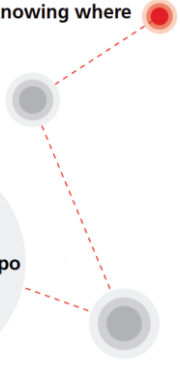




Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

wissen wohin
savoir où
sapere dove
knowing where



3D National Geodata Switzerland Analysis Ready and updated

EuroSDR Workshop «The way forward for 3D mapping at national and regional mapping agencies»

21. & 22. January 2026, London

Tobias Kellenberger & André Streilein, swisstopo

A scenic view of a Swiss mountain range with snow-capped peaks and green valleys. The foreground shows a grassy slope with some evergreen trees. The middle ground features a valley with a small village and more greenery. The background is dominated by large, rugged mountains with significant snow cover under a blue sky with light clouds.

Agenda

- **Dataset swissTLM^{3D}**
- Ready for Digital Twins and applications
- Update of 3D elements & Consistency issues



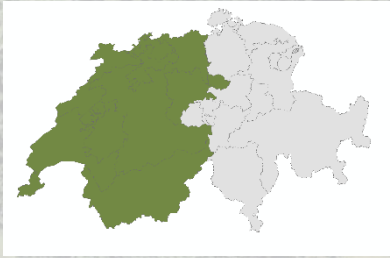
Topographic Landscape Model swissTLM^{3D}

- the basic landscape model of Switzerland
- contains natural and man-made objects, names and administrative boundaries in vector format
- the most accurate and comprehensive 3D vector data set of Switzerland
- countrywide **homogenous** data set
- **reference** for a variety of thematic data sets
- **basis** for map production
- **ready** for a variety of Digital Twins



swissTLM^{3D}

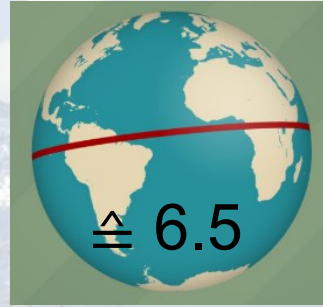
Total Area
22'594 km²



Total Length
119'865 km



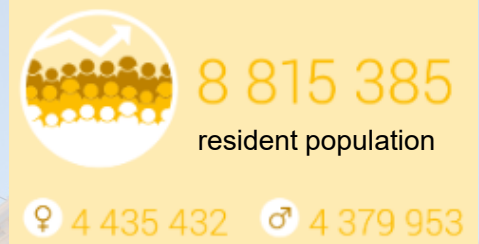
Total Length
260'547 km



Total Length
125'189 km



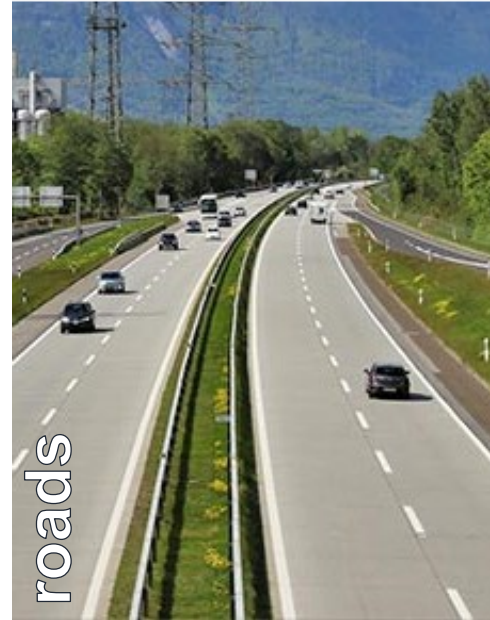
Total Buildings
3'986'990



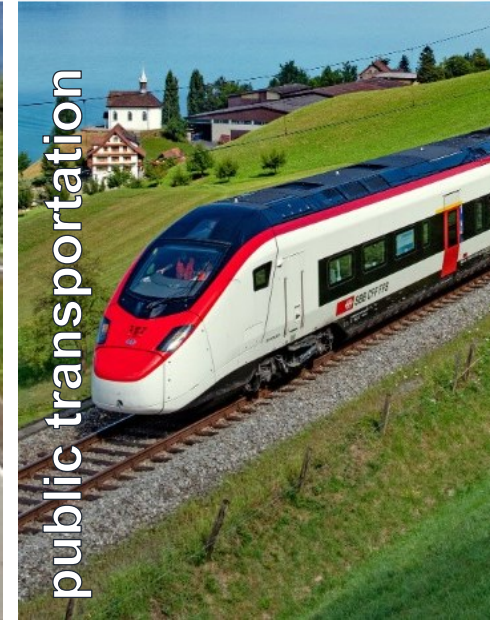
landcover



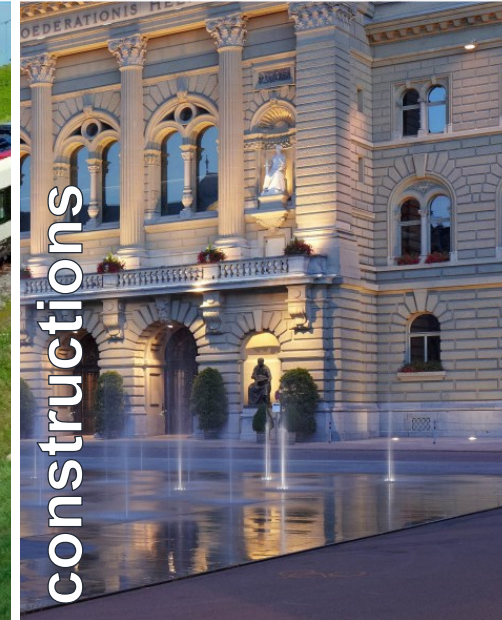
hydrographie



roads



public transportation



constructions



swissTLM^{3D}

Total Area
712 km²

Total Objects
23'570

Total Names
355'287

Total Length
km

~37 Mio. objects
~24'000 changes a day

Lan

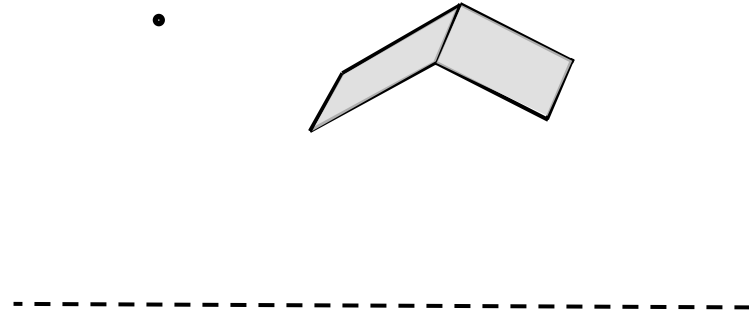
Single

toponyms

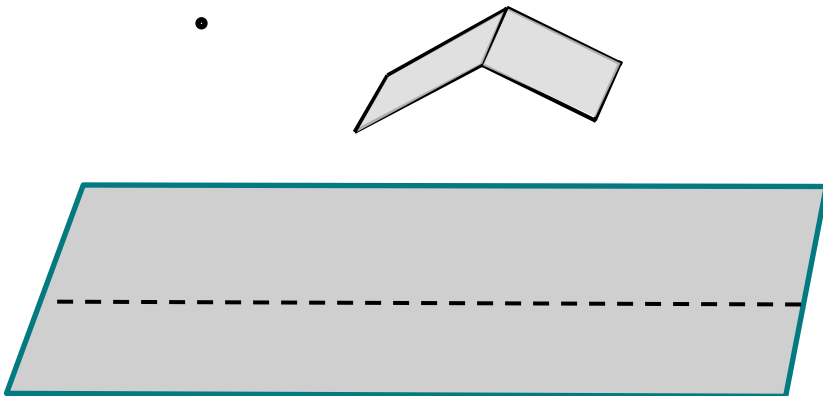
boundaries

swissTLM^{3D} - data vs. visualisation

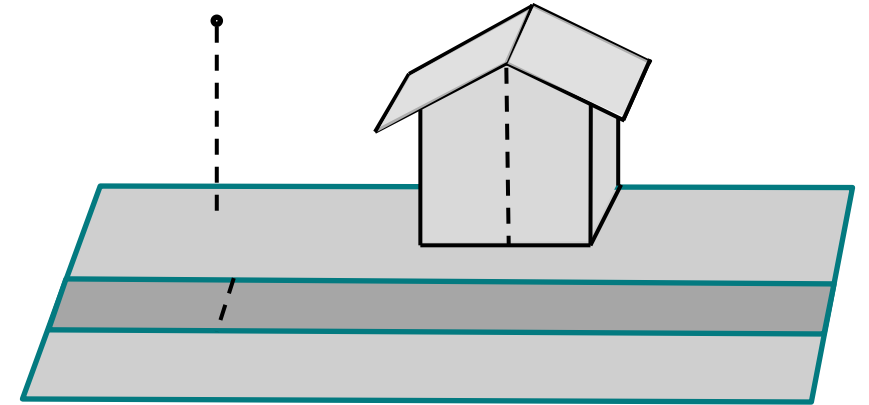
1. swissTLM^{3D} : Points, Polylines, Polygons,
Semantic Attributes



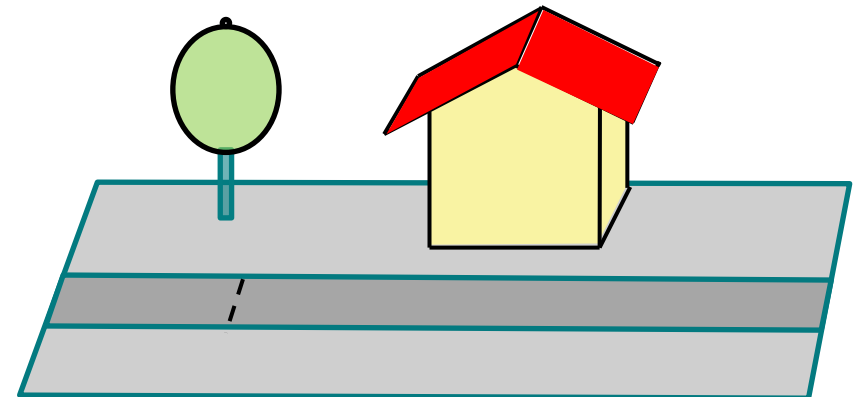
2. swissALTI^{3D}



3. Geometric transformation

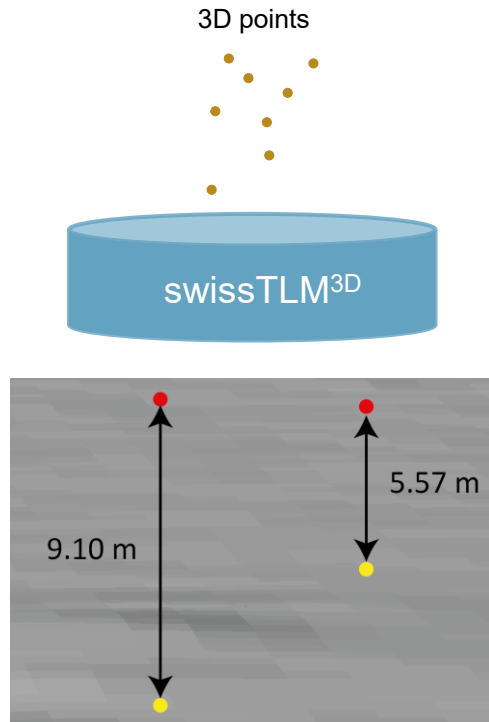


4. Visualisation/Texturing

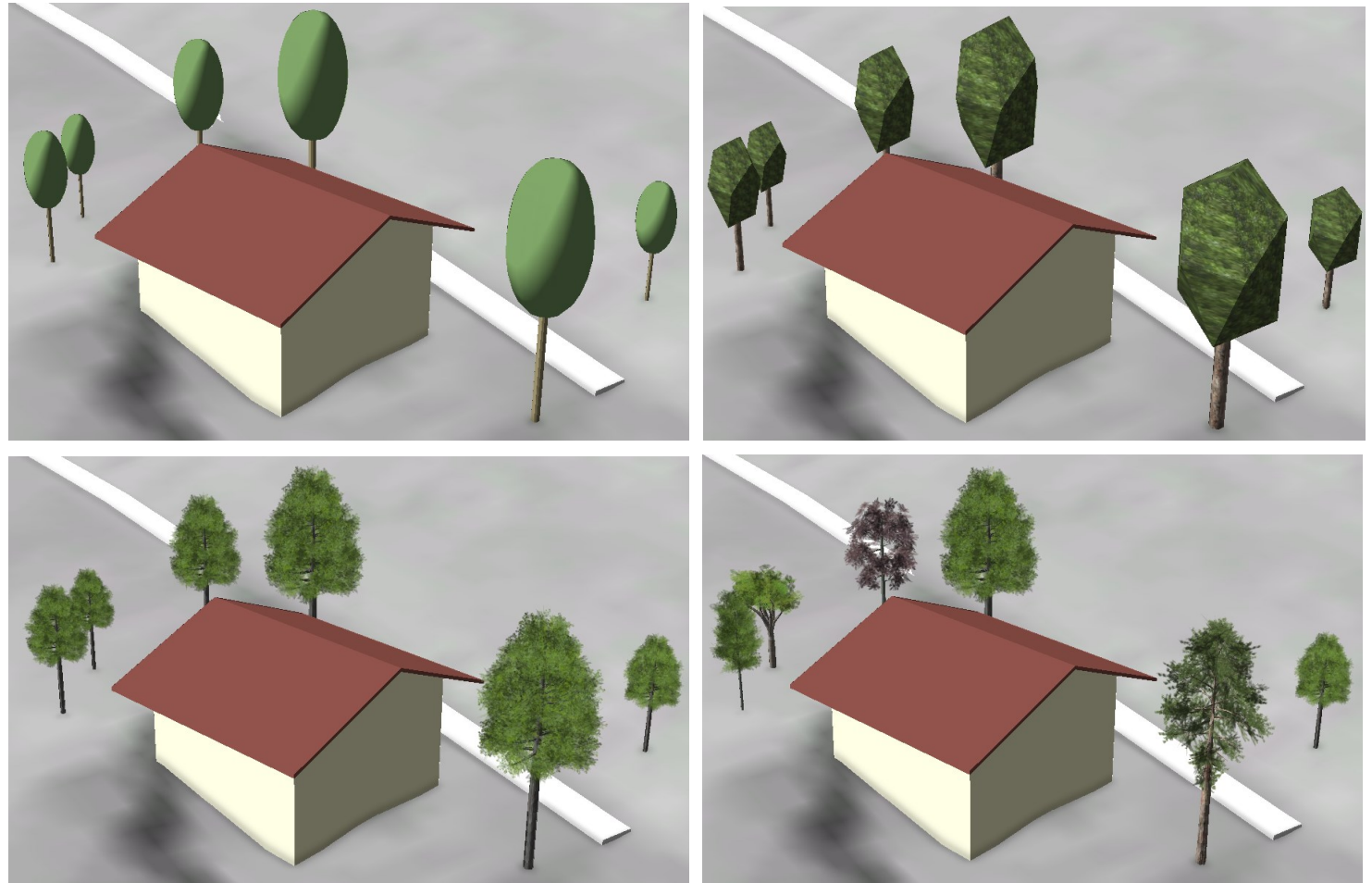




swissTLM^{3D} - data vs. visualisation (vegetation)

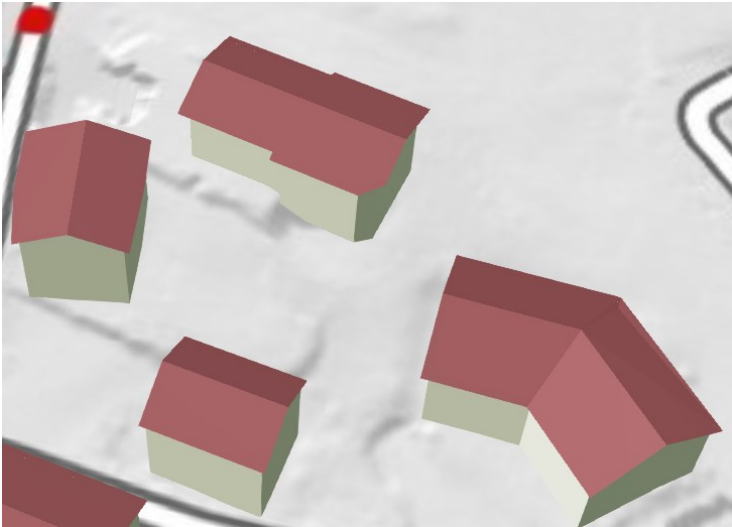
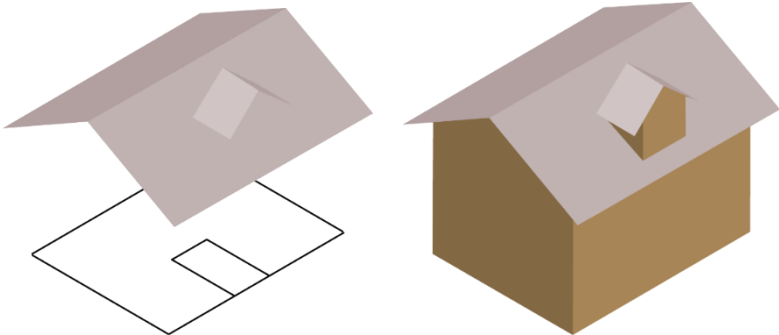


The point is digitised at the top of the tree, making it possible to calculate the actual height and scale the 3D model appropriately.

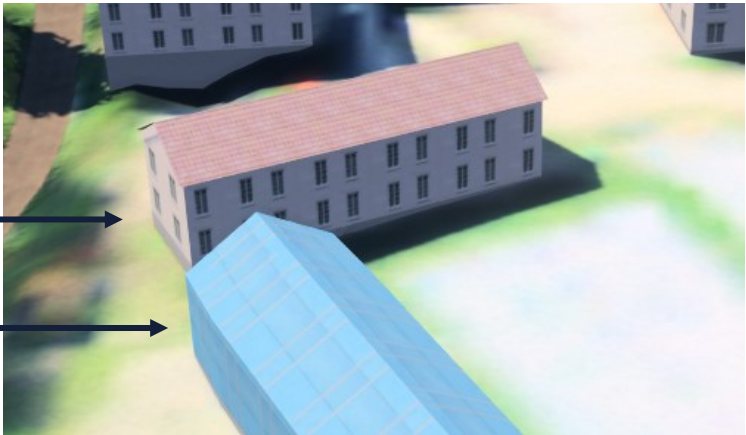




swissTLM^{3D} - data vs. visualisation (buildings)



OBJEKTART	GEBAEUDE_N UTZUNG	EGID	...
Gebaeude Einzelhaus	Schiesstand	1098538	...
Treibhaus	-	1074230	...





swissTLM^{3D} - an analysis ready system

State and modelling of the development

man-made objects



natural elements



A scenic view of a mountain range with snow-capped peaks and a valley below. The foreground shows a grassy slope with some evergreen trees. The middle ground features a valley with a small village and more forested slopes. The background is dominated by large, rugged mountains with significant snow cover under a clear sky.

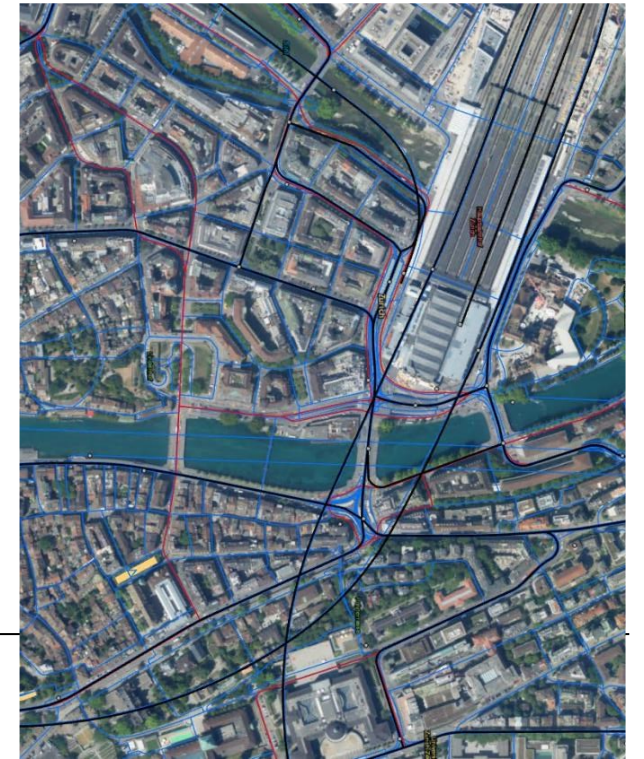
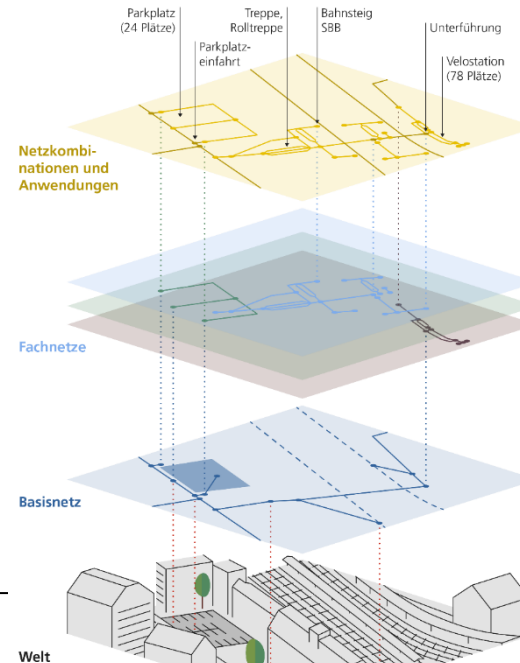
Agenda

- Dataset swissTLM^{3D}
- **Ready for Digital Twins and applications**
- Update of 3D elements & Consistency issues



swissTLM^{3D} - Ready for Digital Twins and applications

A digital twin is an integrated data-driven virtual representation of real-world entities and processes, with synchronized interaction at a specified frequency and fidelity. *(digital twin consortium)*





Digital Twin for....

Spatial and development planning

- Site developments and building studies
- Neighbourhood analyses
- **Development concepts**
- Compaction analyses
- Visualisation of building regulations
- Visualisation of usage figures
- Shadow cast and visual axis analyses
- Evaluation of building heights
- Town planning studies



Source: Ville de Nyon; Video: <https://youtu.be/um-NPiEUicM>



Digital Twin for.... Energy modelling / energy strategy development

Solar efficiency

- PV cadastre

Sonnendach.ch



Roof



Facade



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Bundesamt für Energie BFE
Bundesamt für Meteorologie und Klimatologie MeteoSchweiz
Bundesamt für Landestopografie swisstopo

How much **electricity** or **heat** can my **roof** produce?

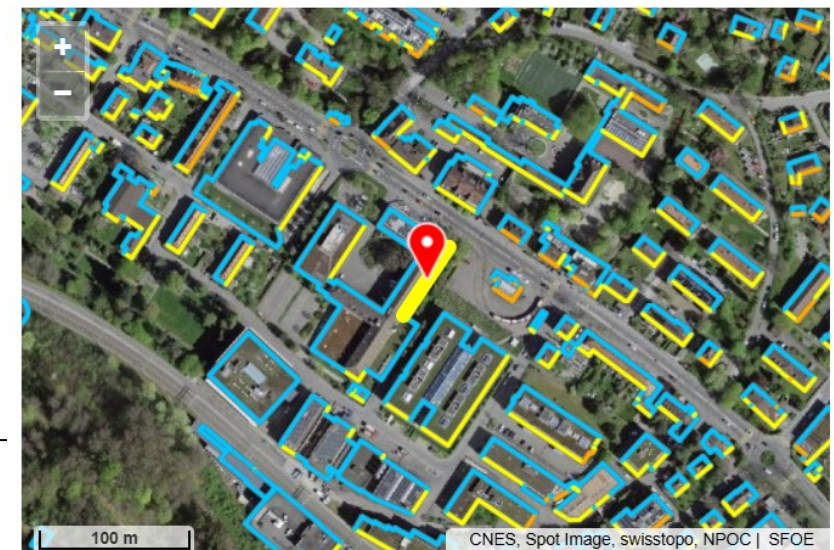


Seftigenstrasse 264
3084 Wabern

Suitability: Very high

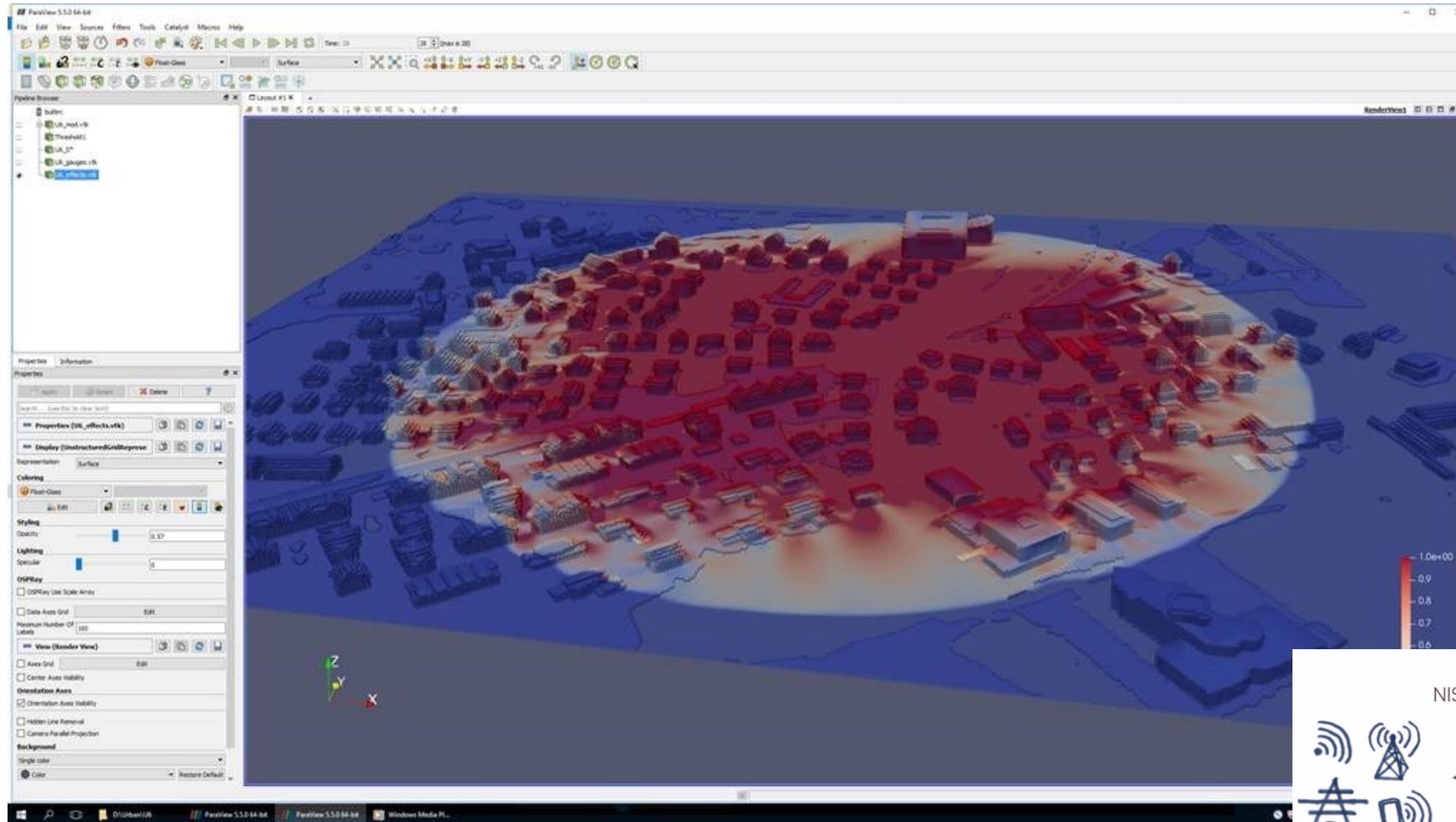
Either Solar electricity worth up to 6'000 Swiss
francs...

...or Solar heat for 4 % lower heating costs.



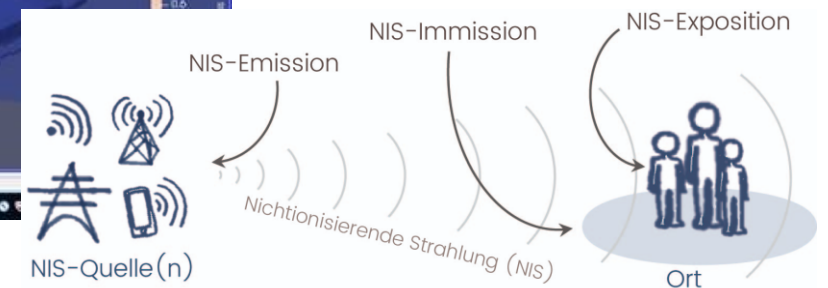


Digital Twin for.... Analysis and Planning



Non-ionising radiation (NIR) is everywhere in our daily lives:

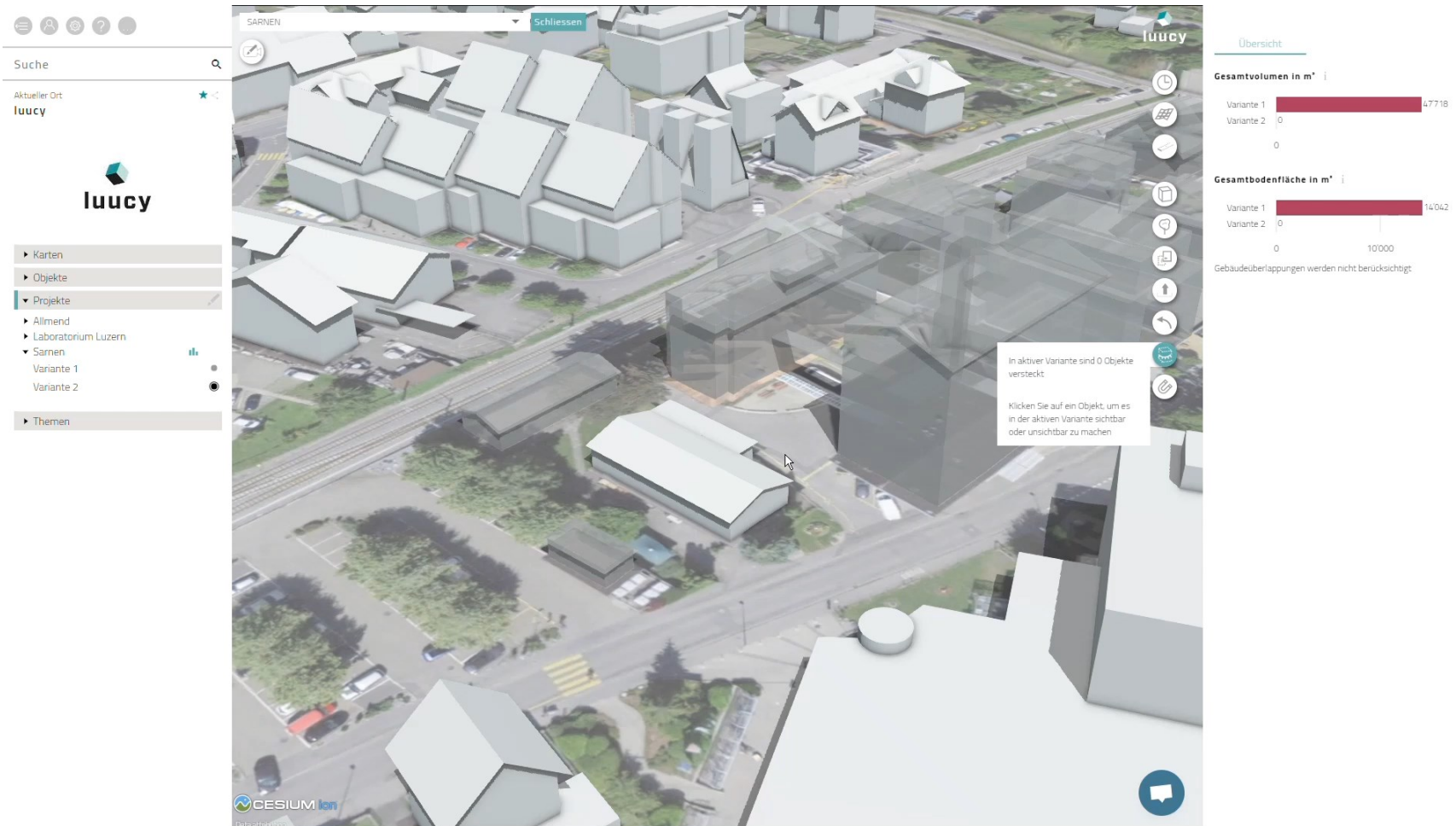
- electricity transmission lines, electricity supply systems and household appliances generate low-frequency electric and magnetic fields.
- Radio and mobile phone masts, mobile phones, radar systems and microwave ovens generate high-frequency radiation.



Source: BABS



Planning of buildings and infrastructure





Digital Twin for.... **many other use cases**

What we as a mapping agency **need** from Digital Twins



A scenic view of a Swiss mountain range with snow-capped peaks and a green valley below. The foreground shows a grassy slope with some evergreen trees. The middle ground features a valley with a small village and more greenery. The background is dominated by large, rugged mountains with significant snow cover under a blue sky with light clouds.

Agenda

- Dataset swissTLM^{3D}
- Ready for Digital Twins and applications
- **Update of 3D elements & Consistency issues**



Update of 3D elements – automated change detection

- Transport: vector-based CD for railways and roads
- Vegetation: vector-based CD for individual vegetation classes
- **Buildings**: attribute-/raster-/vector-based CD for buildings



building identifier



footprints & cadastre



elevation & imagery indices



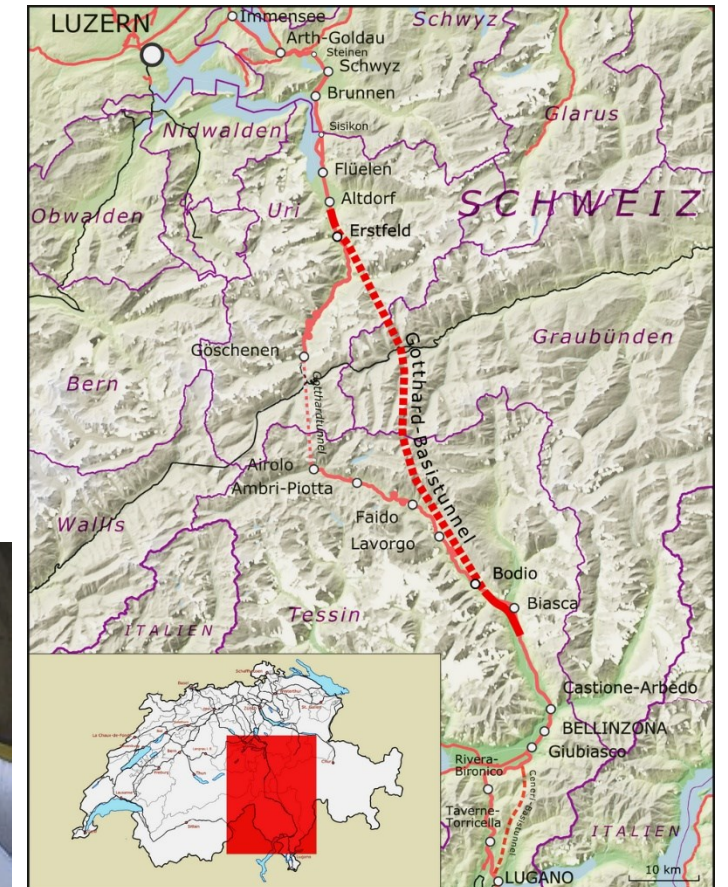


A major challenge: Consistency in time - the existence of an object in the landscape model

When should an object appear in the landscape model and when should it be deleted again?

Example : Gotthard Railway Base Tunnel

- 1961 first project idea
- 1989 government decides to go ahead with project
- 1999 construction start
- 2010 penetration of the eastern tunnel
- 2011 penetration of the second tunnel
- 2013 test operation
- 2015 inauguration act
- 2016 regular operation





A major challenge: Consistency in time - the existence of an object in the landscape model

swisstopo approach:

element of
swissTLM^{3D}



object attributes in the database

- **Project:** Groundbreaking has not yet taken place. Dates are known and financing has been secured.
- **Under construction:** Groundbreaking has taken place.
- **Open:** Official opening has taken place. Depending on the construction project, this may be the opening ceremony or the opening to traffic.
- **Info:** Groundbreaking has not yet taken place. Dates are unknown and financing has not been secured.
- **Closure/demolition:** Operation of the object has been discontinued or demolition has begun.

Open issues

- A digital twin is an integrated data-driven virtual representation of real-world entities and processes, with **synchronized** interaction at a **specified frequency** and fidelity (www.digitaltwinconsortium.org)
- In the geoinformation world:
a digital twin = 3D
- Not one system – updated database for many decision support systems, distributed via services
- Today synchronized interaction often just implicit or even not clear
- What about time and existence?

