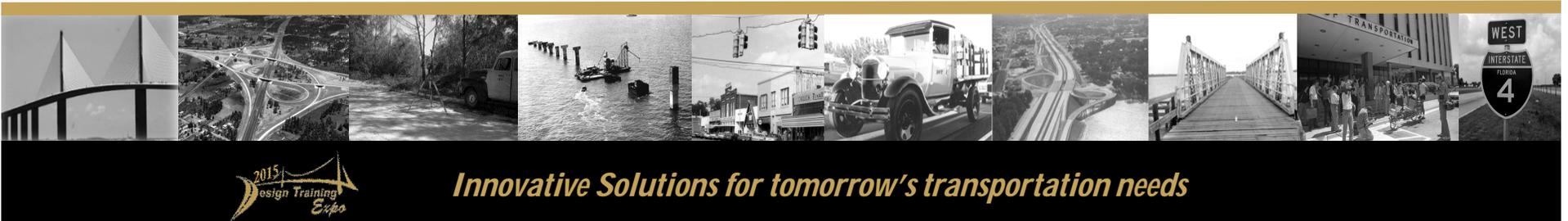




Survey Workflow for 3D Modeling

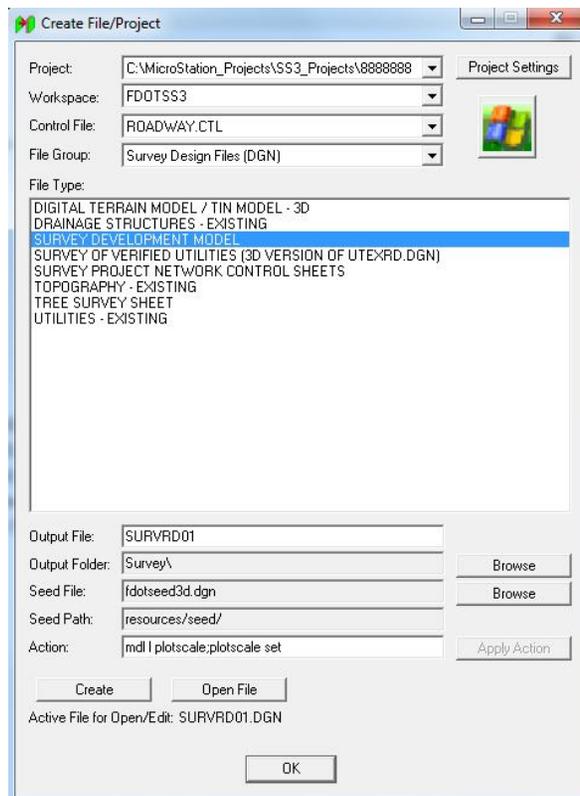
SS3/SS4 Design Surveys



3D Design Survey - Getting Started

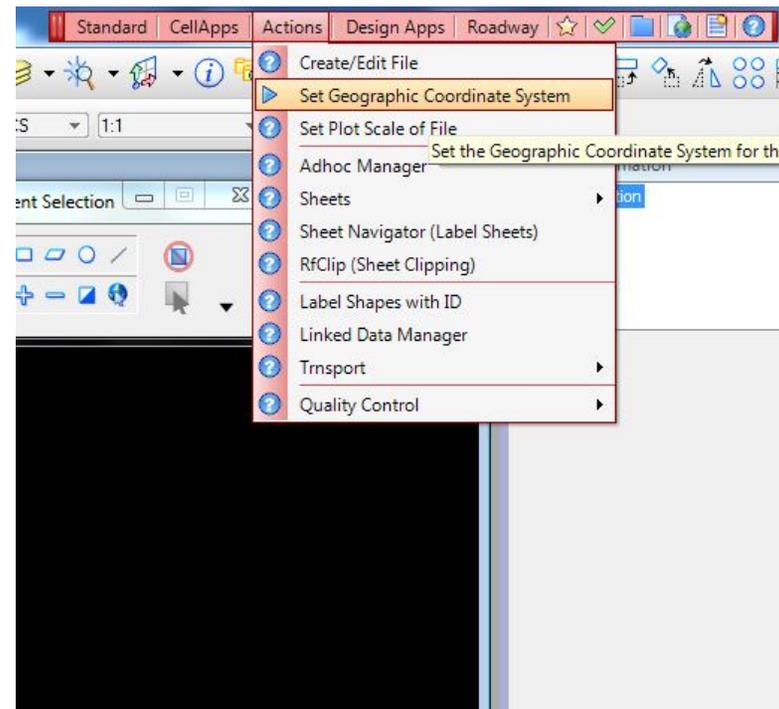
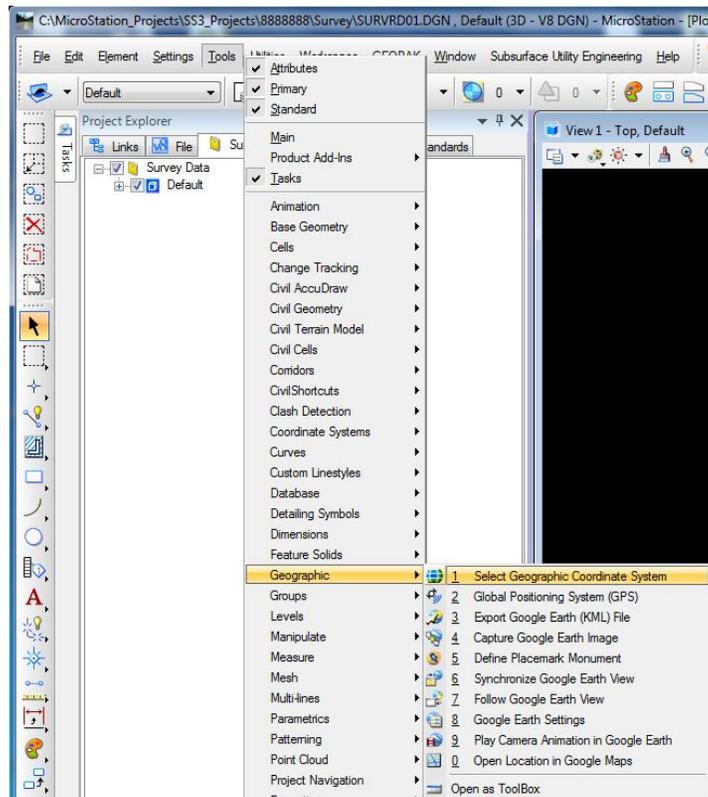
- You have FDOTSS2, it is currently implemented by FDOT. You know the workflow, you know the deliverables, why would you use FDOTSS3?
 1. Determining what level of surveying is needed by design is crucial in answering this question. Some design will not need any surveying, or very little. A DTM may be limited to areas that need rehabilitation. Those types of projects will not be using 3D Design so FDOTSS3 is not necessary.
 2. 3D design requires a full DTM of the existing surface throughout the limits of the project. No gaps, no lapses in coverage, and not just any DTM will do. It must be a Bentley "Terrain Model". This terrain model will only be found in Bentley's Select Series 3 products.
 3. Criteria based design is being phased out by FDOT. FDOTSS2 will be available until 2016. Don't wait until FDOTSS2 is gone or you will find yourself unprepared for design survey requirements.

THE SURVRD.DGN SURVEY DEVELOPMENT MODEL



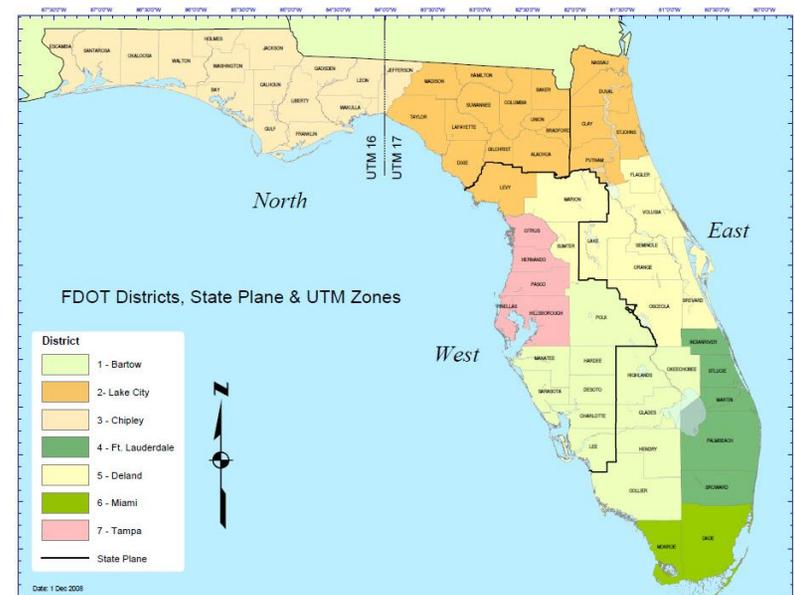
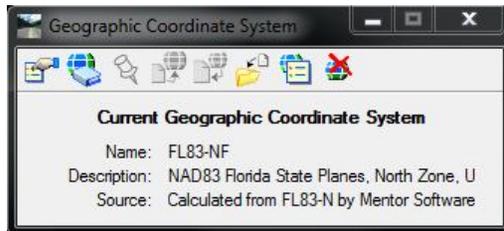
- Using the “Create File/Project” tool is a quick way to create your 3D Survey Development Model.
- The SURVRD.DGN file is your FDOTSS3 survey database containing Point and Linear Features
- Note that the fdotseed3d.dgn is the seed file used. Only this seed file has the appropriate filters built into the file.

SET GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES (two different ways)



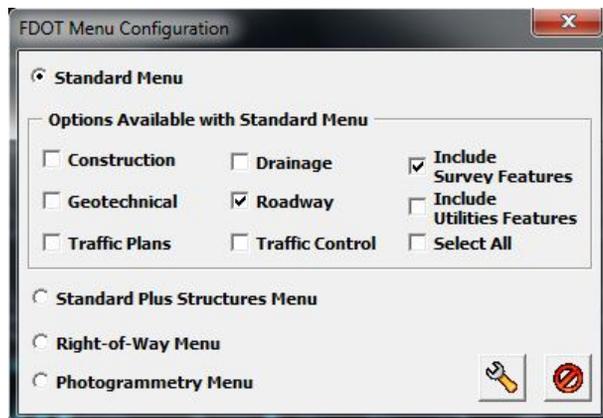
SET GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES (two different ways)

- Set the Geographic Coordinate system manually from library. Choose one of the following State Plane Survey Foot Zones.
 1. FL83-NF North Zone
 2. FL83-EF East Zone
 3. FL83-WF West Zone
- Or Set the Geographic Coordinate system automatically by clicking on the Florida map.



SET WORKSPACE CONFIGURATIONS

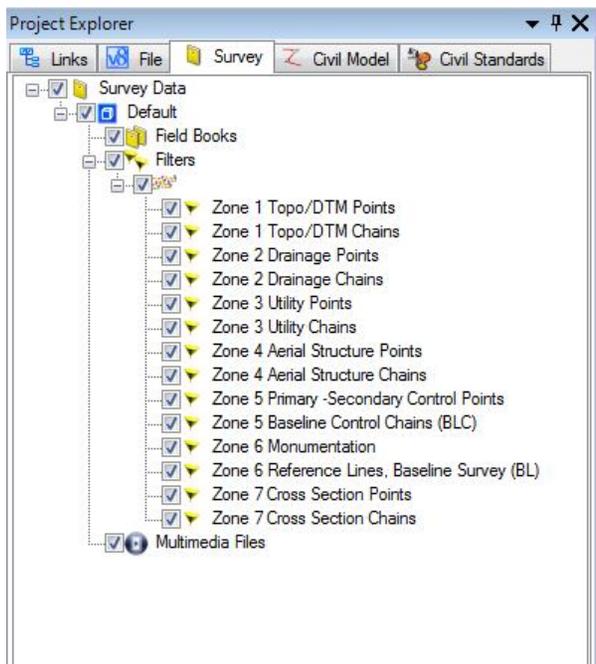
- Note that a new configuration selection has been added.
- “Include Survey Features” must be selected to set survey features and Bentley Civil configuration variables for Survey.



BENTLEY SURVEY

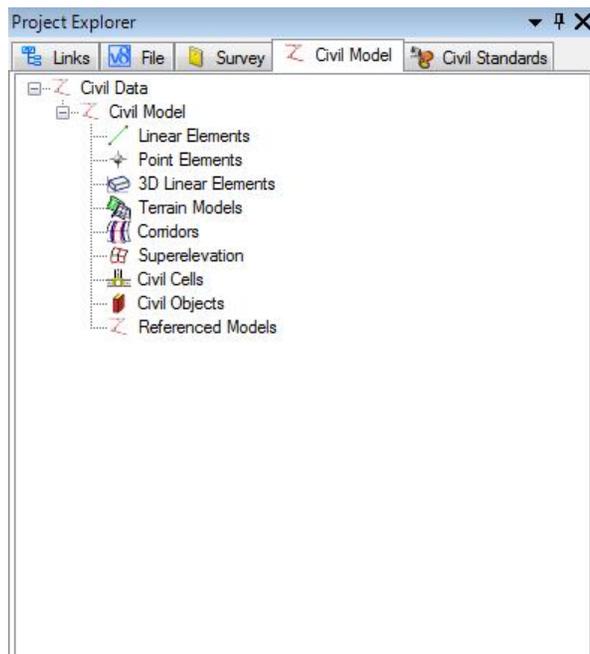
- Data Acquisition was introduced to the FDOT state kit with the implementation of FDOTSS2. However, at some point in the workflow the user would have to take a left turn and use GEOPAK.
- In SS3 more functionality was added. The left turn to GEOPAK is further down the road and Bentley renamed Data Acquisition to Survey.
- For the user Bentley Survey has been added to the “PROJECT EXPLORER” which already had a Links and File tab. Now the Project Explorer has a tab for Links, File, Survey, Civil Model, and Civil Standards. The Project Explorer Survey tab is where Survey data will be imported into the DGN file which also serves as a Survey Database.

PROJECT EXPLORER



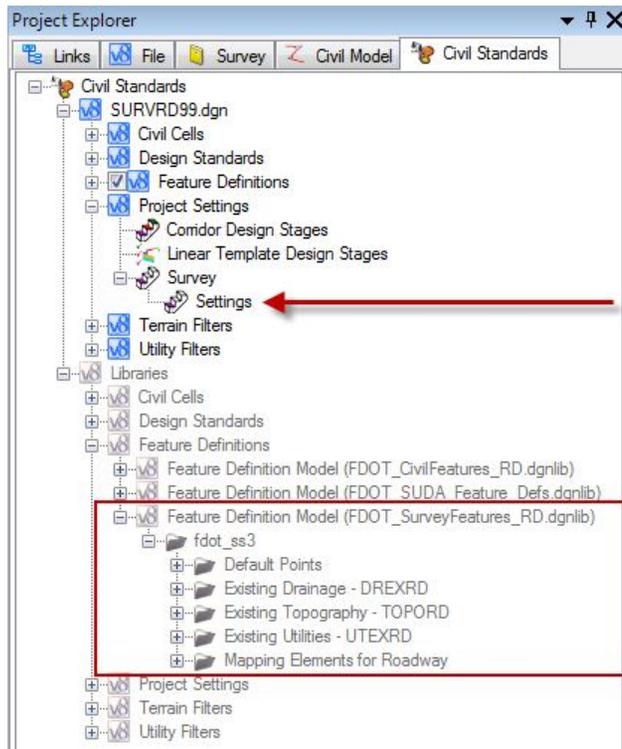
- The “Survey” tab is organized into a tree format with check boxes for visualization.
- When Survey data is added it will show under “Field Books”.
- Expanding the “Filters” category will reveal preset filters based on the FDOT standard zones.

PROJECT EXPLORER



- Terrains (surfaces) built from project data will display in the “Civil Model” tab under the “Terrain Models” tab.
- Multiple terrains can be built but only one terrain is the “active” terrain.
- Terrains can be renamed when selected in the properties dialogue box.

PROJECT EXPLORER



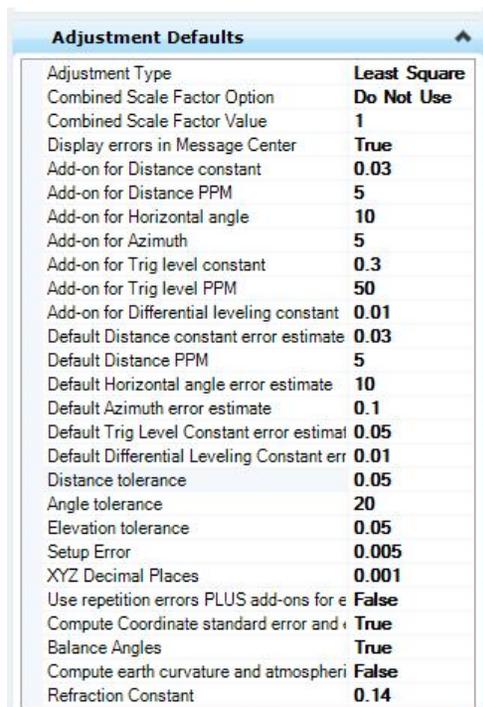
- The “Civil Standards” tab is where you will find the active file survey settings. Right click on “Settings” and select “Properties” to activate the Element Information dialogue box where changes to the settings can be made.
- Under Libraries is where the active feature tables can be found. Features are preset by the FDOTSS3 software

ELEMENT INFORMATION BOX

The screenshot shows the 'Element Information' dialog box with the following settings:

- General:** Description: Application Data
- Extended:** Model: Default; Last Modified: 10/22/2014 9:41 AM; Locked: Unlocked
- General Settings:** Create Log File: False; Append Notes to Description: True; Use Annotation Scale: True; Use VBA Macros: False; Vba Feature Macros: False; Validating Rules: (empty)
- Points:** Import Coordinate Records: As Control by Feature Definition; Control Point Features: TRAVCP\NS\PK
- Linking Codes:** Link Codes: 0 None 0 0;1 ST 1 0;2 SC 2 0;3; Link Code Position: Before Point Feature Definition; Linear Feature Linking Method: By Field Code; Linear Feature Linking: By Linking Codes; Feature Exclusions: 1 P\0 PP
- Data File Parsing:** Data Import Items: 4 Neutral File *.xnf 0 2 1;2; Use Substitute Strings: True; Substitute Strings: 1 1 ST;1 6 END; Description Separator: -; Attribute Separator: =
- Elements Symbology:** Observations Element Template: (empty); Observations Size: 1; Control Points Element Template: (empty); Control Points Size: 1; Setups Element Template: (empty); Setups Size: 1; Traverse Element Template: (empty)
- Terrain Model:** Create Terrain Model for All Field Books: False; Name: AllFieldbooks; Feature Definition: DtmExisting; Edge Method: Max Triangle Length; Length: 75

ELEMENT INFORMATION BOX



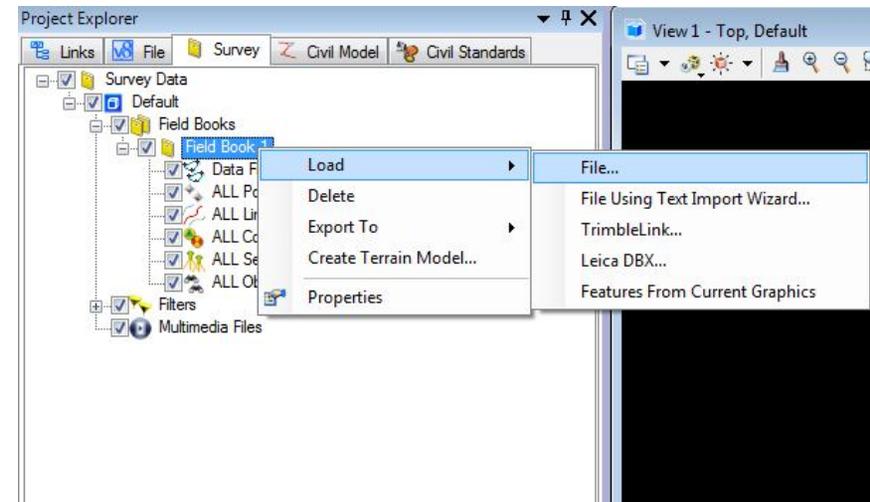
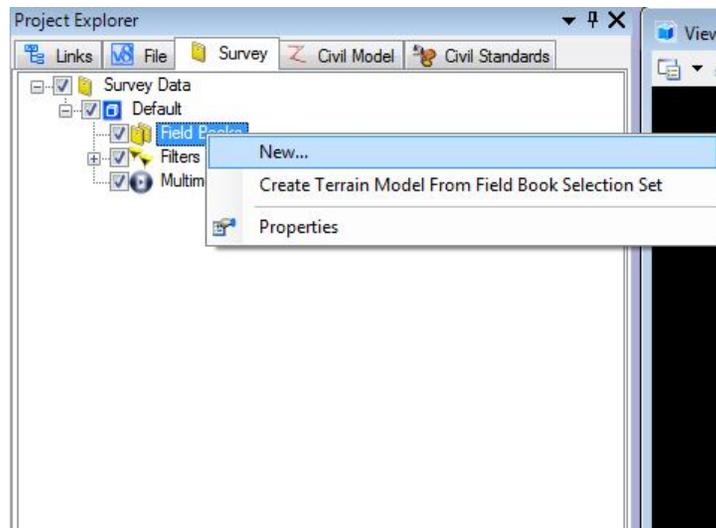
Adjustment Defaults	
Adjustment Type	Least Square
Combined Scale Factor Option	Do Not Use
Combined Scale Factor Value	1
Display errors in Message Center	True
Add-on for Distance constant	0.03
Add-on for Distance PPM	5
Add-on for Horizontal angle	10
Add-on for Azimuth	5
Add-on for Trig level constant	0.3
Add-on for Trig level PPM	50
Add-on for Differential leveling constant	0.01
Default Distance constant error estimate	0.03
Default Distance PPM	5
Default Horizontal angle error estimate	10
Default Azimuth error estimate	0.1
Default Trig Level Constant error estimate	0.05
Default Differential Leveling Constant error estimate	0.01
Distance tolerance	0.05
Angle tolerance	20
Elevation tolerance	0.05
Setup Error	0.005
XYZ Decimal Places	0.001
Use repetition errors PLUS add-ons for e	False
Compute Coordinate standard error and	True
Balance Angles	True
Compute earth curvature and atmospheric	False
Refraction Constant	0.14

- Survey will process OBS files (observation field files) based on an imported CTL (control) file, the set projection, scale factor and adjustment defaults.
- Survey will also import an XYZ file and automatically import chains from an OBS file in the same folder with the same file name as the XYZ file.

IMPORTING CAiCE DATA INTO THE SURVRD.DGN FILE

- There are two ways to import data into Bentley Survey.
 1. In project explorer, under the Survey tab, right-click on “Field Books”, select “New...”, and a new field book will be created (Field Book 1). Right-click on the new field book, highlight “LOAD” and select “File...”. From the Select File dialogue box, choose the file type from the drop down, navigate to the CAiCE project directory and choose the file to be imported. If choosing a CAiCE PT4 file, the import CAiCE dialogue box will open. Choose “Combine Segments” or “Separate Segments” and then “Accept” to import into the field book. To rename the field book, select Field Book 1 and rename in the Element Information dialogue box.
 2. The **preferred method** is from the Windows Explorer, drag and drop the desired file anywhere into the Project Explorer, Survey tab.

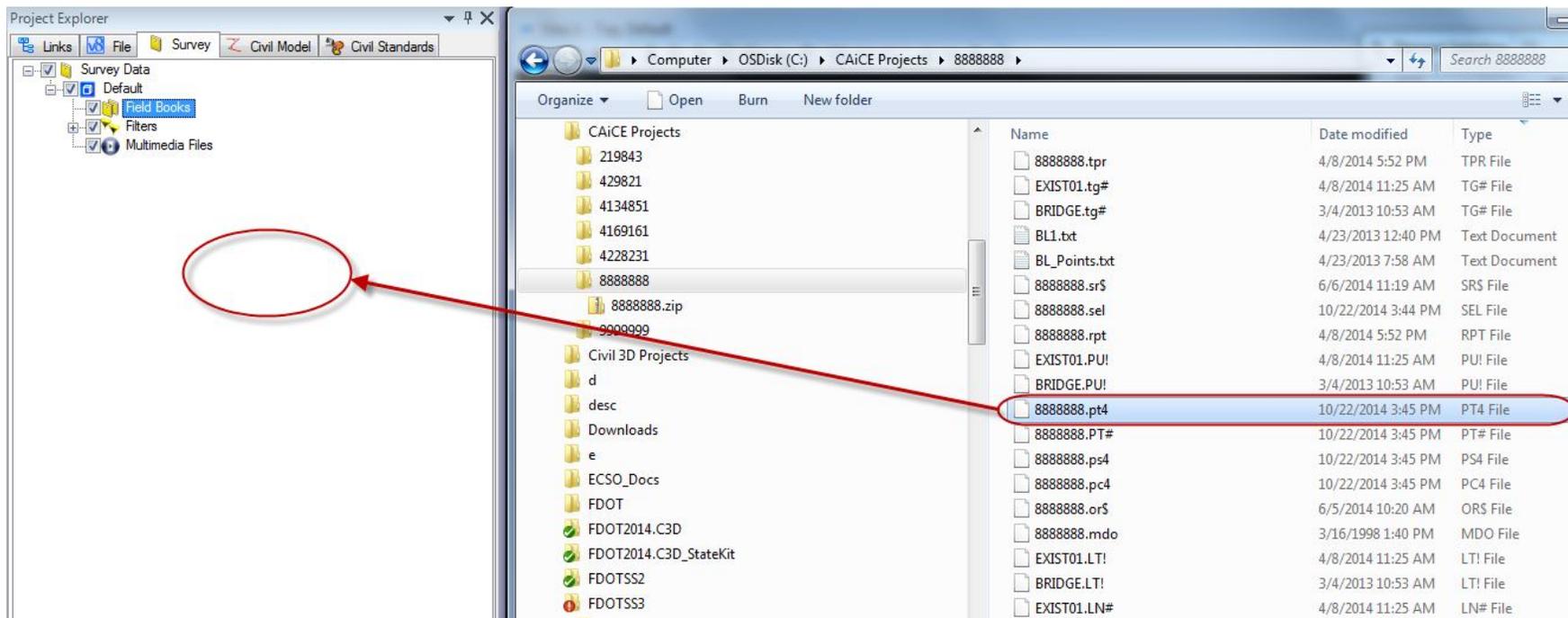
IMPORTING CAiCE DATA INTO THE SURVRD.DGN FILE



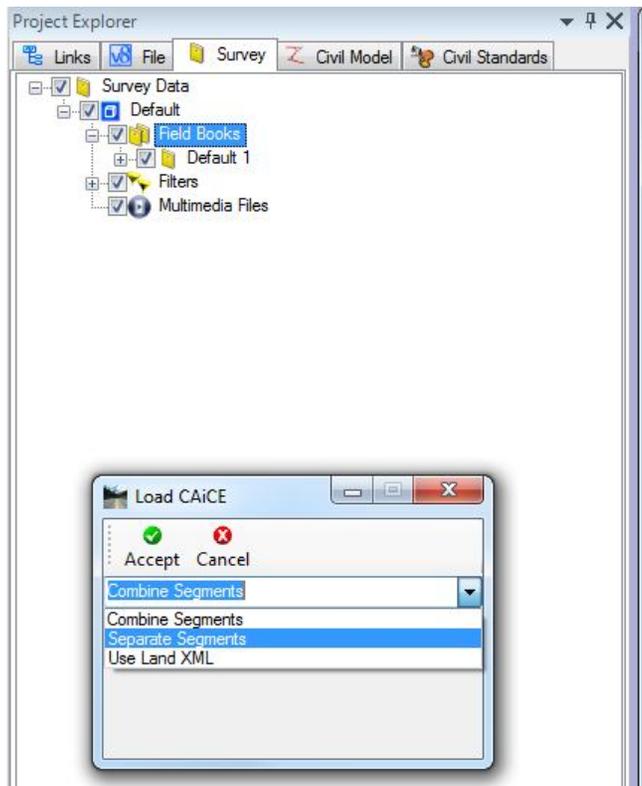
DRAG & DROP CAiCE DATA INTO THE SURVRD.DGN FILE

- When dragging and dropping a CAiCE PT4 file into Bentley Survey the field book automatically takes on the name of the CAiCE project. Note that the PT4 file is not a stand alone data file. It must be in the CAiCE project folder for this to work.
- Importing a CAiCE KCP file will also work however, note that curve and point geometry may require additional adjustment to get the desired graphics.
- A CAiCE SRV file can also be imported into Bentley Survey. Note CAiCE SRV files do not honor EFB chain gaps.
- CAiCE XML files have issues with Survey interpreting Comments and Descriptions fields as features. It is not recommended at this time to import a CAiCE XML file.

DRAG & DROP CAiCE DATA INTO THE SURVRD.DGN FILE

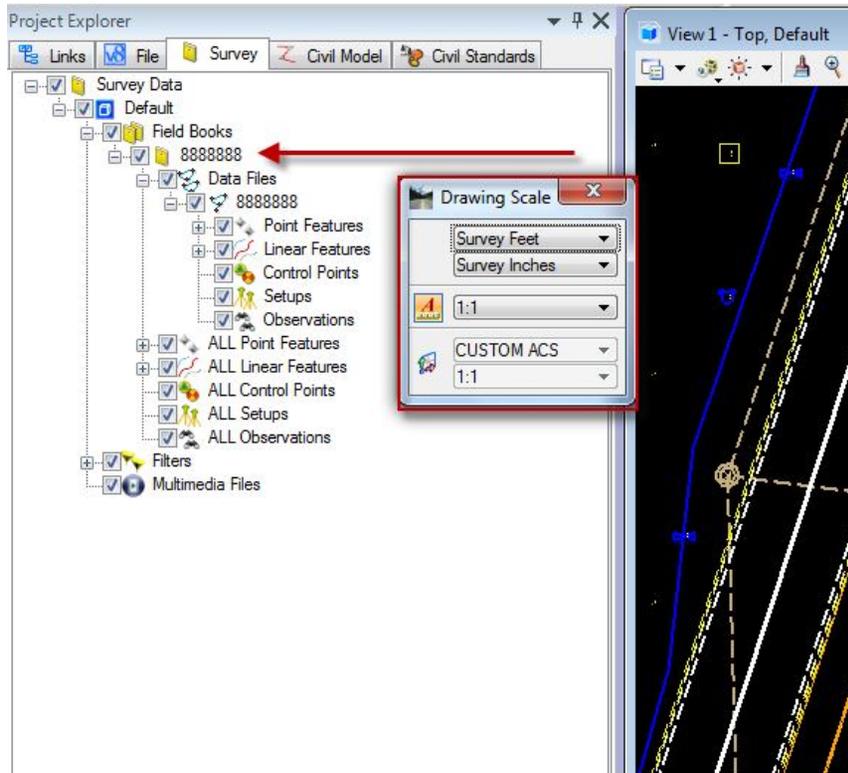


DRAG & DROP CAiCE DATA INTO THE SURVRD.DGN FILE



- After dropping the PT4 file into the Project Explorer Survey tab, the “Load CAiCE” dialogue box will open.
- Choose “Combine Segments” or “Separate Segments” if you wish to keep all segments separate.
- Choose “Accept” to load CAiCE into Bentley Survey.
- Graphics are automatically displayed

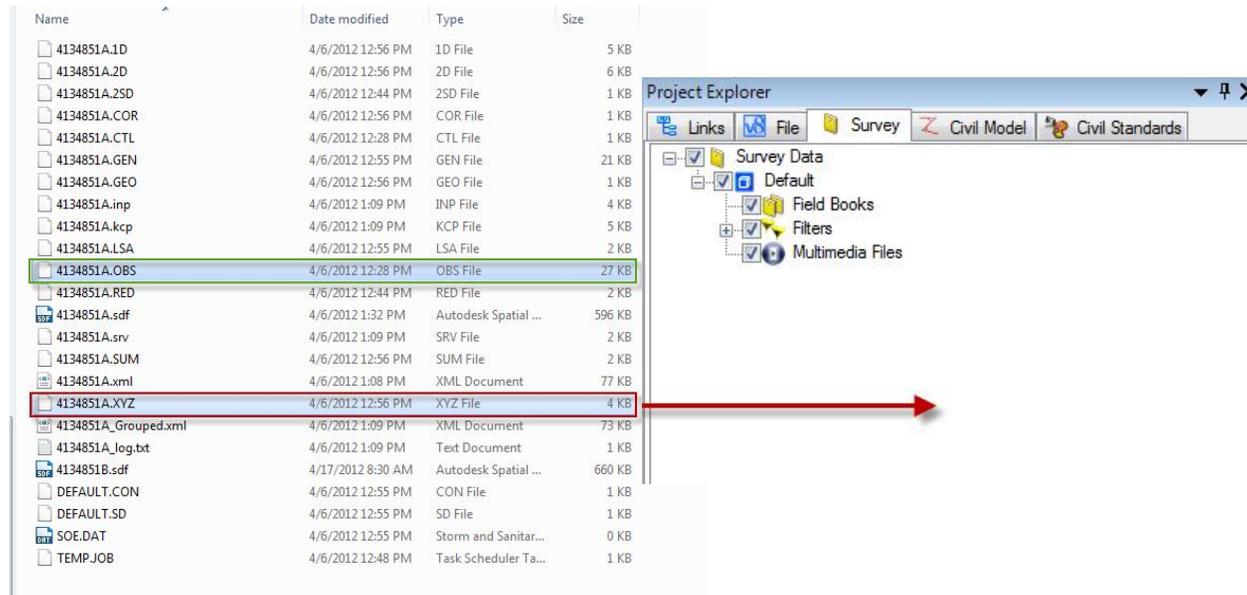
DRAG & DROP CAiCE DATA INTO THE SURVRD.DGN FILE



- Note that the CAiCE project is automatically named as the Field Book.
- This name can be changed in the Element Information dialogue box by selecting it.
- The drawing scale is set 1:1 in the seed file and the Annotation scale lock is "ON". Whenever data is brought in or "Redrawn" make sure the scale is 1:1 or the labels will not display correctly.

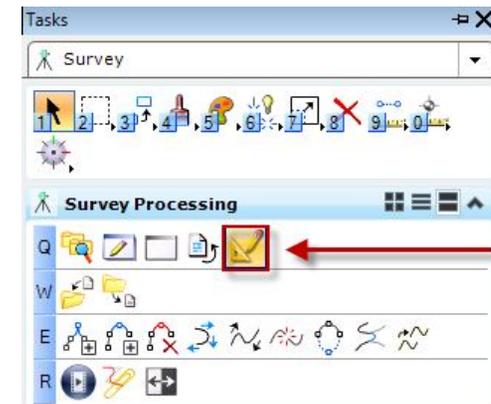
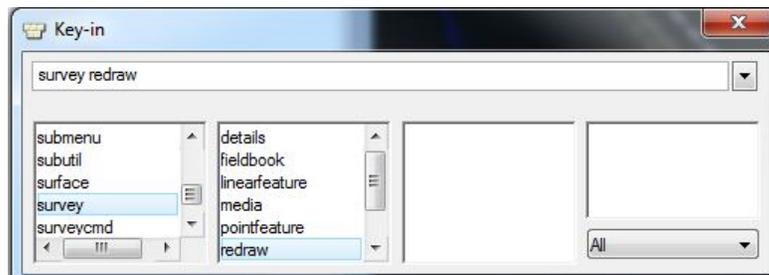
IMPORTING EFB DATA INTO THE SURVRD.DGN FILE

- Drag and Drop the processed segment “XYZ” file into Project Explorer Survey tab.
- Chains will automatically be extracted from the corresponding OBS file with the same name.



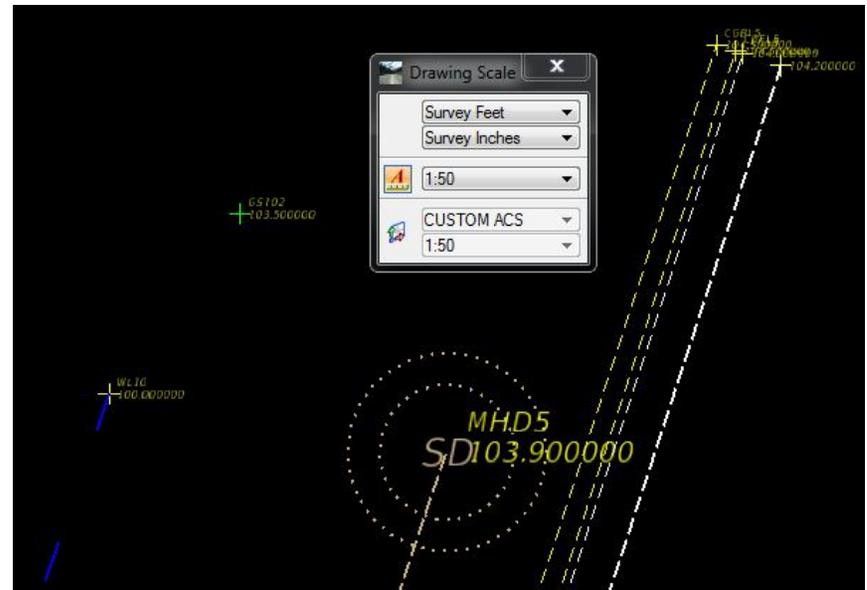
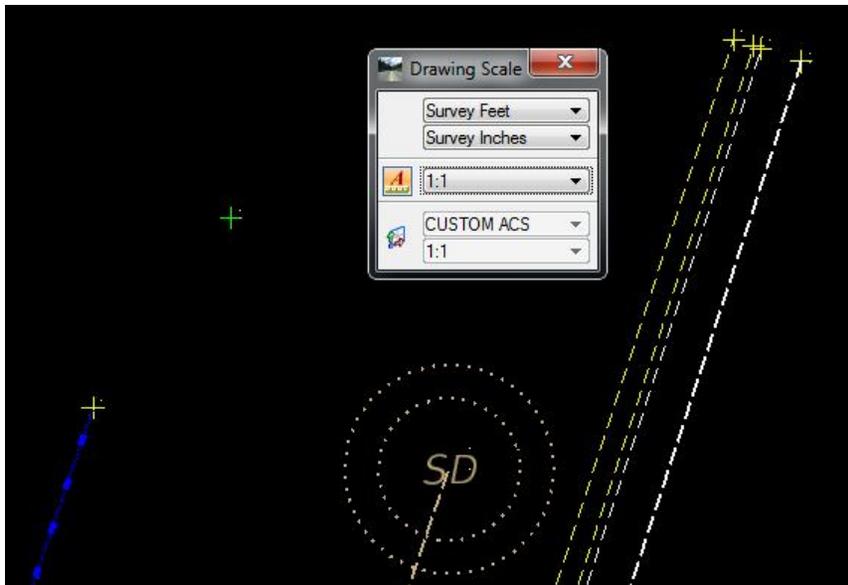
SURVEY REDRAW

- The “survey redraw” command can be keyed in or selected from the “Survey Processing” task pane.
- This is an important command because it will redisplay point and chain features based on the active feature table and drawing scale.
- Use survey redraw if labels are misplaced due to annotation scale, features have been erroneously moved or deleted or if switching between the Roadway and Right of Way configurations. Always set the drawing scale to 1:1 before using survey redraw.

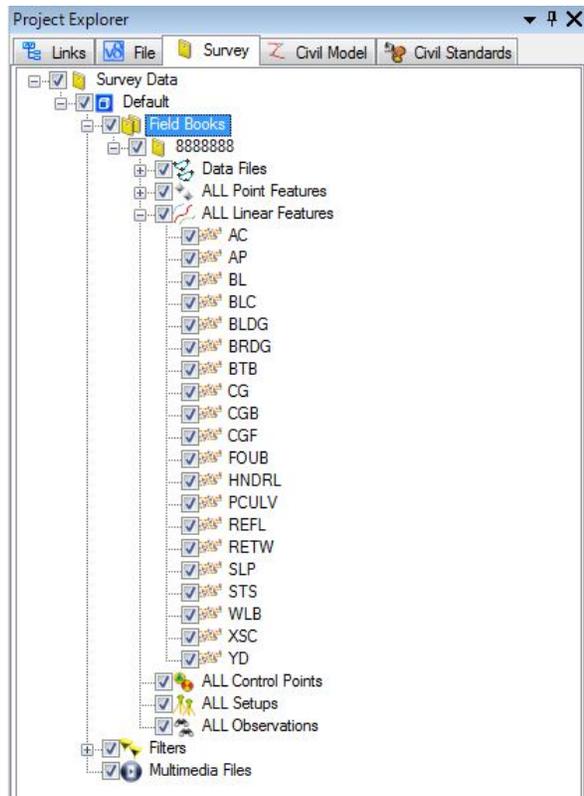


DRAWING SCALE

- When brought into a drawing point feature labels will display at 1:1 making them difficult to read. Use the drawing scale to control the size of point feature labels.

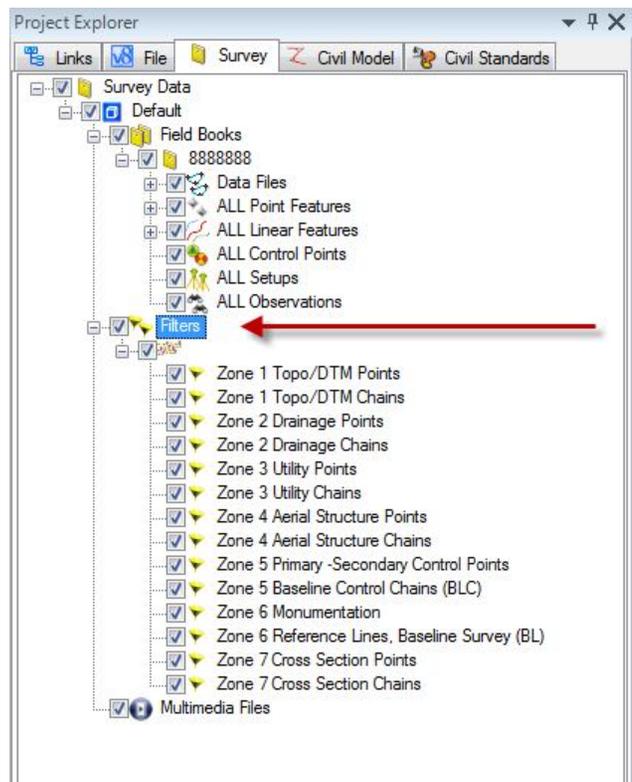


SURVEY VISUALIZATION



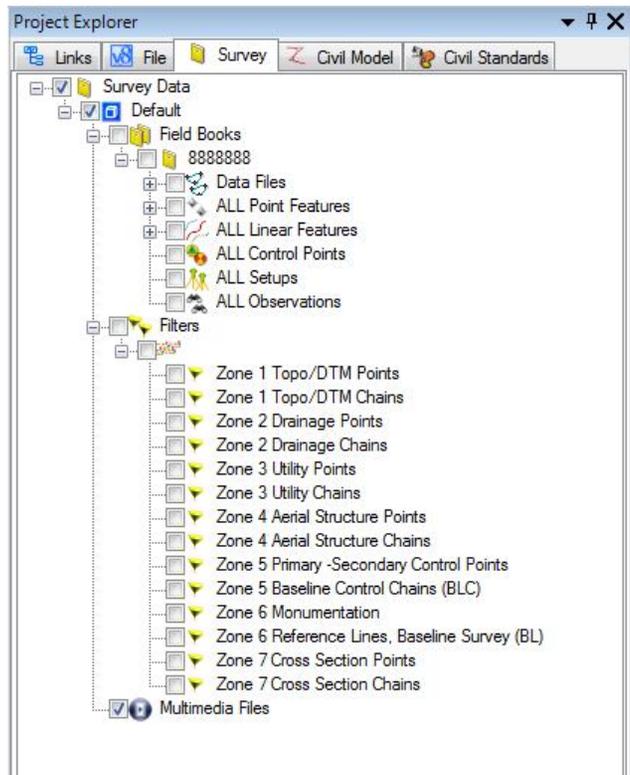
- Visualization of survey features can be controlled by checking or un-checking display boxes in the tree under Field Books.
- Expand the tree to see various options for visualizing survey data.
- In this example “All Linear Features” have been expanded.
- Check or un-check to change the chain feature display.

SURVEY VISUALIZATION



- Survey filters have been added to the fdotseed3D.dgn seed file that correspond to the FDOT standard zones.
- Expand the filters category to view the survey filters.
- The filters have been organized into point and chain zones. Use the filters to visualize points and chains by zone.

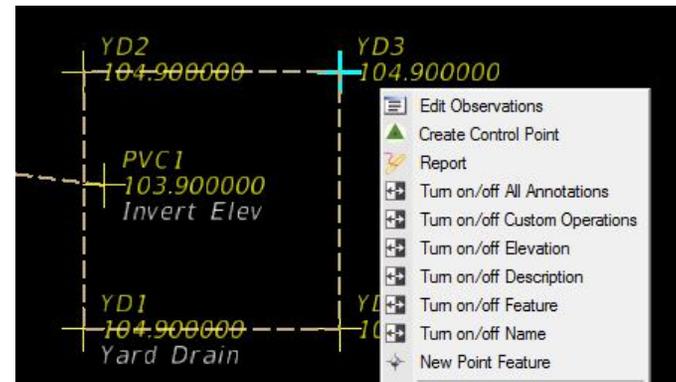
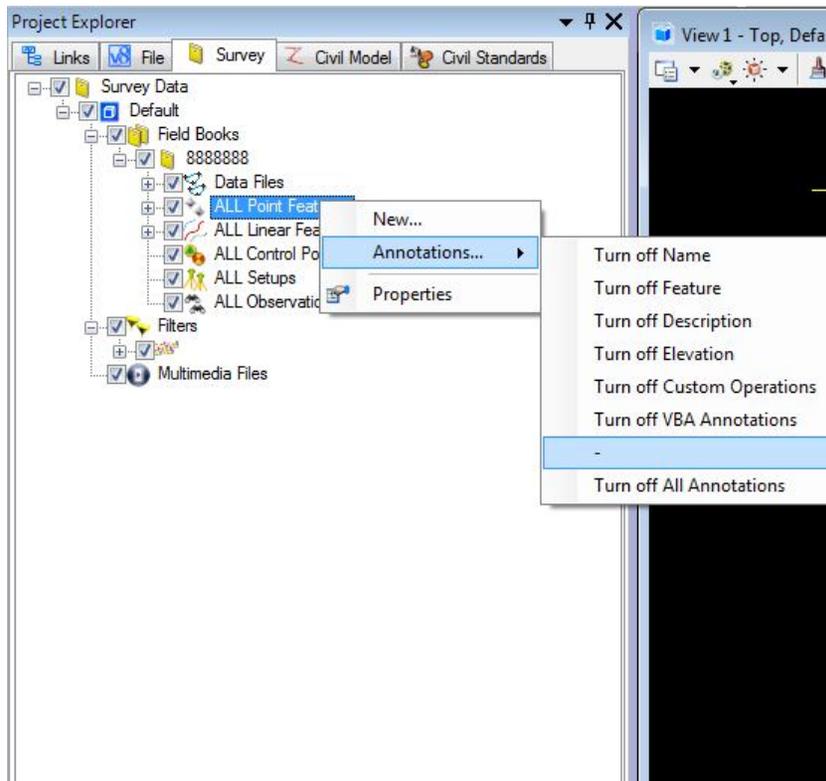
SURVEY VISUALIZATION



- To visualize point and chain features by zone first all field book and survey filters must be turned off (un-checked).
- Once all features have been turned off, individual zones can be checked on for survey to visualize.

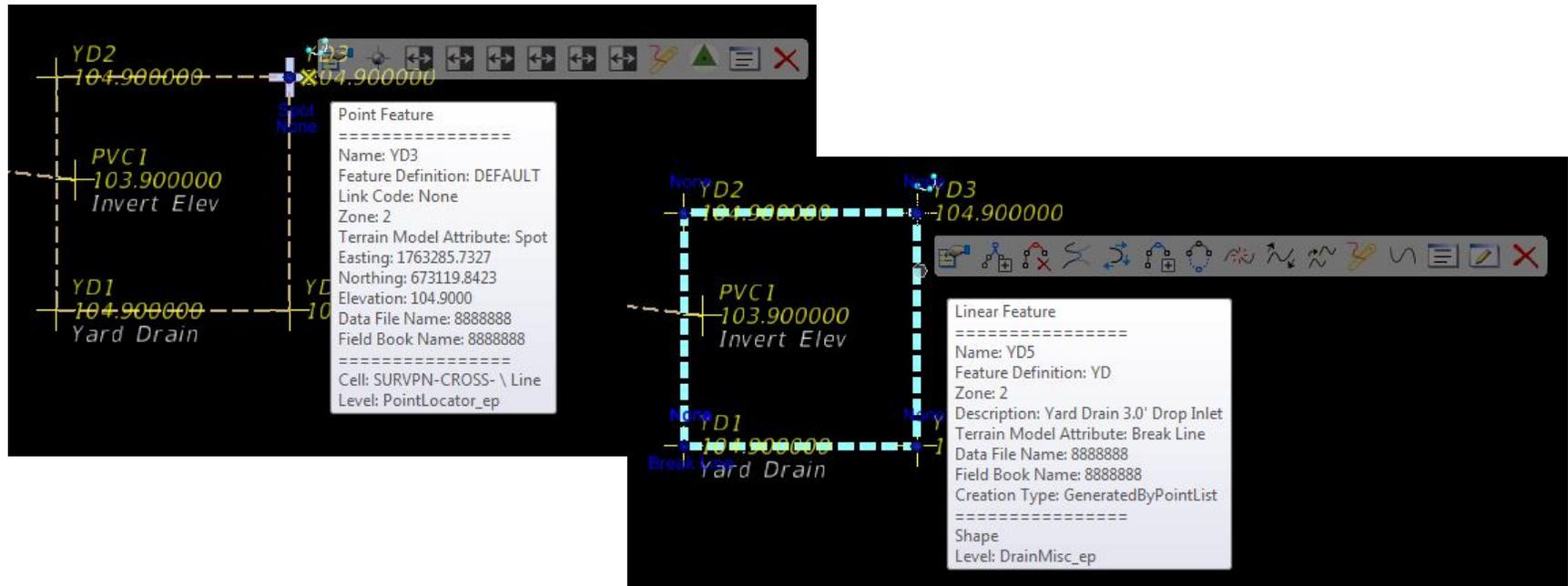
SURVEY POINT FEATURE VIEW ANNOTATION OPTIONS

- Right-clicking on point features in the Field Book.
- Also right-click on a point feature in the view will reveal additional options

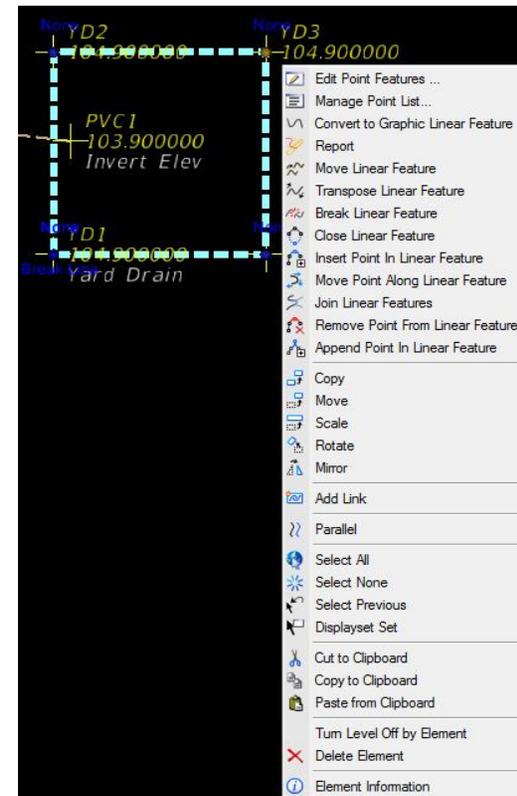
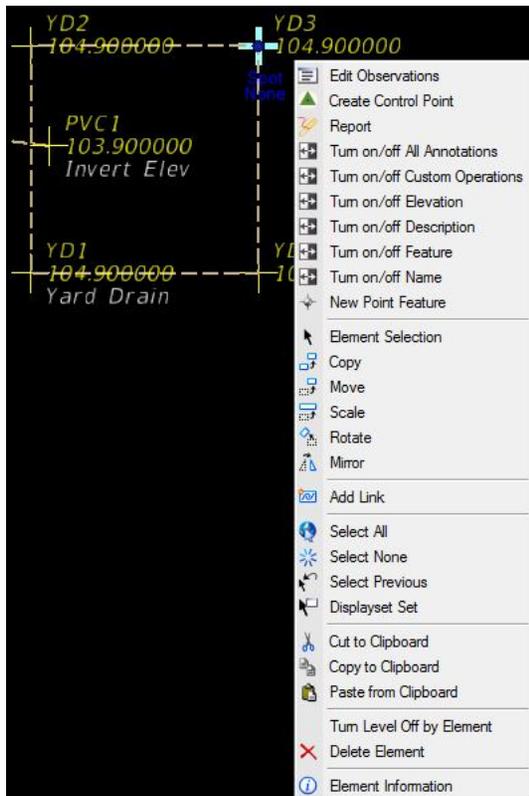


SURVEY POINT AND CHAIN FEATURE SELECTION OPTIONS

- Selecting a point or chain feature and then hovering will reveal information and various options related to the feature that can be selected.

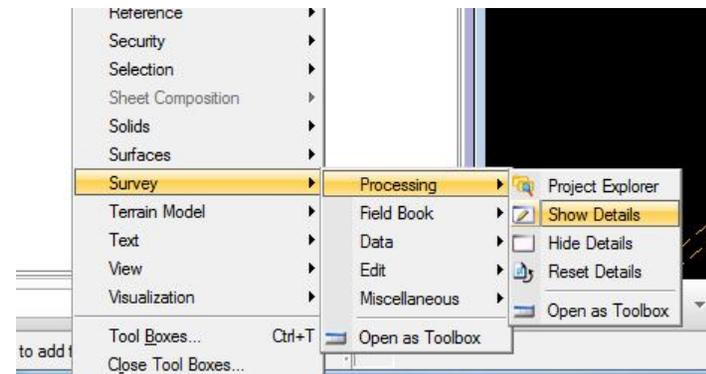
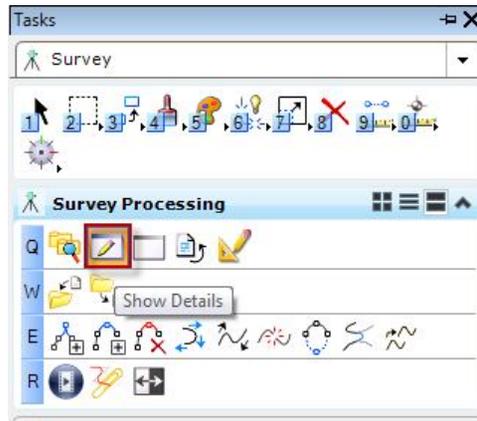


ADDITIONAL RIGHT-CLICK OPTIONS



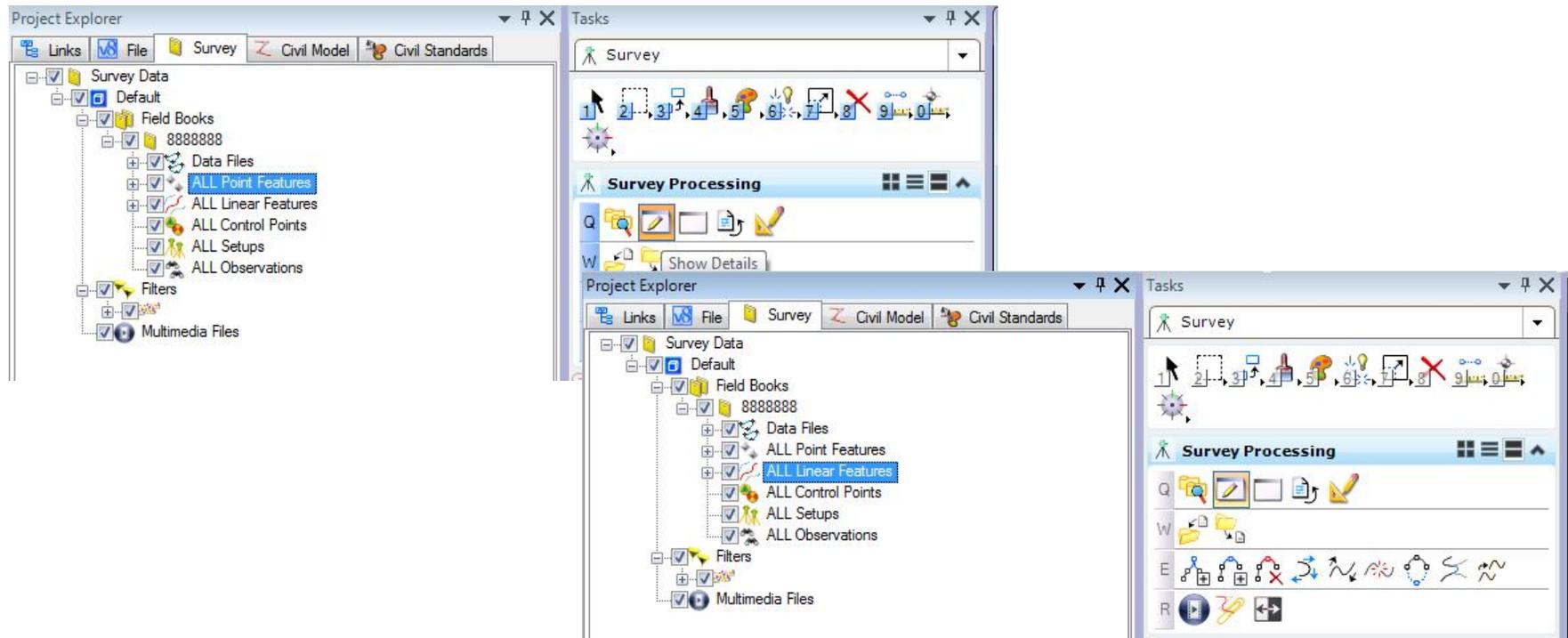
THE SURVEY DATABASE

- The survey database is embedded in the DGN file. But where is it? How do you view/edit points and chains?
- The “Show Details” dialogue box was provided to interface with survey features and can be activated via the Task pane or under the MicroStation menu “Tools”



THE SURVEY DATABASE

- Highlighting point(s) or feature(s) in the Survey Field Book and selecting “Show Details” will bring up the details dialogue box for those features.



THE SURVEY DATABASE

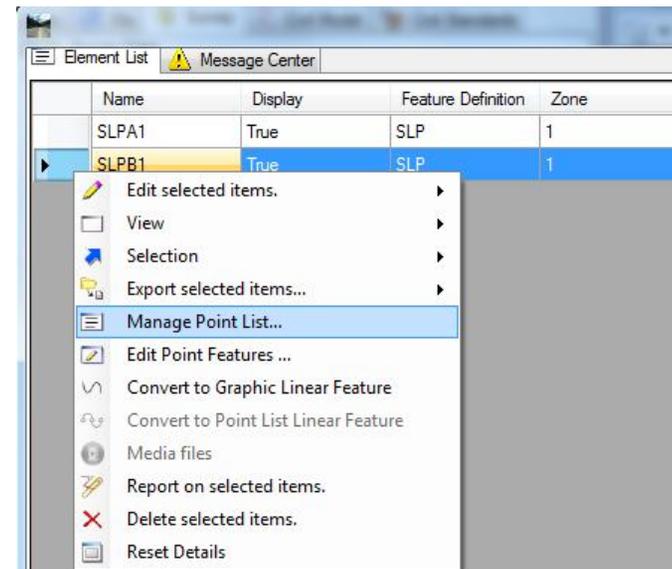
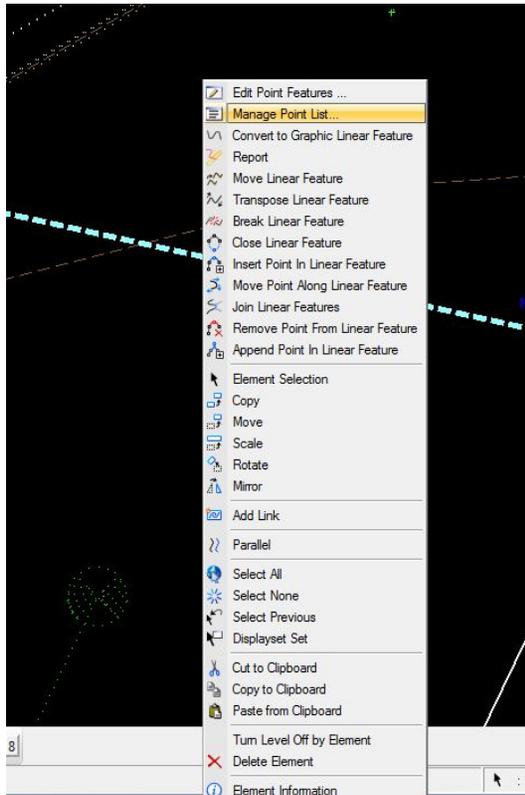
Name	Display	Feature Definition	Link Code	Zone	Description	Terrain Model At...	Attributes Pair	Control Codes	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Data File Name	VBA Macro	Field Book Name	Style Name	Medu
AL101	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763555.8944	672859.7117	104.4400	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
AL102	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763151.7024	673012.6229	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
AL103	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763230.8944	673254.7117	104.4400	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
BLD1	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763270.8944	673104.7117	105.0000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
BLD2	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763295.8944	673104.7117	105.0000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
BLD3	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763295.8944	673079.7117	105.0000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
BLD4	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763270.8944	673079.7117	105.0000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
CL101	True	DEFAULT	None	1	Centerline Road	Spot			1763162.3732	673018.3548	104.4400	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
CL102	True	DEFAULT	ArcPC	1		Spot			1763179.7616	673002.0077	104.4400	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
CL103	True	DEFAULT	ArcPT	1		Spot			1763161.0296	673041.1361	104.4400	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
EPL1	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763551.6483	672848.4880	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
EPL2	True	DEFAULT	ArcPC	1		Spot			1763173.4066	672991.8286	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
EPL3	True	DEFAULT	None	1	Centerline Road	Spot			1763151.5039	673013.2698	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
EPL4	True	DEFAULT	ArcPT	1		Spot			1763149.1288	673042.6753	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
EPL5	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763219.4891	673258.4426	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
EPR1	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763560.1405	672870.9354	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
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EPR3	True	DEFAULT	None	1	Centerline Road	Spot			1763173.2425	673023.4398	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
EPR4	True	DEFAULT	ArcPT	1		Spot			1763172.9305	673039.5969	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
EPR5	True	DEFAULT	None	1		Spot			1763242.2997	673250.9808	104.2000	8888888		8888888	DEFAULT	
GS100	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763105.8944	673254.7117	100.0000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS101	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763155.8944	673254.7117	101.5000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS102	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763205.8944	673254.7117	103.5000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS103	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763255.8944	673254.7117	103.8000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS104	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763305.8944	673254.7117	103.5000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS105	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763355.8944	673254.7117	104.5000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS106	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763405.8944	673254.7117	104.9000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS107	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763455.8944	673254.7117	105.9000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS108	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763505.8944	673254.7117	126.4000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS109	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763555.8944	673254.7117	137.4000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS110	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763105.8944	673204.7117	100.4000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS111	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763155.8944	673204.7117	101.4000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS112	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763205.8944	673204.7117	104.2000	8888888		8888888	GND	
GS113	True	GND	None	1		Spot			1763255.8944	673204.7117	103.9000	8888888		8888888	GND	

THE SURVEY DATABASE

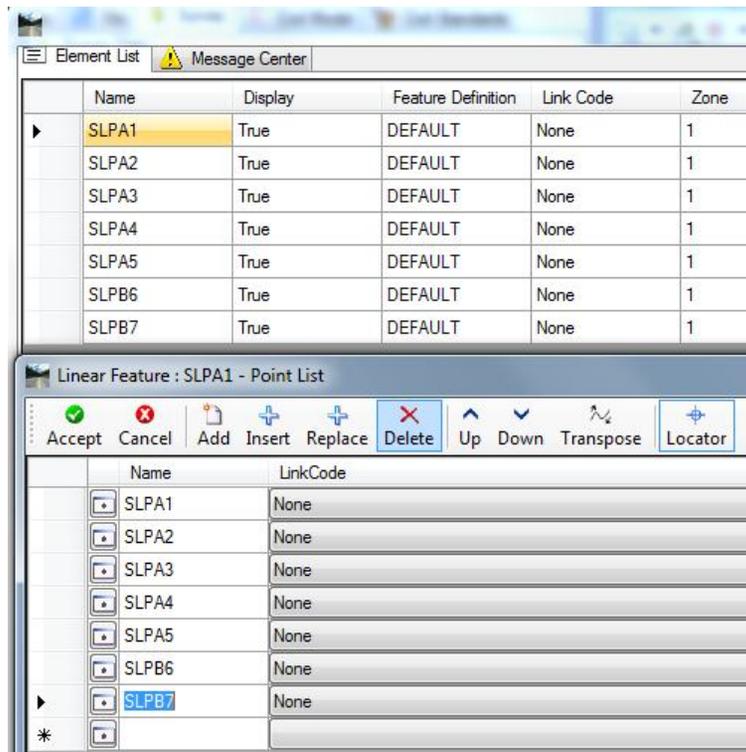
Name	Display	Feature Definition	Zone	Description	Terrain Model At...	Attributes Pair	Length	Data File Name	VBA Macro	Field Book Name	Style Name	Creation Type	Media File	Time Stamp
AL1	True	BL	1	Base Line	Determine By Fe...		686.861777	8888888		8888888	BL	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BLD101	True	BLDG	1	Building	Break Line		100.000000	8888888		8888888	BLDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
CL101	True	AC	1	Center Line Road	Break Line		674.685050	8888888		8888888	AC	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
EPL101	True	AP	1	Edge of Pavement	Break Line		692.896700	8888888		8888888	AP	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
EPR101	True	AP	1	Edge of Pavement	Break Line		656.525949	8888888		8888888	AP	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
SD1	True	STS	2		Determine By Fe...		627.371356	8888888		8888888	STS	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
WLB100	True	WLB	3		Determine By Fe...		691.937070	8888888		8888888	WLB	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
FOU100	True	FOUB	3		Determine By Fe...		629.510778	8888888		8888888	FOUB	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BT100	True	BTB	3		Determine By Fe...		612.602283	8888888		8888888	BTB	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG1	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		458.732113	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG2	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		458.732113	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG3	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		458.740719	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG4	True	BRDG	4		Determine By Fe...		458.754352	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG5	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		458.732113	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG6	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		458.732113	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG7	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		458.735439	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG8	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		458.728523	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG9	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		458.732113	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG10	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		458.732113	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG11	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		50.000036	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
BRDG12	True	BRDG	4		Break Line		50.000036	8888888		8888888	BRDG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
TRAV1	True	BLC	5	Traverse	Determine By Fe...		485.996867	8888888		8888888	BLC	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
XSC1	True	XSC	7		Determine By Fe...		110.905936	8888888		8888888	XSC	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
REFL1	True	REFL	6	Reference Line	Determine By Fe...		171.204943	8888888		8888888	REFL	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
YD5	True	YD	2	Yard Drain 3.0' D...	Break Line		12.000000	8888888		8888888	YD	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
PVC3	True	PCULV	2	4" PVC	Determine By Fe...		108.987665	8888888		8888888	PCULV	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
HNDRL3	True	HNDRL	4	Handrail	Determine By Fe...		458.732113	8888888		8888888	HNDRL	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
HNDRL6	True	HNDRL	4	1.0' tall	Determine By Fe...		458.732113	8888888		8888888	HNDRL	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
CGR101	True	CG	1	Flow Line	Break Line		655.013416	8888888		8888888	CG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
CGL1	True	CG	1	Flow Line	Break Line		694.413171	8888888		8888888	CG	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
CGFL1	True	CGF	1	Face of Curb	Break Line		634.716444	8888888		8888888	CGF	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
CGBL1	True	CGB	1	Back of Curb	Break Line		695.474635	8888888		8888888	CGB	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
CGFR1	True	CGF	1	Face of Curb	Break Line		654.711022	8888888		8888888	CGF	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
CGBR1	True	CGB	1	Back of Curb	Break Line		653.954913	8888888		8888888	CGB	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A
CGT101	True	CGT	1	Back of Curb	Break Line		693.952977	8888888		8888888	CGT	GeneratedByPoin...		N/A

LINEAR FEATURE (CHAIN) EDITS

- There are various ways to perform chain edits. One is to manually manage the point list.

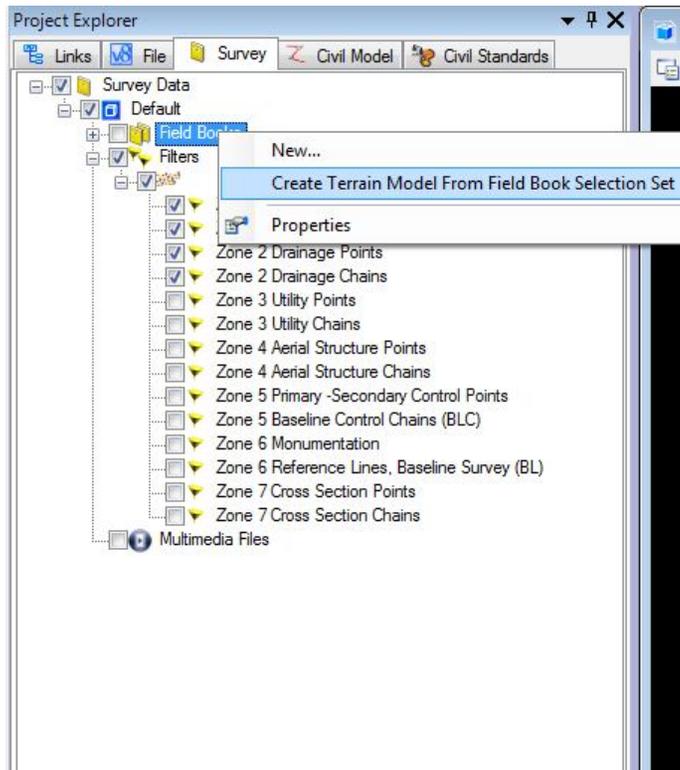


LINEAR FEATURE (CHAIN) EDITS



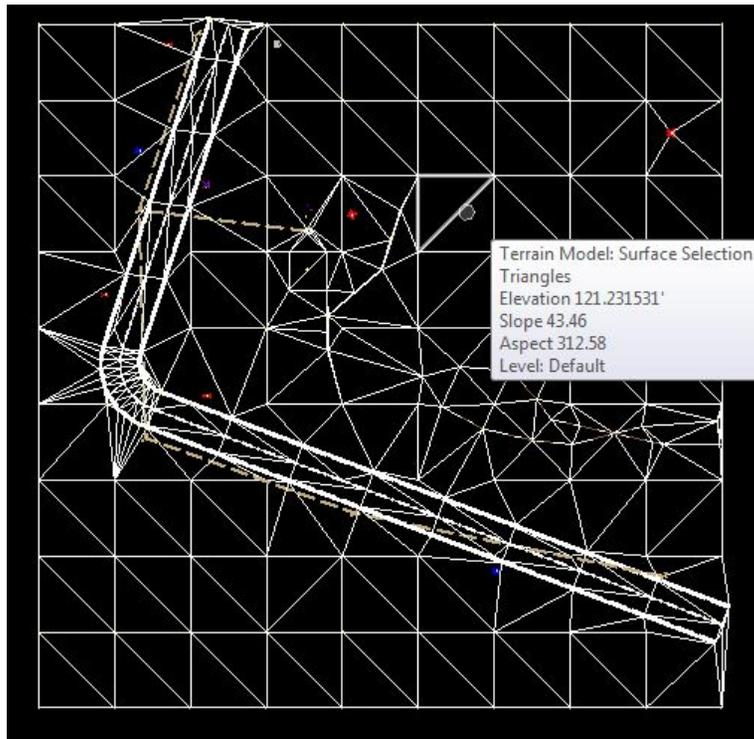
- Editing the Linear Features (chains) will update the graphics automatically. All changes are made directly to the survey database.
- Points within a chain also can be edited. Again all changes are made directly to the survey database.

TERRAIN MODELS



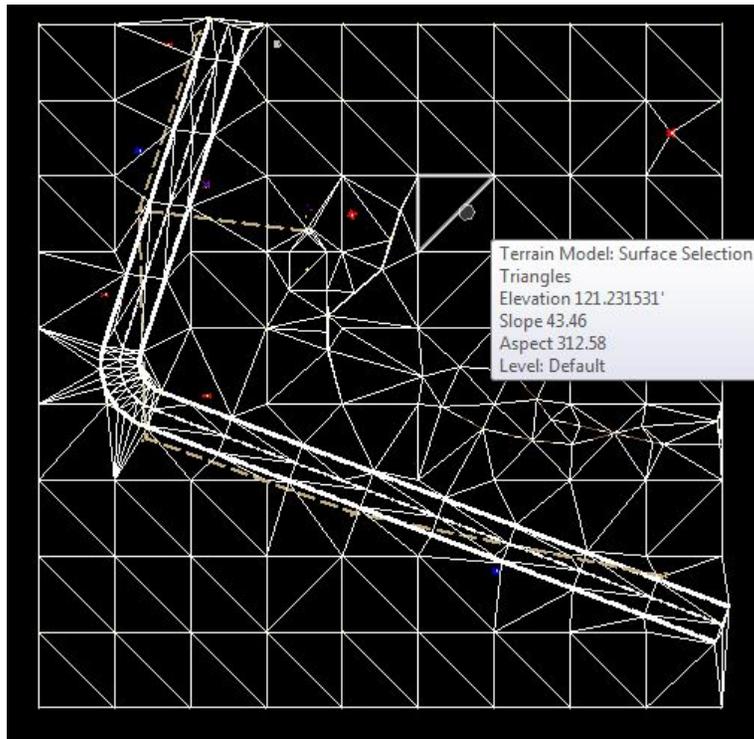
- Use the Survey Zone filter to visualize the features to be included in the Terrain Model.
- Select all visualized elements with the element selection tool.
- Right-click on field books and select "Create Terrain Model From Field Book Selection Set"
- Note that the breakline triangle tolerance is set at 50.0' by a configuration variable.

TERRAIN MODELS

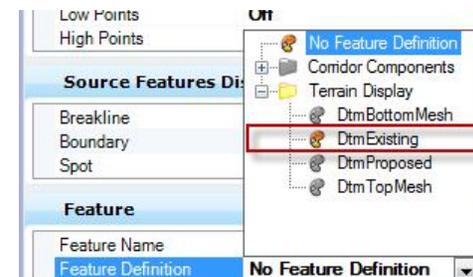


- Note that the Terrain Model is built based on the DTM "G" attribute from EFB. If the DTM attribute is "F", "U" or "X", the feature will not be included in the Terrain Model. This gives the crew full discretion on what will and will not be included in the Terrain Model from the field.
- Manual changes can be made in SS3 to the attributes and the Terrain will update.

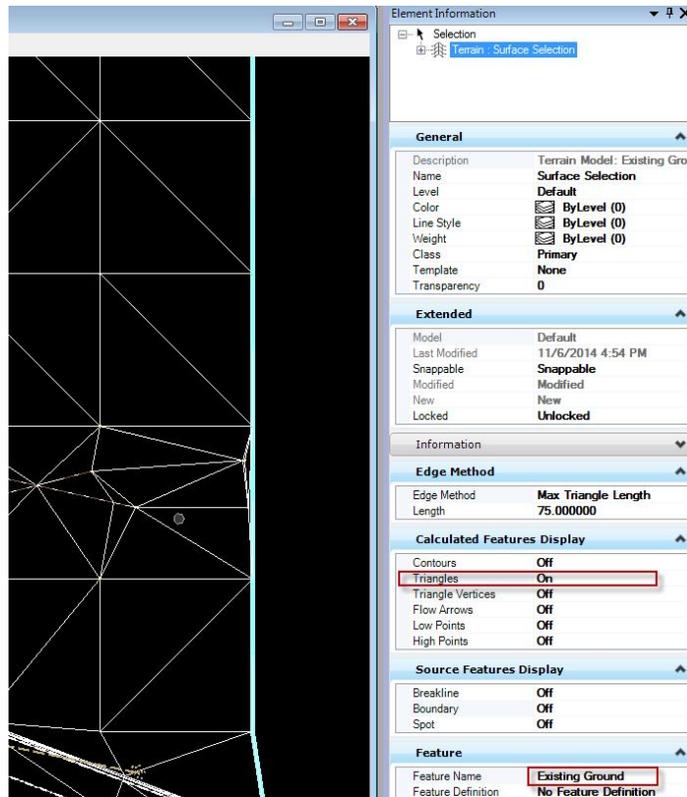
TERRAIN MODELS



- Also note that there is “No Feature Definition” attached to this Terrain and the associated level is “Default”. Due to a defect in display, the Feature Definition “DtmExisting” should not be selected until all edits have been completed.

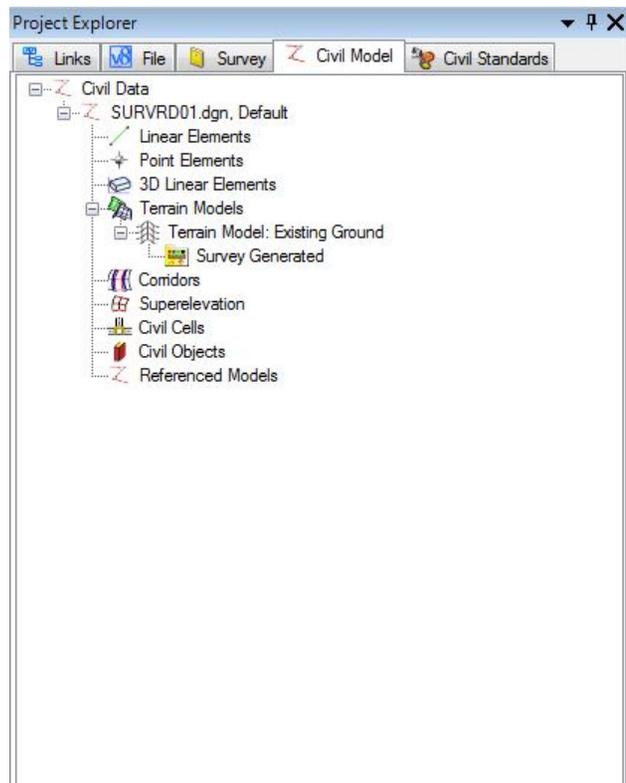


TERRAIN MODELS



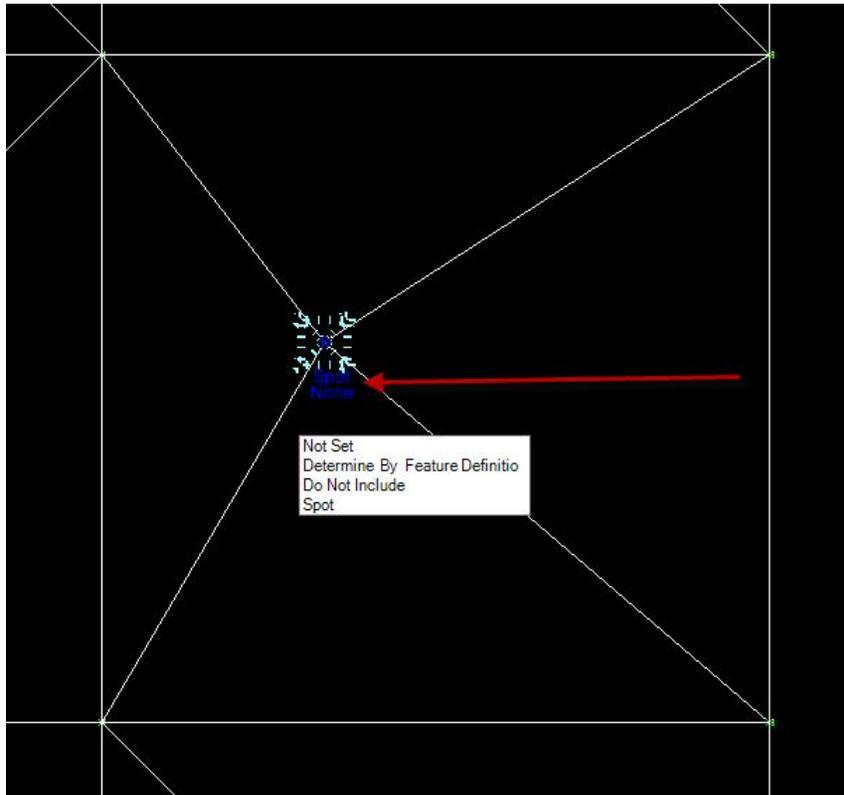
- Once the Terrain is selected, Terrain attributes can be modified.
 1. Edge Method/ Max Triangle Length.
 2. Calculated Feature Display (Contours, Triangles, Vertices, etc. can be turned on or off).
 3. Feature Name.
 4. Feature Definition.

TERRAINS LISTED IN PROJECT EXPLORER



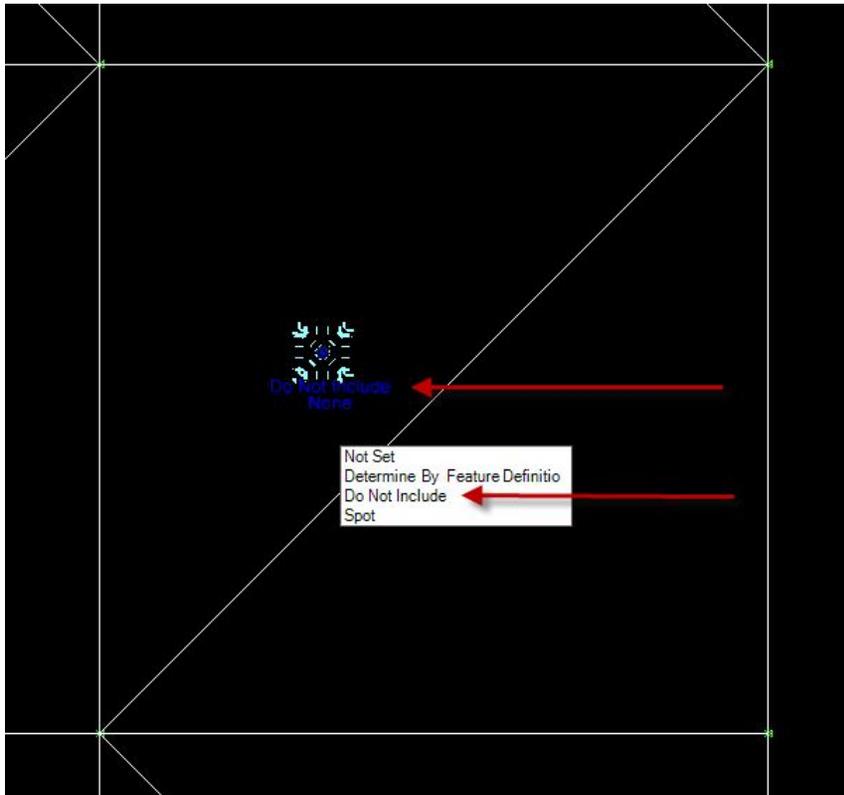
- When a Terrain is built it will show up in Project Explorer.
- Terrains generated from Survey Data will be noted as "Survey Generated".
- Survey Generated Terrains are not editable unless the Survey Processing Rules are deactivated.

TERRAIN MODELS FEATURE ATTRIBUTES



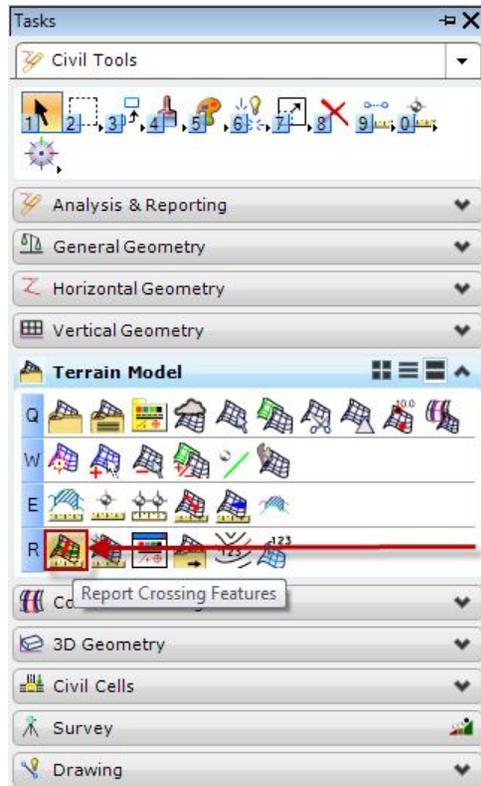
- Selecting either a Point or Linear feature will display the DTM and Link Code (curvature) attribute associated with the feature.
- Changing the DTM attribute will automatically update the Terrain Model.

TERRAIN MODELS FEATURE ATTRIBUTES



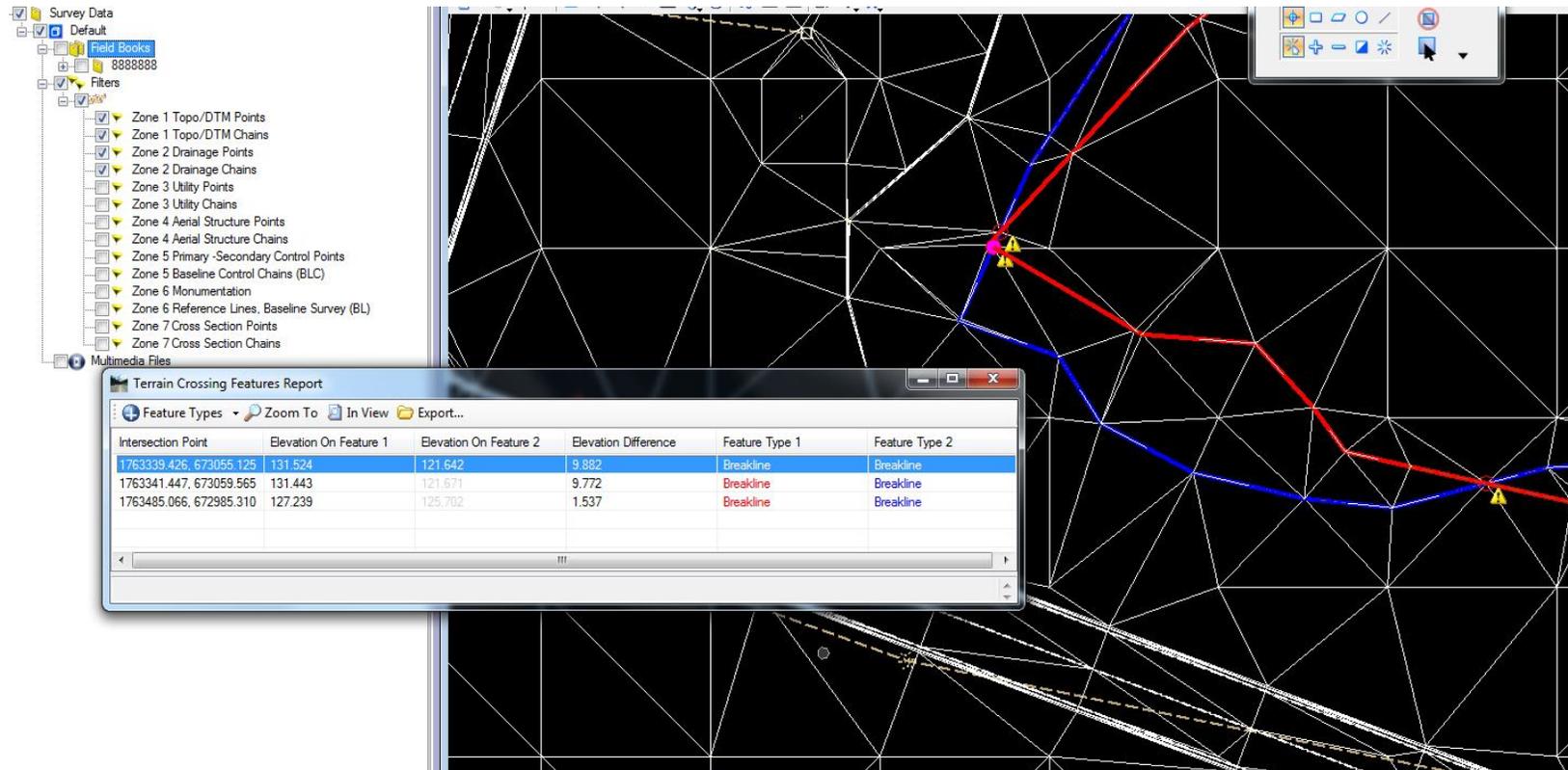
- Selecting either a Point or Linear feature will display the DTM and Link Code (curvature) attribute associated with the feature.
- Changing the DTM attribute will automatically update the Terrain Model.

TERRAIN MODELS REPORT CROSSING FEATURE

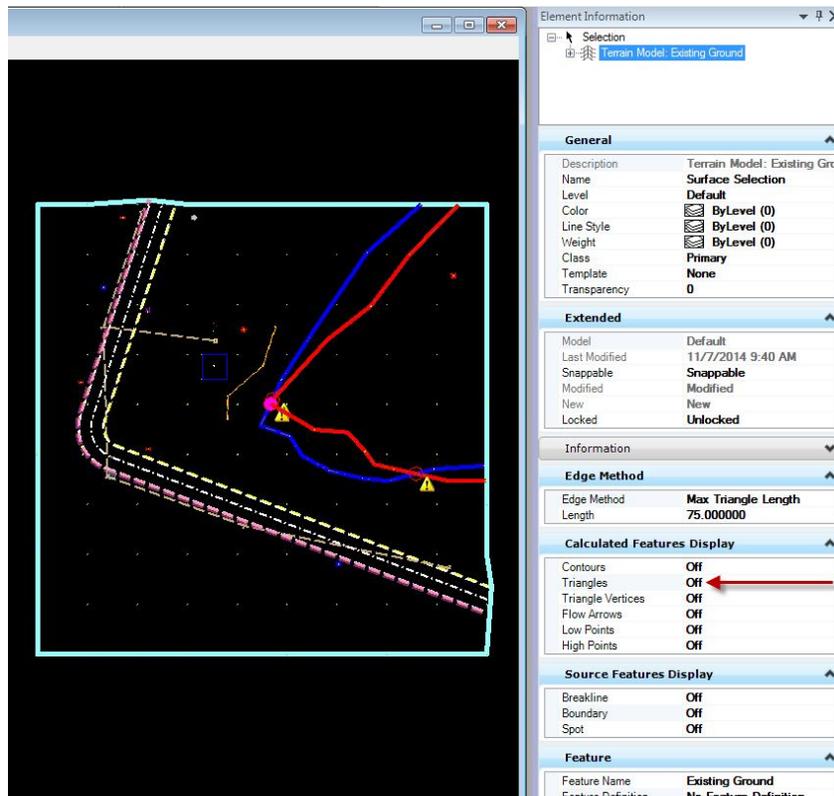


- SS3 has a “Report Crossing Features” tool for identifying and resolving crossing features (chains).
- Depending on the type of correction needed the tool will walk you through fixing or use the Feature editor to manually fix the crossing feature.

TERRAIN MODELS REPORT CROSSING FEATURE

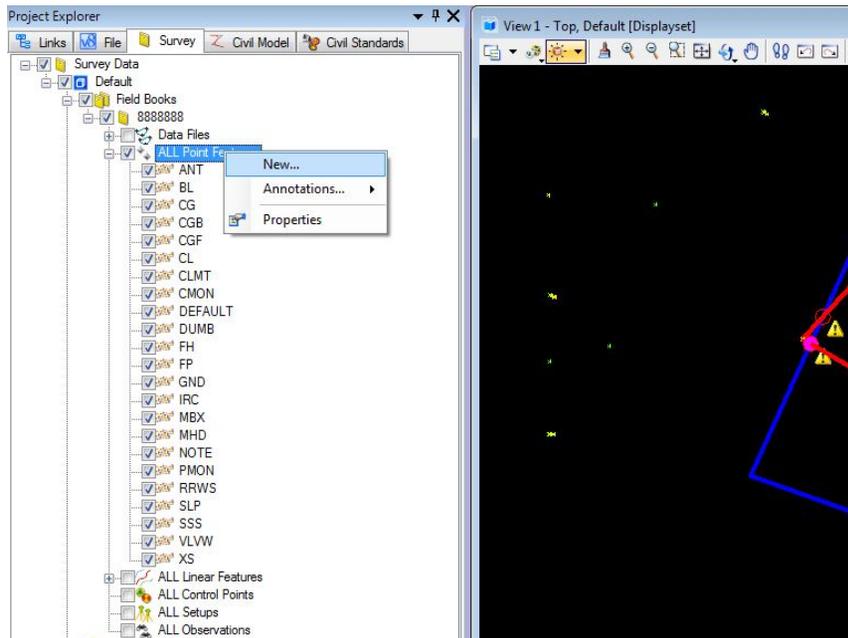


TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES



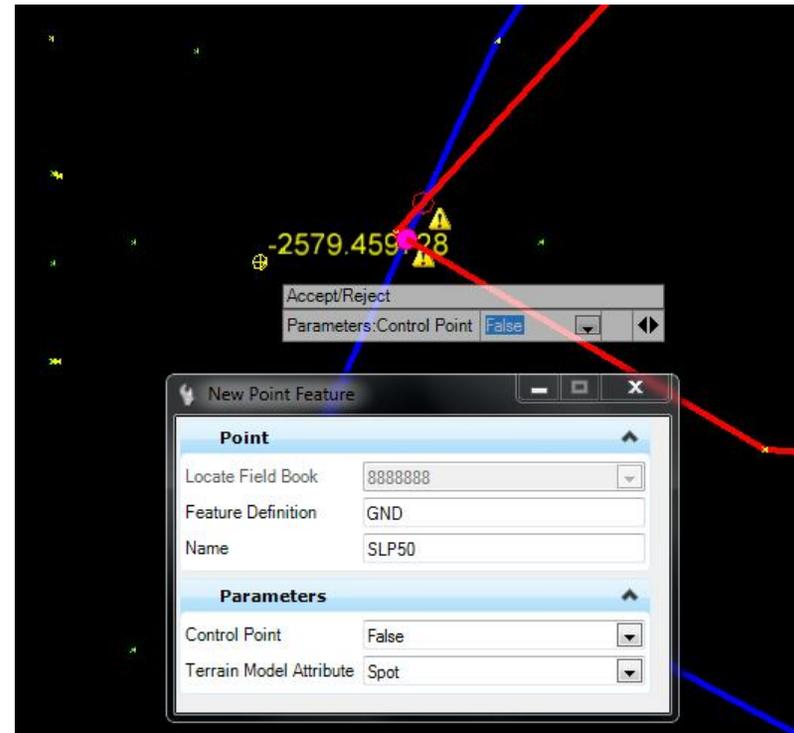
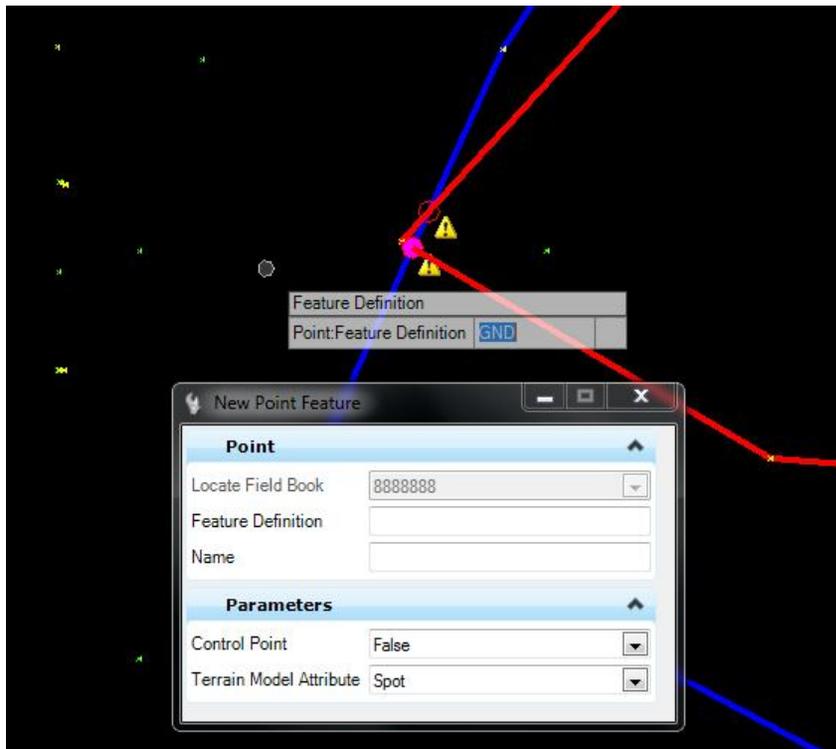
- Turning off triangles will allow you to work within the terrain without the visual clutter.
- When all Terrain Model display features are off. The boundary will still show. Only turning off the level will completely hide an existing terrain.

TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES

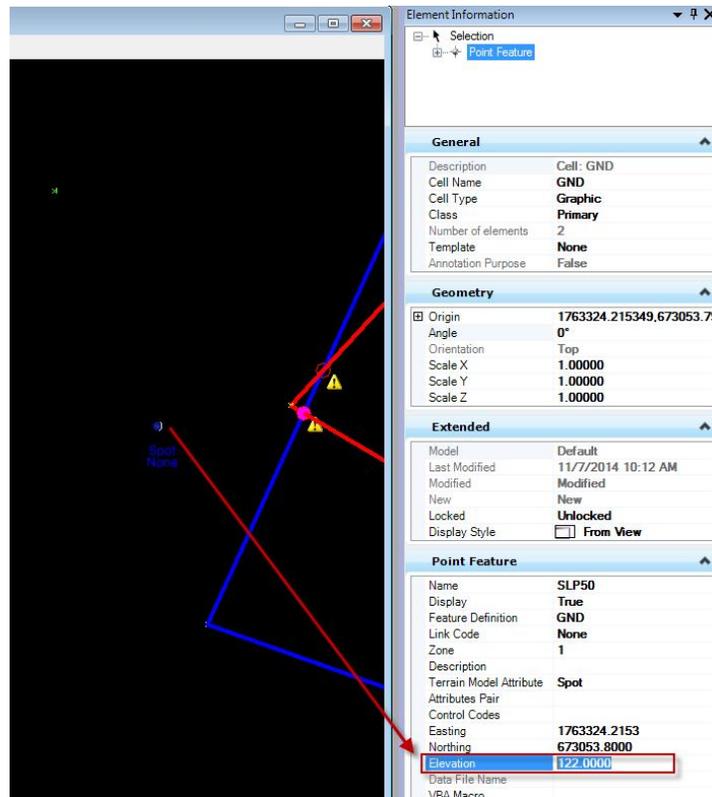


- Adding a point to the field book can be done manually by selecting the Point Features, right-clicking and selecting "NEW"
- If it is a ground shot, the Feature Definition (code) will be GND.
- Select the point position by clicking on the view.
- Pressing the F6 button will release you from the command.

TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES

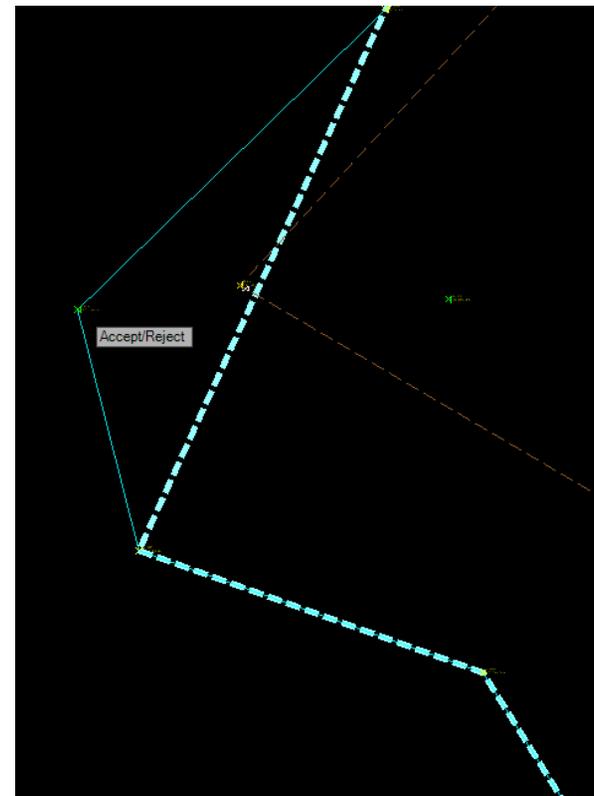
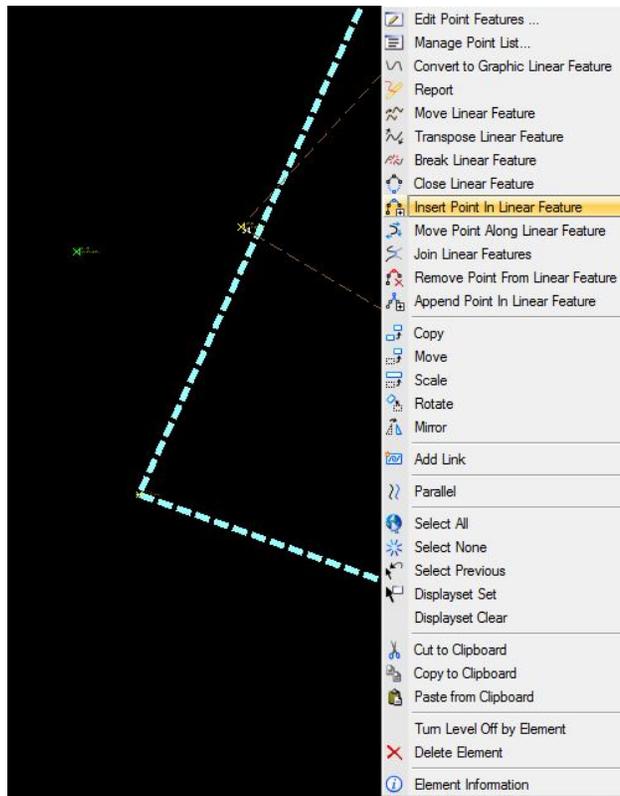


TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES

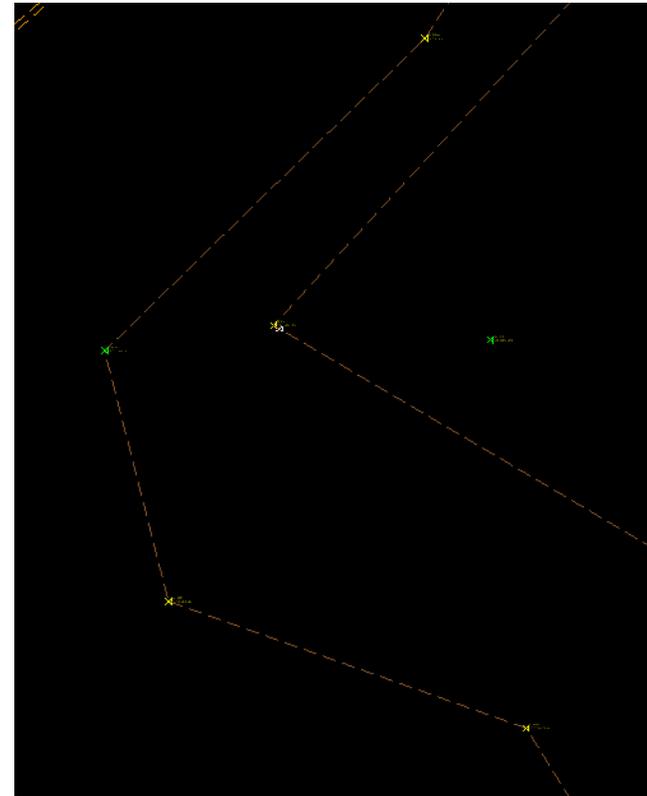
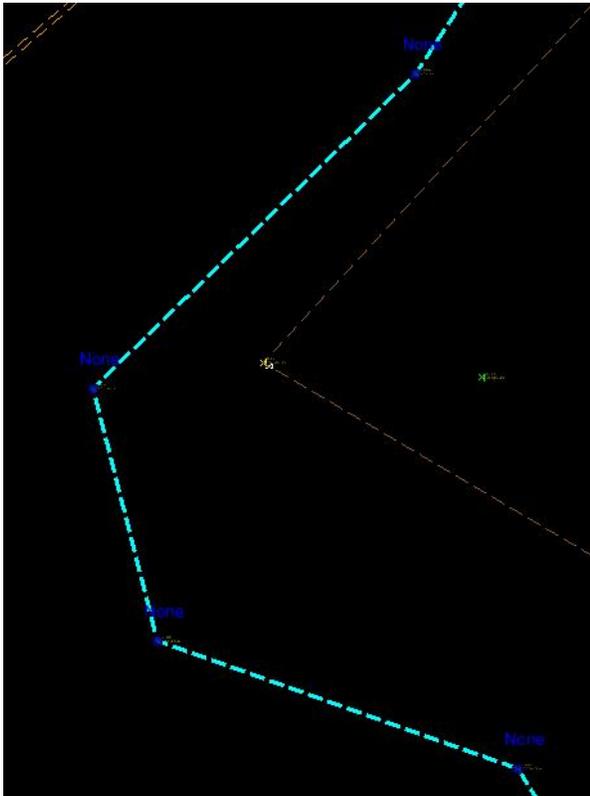


- The default elevation will be negative.
- Select the point feature and use the Element Information dialogue box to insert the desired elevation of the point.
- The point now can be used as a spot shot in the DTM and added to the Linear Feature with the feature edit tools.

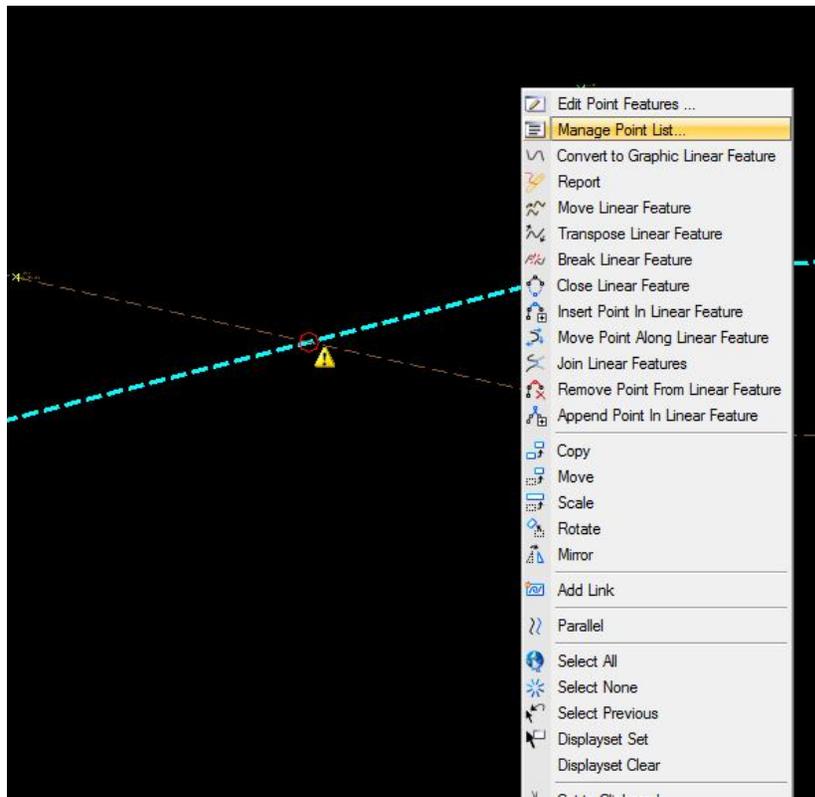
TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES



TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES

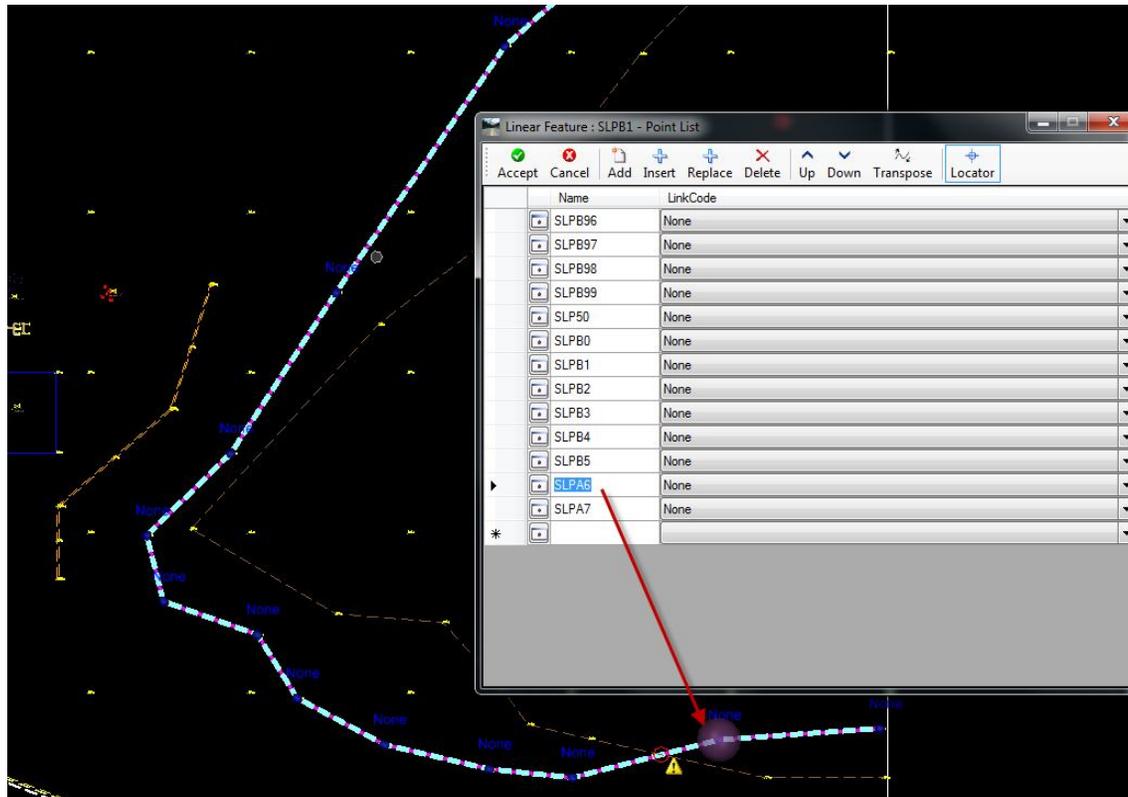


TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES

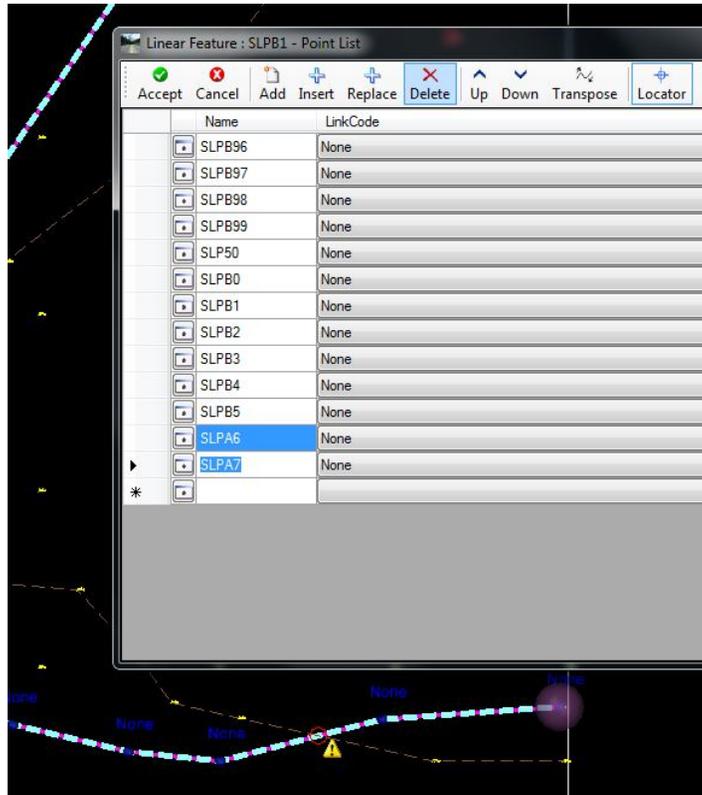


- Editing the point within a Linear Feature is often needed to correct misconnected Point Features.
- Choose “Manage Point List...” to edit the points within a chain.
- Note that a purple location circle appears in the view on the point selected in the Manage Point List dialogue box.

TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES

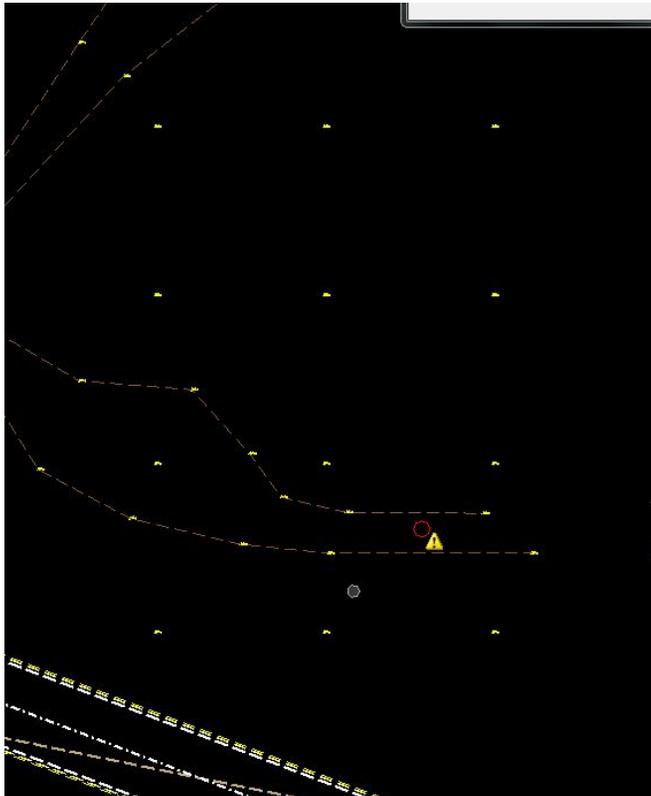


TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES



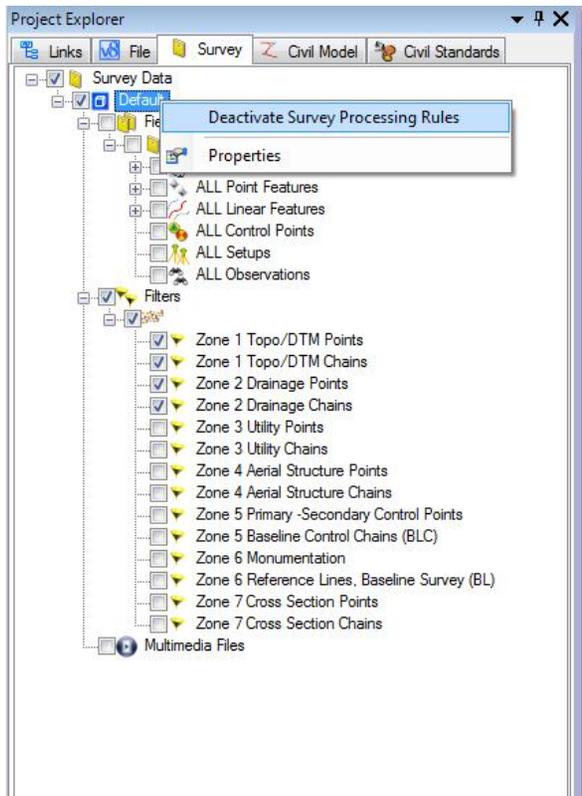
- In this case, deleting the last two points of each crossing chain and adding the two correct points to each chain will fix the crossing features.
- Note the crossing features are repaired however, the yellow warning triangle and red circle will still be visible..

TERRAIN MODELS FIX CROSSING FEATURES



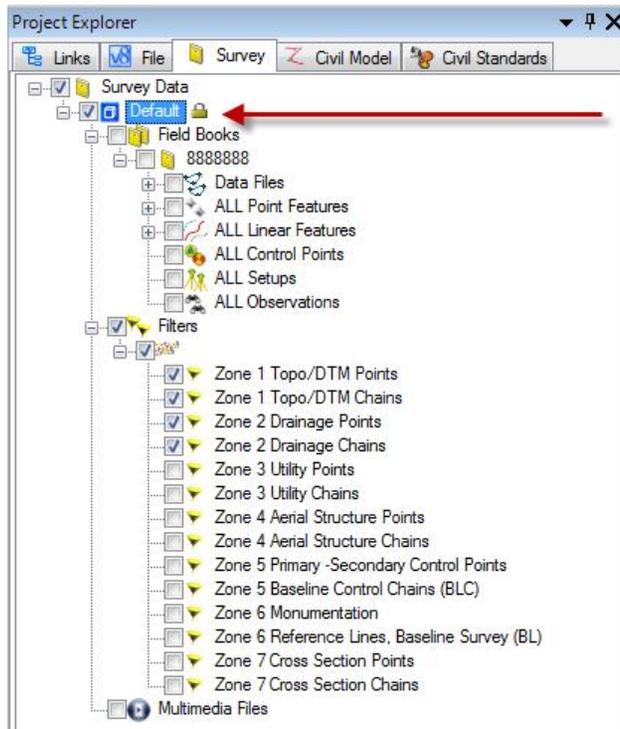
- In this case, deleting the last two points of each crossing chain and adding the two correct points to each chain will fix the crossing features.
- Note the crossing features are repaired however, if the yellow warning triangle and red circle will is still visible, it will be gone the next time MicroStation opens.

EDITING A SURVEY GENERATED TERRAIN MODEL



- NOTE: It is important to understand that all Point and Linear Feature issues must be resolved before editing any triangles.
- Bentley Survey continually updates the Terrain Model from the survey data. The only way to stop this process is to “Deactivate the Survey Processing Rules” from the Project Explore Survey tab.

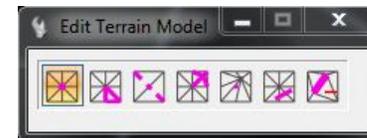
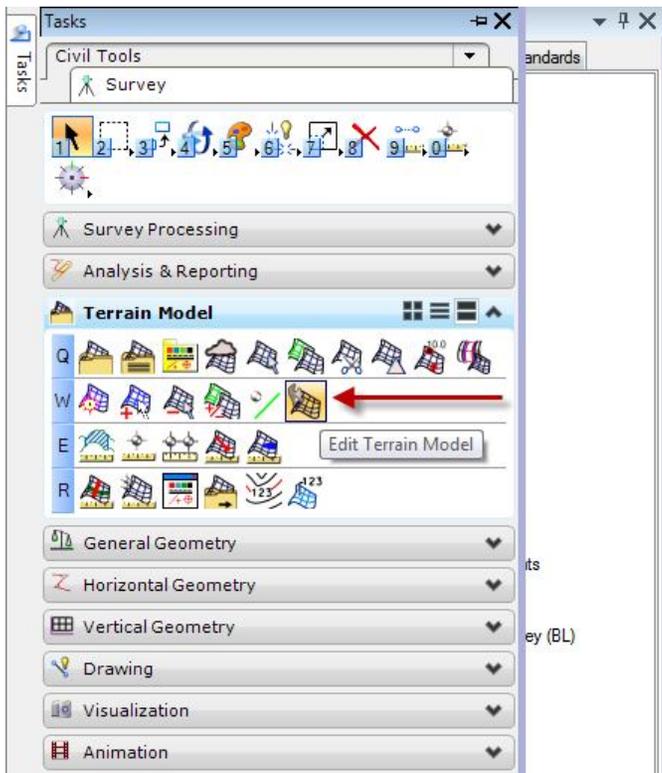
EDITING A SURVEY GENERATED TERRAIN MODEL



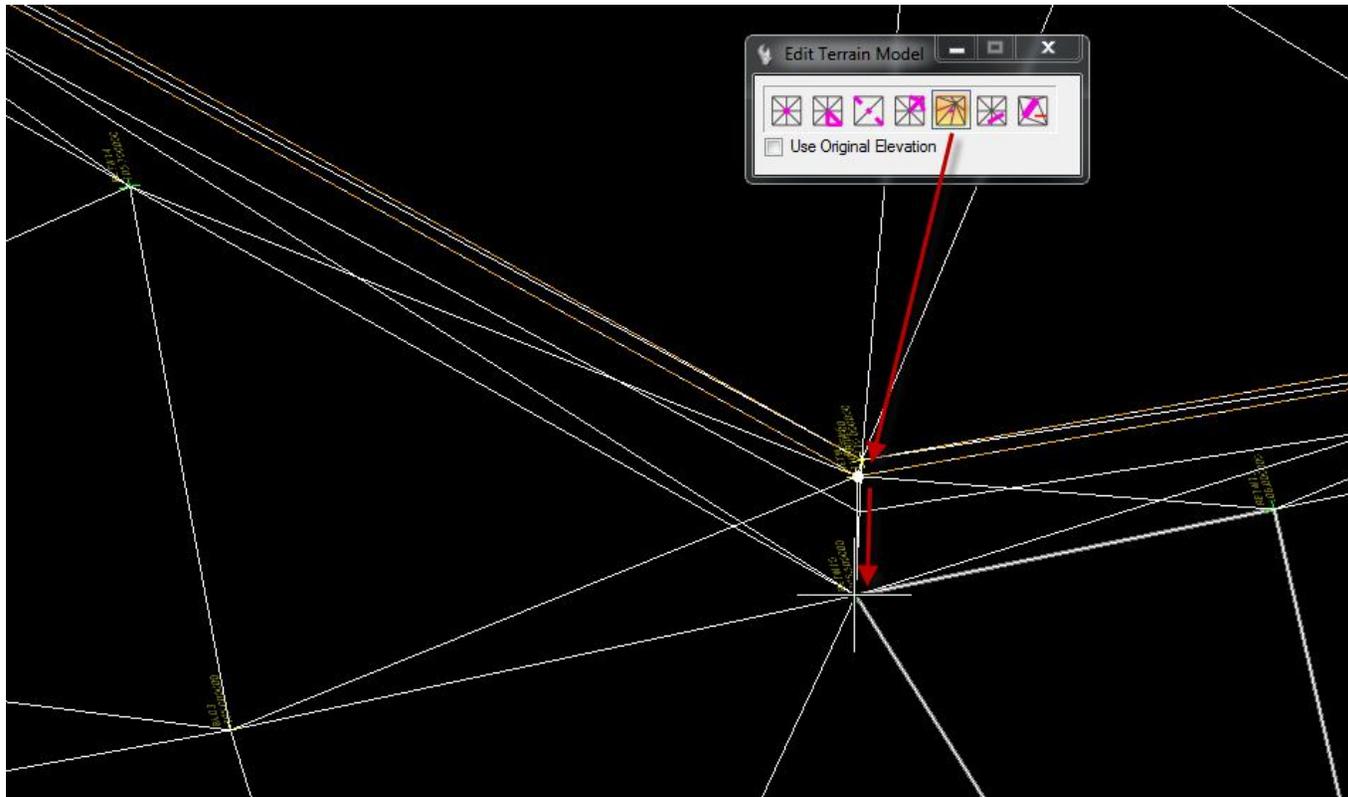
- Once the survey processing is deactivated a lock will appear in the Survey tab next to the category under “Survey Data” .
- Only with the survey processing deactivated can triangles be edited.
- **WARNING** if the survey processing is reactivated it will reverse all triangle edits back to their original state.

EDITING A SURVEY GENERATED TERRAIN MODEL

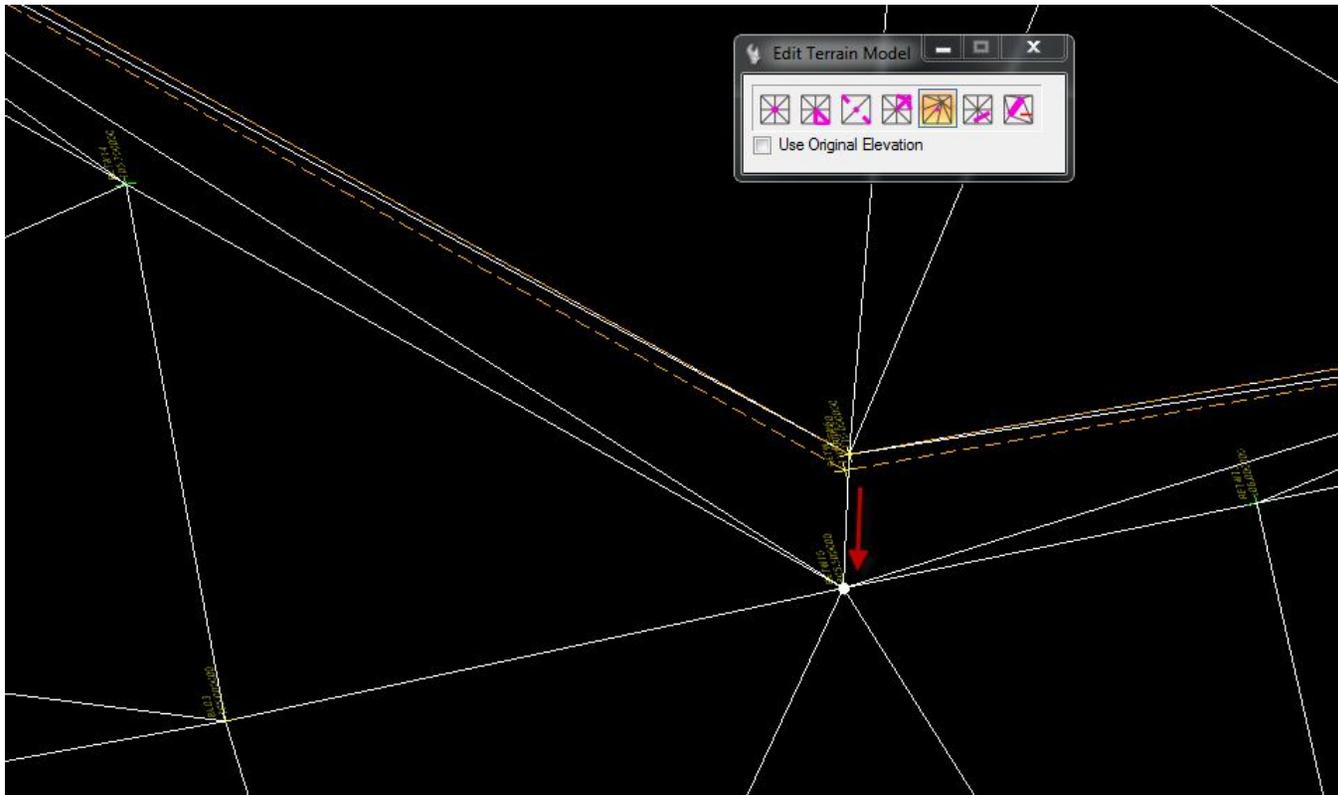
- Select the Edit Terrain Model tool from the Terrain Model task bar.
- Select the Terrain Model to edit with the element selection tool.
- The Edit Terrain Model tools will automatically become active.



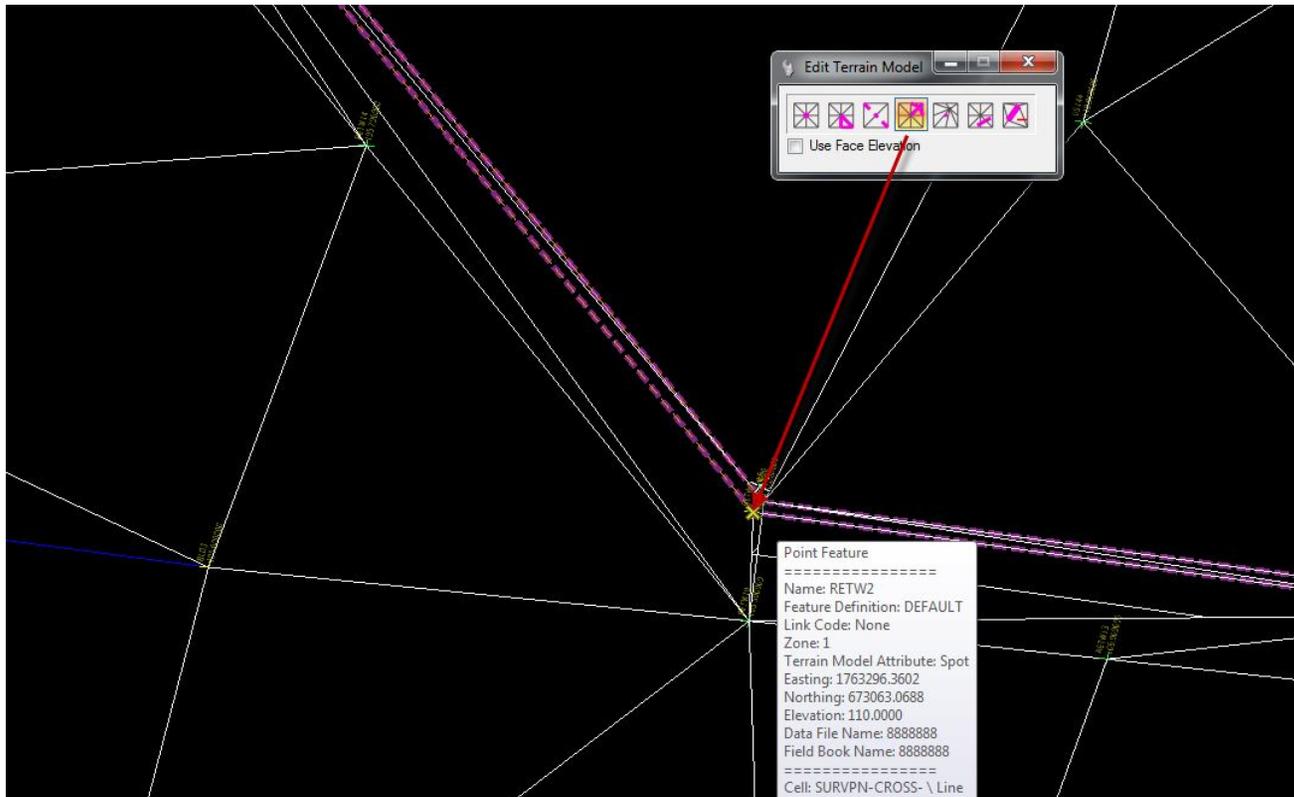
MOVING A TRIANGLE VERTEX



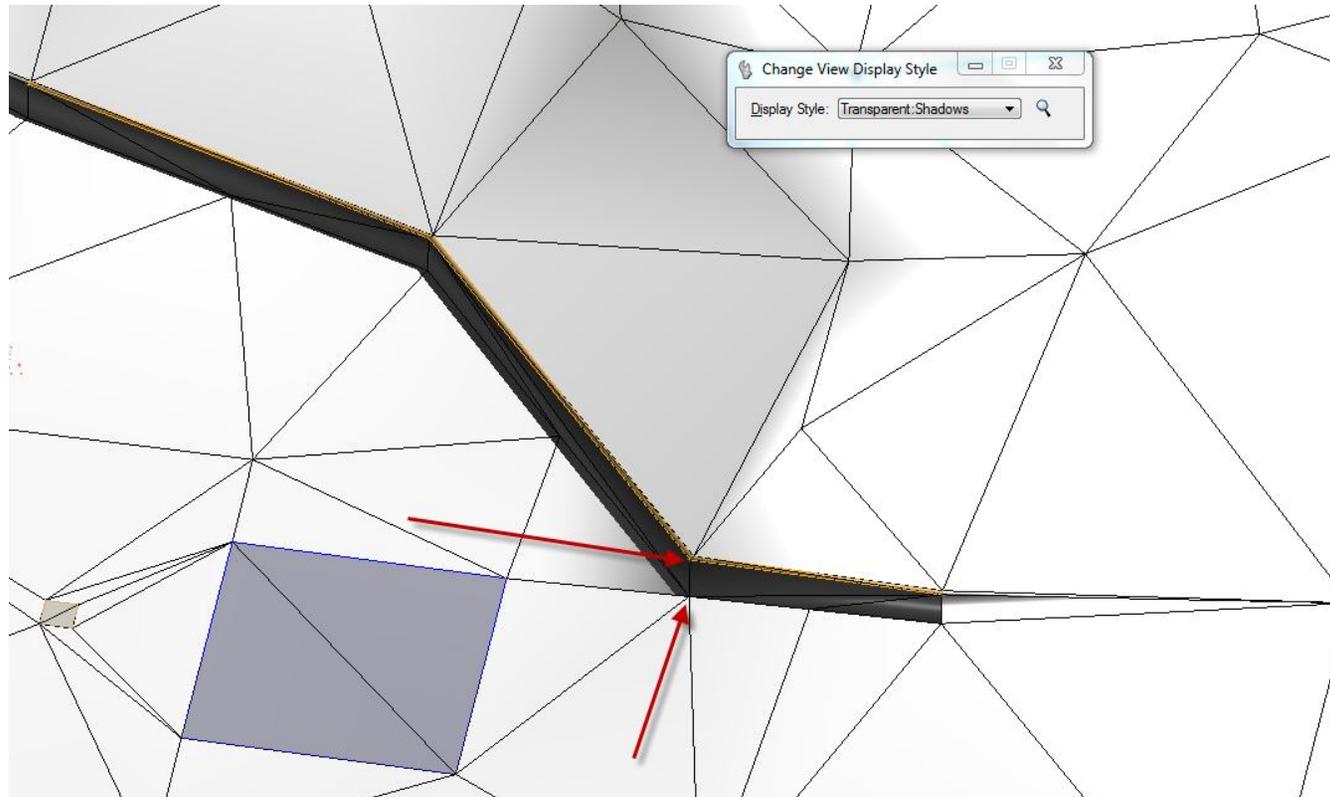
MOVING A TRIANGLE VERTEX



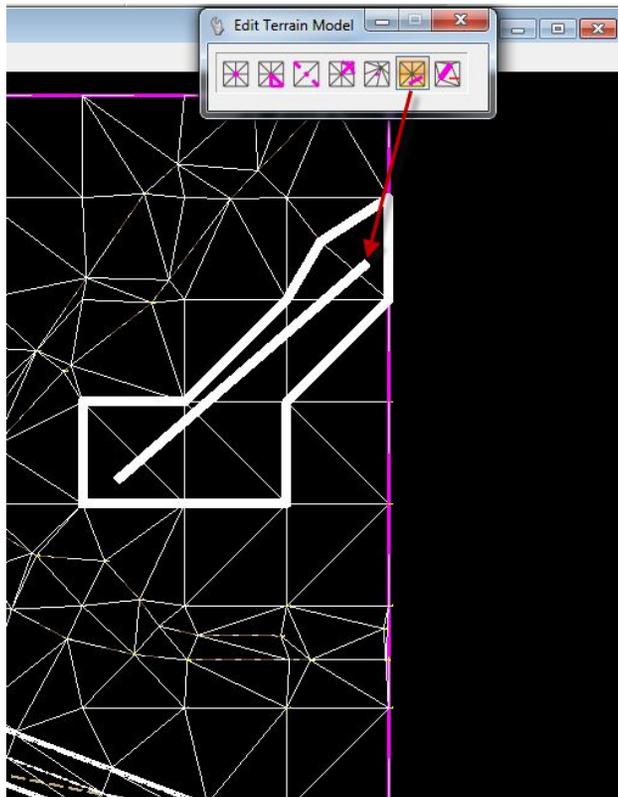
INSERT A VERTEX



RENDERING SHOWS THE TRIANGLES CORRECTLY EDITED

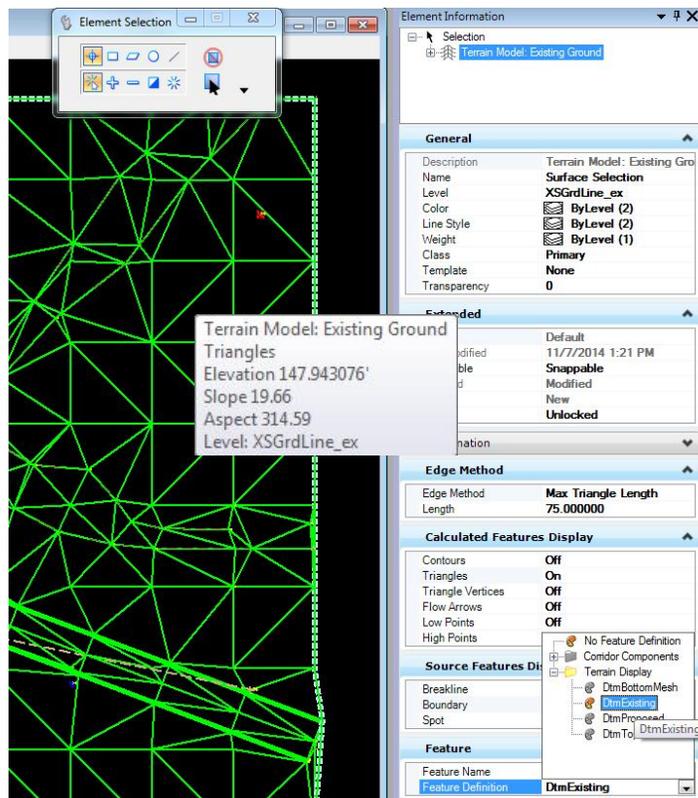


EDIT TERRAIN MODEL TOOLS



- Note that the “Delete Triangle By Line” tool only works if the line reaches an edge triangle.
- Bentley has this logged this as a defect and will correct the function of this tool.
- Until then use the MOVE, DELETE and INSERT Vertex commands.

EDIT TERRAIN MODEL TOOLS



- Due to another logged defect, only after all edits are complete, should you apply a terrain display Feature Definition to the Terrain Model. In this case the existing ground feature is "DtmExisting".
- Note the level shown for the Terrain Model: "XSGrdLine_ex". This is in order to show the correct existing ground level when cross sections are cut.

CREATING TERRAIN MODEL from LIDAR “LAS” file

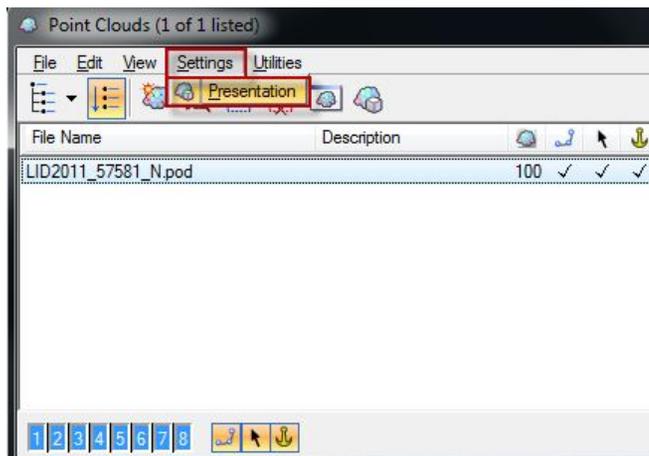
- The LAS file must be classified with the existing ground surface segregated (typically Ground or Low Point).
- OR the point cloud within the LAS file must be existing ground points only
- Due to issues with direct LAS import into Terrain Models, a POD (Bentley point cloud format) must be used to build the Terrain Model.
- Open a new 3D file and attach the LAS file using the Bentley Point Clouds tools.

CREATE A BENTLEY POD FILE FROM THE LAS FILE



CREATING TERRAIN MODEL from LIDAR “POD” file

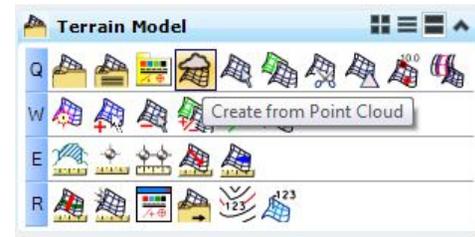
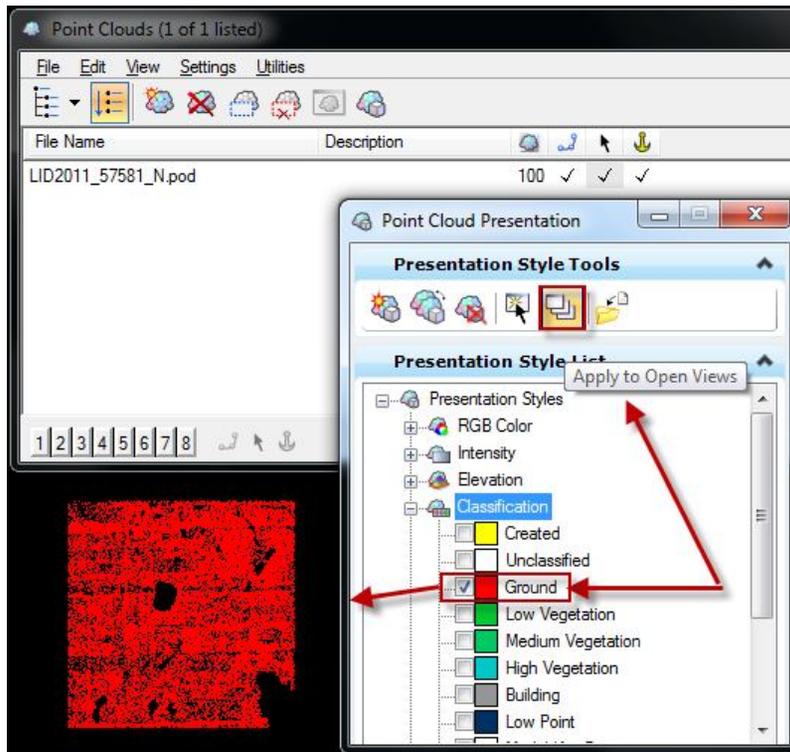
- In the Bentley Point Clouds dialogue box, under “Settings”, select “Presentation”



- Highlight the classification category (choose style).
- Check box only the classification that represents the existing ground surface (usually “Ground”).
- Click on the “Apply to Open Views” button to visualize only the existing ground surface.
- Close the Presentation dialogue box.

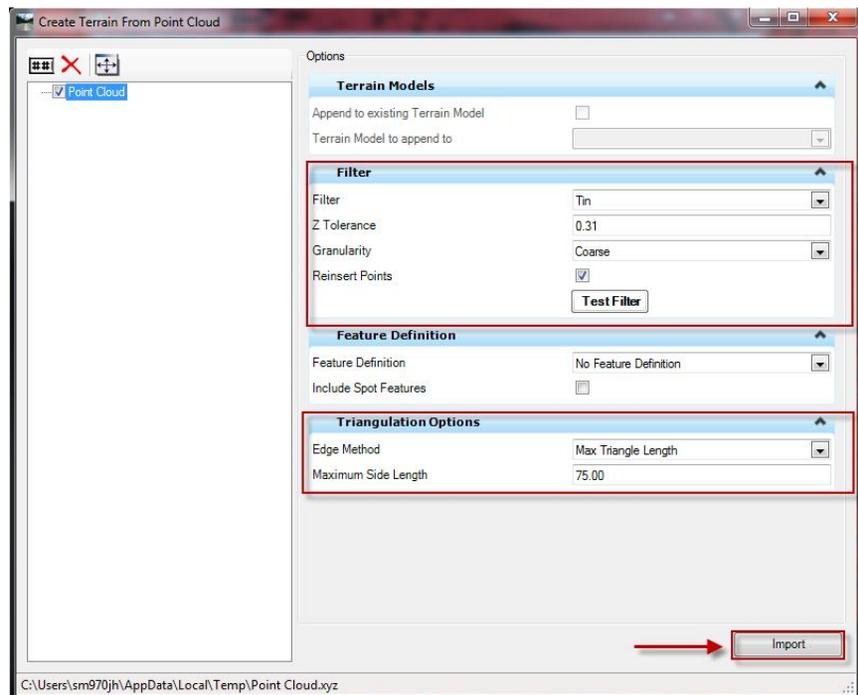
CREATING TERRAIN MODEL from LIDAR "POD" file

- After visualizing the existing surface with the POD file, the Terrain Model can be created.
- From the Terrain Models task pane select "Create from Point Cloud".



BENTLEY SUGGESTED SETTINGS FOR POD file IMPORT

- **In the Import Terrain Model From Point Cloud dialogue box**
- Always use the “Tin Filter” .
- Input the “Z” Tolerance.
- Always use the “Coarse” option.
- Always use “Reinsert Points” option.
- Click “Import” to create the Terrain Model from the visualized point cloud.

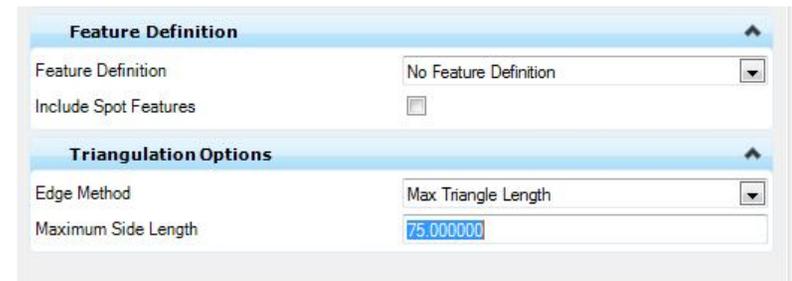
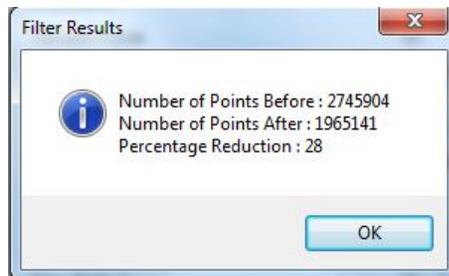


"Z" TOLERANCE

- What is the "Z Tolerance" ???
- An unaltered TIN (no filtering) will produce a huge file that could be difficult to work with. The Z tolerance is the amount of error that you are willing to accept in order to produce a TIN that is not too large to use.
- Bentley reports that if you want to be absolutely sure that your final filtered TIN is within a certain accuracy of your original unfiltered TIN then Z tolerance should be $\frac{1}{2}$ of that acceptable error (vertical accuracy).
 - ✓ The Survey Report should give you an idea of the vertical accuracy within a point cloud at a 95% confidence level.

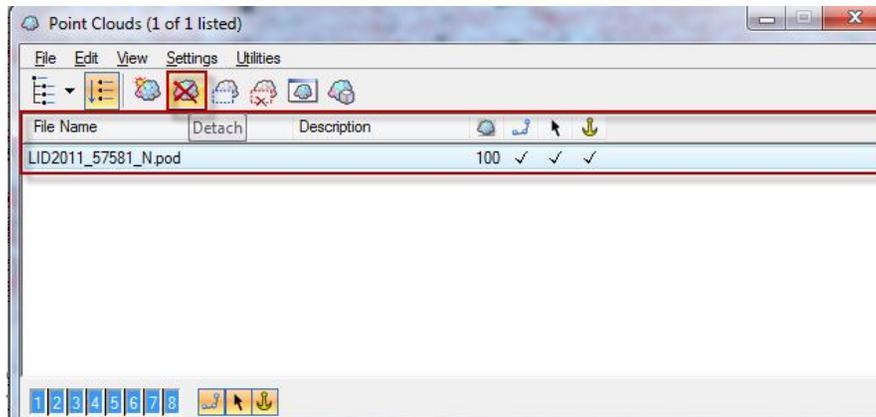
CREATE FROM POINT CLOUD “Test Filter”

- The “Test Filter” button allows you to test various settings before actually creating the Terrain Model.
- Default Triangulation Options can be changed here, before the Terrain Model is created.
- Note: do not select a Feature Definition until after the Terrain Model is created.

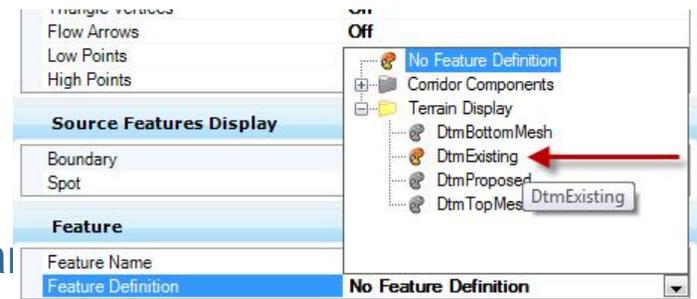


DETACH THE POD FILE and SELECT FEATURE DEFINITION

- After the Terrain Model has been created. The POD File is no longer needed and can be detached from the design file.

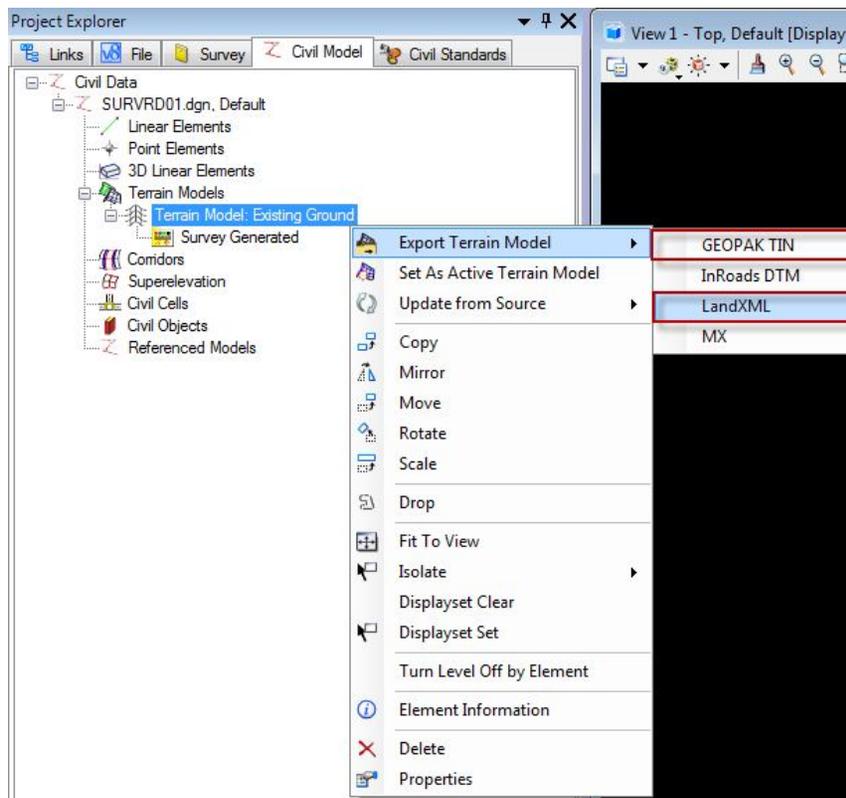


ool at



Definition to "DtmExisting" in the Element Information dialogue box.

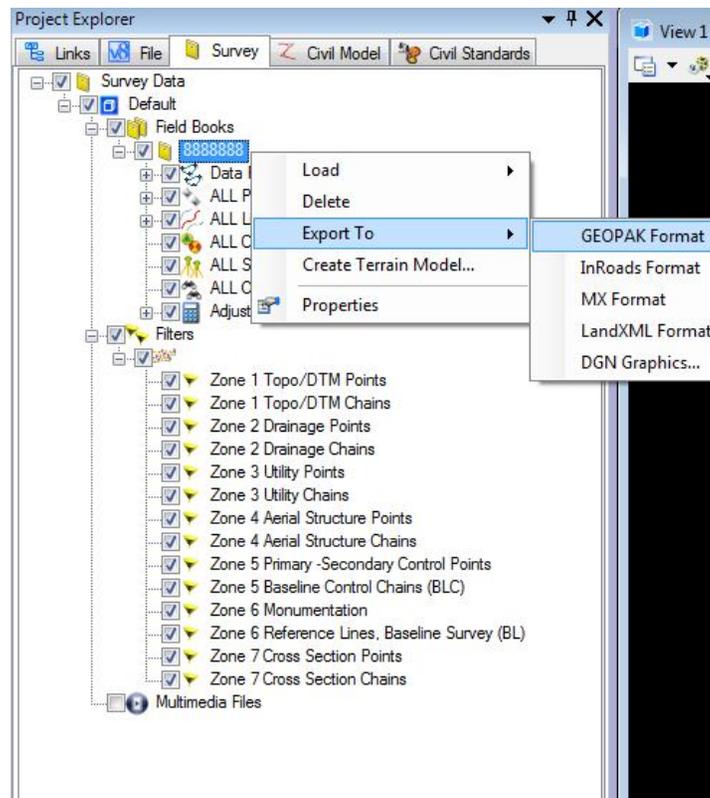
EXPORT THE TERRAIN MODEL



- At this point it would be a good idea to export the Terrain Model as a Land XML file. Possibly even a GEOPAK Tin if needed.
- If for some reason the Terrain Model is deleted or corrupted it can be imported from the Land XML or GEOPAK Tin file.
- Use the Create From File tool from the Terrain Model task pane to import a Terrain Model.



TURN LEFT & EXPORT THE SURVEY DATABASE TO GEOPAK

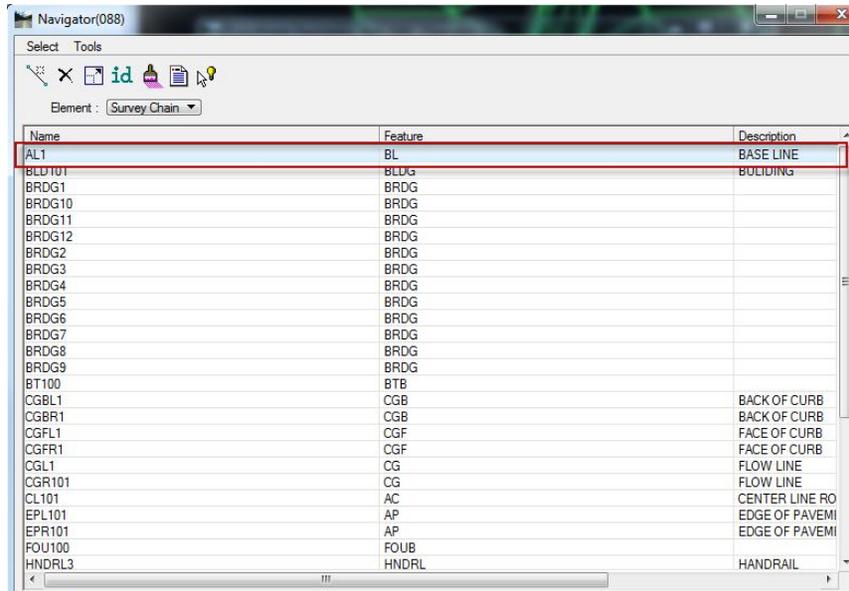


- Open a NEW GEOPAK file.
- Right-click on the Survey Project Field Book.
- Hover on the “Export To” and select “GEOPAK Format”.
- Select the GPK file to export to.

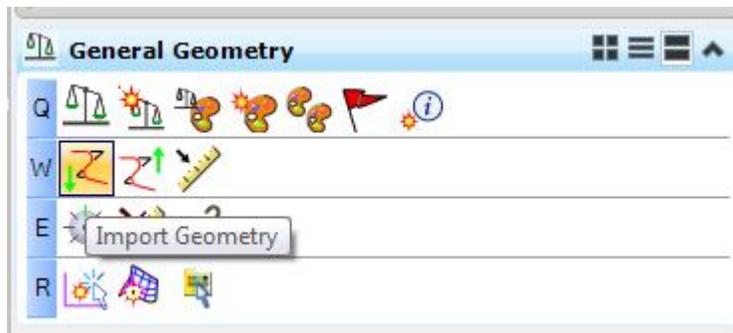
CREATING AN ALIGNMENT IN THE SURVRD.DGN FILE

- The alignment in OPEN ROADS is a “Civil Model” element and should be placed in the SURVRD file.
- Most likely it will be the Baseline Survey Field, Baseline Survey (Calculated) or a provided Centerline Construction.
- This alignment can be easily placed directly from the GPK file chain representing the alignment.
- Use the Import Geometry tool in the General Geometry task bar to create a “Civil Model” alignment.
- Use the D&C Manager to annotate the alignment. For file readability it is suggested that the annotation is visualized at a 1" =20' scale
- Only use the D&C Manager to place the stationing with alignment.

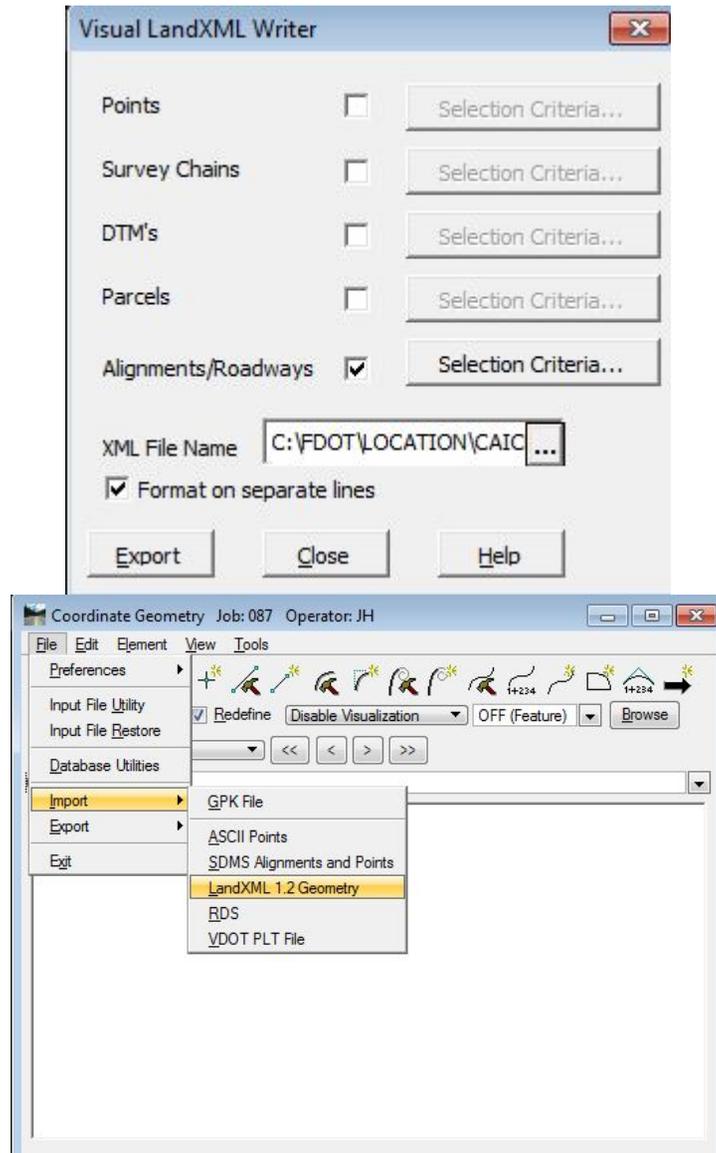
CREATING AN ALIGNMENT IN THE SURVRD.DGN FILE



- When the GPK file contains your alignment as a chain, use it.
- In the Task Bar under General Geometry tools, use the “Import Geometry” tool to import a chain to use as an alignment.
- Select the chain and press “Import”
- View the alignment

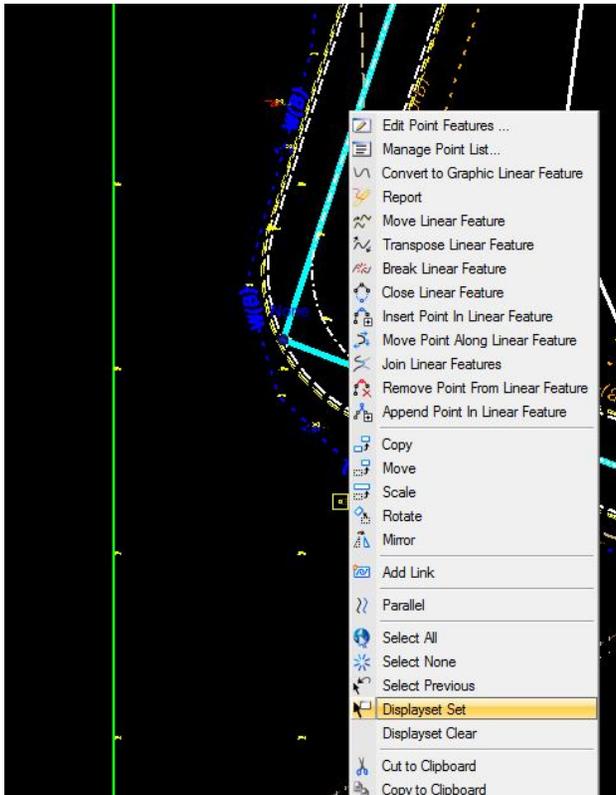


CREATING A CAiCE ALIGNMENT XML FOR GPK IMPORT



- Create an alignment XML with the CAiCE LandXML writer (Win32)
- Open a GPK file with GEOPAK COGO and use the Import LandXML 1.2 Geometry function to import a geometry chain.

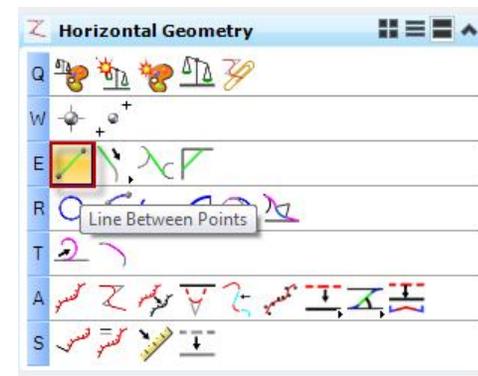
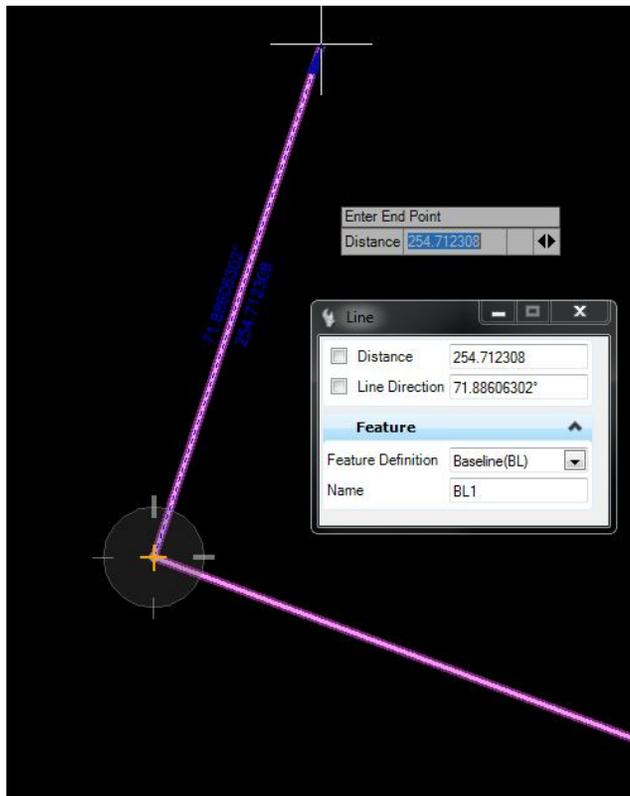
CREATING AN ALIGNMENT GRAPHICALLY FROM AN ELEMENT



- Select the element such as the survey baseline field feature and right-clicking to bring up options.
- Select Display Set to isolate the baseline.
- From the Horizontal Geometry task pane, draw civil geometry lines and curves along the survey baseline.

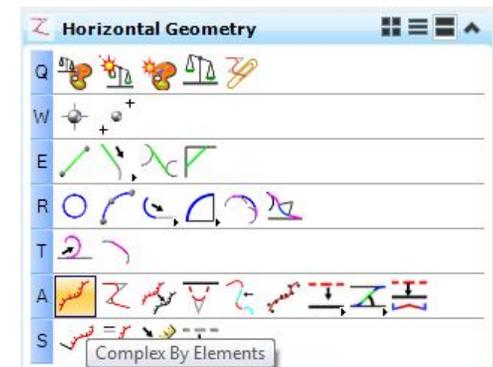
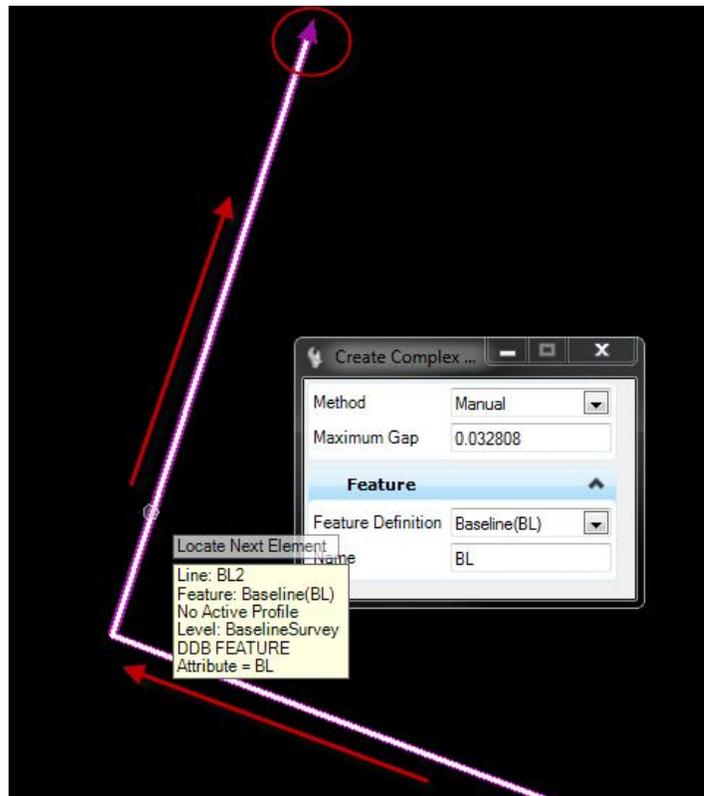
CREATING AN ALIGNMENT GRAPHICALLY FROM AN ELEMENT

- Select “Line Between Points” .
- Select a Feature Definition.
- Draw the line. Each segment is drawn separately.

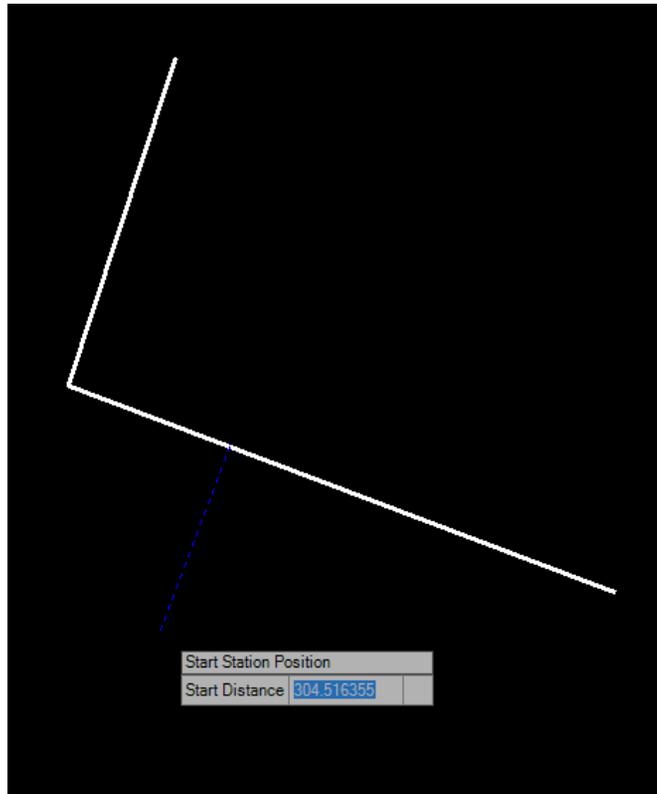


CREATING AN ALIGNMENT GRAPHICALLY FROM AN ELEMENT

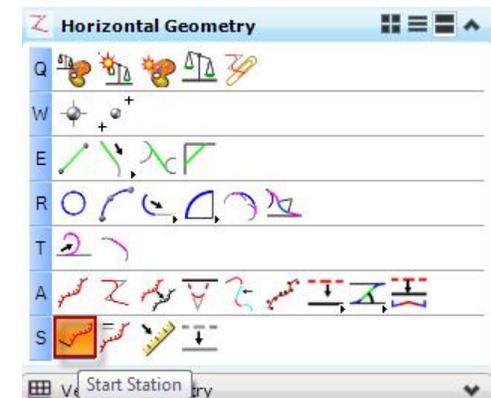
- Select “Complex By Element”
- Select a Feature Definition.
- Select the Lines previously drawn using Horizontal Geometry tools. Start near the starting end and watch the arrows.



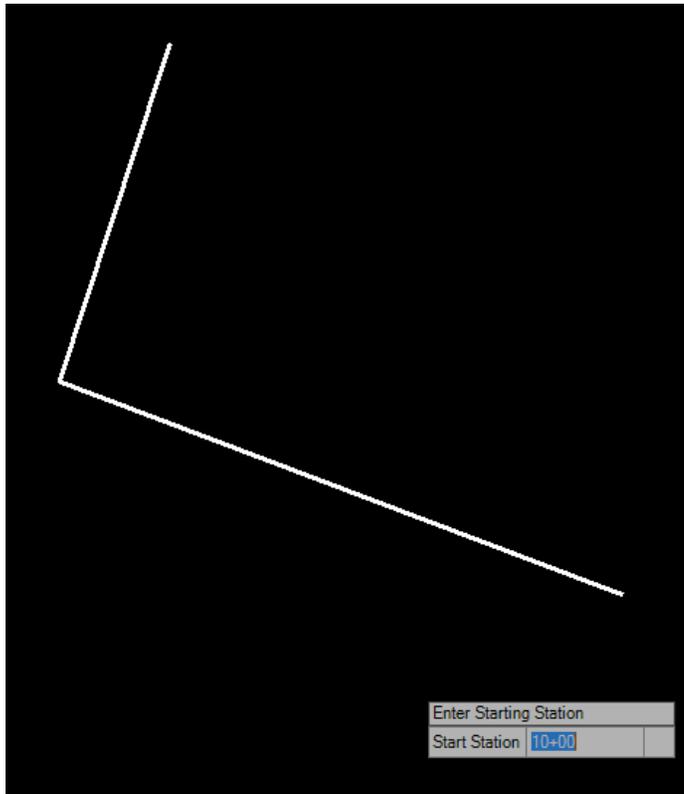
STATIONING AN ALIGNMENT



- Select “Start Station” and follow prompts.
- Stationing can begin at any “Start Distance”. Generally the Start Distance will be at 0.00’
- Left click to accept Start Distance.

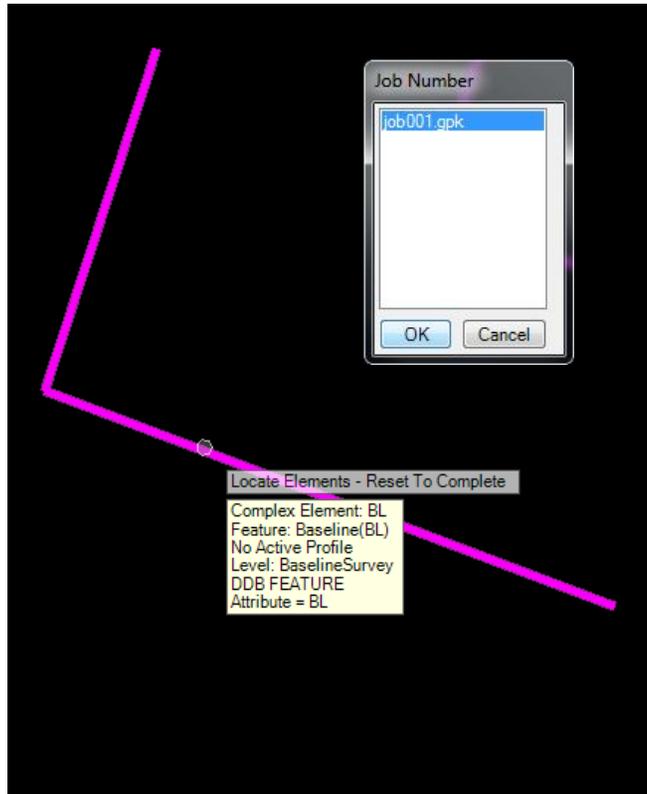


STATIONING AN ALIGNMENT

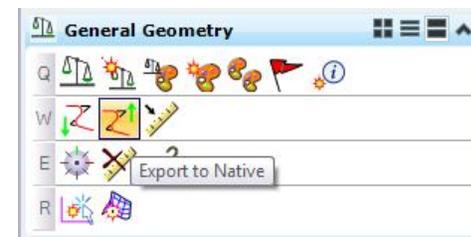


- After selecting the starting point (Start Distance) for stationing. Type in the Station for that point.
- REMINDER: Press the **F6** button to release the Civil Geometry tool.
- TURN LEFT and export the alignment to GEOPAK.

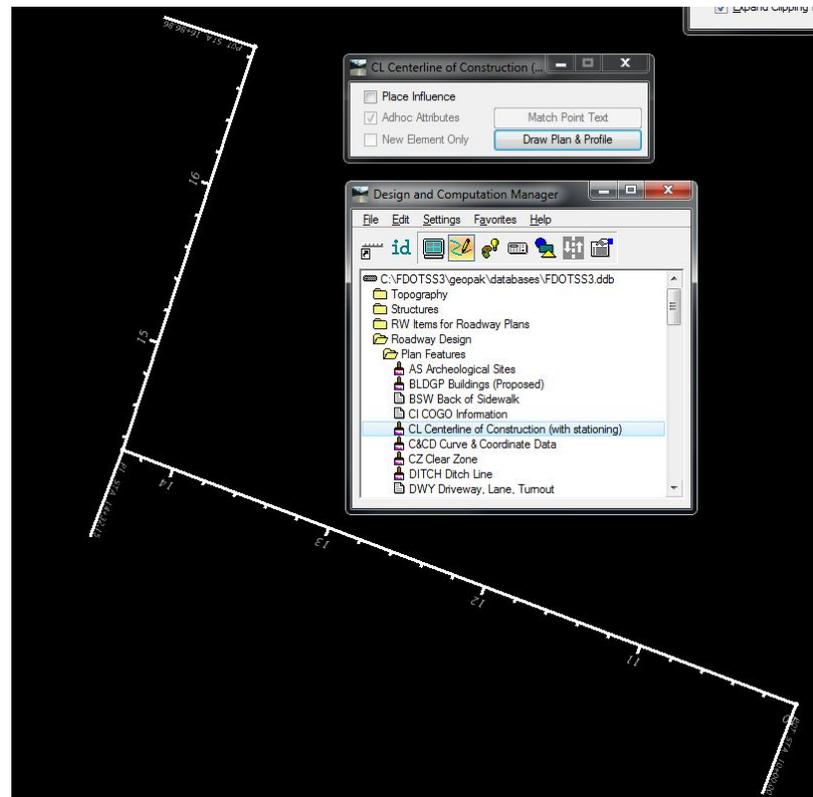
EXPORT ALIGNMENT TO GEOPAK



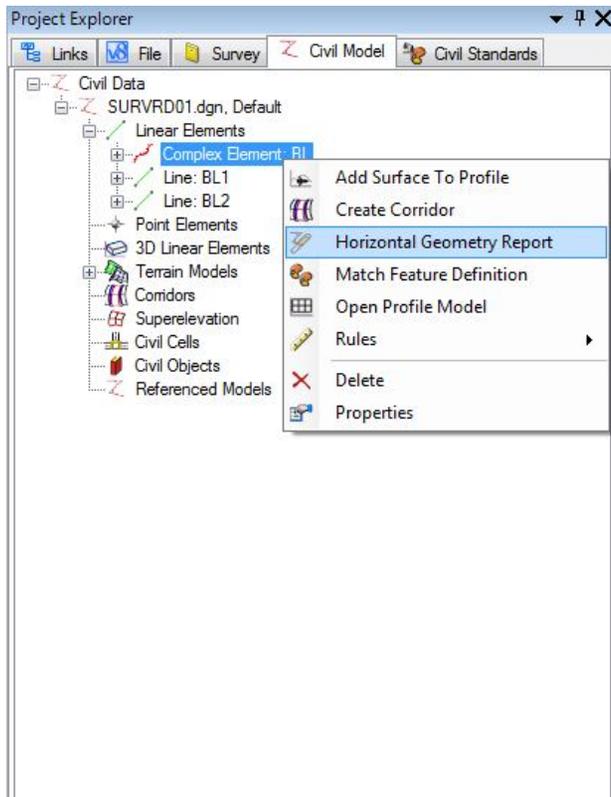
- Select the “Export to Native” tool on the General Geometry task bar
- Choose the Alignment.
- Reset To Complete (right-click)
- Select the GPK file to receive the exported geometry.



USE D&C MANAGER TO ANNOTATE ALIGNMENT STATIONS

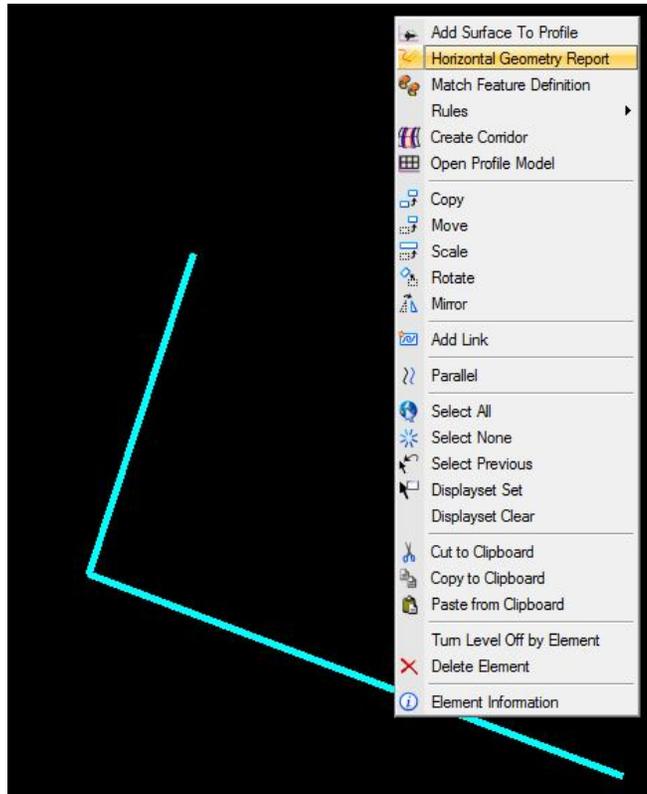


ALIGNMENT HORIZONTAL GEOMETRY REPORT



- Alignments will show up in the Project Explorer under the Civil Model Tab as “Linear Elements”
- Right-clicking on the element will activate options including the Horizontal Geometry Report
- Right-click directly on the alignment in the view pane will also bring up the option to view the Horizontal Geometry Report.

ALIGNMENT HORIZONTAL GEOMETRY REPORT



Bentley Civil Report Browser - C:\Users\sm970\h\AppData\Local\Temp\RPTd1mgfepy.xml

File Tools Help

C:\ProgramData\Bentley\Civil\ReportBrowser\8.11.9\en\

- CivilGeometry
 - AlignmentsToLandXML.xml
 - FDOT_CurveDataTable.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentArea.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentCheckIntegrity.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentControlLineDataTable.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentCurveDataTable.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentIntervalXYZ.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentLength.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentReview.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentReviewASCII.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentReviewWithPI.xml
 - HorizontalAlignmentStationEquations.xml
 - HorizontalAndVerticalAlignmentReview.xml
 - HorizontalElementsTable.xml
 - HorizontalElementsTableSimplified.xml
 - HorizontalElementsXYZ.xml
 - SettingOutTable.xml
 - SettingOutTableDeflection.xml
 - Traverse.xml
 - TraverseCurveASCII.xml
 - TraverseCurveASCII2.xml
 - TraverseCurveASCII3.xml
 - TraverseEditASCII.xml
 - TraversePoints.xml
 - VerticalAlignmentCheckIntegrity.xml
 - VerticalAlignmentIntervalStationElevationGrade.xml
 - VerticalAlignmentIntervalStationElevationGradeASCII.xml
 - VerticalAlignmentPointsXY.xml
 - VerticalAlignmentReview.xml
 - VerticalAlignmentReviewASCII.xml
 - VerticalAlignmentReviewXY.xml
- CivilSurvey
 - Clearance
 - CorridorModeling
 - Custom
 - DataCollection
 - Evaluation
 - Geometry

Horizontal and Vertical Alignment Review Report

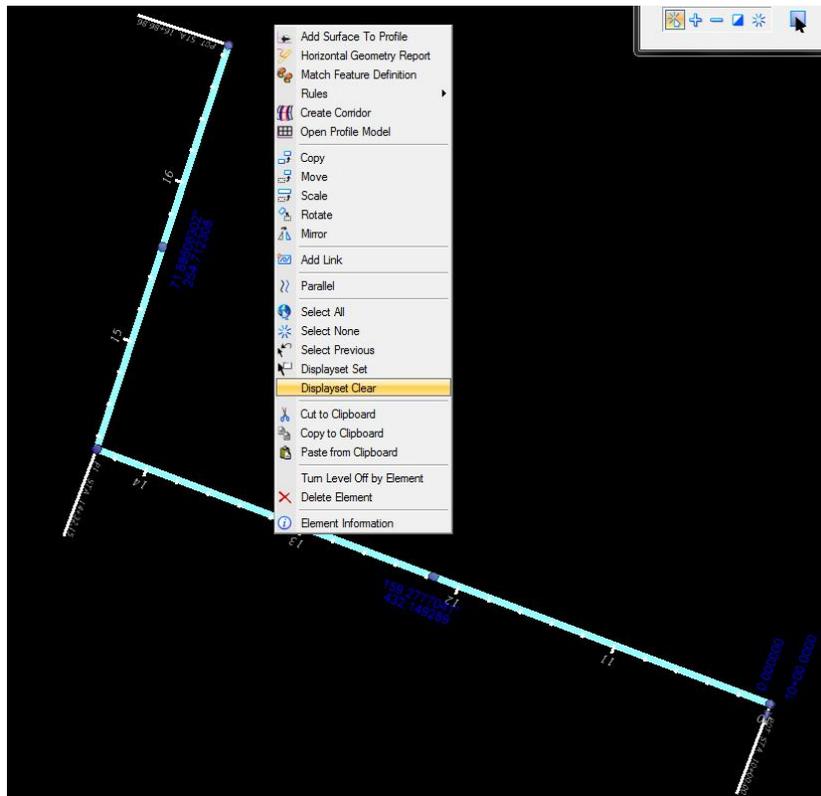
Report Created: 11/12/2014
Time: 3:09pm

Project: Default
Description:
File Name: C:\MicroStation_Projects\ISS3_Projects\88888888\SURV\SURVRD01.dgn
Last Revised: 11/12/2014 14:57:10

Note: All units in this report are in feet unless specified otherwise.

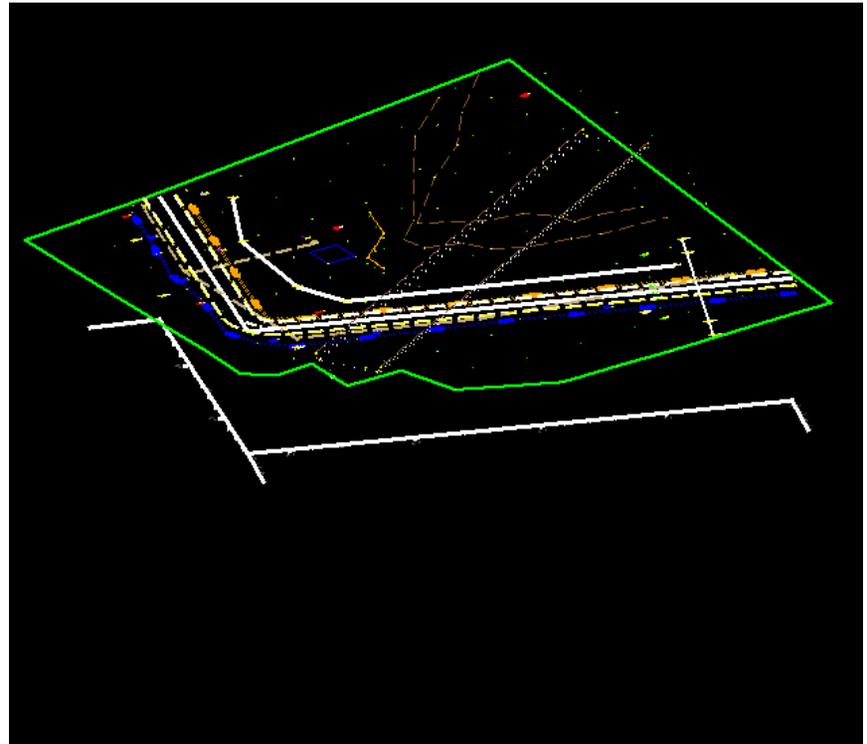
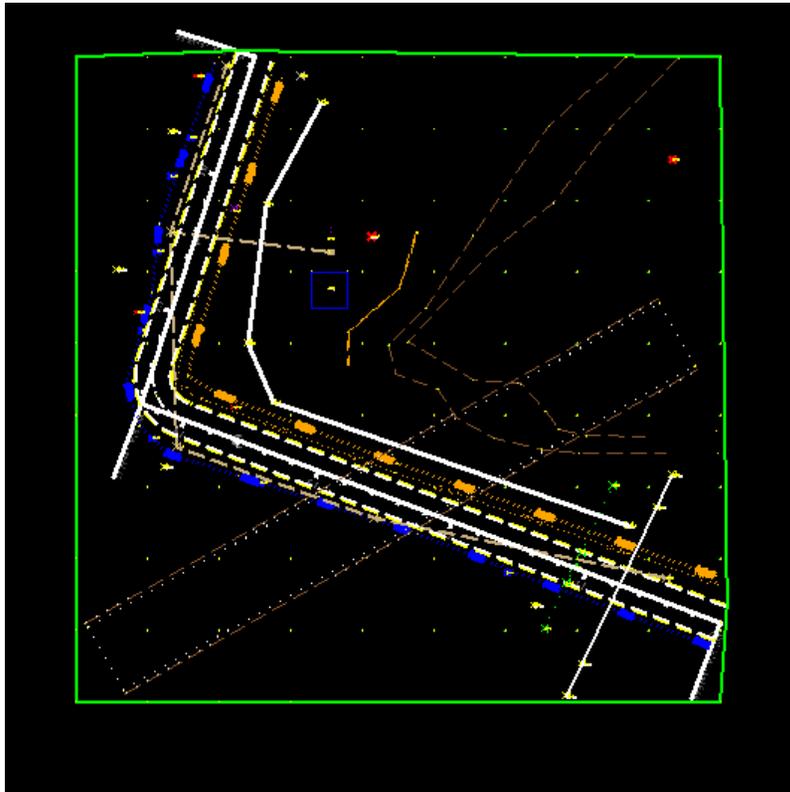
Horizontal Alignment: BL				
Horizontal Description:				
Horizontal Style: Baseline(BL)				
		Station	Northing	Easting
Element: Linear				
POB	()	R1 107700.000	672859.712	1763555.894
PI	()	R1 147732.149	673012.623	1763151.702
Tangential Direction:		N 77.0 W		
Tangential Length:		432.149		
Element: Linear				
PI	()	R1 147732.149	673012.623	1763151.702
POE	()	R1 167786.862	673254.712	1763230.894
Tangential Direction:		N 20.1 E		
Tangential Length:		254.712		

HORIZONTAL GEOMETRY DISPLAYSET CLEAR

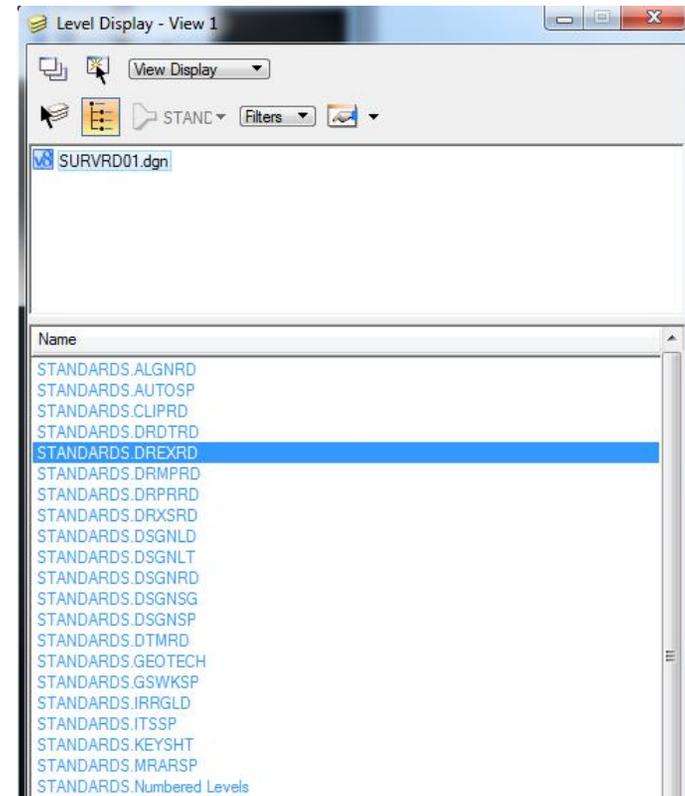
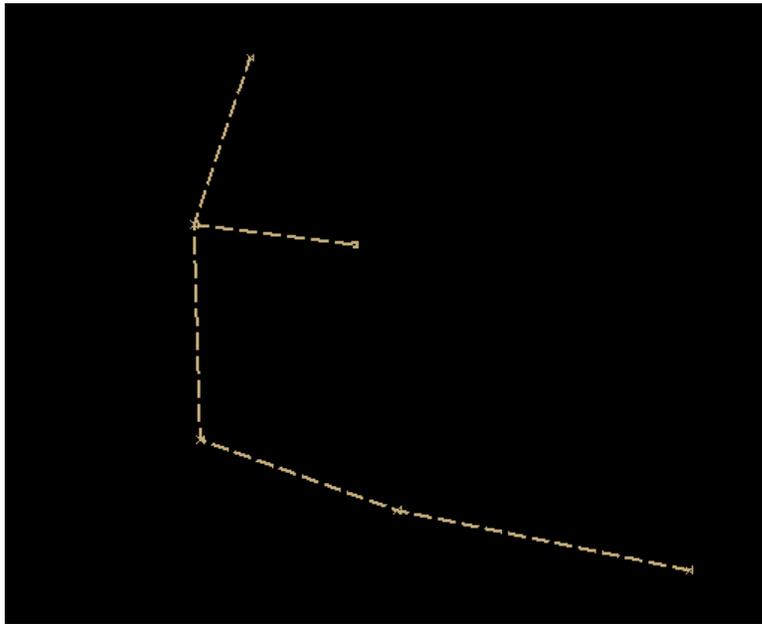


- Right-click on the alignment and bring up options.
- Choose “Displayset Clear” to remove the alignment isolation set earlier.
- Note that the Alignment is automatically put on an elevation of zero.

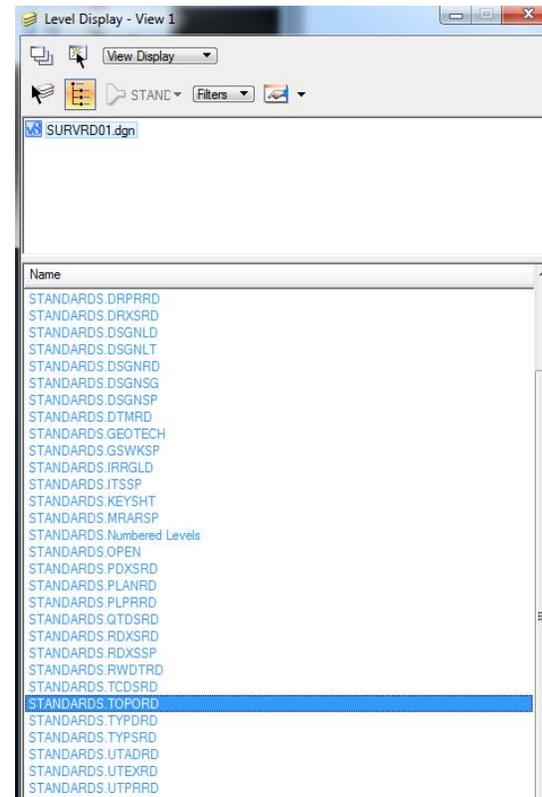
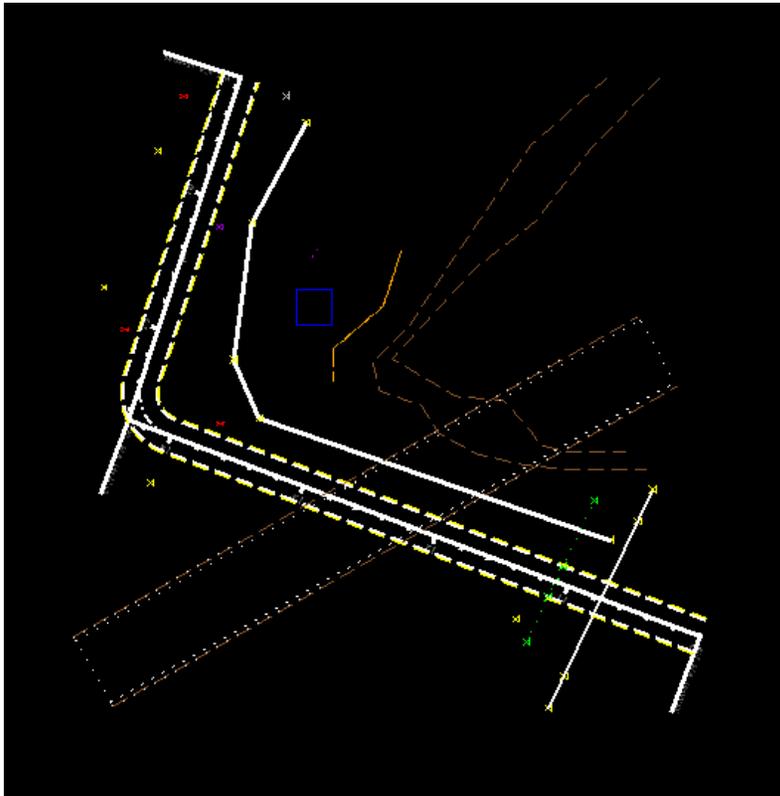
SURVRD.DGN 3D SURVEY DIGITAL DELIVERABLE



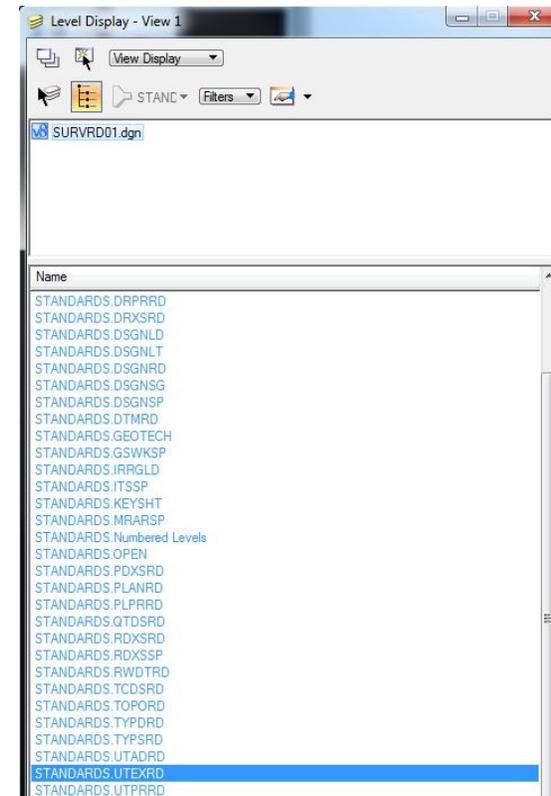
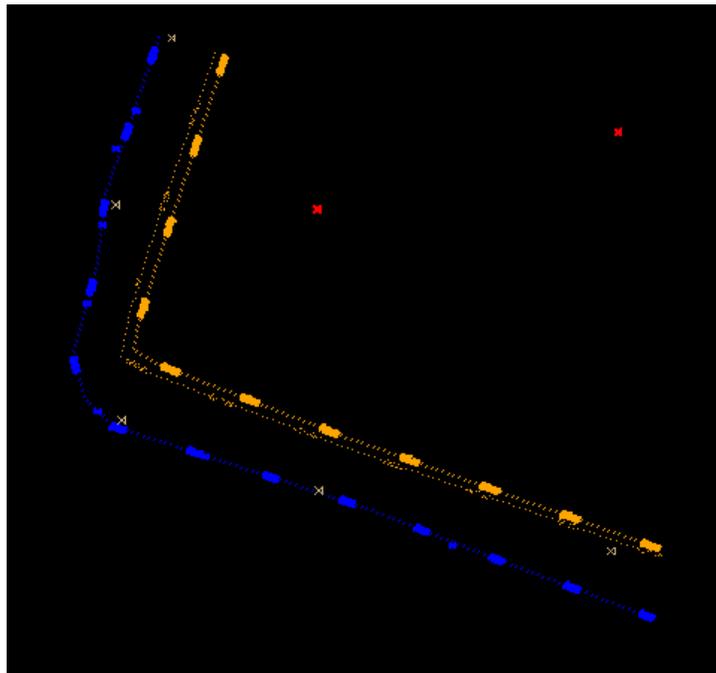
DRAINAGE – DREXRD FILTER



TOPOGRAPHY – TOPORD FILTER

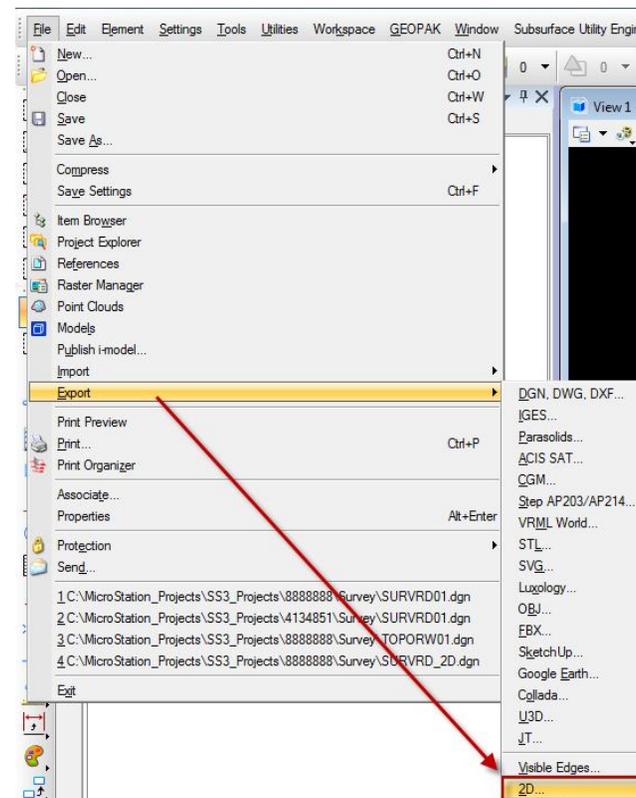


UTILITIES – UTEXRD FILTER



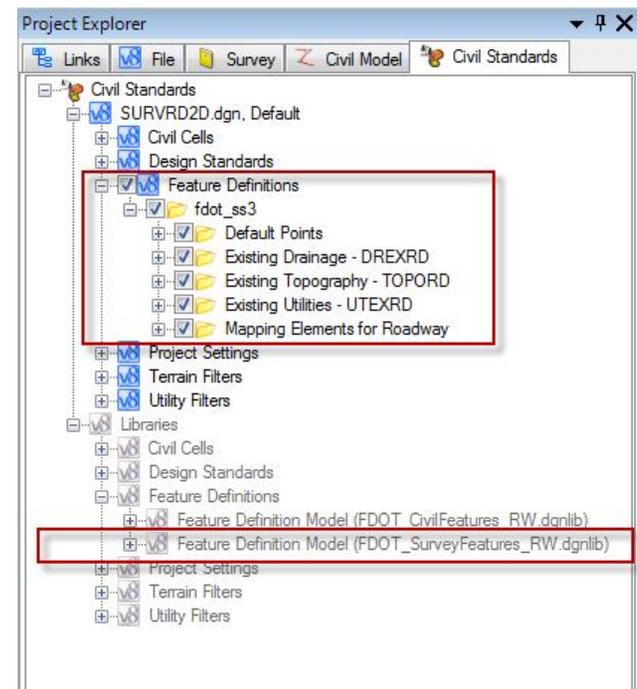
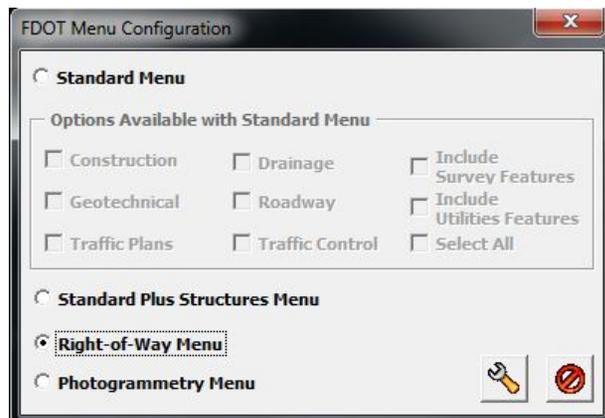
CREATE SURVRW SURVEY MASTER 2D FILE

1. “Export” the SURVRD.DGN file to a 2D MicroStation file. Otherwise cell mask will block out elements.
2. Suggestion: Save this file as SURVRW.DGN to the rwwap project folder.
3. Open the 2D file and Switch to the Right of Way configuration.
4. Set the Drawing Scale to 1:1 and Key-in “survey redraw” or use the “Redraw” tool on the Survey Processing task pane.



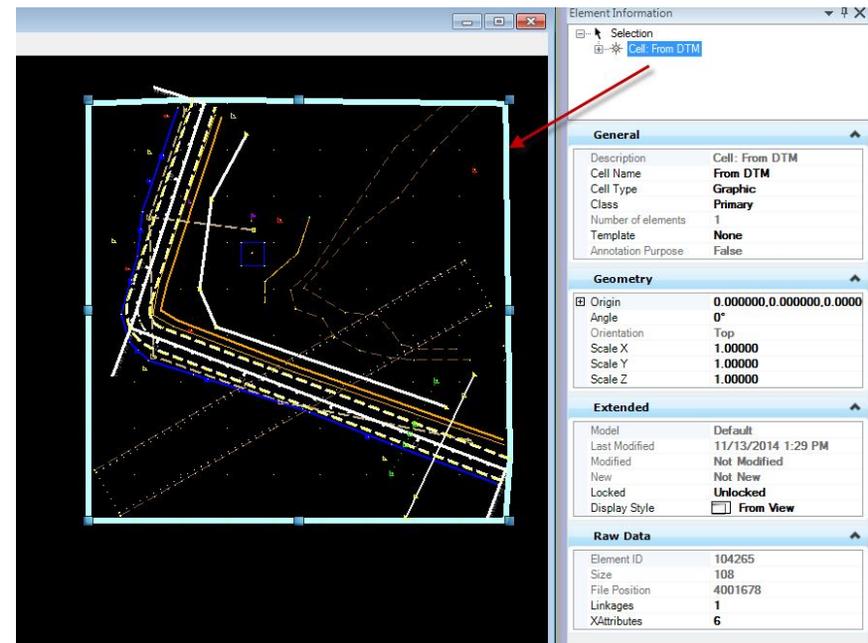
SURVRW.DGN FILE

- Note that when switching to the Right of Way configuration, the right of way survey features are automatically attached.
- Use “Redraw” to re-visualize these features.

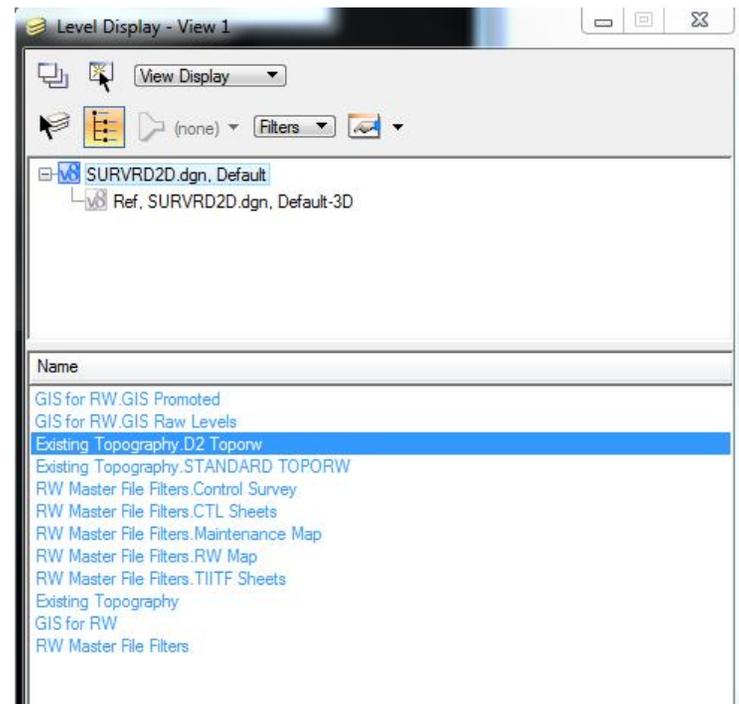
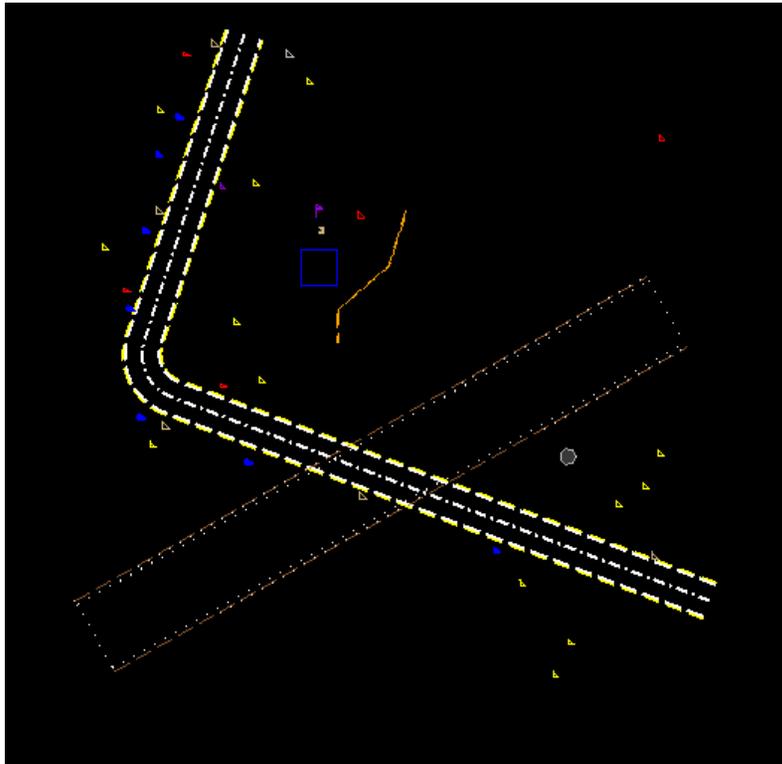


SURVRW.DGN FILE

- Note that the Terrain Model in 2D becomes a cell and is no longer a surface.
- Delete the 2D "Cell: from DTM". It is not needed in building the TOPORW, Control Survey or Right of Way map.

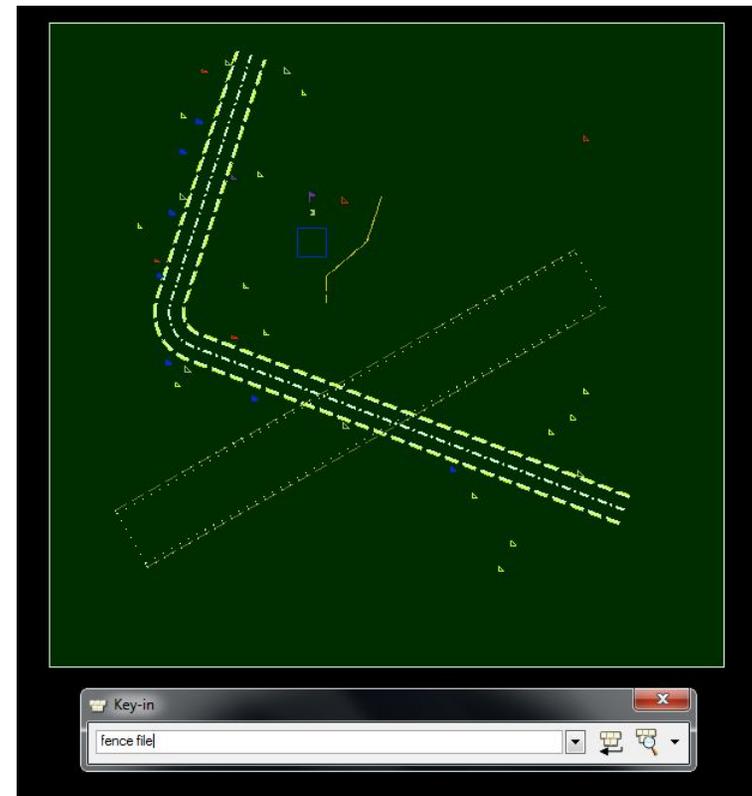


VISUALIZE THE DESIRED TOPORW ELEMENTS

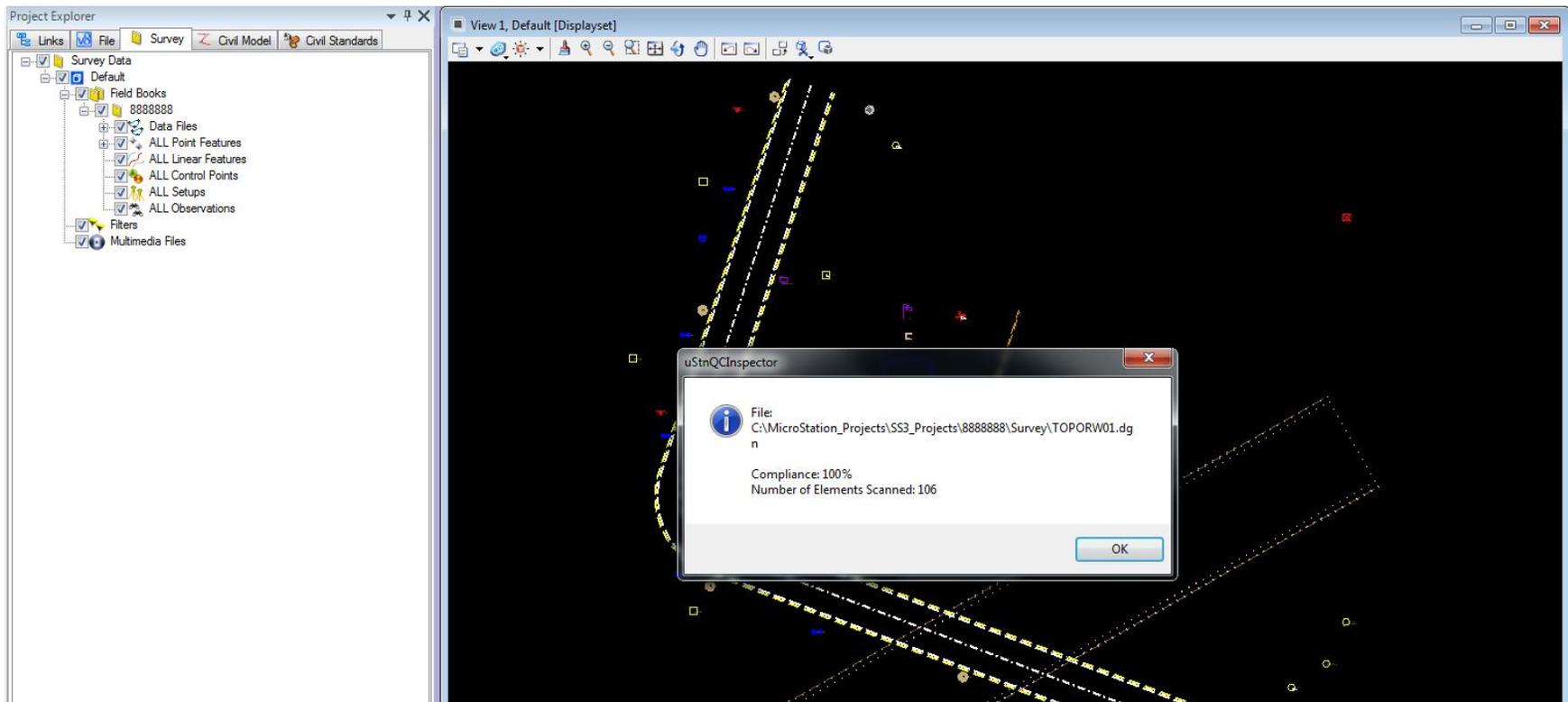


CREATE TOPORW01.DGN

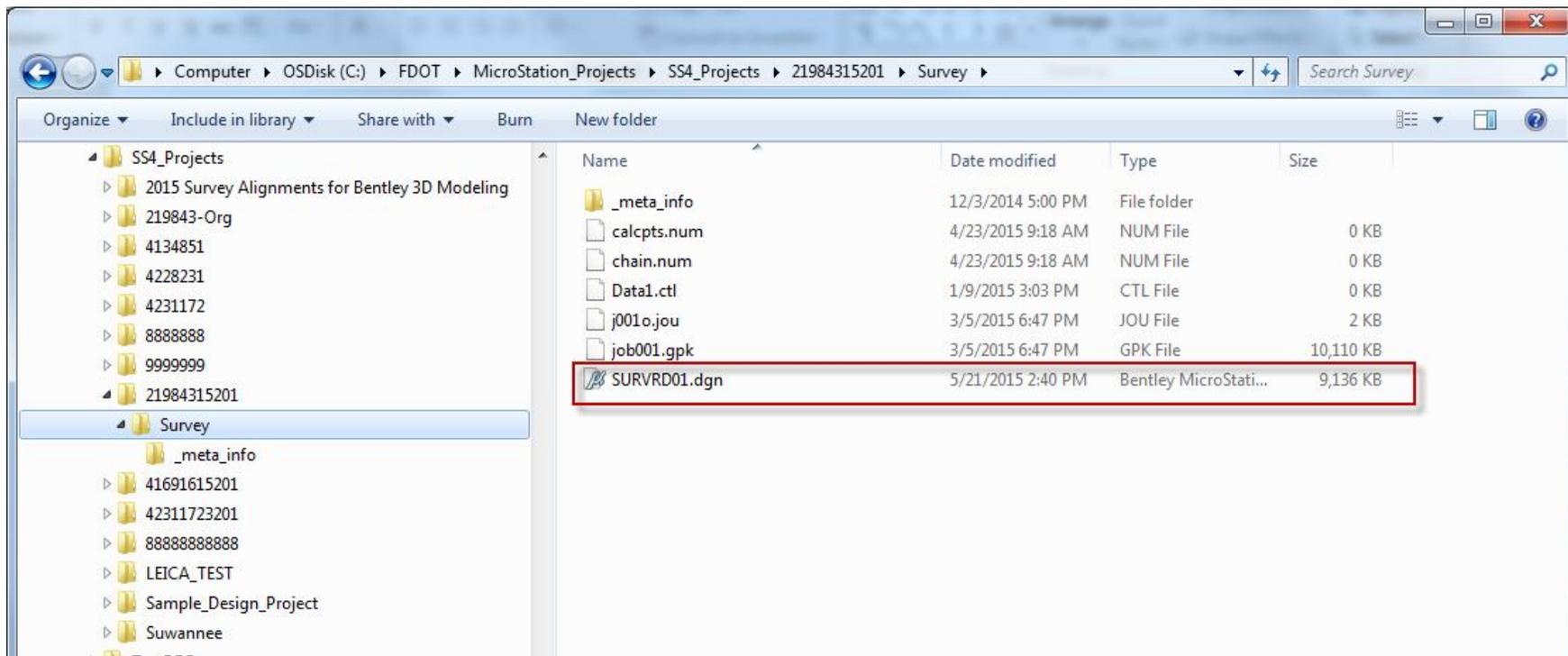
1. Put a fence around all elements in the temporary 2D file.
2. Key-in "Fence File".
3. Type in the file name "TOPORW01" in the file save dialogue box
4. Click in the view to complete the fence file creation. If you don't click in the view, the file will not be created.



THE TOPORW RULE FILE IS NOW OPEN, ALL ELEMENTS PASS



THE SURVEY DELIVERABLE

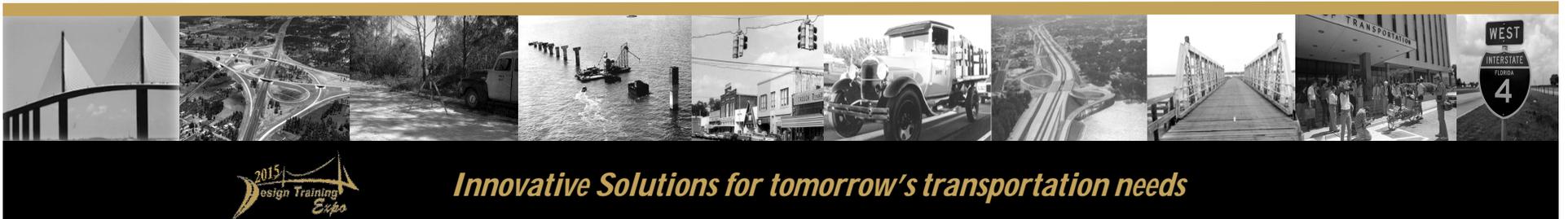




QUESTIONS?

CONTACT

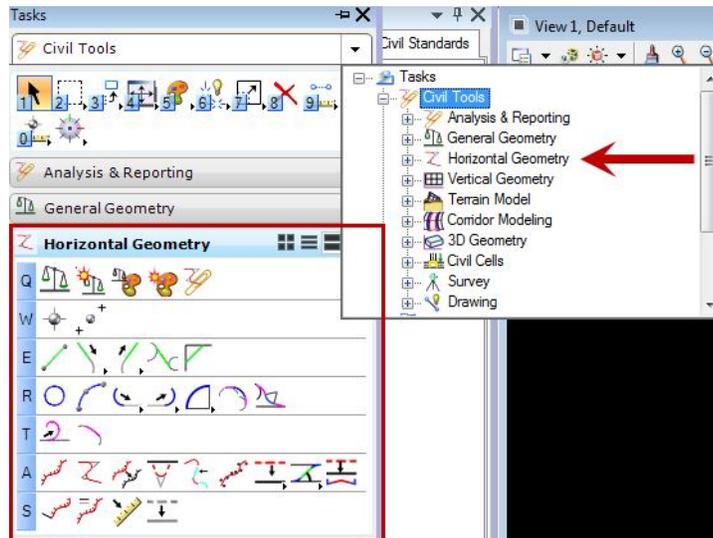
john.Hazlip@dot.state.fl.us



FDOTSS3/SS4 ALIGNMENTS

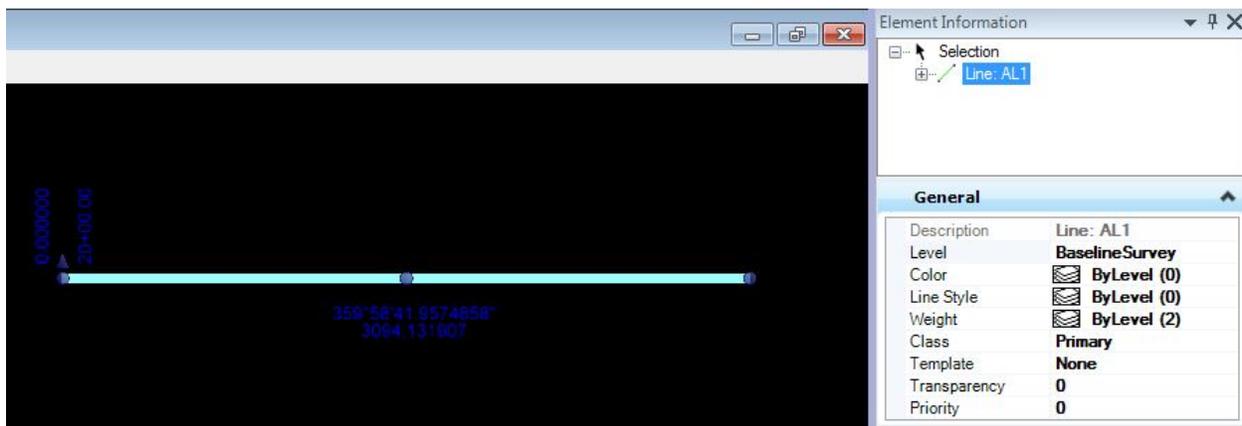
Horizontal Geometry:

Horizontal Geometry in Bentley's TASK menus is a set of tools that places elements with intelligence. More than just a normal line/curve horizontal geometry elements are specifically designed for use with Bentley's Civil Geometry tools. The Horizontal Geometry tools will be found in the Bentley TASK menu under Civil Geometry Tools.

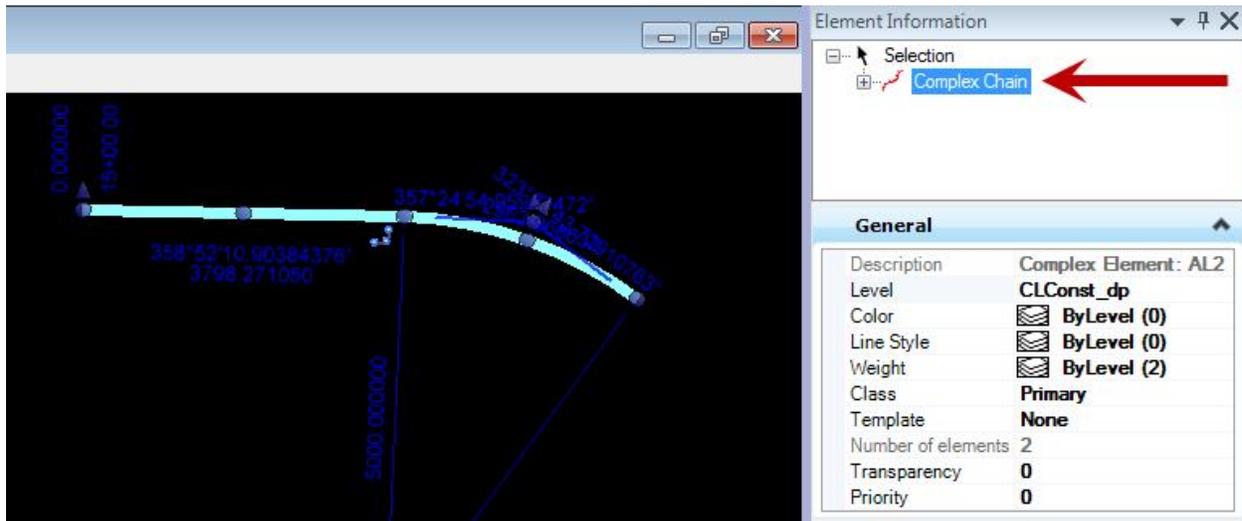


Civil Geometry Alignment:

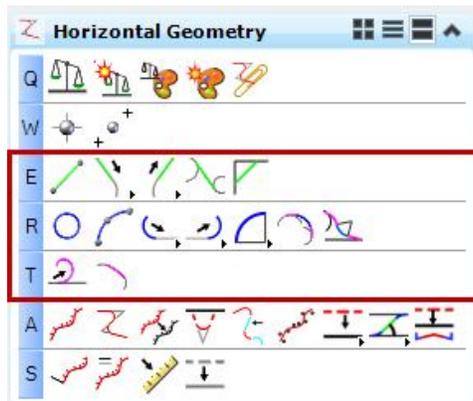
For use in Bentley 3D Modeling, the civil geometry alignment must consist of a horizontal geometry line or a set of horizontal geometry complex lines and curves. A single horizontal geometry line can become an alignment by adding stationing.



A set of horizontal geometry lines/curves can become an alignment by turning them into a horizontal geometry complex line and then adding stationing.



A horizontal geometry line or curve can be drawn from the Horizontal Geometry Tools in the TASK menu.



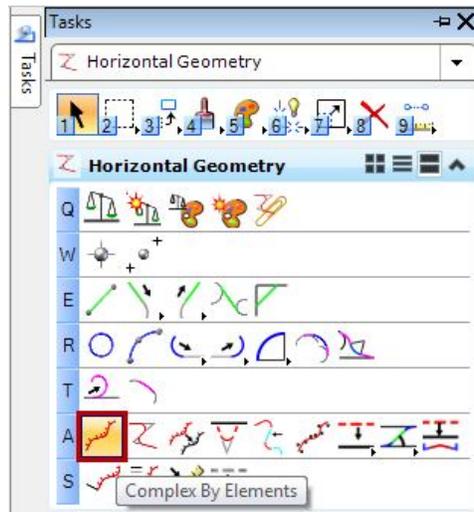
Horizontal Geometry lines and curves can be drawn free hand, from point to point or on top of existing elements. When drawn on top of existing elements the Horizontal Geometry element will replace the original MicroStation line/curve. Once placed horizontal geometry elements have an inherent elevation of zero.

NOTE: Don't get stuck when using the Civil Geometry tools. To terminate a Civil Geometry Command press the "F6" button.

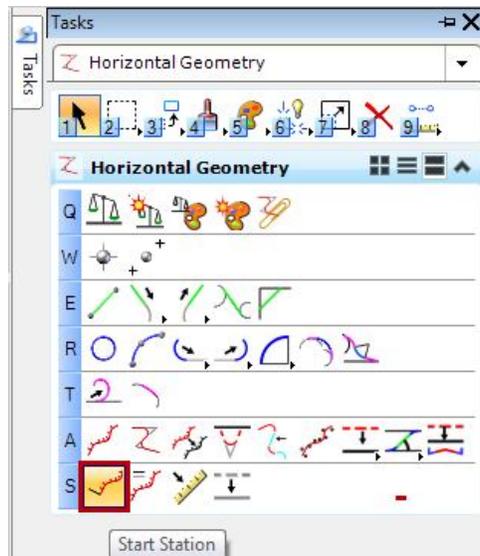


When a Horizontal Geometry element is placed it will take on the active level. The element level can be changed by selecting the element and using the Element Information dialogue box to make the desired change.

To create a horizontal geometry complex line, use the "Create Complex Element" tool under Horizontal Geometry Tools in the TASK menu.

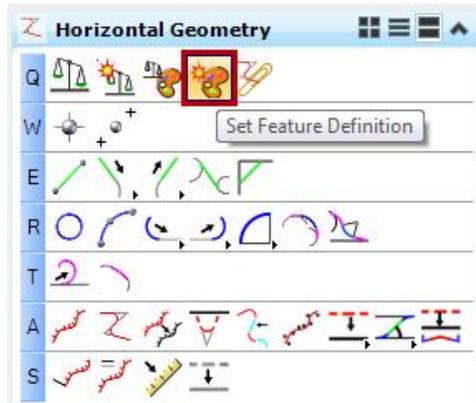


To station a complex horizontal geometry line and thereby creating a Civil Geometry Alignment for use in 3D modeling, use the "Start Station" tool under Horizontal Geometry Tools in the TASK menu.

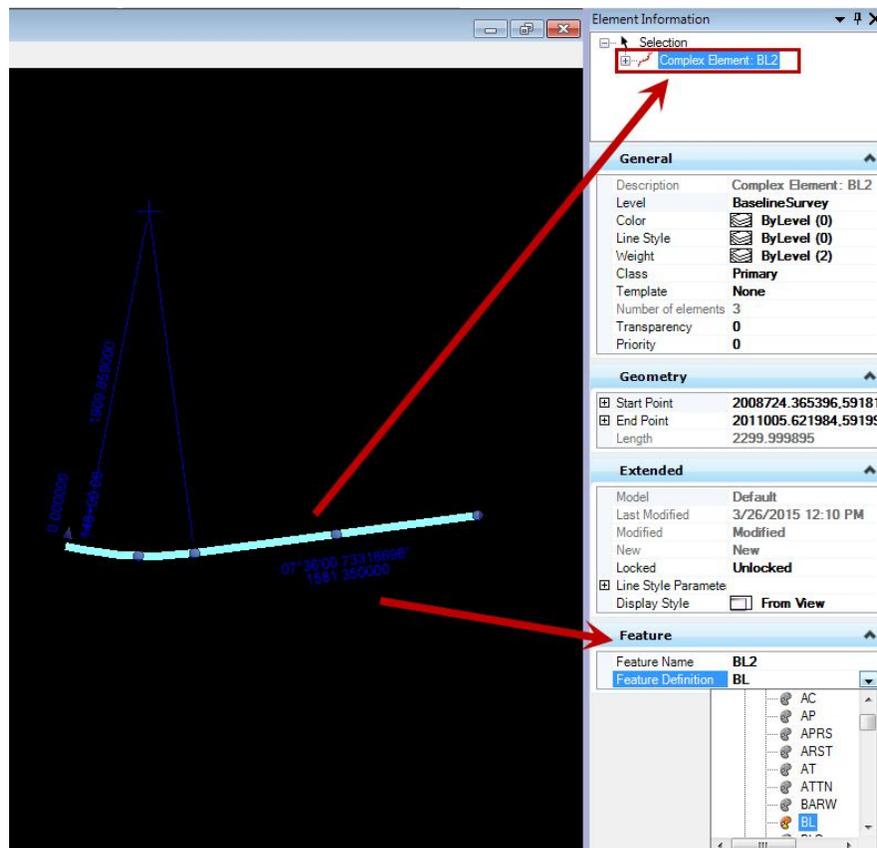


- Feature Definition and Alignment Name:
An aspect of civil geometry alignments is the ability of giving each element a feature definition and a name. Feature definitions are preset by the FDOT_SurveyFeatures_RD.dgnlib and the FDOT_CivilFeatures_RD.dgnlib. The feature definition can be chosen as the element is created or left as "No Feature Definition". The name can be chosen as the element is created or left blank. If both the feature definition and the name are not set the element will not have a feature associated with it.

A feature definition and name can be set or changed using the “Set Feature Definition” tool in the Horizontal Geometry TASK menu.



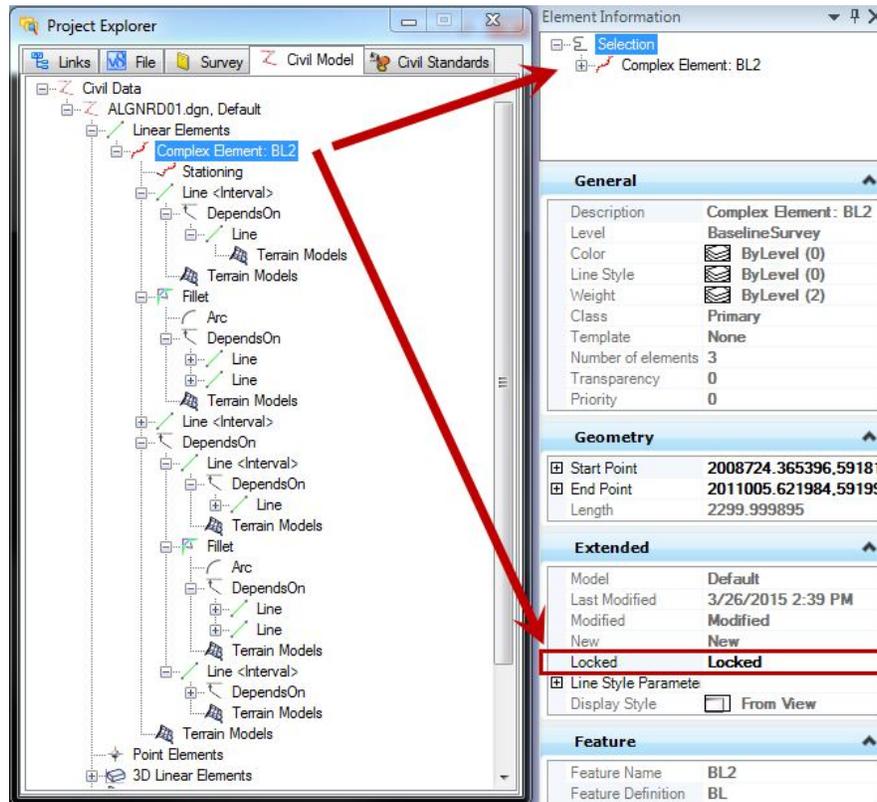
Also using the selection tool to select the element will provide the opportunity to set or change the feature definition and the name in the Element Information dialogue box.



- Civil Models:

The civil geometry alignment is considered a “Civil Model”. Once a civil geometry alignment is created, named and featured, it will show up under “Linear Elements” in the “Civil Model” tab of the Project Explorer. Expanding the Linear Elements category will show the many aspects of a

civil geometry alignment. Selecting a category will show details that can be edited in the Element information dialogue box like changing the stationing.



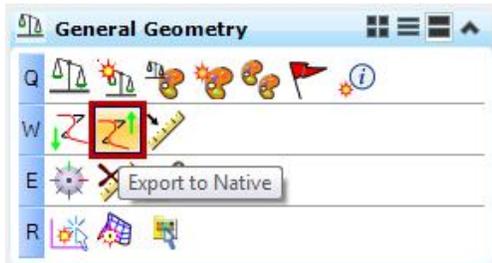
- Locking the Alignment

When a civil geometry alignment is finalized it can be locked from the Element Information dialogue box. Once locked most functionality is suspended and the alignment cannot be edited, moved or deleted. However, subcategories shown in the Civil Tab of the Project Explorer or the Element Information box like stationing are not locked and can be edit and then individually locked.

General Geometry:

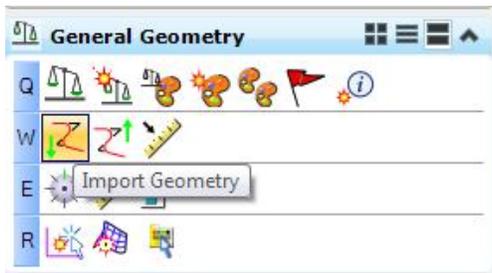
In SS3/SS4 the GPK file will still be in use. It will be necessary to define the Civil Geometry alignment in the GPK as a typical GEOPAK chain with stationing. This can be done after the Civil Geometry Alignment is created in the design file or before the Civil Geometry Alignment has been created in the design file. Bentley has provided tools for these purposes under the General Geometry Tools in the TASK menu. If the Civil Geometry Alignment is in the design file and however, it is not in the GPK file, use the "Export to Native" tool in the General Geometry Tools of the TASK menu to export the geometry of the alignment as points and chains to the GEOPAK GPK file. The alignment name will be used however, point names based on the alignment name will be auto generated.

- Export to Native Tool:

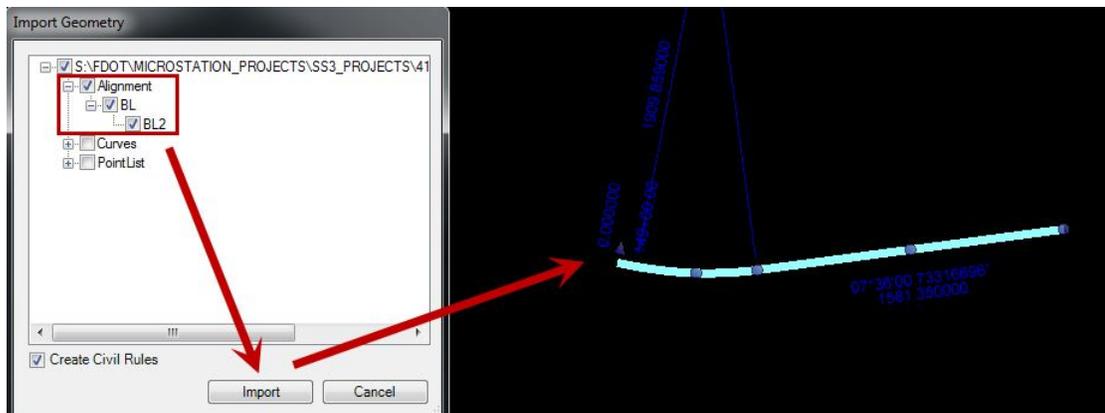


The "Export to Native" tool in will store the Civil Geometry alignment in the GPK file. This includes stations and station equations.

- Import Geometry Tool:



If the alignment already exist in the GPK file using the "Import Geometry" tool can be used to create the Civil Geometry alignment in the design file. Remember to preset the desired level before using the Import Geometry tool. You will be asked to select the specific GPK file, then in the Import Geometry dialogue box, select the desired alignment to import.



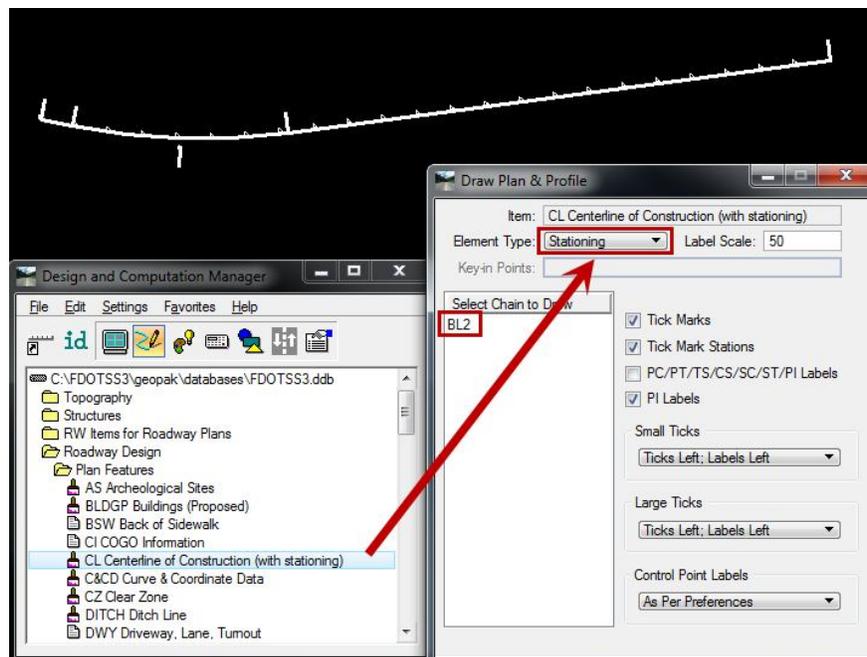
Create the Alignment in the SURVRD.DGN file:

When the alignment is created by a surveyor during the course of a project it should be placed in the SURVRD.dgn file for delivery to design. The alignment in this file is normally the baseline of survey and may or may not be used by the designer as the centerline of construction. In most cases the surveyor will create the alignment in the GPK file prior to visualizing the alignment in the SURVRD.DGN design file. This is typically done a number of different ways. It could be done by importing an alignment XML file exported from CAiCE, Civil 3D, or GEOPAK COGO directly into the GPK file. It also could be done by reading into the GPK an "Input" file or using GEOPAK COGO to manually create an alignment with stationing.

However, the chain is created in the GPK file the preferred method of visualizing the alignment into the active design file will be to use the "Import Geometry" tool as detailed above.

Station Ticks and Annotation:

At this time the FDOT recommends that the Design & Computation Manager be used to place station ticks and annotation at a specific scale if they are needed. Do not place the chain itself with the D & C Manager (the alignment is already visualized), only place the stationing.



It is recommended that the stationing in the SURVRD.DGN file be visualized by the D&C Manager at a 20 scale. This is for reference/orientation purposes and not for any specific delivery. If the designer wants to extract the alignment it is a simple process to copy out or save it as an XML file.

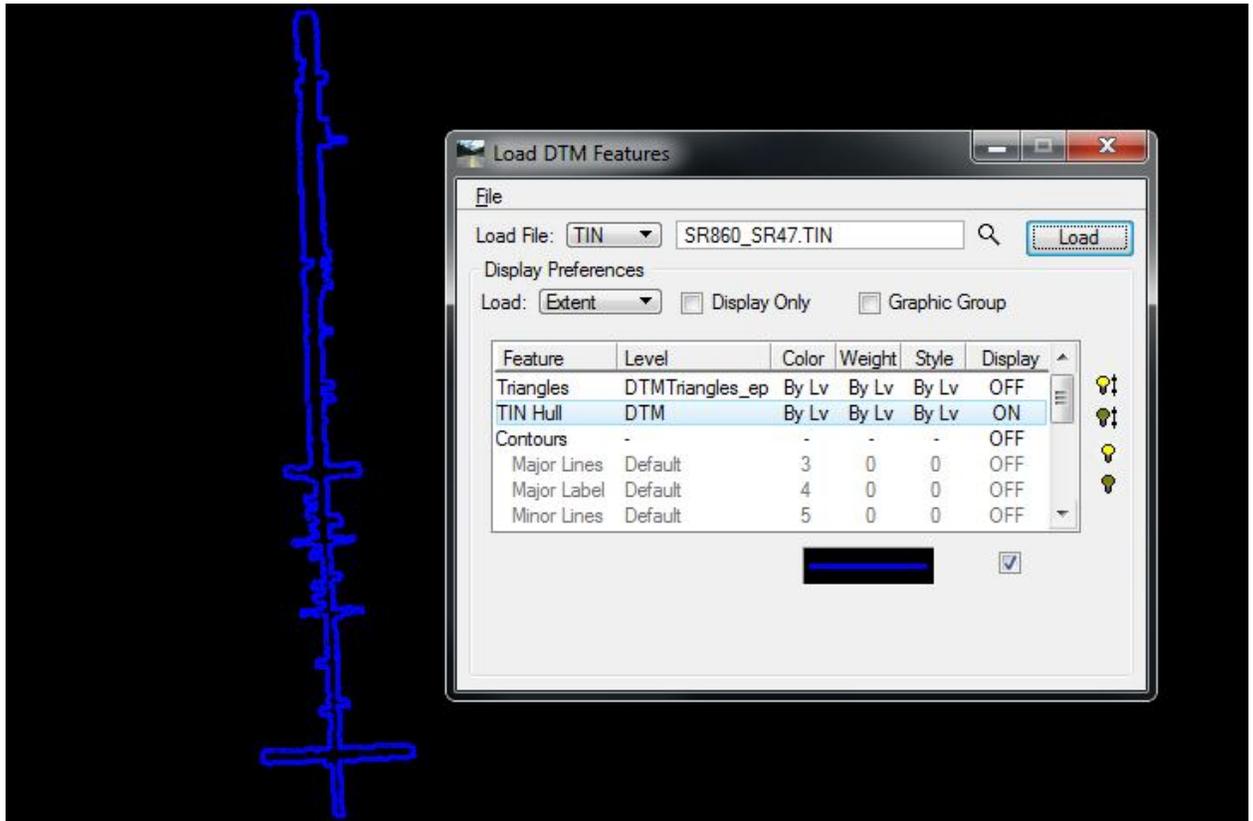
Note: For SS3/SS4 3D modeling, roadway design has added models for scales to the ALGNRD file and has a workflow for creating and using. It is not recommended that surveying create the ALGNRD file.

may not be necessary to visualize the tic marks and annotations for a Civil Geometry alignment in the ALGNRD.DGN file created by the Surveyor due to not knowing what scale the designer or right of way mapper will need when using this type of alignment. However, if annotations are desired use the Roadway DDB for delivering to design or use the Right of Way DDB for delivering to Right of Way.

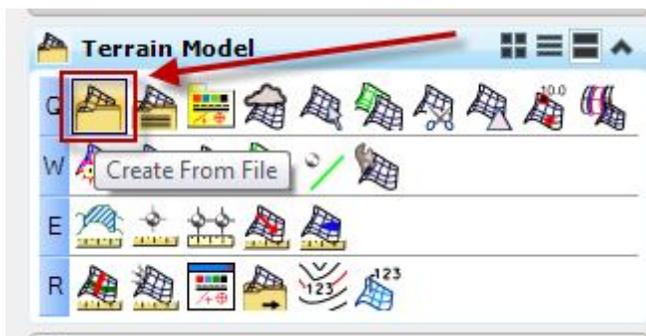
FDOTSS3/SS4 EDIT TERRAIN – ADDING BOUNDARIES

Add a boundary to a SS3/SS4 Terrain from an existing TIN to restrict triangles to within the boundary.

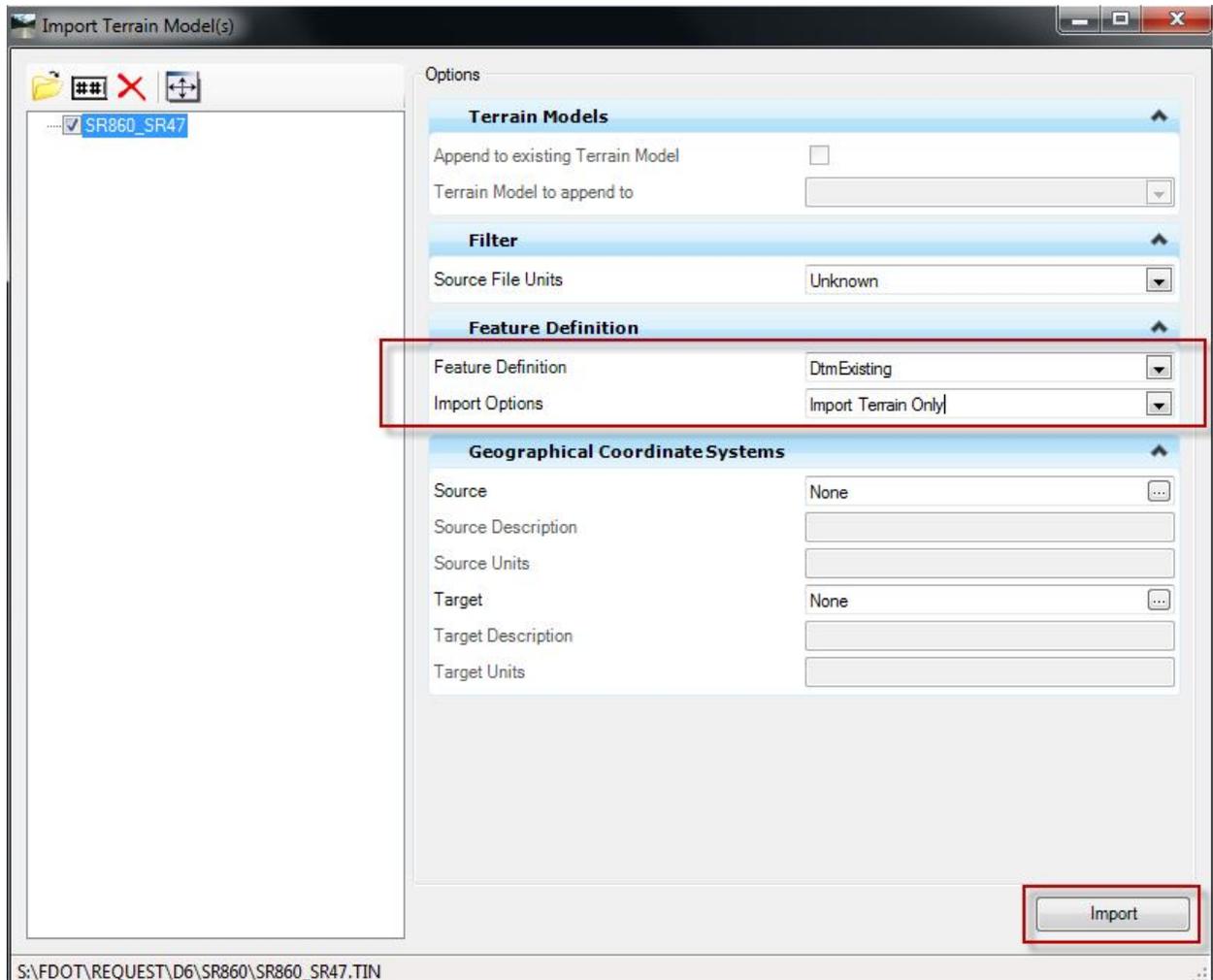
- Use legacy GEOPAK tools to display only the TIN boundary (Hull) in a DGN file. Name this GDTMRD.dgn file



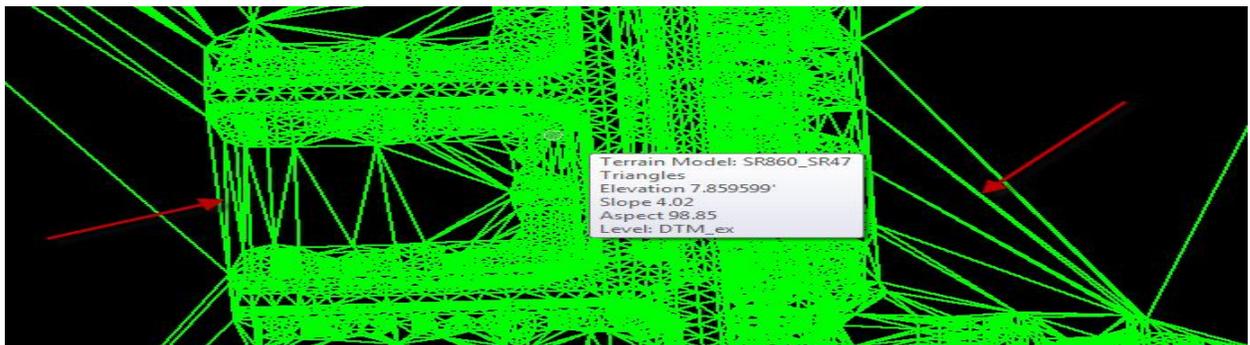
- Open a new SURVRD.dgn file.
- In the Terrain Model task bar use the "Create from File" tool to create a new terrain from a TIN file.



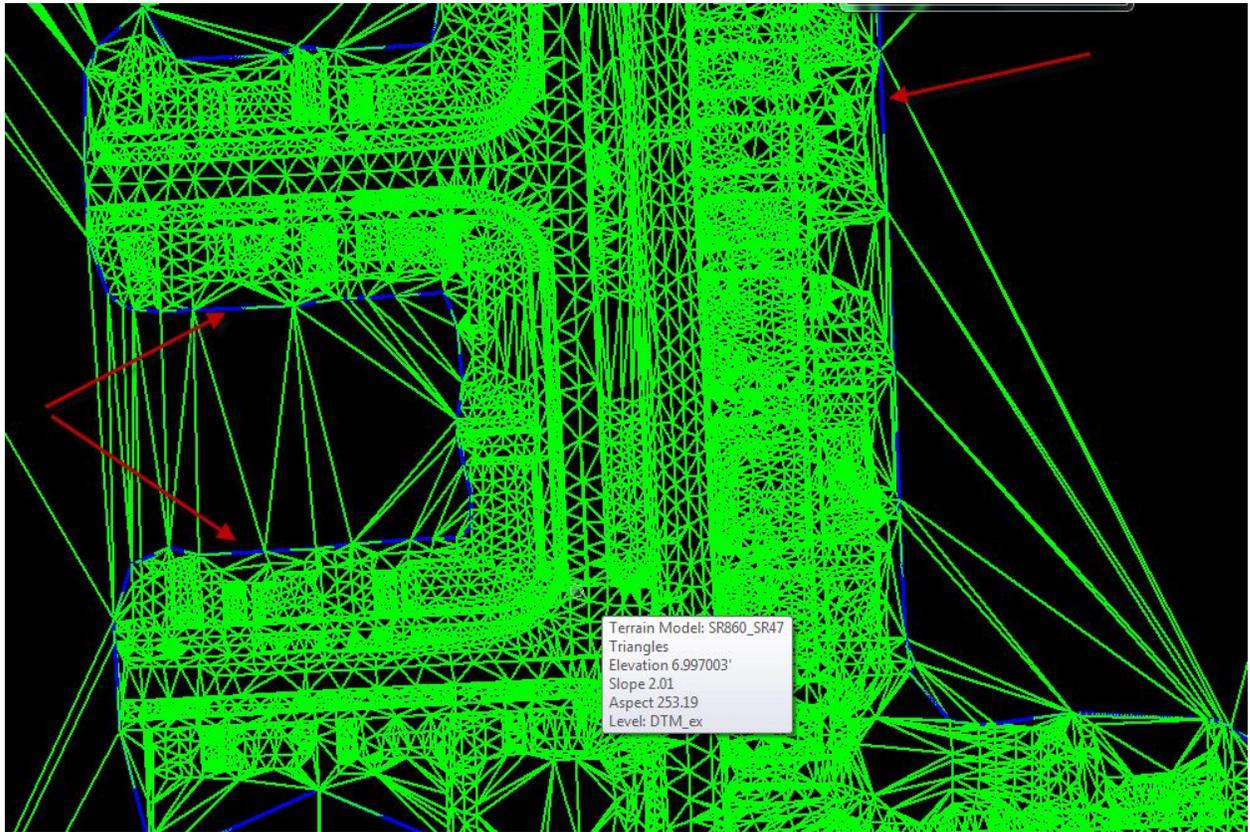
- Set the Import Terrain Model options like below (Note if you want a different color for contrast use a different feature definition temporarily. It can be changed later in the Element Information dialogue box).



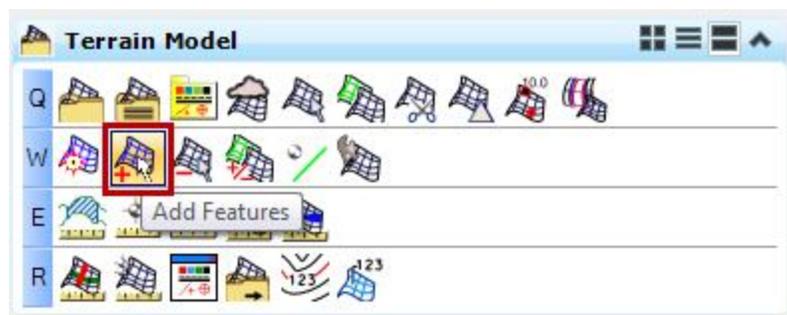
- The new Terrain may have triangles extending beyond the original TIN. To get rid of these use the boundary from the existing TIN to restrict the triangles to the original boundary. Below is an example of where new triangles are added outside of the original boundary.

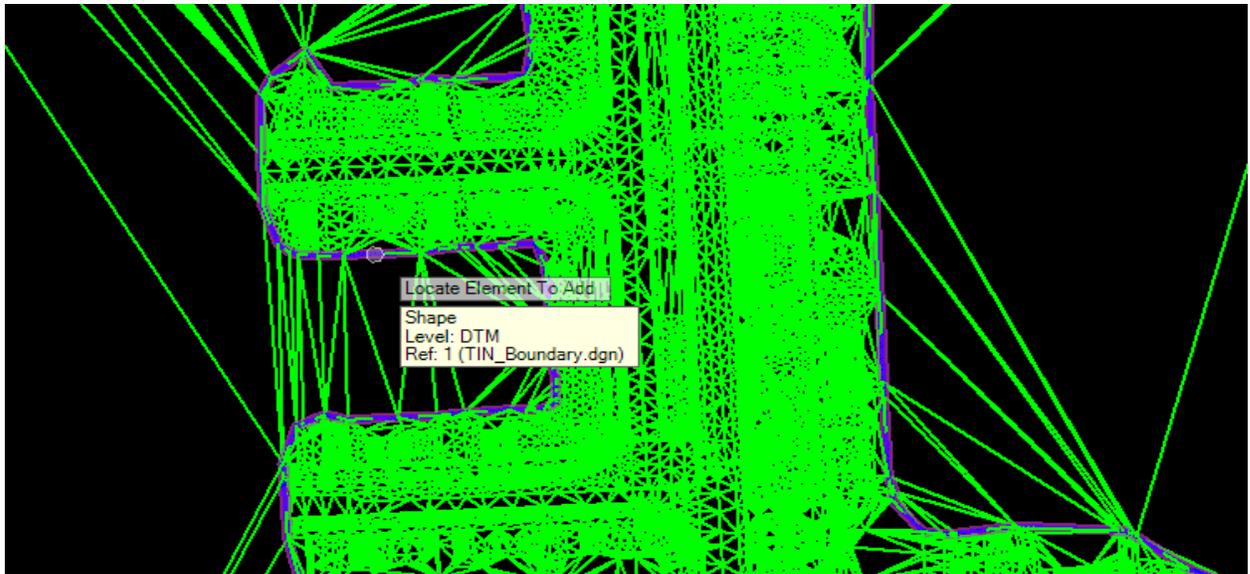


- Add a boundary feature by first referencing into the SURVRD.dgn file, the GDTMRD.dgn file with the original TIN boundary (hull) that was displayed with the legacy GEOPAK tools mentioned above (blue boundary below).

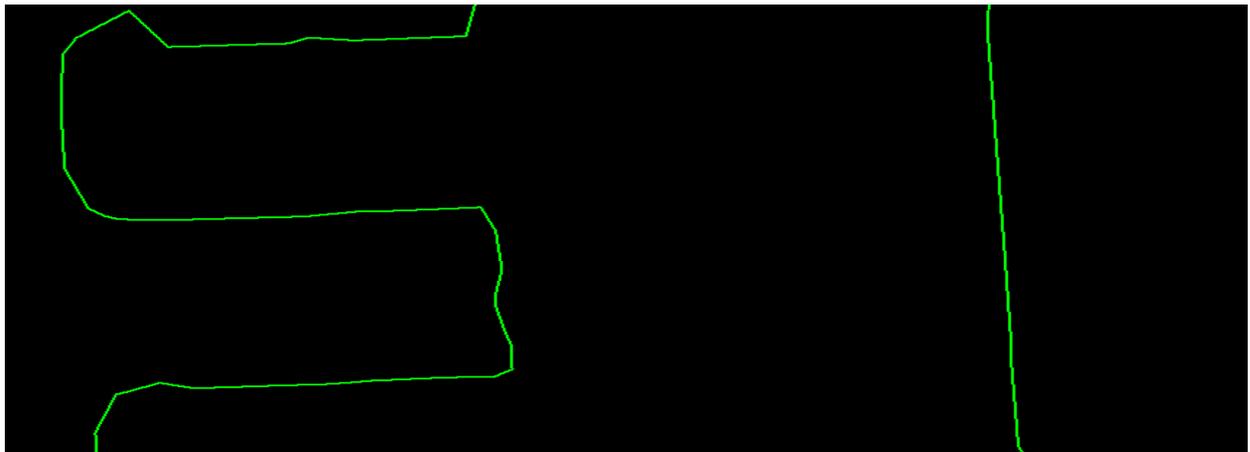


- From the Terrain Model task bar use the “Add Feature” tool to select and add the TIN boundary from the referenced in GDTMRD.dgn file.





- Select the boundary, follow the prompts (right click to reset to complete and left click to on the screen to continue).
- Turn off the referenced GDTMRD.dgn file or remove it. What is left is the edited Terrain with the triangles turned off.



- To turn on the triangles or any other Terrain display feature, select the boundary and in the Element Information dialog box, use the "Calculated Features Display" to make a display change.

