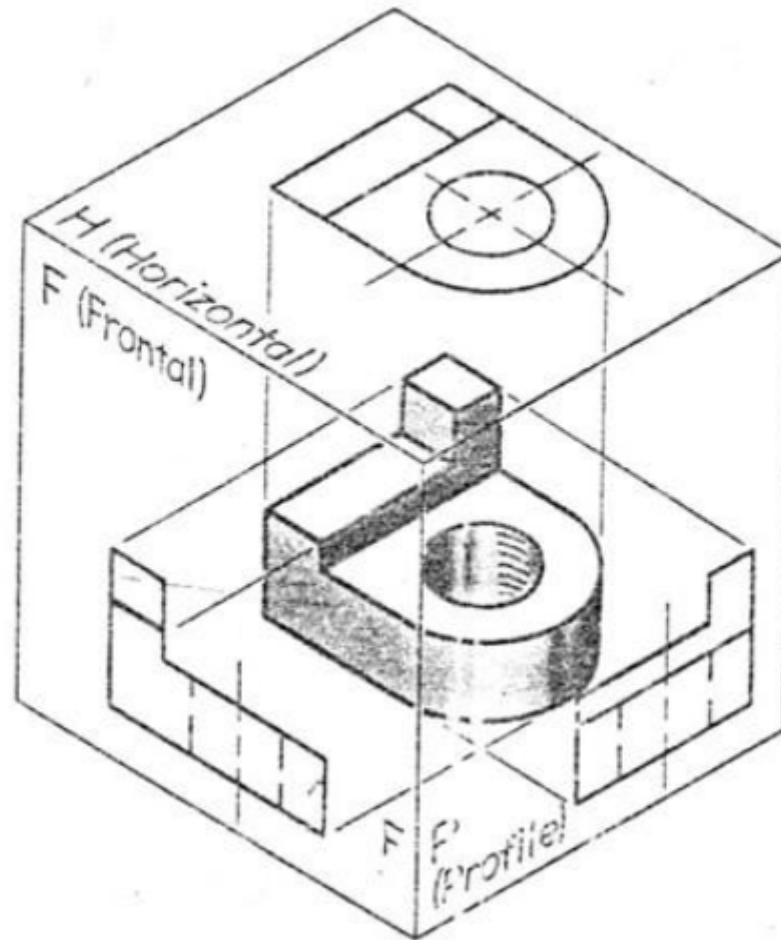
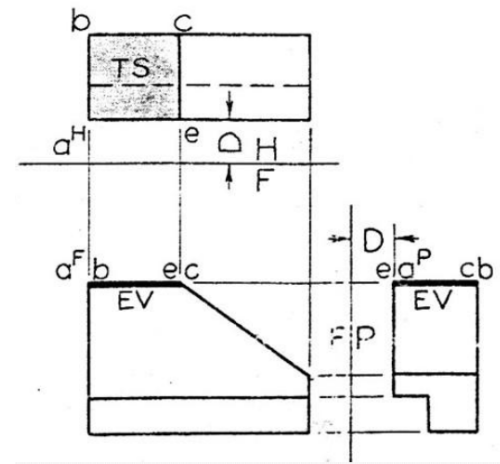
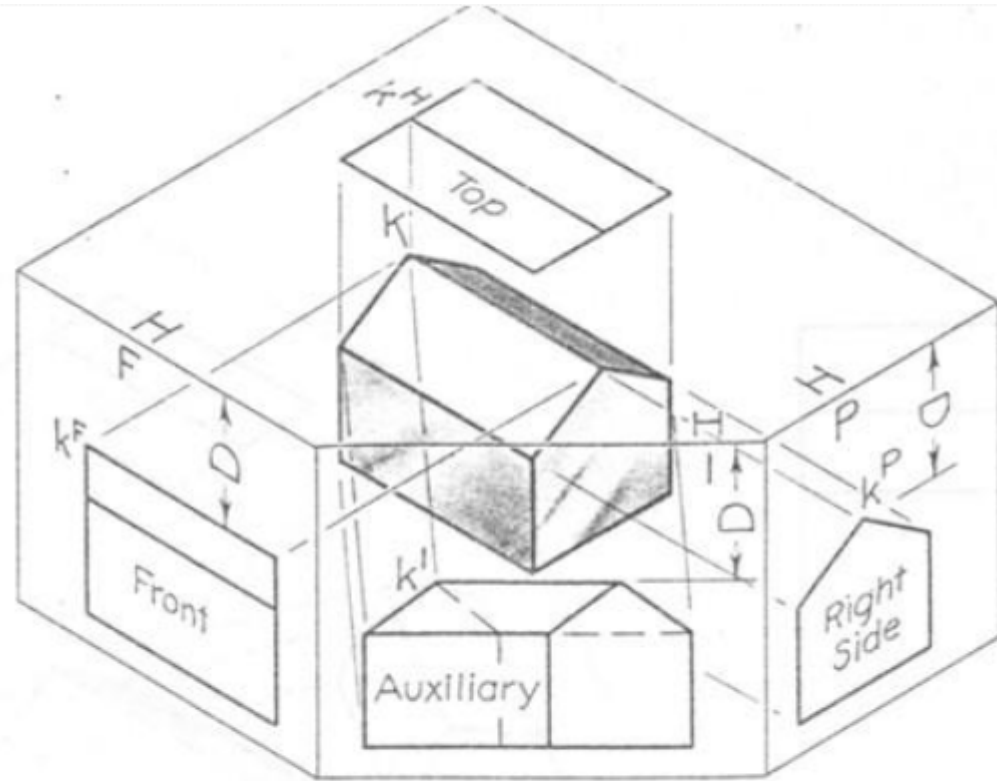


Mech Engineering 'projections'



Architectural 'projections'



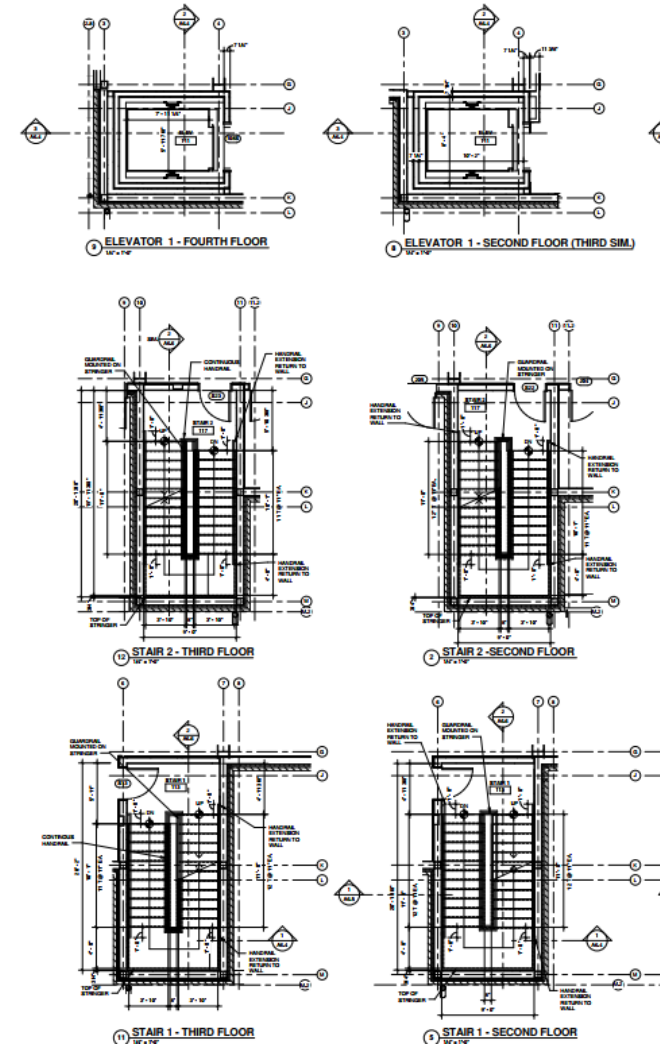
Architectural 'projections'

Plan array

-1FL Plan

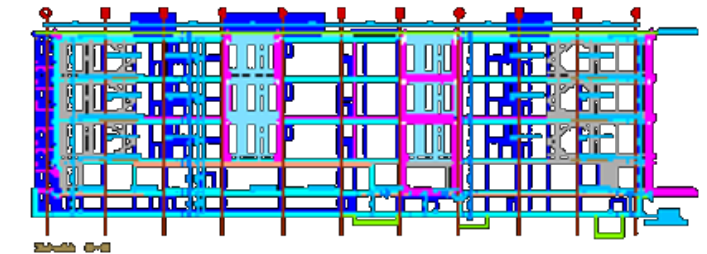
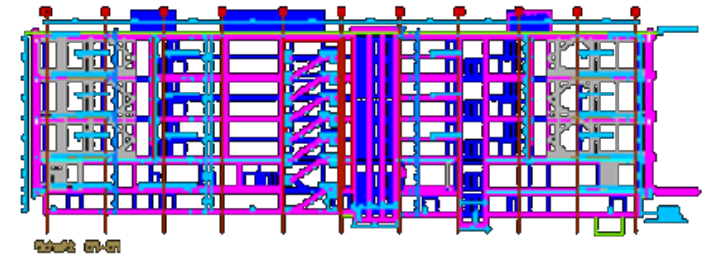
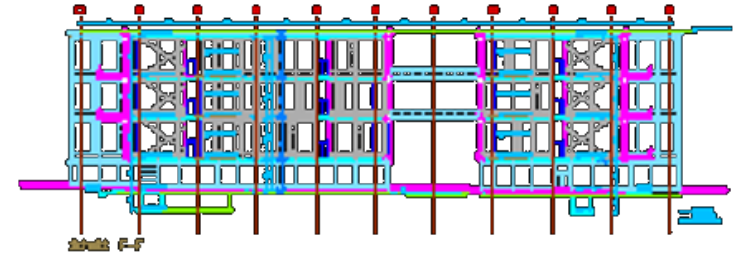
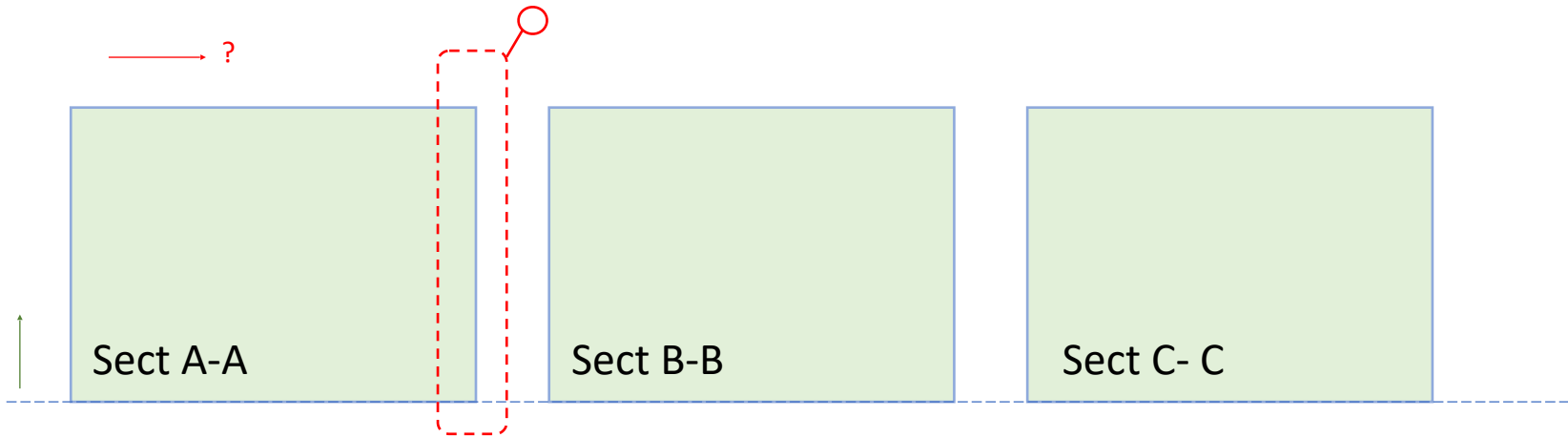
GF Plan

1FL Plan



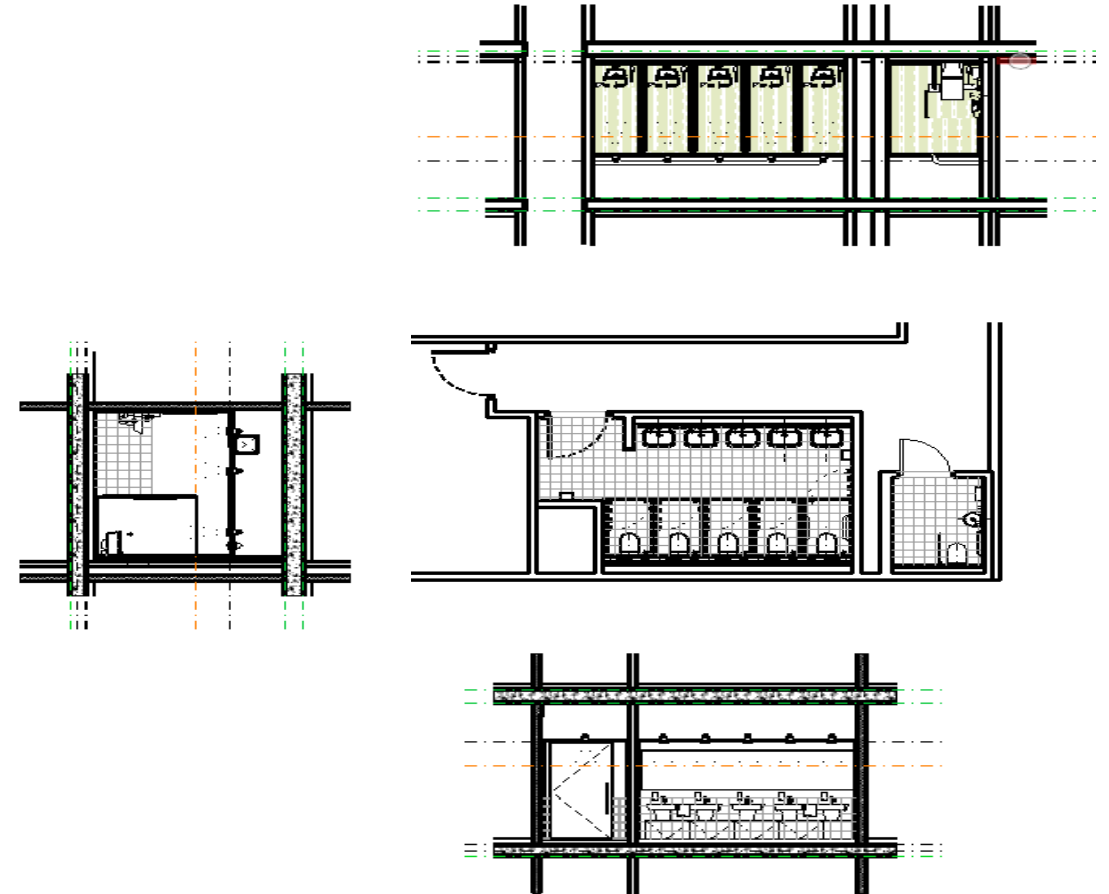
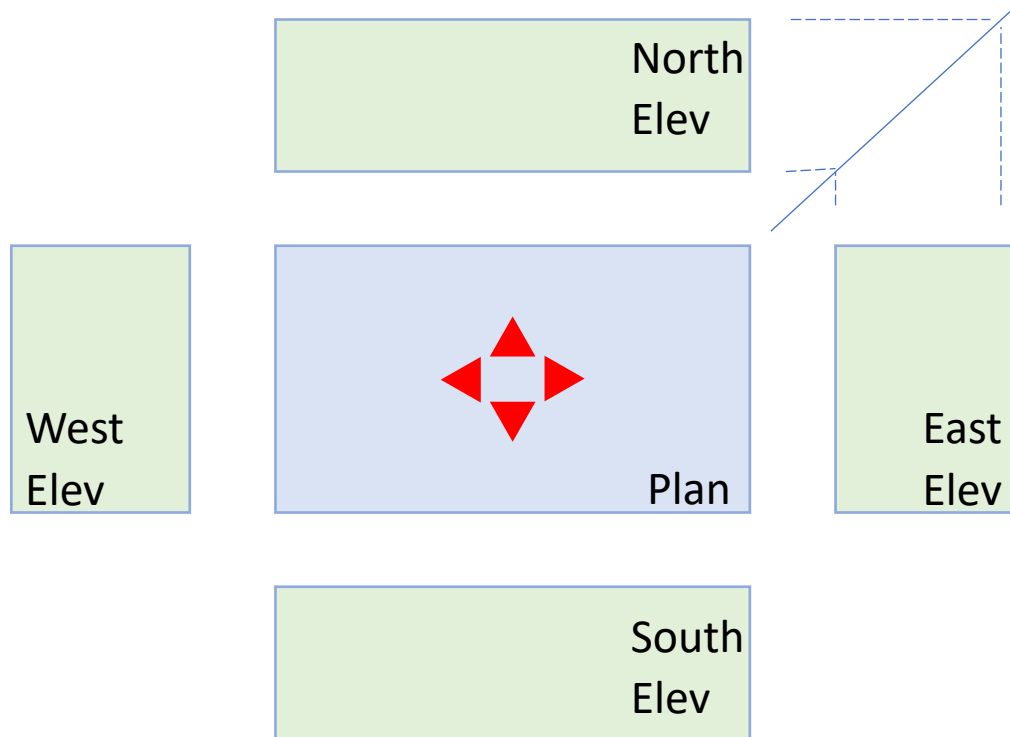
Architectural 'projections'

Section/Elevation array



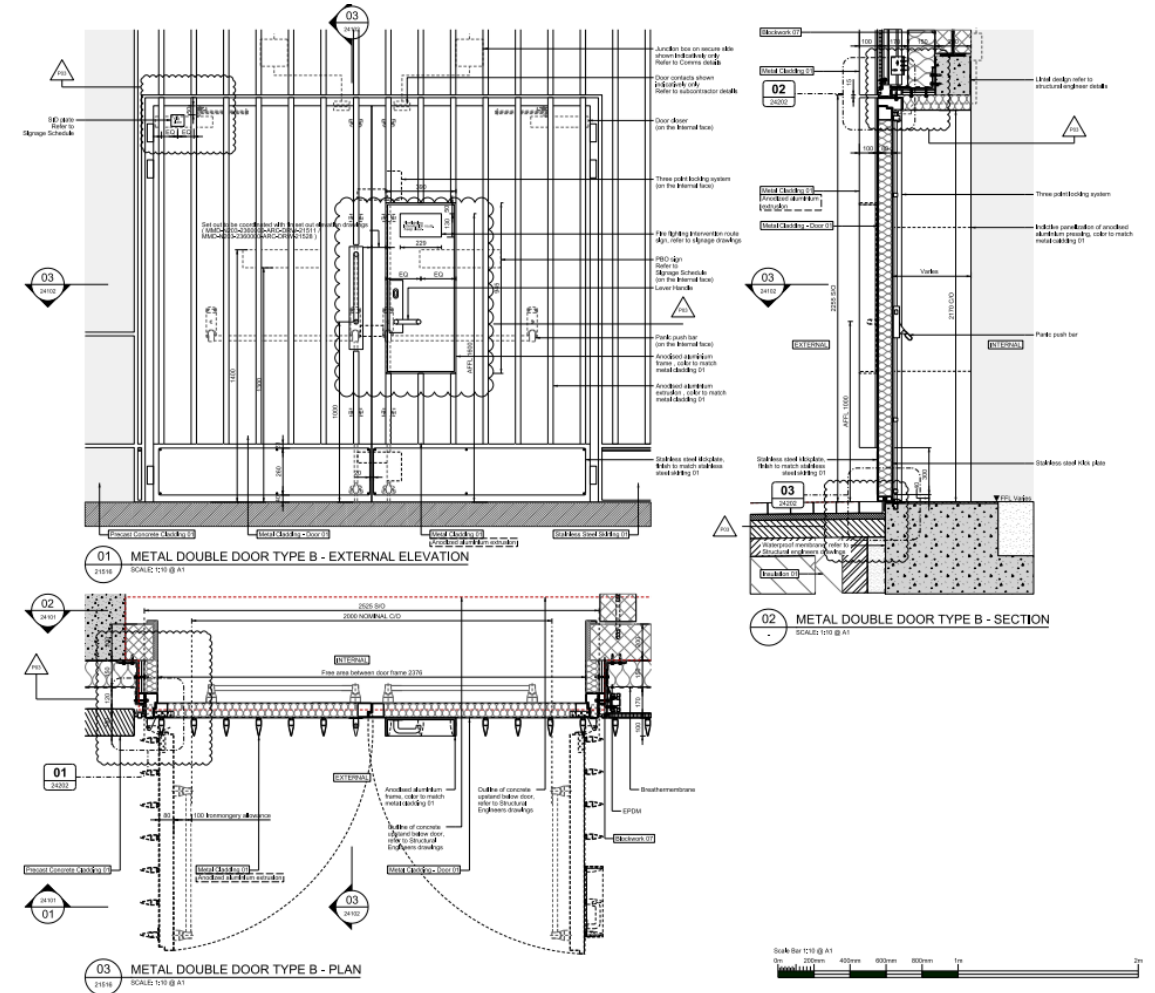
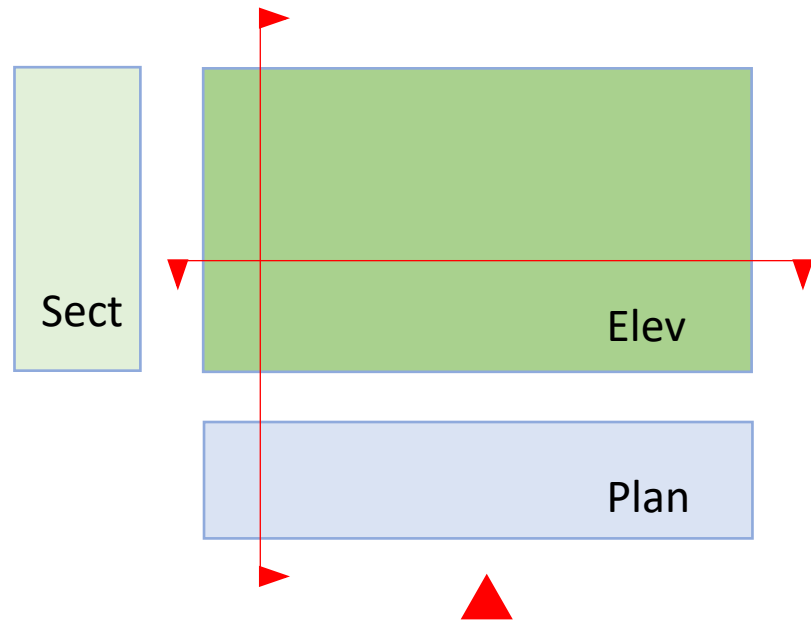
Architectural 'projections'

Room / Elevation array



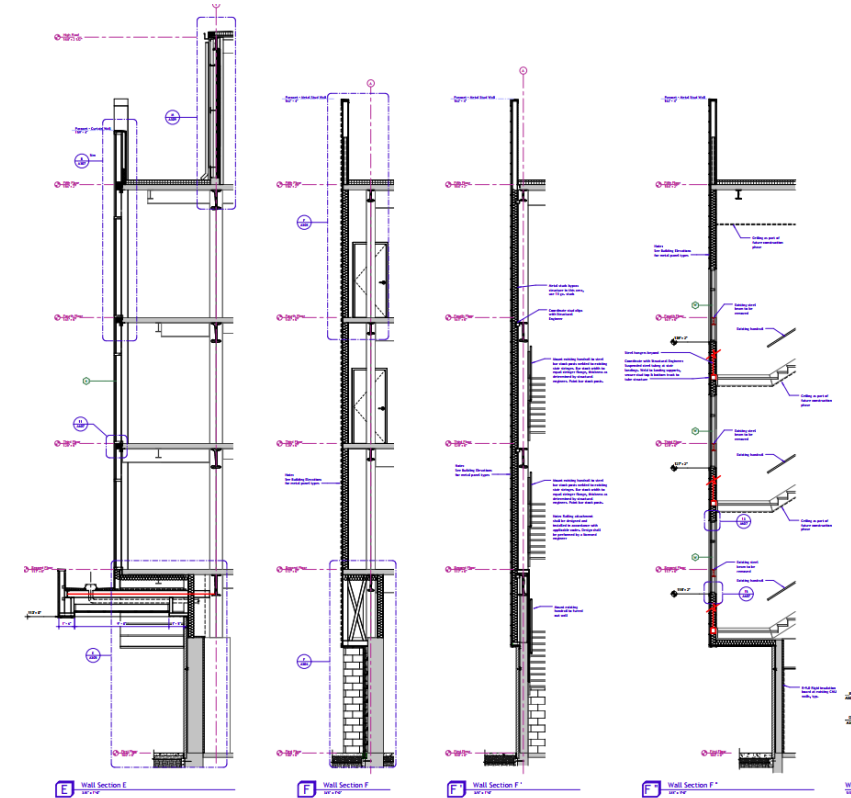
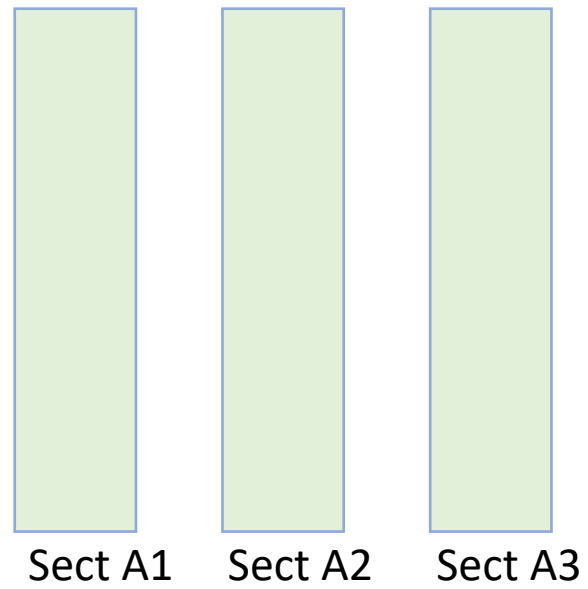
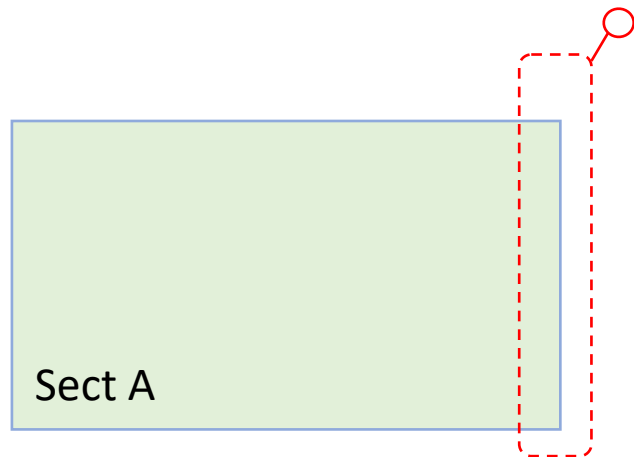
Architectural 'projections'

Plan / Section array



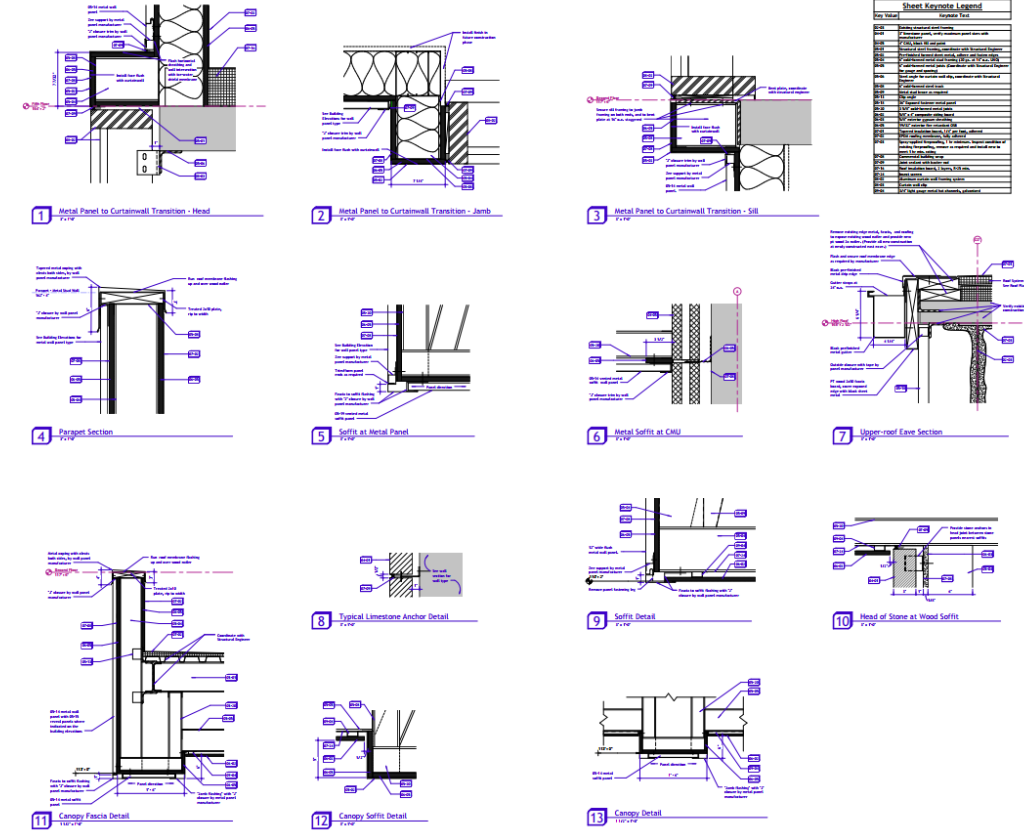
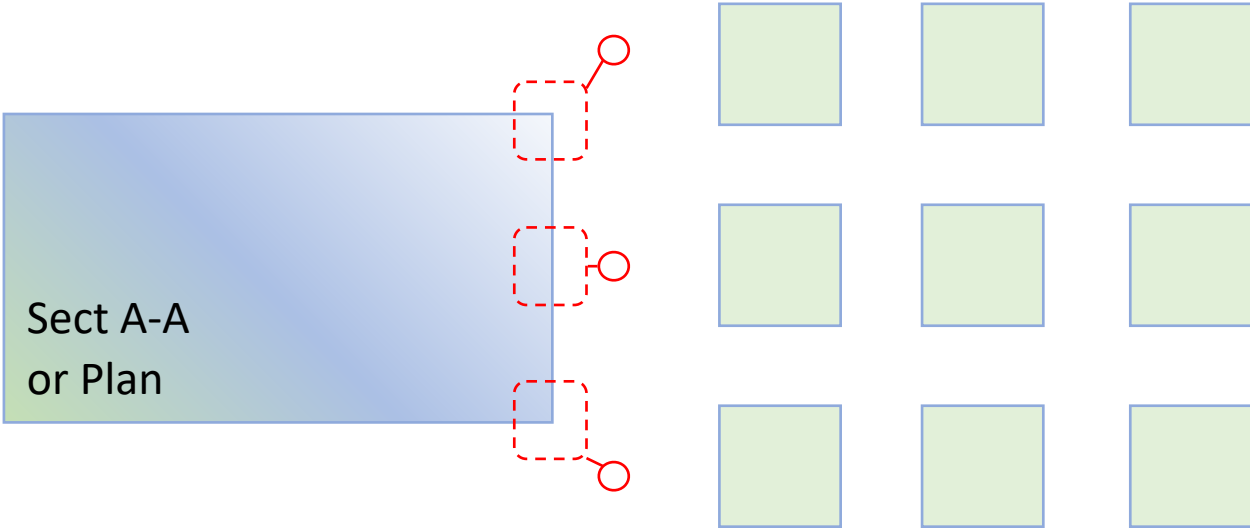
Architectural 'projections'

Bldg Section array

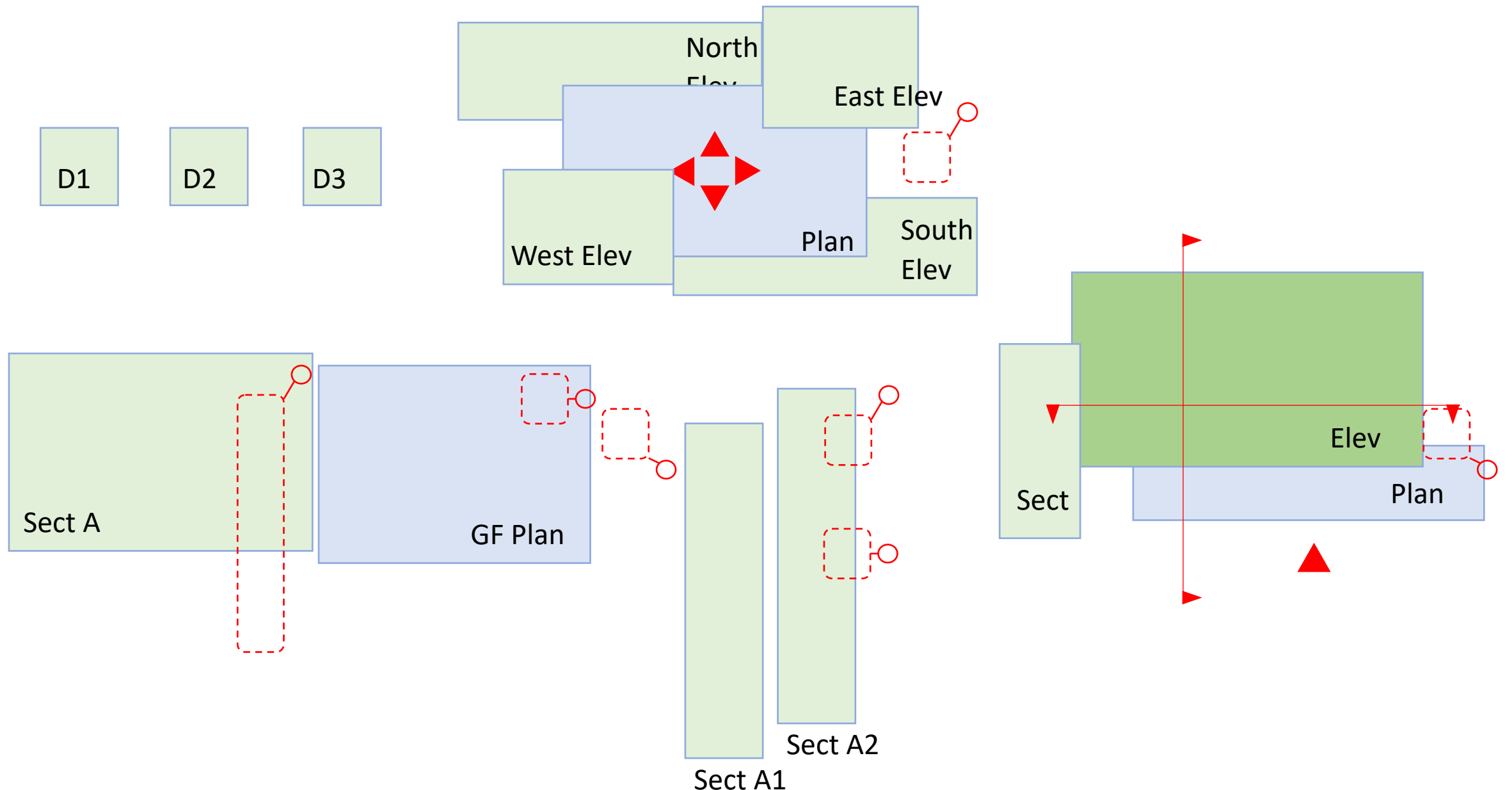


Architectural 'projections'

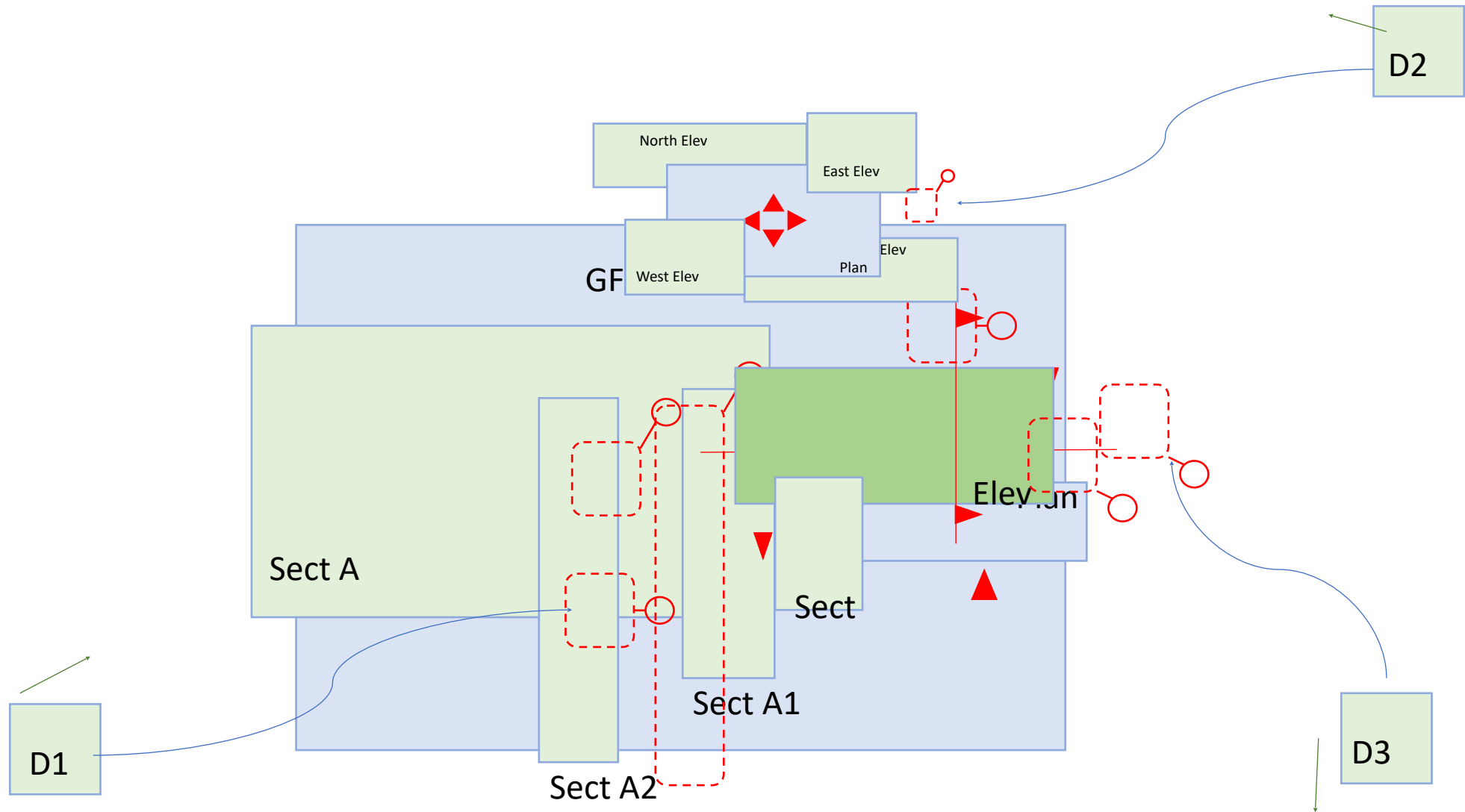
Detail Section array



Architectural 'projections'



Architectural 'arrays' ?



GeoTIFF

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

GeoTIFF is a [public domain metadata](#) standard which allows [georeferencing](#) information to be embedded within a [TIFF](#) file. The potential additional information includes [map projection](#), [coordinate systems](#), [ellipsoids](#), [datums](#), and everything else necessary to establish the exact spatial reference for the file. The GeoTIFF format is fully compliant with TIFF 6.0, so software incapable of reading and interpreting the specialized metadata will still be able to open a GeoTIFF format file.^[1]

An alternative to the "inlined" TIFF geospatial metadata is the [*.tfw World File sidecar file](#) format which may sit in the same folder as the regular TIFF file to provide a subset of the functionality of the standard GeoTIFF described here.

Keyhole Markup Language

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"KML" redirects here. For other uses, see [KML \(disambiguation\)](#).

Keyhole Markup Language (KML) is an [XML](#) notation for expressing geographic annotation and visualization within two-dimensional maps and three-dimensional [Earth](#) browsers. KML was developed for use with [Google Earth](#), which was originally named Keyhole Earth Viewer. It was created by [Keyhole, Inc.](#), which was acquired by [Google](#) in 2004. KML became an international standard of the [Open Geospatial Consortium](#) in 2008.^{[1][2]} Google Earth was the first program able to view and graphically edit KML files, but other projects such as [Marble](#) have added KML support.^[3]

Keyhole Markup Language

<div></div>	<div><div><div><div><div></div><div>KML</div></div></div></div></div>
Filename extensions	.kml , .kmz
Internet media type	application/vnd.google-earth.kml+xml application/vnd.google-earth.kmz
Developed by	Keyhole, Inc. , Google
Type of format	GIS file format
Extended from	XML

Bluebeam Acquires Project Atlas' Groundbreaking SaaS Solution for the Construction Industry

In Press Release by Mark Williams / June 13, 2018

Powerful visualization solution "maps" the built world across the entire project lifecycle

Pasadena, CA (June 13, 2018) [Bluebeam, Inc.](#), leading developer of innovative technology solutions for the architectural, engineering and construction (AEC) industries, announced today that it has acquired substantially all of the assets of privately held Project Atlas, LLC.

Founded in 2017 by construction industry veterans Todd Wynne and Joe Williams, [Project Atlas](#) created a digital mapping engine that uses geo-location instead of traditional folder structures to organize and visualize 2D plans and construction data. This location-based orientation allows design and construction professionals to create and search a seamless digital map of their project that contains plans, people, material, site photos and drone imagery, all within highly detailed, zoomable layers.

"Bluebeam was founded on the idea that powerful AEC solutions should also be easy to use, capable of delivering the right information at the right time while improving the ability of all project partners to collaborate throughout the lifecycle of an entire project," says Bluebeam CEO Jon Elliott. "We are incredibly excited to add Project Atlas to our portfolio of solutions to continue delivering on this promise. Project Atlas provides users an entirely new way to visually organize and unify location-based documents and data, bridging the gap between 3D models and 2D drawings. This location-based methodology dramatically reduces the time it takes to find critical plans and information, empowering owners, architects, engineers, contractors and sub-contractors to access data in an immediately

