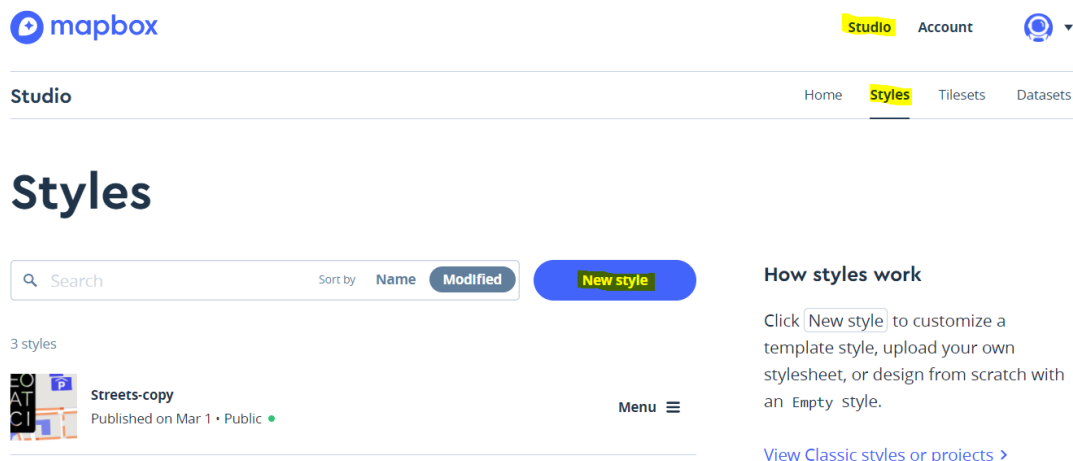


# Mapbox – Mapping Impervious Surface % in 3D

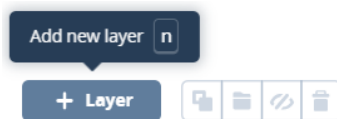
1. Create a Mapbox account: <https://www.mapbox.com/signup/>
2. Click on “Studio”.



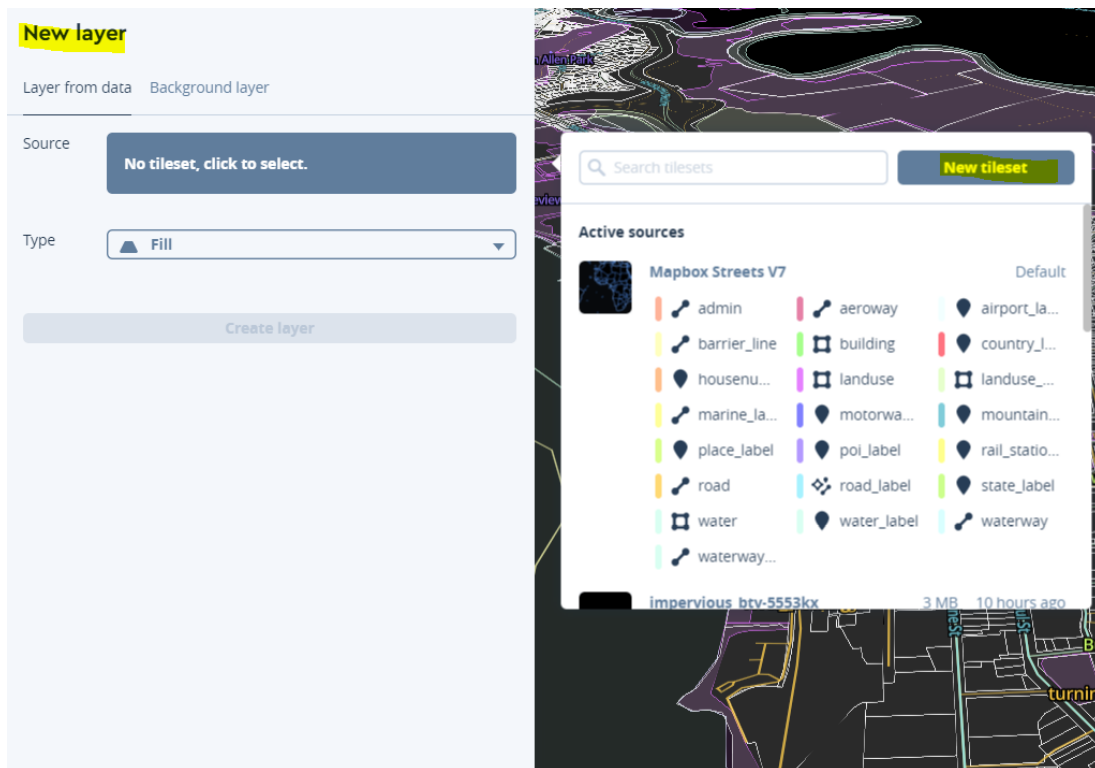
3. Pick a template style to start from (one of the free ones)!

Once you’re in, notice the layers that comprise the template map. You can change the symbology of any of these layers or add/remove as you wish.

4. Click on “+ Layer” in the upper left.



5. Then, click on “No tileset, click to select.” This will open a dialogue that allows you to click “New tileset.” Upload the zipped shapefile titled **impervious\_btv.zip**. It should then show up below the template style as an “active source” (probably with a new confusing name like in the example below).



6. Congratulations, you made your first tileset! Now we need to turn it into a layer (symbolize it and make it 3D). Under “type,” select “Fill Extrusion,” since we want to use the height attribute to symbolize the percentage of impervious surface in each parcel. Notice some of the other attributes possible – they may look confusing, but are very helpful to developers (setting the zoom level affects when the layer shows up, and you can filter based on geometry type, etc.).


## New layer

Layer from data   Background layer

---


Source

impervious\_btv-5553kx   Composite

 impervious\_btv-5553kx



This tileset contains mostly polygon features.  
[View tileset info](#)   [Reset](#)

Type

 **Fill extrusion** ▼

Zoom


Min   Max


  


Source is visible starting at zoom 0

Filter

Geometry type

☒  Polygon

☒  LineString

☒  Point

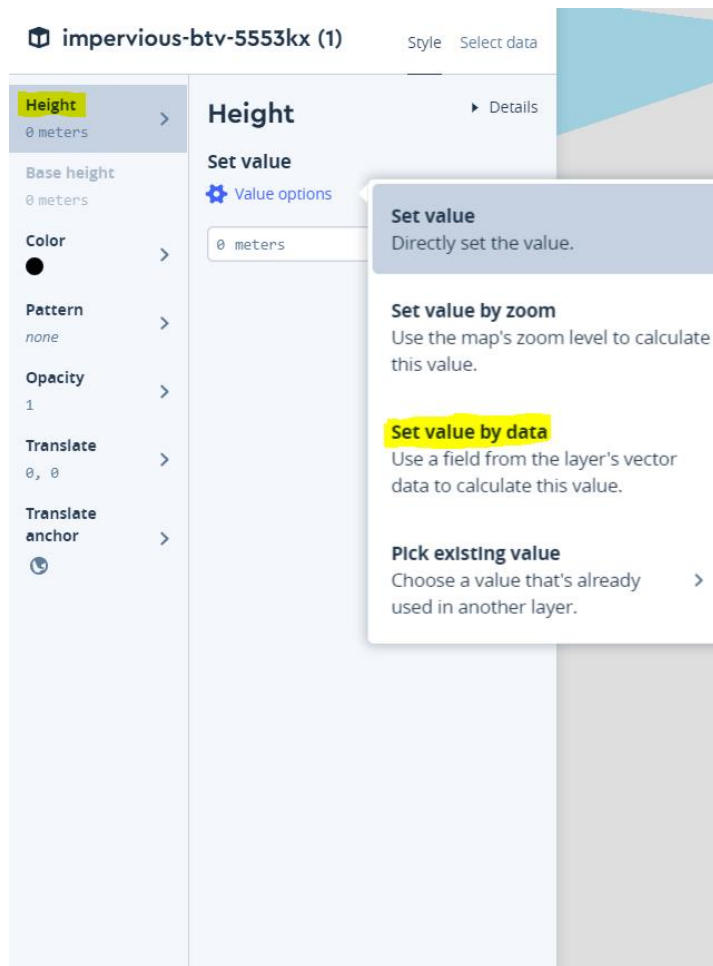
Field values

No filter. Add a filter to style a smaller segment of your data.

[+ Add filter](#)

[Create layer](#)

7. Okay, now we can set the height attribute in our data. Click on “Value Options” to set the value by data.



8. Now select the attribute (field) that you want to use to extrude (pop out) the polygons. I'm not quite sure what the function type does yet, so just select "interval" – this works. And set your levels using the ones I've predefined. Since the attribute reflects the percent impervious surface, our breaks correspond to percentiles: 0.2 = 20% and so forth. I've graded the heights to make the higher percentiles stick out exponentially more, but you can play around and set what works for you.

You'll notice your data is still completely black, so take me at my word when I say the height attribute has now been set. Maybe I should have switched this step with the color symbology one? Oh well.

Height

Property func...

Base height

0 meters

Color

Pattern

none

Opacity

1

Translate

0, 0

Translate anchor

Set value by data

Value options

Read more about functions in the [Style Spec.](#)

Field

Imperv\_Per

Domain type

#

Function type

Interval

Default value

0 meters

Zoom level

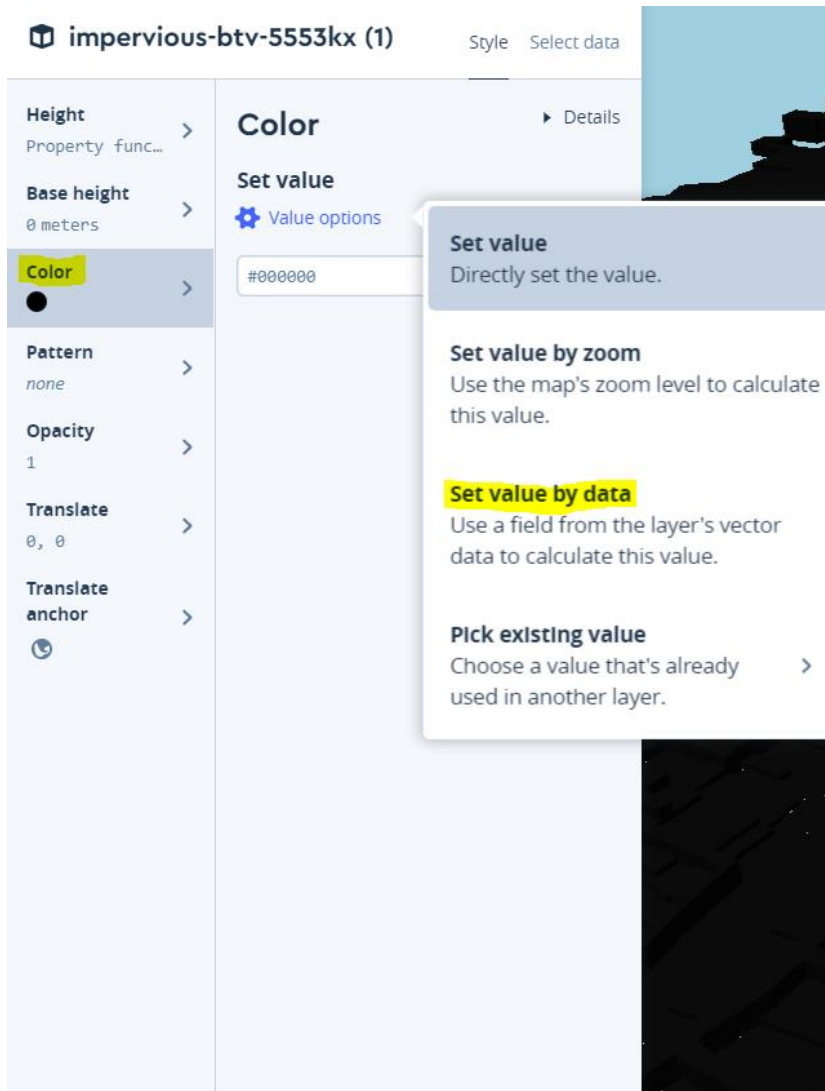
0

Imperv_Per	Fill height	
0	0 meters	
0.2	5 meters	
0.4	10 meters	
0.6	20 meters	
0.8	40 meters	
1	80 meters	

+ Add stop

+ Add zoom level

9. On to color! We're also going to set this as "value by data", since we want our colors to match the percent impervious surface as well.



10. Unfortunately, we have to re-type the breaks in manually. Bummer. Set the field, function type, and then the breaks. As for the color, here we have an opportunity to get creative!

**impervious-btv-5553kx (1)** Style Select data

**Height**  
Property func...

**Base height**  
0 meters

**Color**  
Property func...

**Pattern**  
none

**Opacity**  
1

**Translate**  
0, 0

**Translate anchor**

### Color

Details

**Set value by data**

Value options

Read more about functions in the [Style Spec.](#)

Field: **Imperv\_Per**

Domain type: **#**

Function type: **interval**

Default value: #000000

Zoom level: 0

Imperv_Per	Fill color
0	#000000
0.2	#000000
0.4	#000000
0.6	#000000
0.8	#000000
1	#000000

+ Add stop

+ Add zoom level

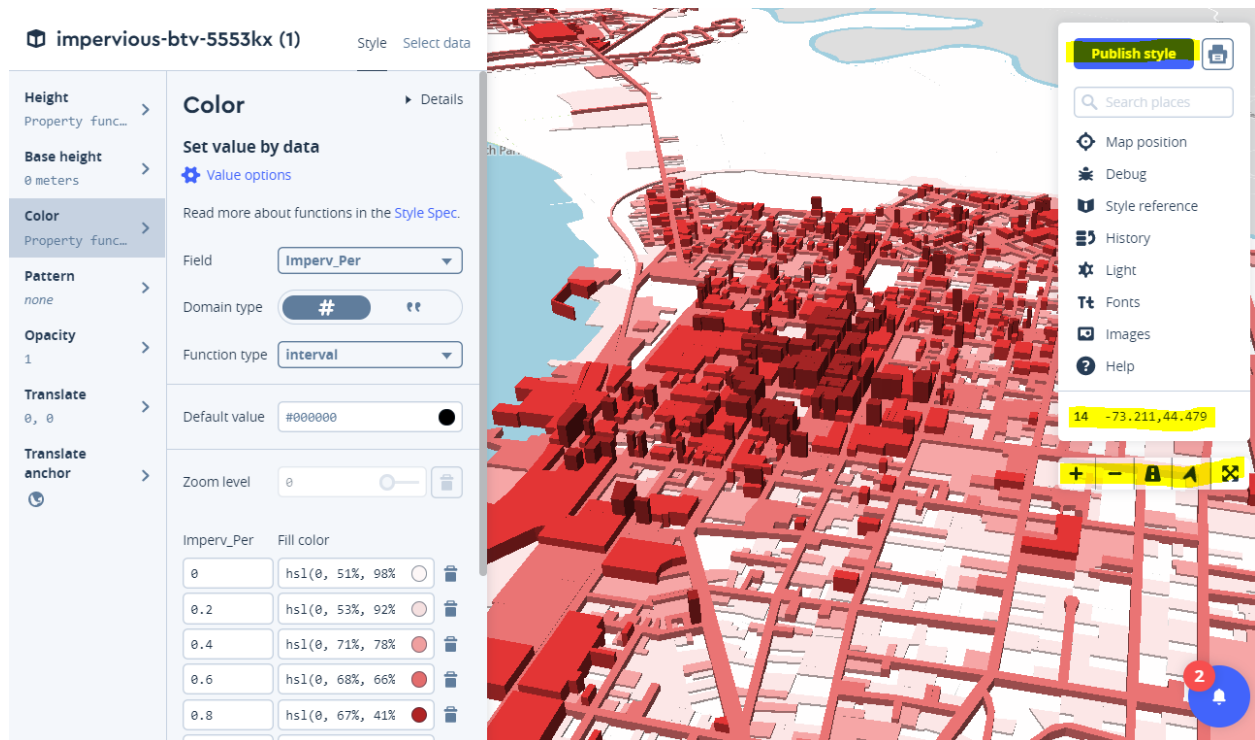
Because I could spend hours obsessing over colors (and end up with not very good colors, to boot), I prefer to use a color assistant. Some handy resources are below.

<http://colorbrewer2.org/> (best for accessibility)

<http://colormind.io/> (machine learning??)

<https://www.canva.com/color-palette/> (upload a selfie and generate a color palette)

11. Okay, now that you've set your colors, we've got a map! You can now publish or print your style. First, let's move around to look at our data.



Move around:

- Click + drag to pan
- Right click + drag to change the tilt (perspective)
- Scrolly wheel zooms like usual
- Mini-controls under the coordinates and zoom level also perform these functions

## Questions:

Visually, what type of parcels stand out as having the highest per-parcel impervious surface percentage?

What type of parcel probably has the most total impervious surface?

Why isn't the road parcel 100% impervious?