

Using PostGIS and H3 to analyze UFO Risk

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PostGIS Day 2024

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crunchy data

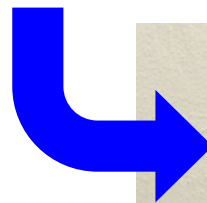
UFOs and Wind Turbines - a growing risk?



PostGIS



+



Outline

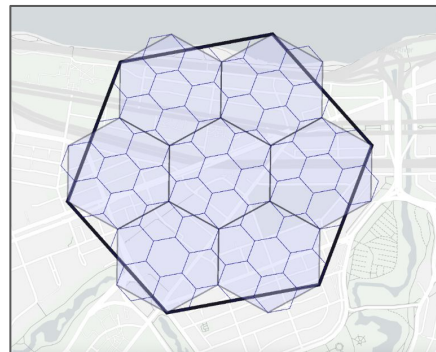
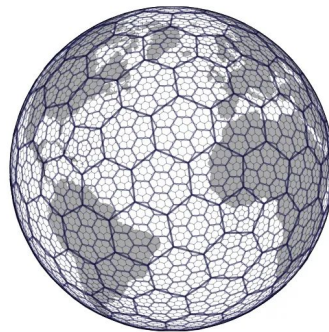
- What is H3, and why use it (or not)?
- H3 API and h3-pg
- Building a UFO Risk Dashboard with pg-tileserv and MapLibre
- Visualize UFO sightings with:
 - Heatmap
 - H3 Clustering
 - H3 Hexagonal tiling
- Analyzing UFO risk to Wind Turbines with H3

What is H3?

“Multiresolution hexagonal global grid system with hierarchical indexing”

Uber

- Developed by Uber to enable global-scale analysis
- Grid of **hexagonal** (mostly) **cells** covering the globe
 - Also 12 pentagons
- 16 **grid resolutions**
 - Cells at a resolution have (roughly) same area
 - $R0 = 4.3M \text{ km}^2$ $R15 = 1 \text{ m}^2$
 - Cells refine (roughly) into 7 cells at next higher resolution
- Each cell has a unique **64-bit index**
 - E.g. `8426b47fffffffff`
- Extensive API to work with cells, ids, and geometries



Why use gridded data?

- **Analysis**

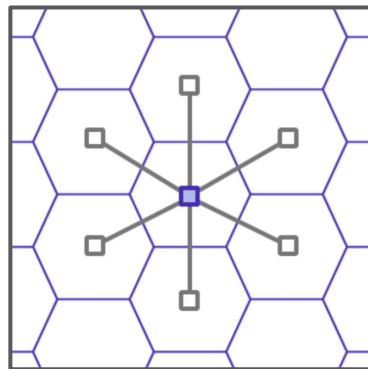
- Common basis for analyzing data
 - Multivariate analysis
 - All spatial types: points, lines, areas, rasters
- Inherently provides feature density
- Faster to compute spatial joins, overlays

- **Display**

- Reduce data size
 - Faster transfer and display
- Uniform styling, visual appearance

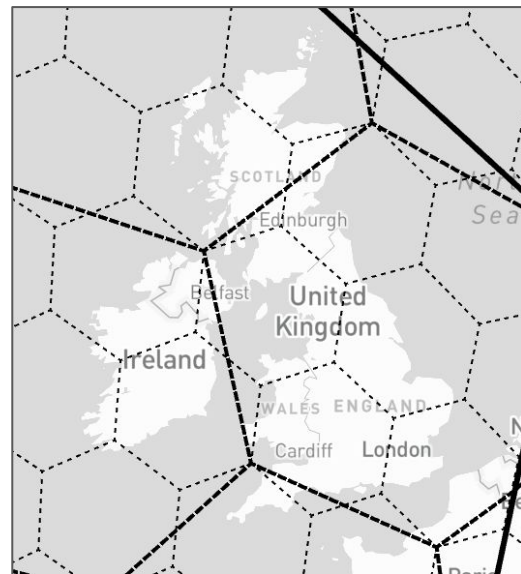
Why use H3?

- **Standard grid** for global datasets (sub-global too)
 - Easy to combine different datasets
- **Equal-area cells** good for data analysis / visualization
 - Avoids issues in high latitudes (*unlike square grids*)
- Cell neighbours are **equidistant** (*unlike square grids*)
 - Fewer edge/corner effects for representing non-rectilinear data
 - Better for representing paths
- **Independent** of human and natural area/boundary variation
- Cell ids provide **fast indexing, data joining**
- **Powerful API** allows easy use in a variety of ways
- **Wide support**



Why NOT use H3?

- Does not follow human or natural boundaries
- Geodetic only
 - not planar coordinate systems
- Data may require transformation, clipping or regridding into H3
- Cells at different resolutions do not nest exactly
- Hexagonal cells (somewhat) more difficult to store, process, display
- Need access to H3 API



H3 API and h3-pg



- **H3 API**

- Algebra for working with H3 cells and geometries
- Converts between cells, resolutions, points, and geometries
- Many bindings: C, Python, Java, R, Go, Javascript etc
- <https://h3geo.org/>

- **h3-pg**

- PostgreSQL extension for H3 API
- Integrates with PostGIS
- 80+ functions
- <https://github.com/zachasme/h3-pg>



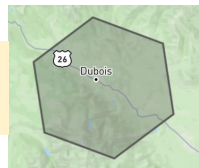
Some h3-pg functions

- `h3_lat_lng_to_cell (geometry, resolution integer) ⇒ h3index`
 - Determine cell for a geodetic point

`POINT(-104, 47), 6 ⇒ 8426b47fffffffff`

- `h3_cell_to_boundary_geometry (h3index) ⇒ geometry`
 - Generate hexagon geometry for cell

`8426b47fffffffff ⇒`



- `h3_cell_area (cell h3index) ⇒ double precision`
 - Get area of cell (in km²)

`8426b47fffffffff ⇒ 1803.8100025727072`

- many others...

Data

- **UFO Sightings**

- Corgis UFO Sightings CSV File
- 60,632 sightings in US
- https://corgis-edu.github.io/corgis/csv/ufo_sightings/



- **Wind Turbines**

- Corgis Wind Turbines CSV File
- 63,961 locations in US
- https://corgis-edu.github.io/corgis/csv/wind_turbines/



UFO Sightings - pg_tileserv

pg_tileserv

Service Metadata

- [index.json](#) for layer list

Table Layers

- **public.geonames** ([preview](#) | [json](#))
US GNIS points

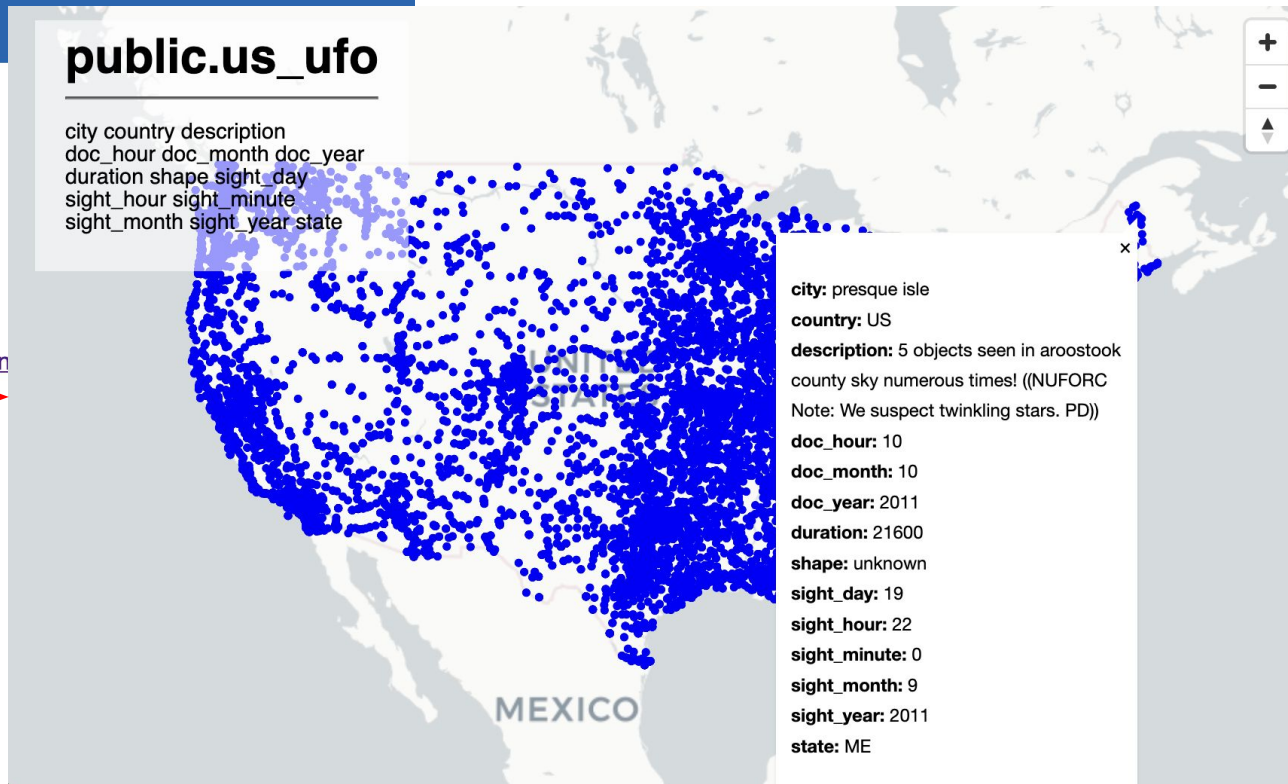
- **public.us_ufo** ([preview](#) | [json](#))

Function Layers

- **public.geonames_h3** ([preview](#) | [json](#))
- **public.h3hexes** ([preview](#) | [json](#))
H3 hexagonal grids.
- **public.us_ufo_density_r4** ([preview](#) | [json](#))
- **public.us_ufo_h3** ([preview](#) | [json](#))

public.us_ufo

city country description
doc_hour doc_month doc_year
duration shape sight_day
sight_hour sight_minute
sight_month sight_year state



Wind Turbines - pg_tileserv

pg_tileserv

Service Metadata

- [index.json](#) for layer list

Table Layers

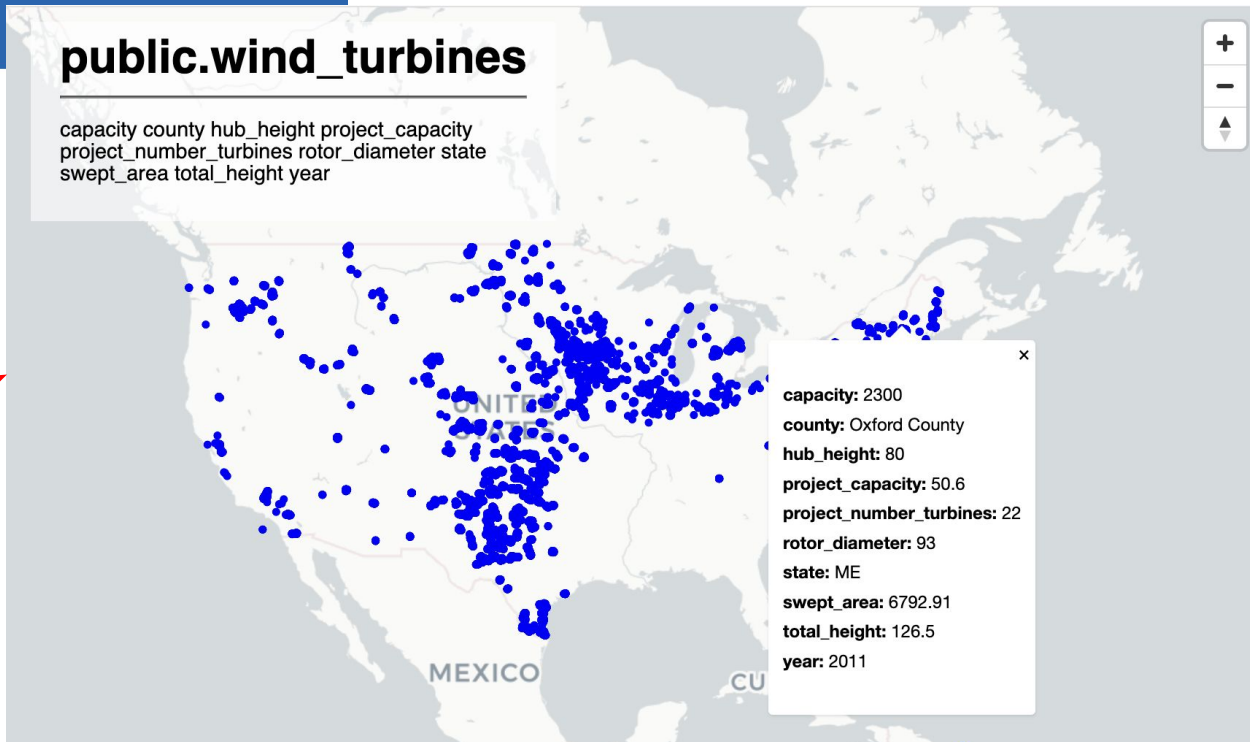
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US GNIS points
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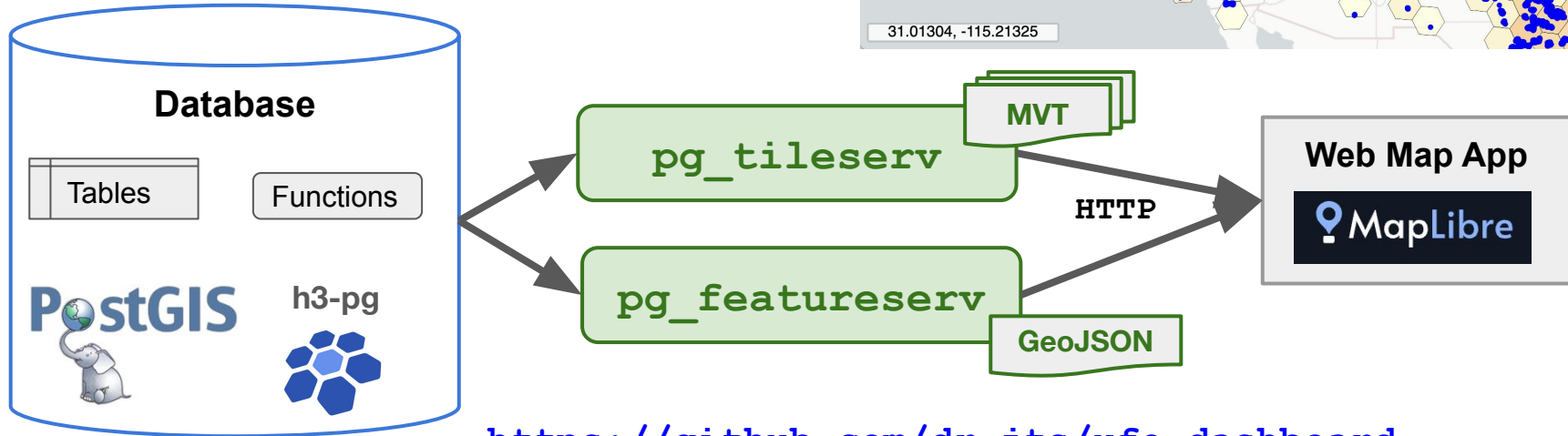
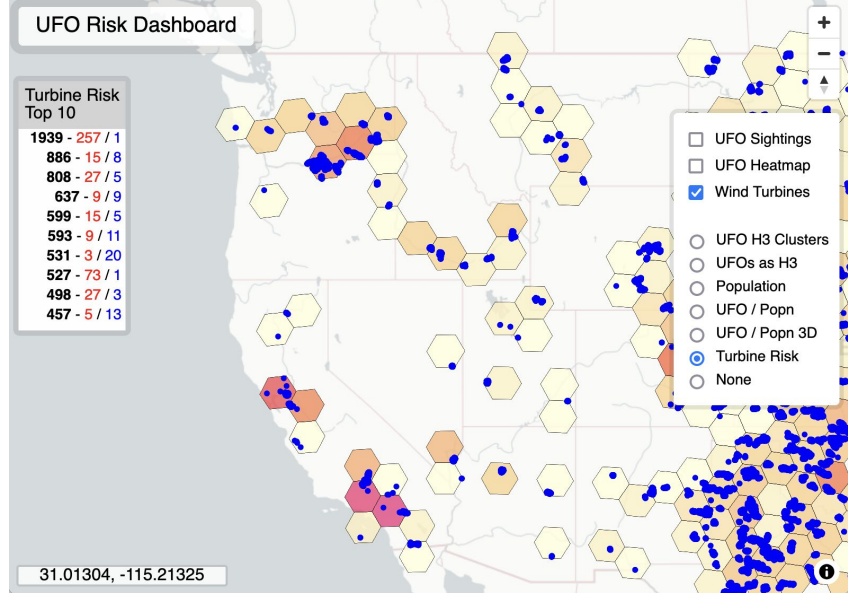
public.wind_turbines

capacity county hub_height project_capacity
project_number_turbines rotor_diameter state
swept_area total_height year



UFO Risk Dashboard

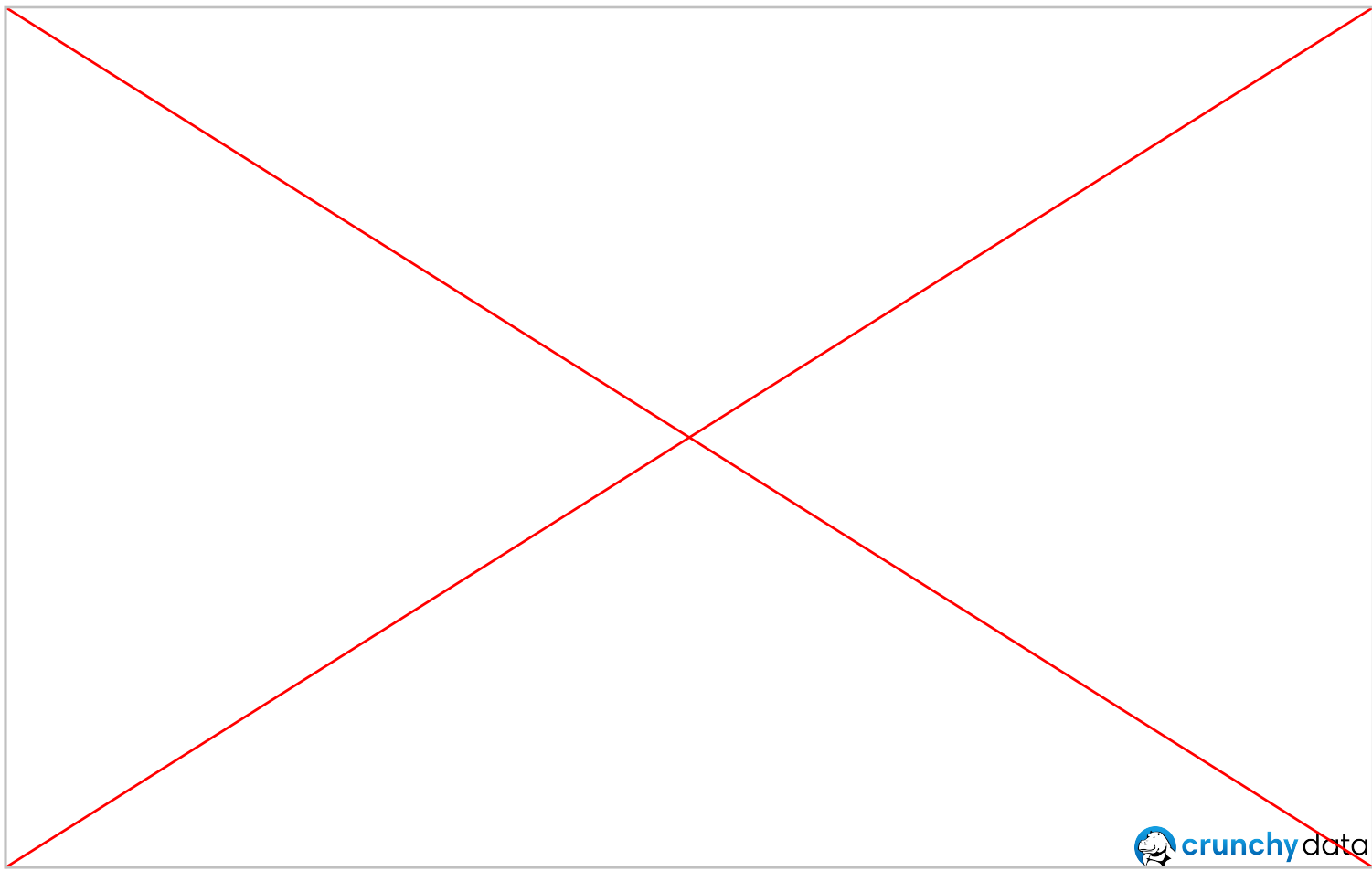
- **Data tier:** PostGIS, h3-pg
- **App tier:** pg_tileserv, pg_featureserv
- **Client:** Web app with HTML, JavaScript, MapLibre



<https://github.com/dr-jts/ufo-dashboard>

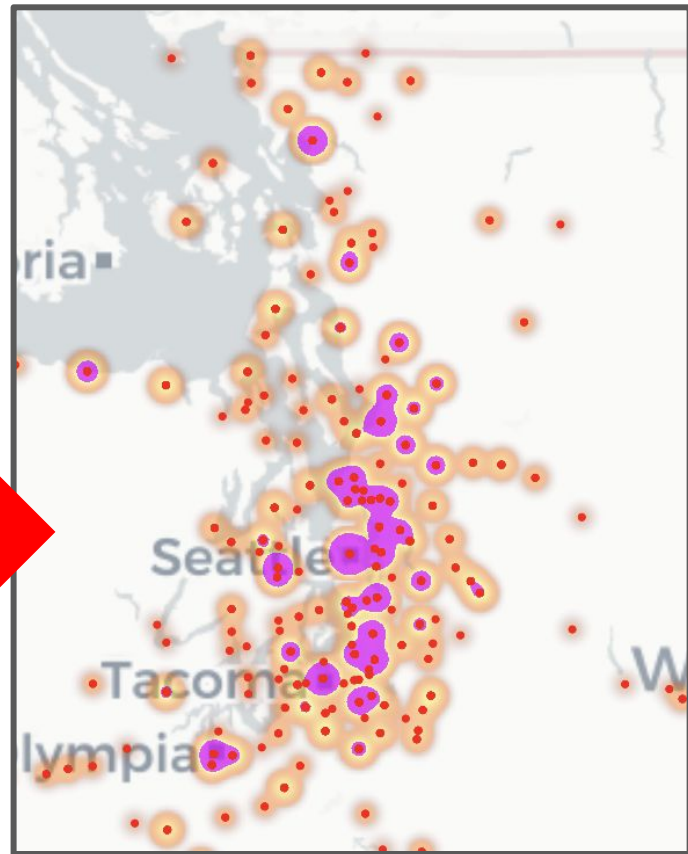
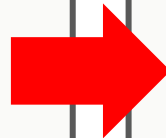
UFO and Wind Turbine points in Dashboard

- MVT layers from pg_tileserv



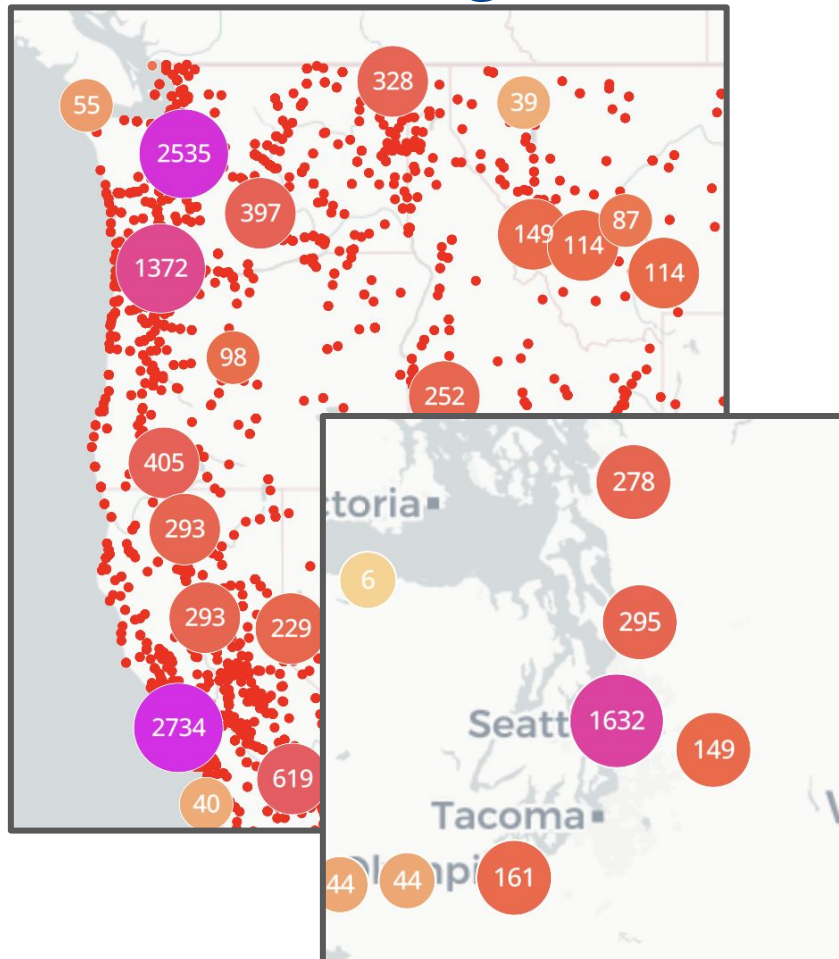
Visualize UFO Sightings - Client Heatmap

- MapLibre Heatmap
- Disadvantages:
 - Client-side - all data transferred
 - No statistics
 - Single variable



Visualize UFO Sightings - H3 Clustering

- Group data points by H3 cell id
 - H3 resolution based on zoom level
- For each cell compute:
 - count of points in cell
 - A representative point (geometry and data)
- Advantages:
 - Server-side
 - Fast cluster computation
 - Low # of points per MVT tile
 - Cluster distribution looks “natural”



H3 Clustering function for pg_tileserv

CREATE OR REPLACE

FUNCTION public.us_ufo_h3_cluster(z integer, x integer, y integer)

MVT tile function

RETURNS bytea

AS \$\$

WITH

-- Compute the tile envelope to avoid repeated calculations

tile_env AS (

SELECT ST_Transform(

Data query extent
= tile env with margin, in 4326

ST_TileEnvelopeClip(z, x, y, margin => 0.125), 4326)

AS env_geom

(see

),

https://github.com/dr-jts/ufo-dashboard/blob/main/ST_TileEnvelopeClip.sql

-- Compute the H3 resolution based on zoom level

resolution AS (

SELECT CASE

WHEN z <= 2 THEN 2

WHEN z <= 4 THEN 3

WHEN z <= 6 THEN 4

WHEN z <= 8 THEN 5

ELSE 6

H3 grid resolution
based on tile zoom level

END AS h3_res

),

H3 Clustering function for pg_tileserv (2)

```
cell AS (  
  SELECT count(*) AS ufo_count,  
         ST_Transform( ANY_VALUE(geom), 3857) AS geom,  
         ANY_VALUE(state) AS state,
```

*Create H3 cell cluster record with:
data points per cell
representative location
attribute value(s)*

```
    h3_lat_lng_to_cell(geom,  
                      (SELECT h3_res FROM resolution)) AS cellid
```

*H3 cell ids for data points
H3 resolution for zoom*

```
FROM us_ufo
```

```
WHERE ST_Intersects(geom,  
                   ST_Transform((SELECT env_geom FROM tile_env), 4326))
```

Only query points in tile

```
GROUP BY cellid
```

One result record per cell

```
),
```

H3 Clustering function for pg_tileserv (3)

```
-- Tile bounds in Web Mercator (3857)
```

```
bounds AS ( SELECT ST_TileEnvelope(z, x, y) AS geom ),
```

```
mvtgeom AS (
```

```
    -- Generate MVT-compatible geometry (quantize and clip to tile)
```

```
    SELECT ST_AsMVTGeom(cell.geom, bounds.geom) AS geom,
```

```
           cellid, ufo_count, state
```

```
    FROM cell, bounds
```

```
)
```

```
-- Generate MVT encoding of MVT features
```

```
SELECT ST_AsMVT(mvtgeom, 'default') FROM mvtgeom
```

```
$$
```

```
LANGUAGE 'sql' STABLE STRICT PARALLEL SAFE;
```

Create MVT tile feature

Create MVT tile

https://github.com/dr-jts/ufo-dashboard/blob/main/ufo_cluster_h3_fn.sql

UFO Sighting H3 Clusters - pg_tileserv

pg_tileserv

Service Metadata

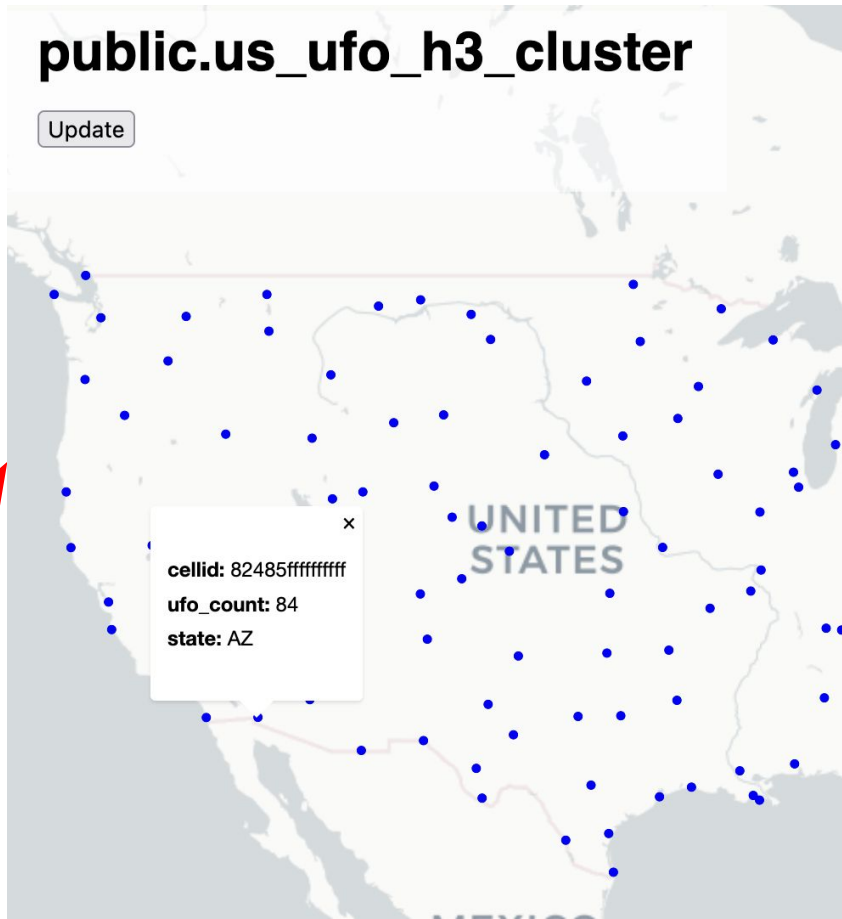
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Table Layers

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US GNIS points
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- **public.us_ufo** ([preview](#) | [json](#))
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Function Layers

- **public.us_ufo_density_r4** ([preview](#) | [json](#))
- **public.us_ufo_h3** ([preview](#) | [json](#))
Summary of US UFO sighting points as H3 cells.
- **public.us_ufo_h3_cluster** ([preview](#) | [json](#))
US UFO sightings clustered by H3 cells.
- **public.us_ufo_turbine_h3** ([preview](#) | [json](#))

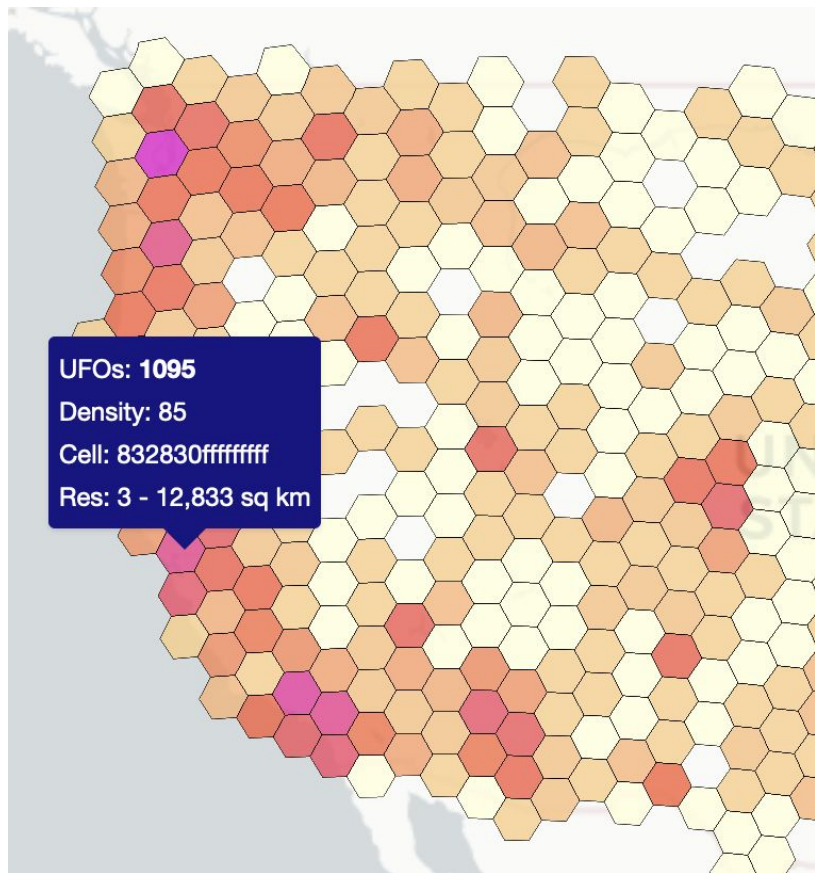


UFO Sighting H3 Clustering in Dashboard



Visualize UFO Sightings - H3 Tiling

- Aggregate data points by H3 cell
- Display H3 hexagons
 - H3 resolution based on zoom level
- For each cell compute:
 - count of points in cell



UFO H3 Tiling - Function for pg_tileserv

```
cell AS (  
  SELECT count(*) AS ufo_count,
```

Create H3 cell record with
data points per cell

```
    h3_lat_lng_to_cell(geom,  
      (SELECT h3_res FROM resolution) ) AS cellid
```

H3 cell ids for data points
H3 resolution for zoom

```
  FROM us_ufo
```

```
  WHERE ST_Intersects(geom, (SELECT env_geom FROM tile_env))
```

Only query points in tile

```
  GROUP BY cellid
```

One result record per cell

```
),
```

```
feature AS (  
  SELECT cellid, ufo_count,
```

Create H3 hexagon feature

```
    round(1000 * ufo_count / h3_cell_area( cellid)) AS density,
```

```
    h3_cell_area( cellid) AS area,
```

```
    ST_Transform( h3_cell_to_boundary_geometry( cellid ), 3857) AS geom
```

Hex area
Hex geometry

```
  FROM cell
```

```
),
```

https://github.com/dr-jts/ufo-dashboard/blob/main/ufo_h3_fn.sql

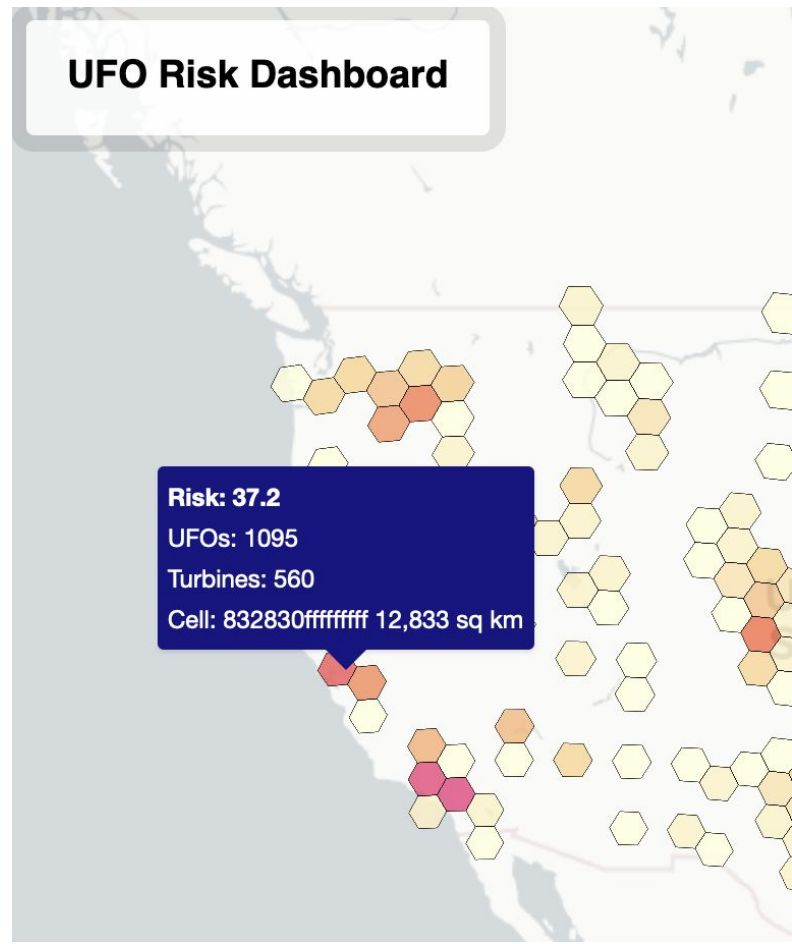
1

UFO Sighting H3 Tiling in Dashboard



UFO/Turbine Risk Analysis with H3 Hexagons

- **Bivariate analysis**
- **UFO / Wind Turbine Risk**
 - Risk \propto UFO Density
 - Risk \propto Turbine Density
- **Risk** = $\text{count}(\text{UFO}) \times \text{count}(\text{Turbines}) / \text{area}^2$



UFO Risk in H3 - Function for pg_tileserv

```
ufo_cell AS (  
  SELECT count(*) AS cnt,  
         h3_lat_lng_to_cell(geom, r.h3_res ) AS cellid,  
         ANY_VALUE(r.h3_res) As h3_res  
  FROM us_ufo  
  CROSS JOIN resolution r  
  WHERE ST_Intersects(geom, (SELECT env_geom FROM tile_env))  
  GROUP BY cellid  
) ,
```

Count UFO sightings by H3 cells

```
turbine_cell AS (  
  SELECT count(*) AS cnt,  
         h3_lat_lng_to_cell(geom, r.h3_res ) AS cellid  
  FROM wind_turbines  
  CROSS JOIN resolution r  
  WHERE ST_Intersects(geom, (SELECT env_geom FROM tile_env))  
  GROUP BY cellid  
) ,
```

Count Turbine locations by H3 cells

UFO Risk in H3 - Function for pg_tileserv (2)

```
cell AS (  
  SELECT  
    u.cnt AS ufo_count,  
    t.cnt AS turbine_count,  
    h3_cell_area( u.cellid) AS area,  
    u.cellid,  
    u.h3_res  
  FROM ufo_cell u
```

Create H3 cell record with

data points per cell

H3 cell area for density

H3 cell id

H3 resolution for zoom

```
    INNER JOIN turbine_cell t ON u.cellid = t.cellid
```

Merge H3 cells

```
),
```

```
feature AS (  
  SELECT ufo_count, turbine_count,  
    10000 * (ufo_count * turbine_count) / (area * area) AS risk,  
    cellid,  
    h3_res, area,  
    ST_Transform( h3_cell_to_boundary_geometry( cellid ), 3857) AS geom  
  FROM cell
```

Create H3 hexagon feature

Risk formula

Hex id,

resolution, area

Hex geometry

```
),
```

https://github.com/dr-jts/ufo-dashboard/blob/main/ufo_turbine_risk_h3_fn.sql

UFO Risk in H3 - SQL View

```
CREATE VIEW ufo_turbine_risk_h3_r6 AS
```

```
WITH resolution AS (
```

```
    SELECT 6 AS h3_res
```

Fixed resolution = 6

```
),
```

```
ufo_cell AS (...),
```

```
turbine_cell AS (...),
```

```
cell AS ( SELECT
```

```
    u.cnt AS ufo_count,
```

```
    t.cnt AS turbine_count,
```

```
    h3_cell_area( u.cellid) AS area,
```

```
    u.cellid,
```

```
    u.h3_res
```

```
    FROM ufo_cell u INNER JOIN turbine_cell t ON u.cellid = t.cellid
```

Merge H3 cells

```
)
```

```
SELECT ufo_count, turbine_count,
```

```
    10000 * (ufo_count * turbine_count) / (area * area) AS risk,
```

```
    cellid, h3_res, area,
```

```
    h3_cell_to_geometry( cellid )::geometry(Point, 4326) AS geom
```

```
FROM cell;
```

Create H3 hexagon as point

Risk formula

Hex stats,

Hex centroid

https://github.com/dr-jts/ufo-dashboard/blob/main/ufo_turbine_risk_h3_r6_vw.sql

UFO Risk in H3 - SQL View in pg_featureserv

Demo - Bridge

pg_featureserv - Version 1.3.1

[Home](#) / Collections

[JSON](#)

Feature Collections

[public.geonames](#)

[JSON](#)

[View](#)

US GNIS points

[public.geonames_cluster_min](#)

[JSON](#)

[View](#)

Data for table public.geonames_cluster_min

[public.kontur_population_r4](#)

[JSON](#)

[View](#)

Data for table public.kontur_population_r4

[public.ufo_turbine_risk_h3_r6](#)

[JSON](#)

[View](#)

Data for table public.ufo_turbine_risk_h3_r6

[public.us_ufo](#)

[JSON](#)

[View](#)

Data for table public.us_ufo

[public.wind_turbines](#)

[JSON](#)

[View](#)

Data for table public.wind_turbines

http://localhost:9000

/collections/public.ufo_risk_h3_r6

/items.json

?sortBy=-risk

&limit=10

```
type: "FeatureCollection"
features:
  0:
    type: "Feature"
    geometry:
      type: "Point"
      coordinates:
        0: -87.652274744
        1: 41.83417665
    properties:
      area: 36.40180775726272
      cellid: "862664cf7ffffff"
      h3_res: 6
      risk: 1939.4885489353849
      turbine_count: 1
      ufo_count: 257
  1:
    type: "Feature"
    geometry:
      type: "Point"
      coordinates:
        0: -71.674535174
        1: 41.67313007
    properties:
      area: 36.806325247327294
      cellid: "862a330c7ffffff"
      h3_res: 6
      risk: 885.8013278307859
      turbine_count: 8
```

UFO Risk Analysis with H3 in Dashboard



Wrap-up

<https://github.com/dr-jts/ufo-dashboard>

Questions?
Comments?
Ideas?

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`postgis-users@lists.osgeo.org`

