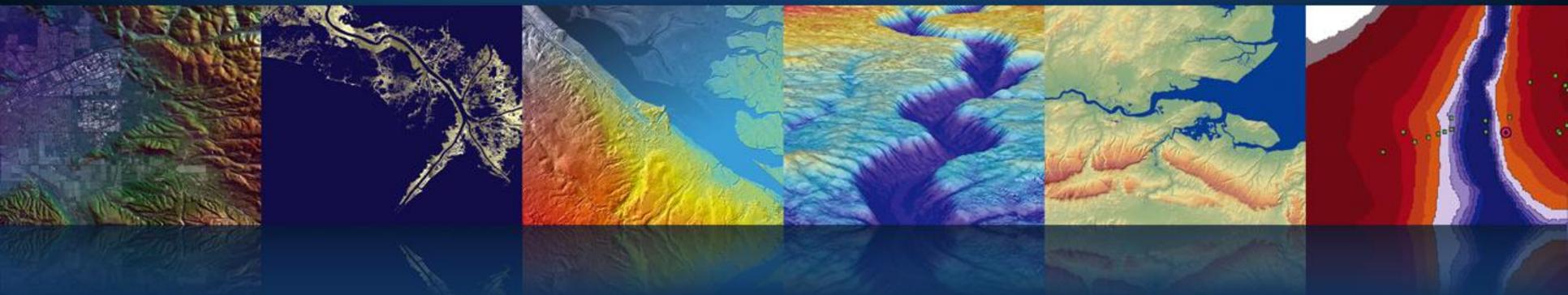




INTERMAP

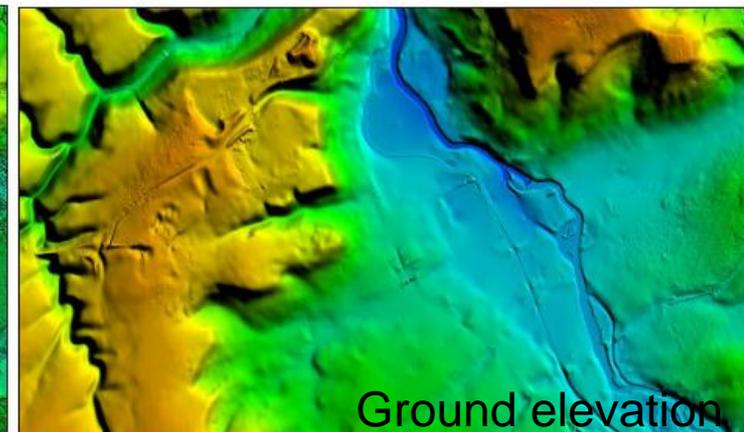
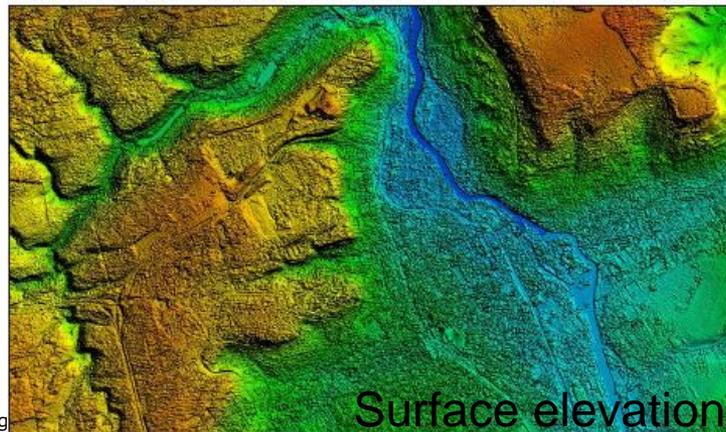
Joint Agency Commercial Imagery Evaluation



SEAMLESS FUSION OF LIDAR, RADAR, AND OPTICAL TERRAIN DATA

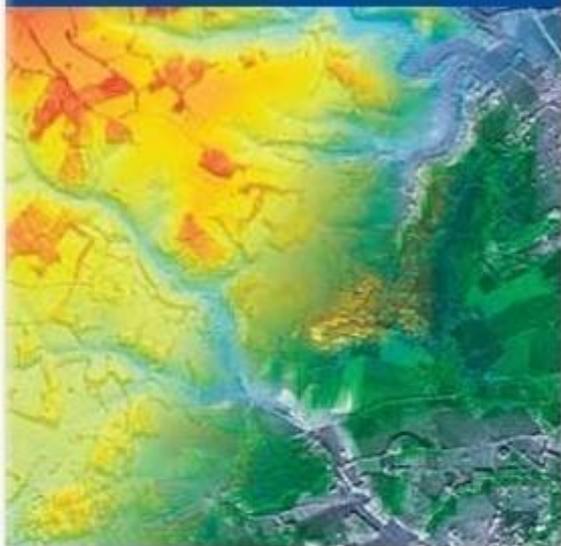
M. Lorraine. Tighe , Michael Wollersheim , Qiaoping Zhang ,
Marcus Schwäbisch , S. Griffiths , N. Mercer

- NEXTMap Data
- DEM Technologies
- DEM Fusion Techniques
- Study Sites and Data Sets
- Methods
- Analysis
- Results
- Conclusions



Digital Surface Model

5m post, 1m vertical accuracy



Digital Terrain Model

5m post, 1m vertical accuracy

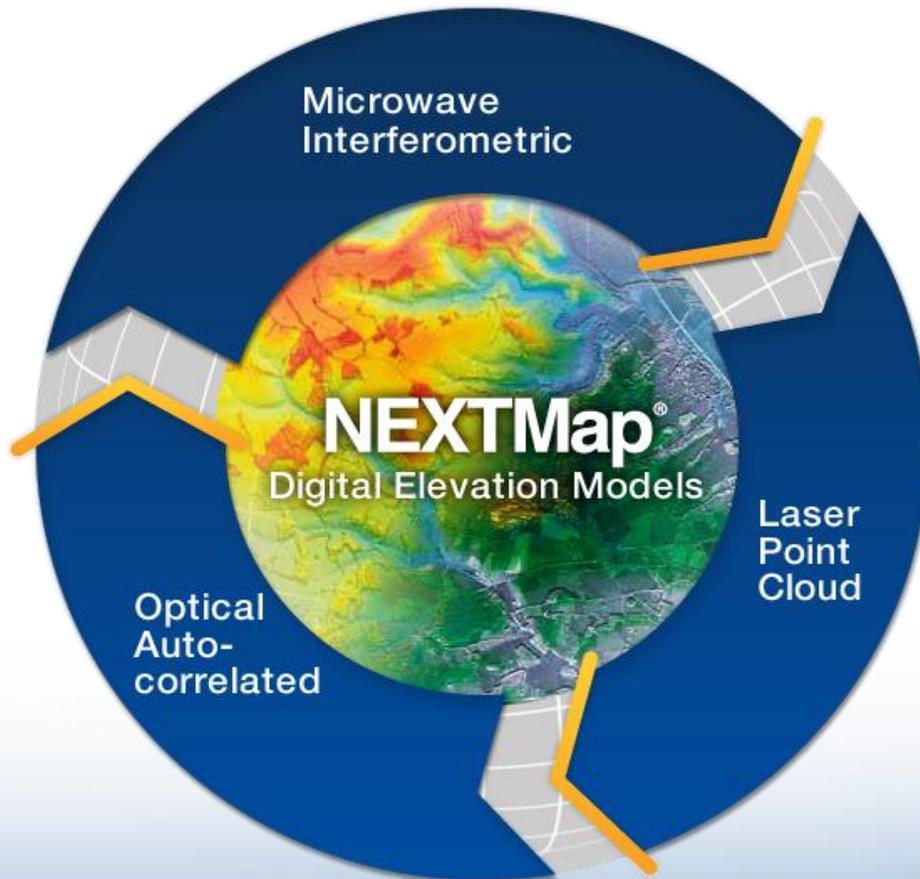


Orthorectified Radar Images

1.25m pixel,
2m horizontal accuracy



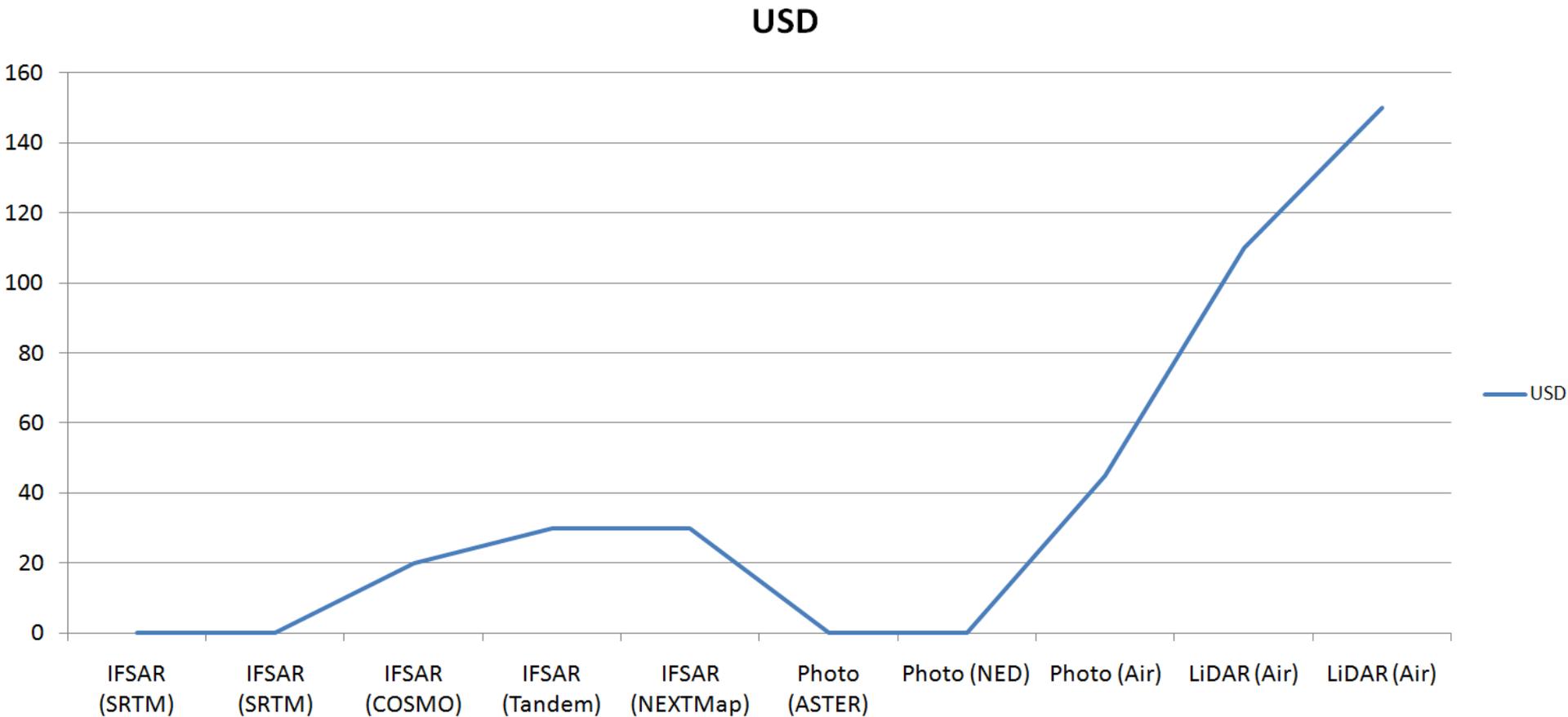
Multiple airborne and spaceborne technologies are available for the creation of digital elevation models:



- **Microwave Interferometric DEMs**
 - NEXTMap, TerraSAR-X, Tandem-X, COSMO Skymed
- **Laser Point Cloud DEMs:**
 - Airborne LiDAR systems, ICESat
- **Optical Auto-correlated DEMs**
 - Digital Globe, GeoEye, Astrium (SPOT), RapidEye, MS (Clearview30)

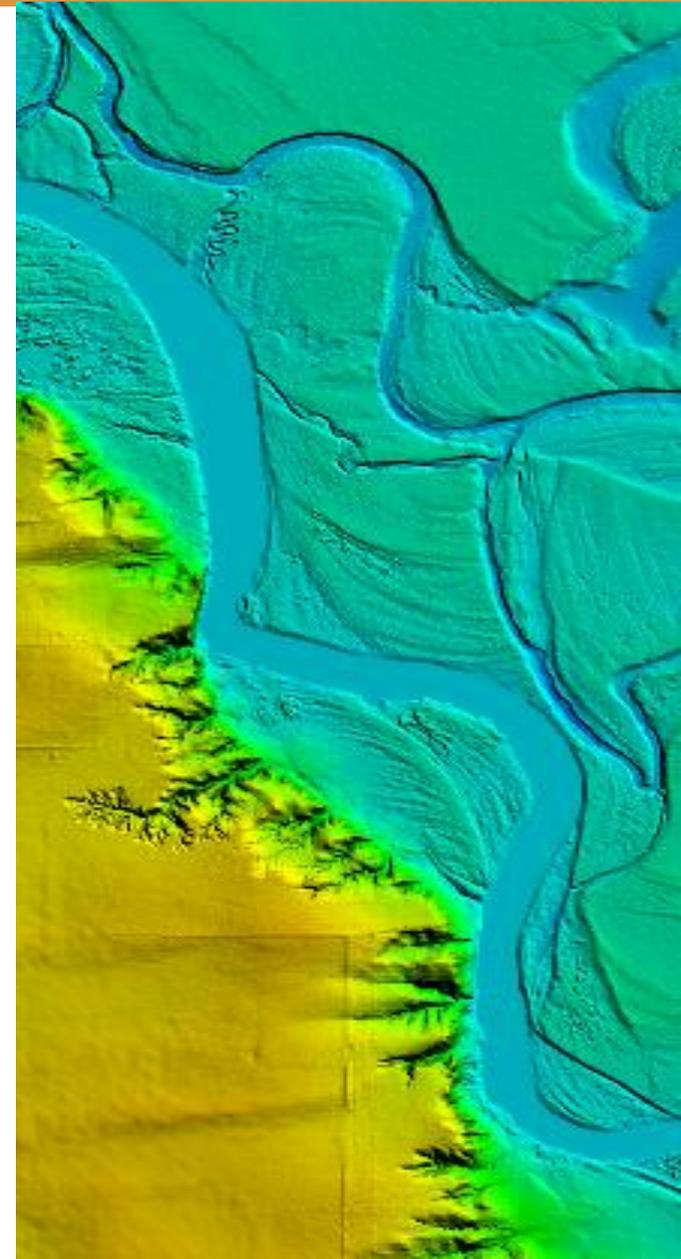


- Various airborne and spaceborne technologies are available for DEM generation.

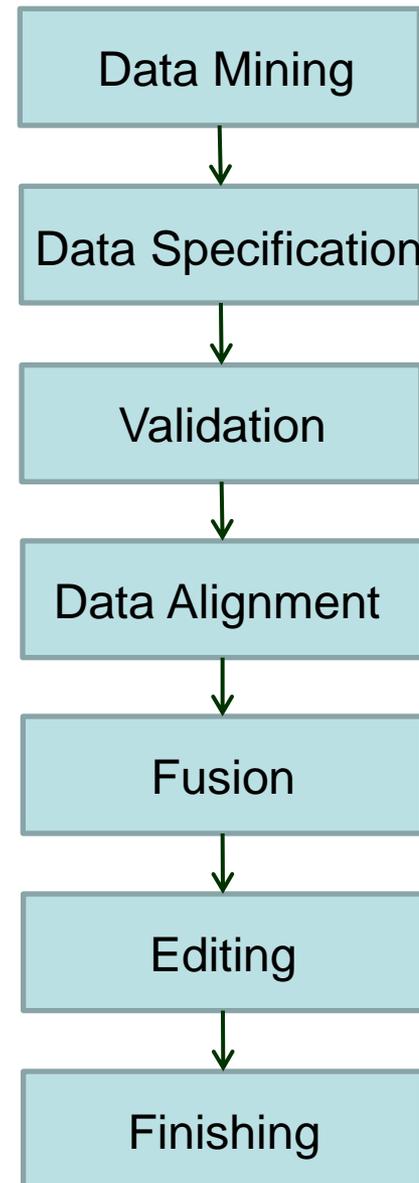


- Combines multiple Digital Elevation Models (DEM) from varying sources at varying accuracies and resolutions into one homogeneous product
- Alternate data can be blended or fused to more consistent foundational elevation data
- Data Fusion can improve vertical accuracy of DEM inputs and bring multiple external data sets to the same reference

Data fusion can blend disparate DEM data into a unified mapping elevation layer.

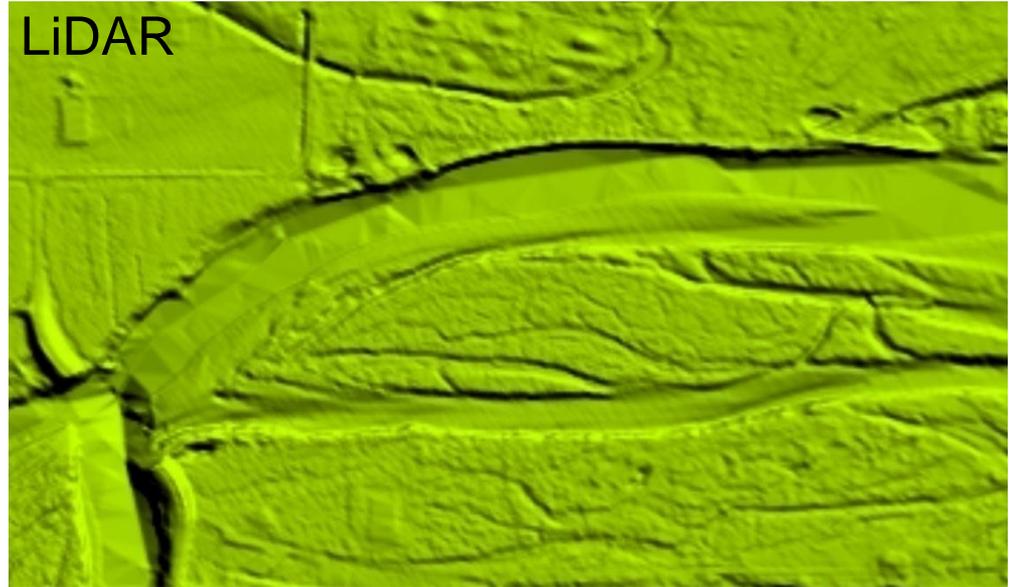


- Data Aggregation:
- Using the lowest resolution data supplied, or using the data required by the customer, our data engineers aggregate, validate, align, fuse and normalize all datasets to a consistent common terrain dataset
- Imagery is of assistance in validating what we see in the elevation data.

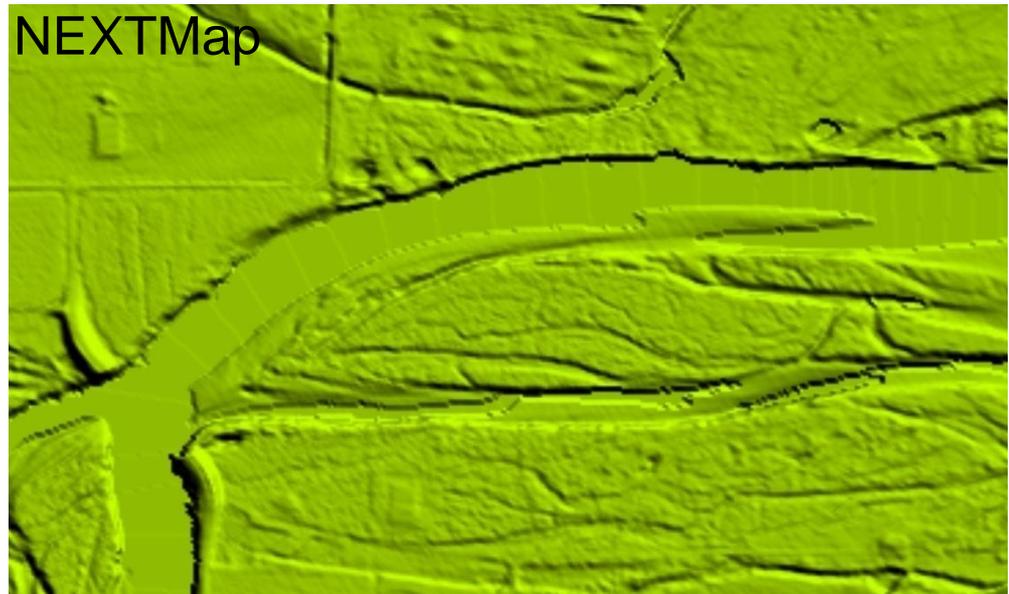


- Determination of what the final output data specification will be will drive the following data fusion processing steps:
 - Ground sampling distance
 - Hydro-enforced edit rules (e.g. water edits)
 - Seamless
 - Complete Coverage

LiDAR

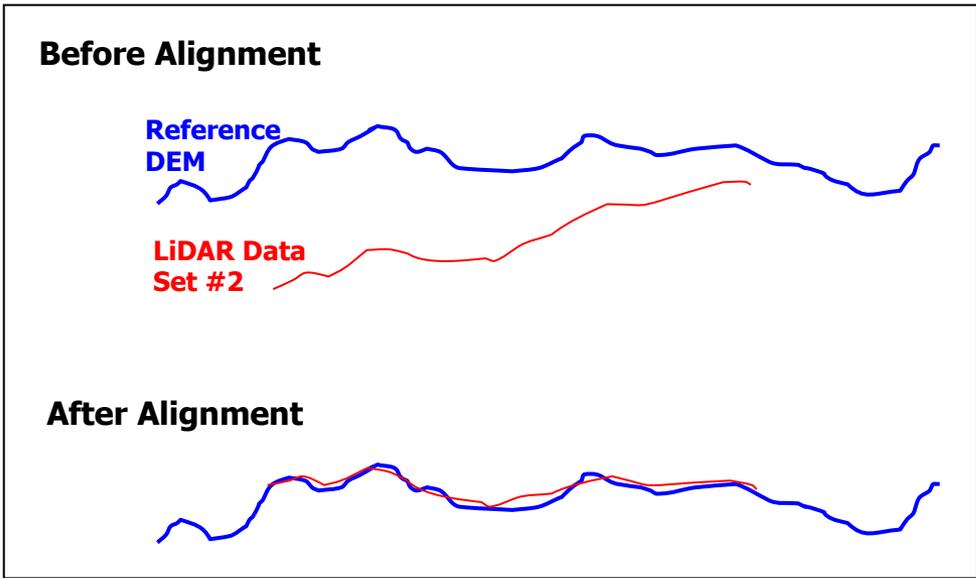
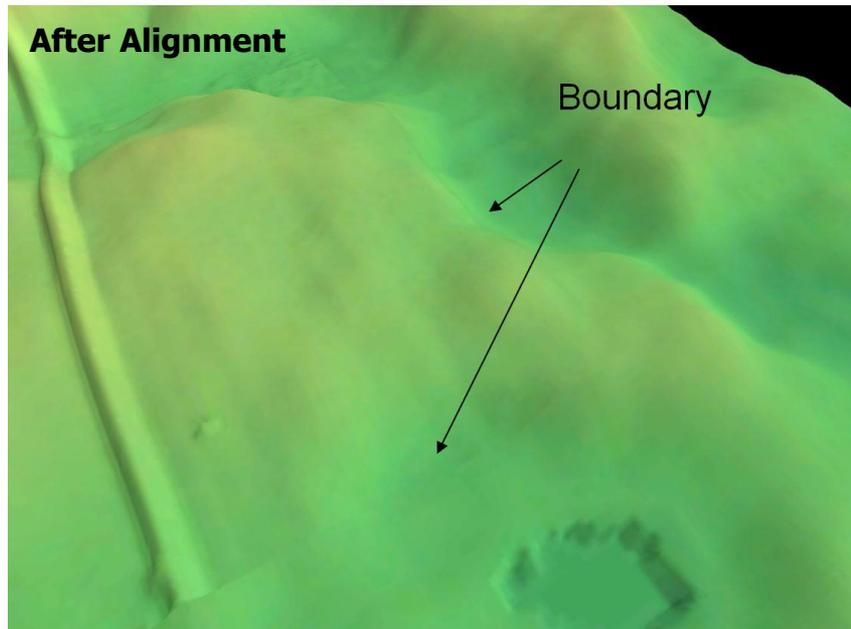
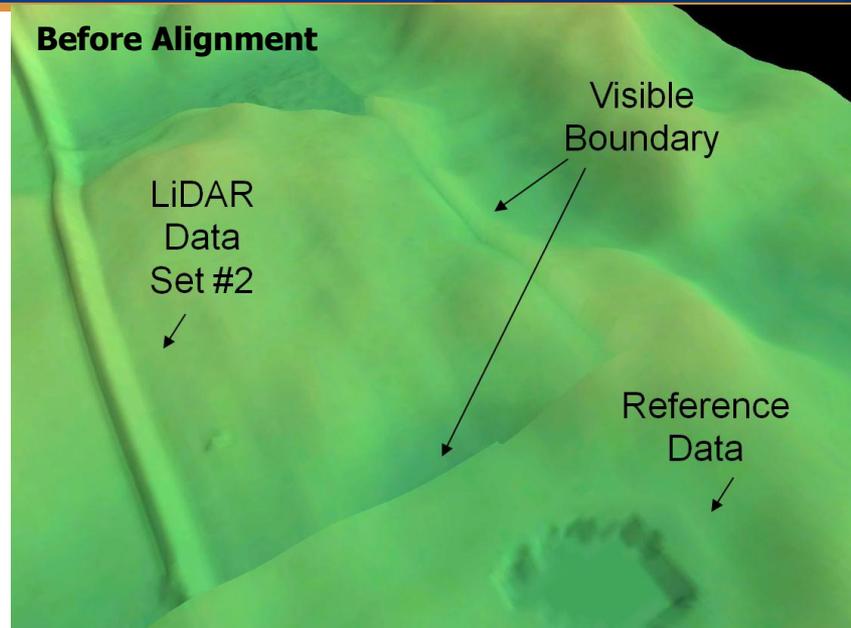


NEXTMap

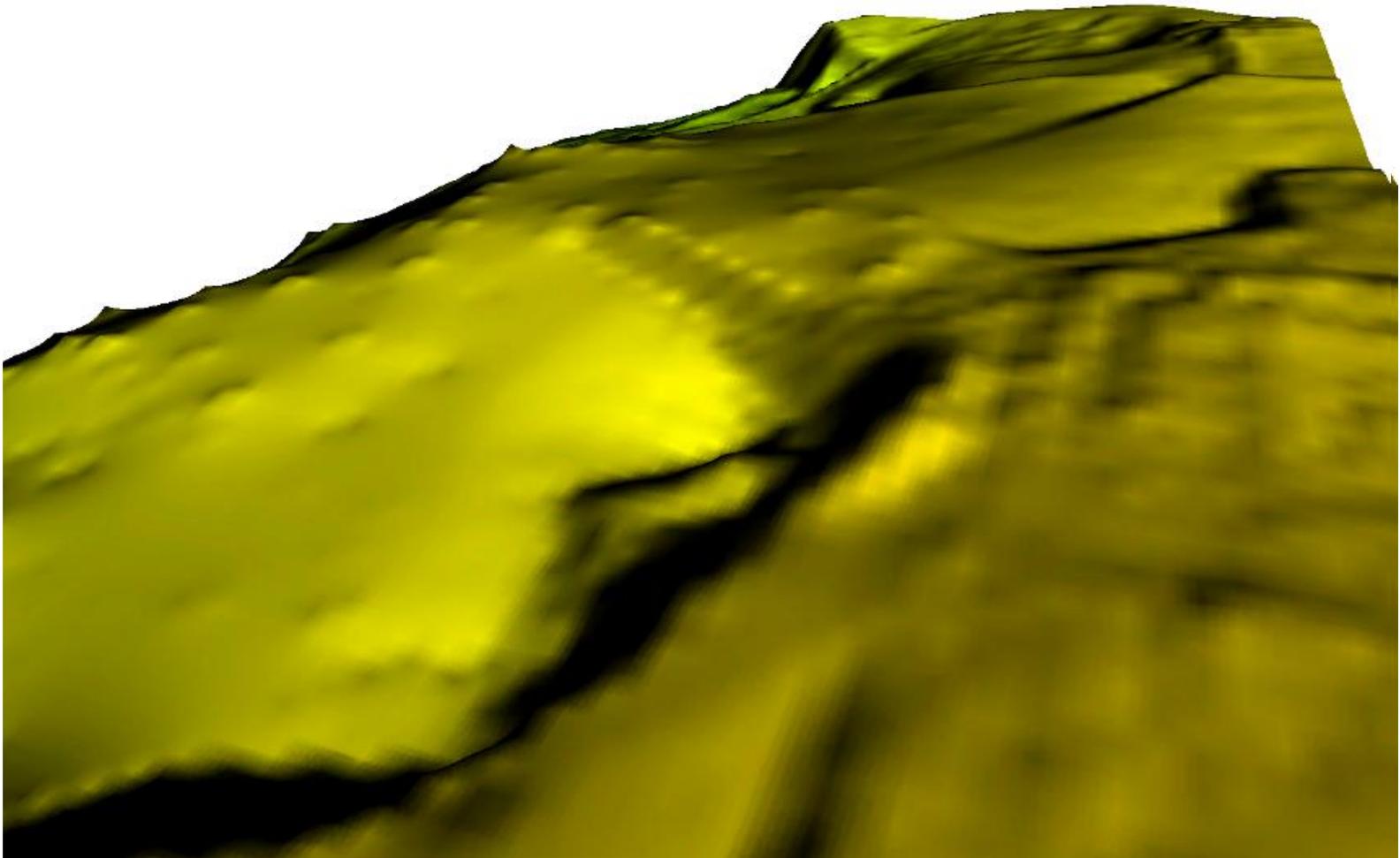


DEM Alignment Example

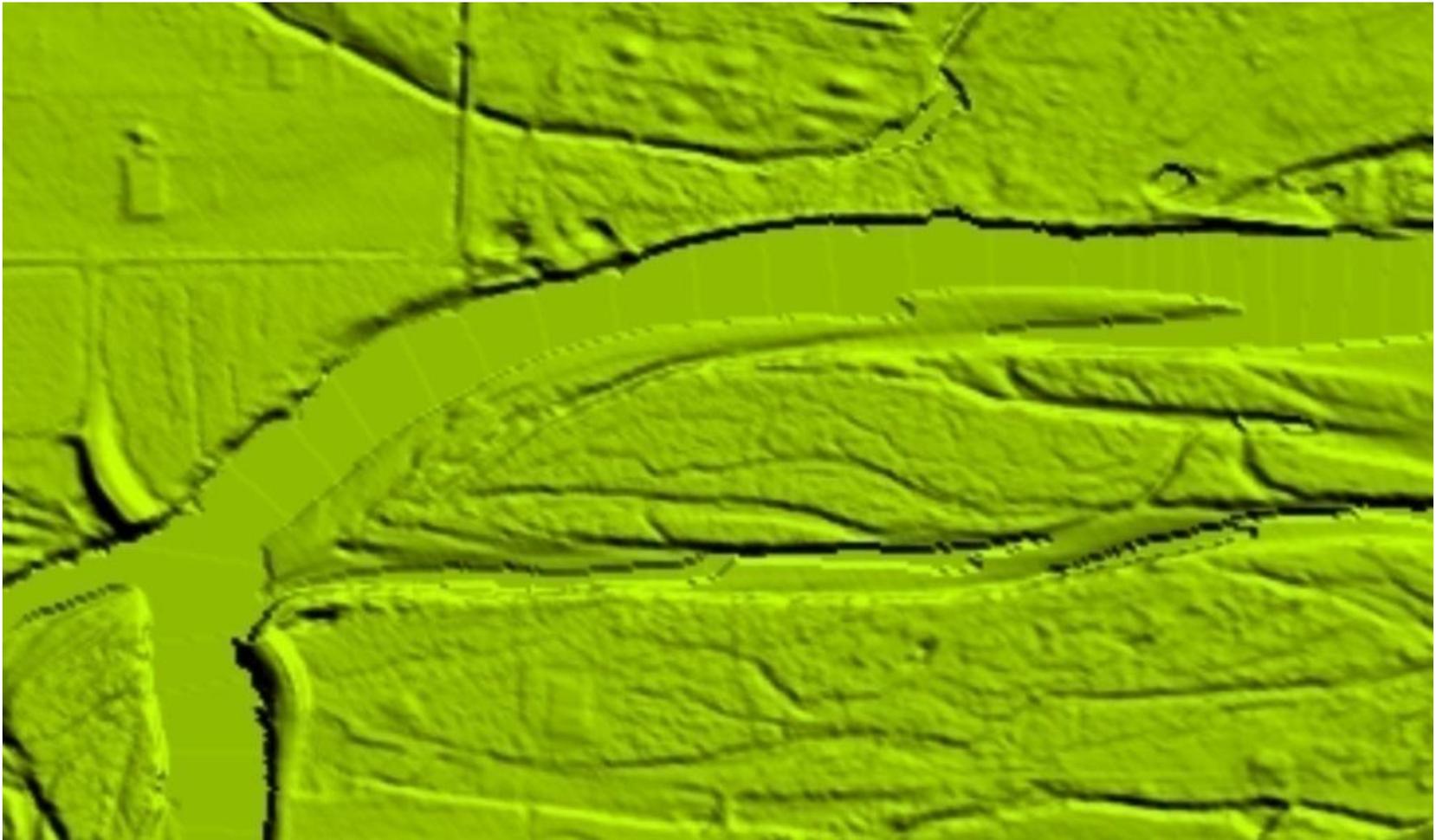
- DEM Alignment is made to the reference DEM with better absolute accuracies (not necessarily better resolution or precision) to correct for these systematic errors.



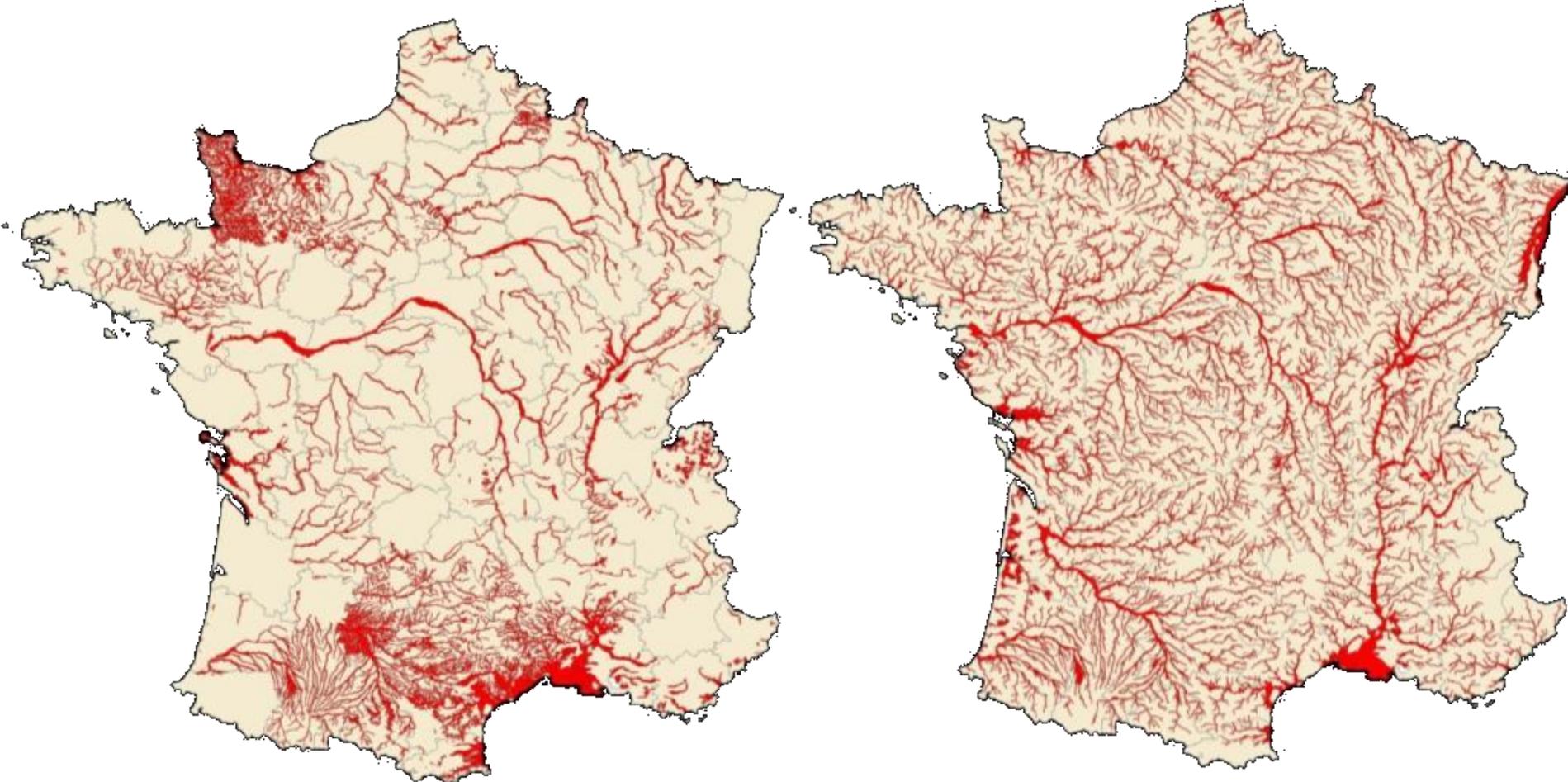
- After the DEMs are aligned, the boundary between the two is blended (fused) together to produce a seamless single DEM.



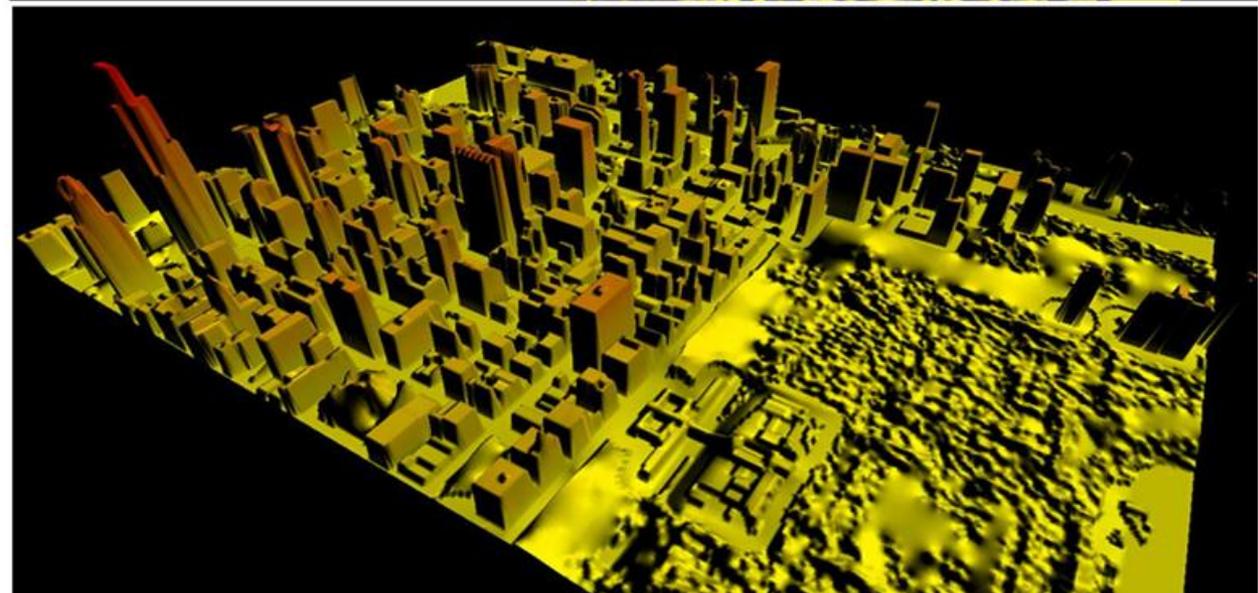
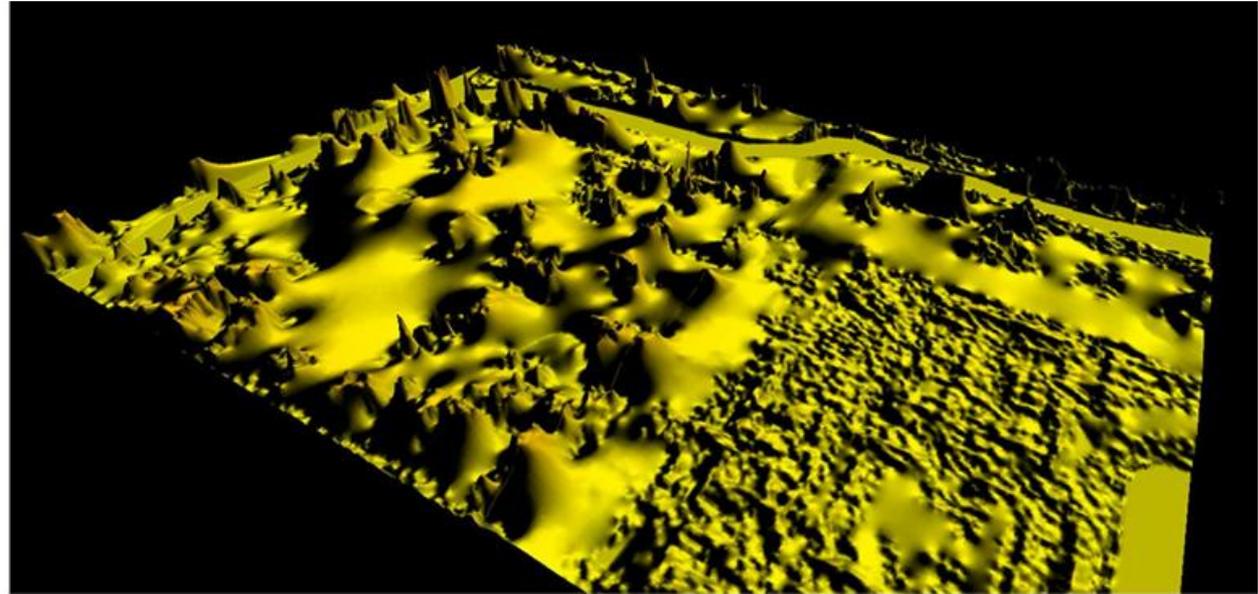
- Terrain datasets may need to be hydro enforced (or monotonic - all watercourse features flow downstream, and all standing water bodies are flat through our editing process).



- Water management, may require data over political boundaries or over large areas require consistent elevation data for water management practices.

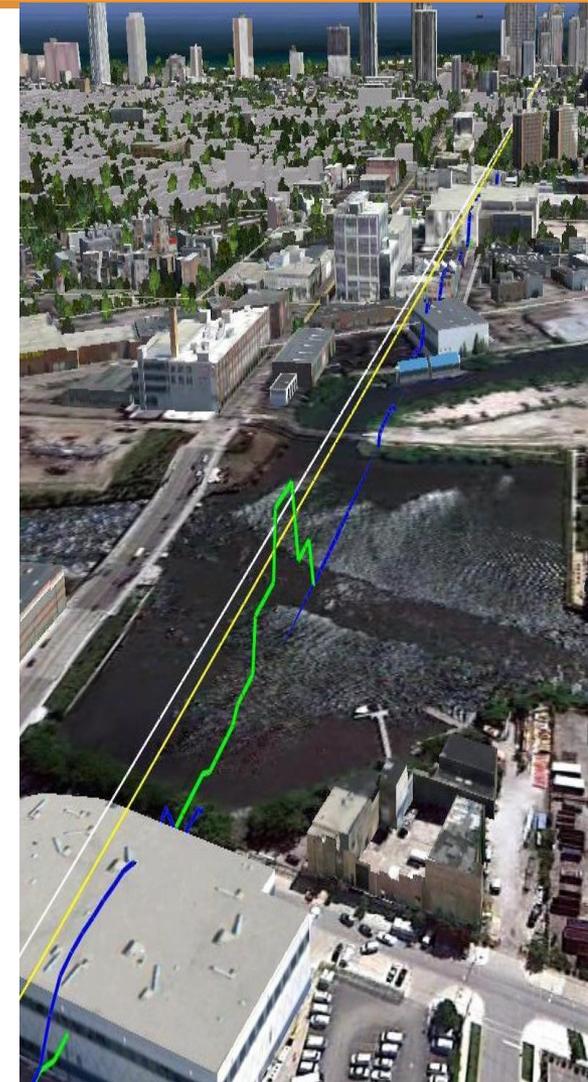
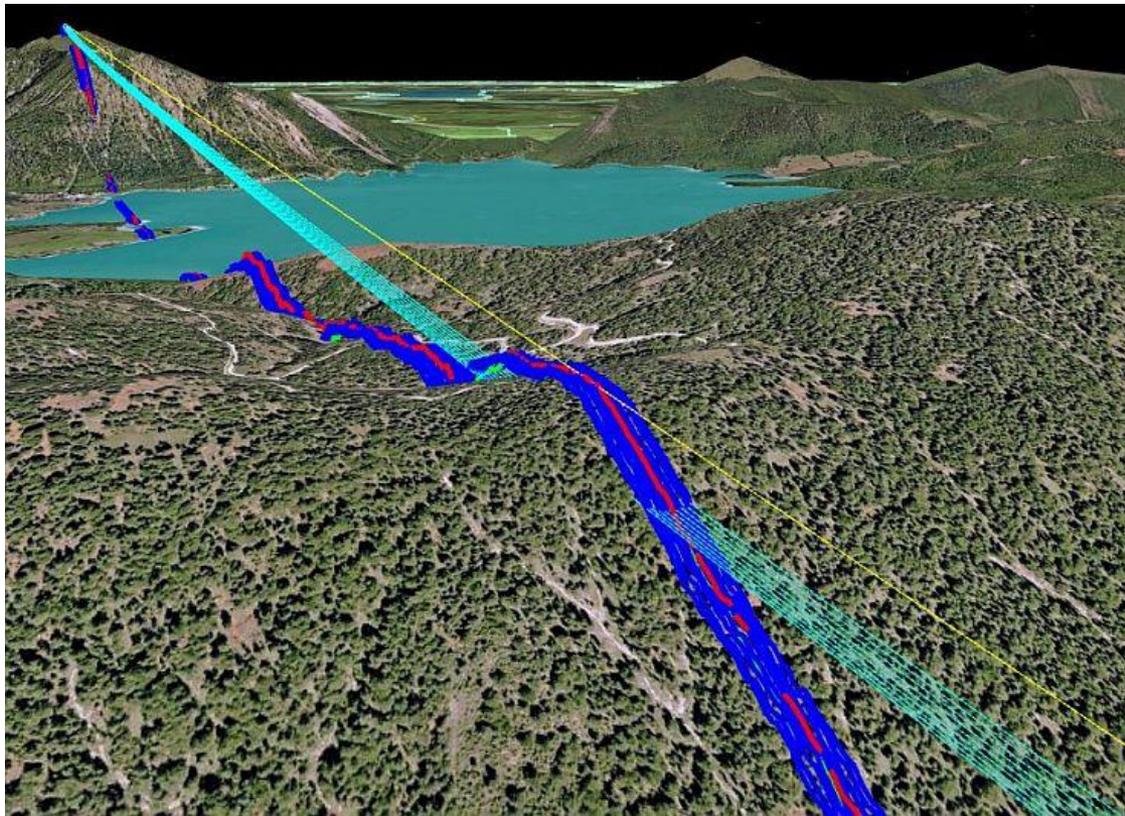


- Improvement in DSM data in urban cores by fusing LiDAR and IFSAR (NEXTMap) DSM data.
- Better delineation of buildings and road network.



Telecommunications Application

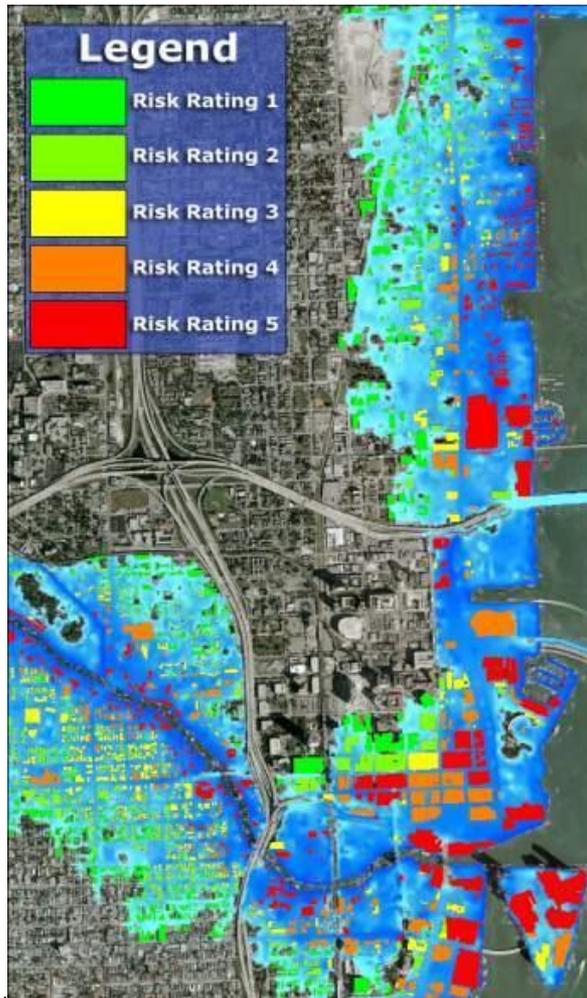
- 3D terrain and surface elevation profiles help optimize placement of microwave transmission and reception towers.
- High resolution elevation data set in urban core (from 1m LiDAR and 5m IFSAR) compared to a 30m IFSAR DSM elevation data set; Coarser resolution data satisfied rural regions.



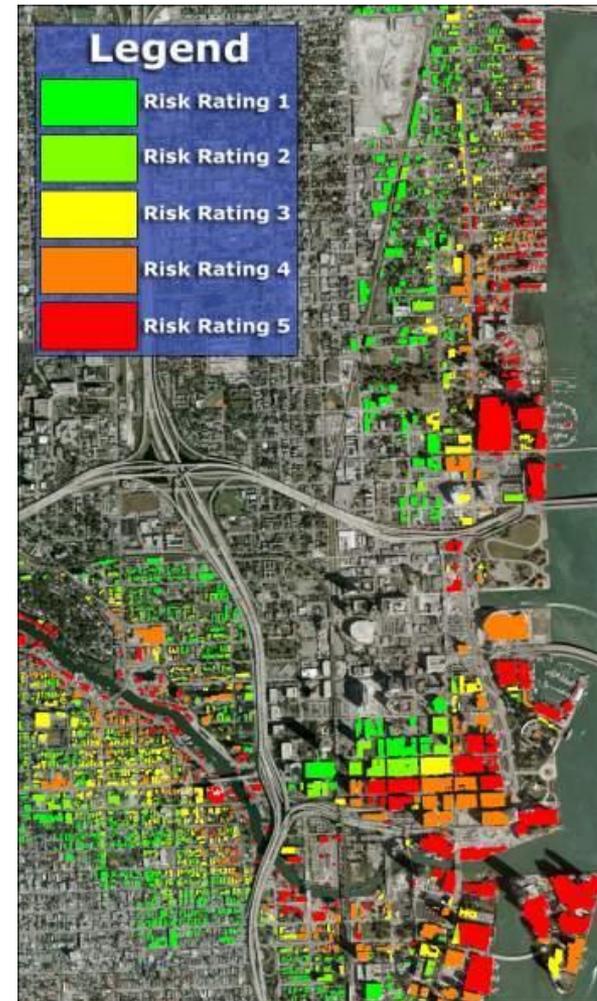
5m DSM Elevation Data
30m DSM Elevation Data

- Flood planning over political boundaries or over large areas require consistent elevation data for flood and hazard models to work.

10 m DTM



5 m DTM



- We reviewed how a variety of elevation data sets from different sources could be fused to create a seamless, consistent elevation foundation for use in a host of applications.
- Data fusion process is critical in a world where we work with multiple data sets, comprised of different technologies, resolutions, accuracies, over areas of interest.

▪ **Thanks for you time!**

▪ **QUESTIONS?**