

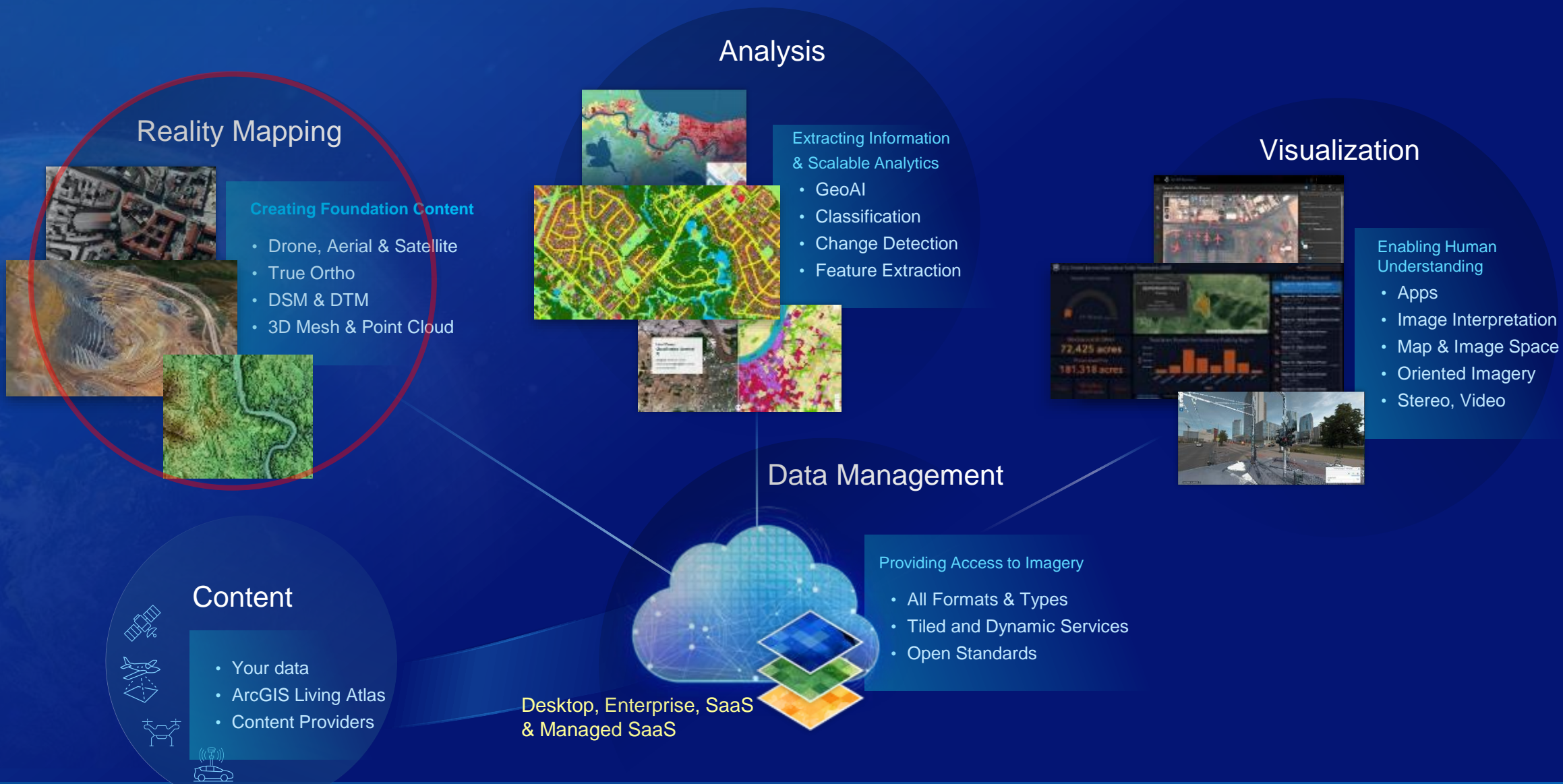


Generating Photogrammetry Outputs & Derivatives in ArcGIS

Anna Gonzalez - Solution Engineer

ArcGIS is a Comprehensive Imagery System

Integrating all aspects of imagery within ArcGIS



Reality Mapping

Creating Accurate Digital Representations of the World

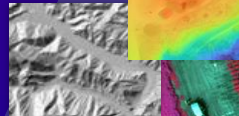


Point Cloud

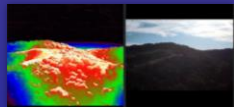
True Ortho

Surface Model

Terrain Model



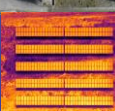
Multispectral



Geospatial Video



Oriented Imagery



Thermal



3D Mesh

Data courtesy of Aerometrex

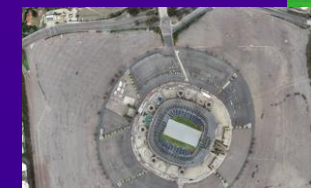
Generate Foundational Content

Accurate and Analysis Ready

Analyze Terrain



Monitor Vegetation



Track Progress



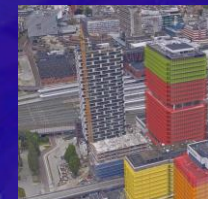
Extract Information



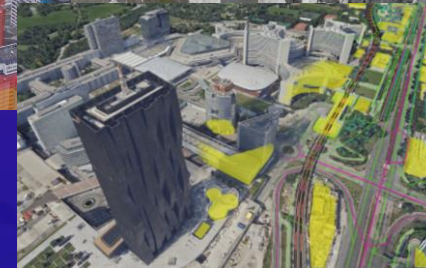
Inspect Infrastructure

Build an Intuitive 3D GIS

Model the Environment



Integrate BIM



Bring 2D GIS to Life

Create Simulations



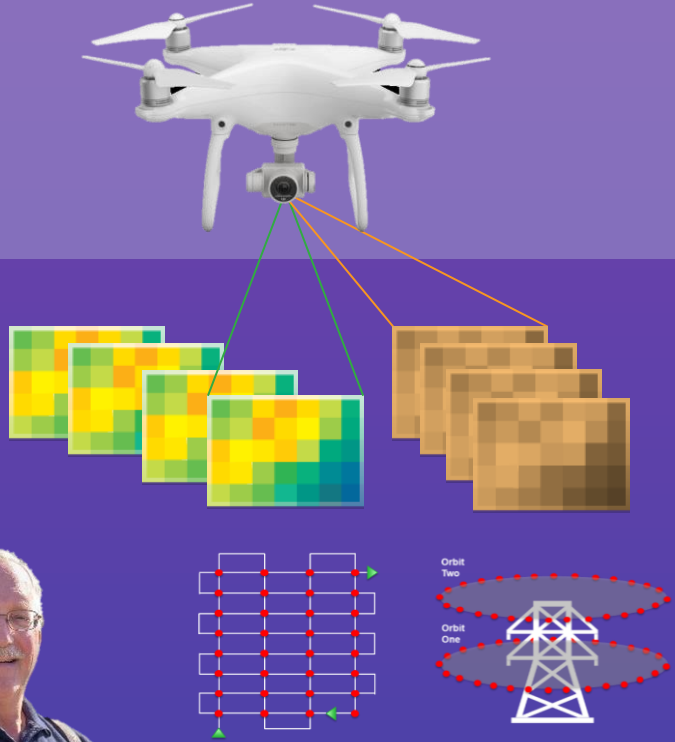
Manage Assets

...Supporting the Creation of Digital Twins Across ArcGIS

Drone Mapping Workflow

Providing an end-to-end workflow for drone image capture

1 Flight Planning & Capture



2 Process, Manage, & Analyze (Photogrammetry Software)



3 Disseminate & Collaborate



Drone Mapping Workflow **with ArcGIS**

Providing an end-to-end workflow for drone image capture

1 Flight Planning & Capture



Flight App (iOS)



2 Process, Manage, & Analyze (Photogrammetry Software)



Site Scan for ArcGIS



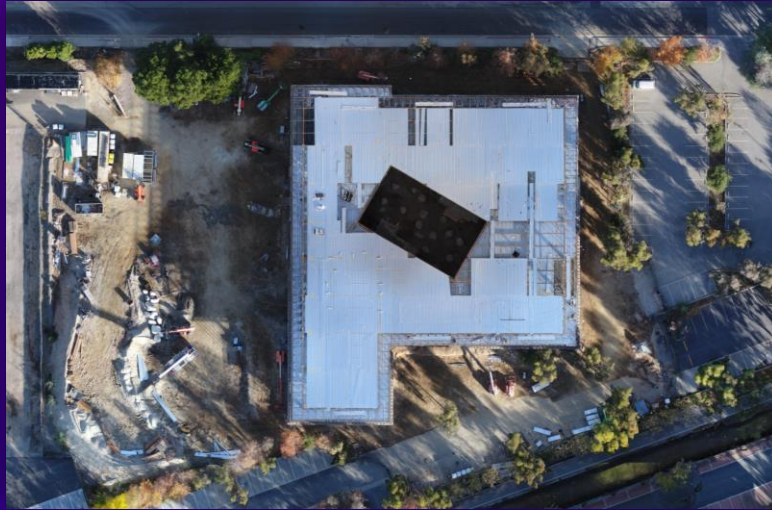
ArcGIS Drone2Map

3 Disseminate & Collaborate



Drone (photogrammetry) outputs:

From sensor to accurate derived products



Orthomosaics



Digital Elevation Models



Thermal Orthomosaics



3D Point Clouds & Meshes



360° Panoramas



Inspection Oriented Imagery

Photogrammetry Products

Creating foundational content

2D

- (True) Orthomosaic



2.5D

- Digital Terrain Model (DTM)
- Digital Surface Model (DSM)



3D

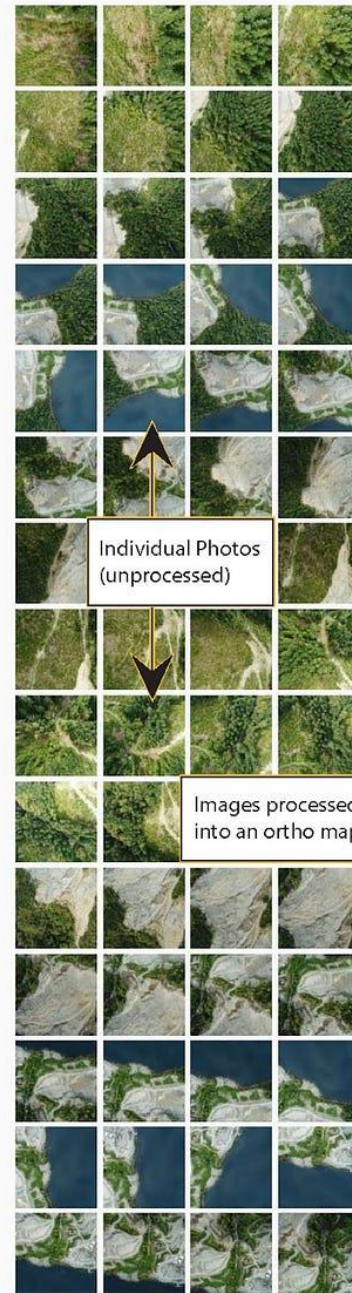
- Point Cloud
- Mesh



2D Products:

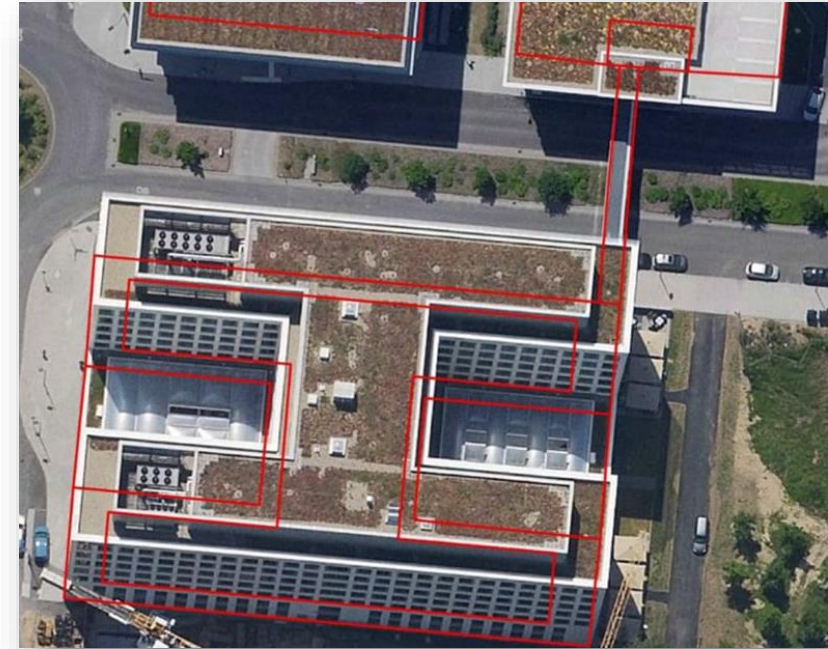
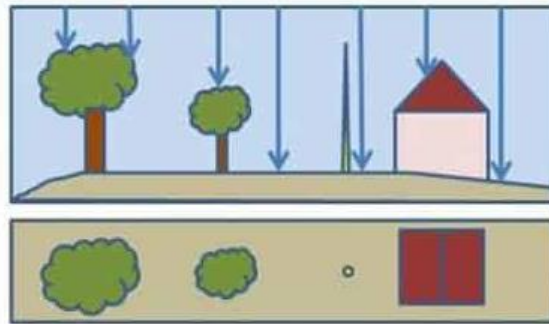
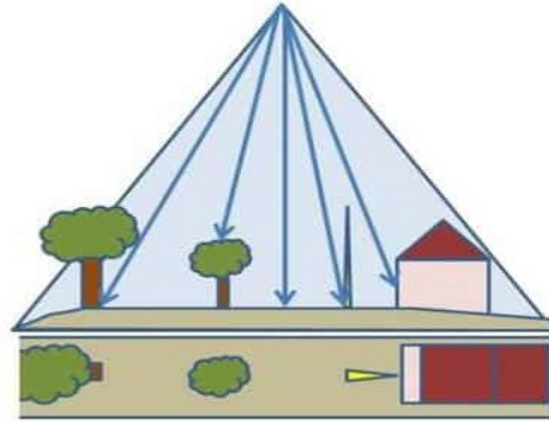
- **What is an Orthomosaic?**
- **Traditional Orthomosaic**
 - is created by stitching photos together into a single seamless image.

Images (437)



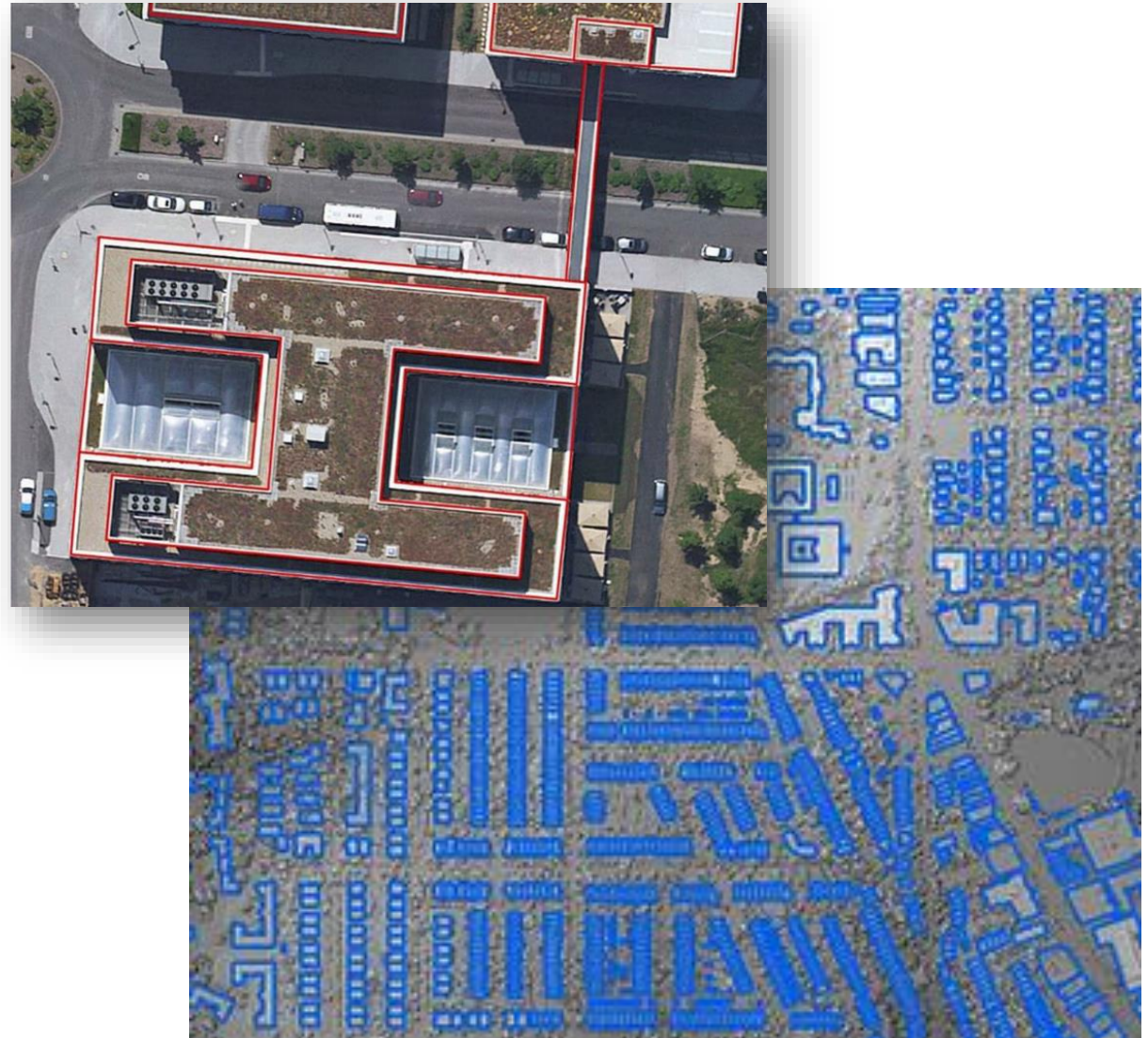
2D Products:

- **What is an Orthomosaic vs True Orthomosaic?**
- **Traditional Orthomosaic**
 - is created by stitching photos together into a single seamless image.
- **True Orthomosaic**
 - has undergone additional processing so everything is viewed from directly above and truly orthographic at every pixel.



2D Products:

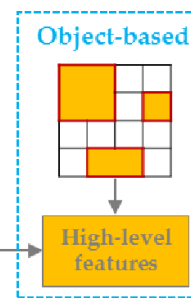
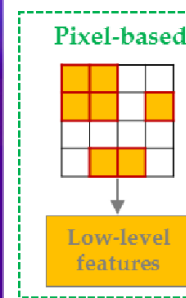
- **What are its strengths?**
 - Accuracy
 - for 2D measurements
 - for digitization
 - for fusion
- **What are its limitations?**
 - No off-nadir/oblique (3D) information



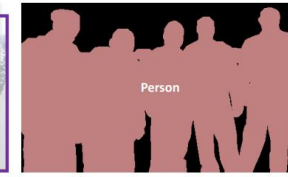
2D Products:

- What are its uses and/or derivatives?

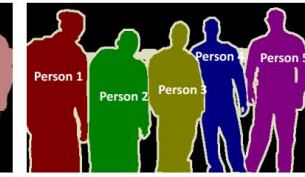
- Feature Extractions
 - pixel-based
 - object-based
 - segmentation



Object Detection



Semantic Segmentation



Instance Segmentation



Building Footprint Extraction - USA



Tree Point Classification



Land Cover Classification (Sentinel-2)



Land Cover Classification (Landsat 8)



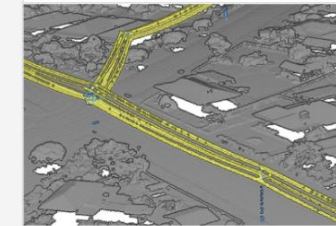
Road Extraction - North America



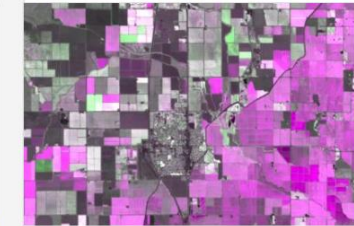
Visualize Urban Sprawl



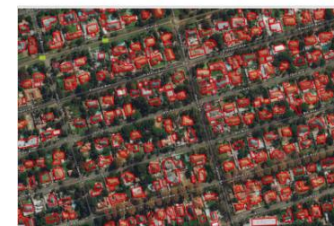
Windows and Doors Extraction



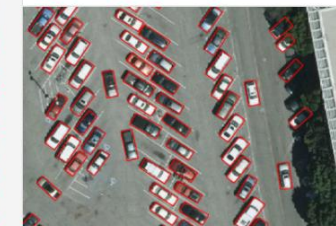
Power Line Classification



Vegetative Difference Image



Building Footprint Extraction - Africa



Car Detection - USA



License Plate Blurring

2D Products:

- **What are its uses and/or derivatives?**

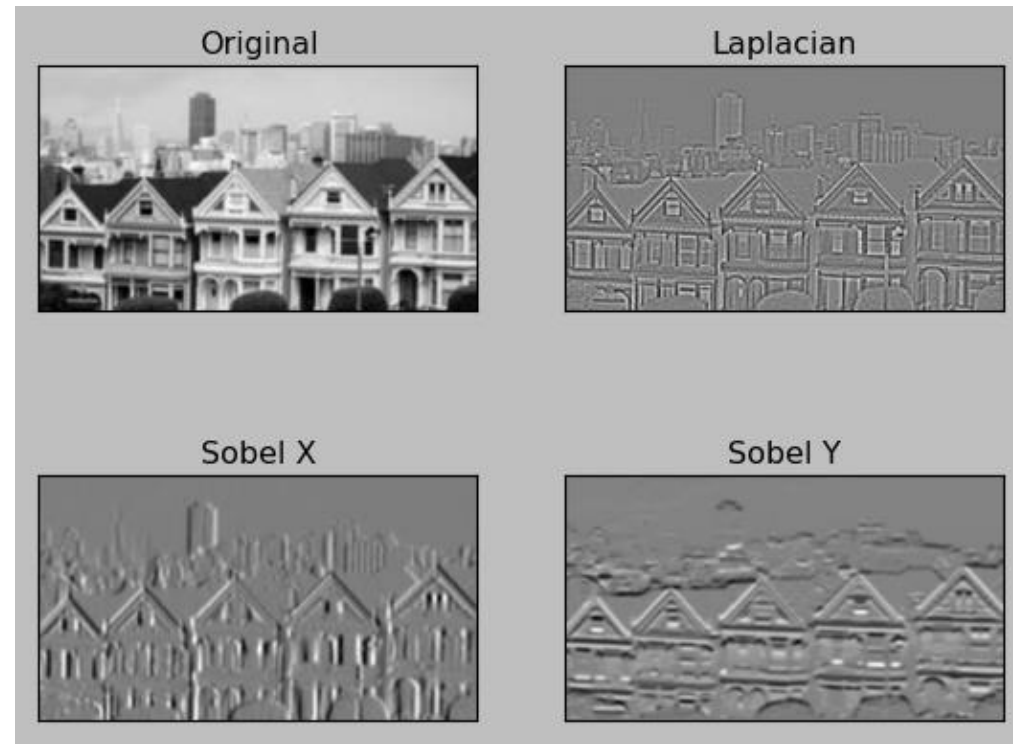
- Image Enhancements

- Convolution Filters:

- High-pass (sharpen)
 - Low-pass (blurring)
 - Laplacian (edge detect)
 - Sobel (directional edge)

- Stretches

- Minimum – Maximum
 - Percent Clip
 - Standard Deviation
 - Histogram Equalize



Original Concrete Surface Image



Detected Cracks (Edges)

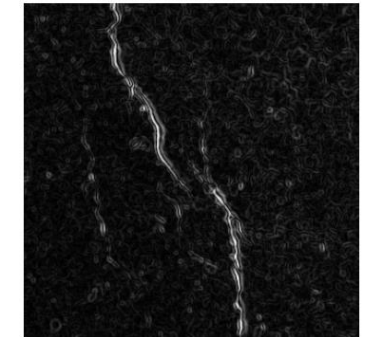
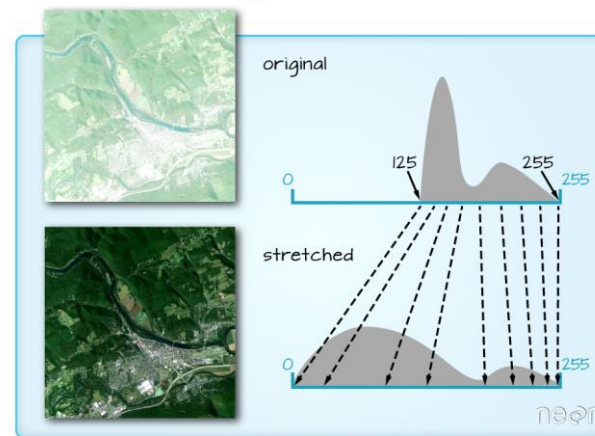
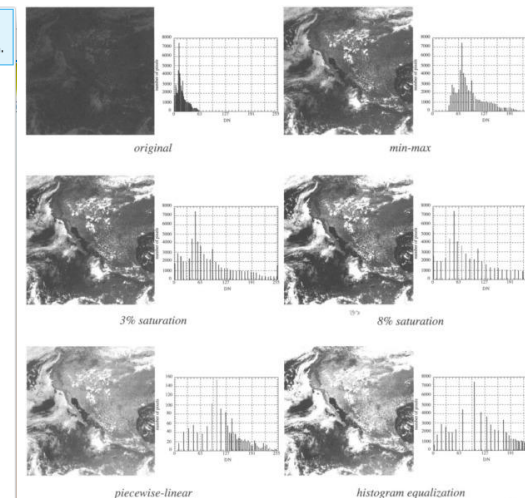


Image Stretch



Stretch Type

- None
Display values between the potential minimum and maximum.
- Minimum Maximum
Display values between the actual minimum and maximum.
- Standard Deviation
Display values between a specified number of standard deviations.
- Histogram Equalize
Display values with histogram equalize
- Custom
Display values with custom histogram.
- Histogram Specification
Display values with histogram specification
- Percent Clip
Cut off percentages of highest and lowest values.
- Esri
Highlight the contrast of moderate values while minimizing the impact of extreme high and low values.



Photogrammetry Products

Creating foundational content

2D

- (True) Orthomosaic



2.5D

- Digital Terrain Model (DTM)
- Digital Surface Model (DSM)



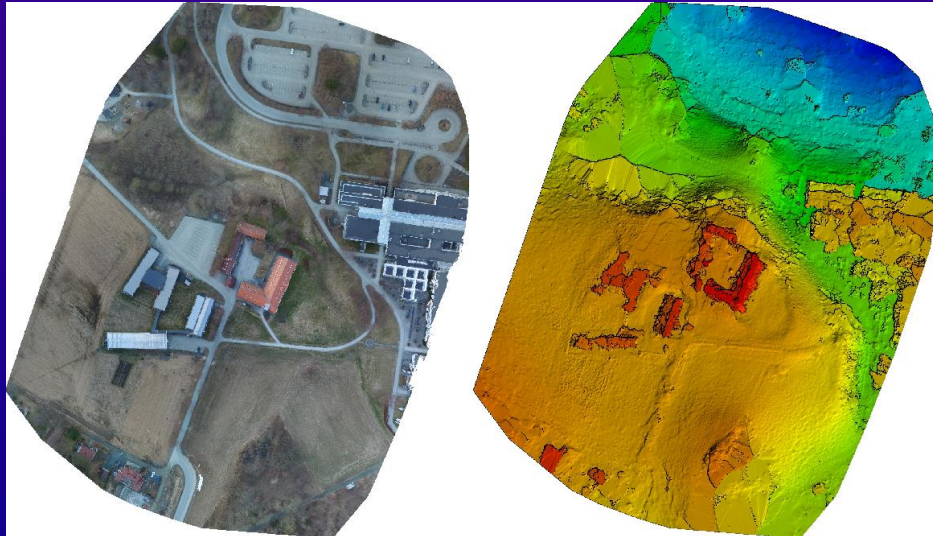
3D

- Point Cloud
- Mesh



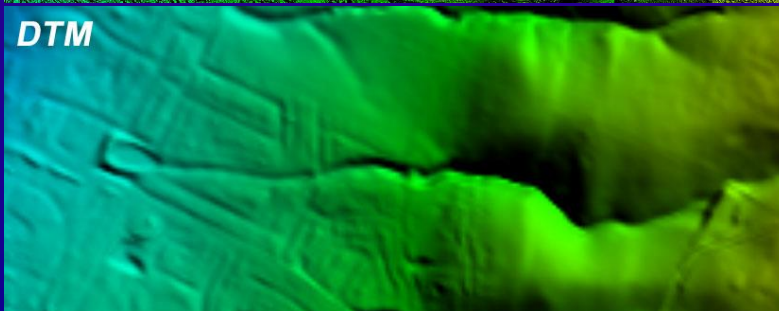
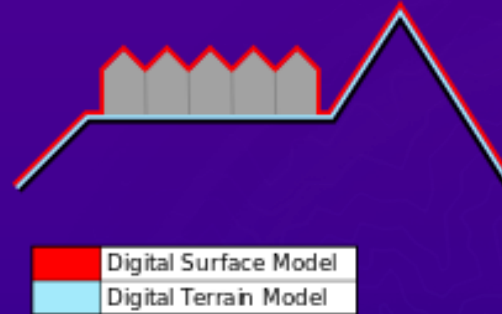
2.5D Products:

- **What type of data is stored in Digital Elevation Models (DEMs)?**
 - it stores elevation instead of spectral data
 - is a 3D computer graphics representation of elevation data to represent terrain or overlaying objects across a surface.



2.5D Products:

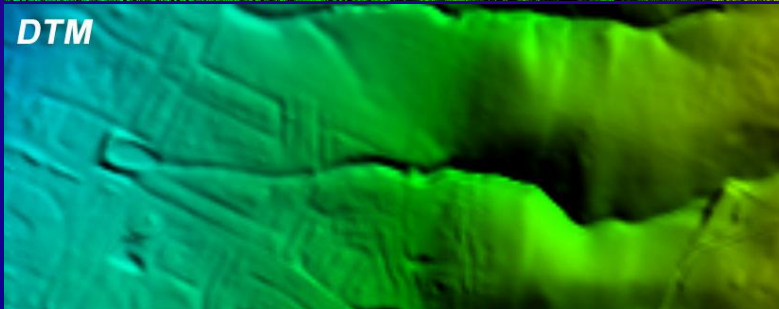
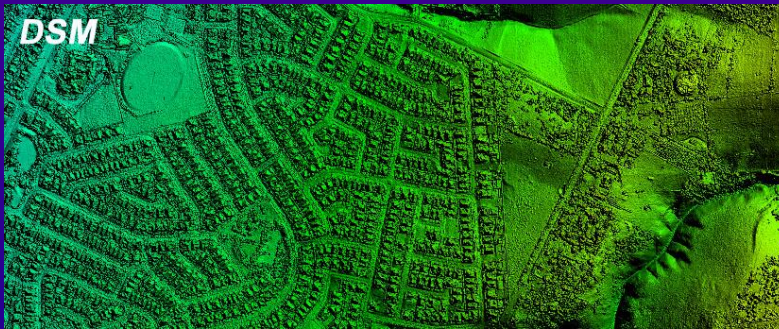
- What are the different types of Digital Elevation Models (DEMs)?
 - Digital Surface Model (DSM)
 - Digital Terrain Model (DTM)



2.5D Products:

- **What are the different types of Digital Elevation Models (DEMs)?**

- Digital Surface Model (DSM)
- Digital Terrain Model (DTM)



- **What are the strengths of each?**

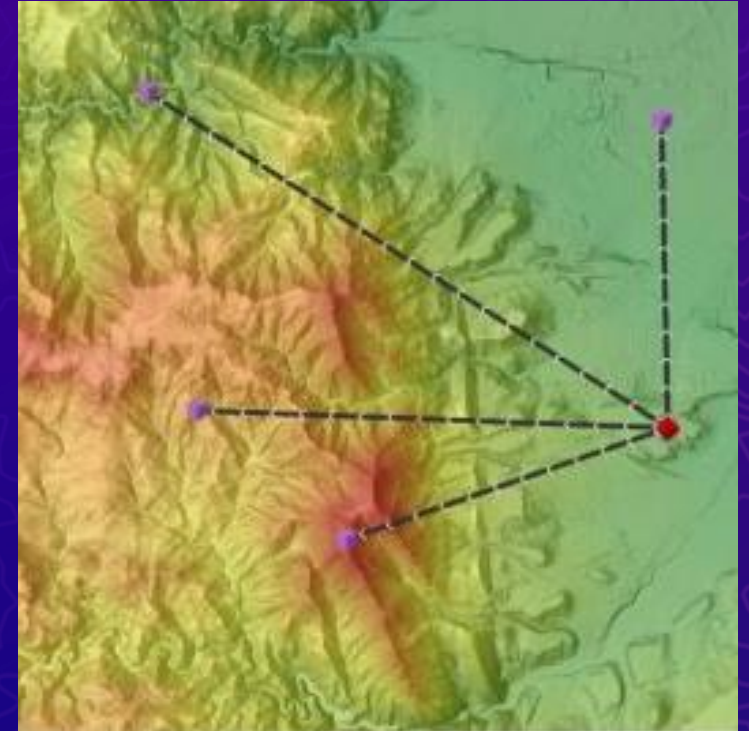
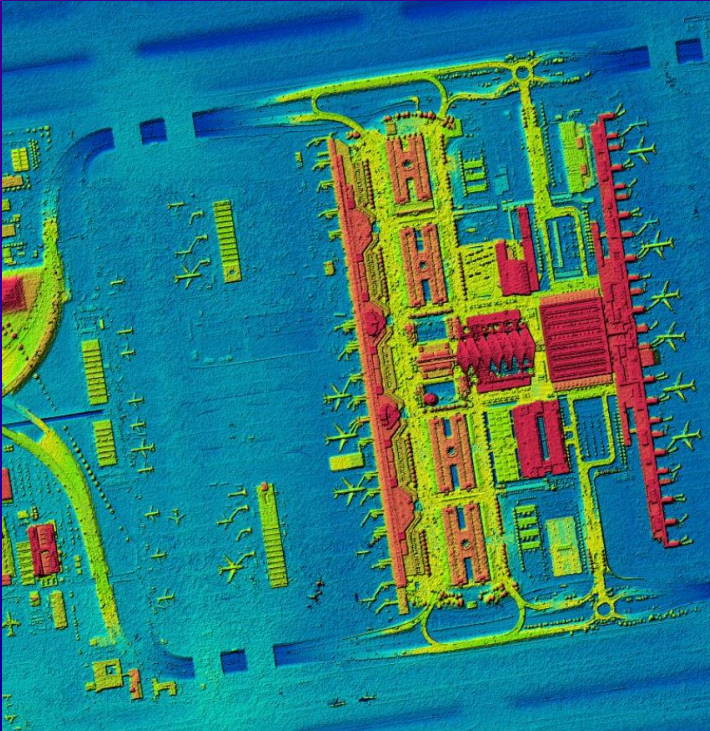
- Accurate models of the terrain, e.g. stream modeling
- Accurate models of the surface, e.g. line of sight
- Subtraction of DSM - DTM equals = height modeling

- **What are the limitations?**

- File Size: Surface models (rasters) are larger file sizes than contours (vectors).

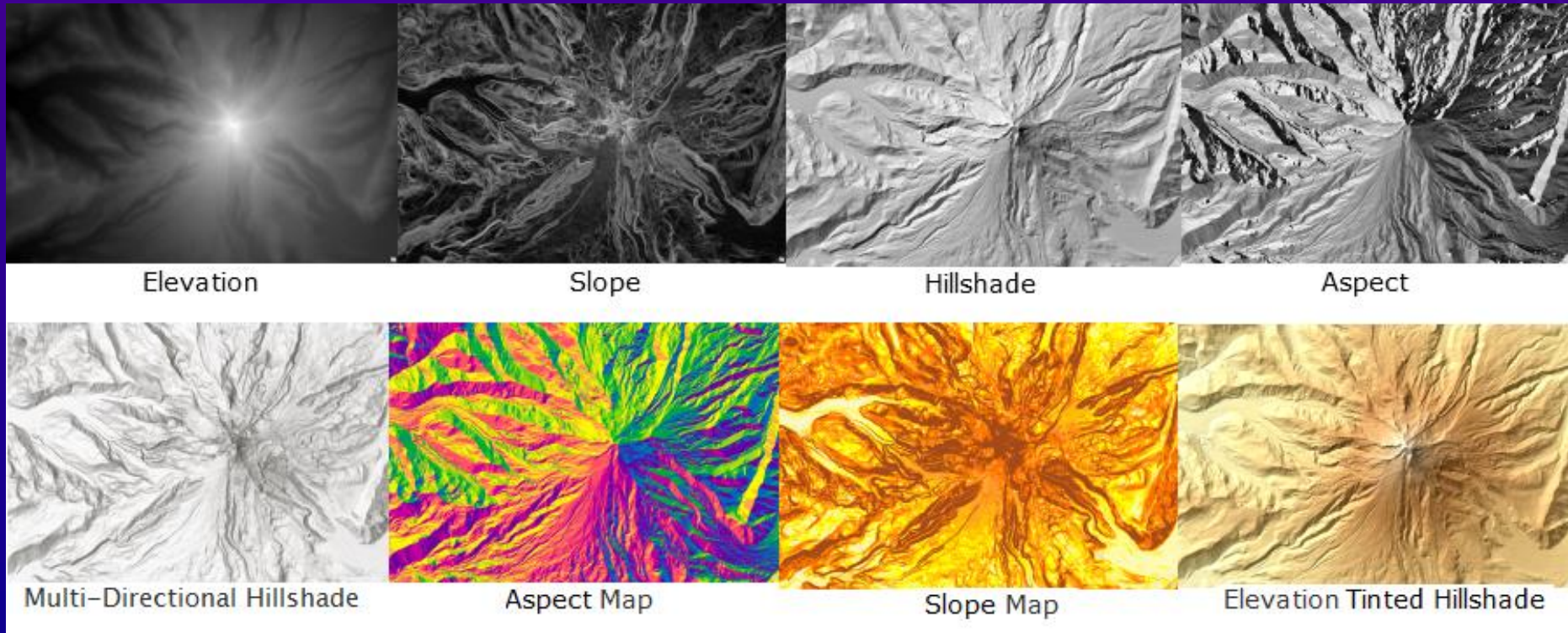
2.5D Products:

- **What are some uses?**
 - Digital Surface Model (DSM)
 - Can symbolize/colorize, create line of sight, create viewsheds, etc.



2.5D Products:

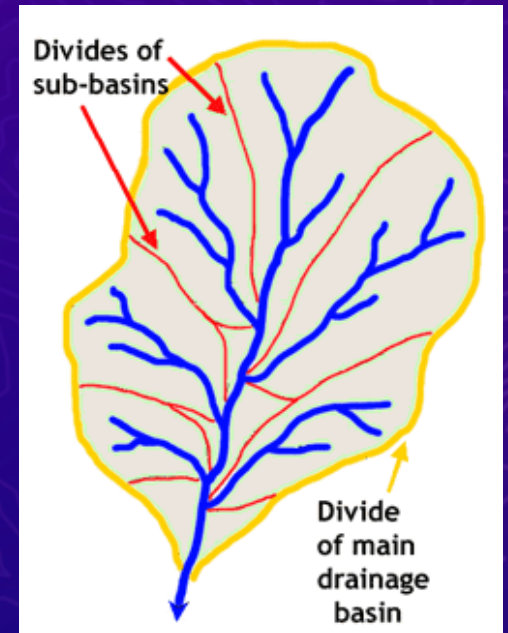
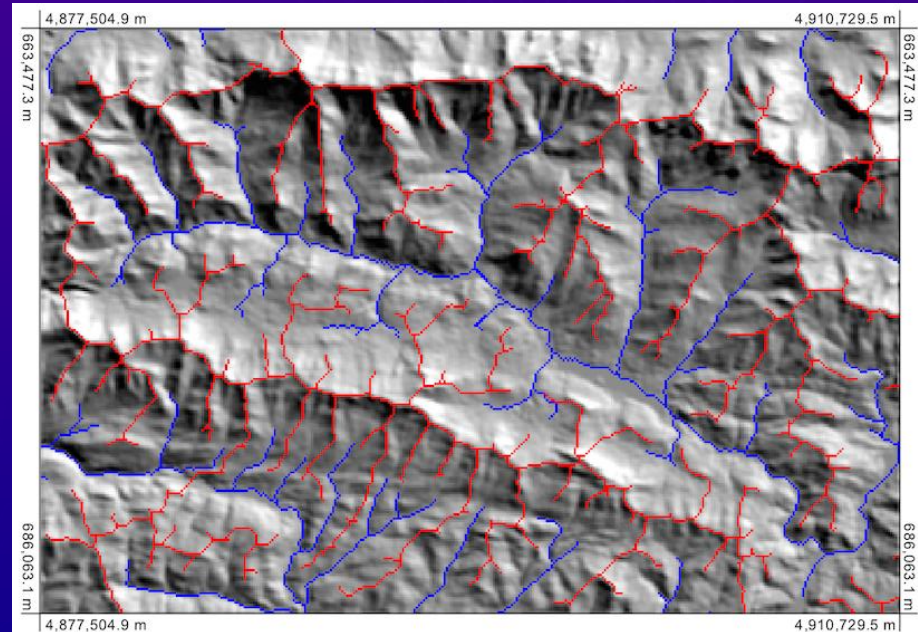
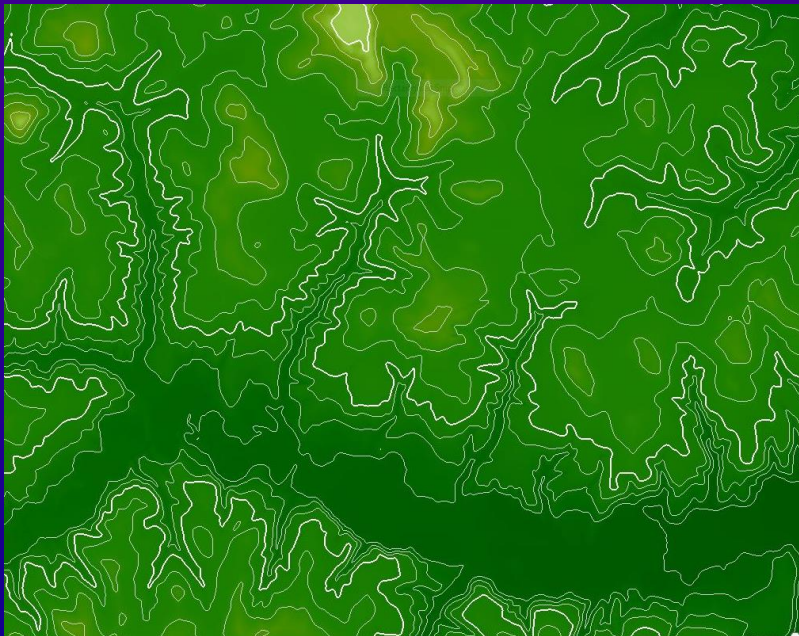
- **What are some derivatives?**
 - Digital Terrain Model (DTM)
 - Can be converted into subsequent products:



2.5D Products:

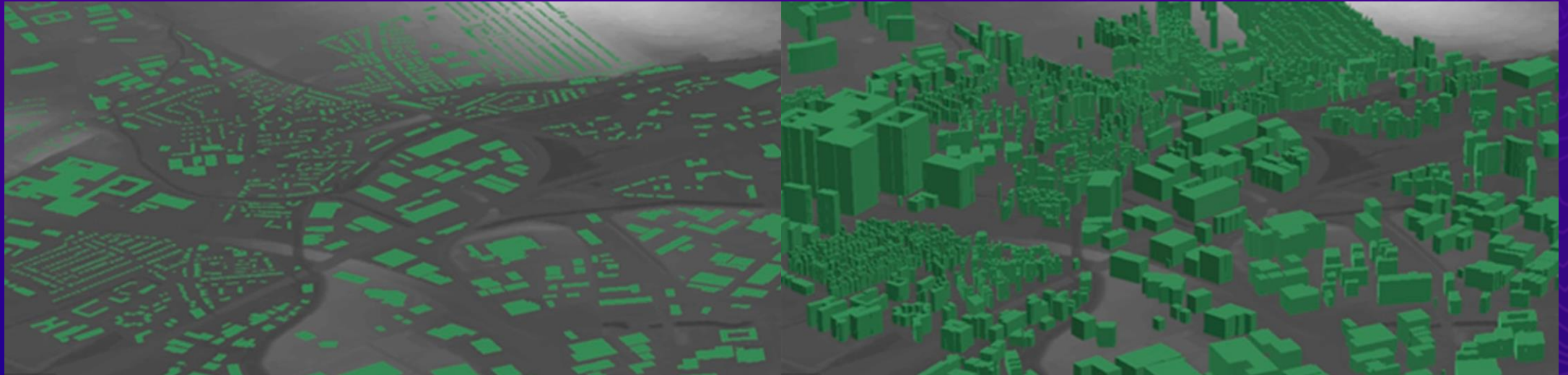
- **Why are these products 2.5D?**

- Digital Terrain Model (DTM)
 - Can be converted into subsequent products:
 - Contour lines, ridge/valley extractions, stream ordering, watersheds, hydrology hierarchies, etc.



2.5D Products:

- **What are some derivatives?**
 - Subtraction of DSM - DTM equals = normalized DSM (height modeling)



Photogrammetry Products

Creating foundational content

2D

- (True) Orthomosaic



2.5D

- Digital Terrain Model (DTM)
- Digital Surface Model (DSM)



3D

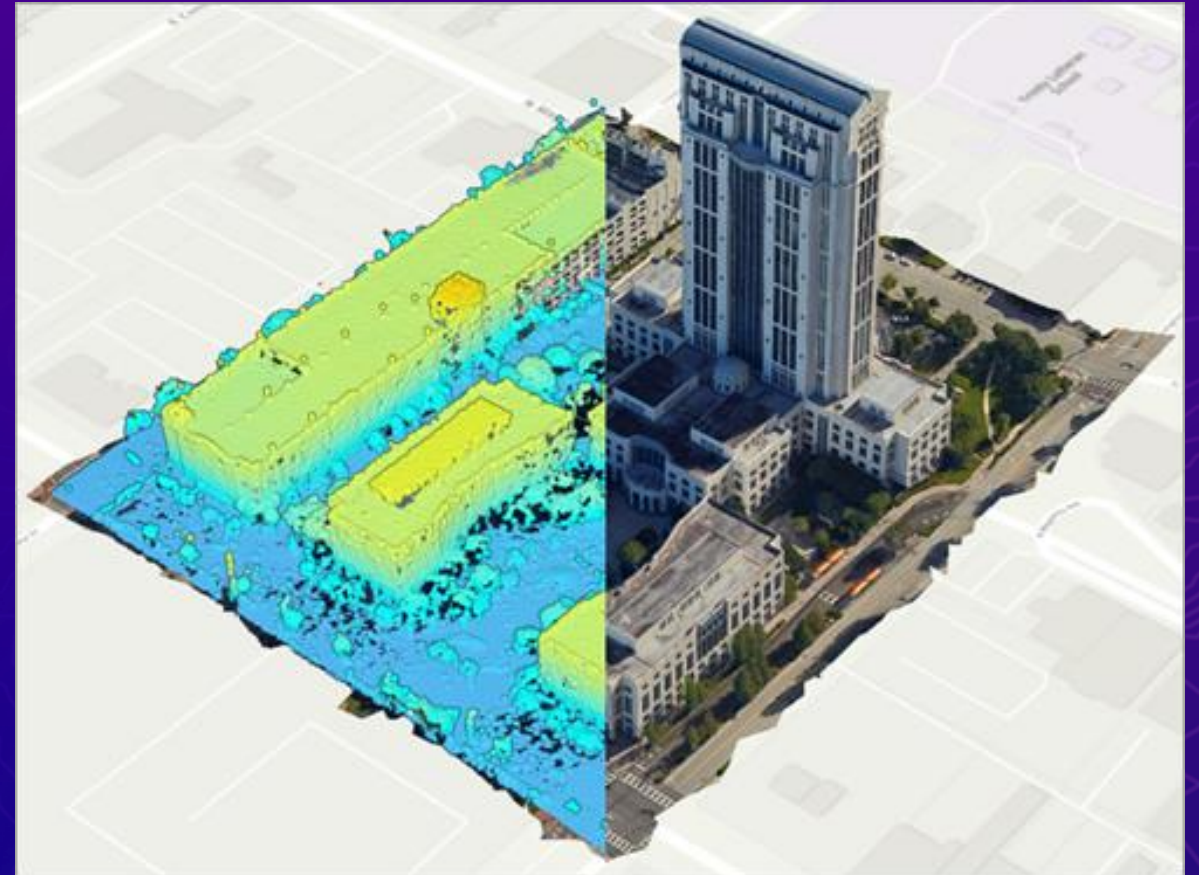
- Point Cloud
- Mesh



3D Products:

- **What are the two 3D products?**

- Point Cloud
 - Collection of data points representing real-world object or space with (x,y,z coordinates).
- Mesh
 - Continuous smooth surface made from vertices that have been refined from the original point clouds.



3D Products:

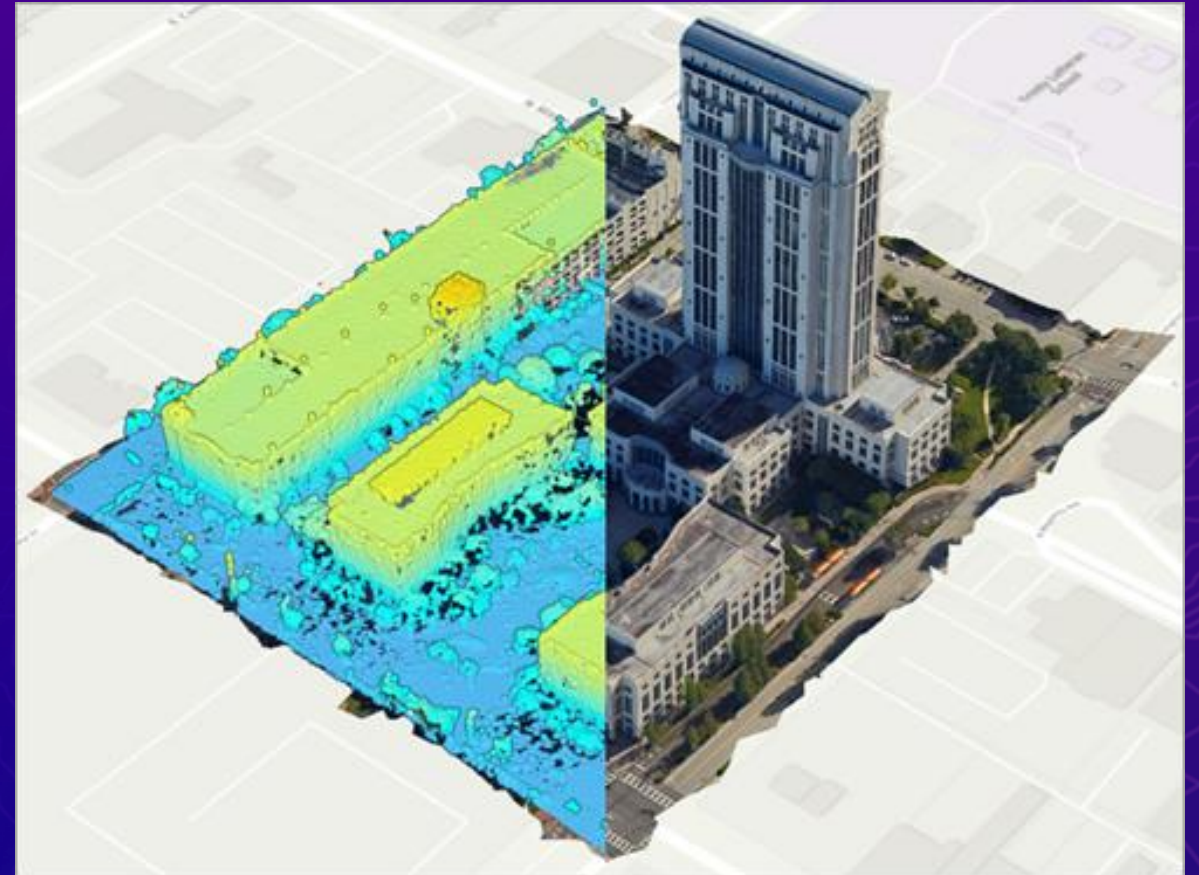
- **What are their strengths?**

- Point Cloud –

- accurate and faithful to the original data
 - good for representing complex objects with a finite number of points
 - Can render the point color based on different attributes, e.g. height, class code, RGB value, and return value
 - ideal for mensuration

- Mesh –

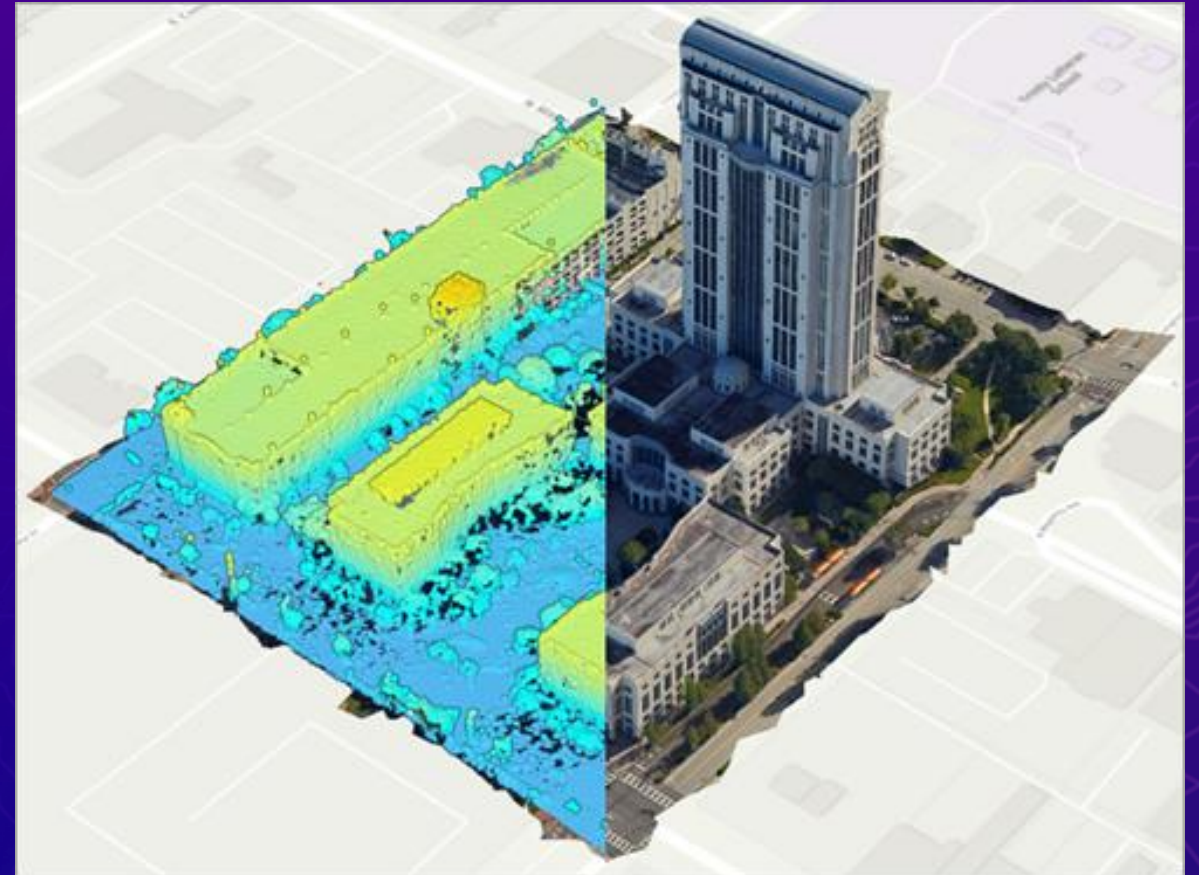
- Intuitive view of a 3D scene, has natural color texturing applied
 - compatible with most 3D software and formats



3D Products:

- **What are their limitations?**

- Point Cloud –
 - less intuitive to visualize
 - less accurate than lidar
- Mesh –
 - more subject to hiding noise and holes
 - requires significant processing resources
- Both –
 - file sizes, viewer compatibilities, expertise (people not knowing how to use)



3D Products:

- **What are some applications?**

- CAD & BIM models
- Architecture Engineering & Construction
 - e.g. progress tracking, providing measurements/volumetrics
- Digital twin assets
 - e.g. temporal change detection



Integrate BIM

Model the Environment



Bring 2D GIS to Life

Create Simulations



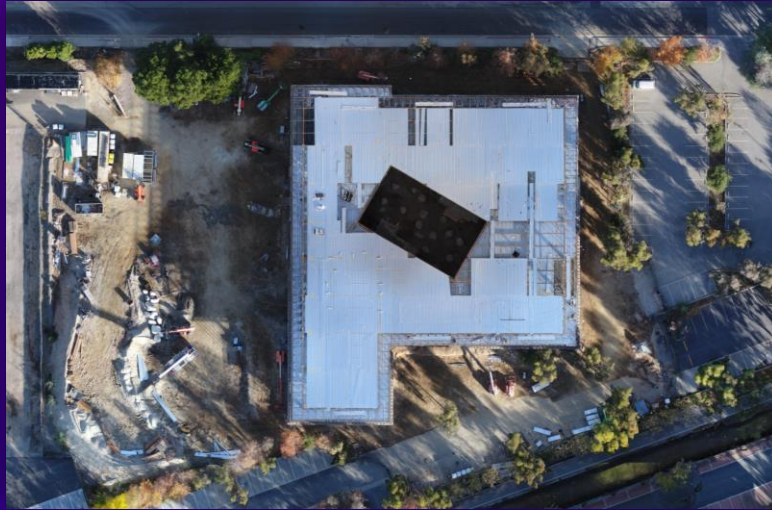
Manage Assets



Extract Information

Drone (photogrammetry) outputs:

From sensor to accurate derived products



Orthomosaics



Digital Elevation Models



Thermal True Orthomosaics



3D Point Clouds & Meshes



360° Panoramas



Inspection Oriented Imagery

