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Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale



Le opportunità non hanno confini.



HELI-DEM: integrazione dei dati di altezza transfrontalieri fra Italia e Svizzera

Helidem geoportal
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In the name of the HELI-DEM working group

www.helidem.eu

helidem
Helvetia Italy Digital Elevation Model 

Capofila:



Partner:

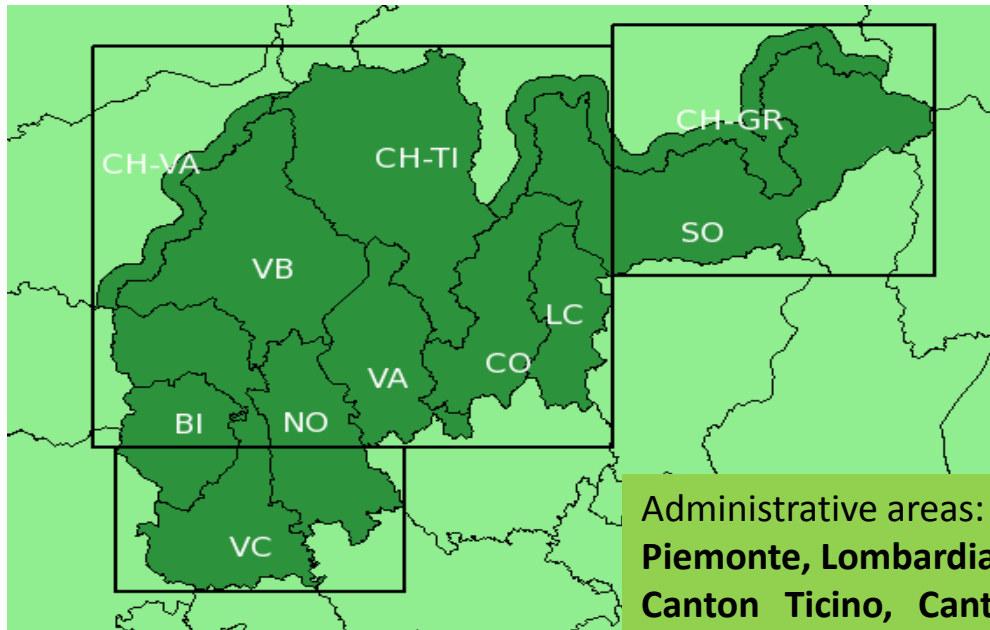


Scuola universitaria professionale
della Svizzera italiana
SUPSI



Project objective

Creation of a unified digital terrain model, for the Alpine and Sub-Alpine area on the border between Italy and Switzerland, correctly geo-referenced in the three dimensions



Administrative areas:
**Piemonte, Lombardia,
Canton Ticino, Canton
Grigioni**

***DTM elaboration
throughout the
coordination and fusion
of all the available
information***



Project duration and WP

20 September 2010 - 19 September 2013

<u>WP</u>	<u>Title</u>
WP1.	Management
WP2.	Data collection and analysis of different sources (DTM & geoid)
WP3.	Verification of existing DTMs and geoids
WP4.	Experimenting cross-border GNSS networks
WP5.	Unification of height datum (geoid) between Switzerland and Italy
WP6.	External validation & geo-referencing of DEM
WP7.	Integration of validated available height data
WP8.	Experimenting of dare elaborated by the project and evaluation of the results
WP9.	Dispatch and valorisation of the research results



Data source integration

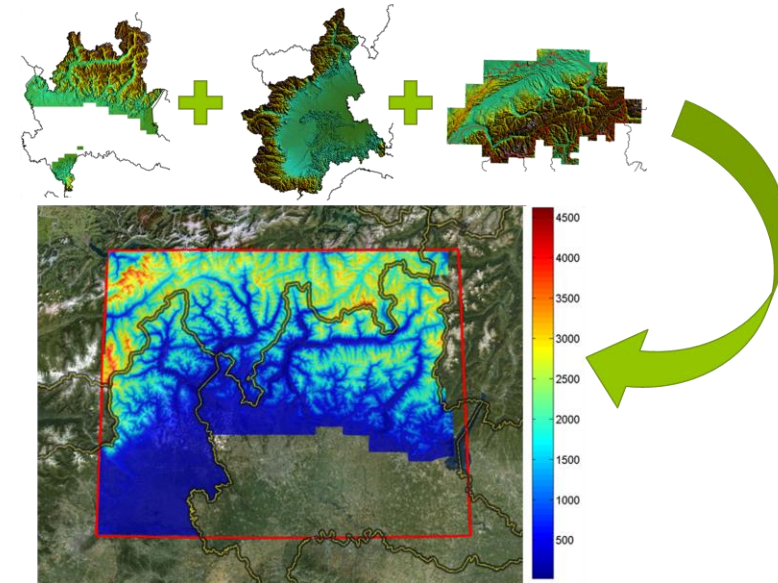
Available LR DTMs

DTM	Reference Frame	Coordinate System	Resolution	# Points
Lombardy	Roma40 – GB	Cartographic	20 m	29'287'577
Piedmont	ETRF89 - UTM	Cartographic	5 m	607'997'593
Switzerland	ETRF89	Geographic	~25 m	19'400'361

Unified DTM

DTM	Reference Frame	Coordinate System	Resolution	# Points
One regional LR unified DTM	ETRF2000	Geographic	$\varphi = 2 \cdot 10^{-40}$, ~22 m $\lambda = 2 \cdot 10^{-40}$, ~15 m	~ 116'000'000

- ✓ Transformation of the three DTMs to the ETRF2000 reference frame - geographic coordinates,
- ✓ Creation of the nodes of the grid for the unified DTM (φ , λ coordinates of the nodes),
- ✓ Independent interpolation of the three original DTMs on the unified grid nodes. Interpolation performed by *bicubic* surface:
 - parameters estimate by LS with the 32 nearest points,
 - number of points increased in case of ill conditioning,
- ✓ Average of the results where overlap exists,
- ✓ Correction of the DTM over the *lakes*:
 - creation of the contour of the lake,
 - to each point of the lake: a constant elevation given by the median of the original lake values.



Correction of DTM with LiDAR

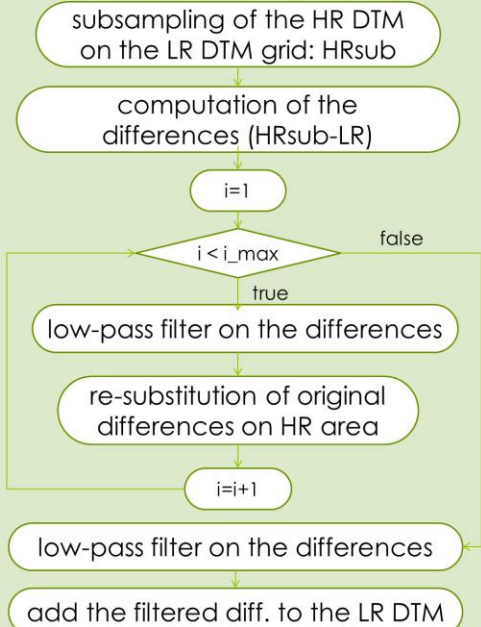
HR DTM (Italy only)

A LiDAR HR DTM covering some hydrographic basins of Lombardy and Piedmont, with planimetric resolution of $1 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ$ ($\sim 1\text{m}$) is available and can be used to correct the LR unified DTM.



How to avoid sharp discontinuities at the HR-LR transition?

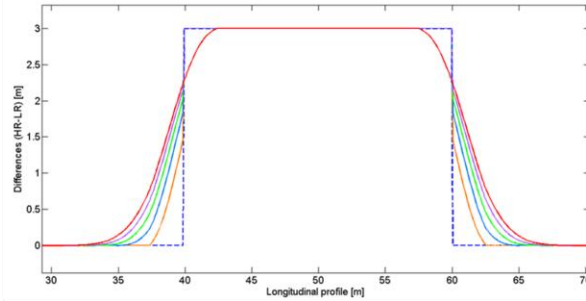
Iterative low-pass filter on the differences



Re-substitution of the original differences every step allows to work preferably on the less accurate LR DTM.

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Simulated example: (Butterworth) filter on a bias

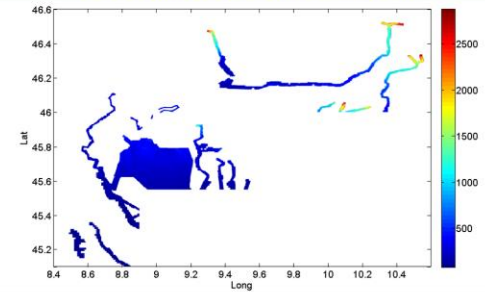


original differences (HR-LR)
 (iter. 1) filter and re-substitution
 (iter. 2) filter and re-substitution
 (iter. 3) filter and re-substitution
 (iter. 4) filter and re-substitution
 (iter. 5) filter only

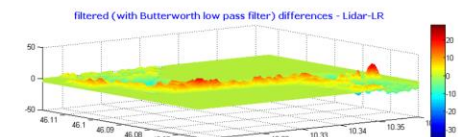
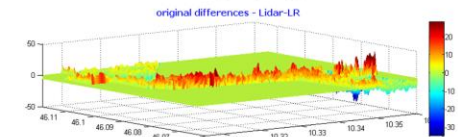
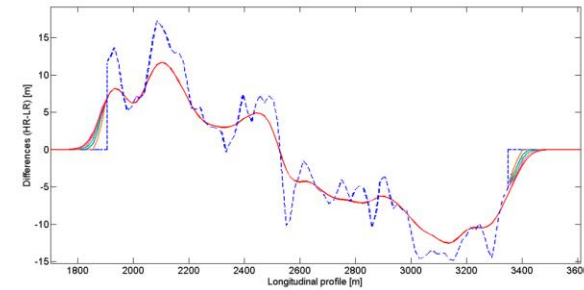
Iterative filter on re-substituted differences
 ↓
 best smoothing effect at the border

Final filter on all the differences
 ↓
 slight smoothing of HR data to obtain homogeneously rough DTMs

Subsampled LiDAR HR DTM

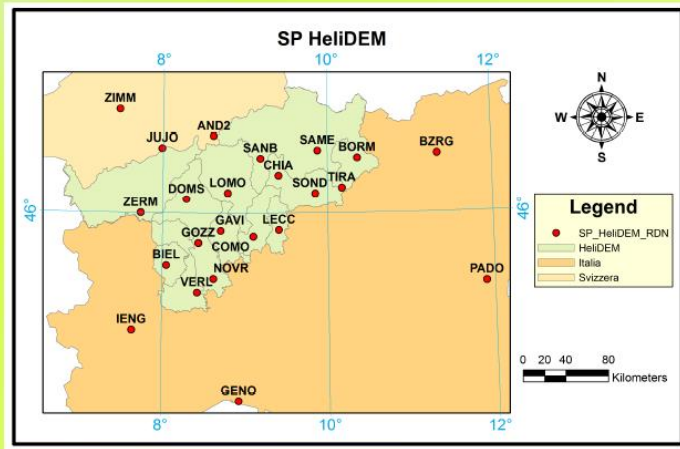


One case study: Oglio river profile



Cross-border GNSS network

1. GNSS cross-border network



Establishment of a GNSS cross-border network for:

DTM validation

Both static and NRTK survey on points that can be easily found on a DTM

Experimentation of a possible future service

NRTK positioning with fixed ambiguity phase at different heights

2. CORSs network validation (NRTK positioning)

Single epoch kinematic positioning:

- ✓ Session length of about 40' with fixed ambiguity phase
- ✓ Compared with static post-processed solution obtained in a multi-base mode with a commercial software

Station	Height [m]	μ_{2D}	μ_h	σ_{2D}	σ_h
Varallo	485	0.012	-0.081	0.006	0.015
Alagna	1200	0.013	-0.055	0.007	0.019
Pianalunga	2050	0.017	-0.009	0.011	0.029
Indren	3260	0.005	0.000	0.009	0.024



Good performances of the HELIDEM network even at high altitudes



Punta Indren (3260 m)



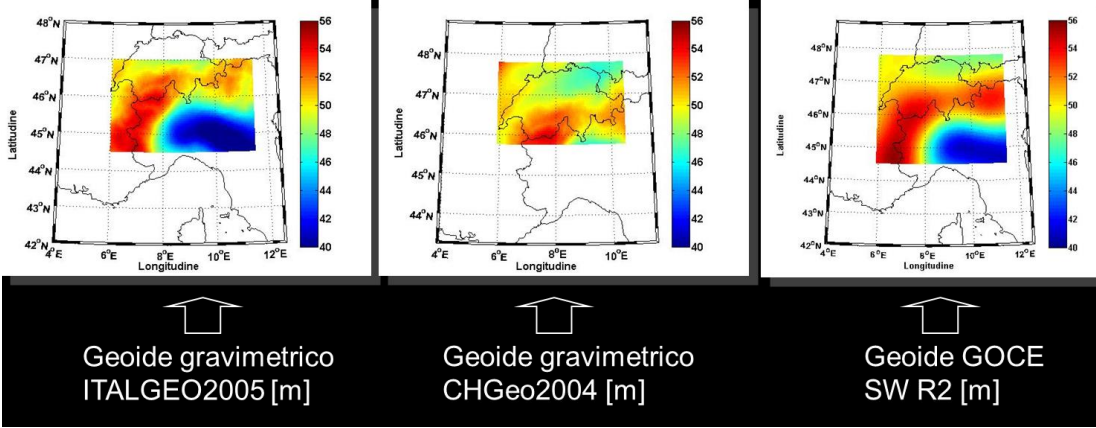
Positioning with relatively lower quality at lower altitudes



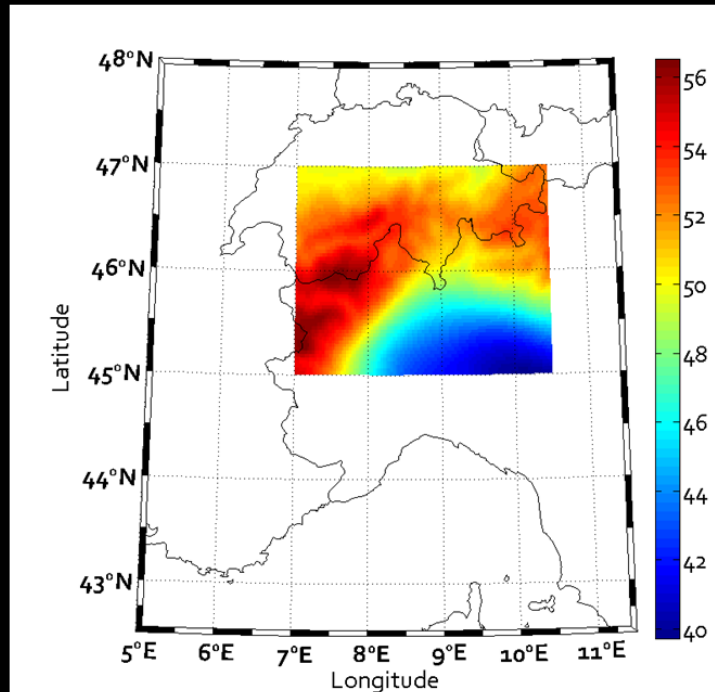
Increase the density of CORSs stations in areas with extreme changes of altitude

Geoid

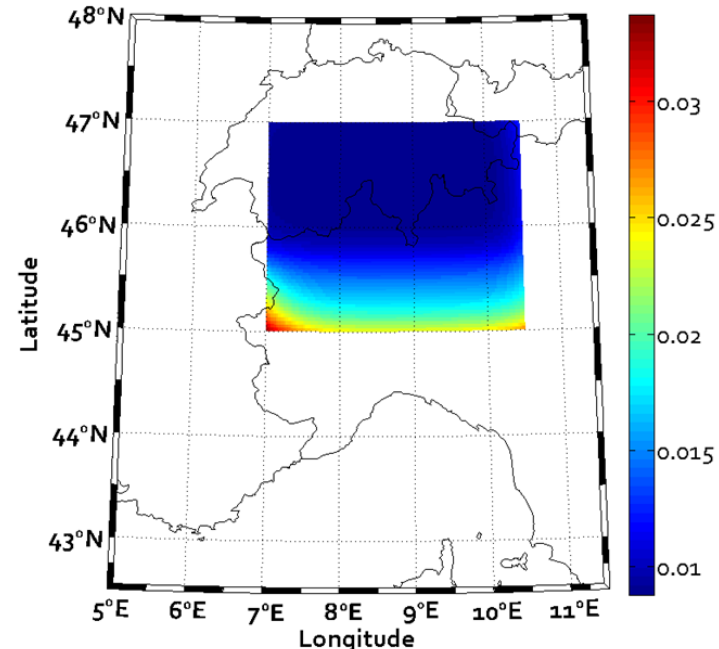
EGU: A least-squares collocation procedure to merge local geoids with the aid of satellite-only gravity models: the italian/swiss geoids case study



Estimated merged geoid



Estimated variance



Istituto Scienze della Terra (Institute of Earth Science)



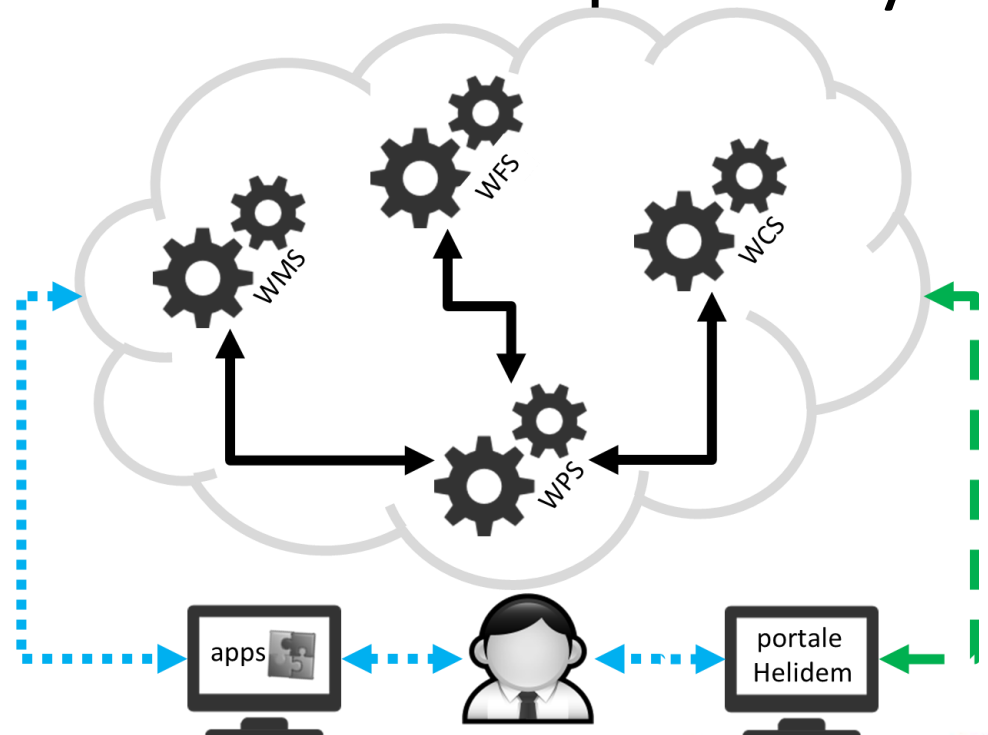
Geoportal Objective

- Disseminate the HELI-DEM results by means of a geospatial portal capable to offer some of the most common operations applied to DTMs.

Architecture

The portal implement a distributed architecture based on Web services and OGC interoperability standards.

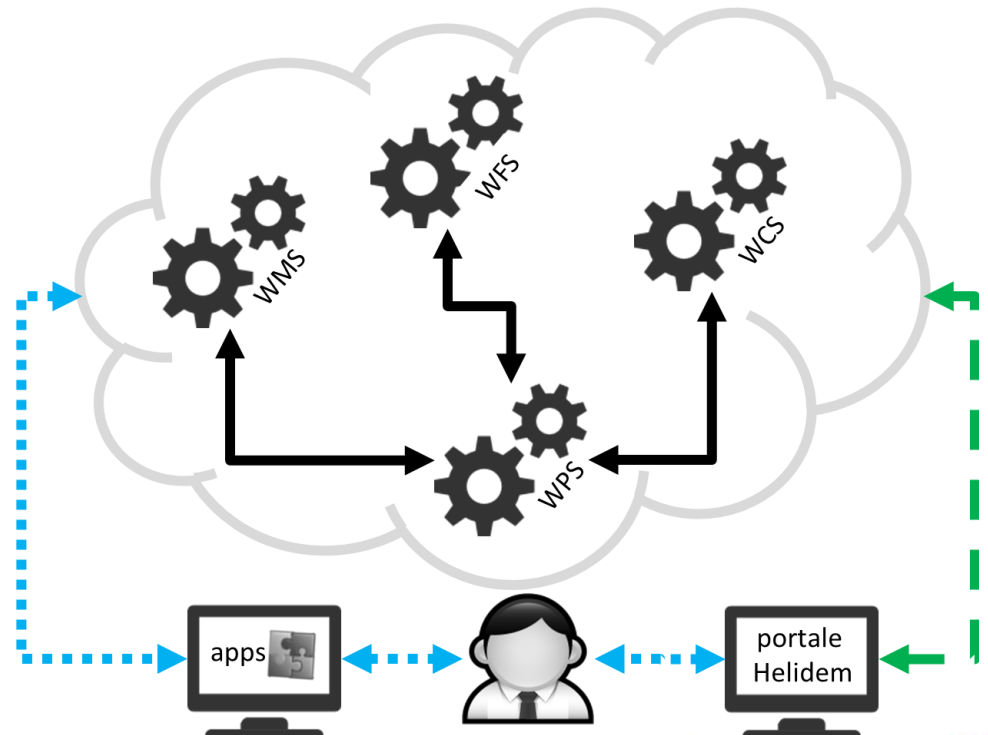
- Web Map Service
- Web Feature Service
- Web Coverage Service
- Web Processing Service



Raster data access

WCS: defines rules and logic for raster data access

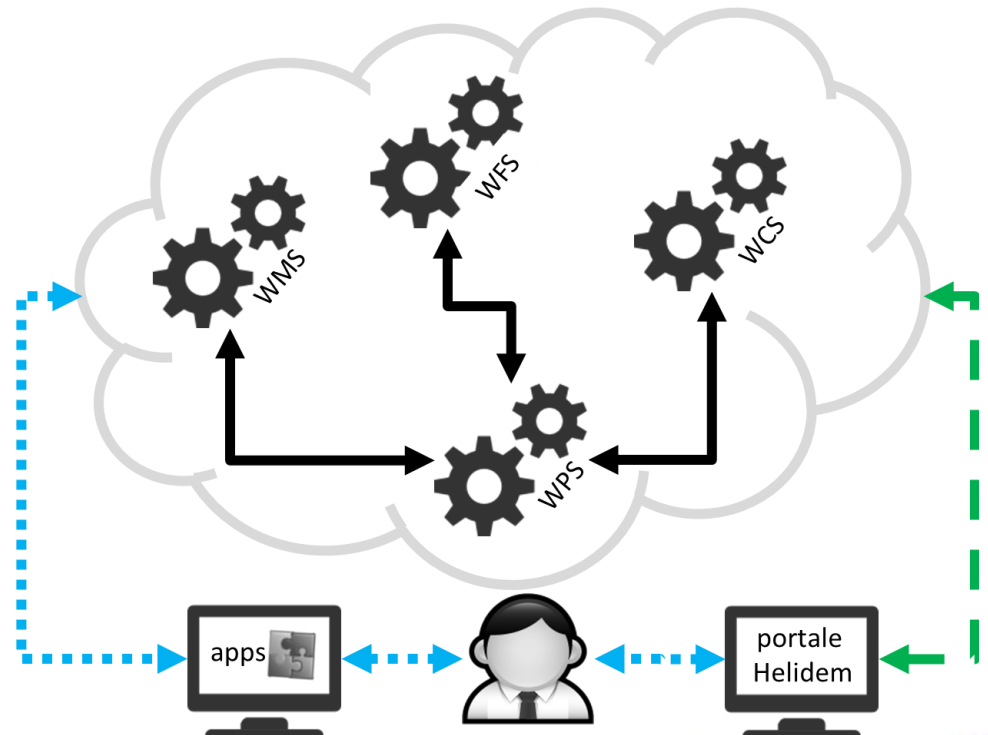
- Get Capabilities
- DescribeCoverage
- GetCoverage



Processing

WPS: defines the rules to access pre-programming elaborations and/or models that applies to geospatial data.

- Get Capabilities
- DescribeProcess
- Execute

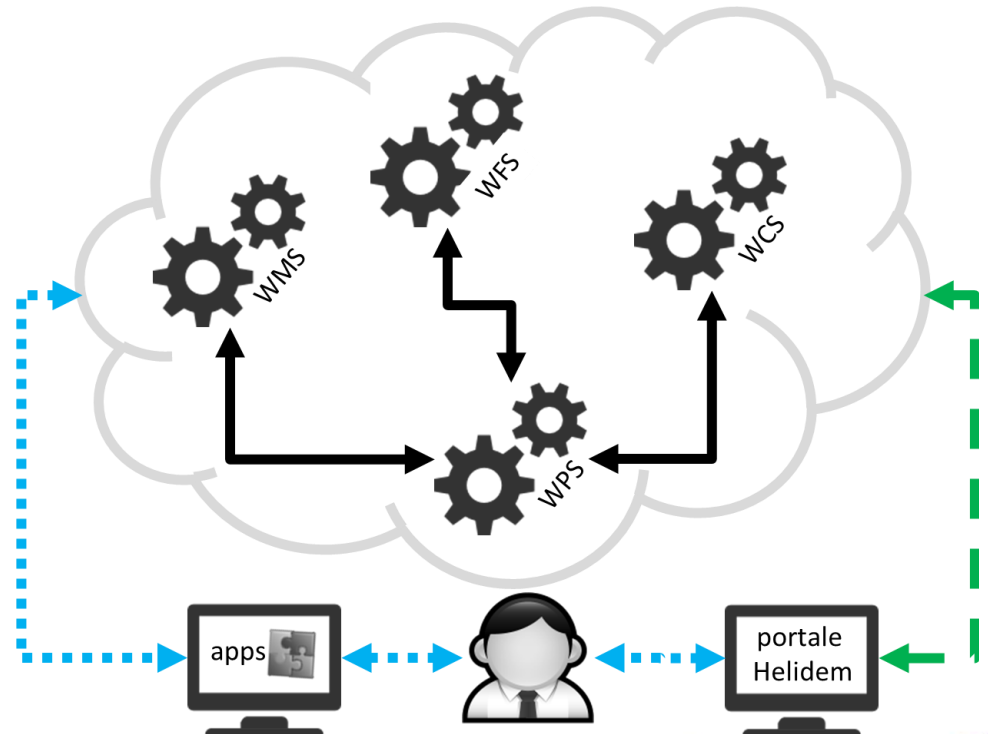


Results dissemination

WFS/WMS: define rules to access vector data and raster images

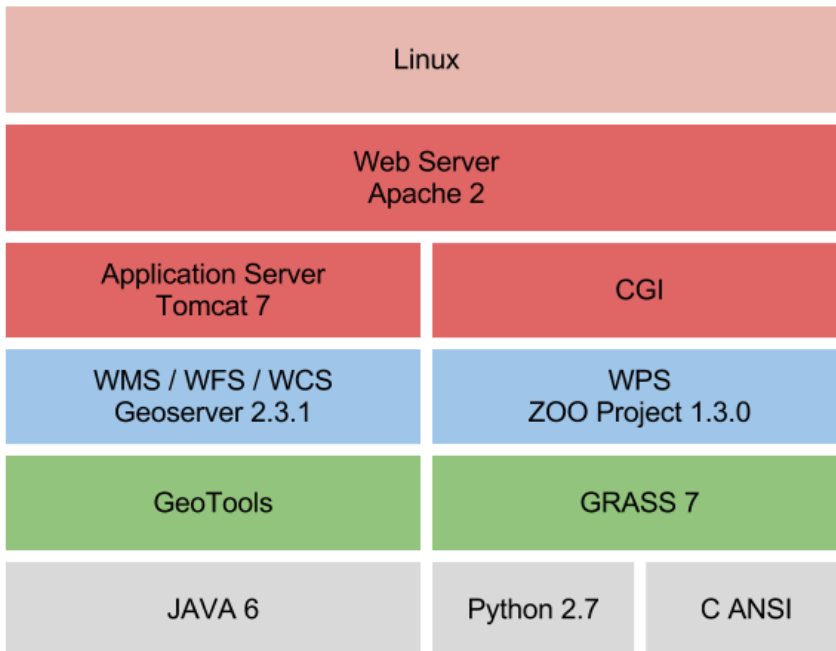
- Get Capabilities
- DescribeFeatureType
- GetFeature
- LockFeature
- Transaction
- GetPropertyValue
- GetFeatureWithLock
- CreateStoredQuery
- DropStoredQuery
- ListStoredQueries
- DescribeStoredQueries

WFS
2.0.0
only

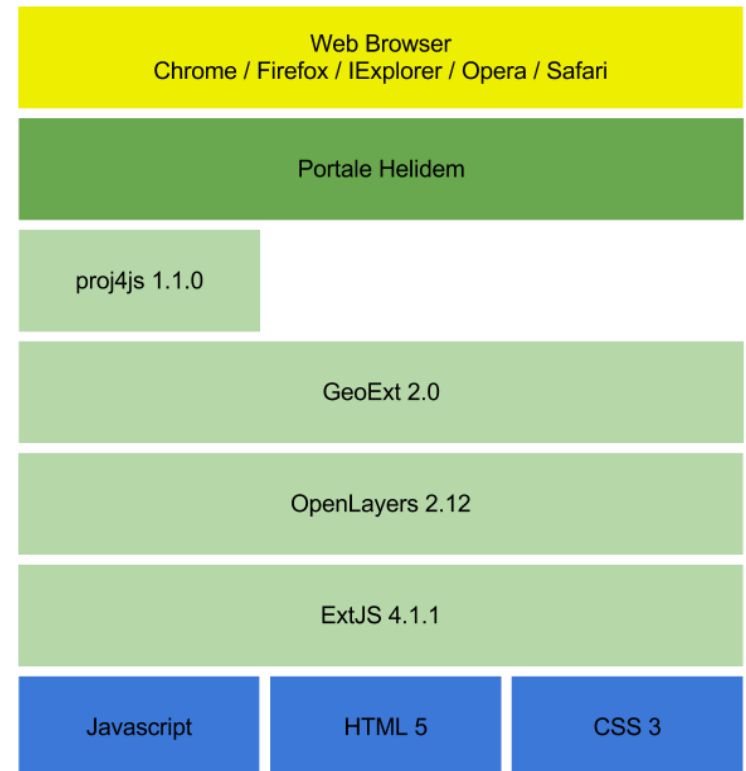


Software e languages

- Server side



- Client side



Processing capabilities

- Contours lines extraction at defined heights or interval
- Profile extraction on polyline
- Delineation and hydro-morphological characterization of basins
- Calculation of DTM derivatives (slope, aspects, curvatures, etc.)
- DTM extraction of selected area
- Coordinate conversion of features (general precisions provided by EPSG parameters)



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For further information:
geomatica@supsi.ch



1 Helidem GeoPortal - The Helidem portal is a cartographic Web interface that, orchestrating a number of open standard, exposes a series of geospatial processing capabilities based on Digital Terrain Model elaboration. For further technical information refer to the project [documentation](#).

PROCESSING CAPABILITIES DTM SETTINGS FOSS4G TECHNOLOGIES ABOUT HELIDEM.EU &

WEB PROCESSING SERVICE

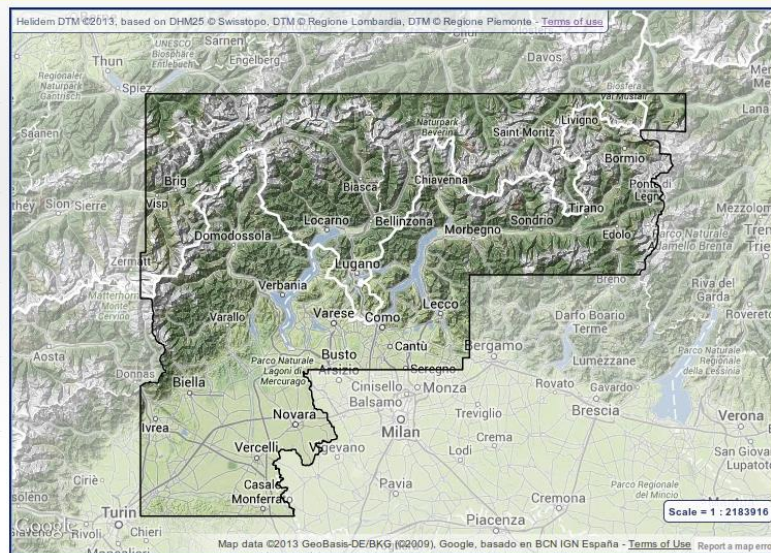
Contour lines
Create a contour vector map from an elevation model given specific altitude values or step

Profiles
Extract from an elevation model the altitude values lying on user-defined line and plot the altitude profile

Watershed
Delineate from an elevation model a basin and provide its morphometric characterization given the coordinates of the outlet

Extract data
Download the Helidem elevation model given a region

Coordinates conversion
Convert various geometric features between different coordinate systems



<http://geoservice.ist.supsi.ch/helidem>