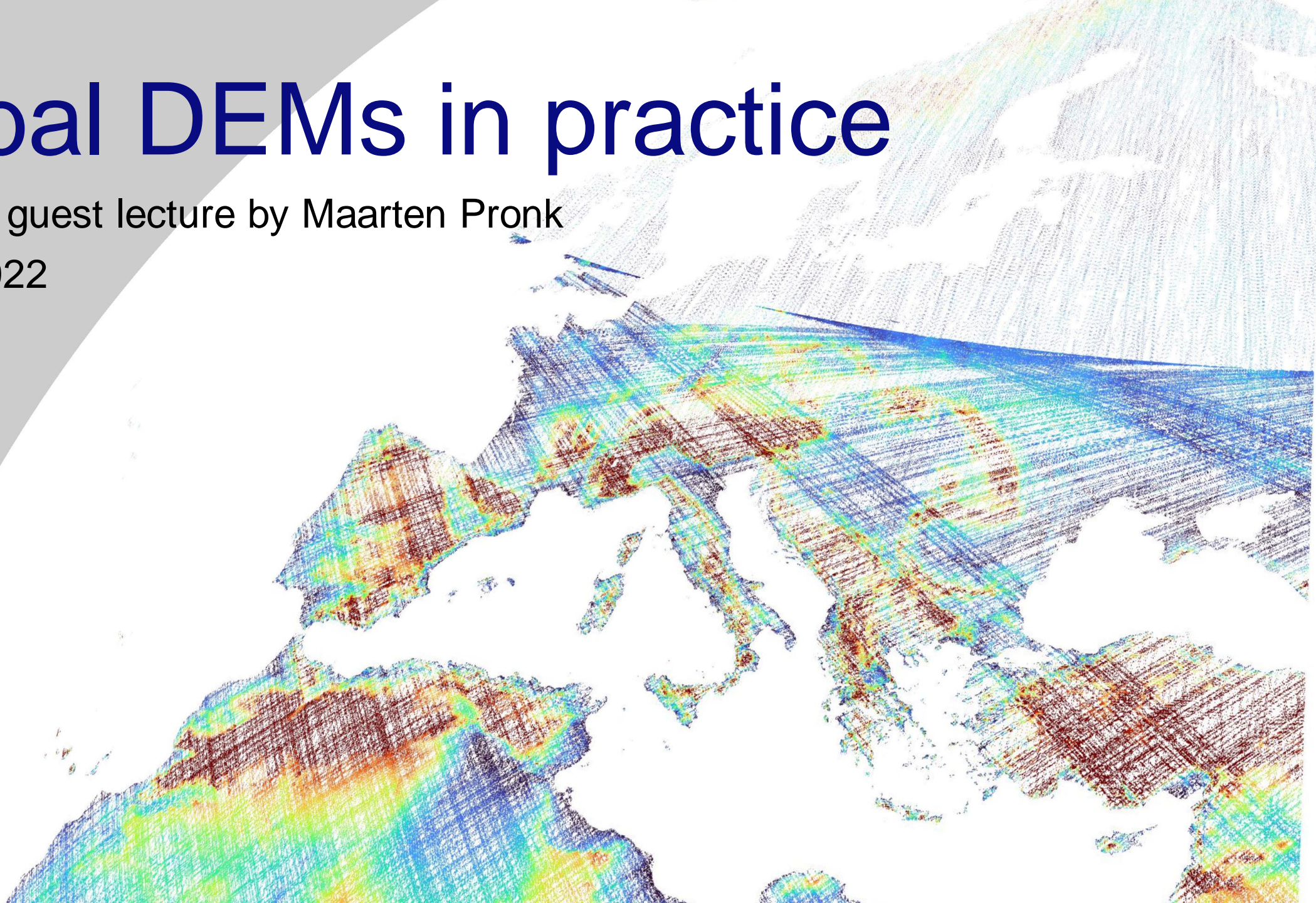


# Deltares

# Global DEMs in practice

GEO1015 guest lecture by Maarten Pronk

16-12-02022





# Me

- Bachelor Architecture (2012)
- Master Architecture (unfinished)
- Master Geomatics (2015)
- Thesis:  
Storing Massive TINs in a DBMS: A comparison and a prototype implementation of the multistar approach
- external PhD candidate (2021-now)
- Researcher at Deltares (2015-now)



Bouldering in Fontainebleau, France

# Deltares

- independent institute for applied research in the field of water and subsurface
- non-profit
- based in Delft & Utrecht
- operates nationally & internationally
- physical facilities, labs





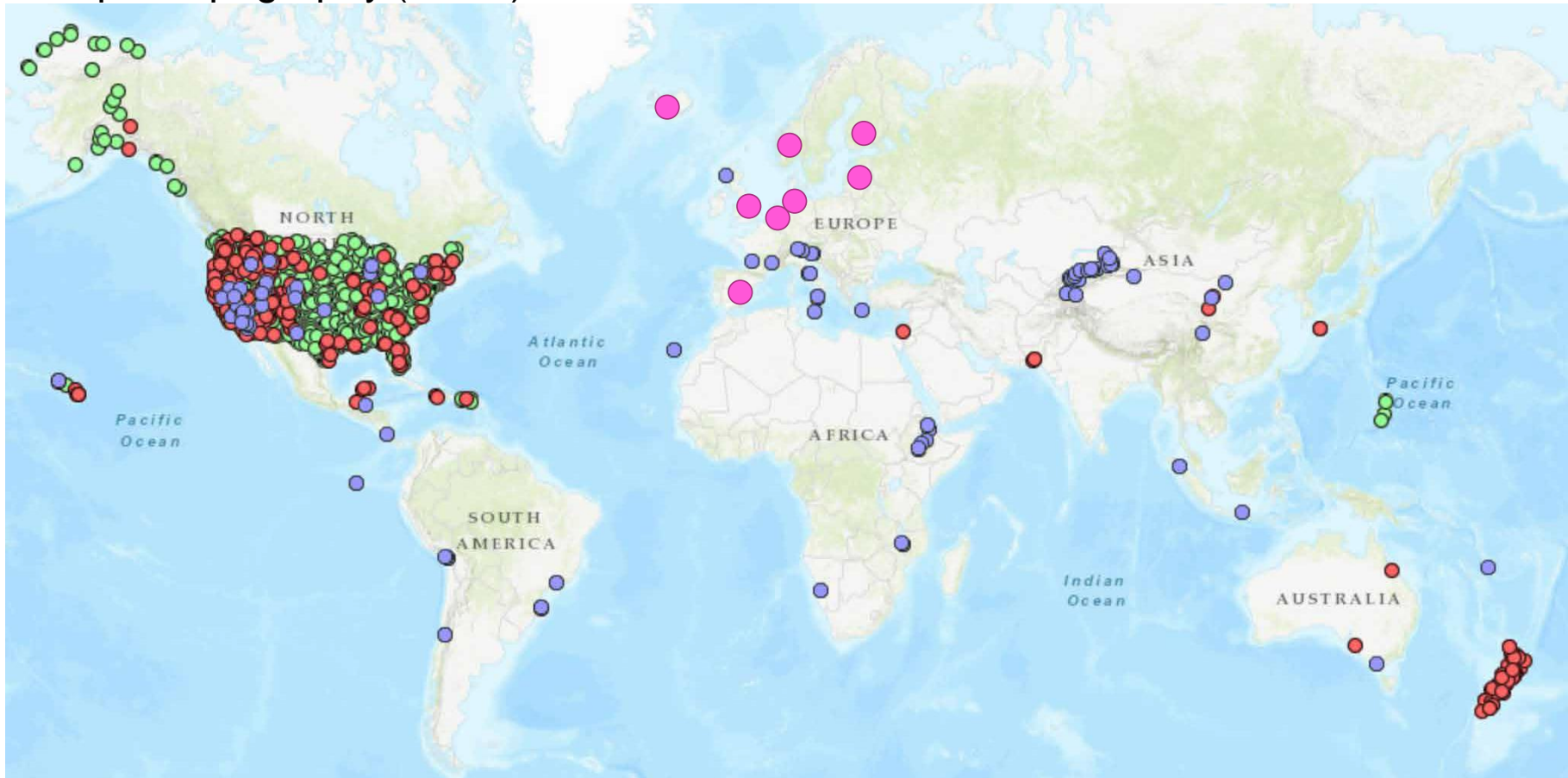
# Elevation data

- Flooding
  - Sea level rise >
  - Subsidence
  - Landslides
  - ...
- 
- Sea level rise will swallow this island in our lifetime



# Availability

- OpenTopography (demo)

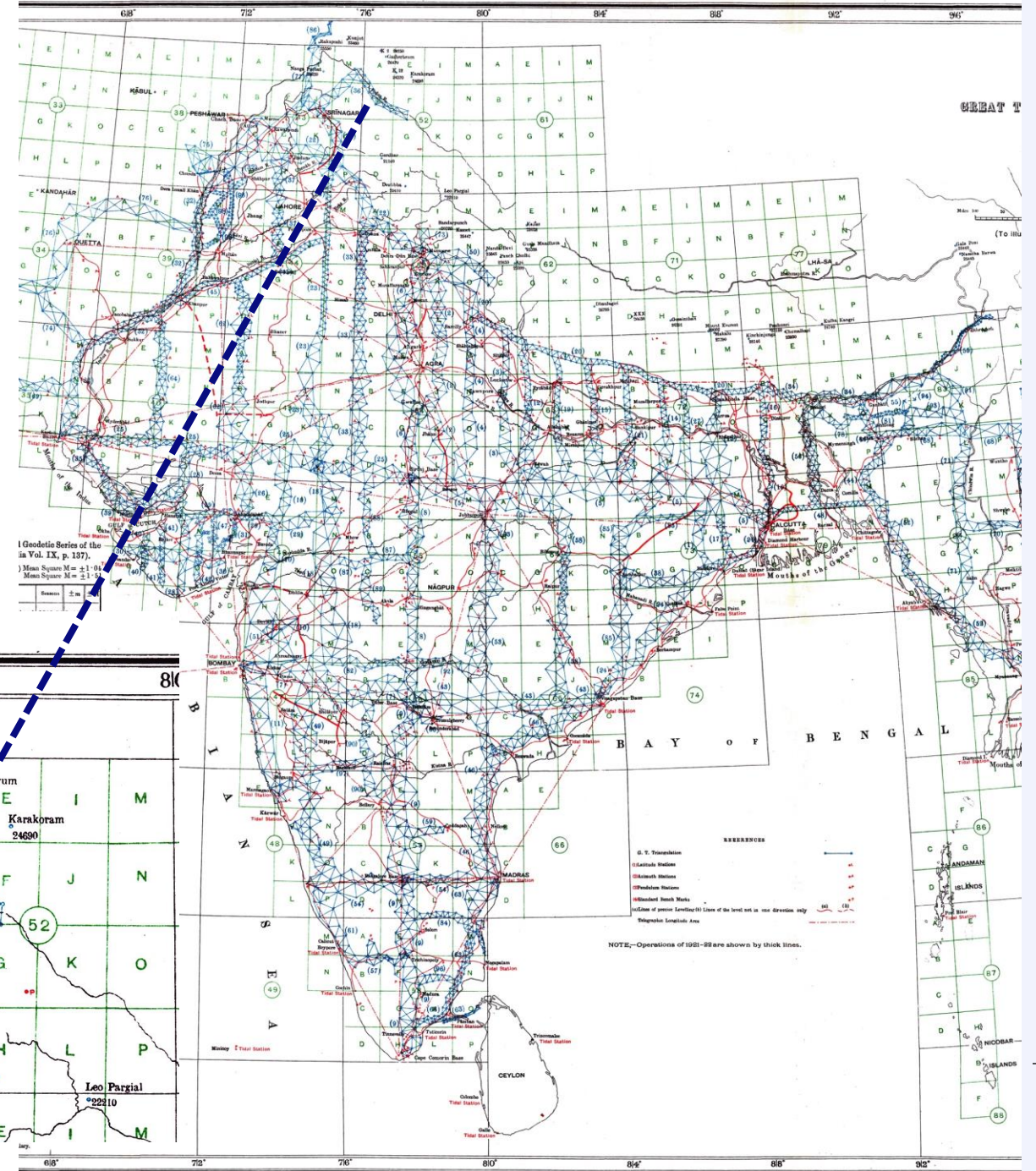
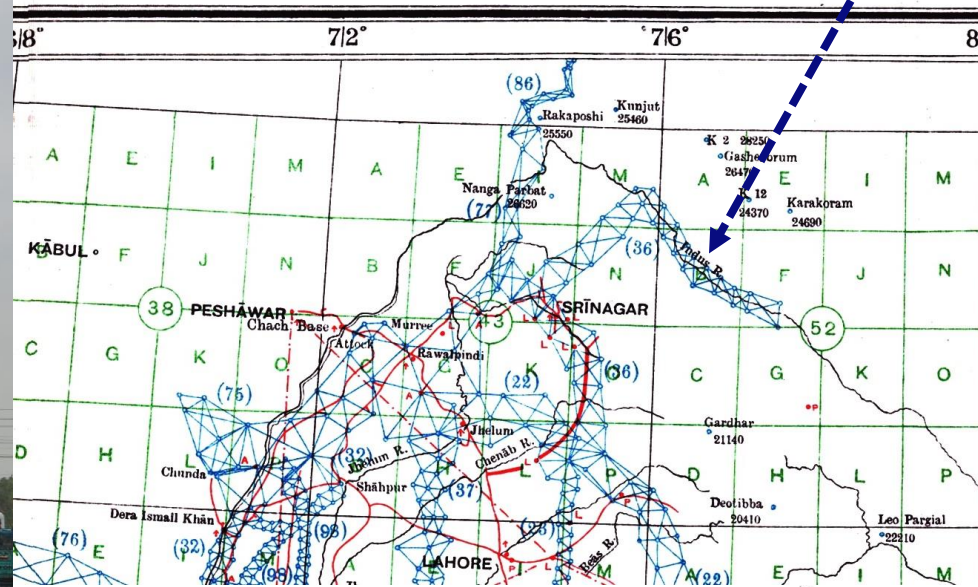


Deltares



# History

- Trigonometric leveling
- Great Trigonometrical Survey >
  - Took 70 years, finished in 1871

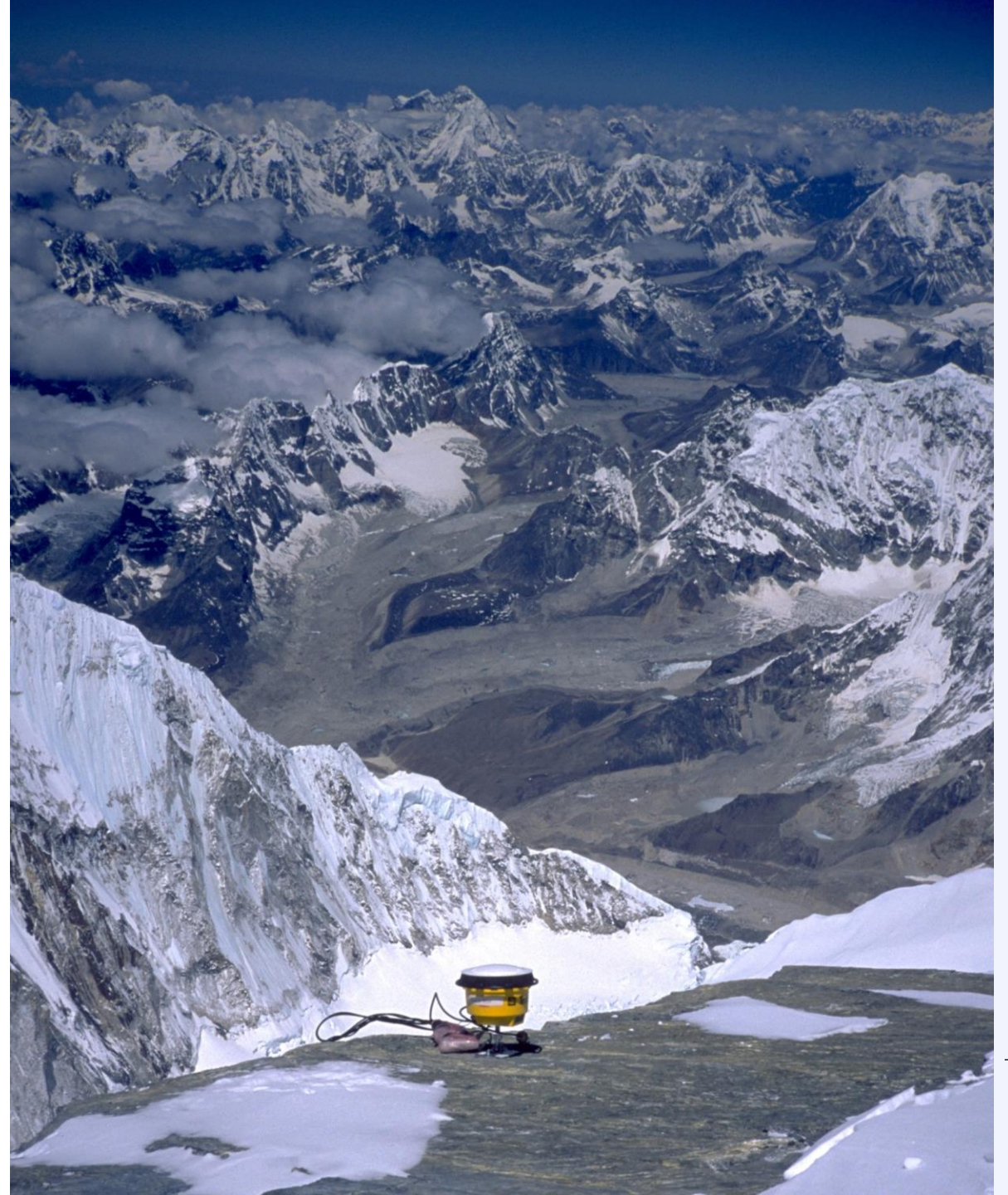




# History

- GPS enabled measurements
- Height of Everest in 1999 >

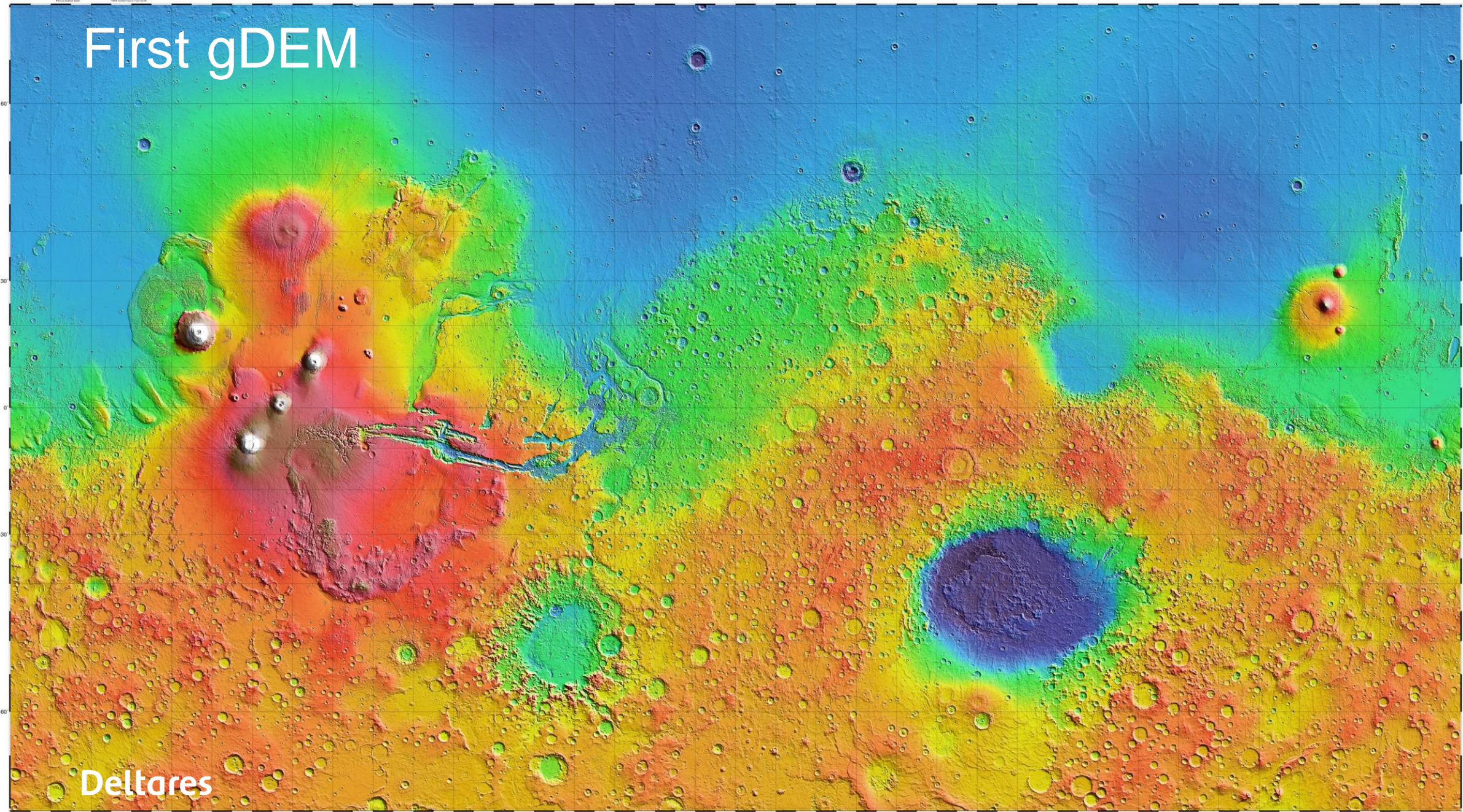
**Deltares**







First gDEM

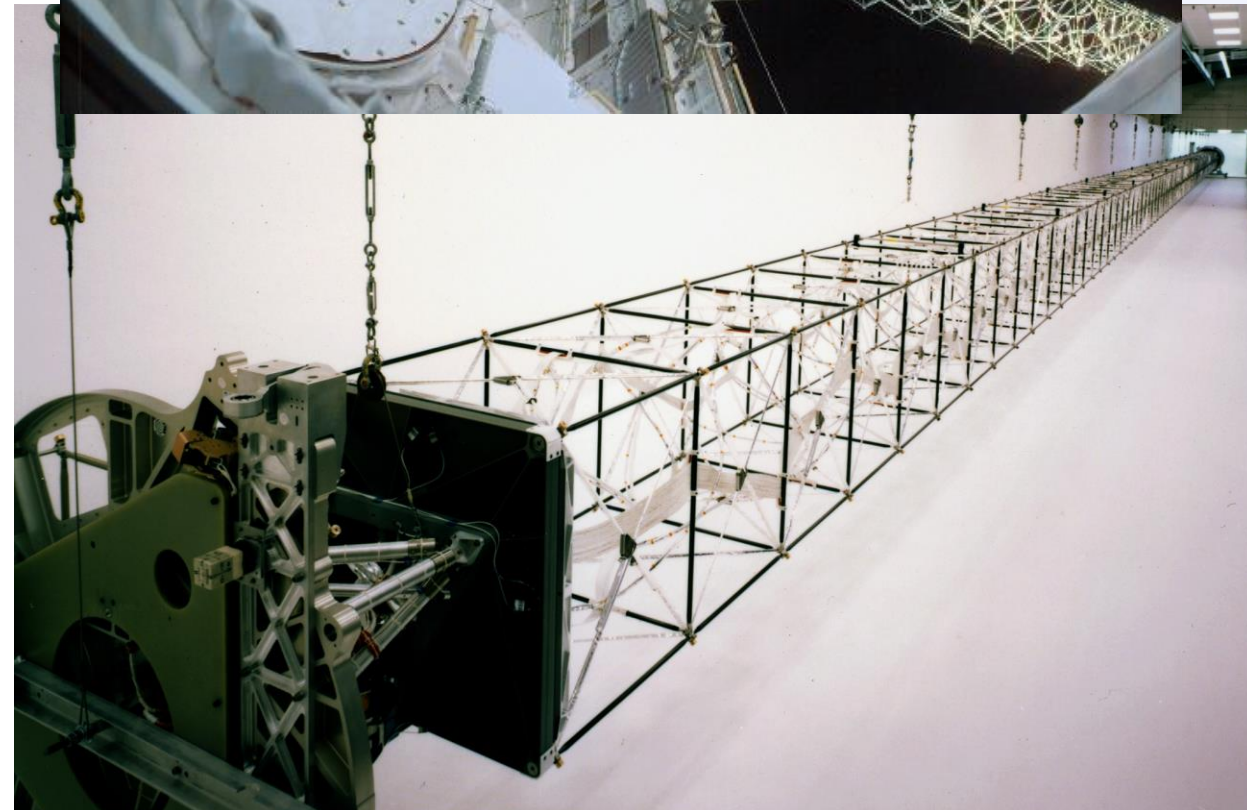
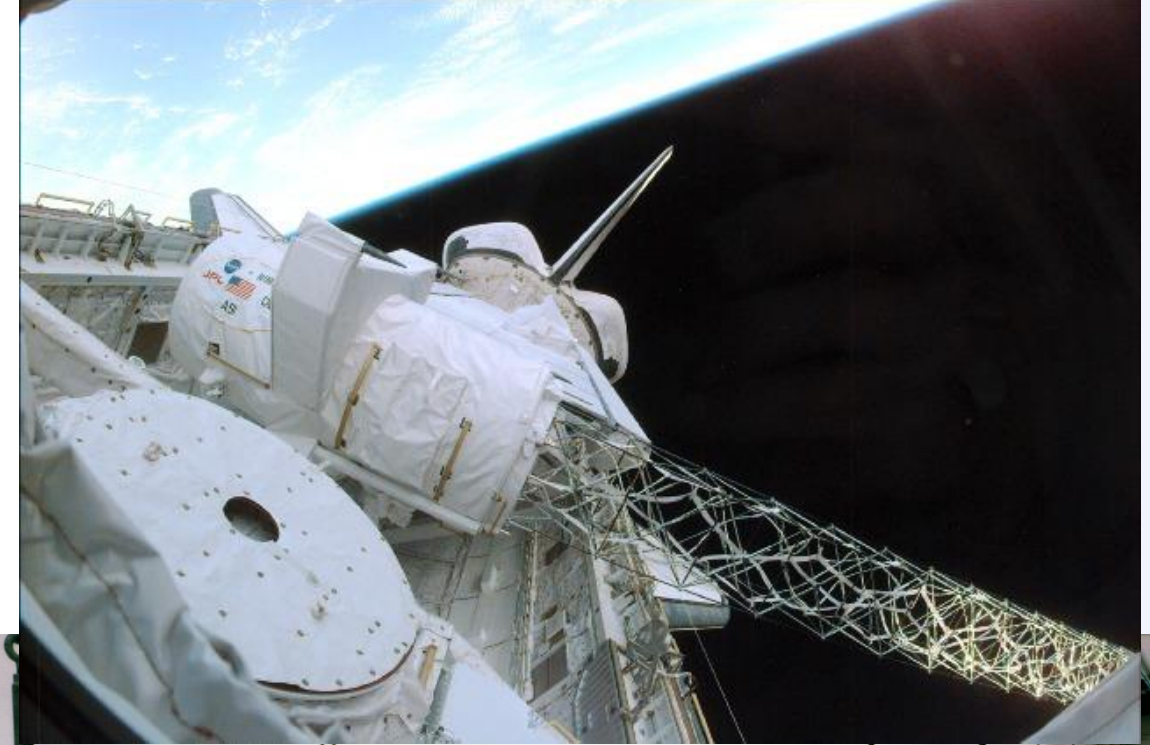


Deltares



# SRTM

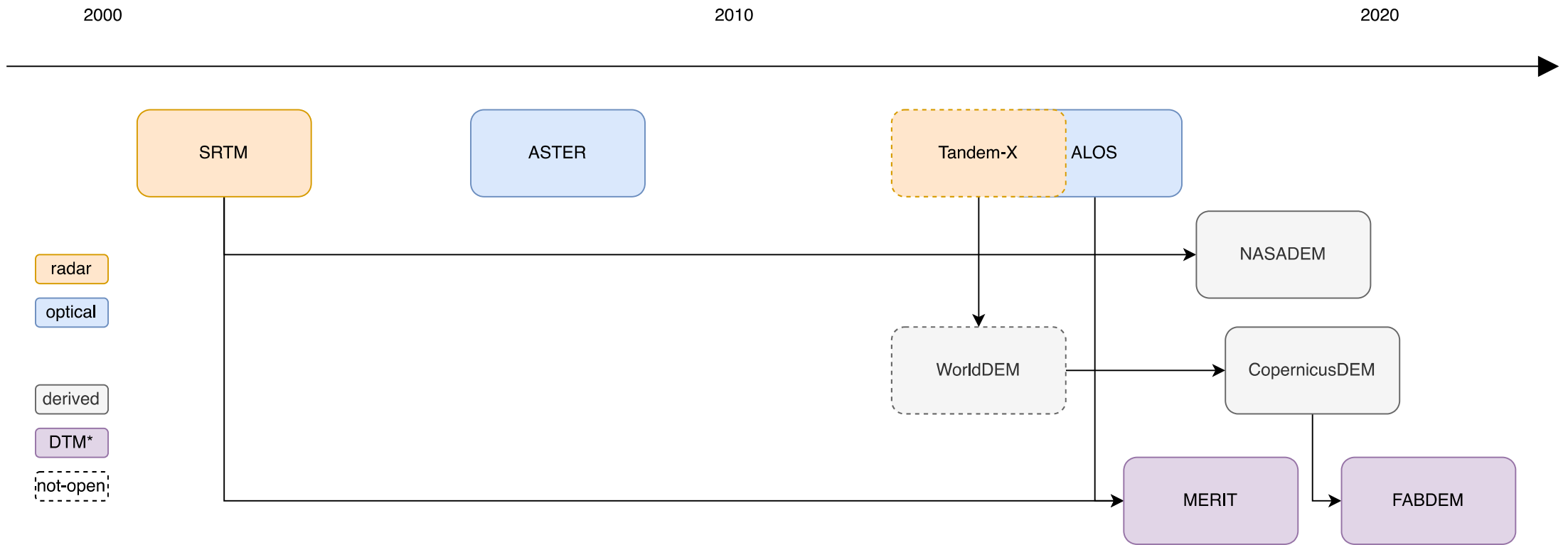
- First gDEM (earth)
- ~60S-60N latitude
- inSAR by using a second antenna on 60 m mast





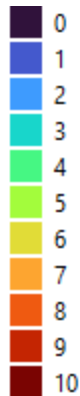
# gDEMS

- Overview, timeline

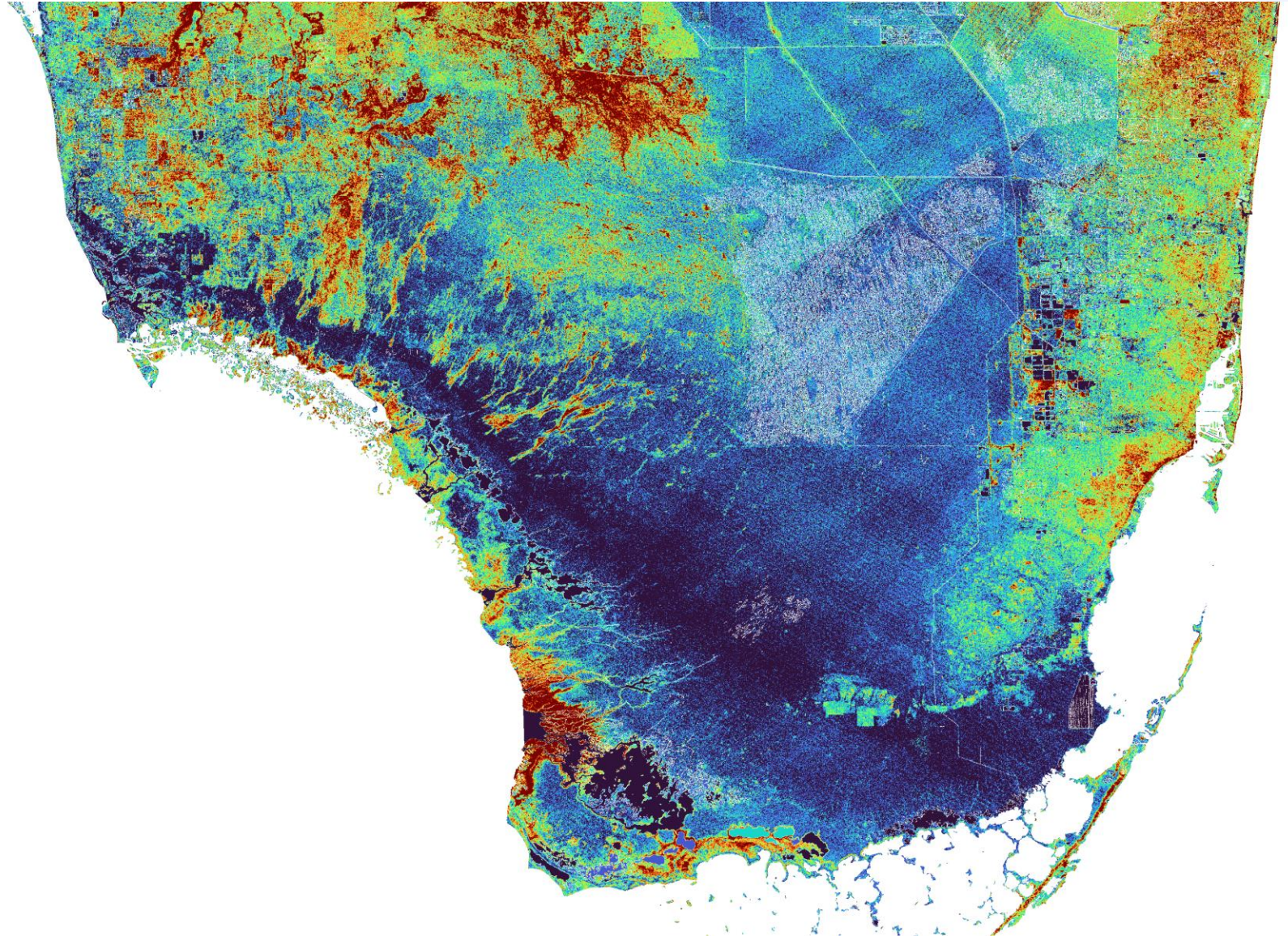


# SRTM

- First Radar
- Versions 1-3
- NASADEM (+ICESat)
- EGM96 vertical reference
- Integers (whole numbers)
- Even now, artefacts, striping.



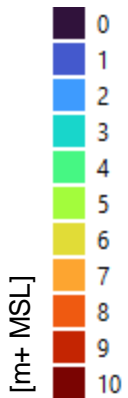
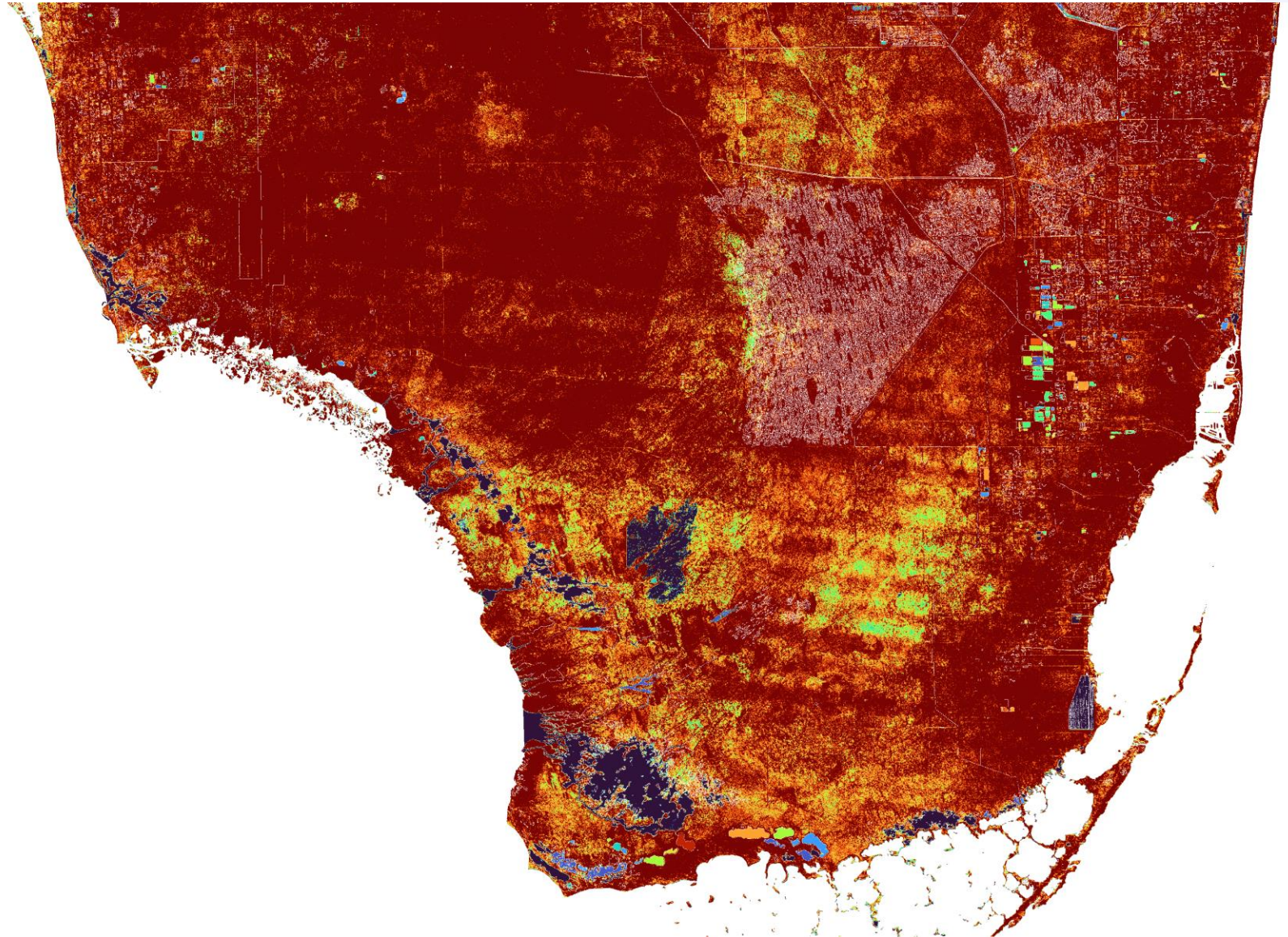
- **DSM**





# ASTER GDEM

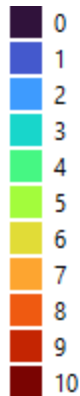
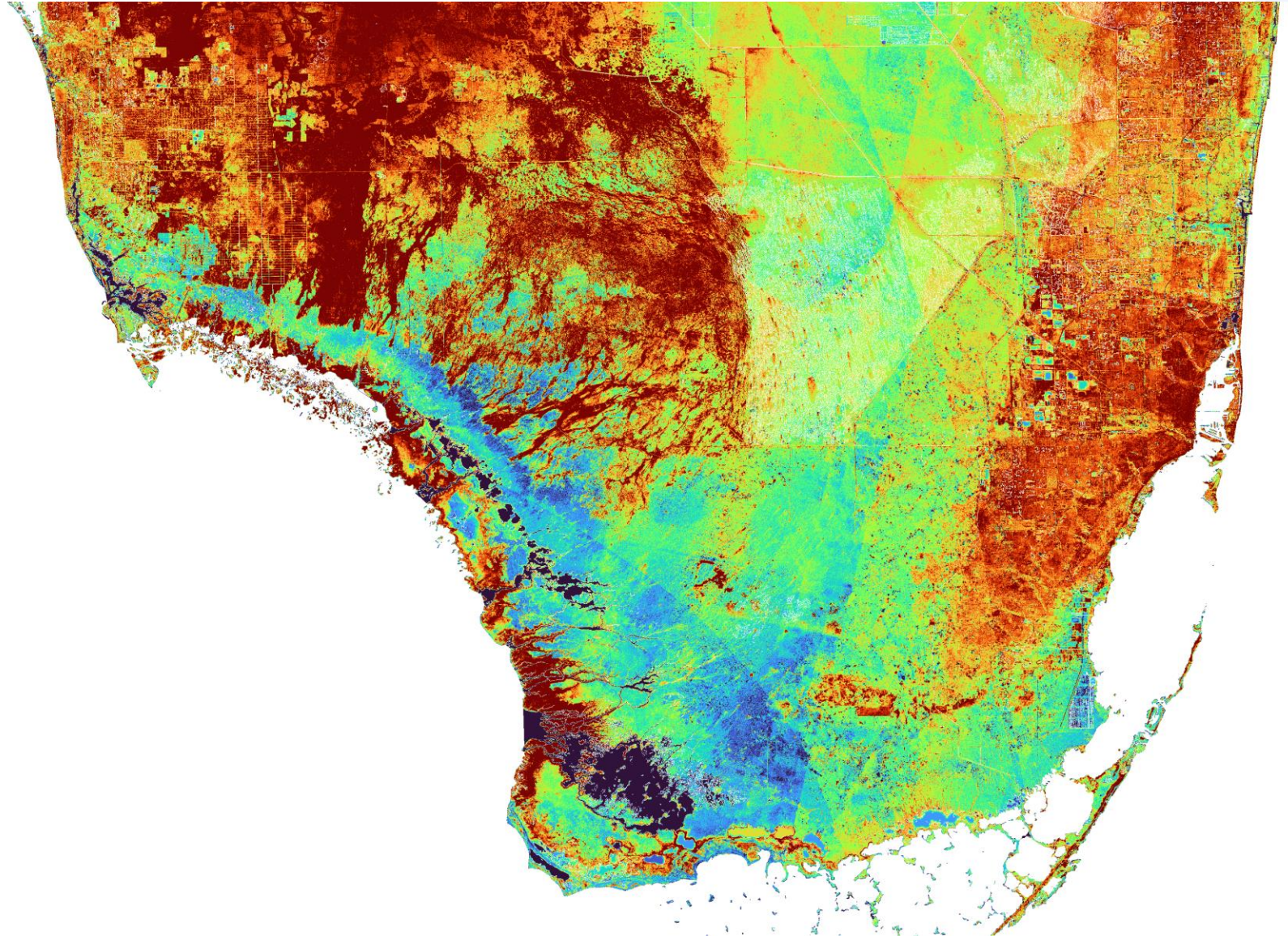
- First optical
- Collaboration between METI & NASA
- Integers
- Striping





# Alos

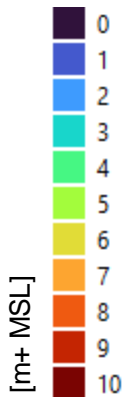
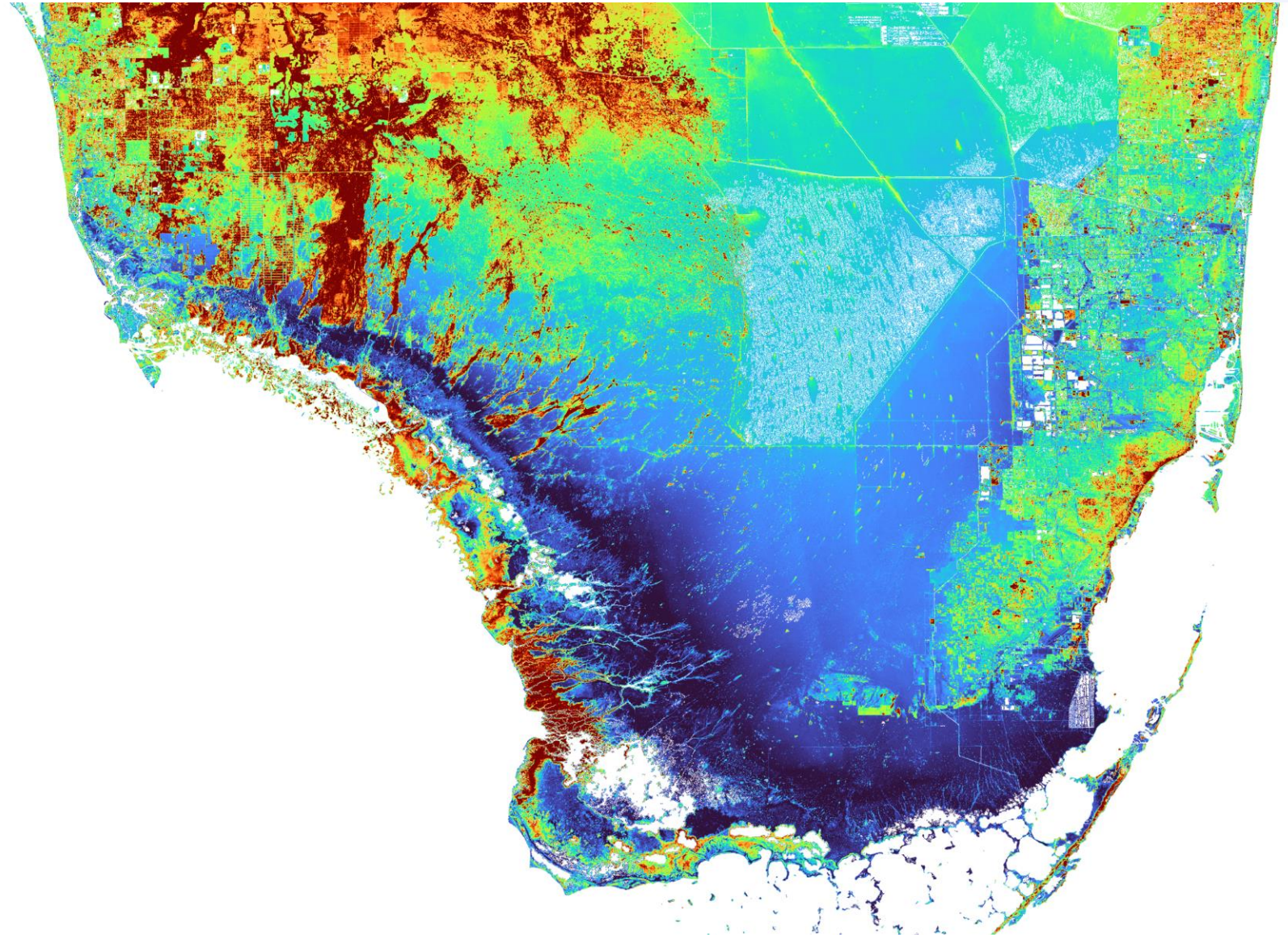
- Optical
- Integers
- Some artefacts
- Commercial 5m version (!)





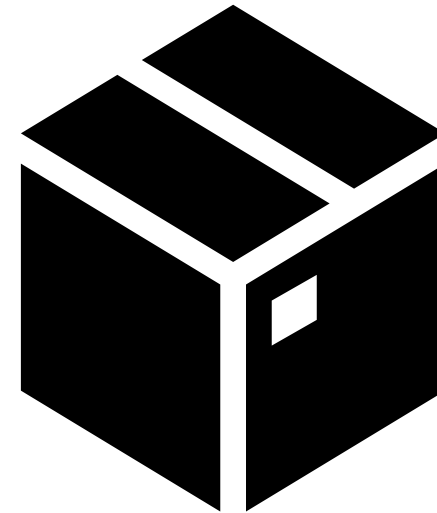
# Tandem-X

- CopernicusDEM
- Based on Airbus WorldDEM bought by ESA for €200M.
- Floating point (!)
- EGM2008 vertical reference
- 12m available for Europe
- Commercial 5m version (!)



# Corrected gDEMS

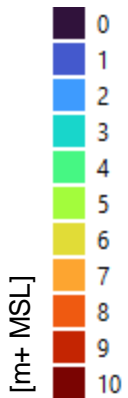
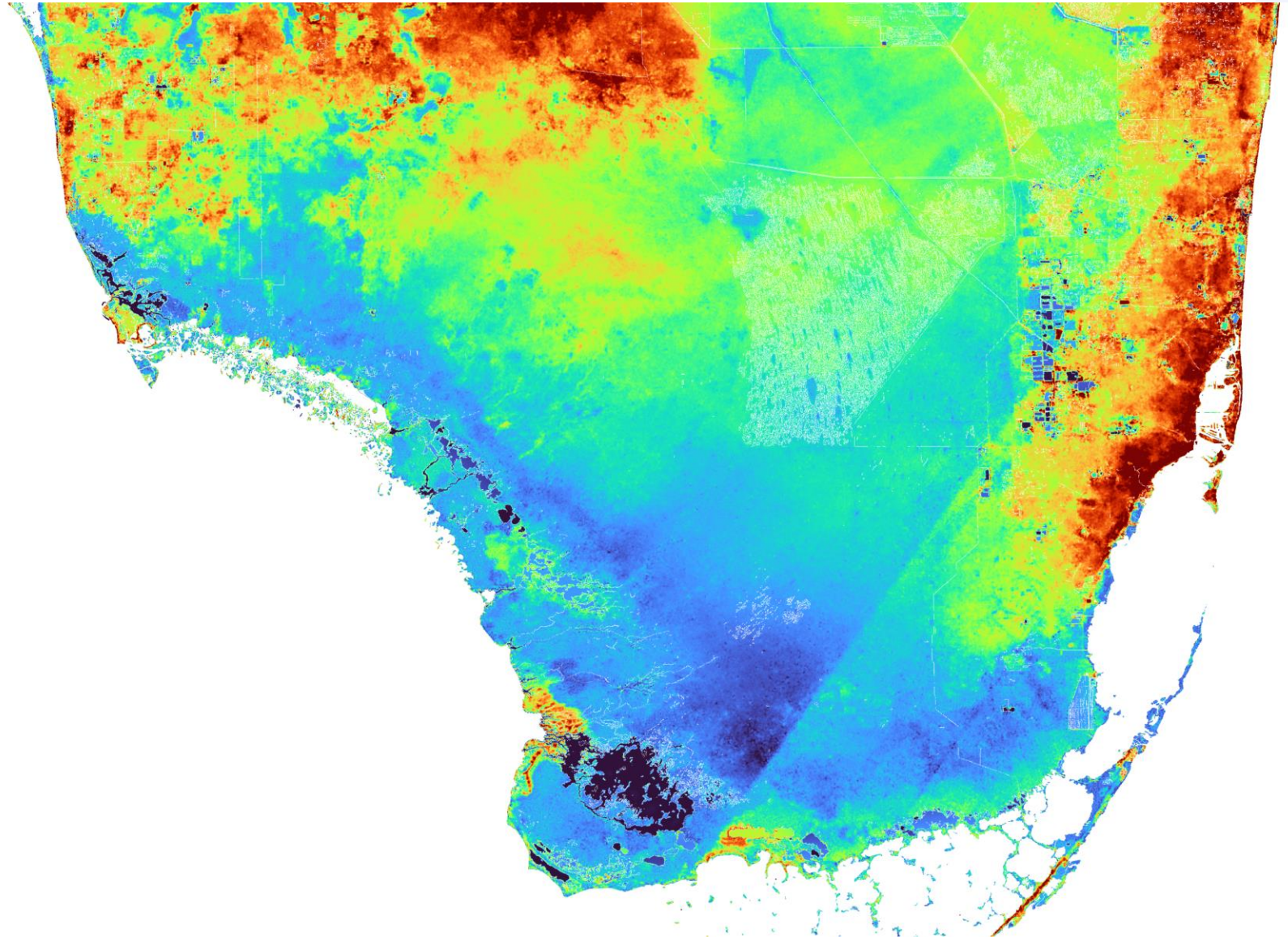
- Corrections for canopy, infrastructure
- Based on other data sources (optical, canopy height estimates, trained on local lidar DTM)
- Regression methods to predict surface height
- “Smudge effect”





# MERIT

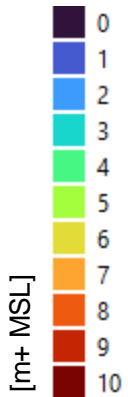
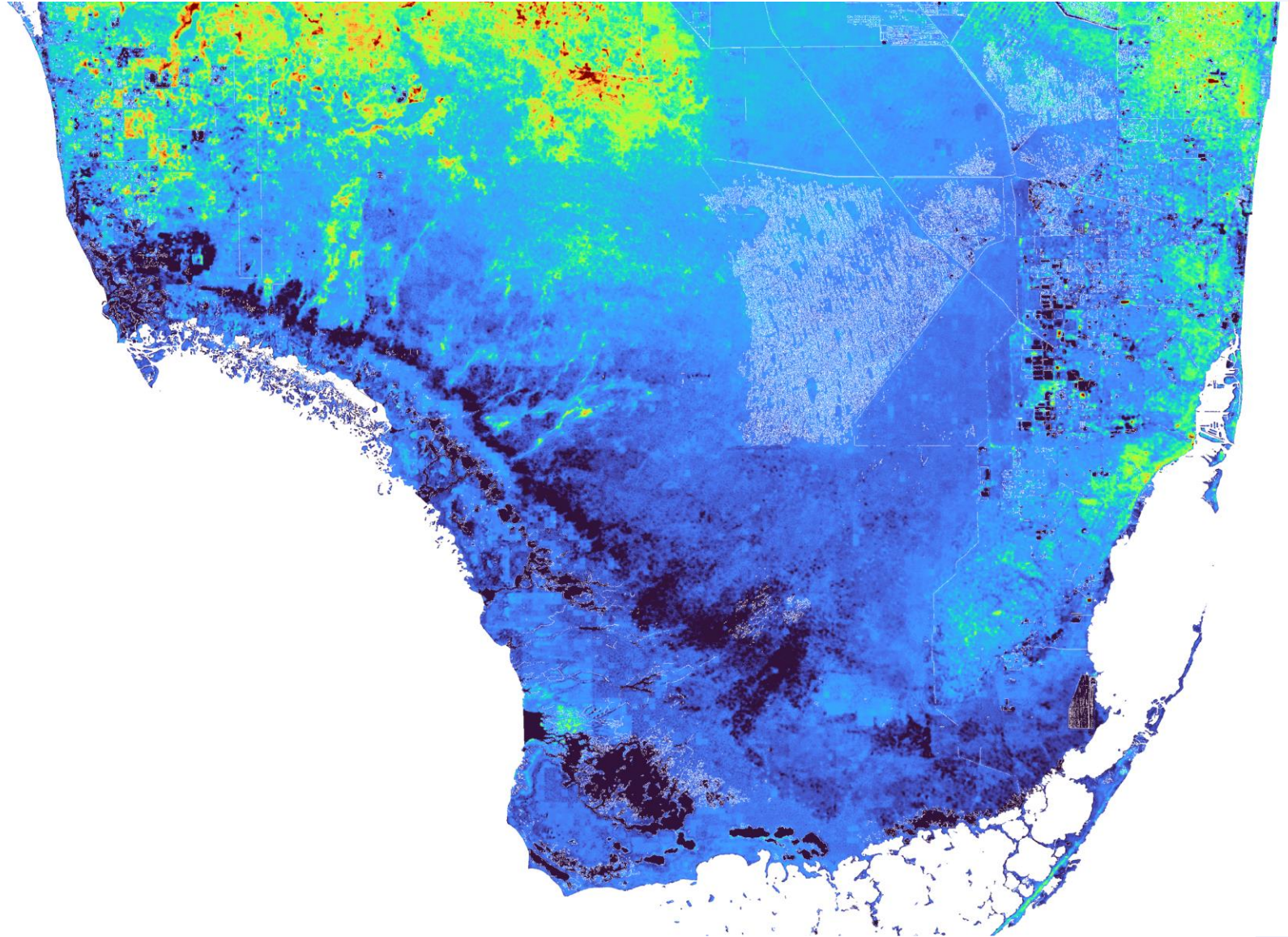
- Multi-error improved terrain
- Improvements
- Used in Deltares (hydro version)





# CoastalDEM

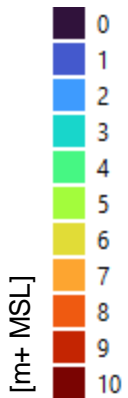
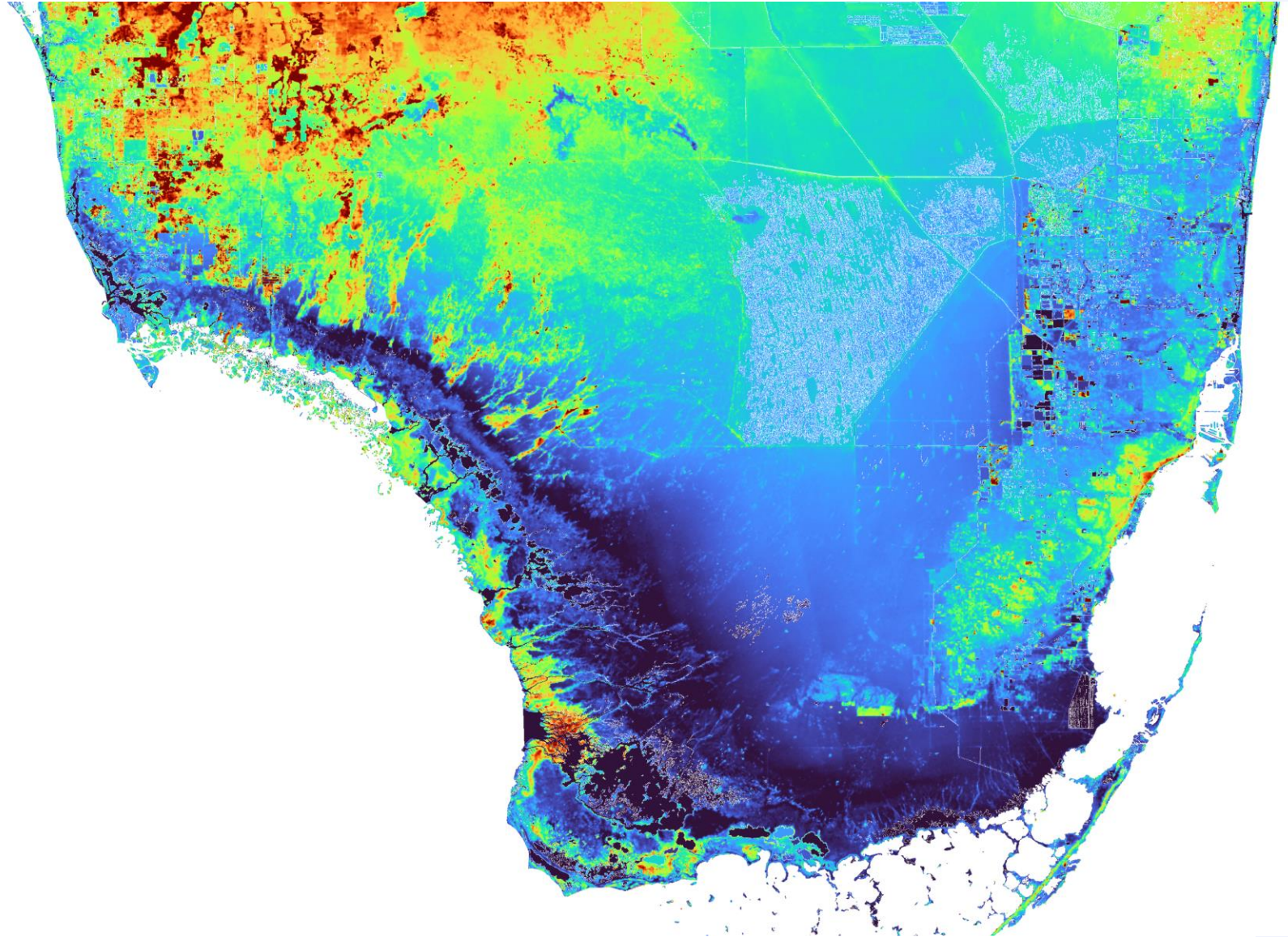
- Based on NASADEM
- Trained with LiDAR, ICESat-2
- Only coasts <120m +MSL
- Commercial





# FABDEM

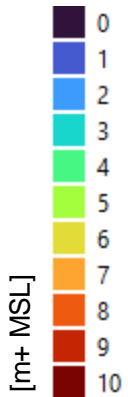
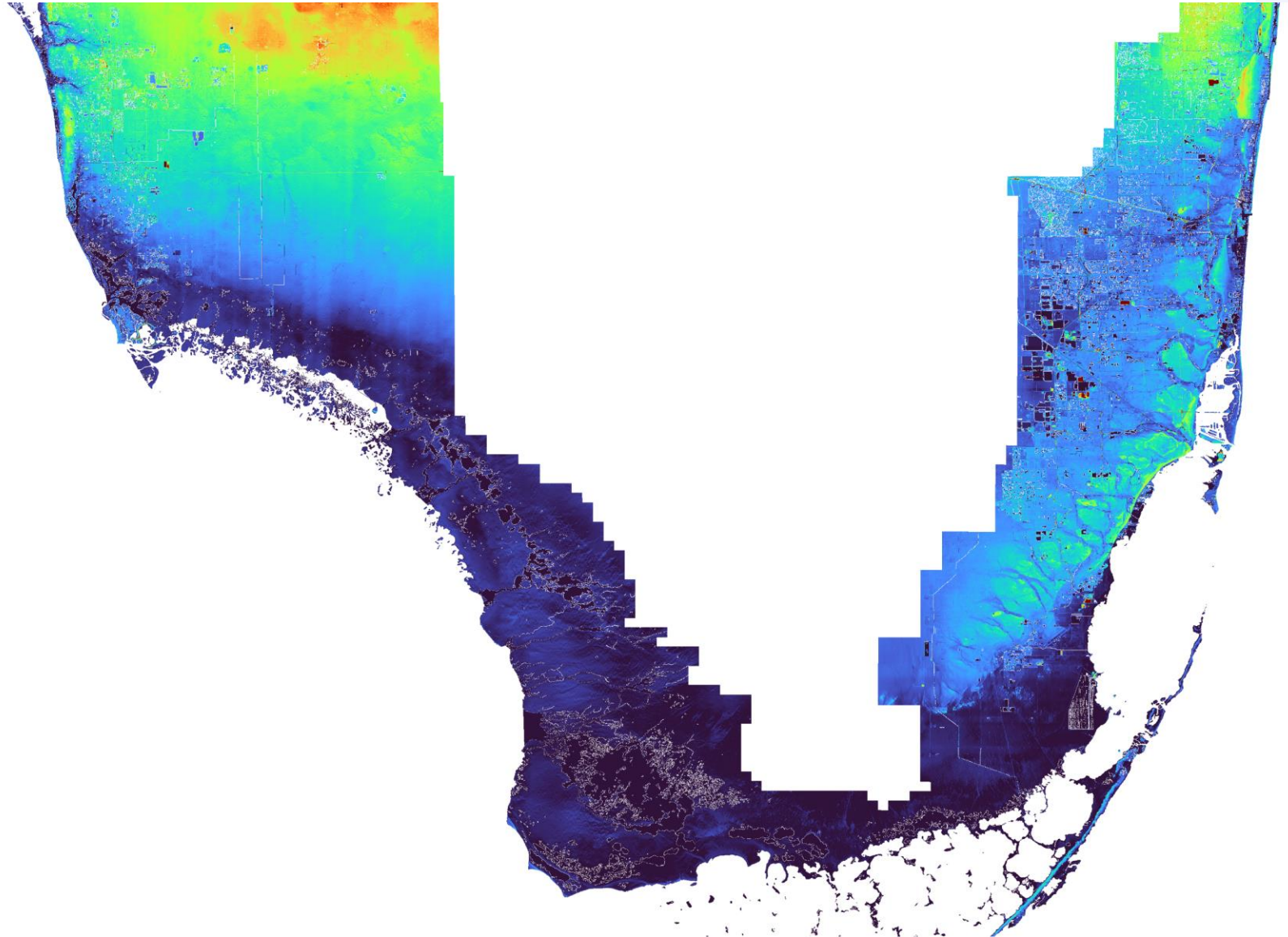
- Based on CopernicusDEM
- Trained with LiDAR, ICESat-2
- Global
- Commercial





# Actual DTM

- NOAA SeaLevelRise DTM
- LiDAR based





# LiDAR



Terrestrial

Buildings, archeology, cars



Airborne

Elevation models, canopy height,  
change detection



Spaceborne

Elevation, distances of moons and  
**planets**, star wars

**NEW**



# LiDAR platform considerations

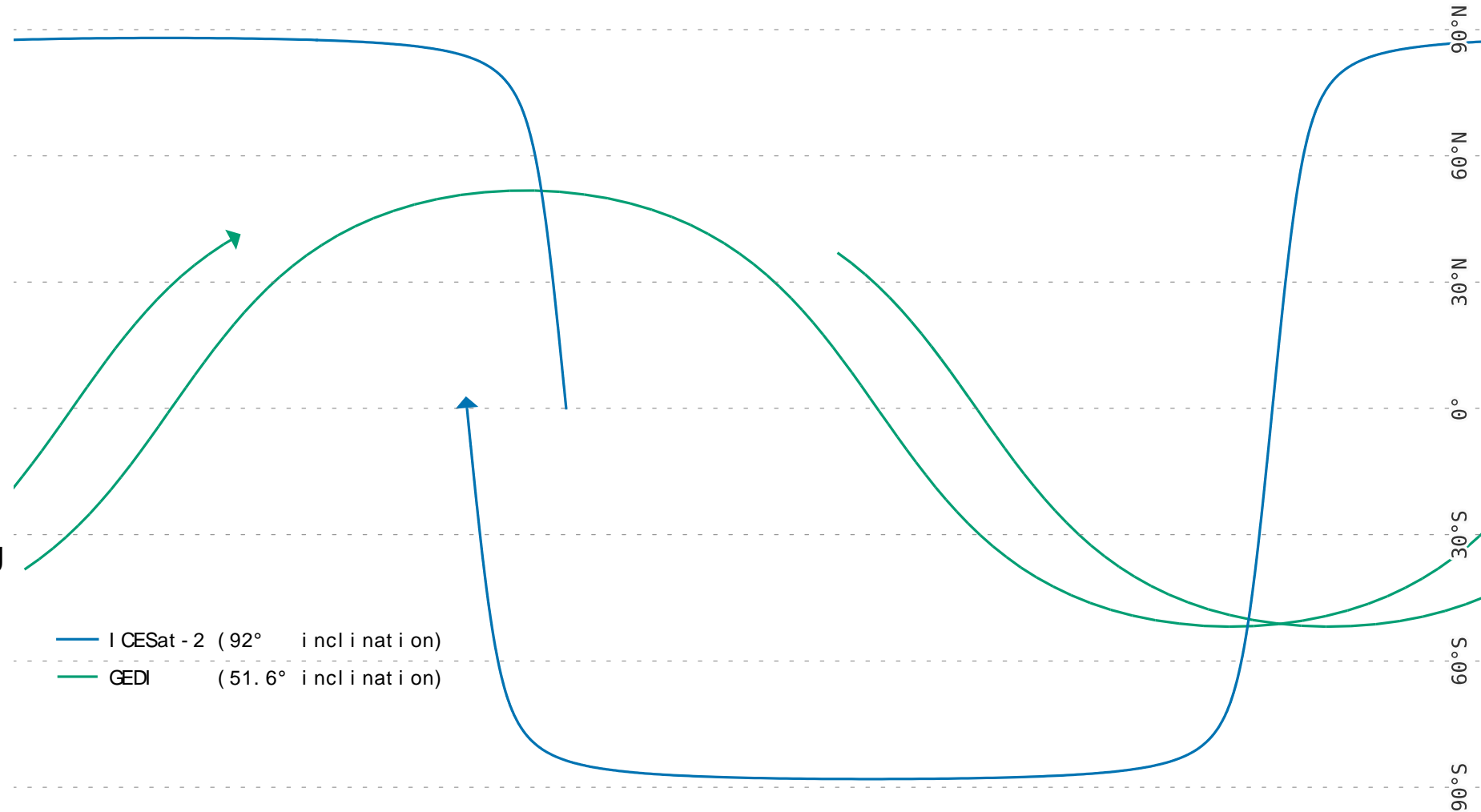


	Terrestrial	Airborne	Spaceborne
Pointing angle	360 degrees	90 degrees	0 degrees
Range	~ 200m	~1 km	~500 km
Speed	0-100 km/h	100-200 km/h	5000 km/h
Area Coverage	Repeated measurements	Overlapping trajectory	Nope
Footprint	mm	cm	m



# SpaceLiDAR

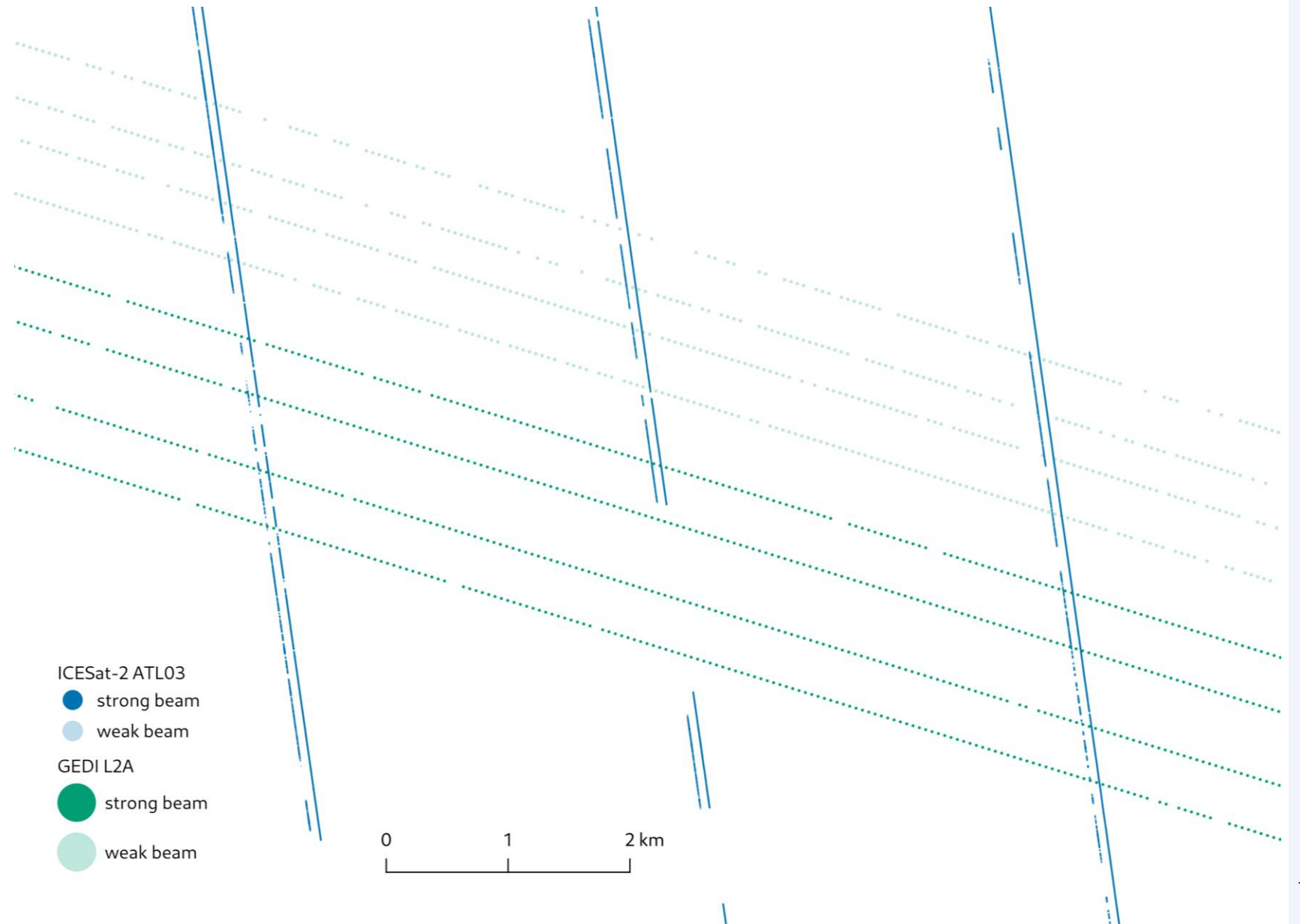
- ICESat-2
  - Single Photon LiDAR
  - Icesheet monitoring
- GEDI
  - Full waveform LiDAR
  - Ecosystem monitoring





# SpaceLiDAR

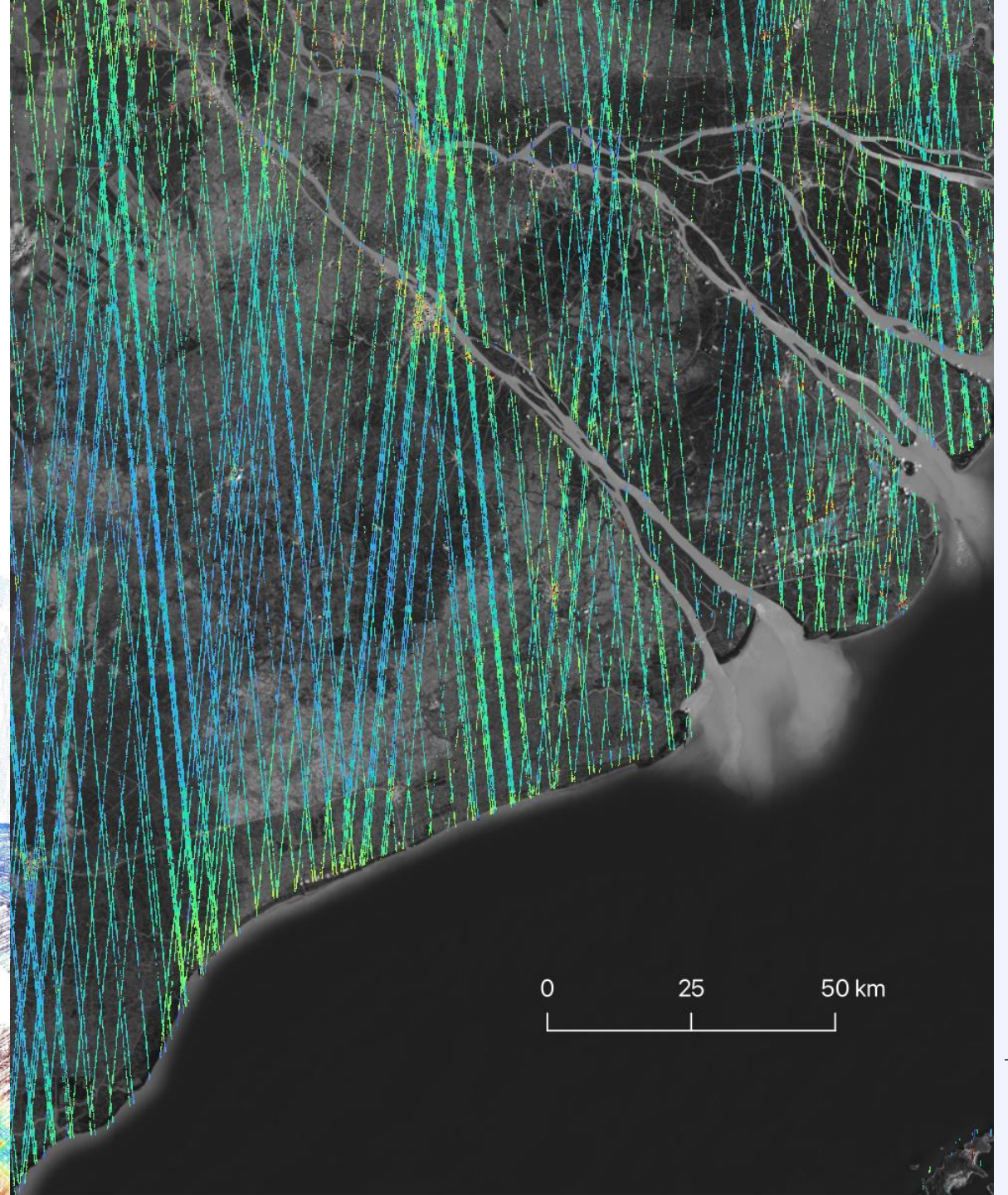
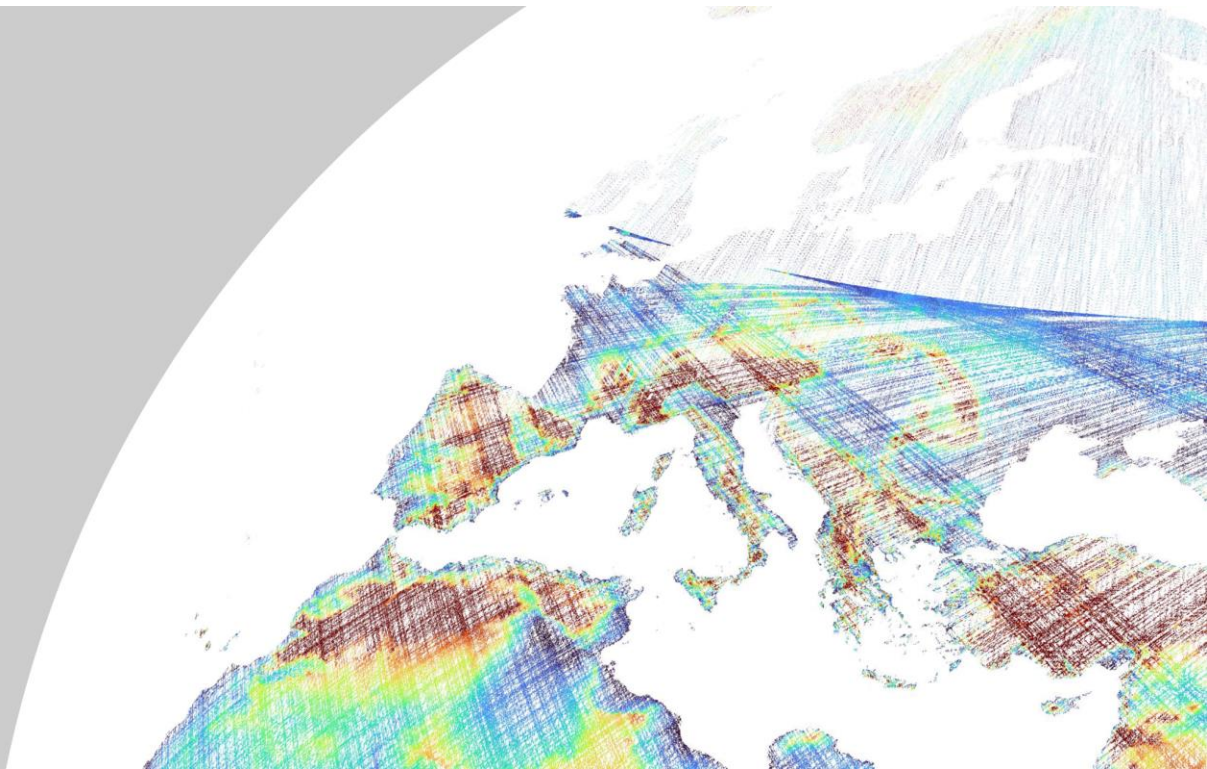
- ICESat-2
  - 6 beams (3 weak)
  - 15m footprint
  - 0.7m along track
  - < 1m accurate
- GEDI
  - 8 beams (4 weak)
  - 25m footprint
  - 70m along track
  - ~1m accurate





# Sparsity

- High resolution along-track
- Low resolution across-track
- Factor 10-100 difference
- Coverage can be lacking

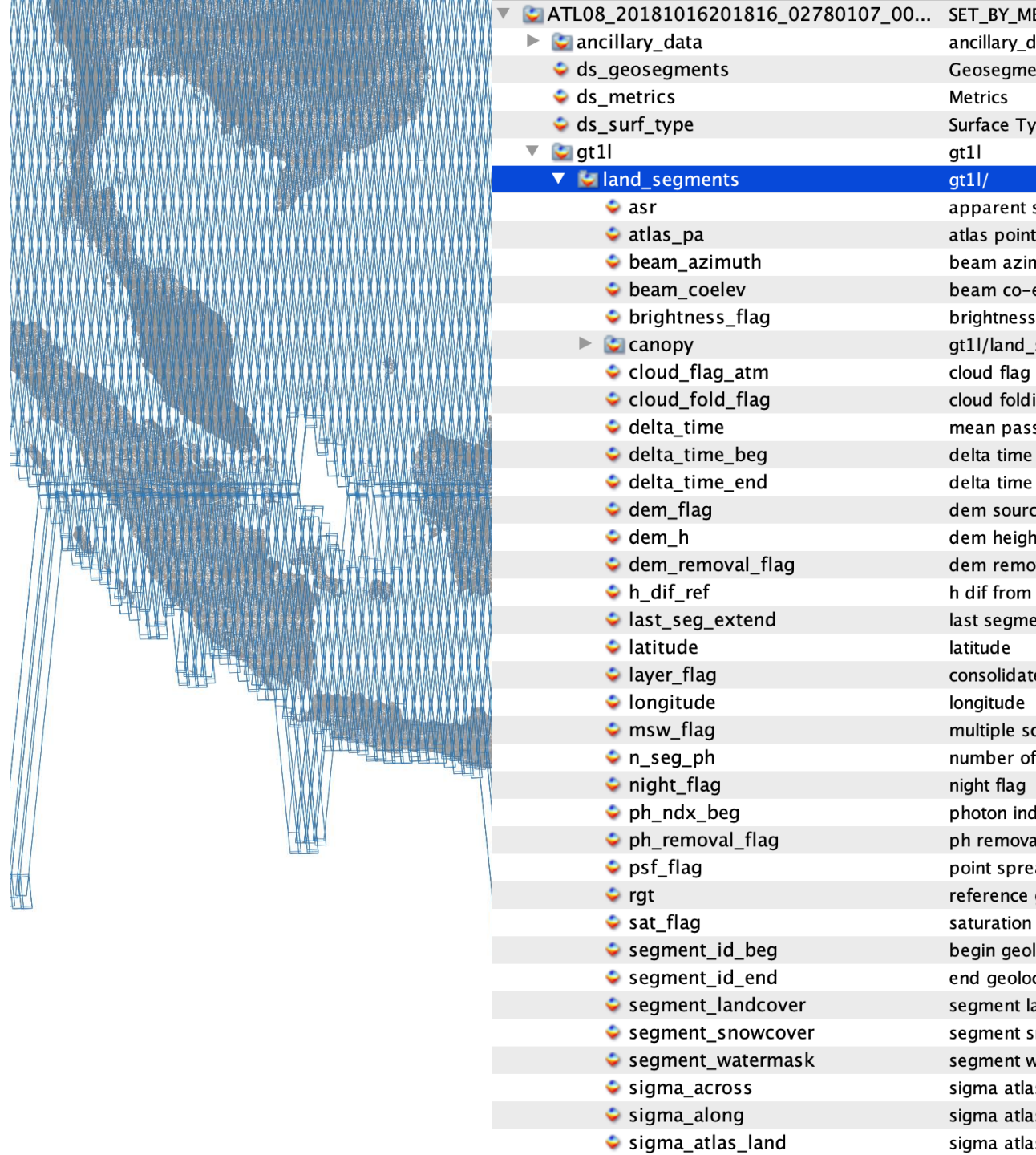




# Data handling

- Comes in several .h5 files (granules)
- Requires selection, download
- Elevation data requires filtering / conversion
- Aggregated ICESat-2 20TB (GEDI >40 TB)
  - Updates every 3 months
  - New versions, redownload
- OpenAltimetry webservice
- Amazon S3 access

Deltares



# SpaceLiDAR.jl

- **Julia** toolbox for ICESat-2 and GEDI data
- Builds upon existing open source geospatial packages
  - GeoArrays
  - GeoDataFrames
  - LazIO
- Pluto Notebook [demo >](#)

Deltares

```
using SpaceLiDAR ✓
```

## Search

Let's find some data in Vietnam. We can define a (very rough) bounding box and search for data. This makes use of [NASA EarthData Search](#).

```
vietnam = ▶ (min_x = 102.0, min_y = 8.0, max_x = 107.0, max_y = 12.0)  
- vietnam = (min_x = 102., min_y = 8.0, max_x = 107.0, max_y = 12.0)
```

```
granules =  
▶ [ICESat2_Granule("ATL08_20181016201816_02780107_004_01.h5", "https://n5eil01u.ecs.nsidc.c  
- granules = find(:ICESat2, "ATL08", vietnam, "004")
```

These datasets (granules) come in the form of HDF5 (.h5) files, with *a lot* of attributes. Downloading them requires a working NASA EarthData account configured in an `~/.netrc` file.

```
"/Users/evetion/code/SpaceLiDAR/notebooks/ATL08_20181016201816_02780107_004_01.h5"  
- begin  
- granule = copy(granules[1])  
- SpaceLiDAR.download!(granule)  
- end
```

## Extract

Now that we have one granule locally, let's extract some data. This package is opinionated and does already apply some filters for you. It also converts dates and unnests where required.

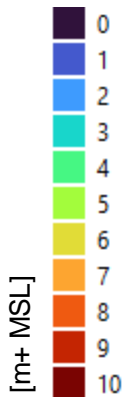
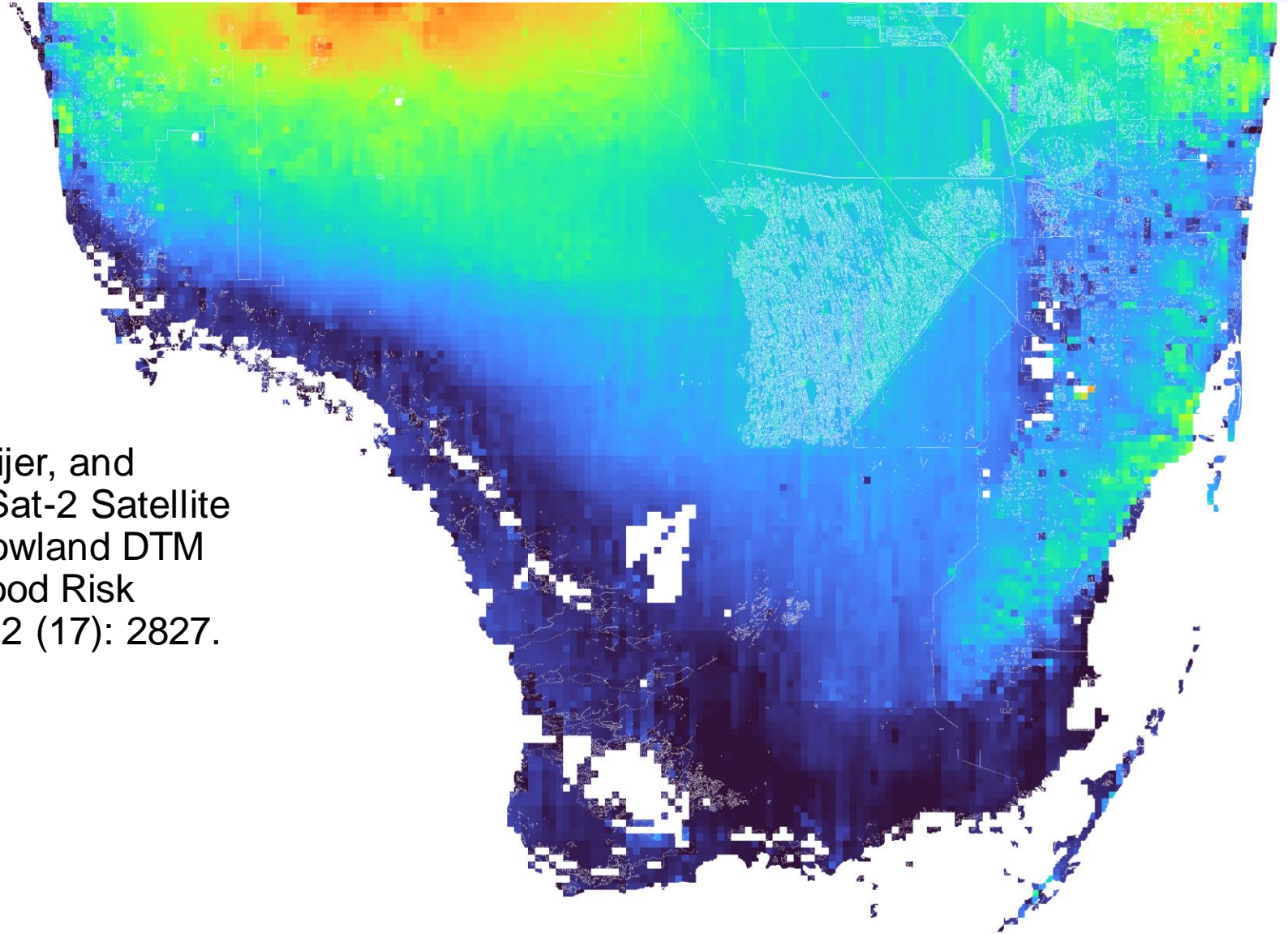
```
using DataFrames ✓
```

```
t =  
  
┌──────────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┐  
│           │ x         │ y         │ z         │ u         │ t         │ q         │ phr       │ sei       │           │  
├──────────┴──────────┴──────────┴──────────┴──────────┴──────────┴──────────┴──────────┴──────────┤  
1 | 107.33 | 17.4242 | NaN      | 3.40282f38 | 2018-10-16T20:21:02.123 | 0 | 0 | 41  
2 | 107.33 | 17.4233 | NaN      | 3.40282f38 | 2018-10-16T20:21:02.137 | 0 | 0 | 41  
3 | 107.33 | 17.4224 | NaN      | 3.40282f38 | 2018-10-16T20:21:02.151 | 0 | 0 | 41  
4 | 107.33 | 17.4215 | NaN      | 3.40282f38 | 2018-10-16T20:21:02.165 | 0 | 0 | 41
```



# GLL\_DTM

- Global Lowland LiDAR DTM
- Based on ICESat-2
- **1km** (was 5km)
- Vernimmen, Ronald, Aljosja Hooijer, and Maarten Pronk. 2020. 'New ICESat-2 Satellite LiDAR Data Allow First Global Lowland DTM Suitable for Accurate Coastal Flood Risk Assessment'. *Remote Sensing* 12 (17): 2827. <https://doi.org/10/gg9dg6>.





# Questions?

 <https://deltares.nl/en/>

 [maarten.pronk@deltares.nl](mailto:maarten.pronk@deltares.nl)  
[m.j.pronk@tudelft.nl](mailto:m.j.pronk@tudelft.nl)

 3vetion

 @evetion



Deltares