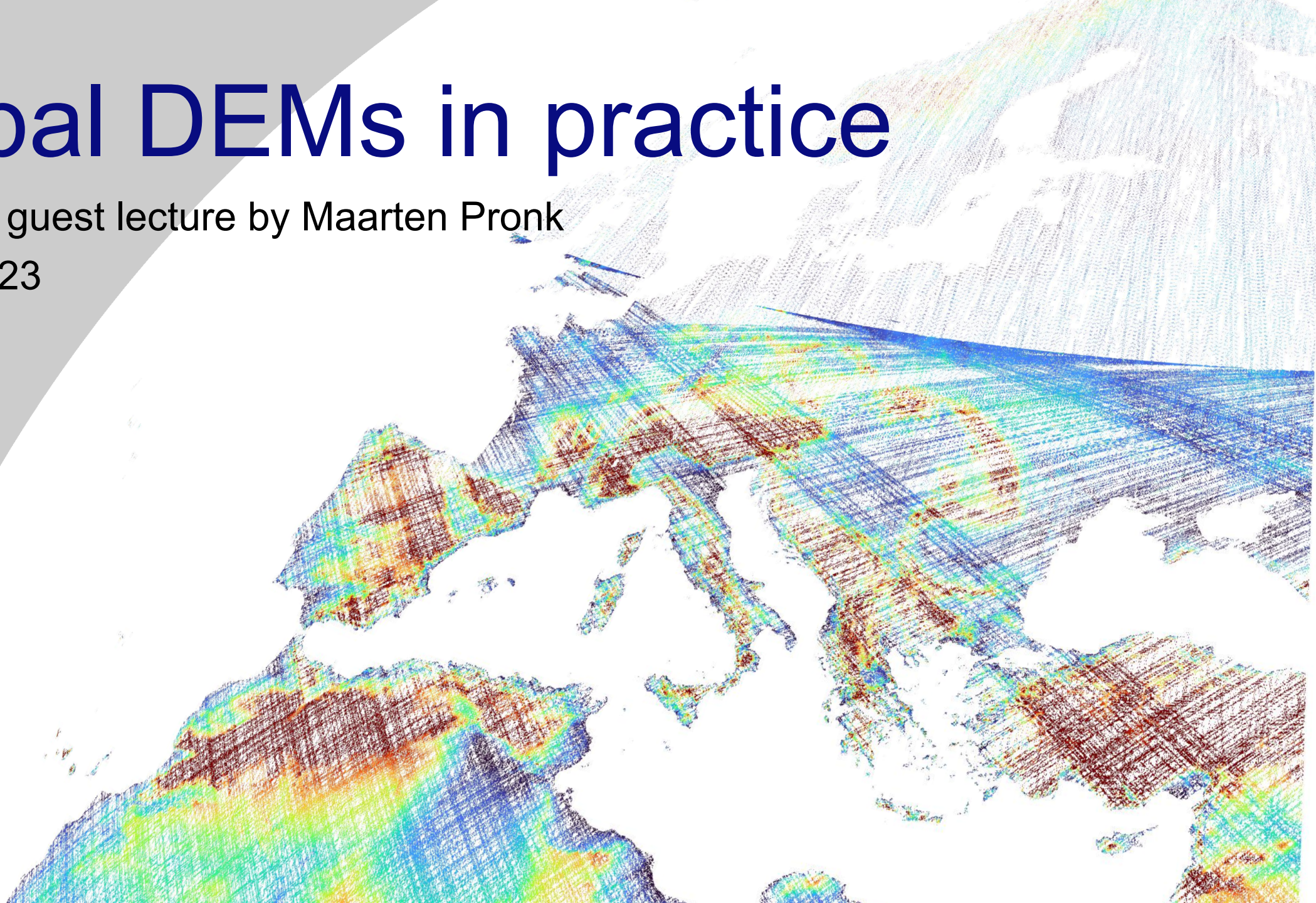


Deltares

Global DEMs in practice

GEO1015 guest lecture by Maarten Pronk

29-11-02023



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



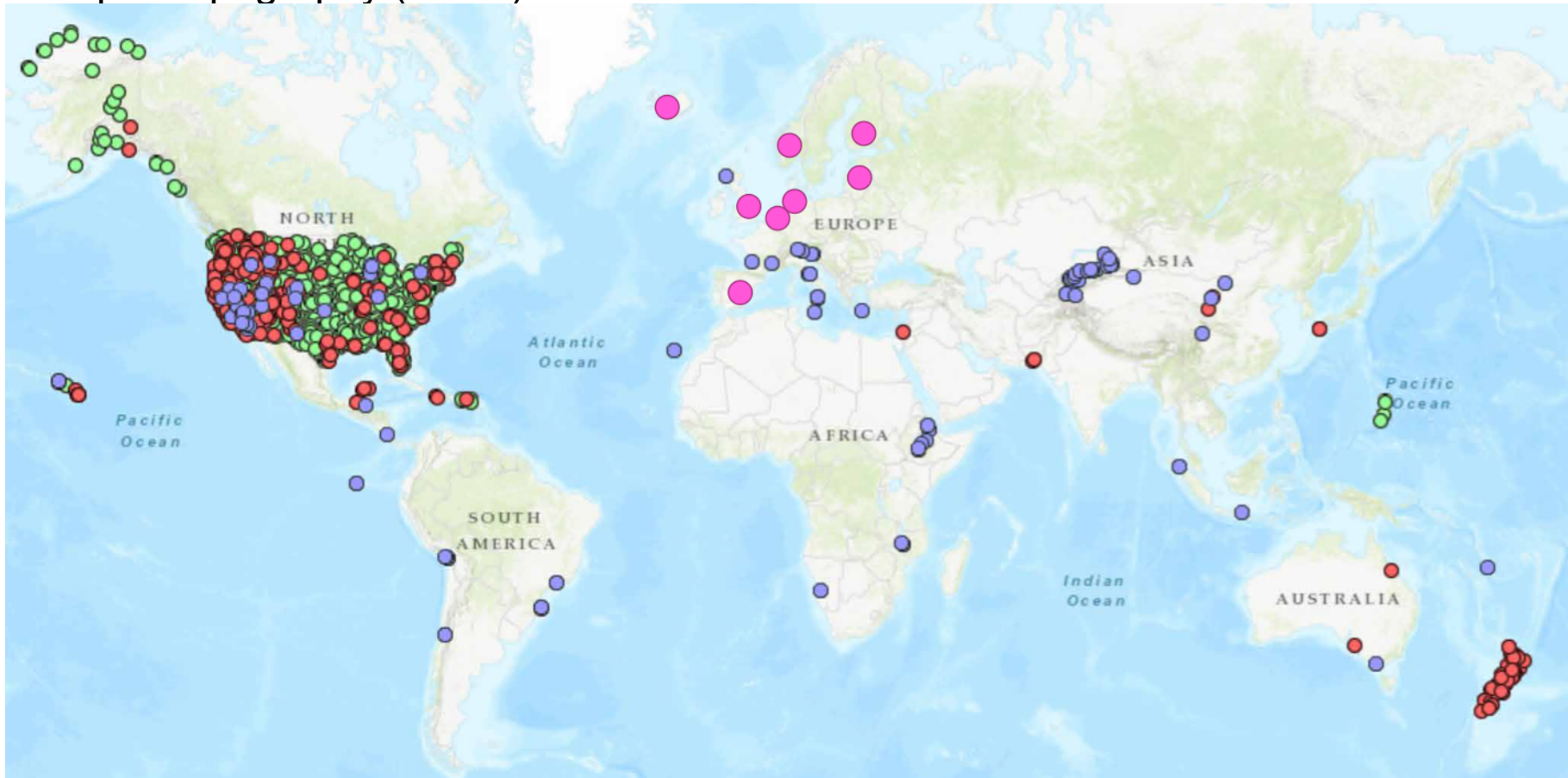
Elevation data

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



Availability

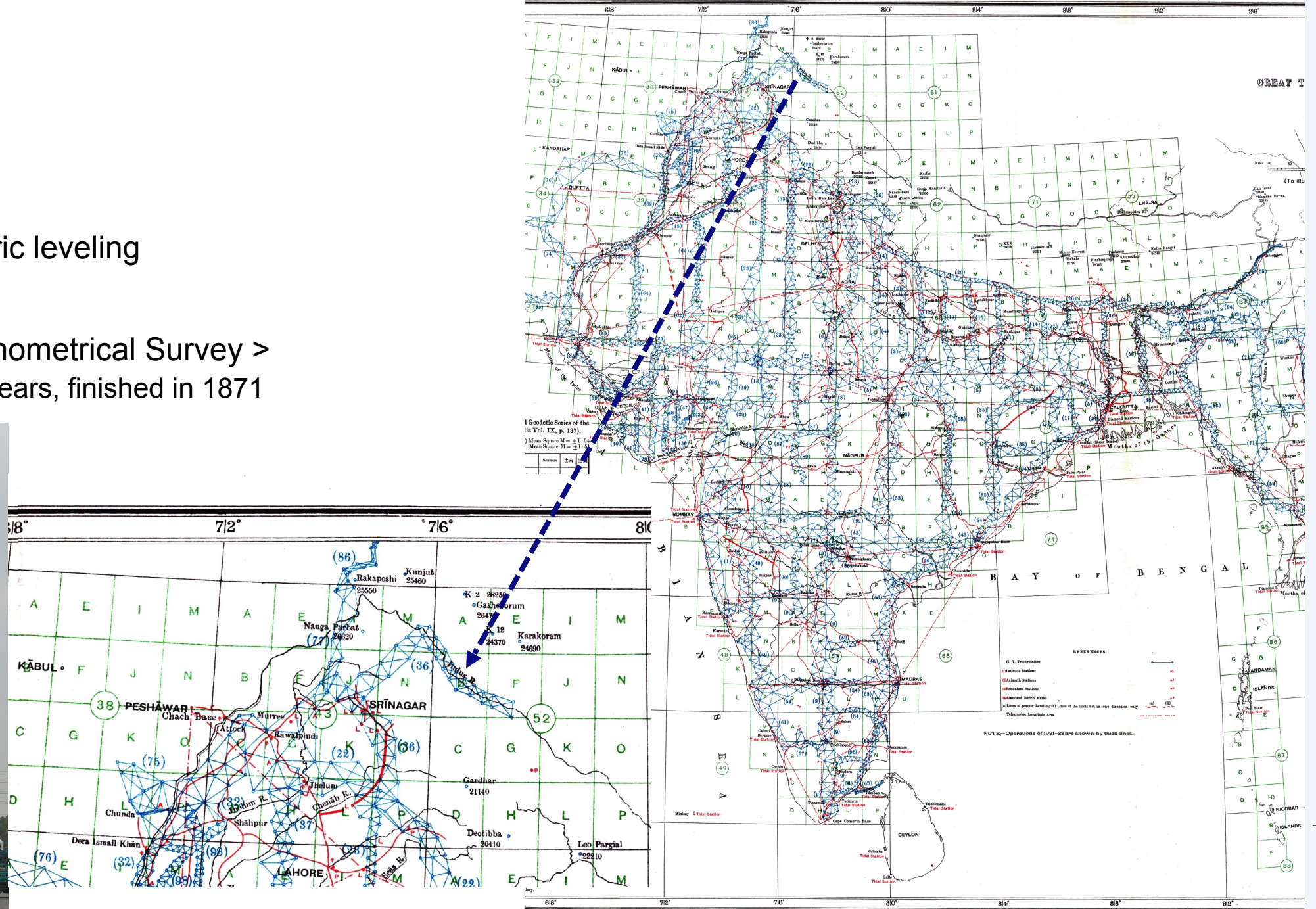
- OpenTopography (demo)



Deltares

History

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

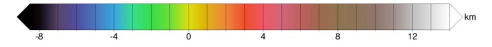


History

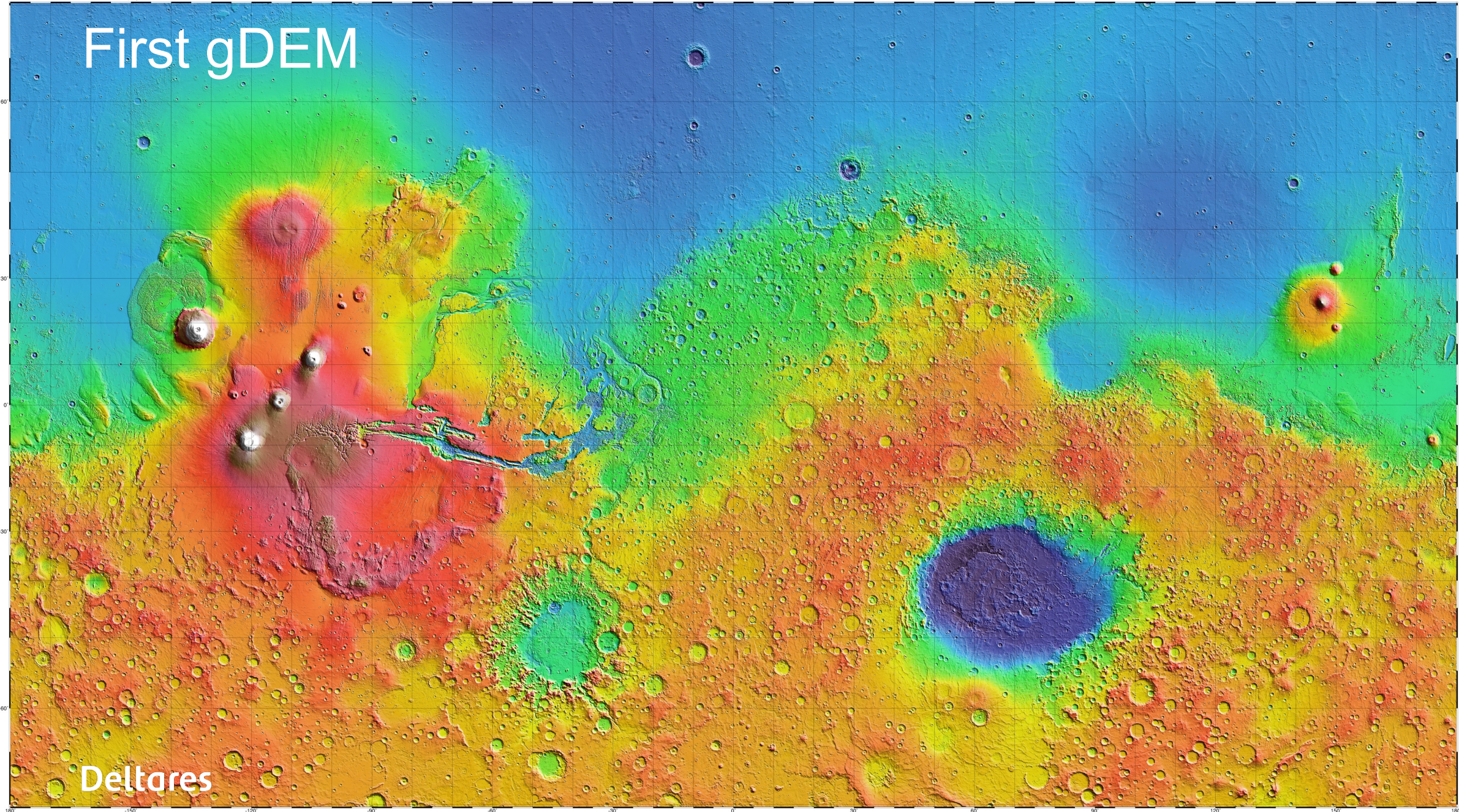
- GPS enabled measurements
- Height of Everest in 1999 >

Deltares





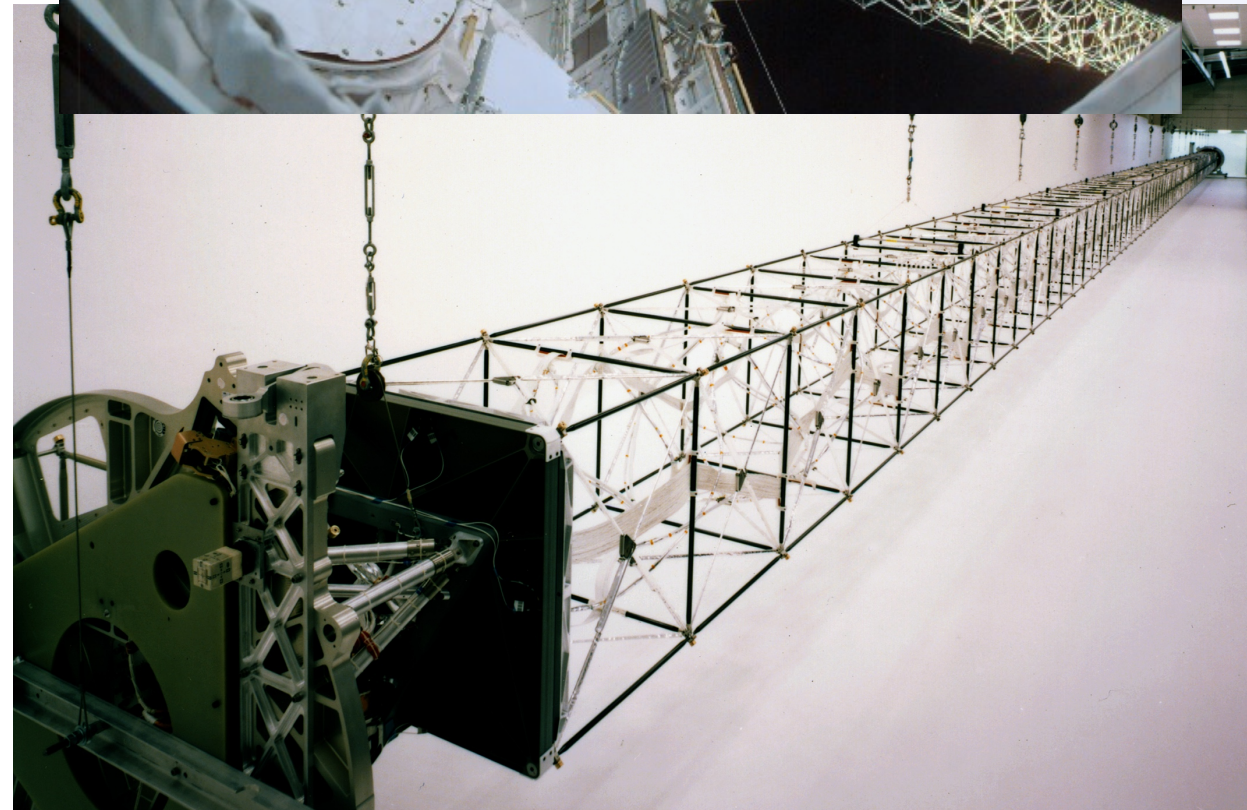
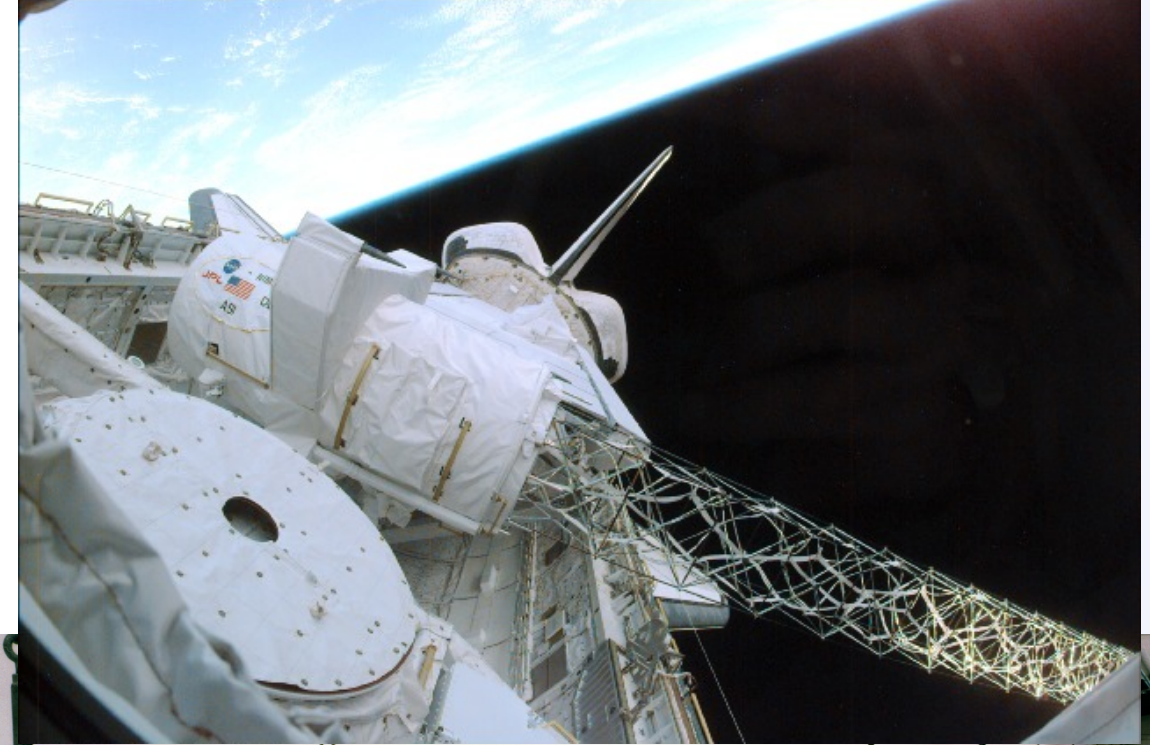
First gDEM



Deltares

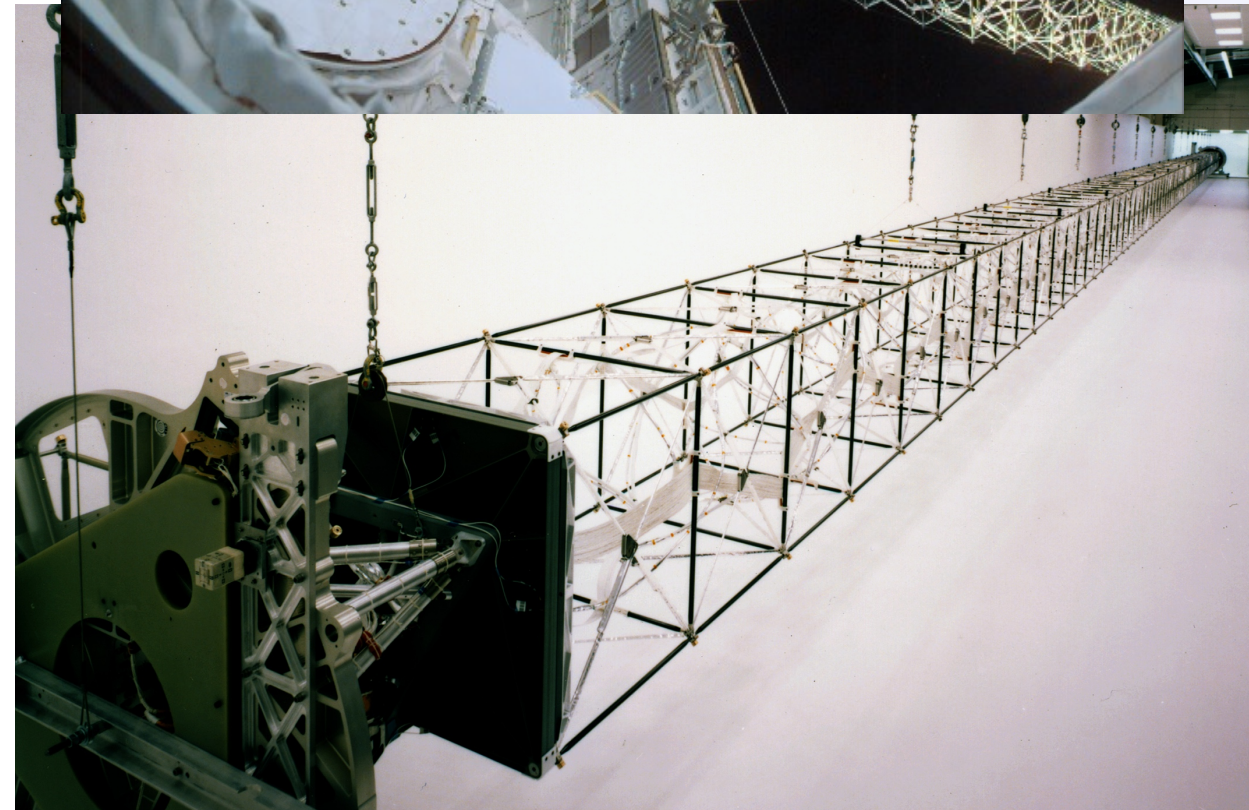
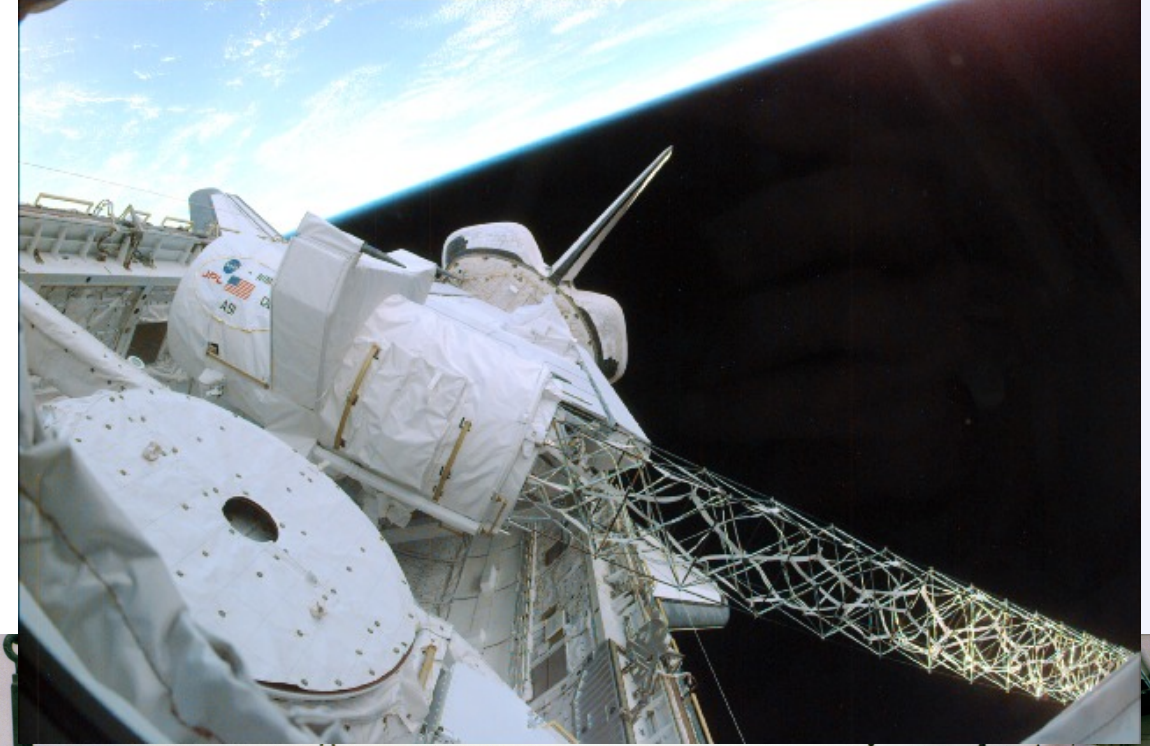
SRTM

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



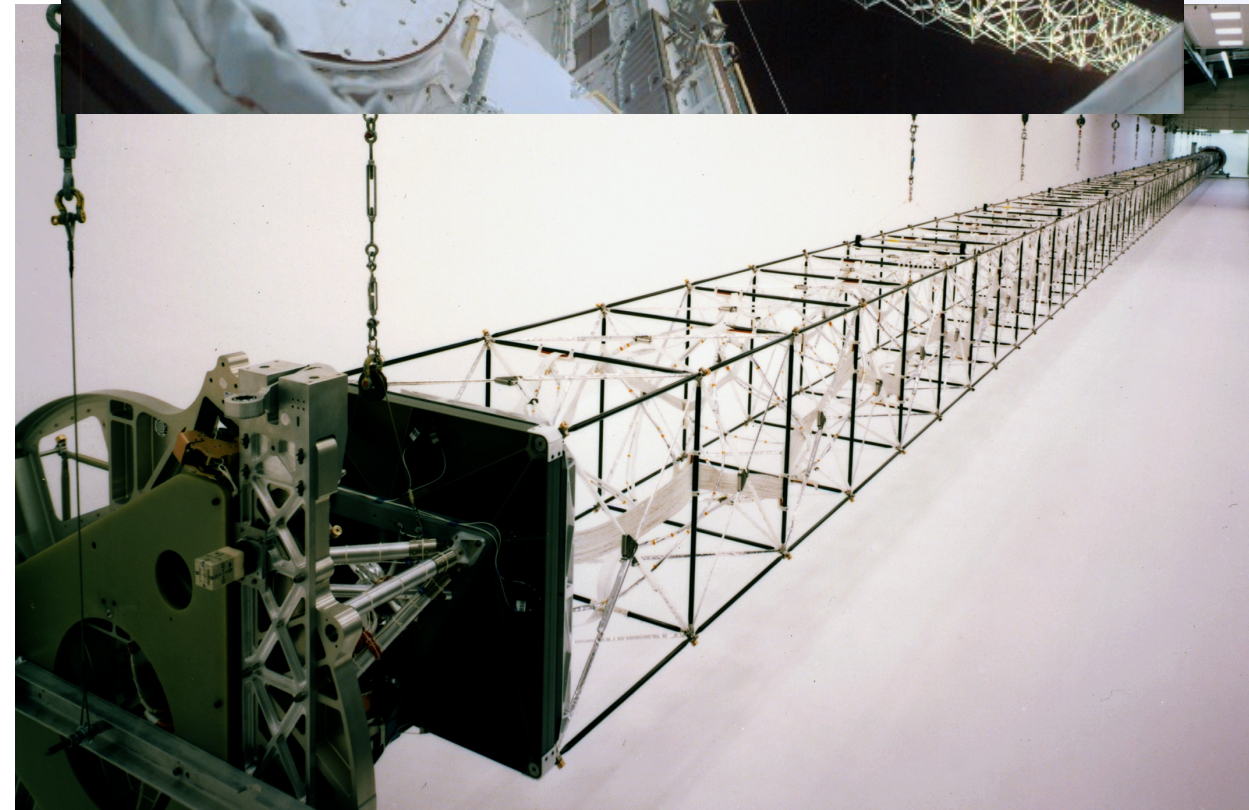
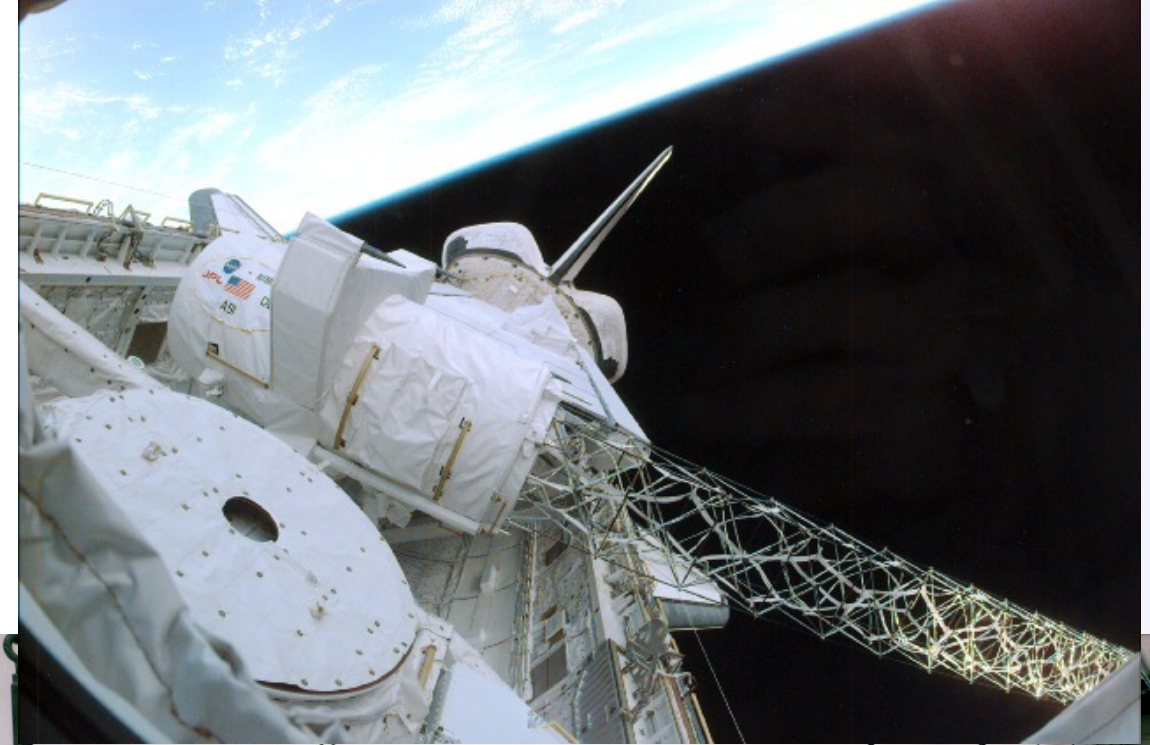
SRTM

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



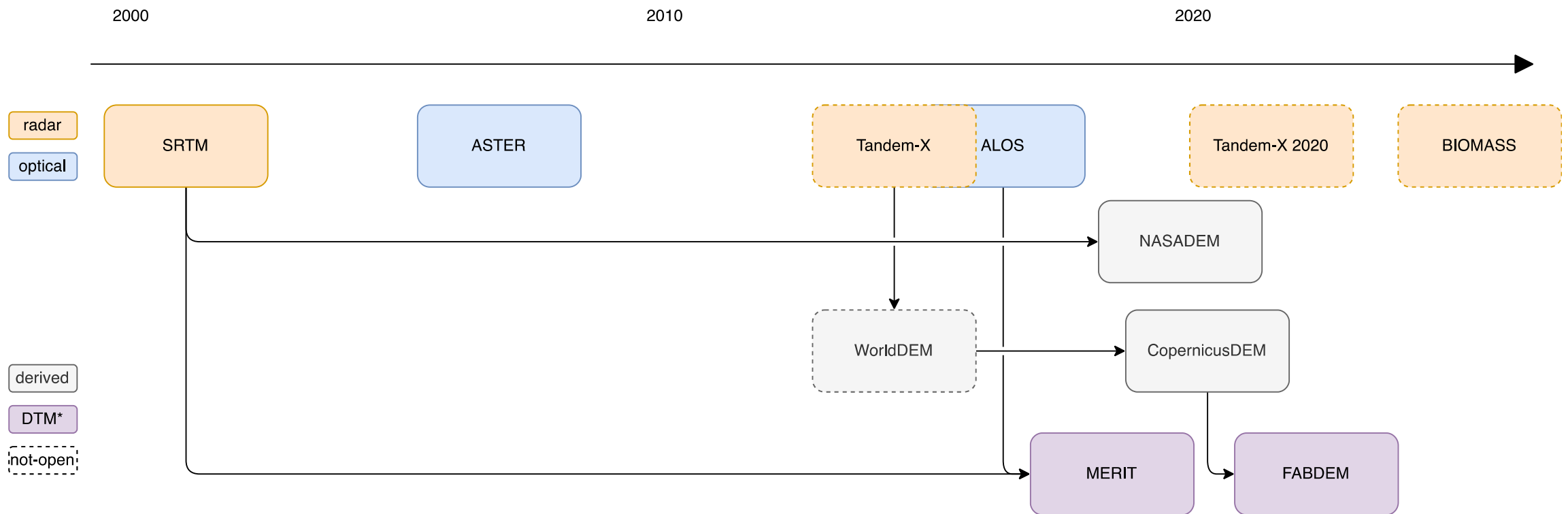
SRTM

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



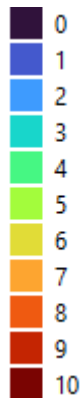
gDEMS

- Overview, timeline

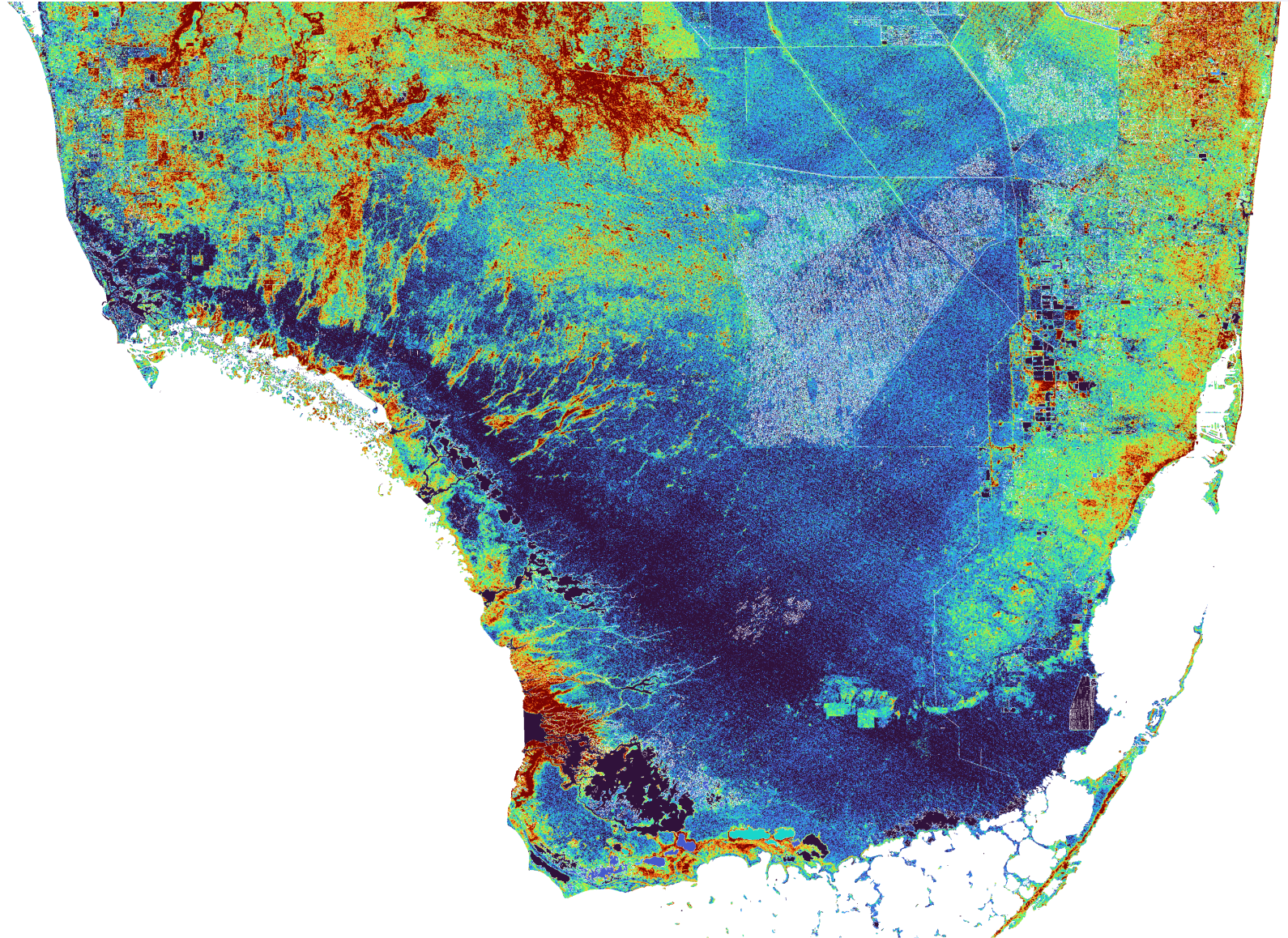


SRTM

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

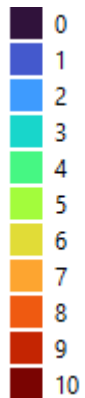


- **DSM**

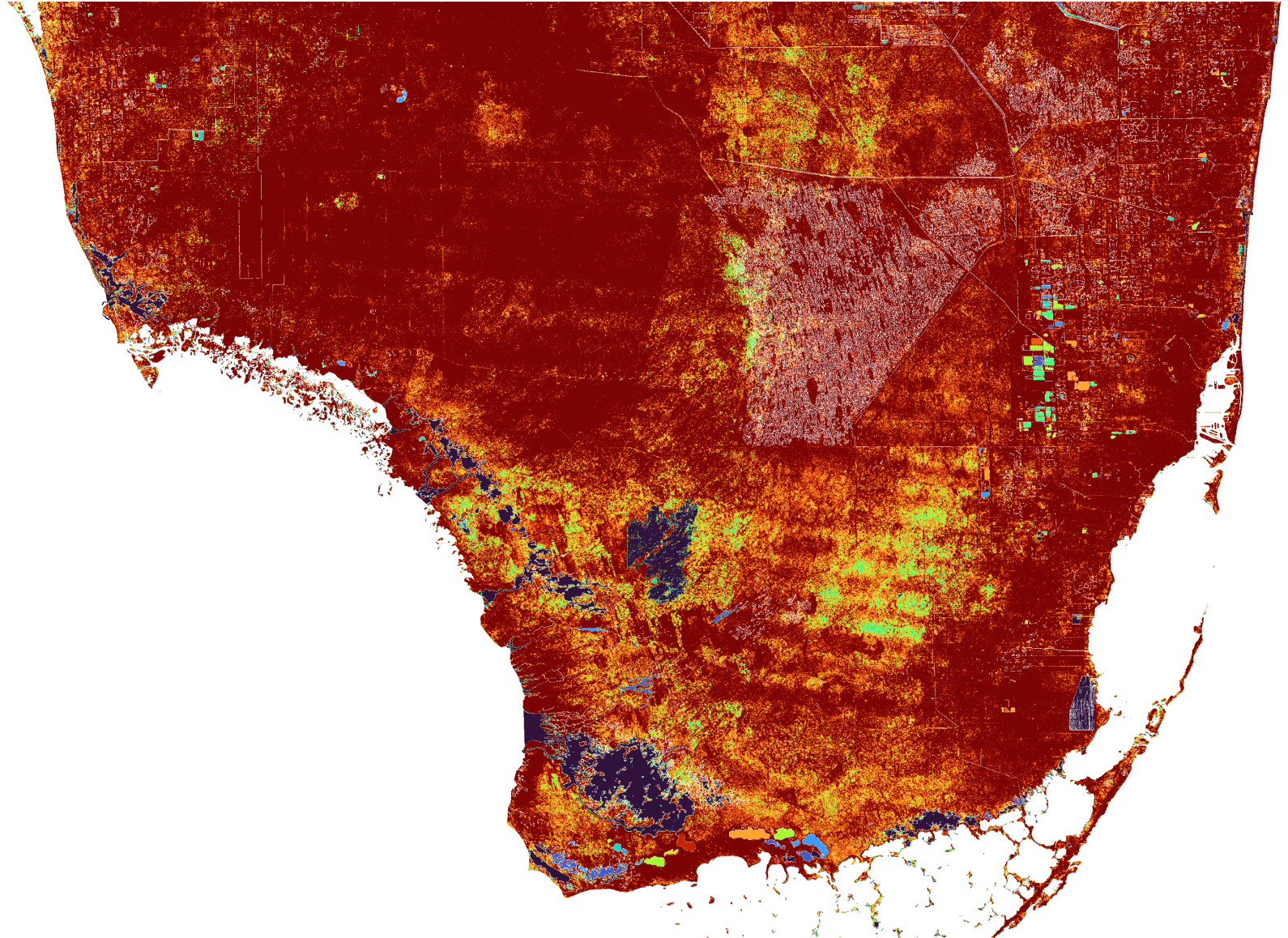


ASTER GDEM

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

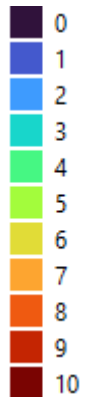
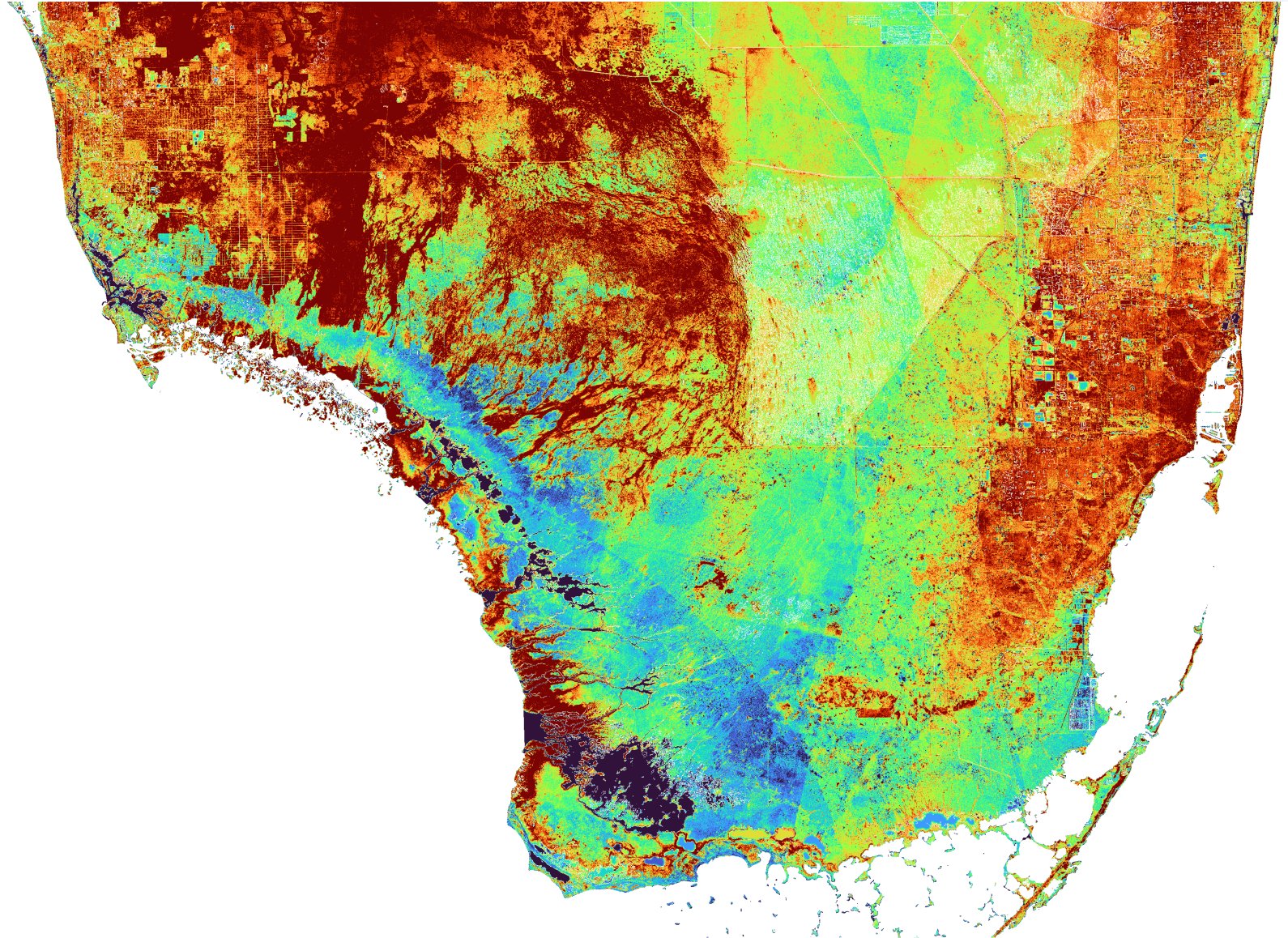


Deltares



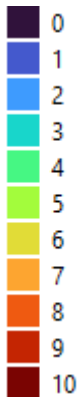
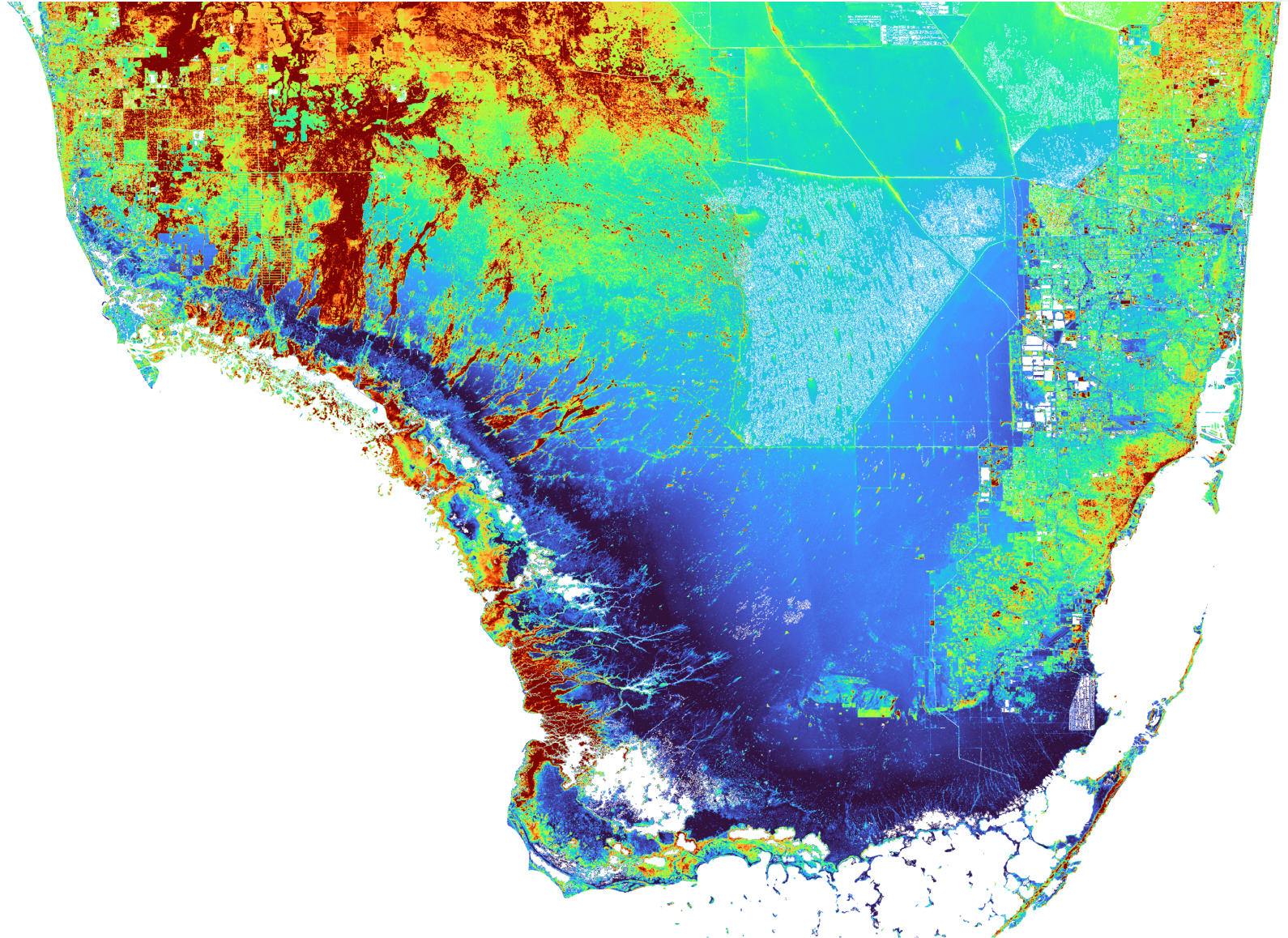
Alos

- 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
- New 2020 version in the works
- Commercial 5m version (!)



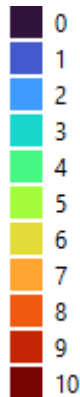
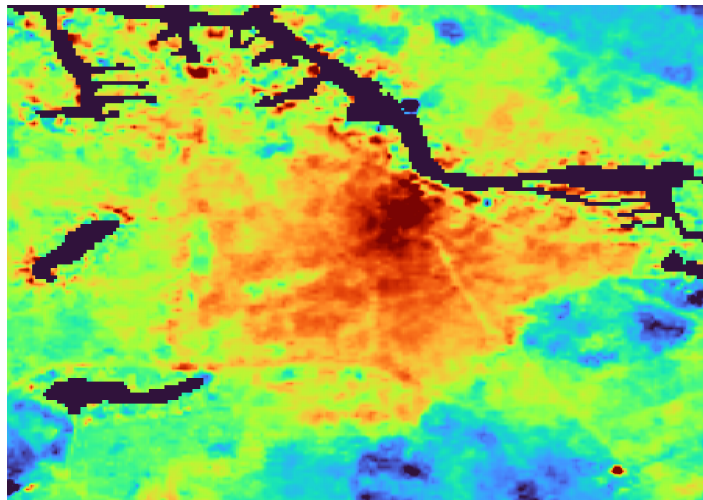
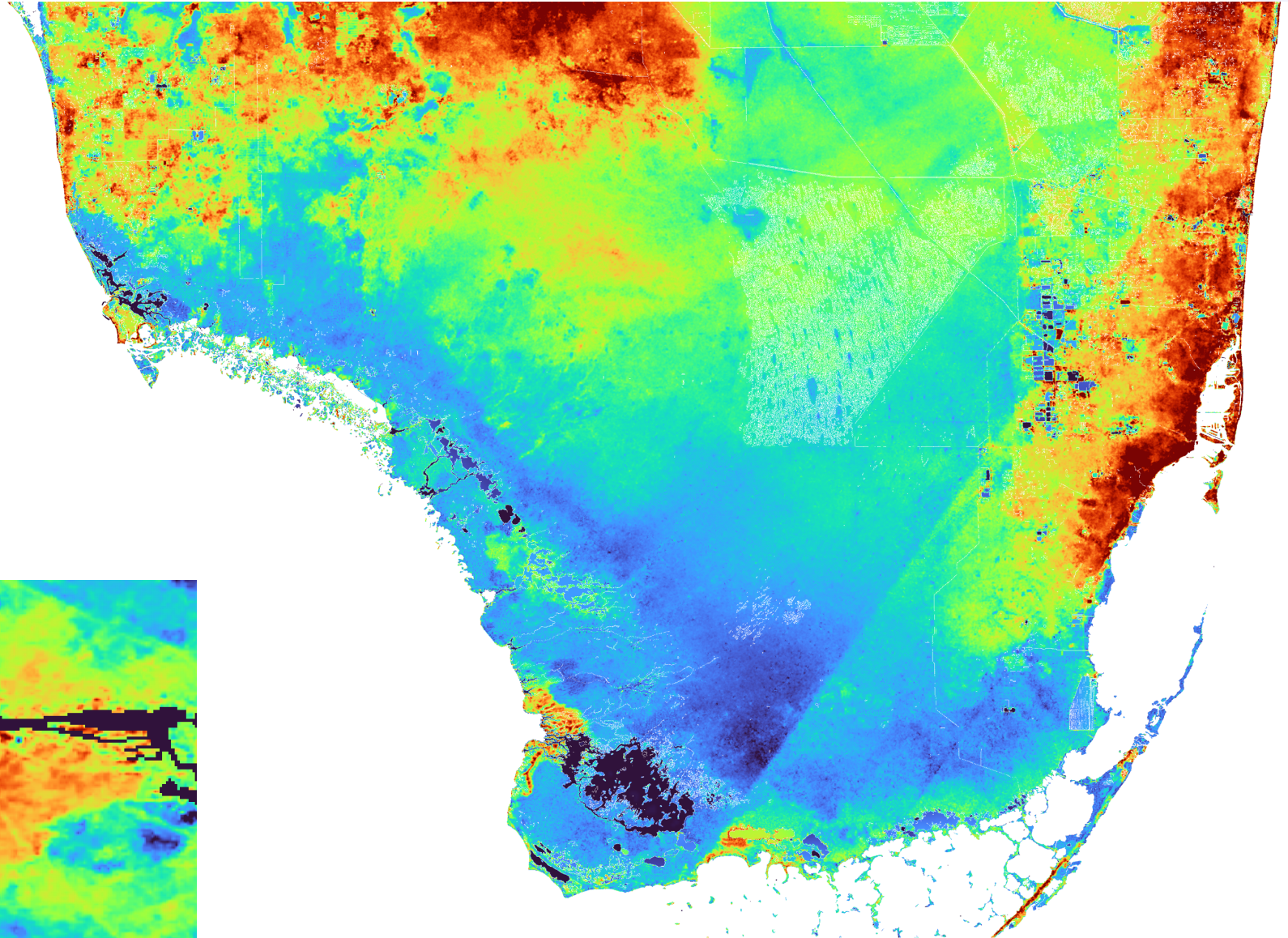
Corrected gDEMS

- Corrections for canopy, infrastructure
- Based on other data sources (optical, canopy height estimates, trained on local lidar DTM)
- Regression methods to predict surface height
- All DEMs are **wrong**, some are *useful*



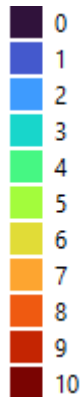
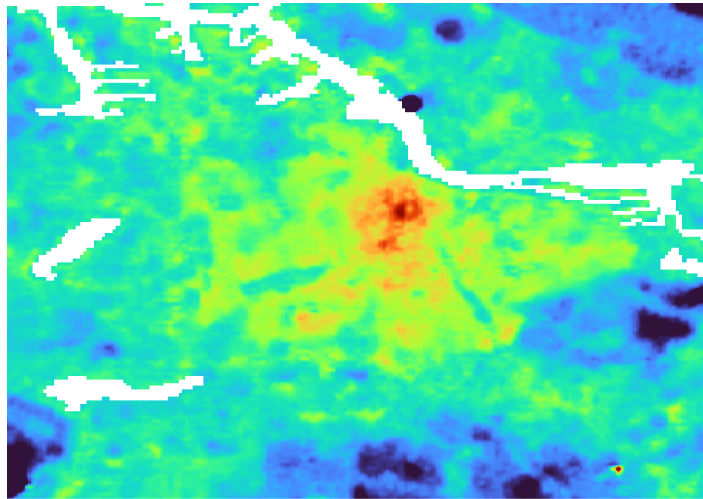
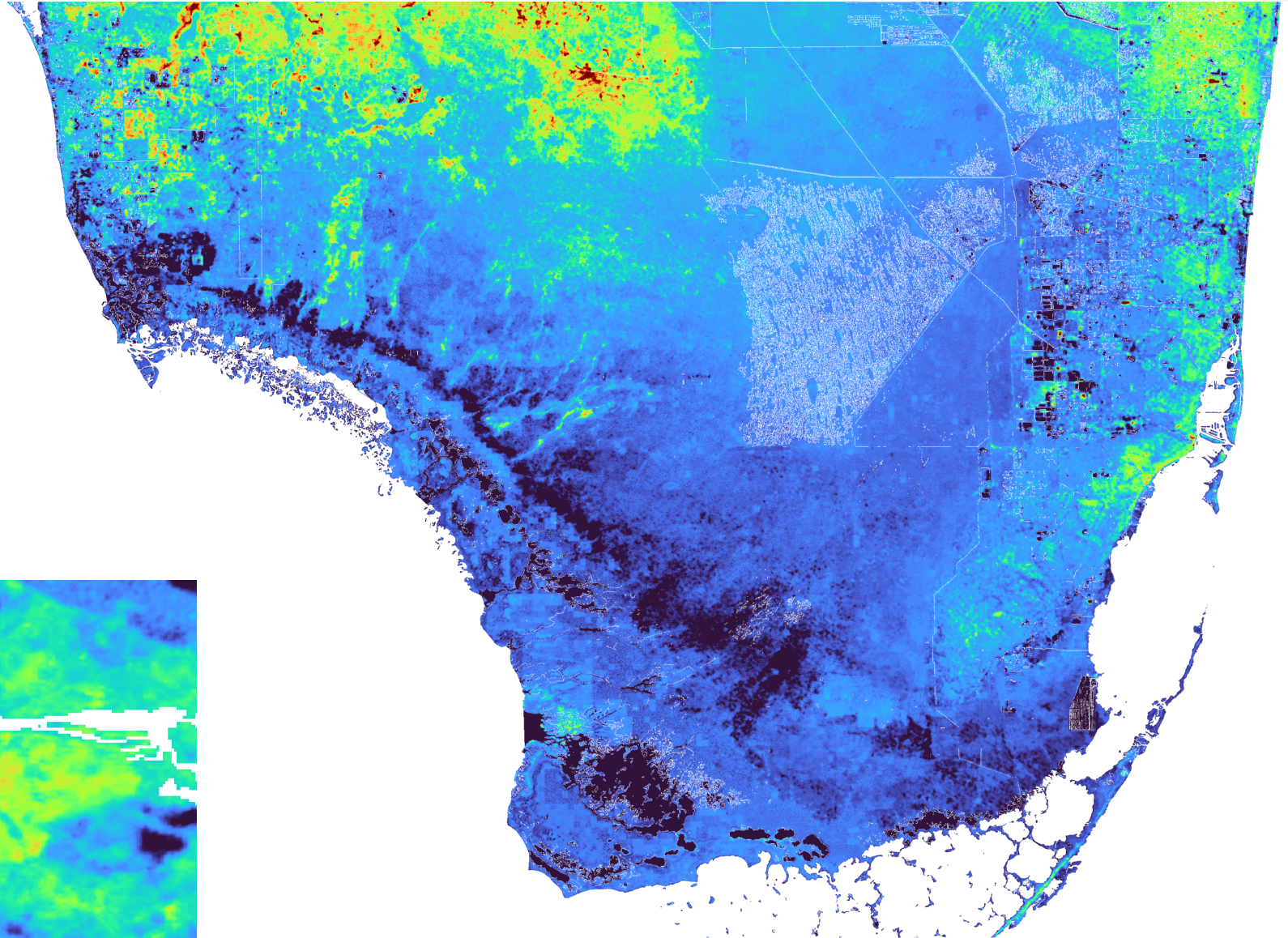
MERIT

- Multi-error improved terrain
- Improvements in both artefacts and vegetation correction
- Used in Deltares (hydro version)



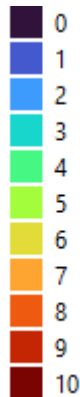
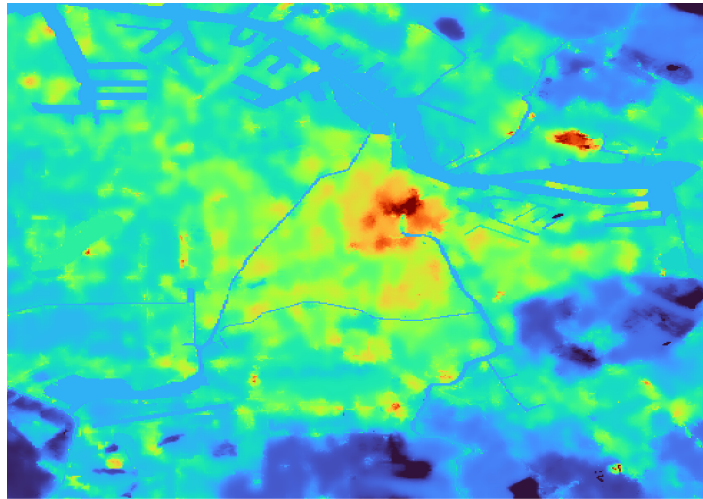
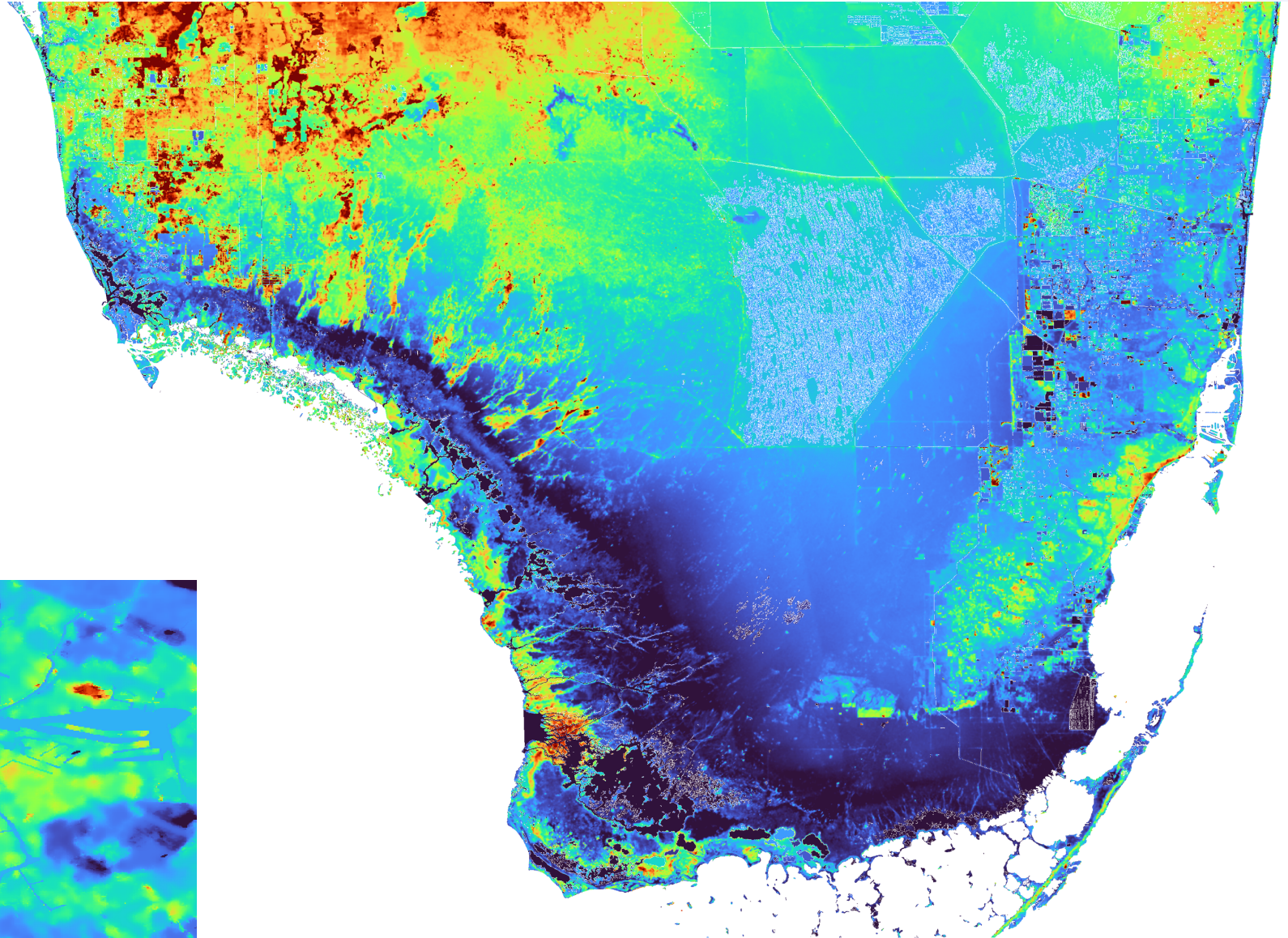
CoastalDEM

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



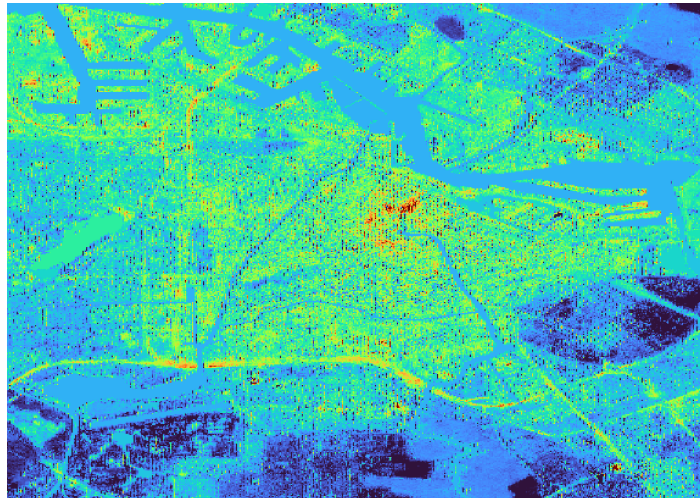
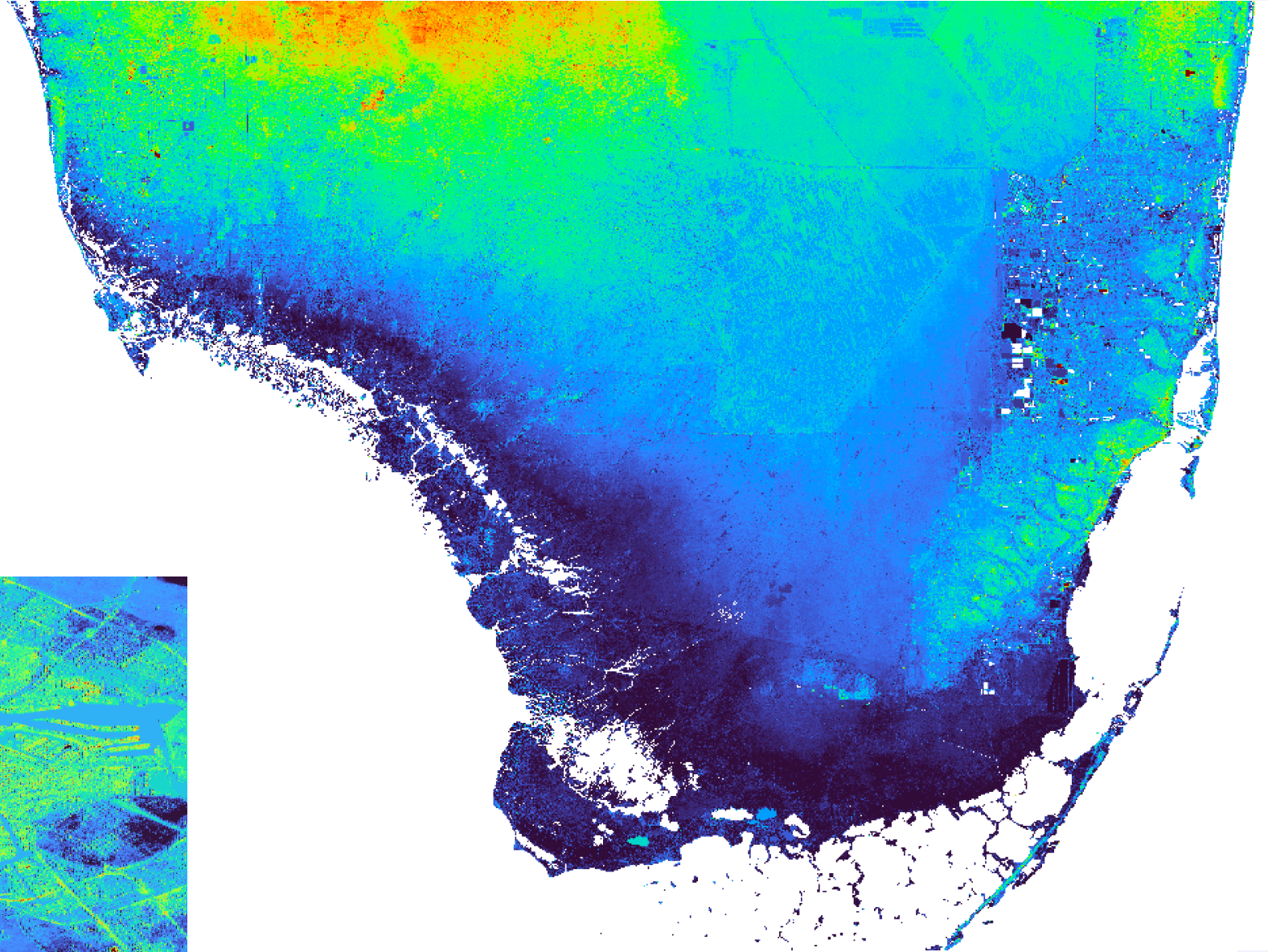
FABDEM

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



DiliviumDEM

- Based on CopernicusDEM
- Trained with LiDAR, ICESat-2
- Coastal
- Non-commercial
- Speckle noise (roughness)

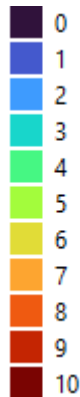
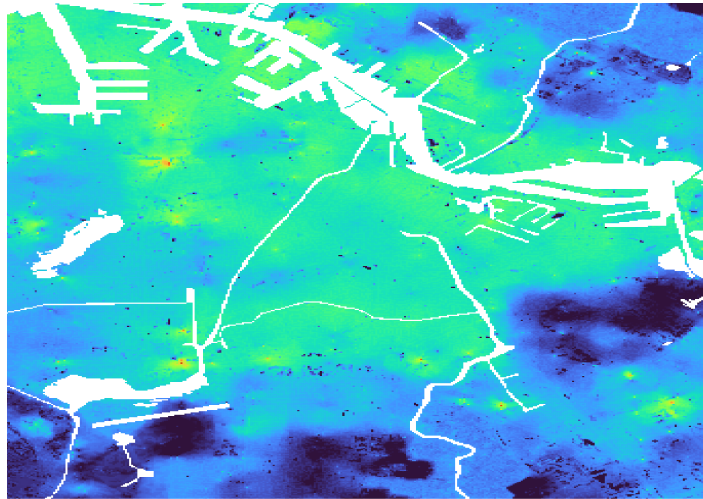
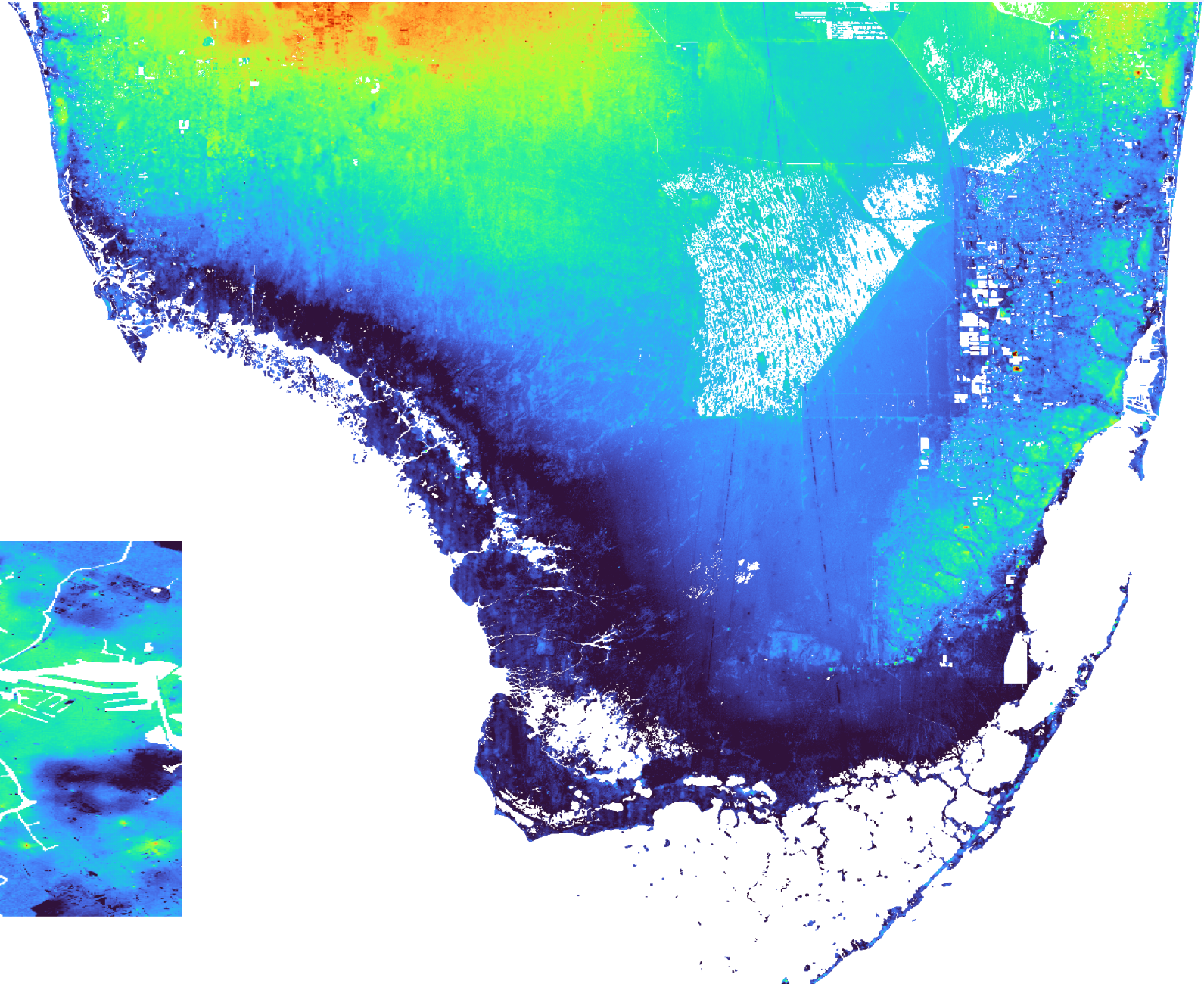


[m+ MSL]
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Deltares

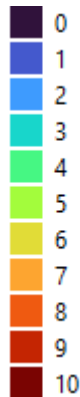
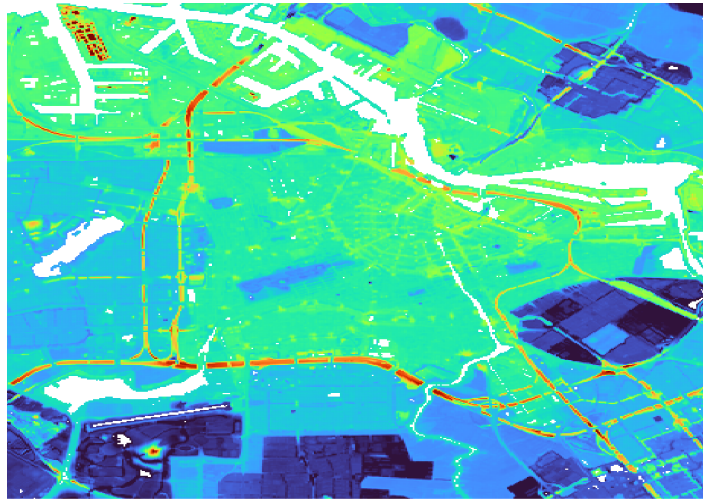
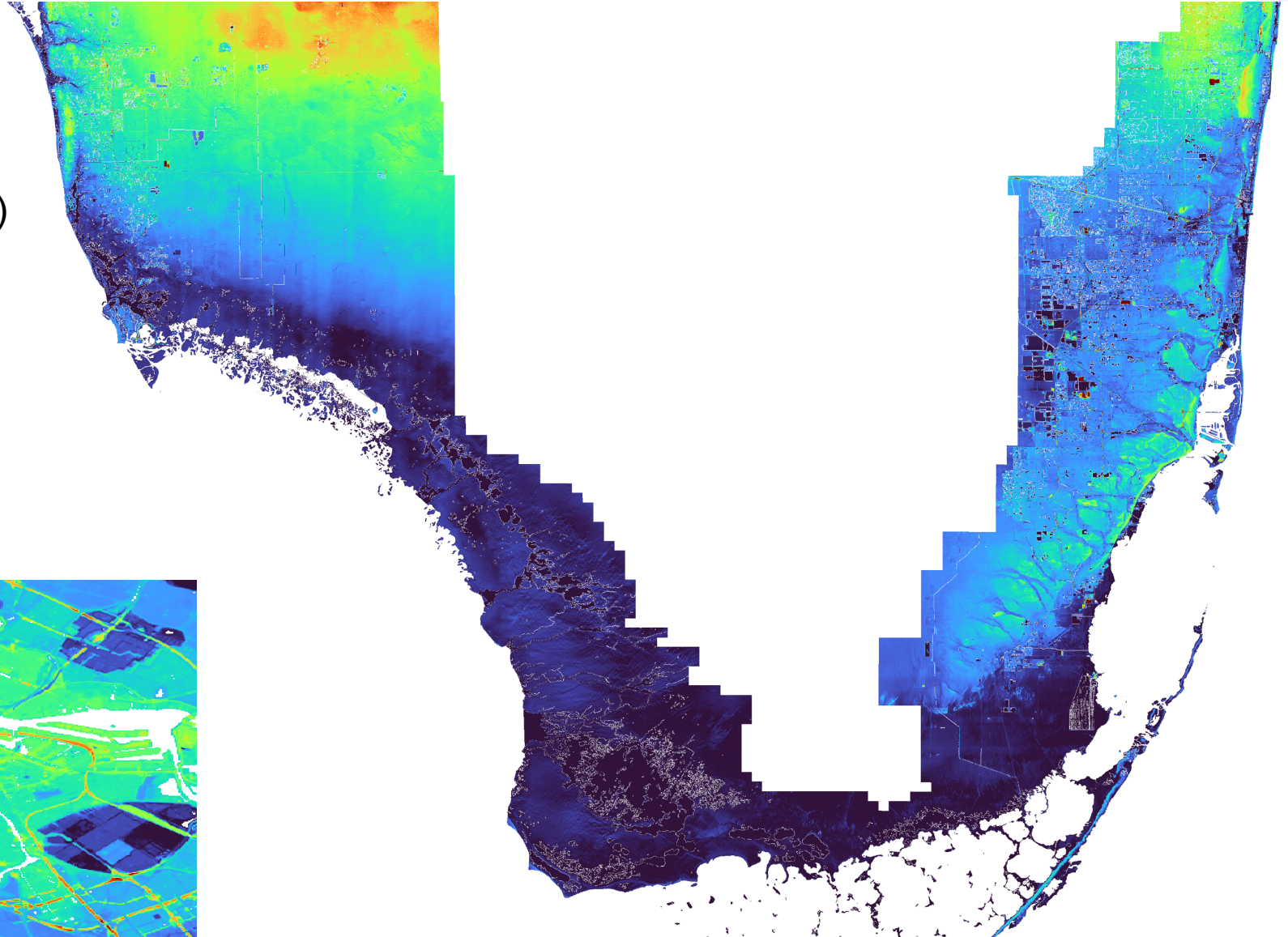
DeltaDTM (ours)

- Based on CopernicusDEM
- Derived with LiDAR, ICESat-2
- Coastal
- Non-commercial
- Some stripes



Actual DTM

- NOAA SeaLevelRise DTM (right)
- AHN4 (below)
- LiDAR based



LiDAR



Terrestrial

Buildings, archeology, cars



Airborne

Elevation models, canopy height,
change detection



Spaceborne

Elevation, distances of moons and
planets, star wars

NEW

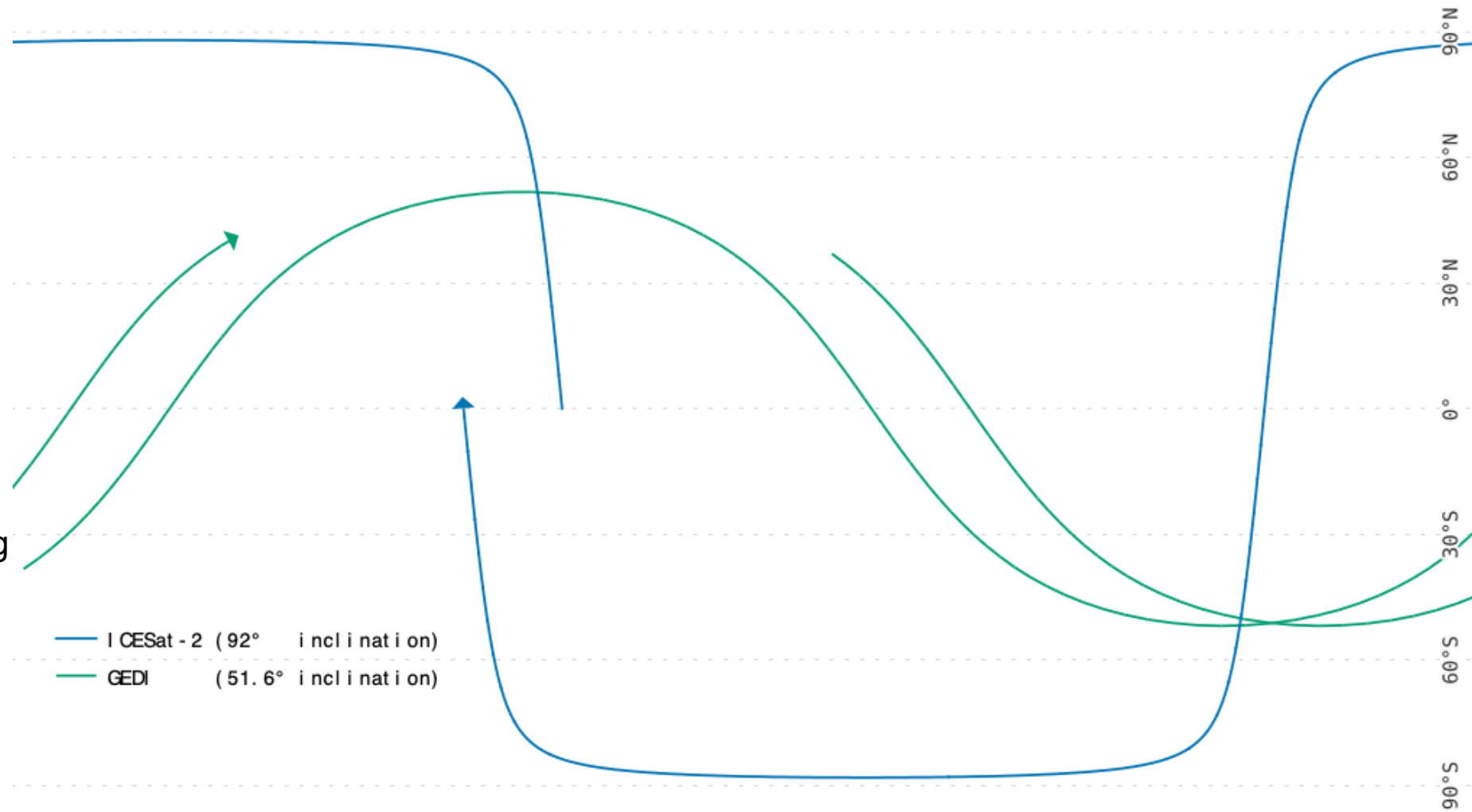
LiDAR platform considerations



	Terrestrial	Airborne	Spaceborne
Pointing ability	360 degrees	90 degrees	0.01 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	NA
Footprint	mm	cm	m

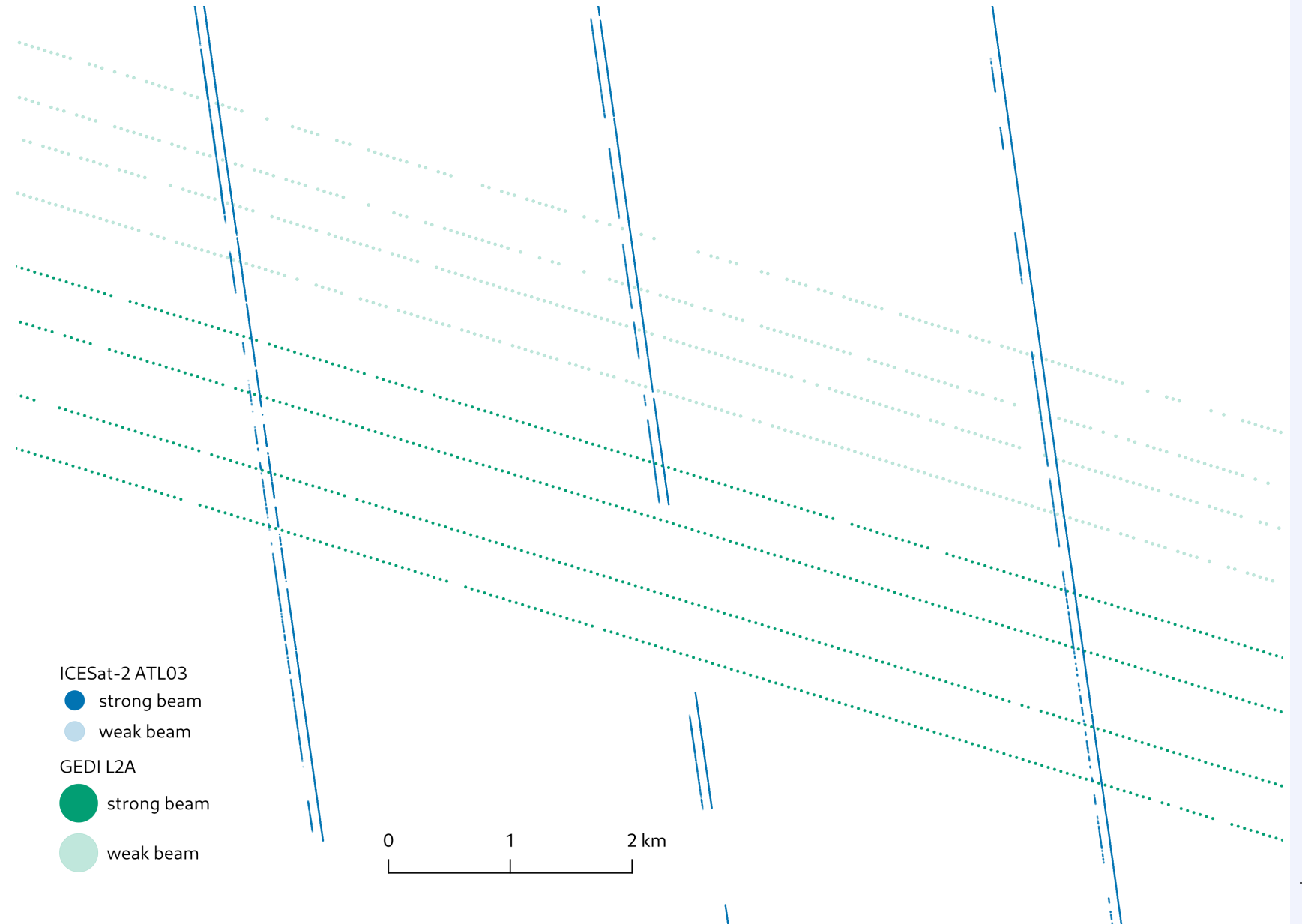
SpaceLiDAR

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



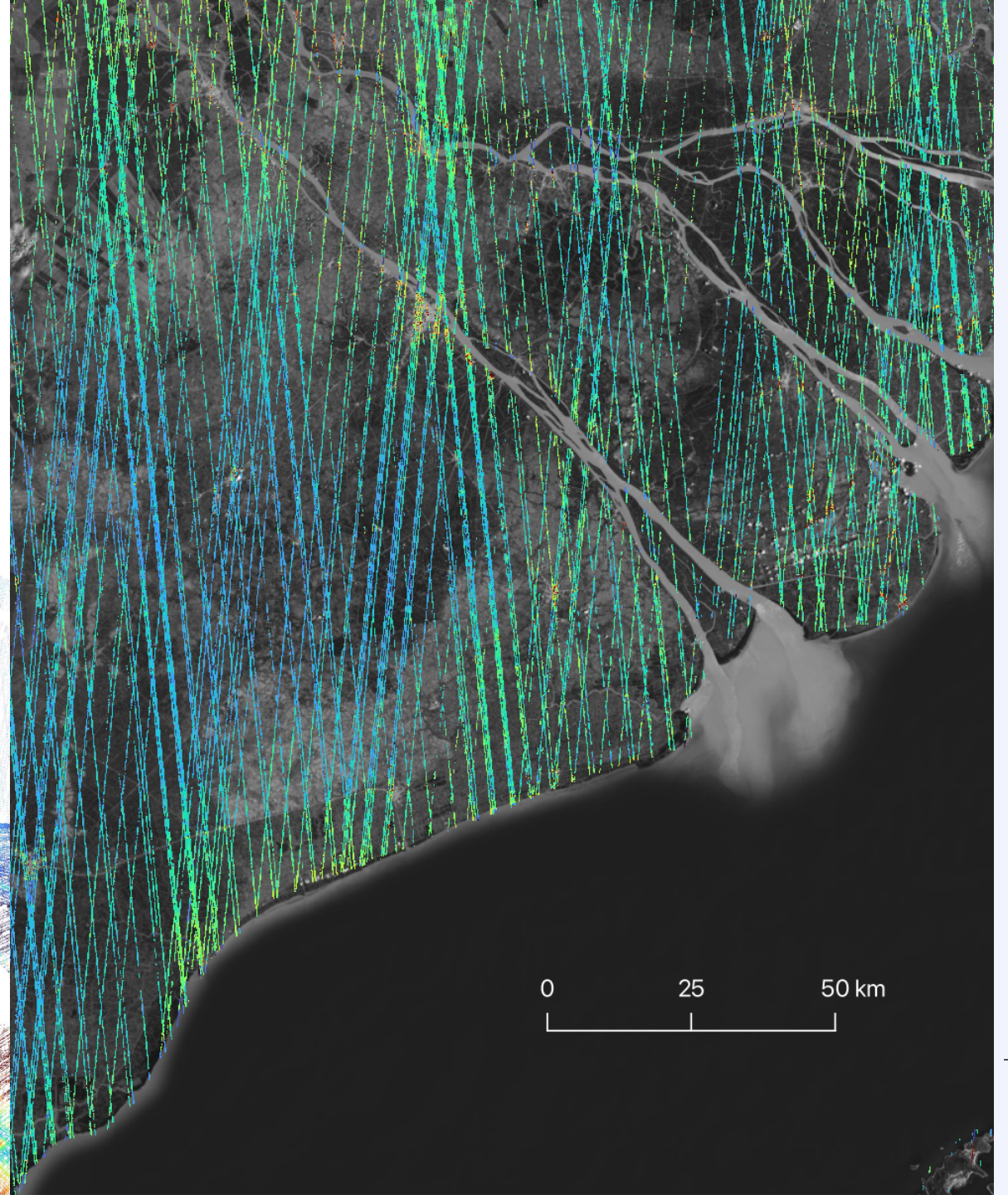
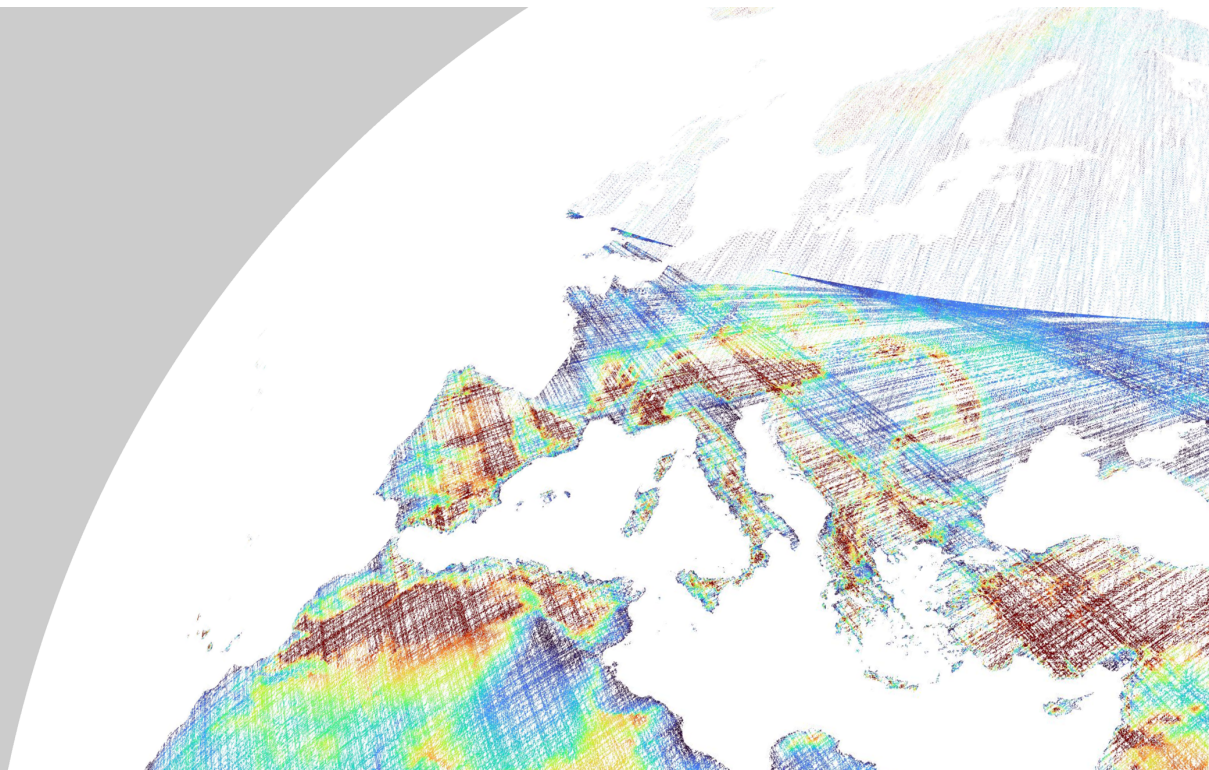
SpaceLiDAR

- 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

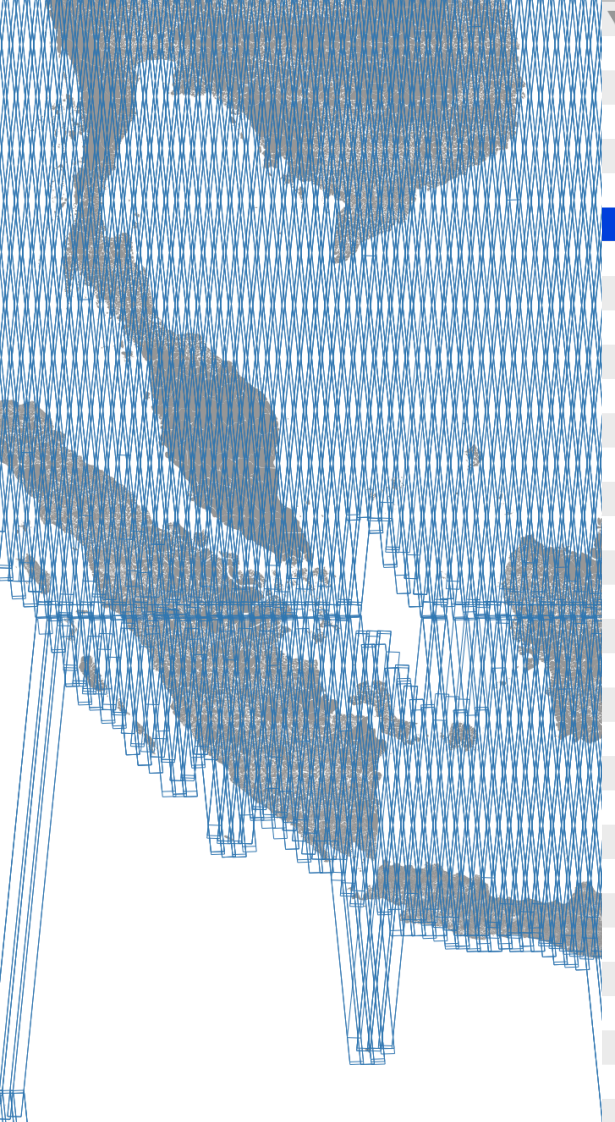


0 25 50 km

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



File Name	Variable Name
ATL08_20181016201816_02780107_00...	SET_BY_M...
ancillary_data	ancillary_d
ds_geosegments	Geosegme
ds_metrics	Metrics
ds_surf_type	Surface Ty
gt1l	gt1l
land_segments	gt1l/
asr	apparent s
atlas_pa	atlas point
beam_azimuth	beam azim
beam_coelev	beam co-e
brightness_flag	brightness
canopy	gt1l/land_
cloud_flag_atm	cloud flag
cloud_fold_flag	cloud foldi
delta_time	mean pass
delta_time_beg	delta time
delta_time_end	delta time
dem_flag	dem sourc
dem_h	dem high
dem_removal_flag	dem remo
h_dif_ref	h dif from
last_seg_extend	last segme
latitude	latitude
layer_flag	consolidate
longitude	longitude
msw_flag	multiple so
n_seg_ph	number of
night_flag	night flag
ph_ndx_beg	photon ind
ph_removal_flag	ph remova
psf_flag	point spre
rgt	reference
sat_flag	saturation
segment_id_beg	begin geol
segment_id_end	end geolo
segment_landcover	segment la
segment_snowcover	segment s
segment_watermask	segment w
sigma_across	sigma atla
sigma_along	sigma atla
sigma_atlas_land	sigma atla

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.

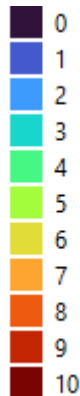
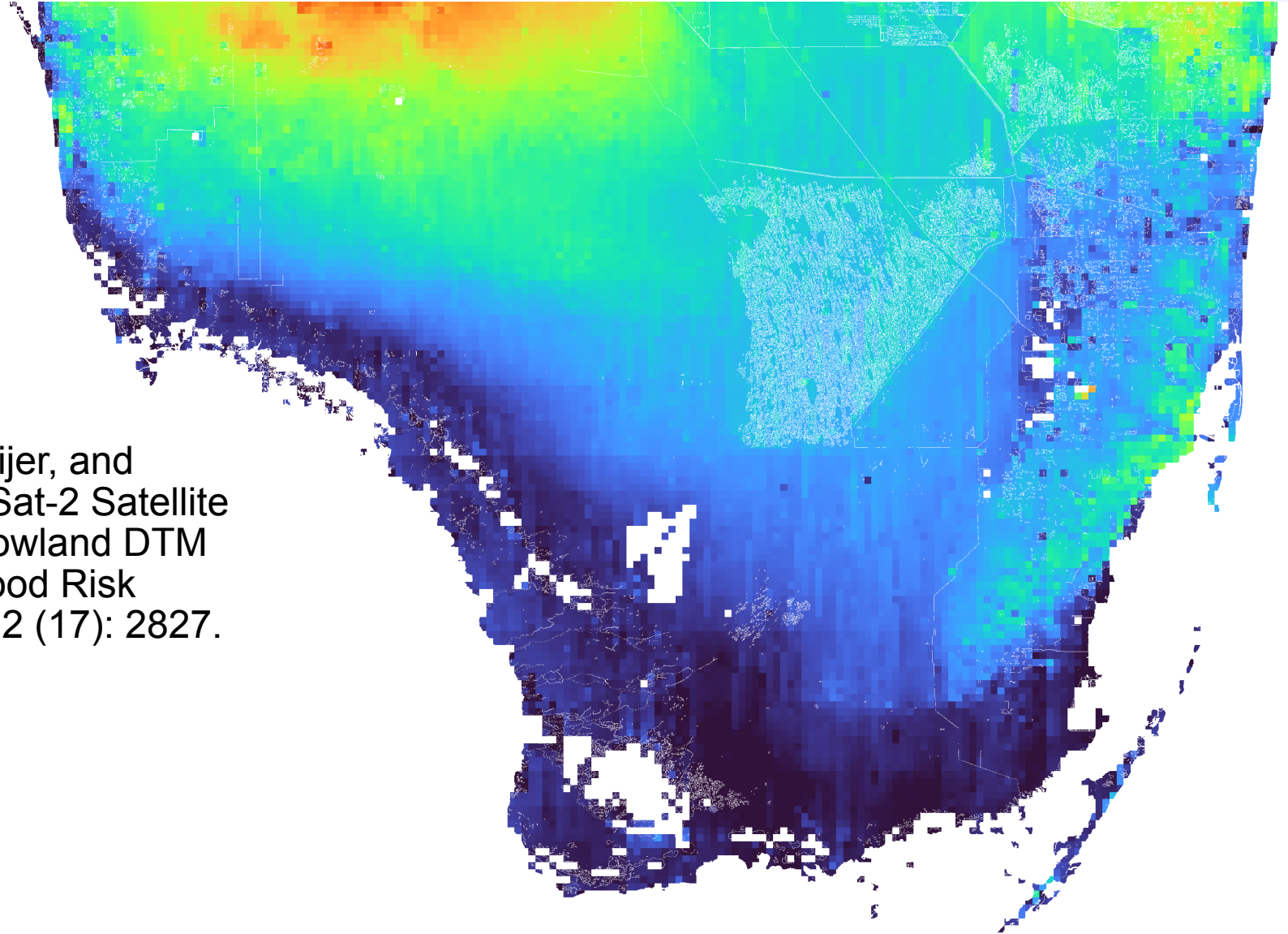
```
using DataFrames ✓
```

```
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 m.j.pronk@tudelft.nl

■ 3vetion

■ @evetion



Deltares