

FBK 3DOM FONDATIONE BRUNO KESSLER 3D OPTICAL METROLOGY

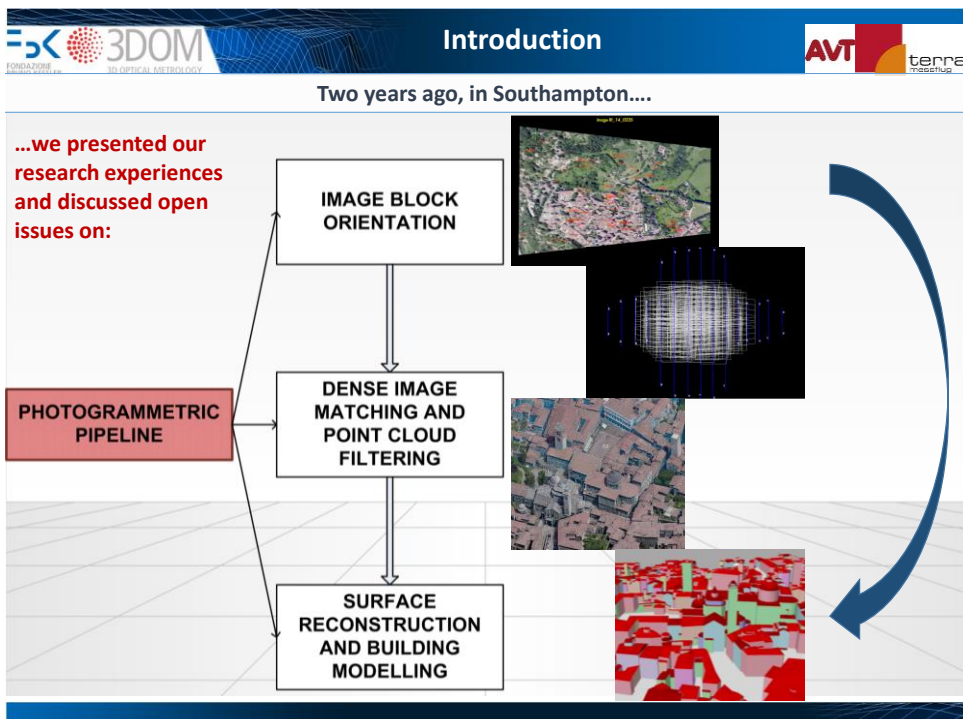
AVT terra messflug




GeoBLY – a tool for accessing oblique datasets



Isabella Toschi ^(a), Kjersti Moe ^(b)

^(a) 3D Optical Metrology (3DOM) unit, Bruno Kessler Foundation (FBK), Trento, Italy
^(b) Terra Messflug GmbH, Imst, Austria





Introduction

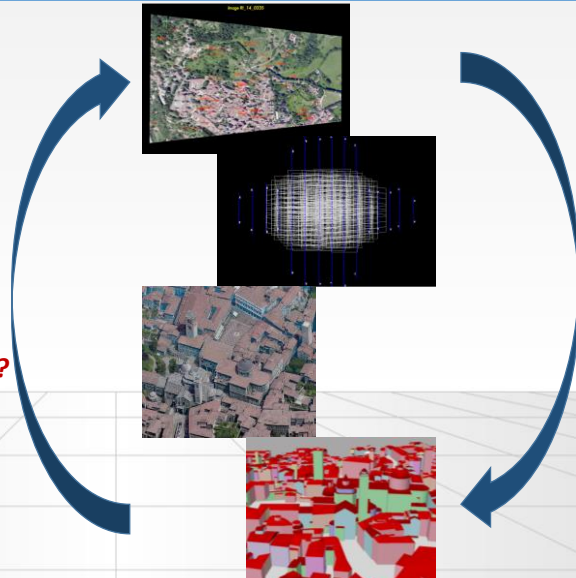




Today, our research aims to....

...give an innovative and efficient answer to the questions:



How to manage and fully exploit the potential of these data?

How to increase the usability of these data by the final user?



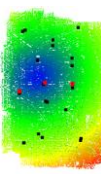
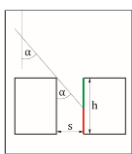



The GeoBLY project

Currently, there are a few companies operating oblique image systems.
However, **usability for the customer** was until now a **brake on the oblique market development**.

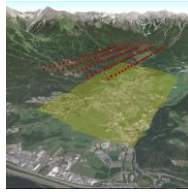
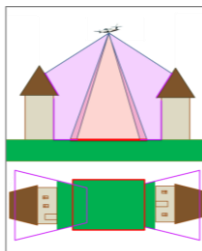
Bruno Kessler Foundation
3DOM = 3D Optical Metrology






Methodologies and tools for geospatial problems

Oblique photogrammetry for precise mapping applications


AVT - Terra Messflug




GEOBly Viewer
Viewing and measurement tool for oblique imagery

GeoBLY -
GEOMETRY extraction tool from aerial OBLIQUE imagery



The GeoBLY project



The **aim** of the project is to **design, implement and validate** an innovative **software solution** for:


- the **management** of oblique aerial surveys ,
- the **extraction** of accurate **3D information**.


The tool should meet the **requirements** of being:

- efficient** AND **accurate**,
- easy to be **customized** for different needs,
- user-friendly** for both expert and non-expert operators;


The tool should address the **markets** of:


- civil and construction **engineering**,
- building monitoring** at public administrations,
- GIS departments** in public administrations.






The GeoBLY project

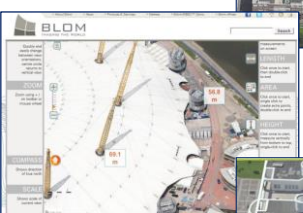





MultiVision by Ofek



Oblivision Viewer by Idansoft



BlomUrbex by BLOM




virtualcityMAP by visrtualcitySYSTEMS

...why another software??



↓

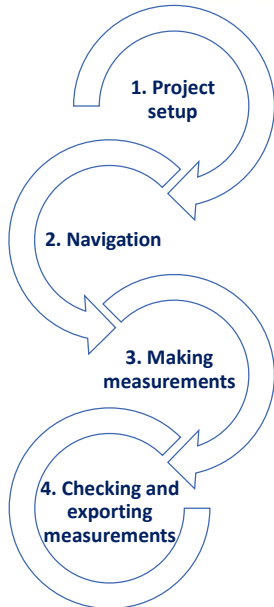
The project seeks to **fill the gap** in the actual software panorama and develop a tool that:

- is flexible and easy to be **customized to different input** (sensors/datasets/EO formats);
- exploits** all available info, i.e. **2D** (images), **2.5D** (DTM) and **3D** (mesh) data;
- gives quality figures (**precision**) of the measurements;
- is **not** a **black-box**.




Workflow and main applications





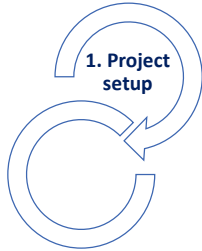
- **Visualize** a building of interest and rotate around it **at 360°**;
- **measure the length, height and area** of any feature visible on the façade (i.e. windows, balconies, etc.) or on the roofs (i.e. chimneys, solar panels, etc.);
- **verify and update** the 3D cadastral database;
- **monitor the status** of buildings and infrastructures and identify structural **damages**.

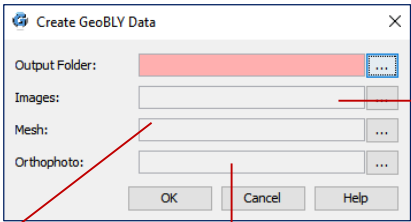





The GeoBLY workflow









NADIR AND OBLIQUE IMAGES

When a project is created, all **images** are pre-processed in order to create **tilled** (512 x 512 pixels) **pyramids** (6 levels). These data are used to speed up the rendering of images into the GUI.



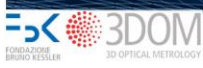
3D MESH (if available)

KD-tree structure of the 3D mesh is generated to speed up the ray-tracing algorithm.




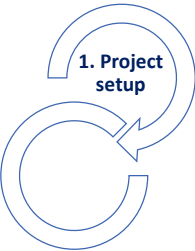
ORTHOPHOTO OF THE AREA (if available)

Tiled (512 x 512 pixels) **pyramids** (9 levels) are generated to speed up the rendering of the ortho in the navigation panel.



The GeoBLY workflow





1. Project setup

Once the pre-processing is done, the **available data can be imported** in the new project. **In addition**, the user can import:

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR ORIENTATION (mandatory)

IO (txt file): <camera type> <pixel size> <focal length> <PPAx> <PPAy>

EO (txt file): <image filename> <camera type> <X> <Y> <Z> < ω > < ϕ > < κ >

Create New Project

Project Name:

Project Path:

Exterior Orientations:

Interior Orientations:

Mesh (.kdt):

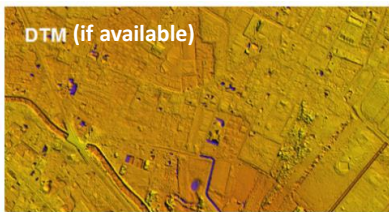
Orthophoto:

DTM:

Comment:

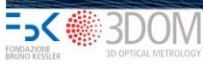
Nadir only splitpoint:

OK Cancel Help




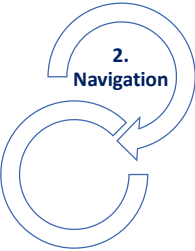
DTM (if available)

NADIR SPLIT-POINT FOR SEMI-OBLIQUE IMAGES (see later)



The GeoBLY workflow

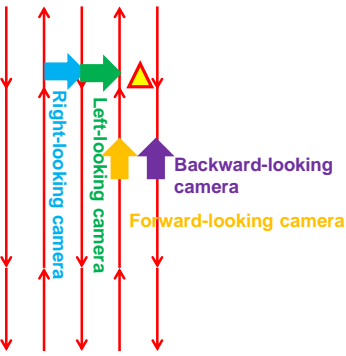





2. Navigation

5-viewport main window, where images can be grouped:

- **by camera** (right, left, nadir, backward and forward);
- **by cardinal direction** (Nord, East, South and West).





The GeoBLY workflow

2. Navigation

A single click in the orthophoto will **search all images (NA/LE/RI/BW/FW) viewing this point.**

The view can be also re-centered by selecting one (or more) measurement(s) and applying the **"Filter by Visibility"** option.




The GeoBLY workflow

3. Measure

Different methods for making measurements are allowed, according to:

- available data
- accuracy requirements.

GeoBLY

File Edit Filters Window View

Monoplotting

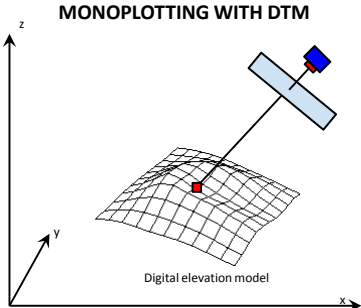
Mesh mode

Multi-ray FI


Vertical snapping

Orthogonal snapping

MONOPLOTTING WITH DTM



VERTICAL (OR HORIZONTAL) SNAPPING FOR FAST HEIGHT (OR LENGTH) MEASUREMENT.



The GeoBLY workflow

3. Measure

Different methods for making measurements are allowed, according to:

- available data
- accuracy requirements.

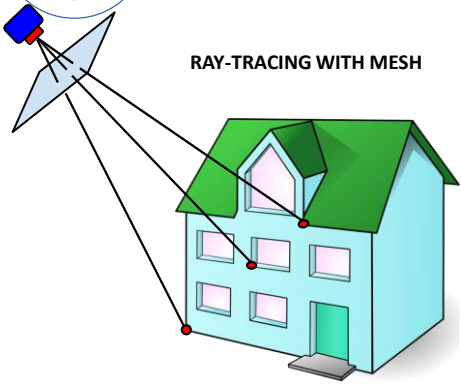
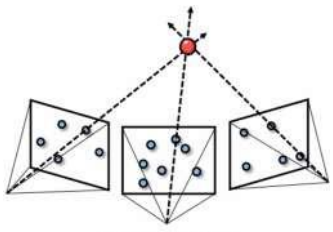
RAY-TRACING WITH MESH

MULTI-FORWARD INTERSECTION

n-view triangulation

GeoBLY interface features:

- File Edit Filters Window View
- Monoplotting
- Mesh mode
- Multi-ray FI
- Vertical snapping
- Orthogonal snapping

The GeoBLY workflow



3. Measure

Different methods for vector digitalization are allowed, according to the mapping needs.

GeoBLY interface features:


- File Edit Filters Window View
- Point mode
- Line mode
- End open polyline
- End closed polygon
- Insert vertex into polygon
- Un-close polygon
- Split by vertex
- Snap
- Auto-select

- lines creation for road/rail/fence-like structures
- polygons creation for footprints/façades/parking-lots

Mapping in GeoBLY: examples

Three **examples** of mapping in GeoBLY **with different inputs** (sensors/datasets) are showed.
If you want to play with the data, ask us for **live demos at the stand**.




BORDEAUX (FRANCE)
oblique and hybrid dataset

BERGAMO (ITALY)
oblique dataset


NORCIA (ITALY)
semi-oblique dataset

Oblique dataset: Bergamo



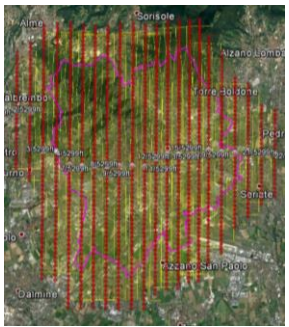
SENSOR

	Nadir	Oblique 45°
Sensor size (mm)	70 x 45	53.4 x 39.9
Focal length (mm)	82	123



INPUT FOR GeoBLY

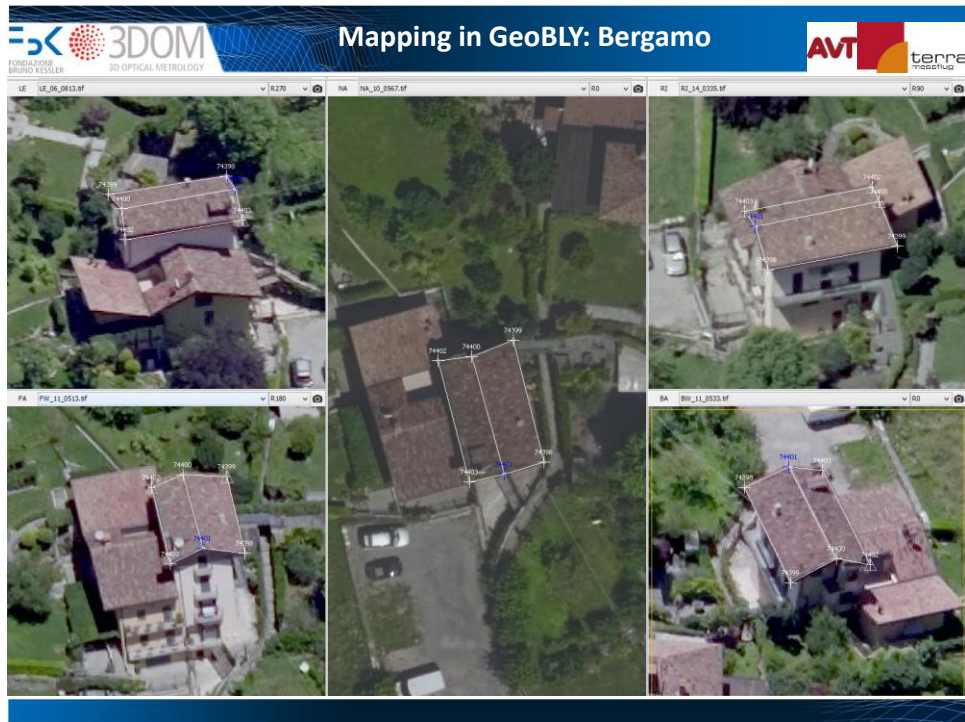
- Images
- EO/IO (AT in Pix4D)
- DTM (1 m resolution, from DSM with in-house algorithm)
- 3D MESH (in SURE, by nFRAMES)



DATASET

- 20 strips, 5 x 1051 images
- Average GSD (Nadir): 8 cm
- Overlap: 80% - 60%
- Flight: AVT

Toschi, I., Ramos, M.M., Nocerino, E., Menna, F., Remondino, F., Moe, K., Poli, D., Legat, K., Fassi, F., 2017: **Oblique photogrammetry supporting 3D urban reconstruction of complex scenarios**. ISPRS Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., Vol. XLII-1-W1, pp. 519-526.



Oblique and hybrid dataset: Bordeaux

SENSOR: CityMapper (Leica)

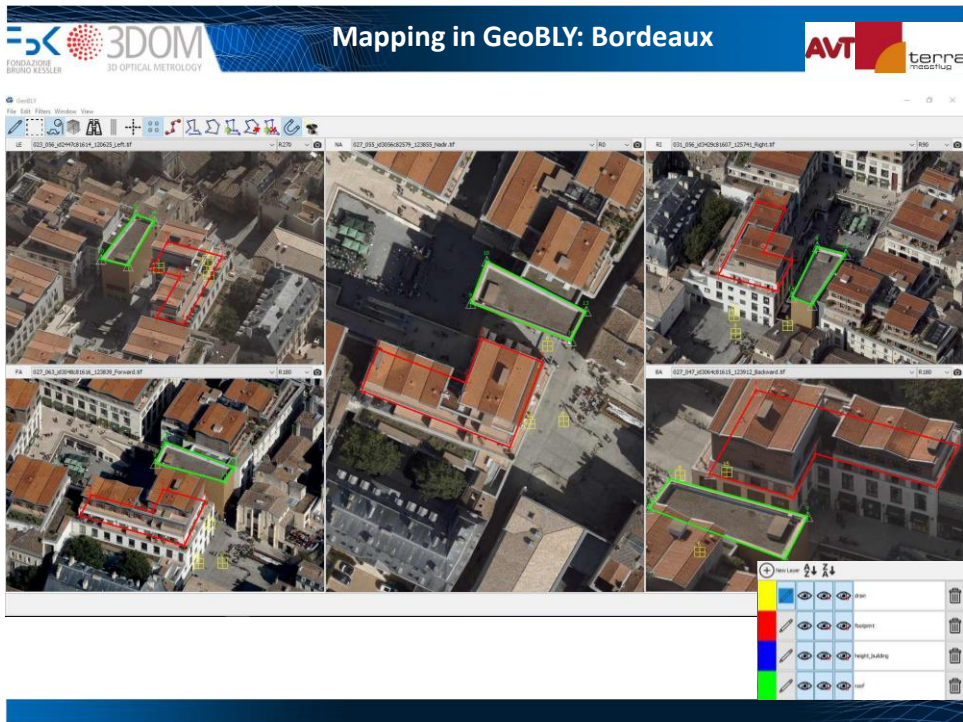
	Camera heads		LiDAR unit	
	Nadir	Oblique 45°	Hyperion (FOV 40°)	
Sensor size	53.7 x 40.3 mm		Point density	Typically 8 pts/m ² @1000m
Focal length	83 mm	156 mm	Ranging accuracy	< 2 cm RMS

INPUT FOR GeoBLY

- Images
- EO/IO (AT in HxMap)
- DTM (0.5 m resolution, from LiDAR classification)
-

DATASET

- LiDAR point cloud:
 - More than 40 mln. points
 - Average resolution (on the ground): ≈ 10 cm
- 11 strips, 5 x 241 images
 - Average GSD (Nadir): 5 cm
 - Overlap: ≈80% - 60%
 - Flight: Leica



SENSOR

	UltraCam Eagle Mark 1 (Vexcel)
	Nadir
Sensor size (mm)	104.05 x 68.02
Focal length (mm)	80

INPUT FOR GeoBLY

- Images
- EO/IO (AT in MatchAT)
- DTM (1 m resolution)
- 3D MESH (in SURE, by nFRAMES)

DATASET

- 1341 images
- Average GSD: 5 cm
- Overlap: 80% - 60%
- Flight: AVT

Poli, D., Moe, K., Legat, K., Toschi, I., Lago, F., Remondino, F., 2017: **Use of vertical aerial images for semi-oblique mapping.** ISPRS Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., Vol. XLII-1-W1, pp. 493-498.



Mapping in GeoBLY: Norcia

File Edit Filters Window View

NA 08_16879.tif_CE NE 08_17030.tif_R1

SW 10_17323.tif_LE SE 10_17059.tif_R1

Conclusion – Current state

- Our answer to the question of **“how to use the data?”** is to **derive accurate measurements** (points and lines) from the imagery **by exploiting all available info** (both 2D original imagery and 2.5D/3D value-added products).
- The **GeoBLY tool** represents **a flexible means** to accomplish this task and gives several options of data management and features measurements **according to different requirements** (accuracy, time, etc..) **and different input** (sensors/datasets/formats).

- A free and light version of the tool** (called **GeoBLight**) is developed for viewing of oblique imagery and for making simple measurements. This free version is normally **given to project customers**.

- **Import, edit, and save geometry:** file format will be **extended** , as well as the available tools for geometry handling;
- A **direct link to external software** (e.g. Global Mapper, ArcGIS, qGIS, etc...) and **overlay of WMS/WFS** may help the final user.
- **Web-viewer** version (?)
- Search via address (**database background**)

....Any other wishes?

*Thank you for your
attention! We are
available for
questions/demos*

