



Cartography M.Sc.



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DRESDEN

# Mapping the Relief of Mount Ushba (Georgia) as a Contribution to an Alpine Club Map

---

ANOUSKA JASPERSEN | 19 NOVEMBER 2021



# Content

1. Research Objectives
2. Context
3. DEM Generation
4. DEM Evaluation
5. Relief Depiction
6. Results
7. Discussion
8. Conclusion

# **Research Objective**

---

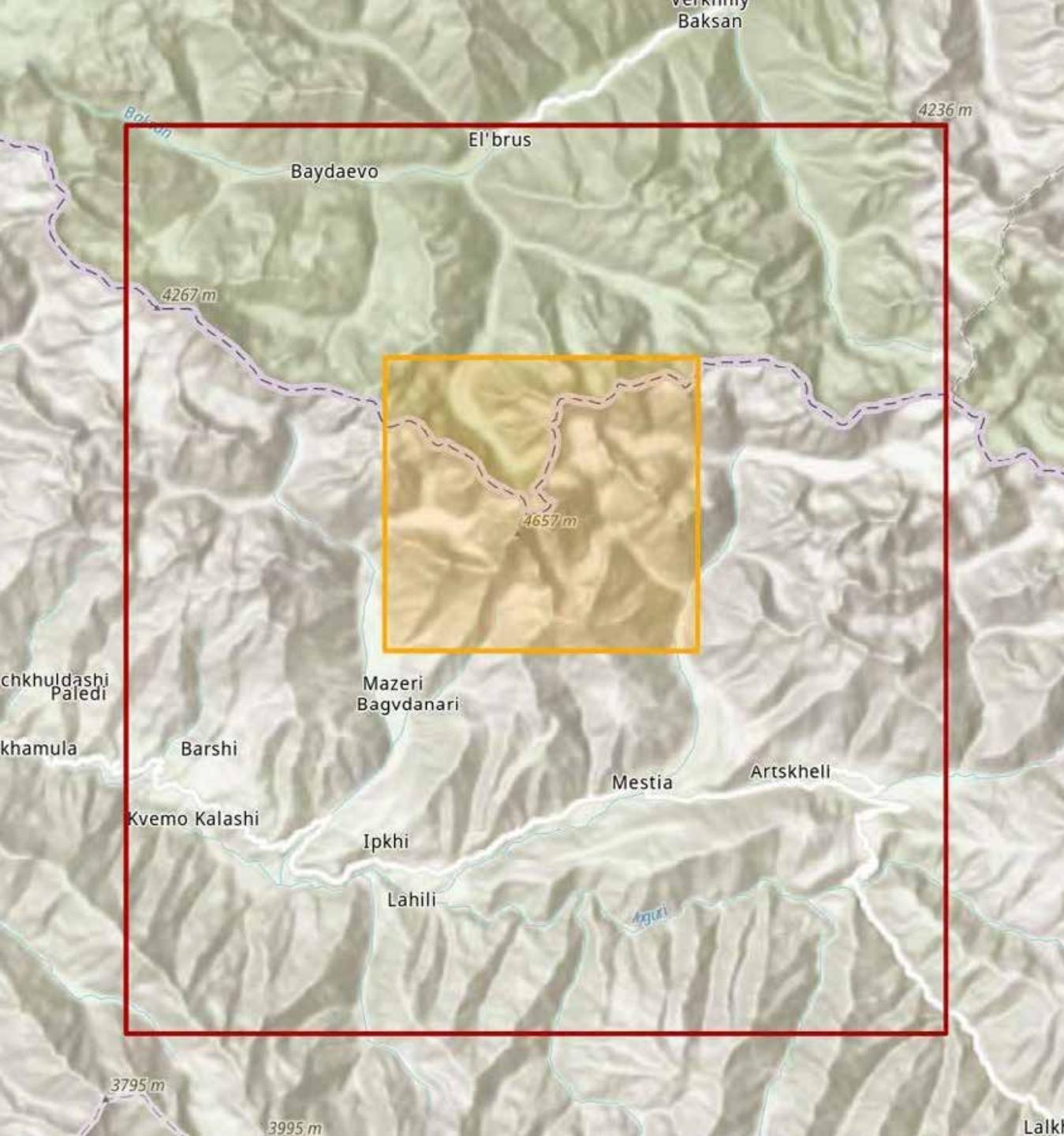
*To develop a detailed  
high-quality cartographic  
depiction of the alpine and nival  
zone of Mount Ushba, Georgia*



**The generation and evaluation of  
a Digital Elevation Model of the  
Mount Ushba region, Georgia,  
with the use of high-resolution  
PlanetScope Imagery.**

A wide-angle photograph of a majestic mountain range under a cloudy sky. In the foreground, a dense forest of evergreen trees covers a hillside. Below the forest, a small town or cluster of buildings is nestled in a valley. The middle ground shows the steep, rocky slopes of the mountains, some with patches of snow. The background features more mountain ridges, creating a sense of depth. The overall scene is rugged and natural.

Context



# Research Area

- Tourism Ushba region
- Steep mountainous terrain
- Alpine Club Map
- Mestia and Mount Ushba
- 1:33,000



Map extent



Research Area

A wide-angle photograph of a majestic mountain range. In the foreground, a steep hillside covered in lush green grass and patches of brown soil slopes down towards the viewer. The middle ground features several more hills and valleys, some with small streams or waterfalls. The background is dominated by towering, rugged mountains with dark, rocky peaks and patches of white snow clinging to their sides. The sky above is a uniform, pale grey.

# DEM Generation



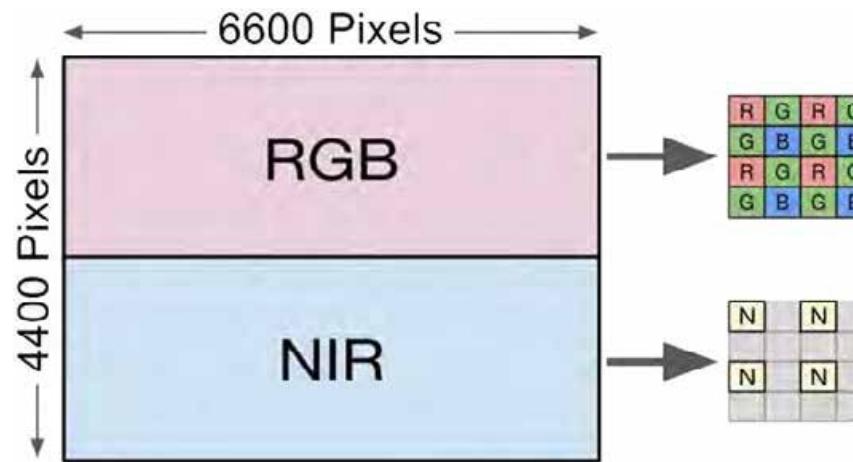
# PlanetScope

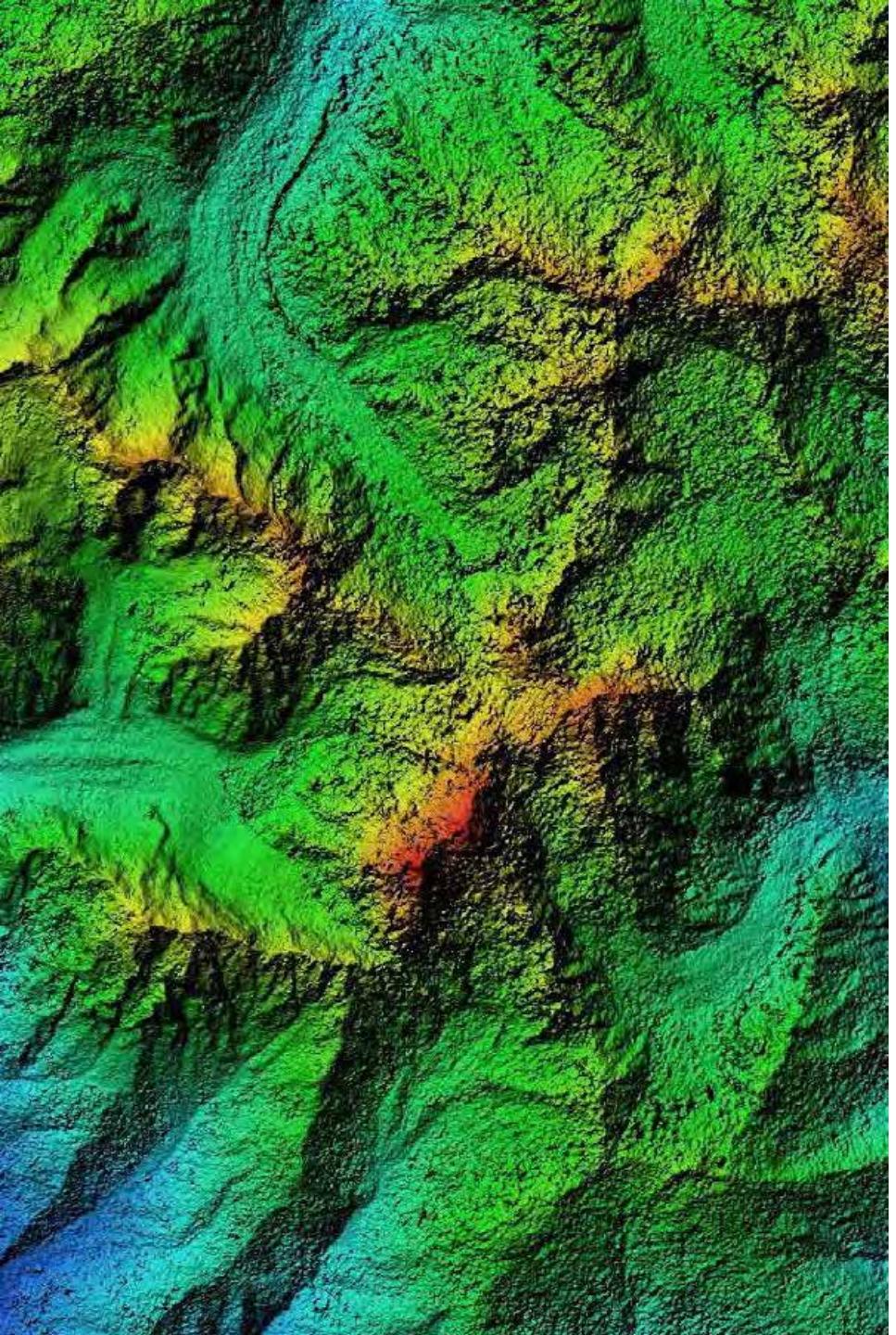
- CubeSat 3U form factor satellites
- Dove-1
- 10cm x 10cm x 10cm, 1.33 kg



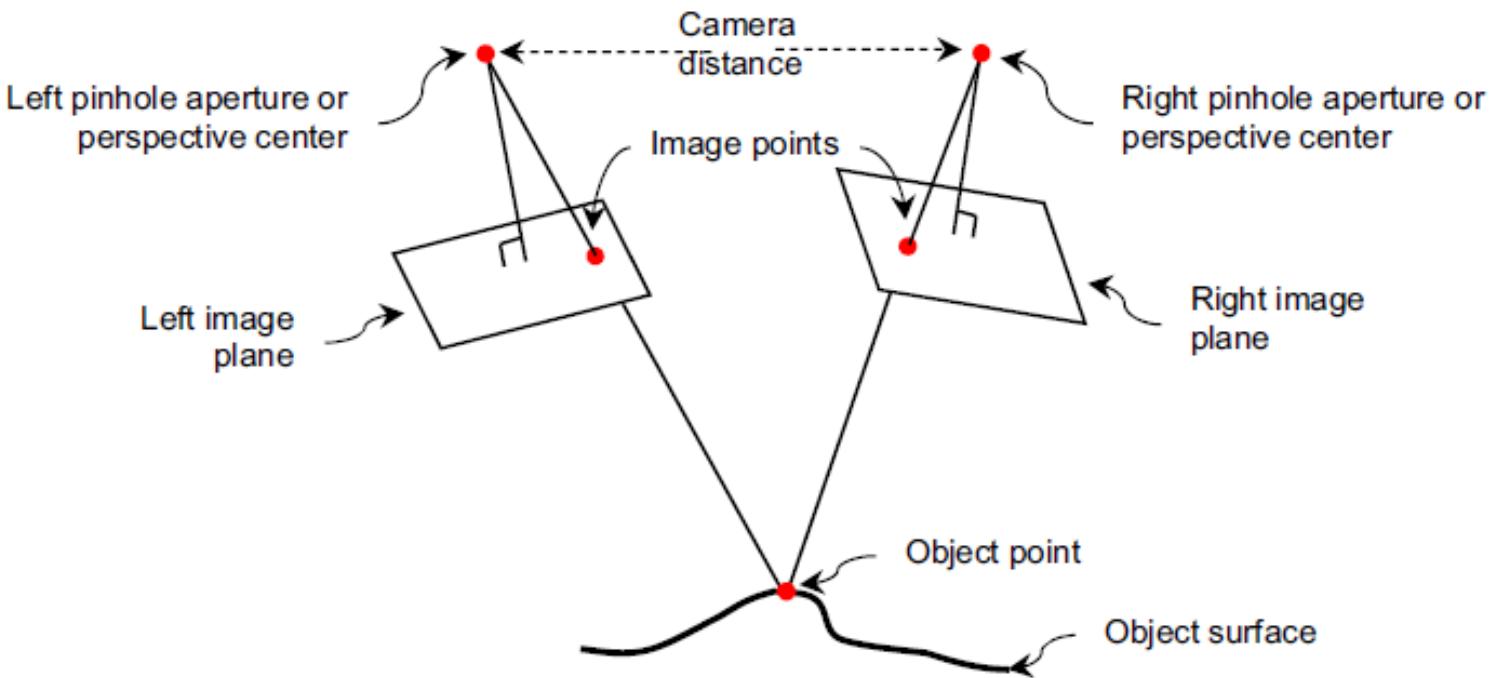
# PlanetScope

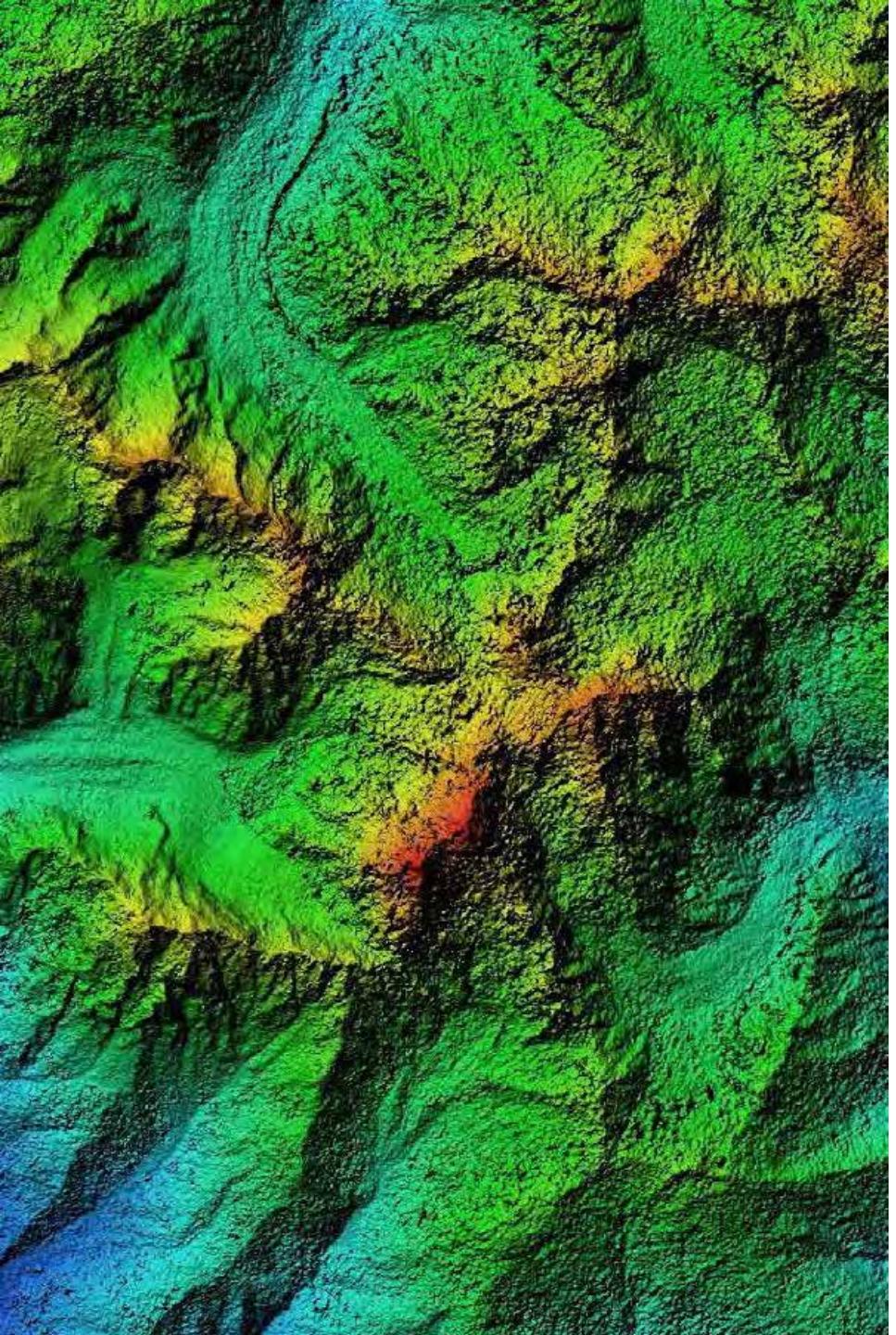
- Four spectral bands (RGB, NIR)
- Rational Polynomial Coefficients (RPC)
- 3.7-meter resolution
- B/H ratio < 1/10



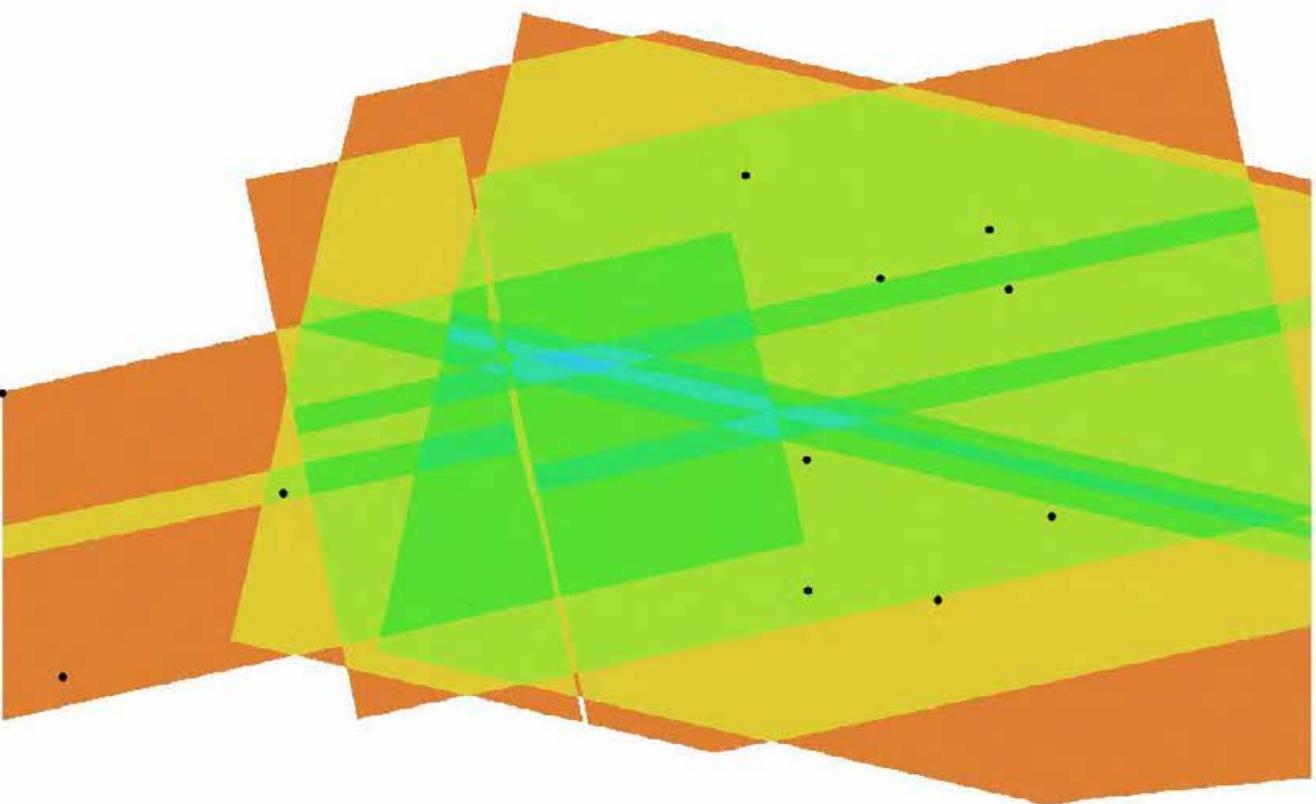


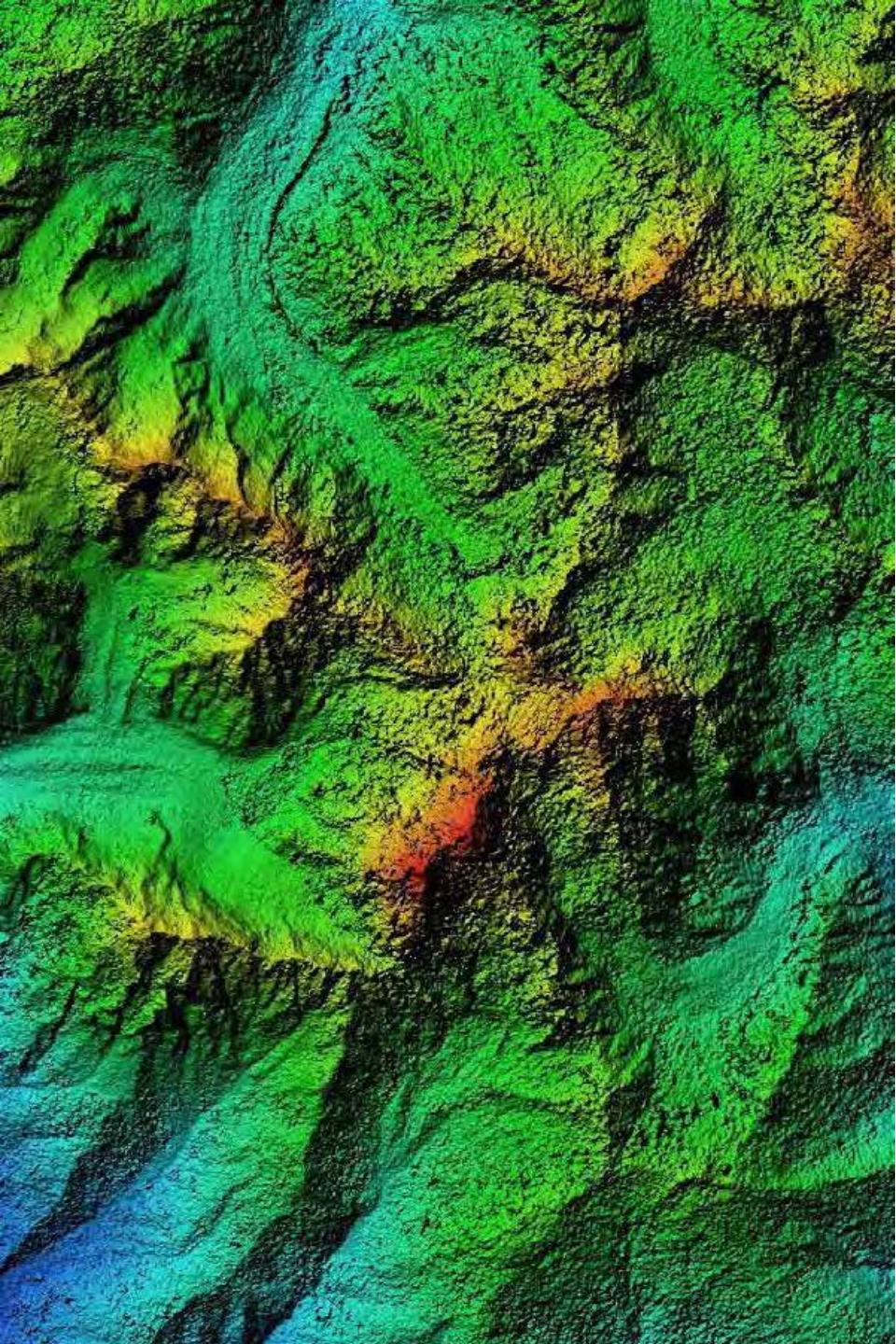
# DEM Generation





# DEM Generation



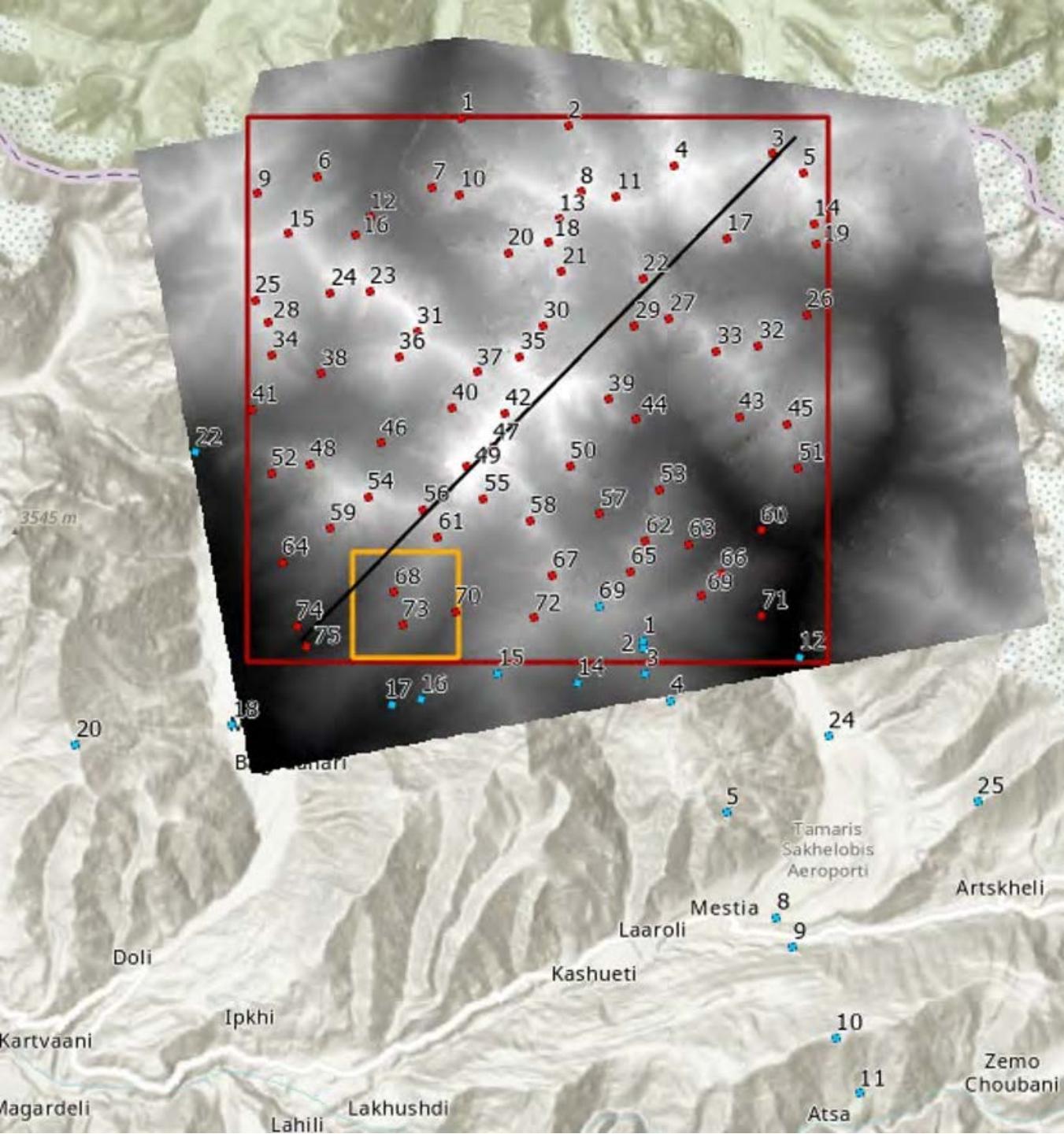


# DEM Generation

- Camera Alignment
- Include **RPC** (Rational Polynomial Coefficients) information
- Apply **selection** on sparse point cloud
- Generate **dense point cloud**
- Build **DEM**
  - UTM zone 38N
  - WGS84 ellipsoidal heights
  - **IDW** (Inverse Distance Weighting)

# DEM Evaluation





# DEM Evaluation

- SRTM Data
- Map sheets
- Field measurements



# SRTM Data

- Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (1994)
- Covers over 80% of the Earth's land surface, between 60° north and 56° south latitude
- 1-arcsecond resolution (~30 meters)
- EGM96 geoid
- 16-meter vertical accuracy

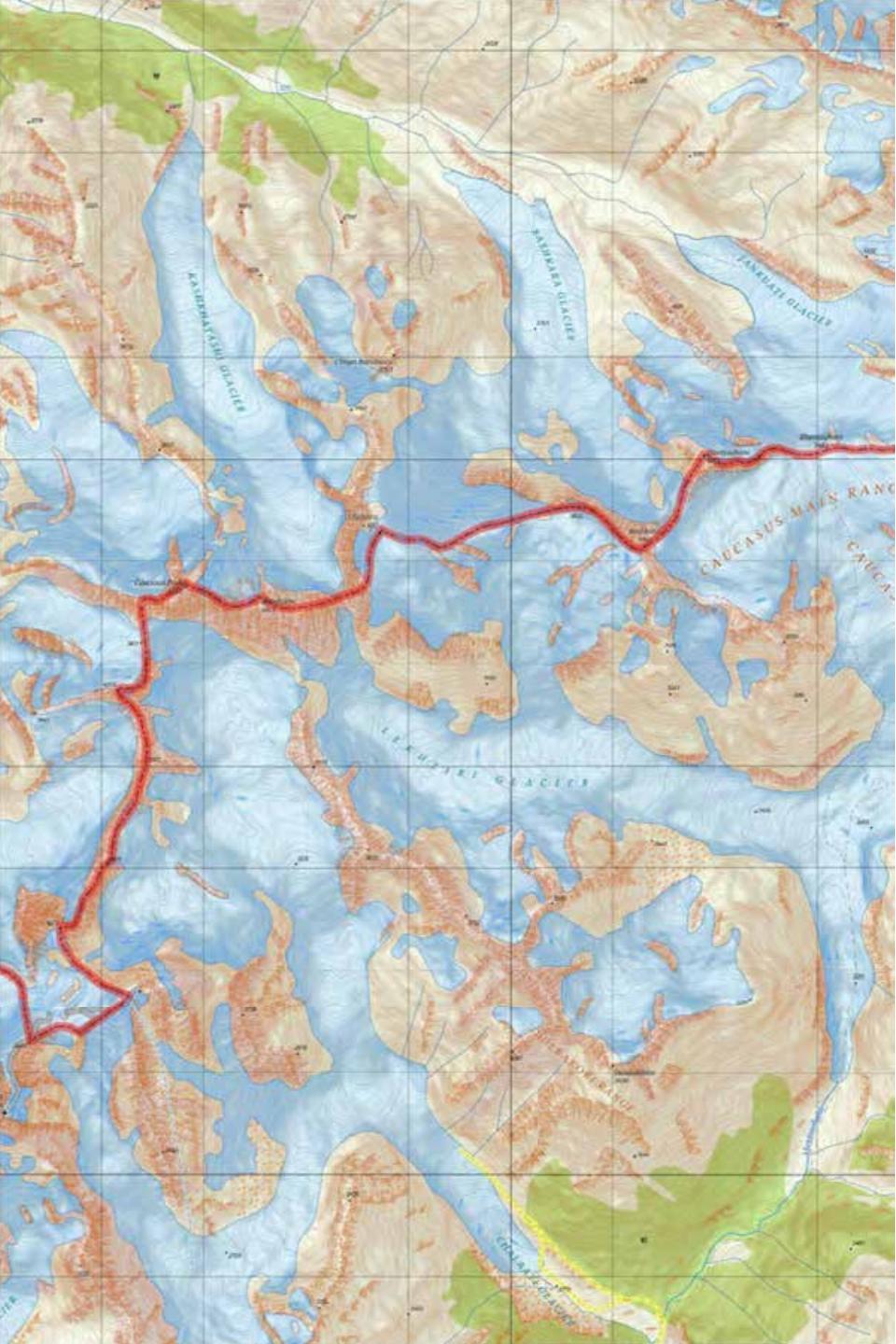


# SRTM Data



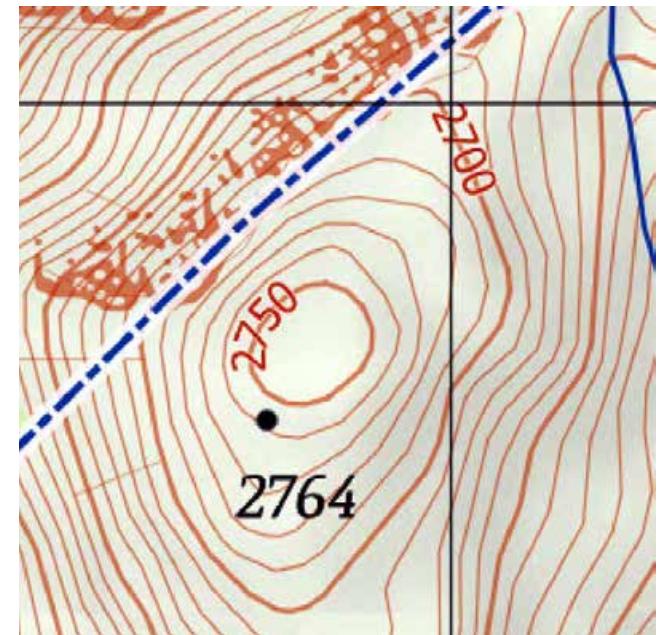
# SRTM Data



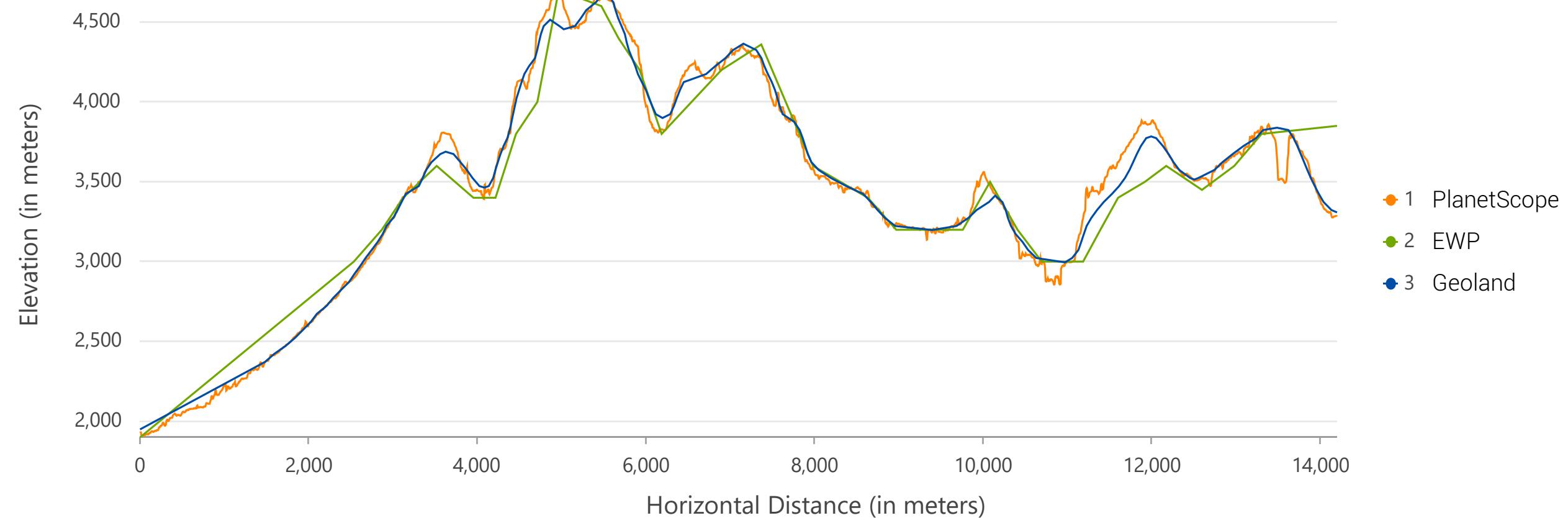


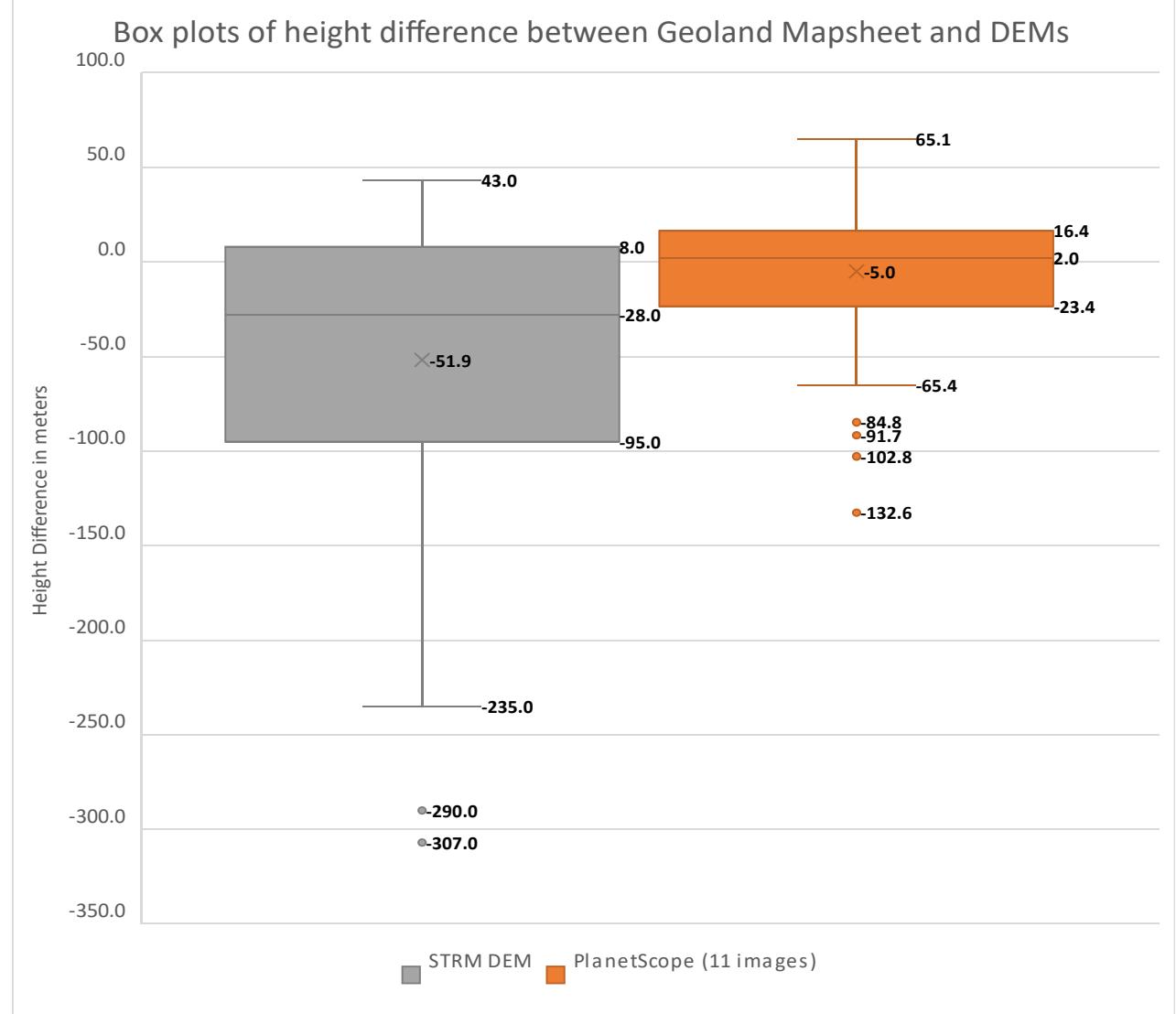
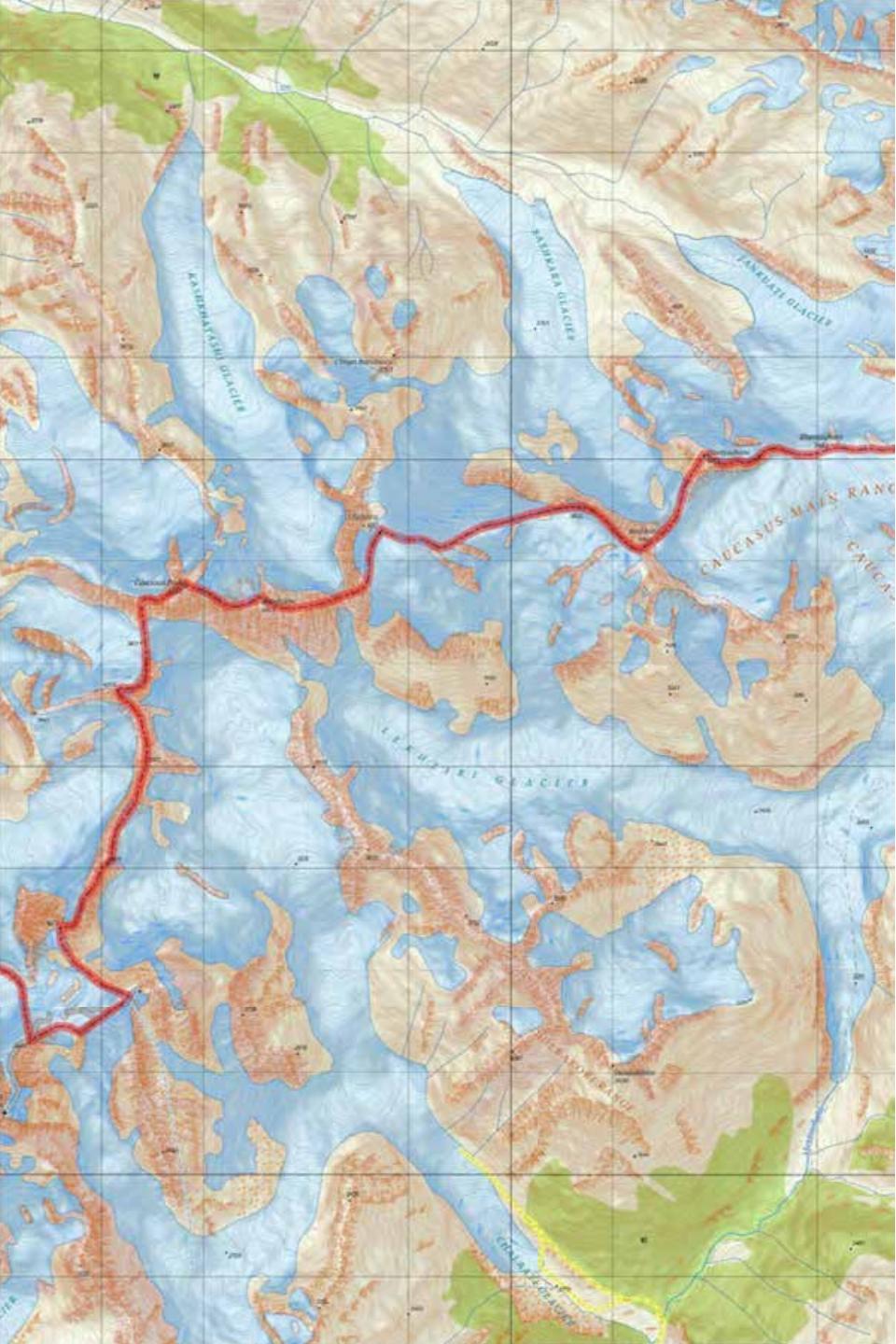
# Map sheets

- Geoland, 2020
  - 1:25,000
- 
- EWP, 2007
  - 1:50,000



# Map sheets





	STRM DEM	PlanetScope
Mean Error	-51.9	-5.0
RMSE	94.1	36.8



# Field work

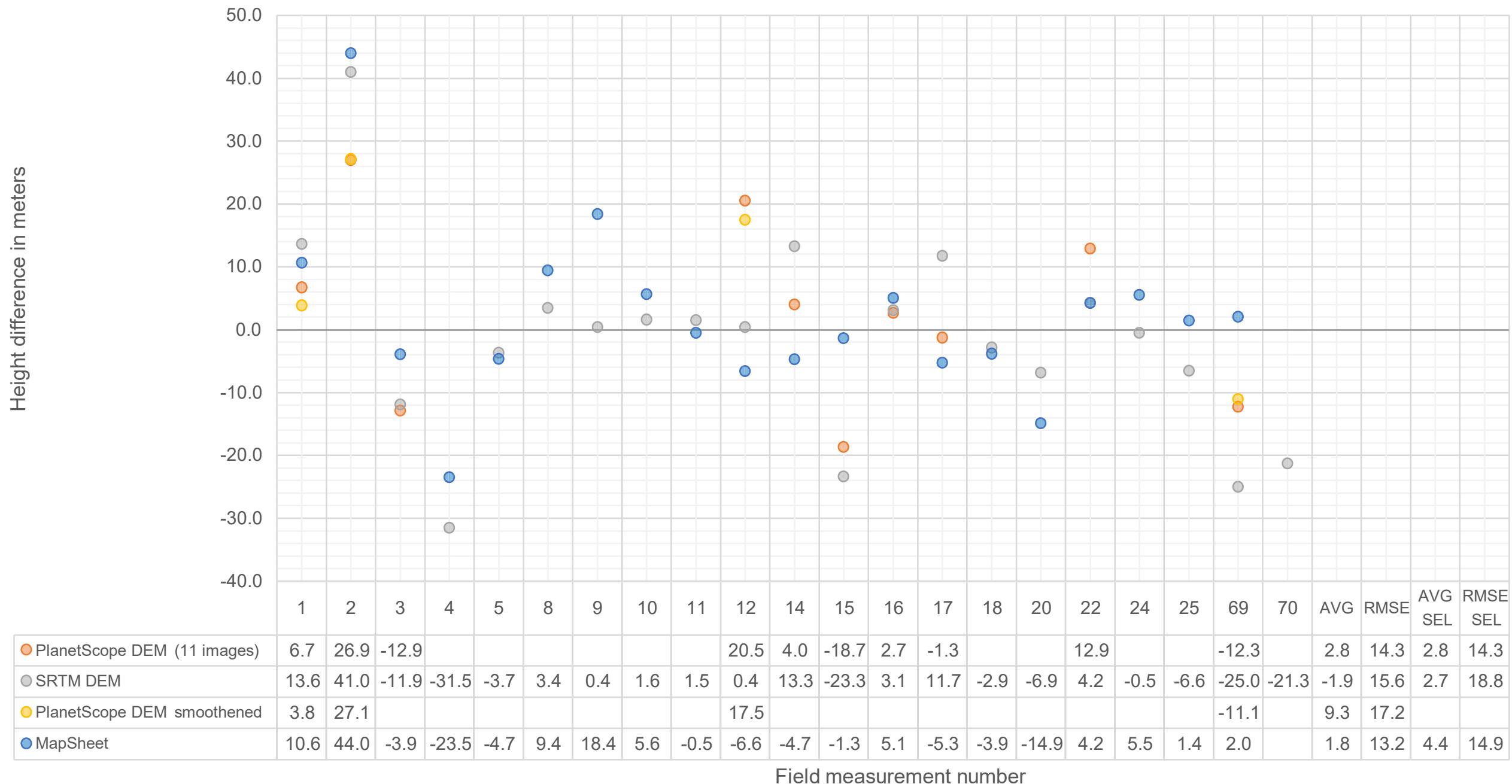
- Mapping Campaign July 2021
- Mestia, Georgia
- 21 elevation measurements



# Field measurements

- Garmin GPSMAP 66sr
- RINEX files
- WAPPP
- Extract elevation values at measurement locations from DEMs and maps.

# Difference between measured elevation and height value in DEMs





The creation of a large-scale  
**relief depiction** based on the  
cartographic depiction of the  
Alpine Club.

# Relief Depiction





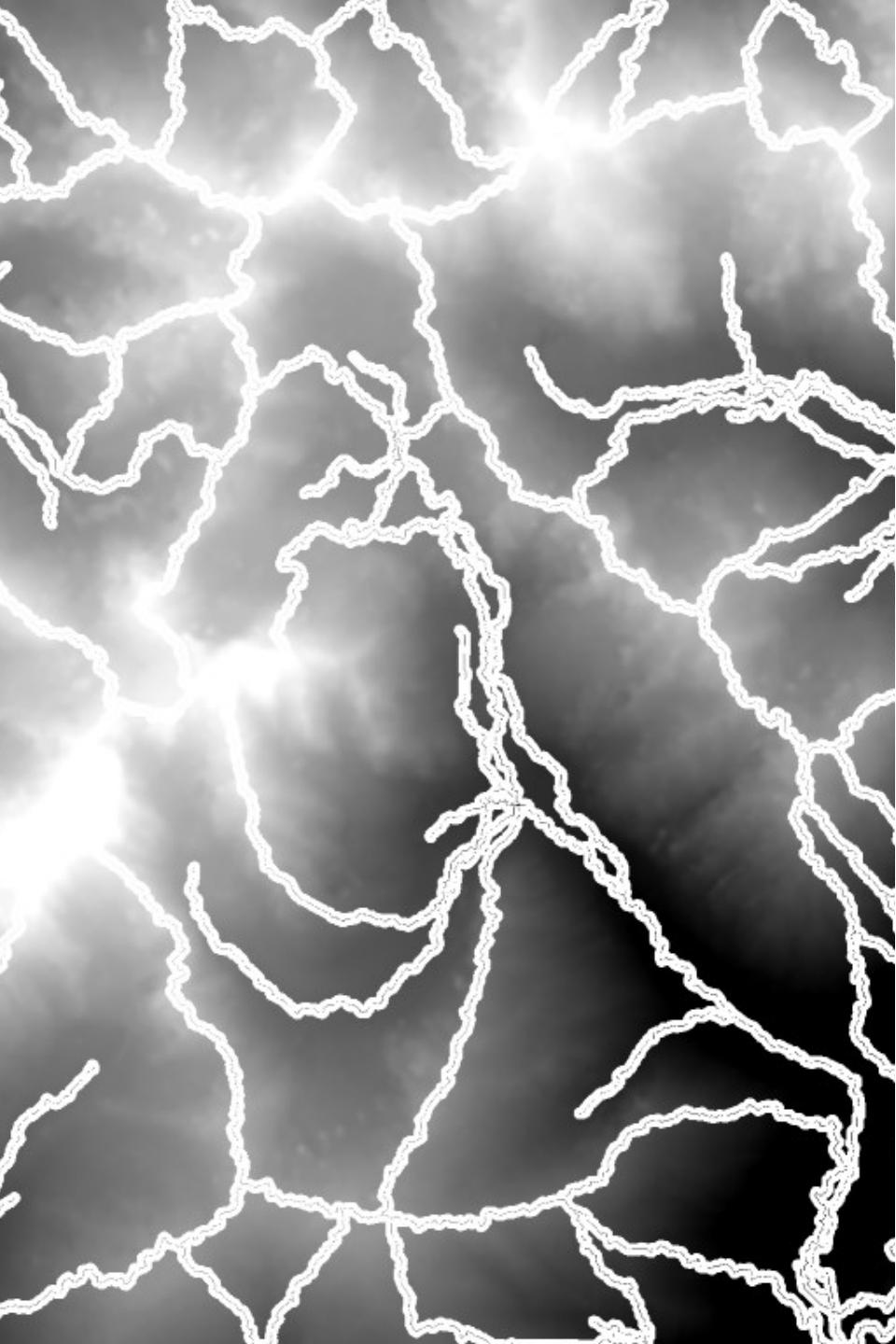
# Smoothen DEM

- A lot of unnecessary detail
- Bumps and sinks in terrain



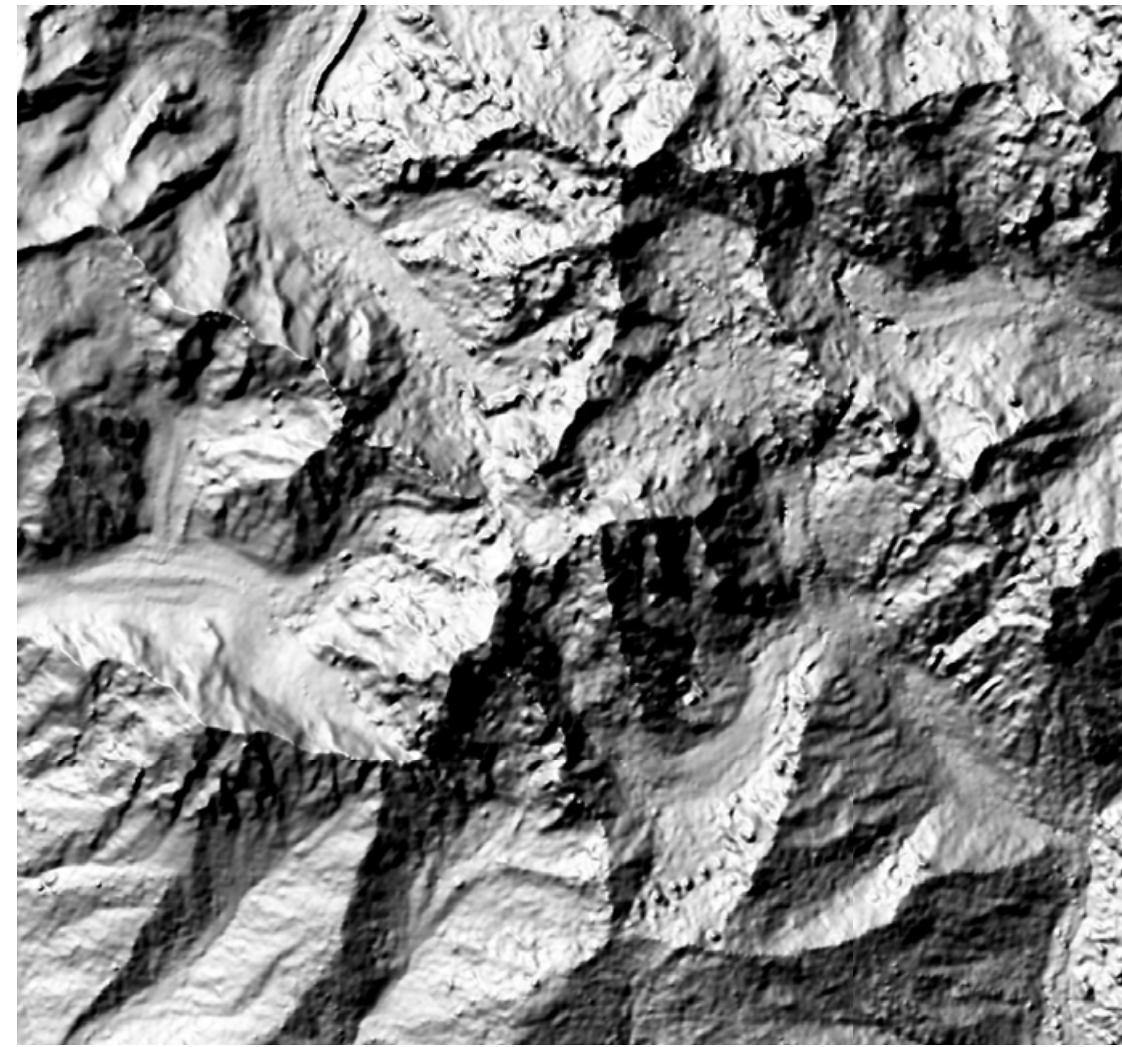
# Smoothen DEM

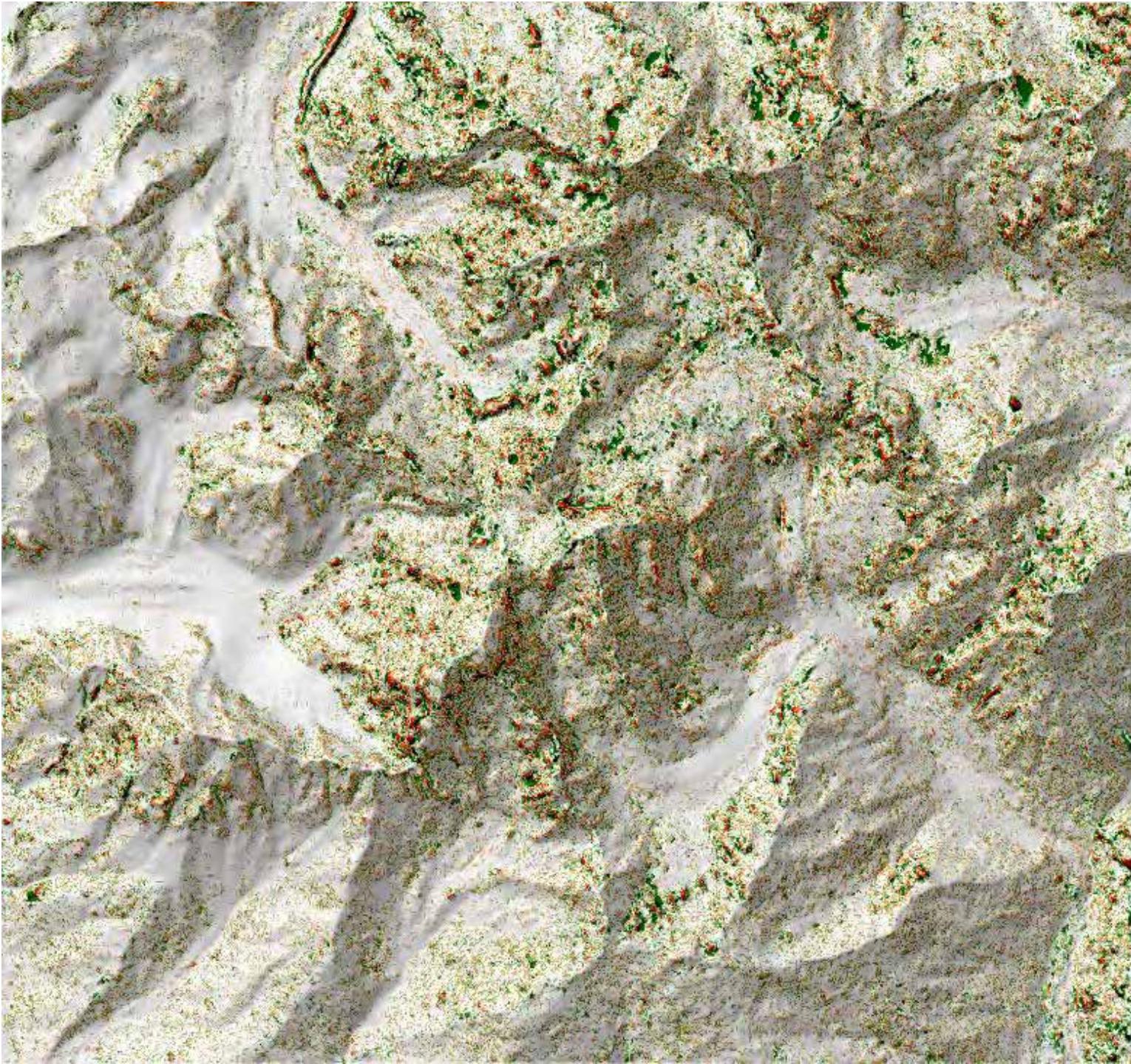
- Fill sinks
- Calculate **flow accumulation**
- Determine **pour points**
- Create **watersheds**
- Outlines represent **ridgelines**
- Extract drainage lines → **valleys**



# Smoothen DEM

- Apply **low-pass** filter
- Clip DEM with ridges and valleys + buffer
- Merge **smoothened DEM** and ridge and valley lines with **original** values
- Connect both with **spline interpolation**

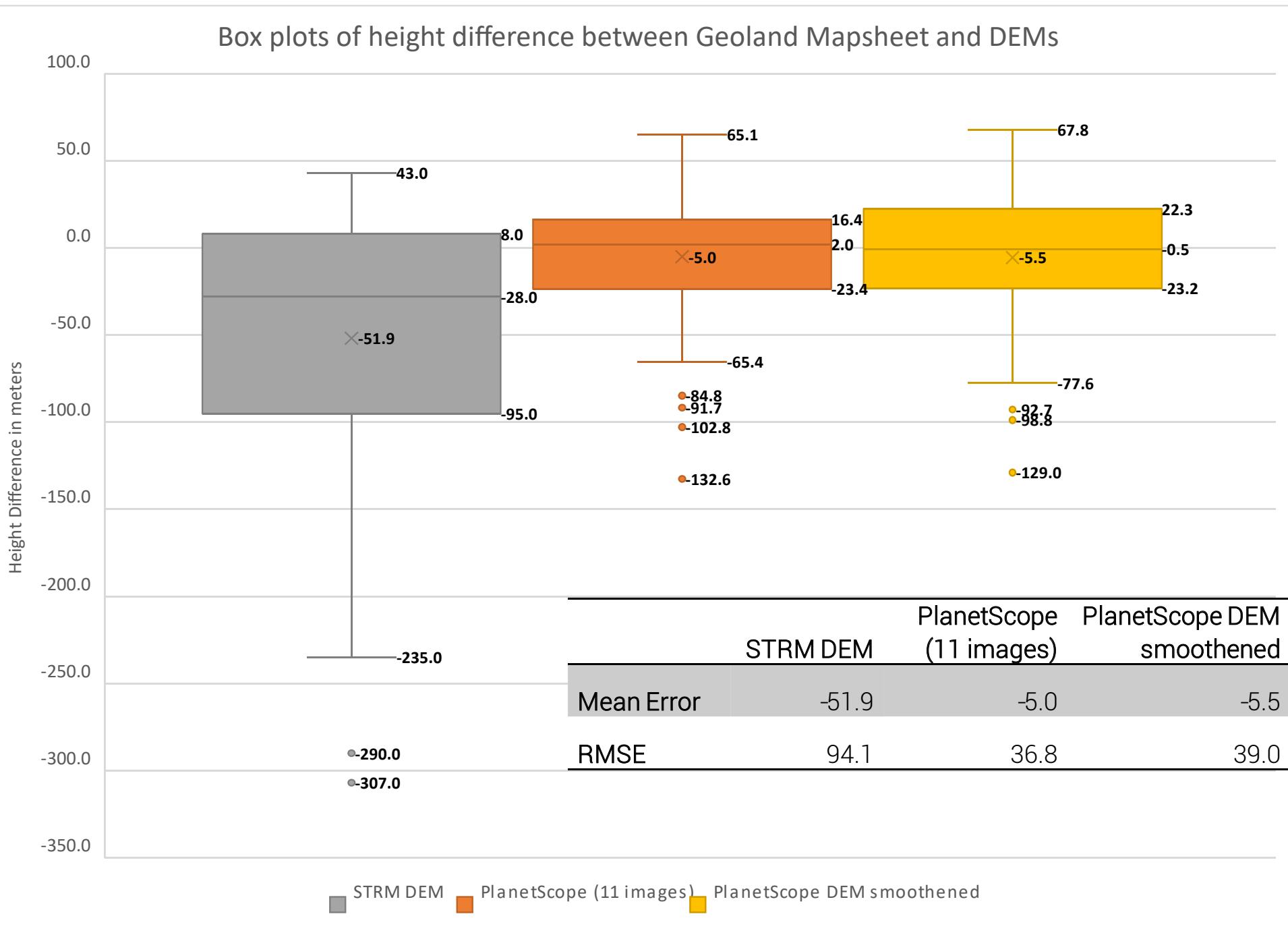


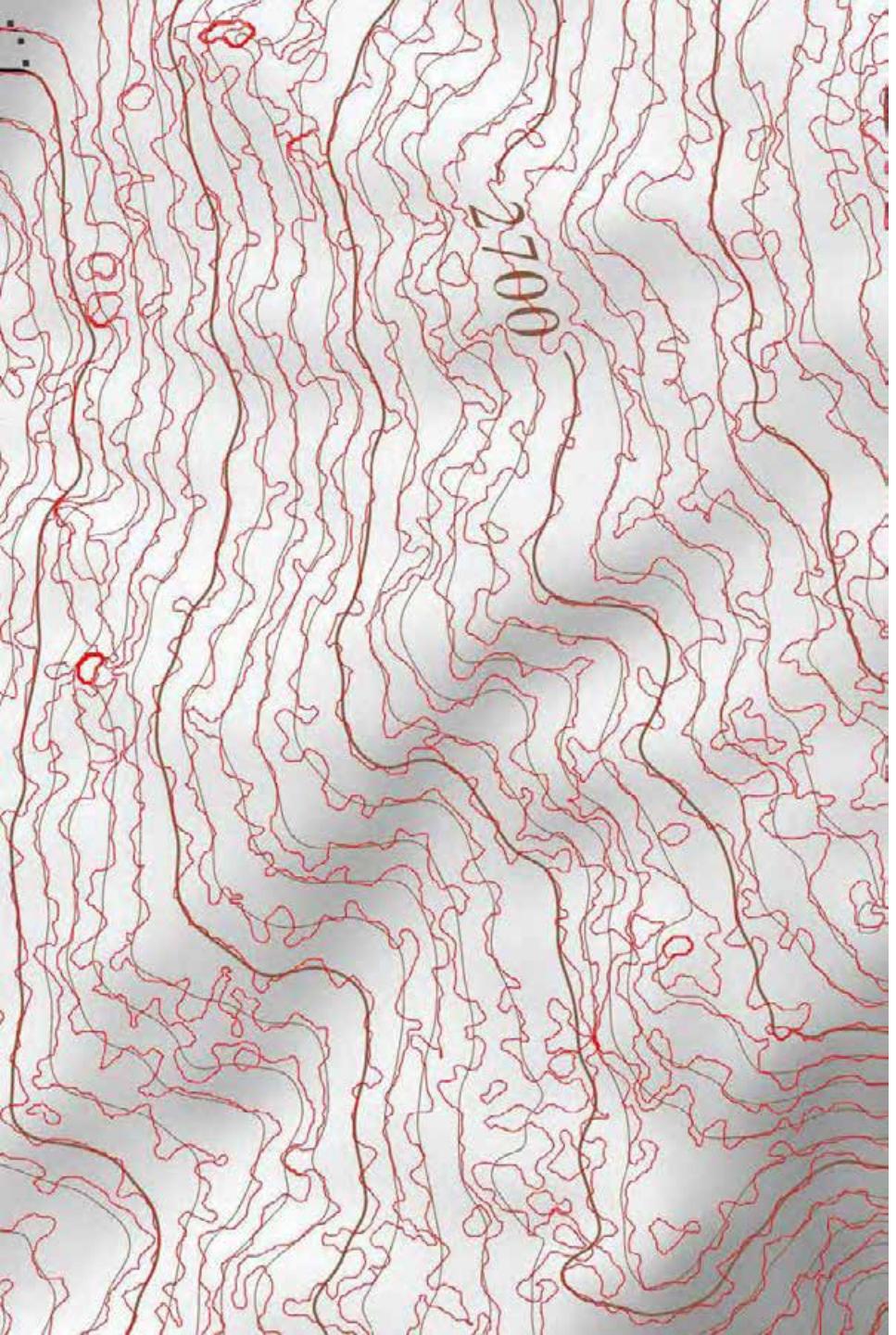


Value

Red	-284.557 - -32.744
Orange	-32.7439 - -19.1007
Yellow	-19.1006 - -5.45745
White	-5.45744 - 8.18583
Light Green	8.18584 - 21.8291
Dark Green	21.8292 - 35.4724
Very Dark Green	35.4725 - 593.38

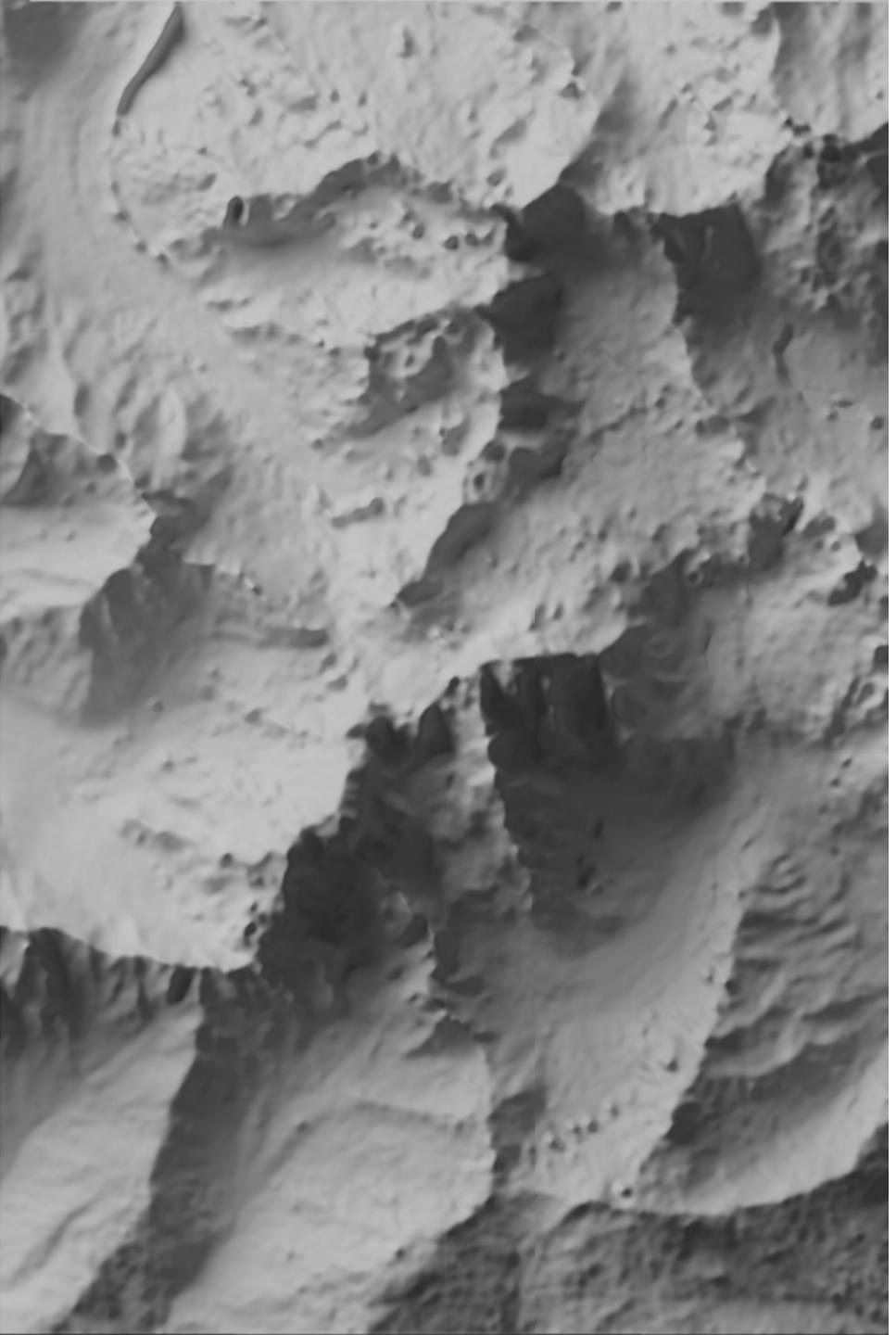
## Box plots of height difference between Geoland Mapsheet and DEMs





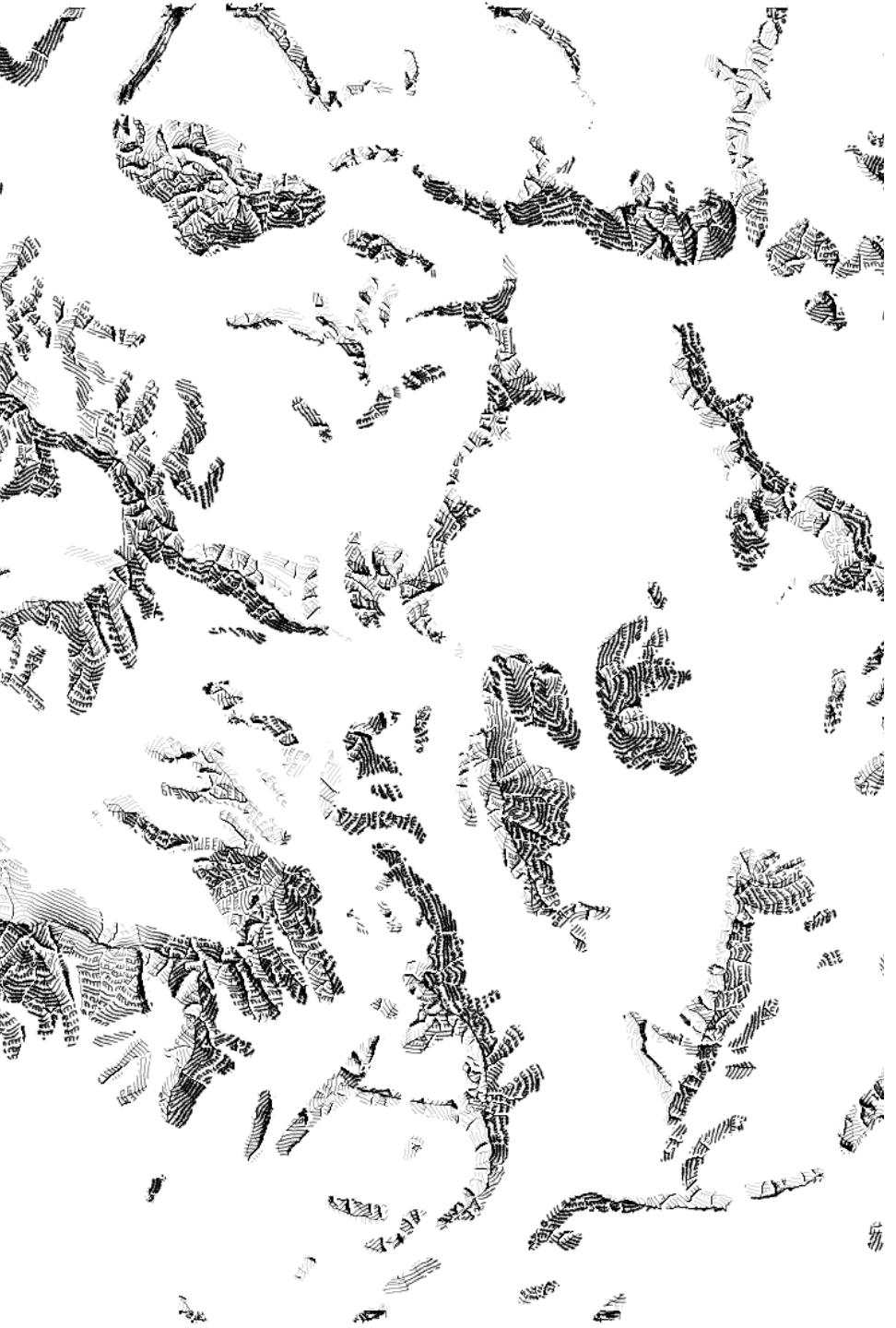
# Contour Lines

- Equidistance of 20 meters
- Index lines every 100 meters
- Line color based on terrain
- Improved legibility



# Shaded relief

- Blender
- Realistic lighting



# Rock Depiction

- Rock areas detected by Schröder (2020)
- Bedrock detected in map sheets
- Piotr software (Geisthövel, 2017)
- Swiss Rock depiction
- Horizontal & vertical hachures

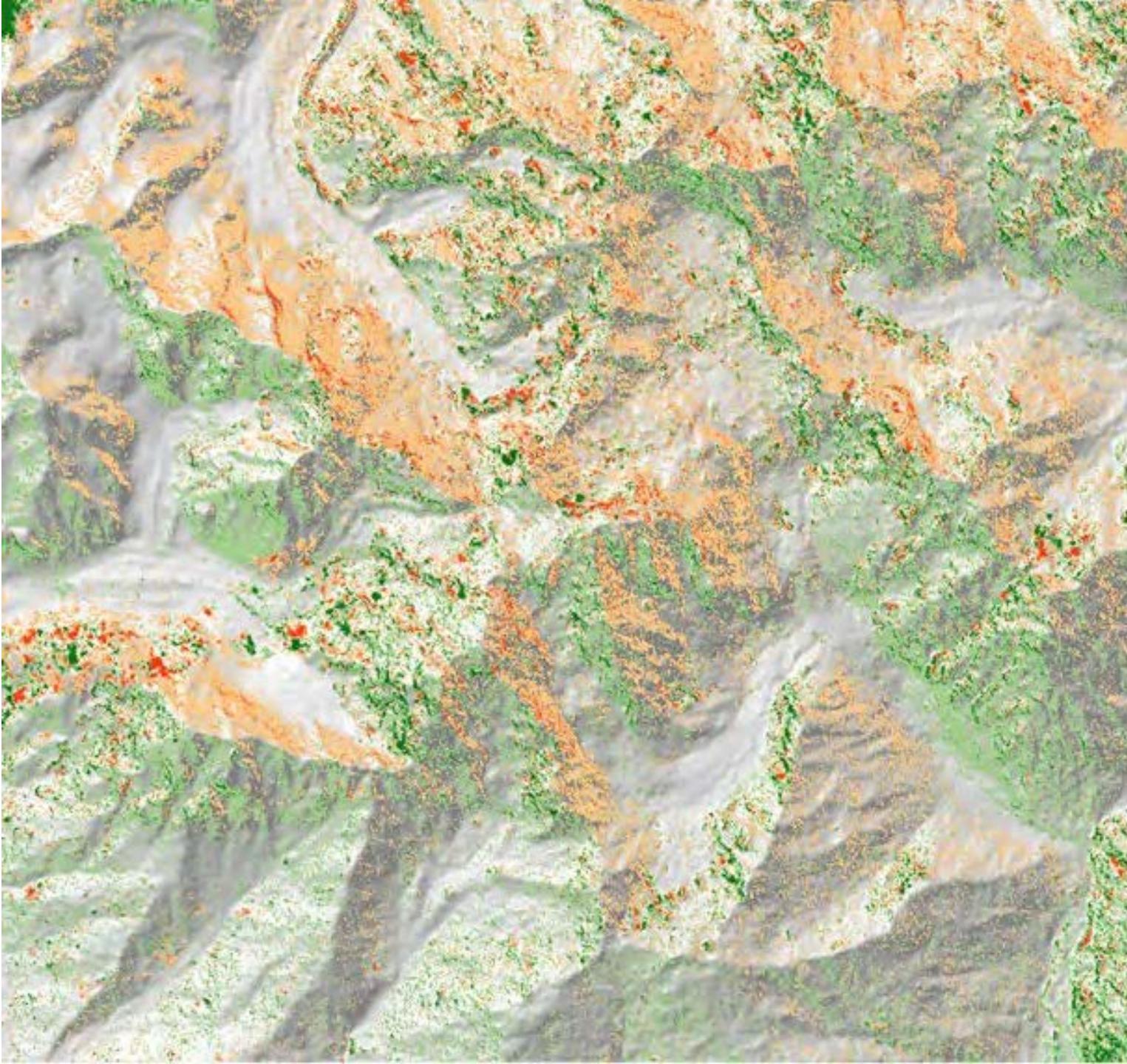
# Results





# Discussion

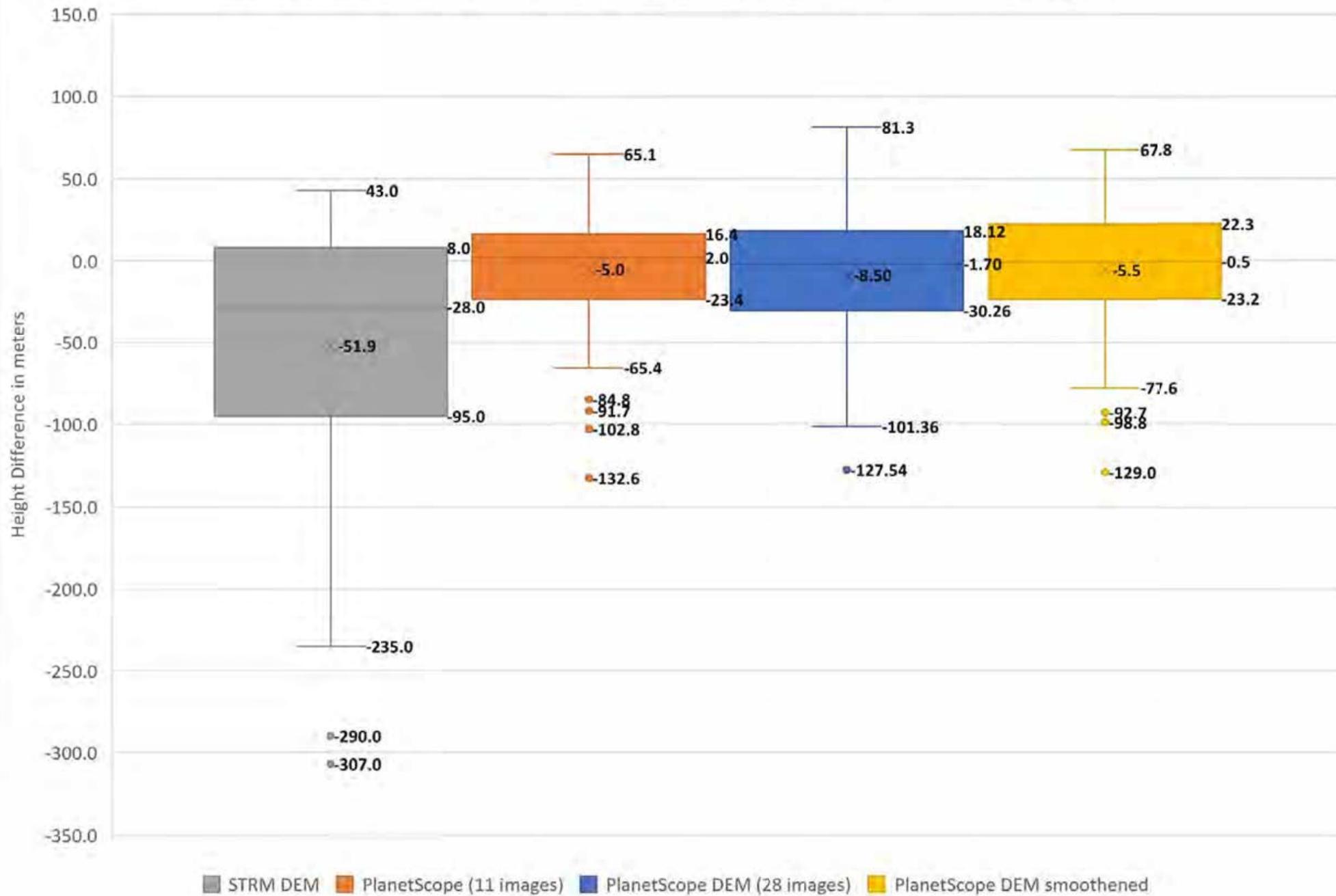




Value

■	-495.762 - -49.0837
■	-49.0836 - -29.4502
■	-29.4501 - -9.81669
■	-9.81668 - 9.81683
■	9.81684 - 29.4503
■	29.4504 - 49.0839
■	49.084 - 979.852

Box plots of height difference between Geoland Mapsheet and DEMs





# Conclusion



# Conclusion

- Digital Elevation Model
  - Sufficient quality
  - Performs better than SRTM
  - Larger area for improved evaluation
- Relief Depiction
  - Legible contour lines
  - Realistic shaded relief with Blender
  - Rock depiction in Alpine Club style



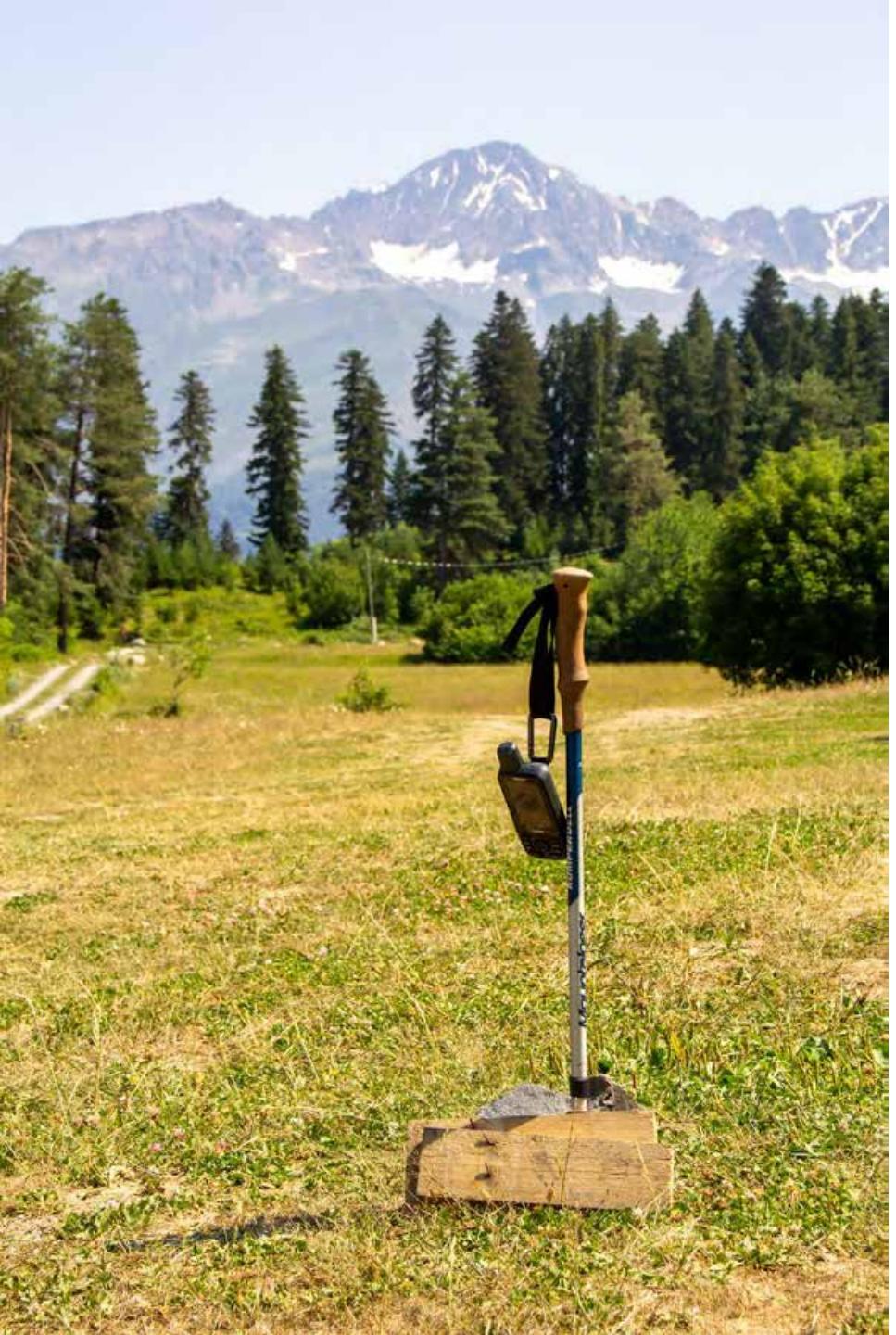
# Questions?

© Photos in presentation by Mathias, Felix and Nina



# Horizontal & Vertical Datum

	Resolution	Horizontal datum	Vertical datum
SRTM DEM	30 meters	WGS84 / UTM 38N	Geoid   EGM96
PlanetScope DEM	3.6 meters	WGS84 / UTM 38N	Ellipsoid   WGS84
Map sheets		WGS84 / UTM 38N	WGS84 / EGM96
Field measurements		WGS84 / UTM 38N	Ellipsoid   WGS84



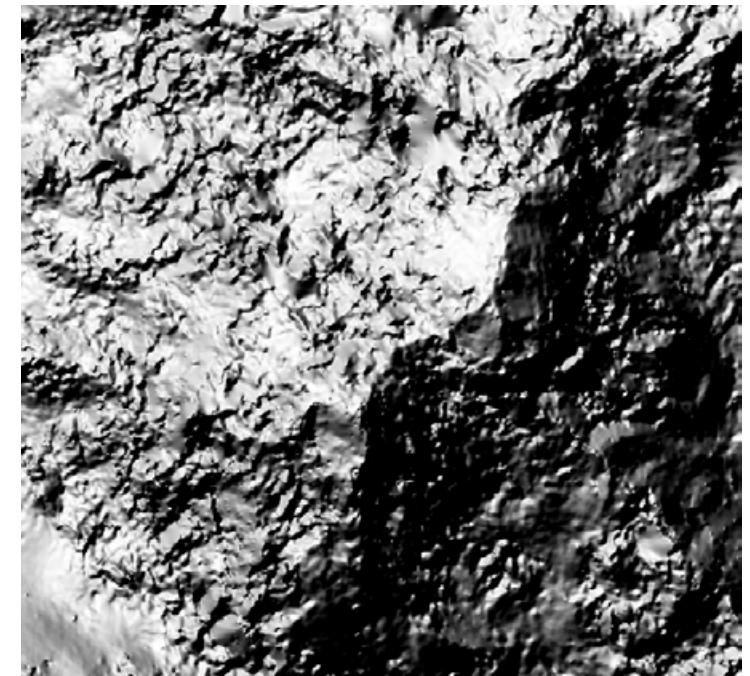
# Field measurements

	Average deviation	RMSE
PlanetScope DEM	2.8m	14.3m
SRTM	2.7m	18.8m
Map sheet	4.4m	14.9m

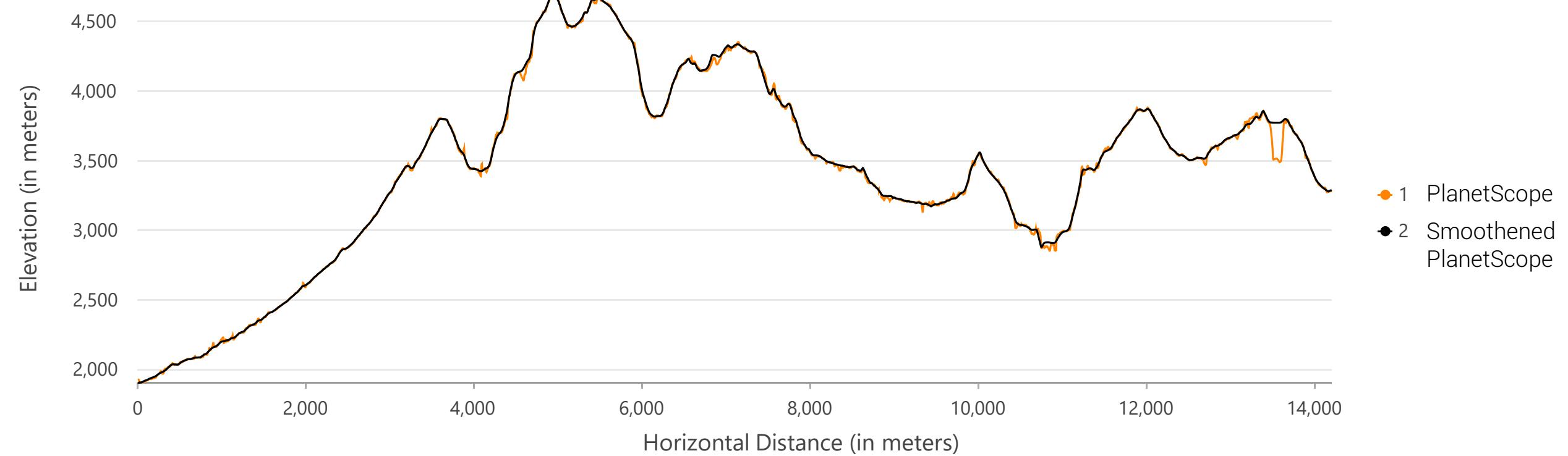


# Smoothen DEM

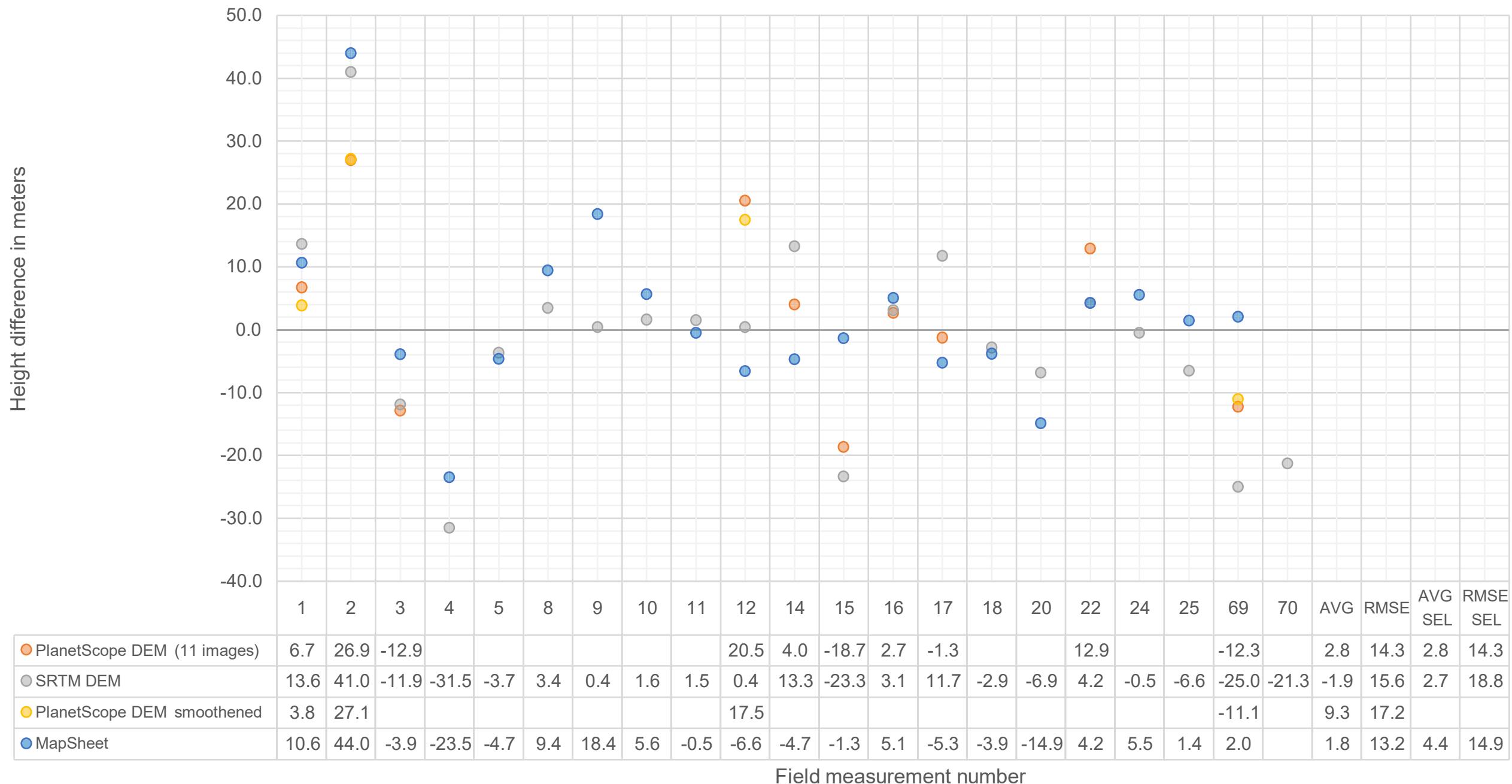
- Low-pass filter
- Feature-preserving  
DEM smoothing



# Smoothen DEM



# Difference between measured elevation and height value in DEMs



## Difference between measured elevation and height value in DEMs

Height difference in meters

