

National Geographic Institute

National Centre for Geographic Information

www.ign.es



EU-DEM: Status and outlook

May 6th, 2015

EuroGeographics meeting

Antonio Arozarena
aarozarena@fomento.es

Thinking on Copernicus Services

Index:

- Key Questions
- Comparison EU-DEM → EU-HYDRO
- Geospatial Reference Information (GRI) and **coreGRI**
- Copernicus in-situ data access
- Conclusions



- **Today** it is possible and necessary to look for **consistency** between **geometry and topology** at **different resolution levels**.
- Approaches to **short and long term** are necessary built from **the beginning** (step by step).
- The **coherence** is necessary not only between DEM and HYDRO, it is necessary between **all basic layers of GRD** (transportation network, urban settlements, land cover/use...).

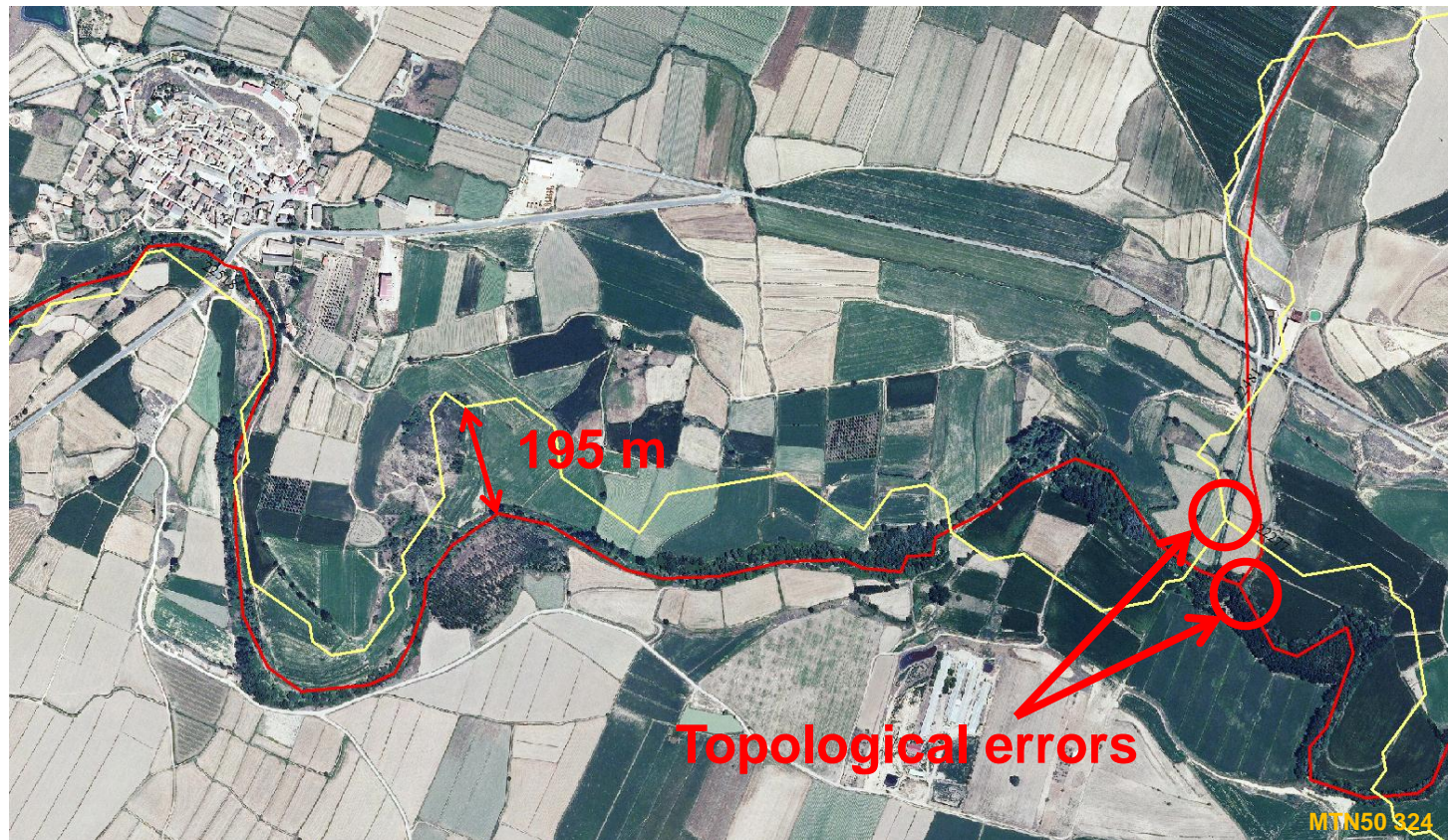
RASTER DATA (DTM)			
PRODUCT NAME	Grid size (m)	Propietary	Source
EU-DEM	30	EEA	Aster
ground truth → LIDAR-DTM IGN SPAIN*	1	IGN SPAIN	Ground Class from LiDAR data

*RMSE_z < 0.30 m

RMSE_{xy} < 0.50 m

VECTORIAL DATA (River network)			
PRODUCT NAME	Computed	Propietary	Notes
EU-HYDRO	NO	EEA	
EU-DEM-HYDRO	YES	EEA	
ground truth → LIDAR-DEM-HYDRO	YES	IGN SPAIN	Computed from ground class from lidar data

❖ Comparison EU-HYDRO and EU-DEM-HYDRO



■ EU-HYDRO

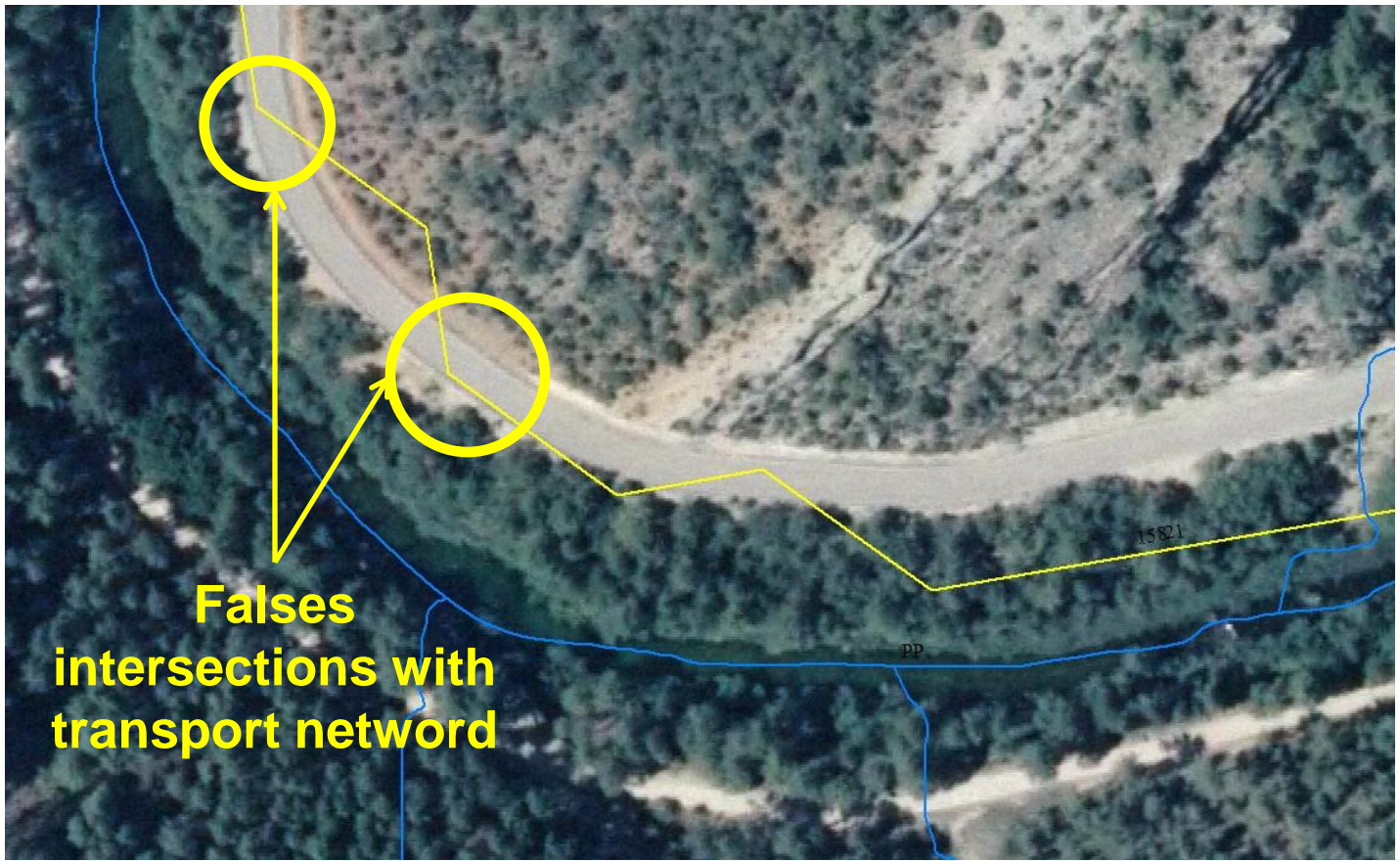
■ EU-DEM-HYDRO

Topological errors and inconsistency between EU-HYDRO and EU-DEM (→EU-DEM-HYDRO)

Instituto Geográfico Nacional



❖ Comparison EU-DEM-HYDRO and LIDAR-DEM-HYDRO

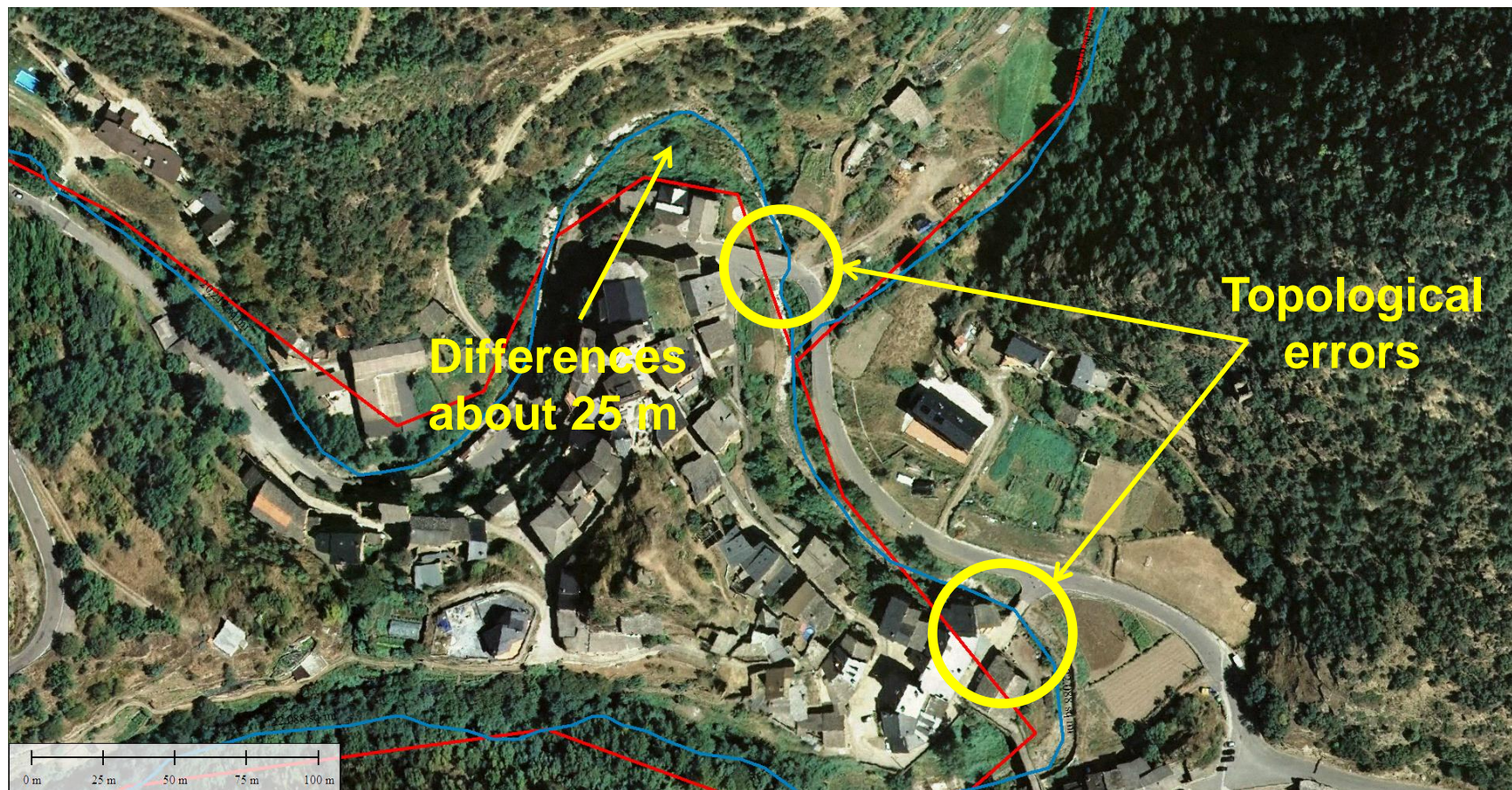


 LIDAR-DEM-HYDRO  EU-DEM-HYDRO

Planimetric differences and topological errors



❖ Comparison EU-HYDRO and LIDAR-DEM-HYDRO



 LIDAR-DEM-HYDRO


 EU-HYDRO

Planimetric differences and topological errors

Instituto Geográfico Nacional



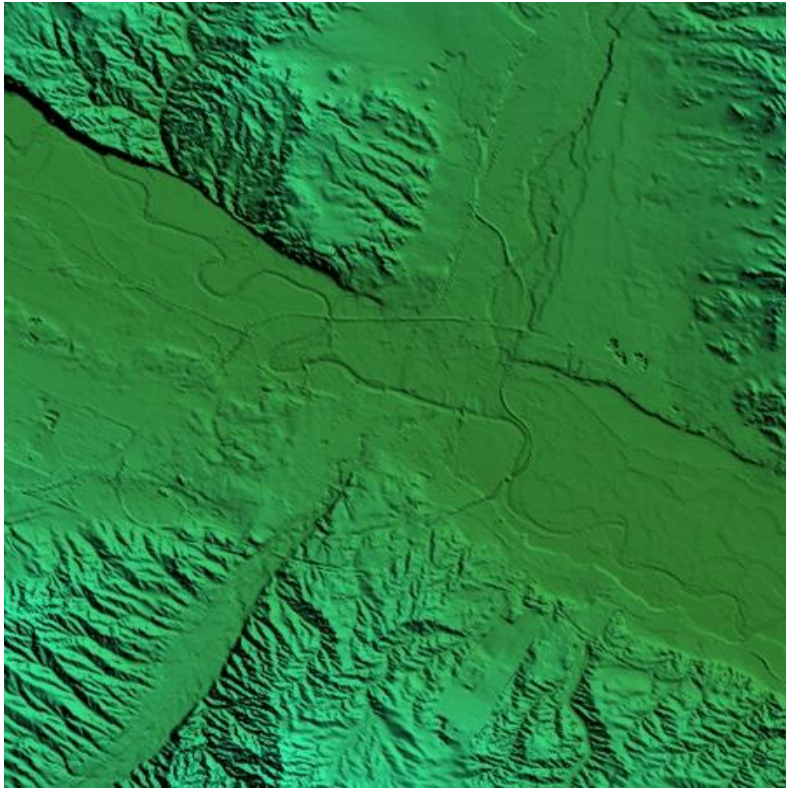
PLANIMETRIC COMPARISON



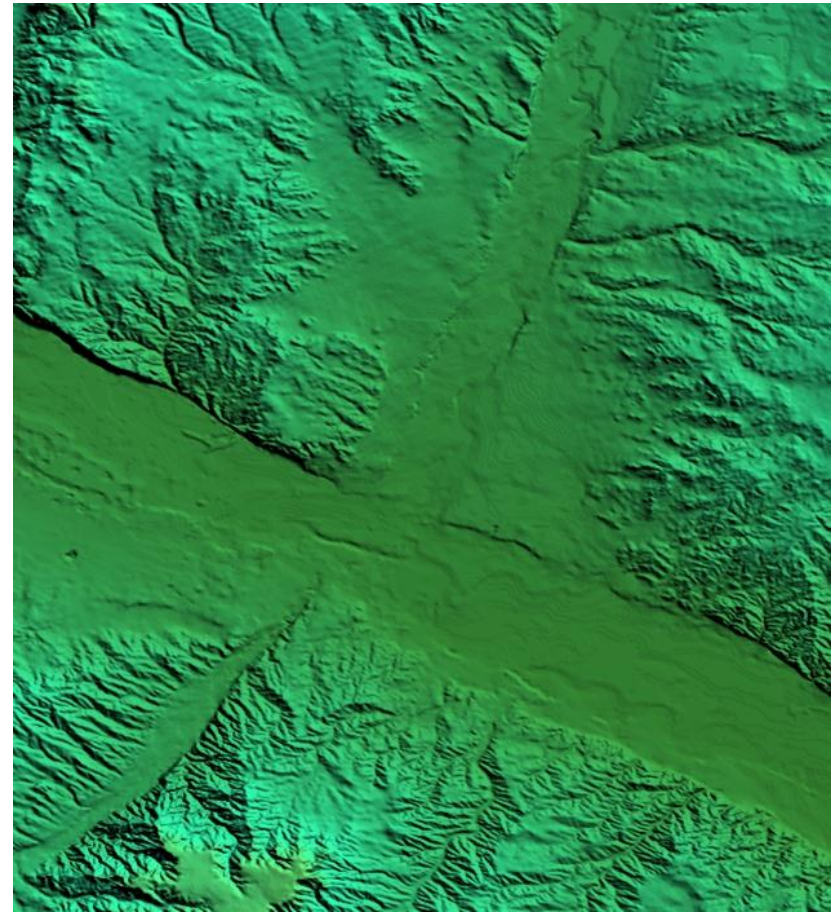
AREA 207 (Flat-Rough) Planimetry				
	Points	Average Error _{xy} (m)	STD. DEV _{xy} (m)	RMSE _{xy} (m)
LIDAR-DEM-HYDRO*	Reference data set			
EU-HYDRO	41	12,32	21,13	21,40

* Lidar-DEM-Hydro (IGN Spain)

❖ Comparison DEM IGN and EU-DEM



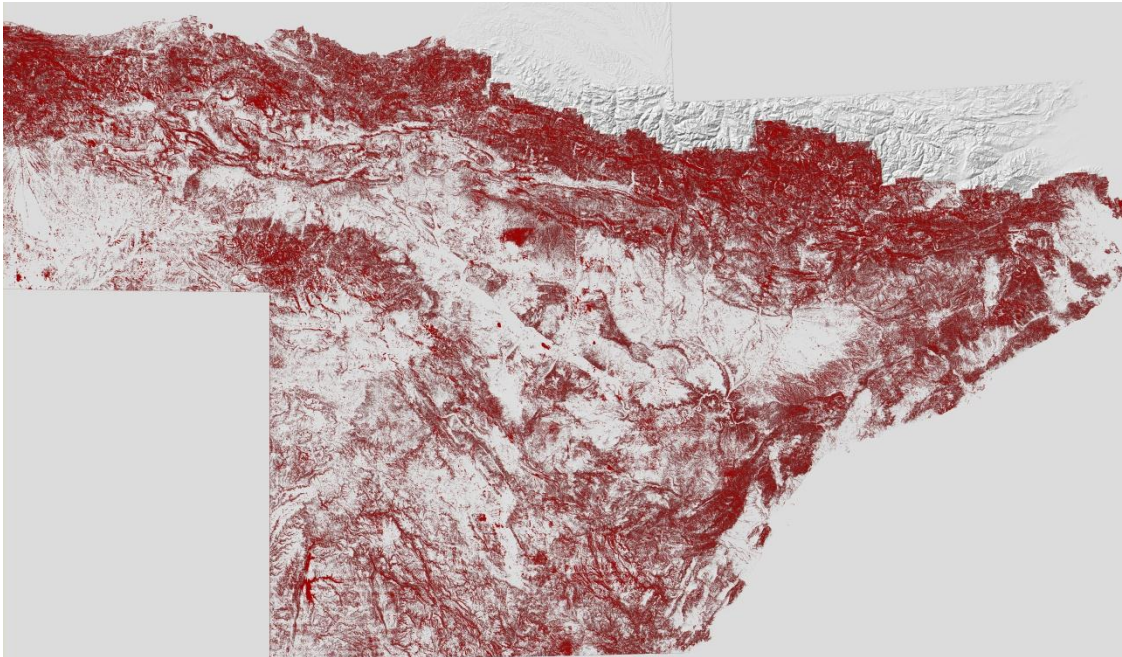
DEM IGN (50 m grid resolution)



EU-DEM (50 m grid resolution)

Instituto Geográfico Nacional





Areas with differences
greater than 6m between
EU-DEM and DEM50
Ebro Basin

Ebro basin

Total points: 63.064.869

Percentage of points with differences less than or equal to 1 meter: 17,41%

Percentage of points with differences less than or equal to 2 meter: 33,65%

Percentage of points with differences less than or equal to 3 meter: 47,75%

Percentage of points with differences less than or equal to 4 meter: 59,26%

Percentage of points with differences less than or equal to 6 meter: 75,29%

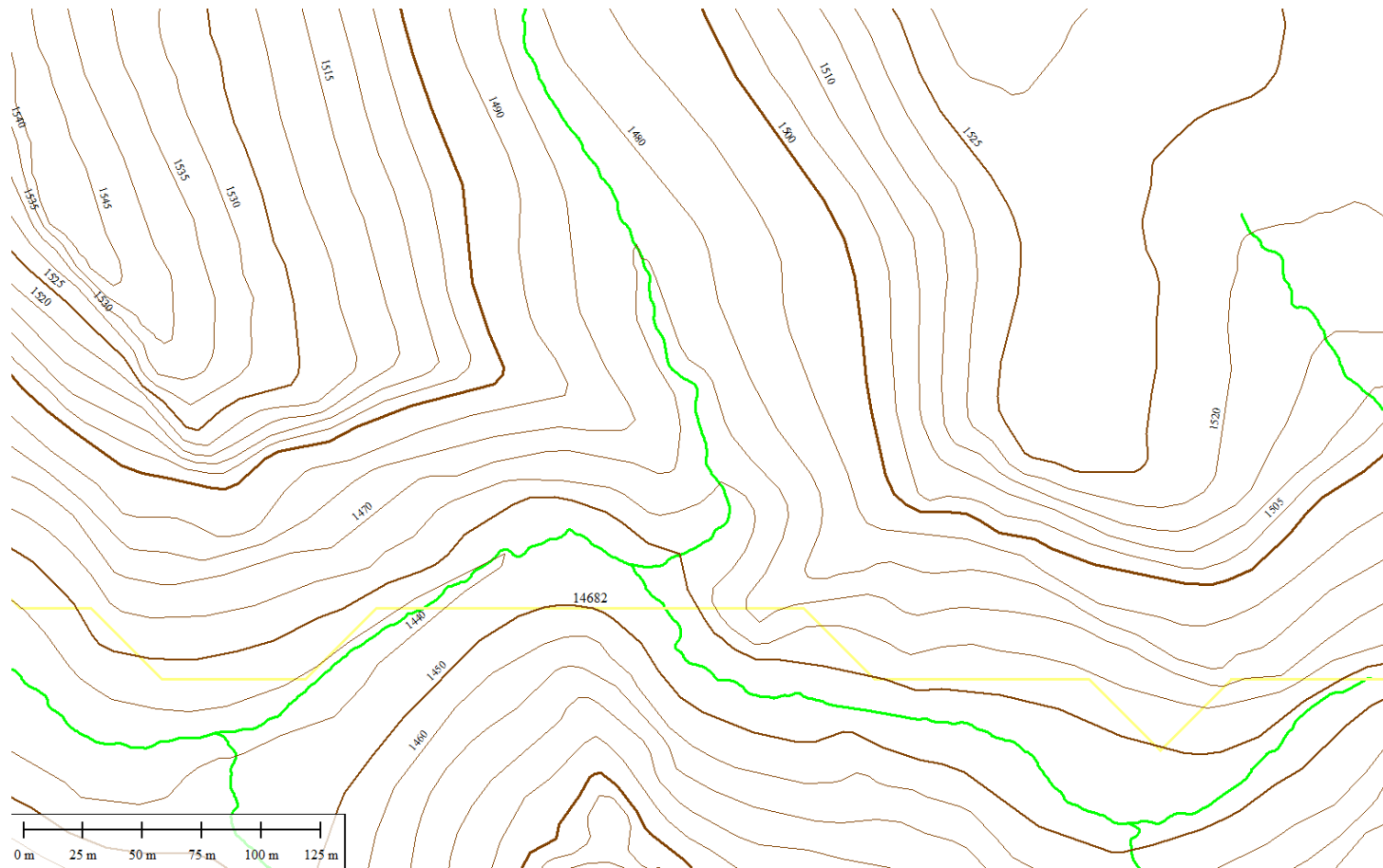
Percentage of points with differences greater than 6 meters: 24,71%

RMSE_z = 6,47 m

SD = 5,85 m

Instituto Geográfico Nacional





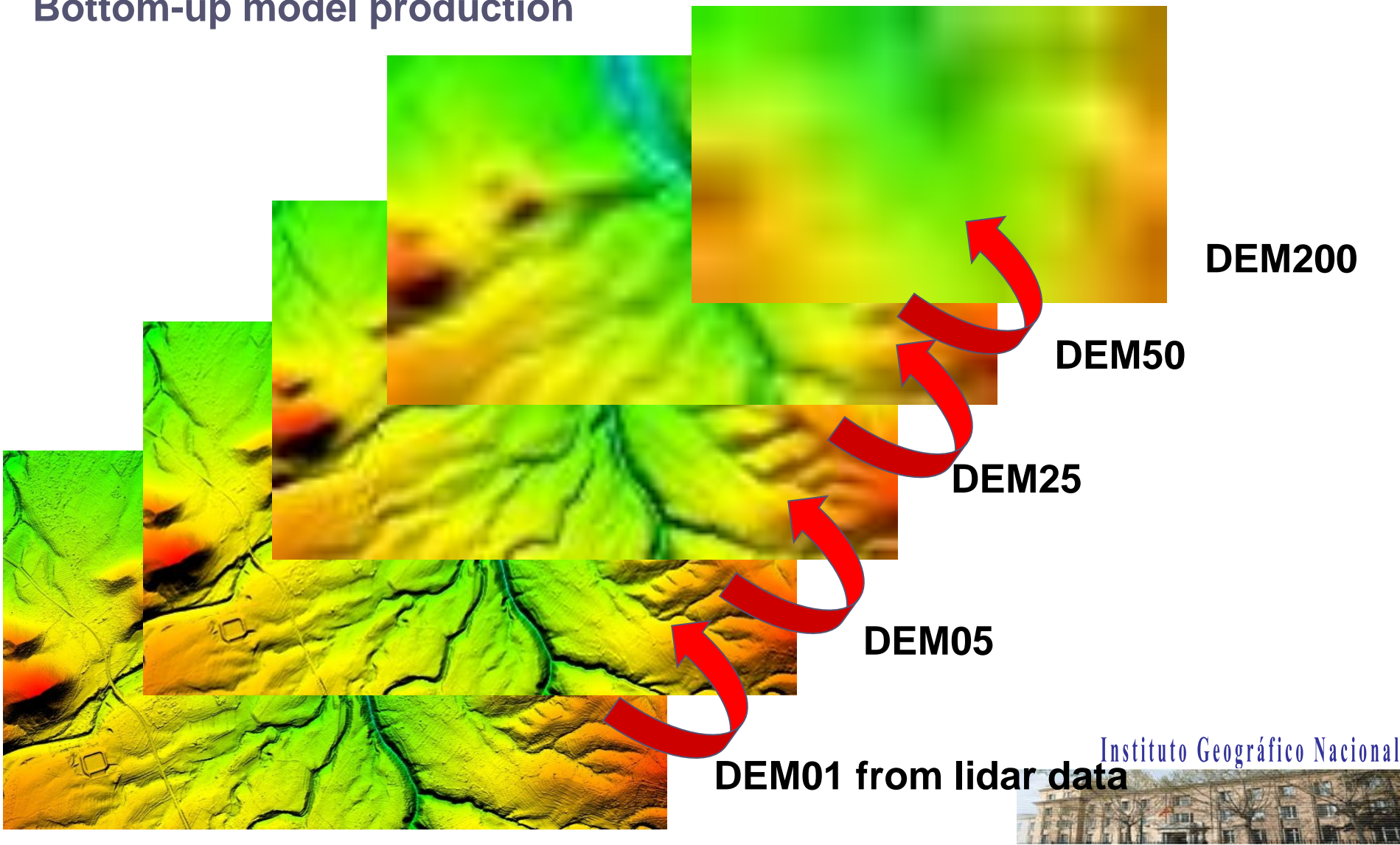
MS's produce **DEM with more accuracy and resolution.**

There are **consistency** between river networks and contour lines. All products are permanently updated

Instituto Geográfico Nacional



Bottom-up model production



Instituto Geográfico Nacional



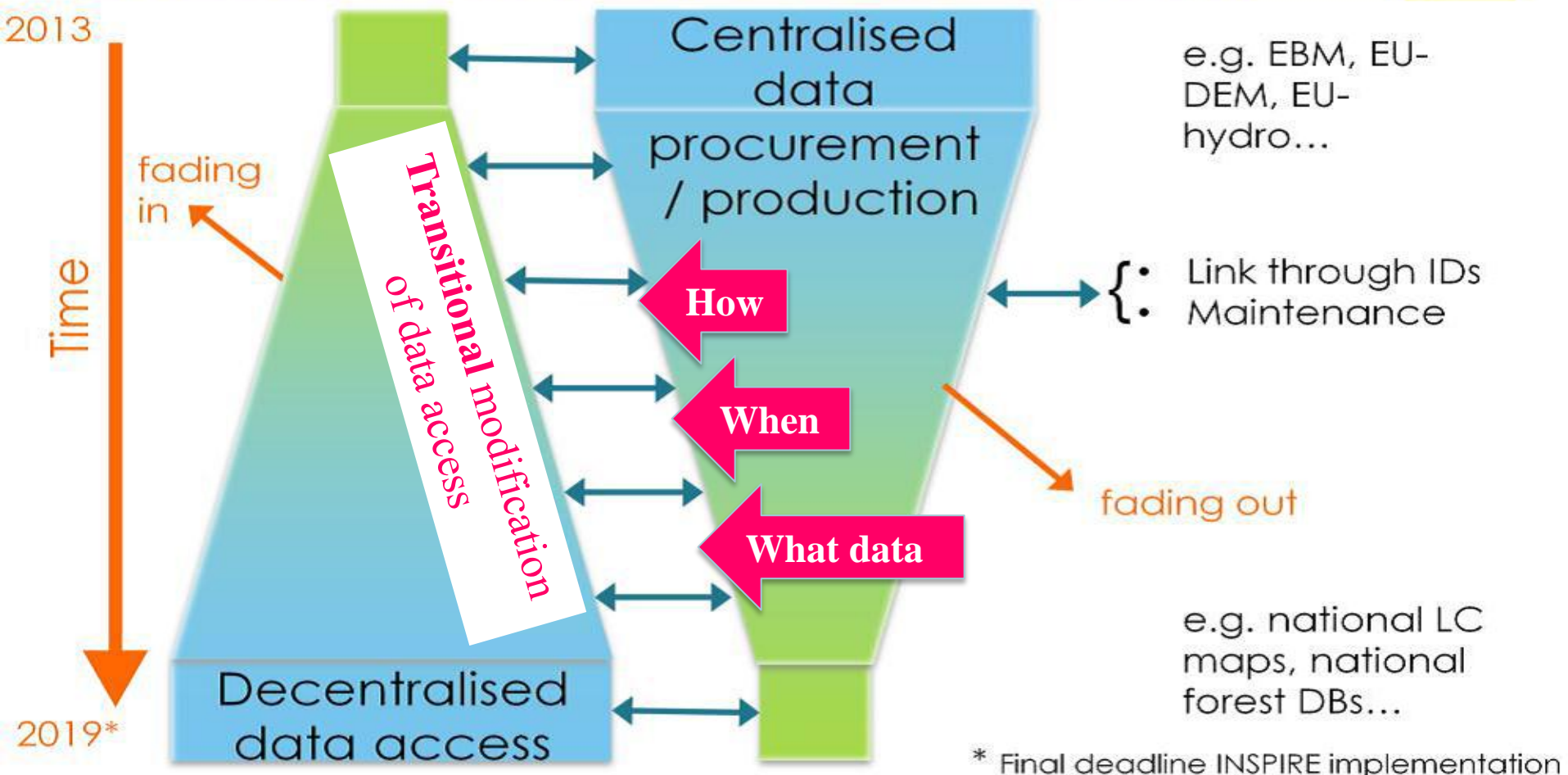
Trends in Countries and National Mapping Agencies (UN) Institutional Arrangements to define **GRI** and **coreGRI**

Criteria regarding **GRI**:

- Official
 - Reliable
 - Accuracy correspond to level
 - Sustainable
 - Homogeneous at all level (National, European and Global)
 - Automatically as much as possible
- Contents of **coreGRI** defined by each Member States regarding Copernicus and National needs

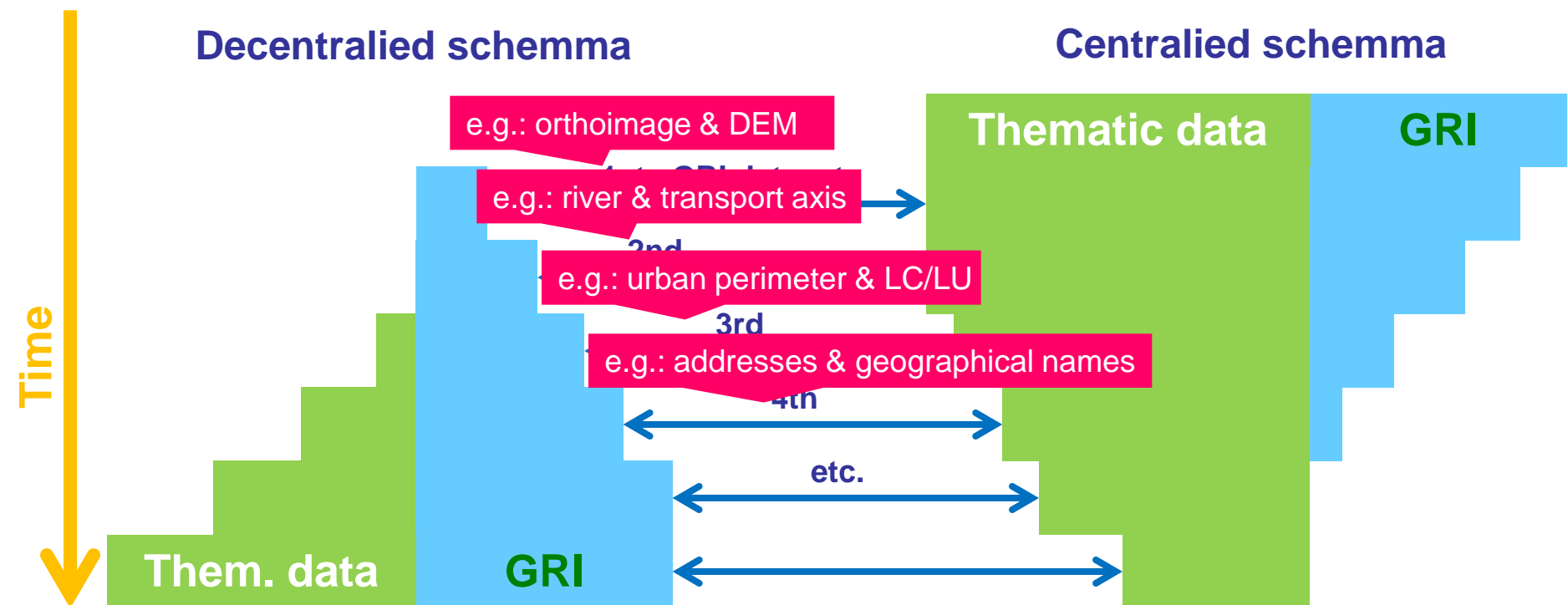


Challenges and proposed schema for in-situ data access



* Final deadline INSPIRE implementation

- **coreGRI** makes possible to define the **transition** from centralised access to decentralised access
- **coreGRI** should be initiated by Member States
- If the contents of **coreGRI** are defined, it is possible to schedule the transition:
 - Temporal planning
 - Volume of offered data
 - Actors involved
 - Budget



- In case that **coreGRI** will not be supplied by a Member States, centralised production actions can be carried out by Copernicus (EEA/ITT)

■ Benefits for Member States

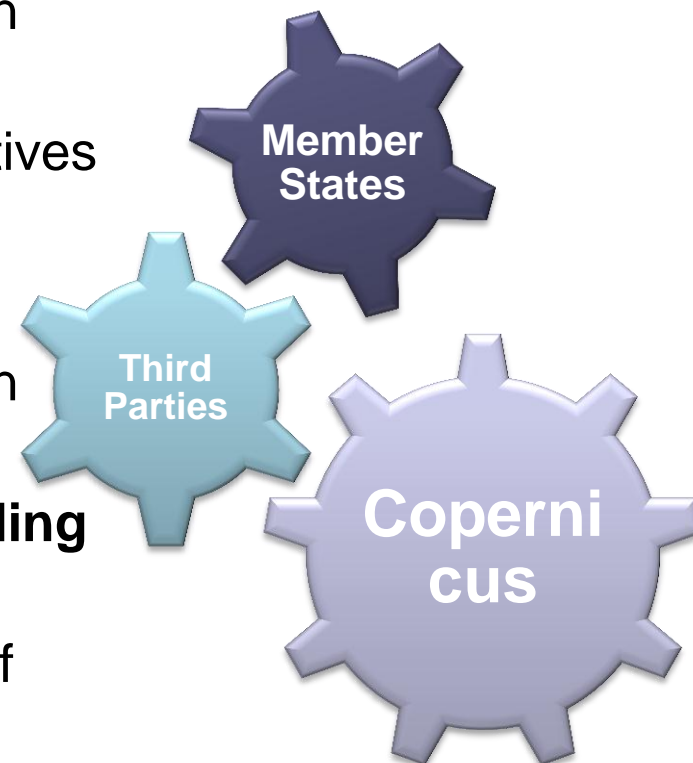
- **Official national data** used for European responses
- **New users and new business** perspectives
- **Future institutional sustainability**

■ Benefits for Copernicus

- **Official national data** used for European responses
- **Data comparable** between levels, **avoiding misunderstanding**
- **Cost reduce**, avoiding new production of data

■ Benefits for Third parties

- Business in the **data integration** and **homogenization**



- The **EUDEM-HYDRO** (→ **EU-DEM**) it is **not valid** at any level, National and European (geometrical and topological errors)
- The **EU-HYDRO** (*unknown sources*) **has** less details and is more generalised than computed national networks.
- At National level, some Countries are producing, in this moment, **new DEM** with other sensors (LiDAR)
- This **new DEM** implies:
 - Big differences of accuracy (*from meter to centimeters*)
 - Big differences in the geometry → with Planimetric alterations
 - In some cases Topological modifications
 - Important difficulties to integrate other informations from National level

Thank you

Antonio Arozarena
aarozarena@fomento.es

Instituto Geográfico Nacional

