

# *Potential business benefits of oblique cameras for an NMCA*

EuroSDR Workshop  
Oblique Aerial Cameras  
Sensors and data processing

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Ordnance Survey GB  
Monday 9<sup>th</sup> October 2017

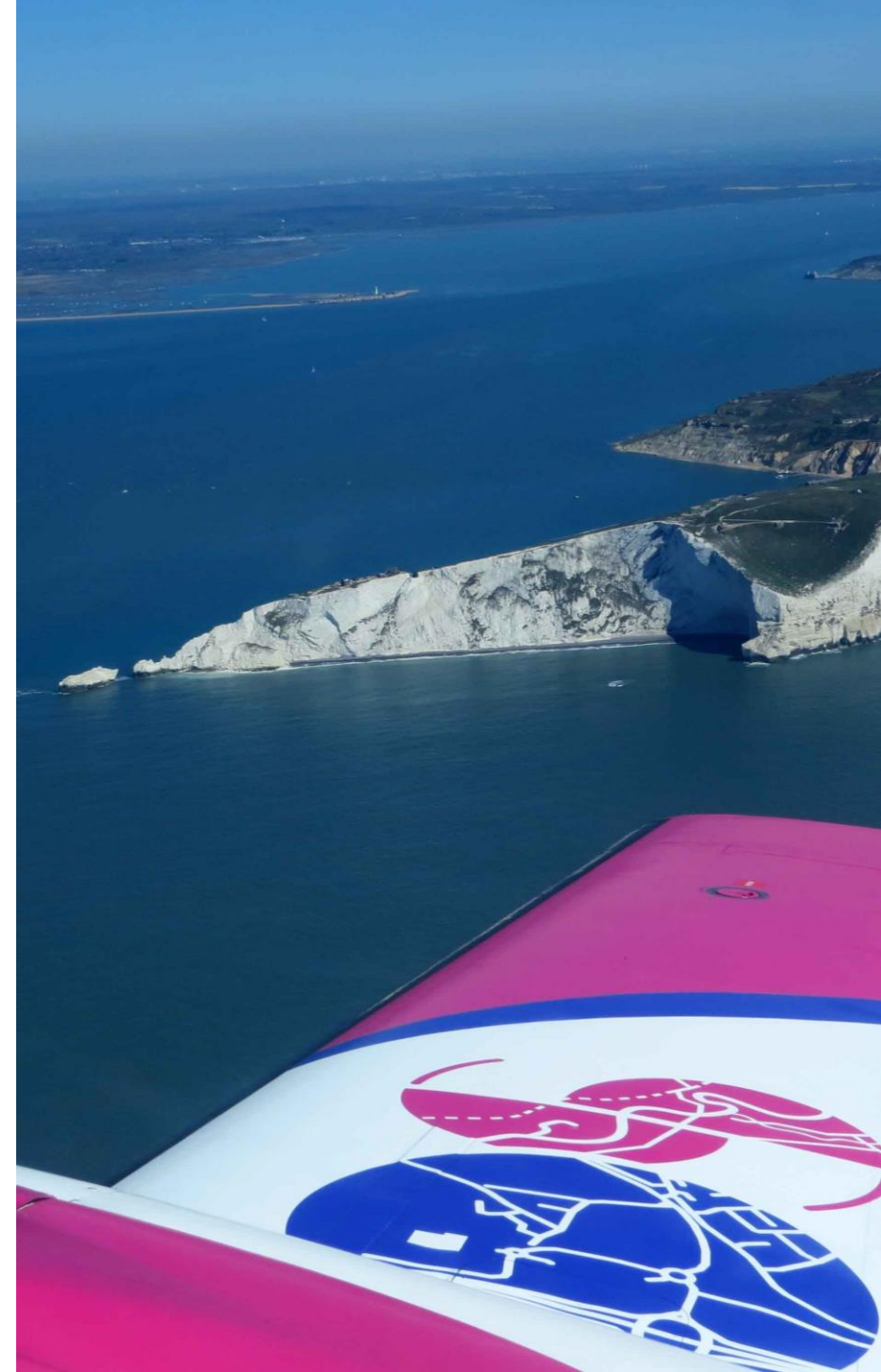
# Aims of the talk

The use of Remote Sensing at Ordnance Survey

Current Oblique Camera Technology investigations

Future Business requirements

Potential Business Benefits to an NMCA



# Who we are

- National Mapping Agency of Great Britain.
  - 250,000 km sq.
  - Providing accurate and up-to-date geographic data, relied on by government, business and individuals.
- Some key products
    - **OS MasterMap®**
      - Topography Products
      - Green Space
      - Highways
      - Water Networks
      - Imagery
      - Integrated Transport Network
    - **Height Products**
      - OS Terrain 5 (DTM)
      - Building Height Attributes



# The use of Remote Sensing at Ordnance Survey

Products updated  
using Remote  
Sensing

Topography



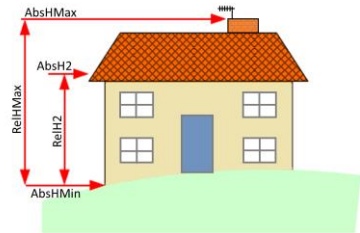
Imagery Layer



OS Terrain 5 (DTM)



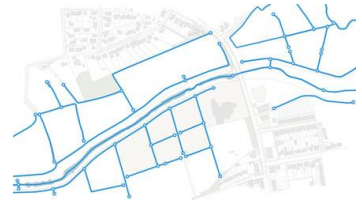
Building  
Height Attributes



Green Space

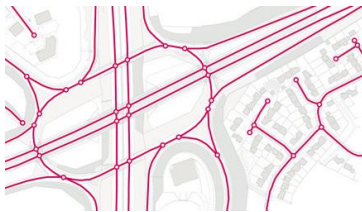


Highways



Water Networks

Integrated  
Transport  
Network



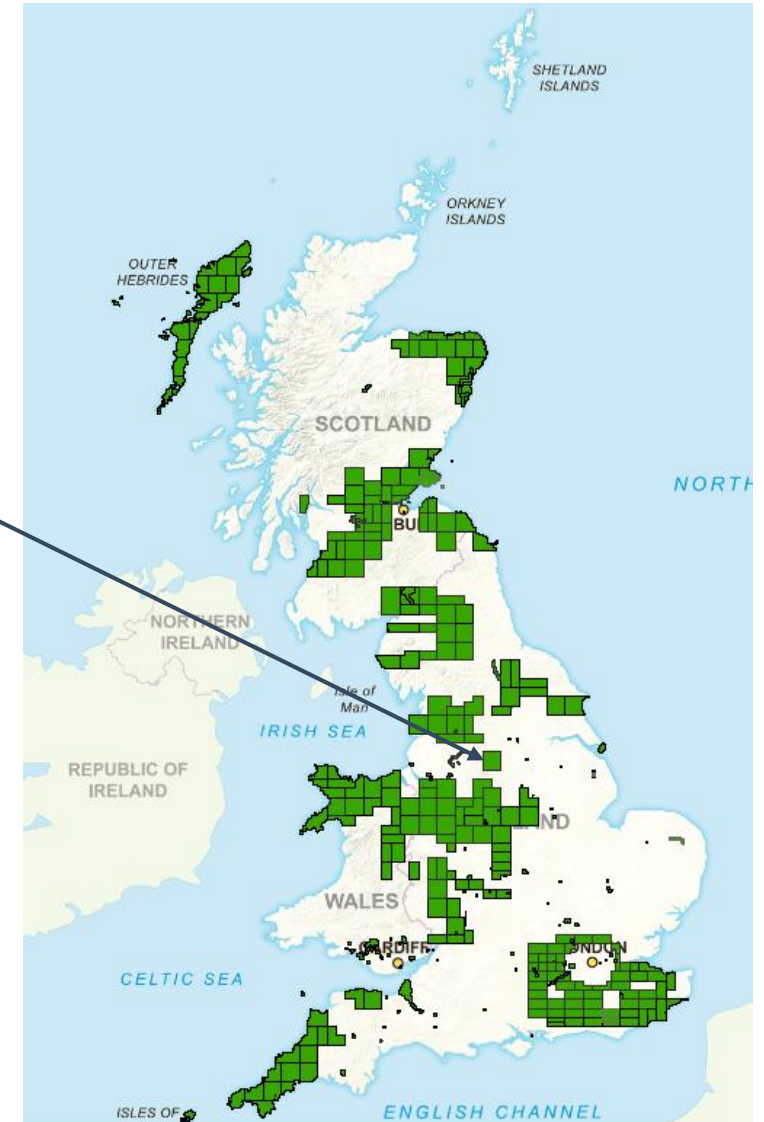
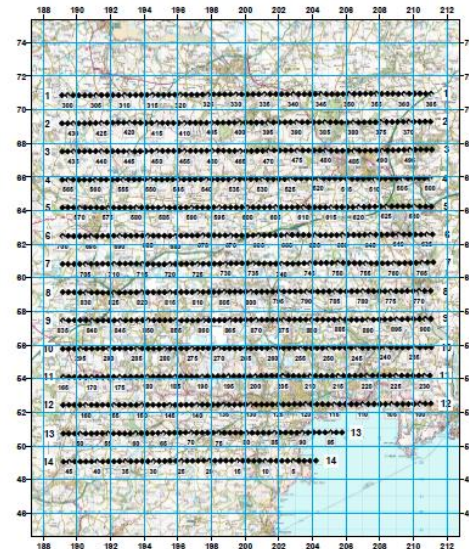


# The use of Remote Sensing at Ordnance Survey



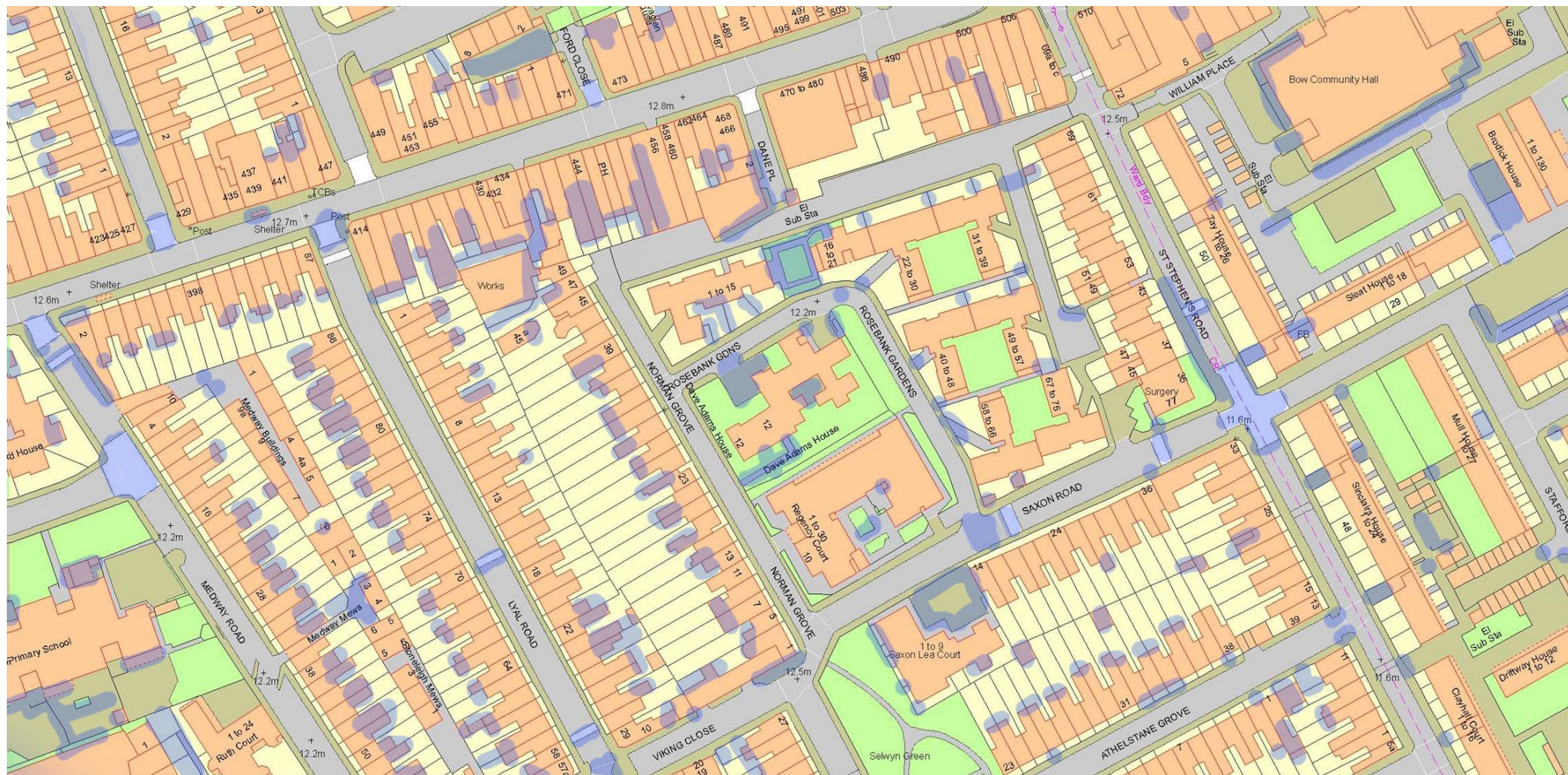
OS Flying Unit  
Based at East Midlands  
2 x Cessna 404  
Vexcel Imaging UltraCam XP's  
Nadir cameras

*Typical flight diagram  
(15cm GSD  
80/30% overlap)*





# Urban geospatial database mapping

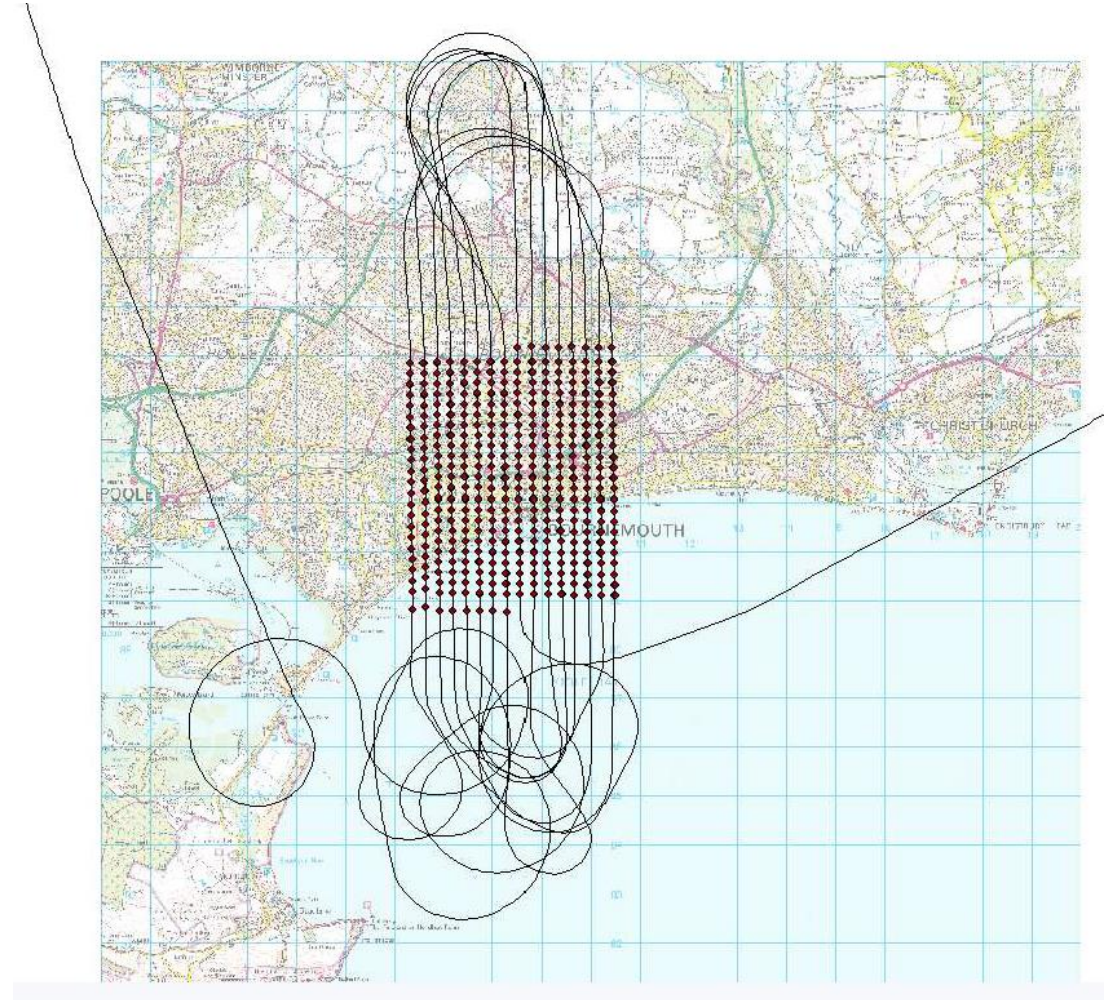
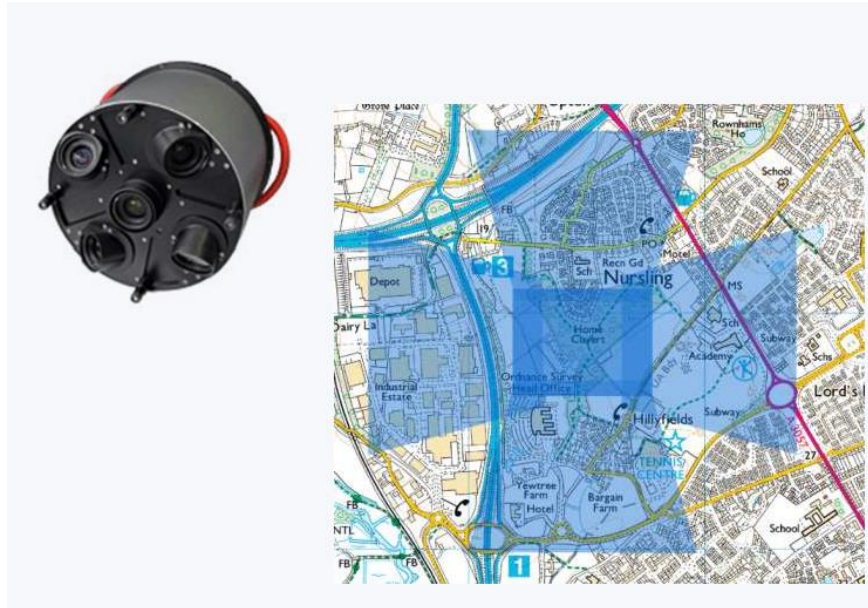


# Current Oblique Camera Technology Investigations



# 2015 investigations

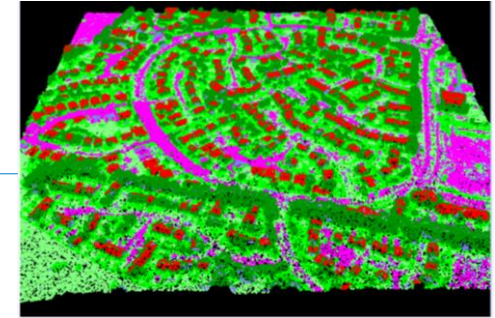
## Leica RCD30 Penta Oblique camera trial – 2015



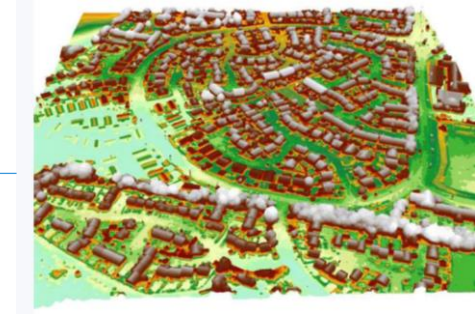
3D Building Modelling visualization



Classified Point Cloud



Digital Surface Models (DSM's)



Building Classification



Building Modelling  
e.g. Leica 3D Modeller





2017

# Future Business Requirements

# EuroSDR E-Learning

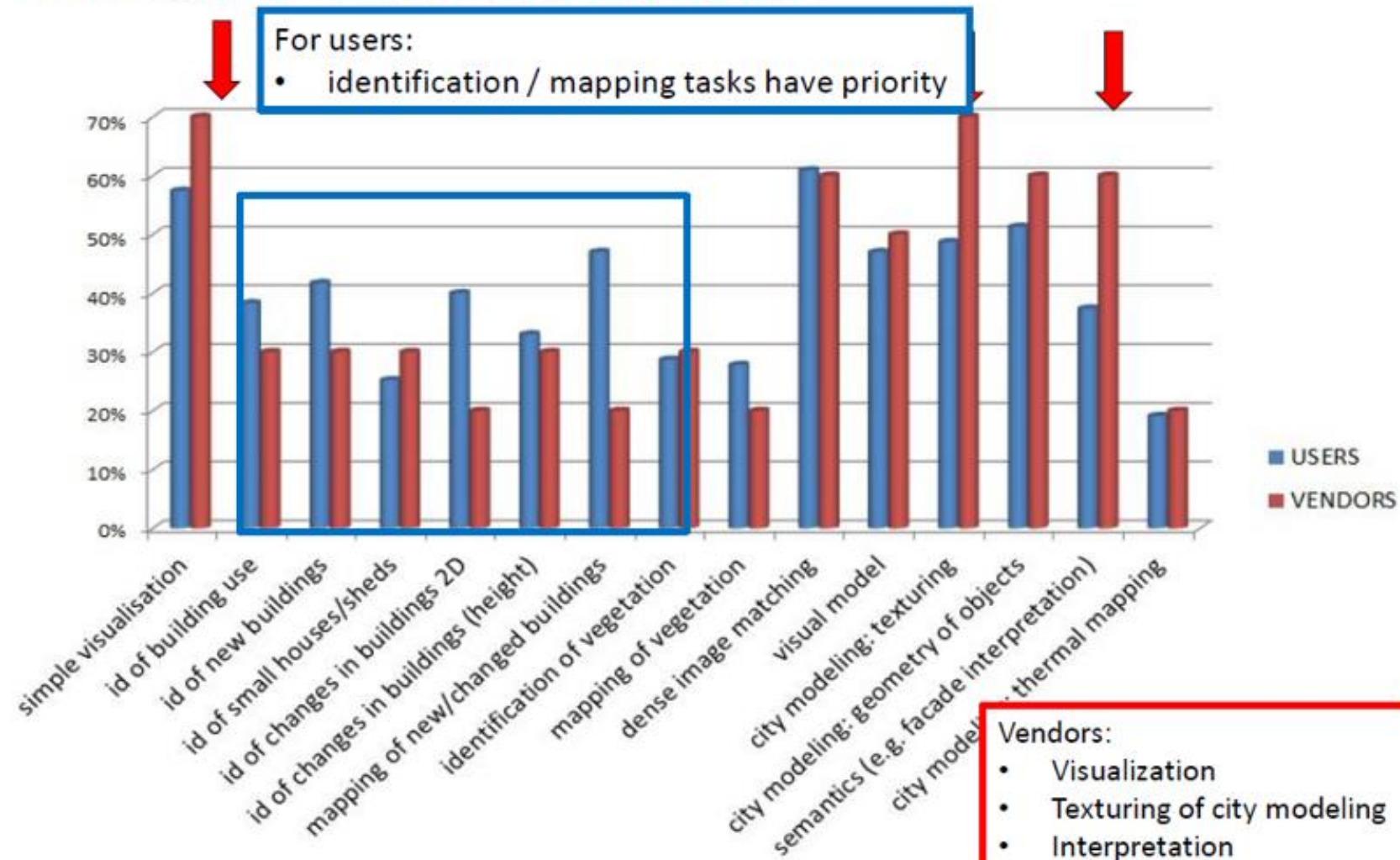


## *Advantages of oblique datasets*

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- ☐ Production of **3D** vs 2.5D point clouds
- ☐ Reduced occlusions
- ☐ Derivation of **3D topographic layers** / info directly from 3D point clouds (no need for stereo restitutions)
- ☐ **Measurements** on building façades and, generally, in narrow streets
- ☐ **Better modeling** of man-made and complex objects (sheers, overhangs, canopies, underpasses, etc.)
- ☐ Territory identification and interpretation for more efficient evidence-based decision making process
- ☐ Potential solution for quick updating 3D city models
- ☐ In general, **improve the quality of the geo-product** offered by NMAs

## Best application with oblique imagery?



# Update for 2017

3D Building Modelling

Smart Cities mapping

user case; –Geospatial requirement for **5G Telecommunications Planning**



# 3D Building Visualisation & City Model texturing

## Consumer v GIS customers

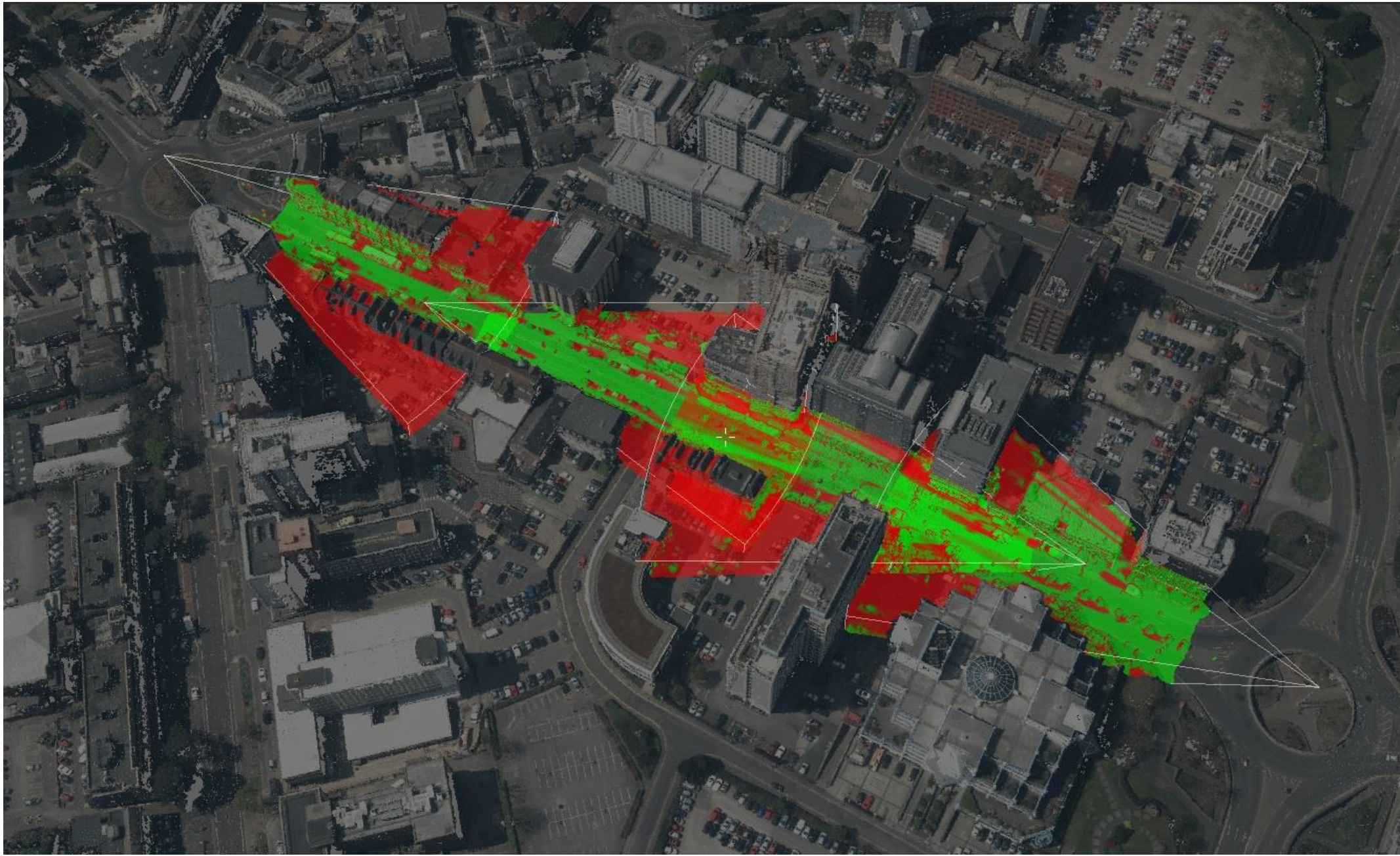




# Oblique Ortho-imagery

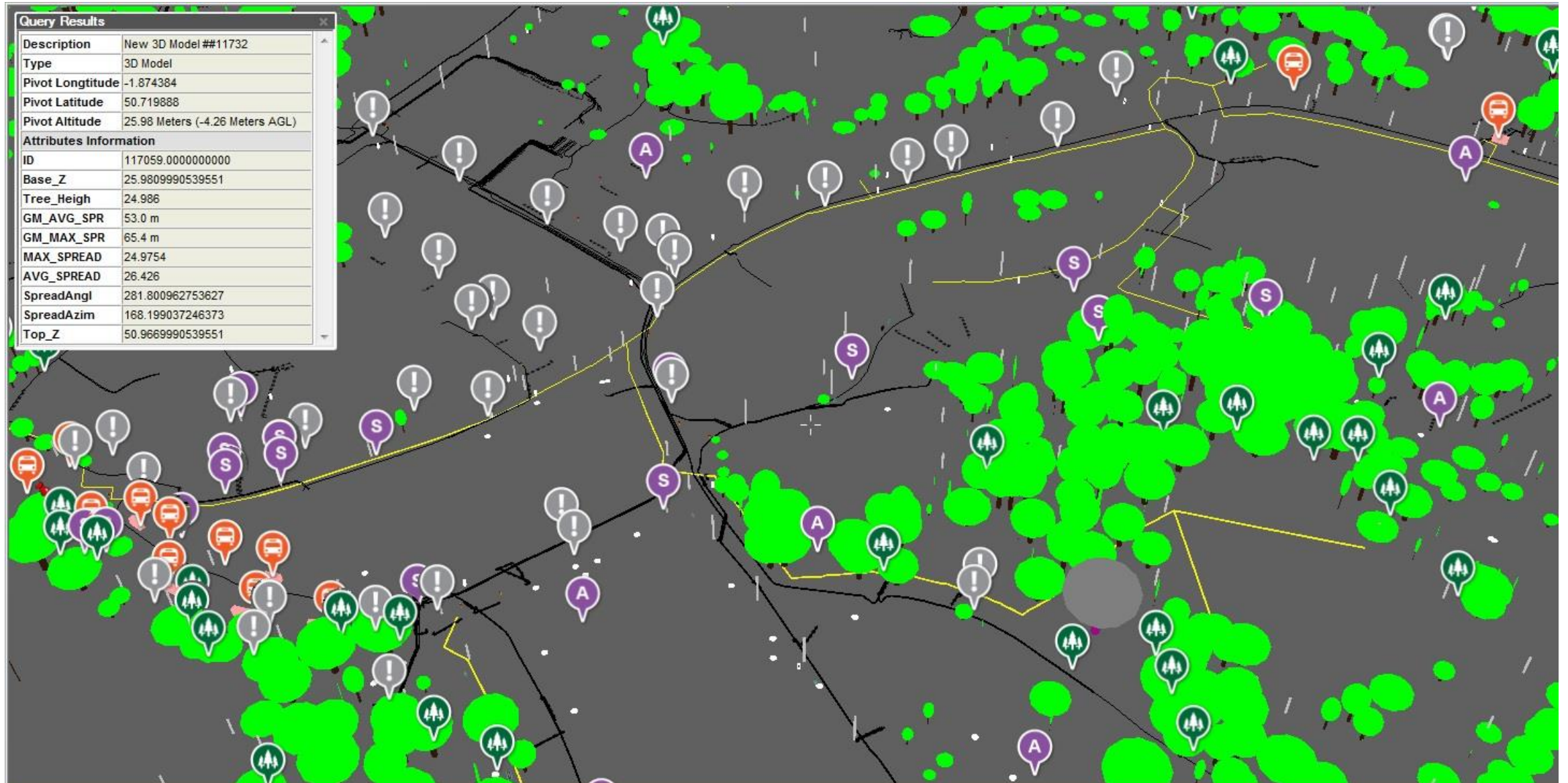








# Smart Cities



# High definition geospatial data for 5G Telecommunication planning.

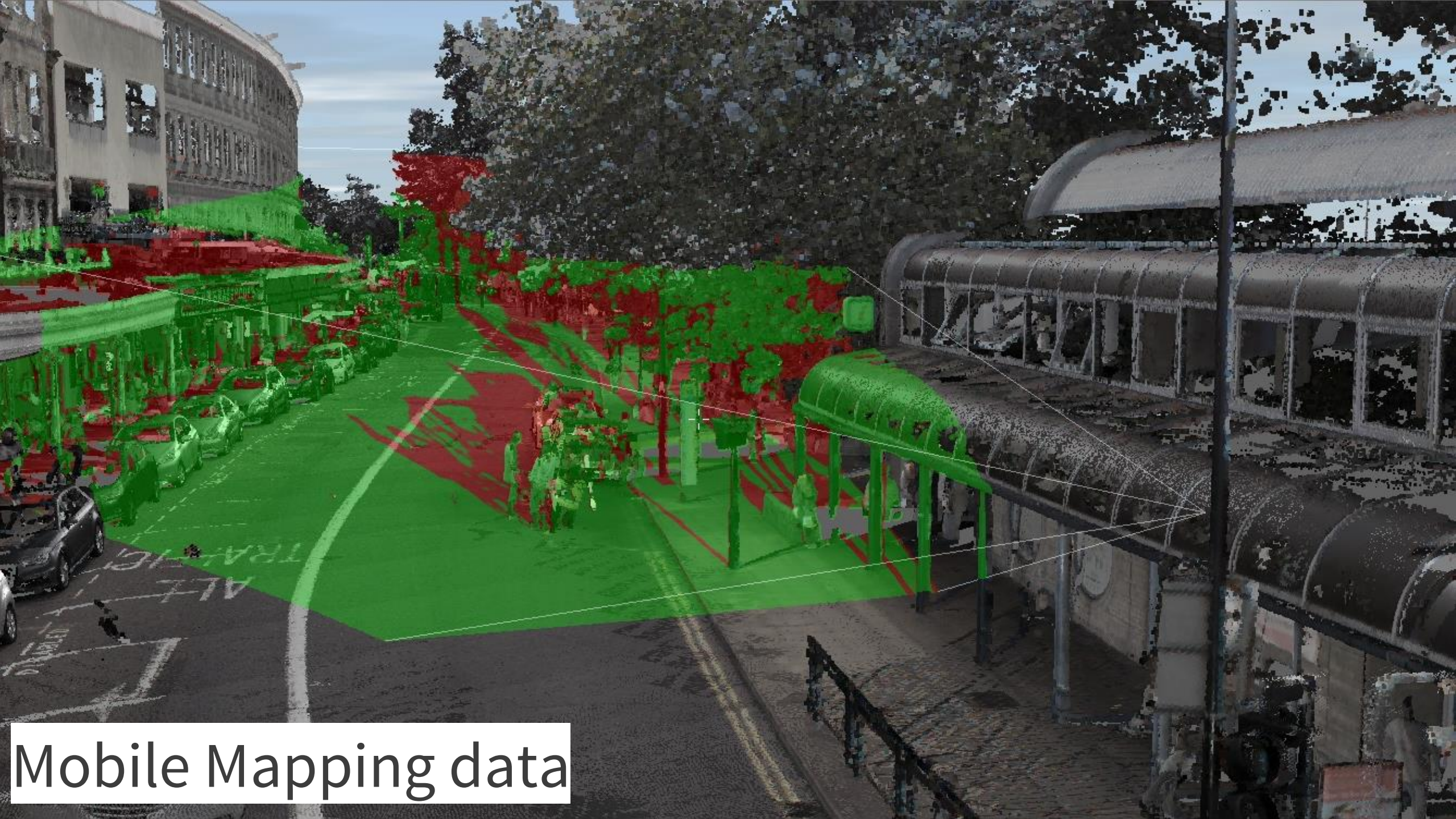
- Field Survey
- Mobile Mapping
- UAV
- Airborne Oblique camera systems
- Airborne Vertical camera systems



# Field surveying

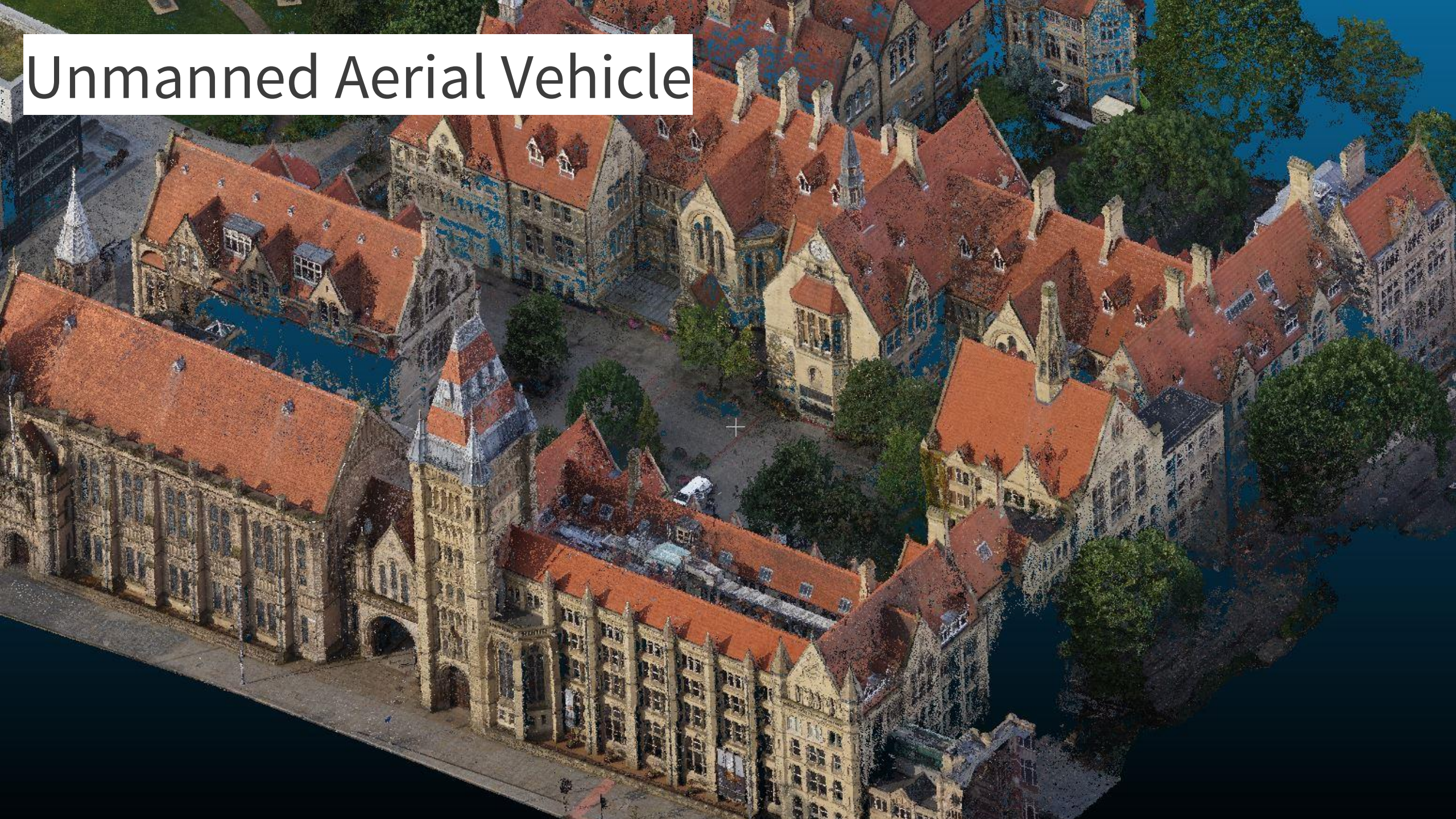






Mobile Mapping data

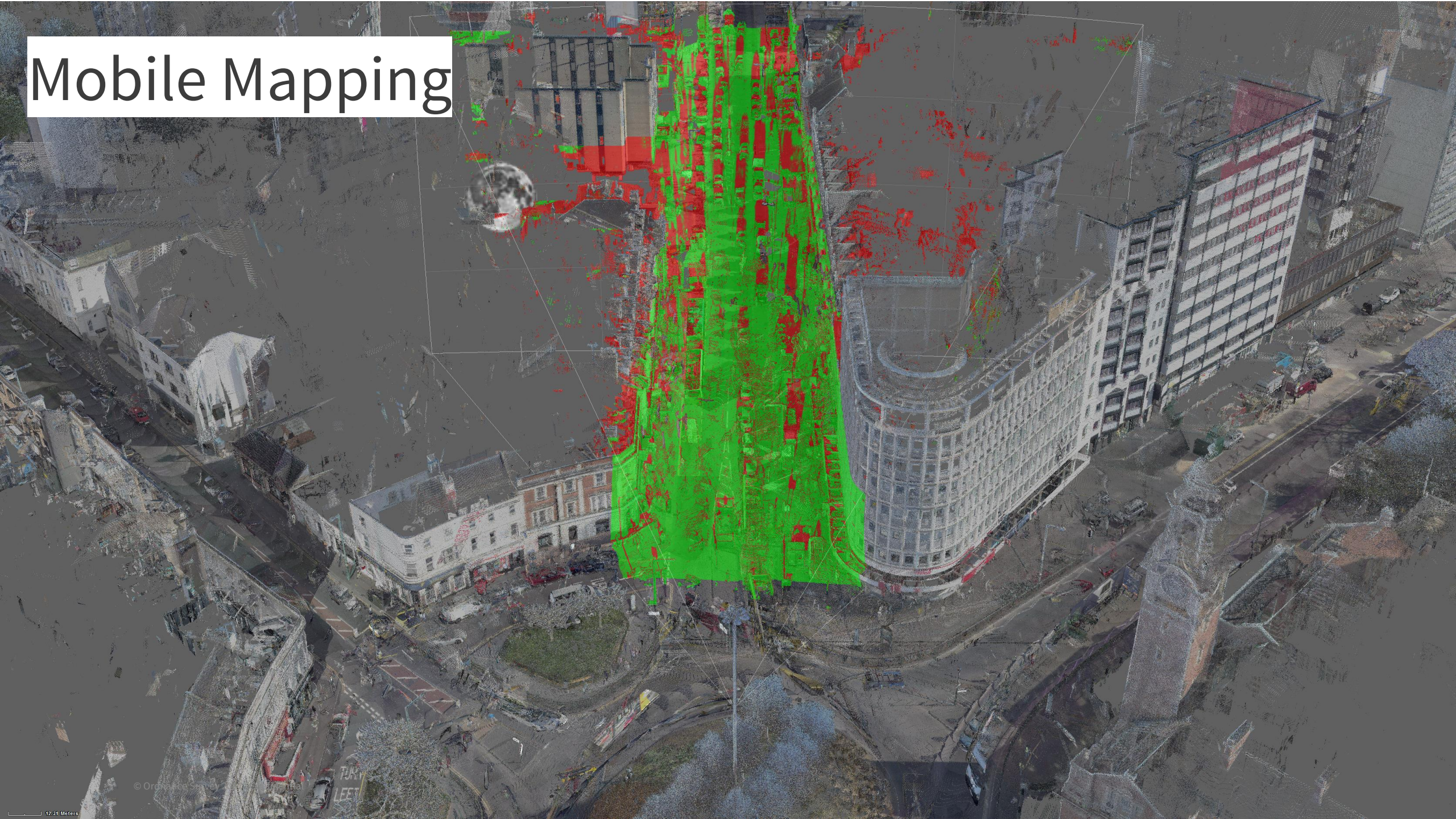




# Unmanned Aerial Vehicle



# Mobile Mapping



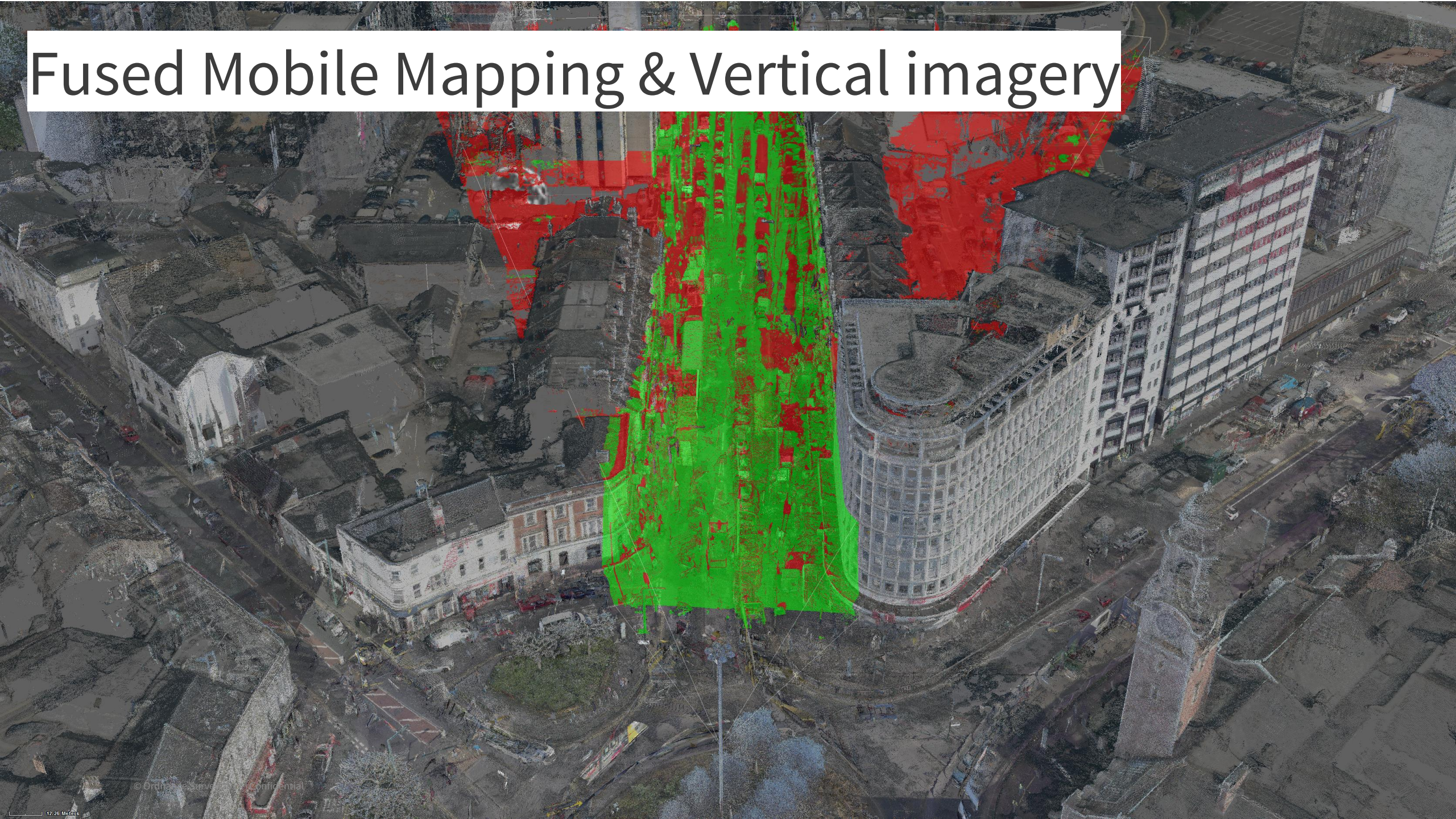


# Vertical aerial imagery





# Fused Mobile Mapping & Vertical imagery

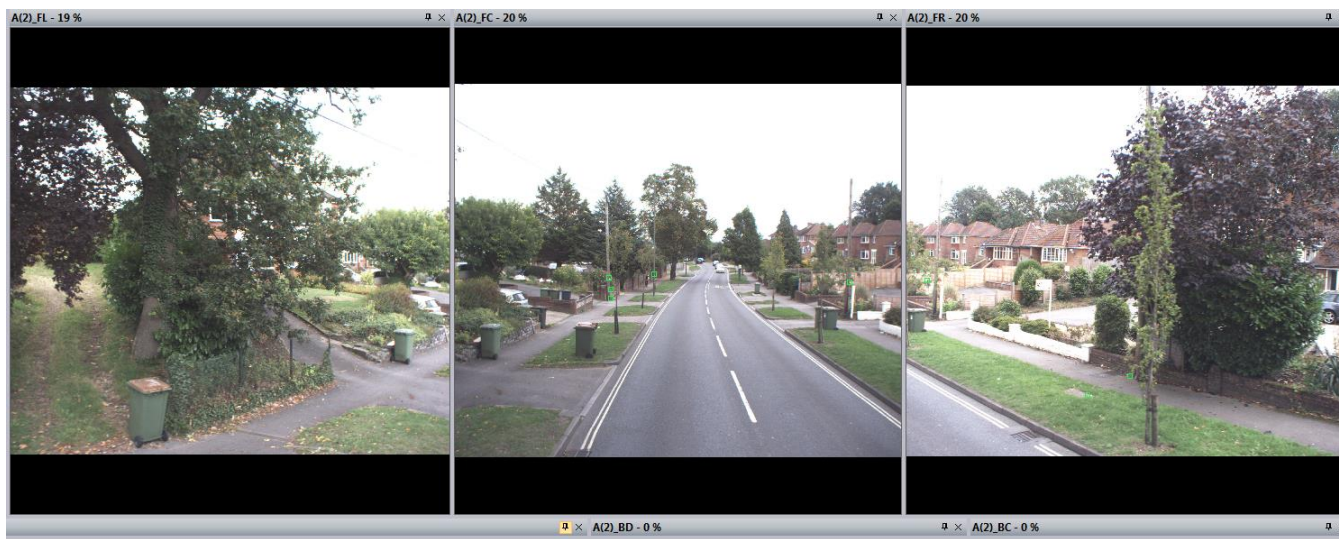




# Leica Penta Oblique







## Mobile mapping

## Oblique imagery

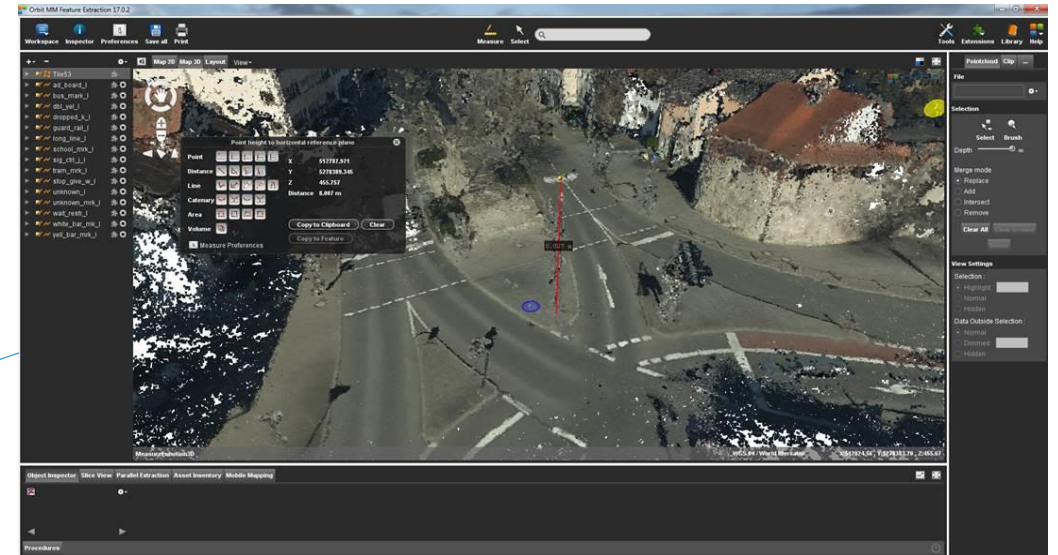


# Feature Extraction

Using either:-

a) Dense 3D Point Cloud

b) Oblique and Nadir  
Stereo imagery



# Potential Business Benefits to an NMCA

Investigations show a good business potential when using Oblique data for Feature Extraction for high-definition mapping.

Potential to measure building facades (using stereo imagery)

Automation of 3D City Modelling (3D Textured TIN models or 3D MESH) – helps towards creating the ‘Digital Twin’; Digital Built Britain, BIM/3D GI initiative.

Probably needs more than one use for full business realisation.

# Conclusion

Oblique has advantages in:-

- Total coverage of City areas with minimal occlusions
- Multiple views of each feature
- See under features
- 3D Colourised 3D City Model automatically created
- Efficiency of data capture and processing
- Stereo Oblique capability
- Etc.

GSD very important (needs to be under 8cm in Nadir imagery for HD Mapping Feature Extraction)

Flying heights – an issue over dense urban areas

% overlap important, to avoid occlusions whilst being efficiently flown



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