

**PCA-5017**

**INTRODUÇÃO AOS SISTEMAS DE INFORMAÇÃO  
GEOGRÁFICA EM SOFTWARE LIVRE**

CARLOS HENRIQUE GROHMANN

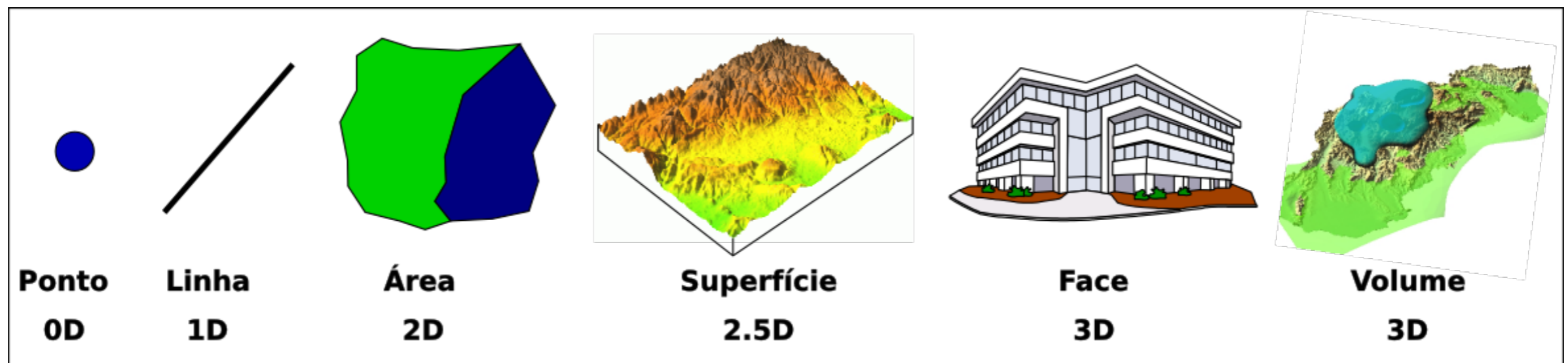
INSTITUTO DE ENERGIA E AMBIENTE - USP

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**Modelos Digitais de Terreno**

# MDE/MDT

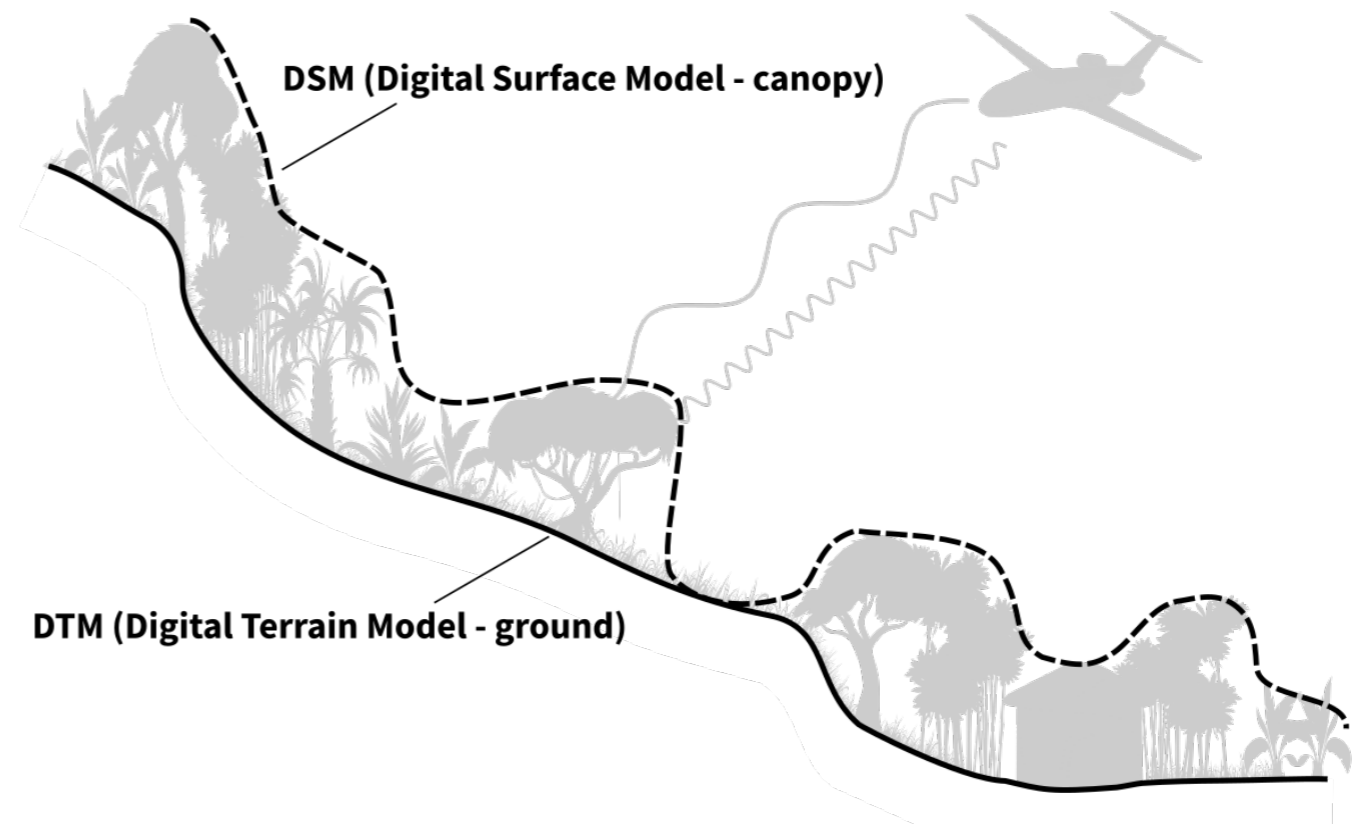
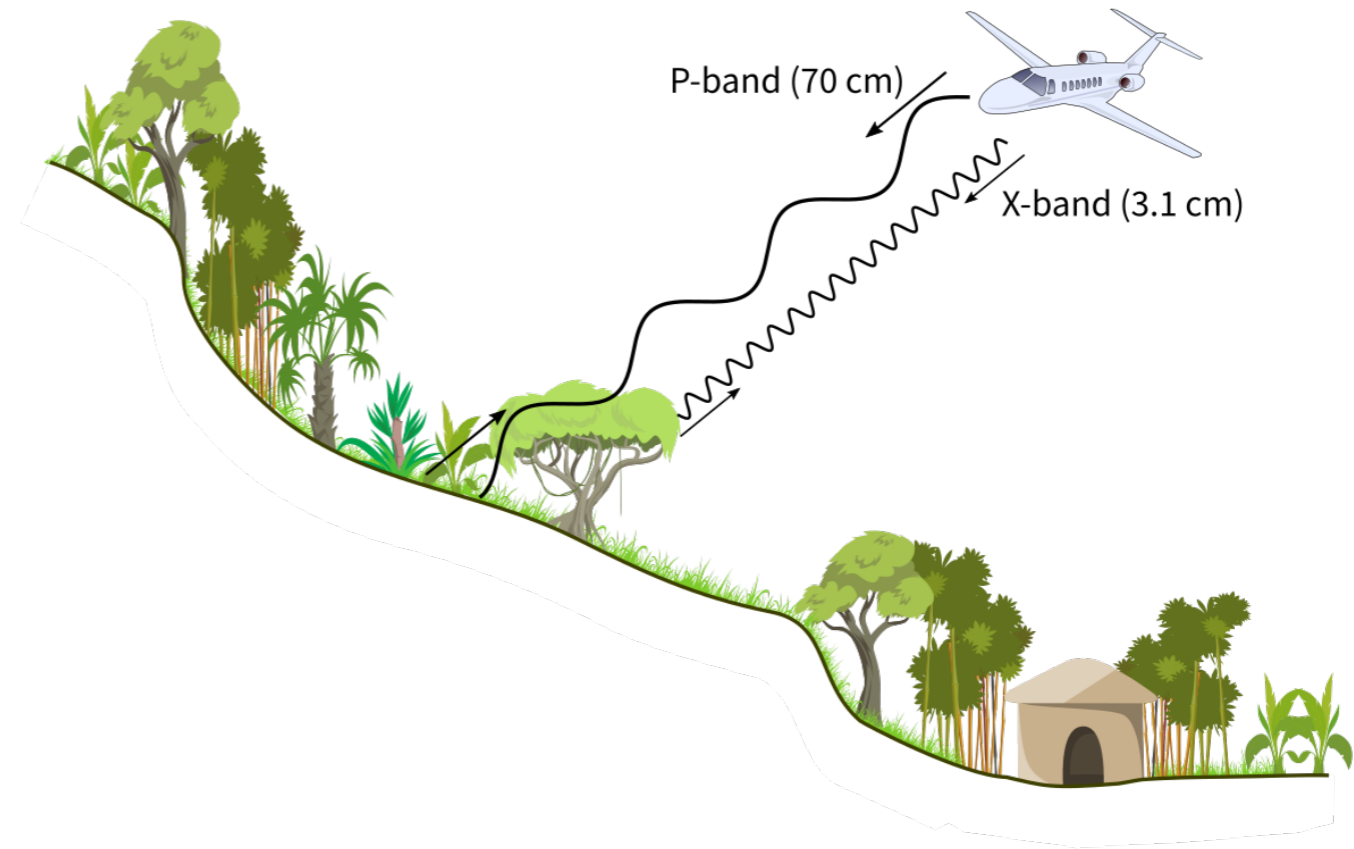
- ▶ Representação de uma superfície em SIG
  - ▶ Raster
  - ▶ Vetor (TIN)
- ▶ “2.5D”



## MDE/MDT/MDS ??

- ▶ MDS – Modelo Digital de **Superfície**
  - ▶ termo mais genérico
- ▶ MDT, MNT, DTM – Modelo Digital de **Terreno**
  - ▶ representa o relevo real
- ▶ MDE, DEM – Modelo Digital de **Elevação**
  - ▶ não necessariamente representa o relevo real, mas às vezes é usado com esse sentido

# MDE/MDT/MDS ??

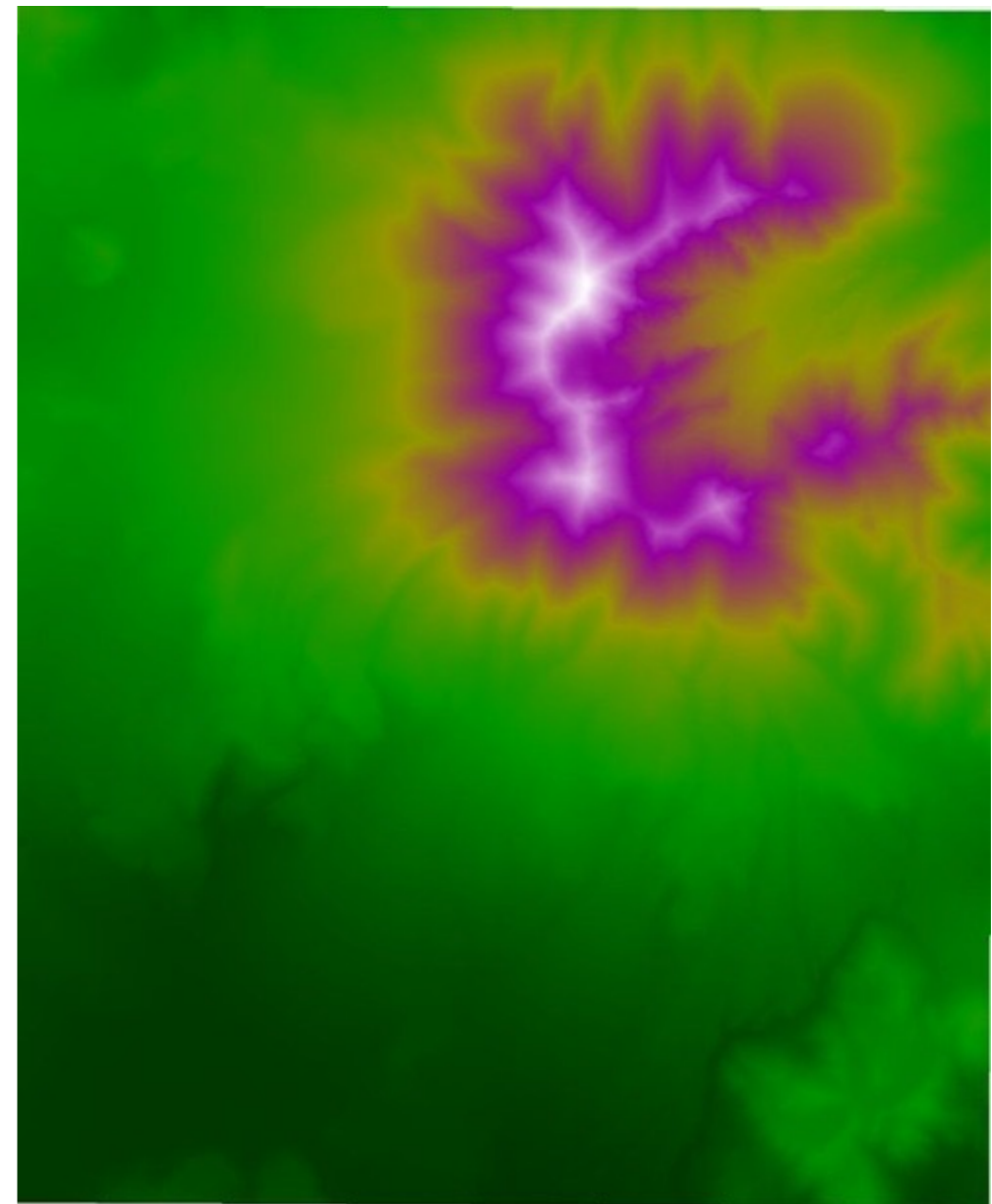
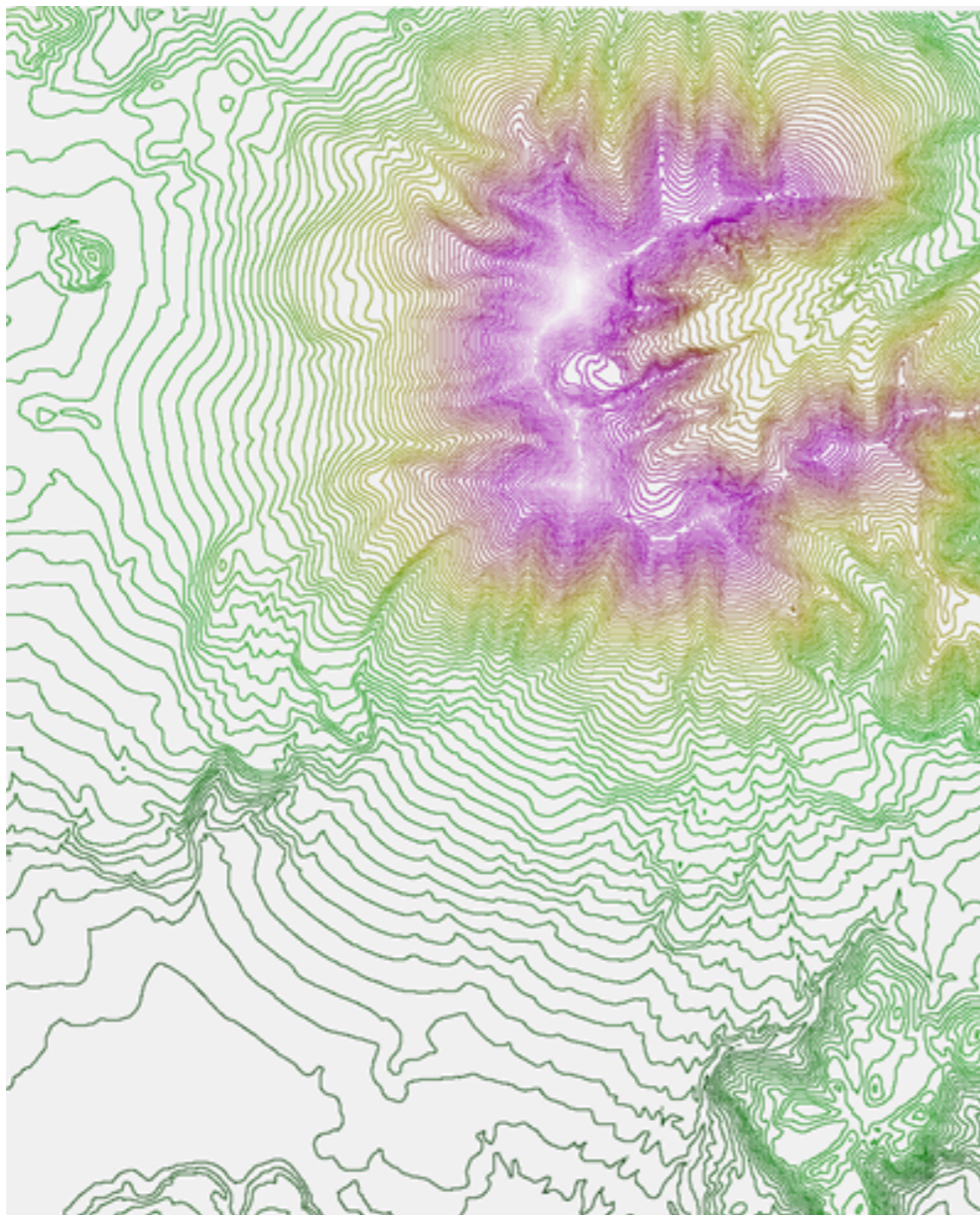


# CONSTRUÇÃO DE MDES

- ▶ Interpolação de dados vetoriais
  - ▶ curvas de nível
  - ▶ pontos cotados
  - ▶ curvas + pontos
  - ▶ soft breaklines, hard breaklines
- ▶ Sensoriamento remoto
  - ▶ fotogrametria
  - ▶ interferometria de radar
  - ▶ LiDAR

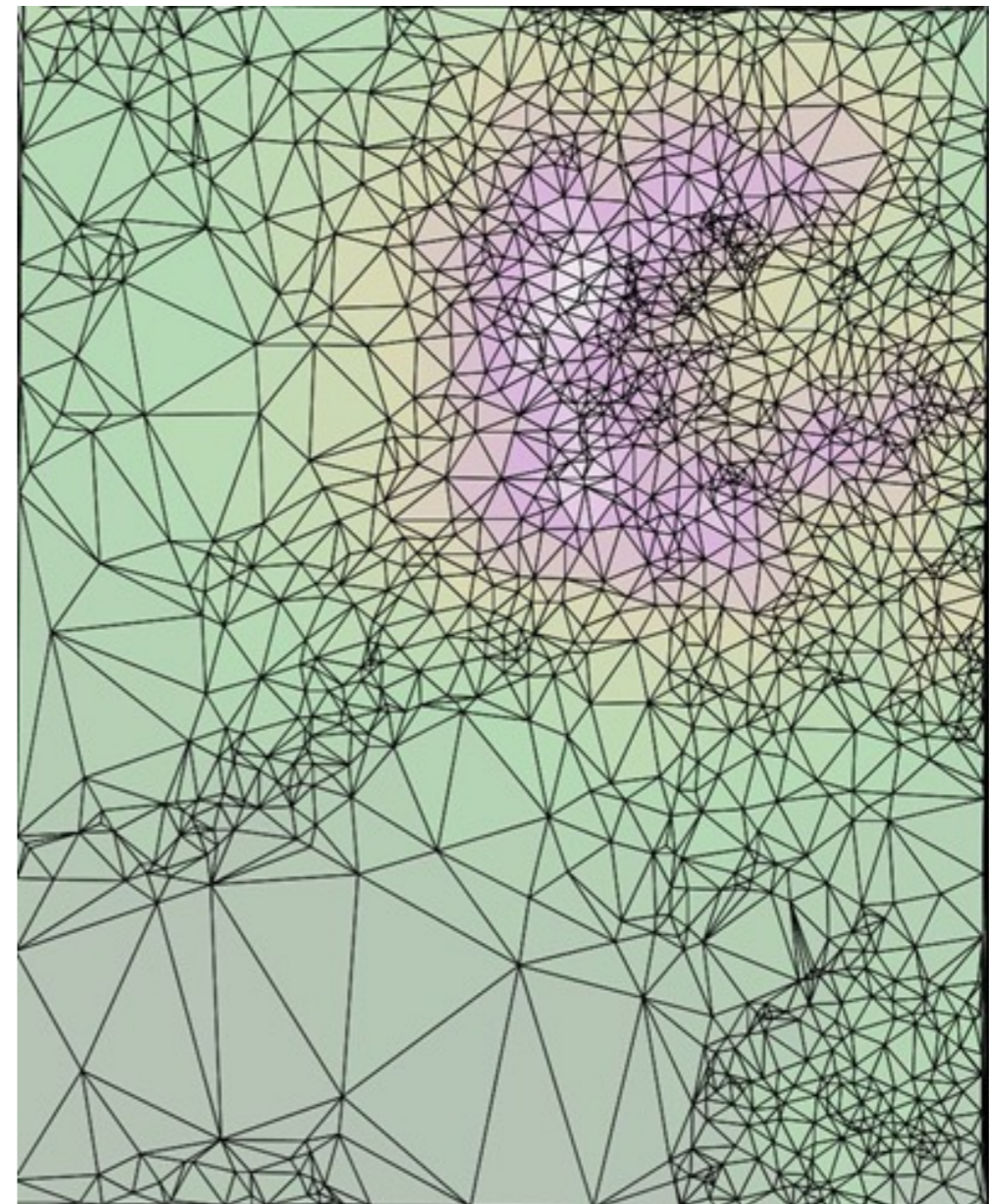
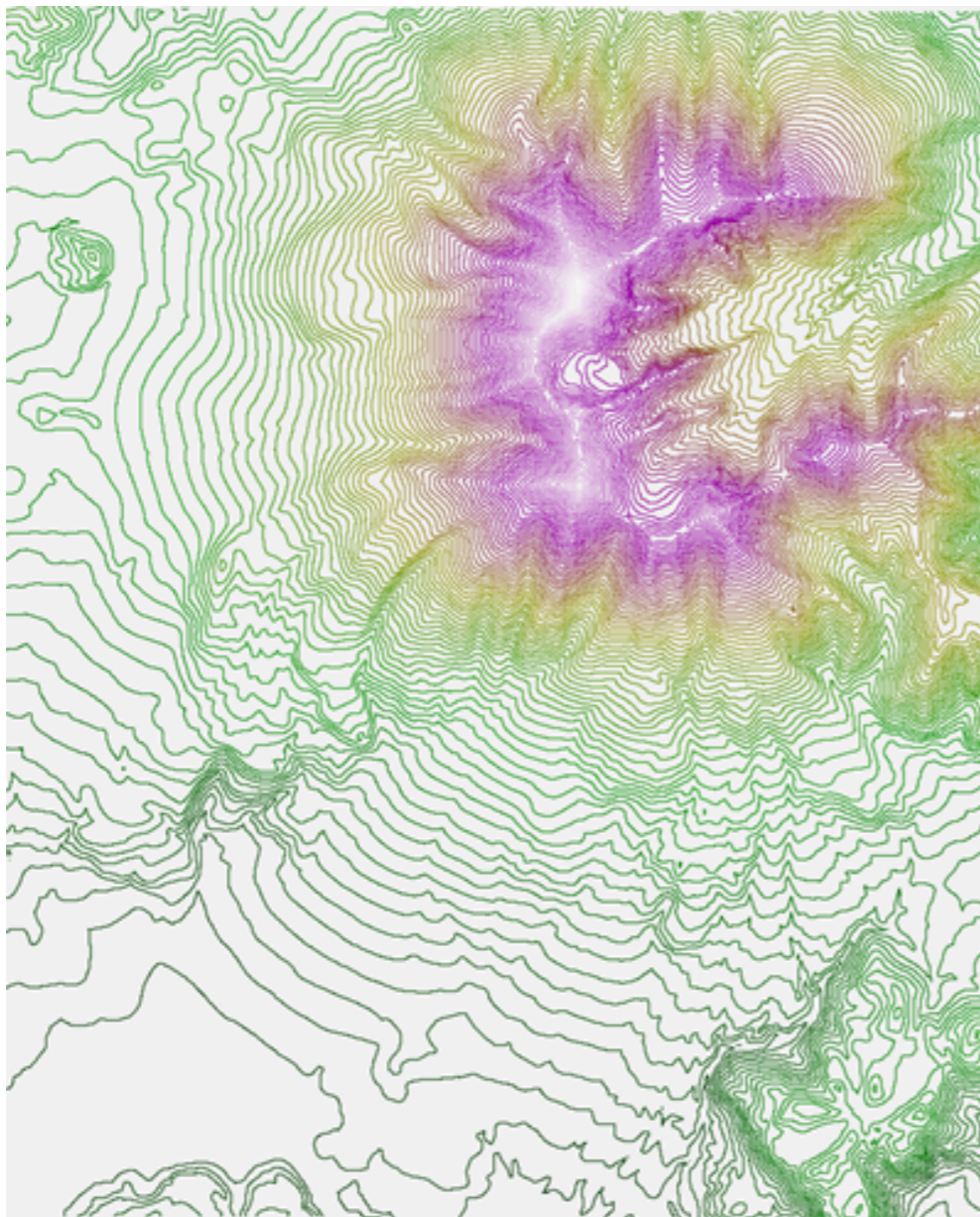
# CONSTRUÇÃO DE MDES

- ▶ Interpolação de dados vetoriais



# CONSTRUÇÃO DE MDES

- ▶ Interpolação de dados vetoriais

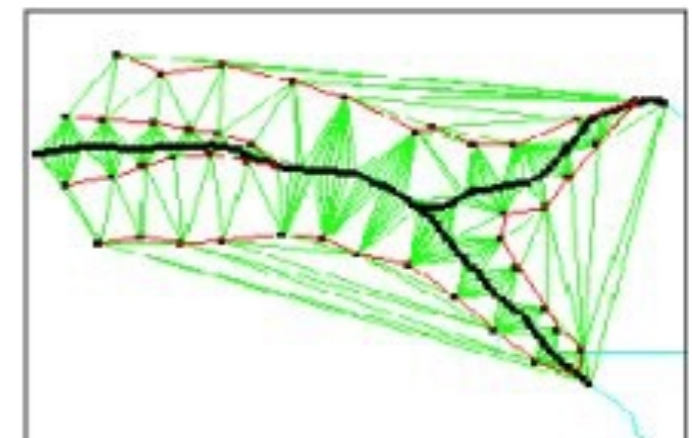
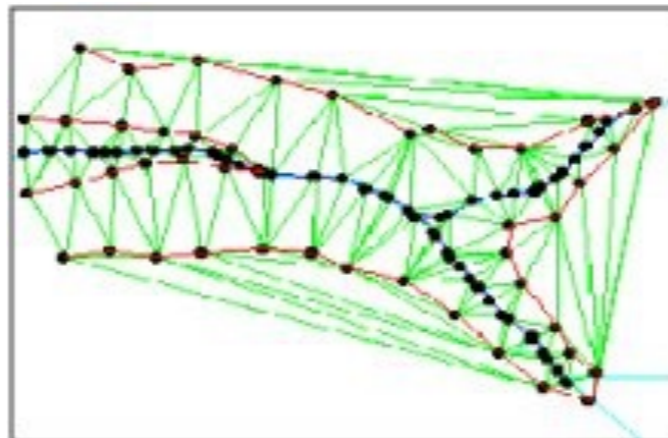
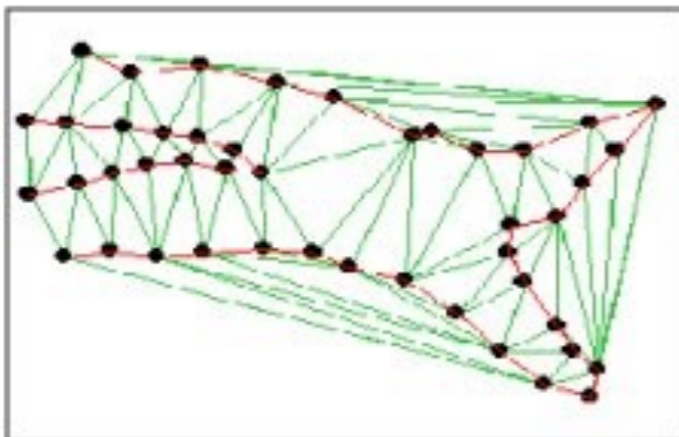
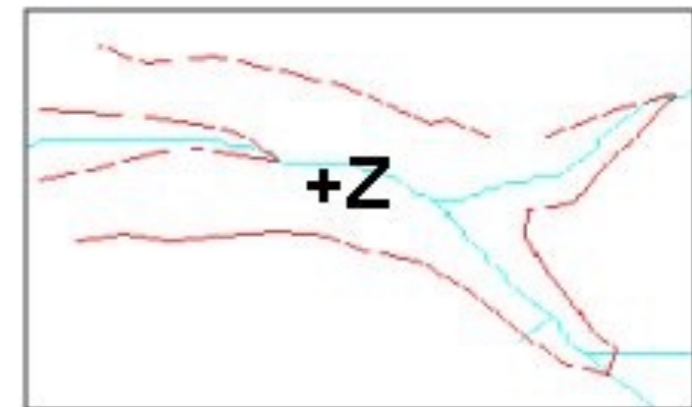
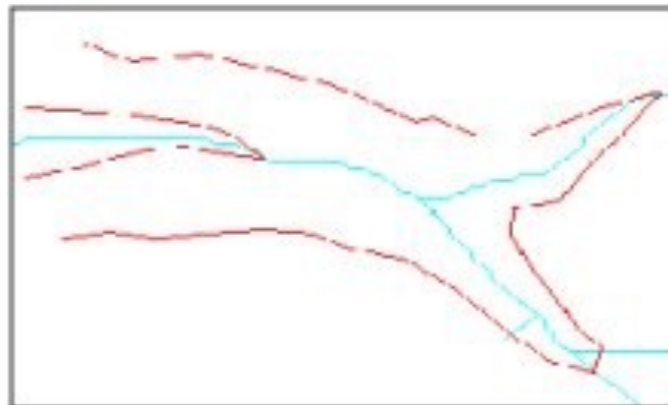


# CONSTRUÇÃO DE MDES

► Breaklines

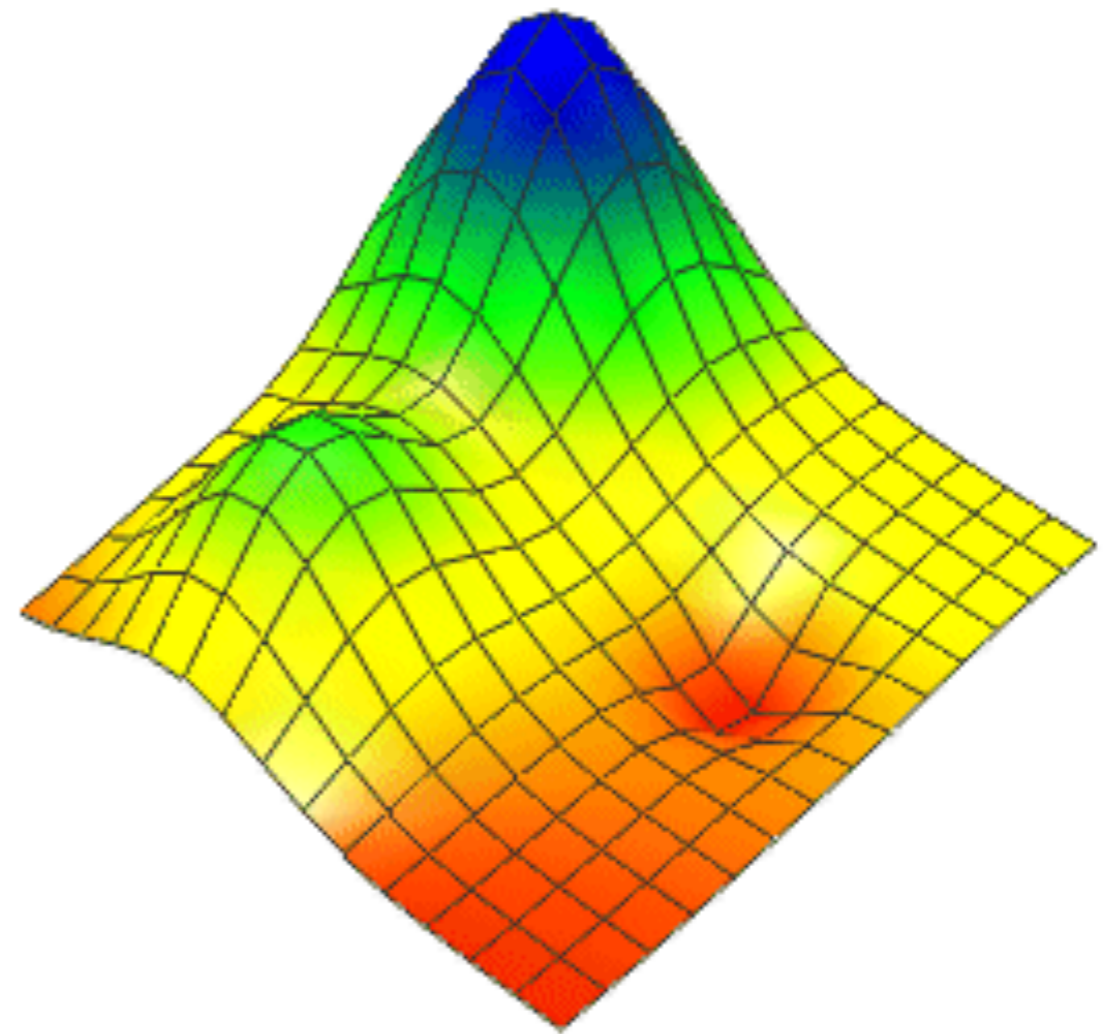
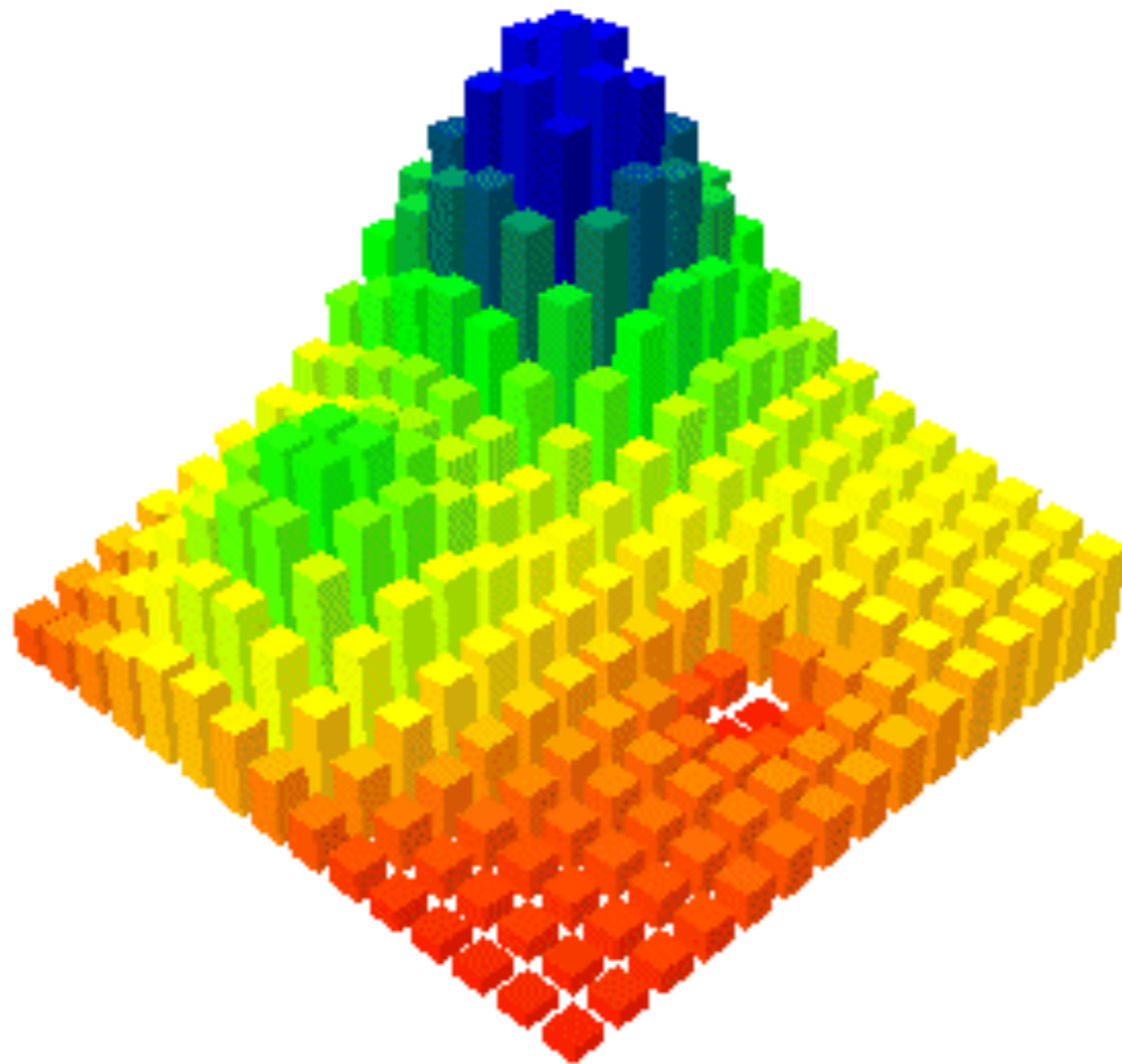
soft breaklines

hard breaklines



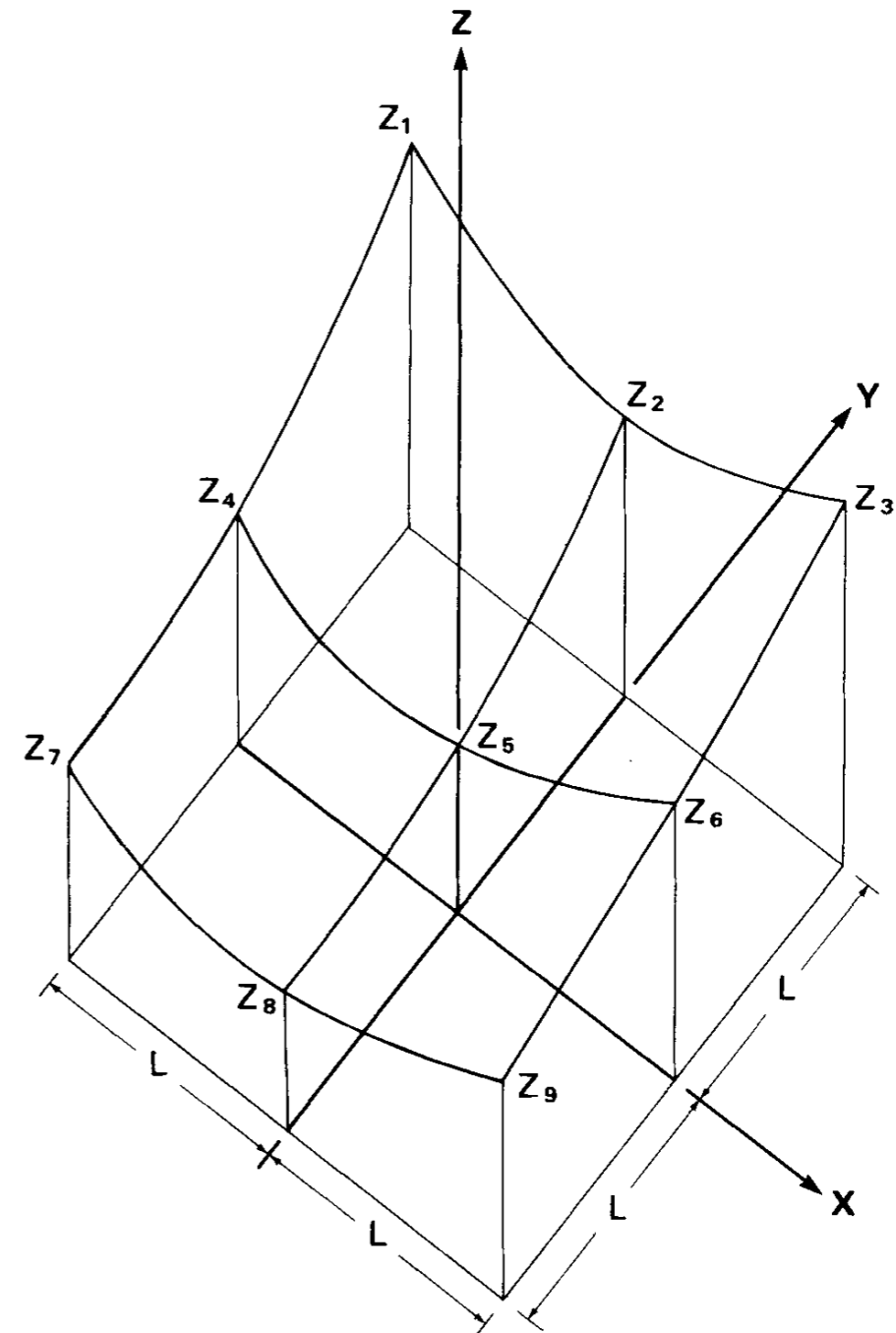


# REPRESENTAÇÕES DISCRETAS X CONTÍNUAS

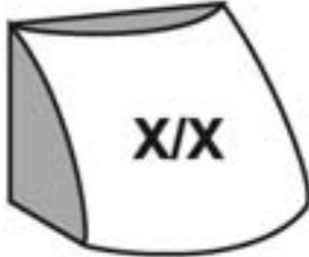


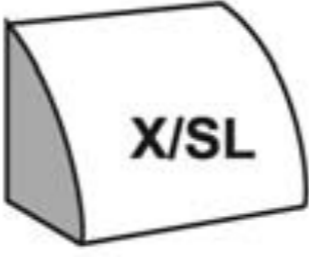


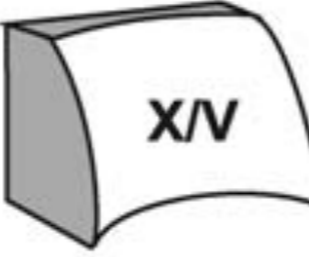




# DERIVADAS DA SUPERFÍCIE

- ▶ Declividade (slope)
  - ▶ 1a. derivada vertical
- ▶ Orient. de vertentes (aspect)
  - ▶ 1a. derivada horizontal
- ▶ Curvatura de perfil
  - ▶ 2a. derivada vertical
- ▶ Curvatura tangencial
  - ▶ 2a. derivada horizontal



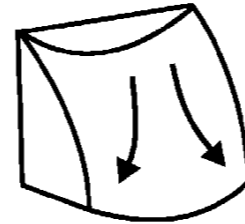
# CURVATURAS

|                      |                     | profile curvature  |  |   |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
|                      |                     | convex   | profile-straight   | concave   |
| tangential curvature | convex              | <br>X/X   | <br>SF/X   | <br>V/X   |
|                      | tangential-straight | <br>X/SL | <br>SF/SL | <br>V/SL |
|                      | concave             | <br>X/V  | <br>SF/V  | <br>V/V  |

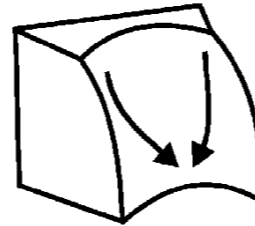
# CURVATURAS

Contour

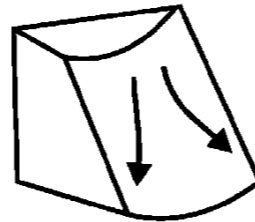
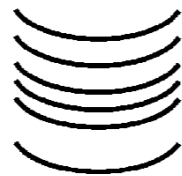
Block



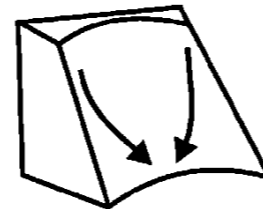
Divergent Shoulder



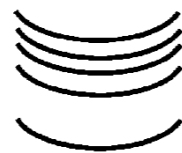
Convergent Shoulder



Divergent Backslope



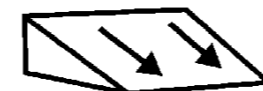
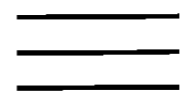
Convergent Backslope



Divergent Footslope

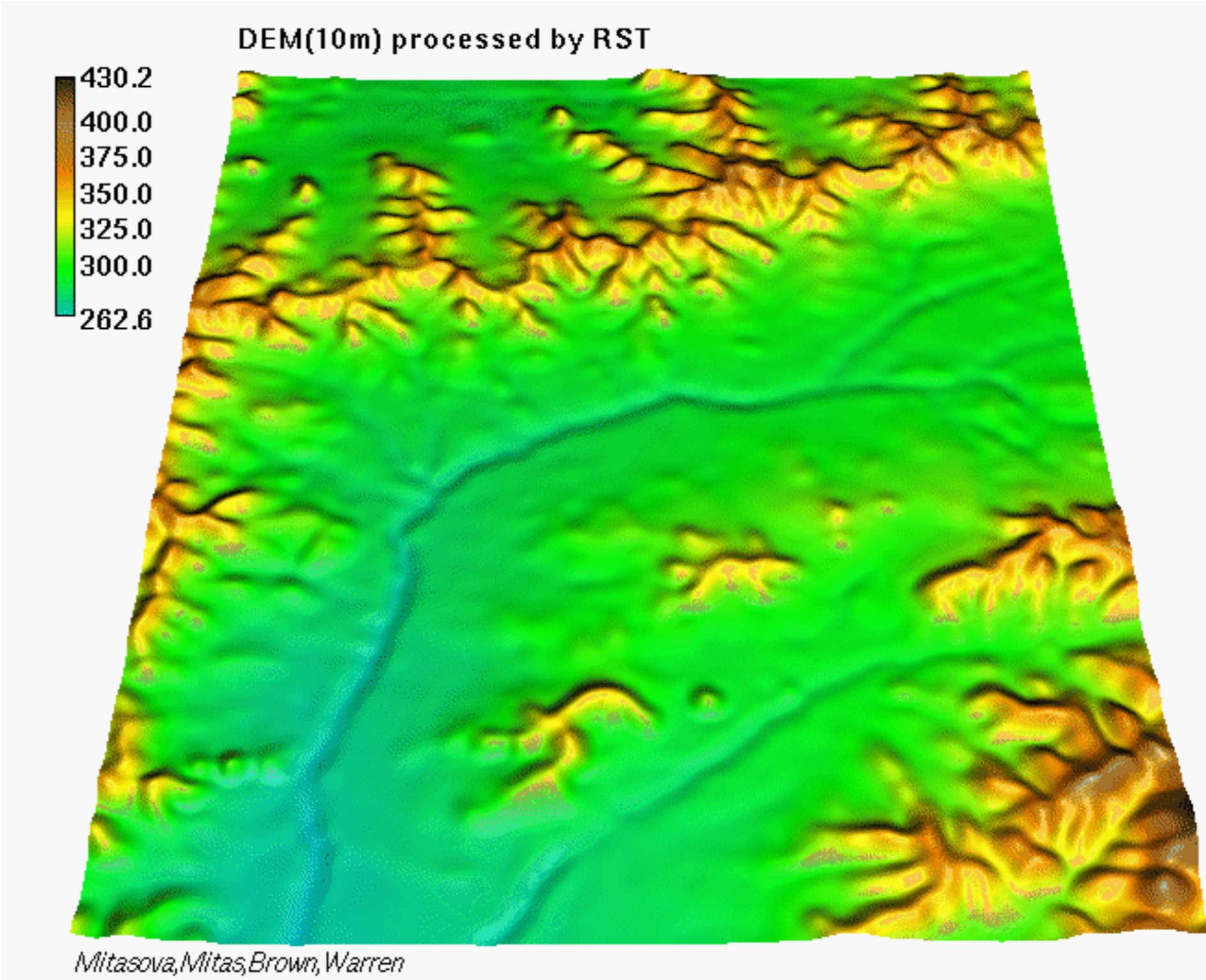


Convergent Footslope

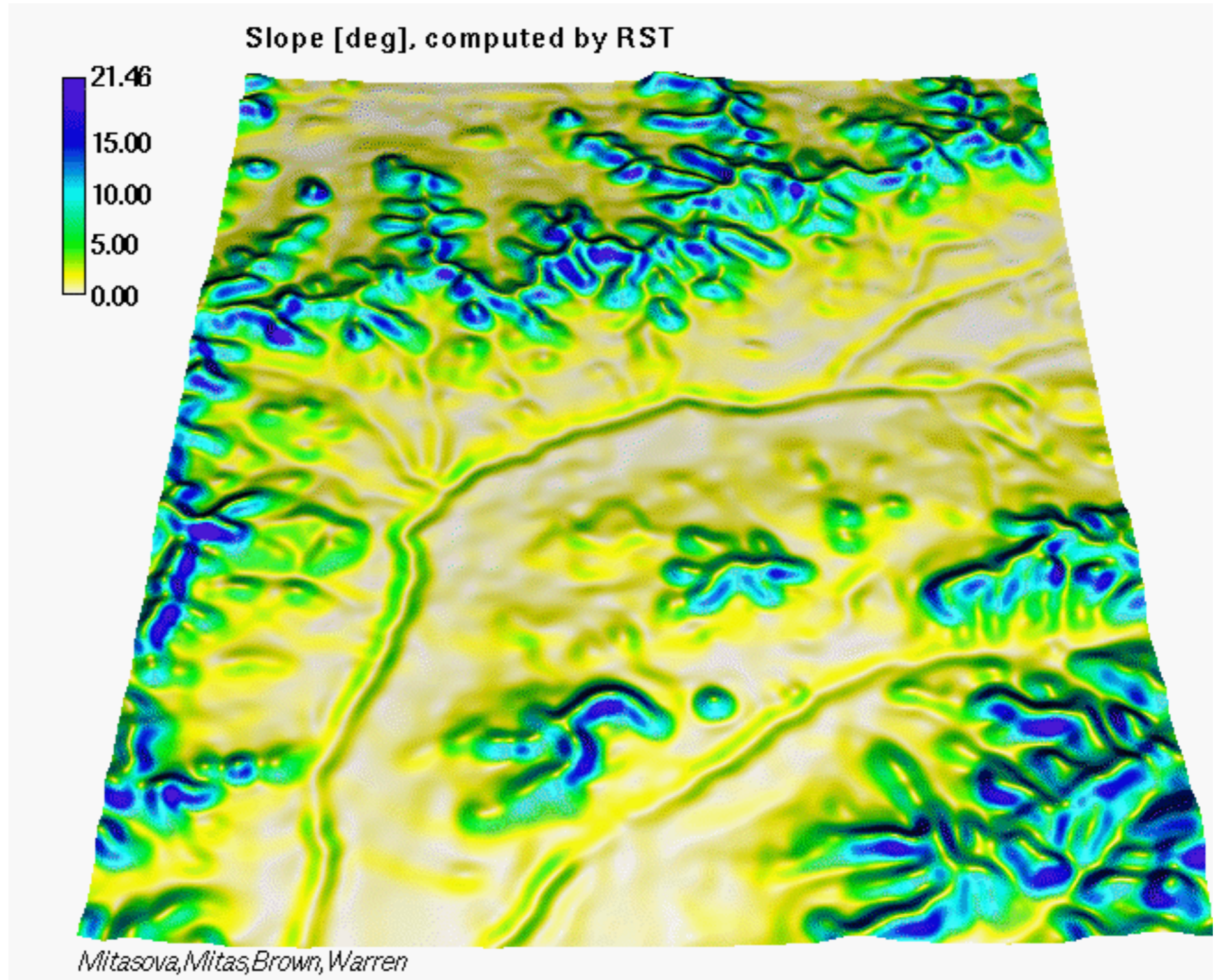


Level

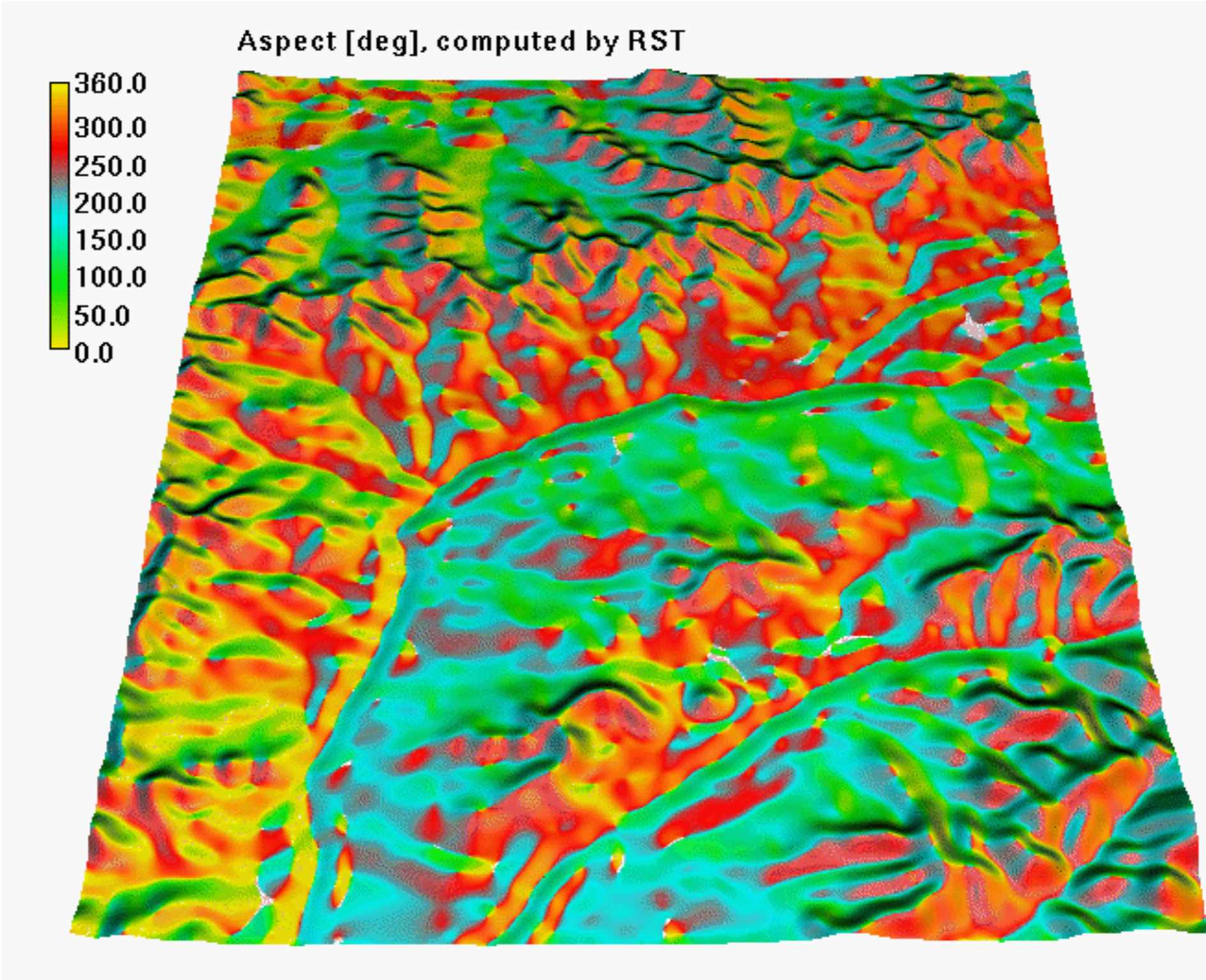
# DEM



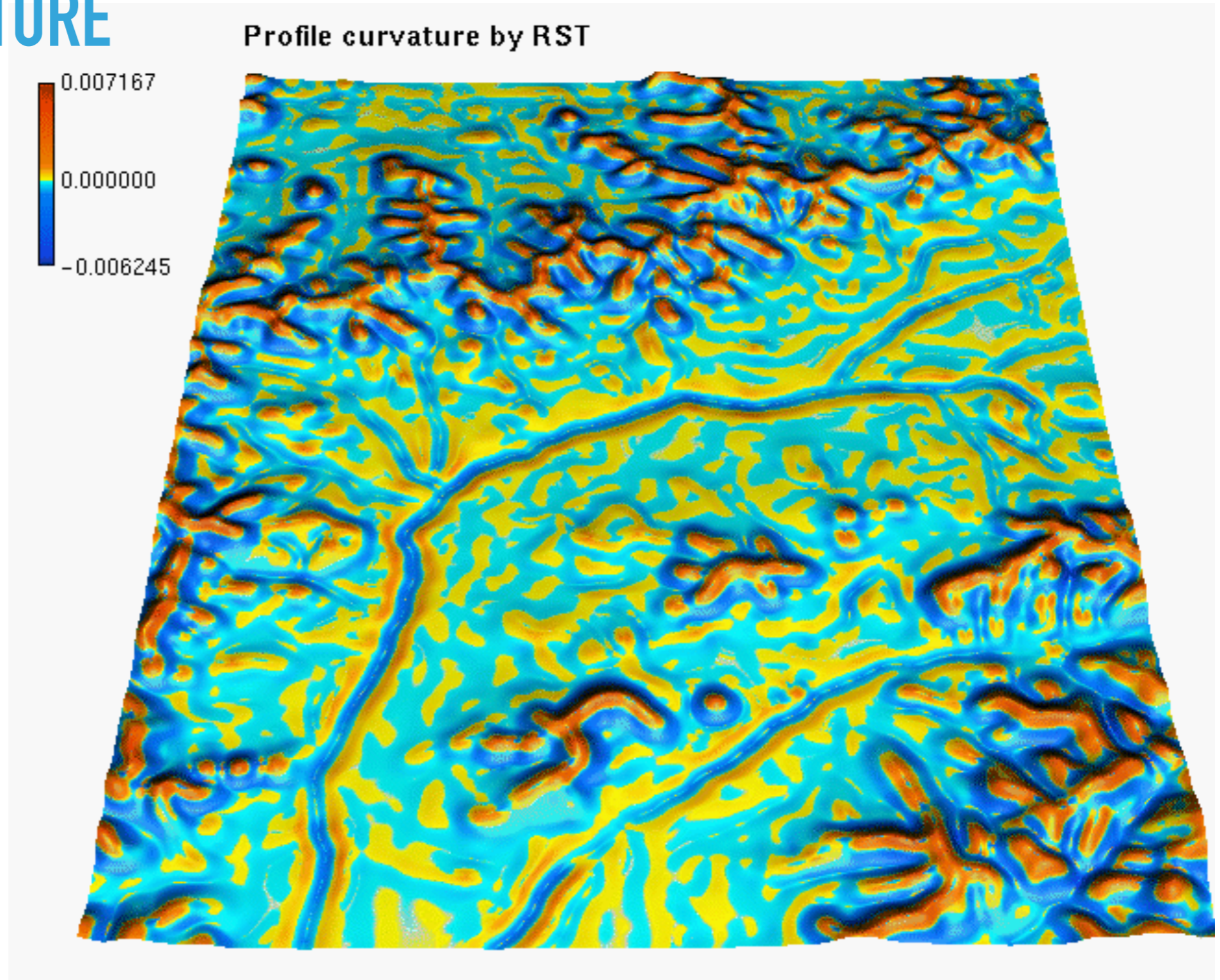
# SLOPE



# ASPECT

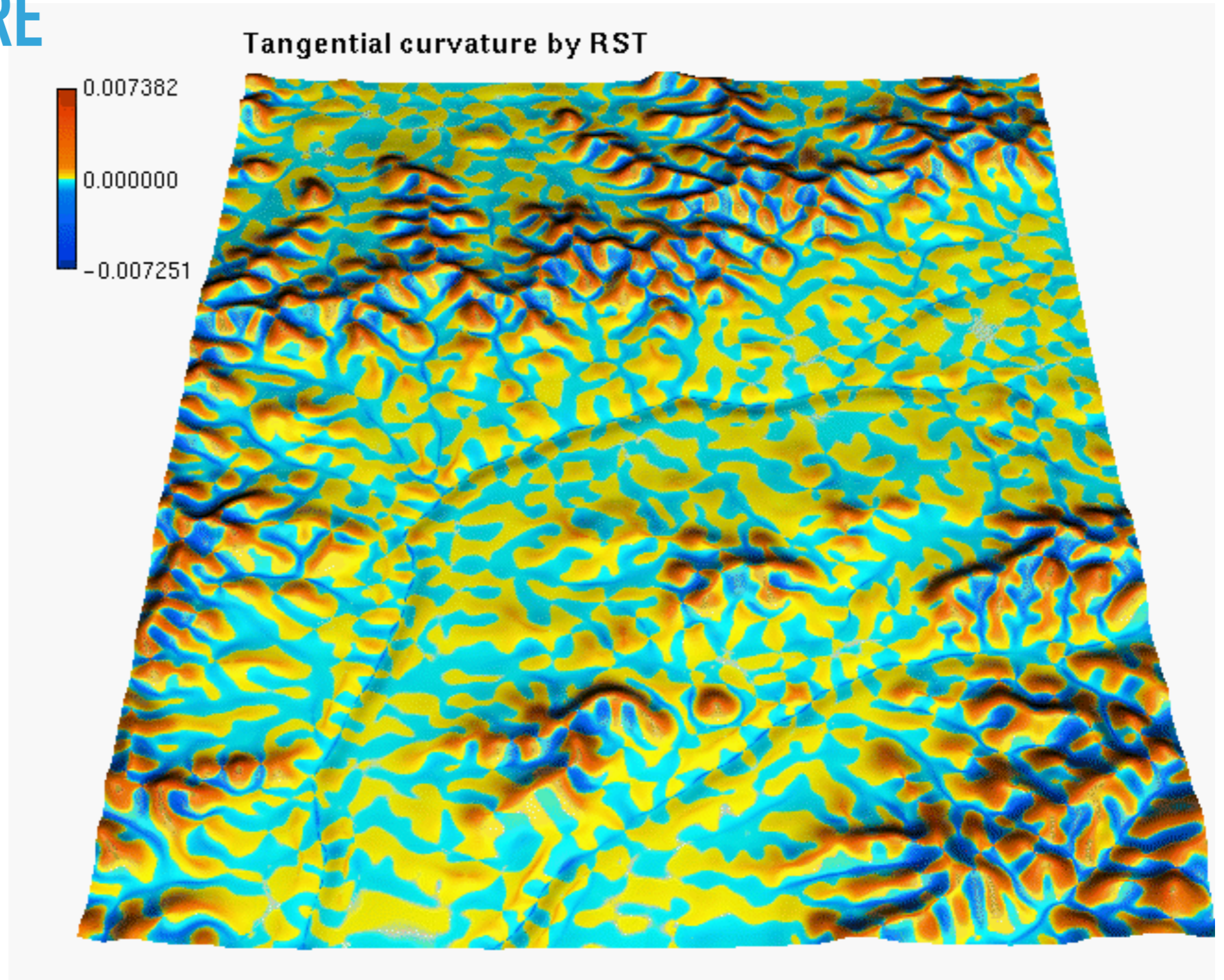


# PROFILE CURVATURE

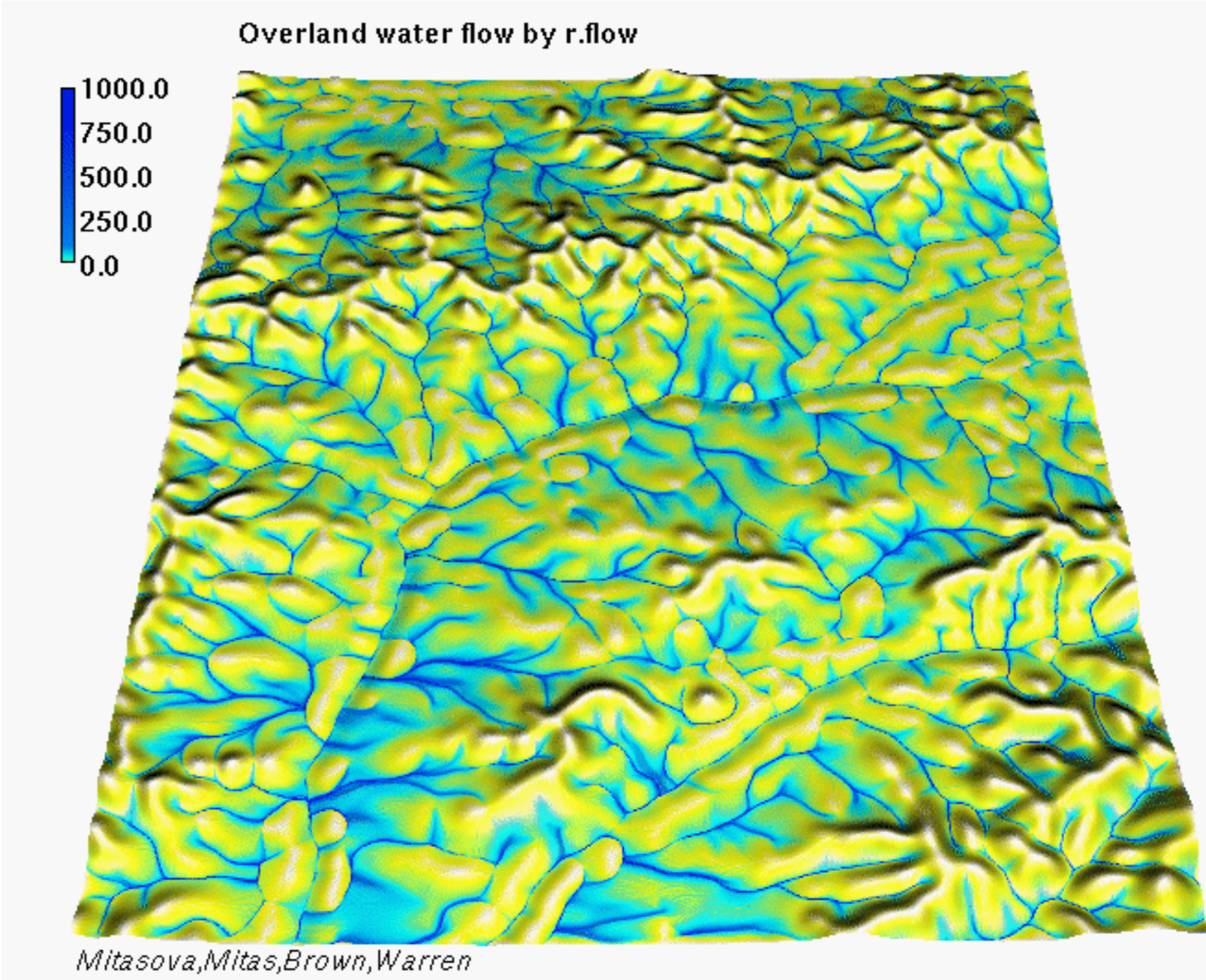




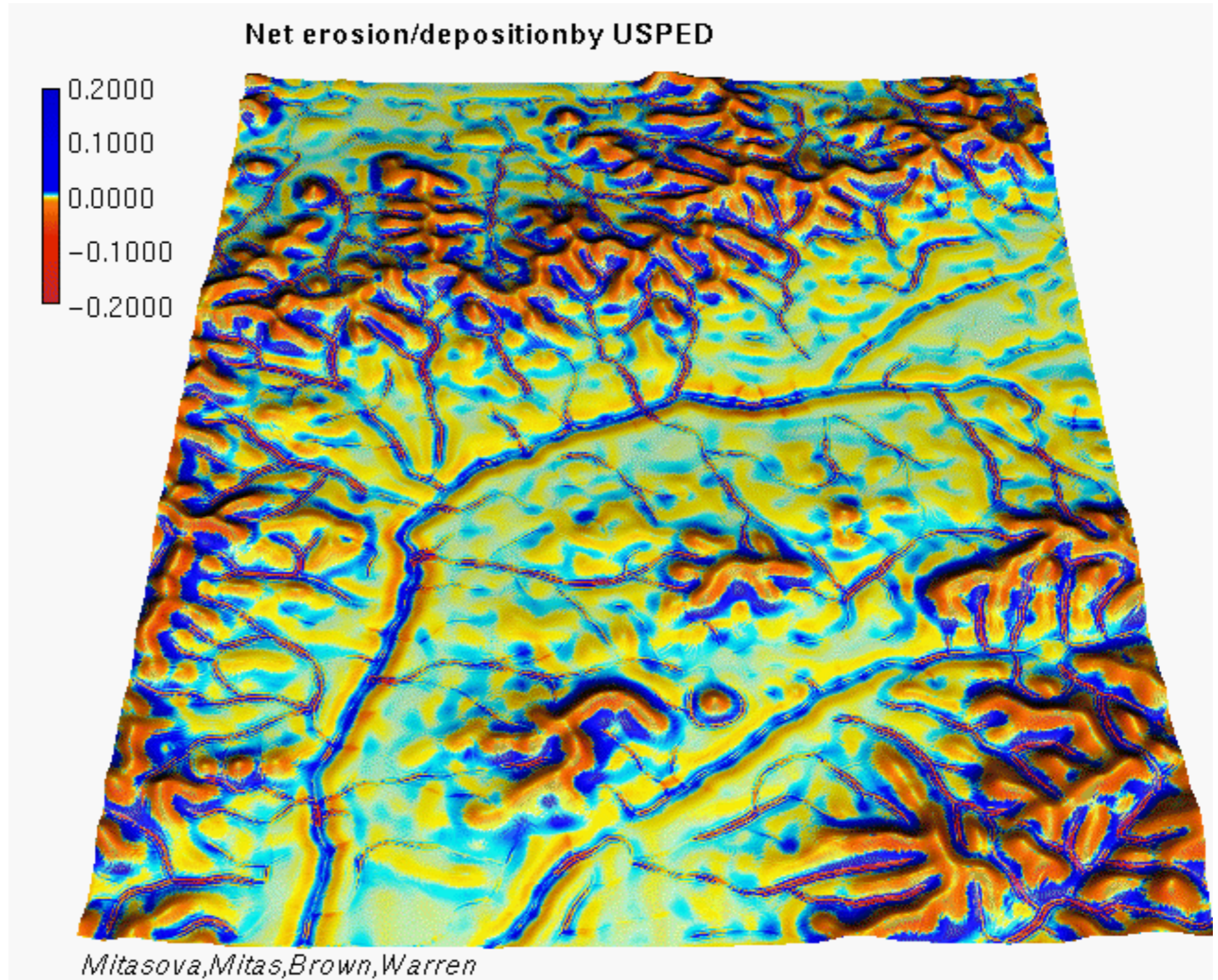
# TANG. CURVATURE



# FLOW



# EROSION

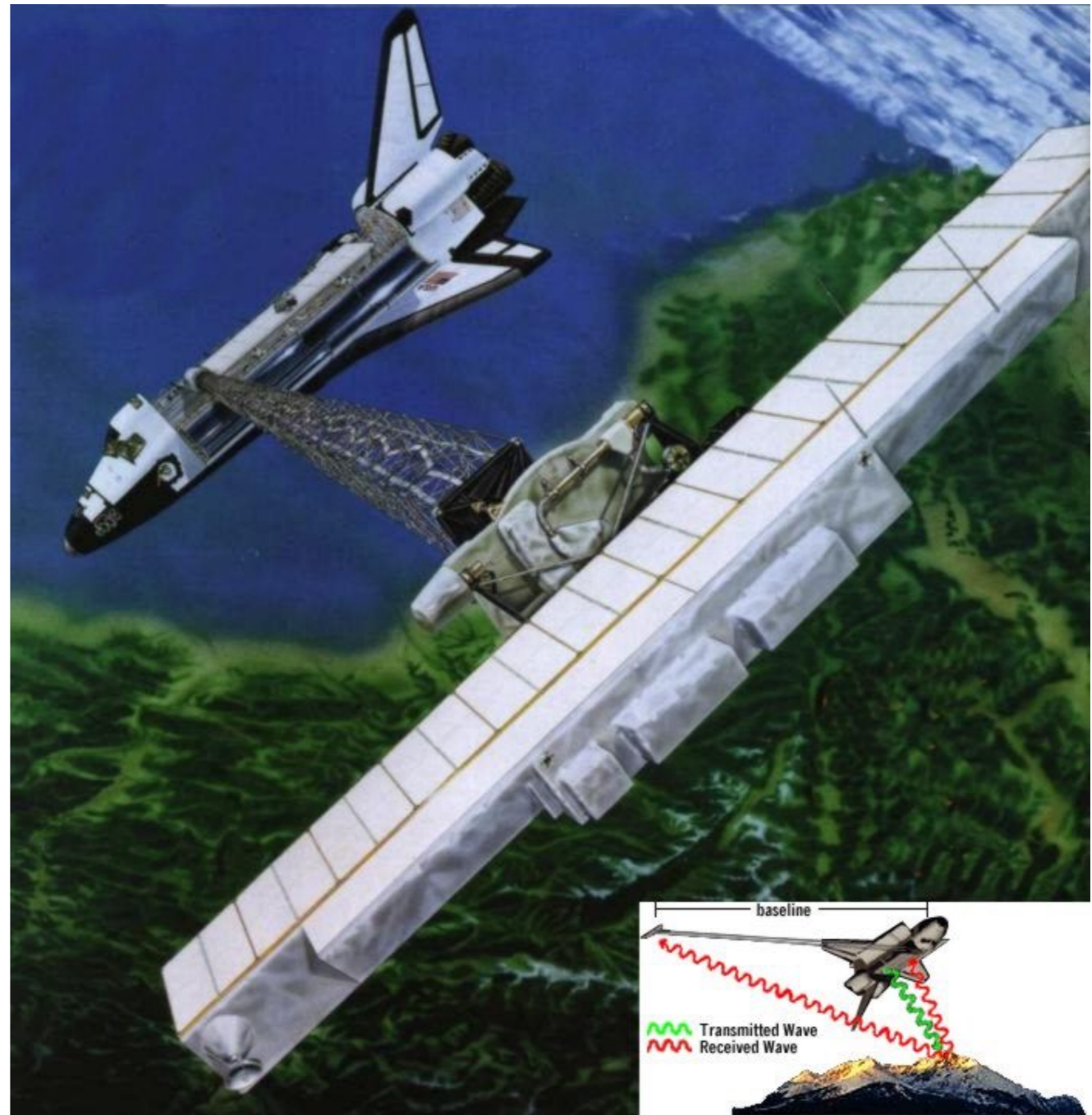
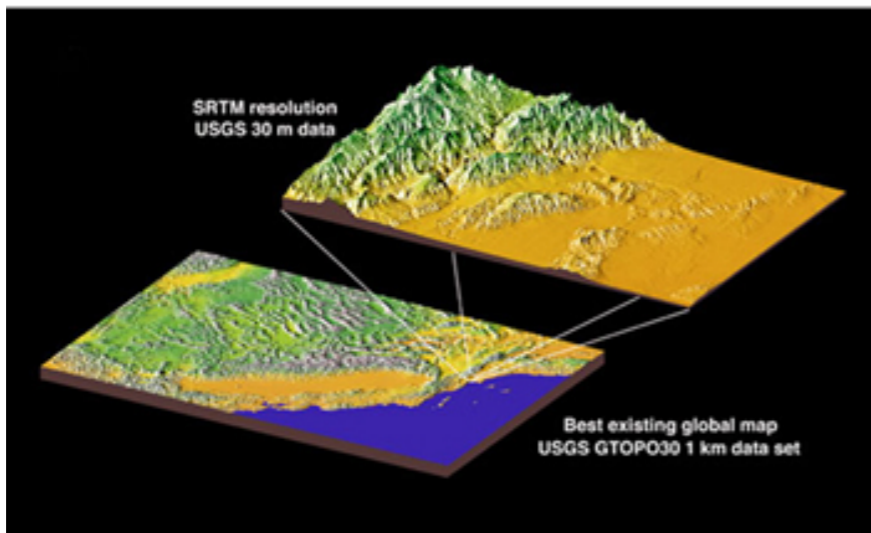
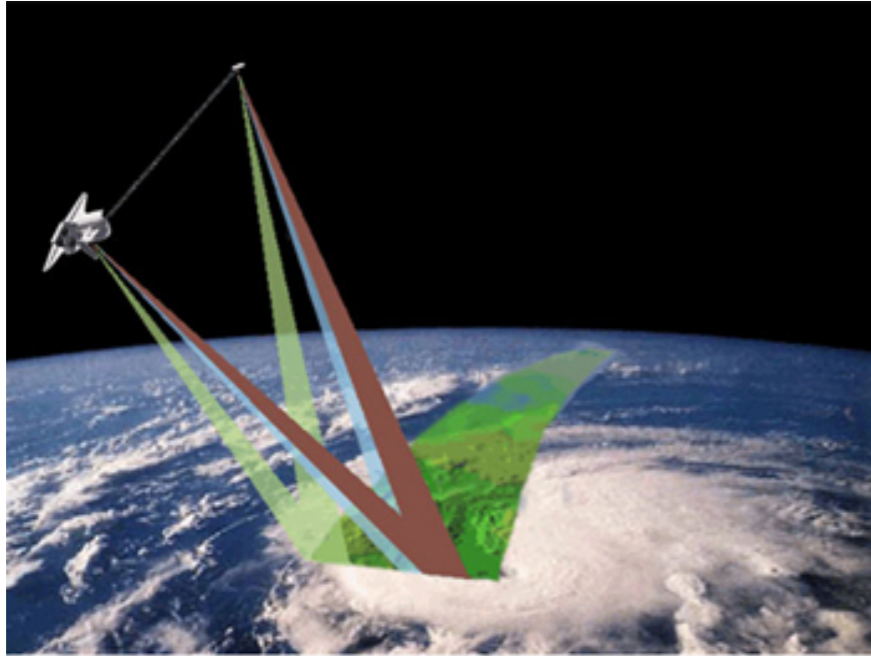


# SRTM

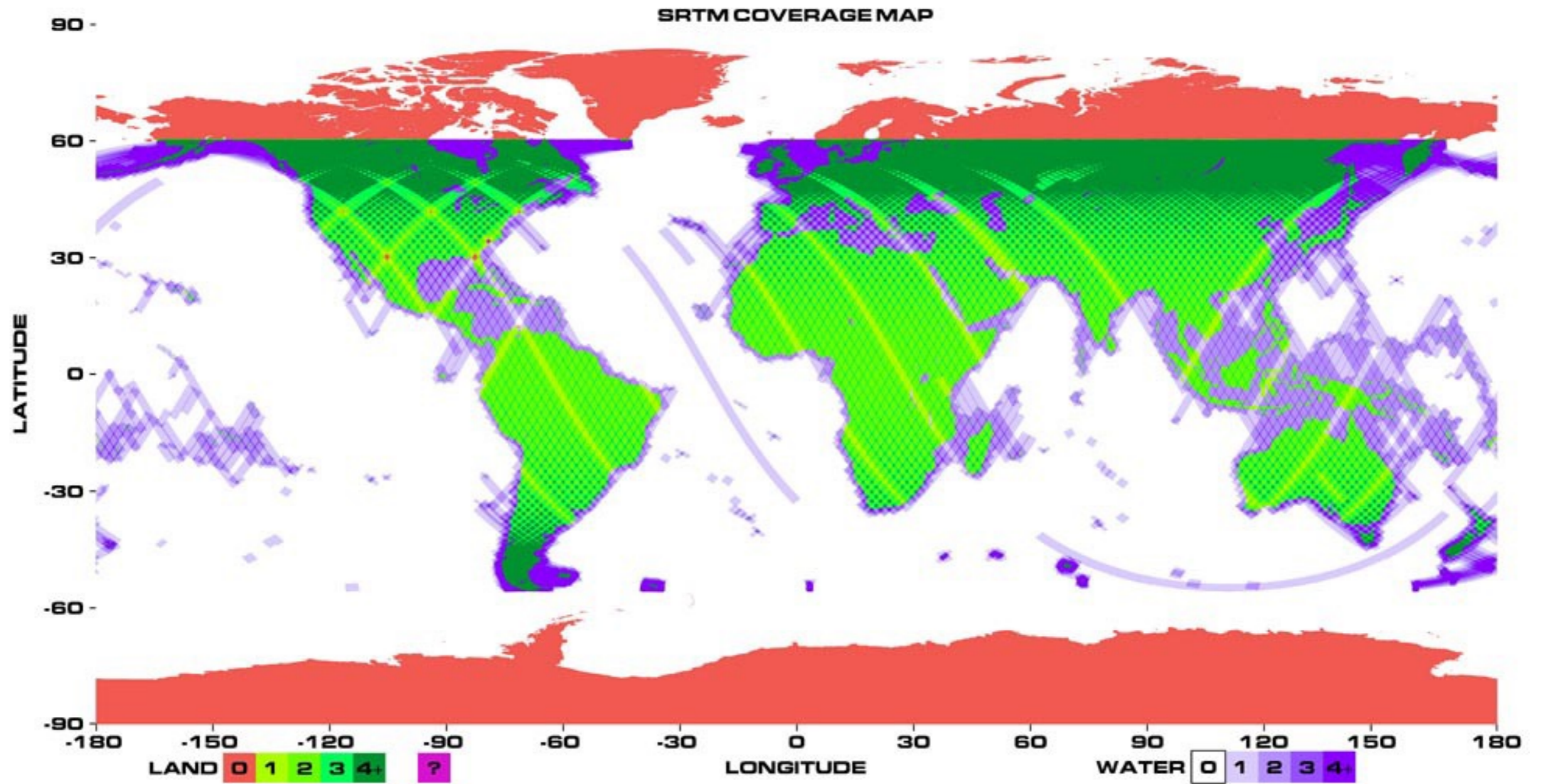
## ▶ Shuttle Radar Topography Mission

- ▶ MDEs gerados por interferometria de radar, com abrangência de 80% da superfície terrestre
- ▶ Inicialmente:
  - ▶ Estados Unidos – resolução de 1" (aprox. 30m)
  - ▶ O resto do Mundo – resolução de 3" (aprox. 90m)
- ▶ Farr, T. G., Rosen, P. A., Caro, E., Crippen, R., Duren, R., Hensley, S., Kobrick, M., Paller, M., Rodriguez, E., Roth, L., Seal, D., Shaffer, S., Shimada, J., Umland, J., Werner, M., Oskin, M., Burbank, D., & Alsdorf, D., 2007. The Shuttle Radar Topography Mission. *Review of Geophysics*, 45:RG2004.

# SRTM



# SRTM



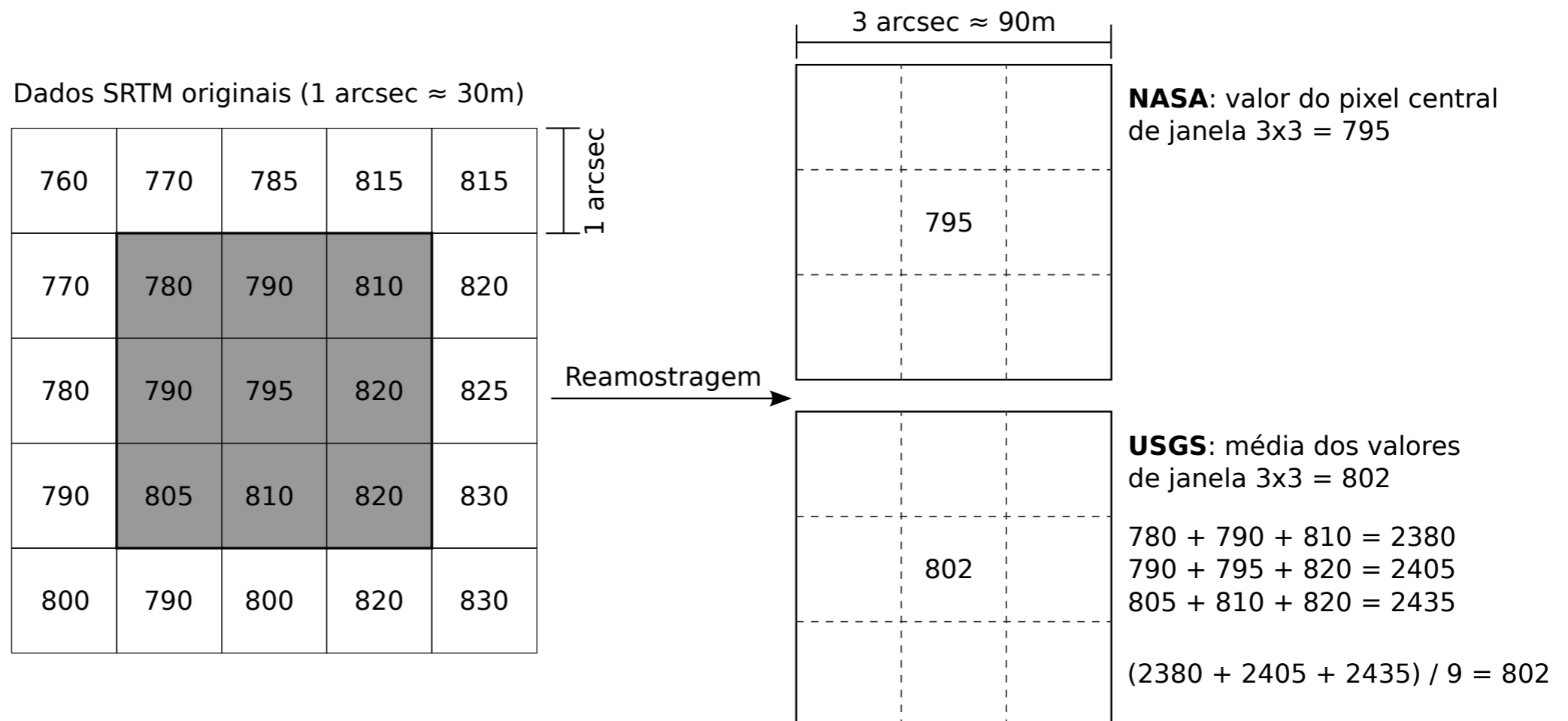
# SRTM

## ▶ Versões dos dados SRTM

- ▶ NASA SRTM V1 - 2003
- ▶ NASA SRTM V2 e V2.1 - "*Finished version*" (2005)
  - ▶ SRTM Water Body Data - SWBD
  - ▶ Embrapa - Brasil em Relevo (2005)
- ▶ NASA SRTM V3 - 2013/2014 (01" para mundo todo)
- ▶ CGIAR-CSI SRTM V4.1 - 2008
- ▶ DLR SRTM X-SAR - 30m - 2010

# SRTM – REAMOSTRAGEM

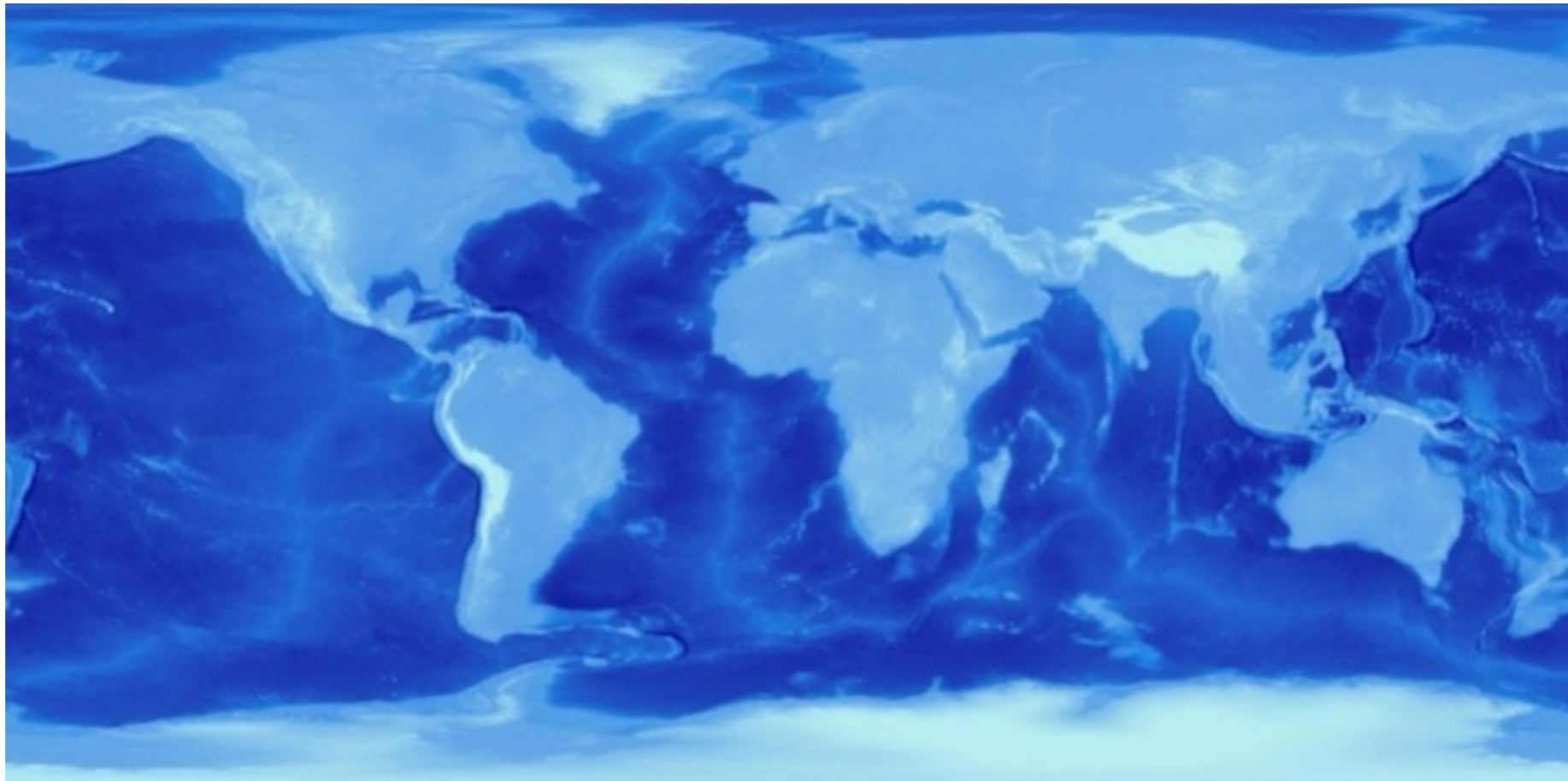
- ▶ NASA SRTM V3
  - ▶ SRTMGL3 - média de janela 3x3
  - ▶ SRTMGL3S - sub-sampled





## SRTM30\_PLUS

- ▶ Resolução de 30" (aprox. 1km)
- ▶ SRTM30 (30") + GLOBE (altas latitudes) + batimetria por satélite + batimetria por navios

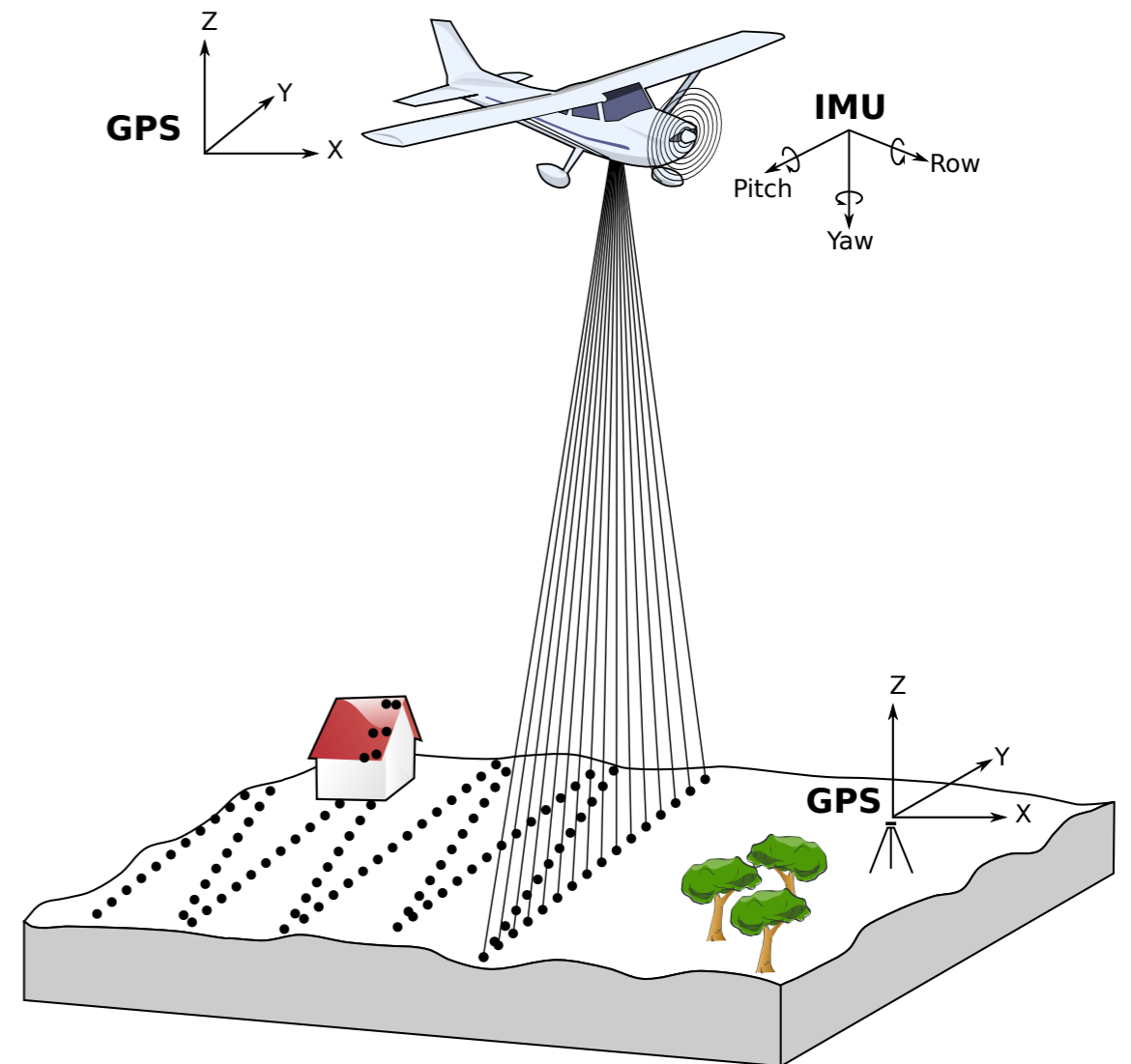


## DADOS SRTM

- ▶ SRTM v1 - <http://dds.cr.usgs.gov/srtm/version1/>
- ▶ SRTM v2.1 - [http://dds.cr.usgs.gov/srtm/version2\\_1/](http://dds.cr.usgs.gov/srtm/version2_1/)
  - ▶ Os diretórios SRTM1, SRTM3 e SRTM30 representam dados com resolução espacial de 1 segundo, 3 segundos e 30 segundos de arco, respectivamente.
- ▶ SRTM v3:
  - ▶ OpenTopography - <http://www.opentopography.org/id/OTSRTM.042013.4326.1>
  - ▶ NASA Reverb - <https://reverb.echo.nasa.gov/reverb>
  - ▶ USGS LPDAAC Data Pool - [https://lpdaac.usgs.gov/data\\_access/data\\_pool/](https://lpdaac.usgs.gov/data_access/data_pool/)
- ▶ SRTM V3 01'' - <http://e4ftl01.cr.usgs.gov/SRTM/SRTMGL1.003/2000.02.11/>
- ▶ SRTM v4.1 CGIAR-CSI - <http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org/SELECTION/inputCoord.asp>

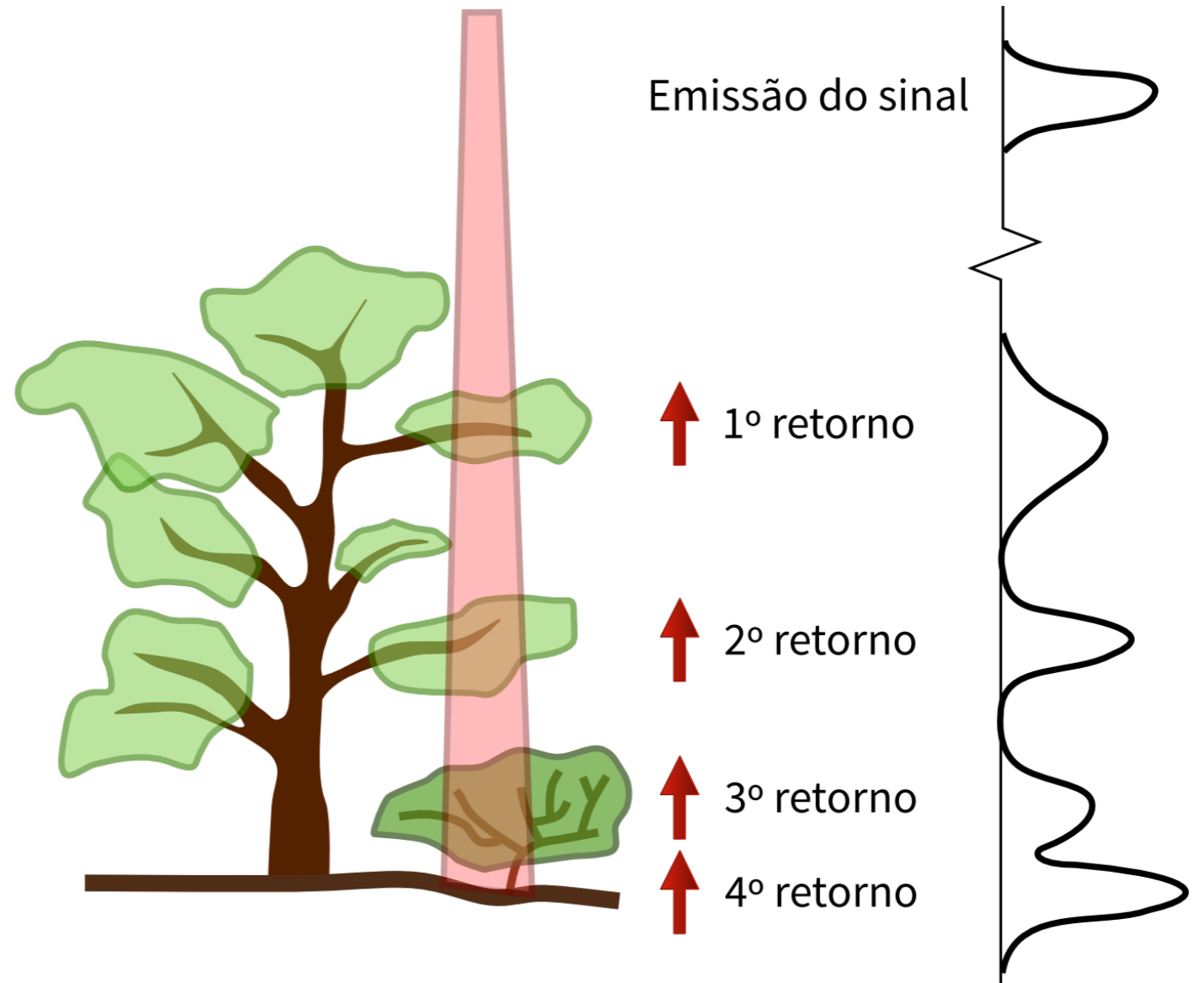
# LIDAR

- ▶ LiDAR – *Light Detection and Ranging*
- ▶ Aeroportado ou Terrestre (TLS)
- ▶ Densidade de pontos absurda
- ▶ DGPS + IMU + Laser
- ▶ Múltiplos retornos
  - ▶ múltiplas superfícies

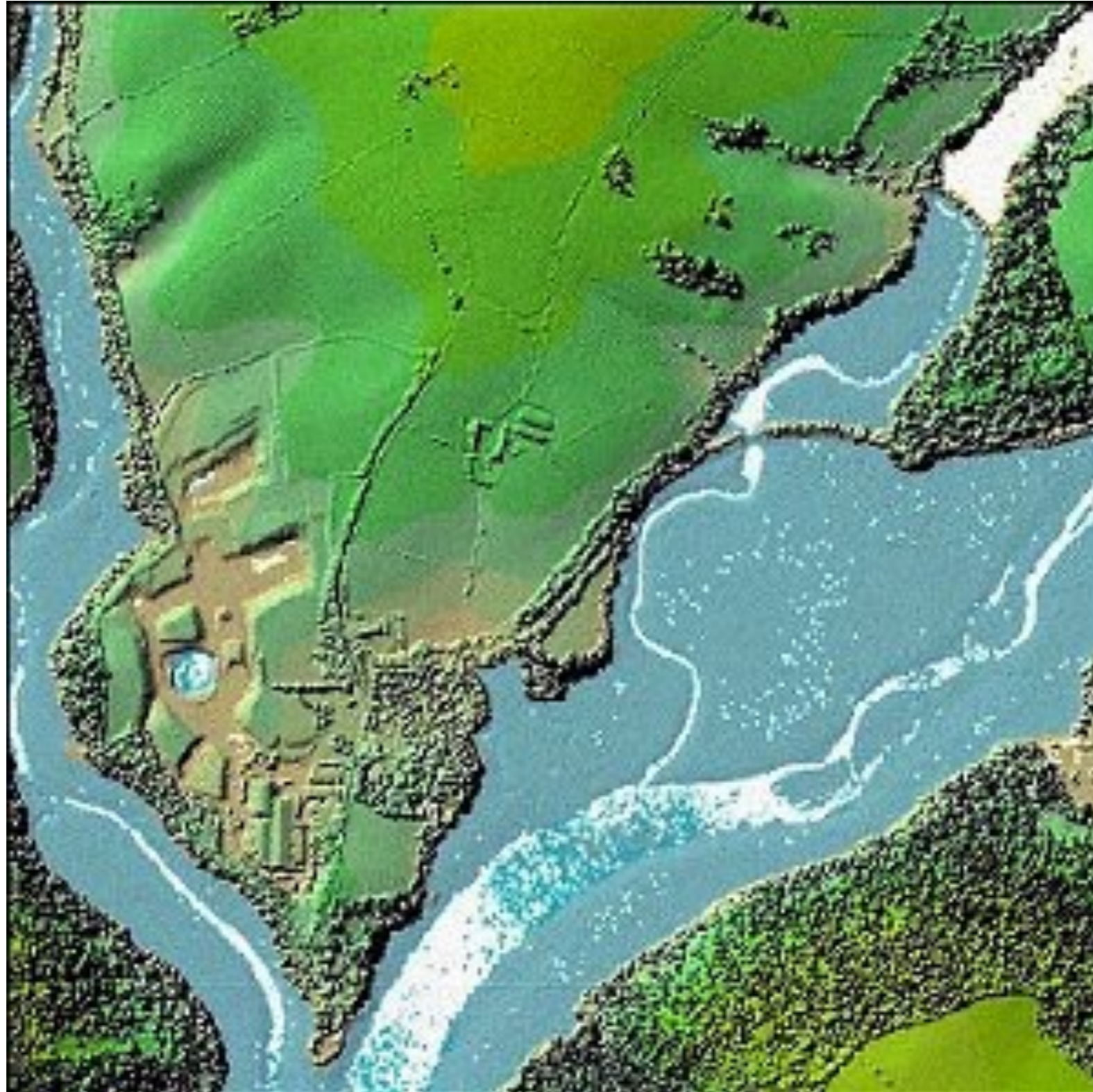


# LIDAR

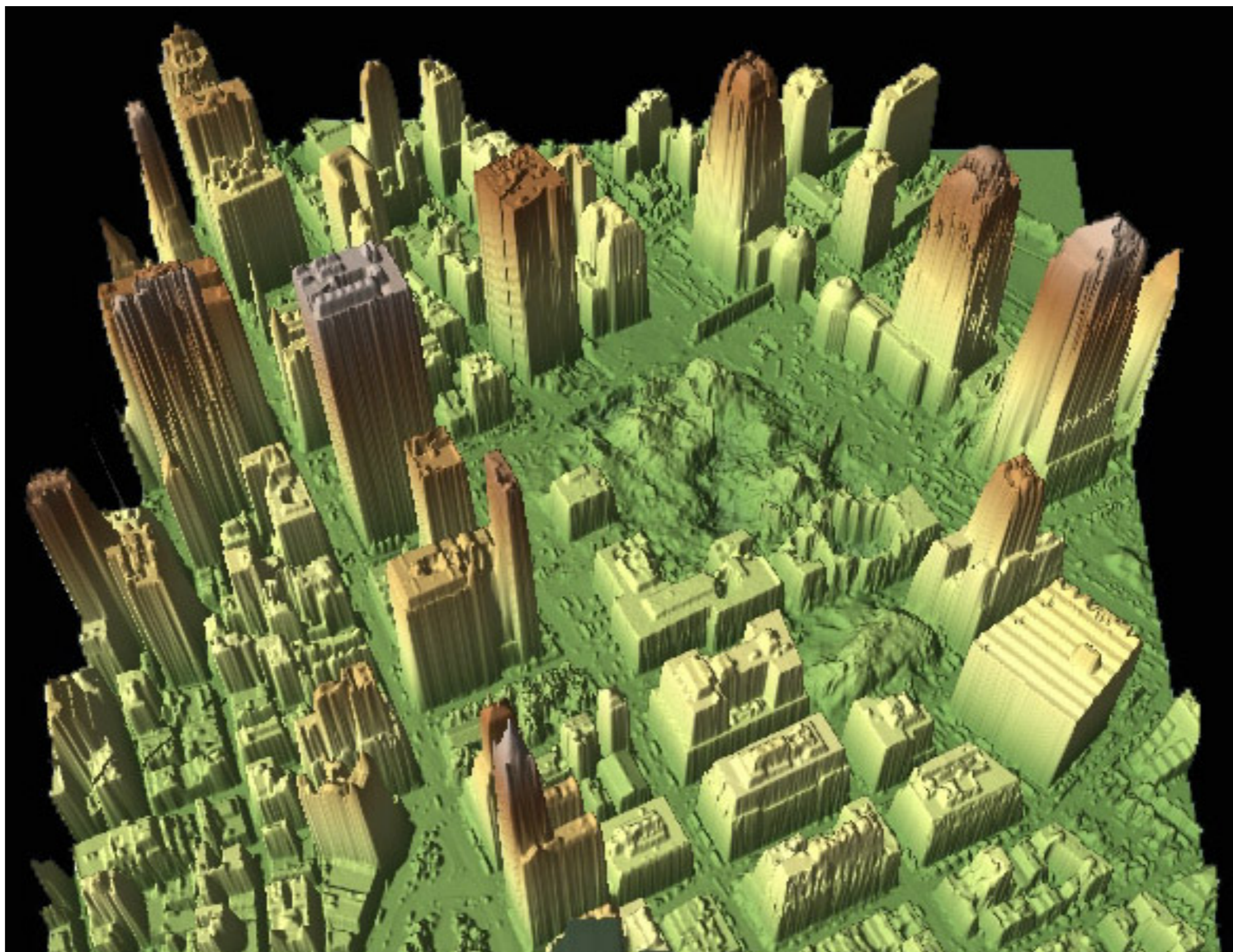
- ▶ Múltiplos retornos
  - ▶ múltiplas superfícies
  - ▶ full waveform



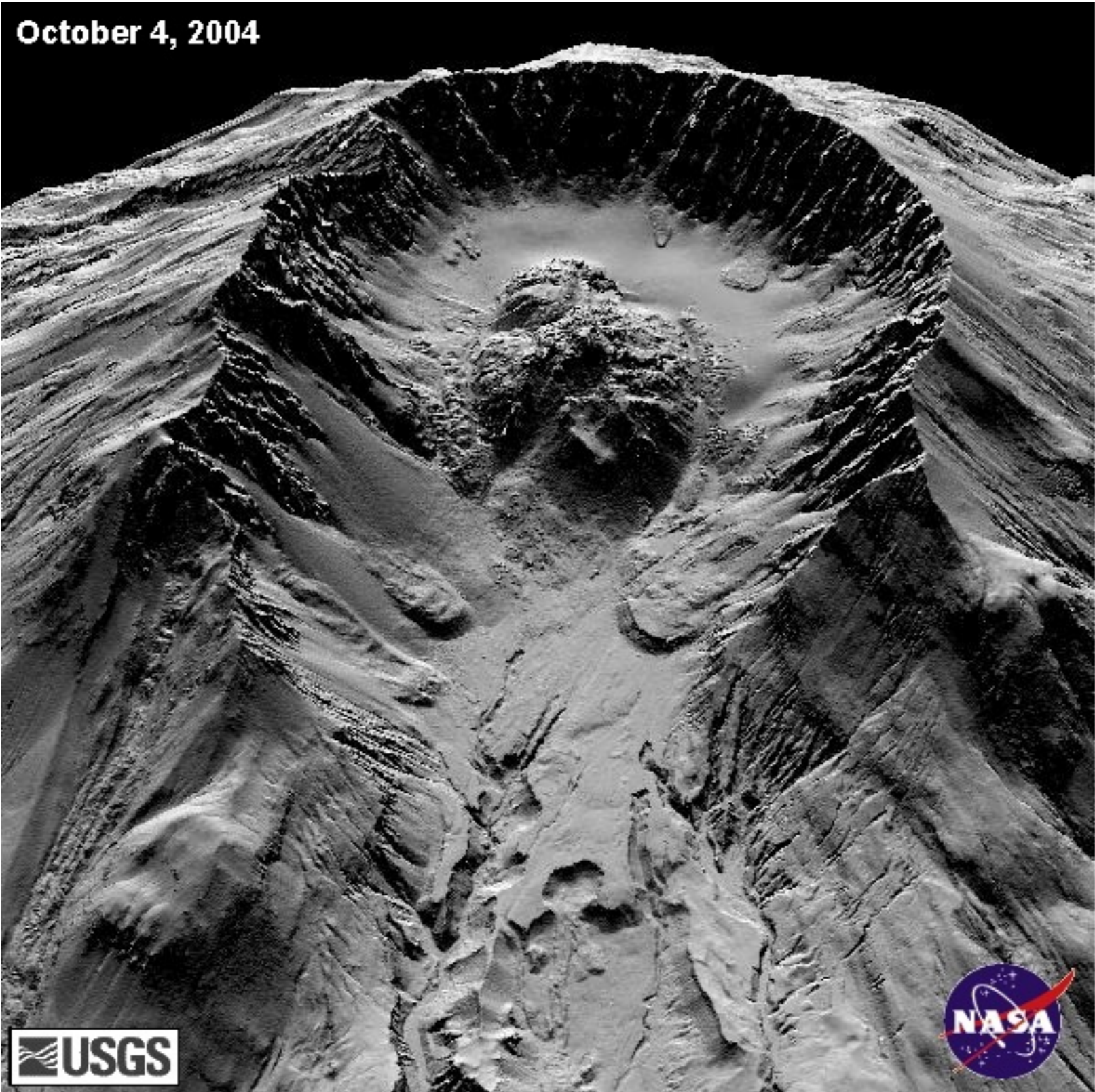
# LIDAR



# LIDAR



# LIDAR

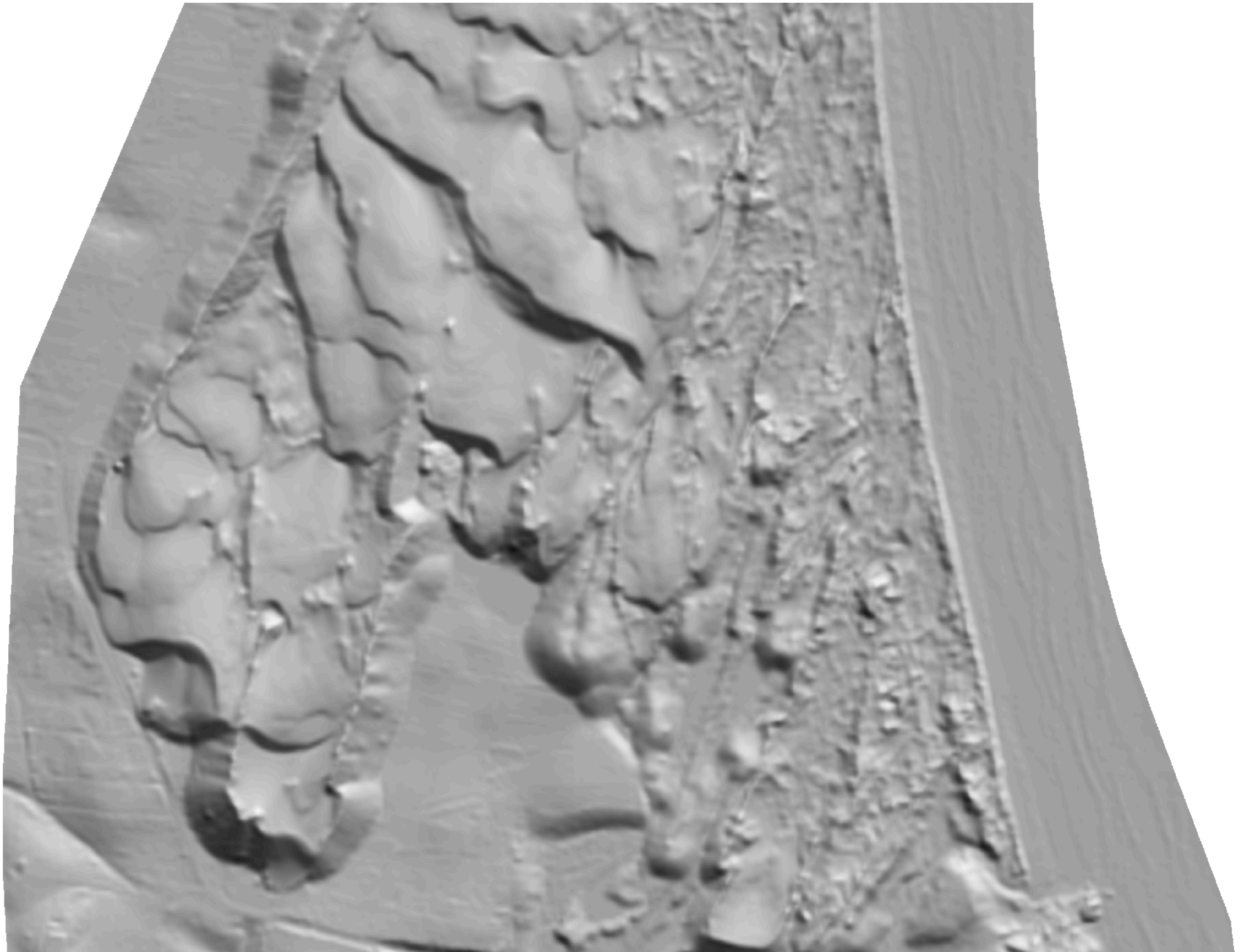


LIDAR





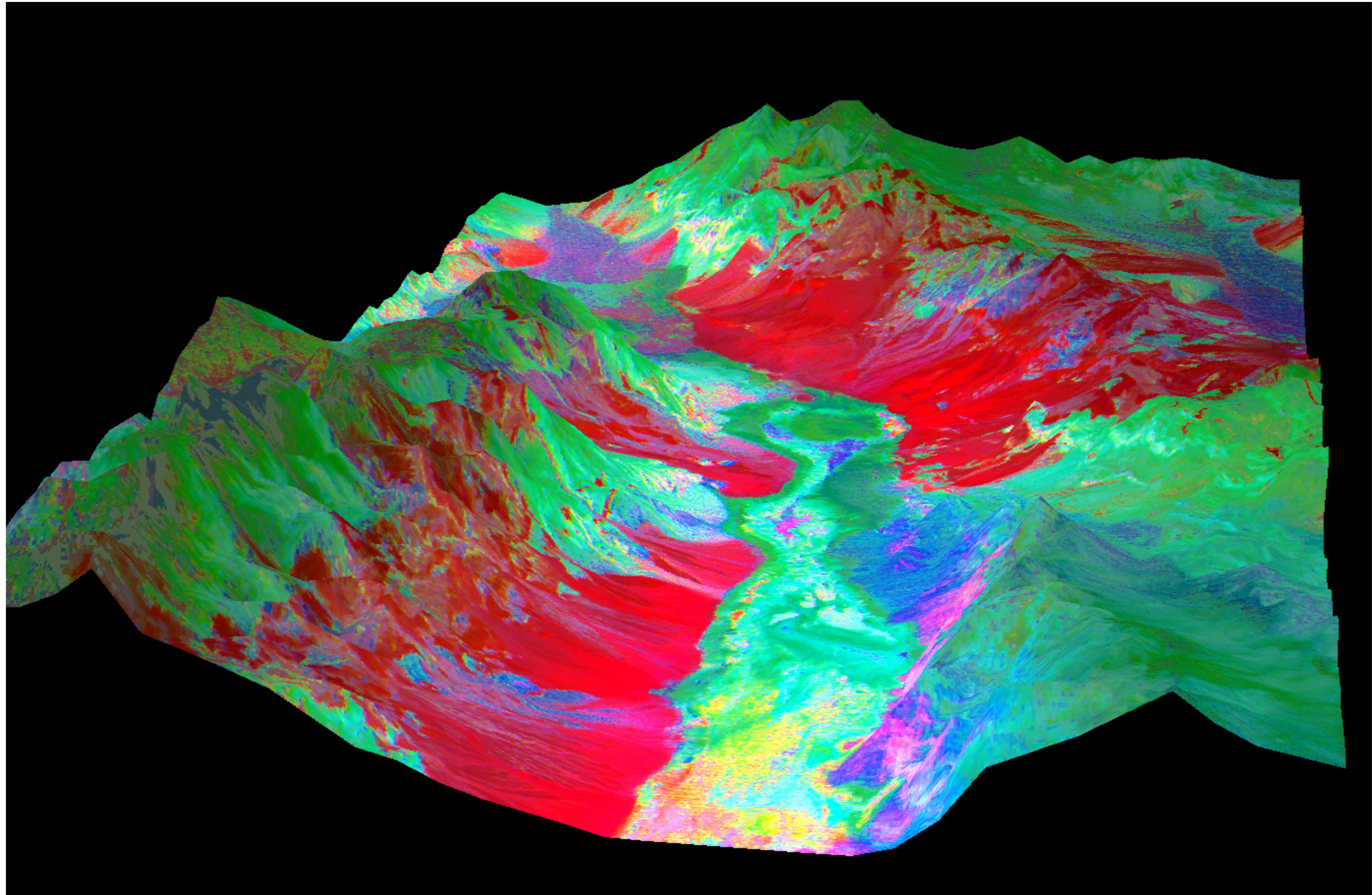
# LIDAR



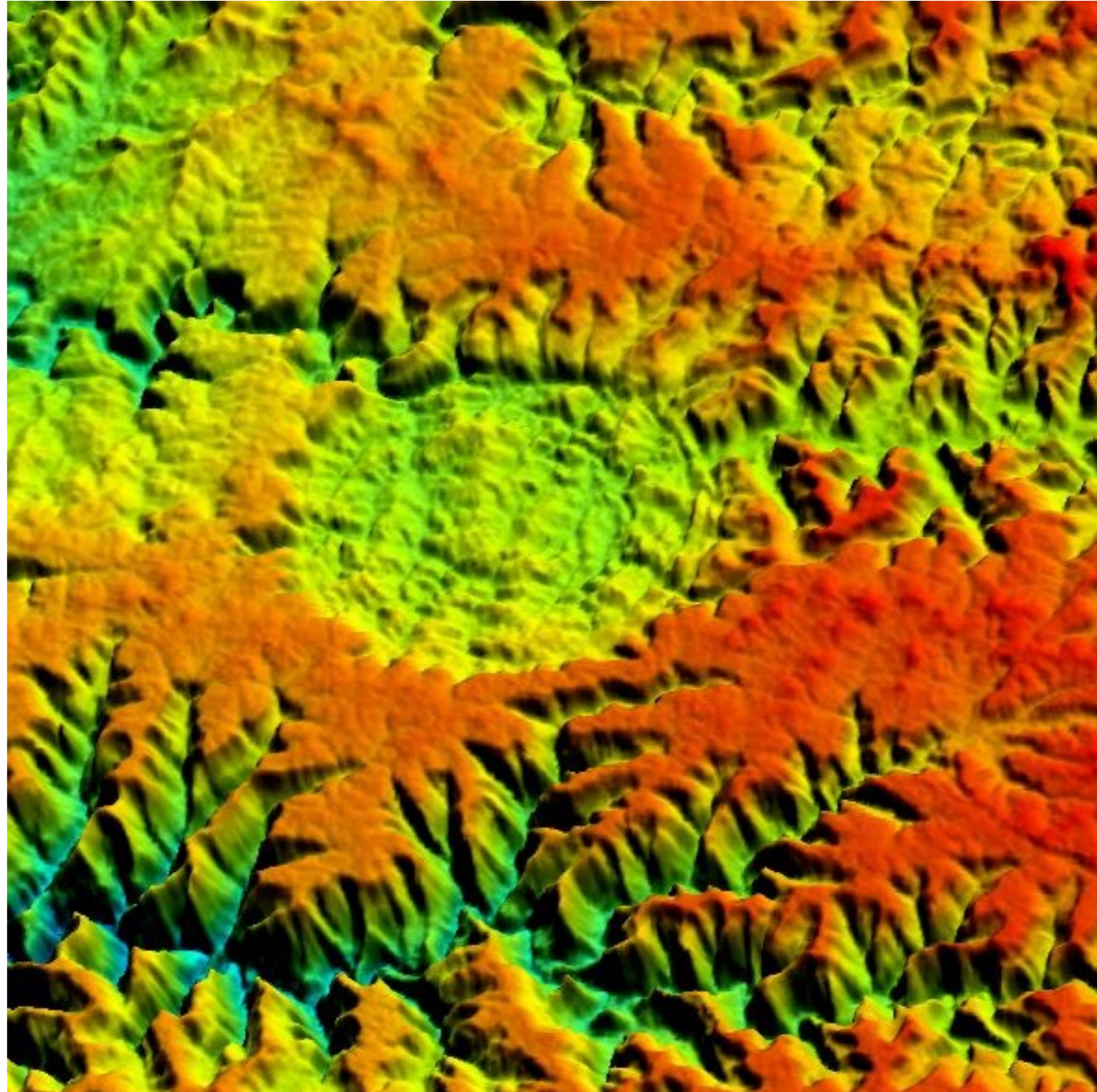
# FOTOGRAMETRIA

- ▶ Alguns satélites possuem sensores duplicados para formar pares estereoscópicos
  - ▶ A partir dos pares, gera-se um MDE
  - ▶ Com sensores com capacidade de apontamento, pode-se fazer o mesmo em órbitas diferentes
- ▶ Fotogrametria a curta distância
  - ▶ Structure-from-Motion (SfM)
  - ▶ drones

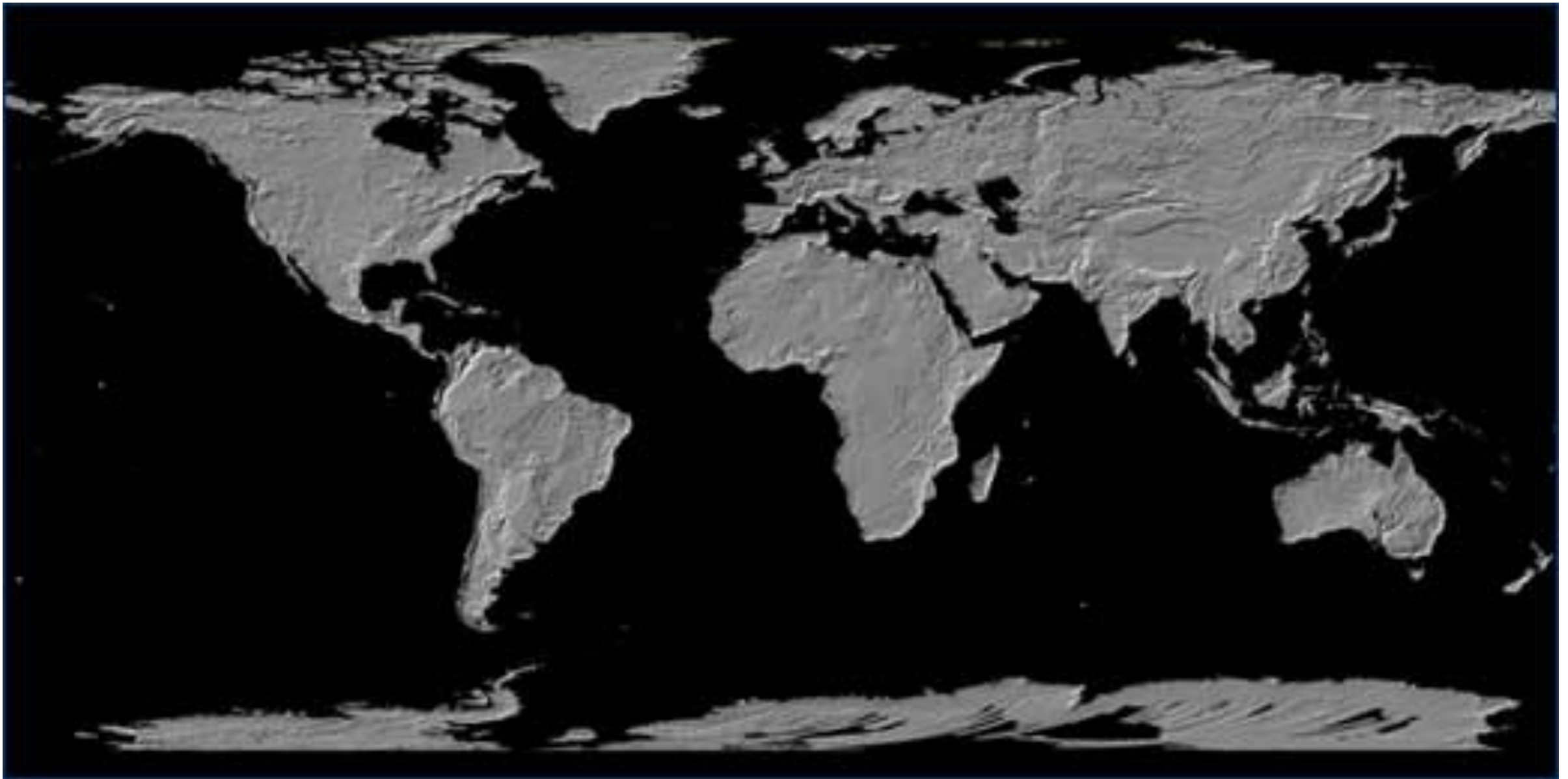
# FOTOGRAMETRIA – ASTER 3N+3B



# FOTOGRAMETRIA – ASTER 3N+3B



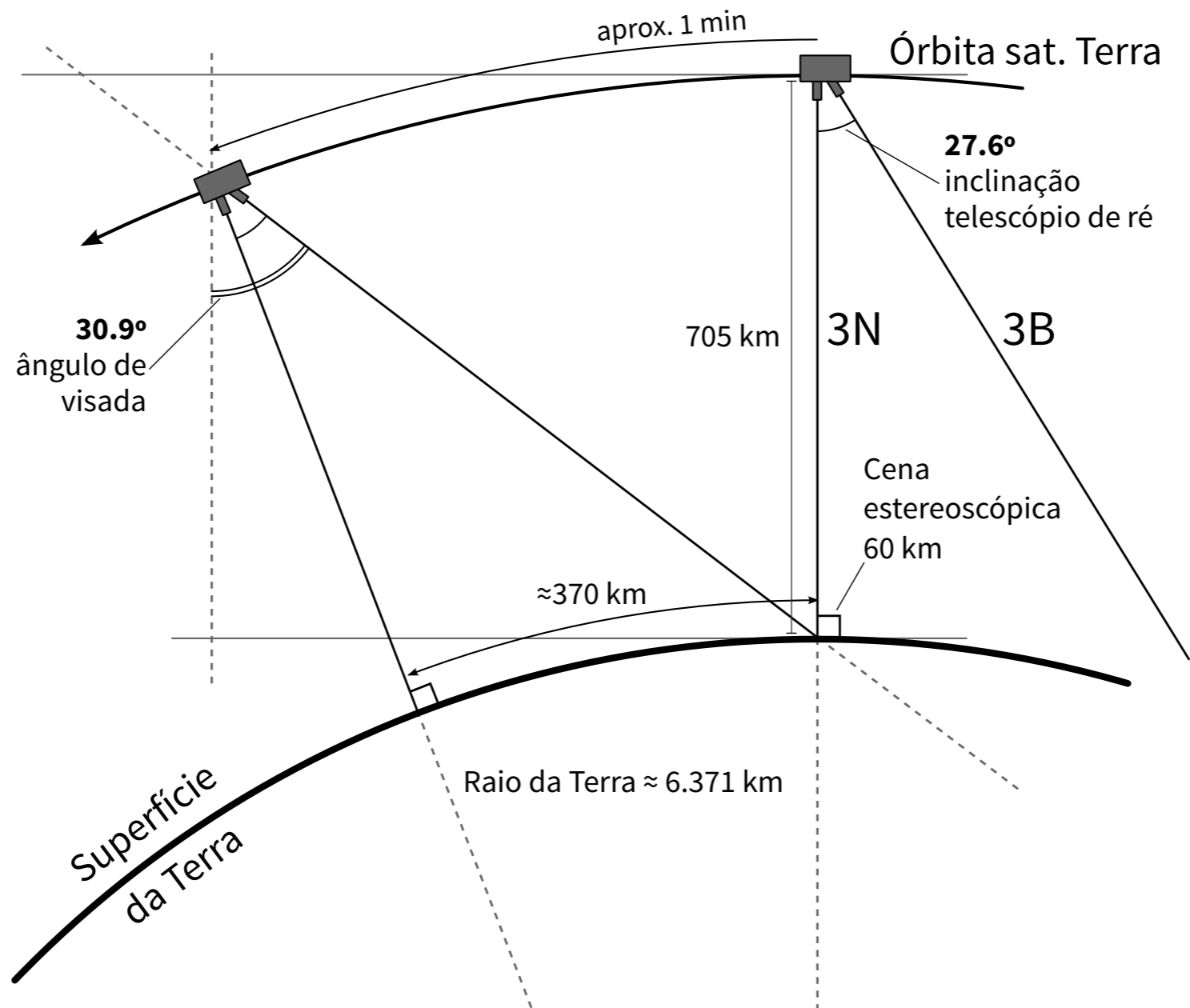
# FOTOGRAMETRIA – ASTER GDEM



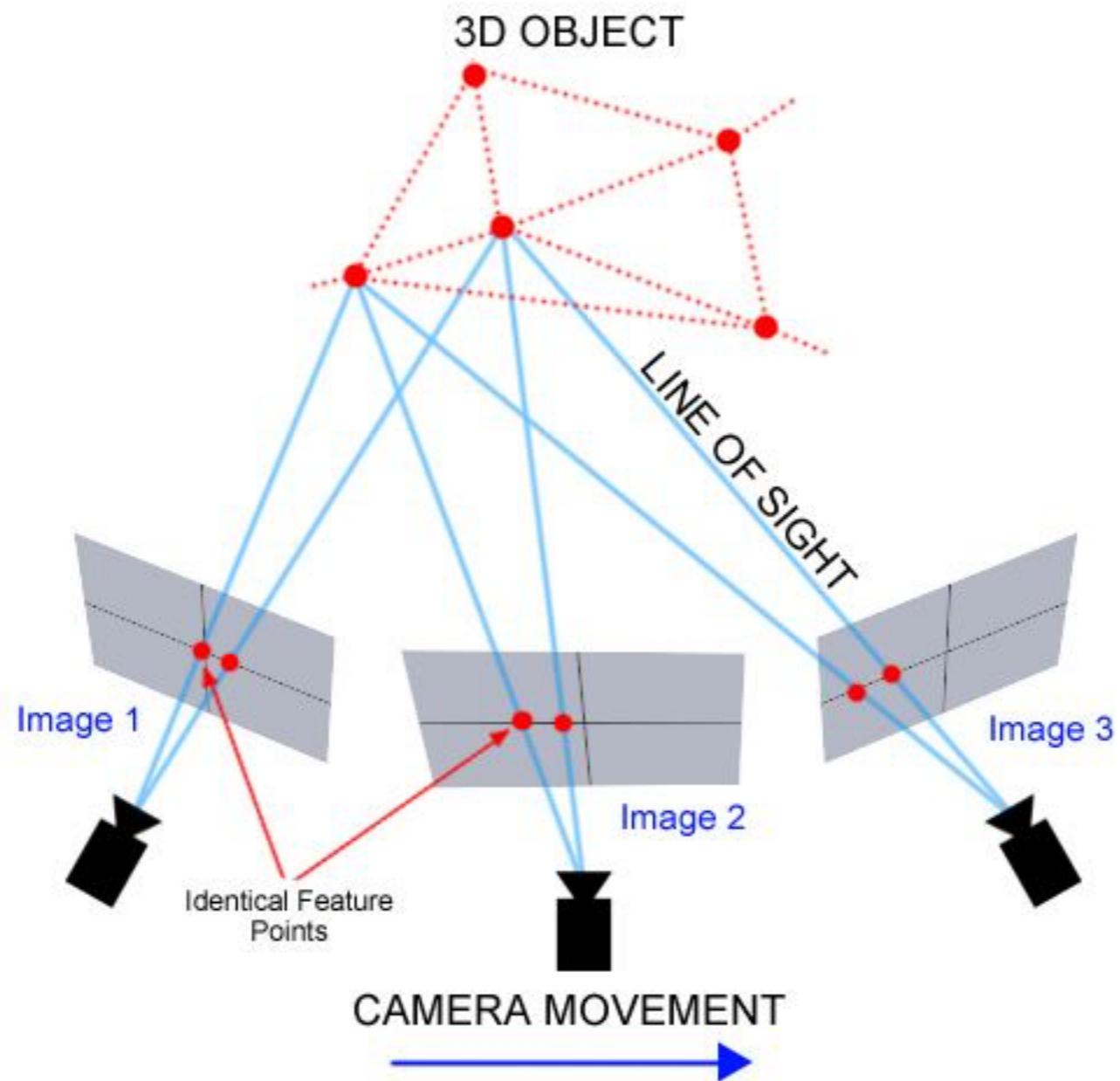
# FOTOGRAMETRIA – ASTER GDEM

- ▶ ASTER GDEM v.1 - 2009
- ▶ ASTER GDEM v.2 - 2011
  - ▶ 30m (teóricos)
  - ▶ DSM
  - ▶ Global

# FOTOGRAMETRIA – ASTER 3N+3B

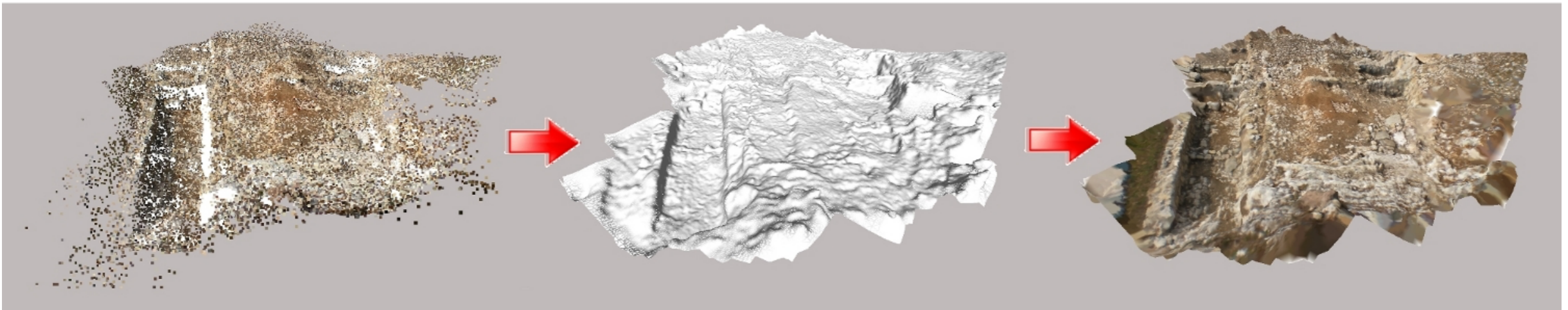


# FOTOGRAMETRIA -SFM





# FOTOGRAMETRIA -SFM



# FOTOGRAMETRIA -SFM

