Finding The Right Measure



Using remote sensing data efficiently by minimizing total cost and turn-around time while ensuring fitness for purpose



... can't we just measure as much as possible with the highest available quality and worry about the details later?



Yes, but be prepared for a high price tag.

As a rule-of-thumb, doubling data volume/coverage/resolution/accuracy will

- quadruple the cost if existing technology is available
- exponentially increase the cost if new technology needs to be developed



Incorrect specification of parameters can distract from the purpose of the project and make real-world usage of the data difficult

Example 1 - Buying children's clothing at a department store

Required data: Clothing size

Measured data: Age and height

Processing needed: look-up table or friendly shop assistant

Example 2 - Buying a custom-tailored business suit

Required data: Scale factors for all cuts and seams

Measured data: About 20 individual body measurements

Processing needed: Tailoring skills



... in particular beware of 'preemptive specification creep', i.e.

taking the specifications of a successfully completed project and just adding 5-10% to everything:

- 10% denser coverage
- 10% higher accuracy
- 10% more overlap
- 10% ...

If you're lucky this will only blow out the costs, if not, it will make the project impossible ...



Initial planning workflow:

What is the desired outcome?

What data is required to facilitate it?

Which scale/accuracy has the most influence on the outcome?

How can the data be measured?

Are there any traps and pitfalls which need to be avoided?



What is the desired outcome?

(semi-)Automatic generation of orienteering maps from lidar data with minimal additional input and quality equivalent or superior to traditional mapping techniques.

What data is required to facilitate it?

Lidar point cloud data sets (or DTMs or DSMs or ...)

Which scale/accuracy has the most influence on the outcome?

TBD ...

How can the data be measured?

Airborne Lidar

Are there any traps and pitfalls which need to be avoided?

Many ... 'false positives', 'false negatives', 'aliasing', ...

