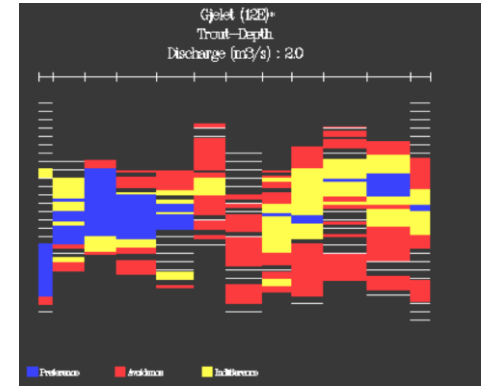
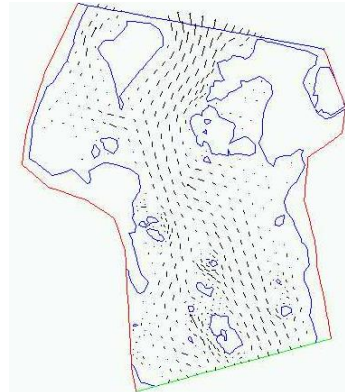
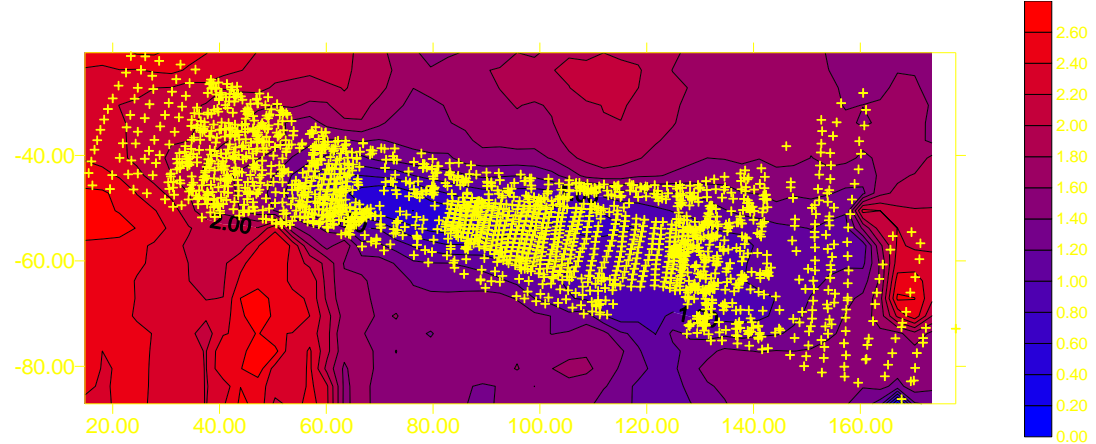


Remote sensed data and hydraulic modelling

Knut Alfredsen, Ana Juarez

Department of civil and environmental engineering, NTNU

Modelling for environmental impact assessment.



Using data from remote sensing

Green Lidar



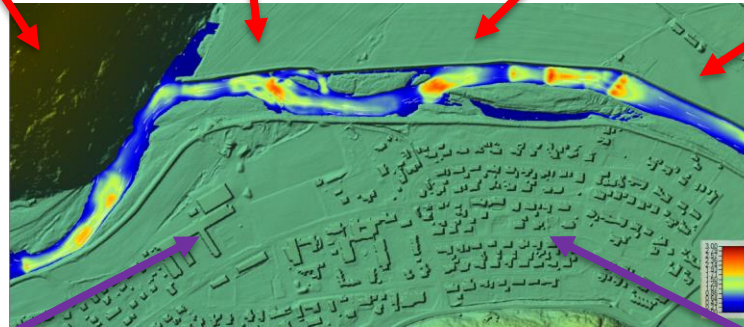
Red Lidar



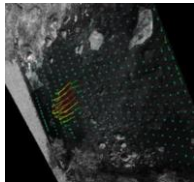
Drone geometry



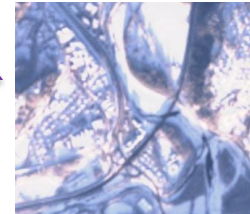
Terrestrial laser



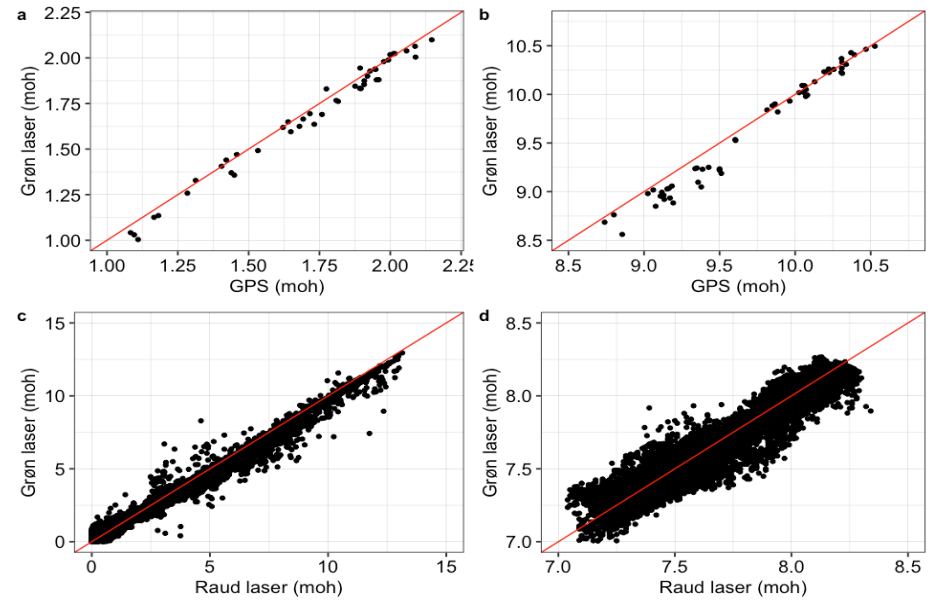
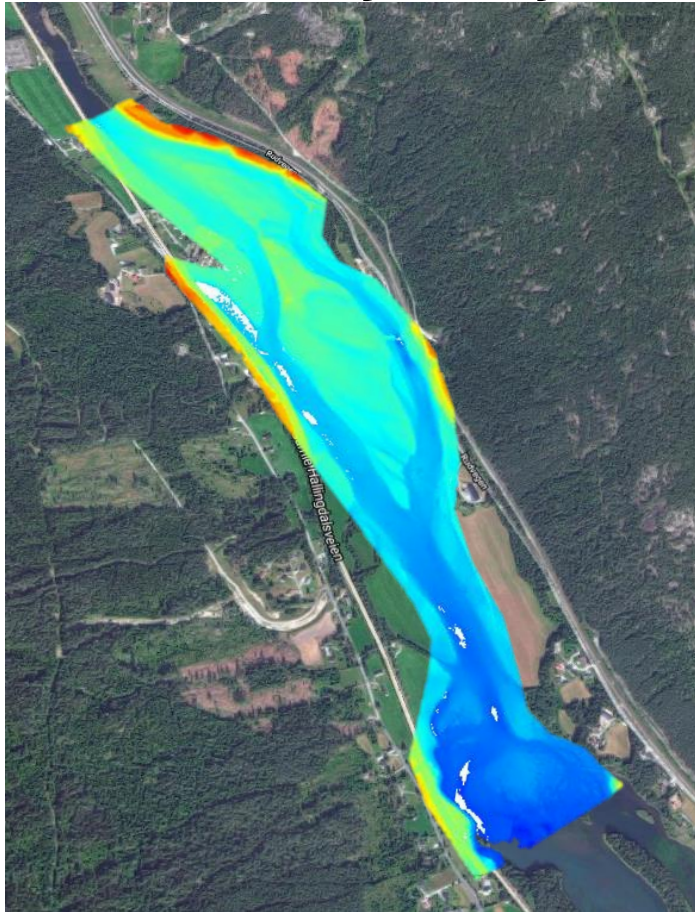
Drone derived data



Satellite information



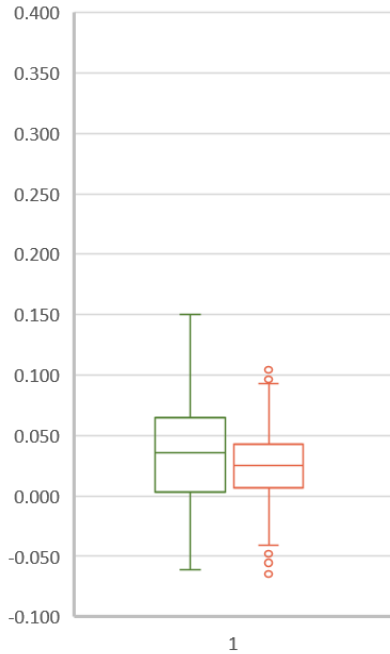
LiDAR Bathymetry



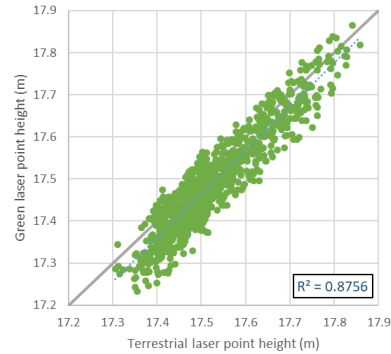
Comparisons

GRASSLAND 1

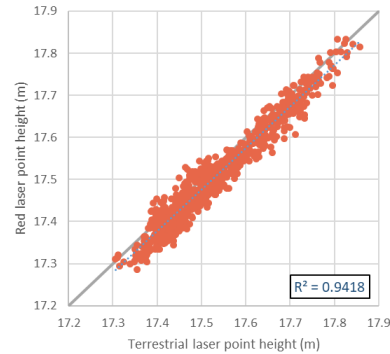
- Deviation Green laser (m)
- Deviation Red laser (m)



Grassland 1 - Green laser

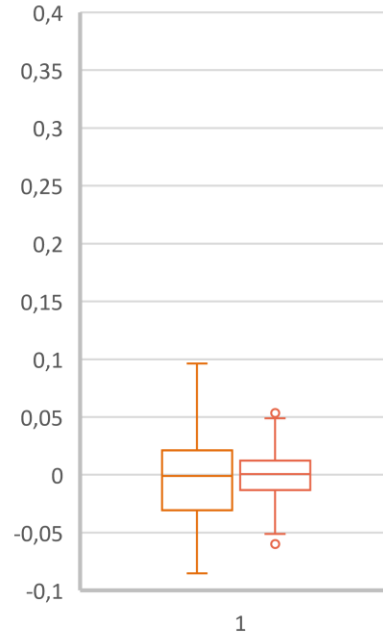


Grassland 1 - Red laser

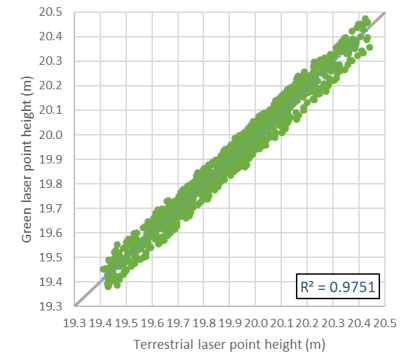


ASPHALT

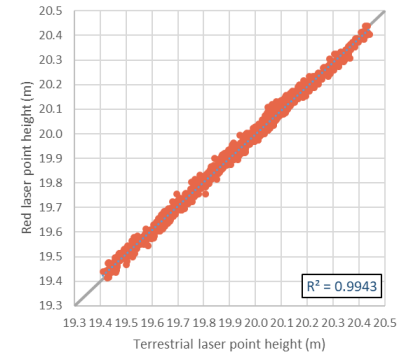
- Deviation Green laser (m)
- Deviation Red laser (m)



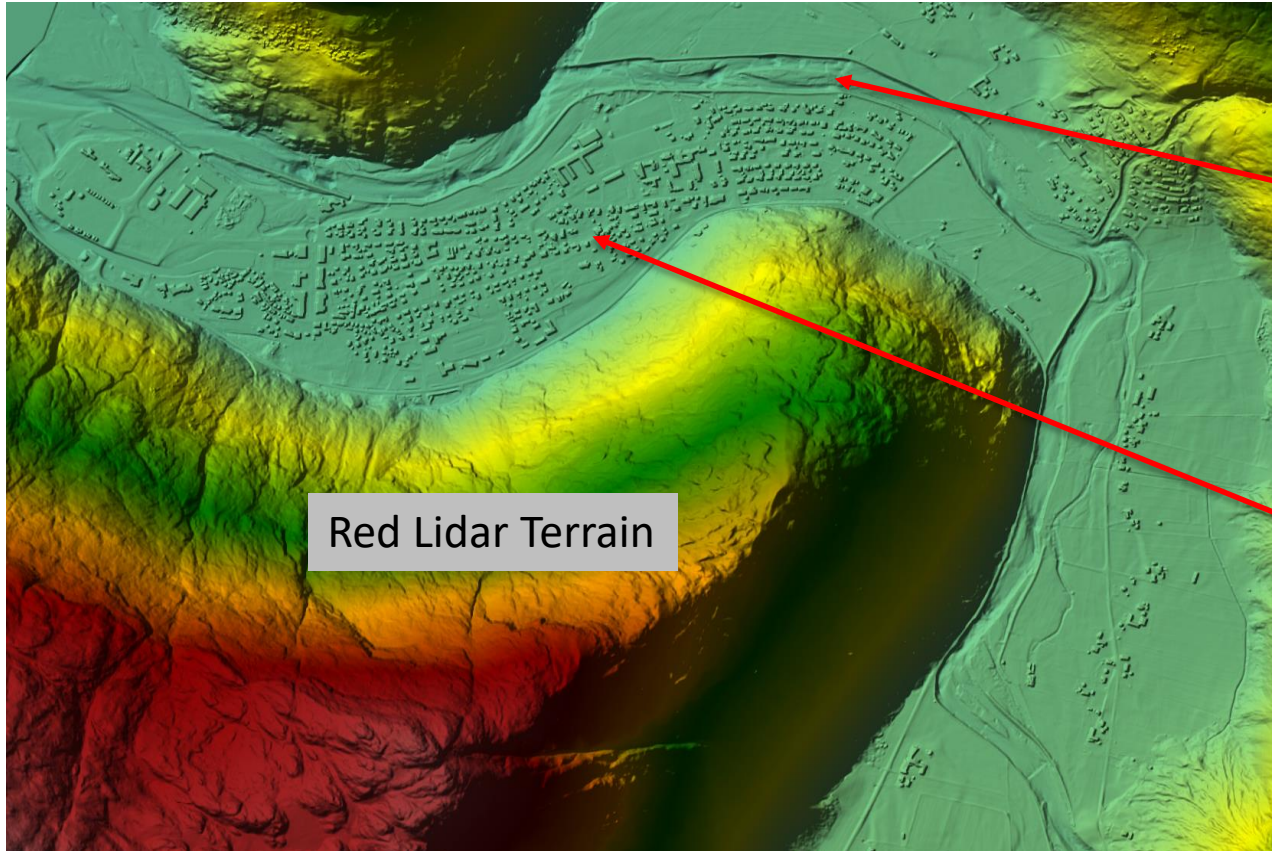
Asphalt - Green laser



Asphalt - Red laser



Prepared terrain model

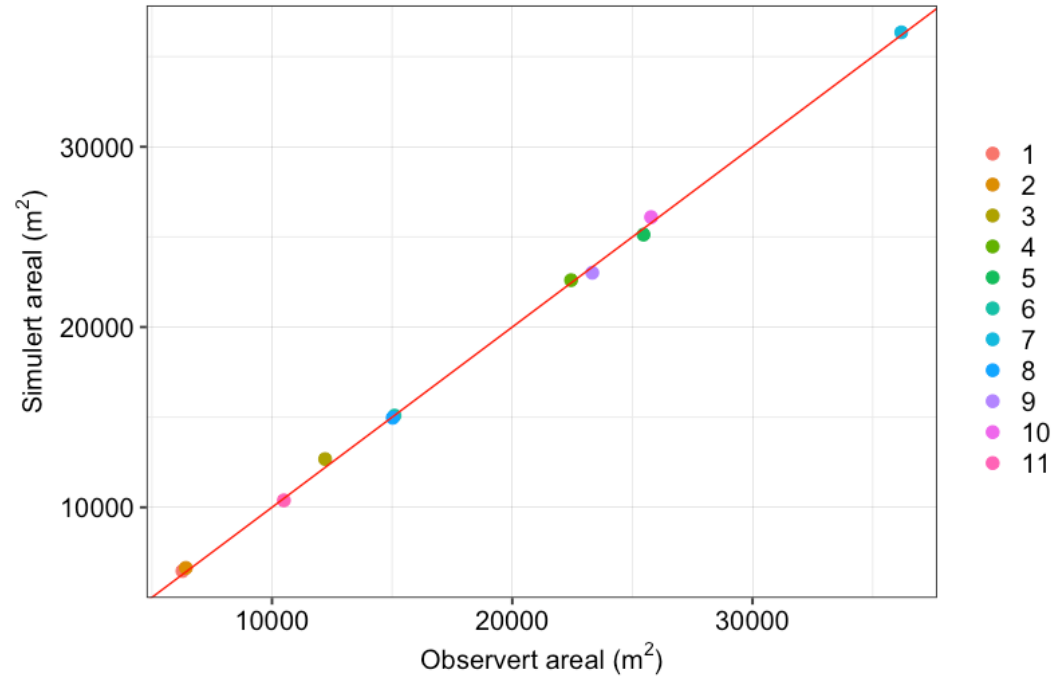
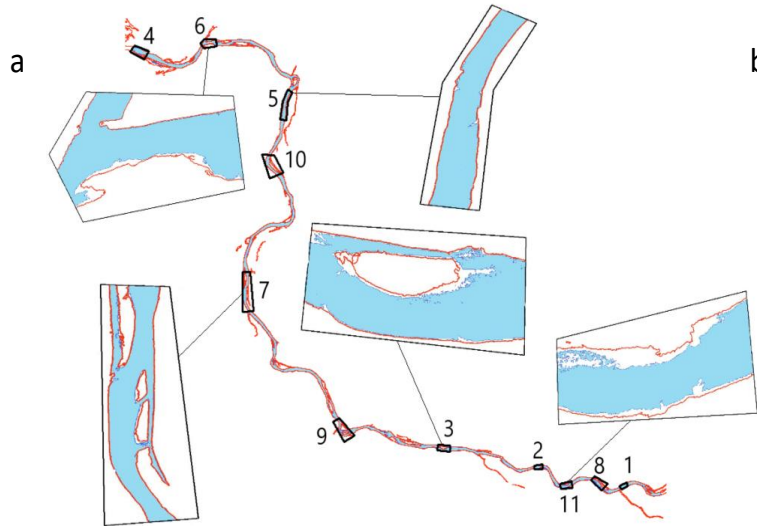


Red Lidar Terrain

Green Lidar
river bathymetry

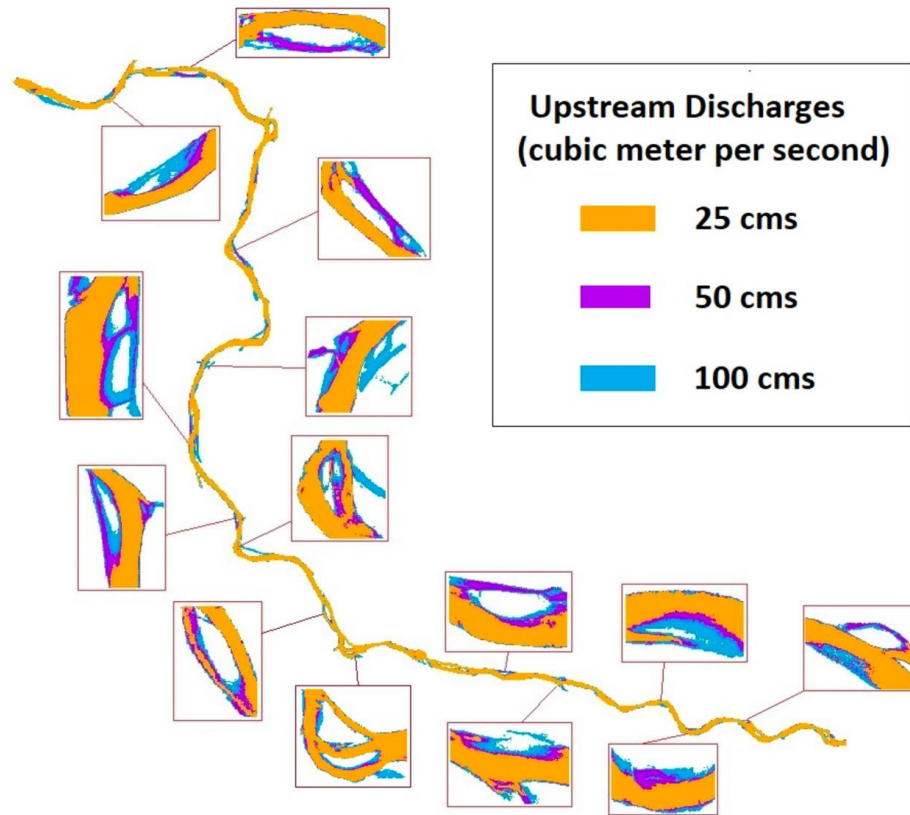
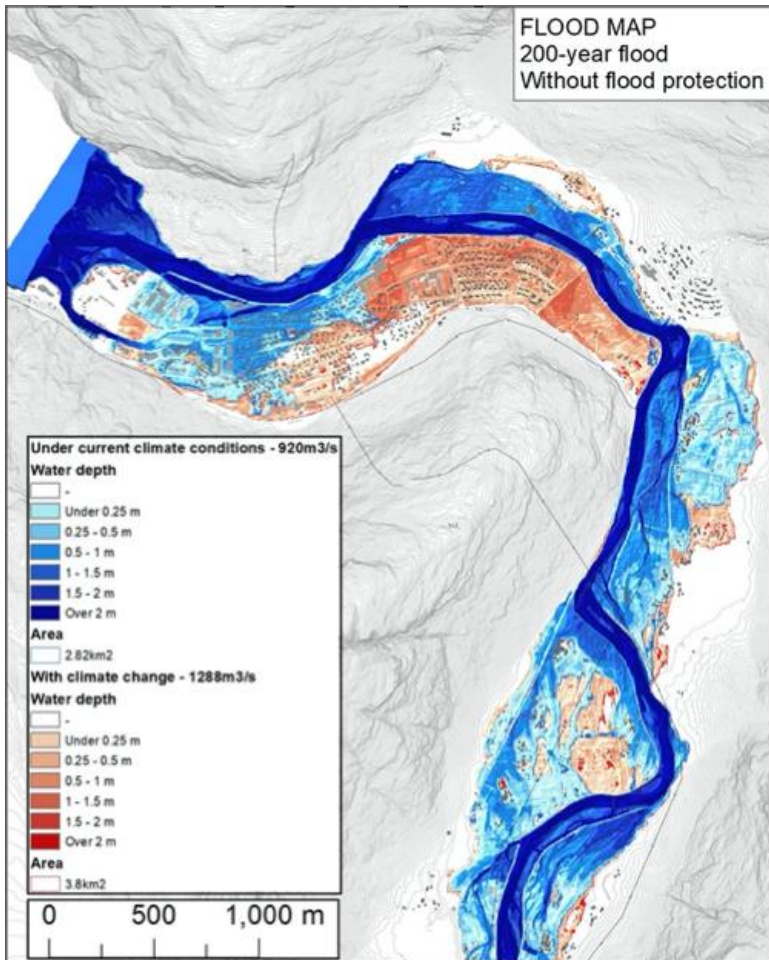
Buildings from
GIS database

Model calibration and verification

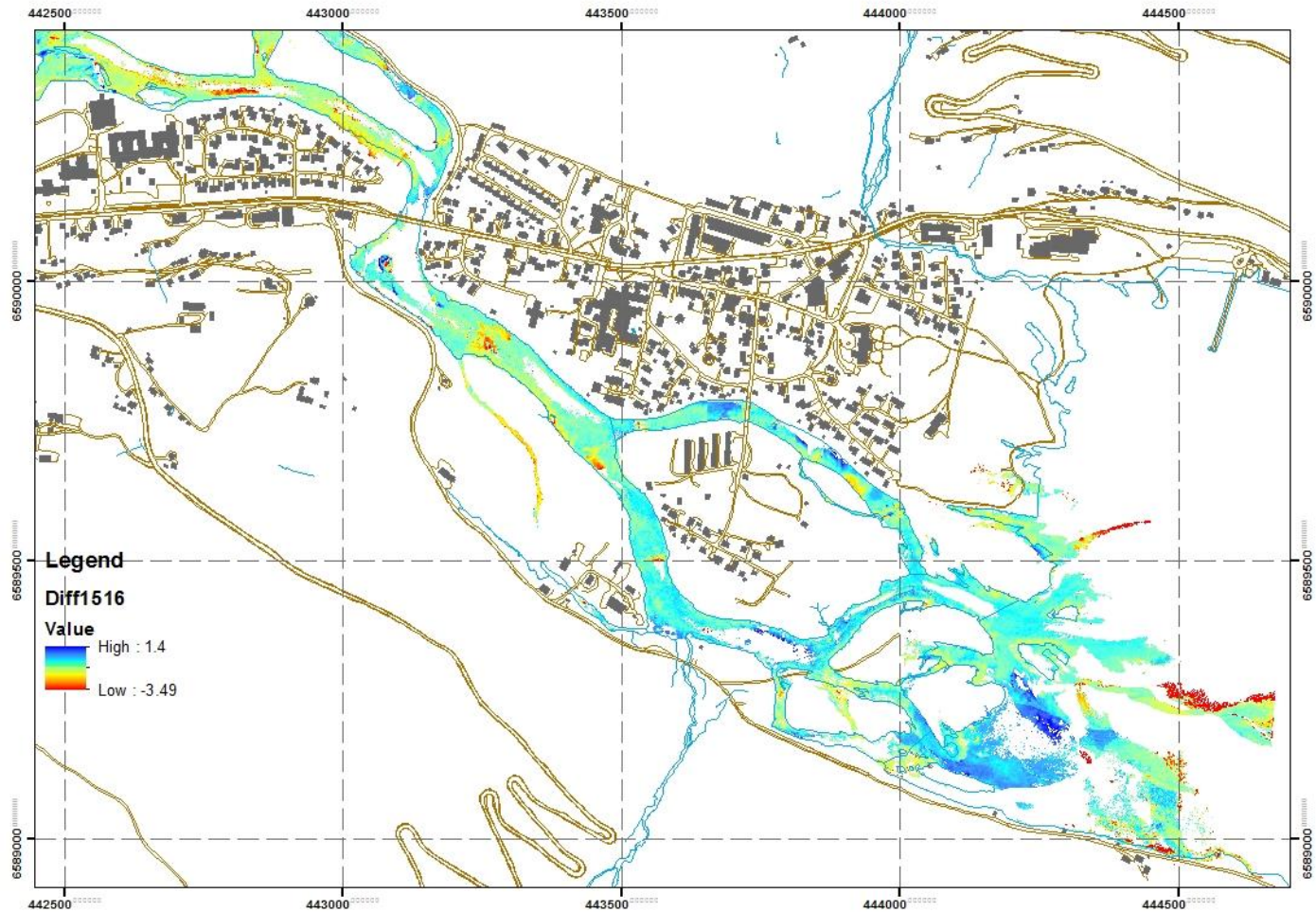


Blue – simulated, Red – observed
Uncalibrated model

FLOOD MAP
200-year flood
Without flood protection



Wetting – drying computations

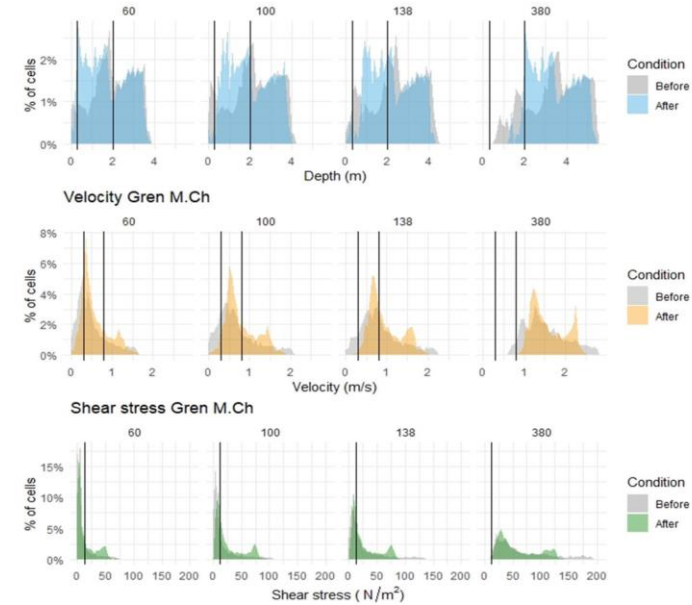
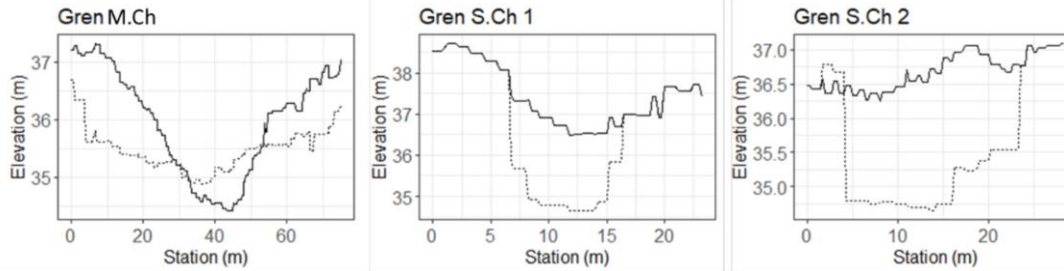
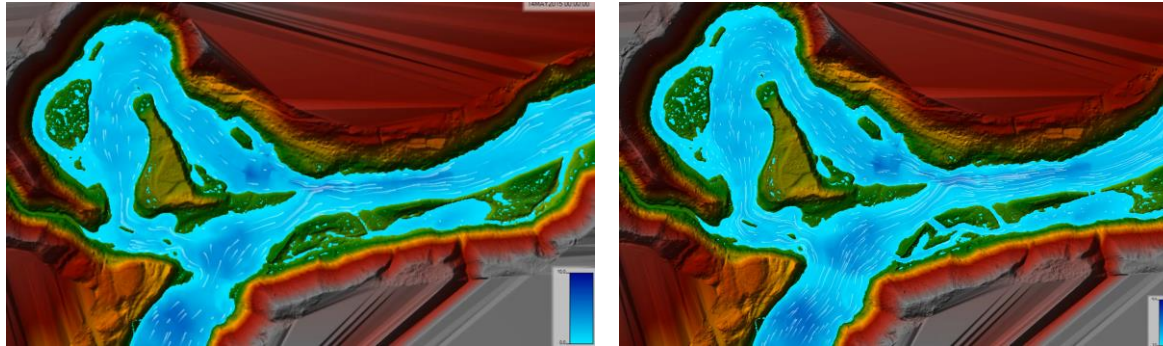


Green LiDAR 2016 –
Green LiDAR 2015

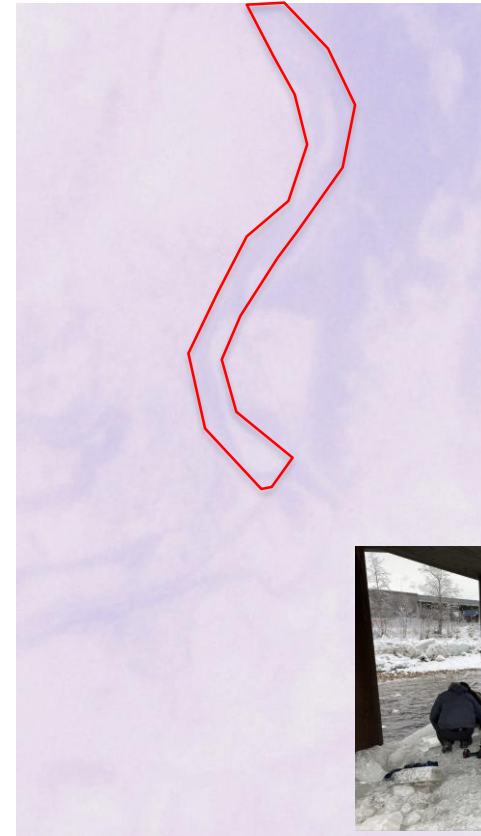
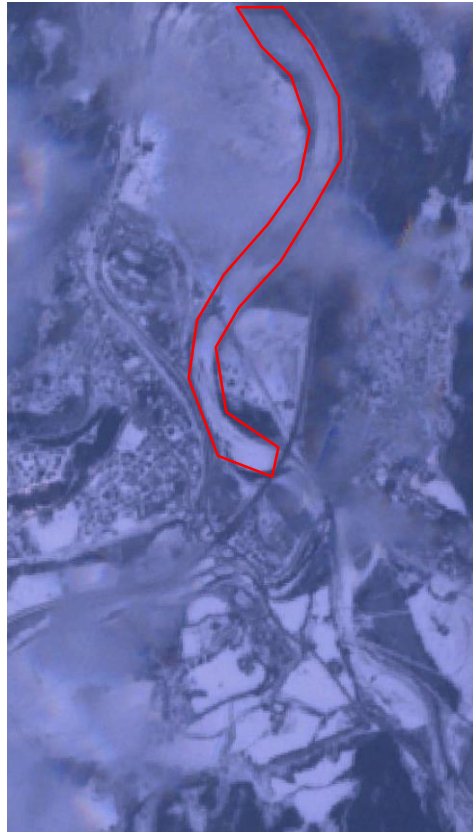
Erosion and deposition

100-year flood between
measurements

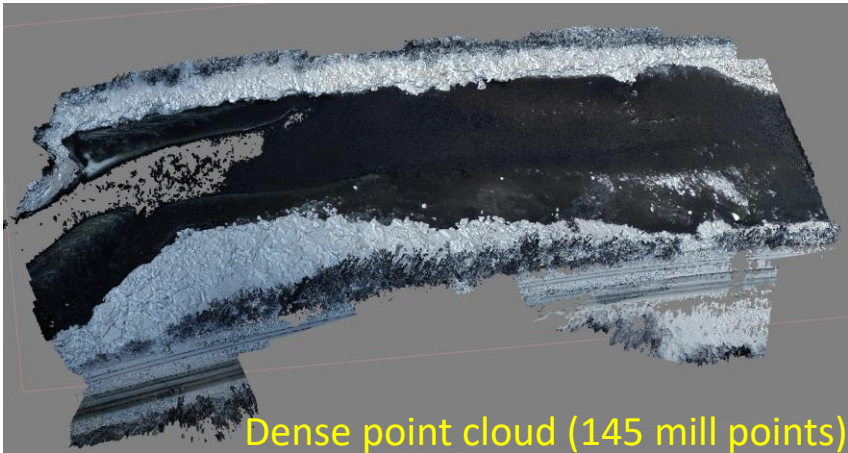
River modifications



River ice break-up



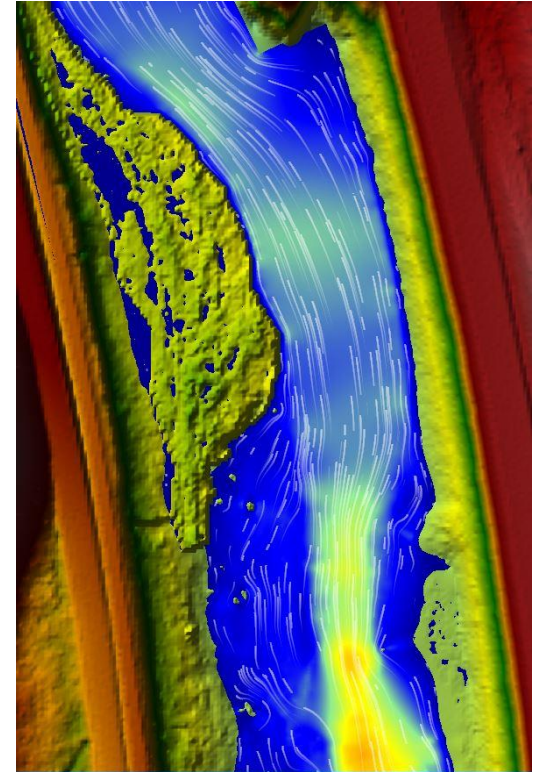
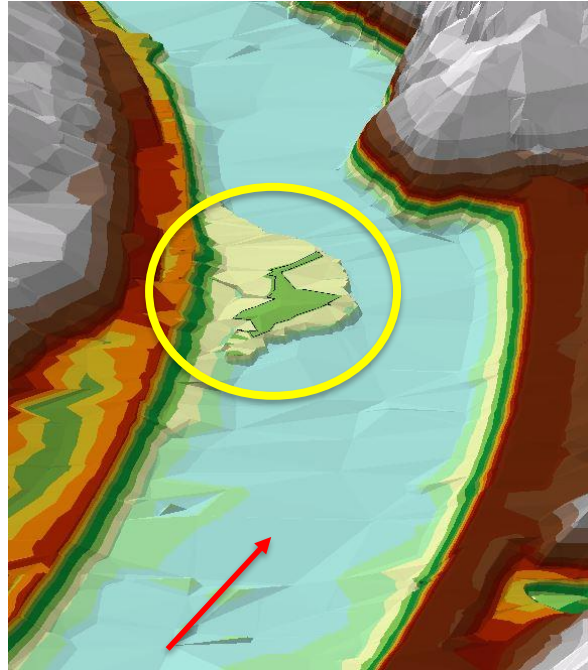
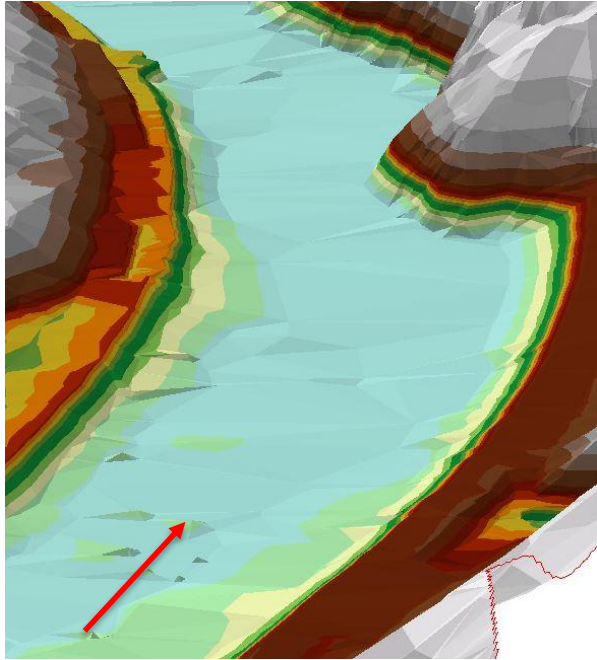
Mapping ice for modelling



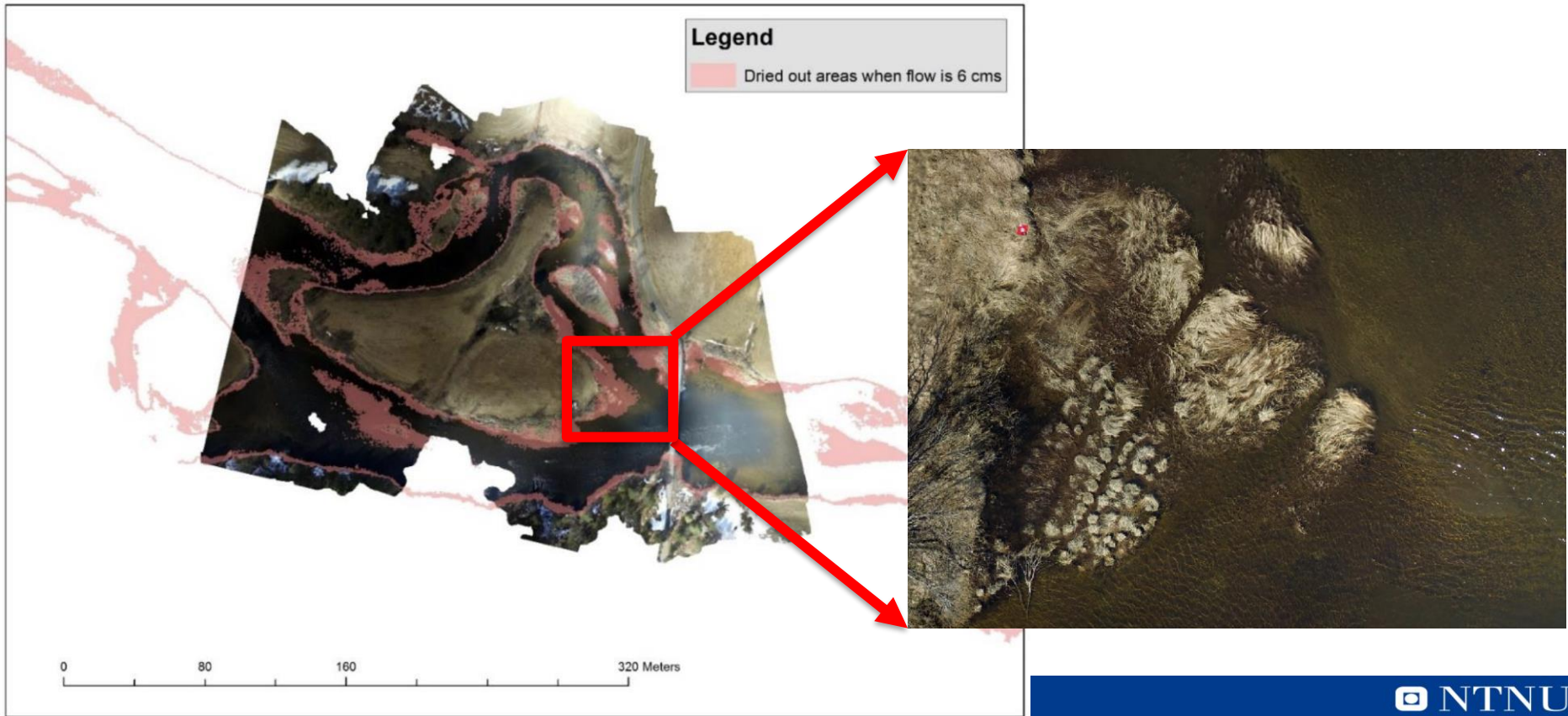
Dense point cloud (145 mill points)



Integrate LiDAR and Drone/SfM geometry



Combine drone data with model results





Thank you!