

Geomatics methodologies for acquisition, processing and manipulation of 3-D data

Course unit English denomination	Geomatics methodologies for acquisition, processing and manipulation of 3-D data
SS	CEAR-04/A (ex ICAR/06)
Teacher in charge (if defined)	Massimo FabrisMichele Monego
Teaching Hours	24
Number of ECTS credits allocated	4
Course period	January / February 2026
Course delivery method	☑ In presence☐ Remotely☐ Blended
Language of instruction	English
Mandatory attendance	^e ⊠ Yes (70% minimum of presence) □ No
Course unit contents	 Introduction in Geomatics. Acquisition of 3-D data Photogrammetry: terrestrial, aerial and satellite acquisition. Mathematical relationships between image and object space. Measurement and correction of image coordinates. Image matching algorithms, Structure from Motion (SfM), aerial triangulation. Stereo-model generation and error analysis. LiDAR: working principles. TLS (Terrestrial Laser Scanning) and ALS (Airborne Laser Scanning). Time Of Flight versus Phase Measuring systems. Data management, full waveform data Interpretation. Characteristics of instruments and sensors. UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) systems. Co-registration of 3-D data in Local or Global reference systems. Georeferencing. Surface representation Digital Terrain Modelling (DTM, DEM, DSM, DTMM) concepts and their implementation and applications in geomatics, engineering and other disciplines. Emphasis will be put on techniques used in the acquisition (e.g. photogrammetric data capture, LiDAR, cartographic digitization, other methods: InSAR), processing, storage and manipulation of digital models. Models of DTM (Grids, Contours, and TINS), interpolation and extrapolation. Surface representation from point data using moving averages, linear projection, and Kriging techniques. Grid resampling methods and search algorithms used in gridding and interpolation. Applications DTM derivatives (slope maps, aspect maps, viewsheds and watershed maps). Filtering algorithms for feature, edge, contour extraction. Applications



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	of DTM in volume computation and drainage networks. Multi-temporal and multi-resolution DTM, DEM, DSM, DTMM: integration, interpolation and coregistration for monitoring applications. Geomorphological operations and classification. Image rectification and orthophotos generation. Monitoring of damaged buildings and infrastructures. Monitoring of landslides, land subsidence, coastal erosion and evaluation of hydro-geological risks with geomatics data. Applications in the field of architectural representations and Cultural Heritage.
Learning goals	Acquisition of skills to perform three-dimensional surveys of objects or surfaces using sensors (such as photogrammetric cameras and LiDAR) housed on various platforms (ground, drone, helicopter, airplane,). Ability to manage three-dimensional point clouds for the extraction of digital models of surfaces and to perform operations between the obtained 3D models. Acquisition of skills in the use of the products extracted from the survey, for studies aimed at knowledge and representation in the architectural and cultural heritage fields as well as for monitoring the deformations of infrastructures, landslide areas, subsiding areas, coastal areas.
Teaching methods	Frontal lessons and practical exercises.
Course on transversal interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary skills	'⊠ Yes □ No
Available for PhD students from other courses	⊠ Yes □ No
Prerequisites (not mandatory)	
Examination methods (if applicable)	Oral examination.
Suggested readings	Notes from lessons and powerpoint presentations.
Additional information	