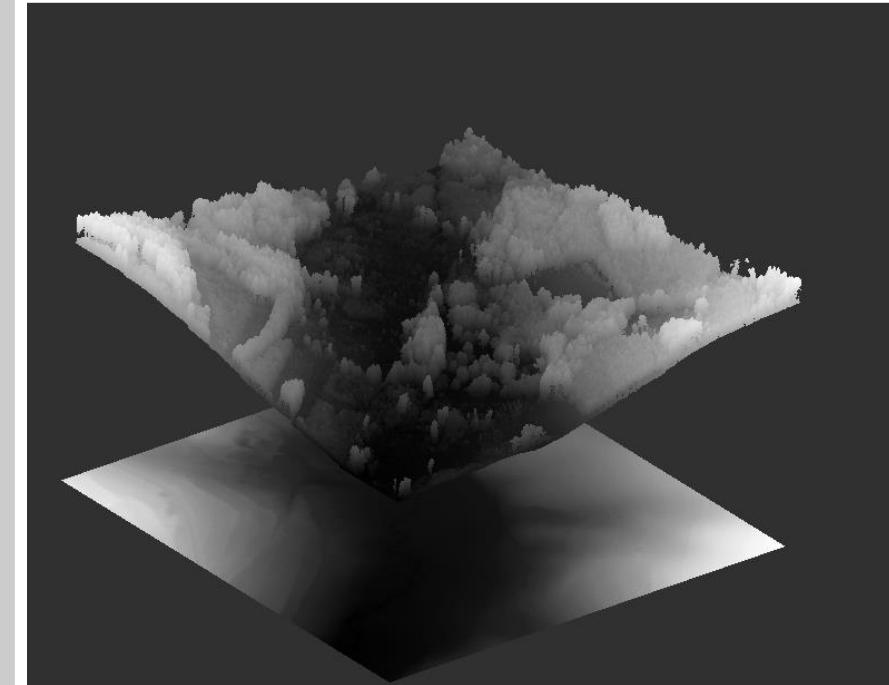


## Airborne LIDAR tutorial

# Creation of DTM, DSM and DHM



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Summary of steps



## OBJECTIVE

Presentation of a processing chain that allows the creation of a digital terrain model (DTM), of a digital surface model (DSM) and a digital height model (DHM), from a Airborne LIDAR dataset, on plots.



## REQUIRES

LAS files containing LIDAR point clouds corresponding to the plots. To avoid edge effects in the DTM, the point clouds should include a buffer area. The points must be classified (at least separation of ground/above ground points).



## RESULTS

- Raster in GeoTIFF format for the digital terrain model
- Raster in GeoTIFF format for the digital surface model
- Raster in GeoTIFF format for the digital height model

# How to cite this processing chain

The software and plugins used in this script are subject to intellectual property. For citing them, click, at the end of the creation of the script, on ①. This button allows you to export the script as a documented version.



The plugins used here :

- [ONF Plugin]  
**Piboule Alexandre.2022.** *ONF Plugin for Computree*. Office National des Forêts, RDI Department.  
[ONF plugin web page](#).
- [IGN-LIF Plugin]  
**Vega Cédric. 2017.** *IGN-LIF Plugin for Computree*. Institut National de l'Information Géographique et Forestière, Laboratoire des Inventaires Forestiers.  
[IGN-LIF plugin web page](#).

# DTM computing method

The DTM can be calculated using two methods in Computree. The first method, to be preferred, is detailed in this tutorial, the second method is available at the end of the tutorial.

## DTM METHOD 1: USE OF A TIN (TRIANGULATED IRREGULAR NETWORK)

This is a 2D triangulation of ground points. The value of each pixel of the DTM (resolution to be defined) corresponds to the altitude of the triangle located in the centre of the cell.

If possible, this method should be preferred as it provides a more refined DTM.

The calculation time increases with the point density and the chosen raster resolution.

## DTM METHOD 2: DIRECT COMPUTING OF THE DTM FROM THE GROUND POINTS

For a given resolution, each pixel takes the altitude of the lowest point within its extent.

Less refined method than method 1, but the computation time is faster and constant whatever the point density and the raster resolution chosen.

# Methods for computing DSM and DHM

## DSM

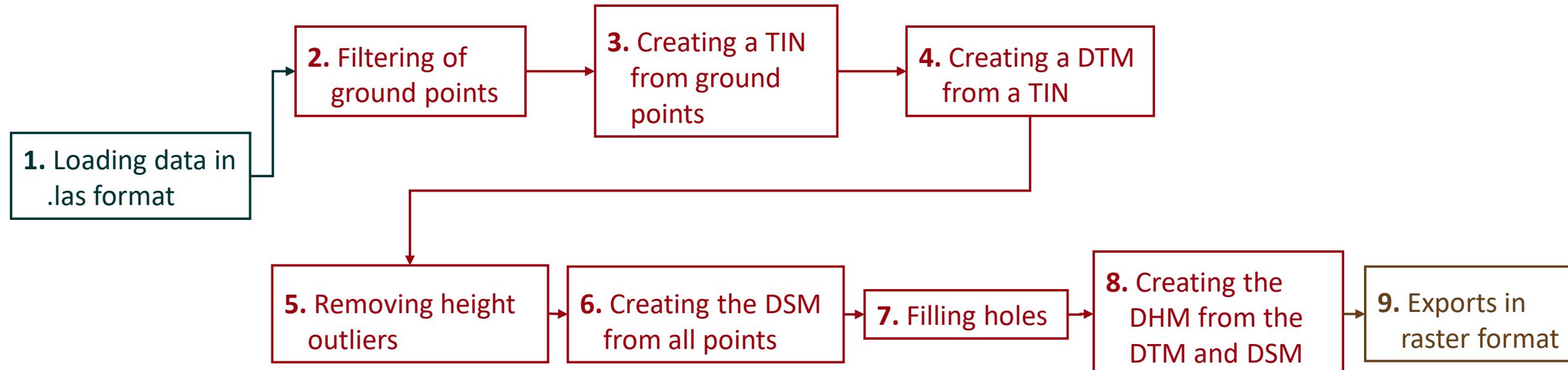
For a defined resolution, each pixel takes the value of the altitude of the highest point located within its extent. The resolution of the raster therefore has an impact on the accuracy of the DSM results.

## DHM

The DHM is obtained by subtraction from DTM to DSM:

$$\text{DHM} = \text{DSM} - \text{DTM}$$

# Main steps of the processing chain

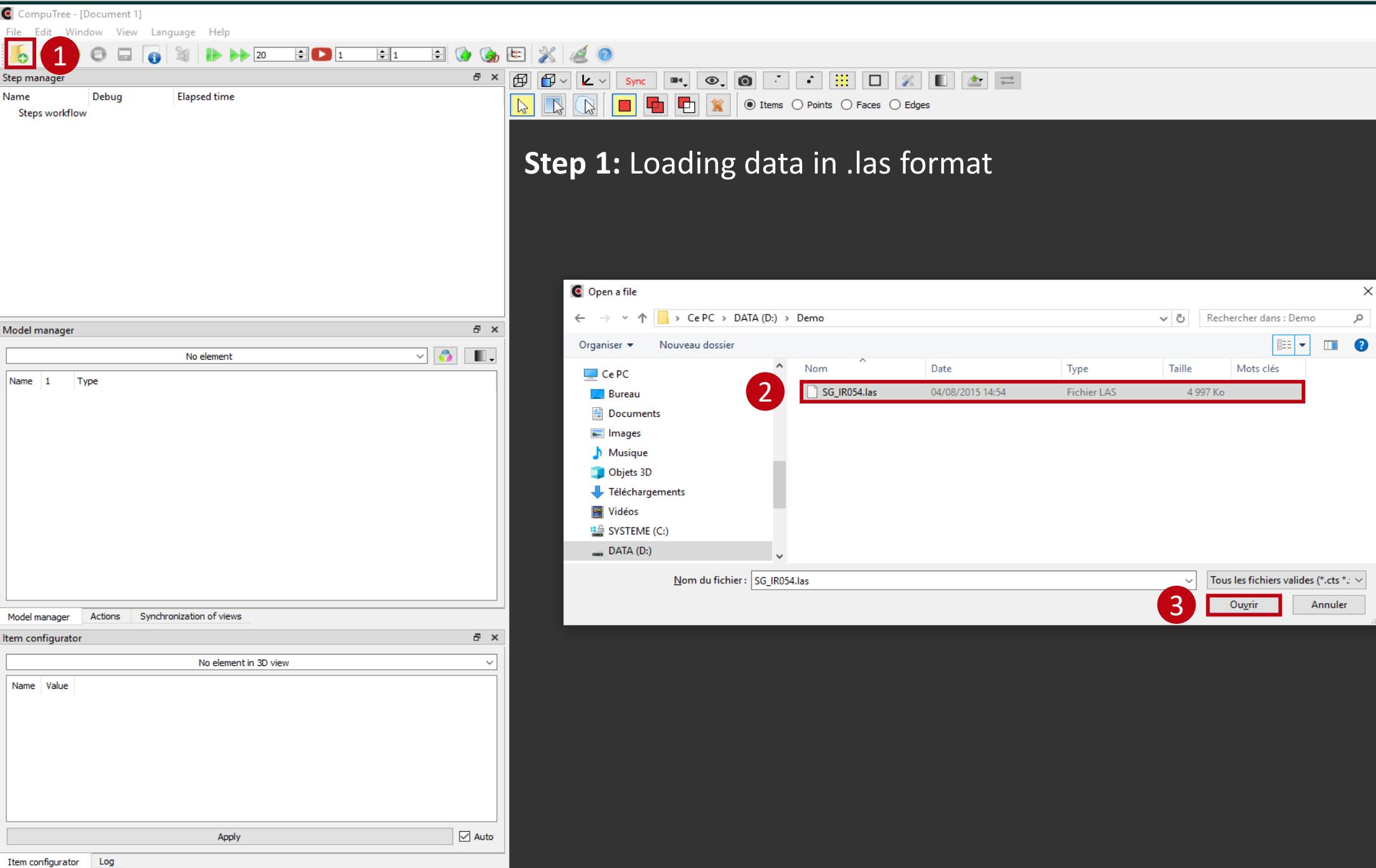


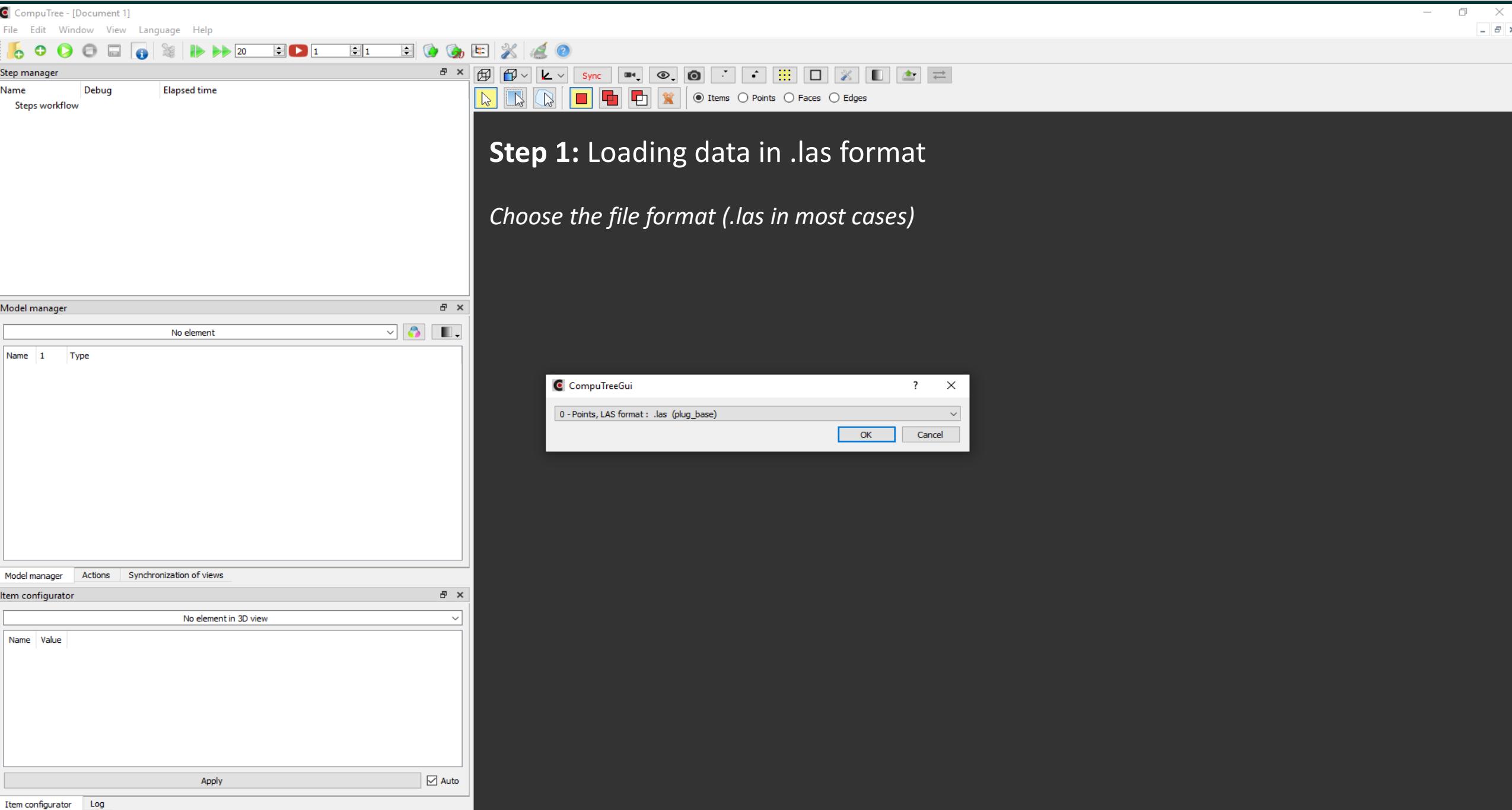
I. LOADING DATA

II. CREATION OF DTM,  
DSM AND DHM

III. EXPORT OF DTM,  
DSM AND DHM

Detailed steps of the processing chain





CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

**1** Step manager

Name Debug Elapsed time

Steps workflow

**2** 1 - Points, LAS format : .las ( SG IR054.las ) 0h:0m:0s:350ms

**3** Result

**4** View icons

Model manager

Result (1)

Name	Type
Result	Group
Root Group	Group
Scene	Point scene
LAS attributes	LAS point attributes
Return Number	Point CT_Reader_LASV2::PointCore6_10 attributes
Number of Returns	Point CT_Reader_LASV2::PointCore6_10 attributes
Classification Flags	Point CT_Reader_LASV2::PointCore6_10 attributes
Scanner Channel	Point CT_Reader_LASV2::PointCore6_10 attributes
Scan Direction Flag	Point CT_Reader_LASV2::PointCore6_10 attributes
Edge of Flight Line	Point CT_Reader_LASV2::PointCore6_10 attributes
Intensity	Point quint16 attributes
Classification	Point quint8 attributes
User Data	Point quint8 attributes
Point Source	Point quint16 attributes
Scan Angle	Point quint16 attributes

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

Item configurator

Item with points

Name	Value
1 Points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate
2 Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
3 Centre of the Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate

Apply Auto

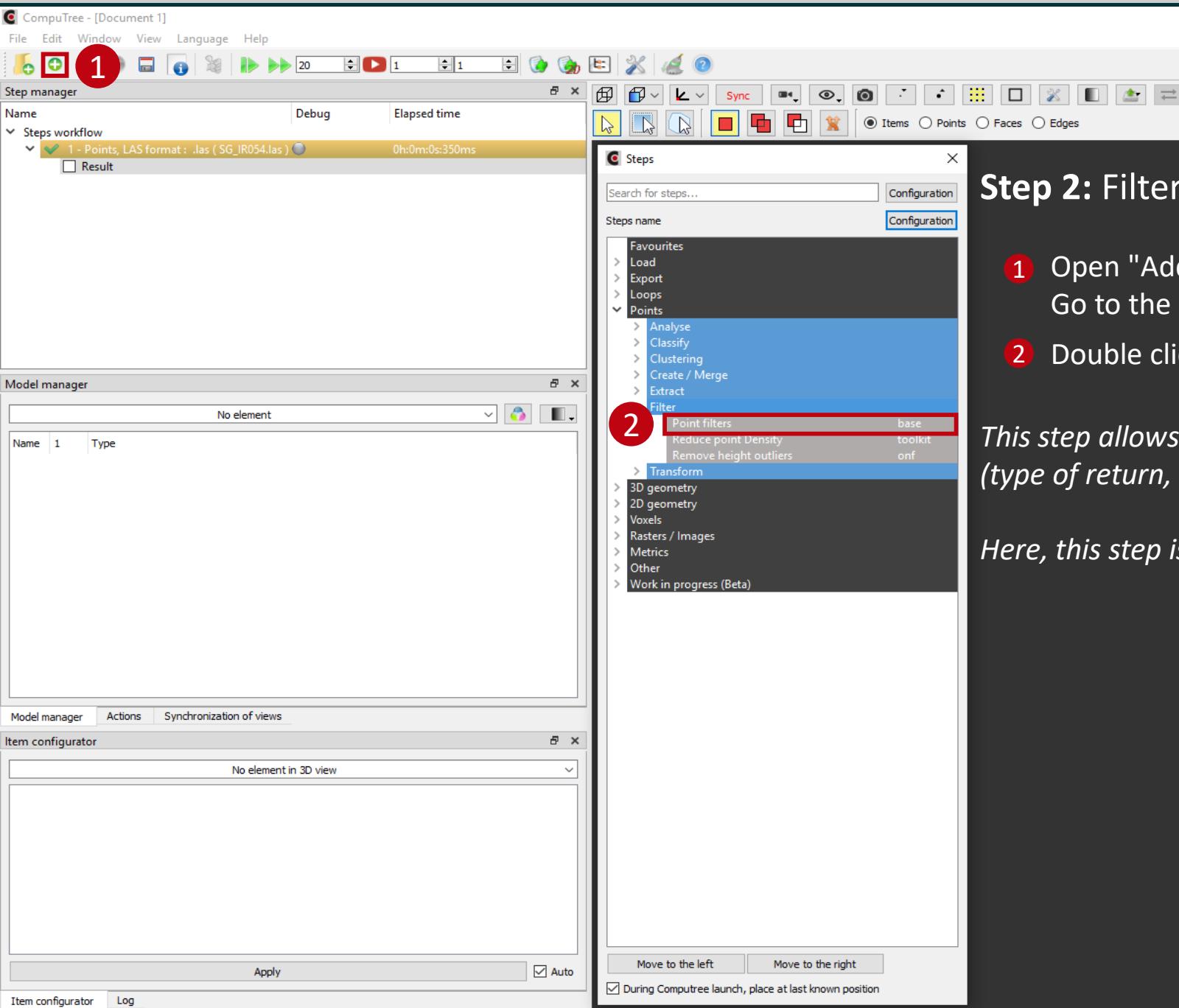
Item configurator Log

Performing this step loads the data into memory.  
It is possible to view the loaded data,  
the steps are :

- 1 Start processing
- 2 Selection of results to be viewed
- 3 Data selection
- 4 Focus view on data



\* The execution of the steps is not mandatory for the creation of the rest of the script



## Step 2: Filtering of ground points

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Points" tab then "Filter".
- 2 Double click on "Point filters"

*This step allows you to filter points according to different modalities (type of return, classification, outliers or last returns per slice).*

*Here, this step is used to isolate the ground points.*

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

Step manager

Name Debug Elapsed time

- Steps workflow
  - 1 - Points, LAS format: .las (SG\_IR054.las) 0h:0m:0s:280ms
  - Result

Sync Items Points Faces Edges

Step 2: Filtering of ground points

Step setting:

Filtres sélectionnés

Add all Delete Delete all

Filter by return type / classification

Remove height outlier points  
Keeping the latest returns per slice

Double click

Model manager

No element

Name 1 Type

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

Item configurator

No element in 3D view

Name Value

Move to the left Move to the right

During Comptree launch, place at last known position

1

2

Step 2: Filtering of ground points

Step setting:

Filter by return type / classification

Keep following classifications:  
 Vegetation (3,4,5)  
 Ground (2)  
 Not classified (0,1)  
 Constructs (6)  
 Water (9)

Others values to keep (separated by ;)

OK Cancel Help

1 Double click on "Filter by return type / classification".

2 Check « Ground (2)" and do not forget to check "Keep the following classifications:", by default this box is not checked.

"Filter by type of return / classification" allows you to filter according to the type of return or the classification requested.

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

Step manager

Name Debug Elapsed time

Steps workflow

- 1 - Points, LAS format : .las ( SG\_IR054.las ) 0h:0m:0s:350ms
- Result
- 2 - Point filters 0h:0m:0s:82ms
- Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup

Model manager

Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup (2)

Name	Type
User Data	Point quint8 attributes
Point Source	Point quint16 attributes
Scan Angle	Point qint16 attributes
GPS Time	Point double attributes
Color	Point color attributes
Red	Point quint16 attributes
Green	Point quint16 attributes
Blue	Point quint16 attributes
Wave Packet Descriptor Index	Point quint8 attributes
Byte Offset To Waveform Data	Point quint64 attributes
Waveform Packet Size In Bytes	Point quint32 attributes
Return Point Waveform Location	Point float attributes
NIR	Point quint16 attributes
File header	LAS Header
Ground	Point scene

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

Item configurator

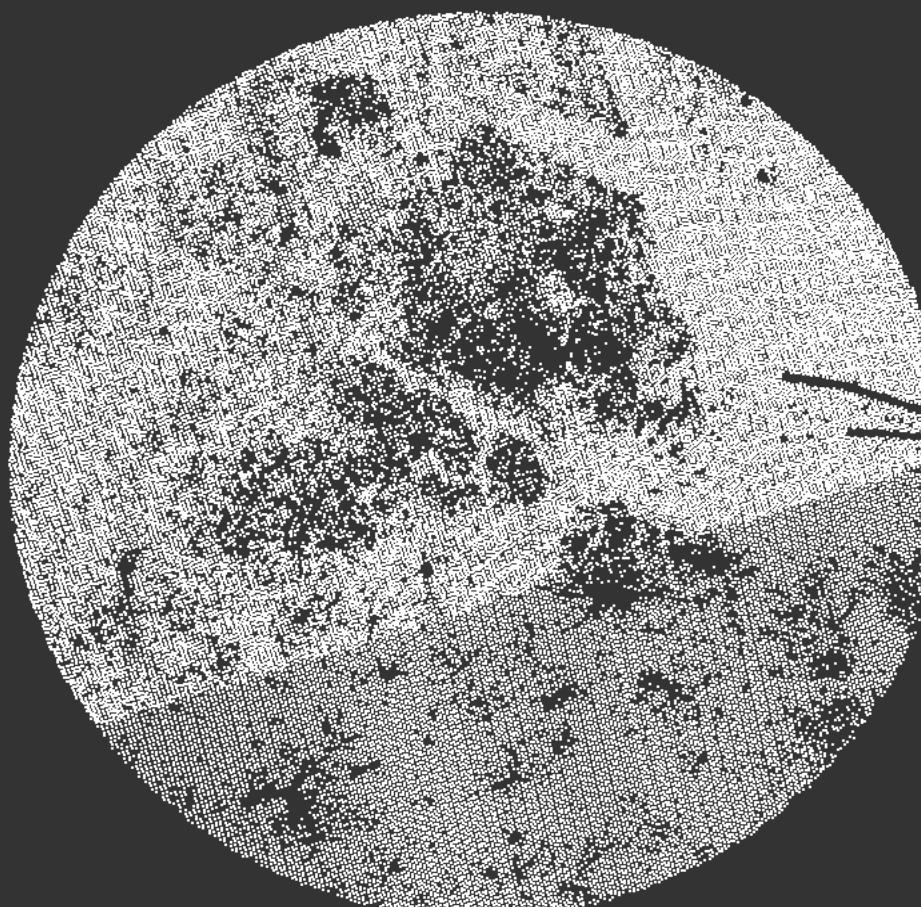
Item with points

Name	Value
1 Points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate
2 Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
3 Centre of the Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate

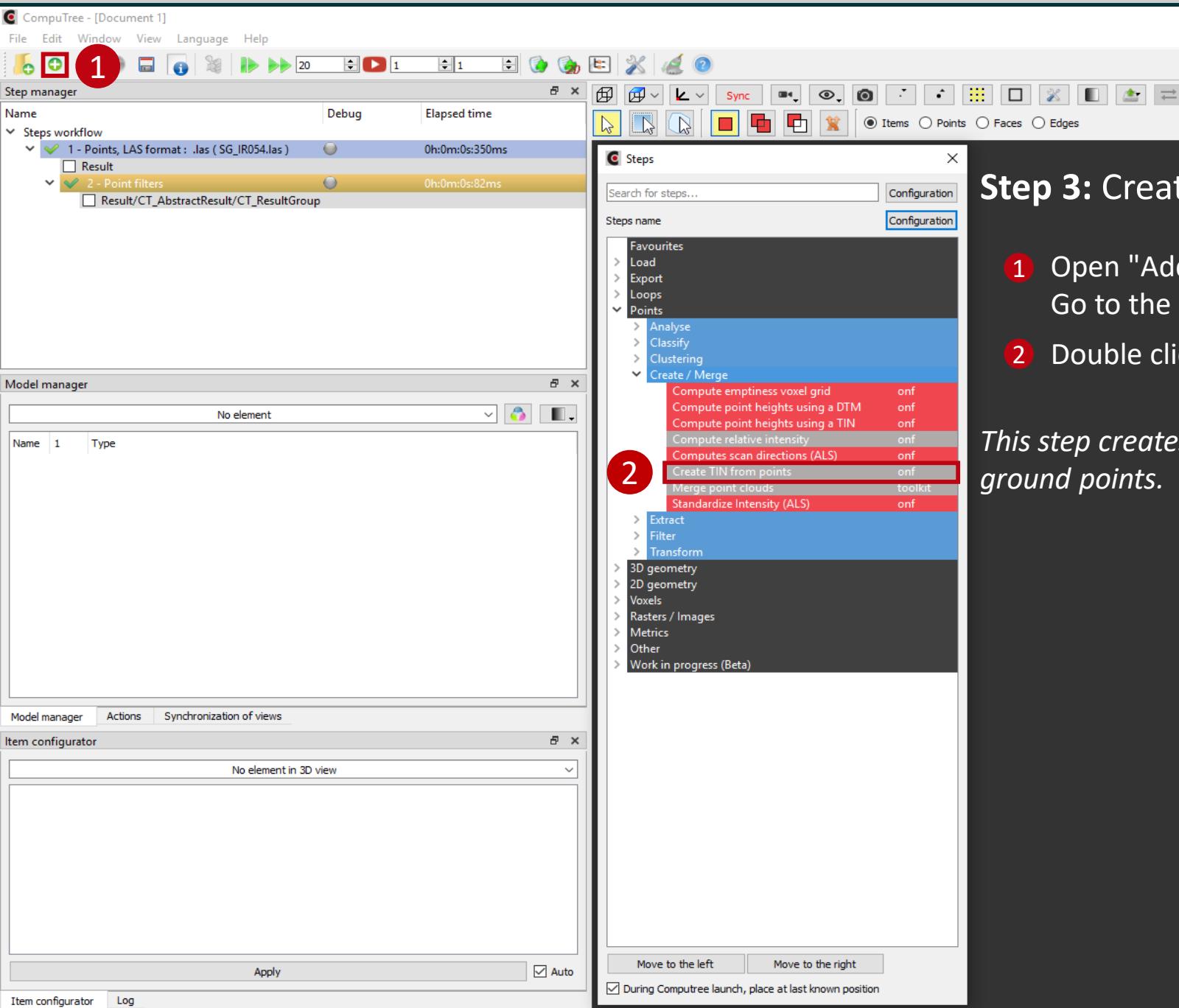
Apply Auto

Sync Items Points Faces Edges

It is possible to view the filtered ground points.



\* The execution of the steps is not mandatory for the creation of the rest of the script



## Step 3: Creating a TIN from ground points

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Points" tab and then "Create / Merge".
- 2 Double click on "Create TIN from points".

*This step creates a Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN) from the ground points.*

Configuration des résultats d'entrée of step "Create TIN from points".

## Step 3: Creating a TIN from ground points

1

The "searched data" ground points must be linked to the "available data" ground.

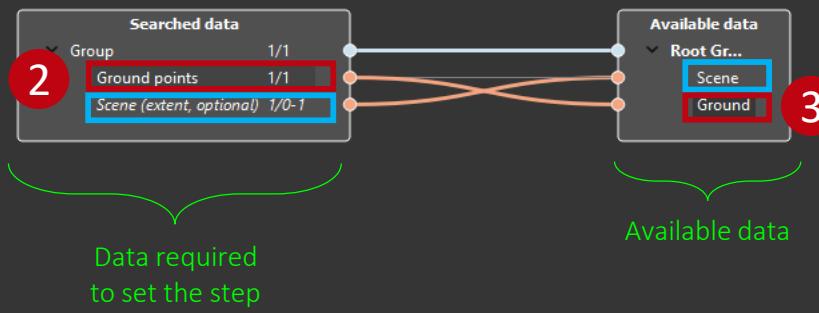
- 1 Select results (tick the appropriate box)

Then, as many times as there are searched elements:

- 2 Select the required data (click on the name of the data wanted)

- 3 Select among the data entries, the one to be used (click on the name of the available data)

- 4 Validate the choice



This window appears when there is more than one compatible input data to set up the step. In this case, it is necessary to manually indicate the input data to be used.

Here there are two pieces of data being searched:

- The **ground points** which will be used to build the TIN
- The **extent** to define the area covered by the TIN. The complete scene must be selected

4

OK

Cancel

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

Step manager

Name Debug Elapsed time

- Steps workflow
  - 1 - Points, LAS format : .las (SG\_IR054.las) Result 0h:0m:0s:350ms
  - 2 - Point filters Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:0s:82ms
  - 3 - Create TIN from points Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:2s:302ms

Model manager

Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup (3)

Name	Type
Point Source	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Scan Angle	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
GPS Time	<input type="checkbox"/> Point double attributes
Color	<input type="checkbox"/> Point color attributes
Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Wave Packet Descriptor Index	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint8 attributes
Byte Offset To Waveform Data	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint64 attributes
Waveform Packet Size In Bytes	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint32 attributes
Return Point Waveform Location	<input type="checkbox"/> Point float attributes
NIR	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
File header	<input type="checkbox"/> LAS Header
Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> Point scene
TIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2D triangulation

Item configurator

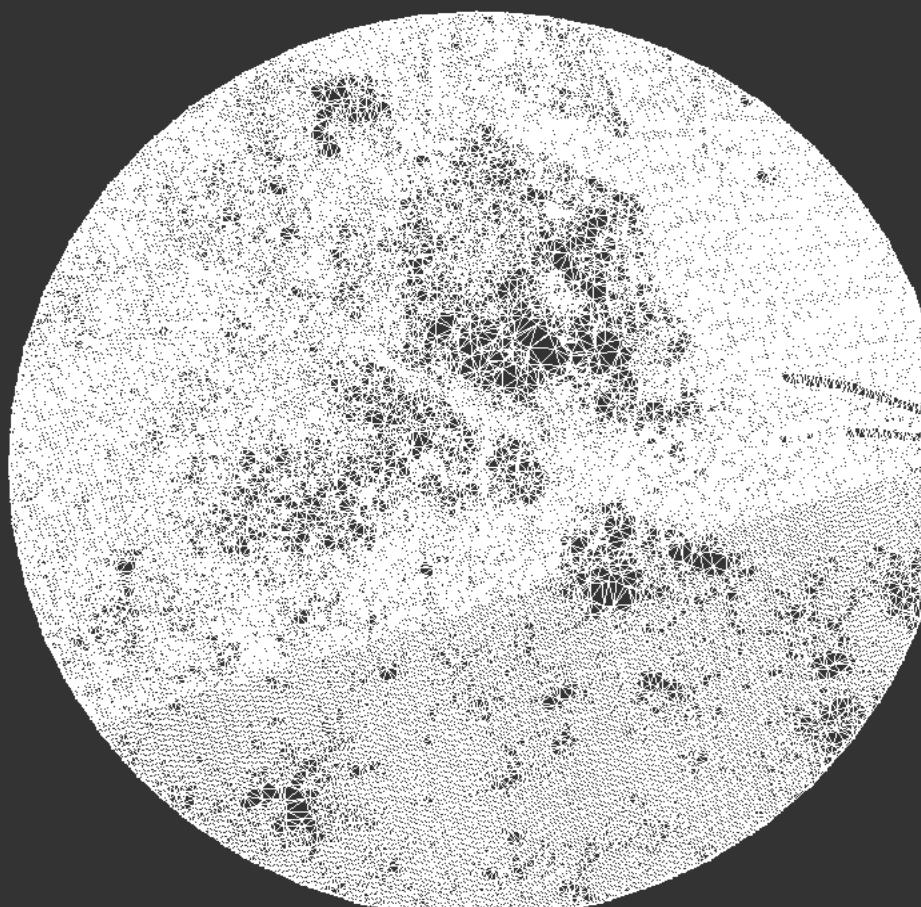
Triangulation2D

Name	Value
1 Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
2 Centre of the Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
3 Point size (Bounding Shape)	10
4 Points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate
5 Edges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate

Apply Auto

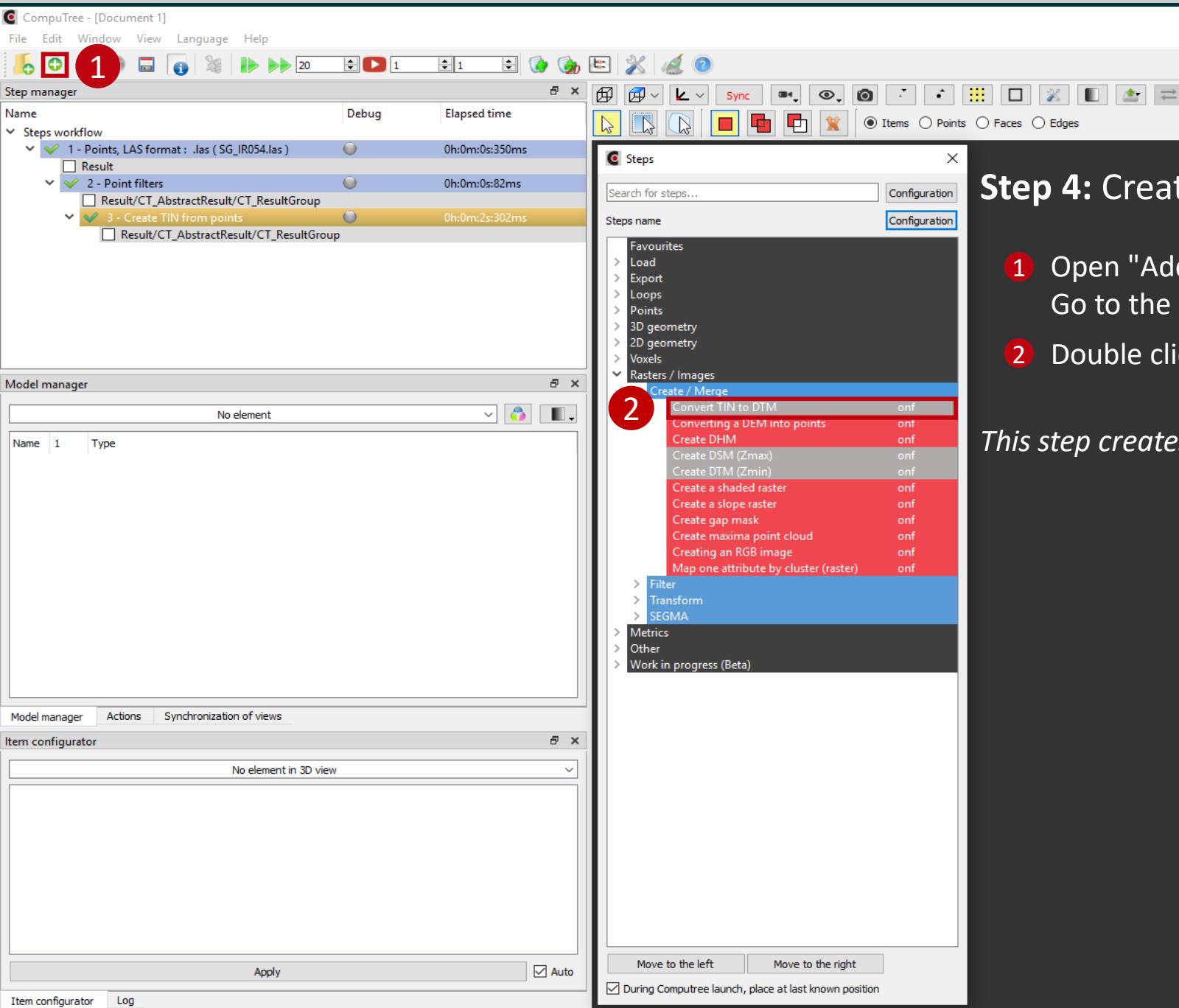
Sync

Items Points Faces Edges



It is possible to view the TIN created from the ground points.

\* The execution of the steps is not mandatory for the creation of the rest of the script



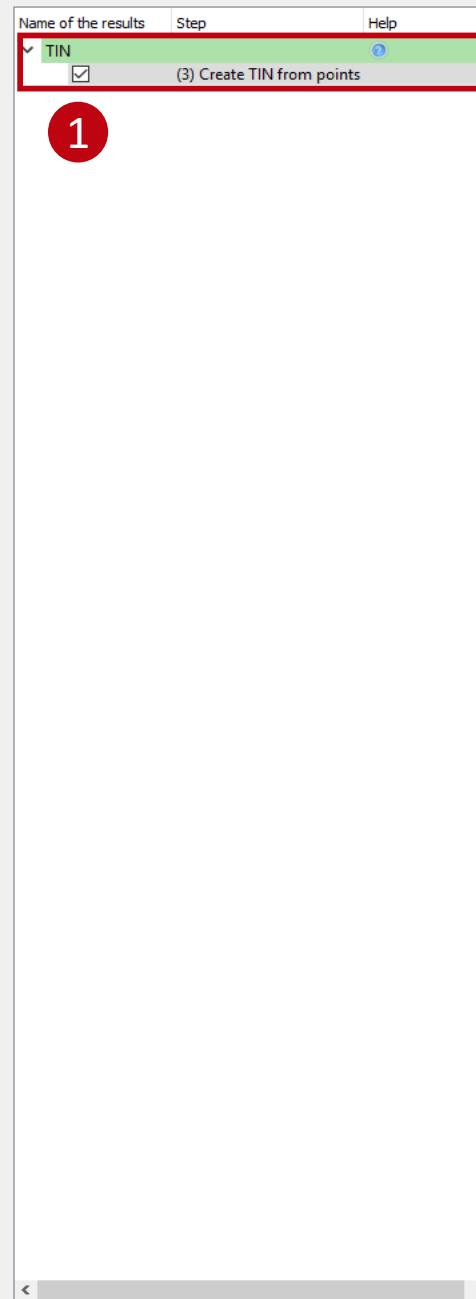
## Step 4: Creating a DTM from a TIN

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Rasters / Images" tab, then "Create / Merge".
- 2 Double click on "Convert TIN to DTM".

*This step creates a DTM (raster) from the TIN.*

Configuration des résultats d'entrée de step "Convert TIN to DTM".

— X



## Step 4: Creating a DTM from a TIN

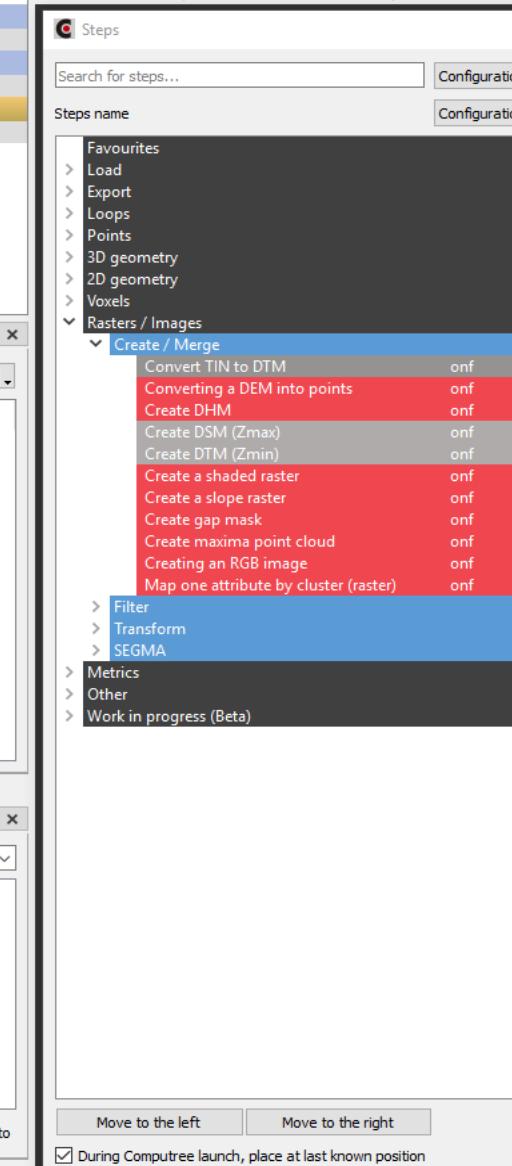
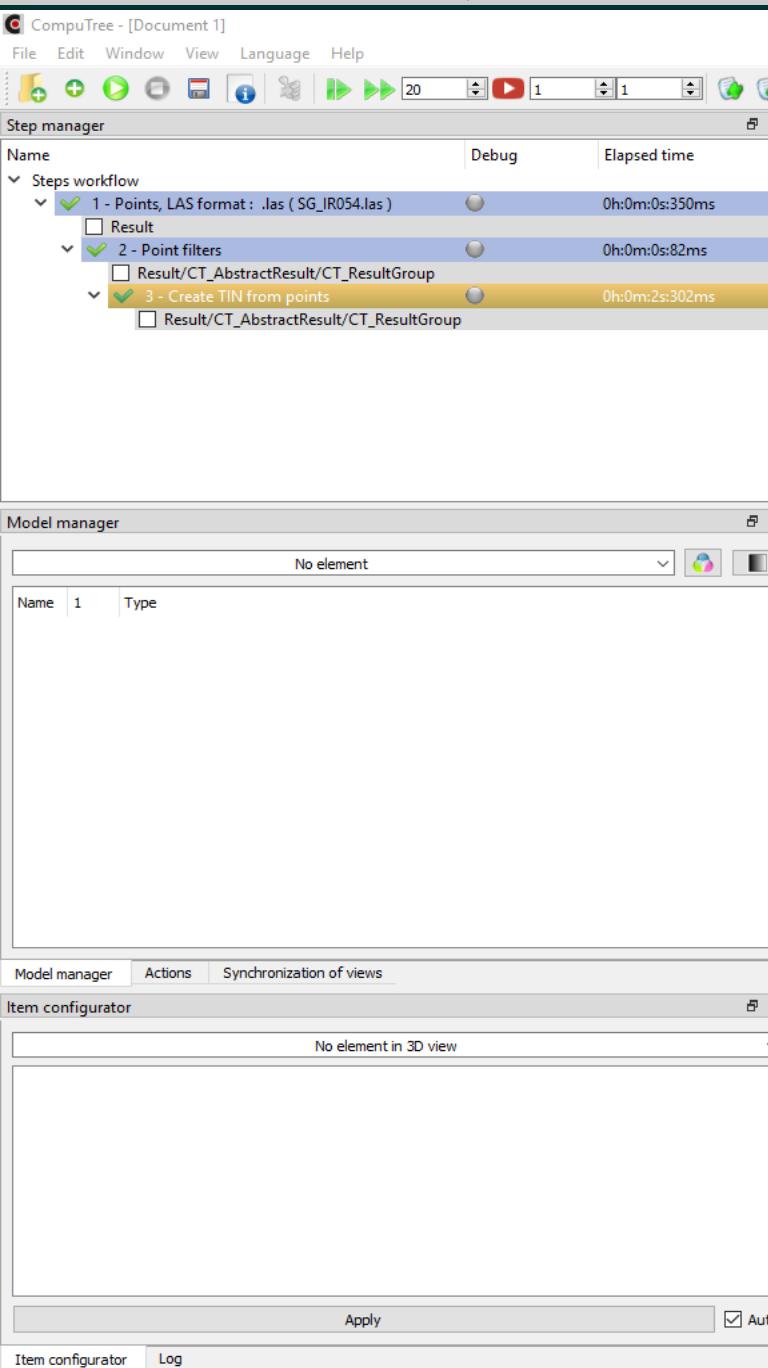
Select TIN and unselect the extent. This option is used for cases with a predefined extent (e.g. extent of a tile)



4

OK

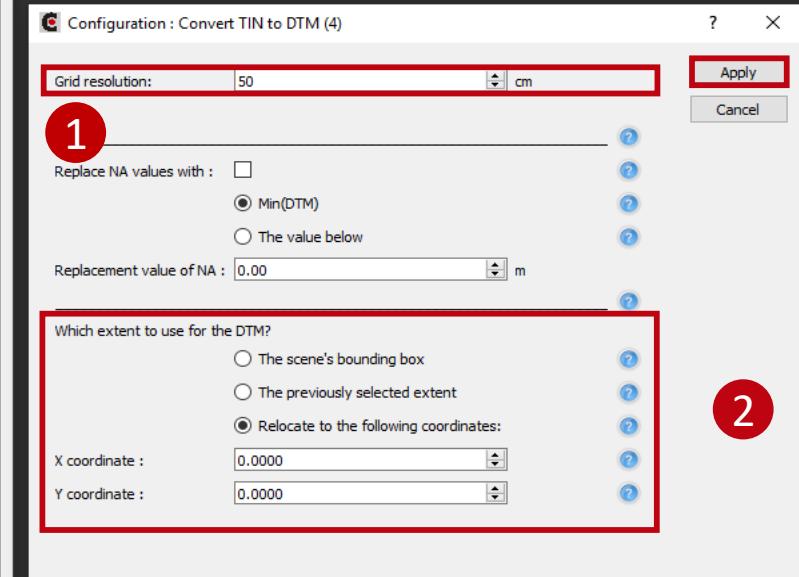
Cancel



## Step 4: Creating a DTM from a TIN

### Step setting:

- ① Choose the resolution of the raster,
- ② check "Relocate to the following coordinates" for the corner setting and
- ③ apply.



*The choice of the extent to be used for the DTM, defines the spatial setting of the raster.*

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

Step manager

Name Debug Elapsed time

- Steps workflow
  - 1 - Points, LAS format : .las (SG\_IR054.las) Result 0h:0m:0s:350ms
  - 2 - Point filters Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:0s:82ms
  - 3 - Create TIN from points Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:2s:302ms
  - 4 - Convert TIN to DTM Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:0s:506ms
  - 5 - Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup

Model manager

Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup (4)

Name	Type
Scan Angle	Point qint16 attributes
GPS Time	Point double attributes
Color	Point color attributes
Red	Point quint16 attributes
Green	Point quint16 attributes
Blue	Point quint16 attributes
Wave Packet Descriptor Index	Point quint8 attributes
Byte Offset To Waveform Data	Point quint64 attributes
Waveform Packet Size In Bytes	Point quint32 attributes
Return Point Waveform Location	Point float attributes
NIR	Point quint16 attributes
File header	LAS Header
Ground	Point scene
TIN	2D triangulation
<b>DTM</b>	<b>Raster&lt;float&gt;</b>

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

Item configurator

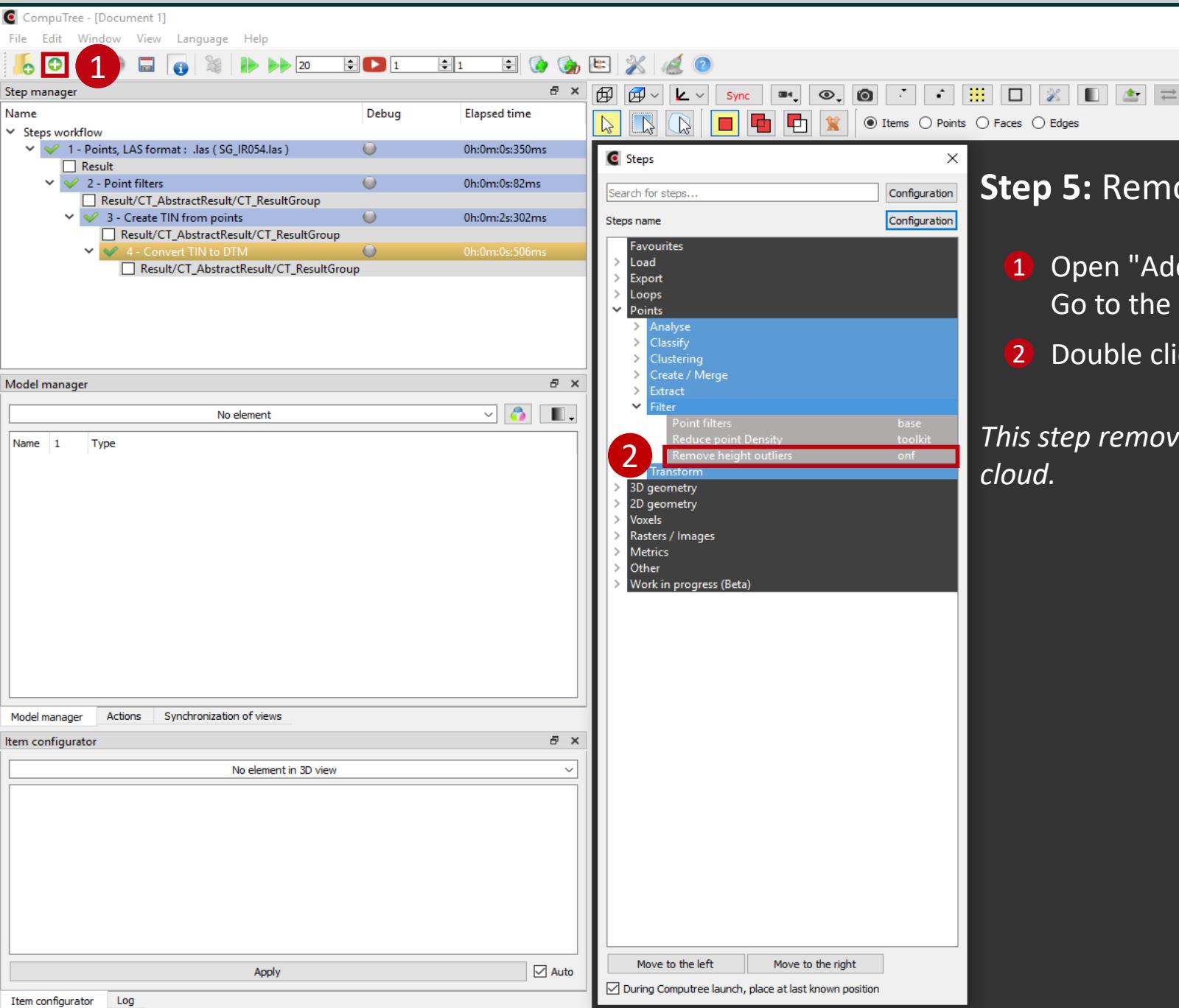
Raster<float>

Name	Value
1 Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
2 Centre of the Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
3 Point size (Bounding Shape)	10
4 Raster mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate
5 Raster mode: Set the Z level	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate

Apply Auto

It is possible to view the created DTM.

\* The execution of the steps is not mandatory for the creation of the rest of the script



## Step 5: Removing height outliers

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Points" tab then "Filter".
- 2 Double click on "Remove height outliers".

*This step removes any outliers that may be located above the point cloud.*

Configuration des résultats d'entrée de step "Remove height outliers".

— X

Name of the results	Step	Help
Scene to denoise	(4) Convert TIN to DTM	

1

## Step 5: Removing height outliers



2

3

4

OK

Cancel

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

Step manager

Name	Debug	Elapsed time
Steps workflow		
1 - Points, LAS format : .las (SG_IR054.las)	<input type="checkbox"/>	0h:0m:0s:350ms
Result	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2 - Point filters	<input type="checkbox"/>	0h:0m:0s:82ms
Result/CT_AbstractResult/CT_ResultGroup	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3 - Create TIN from points	<input type="checkbox"/>	0h:0m:2s:302ms
Result/CT_AbstractResult/CT_ResultGroup	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4 - Convert TIN to DTM	<input type="checkbox"/>	0h:0m:0s:506ms
Result/CT_AbstractResult/CT_ResultGroup	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Model manager

No element

Name	1	Type
------	---	------

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

Item configurator

No element in 3D view

Apply Auto

Item configurator Log

Sync

Items Points Faces Edges

Steps

Search for steps... Configuration

Steps name Configuration

- Favourites
- > Load
- > Export
- > Loops
- Points
  - > Analyse
  - > Classify
  - > Clustering
  - > Create / Merge
  - > Extract
  - > Filter
    - Point filters
    - Reduce point Density
    - Remove height outliers
  - > Transform
  - > 3D geometry
  - > 2D geometry
  - > Voxels
  - > Rasters / Images
  - > Metrics
  - > Other
  - > Work in progress (Beta)

Move to the left Move to the right

During Comptree launch, place at last known position

Step 5: Removing height outliers

Step setting:

Leave the default settings adapted to the airborne LIDAR and apply ①

Configuration : Remove height outliers (5)

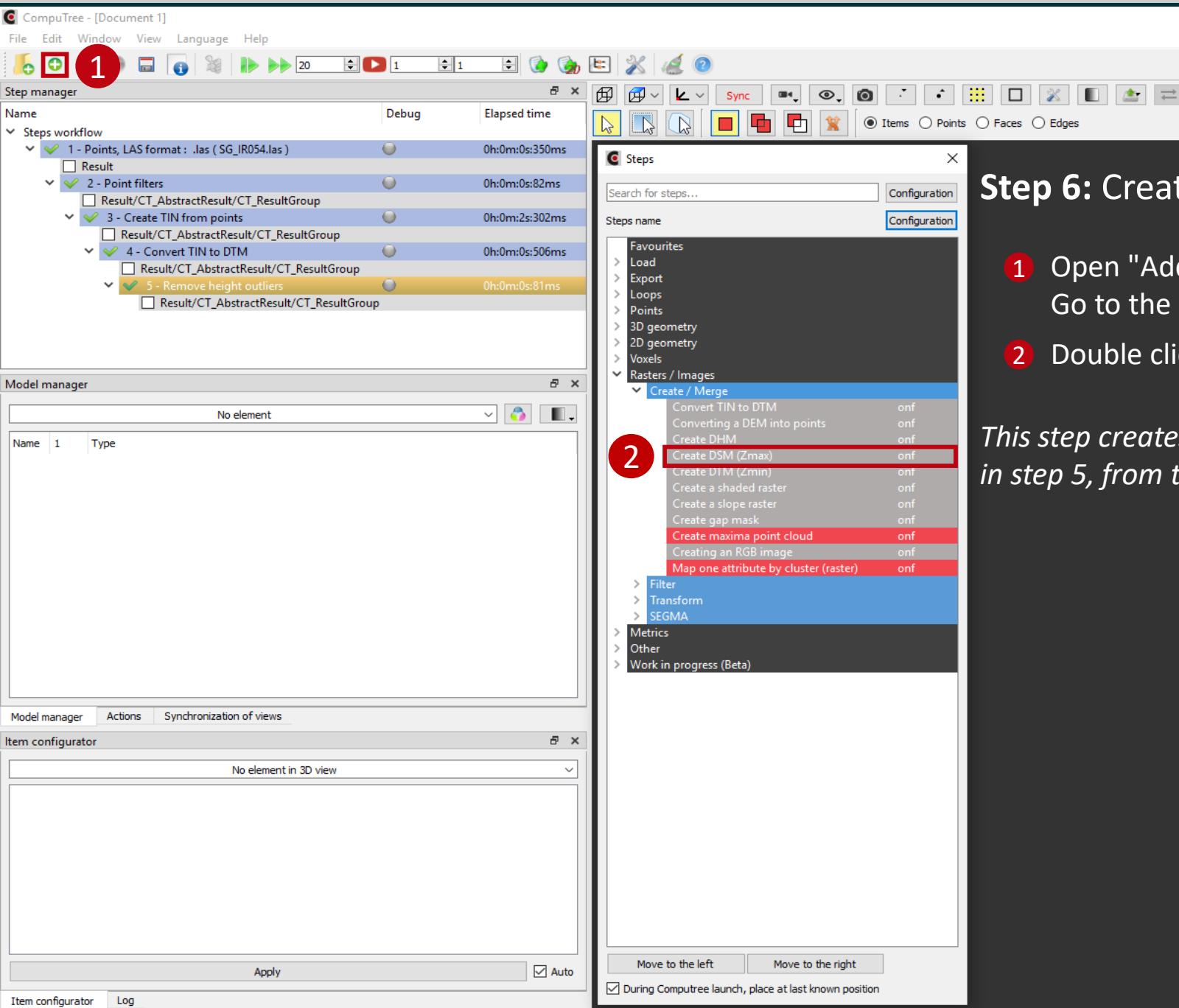
Grid resolution : 5.00 m

Minimum number of points to consider a cell filled : 1 nb pts

Minimum number of points to consider a cell valid : 5 nb pts

Maximum spacing : 5.00 m

Apply Cancel ①



## Step 6: Creating the DSM from all points

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Rasters / Images" tab, then "Create / Merge".
- 2 Double click on "Create DSM (Zmax)"

*This step creates the DSM from the unstructured point cloud produced in step 5, from the complete point cloud.*

Configuration des résultats d'entrée of step "Create DSM (Zmax)".

— X

1

Name of the results Step Help

Vegetation points (5) Remove height outliers

2

Searched data Group 1/1 Vegetation points 1/1 Extent 1/0-1

3

Available data Root Group Scene Ground Denoised scene TIN DTM

4

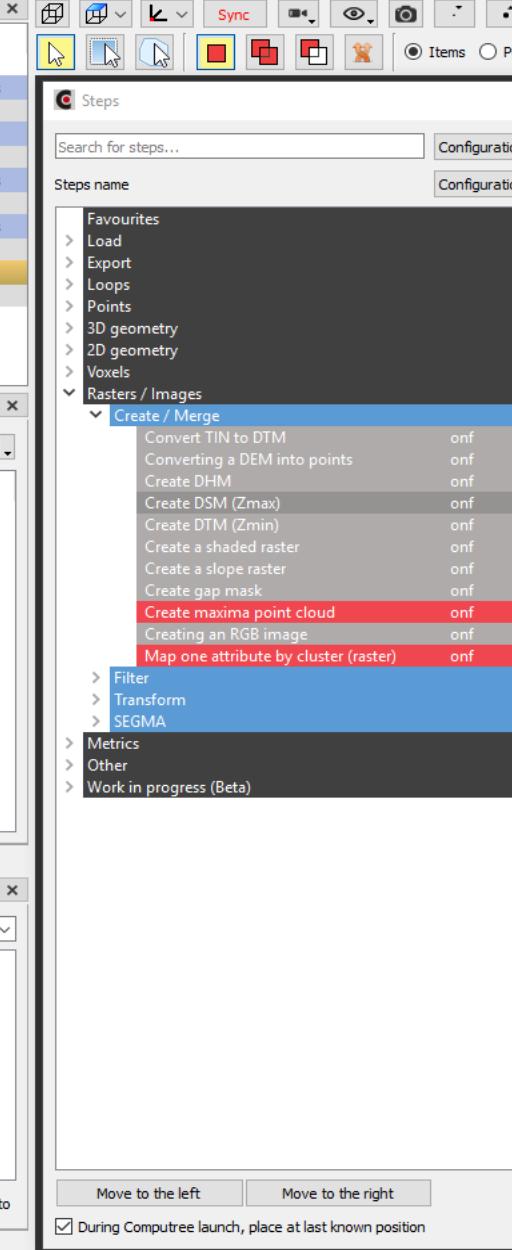
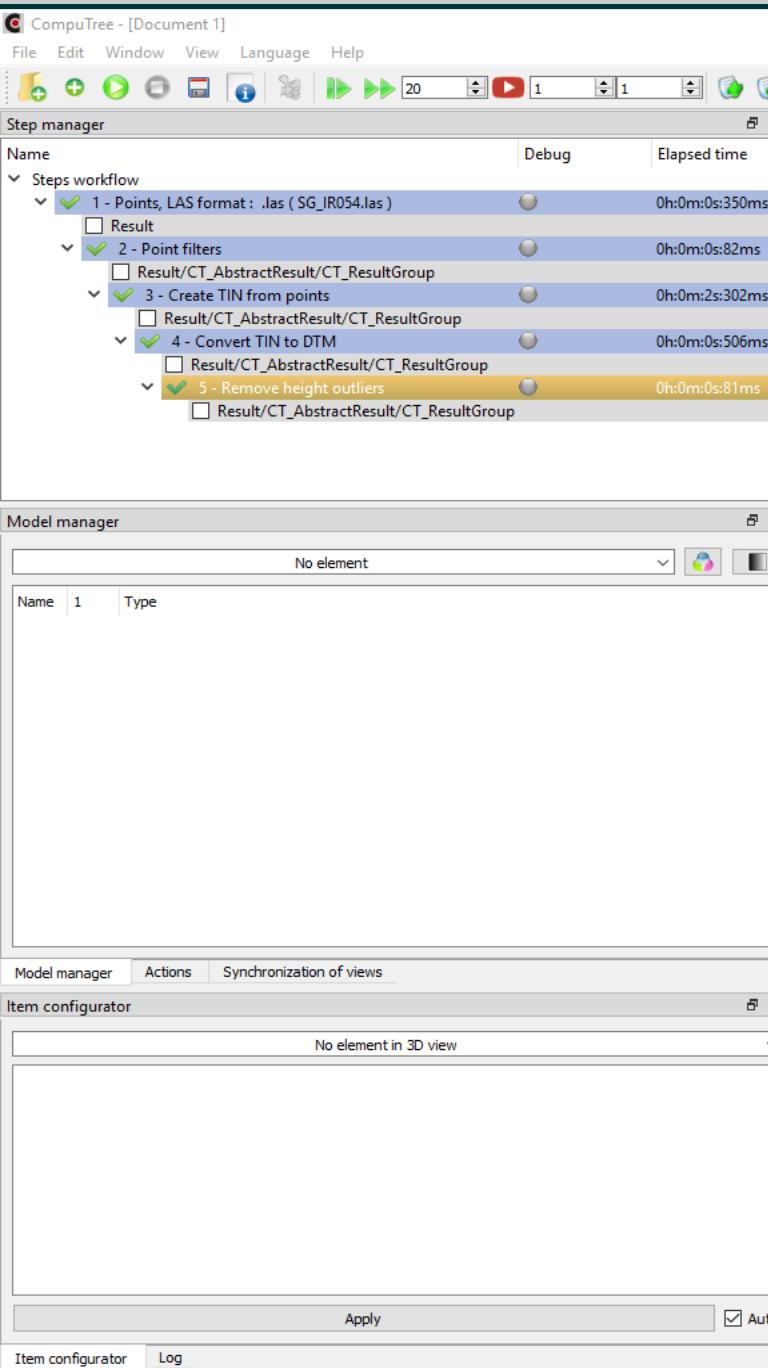
5

6

OK Cancel

## Step 6: Creating the DSM from all points

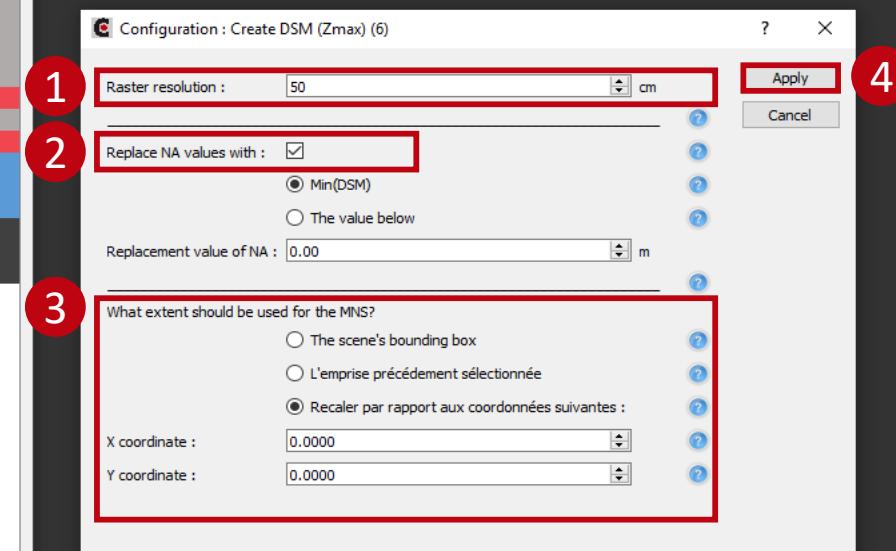
Select the denoised point scene and the DTM for the extent.



## Step 6: Creating the DSM from all points

### Step setting:

- ① Choose the resolution of the raster,
- ② the value to replace the NA,
- ③ the extent to use and
- ④ apply.



CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

1 2 3 4 5

**Step manager**

Name Debug Elapsed time

- Steps workflow
  - 1 - Points, LAS format : .las (SG\_IR054.las)
  - 2 - Point filters
  - 3 - Create TIN from points
  - 4 - Convert TIN to DTM
  - 5 - Remove height outliers
  - 6 - Create DSM (Zmax)

Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup

**Model manager**

Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup (6)

Name	Type
Color	<input type="checkbox"/> Point color attributes
Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Wave Packet Descriptor Index	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint8 attributes
Byte Offset To Waveform Data	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint64 attributes
Waveform Packet Size In Bytes	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint32 attributes
Return Point Waveform Location	<input type="checkbox"/> Point float attributes
NIR	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
File header	<input type="checkbox"/> LAS Header
Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> Point scene
TIN	<input type="checkbox"/> 2D triangulation
DTM	<input type="checkbox"/> Raster<float>
Denoised scene	<input type="checkbox"/> Point scene
<b>DSM</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Raster<float>

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

**Item configurator**

Raster <float>

Name	Value
1 Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
2 Centre of the Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
3 Point size (Bounding Shape)	10
4 Raster mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate
5 Raster mode: Set the Z level	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate

Apply Auto

It is possible to view the created DSM.

\* The execution of the steps is not mandatory for the creation of the rest of the script

1

2

**Step 7: Filling holes**

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Rasters / Images" tab and then "Transform".
- 2 Double click on "Interpolate by pitfilling"

*This step fills in the gaps corresponding to missing values by interpolating from neighbouring pixels.*

Configuration des résultats d'entrée of step "Interpolate by pitfilling".

— □ ×

Name of the results Step Help

Raster  (6) Create DSM (Zmax)

1

## Step 7: Filling holes

Select the DSM.

2

3

4

OK Cancel

Searched data  
Group 1/1  
Raster 1/1

Available data  
Root Gr...  
DTM  
DSM

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

Step manager

Name Debug Elapsed time

- Steps workflow
  - 1 - Points, LAS format : .las (SG\_IR054.las) Result 0h:0m:0s:350ms
  - 2 - Point filters Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:0s:82ms
  - 3 - Create TIN from points Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:2s:302ms
  - 4 - Convert TIN to DTM Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:0s:506ms
  - 5 - Remove height outliers Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:0s:81ms
  - 6 - Create DSM (Zmax) Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup 0h:0m:0s:14ms

Model manager

No element

Name 1 Type

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

Item configurator

No element in 3D view

Apply Auto

During Computree launch, place at last known position

Sync Items Points Faces Edges

Steps

Search for steps... Configuration

Steps name Configuration

Favourites
 

- > Load
- > Export
- > Loops
- > Points
- > 3D geometry
- > 2D geometry
- > Voxels

Rasters / Images
 

- > Create / Merge
- > Filter
- > Transform
  - Cumulative filter onf
  - Gaussian filter optimized by maxima nu... onf
  - Interpolate a DEM (DSM, DTM or other) onf
  - Interpolate by pitfilling ignlif
  - Modify a DEM (DSM, DTM or other) onf
  - Raster clipping onf
  - Smoothing a DEM (DSM, DTM or other) onf
- > SEGMA
- > Metrics
- > Other
- > Work in progress (Beta)

Step 7: Filling holes

Step setting:

- 1 Leave the default setting,
- 2 name the raster (or leave the default name) and
- 3 apply.

Configuration : Interpolate by pitfilling (7)

Threshold for depth of holes to be filled 0.50 m  
Name to be given to the interpolated raster DSM interpolated (pitfilling)  
Apply Cancel

1 2 3

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

Step manager

Name Debug Elapsed t

- Result
- 2 - Point filters
- 3 - Create TIN from points
  - Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup
- 4 - Convert TIN to DTM
  - Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup
- 5 - Remove height outliers
  - Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup
- 6 - Create DSM (Zmax)
  - Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup
- 7 - Interpolate by pitfilling
  - Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup

Model manager

Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup (7)

Name	Type
Red	Point quint16 attributes
Green	Point quint16 attributes
Blue	Point quint16 attributes
Wave Packet Descriptor Index	Point quint8 attributes
Byte Offset To Waveform Data	Point quint64 attributes
Waveform Packet Size In Bytes	Point quint32 attributes
Return Point Waveform Location	Point float attributes
NIR	Point quint16 attributes
File header	LAS Header
Ground	Point scene
TIN	2D triangulation
DTM	Raster<float>
Denoised scene	Point scene
DSM	Raster<float>
<b>DSM interpolated (pitfilling)</b>	<b>Raster&lt;float&gt;</b>

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

Item configurator

Raster<float>

Name	Value
1 Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
2 Centre of the Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
3 Point size (Bounding Shape)	10
4 Raster mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate
5 Raster mode: Set the Z level	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate

Apply Auto

1 2 3 4 5

It is possible to view the DSM with the missing value holes filled.

\* The execution of the steps is not mandatory for the creation of the rest of the script

The screenshot shows the CompuTree software interface with several windows open:

- Step manager:** Shows a hierarchical list of steps with their names, types, and elapsed times. A red circle labeled "1" is positioned over the "Step manager" tab.
- Model manager:** Shows a list of elements with columns for Name, Type, and a preview icon. It currently displays "No element".
- Item configurator:** Shows a 3D view with the message "No element in 3D view".

A central dialog box titled "Steps" is open, listing various processing steps:

- Favourites:
  - > Load
  - > Export
  - > Loops
  - > Points
  - > 3D geometry
  - > 2D geometry
  - > Voxels
- Rasters / Images
  - > Create / Merge
    - Convert TIN to DTM onf
    - Converting a DEM into points onf
    - Create DHM onf** (highlighted with a red box and red circle labeled "2")
    - Create DSM (Zmax) onf
    - Create DTM (Zmin) onf
    - Create a shaded raster onf
    - Create a slope raster onf
    - Create gap mask onf
    - Create maxima point cloud onf
    - Creating an RGB image onf
    - Map one attribute by cluster (raster) onf
  - > Filter
  - > Transform
  - > SEGMA
  - > Metrics
  - > Other
  - > Work in progress (Beta)

At the bottom of the "Steps" dialog, there are buttons for "Move to the left" and "Move to the right", and a checked checkbox for "During CompuTree launch, place at last known position".

**Step 8: Creating the DHM from the DTM and DSM**

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Rasters / Images" tab, then "Create / Merge".
- 2 Double click on "Create DHM"

Configuration des résultats d'entrée of step "Create DHM".

— X

1

Name of the results	Step	Help
DTM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (7) Interpolate by pitfilling	
DSM	<input type="checkbox"/> (7) Interpolate by pitfilling	

2

3

Searched data

Group 1/1 DTM 1/1

Available data

Root Group

DTM

DSM

DSM interpolated (pitfilling)

## Step 8: Creating the DHM from the DTM and DSM

Choose the DTM.

OK Cancel

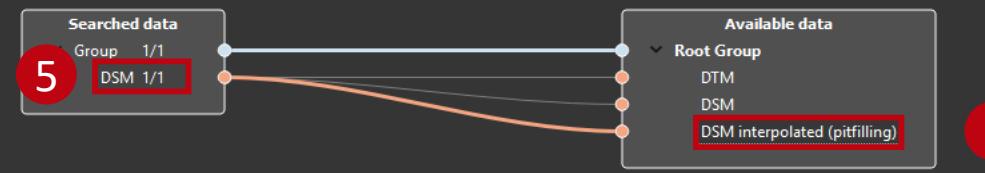
Configuration des résultats d'entrée de step "Create DHM".

— X

## Step 8: Creating the DHM from the DTM and DSM

Select the DSM with the holes filled.

4



6

7

OK

Cancel

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

Step manager

1 2 3 4 5

It is possible to view the DHM created.

Model manager

Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup (8)

Name	Type
Green	Point quint16 attributes
Blue	Point quint16 attributes
Wave Packet Descriptor Index	Point quint8 attributes
Byte Offset To Waveform Data	Point quint64 attributes
Waveform Packet Size In Bytes	Point quint32 attributes
Return Point Waveform Location	Point float attributes
NIR	Point quint16 attributes
File header	LAS Header
Ground	Point scene
TIN	2D triangulation
DTM	Raster<float>
Denoised scene	Point scene
DSM	Raster<float>
DSM interpolated (pitfilling)	Raster<float>
<b>DHM</b>	<b>Raster&lt;float&gt;</b>

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

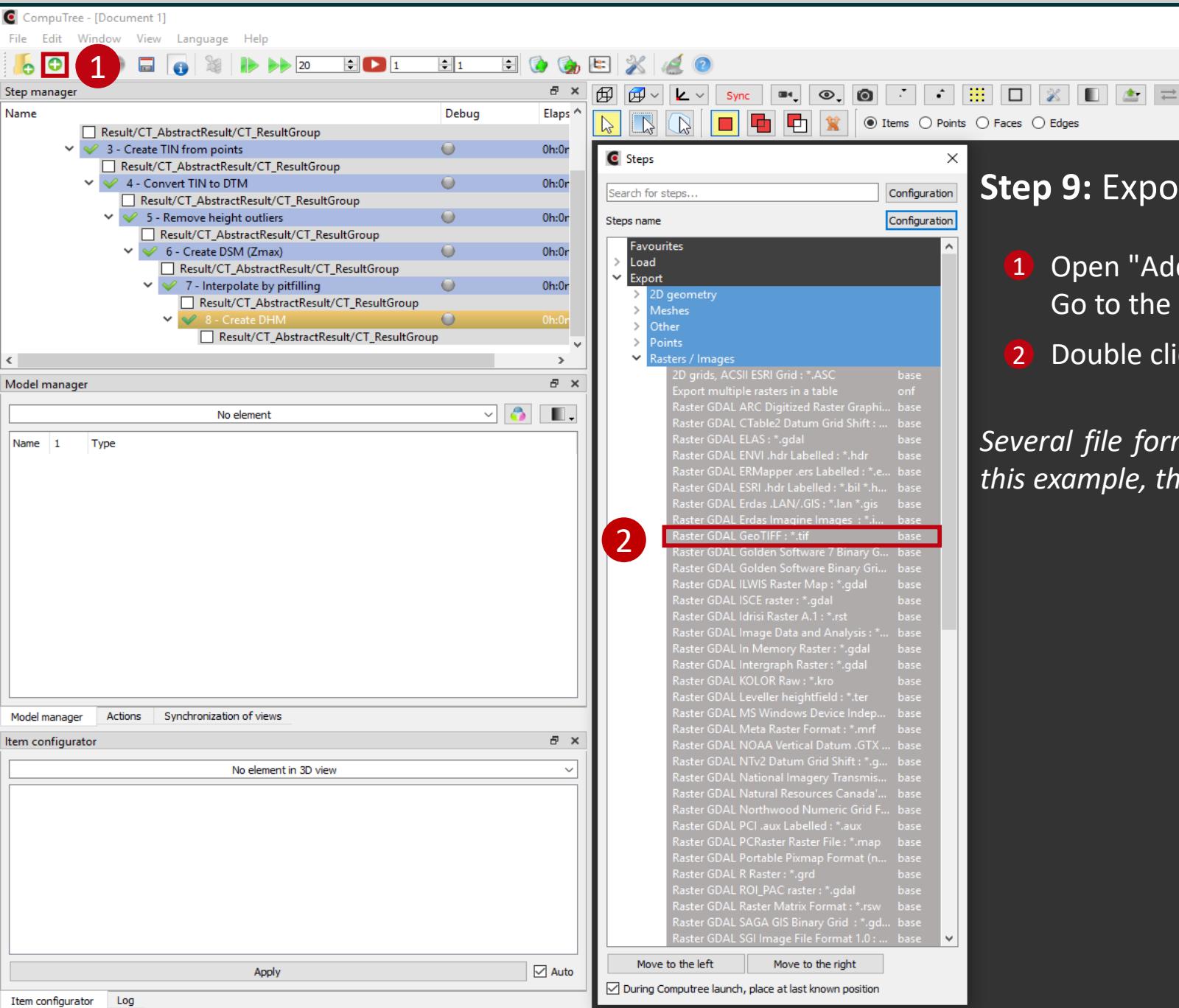
Item configurator

Raster<float>

Name	Value
1 Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
2 Centre of the Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
3 Point size (Bounding Shape)	10
4 Raster mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate
5 Raster mode: Set the Z level	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate

Apply Auto

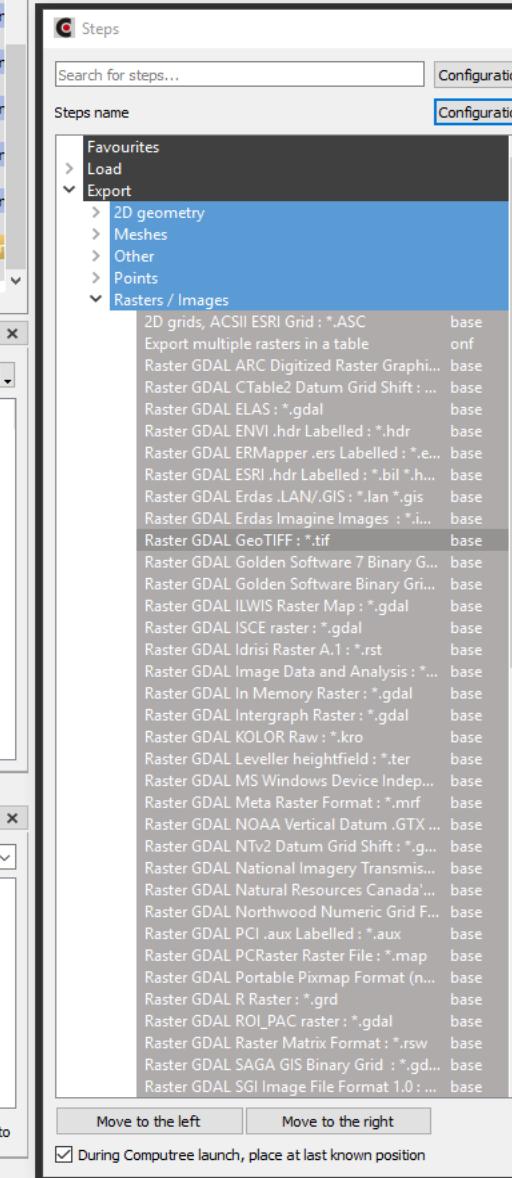
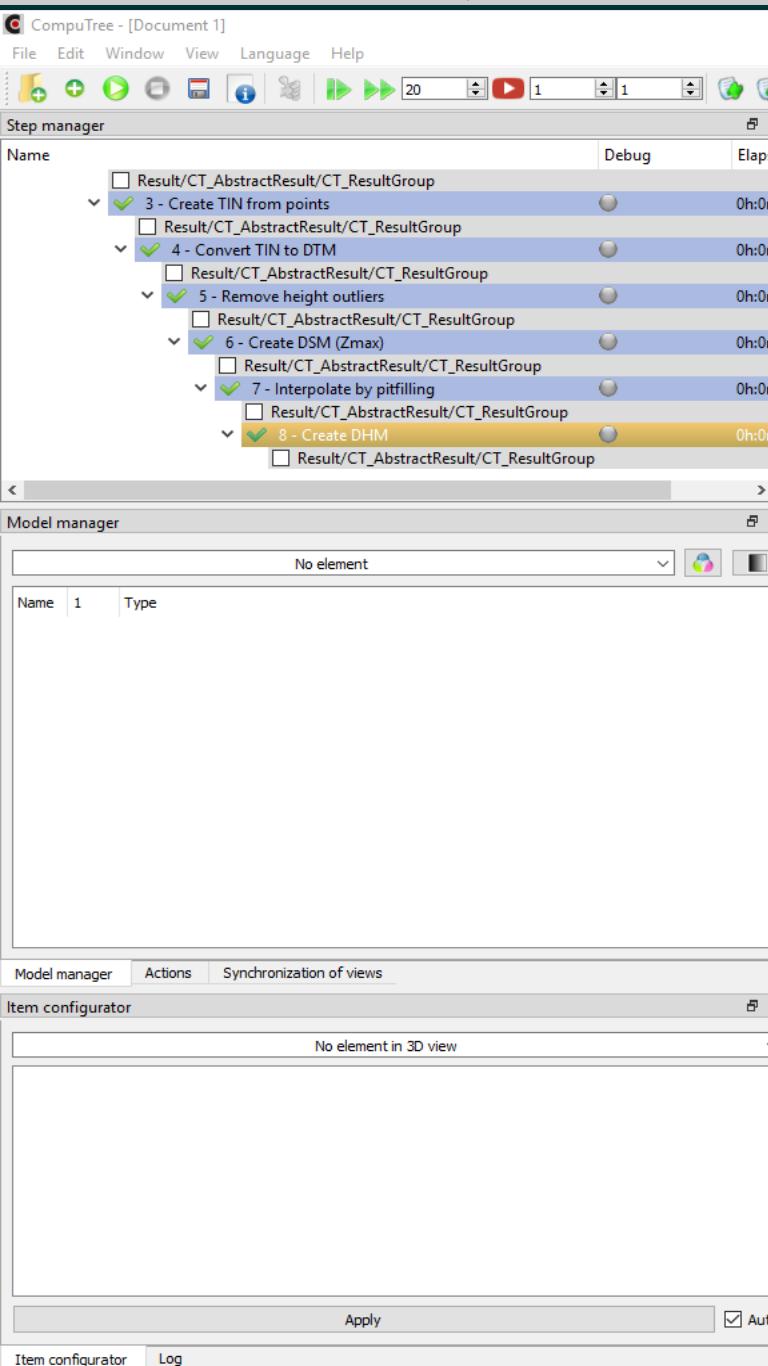
\* The execution of the steps is not mandatory for the creation of the rest of the script



## Step 9: Exports in raster format (DTM)

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Export" tab and then "Export".Rasters/Images
- 2 Double click on "Raster GDAL GeoTIFF : \*.tif"

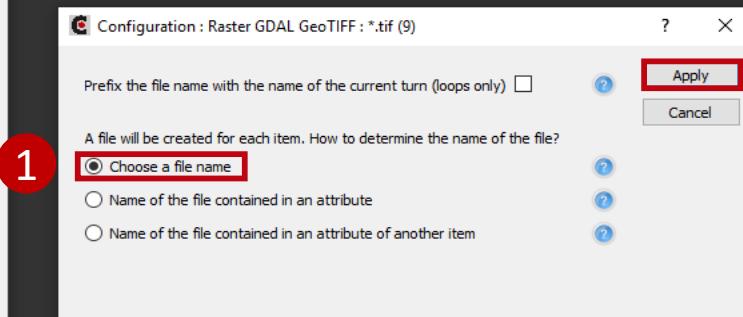
*Several file formats are available to export the produced raster. In this example, the export is done in GeoTIFF (.tif)*



## Step 9: Exports in raster format (DTM)

Step setting:

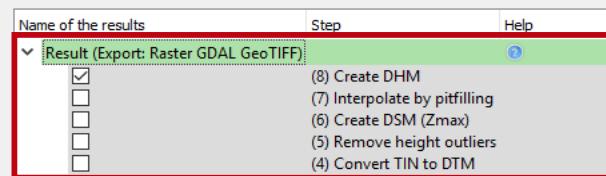
- 1 Check "Choose a file name"
- 2 apply.



2

Configuration des résultats d'entrée de step "Raster GDAL GeoTIFF : \*.tif".

- □ ×



1

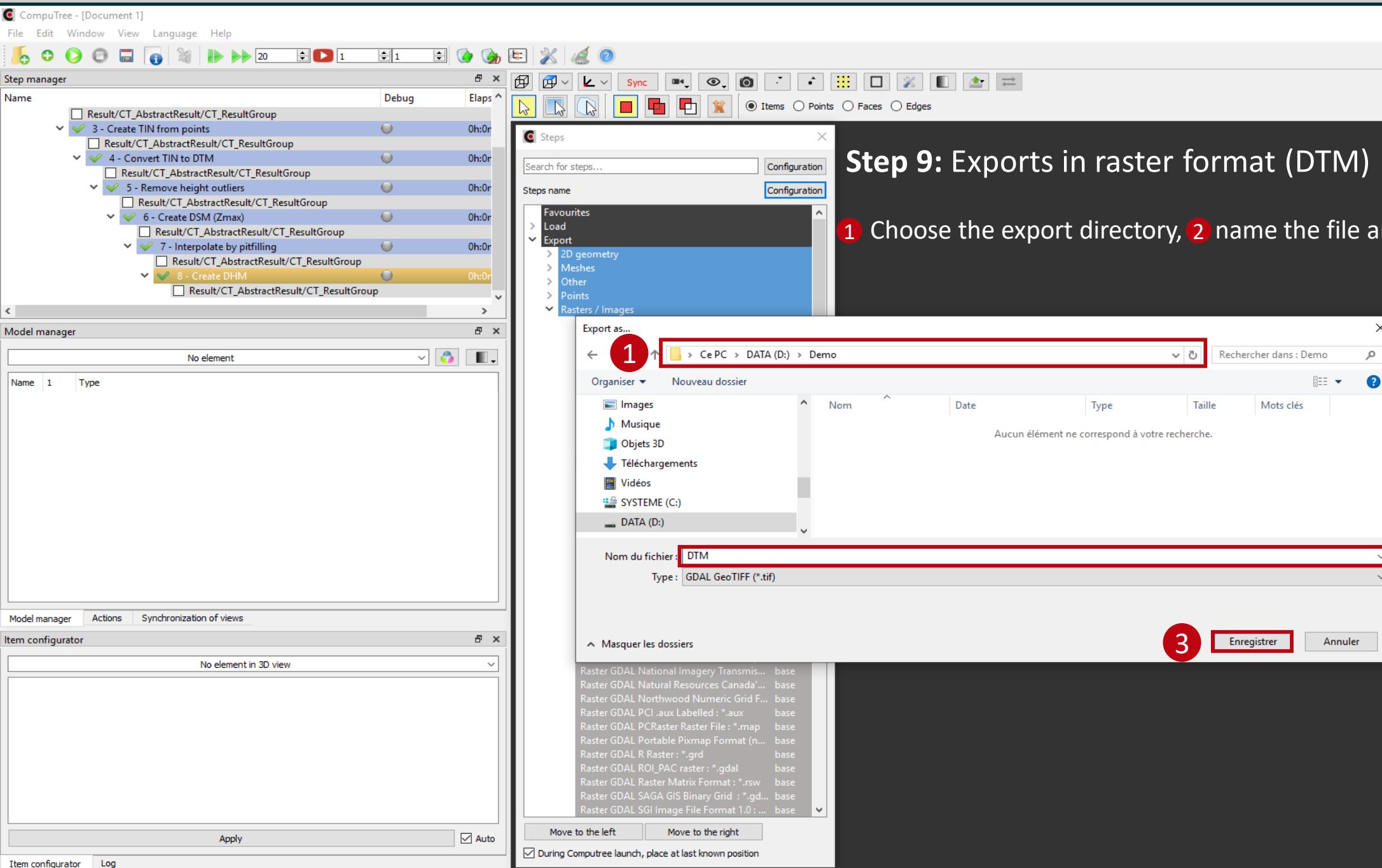
## Step 9: Exports in raster format (DTM)

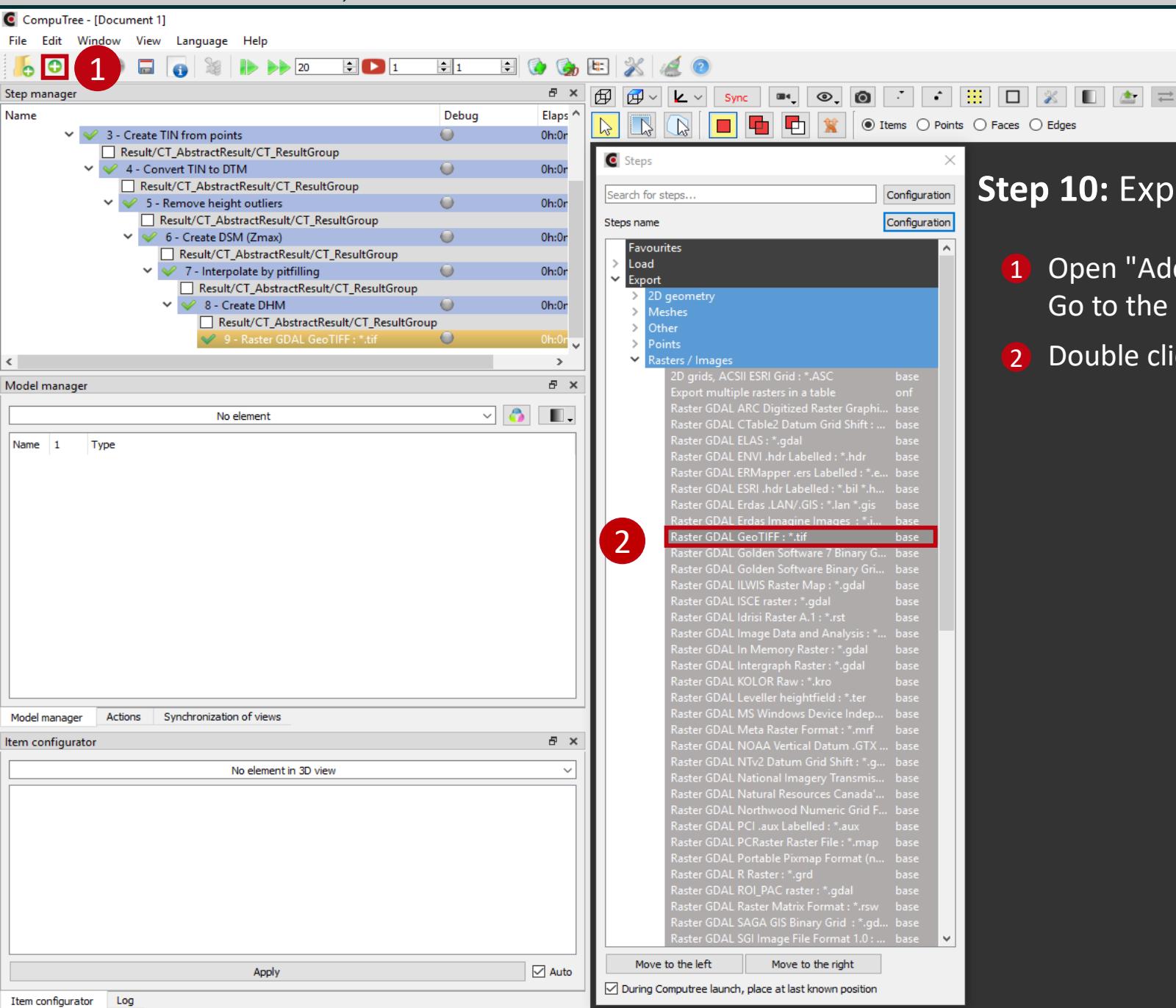
*Indicate which raster to export, here the DTM.*



4

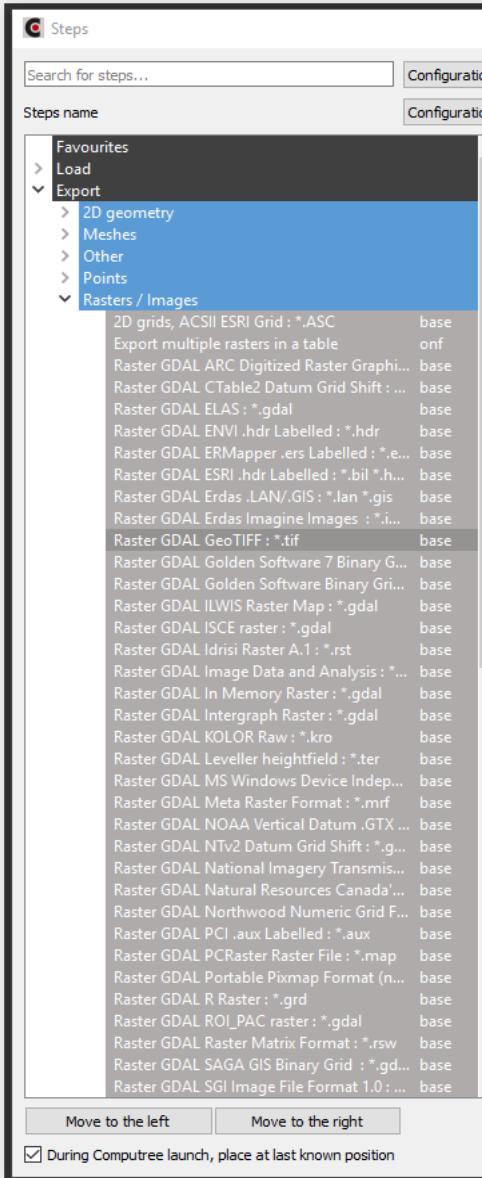
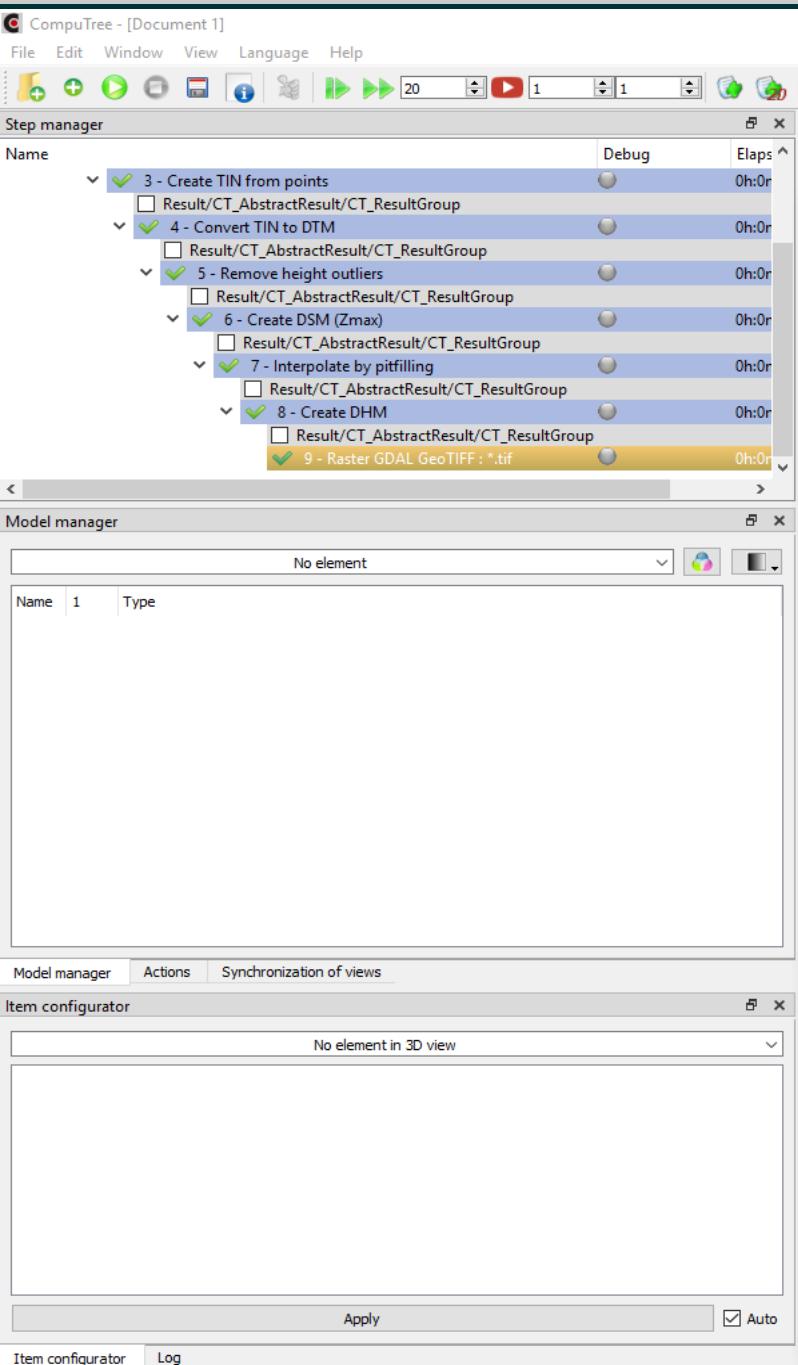
OK Cancel





## Step 10: Exports in raster format (DSM)

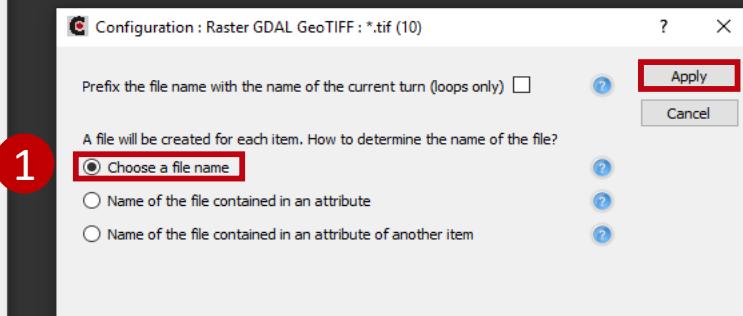
- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Export" tab and then "Rasters/Images".
- 2 Double click on "Raster GDAL GeoTIFF : \*.tif"



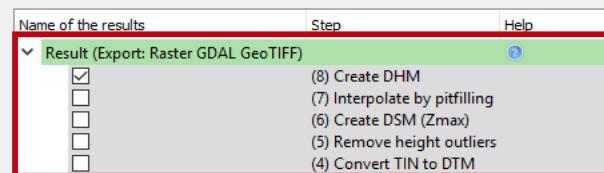
## Step 10: Exports in raster format (DSM)

Step setting:

- ① Check "Choose a file name"
- ② apply.



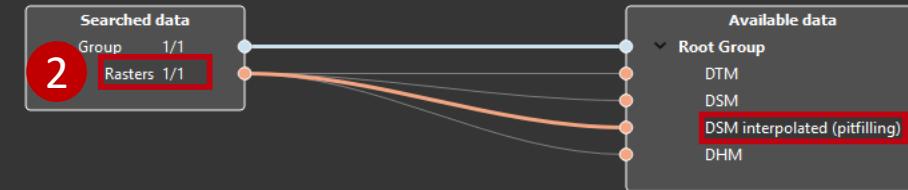
Configuration des résultats d'entrée de step "Raster GDAL GeoTIFF : \*.tif".



1

## Step 10: Exports in raster format (DSM)

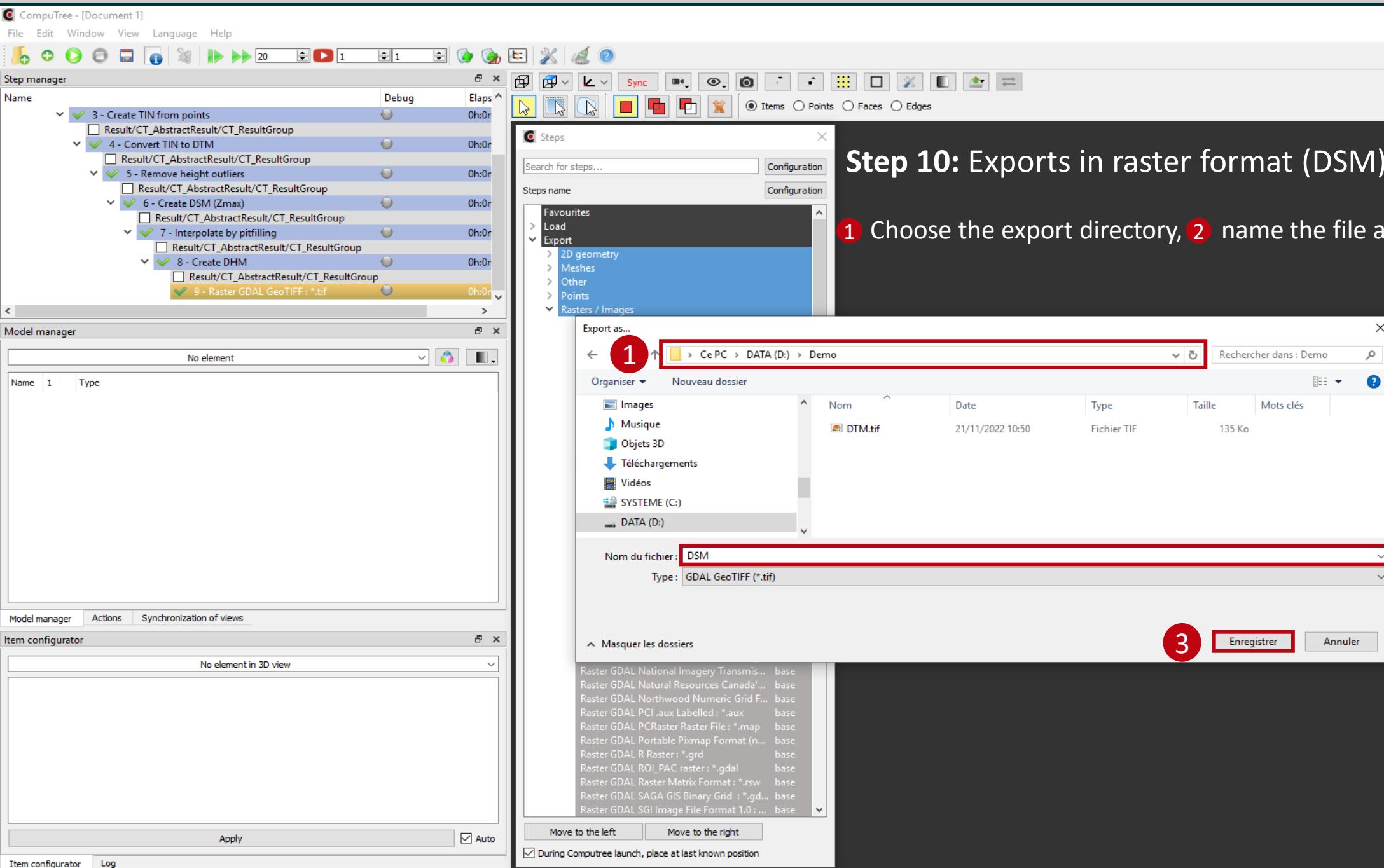
*Indicate which raster to export, here the DSM.*

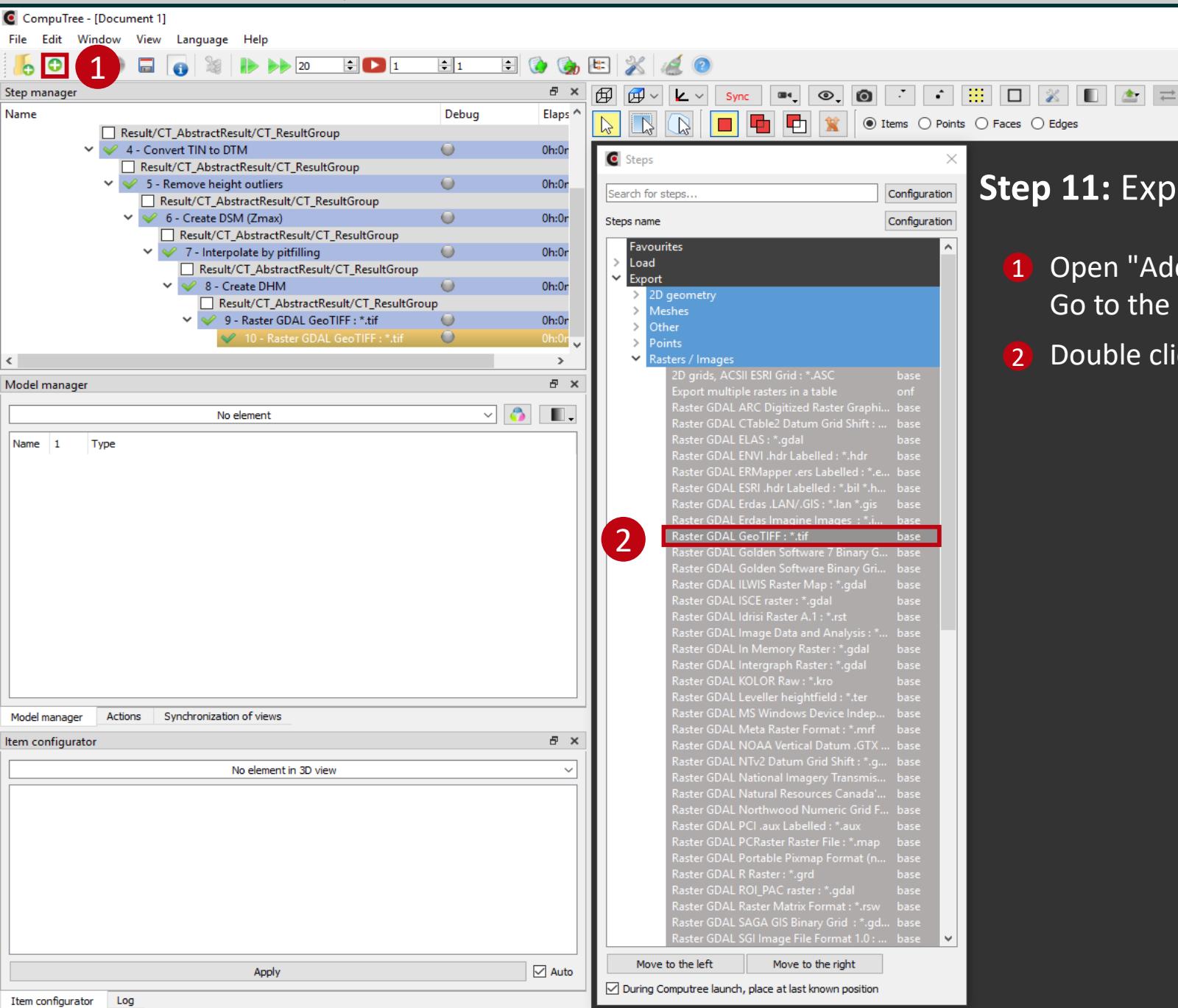


3

4

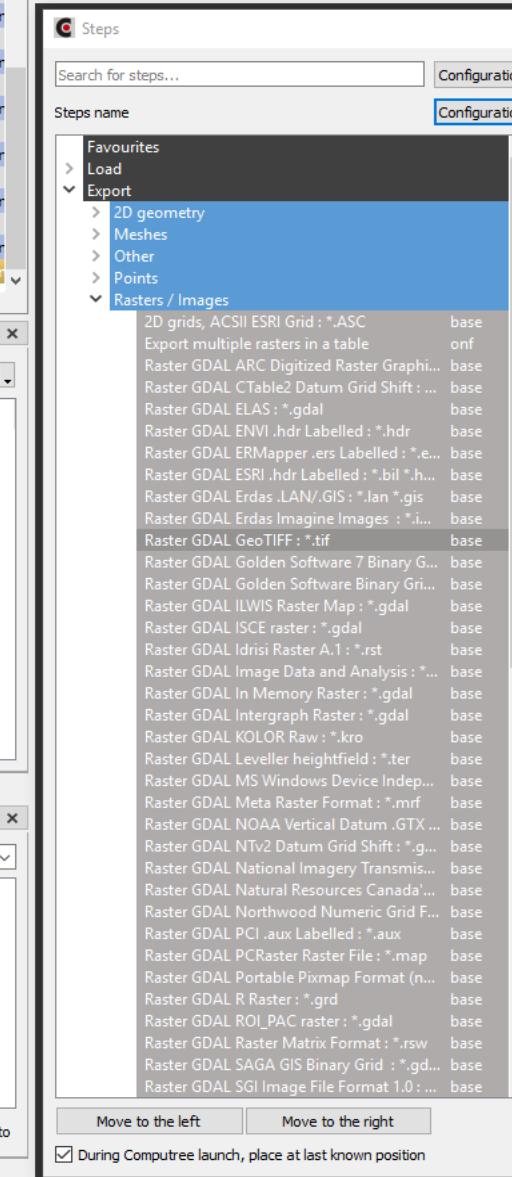
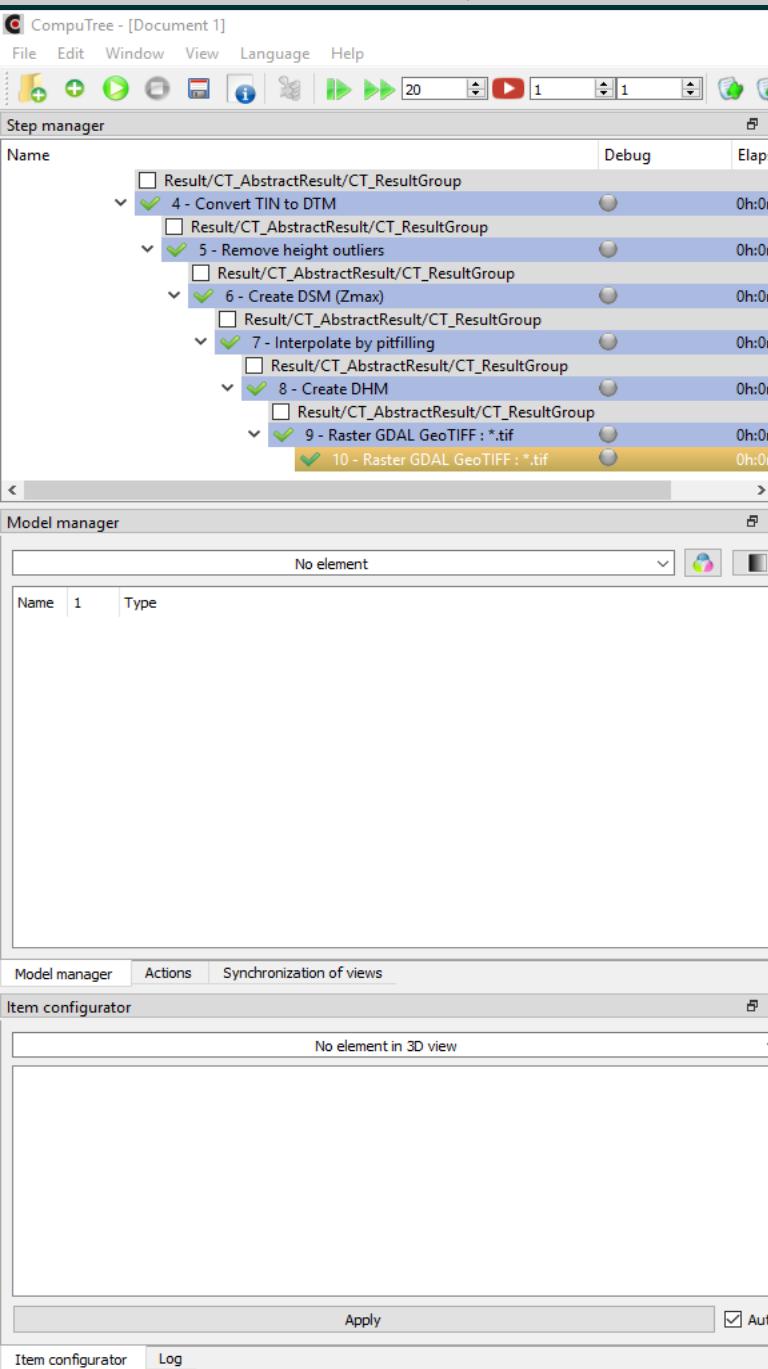
OK Cancel





## Step 11: Exports in raster format (DHM)

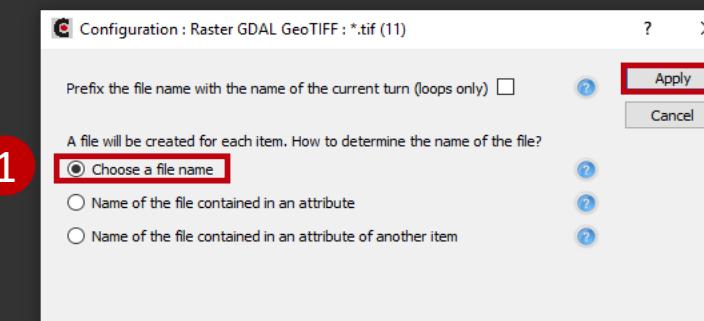
- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Export" tab and then "Rasters/Images".
- 2 Double click on "Raster GDAL GeoTIFF : \*.tif"



## Step 11: Exports in raster format (DHM)

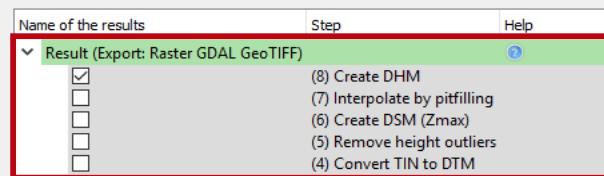
Step setting:

- ① Check "Choose a file name" and ② apply.



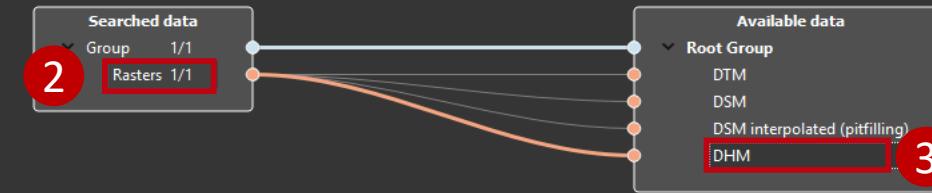
2

Configuration des résultats d'entrée de step "Raster GDAL GeoTIFF : \*.tif".



## Step 11: Exports in raster format (DHM)

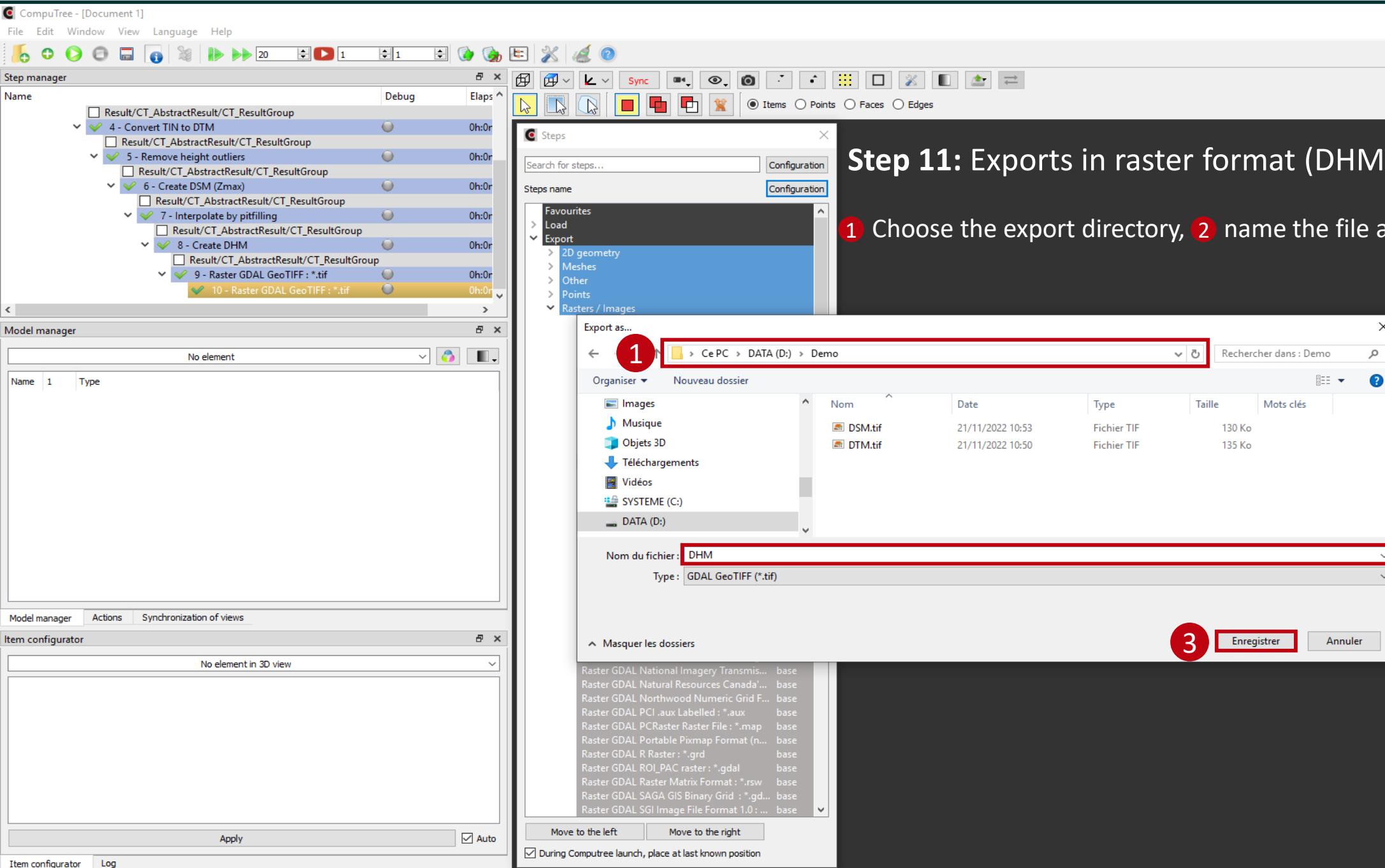
*Indicate which raster to export, here the DHM.*

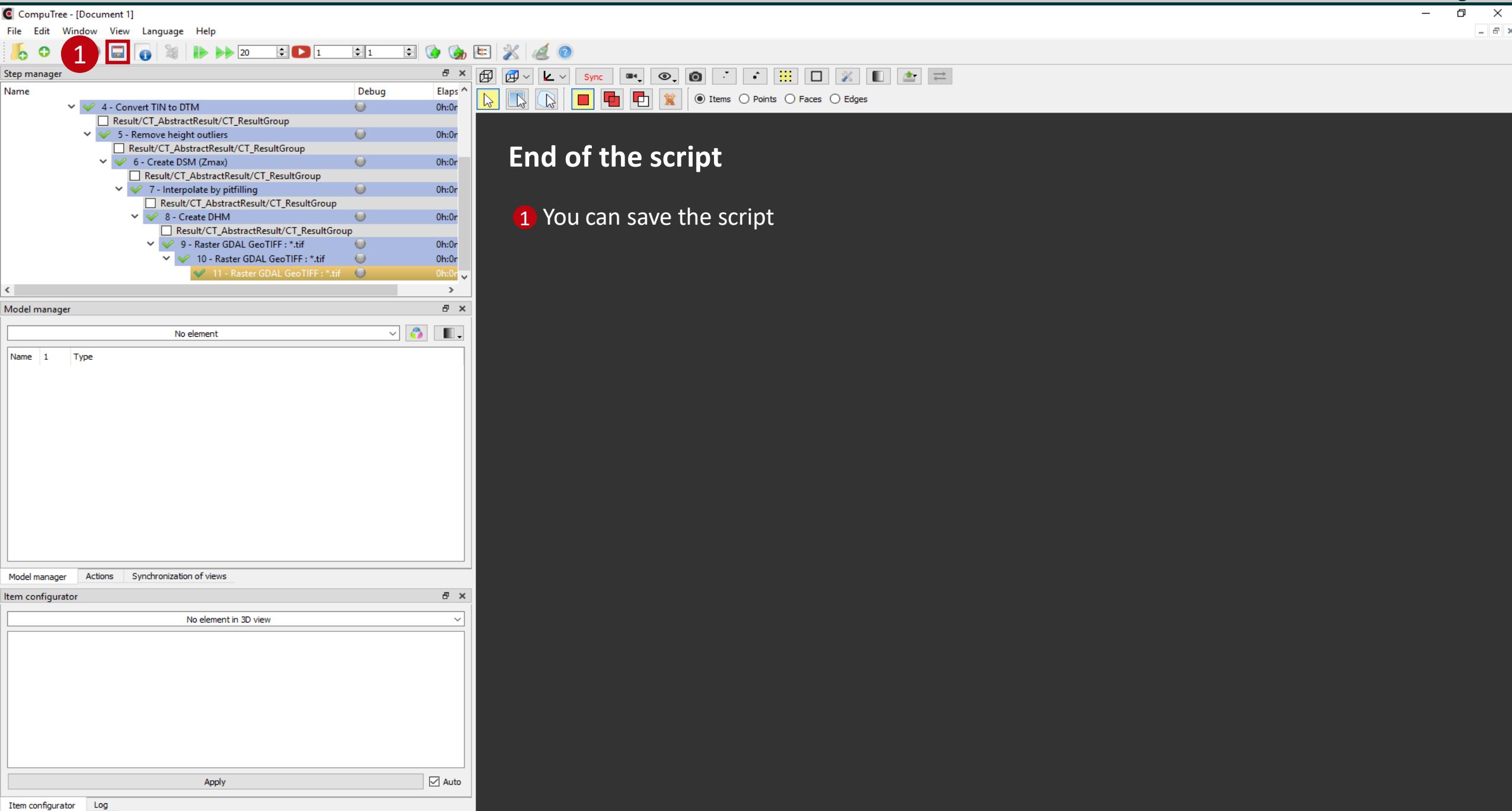


4

OK

Cancel

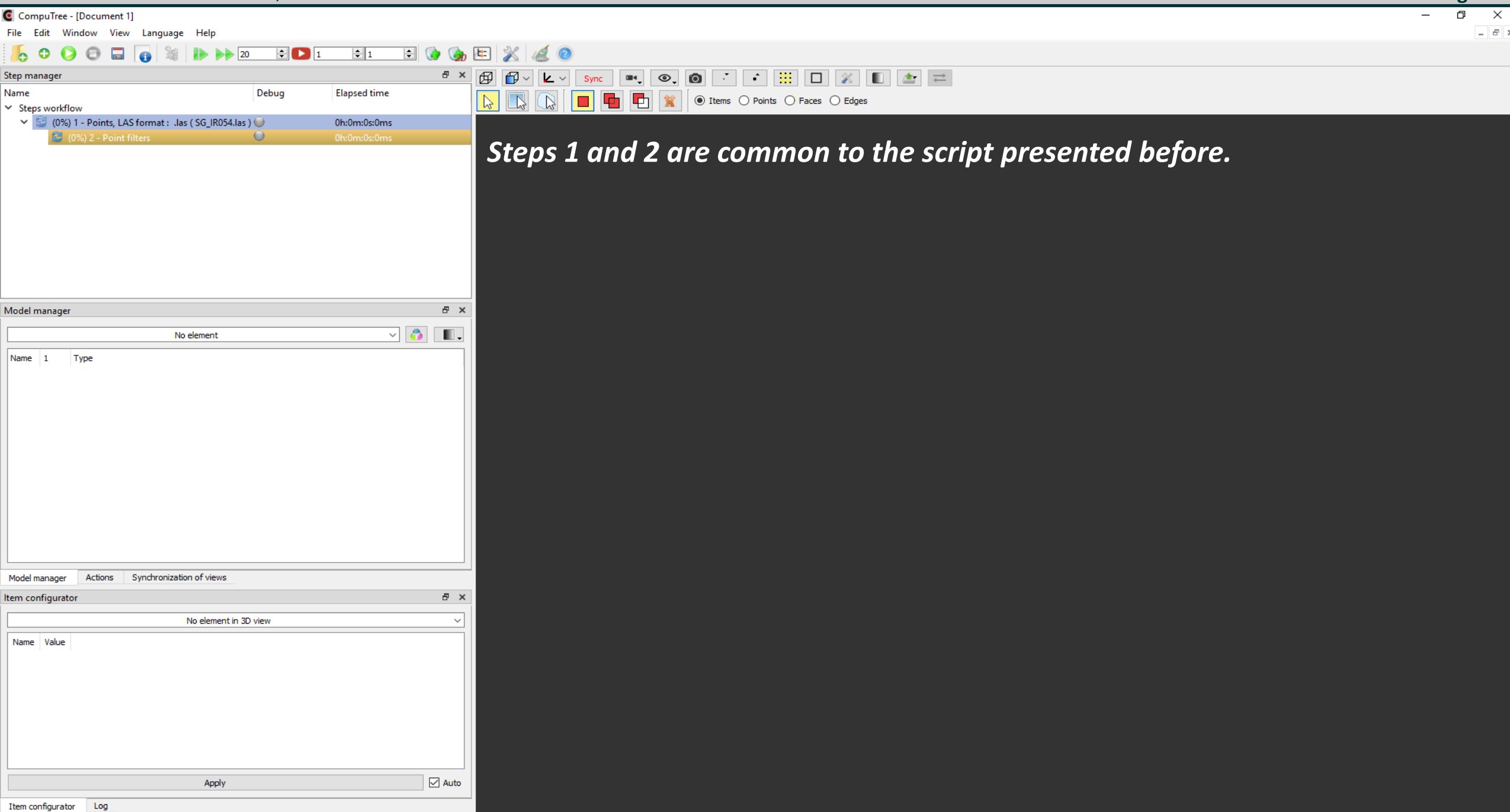


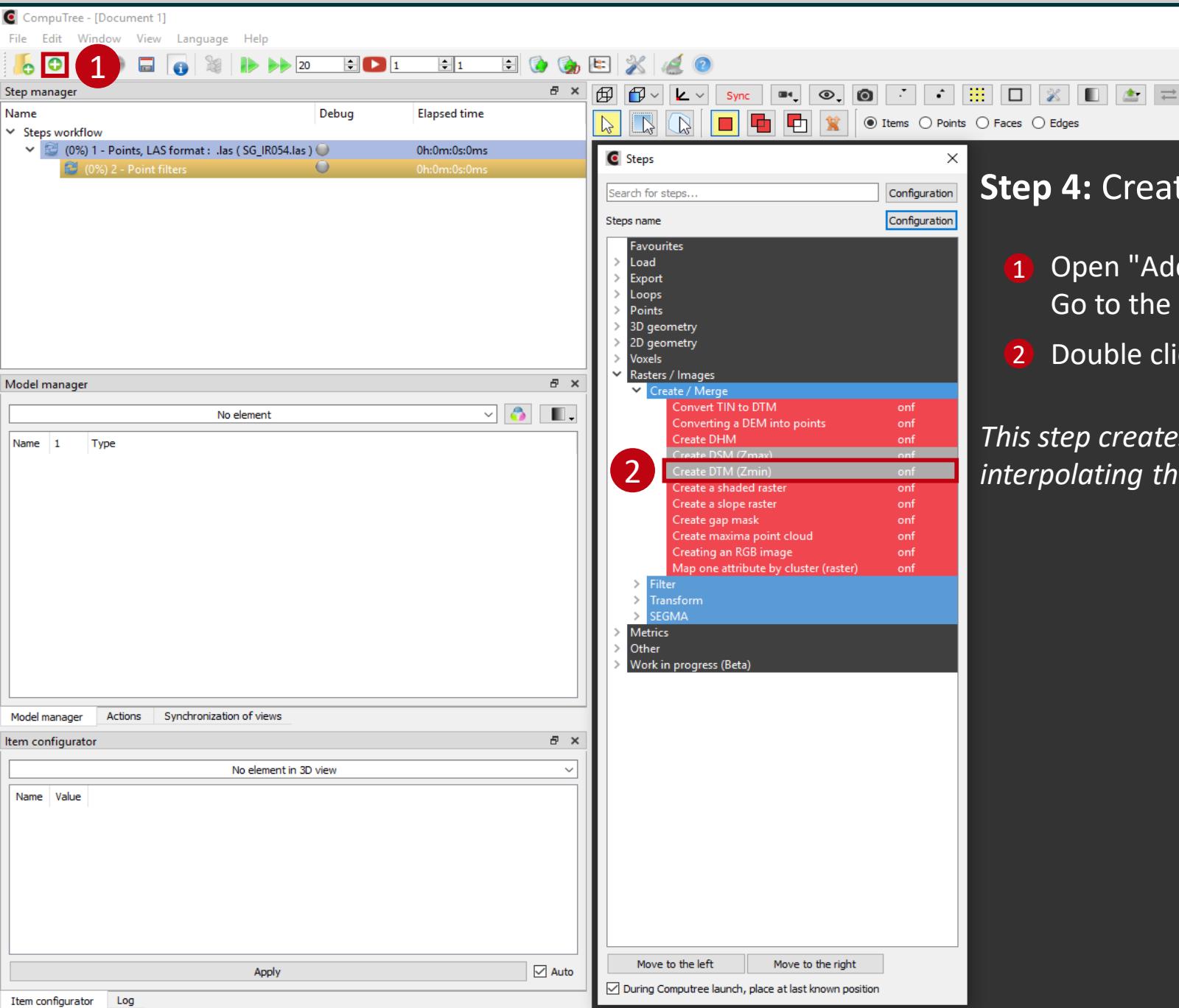


# Summary of steps

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1 -Points, LAS format: <i>IMPORT CT_Reader_LASV2</i>                    | <a href="#">Page 9</a>  |
| 2 -Point Filters: <i>PB_StepApplyPointFilters</i>                       | <a href="#">Page 12</a> |
| 3 -Create TIN from points: <i>ONF_StepComputeTIN</i>                    | <a href="#">Page 15</a> |
| 4 -Convert TIN to DTM: <i>ONF_StepConvertTINtoDTM</i>                   | <a href="#">Page 18</a> |
| 5 - Remove height outliers: <i>ONF_StepRemoveUpperNoise</i>             | <a href="#">Page 22</a> |
| 6 -Create MNS (Zmax): <i>ONF_StepComputeDSM</i>                         | <a href="#">Page 25</a> |
| 7 - Interpolate by pitfilling: <i>LIF_StepPitFilling02</i>              | <a href="#">Page 29</a> |
| 8 - Create DHM: <i>ONF_StepComputeCHM</i>                               | <a href="#">Page 33</a> |
| 9, 10, 11 -Raster GDAL GeoTIFF *.tif: <i>EXPORT Raster GDAL GeoTIFF</i> | <a href="#">Page 37</a> |

Alternative method of DTM computing





## Step 4: Creating the DTM

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Rasters / Images" tab, then "Create / Merge".
- 2 Double click on "Create DTM (Zmin)"

*This step creates a raster corresponding to the DTM, without interpolating the data for missing values.*

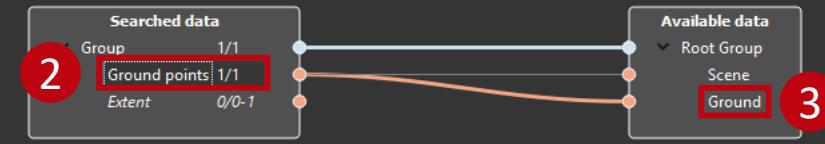
Configuration des résultats d'entrée de step "Create DTM (Zmin)".

Name of the results	Step	Help
Ground points	②	

1

## Step 4: Creating the DTM

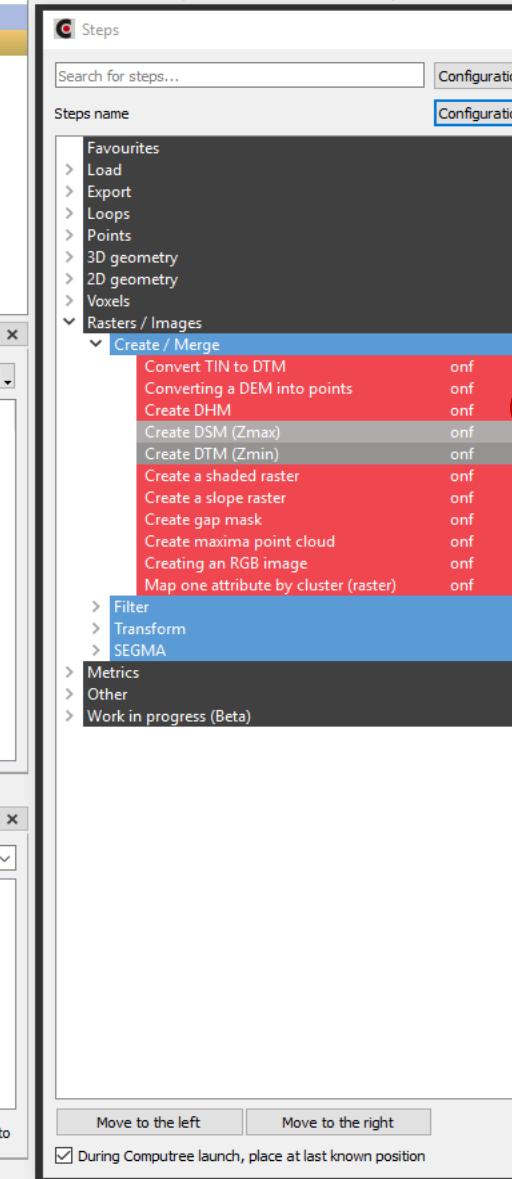
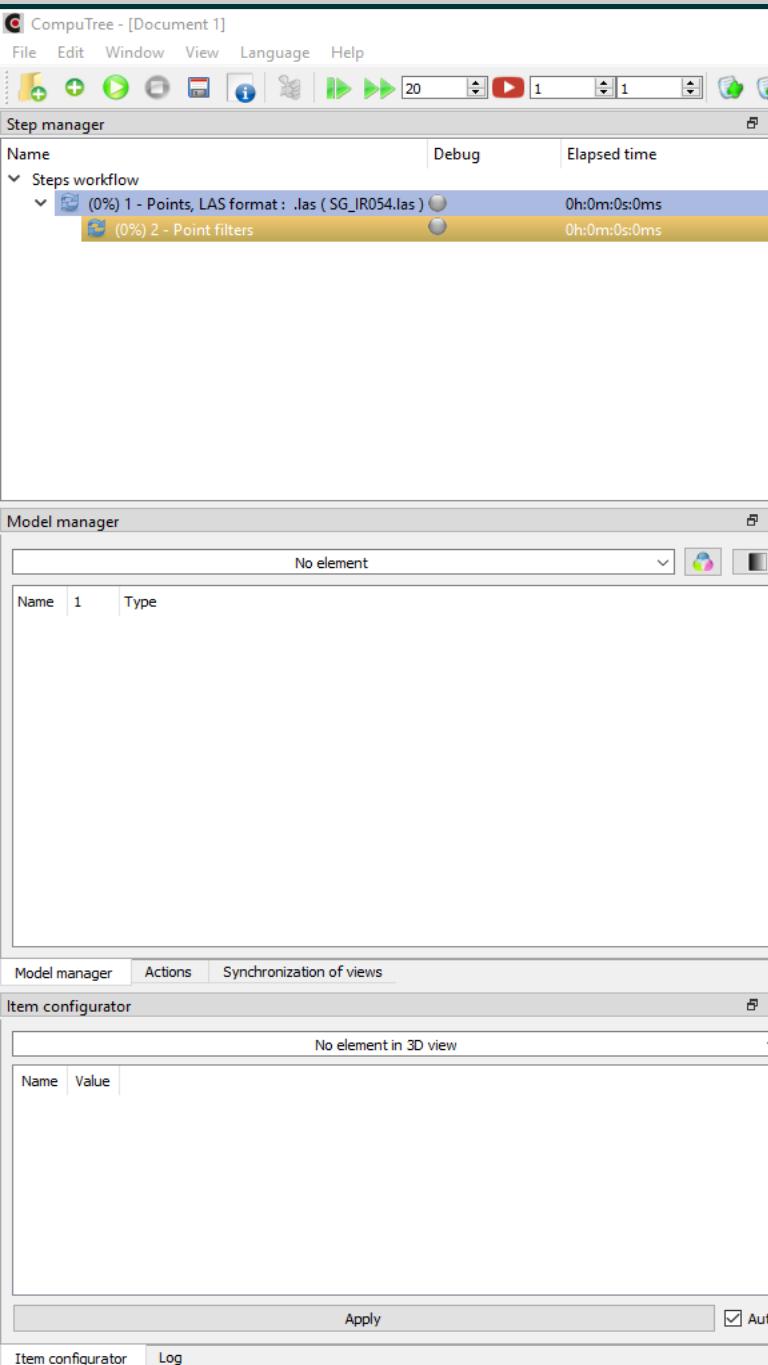
*Link the ground points of the searched data to the ground points of the available data and unselect the extent.*



4

OK

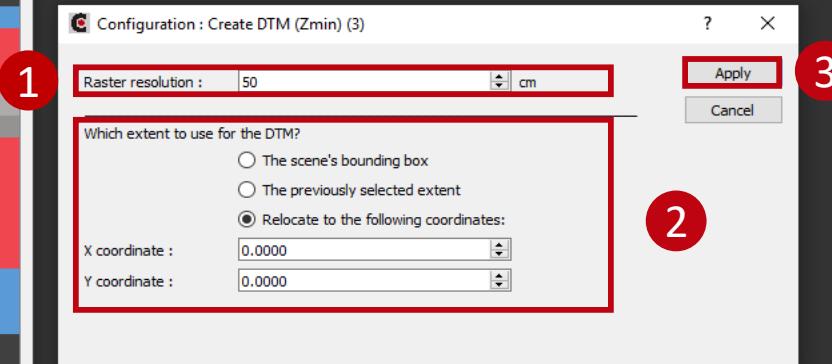
Cancel



## Step 4: Creating the DTM

Step setting:

- ① Choose the resolution of the raster,
- ② check "Relocate to the following coordinates" for the corner setting and
- ③ apply.



*The choice of the extent to be used for the DTM defines the spatial setting of the raster.*

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

1 2 3 4 5

**Step manager**

Name	Debug	Elapsed time
Steps workflow		
1 - Points, LAS format : .las (SG_IR054.las)		0h:0m:0s:307ms
Result	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2 - Point filters		0h:0m:0s:70ms
Result/CT_AbstractResult/CT_ResultGroup	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3 - Create DTM (Zmin)		0h:0m:0s:5ms
Result/CT_AbstractResult/CT_ResultGroup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

**Model manager**

Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup (3)

Name	Type
Point Source	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Scan Angle	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
GPS Time	<input type="checkbox"/> Point double attributes
Color	<input type="checkbox"/> Point color attributes
Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
Wave Packet Descriptor Index	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint8 attributes
Byte Offset To Waveform Data	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint64 attributes
Waveform Packet Size In Bytes	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint32 attributes
Return Point Waveform Location	<input type="checkbox"/> Point float attributes
NIR	<input type="checkbox"/> Point quint16 attributes
File header	<input type="checkbox"/> LAS Header
Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> Point scene
<b>DTM</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Raster<float>

Model manager Actions Synchronization of views

**Item configurator**

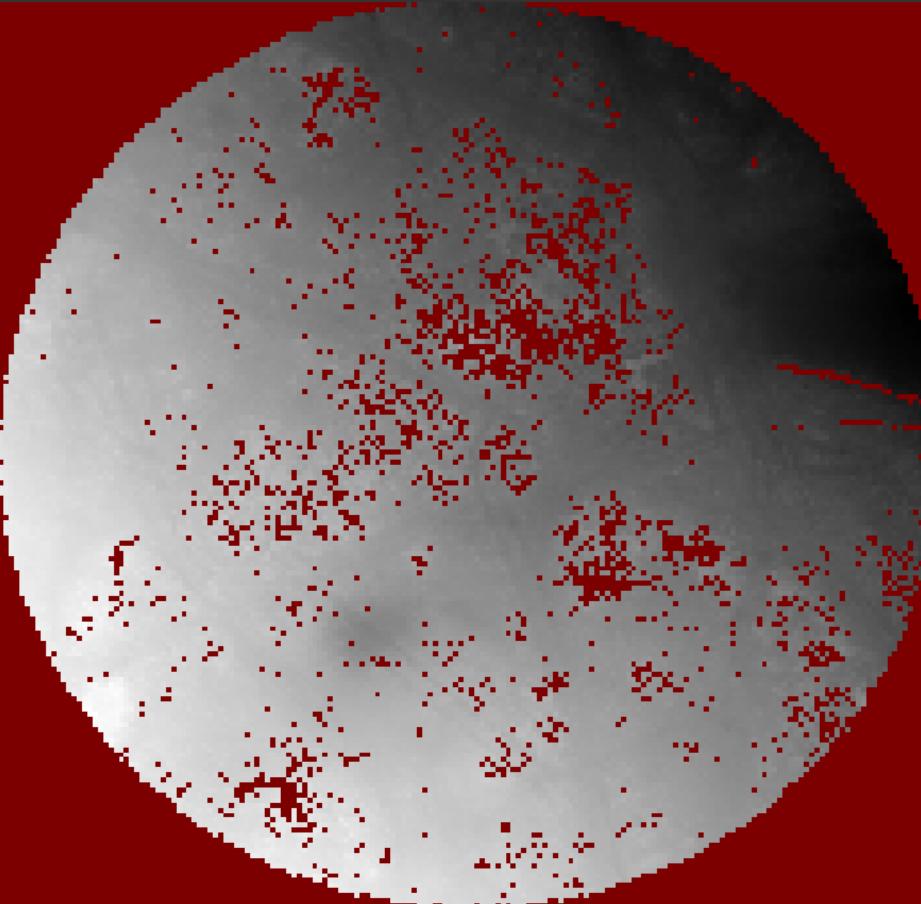
Raster<float>

Name	Value
1 Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
2 Centre of the Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
3 Point size (Bounding Shape)	10
4 Raster mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate
5 Raster mode: Set the Z level	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate

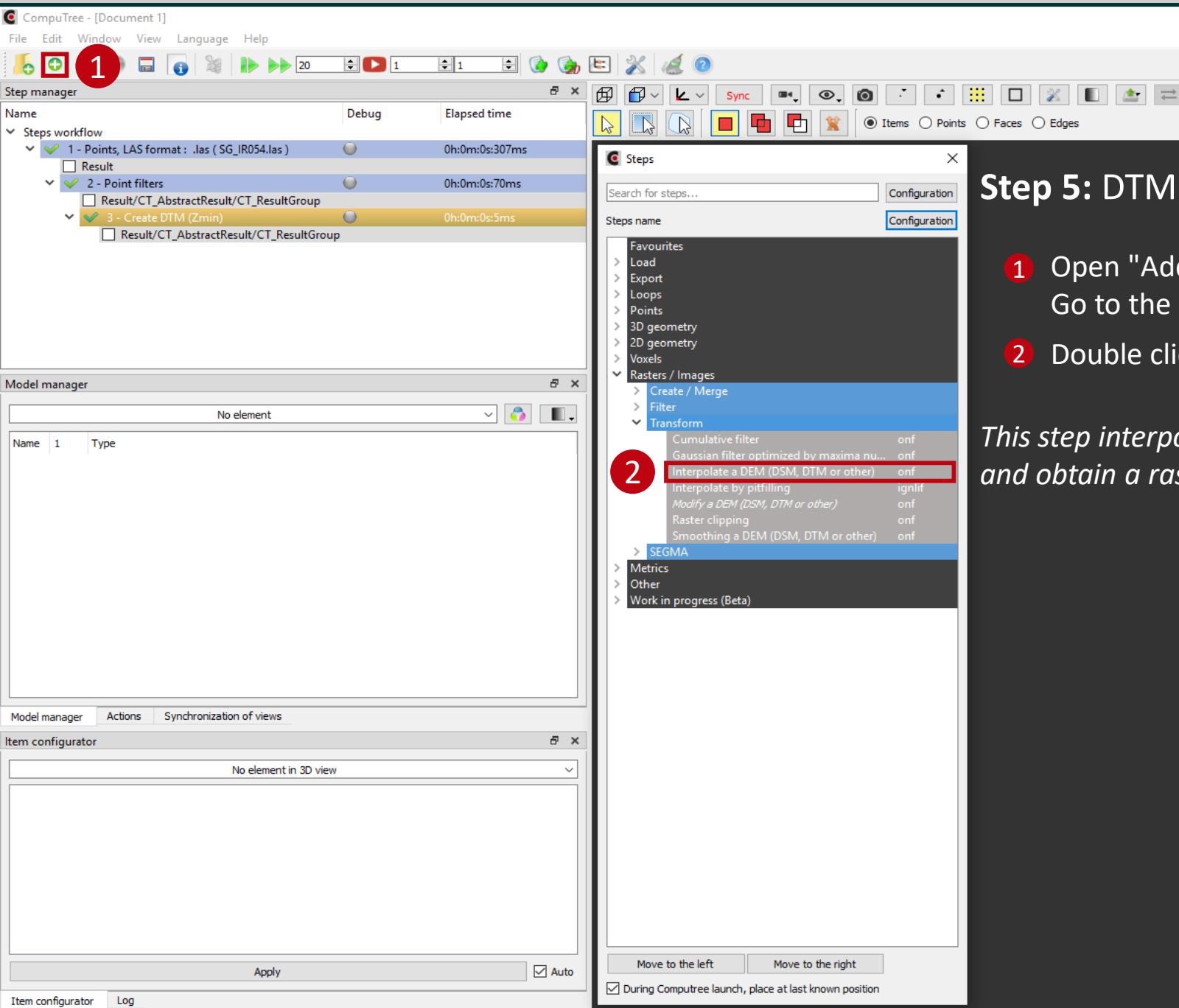
Apply Auto

Item configurator Log

It is possible to view the created DTM. The red squares correspond to the missing values.



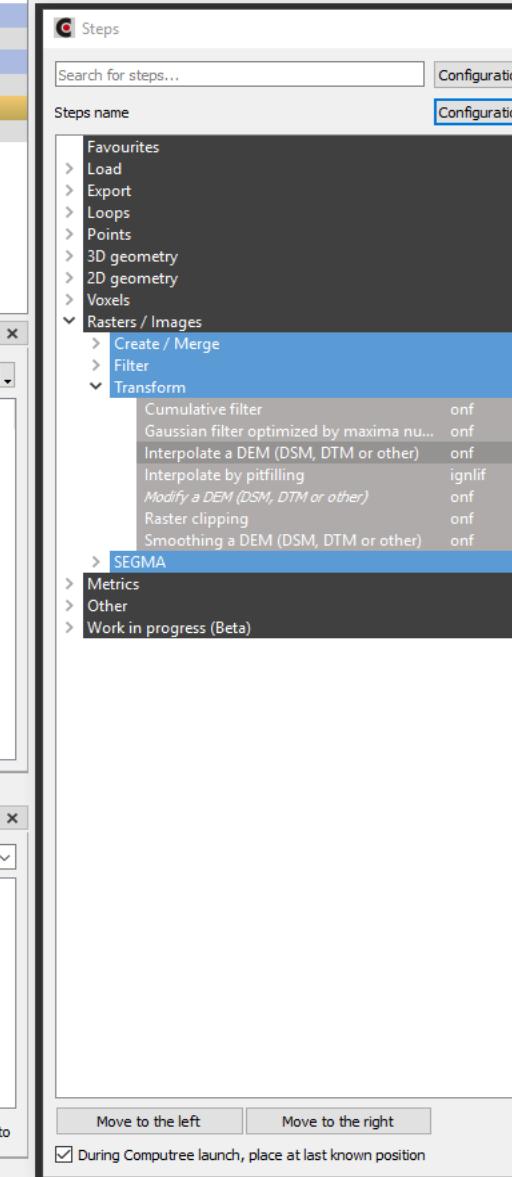
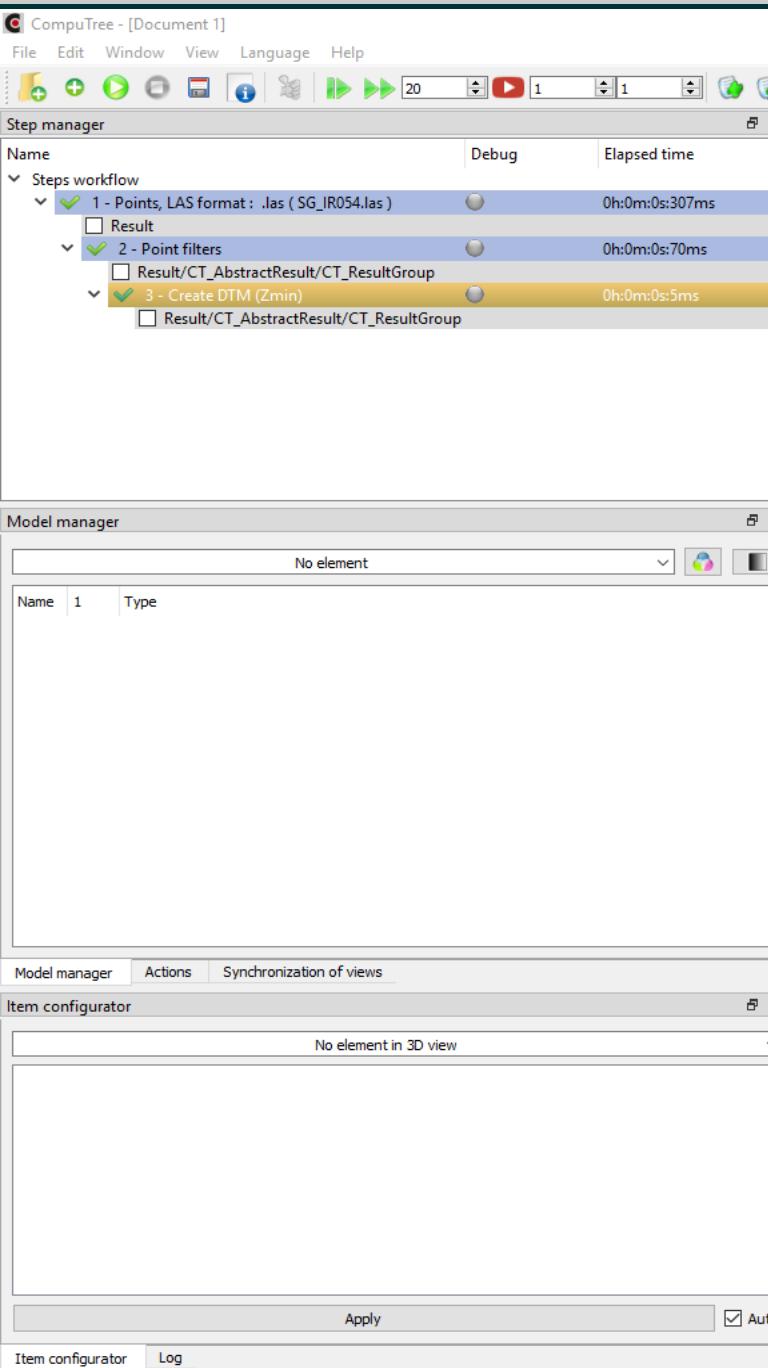
\* The execution of the steps is not mandatory for the creation of the rest of the script



## Step 5: DTM interpolation

- 1 Open "Add a step". Go to the "Rasters / Images" tab and then "Transform".
- 2 Double click on "Interpolate a DEM (DSM, DTM or others)".

*This step interpolates the created DTM to fill in the missing values and obtain a raster over the entire plot.*



## Step 5: DTM interpolation

1 Choose the size of the interpolation window and 2 apply

CompuTree - [Document 1]

File Edit Window View Language Help

1 2 3 4 5

**Step manager**

Name	Debug	Elapsed time
Steps workflow		
1 - Points, LAS format : .las (SG_IR054.las)	Result	0h:0m:0s:307ms
2 - Point filters	Result/CT_AbstractResult/CT_ResultGroup	0h:0m:0s:70ms
3 - Create DTM (Zmin)	Result/CT_AbstractResult/CT_ResultGroup	0h:0m:0s:5ms
4 - Interpolate a DEM (DSM, DTM or other)	Result/CT_AbstractResult/CT_ResultGroup	0h:0m:0s:875ms
<b>Result/CT_AbstractResult/CT_ResultGroup</b>		

**Model manager**

Result/CT\_AbstractResult/CT\_ResultGroup (4)

Name	Type
Scan Angle	Point qint16 attributes
GPS Time	Point double attributes
Color	Point color attributes
Red	Point quint16 attributes
Green	Point quint16 attributes
Blue	Point quint16 attributes
Wave Packet Descriptor Index	Point quint8 attributes
Byte Offset To Waveform Data	Point quint64 attributes
Waveform Packet Size In Bytes	Point quint32 attributes
Return Point Waveform Location	Point float attributes
NIR	Point quint16 attributes
File header	LAS Header
Ground	Point scene
<b>DTM</b>	Raster<float>
<b>DTM interpolated</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Raster<float>

**Item configurator**

Raster<float>

Name	Value
1 Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
2 Centre of the Bounding Shape	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate
3 Point size (Bounding Shape)	10
4 Raster mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activate
5 Raster mode: Set the Z level	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate

Apply  Auto

**It is possible to view the interpolated DTM.**

\* The execution of the steps is not mandatory for the creation of the rest of the script