

Visualization of digital terrain models made from airborne laser scanning data

Abstract

The aim of this study is to evaluate opportunities of 2D visualization of digital terrain models made from airborne laser scanning data. Each method is described in detail with other parameters and approach. The focus is put on methods which are useful for the topographic mapping (f. e. orienteering maps) and for cartographic visualization. All these methods are tested for different data and type of relief (plain, mountainous, rock city, area with negative shapes). The aim of study is to find the optimal method for each type of relief which expresses most of typical features. There are shown methods on the maps for orienteering sports for detection of different objects from airborne laser scanning data.

Keywords: airborne laser scanning, digital terrain model, data visualization, hillshading