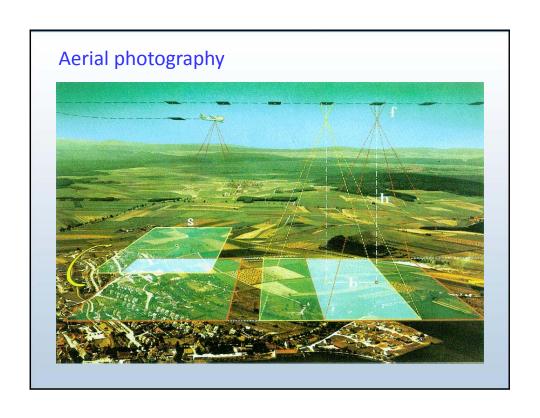


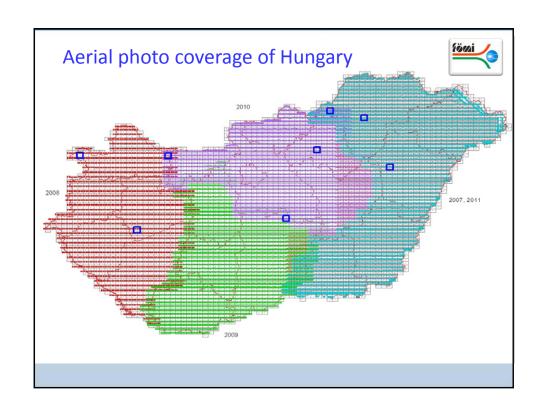
Introduction



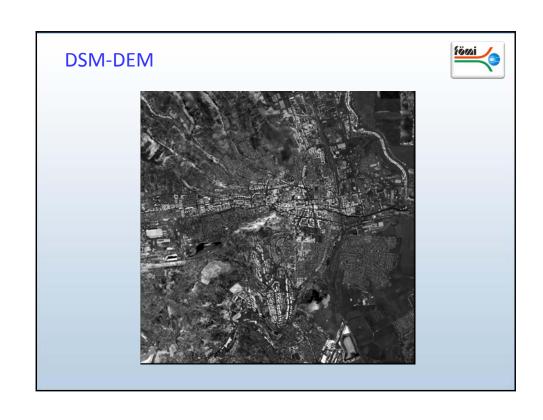
- Base datasets
- Methods
- OBIA (Object-Based Image Analysis)
- OBIA + DSM
- Results
- Data service
- WMS

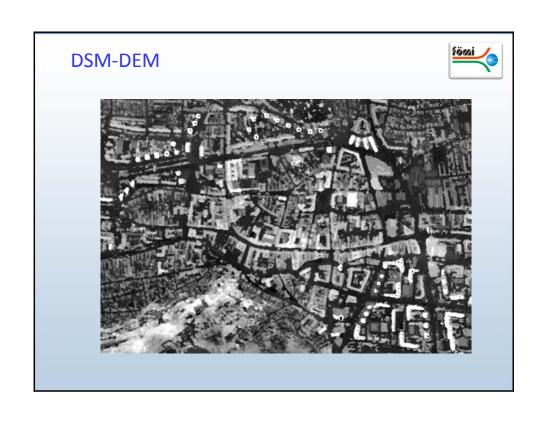


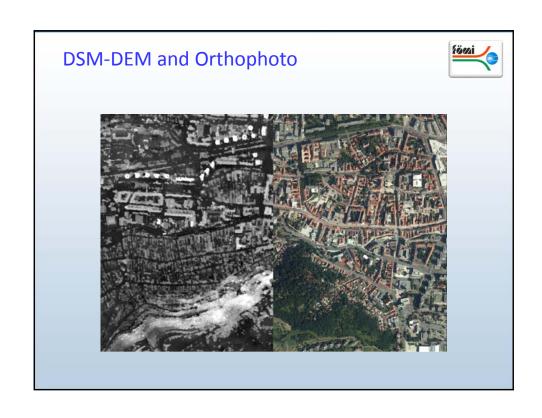












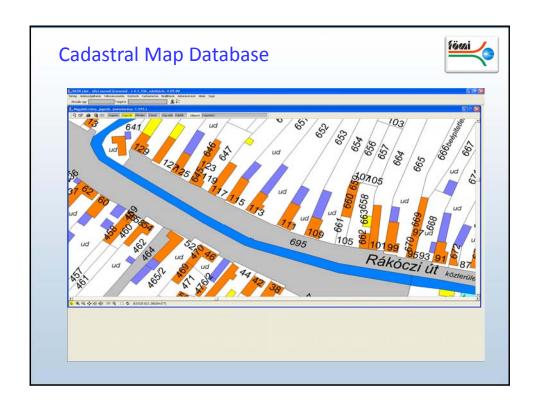


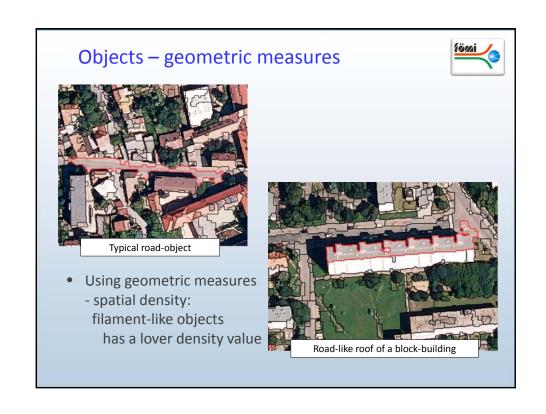
Image analysis problems



- Detect buildings on remote sensed datas
- Problems
 - there is no typical definition for buildings
 - shades, hided parts
 - need an automatic method for the whole country
- Solution: Object based image analysis (OBIA)
 - main goal: to model human visualition (textural and geometrical contexts)
 - creating meaningful image-object by segmentation





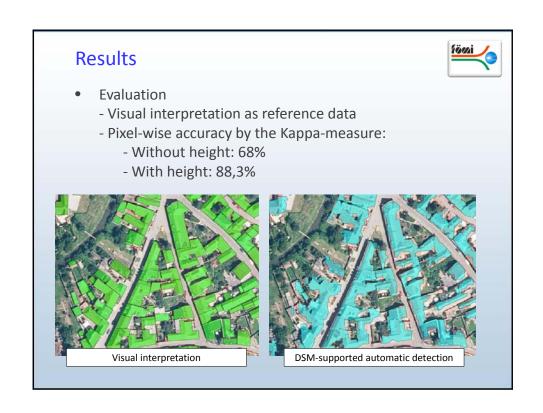


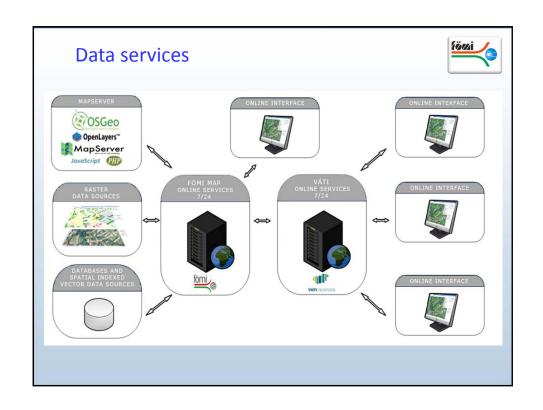
Methods

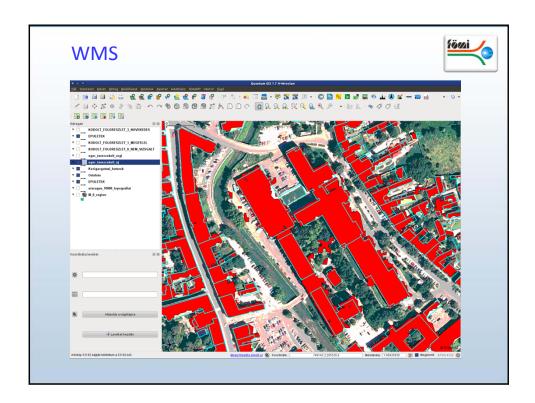


- 1. Pararell pixel- and object-based analysis
 - without height information
 - intersection of the results: good result but causes nonsystematic errors
 - need height informations for a better result
- 2. DSM-supported OBIA analysis
 - CIR ortophoto and the DSM-DEM difference
 - NDVI, height and geometric features
 - better result but
 - DEM's lover resolution causes some mistakes









Conclusion



- Digital Image Processing, Image Analysis and GIS functions are very useful techniques for building monitoring
- Successful execution of pilot project for 19 settlements of Hungary showed, that FÖMI and Hungarian Land Administration have a lot of opportunities for increasing of spatial data services
- Nation-wide extension of Building Monitoring project requires more human and financial sources, but the technology has been developed

