

Fig.1 - Green Polygons: elements of the technical map not updated.

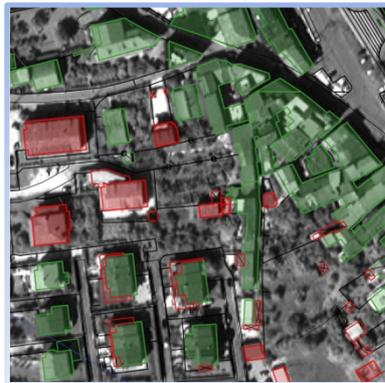


Fig.2 - Red Polygons: updated technical map elements.



Fig.3 - Altimetric trend and DEM 3D.



Fig.4 - Yellow Lines: Update Road Map.

The traditional methodologies of updating and production of cartography are based on images obtained through the design of photogrammetric flights.

In these years, however, several satellites have been launched in orbit with sensors that allow the acquisition of images in high resolution panchromatic and multispectral modes; these images have precision characteristics compatible with those of medium-scale mapping.

Therefore, the possibility of using satellite images for cartographic training and updating operations to replace and / or supplement the photogrammetric flights (increasingly less compatible with the environment and expensive for the administrations that have greatly reduced the frequency of the cartographic updates of their own territories).

It is worth mentioning two fundamental merits of high resolution satellite remote sensing:

- It is possible to perform surveys at regular intervals: this means of course continuously monitoring the evolution of a territory.
- It is possible to perform surveys of areas that are logistically difficult to reach, or in any case critical for those involved in the organization of photogrammetric flights.

The specific professionalism and instrumentation of MapSat has made possible studies on the potential use of high resolution satellite images (in particular those of Eros B) for cartographic purposes.

The Mapsat has therefore developed a know how that allows a correct interpretation of the image and to allow a cartographic restitution of the anthropizations of the territory according to the norm.

What do we do:

- **The representation scales produced by this service are 1:2.000, 1:5.000 and higher.**
- **Design of a WebGis system.**
- **Interaction of the technical map with Cadastral Map.**
- **Update Road Map.**

