



# The landscape recomposition of the of Festung Krakau – a new approach based on Airborne Laser Scanning point cloud processing and GIS spatial analyses



#### Karolina Zięba, Piotr Wężyk

Laboratory of Geomatics Department of Forest Management, Geomatics and Forest Economics Faculty of Forestry, University of Agriculture in Krakow

SCERIN-3, Brasov, Romania, July 13-17, 2015



#### Aim



With Airborne Laser Scanning (ALS) data this study identifies forms of fortifications, visualisation data and analyzes visibility to project recomposition landscapes of historic fortress.

### **Research area**

Permanent fortifications in the area around Krakow are called "Festung Krakau". They are a system of defensive structures built of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.



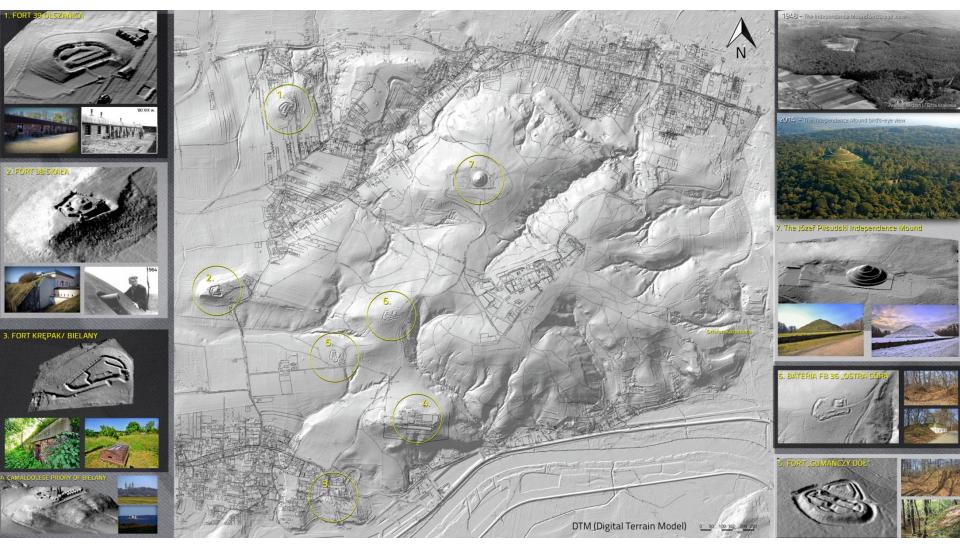
Touristic Festung Krakau Trail

Buildings on the Festung Krakau Trail



#### **ALS inventory**



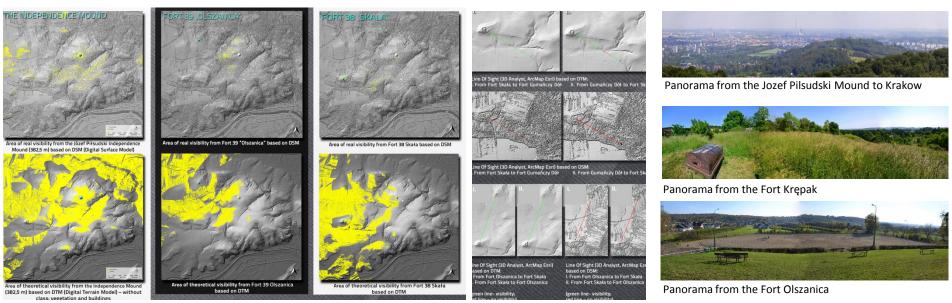


Identification and visualization buildings of Festung Krakau in 2,5D without vegetation, ISOK



## Methods





The proposed method based on Digital Terrain Model (DTM), Digital Surface Model (DSM) and ALS point clouds, as input for the analyzes. Areas of visibility specified by algorithm - Observer Point (3D Analyst, ArcMap). An observer point placed to the human eye position - 1.70. In order to check the scope of visibility by using a line of sight from one point to another used algorithm Line Of Sight (3D Analyst, ArcMap)

# Results

- The GIS Spatial Analyses showed high usefulness to identify fortification, visualization of these objects and performance analysis visibility to recomposition landscape,
- ALS data are the new quality of geospatial data. They offer an opportunity to develop a new, faster technology used in the restoration, preservation and inventory of architecture militaris.
- The Digital Terrain Model showed that 3D models enable analysis architectural objects which are fortification especially vizualization 2,5D without vegetation