

# 3D Digital Elevation Models



Providing geospatial professionals worldwide with uniformly accurate wide area 3D digital elevation data

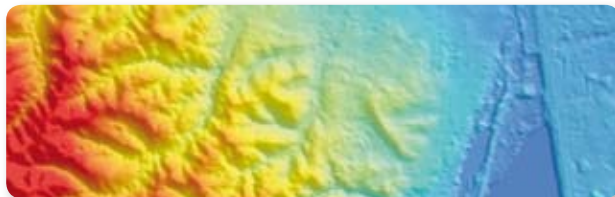
## Proprietary Mapping Technology Creates Superior DEMs

The high-quality 3D digital mapping data afforded by our proprietary airborne Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IFSAR) technology meet the demanding needs of a wide range of geospatial applications. Our IFSAR DEMs are collected as part of our NEXTMap countrywide mapping program at 5-meter post spacings, feature a vertical accuracy RMSE of 1 meter, and include:

**Digital surface model (DSM)** – a topographic model of the earth’s surface that includes buildings, vegetation, roads, and natural terrain features. The key benefit of the DSM is that it provides a geometrically correct base map.



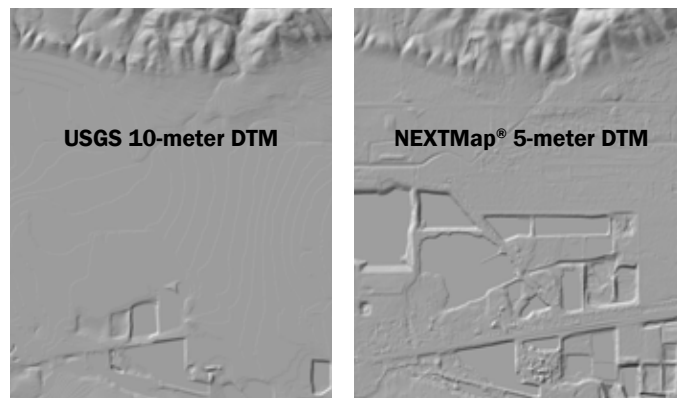
**Digital terrain model (DTM)** – a topographic model of the bare earth that has had vegetation, buildings, and other cultural features digitally removed, enabling users to infer terrain characteristics possibly hidden in the DSM. Intermap has two versions of DTMs available – to learn more, see “DTM v1.0 & DTM v1.5” information.



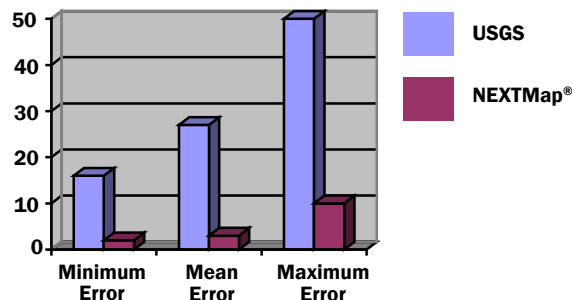
Data Specifications	USA	Europe
Vertical datum (geoid model):	NAVD88 (GEOID 99)	NAP /EVRS (EGG 2007)
Horizontal (geodetic) datum:	NAD83	ETRS89
Projection/unit:	Geographic latitude/longitude	Geographic latitude/longitude
File format:	32-bit floating point binary grid format (.BIL)	32-bit floating point binary grid format (.BIL)

## Third-party Verification

Eleven independent agencies have validated our data: USGS, NGA, NASA, DARPA, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers TEC, University of Washington, the Ordnance Survey (UK), University of Stuttgart, the Environment Agency of England & Wales, and University College London.



US Geological Survey vs. NEXTMap® DEM  
Expected vertical error (feet)



Shaded relief models comparing a USGS 10-meter posting DTM and a NEXTMap 5-meter DTM. Differences are due both to development in the area and how the terrain is represented. USGS data is generally derived from various sources of differing age and quality. Our elevations are measured directly and are consistent across vast areas.

3D ELEVATION DATA • ORTHORECTIFIED RADAR IMAGERY • CONTOUR MAPS • DIGITAL TERRAIN MODELS • SHADED RELIEF • NATIONWIDE MAPS • DIGITAL SURFACE MODELS • TINS • 3D ROAD GEOMETRIES • FLIGHT SIMULATIONS • NEXTMAP DATA