Conception of DTM GRID type with Constant Area Method

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The paper presents the description of the quality analyse of following the most popular world standards used for the description of terrain and sea bottom's shape: - DTED - Digital Terrain Elevation Data, used by NATO, - SRTM model - Shuttle Radar Topography Mission, worked out within the confines of the international mission of space shuttle Endeavour, - DBDB-V - Digital Bathymetric Data Base - Variable Resolution, used for description of sea and oceans bottom, - NMB - Network Model Bathymetry, as one of AML - Additional Military Layers for WECDIS systems. In the main part of the article two conceptions of description of terrain and sea bottom's shape have been shown. One of them is based on the matrix model GRID, where DTM array consists of geographical squares. Second one is based on Universal Transverse Mercator - UTM and Universal Polar Stereographic - UPS projections.