



digital topographic plans increases when there is a large number of ground and underground communications for various purposes. As a result in such situations, some authors recommend to make large scale executive survey, but complex objects have to be accompanied by photographs and to use laser scanners in surveying. Terrestrial laser survey has same advantages and disadvantages.

We propose a combined method of digital topographic plans creation, in which the information of topographic plan has to be supplemented by of the objects three-dimensional models. Three-dimensional models (3D model, three-dimensional videoscans) are the new types of digital geospatial data, that are three-dimensional analogues of real terrain objects.

Application of the combined technique of digital topographic plans will allow the user to obtain additional information in the form of three-dimensional videoscans of same separate parts or same objects. The three-dimensional video scene not only improve the perception and increase the information content of a digital topographic plan, but allow you to perform the measurements. This minimizes field trips. Research on practical application of three-dimensional video scenes in literature reflected poorly.

In connection with the above information, the digital topographic plan technology consists of the following steps:

- the creation of digital topographic plans known in accordance with technological scheme;

- the establishment of schemes of the lots requiring, measuring three-dimensional video scene;

- gathering of information for the DEM and the DMO on the basis of aerial photographs, satellite imagery of high resolution, and also on data received with small non-metric digital cameras for further creation of three-dimensional videoscans of selected areas;

- creating terrain objects and models, three-dimensional video scenes 3D GIS;

- creation of a digital topographic plan, added by the three-dimensional video scenes.

The necessary conditions have been determined under which the digital topographic plans with a combined method will be received.

When creating the DEM and DMO by means of photogrammetric technologies for the in future use in 3D GIS there occurs the task of complex coordination of three-dimensional models created of the site on DFS, at the information level and three-dimensional models of the territory, the construction of which is in the internal structures of 3D GIS based on the input spatial data export.

Based on this research and testing the proposed technology: DPW PHOTOMOD (Racurs, Moscow); and the program of GIS MAP 2011 GIS Panorama (KB Panorama, Moscow) have been selected.

While developing the technology a number of problems have been revealed that are solved in the Siberian State Academy of Geodesy (SSGA).