Working sessions with surveyors confirmed the paramount importance of topographic features in the analytical assessment of SHAs. Multi-view 3K aerial photographs were used to create a Digital Surface Model of the study areas, and to derive a set of products that are used in the reconstruction of the conflict landscape.

- **Automated extraction of** (i) bare-earth elevation and (ii) vegetation and man-made features elevation
- **Semi-automated extraction of** depressions and peaks for conflict landscape analysis
- **Automated extraction of** steep slopes, unlikely to be mined
- **3D modelling of the Suspected Hazardous Area to facilitate desk assessment of SHAs by surveyors**