

Interactive comment on “A geomorphology based approach for digital elevation model fusion – case study in Danang City, Vietnam” by T. A. Tran et al.

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This paper made a detailed summary about the factors causing potential errors of GDEM and SRTM, i.e., ground coverage, terrain and even electronic waves used for remote sensing. That illustrated a clear picture for common users to understand why the quality of both DEMs at the same area may be different like that.

It is very useful to fuse two popular open sources of DEMs to produce a combined DEM in which the accuracy of the height value at a given point is better than either of its origins. The solution to this approach is also based on open source tools of GRASS GIS, nice for common users ready to practice.

Along a transition zone between two neighbor landform areas, I wonder whether a

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boundary line or ‘terrace’ might be presented in the output DEM. In my understanding, the landform map used to guide the fusion is a ‘thematic’ map not a ‘continuous’ map. Did the noise-removing tool enable to reduce the impact of it on the resultant DEM? or such an impact is not serious at all.

Interactive comment on Earth Surf. Dynam. Discuss., 2, 255, 2014.