

High Quality

PhotoMesh generates a full-3D mesh model that faithfully reproduces even small-scale details such as cars, trees, fences, and walls - all with advanced color balancing and high-quality texturing.

Scalability

PhotoMesh efficiently handles even hundreds of thousands of photos using an elaborate tiling mechanism. PhotoMesh exploits multi-computer architecture (fusers) to further accelerate database creation, running a single project simultaneously on hundreds of machines.

High Performance

PhotoMesh can run its efficient algorithms fluidly on standard GPUs, or exploit multi-core and multi-computer processing to further accelerate database creation. A single project can run simultaneously on hundreds of fuser machines, processing tens of square kilometers per day.

Production Automation

Robust REST APIs allow developers to create, monitor, and manage project queues and to automate PhotoMesh production flows on local machines, remote servers, and the cloud.

Cloud Ready

PhotoMesh can exploit computer clusters and cloud computing to run a single project simultaneously on hundreds of fuser machines. Sharing the workload involved in generating PhotoMesh output vastly accelerates the build process.

Output Formats

PhotoMesh's result can be exported in various multi-resolution 3D models (3DML, OSGB DAE, OBJ), rasters (Orthophoto, DSM, DTM) and point clouds (LAS), ensuring full interoperability with 2D/3D GIS solutions.

Source Image Flexibility

PhotoMesh supports most standard image formats (Jpg, Tiff, etc.) and video files, generating complete, true 3D mesh models from professional or drone-captured standard, unordered oblique, nadir, and ground photos.

Usability

Intuitive GUI and powerful, versatile tools for accurate evaluation and adjustment of your input data and AT, including: a coverage map, photo inter-connection map, Lidar data integration, control points, photo projection on terrain and Lidar and much more.

[For additional information, check out our PhotoMesh knowledge base](#)

