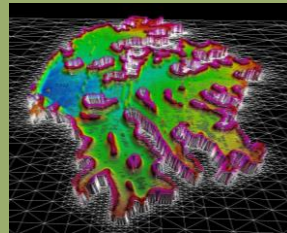
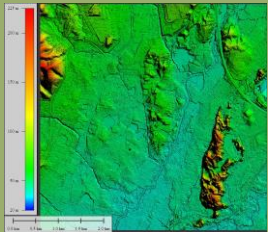




# DIGIMAP



[www.digimap.asia](http://www.digimap.asia)



## Welcome to DIGIMAP SDN. BHD.

Digimap Sdn. Bhd. is a leading Chartered Surveying company offering a professional services. We've built our reputation through reliable performance and continued investment in both people and technology to become the trusted name in measurement.

## OUR MARKETS

Our highly-skilled and experienced teams expertly deliver a broad range of measurement services to an extensive range of markets, including :

- ☐ Office
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Infrastructure
- ☐ Utilities
- ☐ Government and Public Bodies

## WHY CHOOSE DIGIMAP SDN. BHD.

- ☐Honesty, Integrity and Trust – This is integral to every practice and decision in the business. Our reputation depend on it.
- ☐Client Orientation – Great relationship with our client is key to success. We work closely with our client so that we can fully understand and respond to their needs.
- ☐Innovation – Our innovation is what sets us apart, whether we're offering unique product or challenging
- ☐Quality – We're committed to quality at every level of the business.
- ☐Professional Approach – Our access to skilled and specialist and resource allows us to respond effectively no matter the size of the project or how challenging.

## OUR SERVICES

- ☐3D Laser Scanning
- ☐Aerial Mapping
- ☐Underground Utility Mapping
- ☐Topographical Survey
- ☐GPS Survey
- ☐Hydrographic Survey
- ☐Geographic Information System Services (GIS)
- ☐Engineering Survey
- ☐Remote Sensing



## HEALTH, SAFETY, QUALITY AND THE ENVIROMENT

Our commitment to the Health and Safety of our workforce is paramount

- ☐GST number is 000046694400
- ☐Company registration number is 219904-W
- ☐Our staff was certified under NIOSH and OGSP

We commit to prevent pollution and protect the environment in which we work. We also maintain a fully accredited Quality Management System





# 3D LASER SCANNING

Laser scanning brings a multitude of benefits to any project. **Digimap Sdn. Bhd.** is at the cutting edge of this technology.



- ❑ We use the latest laser scanning instruments which collect millions of measurements in three dimensions (x,y,z) called point clouds. The result is an organised 3D digital representation of a subject which is delivered quickly, efficiently and accurately.
- ❑ Real-time access to this data can provide critical measurements instantly, or once post-processing techniques are applied, can provide the measurement platform to extract 2D drawings, 3D models or Building Information Modelling deliverables.
- ❑ The versatility of laser scanning combined with our ability to handle complex environments means we can deliver accurate measurements for a wide range of applications. Whether it's a large infrastructure hub, a film set, a heritage site, a crime scene, an underground tunnel or an office building, by applying innovative laser scanning technologies, we can provide a precise measurement solution.

- ✓ Rapid site data collection – 1,000,000 points per second
- ✓ Accurate information – each point accurate up to +/- 2mm
- ✓ Completeness of data – all information in the scan view is collected
- ✓ Reduces risk and safety constraints - allows remote surveys at hazardous sites or reduces repeated returns to restricted locations
- ✓ Permanent 'point-in-time' archive for heritage recording and reinstatement

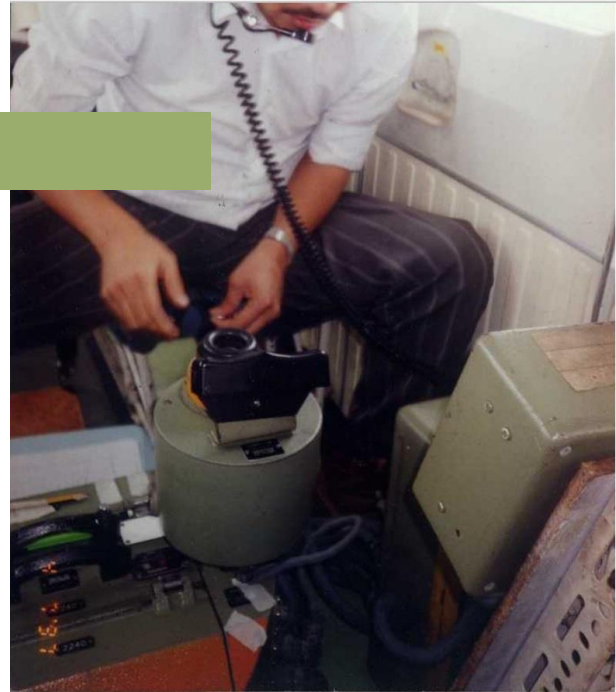


# AERIAL MAPPING

Aerial mapping are used to help identify the general topography of the area of investigation before one engages the field survey units, examples Photo Mosaics and LiDAR. It is also used now to gather the latest ground information for the compilation of GIS data.

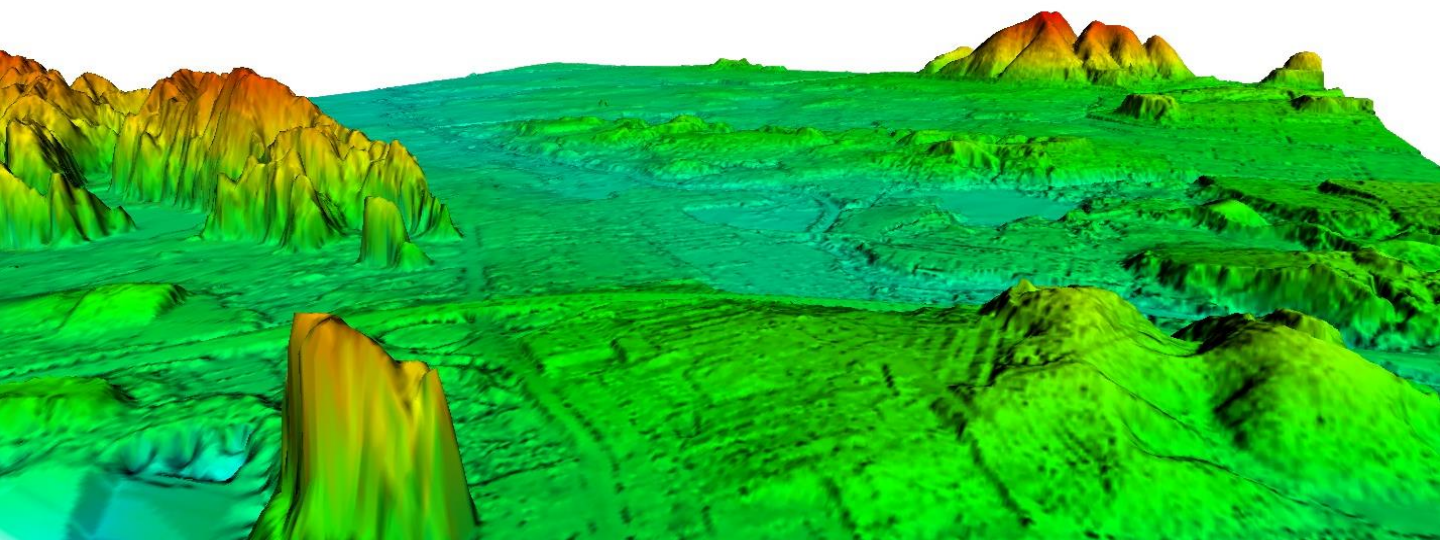
Photo mosaics produced help identify routes for new highways, transmission lines, gas pipe lines etc. This method can ensure that the designed route will not pass over residential areas, sites of sensitive nature such as cemeteries, schools and historical sites. Aerial Mapping will only be cost effective if the area of coverage is very Large.

Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) is a proven approach to creating fast and accurate terrain models for applications in many types of industries. The technology is based on a scanning laser combined with both GPS and inertial technology to create a three dimensional set of points (point cloud).



Airborne LiDAR can create a number of mapping products for its clients: :-

- ☐ Digital Elevation Models (DEM)
- ☐ Digital Terrain Models (DTM)
- ☐ Contours of varying intervals
- ☐ Slope maps
- ☐ Planimetric Mapping
- ☐ Tree height analysis
- ☐ Cut and Fill modelling
- ☐ Ortho-rectification in combination with imagery





## UNDERGROUND UTILITY MAPPING

The purpose of an Underground Utility Survey is to produce a three dimensional drawing or site mark up of all underground utilities in a particular area. This cost effective methodology uses a combination of non-intrusive techniques to provide a comprehensive drawing of the sub-surface without the need for digging. Underground Utility Surveys detect all drainage, foul sewer, water main, oil and gas lines, power cables, fibre optic cables, telecom cables and ducting.

Underground utilities formed such a network of infrastructure which proven to be highly significant in supporting the urban needs. Any damages to this underground utility proven to be costly to numerous personals, organizations as well as the federal and city authorities. This occurrence is due to inadequate ground utility network location information. To avoid any disruption to an existing underground network utility, full information regarding the location of those utilities is essential before any excavation or installation / repair activities could be undertaken.

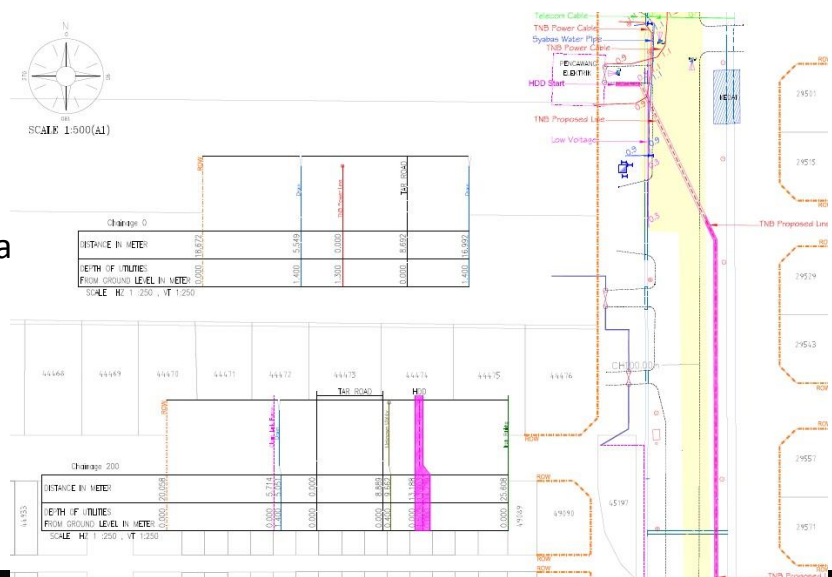


## Survey output

- ✓ Technical Report
- ✓ 2D/3D Auto CAD drawings
- ✓ Hard copy drawings
- ✓ Drawings in PDF Format
- ✓ ASCII
- ✓ MOSS
- ✓ Sub Surface Cross Section
- ✓ A4, A3, A2, A1 and A0

## Application

- ✓ Transport Infrastructure
- ✓ Industrial and Commercial
- ✓ Oil & Gas
- ✓ Private and Residential
- ✓ Construction Sites



# REMOTE SENSING

Remote sensing is the acquisition of information about an object or phenomenon without making physical contact with the object and thus in contrast to on site observation. Remote sensing is a sub-field of geography. In modern usage, the term generally refers to the use of aerial sensor technologies to detect and classify objects on Earth (both on the surface, and in the atmosphere and oceans) by means of propagated signals (e.g. electromagnetic radiation). It may be split into active remote sensing (when a signal is first emitted from aircraft or satellites) or passive (e.g. sunlight) when information is merely recorded.

We are now engaging in interpretation of satellite imagery to identify tonal differences, which can give us relevant information of the earth's surface. Forestry and agricultural bodies need this information to identify areas of diseased vegetation and crops and can also map shallow seabed for up to 40 meters deep. Satellite images can be obtained from the United States Government Agencies based in Bangkok, Thailand. This type of service is only appointed by National Governments, as the cost is very high.

## Advantages of Remote Sensing :

- ❑ Satellite images are permanent records, providing useful information in various wavelengths
- ❑ Large area coverage enables regional surveys on a variety of themes and identification of large features
- ❑ Repetitive coverage allows monitoring of dynamic themes like water, agriculture etc.
- ❑ Easy data acquisition at different scales and resolutions
- ❑ A single remotely sensed image can be analysed and interpreted for different purposes and applications
- ❑ Amenability of remotely sensed data for fast processing using a computer





# GPS SURVEY

The surveying and mapping community was one of the first to take advantage of GPS because it dramatically increased productivity and resulted in more accurate and reliable data. Today, GPS is a vital part of surveying and mapping activities around the world.

The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a space-based navigation system that provides location and time information in all weather conditions, anywhere on or near the earth where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellites. The system provides critical capabilities to military, civil and commercial users around the world.

Our GPS provides Graphics Module and direct link to GIS applications. Data can be process as Fast Static, Static, Rapid Static, Kinematic and Semi-kinematic. The module allows you to analyse and edit your final positions, lines and polygons before export them, along with descriptive data into standard GIS formats (Arc info, Map info, Shapefile and DXF)



## Benefits of using GPS :

- ✓ Significant productivity gains in term of time, equipment and labour required
- ✓ Fewer operational limitations compared to conventional techniques
- ✓ Accurate positioning of physical features that can be used in maps and models
- ✓ Faster delivery of geographic information needed by decision makers
- ✓ Centimetre-level surveying results in real-time





## TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

Topographic Surveys are used to identify and map the contours of the ground and existing features on the surface of the earth or slightly above or below the earth's surface (i.e. trees, buildings, streets, walkways, manholes, utility poles, retaining walls, etc.). If the purpose of the survey is to serve as a base map for the design of a residence or building of some type, or design a road or driveway, it may be necessary to show perimeter boundary lines and the lines of easements on or crossing the property being surveyed, in order for a designer to accurately show zoning and other agency required setbacks.

Topographic Surveys require "bench marks" to which ground contours are related, information regarding surface and underground utilities, determination of required setbacks, etc.

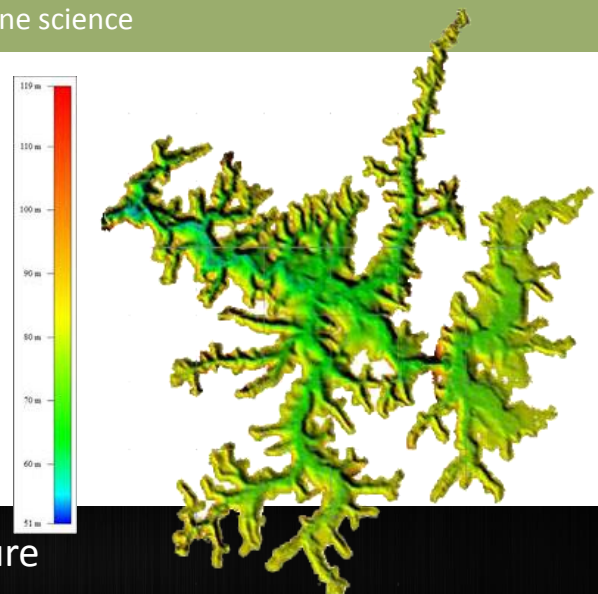


## HYDROGRAPICAL SURVEY

Hydrography involves measuring the depth of the water and fixing the position of all the navigational hazards that lie on the seafloor, such as wrecks and rocks. This is done mainly with specialised ships and boats operating echo sounders and sonars, but also using survey aircraft fitted with lasers. Useful information can also be derived sometimes from satellite observations. Hydrography also involves measuring the tide and the currents.

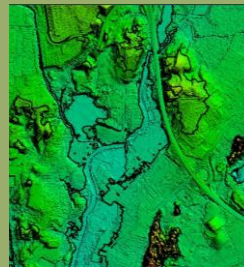
### The Importance of Hydrography

- ☐ Resource exploitation - fishing, minerals, ...
- ☐ Environmental protection and management
- ☐ Maritime boundary delimitation
- ☐ National marine spatial data infrastructures
- ☐ Recreational boating
- ☐ Maritime defence and security
- ☐ Tsunami flood and inundation modelling
- ☐ Coastal zone management
- ☐ Tourism
- ☐ Marine science



# DIGIMAP

- ☐ Office
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Infrastructure
- ☐ Utilities
- ☐ Government and Public Bodies



- ☐ 3D Laser Scanning
- ☐ Aerial Mapping
- ☐ Underground Utility Mapping
- ☐ Topographical
- ☐ GPS
- ☐ Hydrographic
- ☐ GIS
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Remote Sensing

## Office

No 18 & 18-1, Jalan PPS 2,  
Pusat Perdagangan Selaseh,  
68100 Batu Caves,  
Selangor, Malaysia

Tel : +603 6178 3872

Fax : +603 6178 2873

Email : [info@digimap.asia](mailto:info@digimap.asia)

Website : [www.digimap.asia](http://www.digimap.asia)

