Structure from Motion (SfM) is a photogrammetric method for creating three-dimensional models of a feature or topography from overlapping two-dimensional photographs taken from many locations and orientations to reconstruct the photographed scene. This technology has existed in various forms since 1979 (Ullman, 1979), but applications were uncommon until the early 2000's (Snavely et al., 2008). The applications of SfM are wide ranging, from many subfields of geoscience (geomorphology, tectonics, structural geology, geodesy, mining) to archaeology, architecture, and agriculture. In addition to ortho-rectified imagery, SfM produces a dense point cloud dataset that is similar in many ways to that produced by airborne or terrestrial lidar.

The guide attached below is a step by step manual for processing imagery through the SfM workflow in Agisoft PhotoScan, a commercial software package. The guide is provided as a resource for using Structure from Motion in research and education applications. Note: this guide is accurate as of March 2016 (Agisoft version 1.2). Software updates may result in portions of this manual becoming out-of-date.

The guide was developed as part of a set of resources for educators interested in integrating terrestrial laser scanning (TLS) and structure from motion into geoscience education.