

# HI-SLAM2: Geometry-Aware Gaussian SLAM for Fast Monocular Scene Reconstruction (Abstract Reprint)

Wei Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Qing Cheng<sup>2</sup>, David Skuddis<sup>1</sup>, Niclas Zeller<sup>3</sup>, Daniel Cremers<sup>2,4</sup>, Norbert Haala<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Photogrammetry and Geoinformatics, University of Stuttgart, Stuttgart, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Technical University of Munich, Munich, Germany

<sup>3</sup>Karlsruhe University of Applied Sciences, Karlsruhe, Germany

<sup>4</sup>Munich Center for Machine Learning, Munich, Germany

**Abstract Reprint.** This is an abstract reprint of the journal article by Zhang, Cheng, Skuddis, Zeller, Cremers, and Haala (2025).

## Abstract

We present HI-SLAM2, a geometry-aware Gaussian SLAM system that achieves fast and accurate monocular scene reconstruction using only RGB input. Existing Neural SLAM or 3DGS-based SLAM methods often trade off between rendering quality and geometry accuracy, our research demonstrates that both can be achieved simultaneously with RGB input alone. The key idea of our approach is to enhance the ability for geometry estimation by combining easy-to-obtain monocular priors with learning-based dense SLAM, and then using 3D Gaussian splatting as our core map representation to efficiently model the scene. Upon loop closure, our method ensures on-the-fly global consistency through efficient pose graph bundle adjustment and instant map updates by explicitly deforming the 3D Gaussian units based on anchored keyframe updates. Furthermore, we introduce a grid-based scale alignment strategy to maintain improved scale consistency in prior depths for finer depth details. Through extensive experiments on Replica, ScanNet, and ScanNet++, we demonstrate significant improvements over existing Neural SLAM methods and even surpass RGB-D-based methods in both reconstruction and rendering quality.

## References

Zhang, W.; Cheng, Q.; Skuddis, D.; Zeller, N.; Cremers, D.; and Haala, N. 2025. HI-SLAM2: Geometry-Aware Gaussian SLAM for Fast Monocular Scene Reconstruction. *IEEE Transactions on Robotics*, 41: 6478–6493.