

## LiDAR and Digital Imagery for High Precision Projects

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### Presentation

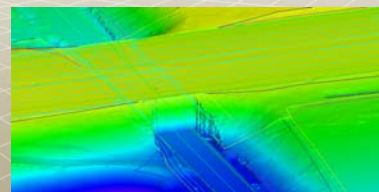
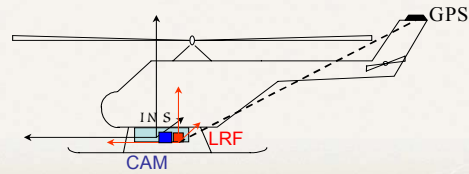
- Quality Assurance Process
  - System Calibration
  - Planning
  - Aerial Survey
  - Primary Processing
  - Secondary Processing
  - Delivery
- Case Study : A14, Cambridgeshire, England

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## Quality Assurance



- System calibration
  - Camera calibration
  - Laser Range Finder (LRF)
  - Scanner
  - GPS Lever Arm
  - Time synchronization
  - LRF/Camera offset
  - LRF/Camera rotation - Boresight calibration
- Project realization
  - Planning
  - Data capture
  - Data processing
  - Delivery

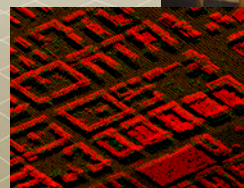
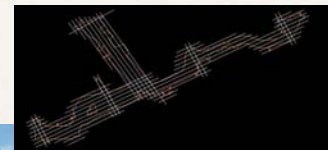


## Quality Assurance



### From planning to delivery

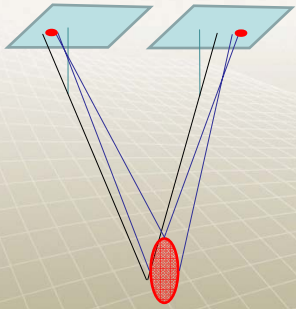
- Planning
  - Accuracy demands
  - Flight plan: Altitude, speed, overlap, etc..
  - GPS reference stations
  - Ground control for QC/QA
- Aerial survey
  - Secure good GPS constellation
  - INS initialisation and drift control
  - Supporting flight lines for QC/QA
- Primary processing
  - GPS/INS processing
  - Point cloud calculation
  - Strip adjustment, TerraMatch
  - TASQ – quality statistics of strip overlap
- Secondary processing
  - Filtering – ground classification, manual editing
  - Classification of buildings, trees, etc..
  - Modelling, e.g. DEM
- Delivery



# LiDAR versus Photogrammetry

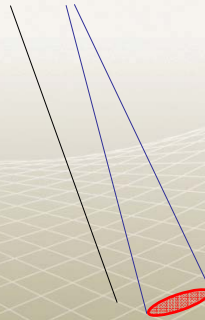


## Photogrammetry



$$2 \sigma_{XY} > \sigma_Z > 5 \sigma_{XY}$$

## LiDAR



$$2 \sigma_Z > \sigma_{XY} > 5 \sigma_Z$$

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# LiDAR versus Photogrammetry



## Photogrammetry



High planimetric resolution - 5 cm

RGB

## LiDAR



Low planimetric resolution - 25 cm

15 points / m<sup>2</sup>

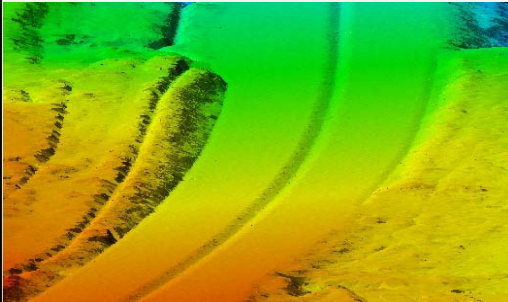
nIR

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## LiDAR and Photogrammetry



High elevation accuracy



High planimetric accuracy and resolution  
Good conditions for image interpretation



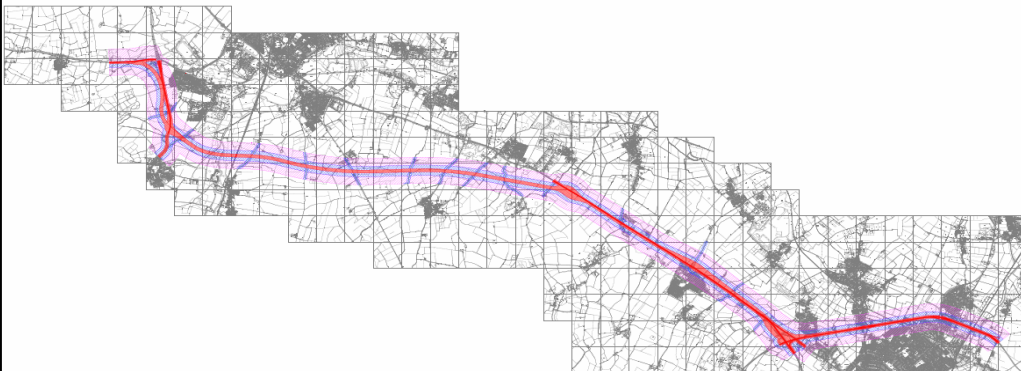
The combination gives best result

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## Case study – A14, Cambridgeshire



- 100 m (330 feet) AAG (Altitude Above Ground)
- > 30 points / m<sup>2</sup> LiDAR point cloud
- 2 cm digital image resolution, Rollei AIC P20 (4000x4000 pixels)
- < 5 km to GPS reference stations, logging 1 Hz dual frequency phase data
- 140 flightlines
- 34 survey stations established along A14 – 1190 control



## A14 – Primary Processing



- LiDAR point cloud calculated with Topeye TEPP SW
- Topeye elliptic scan pattern – Forward and Backward scan – adjustment of Heading and Pitch errors using TerraMatch
- Strip adjustment correcting Easting, Northing, Z and Roll errors per flightline
- Adjustment towards ground control
- Statistical analysis of deviations between flightlines using Blom SW TASQ
- Digital Images developed in Capture One SW

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## TASQ – Report



TASQ (TopEye Area Statistics and Quality) output report

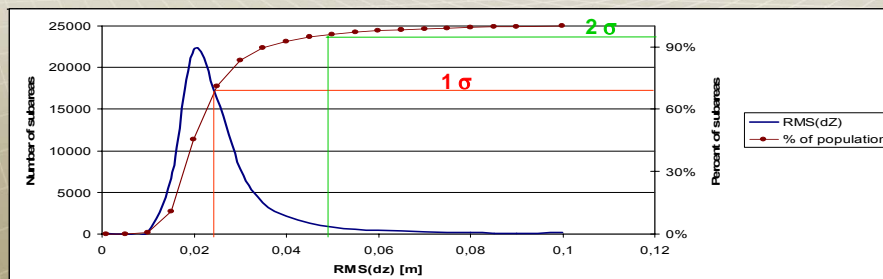
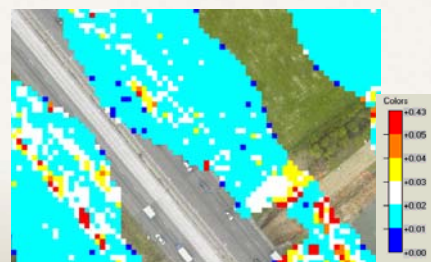
Statistics for elevation differences between flightlines

Global statistics

Total RMS(dZ) : 0.024 m  
Number of observations: 891501  
Maximum deviation : 0.430 m

Flightline statistics

Flightline number 329  
RMS(dZ) : 0.023 m  
Number of observations: 192813  
Mean deviation : -0.008 m  
Maximum deviation : 0.240 m



## A14 – Secondary Processing



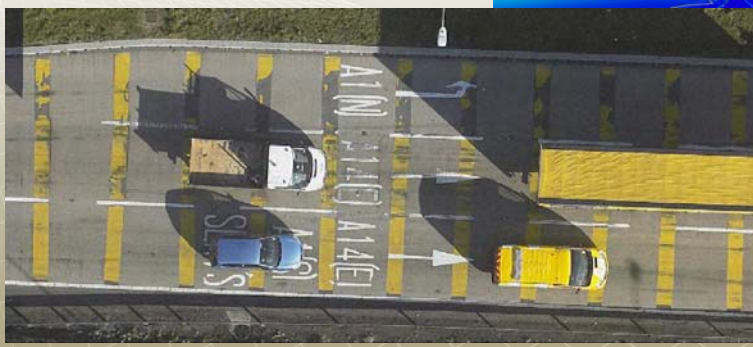
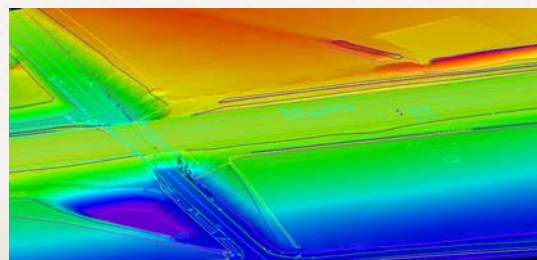
- Isolate data representing A14 asphalt area. Resulting in only hits on the asphalt road.
- Smooth the data on asphalt. This reduces the noise in the data and gives a smoother dataset.
- Compare point cloud to survey detail (20 – 40 points / km) and shift accordingly. The corrections varied within  $\pm 4\text{cm}$ .
- GPS/INS orientation of Digital Images refined by tie point measurements and triangulation. Adjustment to ground control.

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## A14 – Final Result



- 25 check points
- RMSE Z – 0.013 m
- RMSE Easting – 0.020 m
- RMSE Northing – 0.017 m



## Summary and conclusions



- High precision reachable only with careful planning and processing in all stages: calibration, planning, data collection, processing and delivery
- LiDAR length precision dependent on high S/N ration – don't fly too high
- High precision reachable only with data enhancement procedures, such as strip adjustment and smoothing
- Smoothing only applicable on surfaces with lower noise level than LiDAR point cloud, such as asphalt
- Combine LiDAR and photogrammetry for best result