

// Pseudo Code for Identifying True Poles using Effective Point Cloud Techniques

BEGIN PoleDetectionProcess

// Step 1: Ground Plane and Noise Filtering

INPUT: raw\_pointcloud\_data

OUTPUT: filtered\_cloud\_without\_ground

FUNCTION RemoveGroundPlane(raw\_pointcloud\_data)

    INITIALIZE ground\_plane\_coefficients

    PERFORM RANSAC\_Plane\_Segmentation on raw\_pointcloud\_data

    EXTRACT points NOT part of ground plane -> filtered\_cloud\_without\_ground

END FUNCTION

// Step 2: Pass-Through Filter for Height-Based Removal

INPUT: filtered\_cloud\_without\_ground

OUTPUT: height\_filtered\_cloud

FUNCTION ApplyHeightFilter(filtered\_cloud\_without\_ground, min\_height, max\_height)

    SET min\_height\_threshold = 0.5m (example value)

    FILTER points from filtered\_cloud\_without\_ground where height > min\_height\_threshold

    RETURN remaining points as height\_filtered\_cloud

END FUNCTION

// Step 3: Height Filtering for Vertical Structures

INPUT: height\_filtered\_cloud

OUTPUT: vertical\_structures\_cloud

FUNCTION FilterVerticalStructures(height\_filtered\_cloud, min\_height, max\_height)

    SET height\_range = [min\_height, max\_height] // Define expected pole height range

    FILTER points in height\_filtered\_cloud based on height\_range

    RETURN points as vertical\_structures\_cloud

END FUNCTION

// Step 4: Euclidean Cluster Extraction for Pole Identification

INPUT: vertical\_structures\_cloud

OUTPUT: pole\_clusters

FUNCTION ClusterExtraction(vertical\_structures\_cloud, min\_cluster\_size, max\_cluster\_size)

    INITIALIZE clustering\_parameters with min\_cluster\_size, max\_cluster\_size

    APPLY EuclideanClusterExtraction on vertical\_structures\_cloud using  
clustering\_parameters

    IDENTIFY clusters that match expected size criteria -> pole\_clusters

END FUNCTION

// Step 5: Cluster Analysis to Confirm Pole-Like Structures

INPUT: pole\_clusters

OUTPUT: detected\_poles

FUNCTION AnalyzeClusters(pole\_clusters)

FOR EACH cluster IN pole\_clusters

CALCULATE cluster\_height

IF cluster\_height  $\geq$  min\_pole\_height\_threshold THEN

MARK cluster as detected\_pole

END FOR

RETURN list of detected\_poles

END FUNCTION

// Calculate midpoints for path generation if left and right poles are detected

INPUT: detected\_poles

OUTPUT: midpoint\_for\_path\_generation

FUNCTION CalculateMidPoint(detected\_poles)

IF detected\_poles contains both LEFT\_POLE and RIGHT\_POLE THEN

CALCULATE centroid of LEFT\_POLE and RIGHT\_POLE

COMPUTE midpoint as the average of the two centroids

RETURN midpoint\_for\_path\_generation

ELSE

RETURN NULL // Skip midpoint calculation if no valid poles detected

END FUNCTION

END PoleDetectionProcess