



# UAS-Based LiDAR Mapping

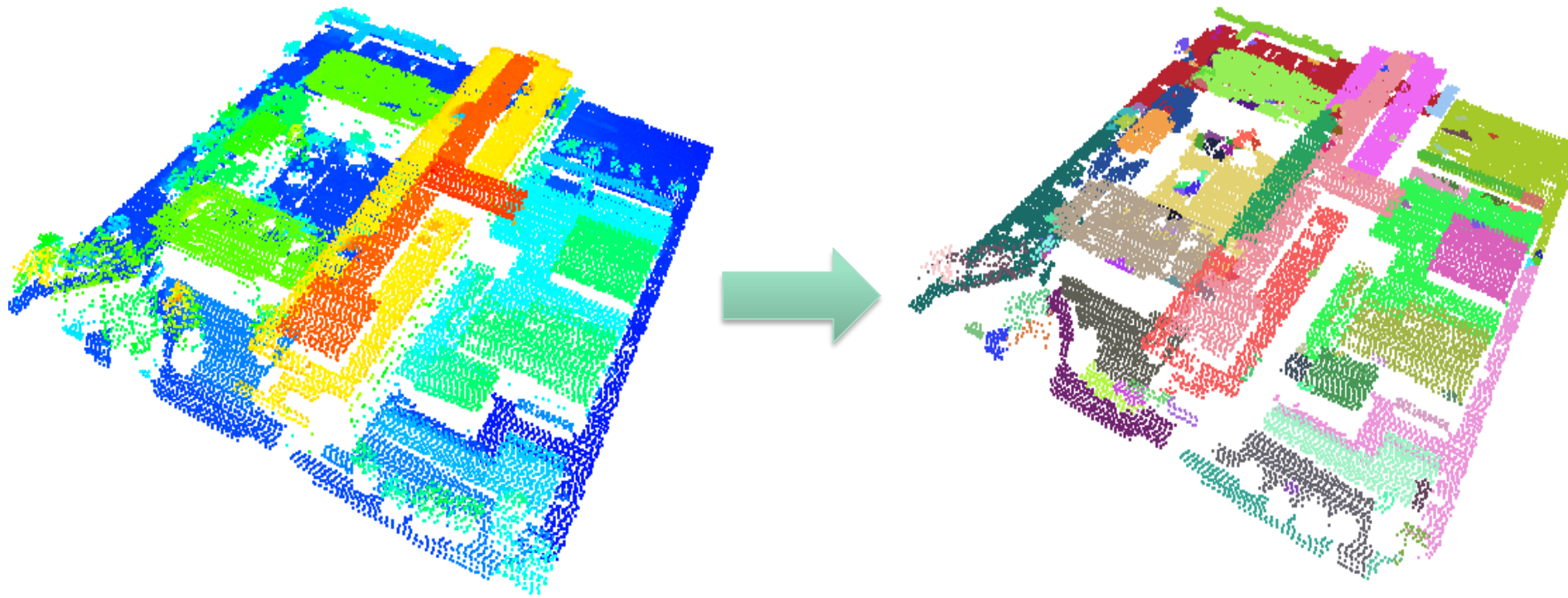
Video G-II



# LiDAR Data Segmentation

# LiDAR Data Segmentation

- **Segmentation Process: Abstraction of the LiDAR points into distinct regions whose constituents share similar attributes.**
  - Segmentation is usually considered as the prerequisite step for feature extraction and data interpretation.



Original point cloud

Segmented point cloud

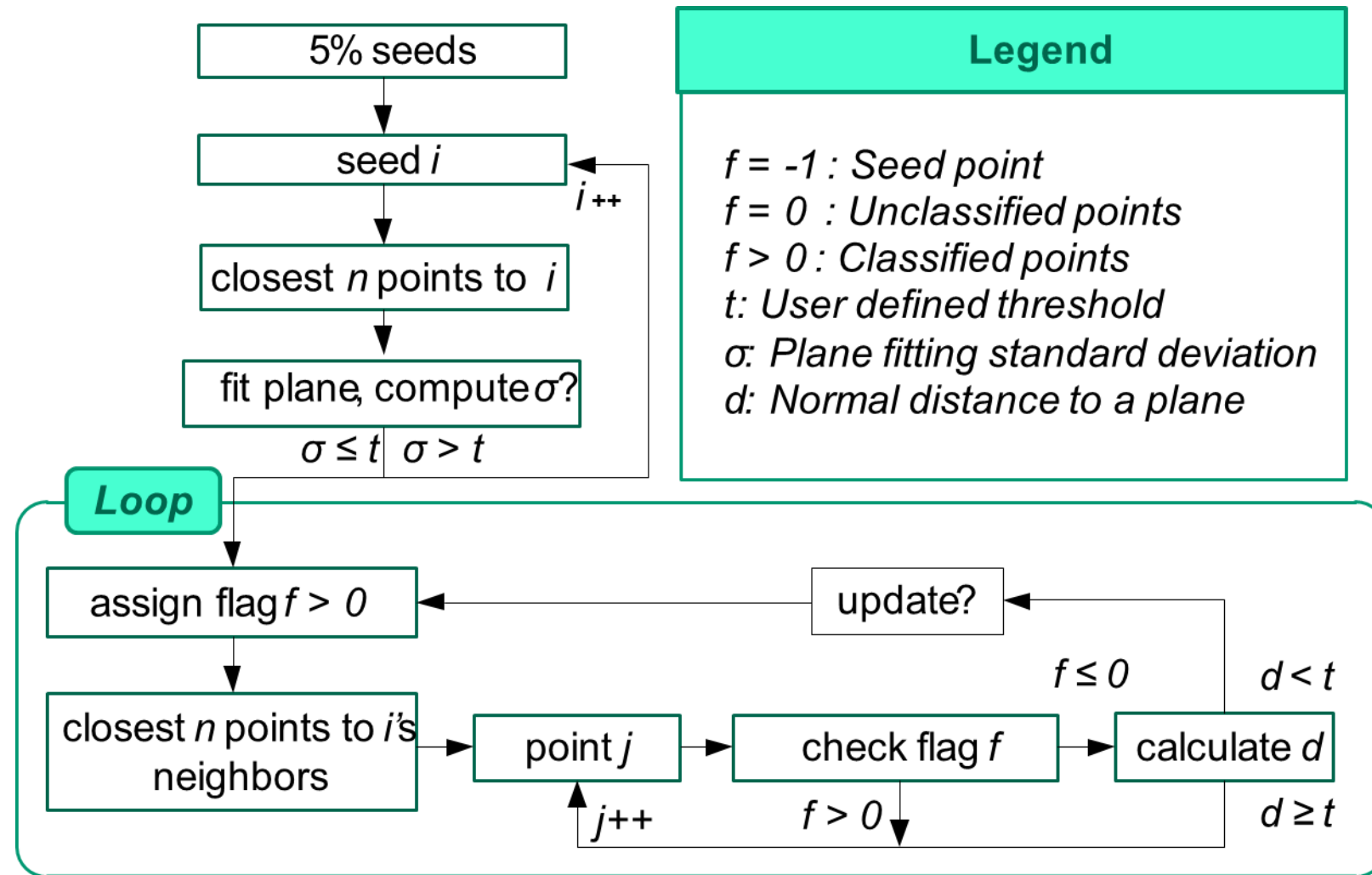
# LiDAR Data Segmentation: Existing Approaches

- I. **Spatial-domain techniques** segment the point cloud based on the proximity of points and similarity of locally estimated attributes.
  - Dependency of the majority of these approaches on the selection of seed points
  - Sensitivity to noisy data
  - Non-optimal segmentation around edges where two surfaces meet
- II. **Parameter-domain techniques** aggregate points with similar attributes into clusters in an attribute space.
  - Lack of computational efficiency when dealing with multidimensional attributes for a massive amount of points
  - Not considering the connectivity of the points in the object domain



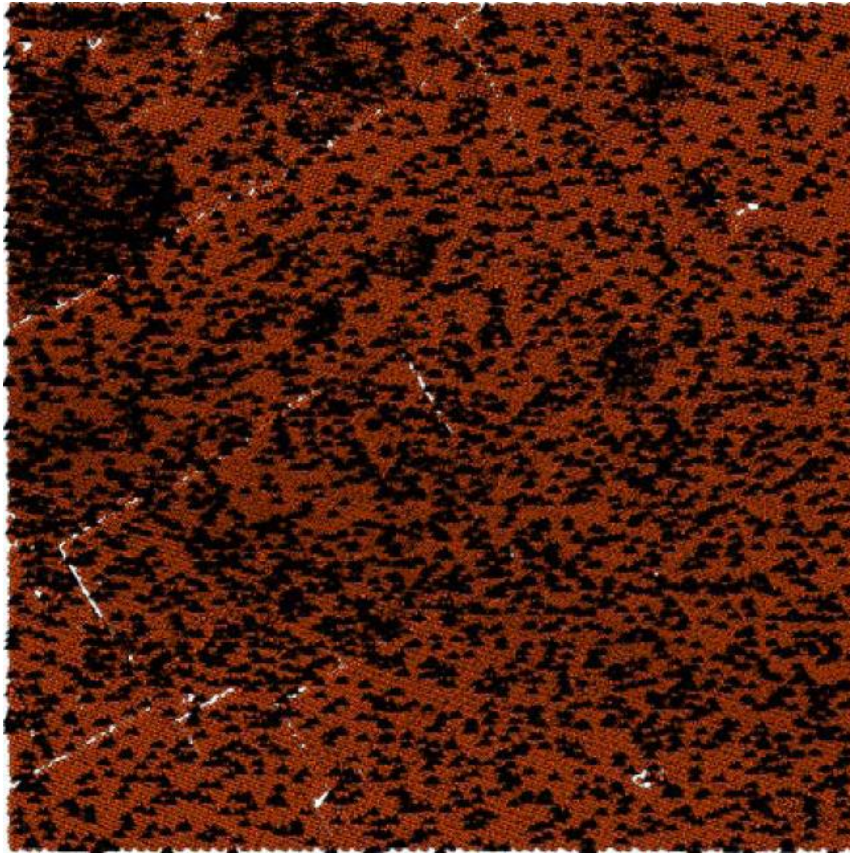
# Spatial-Domain Segmentation

## Single Scan Segmentation



# Spatial-Domain Segmentation

## Single Scan Segmentation

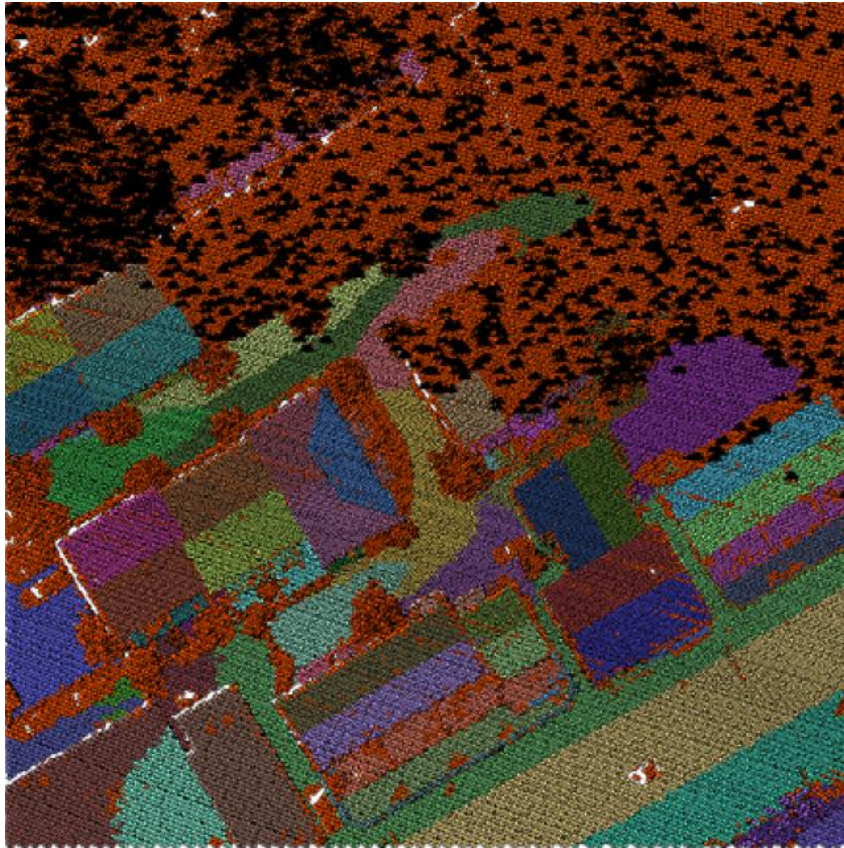


A subset of collected airborne LiDAR points, where 5% of the points are randomly selected as seeds (dark points) for the region growing purposes



# Spatial-Domain Segmentation

## Single Scan Segmentation

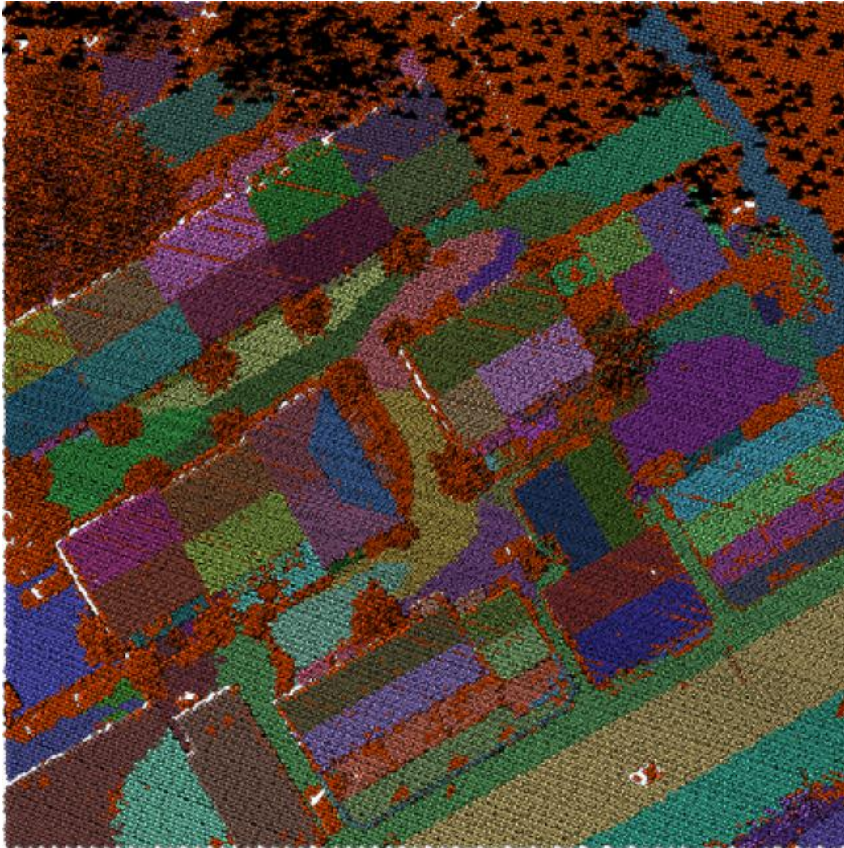


The progress of the segmentation after processing 65% of the data points



# Spatial-Domain Segmentation

## Single Scan Segmentation

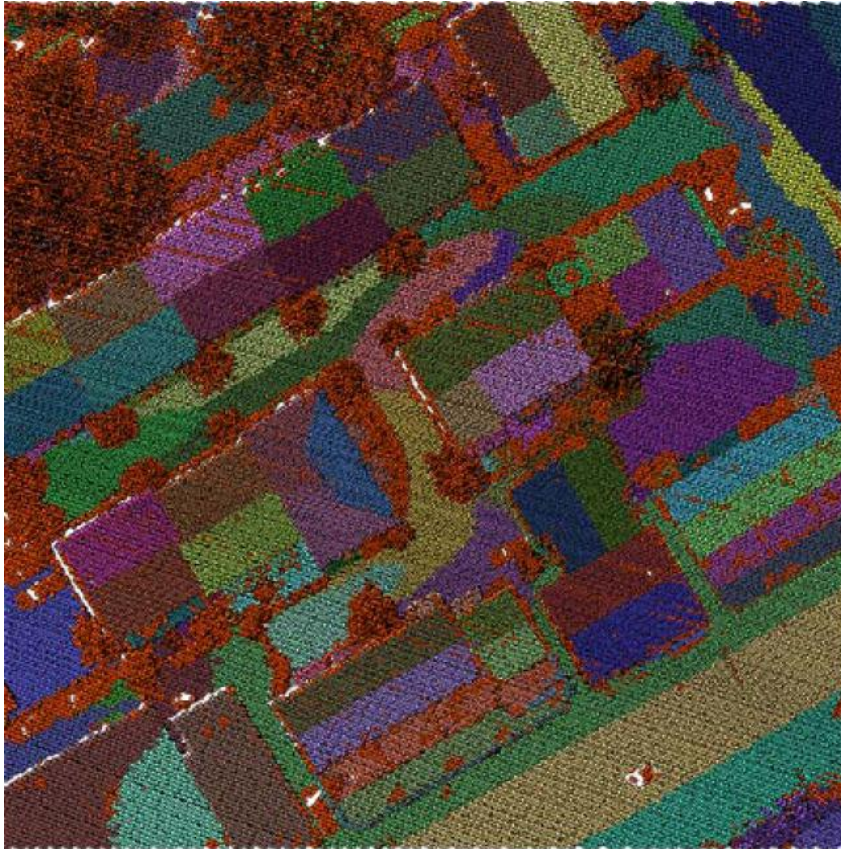


The progress of the segmentation after processing 85% of the data points



# Spatial-Domain Segmentation

## Single Scan Segmentation

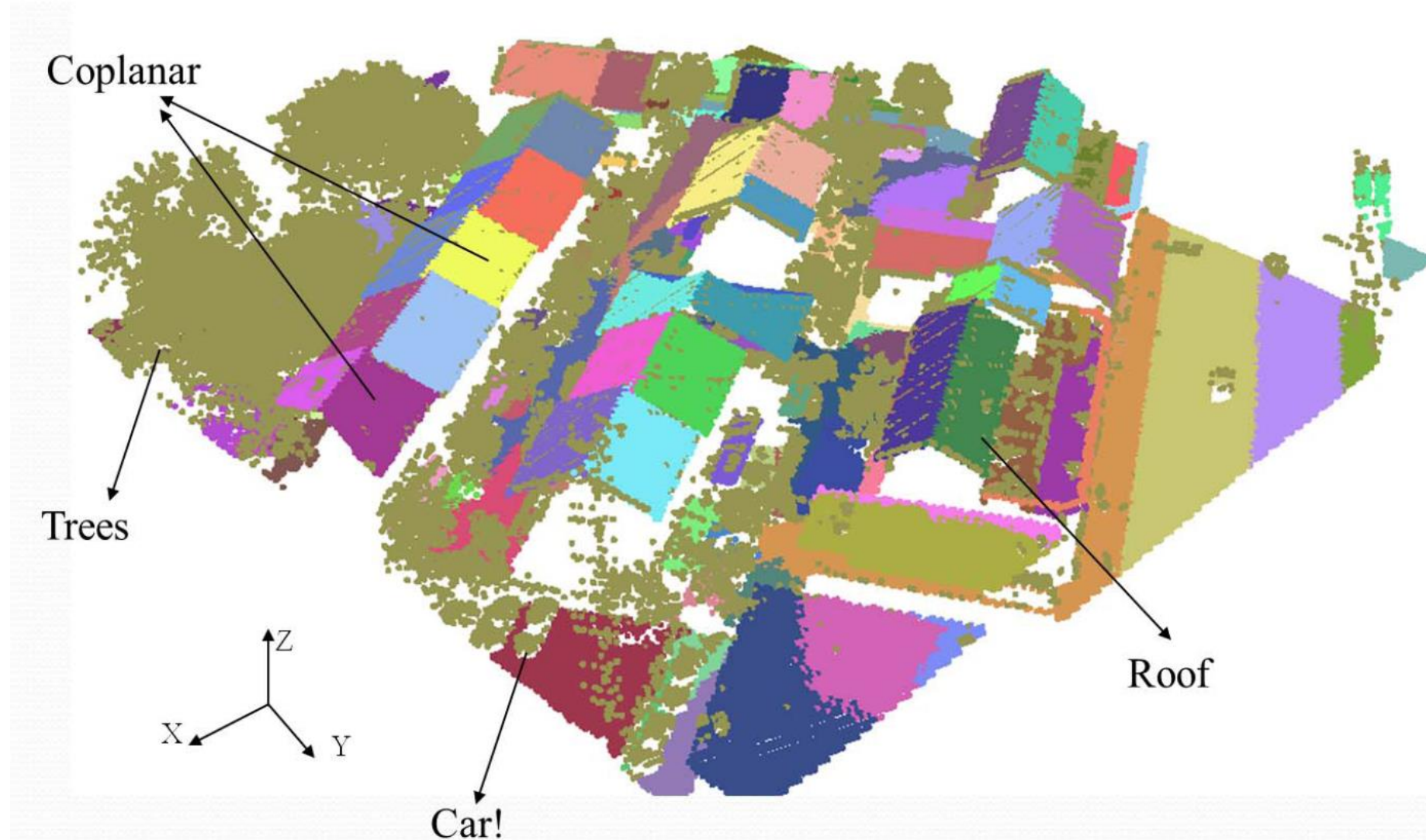


The progress of the segmentation after processing 100% of the data points (non-segmented points are shown in dark orange)



# Spatial-Domain Segmentation

## Single Scan Segmentation



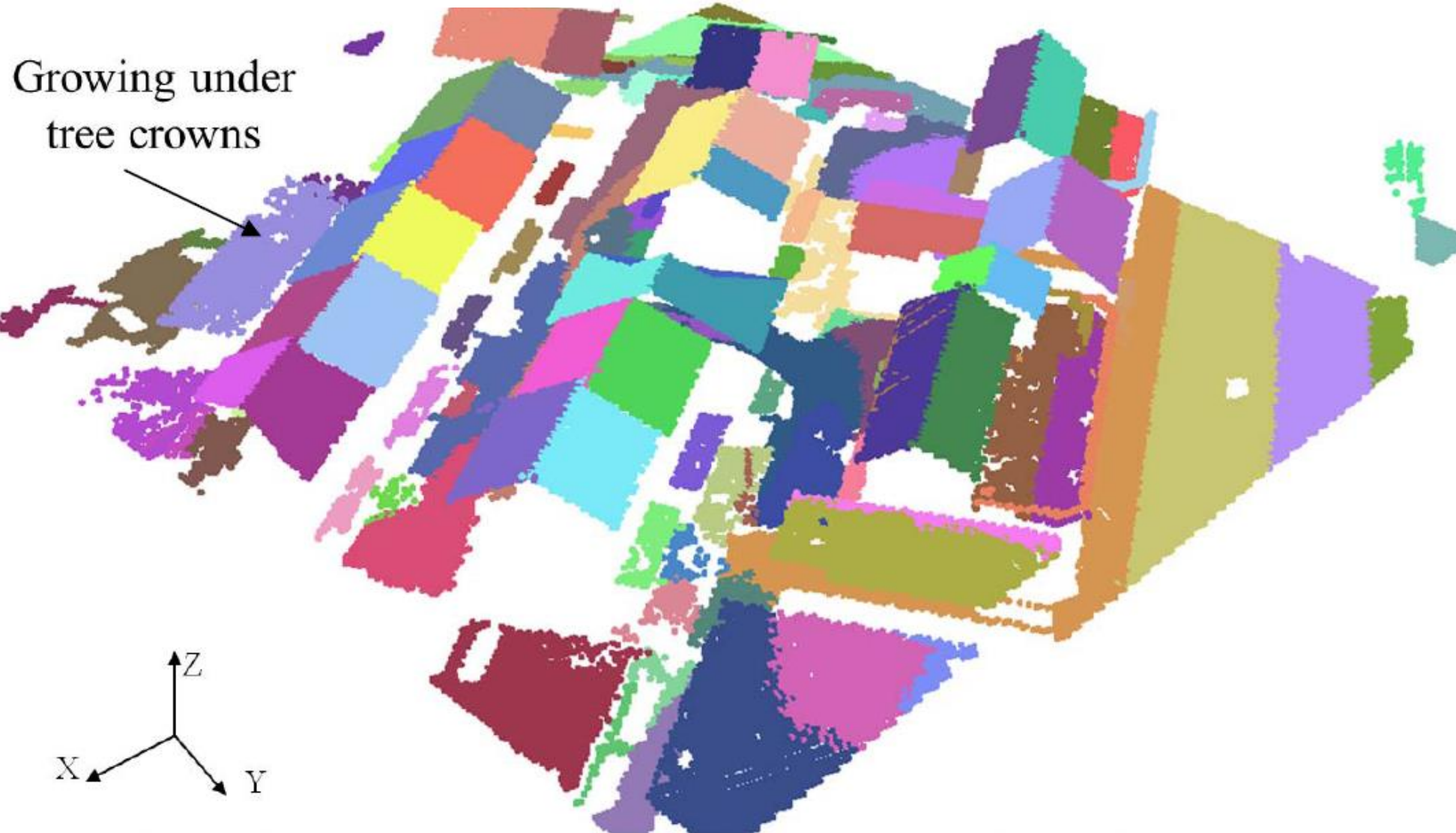
Segmentation results (including non-segmented points)





# Spatial-Domain Segmentation

## Single Scan Segmentation



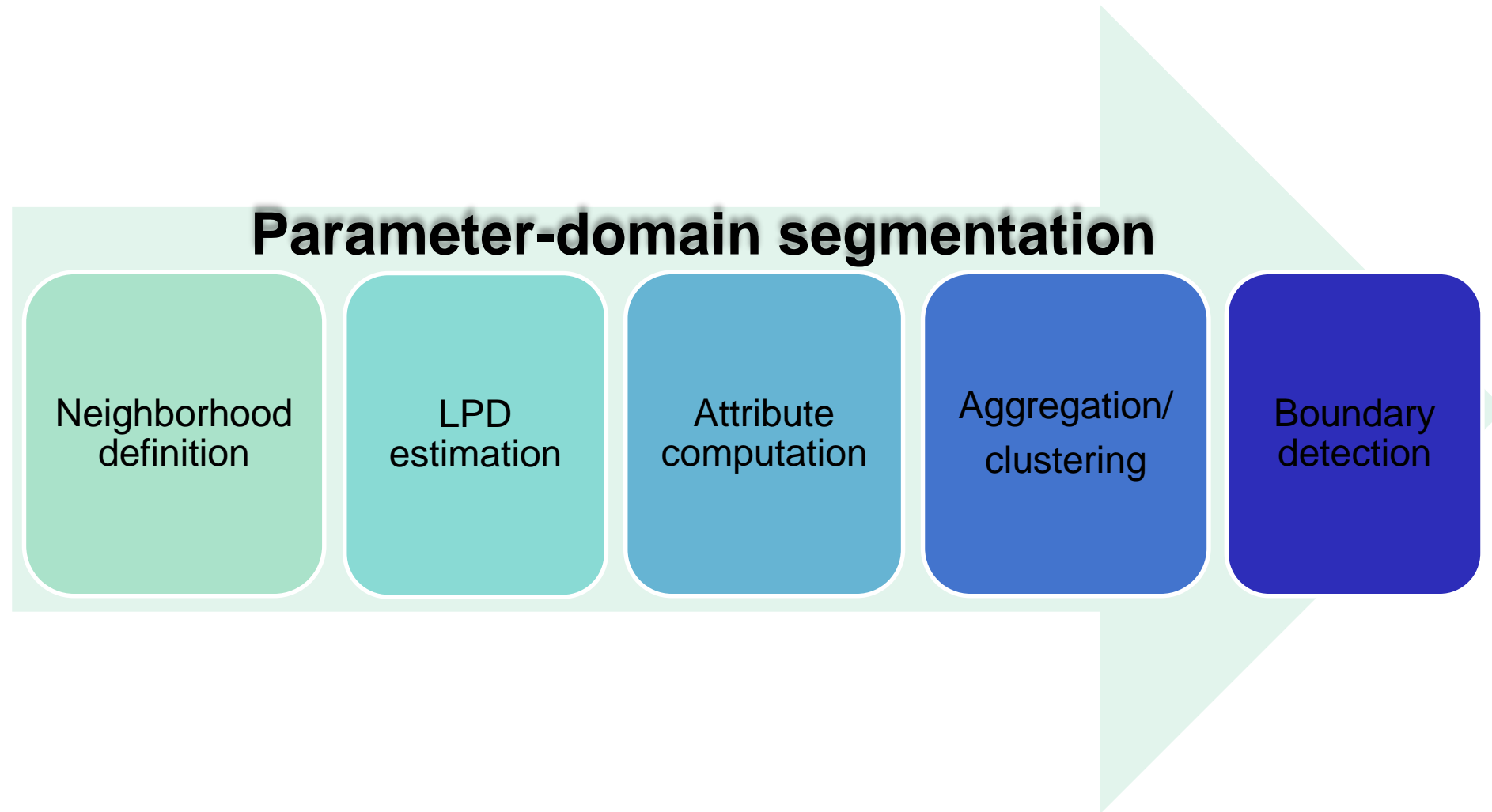
Segmentation results (excluding non-segmented points)



# Parameter-Domain Segmentation

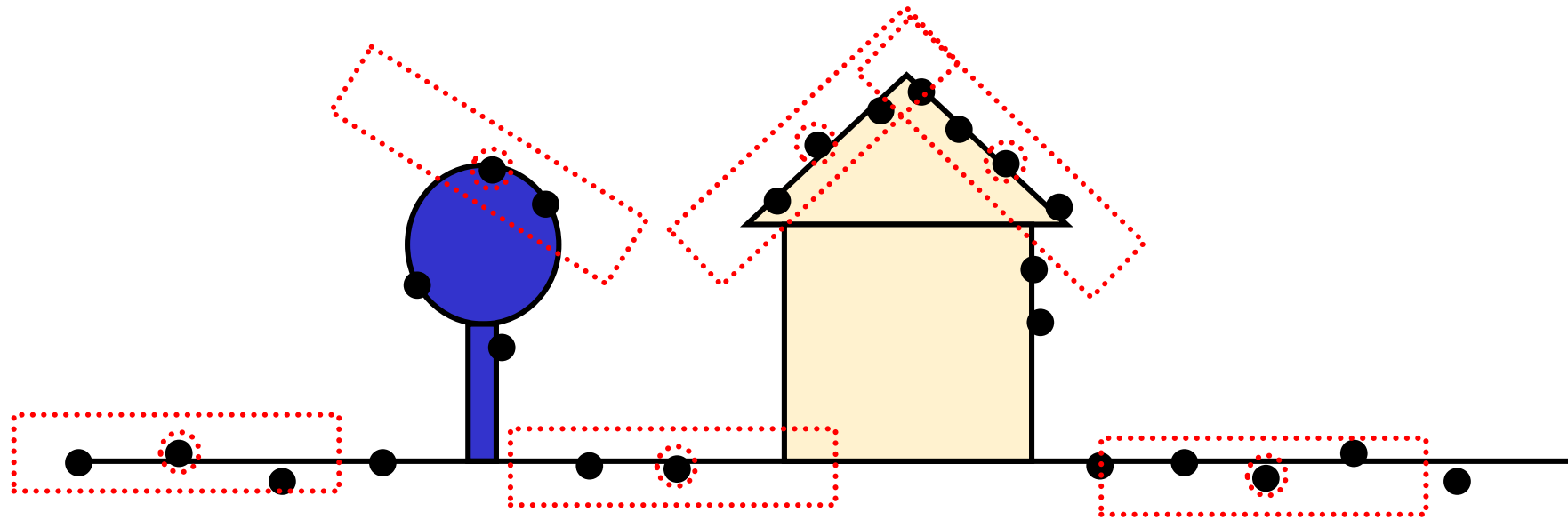


# Parameter-Domain Segmentation



# Parameter-Domain Segmentation

- **Neighborhood Definition:** A rule that determines the neighbors of each point.
  - This definition significantly affects the validity of computed attributes for LiDAR point cloud segmentation.

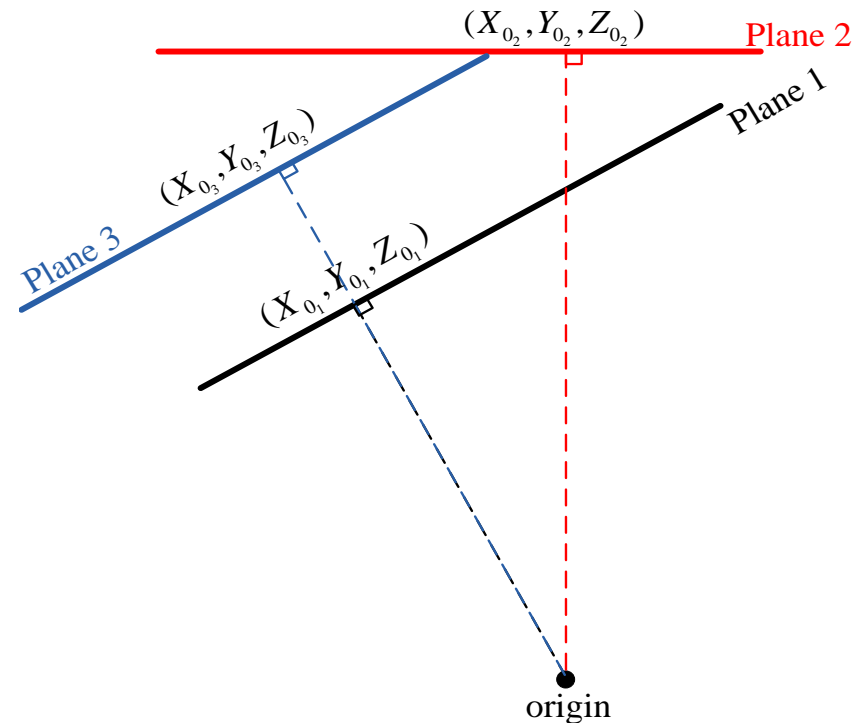


Neighborhood defined by adaptive cylinder



# Parameter-Domain Segmentation

- **Attribute computation:** Estimation of criteria which are used for measuring the similarity among a group of points in order to abstract the laser point cloud into distinct subsets of points
- **Utilized attributes:** the coordinates of origin's projection on the best fitting plane to each point's 3D neighborhood  $(X_0, Y_0, Z_0)$  derived through adaptive cylinder definition.



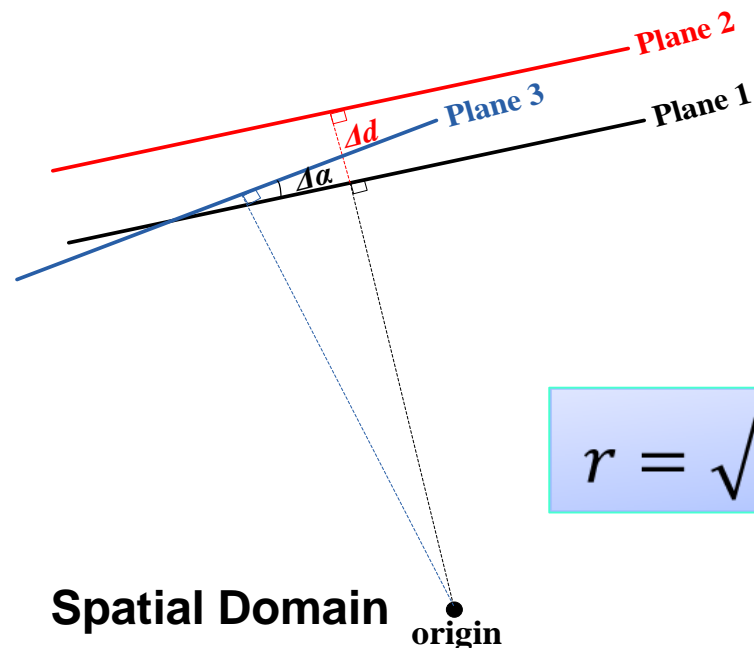
# Clustering – Peak Detection

- Usually, cluster detection is carried out using a tessellated accumulator array in the parameter/attribute space.
  - The quality of the segmentation outcome depends on the cell size of the tessellation.
  - To avoid this problem, we introduce **two different methods** for peak detection in the attribute space:
    - Brute-force approach for peak detection
    - Fast approach for peak detection: An octree space partitioning for **coarse detection** followed by a **fine detection** of the peak.
- For either method, we need to specify the expected spread of the cluster in the attribute space (acceptable spatial and angular deviation among the attributes of the points in a given cluster).

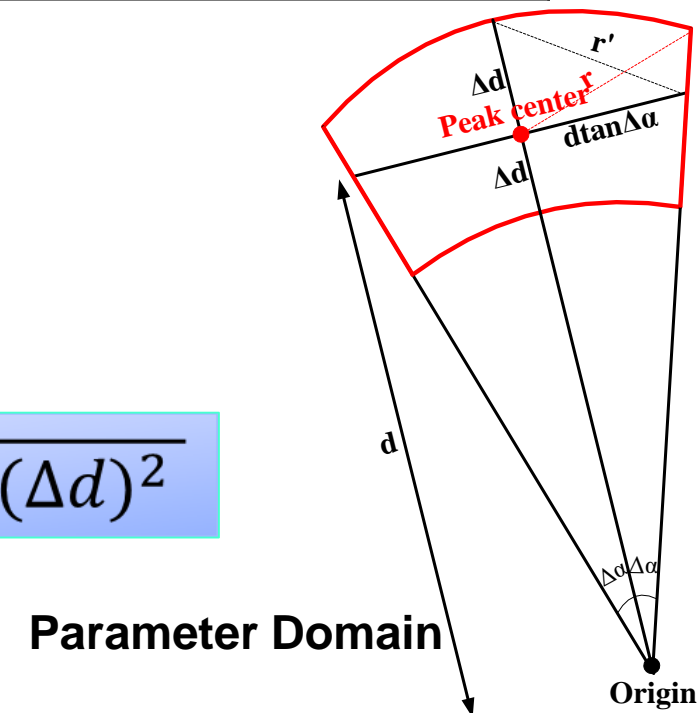
# Parameter-Domain Segmentation

- **Determination of expected cluster extent in attribute space**
  - The impact of  $\Delta\alpha$  and  $\Delta d$  on the cluster extent:

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| $\Delta\alpha$ | Acceptable angular deviation between two planes that should be clustered as one plane           |
| $\Delta d$     | Acceptable spatial separation between two parallel planes that should be clustered as one plane |



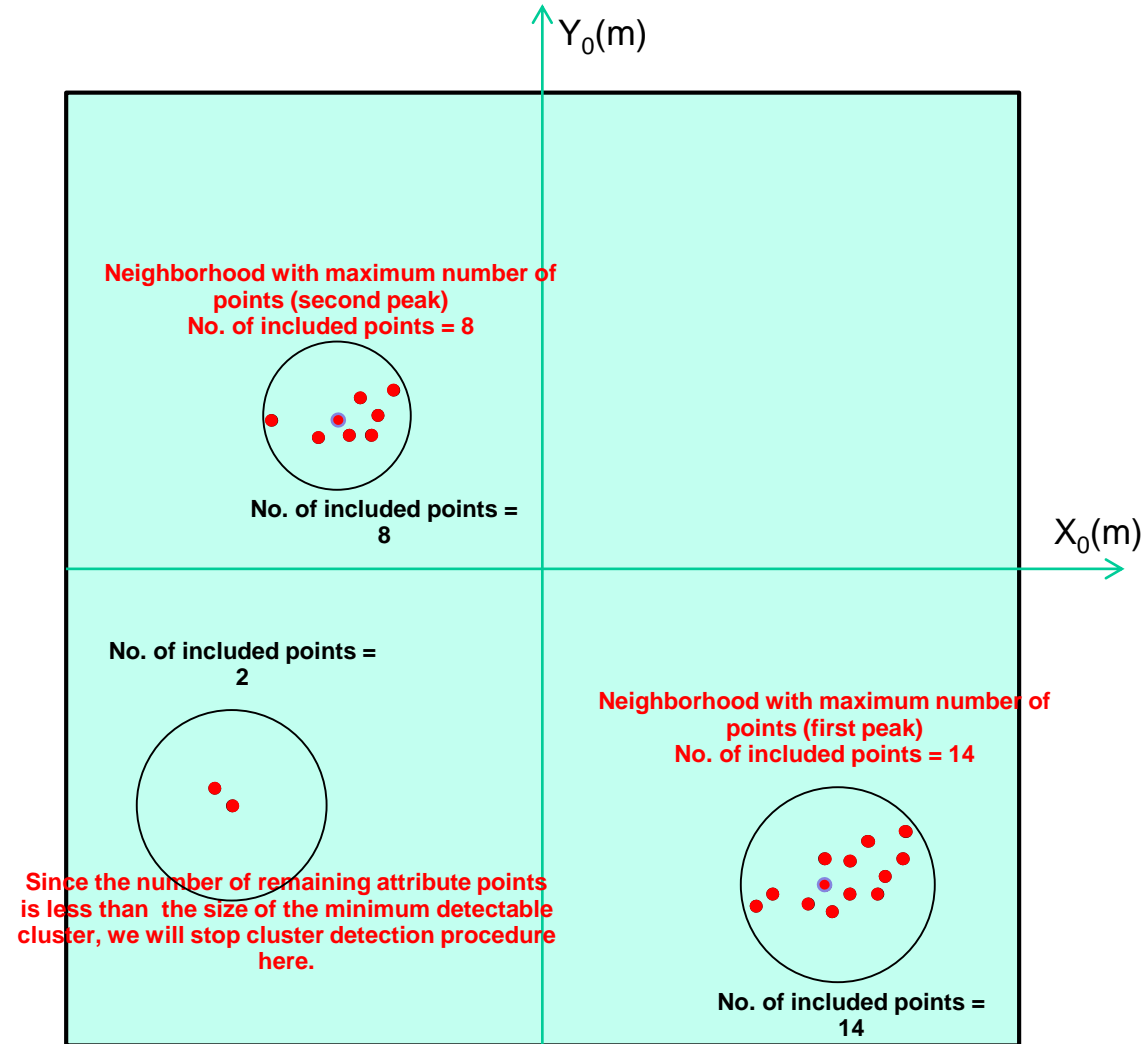
$$r = \sqrt{(d \tan \Delta\alpha)^2 + (\Delta d)^2}$$





# Parameter-Domain Segmentation

- Brute-force Approach for Peak Detection:

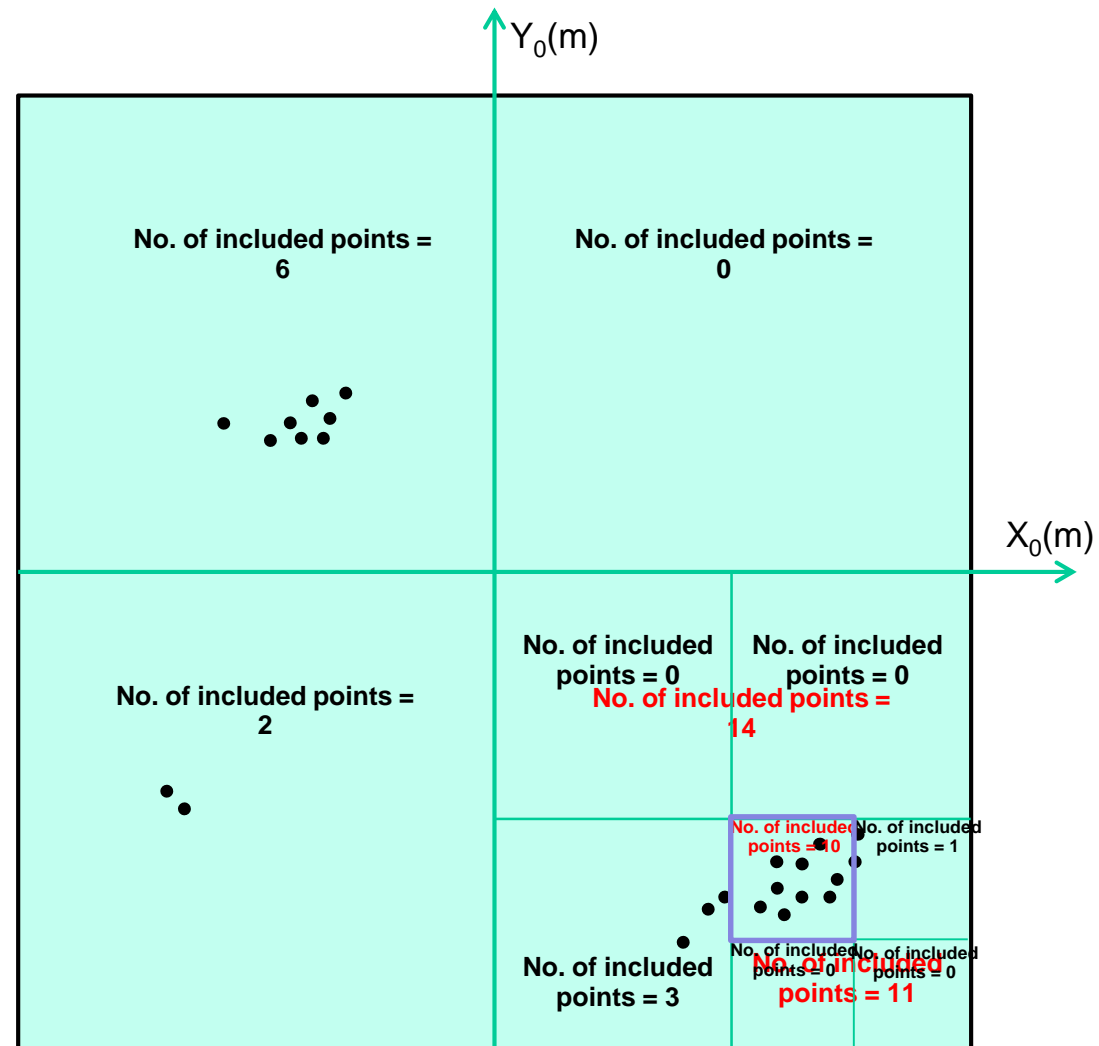


2D representation of brute-force peak detection approach

Note: The radius of the spherical neighborhood changes from one point to the next.

# Parameter-Domain Segmentation

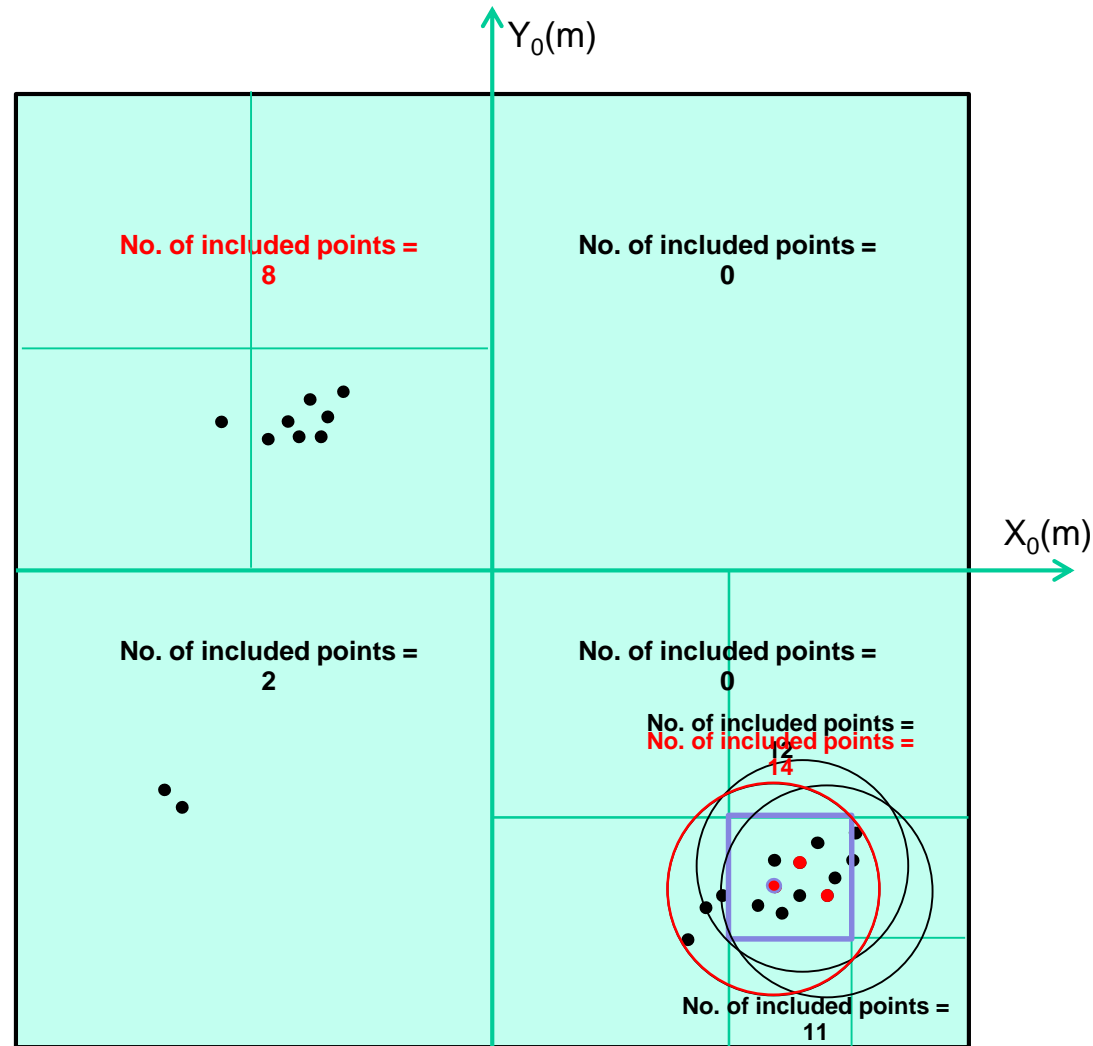
- Fast Approach for Peak Detection: Coarse Peak Detection



2D representation of coarse peak detection approach

# Parameter-Domain Segmentation

- Fast Approach for Peak Detection: Fine Peak Detection



2D representation of fine peak detection approach



# Parameter-Domain Segmentation

## – Brute-force Approach:

- Advantage: This approach will allow for the detection of the largest peak first, which might avoid over segmentation problems.
- Drawback: low computational efficiency

## – Fast (Octree-based) Approach:

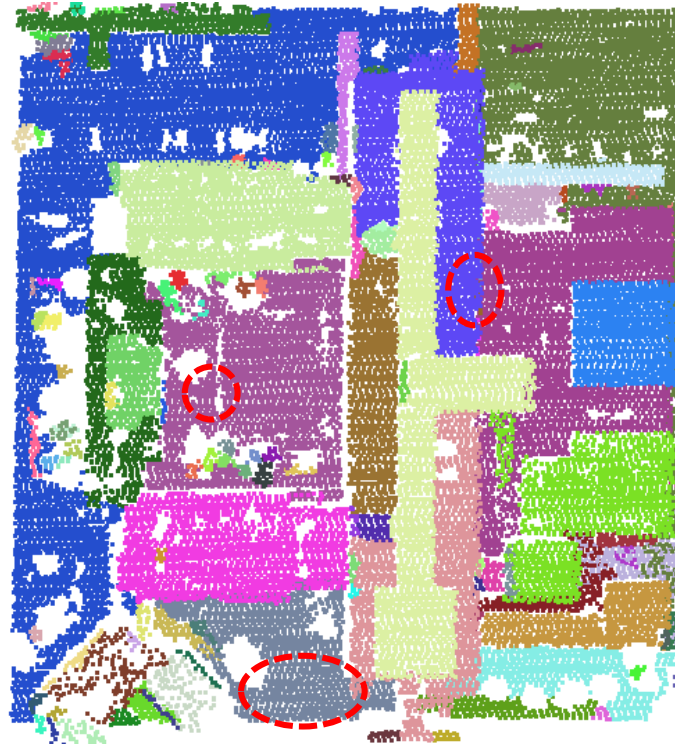
- Advantage: high computational efficiency
- Drawback: This approach will not guarantee the detection of largest peak first, and this may lead to over segmentation problems.

# Parameter-Domain Segmentation

- Results from different peak detection methods:



Aerial photo



Brute-force clustering approach  
result



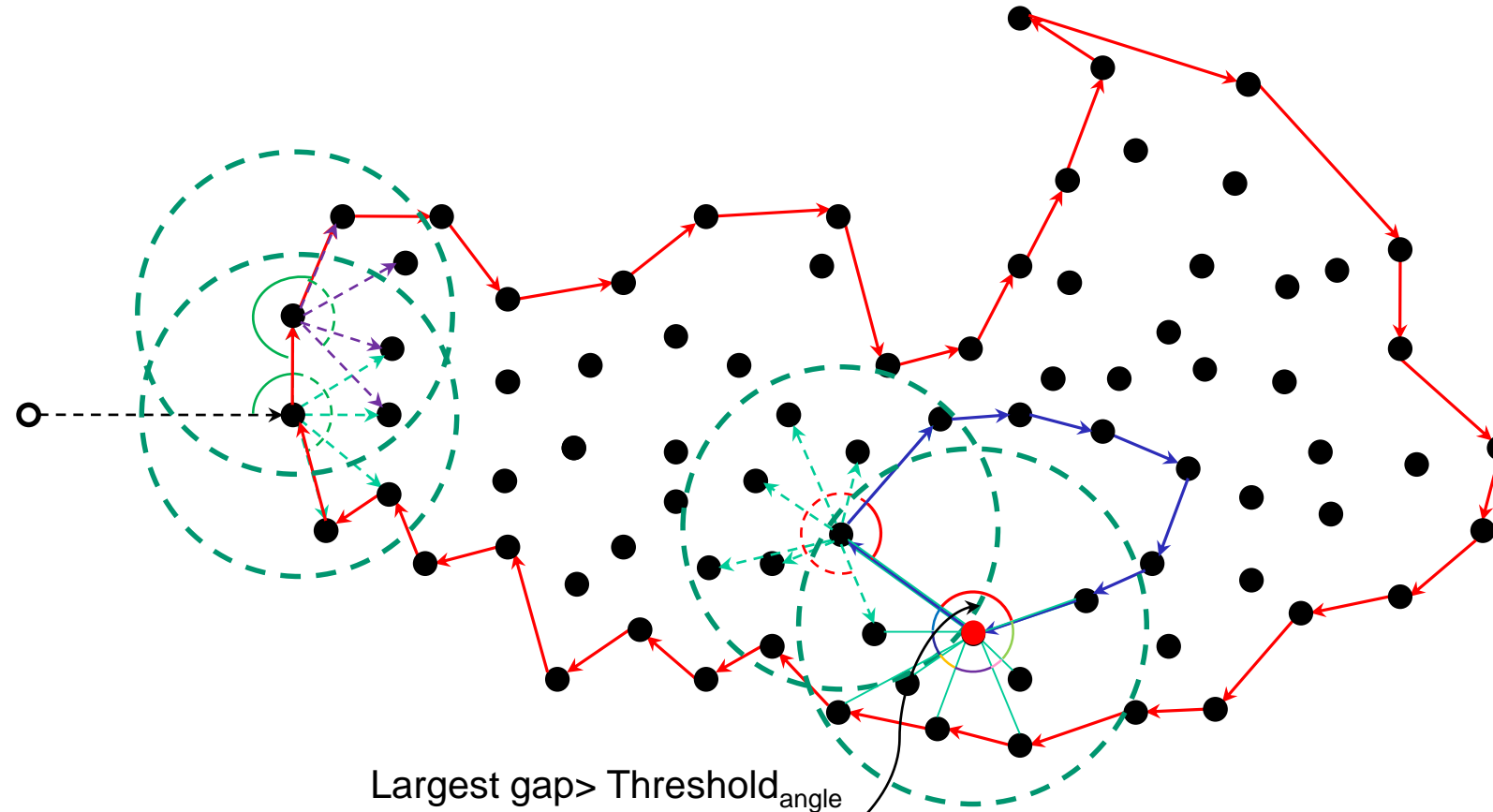
Octree-based clustering approach  
result

----- Over-segmentation



# Boundary Detection: Hybrid Method

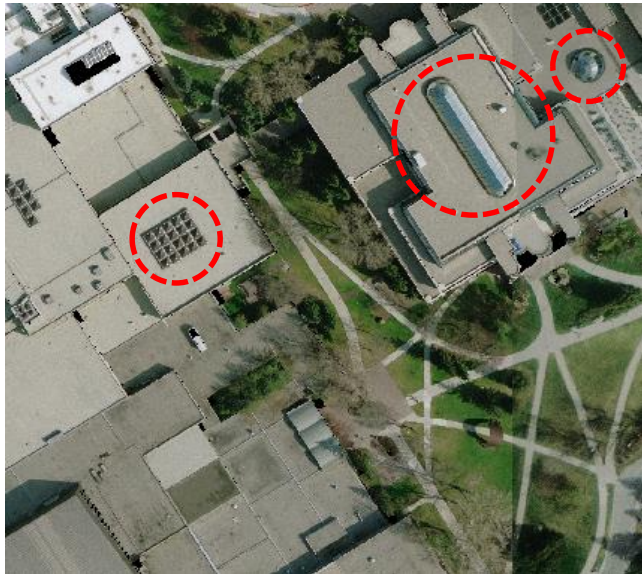
- Minimum Convex Hull & Angular Gap Approach



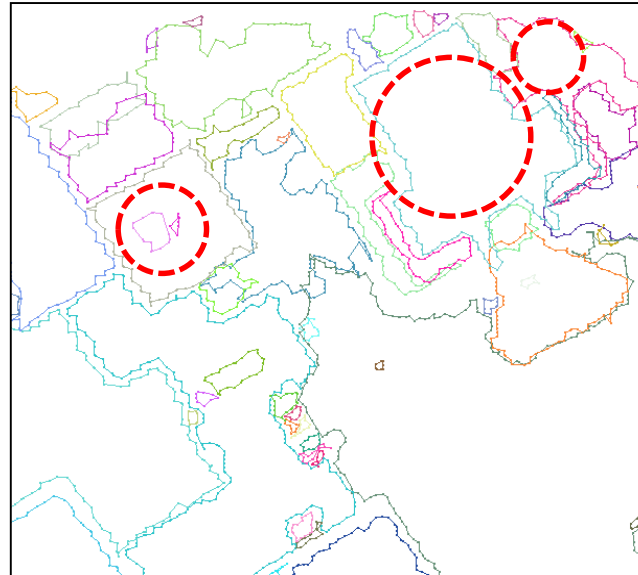
**For outer boundary:**  
Boundary tracing: clock-wise  
Angle check: clock-wise

**For inner holes:**  
Boundary tracing: clock-wise  
Angle check: counter clock-wise

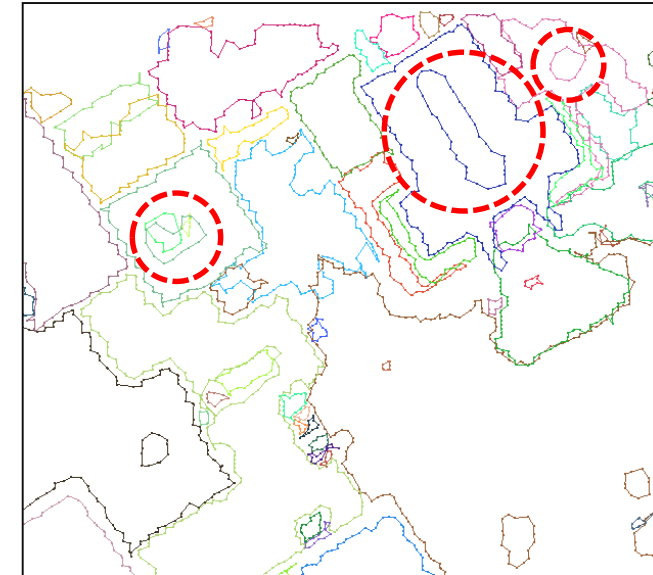
# Boundary Detection Results



Orthophoto



Boundary detection  
Minimum convex hull



Boundary detection  
Hybrid method

The hybrid boundary detection is able to trace the boundaries of holes inside each cluster.



# LiDAR Data Classification and Segmentation

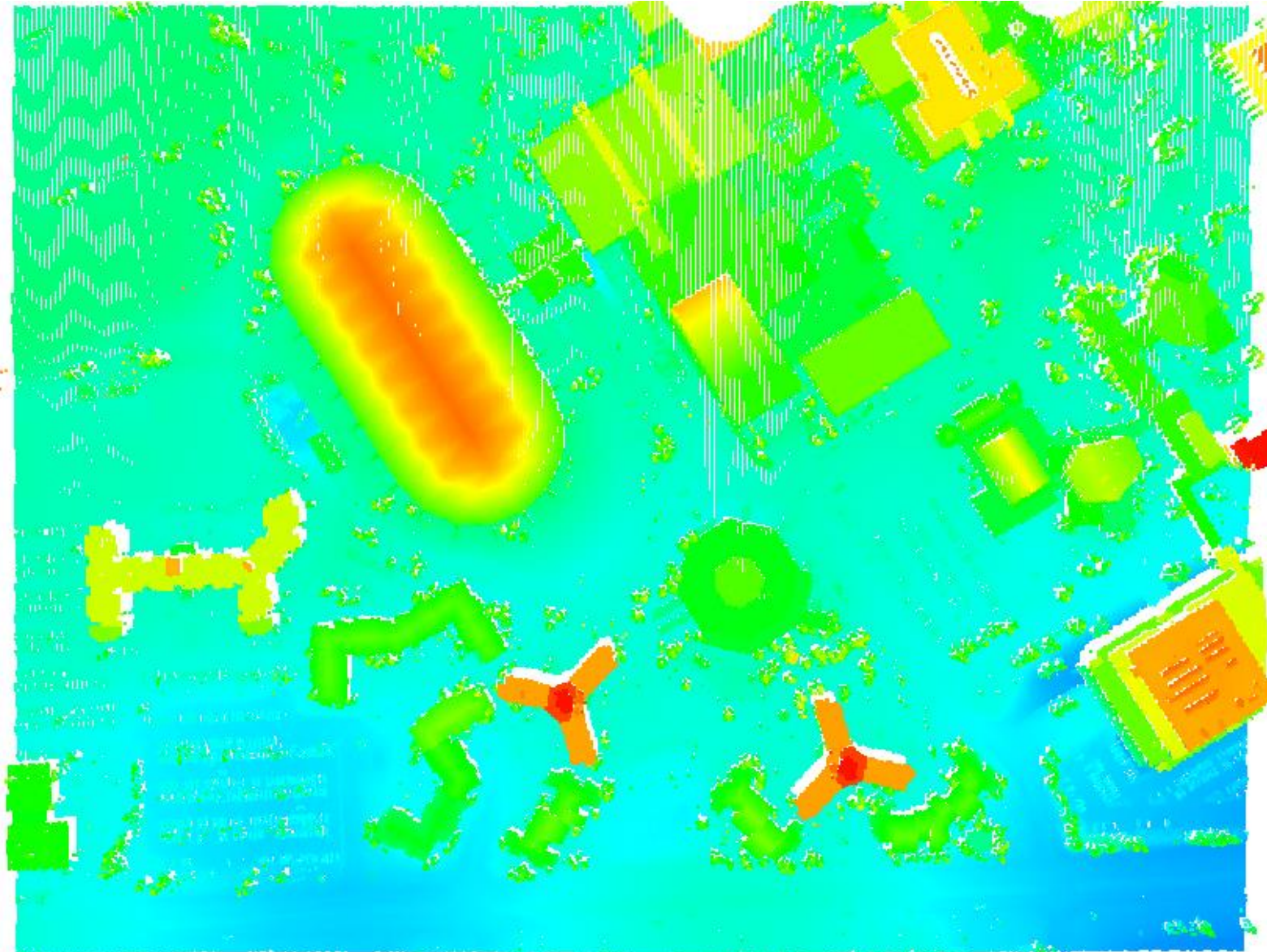
- Orthophoto over the test area





# LiDAR Data Classification and Segmentation

- Original LiDAR data





# LiDAR Data Classification and Segmentation

- Segmentation

