

Webinar 4: Leveraging Point-cloud Data from LiDAR and UAV Photogrammetry

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RMBL Spatial Data Science Webinar Series

Webinar Schedule

Tuesday September 22nd 2020

Introduction to the RMBL Spatial Data Platform,
How to access RMBL SDP data in GIS and
programming environments, and where we are
going with the platform.

Tuesday October 20th 2020 Designing Robust Field Studies using Geospatial Tools

How to optimize site selection using GIS and
the RMBL SDP.

Tuesday January 26th, 2021 Successful UAV Data Collection in Mountain Environments

How to design and execute UAV flights for
high-quality scientific data in challenging
environments.

Tuesday February 23rd, 2021 Leveraging Point Cloud Data from Lidar and UAV Photogrammetry

Mapping vegetation structure and function
using 3D data from lidar and drones.

Tuesday March 23rd, 2021 Linking Field Data with Remote Sensing for Spatial Prediction

How to leverage high-resolution remote
sensing from imaging spectroscopy and lidar
to map species, traits, and processes.

Tuesday April 20th, 2021 What's New in the RMBL Spatial Data Platform

Introduction to new snow and phenology
datasets that form part of the SDP Release 2
and Release 3.

Outline

- **Why?** Why is this a good time to get comfortable with point cloud data?

What are the basic properties of point clouds, and how are they derived?

- **What?**

What are the strengths and weaknesses of SfM and LiDAR-derived point clouds

What are the core point cloud workflows?

Case Study: leveraging LiDAR point clouds to monitor forest mortality.

- **How?**

Demo: processing point clouds in CloudCompare and R

What are point clouds?

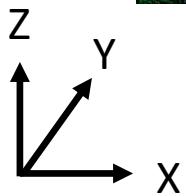
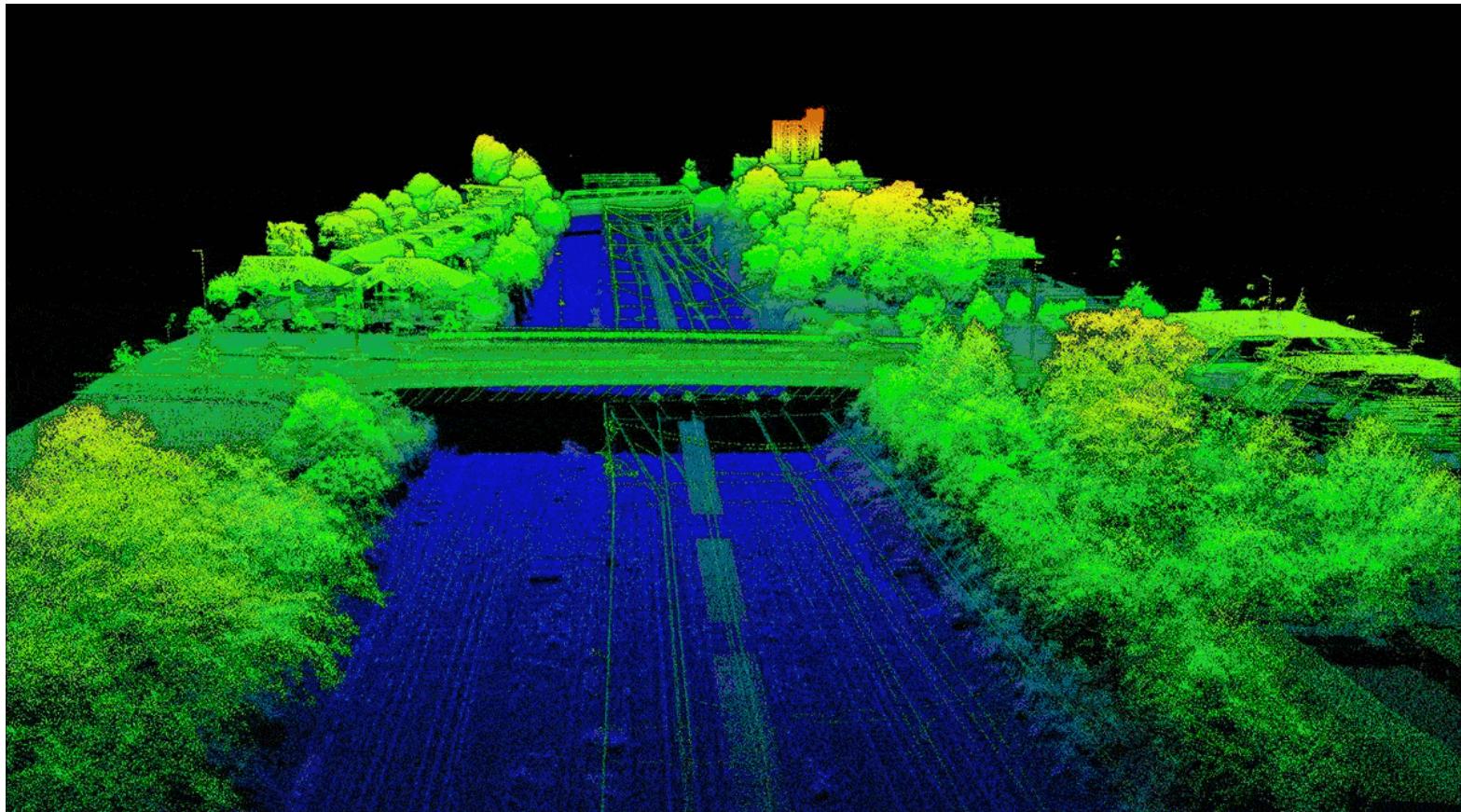


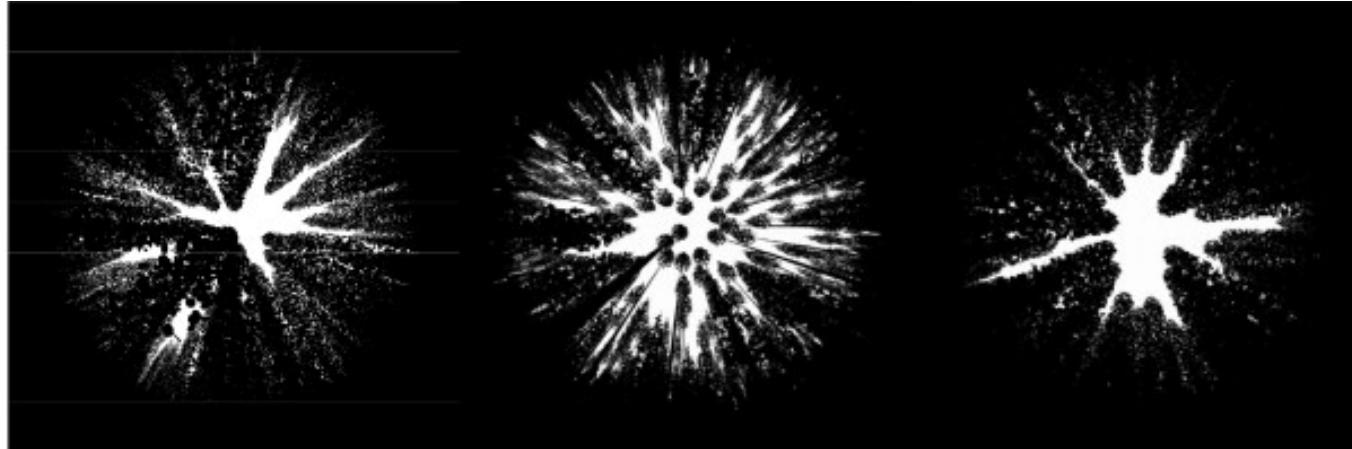
Image: Blom International

Why Point Clouds? 3D Structure matters.



Images: James Hanula, USFS

Why Point Clouds? 3D Structure matters.



(a)

(b)

(c)



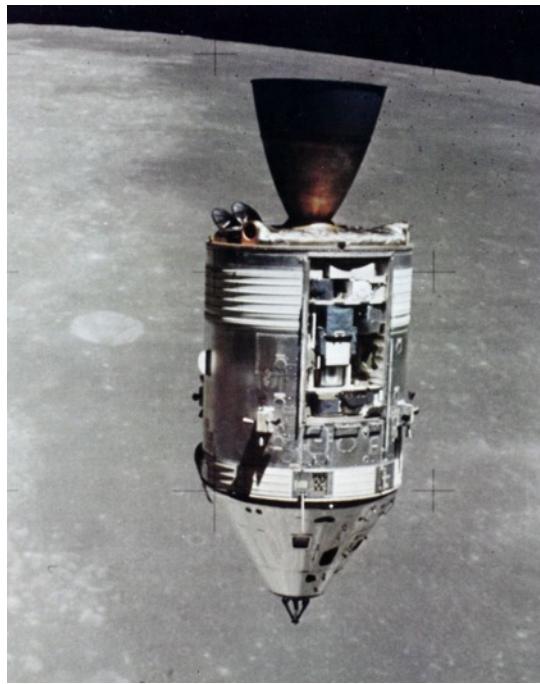
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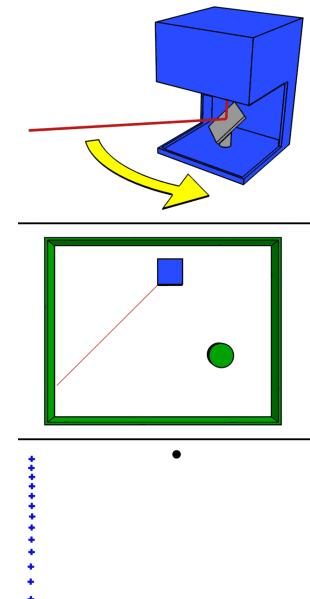
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Why Point Clouds? New platforms and sensors.

LiDAR Then



LiDAR Now

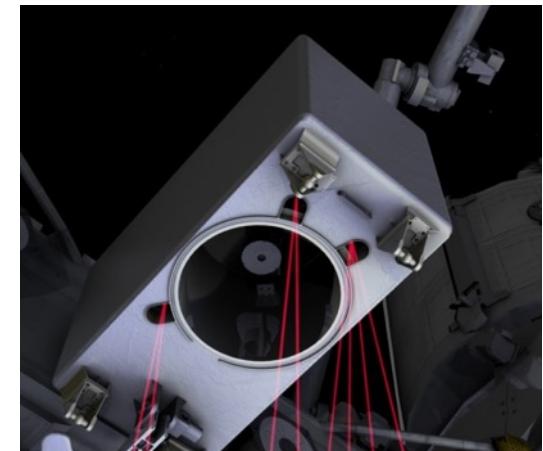
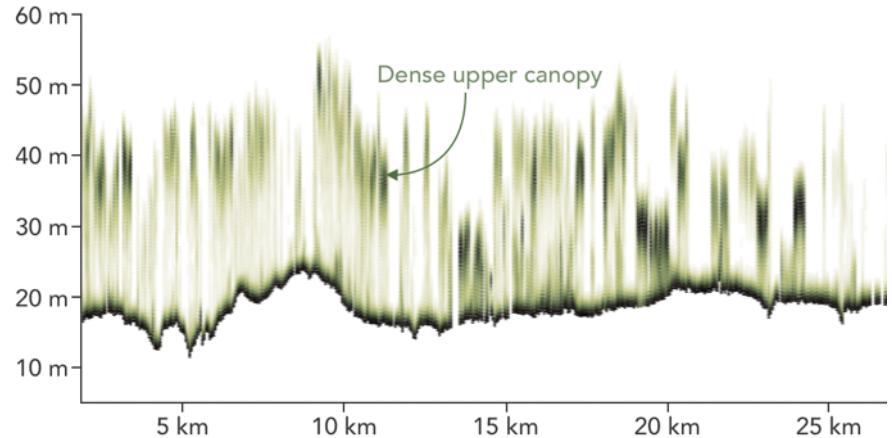


Images: NASA, mike1024, Apple

Why Point Clouds? New platforms and sensors.

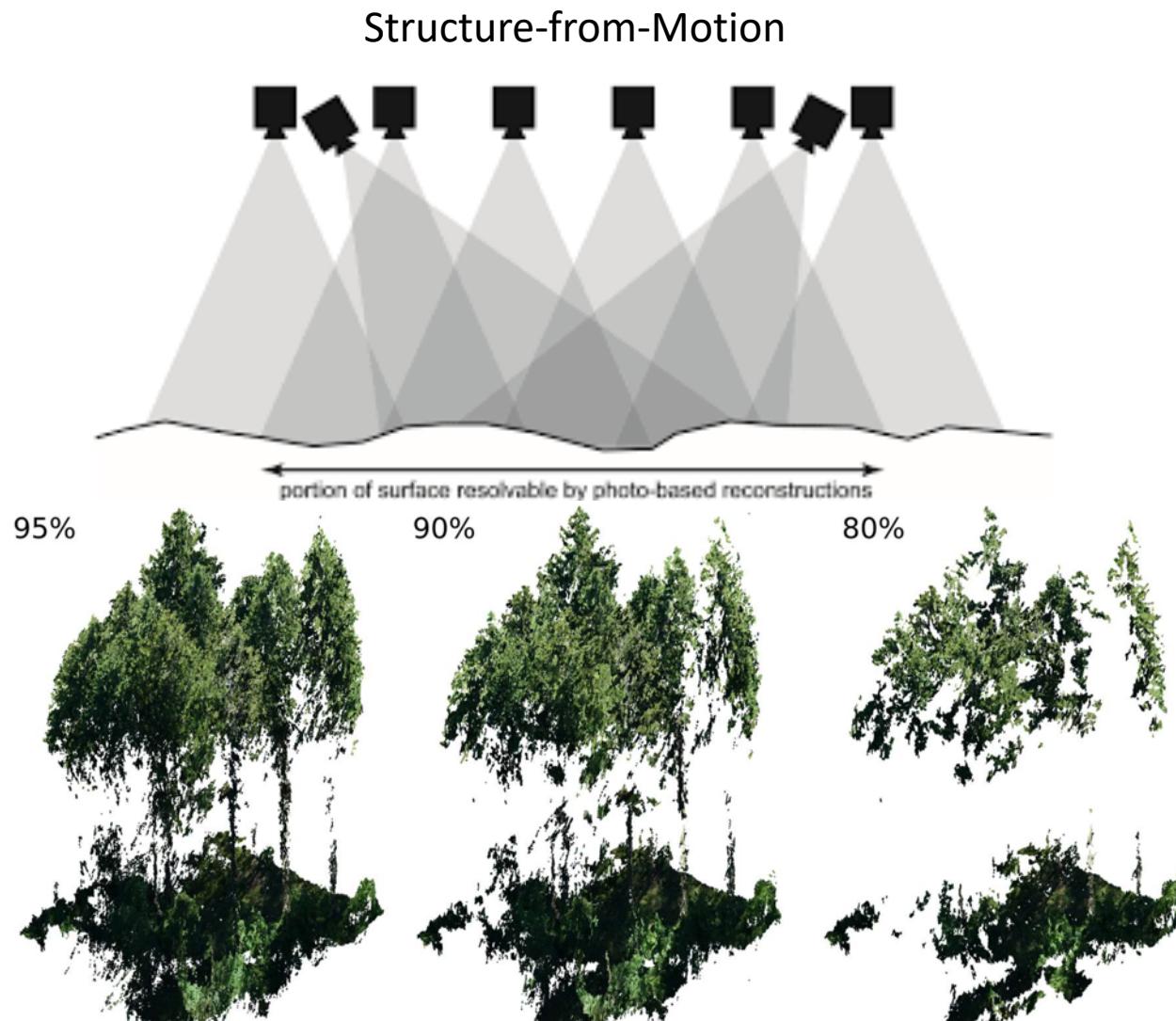


GEDI sees to, and through, the trees in South Carolina
Surface Elevation



Images: NASA, University of Maryland

Where we are going, we don't need lasers.



Images: SDFC

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The structure of a point cloud dataset.

Coordinates

+

Attributes

	X	Y	Z
1:	327999.7	4313844	2916.05
2:	327999.5	4313843	2916.03
3:	328000.2	4313844	2916.07
4:	328000.9	4313844	2916.07
5:	328001.5	4313844	2916.15
6:	328002.2	4313844	2916.09

Standard format: .las or .laz (compressed)

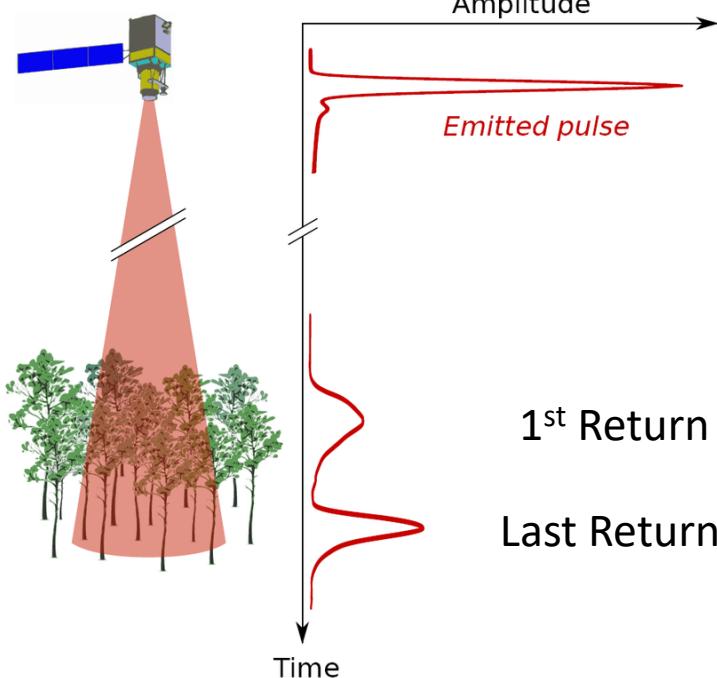
Challenges:

Always BIG

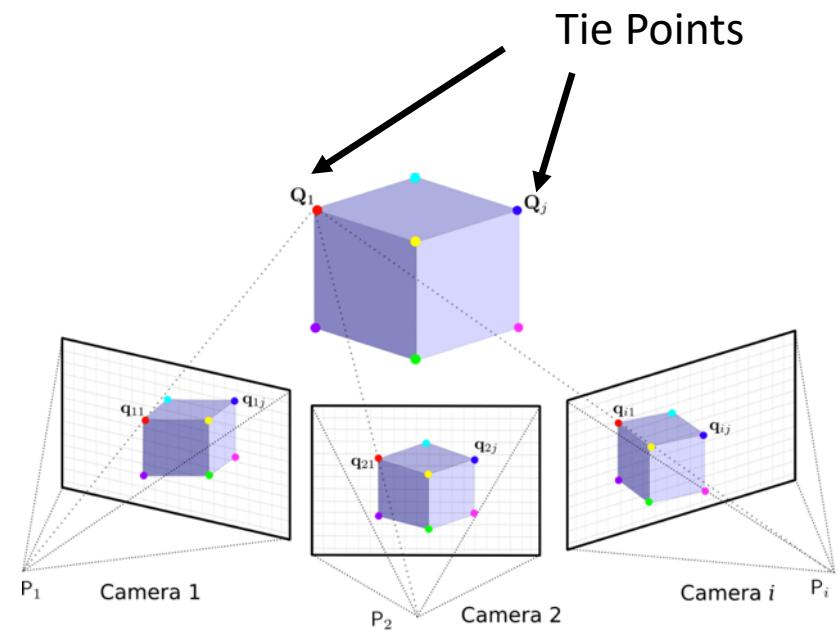
Sometimes messy

How do we get there?

LiDAR



Photogrammetry



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LiDAR versus Photogrammetry Point Clouds

LiDAR (Airborne)

Pros:

- Relatively uniform sampling
- Constant, high spatial precision
- Can penetrate vegetation
- Rich spatial attributes (return number)

Cons:

- Equipment still expensive
- Limited spectral information
- Lower point density

Photogrammetry

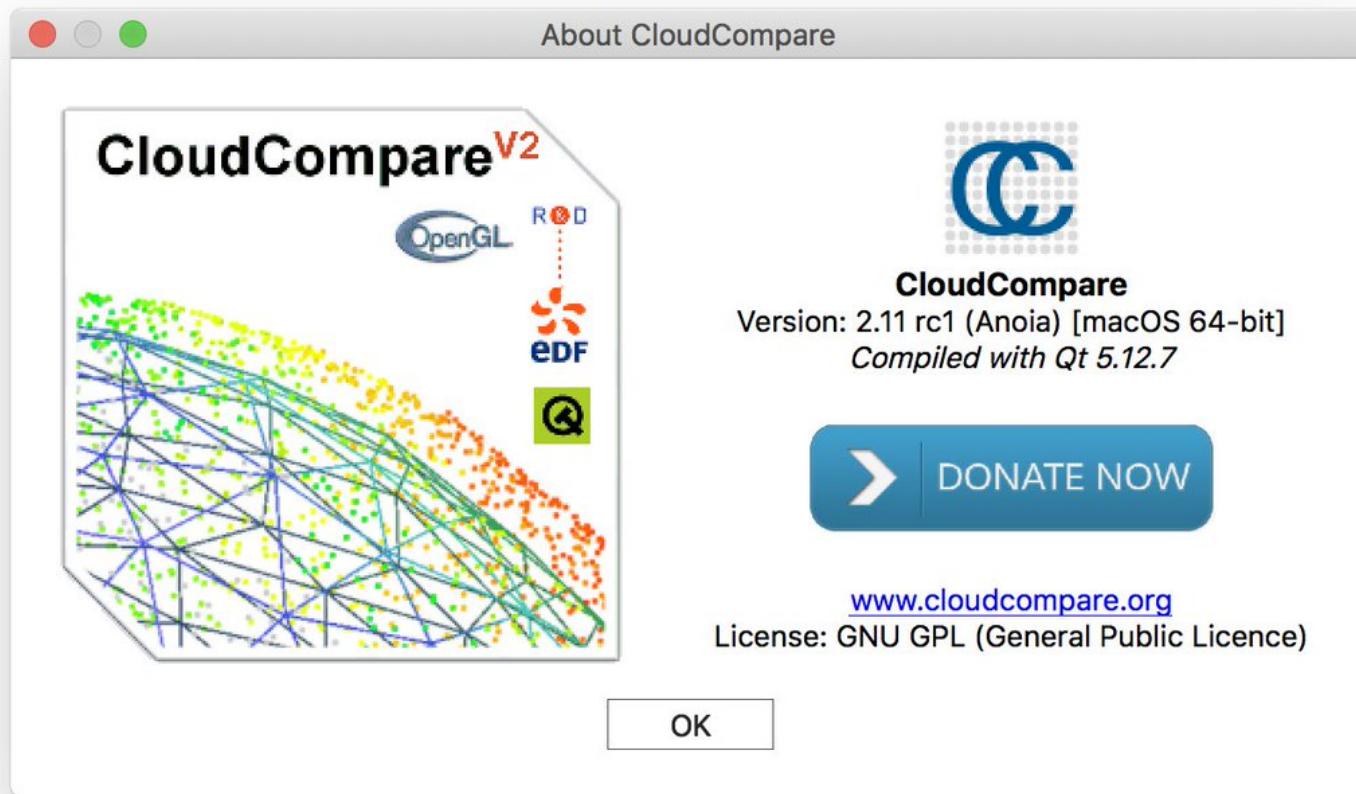
Pros:

- (Usually) higher point density
- Rich spectral information
- Inexpensive equipment
- Flexible deployment

Cons:

- Variable precision and density
- Expensive processing
- Doesn't "penetrate" dense veg

Demo: LiDAR versus Photogrammetry



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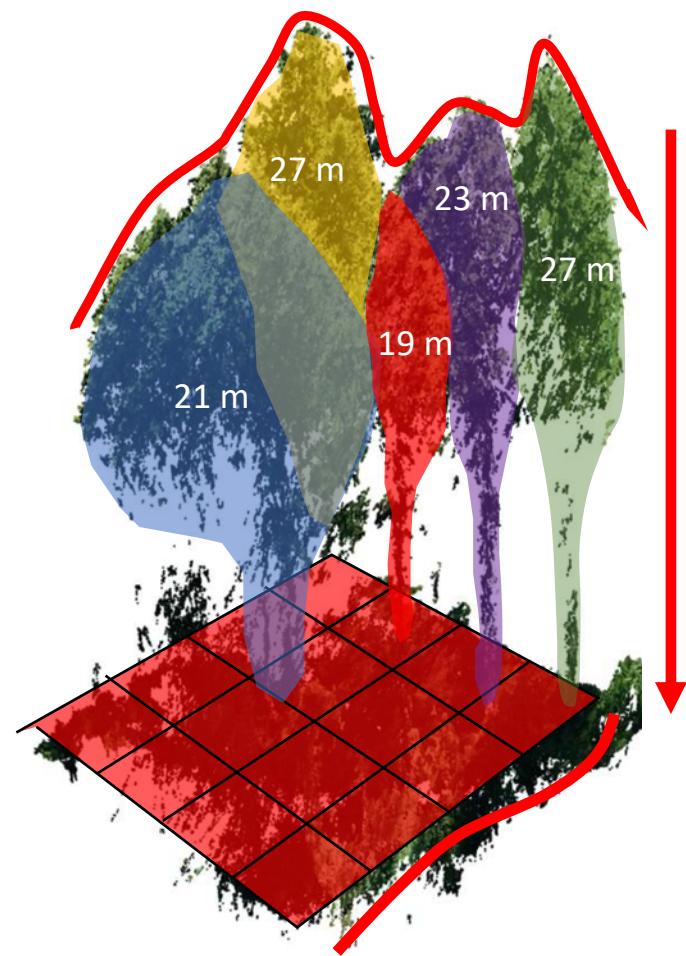
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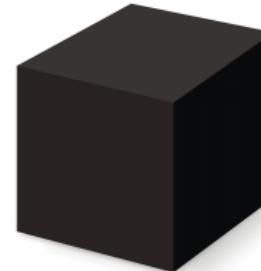
Core Point Cloud Tasks for Environmental Research

- Terrain Classification – DEM generation
- Terrain-normalization.
- Finding and measuring the canopy surface.
- Extracting gridded measures of topography and vegetation.
- Delineating objects.
- Measuring those objects.



Pain Points in Core Workflows

- Proprietary algorithms and software.
- Good performance requires dataset-specific tweaking.
- High data volumes.



A view to the future

- Fully automated pre-processing, clustering, segmentation, and feature extraction at scale.

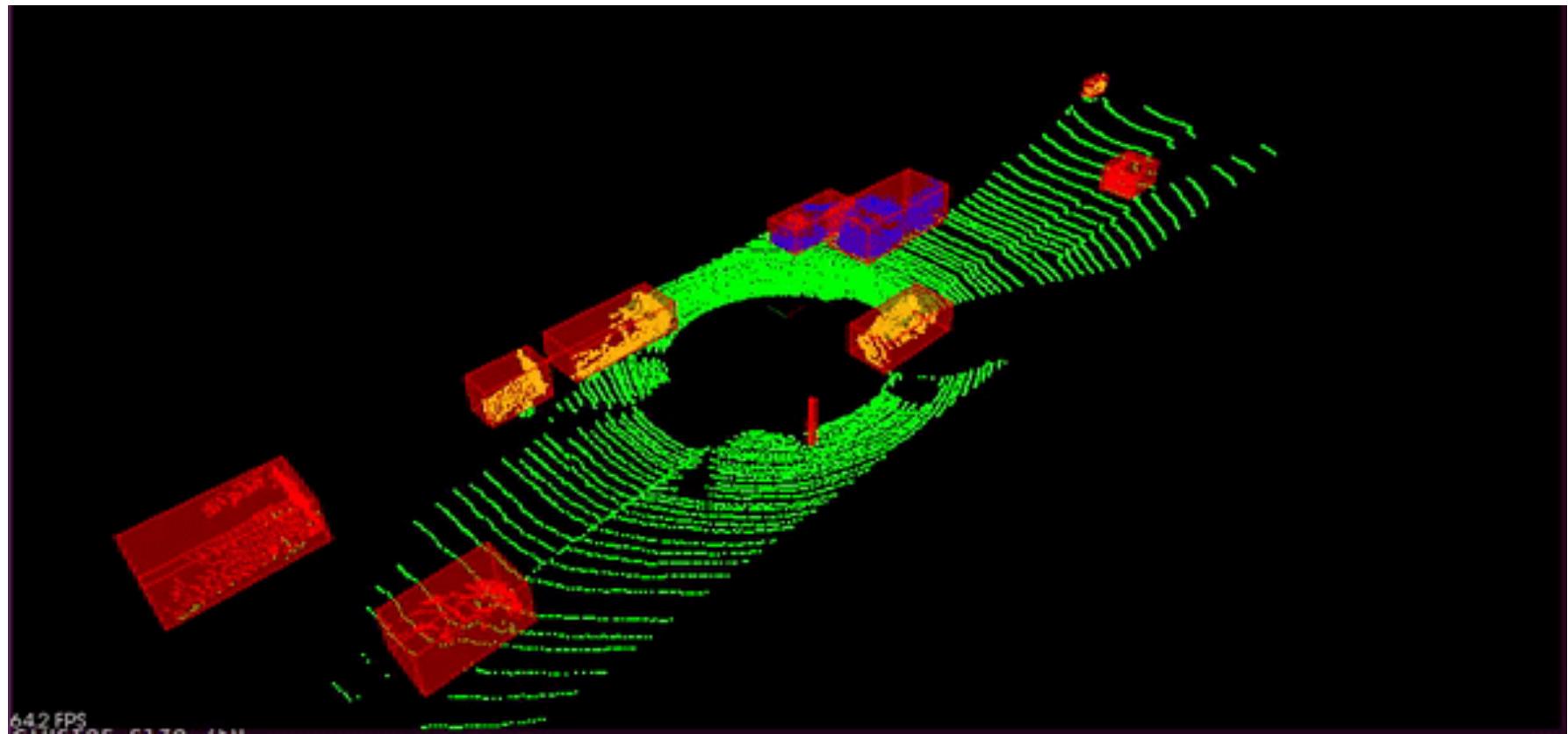
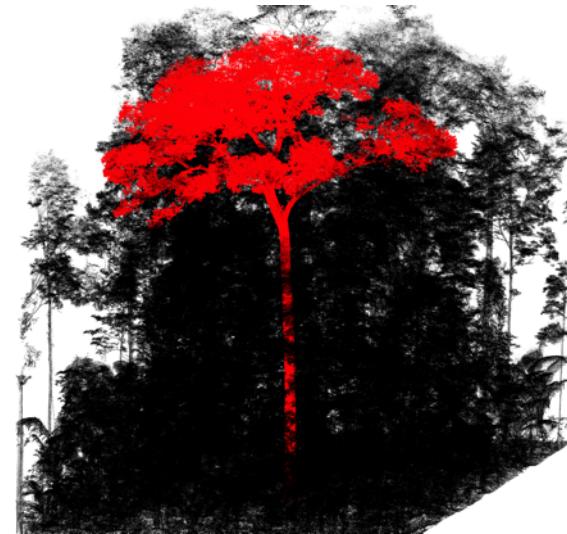


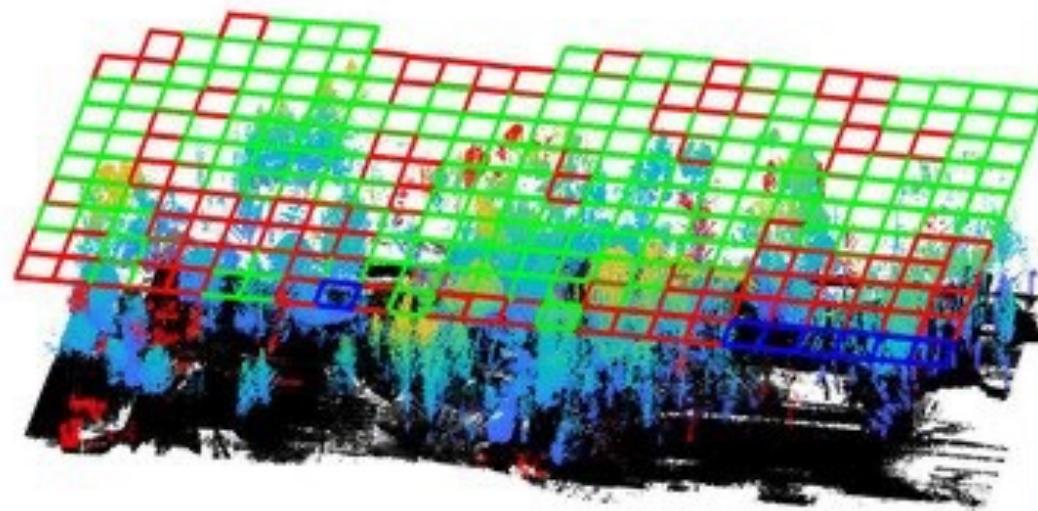
Image: engineBozkurt

Projects to watch

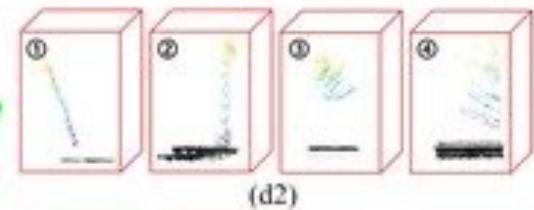
TreeSeg – Burt et al. 2019



PointNet – Chen et al. 2020



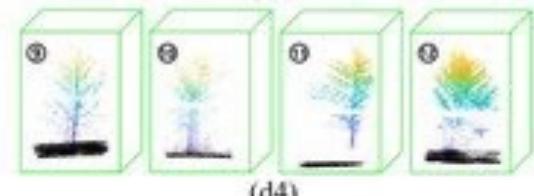
(d1)



(d2)



(d3)



(d4)

Images: Burt et al. 2019, Chen et al. 2021

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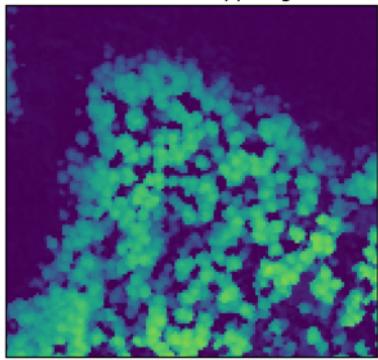
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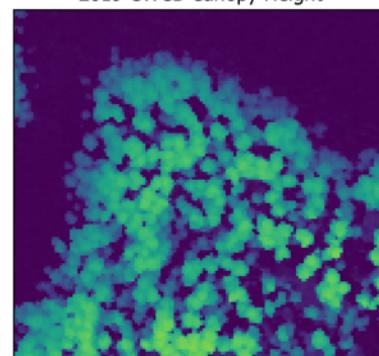
Case Study: mapping Quaking Aspen
(*Populus tremuloides*) mortality
dynamics using repeat LiDAR



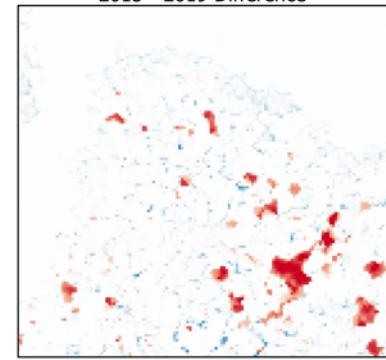
2015 DOE Canopy Height



2019 CWCB Canopy Height



2015 - 2019 Difference



Height (m)



Difference (m)

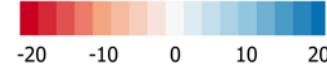


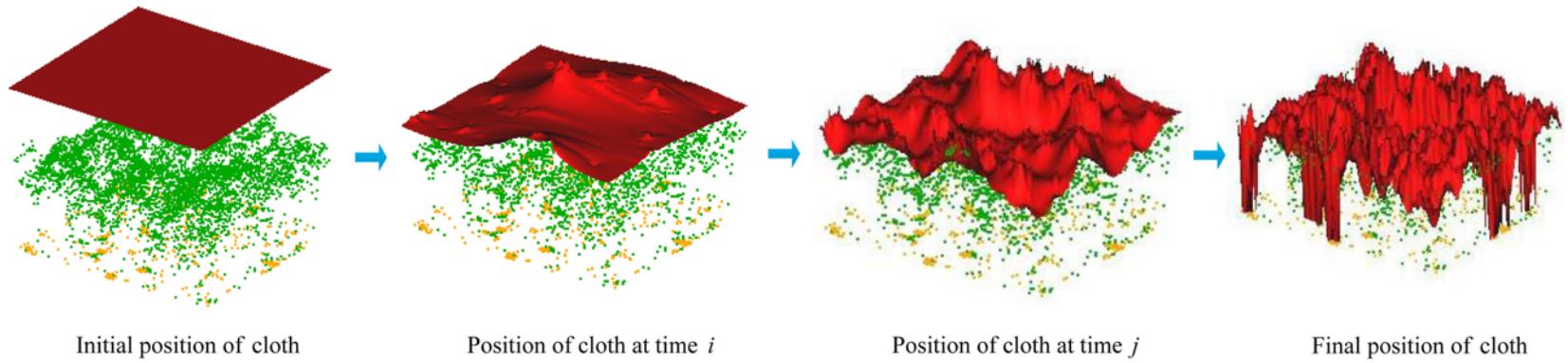
Photo: Deseret News

Demo: Processing point clouds using R and lidR



Free lidR Book by Roussel et al:
<https://jean-romain.github.io/lidRbook/>

Cloth simulation filter



Dalponte Pitfree algorithm

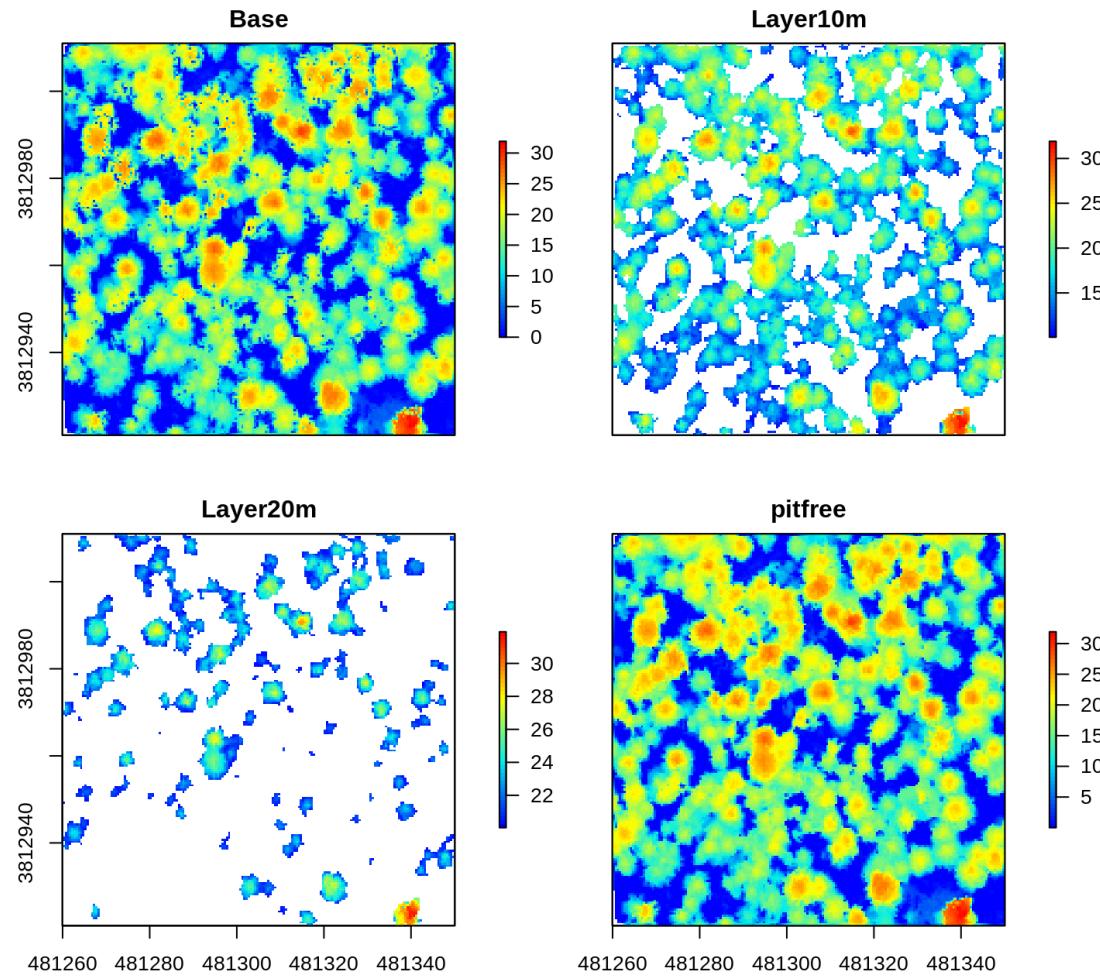


Figure: Jean-Romain Roussel

Thanks!

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References

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