Mobile laser scanning for forestry



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Content

Motive Technology How it works? Advantages **PLS** systems Forestry pointcloud data **Trajectory optimization** Alternative technologies





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Motive

- Up to date information over the full cycle
- Precise 3D Mapping from the air and ground
- Optimization of harvester operations
- Machine quidance for better yield and cost savings



Image by: JP Virtanen 2019 FOTATO

Technology

To replace traditional field methods Improve data quality and temporality





Mobile laser scanning - How it works?

 Mobile laser scanning is a technique to measure objects in 3D as point clouds from a kinematic platform







Mobile laser scanning - How it worker

 The location of each new LiDAR range observation is being measured continuously and accurately using an integrated suite of positioning devices – comprising GNSS receiver and IMU





Georeferencing







Pointcloud







Advantages of backpack LS

- Homogeneous data collection possible
- Mobility and accessibility in forested environment and rugged terrain
- Complete capture of forest plots and stands
- Dense point cloud collections with minimized data caps
- Complementary data to ALS, MLS, TLS
- High speed and accurate sensors
- Low weight (vs. TLS in forestry)
- Difficult working conditions





PLS provides



AkhkaR4

• Riegl VUX-1HA

- SF 250 Hz
- PRF upto 1Mio
- Range 600m*, typical 125 m
- Precision 2-3 mm
- ToF, multiple echo detection, up to 7 echoes
- NovAtel ISA-100C
 - 200 Hz pos+att.
 - Trajectory postprocessing with base station

*MTA processing, Multiple Times Around







AkhkaR4Lite and Sensei



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Riegl MiniVUX •SF 100Hz •PRF 100 kHz

NovAtel IMUµIMU-IC •200 Hz pos+att. •Trajectory postprocessing with base station

> Velodyne VLP-16LITE •SF 20Hz x 16 •PRF 300 kHz

NovAtel IGM-S1 •125 Hz pos+att



Forestry measurements





Low-cost Backpack









Pointcloud data







Trajectory optimization

Trajectory deteriorates due to GNSS obstacles in forest Process to correct for positional drift using the LiDAR data





























Alternatives

Simultaneous Localization And Mapping







+ Advantages

Usually real-time data processing No need for additional sensors and data Good visibility at the site Low-cost solution Ubiquitous availability

- Disadvantages

No global coordinates and orientation Comparison with multitemporal data takes effort Use with geospatial data needs registration Low-cost sensors limit performance

- Low precision
- Short range





















Thank you! info@solidpotato.com



