

# Introduction to Static LiDAR Scanning

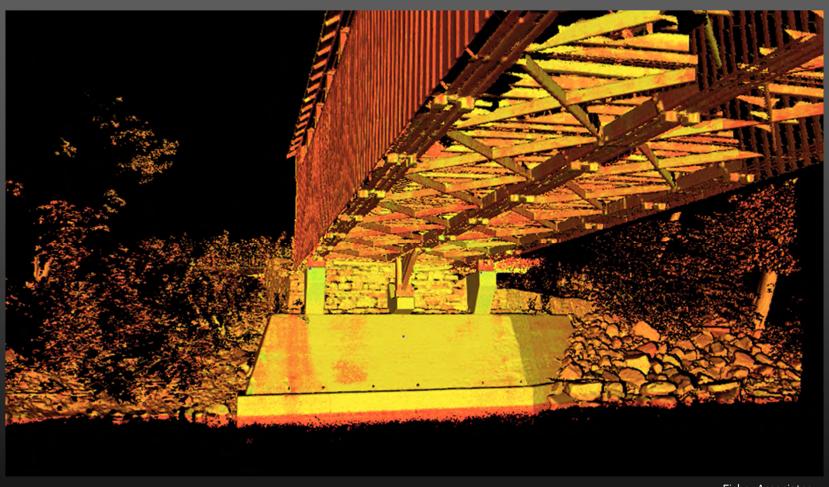
Presented By: Anthony Falbo P.L.S.

September 2020

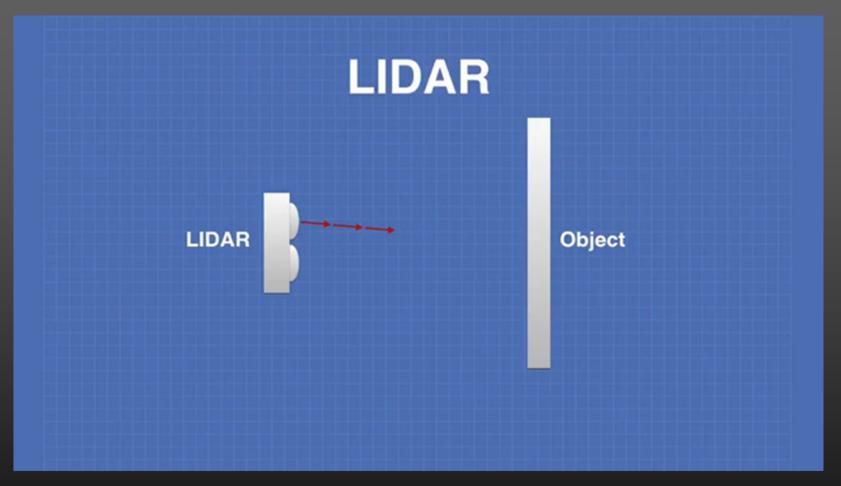


# LiDAR Scanning Overview

- Scanning background
- Applications
- Strengths
- Weaknesses
- Scanning Examples







LiDAR = light detecting and ranging



# Types of Scanners

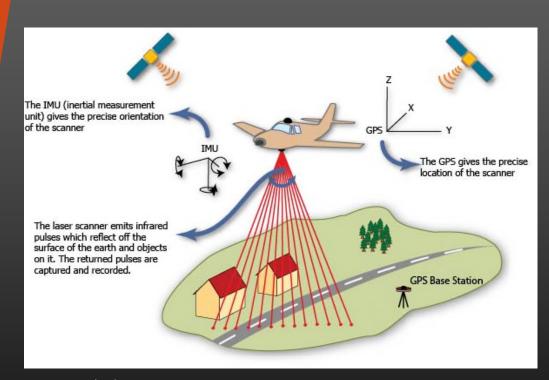
- Airborne
  - Aerial Platform LiDAR

#### Terrestrial:

- Mobile Ground LiDAR
  - Used by autonomous vehicles
  - Cars/boats
- Static LiDAR
  - Set up on tripod

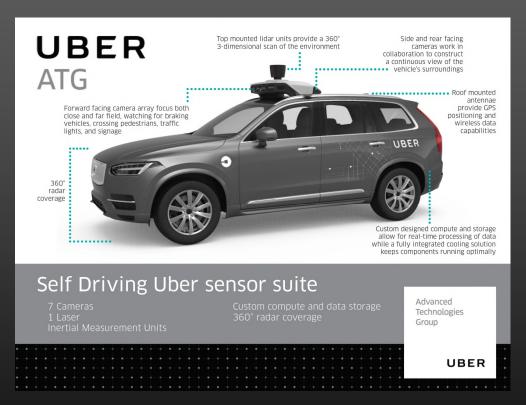


#### Airborne Scanners



Gmv.cast.uark.edu

#### Mobile Terrestrial Scanners



Techcrunch.com

# FISHER G ASSOCIATES

#### Static Terrestrial Scanners



Basic types of terrestrial 3D laser scanners (TLS)-a brief overview. A: Faro Focus 3DX130, B: Leica C10, C: Riegl VZ serie, D: Topcon GLS 1500, E: Surphaser 105HSX, F: Stonex X300.

Researchgate.net



#### Applications

- Land Surveying/Civil Engineering
- Geological/Ecological Monitoring
- City Planning
- Architecture
- Archaeology
- Crime Scene Preservation (Forensic)
- Video Gaming



## Land Survey & Engineering

- Structure or Site monitoring
  - Retaining walls
  - Pavement
  - Bridges
- As-Built Surveys
- Historical Preservation
  - Interior and exterior of structures



## Geological & Ecological Monitoring

- Mining
  - Monitor unlined tunnel
  - Monitor for support structure deformation
- Analyze hard to reach rock structures
- Slope monitoring
- Measure leaf density of vegetation
- Capture existing stream bank conditions

## Survey Control

FISHER G
ASSOCIATES

- Establish survey control
  - Network of control points known coordinates
- Can provide different coordinate systems depending on need
- Tied to survey control by spheres and checkered scan targets













#### Workflow (cont.)

#### Office

- Process and adjust point cloud
- Classify the point data
  - Most scan processing software automatically classifies or moves like points to specific feature layers

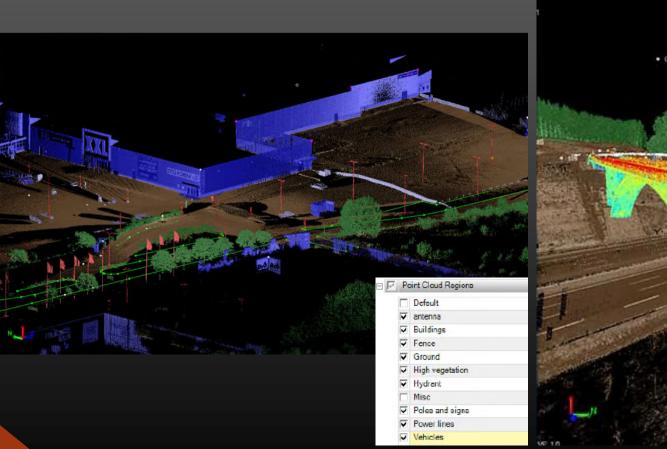


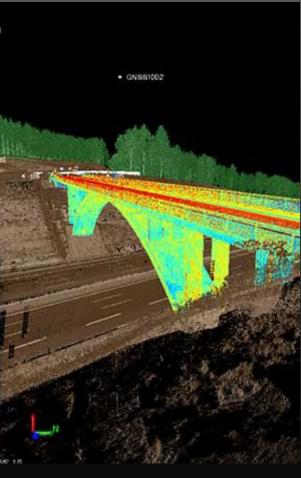
Before Classification with image overlay.



## Workflow (cont.)

- Further review of layers is required
- Create classification layers and classify as necessary





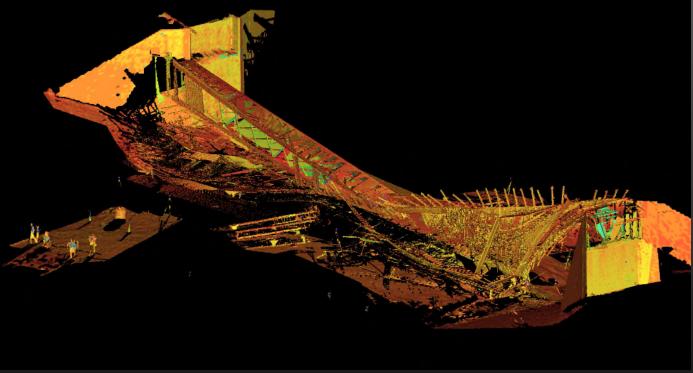
After classification



# Fisher Scanning Examples

Marcy Pedestrian Bridge Forensic Survey







#### Fisher Scanning Examples (cont.)

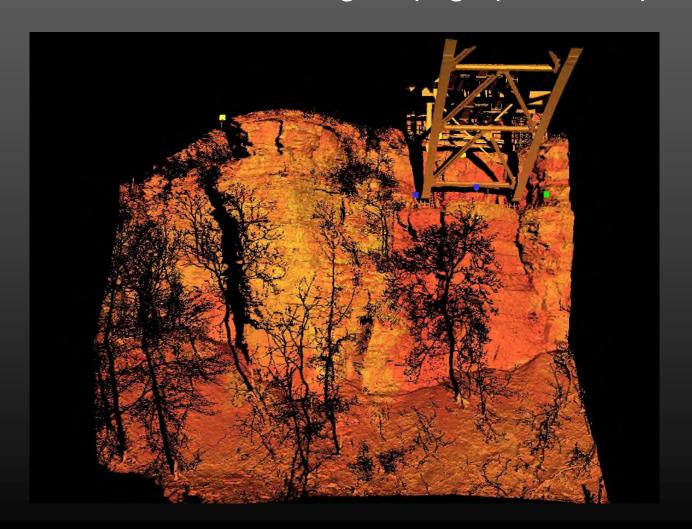
Calspan Helium Tank As-Built Survey





#### Fisher Scanning Examples (cont.)

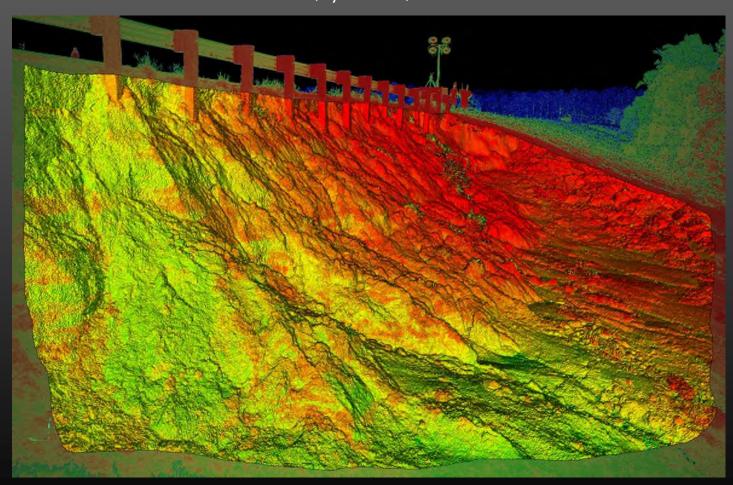
Thurston Avenue Bridge Topographic Survey





## Scanning Examples (cont.)

Exposed Slide Scan (by others)





#### Strengths

- Assurance
  - Scan data is adjusted to survey control after scans are registered
- Safety
  - Capture valuable data in areas where field crews may not be able to reach
  - Elevated platforms, confined spaces, busy roadways, etc.
- Thorough
  - Generally, no bad shots on break lines or missed features
- Superior to traditional surveying for volume surveys
  - Gets all bulges and voids
  - More accurate with dense point clouds.
- Reduces 2nd trips
  - Point data extends beyond area of interest (data in the can)
  - Able to pick additional features from point cloud



#### Weaknesses

- Reflective Surfaces
- Snow
- Rain
- Vegetation
- More labor intensive in the office, although, the time balances out.





#### Sources



- http://floridalaserscanning.com/3d-laser-scanning/how-does-laser-scanning-work/
- https://www.spar3d.com/news/related-new-technologies/time-of-flight-vs-phase-based-laser-scanners-right-tool-for-the-job/
- https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Basic-types-of-terrestrial-3D-laser-scanners-TLS-a-brief-overview-A-Faro-Focus\_fig3\_322096576
- https://www.pobonline.com/articles/101884-lidar-use-rising-amongsurveyors?page=2