

The future of the Dutch National Height Model (AHN)

Point Cloud Processing Symposium

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History

- **AHN1: 1997 – 2004**
 - Initiated by Waterboards, Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management and the Provinces to manage the watersystems and watersecurity
 - 1pt/16m² → 1pt/m²
- **AHN2: 2007 – 2012**
 - Map an object of 2x2m with an accuracy of 50cm from the pointcloud
 - Height accuracy < 5cm stochastic + 5cm systematic
 - Classification: ground – non-ground
- **AHN3: 2014 – 2019**
 - Additional demands on classification: Ground, Water, Buildings, Civil structures, other
 - AHN1, AHN2 and AHN3 Open data



AHN4: applications



Internal analysis (Waterboards,
RWS, Provinces)

AHN congress 2016

- Flood analysis
- Tree Cadaster
- Solar potential
- 3D analysis
- Change detection
- Etc.

Open data:

Tax incomes > costs AHN

Technical Developments

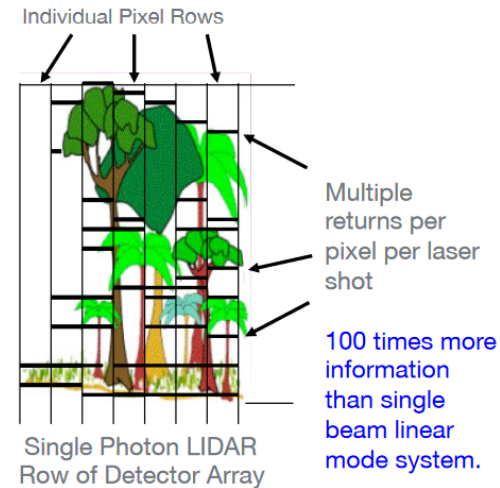
- LiDAR technology
- Dense Matching
- Combined LiDAR – Imagery sensors
- Local point clouds
- Other techniques to indicate changes

Pilots in three areas with two new sensors:

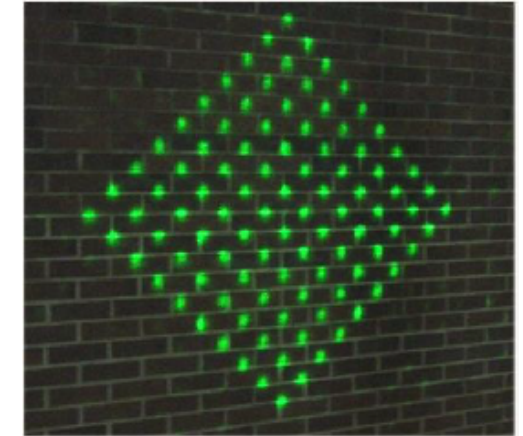
- Single Photon LiDAR
- Riegl 1560i DW

Single Photon LiDAR

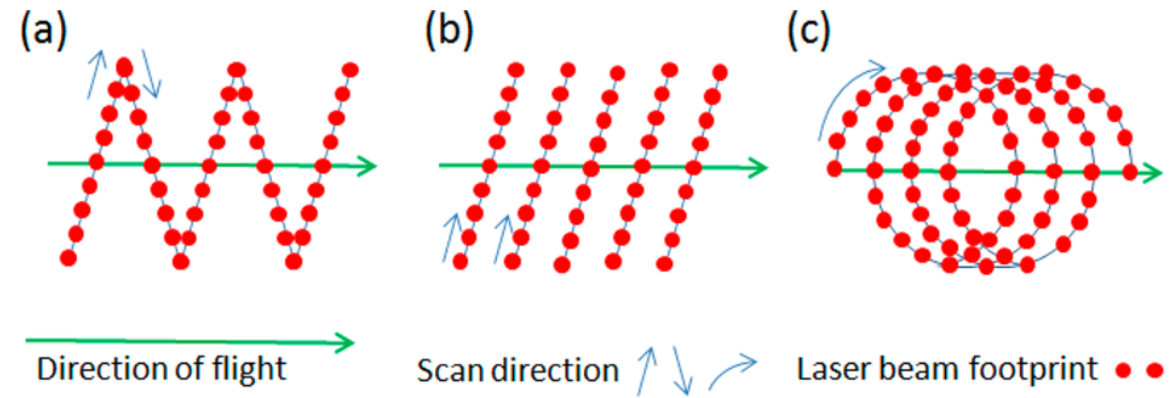
- Laser pulse split into 10x10 beamlets
- Signal strength per beamlet is low, still multiple returns
- 60 kHz → 6mln points/sec
- Conical pattern (c)
- Opening angle 10 – 30 degrees
- Green LiDAR (532 nm), bathymetry?



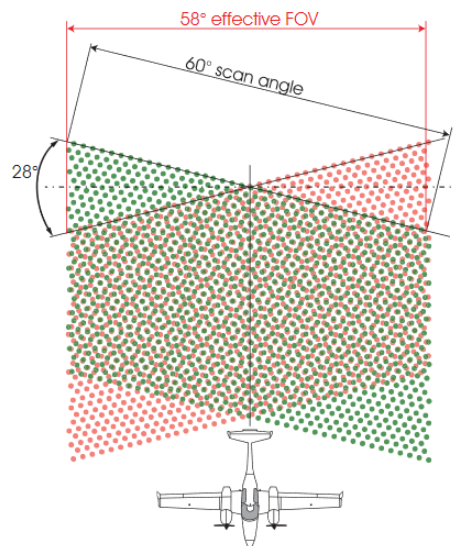
[http://shoals.sam.usace.army.mil/Workshop_Files/2015/Day_01_pdf/1100_Sirota.pdf, Feb 6th 2018]



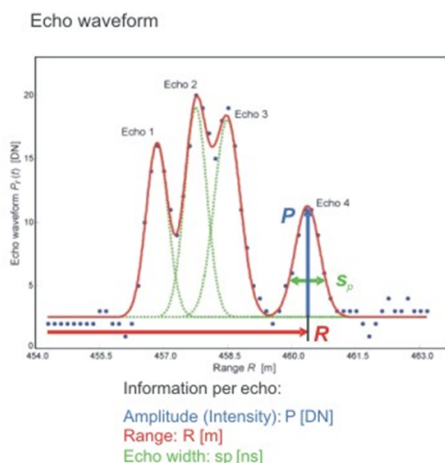
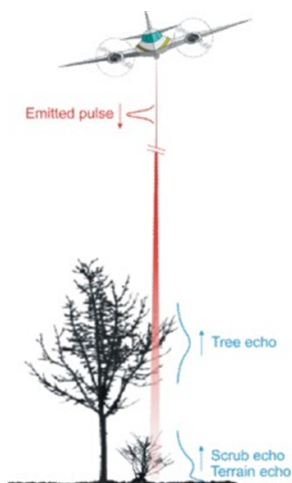
[Sigma Space]



[Juan Carlos Fernandez-Diaz et. al, 2014, Now You See It... Now You Don't: Understanding Airborne Mapping LiDAR Collection and Data Product Generation for Archaeological Research in Mesoamerica]



[Riegl]

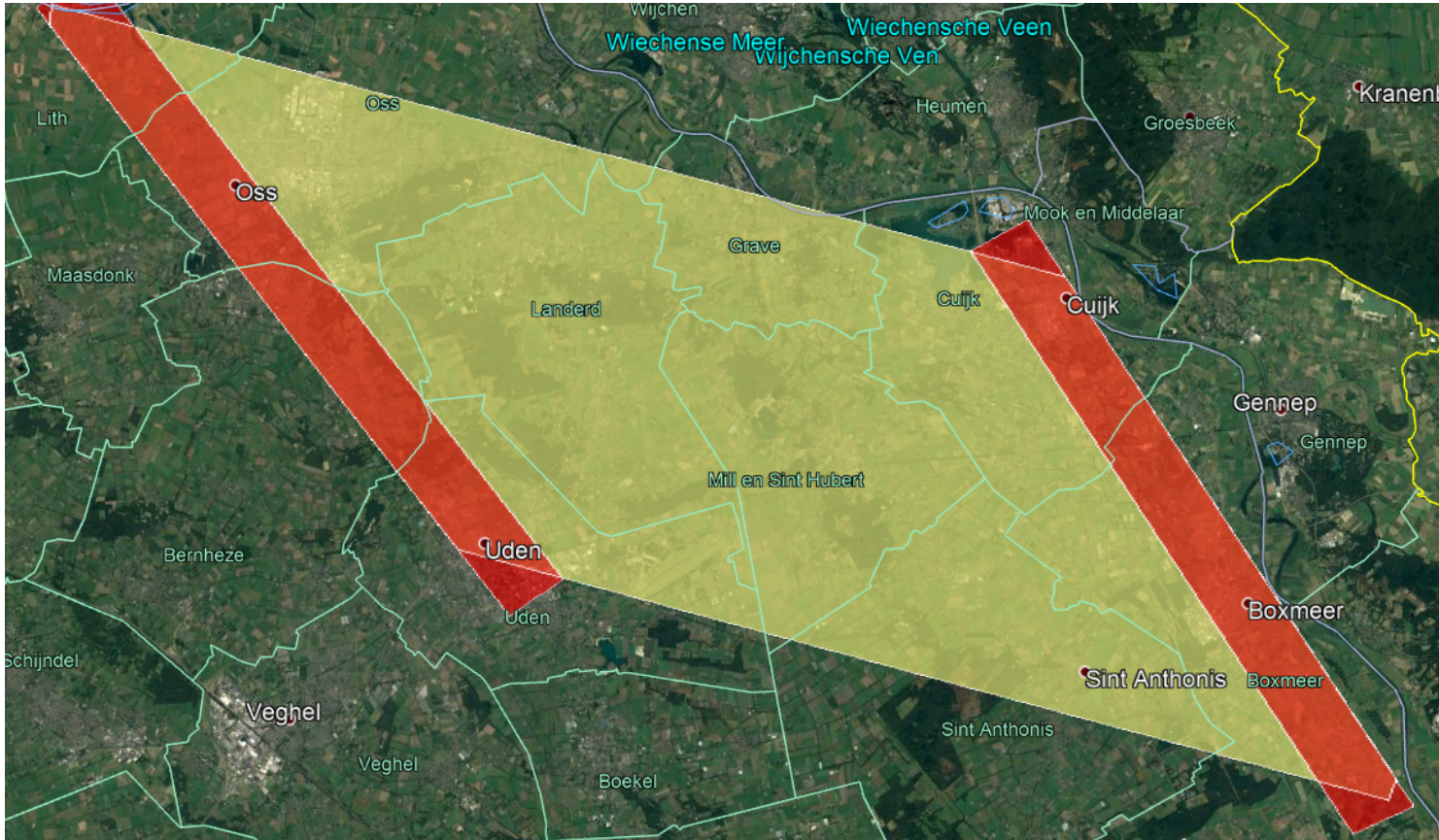


Riegl 1560i DW

- Full wave form analysis
- 2 lasers x 1.000 kHz
- Opening angle 60 degrees
- Effective pulse rate: 1,33 mln points / sec
- Equal point distribution
- Dual wavelength (red 1064nm, green 532nm)



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Area 1

Characteristics

Agricultural area, some medium cities, river, forest

Purpose

Compare to AHN2 / AHN3 data

Aimed point density

8 pts/m²

Single Photon LiDAR & Riegl 1560i DW



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Area 2

Characteristics

City, urban canyoning

Purpose

3D buildings; Ground measurements in urban canyoning; Compare Rotterdam data

Aimed pointdensity

60 points / m²

Single Photon LiDAR &
Riegl 1560i DW



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Single Photon LiDAR & Riegl 1560i DW

Area 3

Characteristics

Water area influenced by tides, dry mud flats, dikes, agricultural landscape with little villages

Purpose

See how instruments perform on dry mud flats and shallow waters

Aimed point density

8 pts/m²



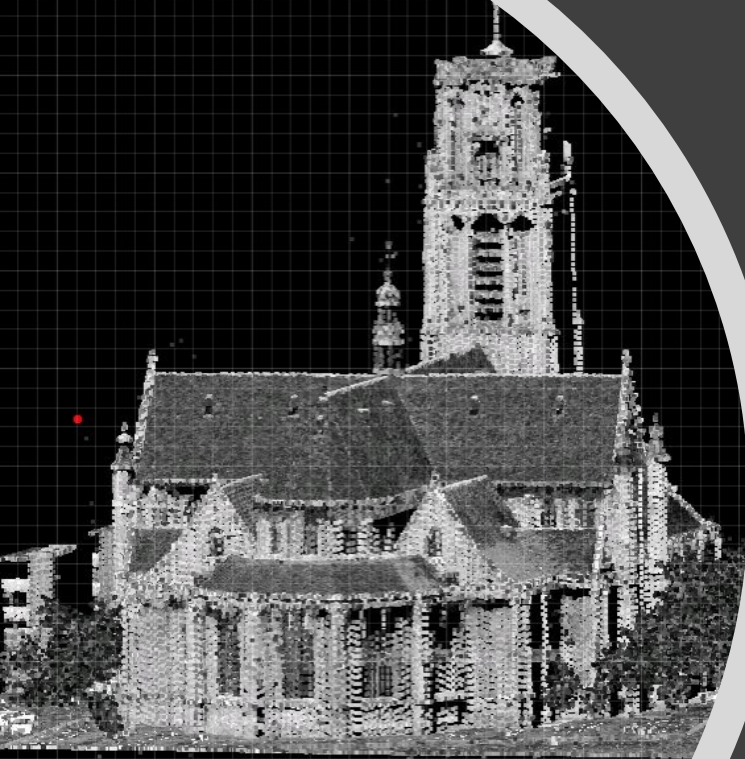
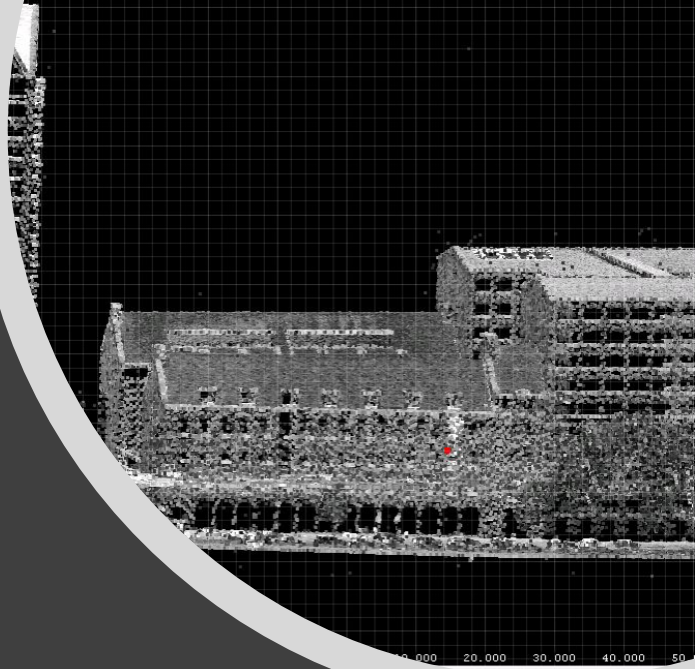
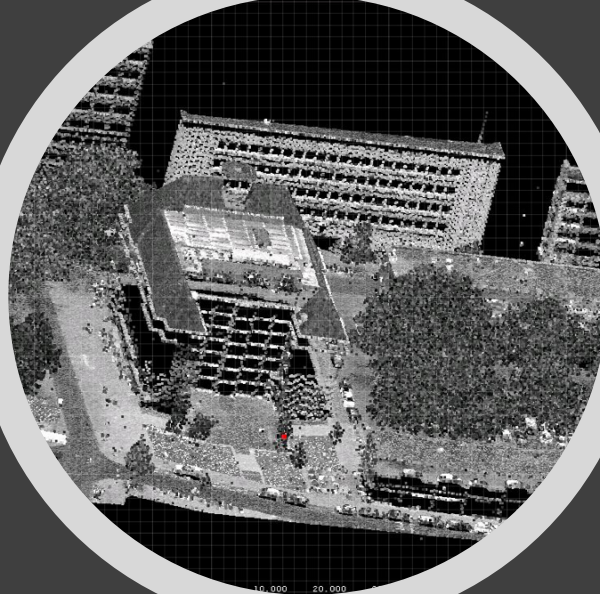
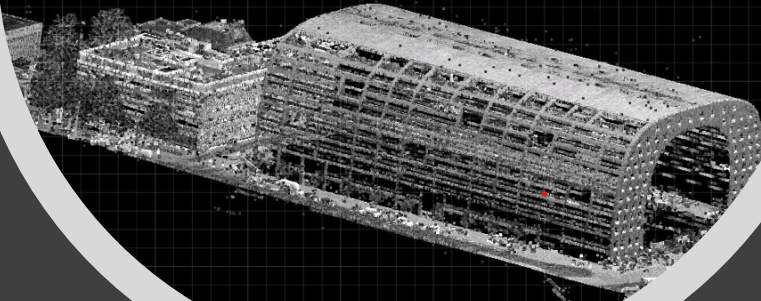


Concluding remarks

- Many more applications
- Many more organisations using AHN
- Are assumptions for AHN1-3 still valid for AHN4?
- Do new techniques bring us new applications?
- What are demands for new applications?

Think along with us to design AHN4

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First impressions Riegl
1560i DW