

Terabytes on the Lap: Visual Analysis of Massively Large Bathymetric LiDAR Raw Data and Interactive Editing of Derived Big Point Clouds with HydroVISH

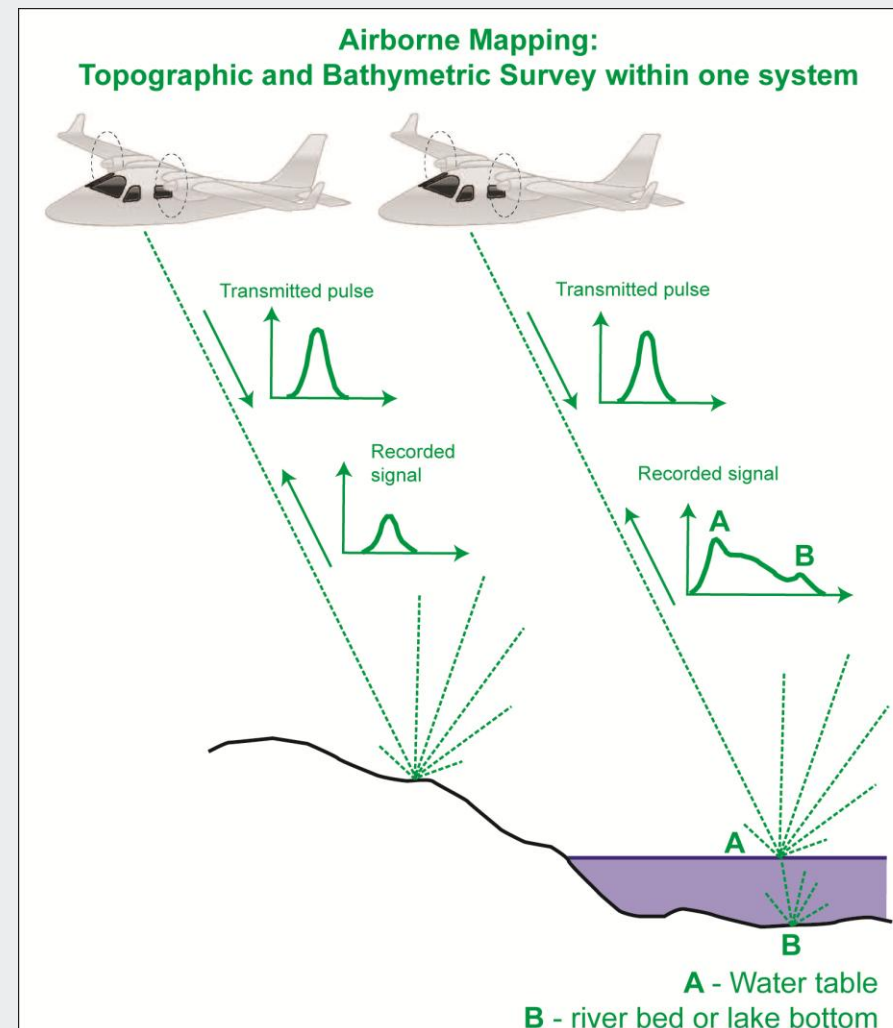
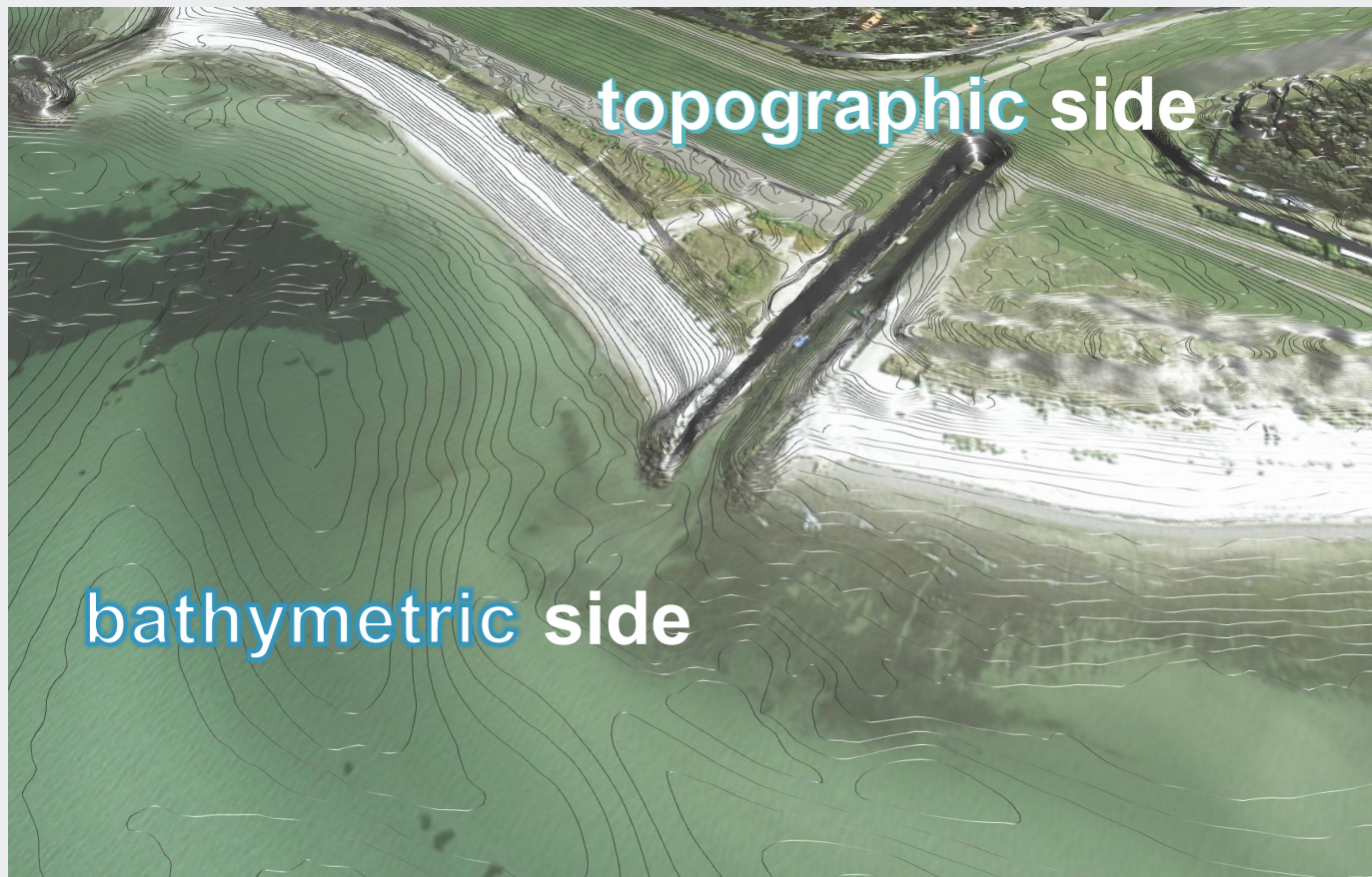
*Werner Benger, Ramona Baran,
Wolfgang Dobler & Frank Steinbacher*

3D Underwater Mapping From Above and Below

Vienna, 09.07.2025



What is topobathymetry?



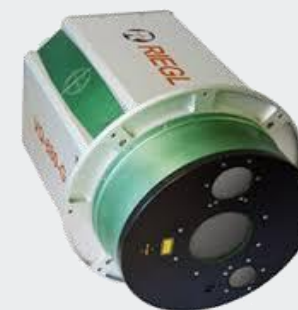
Topobathymetry 2.0 in practice



VQ820-G
 600 m (eye safety)
 532 nm
 fix (1 mrad)
 256 kHz
 20° backward



1
 yes
 (yes)



VQ880-G
 600 m (eye safety)
 532 nm
 variable (0.7-1.1 mrad)
 up to 550 kHz
 20° forward & backward



1.5
 yes
 yes

Altitude
 Wavelength
 Beam divergence
 Pulse repetition rate
 Scan angle
 Scan pattern

Secchi depth
 Online waveform
 Full waveform

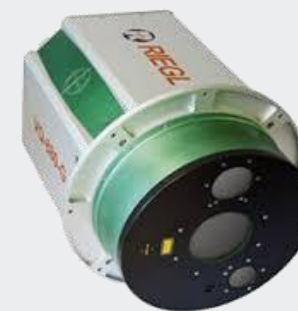
Topobathymetry 2.0 in practice



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1.5
 yes
 yes Trigger for FWF processing pipeline in HydroVISH

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Topobathymetry 2.0 in practice

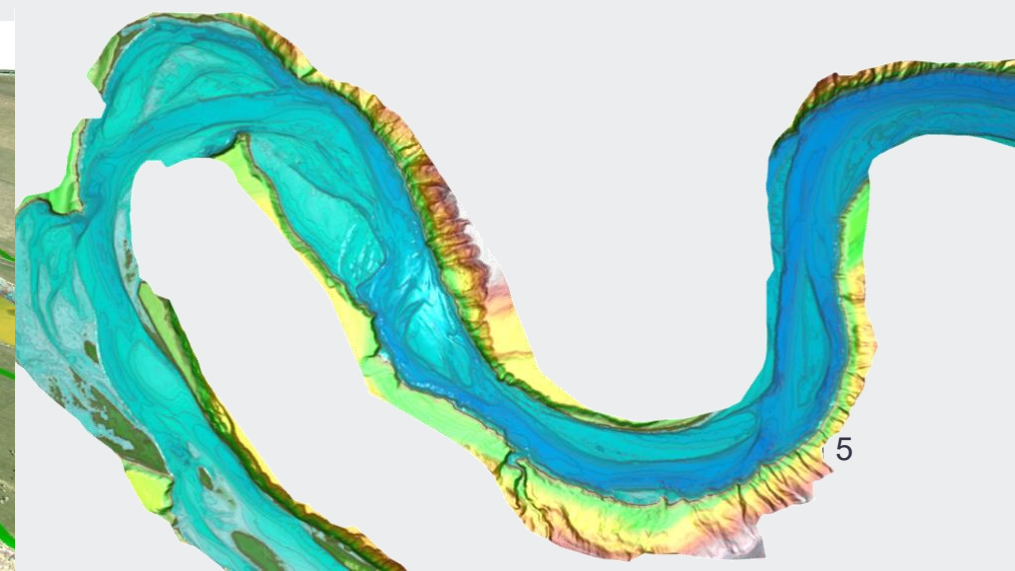
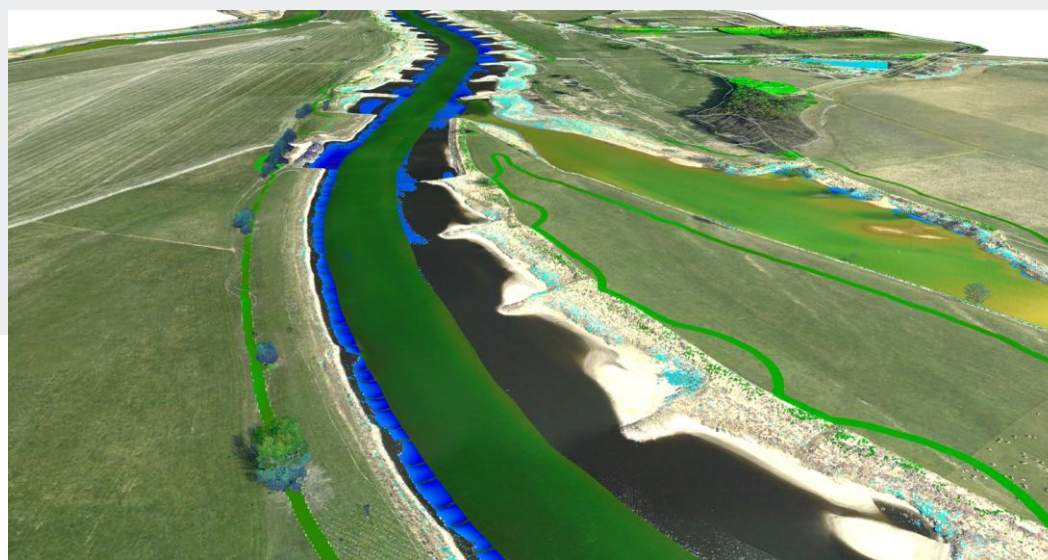
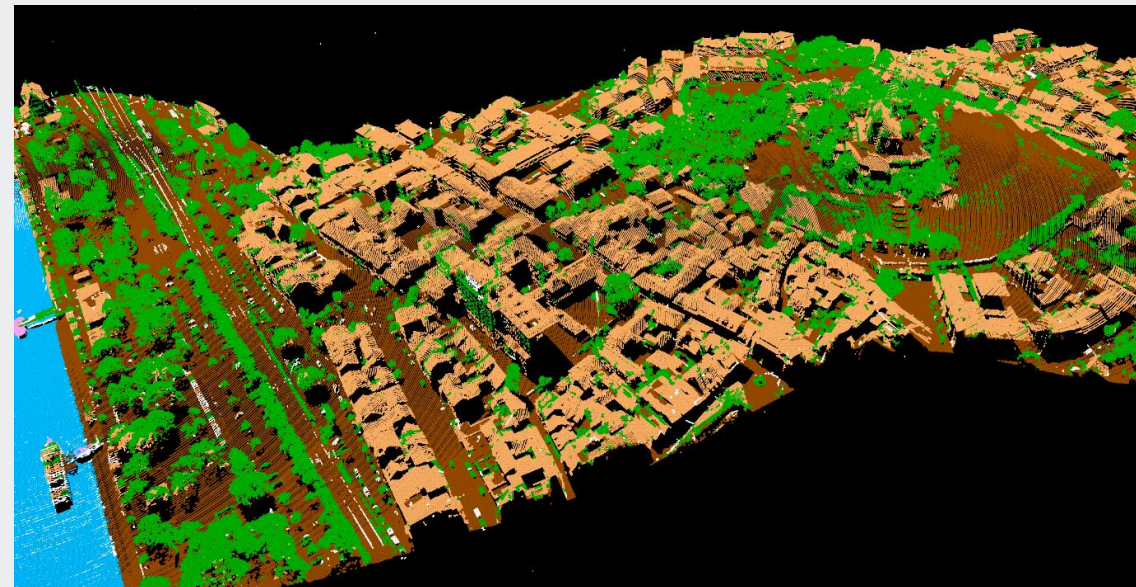
In-house software HydroVISH

Data visualisation, -processing & -modelling
(FWF analysis, filtering, strip adjustment, classification,
refraction, DTM, profiles, contour lines, hydraulic
meshes ...)

Data merging (LiDAR, MBES, RGB, hydraulics, LoD ...)

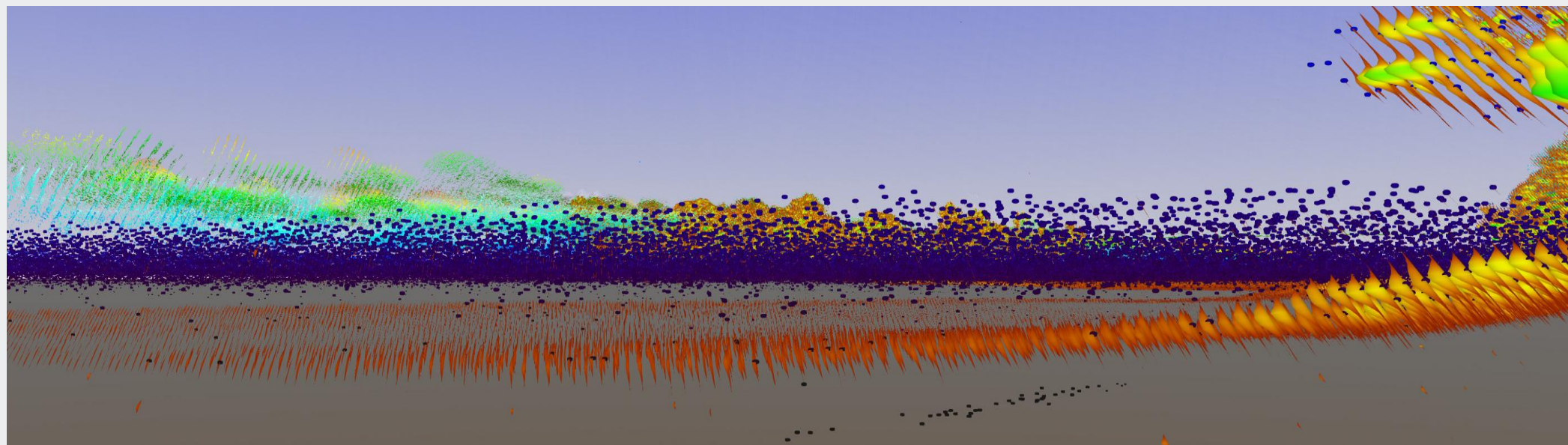
3D-geodata Viewer KomVISH as interface to 2D-GIS
(ArcGIS Pro & Kominfo)

Handling 3D-geomass data (e.g. LiDAR data Bavaria)



HydroVISH tools

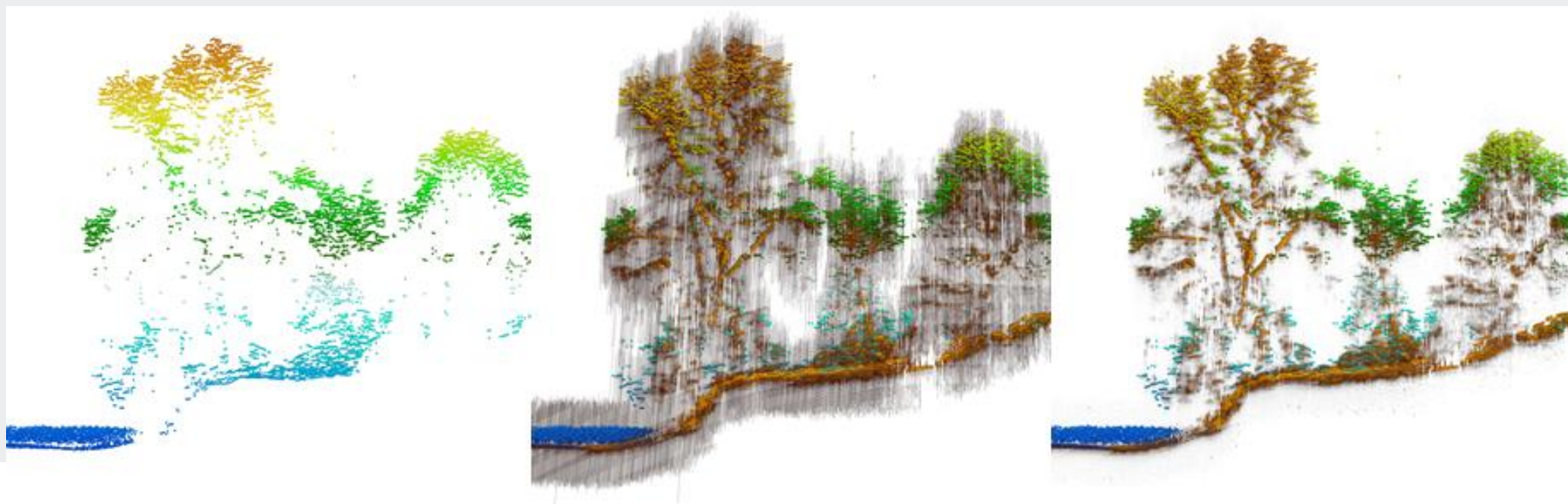
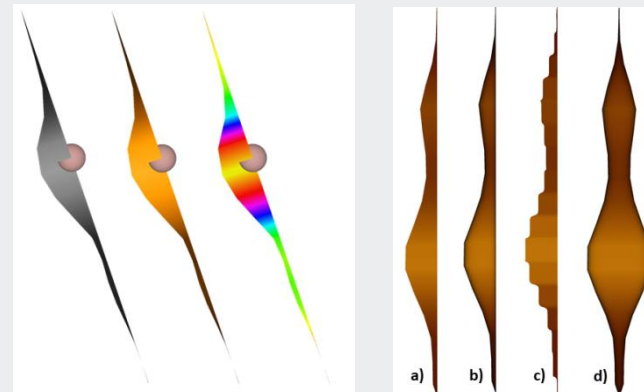
F. Steinbacher, W. Dobler, W. Bengler, R. Baran, M. Niederwieser, and W. Leimer, *Integrated Full-Waveform Analysis and Classification Approaches for Topo-Bathymetric Data Processing and Visualization in HydroVISH*, *PFG – Journal of Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Geoinformation Science*, vol. 89, 2021, pp. 159–175



HydroVISH tools

Support of FWF analysis

Flexible real-time visualization of full waveform & point data for evaluation of data quality related penetration depth and aerial waterground coverage



HydroVISH tools

Flexible FWF analysis related

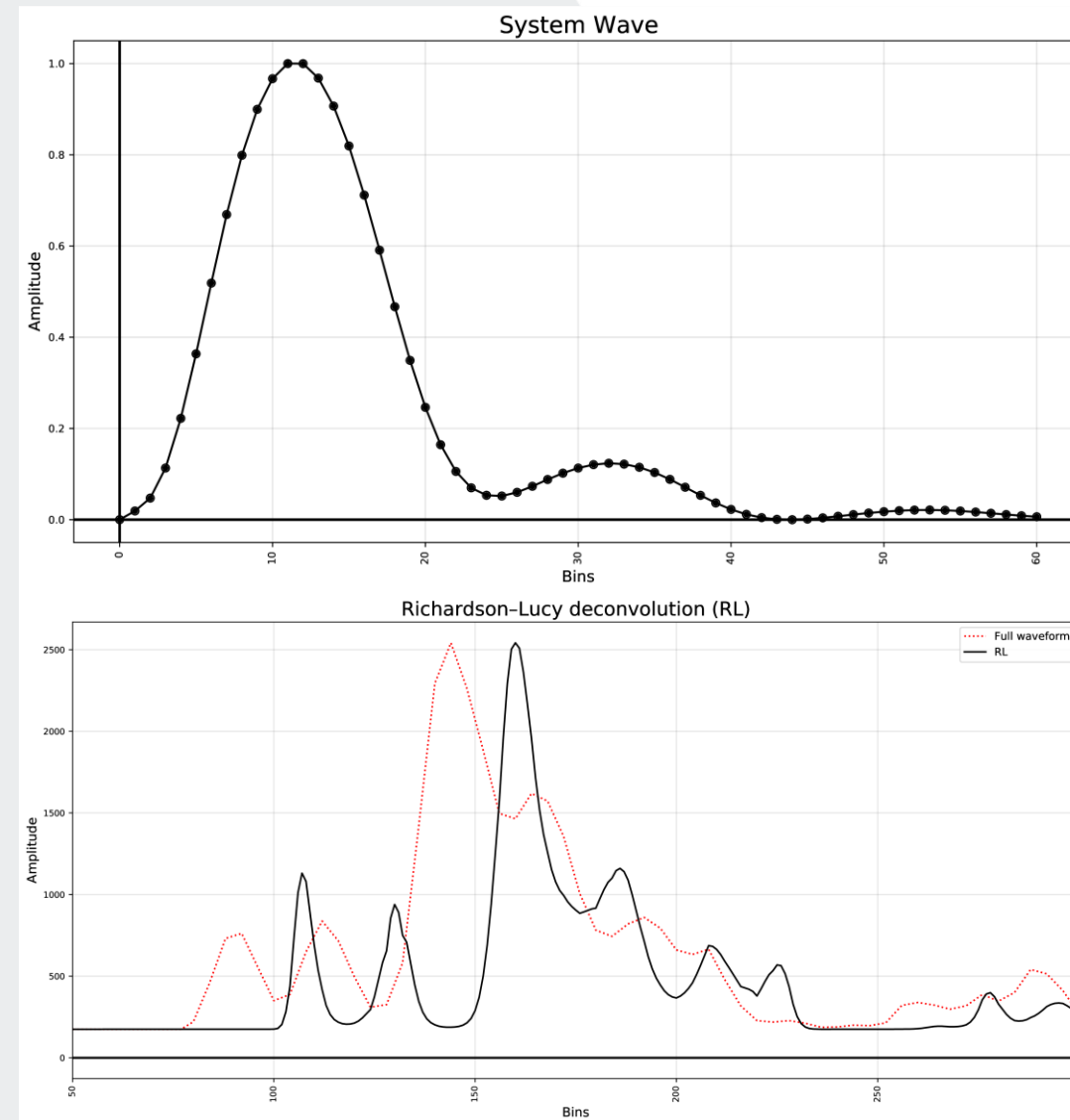
Signal decomposition:

Implemented: Gaussian decomposition
 → linear
 → non-linear

Deconvolution

Using known system wave

Implemented: Richardson-Lucy



HydroVISH tools

Flexible FWF analysis related

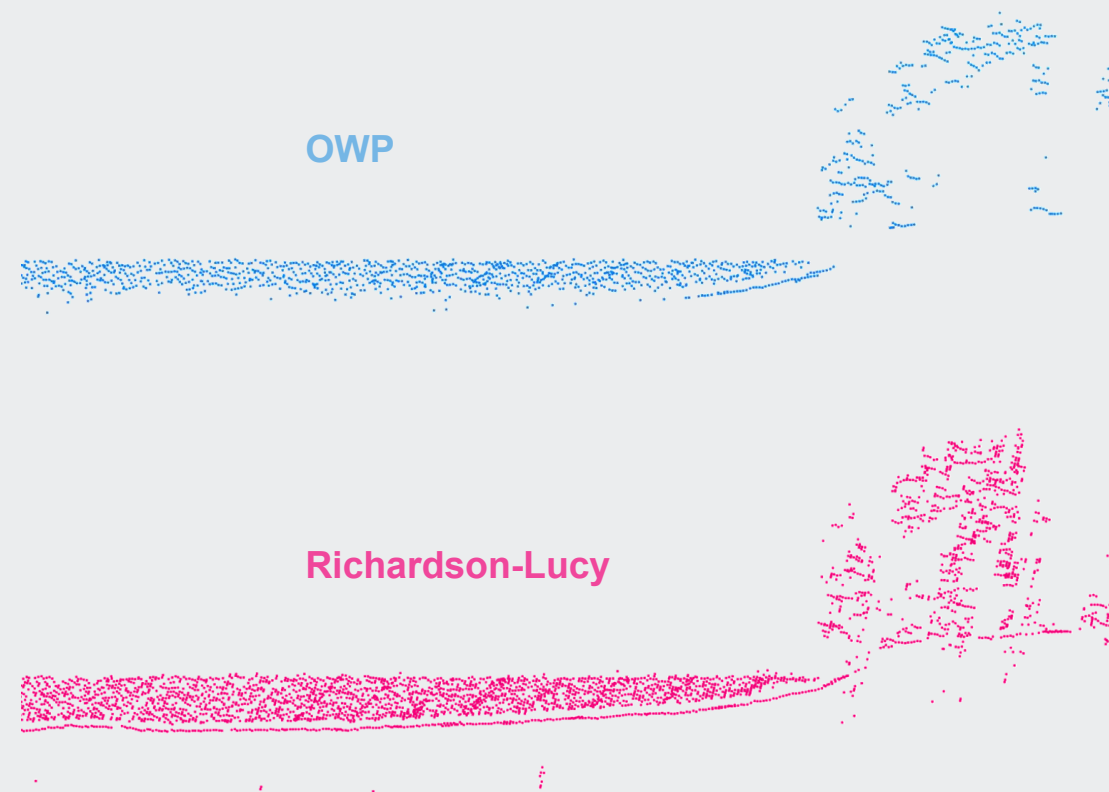
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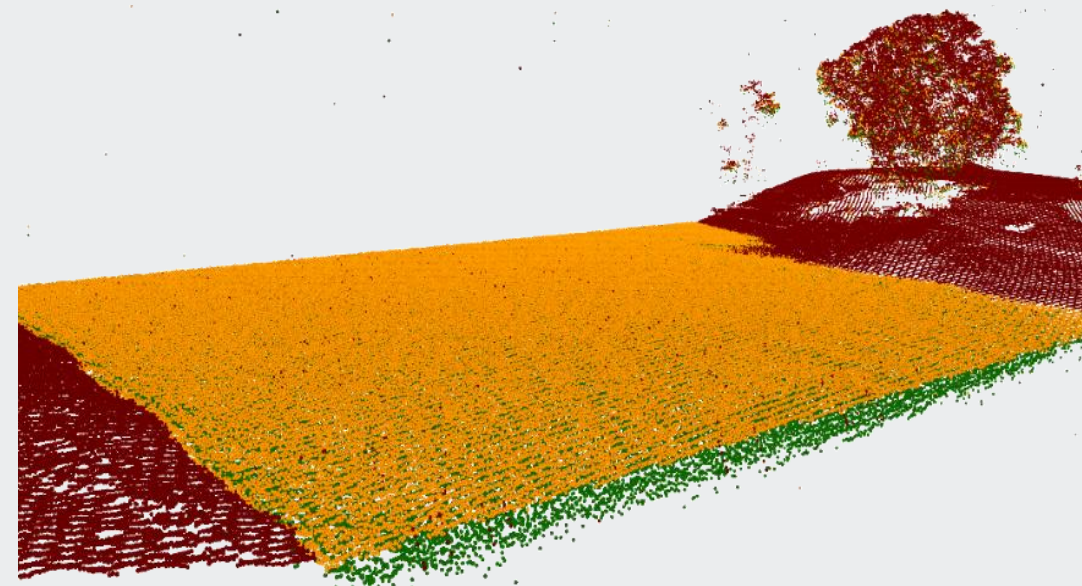
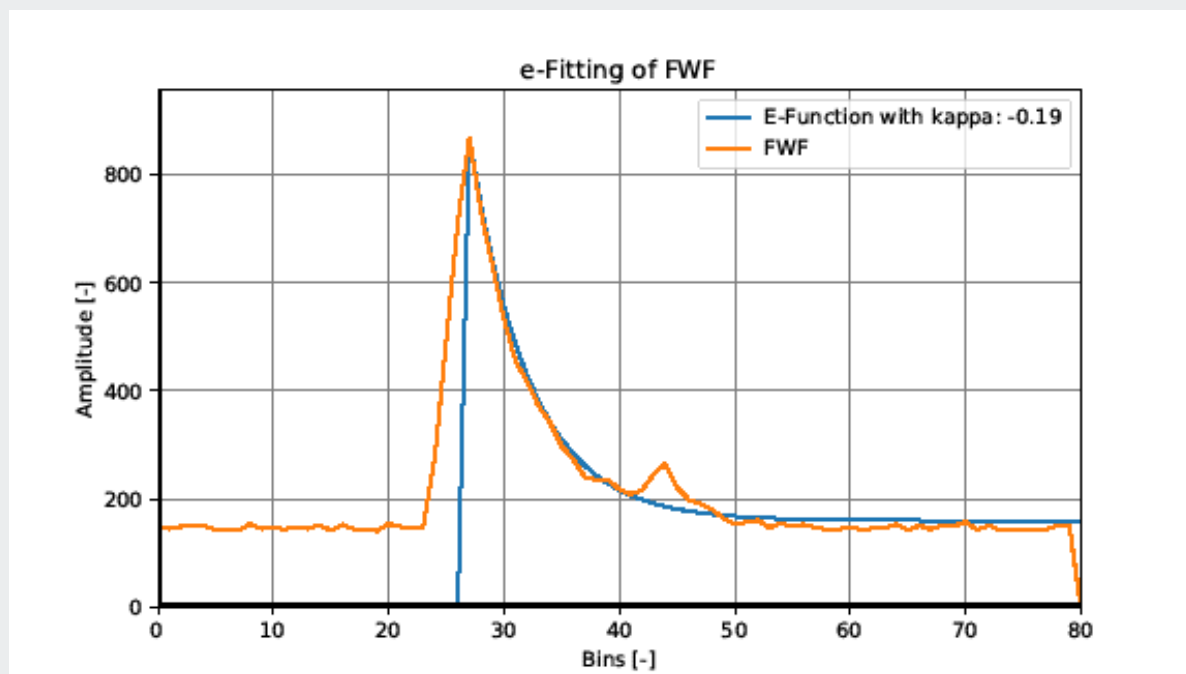
Implemented: Richardson-Lucy



HydroVISH tools

Support of automatic point classification

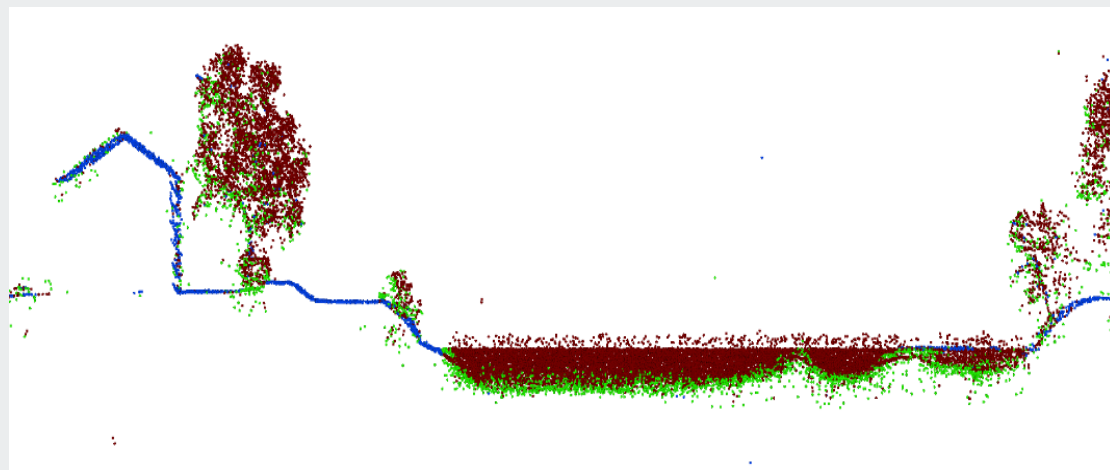
Pre-classification of waterbody based on FWF by e-function fitting



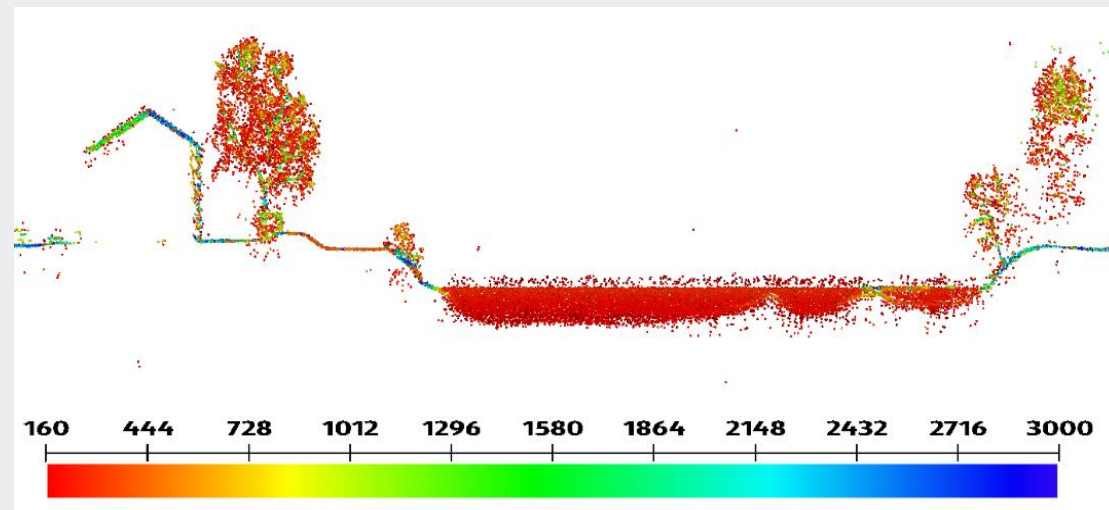
HydroVISH tools

Automatic point classification

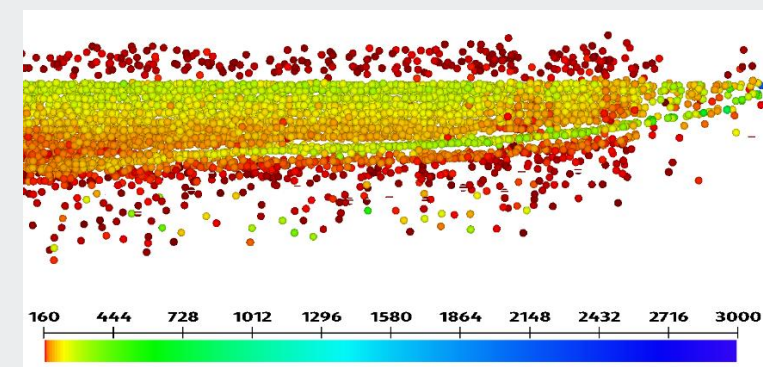
Usage of recorded and calculated point attributes



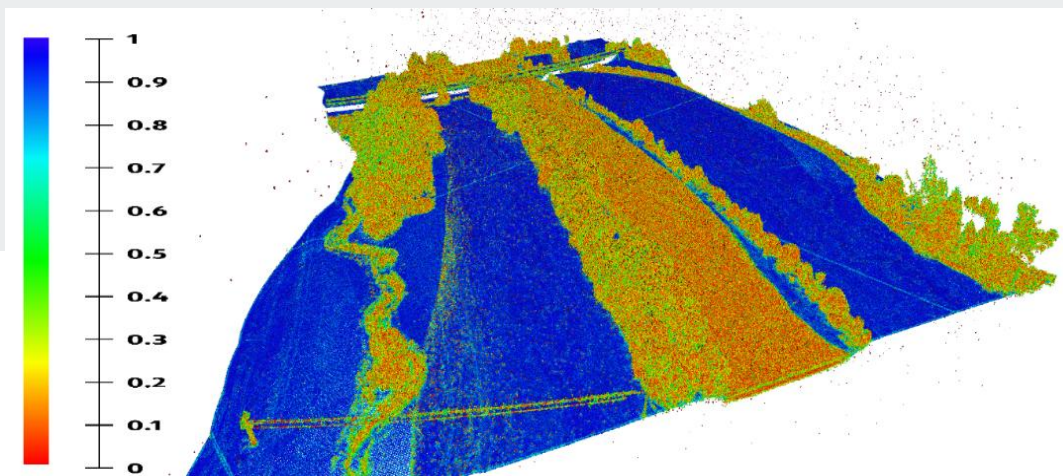
Last return / Single Return



Amplitude



Planarity
 planar
 non planar

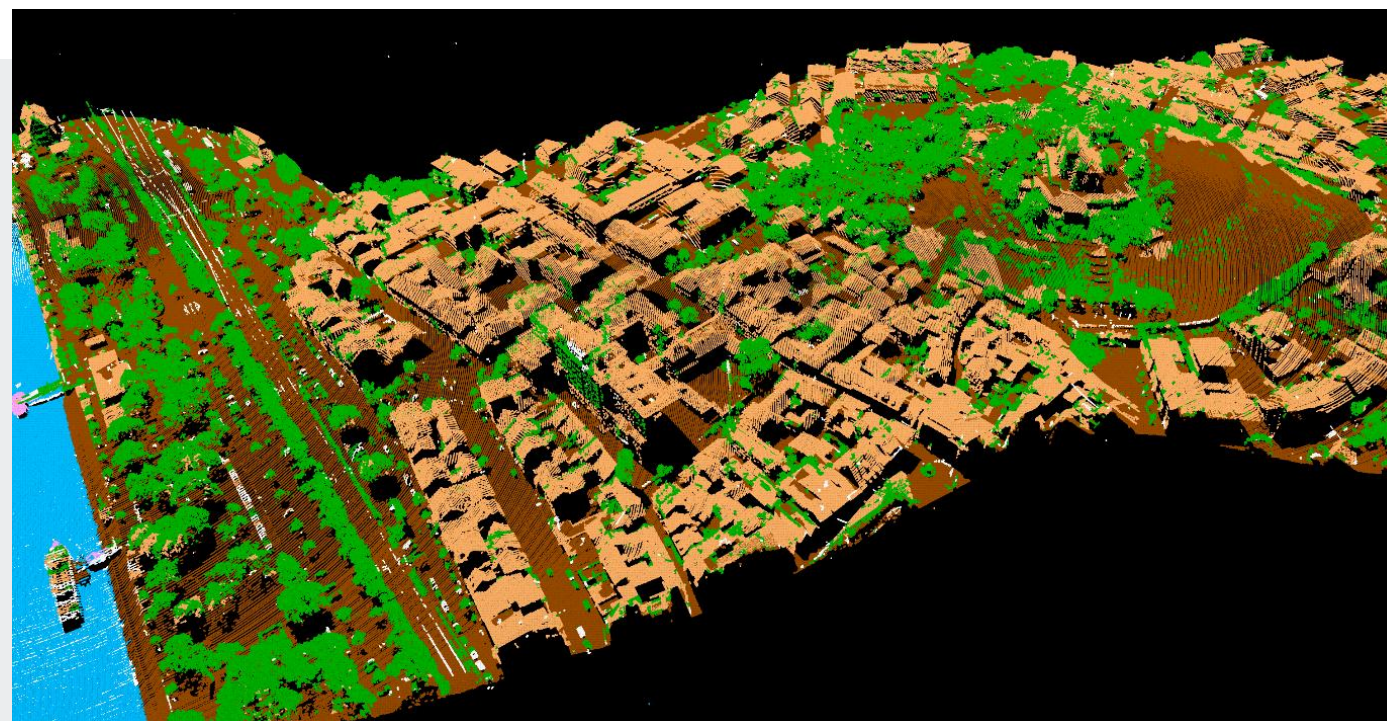
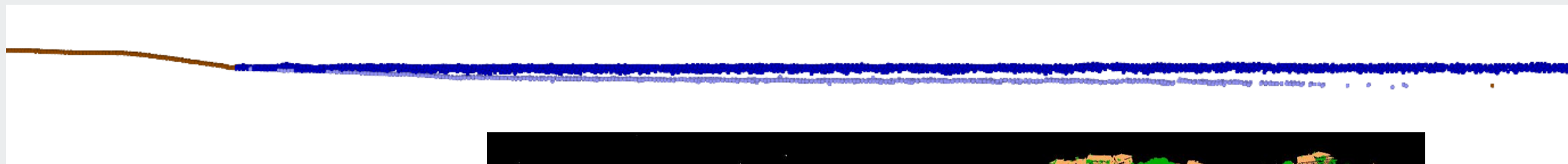


HydroVISH tools

Automatic point classification with Random Forest

Breiman, Leo (2001) *Random forests*; *Machine learning* 45.1: p. 5-32

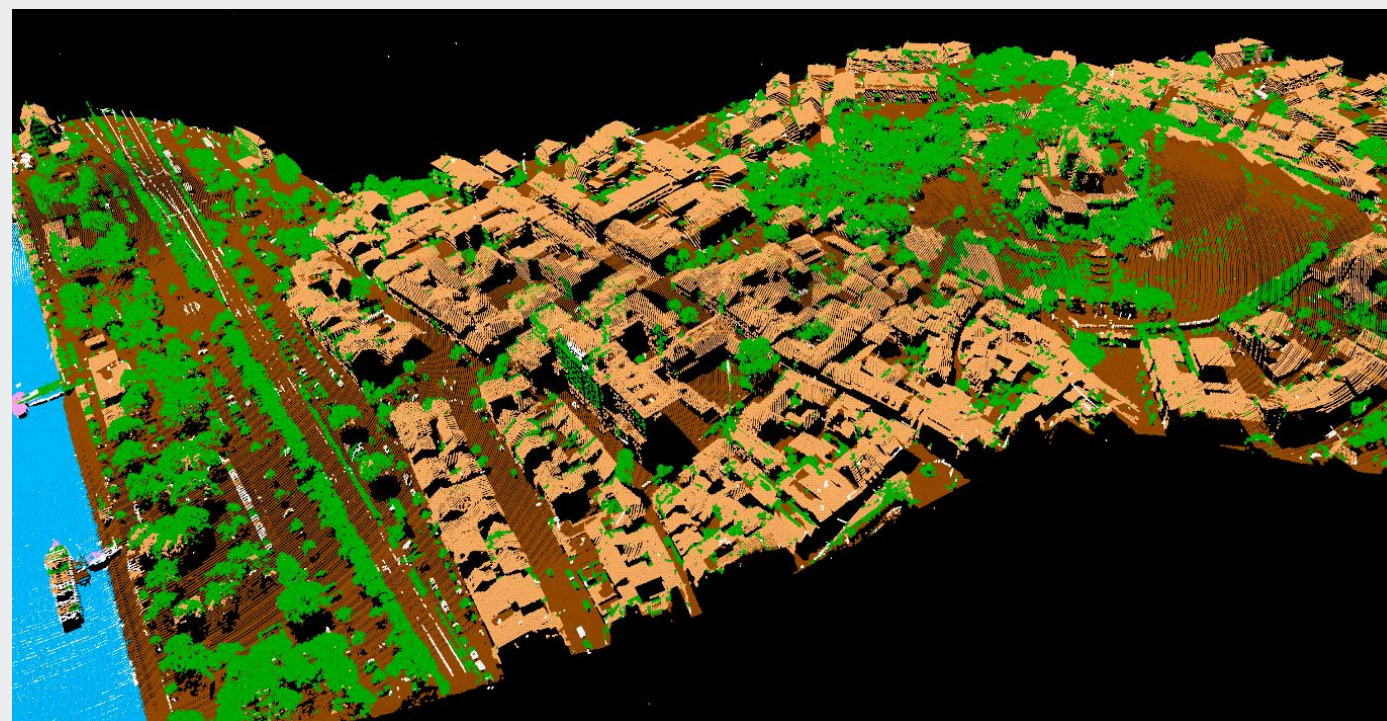
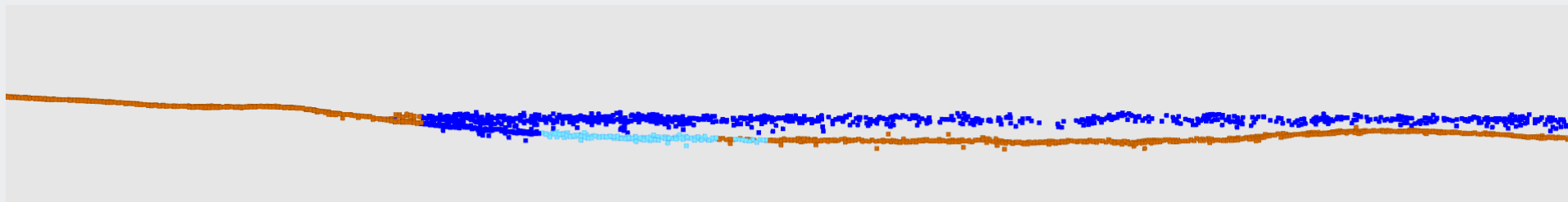
Wenzhong, Li & Yue, Shiyong (2017) *Point cloud classification with random forest*. *International Journal of Remote Sensing* 38.16: p. 4578-4592



HydroVISH tools

Automatic point classification with Random Forest

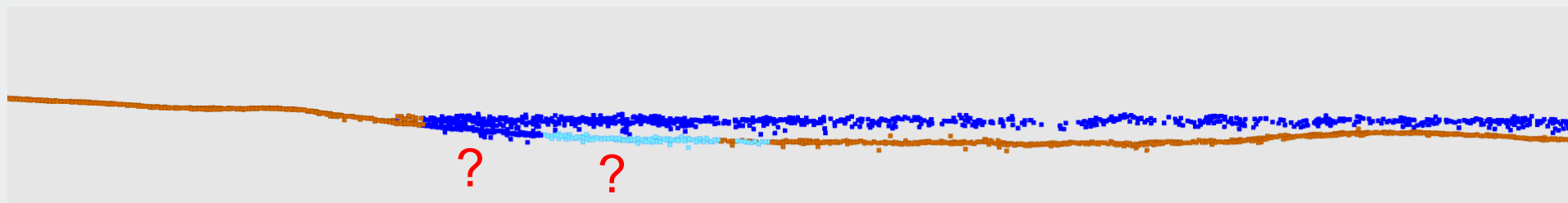
Perfect results?



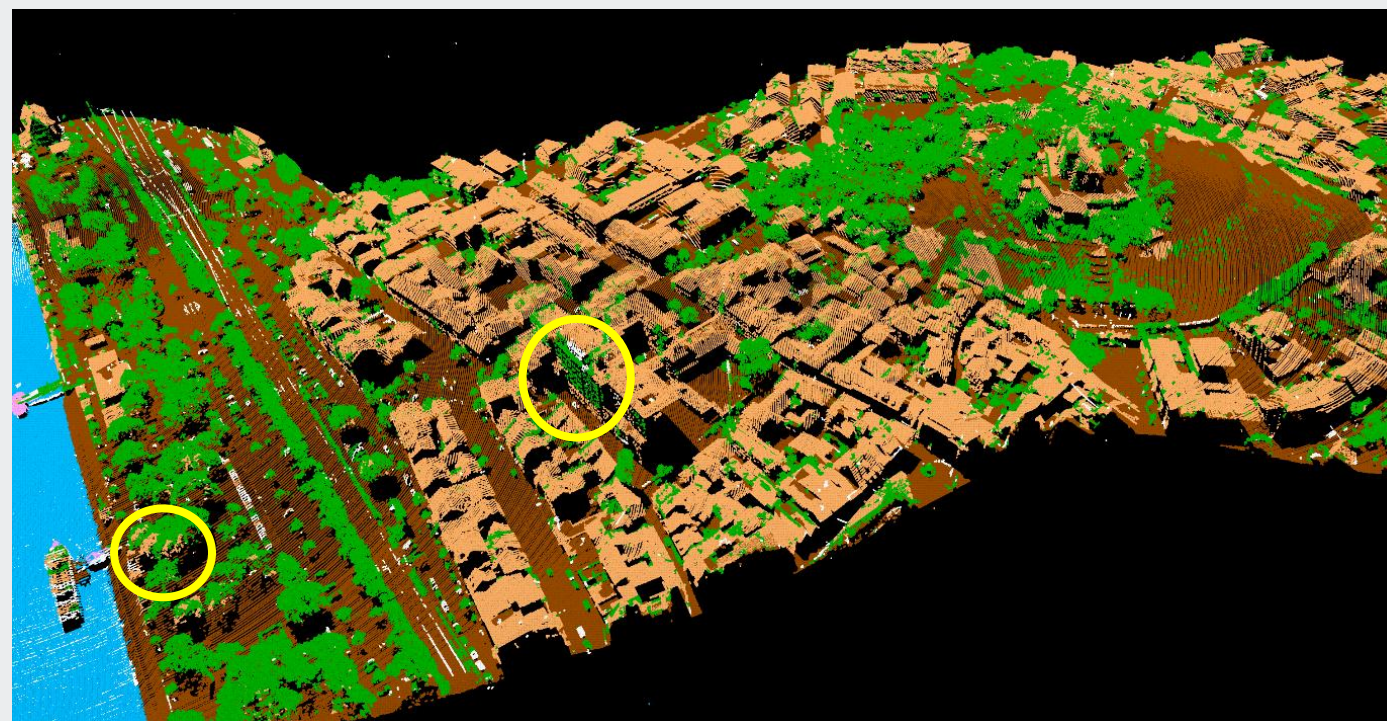
HydroVISH tools

Automatic point classification with Random Forest

Perfect results?



Nothing is perfect ...



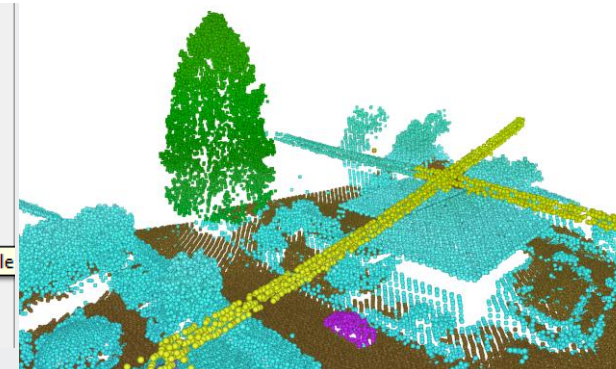
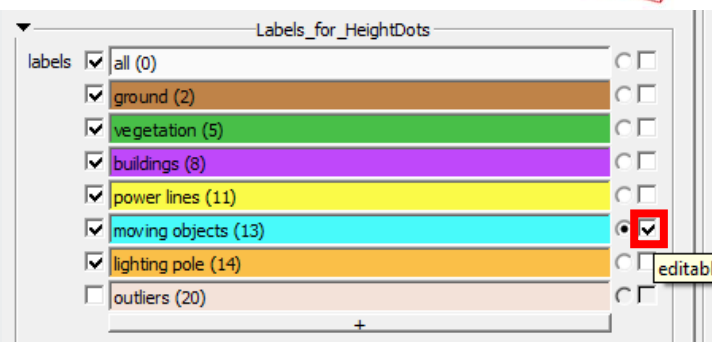
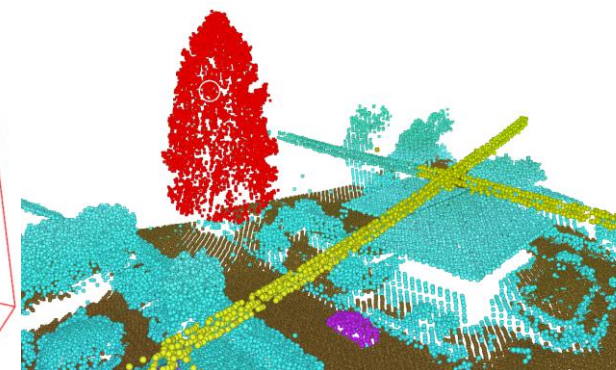
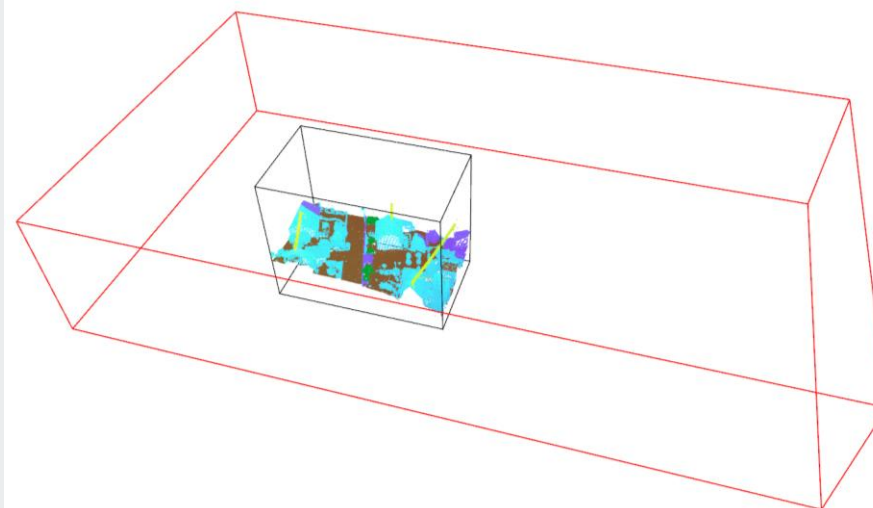
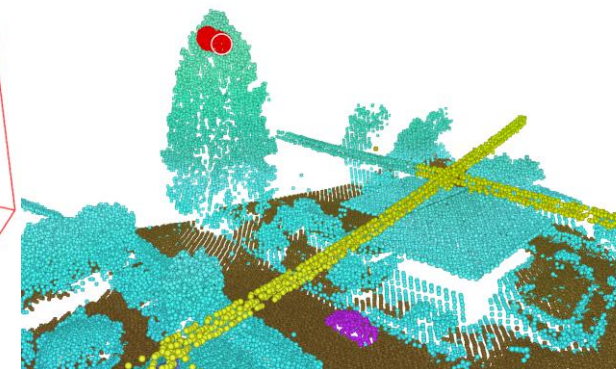
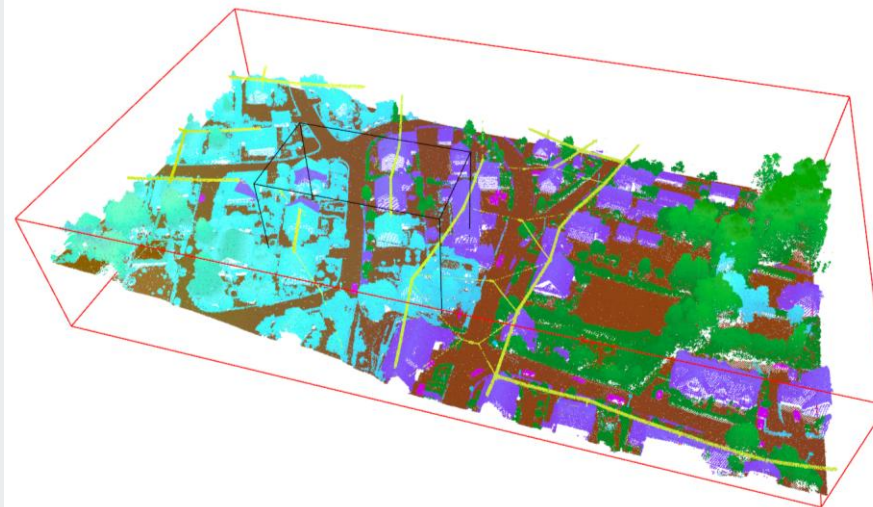
HydroVISH tools

Manual correction

Local interactive visual inspection and manual correction of automatic classification required

Flexible, user-defined handling of point selection plus persistent storage of point-cloud editing history related undo/redo operations

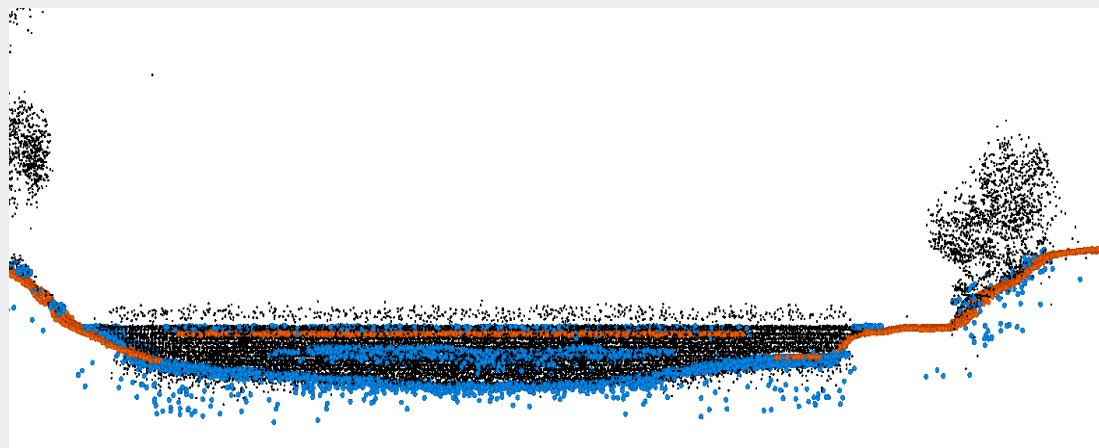
Werner Benger, Anca Voicu, Ramona Baran, Cosmin Barna, Frank Steinbacher, and Loredana Gonciulea, *The Method of Mixed States for Interactive Editing of Big Point Clouds*, *Proceedings of the WSCG 2023 Conference, 2023*, pp. 23–34



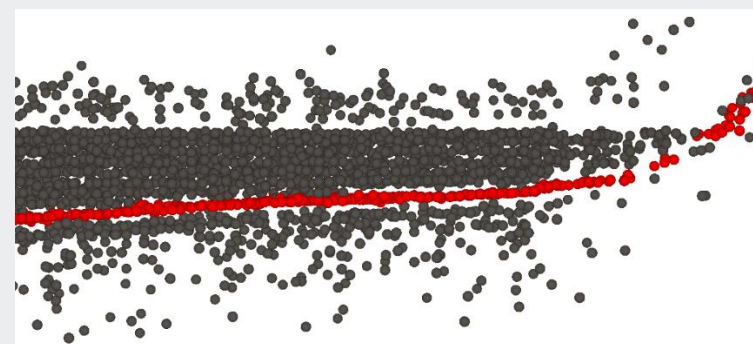
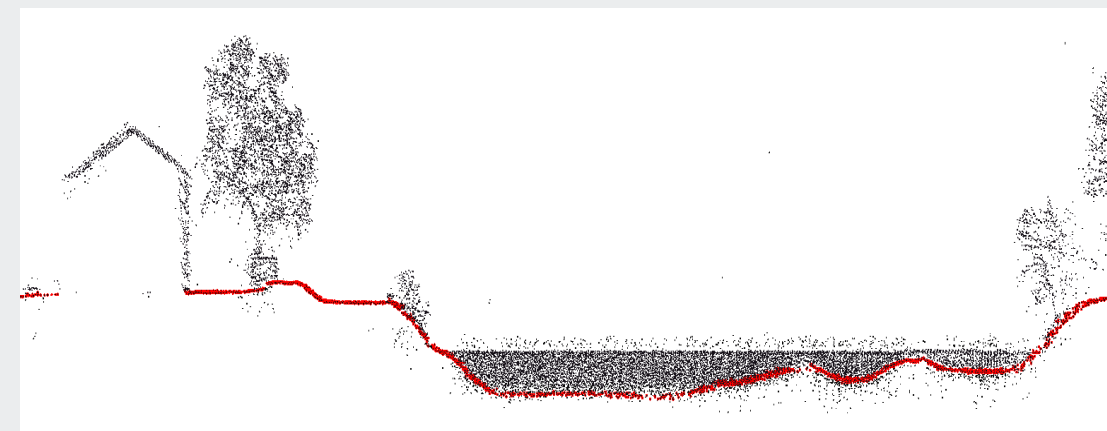
HydroVISH tools

Manual correction

Automatic classification
Terrain & water ground



Manual correction
Terrain above/below water



Project example

Elbe – August 2018

600 km river survey at extreme low water stage: 5.2 TB rxp raw data

Secchi depth 1.2-1.5 m → penetration depth down to 2.5 m



Project example

Elbe – August 2018

Scientifically supported FWF analysis and evaluation of results for three ca. 5 km long river section:

- Classified waterground point density
- Aerial waterground coverage



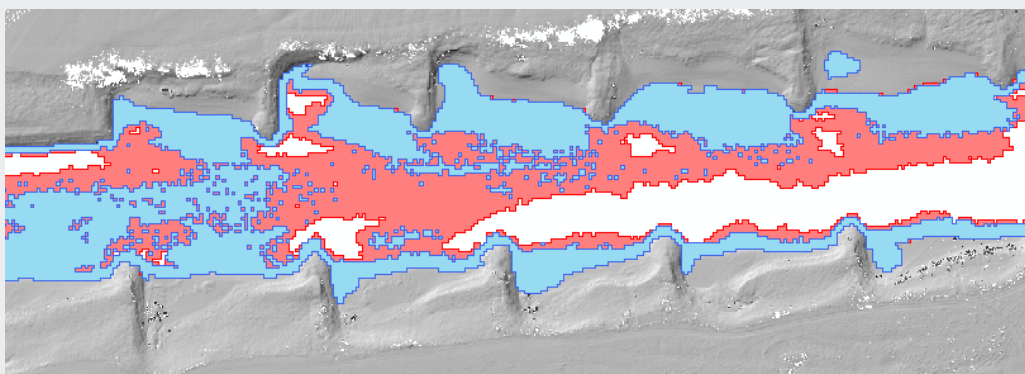
Project example

Elbe – August 2018

Best statistics for **Richardson Lucy deconvolution** & **hybrid** approach

Results very similar, as for hybrid approach at low amplitudes of waterbody Richardson Lucy deconvolution is applied

High amplitudes: Gaussian decomposition with one iteration → Suppression of implausible FWF points from implausible FWF peak detection



| Perimeter | Method | Mean (points/m ²) | Median (points/m ²) | Total number water ground points |
|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| TS1 Hamburg | FWF - linearGauss | 33.383 | 24 | 5'384'882 |
| | FWF - GaussZerlegung | 35.077 | 25 | 5'421'125 |
| | FWF - RL-Entfaltung | 38.087 | 28 | 6'902'709 |
| | FWF - Hybrid | 37.332 | 28 | 6'475'765 |
| | OWP | 35.085 | 26 | 5'088'627 |
| TS2 Magdeburg | FWF - linearGauss | 38.951 | 30 | 10'736'365 |
| | FWF - GaussZerlegung | 35.812 | 25 | 9'660'734 |
| | FWF - RL-Entfaltung | 43.384 | 34 | 12'886'671 |
| | FWF - Hybrid | 42.695 | 33 | 12'301'374 |
| | OWP | 40.102 | 31 | 8'931'249 |
| TS3 Elster | FWF - linearGauss | 54.454 | 51 | 25'214'902 |
| | FWF - GaussZerlegung | 51.382 | 47 | 23'595'085 |
| | FWF - RL-Entfaltung | 61.002 | 56 | 28'646'848 |
| | FWF - Hybrid | 60.853 | 56 | 28'329'504 |
| | FWF - Stapelung | 69.450 | 65 | 32'133'627 |
| OWP | 46.936 | 40 | 12'642'703 | |

| Perimeter | Method | Number of 2x2 m-raster cells | Water ground area (m ²) | Gain in FWF- to OWP-water ground (%) |
|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| TS1 Hamburg | FWF - linearGauss | 49'727 | 198'908 | +10.66 |
| | FWF - GaussZerlegung | 48'337 | 193'348 | +7.57 |
| | FWF - RL-Entfaltung | 53'616 | 214'464 | +19.32 |
| | FWF - Hybrid | 51'673 | 206'692 | +14.99 |
| | OWP | 44'935 | 179'740 | |
| TS2 Magdeburg | FWF - linearGauss | 82'061 | 328'244 | +18.63 |
| | FWF - GaussZerlegung | 81'077 | 324'308 | +17.21 |
| | FWF - RL-Entfaltung | 86'226 | 344'904 | +24.65 |
| | FWF - Hybrid | 83'893 | 335'572 | +21.28 |
| | OWP | 69'175 | 276'700 | |
| TS3 Elster | FWF - linearGauss | 122'442 | 489'768 | +53.19 |
| | FWF - GaussZerlegung | 121'933 | 487'732 | +52.55 |
| | FWF - RL-Entfaltung | 123'950 | 495'800 | +55.08 |
| | FWF - Hybrid | 122'911 | 491'644 | +53.78 |
| | FWF - Stapelung | 122'394 | 489'576 | +53.13 |
| OWP | 79'928 | 319'712 | | |

Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?

