

# GEIGER MODE LIDAR, EGY ÚJ HARRIS GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLÓGIA

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**HARRIS**<sup>®</sup> TECHNOLOGY TO CONNECT,  
INFORM AND PROTECT<sup>™</sup>



## Existing technology – “linear-mode LiDAR”

- Inefficient and costly at high resolutions
- Has inherent data occlusions
- Foliage penetration is limited by single sample approach
- Limited range resolutions (target separation)

## Harris Geiger-mode LiDAR

- Flies at higher altitudes for faster collection: altitudes up to 27,000
- Samples per second rate is 200,000 Khz, compared to 500 Khz for linear-mode
- Resolution is superior: from 2 points/m<sup>2</sup> to >150 points/m<sup>2</sup>



## Is Geiger Mode LiDAR a new technology

No - it been utilized successfully in the defense industry for over 15 years. It is only new to the commercial industry.

## Why hasn't it been available before now?

Key components could not be sourced for commercial application until recently

## Are Geiger Mode LiDAR data noisy?

Yes "But" - in its raw (unprocessed) state it is noisier than linear systems however, this just means a different approach to processing is utilized to produce elevation data and derivative products.

## Does Geiger Mode LiDAR work in daylight conditions

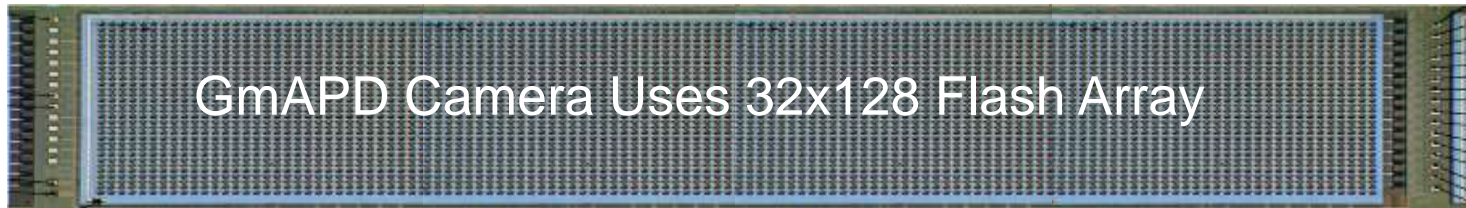
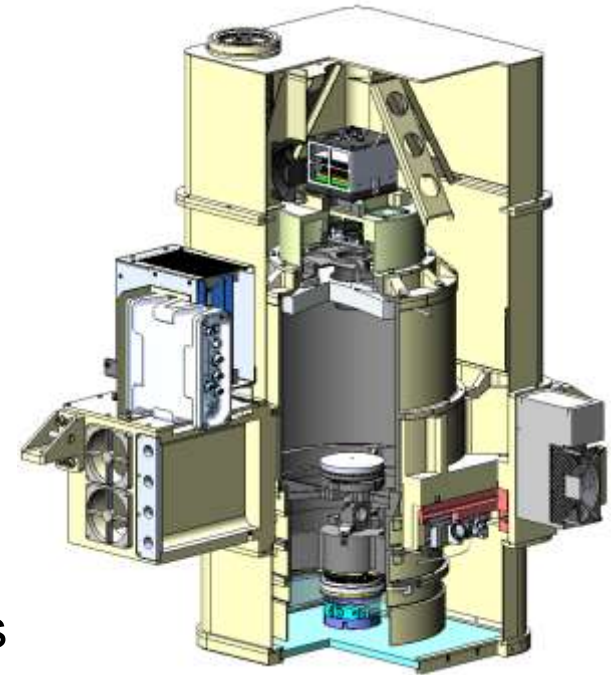
Yes – Commercial Geiger mode technology is designed to work in daylight (solar) conditions with a minimal decrease in performance.

**Years of proven performance in real world operations and applications**

# How Does it Work?

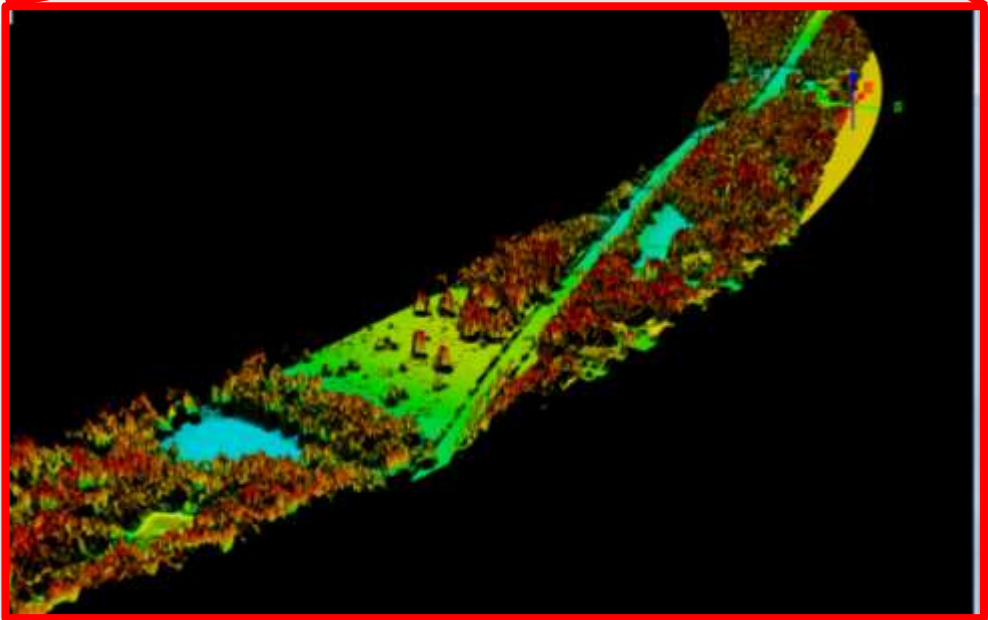
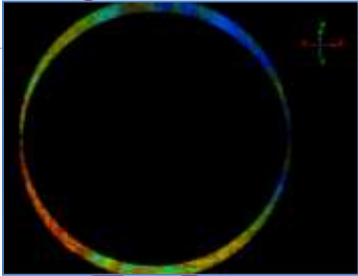
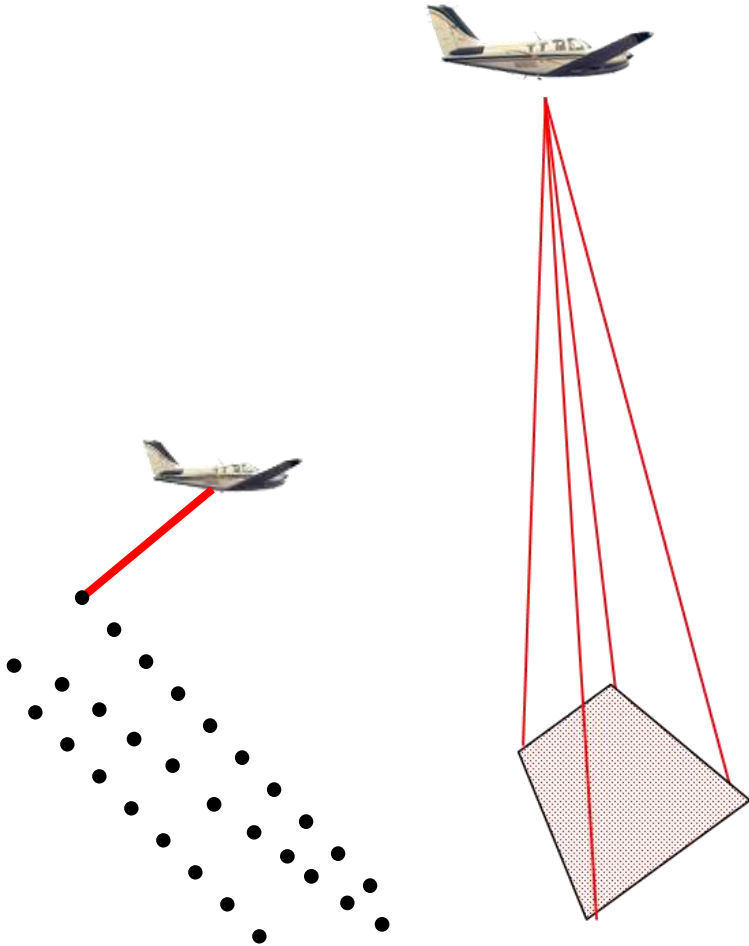


- Avalanche Photo Diode Array (4096 detectors)
- Photon counting device (Low light sensitivity enables use of low power laser )
- Capable of sub-ns operation (enables higher vertical measurement precision and vertical resolution)
- Supports high laser Pulse Repetition Frequencies (PRF)



**Think of it as a 3D camera**

# What makes Geiger Mode so Different



**Geiger-mode sensors sample the same spot on the ground multiple times**



High power, low sensitivity

## Technology Comparison

### Linear LiDAR



- Single Pulse
- Single measurement
- Low sample rate

Collects at required resolution

Low Power, High Sensitivity

## Technology Comparison

### Geiger LiDAR

- Large array collection
- Collection from multiple angles
- High sample rate  
(204 million samples per second)



**Collects (oversamples) at high resolution**

Linear LiDAR

VS

Geiger LiDAR



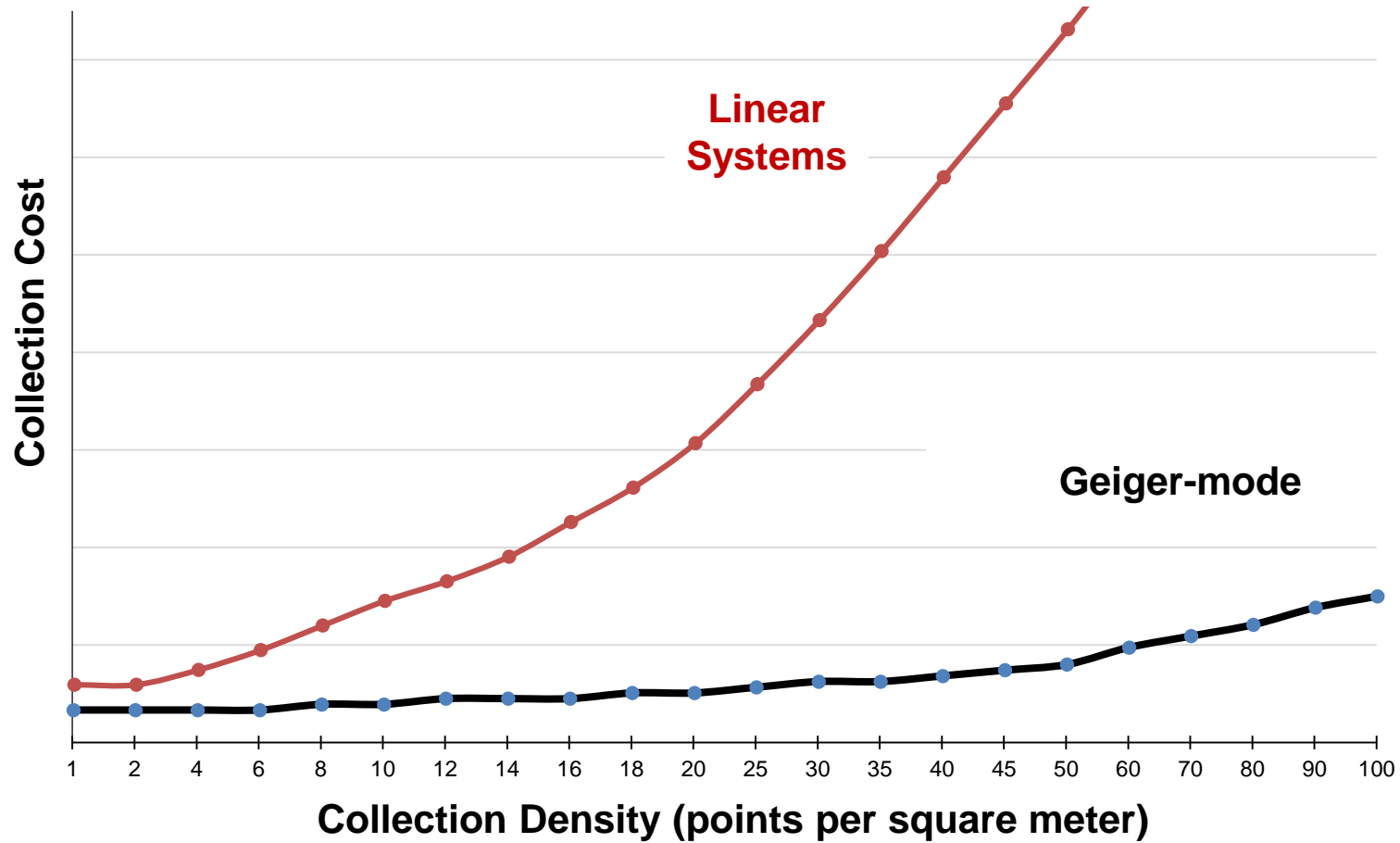
## Superior Performance

	Linear LiDAR	Geiger LiDAR
Density (points per meter)	8	8
Instantaneous Coverage Rate (mi <sup>2</sup> /hr)	50	850
RMSEz (cm)	9.25	9.25
Altitude (AGL ft)	3,200	27,000
Swath Width (ft)	3,300	16,000
Ground Speed (kts)	90	290



**Efficiency gains keep costs down at higher collection densities**

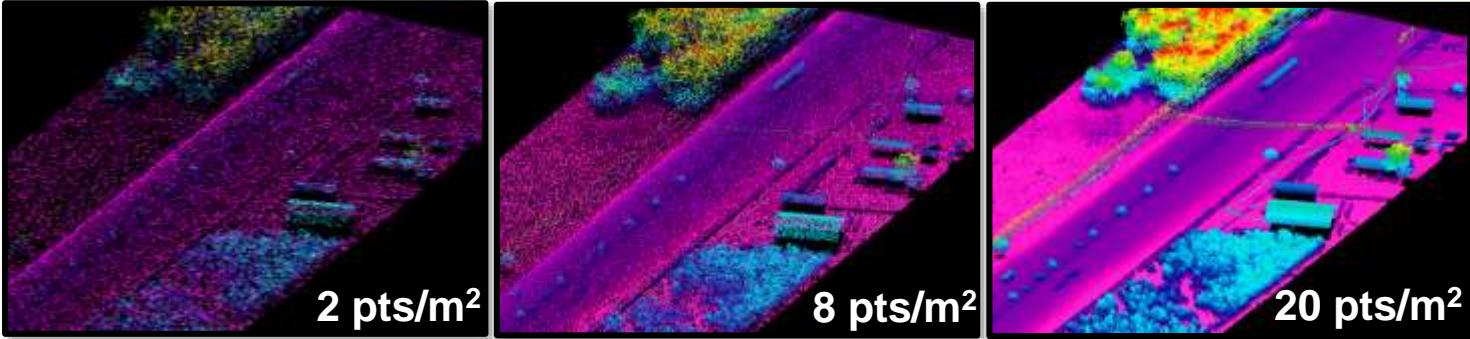
# Reduced Cost at Higher Resolutions



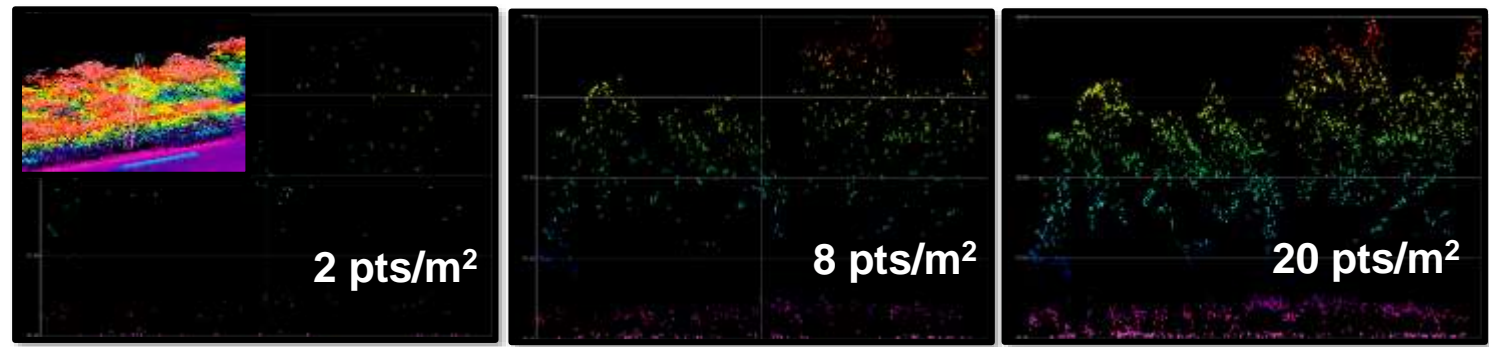
**Higher the resolution greater the payback**



# So, Why do higher densities matter?



Infrastructure details better defined



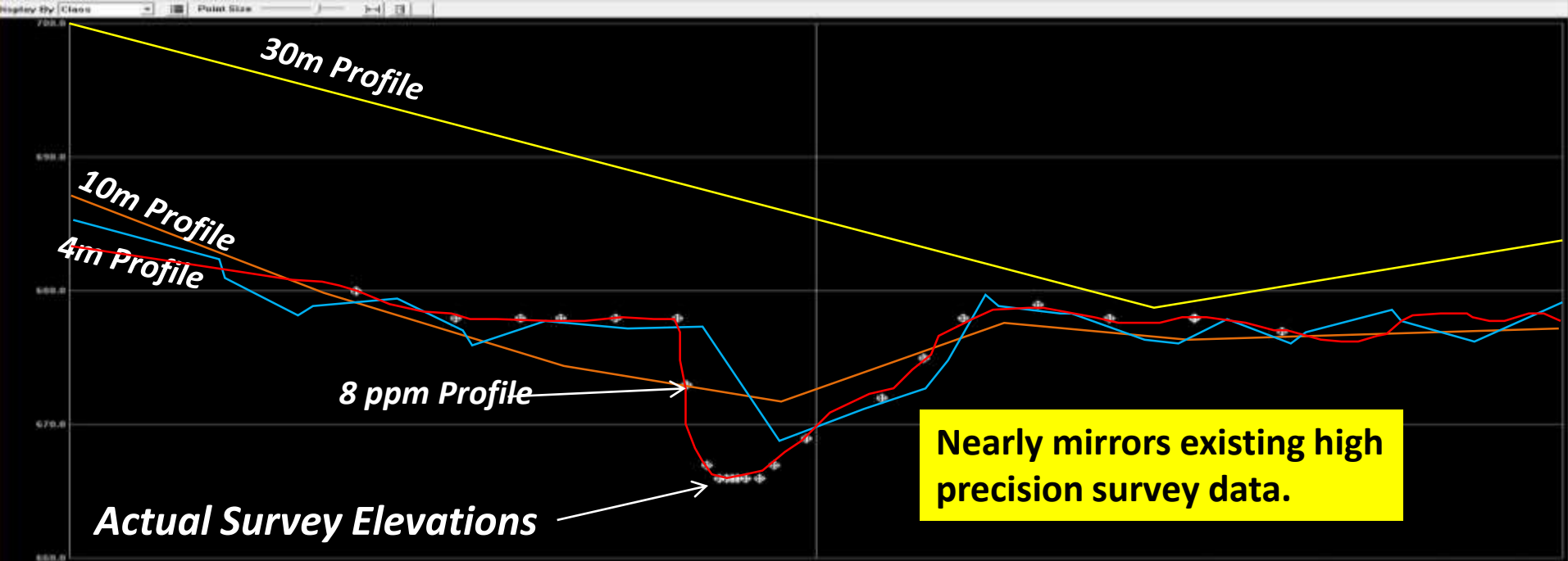
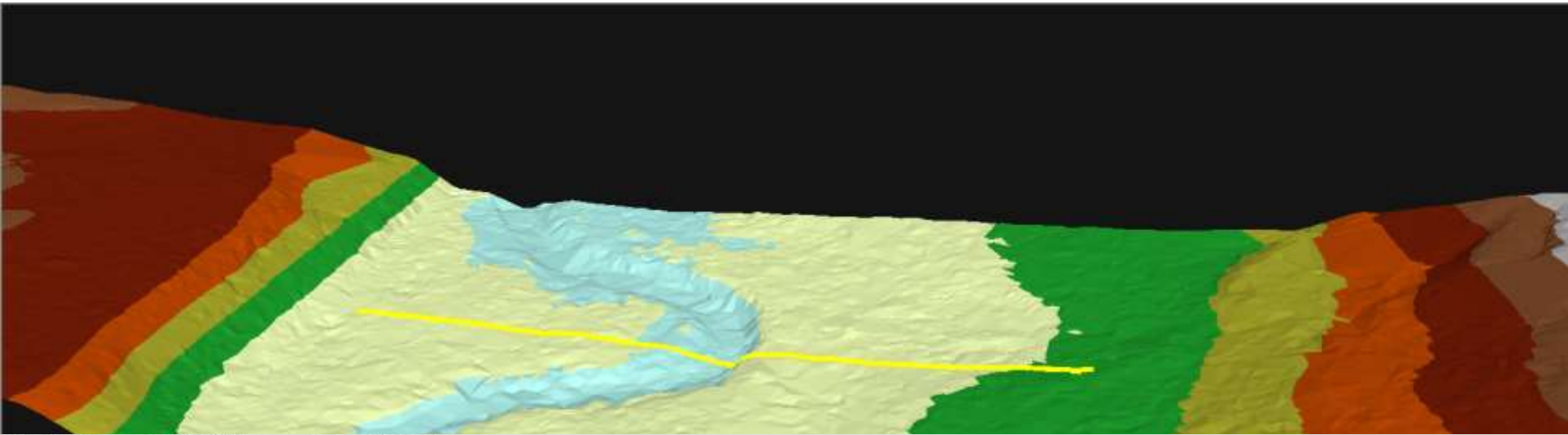
Improves:

- Terrain accuracy
- Obscure object detection

**Higher definition and improved foliage penetration**



Higher density improves terrain definition/accuracy

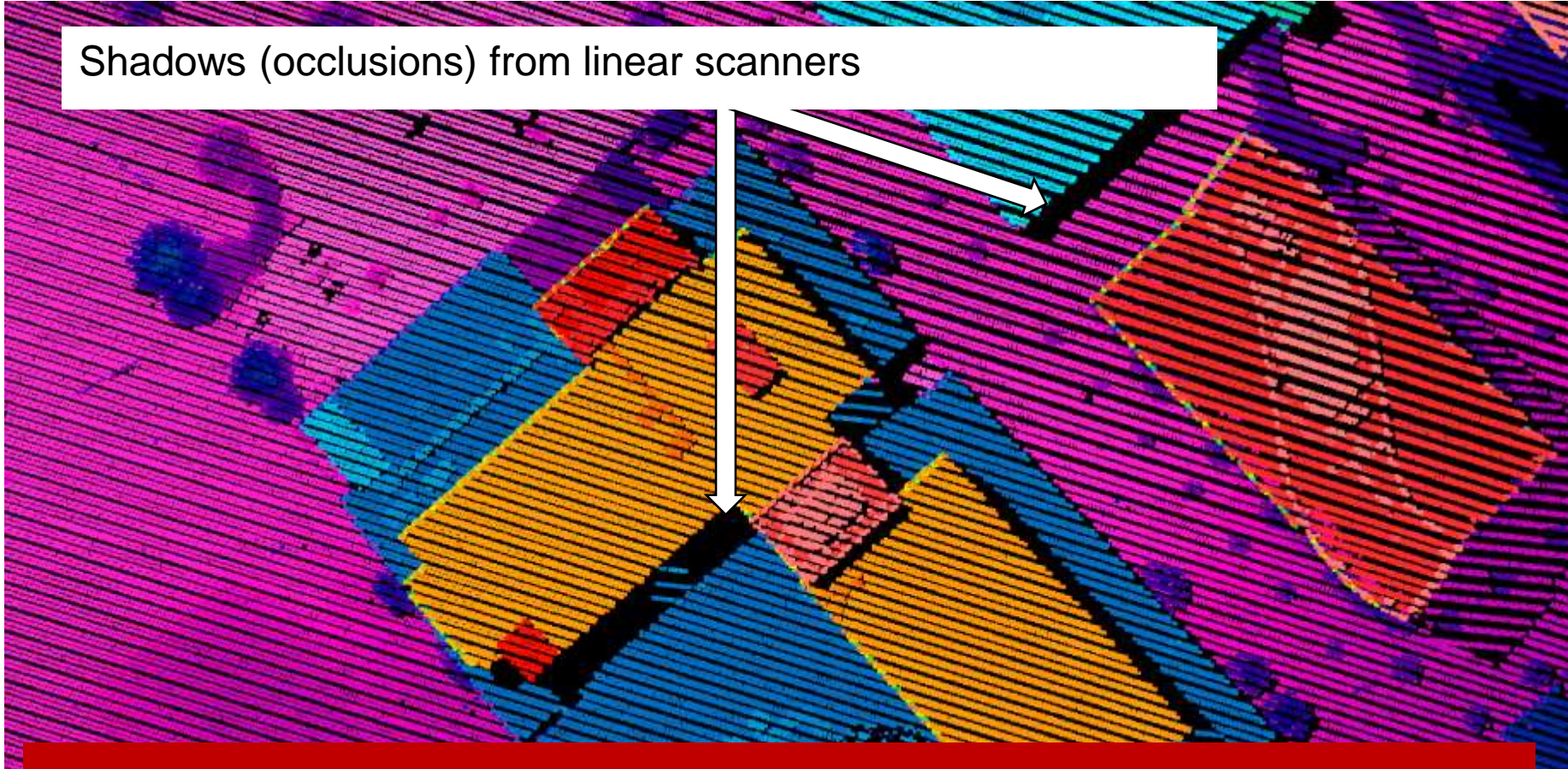


- Inefficient and costly at high resolutions
- Has inherent data occlusions
- Foliage penetration is limited by single sample approach
- Limited-range resolution (target separation)

**Limitations with single sample/look systems**



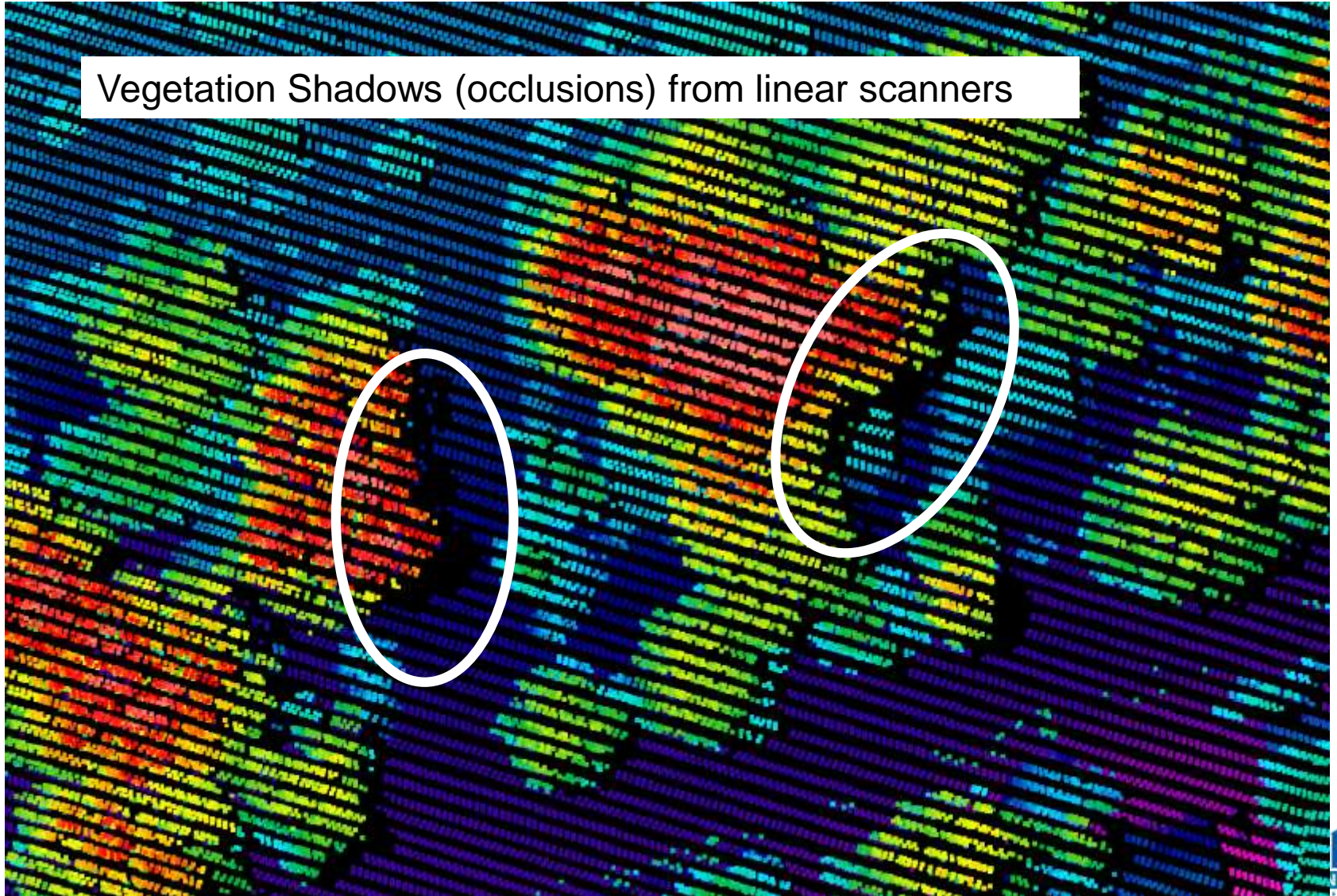
Shadows (occlusions) from linear scanners



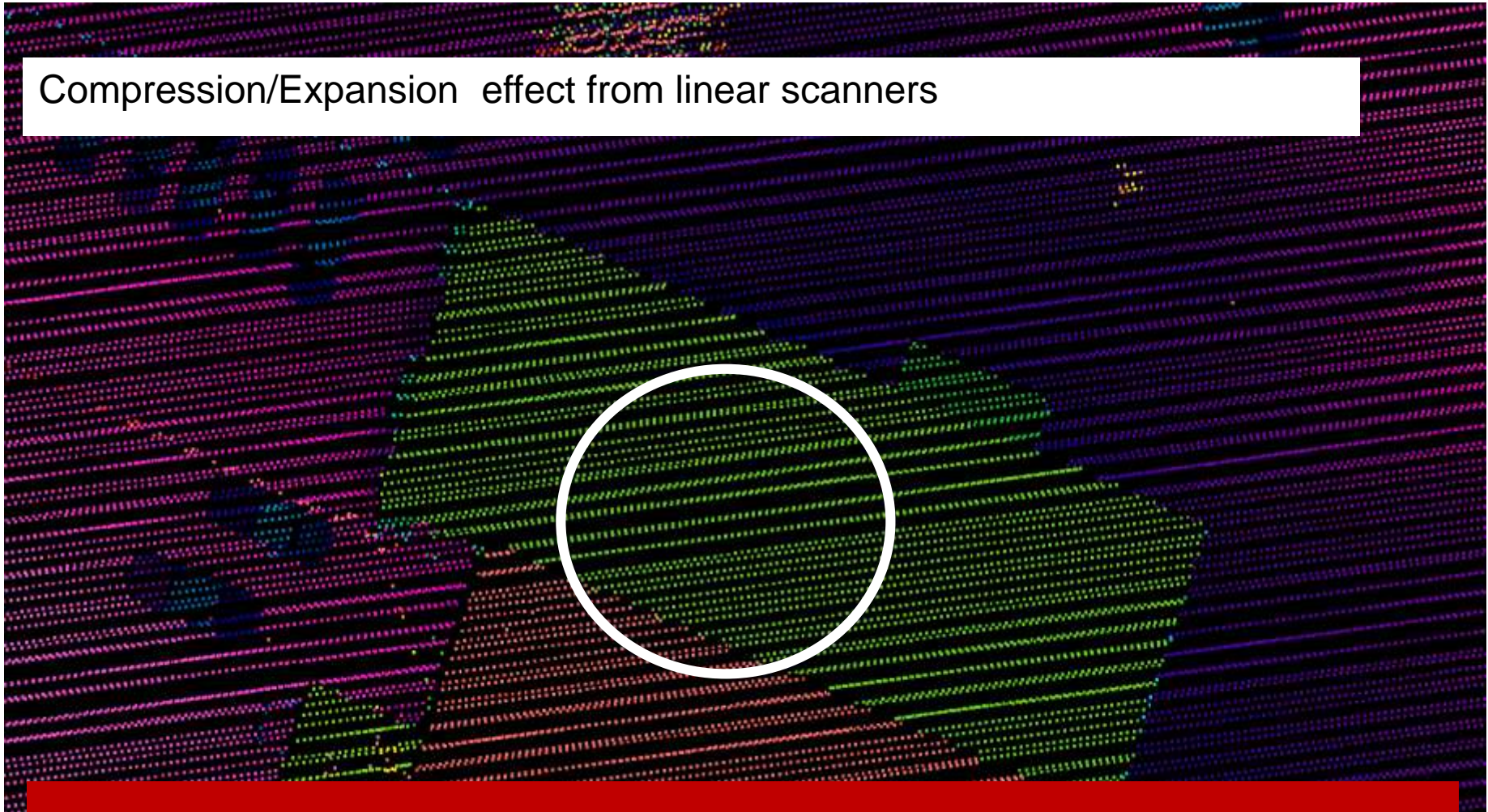
Occlusions due to single look angle



Vegetation Shadows (occlusions) from linear scanners



Compression/Expansion effect from linear scanners

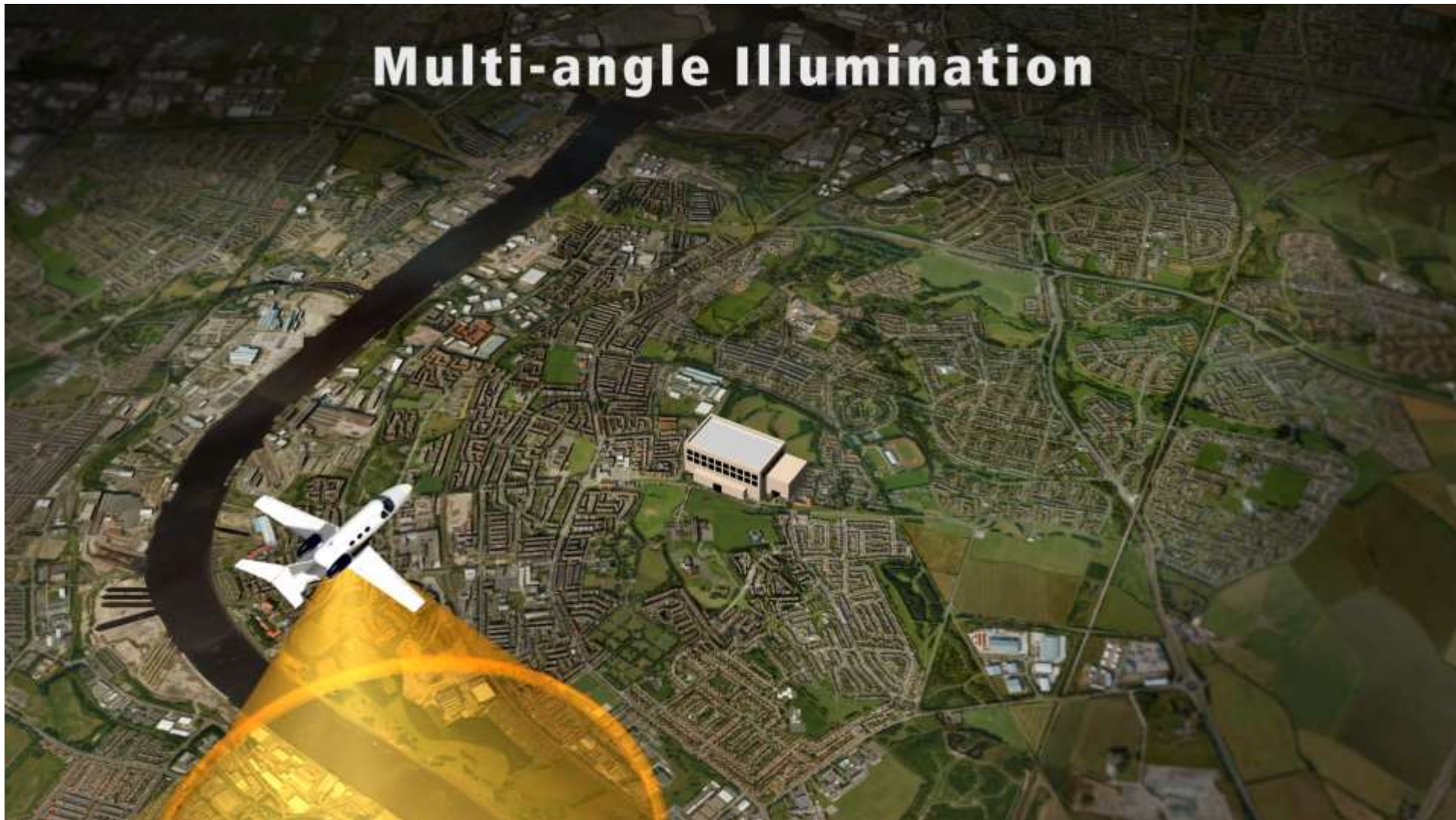


**Lack of homogeneity due to varying groundspeed**



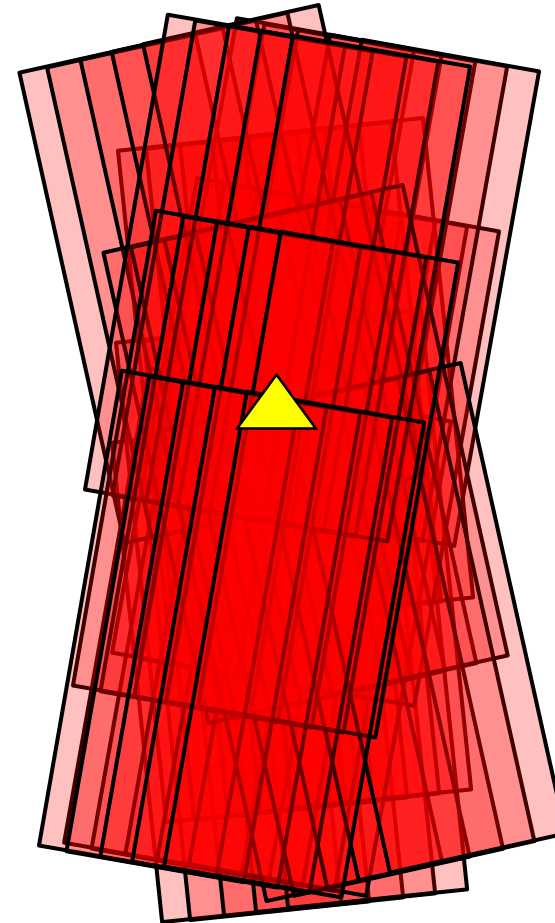


# Multi-angle Illumination

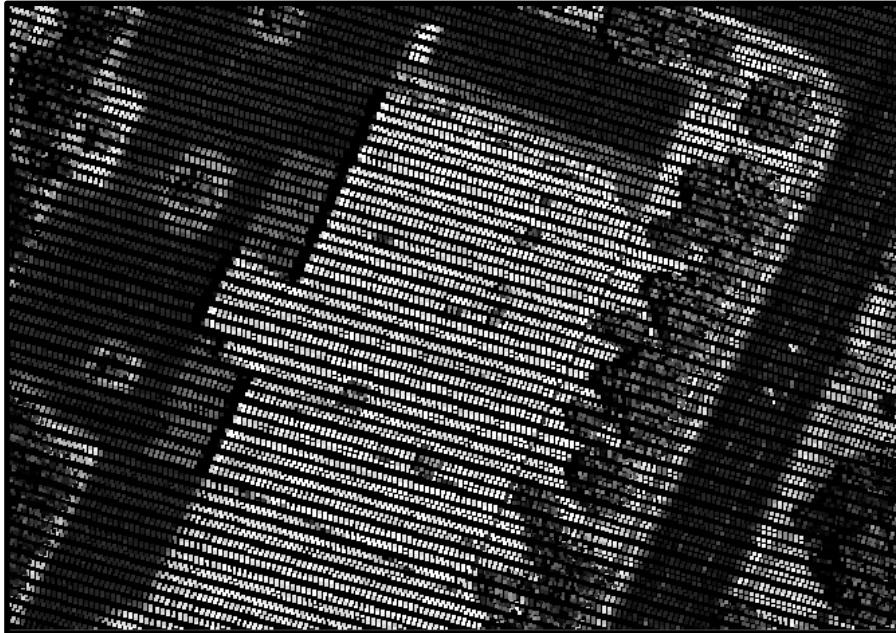


## Multi-look approach

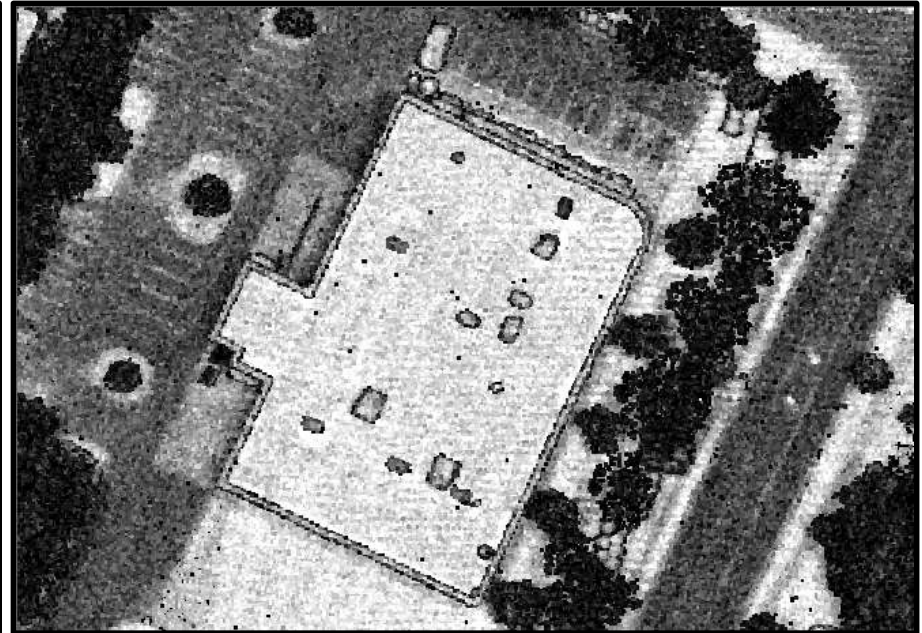
- 4096 measurements per laser flash
- 50,000 flashes per second
- Approx= 205 million elevation measurement per second
- Every spot illuminated 1000's of times
- The dozens of photon detections are processed to determine the real objects
- Programmable Forward/Sidelap



Linear-mode



Geiger-mode



**Geiger data provides increased detail**

**Highly homogenous, high-density, accurate data**



# Benefits of Geiger-mode LiDAR Resolution Comparison



8PPM

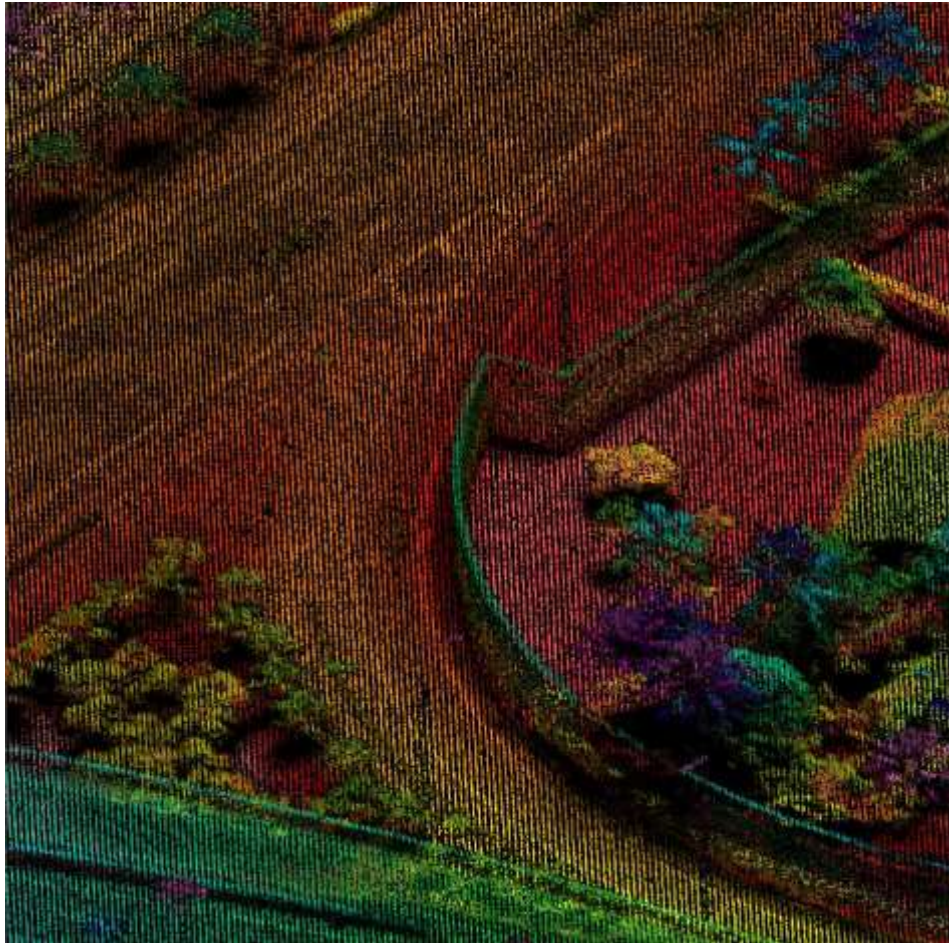
20PPM



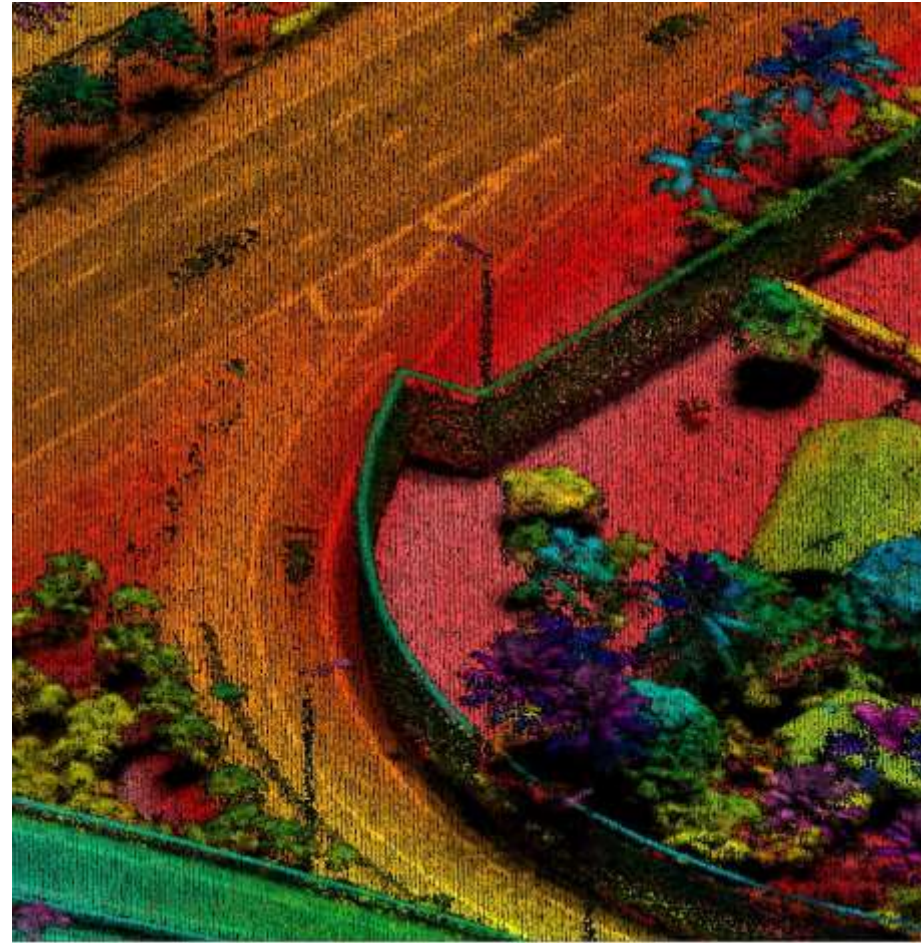
# Benefits of Geiger-mode LiDAR Resolution Comparison

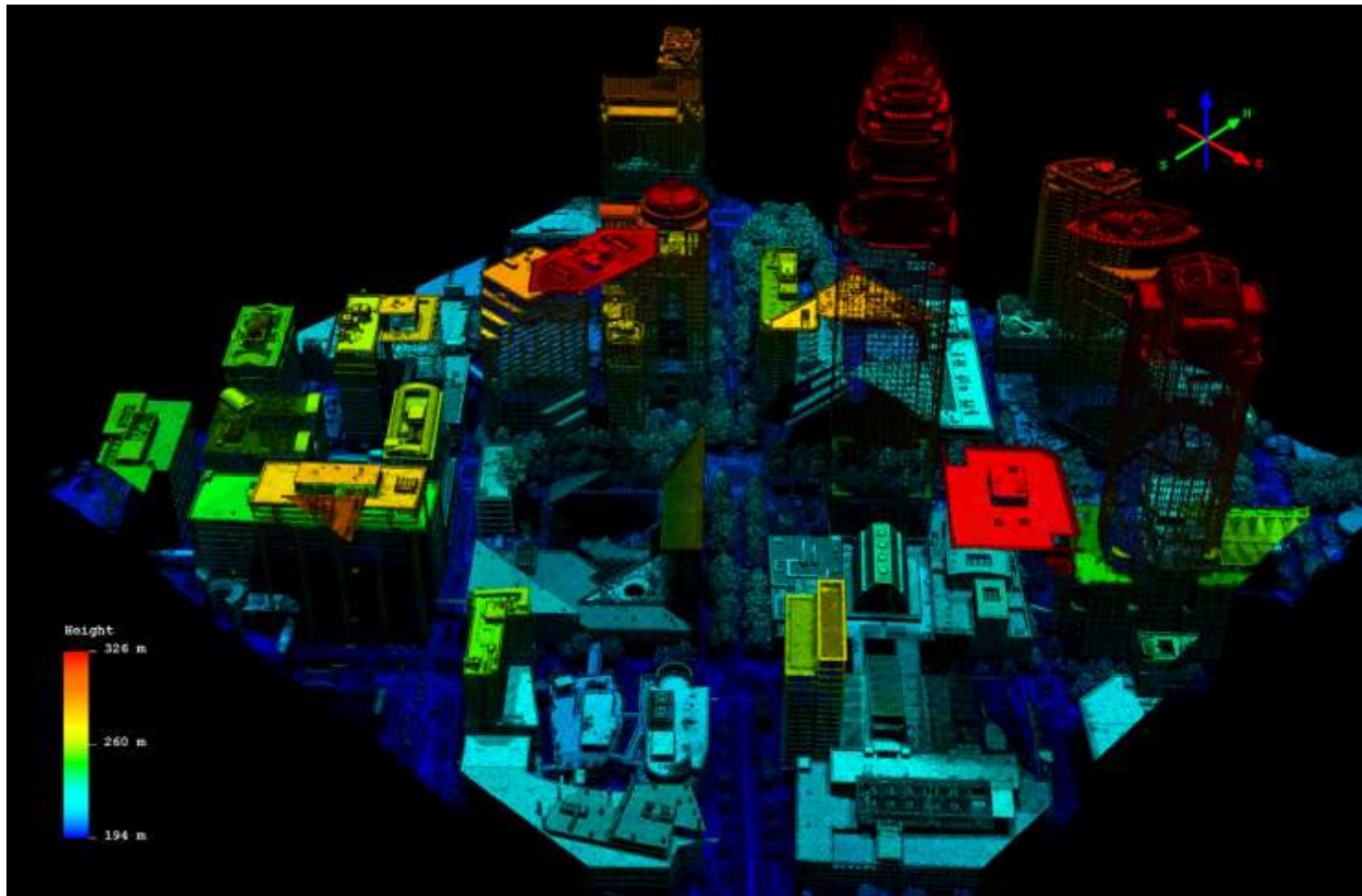


8PPM

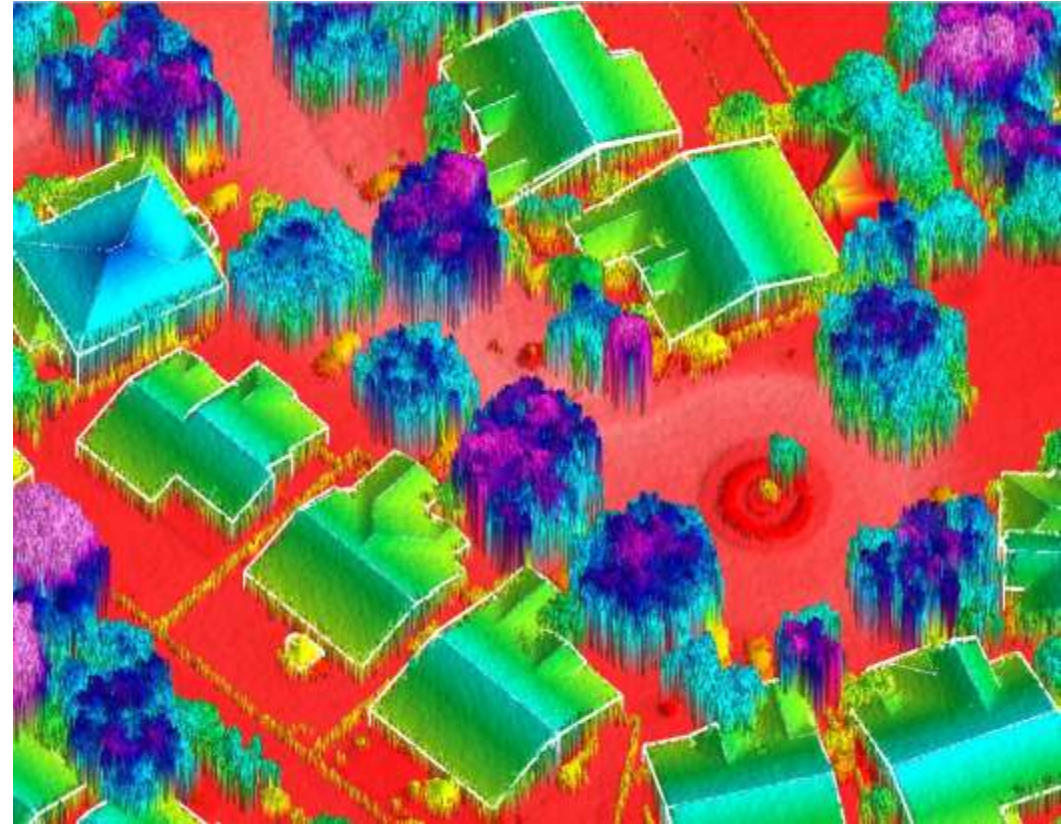
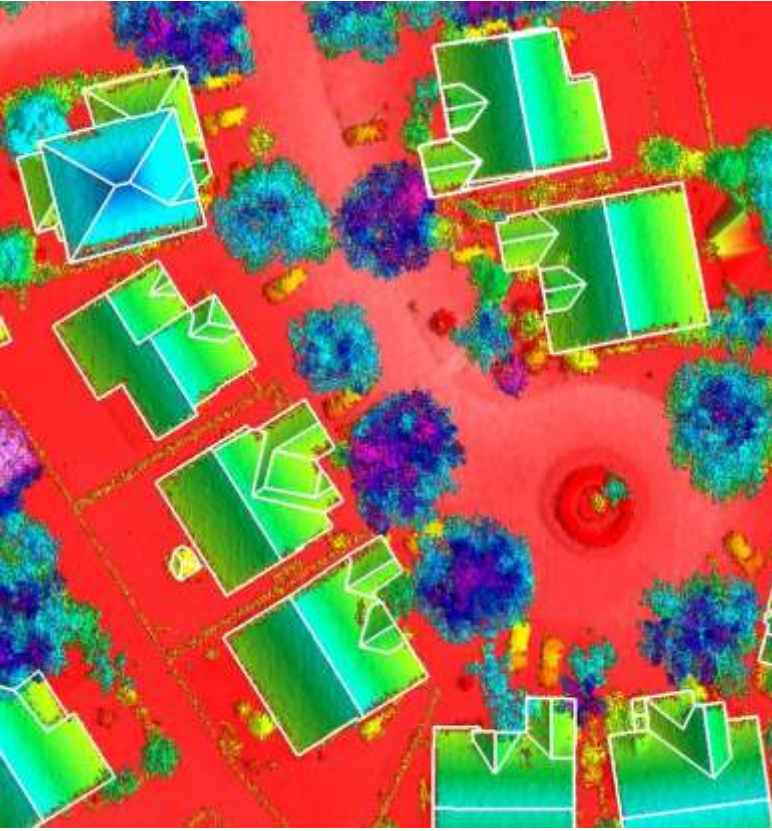


20PPM



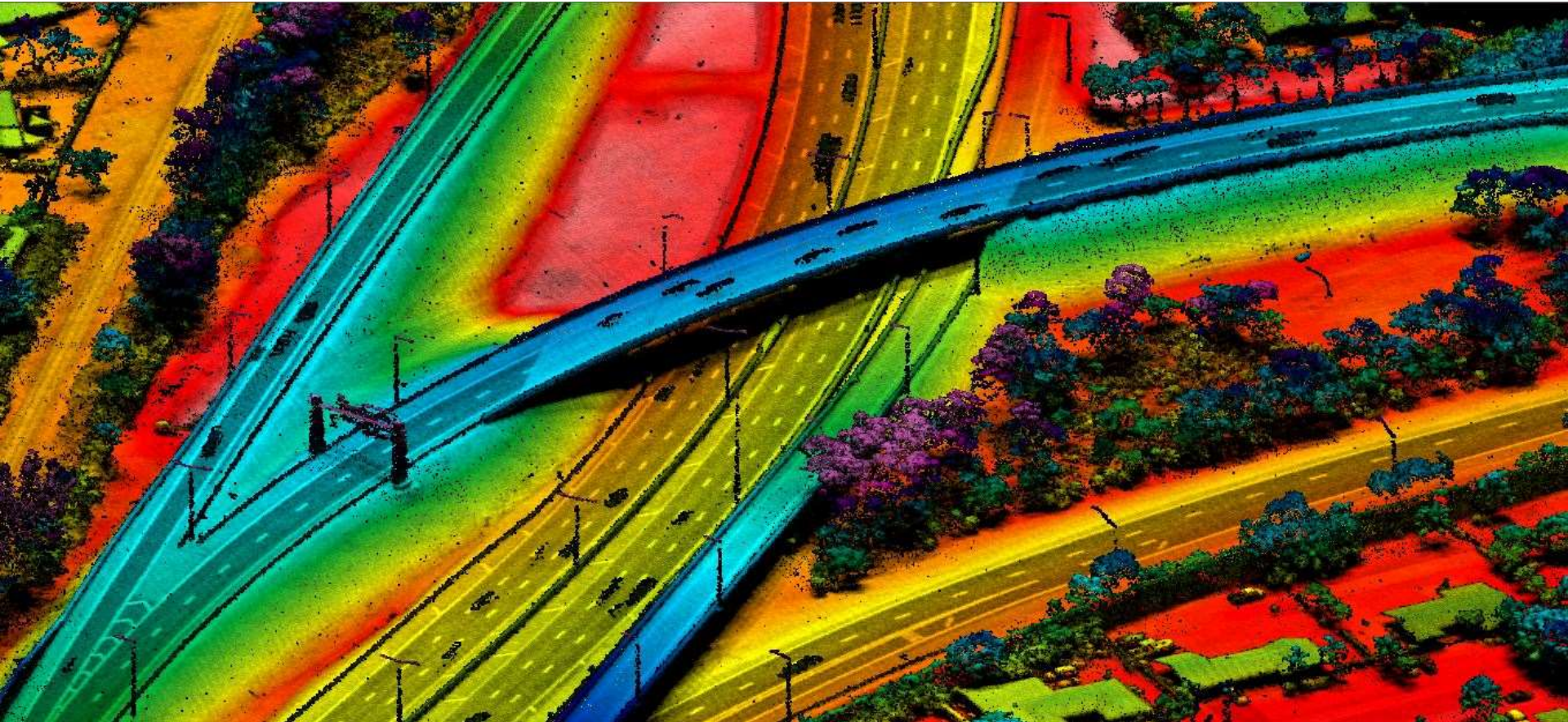


**Uses: Urban Planning / Flood / Infrastructure / security**



**Higher density and homogenous data improve automation**

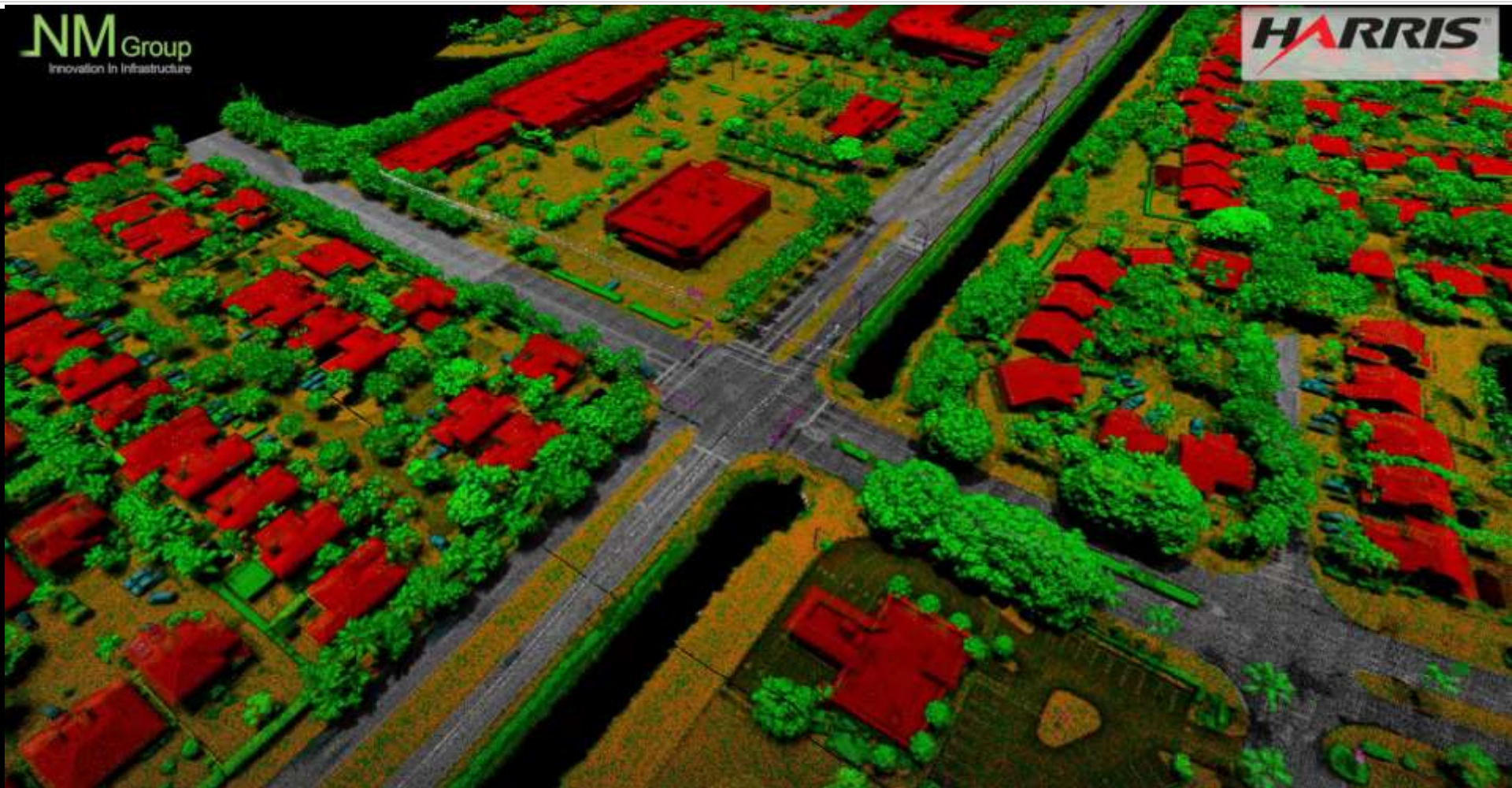




**Uses: DOT mapping / asset management / autonomous vehicles**







**High resolution from high altitude wide area coverage**

<http://support.geocue.com/geiger-mode-lidar-workflow-review/>

<http://support.geocue.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/Geiger-Mode-LIDAR-Workflow.pdf>

<http://www.lidarmap.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Free-Report-Future-of-LiDAR-2017.pdf>

[https://calval.cr.usgs.gov/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/GM-SPL-evaluation\\_JACIE2016\\_v3.pdf](https://calval.cr.usgs.gov/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/GM-SPL-evaluation_JACIE2016_v3.pdf)

<http://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/8/9/767>



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