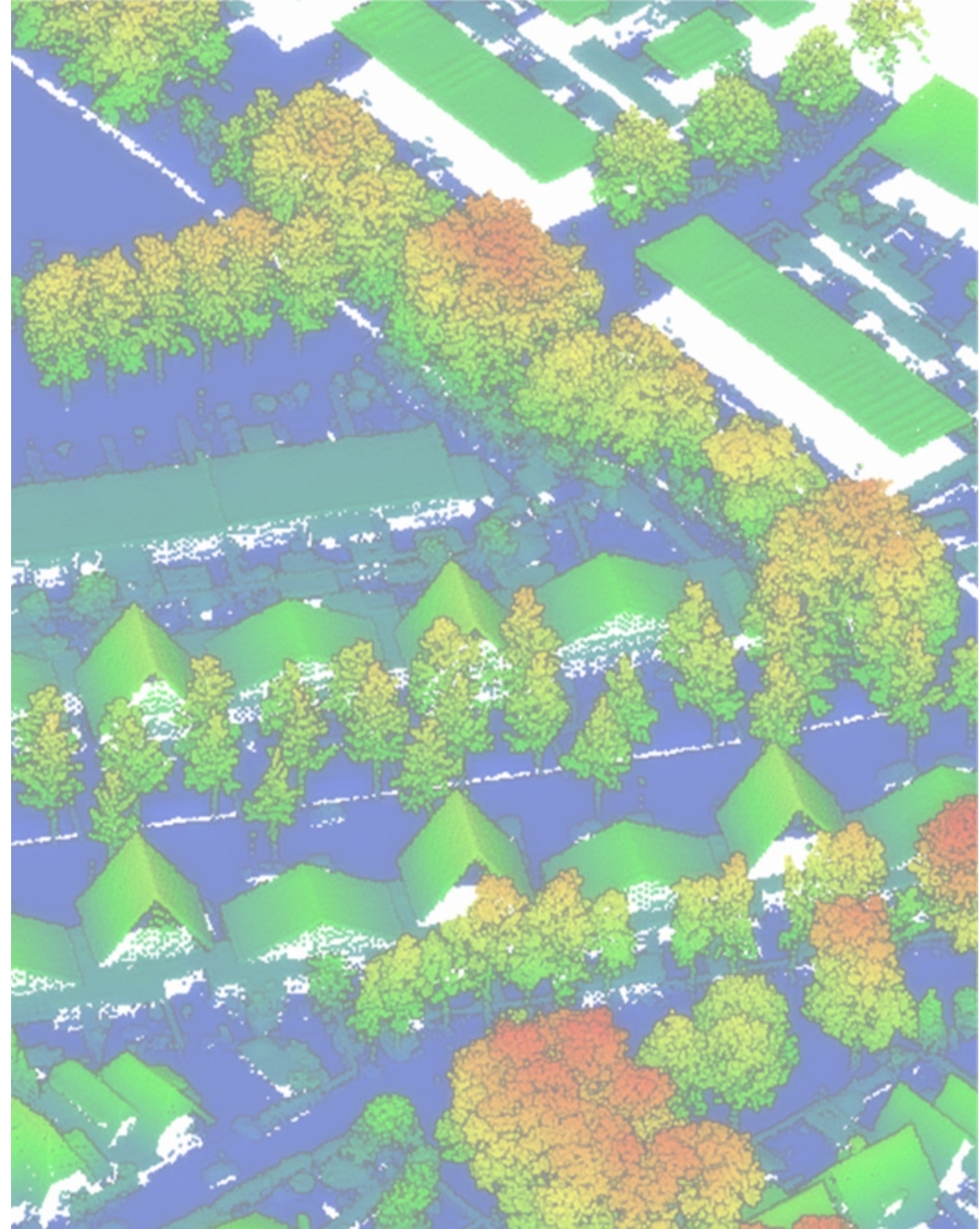


Simplifying AHN Point Cloud Labelling Using BGT Map Data

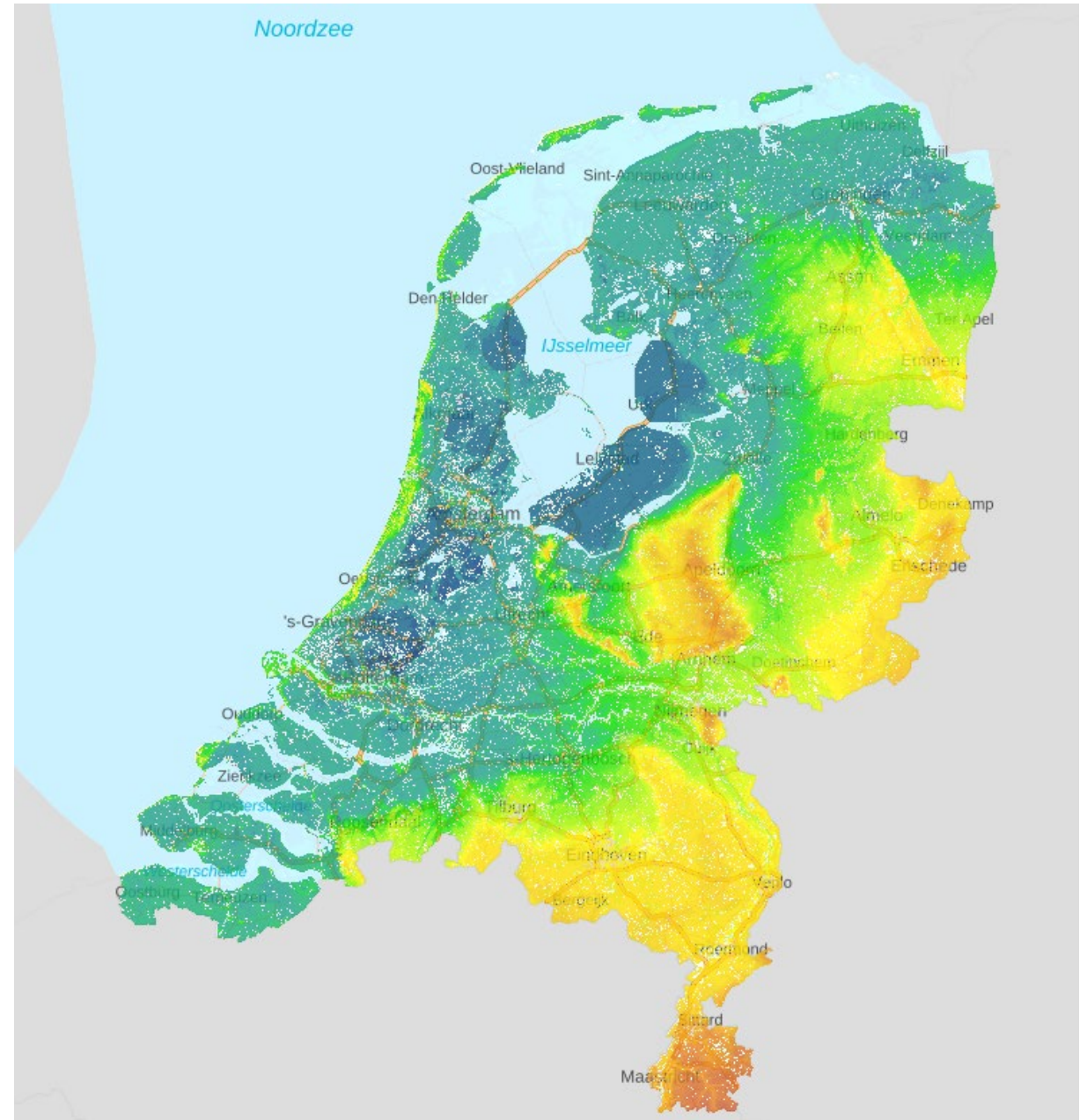
By
Geethanjali Anjanappa (4th Year PhD Researcher)

Supervisors: Dr. Ir. S.J. Oude Elberink, Prof. Dr. Ir. M.G Vosselman
Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation



Actueel Hoogtebestand Nederland (AHN)

- Elevation data for the entire Netherlands
- **Products:** DTMs, DSMs, labeled point clouds.



AHN Point Cloud Classification Workflow

From raw LiDAR data to a high-quality classified point cloud

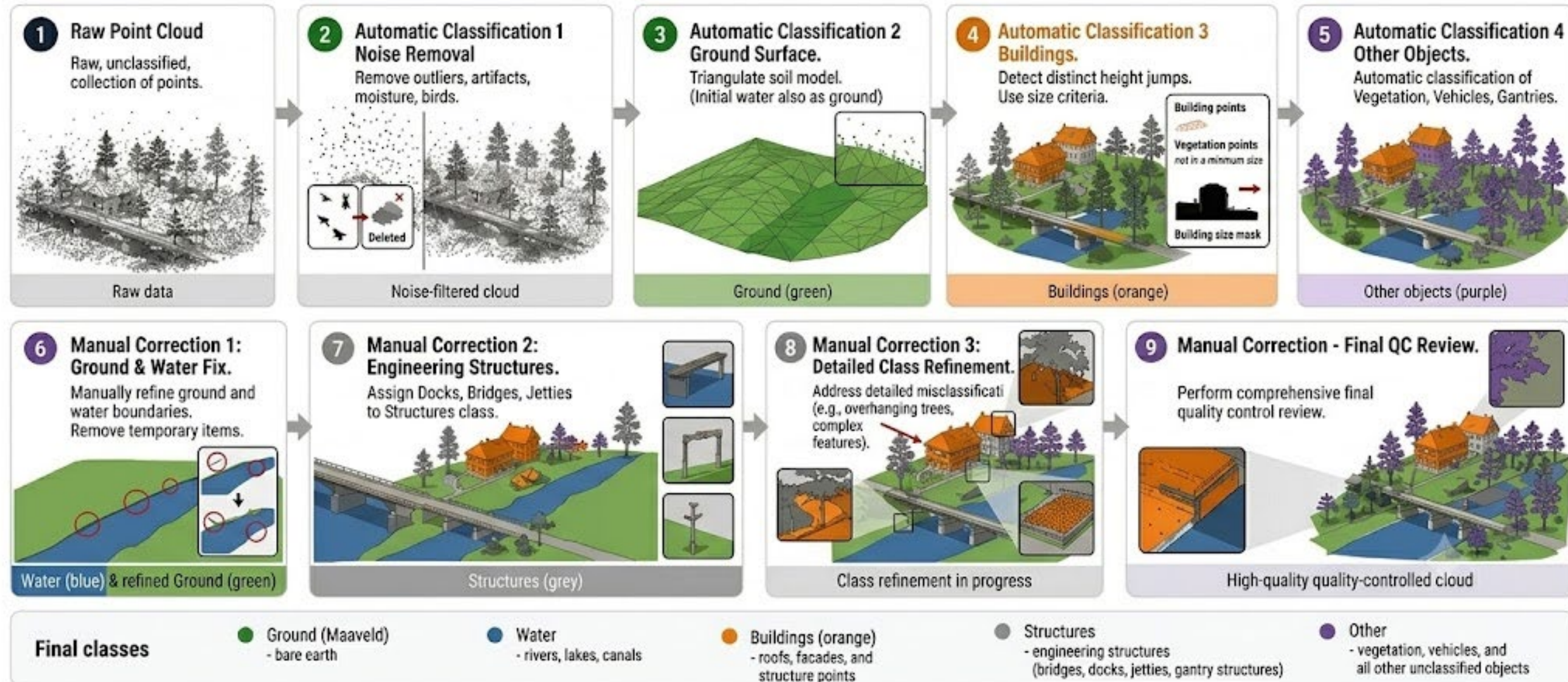


Image: ChatGPT & Gemini (can have errors)



Bottlenecks in current AHN Labeling Workflow

AHN Labels

Limited Semantic Classes

Class	Description
 Overig	Other
 Maaiveld	Ground
 Gebouw	Building
 Water	Water
 Kunstwerken	Structures



Limitations

Overig: Catch-All Class

- Diverse objects grouped into "Overig" → **Limited semantic details.**

Manual Efforts:

- Water and structures require manual refinement
- Large-scale labelling and quality control requires significant effort and time.
- Prone to human bias in labelling.



Overig class in purple

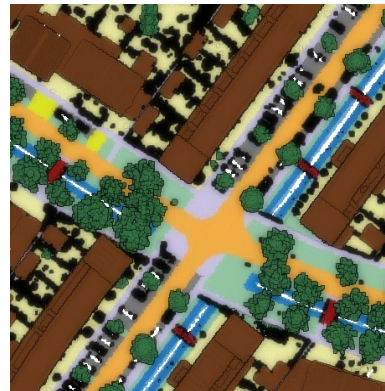
Deep Learning for AHN Labelling

Deep Learning for 3D Point Cloud Labelling

DL-based semantic segmentation can label 3D point clouds by automatically learning features.



Point Cloud



Semantic Segmentation

Why use AI for AHN?

- AHN covers the entire Netherlands and is regularly updated.
- AI can automate repetitive labeling tasks and improve consistency.

However, DL methods are highly **data-driven**.

BGT as Training Labels

- Contains detailed objects and is well maintained.
- Available for the entire Netherlands.
- AI can learn semantic patterns from map-derived labels.



 Building	 Traffic Lane	 Shrubs/Farmland
 Other Structure	 Other Road Part	 Forest
 Yard	 Grass	 Water

Example BGT map

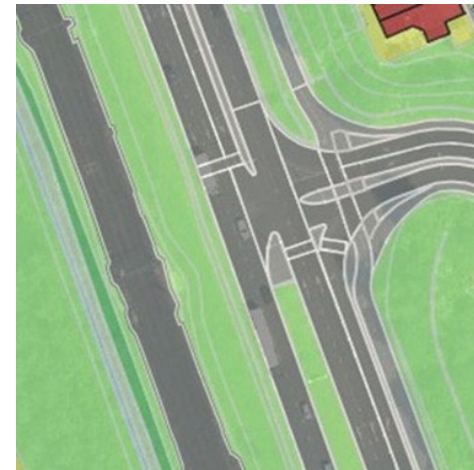
Map2ImLas

- Large-scaled labeled dataset using BGT maps and AHN labels.
- Data from five regions of the Netherlands → 217Km²
- Covering urban, suburban, rural and forested scenes.

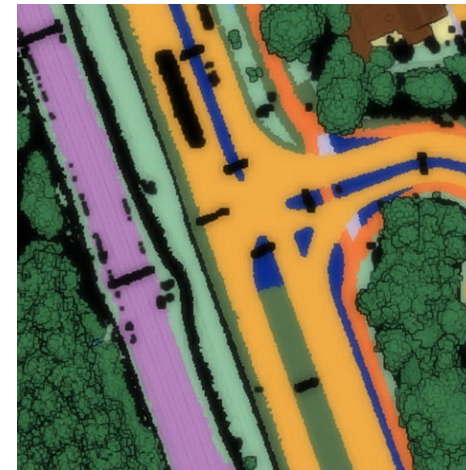
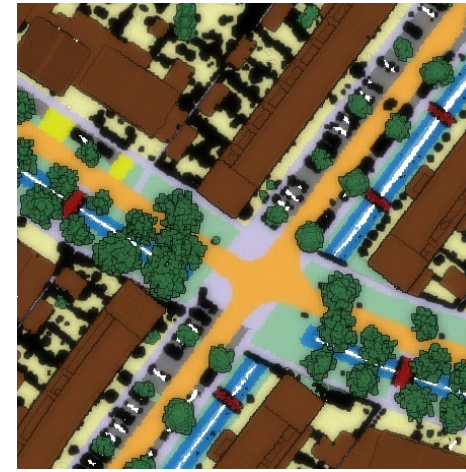
Point Cloud



BGT Map



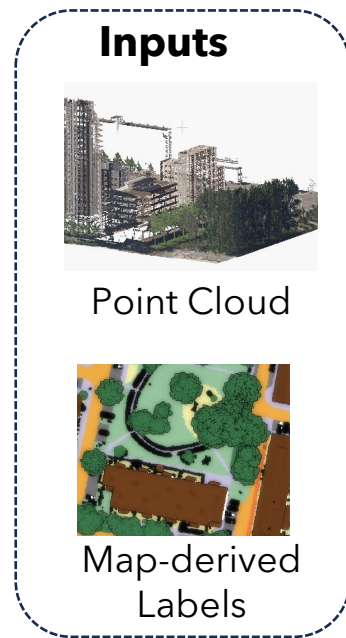
3D Labels



No Label	Vegetation	Bus Lane	Local Road	Parking Space	Railroad	Supporting Road Section(green)	Bridge
Water	Tree	Highway	Bike Path	Entrance	Supporting Road Section(non-green)	Building	Artwork
Water Support	Bare Ground	Regional Road	Footpath				

Semantic Segmentation for AHN

AHN point cloud in → Semantic labels out



Classes



Quantitative Results

mIoU: 83.3%

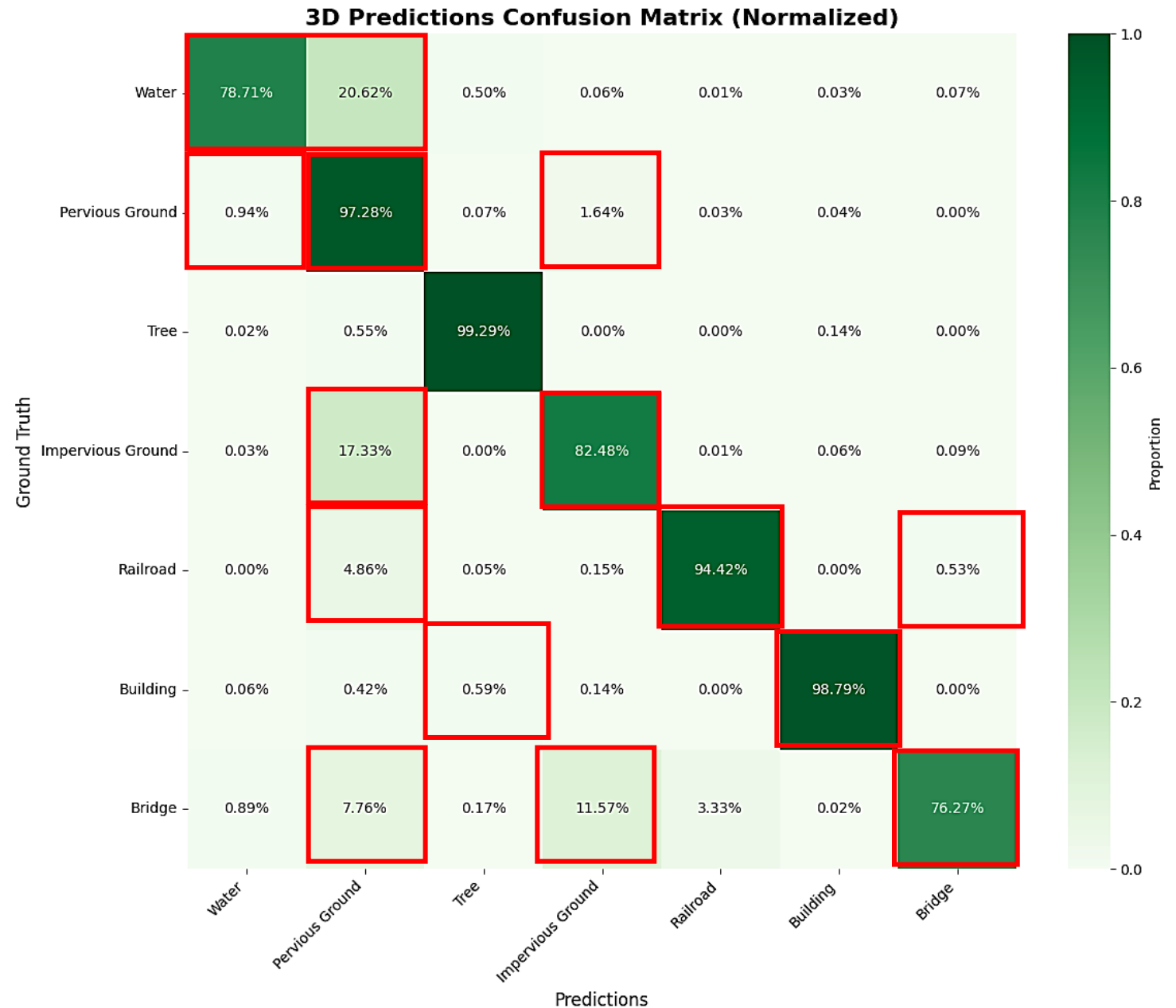
Accuracy: 96.2%

Class	3D	Class	3D	Class	3D
Water	67.5	Impervious Ground	72.4	Building	98.1
Pervious Ground	94.2	Railroad	88.3	Bridge	63.8
Tree	98.8				

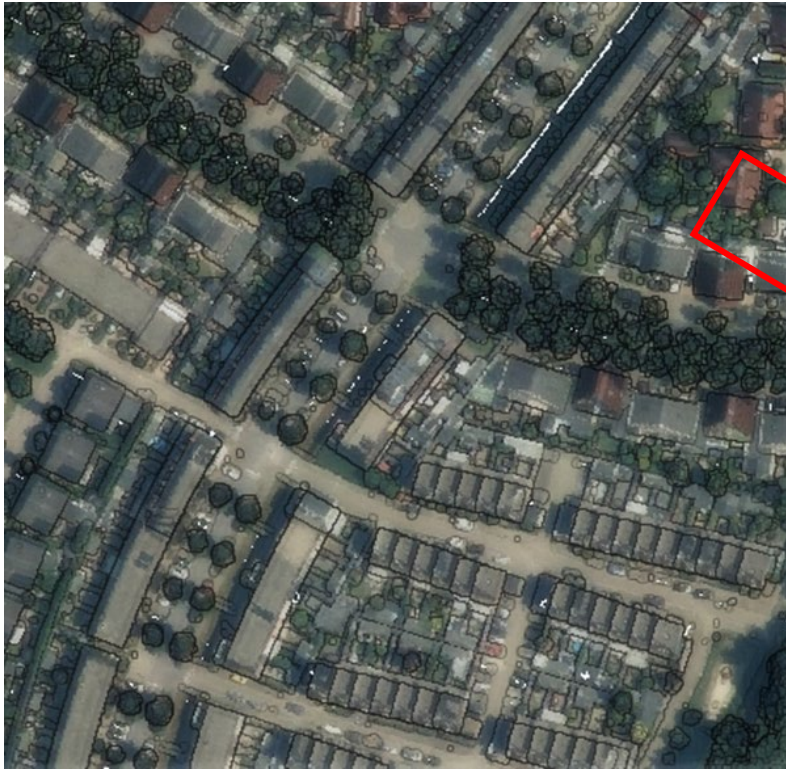
Confusion Matrix

- What percentage of each class is misclassified where

Highest misclassification is between water and pervious ground.



Results - Enschede



Point Cloud



Map-derived GT



3D Predictions

Missed building in ground truth correctly identified by AI

Bridge and water more clearly labeled



Water



Pervious Ground



Tree



Impervious Ground



Railroad



Building



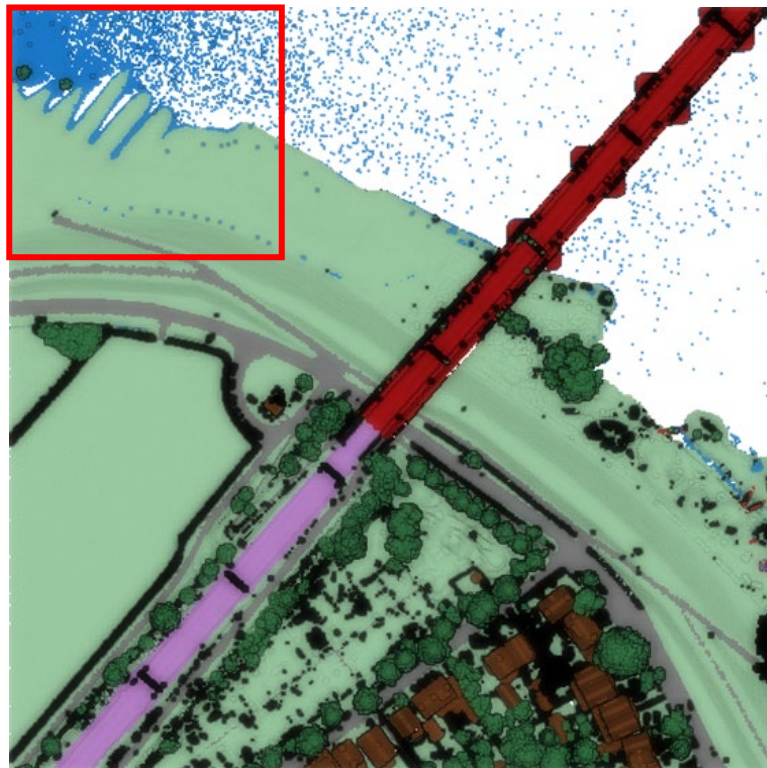
Bridge

Results - Deventer

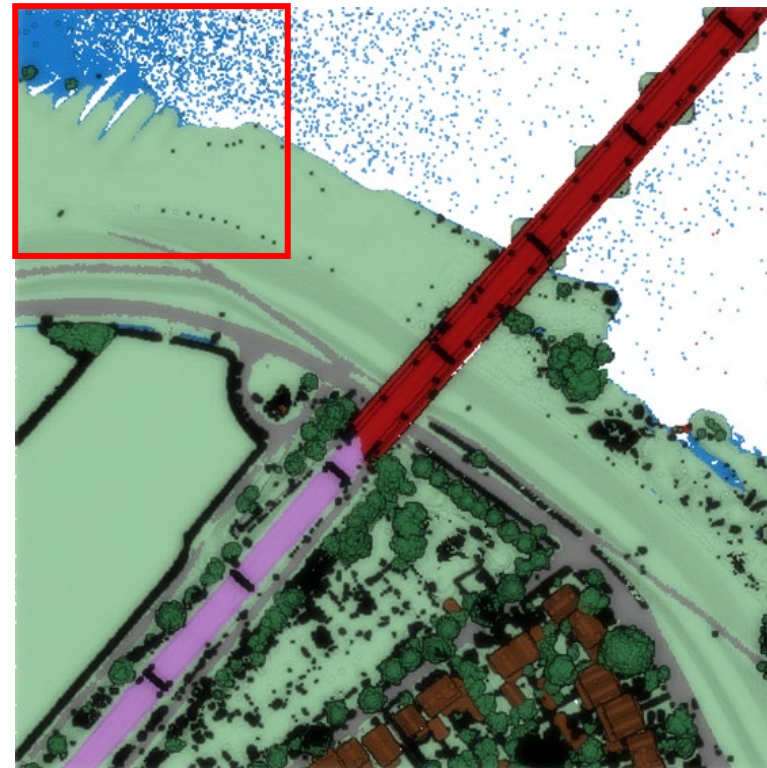
Confusion between water and pervious ground.



Point Cloud



Map-derived GT



3D Predictions



Water



Pervious Ground



Tree



Impervious Ground



Railroad



Building



Bridge

Results - Giethoorn



Point Cloud



Map-derived GT



3D Predictions



Water



Pervious Ground



Tree



Impervious Ground



Railroad



Building



Bridge

Key Findings

- Map2ImLas: 217 km² data labeled from BGT in ~4 hours
- AHN tiles ~22Km² labeled using AI → ~2hrs
- **mIoU**: 83.3%
- Can further be applied to label more semantic classes.

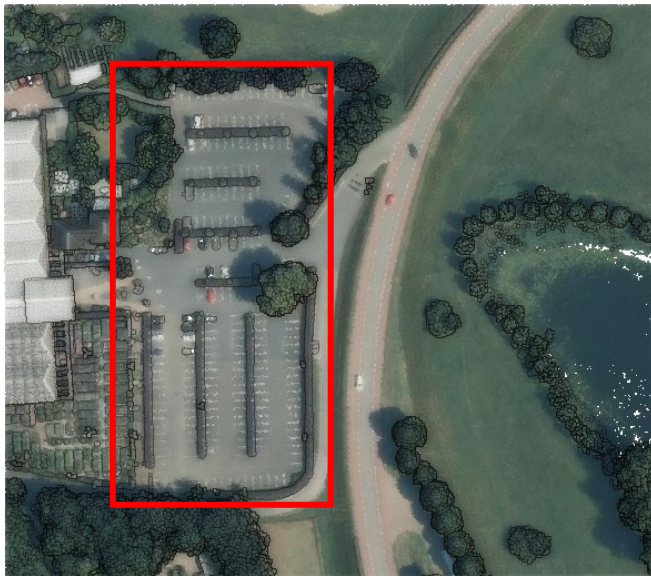
Benefits:

1. Detailed semantic labels
2. Less manual effort
3. Consistent nationwide labelling
4. Better support for urban planning and asset management

Limitations of AI-Based AHN Labelling

Limitations

AI performance depends on the quality of BGT-derived labels.



Point Cloud



Map-derived GT



3D Predictions

!Wrong Performance Measure due to wrong ground truth!: Even though AI labels correctly

Limitations

AI performance depends on the quality of BGT-derived labels.



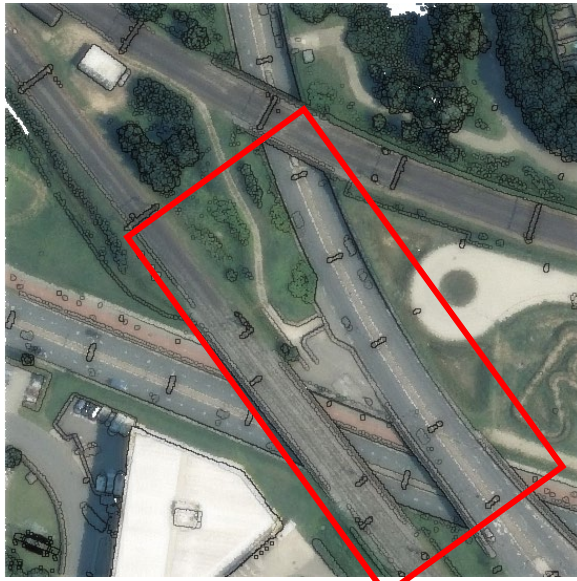
!Wrong Labels!: Impervious ground labeled as pervious ground (erf in BGT)



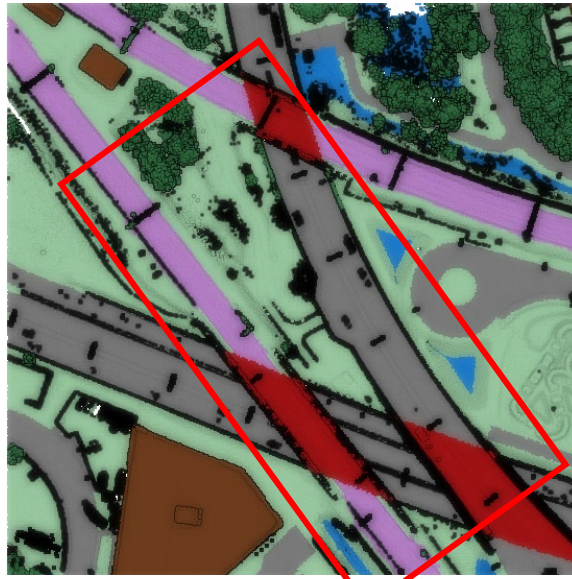
!Wrong Performance Measure due to wrong ground truth!: Even though AI labels correctly

Limitations

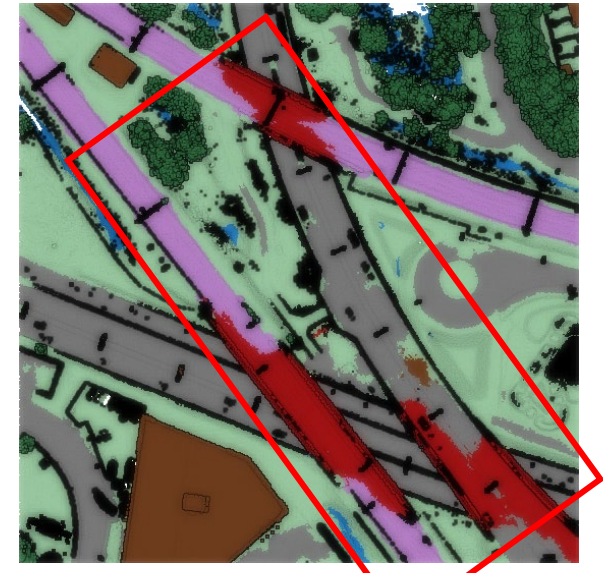
AI can struggle in complex environments with unusual structures.



Point Cloud



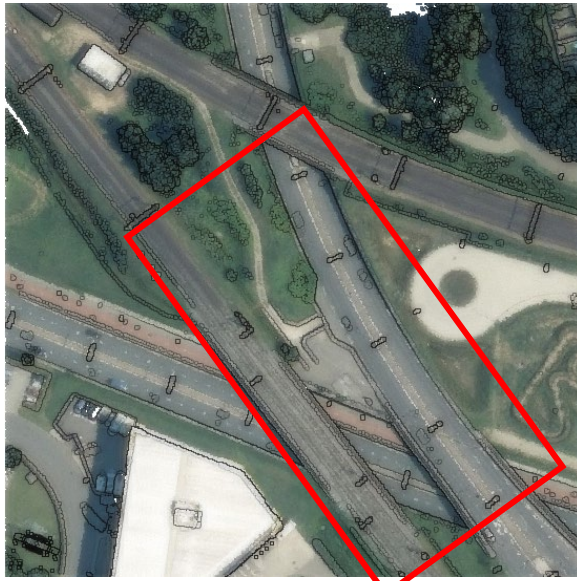
Map-derived GT



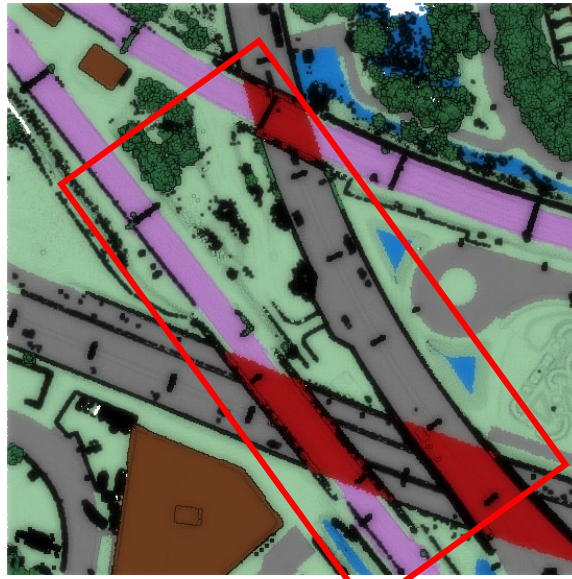
3D Predictions

Limitations

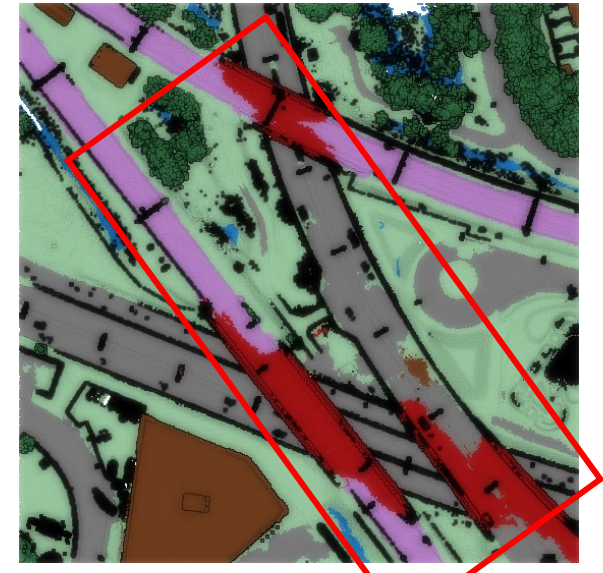
Precise object boundary delineation in 3D point clouds is difficult.



Point Cloud



Map-derived GT



3D Predictions

Other Limitations

- Small objects like jetties, are difficult to identify using AI.
- Human quality control is still required for quality assurance.

AI reduces manual effort and improves speed but does not completely remove the need for expert review.

Conclusion

- Current AHN Workflow → Few Broad Classes + Manual Refinement
- **Proposed workflow:** BGT + Deep Learning
 - Can labels more semantic classes
 - Reduced manual effort
 - Scalable nationwide processing

Learning From Maps To Create New Ones

This project aims to detect changes in BGT maps by automatically interpreting newly acquired airborne data with semantic guidance from existing maps.

MEET THE TEAM



G. ANJANAPPA
PhD Candidate



PROF.DR.IR. M.G. VOSSELMAN
Promotor



DR.IR. S.J. OUDE ELBERINK
Co-promotor





Thank You!