

Abstract

With merit of constant development in measuring technology it is possible to obtain data of high resolution and accuracy describing Earth's surface. During the project „Vegetation and Krkonoše tundra change detection method development by analyzing data from multispectral, hyperspectral and LiDAR UAV sensors“ high quality data were acquired, with point density reaching up to 800 points/m² and orthophoto of GSD 0.02 m. Data are capturing cryoplanation terraces in NE parth of Luční hora in three time periods: June, July and August 2019. The aim of this work is to devise a methodology of blocky accumulation mapping and evaluating detail of data.

Key words: blocky accumulation, laser scanning, UAV, point cloud, orthophoto, segmentation