Abstract

This diploma thesis solves the analysis of the influence of calibration and the method of strips alignment on the geometric accuracy of a point cloud acquired by UAV lidar scanning. The aim was to find out the influence of individual used methods, respectively various combinations. The effect of the design of the cross-flights has also been added. The evaluation was performed using standard deviations of the distances corresponding to the areas scanned in different point bands. Furthermore, verification was performed by comparing checkpoints. The results show that there is no dependence between the individual combinations. The only case was a larger displacement of the point cloud at the edge of the scanned strip in the case of cross-flights.