

Merge and/or Tile LAS Point Clouds

The Lidar Manager in TNTmips Pro (Terrain / Lidar Manager) can perform a number of operations on Lidar point files in the LAS format (see the Technical Guide entitled *LIDAR: Manage LAS Point Clouds*). Among these operations are the options to produce new output LAS files by merging and/or tiling the input files.

Individual input LAS files can be subdivided into separate sets output LAS files along user-specified rectangular grid lines in the coordinate reference system (CRS) chosen for the output LAS points. (The output CRS can be the same as that of the input file or the points can be reprojected to any CRS). You specify the desired east-west and north-south tile dimensions (intervals) in the units of the output CRS. The resulting tile boundary coordinates are integer multiples of the tiling intervals. Tile files are automatically named using the easting and northing coordinates of their lower left corner, but you can specify a prefix and/or suffix to add to the root names.

You also have the options to merge all the input LAS files to a single output LAS file or to merge the inputs and subdivide the result into a single set of tiled output files. The merge options are intended for use with sets of LAS files acquired along adjacent flight lines (swath data) in the same project area.

Merging and tiling operations can involve processing tens to hundreds of millions of elevation points. You have the option to run these operations immediately in the Lidar Manager or to assign them as jobs to be run in the TNTmips Job Processing system. You can choose to either Queue Job or Save Job. The Queue Job option adds the job to the pending jobs queue in the TNTmips Job Manager, where it will be run immediately or as soon as a job slot becomes available. The Save Job option adds the job to the queue with Hold status; this status allows you to schedule the job to be run at any convenient time (such as after normal work hours).

Queue Jobs — Run

Save Jobs —

File	Size	Points	Reference System	West-East Range	South-North Range	Elevation Range	Format	Source	Proj
dat08041702001a.las	718 MB	35,916,914	GDR94 / Map Grid	249376.08 - 256390.54	7416031.99 - 7424483.16	60.82 - 552.71	1.1 (C)	0	000
dat08041702002a.las	484 MB	24,215,044	GDR94 / Map Grid	249508.26 - 256188.64	7417433.51 - 7425115.17	69.58 - 568.94	1.1 (C)	0	000
dat08041702003a.las	581 MB	29,063,086	GDR94 / Map Grid	250020.44 - 256140.40	7418378.48 - 7425665.26	81.65 - 579.53	1.1 (C)	0	000
dat08041702004a.las	226 MB	11,303,325	GDR94 / Map Grid	250508.22 - 254547.68	7421385.35 - 7425947.25	86.34 - 579.11	1.1 (C)	0	000
dat08041702005a.las	260 MB	13,013,453	GDR94 / Map Grid	250741.44 - 254936.80	7421806.37 - 7426616.93	69.52 - 611.08	1.1 (C)	0	000
dat08041702006a.las	96.3 MB	4,813,640	GDR94 / Map Grid	251418.42 - 253881.18	7424027.62 - 7426737.89	58.13 - 116.48	1.1 (C)	0	000

Default CRS... GDR94 / Map Grid of Australia zone 56 Precision 1/100 m

Output Selection Class Renumbering Statistics Points Variable Rec Repair

Operation Merge and tile Create link files

Tiling

East-West Interval

North-South Interval

Title Name Prefix

Title Name Suffix

Fields

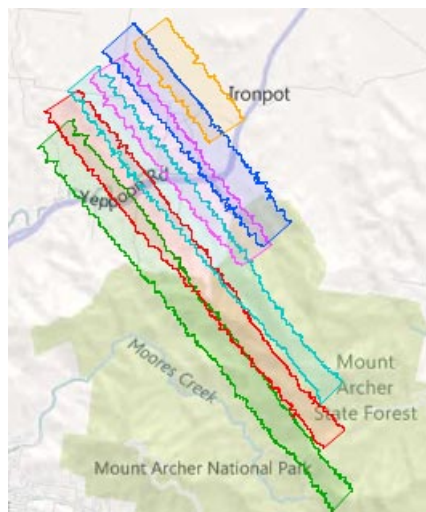
Time

Color

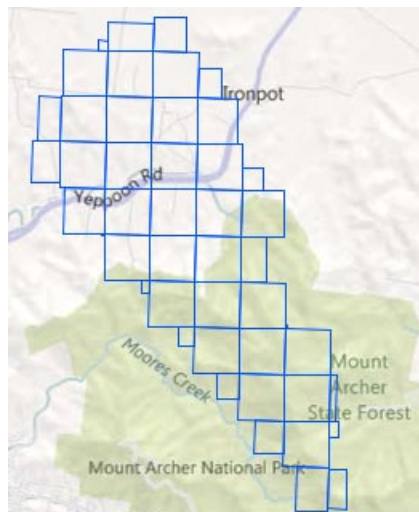
Wave

Use the Tiling panel controls to set the parameters for tiling the output. You set east-west and north south tiling intervals and optional file name prefix and suffix text.

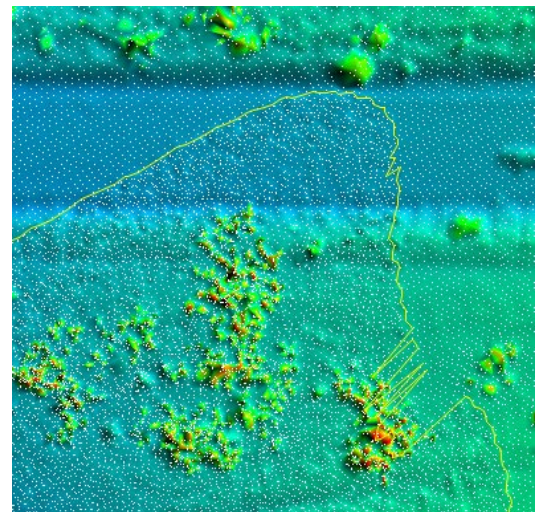
Use the Operation menu to choose how the input LAS files should be processed. Among other options, you can choose *Tile inputs separately*, *Merge to single file*, and *Merge and tile*, the three specific options described here.



Bounding regions for 6 input LAS files containing flight-line point collections are shown above over a Bing Maps terrain image. The longest of the flight lines is just over 10 kilometers in length.



Shown above are the rectangular extents of the LAS tile files produced by merging and tiling the 6 LAS swath files. The east-west and north-south tiling interval is 1000 meters.



Detail of one of the resulting LAS tile files displayed using a virtual color-shaded relief display from the LAS points (overlaid in white). The yellow line marks one edge of the overlap area between two adjacent input swath files.