# Presented at the fift e-Working Week 20'L Presented at the fift e-Working III the Netherland. 21-25 June 2021 in Wirthally III the Netherland. **SMART SURVEYORS FOR LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES IN A NEW REALITY**



THE NETHERLANDS

Rossi Paolo

11011

Commercial Devices for a Quick and Non-Invasive 3D Survey and Geometrical

Monitoring of Buildings 23 June, 17:30-19.00





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#### **SUMMARY**

- Mobile devices' LiDAR sensor
- Commercial apps for 3D surveying and information extraction
- Fixed cameras for crack monitoring

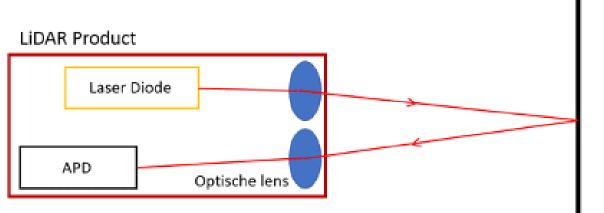








### Lidar



- Light Detection and Ranging
- Time of Flight technology
- Reflected light



 Emitting and receiving arrays combining time and further info to

create a 3D map

- IR wave length
- Resolution & Range











### **COMMERCIAL DEVICES**



ORGANISED BY



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UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.









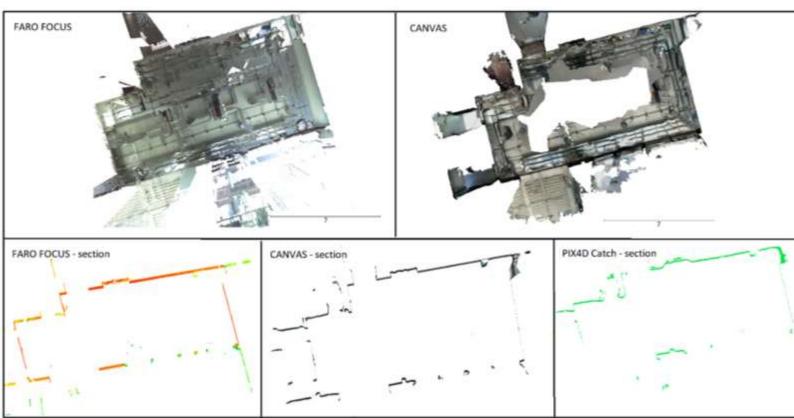




ITC NIVERSITY



### **COMMERCIAL DEVICES vs TLS**





Reprocessed mesh(Canvas) vs TLS point cloud















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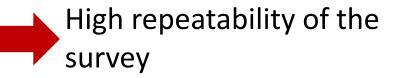


## FIXED CAMERAS for MONITORING



Cyclapse

Bixion



Single / multiple cameras 3D products

Acquisition rate Triggering Pixel-based analysis





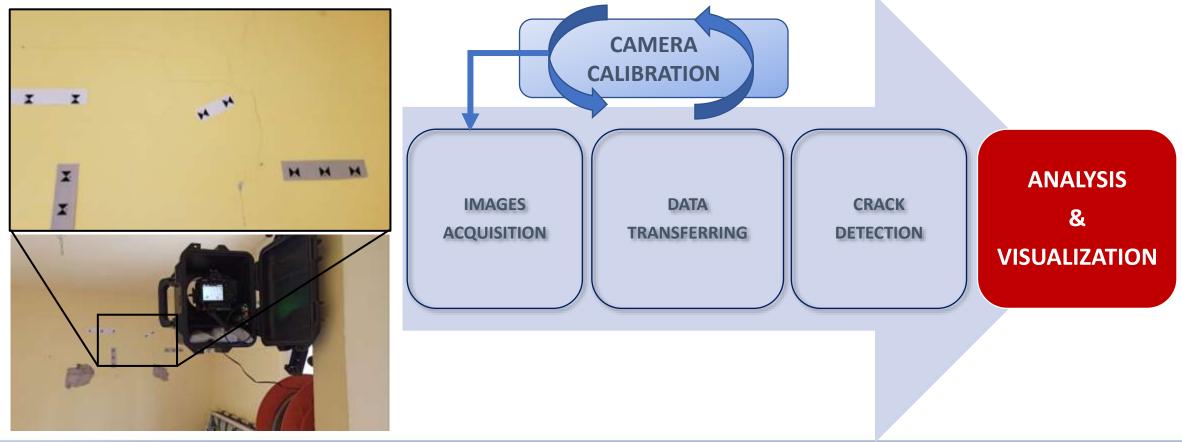








### SINGLE CAMERA for CRACK MONITORING





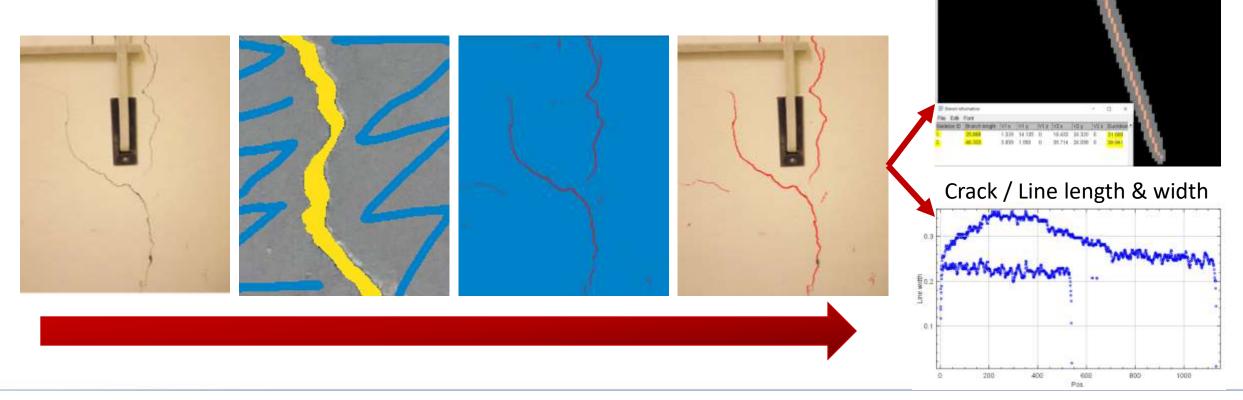


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### **CRACK MONITORING**













# CONCLUSIONS

- "Commercial LiDAR":
  - great potential of the technology, low operative range and resolution, smoothed geometries;
  - difficult to reconstruct an entire apartment within a single project, merging of different projects is required
- Fixed cameras
  - Proper installation (stability, power supply, data transferring);
  - Automatic data acquisition;
  - Processing requires improvements in terms of automation of data processing and analysis, and automatic crack detection (machine learning approach)
- Consumer grade sensor are suitable for 3D surveying and monitoring of buildings
- Different applications require different methodologies sensors



