



## Comparison of Three Innovative Technologies for 3D-Acquisition, Modelling and Visualization of an Underground Mine

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# Introduction

- Challenge of mapping large-scale environment with:
  - high surface complexity
  - high level of detail
  - low ambient light
- Technological solutions:
  - integrated geodetic solutions and systems
- Study case: Gold Mine of Sessa (CH):
  - diameter: ~ 1.5 – 3 m
  - length: ~ 350 m



# Instruments

## Faro Focus3D X 330

Terrestrial Laser Scanner

9 hours

5064 million points



© FARO

## Leica Pegasus:Backpack

Mobile Mapping System

10 minutes

26 million points



© Leica

## GeoSLAM ZEB-REVO

Handheld Laser Scanner

15 minutes

27 million points



© GeoSLAM

# Goals

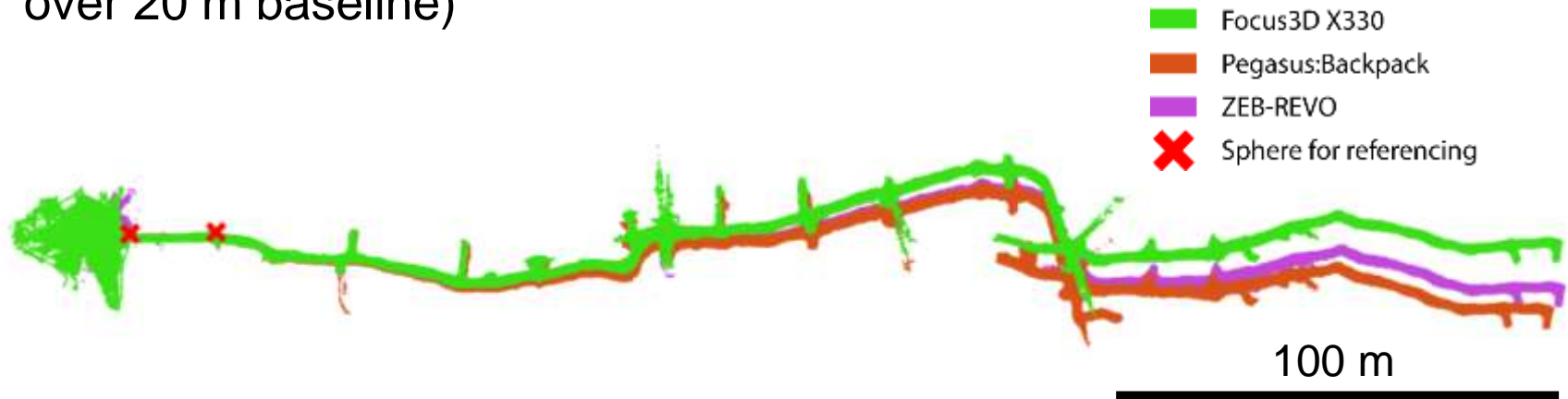
- Empirical comparison with the focus on:
  - acquired data quality
  - properties of derived 3D models
  - technique usability
- Visualize the obtained data
- Give recommendations for tackling similar tasks



# Analysis of Deviations

## Bending and Scale

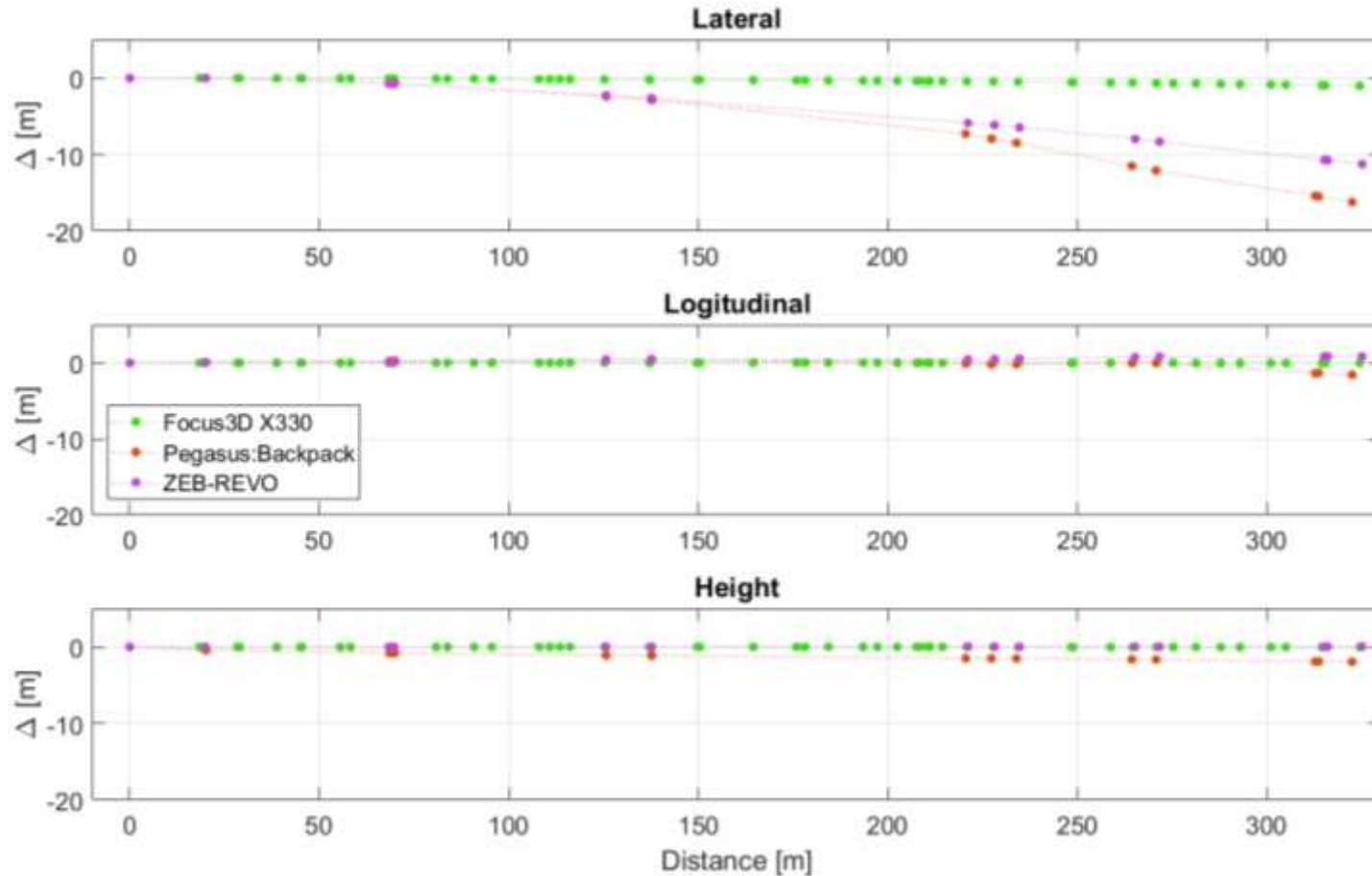
- Transform point clouds into a common coordinate system (2 spheres over 20 m baseline)



- Comparison reference: geodetic terrestrial network
- Sphere centres connected to the network points via fixed bolts

# Analysis of Deviations

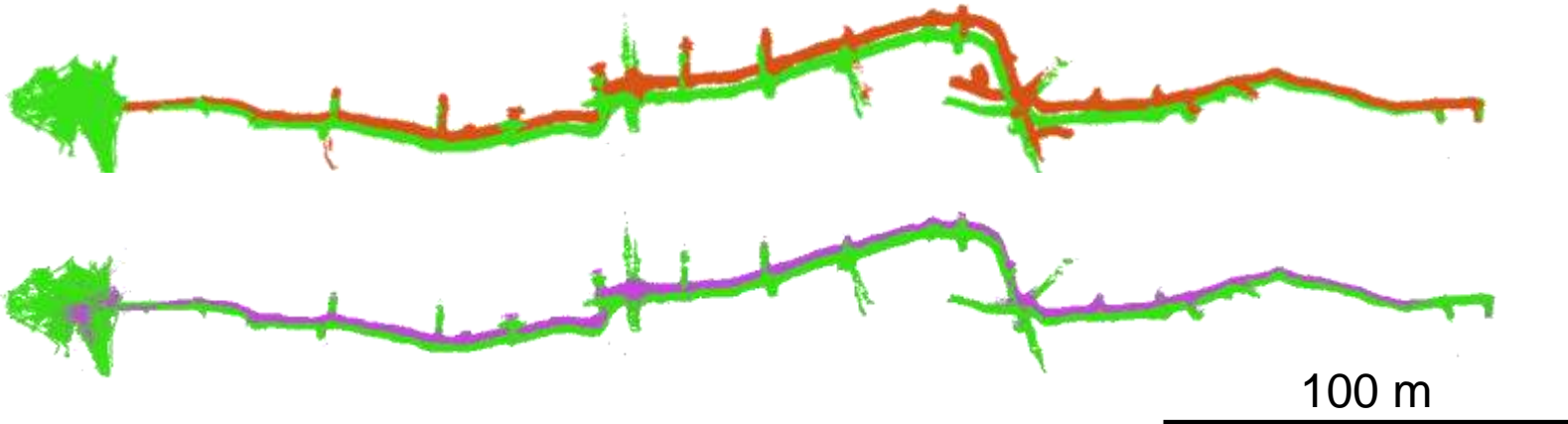
## Bending and Scale – Comparison



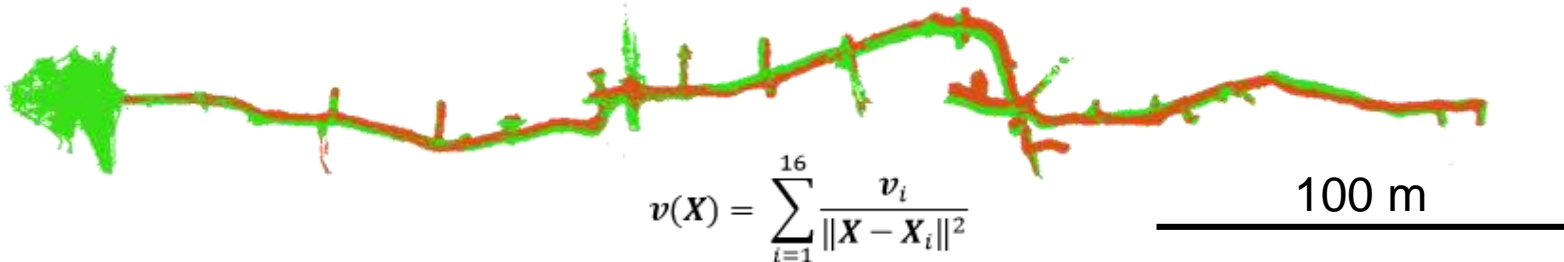
# Analysis of Deviations

## Transformation

- Rigid transformation (using 6 GCPs):



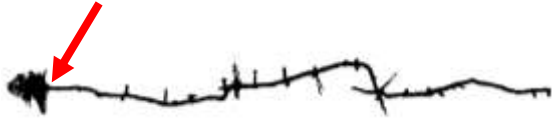
- Non-rigid transformation:



$$v(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{16} \frac{v_i}{\|X - X_i\|^2}$$

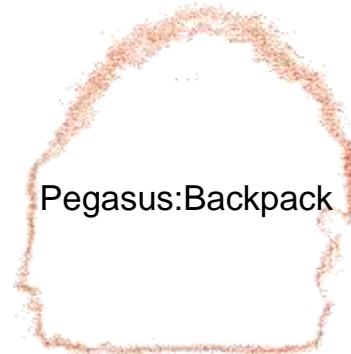
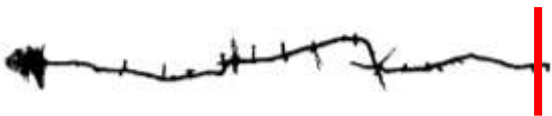
# Analysis of Deviations Noise

Sphere:  
Ø 15 cm



0.15 m

Cross section  
width: 5 cm

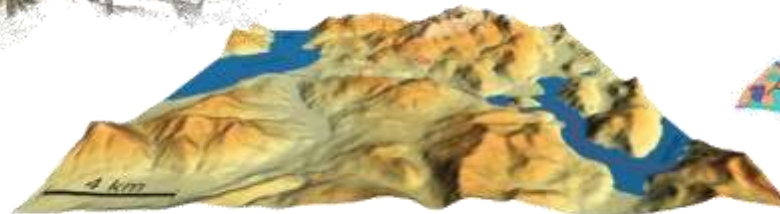


2 m



# Visualization

- Gypsum 3D physical model
- Web visualization: Potree, Blend4Web, Sketchfab
- VR visualization: point cloud, mesh, geological maps and DTM



# Conclusion

	Faro Focus3D X 330	Leica Pegasus:Backpack	ZEB-REVO
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Overall <b>the best performance</b>, in terms of data quality</li> <li>- acquisition when high data accuracy and resolution are of importance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very <b>fast acquisition</b></li> <li>- acquisition when precision of a few cm is required</li> <li>- RGB information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very <b>fast acquisition</b> and pre-processing</li> <li>- acquisition when precision of a few cm is required</li> <li>- Handheld</li> </ul>
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>High time consumption</b> for scanning</li> <li>- <b>high data complexity</b> and its handling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Lower specified precision</b> and lower accuracy</li> <li>- backpack's height when worn makes it hard to scan narrow environments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Lower specified precision</b> and lower accuracy</li> <li>- <b>no RGB</b> or intensity information</li> </ul>



 [digitalreality.ethz.ch/goldmine/](https://digitalreality.ethz.ch/goldmine/)