



# ***Usage of Laser Scanning Systems at Hydro Technical Structures***

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# ***Merits***

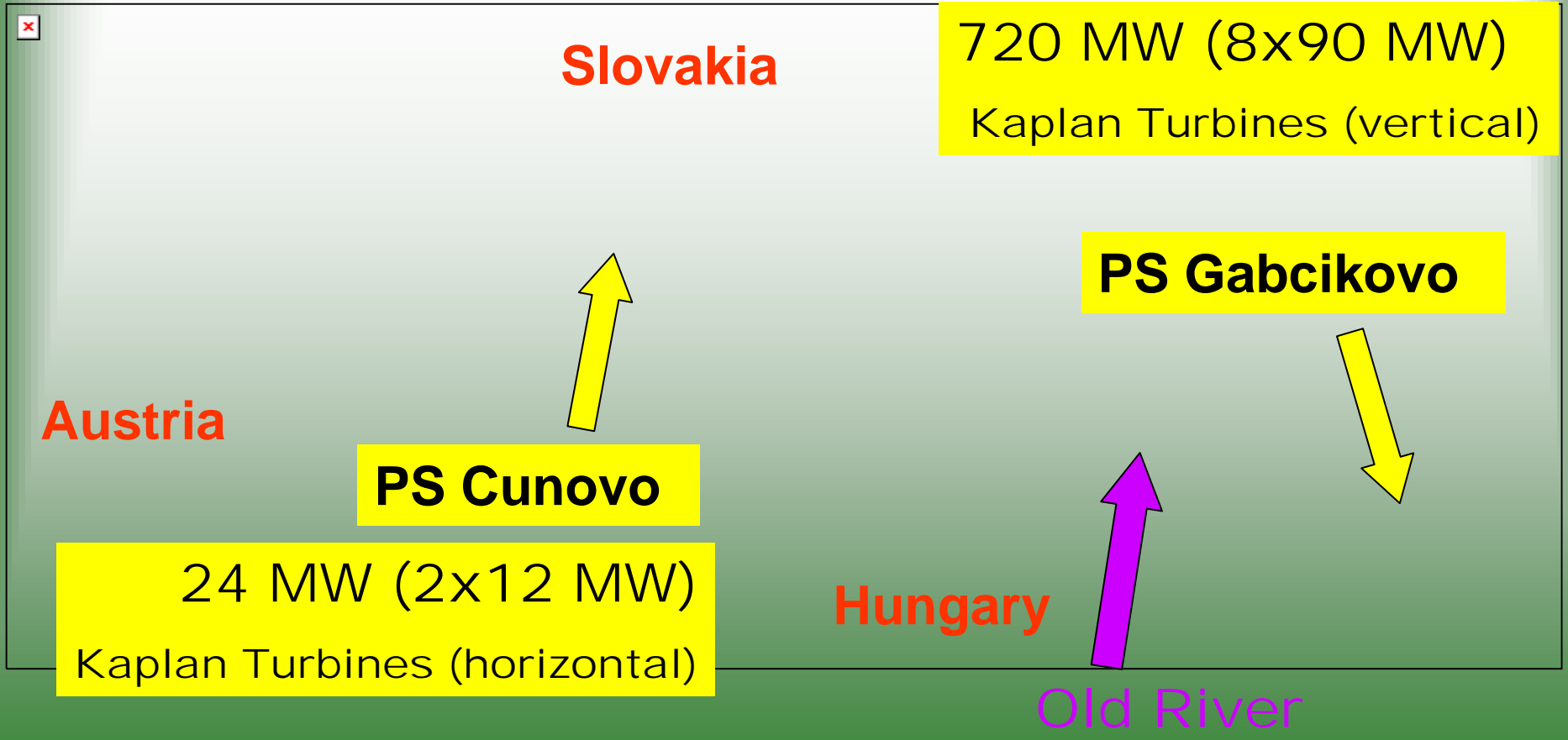
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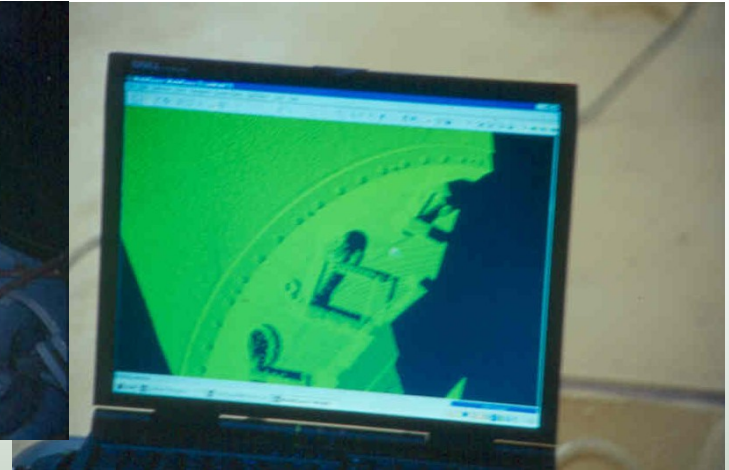
- ***Kaplan Turbine of Cunovo HPS***
  - ***Tail Bay Gate Deformations in Gabcikovo***
    - ***static mode***
    - ***dynamic mode***
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***“Application of Terrestrial Laser Scanners in Industry” – project supported by DAAD (Germany) TU Munich, Engineering Surv. and Ministry of Education (Slovakia)***

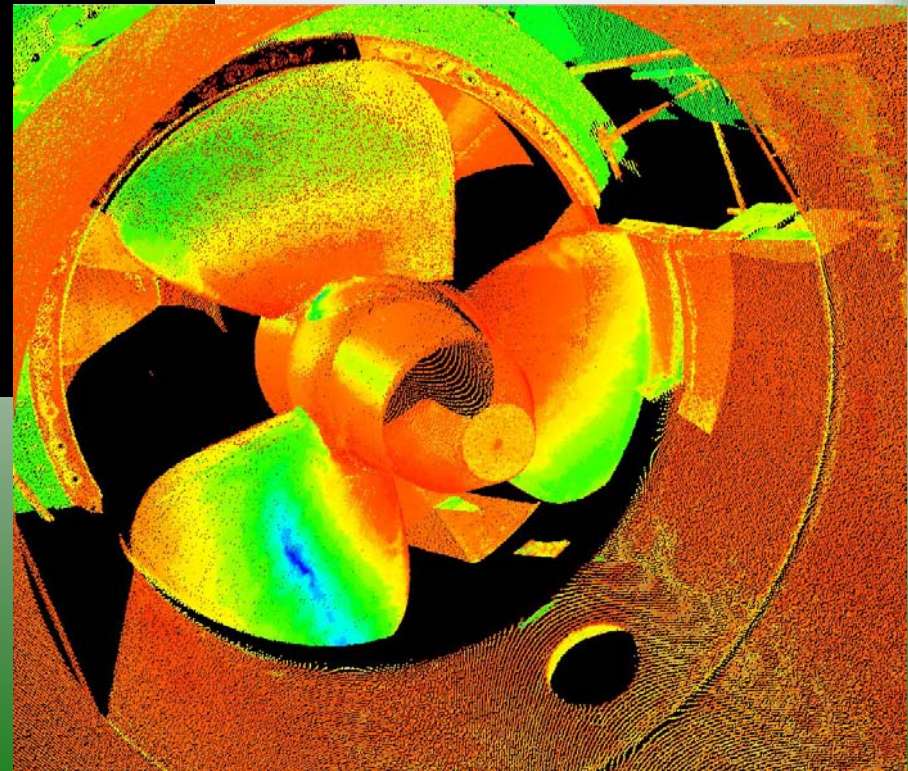
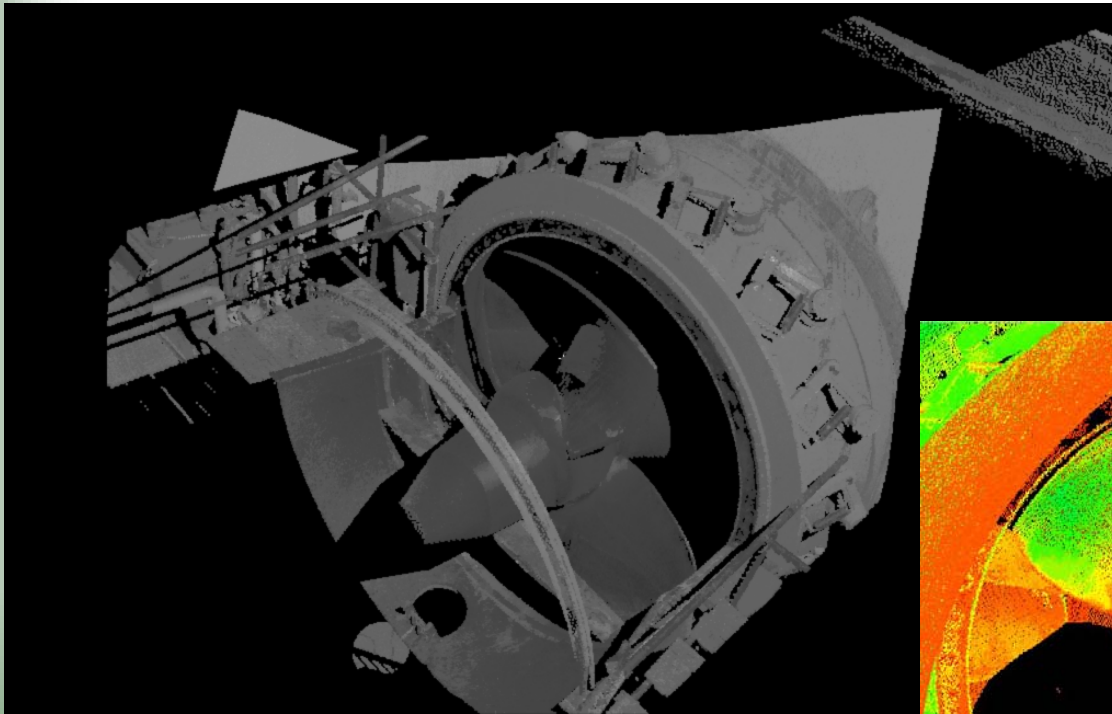
# HPS System Gabčíkovo-Cunovo



# HPS Cunovo – Turbine Scanning

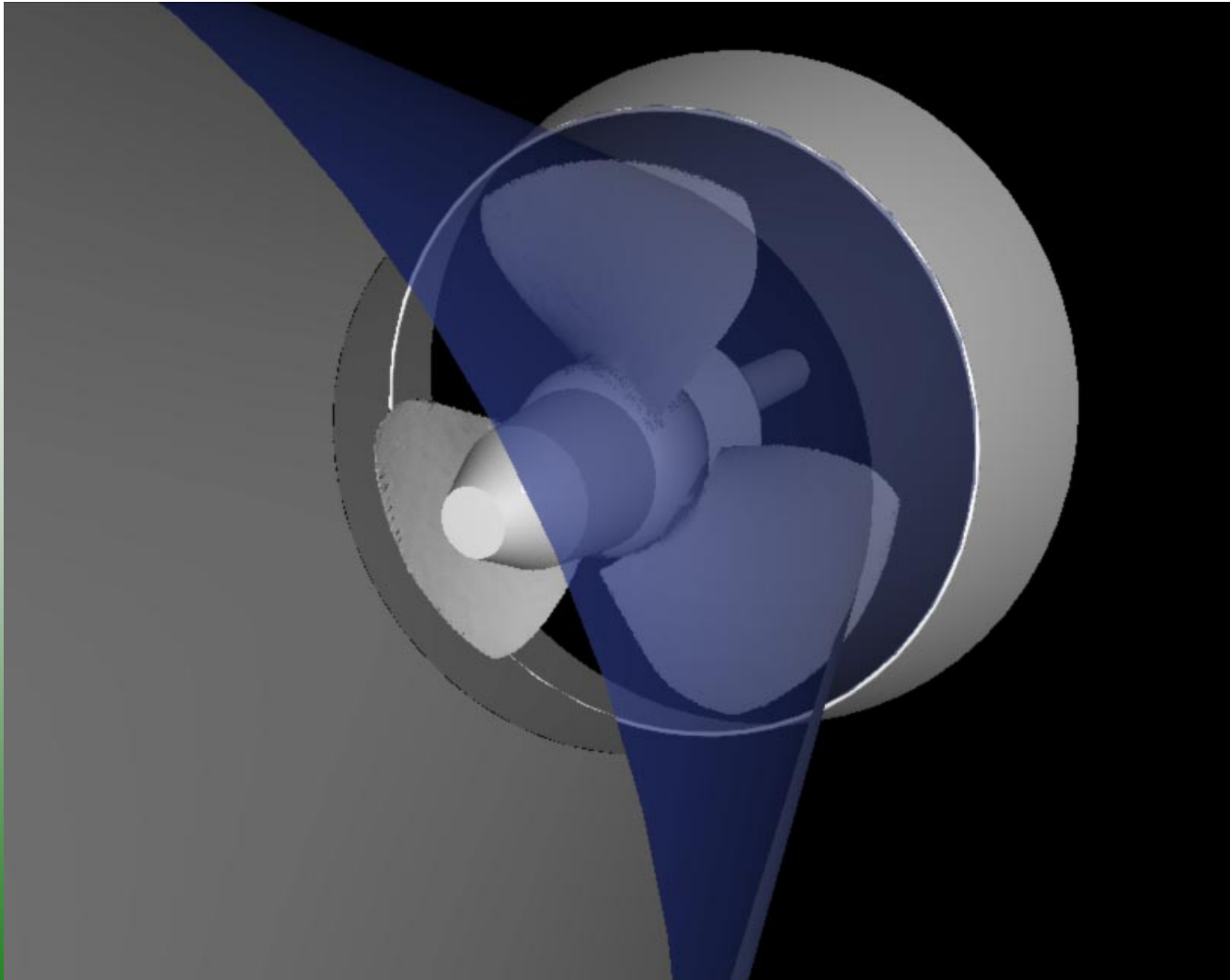


# Point Cloud

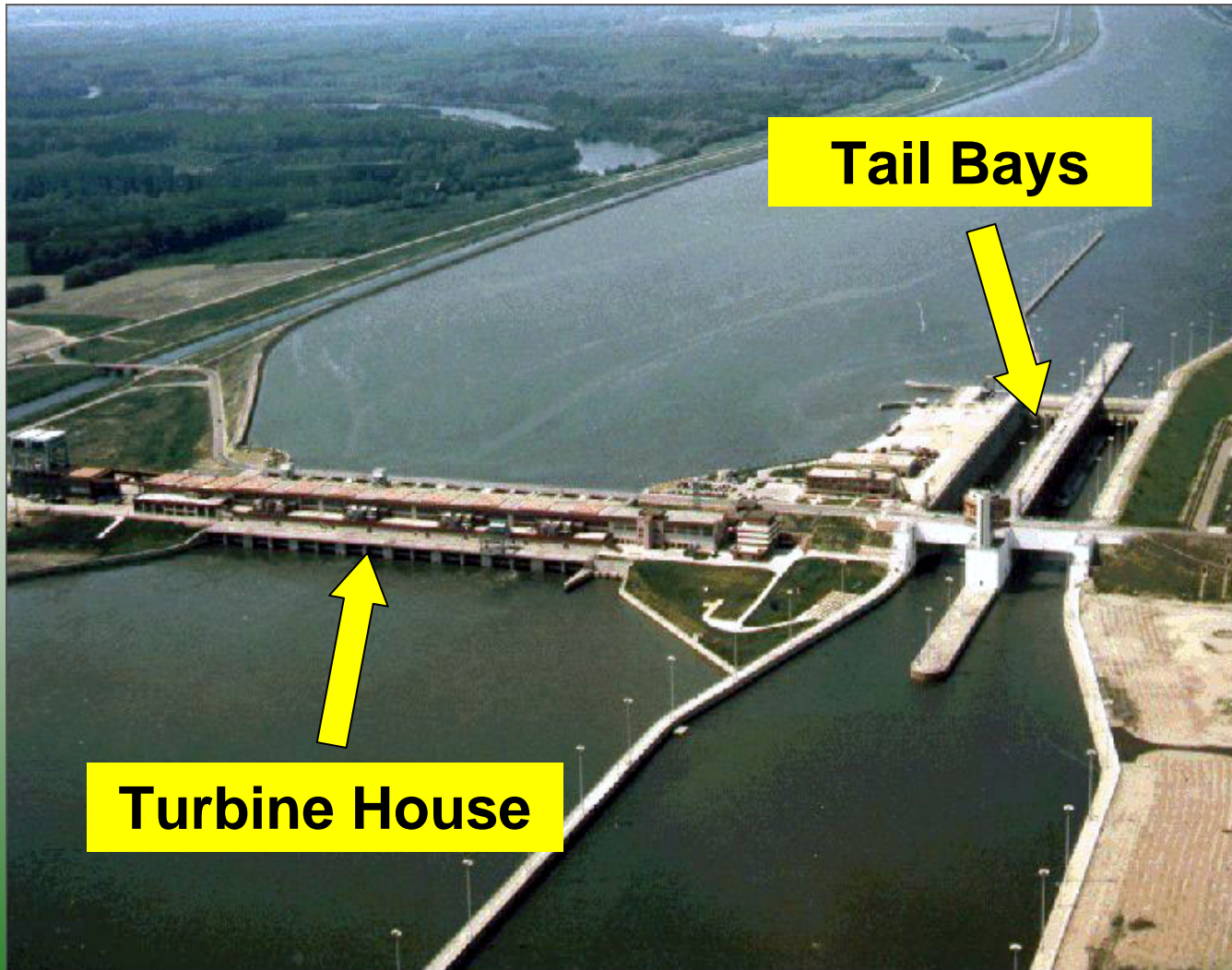


# *Cyclone Model*

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# *Gabcikovo Power Station*



**Tail Bays**

**Turbine House**

# Gabcikovo Bays



Volume: 299 200 m<sup>3</sup>

Mass: 275x34x32 m<sup>3</sup>

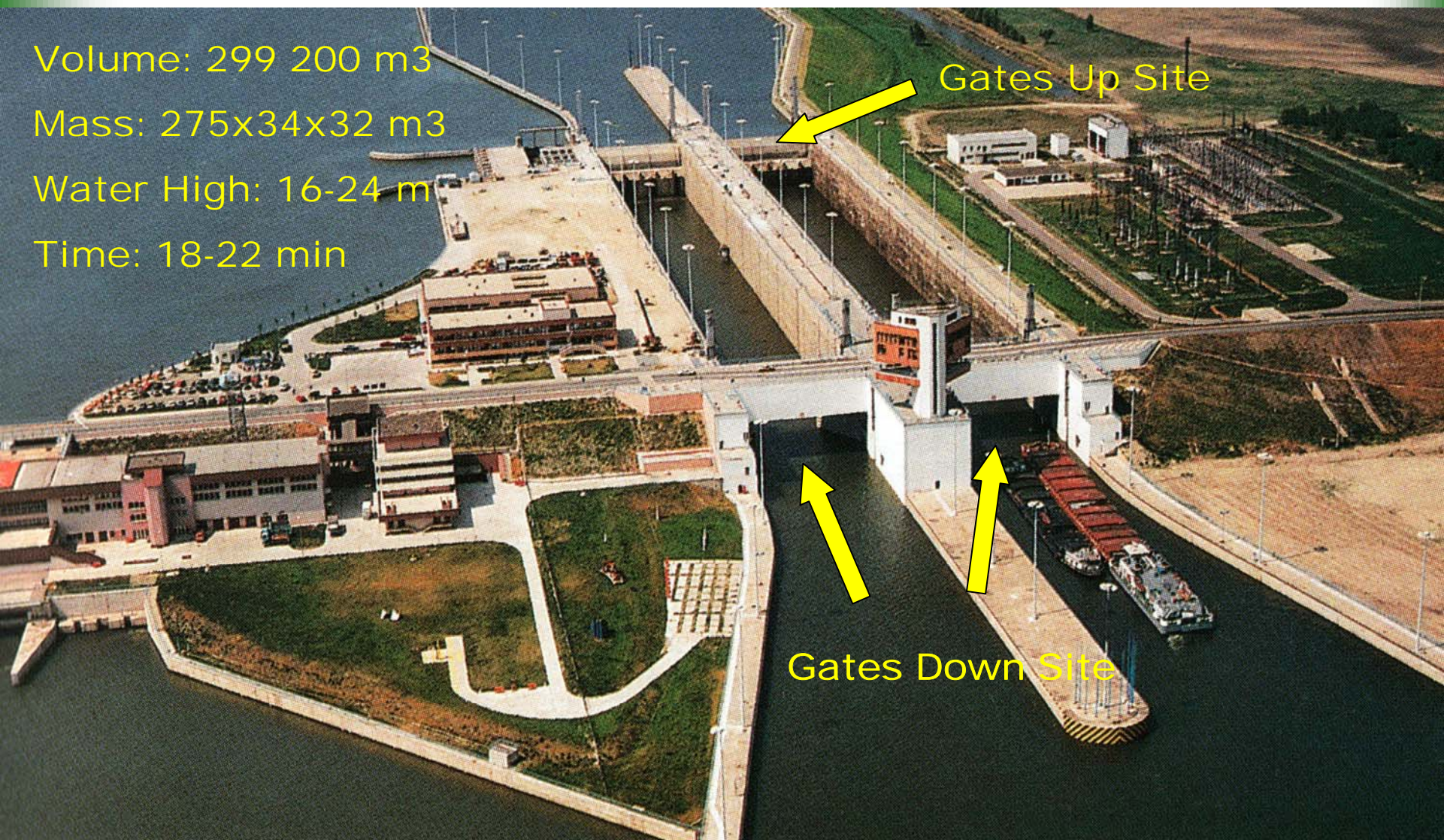
Water High: 16-24 m

Time: 18-22 min

Gates Up Site



Gates Down Site





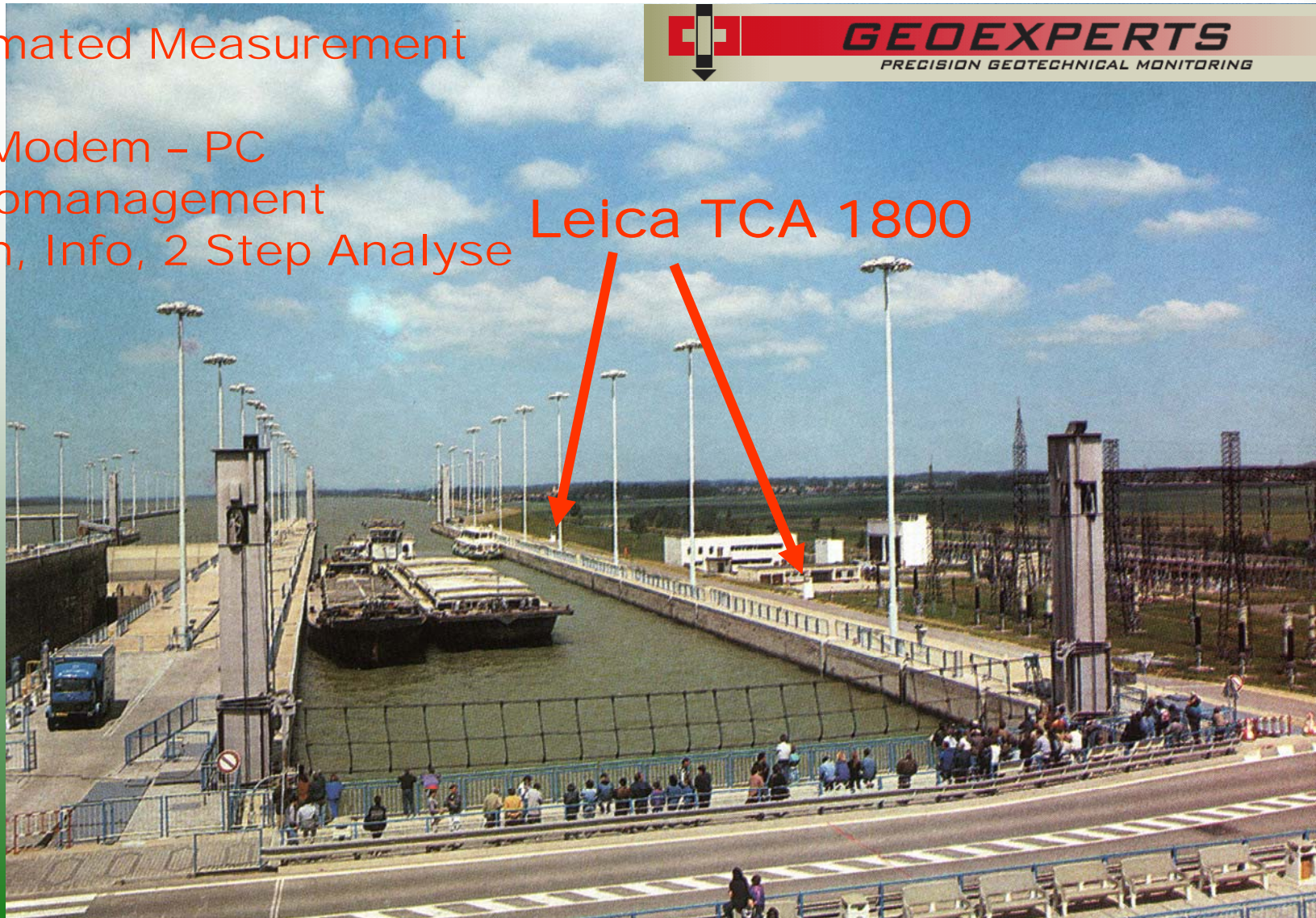
# Bays – Deformation Measurement



Automated Measurement  
via  
PC - Modem - PC  
Risikomanagement  
Alarm, Info, 2 Step Analyse



Leica TCA 1800



# Bays – Deformation Measurement



Meas. Pillars  
Alignement



64 Prismes

72 Alignement Points

over 300 High Meas. Points

# Gate Measurement



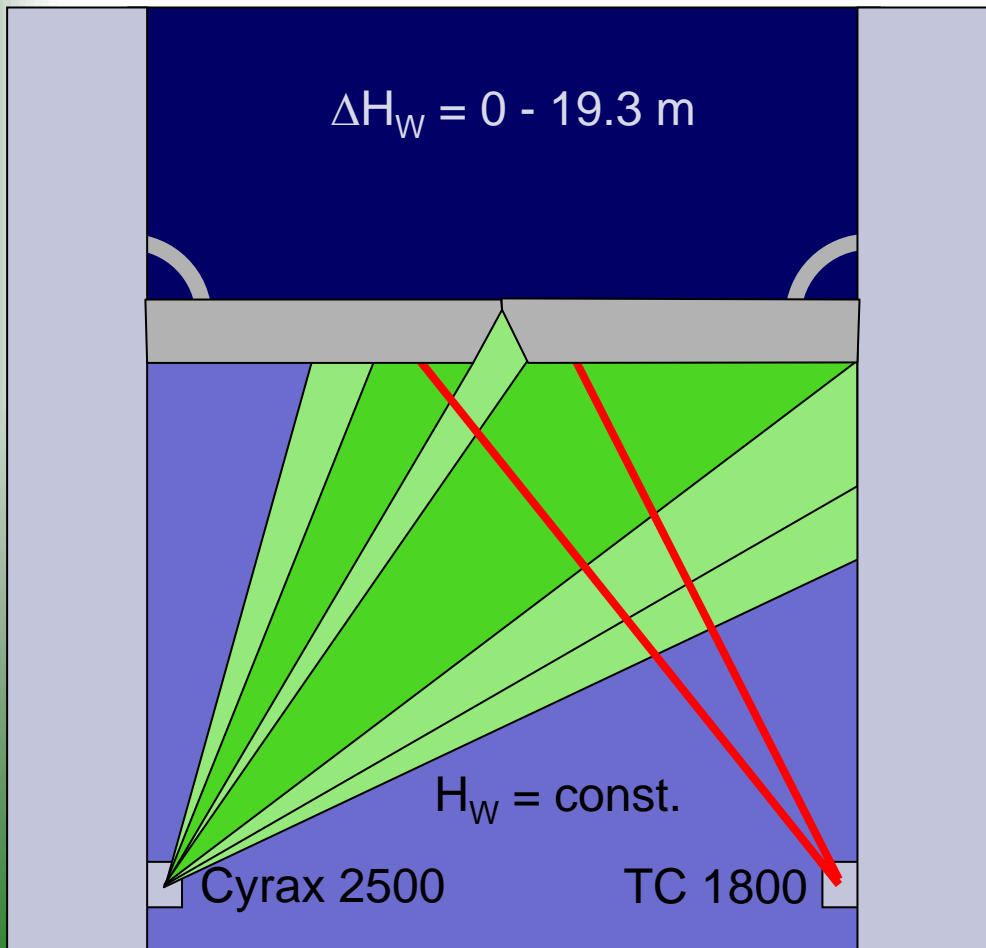
**Laserscanner Station**



## Under Gate Dimensions:

Bright: 34 m	Thickness: 2 m
High : 22 m	Wight: 870 t

# Gate - Measurement



## 1. „static“ Measurement

Scans of Gates

( $\Delta H_W = 0; 4.4; 9.4; 13.0;$   
19.3 m)

Point Density:

ca.10 cm x 10 cm

Meas. Time : ca.150 Sec.

## 2. „dynamic“ Measurement

Scans of Central Part of the  
Gates

Point Density: ca. 8 cm x 8 cm

Meas. Time : ca.30 Sec.

## 3. Paralel Control Measurem.

by Tachometer

2 Profiles, with 3 Reflector  
Folies

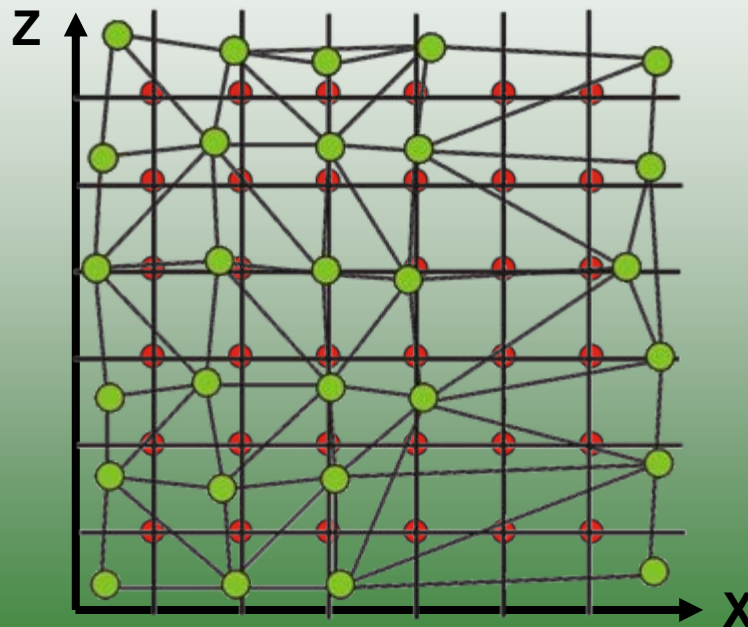
# Gate – Data Processing



## Transformation of non-regular Point Clouds to Grid Data (5 cm x 5 cm)

Delaunay-Triangulation

Linear Interpolation of Grid Data

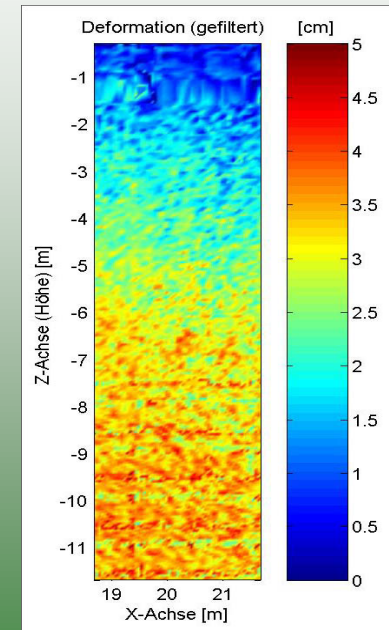
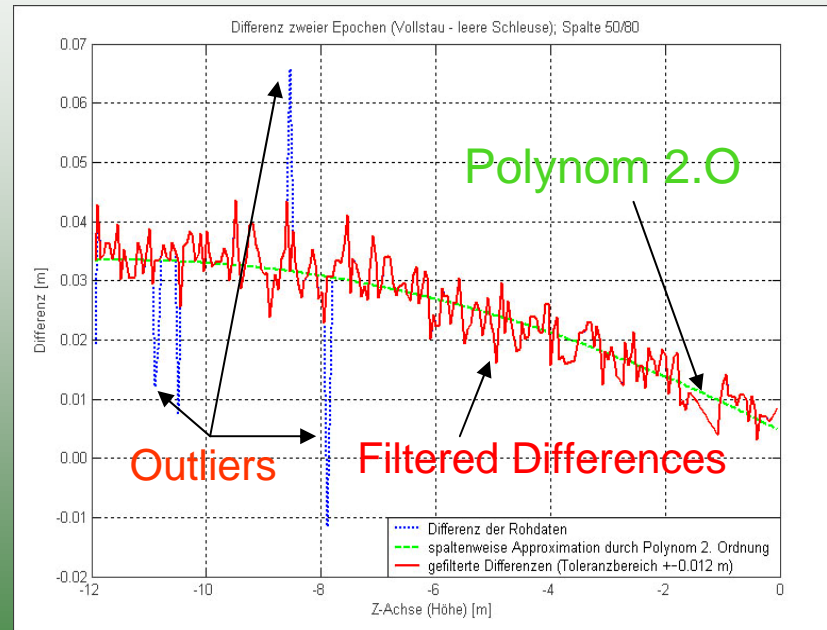
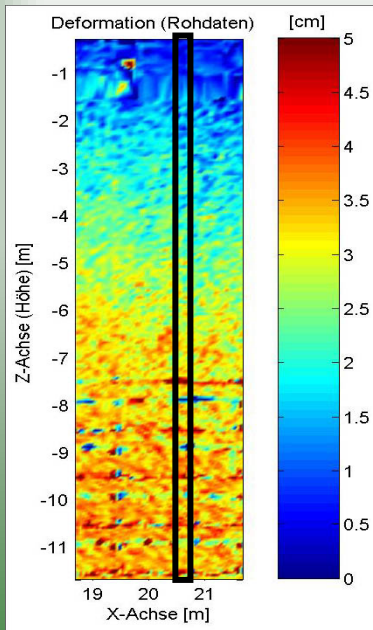


Difference of two Data Sets - Deformation =  $\Delta Y$

# Gate – Data Processing



- Data Control at Original Point Clouds
  - Selection of Gate Parts
  - Filtering of „Waterfalls“
- Filtering of Outliers (Water Drops) of Differenz Data

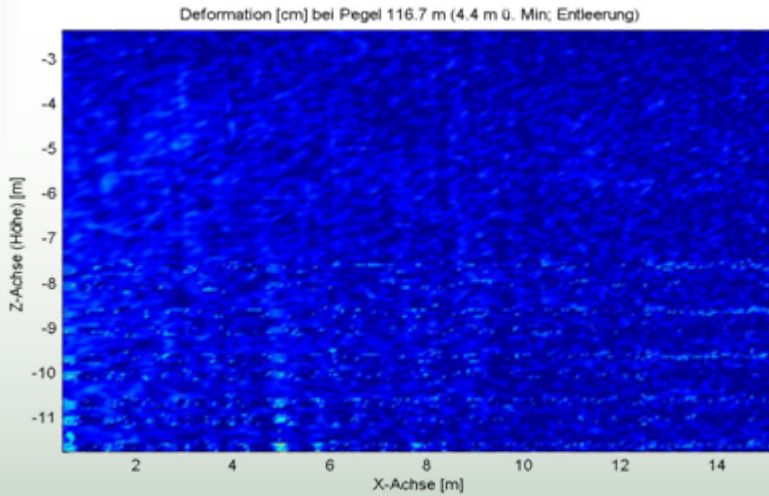


Adjusted Curve (Polynom 2.0)  
Max. Variance  $\pm 8.4$  mm

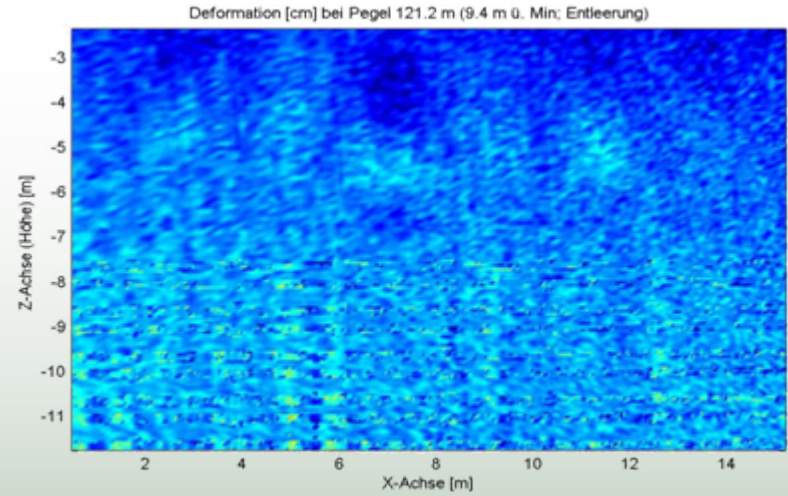
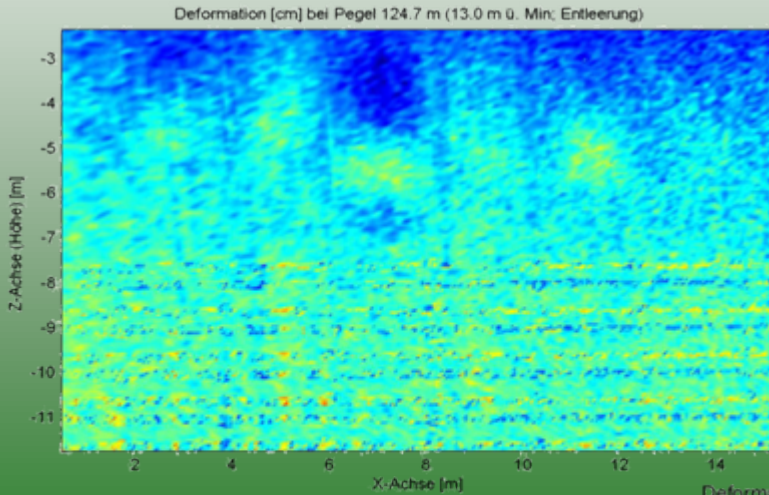
# Gate - Interpretation



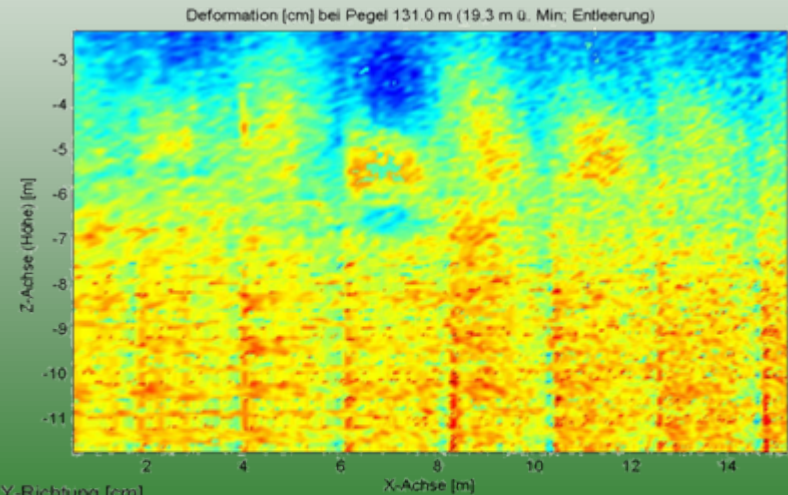
$\Delta H_W = 4.4 \text{ m}$



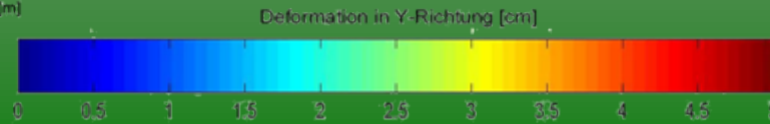
$\Delta H_W = 13.0 \text{ m}$



$\Delta H_W = 9.4 \text{ m}$



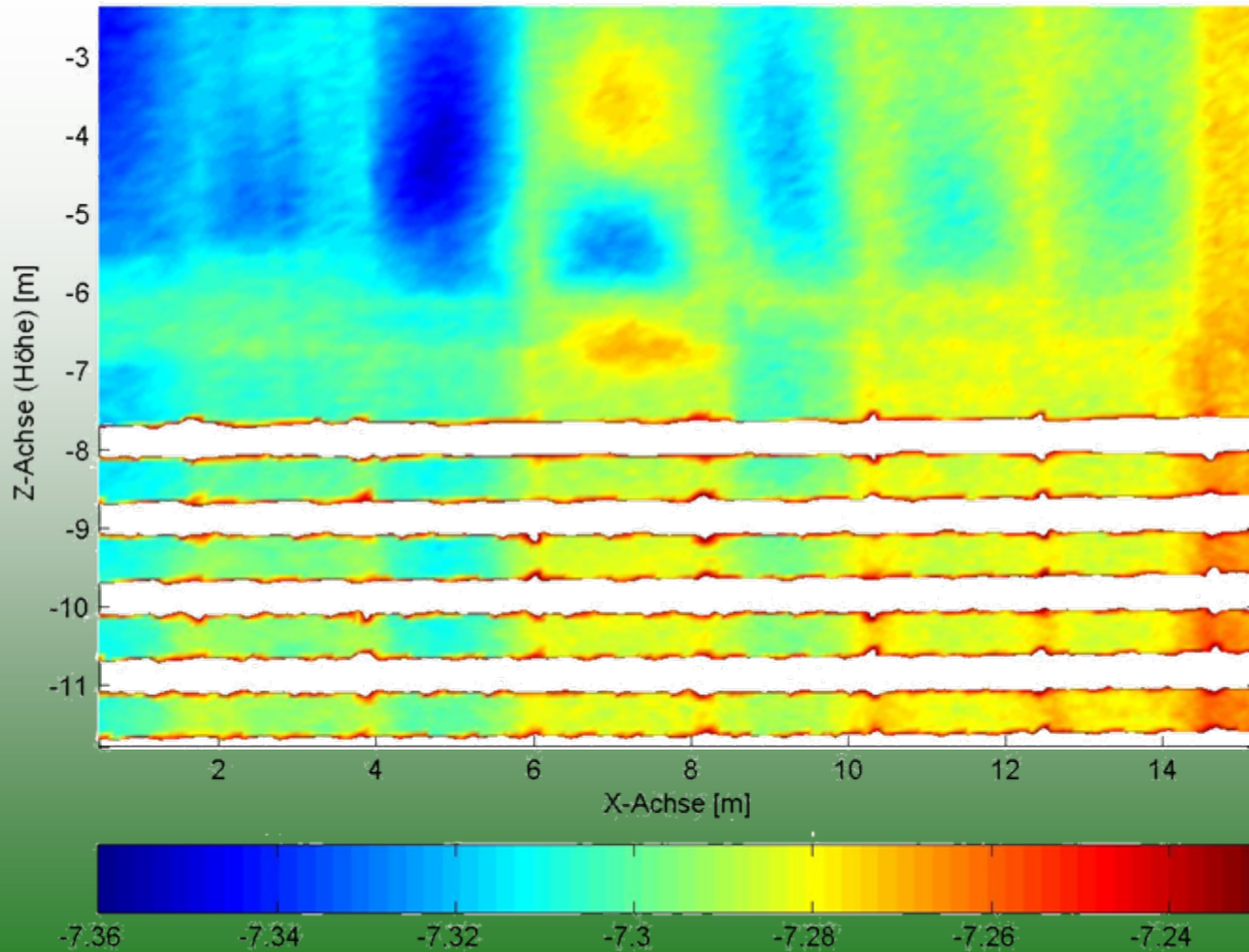
$\Delta H_W = 19.3 \text{ m}$



# Gate - Interpretation

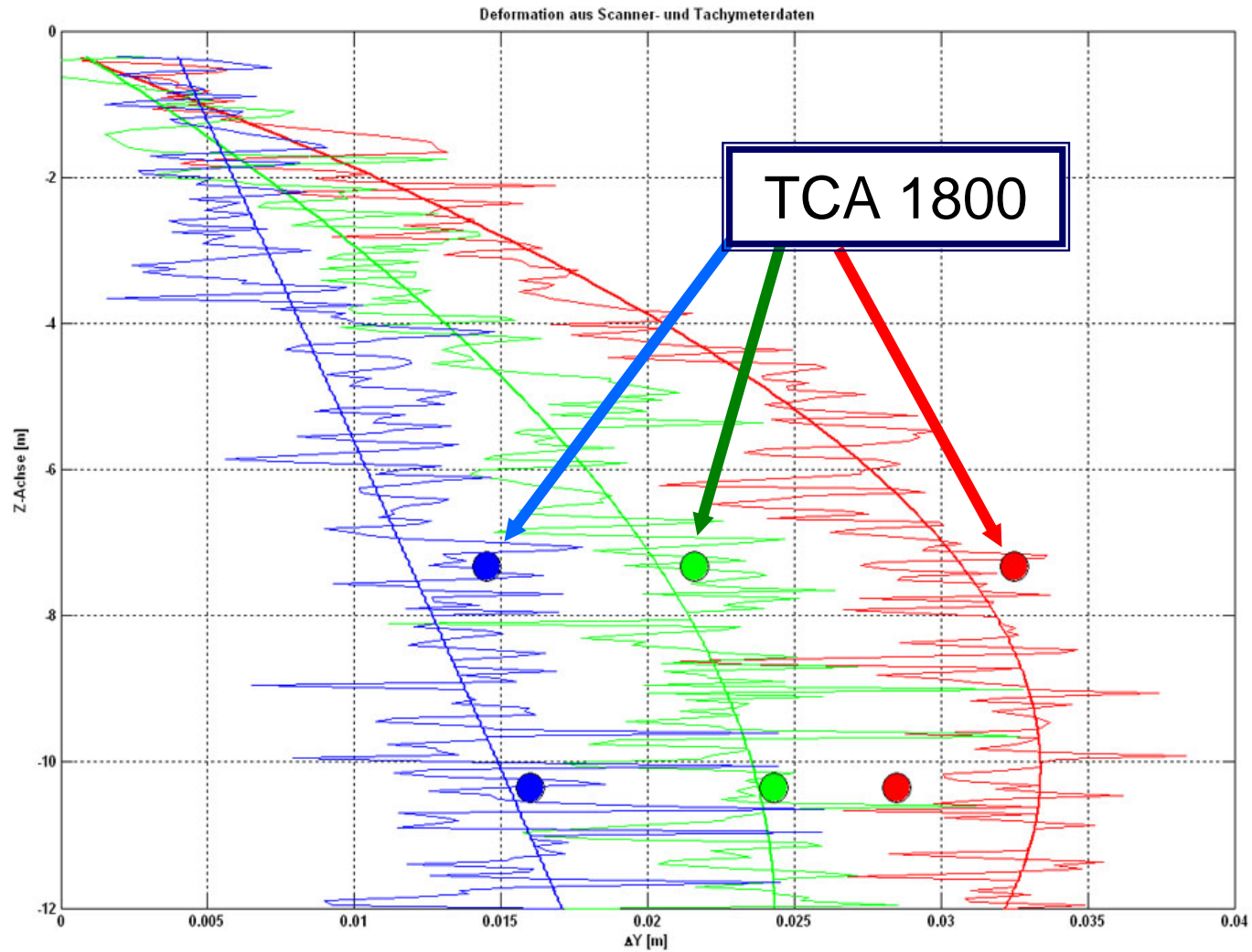


Oberflächenstruktur (Y-Koordinate [m]) des Schleusentores bei Pegel 111.8 m (leere Schleuse)





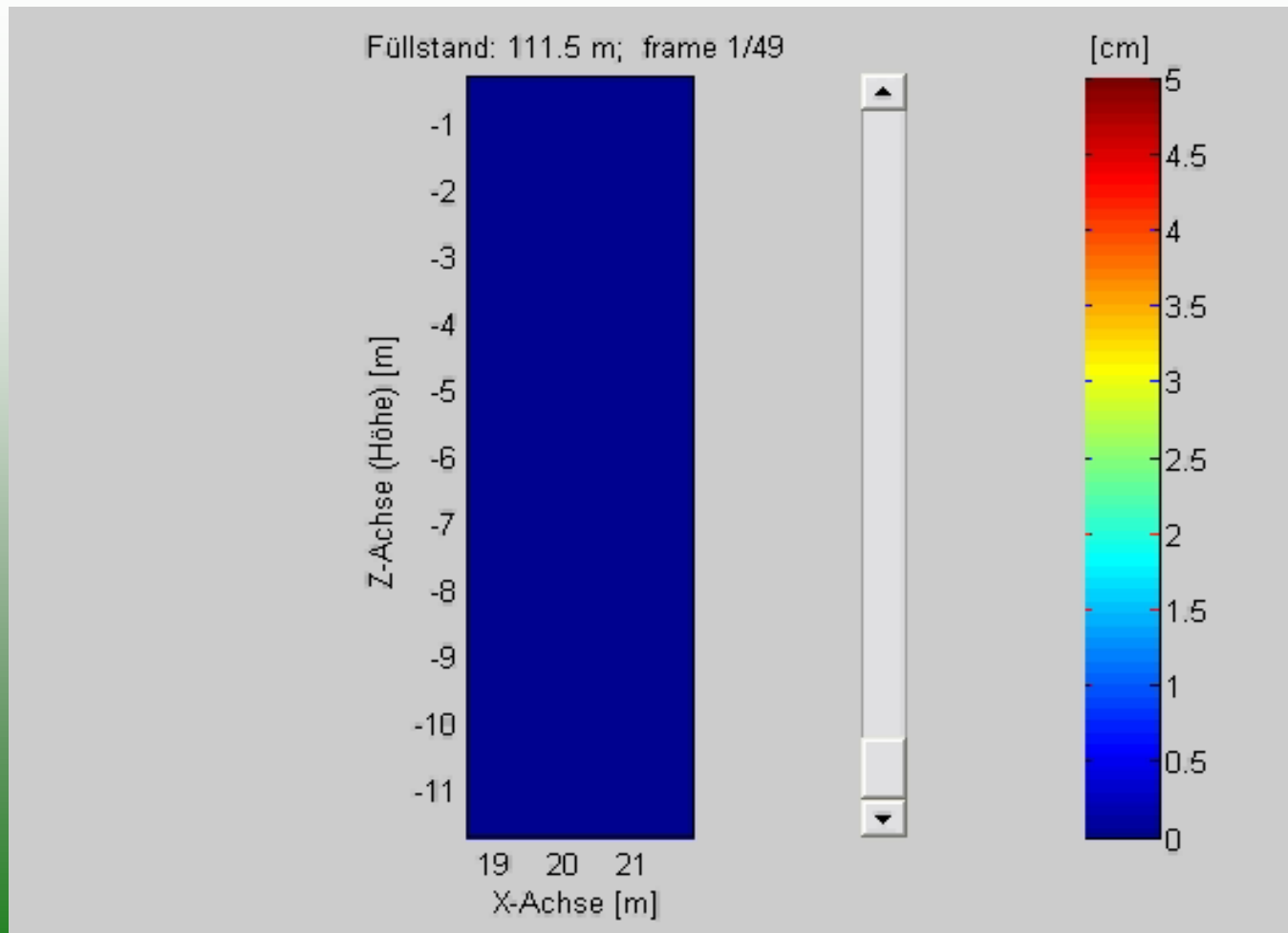
# Gate – Data Analysis



# Gate – Dynamic Visualisation



Animation created by 49 Difference Pictures of the Bay Filling



# Conclusions and remarks to the future

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- ***TLS are use full for deformation measurement at hydro-technical structures***
- ***TLS can measure deformations***
  - ***static mode 2-3 mm***
  - ***dynamic mode***
- ***data analysis***
  - ***errors caused by "water falls"***
  - ***dark coloured parts (water flaws)***
- ***industry applications – higher accuracy and calibration***
- ***dynamic applications – higher measur. frequency***
- ***final valuation – positive***

**Thank you for your attention!**