

## Collecting Subsea Point Clouds Wilbert Brink – 8 December 2015 – NCG/OGh Point Cloud Seminar

#### The First Subsea Point Clouds





#### The First Subsea Point Clouds



## Multibeam Echo Sounding





The Maggie



**Battleship Danton** 





#### Absorption of Electromagnetic Waves in Water



Sound vs Light

- Longer range
- Lower velocity
- Lower accuracy
- Susceptive for acoustic noise

- Shorter range
- Higher velocity
- Higher accuracy
- Susceptive for visual noise
- photogrammetry
- stereo-vision
- subsea Lidar

#### Photogrammetry Underwater







Point Cloud Reconstruction based on Stereo-vision and Laser Striping

- Much higher density and accuracy comparing to MBES
- Free of acoustic interference, high reliability
- Easy to calibrate underwater
- Any configuration available:
  - Single or dual camera (higher accuracy and robustness)
  - Fixed or rotating laser (ability to cover the complete camera view from one location)



## SeaSeastriper





#### SeaSeastriper













## Subsea Lidar - Turbidity Performance

Visibility	Range	Data collection	
Poor	2-4 meters	Small areas of Interest from close range Difficult to register together	
Fair	5-10 meters	Multiple Setups	
Good	10-25 meters	Two Setups	E 2010EL 19 DET OL 19 DET OL 19 DE OL 1
Very Good	25-45 meters	Single Setup	

40

Subsea Lidar - Deepwater Development Mapping

#### Ability To Quickly & Accurately Map Flying Leads & Other Detailed Objects





## The vision for your subsea point cloud is to use

# VISION