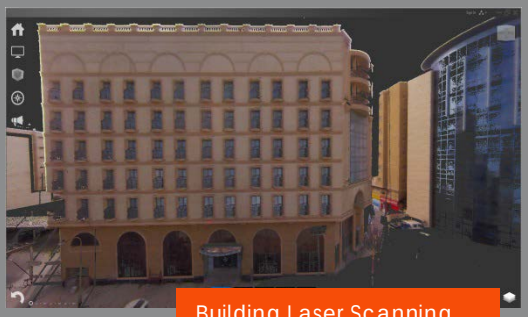
Laser Scanning

- It is based on exceptionally dense mapping of three-dimensional coordinates of the points on the surface to be surveyed, taken at speeds ranging from a few thousand up to a million points per second.
- Depending on the object (size, shape, desired accuracy), laser scanning may be airborne or terrestrial, static or mobile, autonomous or in combination with other standard topographic methods.
- With the scanner devices, known as LIDAR (Laser Induced Differential Absorption Radar), recording of millions of points is succeeded by creating a cloud, where every point has xyz coordinates in space.
- Laser Scanning is a rapid and reliable surveying method, which provides more accurate products than every other methodology. The big point density in combination with the ability of color information at each point approaches the term of "virtual reality".

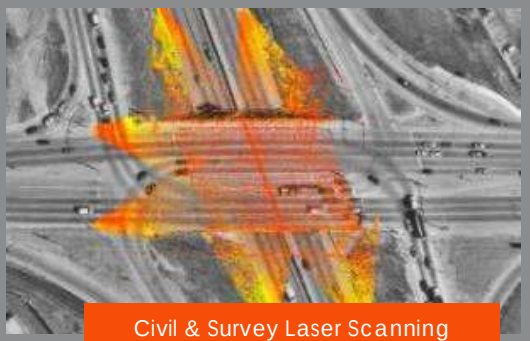


Building Laser Scanning

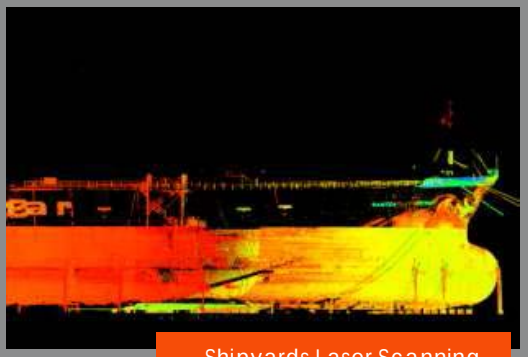
Industrial Laser Scanning

SERVISES

- High accuracy applications in corporation
- Control of axes : alignment, parallelism, verticality, flatness control
- Position alignment on large engines or assembly of different parts (flanges, anchors, etc.)dimension control
- Geometry control and verification on prefabricated parts of large constructions in projects like bridges, pipes, wind power generators
- Deformation analysis & control
- Survey & geometry determination through point cloud collection
- 3D Scan Service
  - o 3D digitalization of components
  - o 3D inspection with CAD models
- 3D Total Station Services
  - o Dimensional analysis - Position alignment
  - o Setting out



Civil & Survey Laser Scanning



Shipyards Laser Scanning