



Laser scanner as a tool for investigating sediment transport under laboratory conditions

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- This study aims to evaluate the performance of 3D scanning technology in capturing sediment transport phenomena in a controlled laboratory setting.
- The usefulness of the scanning results in calibrating numerical models for sediment transport simulations will be evaluated.
- The evolution of the phenomenon, bathymetry and sculpture will be analysed during successive hours of experimet to understand the sediment transport effect.





Experiment algorithm



MAINTAIN FLOWS OF
Q = 50, 75, 100, 125,
AND 150 L/S IN THE
LABORATORY
CHANNEL, EACH
EXPERIMENT
LASTING FOR 5
HOURS.

DRAIN THE
LABORATORY
CHANNEL AND
PERFORM A 3D
LASER SCAN AFTER
EVERY 5 HOURS OF
FLOW.

SCAN PROCESSING



Experiment





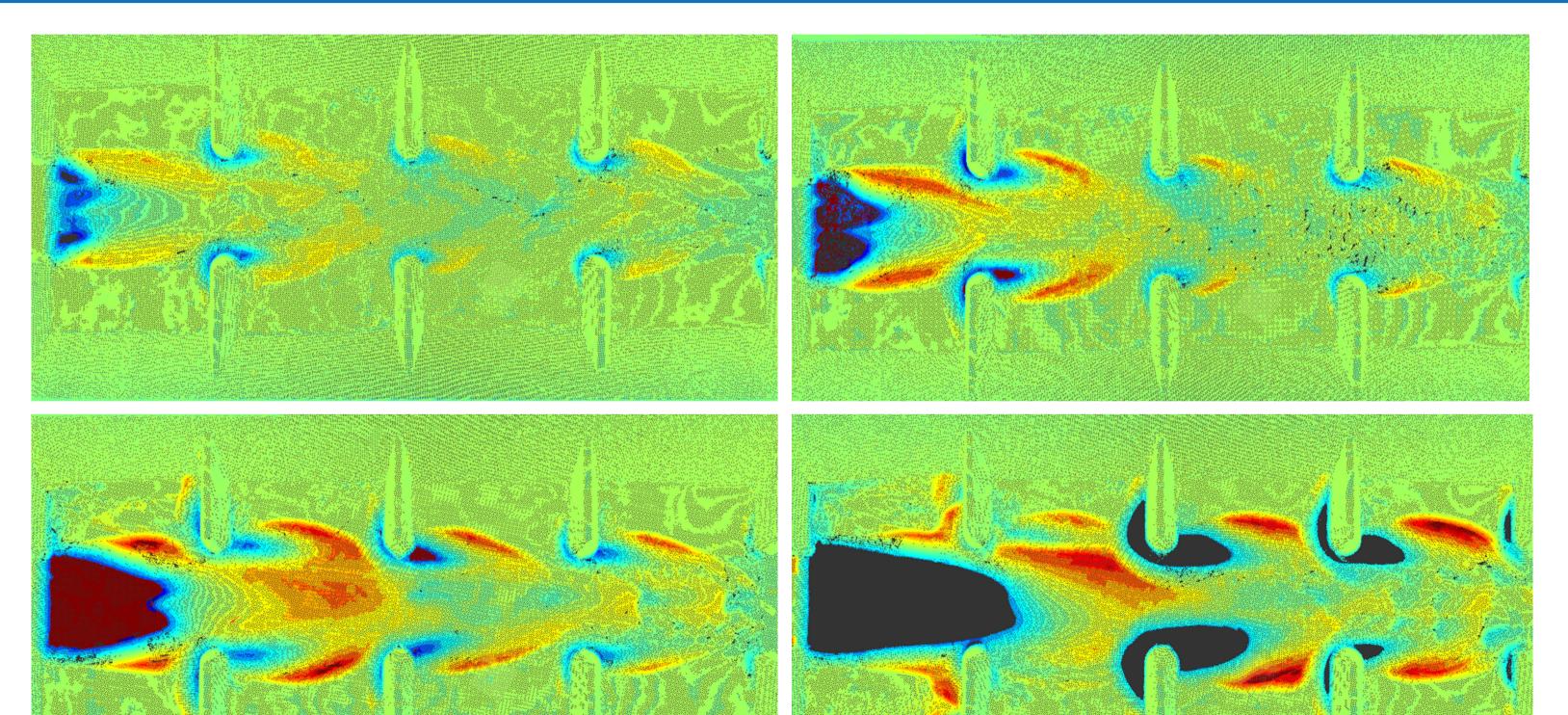








Results



0.2200 m 0.2000 m 0.1800 m 0.1600 m 0.1400 m 0.1200 m 0.1000 m 0.0800 m 0.0600 m 0.0400 m 0.0200 m -0.0000 m -0.0200 m -0.0400 m -0.0600 m -0.0800 m -0.1000 m -0.1200 m -0.1400 m -0.1600 m -0.1800 m -0.2000 m