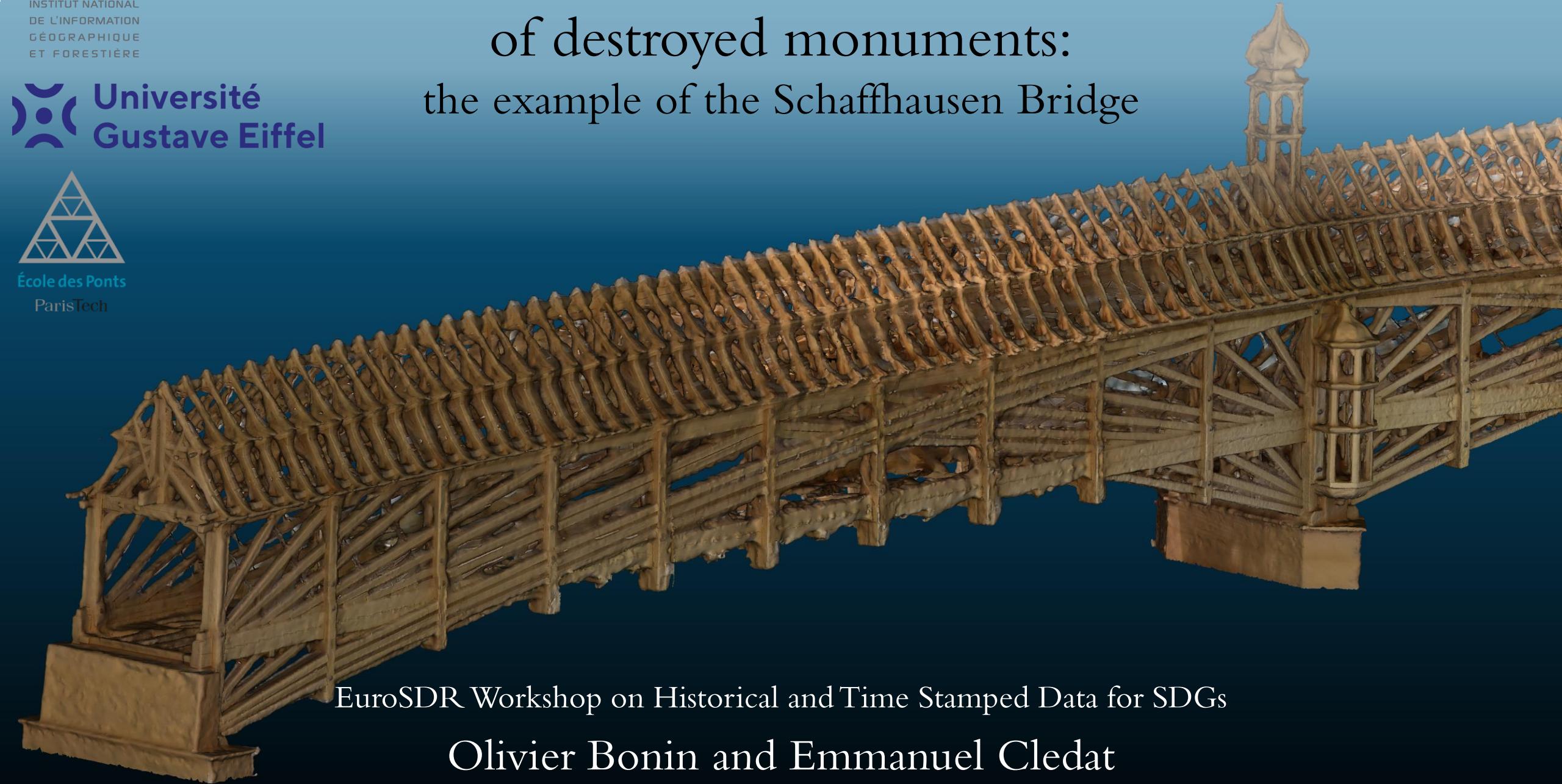


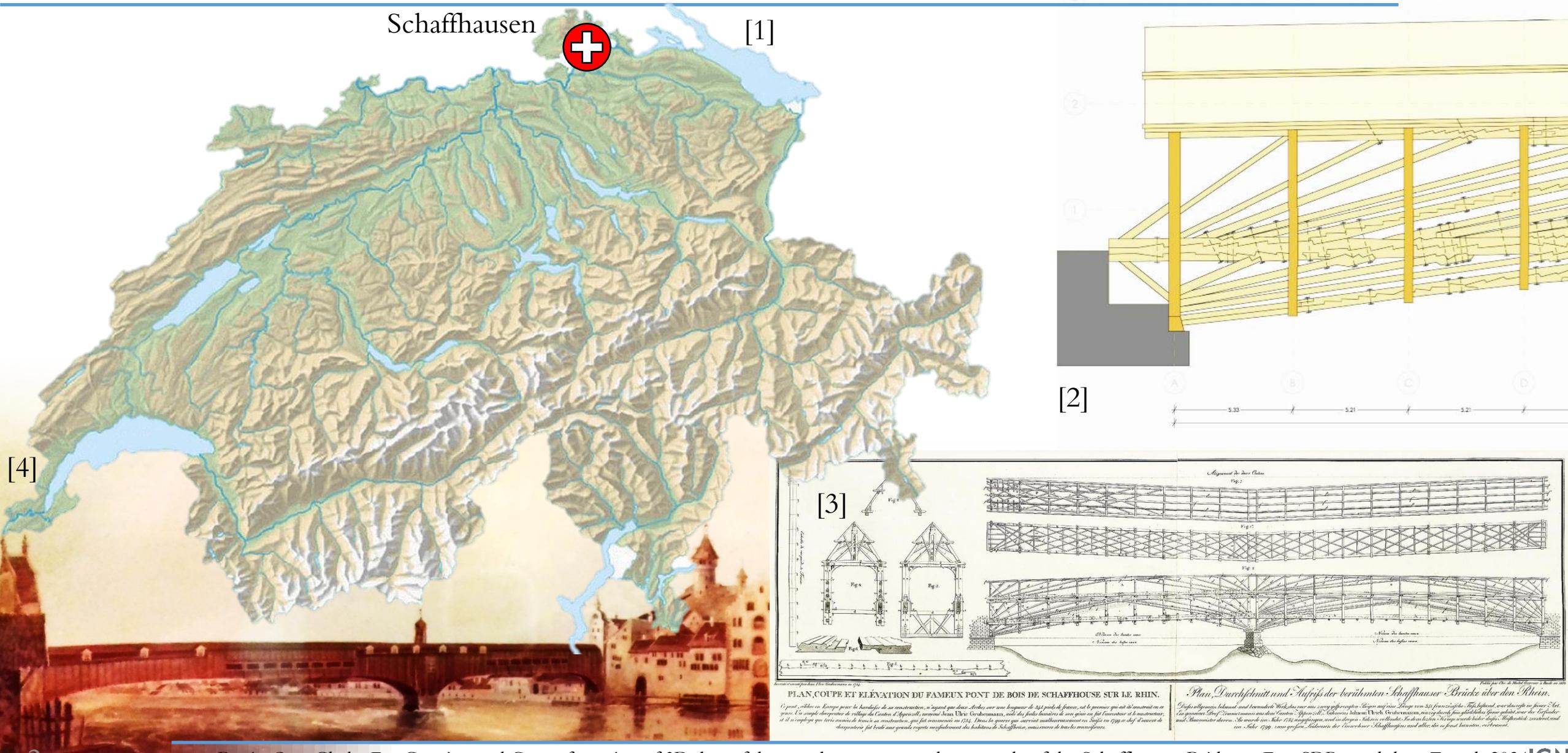
# Creation and Geo-referencing of 3D data of destroyed monuments: the example of the Schaffhausen Bridge



EuroSDR Workshop on Historical and Time Stamped Data for SDGs

Olivier Bonin and Emmanuel Cledat

# The Schaffhausen bridge history



1799

---

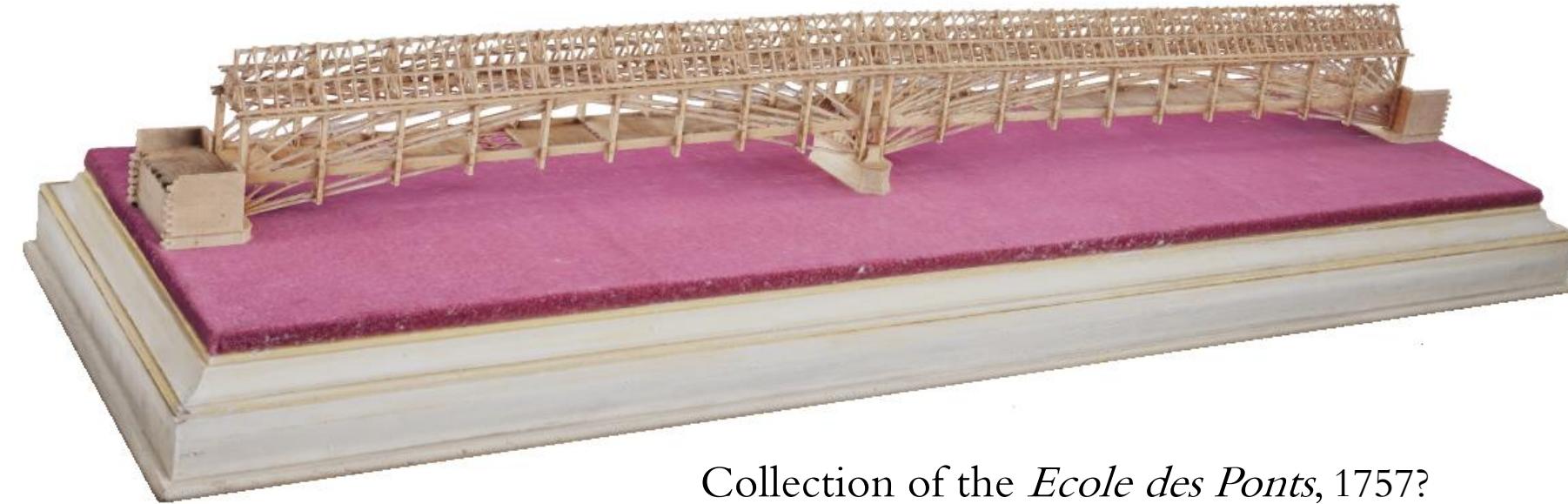


[5]



[6]

# The models of the Schaffhausen bridge



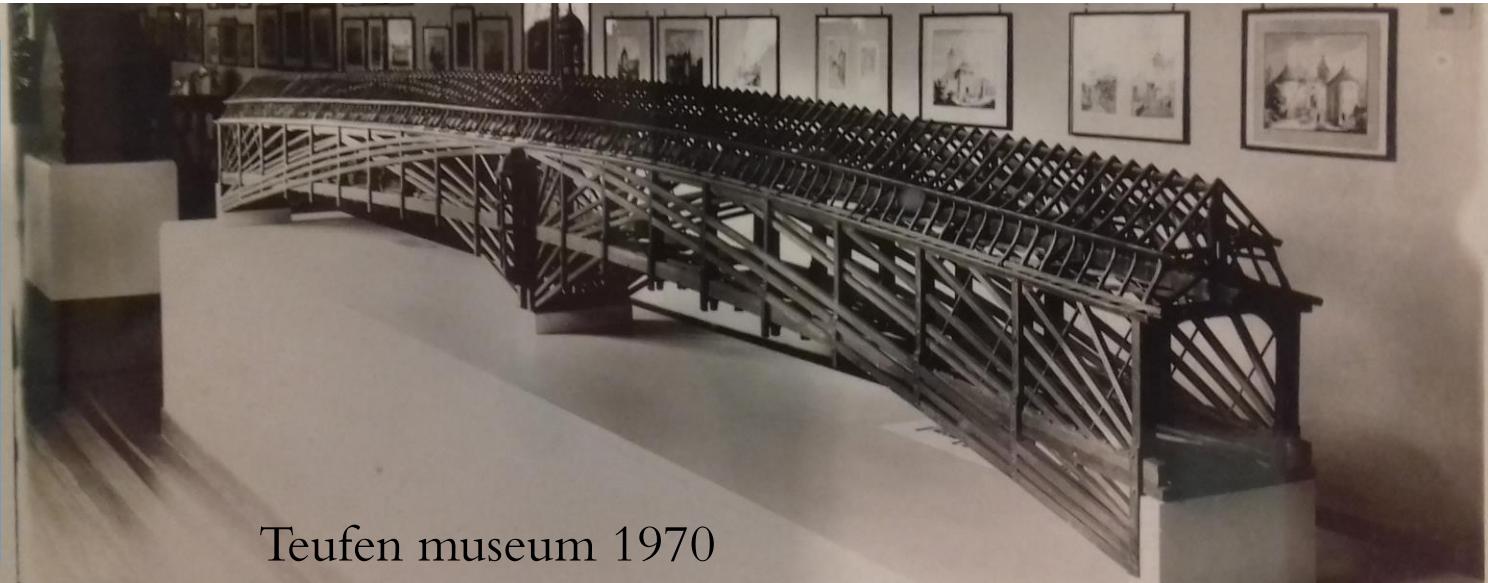
?

Model demonstrated to the heads  
of the city of Schaffhausen, 1757?

Collection of the *Ecole des Ponts*, 1757?

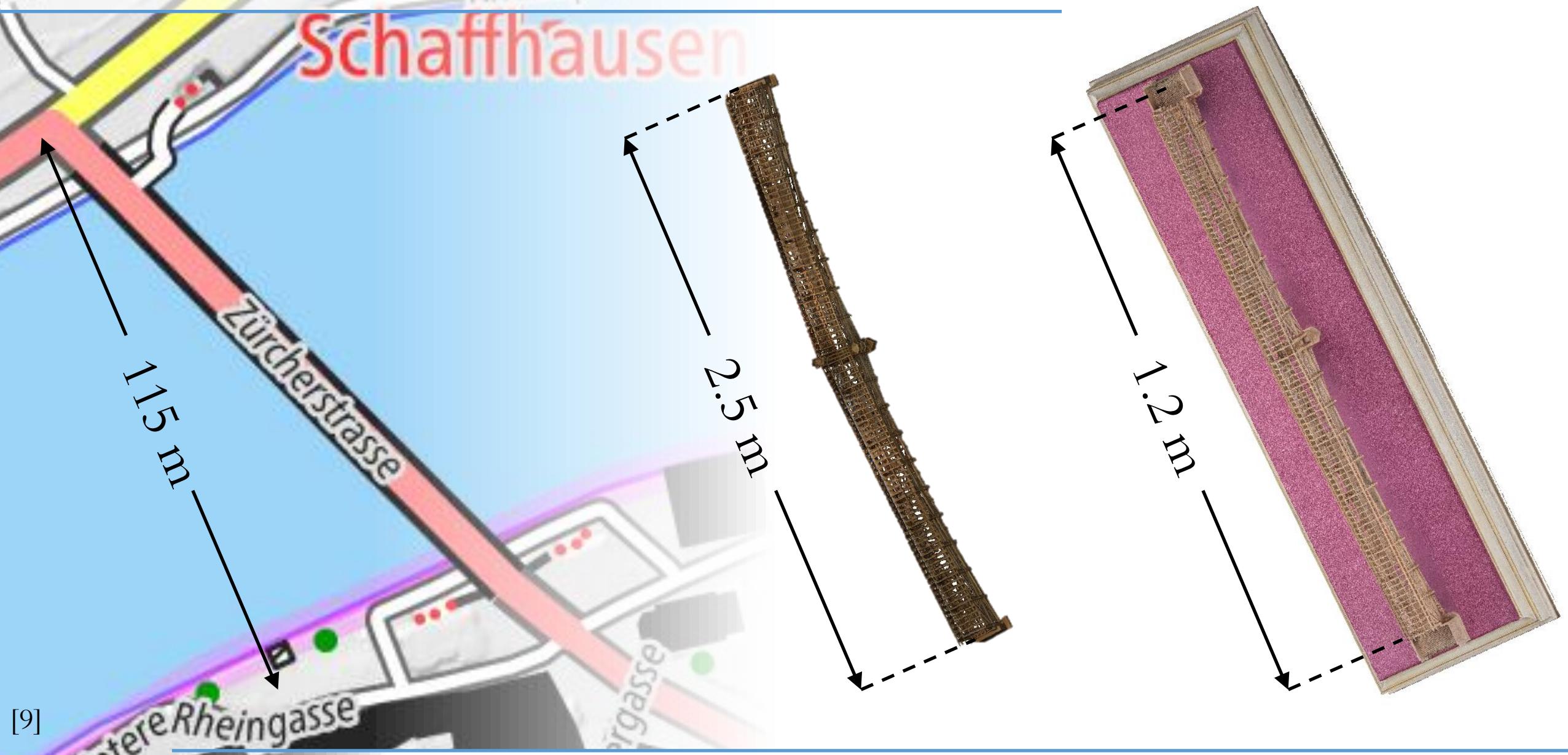


Schaffhausen museum 1757?



Teufen museum 1970

# Approximatives scales



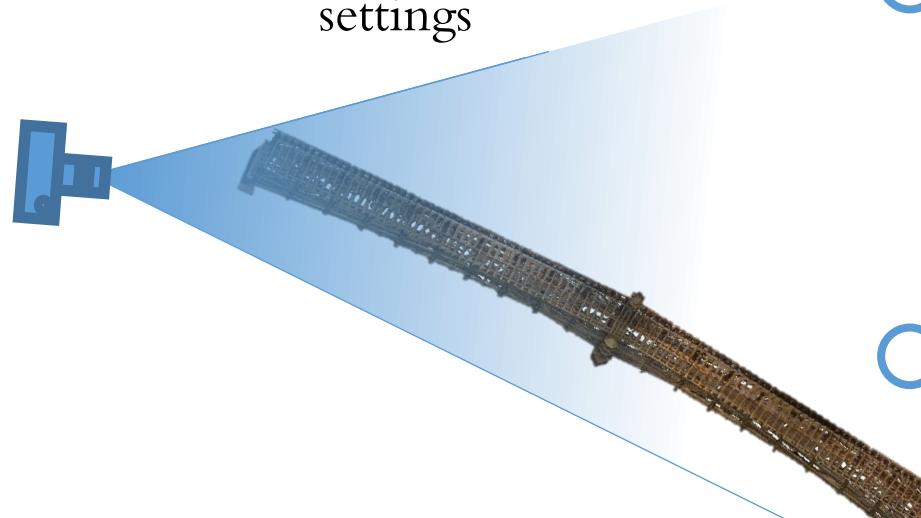
[9]

5

# Photogrammetry of small objects: Sharpness and depth of field



SOTA : Use Duct-tape to lock the focusing ring  $\Rightarrow$  maintain the same settings



Trade-off between sharpness and quality of distortion pattern

- If high *focus breathing* :

Focus  
modification



Principal Distance  
modification



- If low *focus breathing* :

Focus  
modification

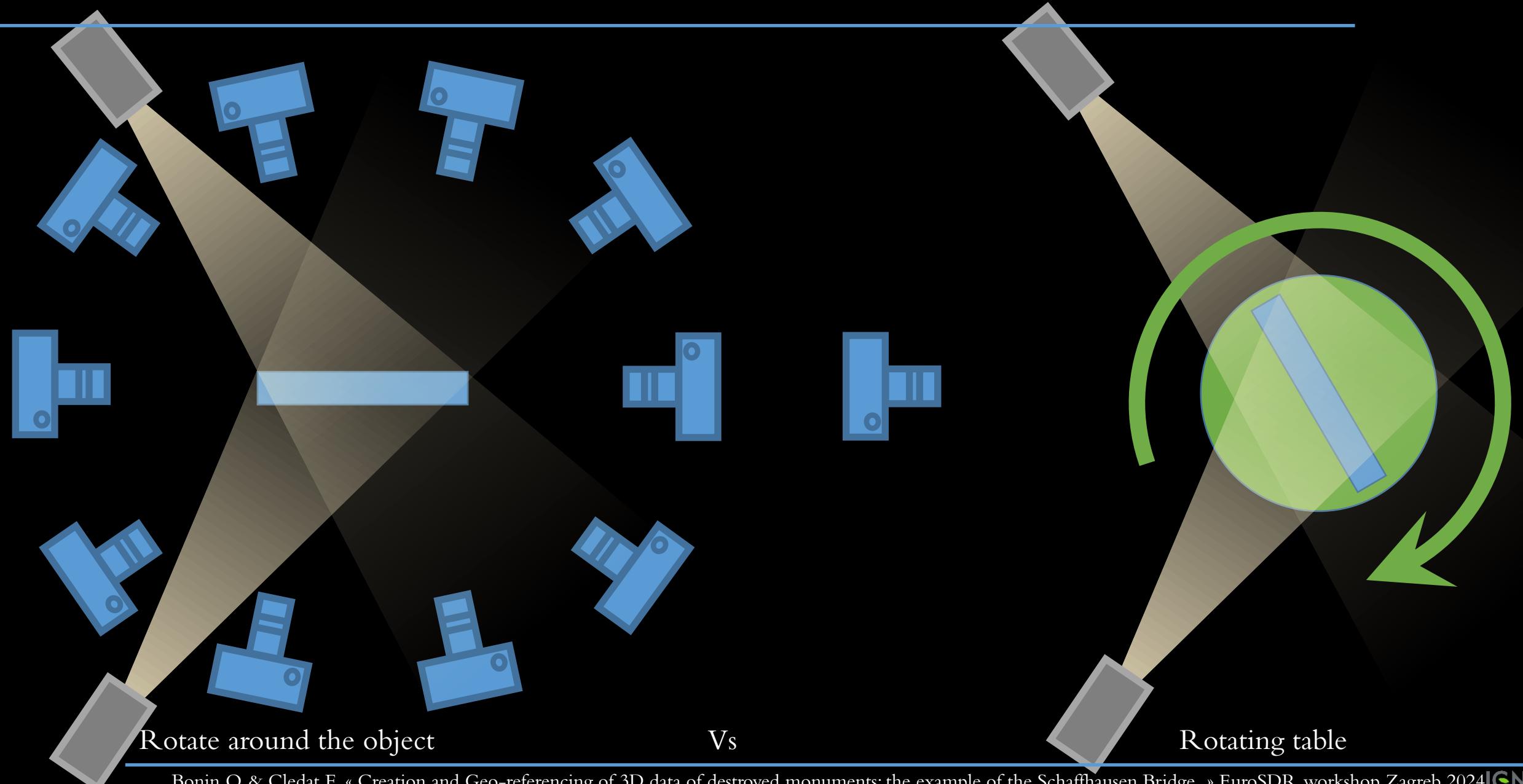


Principal Distance  
modification



- In macro photogrammetry, we prefer to use auto-focus, but choose a lens that generates little *focus breathing*

# Photogrammetry of small objects: set-up



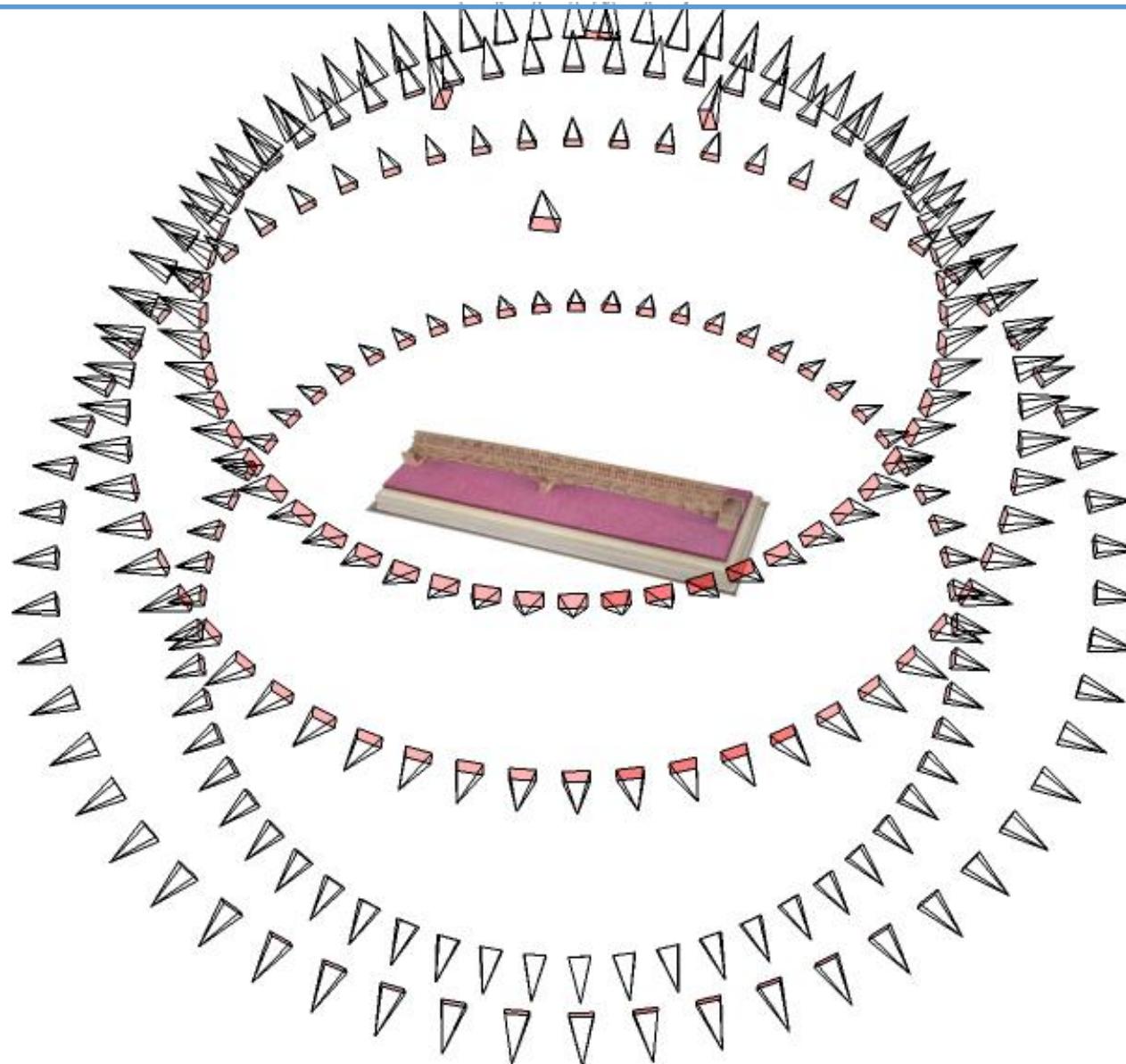
Rotate around the object

Vs

Rotating table

# Photo shooting of the model from the Ecole des Ponts: External Orientation

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# Photogrammetry of small objects: Background color

Existing background



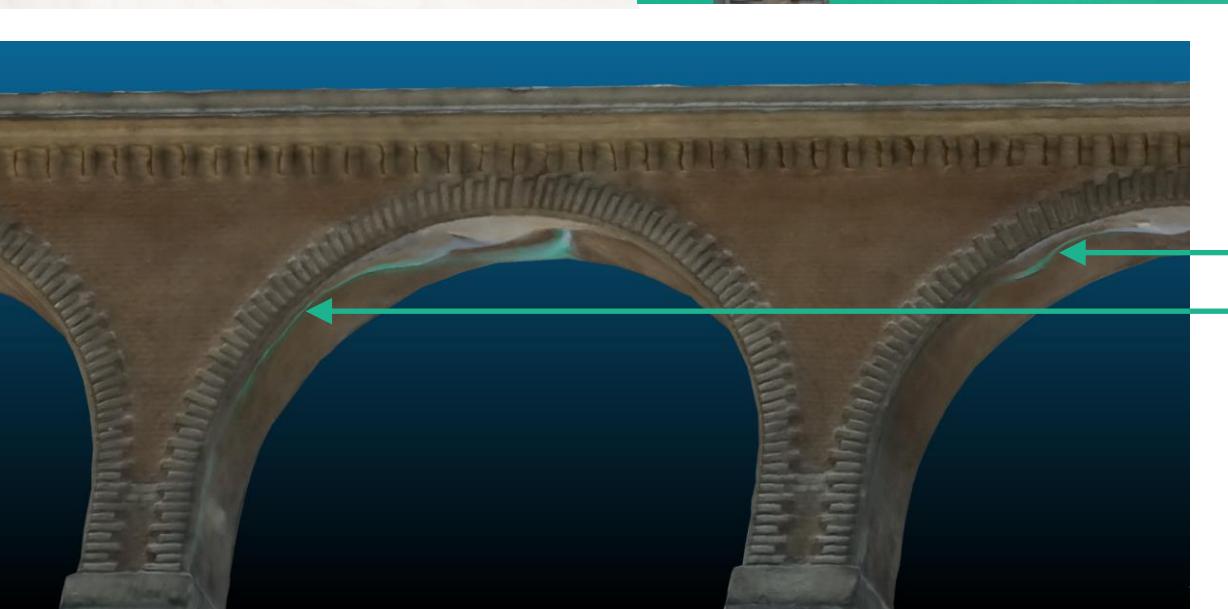
Blue background



White background



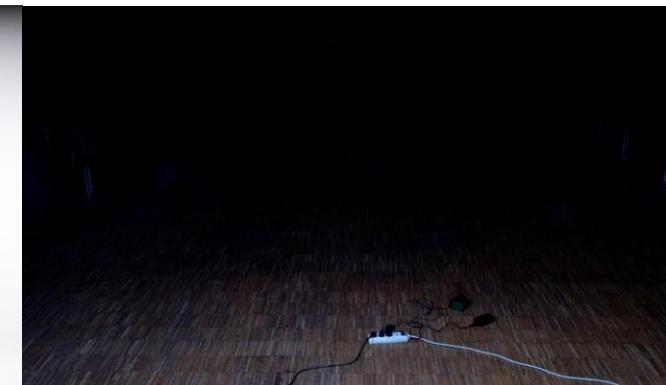
Black background : *in the void*



White background removal



Black background removal



# 3D model to be georeferenced

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# Georeferencing of old models of town: Easy!



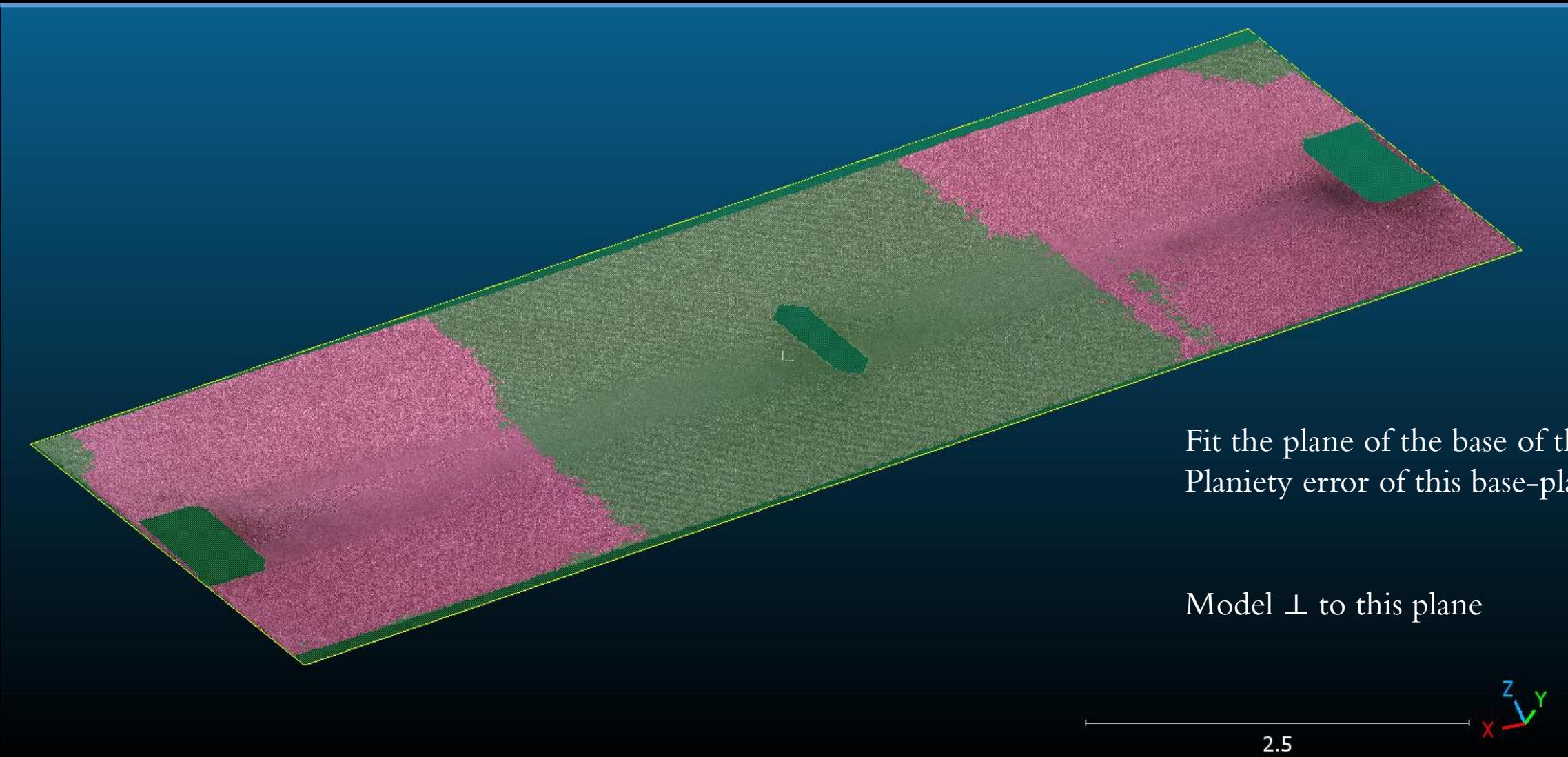
# 3D model to be georeferenced

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GCPs almost aligned => Bad determination of the verticality

# Verticalization of the 3D model



# 2D documents georeferencing

2D – 3D correspondances

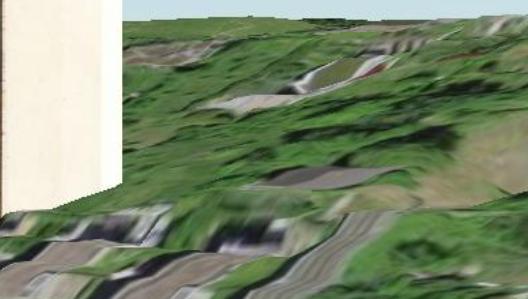
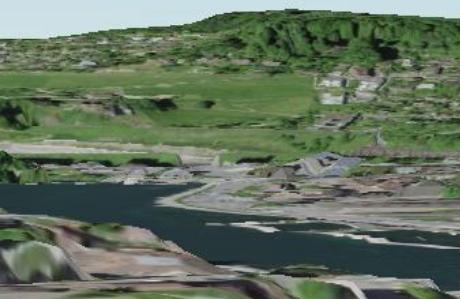
⇒ Image

Absolute-Orientation

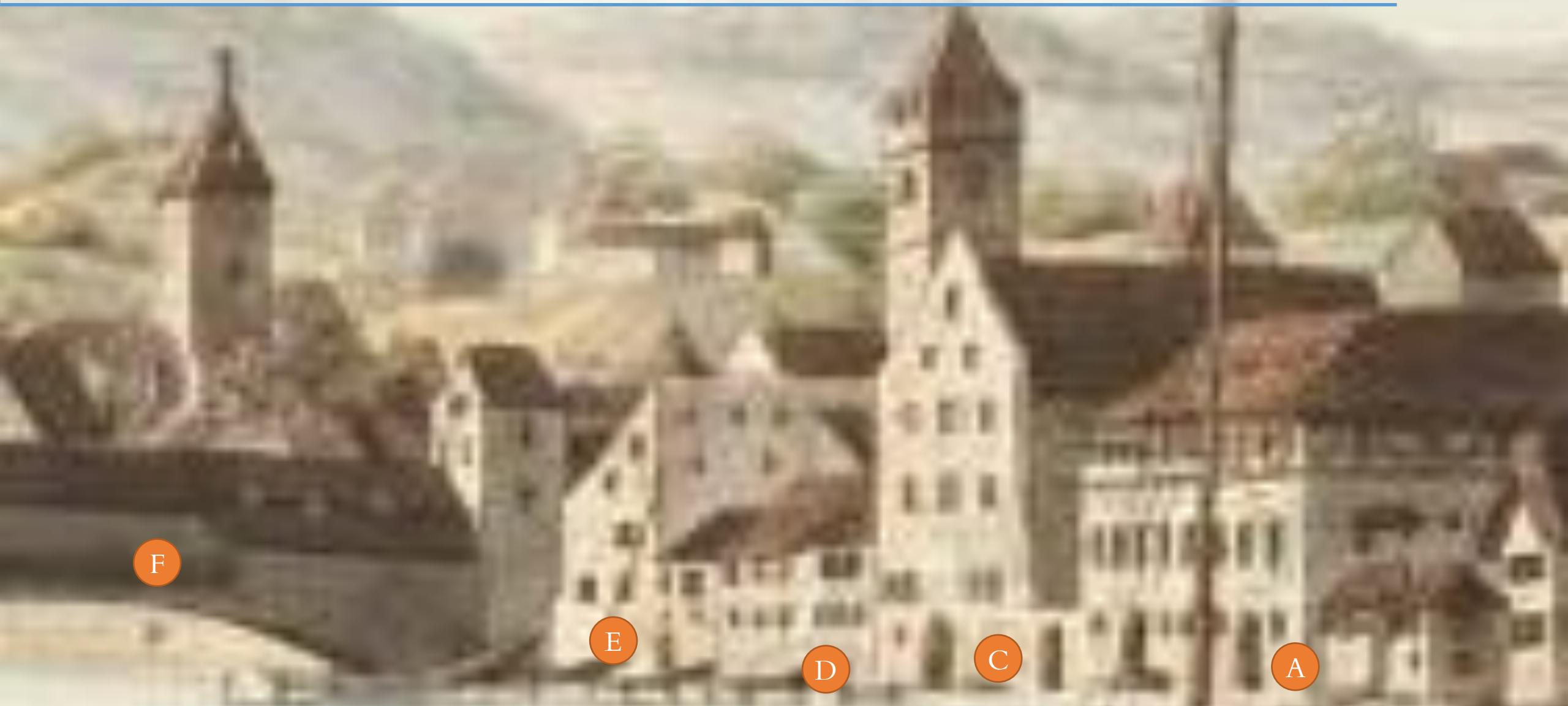
+ Principal Distance

Détermination

[8]

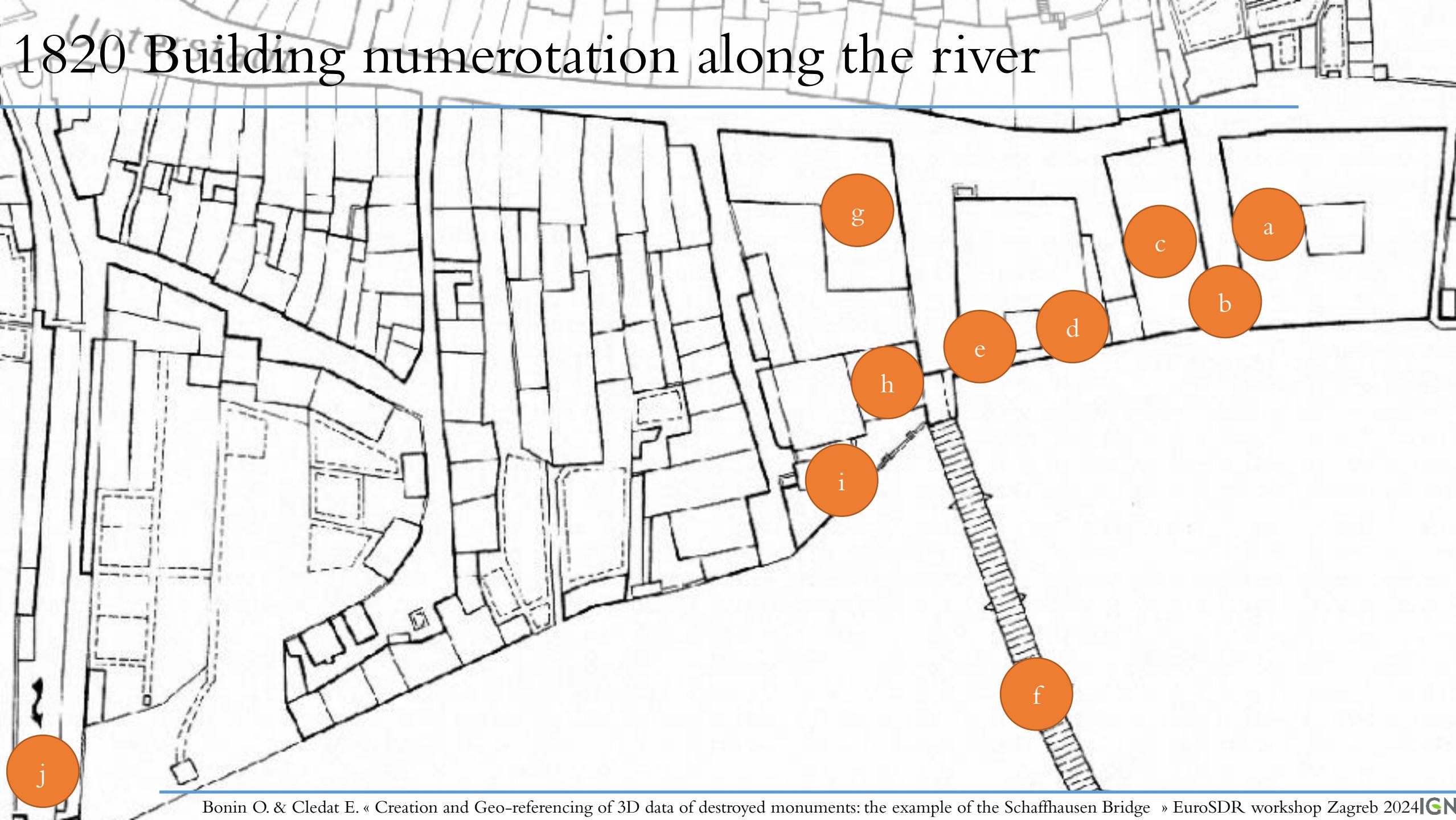


# 1760 Building numerotation along the river



# 1642 Building numerotation along the river





# 1820 Building numerotation along the river

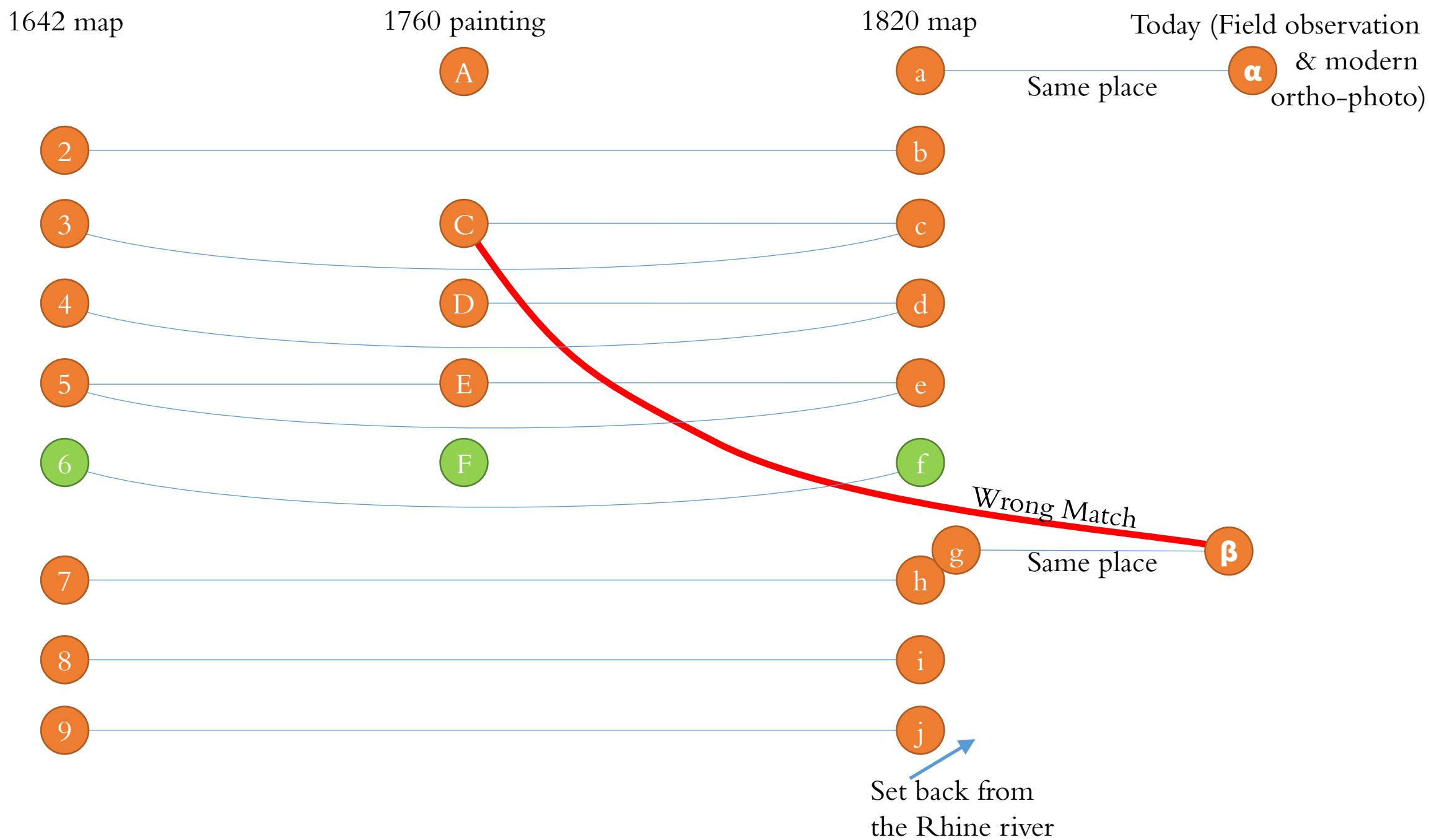


# Build edges if buildings matches (looks similar)

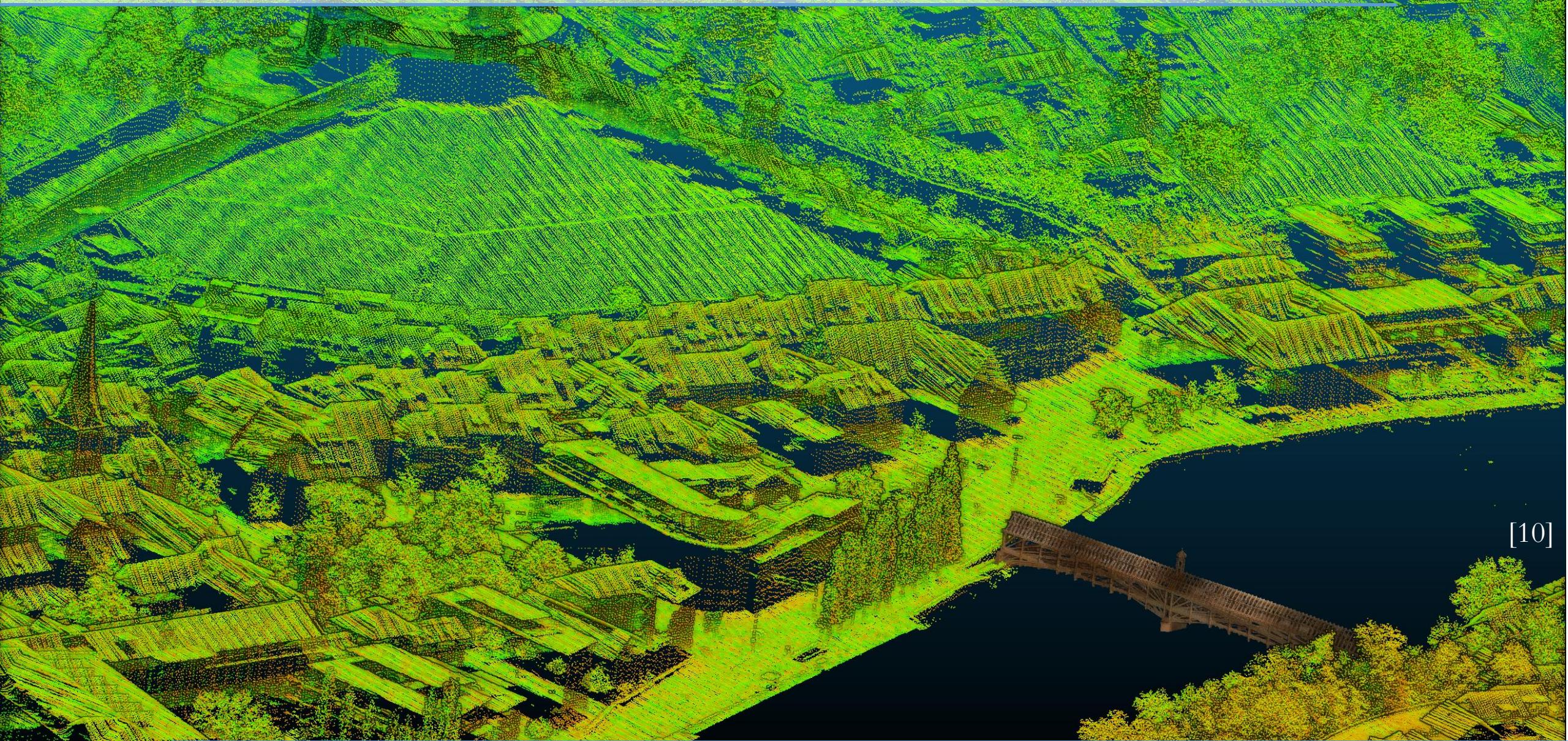


Same building ?

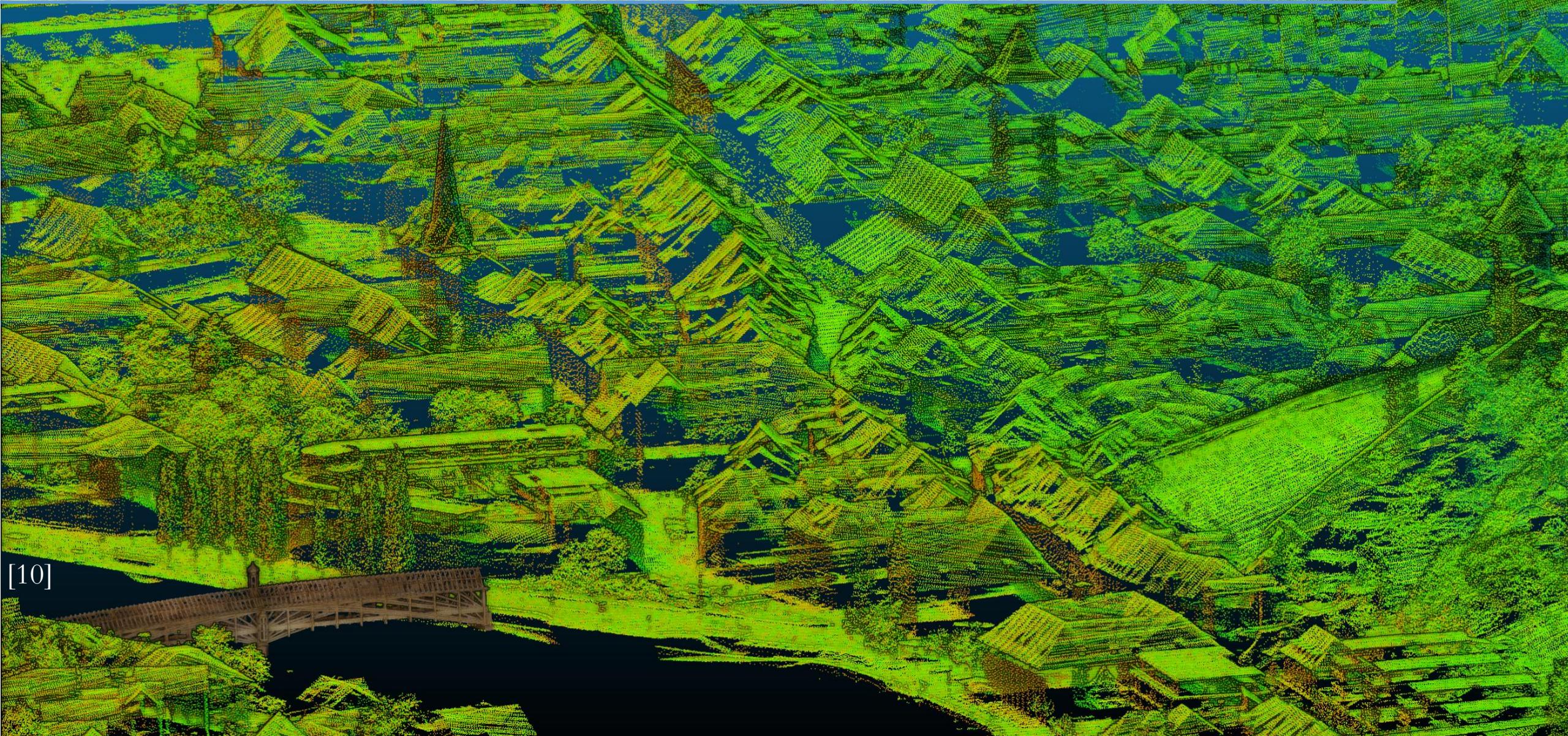
direction of flow of the river Rhine



# Geo-referencing of 3D data over LIDAR HD



# Geo-referencing of 3D data over LIDAR HD



# Technical conclusions on photogrammetry

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## Conclusion

- The Schaffhausen Bridge: a manifesto of difficulties of small objects 3D reconstruction
- Cross sourcing from 2D maps, 2D perspective illustrations, 3D data
- Various methods: maps visualization, graph theory drawing, 2D map georeferencing, Photogrammetry

## Techniques Perspectives, Outlooks

- Establish an experimental protocol for *Focus Breathing* quantification and correction
- Create a BIM from these 3D models, with the help of the 2D drawings for Structure simulation

# Perspectives: entire city district 3D modellisation



# Acknowledgment

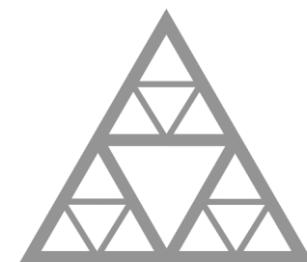
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INSTITUT NATIONAL  
DE L'INFORMATION  
GÉOGRAPHIQUE  
ET FORESTIÈRE



Sponsor



Conservation, cultural heritage,  
documentation, archiving

# References

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[1] Suisse geographique SwissTopo,

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f6/Suisse\\_geographique.png](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f6/Suisse_geographique.png)

[2] Weinand Yves « Le pont en bois des frères Grubenmann aurait pu être réalisé » Tracés n°17, pp13—21, 6 septembre 2006

[3] Hans Ulrich Grubenmann "Plan coupe et élévation du fameux pont de bois de Schaffhouse sur le Rhin". Gravure sur cuivre d'après les plans originaux de Grubenmann par Christian von Mechel, publiée à Bâle en 1803 (Bibliothèque nationale suisse).

[4] Bleuler, Johann Heinrich "der Ältere" (Feuerthalen) „Vûe du Pont de Schaffhause » 1950/K.1752/Utc GS-GRAF-ANSI-SH-18 HelveticArchives <https://www.helveticarchives.ch/detail.aspx?ID=891040> 1788

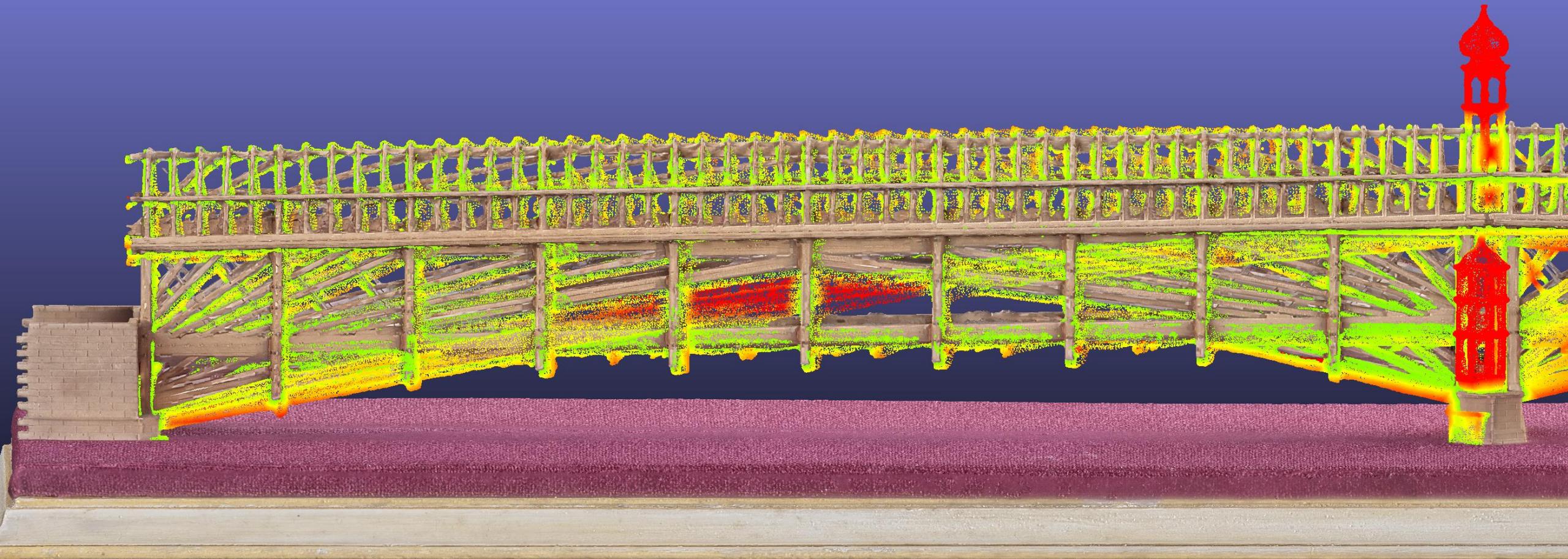
[5] Beschiessung der Rheinbrücke in Schaffhausen am 13. April 1799, Aquarell, H. Bleuler zugeschrieben

# References

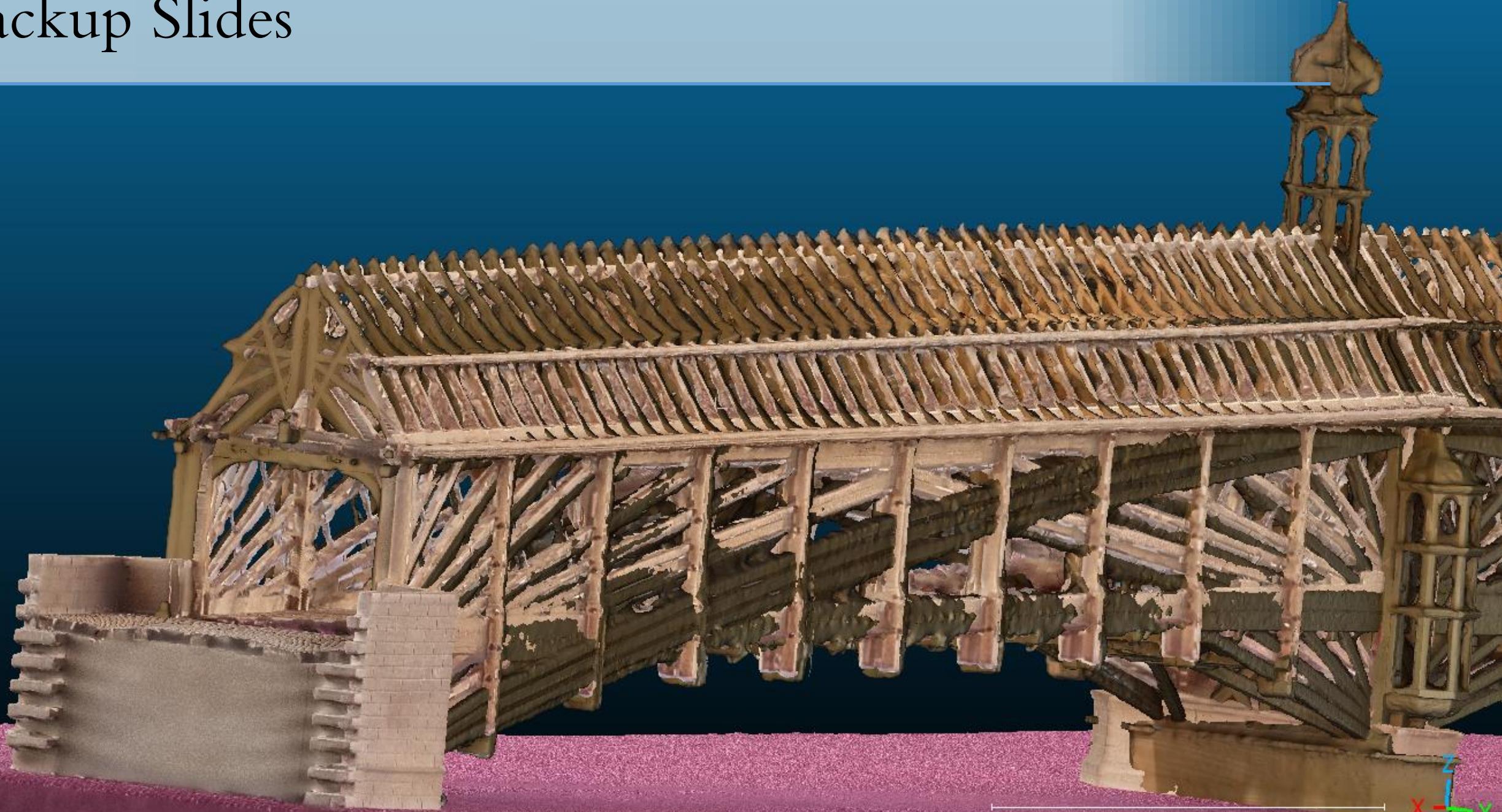
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- [6] Brand der Rheinbrücke in Schaffhausen, 1799, kolorierte Lithographie von Johann Jakob Billwiler, um 1800, drei Varianten
- [7] Poliarnyi Nikolai « Out-of-Core Surface Reconstruction via Global TGV Minimization” ICCV arXiv pp5641—5650 doi: 10.48550/ARXIV.2107.14790
- [8] SmapShot La machine à remonter le temps participative <https://smapshot.heig-vd.ch/>
- [9] Géoportal Suisse <https://map.geo.admin.ch/>
- [10] SwissTopo OpenDATA LIDAR <https://www.swisstopo.admin.ch/en/geodata/height.html>

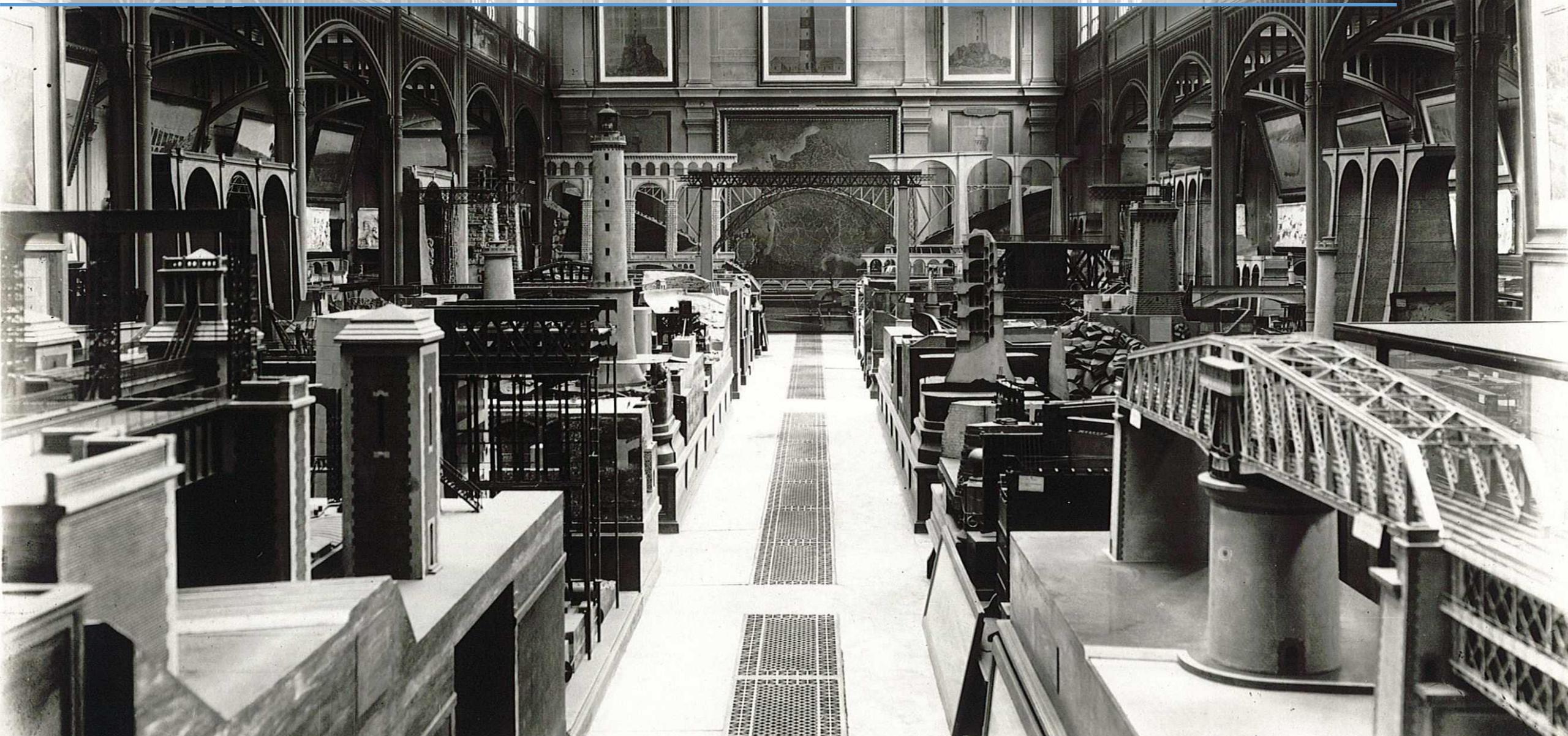
# Questions ?



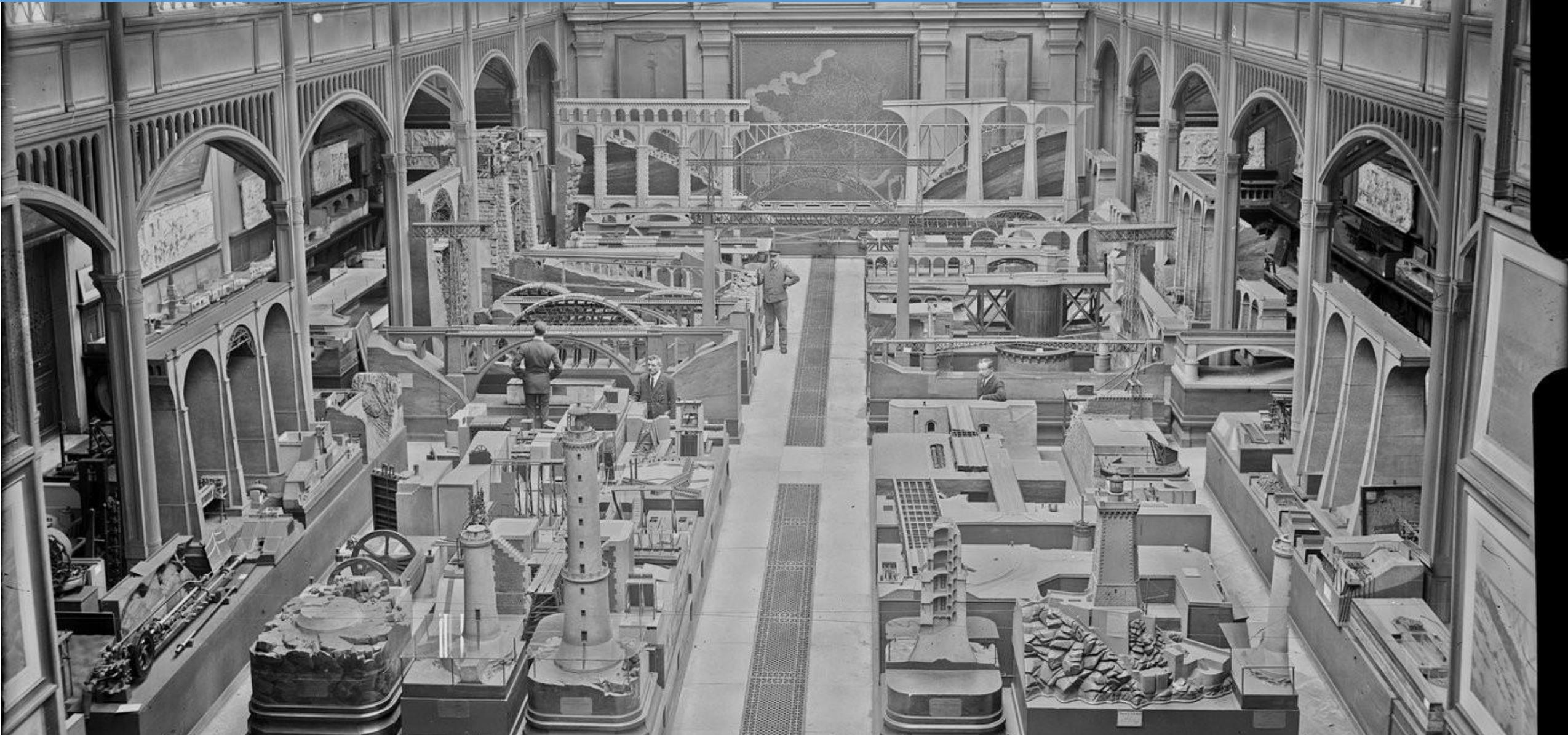
# Backup Slides



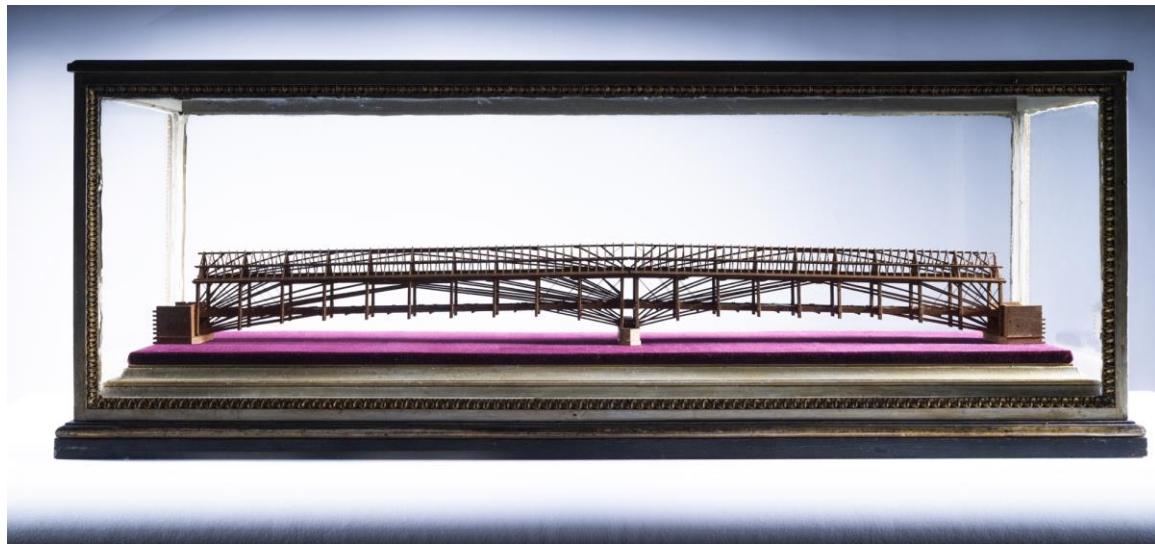
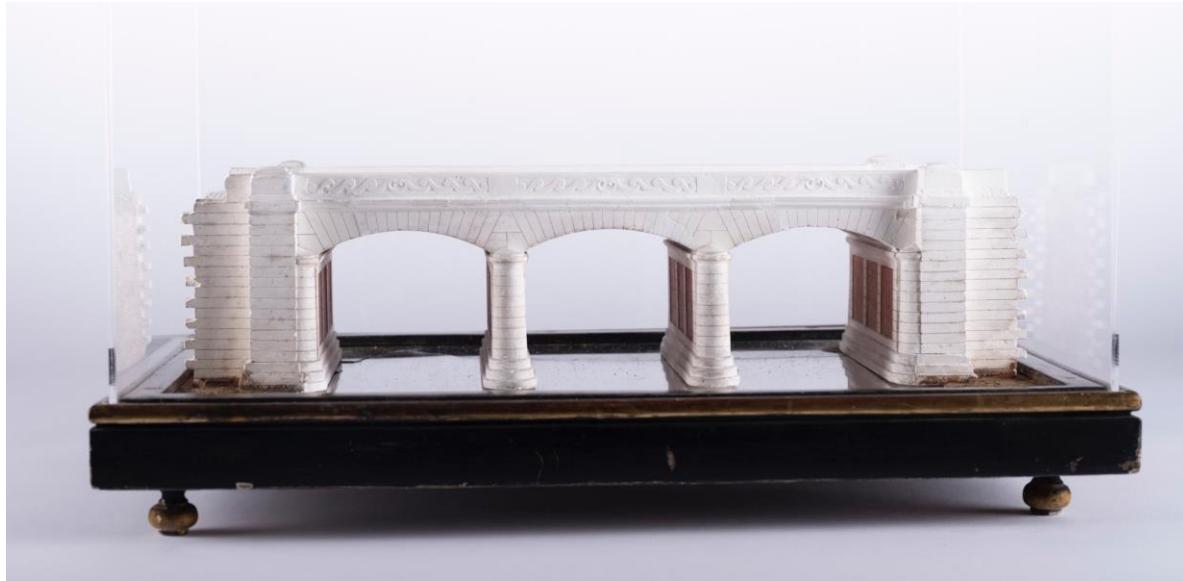
# The Models gallery of the *Ecole des Ponts* (Bridges' School)



# The Models gallery of the *Ecole des Ponts* (Bridges' School)



# Few models of the *Ecole des Ponts* collection



# Photogrammetric 3D modelling of models is not trivial...

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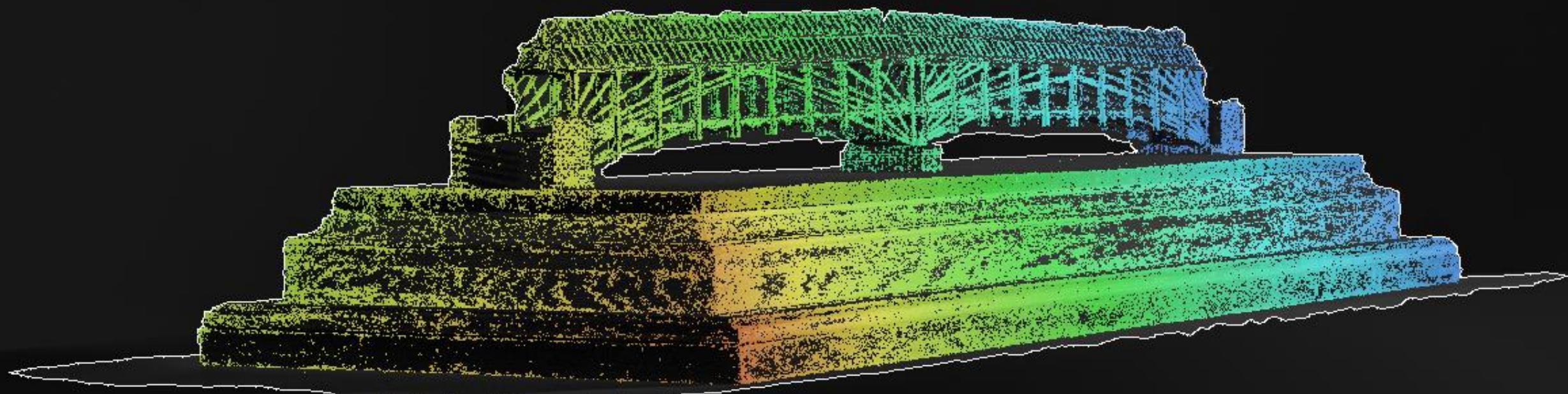
# White background removal

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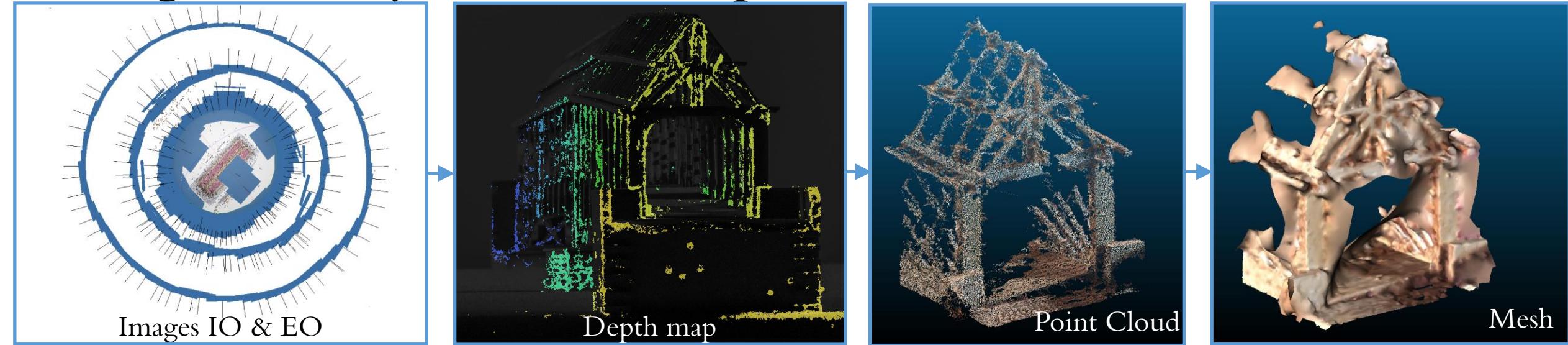


# Depth map

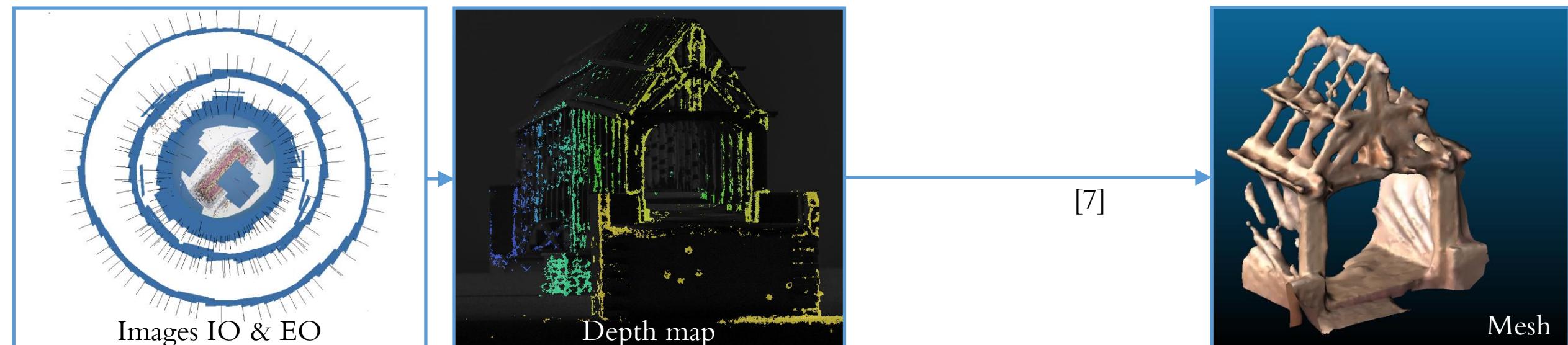
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# Photogrammetry of small complex models: mesh creation

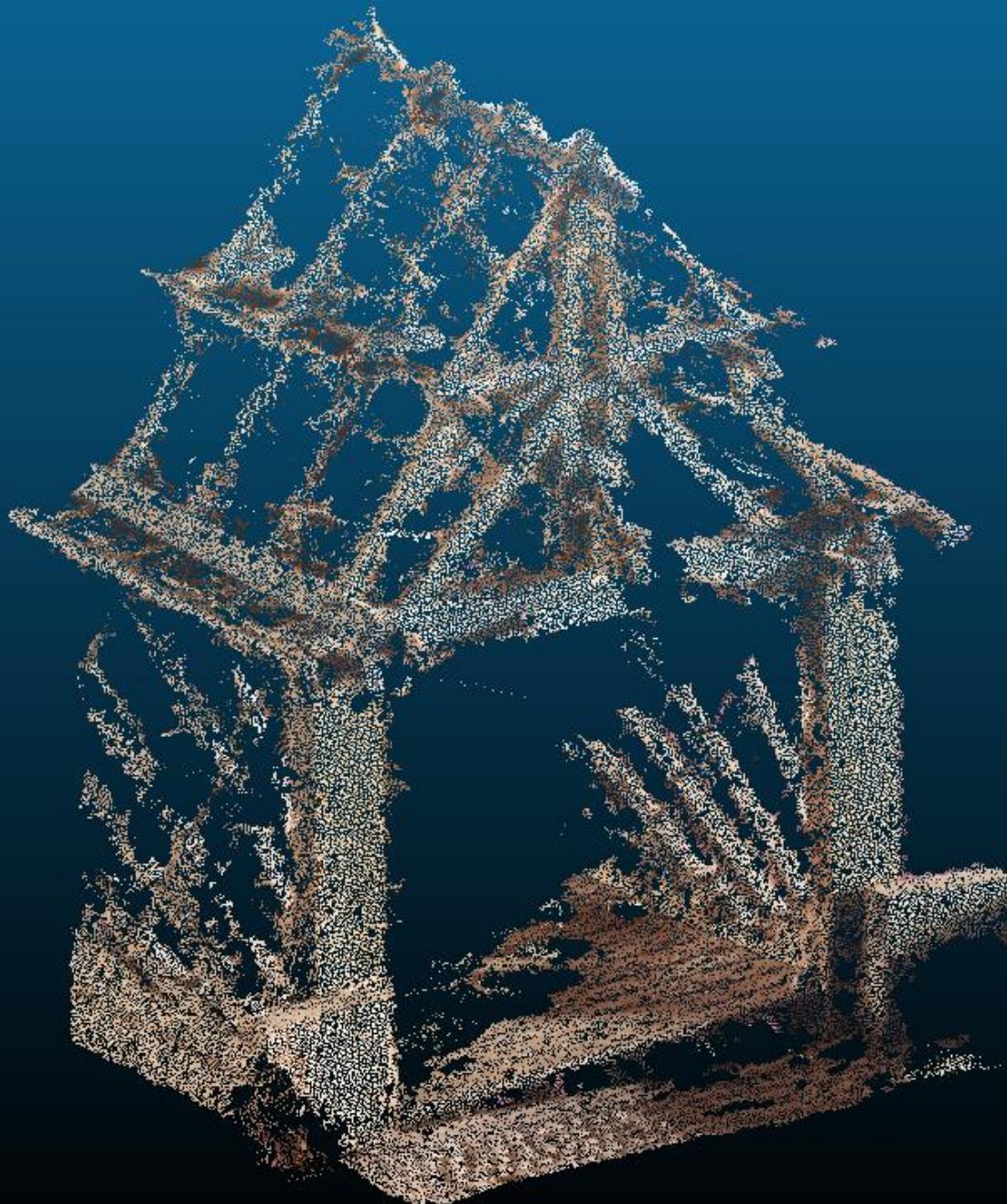


Classic Workflow

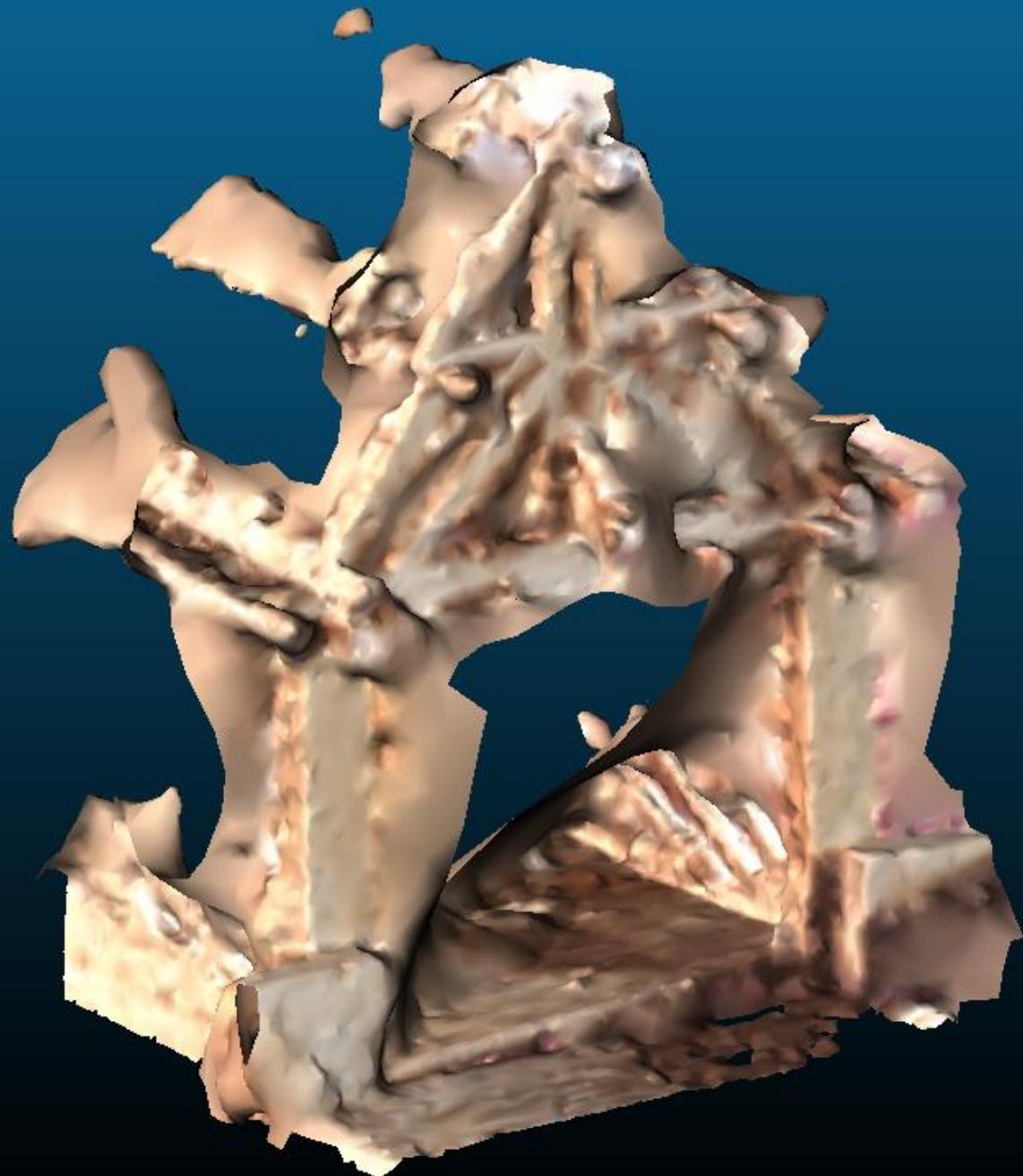


Integrated Workflow

# Point-Cloud



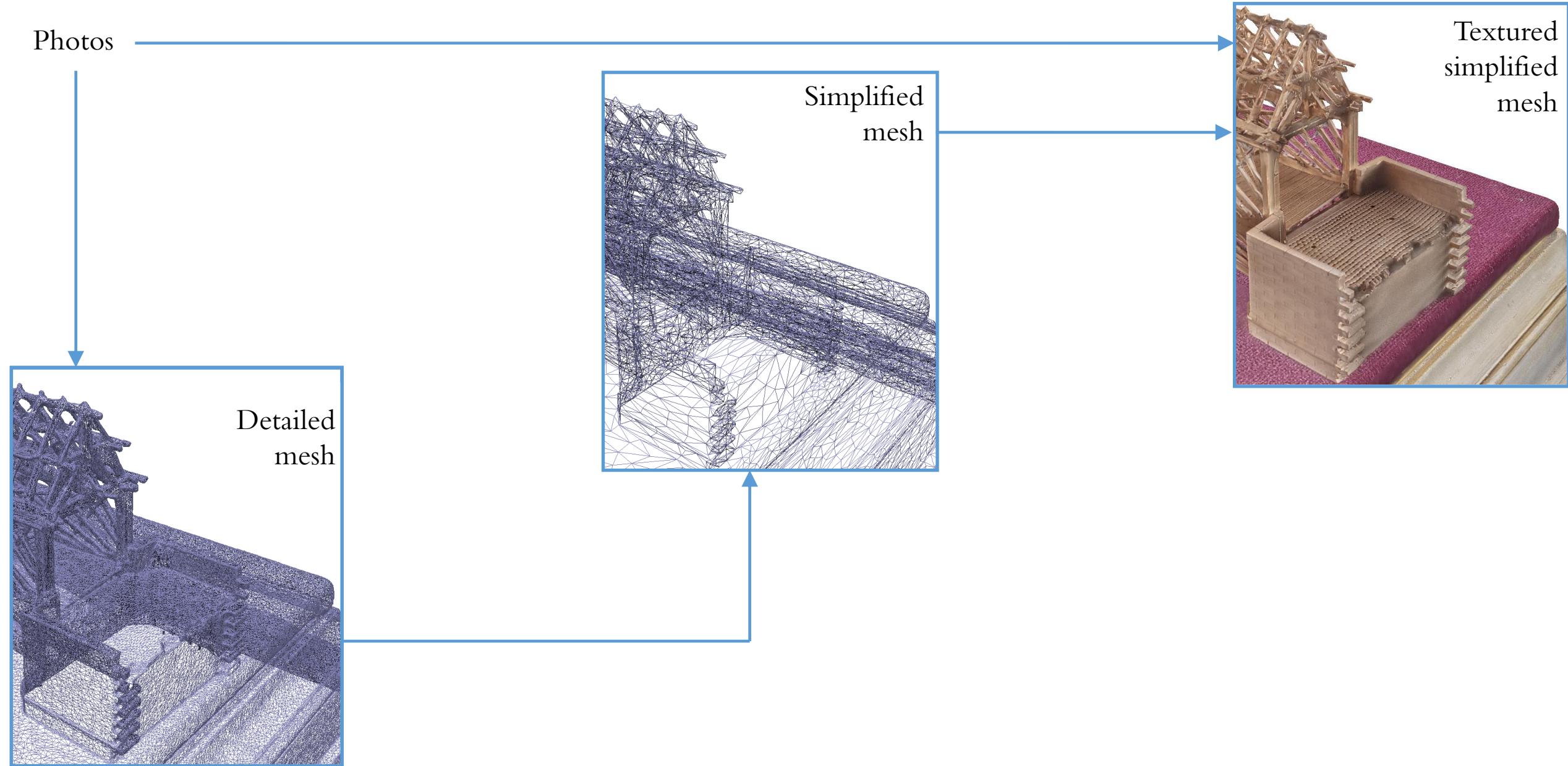
# Mesh from Point-Cloud



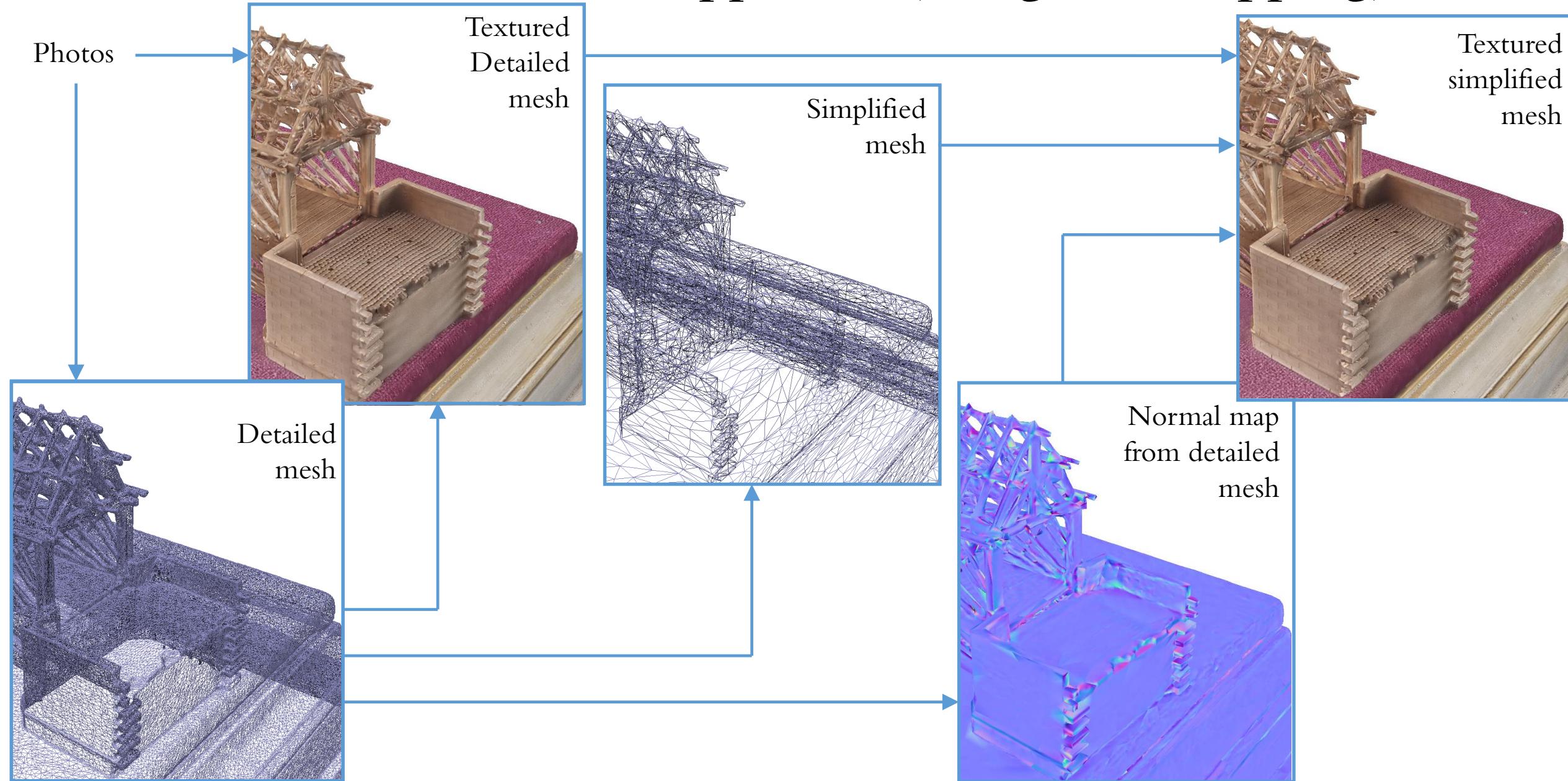
# The best Mesh from Depth-map!



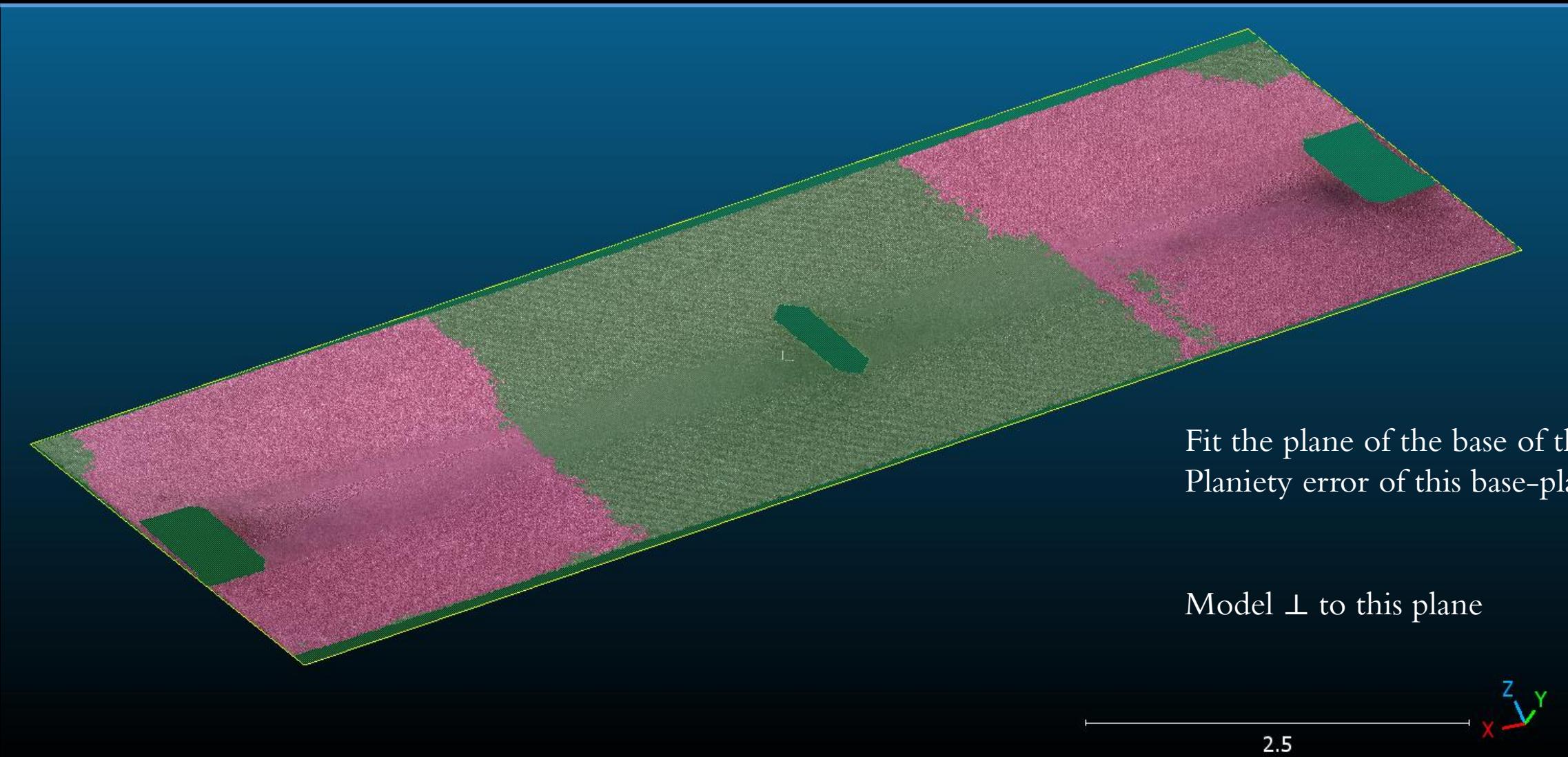
# Mesh texturation: naive approach



# Mesh texturation: advanced approach (using UV mapping)



# Verticalization of the 3D model



# Alignment of the two models in the same frames



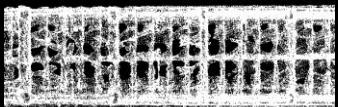
Legend:



2.5D alignment:

Model of the  
*Ecole des Ponts*

Two different angles => Our choice was to align both segments separately



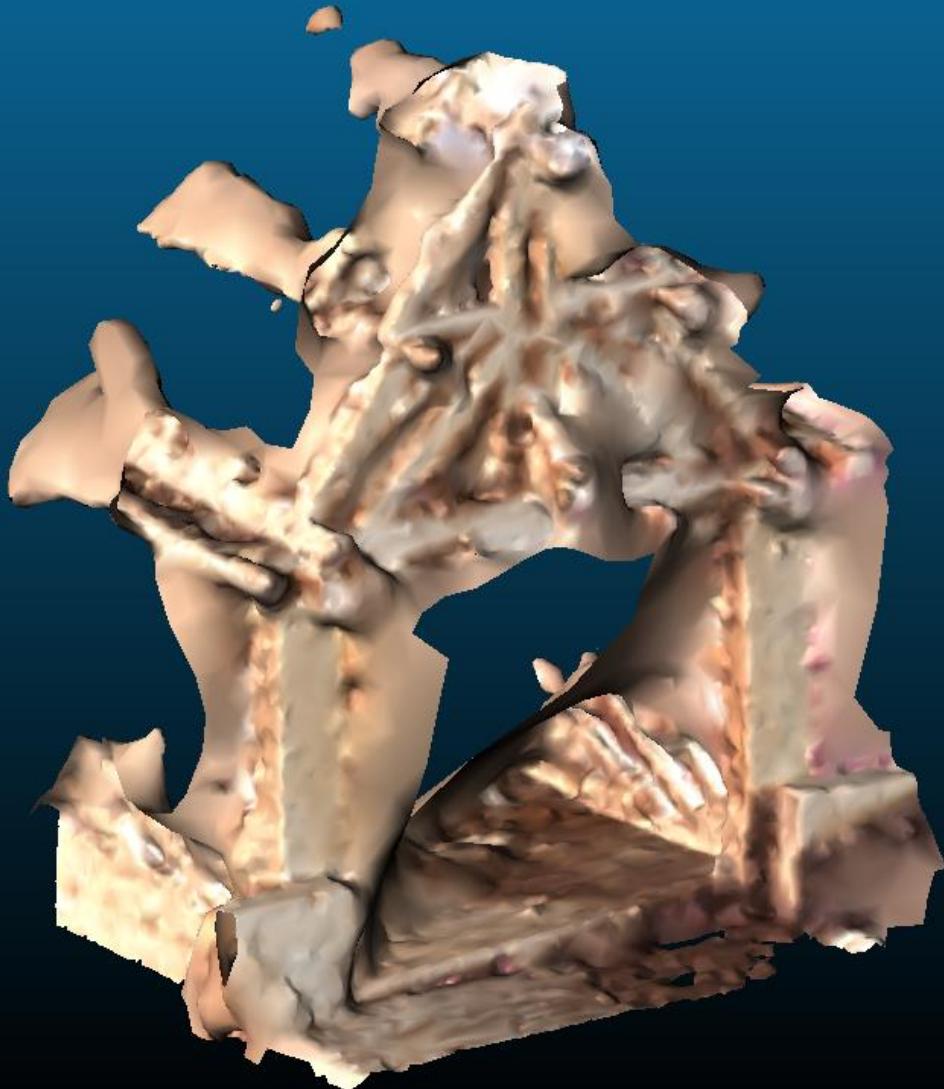
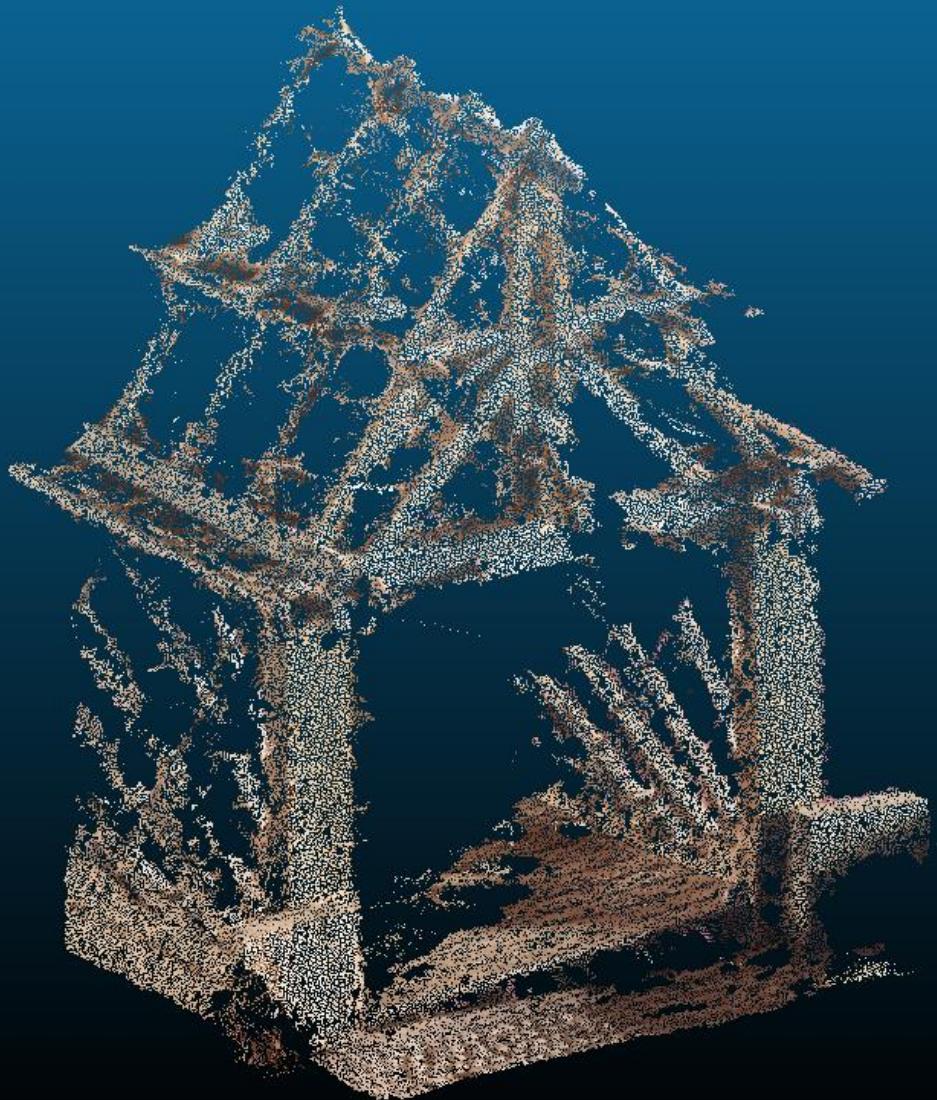
Model of the  
Teufen museum

2D points on vertical beams

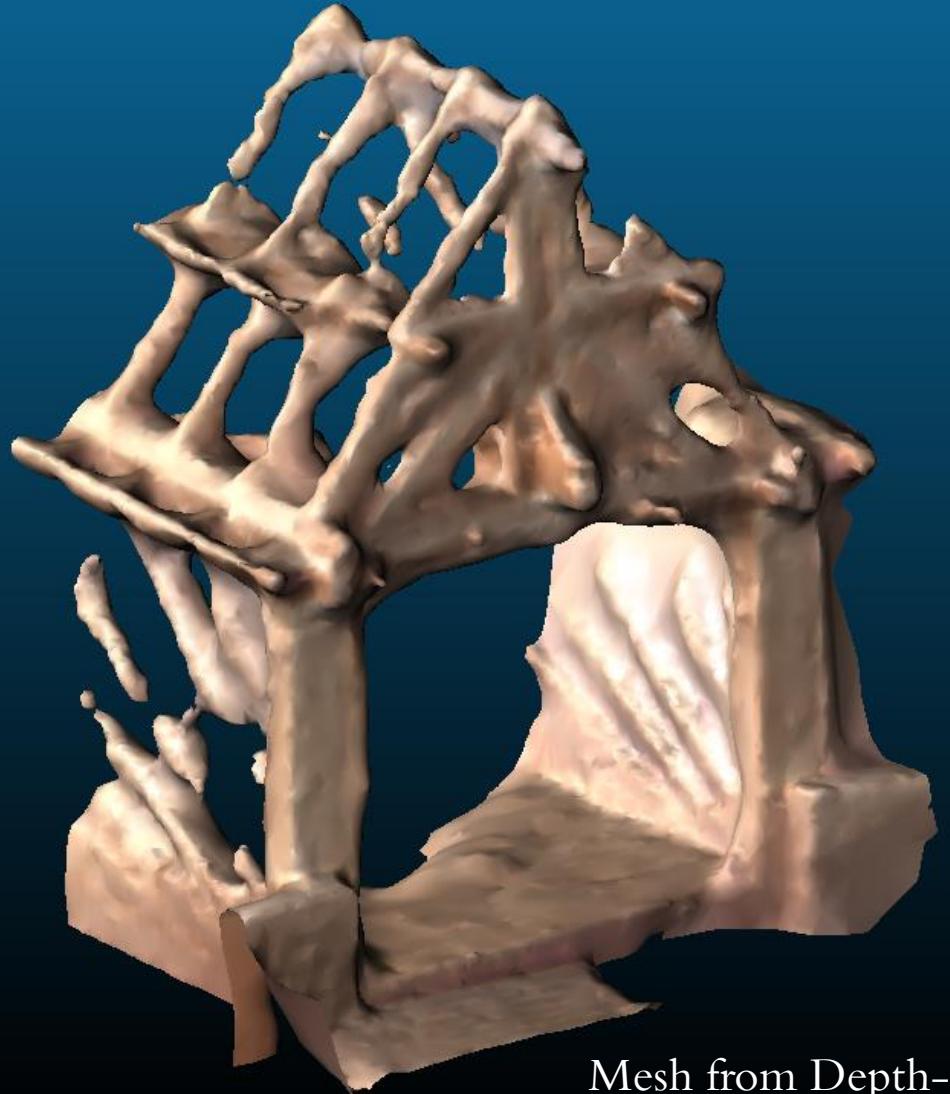
⇒ 4 parameters of the 2D Helmert transformation: scale, translation XY, rotation Z

Points on the ridge beam ⇒ translation Z

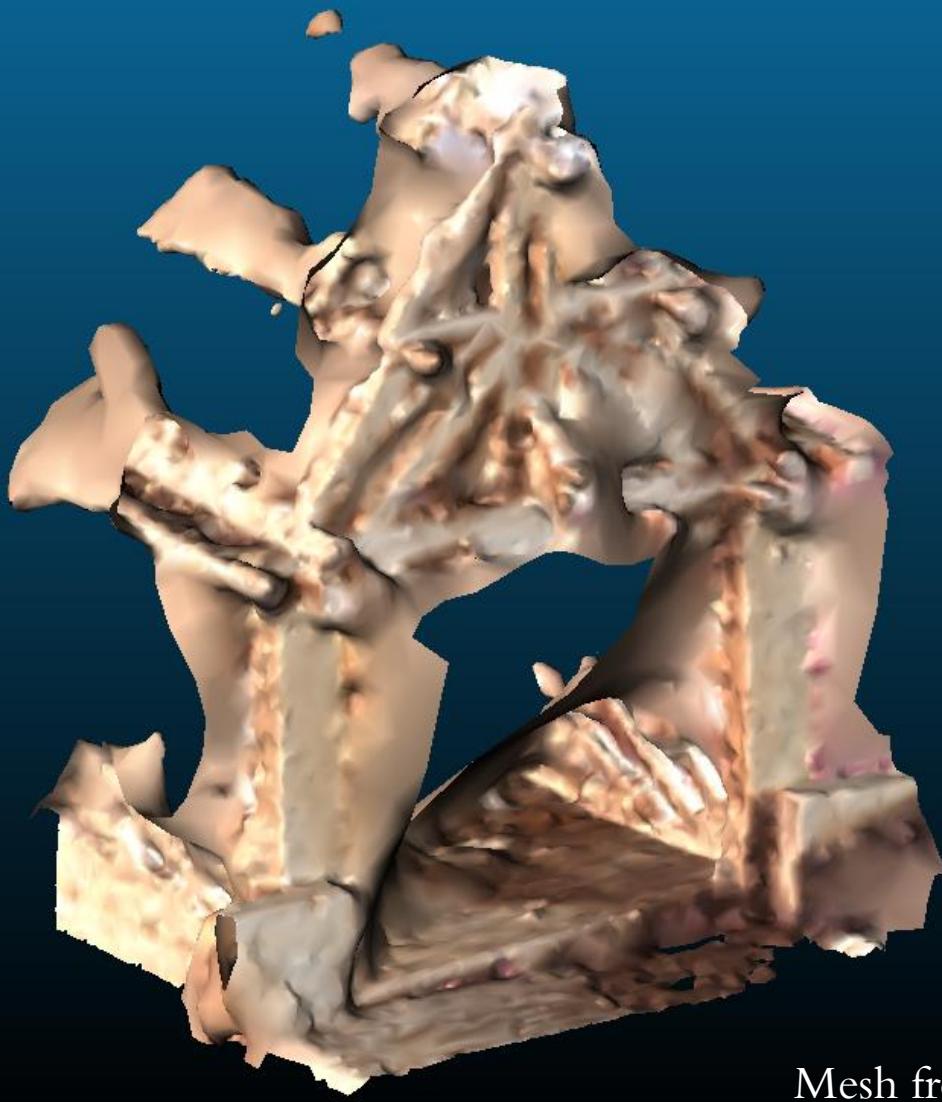
# Mesh from dense Point-Cloud



# Mesh from Depth-map Vs Mesh from Point-Cloud



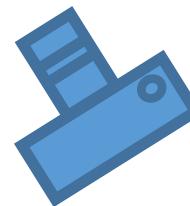
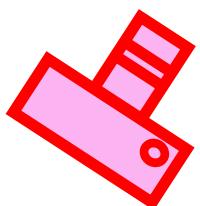
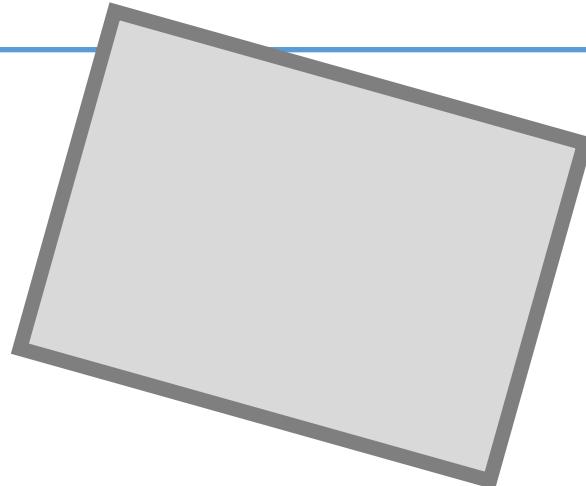
Mesh from Depth-map



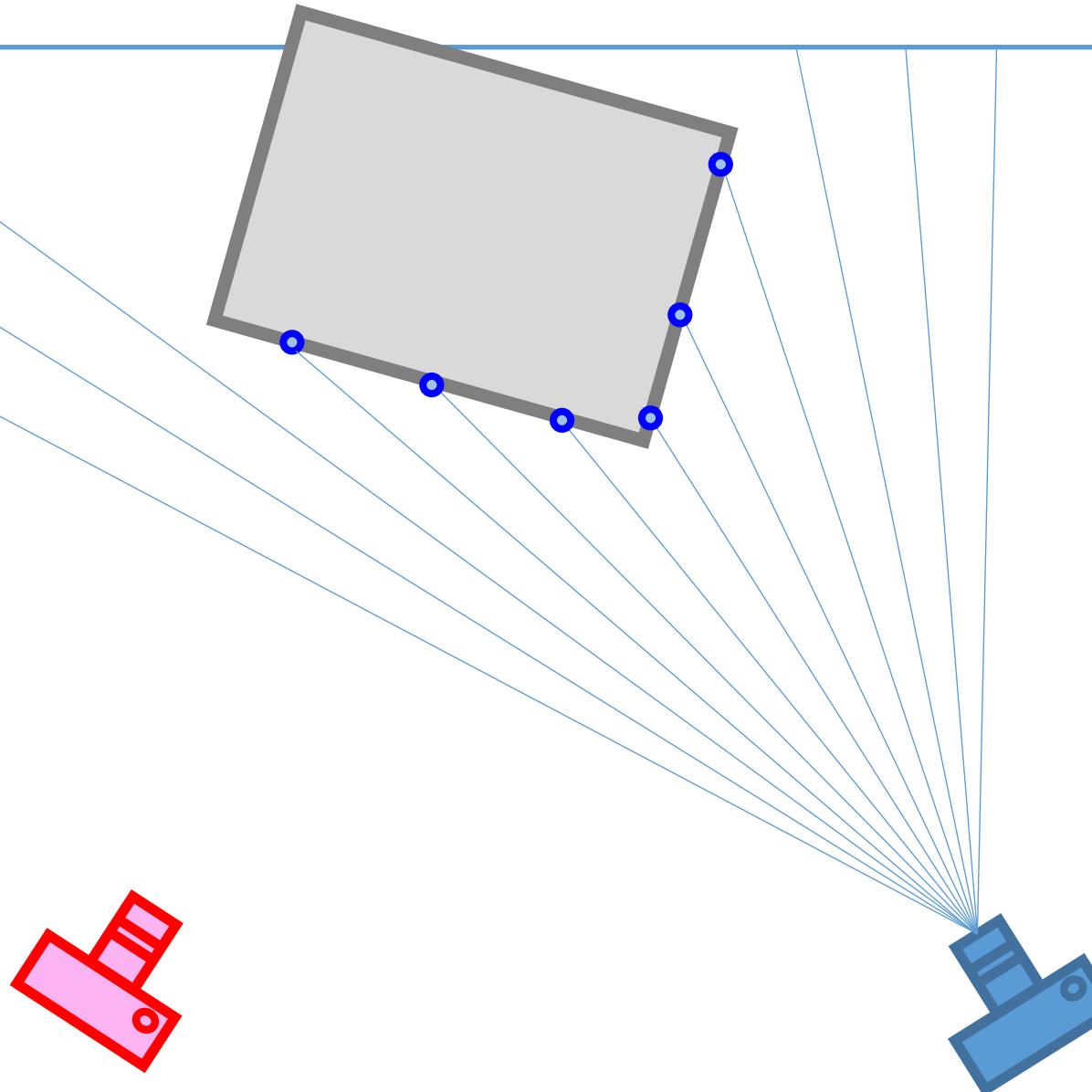
Mesh from Point-Cloud

# Photogrammétrie de maquettes: Création d'un maillage

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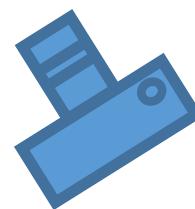
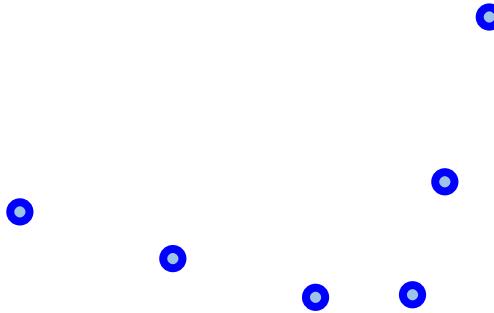


# Photogrammétrie de maquettes: Création d'un maillage

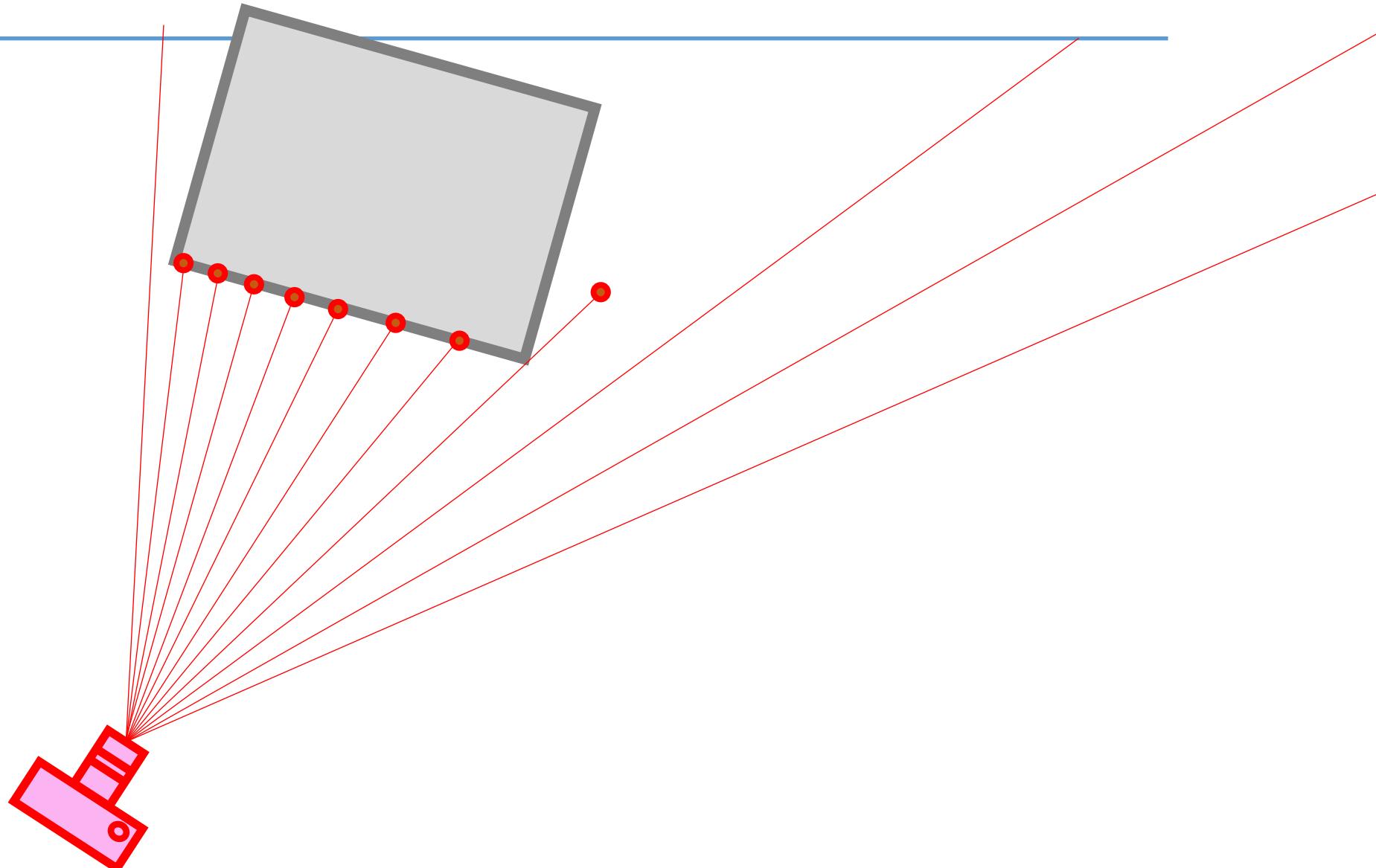


# Photogrammétrie de maquettes: Création d'un maillage

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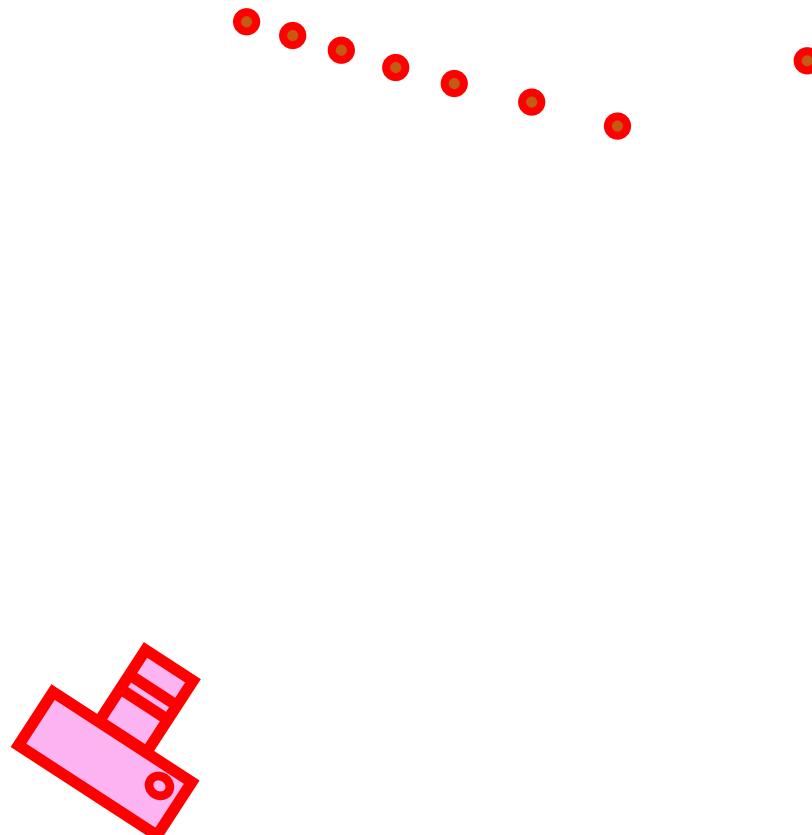


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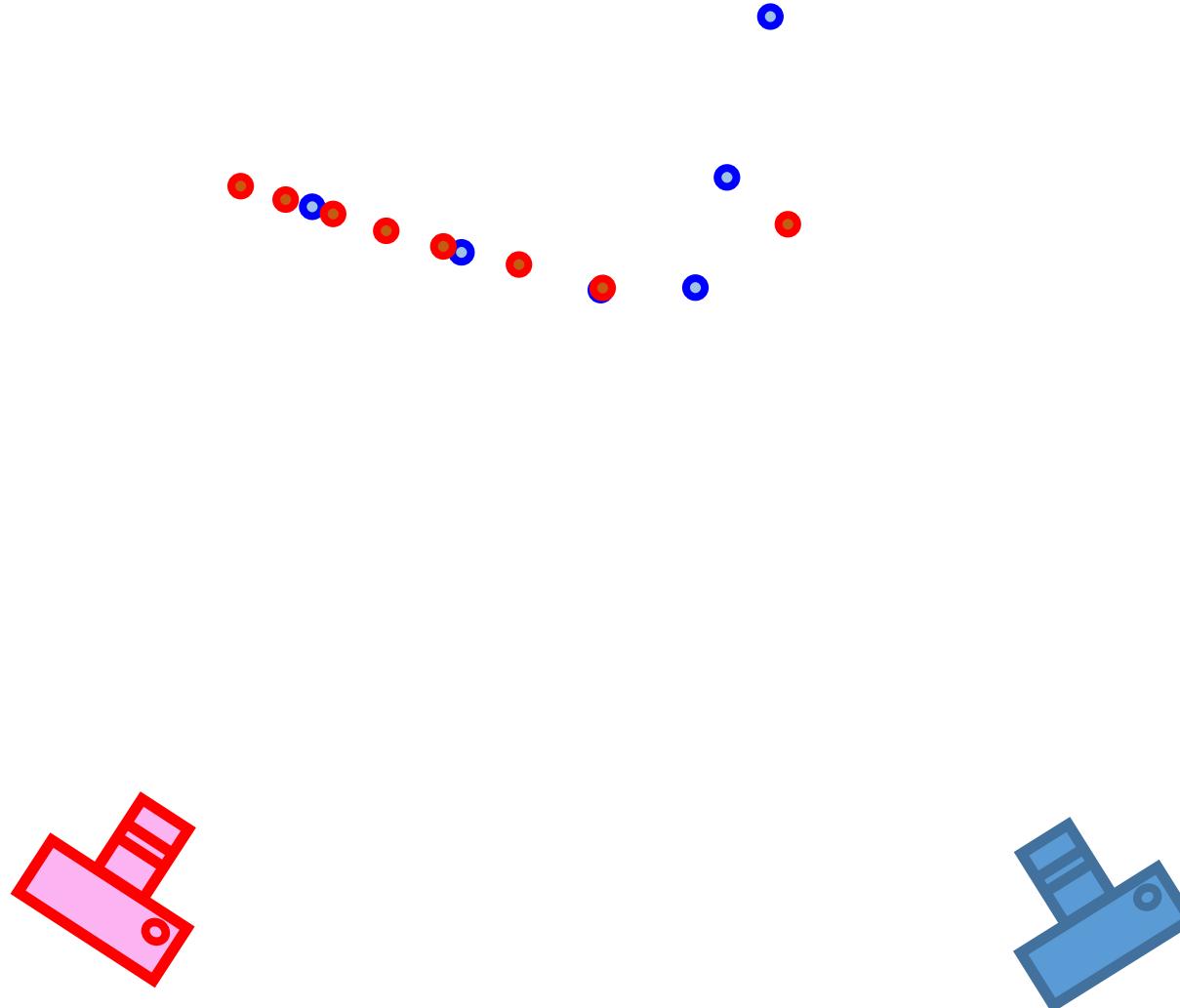
# Photogrammétrie de maquettes: Création d'un maillage

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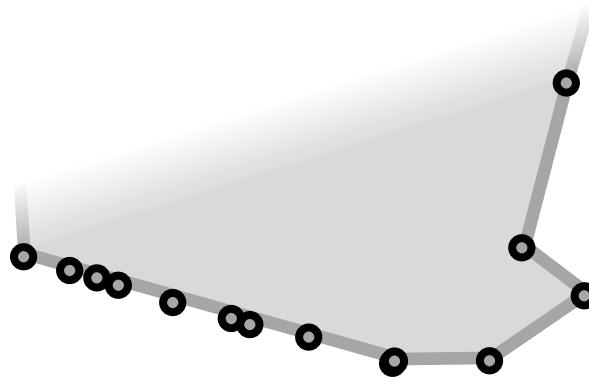
# Photogrammétrie de maquettes: Création d'un maillage

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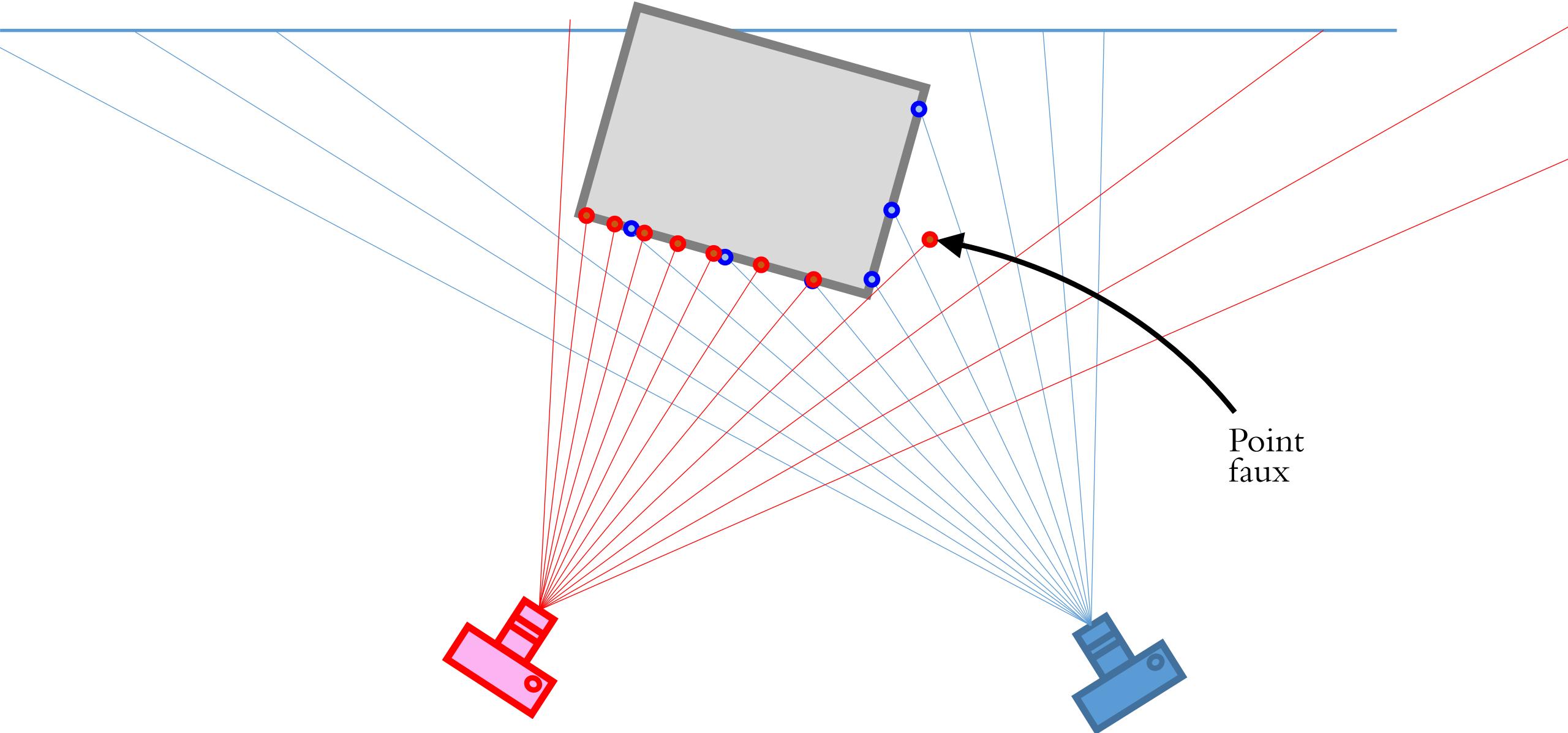


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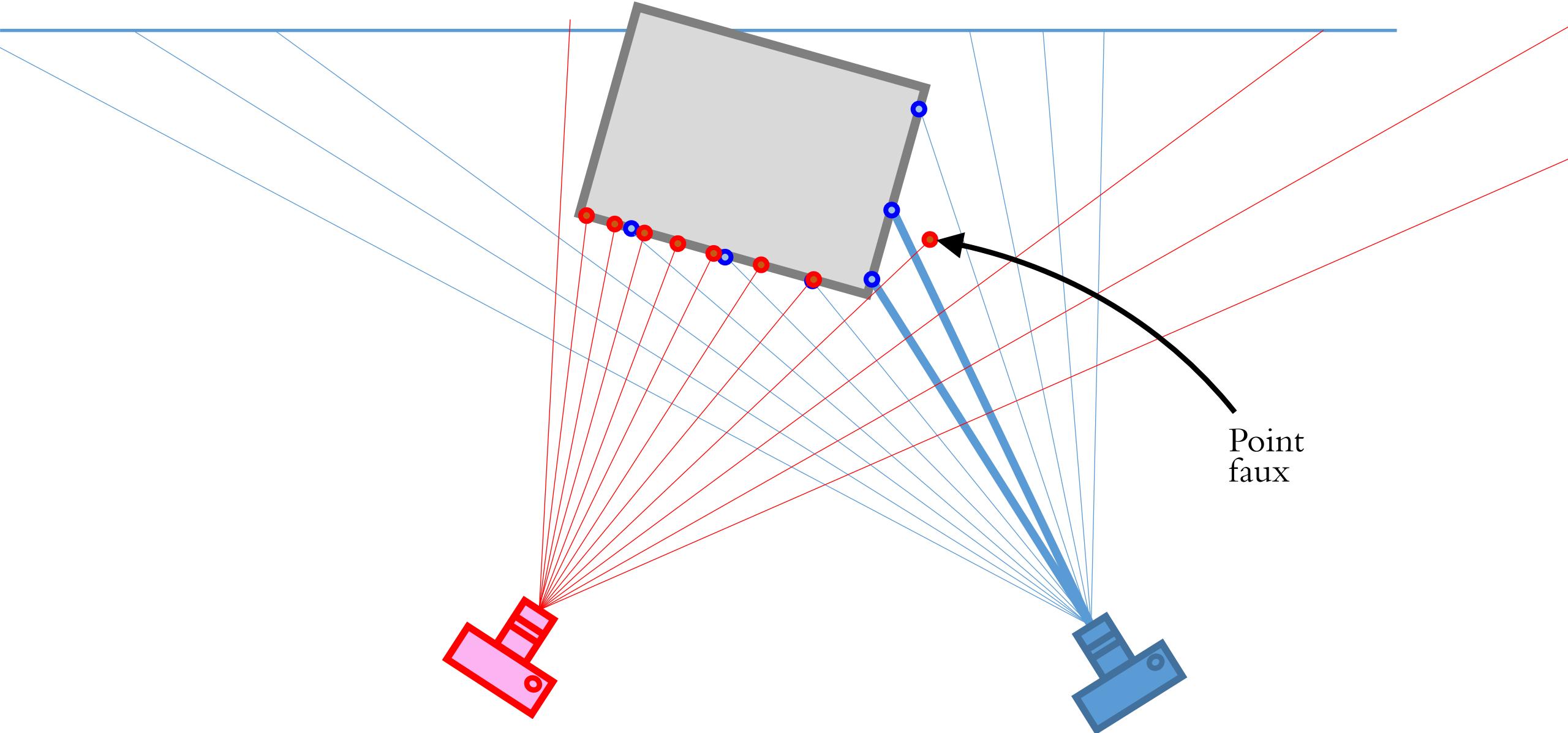
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# Photogrammétrie de maquettes: Création d'un maillage



# Photogrammétrie de maquettes: Création d'un maillage



# Photogrammétrie de maquettes: Création d'un maillage

