



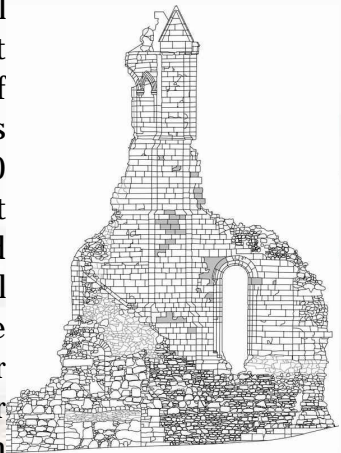
Summary

Geospatial Survey Solutions and Deri Jones & Associates (GSS/DJA) carried out a 3D Laser scan survey of Byland Abbey, in the Hambleton district of North Yorkshire.

We spent a day on site capturing data using both the FARO LS880 and the MENSİ GS200. The customer was supplied with stone-by-stone elevation drawings, and cross-sectional drawings of the Abbey.



the top of the 20m tall structure in great detail, with a series of 15 full colour scans from the FARO LS880 filling in the lower part of the structure and capturing a good deal of the other structure in the vicinity. All laser data was tied together using total station surveys back to existing survey points on the site, allowing the data to be compared with past surveys and be used for monitoring purposes.



History

Byland Abbey was said to be among the finest 12th-century churches in Europe, housing over 200 monks. Impressive remains can still be seen, including the lower half of a huge rose window on which the famous window in York Minster was based. Still preserved at the site are coloured floor tiles depicting a variety of geometrical shapes and the only stone lectern base in England.

Site Survey

DJA/GSS were asked by English Heritage to provide detailed drawings of a part of Byland Abbey as part of an investigation into the weathering of the structure. Due to

the relatively exposed location, the softer stonework in the structure had become undercut and a key requirement was accurate provision of cross sections through the wall as well as an accurate elevation of both sides. The fact that laser scanning is a non-contact method of measurement was very important as this meant that we could gather the required information without disturbing the structure at all and there was no requirement for scaffolding. The survey took place at the far end of the abbey enclosure, with the survey team working from battery and a small generator. Scans were taken from four locations using the Mensi GS200, picking out

Processing

On return to our offices, the scan data was processed using FARO Scene, compiling both the long range and short range data with total station data to the correct reference origin. We then used Pointools and Rhino software to create a series of cross sectional drawings, and a set of orthographically rectified elevation drawings. The final deliverables package consisted of over 4Gb of data, including 2 orthographic rectified images and respective elevation drawings, along with a full set of cross sections.

If you have any queries about this project or would like to discuss a possible project, please contact Deri Jones on +44 (0)870 762 0089 or info@djaweb.co.uk

Data recording on internal hard disk

