

#### Olivier SAMAT

High-resolution inspection of large-scale hydraulic structures using MPES



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Géomatique, hydrospatial, inspection d'infrastructures

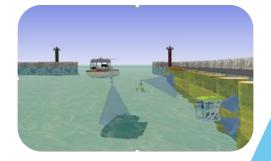
<sup>1</sup>SubC-Marine / <sup>2</sup>OS-Geoconsult / <sup>3</sup>EdgeTech

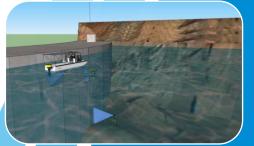


Type of business: service company Provider of Geographic data



Staff: 24



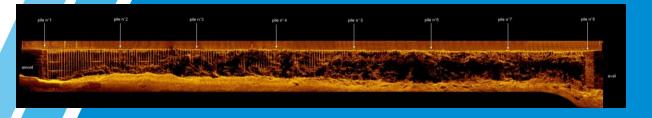






Rochemaure, base opérationnelle bathymétrie et ROV

**Mudaison**, base opérationnelle, relevé aérien, topographie, traitement

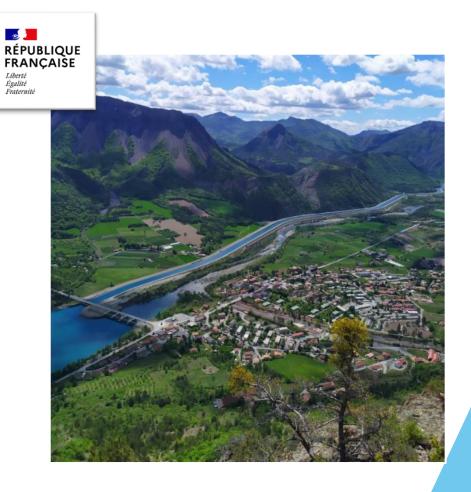








The inspection of long, linear hydraulic structures (possibly hundreds of kilometers in length and typically 50m in width and up to 15m in depth), such as canals whose primary function is to store and guide water, is subject to a Comprehensive Assessment (CA) by French regulations.





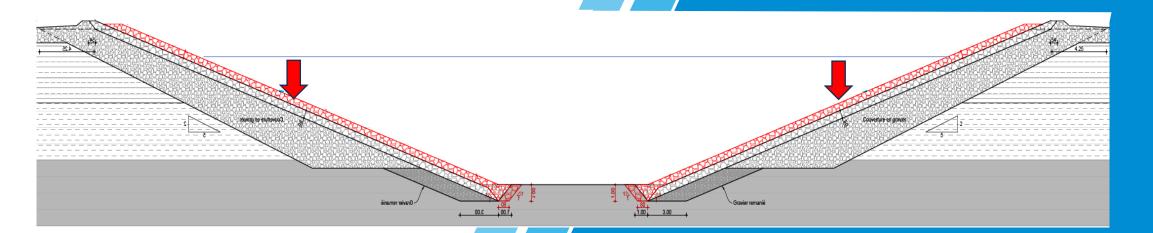
#### Several layers:

- main slope,
- drainage layer,
- waterproofing layer

This case study focuses specifically on this **final layer**, whether concrete or bituminous concrete.







# Background

Last 10 years have seen a development of innovative technologies for underwater inspection: moving from point/discrete measurement(s) to the need for continuous monitoring and 3D data results.

#### **Constraints:**

- Variable water turbidity
- Kilometric lengths vs. time allocated for inspection (operational constraints of the facility manager)
- Overcoming obstacles (bridges, barriers...)
- Need for maximum accuracy and resolution for a complete detection and diagnosis of centimeter-level defects
- Reproducibility of the process

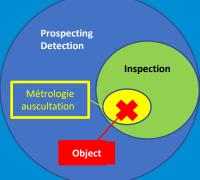












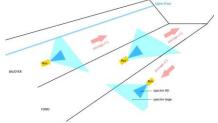


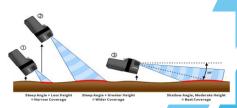
Deploy a system capable, in turbid water, to carry out an inspection over a large area in a minimum amount of time, providing precise 2D and 3D data (accurate to within a few centimeters) over several tens of kilometers.

Acoustic methods favored for the initial tests in 2017

#### **Acoustic Camera (FLS, Imaging sonar)**

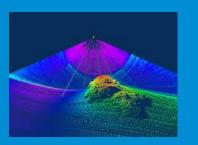


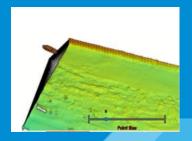




#### **Multibeam Profiler (MBES)**









#### $\mathbf{C}$

# **Choice Of Technology**

#### **Side Scan Sonar**

+	_		
Resolution / Image quality	Availability (very high frequency system)		
Cost	2D only, not 3D		
Implementation			

# Image courtesy Orca Maritime, Inc., San Diego, CA KONGSBERG MESOTECH

This image was collected using side-scan with the towfish rolled 90° and bracket-deployed to the survey vessel. Being able to generate data of this quality is predicated upon keeping the vessel at a fixed speed and maintaining a constant standoff distance between the towfish and the structure.



#### 2019

References before 2017







#### - **Stage 1:**

Validate the high-resolution imaging system (technology and frequency)

#### - **Stage 2:**

Validate the combined 3D / 2D system

Optimization of survey lines (number and positions on the channel)

#### - Stage 3:

Validate the integration of the sonar on USV

**Equipment selected** 



#### > Stage 1:

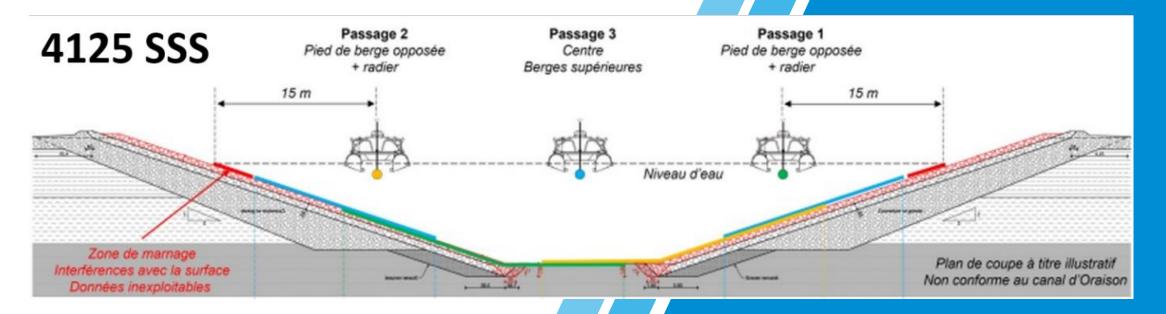
- Validate the capability of EdgeTech's high-resolution imaging system to detect the finest details of the canal coating layers (concrete layer and bituminous layer);
- Validate the optimal choice of frequency.



**Acquisition : Discover (EdgeTech)** 

**Processing: Sonarwiz** 

#### **GEOMETRY - 2017 (canal du Rhin) and 2021 (canal de la Durance):**



Limitation of a standard side imaging sonar is it's not common to use an accurate Heading sensor, so it can sometimes be tricky to align data from overlapping lines.

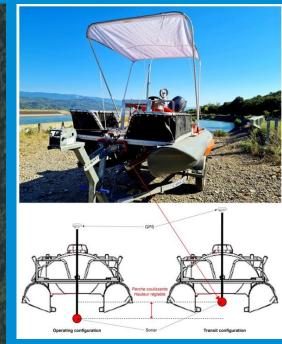
# Implementation and Validation

## 2017 (canal du Rhin).



# 2021 (canal de la Durance).





+	_	
Resolution: 2cm	Vessel + Operator	
Survey rate: 10km/day	not 3D	



#### > Stage 2:

#### 2023 (canal de la Durance).

- Validate the combined 3D / 2D system
- Optimization of the survey lines (number and location in the channel)

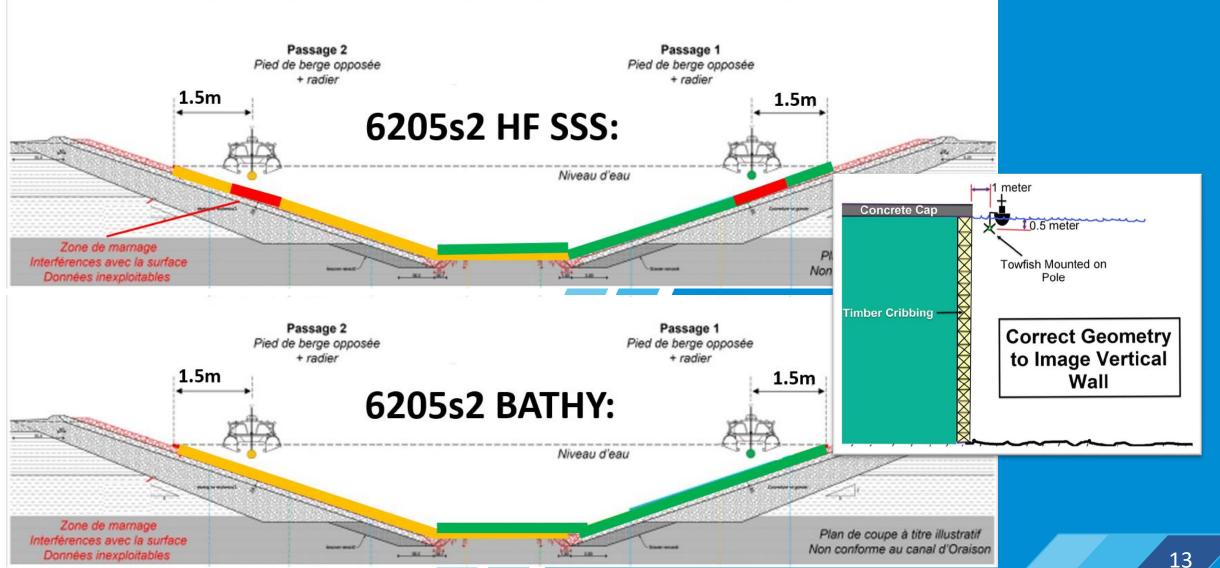
Edgetech 6205S2 + SBG Ekinox





> Stage 2:

2023 (canal de la Durance).

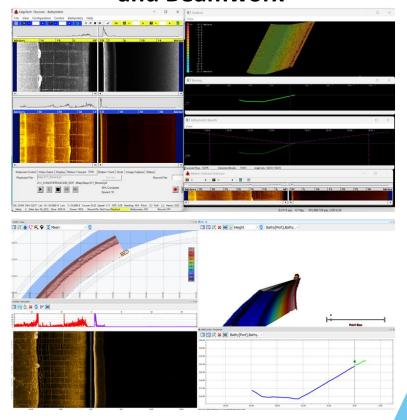




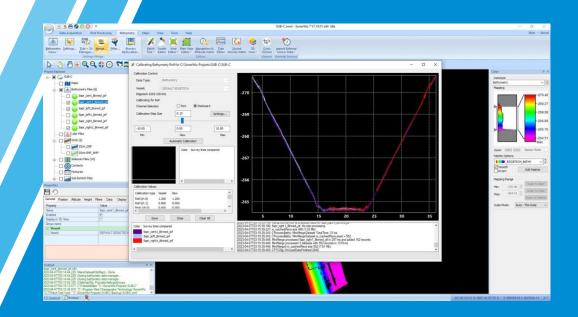
#### > Stage 2:

#### 2023 (canal de la Durance).

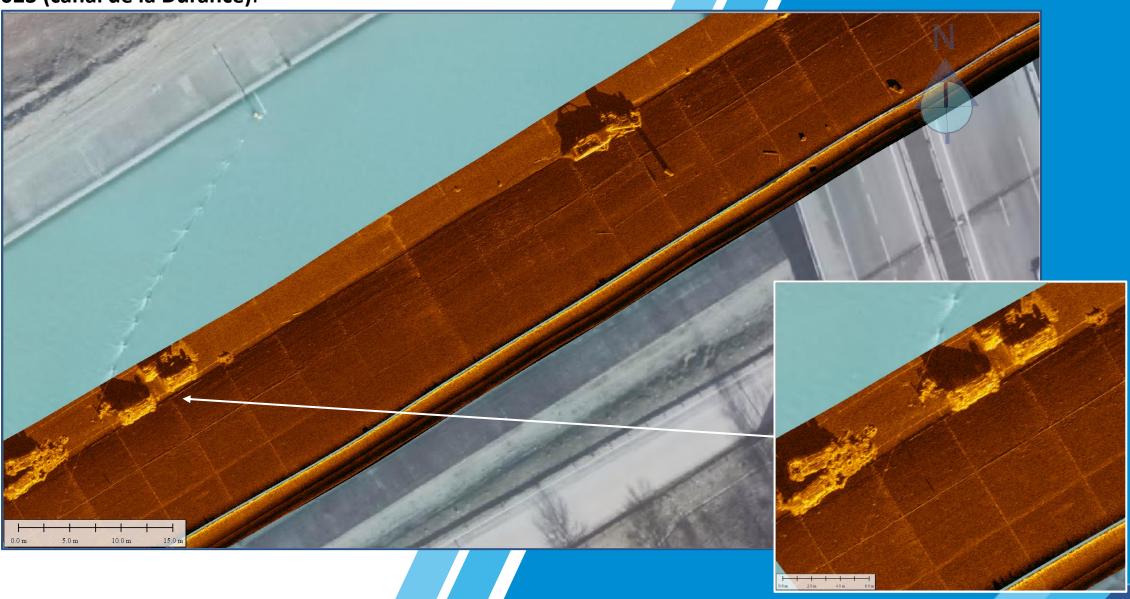
## **Acquisition : Discover (EdgeTech)** and Beamworx



## **Processing: Sonarwiz (SSS+Bathy)**



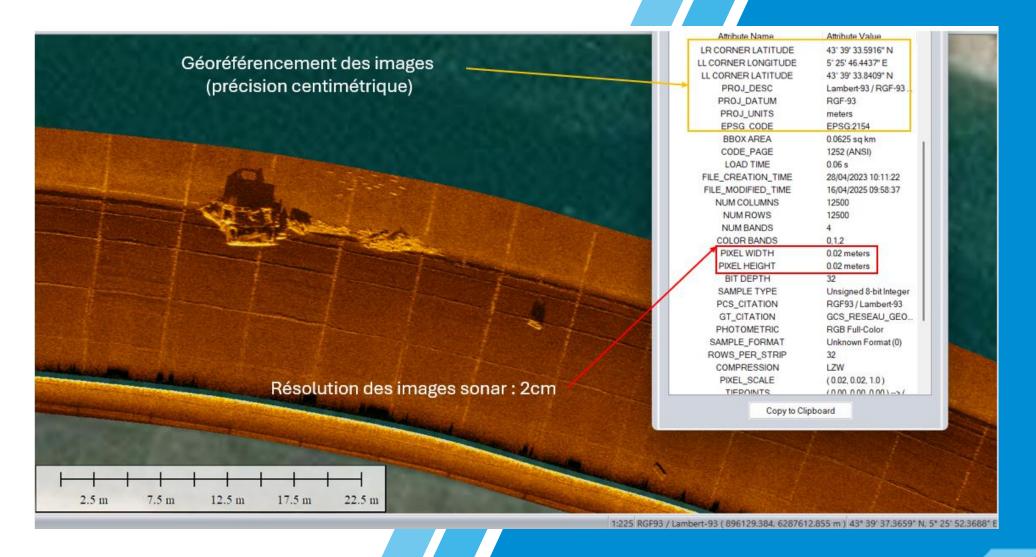
# 2023 (canal de la Durance).





# Implementation and Validation

#### > Stage 2:



# Implementation and Validation

#### > Stage 3:

#### Validate the integration of the system on a USV

#### EdgeTech 2205 + SBG Equinox



BATHYMETRY					
Sonar Frequency	520 kHz		850 kHz		
Beamwidths*	1° x 0.5°		1° x 0.4°		
Optimal Operating Water Depth**	< 50 m		< 25 m		
Max Swath Width***	200 m		75 m		
Max Swath Sector	200°				
Max Soundings Per Ping	800				
Sounding Patterns	Equidistant and Equiangular				
SIDE SCAN SONAR IMAGERY					
Frequency	520 kHz	850	kHz	1600 kHz	
Horizontal Beamwidth (2-way)	0.36°	0.29°		0.20°	
Range Resolution	10 mm	9 m	nm	6 mm	
Max Range**	150 m	75	m	35 m	

### Teledyne Z-Boat





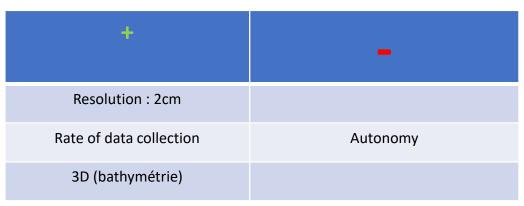


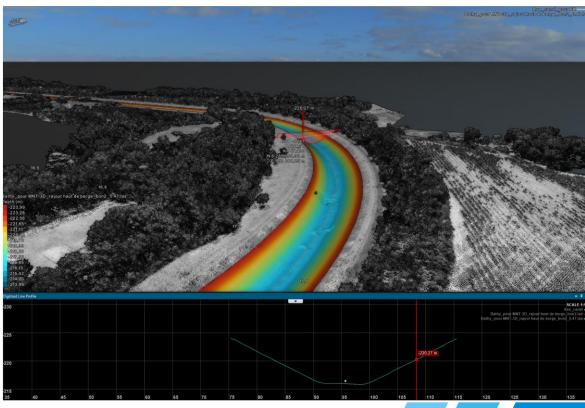




## 2023 (canal de la Durance).

SUB MARINE
UNDERWATER SERVICES



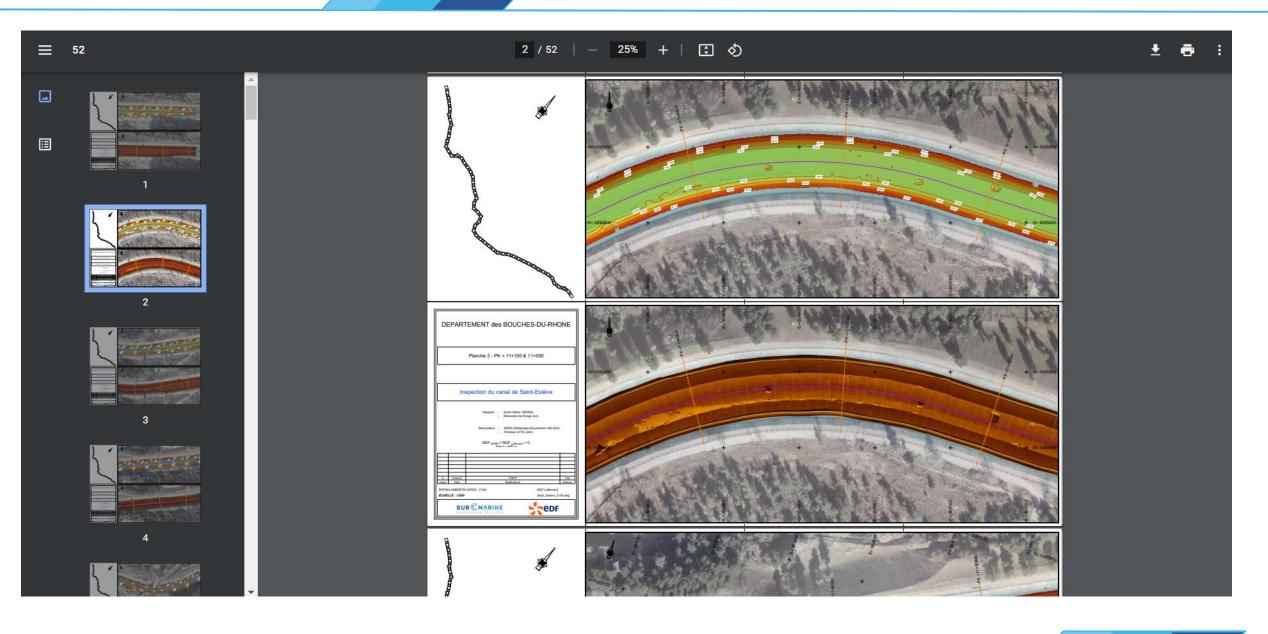






## E

# Data Delivered



Deploy a system capable, in turbid water, to carry out an inspection over a large area in a minimum amount of time, providing precise 2D and 3D data (accurate to within a few centimeters) over several tens of kilometers.



MPES technology combines high resolution imagery with bathymetry

- ➤ Georeferenced image restitution with 2cm resolution
- ➤ Geo-location of faults using 3D (bathymetric data) with an accuracy of +/- 5cm
- Over a long distance (several tens of km)
- Ensuring operator safety (USV)







# Partners for your inspection works







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