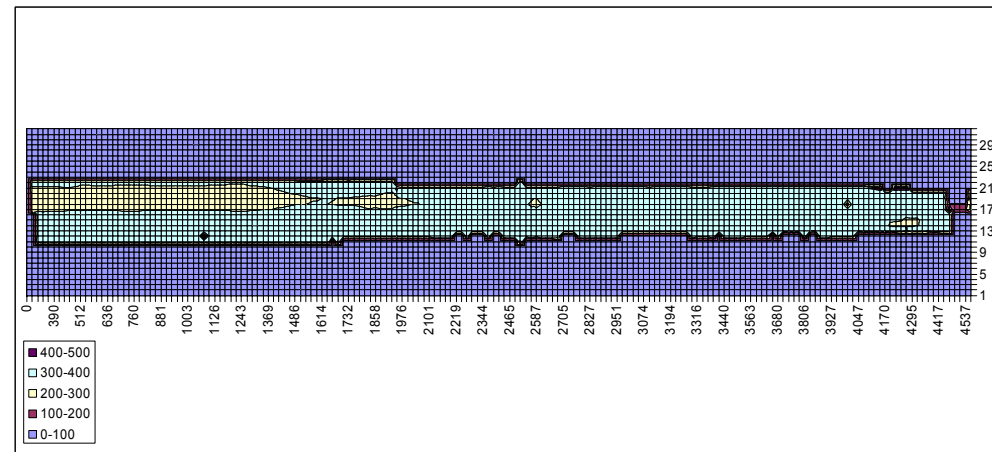
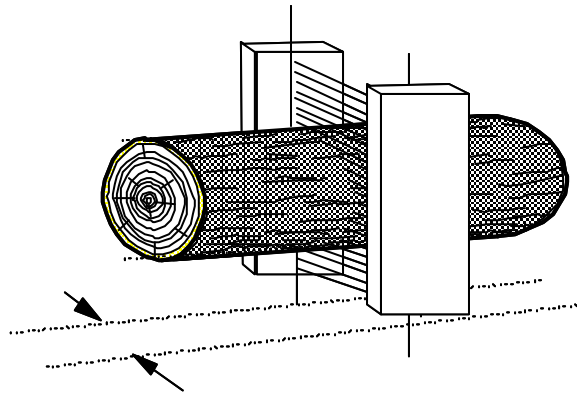


3-D Scanning

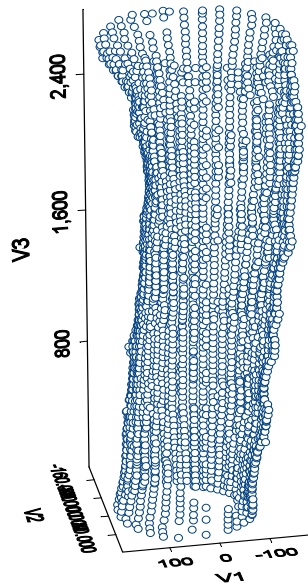
Use of a 3D laser scanner in order to assess the 3D shape of logs. On the left, the scanner and on the right, an example of 2D reconstruction of an industrial log – Ferdinand Braun A.S., France (Participant 5)



3-D scanning of Sitka spruce – BRE and FR

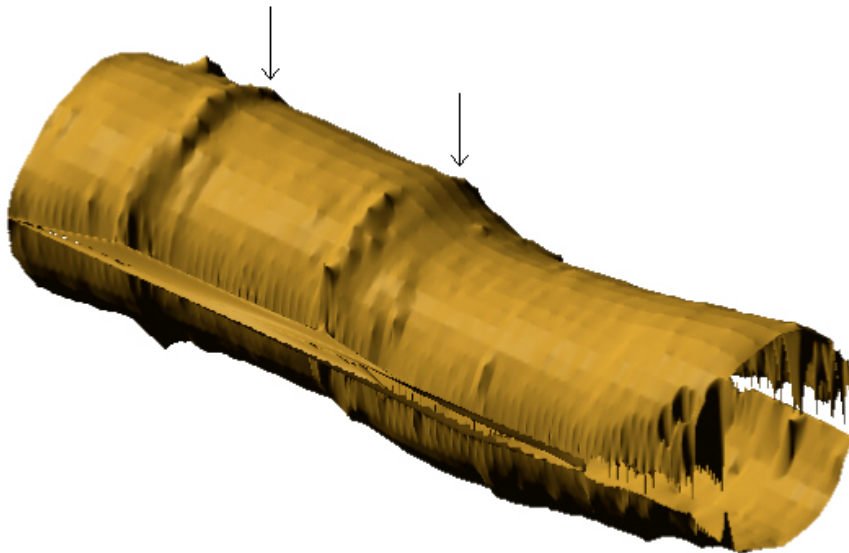
Sitka spruce log going into Pronyx 3-D scanner at Adam Wilson and Sons, Troon, Scotland





Shape of log decoded and processed from 3D laser scanner data (BRE)

3 D Scanner data has been further processed to show interpolated “virtual” log surface details



Interpolated “virtual” log surface details created from 3D laser scanner data (BRE)

Data have been processed enabling log shape data such as ovality, taper, maximum and minimum diameter to be exported into MS Excel and log/batten performance data to be correlated to these parameters.