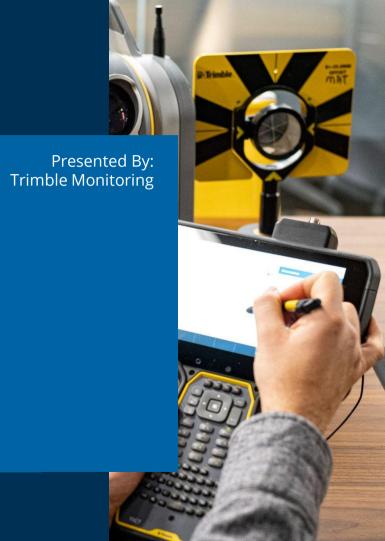


Semi-automated Monitoring

Trimble Access Monitoring & T4D Access



Workshop Goals



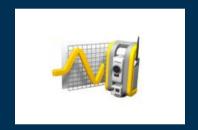


Clarification on the **Support process**



Semi-automated monitoring

Software solutions



Trimble Access Monitoring (TAM)



TSM & Trimble Connect



T4D Access



TBC Monitoring

Agenda

- 01 Monitoring Overview
- Semi-automated monitoring overview
- Trimble Access Monitoring
- TA Monitoring Demonstration
- T4D Access (T4D v6.4)



01

Monitoring Overview

Monitoring with Confidence





Trimble Monitoring Family





Semi-automated vs. Automated Monitoring



- Multiple visits to site are preferred
- Sensor is not fixed (e.g. tripod)
- Slow and low risk movement
- Small data sets/local storage



- Automated/remote collection and alarming
- Sensors permanently on site (e.g. pillar)
- Time sensitive movement detection
- Large datasets/local or virtual database



Considerations for Monitoring System

Setup and Installation

Multiple total stations may be too expensive to have automated systems at each

Duration of the project

How long will the sensors be installed and required to collect data?

Measurement frequency

Situational monitoring i.e., after blasting operations every Wednesday

Project size

Big area vs small area i.e., Hydroelectric dam or small building construction

Survey costs

Accuracy level, labor costs, drive time to site, equipment

Workflow

What software(s) are you using to collect, process, and report on the displacement data?



Applications

Manual/Campaign-based monitoring in action



Short term construction ie. pile installation, deep excavations and shoring



Long term subsidence and trends ie. low risk slopes, dam seasonal movement



Network control and verification



Semi-automated Monitoring ecosystem





Find the right Data Controller for you



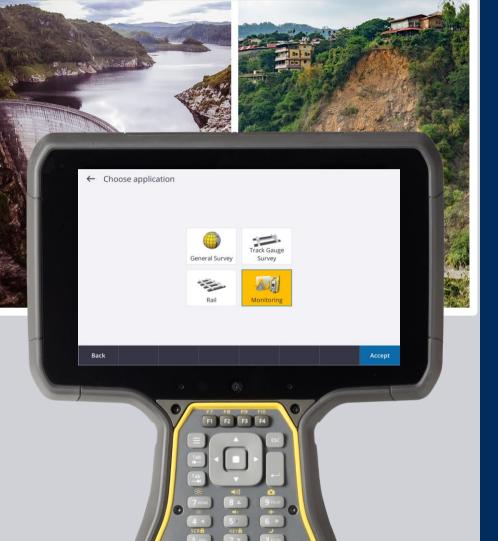




Trimble Access Monitoring

Monitoring with Confidence





Trimble Access Monitoring

Field software for efficient data collection and monitoring site setup

Automated data collection

Efficiently collect monitoring measurements that are less error prone.

Set up a site for a fully automated system

Define your monitoring network and targets to prepare for a fully automated system with Settop M1 and Trimble 4D Control integration.

Incorporating Scans into monitoring

Monitor large areas faster and without needing to predict movement patterns to set out appropriate targets.

Reporting and analysis

Share in-field reports and integrate with Trimble Business Center or T4D Access for a comprehensive semiautomated package.

General workflow

- Define station setup type
 - Station setup/station setup plus/resection
- Define monitored points
 - Import, key-in or measure
 - Prism (Autolock, FineLock, Long Range FineLock) or DR
- 3 Monitoring and Scheduling
 - Automate multiple or single epochs
 - Manually aim when necessary
- 4 Reporting and Analysis
 - View displacements and statistics during survey
 - Scatter plots and displacement charts in the field
- 5 Data Exchange
 - TBC Monitoring (.json)
 - Trimble 4D Control (.jxl)
 - Other (.csv/.jxl)





Station setup types



Station setup plus/resection

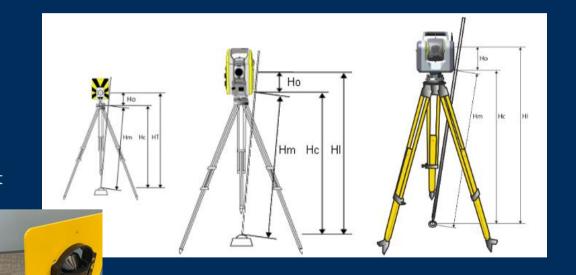
- Station setup
 - Station setup **Station setup plus Resection -** Use last
- Site (from a reference job)
 - Station from reference job (*.job) → station point and all related points observed from the station are copied into the job
 - Edit reference → Station setup type and instrument height
- Orientation
 - Reorient to the backsight when the existing job is reopened
 - Or in new job when Station from reference job
- It is encouraged to use the same Job for the next measurements (additional monitoring epochs)



Instrument and prism heights

- Consistent with the method available in Trimble Access
 General Survey
- Target height → true height or S/SX notch

 Instrument height → true height or bottom notch S series/SX
 Series



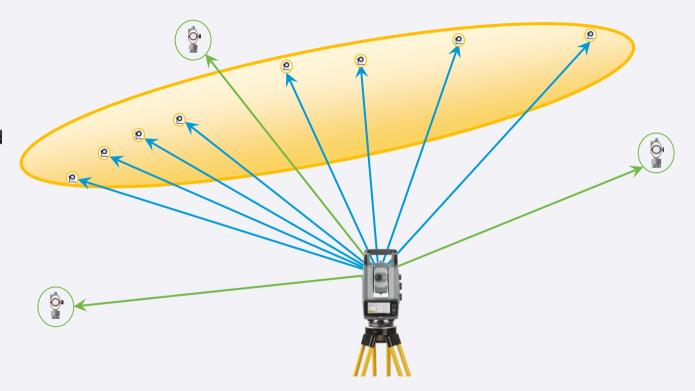


Monitoring targets Backsight ZOI Backsight Backsight



Good setup

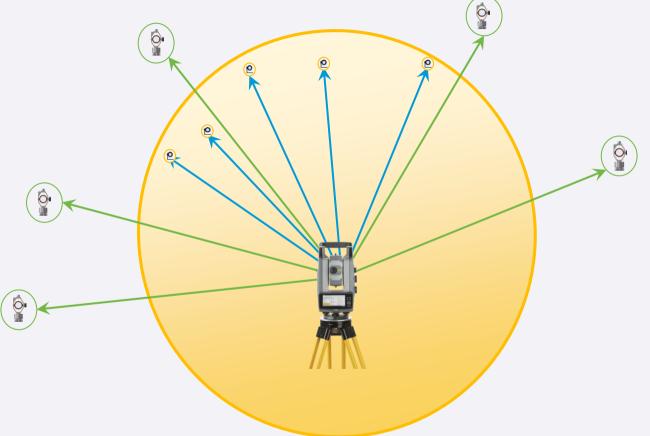
- At least three backsights
- Backsights surround the monitoring area
- Backsights are at similar locations to monitoring targets





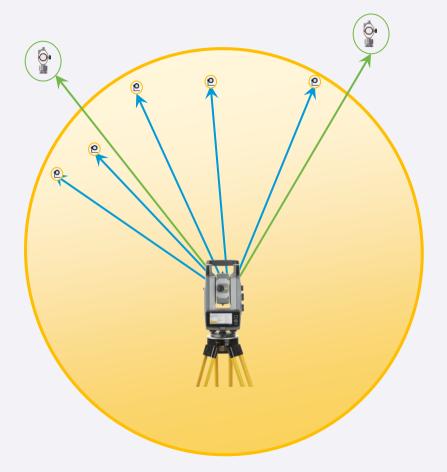
Good setup

- At least four backsights with the TS in the Zol
- Backsights surround the monitoring area
- Backsights are at similar locations to monitoring targets



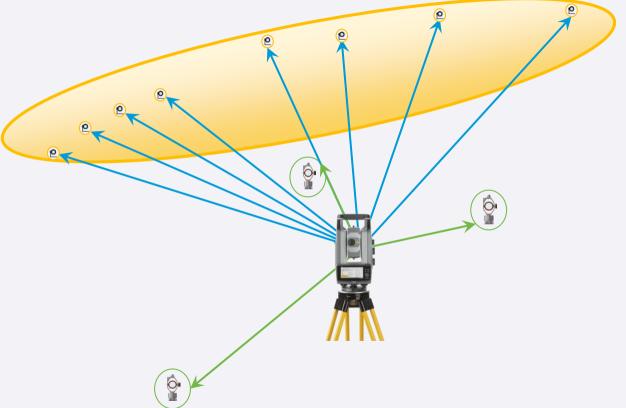


- Less than four backsights with the TS in the Zol
- Backsights surround the monitoring area
- Backsights are at similar locations to monitoring targets



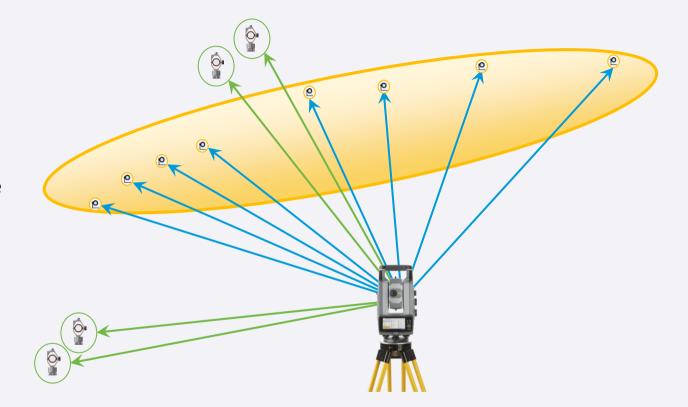


- At least three backsights
- Backsights does not surround the monitoring area
- Backsights are not at similar locations or distances to monitoring targets



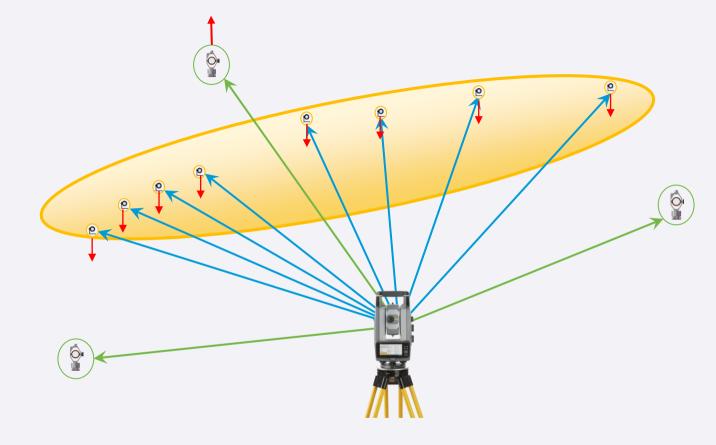


 Adding multiple backsights in similar locations does not improve results.





Backsight moved





Best practices

Monitoring with confidence

- Determine the zone of influence and position backsights accordingly
- It's easy to add more prisms and better to have extra backsights
- Ensure reliable line-of-sight to the backsights. Changes in survey geometry can have an effect on results (reason why we have displacements reported on backsights)
- Reliable and stable mounts for prisms and total stations (any unwanted movement will skew the results)
- Monitoring with a total station follows the same principles as surveying! Use good survey principles and techniques and the monitoring project will be successful.

Invest time in planning now to save problems down the road. Two hours today can save days of effort later on.



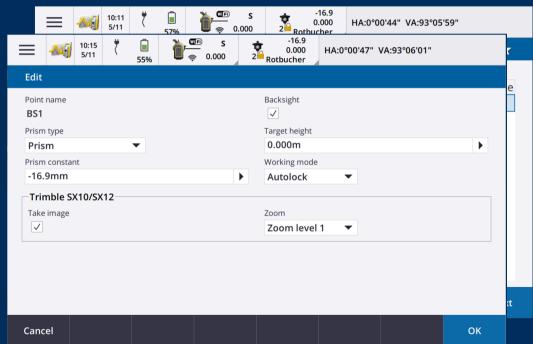
Monitoring points



Import, key-in or measure

Monitoring (foresight) points

- Import from the reference job
- Key in
- Measure
- Import from Point list *.csv file
 - After the attributes are defined in the options, point list can be exported
 - This can then be used for the next monitoring session if desired





Working mode



Manual

 For manual measurements such as reflector targets or DR measurements

Autolock

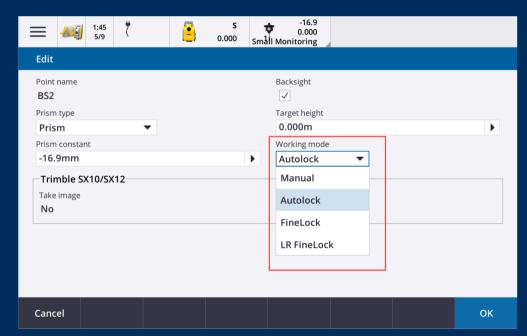
Automatic prism lock for standard conditions

FineLock

 Narrower autolock field of view in areas with congested prism setup such as tunnel convergence and rail track monitoring

Long range (LR) FineLock

 Automatic prism lock at distances over 700 m such as open pit mines and dam monitoring

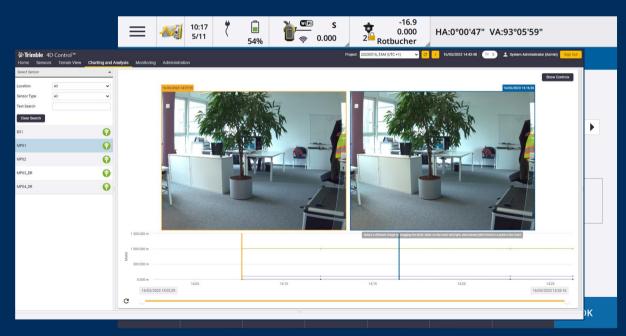




Images

Take image option

- When SX-instrument is being used, it is possible to take images during monitoring rounds
- These are exported as part of Export Rounds workflow and stored in the project folder
- Used in T4D Web for the Visual inspection



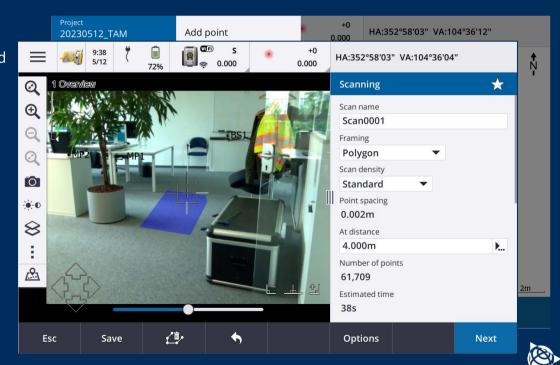


Scans

Adding scans

- Monitoring a large spatial area faster and without needing to set out targets (e.g. not possible to install)
- After the initial scan is performed, selected scan can be added into the monitoring round (after Point list definition)

***Horizontal band and Half dome scan types are not fully supported by this version

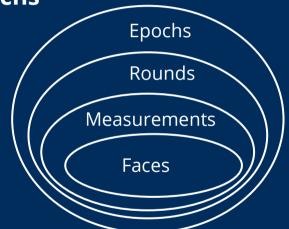


Monitoring and Scheduling



Automate multiple or measure single epochs

- Epoch is used to define how many monitoring rounds will be collected automatically
- 1 to 10 or perpetual
- **Epoch** is made of **rounds** ...which are made of **measurements**
 - F1/F2 (123...321 or 321...123)
 - F1...F2
 - F1 only → not recommended for T4D





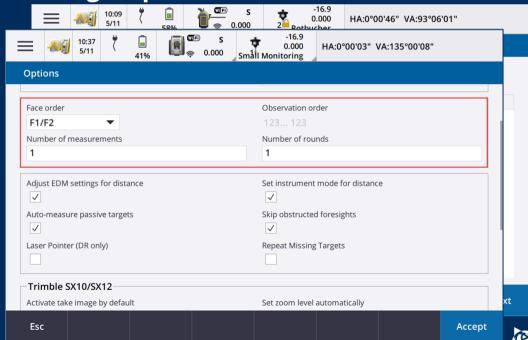


Monitoring and Scheduling



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Options



Measuring time

• Idle time

 How long the instrument waits between epochs

 e.g. idle time=60 min; it takes 5 min
 for epoch to finish, 60 min after the
 epoch finished, the new one will start (total time 65 min)

Interval time

• Total duration of one epoch e.g. interval time=60 min; it takes 5 min for epoch to finish; after 55 min the next epoch will start (total time 60 min)

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Opti	Options												
Epo	- Epoch start-												
	O Idle time (min)								Idle time				
									0				
	Interv	al time	e (min)	ı				Interval time					
								60					
Face	order							Observation order					
F1/	F1/F2 ▼							123 123					
Num	Number of measurements								Number of rounds				
1								1					
Adju	Adjust EDM settings for distance								Set instrument mode for distance				
✓	✓							✓					
Auto	Auto-measure passive targets								Skip obstructed foresights				
✓	✓							✓					
Esc											Accept		



Options



Adjust EDM settings for distance → automatically adjust the EDM setting depending on the measured

distance and instrument capabilities

- Auto-measure passive targets → this forces the total station to automatically measure the DR targets
- Laser pointer → enables the laser pointer to be turned on during epoch measurement
- Set instrument mode for distance → automatically changes to the working best mode based on the measured distance Long range vs. speed
- Skip obstructed foresights → foresights are automatically skipped, if measurement is not possible, such as when the prism is obstructed
- Activate take image by default → SXinstrument takes images of the targets no matter how it is individually defined when creating the monitoring points

10:48 5/11	© S Small	-16.9 0.000 HA:357°30'54" VA:89°59'55"								
Options										
Face order		Observation order								
F1 F2 ▼		123 321 ▼								
Number of measurements Number of rounds										
1		1								
Adjust EDM settings for distance Set instrument mode for distance										
\checkmark		✓								
Auto-measure passive targets		Skip obstructed foresights								
\checkmark	\checkmark									
Laser Pointer (DR only) Repeat Missing Targets										
Trimble SX10/SX12										
Activate take image by default		Set zoom level automatically								
\checkmark										
-										
Esc		Enter								

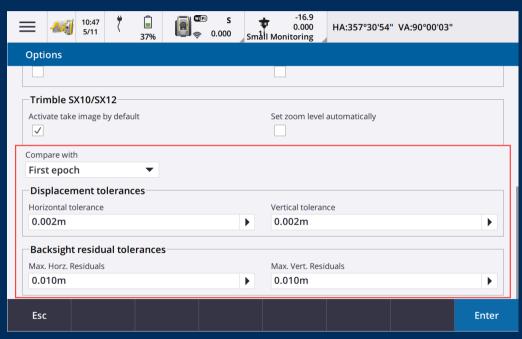


Options



Live infield results settings

- Compare with → how the displacements are calculated
 - First epoch
 - Previous epoch
 - First and previous epoch
- Displacements and backsight residual tolerances
 - can be set to trigger warnings
 while performing the monitoring



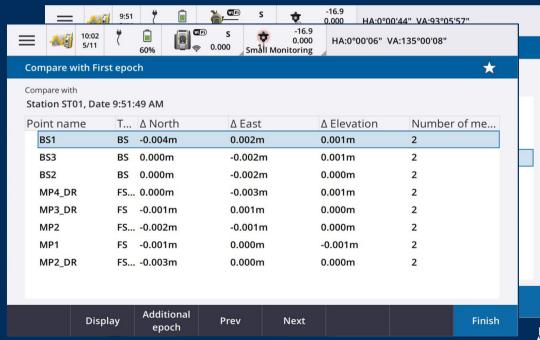


Reporting and Analysis



... during survey

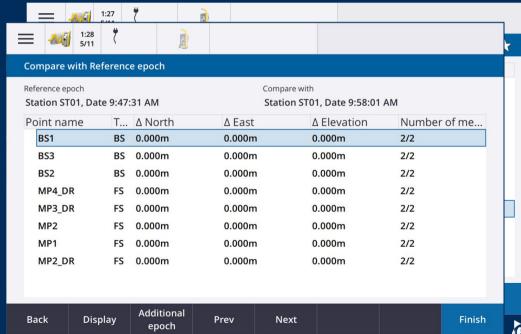
- Live deltas while measuring
 - Displacements in horizontal distance
 - Elevation difference
- After all epochs are measured comparison with the first epoch is displayed
 - ΔΕ, ΔΝ, Δel







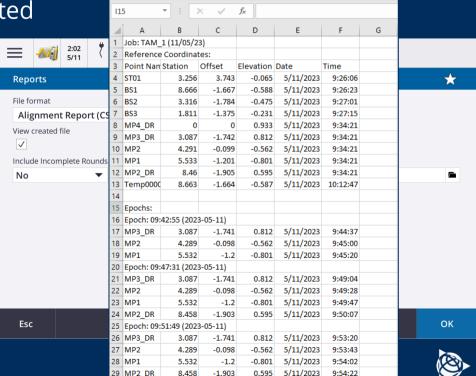
- Reports → Displacements
 - → Compare desired epochs straight after all the epochs are measured
 - → Add additional epoch
- Change between displayed results







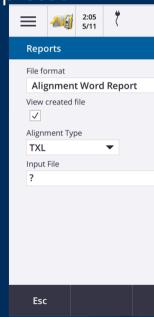
- Alignment report (CSV)
 - RXL, Polyline, TXL, LandXML
- **RXL**
 - Trimble Access Roads alignment file type
 - contains a horizontal and vertical component (can also include superelevation and widening records, and additional points and strings that define geometry elements)
- **TXL**
 - Trimble Access Tunnels file type
 - contains a horizontal and vertical alignment along with templates that define the shape of the tunnel
- **Polyline**
 - continuous line composed of one or more line segments
- LandXML
 - file format for civil engineering design data







- Alignment Word Report
 - RXL, Polyline, TXL, LandXML
 - Containing
 - point scatter plots
 - o trend graphs
 - o both





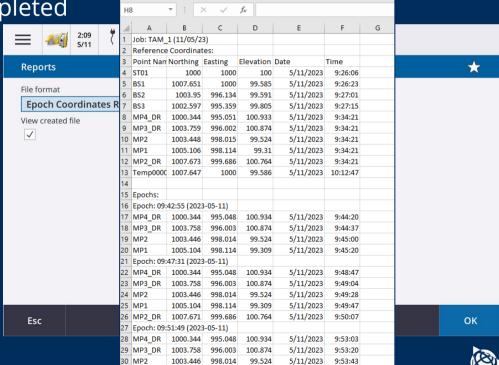






... after the survey has been completed

- Epoch coordinate report
 - Containing
 - Coordinates of the reference measurement and measured epochs



99.309

100.764

5/11/2023

5/11/2023

9:54:02

9:54:22

31 MP1

32 MP2 DR

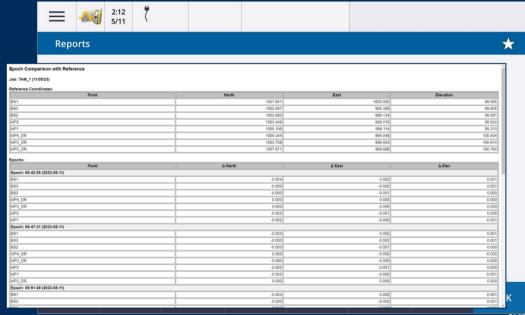
1007.67

999.686





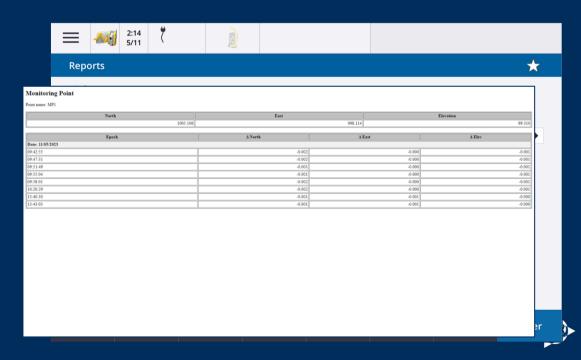
- Epoch Reference Compare Report (Coordinates)
 - HTML report showing reference coordinates and coordinates of the monitoring points
 - *.html file is saved in the folder (previous file gets overwritten)
- Epoch Reference Compare Report
 - HTML report showing reference coordinates and displacement information
 - *.html file is saved in the folder (previous file gets overwritten)





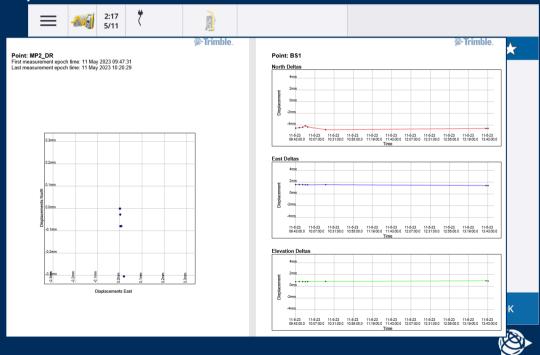


- Point report
 - displacement information for a single monitoring point
 - *.html file is saved in the folder (previous file gets overwritten)





- Word report
 - Displacement information about every monitoring and control point
 - Containing
 - point scatter plots
 - o trend graphs
 - o both



Data Exchange

Trimble 4D Control

- Export Rounds
 - *.jxl files
 - for further post processing in T4D
- Export Site Setup → *.tamsetup file
 - Can be imported in T4D for switching to automated monitoring
- Import Site Setup → import the *.jxl file from T4D Server containing the stations setup information



Data Exchange

Settop M1

- Disable instrument control
 - Disabling instrument control by Settop M1
- Send Site Setup
 - Going from semi-automated to automated monitoring
 - TA Monitoring UX > Settop M1 UX



Data Exchange

Trimble Business Center (*.json)

TRIMBLE ACCESS MONITORING



Data Collection and Scheduling

Trimble Access Monitoring

TRIMBLE BUSINESS CENTER MONITORING



Data Management, Processing, and Reporting Trimble Business Center Monitoring



04

TA Monitoring Demonstration

Monitoring with Confidence



05

T4D Access (T4D v6.4)

Monitoring with Confidence



T4D Control Access vs. TBC Monitoring



T4D Control Access

- **Entry point into the T4D** ecosystem
- **Automated and comprehensive** reporting and analysis
- **Sharing data** with stakeholders
- **Easy transition** between semiautomated and automated





TA Monitoring



TBC Monitoring

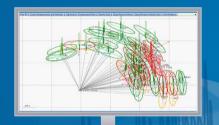
- **Existing TBC customers** (it's just an additional module)
- **Low barrier to entry** into semiautomated monitoring
- Monitoring alongside other workflows like CAD, surfaces, scanning, photogrammetry



T4D Control software enables **automated movement detection with confidence** for surveying and construction professionals supporting informed decisions about infrastructure.



Sensor Management and Data Integration



Geodetic Processing and Adjustment



Comprehensive Analysis and Visualization



Conditional Alarming and Reporting

Semi-automated Monitoring

System overview

Data Transfer

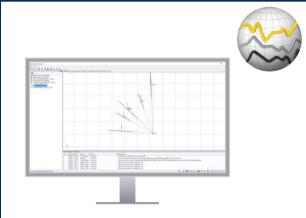
TRIMBLE ACCESS MONITORING



Data Collection and Scheduling
Total station, GNSS, DiNi

Trimble Access Monitoring field software

TRIMBLE 4D CONTROL



Data Management, Processing, and Reporting

Trimble 4D Control



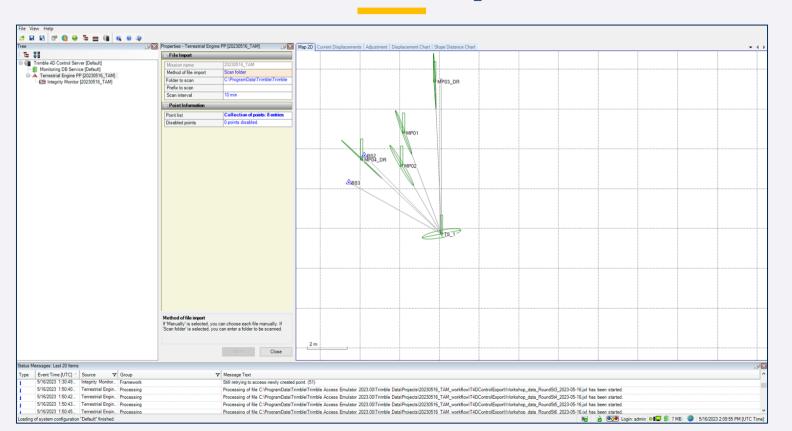
Workflow

- 1. Set up control points and monitoring targets in Trimble Access
- 2. Configure round and take measurements
- 3. Export data from Trimble Access

- 1. Import data into T4D using Terrestrial Engine
- 2. Add sensors in T4D Web
- 3. Start creating reports, alarms, and charts in T4D Web!

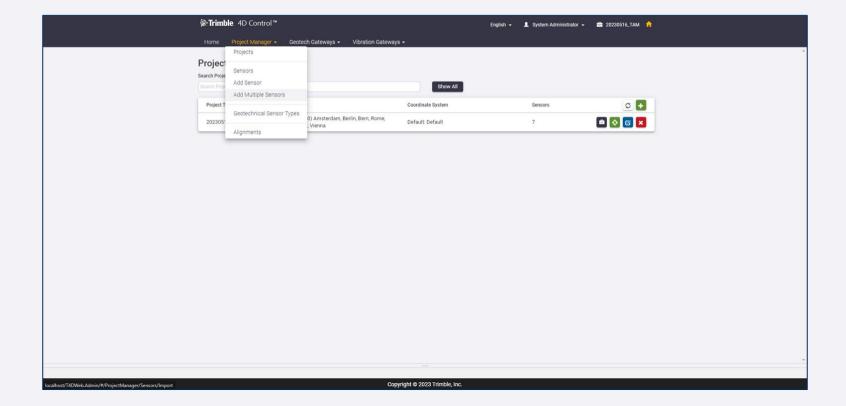


4. T4D Server - Import Data



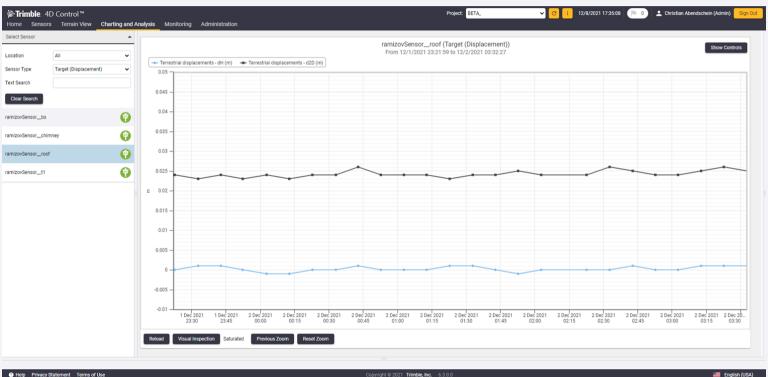


5. T4D Web - Add (multiple) sensors





6. T4D Web - Visualize data and more







Thank You

