

3D Documentation Process of Cultural Heritage and Archeological Excavation at the National Board of Antiquities

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Methods and Techniques

Total Station

- Interpretation on-site
- Fieldwork time-consuming
- Limited data collection
- "Invisible" surfaces



Methods and Techniques

□ Laser Scanning

- 3D reproduction of reality
- Fieldwork fast
- Vast data collection
- Data processing time-consuming
- Interpretation off-site



Methods and Techniques

□ Photogrammetry

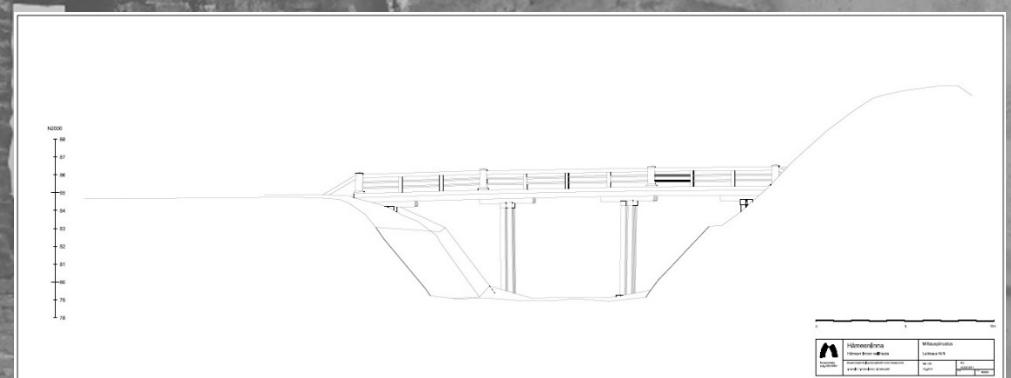
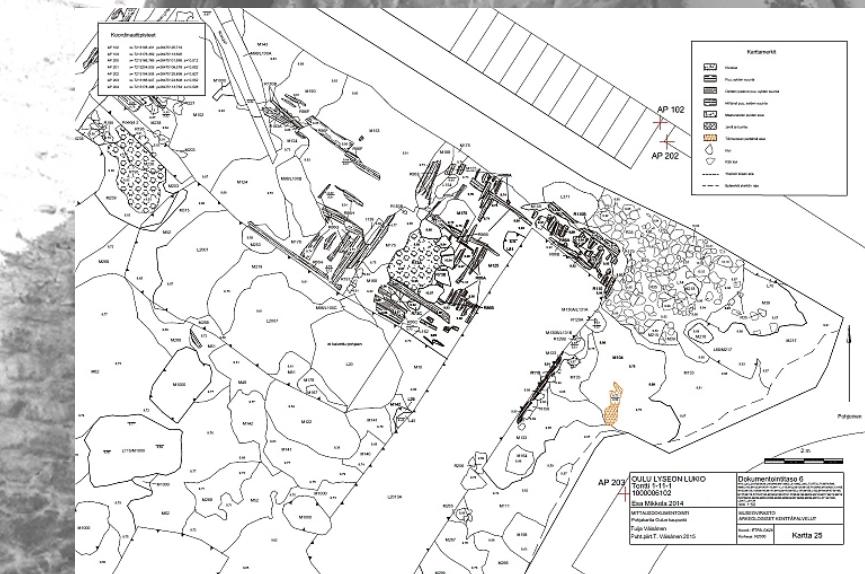
- 2D to 3D reproduction of reality
- Fieldwork relatively fast
- Selective data collection
- Data processing time-consuming
- Interpretation off-site
- Visuality

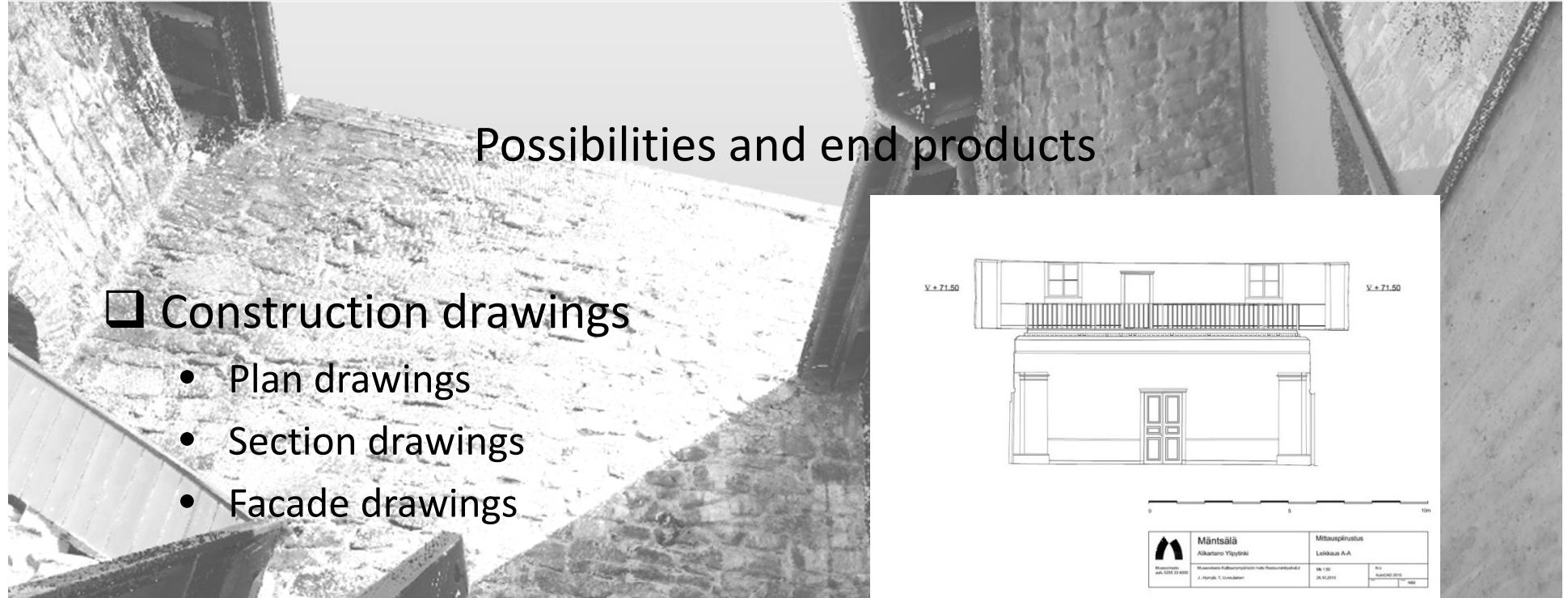


Possibilities and end products

□ Mapping and surveying

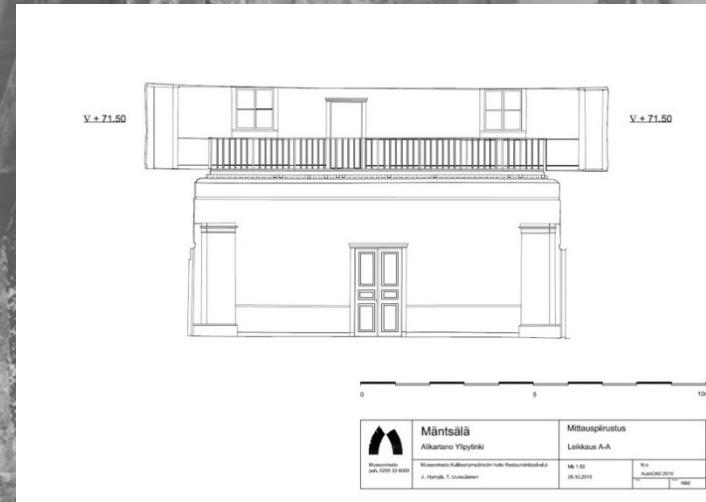
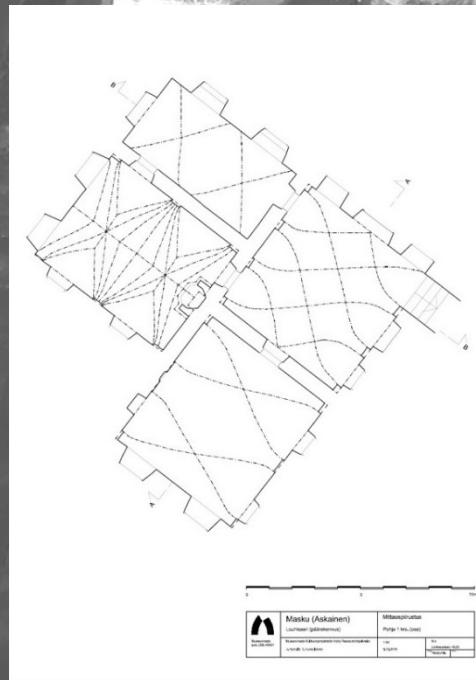
- Archaeological report maps
- DEMs and contour lines
- Section drawings





□ Construction drawings

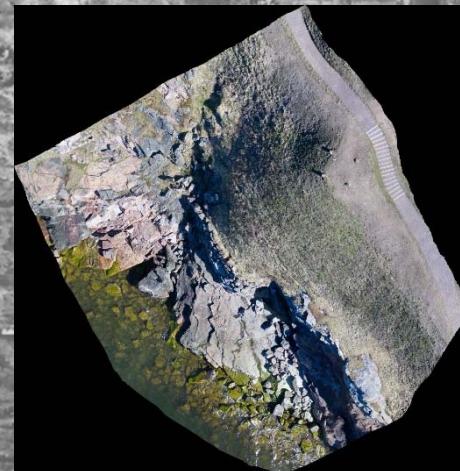
- Plan drawings
- Section drawings
- Facade drawings



Possibilities and end products

□ Georeferenced orthophotos

- Archeological excavations
- Buildings, constructions and other cultural heritage



Possibilities and end products

□ 3D modelling and visualisation

- Archeological excavations
- Buildings, constructions and other cultural heritage





A black and white photograph of a traditional wooden building, likely a sauna or a similar structure. The building has a steeply pitched roof covered in horizontal shingles. A central entrance is visible, flanked by vertical wooden panels. The walls are made of dark, weathered wood. The foreground shows a paved area with some low-lying plants.

Thank you!

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