

UAV: Overview of systems, applications and processing

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Introduction

- » Systems
- » Applications
 - » Non-imaging
 - » Imaging
- » Processing, focus on photogrammetry
- We use case



Systems

- » Limited to ready to fly COTS solutions
- » Characteristics
 - » Fixed wing <-> multi rotor
 - » Endurance / study area
 - » Robustness
 - » Flightplanning software
 - » Autopilot capabilities
 - » Automatic takeoff / landing?
 - » Safety measures
 - » Sensitivity to weather conditions
 - » Payload capabilities
 - » Logistics?









































































Systems – for the more adventurous









ARDUPILOT,





















Systems – don't forget ...

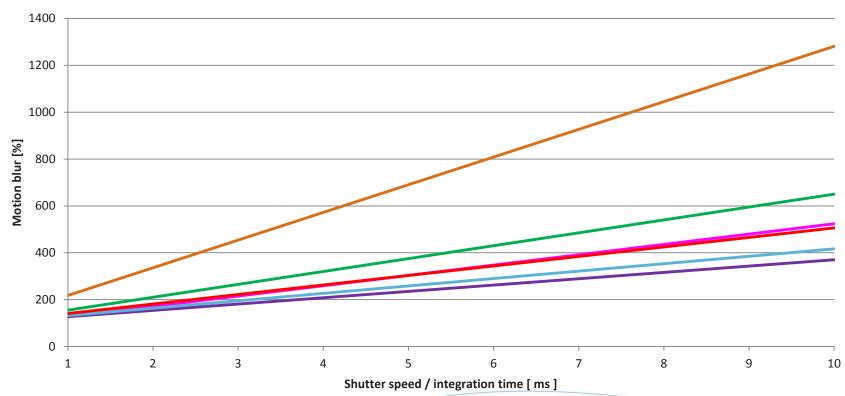






Platform selection process: one example

Motion blur versus shutter speed/integration time Flying @ 120 m @ Typical cruise speed





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Platforms: summary

- » Platforms are available
- » Ready to use with/without experience
- » Challenges:
 - » Technology is young, still needs to prove itself
 - » Safety
 - » Legislation: everyone wants to fly & communicate safely
 - » TTM of ew technology is (extremely) short
 - Data is abundant but not always of best quality
 - » Sensors & platform stability
 - » Many possibilities, focus is needed



Applications – non imaging

- » Applications
 - » Precision farming
 - » Radio signal based search & rescue
- » Atmospheric research & meteo
 - » Pressure, temperature & relative humidity profiling
 - Wind profiling
 - » Air quality parameters
 - » COST action ES 0802
 - » ISARRA: International Society for Atmospheric Research using Remotely piloted Aircraft
- » Laserscanning
 - » FARO, Riegl, Velodyne, Yellowscan



ISARRA

Applications – non imaging







Source: Dyson Awards

Source: Aibotix



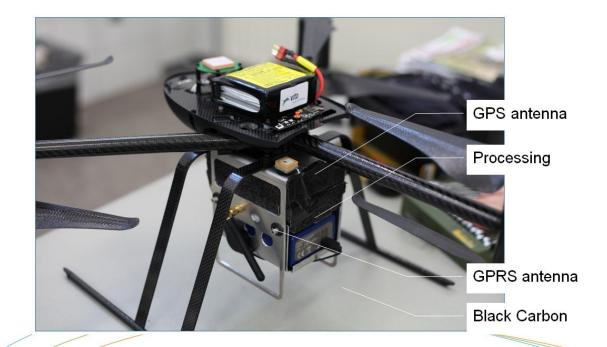


Applications – non imaging

» Example 1: SUMO UAV

» Source: Reuder et al., 2009

» Example 2: Vito BlackCarbon Sensor





Applications - imaging

- » Video
 - » Object tracking, realtime imagery, realtime mosaicing,
- » Photogrammetry
 - » 2.5 & 3D extraction, orthophotographs
- » Multi- / Hyperspectral imaging
 - » Vegetation, air, water, soil quality monitoring
 - » Endless?
- » Thermal imaging
 - » Irrigation, energy budgets of houses/industrial areas, search & rescue, wildlife detection

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Aibotix UAS Inspects Germany's Second Longest Bridge

Posted on November 20, 2013 by The Editor



The Aibot X6, developed by Aibotix in Kassel, Germany, and designed to carry out inspections or operations too dangerous for humans to carry out, can go to places conventional devices cannot go. This hexacopter was developed to meet the highest standards for industrial inspections and measurements and it has many applications, ranging from power lines, wind turbines and photovoltaic plants, to bridges and pipeline inspections.

The Aibot can record possible damage precisely and it will save pictures, positions and other flight data including geo-referential data. The material received can then be accurately analysed.







Select Category







Photogrammetry: some parameters

- » Camera
 - » Optics, mechanics, electronics
- » Platform
 - » Stability, speed
- » GPS / IMU
 - » Accuracy, synchronisation
- » GCP
 - » Accuracy (real world & image plane)
- » Tiepoints
 - » Detection & identification accuracy
- » Bundle adjustment algorithm
 - » Precision, robustness, performance, flexibility



Photogrammetric software – a short overview

- » In situ check
 - » Arrive at the office with usefull data
- » Self calibration
 - » During bundle adjustment camera parameters are optimized
- Focus on airborn or ground based photogrammetry
- » Free net adjustment
 - » Garbage in, beauty out ?
- » Tiepoint extraction & coded GCP support
- » Dense DSM
- Ortho generation
- » GPU support (x 10 / 20 performance gain)
- » Cloud services



Photogrammetric software – a short overview

	In situ check	Self calibration	Ground	Air	Free net	BA with support for GCP en EO	Gecoded GCPs	(True) Ortho	Dense DEM	Volume calculations	GPU support	Cloud processing
Divab												
Pix4D	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+		+
Photoscan	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-
Erdas LPS	-	+	-	+	+	+		+	+	-		-
Menci	-	+	+	+	-	+		+	+			-
Ensomosaic	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	?	-
Pieneering	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+		+	+
Photomodeler scanner	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+/-	+	+	-	-
Autodesk ImageModeler	-	+	+	+	+	+/-	-	-	-	-		-



Photogrammetry - summary

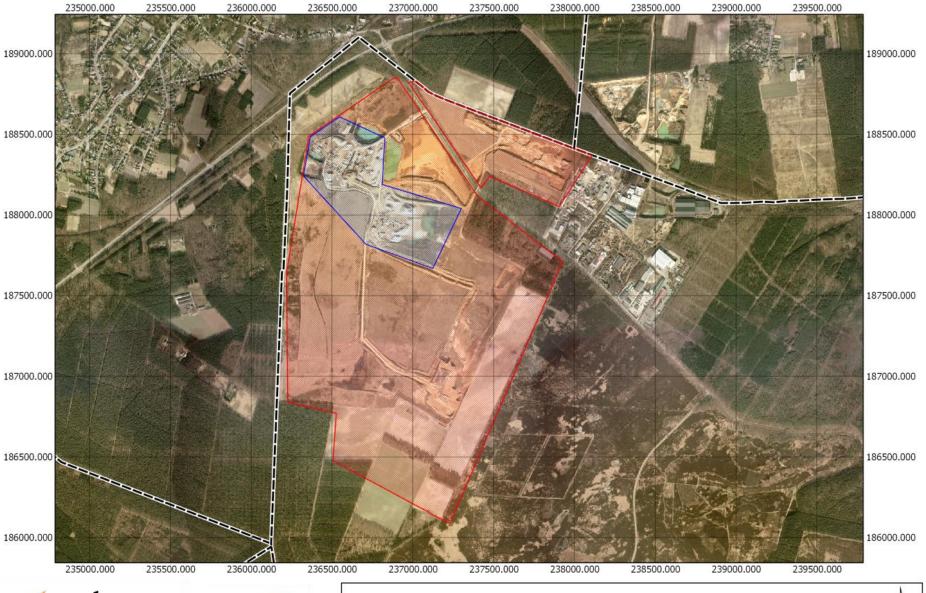
- » Software available in many varieties with varying complexity for novice and advanced users and price ranges
- » Black box approach, focused on production
- » Performance can vary widely in terms of robustness, accuracy and processing time
- » Challenges:
 - » Robustness: how sure are you as user that the images you took in the field will be processed correctly?
 - » Flexibility towards researchers



Use case

- » Mechelse heide / PS-Survey bvba
 - » Can volumes be measured from gravel heaps with a UAV ?
 - » How accurate is the end product, is it comparable to present measurement technique?
 - What is the work effort ?





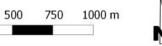


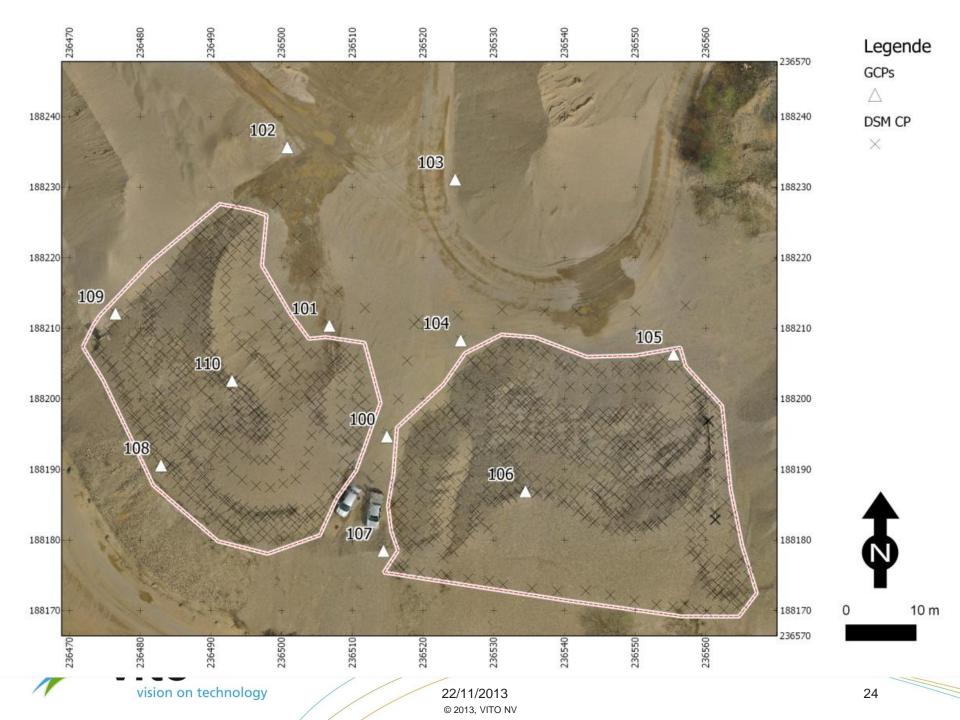
vision on technology

vision on technology

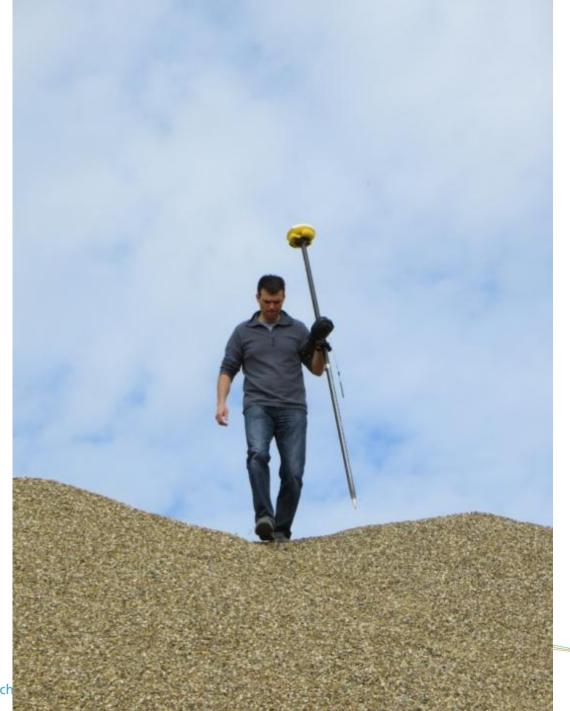
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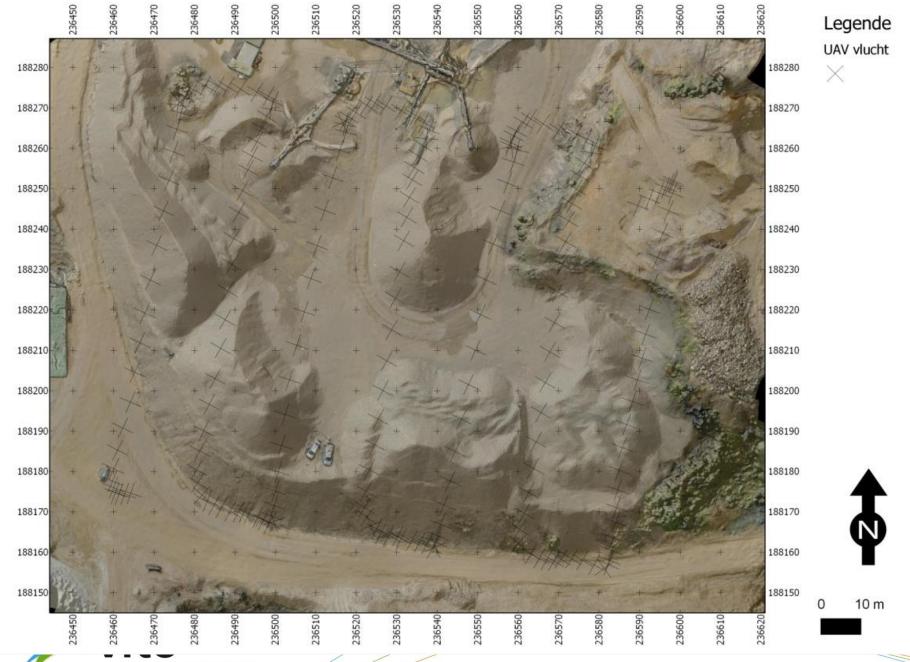


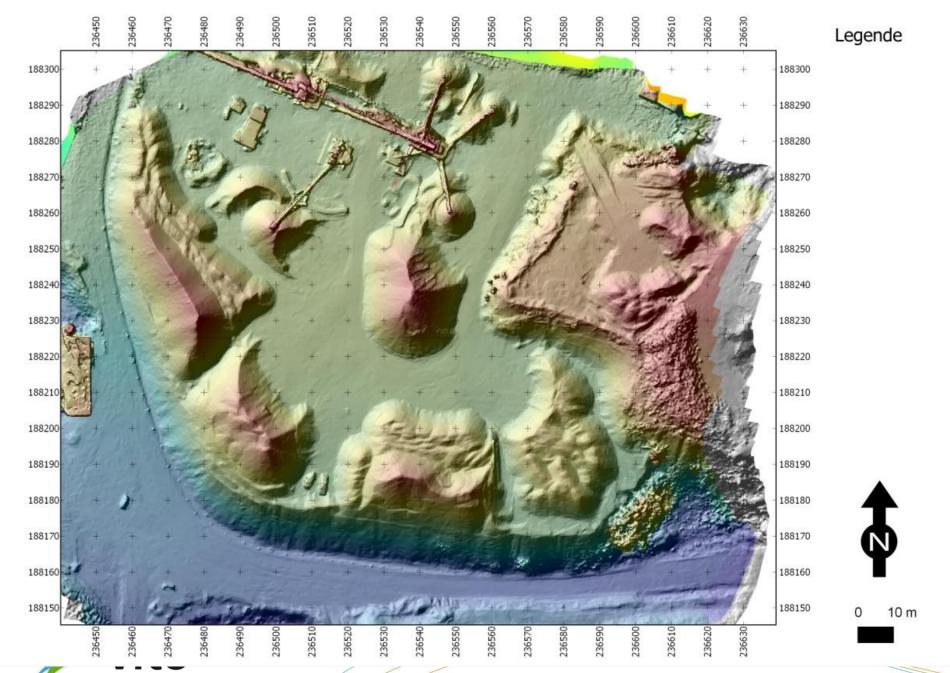


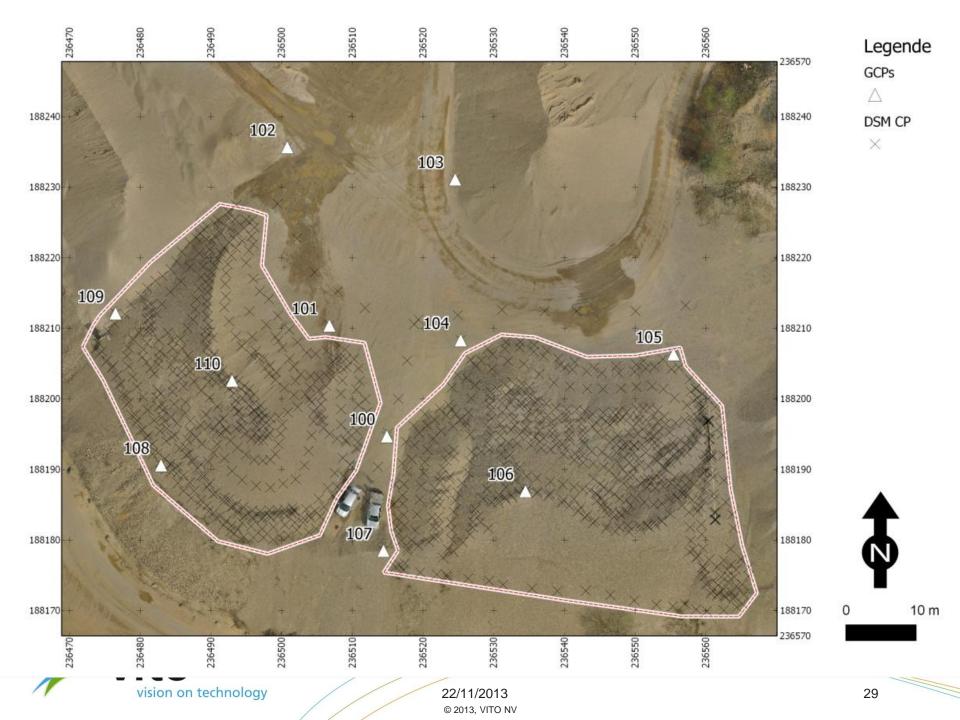


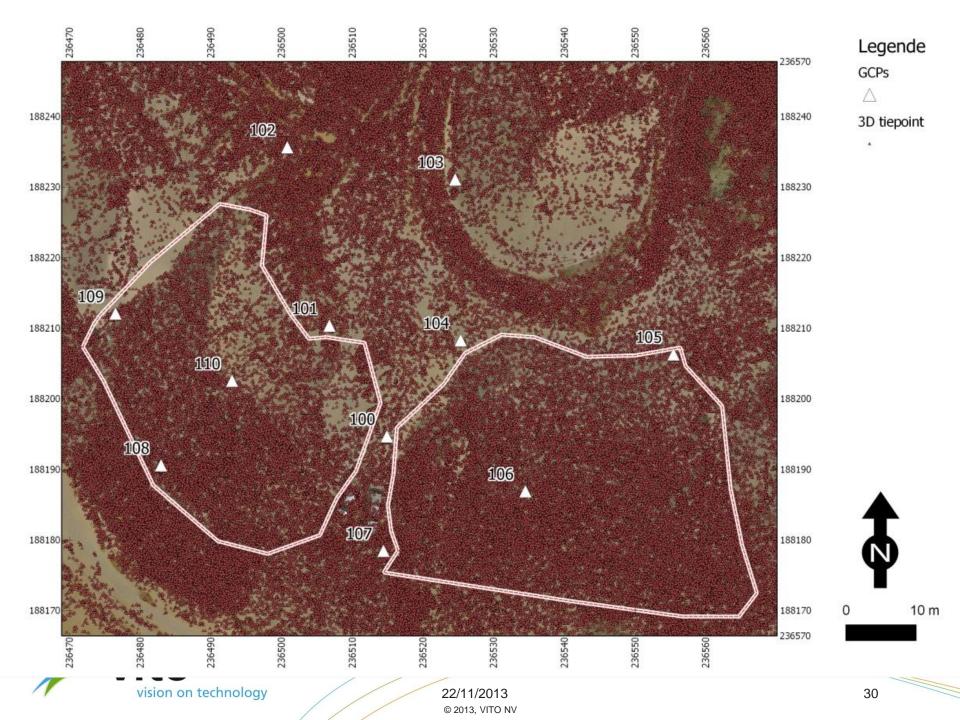


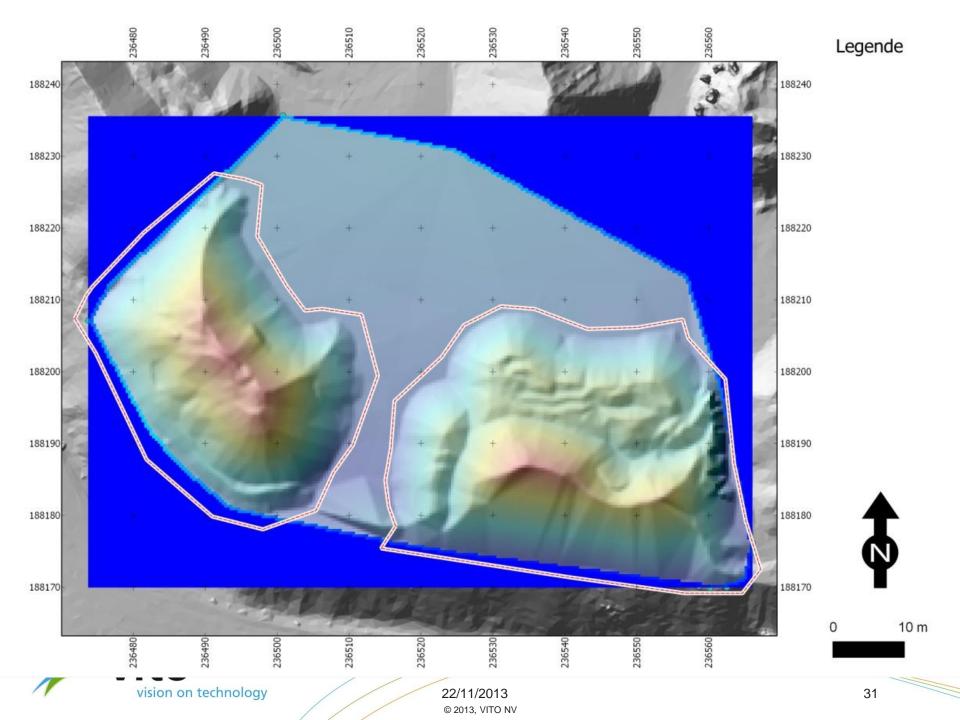


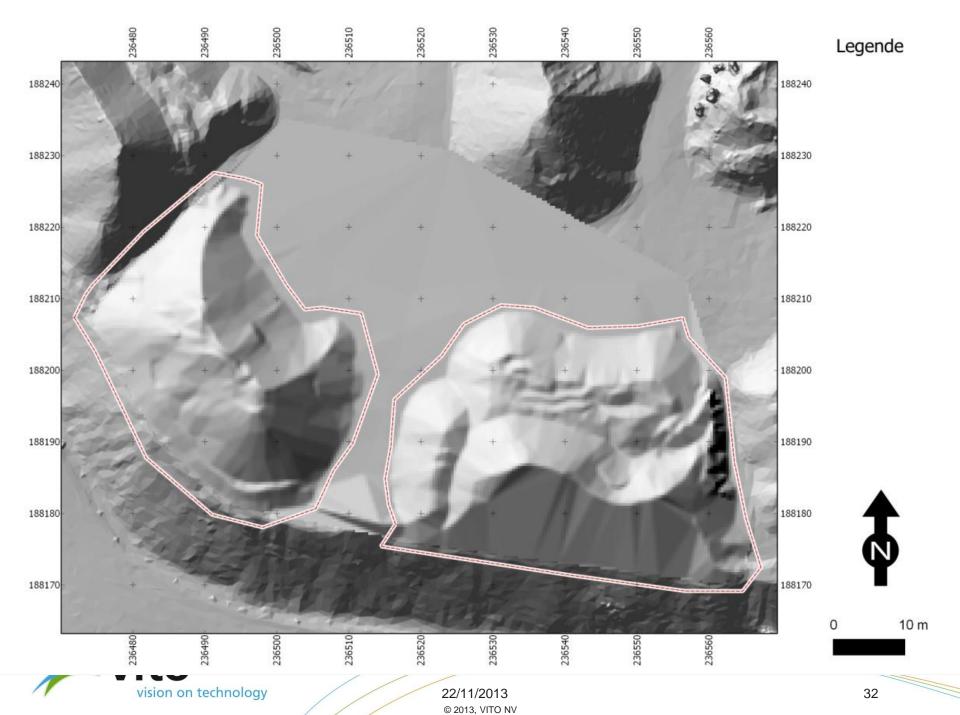


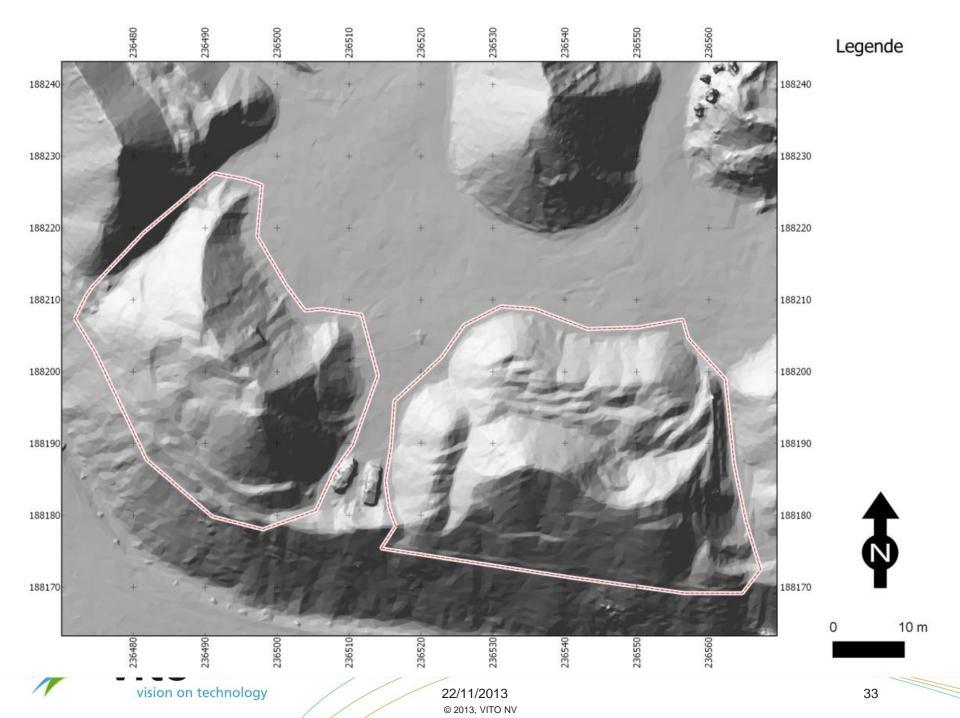


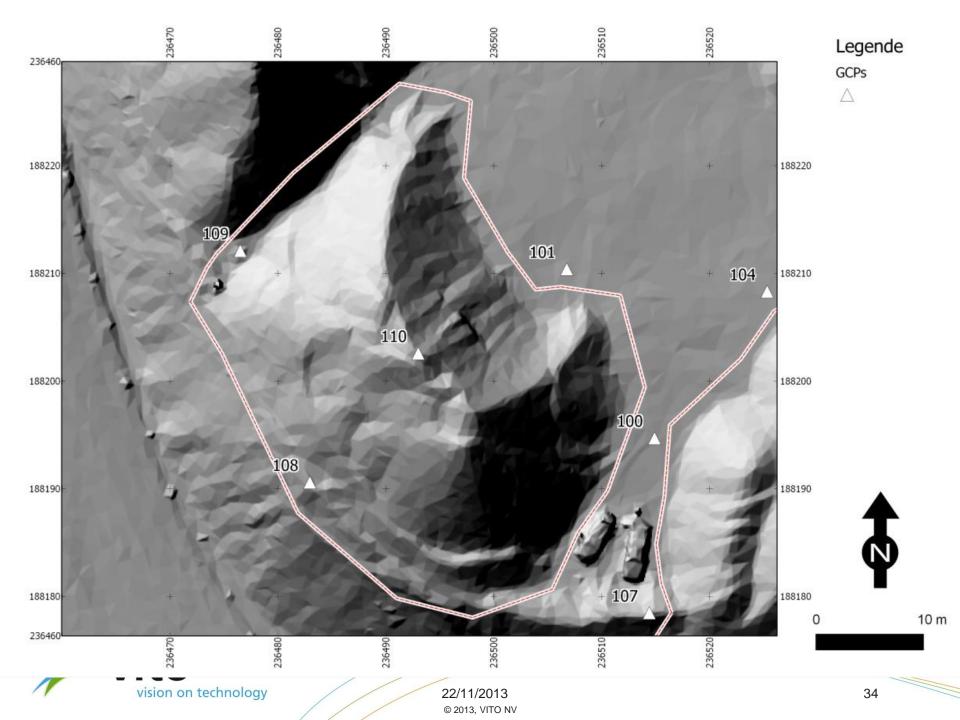


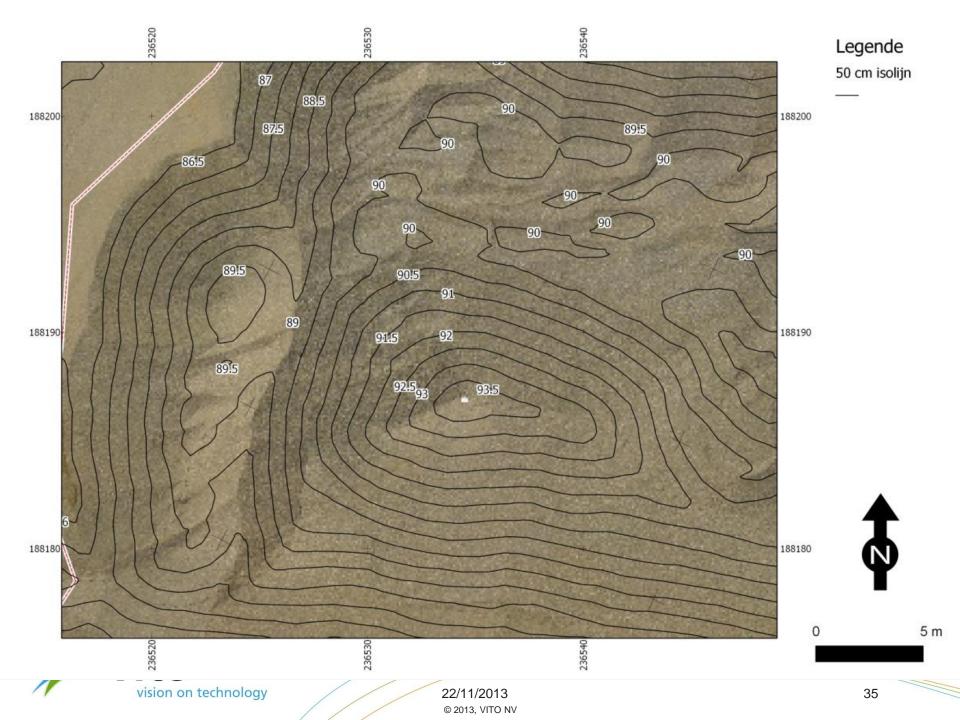


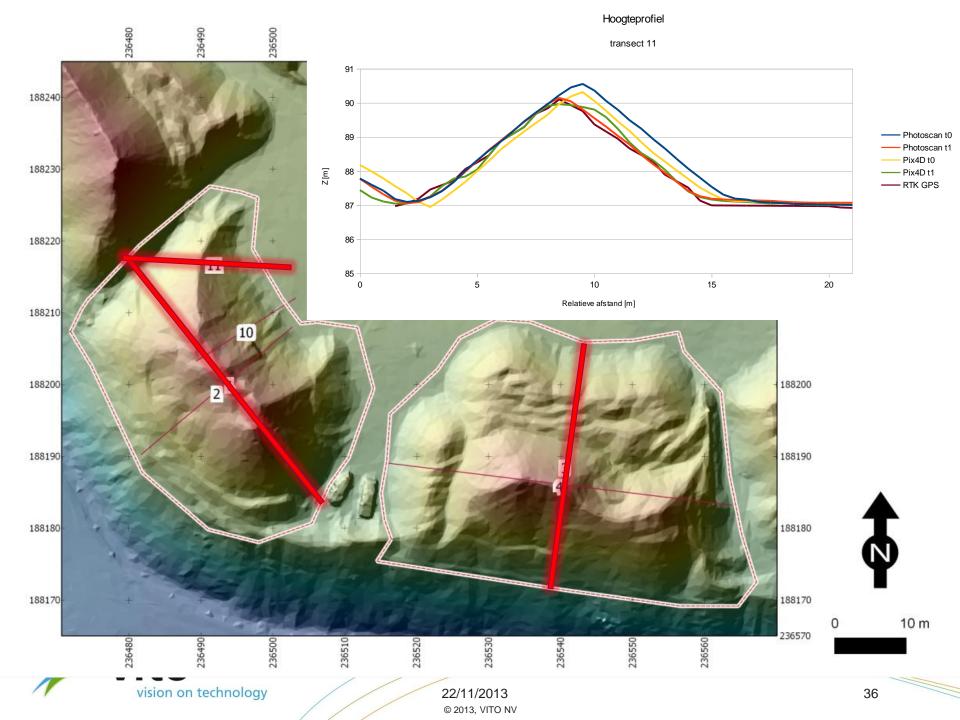








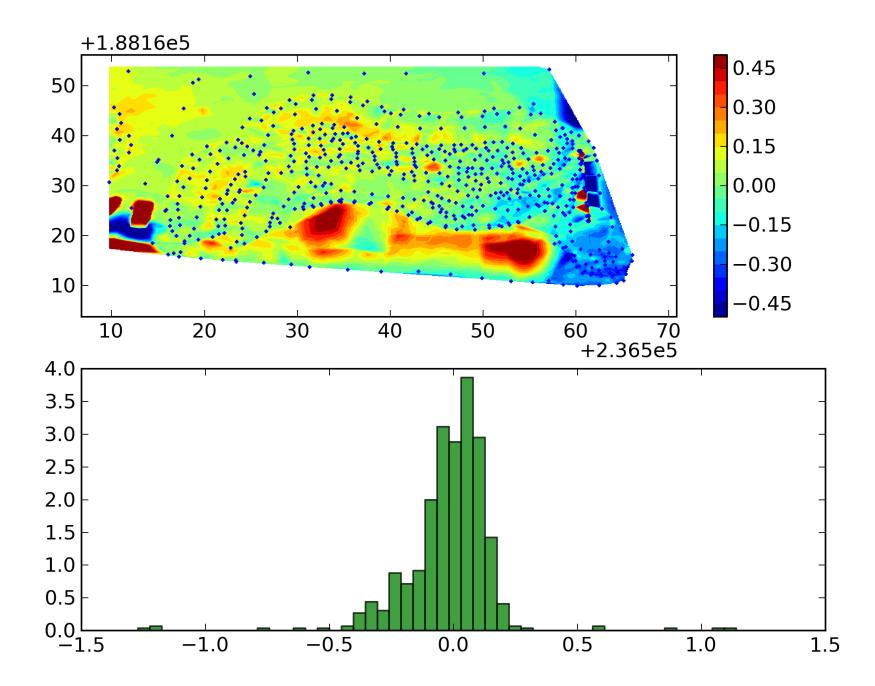


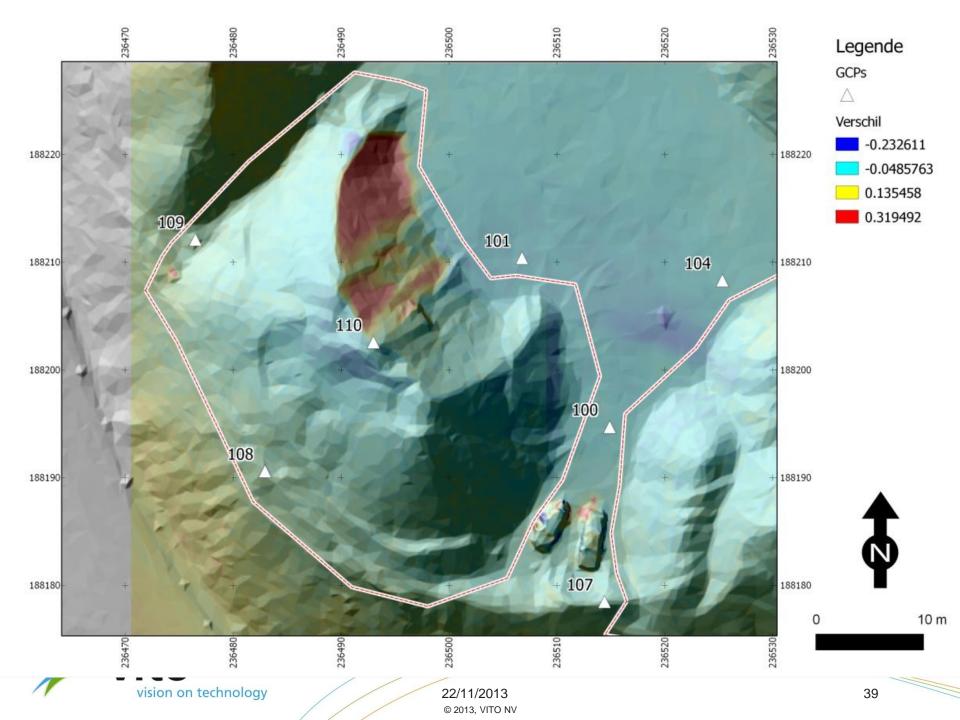


Results (10 cm resolution)

	Photoscan								
Zone	1		2		1		2		
Time	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
Mean error on CP elevation	7,6	7,5	3,1	-1,6	3,3	3,9	-1,1	1,8	cm
StDev error on CP elevation	11	7	13,8	17,7	19,1	16,2	17,4	21,3	cm
Volume estimate RTK GPS volume	4783 4654	4766 4654	5823 5689	5756 5689	4708 4654	4688 4654	5784 5689	5801 5689	m3 m3
Relative error	2,7	2,3	2,3	1,2	1,2	0,7	1,6	1,9	%







Conclusions

- » Platforms are ready
 - » Improvements possible, especially multispectral sensors
- » Software is ready
 - » Improvements possible, especially in information extraction
- » Legislation is ... not ready, yet
- » Real world applications are possible/feasible
- Solution
 Oreat opportunity for the remote sensing community
 - Please focus on real world applications to make this technology a success



Conclusions

- » It's not about the platform, it's about the solution(s)
- » UAV technology is mainly complementary to other existing technologies



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