



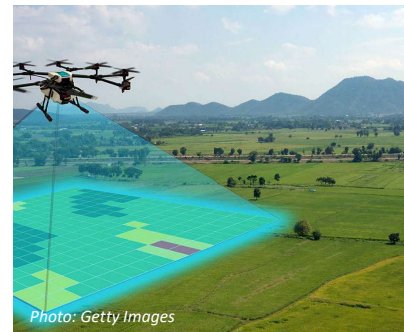
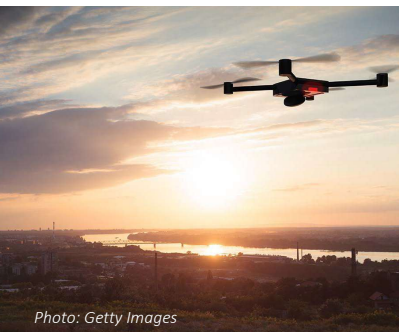
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



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Use of UAS in Bridge Inspection

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FHWA – EDC-5



Oregon State
University

Outline

- Projects conducted to date
- Motivation for use of UAS in bridge inspection
- Operations
 - » Aircraft and sensor selection
 - » Workflow
 - » Safety plan
- Results of bridge inspections
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Key findings

Projects



- **OSU UAS Bridge Inspection Projects:**
 - » PacTrans (2015): Cost-Effective Bridge Safety Inspection using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles
 - » Oregon DOT (2015-2018): SPR 787 - Eyes in the Sky: Bridge Inspections with Unmanned Aerial Vehicles
- **Related projects**
 - » FHWA (2015-2017): Effective Use of Geospatial Tools in Highway Construction (with WSP)
 - » PacTrans (2018): UAS in Transportation Expo
 - » PacTrans (2017-2019): An Airborne Lidar Scanning and Deep Learning System for Real-time Event Extraction and Control Policies in Urban Transportation Networks
 - » PacTrans (2020): Unmanned Aircraft Systems in Transportation: Research-to-Operation (R2O) Peer Exchange

Motivation

■ UAS

- » Simply one tool--but a potentially powerful one--for bridge inspection
 - Provides new method of remotely viewing bridge elements at high-resolution, while keeping both feet on the ground
 - Can reduce lane closures, use of bucket trucks, and climbing for some percentage of bridges to be inspected annually
 - ✓ *Enhance safety and reduce costs for some percentage of inspections*



Specific Project Goals (SPR 787)

- Evaluate performance of UAS for bridge inspection
- Identify inspection requirements that can and cannot be satisfied with UAS
- Provide cost-benefit analysis
- Develop SOPs
- Develop safety plan
- (Also extend analysis to inspection of communication towers)

Aircraft and Sensor Analysis

- Main categories of remote aircraft:

Helicopters



Fixed-wing



**Best option for
structural inspections**

Multi-rotor



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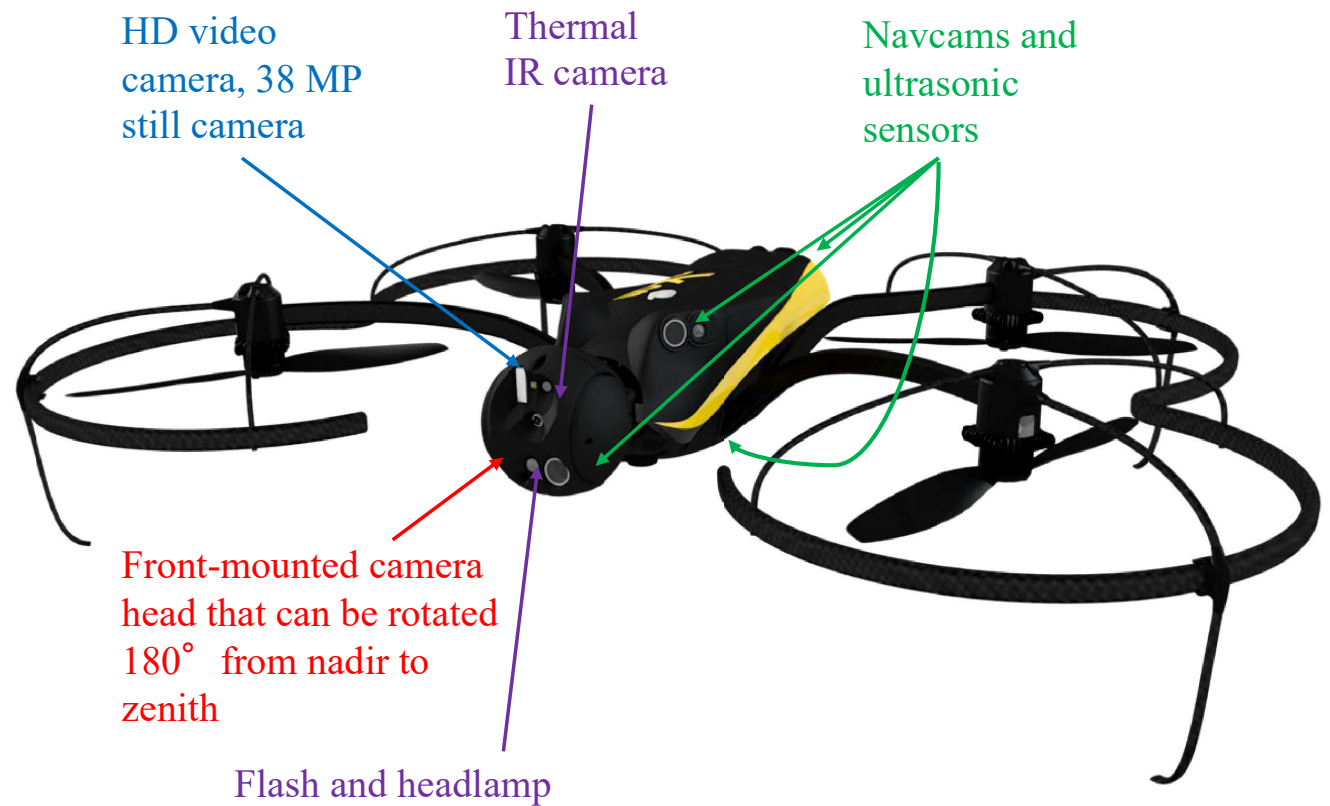


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Components of a UAS Designed for Structural Inspections



Flight planning software designed to facilitate inspection projects

Importance of Rotating Sensor Head

A) Camera optical axis pointing down (nadir)

» Typical mapping configuration

B) Camera optical axis pointing horizontal

» Common in inspection work

C) Camera optical axis tilted up

» Common in inspection work



Importance of NavCams & Obstacle Avoidance

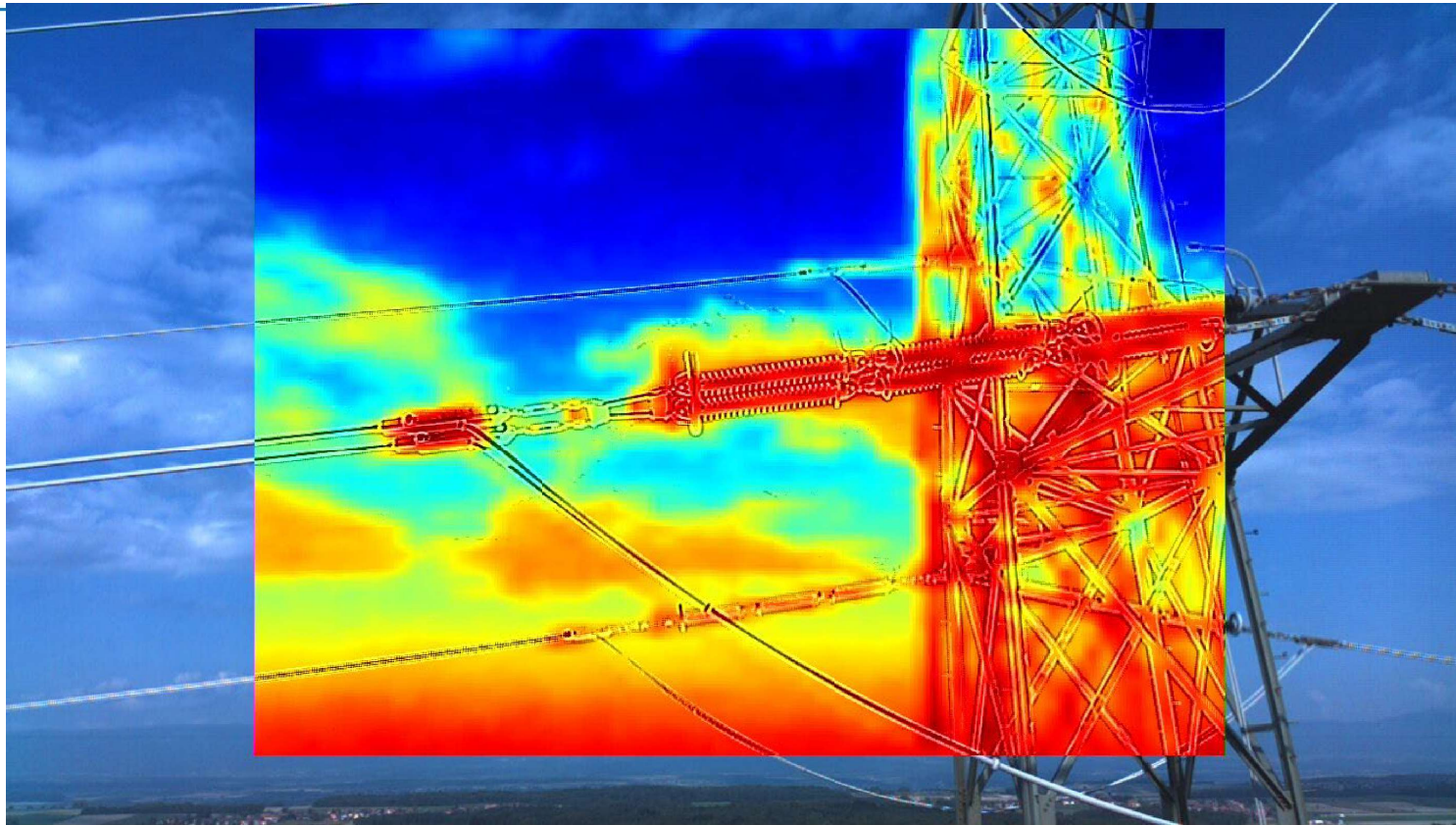
Navcams



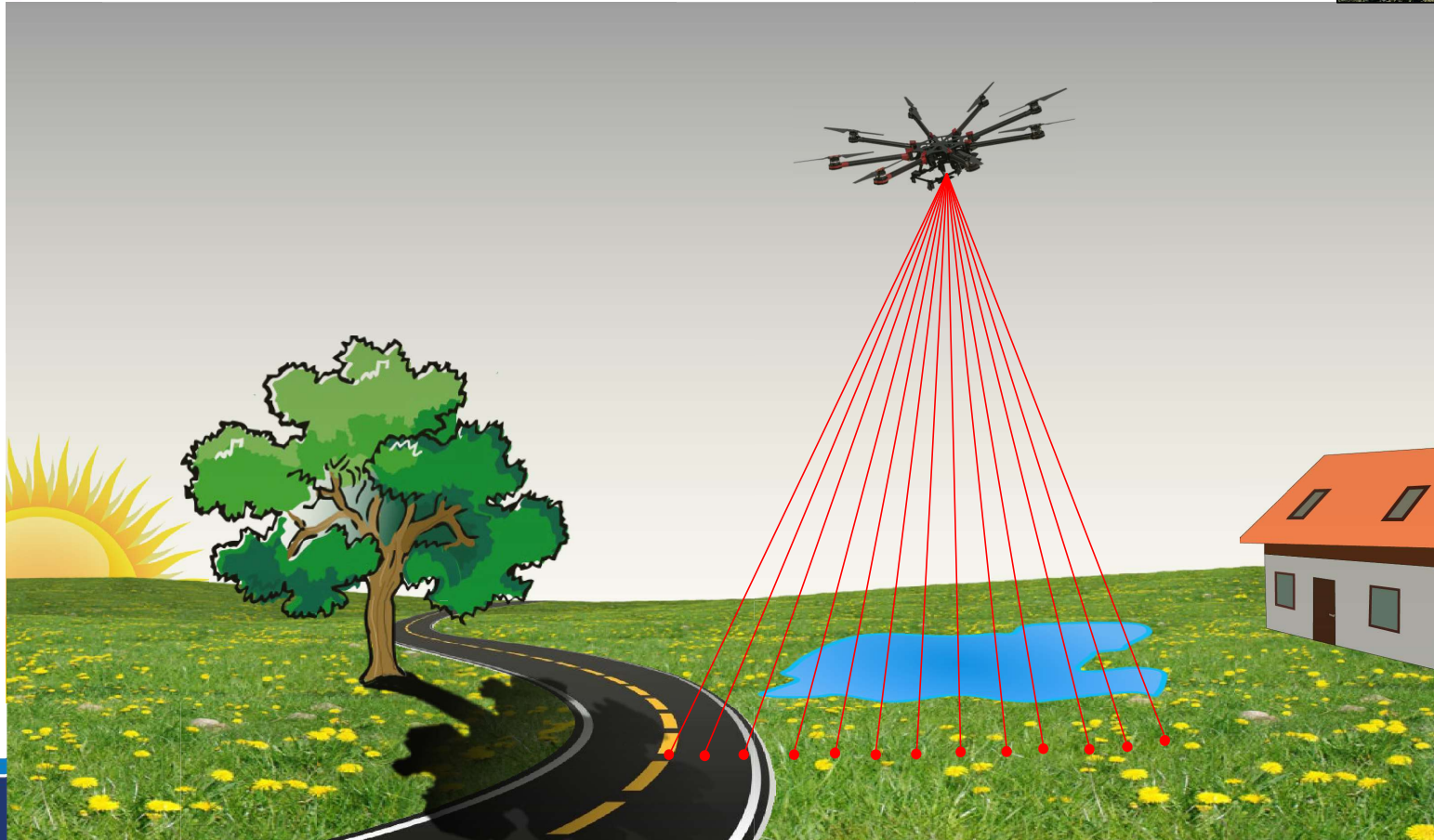
Ultrasonic sensors



Thermal Camera



Sensor Types: Lidar



Sensor Types: Cameras



Ground Control Station



Laptop/Computer

Datalink Antenna

Sun-Shade

Various Trays

Portable Music Stand

Marine Battery

- Takeoff and landing zone
 - » Large, clear, flat area
 - » Away from people
 - » Access permissions (!)

Test Bridge Inspections

(1) Independence Bridge

(2) Crooked River Bridge

(3) Mill Creek Bridge

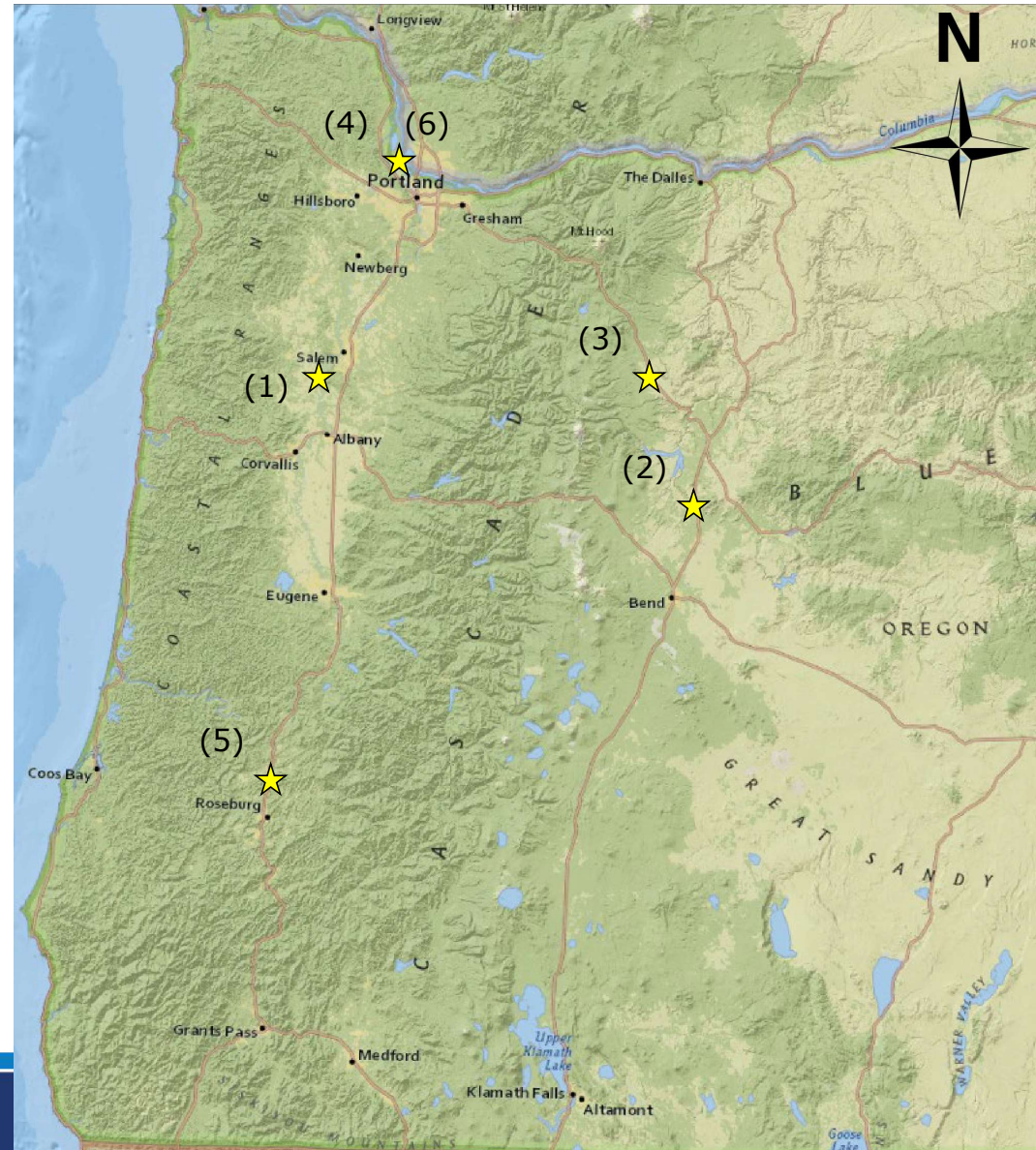
(4) St. Johns Bridge

» Preliminary

(5) Winchester Bridge

(6) St. Johns Bridge

» Detailed



Test Bridge Inspection: Independence Bridge, Sept 2015

- Location: Independence, OR
- Airframe: Phantom 3 Pro
- Flight objective
 - » Test bridge inspection workflow
 - » Capture still and video imagery
- Details
 - » Large deck plate girder bridge
 - 675.4 m long
 - Longest span: 46.3 m
 - » Classified as Fracture Critical



Independence Bridge: Imagery Examples



Independence Bridge: Imagery Examples

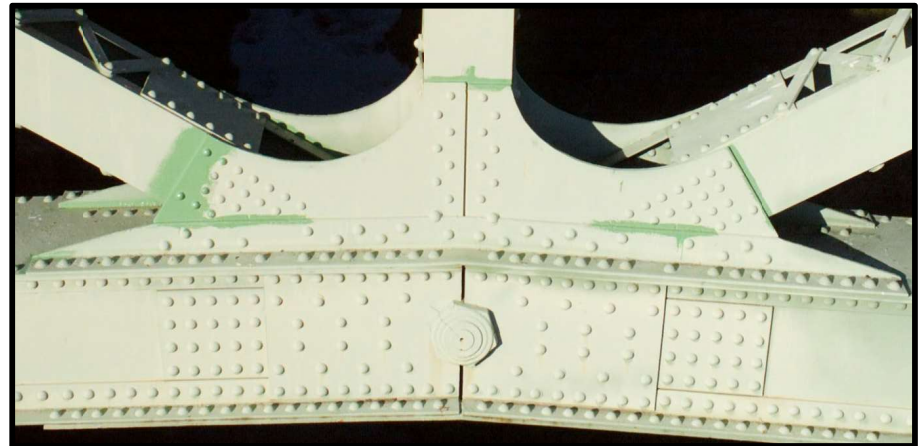
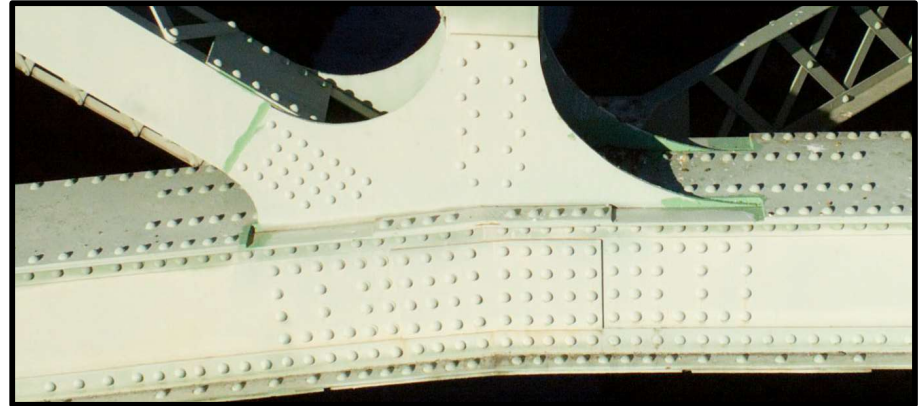


Test Bridge Inspection: Crooked River Bridge, July 2016

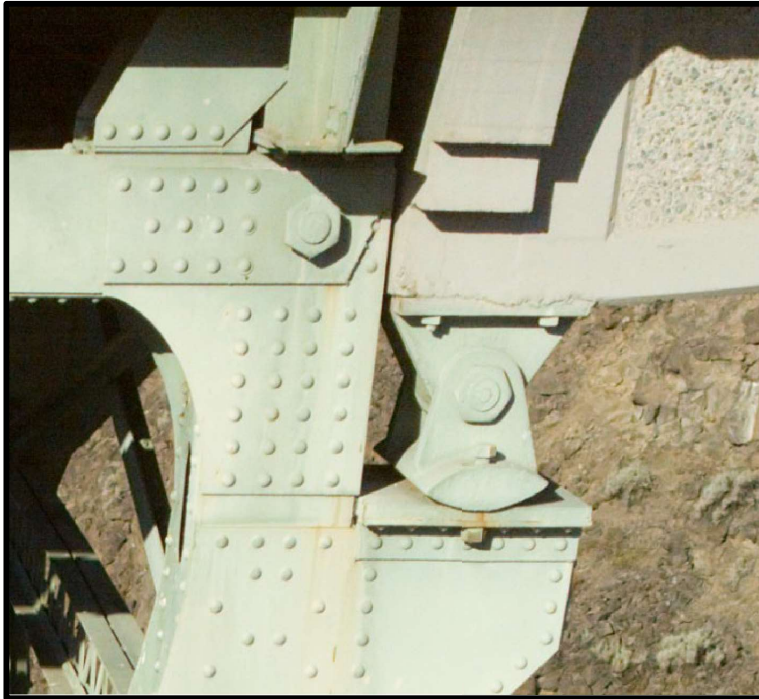
- Location: 8 km north of Terrebonne, OR
- Airframe: senseFly Albris
- Flight objective
 - » Capture high-quality imagery for inspection purposes
 - » Targeting specific areas that are difficult to inspect using traditional methods
 - » Create 3D model via SfM
- Details
 - » Steel Arch Bridge
 - » 141 m long
 - Longest span: 100 m
 - » Pedestrian only



Crooked River Bridge: Imagery Examples



Crooked River Bridge: Imagery Examples



Crooked River Bridge: Mapping Flights



Crooked River Bridge: Point Cloud



Point Cloud \leftrightarrow Raw Imagery



Test Bridge Inspection: Mill Creek Bridge, July 2016

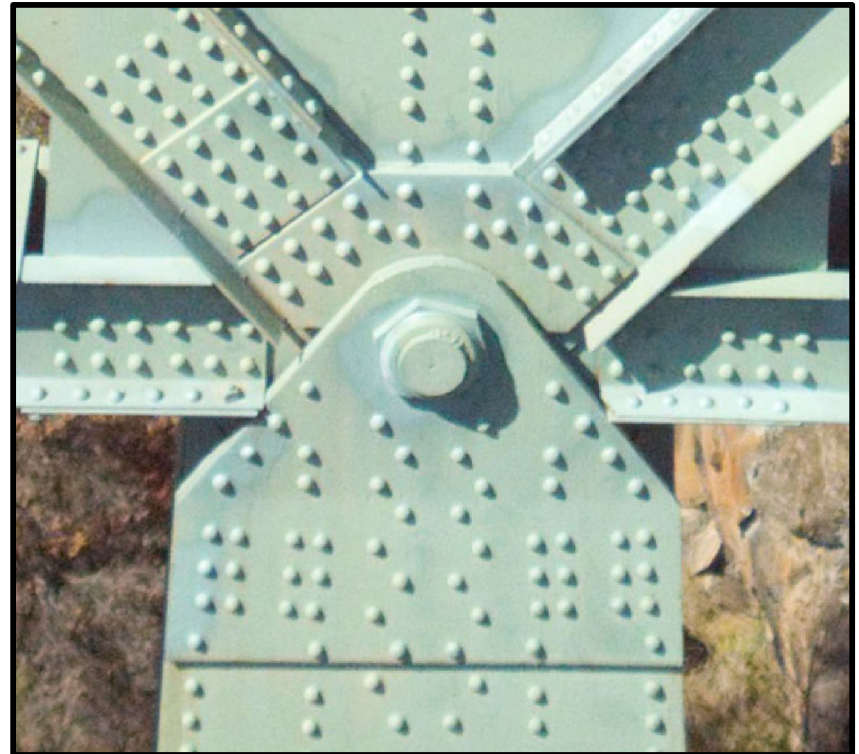
- Location: 17 km NW of Warm Springs, OR
- Airframe: senseFly Albris
- Flight objective
 - » Capture high-quality imagery for inspection purposes
 - » Targeting specific areas that are difficult to inspect using traditional methods
- Details
 - » Cantilevered Warren deck truss bridge
 - » 163 m long
 - Longest span: 50 m



Mill Creek Bridge: Imagery Examples



Mill Creek Bridge: Imagery Examples



Test Bridge Inspection: St. Johns Bridge (Prelim Test), Sept 2016

- Location: Portland, OR
- Airframes: senseFly Albris, s900 with Sony WX500 (30x optical zoom)
- Flight objective
 - » Test of optical zoom camera
 - » Capture high-quality imagery
- Details
 - » Metal Riveted Warren deck truss
 - » Wire Cable Suspension
 - » 1100 m long
 - Longest span: 368 m



St. Johns Bridge: Imagery Examples



St. Johns Bridge: Imagery Examples



St. Johns Bridge: Imagery Examples



Test Bridge Inspection: Winchester Bridge, March 2017

- Location: Winchester, OR
- Airframes: senseFly Albris
- Flight objective
 - » Capture imagery while receiving real-time input from inspectors
- Details
 - » Warren deck truss bridge
 - » Southbound bridge of I-5
 - » 500 m long
 - Longest span: 42 m



Winchester Bridge: Imagery Examples



Winchester Bridge: Imagery Examples

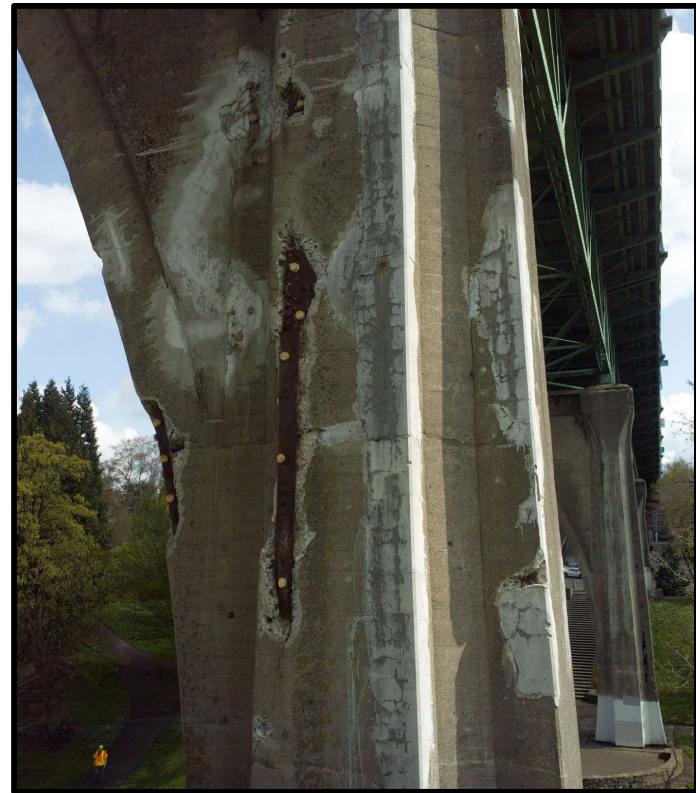


Test Bridge Inspection: St. Johns Bridge (Detailed Test), April 2017

- Location: Portland, OR
- Airframes: senseFly Albris
- Flight objective
 - » Week-long, in-depth inspection
 - » Test inspecting directly under deck
- Details
 - » Metal Riveted Warren deck truss
 - » Wire Cable Suspension
 - » 1100 m long
 - Longest span: 368 m
 - » Flight limited to eastern 550 m from center of main span



St. Johns Bridge: Imagery Examples



St. Johns Bridge: Imagery Examples



St. Johns Bridge: Imagery Examples



St. Johns Bridge: Imagery Examples



St. Johns Bridge: Imagery Examples



St. Johns Bridge: Imagery Examples



Cost-Benefit Analysis Procedures

1. Establish baseline costs for bridge inspections conducted *without* the use of UAS by compiling existing data from Oregon DOT
 - » 33 bridge inspection project budget spreadsheets
2. Determine the percentage of bridges that Oregon DOT inspects that are suitable for UAS inspection
 - » Airspace, proximity to populated areas, vegetation, size of bridge, etc.
3. Establish which project cost categories could be reduced (not eliminated) through use of UAS:
 - » Personnel time (field and office)
 - » Equipment rental/usage (e.g., snoopers trucks)
 - » Traffic control
 - » Travel (including lodging, meals and incidentals)

Cost-Benefit Analysis Procedures (cont'd)

4. Estimated annual cost savings = (average cost savings per suitable bridge) × (# of bridges/yr inspected by ODOT) × (percentage of bridges suitable for UAS inspection)

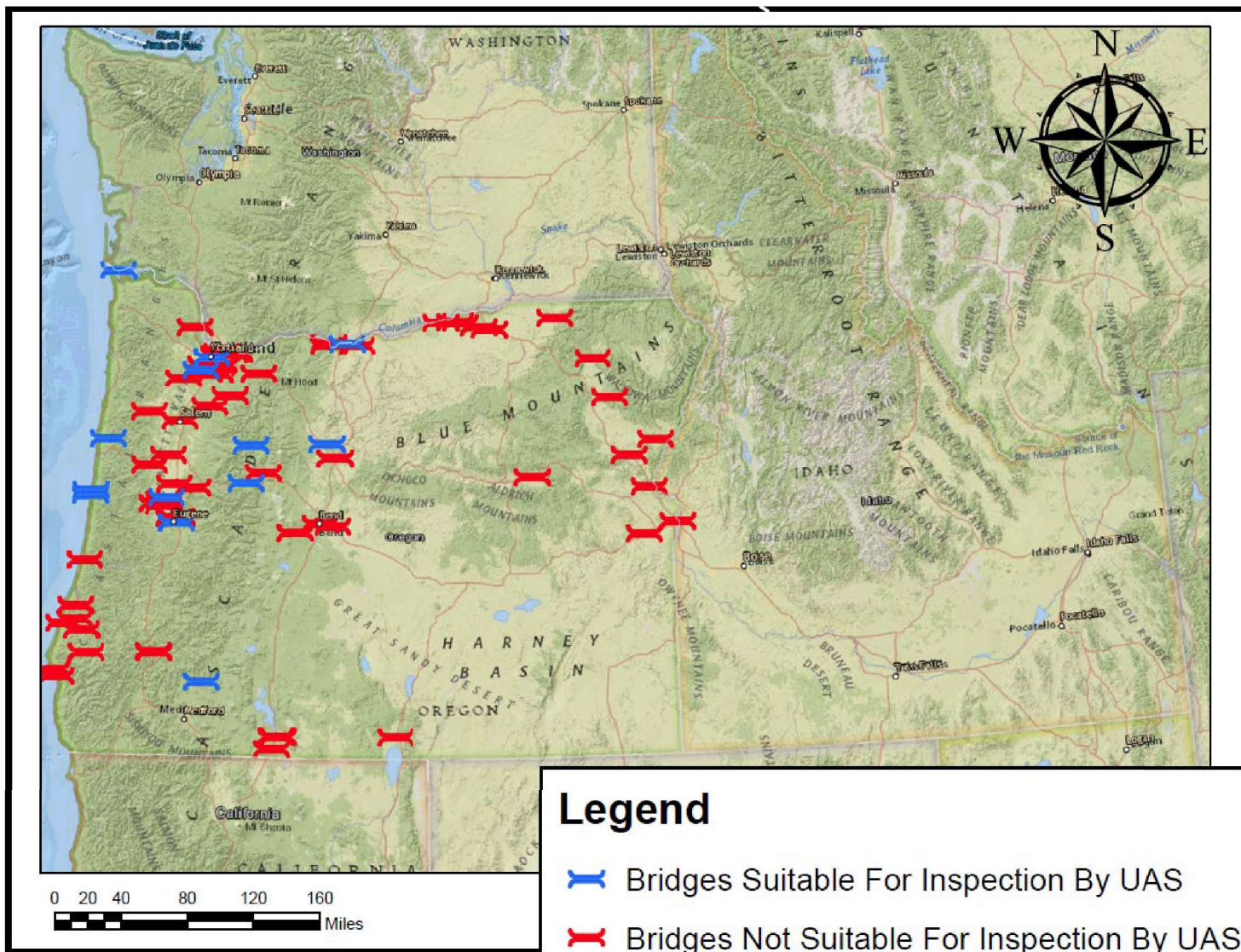
5. Estimate costs:

- » Cost of purchasing 3 UAS
- » Annual maintenance cost
- » Data storage

$$B = \$10,200(730 \times 0.16) = \$1,191,360$$

$$\sum C = \$117,237 + \$4,500 + \$5,700 = \$127,437$$

$$BCR = \frac{\$1,191,360}{\$127,437} \approx 9$$



- Reasons bridges were deemed “not suitable”
 - Low height, low clearance bridges, where it wouldn’t be worthwhile to use UAS
 - Airspace
 - Access issues
 - Vegetation poses risks to UAS
 - Lack of suitable takeoff/landing site

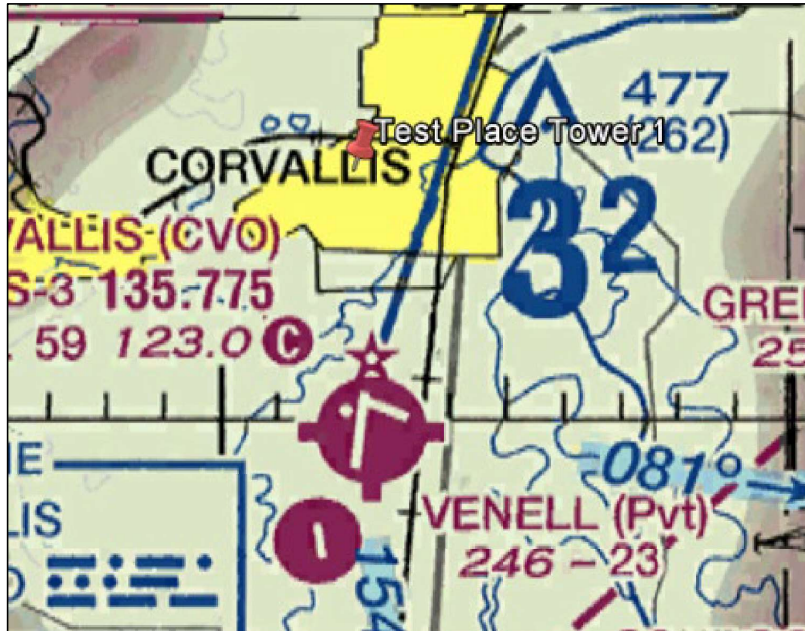
Key Project Findings

- UAS can assist to varying degrees in many required elements of a bridge inspection
 - » Very well suited for **initial and routine inspections** and for satisfying report requirements related to geometry and structural evaluation
- Cracks, pack rust, connections, hardware and bearing locations were all determined to be readily-identifiable in the imagery collected in this project, with the recommended flight procedures
- Cost-benefit analysis provides strong indication of positive ROI for implementing UAS in ODOT's bridge inspection program
 - » Potential for >\$1M in savings/year from use of UAS in structural inspections in large bridge inspection program
 - » Should be refined as more data becomes available

Practical Recommendations/Lessons-Learned

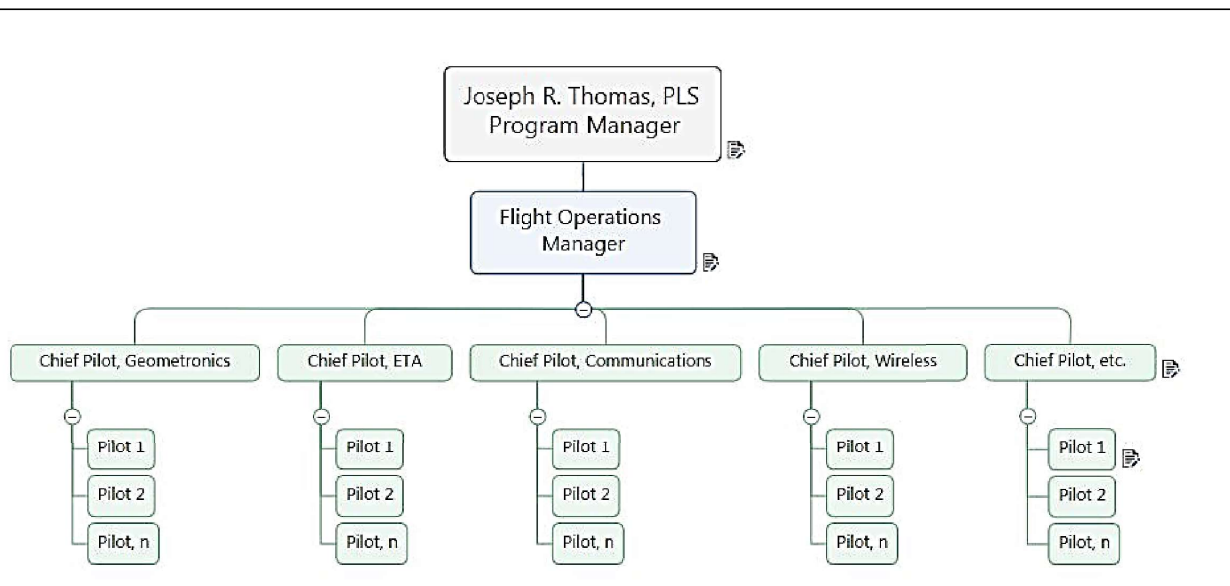
- Remote aircraft requirements
 - » Variable tilt (0-180°) camera
 - » Zoom lens
 - » Obstacle avoidance capabilities
 - » Establish max wind speeds for structural inspections (aircraft dependent)
- Personnel requirements
 - » UAS bridge inspection flight crews should have at least a basic level of expertise in photography
 - ISO, aperture, shutter speed
 - » Frequent practice (proficiency flights) *specifically for structural inspection*
 - Simulate: loss of GPS, wind gusts, operating near large structure

Safety Plan



Date of Assessment:	04/25/2016	Personnel:	Pilot in Command:	Tom Normandy				
Structure Type:	Communication Tower		Primary Observer:	Matt Gillins				
Location of Structure:	44°26’10.8” N 122°59’07.1” W		Other Spotters:	Farid Javadnejad				
Owner of Structure:	ODOT			Dan Gillins				
Owner’s Contact info:	555 13th St NE Salem, OR 97301-6867 Phone (503) 986-2700		COA Number:	2015-AHQ-105-COA-TS				
			Team ‘s Emergency Contact Number:	(818)-497-8576				
Airport within 5 nm?	Yes: X	No:	Airport Manager:	Jacob Kropf				
If Yes Which:	J & J airport		Manger Contact info:	(541)-766-6783				
Distance from Airport:	3.2 nm		Radio Frequency Air Traffic Controller:	N/A UNICOM 123.0				
Safety Inventory: Mark yes or no if any of the following hazards are potential for work site.								
YES	NO	Equipment Hazards	YES	NO	Personal Hazards	YES	NO	Environmental Hazards
X		Nearby Vehicular Traffic		X	Twisting/Bending/Awkward Positions/ Heavy Lifting		X	Falling Debris
	X	Nearby Heavy Equipment Operations		X	Working Over water		X	Confined Space
	X	Transport/Launch of Boat/ATV/Etc.		X	Loose unstable footing	X		Weather Related
	X	Boat/Watercraft Operations	X		Slip/Trip/Fall Hazard	X		Live Stock/Wildlife
	X	ATV Operations		X	Ladders/Elevated Platforms	X		Transients
X		Other		X	Other		X	Other

Oregon DOT UAS Program



UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS)

Operations Manual

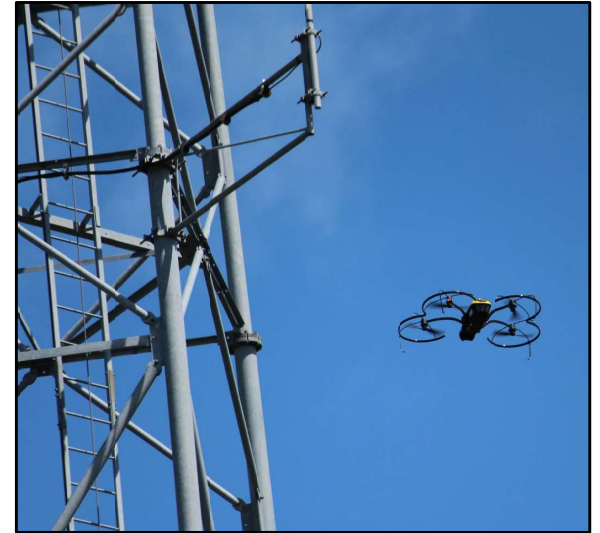
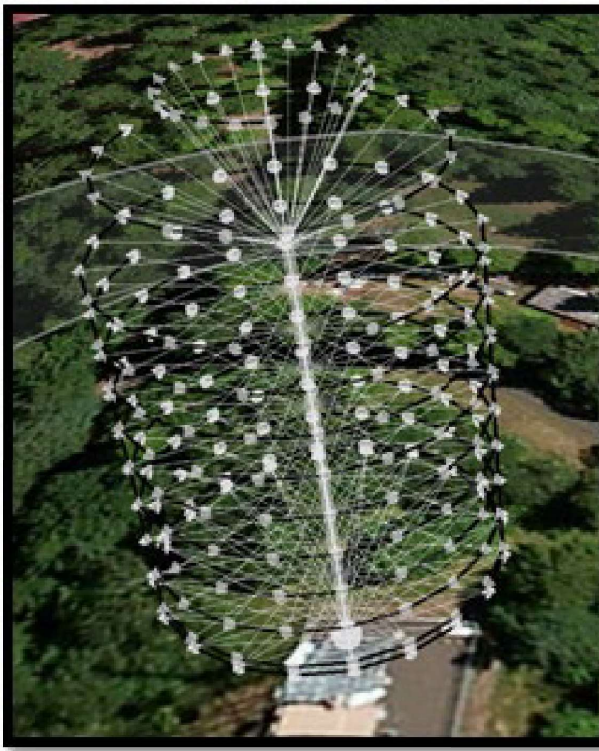
July 2017

**Oregon
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Transportation**

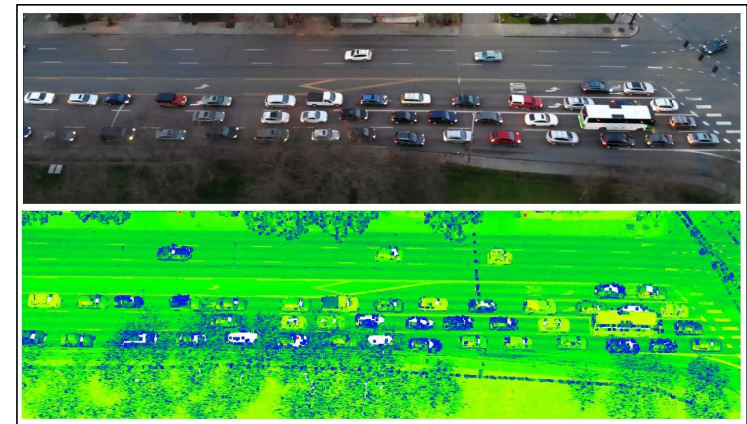
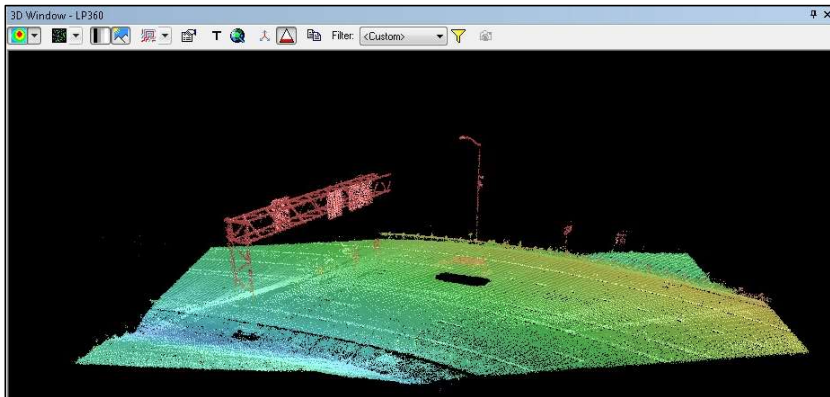
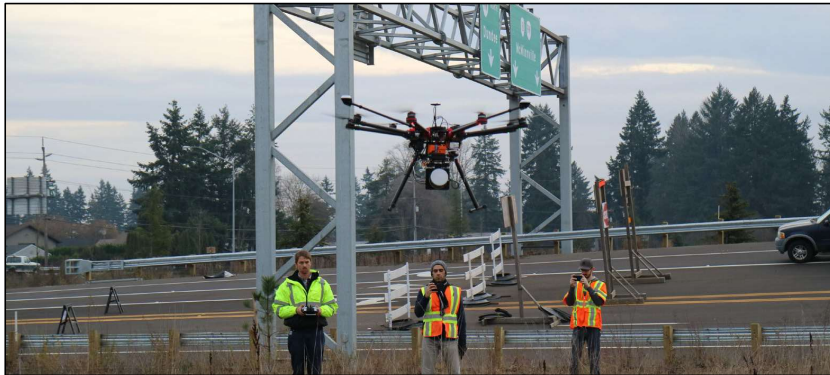


Courtesy of Chris Glantz, PLS, Oregon Department of Transportation

Related Work: Communication Tower Inspections



Related Work: UAS Traffic Network Monitoring (PacTrans)



References

Gillins, D.T., C.E. Parrish, and M.N. Gillins, 2018. *Eyes in the Sky: Bridge Inspections with Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, SPR 787 Final Report*. Oregon Department of Transportation: https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Programs/ResearchDocuments/SPR787_Eyes_in_the_Sky.pdf

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