# Breakout Session Track 1: Design & Construction

J.D. D'Arville, Alabama DOT Paul Wheeler, Utah DOT John Haynes, FHWA (Moderator)







U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration





### Alabama Department of Transportation

J.D. D'Arville UAS Program Administrator darvillej@dot.state.al.us

### Alabama DOT Video



### ALDOT UAS Assets

- DJI Phantom 4
- DJI Phantom 4 Pro
- DJI Mavic 2 Pro
- DJI Phantom 4 RTK
- DJI Goggles

- Sensefly Ebee
- Sensefly Albris
- Parrot ANAFI
- Plum Case
  - UAS Command Center



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### Software & Apps



#### Pre-Flight & Missions

- Survey 123
- Emotion 3: Ebee and Albris
- DJI Go/GS Pro: DJI Drones
- Pix4D Capture: DJI Drones & ANAFI
- Drone Deploy: DJI P4 & Mavic 2 Pro

#### Post Processing

- Drone Deploy
- Context Capture
- Pix4D Mapper Pro
- Virtual Processing Farm

#### Elba Bypass US 84



### Union Springs Stock Piles

# Airports

Testing UAS and Mobile Scan Data for Clear Zones and Pavement Conditions





### State Route 145 Waxahatchee Creek















### Lacey's Spring, US 231





#### Aerial LIDAR vs Drone LIDAR





15 Minutes to Plan Flight, and 40 Minutes to Fly the Entire Mission

Drone Deploy Flight Planning



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### Drone Deploy Dashboard





September 2019 – Present 1100 Drone Deploy Flights 300 DJI, GS Pro, Pix4D Capture Flights

- Construction Inspection/Progress Videos
- Orthos
- Point Cloud Data
- 3D Reality Meshes
- Photography/360 Panos

- Earthwork Volumes
- Emergency/Disaster
- Bridge & Structure Inspections
- Artificial Intelligence



# Developing AI/ML to automatically catalog, index, and extract data from UAS imagery



Web interface to browse and search all UAS image data available to others within the Department.



Developing image classification models to detect assets within the imagery and index. Intersections, pavement, and arrows shown here. Exploring bridge inspection as well.



### Mobile, Alabama



#### Utah DOT UAS Program



2010 – UAS Study with USU https://www.udot.utah.gov/main/uconowner.gf?n=10710706202834543 2016 - 1 Remote Pilot (4 UAS) 2018 - 10 Remote Pilots (6 UAS) Aug 2020 - 35 Remote Pilots (41 UAS)









# Surveying Tools











#### Considerations

- **Policy and Procedures**
- Simple to Learn
- Support Digital Delivery
- Accessible
- Ability to Share
- Platforms
  - Fixed Wing
  - Rotorcraft
  - UAS LIDAR
  - Conventional Tools







# UAS

#### **Unmanned Aerial Systems**



ASSEA

Indire

(21)



### **UAS** Platforms

### Best solution for your mission

Rotorcraft



Fixed Wing

### Rotorcraft



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# Rotorcraft

#### Strengths

- VTOL & Flexibility On Take Off And Landing Sites
- Stable
- Easy To Fly
- Variety Of Aircraft To Choose From
- Hover
- Ability To Change Camera Angles
- Precision Maneuvering

#### Weaknesses

- Battery Life
- Not As Aerodynamic/Less Efficient
- More Maintenance
- Repairs Can Be Expensive
- Slower Airspeed
- Small Payload Capacity

# Fixed Wing







# Fixed Wing

#### Strengths

- Longer Flight Times/Endurance
- More Aerodynamic/Efficient
- Large Area Coverage
- Less Parts To Maintain
- Higher Speeds
- Glide Ratio

#### Weaknesses

- Can't Fly Slow Or Hover While Taking Images
- Larger Area For Take Off And Landings
- Fixed Camera Angle On Most Aircraft
- Harder To Fly Manually
- Target For Birds Of Prey

# **Ground Control Points**

#### Strengths

- Increases accuracy of solution
- Known coordinates on ground
- Can be used multiple times
- Not susceptible to turbulence, vibration, and camera calibration errors.
- Can be used with any UAS platform

#### Weaknesses

- Requires equipment or hiring of firm to set GCP.
- Time commitment
- If sole solution, requires sufficient density to achieve desired results.
- Not always easy to gain access to set GCP
- Data is only as good as the tool used to set the GCP.
- Requires flight to see GCP

#### **Characteristics**

- Variety of Targets
- Can Use Existing Objects
- Needs to be Highly Visible from Altitude.
- High Contrast



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#### Considerations

- Type of Ground Material Will the Marking Stay?
- Can't Always Paint Targets
- Shadows
- Trees
- Make Sure You Can See Targets From the Air!





#### Considerations

- Make Numbers Large Enough to Read From Air.
- Create a Mark in the Middle for Easier Selection





#### **Best Practices**

- Keep GCP's No More Than 1000-1500' Apart From Each Other.
- 5 Sided Die
- Randomize Throughout Flight Area
- Don't Have Them On The Edges Of The Flight Data Except When Accounting For Overlap On Multiple Days.
- Have Targets Large Enough For Ground Sampling Distance (GSD)
- Avoid Obstructions And Shadow Areas





### GCP Layout



### Software - Flight Planning

- Pix4D Capture
- Map Pilot
- Emotion X
- Wingtra Hub







#### Software - Flight Planning

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#### stance: 8.43 m Grid Mission Zone Control ulator: Off **Active Connect** Terrain Aware lax Speed: 15.2 mpl (-) Duration: 35m 10s 0 Terrain • Batteries: Overlap 82/82 Camera Control Max: 15.2 mph Max Time: 22.1m Offset: 0.0 ft 809 1941 4.03 GB bints: Awareness Not Connected Range: 90% -% = --% -- 0 197 ft Ititude: 1.0 in/px olution Ð Min: 4025 ft Max: 4454 ft Range: 430 ft Waypoints: 248 Takeoff Level E Drone E Ground 4700 Mo Man Marian 4200 f

Area:

47.64 acres

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### Traditional vs. Point Cloud

#### **Break-Line Survey**

#### **UAS Survey**



#### Bryce Canyon National Park

- Determine Preferred
  Design
- Impacts of Design Changes
- Verification in Field







# Hybrid Method

**Use the Strengths of Your Tools** 

- Get the Most Benefits
- Reduce the Weaknesses
- Increase Productivity and Safety
- Combine Data from the Best Sources

- UAS
- Lidar
- GPS Rover
- Total Station







#### Quality Control/Quality Assurance

### **Verification Shots**

- Required on all Pre-Construction Surveys
  - Softscape Surfaces
  - Hardscape Surfaces
  - Randomized





#### Quality Control/Quality Assurance

### **Statistical Report**

- Required on all Pre-Construction Surveys
  - Softscape Surfaces
  - Hardscape Surfaces
- Provides Confidence In Surface

71	1151	3788.06	113741.25	572386.58	3788.06		0.00
72	1152	3787.84	113741.41	572375.89	3787.90		0.05
73	1154	3787.57	113720.26	572355.68	3787.70		0.13
74	1155	3787.33	113708.19	572340.29	3787.34		0.00
75	1156	3787.29	113700.01	572336.63	3787.26		-0.03
76	1164	3786.48	113648.18	572274.96	3786.47		-0.02
77	1165	3786.46	113648.62	572264.49	3786.44		-0.03
78	1166	3786,36	113632.89	572253.04	3786.29		-0.07
79	1167	3786.24	113621.83	572236.72	3786.23		-0.01
80	1174	3785.55	113559.50	572167.23	3785.65		0.10
81	1175	3785.56	113563.69	572154.37	3785.62		0.05
82	1176	3785.51	113552.82	572149.52	3785.48		-0.03
83	1177	3785.42	113539.87	572140.59	3785.37		-0.05
84	1179	3785.27	113519.68	572114.83	3785.27		0.01
85	1180	3785.20	113519.12	572105.90	3785.29		0.09
86	1181	3785.15	113525.44	572099.48	3785.24		0.09
87	Number Chk Pnts						81
88	Mean Error (us)						0.01
89	Standard Deviation (us)						0.04
90	RMSE (us) - RMSEx, RMSEy, RMSEz						0.04
91	RMSEr (us) - Combined Horizontal RMSE						
92	H Accuracy @ 95%						
93	V Accuracy @ 95%					0.08	



### Lessons Learned

- Understand radio link characteristics in multiple environments
- Battery life and endurance
- Plan for the worst, hope for the best
- Looks can be deceiving
- Initial test flight to scout for obstacles and heights prior to autonomous flight mapping.
- Use aviation radio to monitor traffic
- Establish good relationships with other entities and public.









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# Thank You!

Paul Wheeler UAS Program Manager E-mail: <u>pwheeler@utah.gov</u>



### **Question & Answer**



John Haynes (*Moderator*) FHWA 801.955.3526 John.Haynes@dot.gov



J.D. D'Arville Alabama DOT 334.242.6436 darvillej@dot.state.al.us



Paul Wheeler Utah DOT 801.633.9998 pwheeler@utah.gov





