

# UAV-based remote sensing



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- **Unmanned Aerial Vehicle – UAV**

Aerial vehicle that is controlled from a certain distance or flies even autonomously

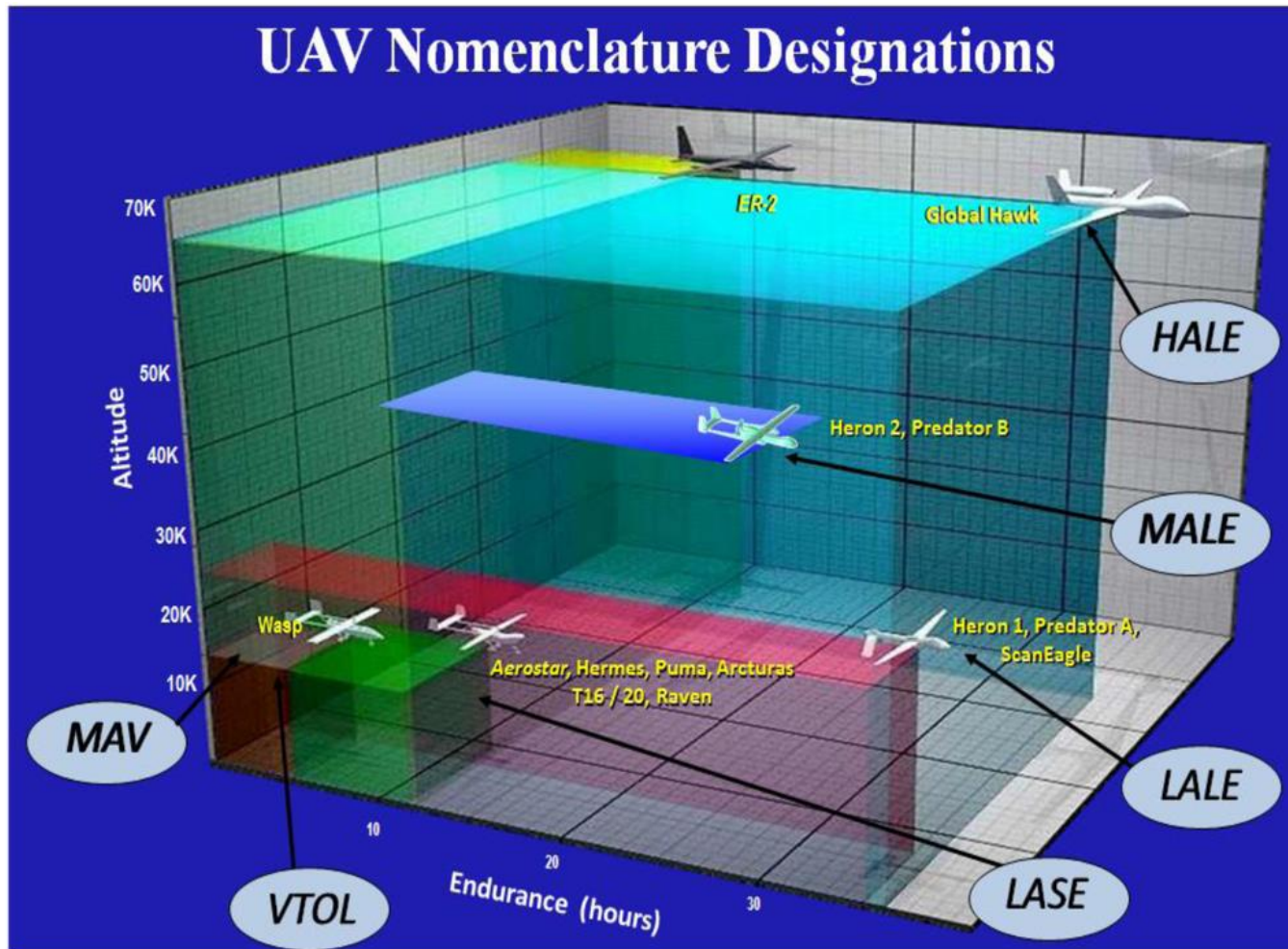
- **Unmanned Aerial System– UAS**

Aerial vehicle as described above that includes some kind of sensor (i.e. camera, radar, Lidar or else)

- **Remotely Piloted Aircraft System – RPAS**

= UAS; defined by ICAO

# Overview about UAV/MAV



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# Added value of UAS-based remote sensing

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## UAS

- Very high spatial resolution (up to single cm!)
- high temporal resolution possible
- Mainly optical data
- Data acquisition is affordable
- Flying heights range between some 10 to several 100s of meter above ground

# Comparison to other remote sensing sources

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## Satellite sensors

- Cover a much larger area per image
- lower resolution, even from HR sensors
- Data is still rather expensive
- (archive) satellite data and aerial images as powerful pool of information

# Different platforms

- Helikopter
- Quadkopter
- Oktokopter
- Fixed-wing aircraft



- **Mapping/Monitoring: erosion, habitats, archeological sites**
- **Security issues: mass events, concerts, soccer**
- **Maintenance: power lines, rails**
- **Aerial photography**
- **Video documentation**
- **many more...**

## UAV-based mapping of gully erosion

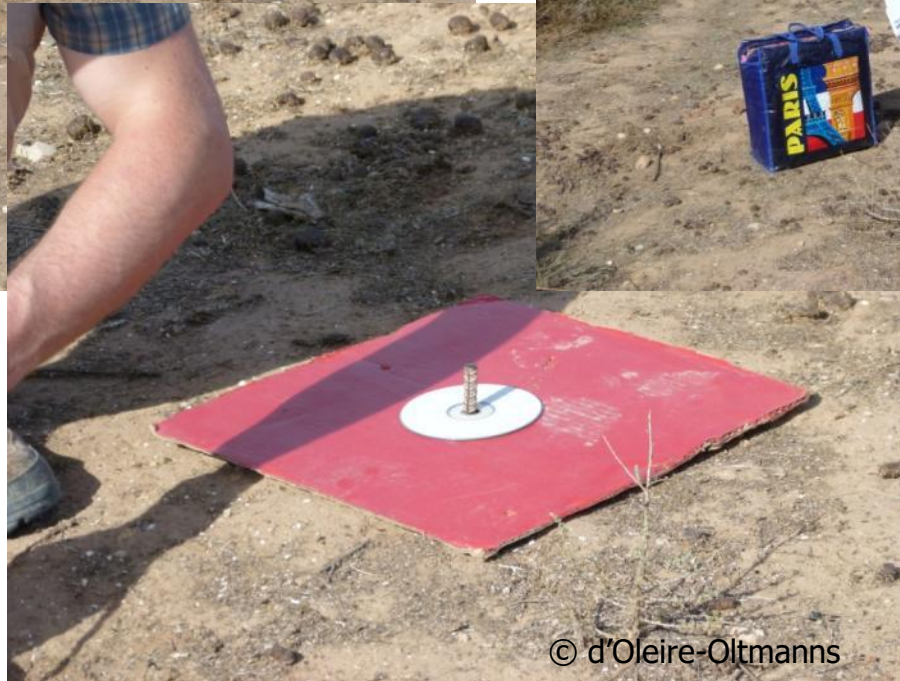


# Different gullies



# Data Acquisition

- Distribution of Ground Control Points (GCPs)

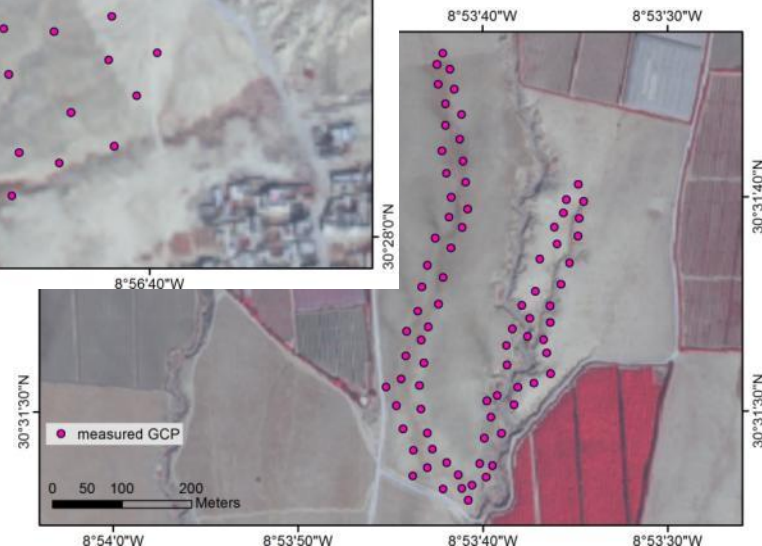
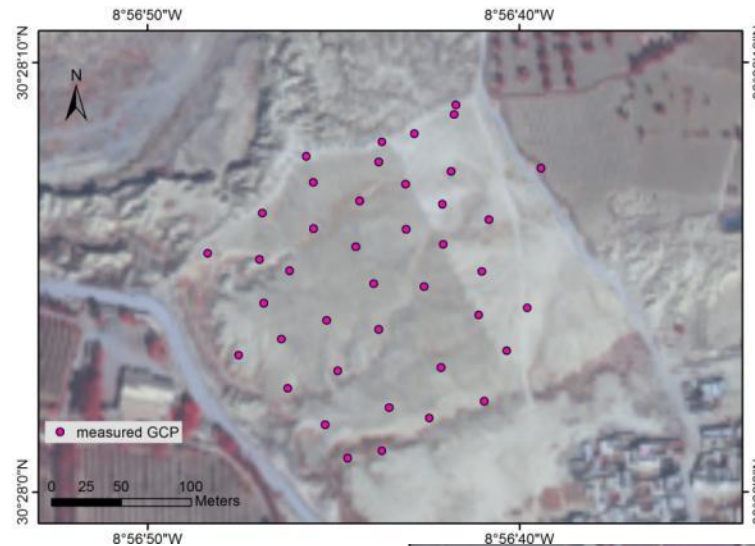


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# Data Acquisition

- Creating local coordinate system
- Measuring GCP coordinates with total station (or dGPS)



# Requirements for flight campaign

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- In-track overlap of images to each other of 70%
- Parallel overlap of about 70%
  - Principle of stereo image acquisition
- Image resolution depending on flying height

- Using autopilot software for aircraft control
- Manual, assisted and autonomous mode
- Creating flight plan within the software



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# Data product

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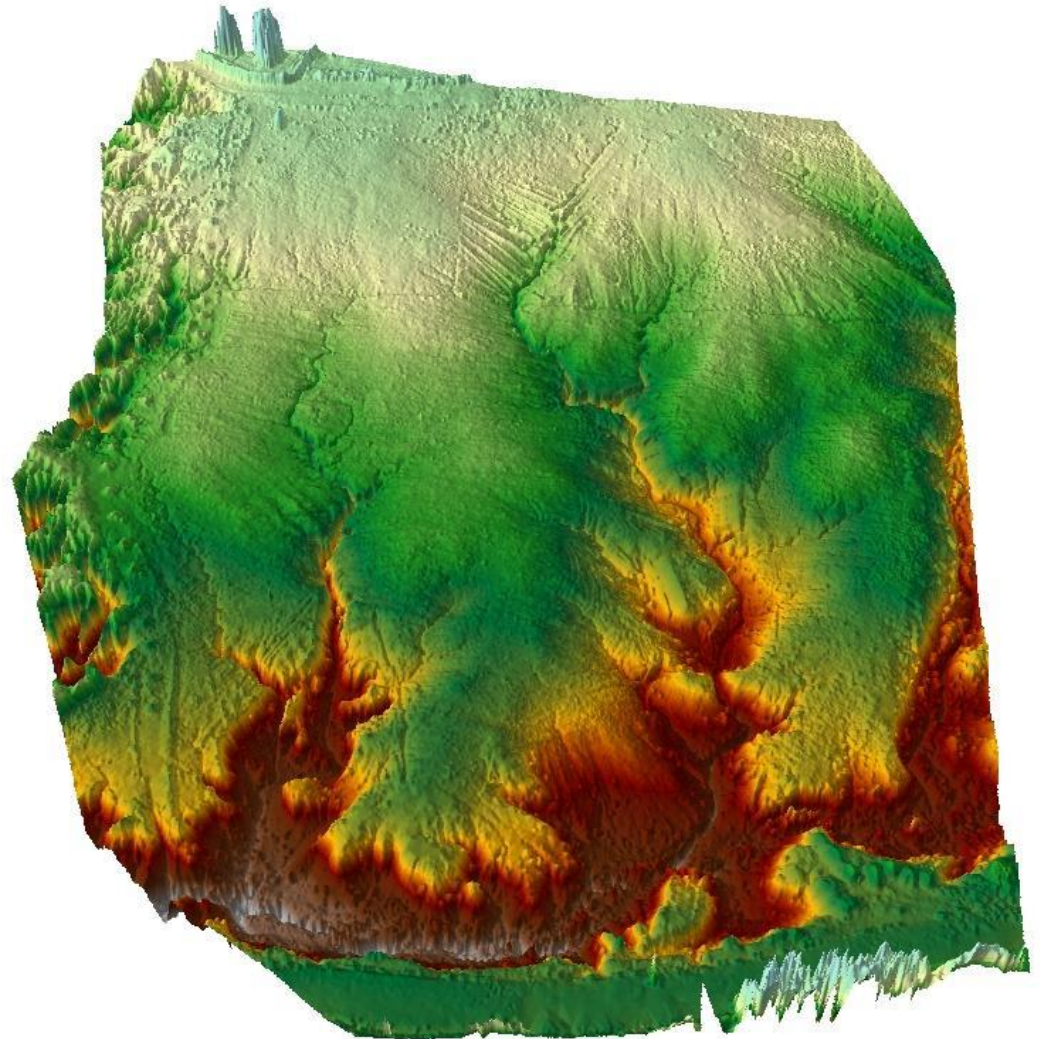
- Orthoimage
- Area extent  
200 m x 250 m



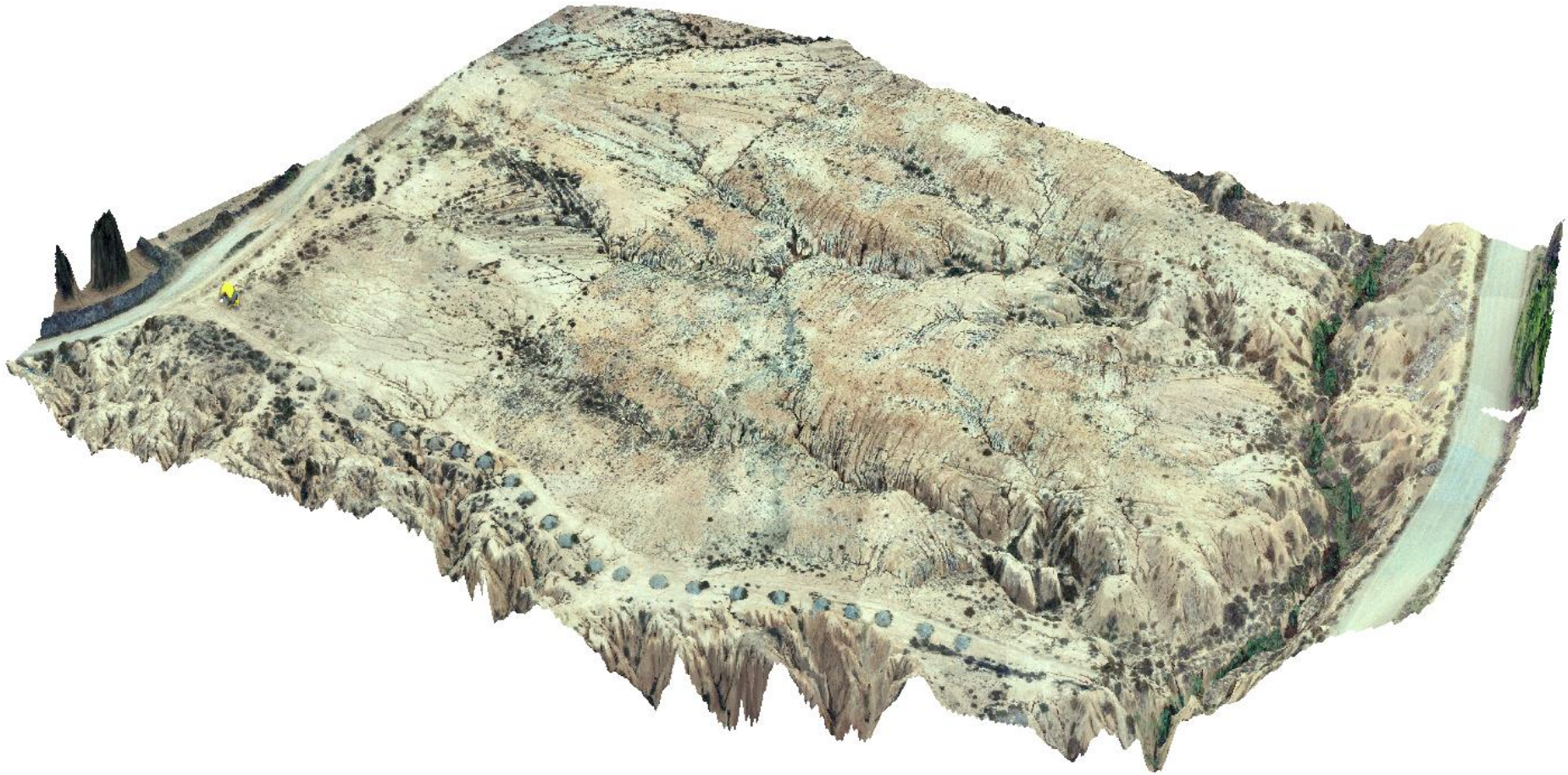
# Data products

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- Digital Surface Models (DSMs)
- Resolution:  
0.04 m x 0.04 m



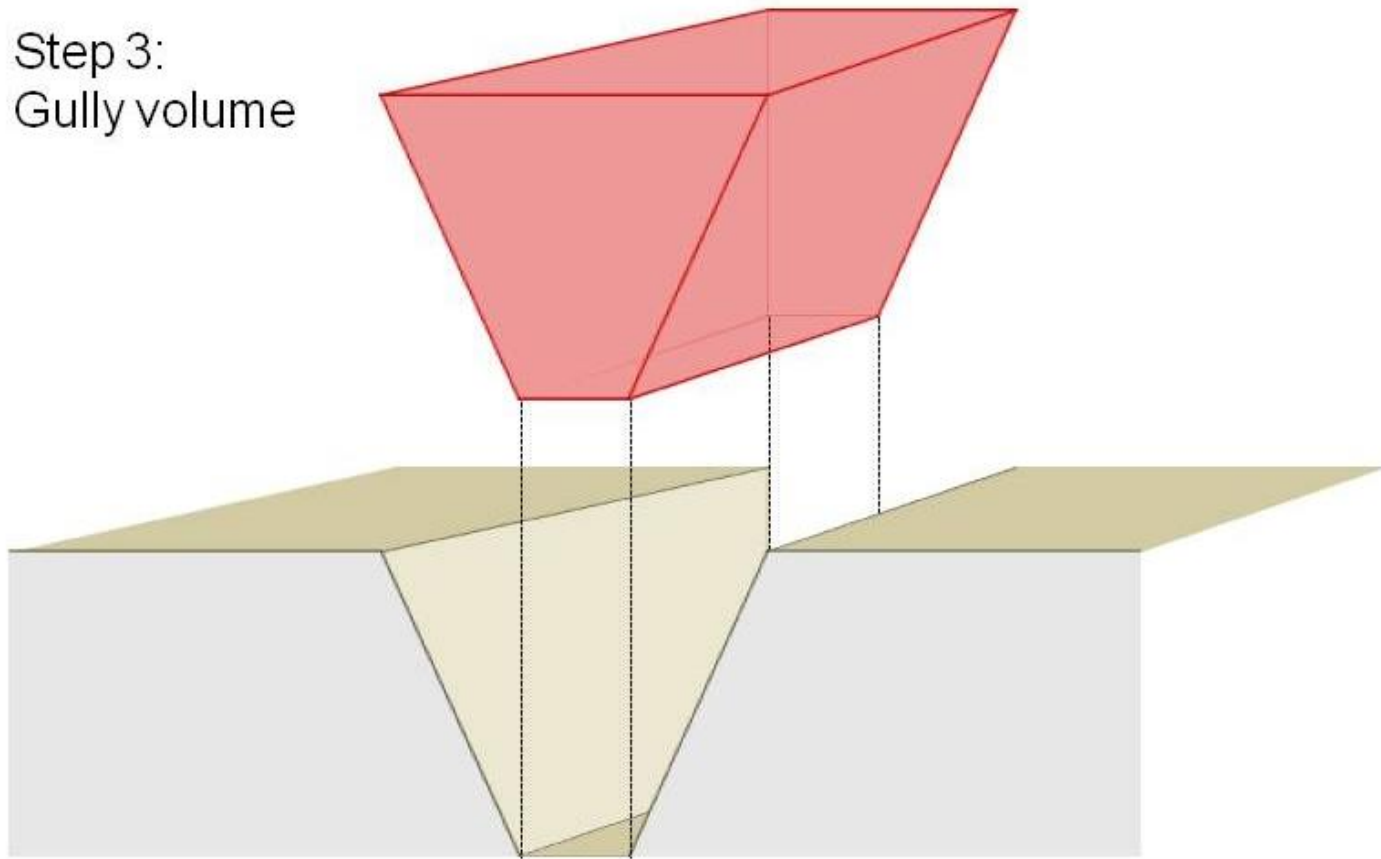
# 3D Orthoimage



- **Hydrological modeling**
  - e.g. using Hydrology toolbox in ArcGIS
- **Quantification of erosion volumes**
  - Very high resolution allows calculation of even little changes within a short period of time

# Quantification of erosion rates

Step 3:  
Gully volume



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# Thank you for your attention!



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Sebastian d'Oleire-Oltmanns



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