



Infrastructure Monitoring: Sensing for Change Detection, Volume Estimation, and Proactive Remediation

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Project Goals

- sUAV platforms and trajectory optimization
- Quantify improved computer vision with sensor telemetry
- Determine accuracies that can be achieved with sUAV-mounted hybrid sensing and analysis
 - Electro-optical
 - LiDAR
 - Thermal Imaging
 - μ SAR ?



Objectives and Tasks

Year 1 (current year):

- ✓ Computer vision expertise with addition of Dr. Ryan Farrell
- ✓ Use a controlled test environment for quantifying accuracy
- ✓ Assess accuracy of computer vision for detecting/measuring displacements in the controlled environment
- sUAV flight optimization for computer vision models in the field

Year 2:

- Develop field test sites for evaluating displacements in a pipeline, a soil slope/embankment, an asphalt/concrete pavement, and a rock fall
- Assess accuracy of computer vision for detecting/measuring field displacements
- Compare and combine multiple sensing data sources

Ryan Farrell

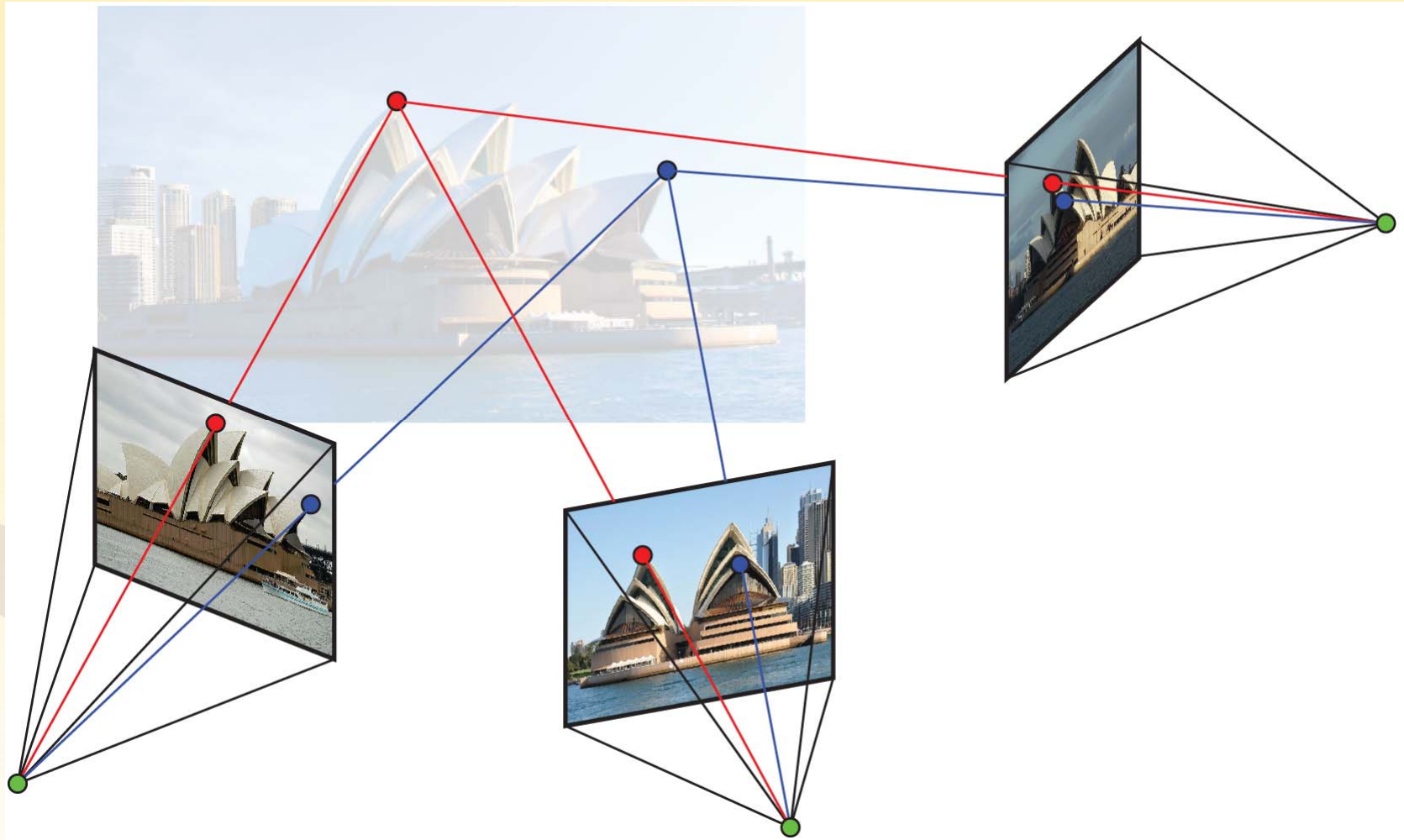


- Recently joined the Computer Science Dept. at BYU
- Research Areas: Computer Vision, Object Recognition, Tracking

UAS – an “Unknown Aerial System”

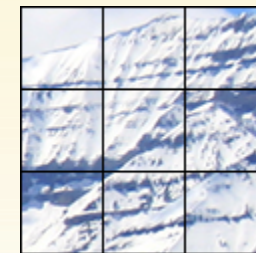
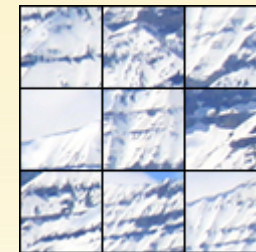
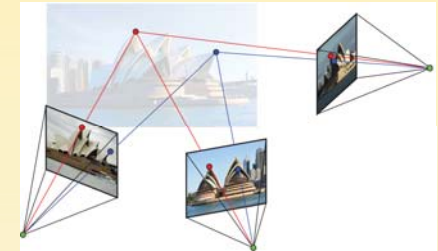
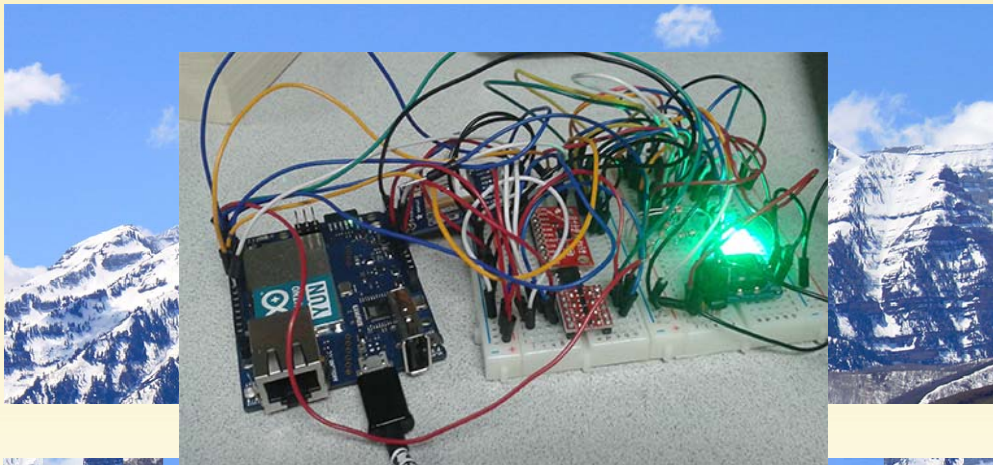


Building Models (SfM)



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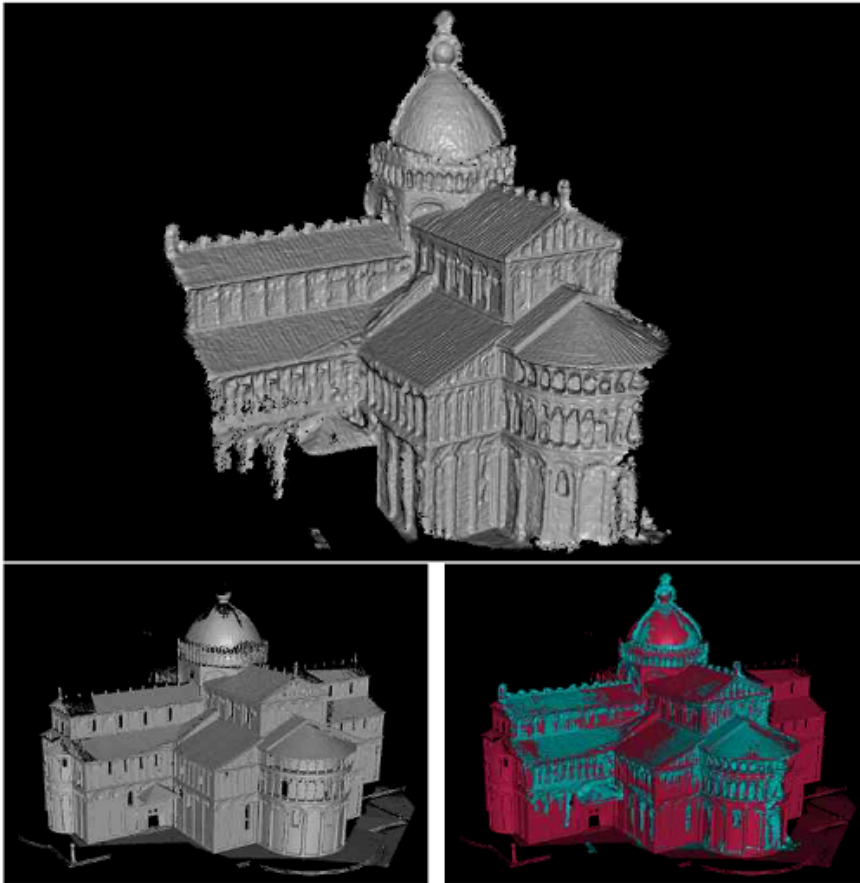
- SfM traditionally requires comparison of all pair of images (500K comparisons for 1K imgs)



Telemetry sensors (IMU, GPS, Altimeter) enable:

- Real-time camera location and orientation
 - This greatly constrains the image matching
- Option of adaptive or dynamic image collection

LiDAR and Computer Vision



- LiDAR and Imagery are complimentary
- LiDAR will allow:
 - better quantification of accuracy for computer vision models
 - better and more useful models by combining these modalities
- We are in the process of acquiring LiDAR and multi-spectral sensors

Image Collection Optimization

Camera Path Optimization Workflow

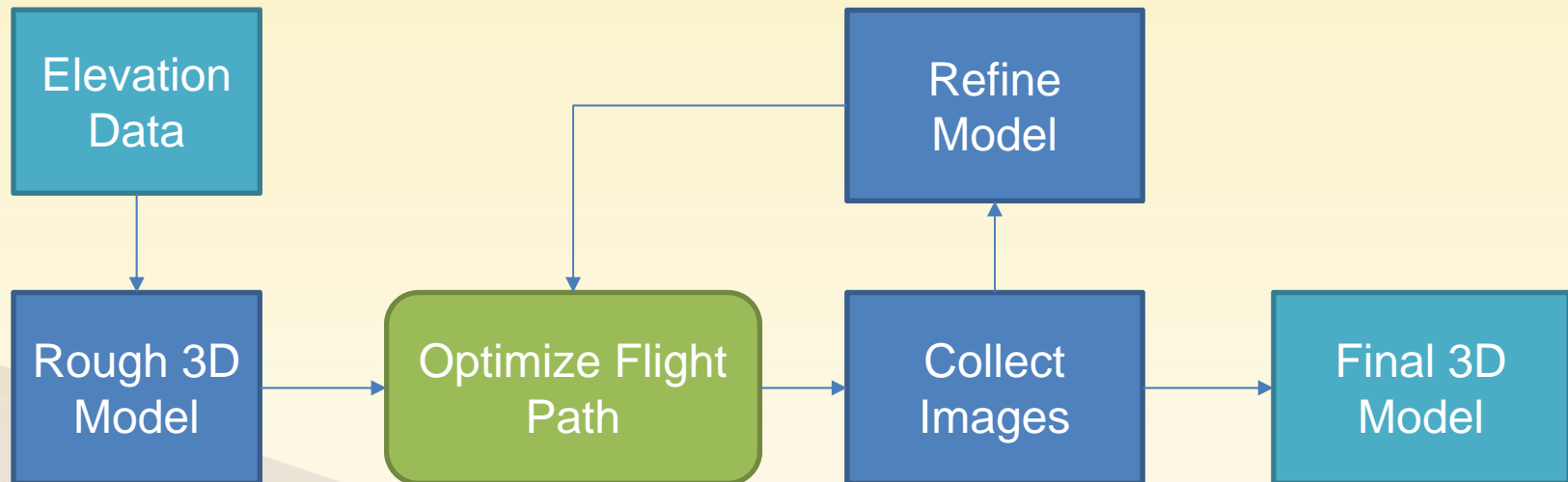
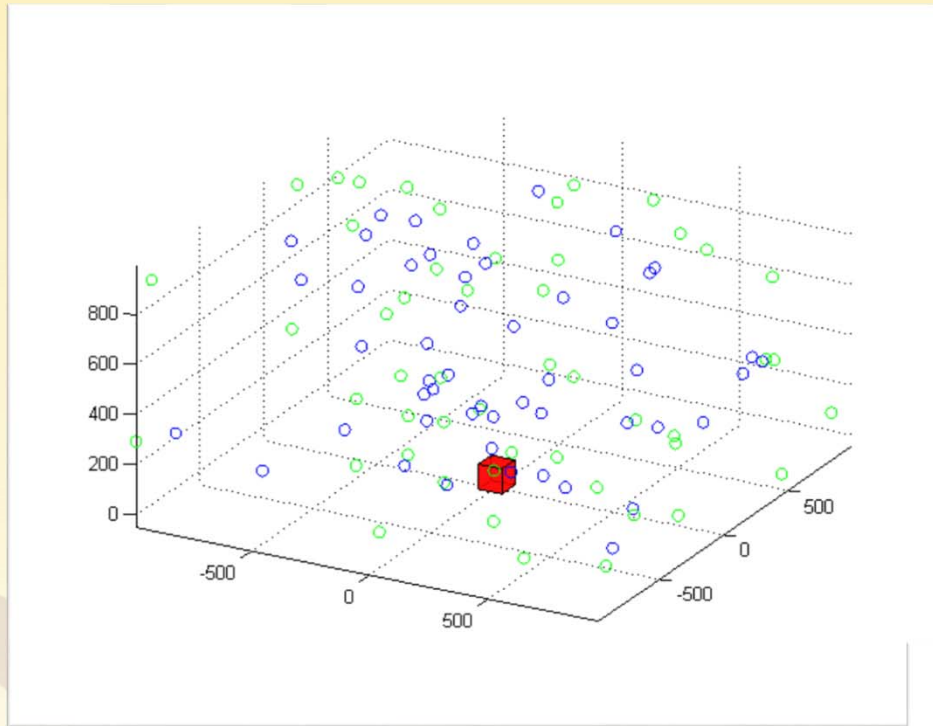
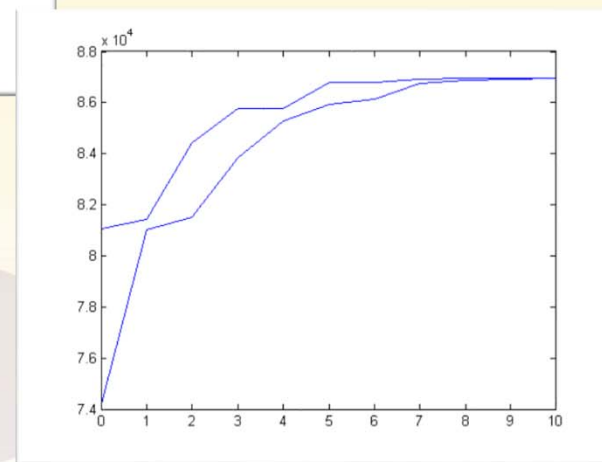


Image Collection Optimization



- Multicopter Platform
- Genetic Algorithm
- Calculate optimal camera positions for 3D reconstruction



Volume Estimation

Lab Study: Box

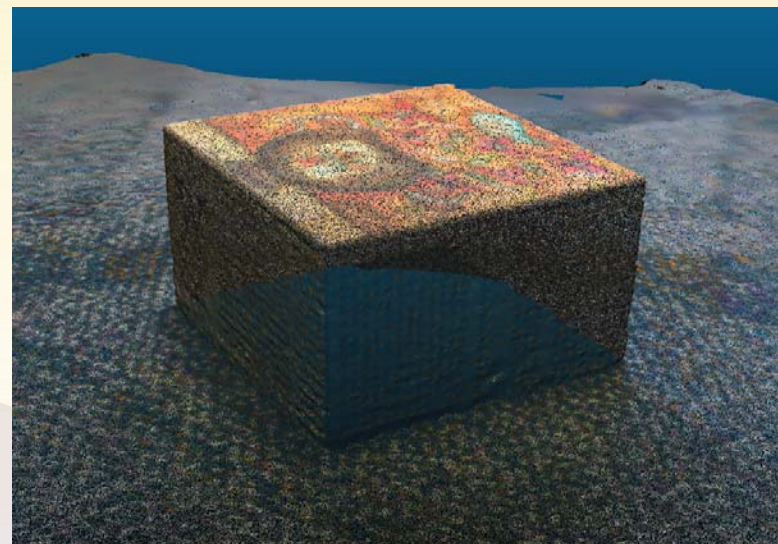
Actual Volume: 1,256 cm³

Model Volume: 1,267 cm³

Error: 0.81%

Surface Measurement

RMSE: 0.56 mm



Joe's Valley – Dam Inspection

- Quantification of Model Accuracy



Fly-over image of Joe's Valley Reservoir Dam



Computer vision model of Joe's Valley Reservoir Dam

Platform Selection for Accuracy

- Improvement of 7% with quadcopter vs. flying wing
 - Distance measurements
 - Pending: quantify surface feature accuracy for displacement detection



Progress Summary

- **Current Progress**

- Quantification of accuracy of volume estimation
- Improvement of 7% with quadcopter vs. flying wing
- Scalable computing on Amazon EC2
- Field testing on earthen levee spillway

- **Planned Progress**

- Enhanced accuracy with LiDAR Velodyne
- Integrated telemetry for enhanced SfM
- Selection of field test site for pipeline monitoring