Field-to-Plan with Regular Cameras and Small UAVs

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TRB AFB80 2015 Summer Committee Meeting

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About Datumate

- 'Field-to-Plan' with regular cameras and small UAVs
- Software company: R&D center in Israel
- Leading VC investors
- Few hundred customers worldwide: surveying, construction, mining, infrastructure, civil engineering
- Leading distribution partners worldwide

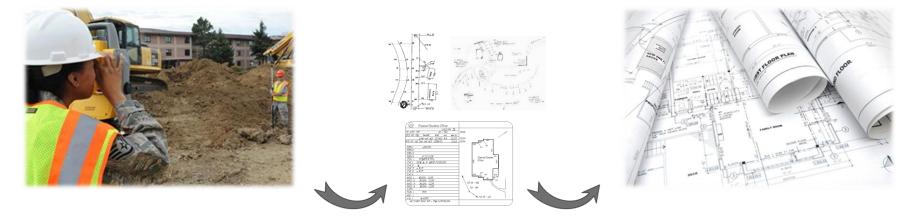


Leading distribution partners



Field-to-plan today...

Laborious, complex and error-prone



Making field measurements

Sketching in the field by hand

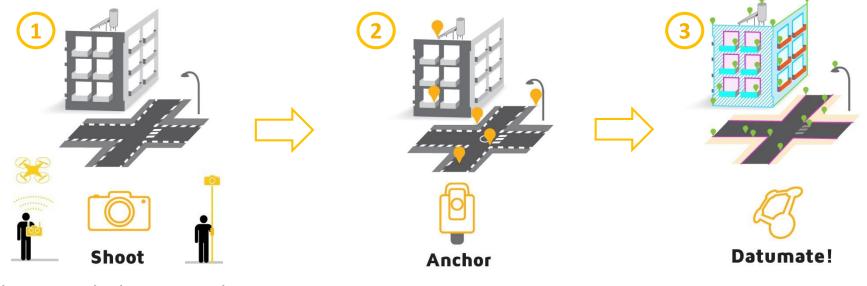
Drafting of technical plans

Geomatics Expert System



Field-to-plan with regular cameras

Cost-effective, simple and accurate

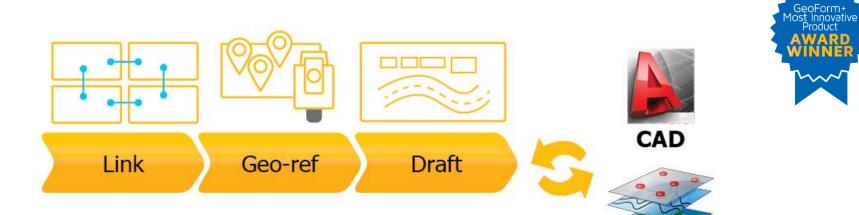


Photograph the areas/objects to be surveyed with a regular camera

Measure a few control points to geo-reference the images Start your CAD drafting directly on the images



At the office







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GIS

A perfect timing!

Continued evolution of A revolution in digital photography office computing

Rapid proliferation of UAVs

Communication Expert Systems

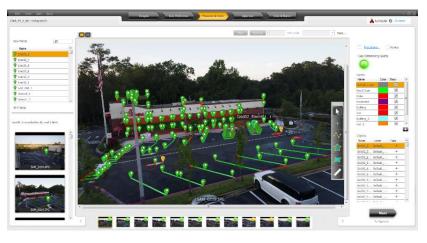
Case study: small-sized property survey

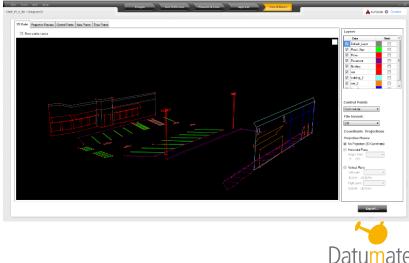
The task: survey the property (Atlanta, GA)

Key challenges: a very cold day...

Planned effort with conventional methods: 1 day (1/2 day in the field, 1/2 day in the office)

Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D: 4 hours (1 hour in the field, 3 hours in the office)



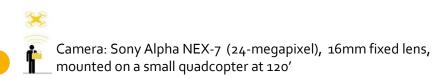


Camera: Samsung NX mini (20-megapixel), 9 mm fixed lens, mounted on a 25' telescopic pole, Wi-Fi controlled

Case study: medium-sized property survey

The task: survey the property, roof top, parking lot and surrounding area (San Diego, CA)

- Key challenges: a hot day in California...
- Planned effort with conventional methods: 2 days (1 day in the field, 1 day in the office)
- Actual effort with DatuGram[™]3D: 5 hours (1 hour in the field, 4 hours in the office)



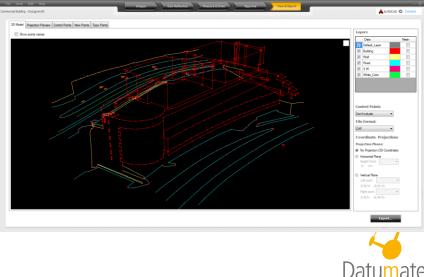


Case study: large property survey

- The task: survey the property (Israel)
- Key challenges: need to climb the rooftops
- **Planned effort** with conventional methods: 4 days (2 days in the field, 2 days in the office)
- Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D: 1 day (1 hour in the field, 6 hours in the office), no need to climb the rooftops

Camera: Sony Alpha NEX-7 (24-megapixel), 16mm fixed lens,



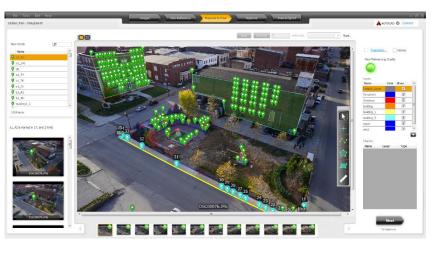


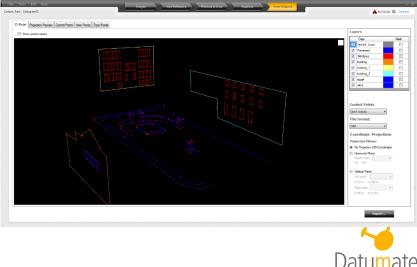


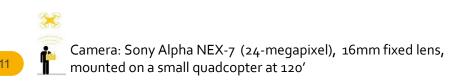
Case study: as-built

The task: as-built survey of the park and surroundings (Maysville, KY)

- Key challenges: a very cold day in Kentucky...
- **Planned effort** with conventional methods: 3 days (2 days in the field, 1 day in the office).
- Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D: 6 hours (1 hours in the field, 5 hours in the office)





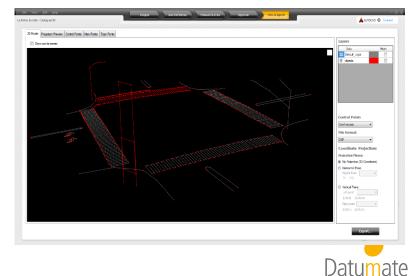


Case study: small intersection

- **The task:** survey the intersection (Anaheim, CA)
- Key challenges: traffic-intensive road, occupational safety
- Planned effort with conventional methods: 2 days (1 day in the field, 1 day in the office)
- Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D: 6 hours (1 hour in the field, 5 hours in the office); no need to step into the intersection

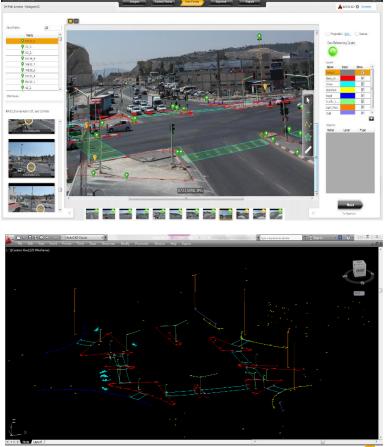
Camera: Samsung NX mini (20-megapixel), 9 mm fixed lens, mounted on a 24' telescopic pole, Wi-Fi controlled





Case study: small intersection

- The task: survey the intersection (Israel)
- Key challenges: traffic-intensive road, occupational safety
- Planned effort with conventional methods: 3 days (2 days in the field, 1 days in the office).
- Actual effort with close-range photogrammetry: 1 day (½ day in the field, ½ day in the office).





Case study: 1-mile roadway mapping

- **The task:** survey a 1-mile long road, traffic markings, overhead signs and street lighting structures
- Key challenges: traffic-intensive road, occupational safety challenges
- **Planned effort** with conventional methods: 3 days (2 days in the field, 1 days in the office)
- Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D: 6 hours (1 hour in the field, 5 hours in the office)







Camera: Sony Alpha NEX-7 (24-megapixel), 16mm fixed lens, mounted on a small quadcopter at 80'

Case study: 6.5-km road in an industrial area

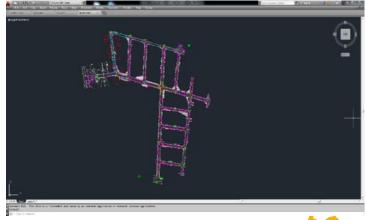
The task: as-built update survey of a 6.5km road in an industrial area

Key challenges: traffic-intensive area; right of passage

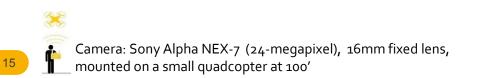
Planned effort with conventional methods: 25 days (15 days in the field, 10 days in the office)

Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D: 6 days (1 day in the field, 5 days in the office)







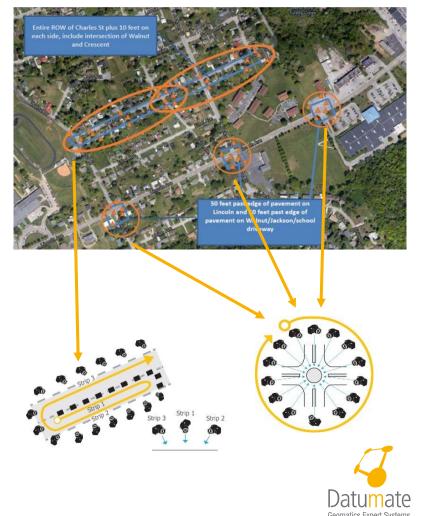


Case study: road and intersection mapping

The task: survey and draft Charles St. in Morristown, TN (1,800' length) and adjacent intersections

- **Key challenges**: time to deliver project; traffic-intensive road
- **Planned effort** with conventional methods: 16 days (8 days in the field, 8 days in the office)

Actual effort with DatuGram[™]3D: 5 days (2 days in the field, 3 days in the office)

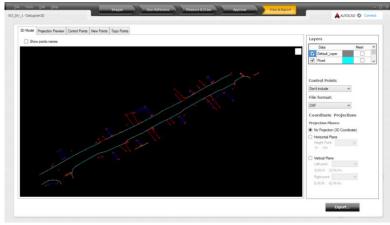


Camera: Sony ILCE-6000 (24-megapixel), 16mm fixed lens, mounted on a small quadcopter at 80'

Case study: road and intersection mapping (cont.)

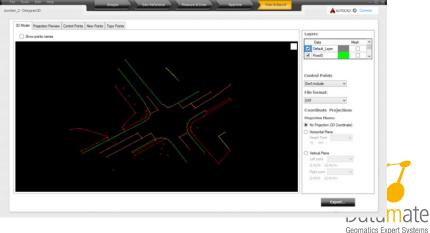
Surveying Charles St.:





Surveying the intersections:



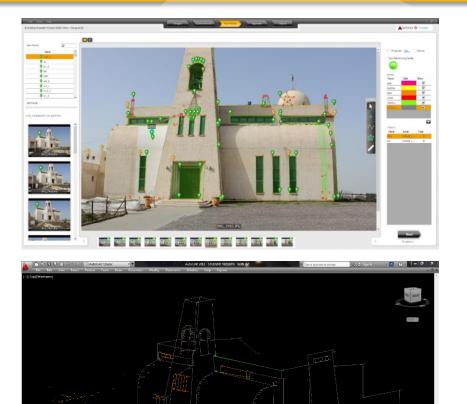


Case study: façade

The task: mapping of the façade for renovation

Planned effort with conventional methods: 2 days (1 day in the field, 1 day in the office)

Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D: 4 hours (1 hour in the field, 3 hours in the office)





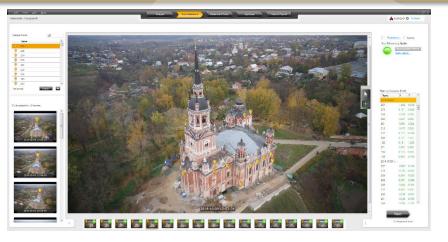
18

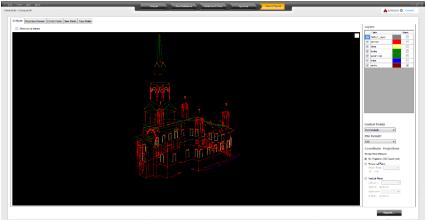
Case study: architecture

The task: mapping of the façades for renovation

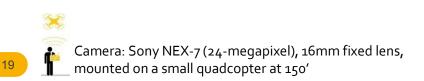
Planned effort with conventional methods: 3 days (2 days in the field, 1 day in the office)

Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D: 6 hours (1 hour in the field, 5 hours in the office)









Case study: accident reconstruction

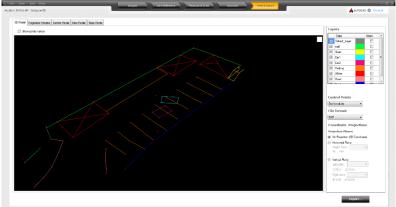
The task: demonstrate vehicular accident reconstruction

- **Planned effort** with conventional methods: 2 hours the field, 2 hours in the office
- Actual effort with DatuGram[™]3D: 30 minutes in the field ,1 hour in the office

Road may be cleared as soon as images are taken (~10 minutes); images may be used for further measurements in the future;

Camera: Samsung NX mini (20-megapixel), 9 mm fixed lens, mounted on an 18' telescopic pole, Wi-Fi controlled







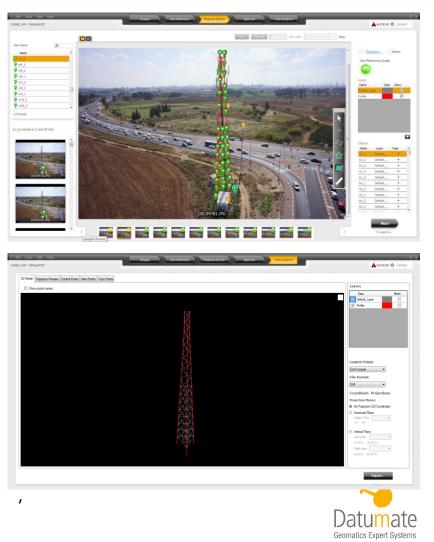
Case study: cell tower

The task: drafting the structure of the cell tower (Israel)

- Key challenges: challenging object to survey
- Planned effort with conventional methods: 3 days (2 days in the field, 1 day in the office)
- Actual effort with DatuGram[™]3D : 5 hours (1 hour in the field, 4 hours in the office)

Camera: Sony Alpha NEX-7 (24-megapixel), 16mm fixed lens,

mounted on a small guadcopter at 120'

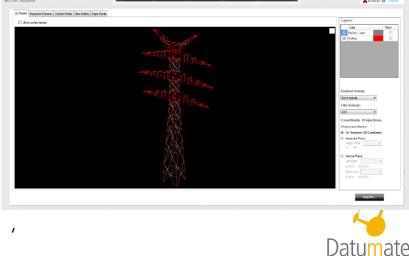


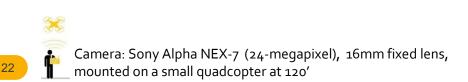
Case study: electrical tower

The task: drafting the structure of the electrical tower (Israel)

- Key challenges: challenging object to survey
- Planned effort with conventional methods: 2 days (1 day in the field, 1 day in the office)
- Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D : 6 hours (1 hour in the field, 5 hours in the office)







Case study: pedestrian bridge

- The task: survey a pedestrian bridge across a highway
- Key challenges: traffic-intensive road; bridge with of reflective surfaces
- Planned effort with conventional methods: 3.5 days (2 days in the field, 1.5 days in the office)
- Actual effort with DatuGram[™]3D: 5 hours (1 hour in the field, 4 hours in the office)





Case study: highway bridge

The task: survey a bridge across a highway, including its underlying structures, roads and surroundings

Key challenges: traffic-intensive road, occupational safety

Planned effort with conventional methods: 6 days (3 days in the field, 3 days in the office)

Actual effort with DatuGram[™]3D: 2.5 days (4 hours in the field, 2 days in the office)

Camera: Sony ICLE-6000 (24-megapixel), 16 mm fixed lens, handheld + mounted on a 25' telescopic pole + mounted on a small quadcopter at 120'



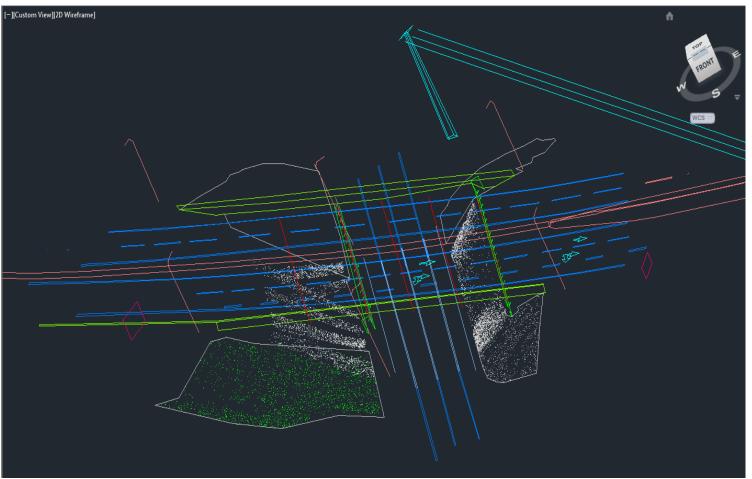
Case study: highway bridge (cont.)

Geomatics Expert Systems



Case study: highway bridge (cont.)

The final 3D CAD plan:





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Case Study: Surveying a Quarry Site

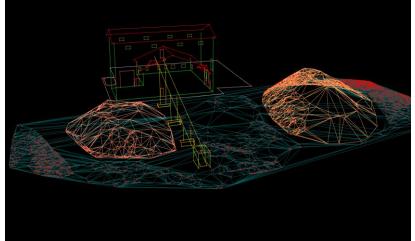
The task: surveying a quarry site (Grand Forks, North Dakota, USA)

Key challenges: working in an active site; climbing the stockpiles

Planned effort with conventional methods: 1 ¹/₂ days (1 day in the field & ¹/₂ day in the office)

Actual effort with DatuGram₃D: ½ a day (1 ½ hours in the field, 3 hours in the office); no need to climb the stockpiles; minimize time in site







Camera: Sony A6000 24 megapixel camera and a 16mm wide-angle lens, mounted on a small quadcopter at 90'

Case Study: Construction Site

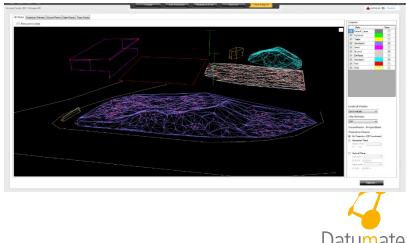
The task: surveying a construction site (Yavapai County, Arizona, USA)

Key challenges: working in an active site; climbing the stockpiles

Planned effort with conventional methods: 1 ¹/₂ days (1 day in the field & ¹/₂ day in the office)

Actual effort with DatuGram3D: 1/2 a day (1 1/2 hours in the field, 3 hours in the office); no need to climb the stockpiles; minimize time in site





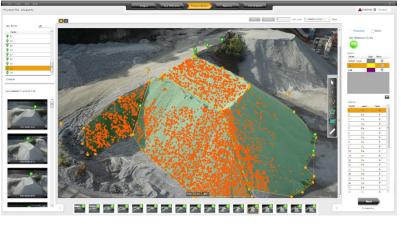
Case Study: stockpile (gravel)

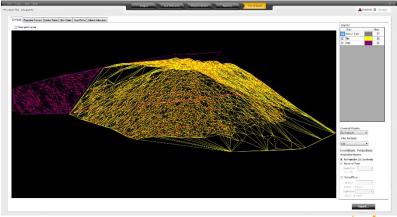
The task: surveying a gravel stockpile (Sau Paolo, Brazil)

Key challenges: working in an active site; climbing the stockpile

Planned effort with conventional methods: 1 day (1/2 day in the field, 1/2 day in the office)

Actual effort with DatuGram[™]₃D: 1.5 hours (1 hour in the field, ½ hour in the office); no need to climb the stockpile; minimize time in site







Camera: Sony NEX-7 (24-megapixel), 16mm fixed lens, mounted on a small quadcopter at 70'

Case Study: stockpile (gravel)

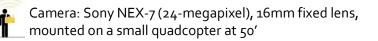
The task: surveying a gravel stockpile (Sau Paolo, Brazil)

Key challenges: working in an active site; climbing the stockpile

Planned effort with conventional methods: 1 day (1/2 day in the field, 1/2 day in the office)

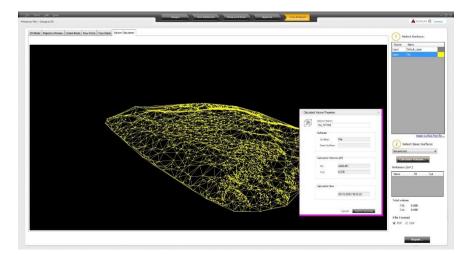
Actual effort with DatuGram[™]3D: 1.5 hours (1 hour in the field, ½ hour in the office); no need to climb the stockpile; minimize time in site





Excellent accuracy of volume calculation

Method	Number of measured points	Volume (M³)	Volume difference
Conventional Total Station	206	4,254.364	0.32%
DatuGram™ 3D	4,931	4,240.451	



Serveng Mineração

Projeto: Brita 02 Barueri

RELATÓRIO DE CÁLCULO DE VOLUME

PARÂMETROS:

 Superfície Base:
 Brita

 Superfície de Referência:
 Brita

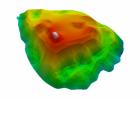
 Interpolação:
 Interpolação:

 Largura da Malha de Interpolação:
 0,50

Brita 02 Brita 02 base Interpolação Linear ção: 0,50

RESULTADOS: Área da Pilha: Volume da Pilha:

1.930,875 m2 **4.254,364 m3**





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Measurement accuracy

Position accuracy depends on:

- Camera resolution in mega-pixels
- Distance from camera of measured object
- Accuracy of geo-referencing the control points
- Minimum angle between images

20 mega-pixel camera allows 1-2 centimeter accuracy from a distance of ~100 meters



Recommended models (July 2015)

Sony Alpha ILCE-A6000

24 megapixel, mirror-less, interchangeable lens, APS-C format sensor = 370 mm² sensor size, Wi-Fi connectivity, body weight 285 g) + Sony 16 mm fixed lens

Samsung NX Mini

21 megapixel, mirror-less, interchangeable lens, 1" BSI format sensor = 116 mm² sensor size, Wi-Fi connectivity, body weight 158 g) + Samsung 9 mm fixed lens.

Nikon 1 J4

18 megapixel, mirror-less, interchangeable lens, CX format sensor = 116mm² sensor size, Wi-Fi connectivity, body weight 232g) + Nikon 10 mm fixed lens.

Panasonic Lumix DMC-GM1

16 megapixel, mirror-less, interchangeable lens, Four-Thirds format sensor = 225mm² sensor size, body weight 274 g + Panasonic 14 mm fixed lens.











Summary: unique value proposition

Step function in productivity save field and office time Exceptional quality control see what was measured Enhanced occupational safety OSHA regulations First time right no need for follow-up works Faster turnaround times offer next day delivery



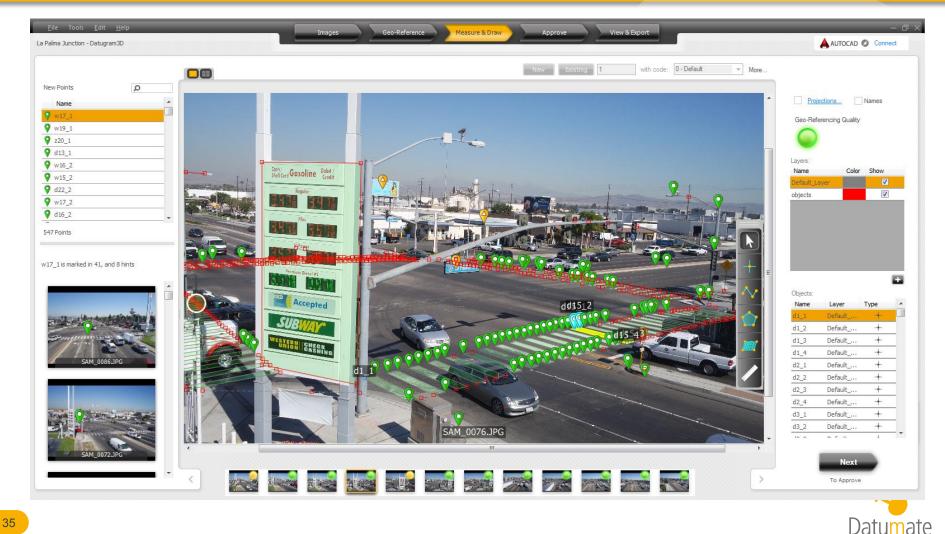






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DatuGram[™]3D software demo



Thank You!



