

## **OCS UAS Use and Data Processing** *Structure from Motion Shoreline Characterization*

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Office of Coast Survey National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## Safer, More Efficient Field Operations

### **Shoreline Workflow**

Ease of acquisition, automated processing

### **Shoreline Products**

- Chart shoreline features
- Improve cartographic representation

### Reconnaissance

Planning ahead of vessel operations

## **Ancillary Products**

- Point cloud, grids, images/mosaics that can replace first person visual descriptions
- Coast Pilot
- Reconnaissance
- Shallow water bathymetry

### Safety

• Remove personnel and property from dangerous situations



## UxS Strategy Support





Develop Enabling Technologies



Build and Maintain Operational Expertise

**Training Program** 

Operational Innovation

Incorporation of new equipment & methods



Collaboration

Partnership with NOAA NGS RSD & NCCOS, UNH, OSU



## Timeline of m Development





MOLA WY8 16 MA





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NORA,

## 2019 Reversion Activities - Cheboygan, MI

Use with small boat from NRT-New London in Great Lakes













#### Orthomosaic

### **Digital Terrain Model**

#### **Shoreline Verification**



## 2019 Development – Referencing Methods





Waterline

**Ground Control Points** 



## Referencing Investigation - NCCOS







0.4

-1













#### Source: NOAA NCCOS/Tim Battista



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- 17 Trained
- model specific details
- Provides general intro to drone flight and

Collaboration between NGS/RSD and OCS

 Conducted in Corbin VA, Newport OR, Seattle WA









## Guidance and Operating Procedures

https://doi.org/10.25923/07mx-1f93

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Guidelines for Bathymetric Mapping and Orthoimage Generation Using sUAS and SfM An Approach for Conducting Nearshore Coastal Mapping

Mystic



NOAA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NOS NCCOS 265

#### UAS Operation & Workflow Evaluation Cheboygan, MI John Doroba, LTjg Matt Sharr, Amber Batts

#### Executive Summary

- · Front end paperwork is cumbersome and confusing We need more experience with process
- · Equipment is inadequate to meet our standard Need RTK drones or new method
- · Processing workflow produces deliverable We can incorporate UAS data into final features file
- · UAS will impact on PIs, HSSD, and EC Work with HSD and others to mitigate problems
- · Pending legislation could affect OCS workflow Anticipate and prepare for future hurdles
- · We need to have realistic expectations UAS are a potentially valuable tool, not a silver bullet

#### Background

Drones are tools that are being considered for various survey operations in OCS. One of these operations is collecting shoreline and features for hydrographic operations aboard NOAA hydrographic platforms. Rocks and other nearshore features are dangerous to survey from a boat in shallow water, and UAS are possibly a safer, more efficient solution. In addition to these advantages, OCS is now mandating ERS shoreline acquisition. Therefore, we must find a way to collect data without tide correctors or using manual collection methods, and reduce to MLLW datum.

LT Matt Sharr and PS John D oroba tested UAS functionality in the field in Cheboygan, MI from July 29 until August 2, 2019. OCS, until now, was reliant on NGS and RSD for testing, data collection, processing, and support. We wanted to independently test hydrographic UAS operations and workflows with respect to shoreline and feature acquisition.

Flights were conducted from shore, as well as NRT5. Abase station and control points were established for post processing. Data was acquired, processed, correctors applied, and deliverables were created.

#### Objective

- Primary
  - Operate OCS UAS independently without assistance from other NOAA offices
    Determine capacity and effectiveness of UAS operations for shoreline & feature acquisition on hydrographic platforms
- Secondary
- Demonstrate use of drones for Coast Pilot image collection

UAS-<u>SfM</u> Processing Written by Evan Mazur Amber Batts, Eric <u>Younkin</u>, John <u>Doroba</u>, and Matthew <u>Sharr</u>

sing methods (Drone2Map and Agisoft):

an overview of that described in the <u>UAS Data Post-Processing</u>. <u>SfM</u> loped by USGS. The purpose of the describing the steps below is to used for this study.

dd Photos

tos > Select Photos hunk. The project areas used in this study are relatively small and do otos in separate chunks, used to minimize processing time.

for Image Referencing

using the tabs at the bottom left of the screen in order to access the he coordinate system selected matches that used by the acquisition 84 (4326) was selected for this study.



photos taken during ascending and descending, photos with poor prizon or glares).

The preferences shown in the image below were selected.

Workflow > Alian Photos



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## • Field Units

- Training and distribution of systems to field units
- Shoreline characterization in Alaska
- Response imagery
- Development
  - High accuracy positioning investigation
  - Testing of alternative sUAS
  - Continued documentation and refinement of processing

