



Growing
ideas
through
networks

HARMONIOUS

uas for environmental monitoring



HARMONIOUS

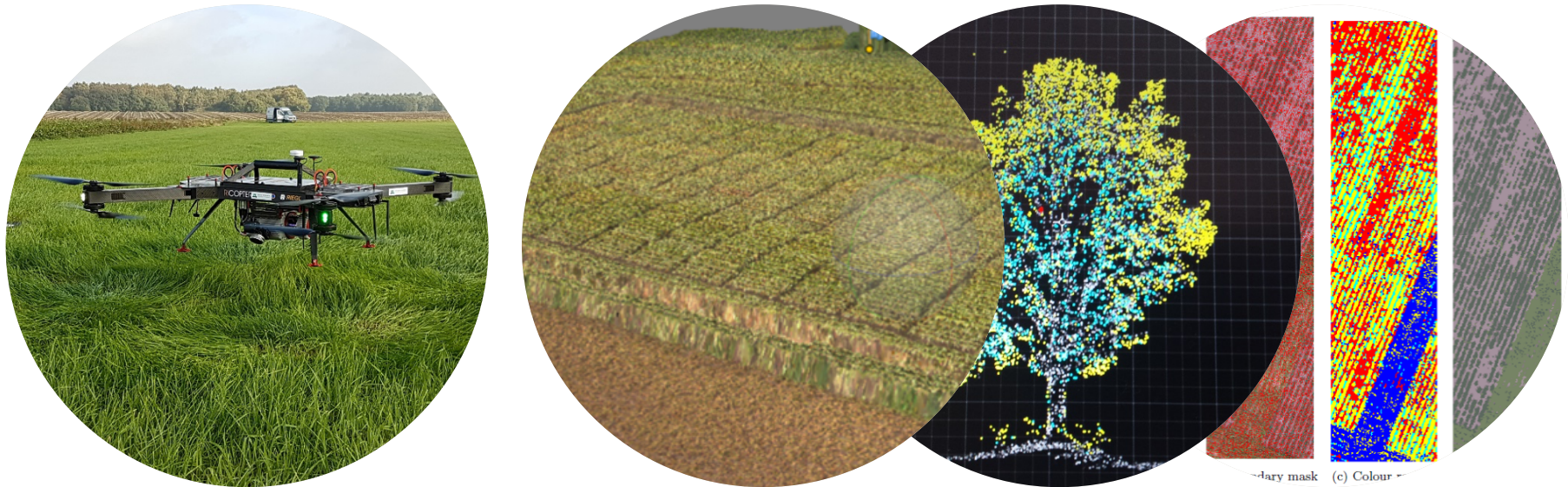
UAS Techniques for Environmental Monitoring

Sander Mucher from Wageningen Environmental Research –
IIAMA, Valencia – 15th of February 2018

'State of the art of the Wageningen University and Research - Unmanned Aerial Remote Sensing Facility and its applications and challenges in agriculture and nature'.

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1) Wageningen Environmental Research, Team EI¹, 2) Wageningen University, Leerstoel GRS²



Two WUR partners

Wageningen University & Wageningen Research



Wageningen University & Research

Top ten world player in environmental sciences

QS World University ranking for Environmental Sciences

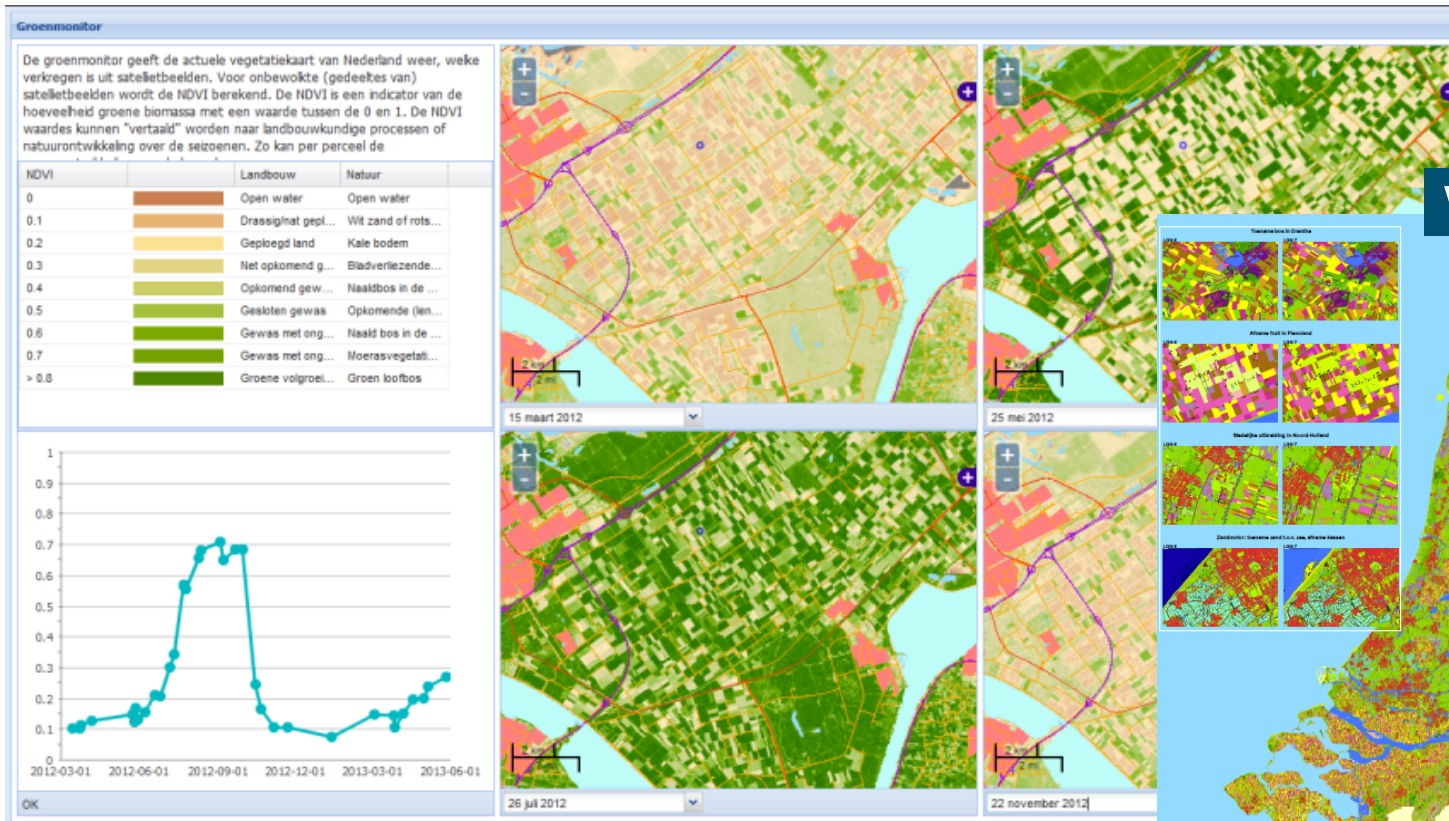
- > 10,000 students
- > 6,500 employees
- > 100 different nationalities



ESG remote sensing domains

- Land monitoring
- Monitoring agriculture, nature & forests
- Unmanned Airborne Vehicles

NL monitoring; land use, phenology & changes



www.LGN.nl

www.groenmonitor.nl
(since 2012 weekly)



Source: Gerard Hazeu

Detailed RS Monitoring Method for Vegetation structure

Monitoring at 1 – 2 meter resolution for the Netherlands

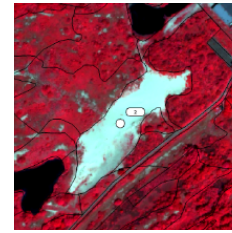
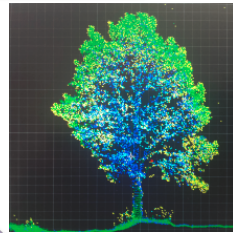
LiDAR (AHN-2)
~2008

LiDAR (AHN-3)
~ 2014

VHRS T1
22-06-2009

VHRS T2
27-08-2014

Changes in
vegetation height
(cm)



Changes in
vegetation cover

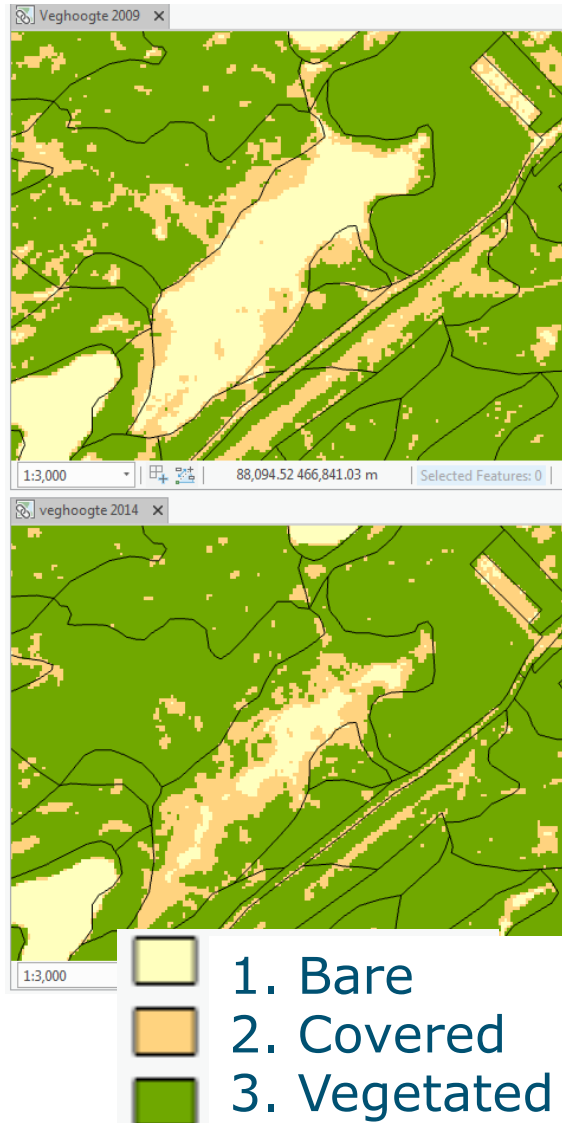
From pixel to object information

Analysis changes for every mapping unit of the existing habitat map

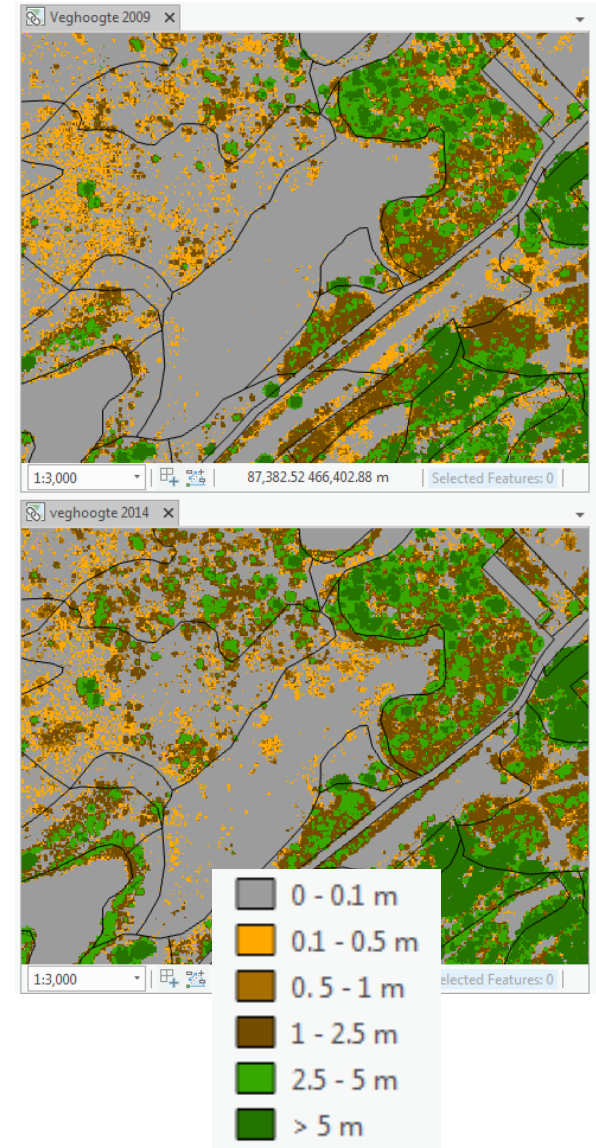
VHR satellite imagery



Vegetation cover



Vegetation height



Multi-scale sensing approach

Satellites



Airplanes



“Bridging the gap”



In-situ



Upscaling & downscaling

Objectives WUR-UARSF



- To innovate in the field of remote sensing science
- To support high quality Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) services
- To promote and test the use of UAS in a broad range of application fields

RPAS Operator Certified (ROC) since April 2015

UAV platforms WUR-UARSF



MAVINCI



Phantom



Mavic



Altura AT8

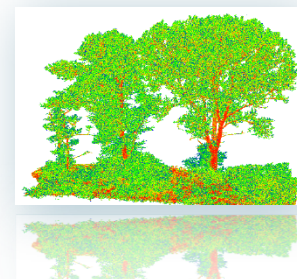
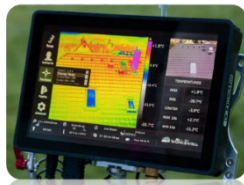


DJI S1000

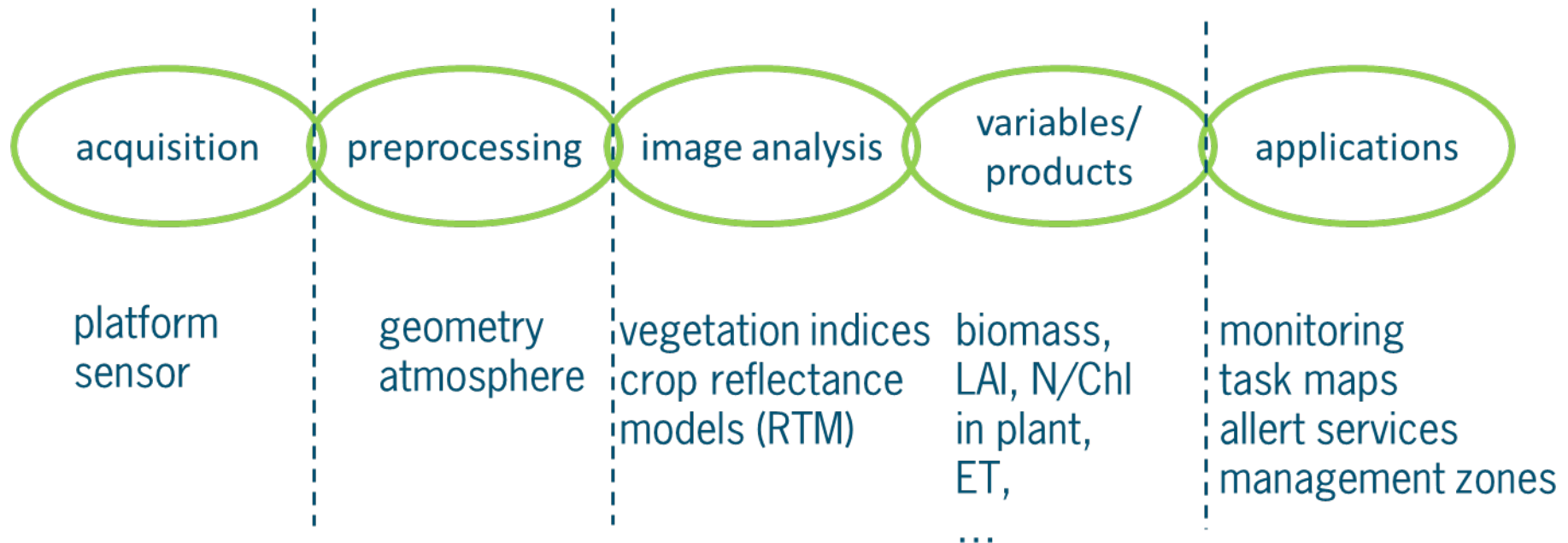
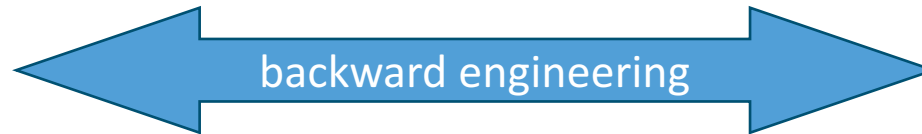
Sensors and camera's available

Camera's:

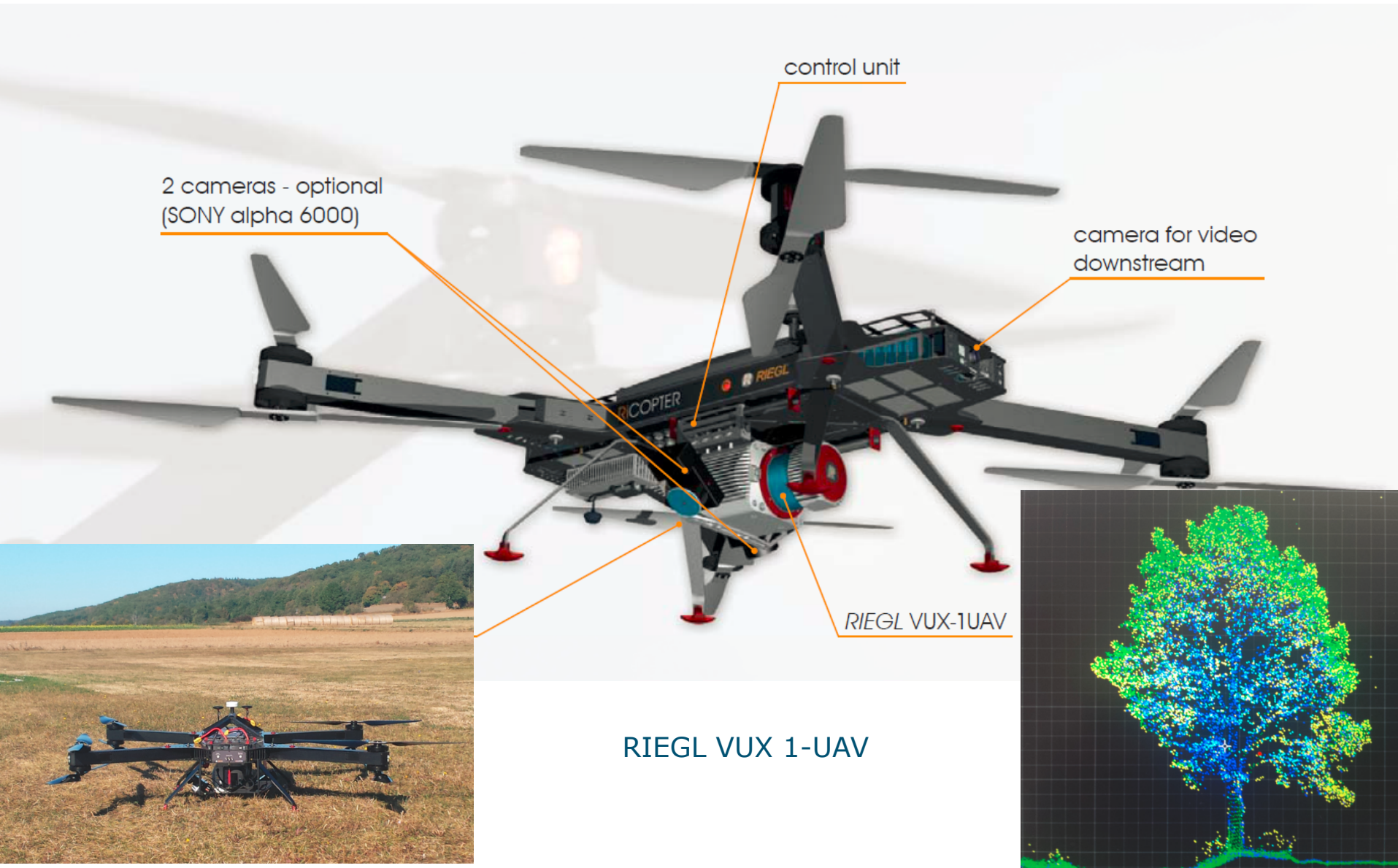
- MUMSY: multi-spectral RGB-NIR: adapted Canon
- HYMSY: as shown: line-scanner
- Rikola: frame camera: 16-80 bands 500-900 nm
- Thermal: Workswell WIRIS (tbo)
- LiDAR: RIEGL VUX1
- Agisoft photoscan: geometrical processing
- Custom made software for radiometric correction
- IDL-ENVI, R, ArcGIS for data-analysis



Remote Sensing Processing Chain



LiDAR drone 350.000 metingen/s

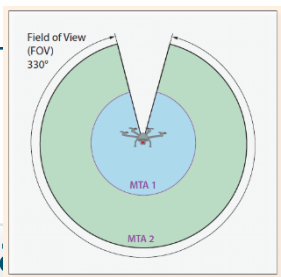


RIEGL RiCOPTER Aircraft



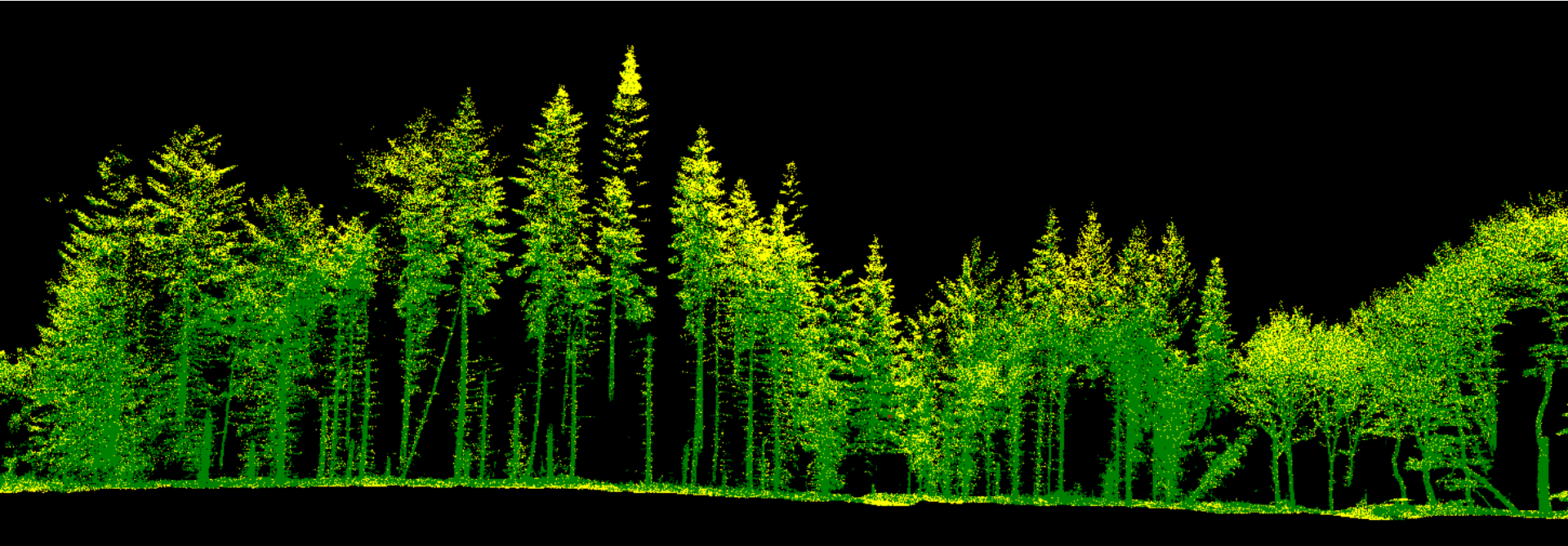
- Main dimensions: 1,9 m x 1,8 m x 0,5 m
- Folded: 63 cm x 99 cm x 47 cm
- Max. Take-Off Mass (MTOM): 25 kg
- Max. sensor load: 6.5 kg
- Empty weight: 11 kg
- Max operating speed 40 – 60 km/h
- Wind resistance: 30 km/h (till Beaufort 5)
- Max operating altitude (AMSL): 3000 m (10,000 ft)
- Operating flight altitude (AGL): > 500 ft (NL: 400 ft)
- Flight time: max 30 minutes
- Coverage: max 100 ha / flight

VUX-1UAV Lidar Sensor



- The RIEGL VUX-1UAV is a very lightweight and compact scanner (3.5 kg).
- Measurement rate up to 350,000 measurements / sec
- 10 mm accuracy
- Max distance to target: 550 m
- Minimum distance to target: 3 m
- 330° FOV
- Embedded GNSS-Inertial System
- Regular point pattern
- Each point: XYZ, Intensity, RGB colour values, return number
- Storage on an internal 240 Gbyte SSD
- - 20 °C to 50 °C

Airborne versus Terrestrial Laser Scanning



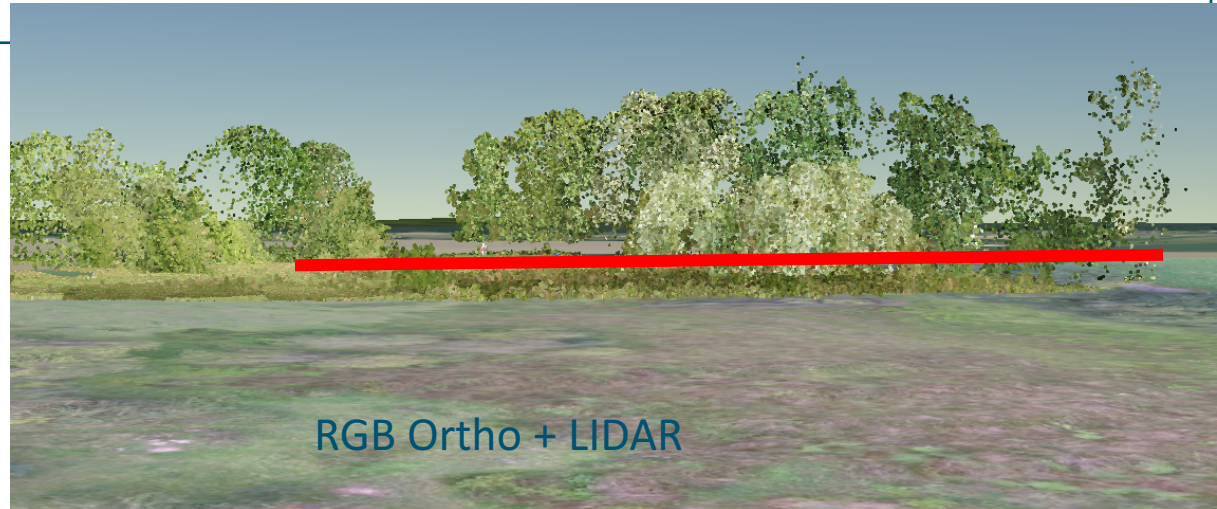
First LiDAR RiCopter results



<http://common-test.services.geodesk.nl/storymaps/potree/vecht04.html>

Vegetation mapping Untere Nuthseen (Ger)

- LIDAR profile



Maize Plant structure and height

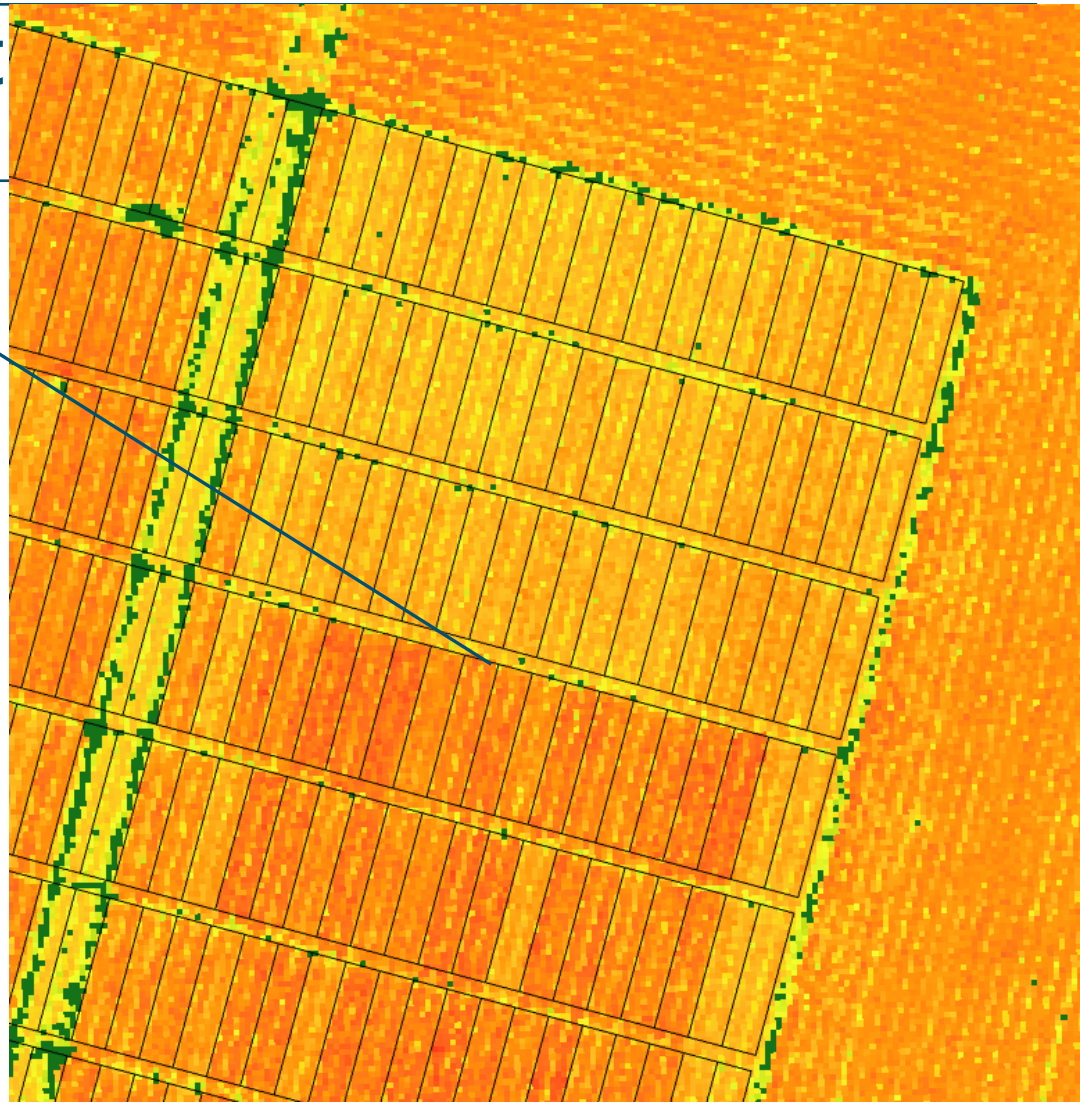
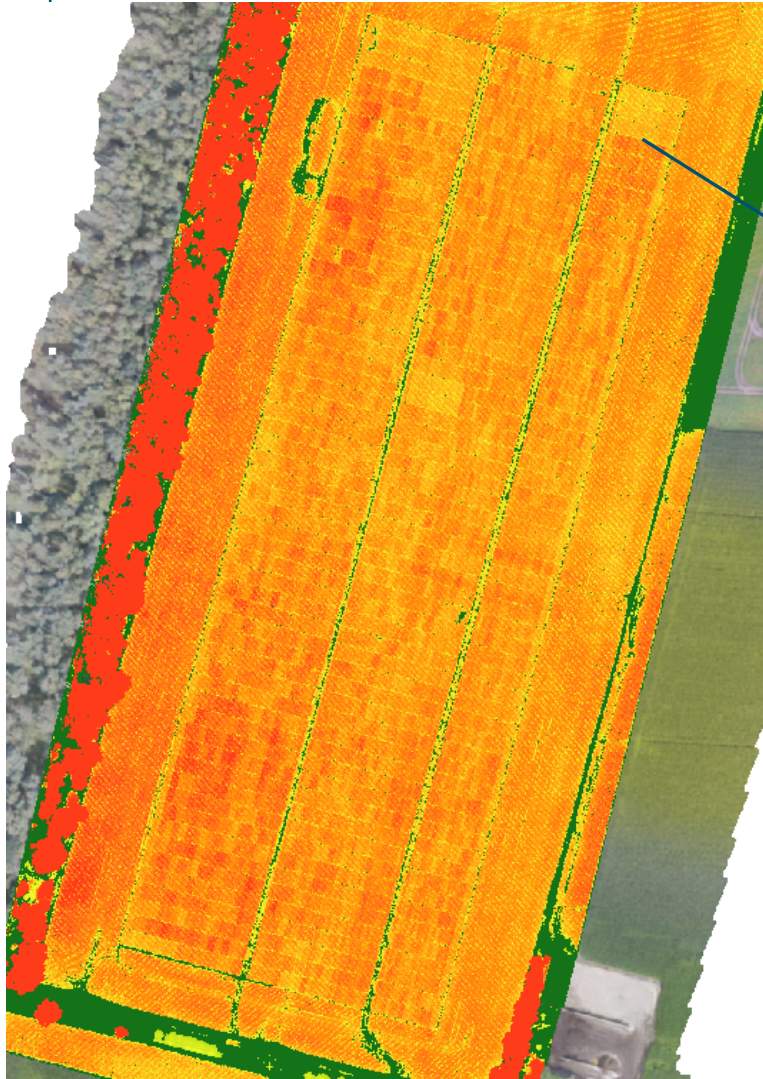
2.64

LiDAR profile with height measurement

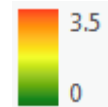


RGB 3 cm detail, 23-08-2017

Maize plant height



Plant height (m)



Plant height from Lidar,
25cm detail,
23-08-2017

LiDAR products

- Geo-referenced point-clouds
- Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
- Digital Surface Model (DSM)
- Crop Height Model (CHM)
- Object Height Model (OHM)
- Vegetation structure
- 3D models
- Point Density Distribution maps (PDD)
- Classified maps: ground and vegetation
- Classified height categories
- Forestry parameters

LiDAR services to be developed

- Habitat & vegetation structure monitoring
- Agriculture (Phenotyping crops)
- Forest mapping
- Terrain mapping
- Geomorphology
- Coastal & dike monitoring
- Archaeology
- Corridor mapping: power line, railway track, pipeline inspection
- Construction site monitoring
- Surveying urban environments

Conclusions

- WUR UAV Research Facility has been established:
 - Consistent processing chains for time-series analysis
- Status of sensing for agriculture / biodiversity:
 - Vegetation height, biomass, counting, crop development: ++
 - Water stress: + (thermal)
 - Nutrient stress: +-
 - Pest and diseases: in development
 - RS based decision rules for management are bottleneck
- Much investments for very precise geo-located 3D measurements & changes
- Translate to dedicated and simple applications and services

Thanks for your attention !



<http://www.wur.eu/uarsf>



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