Exploring 3D Mapping Utilizing Drone Technology

An Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) or Drone, is an aircraft without a human pilot onboard. The UAS is controlled from an operator on the ground. Drones capture high-resolution imagery of local areas. Once photos are field captured post process programs such as Drone2Map (3) and PIX4D Mapper (4) convert raw drone imagery into 3D GIS data. 3D GIS data is generated from a process called Structure From Motion. This is a photogrammetric range imaging technique for estimating three-dimensional structures from two-dimensional image sequences (5).

Drone 3D Applications: include 3D Visualization, 3D Water Modeling, 3D Volumetric Measurements, 3D Transect Measurements, Change Detection for Built and Natural Environments.

Structure from Motion Concept <u>Structure from Motion</u> photogrammetry generates a 3D point cloud similar to LiDAR 3D point From 2D to 3D

<u>PIX4D Capture</u> – 3D Double Grid Mission Planning (4)



Generating 3D Mapping Utilizing Drones

Drone Field Image Capture (1)



<u>PIX4D Post Processing</u> – 3D Point Cloud, Digital Elevation Model (4)







3D Point Cloud Analysis in Quick Terrain Modeler (6)

3D Visualization - Wayne Twp, Passaic



ansect Measurement - Avalon Boro, Cape May

3D Water Modeling – Gandys Beach, Downe Twp., Cumberland



3D Volume Modeling – Avalon Borough, Cape May





Poster Development: Dave DuMont, NJDEP OCR

References:

1) Drone Field Photos - Steve Jacobus, NJDEP 2) Drone Field Photos - Dave DuMont, NJDEP 3) Drone2Map ESRI 4) PIX4D 5) Wikipedia 6) Quick Terrain Modeler – Applied Imagery



3D Drone Specifications: DJI Phantom 4 Pro: Weight 1388 g; Max Speed 45 mph; Flight Time 28 mins; Camera still photo 20 MP; video 4k, 60 fps; Obstacle Avoid –Yes; Return Home – Yes.

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