

Elaborazione dei dati da Drone

Francesca GIANNETTI



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
FIRENZE



REGOLAMENTAZIONE AERONAUTICA

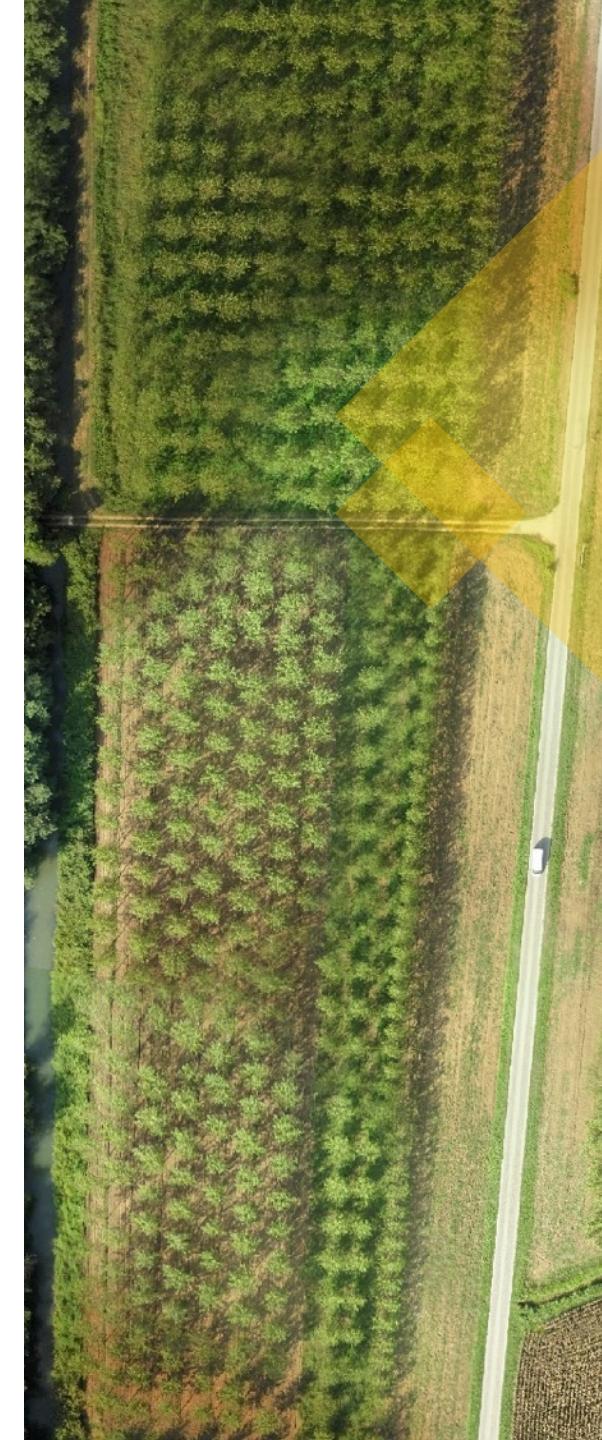
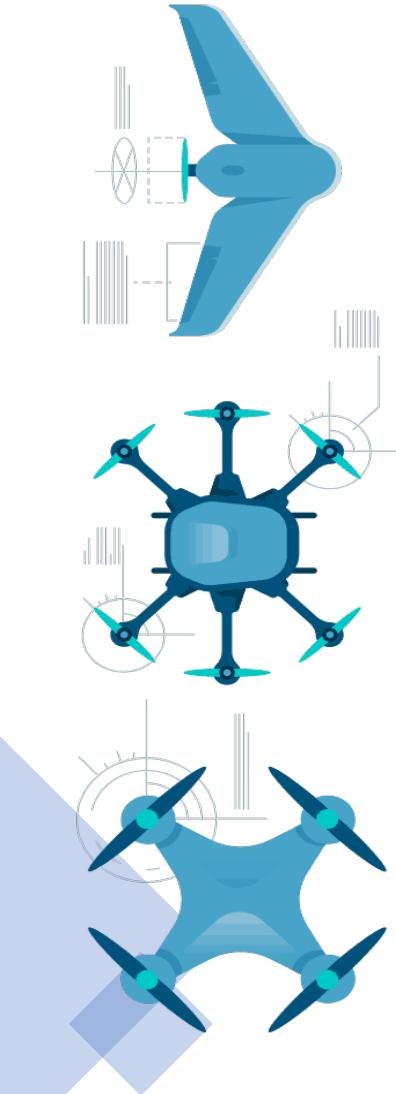
- Normativa EASA
- Normativa Italiana

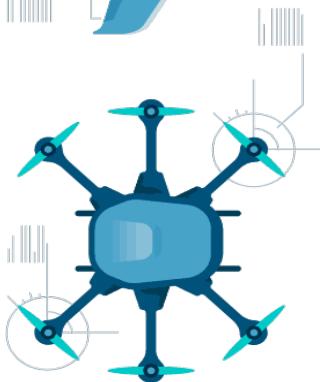
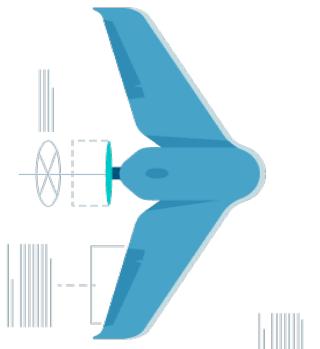
PER POTER UTILIZZARE I DRONI (UAV) PER SCOPI LAVORATIVI OCCORRE:

- Essere Operatore UAV registrato ENAC d-flight
- Essere Pilota UAV – possedere un attestato
- Assicurazione del drone – assicurazione

GLI UAV VENGONO CATEGORIZZATI IN BASE A:

- Peso
- Sensori
- Tempo di volo
- Tipologia di volo (rotori ed ali fisse)





VINCOLI AL VOLO:

Aree vincolate – riferimento cartografia aeronautica

In alcune aree parco è necessario volare con autorizzazione

Può essere richiesta la Valutazione di Incidenza Ambientale

QUOTA DI VOLO:

120 m rispetto a terra

In alcuni casi come ATZ e CTR la quota di volo rispetto al Terreno può scendere

DISTANZA DAL PILOTA

Modalità di volo VLOS – 500 m dal pilota

Può essere richiesta autorizzazione per volare in BVLOS (solo in alcuni casi)



PROGETTAZIONE DEL PIANO DI VOLO – PRINCIPI DI FOTOGRAMMETRIA

La quota di volo

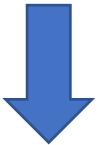
La risoluzione della fotocamera

La focale



DETERMINANO LA GROUND SAMPLING DISTANCE (GSD)

→ La risoluzione minima del pixel che potremmo avere una volta elaborato il rilievo



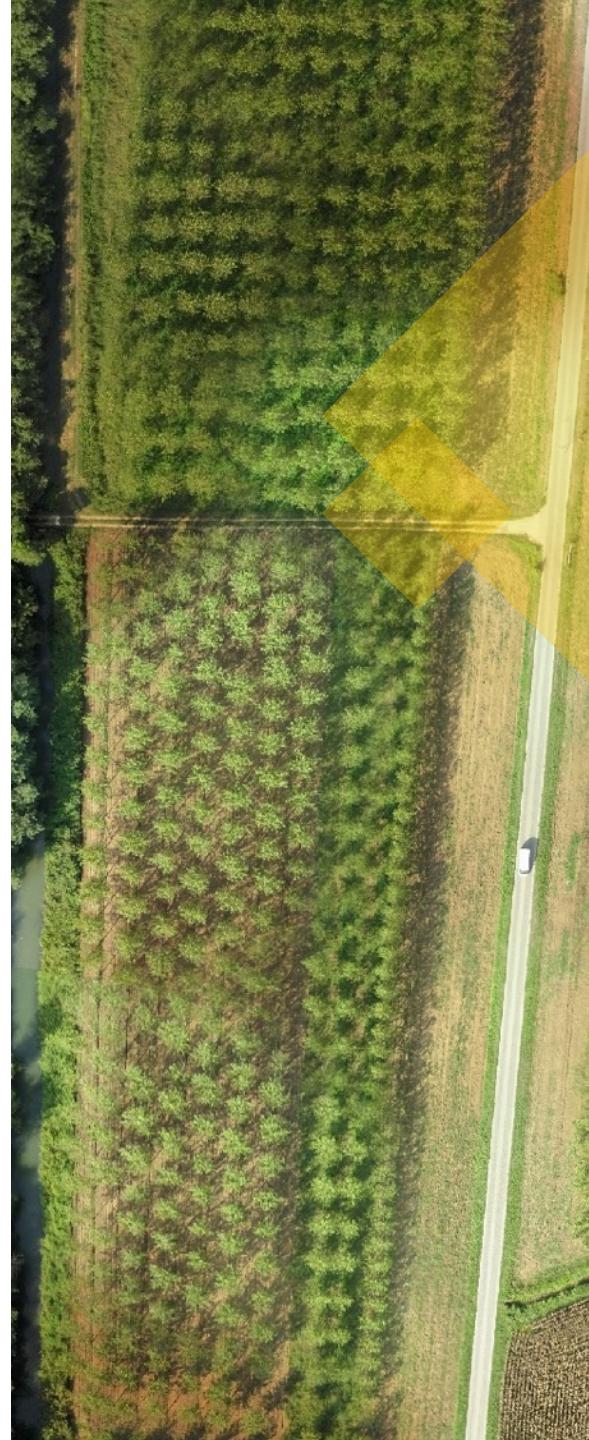
Il GSD corrisponde alla risoluzione di un'immagine a terra. Ti dice quanto è grande un suo pixel misurato a terra, nella scena reale.

$$GSD = (H \times d) / p$$

H è la *distanza tra fotocamera e terreno* (in aerofotogrammetria nadirale è sempre l'*altezza di volo*);

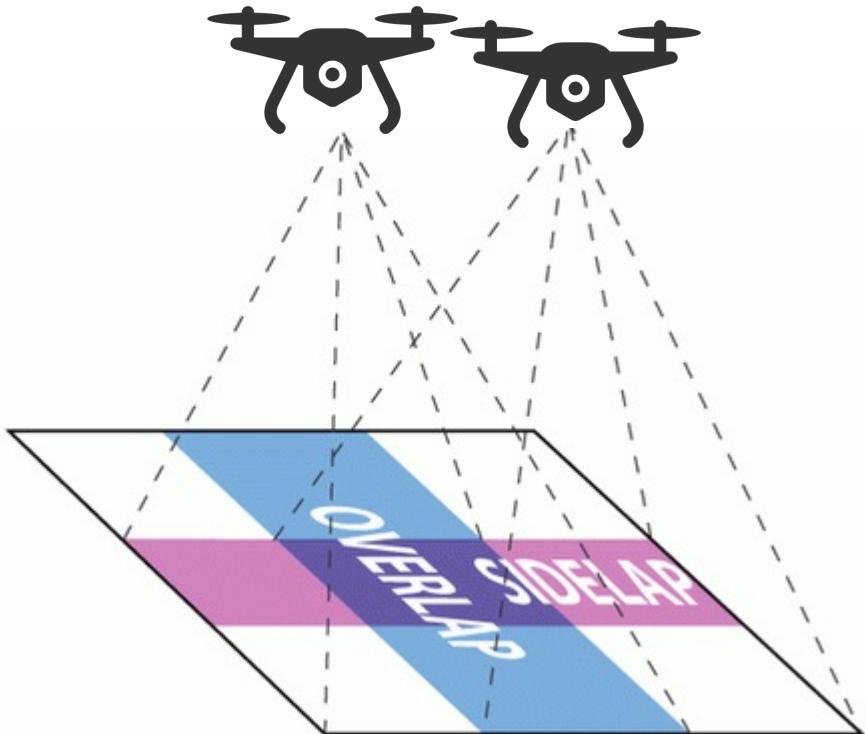
d è la *dimensione del lato di un pixel* (che ha forma quadrata) del *sensore fotografico* (dipende dalla dimensione del sensore e dalla sua *risoluzione*);

p è la *lunghezza focale* dell'*ottica* (la *distanza principale*).



PROGETTAZIONE DEL PIANO DI VOLO – PRINCIPI DI FOTOGRAMMETRIA

Overlap e Sidelap



Rispetto alla fotogrammetria classica

RICAMPIONAMENTO TRA LE STRISE

(Sidelap)

75-80%

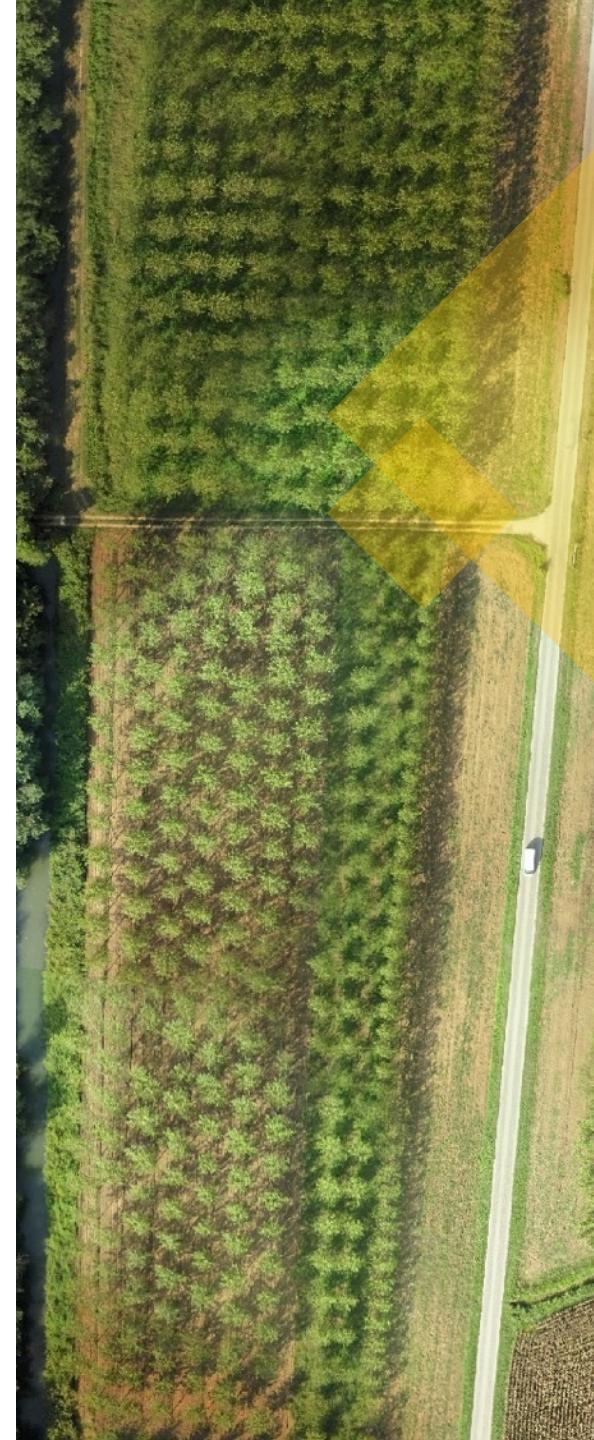
RICAMPIONAMENTO LUNGO LA STRISCA

(Overlap)

80-90%

PROBLEMATICA IN PIOPPICOLTURA

- Feature molto simili tra loro, preferibile programmare un piano di volo con quota alta per evitare in fase di elaborazione problematiche di allineamento



PROGETTAZIONE DEL PIANO DI VOLO – PRINCIPI DI FOTOGRAMMETRIA

Software di programmazione del volo

- Ogni drone è dotato di un proprio software, i voli fotogrammetrici solitamente si eseguono con volo automatico.

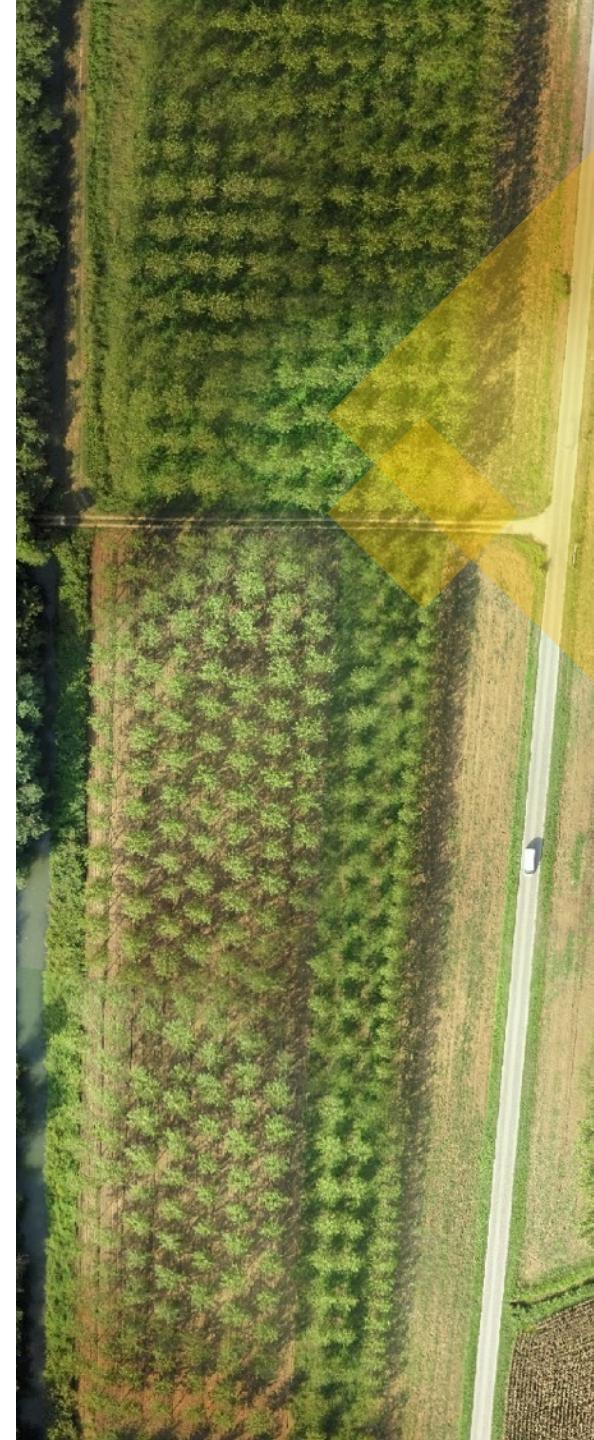
Esempi di software di pianificazione del volo

Pixar4D capture – DJI Phantom, DJI Mavic, Parrot ANAFI....

eMONTION – Sensfly ebee

WINGRA HUB – Wingrtra

Sono tutti molto simili alcuni consentono di variare in automatico la quota di volo sulla base di DTM, altri necessitano di aggiustamento manuale dei punti di quota di volo



eMotion 2

Microsoft Satellite

WARNING START RESUME GO TO GO TO GO TO HOLD LAND NOV ABORT MISSION MISSION TART WPHOME WP POSITION Click 3x LANDING

EB-01-008

0 m/ATO 29 m/AMSL 0:00 Idle Ready to take off

Drone status
Idle
Ready to take off

Autonomy
Battery voltage 99% (12.5 V) Time in flight 00:00
Home distance 0 m (--) Estimated wind
Link quality 100 % 0.0 m/s

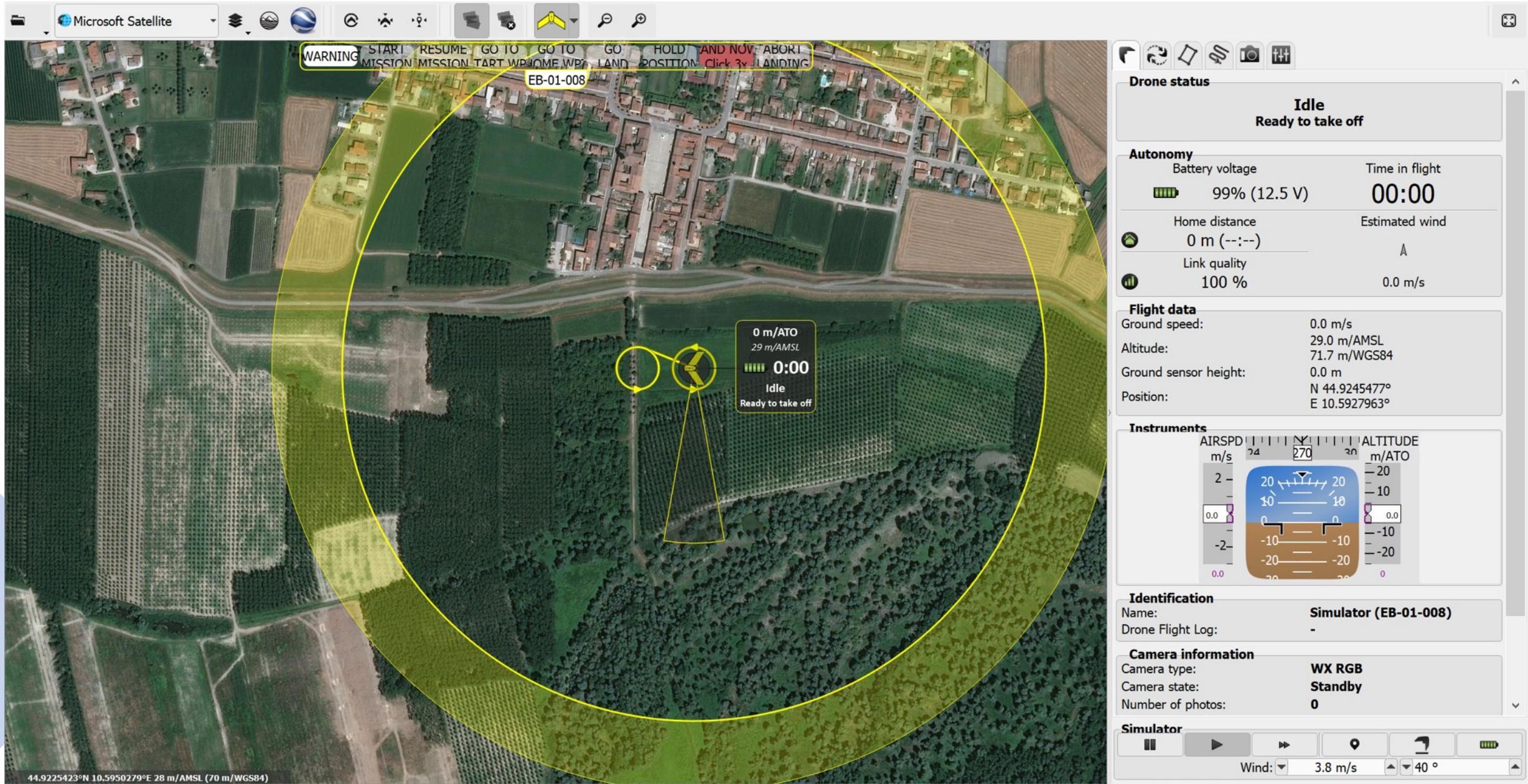
Flight data
Ground speed: 0.0 m/s 29.0 m/AMSL
Altitude: 71.7 m/WGS84
Ground sensor height: 0.0 m
Position: N 44.9245477° E 10.5927963°

Instruments
AIRSPD 24 270 ALTITUDE 20 m/ATO
m/s 2 - 20 20
2 - 10 10
0.0 0 0
-2 -10 -10
-20 -20 0.0

Identification
Name: Simulator (EB-01-008)
Drone Flight Log: -

Camera information
Camera type: WX RGB
Camera state: Standby
Number of photos: 0

Simulator
Wind: 3.8 m/s 40 °



Microsoft Satellite

WARNING START RESUME GO TO GO TO GO HOLD AND NOV ABORT
MISSION MISSION TART WHOME WP LAND POSITION Click 3x LANDING

EB-01-008

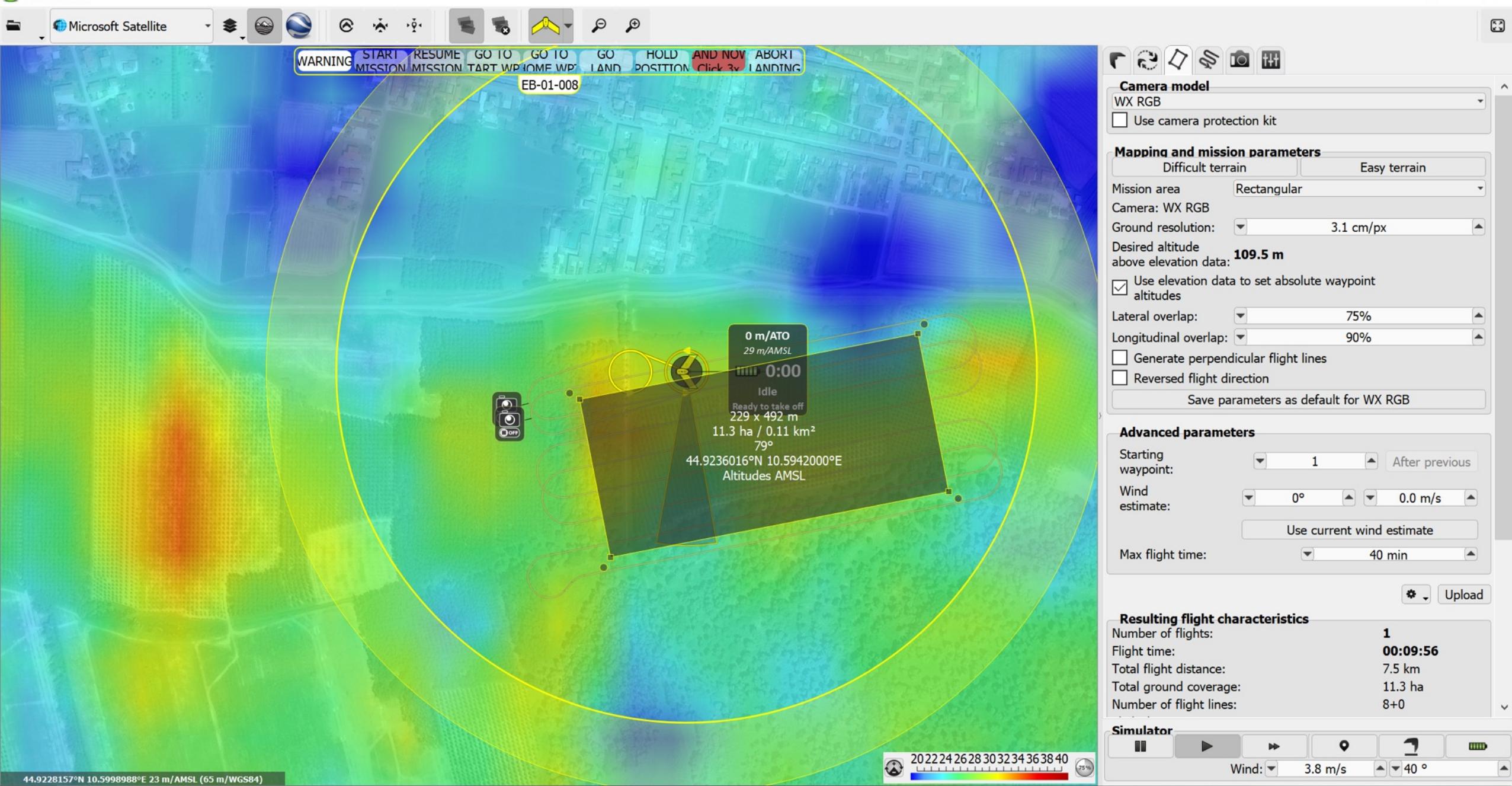
Camera model
WX RGB
 Use camera protection kit

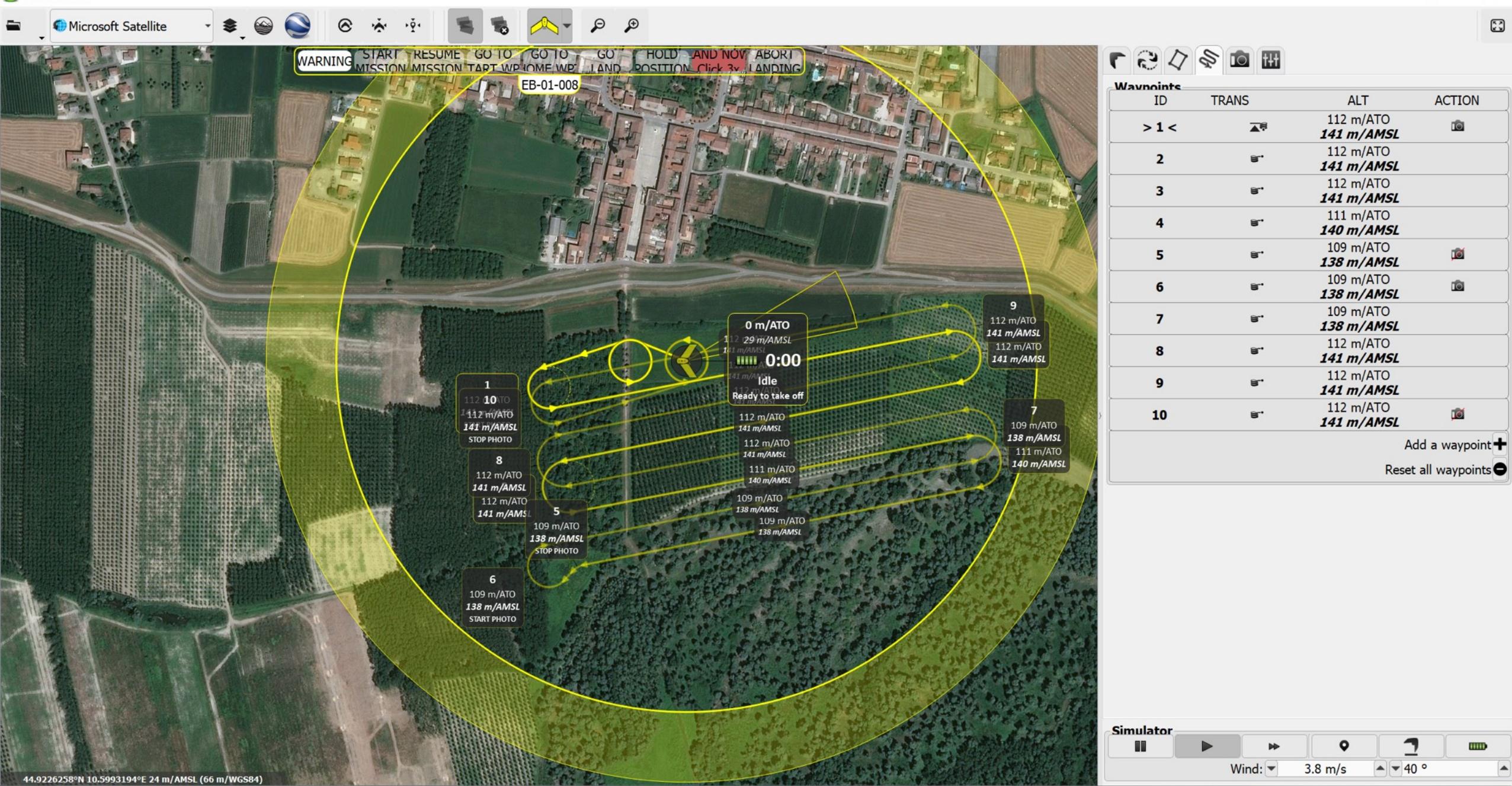
Mapping and mission parameters
Difficult terrain Easy terrain
Mission area Rectangular
Camera: WX RGB
Ground resolution: 3.1 cm/px
Desired altitude: 109.5 m/ATO
 Use elevation data to set absolute waypoint altitudes
Lateral overlap: 75%
Longitudinal overlap: 90%
 Generate perpendicular flight lines
 Reversed flight direction
Save parameters as default for WX RGB

Advanced parameters
Starting waypoint: 1 After previous
Wind estimate: 0° 0.0 m/s
Max flight time: 40 min
Use current wind estimate
Upload

Resulting flight characteristics
Number of flights: 1
Flight time: 00:10:14
Total flight distance: 7.6 km
Total ground coverage: 11.3 ha
Number of flight lines: 8+0
Flight lines spacing: 37.9 m

Simulator





Google Earth Pro

File Modifica Visualizza Strumenti Aggiungi Guida

Ricerca

Cerca

es.: 94043

Ottieni indicazioni stradali Storia

Luoghi

- I miei luoghi
- Tour panoramico
Verifica che il livello Edifici 3D sia selezionato
- Luoghi temporanei
- google_earth_updater.kml

Livelli

- Database principale
- Nuovi livelli
- Confini ed etichette
- Luoghi
- Foto
- Strade e trasporti
- Edifici 3D
- Tempo meteorologico
- Galleria
- Altro
- Confini ed etichette (obsoleto)
- Luoghi (obsoleto)

1985

44°55'45.03"N 10°36'00.79"E elev 22 m alt 827 m

16°C 12:37 12/10/2021

Scrivi qui per eseguire la ricerca

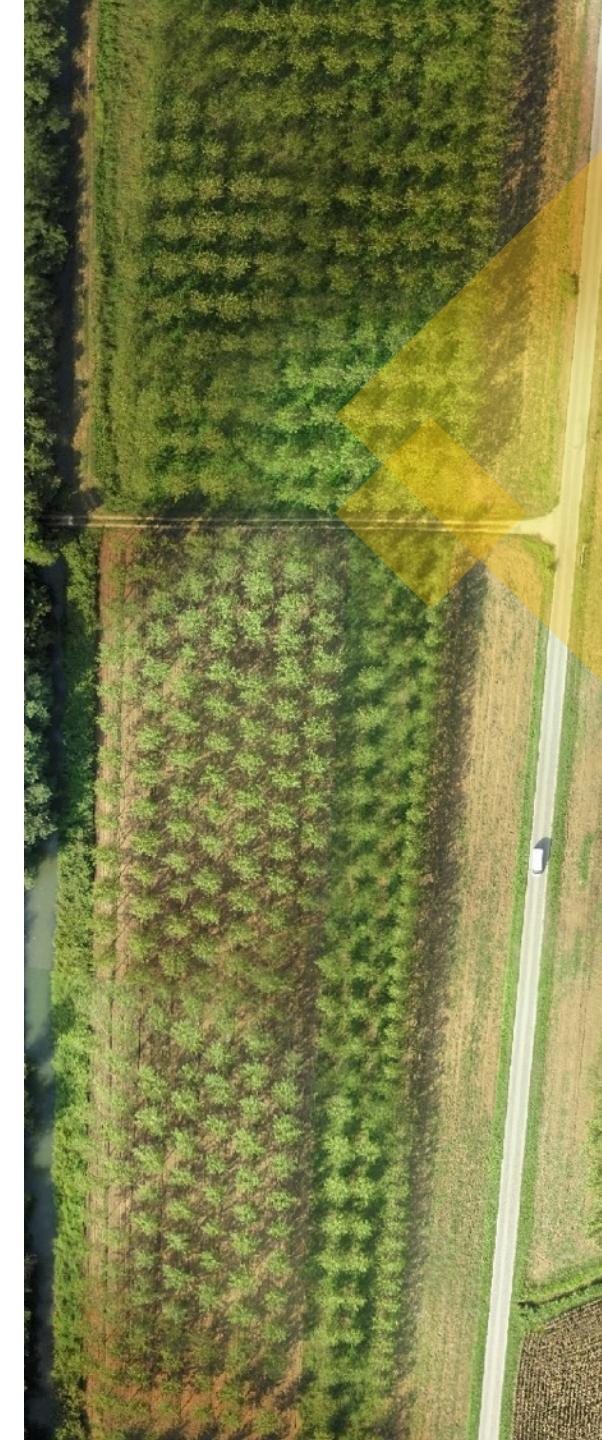
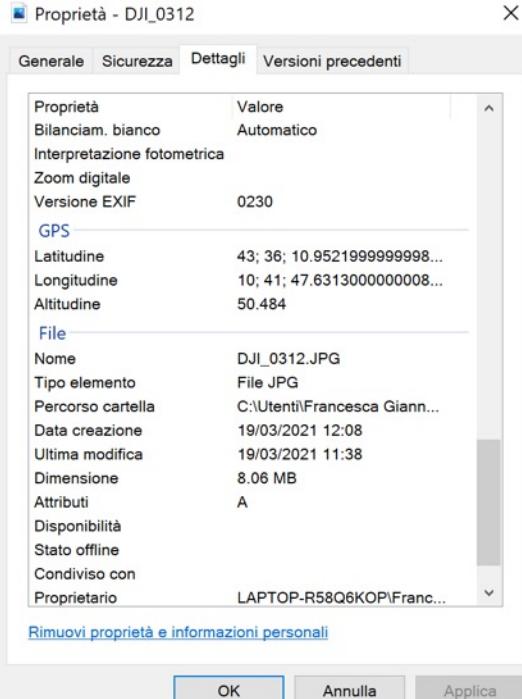
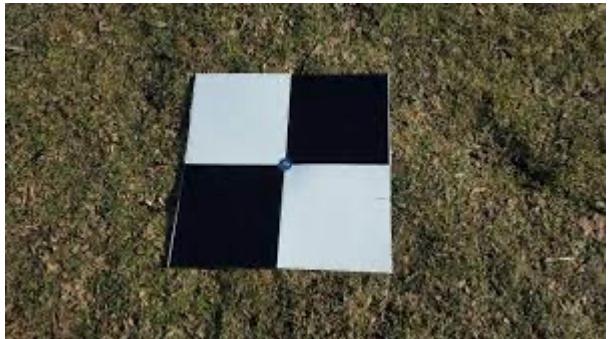
Pro

Google Earth

GEOREFERENZIAZIONE DEL VOLO

PRIMA DI EFFETTUARE IL VOLO

Acquisizione Ground Control Point con target – Con ricevitore GNSS topografico



UNA VOLTA ACQUISITE LE IMMAGINI

Geotag delle immagini – utilizzando il software di volo

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Basic Workflow:

- Align Photos
- Build Dense Cloud
- Build Mesh
- Build Texture
- Build Orthomosaic

- Export Model
- Generate Report

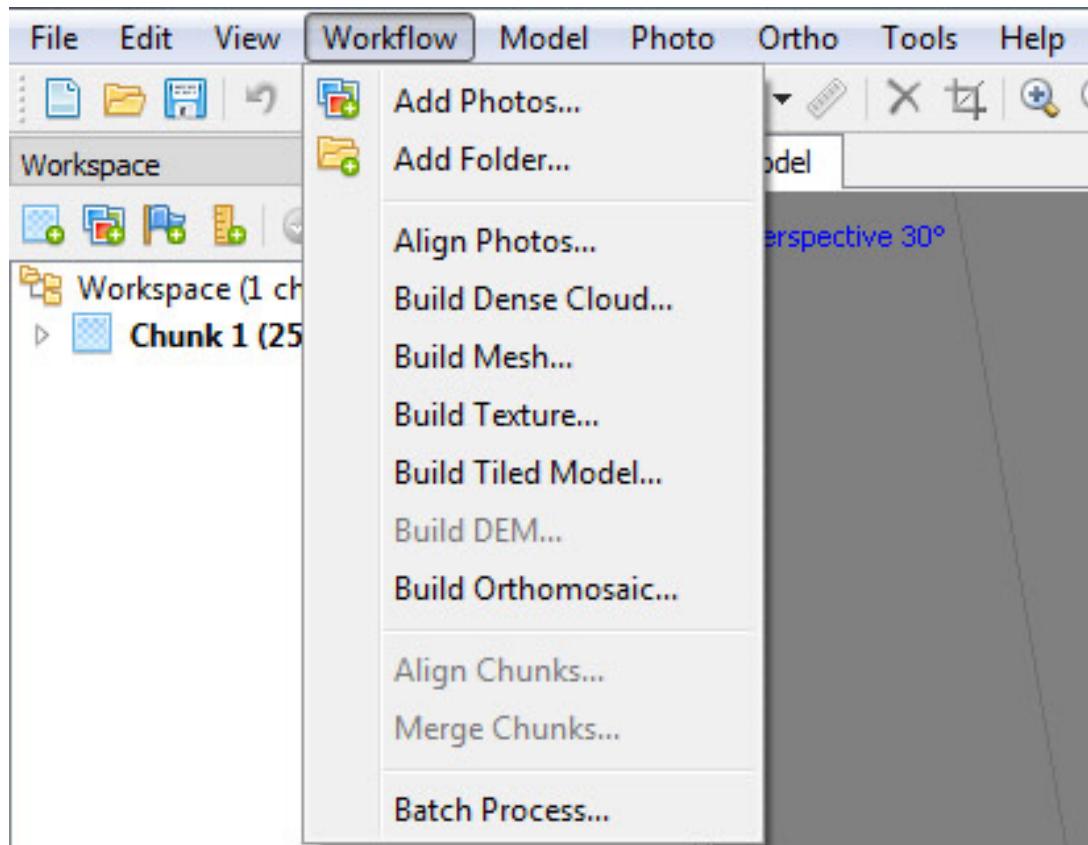
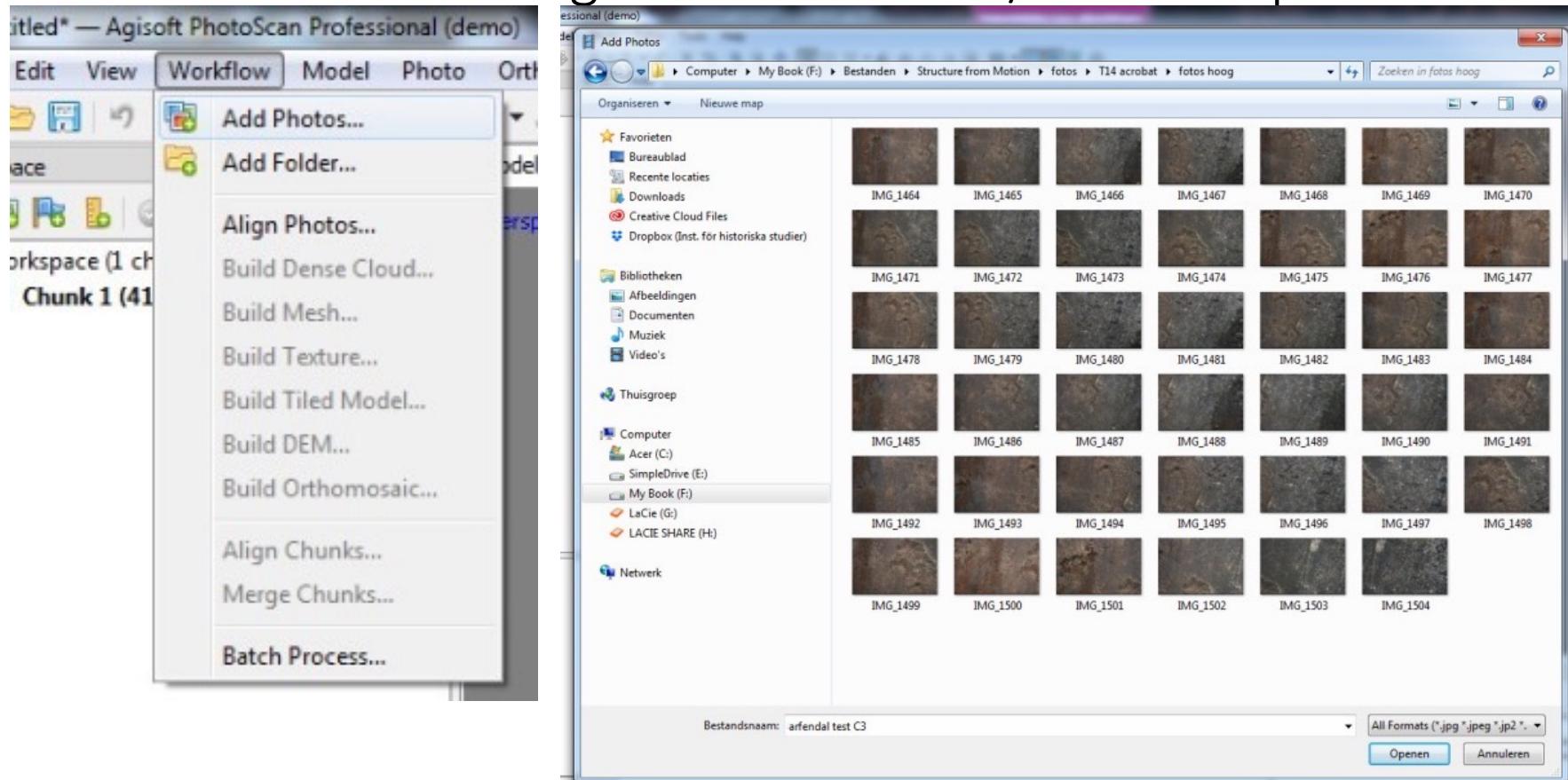


Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape



“Workflow”- “Add photos”.

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Check quality of the photographs

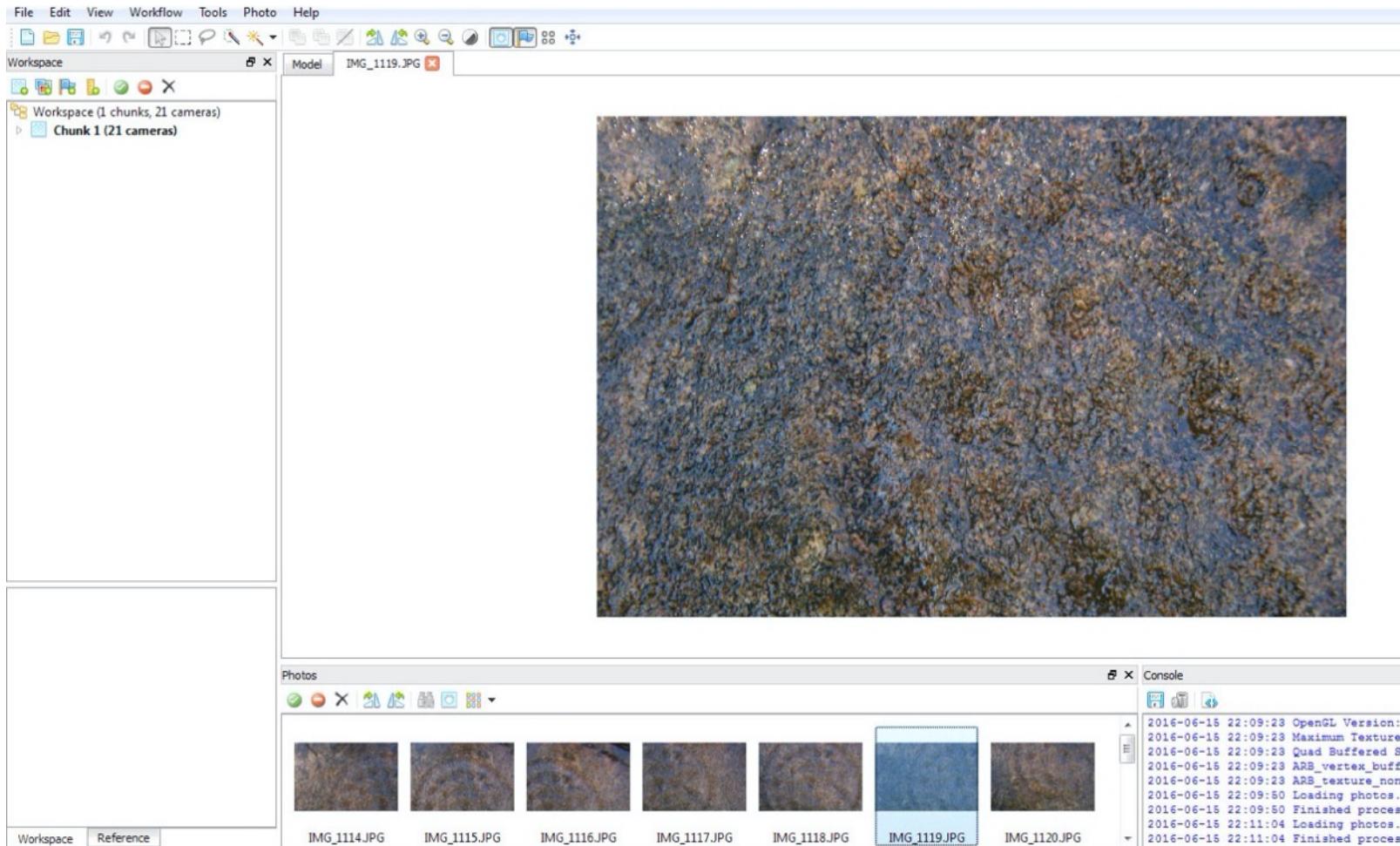


Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Check quality of the photographs

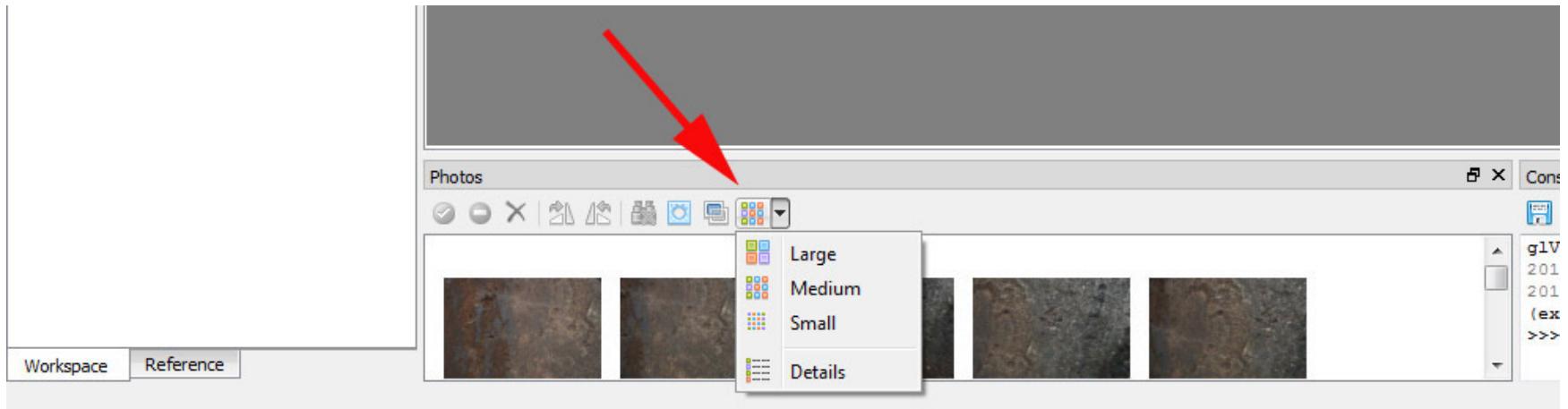
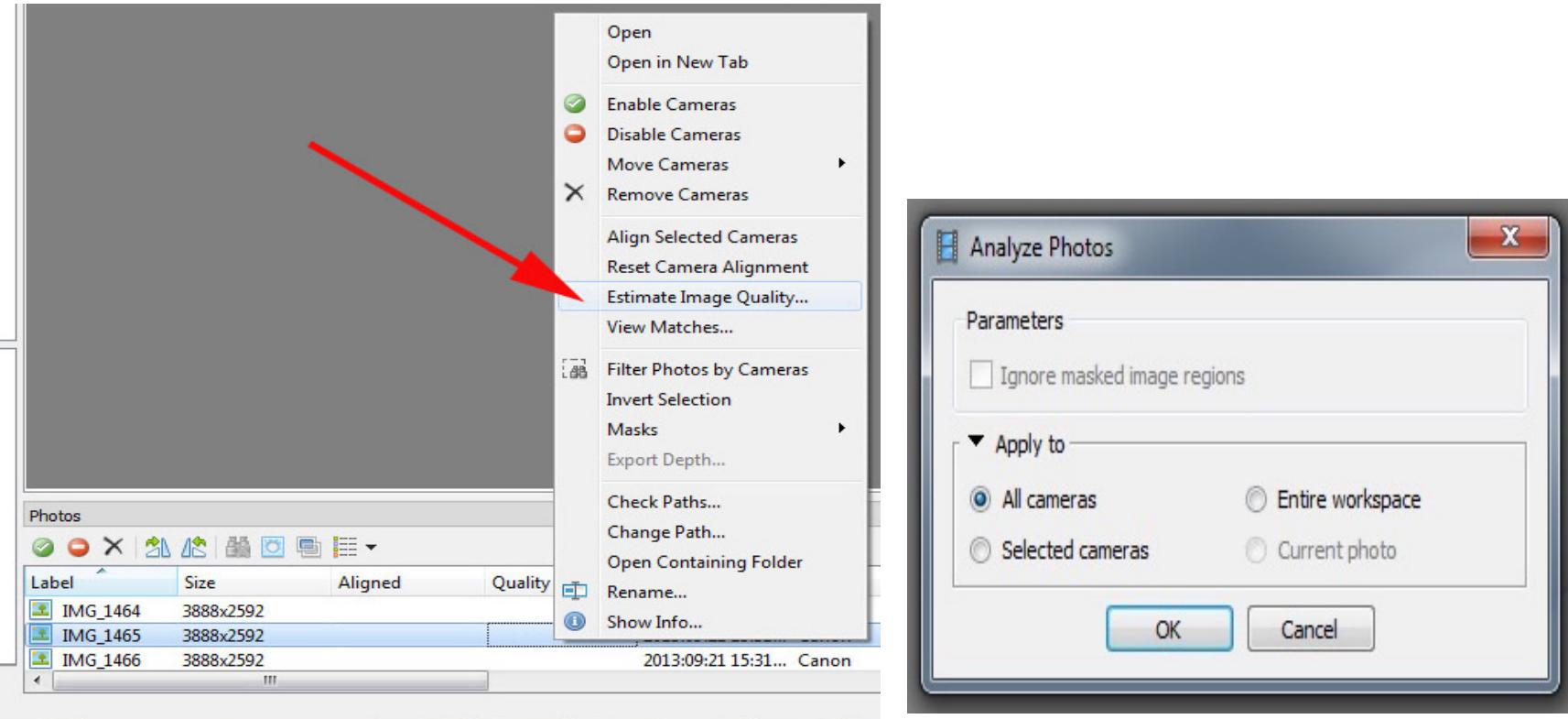


Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Check quality of the photographs

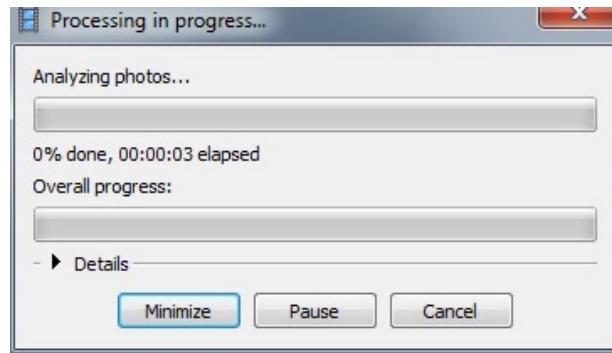


Estimate Image Quality. Set parameters to “Apply to “all cameras”, Click “OK”

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Check quality of the photographs



Agisoft stima la qualità delle immagini

Le foto qualificate sotto 0.5 or vengono rimosse o disabilitate.

The 'Photos' panel displays the following table:

Label	Size	Aligned	Quality	Date & time	Make	Model
IMG_1464	3888x2592		0.817289	2013:09:21 15:31...	Canon	Canon EOS 400D
IMG_1465	3888x2592		0.815869	2013:09:21 15:31...	Canon	Canon EOS 400D
IMG_1466	3888x2592		0.818464	2013:09:21 15:31...	Canon	Canon EOS 400D

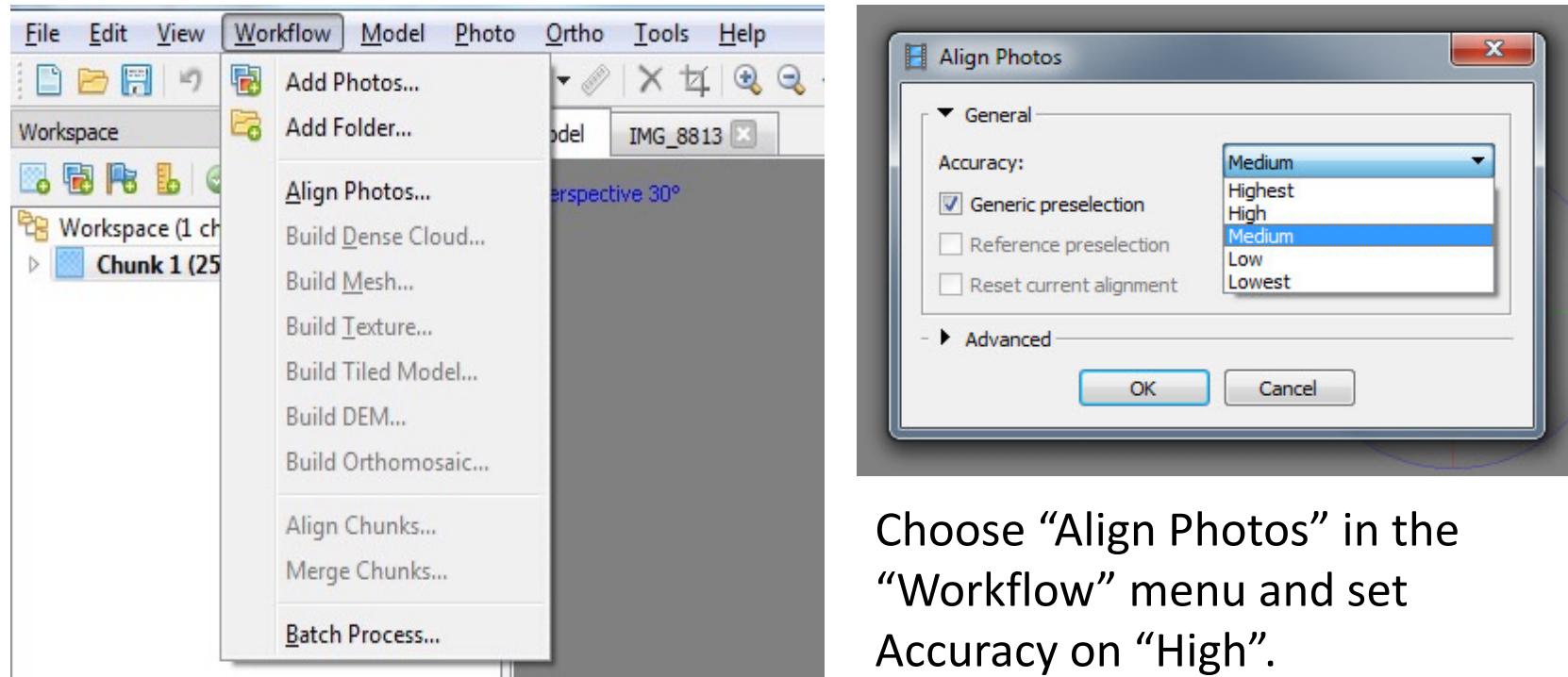
The 'Console' tab on the right shows the following output:

81.52 sec
2018-06-10
(exit code: 0)
>>>

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Alignment and Point Cloud Creation



Choose “Align Photos” in the
“Workflow” menu and set
Accuracy on “High”.

L'allineamento solitamente necessita di un po' di tempo tra i 20 e le 2 ore
dipende dalla numerosità delle foto.

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

alignment and point cloud creation

Structure from Motion (SfM)

Matches the unique pixels from each photograph

Aligns images based on the unique pixels

Estimates camera positions

Creates a sparse point cloud

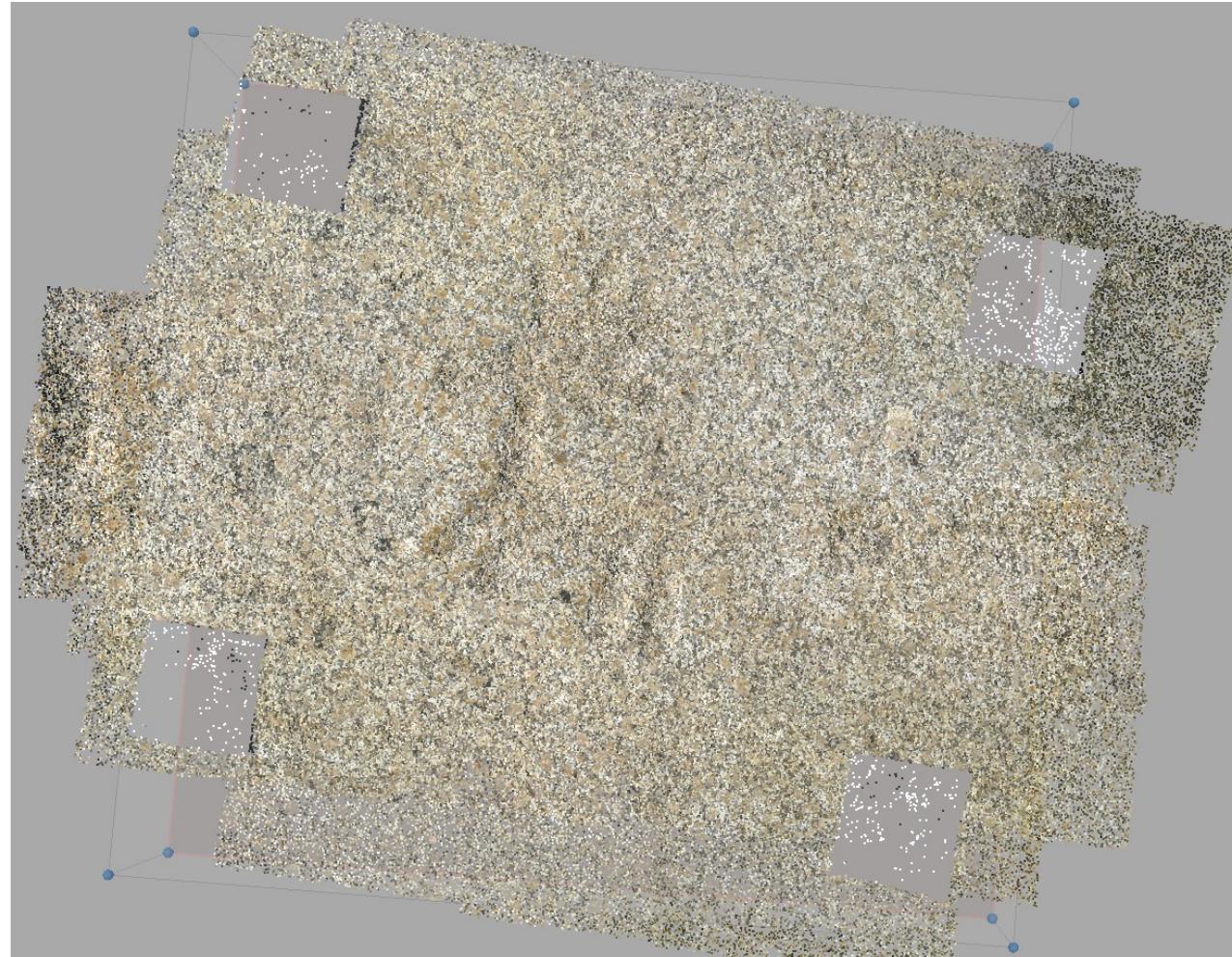
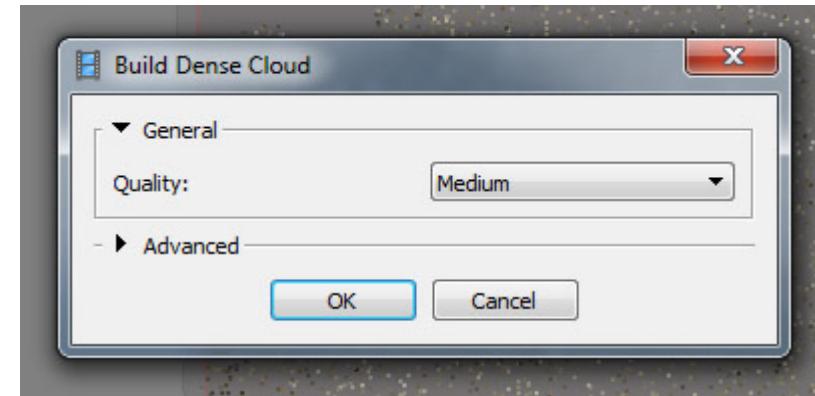
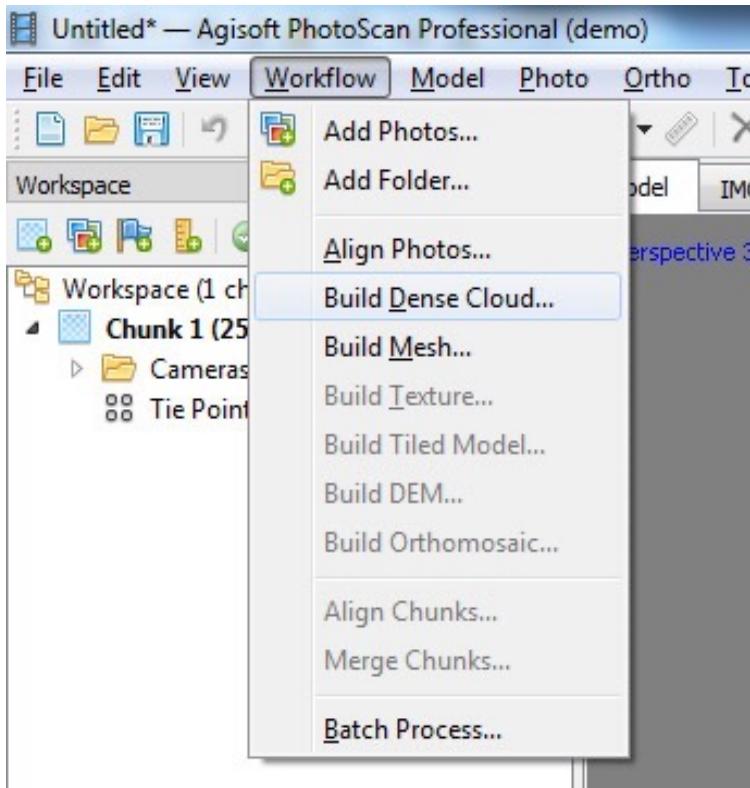


Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Build Dense Cloud



Choose build dense cloud in the “Workflow” menu, set the Quality on Medium and press OK

Questa è la parte che richiede più tempo di tutte. Dipende molto dalla qualità delle foto e può durare diverse ore o giorni, a seconda delle potenze di calcolo del computer.

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Multi View Stereo (MVS)

Computes the depth
for every pixel in an
image

Merges the depth
maps created for
every image into one
3D model

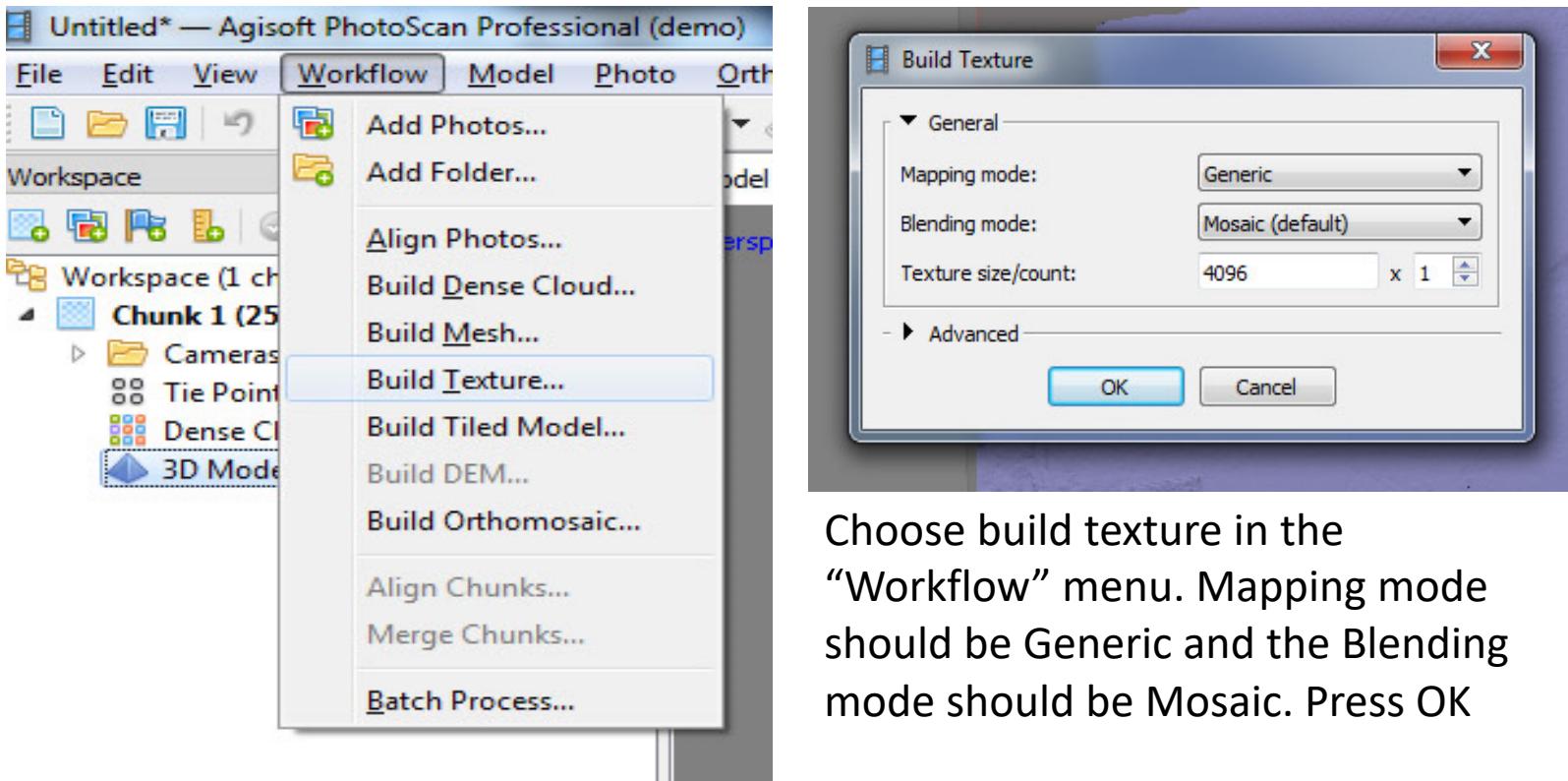
Creates a dense
pointcloud which is
meshed as a surface
model



Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Build Texture

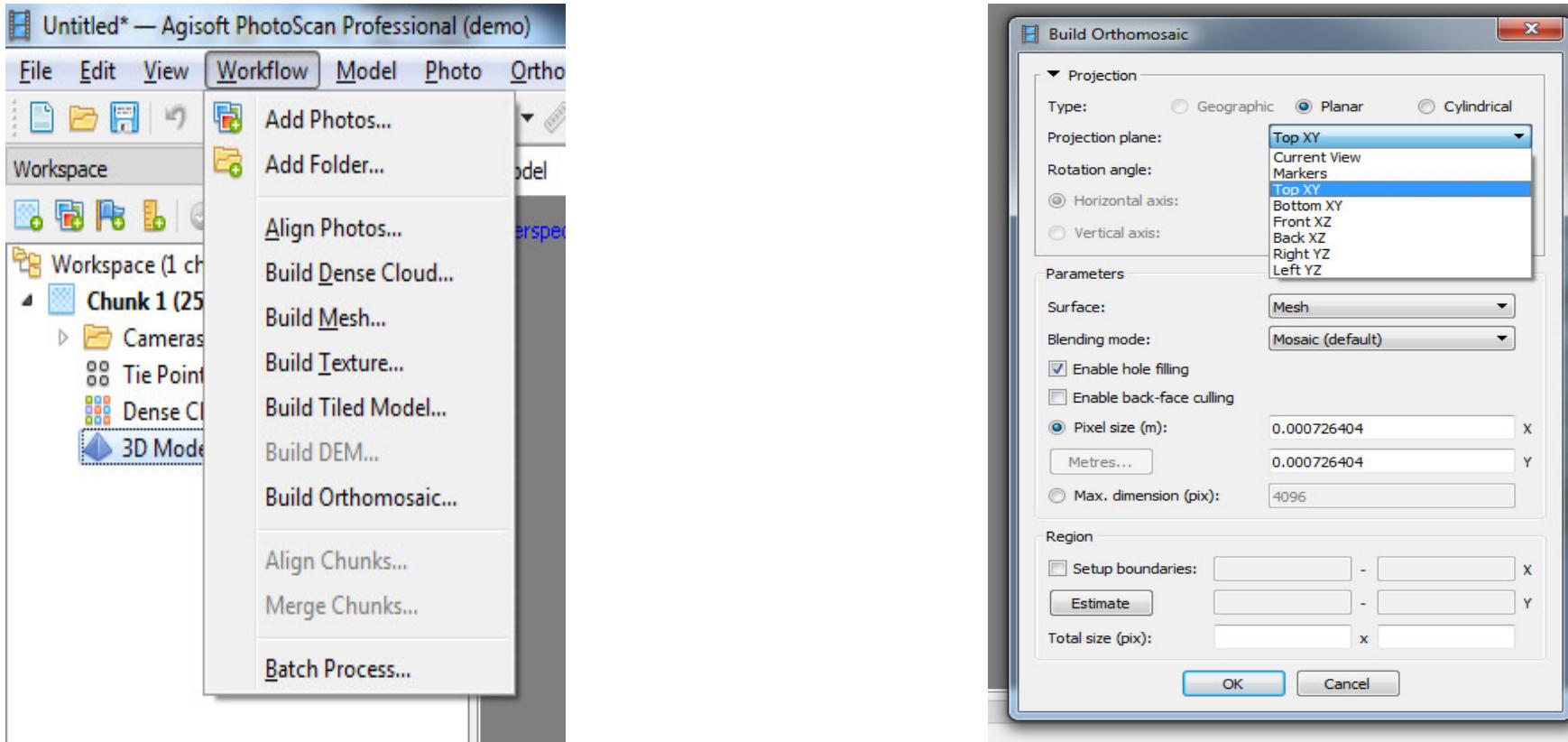


Choose build texture in the
“Workflow” menu. Mapping mode
should be Generic and the Blending
mode should be Mosaic. Press OK

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Build Orthomosaic



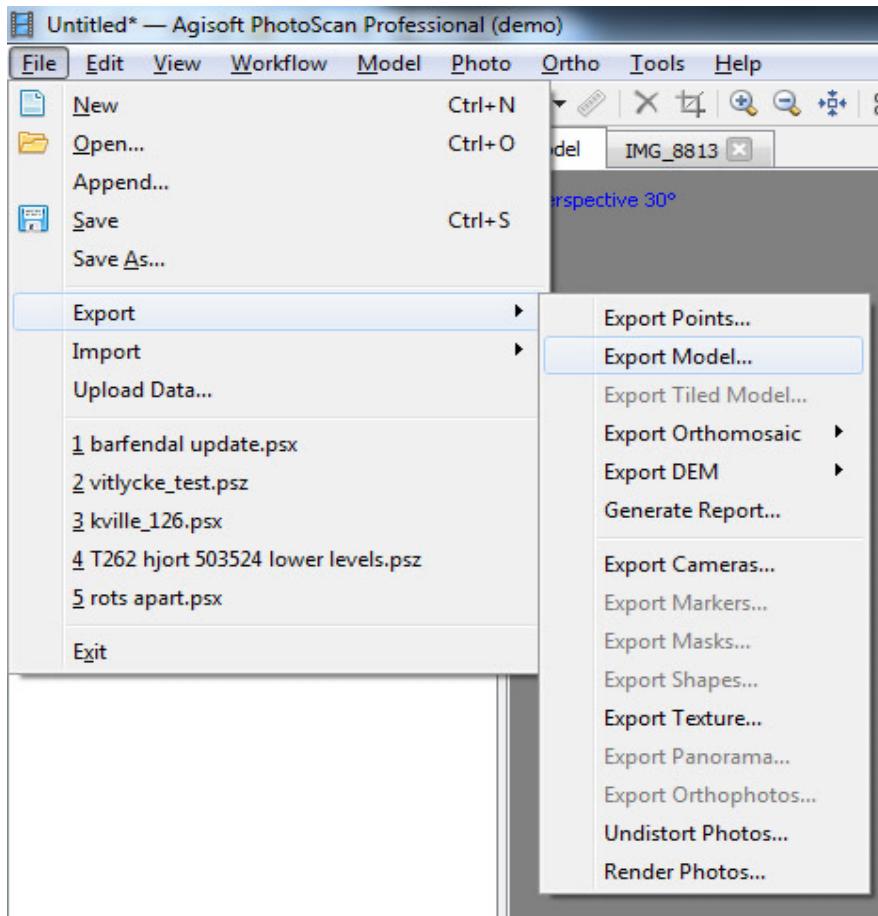
Under “Workflow” choose “Build Orthomosaic” and set projection plane on “Current View”. Press OK

The Orthomosaic is a highly detailed image based on all photographs used for the model

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Export Model

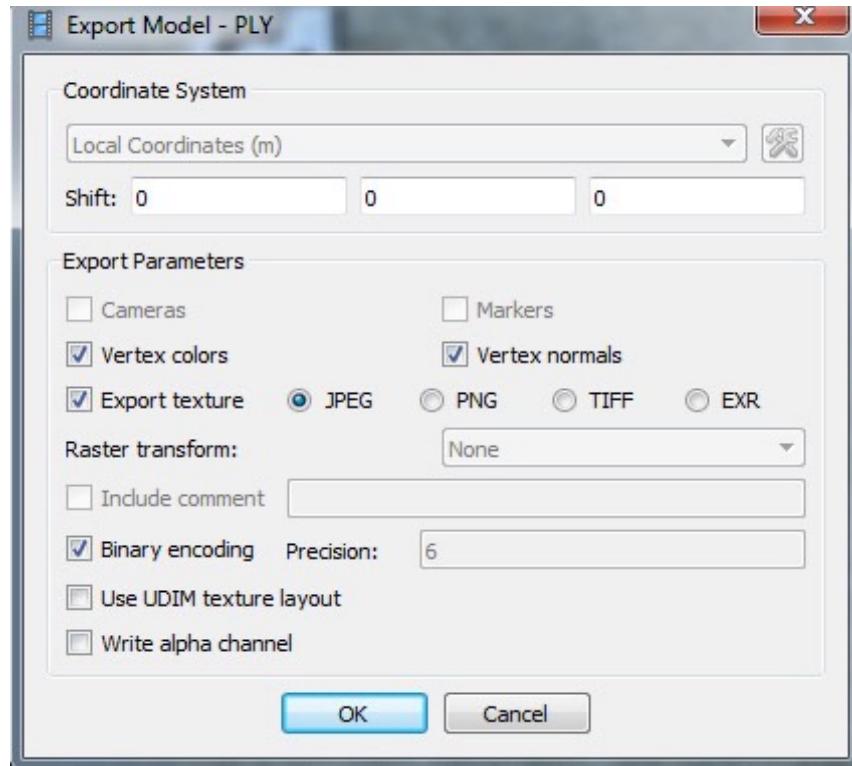


Choose “Export” in the “File” menu and then choose “Export model”.

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Export Model



Note that the pane "Export texture", "Vertex colors" and "Vertex normals" are marked.

Export of the model **with** texture

When exporting a textured version of the model, make sure that the saving is done without letters such as ä, å and ö and connect each word with “_”.

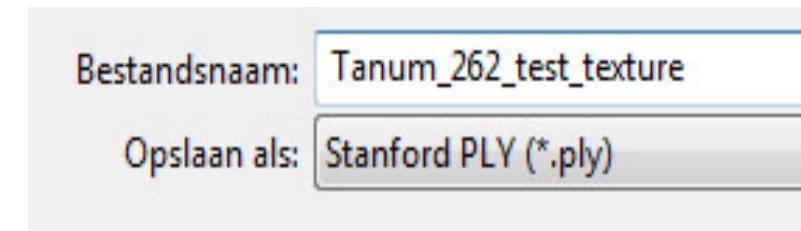
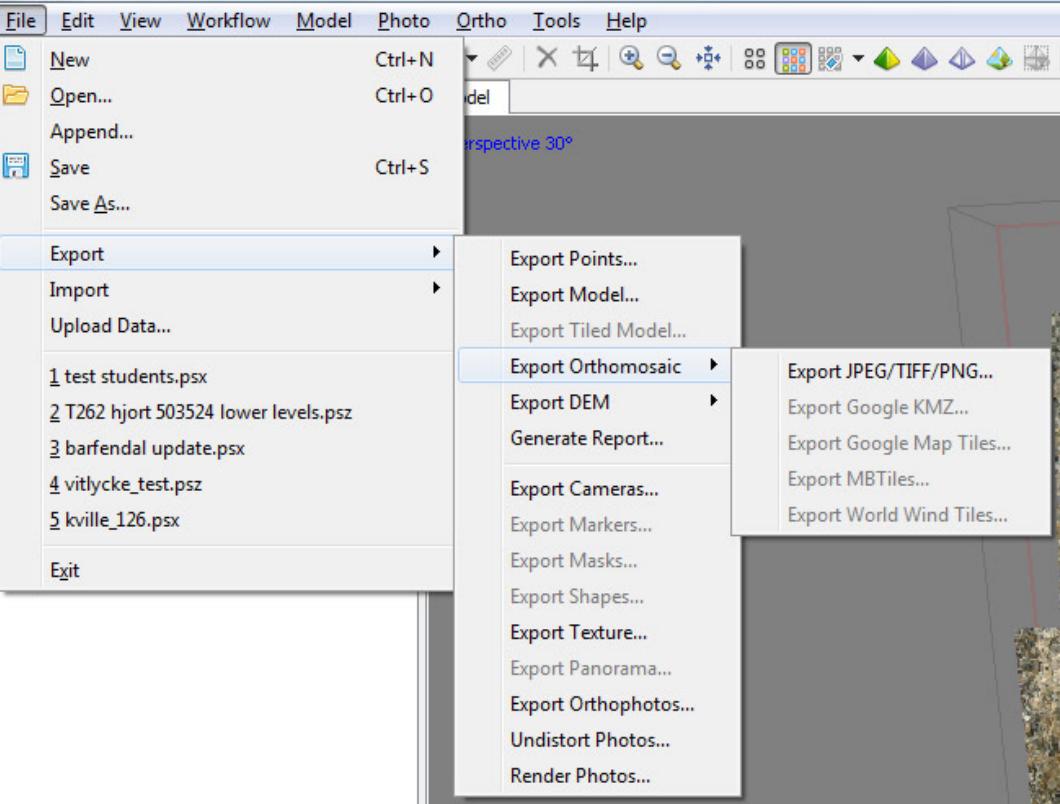


Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Export Orthomosaic



In the export menu choose export orthomosaic.
You can export the image as JPEG, TIFF and PNG.

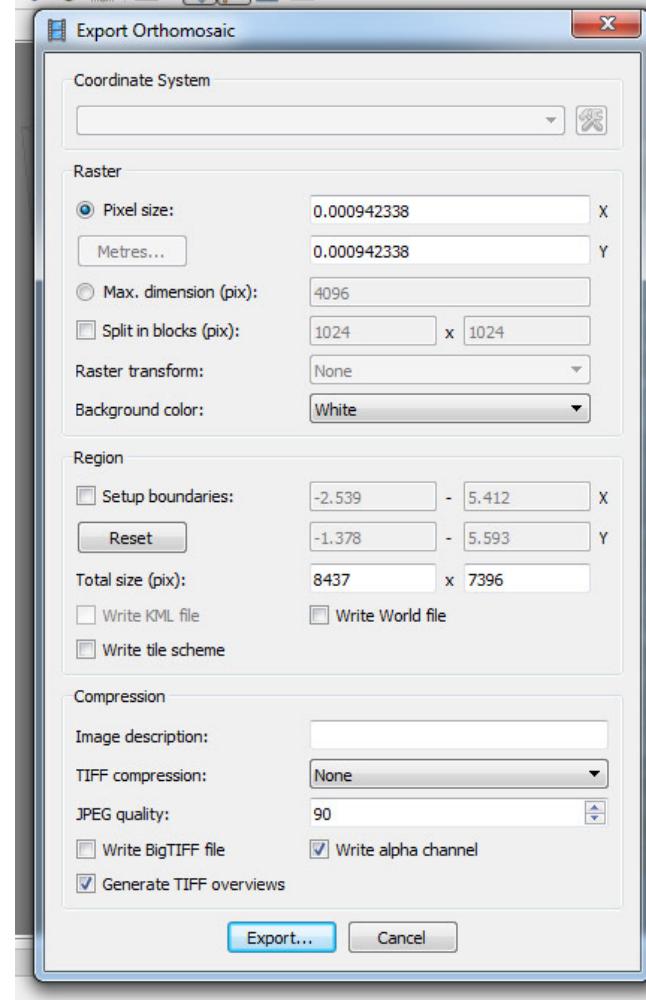
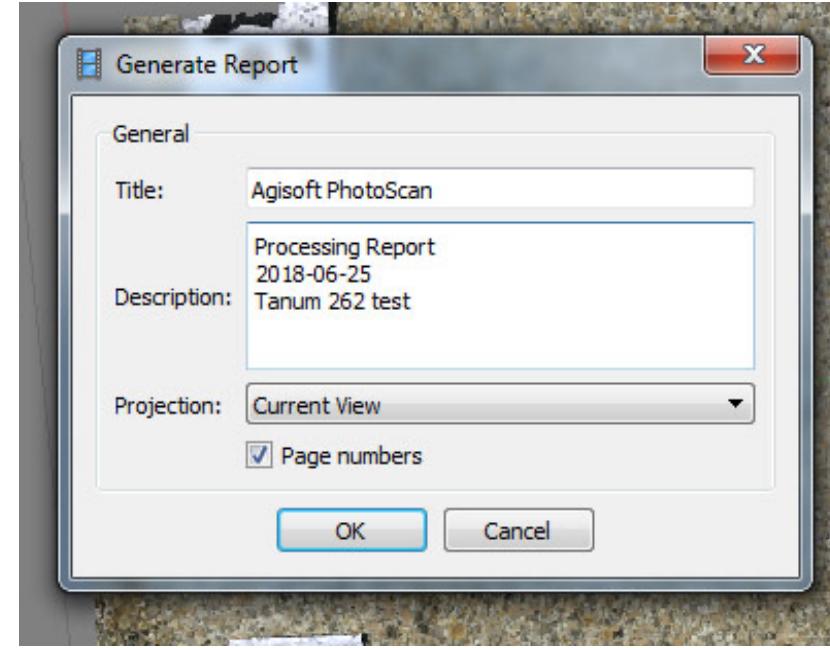
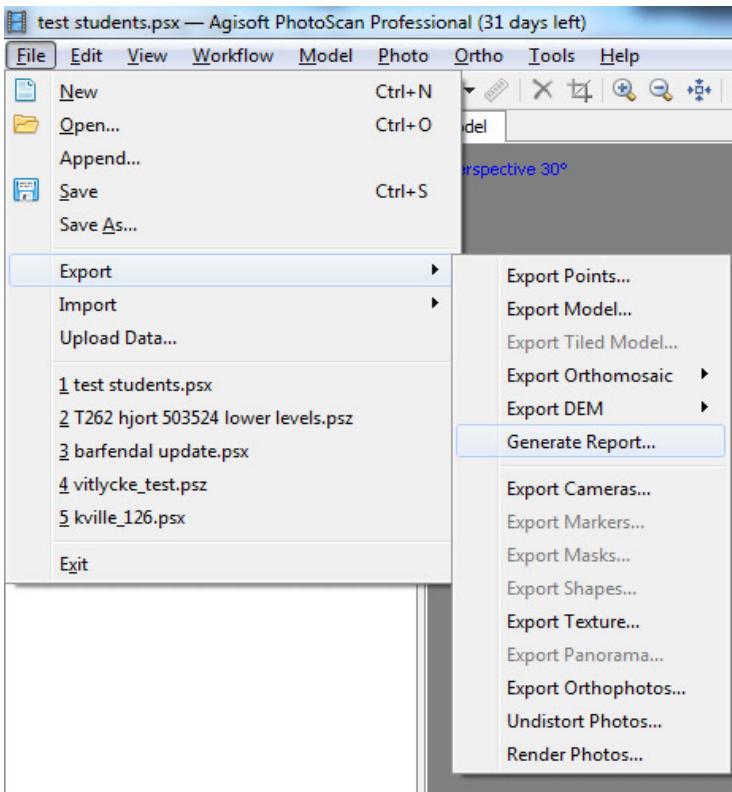


Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Generate report

In the “Export” menu you can also generate a report, with all information regarding the processing, the calibration of the camera, the focal length, amount of photographs, etc.

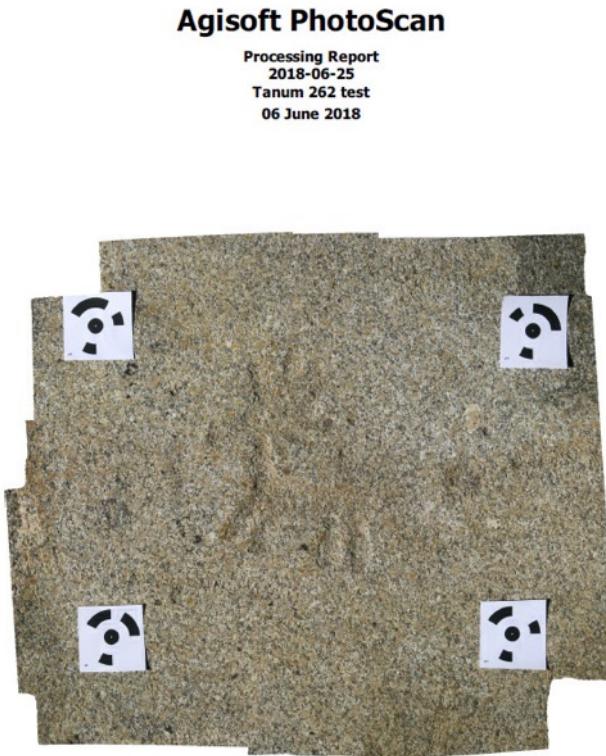


Make sure you have the projection on “Current View”. The description is optional.

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Generate report



Survey Data

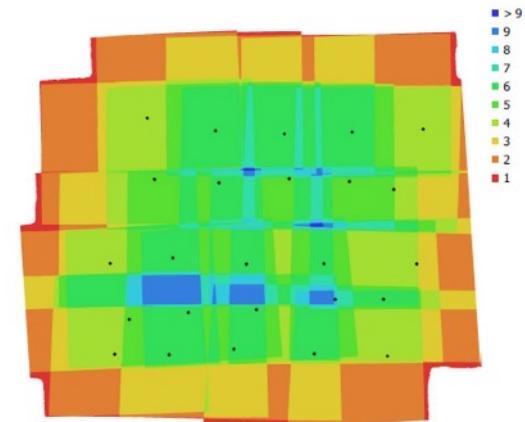


Fig. 1. Camera locations and image overlap.

Number of images: 25 Camera stations: 25
Tie points: 5,871
Projections: 23,839
Reprojection error: 0.332 pix

Camera Model	Resolution	Focal Length	Pixel Size	Precalibrated
Canon EOS 400D DIGITAL (35mm)	3888 x 2592	35 mm	5.72 x 5.72 μ m	No

Table 1. Cameras.

Image Based Modelling

Workflow Agisoft Photoscan / Metashape

Generate report

Camera Calibration

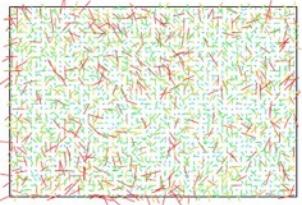


Fig. 2. Image residuals for Canon EOS 400D DIGITAL (35mm).

Canon EOS 400D DIGITAL (35mm)

25 images

Type	Resolution	Focal Length	Pixel Size
Frame	3888 x 2592	35 mm	5.72 x 5.72 µm

	Value	Error	K1	K2	P1	P2
F	0122.83					
K1	0.0161303	0.00045	1.00	0.45	0.23	0.18
K2	0.634736	0.00019		1.00	0.03	0.03
P1	-0.000303994	6.6e-05			1.00	0.15
P2	-0.0038926	6.3e-05				1.00

Table 2. Calibration coefficients and correlation matrix.

Page 3

Digital Elevation Model

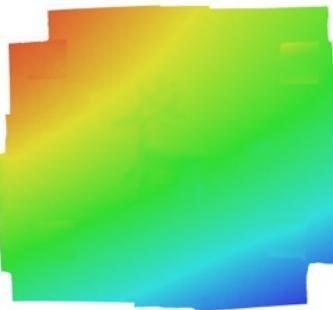


Fig. 3. Reconstructed digital elevation model.

Page 4

Processing Parameters

General

25
25
Local Coordinates (m)
Yaw, Pitch, Roll

Point Cloud

5,871 of 6,173
0.0789383 (0.3322 pix)
0.237093 (5.38189 pix)
4.06289 pix
3 bands, uint8
No
4.11809

Alignment parameters

Medium
Yes
40,000
1,000
Yes
8 minutes 58 seconds
1 minutes 0 seconds

Dense Point Cloud

3,576,389
3 bands, uint8

Reconstruction parameters

Medium
Aggressive
22 minutes 58 seconds
1 minutes 16 seconds

Model

238,419
120,003
3 bands, uint8
4,096 x 4,096, 4 bands, uint8

Reconstruction parameters

Arbitrary
Surface type
Source data
Interpolation
Quality
Depth filtering
Face count
Processing time
12 minutes 48 seconds

Texturing parameters

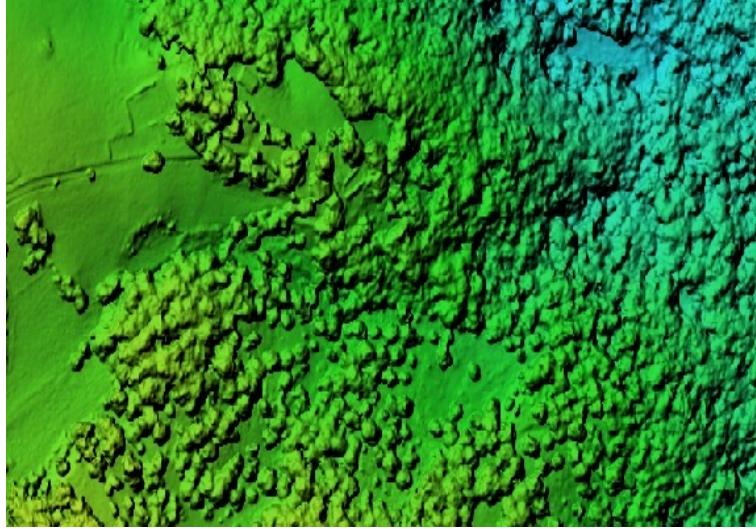
Generic
Mosaic
4,096 x 4,096
Yes
Yes
1 minutes 16 seconds
8 minutes 4 seconds

Orthomosaic

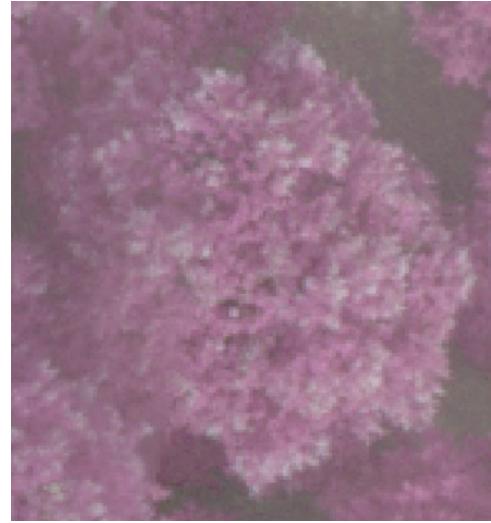
8,437 x 7,397
Local Coordinates (m)
3 bands, uint8

Page 5

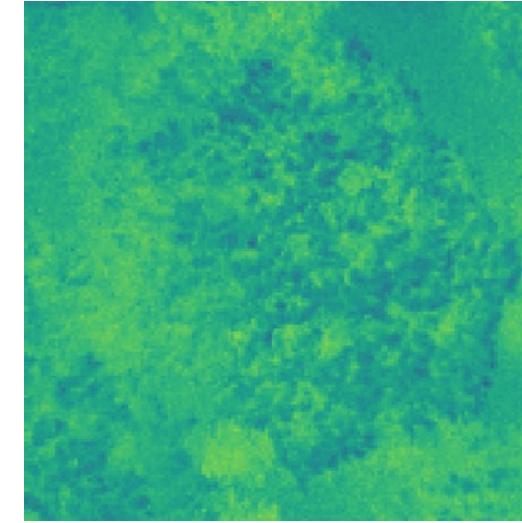
DSM



Ortofoto



NDVI derivato



Progetto Modifica Visualizza Layer Impostazioni Plugins Vettore Raster Web Mesh Guida



Browser

- Preferiti
- ▶ Segnalibri Spaziali
- ▶ Home
- ▶ C:\
- GeoPackage
- Spatialite
- PostGIS
- MSSQL
- Oracle
- DB2
- WMS/WMTS
- Vector Tiles
- XYZ Tiles
 - CartoDb Dark Matter

Layer



- NDVI
 - 0.3590
 - 0.3419
 - 0.3248
 - 0.3077
 - 0.2907
 - 0.2736
 - 0.2565
 - 0.2394
 - 0.2223
 - 0.2052

Digita per localizzare (Ctrl+K)

Coordinate 715449.51, 4863955.10

Scala 1:222

Lente d'ingrandimento 100%

Rotazione 0.0 °

Visualizza SR Sconosciuto



Scrivi qui per eseguire la ricerca



20°C

13:13
13/10/2021

Calcolatore Raster

Bande Raster

- NDVI@1
- ortomosaico@1
- ortomosaico@2
- ortomosaico@3
- ortomosaico@4
- ortomosaico@5

Layer del Risultato

Raster in uscita ...

Formato in uscita GeoTIFF

Estensione del Layer Selezionato

X min 714822.32945 X max 715615.27338

Y min 4863653.08884 Y max 4864494.92692

Colonne 8125 Righe 8626

SR di uscita EPSG:32632 - WGS 84 / UTM

Aggiungi al progetto

Operatori

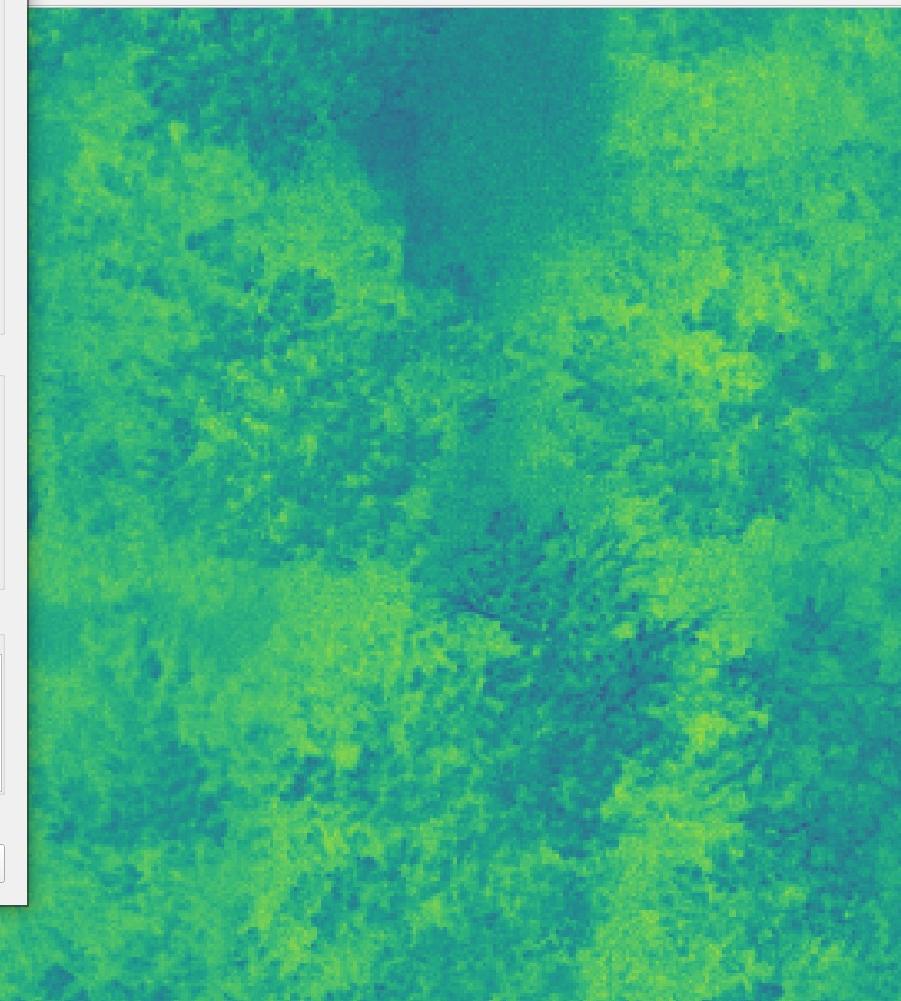
+	*	sqrt	cos	sin	tan	log10	(
-	/	^	acos	asin	atan	ln)
<	>	=	!=	<=	>=	AND	OR
abs	min	max					

Espressione del Calcolatore Raster

```
("ortomosaico@5"- "ortomosaico@4") / ("ortomosaico@5"+ "ortomosaico@4")
```

Espressione valida

OK Annulla Aiuto





UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
FIRENZE



Regione
Lombardia

Grazie

Francesco Chianucci

Clara Tattoni

Massimiliano Brambilla

Elio Romano

Achille Giorcelli

Grazie dell'attenzione

www.precisionpop.net

Francesca Giannetti

Email – gherardo.chirici@unifi.it

www.geolab.unifi.it



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