

Webinar Training Series



How to Use Drones in Stormwater Management

January 17, 2019

10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. (Eastern)

www.SESWA.org

Today's Presenters



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The Drones Are Coming!

How UAVs are being used to improve
Stormwater Management



BEAUFORT 
COUNTY

January 17, 2019



Presenter:
Robert Gecy

Beaufort County Mapping and Applications

Aspects of Stormwater Management that benefit from drone use

- **Utility Billing Data management**
- **Construction Inspections**
- **Post-Construction BMP Inspections**
- **Damage Assessment**
- **Presentation tool**



Why drones are important in Stormwater Management

- Efficient way to gather field information
- Accuracy of data supports better decision making
- Allows for timely updates of data
- Excellent tool for conveying information
- Improved quality of inspections
- Pays for itself in time savings, increased revenue



Beaufort County UAV Program

- **Started in 2016**
- **FAA Public Aircraft Certification 2016**
- **FAA Part 107 Certification 2018**

- **Drones currently in use**
 - **DJI Phantom 3 Pro**
 - **DJI Inspire 1 v.2**



Types of Drones

- **Consumer / Semi-Professional**

 - Phantom 3 & 4 Series (12mp camera)

 - Mavic Series (very compact, Mavic 2 Pro now 20mp camera)

- **Professional**

 - Phantom 4 Pro (20mp camera, larger 1" image sensor)

 - Inspire Series (Interchangeable Cameras, FLIR)

- **Industrial / Enterprise**

 - Matrice Series (Hi-Accuracy GPS, Multiple Cameras, FLIR, LIDAR)

 - MG Series (Hi-Accuracy GPS, Multiple Cameras, FLIR, LIDAR, multi-rotor hexacopter)

www.dji.com

Beaufort County UAV Program

- **Inspections**
 - Facilities
 - New Construction
 - Impervious Surface Data
- **Site Contour Information**
 - Drainage
- **Volumetric Measuring**
 - Debris Piles
 - Ponds/Excavation/Mining
- **Post Disaster Imagery**



Beaufort County UAV Program

What are the Benefits?

- Real-time up-to-date imagery
- Higher Resolution Images
- Able to reach inaccessible areas
- Time saving
- Cost effective



Impervious Surface Calculations

- **Once a project is completed, UAV can be deployed to capture up-to-date aerial imagery**
- **Higher Resolution Imagery allows for better surface identification and measurement**
 - **Current Pictometry - 4 in/pixel (every other year)**
 - **UAV – 1 to 2 in/pixel**
- **Calculations are provided earlier in the billing process**
- **Increased efficiency vs personnel on the ground**
- **Minimize loss of revenue**

Impervious Surface Calculations

Typical Commercial Parcel with Impervious Surface Areas



Complex Impervious Surface



esri

Imagery Comparison



ESRI - Drone2Map

The screenshot displays the ESRI Drone2Map software interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Test 2 - Drone2Map" and the user status is "Not Signed In". The main toolbar is organized into several sections: "Map" (2D View, 3D View, Basemap), "Layers" (Add Data, Offline Content, Manage GCPs, Elevation Profile, Image Properties), "Tools" (Processing Options, Start, Processing Report), "Clip Area" (Draw, Clear), "Share" (Feature Layer, Tile Layer, Scene Layer, Imagery Layer), and "Measure" (Distance, Area, Calculate Volume). On the left, the "Contents" panel shows a tree view with "Project Data" (Images, Flight Path), "My Data", "2D Products" (Orthomosaic, DTM Hillshade, DSM Hillshade), and "Basemap" (Imagery with Labels Reference, Imagery with Labels). The central map area shows a 3D terrain model with a flight path marked by orange lines and blue waypoints. A search bar at the top right of the map area contains the text "Find an address or place". A scale bar at the bottom right indicates 100 feet. The status bar at the bottom left shows "Ready" and the bottom right shows "100%" zoom and "0" seconds.

Post Disaster Survey – Harbor Island



esri

Post Disaster Survey – Fripp Island



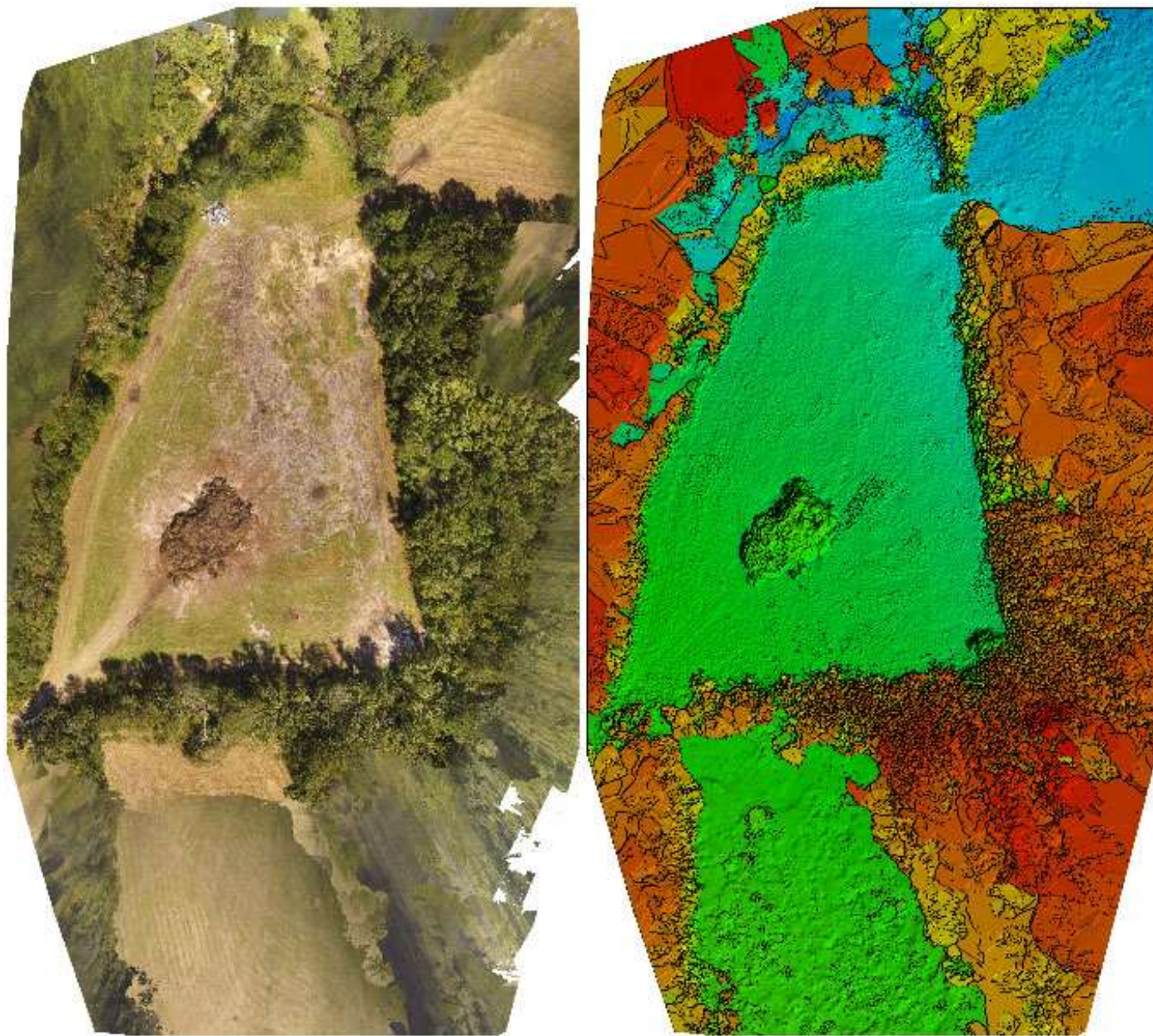


Figure 1: Orthomosaic and the corresponding sparse Digital Surface Model (DSM) before densification.

Resulting DSM (Digital Surface Model)

The screenshot displays the ArcGIS Pro interface with a Digital Surface Model (DSM) loaded. The main map area shows a grayscale terrain model with a green polygon highlighting a specific area. The 'Contents' pane on the left shows the '2D My Data' section with 'Volume' checked and 'Profile' unchecked. The 'Calculate Volume' tool is open, showing a volume of 3,295.96 yd³ for 'Polygon1'. The 'Elevation Profile' window is also open, showing a line graph of elevation versus distance for 'Profile #1 - DSM'. The graph shows a peak elevation of approximately 125 feet at a distance of about 60 feet. The 'Calculate' button is visible in the bottom right of the 'Elevation Profile' window.

Calculate Volume

Resume Clear

Polygon1 Volume: 3,295.96 yd³

Cubic Yards Calculate

Elevation Profile

Resume Clear

Profile #1 - DSM

Elevation - U.S. Survey Feet

Distance - U.S. Survey Feet

Units: U.S. Survey Feet Source: DSM Calculate

DJI Ground Station Pro

- **Preflight planning**
- **Autonomous flight control / hands off**
- **Calculates time to complete mission**
- **Number of batteries needed**
- **Calculates area of survey**
- **Can create orthomosaic maps in software for viewing on site**
- **Resulting images are processed using ArcGIS Drone2Map**



Not connected

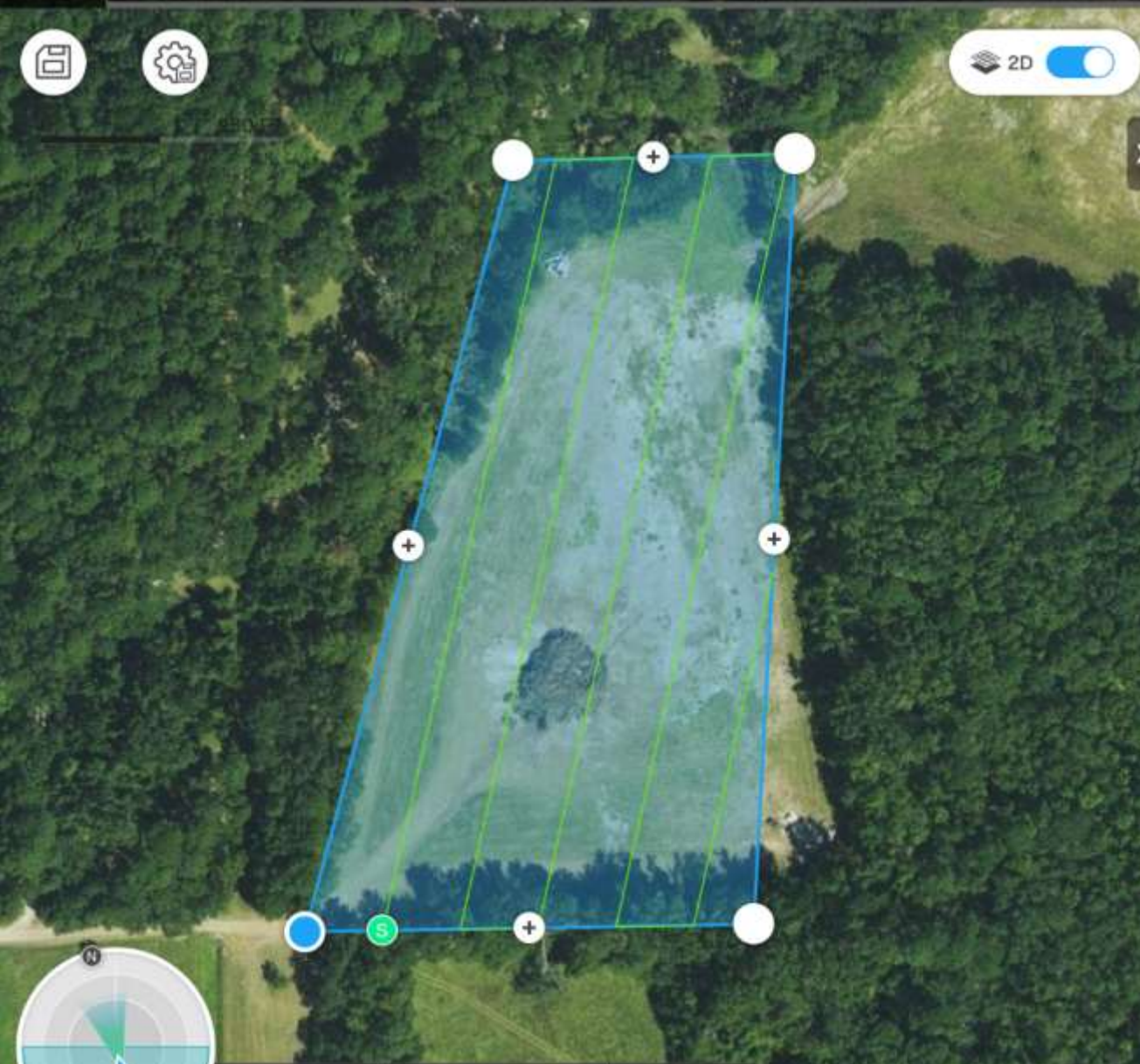
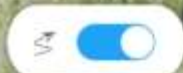
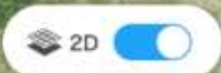
MODE N/A



No Camera

N/A

91%



Ihly Farm Debris Site

Waypoints Qty. 10 PTS	Flight Length 4205 FT
MainPath No. 5 Lines	Cover Area 7.01 ACRE

Basic | Advanced

Camera Model Phantom 3 Professional Cam... >

Shooting Angle Parallel to Main Path >

Capture Mode Capture at Equal Time Interval >

Flight Course Mode Inside Mode >

Speed 19.6 MPH | Shutter Intv. 2.0 SEC

Altitude 150.3 FT | Resolution 2.0 CM/PX

LAT 32.509404

LON -80.728989

Speed N/A MPH | Altitude N/A FT

W LAT: N/A | G S LON: N/A

Legal



Operating a UAS as a Public Entity

You want to be a UAS Operator

Concept of Operations
Decide what type of mission the UAS will be used for

Know Your Options
Learn which rules meet your operating needs

Civil Operator Rules
(14 CFR part 107)

- Requires UAS registration & operator certification
- Less burdensome to fly immediately, but less flexible airspace access

Public Operator Rules
(14 CFR part 91 with a COA)

- Requires detailed concept of operations and specifies ATC services
- More work up front to get more flexible access to airspace

Pilot-In-Command

Make sure the individual flying the UAS understands the rules and their pilot responsibilities

FAA Part 107 Rules Summary

- Obtain a Remote Pilot Certificate
- Register UAS
- UAV must weigh less than 55 lbs
- Maximum altitude of 400 feet *
- Maximum ground speed of 100 mph
- Fly within visual-line-of-sight
- Fly only during daylight or civil twilight
- Don't fly directly over people
- Don't fly in controlled airspace near airports without FAA Certificate of Authorization (COA)
- Must have ATC approval to fly within controlled airspace

Part 107 Airspace Requirements

- Operations in Class G are allowed without air traffic control authorization
- Operations in Class B, C, D airspaces, and Class E airspace designated for airports require authorization from ATC





CTC CHARLESTON APP WITHIN 20 NM ON 120.7 306.925

CTC SAVANNAH APP WITHIN 20 NM ON 125.337 187.5

VORTAC SAVANNAH 115.95 Ch 106 SAV

HILTON HEAD ISLAND RCO ANDERSON

HILTON HEAD (HXD) CT 118.975 ATIS 121.4

WARNING AREA EXCLUDES AIRSPACE 3000' AND BELOW

1300 MSL

Safety....Safety....Safety!

**Set safety standards and
always fly within the law!**