

# Integration of UAV data and DRM/development

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# What platform for data collection?

- Field survey
- UAV survey
- Manned aircraft survey
- Satellite

➤ Platforms are complementary



Credit: Ordnance survey



Credit: Digital Globe



Credit: DJI

|                                | Satellite             | Manned aircraft     | UAV               | Field                |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Area covered in a day          | 10,000km <sup>2</sup> | 750km <sup>2</sup>  | 25km <sup>2</sup> | 1km <sup>2</sup>     |
| Detail level                   | >30cm/pixel           | >15cm/pixel         | <10cm/pixel       | NA                   |
| Cost 10km <sup>2</sup>         | \$\$\$                | \$\$\$\$            | \$                | \$\$\$\$             |
| Cost 1 million km <sup>2</sup> | \$                    | \$\$\$              | \$\$\$\$\$\$      | \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ |
| Time to capture                | 24h - 1week           | 3 days              | 24h               | 5 month              |
| Ease of deployment             | medium                | medium              | easy              | easy                 |
| Blocked by clouds              | yes                   | Depends on altitude | no                | no                   |
| Regulatory burden              | low                   | medium-high         | high              | low                  |

# RPAS considered

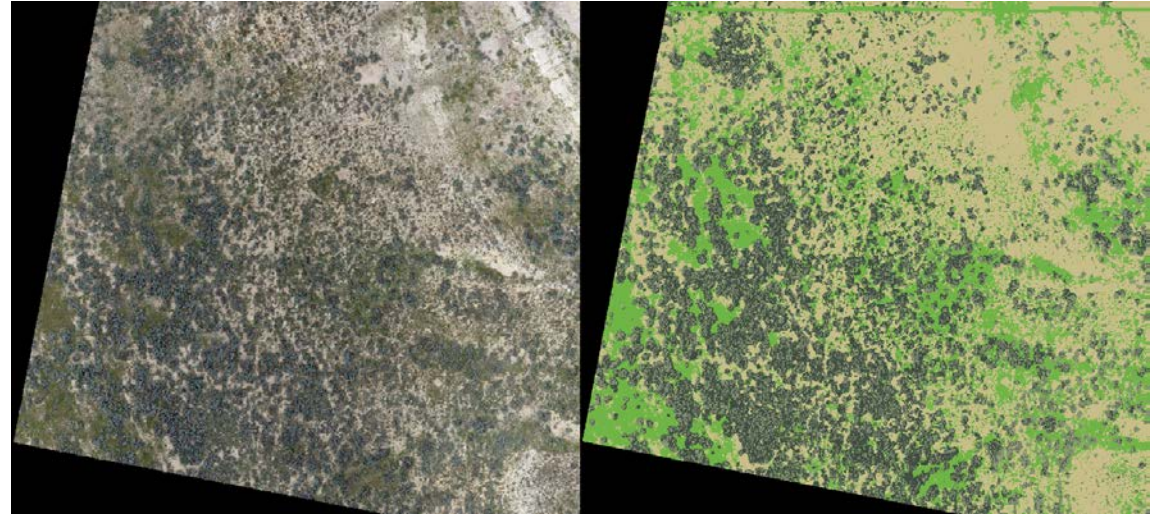
- Mini and micro UAVs
- What criteria to use when selecting the drones?
  - Mission constraints
  - Local capacity and system complexity
  - Reliability, maintenance and training cost
  - Presence of existing business using a specific platform



➤ The day of an emergency only a reliable platform will get you the data

# Type of use in DRM/development

- Baseline mapping
  - Crop productivity
  - Critical infrastructures
  - Risk zones
- Post-disaster assessment
  - Change detection
  - Infrastructure inventory
  - Food security



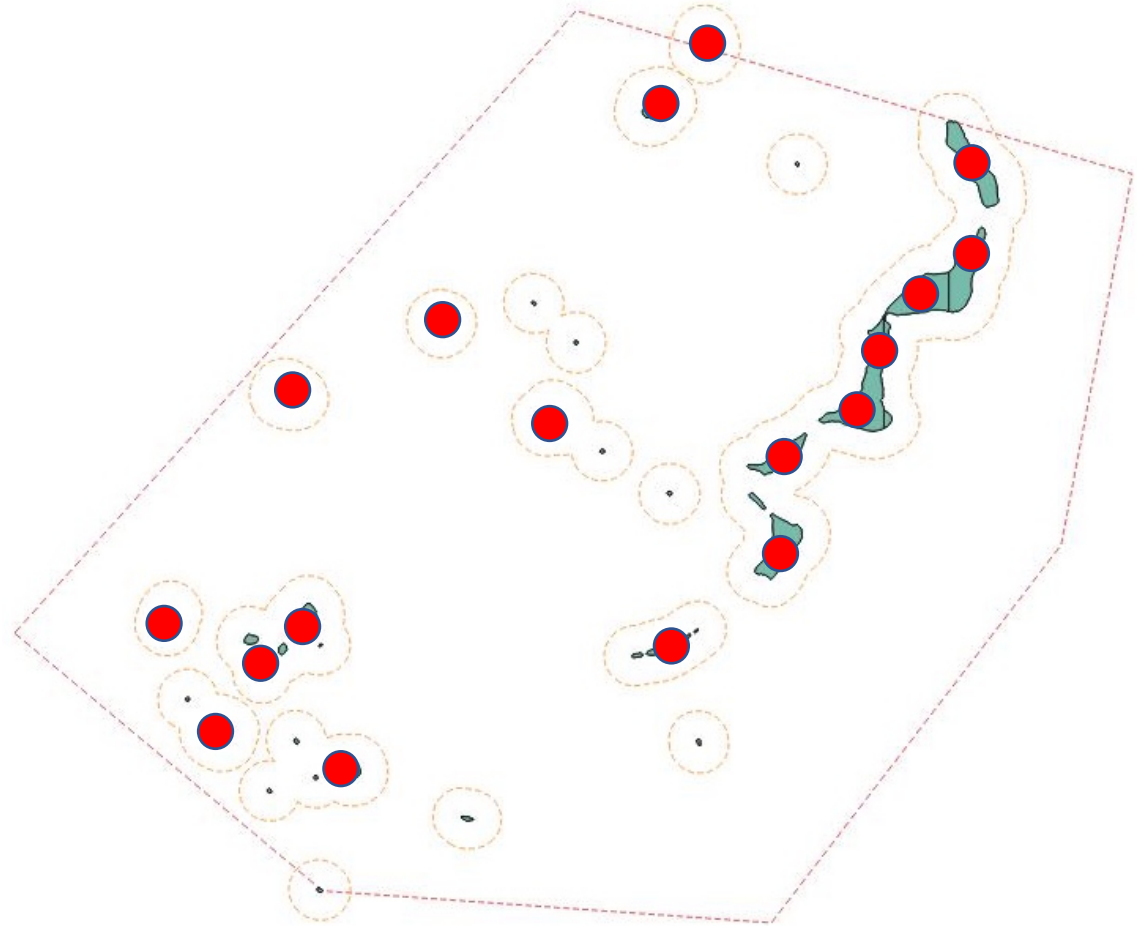
Credit: Yale University, Cielmap



Credit: MICS, Cielmap

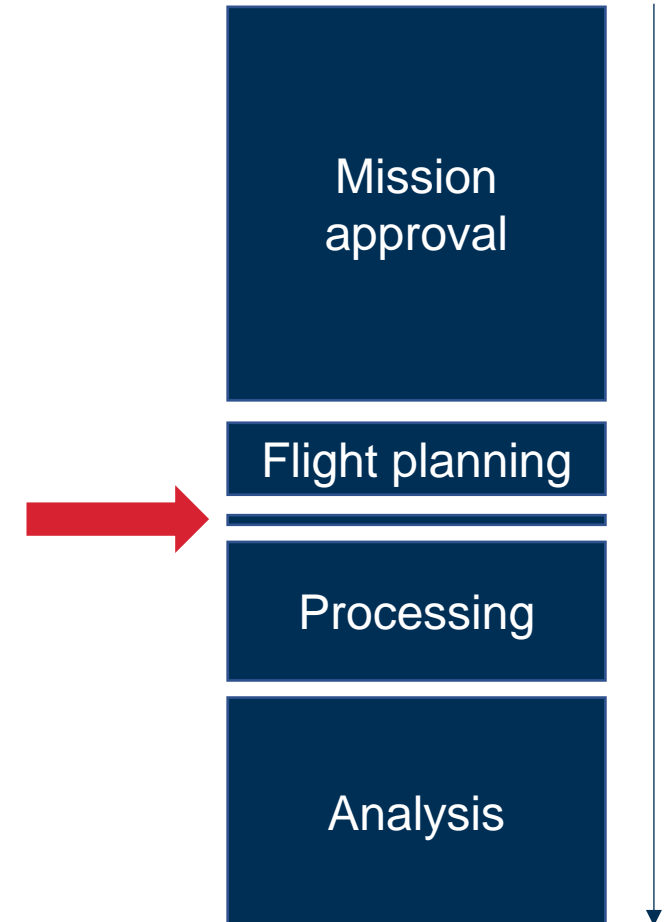
# Typhoon scenario

- ~200 km<sup>2</sup>
  - 5km range
  - 4km<sup>2</sup> per day per zone
  - 9.3cm/pixel @ 1000ft
- 
- 22 Multirotors
  - 44GB of data



# The use of UAVs, a logistical challenge

- Clearance and approvals
- Mission planning
  - Best location, flight height
- Operator Skills and platform reliability
  - Are operators ready for a disaster?
  - Is the equipment maintained?
- Data management
  - Processing hardware
  - Hosting platform
  - Data transmission



# Capacity building

- What governmental group should use UAV for pre/post disaster survey?
  - Land and Survey
  - Fire Department
  - Military
  - Disaster Management Unit
- Complexity of UAV matters in the decision
  - Training and fleet maintenance
- Contracting a business more cost effective



# Policy approach

➤ UAV will be better integrated if one of the three pillars is in place

## I. Airspace integration

- How to get better UAV integration
- Forecast changes in policy plans?

## II. Capacity

- Start small and build a culture of accountability and rewards

## III. Data management

- Fast transmission of data

- Use a reliable and proven platform
- Training and funding
- Agreement with CAA and procedures for disaster situations
- Data processing and data transmission capabilities that match the amount of data generated during a typical event