#### **Airborne Data Collection**

Drone, Helicopter, Fixed-wing, Satellite

April 2024 Salt Lake City

## clear**GRID**



## **Contents**

- 1.About clearGRID
- 2.Data Collection Requirement Setting
- 3.Airborne Collection Platforms
  - 1.Drone
  - 2.Helicopter
  - 3.Fixed-wing
  - 4.Satellite
- 4.Conclusion & Questions

# clear**GRID**

## **Data from a Different**

## **Perspective**

 We are a complete solution data company for utilities, energy, agricultural, infrastructure and emergency response to make better decisions with better data while reducing overall cost and headaches of data collection.



## clear**GRID**



- Smart meter reading
- Leak detection
- Cathodic protection monitoring
- Right of way monitoring
- Emergency response support services





#### **Data Collection Requirement Setting**

Outcomes - What do you want to achieve?

Analytics - What do you need to know?

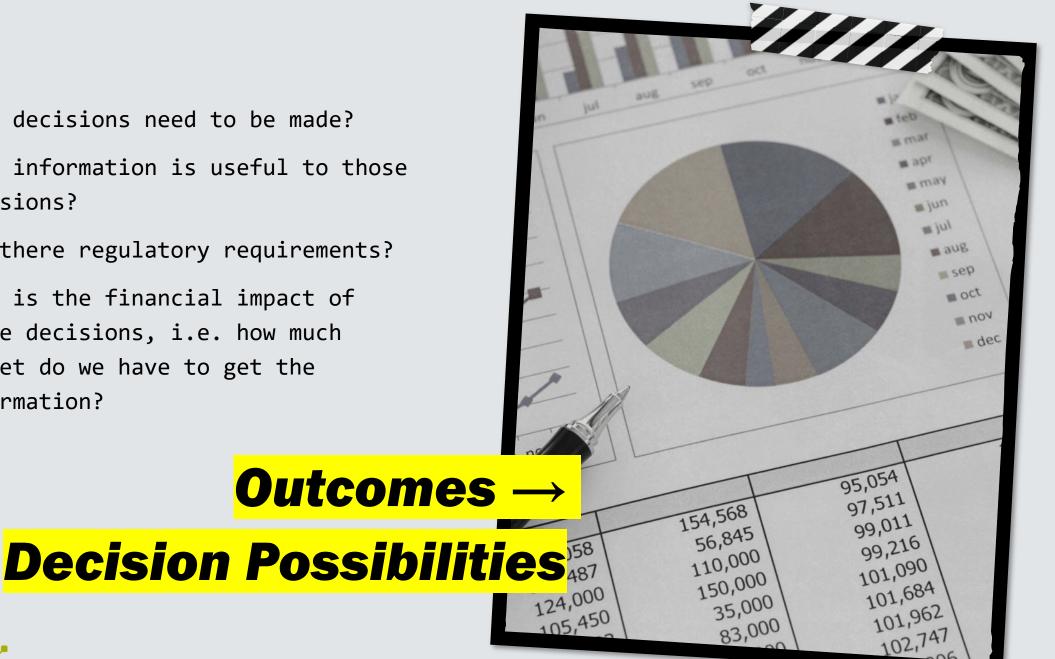
Integration - How will you access/use the info?

Collection Technology - What sensors and tech will work?

Collection Platform - How will data collection be done?



- What decisions need to be made?
- What information is useful to those decisions?
- Are there regulatory requirements?
- What is the financial impact of those decisions, i.e. how much budget do we have to get the information?







## Analytics → Data to Information

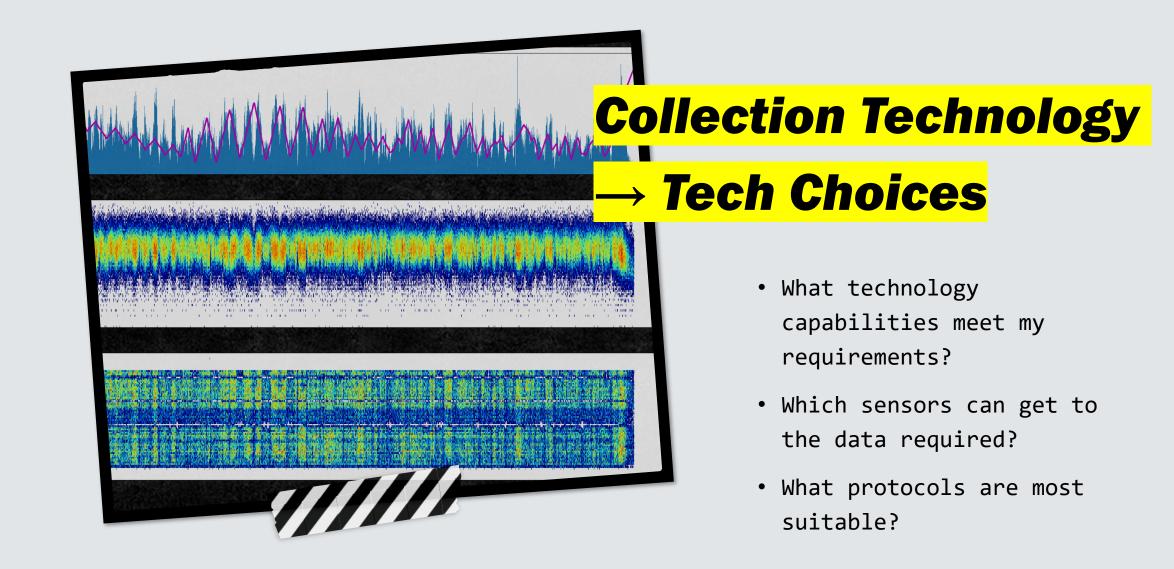
- How will the analyses be done?
- What inputs are need for the analytics?



#### Integration → Data Usability

- Integration into existing processes and systems
- Frequency & scalability
- Formats
- Usability
- Storage
- Display







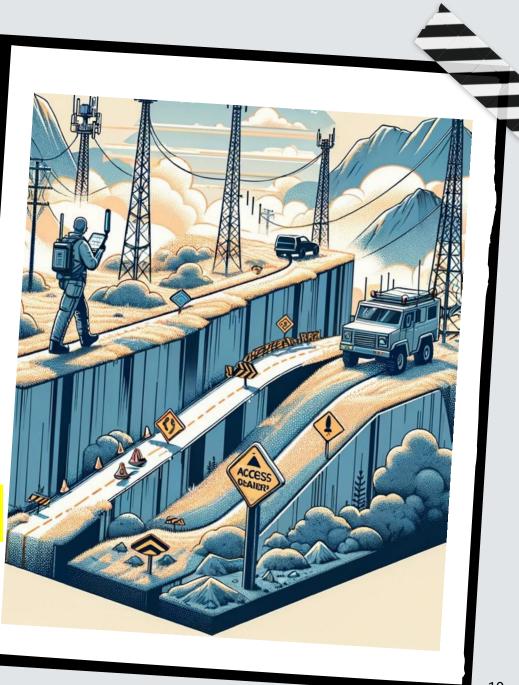


## **Collection Platform**— Tech Carrier

- Fixed or mobile?
- What platforms can carry the required sensors/tech?
  - + Underground/water or ground or airborne?
- What collection tracks are required?
- What is most cost effective? Can we increase efficiency by changing a requirement slightly?
- What is the safest platform?
- Do you have the right inputs for the platform capabilities?

- Tangible, up-close and personal collection
- Immediate on-site action possible
- Access difficulties
- Limited perspective
- Often not verifiable
- Liability and safety risks
- Another alternative? Yes, aerial.

## Traditional Ground-based Data Collection

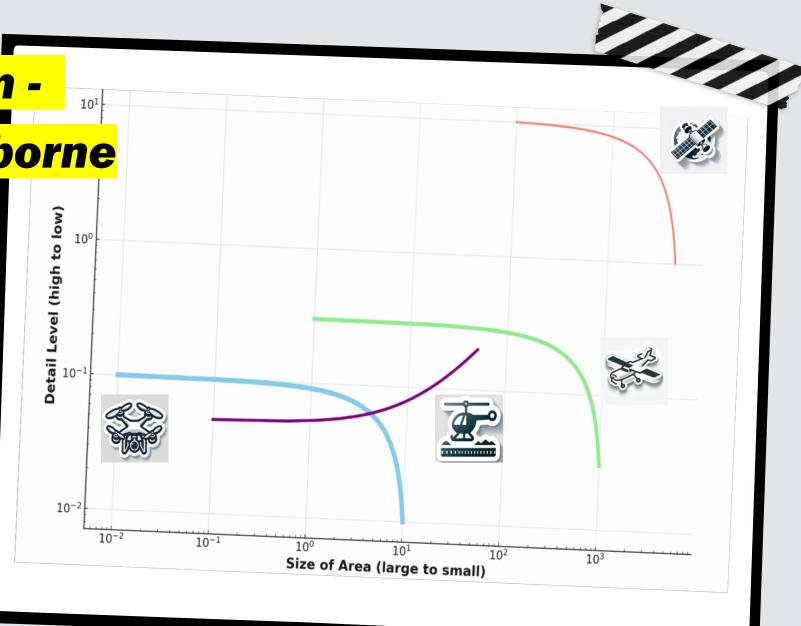




#### **Collection Platform -**

#### **Comparison of Airborne**

- Size of coverage
- Resolution
- Cost
- Payload capabilities
  - + Size and type
  - + Accuracy







## Aerial Unmanned Data Collection

- Autonomy semi to fully autonomous
- Altitude typically <400 ft AGL
- Weather limited
- Payload capabilities limited
- Range short
- Regulations significant
- Cost increases with coverage area
- Trends increasing usage



## **Limitations of Aerial**

## **Unmanned**

- Altitude
- Range
- Licensing and government requirements
- Cost to scale





- High resolution for smaller projects
- Good for ad-hoc localized surveying, high resolution imaging, with increasing LIDAR and remote sensing capabilities
- Transmission tower inspection
- gas riser inspection
- plant leak detection
- Small area emergency response

## **Use Cases Aerial Unmanned**





## Helicopter (Manned) Data Collection

- Altitude 200 1,000 ft AGL
- Weather flexible
- Payload capabilities high
- Range medium to long
- Regulations noise & altitude
- Cost High
- Trends decreasing usage



## **Limitations Helicopter**

- Huge hourly costs
- Airspace and accessibility limitations
- Noise
- Low altitude safety risks

- Low altitude granular surveying & sensing
- Relatively long range
- Flexibility
- Great for stops and starts
- High resolution LiDAR and other sensors requiring slow speeds and heavy lift capabilities

#### Use Cases Helicopter





## **Fixed-wing (Manned) Data Collection**

- Altitude 2,000 20,000 ft AGL
- Weather flexible
- Payload capabilities huge variety
- Range medium to long range
- Regulations minimal
- Cost decreasing
- Trends increasing usage







## **Limitations Fixed-**

## wing

- Altitude
- Collection speed for high input sensors
- No stop/hover capabilities





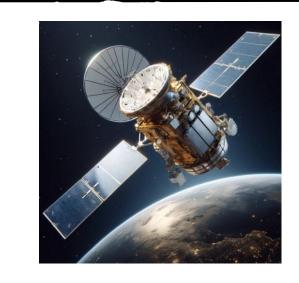


- Broad range with good resolution
- Areas with safety or noise concerns
- Linear asset inspections
- Smart meter reading



#### **Satellite Data Collection**

- Altitude >100 miles AGL
- Weather limited
- Lift capabilities huge range
- Range huge area coverage
- Regulations minimal
- Cost high but decreasing significantly
- Trends increasing usage









## **Satellite Limitations**

- Payload type
- Spatial resolution
- Time/angle limitations due to orbital parameters
- Feature type

#### **Use Cases Satellite**

- Large coverage with moderate resolution
- Large scale disaster analysis
- Large scale system leak detection





#### **Conclusion**

• Requirement Setting is Key!



- No platform is suitable for all things:
  - + Aerial Unmanned High resolution for smaller projects
  - + Helicopter Low altitude with heavy lift and hover capability
  - + Fixed-wing Broad range with good resolution
  - + Satellite Large coverage with moderate resolution