

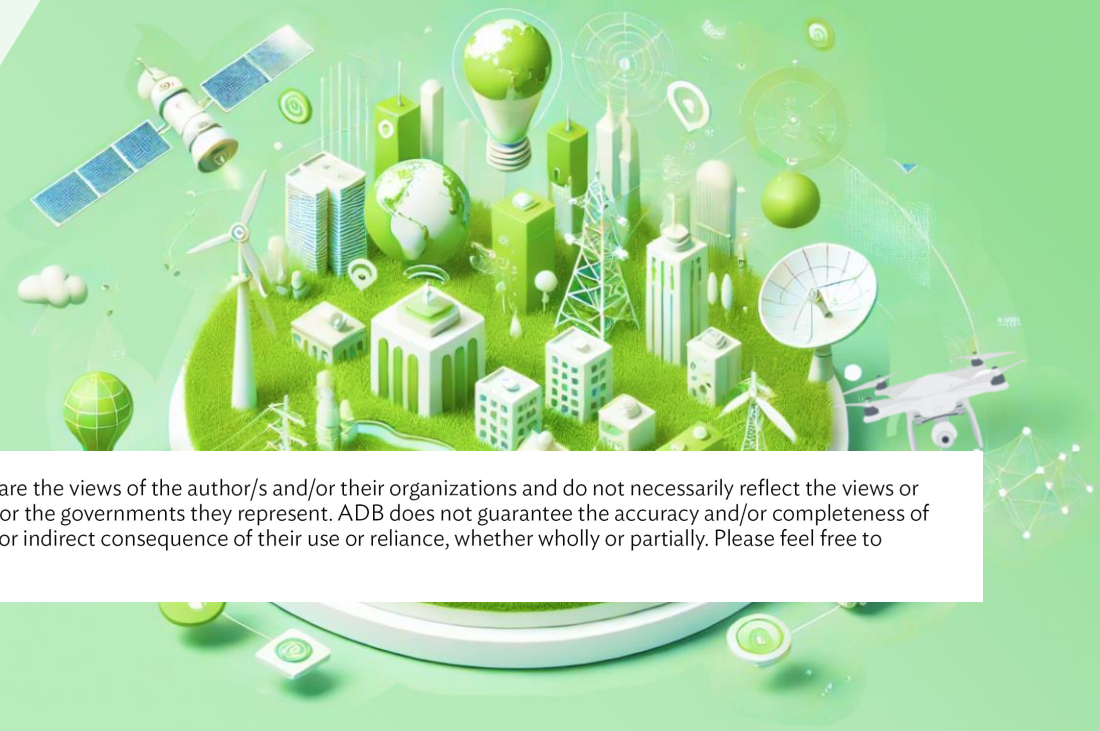
Data collection & Utilization using DSIT

(Drone Spatial Information Technology)



SIQMS **Kim Tae-hoon**

Director, Quality Research Division



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4. Applications of Drone Surveying

Introduction

[Kim Tae-hoon]

Title/Position: Director, Quality Research Division

Organization: Spatial Information Quality
Management Institute

- Author of 5 books on GIS & Drone
- Met and collaborate with Pix4D CEO
- Operated the Spatial Information Alliance at the 2023~2024 Busan Drone Show.



QGIS
Cookbook..
2023.03.07



Understanding
Maps
2022.04.30



Tello Edu TT
Drone Coding...
2022.01.15



Drone
Pix4Dmapper
2021.11.01



Drones and
Anti-Drones...
2020.04.29



How To?

- (1955) 60\$ → (2022) 35400\$
- With Spatial Information



+ Spatial Information

Paper
Map

- Manually represents geographic locations and features visually
- Used for military objectives, national land management, and administrative boundary settings

Aerial Photograph
Satellite Image

- Emergence of aerial and satellite imagery, digitization
- simple topographic maps to environmental monitoring

Spatial
Information

- Comprehensive data beyond location and topography
- Expansion of information scope
- Supports data-driven decision-making in real-time



+ Spatial Information History

~ 1900s

Goguryeo Tomb Murals (4th ~ 7th C.)



Goryeo Map (9th ~ 12th C.)

Ancient Map Production



Paldo Map (1434 ~ 1436)

1400

1402

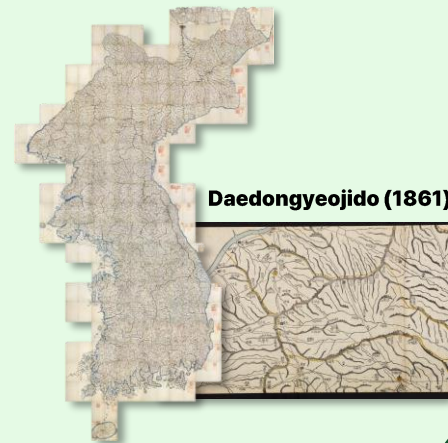
1435

1500

1530

1800

1861



Daedongyeojido (1861)

Gov

Market

Int

1200

Honil Gangni Yeokdae
Gukdo Ji Do (1402)



Dongguk Map (1530)

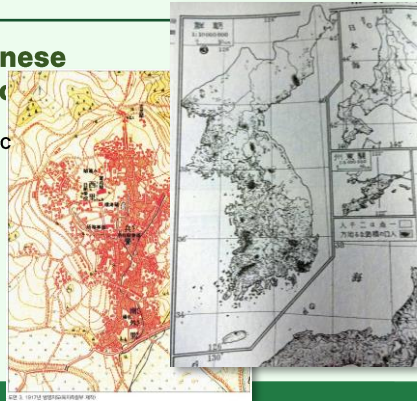


1900

1910 ~ 1980

Adoption of Japanese Surveying Technology

- Creation of topographic maps at high altitude
- Maps for civilian communication and resource exploitation purposes



1910

1945

U.S. Technology Support

- Support for technology and education
- Aerial photogrammetry



Support Equipment (EDM, Theodolite)

Seoul Aerial Photograph (1969)

1980

Government

Market

International



Yongsan Map (1927)

Modern Map Standardization

- Standardization of geographic information
- Reference points, coordinate systems
- Creation of 1:50,000; 1:25,000 scale topographic maps

1973

Saudi Arabia Technology Support

- NGII dispatched technical support
- Request from the Saudi government (Purpose: Surveying and mapping)
- Support for surveying and mapping technology

1974

Establishment of NGII

- National Geographic Information Institute
- Centralization of precision map production



Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
National Geographic Information Institute

1980 ~ 2000

Gov Market Intl

1980

Digital Map Production and Digitization

- Digitization of spatial Information
- The ultimate goal is to build a spatial information database



- ✓ **Digitization of existing paper maps**
- ✓ **Spatialization of additional data like population**



- ✓ **Nationwide map digitization using aerial photograph**
- ✓ **Construction of basic spatial information DB**

1990

Yahyeon-dong City Gas Explosion Accident



- Gas pipeline burst
- UG facility management failure
- Key turning point for GIS market activation

1995

1994

Adoption of GIS, Overseas Training Programs

- Adoption of GIS programs
- NGII staff participation in overseas GIS training programs
- Used for national land development and urban planning
- ArcGIS, ERDAS Imagine



ArcGIS



ERDAS IMAGINE®

National Spatial Information Construction 5-Year Plan

- Reference to overseas cases and infrastructure construction
- Reference to standardization from Japan and the U.S., Set the national spatial information standard



National Spatial Information DB Construction



Standardization and Data Sharing System Established



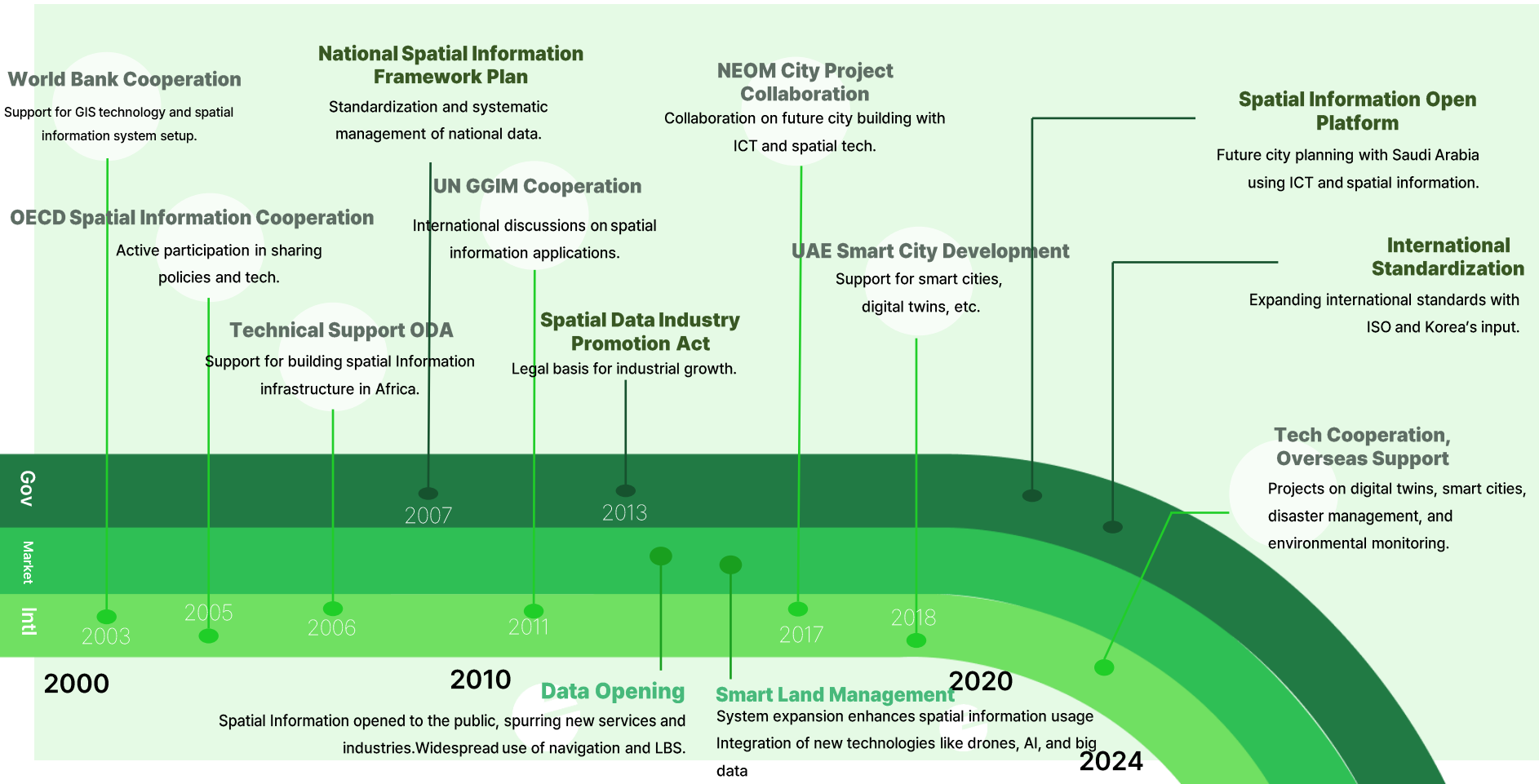
Efficiency Improvement in Land Development and Urban Planning



Support for GIS Budget and Manpower

2000

2000 ~ 2020



Expansion of Using Areas

▶ 2024 Check Point



Sensors, Statistical-GIS Data

- Data layering and integration based on location
- Multi-source analysis capability



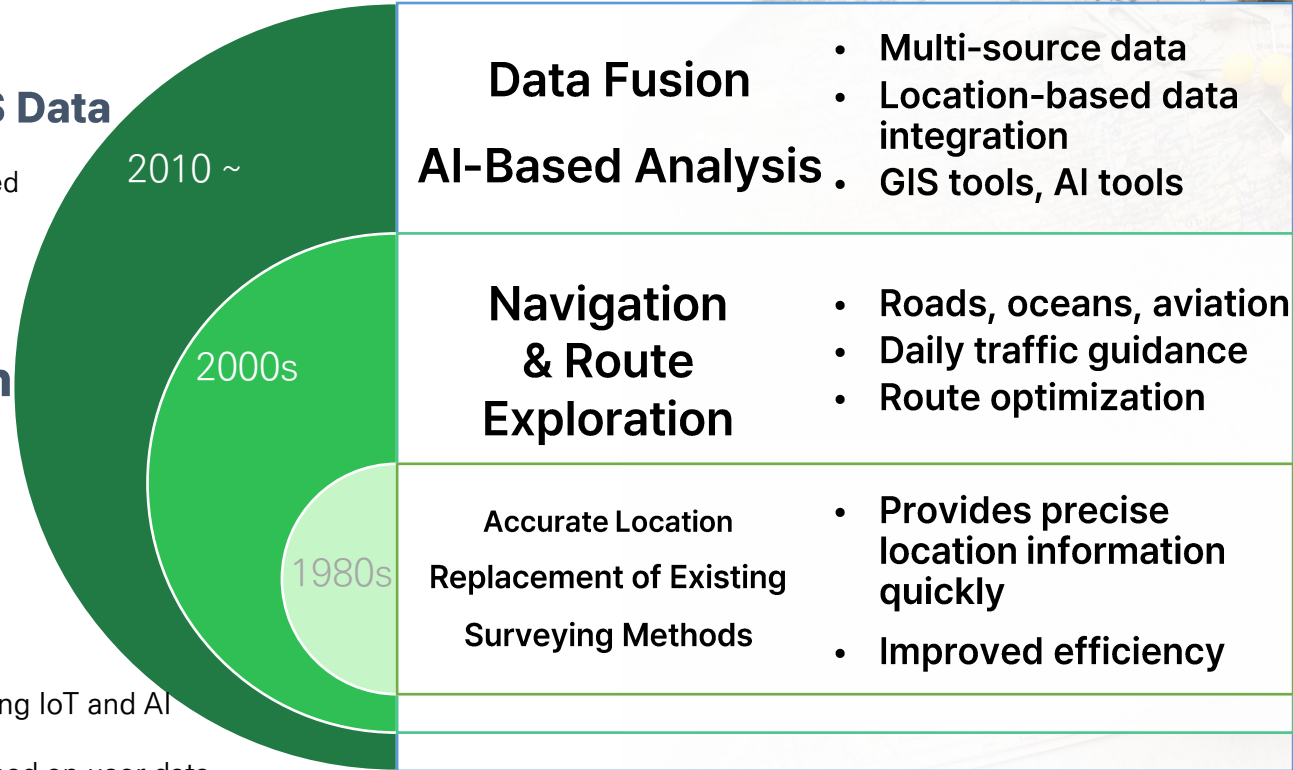
AI-Based Automation

- Replaces data processing
- Strong in big data processing



Real-Time, Personalized Services

- Provides real-time interaction using IoT and AI
- Delivers personalized analysis based on user data



+ Drone Surveying

Compared to Traditional Surveying,

Advantages of Drone Surveying

Economic Efficiency



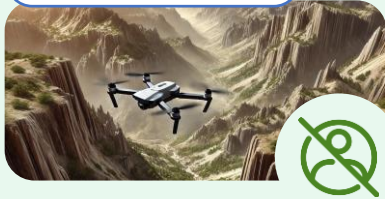
Can cover a wide area with a single drone

Time Efficiency



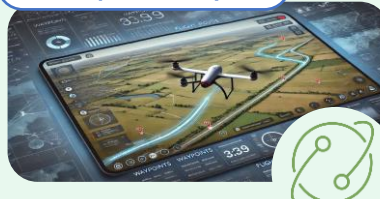
Survey operation time is short, and data can be processed in real time

Safety



Easily flies over terrain that is difficult for people to access

Repeatability



Data can be consistently collected by following the same planned flight route

Drone Surveying

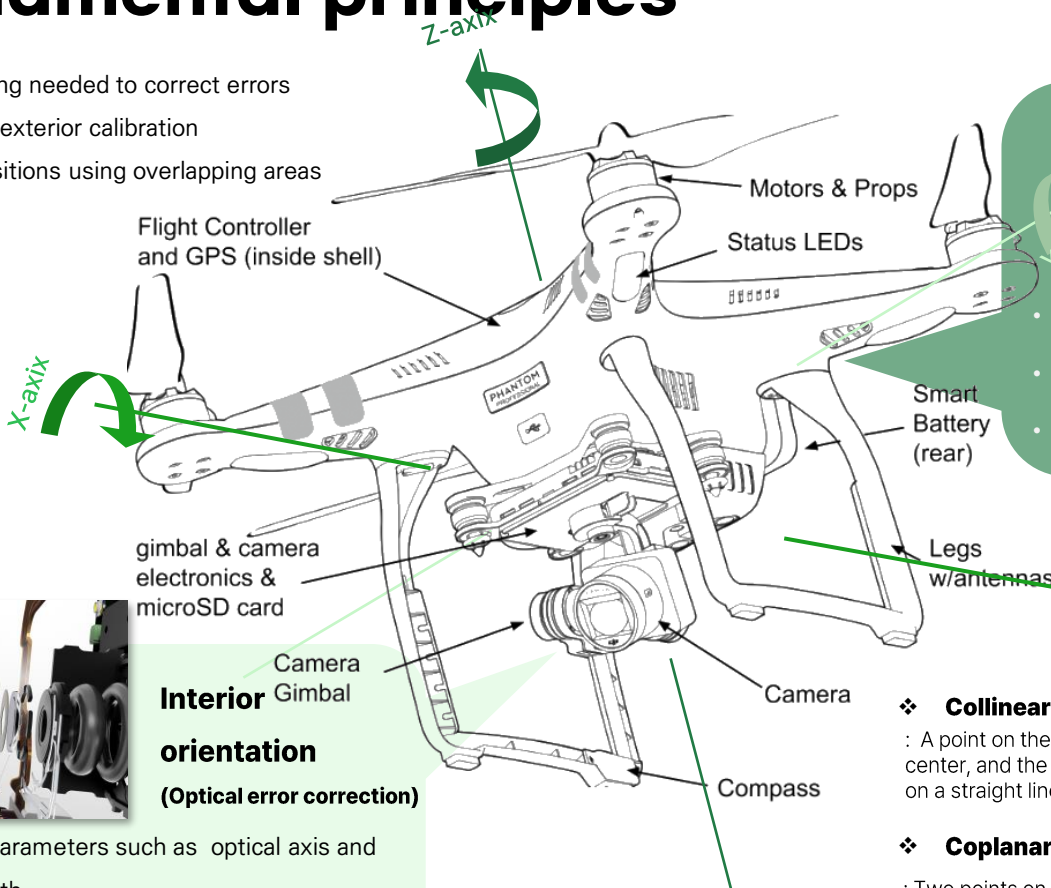
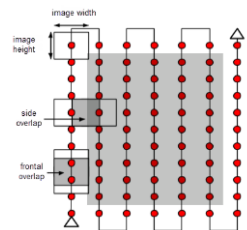
- ❖ Capturing images using sensors mounted on drones
- ❖ Perform photogrammetry and remote sensing using drone image processing SW
- ❖ Six factors influence the drone market (DRI index): applicability, workforce, administrative infrastructure, operational limits, airspace integration, and social acceptance.

Top 24 Countries in the DRI Ranking

1	Australia	7	Germany	13	Malaysia	19	Swiss
2	Belgium	8	India	14	Netherlands	20	Taiwan
3	Brazil	9	Indonesia	15	Norway	21	UAE
4	Canada	10	Israel	16	Poland	22	UK
5	China	11	Italy	17	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	23	USA
6	France	12	Japan	18	Spain	DRONEII, 2024	

Fundamental principles

- ✓ Additional processing needed to correct errors
- ✓ Interior calibration, exterior calibration
- ✓ Estimate actual positions using overlapping areas



Exterior orientation (Camera Position correction)

- Axis-specific Rotation angles for spatial position
- Roll(X-axis), Pitch(Y-axis), Yaw(Z-axis)
- parameters: omega (ω), phi (φ), kappa (κ)

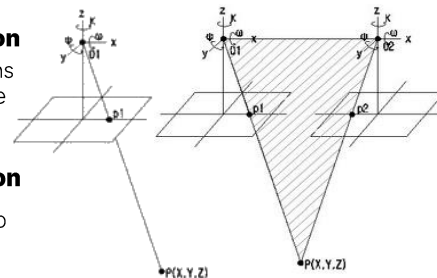
Basic Photogrammetry Model

❖ Collinearity Condition

: A point on the photo, the lens center, and the target point lie on a straight line..

❖ Coplanarity Condition

: Two points on the photo, two lens centers, and the target point lie on the same plane.

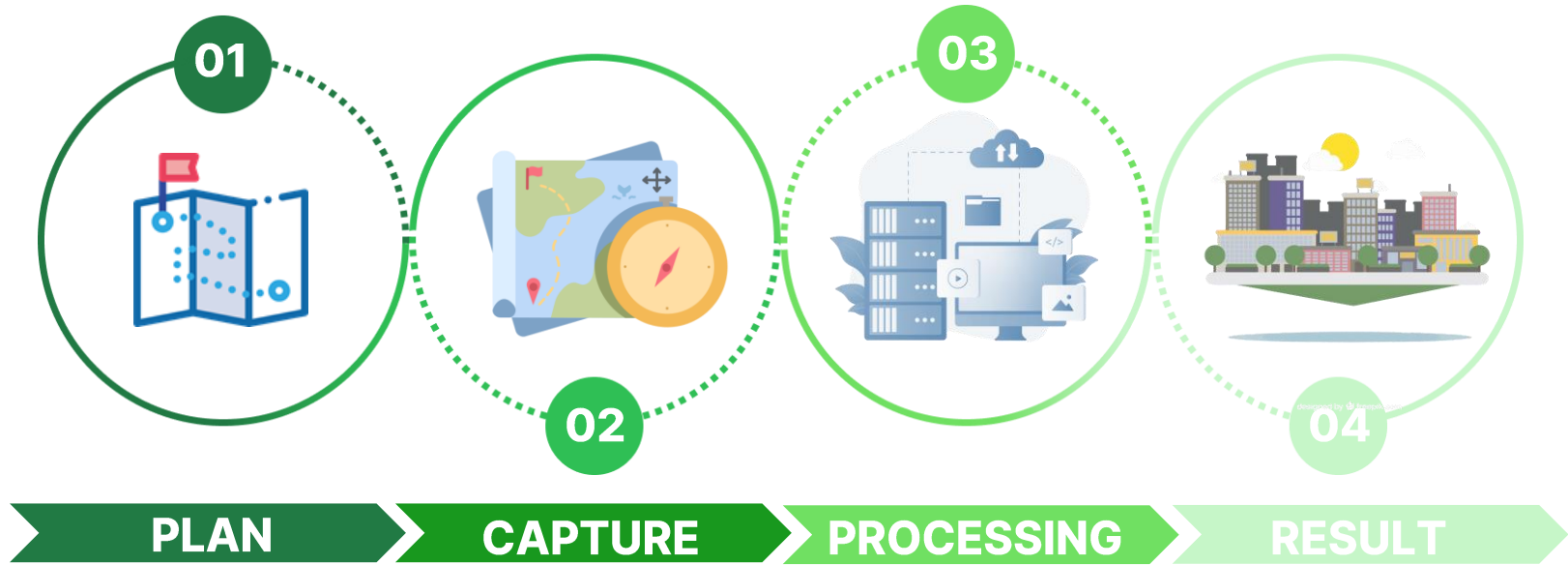


Interior orientation (Optical error correction)

- Defines parameters such as optical axis and focal length
- Corrects lens distortion and rolling shutter issues



Process



- Work plan development
- Capture design
- Flight path planning

- Aerial marker setup
- GCP surveying
- Automated flight capture

- Image alignment
- Exterior calibration
- Interior calibration

- Performance summary
- Quality report review

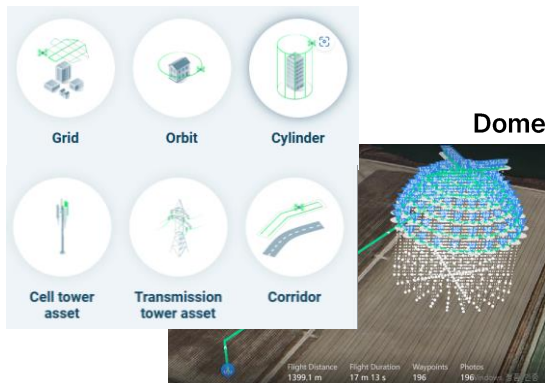
Pre-survey tasks



Work plan

Planning the entire survey operation

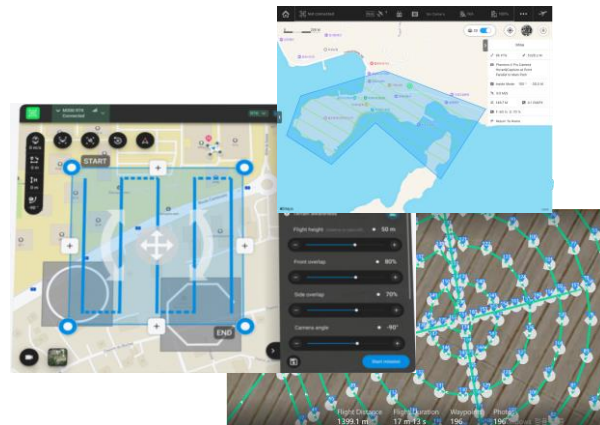
- Check Task order
- Get flight approval and shooting permit
- Site survey
- Equipment selection and inspection



Capture design

Plan shots to match survey goals

- Design the model to match the target
- Set parameters like area, altitude, speed, hovering, interval, and gimbal angle.
- Keep in mind drone flight time limitations



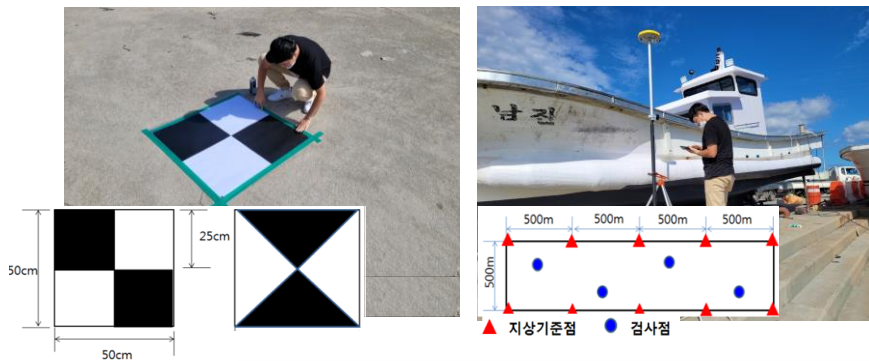
Flight route planning

Use drone control SW for path planning

- Automatically set the path by inputting parameters like overlap
- Manual waypoint-based path setting is also available.

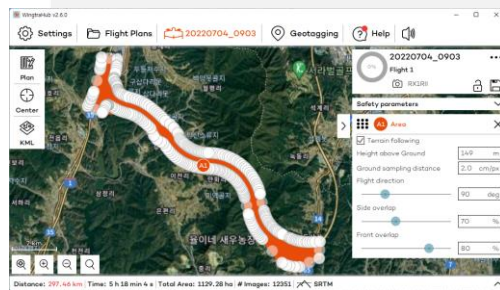
Survey execution

Aerial marker setup & GCP surveying



- ❖ Ensure at least 2 GCPs are visible in all drone photos
- ❖ Install aerial markers at GCPs for easy identification
(If can't, use distinct features like road edges, coastlines, or building corners.)
- ❖ Accurately survey the position of the GCPs

Automated flight capture



- Perform automated flight along a planned route
- Ensure quality by considering sun, light, and atmosphere
- Check the drone before flight



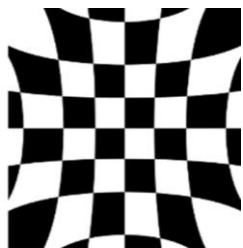
- Manual control possible during automated flight
- Monitor progress and drone status



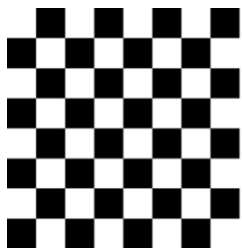
Image Processing and Correction

Lens Distortion

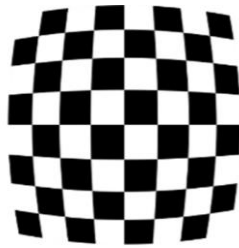
Lens Distortion: Radial Distortion



Negative radial distortion
(Pincushion distortion)

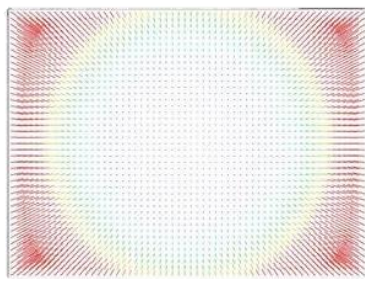
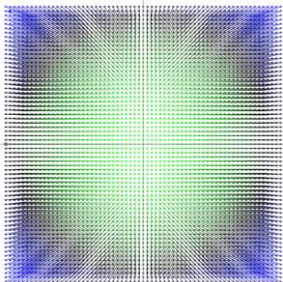


No distortion



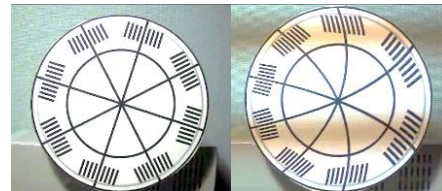
Positive radial distortion
(Barrel distortion)

Distortion Plot



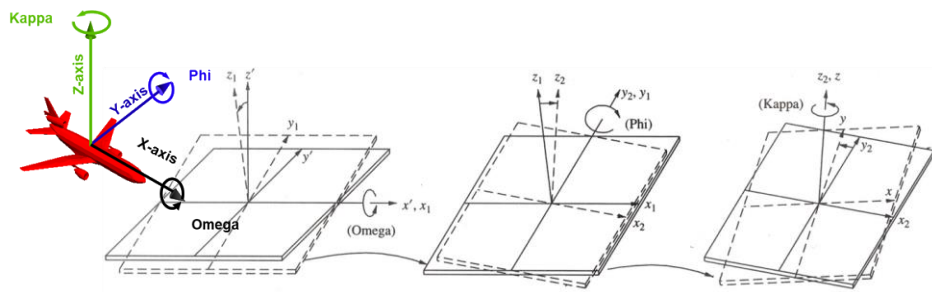
- Lens-specific distortion
- Standard lens – Barrel distortion, Wide-angle lens – Pincushion distortion.

Rolling Shutter



- Captures one line at a time
- Distortion occurs with fast-moving objects
- especially at high drone speeds

Exterior Orientation



- Quantifies the tilt and orientation of the image sensor based on the drone's position.

Image Processing and Correction

SFM Technique

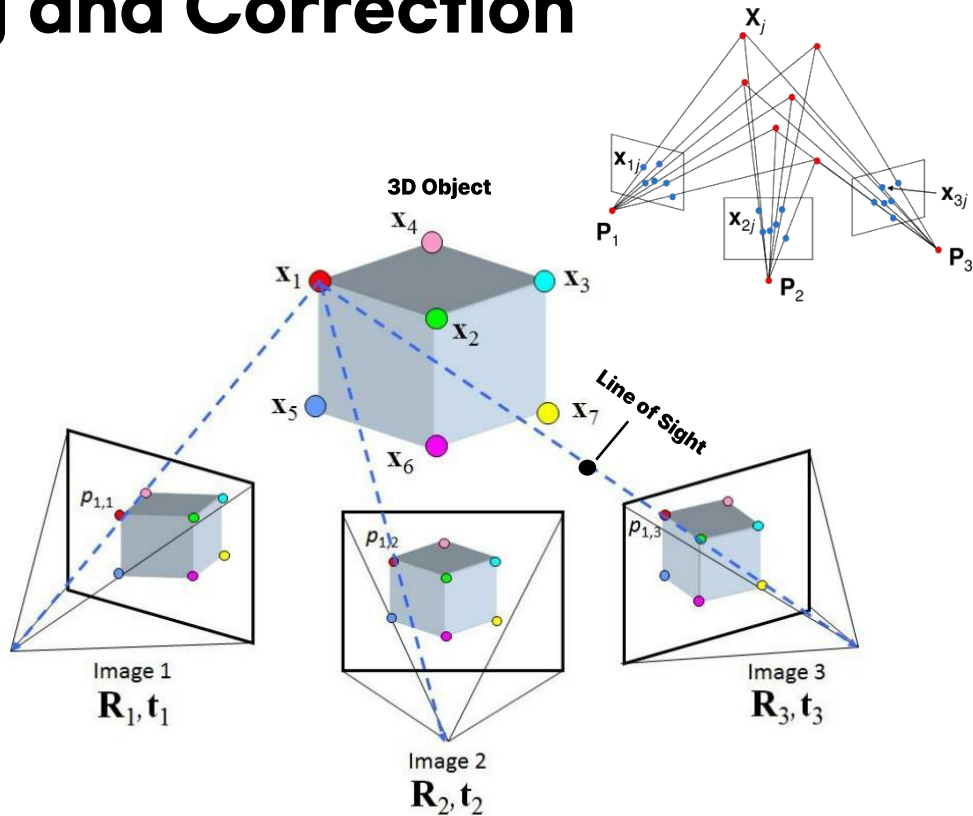
(Structure from Motion)



(Photogrammetry Technique)

From 2D images taken from multiple viewpoints, estimates the camera's position and orientation to reconstruct the 3D structure of objects or scenes.

- ❖ Quickly processes numerous photos taken by drones
(Automatically processed using image processing software powered by computer vision)
- ❖ No special equipment needed, but large datasets may increase computation and processing time.



- Matches overlapping areas from photos taken at different angles
- To ensure accuracy, drone surveys typically set an image overlap rate of at least 75%.

Result Output

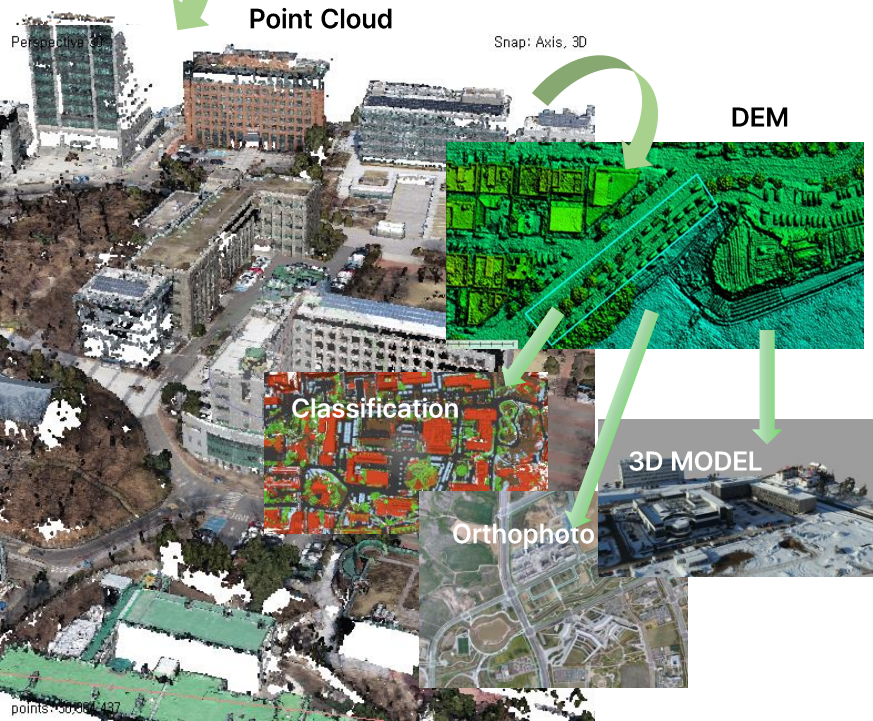
Performance

Quality Report

Tie Point



Point Cloud



Camera Locations

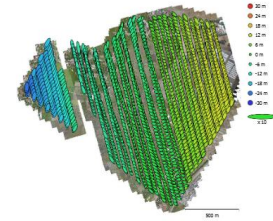


Fig. 3. Camera locations and error estimates. Z error is represented by ellipse color. XY errors are represented by ellipse shape. Estimated camera locations are marked with a black dot.

X error (cm)	Y error (m)	Z error (m)	XY error (m)	Total error (m)
1.72041	4.29570	0.17558	4.72263	9.44137

Table 3. Average camera location error. X - Easting, Y - Northing, Z - Altitude.

Camera Calibration

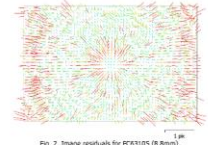


Fig. 2. Image residuals for FC3305 (8.8mm).

FC3305 (8.8mm)

1210 images

Type	Resolution	Focal Length	Pixel Size
Frame	5472 x 3648	8.8 mm	2.41 x 2.41 μm

Index	Group	F	Cx	Cy	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5	K6	P1	P2
01	FC3305	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
02	FC3305	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03	FC3305	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
04	FC3305	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
05	FC3305	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
06	FC3305	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
07	FC3305	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
08	FC3305	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
09	FC3305	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	FC3305	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 2. Calibration coefficients and correlation matrix.

Ground Control Points



Fig. 5. GCP locations and error estimates. Z error is represented by ellipse color. XY errors are represented by ellipse shape. Estimated GCP locations are marked with a dot or crossing.

Count	X error (cm)	Y error (cm)	Z error (cm)	XY error (cm)	Total (cm)
10	7.39387	7.33887	20.0213	10.419	22.5701

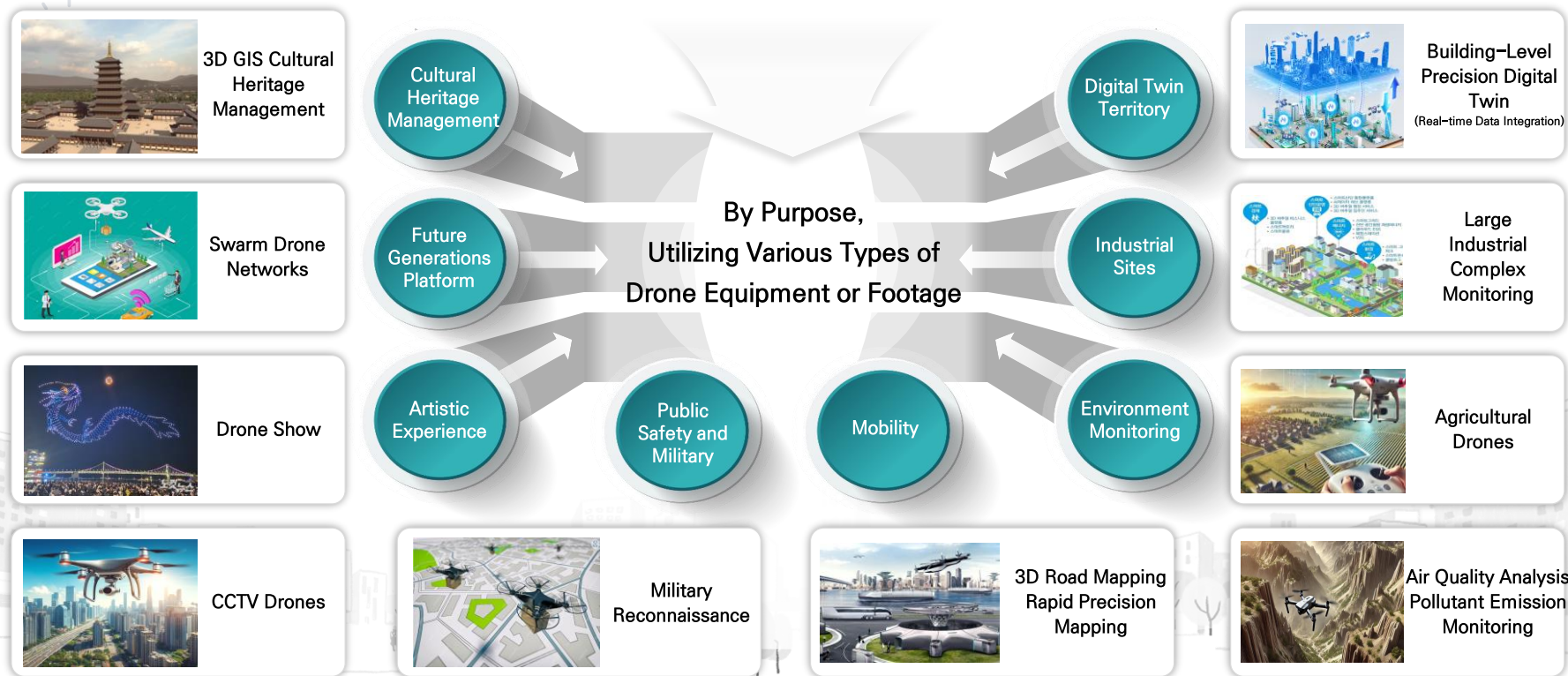
Table 5. Control points RMSE. X - Easting, Y - Northing, Z - Altitude.

Processing Parameters

General	1550
Camera	1550
Align camera	1550
Markers	10
Coordinate system	WGS 84 / UTM zone 48E (EPSG: 3240)
Rotation angles	Yes, Pitch, Roll
Point Cloud	
Points	2,521,953 of 2,433,674
DSM reprojection error	2.146270 (0.00642 pix)
Map reprojection error	0.050241 (0.47928 pix)
Map fix point size	1.0000 pix
Point color	3 bytes, u4B
Key points	40
Average in point multiplicity	3.5768
Depth Maps	
Count	1550
Denote Point Cloud	
Points	152,268,947
Point colors	3 bytes, u4B
DSM	
Size	19,761 x 19,445
Coordinate system	WGS 84 / UTM zone 48E (EPSG: 3240)
Software	Version
Platform	1.5.3 built 7618 Windows 64

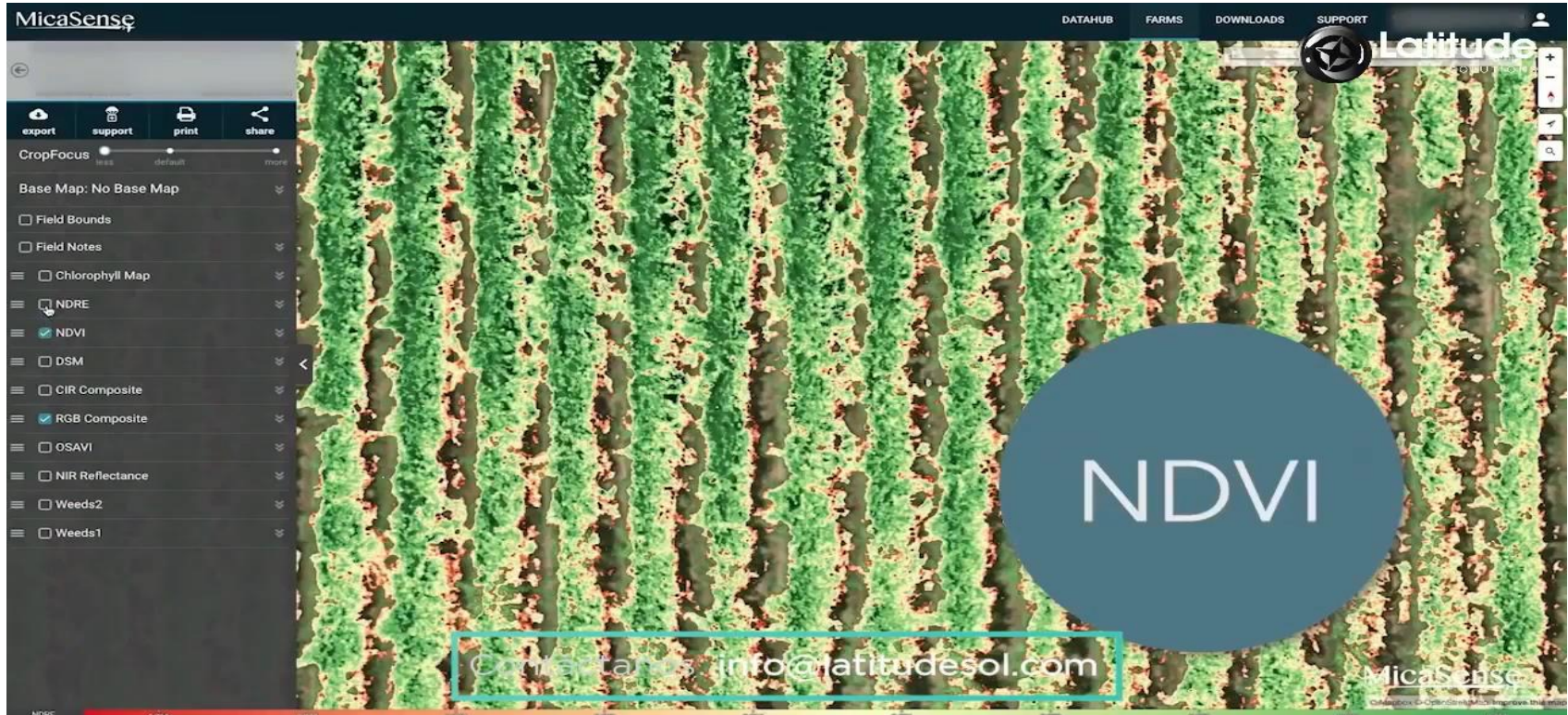
+ Applications of Drone Surveying

With Advanced Drone Application, **We Elevate to New Heights!**



Drone Use - Agriculture

Agricultural Vegetation Management Methods Using Multispectral Cameras



Drone Use - Industrial Applications

Precision Inspection of Pipelines Using Drones Equipped with Shock Protection Guards



Drone Use- Air Quality Monitoring

Drone System Equipped with an Air Pollution Monitoring





Milestones of Progress

- Held annually at BEXCO, sharing information about drone and related technologies.
- Exchange and sharing Information between drone-centric businesses and with other industries.
- SIQMS sets & operates the Spatial Information Convergence Alliance exhibition booth during the event and also hosts seminars on new technologies.



Drone Show 2024 On-site Photos



- Daeyoung M&S
- KOSECO Co., Ltd.
- Saehan Survey Instruments Co., Ltd.
- WIFCO Co., Ltd.
- Wayz One Co., Ltd..
- WAVERS Co., Ltd.
- All4Land Co., Ltd.
- Spatial Information Co., Ltd.
- UOCanie Co., Ltd.

- Mobile Tech Co., Ltd.
- Dabeeo Co., Ltd
- Our Land System Co., Ltd.
- IGIS Co., Ltd.
- Leica Geosystems Korea
- Drone Division Co., Ltd.
- GeoStory Co., Ltd.
- MAYSA Co., Ltd.
- SAMA Aero Co., Ltd.

Companies of the Spatial Information Alliance



Moving Forward

Drone Show 2025

BEXCO / BUSAN / KOREA
26th ~ 28th FEB 2025



Drone



Robotics



Mobility



Security



5th Industrial
Revolution



Aerospace

1. Boost your industry insights by engaging with top developers and technologies
2. Explore the latest innovations and grow your professional network.
3. Leverage unique collaboration and partnership opportunities to propel your business forward.

“ Join the Spatial Information Alliance and experience firsthand the advancements driving the future of technology! ”





Spatial Information
Quality Management Service

Thank You

