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# **Detailed study on Aerial Inspection**

Drone is used to inspect and identify defeats or faults of an industry by capturing and analysing drone data is called Aerial Inspection.

## Tools Requirements: (General: Drone, Camera, Inspector or operator)

Tools requirements is based on what thing to be inspected.

## For Example:

## Power line Inspection:

For power line inspection Thermal Image Camera is additionally required to analyse heat distributions.

## **Methods used in Aerial Inspection:**

## **Method 1 : Off-site Inspections:**

In this method data can be collected by using Drones in Onsite and Data processing can be done in later.

### **Method 2: Onsite Inspection:**

In this method both data collection and processing is done in Onsite location.

### **General Tools Used:**

- Drone with Camera
- ➤ LiDAR
- > GPS
- Data processing software : Dronedeploy , Pix4D

## **Terms Used in Aerial Inspection:**

## **Exposure station or air station:**

The position of the optical Center of the camera at the moment of exposure.

## Flying height

The elevation of the exposure station above the datum.

### **Altitude**

The vertical distance of the aircraft above the Earth's surface.

#### Tilt

The angle between the aerial camera and the horizontal axis perpendicular to the line of flight

## Tip

The angle between the aerial camera and the line of flight.

## **Principal point**

Geometric Center of an aerial image

#### Nadir:

The point on the aerial photograph where a plumbline dropped from the front nodal point pierces the photograph

### **Orthomosaic**

A high-resolution map created by orthophotos, usually via drones is termed as an orthomosaic.

## **Concepts Used in Aerial Inspection:**

- ➤ Data collection (Using UAVs)
- ➤ Data Processing (Computer vision, Deep Learning, 3D models, Dronedeploy, Pix4D)
- > Result (Generation of inspection report like Location and type of damages )

# **Tower Inspection with Drones**

A Tower is an tall structure ,taller than it's wide and majorly used to carry something in large height.

## **Types of Towers:**

### **Lattice Tower:**

It is one of tower structure standing without any external support.

#### **Monopole Tower:**

Monopole Tower is a kind of tower that consists of one stem or one pole anchored to the ground.

## **Guyed Tower:**

A guyed tower is a tall thin vertical structure that depends on guy lines for stability.

## **Stealth Tower:**

A Stealth tower is disguised as tree , flagpole , church steeple and used Organization , Local areas to provide networks.









Lattice Tower

Monopole Tower

**Gayed Tower** 

Stealth Tower

## **Towers Comparisions:**

Properties	Lattice Tower	Monopole	Guyed	Stealth
		Tower	Tower	Tower
Maximum	Tokyo skyTree(634 m)	60m	609 m (2000	609 m
Height			feet)	(2000 feet)
Additional	No	No	Yes	No
support				
Aesthetic	Medium	Good	Medium	Good
Application	Power Transmission,	Telecommuncati	Power	Local area
	Telecom Towers,	on towers	Transmission,	towers,
	self-radiating tower		Telecom	Organizati
			Towers	ons

# **Components Used in Towers**

#### **In Telecommunication Towers:**

- 1. Whip Antenna ( Used to Receiving and Transmitting Radio signals)
- 2. Antenna Array (Set of antennas used provide signal in particular directions)
- 3.Microwave Dish (Special type antenna used to point to point connection)
- 4.Port holes (Holes cut into the base and top of tower to allow cables and wiring to pass through the tower structure, from the base station to the antennas.)
- 5. Remote Radio Unit(RRU) (Radio Wireless Transceiver)

#### **In Power Transmission Towers:**

- 1.Conductors (Conductors are used to power transmission)
- 2.Insulators (To give insulation between two conductors)
- 3.Fuses (Protects from current surges)
- 4.Cross arm (Support for conductor)
- 5. Body Extension (Used to increase the height of towers)
- 6. Leg Extension (Gives Fondmetal support for towers)

# <u>Aerial Inspection in Tower – Use Cases :</u>

- ➤ Identifying Hazards (Structural damage, Beehives, Bird nest, etc)
- ➤ Pre-work inspection ( Use data collected via drone to determine what types of tools will be required for tower inspector to do his or her job.)
- ➤ Structural Analysis (To find degradations in tower)

# **Inspection Considerations:**

- ➤ Wind (Wind is important factor for aerial inspections)
- ➤ Flight paths (Set effective path for inspection)
- ➤ Electromagnetism and Distance (Telecom towers emits powerful electro waves, so it will interrupt drone control signal. So, Maintain good distance is helpful)
- ➤ Battery Life (Use good charged battery)