

NRI: COLLAB: Leveraging Environmental Monitoring UAS in Rainforests

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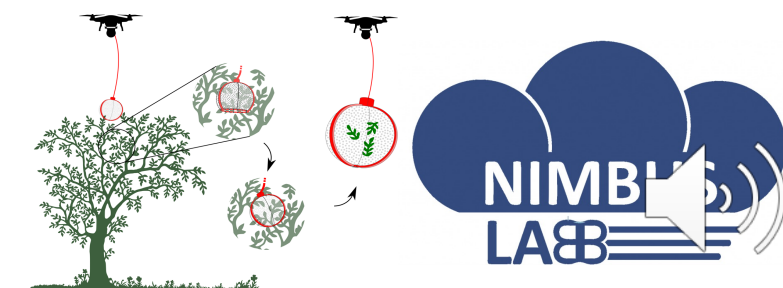
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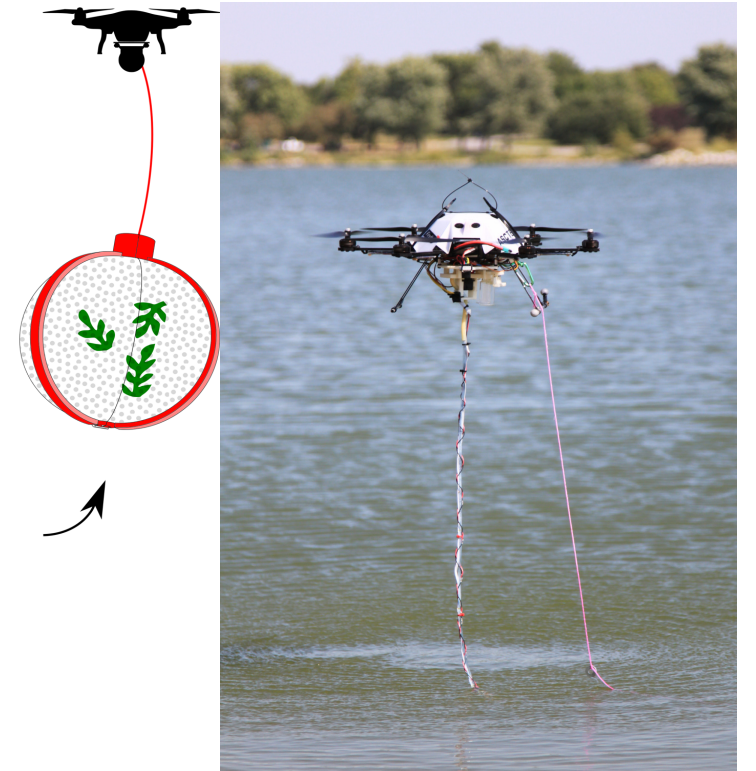
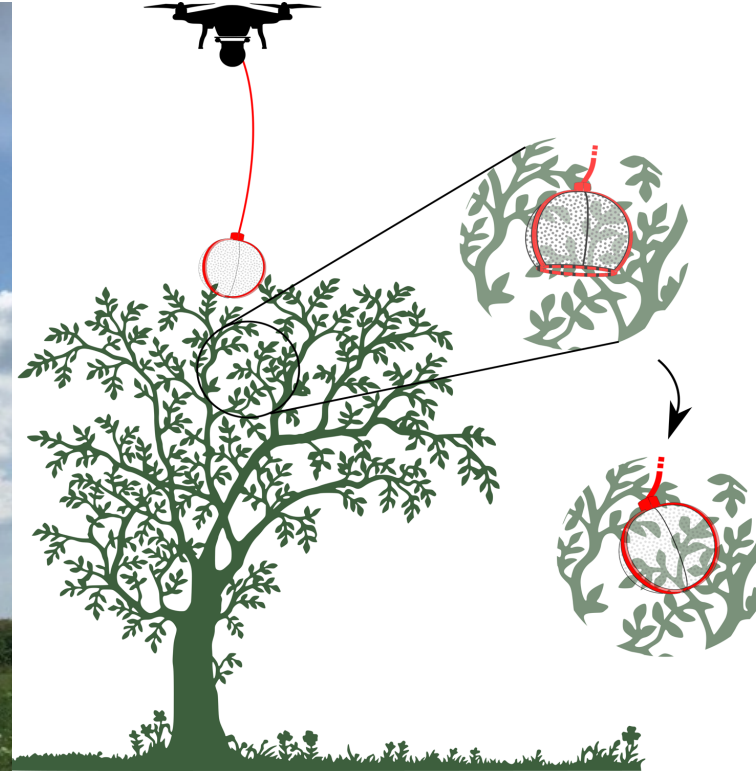
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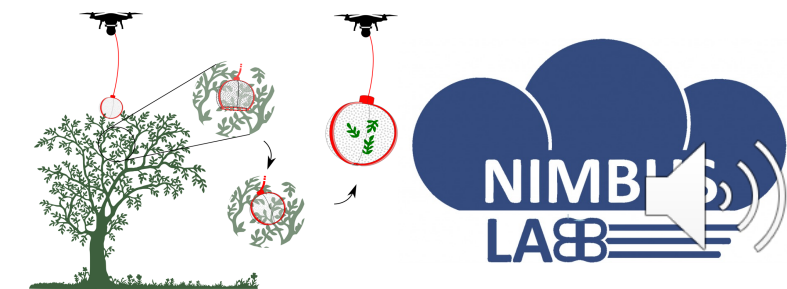
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Improving Rainforest Sampling with Drones for water, leaf, and soil collection

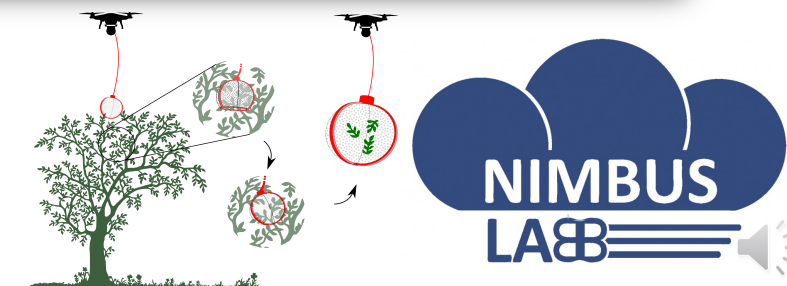


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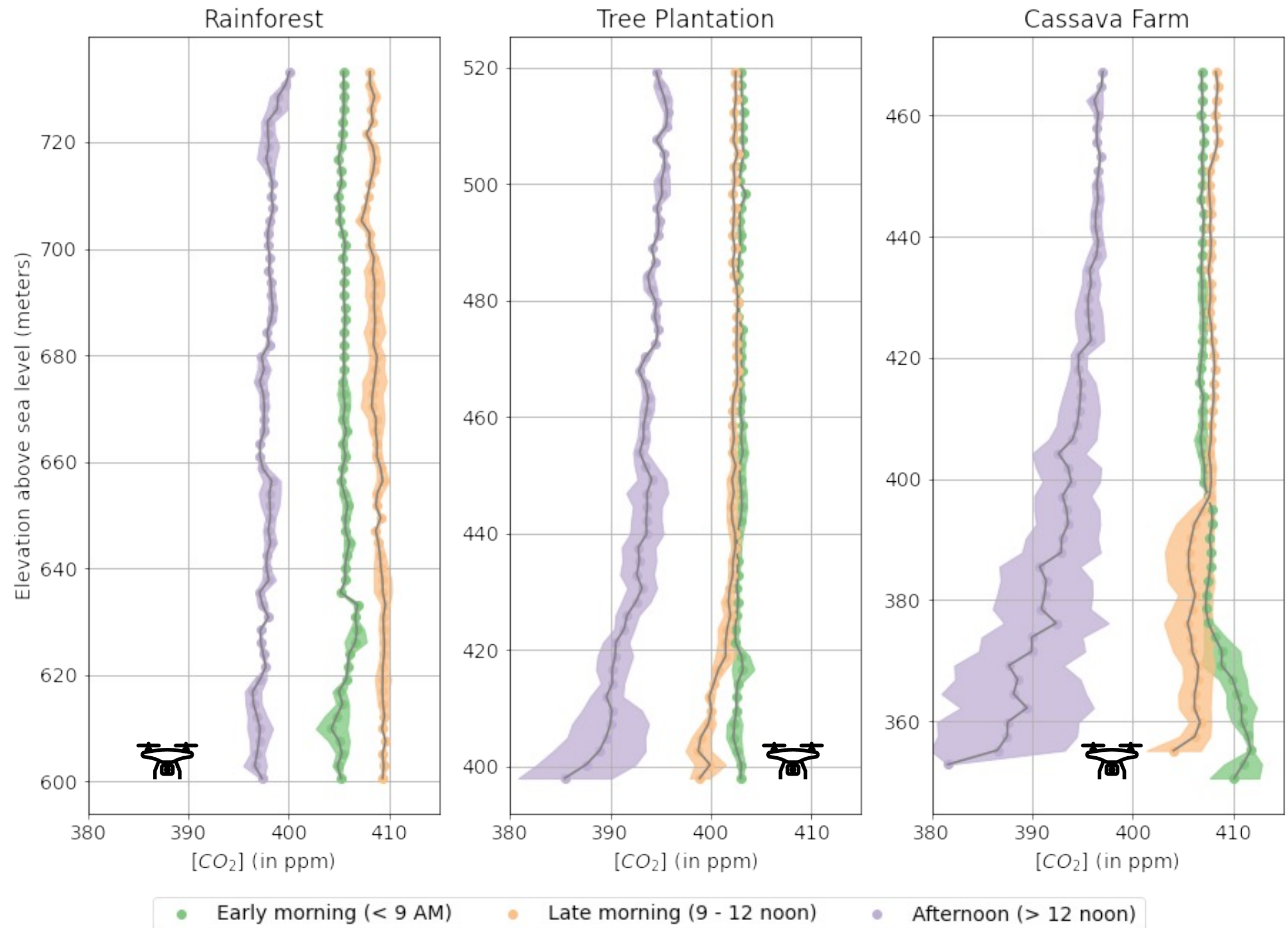


Conducted first round of field trials at Texas A&M Soltis Center in Costa Rica

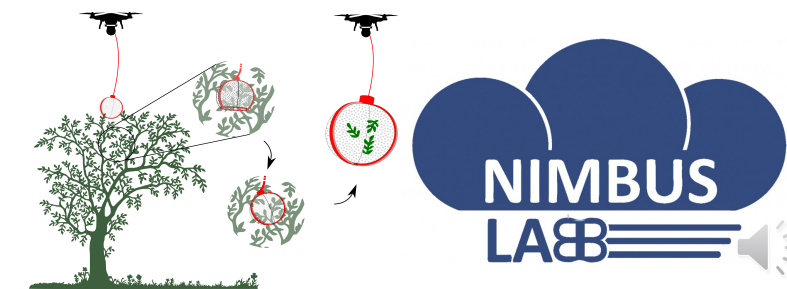
- Extensive preliminary data collection:
 - Water vapor and carbon dioxide concentrations, air temperature
 - Imagery over multiple land uses near center:
 - Rainforest
 - Agricultural field (cassava/yuca farm)
 - Carbon farm (a “payment for ecosystem services” tree plantation)
- Testing helped determine:
 - Sensor package needs
 - Payload requirements
 - UAV weather-proofing needs
 - Logistics and sampling patterns for flights



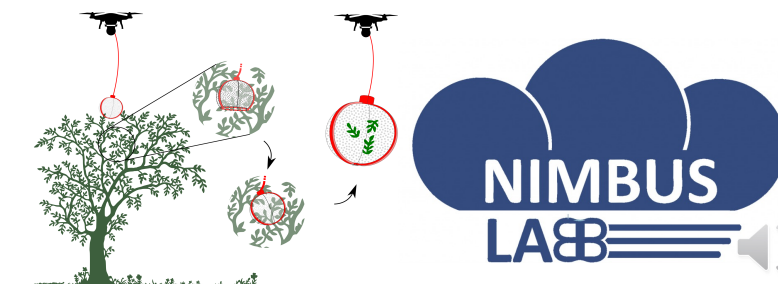
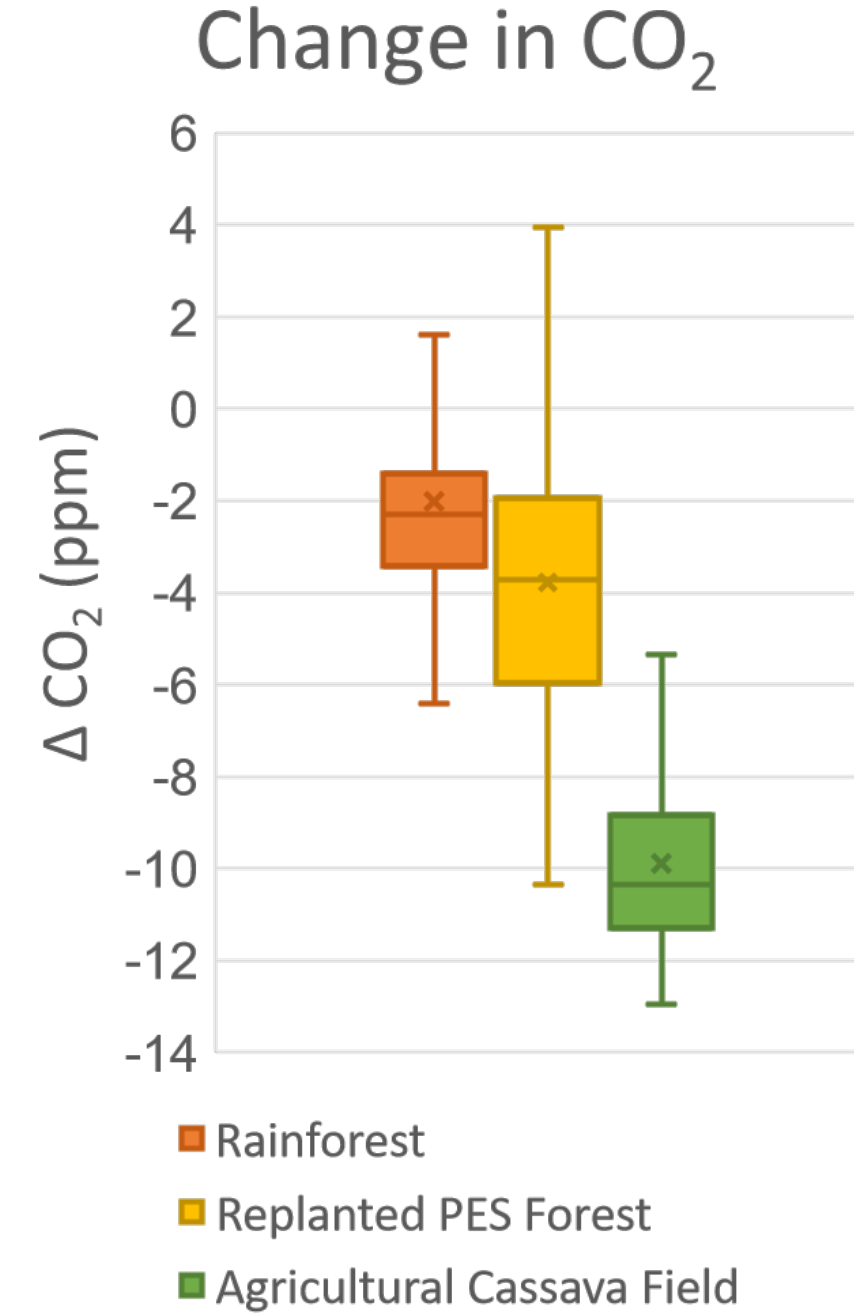
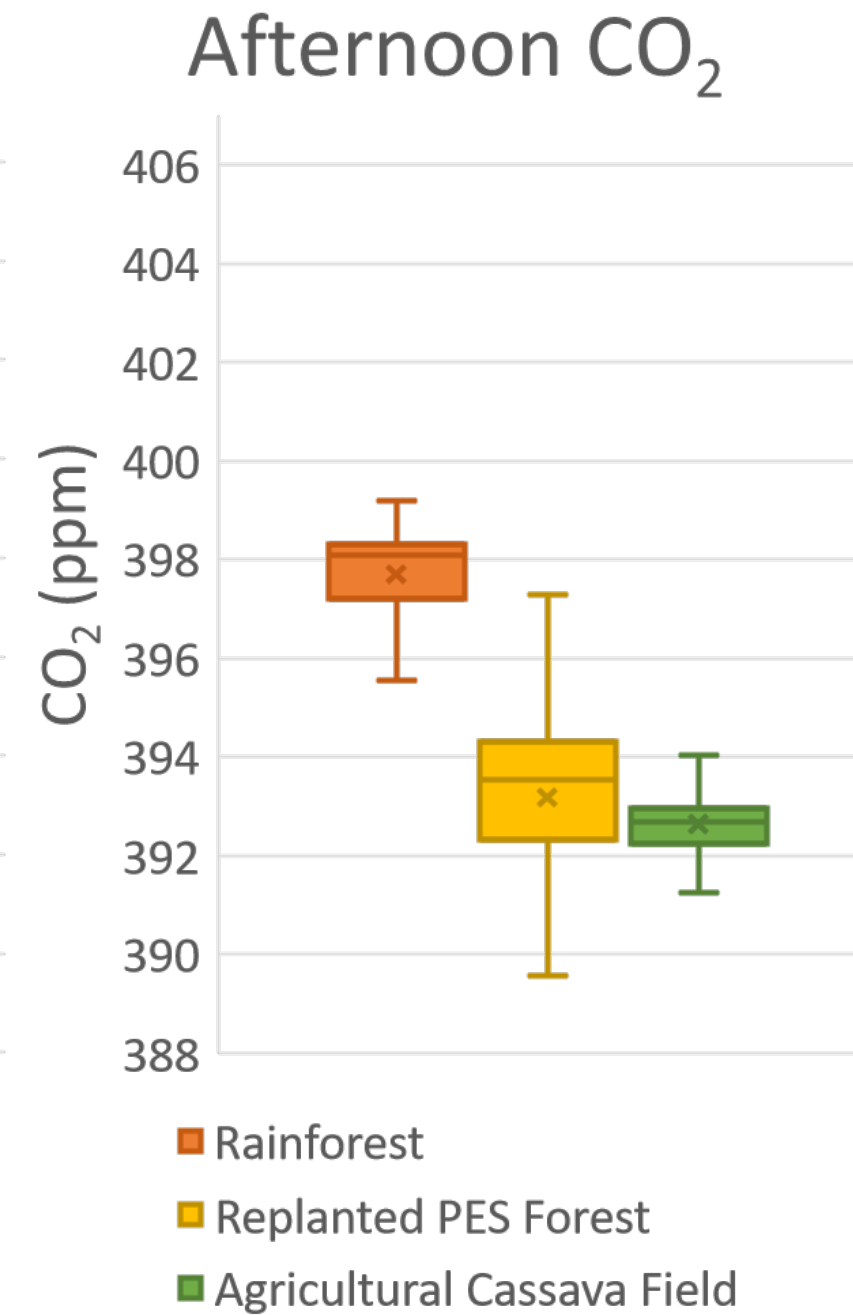
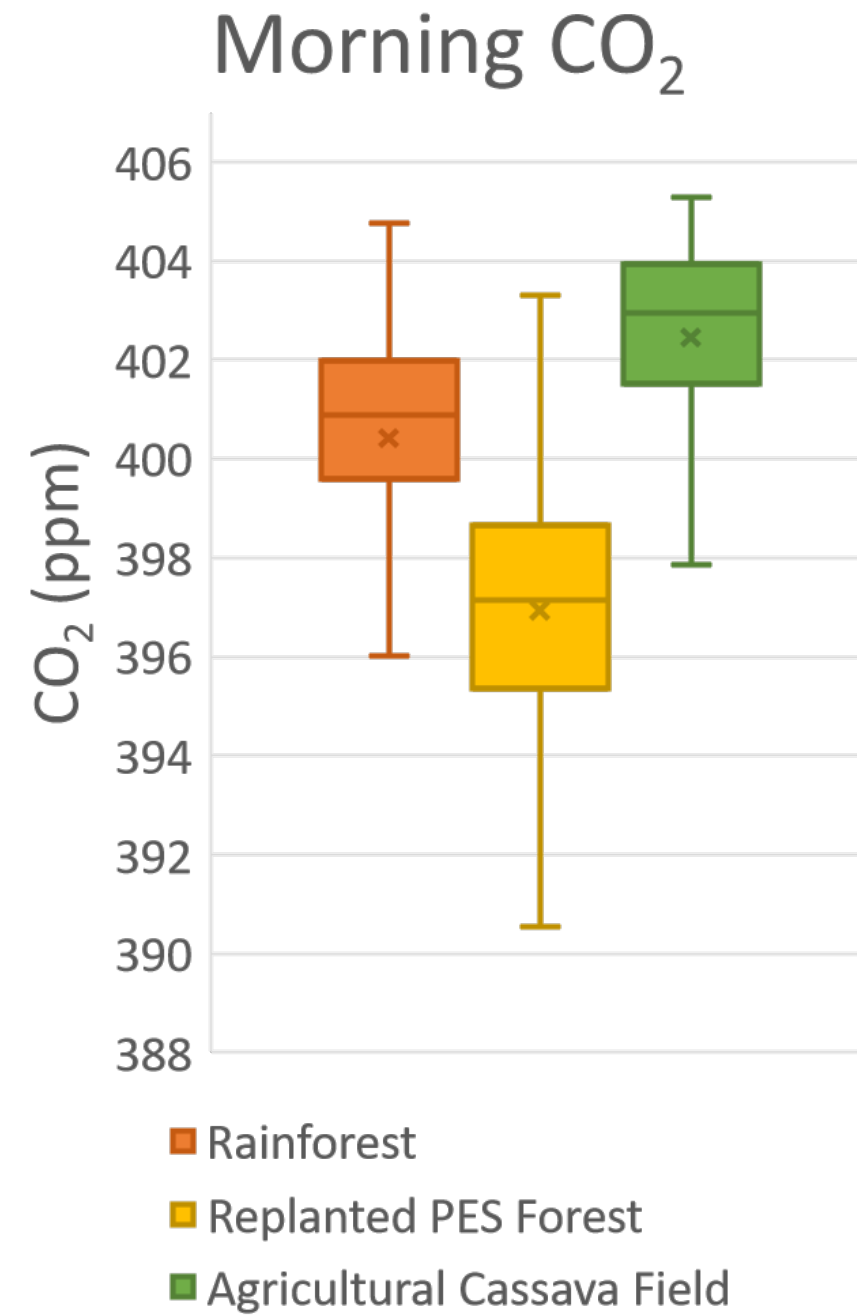
CO₂ profiles collected via UAS reveal contrasting carbon use patterns by vegetation



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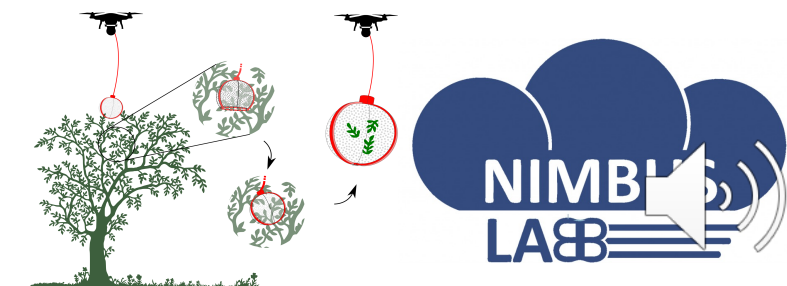


Horizontal canopy flights yield supporting data carbon use patterns by vegetation



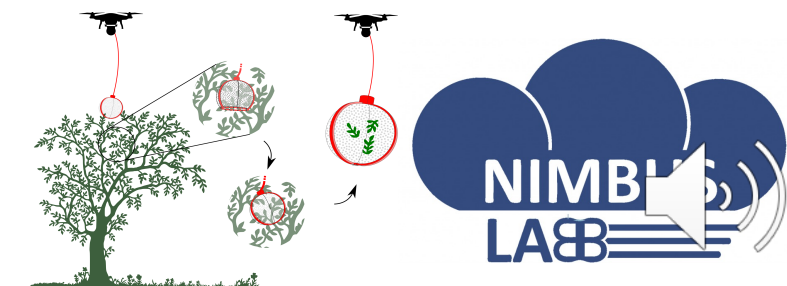
Fundamental Challenges inspired by Real-World Deployment

- Proximity to trees is necessary for various sampling
 - Both leaf and CO₂ profiles require close interaction
 - Identification of areas of interest and visibility of the system can be hard from these perspectives
 - Potential entanglement risk
 - Automated area of interest recognition and recommendations require much more data than can be feasibly collected



Fundamental Challenges inspired by Real-World Deployment

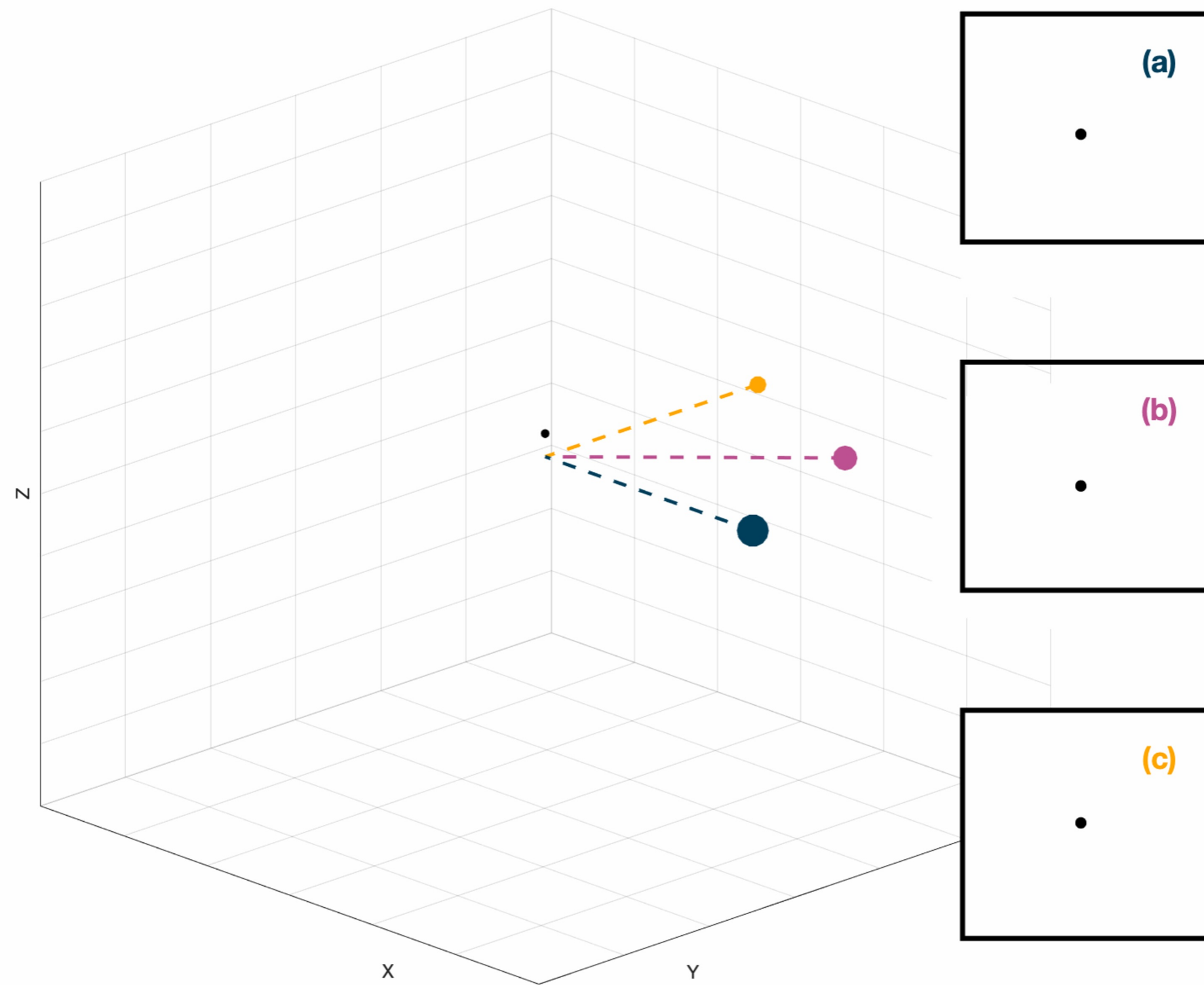
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Viewpoint Variance

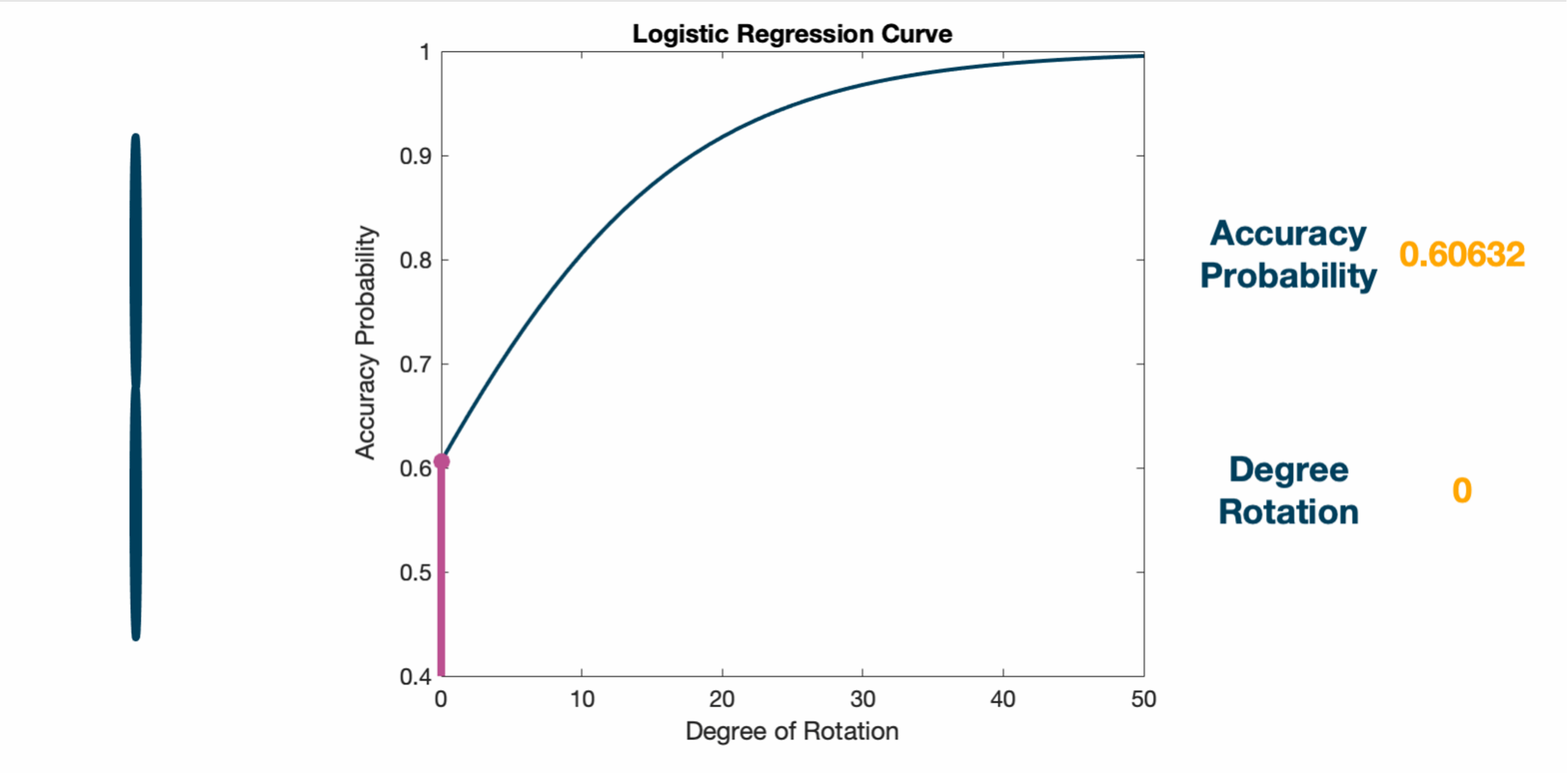
Shapes of motion look different when viewed from varying perspectives.

We explore how observers perceive the shape of a gesture's motion from varying viewpoints.



Viewpoint Threshold

Identified a ninety percent accuracy threshold at twenty degrees away from the most occluded viewpoint.



Original Gesture

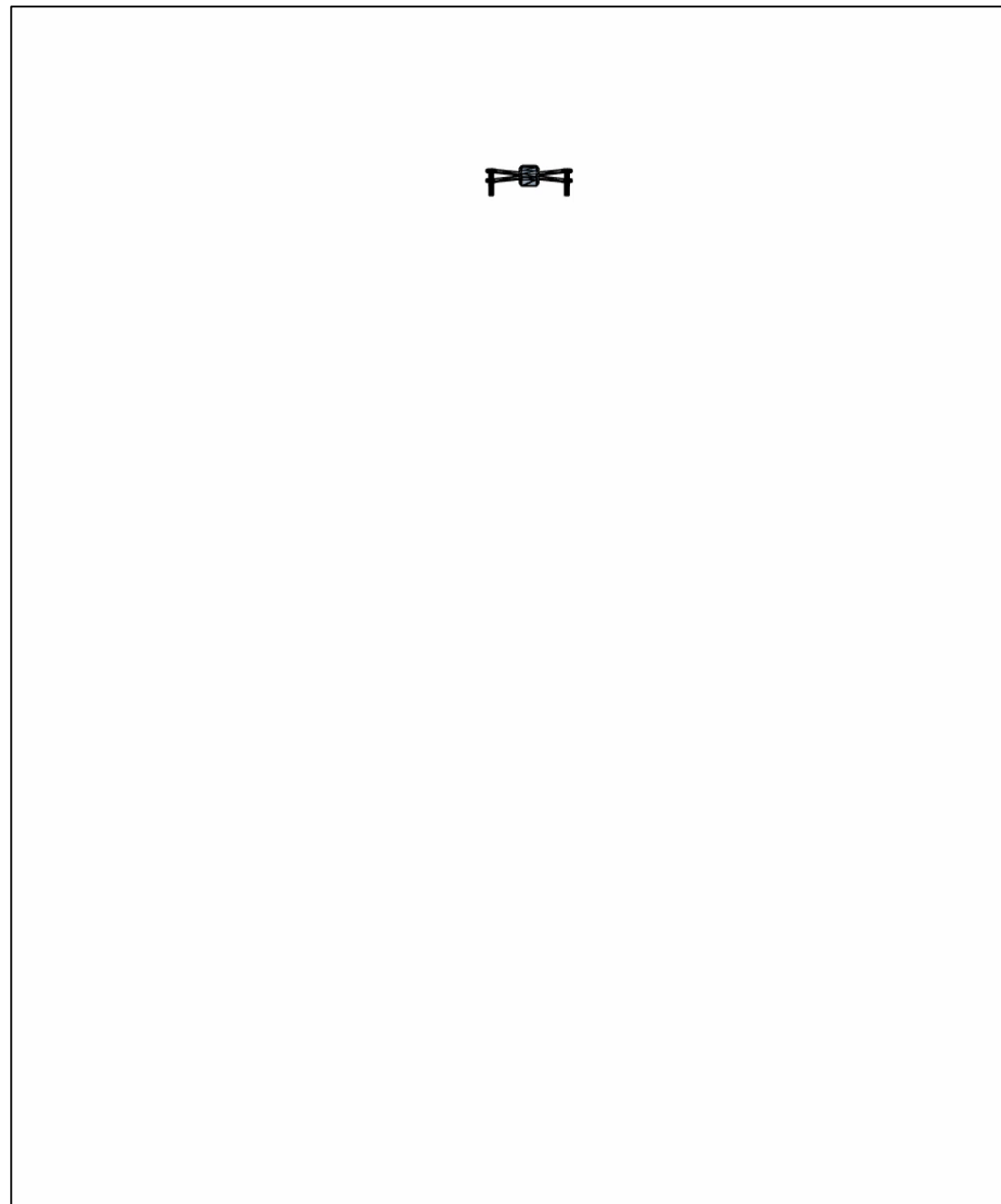


Figure 1

Equal Actual Gesture Size

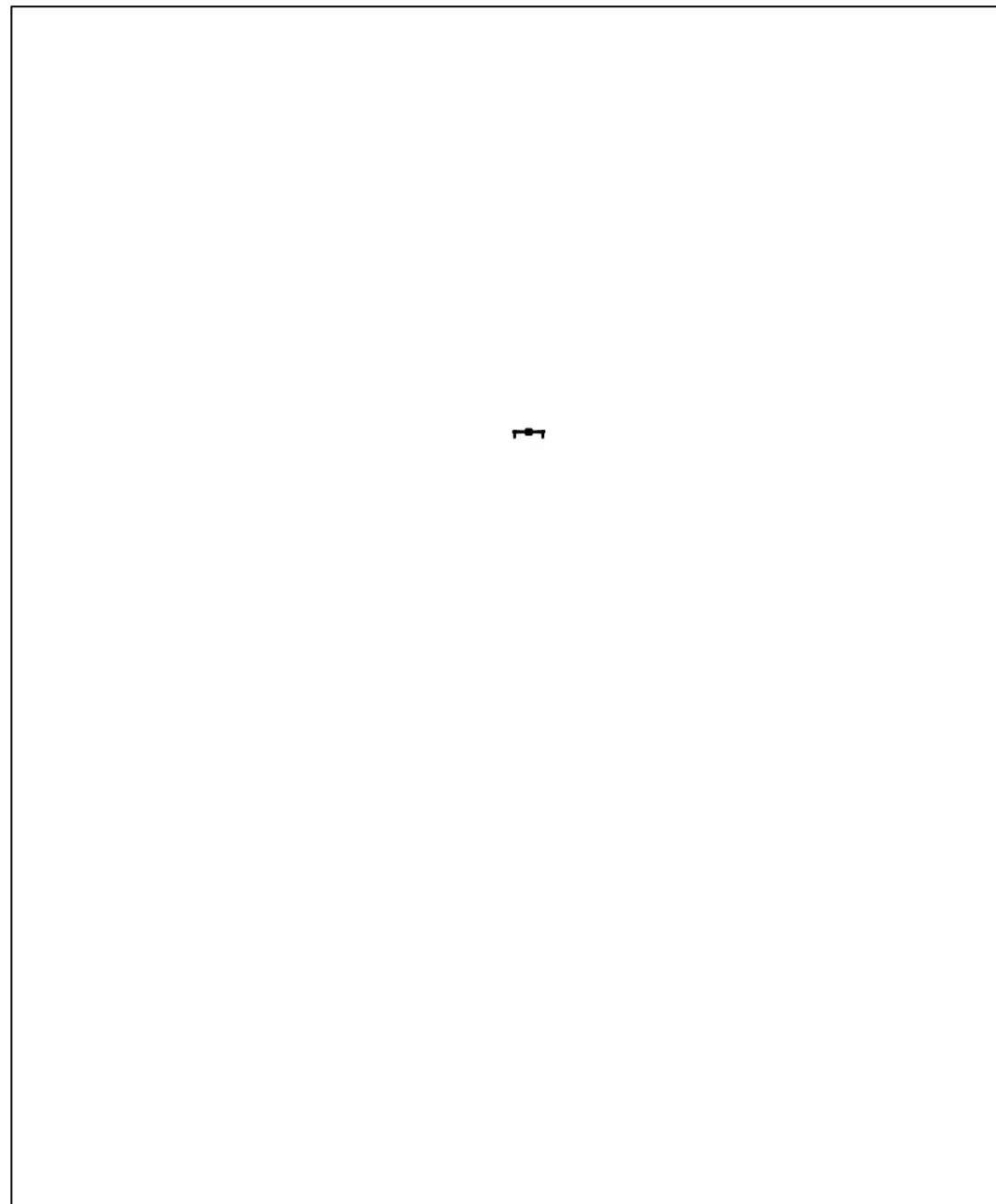


Figure 2

Equal Apparent Gesture Size

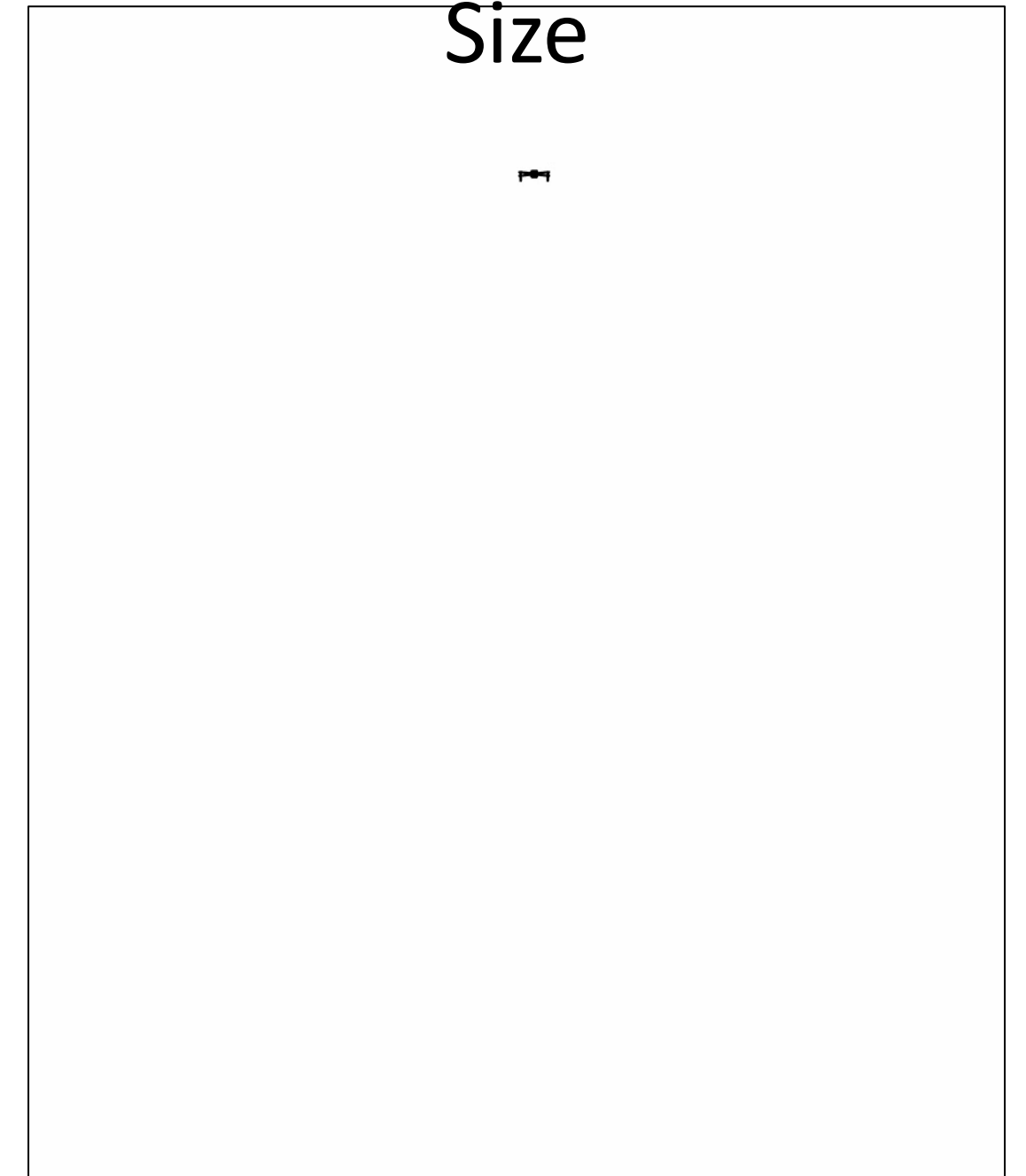
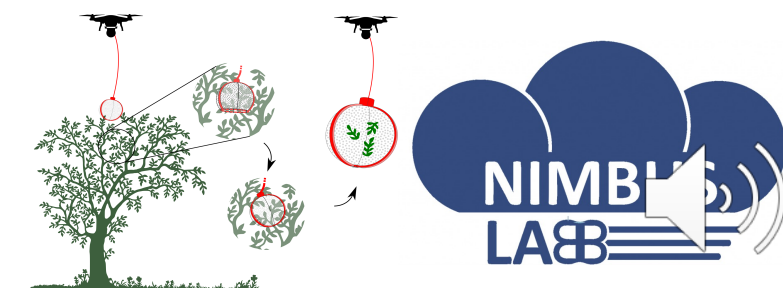
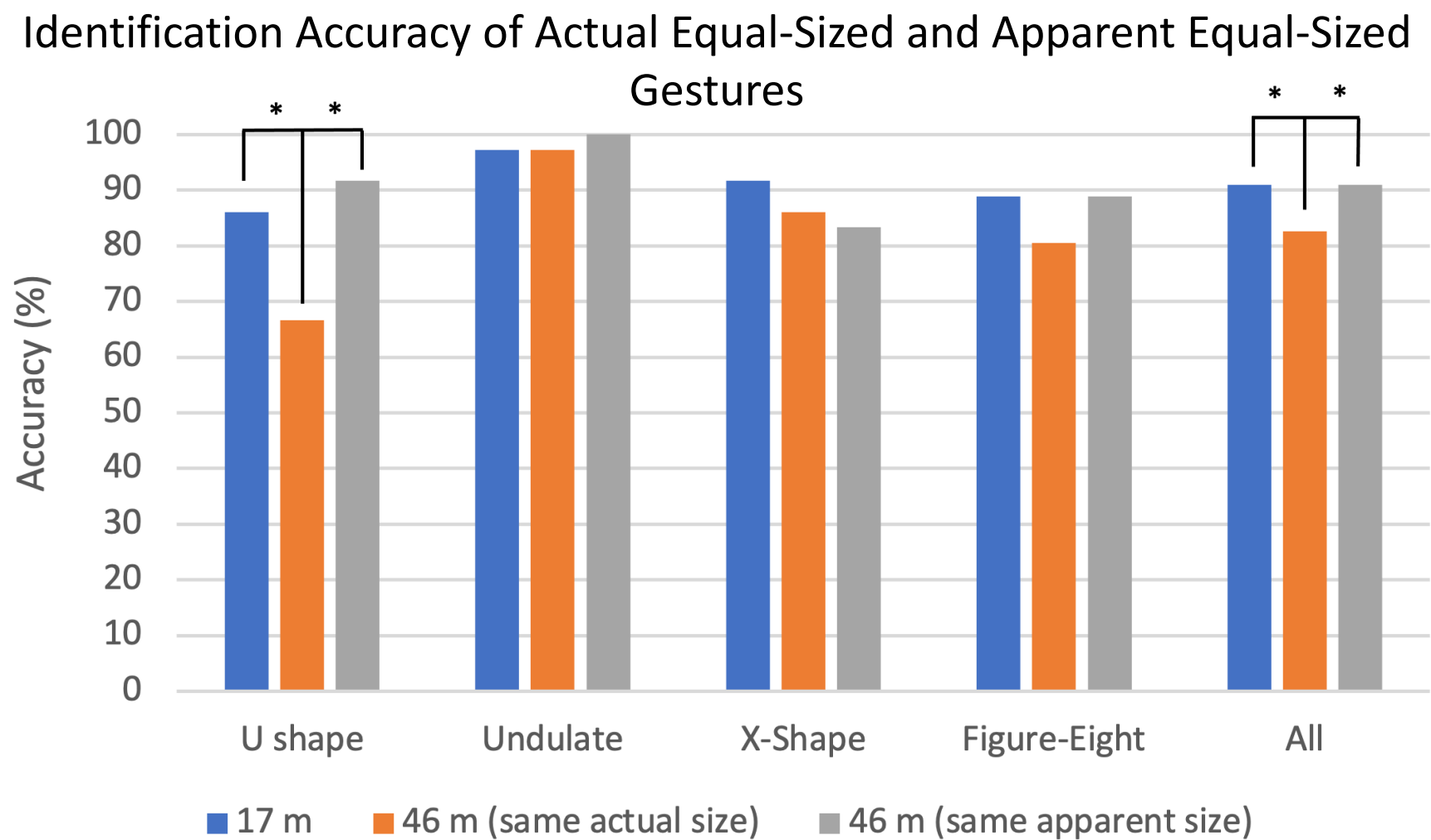


Figure 3

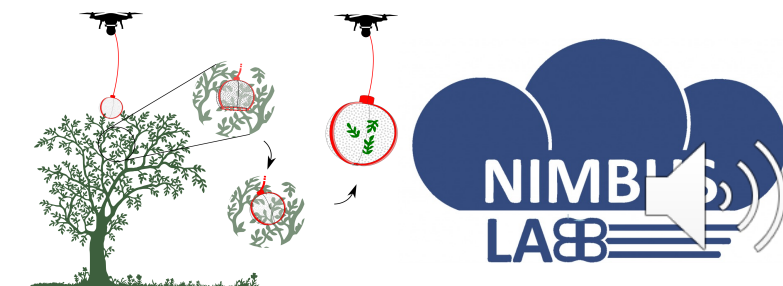
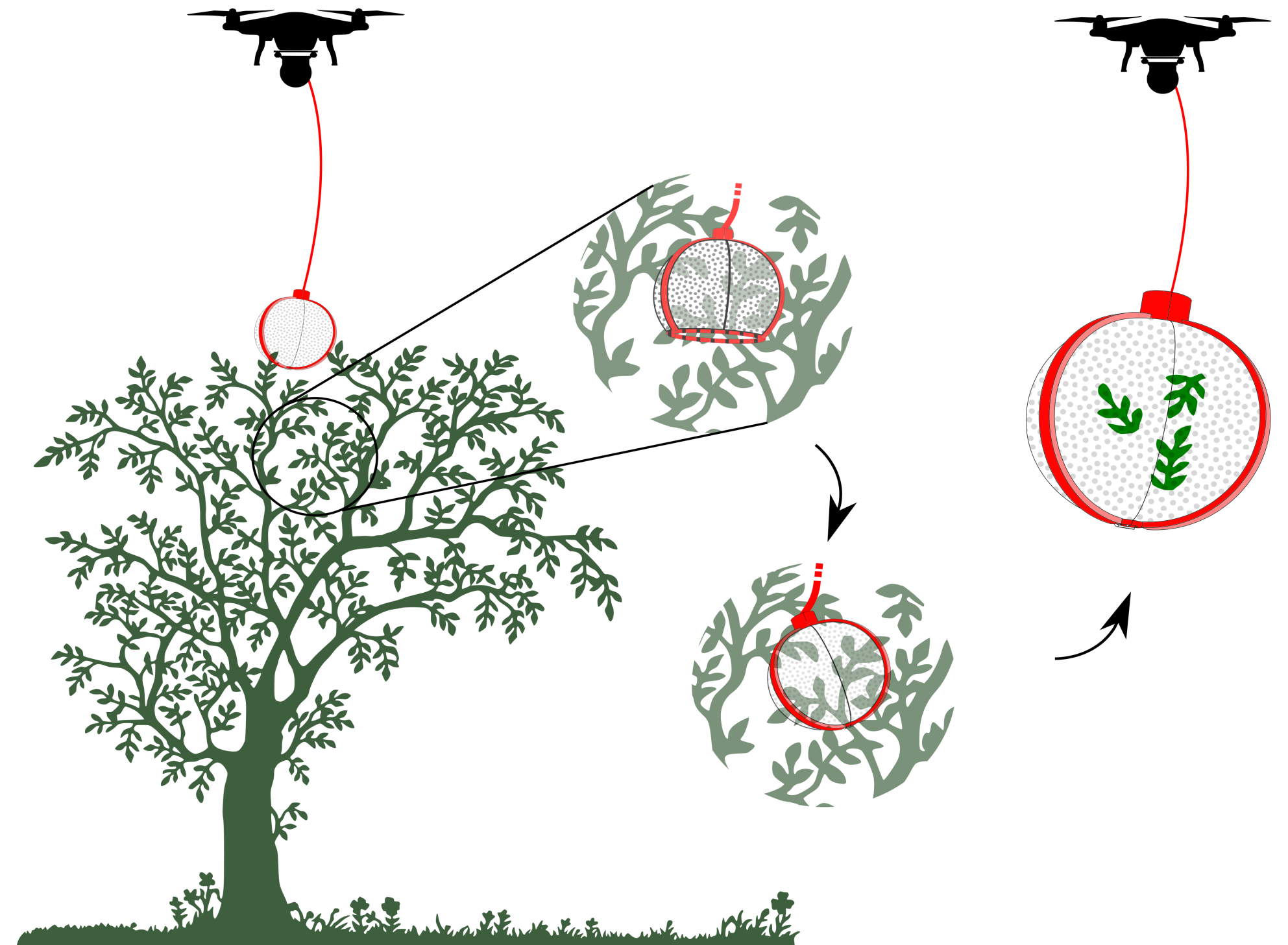
Gesture Size and Recognition

- Accuracy decreased for same-sized gestures at farther distances
- Accuracy was fairly constant for gestures with the same apparent size
- Propose that gestural communication can be maintained over large distances



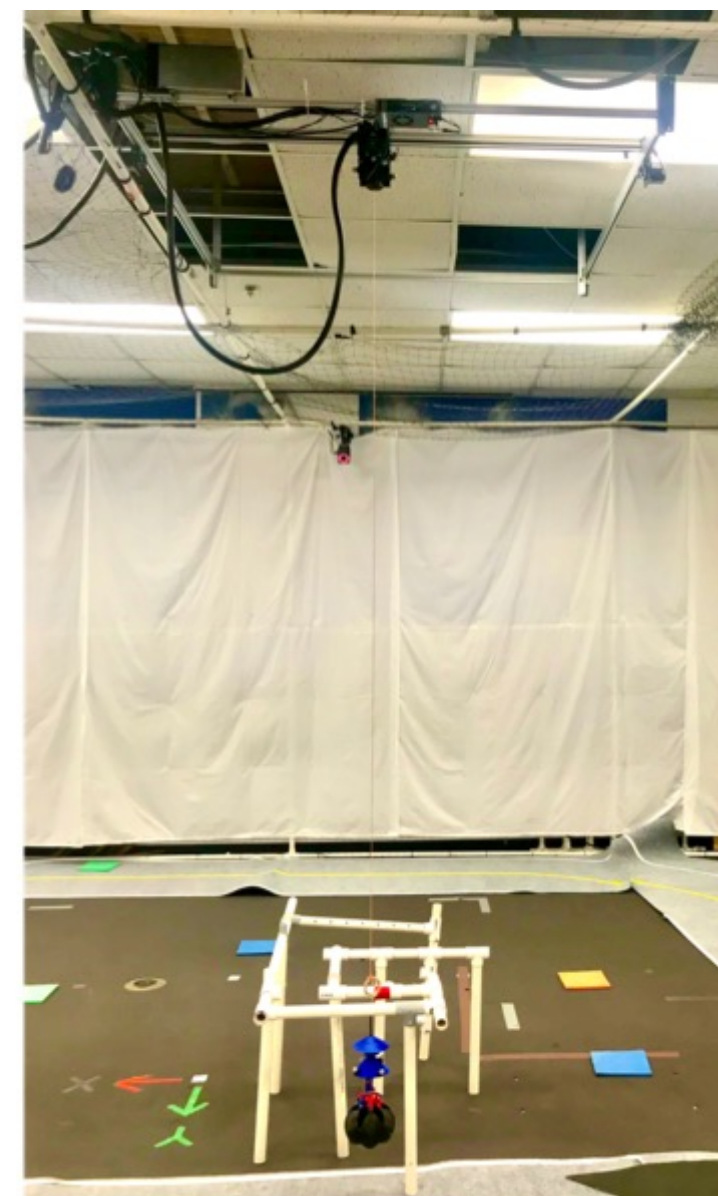
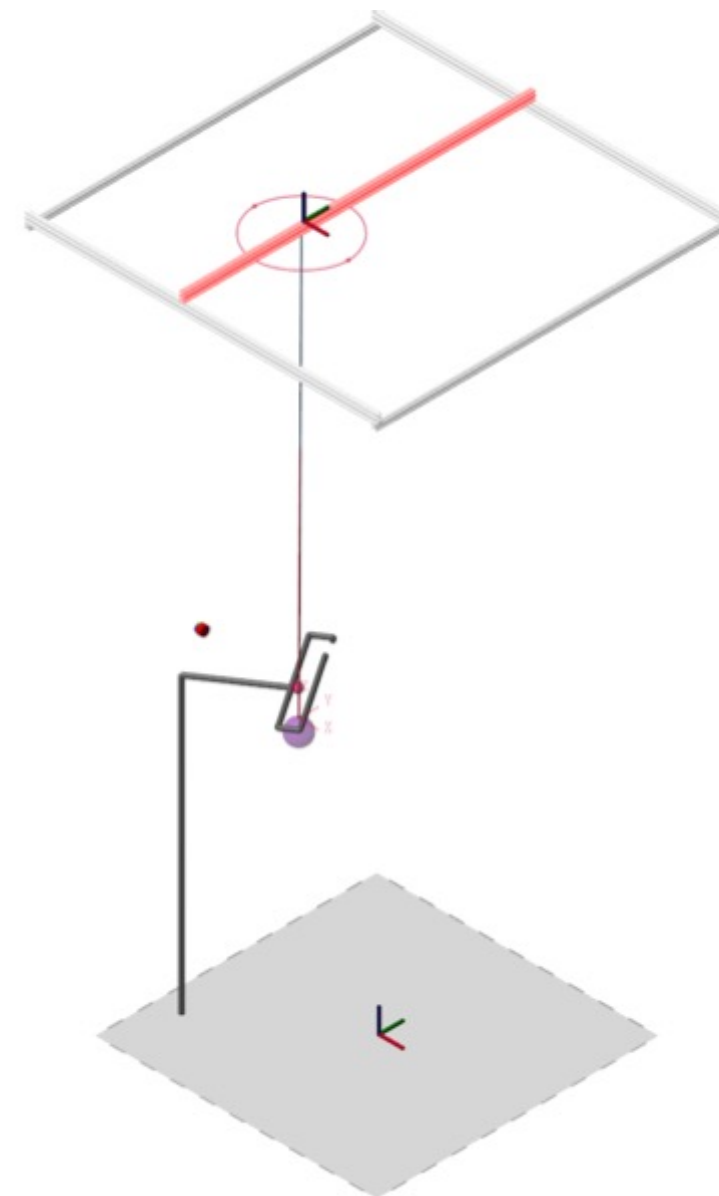
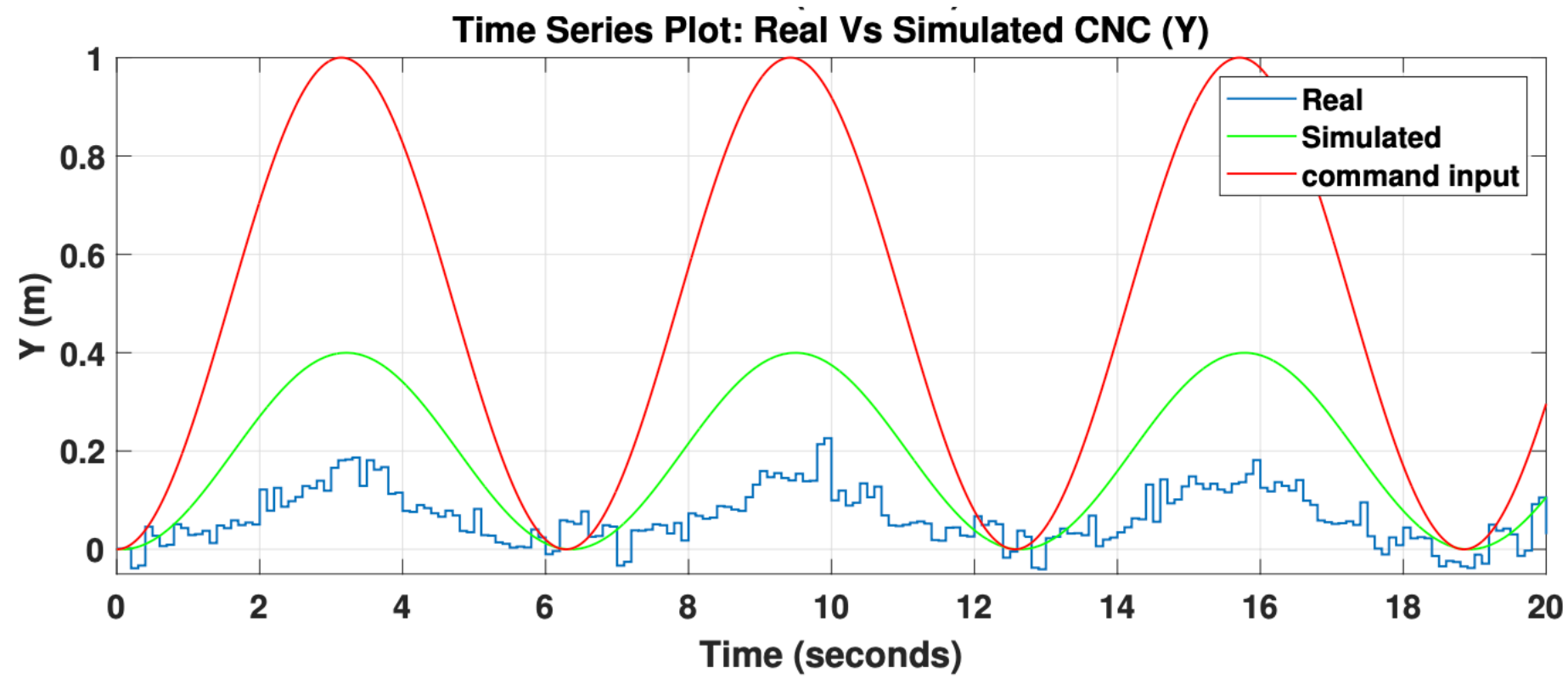
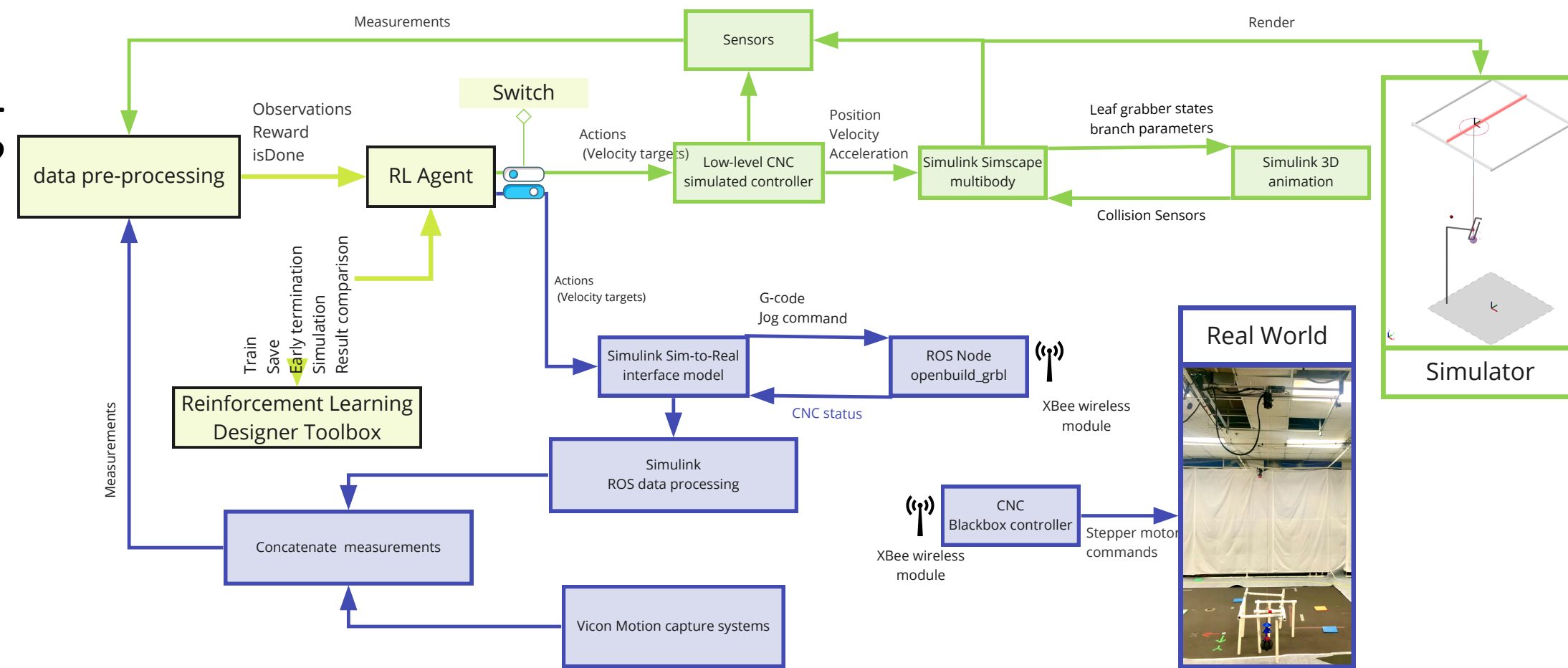
Safe and Autonomous Leaf Sampling

- Collect leaf samples for lab analysis
 - Leaves from top and within canopy
 - Difficult and dangerous to do manually
- Challenge with UAS sampling
 - Sampler tangled in branches
- Approach
 - Reinforcement Learning to generate motions that prevent tangles

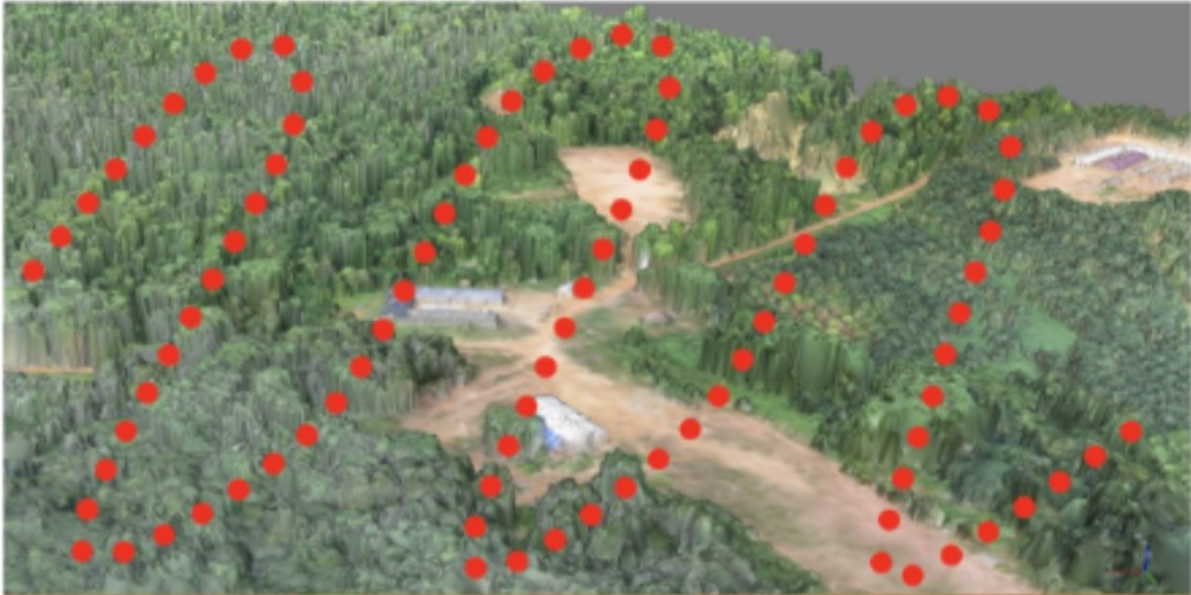
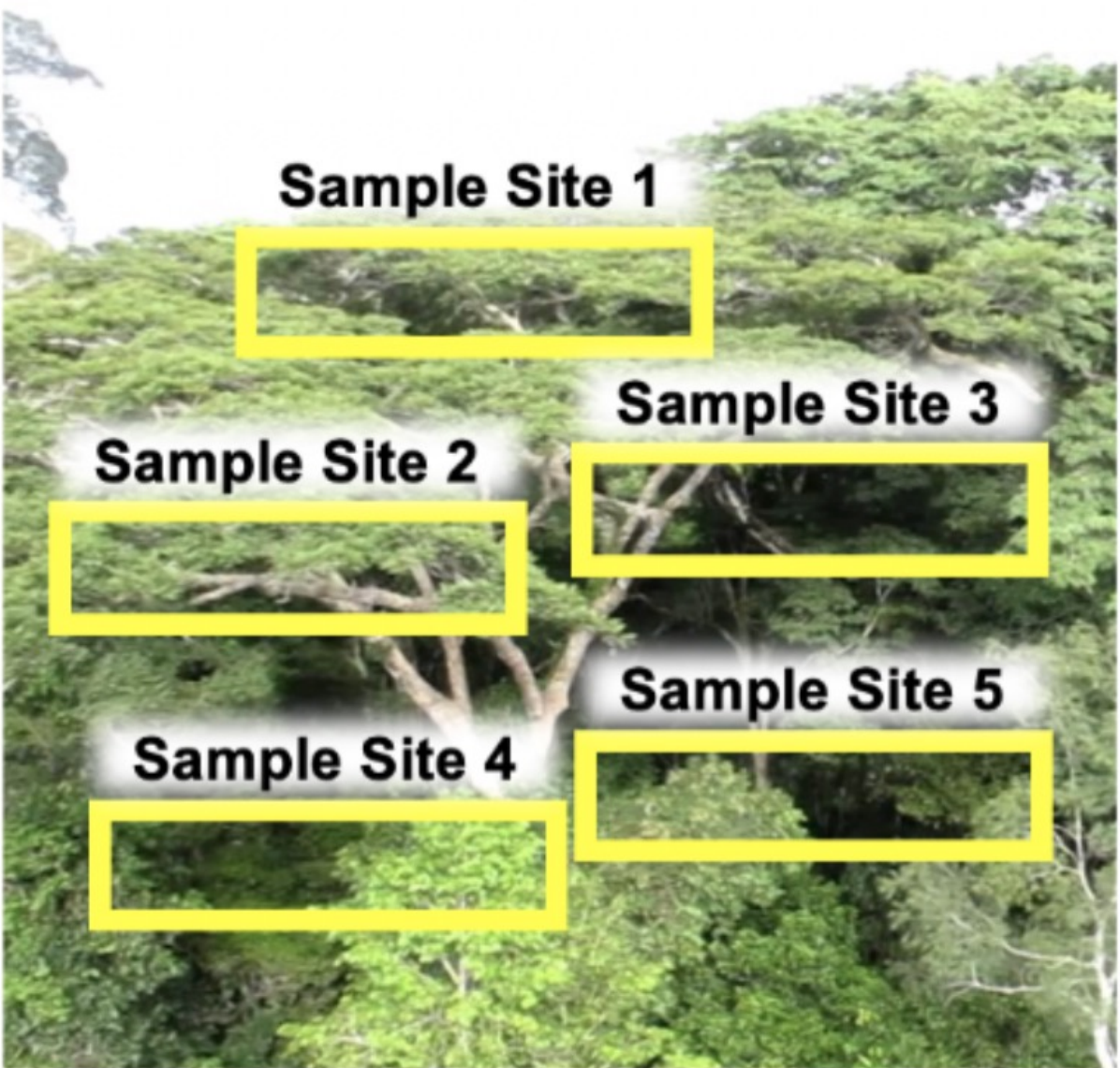


Safe and Autonomous Leaf Sampling

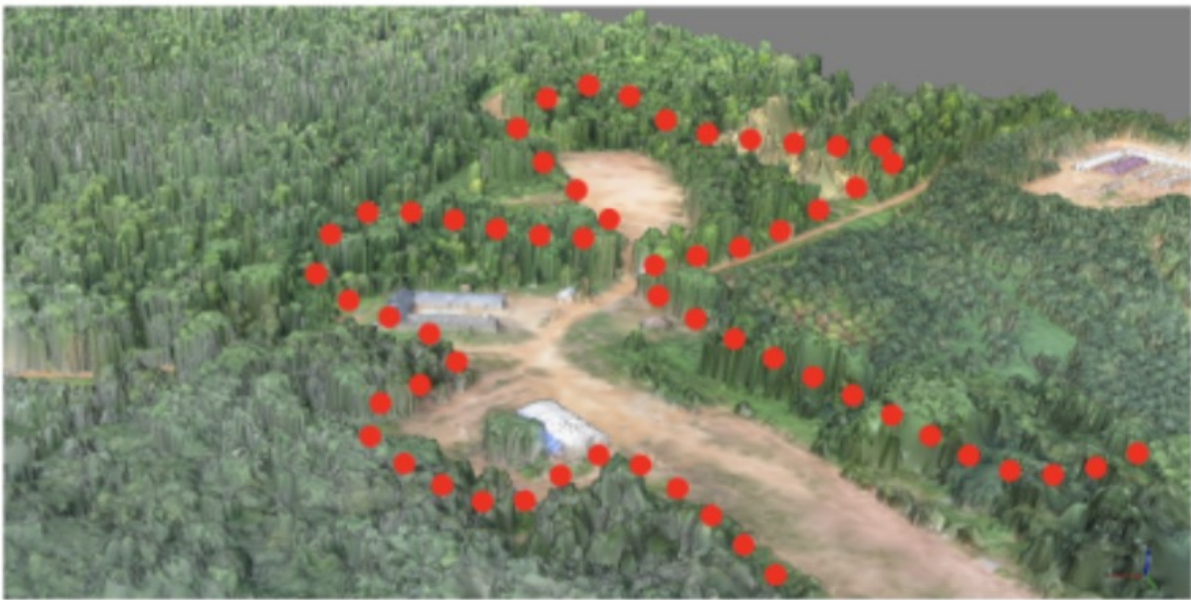
- Currently
 - Training in simulator
 - Followed by training in lab (non-UAS)
- Future Plans
 - Lab UAS evaluation
 - Field evaluation



Perception and Assistance Goal



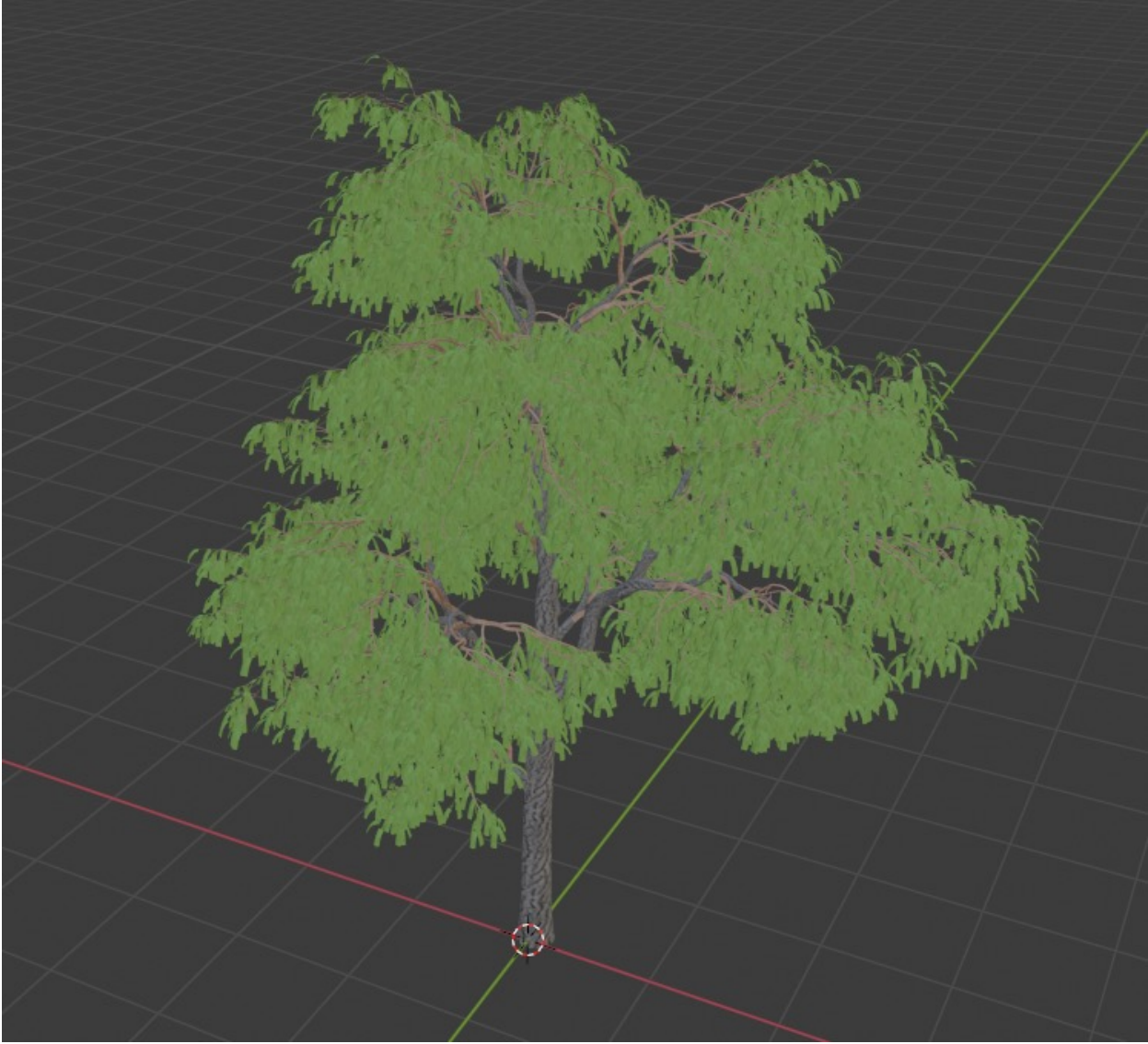
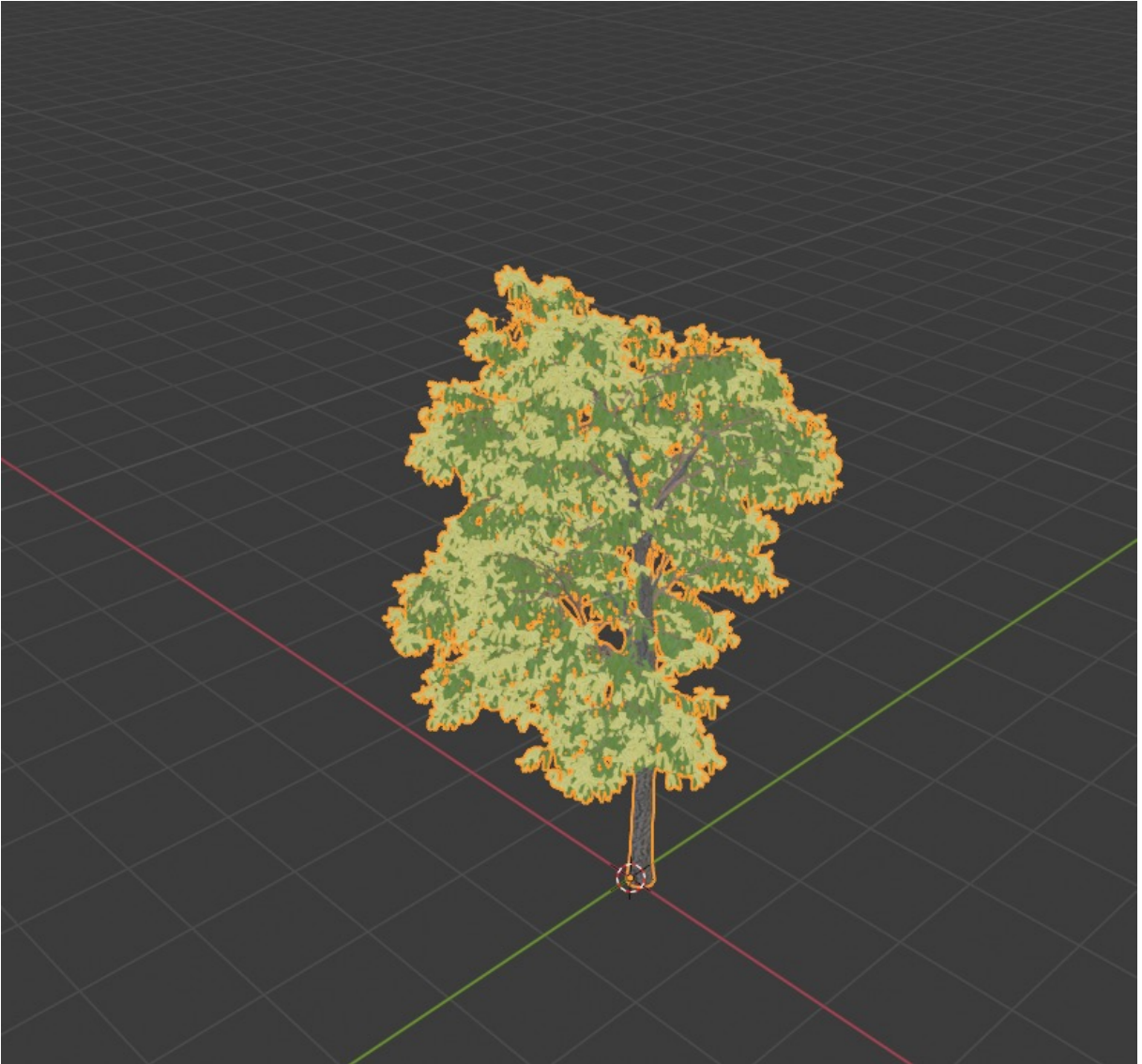
(c) Uninformative Path



(d) Informative Path

(a) Important Features in an Image (b) Labels for Important Regions

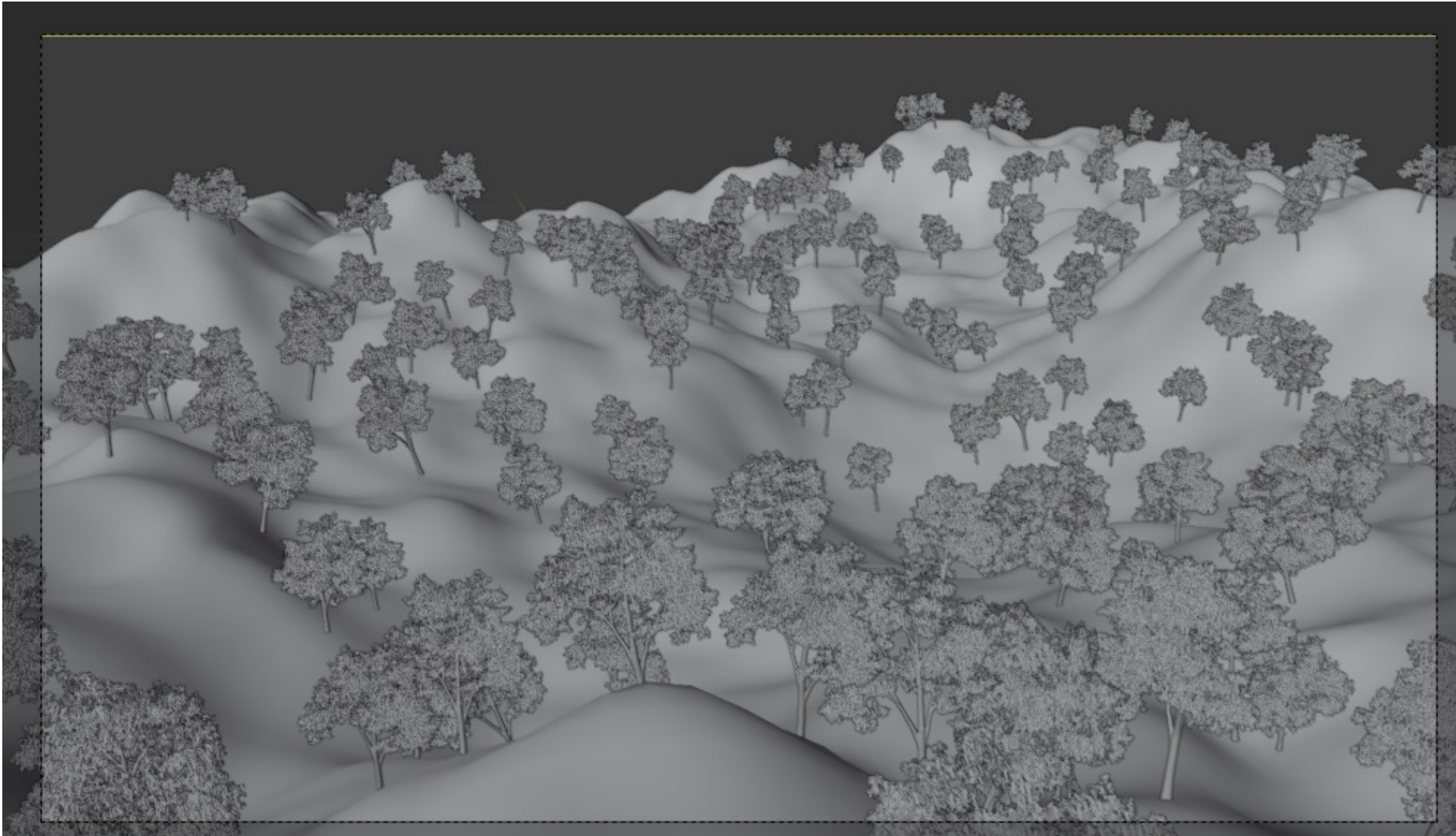
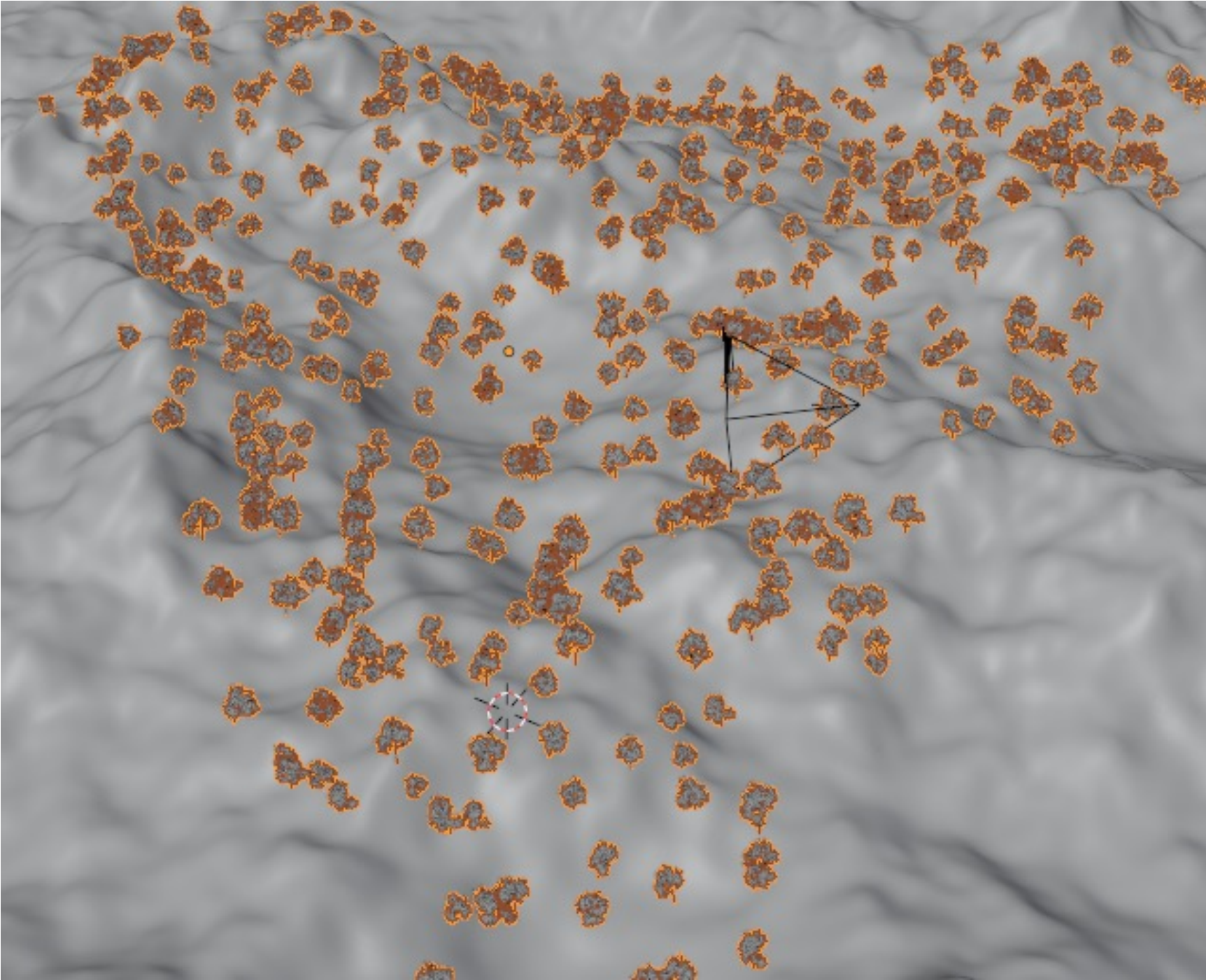
Blender Forest Creation



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Blender Forest Creation



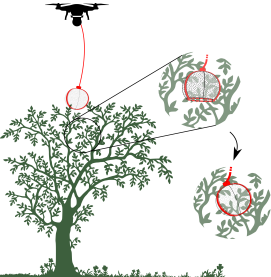
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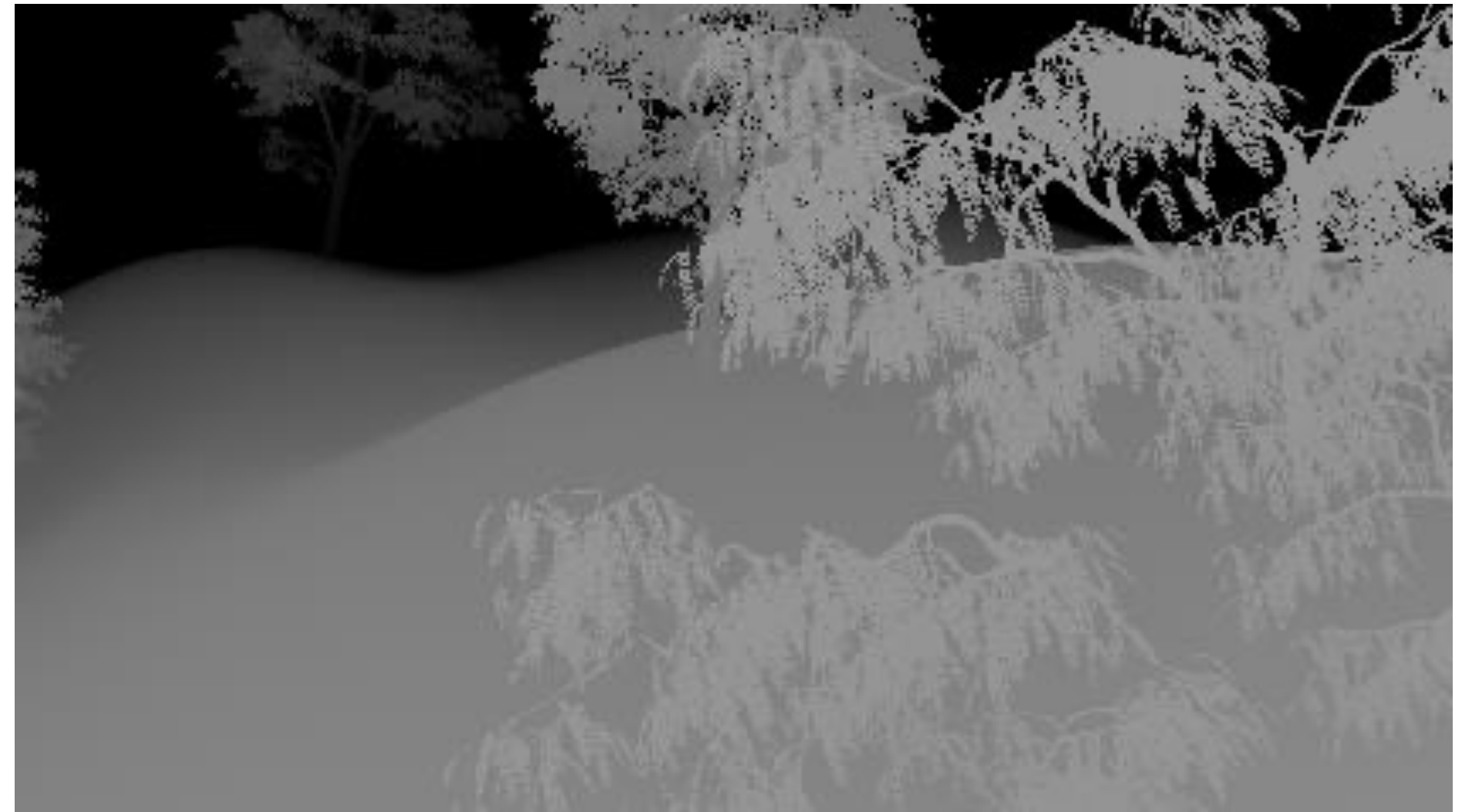
Blender Forest Creation



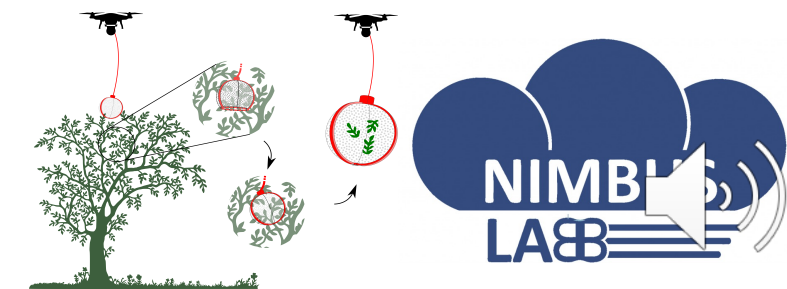
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Blender Depth Extraction



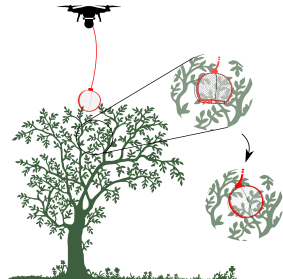
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New Real Data



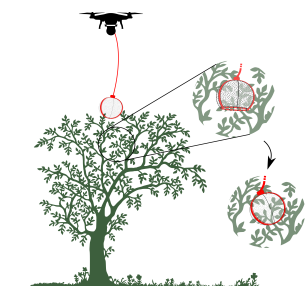
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Model Results Overlay to Understand Depth of Canopy



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Next Year

- Integrate depth sensing and sampling research to aid scientists in carbon and leaf sampling
- Deploy gesturing on vehicles to better convey current state to bystanders
- Continue adjusting research objectives based on field-inspired needs and intended use to create a system which can be consistently fielded by scientists



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