



The Year in  
**INFRASTRUCTURE**  
2019 Conference

*Advancing BIM through Digital Twins*

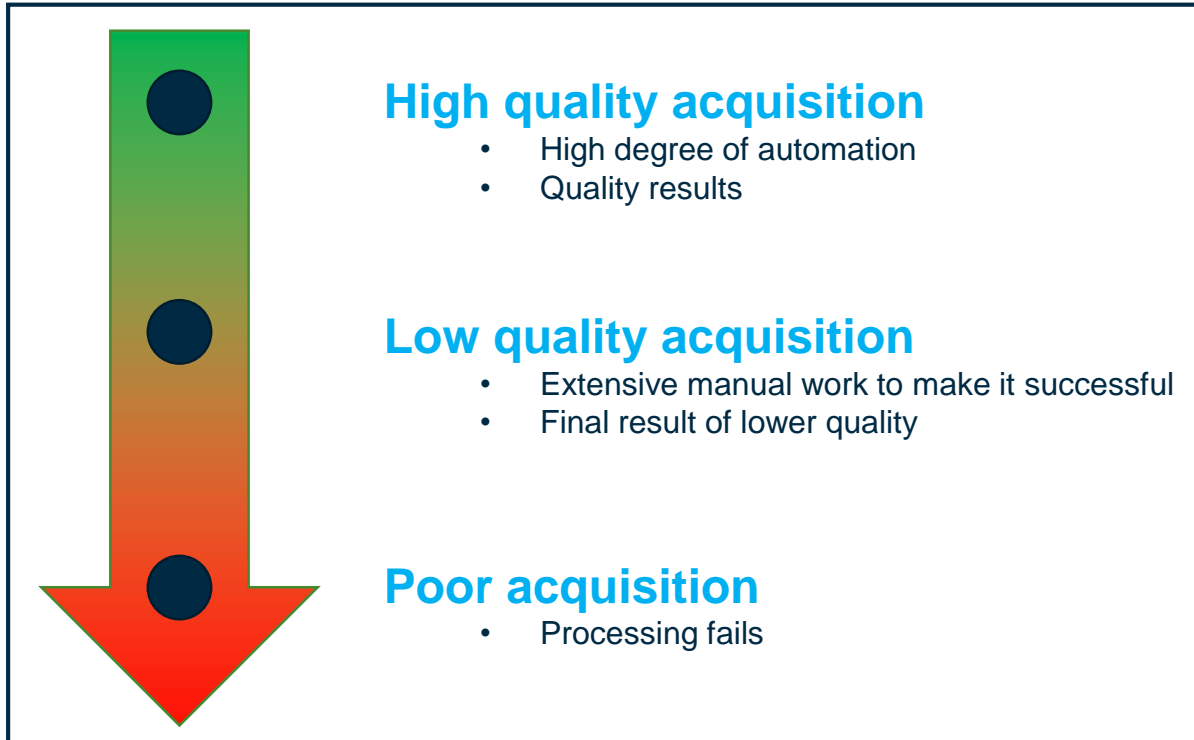
October 21 – 24, 2019 | Marina Bay Sands | Singapore | #YII2019

# Master the Art of Complex and Challenging Reality Data Acquisitions

*Arnaud Durante, Product Manager,  
iTwin Services - Reality Modeling*

## ContextCapture

# ContextCapture technology and input data



**To reduce costs and risks**  
take care during the data  
acquisition phase

- ContextCapture technology is **robust** when data acquisition is **thorough**.
- Complex sites increase the risk of failure as data acquisition automation and systemization is difficult.
- Mitigate risks with correct project management.

# Terrestrial scale project

## Stage 1: Mission planning

- Is the site accessible?
- What are its rough dimensions?
- What is my exact area of interest?
- What would be the right camera choice?

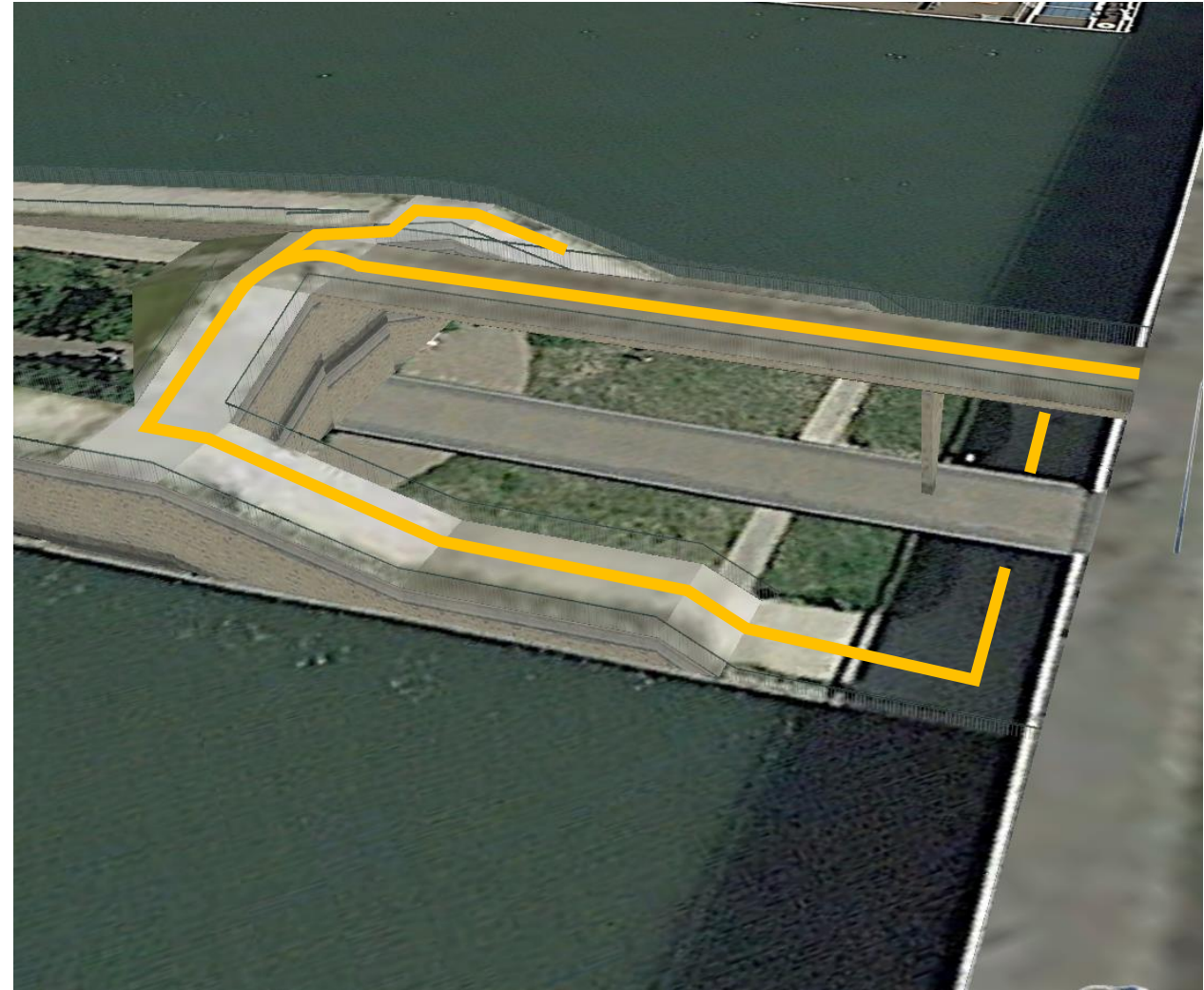




# Terrestrial scale project

## Stage 1: Mission planning

- Site will be accessible from north and free of vehicles
- The site is around 1200sqm and the central part is key
- An estimation of 500-800 images will be required to achieve the mission
- Structure seems high but we should not face backspace issues



# Terrestrial scale project

## Stage 2: On-site review

- First global site visit
- Define exact capture path
- Identify potential difficulties
- Determine exact ground control points or scale constraints position
- Camera settings testing



# Field notes



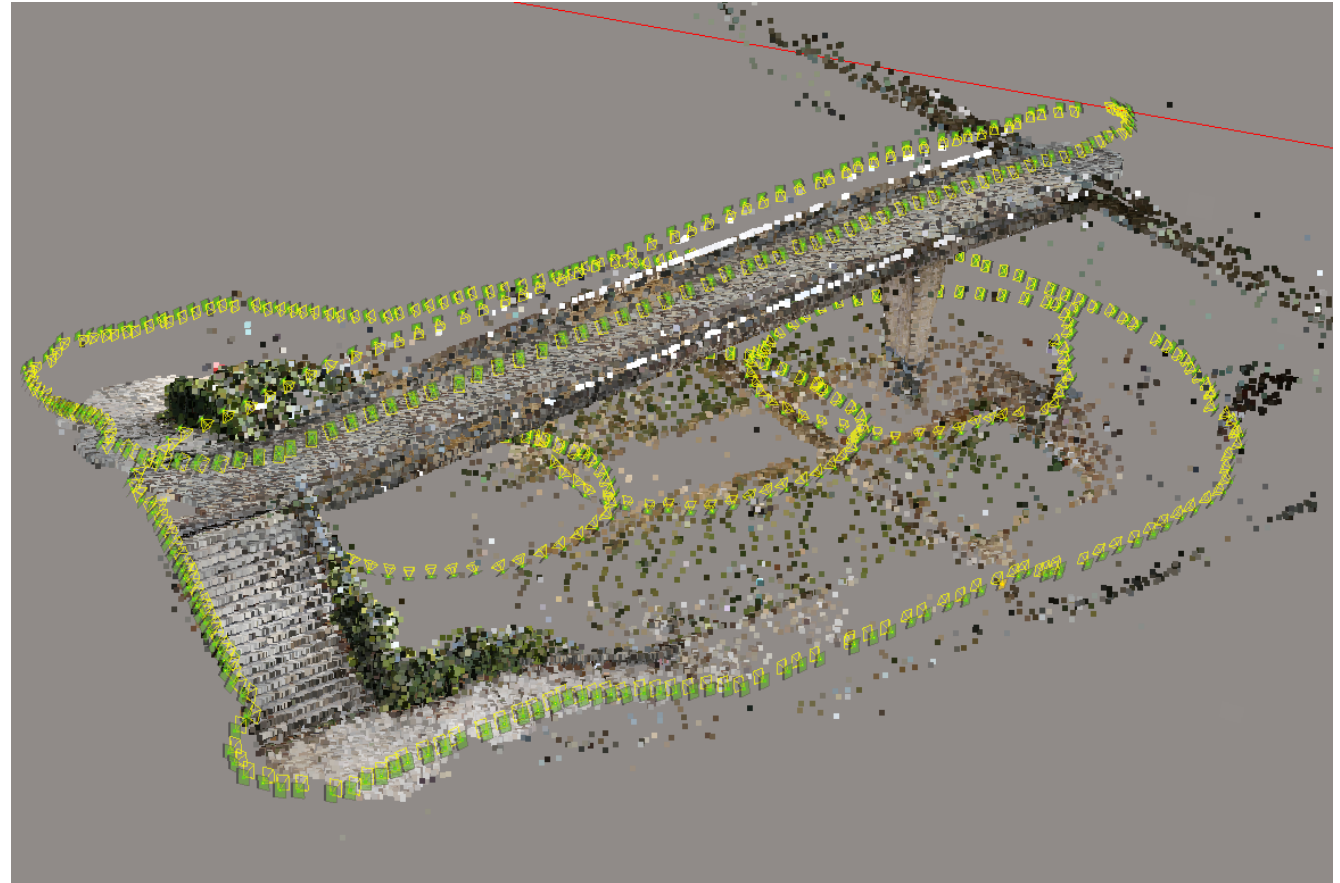
Locate a clear  
starting point

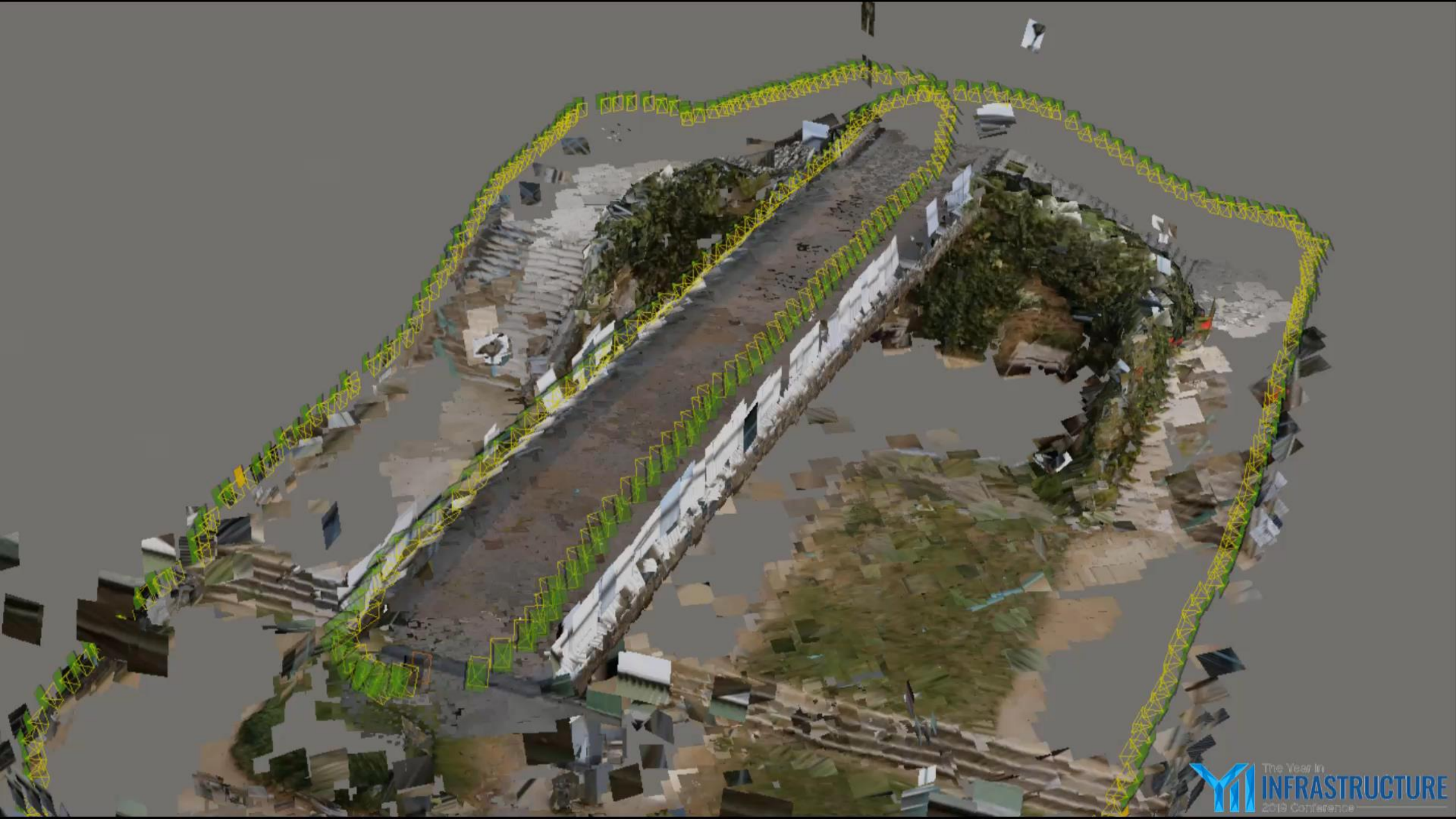


# Terrestrial scale project

## Stage 3: Imagery capture

- Follow main capture path and close the loop
- Check primary capture is robust and with no breaks. **Images displayed at speed will appear like a movie.**
- Focus on key areas: in this instance, the under-part of the bridge

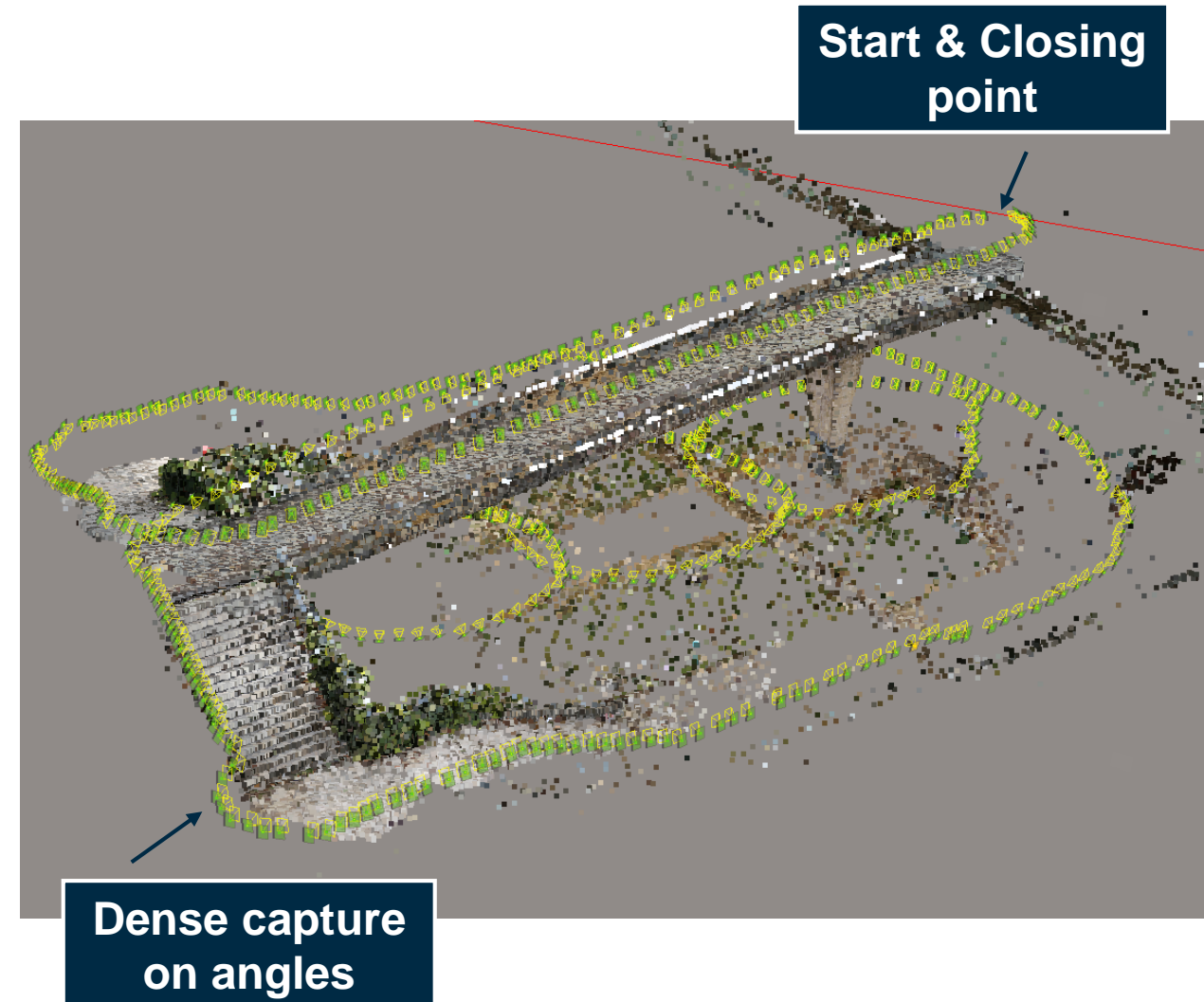




# Terrestrial scale project

## Stage 3: Imagery capture

- Before leaving the site, validate the checklist:
  - Main capture path is robust
  - Focus areas are good and linked to main capture path
  - All geo-registration and measurement information has been collected
  - Do not forget any materials on-site
- Basic principle reminder:  
**Going back on-site is expensive**  
If in doubt, capture additional pictures



Start & Closing point

Dense capture on angles

# Terrestrial scale project

## Stage 4: Processing

- Copy images to your workstation
- Import images and calibration report
- Define optional positioning constraints: GCPs, scale, etc.
- Submit aerotriangulation to ContextCapture desktop or ContextCapture Cloud Processing Service





# Terrestrial scale project

## Stage 5: Mission closure

- Review time spent on:
  - Capture
  - Automatic processing
  - Manual processing
- The importance of planning and preparation stages will be clear
- Reviewing helps accurately define the time and associated costs for planning further missions

Processing stage		Processing time
Capture	1- Planification	30min
	2- Global tour	10min
	3- Image shooting	60min
Processing	1- Manual processing	5min
	2- Automatic processing	240min
Summary	Project analysis	20min
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6h05min</b>

# Terrestrial scale project

## Well managed capture



Processing stage		Processing time
<b>Capture</b>	1- Planification	30min
	2- Global tour	10min
	3- Image shooting	60min
<b>Processing</b>	1- Manual processing	5min
	2- Automatic processing	240min
<b>Summary</b>	Project analysis	20min
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6h05min</b>

## Poorly managed capture



Processing time
0min
0min
40min
60min
480min
20min
<b>10h00min</b>

# Drone capture project

## Mission purpose

- Produce a reality mesh of Microsoft Redmond site
- Expected accuracy
  - Global site: <5cm
- Merge reality mesh with existing lower resolution mesh (larger extents)
- Drone and GCPs approach will be the best choice







# Drone capture project

## Stage 1: Mission planning from the office

- Define area of take-off and landing and obtain flight clearances
- Identify access to site
- Define drone flight path and GCPs positions for the global area
  - Choose the hardware
  - Define flight height considering <5cm accuracy expectation



# Drone capture project

## Stage 2: On-site review

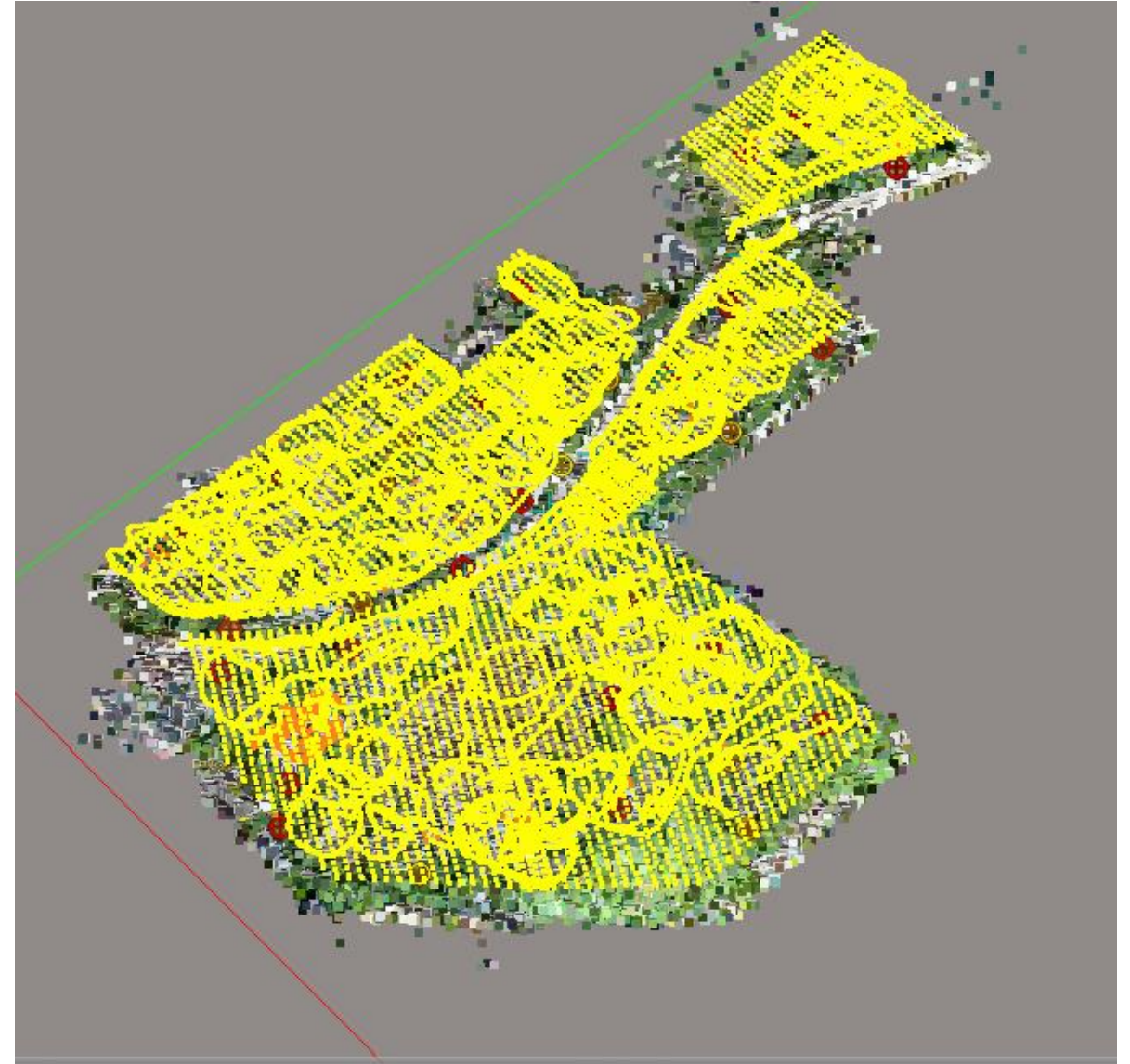
- Check planned take-off and landing sites
- Check for potential obstacles that could not be foreseen prior to capture
- Set and survey targets for ground control points



# Drone capture project

## Stage 3: Imagery capture

- Execute vertical and oblique predefined flight plan
- Fly at constant height
- Avoid flying over the highway



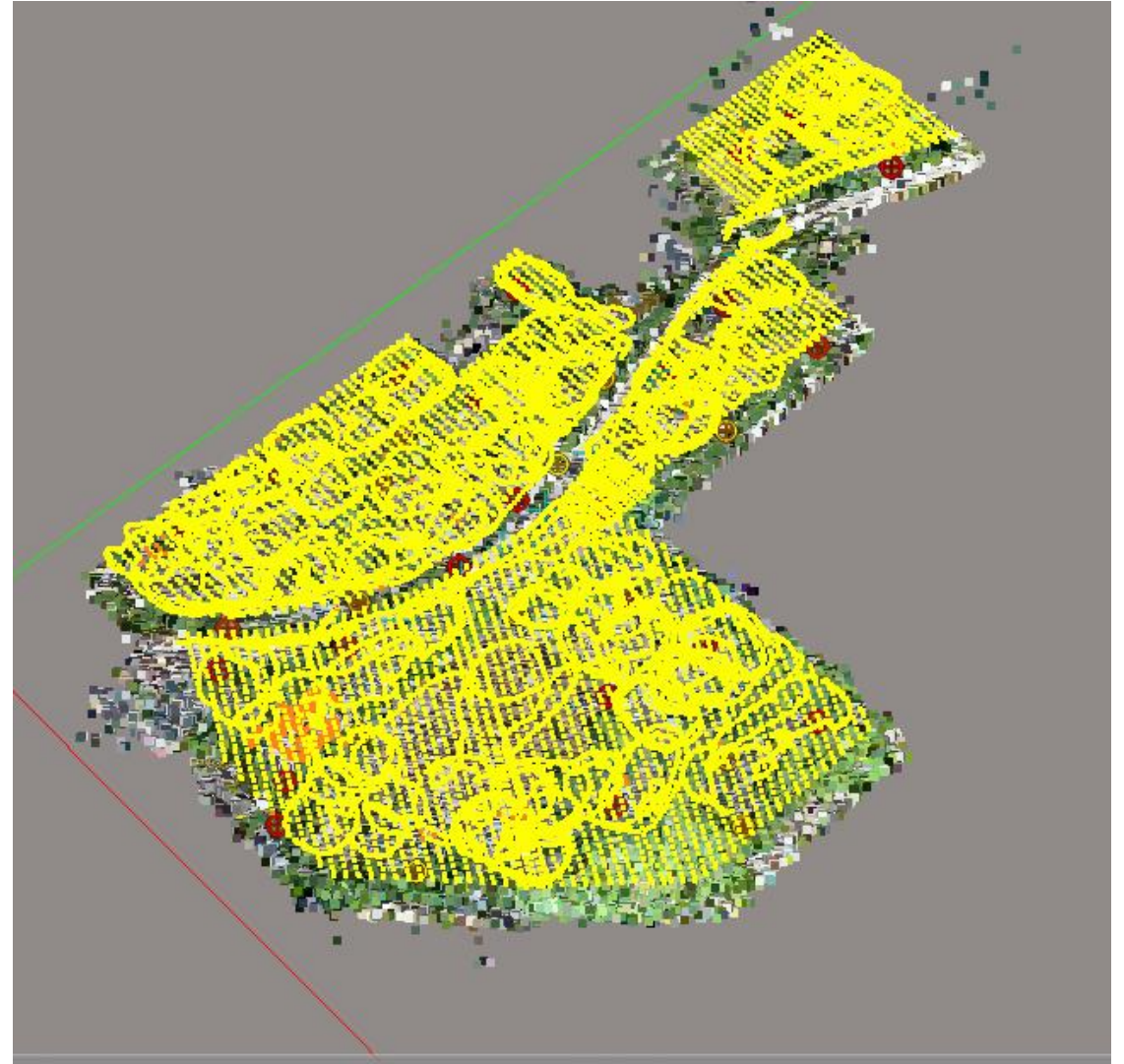
Z



# Drone capture project

## Stage 4: Processing

- Copy your images to your workstation
- Import images and ground control points
- Register GCPs
- Submit aerotriangulation to ContextCapture or ContextCapture Cloud Processing Service



# Terrestrial scale project

## Stage 5: Mission closure

- Review time spent on:
  - Capture
  - Automatic processing
  - Manual processing
- The importance of planning and preparation stages will be clear
- Reviewing helps accurately define the time and associated costs for planning further missions

Processing stage		Processing time
Capture	1- Planification	1h
	2- On-site checking	10min
	3- Image shooting	8h00min
Processing	1- Manual processing	45min
	2- Automatic processing	20days 0h 0min
Summary	Project analysis	20min
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20d 10h 15min</b>

# Drone capture project

## Well managed capture



Processing stage		Processing time
<b>Capture</b>	1- Planification	1h
	2- On-site checking	10min
	3- Image shooting	8h00min
<b>Processing</b>	1- Manual processing	45min
	2- Automatic processing	20d 0h 0min
<b>Summary</b>	Project analysis	20min
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20d 10h 15min</b>

## Poorly managed capture



Processing time
0min
0min
6h 00min
20h 00min
30d 0h 0min
20min
<b>31d 2h 20min</b>



# Complex hybrid capture

## Mission purpose

- Get a reality mesh of Cambridge university campus
- Expected accuracy
  - Global site: 2cm
  - Point of interest: <5mm
- Point of interest is a single building requiring indoors & outdoors imagery
- Full hybrid combination will be the best approach





# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 1: Mission planning from the office

- Define area of take-off and landing and obtain flight clearances
- Identify access to main site and building of interest
- Define drone flight path and GCPs positions for the global area
  - Choose the hardware
  - Define flight height considering 2cm accuracy expectation
- Estimate time and resources required, both personnel and equipment



Site	Description	Value	
<b><u>Main site</u></b>	<b>Area</b>	556.000sqm	
	<b>Expected accuracy</b>	2cm	
	<b>Flight plan</b>	Oblique + Nadir Grid	
	<b>Number of pictures</b>	1400	
	<b>Estimated capture time</b>	2h	
	<b>Equipment &amp; staff</b>		2 operators
			1 Sirius Drone
			1 camera
		1 Total station	
<b><u>Focus building</u></b>	<b>Area</b>	5.300sqm	
	<b>Expected accuracy</b>	<0.5cm	
	<b>Number of pictures (outdoor)</b>	2000	
	<b>Number of scan stations (outdoor)</b>	6	
	<b>Estimated capture time</b>		Outdoor: 4h
			Indoor (rough at this stage): 4h
	<b>Equipment and staff</b>		2 operators
			1 Laserscan
		1 camera	

# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 2: On-site review – Global capture

- Check planned take-off and landing sites
- Check for potential obstacles that could not be foreseen prior to capture
- Set targets for ground control points



# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 2: On-site review – Building image capture - Outdoors

- First building site visit
- Define exact capture path
- Identify potential difficulties
- Camera settings testing



# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 2: On-site review – Building image capture - Indoors

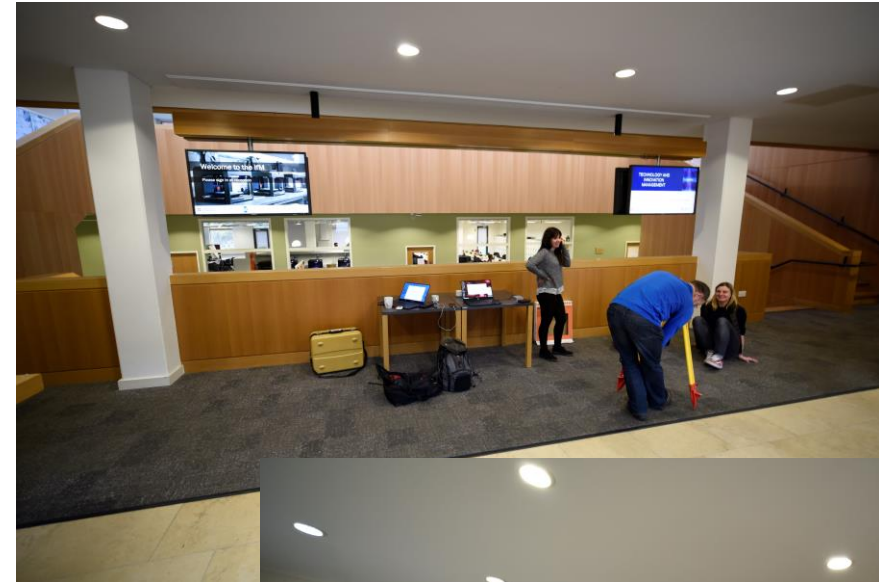
- First indoor site visit
- Define exact capture path
- Identify potential difficulties
  - Shiny surfaces
  - Angles
  - Entrances



# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 2: On-site review – Building laserscan capture - Indoors

- Define scanner positions to cover the entire area
- Make sure laserscanning activity will not interfere with imagery capture

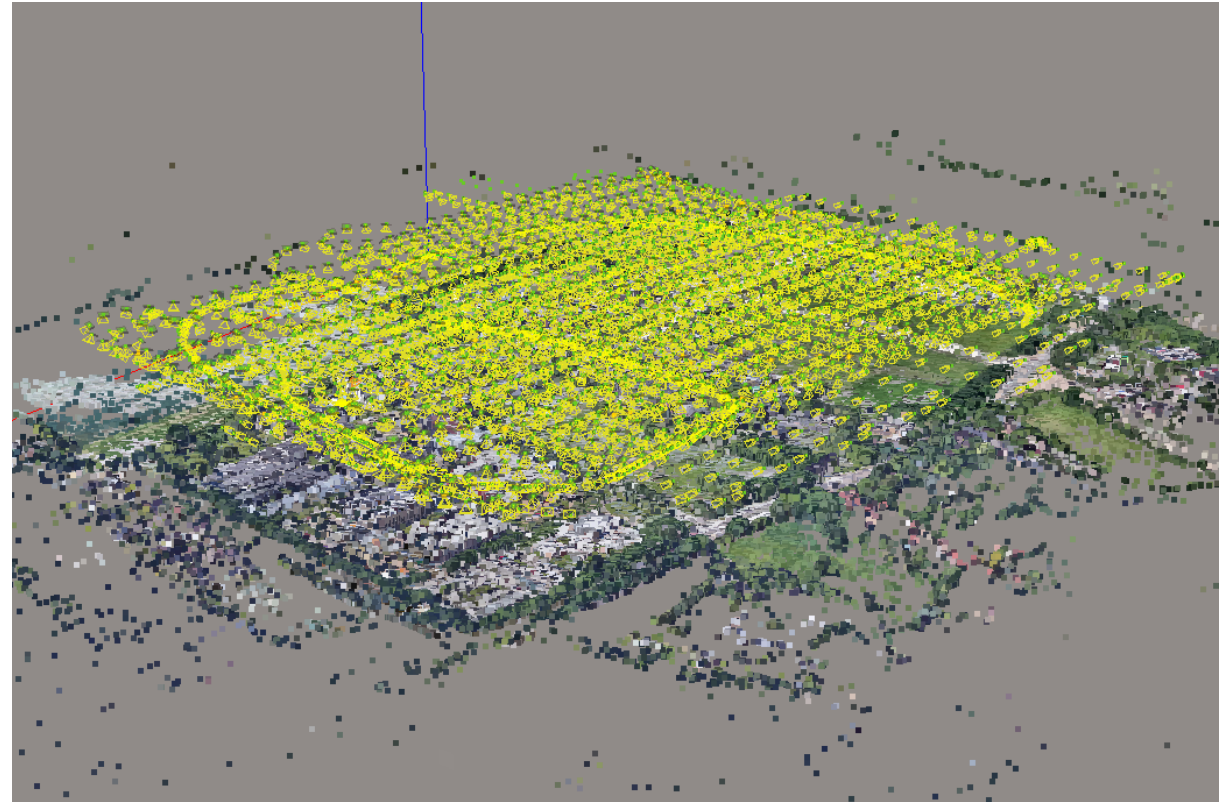




# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 3: Imagery capture – Global capture

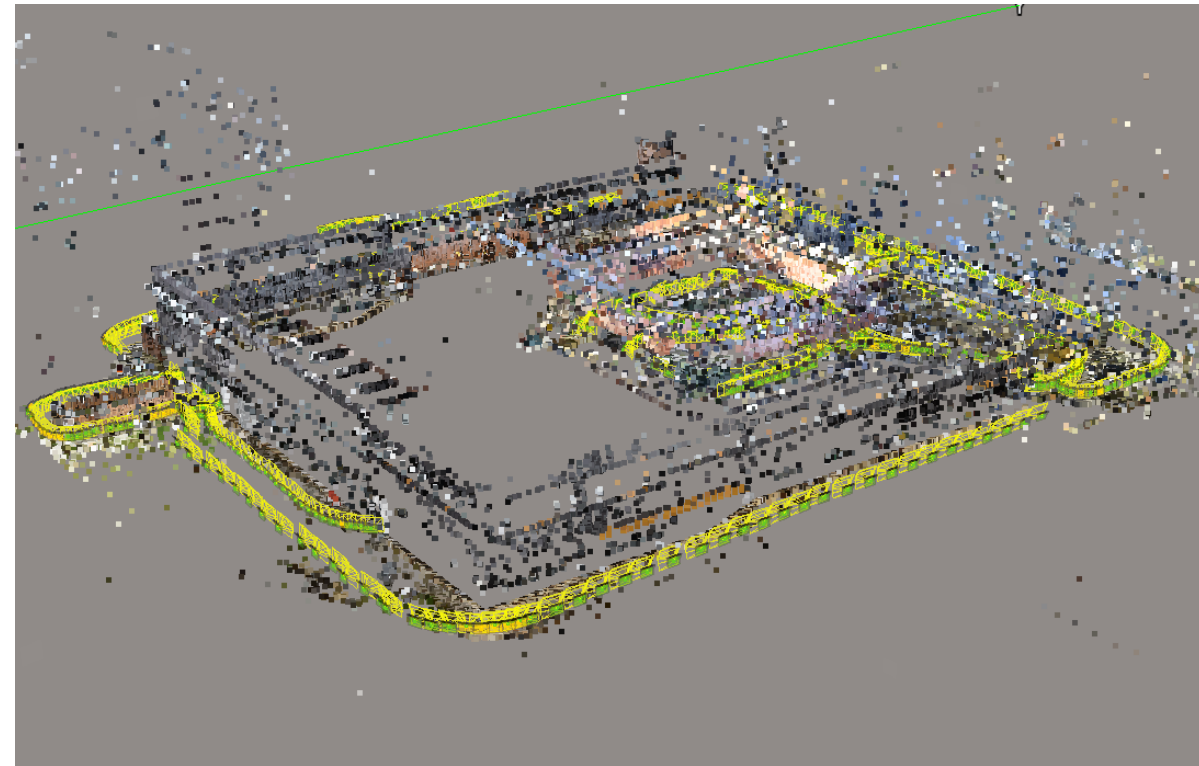
- Execute pre-defined flight plan
- Make sure to set GCPs before flying
- Fly at constant height



# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 3: Imagery capture - Building image capture - Outdoors

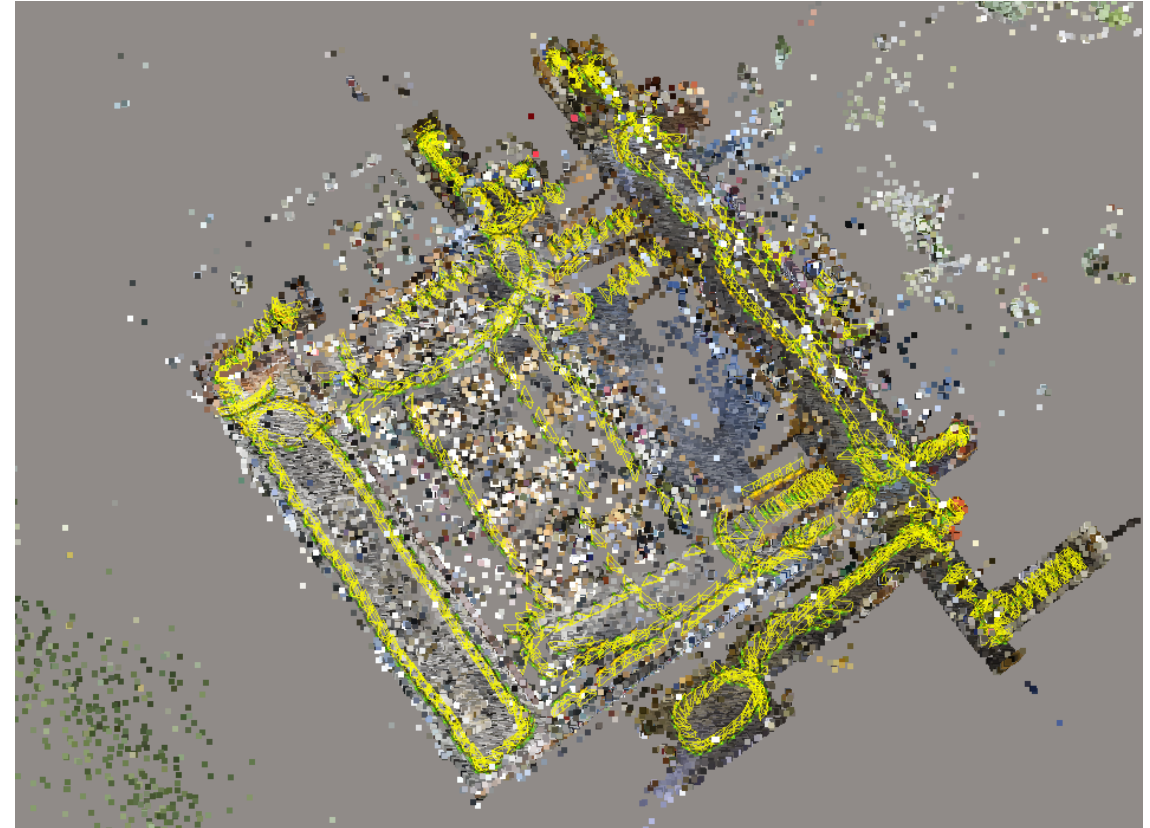
- Follow main capture path and close the loop
- Check primary capture is robust and with no breaks. **Images displayed at speed will appear like a movie**
- In a 2<sup>nd</sup> time stitch areas of interest to main canvas



# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 3: Imagery capture - Building image capture - Indoors

- Follow main capture path and close the loop
- **To ensure automatic stitching with outdoors section, take extra care with the entrances**
- Pay attention to light condition changes and how images shot in automatic mode can be affected



# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 3: Imagery capture - Building image capture - Indoors

- Follow main capture path and close the loop
- **To ensure automatic stitching with outdoors section, take extra care with the entrances**
- Pay attention to light condition changes and how images shot in automatic mode can be affected



# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 3: Imagery capture - Building laserscan capture - Indoors

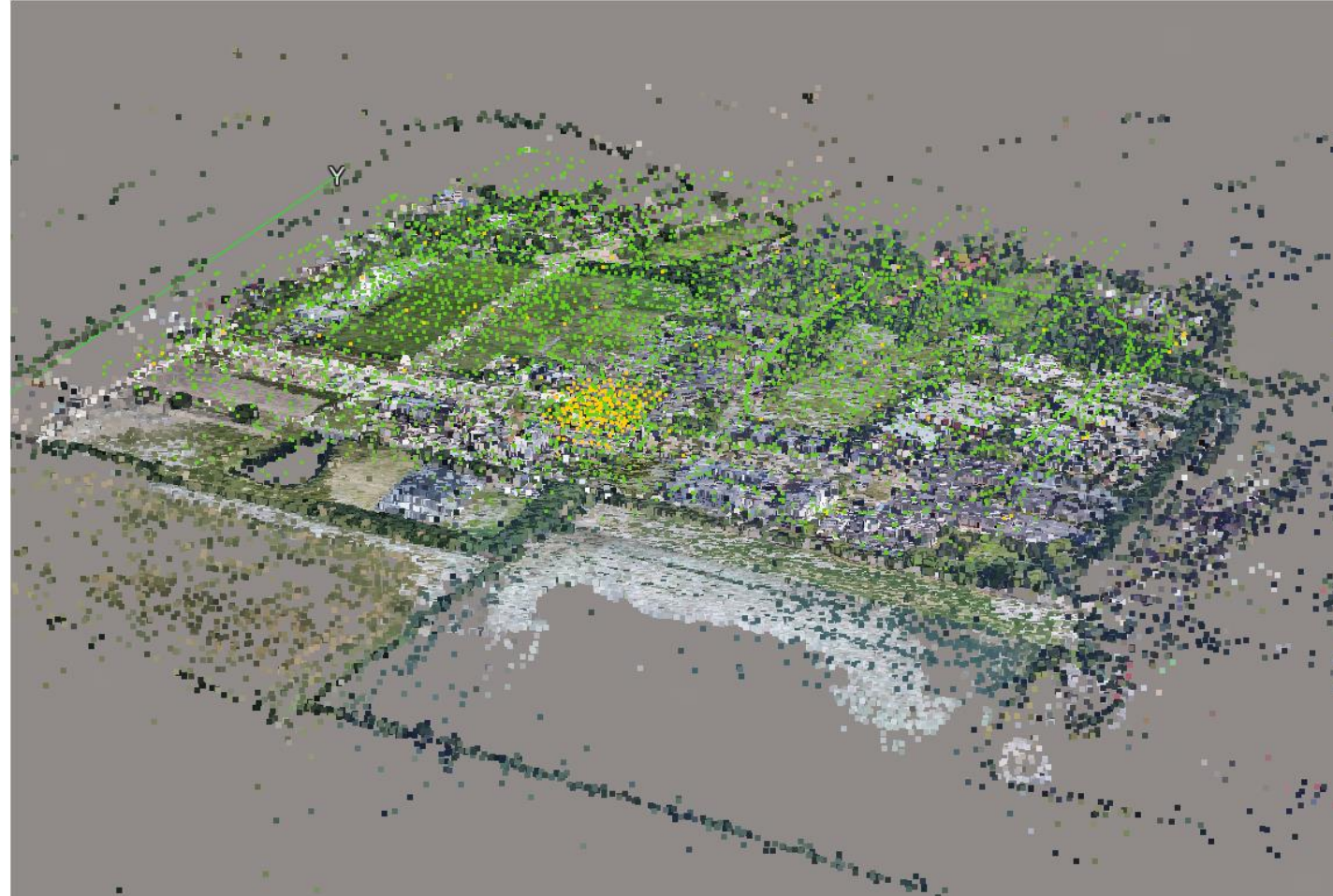
- Set-up laserscan on pre-defined positions during initial tour
- Run acquisition



# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 4: Processing

- Import laserscan
- Import and align drone images on GCPs
- Align ground and indoor images and fit to pointcloud
- Run 3D reconstruction





# Complex hybrid capture

## Stage 5: Mission closure

- Review time spent on:
  - Capture
  - Automatic processing
  - Manual processing
- The importance of planning and preparation stages will be clear
- Reviewing helps accurately define the time and associated costs for planning further missions

Processing Stage		Processing time
<b>Capture</b>	1- Planification	1h
	2- Focus building tour	30min
	3- Image shooting	2h + 4h
	4 – Laserscan shooting	4h
<b>Processing</b>	1- Manual processing	1h
	2- Automatic processing	6d 1h
<b>Summary</b>	Project analysis	20min
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6d 13h 50min</b>



# Complex hybrid capture

## Well managed capture



Processing stage		Processing time
<b>Capture</b>	1- Planification	1h
	2- Focus building tour	30min
	3- Image shooting	2h + 8h
	4 – Laserscan shooting	4h
<b>Processing</b>	1- Manual processing	1h
	2- Automatic processing	6d 1h
<b>Summary</b>	Project analysis	20min
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6d 15h 50min</b>

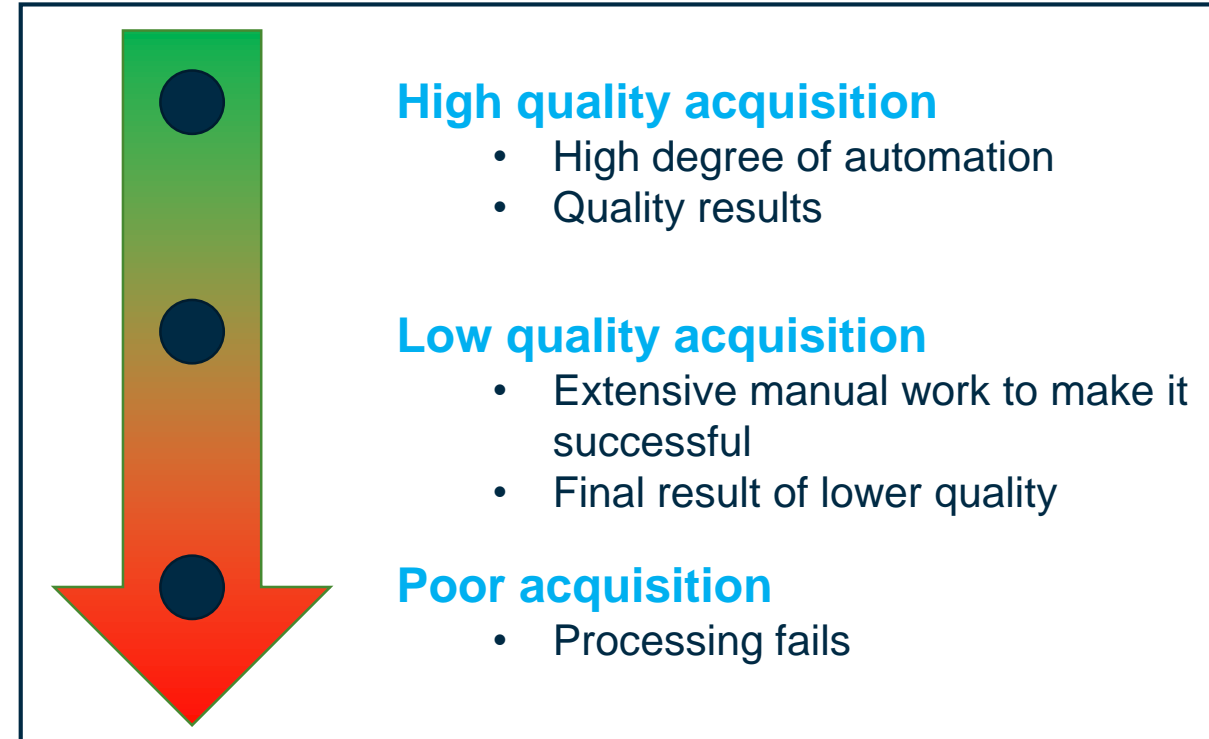
## Badly managed capture



Processing time
0min
0min
2h + 6h
2h
16h
11d 2h
20min
<b>12d 2h 20min</b>

# Conclusion

- Only a robust capture will lead to a consistent reality mesh
- Time spent on mission planning and imagery capture is never wasted
- Time invested at mission planning, on-site review and capture stage **can reduce processing time and related costs by 80%**

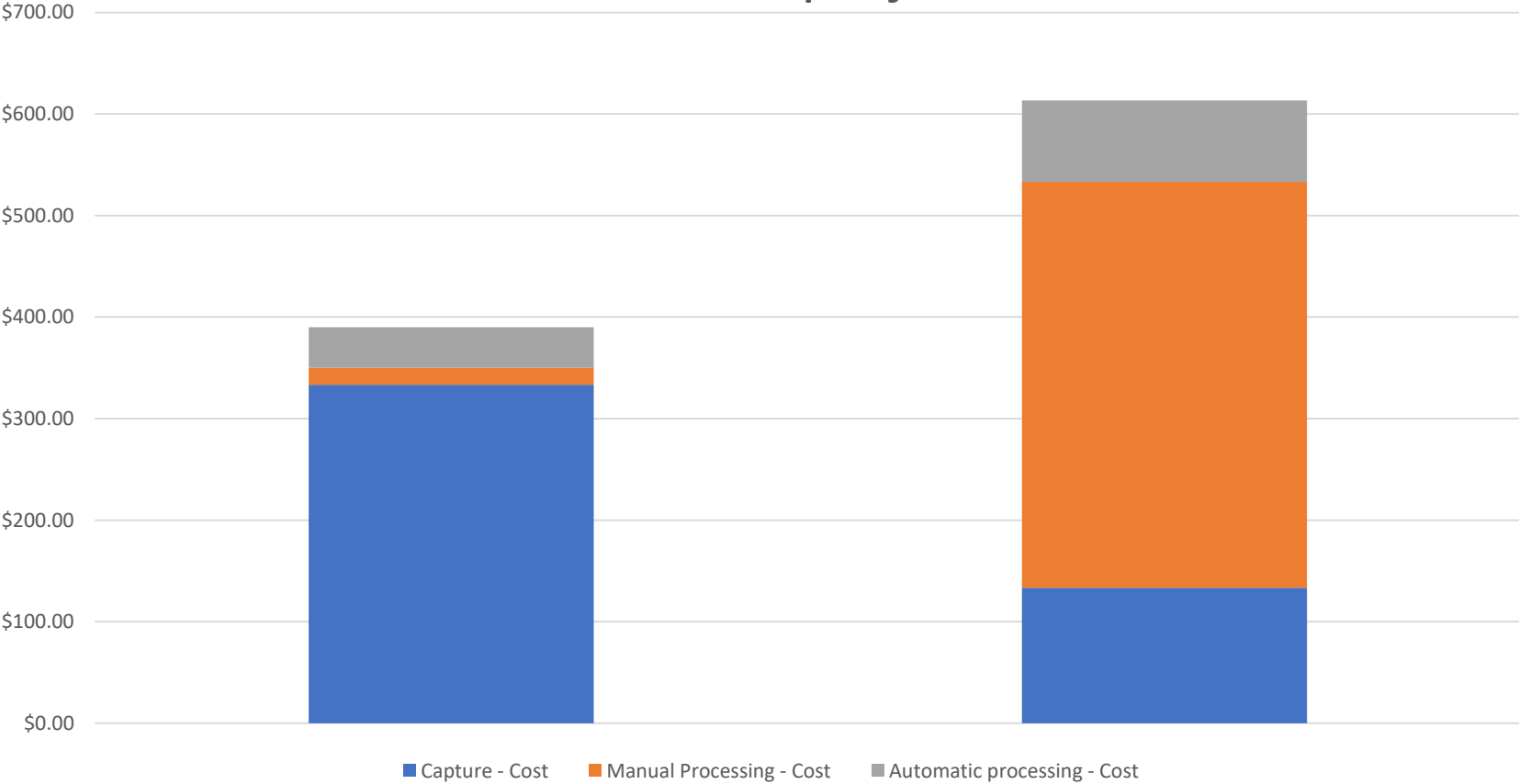


# Conclusion

	Stage	Terrestrial - Good	Terrestrial - bad	Drone - Good	Drone - bad	Hybrid good	Hybrid bad
Capture	Planification	0:30:00	0:00:00	1:00:00	0:00:00	1:00:00	0:00:00
	On-site review	0:10:00	0:00:00	0:10:00	0:00:00	0:30:00	0:00:00
	Image capture	1:00:00	0:40:00	8:00:00	6:00:00	10:00:00	8:00:00
Processing	Laserscan shooting	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:00:00	2:00:00
	Manual processing	0:05:00	2:00:00	0:45:00	20:00:00	1:00:00	16:00:00
	Automatic processing	4:00:00	8:00:00	420:00:00	720:00:00	145:00:00	267:00:00
Project Review	Analysis	0:20:00	0:20:00	0:20:00	0:20:00	0:20:00	0:20:00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6:05:00</b>	<b>11:00:00</b>	<b>430:15:00</b>	<b>746:20:00</b>	<b>161:50:00</b>	<b>293:20:00</b>
Capture		1:40:00	0:40:00	9:10:00	6:00:00	15:30:00	10:00:00
Manual Processing		0:05:00	2:00:00	0:45:00	20:00:00	1:00:00	16:00:00
Automatic processing		4:00:00	8:00:00	420:00:00	720:00:00	145:00:00	267:00:00
Capture - Cost		\$333.33	\$133.33	\$1,833.33	\$1,200.00	\$3,100.00	\$2,000.00
Manual Processing - Cost		\$16.67	\$400.00	\$150.00	\$4,000.00	\$200.00	\$3,200.00
Automatic processing - Cost		\$40.00	\$80.00	\$4,200.00	\$7,200.00	\$1,450.00	\$2,670.00
<b>TOTAL COST</b>		<b>\$390.00</b>	<b>\$613.33</b>	<b>\$6,183.33</b>	<b>\$12,400.00</b>	<b>\$4,750.00</b>	<b>\$7,870.00</b>
1h cost involving operator							<b>\$200.00</b>
1h cost of automatic processing							<b>\$10.00</b>

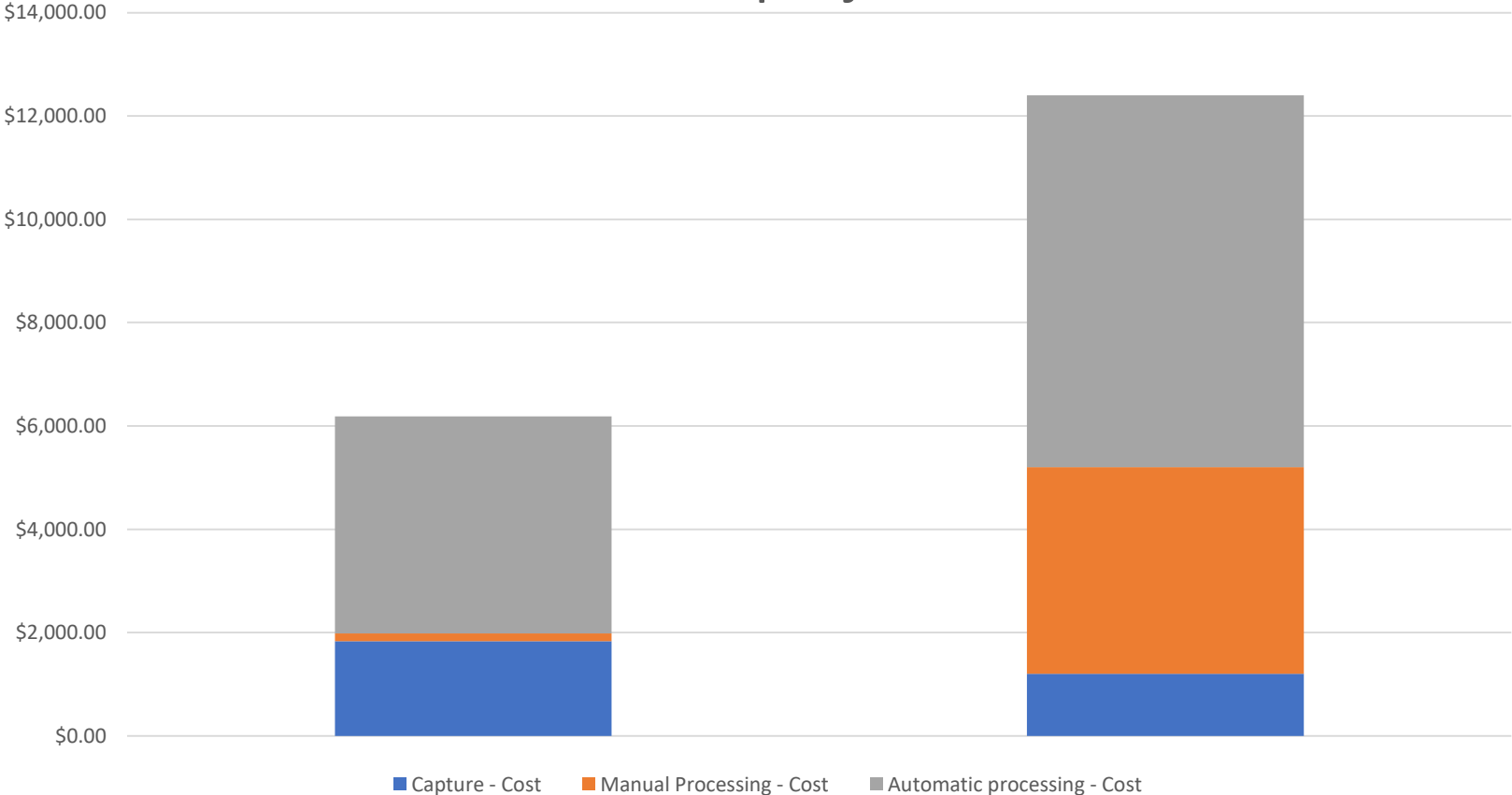
# Conclusion

## Reality modeling cost Terrestrial project



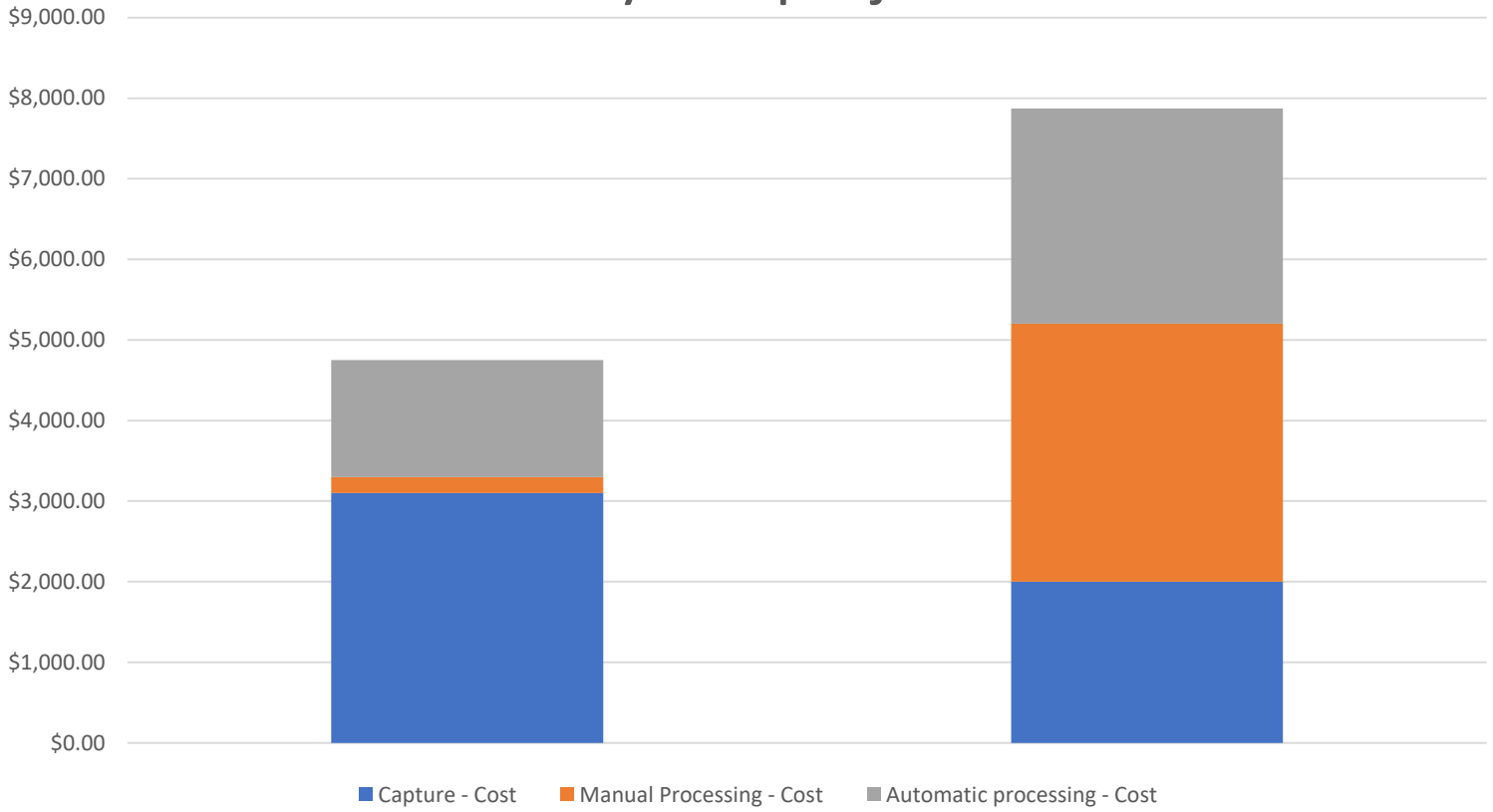
# Conclusion

## Reality modeling cost Drone project



# Conclusion

## Reality modeling cost Hybrid project



*For more information, please visit:*

[www.Bentley.com/ContextCapture](http://www.Bentley.com/ContextCapture)

*Visit the Reality Modeling team  
at the demo pod in the  
Technology Pavilion!*



The Year in  
**INFRASTRUCTURE**  
2019 Conference

**NEW IN 2019!**  
**DEMO PODS**

VISIT THE TECHNOLOGY PAVILION AND EXPERIENCE  
BENTLEY APPLICATIONS FIRST HAND!

Tuesday, October 22  
07:30 – 16:00 / 18:30 – 21:00

Wednesday, October 23  
07:30 – 08:45 / 10:30 – 17:30

Thursday, October 24  
07:30 – 08:45 / 10:30 – 16:45