

UAS MAPPING:

Making the Case
for
Ground Control Points

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Vertical Aspect, LLC

- Specializing in Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Mapping
 - Services
 - Consultation
 - Training (Face-to face and Remote)
- Offer related hardware / software
 - Robota Eclipse Fixed Wing – Texas Dealer
 - Pix4D Pro Mapping / Virtual Surveyor Software
 - V-Map Ground Control Kit
- FAA Certification, Insured



Purpose of Ground Control Points

- Precisely known fixed points
 - Adjust a mapping project to these known fixed coordinates in order to obtain absolute accuracy in latitude, longitude and altitude.
- They will:
 - Correctly locate the project on the earth
 - Correctly scale the project in all three axes
 - Enable better measurements, volume calculations, etc.

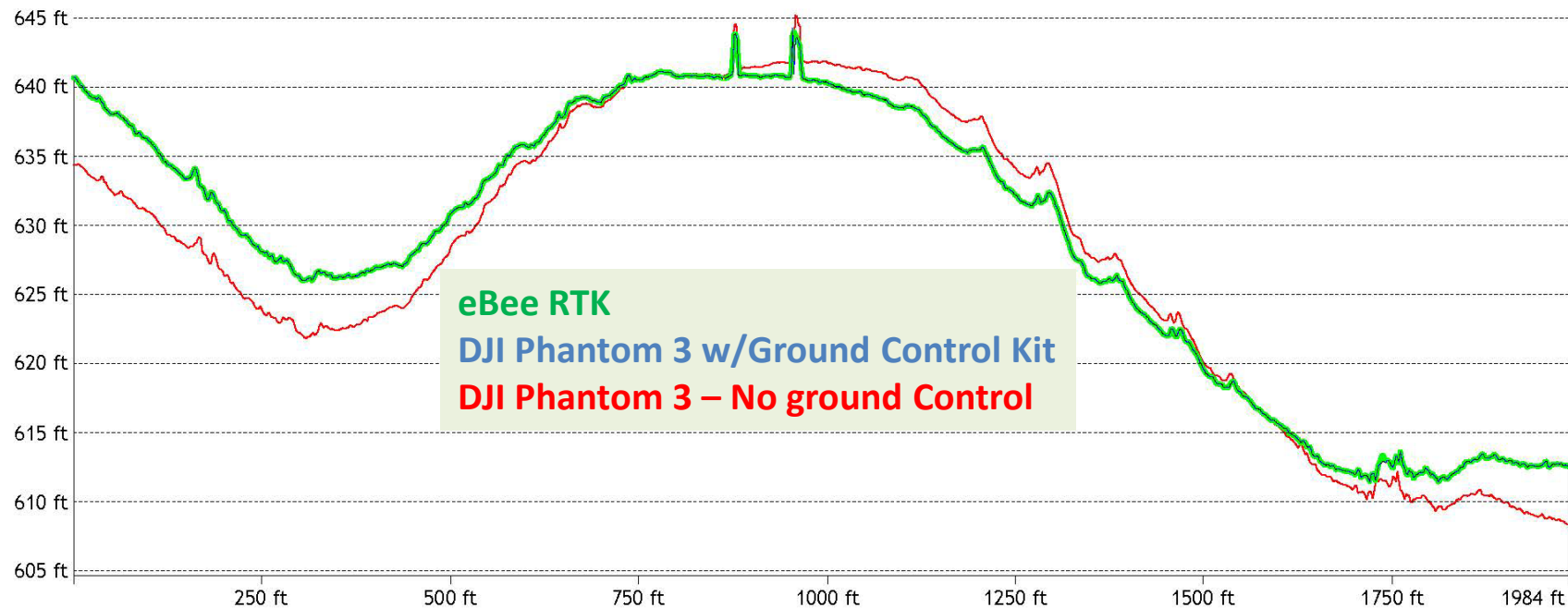
GCP vs. Checkpoint

- A GCP is used by the post processing software as part of it's solution to actually shift and adjust the end product
- Check points do not alter the final solution – they are used to independently verify that the correct solution was derived.

Accuracy Error without GCP

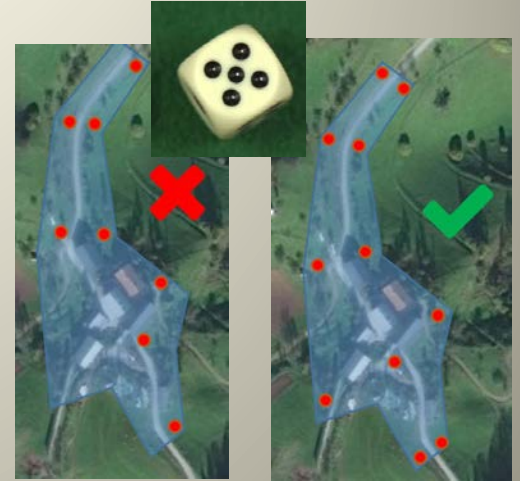
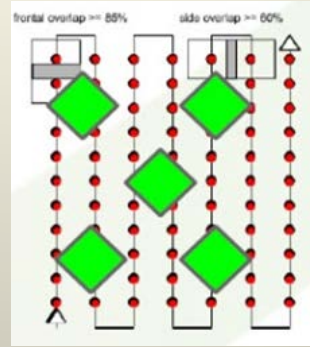


Elevation Profile Comparison



Positioning of GCPs

- Randomly, well distributed in dataset
- Center and near edges
 - Like number 5 on a die



- Maximum 1000'-1500' apart
- Analogy - *securing sheet of tissue paper in light breeze laying on cork board. (The GCPs are the "thumbtacks")*

Poor GCP Positioning

- On the edge of a large vertical shift (i.e. edge of raised sidewalk, retaining wall, roof, curb).
 - [It's too easy, when zooming in the photo and marking the GCP in the photos to mark the ground next to the building edge vs. the actual target itself)
- Underneath a tree
- Too close to edge of the photo set (not shown in enough photos)

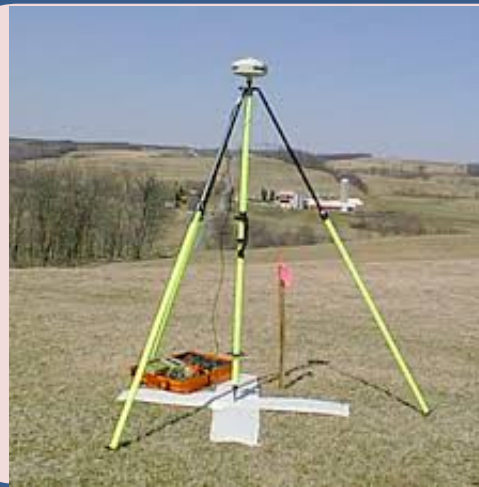
Target Attributes

- Easily visible from the air (generally white with black markings works best)
- Permanent ground feature
 - Flat ground, good contrast, no overhead obstructions
- Precise center
- Generally, will be tradeoffs between easy portability and durability
 - Examples (show pictures)
 - Spray painted “X” approx. 2 to 4 feet long a side
 - Folding target
 - Flat plastic plate with surveying spike in the center
 - 4 large ceramic tiles (2 flat white, 2 flat black)
- Uniquely marked targets for each GCP ease in identification
- Commercially procured targets (Search “Aerial Targets”)

Methods for Measuring GCPs



RTK Rover



GPS Static
Observation
(OPUS)



UAV Ground
Control Kit

Sample Targets



Folding, reversible



Permanent center



Commercially
Available (*Search for
Aerial Targets*)



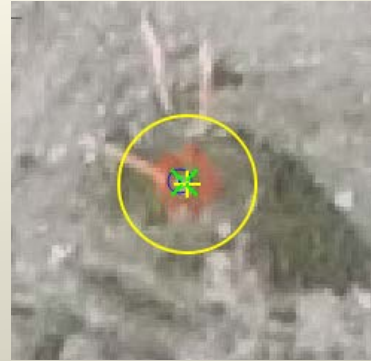
4 non-glare 8"
ceramic tiles



Numbering targets aids in identification
(*Especially in an arbitrary coordinate system*)

Poor Targets

- Ambiguous spray painted circle on the ground
- Anything that can blow away or be disturbed.
- Anything not flat (too easy to incorrectly mark it, and have a bad “z” axis solution)
 - Plastic bag or sheet with wrinkles
 - Rocks near the center
- On the edge of a wall

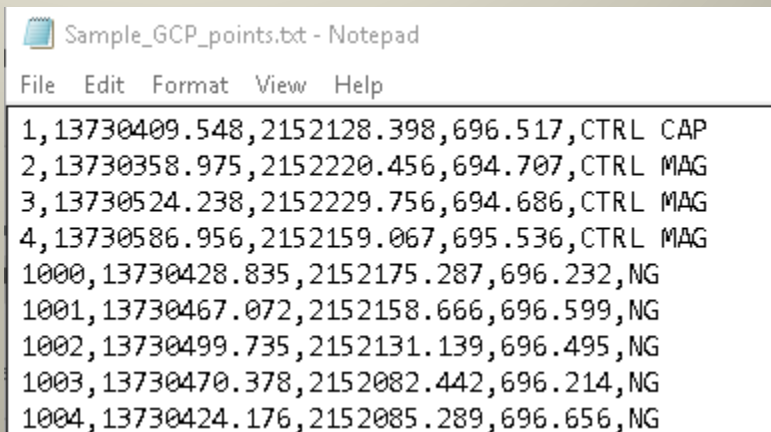


Incorporating GCP into Projects

- Post processing needs to be able to visually find and then match each GCP with the images being taken).
- GCPs don't need to be geolocated prior to flight, but they do need to show up in the images
 - Drone data collection crew – mark/document GCPs
 - Surveying Crew – geolocate them afterwards

Format for GCP File

- .csv or .txt file (ASCII).
- Label, x (Easting), y (Northing), z (elevation)

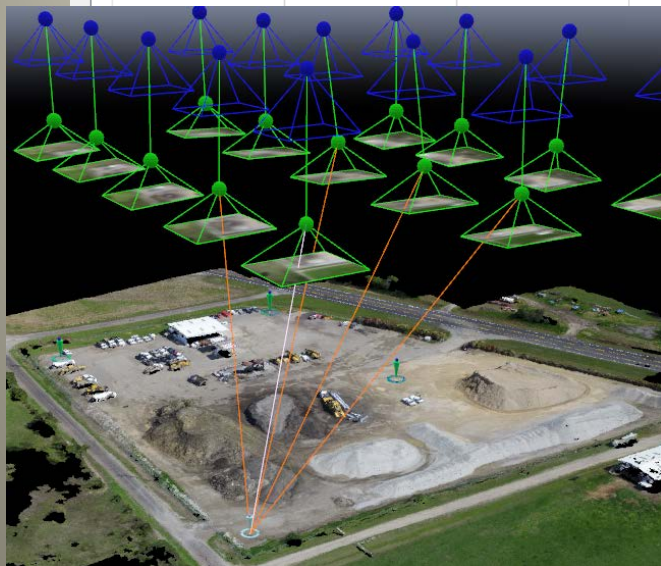
A screenshot of a Notepad window titled "Sample_GCP_points.txt - Notepad". The window displays a list of 10 GCP points in a text file format. Each line contains a point number, followed by three floating-point numbers representing Easting, Northing, and Elevation, and finally a label. The labels are "CTRL CAP", "CTRL MAG", "CTRL MAG", "CTRL MAG", and "NG" for the remaining points.

```
1,13730409.548,2152128.398,696.517,CTRL CAP
2,13730358.975,2152220.456,694.707,CTRL MAG
3,13730524.238,2152229.756,694.686,CTRL MAG
4,13730586.956,2152159.067,695.536,CTRL MAG
1000,13730428.835,2152175.287,696.232,NG
1001,13730467.072,2152158.666,696.599,NG
1002,13730499.735,2152131.139,696.495,NG
1003,13730470.378,2152082.442,696.214,NG
1004,13730424.176,2152085.289,696.656,NG
```

Using GCP within Pix4D

GCP/MTP Table

	Label	Type	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Z [ft]
7	1	3D GCP	2619899.438	7117393.447	614.042
4	2	3D GCP	2619588.227	7117374.745	608.715
5	3	3D GCP	2619589.665	7116863.734	603.775
0	4	3D GCP	2620108.803	7116846.384	620.425
			7096.527		612.503



3 (3D GCP)

Label:	3
Type:	3D GCP
X [ft]:	2619589.665
Y [ft]:	7116863.734
Z [ft]:	603.775
Horizontal Accuracy [ft]:	0.100
Vertical Accuracy [ft]:	0.100
Number of Marked Images:	5
S_o^2 [pixel]:	0.3445
Theoretical Error $S(X, Y, Z)$ [ft]:	0.065, 0.048, 0.089
Maximal Orthogonal Ray Distance $D(X, Y, Z)$ [ft]:	0.071, -0.137, 0.053
Error to GCP Initial Position [ft]:	-0.207, 0.132, -0.244
Initial Position [ft]:	2619589.665, 7116863.734, 603.775
Computed Position [ft]:	2619589.872, 7116863.602, 604.019
Automatic Marking	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apply	<input type="button" value="Apply"/>
Cancel	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>
Help	<input type="button" value="Help"/>





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