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Robotics

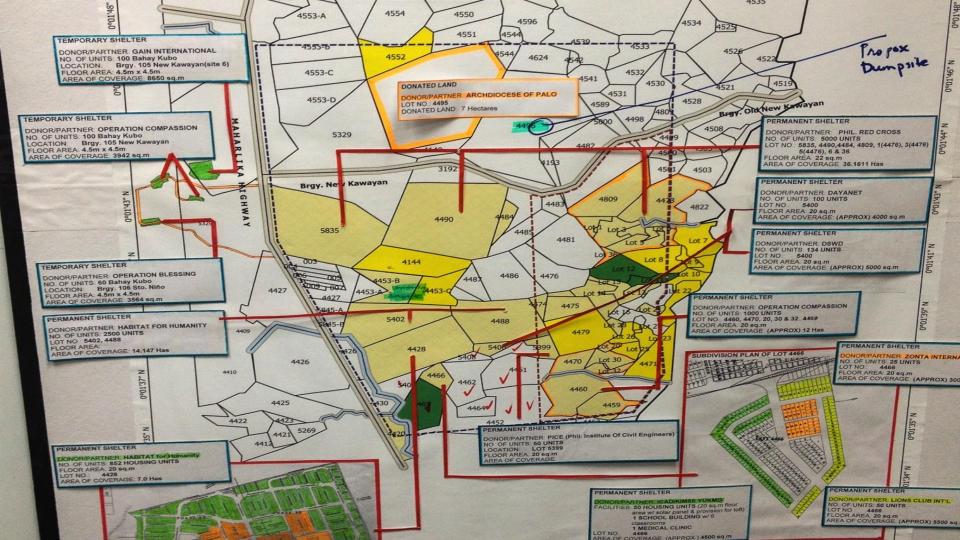
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Robotics







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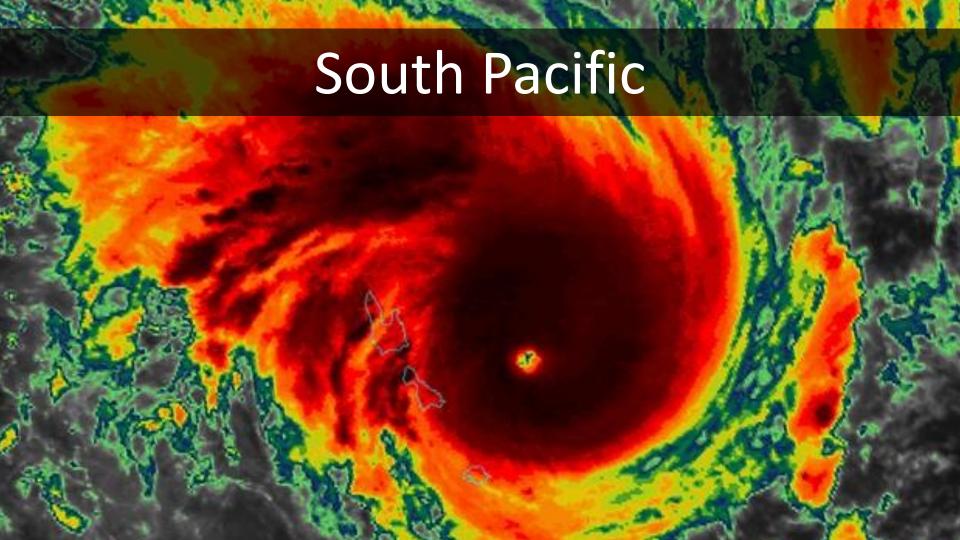
Code of Conduct Guidelines Timeline Translations Contributors Feedback

UAVcode.org #UAVcode

Code of Conduct

&

Data Management
Community Engagement
Effective Partnerships
Conflict Sensitivity
Cargo Delivery*



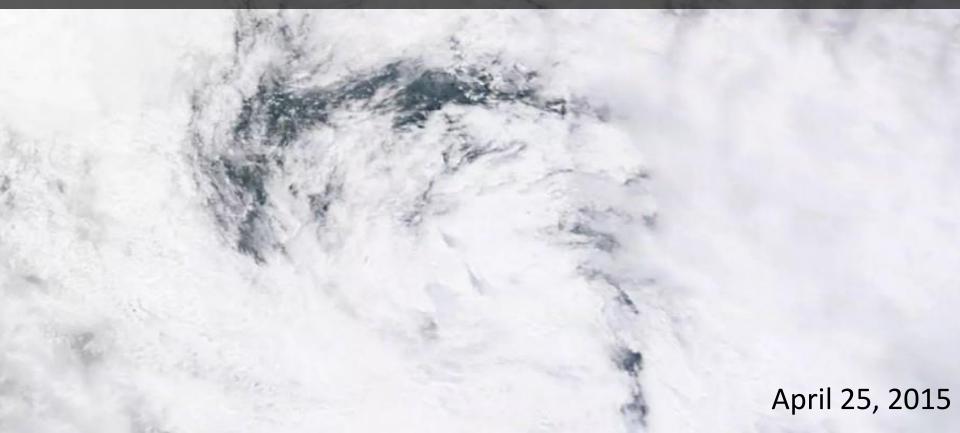








Nepal: Earthquake



Community Disaster Management Committee 9 Ward, Kirtipur















WHITE

- · Public BullDings
- · Schools
- · COMC + RESCUE HOUSE
- & TEMPLES

GREEN

- · HEACTH INFLASTPUCTURE
 - & CLINIC
 - · PHARMACY

RED

- . DISASTER PRONE
- · DEBRIS
- · DESTROYED HOUSE

YELLOW TEM. SHECTERS

BurE

- · WATER RESOURCES
- 0 POND
- & DRINKING WASTER

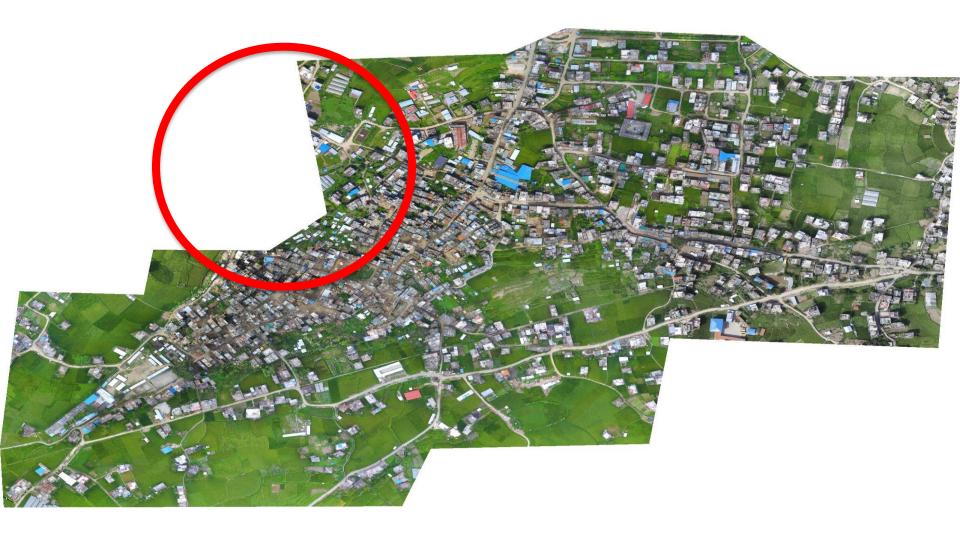
DRANGE

· OPEN SPACE





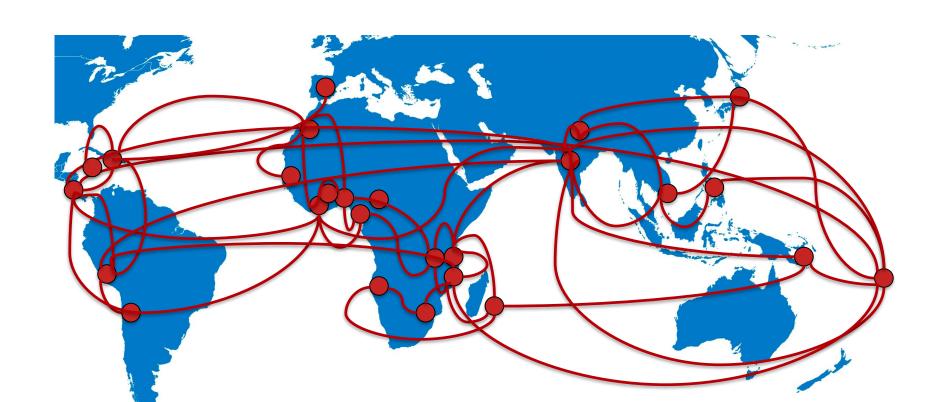








We support a global community spanning the aid, health, development and environmental sectors to openly share learnings, inform ethical standards, convene stakeholders and champion localization.





AFRICA - AMERICA - ASIA - OCEANIA - OTHERS - TEAMS BLOG

The Power of Local

"It's not about the robots." This is our mantra. In all of our work, only the smallest part is about flying robots. Our focus is on the value and impact emerging technologies create when applied to solve local social challenges. And to do so, we rely on our most precious asset: local expertise — the highly diverse and strongly passionate people who make up our growing network of Flying Labs.

Flying Labs Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Chile Côte d'Ivoire Dominican Republic India Jamaica Morocco Japan Kenya Nigeria-South West Panama Peru Philippines **PNG** Reunion Senegal Sierra Leone South Pacific Uganda Spain Tanzania Zambia















Drones for Good: Mapping for the Kenyan Red Cross with Altohelix

Posted By: Miriam McNabb on: October 03, 2019



image courtesy Altohelix

Bringing drone technology to the gobal communities who may benefit most is difficult. Challenges range from regulatory hurdles, communcation issues, extreme weather, to community acceptance: but aerial imagery and mapping can provide stunning benefits to remote populations.

At the Pix4D User Conference in Denver this week Hyun-June Choi, CEO of Canada's Altohelix, took us inside their mission working with the Kenyan Red Cross.











Tanzania FlyingLabs



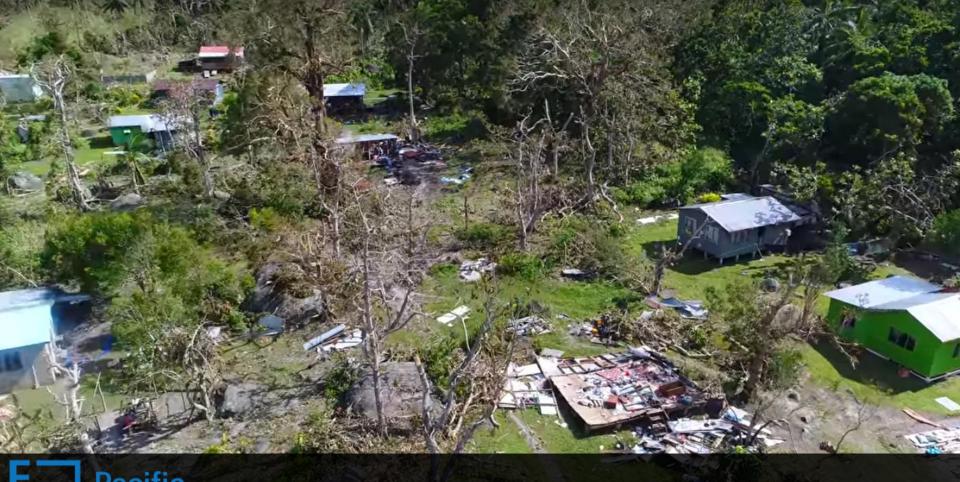




Côte d'Ivoire FlyingLabs



SenegalFlyingLabs



Pacific FlyingLabs



This morning a team from @FijiRedCross flew to Kadavu to respond in the wake of #TCKeni. They were joined by the South Pacific Flying Labs who will pilot the using #drones in #humanitarian response. #UAVs @WeRobotics





















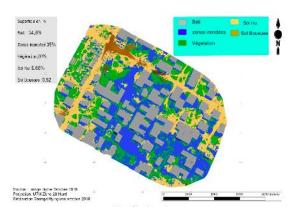
Flood mapping using drone data in Keur Massar





Aerial view of the flooded area (Keur Massar)

Senegal Flying Labs team planning the automatic flight

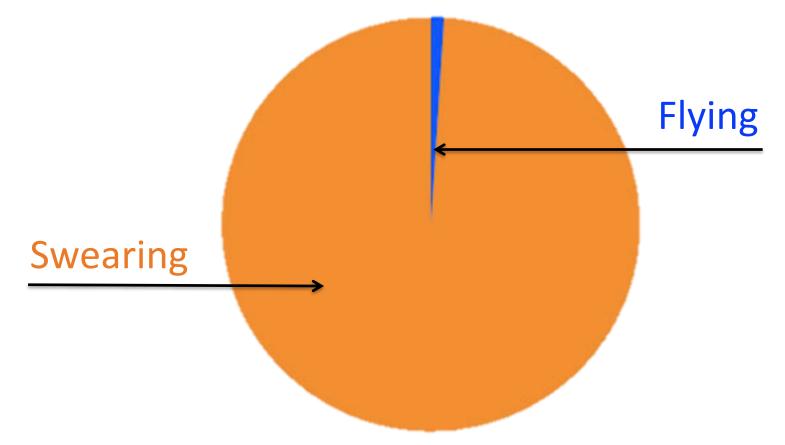


Map of land use classes

OVERVIEW		
Flying Labs	Senegal Flying Labs	
Geographic area	Keur Massar, Dakar (Senegal)	
Date	October - November 2019	
Sector program	AidRobotics	

SCOPE	
Stakeholders (clients)	Senegalese Red Cross Society
Challenge	Lack of up-to-date spatial information of Keur Massar in Dakar made it difficult for emergency response teams to plan their interventions. With difficult or no direct access to the affected areas, it was challenging to assess the extent of damages and number of houses touched by the flood.
Scope	The scope of the project included mapping the flooded areas of Keur Massar with centimeter-level precision. An ultimate goal was to find a method to assess the extent of damages in a timely manner and produce data, which could be used as a proof necessary to obtain emergency funding from the International Committee of the Red Cross.
Outcome	The methodological approach is divided into four parts: 1) Community engagement + volunteers briefing 2) Site visit 3) Flight mission planning 4) Drone data acquisition 5) Data processing and analysis The data analysis provided useful directions for the Red Cross teams and facilitated the intervention in the affected areas. It allowed for a rapid damage assessment through a pixel based land cover analysis, rapid analysis of damaged infrastructure and visualisation of accessible roads. The use of supervised classification led to gaining time during prioritization of interventions. The community engagement included informing the inhabitants about the scope of the project, its objectives and flight area to build awareness and ensure safety. It was crucial to also brief the volunteers on the further use of the aerial data.
Next steps	Building the capacity of the Senegalese Red Cross Society to allow them to integrate drone (aerial) data into their workflow and superpose it with ground data collected by volunteers to add a higher level of detail and a better visual context.

DATA ACQUISITION	
Size of area	3 ha (0.03 km2)
Drone	DJI Phantom 4
Sensor(s)	RGB camera
Flight plan software	Pix4D Capture
Flight height	60 m above ground level
GSD (Accuracy)	2.63 cm/pix
Number of images acquired	112



Humanitarian Drone Missions: Where does the time go?

Humanitarian Drone Coordination Simulation: Malawi Floods

Context

Heavy rains have resulted in widespread flooding. Initial reports suggest significant damage to homes and infrastructure and affected populations in rural areas in need of immediate assistance. However, responders are unable to utilize satellite imagery due to the extensive cloud cover over the region. UAV Assessment Teams need to deploy as soon as possible to help disaster responders rescue survivors and identify damage to both infrastructure and crops.

The Area of Interest (AOI) is designated by the red line. Pilots should avoid crossing this boundary.



Features to be identified are represented by 1x1 meter colored panels. UAV Assessment Teams will need to locate the following:

- . 4 "Survivor" markers represented by Yellow panels
- "Flood Zones" represented by Blue panels
- 4 "Key Infrastructure Damage" represented by
- 4 "Significant Crop Damage" represented by Green pane

Exercise

Upon commencement of the simulation exercise at the takeoff/landing zone, UAV Assessment Teams will have 20 minutes to get their drones in the air. Safety is always the first priority. Local authorities and civil aviation officials have identified a Takeoff/Landing Zone for UAVs, designated by the aircraft icon (see map below).

Humanitarian Drone Simulations



Features to be identified are represented by 1x1 meter colored panels. UAV Assessment Teams will need to locate the following:

- 4 "Survivor" markers represented by Yellow panels
- 4 "Flood Zones" represented by Blue panels
- 4 "Key Infrastructure Damage" represented by Red panels
- 4 "Significant Crop Damage" represented by Green panels

























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