

NORCE Drone and Autonomous
systems Research Group

A stylized map of Norway is shown in a dark blue color. Several research locations are marked with a small red dot and labeled in white text: ALTA, TROMSØ, BARDU, BODØ, BERGEN, HAUGESUND, STAVANGER, KRISTIANSAND, GRIMSTAD, and OSLO. The map is positioned vertically, with the northern part at the top and the southern part at the bottom.

ALTA
TROMSØ
BARDU
BODØ

Drones for Inspection of Wind Turbines – Opportunities and Challenges

Dr. Rune Storvold, Research Director, NORCE

BERGEN
HAUGESUND
STAVANGER
KRISTIANSAND
GRIMSTAD
OSLO

End-to-end solution Drone Inspection

Press a button and get a list of documentet and assessed observations of irregularities/damages.

How:

- Collect high resolution multi sensor dataset tied to a digital tween of the turbine.
- Train algorithms to detect irregularities (change detection, machine learning, multisensory data fusion)
- Automate all phases of the process

Today's methods

- Manual
- Ground based robotic tele-lens cameras (more difficult without a stable platform)
- Drones



Photo: Atsite.dk



Photo: Atsite.dk



How could a drone inspection look like

00:00:00.000

Elapsed Time



What is involved in an end-to-end Drone Inspection Mission



Pre-mission requirements

Regulatory requirements (Change from July 2020)

Concept of operation

Risk assessment and handling

Approved operations

- MISSION ACCEPTANCE FORM -

DATE: _____ MISSION TYPE: VLOS TEST TRAINING: YES RISK ASSESSMENT: SOP FP VLOS
BLOS BRLOS

RPAS FLIGHT LOG SHEET

CUSTOMER/PROJECT: _____ CAMPAIGN/DESCRIPTION: _____ Date: _____ accumulated flight time: _____
Daily inspection (sign) _____ Flight hours remaining until next major inspection: _____

OPERATOR SIGNATURE: _____ AIRFRAME TYPE: _____
Serial: _____
Sheet: _____

GET AND/OR IIC PILOT: _____ Com link(s) (type, serial no., comments): _____

PAYLOAD: _____
Fuel weight: _____
TOW: _____

CAMPAIGN/MISSION DESCRIPTION: _____
PIC (start of flight): _____
RC Pilot: _____
GCS Pilot(s): _____
BVLOS observer: _____
Other pers: _____

Mission desc: _____ Type (circle): _____

Wind (v, dir): _____
Presig: _____
Air pressure (hPa): _____
Launcher: _____
Take-off location: _____
Control (TWR): _____

FLIGHT LOG

| Take-off time: | Incidence |
|----------------|-----------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Landing time: _____
Landing Location: _____
Fuel consumed: _____
Battery Charge: _____
Notes: _____

ACCEPTANCE (SIGNATURE): _____

Date: _____ Operator: _____ VLOS BLOS 400 BLOS / BRLOS
PIC: _____ Top Inspection Line Inspection MAF completed?
Aircraft: _____ Period mission: _____ Location: _____
Local LIT LTT Notified: _____ NOTAM: _____

Risk assessment - Action / assessment topic. (Tick executed.)

| | YE | NO |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Technical: Daily inspection and assessment of airworthiness. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Airspace: Type airspace and owner of this. Carry out the necessary coordination. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Wind and weather: Get the necessary information for safe implementation. (METAR, TAF, YR no.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Route planning: Pay attention to local topography, consider radio coverage, as well as physically reach. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Operational: Consider whether deviations from SOP is required. Documents deviation, obtain any approval from an operations manager. Think through emergency procedures !! | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Administrative: If there are necessary agreements and approvals to complete the assignment? If there is valid insurance and PIC necessary approvals in order? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Security: Can the mission be carried out safely and in accordance with applicable regulations and operating manual: Is 3rd party adequately protected against adverse events? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Health: I feel in good shape and currently have no health problems that can affect the performance of the contract in such a way compromising safety. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Notes: | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Disclaimer:
I have conscientiously and in accordance with applicable regulations assessed the risk of injury to 3rd party upon completion of the operation to be acceptable.

Sign, PIC: _____

What is involved in an end-to-end Drone Inspection Mission



Planning phase

- Information gathering (Weather, NOTAMs, info on turbine position)
- Airspace access (BSL-G 4-2, within Norwegian EES) NOTAM, UTM
- Logistics, data handling
- Flight planning



What is involved in an end-to-end Drone Inspection Mission

Operation Phase

Effective use of flight time

Navigation

Sensor steering

Data capture and storage

Data transfer

Real time analysis



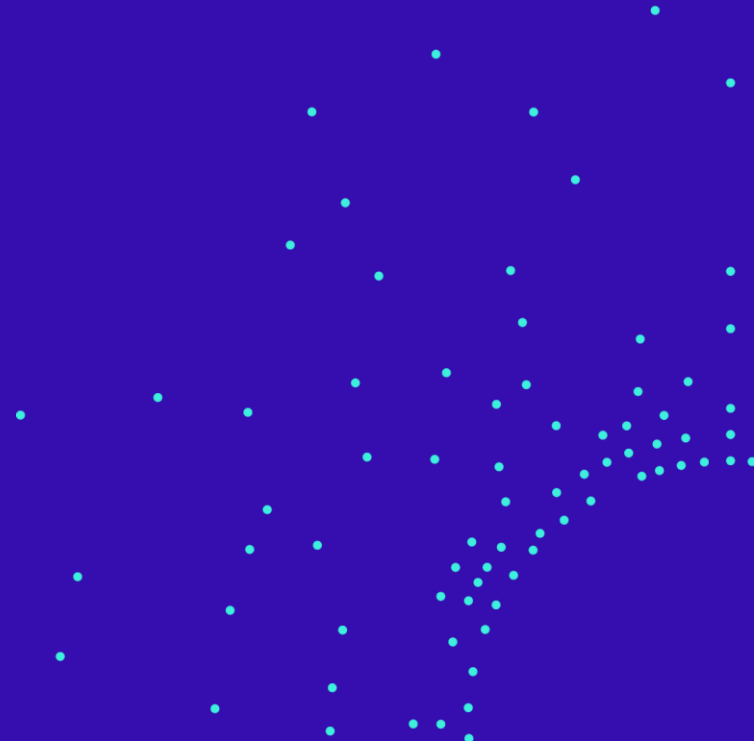
Photo: Storytrender

What is involved in an end-to-end Drone Inspection Mission



Analysis phase

- More advanced algorithms
- Comparison with older data
- Analysis of findings
- Reports



Challenges

It's all in the software, almost



Automate all three phases of the inspection operation

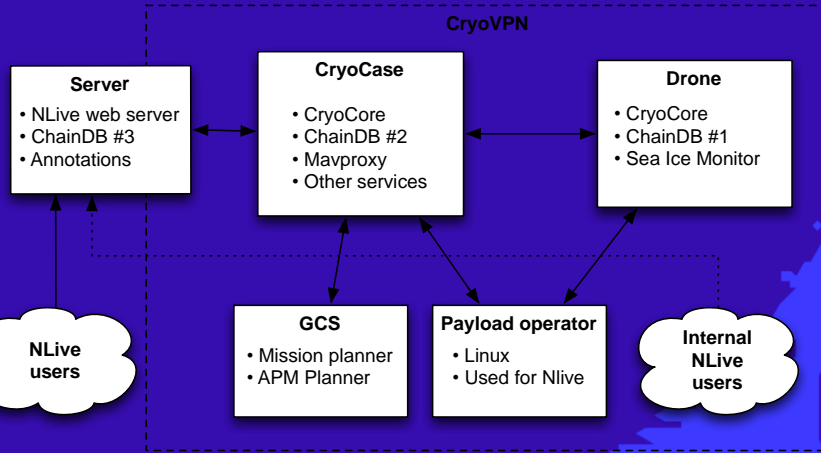
Drone garage on nacelle could even further reduce need for support vessel

Weather limitations, two fold, limitation for drone – deteriorating data quality



Drone System Software

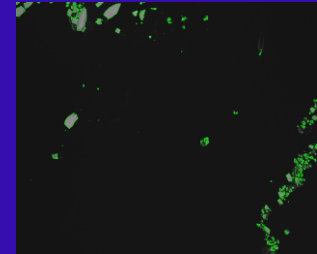
Onboard processing and Chain database



RGB image



Thermal image



Ice floe detection

All data processed onboard and indexed in local database
Optimized to work over “fragile” communication links
Data is synchronized with priority

- User requests (Areas, objects), metadata, images
- Works with video (Nlive demo)
- Within frame synchronization between all users

```
Timestamp: 1524664855.6300
Coverage: 0.0025
Center: 78.9266, 12.2666
FOV area: 696801.60
Number of ice sheets: 72
```

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|
| Sheet 0: | 5.46 m2 | at 78.9300, | 12.2699 |
| Sheet 1: | 5.73 m2 | at 78.9296, | 12.2691 |
| Sheet 2: | 8.50 m2 | at 78.9290, | 12.2629 |
| Sheet 3: | 5.89 m2 | at 78.9297, | 12.2745 |
| Sheet 4: | 11.38 m2 | at 78.9298, | 12.2784 |
| Sheet 5: | 3.89 m2 | at 78.9288, | 12.2679 |
| Sheet 6: | 3.09 m2 | at 78.9290, | 12.2742 |
| Sheet 7: | 17.56 m2 | at 78.9272, | 12.2530 |
| Sheet 8: | 15.67 m2 | at 78.9278, | 12.2632 |
| Sheet 9: | 9.05 m2 | at 78.9286, | 12.2732 |
| Sheet 10: | 4.36 m2 | at 78.9266, | 12.2516 |
| Sheet 11: | 5.86 m2 | at 78.9279, | 12.2695 |

Database

Sensors and ability to detect

What are we looking for:
cracks, holes, shelling, delamination, water intrusion and erosion, more?

Commonly used today

- RGB cameras
- TIR cameras

Potential new sensors

- UWB radar (cm/mm wave)
- Ultrasound

Fusing different sensor data

Machine Learning, training data sharing

Real time feedback



Conclusions

10 minute per turbine inspections possible
With multiple drones efficiency improves further
Use of AI is coming, data sharing could be beneficial for all

Questions?

