

UTC Project Information	
Project Title	Guidelines for Using Photogrammetric Tools on Unmanned Aircraft Systems to Support the Rapid Monitoring of Avalanche-Prone Roadside Environments
University	University of Washington
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Funding Source(s) and Amounts Provided (by each agency or organization)	University of Washington PacTrans \$180,000 University of Washington \$30,000 Washington State Department of Transportation \$ 20,000 Alaska Department of Transportation \$130,000
Total Project Cost	\$360,000
Agency ID or Contract Number	69A3551747110
Start and End Dates	September 16, 2019-September 15, 2021
Brief Description of Research Project	<p>This research effort addresses the PacTrans' topic area of <i>Improved Reliability across Modes</i>. Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) technology (i.e. drones) paired with photogrammetric capabilities (Structure from Motion or SfM) has the potential to provide rapid feedback on snowpack data that can be used to monitor and forecast avalanche risks.</p> <p>This data will assist Department of Transportation (DOT) winter maintenance staff who operate snow avalanche programs in the PacTrans region (Washington, Idaho, and Alaska) as well as most other western states with mountains, as they make difficult decisions about when to close and re-open highways in times of high avalanche risk or deploy other means of avalanche mitigation. This research effort creates a decision support tool to assist DOTs in more quickly responding to and mitigating avalanche hazards, opening roads, or avoid closing them at all and thus improving roadway reliability for both freight and passengers.</p>

Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why not implemented)

Both the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities and the Washington State Department of Transportation were actively involved in this effort and used the findings to advance their use of UAS by their staff to monitor avalanche risk. Both agencies noted the SfM (photogrammetry) output was of value and desired to continue to collect and use this data to support their operations. They also have indicated the value of having their avalanche staff be trained as UAS pilots to collect avalanche risk data in a timely manner.



Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, or anticipated)

This project highlighted the benefits of using unmanned aircraft combined with SfM (photogrammetry) tools to:

- increase coverage and improved remote inspection of roadside avalanche sites,
- improve safety by reducing the need for DOT staff to operate in avalanche-susceptible areas
- result in provide better and more timely avalanche monitoring data which will support more accurate mitigation measures and better guide road closure decisions, resulting in less risk to roadway users, and
- to provide staff with better and more consistent measurement of snowpack conditions.

In addition, this effort is supporting improved operational knowledge of UAS technology.

Web Links

- Reports
- Project Website