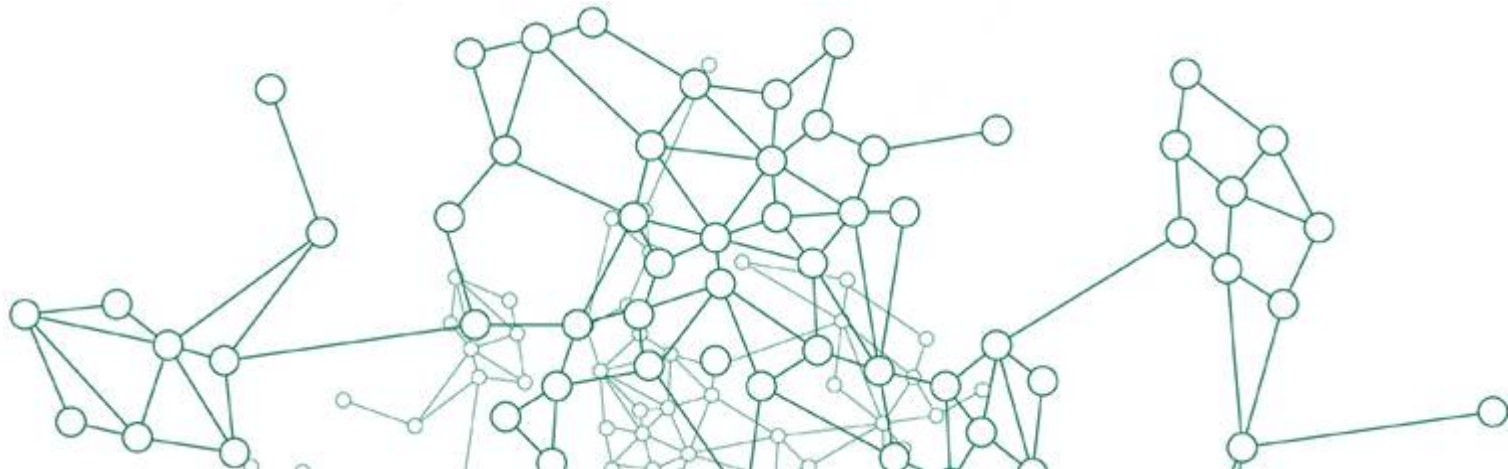


Maintaining vertical gardens using quadrotor aerial inspection

The speaker's attendance at this conference was sponsored by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation.

Prof. Dr. Sc. Alexey Bulgakov

<http://www.humboldt-foundation.de>





Vertical Gardens concept

- Big cities, limited green surfaces
- Ergonomic design
- Difficult to maintain, specialization required



Conventional ways limitations

- Vertical planting layout
- High-rise structures
- High risk involved
- Insecticide





Why quadrotor?

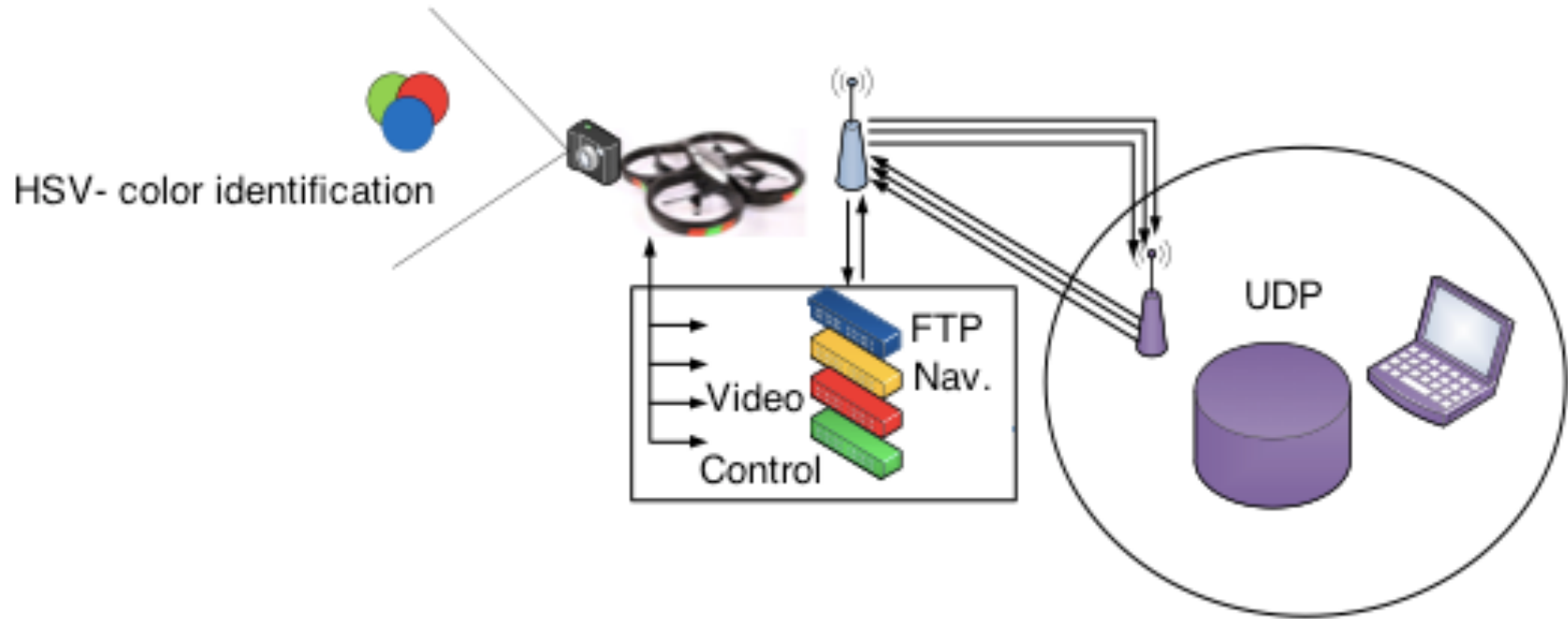
- Cheap, maintenance-friendly
- Practically no flight setup required
- Ability to transport loads
- Can be equipped with sensors
- High maneuverability
- Ability to reach difficult corners

Why automating maintenance process?

- Resource efficiency
- Avoid risks/ severe injuries
- Multitasking



Experimental Setup





Quadrotor dynamics

$$[1] \ddot{X} = (\sin\psi\sin\varphi + \cos\psi\sin\theta\cos\varphi) \frac{U_1}{m};$$

$$[2] \ddot{Y} = (-\cos\psi\sin\varphi + \sin\psi\sin\theta\cos\varphi) \frac{U_1}{m};$$

$$[3] \ddot{Z} = -g + (\cos\theta\cos\varphi) \frac{U_1}{m};$$

$$[4] \dot{p} = \frac{I_{YY}-I_{ZZ}}{I_{XX}} qr - \frac{J_{TP}}{I_{XX}} q\Omega + \frac{U_2}{I_{XX}};$$

$$[5] \dot{q} = \frac{I_{ZZ}-I_{XX}}{I_{YY}} pr - \frac{J_{TP}}{I_{YY}} p\Omega + \frac{U_3}{I_{YY}};$$

$$[6] \dot{r} = \frac{I_{XX}-I_{YY}}{I_{ZZ}} pq + \frac{U_4}{I_{ZZ}}.$$

Coordinates Transformation

$$[7] d(x) = H_h = H * \tan(\varphi + \alpha);$$

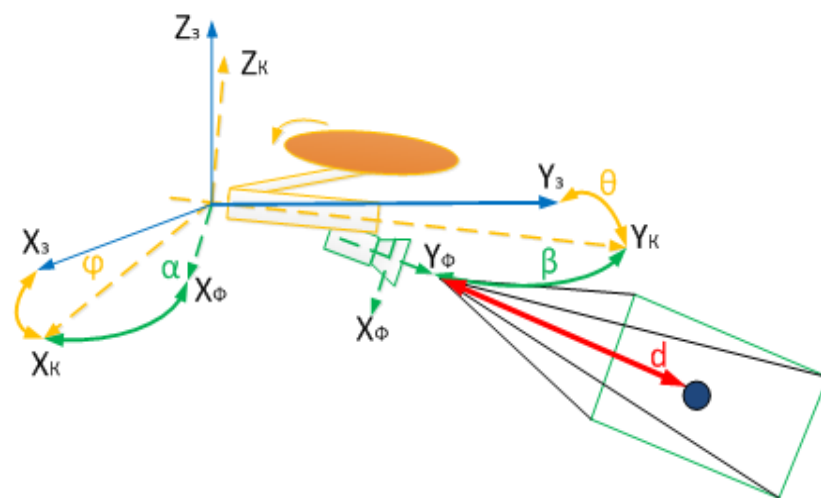
$$[8] d(y) = H_v = H * \tan(\theta + \beta);$$

$$[9] X_{\Pi} = \frac{x}{\Pi x} \cdot \cos\left(\arctan\left(\frac{H_v}{H_h}\right)\right);$$

$$[10] Y_{\Pi} = \frac{y}{\Pi y} \cdot \sin\left(\arctan\left(\frac{H_v}{H_h}\right)\right);$$

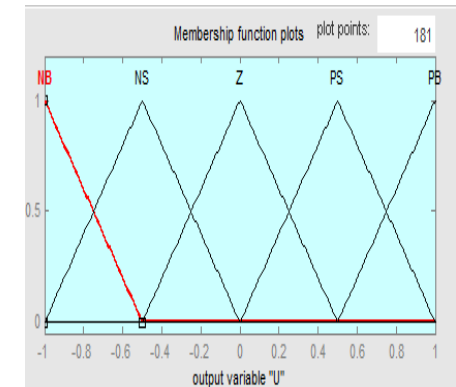
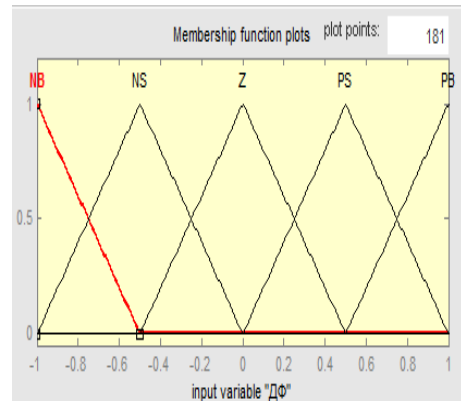
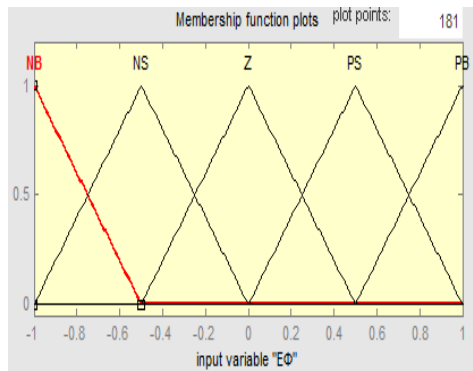
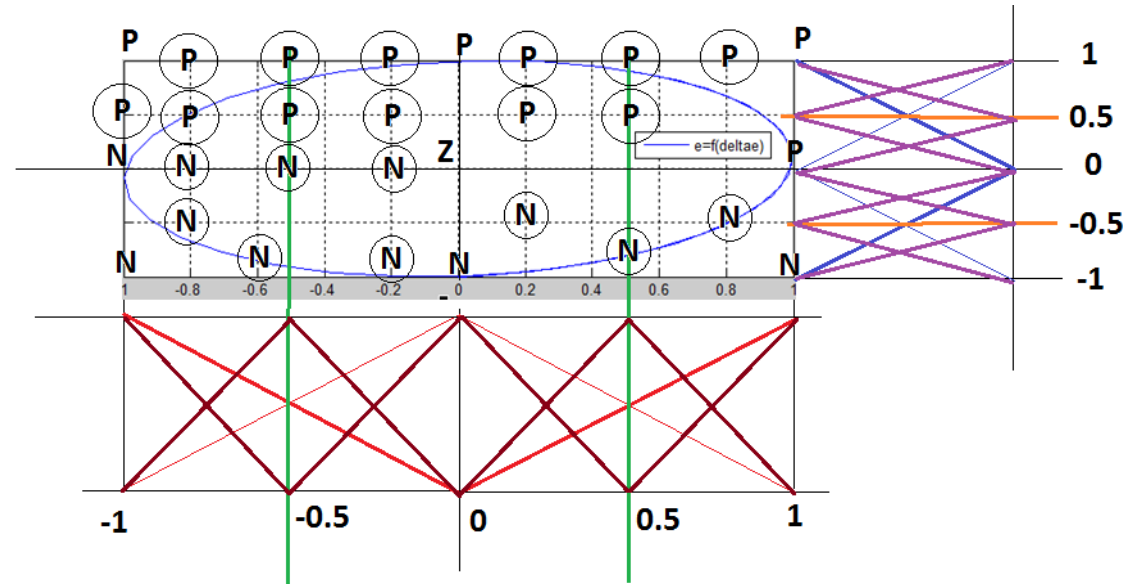
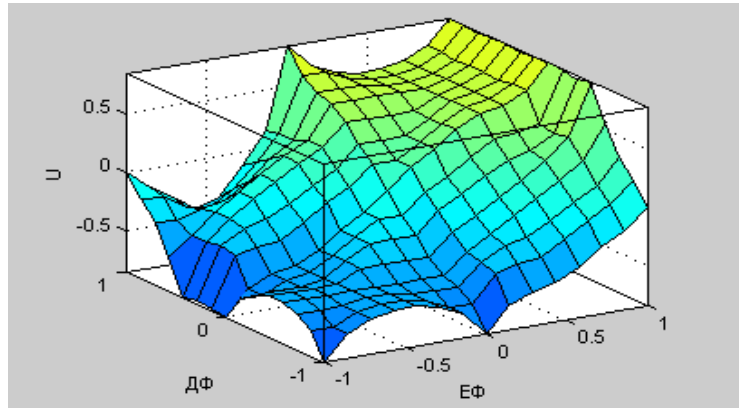
$$[11] \rho_x = \sqrt{X_{\Pi}^2 + Y_{\Pi}^2} \cdot \cos\left(\arctan\left(\frac{H_v}{H_h}\right)\right);$$

$$[12] \rho_y = \sqrt{X_n^2 + Y_n^2} \cdot \sin\left(\arctan\left(\frac{H_v}{H_h}\right)\right),$$

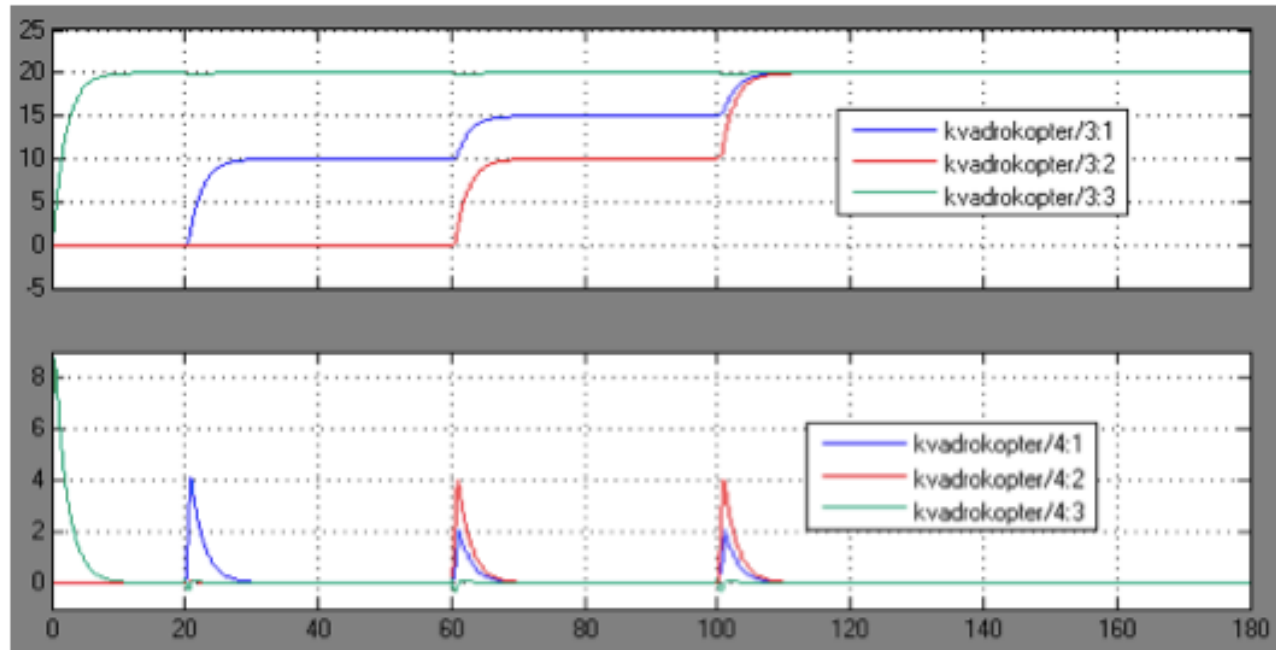




Fuzzy Logic Controller



Simulation Results



Quadrotor position control with reference to GPS waypoints.
Horizontal axis – time [s], vertical axis- position [m]



Altitude effects on flight stability

F- the load of the wind on the quadrotor

S- the exposed area

P- the wind pressure

C is the drag coefficient

K_z - the exposure coefficient

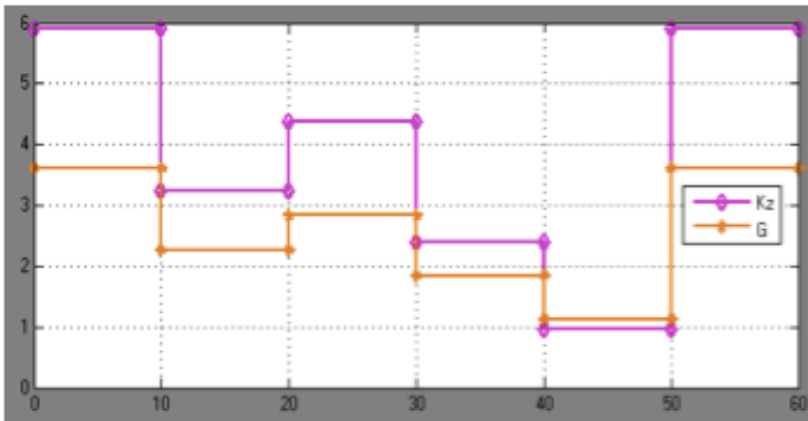
G - the gust factor

H- flight altitude

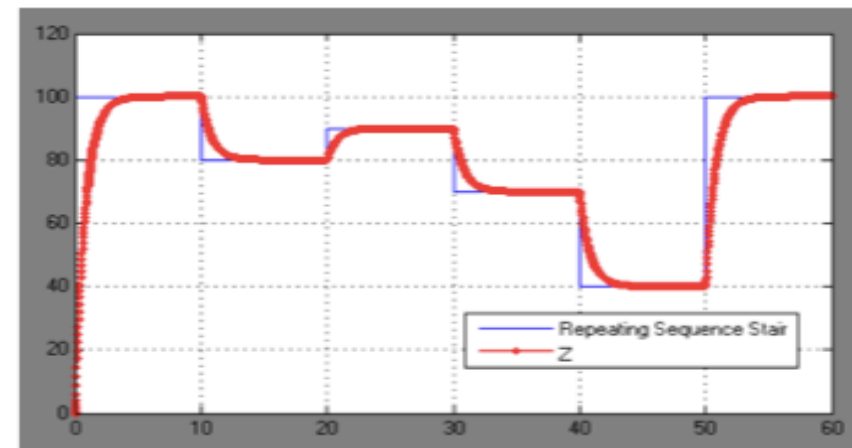
$$F = S * P * C * K_z * G$$

$$K_z = (H/33)^{2/7}$$

$$G = 0.65 + \frac{0.6}{(H/33)^{1/7}}$$



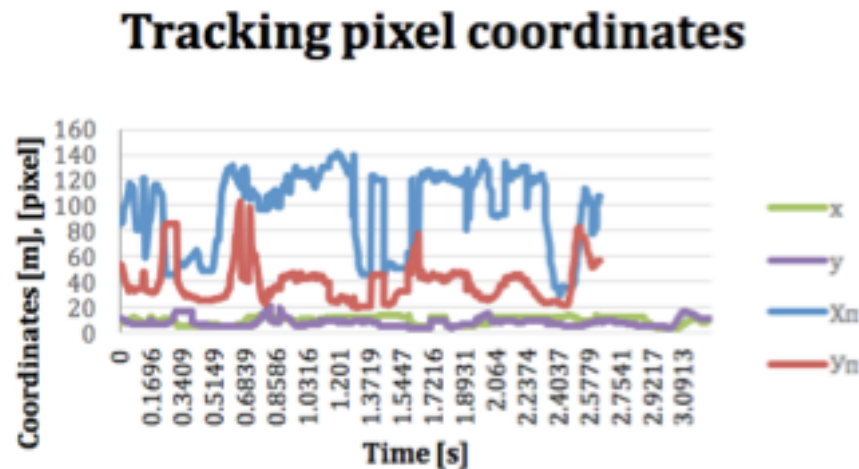
Simulation of K_z and G with attitude Variation.
Horizontal axis- altitude [m], vertical axis- K_z and G.



Altitude simulation results of high-rise inspection task.
Horizontal axis- time [s], vertical axis- altitude [m].



Visual Odometry real-time results



```
11 Color Middle Middle (69, 72)
11 Color Middle Middle (68, 67)
11 Color Middle Middle (66, 71)
11 Color Middle Middle (66, 72)
11 Color Middle Middle (67, 70)
11 Color Middle Middle (67, 71)
11 Color Middle Middle (67, 70)
11 Color Middle Middle (68, 71)
11 Color Middle Middle (67, 64)
11 Color Middle Middle (66, 70)
11 Color Middle Middle (66, 70)
11 Color Middle Middle (68, 64)
11 Color Middle Middle (68, 70)
11 Color Middle Middle (68, 70)
```

Visual odometry Trajectory tracking



Possible applications

- Visual odometry + proximity sensor = 3D maintenance
- Single or swarm robotics
- Vertical/ horizontal plantation zones, roof plantation
- Visual Odometry + infrared thermal image acquisition = Moisture detection (rice, tea plantation)



**Thank you very much for your
attention!**