

FUTURE OF DRONE IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Abstract

The construction industry marches into the future, the integration of drones has emerged as a game-changer, revolutionizing traditional practices and unlocking unprecedented opportunities. This abstract delves into the forthcoming advancements in drone technology and their transformative impact on the construction industry, particularly in terms of efficiency, automation, and sustainability. Efficiency stands at the forefront of drone utilization in construction. Drones equipped with sophisticated imaging technologies, such as high-resolution cameras and multispectral sensors, enable rapid data collection and analysis. This empowers construction professionals to perform swift and accurate site surveys, monitor progress, and identify potential issues. By reducing the time and effort required for these tasks, drones expedite decision-making, optimize resource allocation, and enhance overall project efficiency. Automation, another key facet of the future of drones in construction, has the potential to revolutionize various aspects of the industry. With advancements in artificial intelligence and machine learning, drones can be programmed to autonomously perform complex tasks. Construction activities such as bricklaying, concrete pouring, and inspection can be executed by specialized drones, minimizing human intervention, increasing precision, and reducing labor costs. This shift towards automation has the potential to reshape construction workflows, improve productivity, and accelerate project timelines. Sustainability is a critical consideration in the construction industry, and drones are poised to play a pivotal role in promoting environmentally conscious practices. Drones aid in the assessment and optimization of energy efficiency in

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buildings by capturing thermal images, identifying areas of heat loss, and facilitating targeted insulation improvements. Additionally, drones contribute to sustainable construction by conducting aerial inspections of solar installations, wind turbines, and green roofs, ensuring proper maintenance and maximizing renewable energy generation. Their ability to monitor and assess construction site waste and track compliance with environmental regulations further enhances sustainability efforts.

Keywords: Drones, UAV, LiDAR, AR, VR, BIM

I. INTRODUCTION

The construction industry has always been at the forefront of innovation and technological advancements, continually seeking new methods to improve efficiency, safety, and sustainability. In recent years, the integration of drones into construction practices has emerged as a transformative force, reshaping traditional approaches and opening up a world of possibilities. Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), commonly known as drones, offer unique capabilities that have the potential to revolutionize the way construction projects are planned, executed, and monitored. Drones equipped with advanced imaging technologies, such as high-resolution cameras, LiDAR sensors, and thermal cameras, provide construction professionals with unprecedented access to accurate and real-time data about construction sites. They can capture aerial imagery, generate topographic maps, create 3D models, and conduct inspections with remarkable precision and efficiency. This wealth of data enables architects, engineers, and project managers to make informed decisions, streamline workflows, and optimize resource allocation. The future of drones in the construction industry extends beyond mere data collection. These aerial devices are increasingly being integrated with artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms, enabling autonomous flight, advanced analytics, and even automated construction processes. From autonomous bricklaying and concrete pouring to on-site monitoring and quality control, drones have the potential to revolutionize construction operations, reducing reliance on manual labor and increasing productivity.

II. DRONE USED IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Drones are utilized in various capacities and locations within the construction industry. Their versatility and ability to access hard-to-reach areas make them valuable tools throughout the construction project lifecycle.

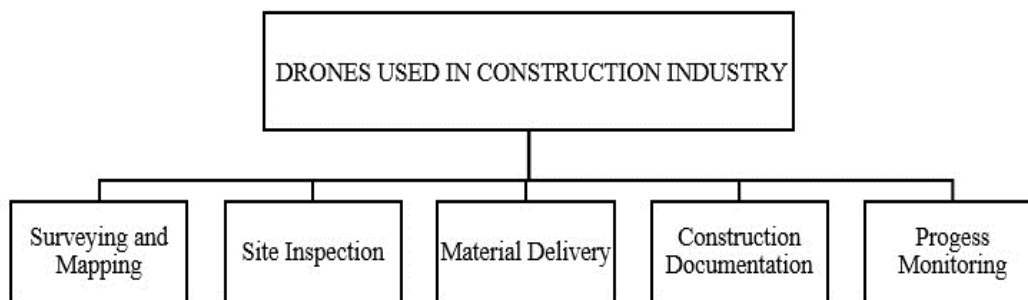


Figure 1: classification of drones used in construction industry

Here are some common applications and places where drones are used in the construction industry:

- 1. Surveying and Mapping:** Drones equipped with high-resolution cameras and LiDAR sensors can efficiently capture aerial imagery and generate topographic maps of construction sites. They provide accurate data for surveying, land mapping, and site analysis, helping professionals make informed decisions during the planning and design stages.

2. **Site Inspections:** Drones enable safe and comprehensive inspections of construction sites. They can access areas that are challenging to reach for humans, such as tall structures, rooftops, bridges, and towers. Drones equipped with cameras and sensors can capture detailed visual inspections, identify defects, monitor structural integrity, and detect safety hazards.
3. **Progress Monitoring:** Drones play a crucial role in monitoring construction progress. They can capture aerial images or videos at regular intervals, allowing project managers to track site developments, compare actual progress against plans, and identify any deviations. Real-time monitoring helps improve project coordination, optimize resource allocation, and ensure timely completion.
4. **Construction Documentation:** Drones facilitate the creation of accurate and up-to-date documentation of construction projects. They capture high-quality images and videos that serve as visual records of the construction process, providing valuable documentation for quality assurance, dispute resolution, and future reference.
5. **Material Delivery:** In remote or inaccessible areas, drones can transport lightweight construction materials to the construction site. Unmanned cargo drones can navigate challenging terrains and deliver supplies efficiently, reducing transportation costs and improving logistical operations.

III. COST OF DRONES

The cost of using drones in the construction industry can vary depending on several factors, including the type of drone, required equipment, data processing software, and operational considerations. There are some key cost factors to consider:

1. **Drone Equipment:** The cost of the drone itself can vary based on its capabilities, payload capacity, flight time, and imaging sensors. Entry-level drones suitable for basic construction applications can range from a few hundred dollars to a few thousand dollars. More advanced commercial-grade drones with specialized features and high-quality cameras can cost several thousand dollars or more.
2. **Imaging Sensors and Accessories:** Drones used in construction often require additional equipment such as high-resolution cameras, thermal cameras, LiDAR sensors, or multispectral sensors. The cost of these sensors can range from a few hundred dollars to several thousand dollars, depending on their quality and capabilities. Other accessories like spare batteries, storage devices, and protective cases should also be considered.
3. **Software and Data Processing:** To effectively utilize drone-captured data, construction professionals often require software for data processing, analysis, and visualization. Costs for these software solutions can vary depending on the functionalities and subscription plans. Some software providers offer monthly or annual subscription models, while others may charge based on the volume of data or specific features required.
4. **Training and Certification:** Training programs to become a certified drone pilot or to operate drones for construction purposes may incur additional costs. These programs

ensure pilots are knowledgeable about regulations, safety procedures, flight operations, and data collection techniques. The cost of training can vary depending on the duration, level of certification, and training provider.

- 5. Maintenance and Repairs:** Drones require regular maintenance, including firmware updates, battery replacements, and general upkeep. It is essential to consider the ongoing costs associated with maintaining and repairing drones to ensure their optimal performance and longevity.[1]

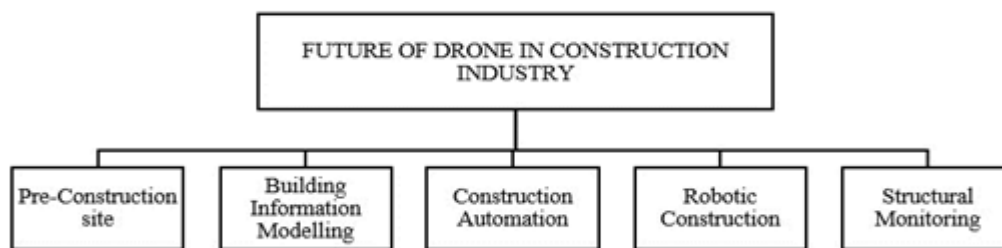


Figure 2: classification of drone used in future construction industry

IV. FUTURE OF DRONES IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

In the future, the applications of drones in the construction industry are expected to expand further, driven by advancements in technology and the increasing adoption of unmanned aerial systems. Here are some potential areas where drones can be used in the construction industry in the future.

- 1. Pre-construction Site Analysis:** Drones can provide detailed site analysis even before the construction begins. They can collect data on terrain, vegetation, and existing structures, assisting architects and engineers in designing structures that seamlessly integrate with the surroundings.
- 2. Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR):** Drones can be combined with AR and VR technologies to create immersive experiences for project stakeholders. Through virtual site visits and 3D visualizations, drones can help clients, investors, and project teams understand the proposed construction plans more effectively.
- 3. Building Information Modeling (BIM):** Drones equipped with sensors and cameras can capture data to generate highly accurate and up-to-date 3D models for Building Information Modeling. This allows for enhanced collaboration among different stakeholders and facilitates efficient project management throughout the construction process.
- 4. Construction Automation:** Drones have the potential to automate certain construction tasks. Advanced drones can be programmed to perform repetitive tasks like bricklaying, concrete pouring, or installation of building components, reducing the reliance on manual labor and increasing productivity.

5. **Structural Monitoring and Maintenance:** Drones equipped with sensors and AI algorithms can conduct regular structural inspections, detecting changes in building conditions, such as cracks, deformations, or corrosion. They can monitor the health of structures and provide real-time data for predictive maintenance, enabling proactive repairs and extending the lifespan of buildings.
6. **Robotic Construction:** Drones can collaborate with robotic systems to enhance construction processes. For example, drones can guide autonomous robots in executing construction tasks, such as assembling prefabricated components or conducting precise measurements.
7. **Advanced Materials Delivery:** As drone technology continues to advance, they can be used for more efficient and specialized material delivery. Drones capable of carrying heavier loads and navigating complex environments can transport construction materials to difficult-to-reach locations, such as tall buildings or construction sites in remote areas.

It is important to note that while the potential applications of drones in the construction industry are vast, their widespread implementation may depend on factors such as regulatory frameworks, technological advancements, cost-effectiveness, and industry adoption. However, as drone technology continues to evolve, it is expected that these futuristic applications will become more feasible and prevalent in the construction industry.

V. ADVANTAGES OF DRONES

1. **Enhanced Efficiency:** Drones can rapidly capture aerial imagery, perform surveys, and generate accurate topographic maps. This data can be used for project planning, site analysis, and design optimization, enabling construction professionals to make informed decisions and streamline workflows.
2. **Improved Safety:** Drones eliminate the need for workers to physically access hazardous or hard-to-reach areas, reducing the risk of accidents and injuries. They can conduct inspections, monitor structural integrity, and detect safety hazards, enhancing overall site safety.
3. **Cost Savings:** Drones can help reduce costs in various ways. They streamline surveying and mapping processes, reducing the need for manual labor and equipment. Drones also enable efficient progress monitoring, minimizing delays and rework, and improving project timelines.
4. **Accurate Data Collection:** Drones equipped with high-resolution cameras, LiDAR sensors, and thermal imaging capabilities provide accurate and detailed data about construction sites. This data can aid in project visualization, design validation, and quality control, leading to improved construction outcomes.
5. **Project Monitoring and Documentation:** Drones enable real-time monitoring of construction progress, providing up-to-date visual documentation of the project. This

documentation can be used for project reporting, stakeholder communication, and dispute resolution.[2]

VI. DISADVANTAGES OF DRONES

- 1. Regulatory Challenges:** The use of drones in construction must adhere to aviation regulations and local laws governing drone operations. Compliance with these regulations and obtaining appropriate permits can be time-consuming and may impose limitations on drone usage.
- 2. Limited Flight Time and Battery Life:** Drones typically have a limited flight time due to battery constraints. This can necessitate multiple battery swaps or require careful planning to maximize operational efficiency and minimize downtime.
- 3. Weather Sensitivity:** Adverse weather conditions, such as strong winds, rain, or fog, can affect drone operations. Flying drones in inclement weather may not be feasible or safe, leading to potential delays in data collection or inspections.
- 4. Skill and Training Requirements:** Operating drones in the construction industry requires skilled pilots who are knowledgeable about flight operations, regulations, and data processing. Adequate training and certification programs are necessary to ensure safe and effective drone usage.
- 5. Data Processing and Management:** The vast amount of data collected by drones needs to be processed, analyzed, and stored appropriately. This can require specialized software, skilled personnel, and efficient data management systems.[3]

VII. RECTIFYING ISSUES IN DRONE

To rectify issues in drones, it is essential to address specific challenges that may arise. Here are some common issues with drones and potential ways to rectify them:

- 1. Flight Stability and Control:** Drones should be equipped with advanced stabilization systems, such as gyroscopes and accelerometers, to ensure stable flight and precise control. Regular calibration and maintenance of these systems are crucial to rectify any instability issues.
- 2. Battery Life and Power Management:** Improving battery technology and capacity is crucial for extending flight time. Research and development efforts should focus on enhancing battery efficiency and exploring alternative power sources, such as solar or fuel cells. Additionally, optimizing drone operations and flight paths can help conserve battery life.
- 3. Safety and Collision Avoidance:** Implementing obstacle detection and collision avoidance systems, such as sensors, cameras, or lidar technology, can help prevent

accidents and collisions. These systems can provide real-time data to the drone operator, allowing them to take appropriate actions to avoid potential hazards.

- 4. Regulation and Compliance:** Governments and regulatory bodies should establish clear guidelines and regulations for drone operations. This includes setting restrictions on flight altitude, flight paths, and no-fly zones to ensure safety and privacy. Compliance with these regulations should be enforced through licensing and monitoring systems.
- 5. Data Security and Privacy:** Drones often collect and transmit data, including imagery and sensor readings. It is essential to have robust data encryption and secure communication protocols to protect this data from unauthorized access or hacking. Clear policies should be established regarding data storage, usage, and privacy to address concerns related to data collected by drones.[4]

VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, drones have immense potential to transform the construction industry by improving efficiency, safety, and accuracy in various processes. However, like any technology, drones are not without their challenges. By addressing these issues, we can ensure that drones become reliable tools that benefit construction projects. Rectifying drone issues involves advancements in flight stability, battery life, safety systems, regulation compliance, data security, training, weather considerations, and affordability. Stakeholders, including drone manufacturers, regulatory bodies, operators, and industry professionals, must work together to tackle these challenges. Ongoing research and development efforts, collaboration, and the establishment of clear guidelines and standards will contribute to the responsible and effective use of drones in construction. As these issues are addressed, the future of drones in the construction industry looks promising. Drones will continue to revolutionize surveying, mapping, inspections, maintenance, safety monitoring, material delivery, automation, and integration with technologies like BIM, AR, and VR. With the right measures in place, drones will undoubtedly play a significant role in shaping the future of construction, making it more efficient, safer, and technologically advanced.

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