LTIMindtree

CASE STUDY

Geospatial NxT

Creates a Rich Central Database for Enterprise GIS

Background

A government entity was undertaking a massive irrigation project covering more than 4,500 square kilometers. The full scope of work included survey, design, procurement, construction, and installation of pumping systems. To start the project, a massive land survey of the entire project area was required to account for terrain features that could impede construction progress. The project also necessitated a bathymetric survey to understand the bodies of water.

Challenge

Traditional means of land surveying would have been problematic due to the size of the land area and challenging geography – with elevation variations of up to 300 meters. Dense forest areas also posed challenges, with wildlife and thick vegetation making it unsafe for manual survey. Also, because of the variety of the landscape, the team was running into challenges related to gaining permits and permissions for access in some areas.

- The project required detailed surveying prior to construction

- Dense forestry complicated traditional survey efforts

- Both geographic and bathymetric surveys were needed

Solutions

To overcome these challenges, the project team opted for helicopter-based light detection and ranging (LiDAR) for bathymetric and geographic surveys. While the raw LiDAR data comprised everything on the ground, including irrelevant information such as buildings and power lines, the post-processed data used pre-determined algorithms to remove these features. The concept of digital twin was achieved for this project using enterprise GIS dashboards.

- Helicopter-mounted LiDAR gathered data quickly and accurately

- Advanced algorithms processed LiDAR data

- Digital twin produced on enterprise GIS system

Benefits

Accurate geographic data prior to and during construction is critical to project success. By working with the Geospatial NxT team, the client achieved multiple benefits:

The survey was completed in three months versus a year or more, with traditional effort.

Improved site visibility through the superimposition of site photographs, videos, and drone images.

Site revisits and verification was eliminated.

Optimized pipeline alignment, design, and excavation.

Real-time alerts through the integration of GIS and SCADA systems helped teams locate maintenance items easily, which decreased unplanned downtime.