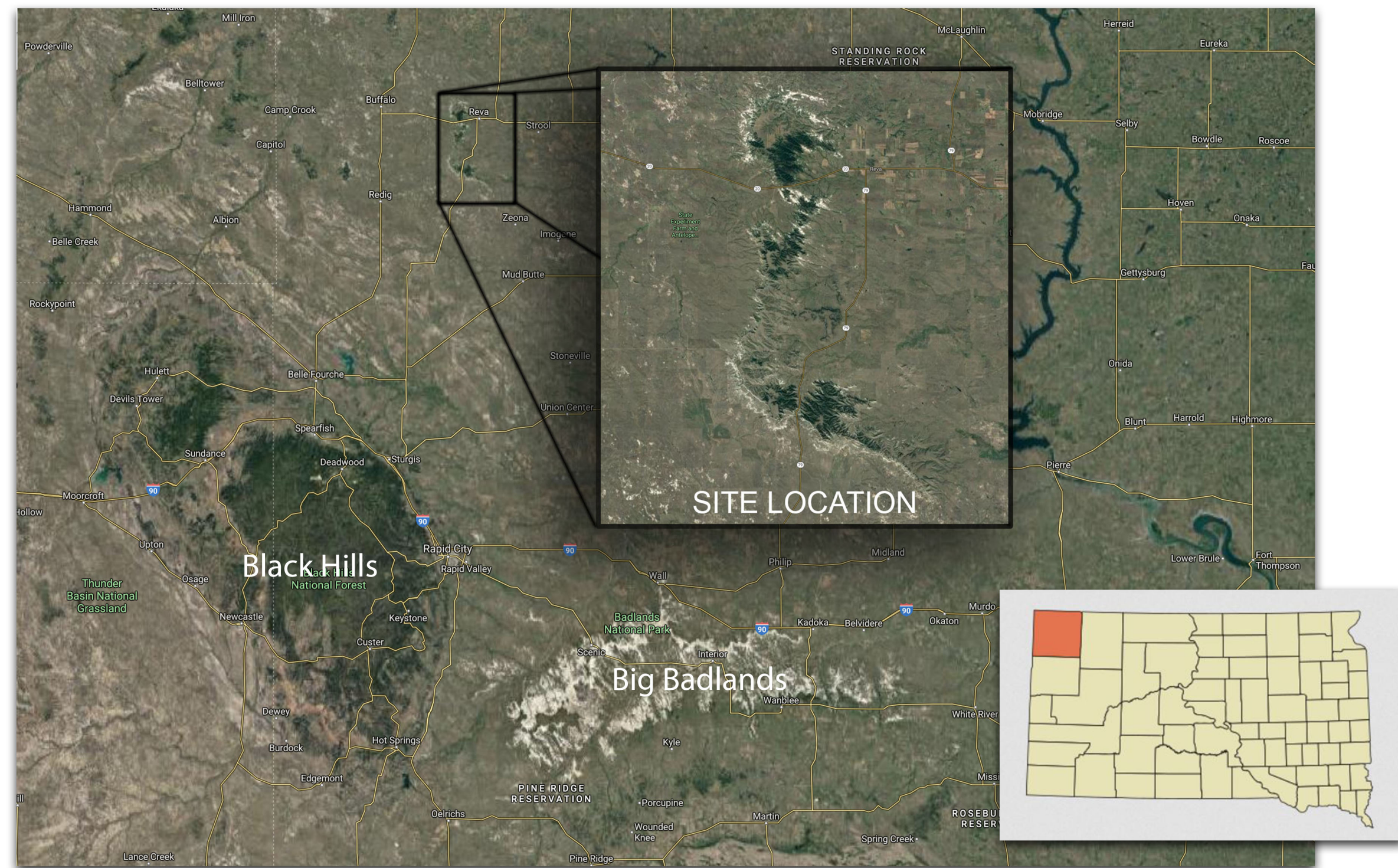


Abstract:

Slim Buttes, located in NW South Dakota, is one of the few areas north of the Black Hills where the geology of the White River Group are well exposed, including the Chadron Formation and the overlying Brule Formation. Cliff exposures of these formations locally stretch semi-continuously for several kilometers. There is a major angular unconformity between the overlying Arikaree Group and faulted Brule Fm. strata. Both units contain evidence of nested river channel complexes, with > 15 m of relief on individual channels. Building upon previous studies at Slim Buttes, drone/UAV technology was used to capture and map some of these formations in order to create 3D virtual outcrops that can be studied offsite and expand/complement previous findings. Collecting photogrammetric information in 3D and being able to model it in a quantifiable format gives the geologic community a powerful tool to add to traditional field work. This data can be ultimately shared with other geology professionals and academic entities. The final product is a high resolution, photorealistic 3D model from which measurable features can be extracted, including the orientations of fractures and cross beds, stratigraphic thicknesses, and xyz positions. Analysis is presently focused on identifying evidence of river channel morphology and fill architecture, as well as any lateral propagation of these channels. In our case, using UAV photogrammetry to map these geologic features not only provided visual access to normally inaccessible areas, it also provided the ability to gather large amounts of data in a short amount of time.



Site Study Area - Slim Buttes, Harding Co., South Dakota

Stratigraphic units	Informal map units	Lillegraven's units
	Arikaree Group: sandstone, cliff forming larger coarsened	Arikaree
	Upper Brule Formation: massive siltsstone abundant paleoturb horizons nodular locally	H
		G
		F
		E
		D
		C
		B
		A
	Lower Brule Formation: channel/near channel sandstone subordinate siltstone and mudstone abundant bioturbation paleosols	
	Lake Beds	
	Upper Chadron Formation: smectitic brown mud	
	Lake Beds	
	Middle Chadron: coarse white sandstone variable thickness channels pebbles	
	Lower Chadron Formation: fine sandstone mudstone orange staining iron concretions thinly bedded	
	Fort Union Group	
		Slim Buttes/ Fort Union

Slim Buttes Stratigraphy

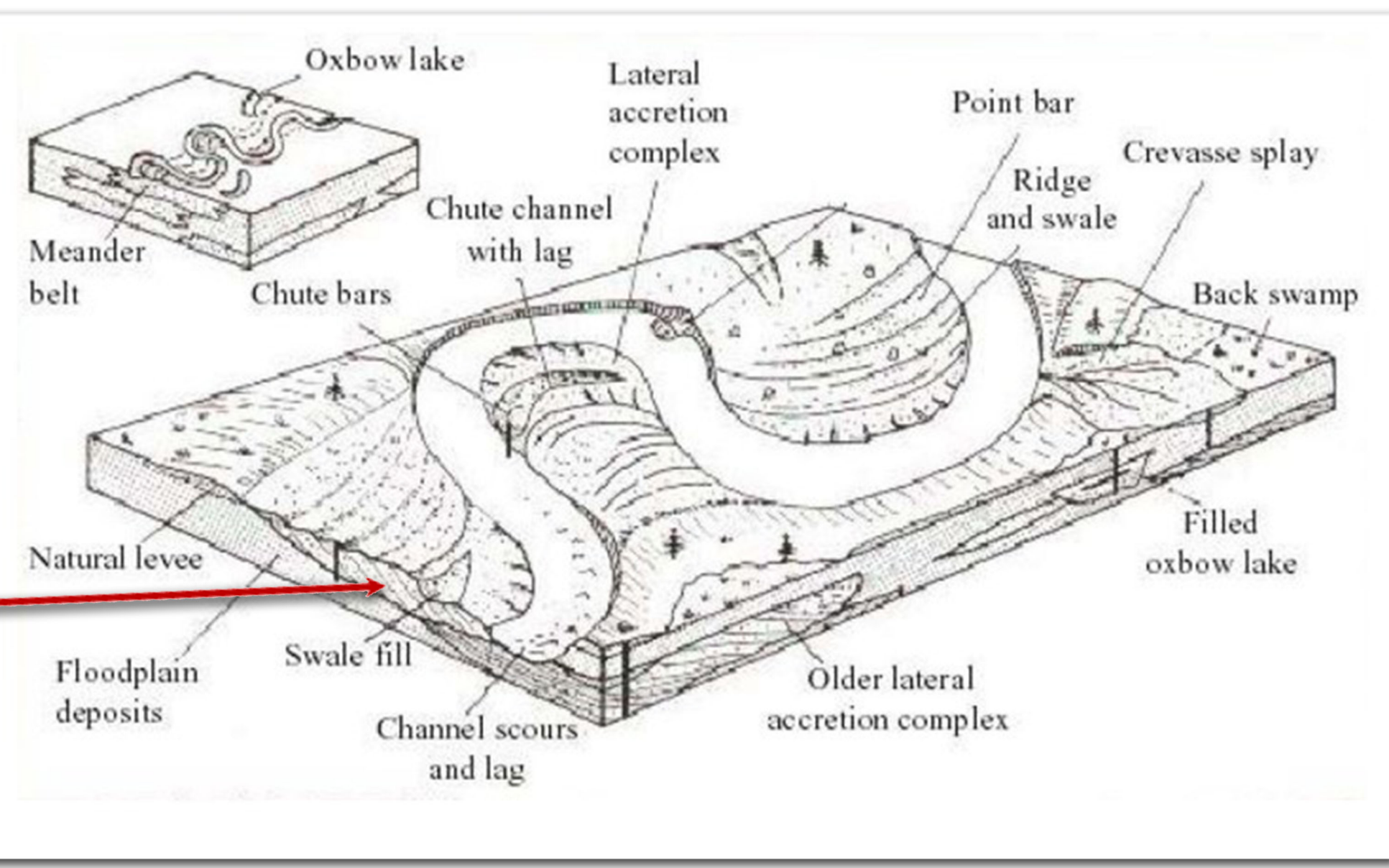
Lillegraven, J. A. (1970). Stratigraphy, Structure, and Vertebrate Fossils of the Oligocene Brule Formation, Slim Buttes, Northwestern South Dakota. Geological Society of America Bulletin, v.81, p. 831-850.



Exposures of the Upper Brule and Arikaree Formations



Large Cross-beds in Arikaree Formation Approx. 50 Meters Above Ground



Typical Stream Channel Diagram Einsele, G. (1992). Sedimentary Basins. Germany: Springer-Verlag

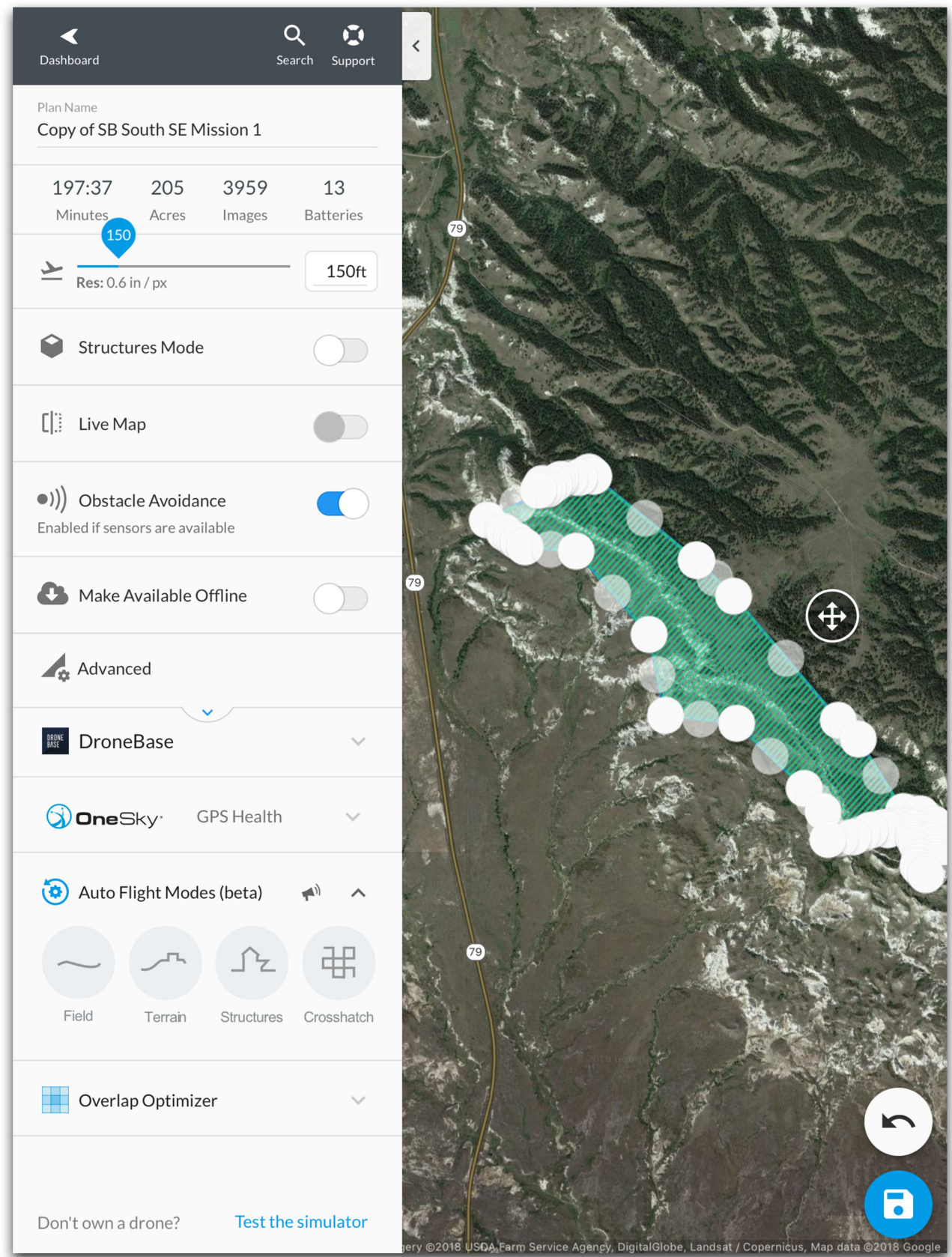
Mapping Slim Buttes Stratigraphic and Structural Features by UAV Photogrammetry

Jeffrey Pope & Dr. Harmon Maher,

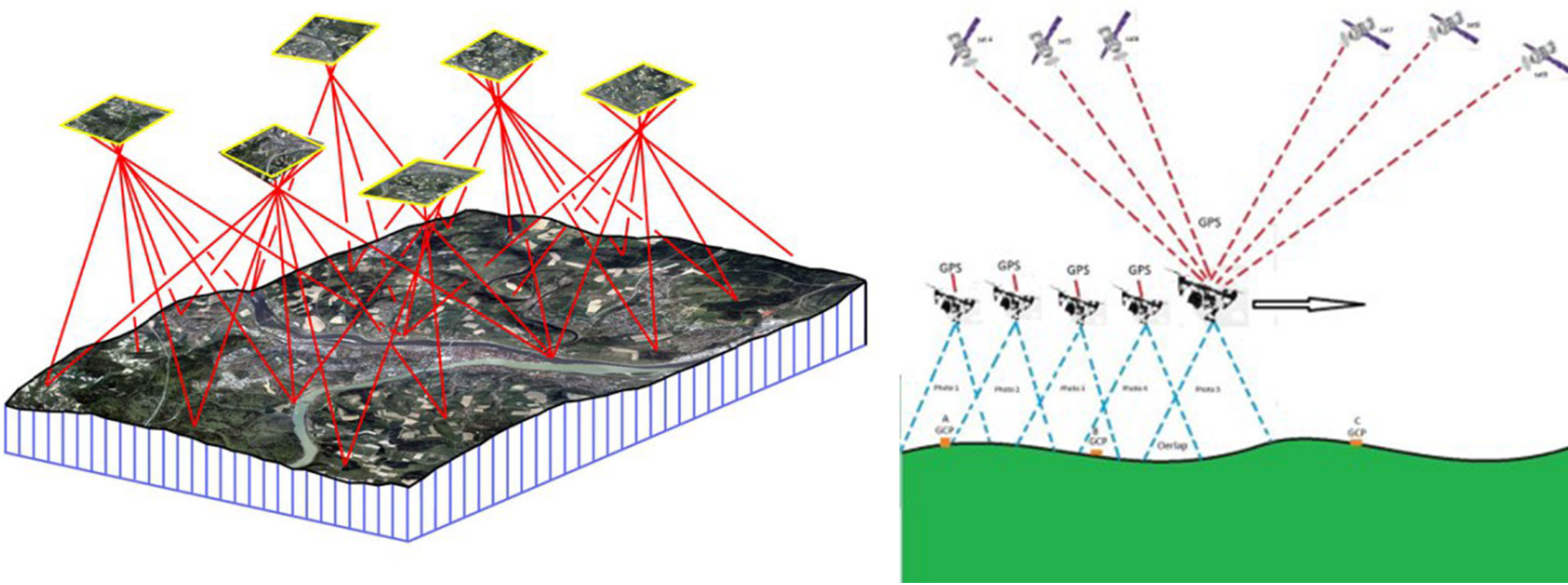
Department of Geography/Geology, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182



UAV Launch/Landing Site



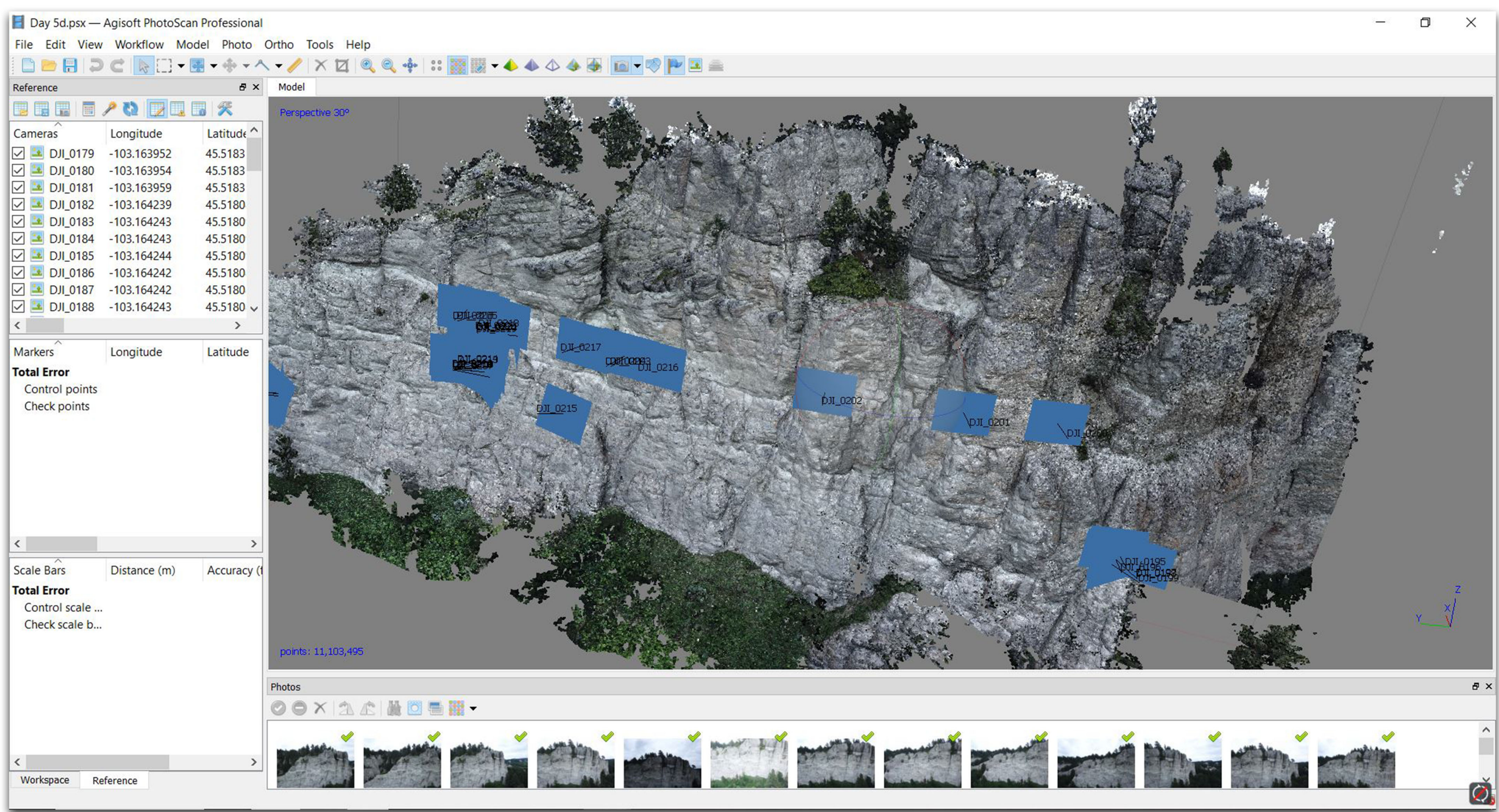
Example Mission - Drone Deploy



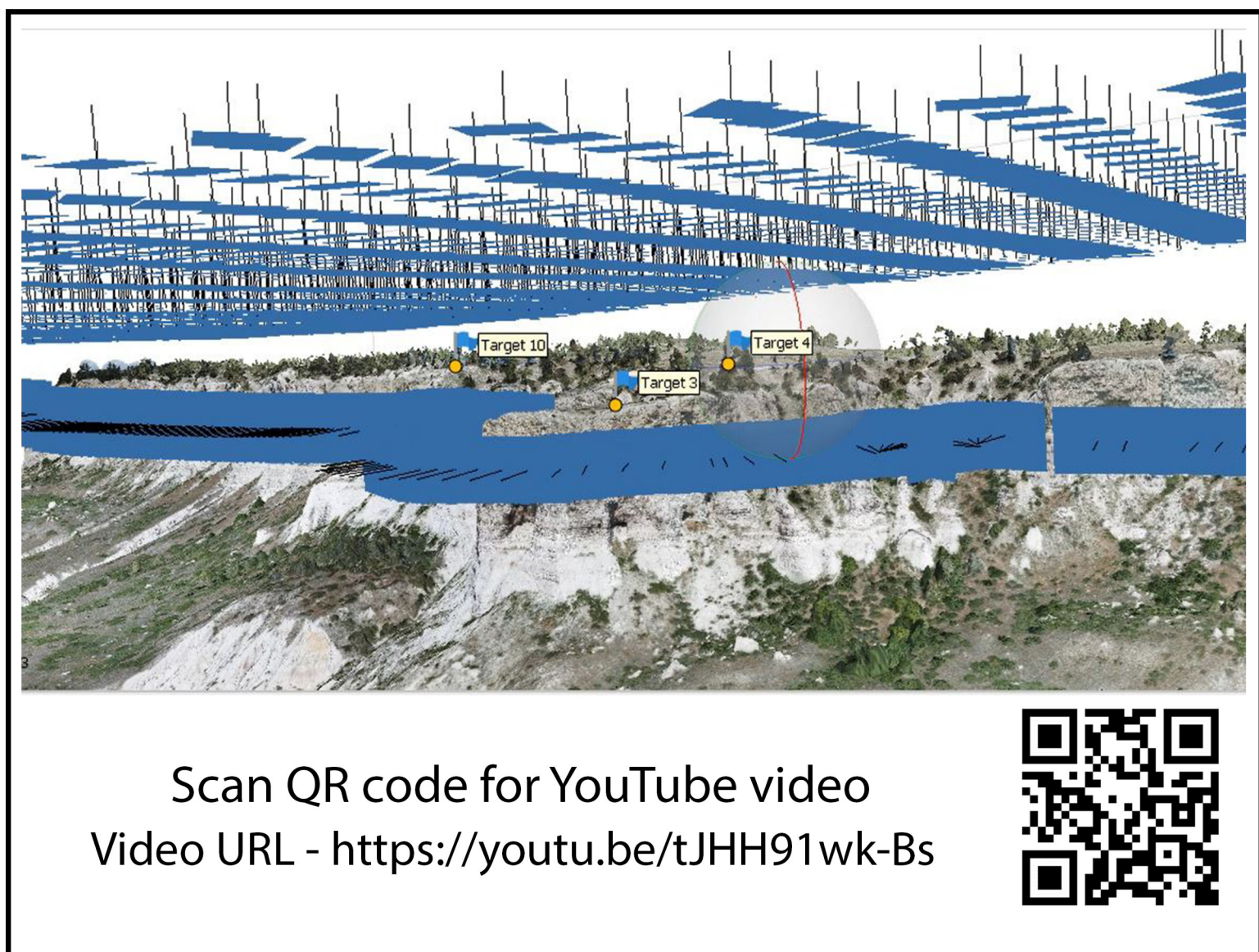
Photogrammetry Principle

Methods:

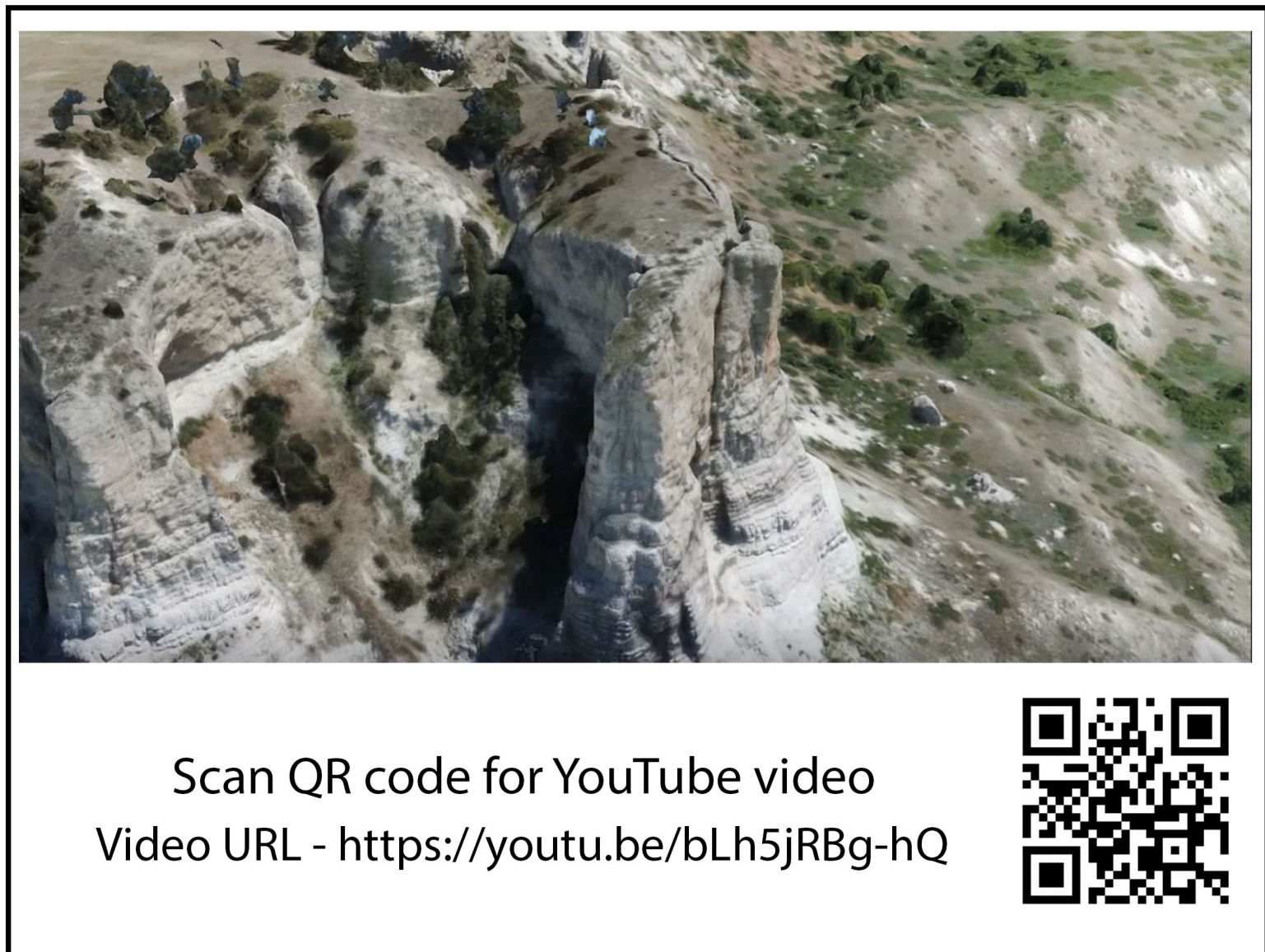
- Scouted initial site locations using Google Earth
- Contacted required authorities to gain access to study sites and for permission to fly UAVs
- Researched local geodetic information for accuracy corrections located geodetic benchmarks
- Planned flight areas with Drone Deploy software
- Scouted take-off/landing sites on-site and modified flight areas accordingly
- Placed ground targets for each study site and recorded their x,y,z positions
- Executed daily missions and recorded ground target coords/elevations
- Downloaded all files for initial processing with Agisoft Photoscan Pro
- Processed missions at high levels for input into MeshLab
- Converted and exported 3D models to LIME for data extraction
- Analyzed data further with other software (Surfer, Excel, Stereonet)



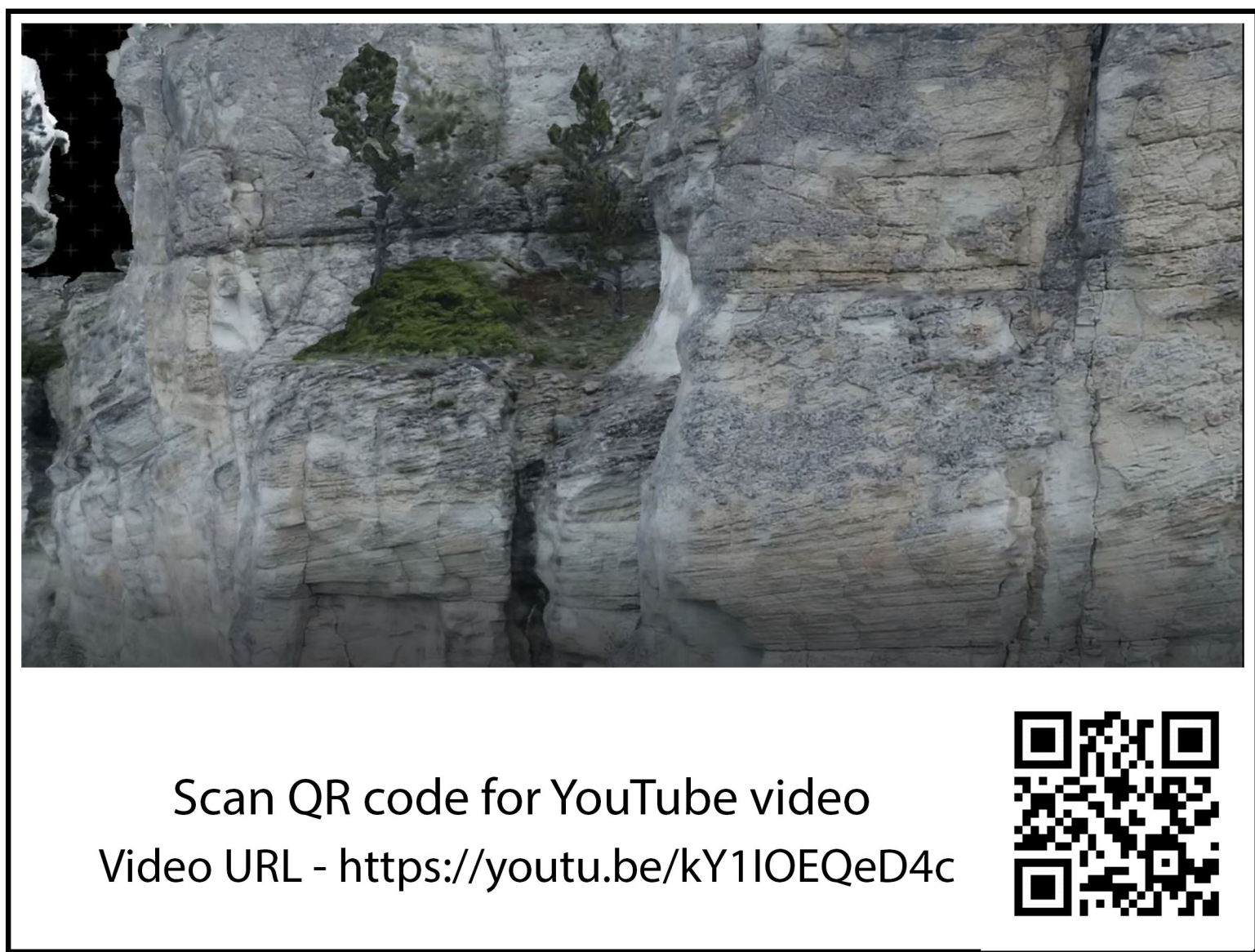
Agisoft Photoscan Pro Photogrammetry Software



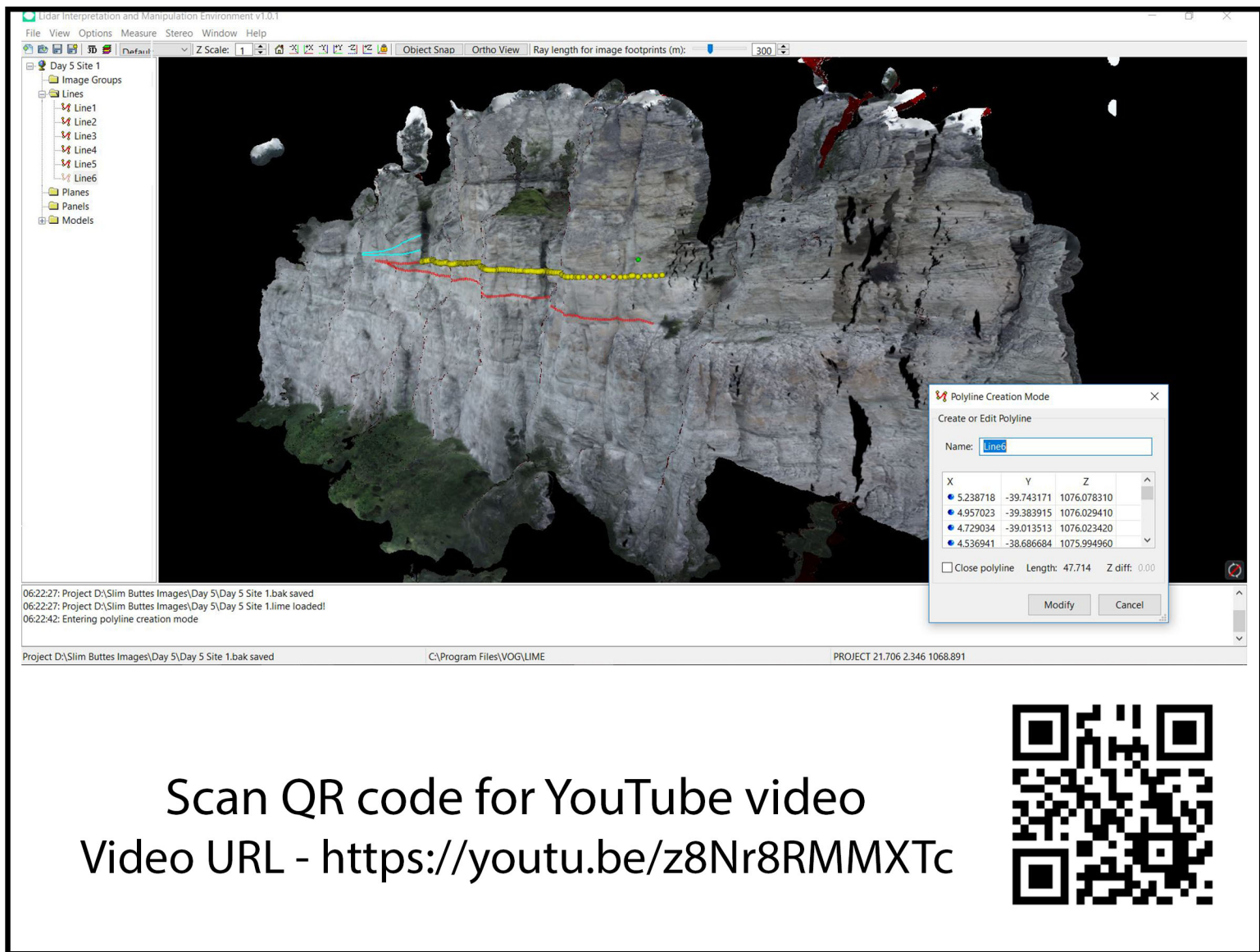
Sample 3D Model of Cliff Faces at Slim Buttes Showing Photo Coverage



Sample 3D Model of Cliff Outcrop at Slim Buttes



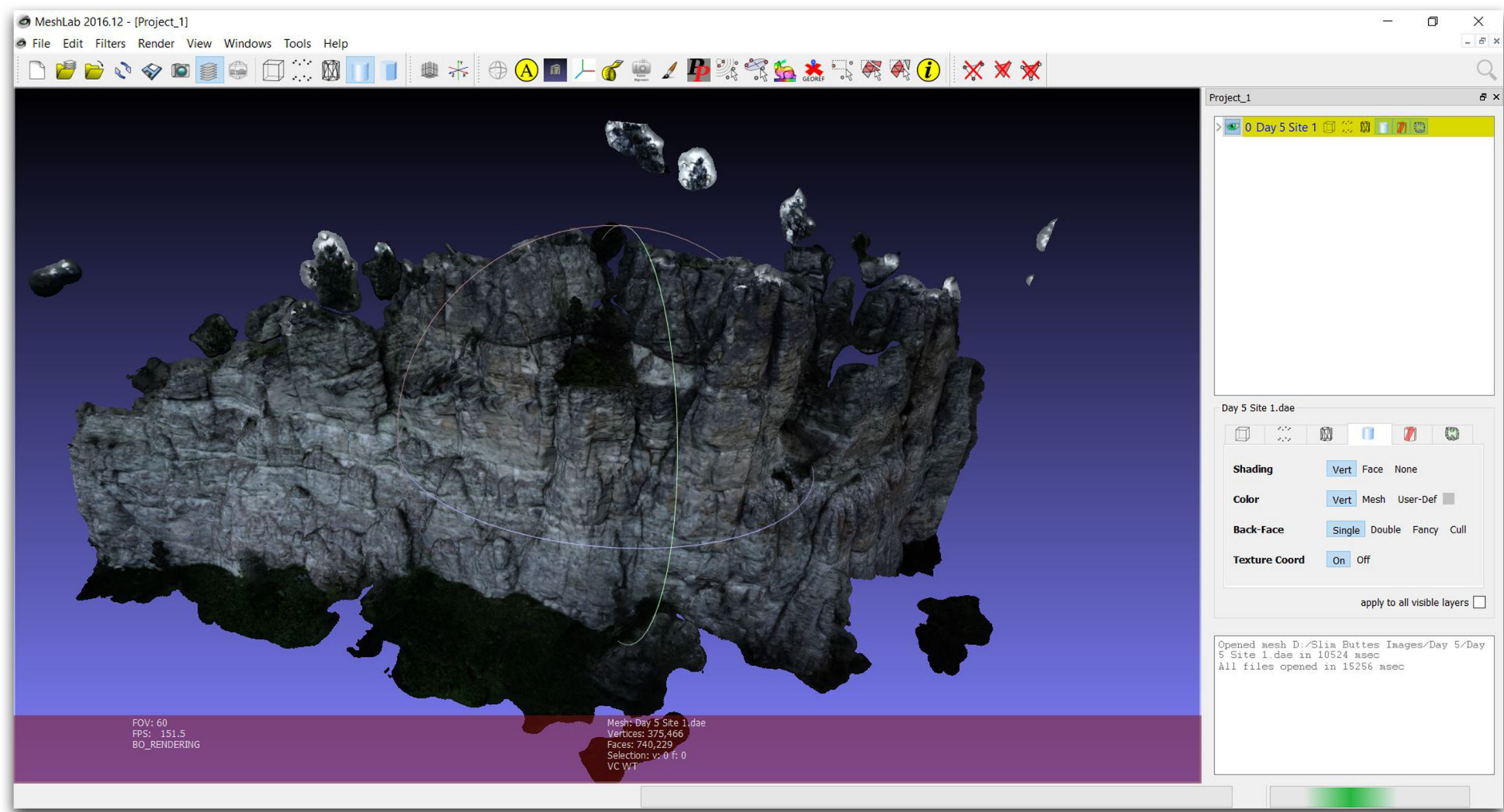
Sample 3D Model of Cross-beds in the Arikaree Group at Slim Buttes



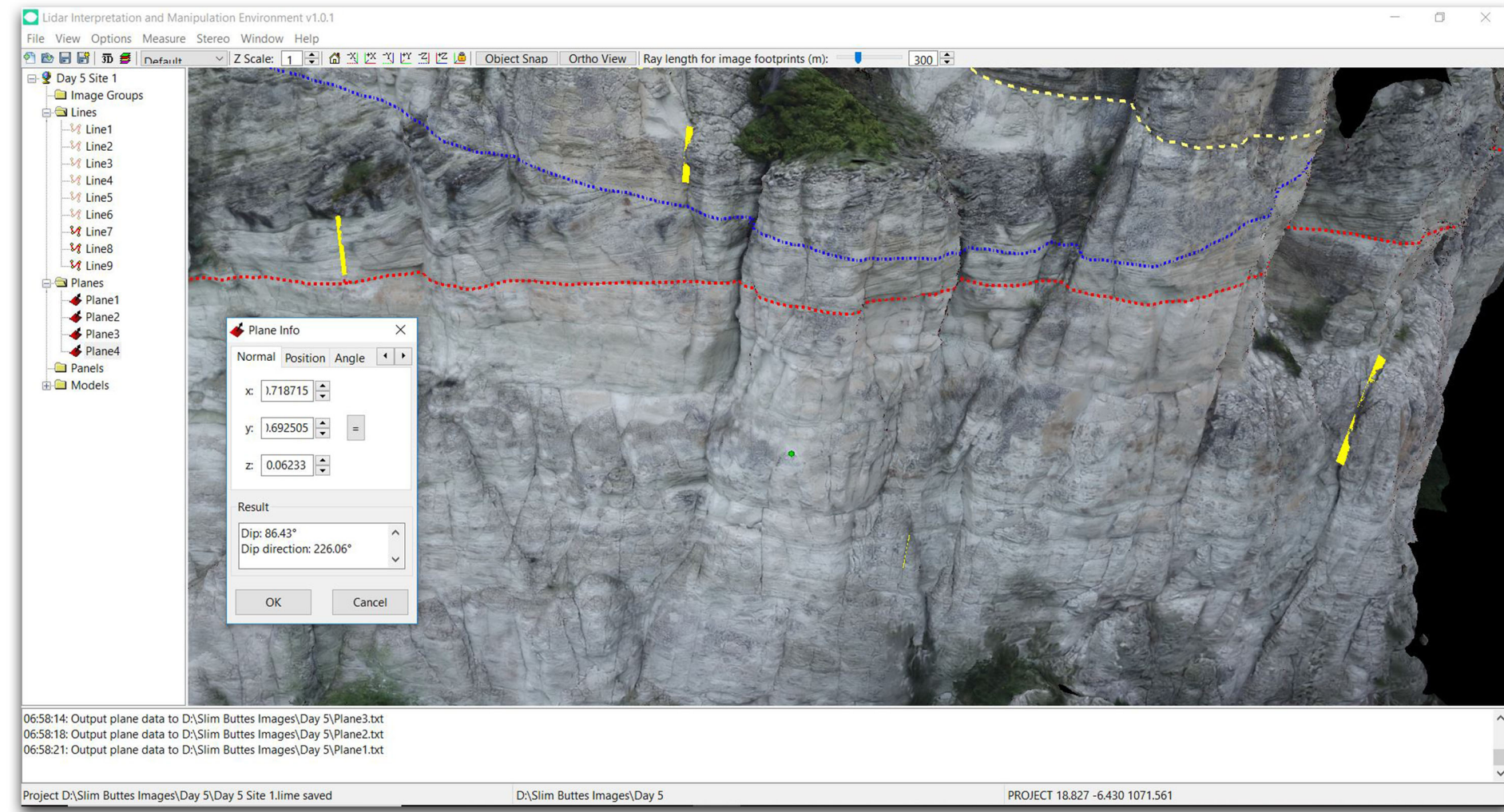
Identifying Cross-beds in LIME

Results:

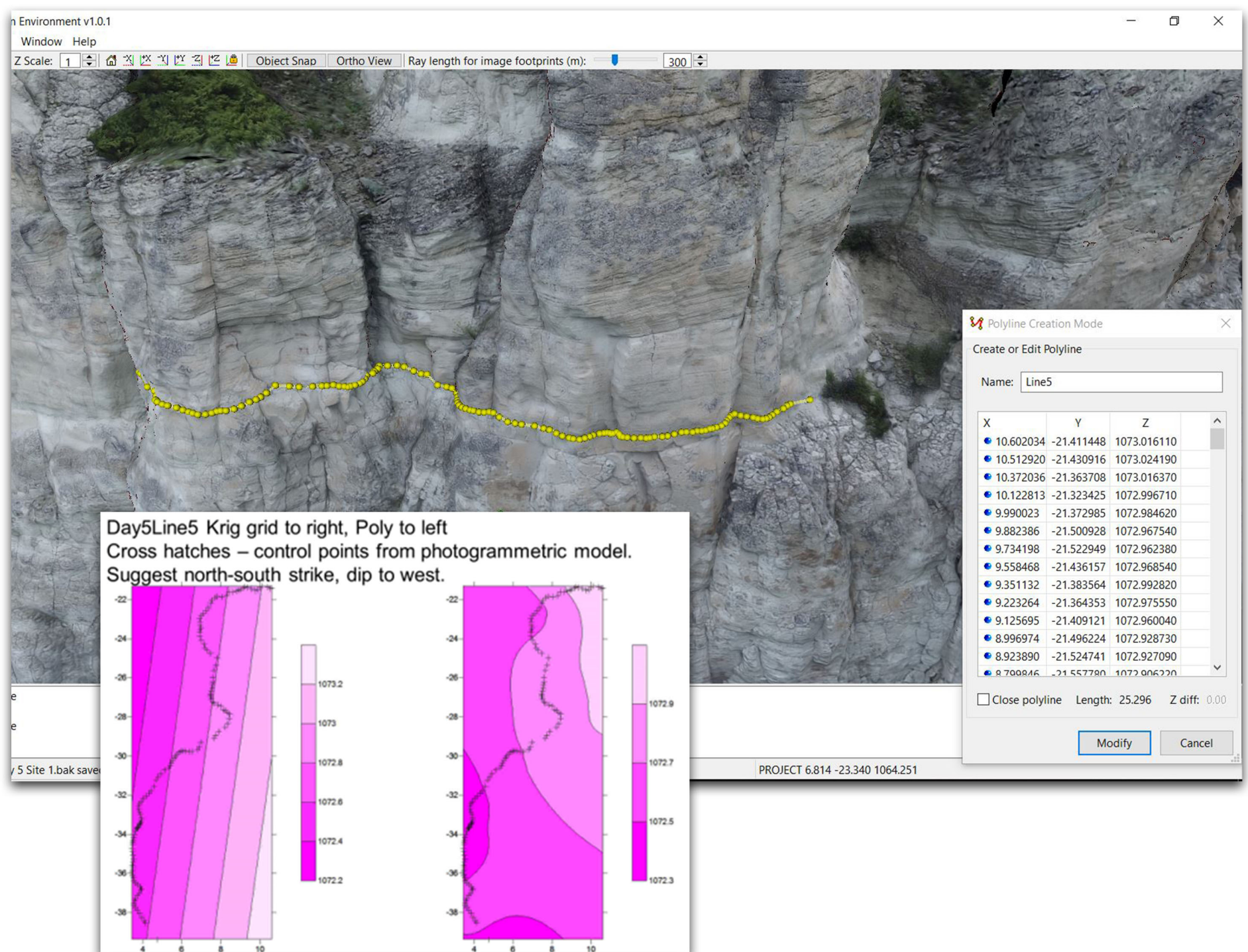
- Data acquired during this project resulted in 10+ 3D models
- Models range in size from 200 acres to 100 sq. meters
- Approximately 800 total acres of outcrops mapped and modeled
- Over 7,000 images collected in 6 days of total field time
- Explored and mapped sites that were previously inaccessible for study



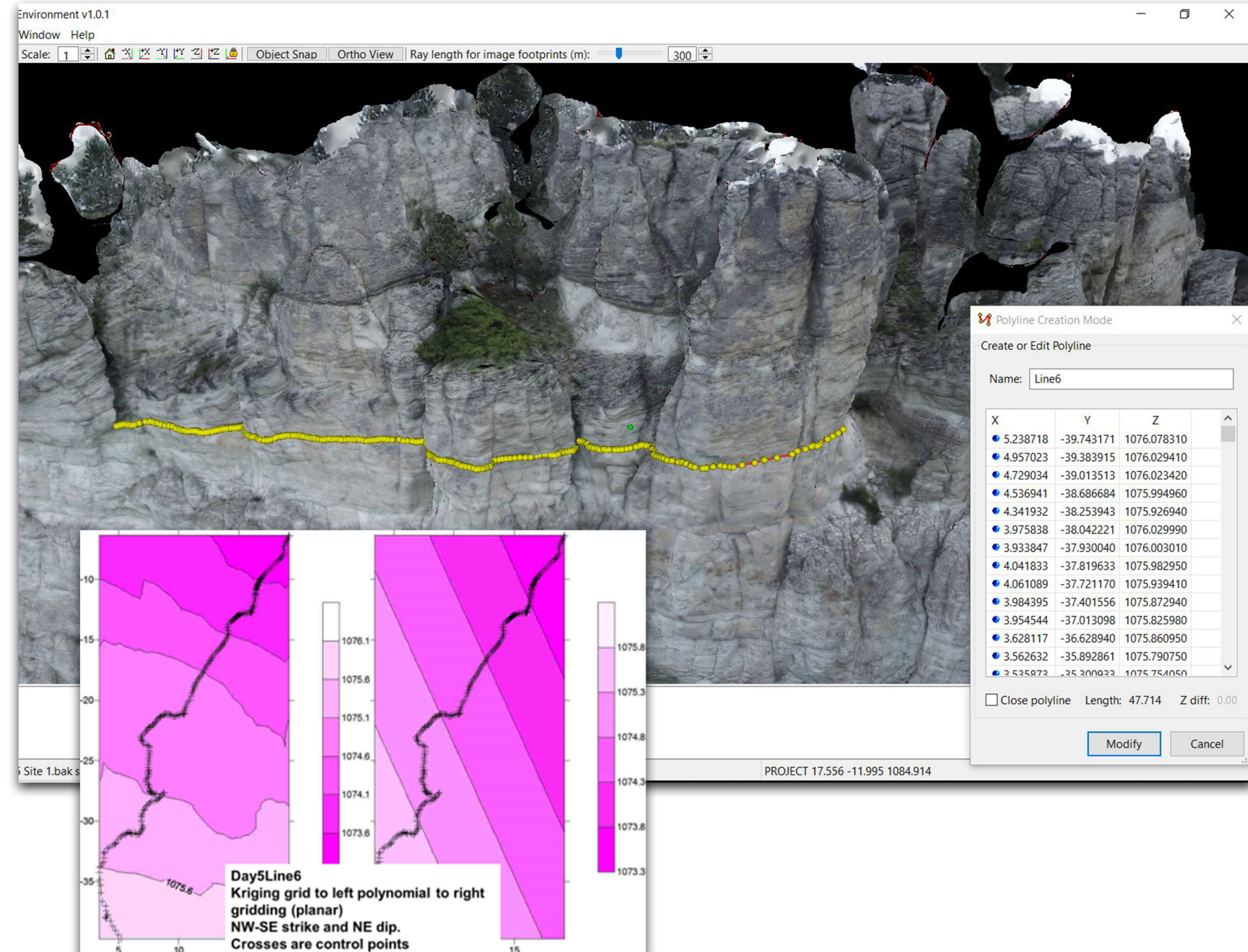
MeshLab Viewing and Conversion Software



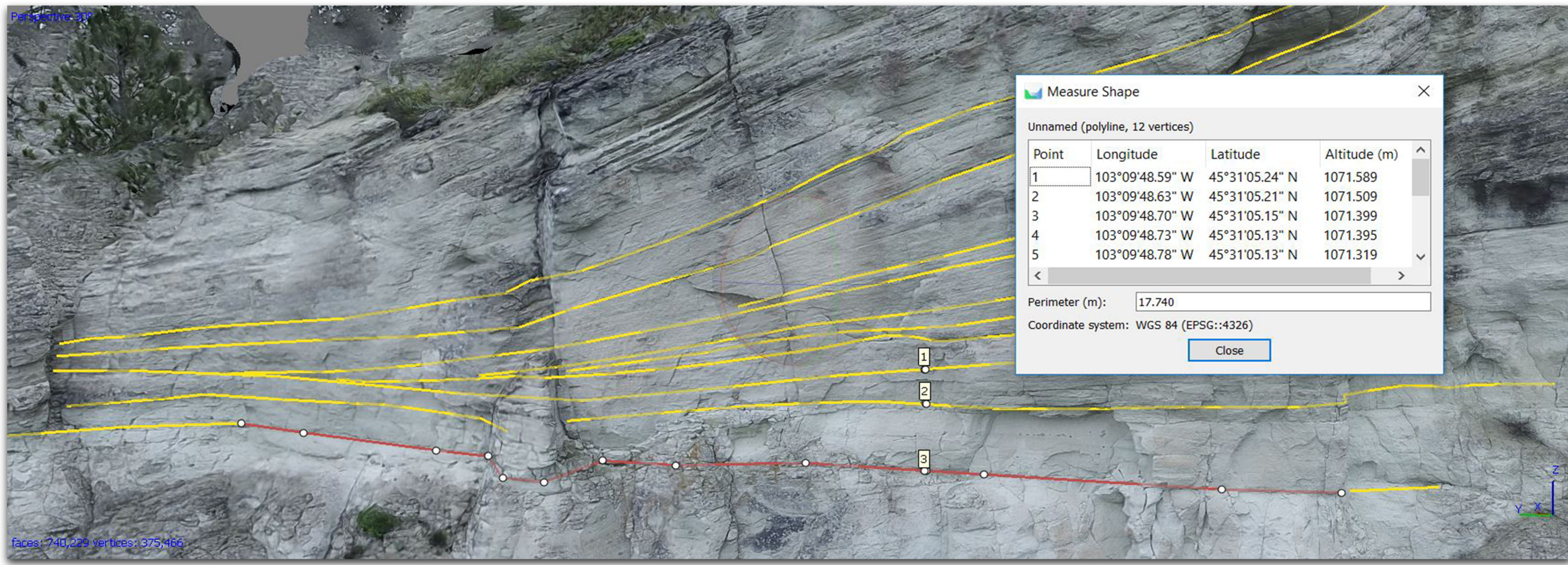
Extracting Strike and Dip Data from LIME Visualisation and Interpretation Software



Cross-bed Interpretation From LIME to Surfer - Example 1



Cross-bed Interpretation From LIME to Surfer - Example 2



Cross-bed Measurements in Agisoft Photoscan Pro

Additional Work By Others Using These Models:



Fracture Analysis of Cliff Exposures

Maher, H. (2019). History of Cenozoic Fracture Development at Slim Buttes, South Dakota

Conclusion:

- Gathered and processed large amounts of data in a short period of time
- Accessed areas that were too dangerous or impossible to reach for study
- Visualization of outcrops in 3 dimensions provided greater understanding of Slim Buttes geology
- Models show higher detail of cross-bedding in the inaccessible areas of the lower Arikaree sandstone
- Further verification of cross-bedding as point bar deposits in the lower Arikaree could reinforce previous hypotheses of differing flows and channel structures between the Brule Fm. and Arikaree Grp.
- 3D outcrop models can be shared with other academic entities and departments for study
- Data and field processes from this study will be used as part of future geology curriculum at the University of Nebraska at Omaha
- Models currently being used in other Slim Buttes research projects
- Study to continue at graduate level and beyond