

TRITON

Hellenic Drones

Docks the Future – Network of Excellence (DTF-NOE)

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Motivation

The concept of **Advanced Air Mobility (AAM)** has drawn the attention of the aviation industry during the last few years, and has revealed a whole new potential of air transport.

Under the AAM model, **hundreds of aircraft are expected to fly at a low altitude within a limited airspace**. Therefore, **the AAM aircraft should be able to operate autonomously** in order to ensure flights' safety under this novel concept of operation.

The method to integrate AAM flights into existing air traffic management is the creation of a **separate airspace with a new set of rules and standards to accommodate AAM flights (U-Space)**.

However, **U-Space rules will only be able to manage cooperative traffic**; additional systems are required for non-cooperative traffic management.

The vision-based aerial obstacle detection and localization system "TRITON", offered by Hellenic Drones, is able to address non cooperative traffic management through advanced computer vision methods.

Aim & Objectives



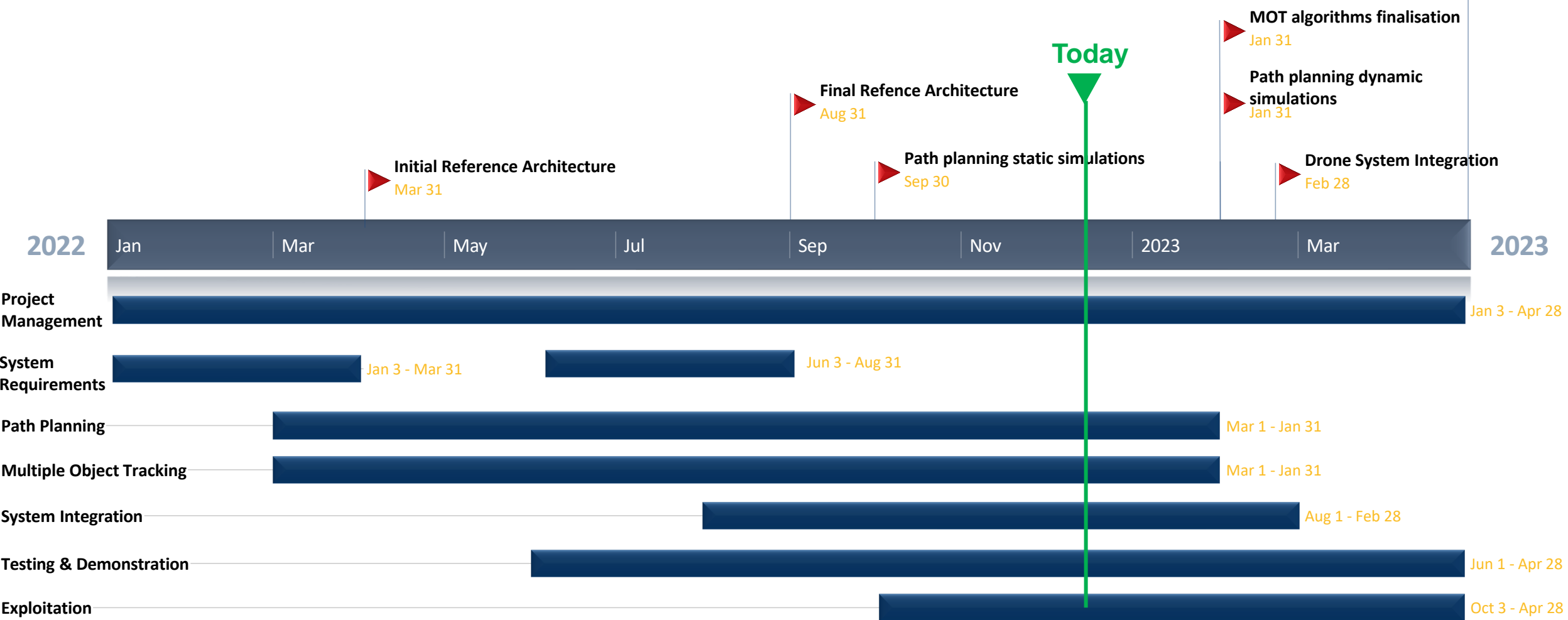
Aim

The TRITON project aims to develop a system that will enable autonomous drone flights specifically designed for port environments.

Objectives

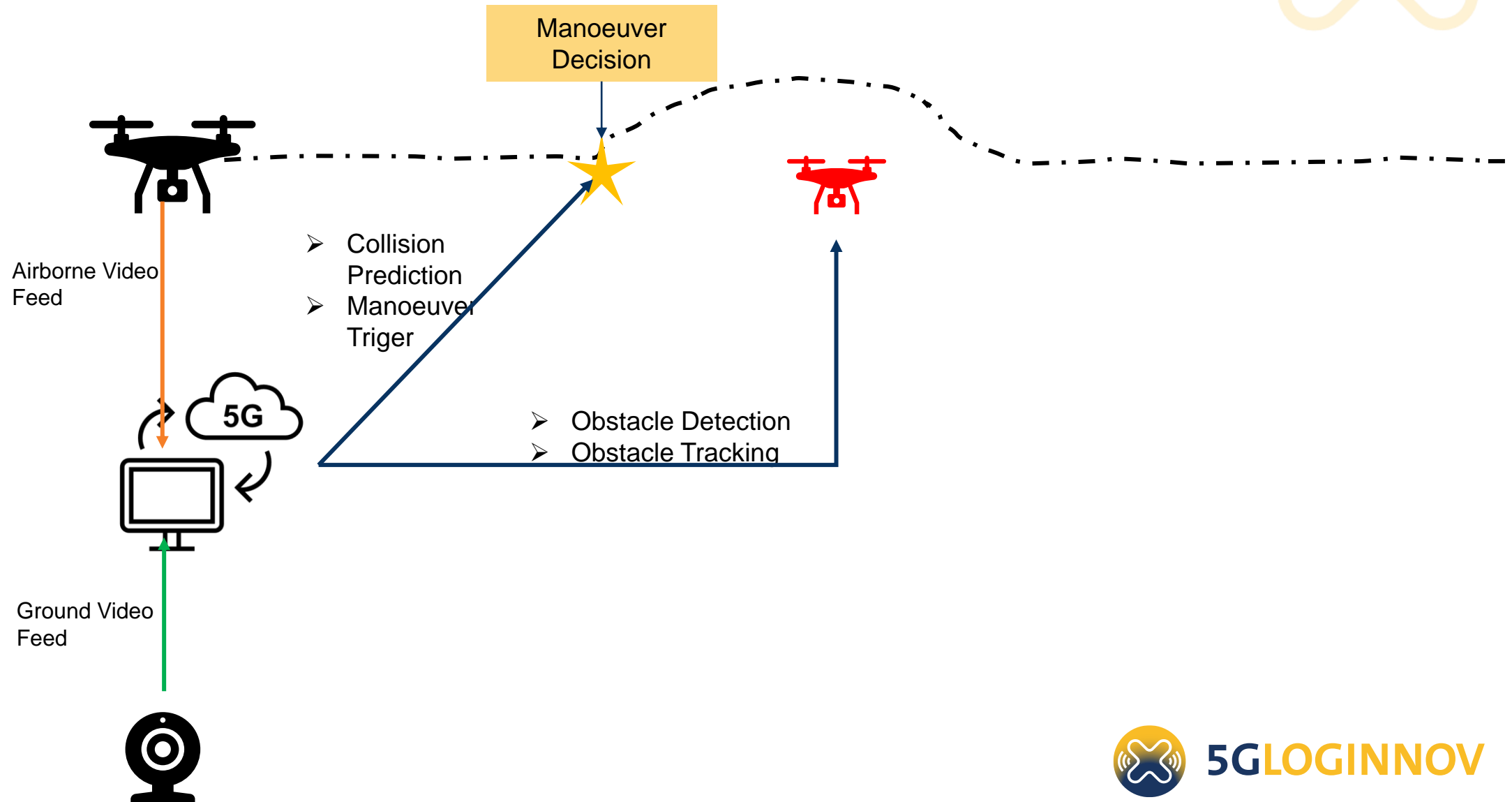
- Detect aerial obstacles within the drone's routes.
- Establish communication between the UAV, and the central server via 5G network
- Calculate a potential aerial collision
- Trigger a collision avoidance manoeuver

Gantt Chart



Today

System architecture



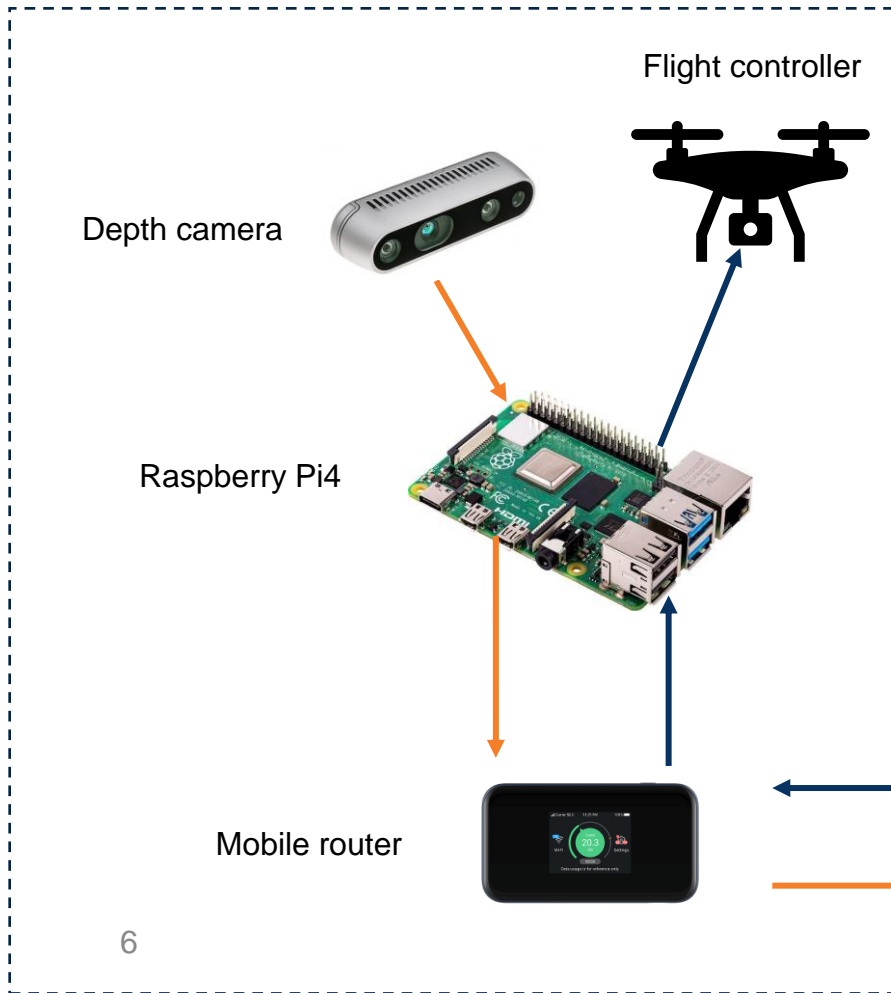
Telecommunication architecture



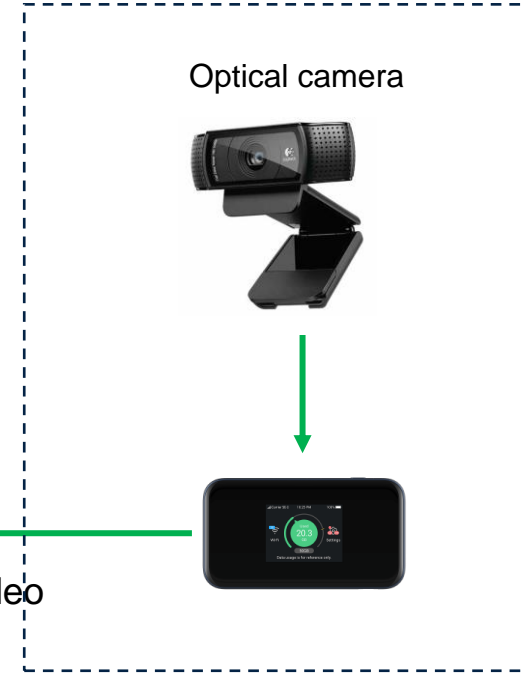
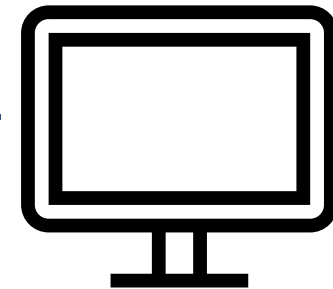
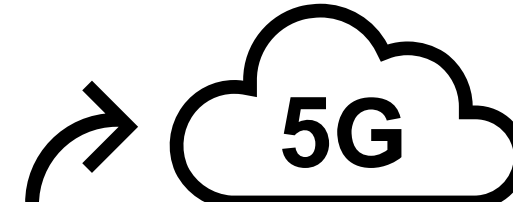
Ground Camera

- Koper Central Server
- Obstacle Detection
 - Obstacle Tracking
 - Collision Prediction
 - Manoeuvre Triger

TRITON UAV



Collision
Avoidance
Manoeuvre



Ground Video Feed

Airborne
Video Feed



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Development challenges



- Aerial Object Detection, Tracking & Depth Estimation
- Collision avoidance manoeuver
- UAV Integration
- Piloting

Aerial Obstacle Detection, Tracking & Depth Estimation



The criteria used to select TRITON's detection and tracking algorithms are:

- High performance metrics on benchmark datasets
- Flexibility to be combined with other models, and be adjusted for different datasets
- Real time inference and can implemented on edge accelerators

- In order to train TRITON's detection and tracking model, we used a **12TB dataset containing aerial encounters of aircraft, helicopters, small UAVs, birds, and other aerial obstacles.**
- The aerial object dataset that we used to train the TRITON model has significant differences compared to other the widely used human detection and tracking datasets:
 - The aerial object dataset is collected by **moving cameras**
 - The aerial object dataset consists of **parse, small and fast moving objects**
- **The TRITON model has demonstrated superior performance compared to the existing state-of-the-art model for aerial object detection and tracking.**





Aerial Object Tracking



Aerial Object Tracking



Collision Avoidance Manoeuvre



The collision avoidance follows the paradigm of the Airborne Collision Avoidance System (ACAS) Resolution Advisories (RAs) that dictates vertical changes in the aircraft path to avoid collision.

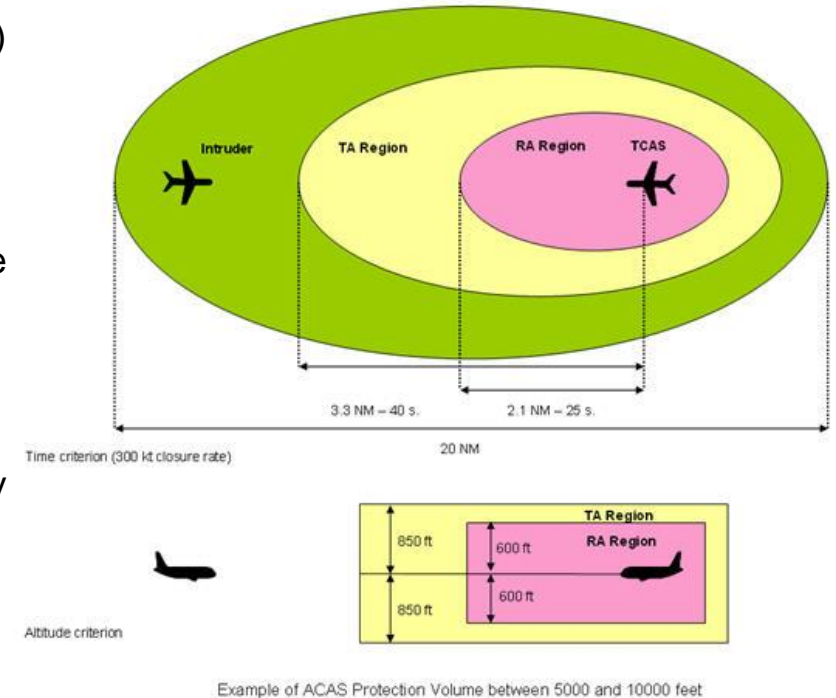
Concept of operation

- The system will consider obstacles located in front of the UAV
- The collision avoidance manoeuvre will be triggered when the following conditions will be triggered:
 - an obstacle is detected from the onboard video feed
 - the ground video feed detects two UAVs (the TRITON and the intruder)
 - the distance of the detected obstacle is less than 20 meters of the TRITON UAV
- The collision avoidance manoeuvre will change the TRITON's UAV flight altitude in order to fly above the detected obstacle.

Demonstration scenario

During the system's testing activities, the following steps will be followed

- The flight test will be conducted at 20 meters altitude
- 4 people will be involved in the flight test
- If the avoidance manoeuvre is not executed at 10 meters distance the test is aborted.



UAV Integration

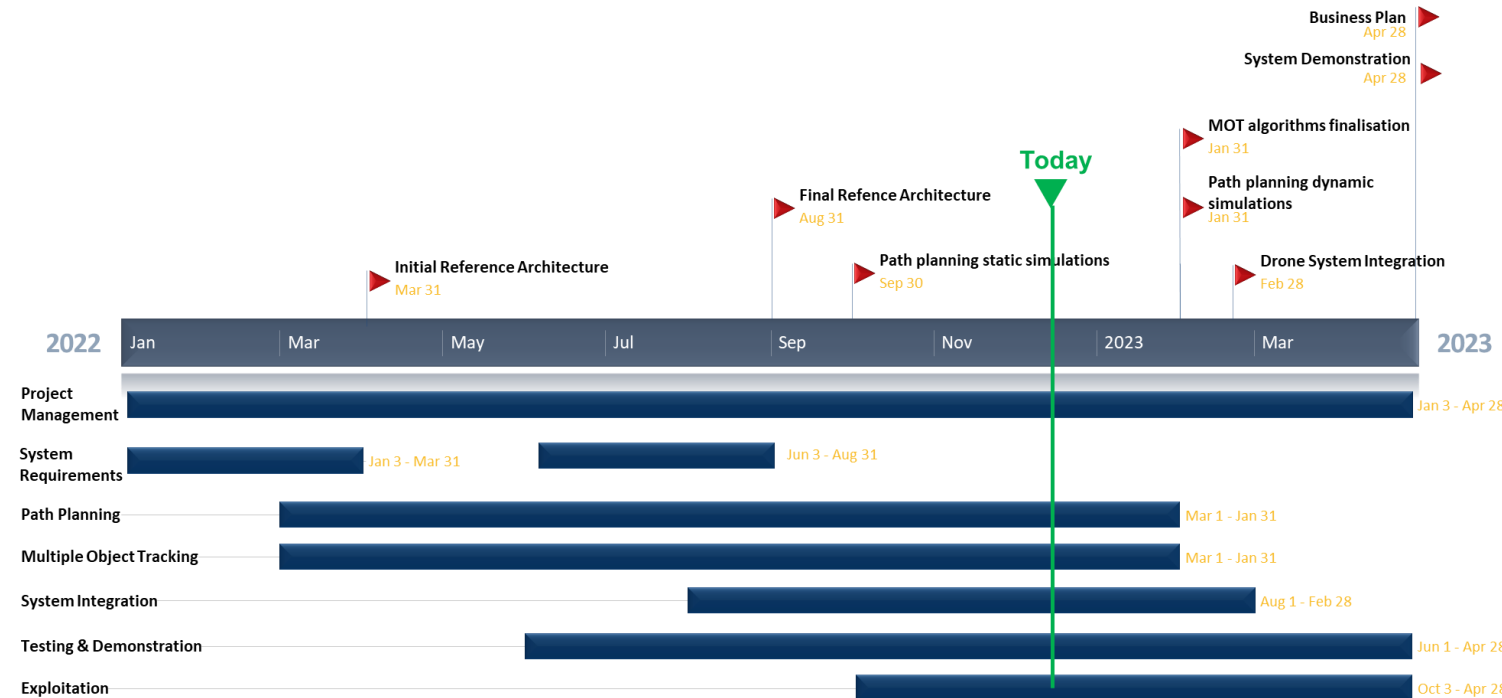
- Ardupilot flight controller
- Hexacopter UAV
- Onboard computer: Raspberry Pi4
- Operating System: Robotic Operating System (ROS)



Where we are now?



- Finalising the system integration activities
- Conducting field tests of the integrated system
- Development of a business plan for the TRITON project
- Dissemination of the TRITON project in social media





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