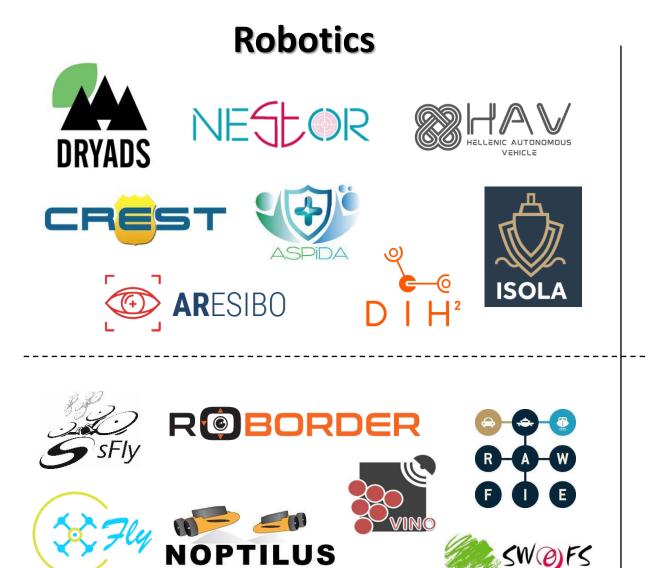
On the use of swarms of autonomous aerial vehicles for disaster monitoring



Elias Kosmatopoulos ConvCao Group DUTH & CERTH



Participation in National and European Projects



Energy Management Systems









ConvCAO Robotics Team

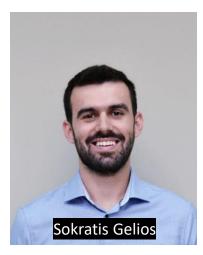


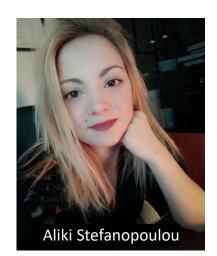












Depolying a swarm of UAVs for Coverage Mission Planning

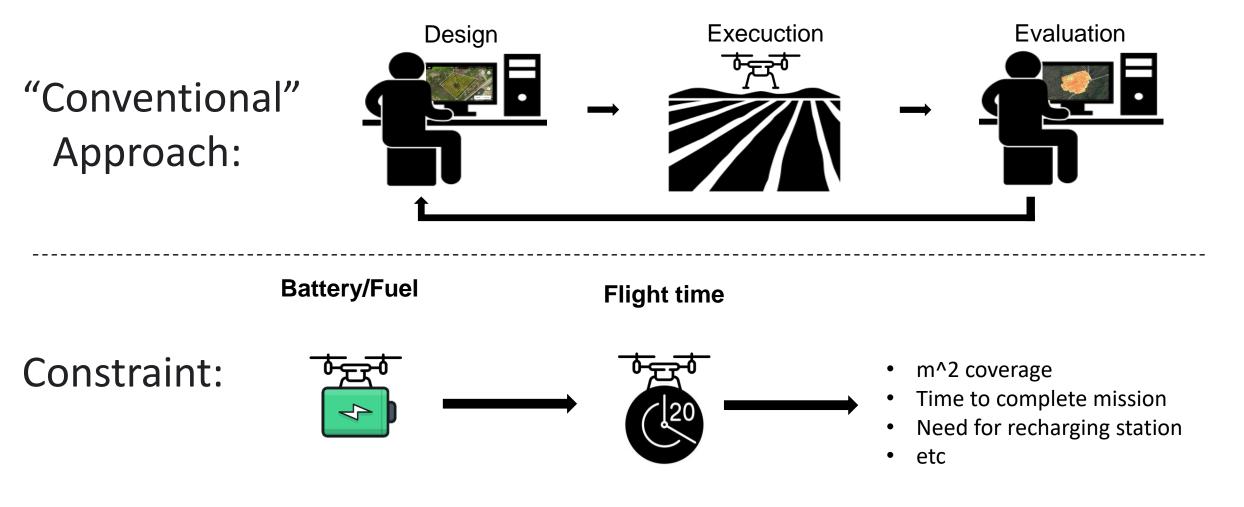
- Input:
 - Area of Interest that we want to cover
 - Swarm of UAVs (Unmanned Aerial Vehicles) with given flying capabilities, sensors, etc.
- Output:
 - Navigate fully-autonomously the UAVs so to "see" each point of the Area of Interest
 - Avoid obstacles and "no-fly zones"

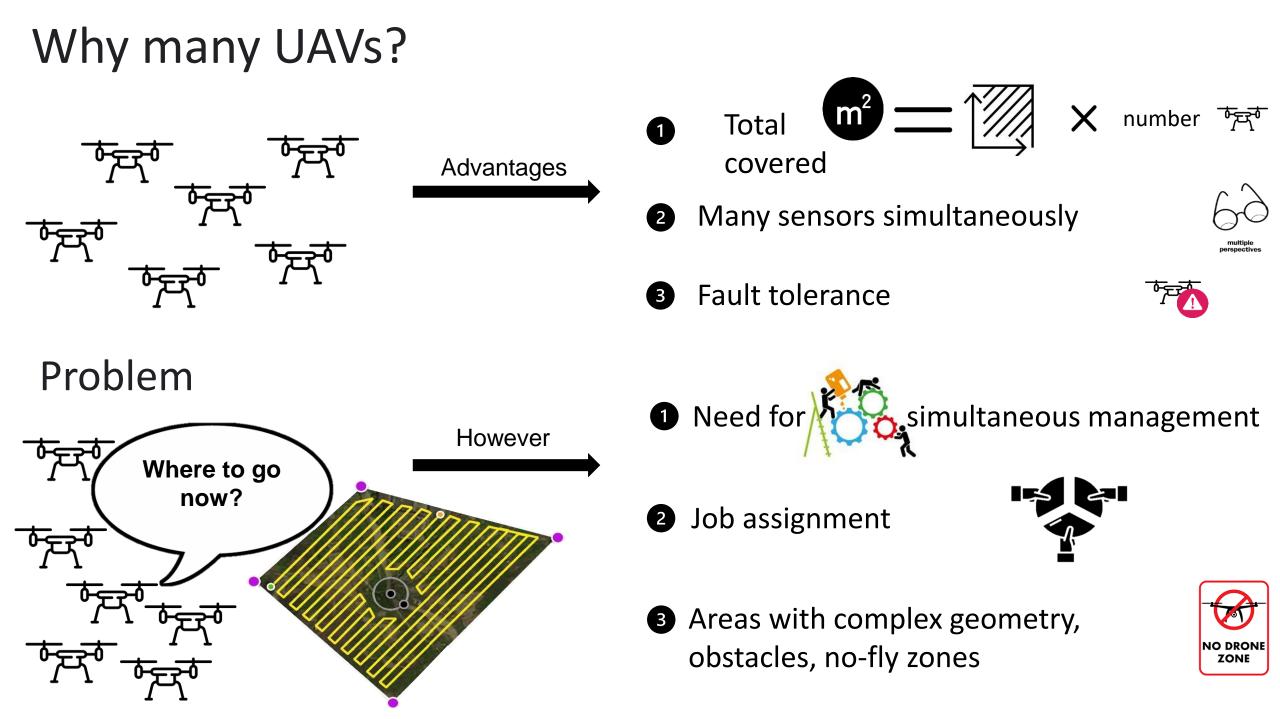






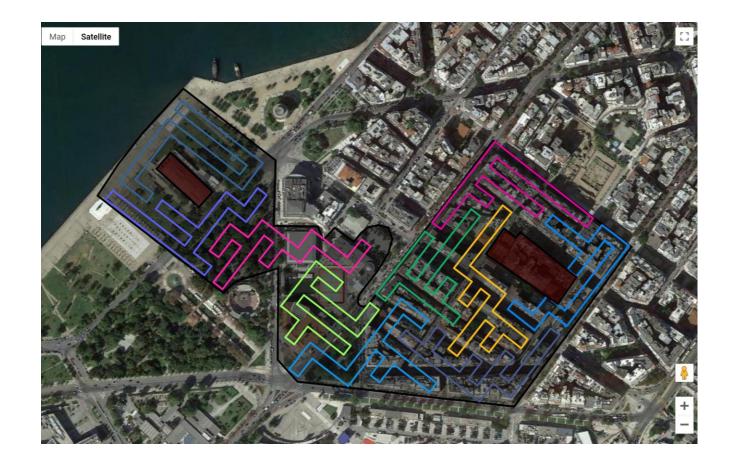
Iterative procedure (sometimes using tele-operation



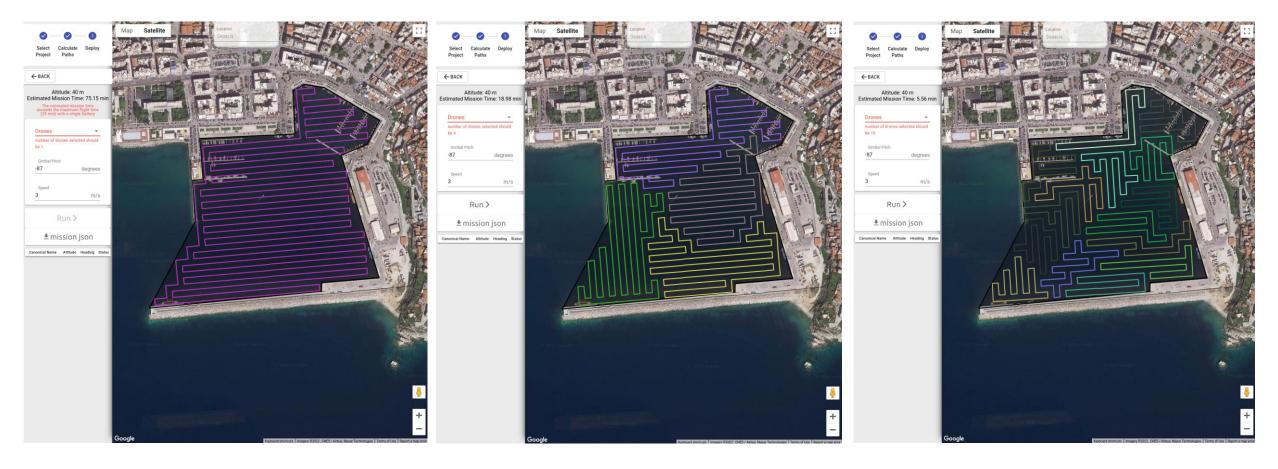


Our platform

- Real-life optimal missions
- Attributes
 - Multiple vehicles
 - Complex areas with "no-fly zones" and obstacles of arbitrary geometry
 - Energy efficient trajectories
 - Division in areas so that each drones spends the same/optimal time/energy (allows also for drones with different capabilities)

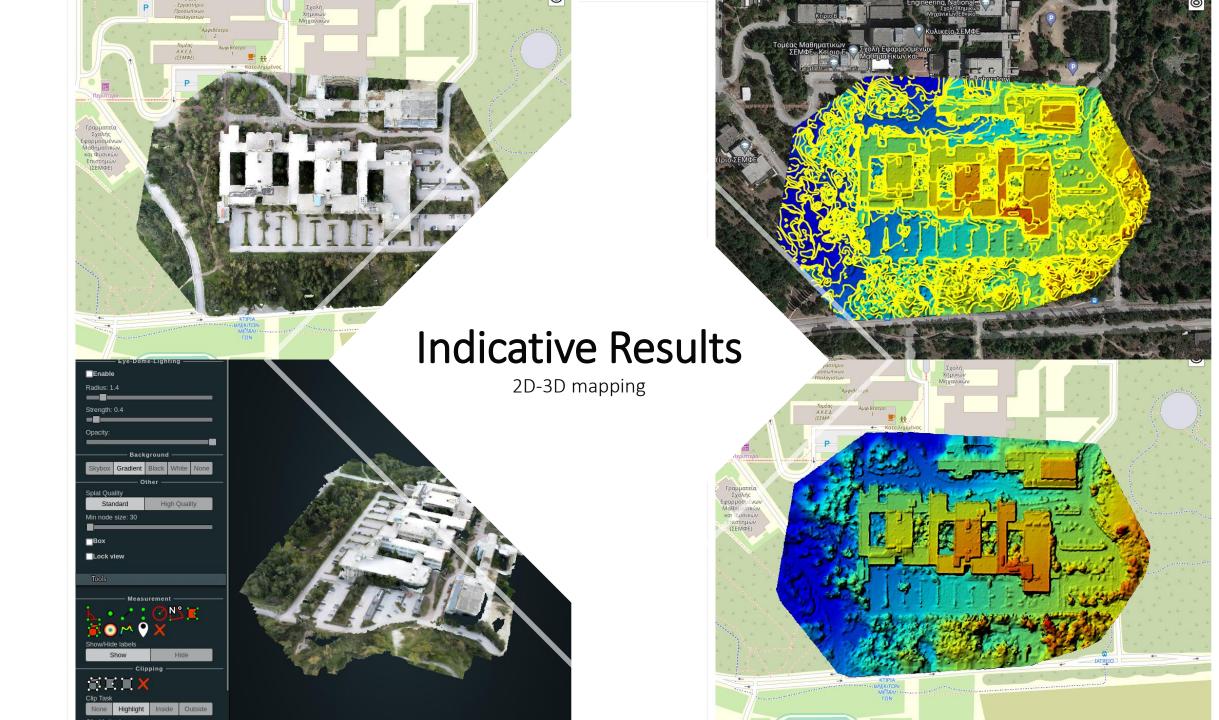


Examples (no drones 1, 4 and 15)



4 drones: 18.98 mins

15 drones: 5.56 mins



Indicative Results Detection of Objects of Interest

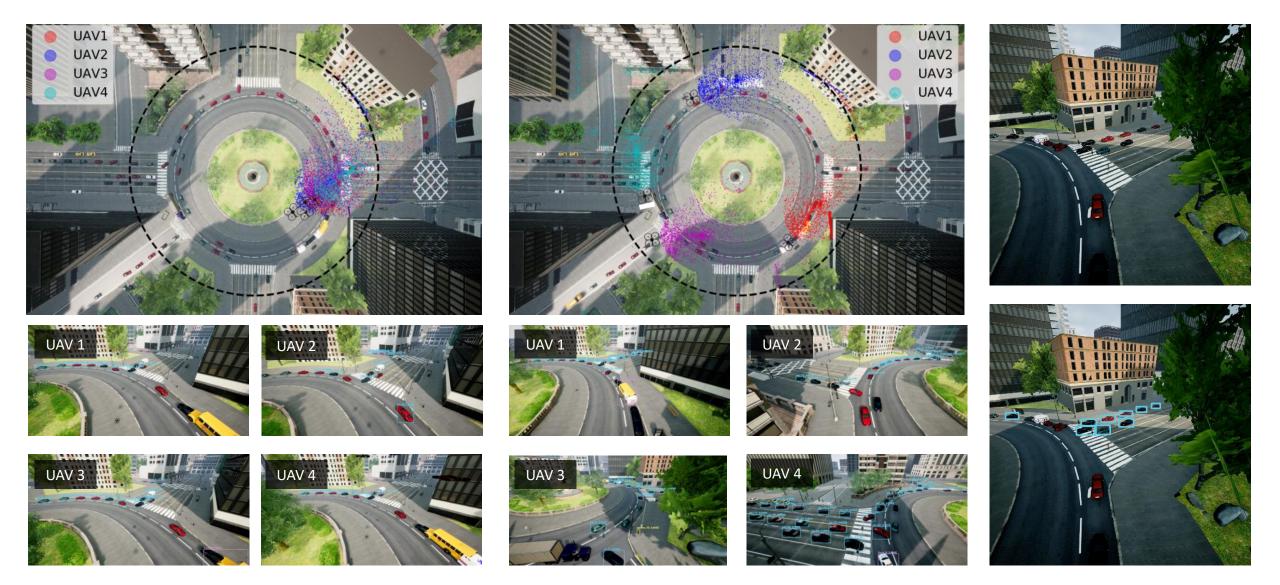


Cooperative/Autonomous Swarm of Drones for Optimal Detection of Mulitple Moving Objects of Interest

- Given:
 - A swarm of drones/UAVs able to autonomously navigate themselves in realtime
 - A given Area of Interest
 - A number of dynamically moving objects
 - Each drone has an object recognizer (for multiple objects of interest)
- Find:
 - Real-time navigation of drones in real-time to maximize number and accuracy of objects detected/recognized

Example

Moving UAVs in real-time so as to maximize the number and accuracy of vehicles detected/recognized`



Thank you for your attention!!