

# HOPE - Human mObility PrEdiction

Supported by:



SPACE SOLUTIONS

In cooperation with:





# The Wrocław Institute of Spatial Information and Artificial Intelligence

Commercialization of state-of-the-art scientific concepts related to the geospatial domain

- Est. 2012
- ~30 employees
- 1 Prof., 2 PhDs, 2 PhD candidates
- Offices: Wrocław, Warsaw, Poznań
- AI (deep learning, ANNs)
- Graph databases
- Semantic web
- Entity and relation extraction
- Geospatial analysis
- Image analysis (EO)
- Aviation geomatics
- Digitization

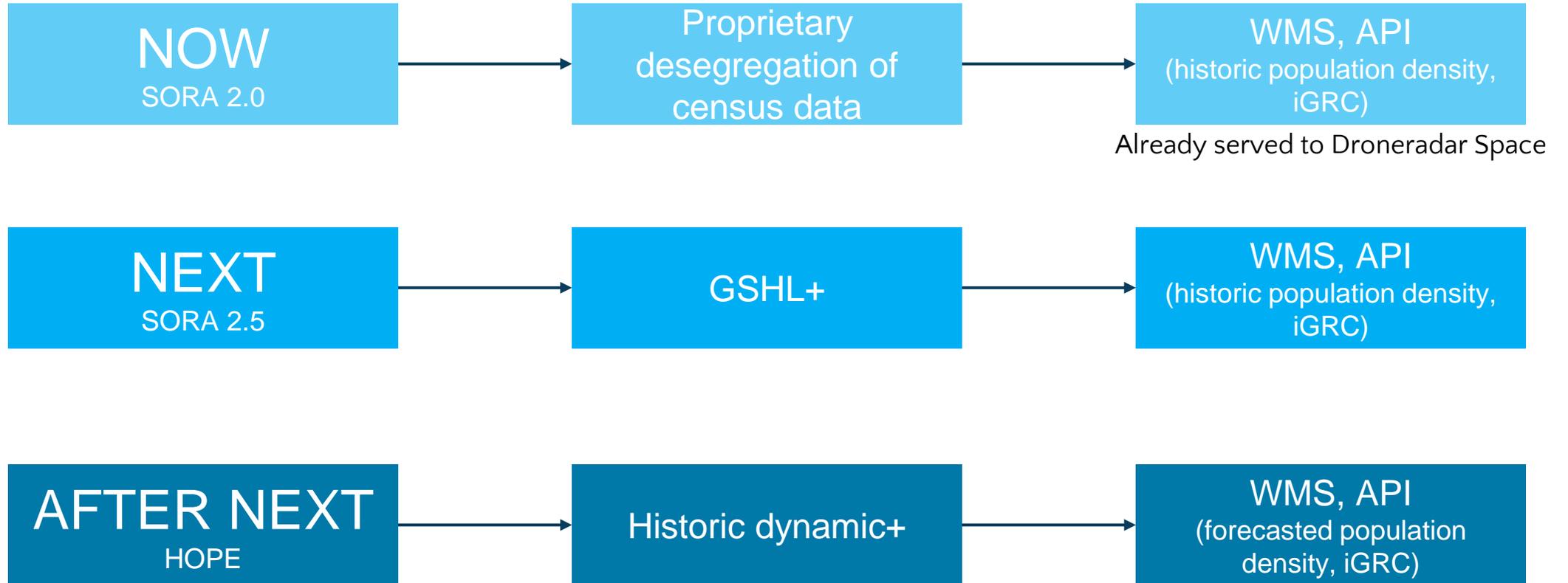
# Droneradar



- 10 employees
- Located in Warsaw/Poland
- Aviation related IT projects and platforms
- Droneradar mobile
- Droneradar Space (in consortium with WIZIPISI)

Where are we now and where are we heading in terms of population modeling

# Timeline



# HOPE – assumptions

# HOPE – Technical parameters

- Output spatial resolution – 10m x 10m
- Temporal resolution:
  - Daily changes – 1h/0,5h
  - Weekly changes and bank holidays
  - Seasonal changes
- Population density categorisation not worse than required by SORA
- Integrated sheltering layer (-> M1)
- Delivery: web service (WMS/API)
- Designed with SORA automation in mind
- Prototype service for Wroclaw, pre-production in 18 months

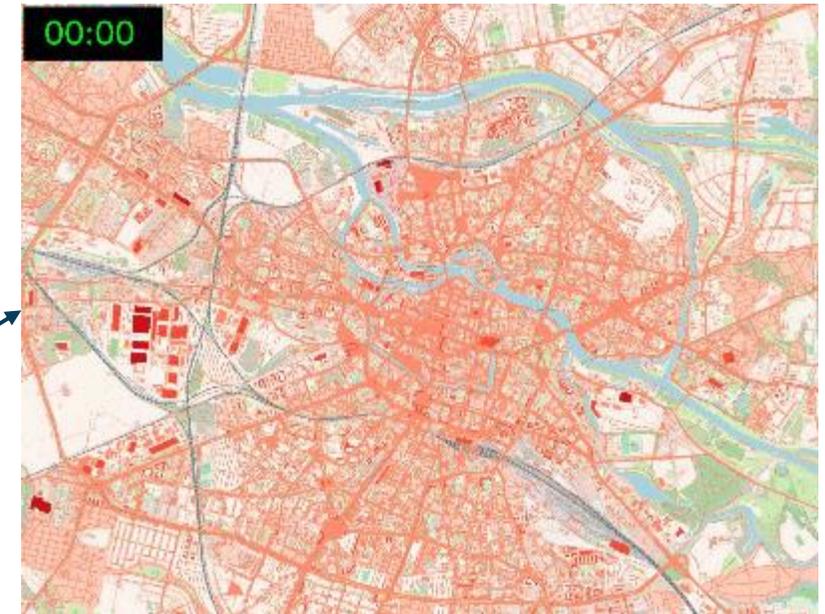
# Technical overview

**Maximum, most probable in the given area at the given time, forecasted congestion of human beings** categorized in quantitative classes.

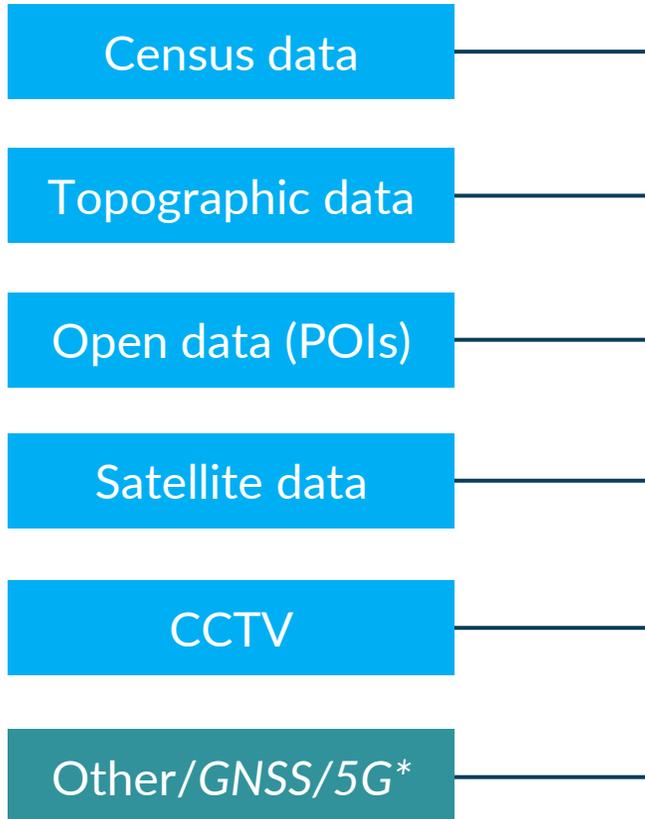
Quantitative Population Value (ppl/km <sup>2</sup> )	< 25	< 250	< 2,500	< 25,000	< 250,000	> 250,000
Qualitative Description	Rural	Sparsely Populated	Suburban	Urban	Dense Urban	Assembly of people 10,000 is the minimum number of people to qualify for assembly of people

Populated area

AI assisted statistical model



Dynamic population density forecast



# Population modelling hell

Modelling grid cell: entire Earth



16 people/km<sup>2</sup>



Intrinsic UAS Ground Risk Class						
Max UA characteristics dimension		1 m	3 m	8 m	20 m	40 m
Max cruise speed		25 m/s	35 m/s	75 m/s	150 m/s	200 m/s
Maximum iGRC population density (ppl/km <sup>2</sup> )	Controlled ground area	1	2	3	4	5
	< 25	3	4	5	6	7
	< 250	4	5	6	7	8
	< 2,500	5	6	7	8	9
	< 25,000	6	7	8	9	10
	< 250,000	7	8	9	10	11
> 250,000	7	9	Category C Operations (Not part of SORA)			

Table 2 – Intrinsic Ground Risk Class (GRC) Determination

Modelling grid cell: 1m x 1m



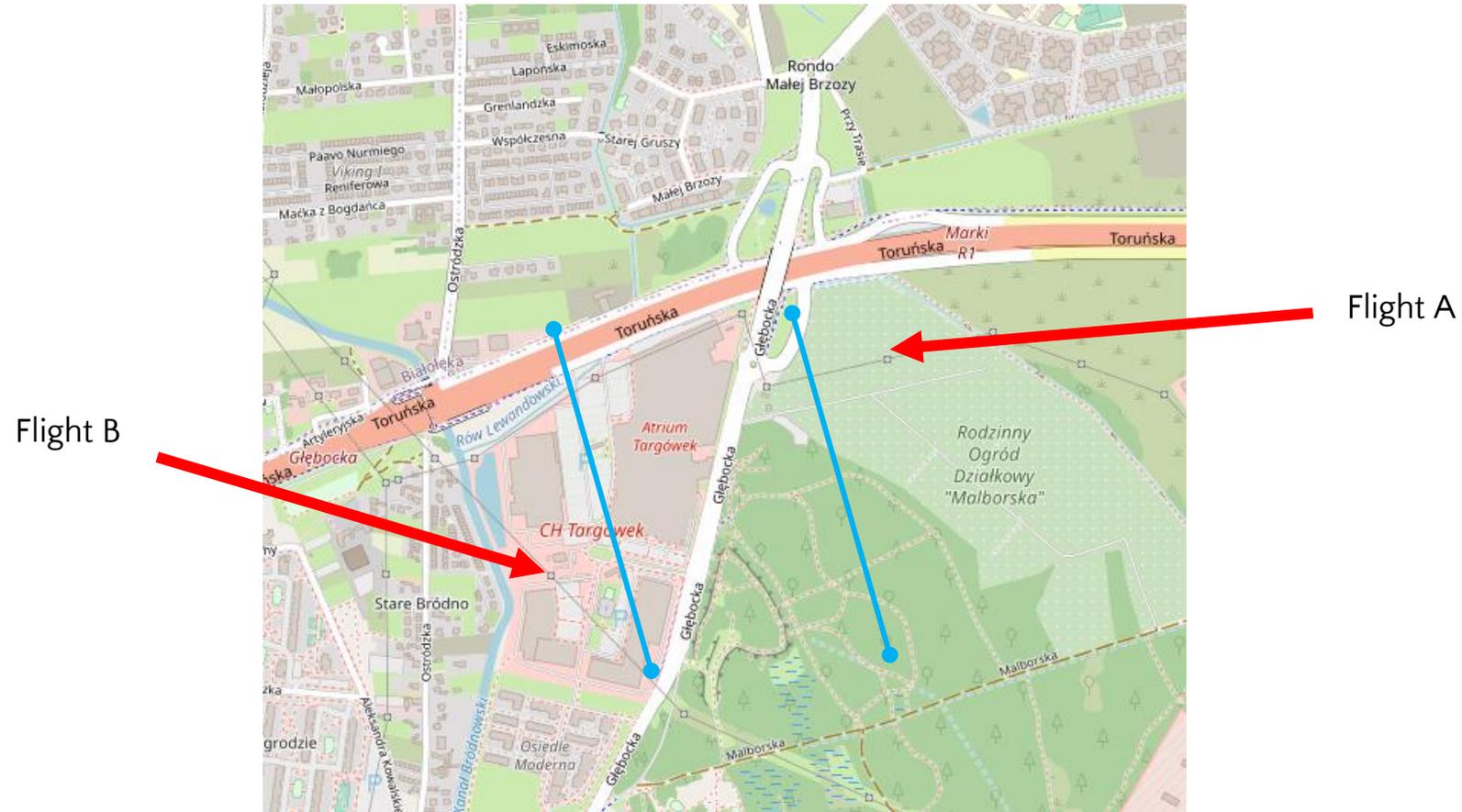
1 000 000 people/km<sup>2</sup>



Intrinsic UAS Ground Risk Class						
Max UA characteristics dimension		1 m	3 m	8 m	20 m	40 m
Max cruise speed		25 m/s	35 m/s	75 m/s	150 m/s	200 m/s
Maximum iGRC population density (ppl/km <sup>2</sup> )	Controlled ground area	1	2	3	4	5
	< 25	3	4	5	6	7
	< 250	4	5	6	7	8
	< 2,500	5	6	7	8	9
	< 25,000	6	7	8	9	10
	< 250,000	7	8	9	10	11
> 250,000	7	9	Category C Operations (Not part of SORA)			

Table 2 – Intrinsic Ground Risk Class (GRC) Determination

# Population modelling hell cont.



Flight B

Flight A

# Population modelling hell cont.



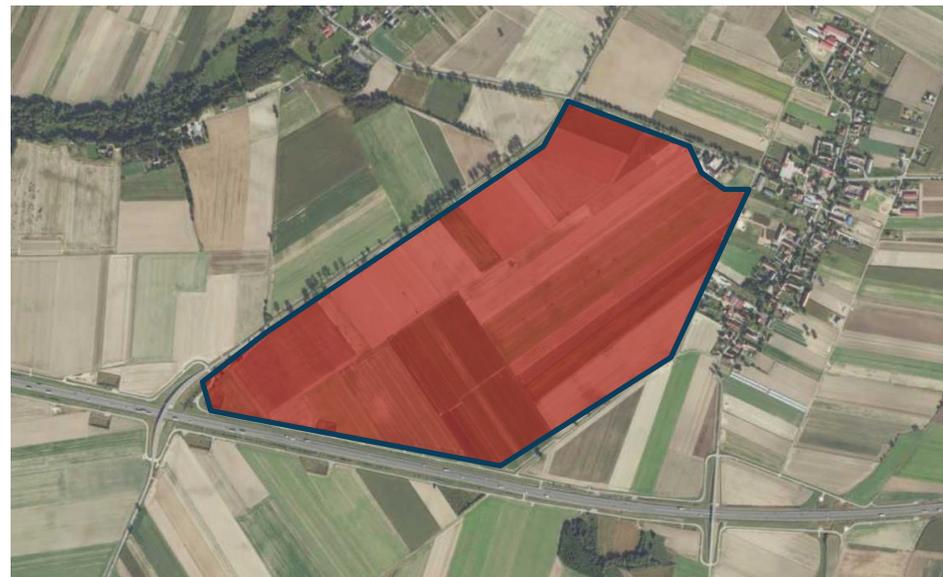
# Population modelling hell cont.



# Our solution – functional clusters



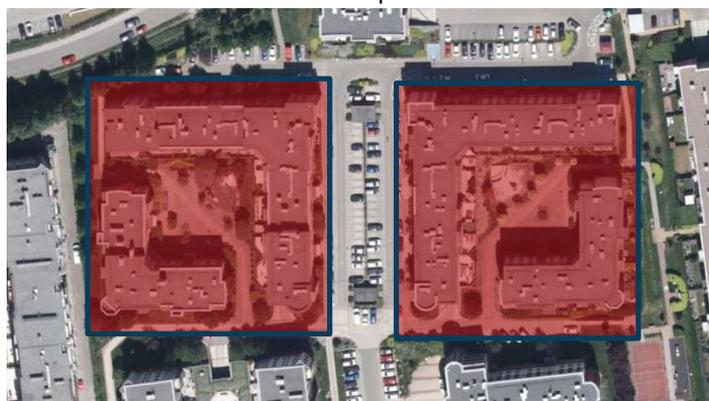
Suburban build-up area



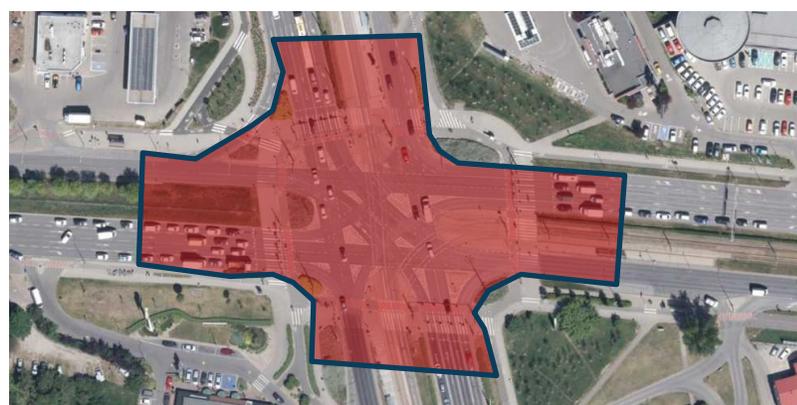
Continuous cluster of arable land



Car park



Office park



Major junction



Tram stop

# Rasterization still is required

- Performance consideration
- Conformance to the standard web services (WMS)
- Our experiments show that 10m x 10m is a maximum grid size required to reflect buildings without closing spaces between them

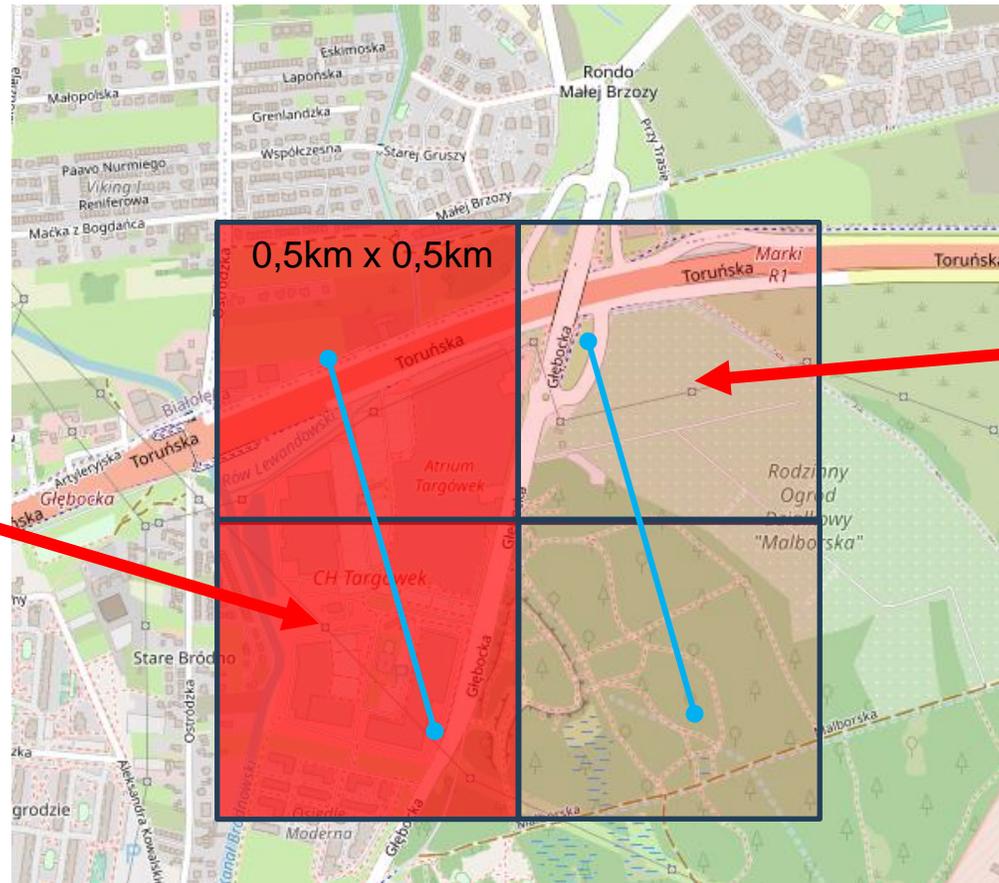
Output raster grid size  $\neq$  modelling cluster size

# Temporal considerations

10:00AM

Flight B

Flight A



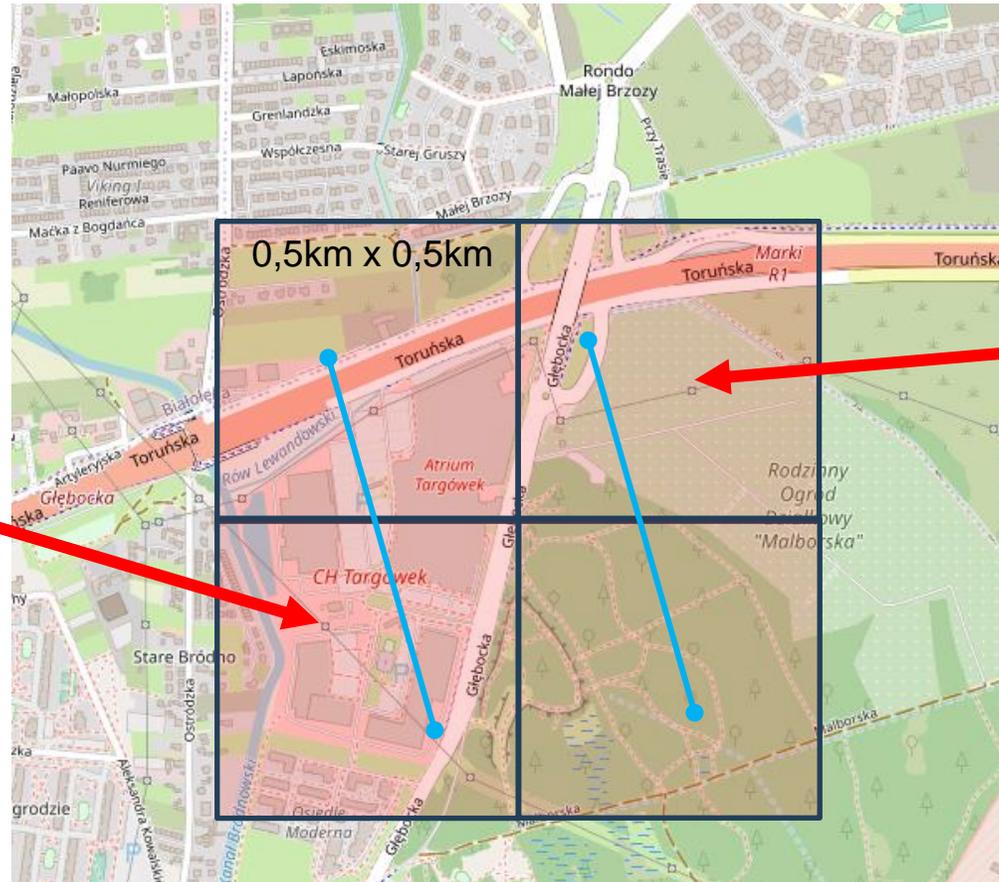
Flight A -> iGRC 5  
Flight B -> iGRC 7

# Temporal considerations

10:00 PM

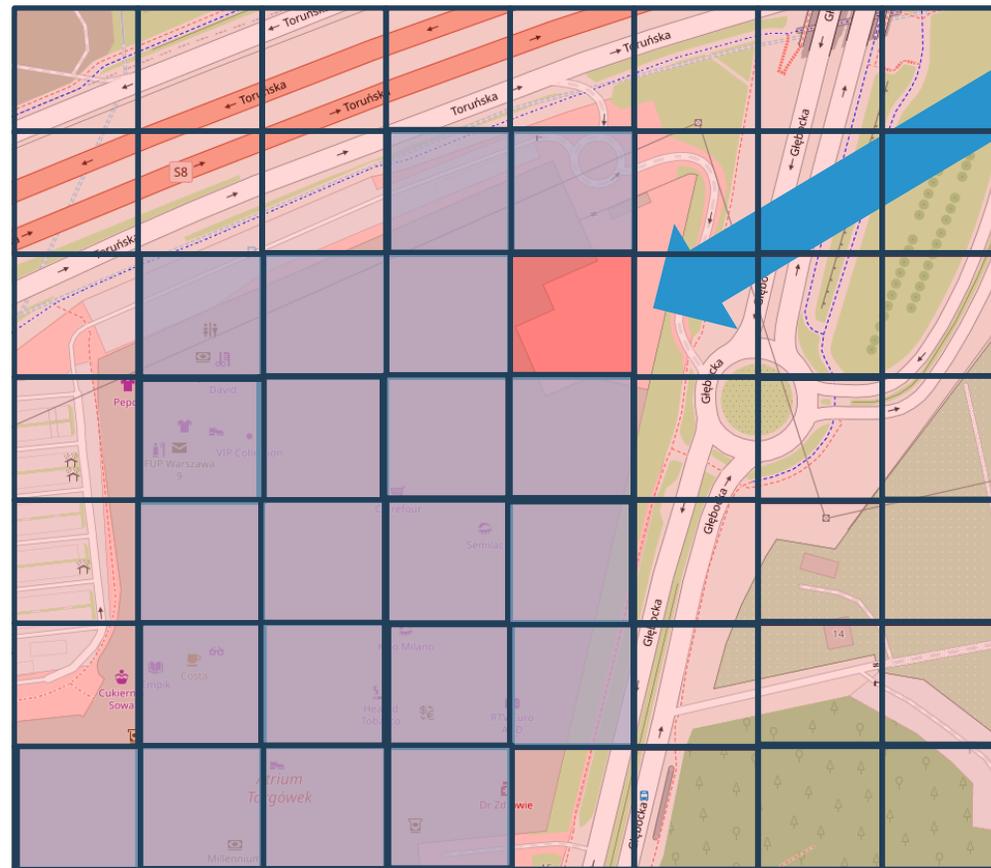
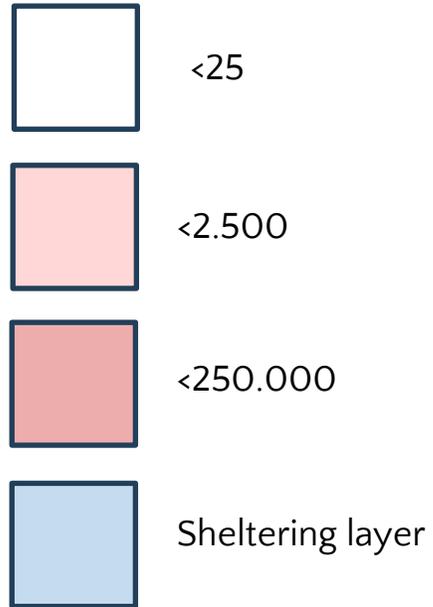
Flight B

Flight A



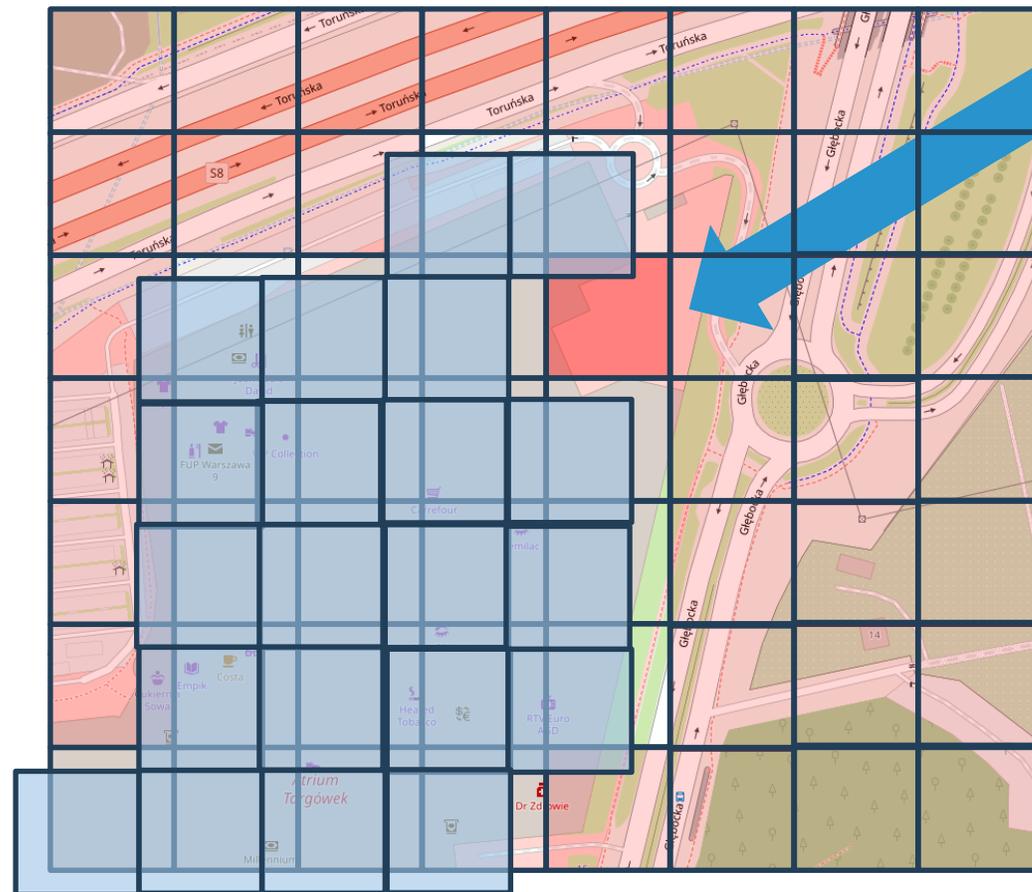
Flight A -> iGRC 5  
Flight B -> iGRC 5

# Sheltering considerations -> M1



Shopping mall  
main entrance

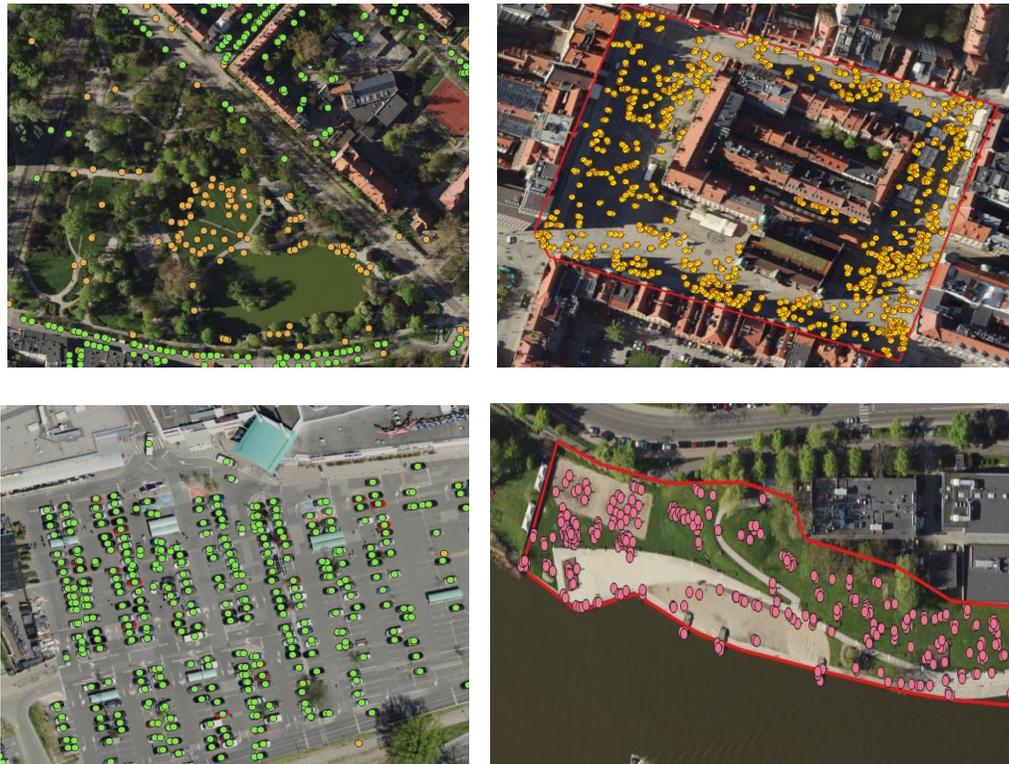
# Sheltering considerations -> M1



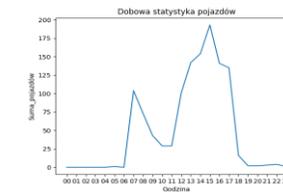
Shopping mall  
main entrance

# Calibration & ground truth sources

AI based detection of unsheltered population on vhr imagery



AI based detection of population and cars on CCTV cameras



# Demo

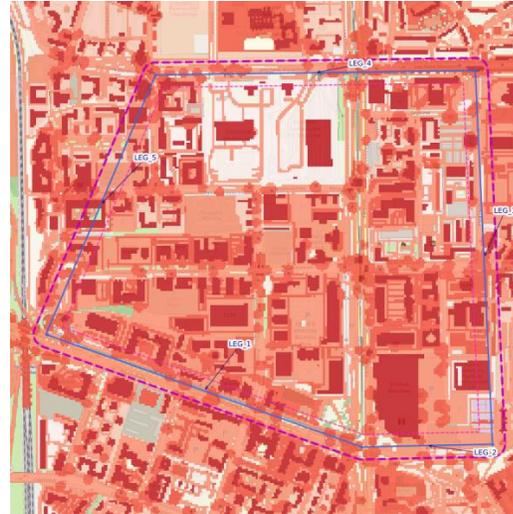
# Census vs HOPE service

CENSUS 1sqkm grid

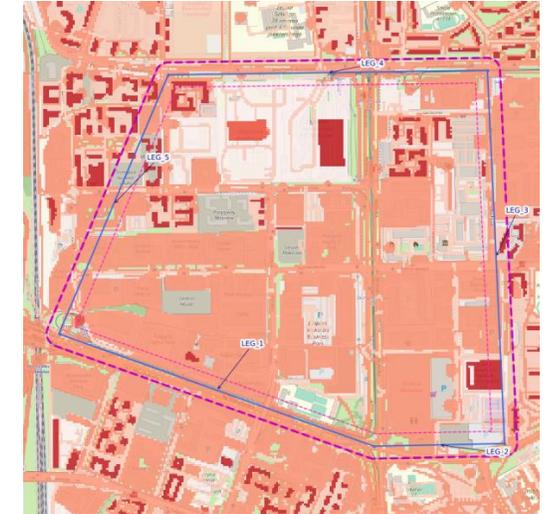
Static residency data



2022-06-27 08:30 (Monday)



2022-06-26 23:00 (Sunday)



iGRC	Flight geography	Ground Risk Buffer
iGRC 1 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 2 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 3 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 4 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 5 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 6 quota	100.0%	100.0%
iGRC 7 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 8 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 9 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 10 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 11 quota	0.0%	0.0%
no part of SORA quota	0.0%	0.0%

iGRC	Flight geography	Ground Risk Buffer
iGRC 1 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 2 quota	3.7%	0.0%
iGRC 3 quota	3.4%	0.0%
iGRC 4 quota	40.7%	8.6%
iGRC 5 quota	42.2%	41.3%
iGRC 6 quota	9.9%	50.2%
iGRC 7 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 8 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 9 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 10 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 11 quota	0.0%	0.0%
no part of SORA quota	0.0%	0.0%

iGRC	Flight geography	Ground Risk Buffer
iGRC 1 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 2 quota	7.3%	0.0%
iGRC 3 quota	5.0%	0.2%
iGRC 4 quota	84.5%	76.5%
iGRC 5 quota	0.0%	0.9%
iGRC 6 quota	3.2%	22.4%
iGRC 7 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 8 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 9 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 10 quota	0.0%	0.0%
iGRC 11 quota	0.0%	0.0%
no part of SORA quota	0.0%	0.0%



# Final thoughts

# Final thoughts

- We need to act fast if we want to avoid spreading of the grey zone
- We need the basic standard and accreditation proces
  - Audit of the:
    - population density modeling methodology
    - data sources credibility
  - Verification based on the qualitative samples
  - Synchronization of the sheltering shoud be required
- There will never be the absolute perfect data on population density – we need a framework to operate

Thank you for your time  
HOPE team

---

[tomasz.berezowski@wizipisi.pl](mailto:tomasz.berezowski@wizipisi.pl)  
[jan.zolnierz@wizipisi.pl](mailto:jan.zolnierz@wizipisi.pl)  
[pawel.korzec@droneradar.eu](mailto:pawel.korzec@droneradar.eu)