

An underwater scene with a deep blue background. The top half shows the water surface with light filtering through. The bottom half shows a sandy seabed with several small, glowing greenish-blue organisms, likely bioluminescent plankton or small fish, scattered across the sand.

Jay Shivley

NASA



National Aeronautics and Space Administration



UAS Integration in the NAS Project: Potential Collaborations

Mr. Robert J. Shively
Project Engineer, Human Systems Integration



April 24, 2014



Outline



- Relevance of UAS/NAS to this workshop
- Current access – COA's
- FAA legislation
- NASA's UAS Integration into the NAS Project
- RTCA 228
- ABSAA v. GBSAA
- Alaska (Case Study)
- Relevant Projects/Technologies
 - UTM
 - Playbook



Commercial/Public Uses of UAS



- Disaster Relief
- Powerline status
- Agricultural spraying
- Weather observation
- Iceflow observation
- Fishing compliance
- Fish Spotting
- Aerial photography
- Package Delivery
- High Speed WIFI to remote areas



Current UAS Access to the NAS



- Only 2 methods for gaining access currently:
 - Certificates of Waiver or Authorization (COA) for public aircraft
 - Special Airworthiness Certificates – Experimental Category (SAC-EC) for civil aircraft
- Obtaining approval for either is a lengthy, detailed process
 - Can take between 60 and 90 days (depending on complexity of operations) to receive approval
 - Requires extensive pre-planning and coordination with federal and regional authorities
 - Must have well defined procedures for
 - Avoiding traffic (e.g., primary radar system or a chase plane)
 - Managing contingency events (e.g., loss of communications or control link)
 - *FAA has final say over the allowable operations in given airspace*
- **COAs were not designed as a long-term solution** (developed specifically for



FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012



Subtitle B – Unmanned Aircraft Systems

- Calls for the development of a comprehensive plan to “safely accelerate the integration of civil UAS into the NAS”
 - Includes:
 - Defining acceptable standards for operation and certification
 - Development of ‘sense and avoid’ capabilities
 - Establishment of standards and requirements for the UAS operator
 - Determination of the best methods to ensure safe and route civil UAS operations
 - Plan to be completed by 30 September, 2015
- Goal is for plan to lead to a safe, phased-in approach for civil UAS



Developing the Project



There is an increasing need to fly UAS in the NAS to perform missions of vital importance to National Security and Defense, Emergency Management, and Science. There is also an emerging need to enable commercial applications such as cargo transport (e.g. FedEx)

National Need

Project Focus:

Unencumbered NAS Access for Civil / Commercial UAS

GCS Standards & Guidelines

UAS Operating Rules & Regs.

Certifiable Sense and Avoid System

UAS Test & Evaluation Infrastructure

Certification Criteria, Standards & Methods of Certification

Safety

Certifiable Command, Control & Communications

NASA UAS-NAS Project



Control & Communications



Human Systems Integration (HSI)



Sep. Assurance / Sense & Avoid Interoperability (SSI)



Certification & Safety



Integrated Test and Evaluation (IT&E)

NASA Mission Alignment ARMD Mission Alignment Aeronautics Center Competencies

Fundamental Aeronautics Research

Improving the Airspace System

Aeronautical Testing

Integrated Systems Research

Aviation Safety

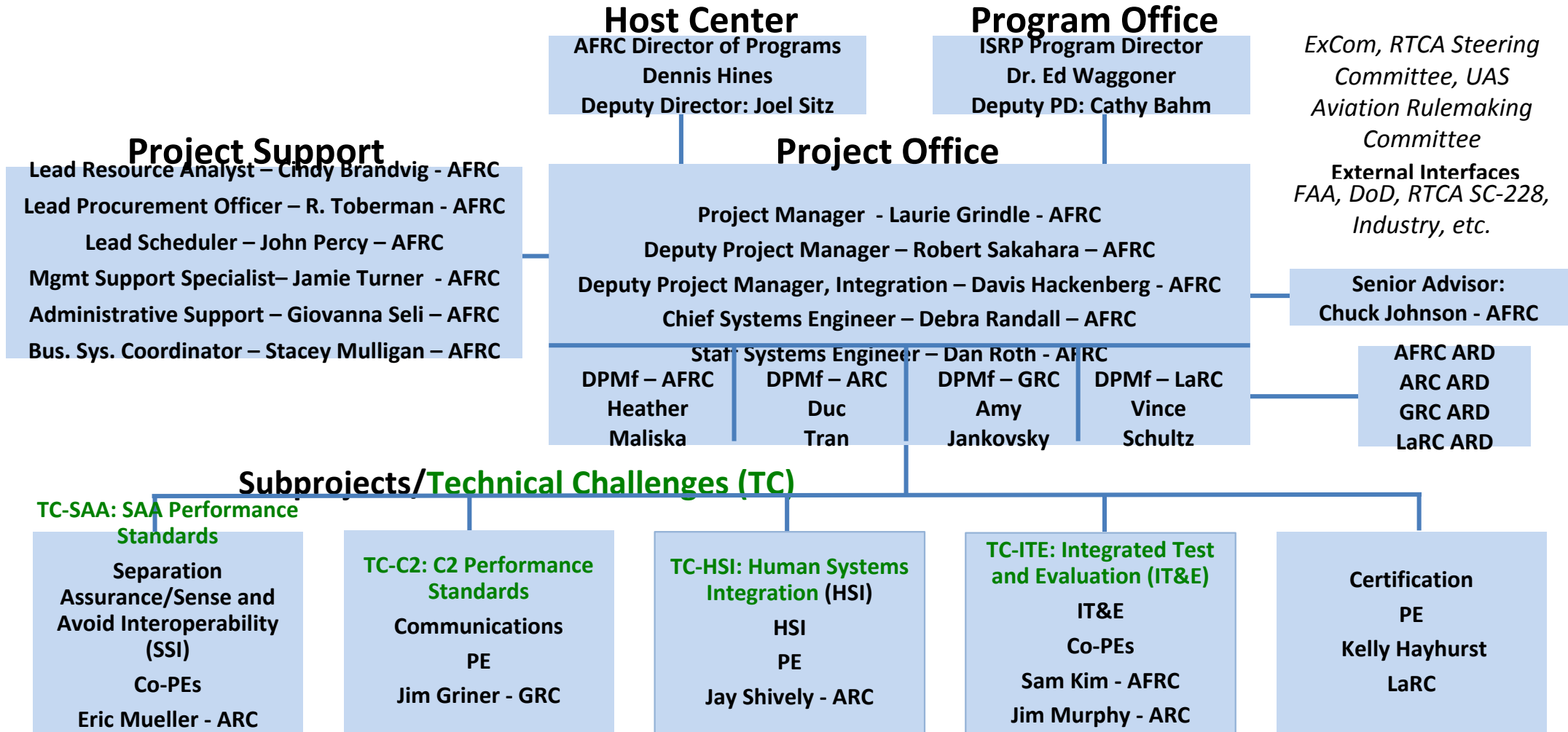
NASA Alignment



Provide research findings to reduce technical barriers associated with integrating Unmanned Aircraft Systems into the National Airspace System utilizing integrated system level tests in a relevant environment



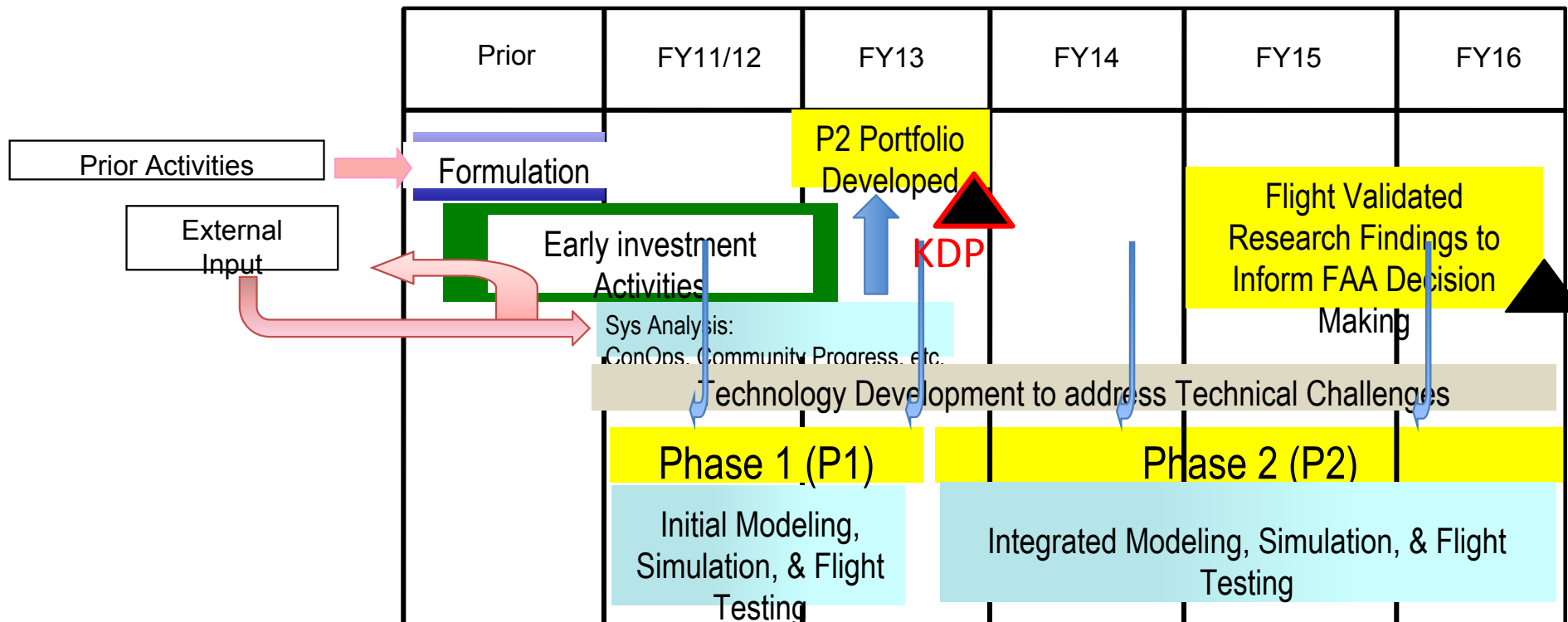
UAS Integration in the NAS Organizational Structure



PE: Project Engineer, LaRC; DPMf: Deputy Project Manager for



KDP (Phase 1/Phase 2 Transition)



Technical input from Project technical elements, NRAs, Industry, Academia, Other Government Agencies, Project Annual Reviews



NASA Stakeholders



- FAA
- DoD
- Industry
- Scientific Advisory and Research Panel (SARP)
 - OSD, NASA, FAA, DHS
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) - Special Committee 228
 - Used by the FAA
 - Minimum Operational Performance Standards (MOPS)
 - Advisory Circulars
 - FARS



RTCA - Special Committee 228

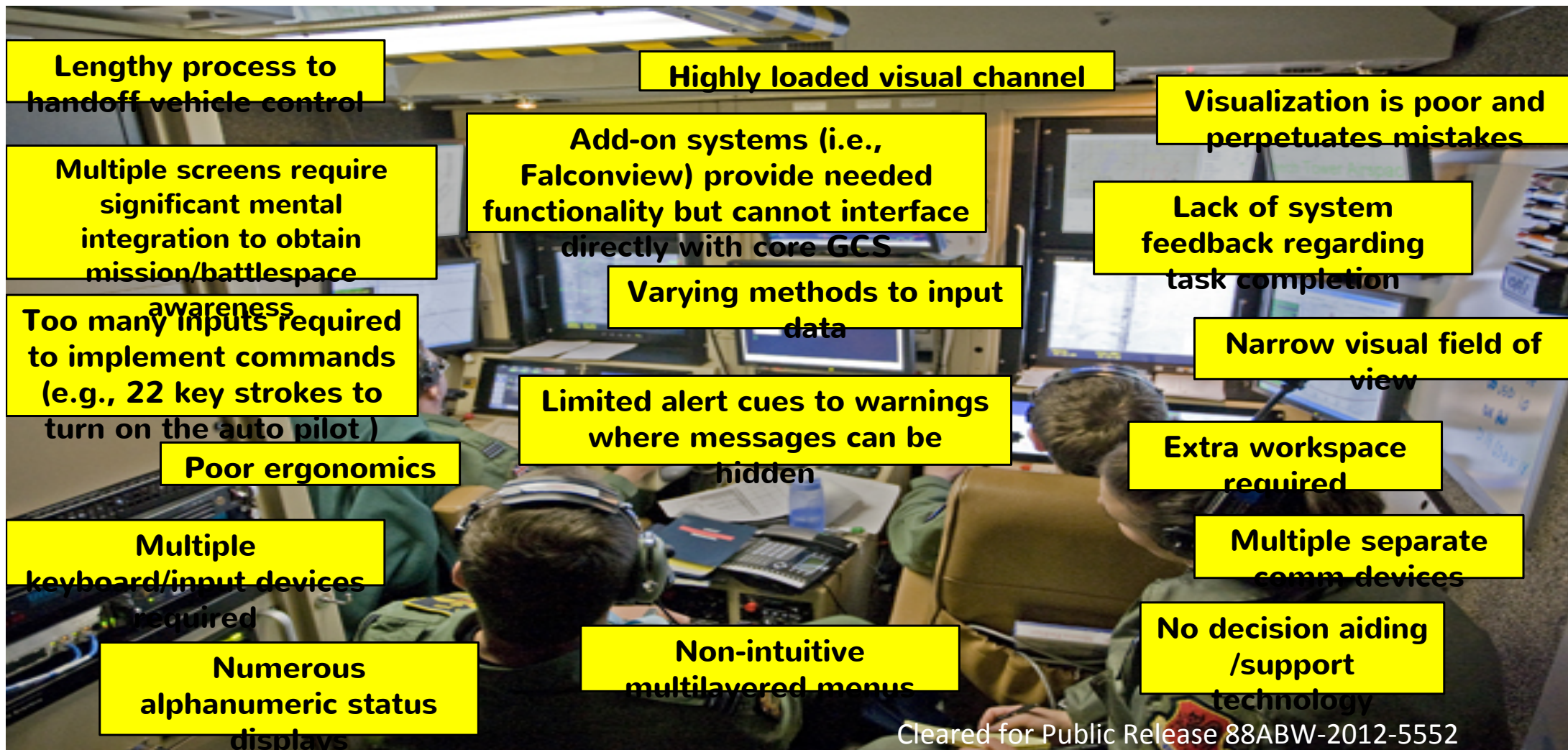


Utilized as a Federal advisory committee, to be the premier Public-Private Partnership venue for developing consensus among diverse and competing interests and provide advice and recommendations on key issues critical to aviation modernization in an increasingly global enterprise.

- SC-228: Minimum Operational Performance Standards for Unmanned Aircraft Systems
 - Command and Control (C2)
 - Secure
 - Anti-tampering/spoofing
 - Reliable
 - Available
 - Detect and Avoid (DAA)
 - Self separation/collision avoidance
 - Algorithms
 - Displays

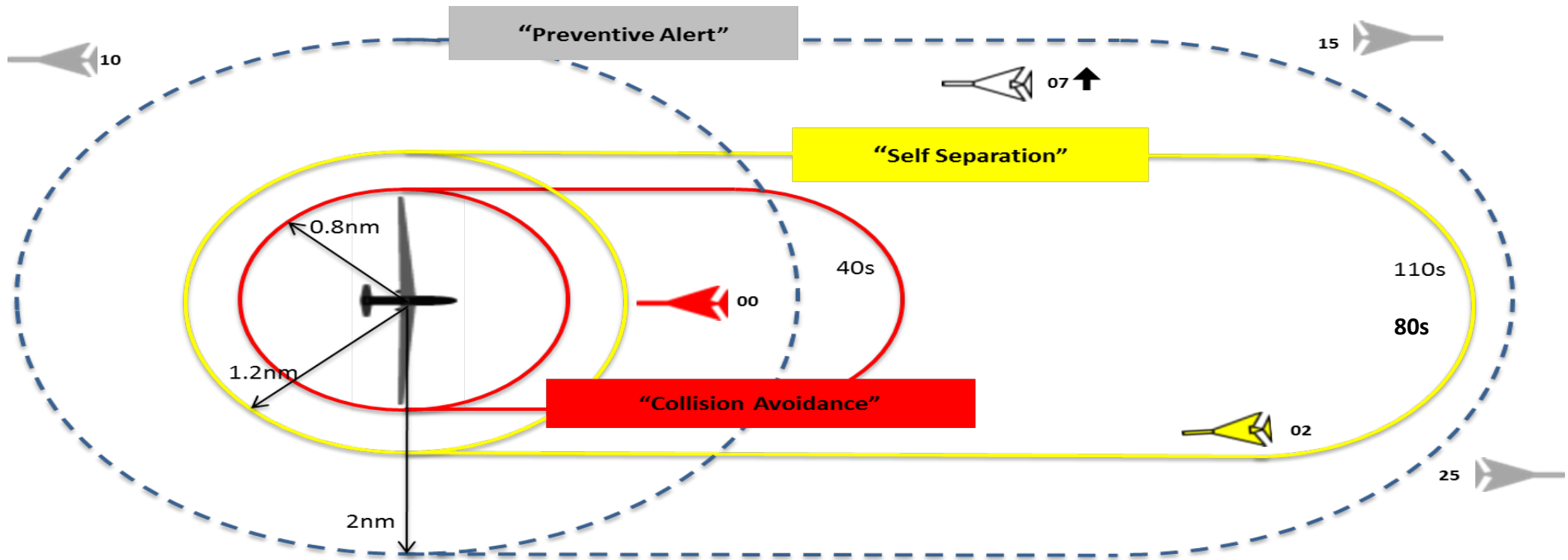


Current UAV Operator Interface Issues





Proposed SS & CA Alerting

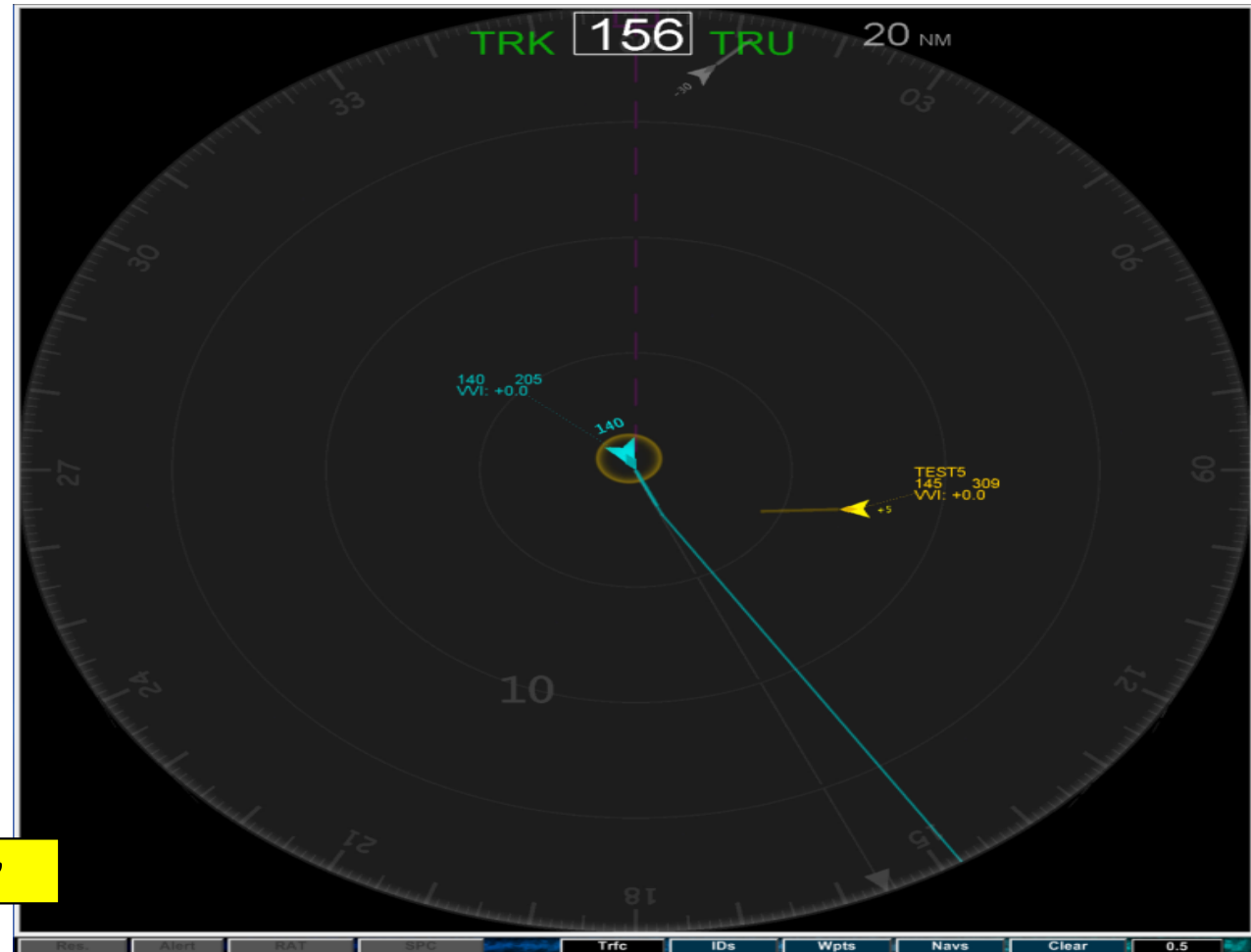




Self Separation Alert



- Self Separation Alert
 - visual and aural alerts are provided
 - Ownship and Intruder data tags will pop up
 - A yellow halo will be displayed around the ownship
 - An aural alert will be given “traffic, traffic”
 - If deemed appropriate, make maneuver in VSCS



“Traffic, Traffic”



Collision Avoidance Alert



- Collision Avoidance Event- visual and aural alerts are provided
 - Aural alert will provide guidance information (climb/desend/turn)
 - **Move to VSCS and fly the first Collision Avoidance maneuver presented**

“Turn Right”

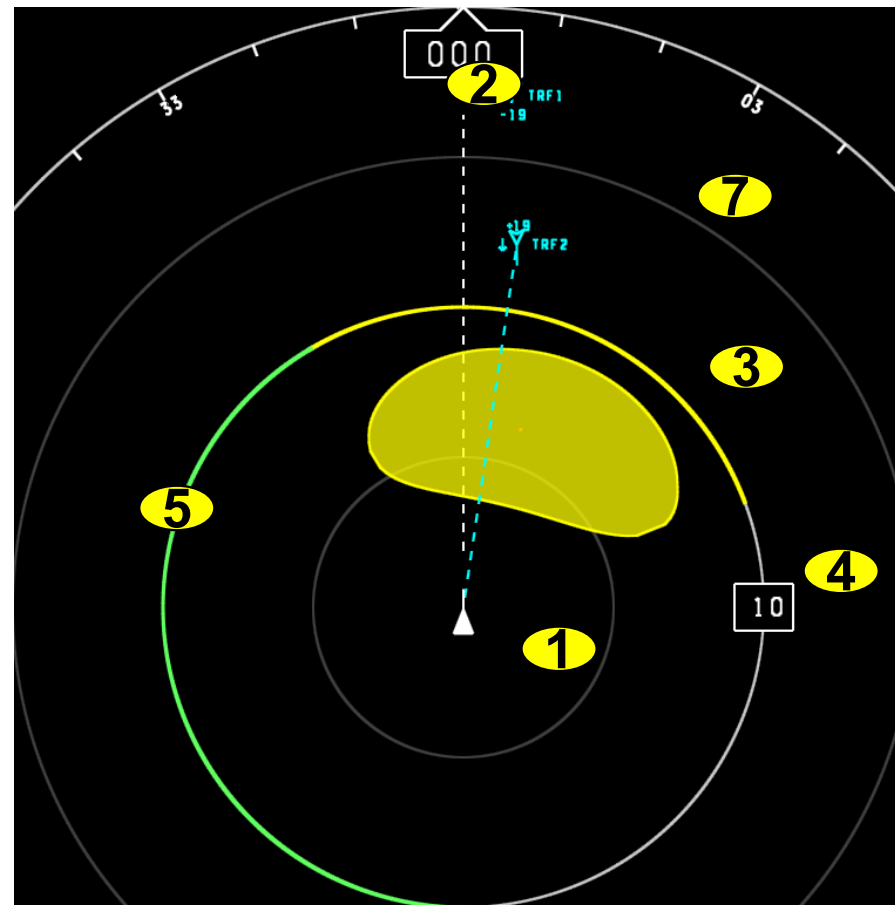




Top-Down Traffic Display



1. Ownship
2. Heading
3. “No-Go” Heading Band
4. Conflict Probe
5. Green Heading Band
 - Shows recommended maneuver area
6. Range Rings
7. Traffic Symbol
 - Directional (ADS-B)





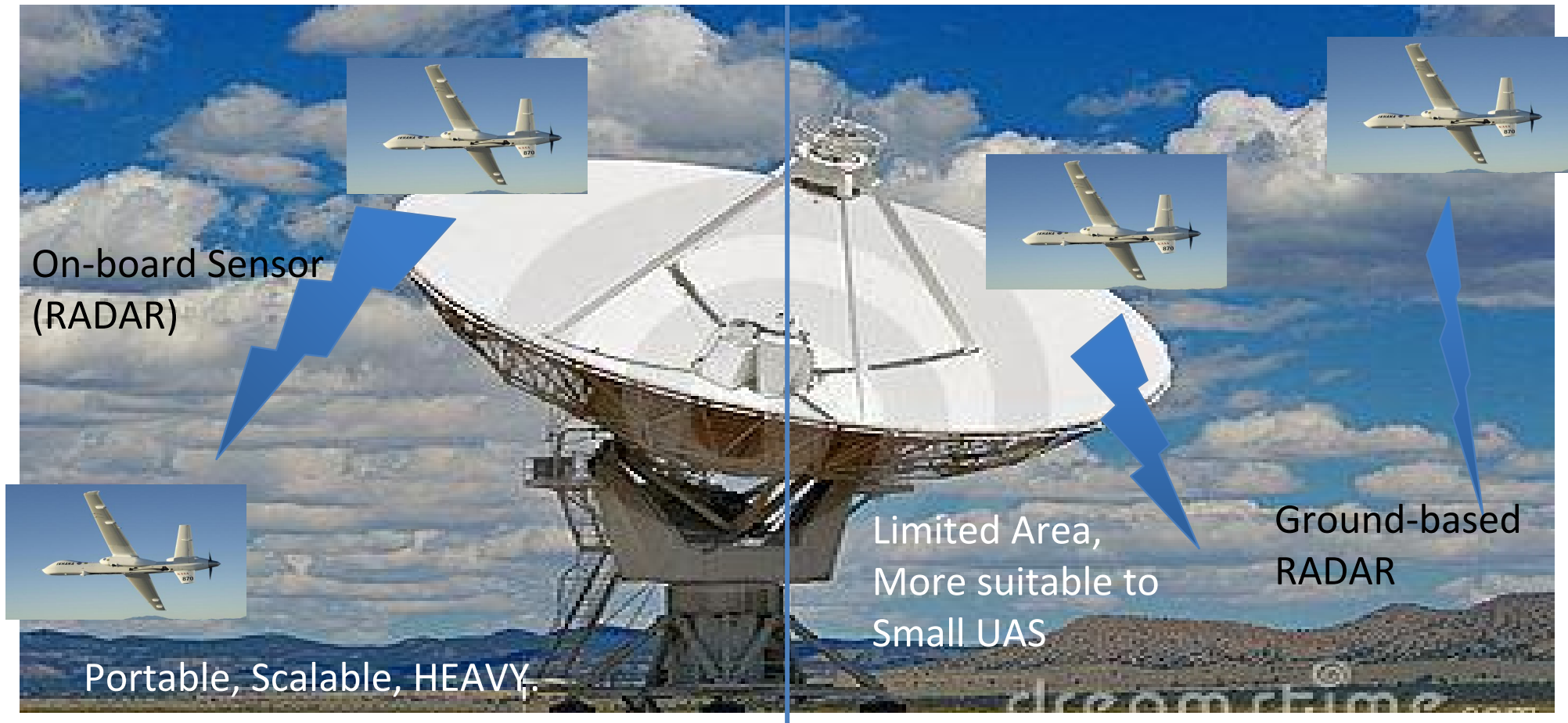
Some (Human Systems) Lessons Learned



- Lost link
 - Predictability is the key
- Latency
 - Constant latencies are key
- Levels of Automation
 - “cost” of being “on” the loop
- Measured Response
 - UAS comparable to manned
- Detect and Avoid



ABSAA vs. GBSAA



On-board Sensor
(RADAR)

Portable, Scalable, HEAVY,

Limited Area,
More suitable to
Small UAS

Ground-based
RADAR



FAA allows Commercial UAS Flight in the Arctic



September, 2013

FAA, Insitu, Conoco-Phillips

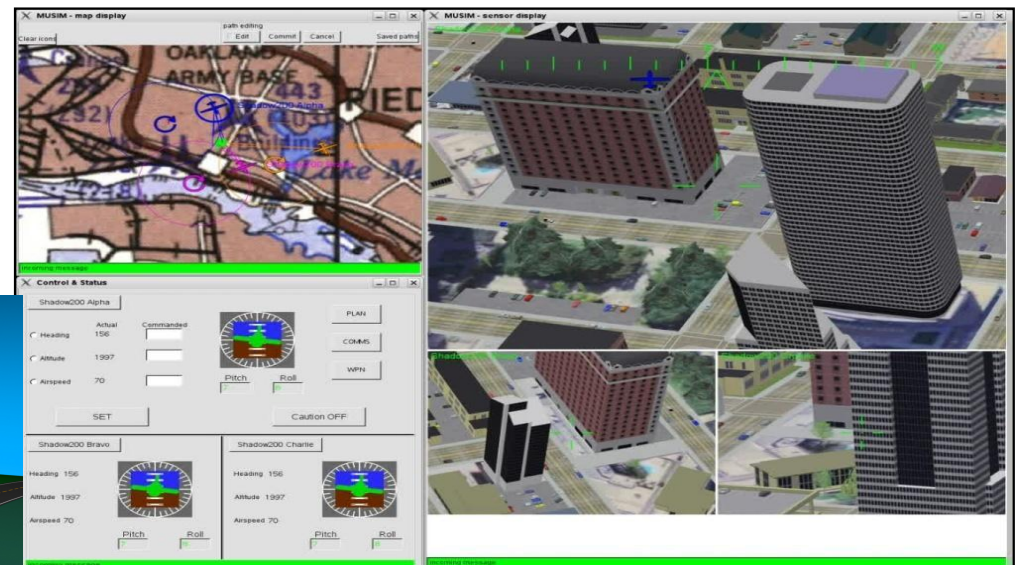
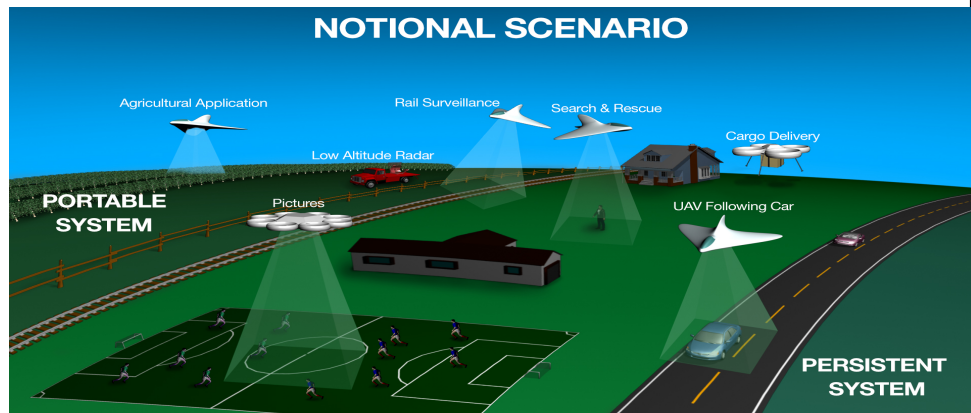
- Four Insitu (Boeing) Scan Eagle UAS
- Marine mammal and ice surveys
- Required for oil drilling
- 3 blocks of international airspace - 24/7
- Below 2000'
- Over low density air, ship and people
- First Civil Cert. Scan Eagle 2, Duma



Relevant Projects/Technologies



- Unmanned Traffic Management (UTM)
- Playbook





Enabling Civilian Low-Altitude Airspace and Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Operations

By

Unmanned Aerial System Traffic Management (UTM)

Parimal Kopardekar, Ph.D.

March 17, 2014



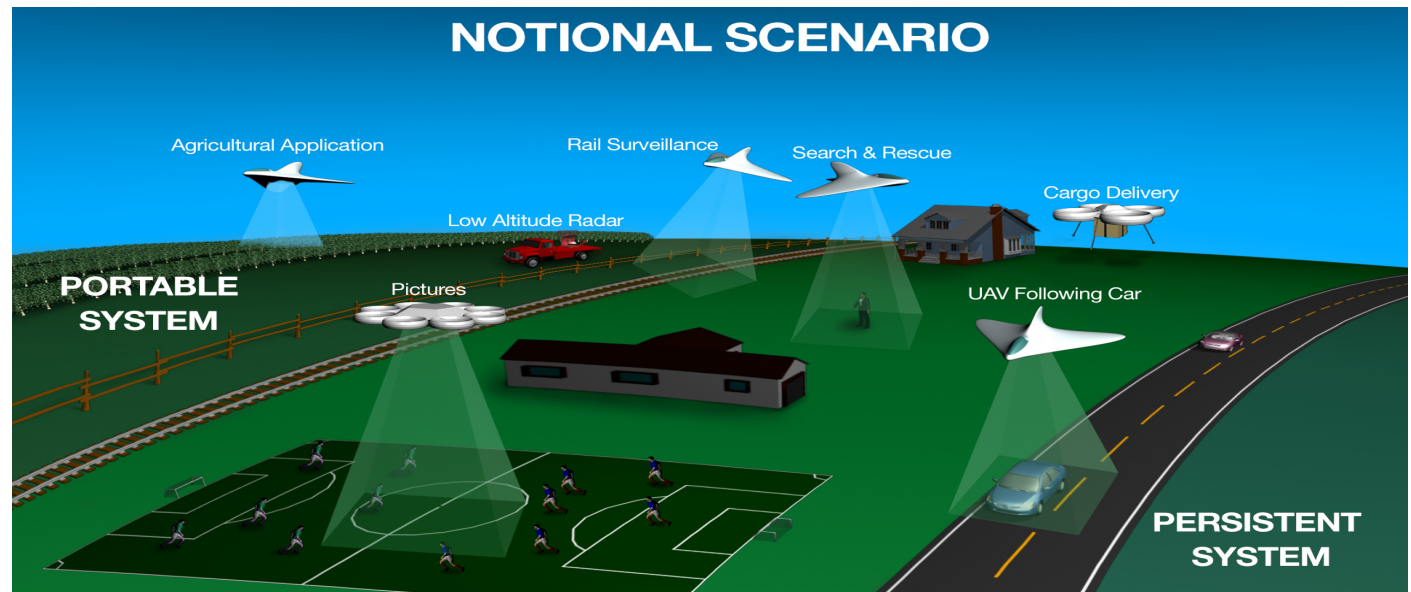
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAS) Traffic Management Enabling Low-Altitude Airspace and UAS Operations



MOTIVATION

- Many UAS will operate at lower altitude (Class G, below 2000 Feet)
- There is urgent need for a system for civilian low-altitude airspace and UAS operations
- Stakeholders want to work

NOTIONAL SCENARIO



CONCEPT OVERVIEW

- UTM System will provide following services
 - Airspace design and geo-fencing
 - Weather integration
 - Congestion management
 - Separation management

NEAR-TERM GOAL

Safely enable low-altitude operations within 5 years

LONG-TERM GOAL

Accommodate increased demand 10-



Next Steps



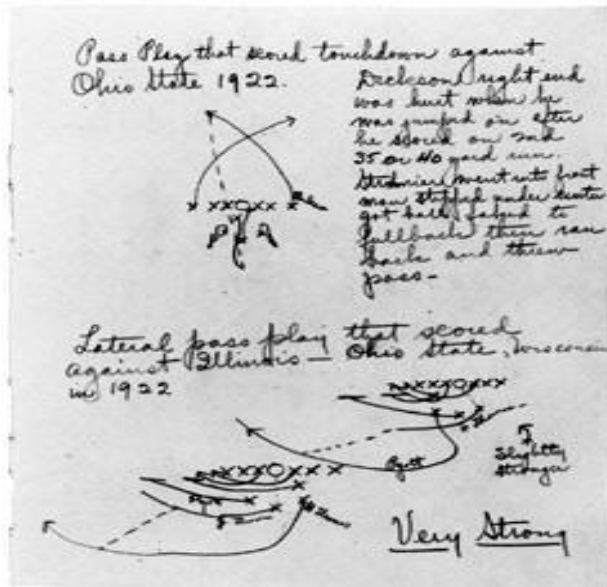
- Obtain authorization to proceed with further development of UTM
- Refine UTM design, architecture, and use cases
- Explore partnership arrangements to engage traditional and non-traditional partners

NEAR-TERM GOAL: Enable low-altitude operations within 5 years

LONG-TERM GOAL: Accommodate increased demand 10-15 years



Delegation Control: Playbook[®]



A page from Alonzo Stagg's 1927 Playbook

- Delegation: one way humans manage supervisory control with heterogeneous, intelligent assets
- Playbook[®]: one's means of delegation
- Plays: analogous to football
 - Quick commands – complex actions
- A Play provides a framework
 - References an acceptable range of plan/behavior alternatives
 - Requires shared knowledge of domain Goals, Tasks and Actions
 - Supervisor can further constrain/stipulate



Plays



- DoD
 - Troops in contact (Example)
 - Convoy support
 - Area surveillance

- Civil
 - Disaster relief
 - Law enforcement
 - Fire
 - Ocean/fishing conservation



Example: Troops in Contact Tango





Flight Demonstration 2009



Ft. Ord CA, 23 APR 2009

Goal:

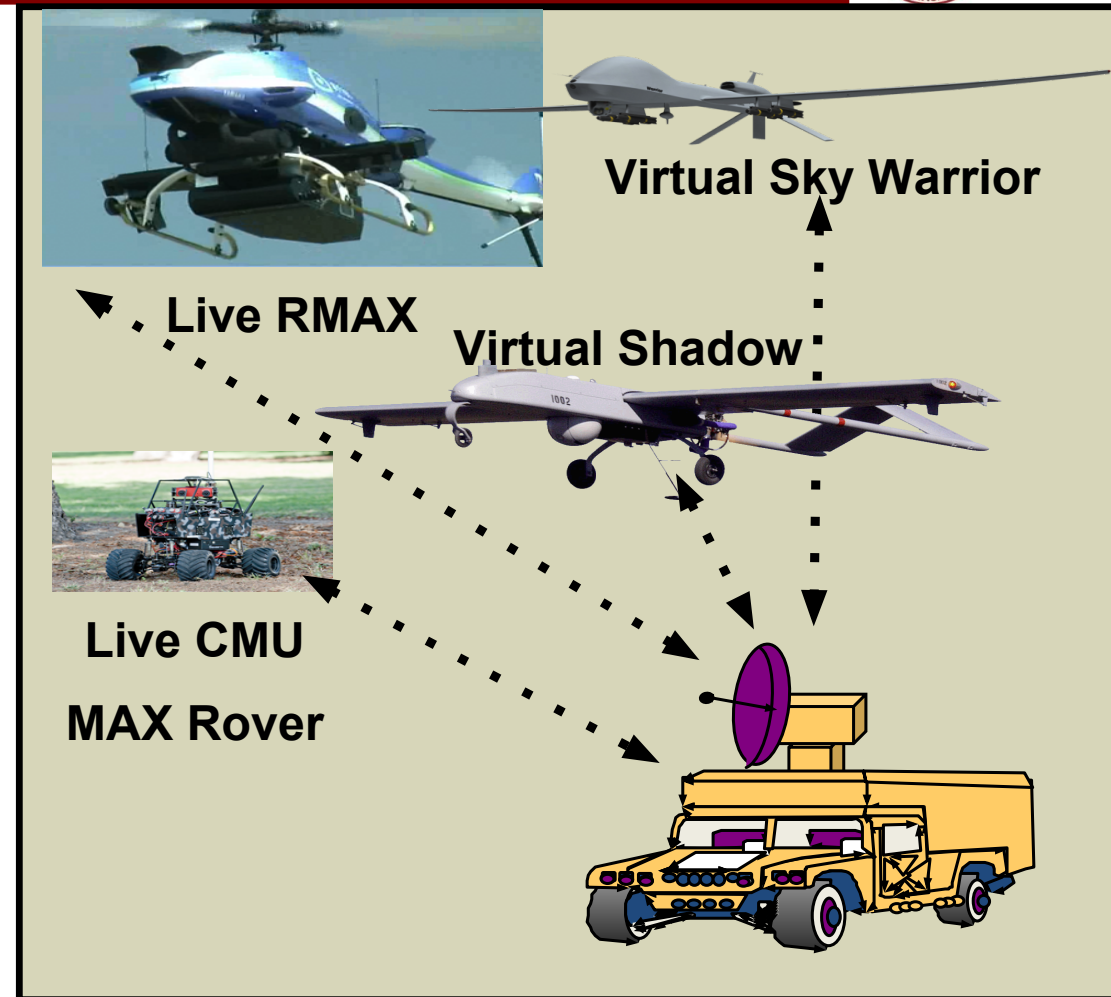
- Demonstrates initial proof of concept of Delegation Control (Playbook) in flight – supervisory control of multiple air/ground assets in MOUT Scenario

Method:

- Live/Virtual Demo – Controlling RMAX, CMU MAX Rover and 2 virtual UAS with Delegation Control
- Voice RGN Control (USAF)

Features:

- Delegation control human-machine interface supports control and monitoring 4 payloads
- Automation Transparency





Flight Demonstration 2011

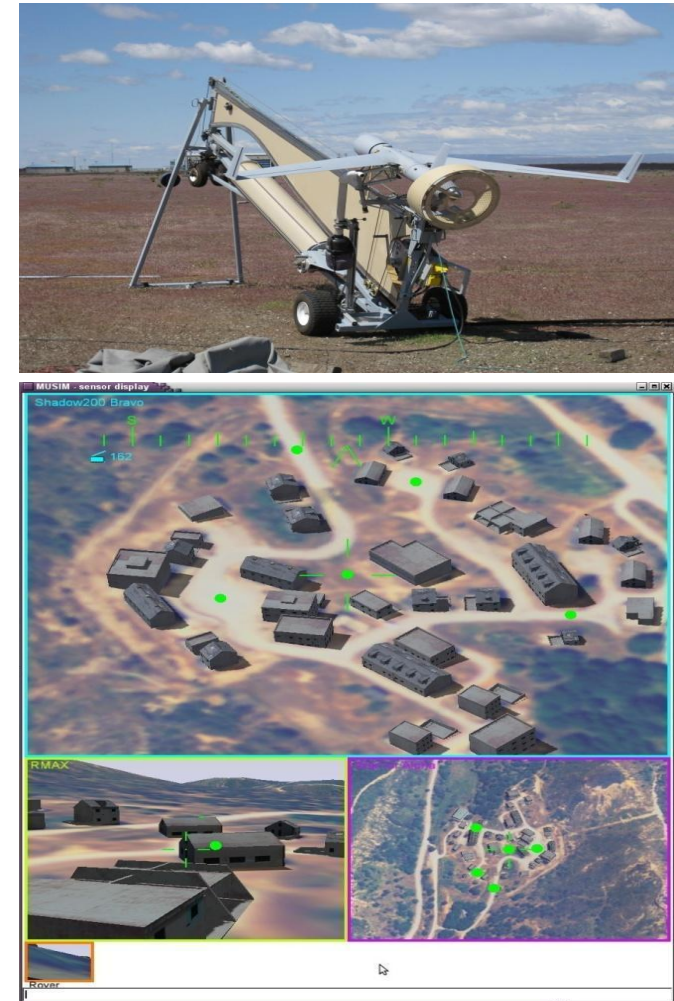


Ft. Hunter-Liggett CA, 19 May 2011

Purpose:

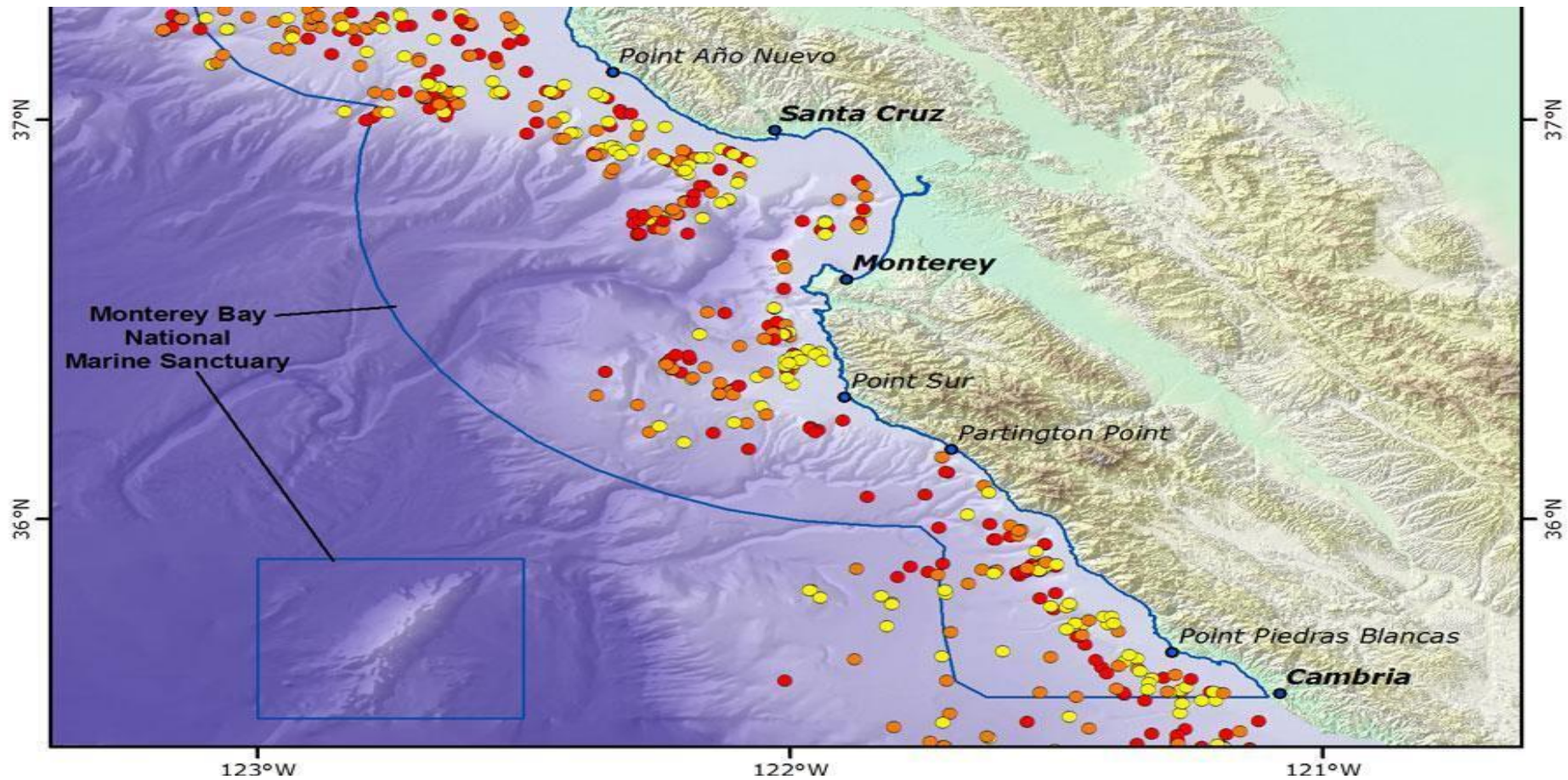
- Build on previous simulations and flight test examining single operator control of multiple heterogeneous ground/air unmanned systems through delegation control employment
 - Operator performance data collection/workload assessments
 - Heterogeneous flight assets: **Boeing Scan Eagle** and **Yamaha RMAX**; two virtual UAS
 - Testing in operationally relevant mission scenarios
 - Multi-sensor cross-cue in support of both targeting and convoy support
- Army AFDD/Boeing CRADA

Key Objective:



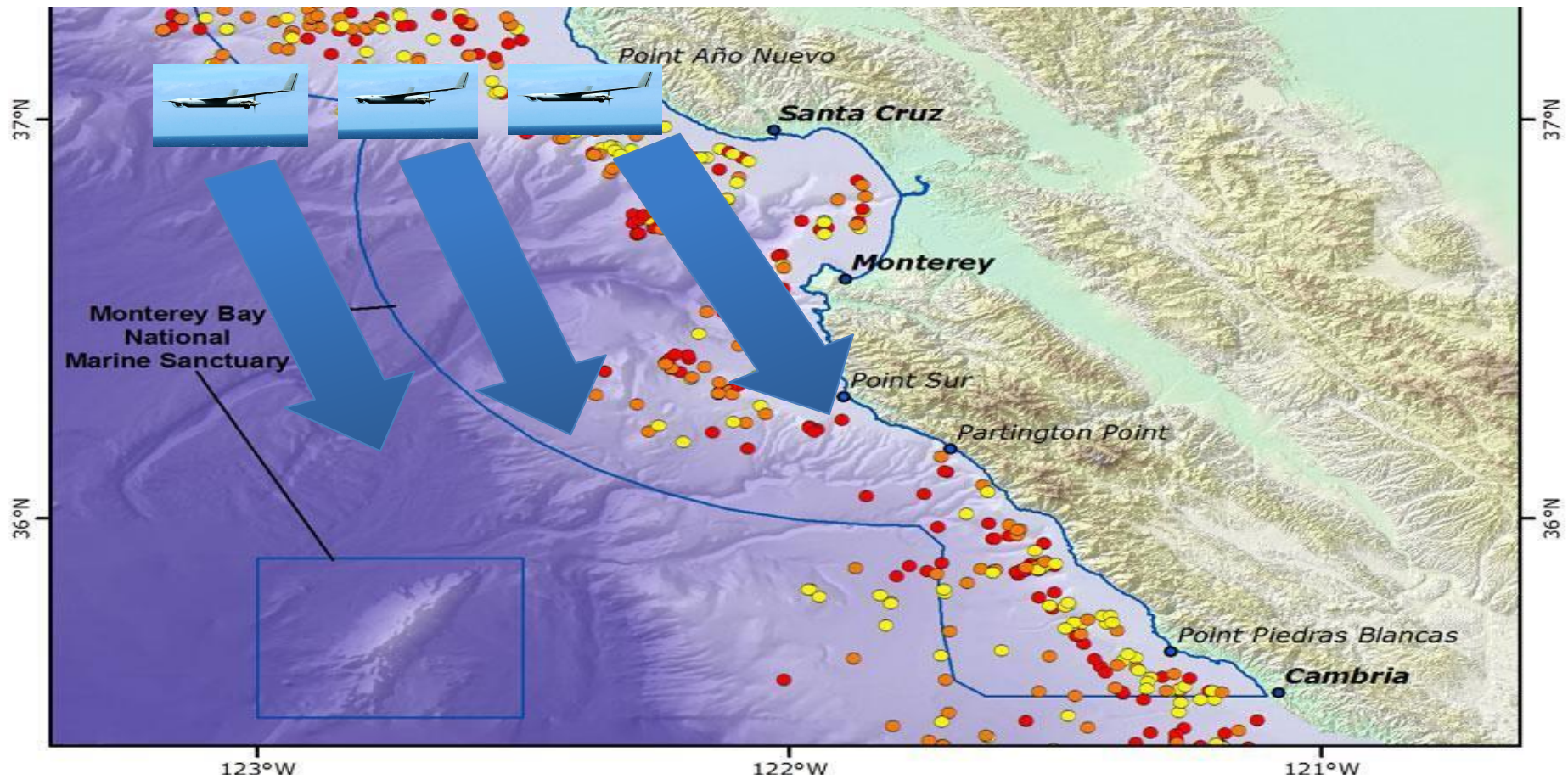


Monterey Bay Fish Density



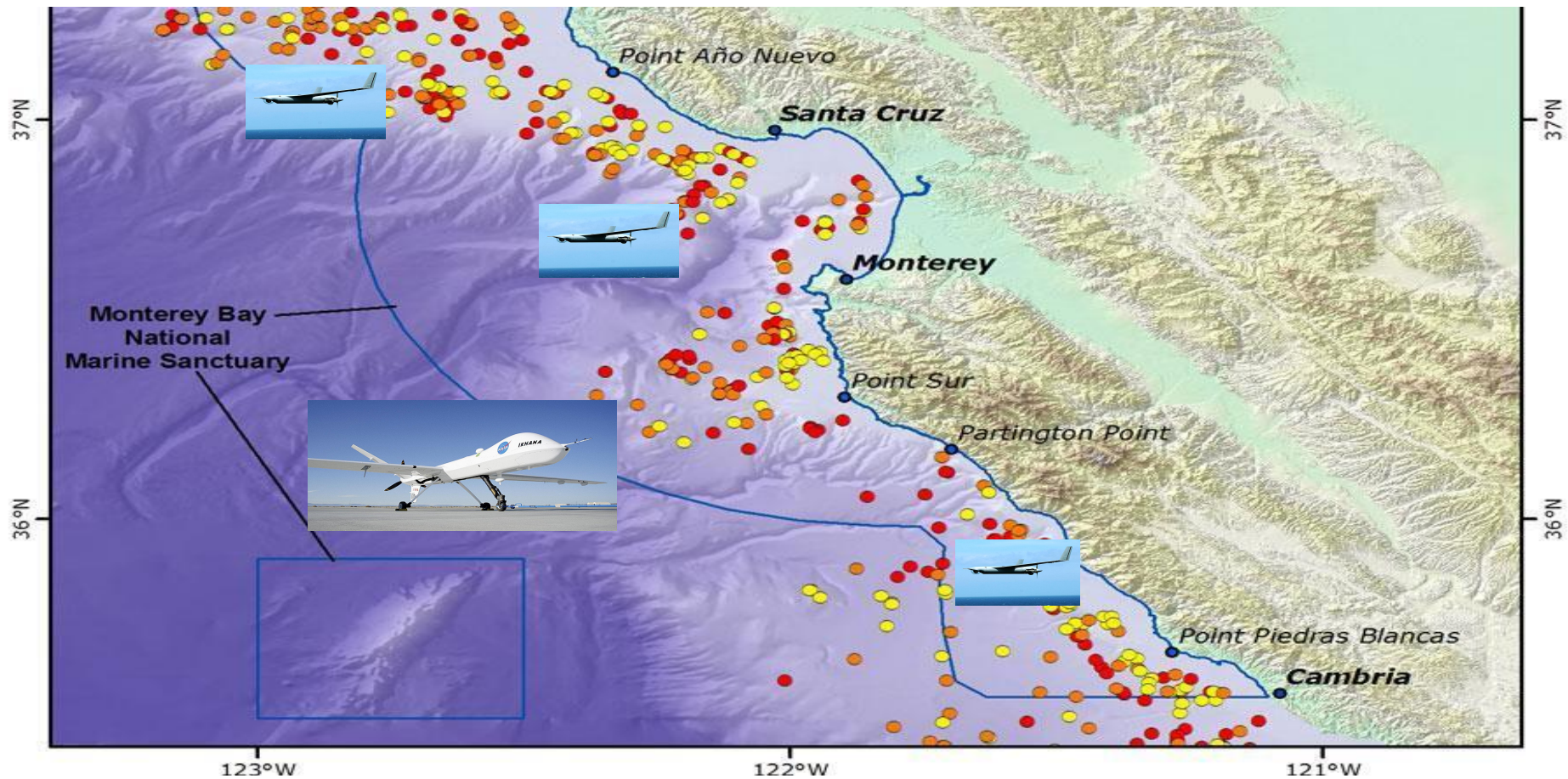


Lawn Mower Play



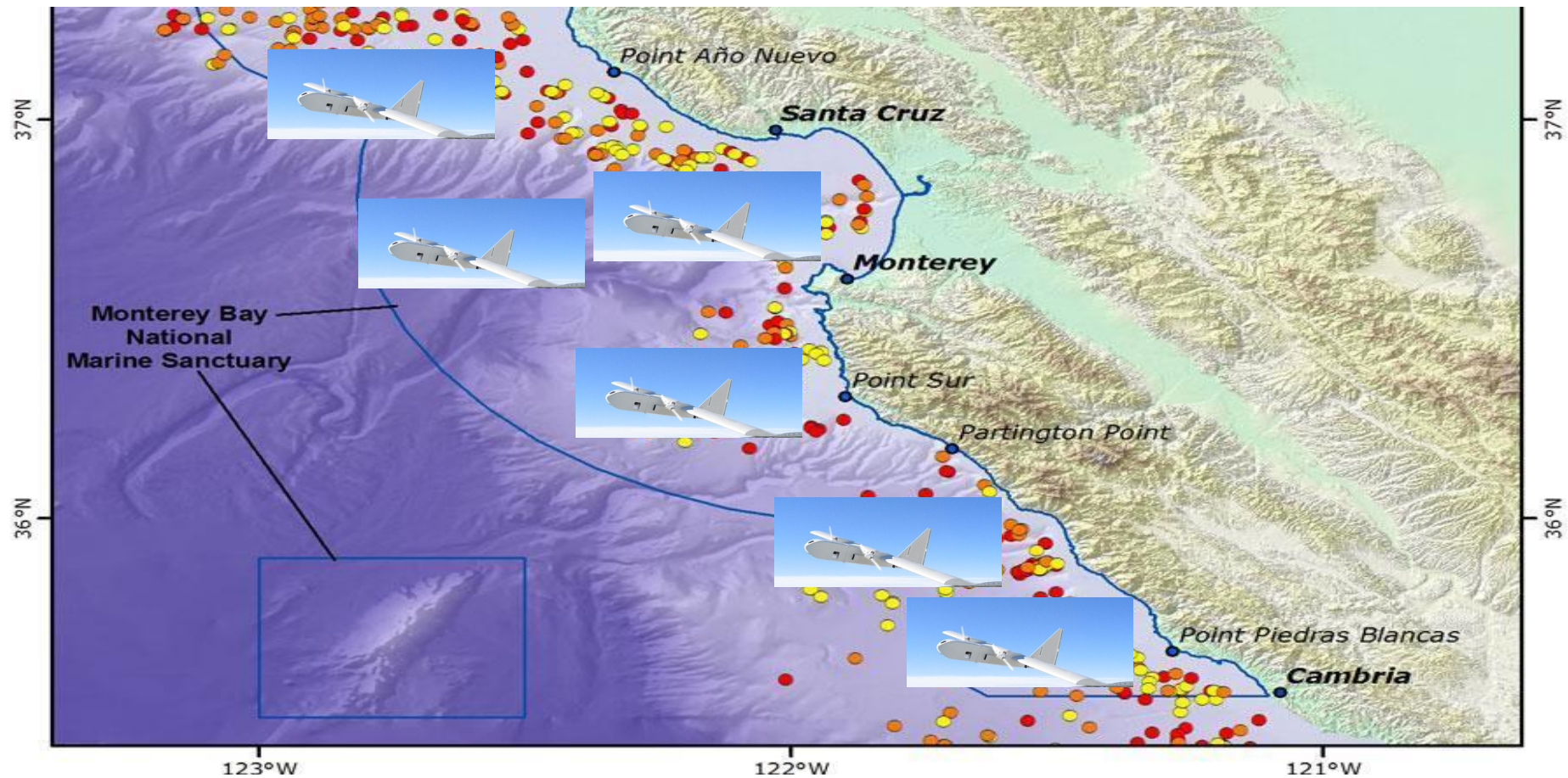


Intel Placement Play





Swarming



Electronic Pheromones to repel – until detection, then attract



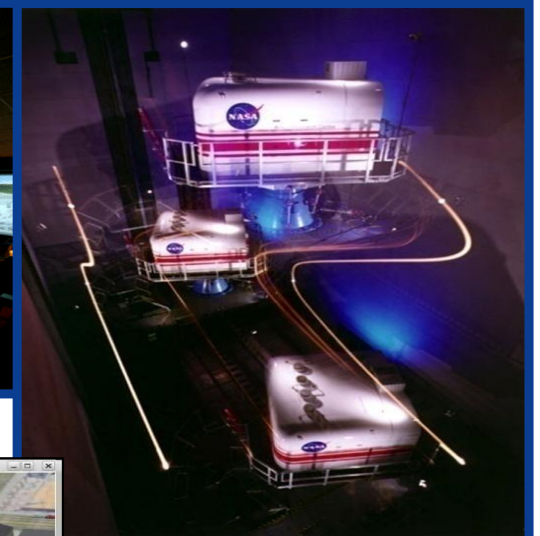
Summary



- Potential Areas of Collaboration
 - UAS in the NAS
 - DAA Regulations and Compliance
 - Displays
 - UTM
 - Airspace design and geo-fencing
 - Weather integration
 - Congestion management
 - Separation management
 - Contingency management
 - Multiple Vehicle Control



Questions ?



MUSIM - map display

OAKLAND ARMY BASE

MUSIM - sensor display

Control & Status

Shadow200 Alpha	Heading 156	Altitude 1997	Airspeed 70
Shadow200 Bravo	Heading 156	Altitude 1997	Airspeed 70
Shadow200 Charlie	Heading 156	Altitude 1997	Airspeed 70

PLAN COMMS WPZ
SET Caution OFF
Pitch Roll Pitch Roll

NASA's UAS cockpit situation display with TCAS advisories