



Exercise Use Case Putting it All Together –

Rob Knochenhauer (Censys) and
Kraettli Epperson (Vigilant)

Common Conditions

Flight environment and operation

- Small UAS operation
- Flights are below 400 ft. AGL
- Flight location is within a known area
- Class G uncontrolled airspace
- Low ground risk
 - Very low population density according to US Census data
- Aircraft does not carry its own DAA system.



Scenario Selection

Crop Management

- Multi-spectral camera system designed for crop surveillance and analysis

Pipeline Inspection

- Long-linear infrastructure

Package Delivery

- Using a small UAS for package delivery

Key Question: What are the typical air risks for the operation?

- **Crop management**
 - Crop spraying aircraft – many of which are not cooperatively broadcasting and operate at low altitudes
- **Pipeline inspection**
 - Traditional aviation assets used to conduct inspections
- **Package delivery**
 - Operations are usually conducted in areas of higher population – typically also with higher GA and commercial aviation traffic
- **DAA reduces risk for each operation type**
- **Strategic methods should also be incorporated to further increase safety**
 - Outreach to NAAA for operations in areas of known Ag traffic
 - Coordination with traditional aviation operators for areas where both manned aircraft & UAS are used
 - NOTAMs

Applications: Is the ASTM F3442M-23 Standard applicable?

- ⚠ Applies to uncrewed aircraft (UA) \leq 25 ft in size, operating $<$ 100 knots.
- ✈ Designed for low- and medium-risk airspace (Class G & E, portions of Class B, C, D).
- 🎥 Traffic mix: Cooperative (with transponders – electronically conspicuous) and non-cooperative (e.g., small GA, helicopters without transponders).
- 🚁 No ATC separation assumed – UAS must self-separate from crewed aircraft.
- ⌚ DAA system must work in both day & night operations, Visual & Instrument Meteorological Conditions (VMC/IMC).
- ↗ UAS-to-UAS and obstacle avoidance are NOT covered – only detect & avoid for crewed aircraft.



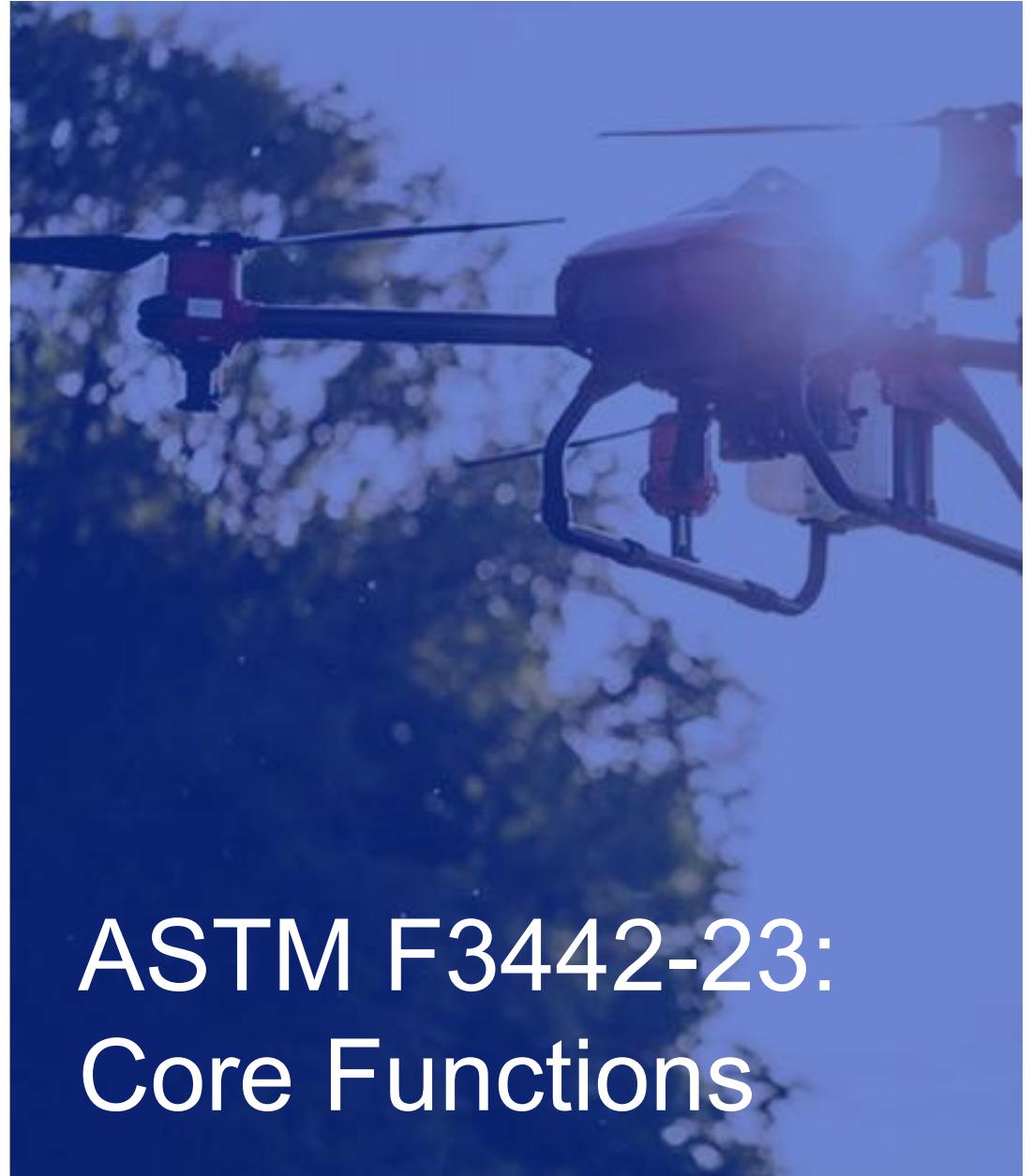
Detect Function (DF):
Identify potential air traffic threats.



Alert Function (A1F):
Notify the pilot/system of intruder presence.



Avoid Function (A2F):
Provide flight guidance to maneuver away.



ASTM F3442-23: Core Functions

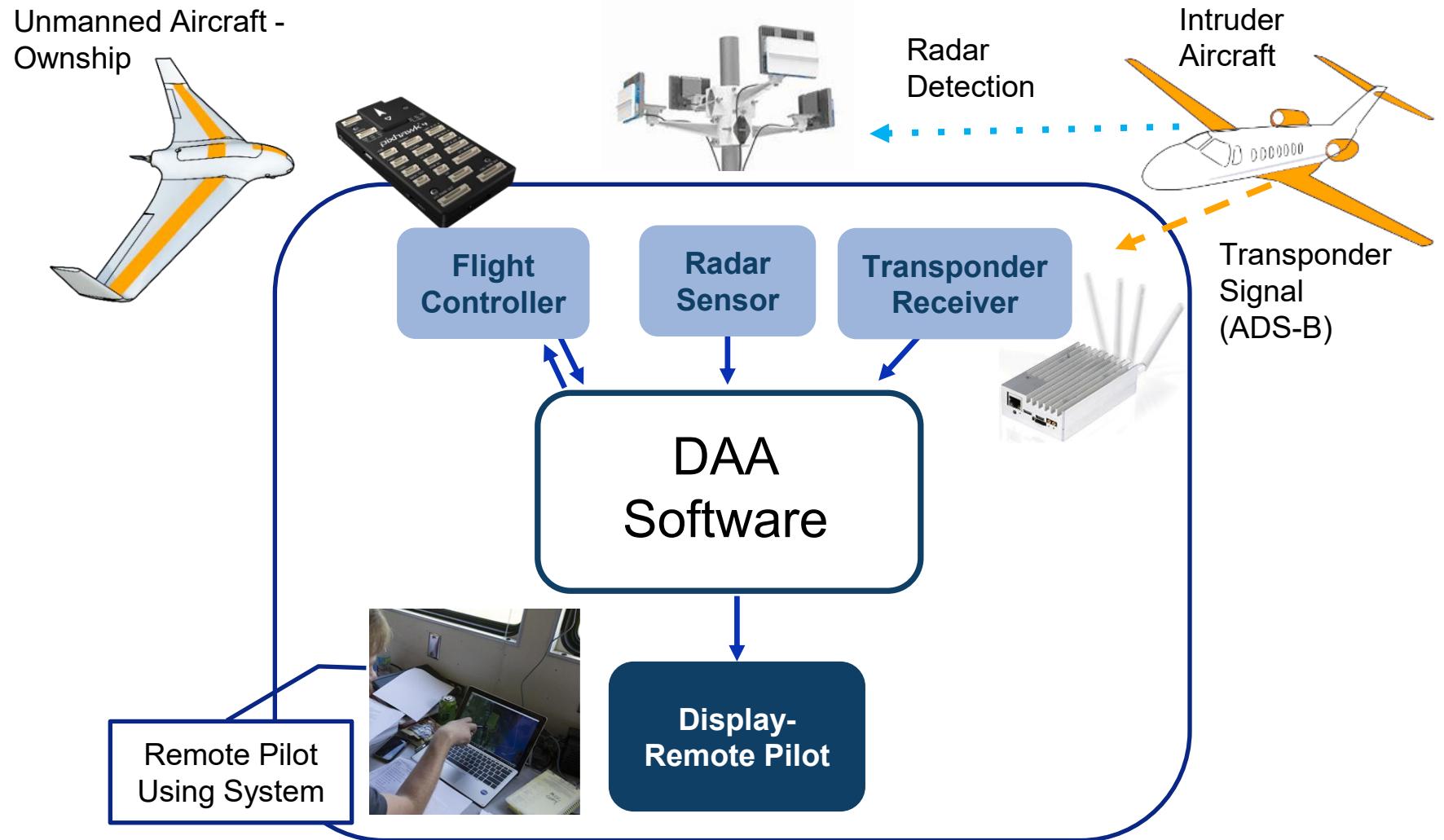
Key Questions: How to Apply ASTM F3442M-23 - Designing a DAA System

- **How to provide Detection (DF)?**
 - Cooperative Detection?
 - Non-cooperative Detection?
- **How to provide Alerting (A1F)?**
 - GUI design considerations
- **How to provide Avoidance (A2F)?**
 - Avoidance logic should cover any intruder approach profile
- **How to test and document?**
 - Standard Guide for Testing Detect and Avoid Systems for UAS
- **How to apply for appropriate waiver/exemption?**

Part 107 WSEG asks:

Is the DAA system compliant with the
Industry Based DAA Performance Standard
or a combination of standards? i.e.
portions of RTCA and portions of ASTM

Example System: Bringing it Together



Example System: Timing & Well-Clear

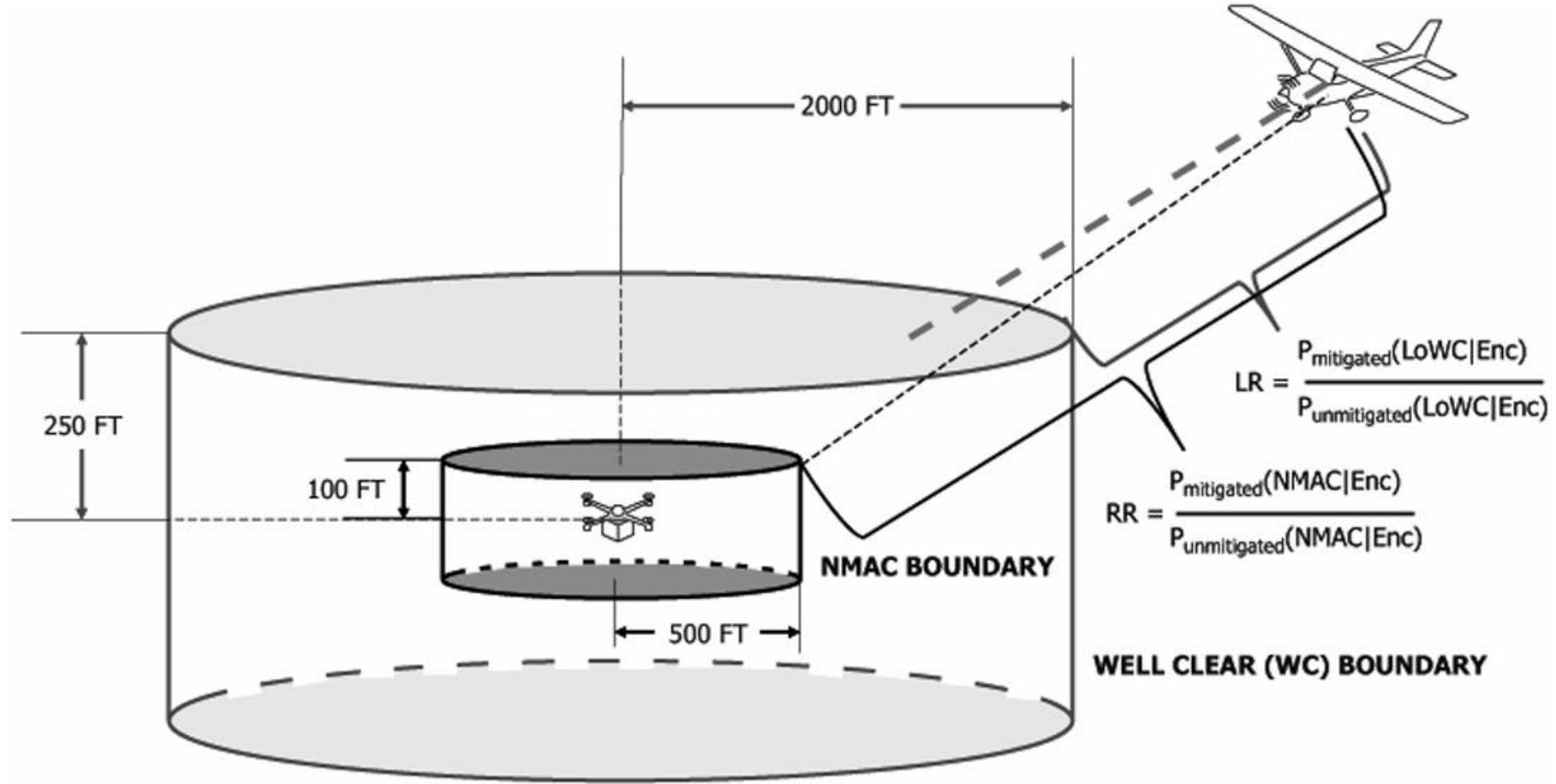
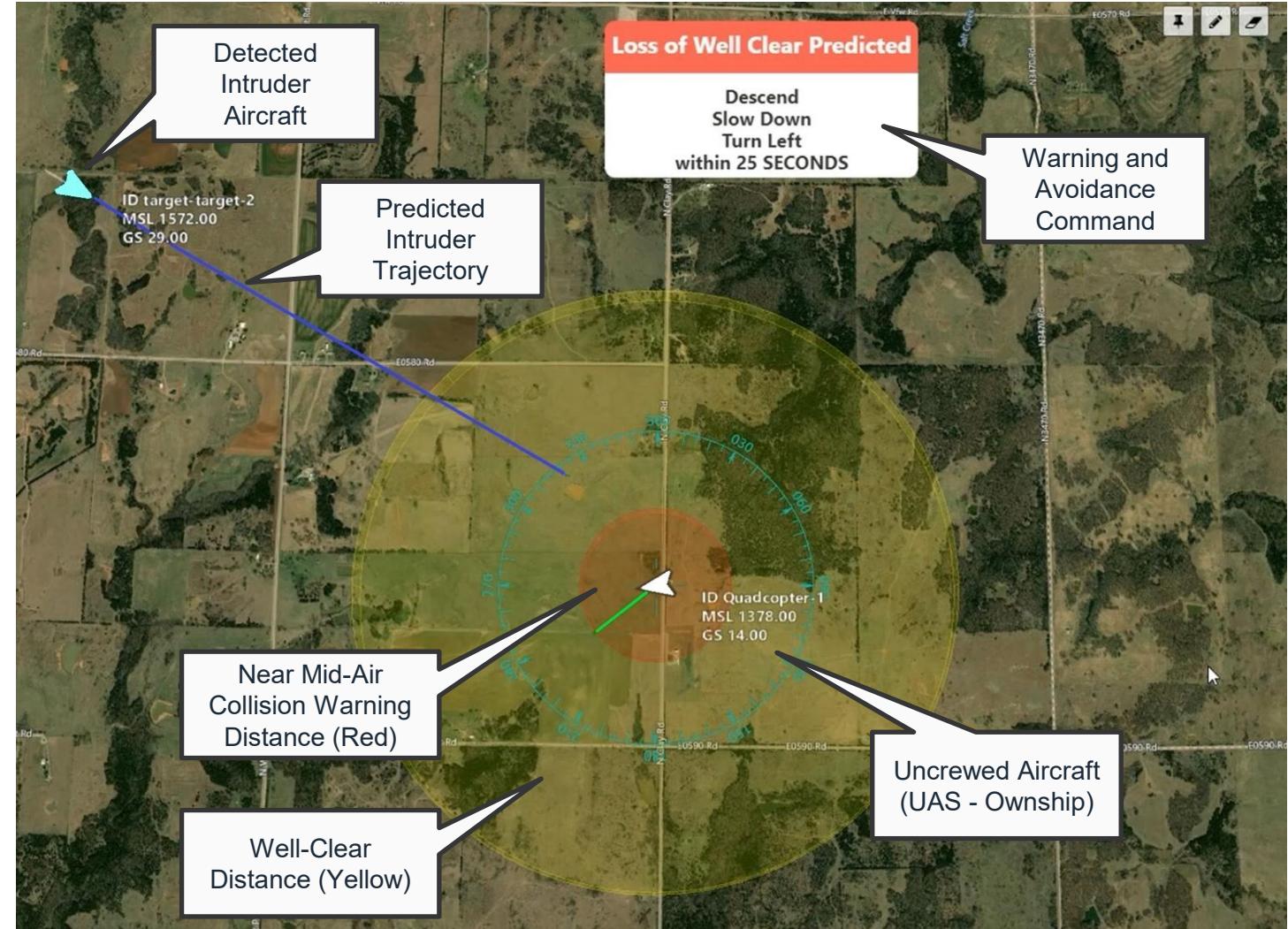
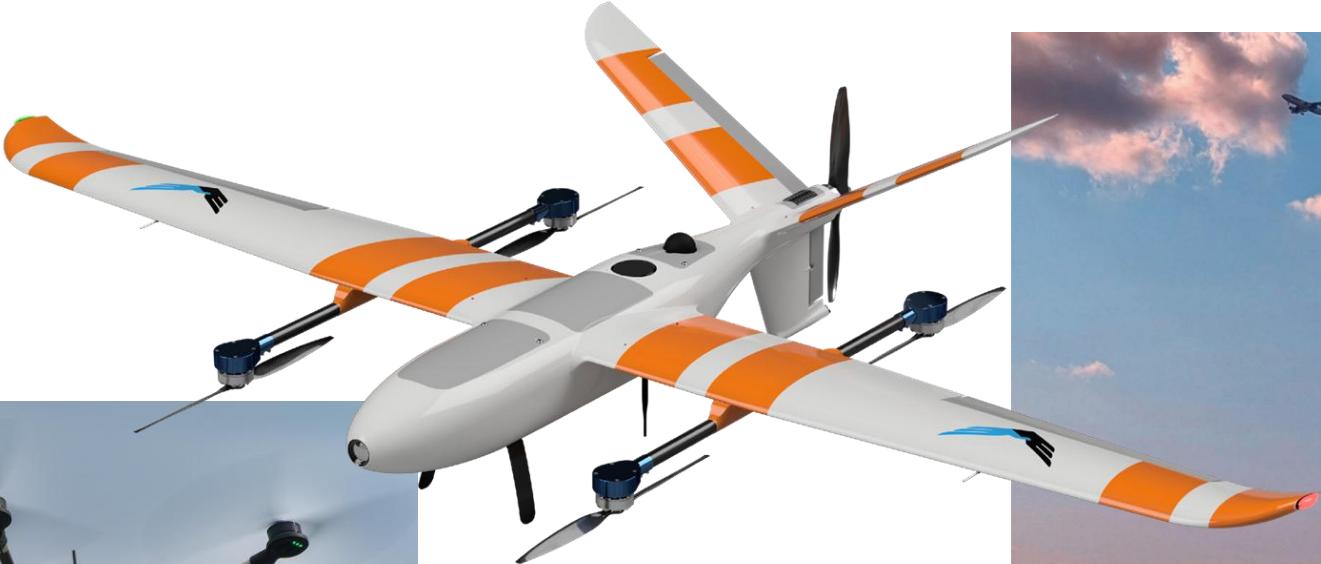


FIG. 1 RR and LR Illustration

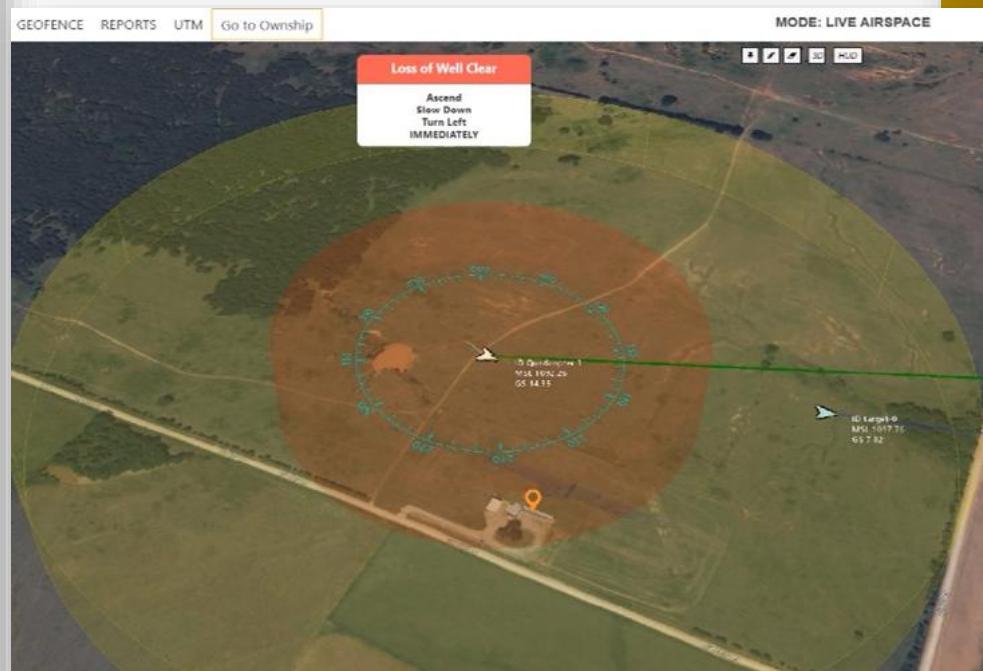
Example System: Ownship Centric DAA



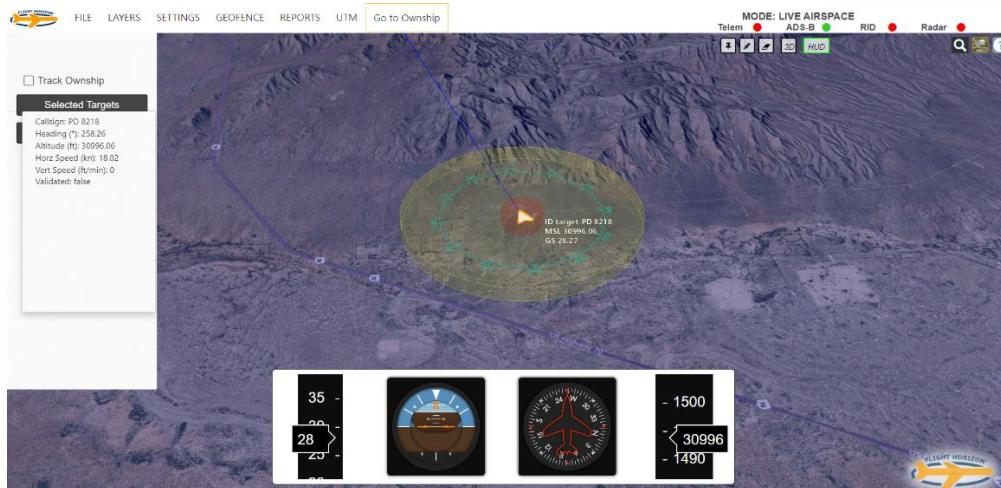
Example System: Field Deployment



Example System: Field Testing – Small UAS ASTM F3442-23 Standard



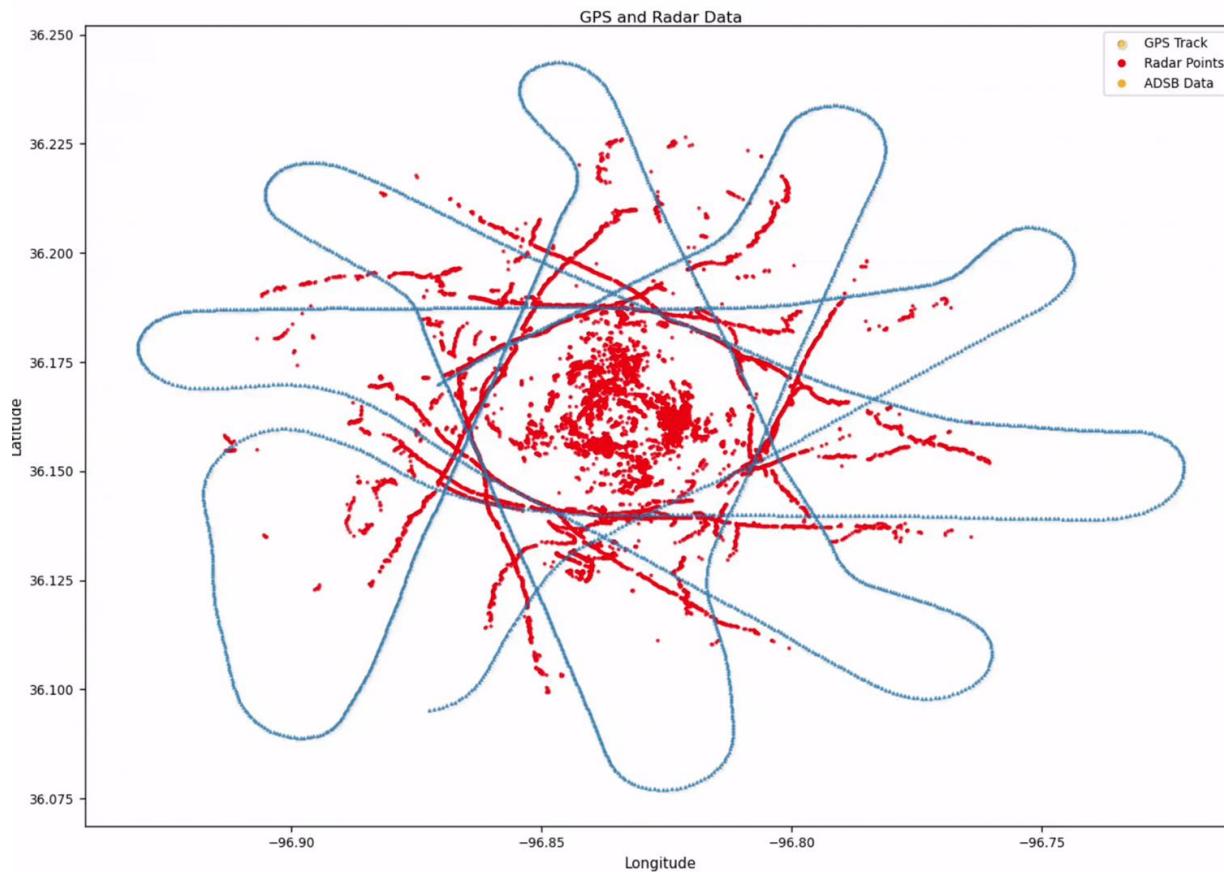
Example System: Field Testing – Large UAS RTCA DO-365C Standard



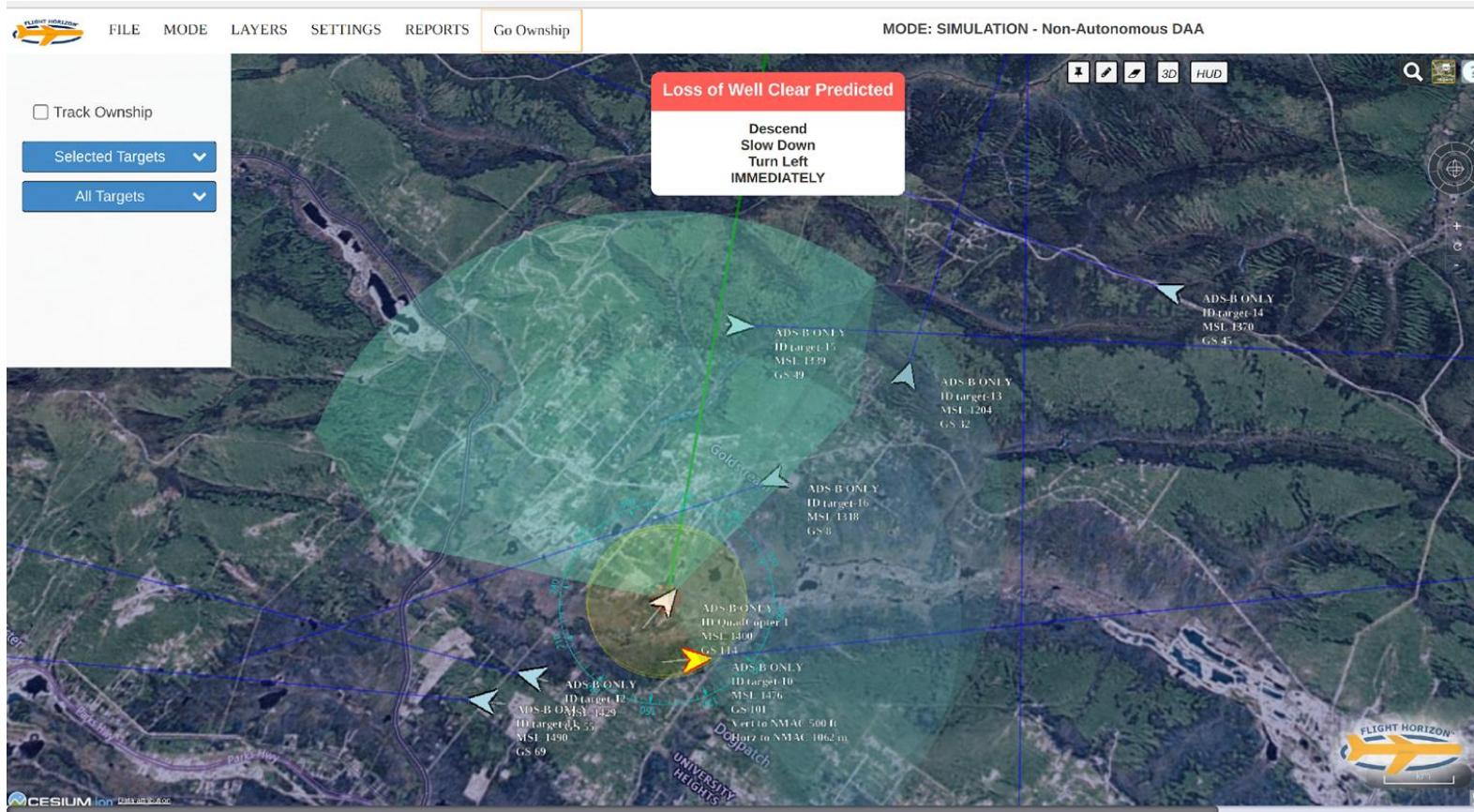
LAYERS SETTINGS GEOFENCE REPORTS UTM Go to Ownship



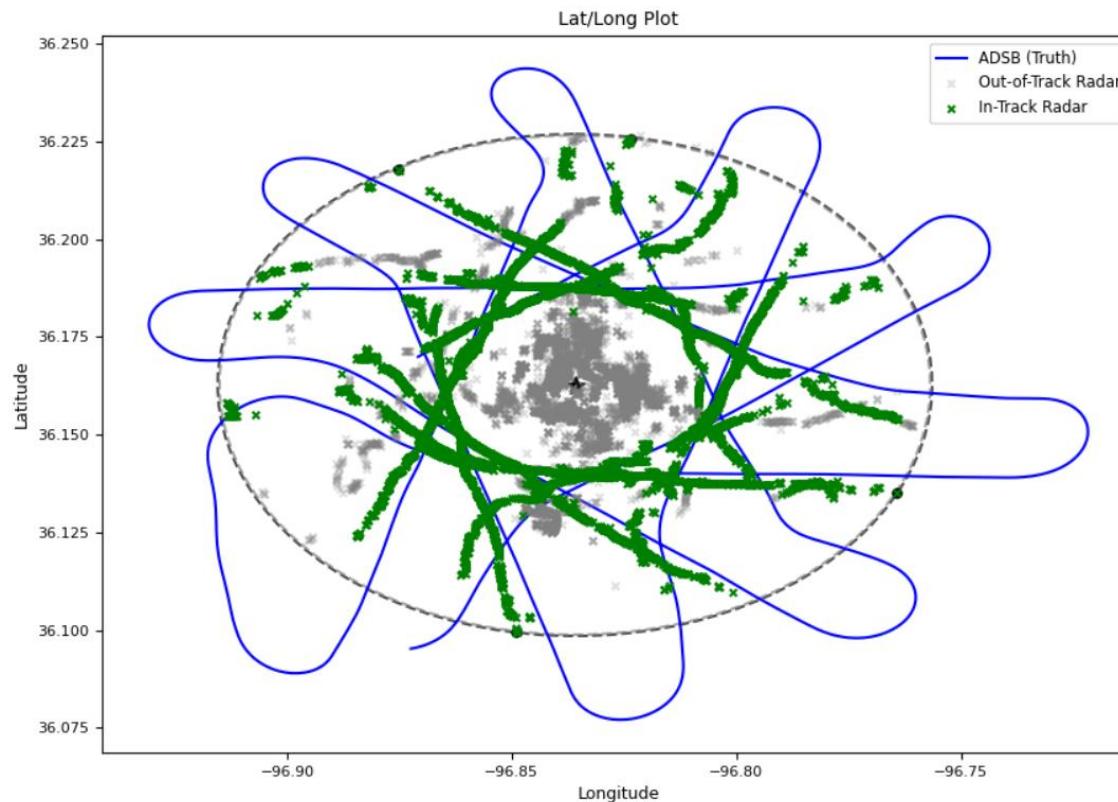
Example System: “Wagon Wheel” testing for Non-Cooperative



Example System: “Monte Carlo” Simulation Testing – 10,000 to 20,000 runs

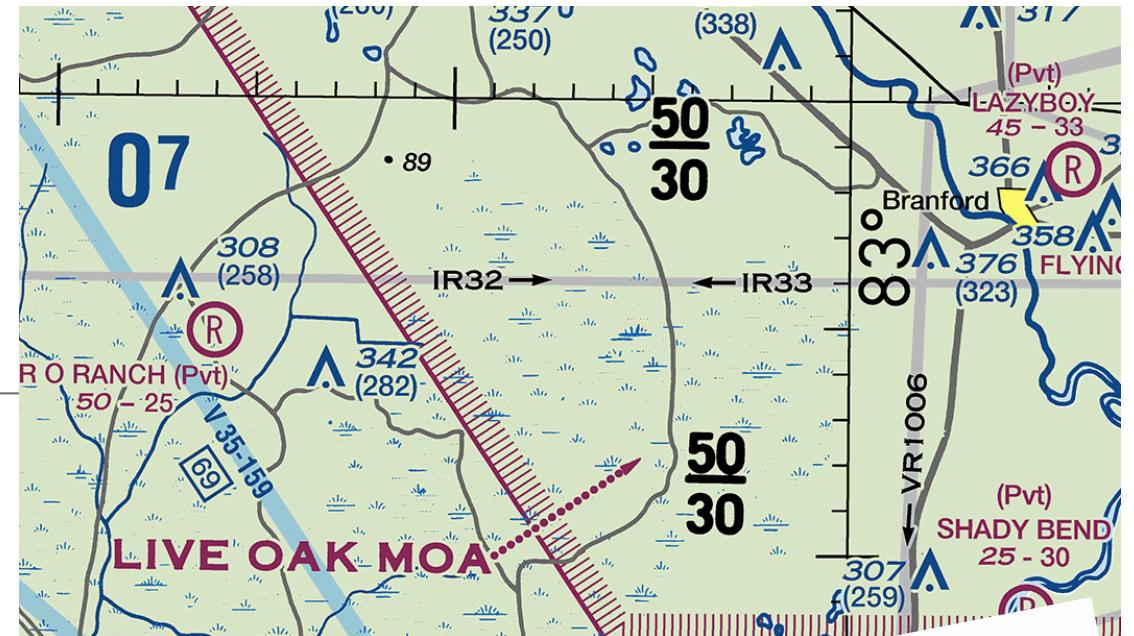


Example System: Simulations for Risk Ratio calculation



Key Question: Implementation

- How to package the request for operation?
 - DAA solution – proven to the regulator for tactical air risk mitigation
 - Where on the spectrum does the DAA solution lie (RR/LR values)?
 - Strategic mitigation – expand RPIC awareness of the airspace being operated in:
 - Airspace class
 - Proximity to agriculture spraying operations
 - Military training routes – MOAs
 - Navigation routes (RNAV / Federal Airways)



SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON JACKSONVILLE SECTIONAL CHART

Unless otherwise noted altitudes are MSL and in feet. Time is local.
"TO" an altitude means "To and including."
FL – Flight Level
NO A/G – No air to ground communications.
Contact Flight Service for information.

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
P-50	TO BUT NOT INCL 3000	CONTINUOUS	NO A/G	JACKSONVILLE CNTR
R-2903 A	TO BUT NOT INCL 23,000	INTERMITTENT 0700-1900 TUE-SUN †24 HRS IN ADVANCE	JACKSONVILLE TRACON	
R-2903 C	TO 7000	INTERMITTENT 0700-1900 TUE-SUN †24 HRS IN ADVANCE	JACKSONVILLE CNTR	
	8000	0600-0200 MON-FRI		
		LIVE OAK		



FAA Will Grade Our Work – FAA



ADVANCING STANDARDS
TRANSFORMING MARKETS

Thank you

Andy Thurling | +1 805-368-6351 | andy.thurling@droneup.com
