



Remote ID for Rapid Assessment of Flight and Vehicle Information

Abraham K. Ishihara (Presenter) and Priya Venkatesan

Stinger Ghaffarian Technologies, Inc.

Joseph Rios

NASA Ames Research Center

AIAA Scitech, January 7-11, 2019

Lots of Drones

• Commercial drone market to reach 17 billion US\$ by 2024

"Global Market Insights," <u>https://www.gminsights.com/industryanalysis/consumer-</u> <u>drone-market</u>, March 2018.

 Projected 50 million drone deliveries per day

> Jenkins, Darryl, et al. *Forecast of the Commercial UAS Package Delivery Market*. Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, 2017.

Backgrour

Architecture

Re

Bad Actors?

Problem

Outlir

Backgrou

Architecture

Resi

Problem Statement

Who's drone is that?

Owner Contact



What is it doing there?

Current Operation UTM State



What kind of drone is it?

Manufacturer Model Weight Velocity

Where is it going next?

Future Operations Submitted

Problem

Outlin

Backgrounc

Architecture

F F

Problem Statement

Can we develop a system to rapidly deliver flight and vehicle information?

Problem

Backgrour

Architecture

Re

Outline

- Background and Motivation
- UTM Remote ID Architecture
- Main Results
- Summary

Problem

Intentional and Unintentional Bad Actors



[1] Barrett, D., "Burglars Use Drone Helicopters to Target Homes, " https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews,

[2] Craig, T., Russo, J., and Shaffer, J.,

"Eyes in the skies: the latest threat to correctional institution security," Corrections Today, 2017.

[3] Dinan, S., "Thirteen drones in four days: How drug smugglers are using technology to beat Border Patrol."

[4] Michael D. Shear and Michael S. Schmidt,

"House Drone Crash Described as a U.S. Worker's Drunken Lark," The New York Times, January 27, 2015,

[5] John-Michael Seibler,

"Seattle Case Shows Why Drone Regulation Should Be Local, Not Federal," The Daily Signal, March 9, 2017,

[6] National Transportation Safety Board, Aviation Incident Final Report, Incident Number: DCA17IA202A

Background

Architecture

Results

Emergence of Counter UAS

- Over 230 products currently exist or are under development
- Detection technologies include
 - Radar
 - Active, passive optics
 - Acoustics
 - EM emission
- Counter-UAS market to reach
 reach 1.85 billion by 2024



Anti-Drone Market Size, Grand View Research, Inc., May 2018

Problem

Outlin

Background

Architectur

Results





ECM = Electronic Counter Measures

Problem

Outlin

Background

Architecture

lesults

UAS Traffic Management (UTM)

UTM is an "air traffic management" ecosystem for small UAS in low altitude airspace

UTM aims to identify

- services
- roles/responsibilities
- information architectures
- data exchange protocols
- software functions and infrastructure
- performance requirements



UTM Architecture

v2017.10.12 (reformatted for this presentation)



Problem

Background

Architecture

e Results

UTM Elements



Problem

Backgrour

Architecture

F

Vehicle Registration and Model Database

- 474 different vehicle types
- 168 manufacturers
- Organizations select vehicle from list

Other properties

- Dimensions
- Max range
- Max ceiling
- Engine type
- Battery characteristics
- Turn rates
- Max thrust
- Mass/inertial properties
- Rotors/wing specifications



Results

Problem

Outline

Backgroun

Architecture



and pos. info

Problem

Background

Architecture

e



2

VID acquires drone data, authenticates (PUB-SAFE USS), and sends GET request

Problem

ackground

Architecture

e



If UVIN exists, retrieve info from Vehicle Reg.

Problem

Outline

Background

Architecture

R



Problem

Outline

Background

Architecture

Re





Given uvin/pos. info lookup up USS via discovery service and obtain uss_id and url

Problem

Background

Architecture

e

USS Discovery – find by bounding box

Public Safety USS uses discovery service to return an array of intersecting USS instances given position and time

UVIN

Position

Problem





Contact USS and request information

Problem

Background

Architecture

R

Contact USS

Given USS find operation by point and radius



GUFI=Globally Unique Flight Identifier

Problem

Background

Architecture

re

s Su





Perform Drone Observation Resolution (DOR) with acquired data

Problem

Background

Architecture

e



Package results/information and return to VID

Problem

Background

Architecture

e R

Technical Capability Levels



TCL 1

Remote Population Low Traffic Density Rural Applications Multiple VLOS Operations Notification-based Operations

TCL 2

Sparse Population Low-Mod Traffic Density Rural / Industrial Applications Multiple BVLOS Operations Tracking and Operational Procedures



TCL 3

Moderate Population Moderate Traffic Density Suburban Applications Mixed Operations Vehicle to Vehicle Communication Public Safety Operations



TCL 4 Dense Population High Traffic Density Urban Applications Dense BVLOS Operations Large Scale Contingency Management

Problem

Outline

Backgroun

Architecture

Results

TCL3 Remote ID Testing: Feb-June 2018

Vehicle	Test-Site	Manufacturer	Model	MTOW
	North Dakota	Altavian	Nova	14.8 [lb]
	North Dakota	Sharper	A6	39.7 [lb]
	North Dakota	Pulse Aerospace	Vapor 55	55 [lb]
B San B	New York	IID	S1000	24 [lb]
F	New York	IID	M100	7.9 [lb]

Credit to NASA

Results

Technologies Investigated



Problem

Backgrour

Architecture

Results

Metrics Computed



Problem

Outlir

Backgrour

Architecture

Results

Results

Detect	Latency
	Lacency

Minimum Latency [s]	Average Latency [s]	Maximum Latency [s]	Standard Deviation [s]
0.01	1.54	5.2	1.12

Tech	Min	Q1	Q2	Q3	Max
ADS-B	45.81	59.47	82.50	141.82	194.73
Secure C2	48.18	57.96	88.78	111.70	163.95
IR	54.52	57.33	66.72	73.18	84.24

Distances

IR=Infrared

Problem	Outline	Background	Architecture	Results	Summary

Results

Total Look- Ups	Minimum Latency [s]	Average Latency [s]	Maximum Latency [s]	Standard Deviation [s]	Positive Look-Up Percentage
326	0.40	1.20	9.49	0.86	94.0



Problem

Outlin

Background

Results

- With the number of drones projected remote ID is a critical component
- We proposed a remote ID architecture that leverages the UTM ecosystem to obtain vehicle and operational information
- Presented UTM Remote ID test results
 - Analyzed 326 look-ups; 94% positive look ups
 - Average look-up time was 1.2 [s]
- Future Work
 - Examine specific latencies in each component
 - Investigate how the information can be used to provide better estimates on lookup regions given vehicle information

Acknowledgments

The authors acknowledge

- Arwa Aweiss, Edgar Torres, Hemil Modi
- Mark Reilly and Chris Theissen
- Lawrence Markosian
- David Smith, Daniel Mulfinger, and Confesor Santiago
- Jeff Homola, Marcus Johnson, Jaewoo Jung, Joey Mercer, Irene Skupniewicz
- The UTM Team

Example: North Dakota Test Site



Summary

Results

Problem

Outlin

Background

Architecture