

PR

Departamento de Controle do Espaço Aéreo DEPARTMENT OF AIR SPACE CONTROL - DECEA

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"The issue is real. We have plenty of pilot reports of drones where they were not expected, particularly at low altitudes around airports... There is no denying that there is a real and growing threat to the safety of civilian aircraft (coming from drones)"

> •Mr. Tony Tyler, Director-General of IATA (Singapore Airshow Aviation Leadership Summit, on February 15, 2016









Departamento de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control



A aviação do futuro já começou

"Drone invaded airspace over Congonhas, in São Paulo, flights were impacted"

(http://g1.globo.com/jornalnacional/noticia/2017/11/drone-invade-espacoaereo-de-congonhas-em-sp-e-prejudica-voos.html. Access: 11/13/2017)







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www.decea.gov.br >

"Drones are changing the way of thinking about maintenance and monitoring services."

(PWC, global report on the commercial applications of drone technology, 2016)

How will drones impact business?

Predicted commercial applications and market value by industry



\$6.8bn

"If regulated and operated correctly and safely, unmanned vehicle technologies can revolutionize future air transport, airport operations, cargo operations and ground handling, besides others..."

Mrs. Céline Hourcade, Head Cargo Transformation of IATA



\$6.3bn

\$4.3bn





A aviação do futuro já começou

\$8.8bn



GLOBAL AIR NAVIGATION PLAN



ICA0	CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY
	2016-2030
Gla	obal Air Navigation Hea

Remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) integration in traffic **B2-RPAS**

Continuing to improve the remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) access to non-segregated airspace; continuing to improve the remotely piloted aircraft system (RPAS) approval/certification process; continuing to define and refine the RPAS operational procedures; continuing to refine communication performance requirements; standardizing the lost command and control (C2) link procedures and agreeing on a unique squawk code for lost C2 link; and working on detect and avoid technologies, to include automatic dependent surveillance - broadcast (ADS-B) and algorithm development to integrate RPA into the airspace.

Applicability

Applies to all RPA operating in non-segregated airspace and at aerodromes. Requires good synchronization of airborne and ground deployment to generate significant benefits, in particular to those able to meet minimum certification and equipment requirements.





UNMANNED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT & BRAZILIAN AIRSPACE



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GOAL





> FIGURE OUT THE UTM CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS;







Departamento de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control

OVERVIEW





OVERVIEW









Departamento de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control

How will drones impact business? Predicted commercial applications and market value by industry



Infrastructure

Investment monitoring, maintenance, asset inventory

\$45.2bn



Agriculture

Analysis of soils and drainage, crop health assessment

\$32.4bn



Transport Delivery of goods, medical logistics

\$13.0bn



Security

Monitoring lines and sites, proactive response

\$10.5bn



Entertainment & Media

Advertising, entertainment, aerial photography, shows and special effects

\$8.8bn



Insurance

Support in claims settlement process, fraud detection

\$6.8bn



Telecommunication

Tower maintenance, signal broadcasting

\$6.3bn



Mining

Planning, exploration, environmental impact assessment

\$4.3bn



PROJECTED UAS GROWTH



Source: Schaufele, Ding, Miller, et al, "FAA Aerospace Forecast, Fiscal Years 2017-2037", 2017



SARPAS RPAS/MODELS BRAZILIAN AIRSPACE ACCESS REQUESTS



Source: SARPAS statistics (DECEA)



"Amazon's plan to integrate high and low altitude airspace is both simple in concept and ambitious in implementation. The company proposed an organized, layered structure of airspace combined with a system of "federated" traffic controllers to allow aircraft of all types to communicate with controllers and each other"

Source: https://dronelife.com/2016/05/03/amazon-unveils-plan-droneintegration/



NASA and Amazon Turn to France for UTM Tests



A Delair-Tech drone flies over a vineyard

NASA and Amazon.com Inc. are tapping experts in France to figure out how to coordinate drone traffic, bolstering the country's role as a hub for evolving regulation of unmanned aircraft.

While Amazon hired a team in a Paris suburb, NASA headed closer to plane-maker Airbus SE's home in Toulouse, calling on drone designer Delair-Tech to test prototypes for air traffic management software. It's a key part of convincing regulators unmanned vehicles are safe to fly higher and further out of sight from their operators, such as while delivering goods.



SMX realiza teste inédito no Brasil de entregas usando drones

Moradores têm que atravessar o rio ou enfrentar estradas de terra para chegar até mercados e farmácias. Pela primeira vez no Brasil, drones realizaram entregas para consumidores de forma legal e respeitando a regulamentação vigente

A SMX Systems, em parceria com a Prefeitura Municipal de Rifaina, no Estado de São Paulo, realizou uma prova de conceito (POC) da solução de Drone Delivery da empresa.

No último domingo (19/8) às 11:24 (hora de Brasília) aconteceu com sucesso a primeira entrega usando drone no Brasil. Esta foi a primeira entrega realizada por um drone pós regulamentação do setor, desde maio de 2017. O drone utilizado foi o SMX-DLV1, que está homologado na ANATEL, tem cadastro



ativo na ANAC e obteve autorização do DECEA para realizar o voo.





www.smx.systems contact@smx.systems

w.smx.systems - contact@smx.systems



Departamento de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control

UNMANNED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CONOPS





"The term 'UTM' refers to a set of federated services and an all-encompassing framework for managing multiple UAS operations. These services are separate, but complementary to those provided by the ATM system, and are based primarily on the sharing of information **Operators on flight intent and** between airspace constraints"

UTM NEXTGEN Concept of Operations



"U-space is a set of new services and specifc procedures designed to support safe, effcient and secure access to airspace for large numbers of drones [...] U-space provides an enabling framework to support routine drone operations, as well as a clear and effective interface to manned aviation, ATM/ANS "

U-SPACE Concept of Operations







Source: AIRBUS UTM Blueprint





Source: NASA UTM Project



Technical Capability Levels (TCL) Progression for System Development and Testing





Source: NASA UTM Project





Source: AIRBUS UTM Blueprint







Source: AIRBUS UTM Blueprint



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Source: CAAC, Low-Altitude Connected Drone Flight Safety Test, 2018.



de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control



Source: CAAC, Low-Altitude Connected Drone Flight Safety Test, 2018.



Gield Departamento de Controle do Espaco Aéreo Department of Airspace Control

UTM STAKEHOLDERS





RPAS

Remotely Piloted Aircraft System

UAS

Unmanned Aircraft System

SUAS

Small Unmanned Aircraft System









"however, disruptive technologies emerge: innovations that result in worse product performance, at least in the near-term."

" Products based on disruptive technologies are typically cheaper, simpler, smaller, and, frequently, more convenient to use

(CHRISTENSEN, *THE INNOVATOR'S DILEMMA When New Technologies Cause Great Firms to Fail*, 1997)









FLAWS

"FLY-AWAY";
MISFUNCTION;
LOW AUTONOMY;
LOW ROBUSTNESS & INTEGRITY IN C² LINK;
SATCOMM EXPENSIVE;
POOR AERONAUTICAL CULTURE IN THE UAS COMMUNITY;

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Departamento de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control

OVERVIEW







WDECEA Departamento

de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control

Documentos Google X G registro drone decea - 1 X 💓 DECEA » Departamento X 🐙 DRONE (RRAS) - Depart	x SARPAS (Drones) x	×
(← → C 0 Não seguro servicos2.decea.gov.br/sarpas/		Ę
DRONE SARPAS	INÍCIO CONSULTA CADASTRO SOLICITAÇÃO CONTATO	
Bem-Vindo ao SARPAS Solicitação de Acesso de Aeronaves Remotamente Pilotadas (RPAS)	Entrar Esqueceu a senha?	
1	Entrar	
O SARPAS foi desenvolvido com o objetivo de facilitar a solicitação de acesso ao Espaço Aéreo para o uso de	Email	
Sistemas de Aeronaves Remotamente Pilotadas	Coloque o email cadastrado.	
(RPAS/DRONES) no Espaço Aéreo Brasileiro.	Senha	
Cadastro Orientações	Digite sua senha	
	Repita no campo ao lado o número que aparece na figura	
	2 2 7 6 Repita o número ao lado	
		1
	Entrar	


RPAS DECEA Project PFF019 – RPAS





RPAS DECEA Project UTM

"Unmanned Aircraft Systems Traffic Management (UTM) is a set of capacities that provides robustness, integrity, safety and coordination to UAS operations, which could use capacities like BVLOS and autonomous pre-determined behavior, as an specific Air Traffic Service at specific airspace volume."

Brazilian UTM Concept of Operations





BRAZIL UTM STAKEHOLDERS





✓ UTM LEVEL;✓ UTM LEVEL SCENARIO.





✓ UTM LEVEL 1 – GROUND UP TO 400FT AGL; ✓ UTM LEVEL 2 – "G" CLASS AIRSPACE; ✓ UTM LEVEL 3 – ATM INTERACTION.





✓ UTM LEVEL 1 – GROUND UP TO 400FT AGL





✓ UTM LEVEL 1 – GROUND UP TO 400FT AGL ✓ SCENARIO 1: URBAN AREA; ✓ SCENARIO 2: NON URBAN AREA; ✓ SCENARIO 3*: ATM INTERACTION.





UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 1 (URBAN AREA)

- ✓ MANNED A/C FLY AT HIGH LEVELS;
- ✓ COOPERATIVE A/C;
- ✓ CELL PHONES NETWORKS;
- ✓ DENSELY POPULATED AREAS (FLY OVER PEOPLE);
- ✓ SUSTAINABLE PROJECT (ECONOMIC INTERESTING).





UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 1 ARCHITECTURE

- ✓ UAS HUBS;
- ✓ SEPARATED PRE-PLANNED ROUTES;
- ✓ GNSS / VISUAL GEO-REFERENCING MILESTONES NAVIGATION;
- ✓ ELECTRONIC ID & ACCESS CLOUD;
- ✓ INTERACTIVE INTERFACE HUMAN-SYSTEM (IHS).







UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 1 ARCHITECTURE

- ✓ UAS HUBS;
- ✓ SEPARATED PRE-PLANNED ROUTES;
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NAVIGATION IN UTM CORRIDORS







INS Deviation Pre-Planned Route Route Milestone Correction

Photo Source: 1T Silva Filho, Seleção Automática De Marcos Para Navegação Aérea Autônoma Por Imagens De ARP, IEAV



UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 1 ARCHITECTURE

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- ✓ ELECTRONIC ID & ACCESS CLOUD;
- ✓ INTERACTIVE INTERFACE HUMAN-SYSTEM (IHS).







IHS UTM









UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 1

MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES

- ✓ DYNAMIC RE-ROUTING (LAW ENFORCEMENT / RESCUE & RELIEF ACTIVITIES....);
- ✓ **GEO-FENCING MANAGEMENT**;
- ✓ **DYNAMIC UTM INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION**

(E.g.: WEATHER);

✓ UTM SERVICE PROVIDER (UTSP).







UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 1

UAS CAPACITIES

- ✓ DAA: UAS X UAS / UAS X OBSTACLES;
- ✓ **DYNAMIC REROUTING NAVIGATION;**
- ✓ GEOFENCING & SAFETY EQUIPMENTS (E.g.: PARACHUTES);
- ✓ C² LINK & GNSS TAMPERING, ROBUSTNESS & INTEGRITY
- (E.g.: Spoofing)
- ✓ NOISE REDUCTION;
- ✓ BATTERIES ENERGY X PAYLOAD X ENDURANCE.





UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 2 (NON URBAN AREA)

- ✓ MANNED A/C FLY AT LOW (HELO) & NEAR LEVELS (ICA 100-4);
- ✓ MANNED NON COOPERATIVE A/C (E.g.: AGRICULTURAL A/C);
- ✓ LESS CELL PHONES NETWORKS;
- ✓ LESS DENSELY POPULATED AREAS (FLY OVER PEOPLE);
- ✓ SUSTAINABLE PROJECT (HUMANITARIAN INTERESTING).





UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 2 ARCHITECTURE

- ✓ UAS HUBS;
- ✓ SEPARATED PRE-PLANNED ROUTES;
- ✓ GNSS NAVIGATION;
- ✓ ELECTRONIC ID & ACCESS CLOUD;
- ✓ INTERACTIVE INTERFACE HUMAN-SYSTEM (IHS).





UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 2

MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES

 ✓ DYNAMIC REROUTING (LAW ENFORCEMENT / RESCUE & RELIEF ACTIVITIES....);

- ✓ **GEO-FENCING MANAGEMENT**;
- ✓ **DYNAMIC UTM INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION**

(E.g.: WEATHER);

✓ UTM SERVICE PROVIDER (UTSP).





UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 2

UAS CAPACITIES

- ✓ DAA: UAS X UAS / UAS X OBSTACLES / UAS X MANNED A/C;
- ✓ *DYNAMIC REROUTING NAVIGATION;*
- ✓ GEOFENCING & SAFETY EQUIPMENTS (E.g.: PARACHUTES);
- ✓ C² LINK & GNSS TAMPERING, ROBUSTNESS & INTEGRITY;
- ✓ NOISE REDUCTION;
- ✓ BATTERIES ENERGY X PAYLOAD X ENDURANCE.





UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 3 (ATM INTERACTION)

- ✓ MANNED A/C FLY AT LOW HEIGHTS (DEP/ARR PATHS);
- ✓ CELL PHONES NETWORKS;
- ✓ CONSTANTLY RISK ASSESSMENT;
- ✓ MORE ANSP X UTSP SERVICE PROVIDER INTERACTION.





- **UTM LEVEL 1 SCENARIO 3 ARCHITECTURE**
- ✓ UAS HUBS;
- ✓ SEPARATED PRE-PLANNED ROUTES (NOT CROSSING DEP/ARR NEAR LOW PATHS)
- ✓ GNSS NAVIGATION;
- ✓ ELECTRONIC ID & ACCESS CLOUD;
- ✓ INTERACTIVE ANSP & UTSP RELATIONS;
- ✓ INTERACTIVE INTERFACE HUMAN-SYSTEM (IHS) WITHIN ANSP.





- **UTM LEVEL 1 SCENARIO 3**
- **MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES**
- ✓ DYNAMIC CANCEL ROUTING (LAW ENFORCEMENT / RESCUE & RELIEF ACTIVITIES....);
- ✓ **GEO-FENCING MANAGEMENT**;
- ✓ **DYNAMIC UTM INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION**
- (E.g.: WEATHER);
- ✓ UTSP FAST COMMUNICATIONS W/ ANSP & UAS OPERATOR.





UTM LEVEL 1 - SCENARIO 3

UAS CAPACITIES

- ✓ DAA: UAS X UAS / UAS X OBSTACLES / UAS X MANNED A/C;
- ✓ **GEOFENCING**;
- ✓ *DYNAMIC REROUTING NAVIGATION;*
- ✓ C² LINK & GNSS TAMPERING, ROBUSTNESS & INTEGRITY;
- ✓ TERMINATE FLIGHT PROGRAM.





✓ UTM LEVEL 2 – AIRSPACE CLASS "G"





UTM LEVEL 2 – "G" AIRSPACE ✓ MANNED A/C FLY AT LOW (HELO) & NEAR LEVELS (ICA 100-4);

- ✓ MANNED NON COOPERATIVE A/C;
- ✓ WEATHER CONSTRAINTS.





UTM LEVEL 2 – "G" AIRSPACE

- ✓ SEPARATED PRE-PLANNED ROUTES
 (NOT CROSSING DEP/ARR NEAR LOW
 PATHS)
- ✓ PBN REQUIREMENTS;
- ✓ COOPERATIVE ATC EQUIPMENT;
- ✓ ELECTRONIC ID;
- ✓ INTERACTIVE ANSP & UAS
 OPERATOR RELATIONS (WHEN
 APPLICABLE);
- ✓ SAFETY BUFFER ("G" AIRSPACE & CONTROLED AIRSPACE).





UTM LEVEL 2 – "G" AIRSPACE

UAS CAPACITIES

- ✓ DAA: UAS X UAS / UAS X OBSTACLES / UAS X MANNED A/C / UAS X WEATHER;
- ✓ "GEOFENCING" ("G" AIRSPACE X CONTROLLED);
- ✓ PBN REQUIREMENTS;
- ✓ COOPERATIVE INTERACTION W/ ATC;
- ✓ C² LINK & GNSS TAMPERING, ROBUSTNESS & INTEGRITY;
- ✓ TERMINATE FLIGHT PROGRAM.





✓ UTM LEVEL 3 – ATM INSERTION





UTM LEVEL 3 – ATM INSERTION

- ✓ MANNED A/C & RPAS INTERACTION;
- ✓ ROBUST & INTEGRATED DAA;
- ✓ **CONTROLLED AIRSPACE**;
- ✓ WEATHER CONSTRAINTS;
- ✓ ANSP & RPAS OPERATOR INTERACTION;
- ✓ SUMMARIZE:
 - ✓ ATM REQUIREMENTS





UTM LEVEL 3 – ATM INSERTION

UAS CAPACITIES

- ✓ DAA: UAS X UAS / UAS X
 OBSTACLES / UAS X MANNED A/C
 / UAS X WEATHER;
- ✓ PBN REQUIREMENTS;
- ✓ COOPERATIVE INTERACTION W/ ATC;
- ✓ C² LINK & GNSS TAMPERING, ROBUSTNESS & INTEGRITY;
- ✓ TERMINATE FLIGHT PROGRAM.





OVERVIEW





• AIRWORTHINESS X PAYLOADS;

- AUTONOMOUS OPS;
- DETECT & AVOID;
- CONSPICUITY;
- ATM COORDINATION;
- MONITORING;
- ENDURANCE REQUIREMENTS;
- BATTERIES ENERGY;
- BRAZILIAN INTERNET CAPACITY;
- C2 LINK INTEGRITY;
- "CULTURE".









- AIRWORTHINESS X PAYLOADS;
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- "CULTURE".





With eBumper4 installed, flight in open areas is unchanged. The pilot can switch to Precision Mode which scales back control inputs, allowing for more precise aircraft control.



The eBumper4 continuously monitors its environment for obstacles. If one is detected, eBumper4 responds to reduce the likelihood of a collision.



As the aircraft moves away from the obstacle, normal control is returned to the user, and operations can continue as before.



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🛞 ICAO SAFETY

WG 6 – ATM

LOST OF C² LINK PROCEDURES & RPA FAILURES


- AIRWORTHINESS X PAYLOADS;
- AUTONOMOUS OPS;
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- "CULTURE".

ADS-B MIXED SUAS AND NAS SYSTEM CAPACITY ANALYSIS AND DAA PERFORMANCE

Kowstawin J. Matheou Zin Technologies Inc. Brook Park. OH, 44142 Rafael D. Apaza, Alau N. Downey, Robert J. Kerczewski, John Wang MASI Glenn Research Conter Cleveland, OH, 44135

I. Abstract Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast

for a mixed NAS/sUAS environment even in proposed larger mixed density environments.

II. Introduction

(ADS-B) technology was introduced more than twenty years ago to improve surveillance within the US National Airspace Space (NAS) as well as in many Via the NextGen initiative, other countries. implementation of ADS-B technology across the US is planned in stages between 2012 and 2025. ADS-B's automatic one second epoch packet transmission exploits on-board GPS-derived novigational information to provide position information, as well as other information including vehicle identification, ground speed, vertical rate and track angle. The purpose of this technology is to improve surveillance data accuracy and provide access to better situational awareness to enable operational benefits such as shorter routes, reduced flight time and fuel burn, and reduced traffic delays, and to allow air traffic controllers to manage aircraft with greater safety margins. Other than the limited amount of information bits per packet that can be sent, ADS-B's other hard limit limitation is capacity. Small unmanned aircraft systems (sUAS) can utilize limited ADS-B transmission power, in general, thus allowing this technology to be considered for use within a combined NAS and sUAS environment, but the potential number and density of sUAS predicted for future deployment calls into question the ability of ADS-B systems to meet the resulting capacity requirement. Hence, studies to understand potential limitations of ADS-B to fulfill capacity requirements in various sUAS scenarios are of great interest. In this paper we, validate/improve on, previous work performed by the MITRE Corporation concerning sUAS power and capacity in a sUAS and General Aviation (GA) mixed environment. In addition, we implement its inherent media access control laver capacity limitations which was not shown in the MITRE paper. Finally, a simple detect and avoid (DAA) algorithm is implemented to display that ADS-B technology is a viable technology

ADS-B modelling and simulation work has been on going at NASA's Glenn Research Center (GRC) for the past few years. The motivation to simulate ADS-B technology is due to its acceptance by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Due to the emergence of smaller drones being sold throughout the US and the rapid evolution of drone technology, many safety, commercial, and recreational types of applications will drive the number of drones (aka sUASs) to populate the skies, such that the inclusion of ADS-B technology on future drones may be a logical safety-enhancing extension. Thus, work on two tasks are presented that show simulation results in a mixed sUAS capacity environment, and further extends the analysis to display initial DAA algorithmic results

III. Inspiration and Approach

Thus, the first step is to understand ADS-B performance in a mixed, sUAS and NAS, capacity environment. This has been completed previously by Guterres, Jones, Orrell, and Strain [1]. In work supporting UAS Traffic Management (UTM) research, GRC leveraged the work in [1], validating the results with GRC's ADS-B simulation model GRC's model includes theoretically proven channel includes theoretically proven channel model algorithms for UTM including: 1) AWGN, 2) link budget. 3) multipath propagation (Fresnel coefficient). and 4) 900-1090MHz band co-cannel interference, a somewhat different approach from [1]. In implementing individual channel models, the GRC model specific channel impairments to be analyzed, thus allowing better checks to the overall model





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E.G.: HUBS POSITIONING



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Figure 13 Low-altitude cellular network coverage test results

Source: CAAC, Low-Altitude Connected Drone Flight Safety Test, 2018.



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OVERVIEW





GOAL





> FIGURE OUT THE UTM CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS;







Departamento de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control "The emergence of new theories is usually preceded by a period of pronounced professional insecurity as it requires a largescale explosion of paradigms and **major changes in the problems and techniques of normal science**".





THANK YOU!!!

For Further Informations: DECEA RPAS COMMITTEE – Future Projects Major Leonardo André HABERFELD Maia Email: haberfeldlahm@fab.mil.br / haberfeldlahm@decea.gov.br



