



1  
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:01,800

[Music]

2  
00:00:02,140 --> 00:00:07,740

>>There's various benefits to integrating unmanned aircraft into the National Air Space.

3  
00:00:08,880 --> 00:00:16,160

A couple of them are being able to monitor specific weather systems; also, monitor fires

4  
00:00:16,160 --> 00:00:21,650

over specific areas of the country or world, they're also able to fly longer durations

5  
00:00:21,650 --> 00:00:23,859

than some manned aircraft out there.

6  
00:00:23,859 --> 00:00:28,660

The smaller platforms are able to help in various ways as well, such as delivering packages

7  
00:00:28,660 --> 00:00:31,300

to your doorstep.

8  
00:00:31,300 --> 00:00:32,780

[Music]

9  
00:00:32,780 --> 00:00:36,260

The UAS in the NAS project has had various campaigns.

10  
00:00:36,260 --> 00:00:42,140

For Flight Test 4, we utilized the Ikhana, which is an MQ-9 Predator-B platform, and

11  
00:00:42,140 --> 00:00:48,240

from there we were able to test larger UAS and also larger sensors.

12  
00:00:48,240 --> 00:00:50,680  
[Music/Background noise]

13  
00:00:50,840 --> 00:00:55,860  
Flight Test 6 is based off of smaller type  
UAS platforms and sensors.

14  
00:00:55,860 --> 00:00:59,180  
[Music/Background noise]

15  
00:00:59,360 --> 00:01:05,340  
We flew the Navmar Applied Sciences Corporation  
Tiger Shark Block 3 XP.

16  
00:01:07,220 --> 00:01:13,060  
We started with system checkout flights, moved  
on to some basic radar characterization in

17  
00:01:13,070 --> 00:01:17,470  
which we collected a bunch of radar data,  
then we moved into the scripted encounters

18  
00:01:17,470 --> 00:01:22,671  
portion, where we specifically tested the detect  
and avoid system, and then from there we were

19  
00:01:22,671 --> 00:01:25,550  
ready to start our full mission.

20  
00:01:25,550 --> 00:01:32,030  
For the full mission aspect of FT6, we utilized  
both virtual traffic, which was a simulated

21  
00:01:32,030 --> 00:01:36,920  
aircraft, and then we also used a live intruder  
aircraft as well.

22  
00:01:36,920 --> 00:01:39,340

>>We're at six miles...

23  
00:01:40,700 --> 00:01:46,260  
>>We had a ground control station that was only  
for the Navmar Tiger Shark

24  
00:01:48,340 --> 00:01:56,120  
We also had a mobile operations facility 5, in which remote pilots were also able to man that station

25  
00:01:56,120 --> 00:01:58,789  
and control the aircraft.

26  
00:01:58,789 --> 00:02:04,079  
Then we also had Mission Control Center 3,  
where the test conductor controlled the intruder

27  
00:02:04,079 --> 00:02:09,250  
aircraft and the Tiger Shark, and we also  
had the Live Virtual Constructive Environment

28  
00:02:09,250 --> 00:02:13,420  
at Armstrong and it connected Ames and Armstrong  
together.

29  
00:02:15,820 --> 00:02:20,209  
Through the sensor suite that was onboard  
the Tiger Shark, all of that data was telemetered

30  
00:02:20,209 --> 00:02:26,519  
down to the pilot, and he was then able to  
make any corrective maneuvers through the

31  
00:02:26,520 --> 00:02:29,040  
detect and avoid display and system.

32  
00:02:29,540 --> 00:02:31,080  
>>Good encounter...

33  
00:02:31,780 --> 00:02:37,410

>>We're collecting data for the FAA and also RTCA.

34

00:02:37,410 --> 00:02:42,681

With the completion of Flight Test 6, from all the data that we're able to collect, they're

35

00:02:42,681 --> 00:02:49,860

able to inform minimum operational performance standards for integrating UAS into the National