# UAS Integration Challenges From a Test Site Perspective



### Ray Young • New York UASTS April 12, 2018

Aurora

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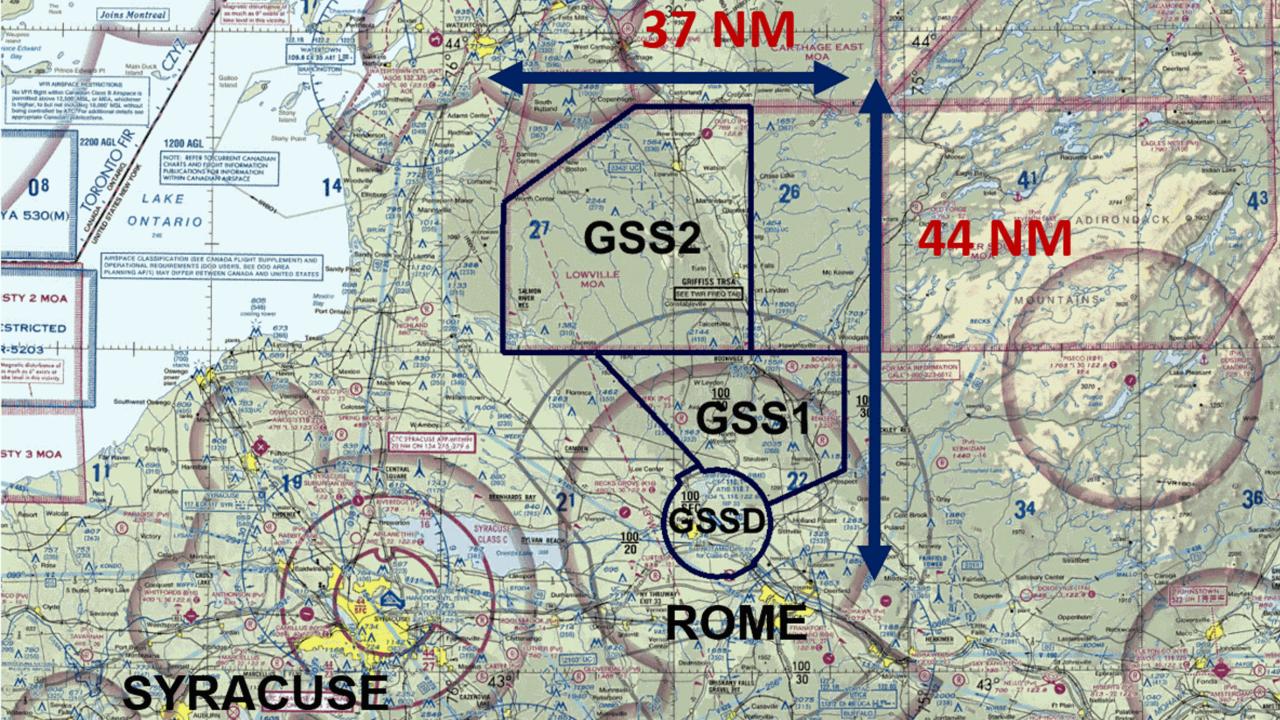


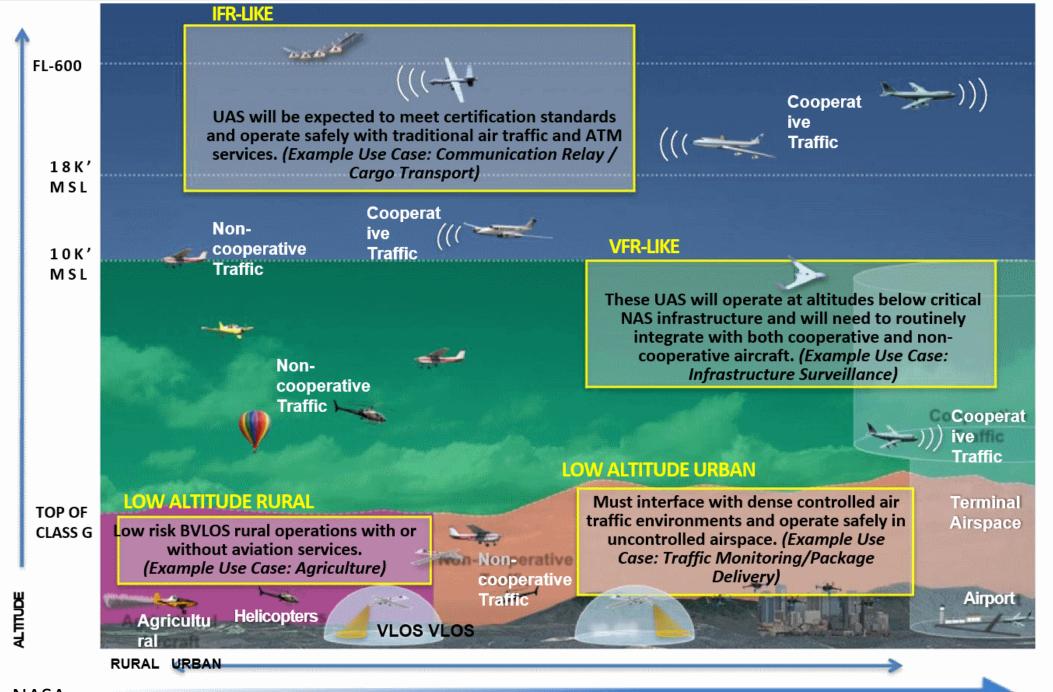


NEW YORK UAS TEST SITE OPERATING AREA 60 NM Service Volume for BVLOS testing 15,000 square miles—mostly sparsely populated









SOURCE: NASA Restricted Access TIME (Notional) Routine Access

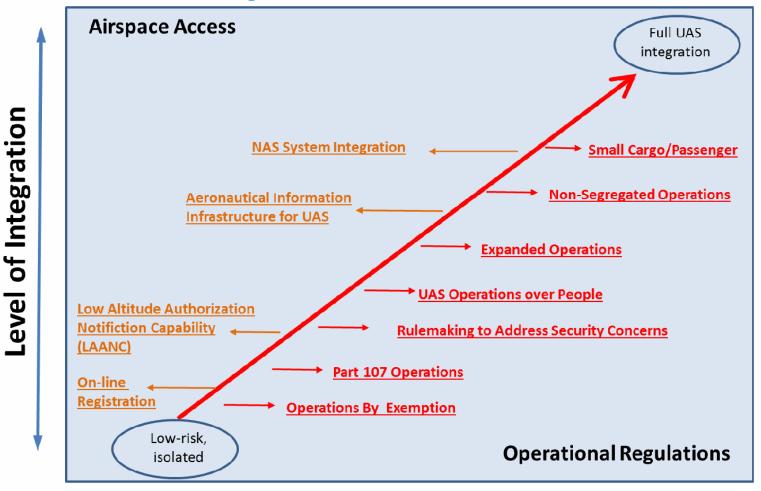
# **New York Test Site Focus Area**

IFR-equipped UAS operating between airport terminal areas, in VFR-like airspace, and in IFR-like airspace (Support for RTCA SC-228 MOPS)

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### Path to Full UAS Integration

#### **Path to Full Integration**



Source: FAA

#### **Building the Regulatory Foundation**

## New York's Approach to GBDAA

As an FAA-designated national UAS test site, the New York UAS Test Site operates in the NAS as a public entity

Our approach uses ground-based air traffic surveillance to gather data independent of ANSP surveillance and data distribution

Six Multilateration Remote Units (RUs) Located at Griffiss ATCT and Oneida County Sites for 911 Emergency RUDE Onei Communications

ASR-9 SYR

SV157-04

RU06 Oneida County

RU02 JPJ Electronics RU03 Oneida County

ASRS-4 QXU

RU01 Griffiss ATCT

RU04 911 Call Center 4

RU05 Oneida County

SV157-07

LSTAR Radar Coverage

## The Integration Challenge in Three Steps

- Dedicated precision surveillance for data collection and analysis
- Live Virtual Constructive—Distributed Environment (LVC-DE) and data delivery for collaboration with other test facilities
- Use ground-based detect and avoid (DAA) for routine UAS terminal area operations