



NANYANG  
TECHNOLOGICAL  
UNIVERSITY  
SINGAPORE

# Session 1.5: ATMRI UAS Programme

16 March 2021



# Outline

- Overview of ATMRI UAS Program
- Challenges of UTM in Singapore
- Research Focus and Showcase
- Future Works



# Overview of ATMRI UAS Programme



# Background

Established since 2013 as a CAAS-NTU joint-research and experimental centre, initially to:

- Maintain Singapore as a leading air hub
- Contribute to regional ATM modernisation
- Conduct high-quality ATM research
- Nurture talents for the future in Singapore



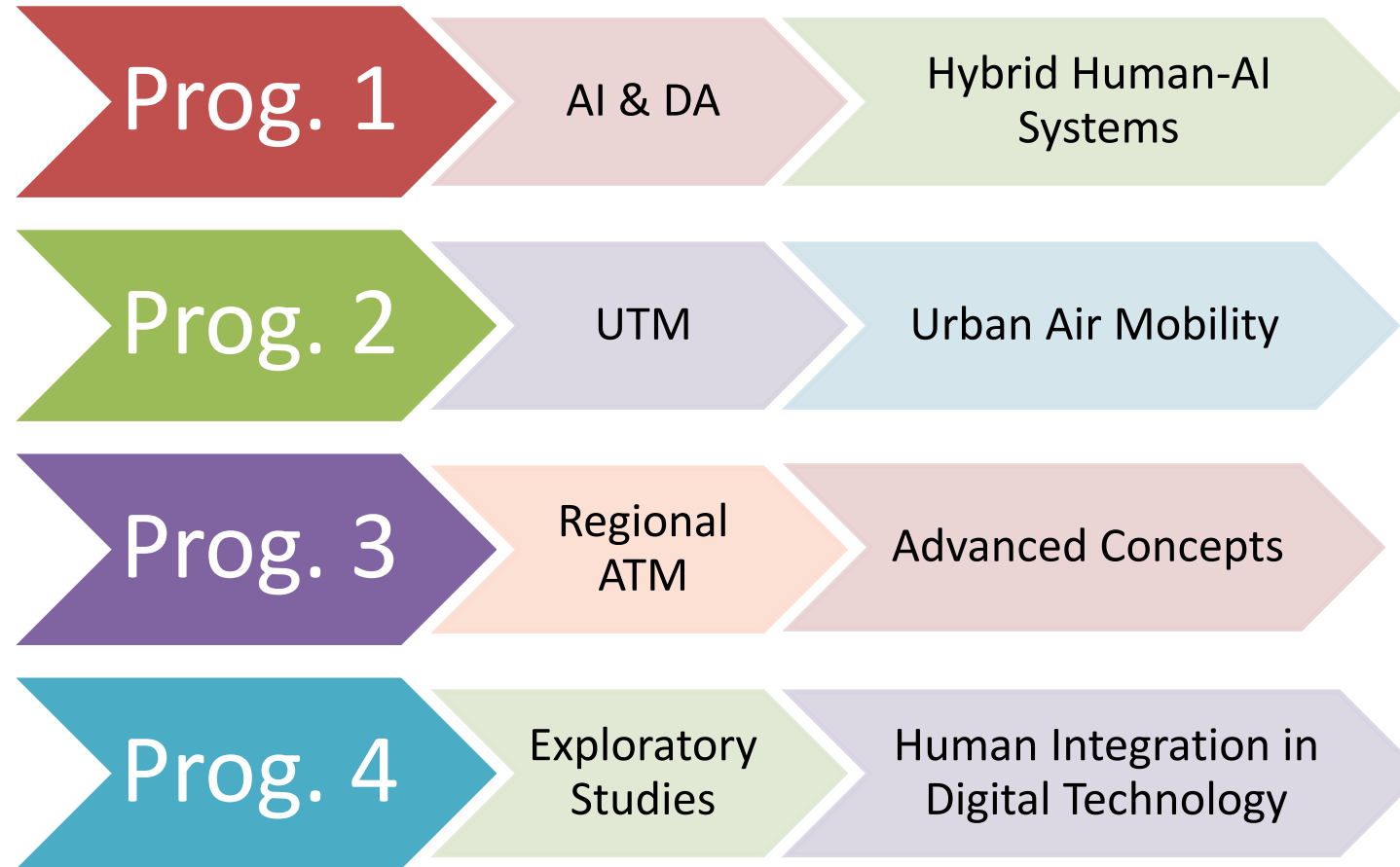


# Objectives 2023

- 1 To become a world **leader in AI & Data Analytics Research** for ATM
- 2 To become a world's **Center of Excellence** for UAS/UAM Traffic Management Research
- 3 To become the **Regional Hub** for ATM studies
- 4 To become a world **leader in innovation to enhance ATM operations**



# Research Programmes



# Programme 2

## **UAS&UAM Traffic Management & Systems**

Director: Prof Low Kin Huat

4 objectives:

- ❖ Deliver **Traffic Management** solutions in urban environment
- ❖ Study **integration of UAS with other mobility means** into urban airspace
- ❖ Study applications of enabling technologies to enhance **safety & reliability** of flight operations
- ❖ Conduct **field tests** of developed solutions

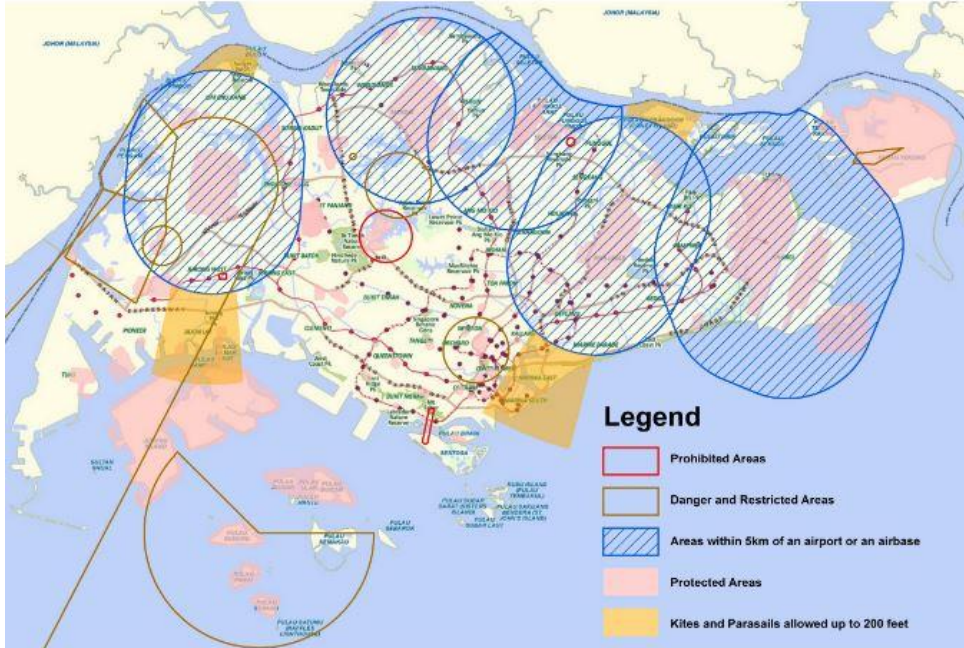


# Challenges to UTM in Singapore





# Challenges of UTM in Singapore



<https://www.unmannedairspace.info/uncategorized/singapores-caas-develop-uas-traffic-monitoring-system/>

o Limited available airspace for UTM & UAM operations



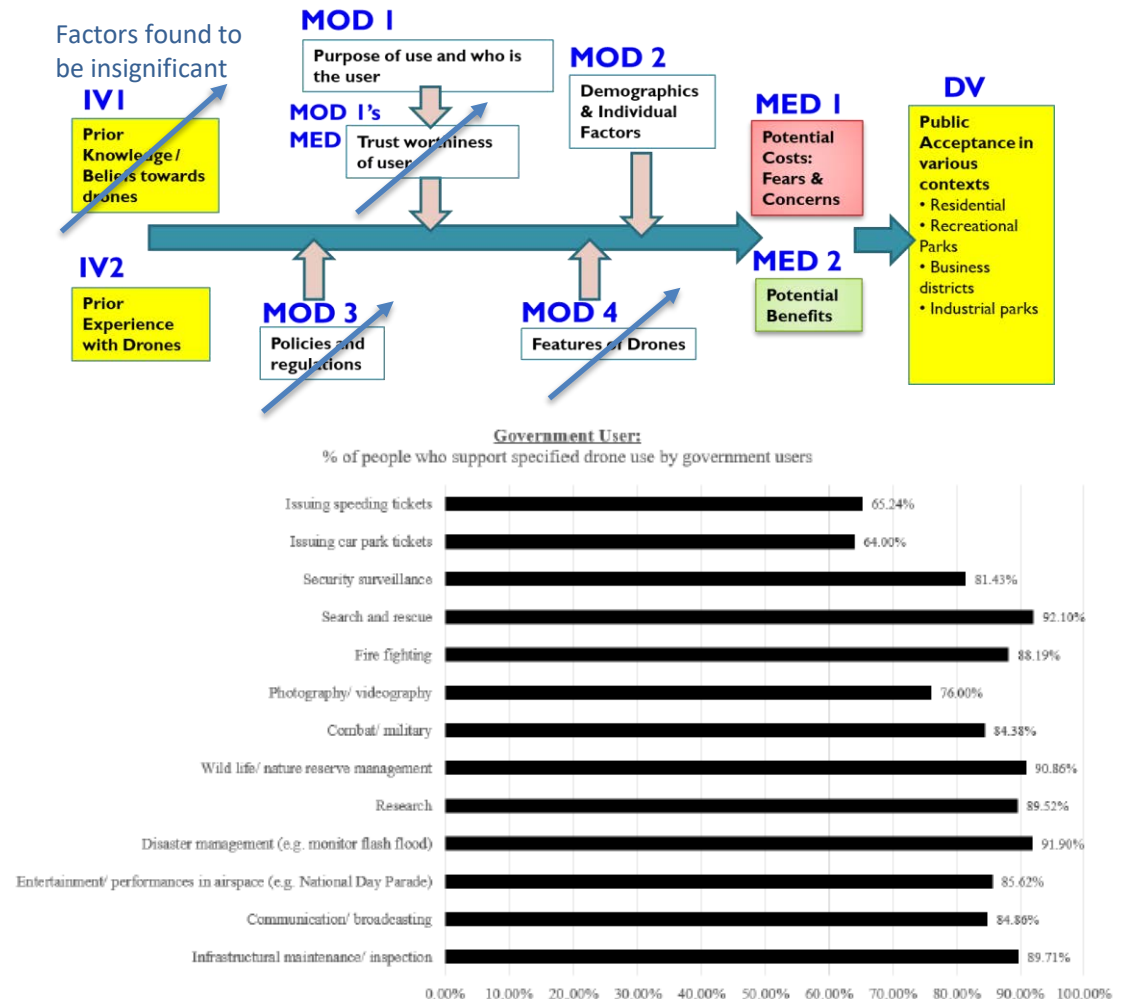
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fz5s1ZSZusY>

o High population density and densely distributed high-rise buildings

- Challenges of developing UTM&UAM in Singapore
- The ConOps proposed for Singapore context would need to solve these challenges by adopting emerging technologies and effective management.

# Public Perception to UTM in Singapore

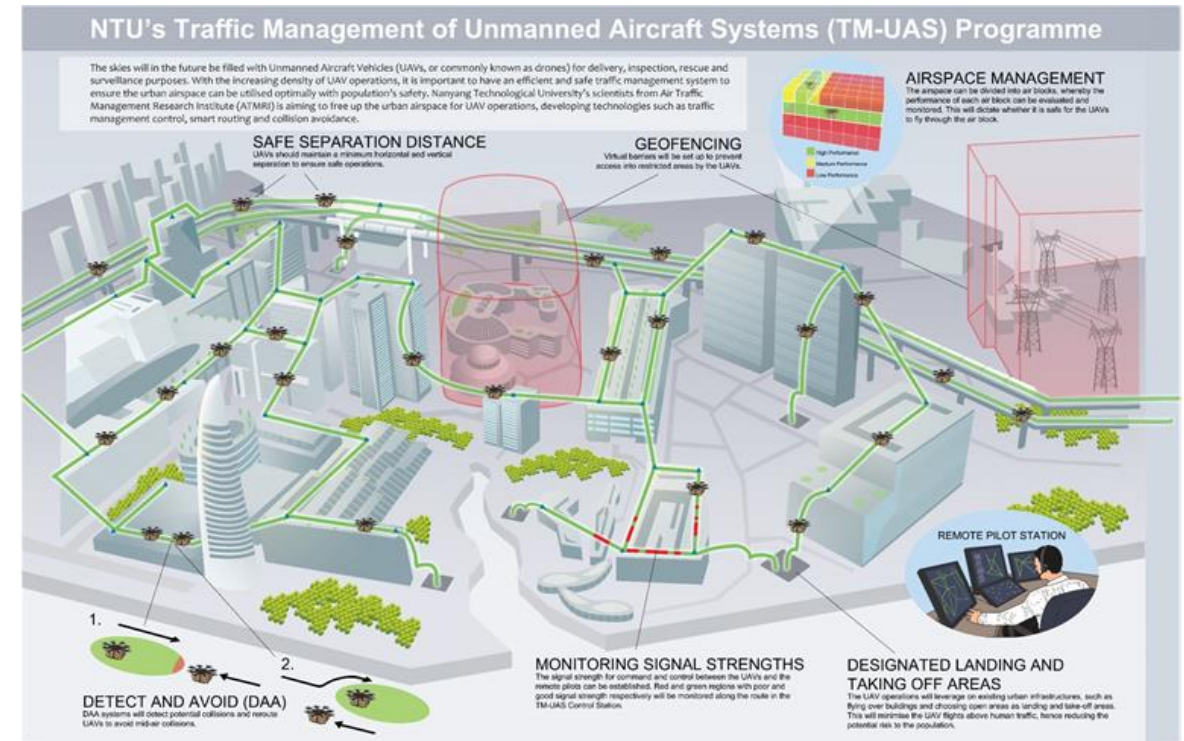
- Survey with n= 1050
- General acceptance to drone usage in Singapore
  - Higher acceptance to drone performing government work (S&R, disaster management, etc.)
  - Lower acceptance to air-taxi and photography
  - Higher acceptance for usage in industrial area and lower in residential
- For residential area, MED1 > MED2.  
Opposite for business, industrial, and recreational areas.





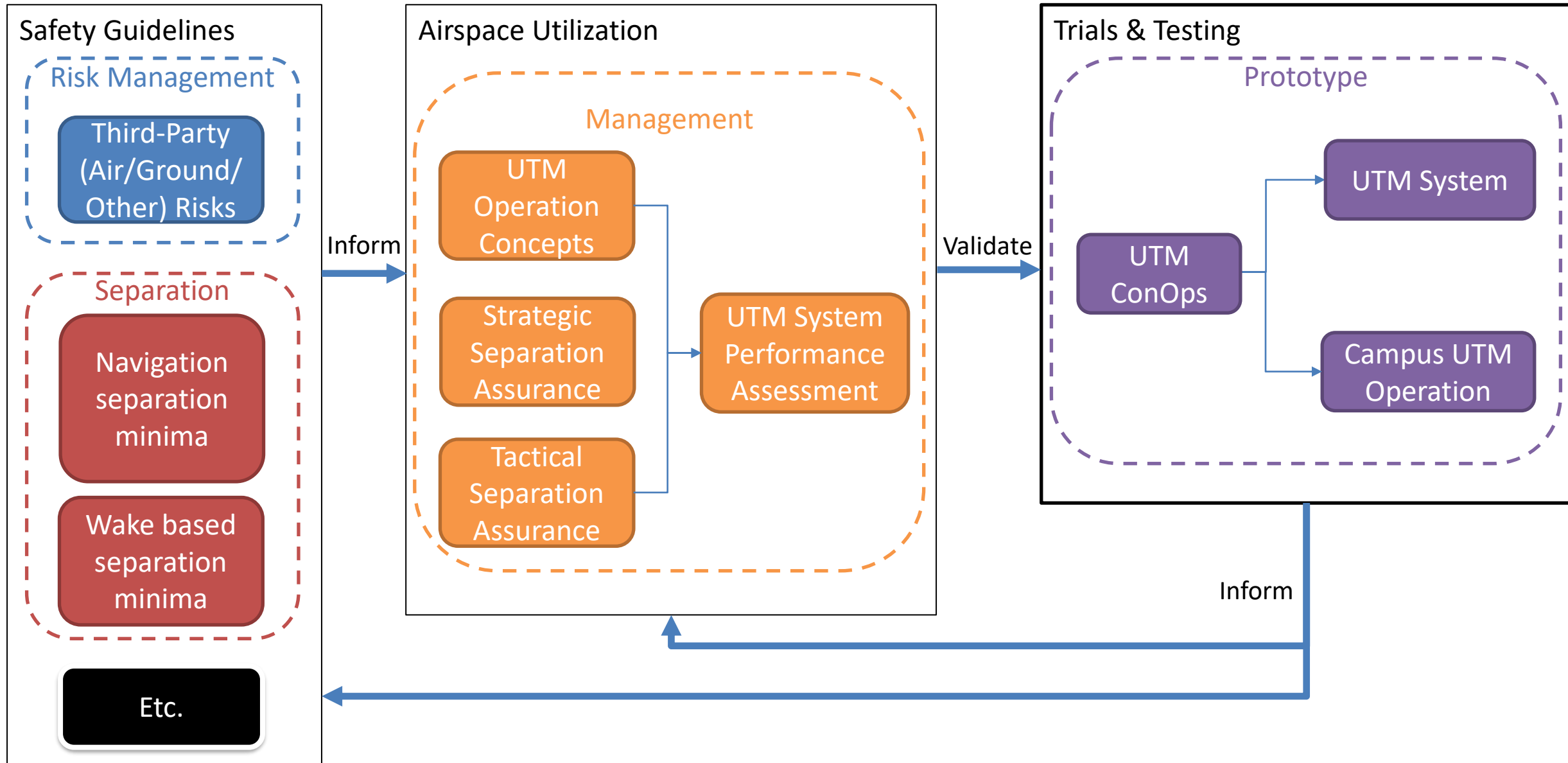
# Adaption of UTM for Singapore Context

- Operating under instrument flight rule (IFR)-like conditions
  - Risk based tiering of airspace and requirements (e.g. RNP, tracking)
  - Tracking (transponders etc.)
  - Trajectory Conformance (Separation minima)
  - Automated pre-flight separation assurance and approval
  - Semi-automated tactical separation control



Baby-steps: Starting with low-risk airspaces





# Research focuses and showcase



# **RISK CONSIDERATIONS**





# Collision Probability Evaluation of UAS Intruding into Aerodrome

Establishing the risk based alert boundaries for aerodrome

- ❖ Interface to generate risk-mapping for intruding UAS into Changi Airport.

- ❖ Heat-map showing collision risk posed by intruding UAS on departure aircraft from Changi Airport runway 02C.

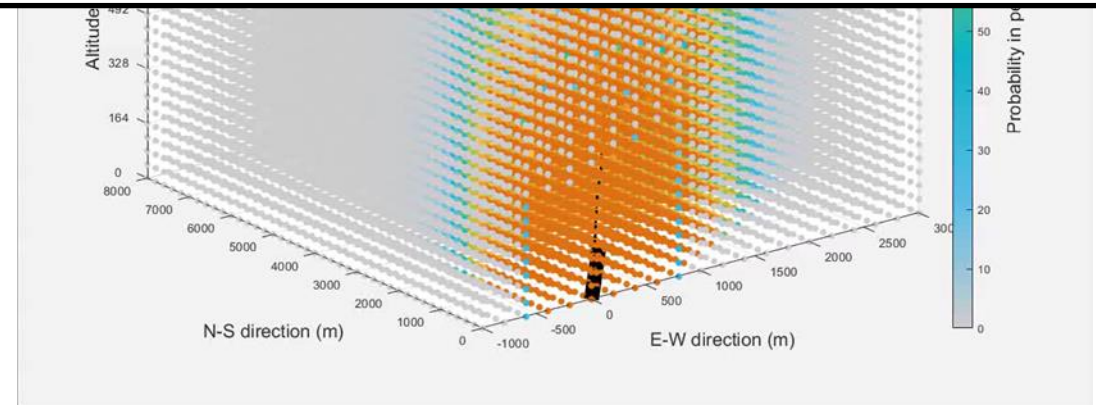
## Synthesis (Heat Map) of Drone Collision (Given Maximum Speed)

| Input Information of Drone and Aircraft                                            | Output of RWY : RWY 02C/20C                                                            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <div>Commercial Aircraft</div> <div>Upload Commercial Aircraft Velocity Data</div> | <div>Result of Calculation</div> <div>Display RWY 02C/20C Probability Graph (3D)</div> |



## AMUSE 2021 Session 2.4

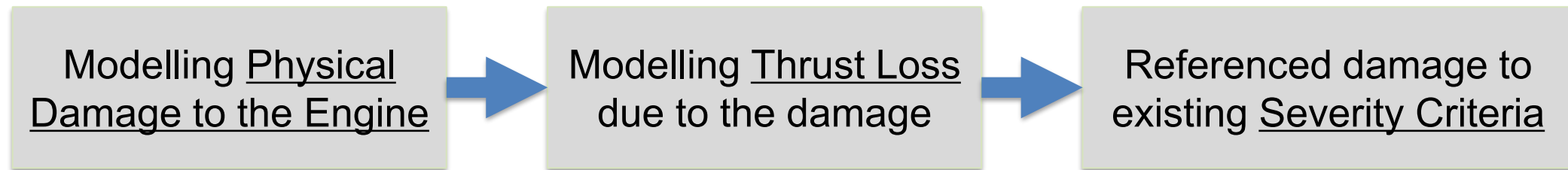
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> RWY 02C/20C                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | <input type="radio"/> RWY 02L/20R | <input type="radio"/> Combined RWY |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <div>Confirm</div>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                   |                                    |
| <div>Calculation</div> <div>Calculate RWY 02C/20C Probability <span>Ready</span></div> <div></div>                                                                                                                                                                         |                                   |                                    |
| <div>Any Two Layers of 3D Scatter Map</div> <div>First layer (feet) <input type="text"/> 0 Second layer (feet) <input type="text"/> 0</div> <div>Display 3D Scatter Map at Chosen Layers</div>                                                                             |                                   |                                    |
| <div>Note: 1. Value of height for the heatmap can only be choose from 50 to 550 inclusive, with an interval of 25.<br/>2. Combined probability graph only can be calculated after the probability of RWY 02C/20C &amp; 02L/20R are calculated.</div> <div>Clear Back</div> |                                   |                                    |



# Collision Severity Evaluation - Overview

- To address the Collision Severity Evaluation, the research team utilised computer-based simulations to establish an initial understanding.

## AMUSE 2021 Session 3.4

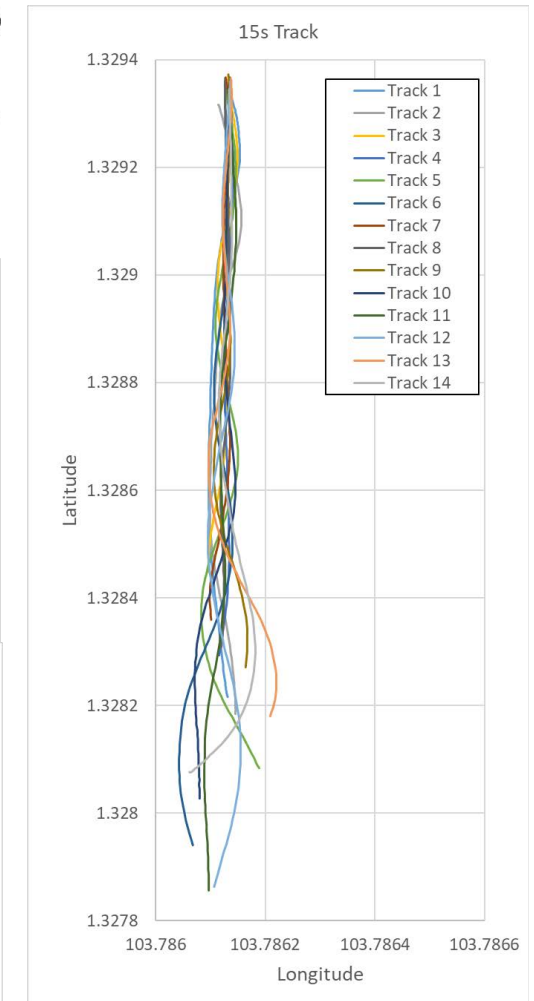
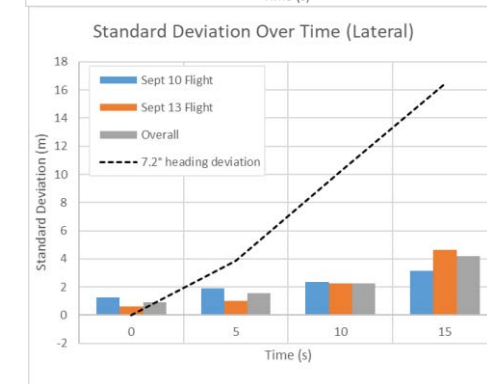
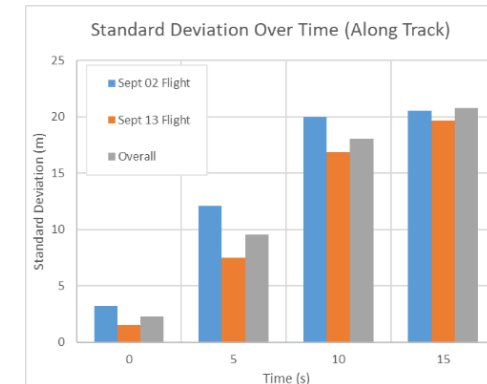
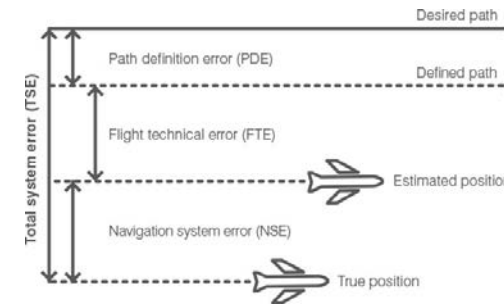


# SEPARATION CONSIDERATIONS



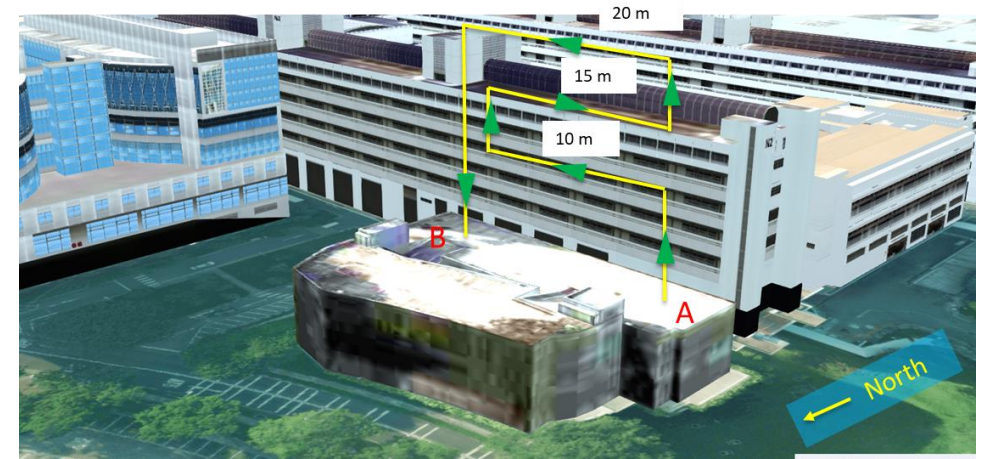
# Separation Consideration: FTE

- Path Definition Error
  - Mapping Error
  - Survey Error
- Flight Technical Error
  - Operator Error
  - Flight Controller Error
  - Flight Dynamic & Inertia
- Navigation System Error
  - GNSS Receiver Uncertainty
  - Environmental Interference



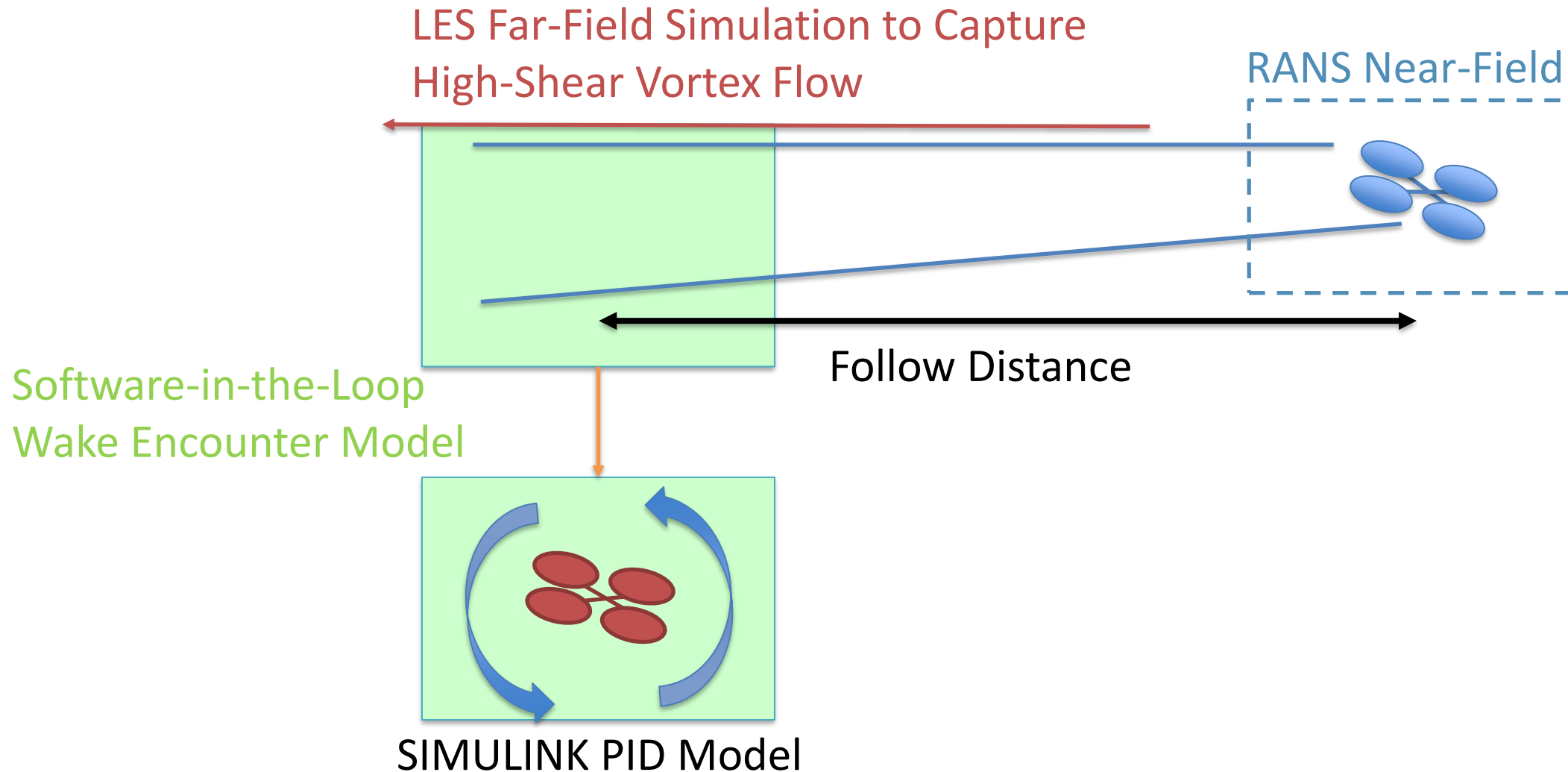
# Separation Consideration: NSE

- Path Definition Error
  - Mapping Error
  - Survey Error
- Flight Technical Error
  - Operator Error
  - Flight Controller Error
  - Flight Dynamic & Inertia
- Navigation System Error
  - GNSS Receiver Uncertainty
  - Environmental Interference





# Separation Considerations: Wake



# Demonstration with Identical Leader-Follower Pair Wake-Encounter Simulation



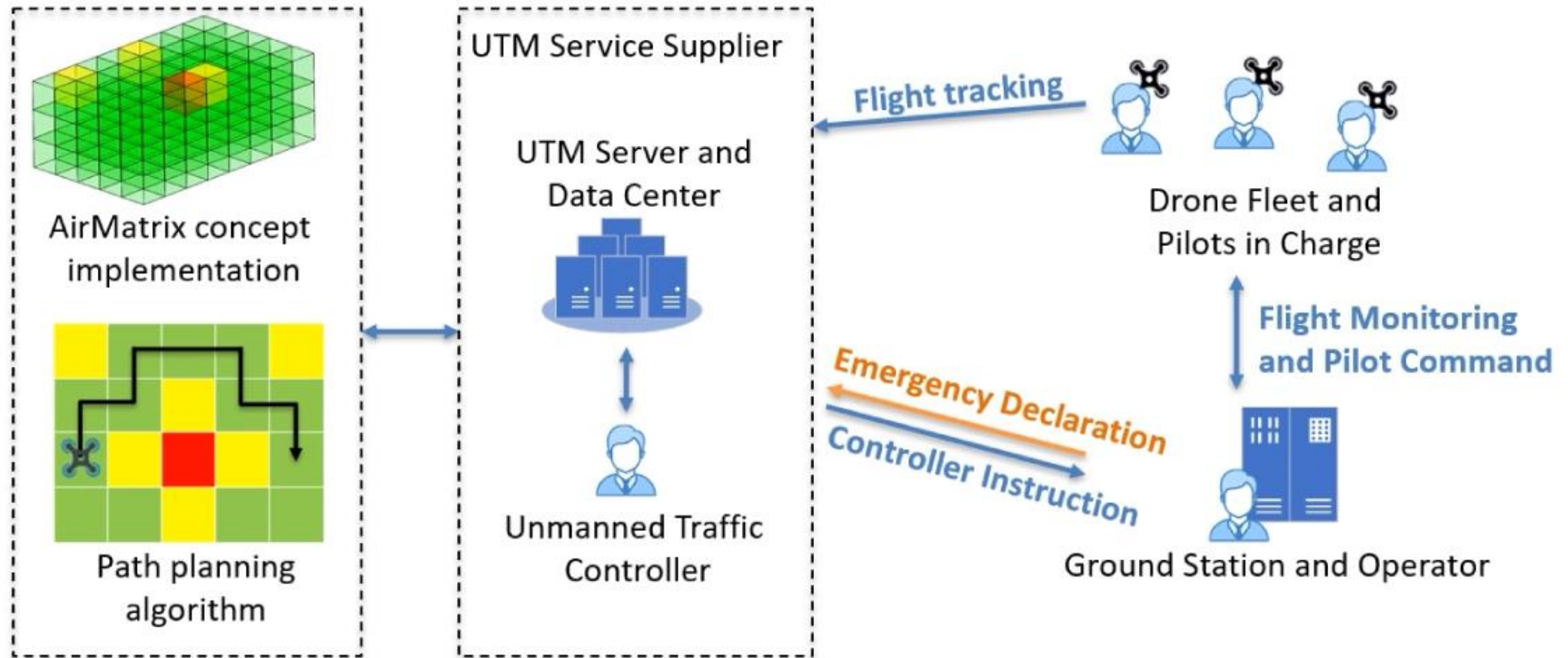
RANS Simulation of Near-Field Multirotor Wake



# UTM AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT



# Implementation of Dynamic Geofencing for NTU Campus UTM



# Dynamic Geofencing Workflow



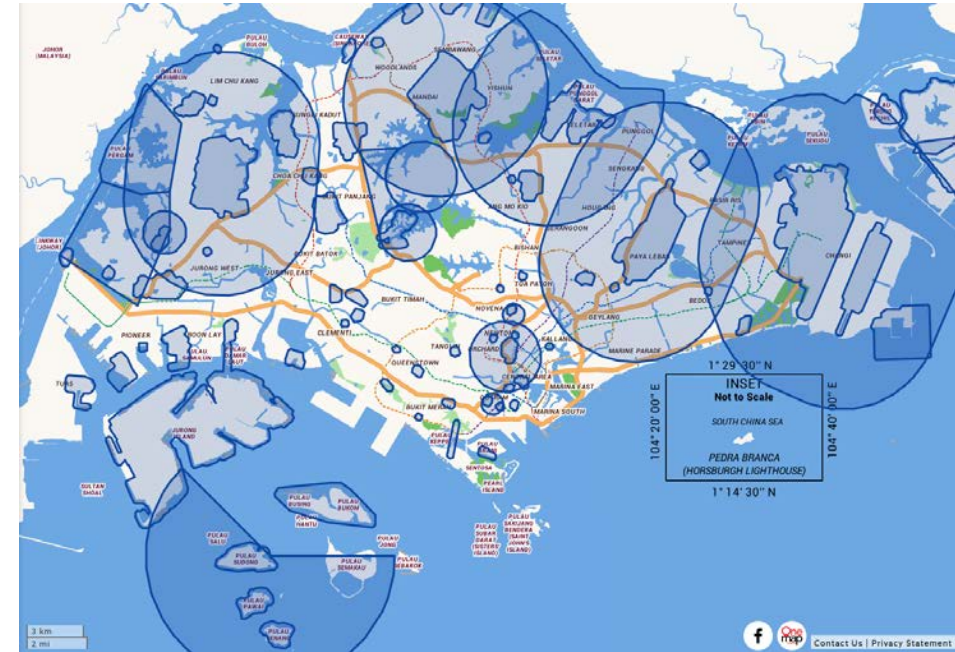


# Future Works



# Future Works

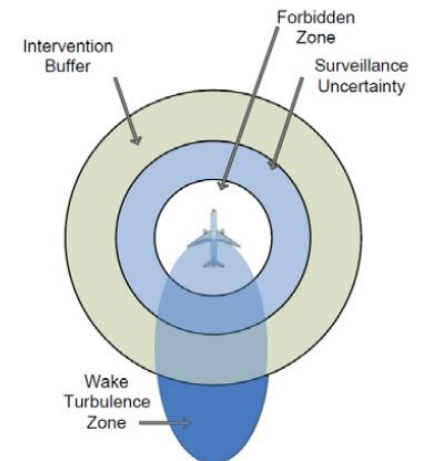
- Investigation of risk-based airspace tiering for UTM in Singapore
- Identification of vehicle performance characteristics and thresholds for operation safety
- Improvement of current UTM workflow and airspace management in both strategic and tactical phases



Current UAS restriction zones, <https://onemap.sg>



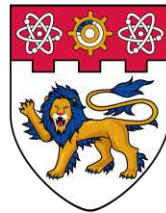
Time-based separation for UTM, ATMIR



RESET separation minima,  
RESET D3.2



# Thank you for your attention



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