

# A Multi-UAS Simulator for High Density Air Traffic Scenarios

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## Presenter

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# Resume

Telecommunications Engineer, 2000, at the Public University of Navarre.

Specialized in computer security and digital identity projects. I have developed my professional activities in different companies and sectors for more than 20 years.

My research work is focused on ontology-based autonomous systems and how to apply it to unmanned aircraft (UAS).



# Introduction

- Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) traffic increase
- Safety risk
- Different Collision Avoidance Systems (CAS)
- Incidents with UAS, collisions.

# Challenges

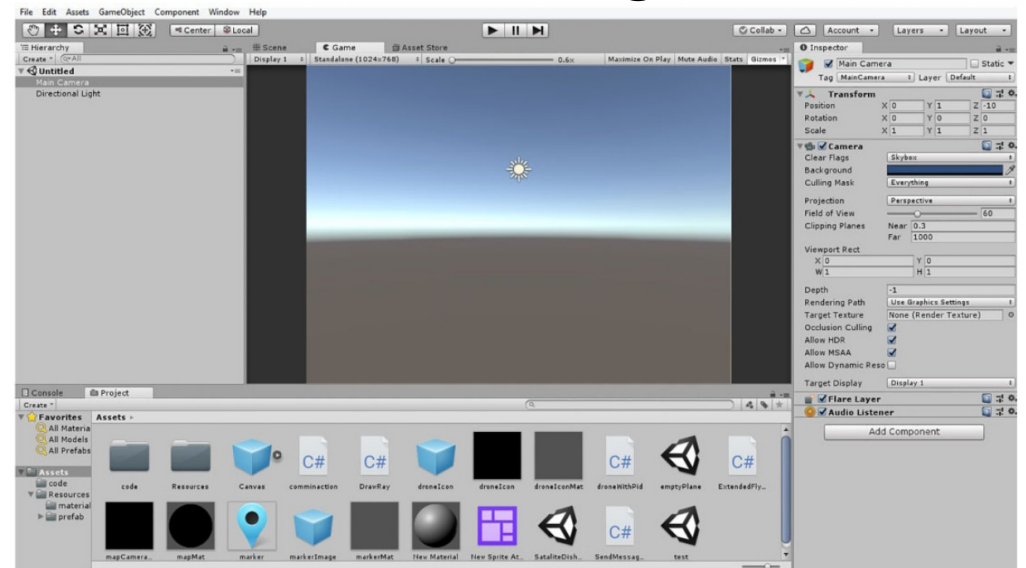
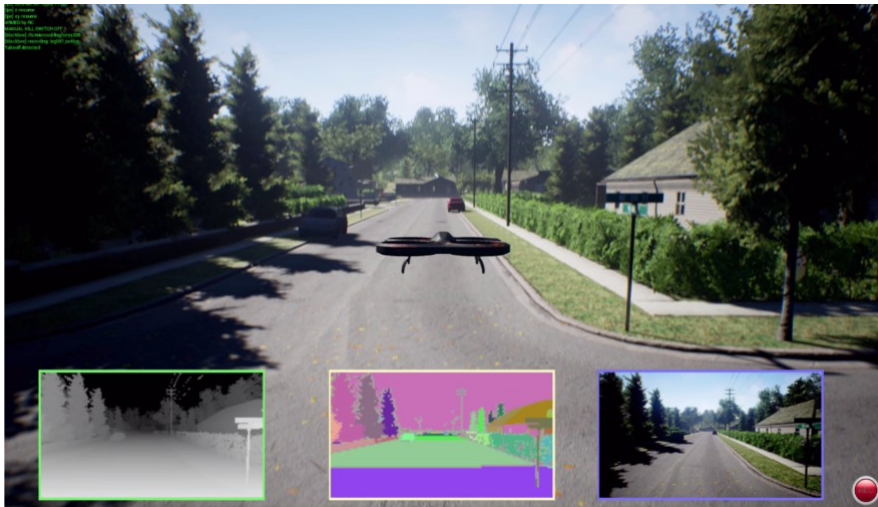
- How to improve UASs flight security?
- How to verify CAS response time?
- How to simulate UAS traffic safely?
- How to reduce time-to-market of UAS sub-systems?

# Related Work

- Aircraft and UAS simulators lacks configuration flexibility
- Limited conflict and scenario generation
- Hardware In the Loop simulation are a separate process, not integrated

# Related Work

## Simulators of one UAS based on 3D engines



# Contribution

- A novel UAS simulator, *SIMUdrone*, for dense traffic areas.
- Conflict configuration flexibility
- Reduce time to market, as *SIMUdrone* integrates HIL.

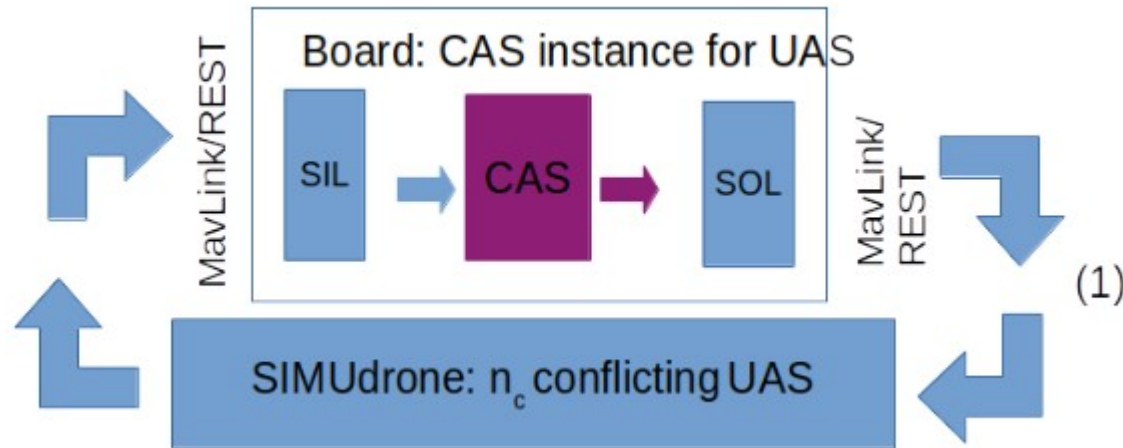
# Simulator *SIMUdrone*

- *SIMUdrone* modes
  - HIL mode: an external connected embedded board runs an implementation of an UAS sub-system, like a CAS.
  - Integrated-conflict mode: multiple conflicting equipped UAS are modelled



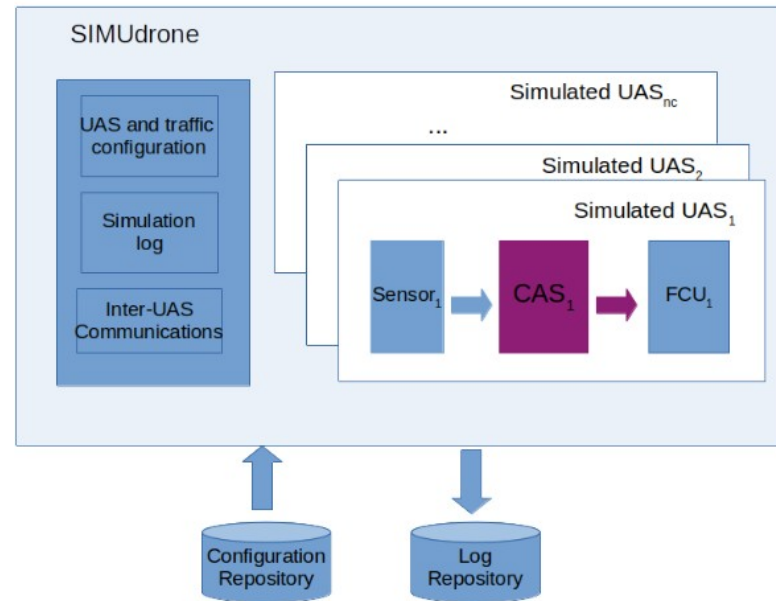
# Simulator *SIMUdrone*

- Architecture HIL mode:



# Simulator *SIMUdrone*

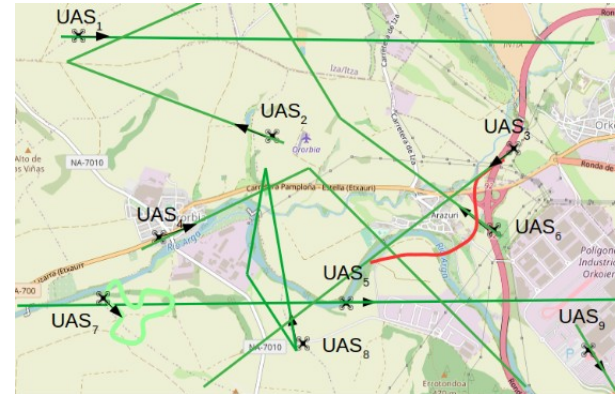
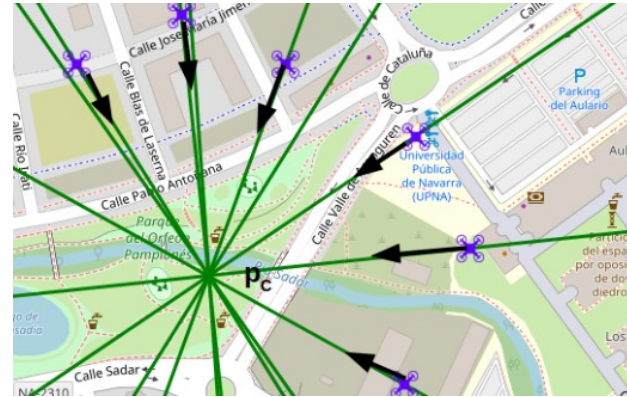
- Architecture of the integrated-conflict mode



# Simulator *SIMUdrone*

Conflict scenarios available:

- Conflicting point scenario
- Conflicting area scenario



# Simulator *SIMUdrone*

UAS types available:

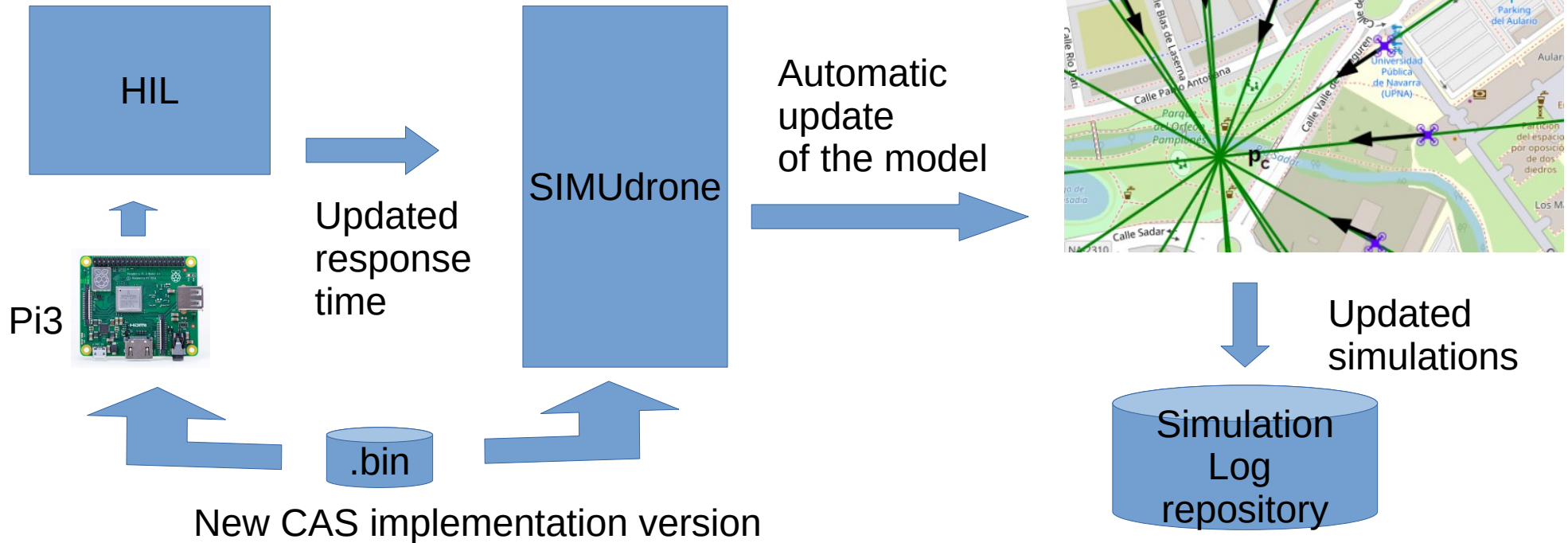
- Autopilot UAS
- Autonomous UAS
- Remotely piloted UAS

# Simulations results


- Automated integrated continuous simulation that combines an HIL simulation and a software model simulation
  - A CAS implementation is executed in an embedded board
  - The response time obtained updates the simulator model of the CAS

# Continuous traffic simulation

A continuous simulation example:



# Simulation cycle

- 
- CAS executes in a Pi3
  - CAS implementation is integrated in *SIMUdrone* code base
  - CAS integrated in *SIMUdrone* has the same response of the CAS running in a Pi3.
  - *SIMUdrone* simulates a conflicting scenario
  - New CAS versions are deployed to the Pi3 and *SIMUdrone*

# Simulation results

- Improvement of the CAS implementation can be verified in conflicting scenarios
- A historical simulation log allows to compare CAS implementation improvements over time
- A simulation without CAS is the reference as it is the worst-case for a defined scenario



# Conclusion

- *SIMUdrone* integrates simulations of virtual traffic scenarios with HIL simulations.
- Allows an automated simulation workflow to reduce time-to-market

# Future Work

- Integration of external binaries of collision avoidance implementations.
- Integration of *SIMUdrone* with hardware implementations for UAS.

# Future Work

- Implementation of models for more UAS components.
- HIL mode with more protocols available.
- Dataset of conflicts and avoidance maneuvers.

# Thank you

