

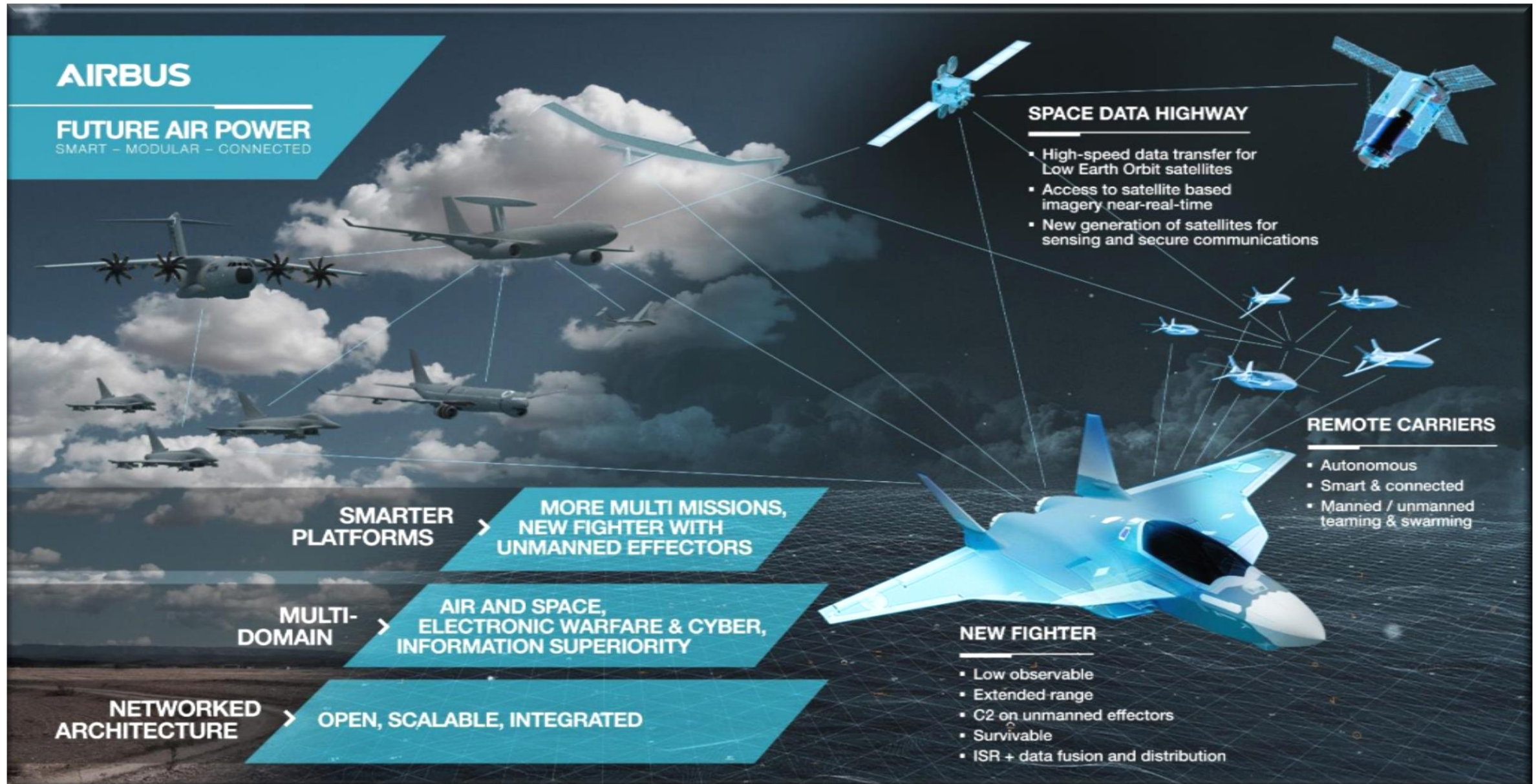


The evolution of the UAS operational environment and its effect on future training

DEFENCE AND SPACE

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AIRBUS



Evolution



Airspace Integration

Fundamentals and Pre-requisites

- Legal framework (liability, privacy etc.)
- airworthiness, insurance, licensing,
- established rules, regulations, and procedures

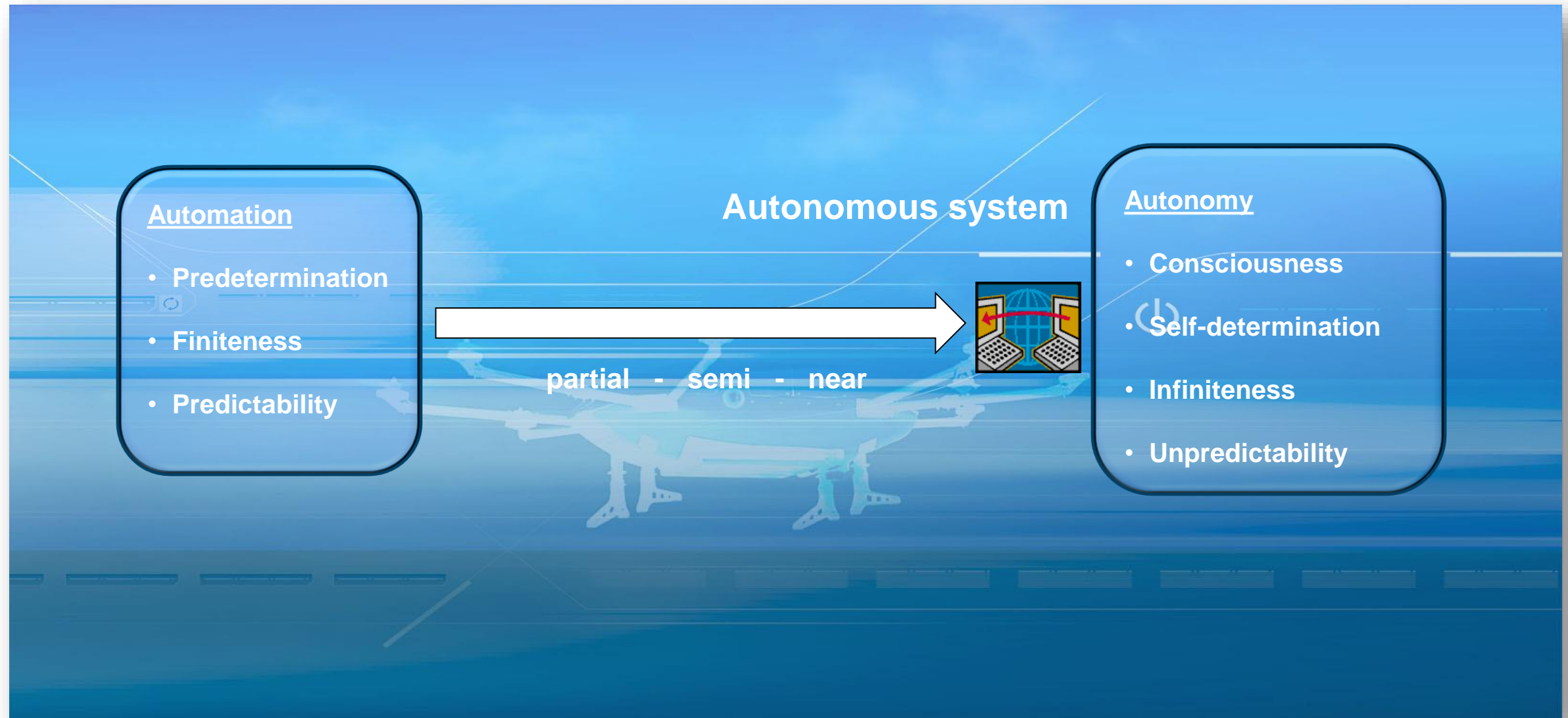
Airspace Integration UAS specifics

- Air Traffic Control (ATC) operating procedures, processes, rules, and regulations for new types of operation
- Traffic Management Solutions
- Advanced UAS Pilot knowledge skills and attitude
- Situational Awareness and Airmanship
- Communication being displaced from the aircraft
- C2 link specifications and procedures to respond to interruption or loss of the C2 link
- Flight Termination Procedures

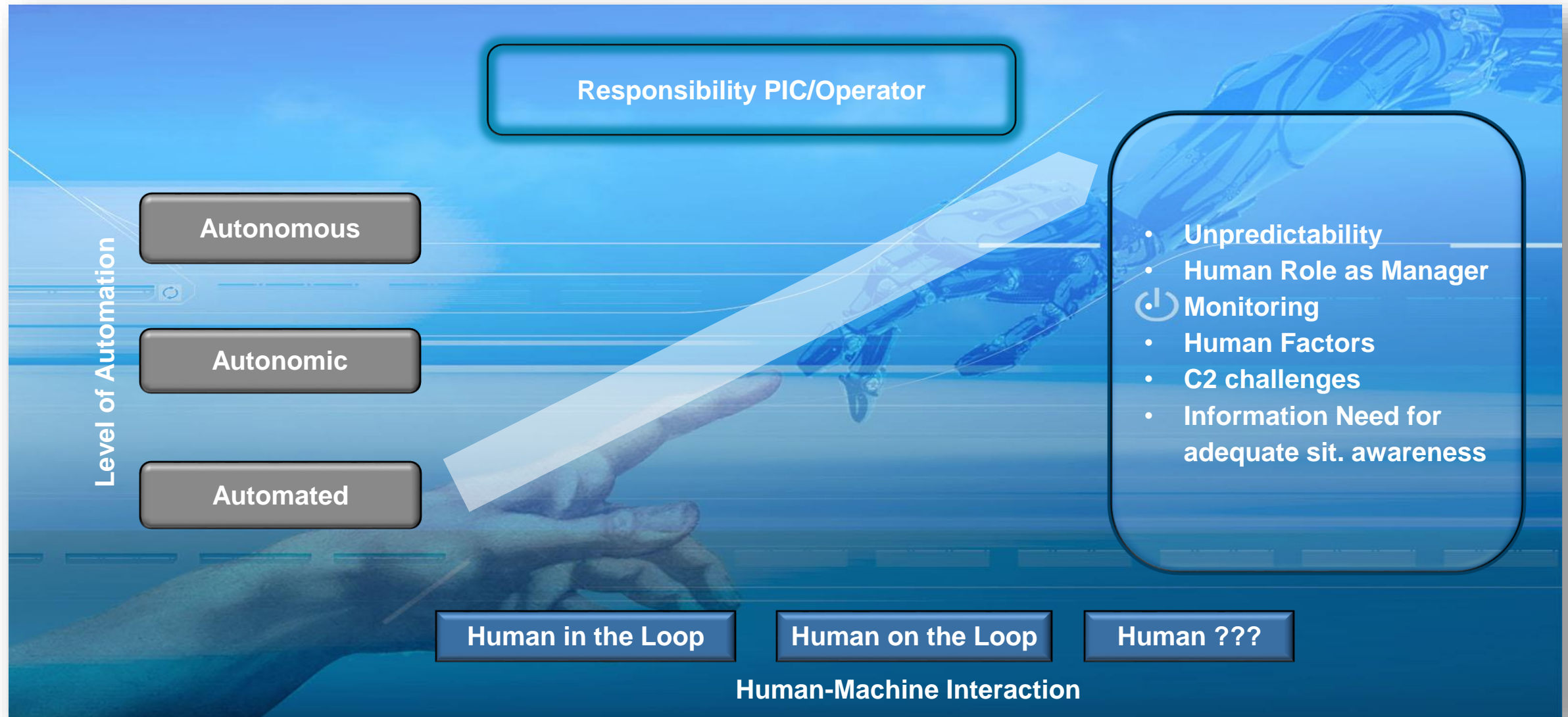
Evolution



Automation



Level of Automation and Human-Machine Interaction



Evolution



Cyber Threats

Cyber-threats for UAS may be categorized according to the attacker's intention:

- **Intelligence.** Attackers could intercept and monitor the unencrypted data or information the UA transmits to the ground.
- **Disruption of the UAS.** Intentional modification of computer systems
- **Takeover of the UAS** by taking over communication layouts and exploiting the system's bugs, or by way of 'smart entry' into the GCS and its computer systems or RPA's avionics.

Dror Ben-David, 'Cyber Takeover of large UAVs', Israeli Defense, no. 15, pp. 46-47, Aug. 2013

Evolution



Human Factors – Precondition for Unsafe Acts

- **Environmental Factors** like technological factors
- **Conditions of Individuals** like inattention and channelized attention.
- **Personnel Factors** like self-imposed stressors or crew resource management

UAS Training Simulator

Resulting requirements for the training system

- Coherence simulator / unmanned system
- Open and modular architecture
- DIS and / or HLA-compatible for networking
- Capability for Experimentation of system behavior, validating training
- Capability to run complex mission scenarios
- High Fidelity Synthetic Environments

Lessons Learned

- Involve Subject Matter Experts asap



**UAS Mission and Tactics
Trainer**

Mission Readiness Training

Aim of those missions is

- Rehearsal of mission specific standards
- Awareness for situations that can lead to failure
- Apply different strategies to counter suboptimal behavior
- Reproduce the correct behavior during live operation
- Adapt mission complexity in the simulation concerning weather, airspace, enemy and emergency procedures



Embedded state of the art HF Training for Teams & Inter Teams

Integrated Feedback Loop for high quality training



Live Virtual Constructive

The advantages and opportunities:

- Cost-effective training with mixed participation
- Validating training and certification considerations
- Experimentation – Large-scale validations
- LVC applications offer persistent, distributed, participative environments
- Manned / unmanned pilot interactions (MUMT)
- LVC permits real-world communications



Summary

In summary you should remember:

- **Airspace Integration, Automation, Cyber Threat and Human Factors** will change the way UAS are operated in the future
- There are **measures** to deal with those evolutions in order to ease the change
- **Training** plays a vital part in adapting for the future
- **Live, Virtual, Constructive, Mission Readiness Training and Mission and Tactics simulators** are players in UAS Training

“When we least expect it, life sets us a challenge to test our courage and willingness to change; at such a moment, there is no point in pretending that nothing has happened or in saying that we are not yet ready. The challenge will not wait.”

Paulo Coelho, Brazilian author



Thank you