

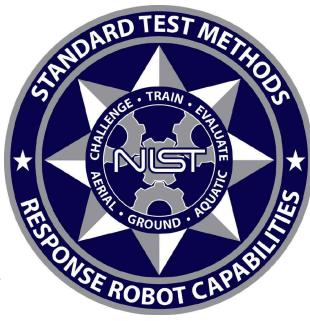
ASTM International Standards Committee on Homeland Security Applications; Response Robots (E54.09) | Website: RobotTestMethods.nist.gov

Use Case Examples Aerial Test Methods

Version 2021A

WEBSITE POINTER: DOWNLOAD STICKER FILES, FORMS AND PRACTICE SCORING VIDEOS

WEBSITE POINTER: WATCH FABRICATION VIDEOS AND FLIGHT PATH ANIMATIONS



Online Only Meeting February 3, 2021 10:00am – 2:00pm EST

Committee Chair:

Phil Mattson

Science and Technology Directorate U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Sub Committee Chair: Adam Jacoff

Intelligent Systems Division National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce

> Internet RobotTestMethods.nist.gov



Email RobotTestMethods@nist.gov

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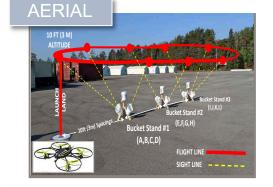
Standard Test Methods for Small Unmanned Aircrafte Statemisods are primarily intended for ASTM International Standards Committee on Homeland Security Ametications and landing systems with an Response Robots (E54.09) | Website: RobotTestMethods.nist.gov onboard camera and remote pilot display. Some



are also applicable to fixed wing systems when the Aerial Test Method Sister S

Bucket stands on a level surfaces ensure the top bucket is

- Recent Validation Exercises
- DHS/DOJ procurement evaluations
- Japan Manned Space Systems Corp.
- CA: Los Angeles Fire Dept.
- CO: CoE for Advanced Technology Aerial Firefighting,
- TX: Dept. of Public Safety and Reveille Peak Ranch Test Facility
- NE: Omaha Police Dept.
- OH: Woodlawn Fire Dept.
- Canada: Canadian Emergency Response Robotics^{verti}Ass^{the angled buckets are 45 degrees.}
- APSA: "Train the Trainer" class scheduled
- DroneResponders: Auditing for ASTM









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Validation Exercises Use Case Examples

Color Key: Ground

Aquatic Multiple

Standards

- 2020.08 DHS/DOJ sUAS Procurement Testing (\$35M), Montgomery County Police Facility, MD (1 days) Host: Houston Fire Dept
- 2020.10 Air Force Large Ground Robot Procurement (\$70M), Tyndall AFB, FL (Weeks)
- 2020.08 DHS/DOJ sUAS Procurement Testing (\$35M), Montgomery County Police Facility, MD (5 days)
- 2020.09 Canadian Fire Training Facility Opening Exercise, Toronto Airport, Ontario, Canada (4 days)
- 2020.08 World Robot Summit Disaster Response Championship, Fukushima, Japan (4 days)
- 2020.06 RoboCupRescue International Championship, Bordeaux, France (5 days)
- 2020.05 AUVSI Exponential Conference (netted aviary), Boston, MA (3 days)
- 2020.04 Fire Dept. International Conference (FDIC) Hands-On Training, Indianapolis, IN (3 days)
- 2020.03 UTAC UAS Conference, Guardian Center, Perry, GA (4 days)

Aerial

2020.03 Public Safety UAS Conference Validation Exercise, Crozet, VA (5 days)





2018 Host: San Diego Fire Dept



2017 Host: Canadian CETA



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Validation Exercises Use Case Examples

Color Key: Ground Aerial Aquatic Multiple Standards

2020.02 ASTM E54.09 Response Robots Meeting and Exercise, Atlanta, CO (3 days)

- 2020.01 Ohio Fire Training Facility Opening, Ohio (2 days)
- 2020.01 FDIC Fire/Rescue East, Daytona, FL (2 days)
- 2020.01 Los Angeles Fire Dept. Training, Los Angeles, CA (3 days)
- 2019.12 FAA Requirements Workshop for Fire Depts and Emergency Services, NIST (1 day)
- 2019.11 Atlantic Future Forum, UK HMS Queen Elizabeth, Annapolis, MD (2 days)
- 2019.11 DHS Familiarization Exercise, Army Camp Shelby, MS (5 days)
- 2019.10 World Robot Summit, Fukushima, Japan (5 days)
- 2019.09 NATO Aerial and Ground Exercise, Base Borden, Ontario, Canada (3 days)
- 2019.07 Aerial Validation Exercise at NIST (3 days)
- 2019.06 RoboCupRescue International Championship, Sydney, Australia (5 days)





2019 Host: Houston Fire Dept



2018 Host: San Diego Fire Dept



2017 Host: Canadian CETA



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Validation Exercises Use Case Examples

Color Key: Ground Aerial Aquatic Multiple Standards

2019.06 ASTM E54.09 Response Robots Meeting and Exercise, Denver, CO (5 days)

- 2019.05 Western Regional Robot Rodeo, Sandia/Kirtland, Albuquerque, NM (5 days)
- 2019.05 Canadian Police College Training Exercise, London, ON Canada (7 days)
- 2019.04 Thermite RS2 firefighting robot capabilities evaluation (1 day)
- 2019.04 Army Tank Automotive Research and Development facility fabrication (remote)
- 2019.04 Fire Dept Training Conference (FDIC), Indianapolis, IN (3 days)
- 2019.04 Guardian Center Training, Perry, GA (2 days remote)
- 2019.04 Reveille Ranch Calibration, Texas Dept of Public Safety, Burnet, TX (2 days)
- 2019.04 InstantEye UAS capabilities evaluation, NIST (3 days)
 2019.03 ASTM F38 standard balloted referencing 6 of our aerial test methods
- 2019.03 Navy Explosive Ordinance Disposal Tech Division facility fabrication (remote)
- 2019.03 Virginia UAS Summit on Public Safety, Crozet, VA (3 days)





2019 Host: Houston Fire Dept



2018 Host: San Diego Fire Dept



2017 Host: Canadian CETA



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California: Los Angeles CITY Fire Dept. Use Case Examples





Los Angeles *CITY* Fire Department Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Program



- UAS Program approved by LA City Council, 2017
- Established to fight fires, improve efficiency of training, respond to high risk incidents
- Developed UAS applications for:
 - Brush Area Hazards inspections
 - Brush Fire Mapping
 - Thermal Hotspot Identification assisting firefighters to identify and extinguish active fires
 - HAZMAT, Urban Search and Rescue, and Swift Water Operations
 - Situational Awareness video-streaming to Emergency Operations Center for large scale events





Public Safety UAS Standardization with NIST Aerial Test Methods







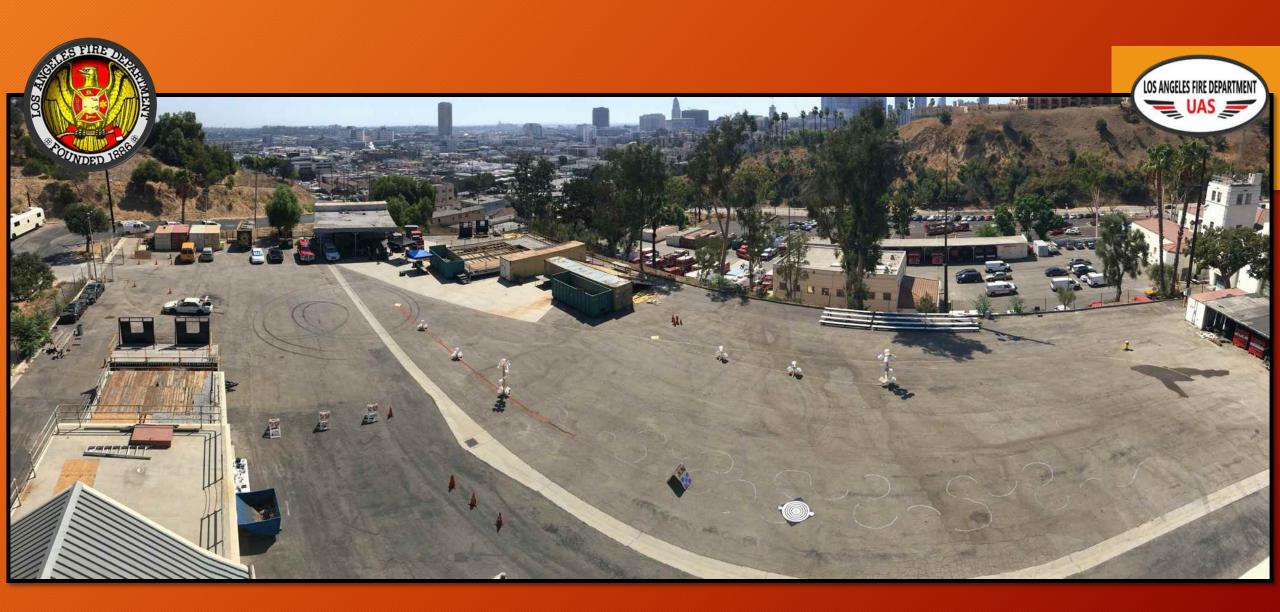






HOW LAFD uses NIST Aerial Test Methods:

- Basic Evaluation Standards to objectively certify LAFD Basic Remote Pilots
 - Recognized by FAA and NFPA as recommended evaluation tool
- Scalable to evaluate advanced procedures and application
- Practical to evaluate equipment and perform Functional Check Flights (FCF)





Standard Test Methods for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems ASTM International Standards Committee on Homeland Security Applications; Response Robots (E54.09) | Website: RobotTestMethods.nist.gov



Japan: International Rescue System Institute

Use Case Examples





ASTM E54.09

Status report on sUAV-STM evaluation excersize in Japan

4th Feb. 2021





To share the results of sUAV-STM evaluation exercose in Japan (Nagaoka, Niigata) held on 25th-26th Jan. 2021





- Purpose : To identify the issues on the application of NIST sUAV-STM in Japan
- Date : Jan. 25 26th 2021
- Location : Nagaoka / Niigata, Japan
- Participants : Pilot 11, Proctor 6
- Tasks :Basic / Position & Traverse (MAN only, 2-Lap each)
- Lane: 4 lanes (simultaneous flight)

For the COVID-19 countermeasure;

Reduced number of the on-site Participants by,

- ✓ YouTube Live distribution
- ✓ Independent 3-event repeated for 3 groups

	Day 1	Day2
9:30 -	Preparation	Group <u>B</u> (4 lanes) - Briefing - Exercise (1 hr.) - Flight - Debriefing
13:30 – -16:30	Group A (3 lanes) - Briefing - Exercise(1 hr.) - Flight - Debriefing	Group <u>C</u> (4 lanes) - Briefing - Exercise(1 hr.) - Flight - Debriefing
-19:00		Cleanup

Summary



Open spaces for 4 lanes



Total 11 pilots flew the sUAV without GPS on 4 lanes in 2 days.

Summary



Safe Flight Booth



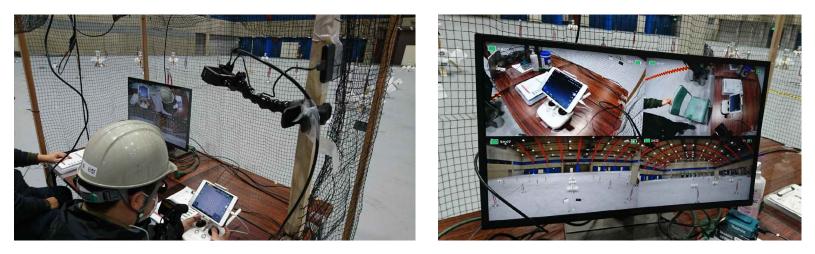
Left : Pilot with camera on his helmet for video distribution by YouTube.

Right : Visual Observer watching the large monitor to keep the Social Distance with the pilot

Summary



Cameras and Video distribution system







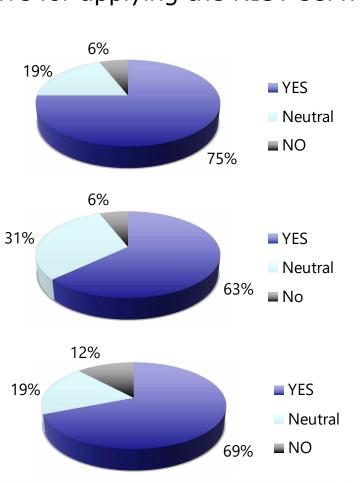


Overall, the participants' comments are positive for applying the NIST sUAV-STM into Japan.

Q Is the sUAV-STM effective method for evaluating the <u>PERFORMANCE OF sUAV</u>?

Q Is the sUAV-STM easy to understand ?

Q Is the sUAV-STM effective method for evaluating the <u>PERFORMANCE OF PILOTs</u>?



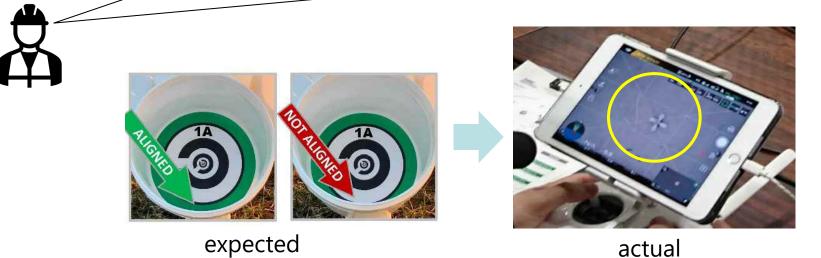




Results

Major comments

The targets shown on the Monitor are too small to judge the alignment. Larger monitors have advantages for getting better scores, which is not fair.



The size of monitor and/or the size of the targets shown on the monitor should be checked in advance.



Results

Major comments

It is important to record the detail of the sUAV specifications & pilots' experiences, since those "conditions" drives the results of "man-machine integrated performance.

Following information should be recorded on the evaluation form.

[Pilot info]

- Flight hours
- Type of sUAV business (surveyor etc.)
- BVLOS flight experiences
- Major operation is Auto or Manual
- STM experiences
- normally 1 person flight (both of maneuvering and camera operations) or 2person operation (Camera operation is done by another person)

[sUAV info]

- Visual sensor On / Off (P-mode flight or A-mode flight etc.)
- with or without Camera Zoom
- Size of Monitor
- Size of Target view (Green Circle) shown on the monitor
- Velocity of Camera Tilt control
- Is the sUAV pilot's familiar vehicle or the one flew for the first time today.



Discussions

One of the major debriefing discussion is the "allowable navigation by proctor for the pilot during flight."

During our event, we allowed the proctors to give some "words of guide" such as " next, go to 2, forward " "next, camera tilt down for 2A" to the pilot. Some proctors gave the pilots a " navigation for smooth flight and camera shooting" which may lead better score. On the other hand, some proctors might give some "waiting-time to the pilot" during recording on the form, which makes the pilots' score worse.

These navigations should be standardized and proctors should be trained .

Issues and analysis



Other topics

For the better understanding of NIST Score Form, Japanese-version was used for participants temporarily.

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ASTM International Standards C ional Institute of adards and Technology Department of Commerce	Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce Response Robots (E54.09)			機体	本モ ・	デル		(例:Pha
	Position - 位置			機利	ŧ			(例:
Standard Test N ASTM International		MARKING 日は完全		操縦者	f= }	/監視:	8 -	
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averse - 移動		MISSED 成功 円を部分 内に認識		日月	夺			
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and the	レーン間隔 1 照明の状況	風速	1	操	縦者	の視	覚	時間制限
A Ver	- 3m 5m 10m - 太陽光 電灯 採光なし -	平均 突風	-	目礼	見 /		視外	5 10
E TO	その他 (m) 1000+ Lx 300+ Lx <1 Lx	m/s m/s	1	吊分	的	Inte d	rface み	<u></u>
照明の状況	手順 POSITION	FORM SANSW	ER K	EY VI	RSIO	N 20	20A	判定根拠(どちらかに
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m) 1000+ Lx 300+ Lx	1 架台1の高さ1Sでホバー	1	T	BL	TR	BR	TL	
手順 POSITION	2 下側の1をAlign/撮影、次に前方45°の2AをAlign/撮影	2 A	В	TL	TR	BL	BR	飛行 SCORE
点で時計を撮影し、上昇	3 機体を左回転 360°	1	T	BL	TR	BR	TL	Align合計
の高さ1Sでホバー	4 下側の1をAlign/撮影、次に前方45°の2AをAlign/撮影	2 A	В	TL	TR	BL	BR	/ 20
時計回りで機体を上の図の様に利	5 機体を右回転 360°	1	T	BL	TR	BR	TL	RELIABILITY
	6 下側の1をAlign/撮影、次に前方45°の2AをAlign/撮影	2 A	В	TL	TR	BL	BR	(Align合計 / 20) x 10
	7 架台1の高さ2Sへ上昇	1	T	ΒL	TR	BR	TL	
	8 下側の1をAlign/撮影、次に前方45°の3AをAlign/撮影	3 A	В	L	T	BL	TL	EFF1CIEN CY
	9 架台1の高さ1Sへ下降	1	T	ΒL	TR	BR	TL	Align合計/分
	10 下側の1をAlign/撮影、次に前方45°の2AをAlign/撮影	2 A	В	TL	TR	BL	BR	RJ
	11 架台2へ移動	2	В	L	T	BL	TL	
	12 下側の2をAlign/撮影、次に前方45°の3AをAlign/撮影	3 A	В	L	T	BL	TR	PAYLOAD SCOR
降下	13 架台1 ~後进	1	T	ΒL	TR	BR	TL	正解したGap合計
	14 下側の1をAlign/撮影、次に前方45°の2AをAlign/撮影	2 A	В	TL	TR	BL	BR	/ 100
さ15でホバー	15 架台2へ移動し、機体を右回転180°	2 (逆)	T	R	В	TR	BR	平均ACUITY
	16 下側の2 (逆) をAlign/撮影、次に前方45°の1 CをAlign/損	長彩 1 C	В	L	В	L	BR	正解したGap合計/Align
	17 着陸地点上空まで移動し、機体を左回転 180°	着陸地点	T	R	В	R	BR	s
	18 下側の着陸地点をAlign/撮影、次に前方45°の1AをAlign/振	報約 1 A	T	ΒL	TR	BR	TL	EFF1C1ENCY
	19 着陸地点の中央へ降下 (2点)	中央/Perch 1	T	ΒL	TR	BR	TL	正解したGap合計
	20 前方のPerch 1、Perch 2を順に撮影	中央/Perch 2	L	R	TR	BL	L	RJ
	架台側を見て中央に着陸 ー 時計の撮影 ー このLapの終了							
	評価を中断した場合には記録全体に斜め線を引いて無効とし、右の理由	目に〇をつける。 :	装置	2	\$下	境	界へ至	達 安全上の理由
			_					
の中央へ降下	中央/Perch2 L R TR BL L							



Further study and trial for sUAV-STM in Japan

We are going to further study the appropriate application of NIST sUAV-STM method in Japan including following discussions,

Proctor and visual observer training program



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World Robot Summit (2018-2020) Use Case Examples

Standard Disaster Robotics Category, Fukushima Robot Test Field, Fukushima, Japan



~ *





RoboCupRescue Robot League (2000-present) Use Case Examples

- We conduct annual international robotics research competitions, sometimes two a year.
- The RoboCupRescue Championships (shown below) use 20 ground robot tests set up in a large maze so they can be conducted individually as preliminaries then a comprehensive search mission for finals.
- These competition focus on autonomous be standard Test Methods for Response Robots
 robot test lanes. Typically more than 30 teans Mparticipate dards Committee for Homeland Security Applications; Response Robots (E54.09)
- Most teams fabricate the test methods at their facilities to refine designs and practice.



RoboCupRescue Championships

2020 Bordeux, France 2019 Sydney, Australia 2018 Montreal, Canada 2017 Nagoya, Japan 2016 Leipzig, Germany 2015 Hefei, China 2014 Joao Pessoa, Brazil 2013 Eindhoven, Netherland 2012 Mexico City, Mexico 2011 Istanbul, Turkey 2010 Singapore, Singapore 2009 Graz, Austria 2008 Suzhou, China 2007 Atlanta, USA 2006 Bremen, Germany 2005 Osaka, Japan 2004 Lisbon, Portugal 2003 Padua, Italy 2002 Fukuoka, Japan 2001 Seattle, USA 2000 AAAI Conf, Austin, TX



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Nebraska: Omaha Police Dept. Use Case Examples







Texas Dept. of Public Safety and Reveille Peak Ranch Test Facility Use Case Examples

Texas Dept. of Public Safety Stats:

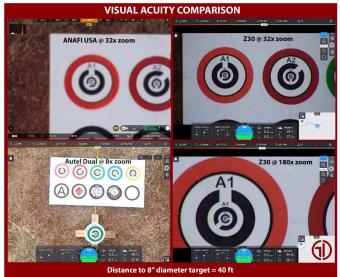
Pilots:100+Aircraft:100+Annual Flights:10,000+Main focus:Crash/crime scene reconstruction

News from Texas Legislature

- Training
- Software
- Adoption of NIST tests

Reveille Peak Ranch Test Facility and Statewide Use Cases by Local Organizations (next pages)









Texas Dept. of Public Safety and Reveille Peak Ranch Test Facility **Use Case Examples**











Texas Dept. of Public Safety and Reveille Peak Ranch Test Facility Use Case Examples

- North Texas Public Safety Unmanned Response Team (PSURT) PSURT Dallas/ Ft. Worth
- Camp Mabry in Austin Texas Granite Defense & Technologies hosted four of the 5 BLUE DIU approved drones for the Texas Air National Guard.
- Harris County (Houston area) Fire Marshal's Office
- Reveille Peak Ranch test facility evaluation
- Texas Department of Emergency Management (TEDM) pursuant to Texas HB2340









Canadian CETA and CERRA Training/Credentialing

Use Case Examples

Lead Agencies;

CETA- Canadian Explosives Technicians Association CERRA- Canadian Emergency Responders Robotics Association

Primary Locations:

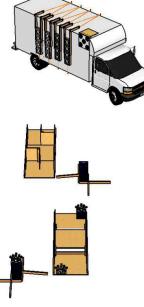
Pearson International Airport (Toronto Canada) Grimsby Regional Training Centre (Grimsby, Ontario, Canada)

CETA

CETA is the national association for police/military/government agencies tasked with response to explosives , chemical, biological, and radiological incidents in Canada. Current projects include EOD Standard training methods for both robots and bomb techs deployed in bomb suits.

CERRA

Spring 2020 established with focus on the public safety deployment of ground, air, water based robotics. Membership is open to any current or former public safety member or agency or any supporting government agency with an interest in response robots.















Drone Responders Now Auditing for ASTM International Compliance Use Case Examples





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SLIDE TEMPLATE