

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

Version: 2020B13



# **Open Test Lane Forms Book**

# MAN/PAY 1-5 and Related Scenarios

AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	MAN 1-5 S	CORES
MAKE:	TRIAL TIMES:	5   10   minutes (circle one)
MODEL:	1) POSITION:	of <b>10</b> 0 Points
CONFIG:	2) TRAVERSE:	of <b>10</b> 0 Points
REMOTE PILOT	3) ORBIT:	of <b>10</b> 0 Points
CODE: (INITIALS or ANONYMOUS)	4) INSPECT:	of <b>10</b> 0 Points
NAME:	5) RECON:	of <b>10</b> 0 Points
ATTEST:		of 500 Points
VISUAL OBSERVER	PAY 1-5 SC	ORES
		ORES 10   20   minutes (circle one)
NAME:	TRIAL TIMES:	10   20   minutes (circle one)
NAME:	TRIAL TIMES: 1) POSITION:	10   20   minutes (circle one)
NAME:ATTEST:	TRIAL TIMES: 1) POSITION: 2) TRAVERSE: 3) ORBIT:	10   20   minutes (circle one)         of 100 Points         of 100 Points         of 100 Points
NAME:ATTEST: PROCTOR NAME:	<ul> <li>TRIAL TIMES:</li> <li>1) POSITION:</li> <li>2) TRAVERSE:</li> <li>3) ORBIT:</li> <li>4) INSPECT:</li> </ul>	10   20   minutes (circle one)         of 100 Points         of 100 Points         of 100 Points         of 100 Points         of 100 Points
NAME:ATTEST:ATTEST:ATTEST:ATTEST:ATTEST:	TRIAL TIMES: 1) POSITION: 2) TRAVERSE: 3) ORBIT:	10   20   minutes (circle one)         of 100 Points         of 100 Points         of 100 Points

Test Director:

Adam Jacoff

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



DHS Sponsor:

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

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#### Acknowledgments

This work was sponsored by **Philip Mattson** and **Kai-Dee Chu** from the Department of Homeland Security, Science and Technology Directorate, through an interagency agreement with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

The NIST Team includes: Adam Jacoff, Raymond Sheh, Kamel Saidi, Kenny Kimble, and Ann Virts.

Dozens more people have contributed to the development and validation of these test methods. They include FEMA urban search and rescue task force teams, firefighters, law enforcement, collaborating test facilities, other civilian and military organizations, and commercial manufacturers. There are far too many to mention, but some of the ongoing (non-commercial) collaborators are listed below, roughly in order of their involvement.

#### Disclaimer

Commercial equipment shown in this document are for illustrative purposes only. This does not imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor does it imply that the products identified are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

#### **Measurement Units**

The International System of Units (a.k.a. SI Units) and U.S. Customary Units (a.k.a. Imperial Units) are used throughout this document. Approximate equivalents in each system of units enable use of readily available materials in different countries. This avoids excessive purchasing and fabrication costs. The differences between the stated unit dimensions are insignificant for comparison of test method results, so each set of units are considered standard for the purposes of these test methods.

#### **Download Associated Files**

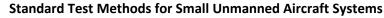
This file and others are available for download from a website. See the links below that are active in electronic pdf versions. Otherwise go to the website to download the electronic version from the Aerial Test Methods page.

> WEBSITE: DOWNLOAD FORMS AND STICKER FILES HERE

WEBSITE: WATCH THE VIDEO VERSION WITH FLY THROUGH ANIMATIONS HERE

#### Collaborators

Tom Haus, Los Angeles Fire Dept. & CA-TF1, CA Parry Boogard, Valley Regional Fire Authority & WA-TF1, WA Clint Arnett, TEEX/Disaster City & TX-TF1, TX George Hough, Fire Dept. of New York City & NY-TF1, NY Jim Ingledue, Virginia Beach Fire Dept. & VA-TF2, VA Mark Hundley, Virginia Beach Fire Dept. & VA-TF2, WA Michael O'Shea, FAA UAS Integration Office (formerly U.S. DOJ) Martin Hutchings, Sacramento Sheriff & IAB, CA John Delaney, Arlington County Fire, Dept., & IAB, VA Mike Marino, Prince George's County Fire Dept. & IAB, MD Coitt Kessler, Austin Fire Dept., TX Chris Sadler, York County Fire Dept., VA Andy Moore, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, TX Al Frazier, Grand Forks County Sheriff's Dept., ND Ben Miller, CDPS COE for Aerial Technology Fire Fighting, CO Mark Blanks, Virginia Tech University, VA Daniele Nardi, Sapienza Universita di Roma, Italy Max Delo, ESF-13, U.S. Marshals Service, DOJ Bryan Gillespy, ESF-13, U.S. Marshals Service, DOJ Gabriele Ferri, NATO CMRE, Italy Howie Stockhowe, Virginia Beach Fire Dept, Virginia Beach, VA Tony Galladora, Montgomery County Police, MD Satoshi Tadokoro, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan Tetsuya Kimura, Nagoaka Univ. of Technology, Nagoaka, Japan Bob Gann, CDPS COE for Aerial Technology Fire Fighting, CO Andy Olesen, Canadian Explosives Technicians Assoc., Canada Tom Prentice, Reveille Peak Ranch, Burnet, TX Michael Leo, Fire Department of New York City, NY Luke Bergan, New South Whales Police Dept., Sydney, Australia Katie Thielmeyer, Woodlawn Fire Dept. OH Oliver Huke, RACE Test Facility, UKAEA, Oxfordshire, United Kingdom



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# Open Test Lane Maneuvering (MAN 1-5) and Payload Functionality (PAY 1-5) Safety | Capabilities | Proficiency

### Introduction

tandards and Technology

U.S. Department of Commerce

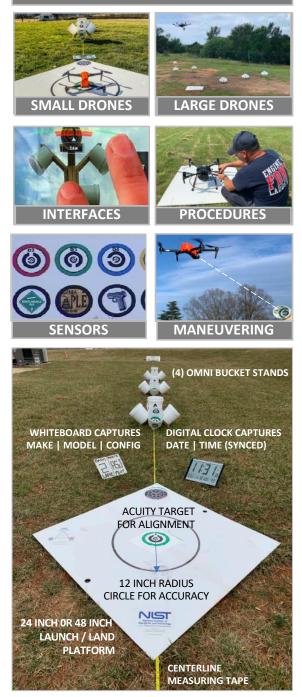
Remotely operated aerial systems enable emergency responders to perform extremely hazardous tasks from safer stand-off distances. The U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology is leading an international effort to develop standard test methods to help manufacturers, procurement professionals, and users objectively evaluate system capabilities and remote pilot proficiency to align with mission requirements. This improves the safety and effectiveness of emergency responders as they save lives and protect property in our communities

The first step toward credentialing remote pilots is to get everybody onto the same measuring stick. That's where standard test methods can play a key role. These test methods for Basic Maneuvering (MAN 1-5) and Payload Functionality (PAY 1-5) are being replicated across the country and internationally to focus training with quantitative measures of remote pilot proficiency. They are low cost and easy to replicate so everyone can measure their own progress over time and compare their proficiency to regional or national averages on similar systems. Concurrent test lanes can be set up to enable multiple systems and pilots to train or evaluate simultaneously.

They are being standardized through the ASTM International Standards Committee on Homeland Security Applications; Response Robots (ASTM E54.09). They are also referenced as Job Performance Requirements in the National Fire Protection Association Standard for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Used For Public Safety Operations (NFPA 2400) and the ASTM Standard Guide for Training for Remote Pilot in Command of Unmanned Aircraft Systems Endorsement (ASTM F38.03).

These suites of standard test methods provide common measures of capabilities with quantitative results. They can be conducted individually, in sequences, or embedded into operational training scenarios as repeatable tasks with scores to augment qualitative assessments. Organizations using these tests set their own thresholds of acceptable system and pilot performance to align with their airspace, environment, and mission complexities. Those decisions are easier to make and trust when they are based on quantitative performance data captured within standard test methods.

### **MEASURE & COMPARE**





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### Scope of Systems

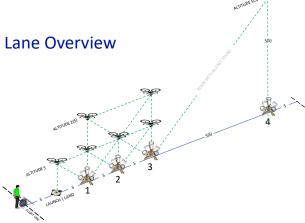
These test methods are primarily intended for vertical takeoff and landing systems with an onboard camera and remote pilot display. Some test methods are also applicable to fixed wing systems when the lane dimensions are extended to accommodate the orbit radius of forward flying aircraft.

### Summary of Tests

These test methods are performed by a remote pilot in direct line of sight of the test lane, or with the pilot's back turned and a visual observer ensuring safe operations. The latter forces reliance on the interface for all situational awareness as required for flying beyond line of sight or indoors.

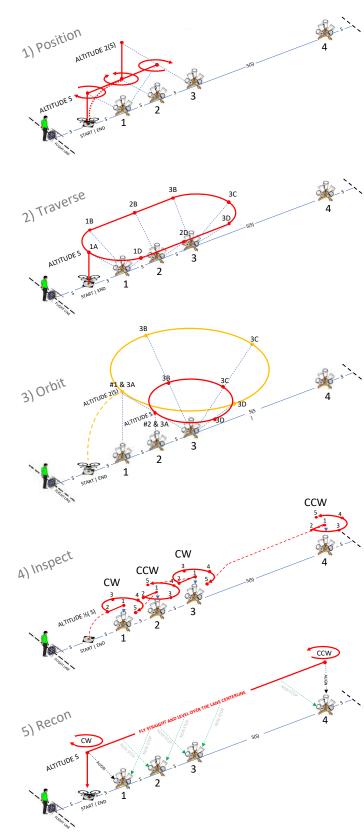
The aircraft performs the series of maneuvering paths around the apparatuses. Each path includes alignments with one or more cylindrical white buckets to identify recessed targets inside. Successful alignment is achieved when no steering corrections are necessary to verify an unobstructed view of an inscribed ring at the bottom of each bucket. Additional targets inside evaluate camera pointing and zooming capabilities including visual, color, and thermal acuity, hazardous material labels, or other objects of interest.

Environmental conditions can be controlled indoors for lighting and wind. Outdoor conditions should be chosen purposefully so not to affect the results. Faults include extreme deviations from the intended flight paths or contact with the apparatus, ground, or safety enclosure.



- Pilot flight line and lane marker maintain safety
- Centerline is a long measuring tape
- Spacing (S) equals 10ft, 20ft, 30ft or other
- Overall length 10(S) equals 100ft, 200ft, 300ft or other

## **Flight Paths**





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## Conduct Tests Two Ways

Open Test Lane

#### **Basic Maneuvering (MAN)**

#### ALIGN WITH BUCKETS AND LAND ACCURATELY

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** showing the green ring inside the bucket. Score 5 points for a continuous green ring or 1 point for a partial green ring. Similar scoring for accurate or partial landings.

20 ALIGNMENTS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS



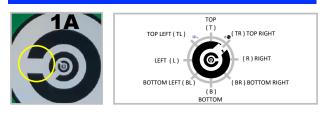
### Payload Function

ALIGN AND IDENTIFY ACU

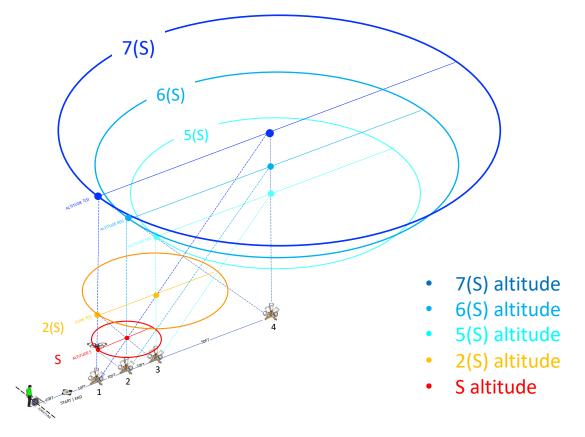
Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** of each bucket AND a **single acuity image (MAX ZOOM)** of each target. Score 1 point for each correct identification of the 5 increasingly small Concentric C gap directions.

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#### 20 TARGETS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS



### Available Altitudes in Every Scale Lane





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White buckets are used in the standard test lanes. White or black buckets are used in scenarios. Black buckets hide better in shadows for search tasks. All top buckets are numbered inside so clearly visible from all directions. All angled buckets are lettered A-B-C-D in a leftward (clockwise) direction. This is similar to how firefighters and police designate the sides of houses. The stands need to be level to each other, so the angled buckets at 45 degrees point to locations directly over the nearest bucket stand along the centerline.

### Fabrication

Each lane uses (4) omni bucket stands, a Launch/Land Platform, and a measuring tape centerline. The parts required to construct a lane include the following. See the online <u>USAGE GUIDE</u> for fabrication details and pointers:

- [04] 10x10x15cm (4x4x6in) center post
- [16] 5x10x30cm (2x4x12in) legs with 45deg tapers both ends
- [50] 7.5cm (3in) screws to affix the legs (2 per leg at top)
- [50] 4 cm (1-1/2in) screws to affix the buckets (2 per bucket)
- [20] 7.5-I (2-gal) buckets with 20cm (8 in) diameter bottoms
- [52] 20cm (8 in) diameter weatherproof polyester stickers. Download and print the stickers from the USAGE GUIDE
  - [16] Big numbers 1-1-1-1 inside each top bucket
  - [16] Big letters A-B-C-D around each top bucket
  - [15] Acuity targets 1A-1B-1C-1D inside bottom of all
  - [02] Perch acuity targets inside and under 1A only
  - [03] Launch/Land stickers (center, project logo, NIST logo)

#### **Optional Leveling for Uneven Ground:**

- [01] Post level to orient stand to vertical
- [16] Furniture leveling feet with threaded adjustment for or
- [16] VELCRO 2.5x10x30cm (1x4x12in) extensions under the legs to compensate for uneven terrain. Place a block under the stand post to raise all four legs off the ground. Tip it to level and extend all four legs to the ground. or
- [16] Slotted leg extensions with hanger bolts enable sliding adjustment with wing nuts to secure when level.

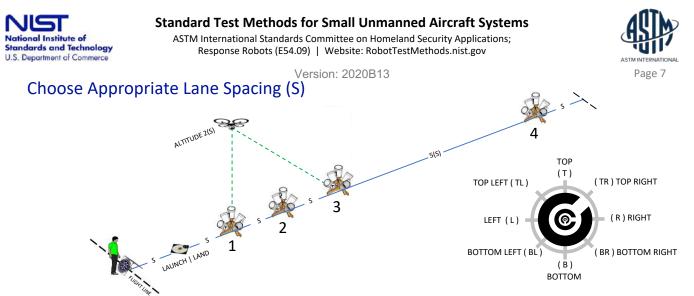


Stand #1 Bucket 1A also has the Perch targets P1 and P2 facing the Launch/Land Platform as shown. The P1 target is inside 1A on the interior top and P2 is on the exterior bottom to represent an underbody object of interest.





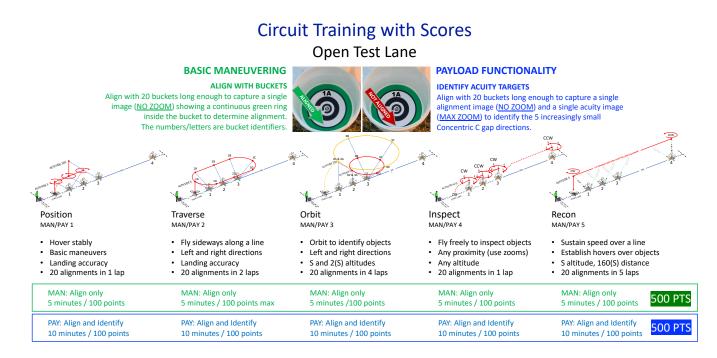
#### LEAVE THE TOP BUCKET HANDLE TO CARRY THE STAND



An appropriate lane spacing is when a 2(S) hover allows reading at least the outer concentric C target two stands away.



LEFT) Stickers inside each bucket have a GREEN INSCRIBED RING to guide alignment and a visual acuity target with increasingly small Concentric Cs gaps to identify the correct (1 of 8) random orientations. CENTER) This is close enough to be certain of a completely inscribed GREEN ring and the largest visual acuity gap orientation. CENTER) RIGHT) The bucket target should appear to be at least 1/10 of the overall display width or larger.





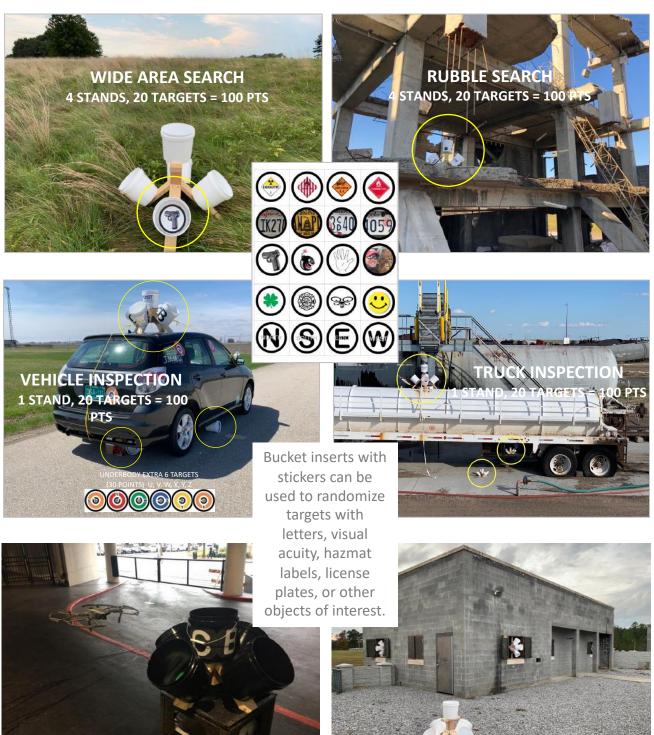
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### Scenarios with Embedded Scoring



INTERIOR STRUCTURE INSPECTION 4 STANDS, 20 TARGETS = 100 PTS EXTERIOR STRUCTURE INSPECTION 4 STANDS, 20 TARGETS = 100 PTS



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### **Time Limited Trials**

Time limited trials are NOT intended to make the tests races. The emphasis should always be on performing each task successfully until the trial is complete. But adding a count-up timer and capturing a statistically significant sample of tasks can enable easy comparison with other pilots or regional averages. You can directly compare scores using <u>similar aircraft</u> on <u>similar tests</u> with <u>similar time limits</u>.

Time limited trials of 5 or 10 minutes each ensures the overall training or evaluation is completed in a deterministic amount of time across multiple tests and scenarios. They can also protect novice pilots from excessive fatigue when they're just not very efficient yet.

The time limits should be ample for an "expert" pilot provided by the manufacturer to complete a trial with a perfect score. They're presumably exhibiting the 100<sup>th</sup> percentile of proficiency on that system. So the time limits can vary for different systems with different capabilities if necessary.

If a perfect score is completed within the time limit, record the elapsed time as a point of comparison. The average elapsed time of a series of perfect trials can be used to identify the more efficient systems or pilot techniques.

If using a time limit as a Pass/Fail threshold, it should be long enough that a passing pilot can perform at least 10 tasks with a perfect score, which is half a trial. Allowing enough time to complete the entire trial provides more confidence in the resulting system capability or pilot proficiency.

### **Metrics**

Test trials shall produce enough successful repetitions to measure the system capability or remote pilot proficiency with reliability and confidence. There are three performance metrics to consider in order.

#### 1) Completeness (Primary)

If you can't finish a trial without faults, just keep track of how far into the trial sequence you get until you're reliably finishing the trials.

Completion of a statistically significant set of repetitions, twenty or more, is essential to measure the reliability of the task being performed. So a complete trial with twenty task repetitions should be performed to score the trial.

#### 2) Score (Secondary)

For complete trials with 20 task repetitions, the Score is the total of all points earned.

To determine your proficiency, track your scores over time and calculate the average of the most recent five trials. That running average can be compared to others using similar systems in similar test lanes.

Average Score (pts) = (total points in last 5 trials) / 5

#### 3) Efficiency (Tertiary)

If two systems or pilots are consistently completing trials, and their Average Scores are perfect, then the Efficiency can help identify the most effective system or pilot techniques.

The elapsed time of the trials in seconds needs to be tracked as well to calculate the average elapsed time of the last 5 trials.

Average Time (s) = (total seconds of last 5 trials) / 5

The Efficiency, or average rate of successful task completion can then be calculated:

Efficiency (pts/s) = Average Score / Average Time

### **Trial Forms**

The forms are intended to help track and compare performance over time. There are two ways to record the results of a trial:

1) During the trial using the pilot's verbal declarations to a visual observer that also fills in the form.

2) After the trial using images captured at each alignment task. This is how pilots can quickly score their own trials and save documentation to support a credentialing program.

If doing the latter, be aware that images (not video) captured on the aircraft and displayed on secondary monitors may have a BETTER IMAGE QUALITY than that of the pilot using the system interface during the trial. Issues including screen size, glare, distraction, etc. can affect scores. The results should not be compared to one another. There is a check box on the form to identify which approach is being used.

Anybody can watch POV trial video or review the captured images to practice filling in forms.



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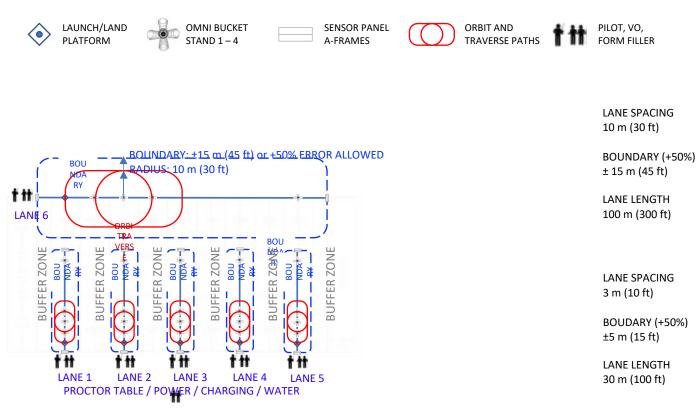
# Concurrent Training and Evaluations

FOOTBALL FIELD LAYOUT

A football field is ideal for hosting concurrent training and evaluation exercises. The yard lines enable quick and easy setup using the yard lines as centerlines. They also provide easy to judge boundaries and clear buffers zones between lanes. The number of lanes needed depends on the number of pilots involved. Generally a maximum of 3-4 pilots per lane can be teamed up to help each other conduct their trials and "attest" to each other's scores. The roles at each lane include Pilot, Visual Observer, and Form Filler with an option for an extra Boundary Judge and Battery Retriever. Rotate in 5-minute or 10-minute trials so everybody flies and learns about the test method procedure, forms, and best practices for success.

As shown below, at least five concurrent lanes can be set up with 3 m (10 ft) spacing between bucket stands and 30 m (100 ft) overall lengths. Football fields are about 50 m (160 ft) wide. All lanes start along **one sideline as a clearly defined flightline**. Each lane is then safe to conduct trials independent from the others. Each lane typically needs a big digital clock (preferably synced), a small whiteboard to write the Lane #, Make, Model, Config, and Pilot Code, a table, and 3-4 chairs.

The Admin station should be placed centrially along the sideline, hopefully near power for battery charging. If not, a generator will be needed. A large whiteboard to post scores is also helpful, use Pilot Codes or initials instead of names. One or two Proctors can administer to all the lanes and receive all the data files on memory sticks (labeled by lane and pilot code). Paper forms books can be handed in when all trials are complete.





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# Concurrent Training and Evaluations

RODEO FORMAT

Pilot groups help each other safely and objectively capture their own scores and "attest" to each other's scores (like golf). They alternate as pilot, visual observer, and forms filler. Groupings should be selected randomly across training sessions and changed for different phases of competitions. Concurrent test lanes and scenarios increase throughput to accommodate more pilots. A plan for 5 groups of 3 pilots is below:

#### Standard Test Lanes:

- Each lane includes 5 test methods totaling either 100 points for MAN tasks or 500 points for PAY tasks.
- Each test contains 20 visual acuity targets with 5 increasingly small gaps totaling up to 100 points.

#### **Embedded Test Scenarios**

- Each scenario includes embedded standard scoring apparatuses and other optionally significant tasks.
- Embedded apparatuses contain 20 visual acuity targets with 5 increasingly small gaps totaling up to 100 points.
- Operationally significant tasks get similar targets to track scoring another 100 points.
- Score up to 200 points total per scenario in 20 minutes.

#### STANDARD TEST LANES (PRELIMINARIES): Individual Lanes Conducted Concurrently

Basic Maneuvering (MAN) series of 5 tests.

- 5 min trials with quick pilot transitions.
- Each lane takes 1 pilot less than 30 minutes to complete.
- Each lane takes 3 pilots 1-1/2 hours to complete.
- 5 lanes increase throughput to 15 pilots in 1-1/2 hours.
- Track scores for each test and totals for all.

Payload Functionality (PAY) series of 5 tests.

- 10 min trials with quick pilot transitions.
- Each lane takes 1 pilot less than 1 hour to complete.
- Each lane takes 3 pilots 3 hours to complete.
- 5 lanes increase throughput to 15 pilots in 3 hours.
- Track scores for each test and totals for all.

After each round, set a scoring threshold based on performance of all pilots on that day to advance the top half of pilots. Or look for a gap in performance to advance some given the time available. Reset scores to zero between rounds. Pilots fly each subsequent round best score last.

#### INDIVIDUAL SCENARIOS (SEMI-FINALS): Conducted Concurrently

- **10 min trials** with quick pilot transitions.
- 5 pilots complete 1-3 scenarios in 1 hour.
- 10 pilots complete 2 scenarios in 2 hours.
- 15 pilots complete 3 scenarios in 3 hours.
- Track scores for each scenario and total for all.

#### SEQUENCED SCENARIOS (FINALS): Staggered starts from the same launch point

Perform a sequence of the same scenarios in some prescribed order during a longer duration trial with everybody starting from the same point with staggered start times (everybody needs their own aircraft).

Each pilot spends the same amount of time in each scenario, then moves on to the next scenario when each increment of time expires. Eventually all scenarios are active simultaneously. Total score across all three scenarios wins.

- 20 min trials across 3 sequential scenarios.
- 10 min start/advance times (00, 10, 20...)
- 5 pilots complete the sequence in 1 hour.
- 10 pilots complete the sequence in 2 hours.
- Track scores for the sequence.

#### AWARDS:

- Place Awards: 1st, 2nd, 3rd overall score per aircraft system or similar aircraft class.
- Best-in-Class pilots per aircraft class, per test method, or per scenario.

#### CREDENTIALING:

Proctors need to set up the test lanes and scenarios correctly. Then observe portions of everybody's trials, answer questions, and collect the resulting images and forms. Proctors can also "attest" to the scores afteraction based on the time-stamped images captured during trials. The resulting forms and images should be stored centrally in any case. The Proctor can also ensure individual pilot scores are in line with averages from the previous 5 training days captured similarly over time. Graphs of the running averages are very helpful for identifying strengths and weaknesses.



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# Select Trial Settings for Different Flight Credentials

SET YOUR OWN MINIMUM THRESHOLDS

CREDENTIALS	Daylight/LOS	BVLOS	Night Ops
Standard Lane	Pilot's Eyes On	Pilot's Back Turned	Lights Out, Buckets Lit
(Indoor or Outdoor)	(Available)	(Interface Only)	
Embedded Scenario	Pilot's Eyes On	Pilot's Back Turned	Lights Out, Buckets Lit
(Indoor or Outdoor)	(Available)	(Interface Only)	

- Select test lane and related scenarios based on the intended environment and aircraft capabilities:
  - Open
  - Obstructed
  - Indoor

DAYLIGHT / LOS

**ADDITIONAL** 

- 2) Select test procedure and time limit based on the intended mission:
  - MAN (5 min. each)
  - PAY (10 min. each)
- Select minimum proficiency based on average and "expert" scores within the same time limit:

- Example: 40%, 60%, 80% of "expert"

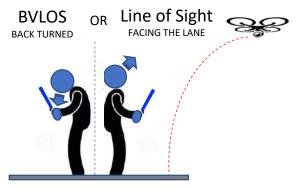
- 4) Select the pilot view :
   Line of Sight or BVLOS (back turned)
- 5) Select lighting (indoor or outdoor) for daylight or night credentials:
   – Lighted/Daylight or Dark





ILLUMINATED BUCKETS OR PROVIDE POSITIONING AIDS LIKE A WINDOWS IN A HOUSE OR STREET LIGHTS.

OR ILLUMINATE GROUND TARGETS FROM THE AIRCRAFT.



FLYING WITH THE PILOT'S BACK TURNED TO THE LANE FORCES RELIANCE ON THE INTERFACE FOR ALL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS. THIS OPTION REQUIRES A VISUAL OBSERVER.

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A FEST NAME NUMBER 1. Visual Acuity 2. Color Acuity 3. Motion Detection 3. Thermal Acuity		D + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	B	<b>ම</b>	5 POINT 1 POINT	C ۲ot Co Pilot C	Code :	VO Code: :
1,12, 04, 16 0,1,12, 04, 16 0,1,12, 04, 16 0,12, 10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,1	TOP LEFT LEFT ( BOTTOM LE	L) (B) BOTTOM RIGHT	SHOLD I		1 . POINT	۰-MM rime (2	2400):	Lane #:
ANE SPACING S D T T T CIRCLE ONE OR FILL IN) ANE SPACING S T T T T T T T T T T T T T	LIGHTIN T LIGHT 300 LUX (CIRCLE ON	ED DARK + <1 < LUX	RAGE		_ [	G AVAILAB	LE INTERF	V ME LIMIT VLOS J 10 SK TOWARL NIN MIN MIN MIN
	J	J	K					L SOURCE
CAPTURE IMAGE OF CLOCK – LAUNCH FROM P	LATFORM	CIRCLE WHEN ALIGNED	CIR	CLE GAP DI	IRECTION V	WHEN CORF	RECT	PILOT (CIRCLE ONE) IMAGES
1 HOVER AT ALTITUDE (S) OVER STAND 1		1	т	BL	TR	BR	TL	
2 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR	D IN ORDI R	2A	L	R	TR	BL	L	
3 ROTATE LEFTWARD 360°		1	Т	BL	TR	BR	TL	TOTAL ALIGNED
4 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR		2A	L 	R	TR	BL	L	of 20
5 ROTATE <u>RIGHTWARD</u> 360° 6 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR		1 2A	T L	BL	TR TR	BR	TL L	RELIABILITY (TOTAL ALIGNED / ATTEMPTED) X 100
6 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR 7 CLIMB TO ALTITUDE 2(S)		2A 1	Т	BL	TR	BR	TL	(IOTAL ALIGNED / ATTEMPTED / X 100
8 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR		3A	в	L	т	BL	TL	EFFICIENCY
9 DESCEND TO ALTITUDE (S)		1	т	BL	TR	BR	TL	TOTAL ALIGNED / MINUTES
10 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR		2A	L.	R	TR	BL	L	RATE
11 FORWARD OVER STAND 2		2	R	Ľ	в	R	т	
12 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR		3A	В	L	В	L	BR	NI PAYLOAD SCORE
13 BACKWARD OVER STAND 1		1	т	BL	TR	BR	TL	
14 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR	D IN ORDI R	2A	L	R	TR	BL	L	of 100
15 FORWARD OVER STAND 2 AND ROTATE RIG	<u>6HT</u> 180°	2	R	R	I	L	B	AVERAGE ACUITY
16 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR	D IN ORDIR	1C	т	BL	т	TR	R	TOTAL GAPS / TOTAL ALIGNED
17 FORWARD OVER LANDING AND ROTATE LE	<u>FT</u> 180°	LANDING	т	R	В	R	BR	RINGS
18 ALIGN/IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWAR	D IN ORDIR	1A	В	TL	TR	BL	BR	EFFICIENCY
19 LAND CENTERED FACING STANDS (WORTH	2 POINTS)	CENTERED   PERCH 1	в	TL	TR	BL	BR	TOTAL GAPS / MINUTES
20 IMAGE FORWARD PERCH TARGETS P1/P2 I	N ORDER	CENTERED   PERCH Z	L	R	TR	BL	L	RATE
LAND CENTERED FACING DOWN RANGE - CAP	TURE IMAGE	OF CLOCK END OF TRIA	AL.					
							SAFETY	

A FAULT OCCURS, STRIKE THROUGH THE ENTIRE TRIAL AND CIRCLE THE

ETY



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# Form Fill-In Guidance

SCORE DURING FLIGHT OR AFTER TRIAL USING CAPTURED IMAGES

**A) Test Name:** Select the test form as indicated by the test name, ASTM International standard or work item number, and graphic lane overview. Use the written procedure and a timer to practice informal trials by simply counting the number of buckets successfully completed within the time limit. When several timed practice trials result in similar scores, conduct a formal trial and record the score by completing the entire form with a visual observer to "attest" and sign the back.

**B)** Markings: Ensure the pilot understands that a successful bucket alignment shows the green <u>ring with an unbroken inner black</u> <u>edge</u>. Successful bucket alignments, partial alignments, and correct gap orientations get circled for points. Missed alignments and incorrect gap orientations get slashed through for zero points. The circles can be summed quickly after the trial to calculate the score. Slashes may be cause for a failed trial depending on the minimum threshold set by your local organization.

**C)** Trial Info: Fill in all the key information about the aircraft system being used so that similar systems can be identified for comparison purposes. These include the make, model, configuration (payload, zoom, interface, etc.), personnel, and facility, date, time, and lane number if using concurrent lanes.

**D)** Lane Spacing: Circle one of the typical LANE SPACING dimensions used or write in your own. Scores should only be compared in similar size lanes. If in a scenario, use this box to identify the name or location of the scenario to differentiate it from similar scenarios.

**E)** Lighting: Circle one of three lighting conditions used during the trial. Scores should only be compared in similar lighting conditions. DAYLIGHT is considered any outdoor daytime environment. LIGHTED is considered indoor office lighting. DARK is considered outdoor or indoor conditions that are just barely comfortable to walk around without a light.

**F) Wind:** Fill in the average wind and maximum gusts recorded during the trial. Scores should only be compared in similar wind conditions. The similarity can be rather course, such as within 10 mph lanes. Indoor basketball courts, hockey arenas, or tennis bubbles provide shelter from the environment and are generally available nationwide.

**G) Pilot View**: Circle EYES ON when the pilot is <u>facing the lane with a direct view of the aircraft</u>, even if assisted by a Visual Observer and conducting the trial mostly through the interface. Circle BVLOS when the <u>pilot has their back toward the lane without a direct</u> <u>view of the aircraft</u>. This shall always be done with assistance from a Visual Observer and can represent situations where the aircraft flies behind a building or treeline for extended periods with a Visual Observer placed down range in constant contact with the pilot.

**H) Time Limit:** Circle the trial time limit being used as either 5 minutes, 10 minutes, or other. Scores should only be compared in trials with similar time limits. If an organization uses the time limit as a threshold for pass/fail, the entire trial should be completed within that time limit and the actual elapsed time (less than the available time limit) does not need to be calculated.

**I) Procedure:** Follow the test method procedure as shown. Each line is a command communication that can be translated into different languages. If the V.O. is announcing each step, nothing more should need to be said.

J) Bucket Alignments: Circle the green bucket identifiers when successfully aligned. Slash through them when missed. These can be scored either by a Visual Observer or after the trial using the captured images of each bucket and target.

**K) Gap Directions:** Circle the blue bucket identifiers when Concentric C gap directions are correct. Slash through them when incorrect. These can be scored either by a Visual Observer or after the trial using the captured images of each bucket and target.

L) Pilot or Images: Circle one depending on the scoring source, either live via the interface or after the trial using captured images.

M) Maneuvering Score: Fill in the totals and calculate the results as described.

N) Payload Score: Fill in the totals and calculate the results as described.

O) Fault Conditions: Circle one if applicable as cause for an end of trial due to safety concerns.



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# Point and Zoom Cameras SENSING 1-5

#### **Purpose:**

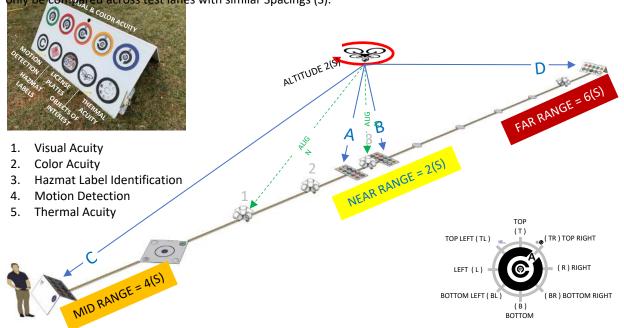
This test evaluates remotely piloted aircraft camera pointing and zooming capabilities using sensor targets at various distances from a designated hover position and altitude. This test can be used to measure aircraft sensors including visual acuity, color acuity, thermal acuity, motion detection, hazmat label identification, etc. This test can also be used as a repeatable training task to practice the system interface and evaluate remote pilot proficiency for credentialing.

#### Summary of Test:

The pilot operates within line of sight of the lane and aircraft or with their back turned to the lane to represent flying beyond visual line of sight (BVLOS) with a visual observer (VO) to ensure safety. The aircraft maintains a designated position and altitude while identifying sensor target panels at different distances below and around the aircraft. Each sensor target panel displays a row of five Concentric C visual acuity targets and color acuity rings. There are also five operationally significant tasks for motion detection (rotating), hazardous material label identification, partial license plates or gauges to read, thermal acuity targets, or others.

The lane Spacing (S) is scalable so the panels can be set to distances that exceed the aircraft capabilities. Panels A and B are directly below the aircraft at 2(S) distance, so even systems without zoom capabilities have access to 50% of the points available in the chosen lane spacing. Panel C is up-range at 4(S) distance. Panel D is down-range at 6(S) distance. The aircraft rotates 180 degrees between each sensor panel identification to ensure each repetition involves the same camera pointing and zooming tasks.

There is a *Quick* procedure and a *Comprehensive* procedure. Both score up to 100 points if all concentric Cs can be correctly identified. The metrics include *Completeness* of the trial, *Points* for overall acuity, *Reliability* as the percent of successful tasks performed, and *Efficiency* as the rate of successful tasks performed. Results should only be compared across test lanes with similar Spacings (S).



\*If your aircraft camera has a limited range of motion, align with as many targets as possible. Pilot proficiency should only be compared using similar aircraft.



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# Point and Zoom Cameras SENSING 1-5

#### Procedure

- Start in a stable hover over Stand 3 at altitude 2(S).
- Align with Buckets 3 and 1C to verify position and altitude.
- Capture images of all target identifications using either procedure below:
- Quick: 4 different objects (panels) around the aircraft, each with 5 features to identify (acuity targets). This is a quick test that all systems and pilots should perform no matter the zoom capabilities of the aircraft. It can be used to ensure the aircraft is in an appropriate lane Spacing (S).
  - 1. Identify ALL TARGETS on **Panel A** then **rotate 180°** to identify ALL TARGETS on **Panel B** and so on.
  - 2. Target sequence: A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 (ROTATE) B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 (ROTATE) C1 C2...
  - 3. Continue through panels **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** in sequence with **180° rotations between panels** until all 20 targets have been completed or the trial time expires.
- Comprehensive: 20 different objects to identify (acuity targets) around the aircraft.

This is a comprehensive test is used to fully evaluate either system capabilities or remote pilot proficiency. It is typically conducted without a set time limit.

- 1. Identify a SINGLE TARGET on **Panel A** then **rotate 180°** to identify a SINGLE TARGET on **Panel B**, and so on alternating rotations and target identifications.
- 2. Target sequence: A1 (ROTATE) B1 (ROTATE) C1 (ROTATE) D1 (ROTATE) A2 (ROTATE) B2 (ROTATE)...
- 3. Continue through panels **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** in a repeating sequence with 180° rotations between each target until all 20 targets have been identified or the trial time expires.

#### Metrics (in order of priority)

- 1. Completeness = the number of target identifications performed
- 2. Points (Overall Acuity) = number of successfully identified Concentric Cs (Assuming a Complete trial)
- 3. Reliability = (points / attempts ) x 100 = \_\_\_\_\_%. (Assuming a Complete trial)
- 4. Efficiency = points / elapsed time = \_\_\_\_\_ points/minute (Assuming a Complete and Reliable trial)

#### Form Fill-In:

- Circle the IDENTIFIER (shown in green) for successfully aligned targets, or strike through it if missed.
- Circle the GAP DIRECTION (shown in blue) for correctly identified gaps, or strike through it if missed.
- Circle the FAULT (shown in red) if there is any contact with the apparatus, ground, or safety enclosure. Or if the aircraft leaves the lane for any reason. Faults force an end of trial for safety concerns.

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Point/Zoc	om Cameras	sion: 2020B13	Robot Make:	Page 17
SEN 1-5	ALTITUDE 2(S)	5	Robot Model:	
Visual Acuity     Color Acuity     Hazmat Label Identification     Motion Detection	ALTITUDE AG	POINT	່າot Config:	
5. Thermal Acuity	A B FARM	1	Pilot Code :	VO Code: :
1	TOP LEFT (TL) (TR) TOP RIGHT	POINT	Facility :	
	LEFT (L)		'-MM-DD :	
MORANGE = 4(5)	BOTTOM LEFT ( BL) (B) BOTTOM RIGHT	POINT	rime (2400):	Lane #:

LANE SPACING S	LIGHTING	WIND	PILOT VIEW	TIME LIMIT
10 FT 20 FT 30 FT	DAYLIGHT LIGHTED DARK 1000+ 300+ <1 LUX LUX LUX	AVERAGE GUSTS	LINE OF INTERFACE SIGHT ONLY FACING LANE BACK TO LANE OPTIONAL V.O. MANDATORY V.O.	5 10 MIN MIN
(CIRCLE ONE OR FILL IN)	(CIRCLE ONE)	(FILL IN)	(CIRCLE ONE)	(CIRCLE ONE OR FILL IN)

ST	ART THE TIMER LAUNCH FROM PLATFORM	TARGET ID			GAP DIRECT			COLOR	MOTION	HAZMAT	LICENSE	MISC	THERMA
		-			NCORRECT, S	1	1	ACUITY	DETECTION	LABELS	PLATES	OBJECTS	DIRECTIO
1	HOVER OVER STAND #3 AT 2(S) VIEWING UP RANGE	A1	Т	BL	R	BR	L		<b>(A)</b>				612
2	ALIGN WITH BUCKETS #3 & 1C	A2	TR	В	TR	L	BR		U				~
3	READ <u>NEAR RANGE PANEL "A"</u>	A3	R	TL	т	BL	В		NONE				DRAW
4	TOP ACUITY ROW FIRST, LEFT TO RIGHT	A4	BR	R	TL	L	BR		C-W				
5	BOTTOM OBJECT ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT	A5	В	TL	R	BL	т		C-C-W				
6	ROTATE 180° VIEWING DOWN RANGE	B1	BL	т	BR	R	TL		6				1
7	MAINTAIN HOVER POSITION	B2	L	BR	т	TL	R		B				5
8	READ <u>NEAR RANGE PANEL "B"</u>	B3	TL	R	TL	L	BR		NONE				DRAW
9	TOP ACUITY ROW FIRST, LEFT TO RIGHT	B4	т	BL	R	TL	В		C-W				
.0	BOTTOM OBJECT ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT	B5	TR	В	TL	В	BL		c-c-w				
1	ROTATE 180° VIEWING UP RANGE	C1	R	TL	В	BL	R		0				0
2	ALIGN WITH BUCKETS #3 & 1C	C2	BR	т	TL	R	BL		9				N.
.3	READ <u>MID RANGE PANEL "C"</u>	СЗ	В	TR	R	BL	т		NONE				DRAW
.4	TOP ACUITY ROW FIRST, LEFT TO RIGHT	C4	BL	R	BL	т	BR		C-W				
.5	BOTTOM OBJECT ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT	C5	L	TL	R	BR	т		c-c-w				
.6	ROTATE 180° VIEWING DOWN RANGE	D1	TL	В	TR	R	BR		$\mathbf{}$				612
	MAINTAIN HOVER POSITION	D2	т	BL	В	TR	L		ש				VP.
	READ FAR RANGE PANEL "D"	D3	TR	L	BL	R	TL		NONE				DRAW
	TOP ACUITY ROW FIRST, LEFT TO RIGHT	D4	R	BL	т	TR	В		c-w				
	BOTTOM OBJECT ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT	D5	BR	В	TL	В	TR		c-c-w				
10	ND ON PLATFORM STOP THE TIMER END OF TRIAL	TARGET ID			R THE GIVEN			CORRECT COLORS	CORRECT MOTIONS	CORRECT HAZMATS	CORRECT LICENSES	CORRECT OBJECTS	CORRE THERM
1													



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# Point and Zoom Cameras SENSING 1-5

Target#

**Trial Notes** 

## SIGNATURES "ATTESTING" THE SCORES ARE CORRECT

PILOT NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
VISUAL OBSERVER NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
OTHER NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE



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# Open Lane: Position MAN/PAY 1

### **Basic Maneuvering (MAN)**

#### ALIGN WITH BUCKETS AND LAND ACCURATELY

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** showing the green ring inside the bucket. Score 5 points for a continuous green ring or 1 point for a partial green ring. Similar scoring for accurate or partial landings.

20 ALIGNMENTS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS

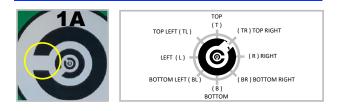


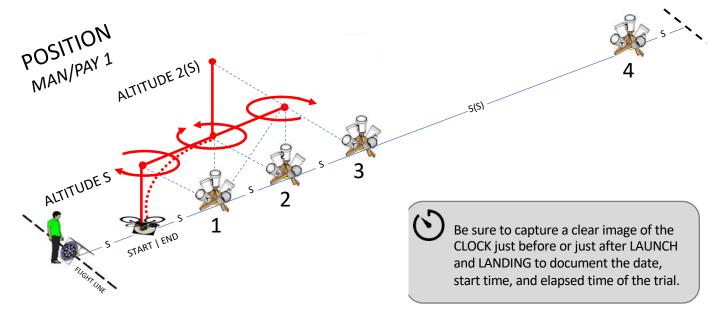
### **Payload Functionality (PAY)**

#### ALIGN AND IDENTIFY ACUITY TARGETS

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** of each bucket AND a **single acuity image (MAX ZOOM)** of each target. Score 1 point for each correct identification of the 5 increasingly small Concentric C gap directions.

#### 20 TARGETS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS







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# Open Lane: Position MAN/PAY 1

#### SUMMARY

Position trials evaluate basic flight maneuvers between designated hover positions, orientations, and altitudes along the lane centerline to demonstrate positive aircraft control at all times. The drone performs a series of maneuvers including climb, descend, yaw, pitch, and roll to simultaneously align with two buckets in each position, orientation, and altitude. The aircraft then lands centered on the platform with the chassis or any ground contact within a 30 cm (12 in) radius circle. Each alignment requires capturing a single image for scoring after the trial. A complete trial includes 1 lap through 10 positions with 20 designated bucket alignments and landings scoring up to 100 maneuvering points. Separate Payload Functionality scores totaling up to 100 acuity points are based on the number of acuity target gaps correctly identified during each alignment.

#### METRICS

- **Score** = Total alignment points accumulated during a trial (up to 100 points).
- Acuity = The average number of ring gaps correctly identified during each alignment (based on the zoom capabilities of the drone).
- **Efficiency** = The elapsed time of a complete trial (20 alignments) with perfect score (100 points)

#### SCORING

- Altitudes: Perform these trials at altitude (S) with one position at 2(S).
- Maneuvering Points: Verbally announce alignment and capture a single no-zoom image of each bucket.
- Acuity Points: Verbally announce ring gaps and capture a single max-zoom image of each acuity target.

#### **PROCEDURE**:

START THE TIMER and capture a clock image with the drone to record the start time (pre or post launch).

- HOVER OVER STAND #1 TO SEE BUCKET 2A.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1 to check position.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2A to check altitude.
- YAW LEFT 360° TO SEE BUCKET 2A.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1 to check position.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2A to check altitude.
- YAW RIGHT 360° TO SEE BUCKET 2A.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1 to check position.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2A to check altitude.
- 4. CLIMB VERTICALLY TO SEE BUCKET 3A.
  ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1 to check position.
  ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A to check altitude.
- DESCEND VERTICALLY TO SEE BUCKET 2A.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1 to check position.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2A to check altitude.
- 6. PITCH FORWARD OVER STAND #2 TO SEE BUCKET 3A.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2 to check position.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A to check altitude.
- PITCH BACKWARD OVER STAND #1 TO SEE BUCKET 2A.
  ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1 to check position.
  ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2A to check altitude.
- PITCH FORWARD OVER STAND #2 TO SEE BUCKET 3A. YAW LEFT 180° TO SEE BUCKET 1C.

   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2 (UPSIDE DOWN) tocheck position.
  - ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1C to check altitude.
- PITCH FORWARD TO OVER LAUNCH/LAND (L).
   YAW RIGHT 180° TO SEE BUCKET 1A.
   ALIGN WITH LAUNCH/LAND (L) to check position.
  - ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1A to check altitude.
- 10. LAND CENTERED with the chassis or a ground contact within the marked 30 cm (12 in) radius circle.
  - Maneuvering Points: Score 5 points twice (10 points) if landed accurately within the marked circle.
  - Acuity Points: Identify the PERCH (P1) acuity target and PERCH (P2) acuity target in order.

STOP THE TIMER and capture a clock image with the drone to record the end of the trial (pre or post landing).

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Open Lane: Position MAN/PAY 1 ALTITUDE 5 & 2(S) ALTITUDE 2		20В13 5 роімт 1 роімт 1 роімт	Robot Make: Robot Model: 'hot Config: Pilot Code : Facility : '-MM-DD : I ime (2400):	Page 21
LANE SPACING S 10 FT 20 FT 30 FT FT (CIRCLE ONE OR FILL IN) LUX LUX LUX LUX LUX LUX LUX LUX	ED DARK AVERA	WIND GE GUSTS 	SIGHT C	ERFACE 5 10 DNLYMINMINMIN
OPEN LANE   POSITION TEST	MANEUVERING (MAN)	PAYLOAD FUN	CTIONALITY (PAY)	TARGETS VERSION 2020B
START TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :	CIRCLE POINTS SCORED IN EACH ALIGNMENT IMAGE		RECTLY IDENTIFIED BY URING THE TRIAL	
1 LAUNCH AND HOVER OVER STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	<b>1:</b> 5pt 1pt 0pt	T BL	R BR L	MAN SCORE
2 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWARD	2A: 5pt 1pt 0pt	L BR	T TL R	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)
3 YAW LEFT 360° OVER STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	<b>1:</b> 5pt 1pt 0pt	T BL	R BR L	
4 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWARD	2A: 5pt 1pt Opt	L BR	T TL R	EFFICIENCY
5 YAW RIGHT 360° OVER STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	1: 5pt 1pt 0pt	T BL	R BR L	MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
6 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWARD	<b>2A:</b> 5pt 1pt 0pt	L BR	T TL R	
7 CLIMB VERTICALLY OVER STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	1: 5pt 1pt 0pt	T BL	R BR L	PASS (> )
8 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWARD	3A: 5pt 1pt 0pt	BR T	TL R BL	
9 <b>DESCEND VERTICALLY OVER STAND #1</b> TO ALIGN WITH	1: 5pt 1pt 0pt	T BL	R BR L	OR CIRCLE FAILURE
10 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWARD	<b>2A:</b> 5pt 1pt 0pt	L BR	T TL R	SAFETY SCORE TIME

**3A:** 5pt

2A: 5pt

**Z:** 5pt

L: 5pt

L: 5pt

L: 5pt

ELAPSED TRIAL TIME:

: :

1C: 5pt

1A: 5pt

**1:** 5pt

1pt Opt

1pt

1pt

1pt

1pt

1pt

1pt

0pt

0pt

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12 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWARD

13 PITCH BACKWARD OVER STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH

14 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWARD

15 PITCH FORWARD OVER STAND #2 THEN YAW LEFT 180°

16 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWARD

18 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FORWARD

19 LAND IN CIRCLE (ONE OR MORE LEGS) - COUNTS TWICE

20 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE OF PERCH P1 THEN PERCH P2

STOP TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE)

17 PITCH FORWARD OVER LANDING THEN YAW RIGHT 180°

PA	v sco	RE
CORRECT	GAPS (M	AX = 100)

EFFICIENCY

CORRECT GAPS / MINUTES (DECIMAL)

PASS (>\_\_\_\_

OR CIRCLE FAILURE

)



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## ATTESTATIONS

PILOT	
NAME	
ORG	
STATE	ZIP CODE
email	
PHONE	

# PROCTOR OR VISUAL OBSERVER

NAME	
ORG	
STATE	PROCTOR CODE
email	



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# Open Lane: Traverse MAN/PAY 2

### **Basic Maneuvering (MAN)**

#### ALIGN WITH BUCKETS AND LAND ACCURATELY

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** showing the green ring inside the bucket. Score 5 points for a continuous green ring or 1 point for a partial green ring. Similar scoring for accurate or partial landings.

20 ALIGNMENTS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS

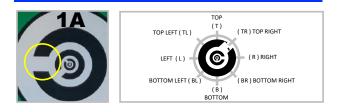


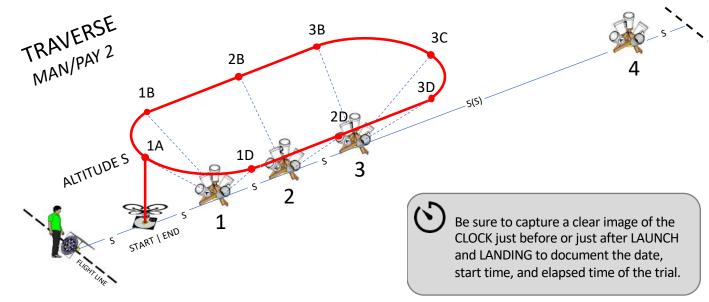
### **Payload Functionality (PAY)**

ALIGN AND IDENTIFY ACUITY TARGETS

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** of each bucket AND a **single acuity image (MAX ZOOM)** of each target. Score 1 point for each correct identification of the 5 increasingly small Concentric C gap directions.

#### 20 TARGETS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS





<sup>\*</sup>If your aircraft camera has a limited range of motion, align with as many targets as possible. Pilot proficiency should only be compared using similar aircraft.



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# Open Lane: Traverse MAN/PAY 2

#### SUMMARY

Traverse trials evaluate drones flying sideways parallel to objects while looking forward to identify features as if along a building, woods line, truck/bus, etc. The drone flies at altitude (S) to complete two laps in both directions around the omni bucket stands to align with the designated buckets. The drone also lands centered on the platform with the chassis or any ground contact within a 30 cm (12 in) radius circle. Each alignment requires capturing a single image for scoring after the trial. A complete trial includes 2 laps with 20 designated bucket alignments and landings scoring up to 100 maneuvering points. Separate Payload Functionality scores totaling up to 100 acuity points are based on the number of acuity target gaps correctly identified during each alignment.

#### METRICS

- **Score** = Total alignment points accumulated during a trial (up to 100 points).
- Acuity = The average number of ring gaps correctly identified during each alignment (based on the zoom capabilities of the drone).
- **Efficiency** = The elapsed time of a complete trial (20 alignments) with perfect score (100 points)

#### SCORING

- Altitudes: Perform these trials at altitude (S) throughout.
- Maneuvering Points: Verbally announce alignment and capture a single no-zoom image of each bucket.
- Acuity Points: Verbally announce ring gaps and capture a single max-zoom image of each acuity target.

#### **PROCEDURE**:

START THE TIMER and capture a clock image with the drone to record the start time (pre or post launch).

- HOVER AT ALTITUDE (S) OVER THE LAUNCH/LAND.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1A to check position and altitude.
- ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #1.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1B to check position and altitude.
- ROLL LEFTWARD PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE TO STAND #2.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2B to check position and altitude.
- 4. ROLL LEFTWARD PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE TO STAND #3.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3B to check position and altitude.
- ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3C to check position and altitude.
- ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3D to check position and altitude.
- ROLL LEFTWARD PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE TO STAND #2.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2D to check position and altitude.
- ROLL LEFTWARD PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE TO STAND #1.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1D to check position and altitude.
- 9. ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #1.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1A to check position and altitude.
- 10. LAND CENTERED with the chassis or a ground contact within the marked 30 cm (12 in) radius circle.

– Maneuvering Points: Score 5 points if landed accurately within the marked circle.

- Acuity Points: Identify the PERCH (P1) acuity target on the inside wall of Bucket 1A.

- 11. HOVER AT ALTITUDE (S) OVER THE LAUNCH/LAND PLATFORM. – ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1A to check position and altitude.
- 12. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #1.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1D to check position and altitude.
- ROLL RIGHTWARD PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE TO STAND #2.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2D to check position and altitude.
- 14. ROLL LEFTWARD PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE TO STAND #3.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3D to check position and altitude.
- 15. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3.- ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3C to check position and altitude.
- 16. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3.ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3B to check position and altitude.
- 17. ROLL RIGHTWARD PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE TO STAND #2. - ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2B to check position and altitude.
- 18. ROLL RIGHTWARD PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE TO STAND #1.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1B to check position and altitude.
- 19. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #1.ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1A to check position and altitude.
- 20. LAND CENTERED with the chassis or a ground contact within the marked 30 cm (12 in) radius circle.

 Maneuvering Points: Score 5 points if landed accurately within the marked circle.

 Acuity Points: Identify the PERCH (P2) acuity target underneath Bucket 1A.

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<b>Open Lane: Traverse</b> MAN/PAY 2	Ve	ersion:	2020E	313	5	Rol	bot Ma	ıke:	ASTM INTERNATION Page 25
ALTITUDE S 18 28 3C 19 3D	4						bot Mo 'Yot Co Pilot Co	nfig:	VO Code: :
ALTITUDE 5 14 10 5 3 TOP LEFT (TL)	TOP (T) (TR) TOP RIGHT	CORRECT OF			POINT		′-MM-		
BOTTOM LET (BL)	(B) BOTTOM	RIGHT			POINT	] "	ime (24	100):	Lane #:
LANE SPACING S 10 FT 20 FT 30 FT DAYLIGHT LIGHTED 1000+ 300+ LUX LUX	DARK <1 LUX		WIN	GUS		FA	LINE OF SIGHT CING LAN	С NE ВАСК	ERFACE 5 10 DNLYMINMINMIN
(CIRCLE ONE OR FILL IN) (CIRCLE ONE)		М	PH	MP	Н	OP'		7.O. MAND RCLE ONE)	(CIRCLE ONE OR FILL IN)
OPEN LANE   TRAVERSE TEST	MANEUV	ERING (I	MAN)	PAYLO	OAD FL	JNCTIO	NALITY	Y (PAY)	TARGETS VERSION 2020B
START TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :	CIRCLE POINT ALIGNN	S SCORED /IENT IMA					TLY IDEI NG THE		
1 HOVER OVER THE LAUNCH PLATFORM TO ALIGN WITH	<b>1A:</b> 5p	ot 1pt	0pt	TR	В	TR	L	BR	MAN SCORE
2 ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	<b>1B:</b> 5p	t 1pt	0pt	R	TL	т	BL	В	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)
3 ROLL LEFTWARD TO STAND #2 TO ALIGN WITH	2B: 5p	t 1pt	0pt	TL	R	TR	L	BR	
4 ROLL LEFTWARD TO STAND #3 TO ALIGN WITH	<b>3B:</b> 5p	t 1pt	0pt	В	TR	R	BL	т	EFFICIENCY
5 ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3 TO ALIGN WITH	<b>3C:</b> 5p	t 1pt	0pt	BL	R	BL	Т	BR	MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
6 ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3 TO ALIGN WITH	<b>3D:</b> 5p	ot 1pt	0pt	L	TL	R	BR	т	
7 ROLL LEFTWARD TO STAND #2 TO ALIGN WITH	2D: 5p	ot 1pt	0pt	TR	В	TL	В	BL	PASS (>)
8 ROLL LEFTWARD TO STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	1D: 5p		0pt	В	TL	R	BL	Т	
9 ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	1A: 5p		0pt	TR	В	TR	L	BR	OR CIRCLE FAILURE
10 LAND IN CIRCLE WITH ONE OR MORE LEGS = 5 POINTS REVERSE DIRECTION	L: 5p	ot	0pt	В	TR	L	BL	т	SALETT SCORE TIME
11 HOVER OVER THE LAUNCH PLATFORM TO ALIGN WITH	<b>1A:</b> 5p	ot 1pt	0pt	TR	В	TR	L	BR	
12 ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	1D: 5p	ot 1pt	Opt	в	TL	R	BL	т	PAY SCORE
13 ROLL RIGHTWARD TO STAND #2 TO ALIGN WITH	2D: 5p	ot 1pt	Opt	TR	в	TL	В	BL	CORRECT GAPS (MAX = 100)
14 ROLL RIGHTWARD TO STAND #3 TO ALIGN WITH	<b>3D:</b> 5p	ot 1pt	0pt	L	TL	R	BR	т	
15 ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3 TO ALIGN WITH	<b>3C:</b> 5p	t 1pt	0pt	BL	R	BL	т	BR	EFFICIENCY
16 ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3 TO ALIGN WITH	<b>3B:</b> 5p	t 1pt	0pt	В	TR	R	BL	т	CORRECT GAPS / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
17 ROLL RIGHTWARD TO STAND #2 TO ALIGN WITH	2B: 5p	t 1pt	0pt	TL	R	TR	L	BR	
18 ROLL RIGHTWARD TO STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	1B: 5p	t 1pt	0pt	R	TL	т	BL	В	
19 ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #1 TO ALIGN WITH	1A: 5p	ot 1pt	0pt	TR	В	TR	L	BR	PASS (>)
20 LAND IN CIRCLE WITH ONE OR MOR LEGS = 5 POINTS	L: 5p	ot	0pt	в	TR	L	BL	т	OR CIRCLE FAILURE



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## ATTESTATIONS

PILOT	
NAME	
ORG	
STATE	ZIP CODE
email	
PHONE	

# PROCTOR OR VISUAL OBSERVER

NAME	
ORG	
STATE	PROCTOR CODE
email	



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# Open Lane: Orbit MAN/PAY 3

### **Basic Maneuvering (MAN)**

#### ALIGN WITH BUCKETS AND LAND ACCURATELY

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** showing the green ring inside the bucket. Score 5 points for a continuous green ring or 1 point for a partial green ring. Similar scoring for accurate or partial landings.

20 ALIGNMENTS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS

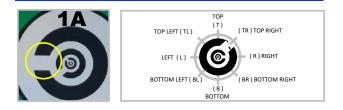


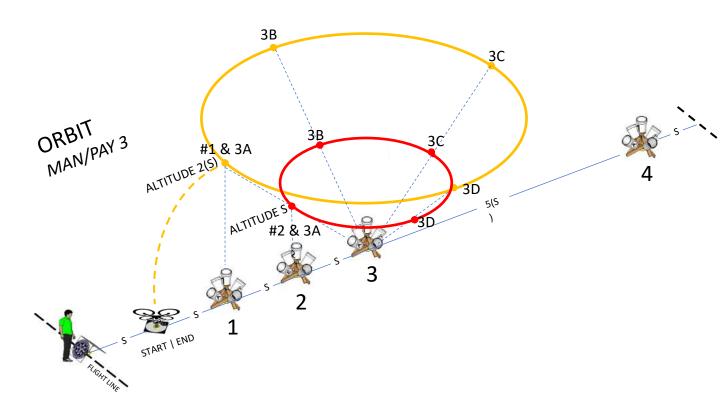
### **Payload Functionality (PAY)**

ALIGN AND IDENTIFY ACUITY TARGETS

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** of each bucket AND a **single acuity image (MAX ZOOM)** of each target. Score 1 point for each correct identification of the 5 increasingly small Concentric C gap directions.

#### 20 TARGETS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS







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# Open Lane: Orbit MAN/PAY 3

#### SUMMARY

Orbit trials evaluate drones flying circular flight paths at different altitudes around objects while looking inward to identify features on all four sides. The drone orbits at altitude 2(S) in both directions then altitude (S) in both directions to align with the designated buckets. Each orbit starts with an initial downward bucket alignment to check the radius before proceeding leftward and rightward. Accurate landings are not included. Each alignment requires capturing a single image for scoring after the trial. A complete trial includes 4 orbits with 20 designated alignments scoring up to 100 maneuvering points. Separate Payload Functionality scores totaling up to 100 acuity points are based on the number of acuity target gaps correctly identified during each alignment.

#### METRICS

- **Score** = Total alignment points accumulated during a trial (up to 100 points).
- Acuity = The average number of ring gaps correctly identified during each alignment (based on the zoom capabilities of the drone).
- Efficiency = The elapsed time of a complete trial (20 alignments) with perfect score (100 points)

#### SCORING

- Altitudes: Perform these trials at altitude 2(S) then altitude (S).
- Maneuvering Points: Verbally announce alignment and capture a single no-zoom image of each bucket.
- Acuity Points: Verbally announce ring gaps and capture a single max-zoom image of each acuity target.

#### PROCEDURE:

START THE TIMER and capture a clock image with the drone to record the start time (pre or post launch).

- HOVER OVER STAND #1 AT ALTITUDE 2(S) TO SEE BUCKET 3A. ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1 to check the orbit radius. ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A to check altitude.
- 2. ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3. ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3B to check the orbit radius and altitude.
- ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3. ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3C to check the orbit radius and altitude.
   ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3.
- ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3D to check the orbit radius and altitude.
- HOVER OVER STAND #1 AT ALTITUDE 2(S) TO SEE BUCKET 3A.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1 to check the orbit radius.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A to check altitude.
- ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3D to check the orbit radius and altitude.
- ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3. ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3C to check the orbit radius and altitude.
   ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3.
- ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3B to check the orbit radius and altitude.

#### CHANGE TO THE LOWER ALTITUDE (S)

- HOVER OVER STAND #2 AT ALTITUDE (S) TO SEE BUCKET 3A.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2 to check the orbit radius.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A to check altitude.
- ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3. ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3B to check the orbit radius and altitude.
   ORBIT 00° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #2
- ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3. ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3C to check the orbit radius and altitude.
   ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD AROUND STAND #3.
- ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3D to check the orbit radius and altitude.
- HOVER OVER STAND #2 AT ALTITUDE (S) TO SEE BUCKET 3A.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2 to check the orbit radius.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A to check altitude.
- ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3. ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3D to check the orbit radius and altitude.
   ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3.
- ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3C to check the orbit radius and altitude.
  ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD AROUND STAND #3.
  - ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3B to check the orbit radius and altitude.

STOP THE TIMER and capture a clock image with the drone to record the end of the trial (pre or post landing).

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Open Lane: Orbit MAN/PAY 3	Version: 2020	5 POINT	Robot Make: Robot Model:	Page 29
5 2 3 2 1			ာot Config: Pilot Code : Facility : '-MM-DD : rime (2400):	VO Code: :
10 FT 20 FT 30 FT DAYLIGHT LI FT LUX	HTING WI GHTED DARK AVERAGE 100+ <1 LUX LUX MPH E ONE)	ID GUSTS 	SIGHT O	ERFACE 5 10 DNLYMINMINMIN
OPEN LANE   ORBIT TEST START TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) :	MANEUVERING (MAN)	CIRCLE GAPS C	NCTIONALITY (PAY) ORRECTLY IDENTIFIED	TARGETS VERSION 2020B
1       ALIGN OVER STAND #1 AT ALTITUDE "2S" TO CHECK         2       ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A TO CHECK ALTITUDE         3       ORBIT LEFTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH	3A:         5pt         1pt         0pt           3B:         5pt         1pt         0pt	T BL BR T B TR	R BR L TL R BL R BL T	MAN SCORE TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)
<ul> <li>4 ORBIT LEFTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>5 ORBIT LEFTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>6 ALIGN OVER STAND #1 AT ALTITUDE "25" TO CHECK</li> <li>7 ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A TO CHECK ALTITUDE</li> </ul>	3C:     5pt     1pt     0pt       3D:     5pt     1pt     0pt       RADIUS     1:     5pt     1pt     0pt       3A:     5pt     1pt     0pt	BL R L TL T BL BR T	BLTBRRBRTRBRLTLRBL	EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
<ul> <li>8 ORBIT RIGHTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>9 ORBIT RIGHTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>10 ORBIT RIGHTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	3D:         5pt         1pt         0pt           3C:         5pt         1pt         0pt           3B:         5pt         1pt         0pt	L TL BL R B TR	RBRTBLTBRRBLT	PASS (>) OR CIRCLE FAILURE SAFETY SCORE TIME
11       ALIGN OVER STAND #2 AT ALTITUDE "S" TO CHECK         12       ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A TO CHECK ALTITUDE         13       ORBIT LEFTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH         14       ORBIT LEFTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH	XADIUS         2:         5pt         1pt         Opt           3A:         5pt         1pt         0pt           3B:         5pt         1pt         0pt           3C:         5pt         1pt         0pt	BL T BR T B TR BL R	BRRTLTLRBLRBLTBLTBR	PAY SCORE CORRECT GAPS (MAX = 100)
<ul> <li>15 ORBIT LEFTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>16 ALIGN OVER STAND #2 AT ALTITUDE "S" TO CHECK</li> <li>17 ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A TO CHECK ALTITUDE</li> </ul>	3D: 5pt     1pt     Opt       RADIUS     2: 5pt     1pt     Opt       3A: 5pt     1pt     Opt	L TL BL T BR T	RBRTBRRTLTLRBL	EFFICIENCY CORRECT GAPS / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
<ul> <li>18 ORBIT RIGHTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>19 ORBIT RIGHTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>20 ORBIT RIGHTWARD 90° TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	3D:         5pt         1pt         0pt           3C:         5pt         1pt         0pt           3B:         5pt         1pt         0pt	L TL BL R B TR	RBRTBLTBRRBLT	PASS (>) OR CIRCLE FAILURE



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## ATTESTATIONS

PILOT	
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PHONE	

# PROCTOR OR VISUAL OBSERVER

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ORG	
STATE	PROCTOR CODE
email	



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# Open Lane: Inspect MAN/PAY 4

### **Basic Maneuvering (MAN)**

#### ALIGN WITH BUCKETS AND LAND ACCURATELY

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** showing the green ring inside the bucket. Score 5 points for a continuous green ring or 1 point for a partial green ring. Similar scoring for accurate or partial landings.

20 ALIGNMENTS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS

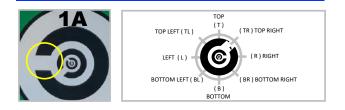


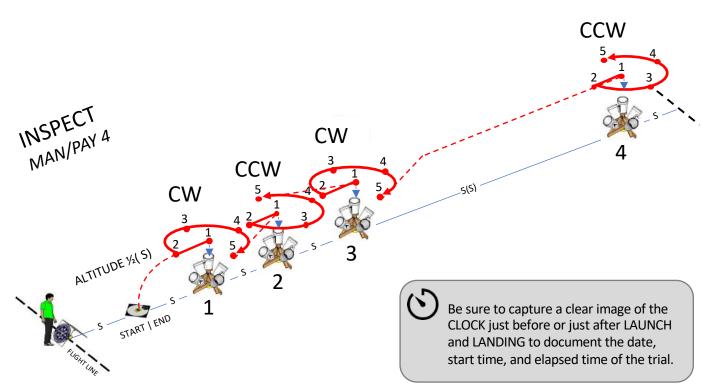
### **Payload Functionality (PAY)**

#### ALIGN AND IDENTIFY ACUITY TARGETS

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** of each bucket AND a **single acuity image (MAX ZOOM)** of each target. Score 1 point for each correct identification of the 5 increasingly small Concentric C gap directions.

#### 20 TARGETS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS





\*If your aircraft camera has a limited range of motion, align with as many targets as possible. Pilot proficiency should only be compared using similar aircraft.



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# Open Lane: Inspect MAN/PAY 4

#### SUMMARY

INSPECT trials evaluate drones flying in closer proximity around objects to inspect detailed features on the top and all sides. The drone flies at altitude 1/2(S) all around each omni bucket stand to align with the designated buckets. Inspection tasks start on top then rotate around the objects in alternating clockwise and counter clockwise directions. Accurate landings are not included. Each alignment requires capturing a single image for scoring after the trial. A complete trial includes 4 omni bucket stand with 20 designated alignments scoring up to 100 maneuvering points. Separate Payload Functionality scores totaling up to 100 acuity points are based on the number of acuity target gaps correctly identified during each alignment.

#### METRICS

- **Score** = Total alignment points accumulated during a trial (up to 100 points).
- Acuity = The average number of ring gaps correctly identified during each alignment (based on the zoom capabilities of the drone).
- *Efficiency* = The elapsed time of a complete trial (20 alignments) with perfect score (100 points)

#### SCORING

- Altitudes: Perform these trials at altitude 1/2(S).
- Maneuvering Points: Verbally announce alignment and capture a single no-zoom image of each bucket.
- Acuity Points: Verbally announce ring gaps and capture a single max-zoom image of each acuity target.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

START THE TIMER and capture a clock image with the drone to record the start time (pre or post launch).

#### STAND #1 - CLOCKWISE (1 A B C D)

- 1. HOVER OVER STAND #1 ALIGNED WITH BUCKET 1
- 2. PITCH BACKWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1A
- 3. ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1B
- 4. ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1C
- 5. ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1D

#### STAND #2 - COUNTER CLOCKWISE (2 A D C B)

- 6. HOVER OVER STAND #2 ALIGNED WITH BUCKET 2
- 7. PITCH BACKWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2A
- 8. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2D
- 9. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2C
- 10. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 2B

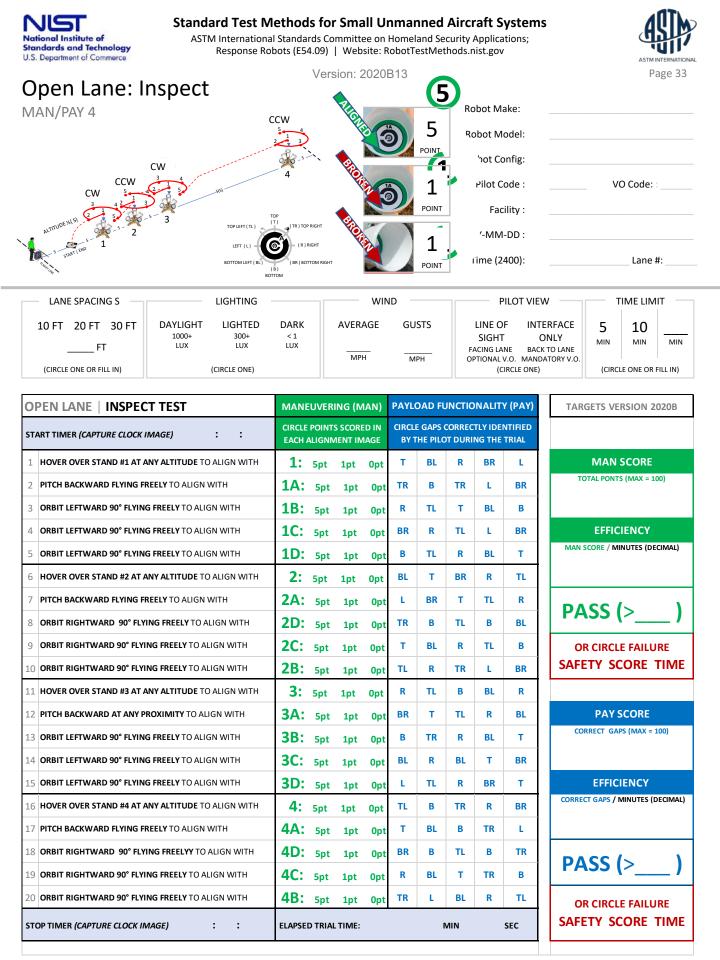
#### STAND #3 - CLOCKWISE (3 A B C D)

- 11. HOVER OVER STAND #3 ALIGNED WITH BUCKET 3
- 12. PITCH BACKWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3A
- 13. ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3B
- 14. ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3C
- 15. ORBIT 90° LEFTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 3D

#### STAND #4 - COUNTER CLOCKWISE (4 A D C B)

- 16. HOVER OVER STAND #4 ALIGNED WITH BUCKET 4
- 17. PITCH BACKWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 4A
- 18. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 4D
- 19. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 4C
- 20. ORBIT 90° RIGHTWARD TO ALIGN WITH BUCKET 4B

STOP THE TIMER and capture a clock image with the drone to record the end of the trial (pre or post landing).





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## ATTESTATIONS

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# PROCTOR OR VISUAL OBSERVER

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ORG	
STATE	PROCTOR CODE
email	



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# Open Lane: Recon MAN/PAY 5

#### **Basic Maneuvering (MAN)**

#### ALIGN WITH BUCKETS AND LAND ACCURATELY

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** showing the green ring inside the bucket. Score 5 points for a continuous green ring or 1 point for a partial green ring. Similar scoring for accurate or partial landings.

20 ALIGNMENTS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS

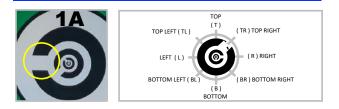


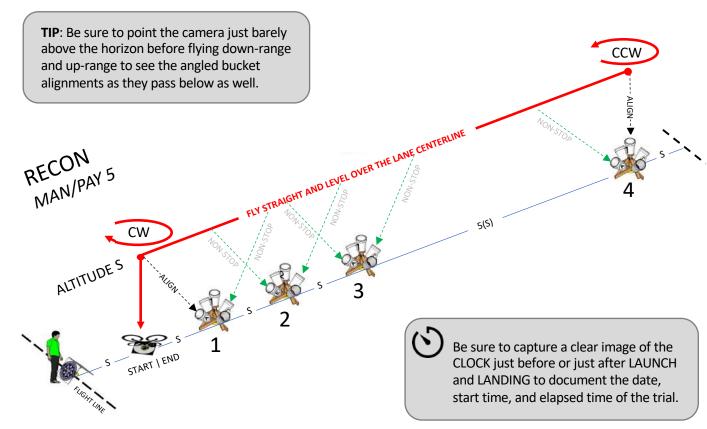
### **Payload Functionality (PAY)**

ALIGN AND IDENTIFY ACUITY TARGETS

Align with each bucket long enough to capture a **single alignment image (NO ZOOM)** of each bucket AND a **single acuity image (MAX ZOOM)** of each target. Score 1 point for each correct identification of the 5 increasingly small Concentric C gap directions.

#### 20 TARGETS TOTAL UP TO 100 POINTS









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# Open Lane: Recon MAN/PAY 5

#### SUMMARY

Recon trials evaluate drones flying straight and level down range to establish stable hovers over objects in open space to perform reconnaissance tasks. The drone flies at altitude (S) at a sustainable speed directly over the lane centerline to align with designated buckets and the landing at each end of the lane. The down range reconnaissance tasks include looking straight down on the objects in different orientations and at an angle. A complete trial covers a total distance of 80(S) with moving (non-stop) alignments over the angled buckets along the centerline helping to identify deviations from the intended path and encourage consistency. During the straight and level flight path maintain a downward angled camera view seeing just above the horizon to watch the angled bucket alignments along the flight path. Accurate landings are not included. Each hovering alignment requires capturing a single image for scoring after the trial (moving alignments provide guidance but are not scored). A complete trial includes 5 laps with 20 designated alignments scoring up to 100 maneuvering points. Separate Payload Functionality scores totaling up to 100 acuity points are based on the number of acuity target gaps correctly identified during each alignment.

#### METRICS

- **Score** = Total alignment points accumulated during a trial (up to 100 points).
- Acuity = The average number of ring gaps correctly identified during each alignment (based on the zoom capabilities of the drone).
- **Efficiency** = The elapsed time of a complete trial (20 alignments) with perfect score (100 points)

#### SCORING

- Altitudes: Perform these trials at altitude 1/2(S).
- Maneuvering Points: Verbally announce alignment and capture a single no-zoom image of each bucket.
- Acuity Points: Verbally announce ring gaps and capture a single max-zoom image of each acuity target.

#### PROCEDURE:

START THE TIMER and capture a clock image with the drone to record the start time (pre or post launch).

- HOVER OVER THE LAUNCH (L) AT ALTITUDE (S) TO SEE BUCKET 1A. FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL DOWN RANGE DIRECTLY OVER THE LANE CENTERLINE. HOVER OVER STAND #4. – ALIGN WITH BUCKET 4 to check position.
- YAW LEFT 180°.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 4 (UPSIDE DOWN) to check position.
- FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL UP RANGE DIRECTLY OVER THE LANE CENTERLINE. HOVER OVER THE LANDING.
   ALIGN WITH THE LANDING (L) to check position.
- 4. YAW RIGHT 180°.
   ALIGN WITH BUCKET 1A to check altitude.

REPEAT 1–4 to complete 5 laps total with 20 alignments.

STOP THE TIMER and capture a clock image with the drone to record the end of the trial (pre or post landing).

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Open Lane: Recon MAN/PAY 5	сси		sion: 2	2020	B13	(5	Ra	obot Ma	ake:	Page 37
	ALIGN		×		<b>S</b>	5	Ro	obot M	odel:	
ALTITUDES ALTITUDES		25.				POINT		՝ot Co	onfig:	
AL MOUVE OVE	4	5	<b>V</b> Q		A	1		Pilot C	ode :	VO Code:
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AUTITUDES TOPLET (TL)	TOP (T) (TR) TO	OP RIGHT	<b>R</b>	27	Y	_	1	′-MM	-	
S START (DIO BOTTOM LEFT (L)	(B) (BR) B	RIGHT				<b>1</b>		rime (2		Lane #:
1944 <b>-</b>	BOTTOM									
LANE SPACING S LIGHTING				WIN					ILOT VIEV	
10 FT 20 FT 30 FT DAYLIGHT LIGHTEL 1000+ 300+	< 1		AVER	AGE	GU	STS		LINE O SIGHT		ERFACE 5 10
FT LUX	LUX		MP	н	M	PH			V.O. MAND	TO LANE ATORY V.O.
(CIRCLE ONE OR FILL IN) (CIRCLE ONE)								(C	IRCLE ONE)	(CIRCLE ONE OR FILL IN)
OPEN LANE   RECON TEST	MAN	EUVER	ING (N	1AN)	PAYLO	DAD FL	JNCTIC	NALITY	(PAY)	TARGETS VERSION 2020B
START TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :			'S SCORI VIENT IN					TLY IDE		
1 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH	4:	5pt	1pt	0pt	TL	В	TR	R		
				υμι				n	BR	MAN SCORE
2 YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH	Þ:	5pt	1pt	Opt Opt	BR	I	BL	L	вк <u>TL</u>	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)
<ul> <li>2 YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>3 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>		5pt 5pt	1pt 1pt							
				0pt	BR	I	<u>BL</u>	L	TL	
3 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN V	viтн L: 1A:	5pt	1pt	Opt Opt	<u>BR</u> B	I TR	<u>BL</u> L	<u>L</u> BL	<u>т</u>	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)
<ul> <li>3 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN W</li> <li>4 YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	viтн L: 1A:	5pt 5pt	1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt	BR B TR	I TR B	BL L TR	L BL L	TL T BR	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100) EFFICIENCY
<ul> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	vith L: 1A: 4: 7:	5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt	BR B TR TL	T TR B B	BL L TR TR	L BL L R	TL T BR BR	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100) EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
<ul> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	VITH L: 1A: 4: 7:	5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	BR B TR TL BR	I TR B B I	BL L TR TR BL	L BL L R L	TL T BR BR TL	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100) EFFICIENCY
<ul> <li>3 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>4 YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>5 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>6 YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>7 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	VITH L: 1A: 4: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7:	5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	BR B TR TL BR B	I TR B I TR	BL L TR TR BL L	L BL L R L BL	TL T BR BR TL T	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100) EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
<ul> <li>3 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>4 YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>5 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>6 YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>7 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>8 YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	VITH L: 1A: 4: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7:	5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	BR B TR TL BR B TR	I TR B B I TR B	BL L TR TR BL L TR	L BL L R L BL L	TL T BR BR TL T BR	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)  EFFICIENCY  MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)  PASS (>)
<ul> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	VITH L: 1A: 4: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7:	5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	BR B TR TL BR B TR TL	I TR B T TR TR B B	BL L TR TR BL L TR TR	L BL R L BL L R R	TL T BR BR TL T BR BR	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)  EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)  PASS (>) OR CIRCLE FAILURE
<ul> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	VITH L: 1A: 4: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7:	5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	BR TR TL BR B TR TL BR	I TR B T TR B B B I	BL L TR BL L L TR TR BL	L BL R L BL BL L R L	TL T BR BR TL BR BR TL	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)  EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)  PASS (>) OR CIRCLE FAILURE
<ul> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	VITH L: 1A: 4: 4: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7:	5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt 5pt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	BR B TR TL BR TR TL BR B	I TR B T TR B B I TR	BL       L       TR       BL       L       TR       BL       L       TR       L       L       L       L	<u>L</u> ВL R <u>L</u> ВL L ВL ВL	TL T BR BR TL T BR BR TL T	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)  EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)  PASS (>)  OR CIRCLE FAILURE SAFETY SCORE TIME
<ul> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	VITH L: 1A: 4: 4: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7:	Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	BR TR TL BR B TR TL BR BR TR	I TR B B I TR B B I TR B	BL L TR BL L L TR TR BL L L L	L BL R L BL L BL L	TL BR BR TL T BR BR TL TL BR	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)  EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)  PASS (>)  OR CIRCLE FAILURE SAFETY SCORE TIME  PAY SCORE
<ul> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN VIEW</li> <li>YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN VIEW</li> <li>YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN VIEW</li> <li>YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN VIEW</li> <li>YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN VIEW</li> </ul>	VITH L: 1A: 4: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7:	Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	BR TR TL BR TR TR BR BR TL TL	I TR B C TR B C TR C TR C TR C C C C C C C C C C C C	BL           L           TR           BL           L           TR           BL           L           TR           BL           TR           TR           TR           TR           TR           TR           TR	L BL R L BL L R L BL BL R R	TL F BR TL BR BR TL TL BR BR BR	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)  EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)  PASS (>)  OR CIRCLE FAILURE SAFETY SCORE TIME  PAY SCORE
<ul> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> <li>FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER STAND #4 TO ALIGN WITH</li> </ul>	IA:       IA: </td <td>Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt</td> <td>1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt</td> <td>Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt</td> <td>BR         B         TL         BR         TR         BR         TL         BR         TL         BR         TL         BR         TL         BR         TL         BR         BR         BR         BR         TR</td> <td>I TR B T T R B T R B B B S L</td> <td>BL         TR         BL         L         TR         BL         TR         TR         TR         TR         BL         TR         BL         TR         BL         TR         BL         TR</td> <td>L BL R L BL L BL L BL L L L</td> <td>TL BR BR TL BR BR TL BR BR BR</td> <td>TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)  EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)  PASS (&gt;)  OR CIRCLE FAILURE SAFETY SCORE TIME  PAY SCORE CORRECT GAPS (MAX = 100)</td>	Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt Spt	1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt 1pt	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	BR         B         TL         BR         TR         BR         TL         BR         TL         BR         TL         BR         TL         BR         TL         BR         BR         BR         BR         TR	I TR B T T R B T R B B B S L	BL         TR         BL         L         TR         BL         TR         TR         TR         TR         BL         TR         BL         TR         BL         TR         BL         TR	L BL R L BL L BL L BL L L L	TL BR BR TL BR BR TL BR BR BR	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)  EFFICIENCY MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)  PASS (>)  OR CIRCLE FAILURE SAFETY SCORE TIME  PAY SCORE CORRECT GAPS (MAX = 100)

**⊅:** 5pt 1pt

L: 5pt 1pt

1pt

1A: 5pt

ELAPSED TRIAL TIME:

: :

<u>BR</u>

В

TR

0pt

0pt

0pt

<u>BL</u>

L

TR

MIN

L

BL

L

Ι

TR

В

<u>TL</u>

т

BR

SEC

18 YAW LEFTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH

20 YAW RIGHTWARD 180° TO ALIGN WITH

STOP TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE)

19 FLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL OVER THE LANDING TO ALIGN WITH

OR CIRCLE FAILURE
SAFETY SCORE TIME

)



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Version: 2020B13



## ATTESTATIONS

PILOT	
NAME	
ORG	
STATE	ZIP CODE
email	
PHONE	

# PROCTOR OR VISUAL OBSERVER

NAME	
ORG	
STATE	PROCTOR CODE
email	



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## Open Test Lane and Related Scenarios CHECKRIDE SCORESHEET

The aircraft performs a series of maneuvering paths around the omni bucket stands in the test lane or as embedded scoring tasks in the related scenarios. Each flight path includes alignments with one or more buckets to identify recessed targets inside. Successful alignment is achieved when the drone can maintain the designated position, orientation, and altitude long enough to verify an unobstructed view of the inscribed ring at the bottom of the bucket. A single alignment image is captured of each bucket to use for scoring after the trial. Additional targets inside each bucket evaluate camera pointing, zooming, and exposure control to measure visual and thermal acuity and identify color shifts, hazardous material labels, or other objects of interest. Faults for extreme deviations from the intended flight paths or contact with any of the test apparatuses ends the trial to ensure safety.

#### POSTION (MAN/PAY 1)

Evaluate basic flight maneuvers between designated hover positions, orientations, and altitudes along the lane centerline to demonstrate positive aircraft control at all times. The drone performs a series of maneuvers including climb, descend, yaw, pitch, and roll to simultaneously align with two buckets in each position, orientation, and altitude. The aircraft then lands centered on the platform with the chassis or any ground contact within a 30 cm (12 in) radius circle.

#### TRAVERSE (MAN/PAY 2)

Evaluate drones flying sideways parallel to objects while looking forward to identify features as if along a building, woods line, truck/bus, etc. The drone flies at altitude (S) to complete two laps in both directions around the omni bucket stands to align with the designated buckets. The drone also lands centered on the platform with the chassis or any ground contact within a 30 cm (12 in) radius circle.

#### **ORBIT** (MAN/PAY 3)

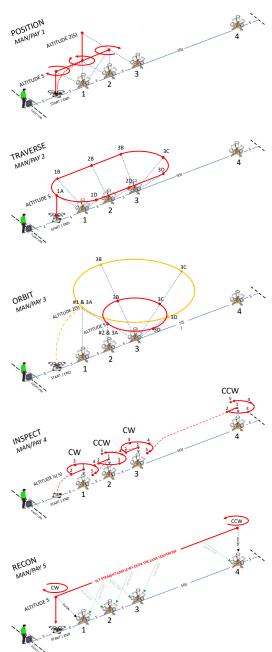
Evaluate drones flying circular flight paths at different altitudes around objects while looking inward to identify features on all four sides. The drone orbits at altitude 2(S) in both directions then altitude (S) in both directions to align with the designated buckets. Each orbit starts with an initial downward bucket alignment to check the radius before proceeding leftward and rightward. Accurate landings are not included.

#### **INSPECT** (MAN/PAY 4)

Evaluate drones flying in closer proximity around objects to inspect detailed features on the top and all sides. The drone flies at altitude 1/2(S) all around each omni bucket stand to align with the designated buckets. Inspection tasks start on top then rotate around the objects in alternating clockwise and counter clockwise directions. Accurate landings are not included.

#### **RECON** (MAN/PAY 5)

Evaluate drones flying straight and level down range to establish stable hovers over objects in open space to perform reconnaissance tasks. The drone flies at altitude (S) at a sustainable speed directly over the lane centerline to align with designated buckets and the landing at each end of the lane. The down range reconnaissance tasks include looking straight down on the objects in different orientations and at an angle. A complete trial covers a total distance of 80(S) with moving (non-stop) alignments over the angled buckets along the centerline helping to identify deviations from the intended path and encourage consistency.





National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce	Standard Test Methods	Committee on Homeland Sec 9)   Website: RobotTestMeth for Small Unmanned A	urity Applications; iods.nist.gov Aircraft Systems	ASTMINTERNATIONAL
Standards and Iechnology	Statione Testernal Station Construction Cons	<b>För Snitstf Uninaanneetsa</b> 92 on Wiebsite: RobotTest Vest 19) Nebsite: RobotTestMetho		ASIA
Open Lane	e: Position Test	ersion.	Robot Model: Robot Make:	Pagest International
Position Traverse	Dibit MENTS BUNGES (S) RECON MANYS	POINTS	'bot Config:	VO Code: :
WIDEASAREA	NAM AREA	PARTIAL	Robot Config: Facility : Pilot Code : '-MM-DD :	VO Code: :
	1 Stands (20 Buckets) 1 Omni Sta		Facility : (ime (2400): YYYY-MM-DD :	Lane #:
TOTAL 100 IS 1	LIGHTINGEL (B) BOTTOM			
	DAVUCUT     LIGHTING     <1       LUX     LIGHTING     LUX       DAYLIGHT     LIGHTED     DARK       1000+     (CIRCLE d)     <1		SIC PILOT VIEW - EVELVIANIN BYTEUS- AN FACTING LANE V.O. BACK NOA NA REV SOME INTER KACE GALAFERNAL ROLL OPTIONARY O. WITH V.O.	

Key:	OPEN TEST LANE								SCENARIOS					
OPEN LANE POSTEN AN PETRICE	TWARD	MANEUVERIN	IG (MAN)	PAYLC	DAD FUNCTIONALIT	Y (PA	()	earch	Vehicle <sub>0208</sub>					
START TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE)	:	CIRCLE POINTS S			GAPS CORRECTLY IDEN E PILOT ପ୍ରଧାୟାରଙ୍କିଥିଲେ ଅନେ		BY TI	r b tr l br	A1 t bi r br i A2 tr b tr l br					
	IN WITH	BTRRBLT	1BRTL1 1pt 0pt	BL B	L B TR L BL T		1B R	MA						
		BLRBLTBR	10 BR R				<u>1С</u> в	TOTAL P	DNTS (MAX = 100)					
		LATER BRTT	1рр <sub>в</sub> орт н	R BL T	4 TL B TR R BR		<u>1</u> D в	TLRBLT	A5 B TL R BL T					
S YAW LEFT 460 BYER STAND # 3DALIGN WIT		тыliк Bāxpt.	12pt BLOPPTB	RRTL	TRBL L PR		₽ ві	L T BR R TL	B1 BL T BR R TL					
E CAPTURE ONE IMAGE BOWNWARD THENEOF		B <b>2A:</b> ™ \$pt <sup>BL</sup>	12A └ OPR 1	TL <mark>L</mark> R	LBR B TR TL BI. TTL		<mark>R</mark> 2A ∟	EF	FICIENCY					
5 yave Right 380. Dyer Stand #1 Poalisner	/ <sup>₽₽</sup> 3□	L TL R BR T	2D ткв 1pt 0pt	rl B <mark>,</mark> BL	1A TF. B TR L BR		2D ⊺	F B MAAN SCORE	/BONDUTER(DERIMAL)BR					
G YAW RIGHT 350° OVER STATUH 1 TO ALIGN'M			2Ств. 1 <u>р1, 0</u> р1	TL B	4 TLBTRRBR		2С т Р	BLRTLB	B4 T BL R TL B					
			2B TL R 1		T BL L TL upside down		<u>2В</u> т	L R TR L BR	B5 TR B TL B BL					
0 11		BL T BR R TL	1901 <sub>R</sub> 0pt	(TSTAND BBLR			З г	<sup>™</sup> ₽ΔSS	CIRTLBBLR					
8 CARTURBANELMAGEDRWINNARD THEN FRF	RWARD 3A	BA:TL SPTBL	1,3АА вю9рт 1	L <b>BR</b> BL	1A TE BIFR L BR		ВАв	RTTLRBL	C2 BR T TL R BL					
	⋳⋒₩₩₽	B T <b>f1</b> .R ₿pt <sup>T</sup>	13 <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>0</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>	<b>к В⊈</b> Т	4BL TL BRRR R BR		<b>_3В</b> в	TR R <b>ÖR ČI</b> F	<b>ĊĿŧ₽AĨĽUR₽</b> Ŀ⊺					
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15 C TR B TL L BR 3C BL R BL 19 PUTCH FORWARD STAND #2 TO ALIGN W	итн 📃		3DLTLF	BRT (TS <mark>BA</mark> ND-			3D ∟	IL R BR T	C5 L TL R BR T					
		BL T BR R TL	1pt 0pN⊟ A ⊺∟ B T	r r Br			4 ті							
			1_42Å ⊤0 <u>en</u> t <sub>e</sub>	TRL	4 TL B TR R BR	H	<b>4</b> A ⊤	CORRECT						
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14 CAPEURE ON BUMAGE DOWN WARD THE FOR	ŧwkarβeβ 3C	BA:BL 5ptBR	1pc Robt	TR_B	LBR B TR TL BI. TTL		R <sup>4</sup> C R	BLTTRB	D4 r bl t tr b					
15 PIJER FORWARBOVER STAND #2 THEN PAW	LEFT 180 <sup>3E</sup>	B IR R BL T	4B TR L E	IL B TL	1A TF B TR L BR		<u>4</u> В т	R EFI	ICIENCY					
16 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE DO WARD HEN FOR	WARD MA	N <b>1C:</b> 5pt	MAN Lpt Opt	<mark>⊌</mark> ≹00	MAN TL /100	DOIVN	MAN	CORRECTOOP	SWWMUTES (DECIVIAOD					
TOTAL 17 PITCH FORWARD OVER LANDING THEN YAW J	RIGHOT)180°A	Y <b>L: 5⁄¢10</b> 0	1月7AY Opt	<b>/\$</b> 00	PARY L /100L		<b>T</b> PAY	/100	PAY /100					
161 GARTURE ONE IMAGE DOWNWARD THEN FOR	WARD	1A: 5pt	1pt Opt	TR	B TR L		8R	PASS						
19 LAND IN CIRCLE (ONE OR MORE LEGS) - COUN	ITS TWICE		99t/	Čr.			81	FA33	·····					
19 LAND IN CIRCLE (ONE OR MORE LEGS) - COUN PASSIVIALN   LOODAL 20 CAPTURE ONE IMAGE OF PERCH P1 THEN PER	FAIL F CH PZ		PASS		PASE FAIL BR T TL	j	PAS B	5 FAIL	PASS FAIL					
		11 11 11 11			and particula		Al	COMPARED US	CLE FAILURE MESSIMILAISSYSTERISS SCORE TIME					



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# Wide Area Search OPEN SCENARIO

4 STANDS HAVE 20 COLOR CONCENTRIC C VISUAL ACUITY TARGETS = 100 PTS MAX

EXTRA POINTS AVAILABLE FOR LOCATION ACCURACY OF TOP NUMBER BUCKET, CORRECT COLORS, OR RANDOM OBJECTS OF INTEREST OR DISK INSERTS.











All Basic Lane Buckets
Letters - INSERT DISCS FOR MAN
Concentric Cs Black - SENSOR PANELS
Concentric Cs Color - SCENARIOS
Misc Hazmats, Directions, Plates, Images
Xtra Bucket Stands for Scenarios



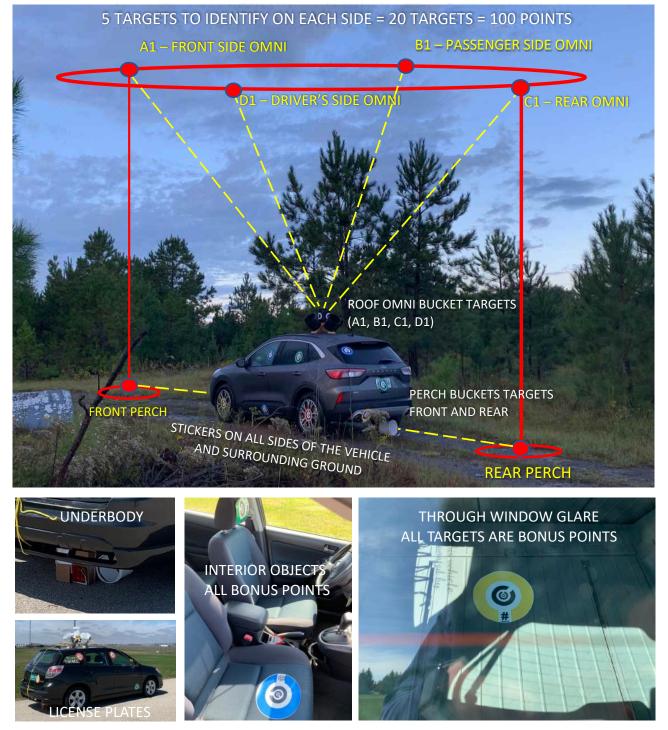


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# Vehicle Identification OPEN SCENARIO



Standard Test Methods for Small Unmanned Aircra ASTM International Standards Committee on Homeland Security Ap U.S. Department of Colfmetingetions Robustic (Eds.0)   Website: RobotTestMethods.nis Response Robustic (Eds.0)   Website: RobotTestMethods.nis	pplications; st.gov	ERNATIONAL
OPEN SCENARIO	Pag oot Make:	ge 66
	oot Model:	
	ilot Code : VO Code: :	
RCOF OWN BUCKET I ARGETS AL. BL. CL. DI PERCHBLOCHET I ARGETS	/-MM-DD :	
	me (2400): Lane #:	
LOCATION LIGHTING WIND	PILOT VIEW TIME LIMIT	
1000+ 300+ <1 S LUX LUX LUX FAC	INE OF INTERFACE SIGHT ONLY ING LANE BACK TO LANE IONAL V.O. MANDATORY V.O. (CIRCLE ONE) (CIRCLE ONE OR FIL	MIN

NOTE: ALL SOCRING IS FROM THE DESIGNATED ORBIT ALTITUDE EXCEPT FOR THE PERCH LOCATIONS
ON THE FRONT (A) AND REAR (C) SIDES FOR ALIGNMENT AND ACUITY

TART TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :	FULLY ALIGNED IMAGE = 5         CIRCLE GAPS CORRECTLY IDENTIFIED VERI THE PILOT DURING THE TRIAL = 1 POINT					
ROOF OMNI STAND – INSIDE TOP BUCKET NUMBER Identify Acuity or Disk Insert to Determine if Inspection is Needed	TOP BUCKET #:					MAN SCORE
A1 – FRONT SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	т в	L R	BR	L	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)
A2 – FRONT SIDE – WINDSHIELD CENTER FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TR B	3 TR	L	BR	
A3 – FRONT SIDE – VIN #	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	R T	L T	BL	в	EFFICIENCY
A4 - FRONT SIDE - LICENSE PLATE	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BR R	R TL	L	BR	MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
A5 – FRONT SIDE – PERCH POSITION UNDERBODY BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	ВТ	L R	BL	т	
B1 – PASSENGER SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BL T	г BR	R	TL	
B2 – PASSENGER SIDE – FRONT WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	L B	R T	TL	R	PASS (>)
B3 – PASSENGER SIDE – REAR WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TL R	R TR	L	BR	OR CIRCLE FAILURE
B4 – PASSENGER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	т в	L R	TL	в	SAFETY SCORE TIM
B5 – PASSENGER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TR B	3 TL	в	BL	
C1 – REAR SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	R T	L B	BL	R	
2 C2 – REAR SIDE – WINDOW CENTER FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BR T	г ті	R	BL	PAY SCORE
3 C3 - REAR SIDE - LICENSE PLATE	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	B TI	R R	BL	т	CORRECT GAPS (MAX = 100)
C4 – REAR SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BL R	R BL	т	BR	
CS - REAR SIDE - PERCH POSITION UNDERBODY BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	L T	L R	BR	т	EFFICIENCY
DI – DRIVER SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TL B	3 TR	R	BR	CORRECT GAPS / MINUTES (DECIMA
7 D2 – DRIVER SIDE – FRONT WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	т в	L B	TR	L	
B D3 - DRIVER SIDE - REAR WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TR L	BL	R	TL	
04 - DRIVER SIDE - EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	R B	L T	TR	в	PASS (>)
D5 - DRIVER SIDE - EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BR B	3 TL	В	TR	
OP TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :	ELAPSED TRIAL TIME:	MIN	MIN SEC			OR CIRCLE FAILURE



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Version: 2020B13



# Vehicle Identification OPEN SCENARIO





National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce	ASTM International Standards C	or Small Unmanned Aircraft committee on Homeland Security Appli Website: RobotTestMethods.nist.g	cations;	TIONAL
Vehicle Identi OPEN SCENARIO		rsion: 2020B13	Page 6 Make:	58
20 VISUAL / COLOR ACUITY TARGETS (100 POINTS) OWNWARD AGELY IEWS		POINT	Model: Config: Code : VO Code: :	
USCRISE PLATS		····	acility :	
			(2400): Lane #:	

	LOCATION	LIGHTING		LIGHTING WIND			PILO	TVIEW	TIME LIMIT		
		DAYLIGHT 1000+ LUX	LIGHTED 300+ LUX	DARK <1 LUX	AVERAGE	GUSTS	LINE OF SIGHT FACING LANE OPTIONAL V.O.	INTERFACE ONLY BACK TO LANE MANDATORY V.O.	10 MIN	20 MIN	MIN
(CIR	CLE ONE OR FILL IN)		(CIRCLE ONE)				(CIRCLI	E ONE)	(CIRC	LE ONE OR	FILL IN)

		PERCH	TARGETS O	TARGETS VERSION 2020B					
RT TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :		FULLY ALIGNED IMAGE = 5       CIRCLE GAPS CORRECTLY IDENTIFIED VERBALLY BY         PARTIALLY ALIGNED IMAGE = 1       THE PILOT DURING THE TRIAL = 1 POINT EACH							
ROOF OMNI STAND – INSIDE TOP BUCKET NUMBER     Identify Acuity or Disk Insert to Determine if Inspection is Needed		TOP BUCKET #:							MAN SCORE
11 - FRONT SIDE - ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	т	BL	R	BR	L	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)
12 - FRONT SIDE - WINDSHIELD CENTER FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TR	в	TR	L	BR	
13 – FRONT SIDE – VIN #	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	R	TL	т	BL	в	EFFICIENCY
14 – FRONT SIDE – LICENSE PLATE	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BR	R	TL	L	BR	MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
AS – FRONT SIDE – PERCH POSITION UNDERBODY BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	в	TL	R	BL	т	
31 – PASSENGER SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BL	т	BR	R	TL	
32 – PASSENGER SIDE – FRONT WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	L	BR	т	TL	R	PASS (>)
33 – PASSENGER SIDE – REAR WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TL	R	TR	L	BR	OR CIRCLE FAILURE
84 – PASSENGER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	т	BL	R	TL	В	SAFETY SCORE TIM
85 – PASSENGER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND 🧕	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TR	в	TL	В	BL	
C1 – REAR SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	R	TL	В	BL	R	
2 – REAR SIDE – WINDOW CENTER FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BR	т	TL	R	BL	PAY SCORE
3 - REAR SIDE - LICENSE PLATE	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	В	TR	R	BL	т	CORRECT GAPS (MAX = 100)
24 – REAR SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BL	R	BL	т	BR	
25 - REAR SIDE - PERCH POSITION UNDERBODY BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	L	TL	R	BR	т	EFFICIENCY
01 – DRIVER SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TL	В	TR	R	BR	CORRECT GAPS / MINUTES (DECIMA
2 – DRIVER SIDE – FRONT WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	т	BL	В	TR	L	
03 – DRIVER SIDE – REAR WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TR	L	BL	R	TL	
04 – DRIVER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	R	BL	т	TR	в	PASS (>)
05 – DRIVER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BR	В	TL	в	TR	OR CIRCLE FAILURE
TOP TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :		ELAPSED TRIAL TIME:		MIN SEC					SAFETY SCORE TIM



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# Box Truck Identification OPEN SCENARIO





National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce	Standard Test Methods for ASTM International Standards ( Response Robots (E54.09)		rity Applications;	
Box Truck Ider		rsion: 2020B13	Robot Make:	Page 70
		5 POINT	Robot Model:	
			Pilot Code : Facility : '-MM-DD :	VO Code: :
		POINT	ı ime (2400):	Lane #:

	LOCATION		LIGHTING		WIN	D	PILO	TVIEW	т	IME LIM	Т
		DAYLIGHT 1000+ LUX	LIGHTED 300+ LUX	DARK < 1 LUX	AVERAGE	GUSTS	LINE OF SIGHT FACING LANE OPTIONAL V.O.	INTERFACE ONLY BACK TO LANE MANDATORY V.O.	10 MIN	20 MIN	MIN
(CIR	CLE ONE OR FILL IN)	(	CIRCLE ONE)				(CIRCL	E ONE)	(CIRCI	E ONE OR	FILL IN)

PEN SCENARIO   VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION	ALL SCOP	PERCH	TARGETS VERSION 2020B						
ART TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :		FULLY ALIGNED IMAGE = 5       CIRCLE GAPS CORRECTLY IDENTIFIED VERBALLY BY         PARTIALLY ALIGNED IMAGE = 1       THE PILOT DURING THE TRIAL = 1 POINT EACH							
ROOF OMNI STAND – INSIDE TOP BUCKET NUMBER Identify Acuity or Disk Insert to Determine if Inspection is Needed	тор в	UCKET	#:						MAN SCORE
A1 – FRONT SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	т	BL	R	BR	L	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)
A2 – FRONT SIDE – WINDSHIELD CENTER FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TR	в	TR	L	BR	
A3 – FRONT SIDE – VIN #	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	R	TL	т	BL	в	EFFICIENCY
A4 – FRONT SIDE – LICENSE PLATE	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BR	R	TL	L	BR	MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)
A5 - FRONT SIDE - PERCH POSITION UNDERBODY BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	в	TL	R	BL	т	
B1 – PASSENGER SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BL	т	BR	R	TL	
B2 – PASSENGER SIDE – FRONT WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	L	BR	т	TL	R	PASS (>)
B3 – PASSENGER SIDE – REAR WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TL	R	TR	L	BR	OR CIRCLE FAILURE
B4 – PASSENGER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	т	BL	R	TL	В	SAFETY SCORE TIM
B5 – PASSENGER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TR	в	TL	в	BL	
C1 – REAR SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	R	TL	В	BL	R	
C2 – REAR SIDE – WINDOW CENTER FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BR	т	TL	R	BL	PAY SCORE
C3 – REAR SIDE – LICENSE PLATE	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	в	TR	R	BL	т	CORRECT GAPS (MAX = 100)
C4 – REAR SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BL	R	BL	т	BR	
C5 - REAR SIDE - PERCH POSITION UNDERBODY BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	L	TL	R	BR	т	EFFICIENCY
D1 – DRIVER SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TL	В	TR	R	BR	CORRECT GAPS / MINUTES (DECIMA
D2 – DRIVER SIDE – FRONT WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	т	BL	В	TR	L	
D3 – DRIVER SIDE – REAR WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	TR	L	BL	R	TL	
D4 – DRIVER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	R	BL	т	TR	В	PASS (>)
D5 – DRIVER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt	1 pt	0 pt	BR	В	TL	В	TR	OR CIRCLE FAILURE
OP TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :	ELAPSED TR		:	MIN SEC		SEC			SAFETY SCORE TIM



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Version: 2020B13



# Fuel Truck Identification OPEN SCENARIO





National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce	Standard Test Methods f ASTM International Standards Response Robots (E54.05		rity Applications;	ASTMINTERNATIONAL
Fuel Truck Ider		ersion: 2020B13	Robot Make:	Page 72
		5 POINT 1	Robot Model: '>ot Config: Pilot Code :	VO Code: :
		POINT	Facility : '-MM-DD : ıime (2400):	Lane #:

	LOCATION		LIGHTING		WIN	D	PILO	T VIEW	Т	IME LIM	П
		DAYLIGHT 1000+ LUX	LIGHTED 300+ LUX	DARK <1 LUX	AVERAGE	GUSTS	LINE OF SIGHT FACING LANE OPTIONAL V.O.	INTERFACE ONLY BACK TO LANE MANDATORY V.O.	10 MIN	20 MIN	MIN
(	(CIRCLE ONE OR FILL IN)		(CIRCLE ONE)				(CIRCL	E ONE)	(CIRCI	LE ONE OR	FILL IN)

PEN SCENARIO   VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION	ALL SCORING IS FROM THE PERCH TARGETS	TARGETS VERSION 2020B							
ART TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :	FULLY ALIGNED IMAGE = 5 PARTIALLY ALIGNED IMAGE = 1								
ROOF OMNI STAND – INSIDE TOP BUCKET NUMBER Identify Acuity or Disk Insert to Determine if Inspection is Needed	TOP BUCKET #:						MAN SCORE		
A1 – FRONT SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	т	BL	R	BR	L	TOTAL PONTS (MAX = 100)		
A2 – FRONT SIDE – WINDSHIELD CENTER FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TR	в	TR	L	BR			
A3 – FRONT SIDE – VIN #	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	R	TL	т	BL	В	EFFICIENCY		
A4 – FRONT SIDE – LICENSE PLATE	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BR	R	TL	L	BR	MAN SCORE / MINUTES (DECIMAL)		
A5 – FRONT SIDE – PERCH POSITION UNDERBODY BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	В	TL	R	BL	т			
B1 – PASSENGER SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BL	т	BR	R	TL			
B2 – PASSENGER SIDE – FRONT WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	L	BR	т	TL	R	PASS (>)		
B3 – PASSENGER SIDE – REAR WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TL	R	TR	L	BR	OR CIRCLE FAILURE		
B4 – PASSENGER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	т	BL	R	TL	В	SAFETY SCORE TIM		
B5 – PASSENGER SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TR	в	TL	в	BL			
C1 – REAR SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	R	TL	В	BL	R			
2 C2 – REAR SIDE – WINDOW CENTER FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BR	т	TL	R	BL	PAY SCORE		
C3 - REAR SIDE - LICENSE PLATE	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	В	TR	R	BL	т	CORRECT GAPS (MAX = 100)		
C4 – REAR SIDE – EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BL	R	BL	т	BR			
CS – REAR SIDE – PERCH POSITION UNDERBODY BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	L	TL	R	BR	т	EFFICIENCY		
D1 – DRIVER SIDE – ROOFTOP OMNI BUCKET	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TL	В	TR	R	BR	CORRECT GAPS / MINUTES (DECIMAI		
D2 – DRIVER SIDE – FRONT WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	т	BL	В	TR	L			
3 D3 - DRIVER SIDE - REAR WINDOW FOR INTERIOR OBJECTS	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	TR	L	BL	R	TL			
04 - DRIVER SIDE - EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	R	BL	т	TR	В	PASS (>)		
D5 - DRIVER SIDE - EXTERIOR FEATURE OR SURROUNDING GROUND	5 pt 1 pt 0 pt	BR	в	TL	В	TR			
OP TIMER (CAPTURE CLOCK IMAGE) : :	ELAPSED TRIAL TIME:	MIN	MIN				OR CIRCLE FAILURE		