ICAO DRONEENABLE/3

## AIRMAP

## **UTM Service Suppliers**

How should they be approved, and dare we say "certified"?

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CTO at AirMap



## Agenda

- Archetypes of purposes USSs
- Considerations and examples for those archetypes
- Conclusion



## USS today: who are they providing services to?



### Airspace Authorities

#### **Awareness Apps**

- Airspace Authority Branded Web & Mobile Apps

#### Registry

- Drones, Operators, Pilots

#### Flight Information Management System (FIMS)

- Core Profile
- Extended Profile

#### **UTM Center**

- Authorization Engine
- UTM Dashboards

#### Remote ID

- Discovery & Synchronization Service
- Display Service & Apps



### Other Authorities

#### **UTM Center**

- Access Rights
- Airspace Restrictions

#### Remote ID

- Access Rights
- Authority Application



## **Enterprises**

#### **Drone Operation Center**

- Registrations
- Facility Maps
- Rules Sets & Workflow
- Operations Planning
- Reporting & Archiving
- UTM Dashboards

#### Drone Automation Workflow

- Automated Flight Plans
- Scheduling & Dispatch
- Flight Execution
- Asset Capture & Storage
- Data Processing & Analytics



## **Drone Solution Providers**

#### AirMap SDKs

- iOS, Android,

#### AirMap APIs

- Discover
- Plan - Fly
- Developer Portal



## Operators (Pilots)

**AirMap Pilot App** AirMap for Drones

Partner Pilot Apps OGroundControl

## Categories of purposes of a USS (non exhaustive)

## → Enabling safe and equitable use of the entire airspace

The airspace systems needs to be able to accommodate large volumes of UAS operations, equitable between all airspace-users, and safe for all involved.

USS are entities providing traffic management services, and effectively become "collaborative authorities" in managing the skies.

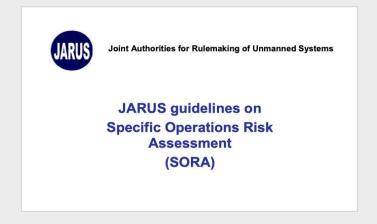




## → Supporting Operators with Safety-Services

UAS already provide many benefits to society and are developed at rapid pace.

UTM services can enable complex use cases, and service needs to be able to adapt with ongoing changes in technology at a similar pace, including the respective business models.



## USSs as collaborative authorities

## How do USS and ANSPs compare?

ANSP	USS
Operational responsibilities focus on controlled airspace.	Operational responsibilities needed for <b>potentially 100% of the</b> airspace at lower altitudes.
<b>Trained air-traffic-controllers</b> talking to trained pilots over proven technologies like radio.	Roles of humans-in-the-loop are gradually reduced.  Digitization is huge factor for improving efficiency.
Services and <b>procedures are standardized</b> and harmonized based on history of incremental safety-enhancements and operational optimizations	Services are getting created rapidly, <b>standardization follows prototyping</b> . Velocity is different.
Manned aviation is likely not changing a lot in terms of equipment and behaviour in the next years.	USSs are not evens attempting to provide any service to manned aviation, but need to interface to it.

USSs are to provide largely new types of services.

Tasks are ultimately similar, and approval process is a stepwise approach for potential eventual certification.

## **FAA LAANC**



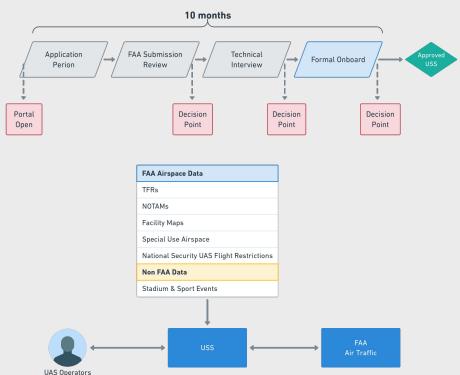
## Example of an established approval process for USSs

## Areas covered by Operating Rules:

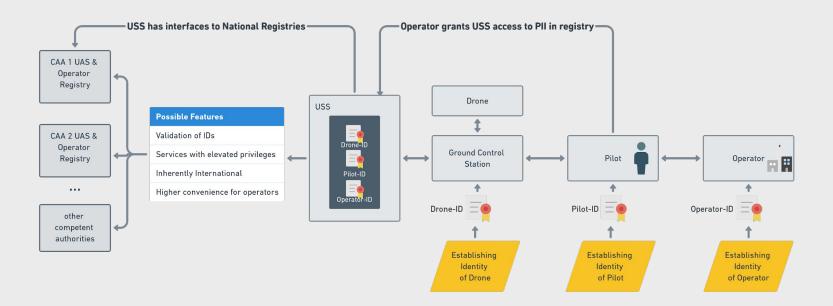
- Operator interface
  - Display of correct aeronautical data from multiple authoritative sources
  - Display of correct legal disclaimers
  - Display of correct system state
  - Performance of compliance check
- System behaviour
  - Operator Login to USS
  - Submission of operations to FAA
    - Automated authorization
    - Manual authorization (Further Coordination)
  - Workflow of authorization-request
- Reporting and Auditing Mechanisms

### Legal Documents involved:

- LAANC Concept of Operations
- USS Operating Rules
- Memorandum of Agreement
- USS Checkout Procedure



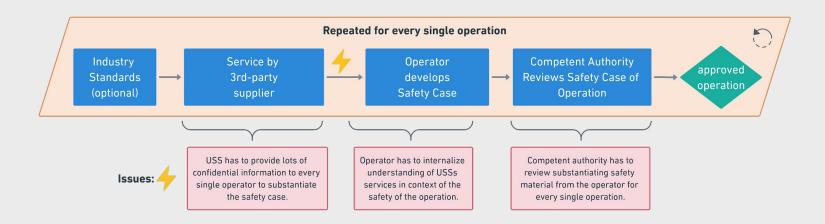
## **UAS & Operator Registry**



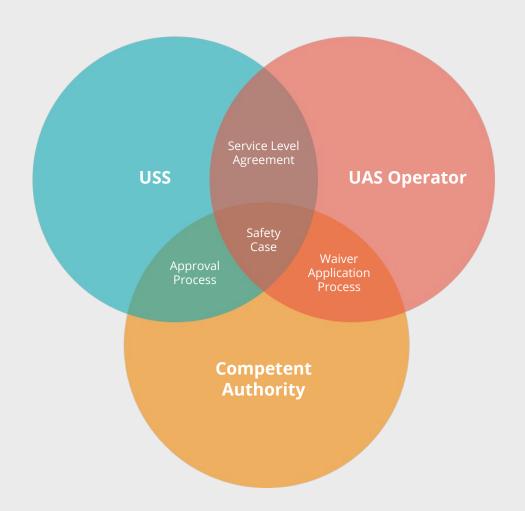
# USSs providing safety-supporting services to UAS operators

## Example: Role USS in Specific Operations

In case of non-approved USS

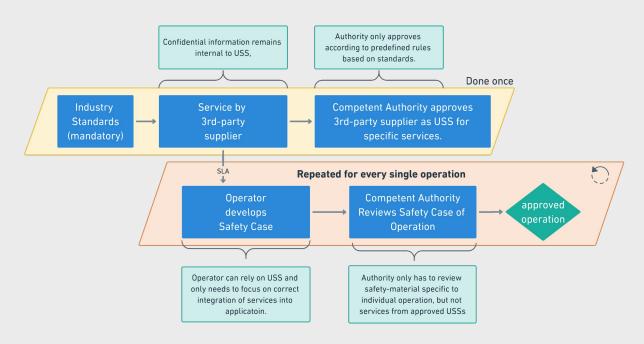


## USS in context of specific operations



## Example: Role USS in Specific Operations

In case of approved USS



## Conclusion



USS approval



LAANC



Registries



Onwards

USS need approval processes for both supporting authority-and operator-tasks. Those work hand-in-hand, but they need a holistic concept of operation.

LAANC is ready to be implemented worldwide.

Remote ID is likely next.

Registries should be designed to have interfaces for USS to connect to.

Industry and regulators to collaborate in standardizing next sets of USS services

### CONTACT

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## **AIRMAP**