

UNMANNED AND AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM TEST ROADMAP



Bio Background



- Thomas Tenorio is a Subject Matter Expert supporting the Roadmap effort for Unmanned and Autonomous Systems Test. He is the currently President of the INCOSE Enchantment Chapter. He has over 25 years experience in Test and Evaluation at White Sands Missile Range and the High Energy Systems Test Facility. He is currently employed by NCI as a Principal Systems Analyst supporting the Systems Engineering Directorate. Technical support areas include Unmanned and Autonomous Systems, real-time target control systems, decision architecture development, and enterprise software. His work with Department of Defense contractors also includes ICE Inc., Rhino, Northrop, ATA, Lockheed, and BDM. He has a MS in Computer Science from NMSU and a BBA in Information Technology and Accounting from ENMU.
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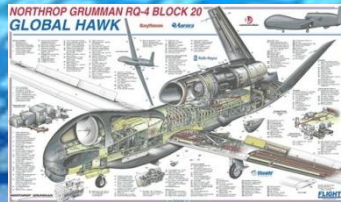
Caution Work In Progress



DISCLAIMER: This presentation provides an overview of a Work In Progress initiative to create a Unmanned and Autonomous Systems Test (UAST) Roadmap. The research attempts to build on the forecasts and conclusions of the FY09 DoD Unmanned Systems Integrated Roadmap (USIR) to create an investment framework for Science & Technology investments in UAST. It is a collection of knowledge claims and findings gathered over the past year. It does not represent the official position of the Test Resource Management Center (TRMC), NCI, any other corporation, or any agency of the U.S. Government. A UAST Roadmap will only be released once it goes through a formal vetting process by TRMC that has yet to be determined.

Unmanned & Autonomous Systems Test

Science & Technology



The Autonomy Challenge

Latest Defense Science Board Study



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

MAR 29 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR CHAIRMAN, DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD

SUBJECT: Terms of Reference - Defense Science Board Task Force on the Role of Autonomy in Department of Defense (DoD) Systems

Dramatic progress in supporting technologies suggests that **unprecedented**, perhaps **unimagined**, degrees of autonomy can be introduced into current and future military systems. This could presage **dramatic changes** in military capability and force composition comparable to the introduction of "Net-Centricity." It is important that DoD understand and prepare to take **maximum practical advantage** of advances in this area. The timing is especially important as we introduce significant numbers of unmanned systems into the force and **perhaps limit their capability by imposing restraints** associated **with manned concepts** upon the capabilities of new systems.

UAST Roadmap 1

A reference document for an emergent challenge



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

Vision

T&E to increase confidence in the use of UAS that are effective, suitable, survivable, and safe

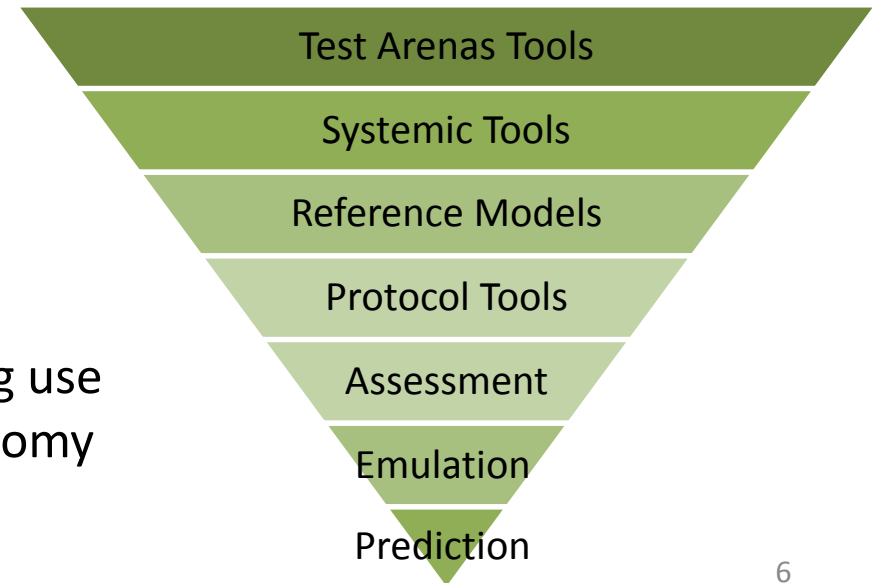
Definition

UAST RM 1 isn't:

- a comprehensive multi-year study of a slowly evolving problem
- a set of predictions based on clearly understood autonomy test methodologies

UAST RM 1 is:

- a discovery framework leveraging emerging use cases and predictions for UAS driving autonomy
- a description of key enabling technologies



UAST Roadmap 1

Drivers of T&E for UAS

Warfighter Need

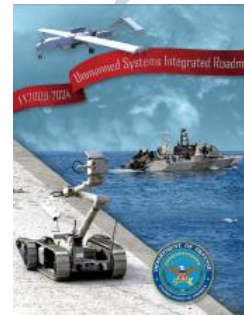
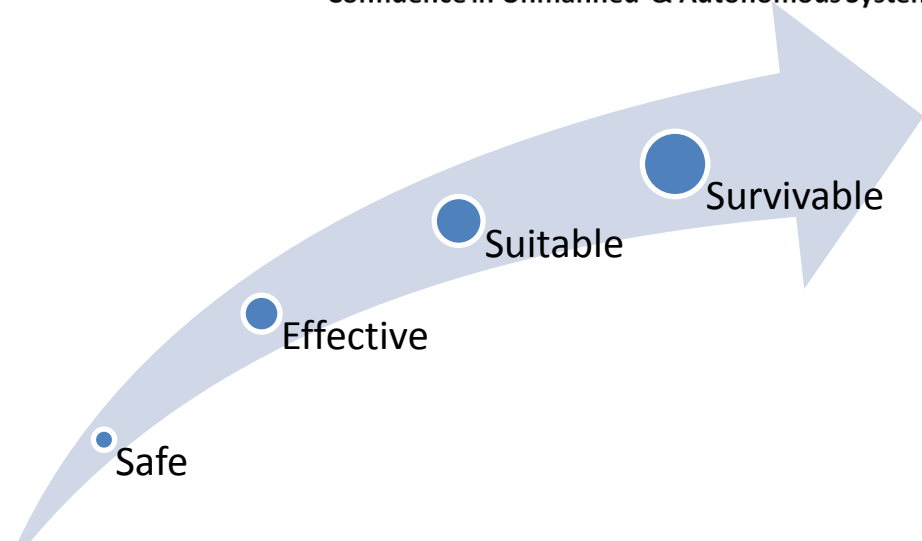
- Effectiveness of UAS in chosen mission
- Suitability of UAS for mission success
- Survivability of UAS in mission
- Safety criterion of UAS in mission

Test and Evaluation Need

- Science & Technology to support UAST technology development
- UASTs that address increasing levels of automation and appropriate levels of autonomy
- UASTs that expedite transition of UAS to Warfighter
- Agile UAST deployment



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



Drivers of Test & Evaluation
Current FY2009 – 2034
Unmanned Systems
Integrated Roadmap

Goal 5. Foster the development and practice of policies, standards, and procedures that enable safe and effective operations between manned and unmanned systems.

Goal 6. Implement standardized and protected positive control measures for unmanned systems and their associated armament.

Goal 7. Ensure test capabilities support the fielding of unmanned systems that are effective, suitable, and survivable.

UAST Roadmap 1

A challenging exercise



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The actors

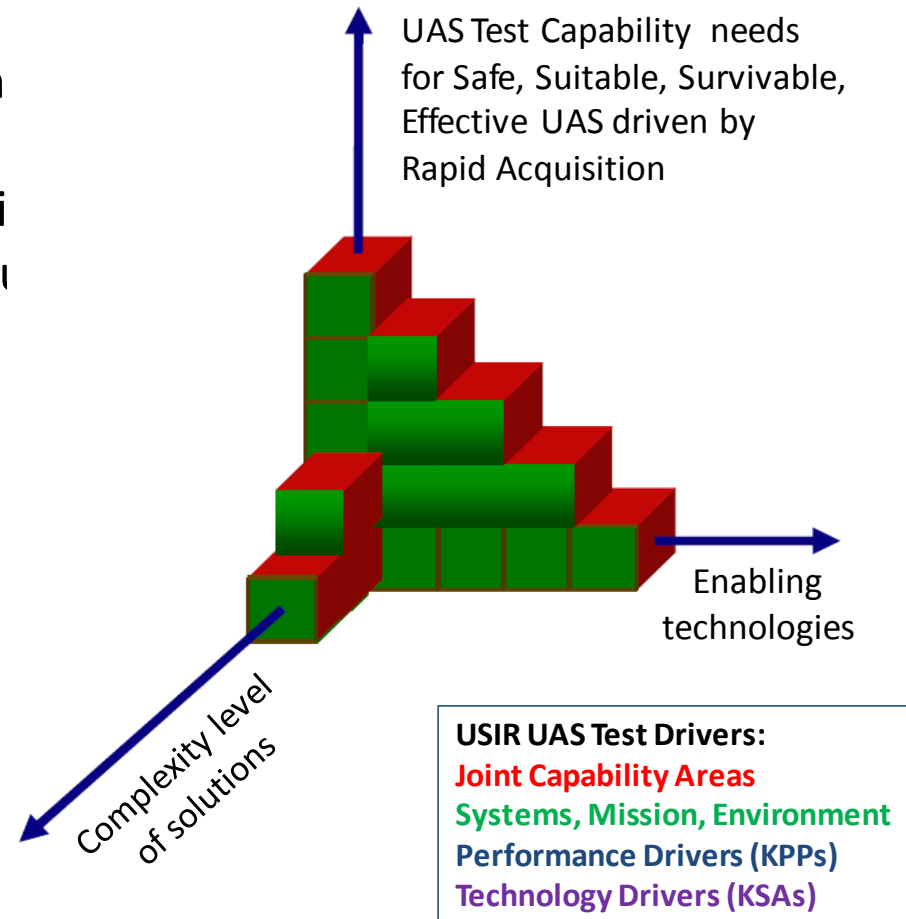
- T&E Capability Developers requiring
- risk mitigation solutions for advanced tech development
- challenged by need for safe, suitable, survivable, effective UAS for Warfighter thru DoD Acquisition

Schedule

- From January 2010 to September 2010
- Draft presentation: April 2010

The process

- Revisit FY2009 Unmanned System Integrated Roadmap for UAS performance and technology forecasts driving autonomy and safety



UAST Roadmap 1

UAST Domains

Unmanned and Autonomous Systems Test

- 5 Physical Domains: Space, Air, Ground, Maritime Surface, Maritime Underwater
- Moving beyond tele-operations to increased automation and autonomy
- From single to team to collaborative

Mission and Environment Test

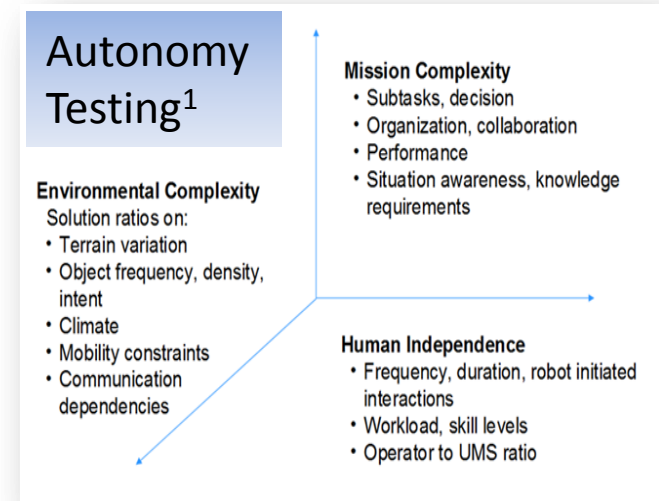
- Mission Complexity drivers for autonomy
- Environment Complexity drivers for autonomy

Test Driven by Joint Capability Areas

- T&E will assess whether new or modified systems deliver their intended capability within the applicable functional capabilities area supporting realistic test environments, including joint mission and joint test environments, to assess an individual system's contribution to joint mission capability.²



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¹ http://www.isd.mel.nist.gov/projects/autonomy_levels/

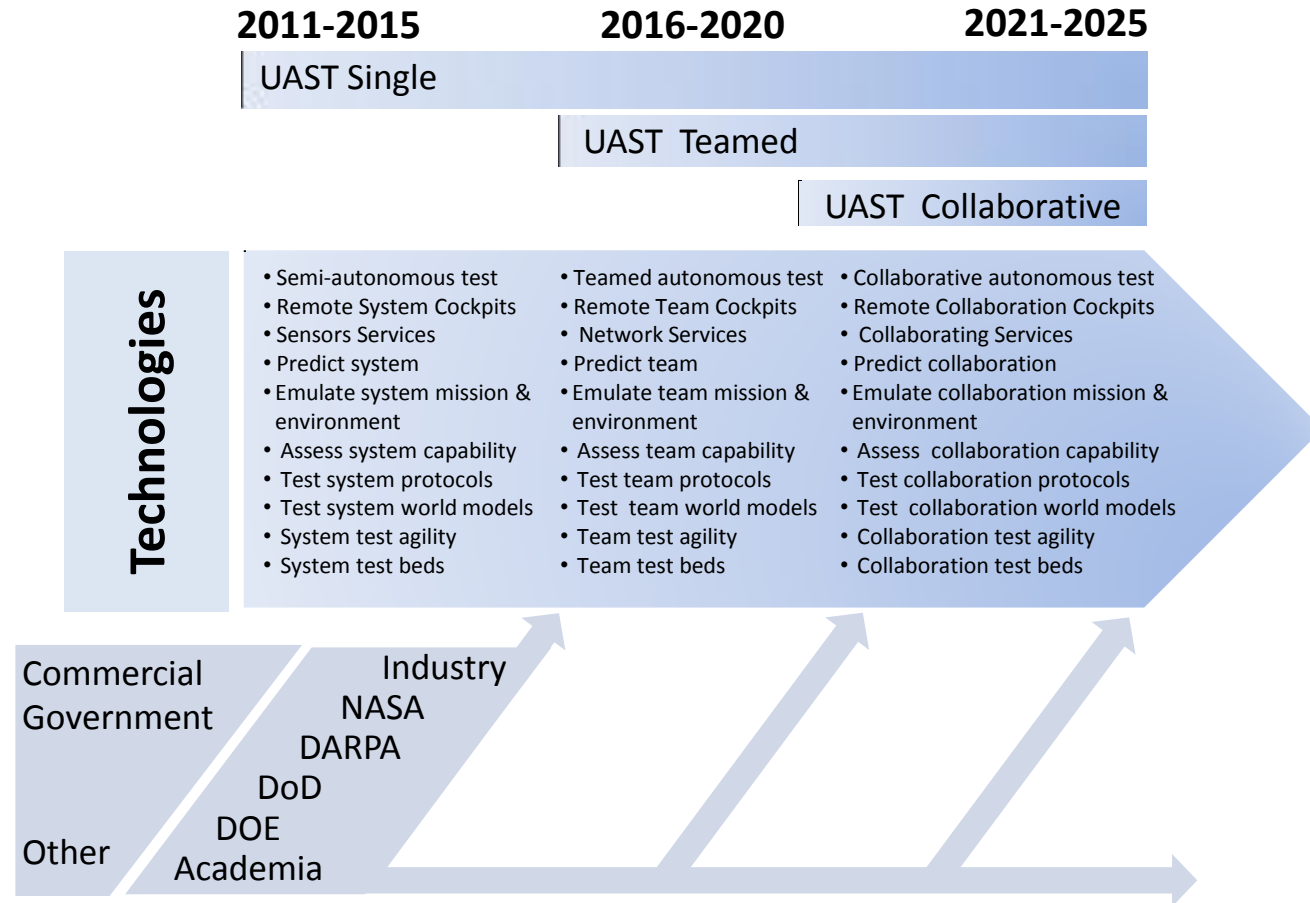


Why a UAST Roadmap?



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

- A CONSENSUS ON UAST PROBLEM
- A CONSENSUS ON UAST FORECAST
- A CONSENSUS ON UAST INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK



UAST Roadmap 1

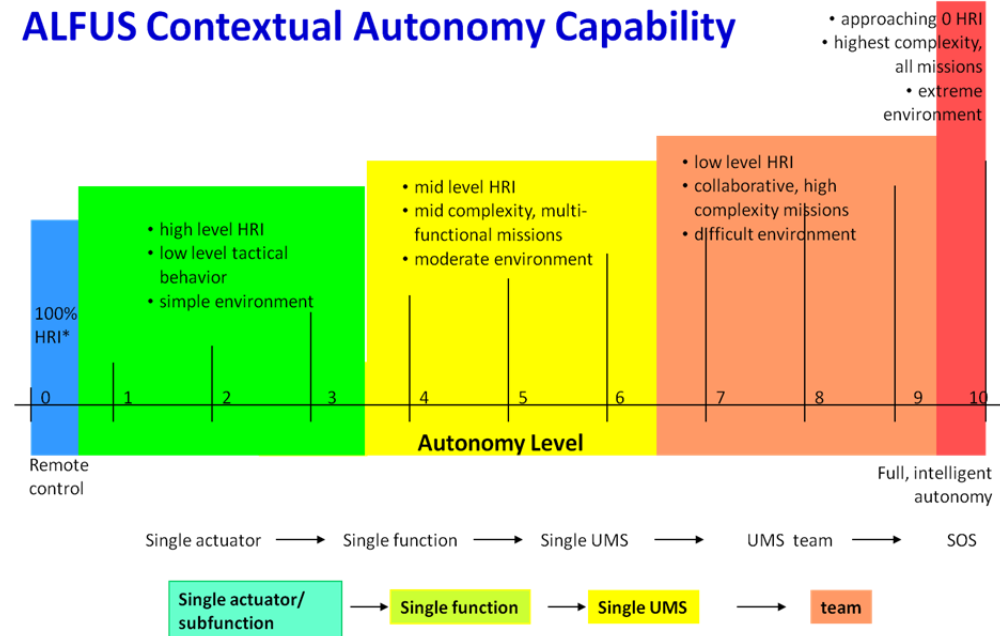
A CONSENSUS ON UAST PROBLEM



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

- 1) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- 2) The Challenge Ahead: The Testing of Autonomy
- 3) T&E Alignment with USIR
- 4) The USIR Programs of Record
- 5) The USIR Non-Programs of Record
- 6) The USIR Technology Forecasts
- 7) The UAST Investment Framework
- 8) USIR Performance Envelope & Technology Category Forecasts
- 9) USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases

ALFUS Contextual Autonomy Capability



* HRI human-robot interaction

| Epoch I: Single System UAS Test | Epoch II: Teamed UAS Test | Epoch III: Collaborating UAS Test |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single system Semi-autonomy • Simple Environment • Simple Mission | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teamed Semi-autonomy • Moderate Environment • Mid-complexity Mission | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative autonomy • Complex Environment • Complex Mission |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

- UAST Goal 1.** ANSWER THE CALL: UAST for Effective, Suitable, and Survivable UAS
- UAST Goal 2.** Support UAST challenges of automation and autonomy, Expanding autonomous behavior
- UAST Goal 3.** Improve UAST for Effectiveness, leveraging of Universal Joint Task List (UJTL) & Joint Urgent Operational Need Statements (JUONS) for T&E implications
- UAST Goal 4.** Expedite UAST relevance for rapid pace and tempo of UAS deployment, Level of investment in UAST as risk reduction mechanism, R&D dove-tailing into UAST
- UAST Goal 5.** Address Interoperability challenge of increasing autonomy at all component and subsystem levels, UAST based on common interfaces
- UAST Goal 6.** Foster UAST for Safety, Sense and Avoid challenge, T&E role in Safety Verification and Range Safety
- UAST Goal 7.** Exploit Evolving UAS Standards and Architecture for Early-Onset and Model-based T&E and E-Stops for Safety and positive control assessment

5 Year Timeline for \$18.9 Billion on UAS

| Unmanned Systems by JCA and Domain | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|---|----|
| Numbers of Named Systems | | | |
| Battlepace Awareness | 84 | Corporate Management & Support | 1 |
| • Air | 30 | • Air | 0 |
| • Ground | 54 | • Ground | 1 |
| • Maritime | 0 | • Maritime | 0 |
| Command & Control | 28 | Force Support | 26 |
| • Air | 8 | • Air | 2 |
| • Ground | 12 | • Ground | 18 |
| • Maritime | 8 | • Maritime | 6 |
| Logistics | 29 | Protection | 64 |
| • Air | 6 | • Air | 11 |
| • Ground | 20 | • Ground | 42 |
| • Maritime | 3 | • Maritime | 11 |

UAS Capability Drivers

UAS Performance Drivers

UAS Technology Drivers

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 2 - The Challenge Ahead: The Testing of Autonomy, the Contrast between Manned and Unmanned



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

- The T&E of Manned Systems is Different from Unmanned
- Collaborative Command and Control – Remote cockpits and teaming
- Autonomy for Mission Complexity
- Autonomy for Environmental Complexity
- Human Independent Operations



Manned Systems:

- On-board Intelligence
- On-board Mission & Environment Decision Dynamics
- Onboard Assessment of Mission and Effects

Unmanned Systems:

- Shift to Off-board Operations and Programmed On-Board Behavior Creating Unprecedented Autonomous Capabilities and Effects



- Identify systemic barriers to fully realizing the potential of autonomous systems including failures of imagination and constraints of current doctrine, self-imposed handicaps imposed by applying manned concepts to new systems, lack of an informed, motivated industrial base, and DoD's current acquisition processes.¹

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 3 - T&E Alignment with USIR Goals



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| FY2010-2015 Unmanned and Autonomous Systems Test Roadmap | FY2009-2034 Unmanned System Integrated Roadmap (USIR) |
|---|--|
| Goal 1. ANSWER THE CALL: UAST for Effective, Suitable, and Survivable UAS | USIR Goal 7. Ensure test capabilities support the fielding of unmanned systems that are effective, suitable, and survivable |
| Goal 2. Support UAST challenges of automation and autonomy, Expanding autonomous behavior | USIR Goal 2. Support research and development activities to increase the level of automation in unmanned systems leading to appropriate levels of autonomy, as determined by the Warfighter for each specific platform |
| Goal 3. Improve UAST for Effectiveness, leveraging of Joint Capability Areas, Universal Joint Task List (UJTL), & Joint Urgent Operational Need Statements (JUONS) for T&E implications | USIR Goal 1. Improve the effectiveness of COCOM and partner nations through improved integration and Joint Services collaboration of unmanned systems |
| Goal 4. Expedite UAST relevance for rapid pace and tempo of UAS deployment, Level of investment in UAST as risk reduction mechanism, R&D dove-tailing into UAST | USIR Goal 3. Expedite the transition of unmanned systems technologies from research and development activities into the hands of the Warfighter |
| Goal 5. Address Interoperability challenge of increasing autonomy at all component and subsystem levels, UAST based on common interfaces | USIR Goal 4. Achieve greater interoperability among system controls, communications, data products, data links, and payloads/mission equipment packages on unmanned systems, including TPED (Tasking, Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination) |
| Goal 6. Foster UAST for Safety, Sense and Avoid challenge, T&E role in Safety Verification and Range Safety | USIR Goal 5. Foster the development and practice of policies, standards, and procedures that enable safe and effective operations between manned and unmanned systems |
| Goal 7. Exploit Evolving UAS Standards and Architecture for Early-Onset and Model-based T&E and E-Stops for Safety and positive control assessment -- measures for unmanned systems and their associated armament. Adopt a standard unmanned systems architecture and associated standards for unmanned systems capable of weapons carriage | USIR Goal 6. Implement standardized and protected positive control for unmanned systems and their associated armament. |
| Goal 8. Enhance UAST to evaluate the achievement of supportability goals, the adequacy of the support package for the system, logistics supportability | USIR Goal 8. Enhance the current logistical support process for unmanned systems |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 3 - T&E Alignment with USIR Findings and Forecasts



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USIR FRAMEWORK

• UAST LEVERAGING OF FINDINGS AND FORECAST

9 Joint Capability Areas

- The JCAs driving Mission requiring UAS autonomy for 311 named systems

27 Programs of Record

- Test and Evaluation for Safe, Effective, Suitable, Survivable UAS

111 Non-Programs of Record

- Future Challenges for Next Generation UAS and Rapid Acquisition T&E

68 Technologies

- Technology Forecasts of UAS Key System Attributes (KSAs) affecting Autonomy

29 Performance Envelopes

- 3 Epoch Forecasts of UAS Key Performance Parameters (KPPs) driving Autonomy

17 Technology Categories

- 3 Epoch Forecasts of UAS Key System Attributes (KSAs) driving Autonomy

UAST Use Cases for 3 EPOCHS

- Test Scenarios of UAS across spectrum of single system, teamed, and collaborative Autonomy

S&T for T&E of UAS for 3 Epochs

- S&T for UAST across spectrum of single system, teamed, and collaborative Autonomy

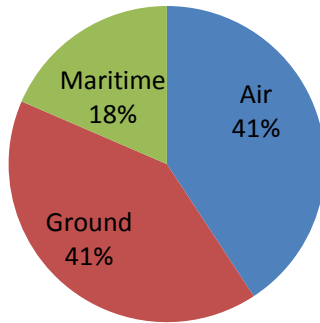
UAST Roadmap 1

CH 4 - The USIR Programs of Record (POR)



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

27 PORs in Epoch I Era
RTD&E window for 16



Joint Capability Areas driving Mission

1. Force Application
2. Command and Control
3. Battlespace Awareness
4. Net-Centric
5. Building Partnerships
6. Protection
7. Logistics
8. Force Support
9. Corporate Management and Support

Epoch I: Single
System UAS Test
(2010-2014)

Single
system Semi-
autonomy

Simple
Environment

Simple
Mission

Epoch II:
Teamed UAS Test
(2015-2019)

Teamed
Semi-
autonomy

Moderate
Environment

Mid-
complexity
Mission

Epoch III:
Collaborating
UAS Test
(2020-2025)

Collaborative
autonomy

Complex
Environment

Complex
Mission

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 4 - The USIR Programs of Record - 11 Air Systems



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| System Name | POR / NPOR | Battlespace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Corporate Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Epoch I | Epoch II | Epoch III |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2009-2017 | 2018-2025 | 2026-2034 |

Windows of T&E Opportunity: RDT&E Epoch I (6), RDT&E Epoch II (1)*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Broad Area Maritime Surveillance Unmanned UAS (BAMS UAS) | POR | X | | | | X | X | X | | | Navy variant of the Block 20 RQ-4B Global Hawk with specific capabilities developed for the persistent maritime and littoral ISR mission. | Current | | | | |
| MQ-1C Extended Range/Multi-purpose (ER/MP) | POR | X | X | X | | | | | | | The MQ-1C ER/MP UAS will provide Division Commanders with a much improved real-time responsive capability to conduct long-dwell, wide-area reconnaissance, surveillance, target acquisition, communications relay, and attack | Current | | | | |
| Micro Air Vehicle (MAV), Battlefield Air Targeting Micro Air Vehicle (BATMAV) – WASP III | POR | X | X | | | | | | | | Provides the ground Soldier with Reconnaissance and Surveillance and Target acquisition (RSTA). Uses autonomous and manual flight to provide dedicated reconnaissance support and early warning to the platoon and company | Current | | | | |
| Vertical Take-off and Landing Tactical Unmanned Air Vehicle (VTUAV MQ-8 Fire Scout) | POR | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | Used afloat and ashore by United States Navy (USN) units to provide local commanders real-time imagery and data to support Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) requirements. | Near | | | | |
| RQ-4 Global Hawk | POR | X | | | | X | X | X | | | High-altitude, long-endurance unmanned aircraft designed to provide wide area coverage of up to 40,000 nm2 per day. | Near | | | | |
| MQ-1 Predator | POR | X | X | X | | | | | | | Provide Division Commanders with a much improved real-time responsive capability to conduct long-dwell, wide-area reconnaissance, surveillance, target acquisition, communications relay, and attack missions. | Near | | | | |
| WARRIOR A/I-GNAT | POR | X | X | X | | | | | | | Slightly larger than the Gnat 750, has external hard points, an unencrypted air-to-air data link ability and updated avionics. | Near | | | | |
| MQ-9 Reaper | POR | X | X | | | | | X | | | Medium- to high-altitude, long-endurance UAS. Primary mission is to act as a persistent hunter-killer for critical timesensitive targets and secondarily to act as an intelligence collection asset. | Near | | | | |
| Class I UAS XM-156 | POR | X | | | | | X | | | | Provides the ground Soldier with Reconnaissance and Surveillance and Target acquisition (RSTA). Uses autonomous flight and navigation, laser designation, and operates on the FCS network. | Near | | | | |
| Small Unmanned Aircraft System (SUAS) (Raven) | POR | X | | | | X | | | | | Develop a digital data link with swappable modules to change frequencies (16 channels (L-Band)/15 channels (S-Band)) with 15 Km+ range. Provide air-to-air relay capability between SUAS with adaptive transmit power | Near | | | | |
| RQ-11 Pathfinder Raven | POR | | | | | | | | | | The Raven was developed in 2002 from the Flashlight SUAS and Pathfinder ACTD. In 2004, the Army introduced the RQ-11A Pathfinder Raven as an interim solution to an urgent need for unprecedented situational awareness and | Near | | | | |

Joint Capability Areas

- T&E Support Windows
- T&E Technology Development Window
- T&E Support Window Unspecified in USIR
- System in Production

Test Window

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 4 - The USIR Programs of Record - 11 Ground Systems



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| System Name | POR / NPOR | BattleSpace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Coordinate Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Epoch I | Epoch II | Epoch III |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2009-2017 | 2018-2025 | 2026-2034 |

Windows of T&E Opportunity: RDT&E Epoch I (5)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Small Unmanned Ground Vehicle (SUGV) | POR | X | X | | | X | X | | | | Small robotic vehicle that assists the Soldier with reconnaissance while aiding the understanding and visualization of the tactical picture. | Current | | | | | | | |
| MK 3 MOD 0 RONS | POR | X | | X | | | | | | X | Complements/augment the EOD technician when performing reconnaissance, access, render safe, pick-up and carry away, and disposal during extremely hazardous missions involving UXOs and IEDs. | Current | | | | | | | |
| MK 1 MOD 0 Robot, EOD | POR | X | X | | | | | | | | Complement/augment the military EOD technician performing reconnaissance, disruption, and disposal during extremely hazardous EOD missions involving UXOs and IEDs. | Current | | | | | | | |
| MK 2 MOD 0 Robot, EOD | POR | X | | X | | | | | | | Complement/augment the military EOD technician performing reconnaissance, disruption, and disposal during extremely hazardous EOD missions involving UXOs and IEDs. | Current | | | | | | | |
| Multi-function Utility/Logistics and Equipment (MULE) ARV Assault Light (ARV-A(L)) | POR | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | Provide unmanned reconnaissance and firepower to destroy armor targets and is equipped with a Medium Range EO/IR sensor and Aided Target recognition capability to identify targets. | Near | | | | | | | |
| Multi-function Utility/Logistics and Equipment (MULE) Countermine (MULE-C) | POR | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | The MULE-Countermine will move out front of the Force with the capability to detect, mark and neutralize anti-tank mines. | Near | | | | | | | |
| Multi-function Utility/Logistics and Equipment (MULE) Transport (MULE-T) | POR | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | Workhorse designed to carry the equipment of two squads (1900 lbs) during dismounted operations. The platform fulfills several other roles: recharge batteries used by the dismounted soldiers, communications relay and | Near | | | | | | | |
| MK 4 MOD 0 Robot, EOD | POR | X | | X | | | | | | X | Consists of six UGV's and two operator control stations (OCS). The UGV is teleoperated via an RF link from the OCS and is designed to deliver an explosive counter-charge or other EOD explosive tool to the target area. | Near | | | | | | | |
| Mobile Detection Assessment Response System (MDARS) | POR | X | | X | | X | | | | | Provides installation commanders an electro-mechanical capability to conduct semi-autonomous random patrols and surveillance activities to include barrier assessment and theft detection functions. | Near | | | | | | | |
| Anti-Personnel Mine Clearing System, Remote Control (MV-4B) | POR | X | | X | | | | | | | Provides a standoff tele-operated AP landmine and obstacle clearing and neutralization force protection capability to support assured mobility, force protection, maneuver and maneuver enhancement objectives. | Near | | | | | | | |
| CBRN Unmanned Ground Vehicle Advanced | POR | X | | X | | | | | | | Integration of chemical and radiological sensors onto an unmanned ground vehicle. | Near | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| T&E Support Windows | | | |
| T&E Technology Development Window | | | |
| T&E Support Window Unspecified in USIR | | | |
| System in Production | | | |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 4 - The USIR Programs of Record - 5 Maritime Systems



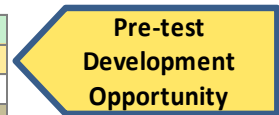
Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| System Name | POR / NPOR | BattleSpace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Corporate Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Epoch I | Epoch II | Epoch III |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2009-2017 | 2018-2025 | 2026-2034 |

Windows of T&E Opportunity: RDT&E Epoch I (4)

| System Name | POR | BattleSpace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Corporate Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Epoch I | Epoch II | Epoch III |
|--|-----|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Battlespace Preparation Autonomous Undersea Vehicle (BPAUV) | POR | | | | | | | | | | Allow for autonomous localization, identification and neutralization of undersea mines. The craft will be launched from a host ship, pier or small boat, transit to the minefield, conduct its pre-assigned mission, and return to the | Current | | | |
| Surface Mine Countermeasure (SMCM) Unmanned Undersea Vehicle (UUV) Increment 1 | POR | X | X | | | | | X | | | The SMCM UUV Increment 1 is a user-operational evaluation system (UOES) employed by the Naval Oceanography Mine Warfare Center (NOMWC) UUV Platoon from MCMS and crafts of opportunity. | Near | | | |
| Surface Mine Countermeasure (SMCM) Unmanned Undersea Vehicle (UUV) Increment 2 | POR | X | X | | | | | X | | | The SMCM UUV Increment 2 is a UOES employed by the Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography (CNMOC) UUV Platoon from MCMS and crafts of opportunity. | Near | | | |
| Littoral Battlespace Sensing - AUV (LBS-AUV) | POR | X | | | | | | | | | Provide the ability to collect strategic oceanographic data that is required to characterize sound propagation conditions and performance capability of active and passive acoustic sensors and weapon systems in shallow- | Near | | | |
| Littoral Battlespace Sensing - Glider (LBS-Glider) | POR | X | | | | | | | | | The LBS-Glider will enhance the Joint Force Maritime Component Commander's (JFMCC's) awareness of the ocean environment through a wide-area, long-endurance sensing capability that replaces the need for employment of | Near | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| T&E Support Windows | |
| T&E Technology Development Window | |
| T&E Support Window Unspecified in USIR | |
| System in Production | |



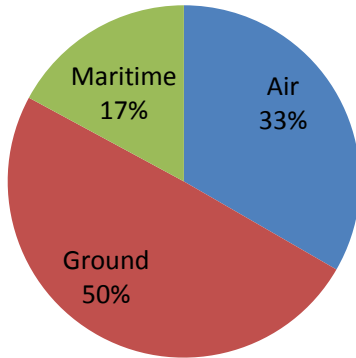
UAST Roadmap 1

CH 5 - The USIR non-Programs of Record (NPOR)



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

111 NPORs across 3 Epochs
82 NPORs in RTD&E

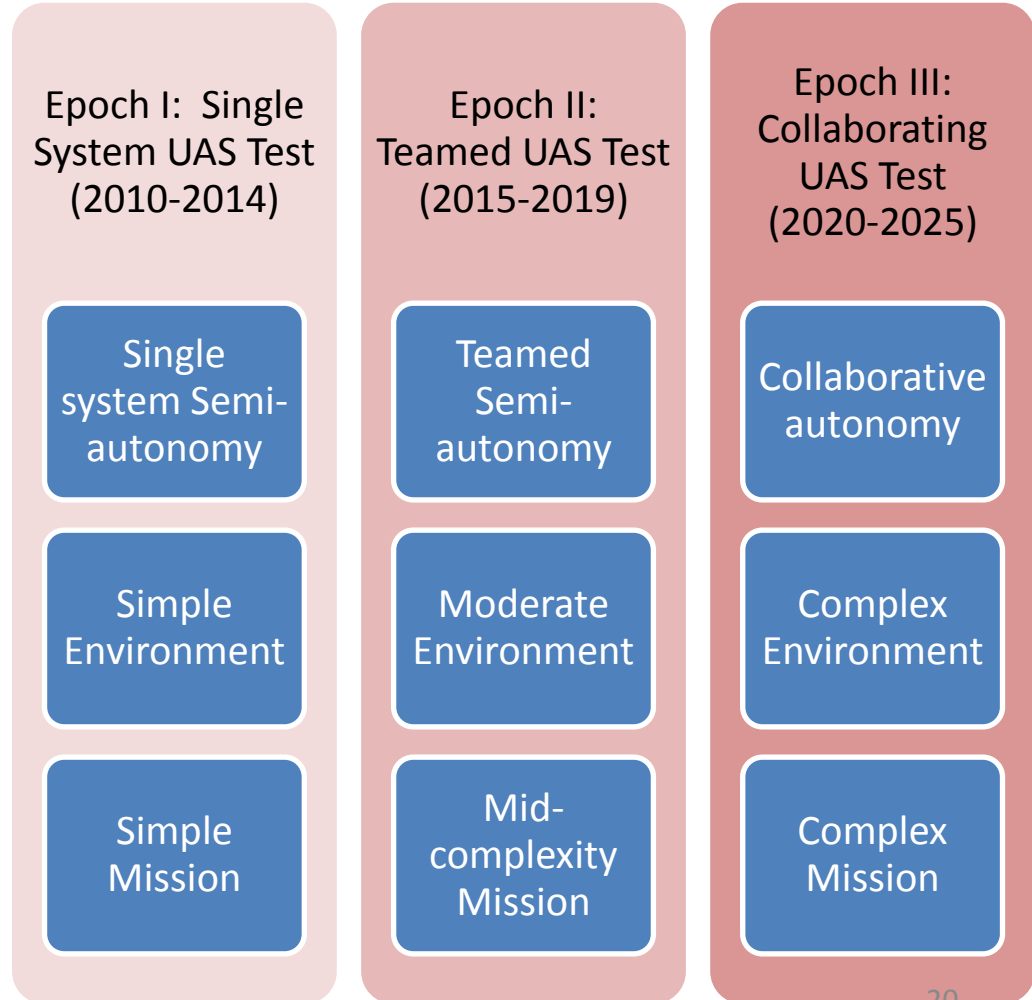


The Windows of Opportunity for UAS T&E

Air Domain: 28 T&E Windows - RDT&E Epoch I (14), RDT&E Epoch II (5), RDT&E Epoch III (9)

Ground Domain: 39 T&E Windows - RDT&E Epoch I (21), RDT&E Epoch II (10), RDT&E Epoch III (8)

Maritime Domain: 15 T&E Windows - RDT&E Epoch I (9), RDT&E Epoch II (6), RDT&E Epoch III (?)



UAST Roadmap 1

CH 5 - The USIR NPORs - 37 Air Systems



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| System Name | POR / NPOR | Battlespace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Operate Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Epoch I | Epoch II | Epoch III |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2009-2017 | 2018-2025 | 2026-2034 |

28 Windows of T&E Opportunity: RDT&E Epoch I (14), RDT&E Epoch II (5), RDT&E Epoch III (9)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---------|--|--|--|
| MQ-5B Hunter | NPOR | X | X | | | | | | | | Equipped with heavy fuel engines (HFE), state of the art avionics, and the capability to carry munitions has proven to | Current | | | |
| Special Operations Forces Long Endurance Demonstration (SLED) | NPOR | X | | | | | | | | | The SLED ACTD will demonstrate military utility and affordability of the A-160 Hummingbird UAS and its ability to | Current | | | |
| A160 Hummingbird | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | A160 Hummingbird is a long endurance VTOL UAS using a revolutionary Optimum Speed Rotor (OSR), low drag | Current | | | |
| Aerosonde | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | Aerosonde is a long-endurance (38-hour) SUAS. Aerosonde can carry a family of compact payloads including television | Current | | | |
| Aqua/Terra Puma | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | The Puma is an evolution of AeroVironment's earlier Pointer hand-launched design and comes in two variants: Aqua Puma | Current | | | |
| Buster | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | BUSTER is a SUAS on contract with the Army Night Vision Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, which is using BUSTER as | Current | | | |
| FINDER | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | A Predator can carry two FINDERS simultaneously, one on each of the two outboard hard points on the Predator's wing, | Current | | | |
| Maverick | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | Maverick is an unmanned version of the Robinson R22 helicopter. Frontier modified it in 1999 to serve as a testbed | Current | | | |
| Onyx Autonomously Guided Parafoil System | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | Onyx is an autonomously guided parafoil system developed by the Army Natick Soldier Center. Onyx systems are air- | Current | | | |
| Combat Medic UAS for Resupply & Evacuation | NPOR | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | | Purpose is to design, develop and demonstrate enabling technologies for delivery of medical supplies and Life Support | Near | | | |
| STUAS/Tier II | NPOR | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | Provide persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) support for tactical level maneuver | Near | | | |
| Unmanned Combat Aircraft System - Demonstration (UCAS-D) | NPOR | X | X | X | X | | | | | | Demonstration of critical technologies for a carrier suitable, low observable (LO) air vehicle in a relevant environment. | Near | | | |
| High Altitude Persistent/Endurance UAS | NPOR | X | X | | | X | X | | | | Ability to remain on station for a period of months at a time unrefueled. This system will provide the Combatant | Near | | | |
| EOD UAS | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | | | | Small (potentially VTOL) UAS for EOD reconnaissance and possible comms relay for EOD UGVs. | Near | | | |
| Communications Relay UAS | NPOR | X | | | | X | X | | | | Provide relay for BLOS comm when satellite relay capability is either unavailable or impractical. Remain airborne and on | Near | | | |
| Floating Mine Neutralization UAS | NPOR | X | X | | | | | | | | Allow for autonomous detection and neutralization of surface, Currentsurface, and floating sea mines. The craft | Near | | | |
| Off Board Sensing UAS | NPOR | X | X | | | | | | | | Provide fire support for under the weather and threat standoff target positive identification (PID) to increase | Near | | | |
| Precision Acquisition and Weaponized System (PAWS) | NPOR | X | X | | | | | | | | Provide tactical UAV with limited collateral damage weapon. | Near | | | |
| Weaponborne Bomb Damage Information UAS | NPOR | X | X | | | | | | | | Deployed from the MOP tail-kit during weapon flight. Preprogrammed via the MOP to fly to specific coordinates | Near | | | |

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| T&E Support Windows | |
| T&E Technology Development Window | |
| T&E Support Window Unspecified in USIR | |
| System in Production | |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 5 - The USIR NPORs - 37 Air Systems



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| System Name | POR / NPOR | BattleSpace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Operate Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Epoch I | Epoch II | Epoch III |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2009-2017 | 2018-2025 | 2026-2034 |

28 Windows of T&E Opportunity: RDT&E Epoch I (14), RDT&E Epoch II (5), RDT&E Epoch III (9)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|
| WMD Aerial Collection System (WACS) | NPOR | X | X | | | | | | | | Will investigate the integration of chemical and radiological sensors to develop a multi-sensor unmanned aerial collection system. Operated via the Army's One System GCS and lands via an automated takeoff and | Near | | | |
| RQ-7 Shadow | NPOR | X | | X | | | | | | | Brigade level Vertical Take-off and Landing (VTOL) UAV, designed for launch and recovery from unprepared and | Near | | | |
| Class IV UAS | NPOR | X | | | | | X | | | | Addresses the capability gaps identified above with a hydrogen powered high altitude long endurance (HALE) UAS. | Near | | | |
| Global Observer | NPOR | X | | | | | | | | | Carried in a 72" x 30" x 20" case that transforms into a pneumatic launcher, it can be launched from small vessels | Near | | | |
| Vehicle Craft Launched Unmanned Aircraft System (VCUAS) | NPOR | X | | | | | | | | | A Zephyr HALE UAS with a communications relay payload, orbiting for weeks at a time at 40,000ft+ provides a comms | Near | | | |
| Zephyr High Altitude Long Endurance (HALE) UAS | NPOR | X | | | | | | | | | Small <100 lbs attack UAS with precision strike capability that can be employed at LOS/BLOS ranges. Either | Near | | | |
| Small Armed UAS | NPOR | | X | | | | | | | | Tanker UAS system capable of automatically air-refueling Air Force, other Service and coalition aircraft with compatible air | Mid | | | |
| Air Refueling UAS | NPOR | | | | X | | | X | | | Medium to heavy attack bomber capable of penetrating heavily defended targets and deliver a broad spectrum of | Mid | | | |
| Next Generation Bomber UAS | NPOR | | X | | | | | | | | The unmanned systems will be ground mobile and produce a physical and acoustic signatures similar to a human target in | Far | | | |
| Automated Combat SAR Decoys | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | X | | | Employ silent drive technologies, stealthy maneuvering, and high resolution sensors for personnel detection. Carry basic | Far | | | |
| Automated Combat SAR Recovery | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | X | | | System capable of rapid deployment at extreme Mach with trans-continental range to reach world-wide within 2-3 hours | Far | | | |
| High Speed UAS | NPOR | X | X | | | | | | | | UAS to conduct air-to-air combat operations. UAS can fly into areas the US does not have aerial dominance and engage in | Far | | | |
| Air-to-Air UAS | NPOR | | X | | | | | | | | UAS capable of recognizing enemy IADS and missile systems, locating, targeting, attacking and destroying them. Perform | Far | | | |
| SEAD/DEAD UAS | NPOR | | X | | | | | | | | Provide the capability to conduct tele-surgery during airborne transport operations using rear area surgeons. | Far | | | |
| Airborne Tele-surgery | NPOR | | | | | | | X | | | Tactical airlift aircraft with autonomous airdrop capability that, if required, can recognize a visual target and self- | Far | | | |
| Precision Air Drop/Firefighting UAS | NPOR | | | | X | | | | | | Extreme heavy-lift Inter/Intra theater airlift able to land and deliver equipment to friendly forces or remove equipment | Far | | | |
| Strategic Airlift UAS | NPOR | | | | X | | | | | | Inter/Intra theater airlift able to land and deliver equipment to friendly forces or remove equipment and personnel from | Far | | | |
| Tactical Airlift UAS | NPOR | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--|--|--|--|
| T&E Support Windows | | | |
| T&E Technology Development Window | | | |
| T&E Support Window Unspecified in USIR | | | |
| System in Production | | | |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 5 - The USIR NPORs – 55 Ground Systems



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| System Name | POR / NPOR | Intelligence Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Life Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Epoch I 2009-2017 | Epoch II 2018-2025 | Epoch III 2026-2034 |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
|-------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|

39 Windows of T&E Opportunity: RDT&E Epoch I (21), RDT&E Epoch II (10), RDT&E Epoch III (8)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------|---|---|---|
| PackBot Explorer | NPOR | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | an arm with a camera as the head. Configured for remote reconnaissance and detection, detection of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| PackBot FIDO | NPOR | X | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | Robotic bomb dog, used for IED detection of vehicle and personnel borne explosives. | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| PackBot Scout | NPOR | X | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | Configured for remote reconnaissance and detection, detection of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| xBot (PackBot Fastac) | NPOR | X | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | Designed to fill an operational need for a man-portable, small (less than 50 lbs.), stable reconnaissance platform | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Route Runner | NPOR | X | | X | | X | X | X | | | Tele-operated control system to remotely operate a High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV or | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Small Armed UGV Advanced | NPOR | | X | X | | | | | X | | Remote maneuverable unmanned armed vehicle operating on all-terrain, such as mud, sand, rubble-type | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Talon Eng/3B | NPOR | X | | X | X | | | | | | Provides soldiers the ability to visually identify IED from standoff range safe enough so that the operator has a and short-range reconnaissance missions. | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Tunnel Reconnaissance UGV | NPOR | X | | | | | | | | | | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Assault Breacher Vehicle (ABV) | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | The Marine Corps program Assault Breacher Vehicle (ABV) is a tracked, combat engineer vehicle designed to | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Crusher Unmanned Ground Combat Vehicle | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | The Crusher vehicle was designed and built within the DARPA Tactical Technology Office's (TTO) UPI program | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Omni-Directional Inspection System (ODIS) | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | The Omni-Directional Inspection System (ODIS) is a prototype under-vehicle inspection platform that weighs | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Robotic Combat Casualty Extraction and Evacuation | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | Prototype robotic patient extraction and evacuation system with teleoperation, semi-autonomous, and | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Robo-Trencher | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | The Air Force Robo-Trencher is a fielded, converted Ditch Witch 7610 trencher used by engineering | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Throwbot | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | Throwbot is a small, throwable robot designed for building clearing and short-range reconnaissance missions. It has | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Toughbot | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | Purpose of this project is to seek advancements in our ability to perform rapid and safe ground sample collection | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Gladiator Tactical Unmanned Ground Vehicle (TUGV) | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | The Marine Corps program Gladiator is an armed, armored combat robot to reduce risk and neutralize | Current | █ | █ | █ |
| Contaminated Remains/Casualty Evacuation & Recovery | NPOR | X | X | X | X | | | | X | X | Design, develop and demonstrate a working prototype of a combined UGS/UAS for the recovery of incapacitated, | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| Battlefield Casualty Extraction Robot (BCER) | NPOR | X | | X | X | X | | | X | | Robotic casualty extraction system that can negotiate varied terrain with infantry soldiers and ride on other | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| Battlefield Extraction-Assist Robot (BEAR) | NPOR | X | | X | X | X | | | X | | This highly agile and powerful mobile robot is capable of lifting and carrying a combat casualty from hazardous | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| Defender | NPOR | X | X | X | X | | | | | X | Augment the base defense force providing patrol, sentry, and alarm response duties as needed within the | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| Nuclear Forensics Next Generation UGV | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | | X | X | Purpose of this project is to seek advancements in our ability to perform rapid and safe ground sample collection | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| Autonomous CASEVAC & Enroute Care System (ACES) | NPOR | | | X | X | | | | X | X | Robotic patient extraction evacuation and enroute care system with tele-operation, semi-autonomous, and | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| Advanced EOD Robot System (AEODRS) | NPOR | X | | X | | | | | | X | Robots in the AEODRS family will be capable of autonomous tactical behaviors that will significantly | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| Autonomous Expeditionary Support Platform (AESP) | NPOR | | X | X | X | | | | | | Hybrid diesel electric, self recovery equipped, 48" fording, 120 & 240 VAC & 0-60 VDC power generating UGV | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| Combat Engineering & Support Robotic System | NPOR | | | X | X | | | | | X | Provide the capability to conduct airfield construction and repair tasks in a combat environment while minimizing the | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| F6A - ANDROS | NPOR | X | | X | | | | | | X | Small-sized (350lbs) EOD robot capable of remotely performing reconnaissance and delivering EOD tools to incorporate emerging radio technology; extends stand-off range; increased handling capability and ability to | Near | █ | █ | █ |
| HD-1 | NPOR | X | | X | | | | | | X | | Near | █ | █ | █ |

T&E Support Windows
T&E Technology Development Window
T&E Support Window Unspecified in USIR
System in Production

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 5 - The USIR NPORs – 55 Ground Systems



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| System Name | POR / NPOR | Space Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Link Partnerships | Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | T&E Windows | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Epoch I 2009-2017 | Epoch II 2018-2025 | Epoch III 2026-2034 |

39 Windows of T&E Opportunity: RDT&E Epoch I (21), RDT&E Epoch II (10), RDT&E Epoch III (8)

| System Name | POR / NPOR | Space Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Link Partnerships | Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Epoch I 2009-2017 | Epoch II 2018-2025 | Epoch III 2026-2034 |
|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Talon IV | NPOR | x | | x | x | | | | | | Provides soldiers the ability to visually identify IED from standoff range safe enough so that the operator has a | Near | | | |
| All Purpose Remote Transport System (ARTS) | NPOR | | | x | | | | x | | | Remotely employ an array of tools and attachments to detect, assess, and render safe large IEDs and large- | Near | | | |
| Autonomous Targets | NPOR | | | | | | | x | x | | Provide a more realistic and effective training and OT&E experience to better prepare the force and evaluate | Near | | | |
| CBRN Unmanned Ground Vehicle Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration | NPOR | x | | x | | | | | | | Integrated Chemical and radiological sensors onto an unmanned ground vehicle. | Near | | | |
| Intelligent Mobile Mine System | NPOR | x | x | | | | | | | | Mobile Robotic platform that will support Infantry, Armor and Engineer units with a protective mining mission | Near | | | |
| Maritime Interdiction Operations UGV | NPOR | x | | x | | | | | | | Develop and demonstrate a maritized, small UGV to support at-sea maritime interdiction operations including | Near | | | |
| Mine Area Clearance Equipment (MACE) | NPOR | | | x | x | | | | | | The system can clear a mine path 11.5 ft wide. The flail assembly consists of a rotating axle with 72 chains | Near | | | |
| Automated Aircraft Refueling | NPOR | | | | x | | | | | | Increase the efficiency of ground support operations through automation of Automated Aircraft Refueling the | Near | | | |
| Automated Cargo Handling/Aircraft Loading | NPOR | | | | x | | | | | | Provide the capability for automated unmanned cargo handling and aircraft loading to improve the efficiency of | Near | | | |
| Covert Tracking/Sensor Robot | NPOR | x | | | | | | | | | Small UGVs and sensors used to attach and track vehicles covertly. UGVs will be remotely driven (without | Near | | | |
| Riverine Operations UGV | NPOR | x | | | | | | | | | Develop and demonstrate a UGV capable of inspecting river bottoms for possible caches of weapons or other | Near | | | |
| SOF Beach Reconnaissance UGV | NPOR | x | | | | | | | | | Deployed by the SEAL team from underwater, traverse the surf zone to the beach, and provide an initial view of | Near | | | |
| Talon EOD | NPOR | x | | x | | | | | | | Provides soldiers the ability to visually identify IED from standoff range safe enough so that the operator has a | Near | | | |
| Dragon Runner | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | Dragon Runner is a joint development effort between the Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory (MCWL) and | Near | | | |
| Crowd Control System (Non-lethal Gladiator Follow-on) | NPOR | | x | x | | | | x | | | Several uses to include combat missions involving direct fire, scouting missions, crowd control, cordon and search | Mid | | | |
| Next Advanced EOD Robot | NPOR | x | | x | | | | | x | | Develop and transition specific technologies to SDD for AEODRS replacement in 2023. | Mid | | | |
| Automated Aircraft Decontamination | NPOR | | | x | x | | | | | | Provide the capability to conduct equipment and aircraft decontamination in a highly contaminated environment | Mid | | | |
| Next Generation Maritime Interdiction Operations UGV | NPOR | x | | x | | | | | | | Next gen that will continue to develop and demonstrate a maritized, small UGV to support at-sea maritime | Mid | | | |
| Automated Aircraft Inspection | NPOR | | | | x | | | | | | Provide the capability to conduct automated aircraft inspections of both exterior and interior components. | Mid | | | |
| Automated Munitions Handling/Loading | NPOR | | | | x | | | | | | Provide the capability for automated unmanned munitions handling and aircraft loading to improve the efficiency of | Mid | | | |
| Autonomous Convoy | NPOR | | | | x | | | | | | | Mid | | | |
| Next Generation Tunnel Reconnaissance UGV | NPOR | x | | | | | | | | | Next gen tunnel reconnaissance UGV to develop technologies for exploring and mapping tunnel complexes | Mid | | | |
| UAS-UGV Teaming | NPOR | x | x | x | x | | | | | | Identifying and designing cross-domain teams (i.e., use of a UAS to quickly transport a UGV into hostile/difficult | Far | | | |
| Next Generation Small Armed UGV | NPOR | | x | x | | | | x | | | Next gen small armed UGV with remote maneuverable unmanned armed vehicle operating on all-terrain, such as | Far | | | |
| Automated Bare Base/Shelter Construction UGV | NPOR | | | x | x | | | | | | Provide the capability for automated bare base and shelter construction to minimize the time and personnel | Far | | | |
| Automated Facilities Services | NPOR | | | | x | x | | | | | Provide the capability to conduct routine facilities housekeeping, maintenance, and food service support | Far | | | |
| Automated Aircraft Maintenance | NPOR | | | | x | | | | | | Provide the capability to conduct automated aircraft maintenance. Capability to perform scripted routine and | Far | | | |

T&E Support Windows
 T&E Technology Development Window
 T&E Support Window Unspecified in USIR
 System in Production

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 5 - The USIR NPORs – 19 Maritime Systems



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| System Name | POR / NPOR | Space Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Enabling Partnerships | Life Cycle Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Timeline | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Epoch I 2009-2017 | Epoch II 2018-2025 | Epoch III 2026-2034 |

15 Windows of T&E Opportunity: RDT&E Epoch I (9), RDT&E Epoch II (6), RDT&E Epoch III (?)

| System Name | POR / NPOR | Space Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Enabling Partnerships | Life Cycle Management & Support | Description | Opportunity | Epoch I 2009-2017 | Epoch II 2018-2025 | Epoch III 2026-2034 |
|---|------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| SEAFOX USV | NPOR | | | X | | | | | | | USV designed to support remote, unmanned Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR). | Current | | | |
| Defense Acquisition Challenge Program (DACP) – Very Shallow Water (VSW) Neutralization 1st Generation – MK 18 MOD 1 (SWORDFISH) Search-Classify-Map (S-C-M) Unmanned Undersea Vehicle (UUV) | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | This effort is intended to field unmanned systems to support the MCM mission at NSCT ONE in order to get | Current | | | |
| Reacquisition-Identification (R-I) Unmanned Undersea Vehicle (UUV) | NPOR | | | | | | | | | | Potentially a variant of the MK 18 MOD 1 (SWORDFISH), the Reacquisition-Identification (R-I) UUV will be modified | Current | | | |
| Bottom UUV Localization System (BULS) | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | | | X | Allow for autonomous localization, identification and neutralization of undersea mines. The craft will be | Near | | | |
| Hull UUV Localization System (HULS) | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | | | X | Allow for autonomous localization, identification and neutralization of limpet mines. The craft will be launched | Near | | | |
| Mine Counter Measures USV with Unmanned Surface Influence Sweep System (USV w/US3) | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | | | X | The MK 18 MOD 1 SWORDFISH is part of the "toolbox approach" to equipping Naval Special Clearance Team | Near | | | |
| Next Generation USV with Unmanned Surface Influence | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | | | X | Allows for semi-autonomous magnetic and acoustic influence sweeping of mines in the shallow and deep | Near | | | |
| VSW UUV Search, Classify, Map, Identify, Neutralize (SCM-I-N) | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | | | X | Allow for autonomous localization, identification and neutralization of undersea mines. The craft will be | Near | | | |
| Harbor Security USV | NPOR | X | X | X | | | | | | | Medium sized, high speed USV (7m) with thermal/optical/CBRN (Chemical, Biological, | Near | | | |
| Next Generation Surface-launched Mine Counter-Measures Unmanned Undersea Vehicle (SMCM UUV) | NPOR | X | | X | | | | | | X | Allows for semi-autonomous undersea mine hunting in the shallow and deep water regime. The system will be able | Near | | | |
| Remote Minehunting System (RMS) | NPOR | X | X | X | | X | | | | | Determines the presence or absence of naval mines to an acceptable level of confidence to enable ships to | Near | | | |
| Surface-launched Mine Counter-Measures Unmanned Undersea Vehicle (SMCM UUV) | NPOR | X | | X | | | | | | X | Allows for semi-autonomous undersea mine hunting in the shallow and deep water regime. The system will be able | Near | | | |
| Airborne Mine Neutralization System | NPOR | | X | X | | | | | | | Ability to rapidly neutralize in-volume, close-tethered and proud bottom mines. Also, the ability for positive | Near | | | |
| Amphibious UGV/USV | NPOR | X | X | | | | | | | | Development of an amphibious platform to enable water-borne delivery of ground systems, ground delivery of | Near | | | |
| Anti-Submarine Warfare USV | NPOR | X | | | | | | | | | Designed as an common unmanned surface platform capable of carrying and operating different ASW | Near | | | |
| Large Displacement UUV | NPOR | X | | | | | | | | | Provide the Joint Forces Commander (JFC) with the ability to perform missions beyond the volume and | Near | | | |
| Autonomous Undersea Mine Layer | NPOR | X | X | | | | | | | X | Allow for autonomous deployment of undersea mines. The craft will be launched from a host ship (the Littoral | Mid | | | |
| Autonomous Undersea Mine Neutralization | NPOR | X | | X | | | | | | X | Allow for autonomous neutralization of undersea mines. The craft will be launched from a host ship (the Littoral | Mid | | | |

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| T&E Support Windows | |
| T&E Technology Development Window | |
| T&E Support Window Unspecified in USIR | |
| System in Production | |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 6 - Technology Forecasts of UAS Key System Attributes (KSAs) affecting Autonomy



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

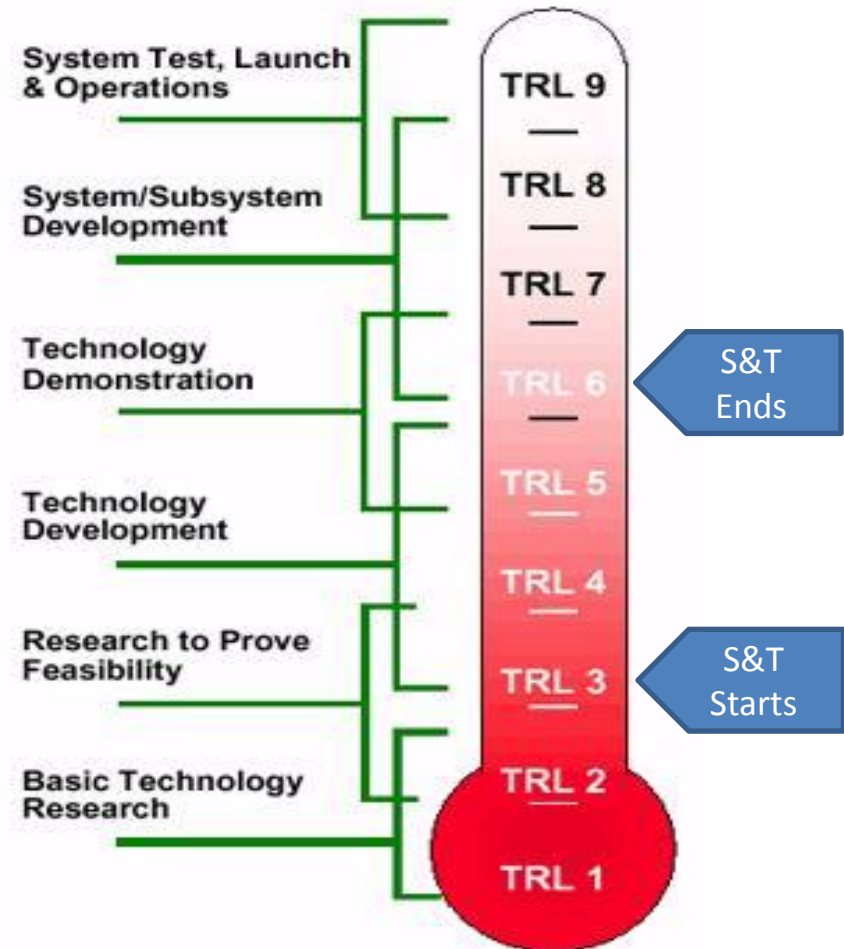
Key System Attributes (KSAs)

The Capability Development Document (CDD) provides the Key Performance Parameters and Key System Attributes that provide a focus for the T&E program.

Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

Technology Readiness Level (TRL) is a measure used by some United States government agencies and many of the world's major companies (and agencies) to assess the maturity of evolving technologies (materials, components, devices, etc.) prior to incorporating that technology into a system or subsystem.

The USIR provided TRL forecasts of key UAS technologies that serve as windows into when new test and evaluation will be required .



UAST Roadmap 1

CH 6 - Technology Forecasts of UAS Key System Attributes (KSAs) affecting Autonomy



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| UAST Investment Areas | POR Technology Drivers |
|--|---|
| Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Behavior | 6, 4, 45, 10, 19, 32, 15, 14, 61, 12, 25, 28, 38, 39, 43, 44, 51, 68, 41, 11,30 |
| Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity | 42, 40, 13, 8, 55, 56, 23, 24, 20, 47. 65 |
| Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities | ALL |
| Protocols and Design | 3, 16, 60, 35, 48, 5, 18, 26, 31, 34, 52, 49, 2 |
| Test Bed and Environment | 21, 58, 17, 33 |
| Reference Data and Data Sets (Ground Truth, Decision, & Behavior) | 54, 27, IA, IB |
| Tools and Techniques | 46, 9, 29, 36, 37, 62, 63, 64, 7, 22, 53, 67, 59, 66, 50, 57 |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 6 - Technology Forecasts of UAS KSAs affecting Autonomy – Assess & Predict



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| Technology Enablers | Battlepace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Corporate Management & Support | Description | Performance Attributes | UAST Capability Framework Area | Opportunity | Epoch | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Epoch I 2009-2017 | Epoch II 2018-2025 | Epoch III 2026-2034 |
| D.4 Artificial Muscle Systems | x | | x | | | | | x | | Develop actuation technologies based conceptually on human muscle that | High actuation forces and speeds; integrated force and strain sensing; | Predict | Current | | | |
| D.6 Autonomous Robotic Capability Suite (ARCS) | | | x | | x | | x | | | The Autonomous Robotic Capability Suite (ARCS) program addresses a | Collaborative unmanned systems behaviors; ability to search for, detect | Predict | Current | | | |
| D.45 Navigation | | | x | | x | | x | | | The Autonomous Robotic Capability Suite (ARCS) program addresses a | Mission complexity; maneuverability; architecture unlimited; autonomous | Predict | Current | | | |
| D.10 Biomimetic Human Detection | x | x | | | | | | | | Human detection based on emulation of biological sensors, including visual, | Detection of humans as well as a dog can. | Predict | Current | | | |
| D.19 Cooperative Multi-Vehicle Road Network Search | x | | | | | | | | | This system consists of multiple autonomous UAS that modify their | Teaming within Domain | Predict | Current | | | |
| D.32 Intelligent Mobile Grenade | | | x | | | | | | | The Intelligent Mobile Grenade system will be a Mobile Throwable Robotic | TBD | Predict | Current | | | |
| D.15 Collaborative Networked Autonomous Vehicles (CNAV) | x | x | | | x | x | | | | The Collaborative Networked Autonomous Vehicles (CNAV) program | Mission Endurance in Weeks; Operational Control 1:# within Domain | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.14 Chemical Robots (ChemBots) | x | x | x | | | | | | | The Chemical Robots (ChemBots) program is developing soft, flexible, | Adaptive Tactical Behaviors, Expanded Environmental Difficulty, Mission | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.61 Sense and Avoid (S&A) | x | x | x | | | | | | | Developing technologies that would support the UAS ability to maintain safe | Maintain safe separation from obstacles both in flight and on the ground | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.12 Bird Dog/Warfighter's Associate | x | x | | | | | | | | The robot will possess empathy with the human operator, and will be able to take high-level commands from the operator | Environmental awareness; Human detection and tracking | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.25 Hierarchical Collaborative Behaviors | x | x | | | | | | | | The human commander will be able to control a group of heterogeneous robots | Autonomous mission planning; Natural language interface; Robotic empathy | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.28 Human Detection on the Move | x | x | | | | | | | | More advanced human detection based on a number of emerging technologies, | Detection from a platform moving at application-appropriate speed. | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.38 Man-Portable ISR Robot | x | | x | | | | | | | This project will develop enhanced UGV capabilities that specifically support persistent surveillance and reconnaissance applications. | Long-range communications.; extended mission endurance; cross-country mobility | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.39 Micro Air Vehicle (MAV) | x | | x | | | | | | | Enhancements will include, at a minimum: Power duration of up to 72 | Individual system; Spectrum Constrained RF; Mission endurance in | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.43 Multi-modal Human Detection | x | x | | | | | | | | The Micro Air Vehicle (MAV) Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration | Classification of human vs. other anomalies with certain detection and | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.44 Nano-Flapping Air Vehicle | x | x | | | | | | | | Human detection based on the integration and fusion of a number of | Teleoperation; Individual system; Mission endurance in hours; Obstacle | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.51 Organic Air Vehicle – II (OAV-II) | x | x | | | | | | | | The Nano-Flapping Air Vehicles program will develop flapping air vehicle | Individual system; Spectrum Constrained RF; Mission endurance in | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.68 Vulture | x | | | | x | | | | | The Organic Air Vehicle – II (OAV II) program developed lift augmented | Individual System; Spectrum Independent – Hopping; Mission | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.41 Multi Dimensional Mobility Robot (MDMR) | x | | | | | | | | | The goal of the Vulture program is to develop a high altitude, long endurance | Individual System; Spectrum Independent – Hopping; Mission | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.11 BioRobotics | | | | | | | | | | The Multi Dimensional Mobility Robot (MDMR) program will investigate using | Performance Attributes: Individual System; Spectrum Independent – | Predict | Near | | | |
| D.30 Hybrid Bio-mechanical Systems | x | x | x | x | | | x | x | x | The BioRobotics (formerly Biodynotics) program will increase the capabilities of | Develop technologies to support hybrid bio-mechanical actuators, manipulators, | Predict | Far | | | |

Joint Capability Areas

S&T Major

S&T Minor

Changing Epochs

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 6 - Technology Forecasts of UAS KSAs affecting Autonomy – Assess & Emulate



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| Technology Enablers | Technology Enablers | | | | | | | | Description | Performance Attributes | UAST Capability Framework Area | Opportunity | Epoch | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Battlespace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | | | | | Corporate Management & Support | Epoch I 2009-2017 | Epoch II 2018-2025 |
| D.65 Tactical Amphibious Ground Support System (TAGS) | X | X | X | X | | | | | TAGS-CX was developed as a MULE surrogate robotic platform to | Applies to survivability, limited environmental difficulty, and mission | Emulate | Current | | | |
| D.42 Multi-mission Modular Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Chemical, | X | | | | | | | | The Multi-mission Modular Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Payloads | C. Performance Enabled: Mission Package Product Line Independent; | Emulate | Current | | | |
| D.40 Modeling and Simulation | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Robotics have rapidly become a disruptive technology within the United | Accurate reflection of specific system concepts and designs from the onset; | Emulate | Near | | | |
| D.13 CENTAUR Ground Mobility System | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | CENTAUR Ground Mobility System is a concept and technology feasibility effort | Initially teleoperation (wireless), but the object systems should be autonomous; | Emulate | Near | | | |
| D.47 Nightingale II – Integrated UAS/UGV System | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | The objective of this research effort is to develop and integrate the requisite | MeMedical Resupply; Casualty Extraction and short-range Evacuation; | Emulate | Near | | | |
| D.8 Battlefield Extraction – Assist Robot (BEAR) | X | | X | X | X | | X | | A highly agile and powerful mobile robot capable of lifting and carrying an injured | Lift and carry 300 – 500 lbs.; Safely lift, carry and extract a casualty; Scale stairs | Emulate | Near | | | |
| D.55 Robotic Extraction, Evacuation and Enroute Combat Casualty Care | | | X | X | | | X | X | This program involves building a prototype robotic patient extraction and | Casualty Extraction and short-range Evacuation, Logistics/Cargo Delivery, | Emulate | Near | | | |
| D.56 Robotic Force Health Protection Payloads for Unmanned Ground | X | | X | | | | X | X | The objective is to develop modular payload units that can be easily | CBRN standoff detection; neutralization; remediation | Emulate | Near | | | |
| D.23 Front End Robotics Enabling Near-Term Demonstration (FRIEND) | X | | | | X | X | | | The goal of the Front End Robotics Enabling Near-Term Demonstration | Teaming within domain; Mission Endurance in days; Route Planning; | Emulate | Near | | | |
| D.24 Heterogeneous Airborne Reconnaissance Team (HART) | X | | | | | | | | The Heterogeneous Airborne Reconnaissance Team (HART) | Operational Control 1:# within Domain | Emulate | Near | | | |
| D.20 Covert & Self-concealing Behaviors | X | X | X | | | | | | Develop technologies to enable robotic systems to autonomously enact covert | Autonomous Adaptive Tactical Behaviors, All-Weather Environmental | Emulate | Mid | | | |

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| TRL < 3 (EPOCH I) | | | |
| TRL < 3 (EPOCH II) | | | |
| TRL < 3 (EPOCH II) | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH I) | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH II) | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH III) | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH I) | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH II) | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH III) | | | |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 6 - Technology Forecasts of UAS KSAs affecting Autonomy – Assess & Protocols



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| Technology Enablers | Battlespace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Corporate Management & Support | Description | Performance Attributes | UAST Capability Framework Area | Opportunity | Epoch | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Epoch I 2009-2017 | Epoch II 2018-2025 | Epoch III 2026-2034 |
| D.16 Communications/Navigation Network Node (CN3) | X | | | | | X | | | | Unmanned undersea vehicles (UUVs) can serve as critical communication and | Bandwidth; Teaming Within Domain | Protocol | Current | | | |
| D.60 Self-Forming Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Communications | X | | | | | X | | | | This system consists of a system of UAS that provide the Warfighter(s) in the | Bandwidth; Teaming Within Domain | Protocol | Current | | | |
| D.17 Complex Terrain Mobility | X | X | X | X | | | | | | Develop technologies that would support mobility across complex terrain. | Enhanced maneuverability; efficient voice control; RSTA & survey; | Protocol | Near | | | |
| D.35 Ku MiniTCDL for STUAS/Tier II | X | X | X | X | | | | | | This effort provides additional United States Navy (USN) funds to the current | Lightweight Transceiver; directional antenna efficient in Ku Band | Protocol | Near | | | |
| D.48 Non-Radio Frequency (RF) Communications | X | X | X | X | | | | | | Develop a robust wireless communication system for UGV's that | Robust performance in environments with EMI; Robust LOS and NLOS | Protocol | Near | | | |
| D.5 Automatically Deployed Communication Relays | X | X | | | | X | | | | RF relay "bricks" are automatically launched from a moving ground robot | Bandwidth capable of carrying two real-time video channels. | Protocol | Near | | | |
| D.18 Constrained Radio Frequency (RF) | | X | | X | | | | X | | For UGVs, develop robust RF system that is resistant to EMI and provide very | Robust performance in environments with EMI. Robust Line of Sight (LOS) | Protocol | Near | | | |
| D.26 High Speed Intelligent Networked Communications | X | X | | | | X | | | | Unmanned systems will be networked using the Global Information Grid (GIG). | Flexible frequency hopping; Energy aware/efficient routing | Protocol | Near | | | |
| D.31 Intelligent Frequency Selecting Radio Frequency (RF) | X | | X | | | | | X | | Develop and field frequency agile radio systems for UGVs that utilize next | Robust performance in environments with EMI; robust LOS and Non Line of | Protocol | Near | | | |
| D.34 Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) Networked Communications | X | X | | | | X | | | | Communication networks will be based on the Joint Tactical Radio System | Secure communications. | Protocol | Near | | | |
| D.52 Passive Signature Management | X | X | X | | | | | | | Develop technologies that would support a passive RF signature | Ingress and egress undetected or if detected have a very low probability of | Protocol | Near | | | |
| D.49 Opportunistic Communications | X | X | X | | | X | | | | Develop technologies to support unmanned systems communications | Natural Language Understanding; Multi-Frequency Communications; | Protocol | Far | | | |
| D.2 Active Signature Management | X | X | X | | | | | | | Develop technologies that would support actively managing RF signature | Ingress and egress undetected from low, medium, and high-threat | Protocol | Far | | | |
| D.3 Architecture Proprietary | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Continue to develop and refine interface architectures and standards defining the | As a message standard, JAUS does not have a measurable performance. | Protocol | Current | | | |

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| TRL < 3 (EPOCH I) | | | | |
| TRL < 3 (EPOCH II) | | | | |
| TRL < 3 (EPOCH III) | | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH I) | | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH II) | | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH III) | | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH I) | | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH II) | | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH III) | | | | |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 6 - Technology Forecasts of UAS KSAs affecting Autonomy – Assess, Test Beds, & Reference Data



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| Technology Enablers | Technology Enablers | | | | | | | | | | Description | Performance Attributes | UAST Capability Framework Area | Opportunity | Epoch | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Battlespace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Corporate Management & Support | Epoch I 2009-2017 | | | | | Epoch II 2018-2025 | Epoch III 2026-2034 | |
| D.21 Electromechanical / Hydraulic | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Develop technologies that would provide ground robotic vehicles with an | Increased lift weight; safe operation of heavy doors at side and front slopes. | Test Bed | Current | | | |
| D.58 Safety Response | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | In March 2006, the Defense Safety Oversight Council Acquisition and | Weaponization safety; software safety; power system safety | Test Bed | Near | | | |
| D.33 Joint Convoy Active Safety System (JCASS) | | | X | | | | | | | | The Joint Convoy Active Safety System (JCASS) plans to leverage current S&T | Operator interventions (day & night) 1 per 100 hours; System Operations | Test Bed | Near | | | |
| D.54 Real-time High Fidelity World Modeling | X | X | | | | | | | | | 3D world modeling for navigation/mission planning or | Real-time modeling; 1 cm resolution; Accurate color representation | Reference Data | Current | | | |
| D.1 3D World Modeling - UAS | X | X | | | | | | | | | 3D world modeling for either navigation/mission planning or | Enough resolution and accuracy to enable autonomous robot navigation or | Reference Data | Near | | | |
| D.1 3D World Modeling - UGV | X | X | | | | | | | | | 3D world modeling for either navigation/mission planning or | Enough resolution and accuracy to enable autonomous robot navigation or | Reference Data | Near | | | |
| D.27 Highly Representative World Model | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | Develop technologies to enable robotic systems to perceive, store, and | Natural Language Understanding; Autonomous Adaptive Tactical | Reference Data | Far | | | |

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| TRL < 3 (EPOCH I) | | | | |
| TRL < 3 (EPOCH II) | | | | |
| TRL < 3 (EPOCH III) | | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH I) | | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH II) | | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH III) | | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH I) | | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH II) | | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH III) | | | | |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 6 - Technology Forecasts of UAS KSAs affecting Autonomy – Assess & Systemic Tools



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| Technology Enablers | Technology Enablers | | | | | | | | | | Description | Performance Attributes | UAST Capability Framework Area | Opportunity | Confidence | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Battlespace Awareness | Force Application | Protection | Logistics | Command and Control | Net-Centric | Force Support | Building Partnerships | Corporate Management & Support | Epoch I 2009-2017 | | | | | Epoch II 2018-2025 | Epoch III 2026-2034 | |
| D.46 Next Generation Power Resources | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Develop technologies that would provide unmanned with the enhanced, | Environmental Difficulty, OPSEC Signature, Mission Endurance, | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.9 Bio-mass Reactor Power | X | X | X | | | | | X | X | | Develop technologies to support bio-mass reactors to provide electrical | Mission endurance in months | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.29 Human-Like Dexterity | X | | X | | | | | | X | | Current EOD UGVs have demonstrated their usefulness in providing remote | Manipulator/end effector dexterity and facility equal to or greater than that of a | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.36 Local Visualization | X | | X | | | | | | X | | Performed as part of JGRE Tactical Behaviors effort, Local Visualization is a | Increased overall situational awareness and visualization capabilities of one or | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.37 Manipulator Dexterity | X | | X | | | | | | X | | Development of a manipulator and end effectors that are modular in nature and | Commonality across a family of manipulators; modularity within each | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.62 Sensors to Enable Robust Harsh-Weather Operations | X | X | | | X | | | | | | Develop technologies that enable unmanned systems to operate in all | The ability to see and sense in all weather conditions without limiting or | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.63 Stealthy, Persistent, Perch and Stare (SP2S) | X | X | | | X | | | | | | DARPA's Stealthy, Persistent, Perch and Stare (SP2S) program is | Teaming within Domain; RF-based; Mission endurance: hours to days ; | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.64 Super Dexterity | X | | X | | | | | X | | | Manipulator and end effectors based on polymer muscle technology. | Manipulator/end effector dexterity and facility much greater than that of a | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.7 Battery Powered - Long Endurance Power Source for Small UGVs | | X | | | | | | | X | | Develop technologies to advance power and energy densities and integrate | The Performance attributes include limited, expanded, and all weather | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.22 Extreme Weather Capable (Sensors, Electro-mechanical) | X | X | | | | | | | | | UUV and USV systems must be able to adapt to foul weather, under tropical or | Sensor accuracy, mechanical quieting (minimal acoustic signature), advanced | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.53 Rapid Eye | X | | | | | | | X | | | The goal of the Rapid Eye program is to develop a high altitude, long endurance | Individual System; Spectrum Constrained RF; Mission Endurance in | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.67 Voice Control | X | X | | | | | | | | | Voice control teleoperation of a mobile robot, supplementing traditional control | Speech recognition in noisy or windy environments; teleoperation | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.57 Safety Response (Anti-tampering) | | | X | | | | | | | | Develop technologies that would provide scaleable anti-tampering | Man Dependent Situational Awareness, Military Asset Protection and Robotic | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.59 Safety Response (CBRN) | | | X | | | | | | | | Develop technologies that would enable unmanned systems to conduct survey | Characterization of atmospheres; collection of samples; provide sensor | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.66 Vision of the Trauma Pod | | | | | | | X | | | | The vision of the Trauma Pod program is to develop a rapidly deployable | Autonomous mobility; mission endurance in hours; expanded | Systemic Tools | Near | | | |
| D.50 Opportunistic Power Grazing | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | | | Develop technologies to enable robotic systems to autonomously find and | Autonomous Adaptive Tactical Behaviors; All-Weather Environmental | Systemic Tools | Far | | | |

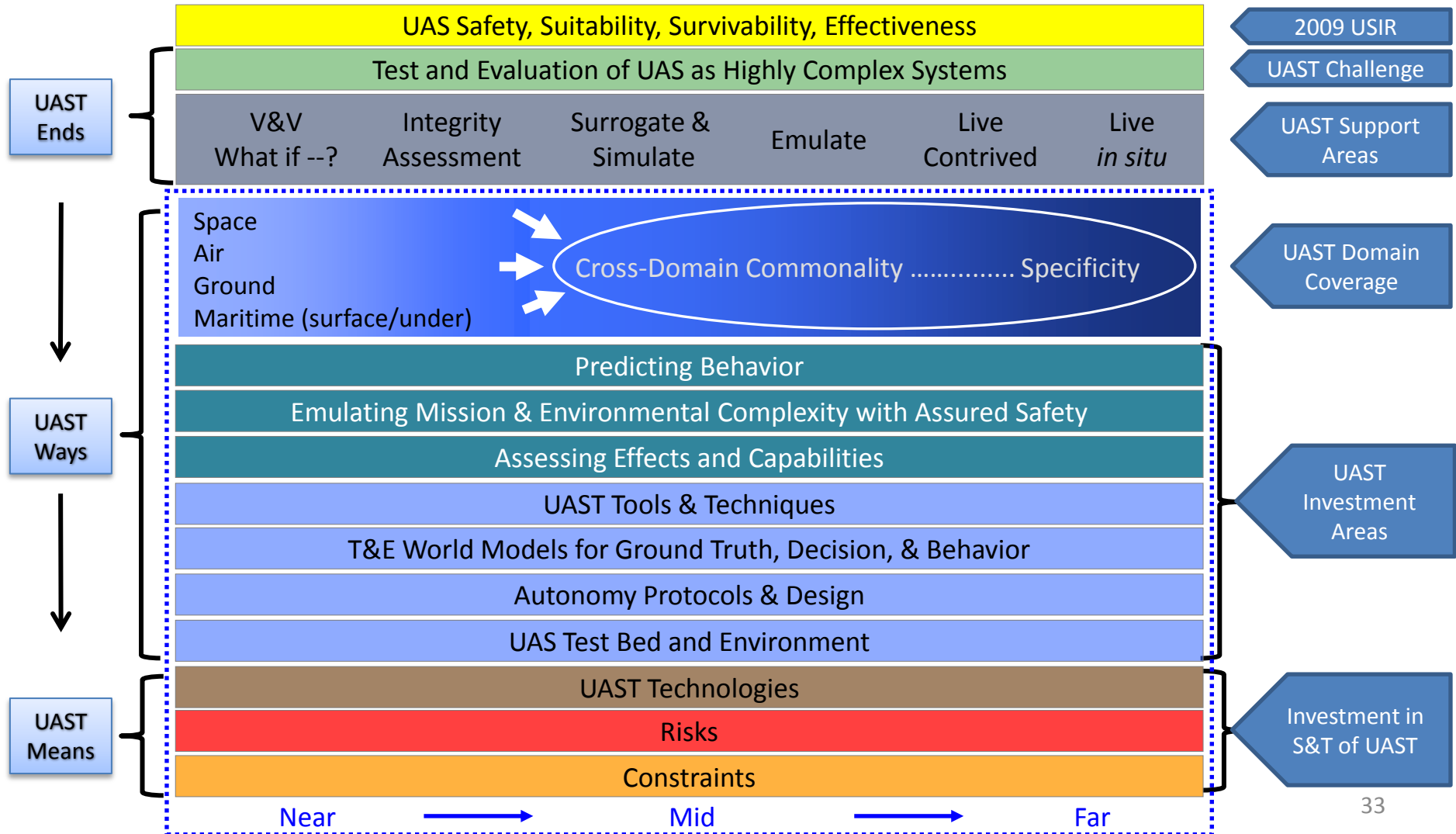
| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| TRL < 3 (EPOCH I) | | | |
| TRL < 3 (EPOCH II) | | | |
| TRL < 3 (EPOCH III) | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH I) | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH II) | | | |
| TRL >= 3 (EPOCH III) | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH I) | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH II) | | | |
| TRL independent (EPOCH III) | | | |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 7 - The UAST Investment Framework



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

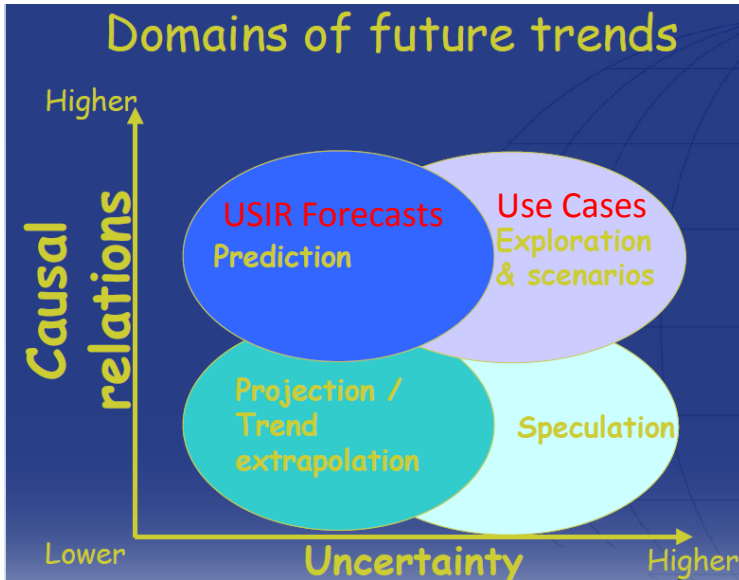


UAST Roadmap 1

CH 8 - USIR Performance Envelope & Technology Category Forecasts



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



Defense Science Board
Task Force 2010-03-29

[Role of Autonomy in Department of Defense \(DOD\) Systems](#)

You are requested to form a Task Force that will inform the Department's plans in this area; specifically, the Task Force should:

- Review relevant technologies and ongoing research and development (R&D) of autonomous systems to evaluate the **readiness of autonomous systems**, or autonomy improvements, for introduction into DoD.
- Identify and review current plans of the Military Departments for the integration of autonomy in **current or near-term systems** and employment of **next-generation** autonomous systems and analyze missed opportunities.
- Assess the personnel training and force structure impacts of various improvements to autonomy, including opportunities, **to reduce** weapon system and associated personal forward **footprint**.
- Identify new opportunities for **more aggressive application** of autonomy to U.S. military materiel and the benefits this might provide to our military posture and the accomplishment of military missions.
- **Comment upon the potential value of autonomy to both symmetric and asymmetric adversaries** and, where possible, review available intelligence, and provide the basis for net assessment.

T&E for Future Autonomy KPPs

Over time a set of metric classes will be developed that (a) contain the key performance parameters (KPPs) of a UAS, (b) identify the limits of the UAS in the team, and (c) have predictive power.

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 8 - USIR Performance Envelope & Technology Category Forecasts – Prediction Needs



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|---|--|---|
| Collaboration | p | 1. All | Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Behaviors | Single-agent collaboration/cooperation strategies | Teaming w/in Domain, Collaboration Across Domains Multi-agent collaboration/cooperation strategies | Teamed Collaboration |
| Awareness | p | 1. All | | Sensor Data. Perception Loops. UAS has to coordinate sensing and motion under the constraints imposed by the task. To | Situational Awareness. multi-agent collaboration/cooperation strategies | Actionable Information |
| Dependency | p | 2. Air | | Man Dependent Sense and Avoid / Off Board SA | Sense and Avoid | Fully Autonomous / On Board SA |
| Maneuverability | p | 3. Ground | | Simplest Task / Man Dependent SA / Off Board SA | Limited adaptation, Real-time, and Planning Sense and Avoid | Fully Real-Time Planning, Team of Teams Collaboration, Fully Auto / On Board SA |
| Environment | p | 3. Ground | | Basic Tasks / Teleoperated. Human in the loop acts as complete supervisor | Human Approves Decisions. UAS can perform some task independent of the human | Fully Autonomous, Approaching Zero Human Interaction |
| Obstacle Avoidance | p | 4. Maritime | | Fixed Obstacle Avoidance | Dynamic Obstacle / Threat Avoidance | Target Motion Analysis (TMA) Adaptive Re-planning |
| Recognition | p | 4. Maritime | | Object Recognition. High-level object modeling, detection, and recognition, in improved scene understanding, and in | Target Classification | Intelligent Identification |
| Human Detection | t | 1. All | | Multi-Modal. multi-modal sensory information (e.g., proprioceptive, tactile, vision); structured spatio-temporal | On The Move | Biomimetic |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 8 - USIR Performance Envelope & Technology Category Forecasts – Emulation Needs



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|---|--|---|
| Mission Complexity | p | 1. All | Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity with Assured Safety | Operator Controlled | | Autonomous Adaptive Tactical Behaviors |
| Environmental Capability | p | 1. All | | Limited Environmental Difficulty | Expanded Environmental Difficulty | All-Weather Environmental Difficulty |
| Sensor Ranges | p | 2. Air | | Current. Dynamic range limits on sensor range in perception loops and data fusion | 25% Extended | 50% Extended |
| Icing | p | 2. Air | | Visual Meteorological Conditions - Light, Environmental representation of icing conditions | Moderate | Severe |
| Turbulence | p | 2. Air | | Light | Moderate | Severe |
| Precipitation | p | 2. Air | | Light | Moderate | Severe |
| Speed | p | 3. Ground | | 20 mph. UGV will be able to travel up to 20 mph and expected to traverse all types of roads and mild terrain. The | UGV will be able to travel up to 45 mph and expected to traverse all types of roads and moderately complex terrain. | 90 mph |
| Environmental Capability | t | 1. All | | | Sensors to Enable Robust Weather Flexibility | Extreme Weather Capable |
| Navigation | t | 2. Air | | Waypoint Navigation - GPS / INS Dependent | Waypoint Navigation - GPS Independent | Intelligent, Adaptive Navigation - GPS Independent |
| Obstacle Avoidance | t | 2. Air | | Sense and Avoid | Dynamic | |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 8 - USIR Performance Envelope & Technology Category Forecasts – Assessment Needs



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|---|--|---|
| Mission Endurance | p | 1. All | Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities | Hours | Days Months | Years |
| Speed | p | 2. Air | | Subsonic | Transonic | Super / Hypersonic |
| Stealth | p | 2. Air | | Signature High | | Signature Low |
| Maneuverability | p | 2. Air | | 1 "G" | 9 "G" | 40 "G" |
| Self Protection | p | 2. Air | | Threat Detection | Threat Jamming and Expendables | |
| Survivability | p | 3. Ground | | Basic Teleoperations | | Fully Auto w Real Time, Urban Combat, On-Off Road Operations, |
| Human Robot Interaction | t | 1. All | | Voice Control | Bird Dog/Warfighter's Associate | Hierarchical Collaborative Behaviors |
| Obstacle Avoidance | t | 1. All | | Sense and Avoid | Dynamic Obstacle Avoidance | |
| Navigation | t | 3. Ground | | Tele-Op and Limited Waypoint | Waypoint w/ Obstacle Detection, Limited Visual Odometry | Intelligent Visual Navigation |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 8 - USIR Performance Envelope & Technology Category Forecasts – Protocol and Test Bed Needs



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|---|--|---|
| Commands | p | 1. All | Autonomous Test Protocols and Design | Physical Human Machine Interfaces | Scripted Voice Command / Hand Signals | Natural Language Understanding |
| Product Line | p | 1. All | | Mission Package Product Line Dependent | | Product Line Independent Dependent |
| OPSEC | p | 1. All | | Signature High | | Signature Low |
| OPSEC | p | 4. Maritime | | Minimize Detectability (Acoustic / Electromagnetic / Radar / IR) | | Stealth Technology |
| Navigation | p | 4. Maritime | | GPS / Inertial Navigation | | Independent Navigation |
| Frequency | t | 3. Ground | | Constrained RF | Frequency Hopping Non-RF Comms | Opportunistic Comms |
| Frequency | p | 1. All | Test Bed and Environments for UAST | Constrained RF | Frequency Hopping | Multi-Frequency Communications |
| Power | t | 1. All | | Battery Powered | Next Gen Power Resource | Bio Mass Reactor Powered/ Opportunistic Power Grazing |
| Signature Management | t | 1. All | | Passive | Active | Covert and Self Concealing Behaviors |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 8 - USIR Performance Envelope & Technology Category Forecasts – Reference Data and Tool Needs



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|---|--|---|
| Operational Control | p | 1. All | UAST Reference Data Sets (Ground Truth, Decision, & Behavior) | 1 Operator / Platform | 1 Operator / Domain | 1 Operator / Team |
| Architecture | t | 1. All | | Proprietary | Standard | Standard Unlimited |
| World Model | t | 1. All | | Simple. Current UAS's can navigate safely and robustly in unstructured 2D environments and perform simple pick | Artificial | High representative |
| Visualization | t | 3. Ground | | Local | | |
| Mobility | t | 3. Ground | | Complex Terrain | | |
| Bandwidth | p | 1. All | UAST Tools and Techniques | Limited | Advanced Bandwidth Management | Autonomous Bandwidth |
| Maintenance | p | 1. All | | Operator | | Automated |
| Communication | t | 1. All | | Relays Automatically Deployed. Increased mobility and improved perception, intelligence, and | Seamless cooperation interfaces using gesture, voice, and communication-through-the-task. | High Speed Intelligent Network Comms |
| Mechanical Systems | t | 3. Ground | | Electro-Mechanical / Hydraulic Systems | Artificial Muscle Systems | Hybrid Bio-Mechanical Systems |
| Dexterity | t | 3. Ground | | Manipulator | Human-Like. biological analogs (e.g., human muscles) are far superior to engineered systems in terms of | Super |

UAST Roadmap 1

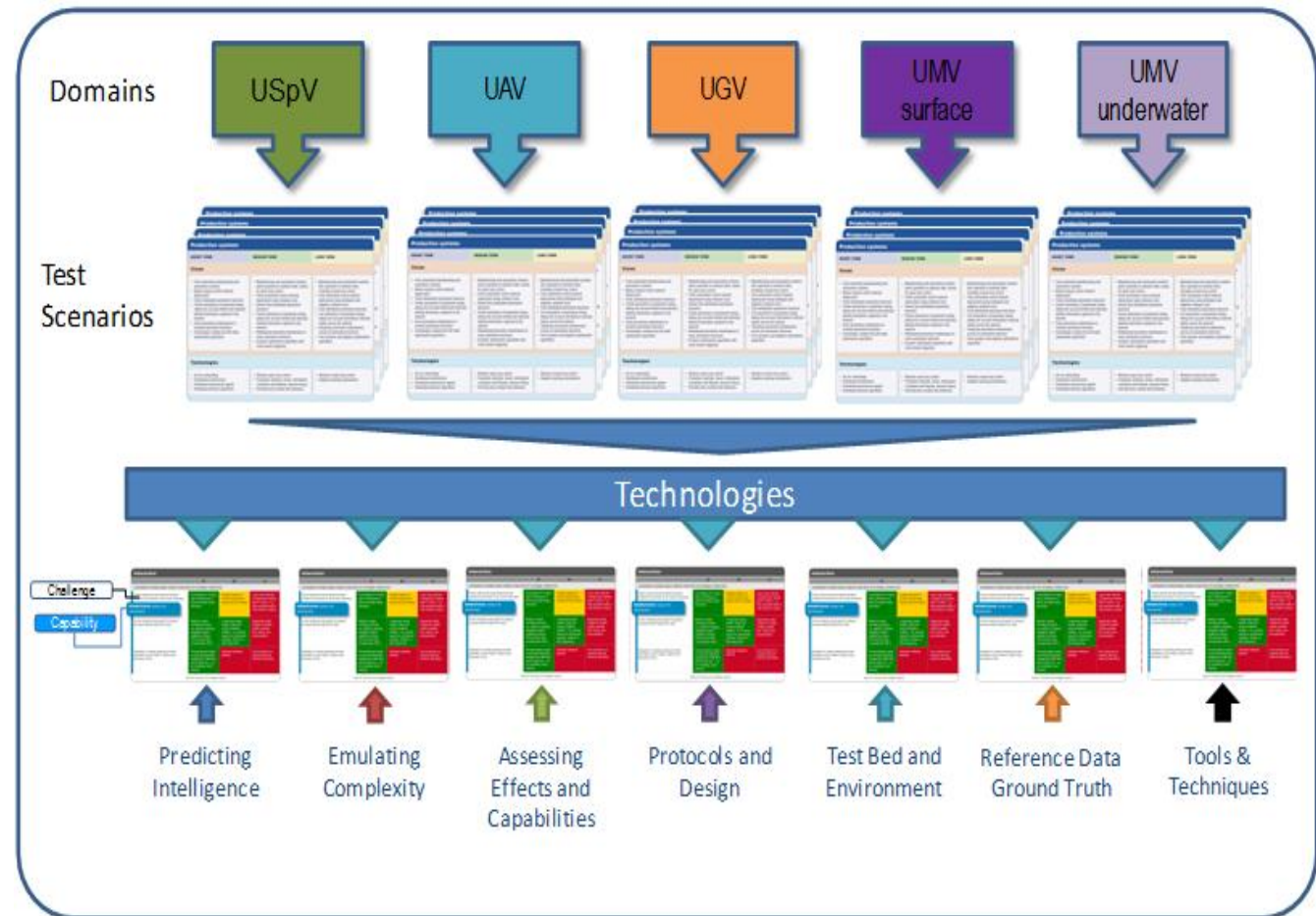
USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

Mapping T&E technologies to test scenarios

The fielding of 138 systems identified in the USIR has resulted in a growing pool of test scenarios critical to the fielding of any system. The goal of the UAST technology group is to capture and consolidate test cases into a set of cases that facilitates high value investment for increased confidence in UAS use.



UAST Roadmap 1

USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases – Leveraging USIR findings



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



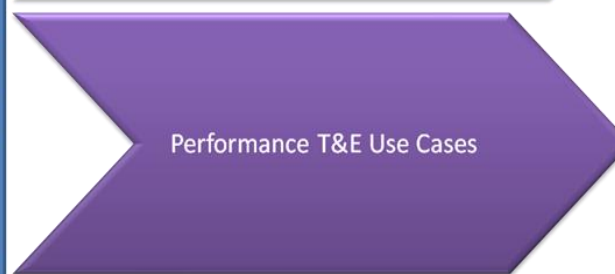
| Unmanned Systems by JGA and Domain | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|---|----|
| Numbers of Named Systems | | | |
| Battlespace Awareness | 84 | Corporate Management & Support | 1 |
| • Air | 30 | • Air | 28 |
| • Ground | 38 | • Ground | 22 |
| • Maritime | 16 | • Maritime | 0 |
| Blended Operations | 10 | Force Support | 18 |
| • Air | 5 | • Air | 10 |
| • Ground | 5 | • Ground | 8 |
| • Maritime | 0 | • Maritime | 0 |
| Command & Control | 20 | Protection | 66 |
| • Air | 8 | • Air | 11 |
| • Ground | 12 | • Ground | 42 |
| • Maritime | 0 | • Maritime | 13 |

| | 2009 | Evolutionary Adaptation | 2015 | Revolutionary Adaptation | 2034 |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|------|
| Commands | Physical Human Machine Interfaces | Scripted Voice Command/Hand Signals | Natural Language Understanding | | |
| Collaboration | Individual System | Teaming w/in Domain | Collaboration Across Domains | Teamed Collaboration | |
| Frequency | Constrained RF | Frequency Hopping | Multi-Frequency Communications | Autonomous Adaptive | |
| Mission Complexity | Line Dependent | Mission Package Product | Line Independent | Product Line Independent | |
| OPSEC | Signature High | Signature Low | | | |
| Operational Period | 1 Operator / Platform | 1 Operator / Team | | | |
| Bandwidth | Limited | Advanced Bandwidth Management | Autonomous Bandwidth | | |
| Mission Persistence | Hours | Days | Months | Years | |
| Maintenance | Operator | Automated | | | |
| Awareness | Sensor Data | Situational Awareness | Actionable Information | | |
| Power | Battery Powered | Next Gen Power Resource | Bio Mass Reactor Powered/ Opportunistic Power Gating | Extreme Weather Capable | |
| Environmental Resiliency | Sensors to Enable Robust Weather Flexibility | Active | Covert and Sub | Standard Unintended | |
| Language | Simple | Artificial | Highly Representative | | |
| World View | Simple | Artificial | Highly Representative | | |
| Human Detection | Multi-Modal | Bird Dog/Warfighter's Associate | Collaborative behavior | | |
| Obstacle Avoidance | Sense and Avoid | Dynamic Obstacle Avoidance | | | |

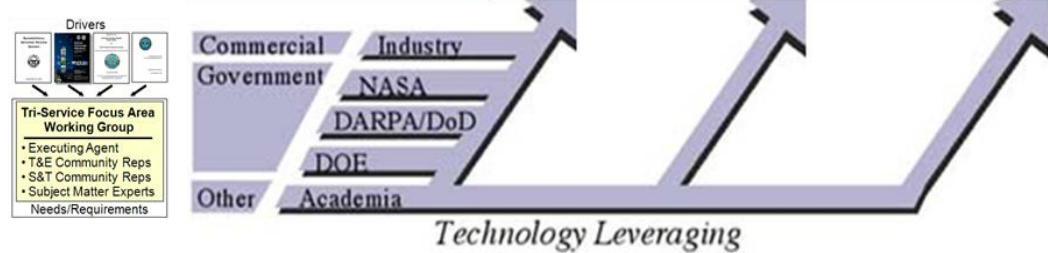
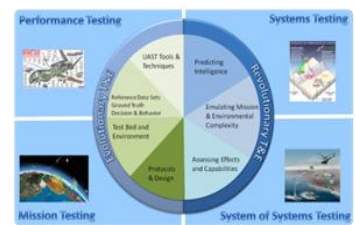
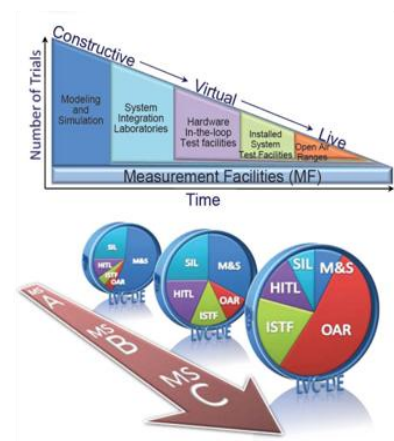
UAS Capability Drivers

UAS Performance Drivers

UAS Technology Drivers



UAST TRANSITIONS



UAST Roadmap 1

USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases – Use Cases from T&E Practitioners



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| Use Case ID | Type | Domain | UAST Capability Framework | Use Case Label | USIR Performance Technology Driver | Performance / Technology |
|-------------|------|----------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | POR | ALL | | Monitor Autonomous Processing States | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 1 | | All | Systemic Tools | Self test acuity | Maintenance | Performance |
| 1 | | Ground | Reference Data | Perception assessment reference data sets | Visualization | Technology |
| 2 | | ALL | | Real time monitoring of the SUT | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 2 | | Air | Predict | Sensory and Communications Resourcing and Management Schema | Dependency | Performance |
| 2 | | Air | Assess | Maneuver Behavior Context | Maneuverability | Performance |
| 2 | | Ground | Emulate | Real-time monitoring | Speed | Performance |
| 3 | | ALL | | UAS Collaboration Evaluation | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 3 | | All | Systemic Tools | Cooperative communication clusters in ad-hoc networks for better connectivity power utilization etc. Integration of | Communication | Technology |
| 4 | NPOR | UUV | | Underwater communications systems to verify Autonomous status | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 5 | POR | UGV | | Mission Means Framework | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 5 | | All | Emulate | Mission based design of experiments for test development | Mission Complexity | Performance |
| 5 | | Ground | Assess | Mission means framework and mission based T&E | Survivability | Performance |
| 6 | BOTH | ALL | | Real time verification of autonomous status/behavior | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 6 | | All | Predict | Autonomous status behavior sensors | Awareness | Performance |
| 7 | POR | UUV | | Assessment of UAS behavior given the environment and external stimuli | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 8 | | UUS/USV | | Autonomous behavior assessment of a UUV in navigation, collaboration and sensing required in order to complete the mission. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 8 | | All | Protocols | Verification of maritime navigation techniques of controller system interaction | Navigation | Performance |
| 8 | | Air | Emulate | High Order Data Representation | Iding | Performance |
| 8 | | Air | Emulate | High Order Data Representation | Turbulence | Performance |
| 8 | | Air | Emulate | High Order Data Representation | Precipitation | Performance |
| 8 | | Maritime | Predict | Assessment of UUS / USV | Obstacle Avoidance | Performance |
| 8 | | Maritime | Predict | High Order Data Representation | Recognition | Performance |
| 8 | | All | Predict | High Order Data Representation | Human Detection | Technology |
| 9 | | ALL | | Data monitored from the UAS computation status to determine the behavior states of the system. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 9 | | All | Systemic Tools | Communications would more effectively monitor UAS performance. | Communication | Technology |
| 10 | POR | UUV | | Lack of data transmission capability in the received data | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 10 | | All | Systemic Tools | Test applications benefit from advances in sensor networks perception software and communications networks. | Communication | Technology |
| 10 | | All | Systemic Tools | Protocols for sparse highly volatile multi-hop ad-hoc networks with high bandwidth and low latency. | Communication | Technology |
| 11 | POR | UAV | | Real-time monitoring of the UAS status in a minimally invasive fashion | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 11 | | Air | Assess | Real-time Monitoring of Status | Stealth | Performance |
| 11 | | Air | Assess | TSPI for sense and avoid computation | Maneuverability | Performance |
| 11 | | Ground | Predict | Environmental Models | Environment | Performance |
| 11 | | Ground | Predict | Target Representation | Environment | Performance |
| 11 | | Ground | Predict | Monitoring in Environment | Environment | Performance |
| 11 | | Ground | Predict | Stimulus | Environment | Performance |
| 12 | BOTH | ALL | | Monitoring the systems behavior under a variety of stimuli including known targets that mimic the given threat. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 12 | | All | Emulate | Destructable targets | Environmental Capability | Performance |
| 12 | | Air | Assess | Sensing and signature measurements | Stealth | Performance |
| 12 | | All | Test Bed | Signature limit testing | Signature Management | Technology |
| 12 | | Maritime | Protocols | OPSEC signature vulnerability maritime | OPSEC | Performance |
| 12 | | Air | Assess | UAS countermeasures | Self Protection | Performance |
| 13 | | ALL | | Targets and stimuli in some cases the test environment itself used to drive specific behavioral outcomes | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 13 | | All | Emulate | Simulated targets | Environmental Capability | Performance |
| 14 | POR | UUV | | Evaluation of the UAS behavior | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 15 | | ALL | | Determination of whether UAS was successful in completing its mission given known (and unknown) stimuli such as the targets presented to the area | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 15 | | All | Protocols | TSPI for human controlled maritime single and multi-system UAS | Navigation | Performance |
| 15 | | All | Assess | Dynamic limit assessment of Sense and Avoidance | Obstacle Avoidance | Technology |
| 15 | | Maritime | Predict | Static obstacle sensing | Obstacle Avoidance | Performance |
| 15 | | Maritime | Predict | World model representation of static objects | Obstacle Avoidance | Performance |
| 15 | | Maritime | Predict | Ground truth representation comparison assessment | Obstacle Avoidance | Performance |
| 15 | | Maritime | Predict | Internalized world model | Obstacle Avoidance | Performance |

| Use Case ID | Type | Domain | UAST Capability Framework | Use Case Label | USIR Performance Technology Driver | Performance / Technology |
|-------------|------|----------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 16 | | ALL | | Auto Traffic Deconfliction (Auto collision Avoidance Algorithm) | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 16 | | Air | Predict | Auto traffic deconfliction | Dependency | Performance |
| 16 | | Ground | Predict | Multi-level Mips and Modeling | Maneuverability | Performance |
| 16 | | All | Assess | Auto traffic deconfliction | Obstacle Avoidance | Technology |
| 16 | | Maritime | Predict | Sensor/Sensor processing capabilities such as:TSPI Kinematic Optical Imagery etc. Multi-level Mips and Modeling | Obstacle Avoidance | Performance |
| 16 | | All | Assess | FAA certification | Obstacle Avoidance | Technology |
| 16 | | Air | Emulate | Air space deconfliction | Navigation | Technology |
| 17 | POR | UAV | | Certification of UASs for FAA Certification standards | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 18 | | ALL | | Monitor UAS cognitive status | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 19 | | ALL | | Communication Link(s) Certification | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 19 | | All | Assess | Long term communication and sensor systems test capability | Mission Endurance | Performance |
| 19 | | All | Test Bed | Effective spectrum use and allocation ground | Frequency | Performance |
| 19 | | All | Systemic Tools | Bandwidth measurement and allocation certification | Bandwidth | Performance |
| 19 | | All | Protocols | Effective spectrum use and allocation ground | Frequency | Technology |
| 20 | POR | UAV | | Small Lightweight TSPI unit with transmit capability | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 21 | | ALL | | Certification of UASs for FAA Certification | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 22 | | ALL | | Monitor and test a team of UAS conducting the mission in a difficult littoral environment. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 23 | BOTH | ALL | | Integrating Cognition and Autonomy Effects | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 24 | POR | UAV | | Autonomous and sometimes being externally controlled handoff testing | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 24 | | All | Predict | Small lightweight TSPI | Awareness | Performance |
| 24 | | Air | Assess | Tracking technologies | Stealth | Performance |
| 24 | | Ground | Emulate | Ground based TSPI Small lightweight TSPI | Speed | Performance |
| 25 | BOTH | ALL | | Kinematic data acquisition system for two- or three-dimensional motion analysis | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 25 | | Air | Assess | Kinematics | Maneuverability | Performance |
| 25 | | Ground | Systemic Tools | Kinematics data for actuator motion | Mechanical Systems | Technology |
| 25 | | Ground | Systemic Tools | Kinematics data for actuator motion | Dexterity | Technology |
| 26 | POR | UAV | | Resource aware systems (sensors and communications) | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 26 | | All | Assess | Data mining and management of long duration tests | Mission Endurance | Performance |
| 26 | | All | Predict | Communications Standards | Collaboration | Performance |
| 26 | | Air | Assess | Resource Awareness | Speed | Performance |
| 26 | | All | Systemic Tools | Improvements in localization in UWB networks and better spectrum utilization. | Communication | Technology |
| 26 | | Ground | Assess | TSPI for human controlled ground single and multi-system UAS | Navigation | Technology |
| 27 | POR | UUV | | Modeling & Simulation of Cognizant UAV Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 27 | | All | Reference Data | Model representation of cognitive agents | World Model | Technology |
| 28 | POR | UAV | | RCC 319 Compliant Encoded FTS System | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 28 | | All | Test Bed | Effective spectrum use and allocation ground | Frequency | Performance |
| 28 | | All | Protocols | Effective spectrum use and allocation ground | Frequency | Technology |
| 29 | POR | UAV | | A High Altitude Long Endurance (HALE) ISR UAVV downloads gathered sector data to GIG-enabled server as part of its daily operations. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 30 | POR | UAV/USV | | A Maritime Reconnaissance and Patrol Aircraft captures additional information for part of the HALE sector and uploads to GIG-enabled server. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 31 | POR | UAV/USV | | Common Ground Station (CGS) operators task a Navy UUV team to monitor a suspicious cargo ship identified by correlating GIG-enabled server data. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 31 | | All | Protocols | Common ground station for JAUS SAE-AS/4 unmanned manned systems compliance | Commands | Performance |
| 31 | | All | Reference Data | Common ground station tester robotics and targets | Operational Control | Performance |
| 31 | | All | Protocols | Common ground station for JAUS SAE-AS/4 unmanned manned systems compliance | Product Line | Performance |
| 31 | | All | Systemic Tools | Integration of wide-area local-area and personal-area networks for more seamless local-to-global coverage hetero | Communication | Technology |
| 32 | POR | UAV/USV | | The UUV team executes its mission without communication and re-establishes communications with the CGS upon completion. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 33 | POR | UAV/USV | | A Small Tactical UAS (STUAS) is launched from a Navy surface vessel to monitor the suspicious cargo ship form the air. The STUAS periodically uploads its data to the GIG. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 34 | POR | UAV/USV | | A command activity is alerted to the presence of an identified vessel of a rogue nation about to delivered illegal cargo into the port of another nation. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 35 | POR | UAV/USV | | A US navy surface vessel attempts to stop and search the rogue vessel, but is fired upon. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 36 | POR | UAV/USV | | A Navy strike aircraft is commanded to engage and destroy the target. The strike asset receives supporting data from the GIG. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 37 | POR | UAV/USV | | UAV autonomous onboard collision avoidance capability | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 38 | BOTH | ALL | | Ground truth assessment compared to UAS world model | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 38 | | All | Predict | Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth | Collaboration | Performance |
| 38 | | All | Emulate | Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth | Environmental Capability | Performance |
| 38 | | All | Predict | Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth | Awareness | Performance |
| 38 | | Air | Predict | Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth | Dependency | Performance |
| 38 | | Air | Assess | Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth | Maneuverability | Performance |
| 38 | | Ground | Reference Data | Representation of ground truth for elementary behavior and decision assessment on ground mobility | Mobility | Technology |
| 38 | | Ground | Predict | Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth | Environment | Performance |
| 38 | | Air | Emulate | Truth data to verify dynamic limits of navigation | Navigation | Technology |
| 38 | | Maritime | Predict | Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth | Recognition | Performance |
| 38 | | Air | Emulate | Dynamic limits of obstacle avoidance for the whole system involving manned and unmanned vehicles | Obstacle Avoidance | Technology |
| 38 | | All | Predict | Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth | Human Detection | Technology |

UAST Roadmap 1

USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases – Use Cases from T&E Practitioners



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| Use Case ID | Type | Domain | UAST Capability Framework | Use Case Label | USIR Performance Technology Driver | Performance / Technology |
|-------------|------|----------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 39 | NPOR | UGV | | Mobile robot navigation internal and external assessment. Common components path planning and obstacle avoidance (may) play a key role. | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 39 | | Ground | Predict | Mobile Robotic Navigation | Maneuverability | Performance |
| 40 | BOTH | ALL | | Human system interaction and detection of modalities | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 40 | | All | Assess | Human system assessment HRI will only be accepted if they are responsive to the user on a time-scale the user finds acceptable | Human Robot Interaction | Performance |
| 41 | POR | UAV/USV | | The interaction of the ground or surface-based human operators with mission planning systems and GIG component must be tested within the context of Concepts of Operation (CONOPS) development for a particular unmaned | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 41 | | All | Predict | Remote control deconfliction | Collaboration | Performance |
| 41 | | All | Predict | Human-machine Interaction | Collaboration | Performance |
| 41 | | All | Assess | Human system assessment HRI will only be accepted if they are responsive to the user on a time-scale the user finds acceptable | Human Robot Interaction | Technology |
| 42 | BOTH | UGV | | Control and Management of Autonomous Mobile Sensors | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 42 | | All | Reference Data | Command and Control of UAS - single team collaborating | Operational Control | Performance |
| 42 | | All | Test Bed | Control and management of autonomous comms in test environment | Signature Management | Technology |
| 42 | | Ground | Reference Data | Command and Control of UAS - single team collaborating | Mobility | Technology |
| 42 | | Maritime | Predict | Human system interaction and detection | Human Detection | Technology |
| 43 | BOTH | ALL | | Towards a Taxonomy of Performance Metrics, Bounds and Tests for Tracking and SLAM Algorithms | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 43 | | All | Reference Data | IAUS compliance | Architecture | Technology |
| 43 | | All | Reference Data | STANAG compliance | Architecture | Technology |
| 43 | | All | Reference Data | Emergent standards compliance | Architecture | Technology |
| 43 | | All | Reference Data | Taxonomy of Performance Metrics | Architecture | Technology |
| 43 | | All | Reference Data | Representation of ground truth for elementary behavior and decision assessment | World Model | Technology |
| 43 | | All | Reference Data | Higher Order Data Representations | World Model | Technology |
| 44 | POR | UGV | | Modelling Team Coordination in Multi-agent Planning | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 44 | | Air | Emulate | Path planning and obstacle avoidance | Obstacle Avoidance | Technology |
| 45 | POR | UAV | | The Challenges of Commanding and Controlling Systems Consisting of Autonomous Entities | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 46 | BOTH | ALL | | Human Interaction with Increasingly Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 46 | | All | Assess | Human Models for Increasing Autonomous Effects | Human Robot Interaction | Technology |
| 46 | | All | Assess | Human Models for Increasing Autonomous Effects | Obstacle Avoidance | Technology |
| 47 | POR | UGV | | Uncertain Terrain Geometry Estimates | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 47 | | All | Assess | Uncertain terrain assessment | Obstacle Avoidance | Technology |
| 48 | BOTH | ALL | | Higher Order Data Representation | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 48 | | All | Reference Data | Reactive ground truth representation | Operational Control | Performance |
| 48 | | All | Protocols | High order data representation | Navigation | Performance |
| 48 | | Ground | Reference Data | Reactive ground truth representation | Mobility | Technology |
| 48 | | All | Assess | High order data representation | Obstacle Avoidance | Technology |
| 49 | BOTH | ALL | | Reactive Data Gathering | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 49 | | Air | Predict | Reactive Data Gathering | Dependency | Performance |
| 49 | | Ground | Predict | Reactive Data Gathering | Maneuverability | Performance |
| 49 | | All | Predict | Reactive Data Gathering | Human Detection | Technology |
| 50 | BOTH | ALL | | Measuring Emergence in Cooperative Autonomy | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 51 | BOTH | ALL | | Decision Maker Evaluation Framework | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 51 | | All | Systemic Tools | Impacts of communication on decision making and behavior. | Communication | Technology |
| 52 | BOTH | ALL | | Modular Assessment Framework for Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 52 | | All | Protocols | Test frameworks for componentized testing of autonomous functions | Product Line | Performance |
| 52 | | All | Assess | ALFUS, NASA, FLOOT Assessment Frameworks | Human Robot Interaction | Technology |
| 53 | BOTH | ALL | | Deriving Safety Requirements for Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 53 | | All | Test Bed | System safety interrupts in physical ground environments | Frequency | Performance |
| 53 | | All | Predict | Model based analysis for planning and safety assessment | Awareness | Performance |
| 53 | | Air | Predict | Fail-safes | Dependency | Performance |
| 53 | | All | Protocols | System safety interrupts in physical ground environments | Frequency | Technology |
| 54 | | Air | Emulate | Integrated Sensor Support Teams | Sensor Ranges | Performance |
| 54 | | Air | Emulate | High Altitude UAVs | Icing | Performance |

| Use Case ID | Type | Domain | UAST Capability Framework | Use Case Label | USIR Performance Technology Driver | Performance / Technology |
|-------------|------|----------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 57 | BOTH | ALL | | Mission Based Test and Evaluation of UAS | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 57 | | All | Emulate | Mission Based T&E Multi-level Maps and Modeling | Mission Complexity | Performance |
| 57 | | All | Emulate | Multi-level Maps and Modeling | Environmental Capability | Performance |
| 57 | | All | Protocols | Multi-level Maps and Modeling | Navigation | Performance |
| 57 | | All | Emulate | Multi-level Maps and Modeling | Environmental Capability | Technology |
| 57 | | Air | Emulate | Multi-level Maps and Modeling | Navigation | Technology |
| 57 | | Ground | Assess | Multi-level Maps and Modeling | Navigation | Technology |
| 57 | | Ground | Assess | Spatio-Temporally consistent Scene Classification in Urban Environments | Navigation | Technology |
| 58 | BOTH | ALL | | Human Sensor Integration - Cognitive Overload | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 58 | | Air | Emulate | Human Sensor Integration | Sensor Ranges | Performance |
| 59 | BOTH | ALL | | Environmental Effects Addressable by Unmanned Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 59 | | Air | Emulate | Environment Effects of Icing at High Altitudes | Icing | Performance |
| 59 | | Air | Emulate | Severe Environment Flight | Icing | Performance |
| 59 | | Air | Emulate | Severe Environment Flight | Turbulence | Performance |
| 59 | | Air | Emulate | Severe Environment Flight | Precipitation | Performance |
| 59 | | All | Emulate | Environmental Effects | Environmental Capability | Technology |
| 61 | BOTH | ALL | | Safety in the Battlespace for Unmanned Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 61 | | Air | Emulate | Flight Dynamics Effects and Characterization | Turbulence | Performance |
| 61 | | Air | Emulate | Flight Dynamics Effects and Characterization | Precipitation | Performance |
| 61 | | Ground | Emulate | Flight Dynamics Effects and Characterization | Speed | Performance |
| 61 | | Ground | Emulate | Ground Safety and Fail Safes | Speed | Performance |
| 62 | BOTH | ALL | | Unmanned Autonomous Navigation | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 62 | | Air | Emulate | Truth data for navigational accuracy in geospatial environments | Navigation | Technology |
| 62 | | Ground | Assess | Verification of navigation techniques of controller system interaction | Navigation | Technology |
| 63 | BOTH | ALL | | Unmanned Autonomous Tracking of High-Velocity Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 63 | | Air | Assess | High velocity TSPI | Speed | Performance |
| 64 | BOTH | ALL | | Unmanned Autonomous System E-stops | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 64 | | Air | Assess | Autonomous E-stops | Speed | Performance |
| 65 | BOTH | ALL | | Unmanned Autonomous System Stealth Testing | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 65 | | Air | Assess | Stealth Effects | Stealth | Performance |
| 66 | BOTH | ALL | | Unmanned Autonomous System Stealth Testing | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 66 | | Ground | Assess | Measurement analysis and prediction of behavior for survivability | Survivability | Performance |
| 68 | BOTH | ALL | | Unmanned Autonomous System Stealth Testing | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 68 | | All | Protocols | Testing of unmaned with manned systems for NATO STANAG 4586 compliance | Commands | Performance |
| 69 | BOTH | ALL | | Autonomous Payload Sensors - Independent Navigation | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 69 | | All | Protocols | Autonomous payload control | Product Line | Performance |
| 70 | BOTH | ALL | | OPSEC Testing Unmanned and Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 70 | | All | Protocols | OPSEC signature network effects | OPSEC | Performance |
| 71 | BOTH | ALL | | Beyond RF communications for Unmanned and Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 71 | | All | Protocols | Non-RF comms | Frequency | Technology |
| 72 | BOTH | ALL | | Automated and Autonomous Testing for Comm Disrupts | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 72 | | All | Test Bed | Assessment of autonomy limits and responses due to disruptive communications | Frequency | Performance |
| 72 | | All | Protocols | Assessment of autonomy limits and responses due to disruptive communications | Frequency | Technology |
| 73 | BOTH | ALL | | Alternative Energy for Test Technologies on Unmanned and Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 73 | | All | Test Bed | Alternative power sources | Power | Technology |
| 75 | BOTH | ALL | | Representation of Knowledge for Unmanned and Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 75 | | Maritime | Predict | Effective representation of multiview data | Recognition | Performance |
| 76 | BOTH | ALL | | Resilient Behavior of Supervised Autonomy for Unmanned and Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 76 | | All | Protocols | Resilient networks | Frequency | Technology |
| 77 | BOTH | ALL | | Autonomous Collaboration Test and Evaluation for Unmanned and Autonomous Systems | Top Level Use Case | N/A |
| 77 | | All | Reference Data | Collaborative mission planning for hand-off operations and relay support | Operational Capability | Performance |
| 77 | | Ground | Reference Data | Collaborative mission planning for hand-off operations and relay support | Mobility | Technology |

UAST Roadmap 1

USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases – Mapping Test Scenarios to USIR Forecasts



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | T&E Use Cases |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| Collaboration | p | 1. All | Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Behaviors | Remote control deconfliction (41) Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth (38) Human-machine Interaction (41) Communications Standards (26) |
| Awareness | p | 1. All | | Small lightweight TSPI (24) Autonomous status behavior sensors (6) Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth (38) Model based analysis for planning and safety assesment (53) |
| Dependency | p | 2. Air | | Auto traffic deconfliction (16) Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth (38) Sensory and Communications Resourcing and Management Schema (2) Fail-safes (53) Reactive Data Gathering (49) |
| Maneuverability | p | 3. Ground | | Multi-level Maps and Modeling (16) Reactive Data Gathering (49) Mobile Robotic Navigation (39) |
| Environment | p | 3. Ground | | Environmental Models (11) Target Representation (11) Monitoring in Environment (11) Stimulus (11) Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth (38) |
| Obstacle Avoidance | p | 4. Maritime | | Static obstacle sensing (15) World model representation of static objects (15) Ground truth representation, comparison, assessment (15) Internalized world model (15) Sensor/Sensor processing capabilities such as:TSPI, Kinematic, Optical Imagery etc. Multi-level Maps and Modeling (16) Assessment of UUS / USV (8) |
| Recognition | p | 4. Maritime | | Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth (38) High Order Data Representation (8) Effective representation of multiview data (75) |
| Human Detection | t | 1. All | | Human system interaction and detection (42) Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth (38) High Order Data Representation (8) Reactive Data Gathering (49) |

UAST Roadmap 1

USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases – Mapping Test Scenarios to USIR Forecasts



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | T&E Use Cases |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| Mission Complexity | p | 1. All | Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity with Assured Safety | Mission based design of experiments for test development (5) Mission Based T&E Multi-level Maps and Modeling (57) |
| Environmental Capability | p | 1. All | | Destructable targets (12) Simulated targets (13) Mapping, localization, and navigation systems rely on two-dimensional representations. (38) Multi-level Maps and Modeling (57) |
| Sensor Ranges | p | 2. Air | | Human Sensor Integration (58) Integrated Sensor Support Teams (54) |
| Icing | p | 2. Air | | Environment Effects of Icing at High Altitudes (59) High Altitude UAVs (54) Severe Environment Flight (59) High Order Data Representation (8) |
| Turbulence | p | 2. Air | | Severe Environment Flight (59) High Order Data Representation (8) Flight Dynamics Effects and Characterization (61) |
| Precipitation | p | 2. Air | | Severe Environment Flight (59) High Order Data Representation (8) Flight Dynamics Effects and Characterization (61) |
| Speed | p | 3. Ground | | Ground based TSPI Small lightweight TSPI (24) Real-time monitoring (2) Flight Dynamics Effects and Characterization (61) Ground Safety and Fail Safes (61) |
| Environmental Capability | t | 1. All | | Multi-level Maps and Modeling (57) Environmental Effects (59) |
| Navigation | t | 2. Air | | Truth data to verify dynamic limits of navigation (38) Multi-level Maps and Modeling (57) Air space deconfliction (16) Truth data for navigational accuracy in geospatial environments (62) |
| Obstacle Avoidance | t | 2. Air | | Dynamic limits of obstacle avoidance for the whole system involving manned and unmanned vehicles (38) Path planning and obstacle avoidance (44) |

UAST Roadmap 1

USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases – Mapping Test Scenarios to USIR Forecasts



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | T&E Use Cases |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|---|
| Mission Endurance | p | 1. All | Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities | Long term communication and sensor systems test capability (19) Data mining and management of long duration tests (26) |
| Speed | p | 2. Air | | High velocity TSPI (63) Autonomous E-stops (64) Resource Awareness (26) |
| Stealth | p | 2. Air | | Sensing and signature measurements(12) Tracking technologies (24) Stealth Effects (65) Real-time Monitoring of Status (11) |
| Maneuverability | p | 2. Air | | Kinematics (25) TSPI for sense and avoid computation (11) Maneuver Behavior Context (2) Ability to collect/compare situational awareness to ground truth (38) |
| Self Protection | p | 2. Air | | UAS countermeasures (12) |
| Survivability | p | 3. Ground | | Measurement, analysis and prediction of behavior for survivability (66) Mission means framework and mission based T&E (5) |
| Human Robot Interaction | t | 1. All | | Human system assessment HRI will only be accepted if they are responsive to the user on a time-scale the user finds reasonable (i.e., the system cannot take too long to respond nor can it respond incorrectly too often) (40, 41) ALFUS, NASA, FLOOT ... Assessment Frameworks (52) Human Models for Increasing Autonomous Effects (46) |
| Obstacle Avoidance | t | 1. All | | Dynamic limit assessment of Sense and Avoidance (15) Human Models for Increasing Autonomous Effects (46) High order data representation (48) Uncertain terrain assessment (47) Auto traffic deconfliction (16) FAA certification (16) |
| Navigation | t | 3. Ground | | TSPI for human controlled ground single and multi-system UAS (26) Verification of navigation techniques of controller system interaction (62) Multi-level Maps and Modeling (57) Spatio-Temporally consistent Scene Classification in Urban Environments (57) |

UAST Roadmap 1

USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases – Mapping Test Scenarios to USIR Forecasts



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | T&E Use Cases |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| Commands | p | 1. All | Autonomous Test Protocols and Design | Testing of unmanned with manned systems for NATO STANAG 4586 compliance (68) Common ground station for JAUS (SAE-AS/4) unmanned manned systems compliance (31) |
| Product Line | p | 1. All | | Test frameworks for componentized testing of autonomous functions (52) Common ground station for JAUS (SAE-AS/4) unmanned manned systems compliance (31) Autonomous payload control (69) |
| OPSEC | p | 1. All | | OPSEC signature network effects (70) |
| OPSEC | p | 4. Maritime | | OPSEC signature vulnerability maritime (12) |
| Navigation | p | 4. Maritime | | TSPI for human controlled maritime single and multi-system UAS (15) Verification of maritime navigation techniques of controller system interaction (8) Multi-level Maps and Modeling (57) High order data representation (48) |
| Frequency | t | 3. Ground | | Effective spectrum use and allocation ground (19, 28) System safety interrupts in physical ground environments (53) Non-RF comms (71) Assessment of autonomy limits and responses due to disruptive communications (72) Resilient networks (76) |
| Frequency | p | 1. All | Test Bed and Environments for UAST | Effective spectrum use and allocation ground (19, 28) System safety interrupts in physical ground environments (53) Assessment of autonomy limits and responses due to disruptive communications (72) |
| Power | t | 1. All | | Alternative power sources (73) |
| Signature Management | t | 1. All | | Signature limit testing (12) Control and management of autonomous comms in test environment (42) |

UAST Roadmap 1

USIR and UAST Technology Group Use Cases – Mapping Test Scenarios to USIR Forecasts



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | T&E Use Cases |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Operational Control | p | 1. All | UAST Reference Data Sets (Ground Truth, Decision, & Behavior) | Reactive ground truth representation (48) Command and Control of UAS - single, team, collaborating (42) Common ground station tester robotics and targets (31) Collaborative mission planning for hand-off operations and relay support (77) |
| Architecture | t | 1. All | | J AUS compliance (43) STANAG compliance (43) Emergent standards compliance (43) Taxonomy of Performance Metrics (43) |
| World Model | t | 1. All | | Representation of ground truth for elementary behavior and decision assessment (43) Model representation of cognitive agents (27) Higher Order Data Representations (43) |
| Visualization | t | 3. Ground | | Perception assessment reference data sets (1) |
| Mobility | t | 3. Ground | | Representation of ground truth for elementary behavior and decision assessment on ground mobility (38) Reactive ground truth representation (48) Command and Control of UAS - single, team, collaborating (42) Collaborative mission planning for hand-off operations and relay support (77) |
| Bandwidth | p | 1. All | UAST Tools and Techniques | Bandwidth measurement and allocation certification (19) |
| Maintenance | p | 1. All | | Self test acuity (1) |
| Communication | t | 1. All | | Impacts of communication on decision making and behavior. (51) Communications would more effectively monitor UAS performance. (9) Test applications benefit from advances in sensor networks, perception software, and communications networks. (10) Protocols for sparse, highly volatile multi-hop, ad-hoc networks with high bandwidth and low latency. (10) Improvements in localization in UWB networks and better spectrum utilization. (26) Integration of wide-area, local-area, and personal-area networks for more seamless local-to global coverage(heterogeneity). (31) Cooperative communication clusters in ad-hoc networks for better connectivity, power utilization, etc. Integration of the cellular and satellite phone networks to augment other networks. (3) |
| Mechanical Systems | t | 3. Ground | | Kinematics data for actuator motion (25) |
| Dexterity | t | 3. Ground | | Kinematics data for actuator motion (25) |

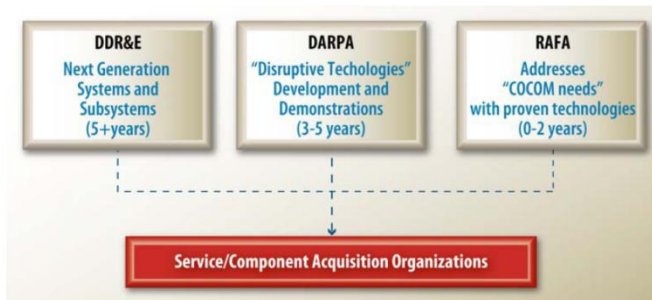
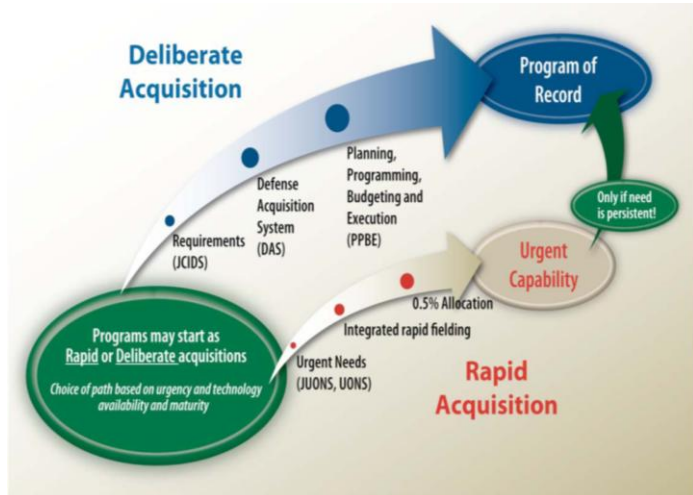
UAST Roadmap 1

A CONSENSUS ON UAST FORECAST

A UAST S&T investment framework for unfolding UAS



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



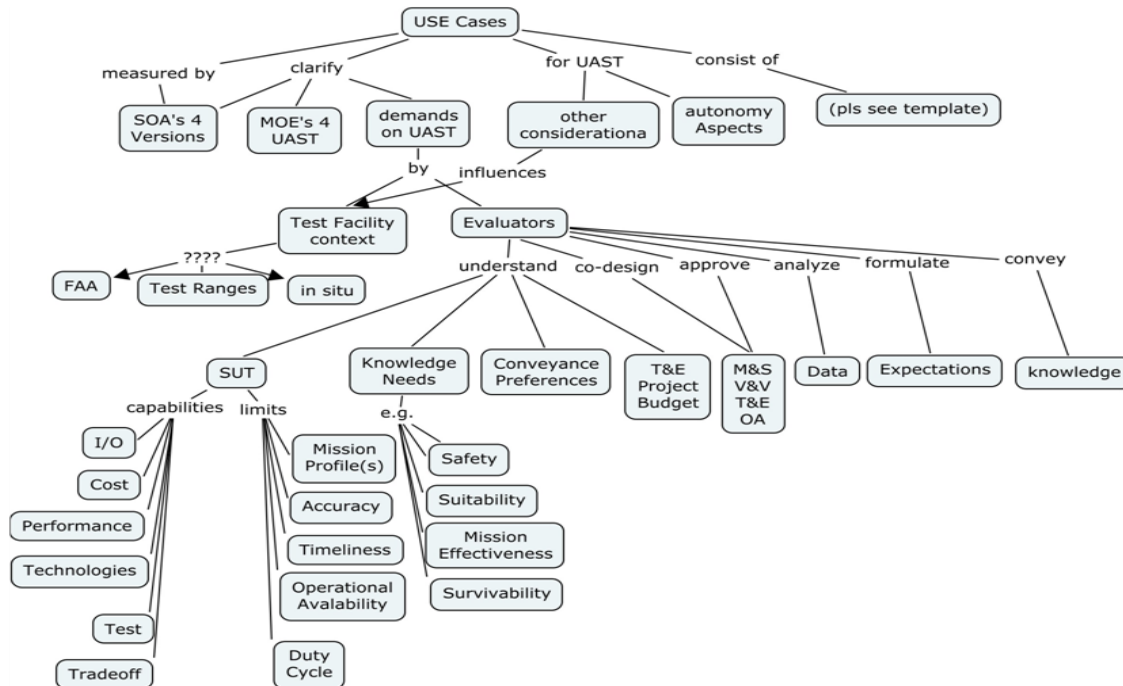
- 10) The UAST Exemplars of Future UAS
- 11) The UAST Capabilities Reference Framework
- 12) The Usage Case: Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Behavior
- 13) The Usage Case: Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity
- 14) The Usage Case: Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities
- 15) The Usage Case: Protocols and Design
- 16) The Usage Case: UAS Test Bed and Environment
- 17) The Usage Case: Reference Data Sets (Ground Truth, Decision & Behavior)
- 18) The Usage Case: Tools and Techniques
- 19) S&T Implications: Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Intelligence
- 20) S&T Implications: Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity
- 21) S&T Implications: Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities
- 22) S&T Implications: Protocols and Design
- 23) S&T Implications: UAS Test Bed and Environment
- 24) S&T Implications: Reference Data Sets (Ground Truth, Decision & Behavior)
- 25) S&T Implications: Tools and Techniques

UAST Roadmap 1

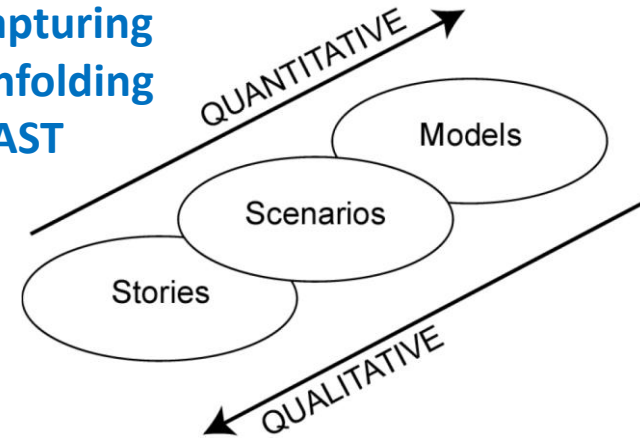
CH 10 The UAST Exemplars of Future UAS



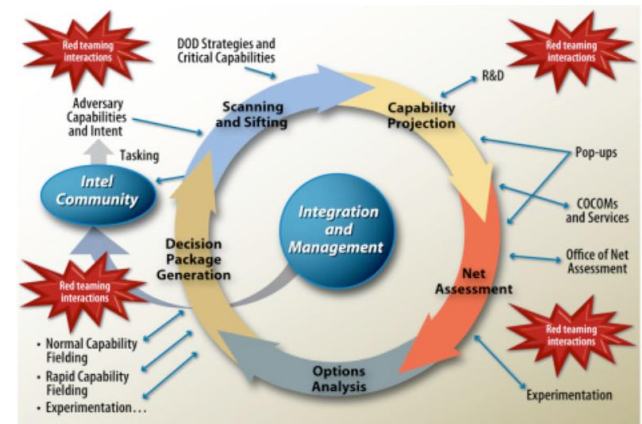
Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



Capturing Unfolding UAST



Normal and Rapid Fielding



"Exemplar (n.) A model, original, or pattern, to be copied or imitated; a specimen; sometimes; an ideal model or type, as that which an artist conceives."

Figure 2-10. Surprise Management Cycle

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 11 The UAST Capabilities Reference Framework



UAST Categories applied to UAST Systems Engineering Capabilities Reference Framework

1. Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Behaviors (T&E/Assessment)
2. Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity with Assured Safety (T&E/Assessment)
3. Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities (Evaluation and Assessment)
4. Autonomous Test Protocols and Design (T&E)
5. Test Bed and Environments for UAST (T&E)
6. UAST World Models (Ground Truth, Decision, & Behavior) (T&E)
7. Tools and Techniques for Systemic UAST (T&E/Assessment)



UAST Roadmap 1

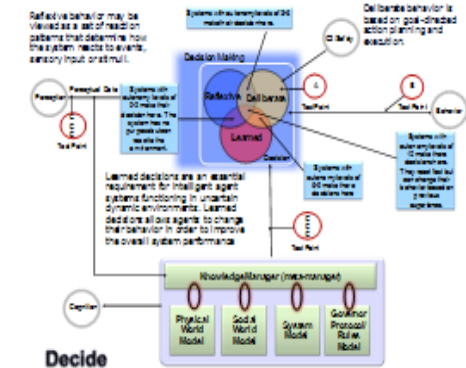
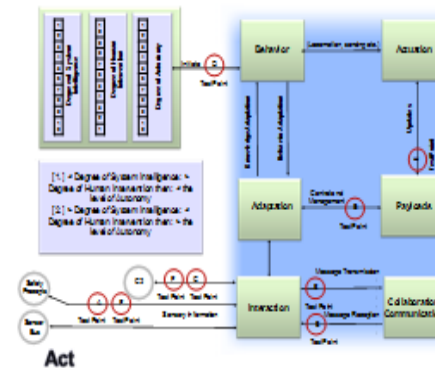
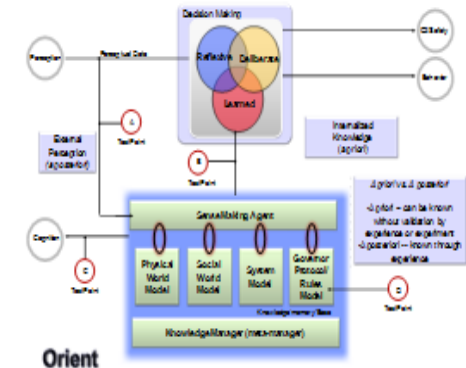
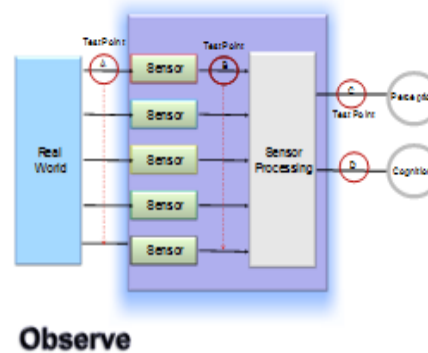
CH 12 The Usage Case: Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Behavior



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

S&T to perform calculations which predict performance of UAS and test/validate these predictions

- standards and guidelines for transfer of knowledge regarding system under test
- predict behavior using appropriate visualization/computational techniques
- distinguish critical aspects/variables of problem from noncritical aspects/variables
- identify when a model or calculation returns valid or invalid results by:
 - comparing results to known concepts, facts, data
 - validating the model
 - performing sensitivity analysis
 - performing dimensional analysis



UAST Roadmap 1

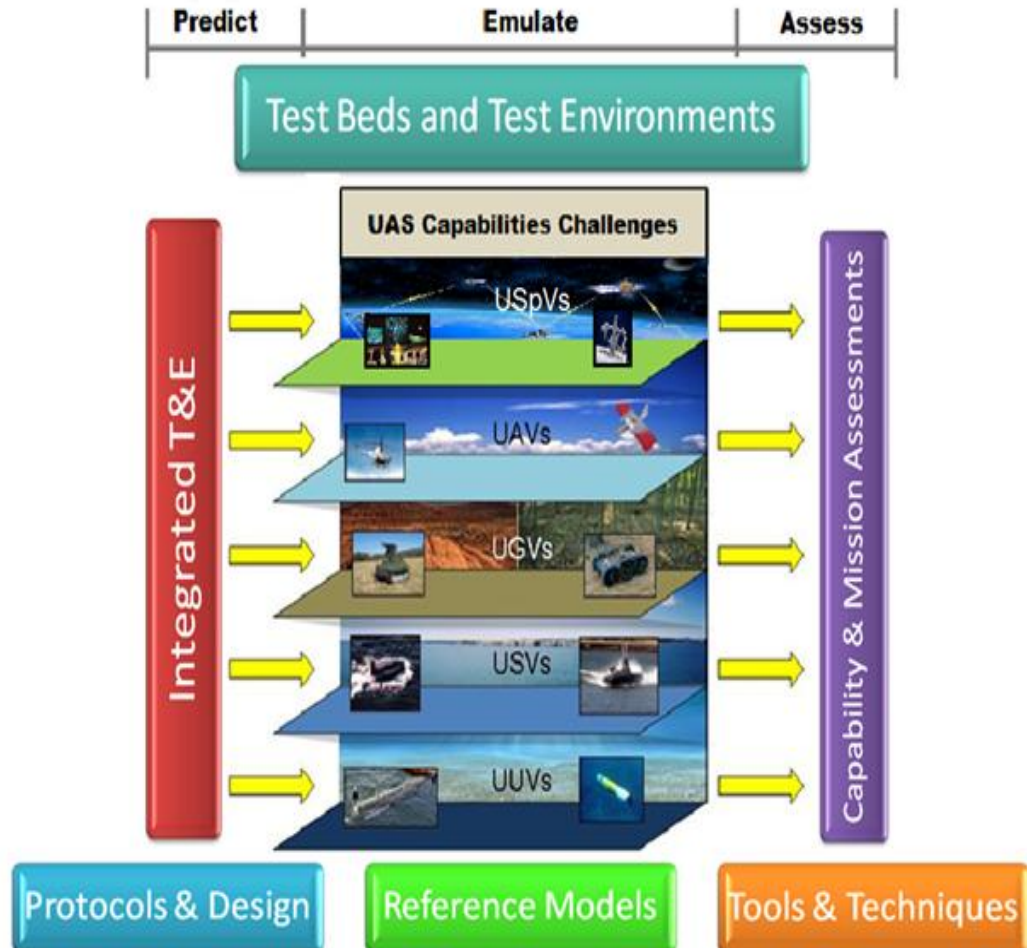
CH 13 The Usage Case: Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity: S&T to support the physical T&E of UAS in complex mission and environmental scenarios

- unpredictable behavior handling
- sense-and-avoid
- emergent phenomena
- reliable fail-safes
- test frameworks/test harnesses
- terrain and ground truth representation
- behavior stimulation



UAST Roadmap 1

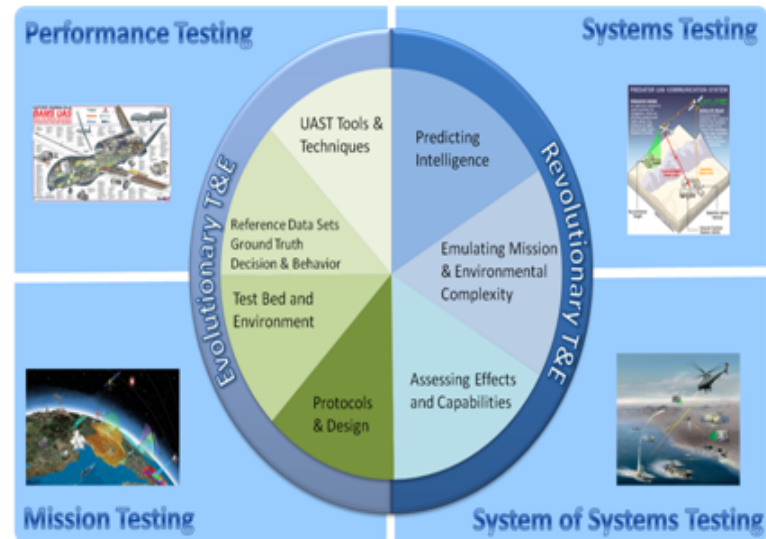
CH 14 The Usage Case: Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

S&T to support the analysis of UAS to support the fielding of unmanned systems that are effective, suitable, and survivable

- Autonomy metrics
- Measures of Performance
- Measures of Effectiveness
- ilities: adaptability, flexibility, interoperability
- Collaborative control
- Knowledge and decision-making from data to information to valued information and the right time
- UAS self monitoring and reporting built into vehicles complementing external monitoring and reporting capabilities of test infrastructure



Prioritized capability needs of the warfighter that include:

- Reconnaissance and Surveillance
- Target Identification and Designation
- Counter-Mine and Explosive Ordnance Disposal
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive (CBRNE)
- Reconnaissance

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 15 The Usage Case: Protocols and Design



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

S&T for conceiving, planning and confirming testing capability

- Ontology of UAST
 - Classes of UAS
 - Autonomy of UAS
 - Types of Testing (individual to swarms)
- Methodology of UAST
 - Stimulus and Measures
 - UAS limits
 - Analysis of Alternatives
- Test Scenario synthesis
 - System to Capability Testing
 - UAST interfaces to Test Construct
- Test analysis, interpretation, knowledge claims, and reporting
- UAST(I) configuration Model Generation
- Cross-UAS Usage Case Repository

General System Model



$\Pi = f(k) = \text{ballistic}$

$\Pi = f(O) = \text{governor}$

$\Pi = f(I) = \text{anticipatory}$

$\Pi = f(\text{Sit}, O) = \text{homeostatic}$

$\Pi = f(\text{Val}) = \text{goal-seeking}$

$\Pi = f(\text{Pr}) = \text{self-organizing}$

$\Pi = f(\text{Pr}, \text{Val}) = \text{autopoietic}$

$\Pi = f(\text{all}) = \text{autocatalytic}$

Pr = Problem Space

Val = Value Space

S = Stimulus

R = Response

Sit = Situation

Π = System Transfer Function

1

UAST Roadmap 1

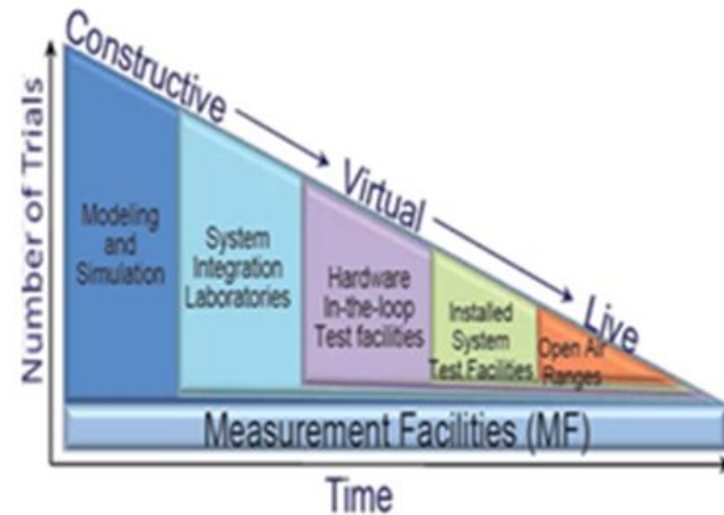
CH 16 The Usage Case: UAS Test Bed and Environment



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

S&T for physical test capabilities associated with Test Bed and Environment

- Stimulus selection or generation
- Sensors
- Data Acquisition and Management
- Data compression and characterization (signatures)
- Data reduction/analysis/interpretation
- Power Technologies: providing increased mission time and capability without increasing the logistics footprint.
- Test conducting including situation awareness
- Test operations safety



UAST Roadmap 1

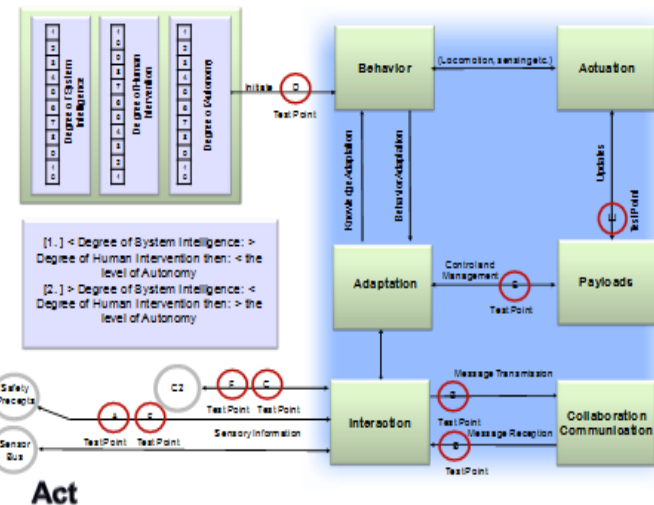
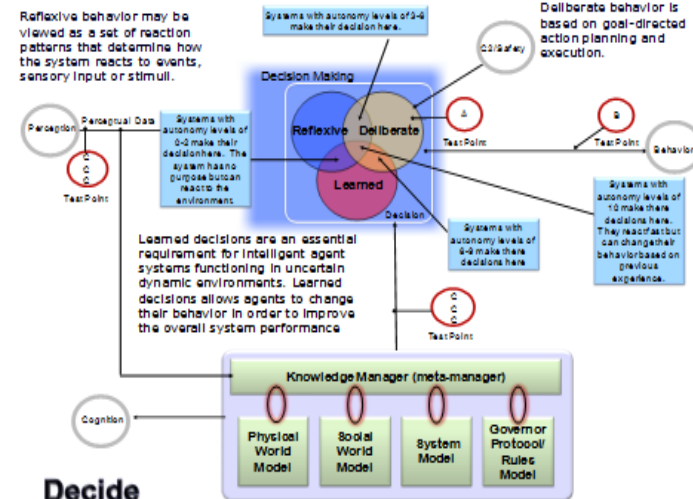
CH 17 The Usage Case: Reference Data Sets (Ground Truth, Decision & Behavior)



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

S&T for testing Decision & Behavior as it relates to Ground Truth Data and Referenced Data Sets

- Repository of Geo, Environmental, Modeling & Simulation results, etc.
- Acquisition/Generation
 - Contrived Data Sets
 - Surveyed/measured data sets
- Surveying/measuring situations contemporaneous with test operations (over-the-shoulder verification of what the UAS experienced)
- Tools, metrics and algorithms for assessing mismatches between robot understanding of an environment or situation and provided ground truth



UAST Roadmap 1

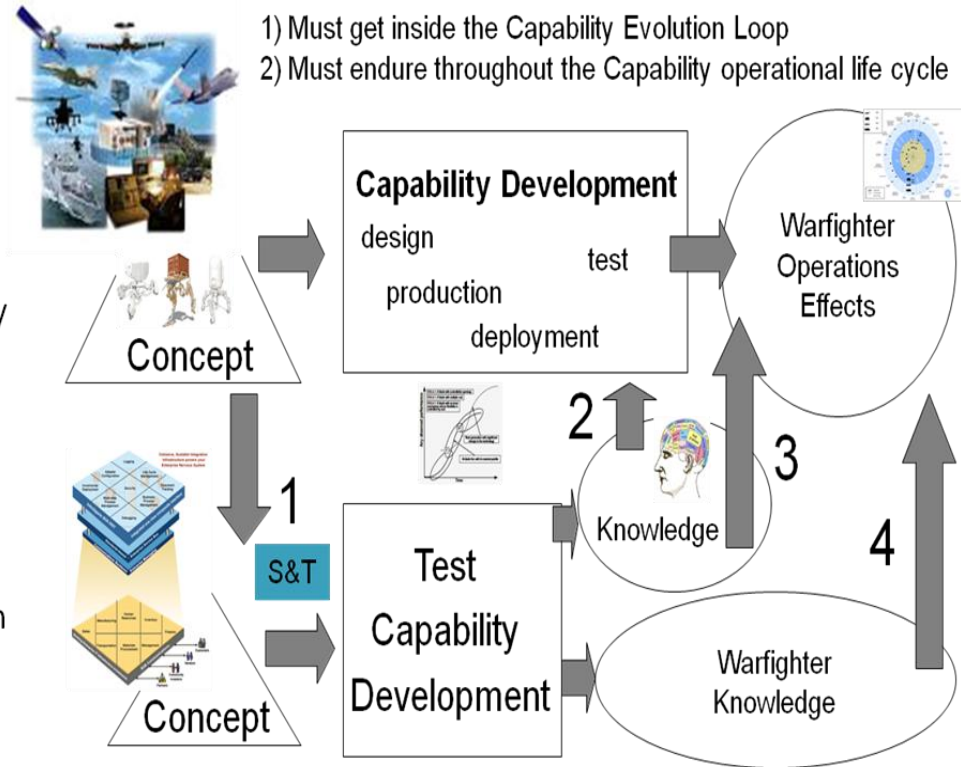
CH 18 The Usage Case: Tools and Techniques



S&T for UAST responsiveness,
productivity and innovation

- Analysis of Test Requirements
- Architecture/Design of test episodes
- Test Planning/Timeline
- Evaluating UAS Effectiveness
- Discovering UAS capability limits
- Evaluating likelihood of fratricide.
- Evaluating likelihood of cyber security intrusion.
- Assessing the risk of errors and omissions in test findings and conclusions
- Quantifying the cost-effectiveness of the UAST configuration and operation used in the test episode.
- Systematizing UAST(s). UAST as a composable infrastructure that supports test-specific, plug-in modules.

The Tester Evolution Loop



UAST Roadmap 1

CH 19 S&T Implications: Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Intelligence



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|---|---|---|
| Collaboration | p | 1. All | Behaviors | Predicting Collaboration ALFUS 1-3 Realistic modeling of collaboration for mission planners - Single-agent collaboration/cooperation strategies Decision analysis tool for collaboration for hardware in the loop test facilities - Single-agent collaboration/cooperation strategies | Predicting Collaboration ALFUS 4-6 Realistic modeling of teamed collaboration for mission planners - Teaming w/in Domain, Collaboration Across Domains Multi-agent collaboration/cooperation strategies Decision analysis tool for teamed collaboration for hardware in the loop test facilities - Teaming w/in Domain, Collaboration Across Domains Multi-agent collaboration/cooperation strategies | Predicting Collaboration ALFUS 7-10 Realistic modeling of collaboration for mission planners - Teamed Collaboration Decision analysis tool for collaboration for hardware in the loop test facilities - Teamed Collaboration |
| Awareness | p | 1. All | | Predicting perception limits based on single-agent collaboration - sensor data Predicting behavior based on UAS awareness for mission planners - sensor data Predicting situational awareness and comprehension for mission planners - sensor data | Predicting perception limits based on single-agent collaboration - Situational Awareness. Predicting behavior based on UAS awareness for mission planners - Situational Awareness. Predicting situational awareness and comprehension for mission planners - Situational Awareness. | Predicting perception limits based on single-agent collaboration - Actionable Information Predicting behavior based on sensor inputs for mission planners- Actionable Information Predicting situational awareness and comprehension for mission planners - Actionable Information 59 |
| Dependency | n | 2 Air | | Prediction sense and avoid for design | Prediction sense and avoid for design | Prediction sense and avoid for design |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 20 S&T Implications: Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|--|---|--|
| Mission Complexity | p | 1. All | Safety with Assured Safety | Emulating system behavior in a mission complexity framework for complete life cycle - operator controlled engagement of mission complexity epoch I Measuring system behavior with a variety of simility in context of mission means framework - operator controlled engagement of mission complexity epoch I | Emulating system behavior in a mission complexity framework for complete life cycle - operator controlled engagement of mission complexity epoch II Measuring system behavior with a variety of simility in context of mission means framework - operator controlled engagement of mission complexity epoch II | Emulating system behavior in a mission complexity framework for complete life cycle - Autonomous Adaptive Tactical Behaviors engagement of mission complexity epoch III Measuring system behavior with a variety of simility in context of mission means framework - Autonomous Adaptive Tactical Behaviors engagement of mission complexity epoch III |
| Environmental Capability | p | 1. All | | Development of technologies for behavior representation in advanced geospatial environments - Limited Environmental Difficulty Emulating environmental features for behavior assessment - Limited Environmental Difficulty Emulating environmental features that involve surrogate agents for behavior assessment - Limited Environmental Difficulty | Development of technologies for behavior representation in advanced geospatial environments - Expanded Environmental Difficulty Emulating environmental features for behavior assessment - Expanded Environmental Difficulty Emulating environmental features that involve surrogate agents for behavior assessment - Expanded Environmental Difficulty | Development of technologies for behavior representation in advanced geospatial environments - All-Weather Environmental Difficulty Emulating environmental features for behavior assessment - All-Weather Environmental Difficulty Emulating environmental features that involve surrogate agents for behavior assessment - All-Weather Environmental Difficulty |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 21 S&T Implications: Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|--|---|---|
| Mission Endurance | p | 1. All | | Assessing UAS effects and capabilities with increasing mission endurance - hours Frameworks for persistent information requiring new approaches for knowledge aggregation - hours Power technologies scalable to expanding mission endurance - hours | Assessing UAS effects and capabilities with increasing mission endurance - day and months Frameworks for persistent information requiring new approaches for knowledge aggregation - day and months Power technologies scalable to expanding mission endurance - day and months | Assessing UAS effects and capabilities with increasing mission endurance - years Frameworks for persistent information requiring new approaches for knowledge aggregation - years Power technologies scalable to expanding mission endurance - years |
| Speed | p | 2. Air | | Reliable non-intrusive fail-safe mechanisms to ensure safety for Subsonic uas | Reliable non-intrusive fail-safe mechanisms to ensure safety for Transonic uas | Reliable non-intrusive fail-safe mechanisms to ensure safety for Super / Hypersonic uas |
| Stealth | p | 2. Air | | Assessing unmanned aerial systems signature and counter-measures and capabilities with Epoch I stealth Address automated signature reduction associated with stealth and develop assessment of Epoch I unmanned aerial systems Technologies for signature testing based on passive UAS signature | Assessing unmanned aerial systems signature and counter-measures and capabilities with Epoch II stealth Address automated signature reduction associated with stealth and develop assessment of Epoch II unmanned aerial systems Technologies for signature testing based on active UAS signature | Assessing unmanned aerial systems signature and counter-measures and capabilities with Epoch III stealth Address automated signature reduction associated with stealth and develop assessment of Epoch III unmanned aerial systems Technologies for signature testing based on integrated UAS signature |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 22 S&T Implications: Protocols and Design



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Commands | p | 1. All | Design | Sequencing of test for human machine interface Test specified by advancing standards in autonomous behavior Ground station for JAUS compliance testing | Sequencing of test for human machine interface - Scripted Voice Command / Hand Signals Test specified by advancing standards in autonomous behavior - Scripted Voice Command / Hand Signals Ground station for JAUS compliance testing - Scripted Voice Command / Hand Signals | Sequencing of test for human machine interface - Natural Language Understanding Test specified by advancing standards in autonomous behavior - Natural Language Understanding Ground station for JAUS compliance testing - Natural Language Understanding |
| Product Line | p | 1. All | | Testing technologies for black box testing of proprietary systems Inter-domain challenges of UAS built for specific missions Sequence testing of navigation control from autonomous payload Interface management for mission dependent product lines Test message and hand shake definition technologies | Testing technologies for grey box testing of standards based systems Inter-domain challenges of UAS built for multiple missions Sequence testing of navigation control from autonomous payload based on standards Interface management for mission dependent product lines based on open standards Test message and hand shake definition technologies based on open standards | Testing technologies for white box testing of standards based systems Inter-domain challenges of collaborative UAS built for multiple missions Sequence testing of navigation control from autonomous payload based on open standards Collaborative interface management for mission dependent product lines based on open standards ⁶² Test message and hand shake definition technologies based on open standards |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 23 S&T Implications: UAS Test Bed and Environment



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

| USIR Performance Technology Drivers | Performance (p) Technology (t) | Domain | UAST Capabilities Reference Framework (T&E Capabilities) | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch I) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch II) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges | S&T Technology Areas (Epoch III) Modeling and Simulation Centers System Integration Labs Hardware in-the-loop Test Facilities Installed System Test Facilities Open Air Ranges |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency | p | 1. All | Test Bed and Environments for UAST | Technologies for dynamic spectrum band allocation - Constrained RF Assessment of behavior relative to spectrum operations - Constrained RF Test operations guarantee e-stop frequency allocation - Constrained RF Command and control frequency data capture - Constrained RF | Technologies for dynamic spectrum band allocation - Frequency Hopping Assessment of behavior relative to spectrum operations - Frequency Hopping Test operations guarantee e-stop frequency allocation - Frequency Hopping Command and control frequency data capture - Frequency Hopping | Technologies for dynamic spectrum band allocation - Multi-Frequency Communications Assessment of behavior relative to spectrum operations - Multi-Frequency Communications Test operations guarantee e-stop frequency allocation - Multi-Frequency Communications Command and control frequency data capture - Multi-Frequency Communications |
| Power | t | 1. All | | Alternative power for onboard test technologies across multiple domains - Battery Powered Long duration power technologies - Battery Powered Maritime environment power technologies - Battery Powered Extreme environment power technologies - Battery Powered | Alternative power for onboard test technologies across multiple domains - Next Gen Power Resource Long duration power technologies - Next Gen Power Resource Maritime environment power technologies - Next Gen Power Resource Extreme environment power technologies - Next Gen Power | Alternative power for onboard test technologies across multiple domains - Bio Mass Reactor Powered/ Opportunistic Power Grazing Long duration power technologies - Bio Mass Reactor Powered/ Opportunistic Power Grazing Maritime environment power technologies - Bio Mass Reactor Powered/ Opportunistic Power |

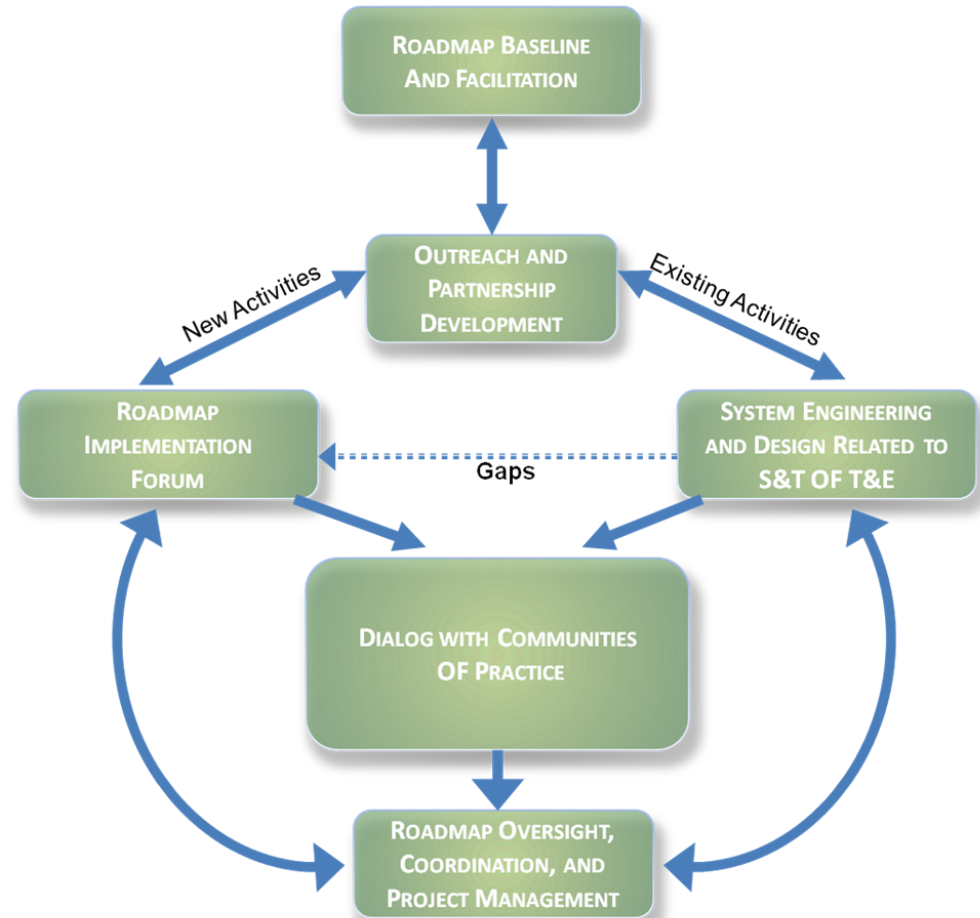
UAST Roadmap 1

A CONSENSUS ON UAST INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

- 26) Path Forward: The Larger Picture
- 27) Path Forward: UAST Construction Approach
- 28) S&T Implications: Notional Budget
- 29) Path Forward: Usage Case Driven Investment
- 30) Path Forward: The Larger Picture
- 31) Path Forward: The Need for an Agile Roadmap Process
- 32) Summary Recommendation

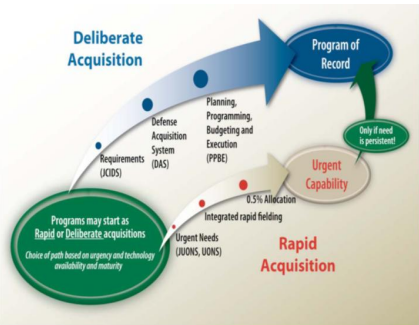


UAST Roadmap 1

CH 26 Path Forward: The Larger Picture

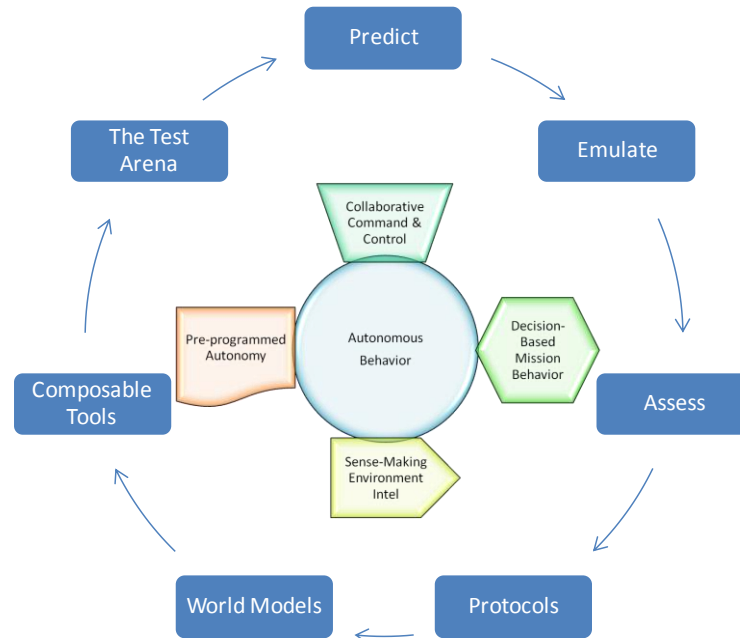


Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



Standard System T&E

1. System Level T&E
2. Mission & Environment T&E
3. Joint Capability Areas T&E

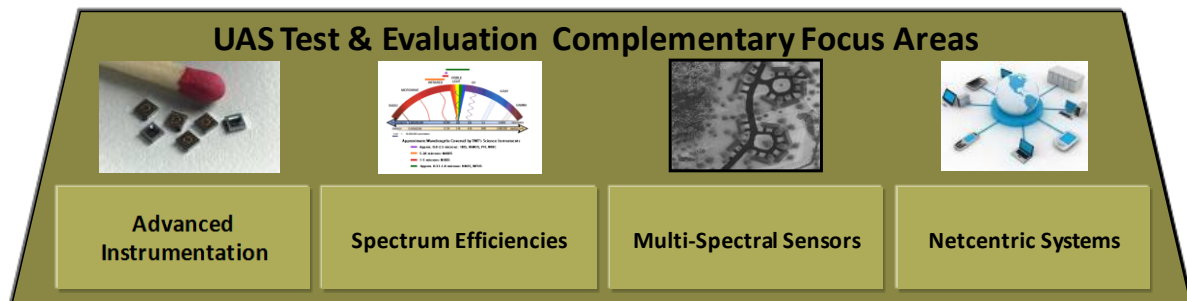


Autonomous System T&E

1. Predicting Autonomous Behavior
2. Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity with Assured Safety
3. Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities

Unmanned & Autonomous Systems Test

Establishing an investment process for the S&T of UAST that is sensitive to both deliberate and rapid acquisition



UAST Roadmap 1

CH 27 Path Forward: UAST Construction Approach



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

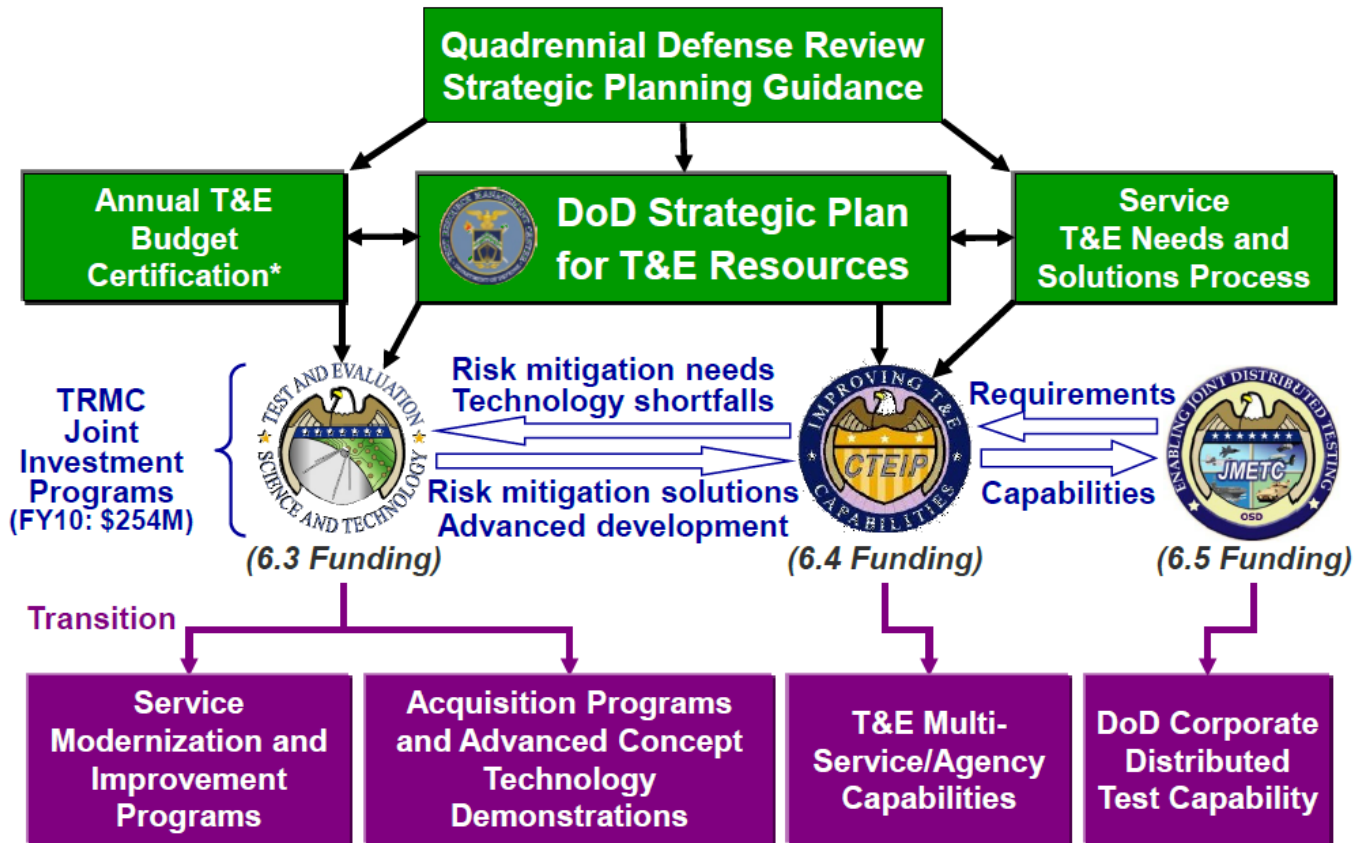


Synergy through Aligned Investment



S&T provides risk mitigation solutions critical for the development of T&E capabilities for UAS

Challenge:
T&E Capabilities are available in time to provide useful insight to decision-makers and warfighters



UAST Roadmap 1

CH 28 S&T Implications: Notional Budget



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

Should we use USIR Budget?

The T&E budget is forecast at 15% of the average of the overall RDT&E budget. Based on this value a 3% budget for S&T of T&E has been established. The MILCON investment is based on matching the current investment rate of \$5m a year based on a need for new infrastructure to address emerging test challenges in test facilities as agile test capabilities are established.

| PORs FY09PB (\$M) | Funding Source | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | TOTAL |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| UGV | RDT&E* | \$1291.2 | \$747.5 | \$136.2 | \$108.7 | \$68.9 | \$2,353 |
| | PROC* | \$33.4 | \$42.3 | \$53.5 | \$59.5 | \$21.1 | \$210 |
| | O&M* | \$2.9 | \$3.9 | \$3.0 | \$12.8 | \$10.1 | \$33 |
| UAS | RDT&E | \$1347.0 | \$1305.1 | \$1076.4 | \$894.0 | \$719.5 | \$5,342 |
| | PROC | \$1875.5 | \$2006.1 | \$1704.7 | \$1734.3 | \$1576.2 | \$8,897 |
| | O&M | \$154.3 | \$251.7 | \$249.0 | \$274.9 | \$320.2 | \$1,250 |
| UMS | RDT&E | \$57.3 | \$73.8 | \$63.2 | \$70.1 | \$76.9 | \$341 |
| | PROC | \$56.7 | \$78.4 | \$95.9 | \$91.6 | \$103.7 | \$426 |
| | O&M | \$5.0 | \$4.5 | \$11.3 | \$13.5 | \$13.9 | \$48 |
| TOTAL | | \$4,823 | \$4,513 | \$3,393 | \$3,260 | \$2,911 | \$18,900 |

* RDT&E = Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation; PROC = Procurement; O&M = Operations and Maintenance

Table 1. FY2009–13 President's Budget for Unmanned Systems

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| MILCON | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 |
| S&T for T&E | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 |
| T&E | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 |
| RDT&E | \$1,607 | \$1,607 | \$1,607 | \$1,607 | \$1,607 |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 28 S&T Implications: Notional Budget



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

How much detail is needed?

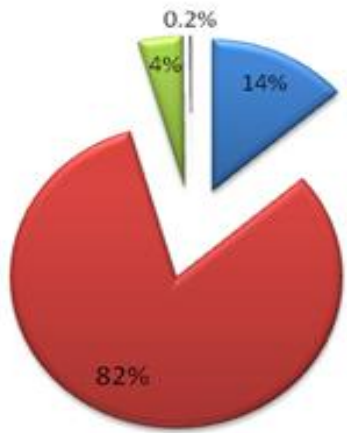
This table maps a notional budget across all seven investment areas for an overall notional budget.

The graph shows current UAS budget by platform with sliver of investment for UAST S&T/T&E.

| Unmanned and Autonomous Systems Testing (UAST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Funding Roadmap Capabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Required Funding (\$M) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | TOTAL |
| UAST Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Intelligence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MILCON | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 17 |
| S&T for T&E | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 16 |
| T&E | \$ 58 | \$ 46 | \$ 27 | \$ 23 | \$ 19 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 528 |
| RDT&E | \$ 385 | \$ 304 | \$ 182 | \$ 153 | \$ 124 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 3,518 |
| TOTAL | \$ 446 | \$ 352 | \$ 2 | \$ 2 | \$ 144 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 4,078 |
| UAST Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MILCON | \$ 9 | \$ 9 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 33 |
| S&T for T&E | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 16 |
| T&E | \$ 58 | \$ 46 | \$ 27 | \$ 23 | \$ 19 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 528 |
| RDT&E | \$ 385 | \$ 304 | \$ 182 | \$ 153 | \$ 124 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 3,518 |
| TOTAL | \$ 454 | \$ 360 | \$ 2 | \$ 2 | \$ 144 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 4,094 |
| UAST Assessing Effects and Capabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MILCON | \$ 2 | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 20 |
| S&T for T&E | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 16 |
| T&E | \$ 58 | \$ 46 | \$ 27 | \$ 23 | \$ 19 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 528 |
| RDT&E | \$ 385 | \$ 304 | \$ 182 | \$ 153 | \$ 124 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 3,518 |
| TOTAL | \$ 447 | \$ 353 | \$ 2 | \$ 2 | \$ 144 | \$ 267 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 4,081 |
| UAST Protocols and Designs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MILCON | \$ 4 | \$ 4 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 24 |
| S&T for T&E | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 16 |
| T&E | \$ 58 | \$ 46 | \$ 27 | \$ 23 | \$ 19 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 528 |
| RDT&E | \$ 385 | \$ 304 | \$ 182 | \$ 153 | \$ 124 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 3,518 |
| TOTAL | \$ 449 | \$ 355 | \$ 2 | \$ 2 | \$ 144 | \$ 267 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 266 | \$ 4,085 |
| UAST Test Bed and Environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MILCON | \$ - | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 80 |
| S&T for T&E | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 16 |
| T&E | \$ 58 | \$ 46 | \$ 27 | \$ 23 | \$ 19 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 528 |
| RDT&E | \$ 385 | \$ 304 | \$ 182 | \$ 153 | \$ 124 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 3,518 |
| TOTAL | \$ 445 | \$ 356 | \$ 2 | \$ 2 | \$ 148 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 270 | \$ 4,141 |
| UAST Reference Data and Data Sets (Ground Truth, Decision, & Behavior) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MILCON | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| S&T for T&E | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 16 |
| T&E | \$ 58 | \$ 46 | \$ 27 | \$ 23 | \$ 19 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 528 |
| RDT&E | \$ 385 | \$ 304 | \$ 182 | \$ 153 | \$ 124 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 3,518 |
| TOTAL | \$ 445 | \$ 351 | \$ 2 | \$ 2 | \$ 143 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 4,061 |
| UAST Tools and Techniques | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MILCON | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| S&T for T&E | \$ 2 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 16 |
| T&E | \$ 58 | \$ 46 | \$ 27 | \$ 23 | \$ 19 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 34 | \$ 528 |
| RDT&E | \$ 385 | \$ 304 | \$ 182 | \$ 153 | \$ 124 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 230 | \$ 3,518 |
| TOTAL | \$ 445 | \$ 351 | \$ 2 | \$ 2 | \$ 143 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 265 | \$ 4,061 |
| UAST Totals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MILCON | \$ - | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 5 | \$ 80 |
| S&T for T&E | \$ 12 | \$ 10 | \$ 6 | \$ 5 | \$ 4 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 7 | \$ 111 |
| T&E | \$ 404 | \$ 319 | \$ 191 | \$ 161 | \$ 130 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 241 | \$ 3,694 |
| RDT&E | \$ 2,696 | \$ 2,126 | \$ 1,276 | \$ 1,073 | \$ 865 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 1,607 | \$ 27,230 |
| TOTAL | \$ 3,112 | \$ 2,460 | \$ 1,478 | \$ 1,244 | \$ 1,004 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 1,860 | \$ 31,204 |

Unmanned Systems and UAST Funding

■ UGV ■ UAS ■ UMS ■ UAST S&T Congress



UAST Roadmap 1

CH 28 S&T Implications: Notional Budget



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

Do budgets need to be significantly adjusted for each Epoch?

Do we need stair-step investment model as problem complexity increase?

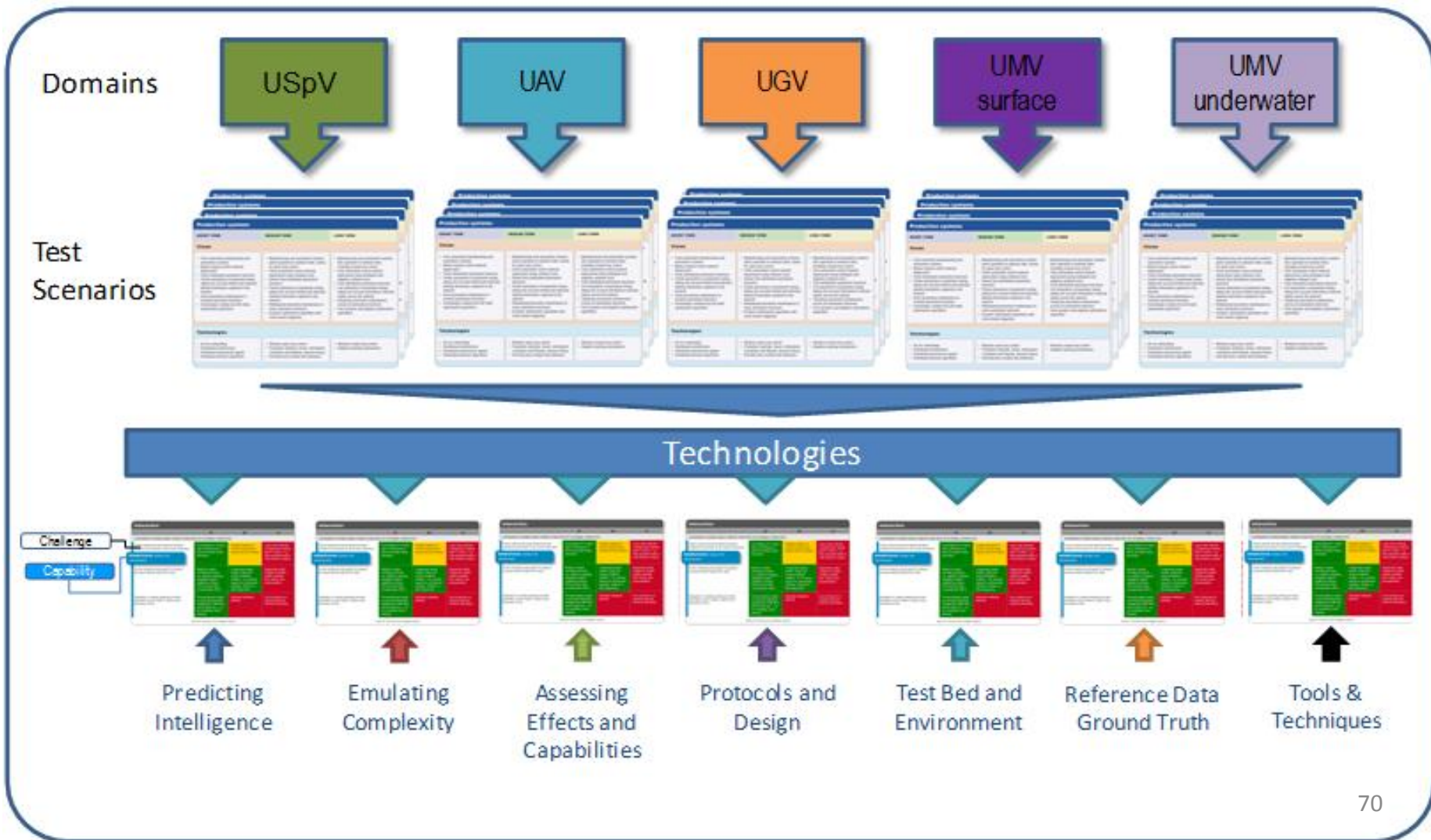
| Unmanned and Autonomous Systems Test (UAST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| UAST Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Intelligence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tele-operated Systems | | | | | | Multi-system Autonomy | | | | | | Collaborative Autonomy | | | | | |
| FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY25 | >FY25 |
| UAST Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Intelligence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 |
| UAST Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 |
| UAST Assessing Effects and Capabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 |
| UAST Protocols and Designs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 |
| UAST Test Bed and Environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 |
| UAST Reference Data and Data Sets (Ground Truth, Decision, & Behavior) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 |
| UAST Tools and Techniques | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 | TRL 3 | TRL 4 | TRL 5 | TRL 6 | TRL 7 | TRL 8 |

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 29 Path Forward: Usage Case Driven Investment



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



UAST Roadmap 1

CH 29 Path Forward: Usage Case Driven Investment - Template



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

Emphasis on Programs of Record and Operational Necessity

There are 138 systems in the USIR that are critical to understanding emergent autonomy and safety challenges. Gathering the tens of test use cases associated with each system will allow workgroup to identify patterns and then consolidate into high-value test cases that can drive UAST S&T.

UAST Case Number X: Top Level Use Case (a) – THE BASIC TEMPLATE

| Use Case ID | Type | Domain | Tester | Evaluator | UAST Capability Framework | Use Case Label | USIR Performance Driver | Technology | Performance / Technology |
|-------------|------|--------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | POR | ALL | x | | | Top Level Use Case (a) | | | |
| 1 | | All | | | UAST Inv Area x | Top Level Use Case (a) – subcase (x) | Key Performance Parameter Forecast (i) | | Performance |
| 1 | | Ground | | | UAST Inv Area y | Top Level Use Case (b) – subcase (y) | Key Performance Parameter Forecast (j) | | Technology |

| The USIR Forecasts of KPPs and KSAs | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|--|
| USIR Predictions | KPP/KSA | p/t | Domain | UAST Framework Category | Epoch I | Epoch II | Epoch III | USIR Predictions | |
| | Key Performance Parameter Forecast (i) | p | Domain (all, air, ground, maritime) | UAST Investment Area x | Epoch I forecast for KPP forecast (i) | EPOCH II forecast for KPP forecast (i) | EPOCH III forecast for KPP forecast (i) | | |
| | Key System Aspect Forecast (j) | t | Domain (all, air, ground, maritime) | UAST Investment Area y | Epoch I forecast for KPP forecast (j) | EPOCH II forecast for KPP forecast (j) | EPOCH III forecast for KPP forecast (j) | | |

| The T&E of Autonomous Behavior Needed to Meet Epoch Challenges | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|
| S&T of UAST | KPP/KSA | p/t | Domain | UAST F. C. | UAST Use Case | Epoch I – S&T | Epoch II – S&T | Epoch III – S&T | S&T of UAST | |
| | Key Performance Parameter Forecast (i) | p | Domain (all, air, ground, maritime) | UAST Investment Area x | Top Level Use Case (a) – subcase (x) | S&T investment for epoch I | S&T investment for epoch II | S&T investment for epoch III | | |
| | Key System Attributes Forecast (j) | t | Domain (all, air, ground, maritime) | UAST Investment Area y | Top Level Use Case (b) – subcase (y) | S&T investment for epoch I | S&T investment for epoch II | S&T investment for epoch III | | |

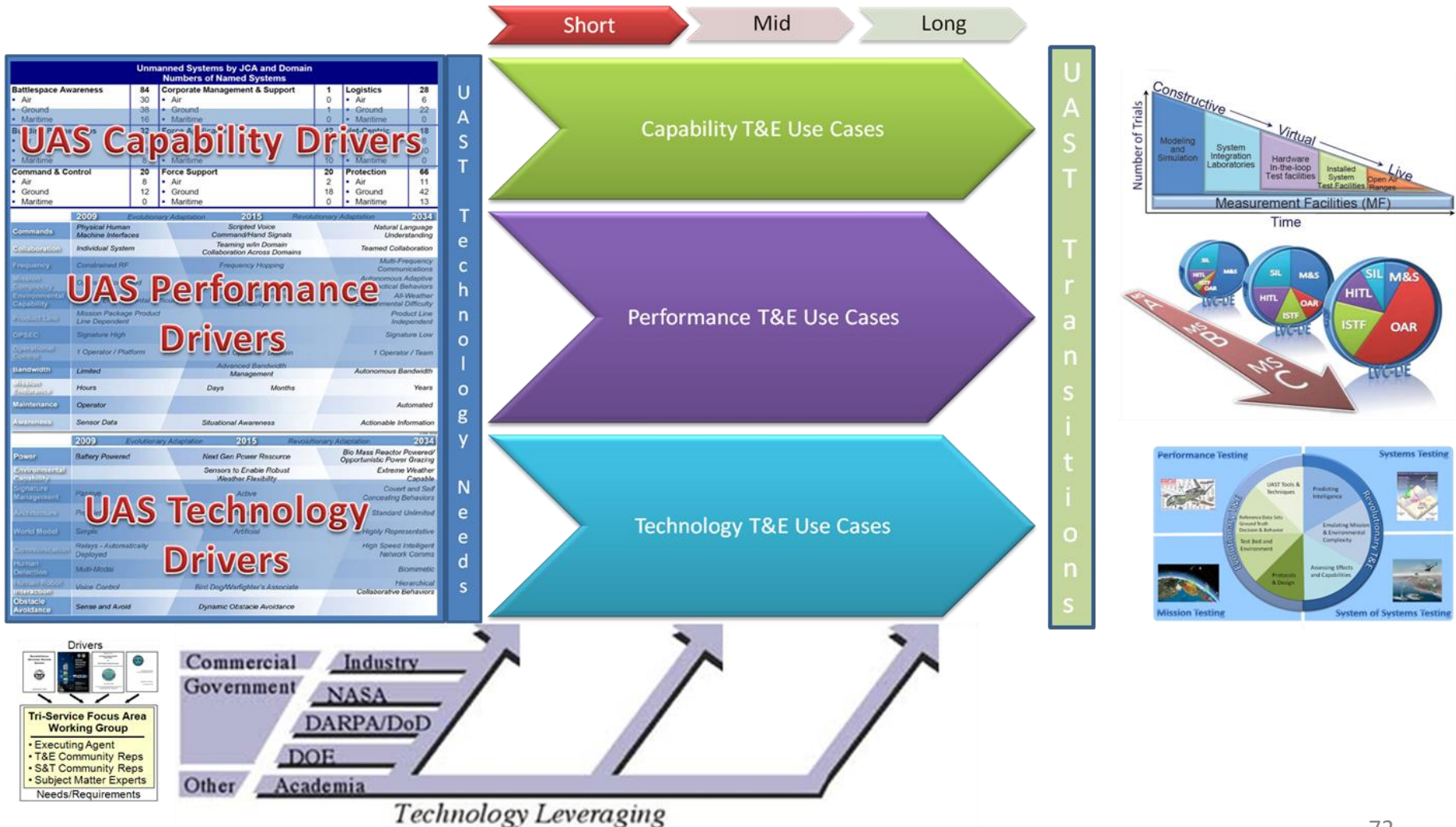
- **Name:** Top Level Use Case (a) – the T&E challenge
- **Actors:** Stakeholder (Test Range Authority, Test Conductor, Evaluator, Test Engineer, UAST Capability Developer, UAS Test PM, UAS PEO, Warfighter)
- **Systems:** UAS(i), any system target for future testing [PORS: xxxx, yyyy, zzzz]
- **Use Case Level:** UCRL 2. Practitioner First Draft Reviewed by EA and SMEs
- **Description (subclass use cases by mission, domain, and USIR epoch):**
- Develop UAST(i), technologies for autonomy and safety testing
- USIR Subclass 1) KPP and domain – S&T investment
- USIR Subclass 2) KSA and domain – S&T investment

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 30 Path Forward: The Larger Picture



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



UAST Roadmap 1

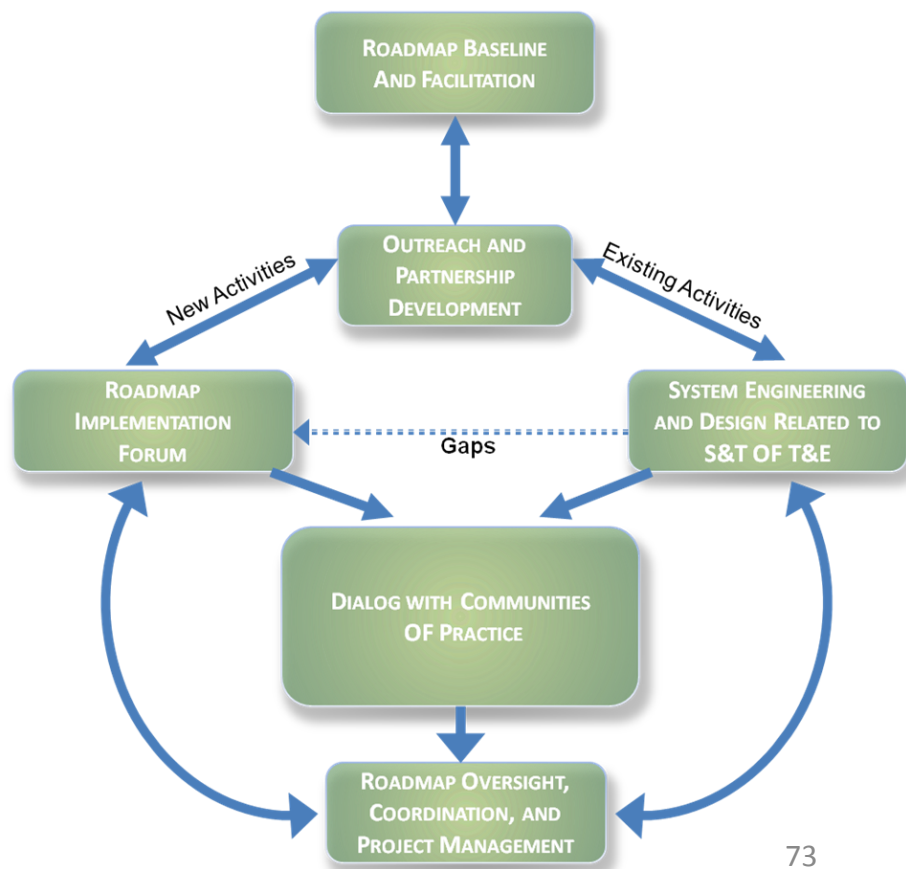
CH 31 Path Forward: The Need for an Agile Roadmap Process



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

Is the Pace and Tempo of T&E capability development sufficient for rapid acquisition and exponential technology associated with UAS?

The intent of this Roadmap is to introduce concepts that will facilitate the test and evaluation of unmanned and autonomous systems.. The performance and technical challenges for test are extensive. T&E Capabilities typically take 7 years to develop. There is a nurturing of the technology in an S&T program for 3 years followed by 4 years of development in a CTEIP programs. CTEIP programs typically provide the drivers for S&T. Key drivers from CTIEP programs include Program of Record drill downs that are based on the acquisition documents driving both Test and Evaluation. Typically a Program of Record has a T&E strategy, a CONOPS, an ICD, a CDD, and finally a TEMP that must all be explored for specific requirements critical to the T&E of any System Under Test.



UAST Roadmap 1

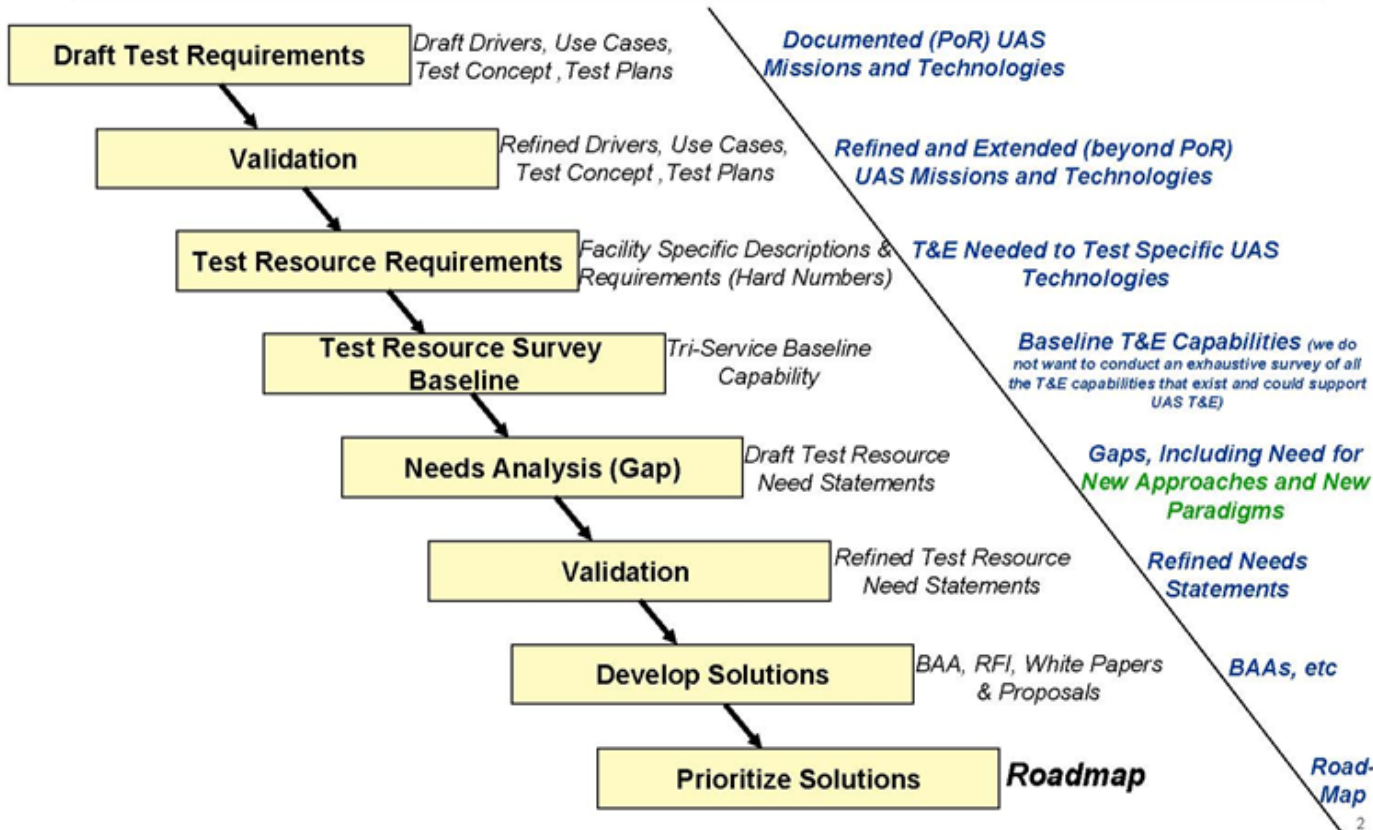
CH 31 Path Forward: The Need for an Agile Roadmap Process



Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems



UAST Augmented Study Methodology



- PORs currently have limited drivers for UAST driven by autonomy
- USIR introduced concept that NPORs are critical for understanding future need
- T&E for autonomy can be forecast based on performance and technology forecasts that will only be possible due to increased automation and autonomy
- The need for autonomy test continues to be articulated

UAST Roadmap 1

CH 32 Summary Recommendation

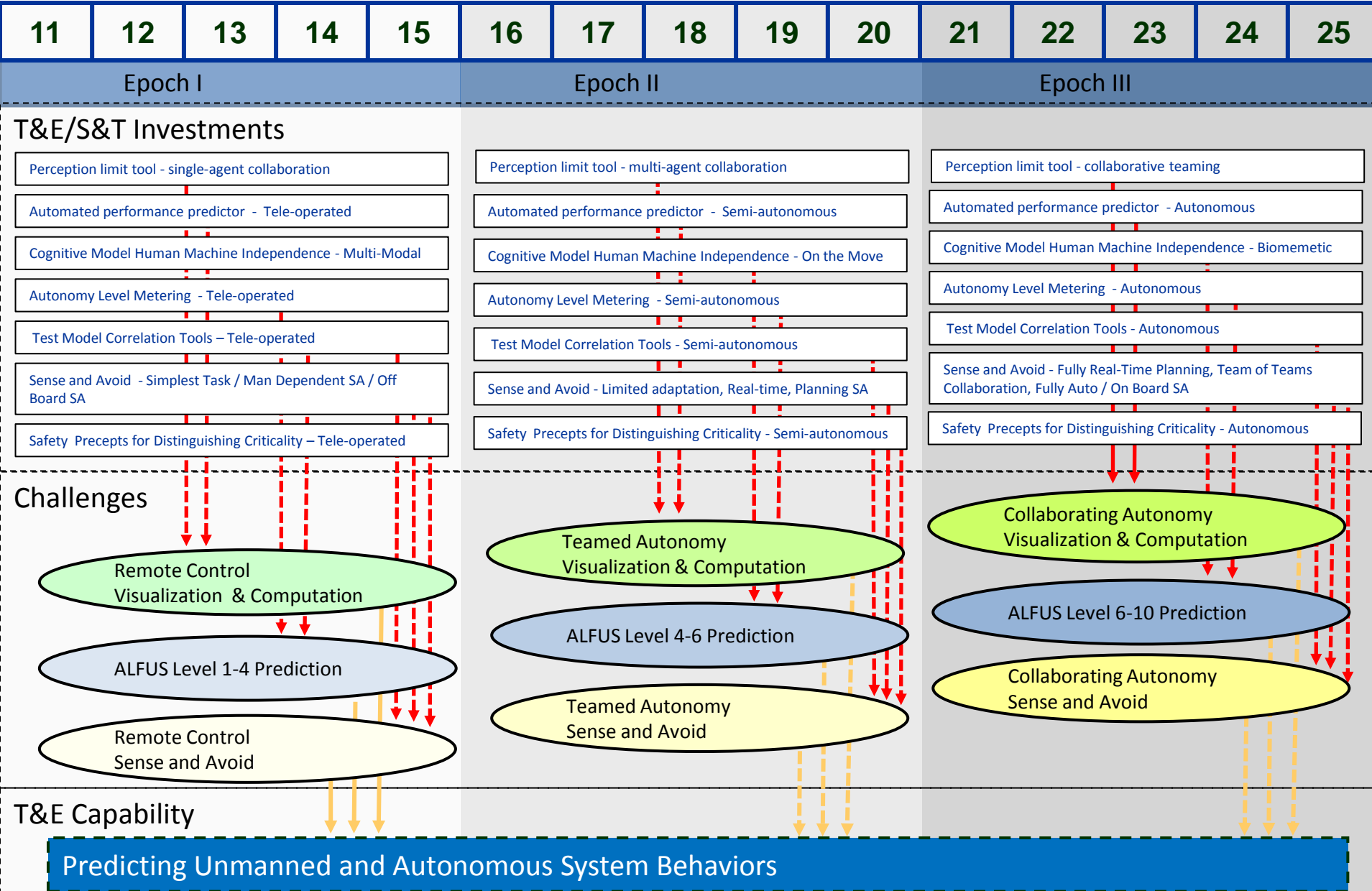


Confidence in Unmanned & Autonomous Systems

The realization of the technology targets will require continued investment in the UAST technology group for usage case development and criteria consolidation. The promise of UAS can be realized through next generation UAST developments necessitating the need for:

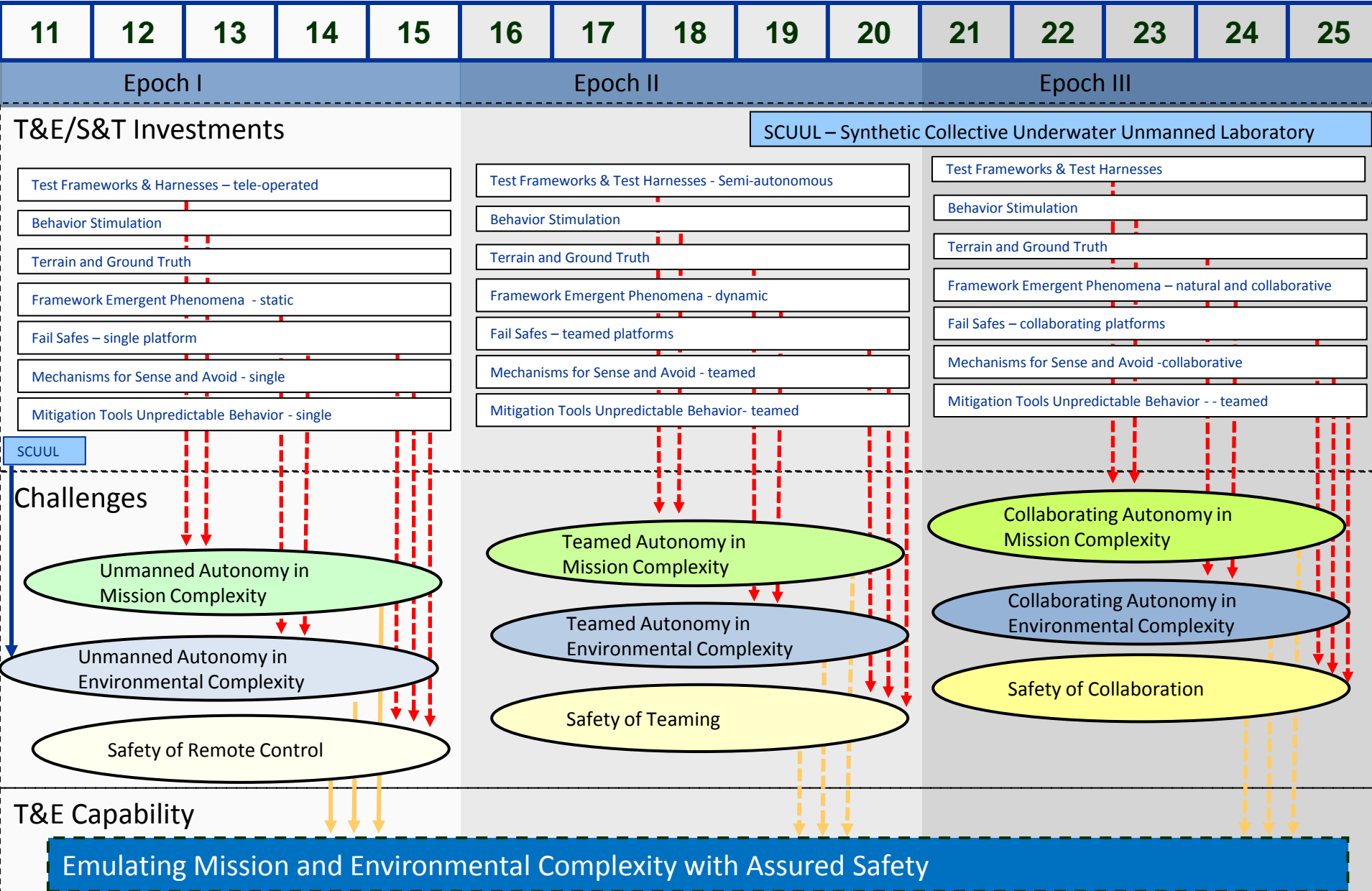
1. Field Office focused on the S&T for T&E of Autonomy with Assured Safety
 - a. to facilitate development joint actions with two or more transition partners
 - b. to engage up to five test centers to demonstrate the return on S&T investments
 - c. to lead development of usage cases for clarifying and justifying TRL advancements needed for selected T&E demonstrations
 - d. to oversee authorized S&T developments and identify other relevant technology advancements
 - e. to oversee integration of S&T developments for autonomy with assured safety into new UAST capabilities
 - f. to oversee the integration of these S&T results with S&T results by other technology groups such as net-centric, cognitive, etc.
 - g. to monitor and assess UAS testing sessions to assess the value of the S&T advancements
 - h. to initialize a portal for "T&E of autonomy with assured safety"
 - i. to foster new relevant education through DAU
2. Resources for authoring usage cases in response to the Roadmap: includes quarterly face to face working sessions at various test centers for cross review and consolidation as well as budget justification. Also includes review and assessment of on-going S&T projects.
3. Resources for evolving the Autonomy with Assured Safety T&E capability at the pace of UAS evolutionary acquisition and Test Range evolution: includes technology development planning and budgeting session to be conducted at a level of 2 days per month with 15 people from test centers engaging in the S&T roadmap; plus technical support and session facilitation.
4. Resources for hosting collaboration with autonomy experts at NASA, DoE, FAA, and Academia in quarterly sessions.

Predicting Unmanned and Autonomous System Behaviors

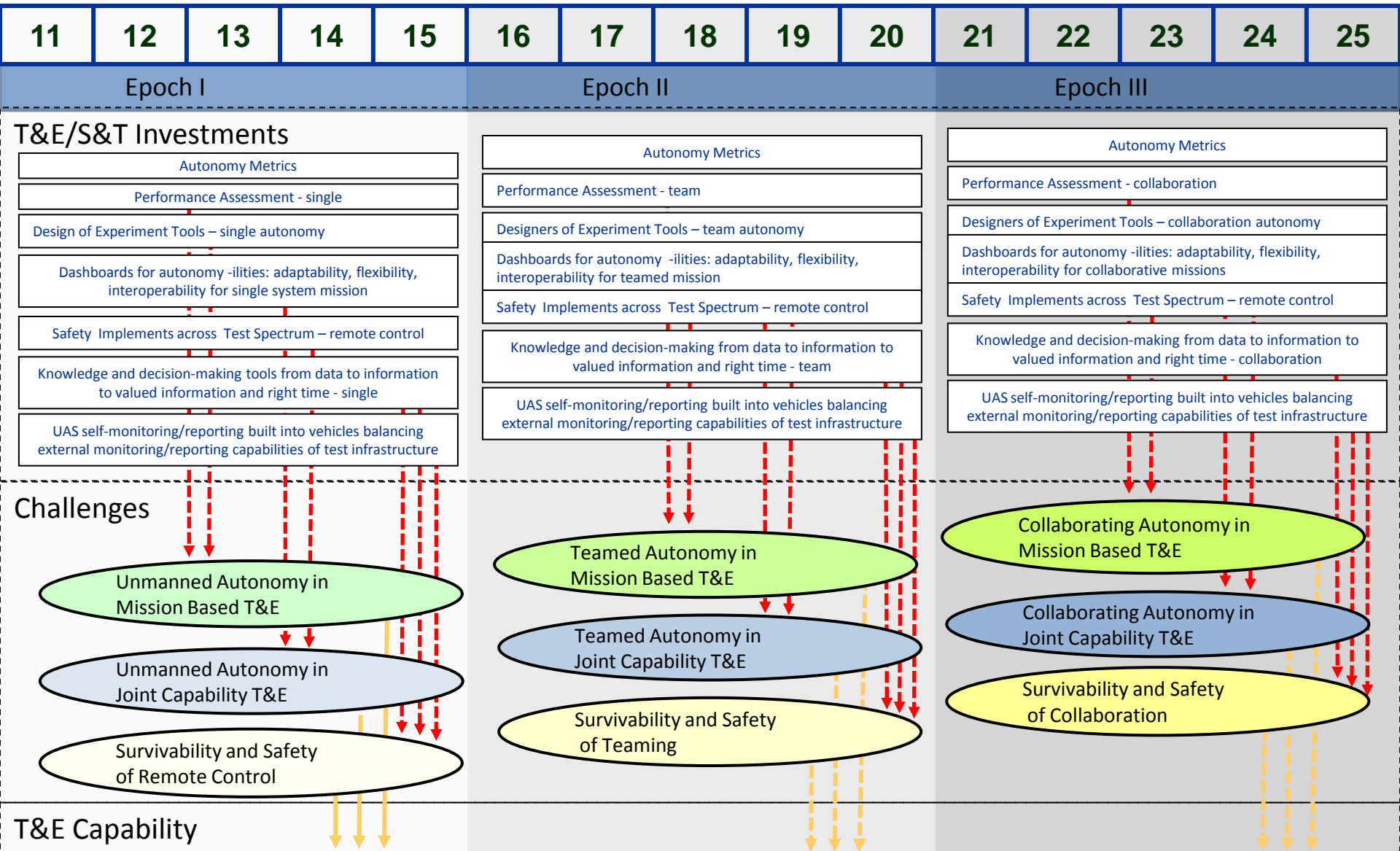




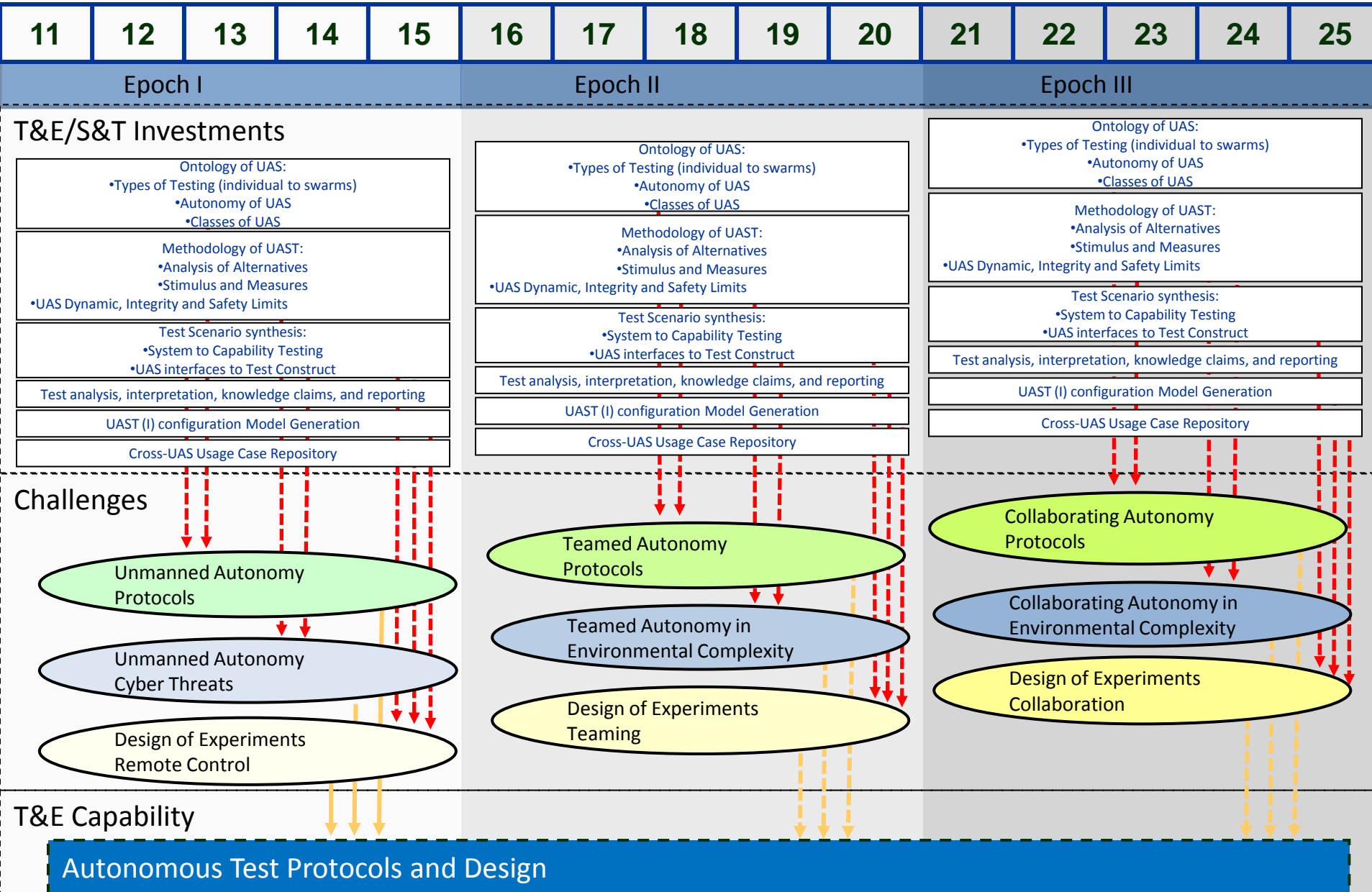
Emulating Mission and Environmental Complexity with Assured Safety



Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities

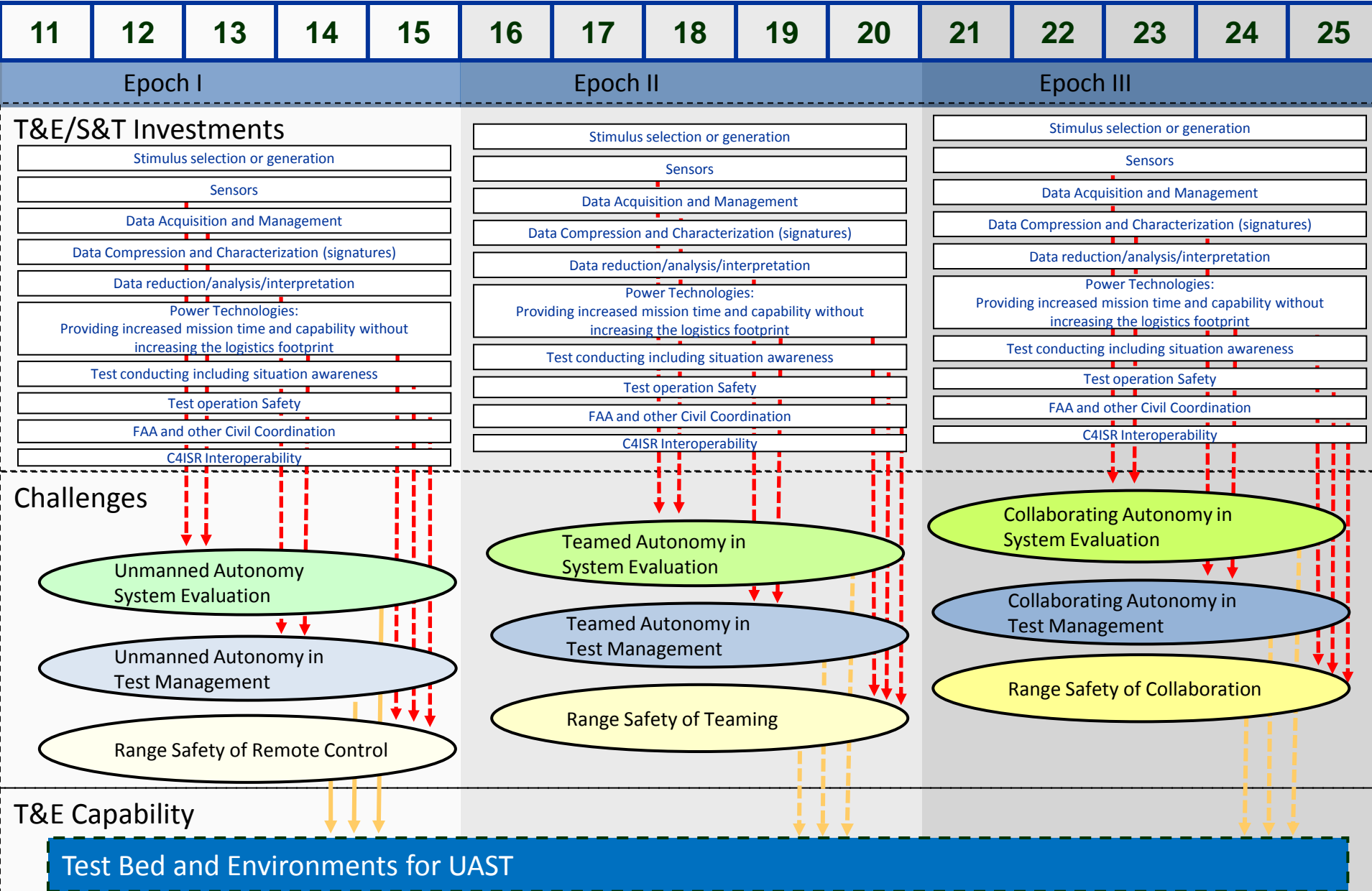


Assessing UAS Effects and Capabilities





Test Bed and Environments for UAST





UAST Reference Data Sets (Ground Truth, Decision, & Behavior)

