

The Global Hawk Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS): A new platform for Earth science research

by

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25 October 2009 NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center Edwards, California

ENV2015

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UNITING AVIATION

The Global Hawk Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS): A new platform for Earth science research

E-GAP -



- The Global Hawk UAS is a remarkably powerful platform for Earth Science research.
- NASA and NOAA have already conducted major scientific campaigns to demonstrate its outstanding research potential.
- The platform represents a tradeoff between *power and complexity* and will challenge our imagination for years to come.

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Global Hawk Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)

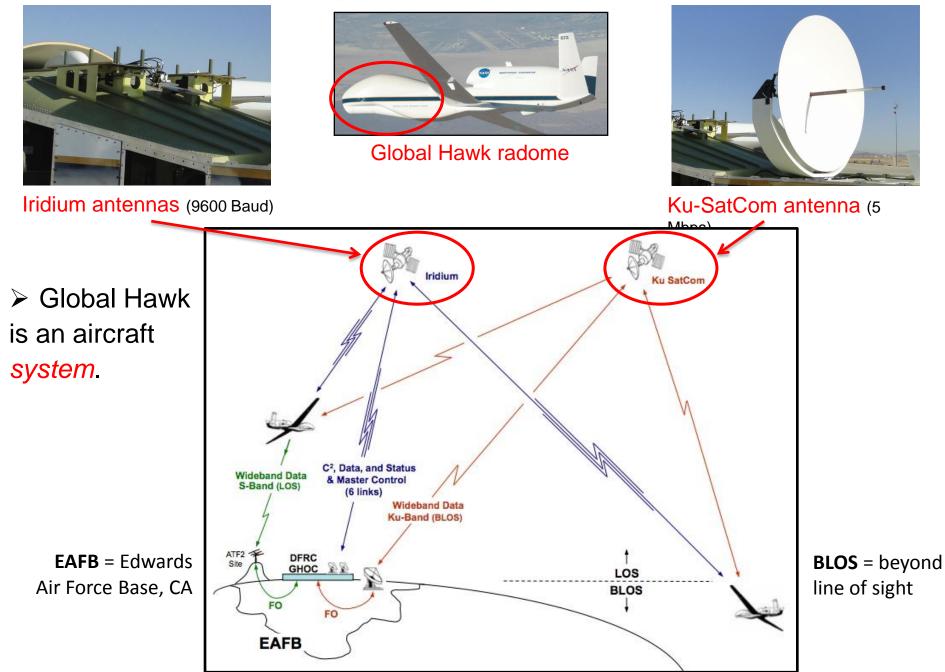
NASA AFRC March 2013

> Fully autonomous operation Duration = 30 hr @ 170 m s⁻¹ Range = 18000 km (Earth = 40000 km) Maximum altitude = 65 kft = 19.8 km

Payload = 700 kg Wingspan = 35.4 m (A320 = 34.1 m) Gross wt. = 12.3 metric tonnes

Learn more: http://www.nasa.gov/centers/armstrong/aircraft/GlobalHawk/index.html

Global Hawk UAS: Payload Command, Control, Communication





HDVTS/StarDot Tue Aug 24 153356 2010 Fight -(s.ORAC, 4 Exposure 19 MAC 0030F4-011270 Frame number 15125 Sthemal Templeuture 42070

> The aircraft is launched with a click of the mouse.



Global Hawk Operations: Autonomous Takeoff

Global Hawk Operations Center (GHOC) Flight and payload Operations Room (FOR and POR)

NASA

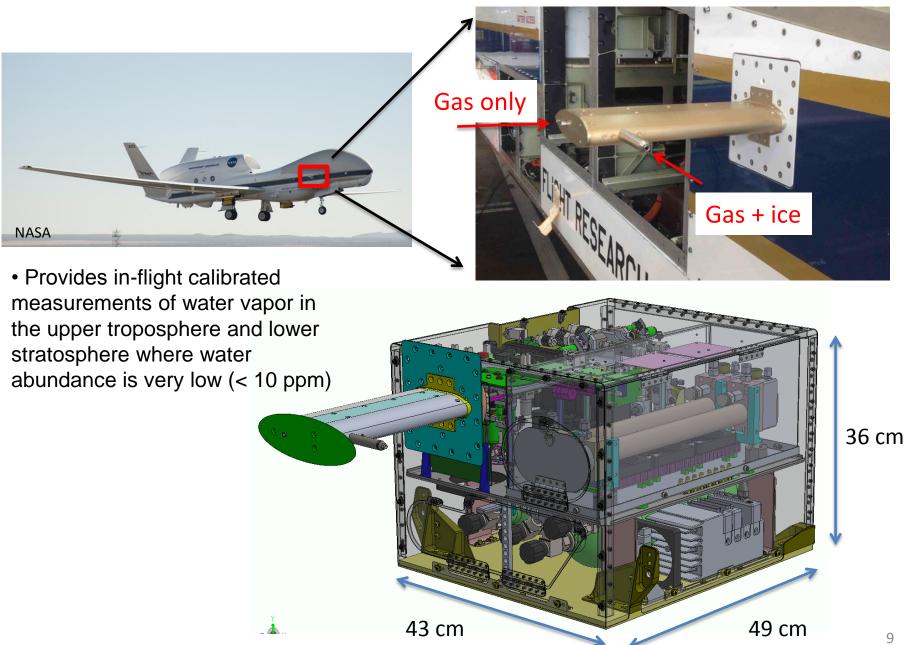
Power vs. complexity
Investigators communicate with- and control instruments throughout a flight



Global Hawk Operations: Autonomous Landing

> Autonomous landing requires only GPS coordinates

NOAA Tunable Diode Laser (TDL) water instrument





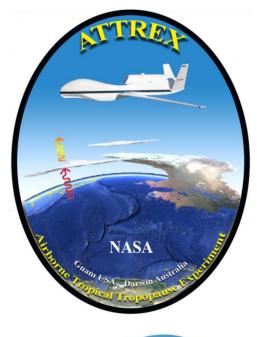
NASA Earth Science Missions with the Global Hawk UAS 2011 - 2015

ATTREX: Airborne Tropical TRopopause Experiment

Objective: Study physical processes and chemical composition of the tropical tropopause region which controls the composition of air entering the stratosphere with a focus on water vapor and clouds.

HS3: Hurricane and Severe Storm Sentinel

Objective: Investigate the processes that underlie hurricane formation and intensity changes in the Atlantic Ocean basin in order to improve hurricane forecasts.







ATTREX Global Hawk UAS Flights



Average flight: 7790 nm 14300 km 24.4 hrs

ATTREX collected unprecedented data from the tropical tropopause layer which will improve our understanding of water vapor in the climate system.

Challenging our imagination

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US Dept of State Geogram © 2013 Google Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO



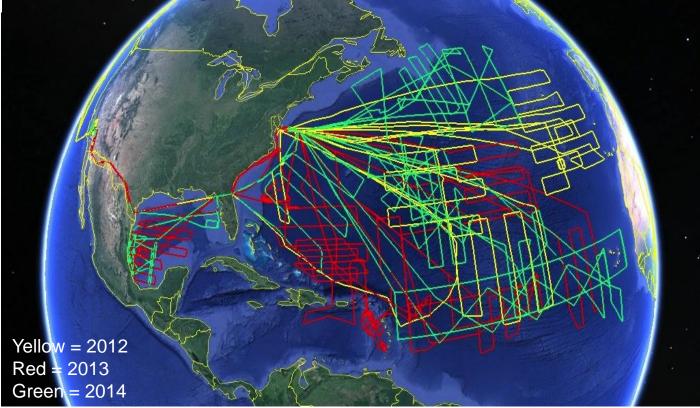
HS3 Global Hawk UAS Flights



Global Hawk UAS reconnaissance flights over Atlantic hurricanes:

19 flights over 9 storms

- 2012: Leslie, Nadine
- 2013: Gabrielle, Humberto, Ingrid
- 2014: Cristobal, Dolly, Edouard, Gonzalo



HS3 demonstrated the feasibility of improved hurricane reconnaissance with unprecedented data from multiple Atlantic storms.

Summary points

- The Global Hawk UAS is a unique suborbital platform for Earth science research.
- NASA missions have already demonstrated that Global Hawk can acquire unprecedented data from the remote atmosphere.
- UASs are the future of airborne science: they are challenging our imagination for use in atmospheric, ecological, and weather research on a global scale.

Thank you for your attention



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