

The background of the slide features a light gray diamond-patterned grid. Overlaid on this grid are two faint, gray silhouettes: a helicopter on the left and a quadcopter drone on the right. The main title is centered over the grid.

Defining a Good Geofence for UAS

supporting Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Traffic Management (UTM)

Kelly Hayhurst

Evan Dill, Steve Young, and Russell Gilabert

NASA Langley Research Center

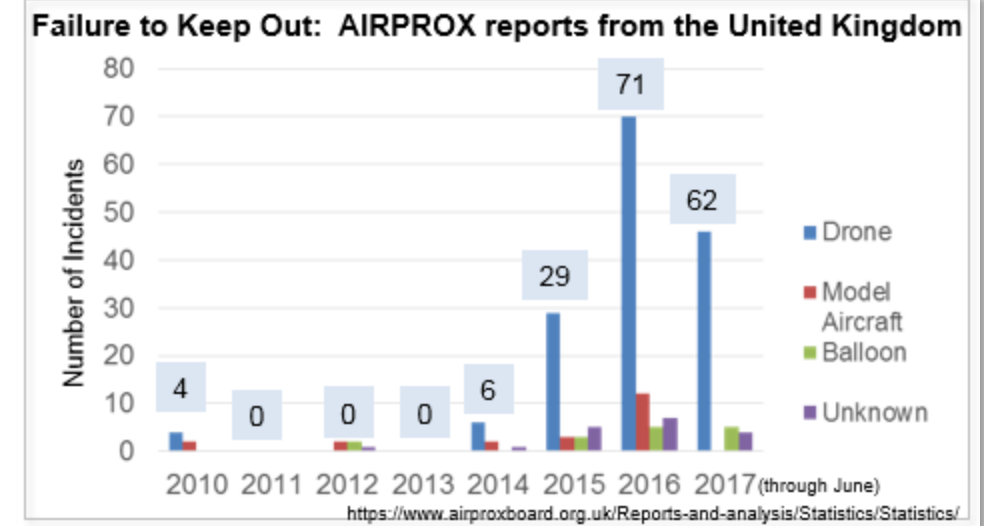
Hampton, Virginia 23681-2199 USA

Setting boundaries

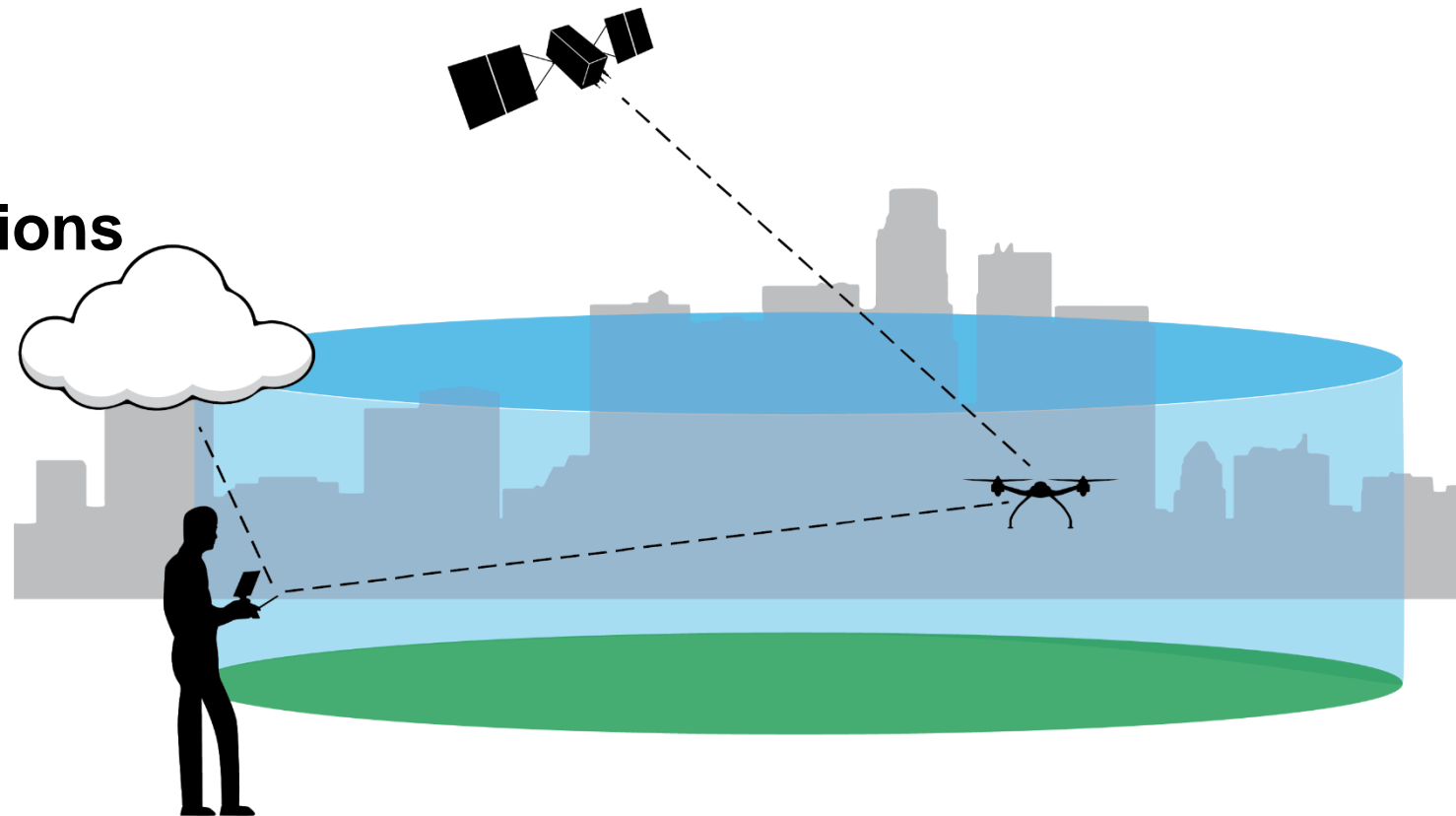


- **Function:** keep out and keep in
- **Hazard:** geo-limitations breach
- **Consequence:** loss of safety margin
- **Severity:** potentially catastrophic
- **Mitigation:** systems and equipment that reliably enforce geospatial limitations

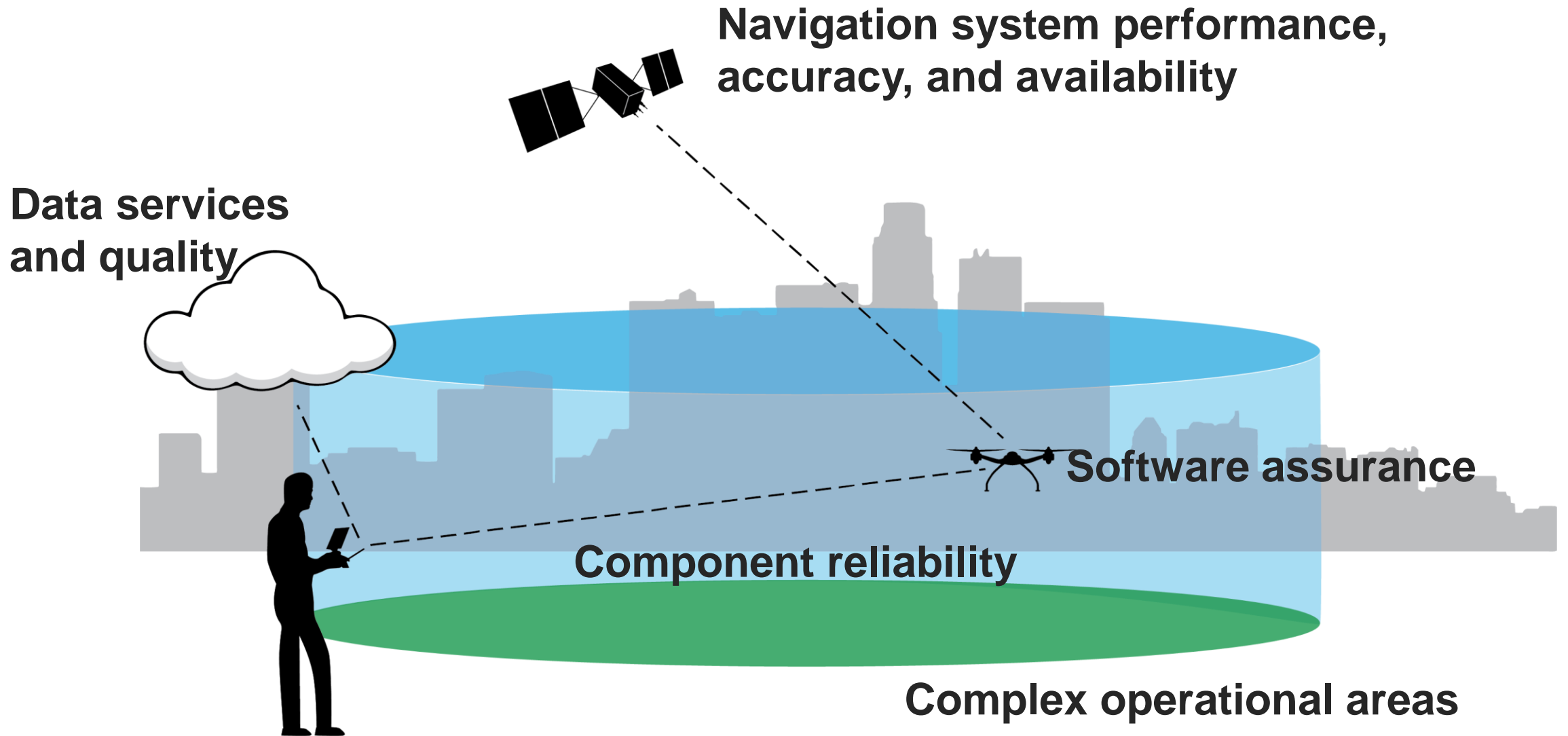
Good geofences make good neighbors



- **Conceptually simple**
 - Load geo-limitations
 - Navigate within limits
 - Identify impending violations
 - Act to avoid violations
 - Operate with a certified remote pilot



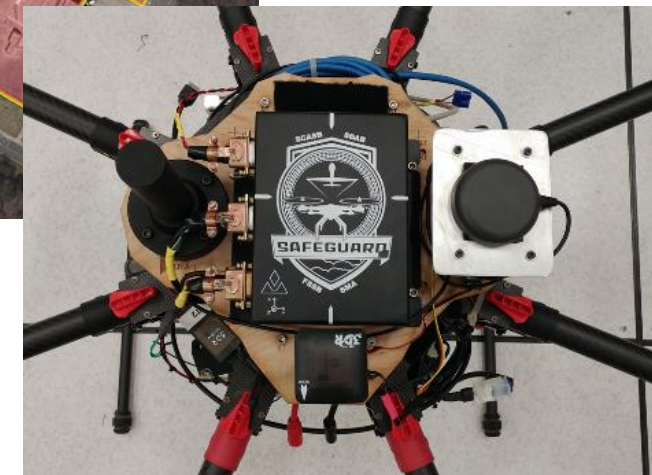
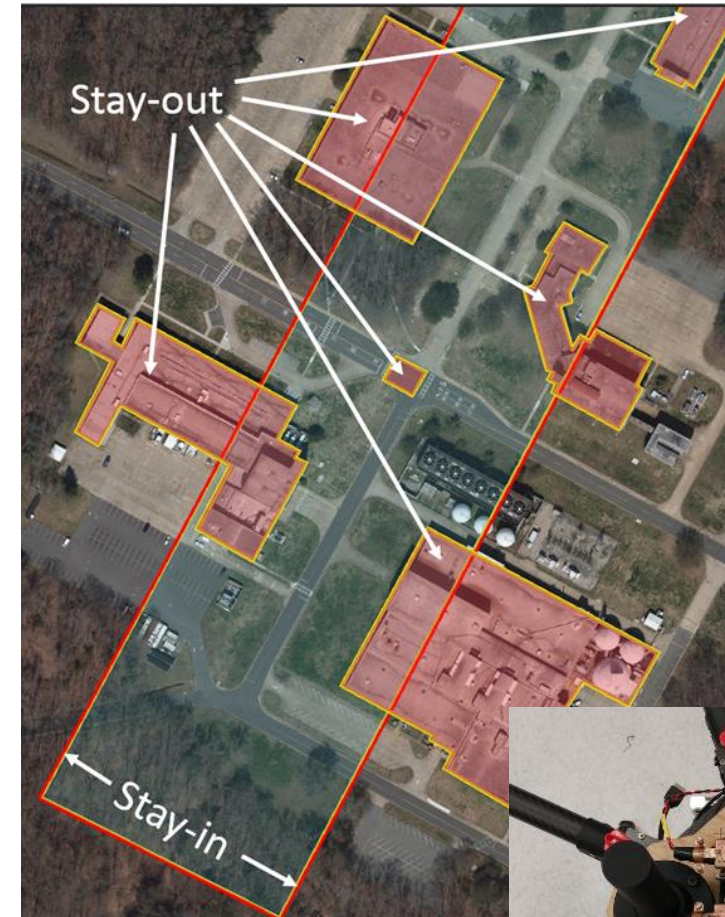
Challenges for a good geofencing system



Safeguard: a prototype reliable geofencing system



- **Developed to support UTM for small to midsize drones**
- **Based on simplex architecture**
- **Independent, autonomous system**
- **Not reliant solely on GPS**
- **Formally verified algorithms for boundary detection**
 - complex polygons
- **Safety assurance emphasis**
 - current prototype developed to NASA Class B software standards



Right data: operation, place, time, and constraints

Data from Operator & UTM

- Planning
 - mission planning
 - geo-limitations and boundary location
 - interference
 - infrastructure dependencies
- Input data quality
 - integrity, accuracy, timeliness, security

Reliable systems and equipment

Geofencing System

- Geo-limitation data handling
- Position and velocity estimation
- Situational awareness
- Detecting proximity
- Alerting about need for action
- Taking action to avoid limit breach
- Power



- **An unreliable system can cause a drone to end up in places where no pilot or controller would ever command them to go**
 - good geofencing is necessary when failure consequence is high
- **Data integrity is essential**
 - geo-limitation and other operational constraints
- **Reliable avionics are also essential**
 - position and navigation
 - boundary detection in complex operational areas
- **Safeguard research can help in developing criteria and standards for future geofencing systems**



Questions?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GB8eid32d1A&feature=youtu.be>

LARC-DL-Safeguard@nasa.gov