

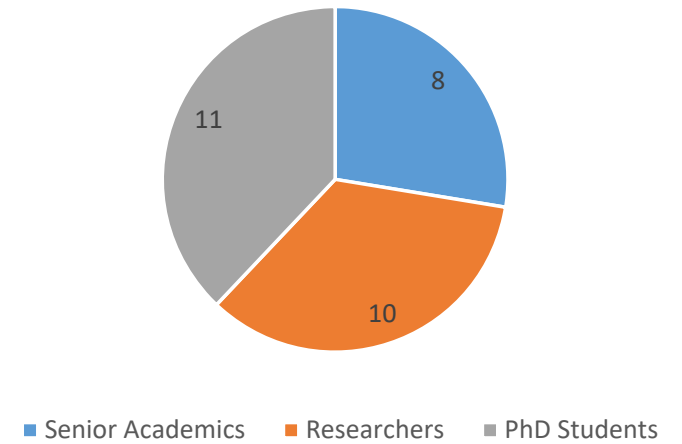


Overview of the research activity of the CASCADE project

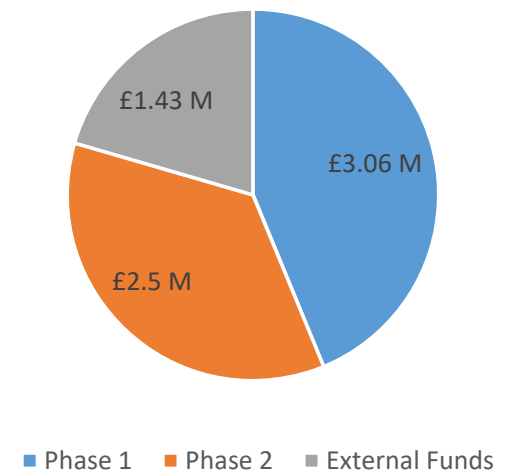
November 2019



CASCADE team



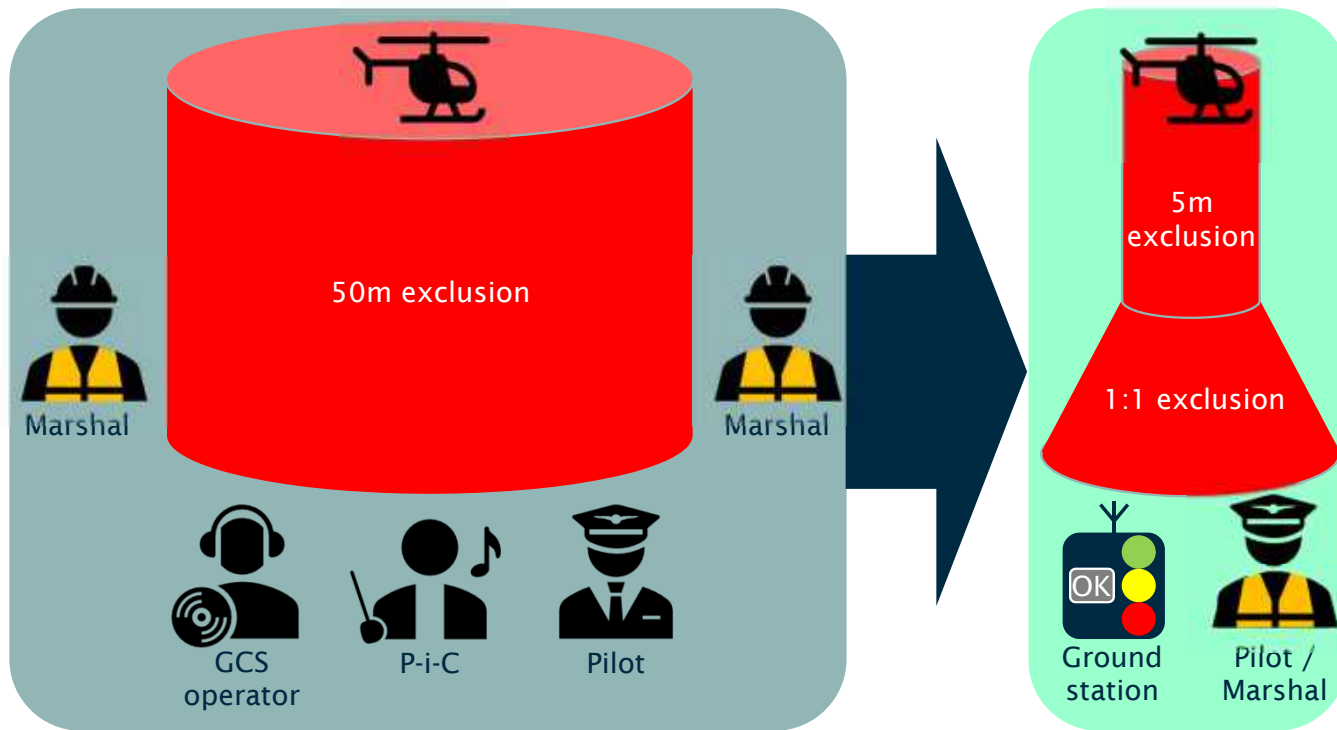
Project Budget £6.99 M



Single-Operator Infrastructure Inspection



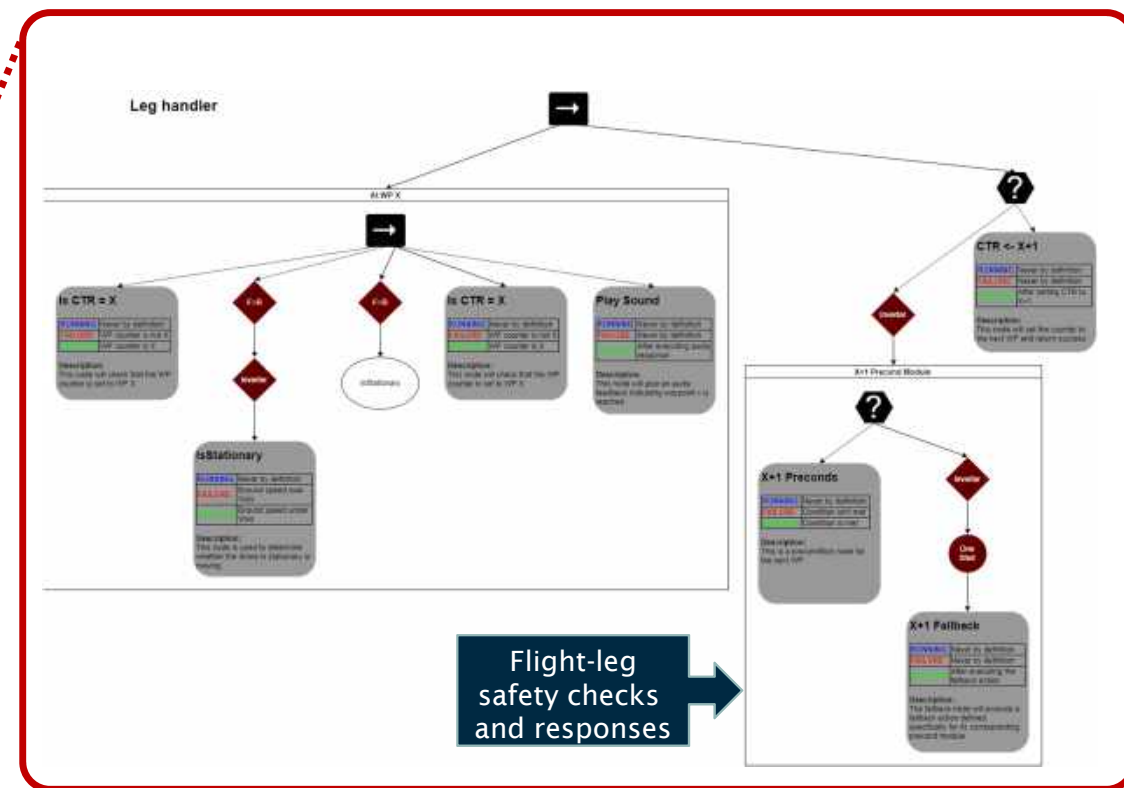
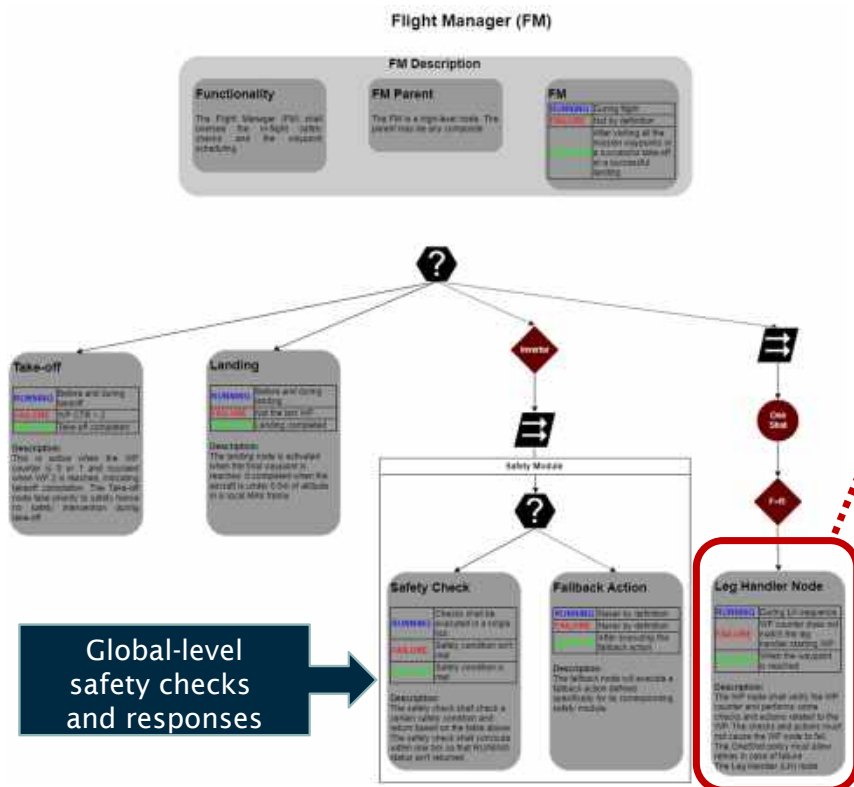
Use of advanced mission planning and automation to reduce the personnel necessary for inspection in high risk environments



Behaviour-tree-based mission planning



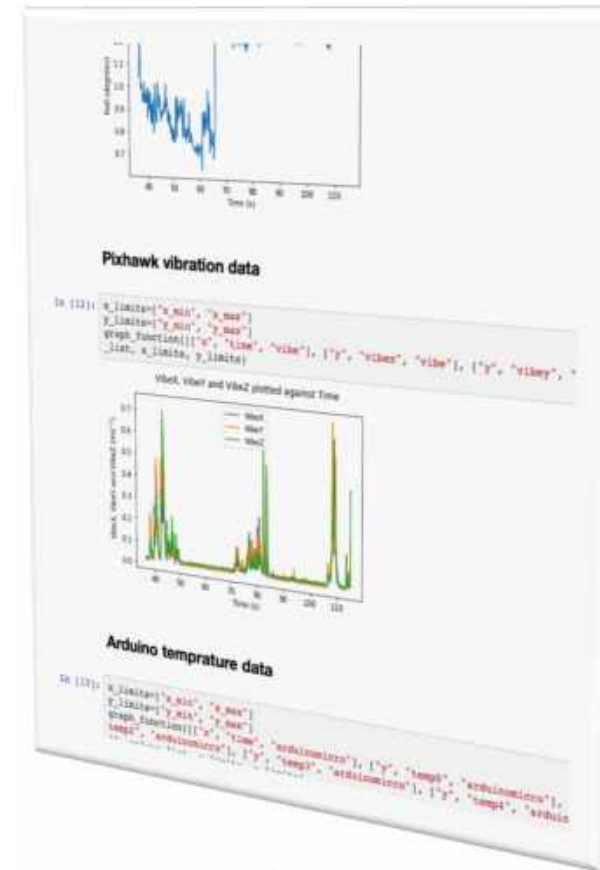
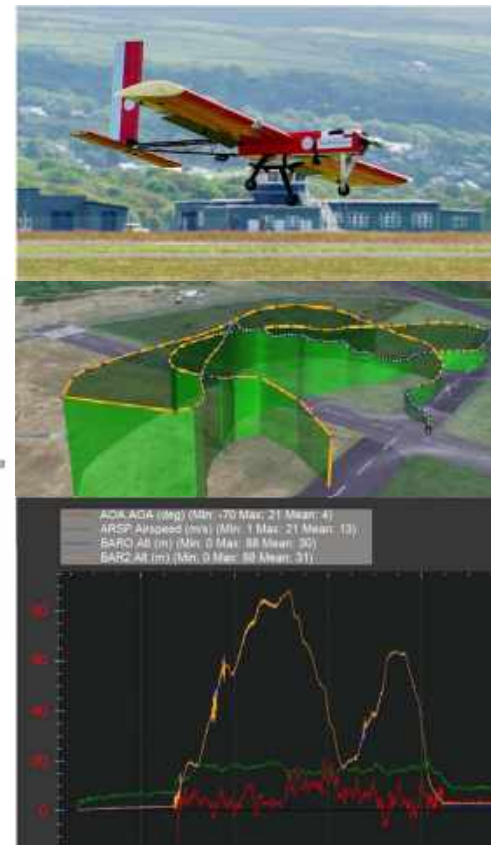
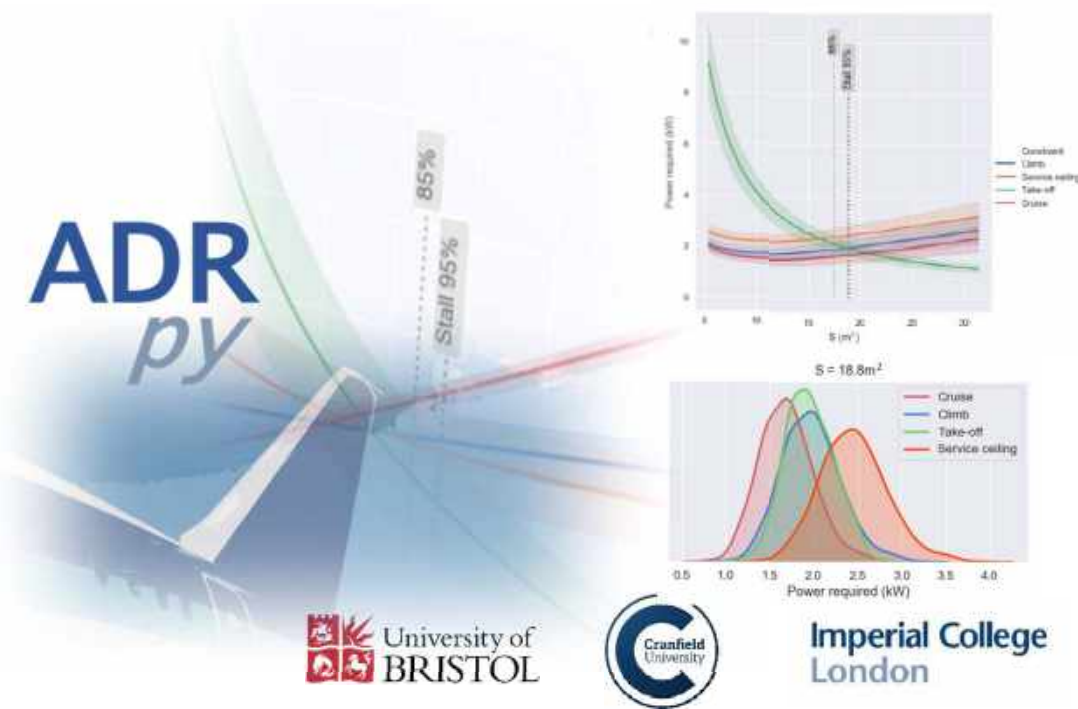
Use game AI concepts to realise a *standard command system* for various drone missions



Agile design space exploration



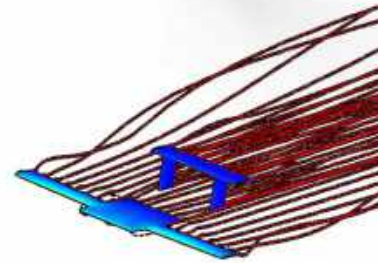
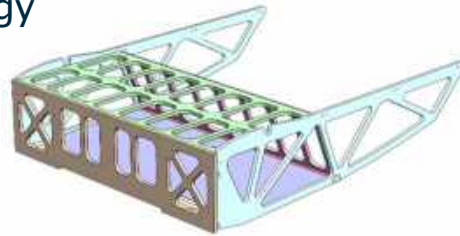
- Open source aircraft conceptual sizing tool for rapid trade-off analysis and uncertainty quantification
- Rapid design-build-test cycles
- Automatic flight test reports that fuses relevant weather data, autopilot logs, electronic checklists, etc.



Low-cost high-reliability long-range cargo



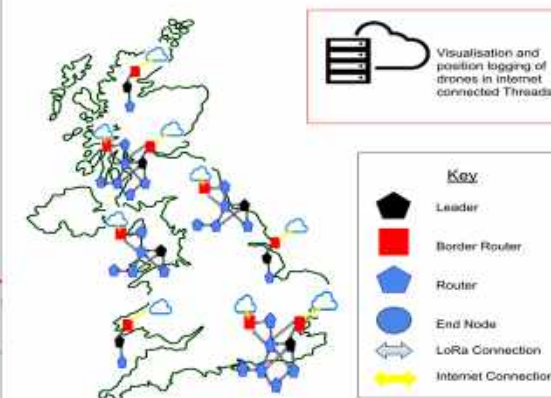
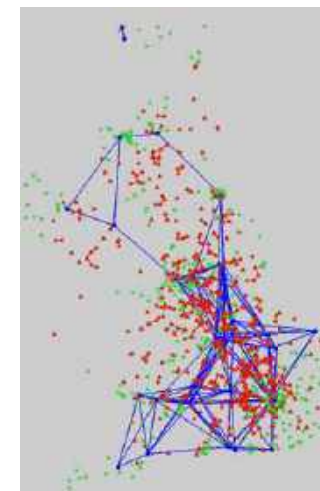
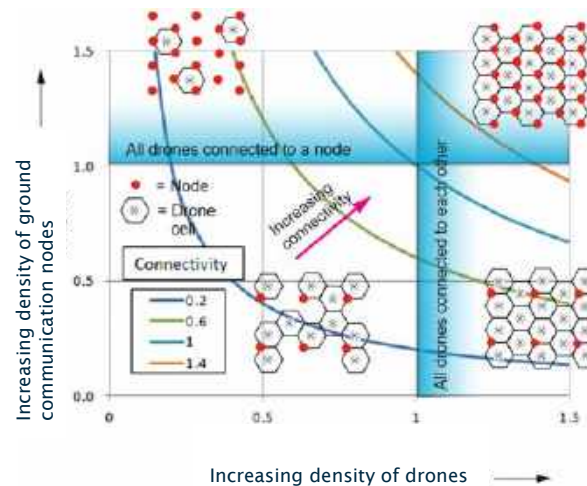
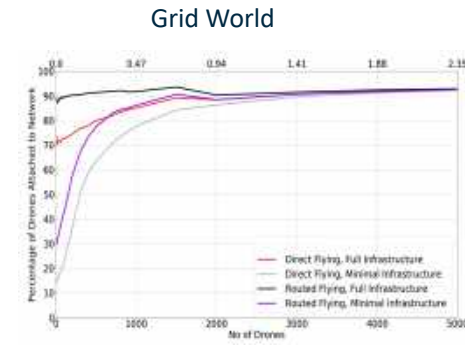
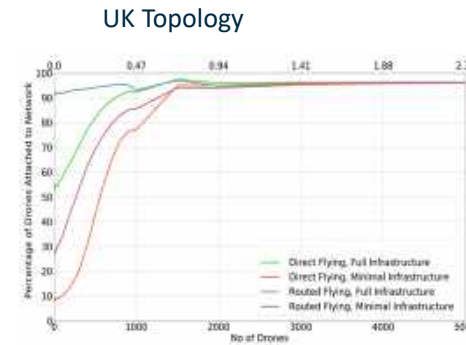
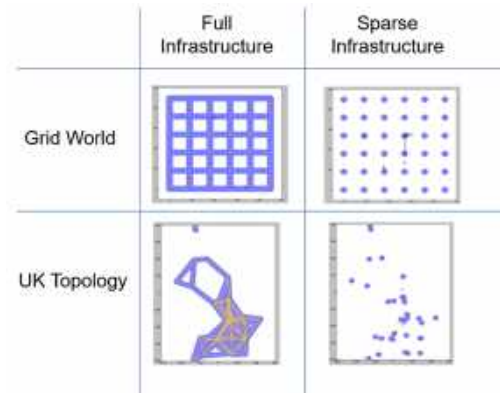
- 350 kg MTOW
- 100 kg of cargo
- 1000 km range
- Low-cost construction technology
- Over-actuated fault-tolerant architecture
- Masterless distributed flight controllers
- No single point of failure
- From concept design to flying prototype in 12 months
- Currently undergoing BVLOS flight trials



Drone networks for scalable operations and comms backup



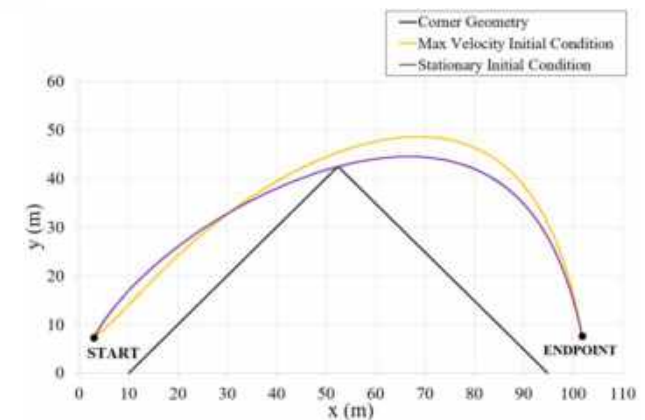
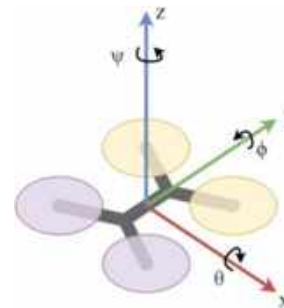
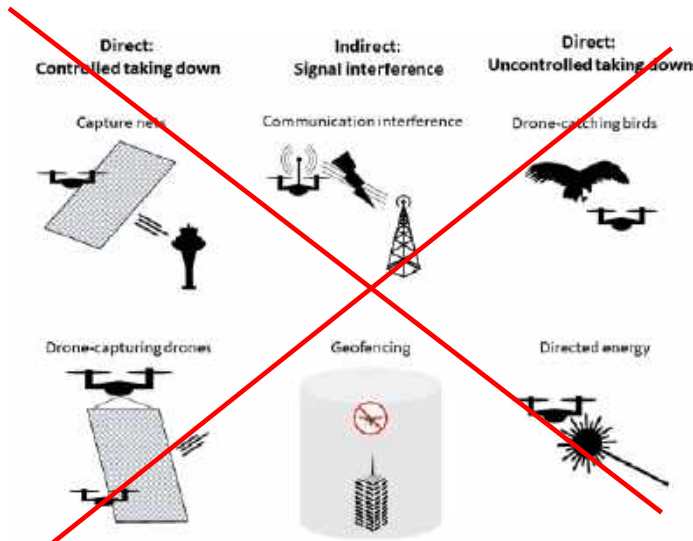
- Demonstrate and evaluate enabling technologies for routine and ubiquitous BVLOS operations.
- Research context: understanding of how choice of communication strategy impacts cost and complexity of achieving required levels of safety.
- Research method: multiagent simulation, flight demonstration.
- Example outcome: Demonstration of mesh networking to allow full connectivity of a UK wide drone distribution system



Emerging security threats



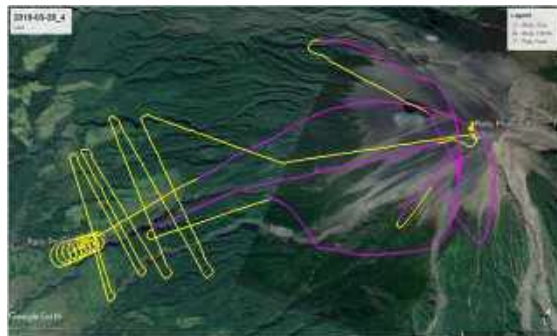
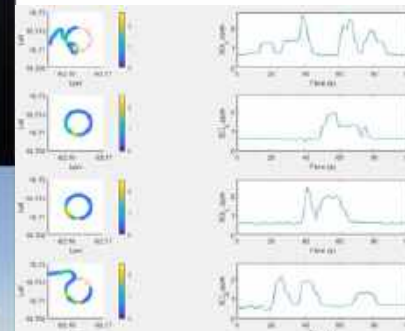
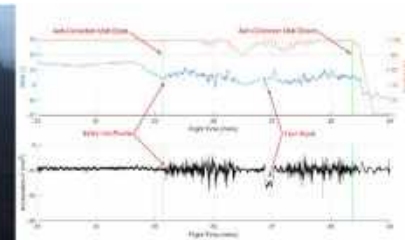
- Goal: To evaluate the emerging security threat from small high performance drones and demonstrate innovative means of physical interdiction
- Background: drone regulation encourages good behaviour but a small number of nefarious users have a disproportionate negative impact on wider society.
- Technical challenge: Geofencing, jamming and existing physical interdiction methods can easily be bypassed by criminals
- Research method: Dynamic simulation and flight test
- Example outcome: prediction of drone extreme performance capabilities



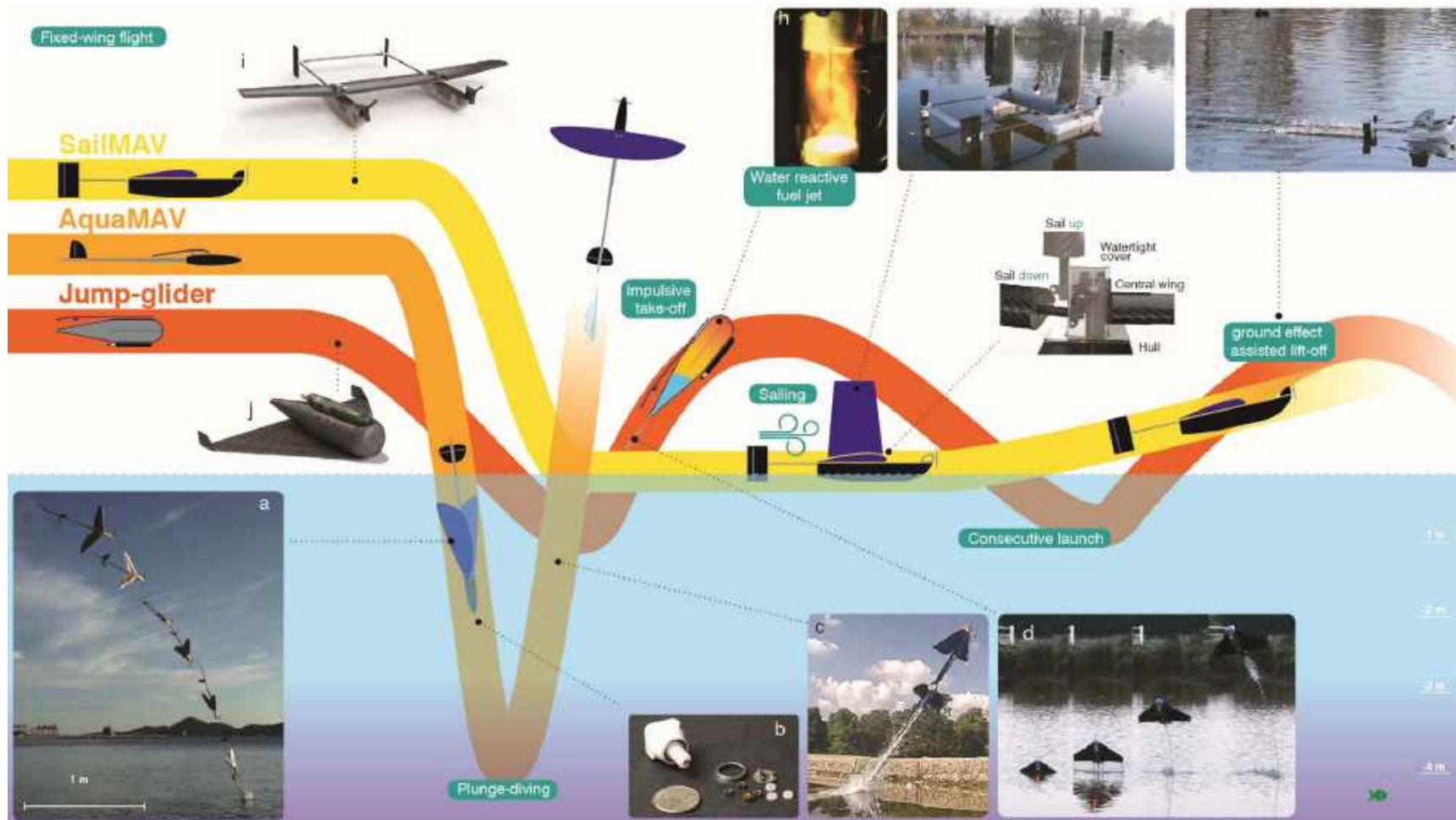
BVLOS remote sensing in extreme environments



- Repeated ash collection from Fuego, Guatemala at >10,000 ft AGL
- Repeated plume and fumarole gas measurement in Papua New Guinea
- Automated plume detection and real-time onboard re-routing



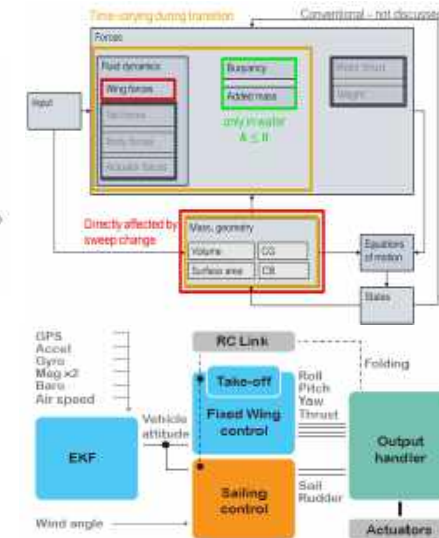
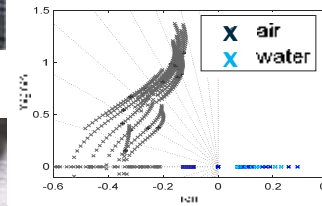
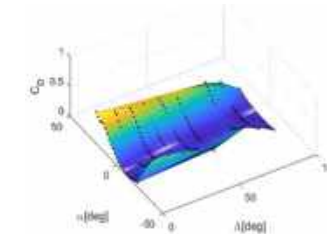
Aerial-aquatic robot concepts



Aerial-aquatic robot concepts

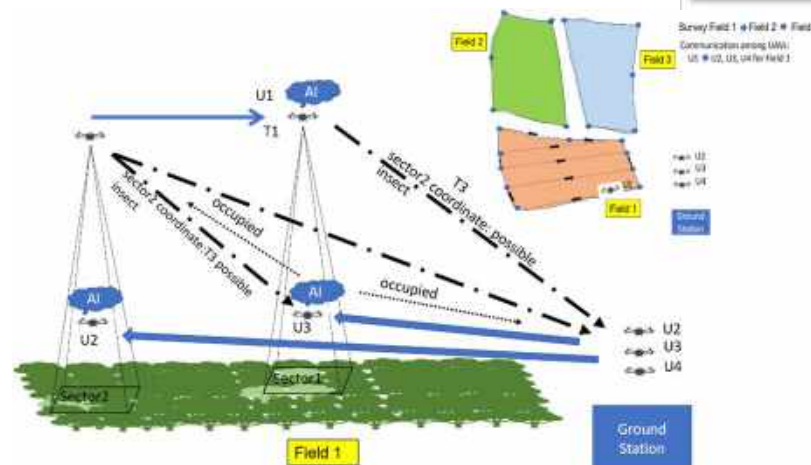
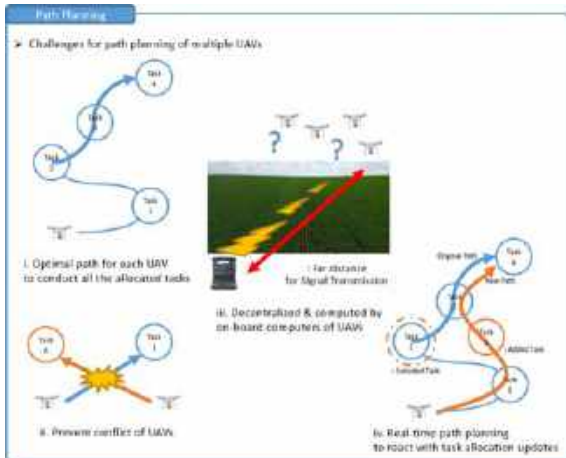
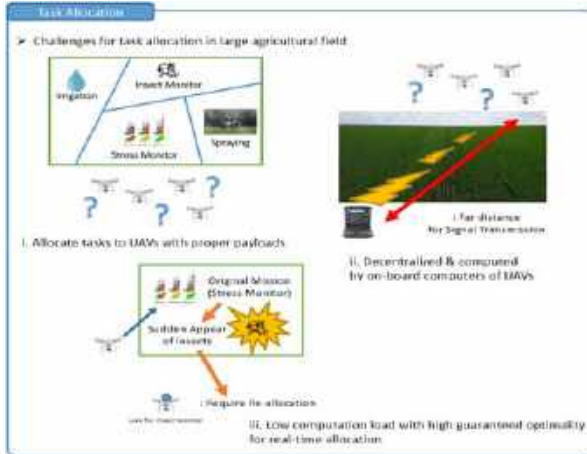


- New solutions for aerial-aquatic mobility
 - Flying-diving
 - Flying-sailing
- Development of multi-configuration winged robots
 - Hybrid structure and control
 - Ultralight composite design
 - Autonomous operation framework
- Mathematical models
 - Multi-modal: flight, diving, sailing, morphing, phase transitions
 - Validated experimentally
- Simulation & control
 - Stability & dynamics
 - Multi-modal control
- Water impact experiments
 - Multi-phase aerodynamics
 - Design study: geometry & surface coating



Autonomous Fleet Task Allocation

- Decentralised task allocation for agricultural applications
- High-level drone with image processing and task allocation capabilities
- Low-level drones receiving updated flight plans through SMS messages



CASCADE Collaboration Workshop



Snowdonia Aerospace Centre,
Llanbedr, June 2019

- 75 people
- 40 UAVs and 1 manned aircraft
- up to 8 aircraft airborne from 5 different operators simultaneously



Snowdonia Aerospace Centre,
Llanbedr, June 2020

- BVLOS trials!



SEEDPOD



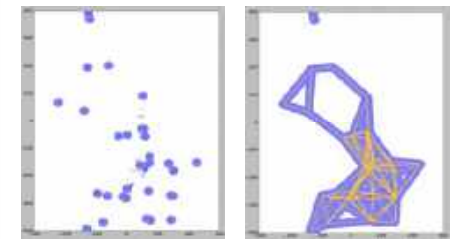
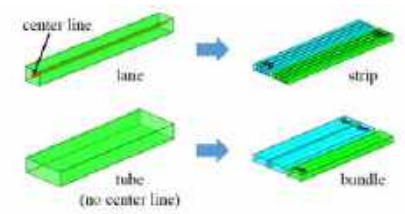
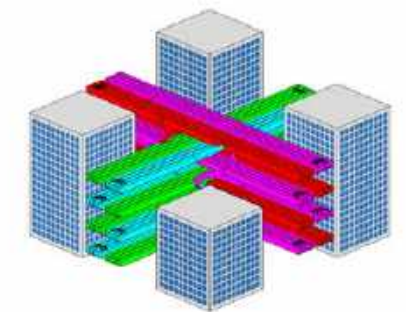
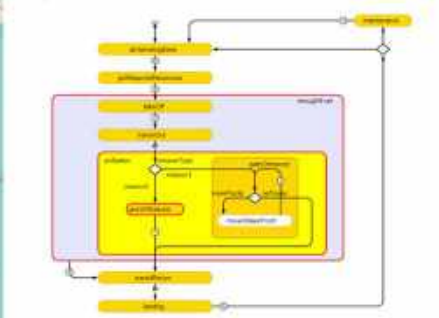
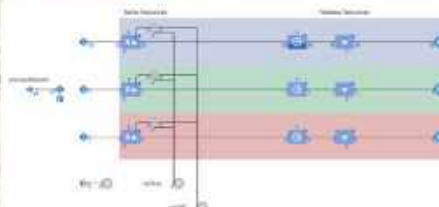
Simulation Environment for the Evaluation of Drone Policies and Optimal Deployment rules

Decision Variables

- Airspace rules
- Separation rules
- Zone limits
- Number of operators/ drone
- Flight Patterns and routes
- Maintenance and health monitoring policies
- Airworthiness rules
- Operator approvals

Inputs

- Model boundaries
- Weather models
- Traffic patterns and density (Manned and unmanned)
- Platform types
- Zone categories
- Map (GIS) data
- Communications infrastructure and limitations
- Systems reliability data
- Position uncertainty scenarios





Questions?

Please visit: www.cascadeuav.com

Contact us at: <https://cascadeuav.com/contact>

EPSRC

Engineering and Physical Sciences
Research Council