

Framtiden är obemmanad

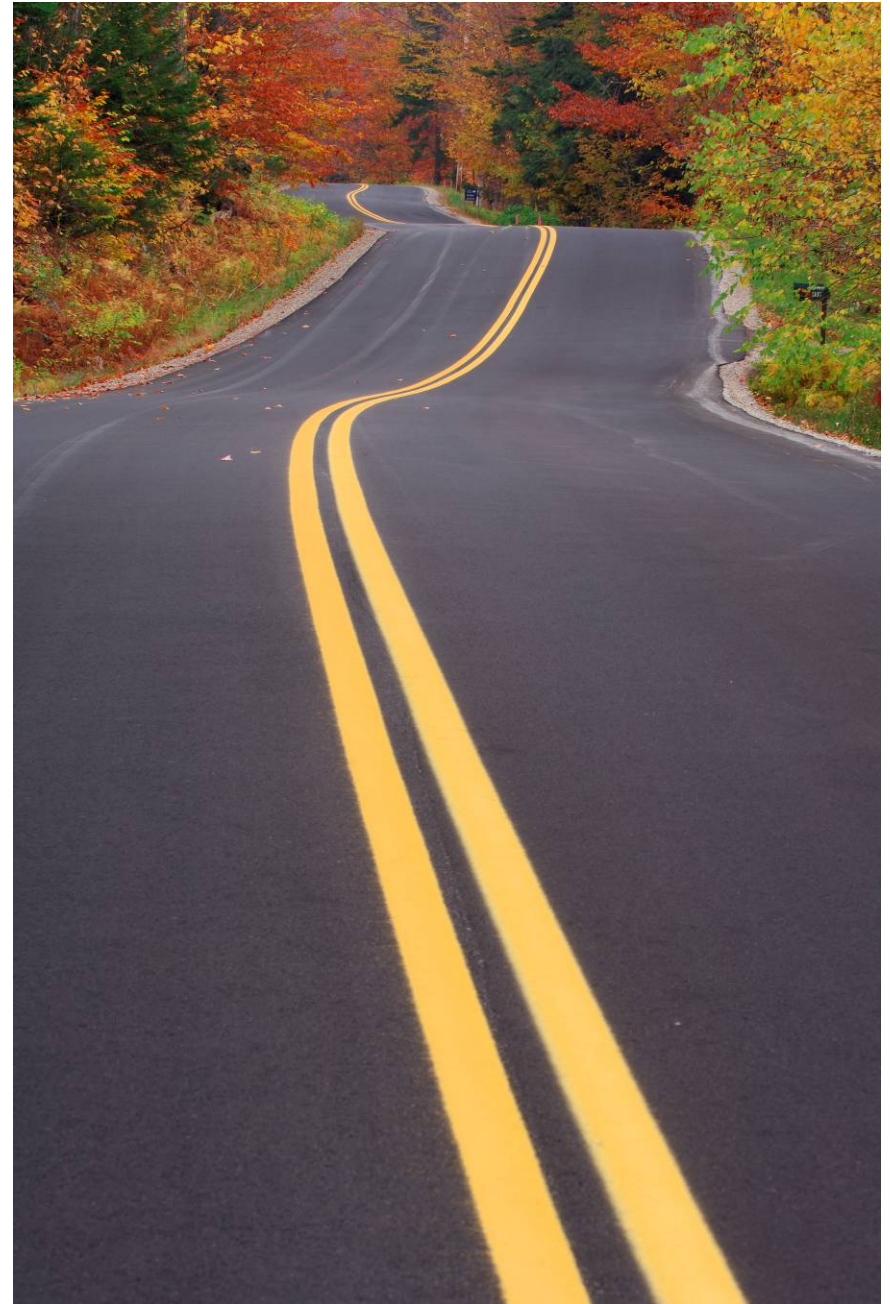
- Saab Aeronautics UAV briefing



Anna Hildebrand
Marketing Manager
Saab Aeronautics

AGENDA

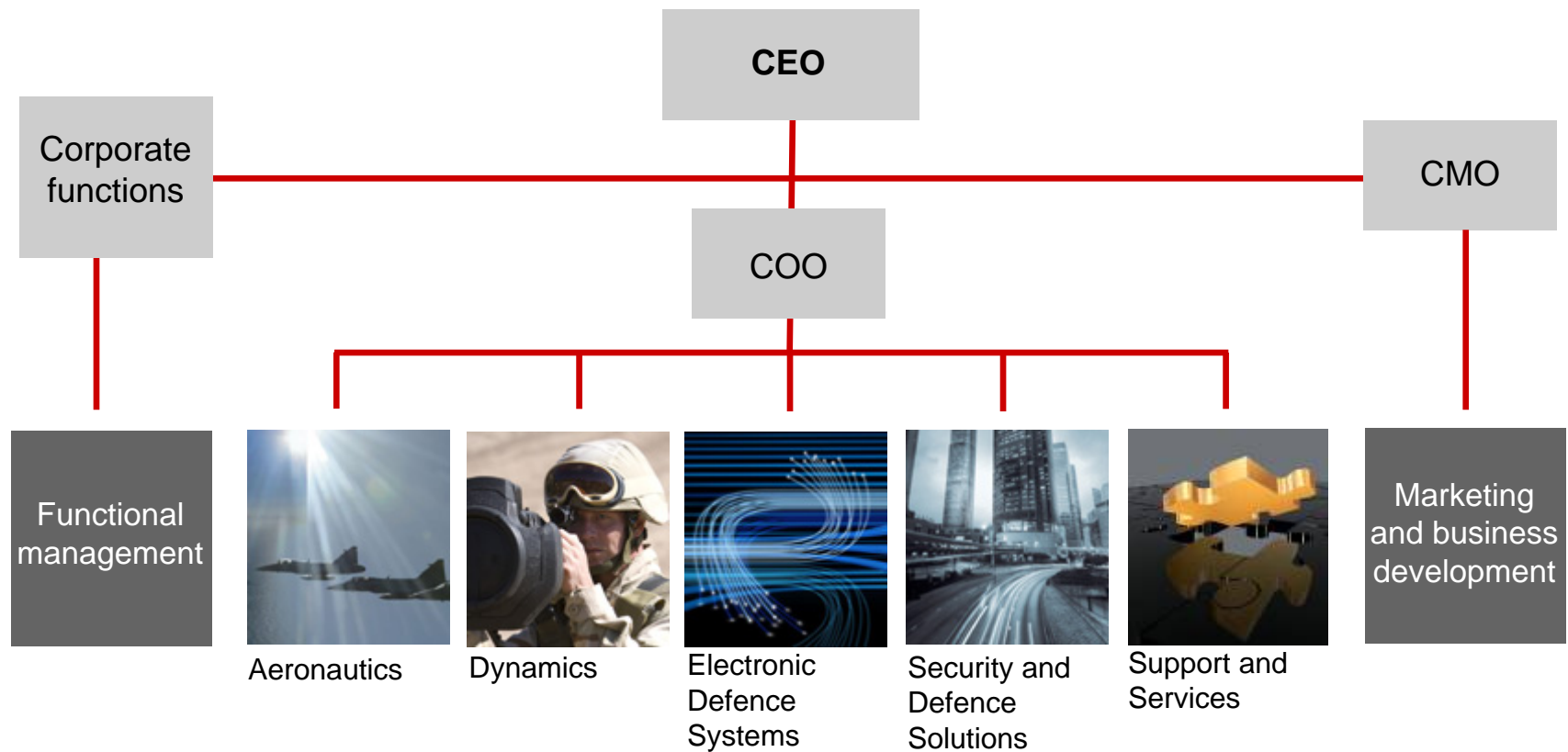
- Saab
 - Why unmanned?
 - Challenges
 - Skeldar™ and VTOL Family
 - One Control Station
 - Mission Payload
 - Saab UAV Program
 - Neuron
 - MidCas
 - TUAV-ISTAR
 - UAS Market
 - Competitors



Leveraging from our Family of Systems



FIVE BUSINESS AREAS



AERONAUTICS

Operations

- Gripen program
- Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)
- Supplier to international aircraft programs
- Leasing of Saab regional aircraft

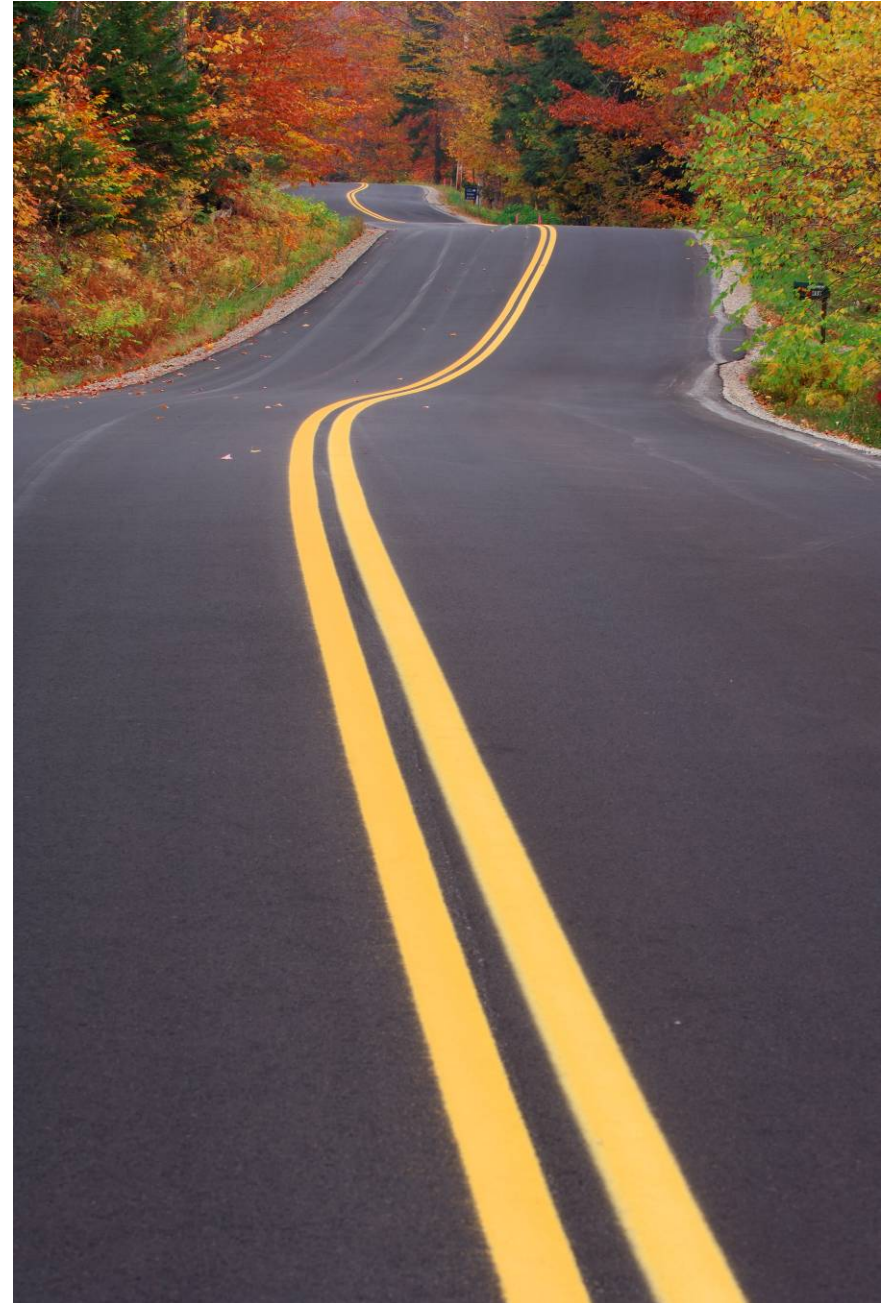
Key strategic issues

- Export Gripen
- Invest in technology to win new business
- Secure position in next European Air Power System



AGENDA

- Saab
- Why unmanned?
 - Challenges
- Skeldar™ and VTOL Family
 - One Control Station
 - Mission Payload
- Saab UAV Programme
 - Neuron
 - MidCas
 - TUAU-ISTAR
- UAS Market
 - Competitors



Obemannat flyg

- Från början var flyget obemannat, men sedan bröderna Wright har vi ägnat mycket kraft åt att hantera piloten.
 - Är dags att flytta ner piloten på marken igen?

- Varför obemannat
 - 3D: Dull, Dirty, Dangerous
 - Effektivitet
 - Brist på piloter
 - Ökande andel av olyckor kan hänföras till operatörsproblem

- Vad krävs
 - Traffic insertion och övriga regelverk
 - Acceptans
 - UAV'er

- I vilken ordning kommer applikationerna
 - Militära applikationer, 3D, driver utvecklingen idag
 - Säkerhetsapplikationer (kustövervakning, internationell övervakning, räddningsinsatser och polis..)
 - Frakt
 - Persontransport (vägen dit via trafikflygets automatisering?)



HELICOPTER & VTOL UAV COMPARISON

▶ Helicopter advantages

- Fly with less regulated restrictions
- Less physical limit in range
 - Data link range
- Carry personnel and VIP

▶ VTOL UAV advantages

- Fly dangerous, dull and dirty missions
- Much harder to detect
- Longer flight time (~ x 2)
- Much less pilot training
- One operator possible incl mission payload
- Fly > 1 air vehicle
- Easy to move and deploy in new region
- Acquisition cost per air vehicle
- Cost per flight hour

Utmaningar med förarlösa farkoster

Piloten på marken

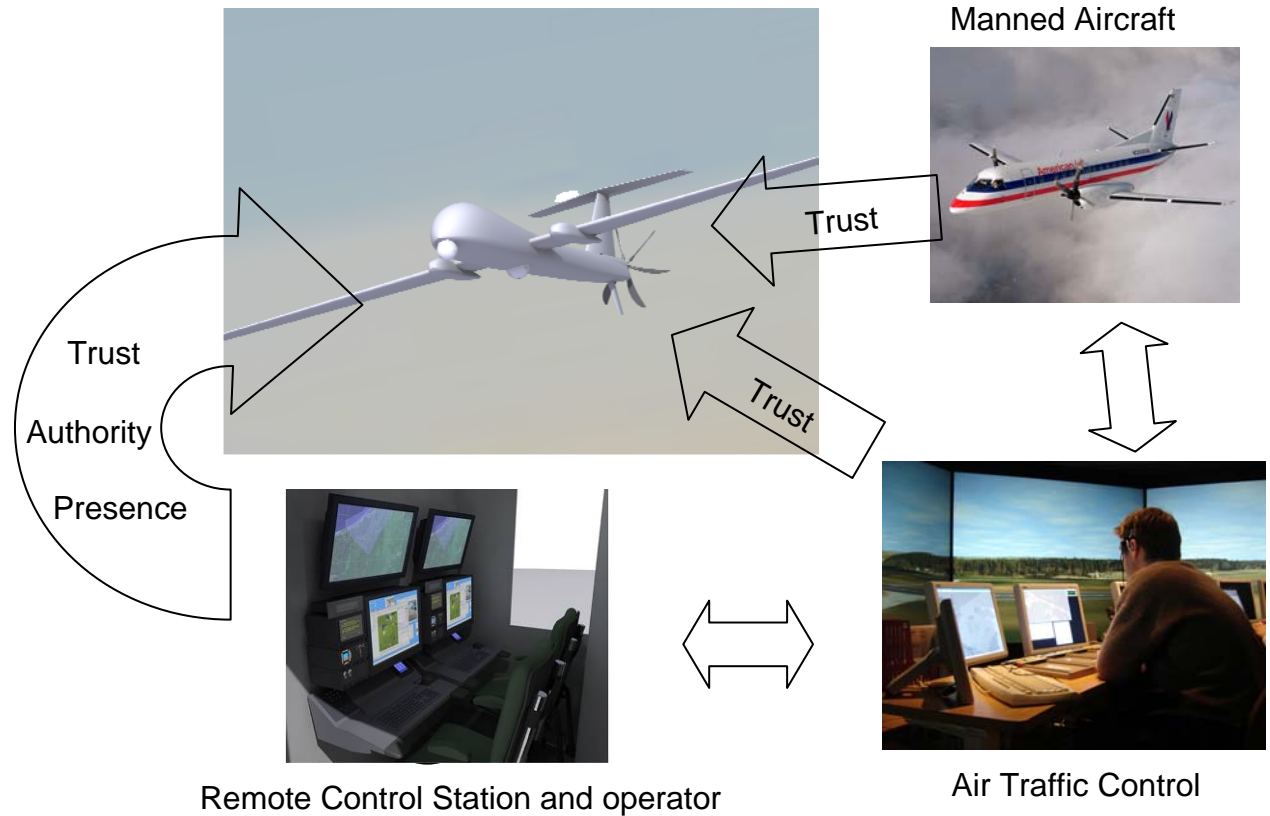
Interaktion
människa- maskin

Sense & Avoid

Command&Control

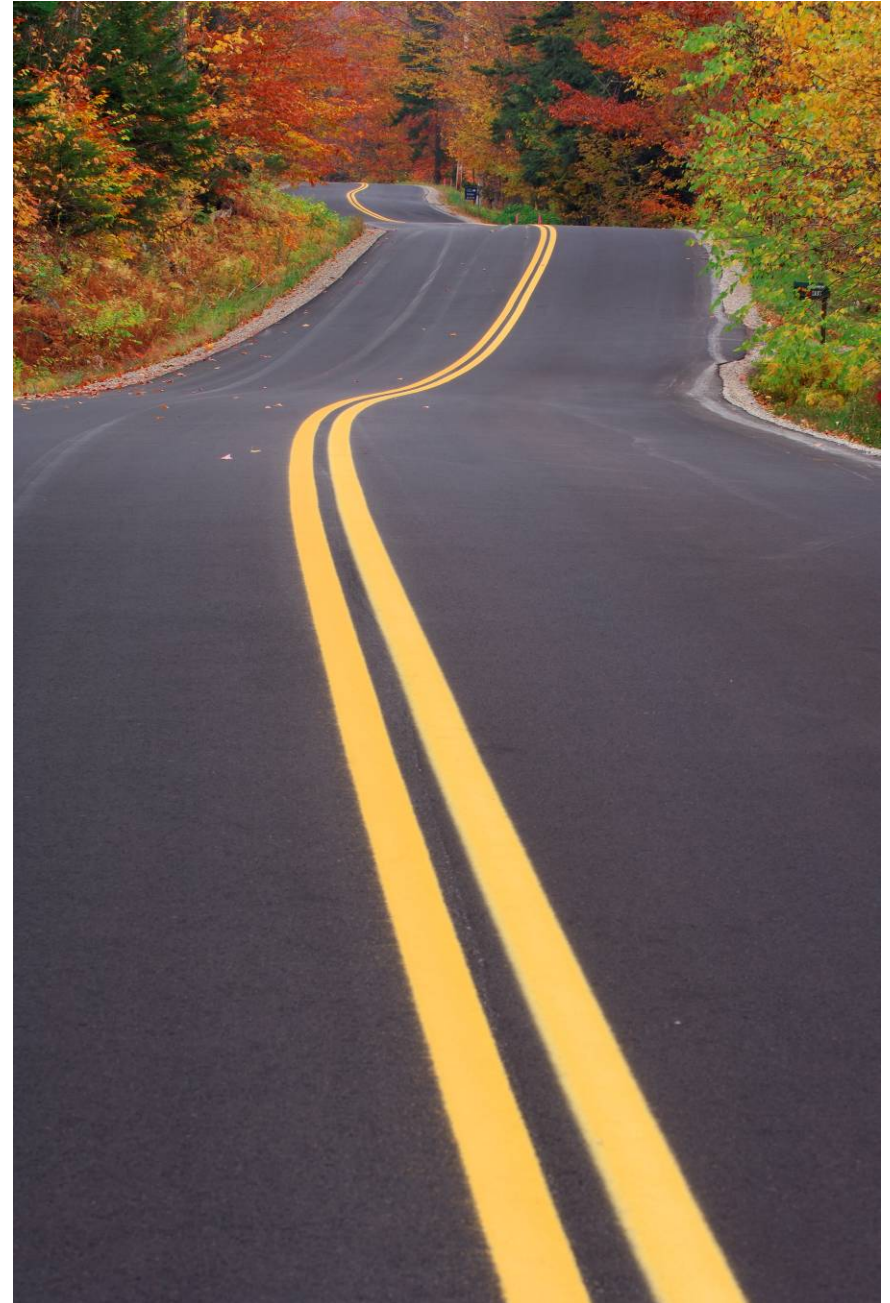
Acceptans

...

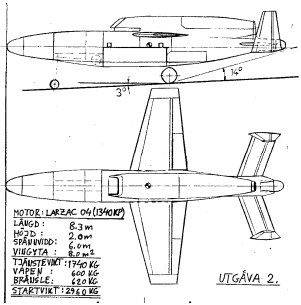


AGENDA

- Saab
- Why unmanned?
 - Challenges
- **Skeldar™ and VTOL Family**
 - One Control Station
 - Mission Payload
- Saab UAV Program
 - Neuron
 - MidCas
 - TUAU-ISTAR
- UAS Market
 - Competitors



Building Saabs current UAS position - originating in manned aviation



Heavy RPV 1975



SHARC
First flight 2001
First European fully autonomous flight 2003



FILUR 2005



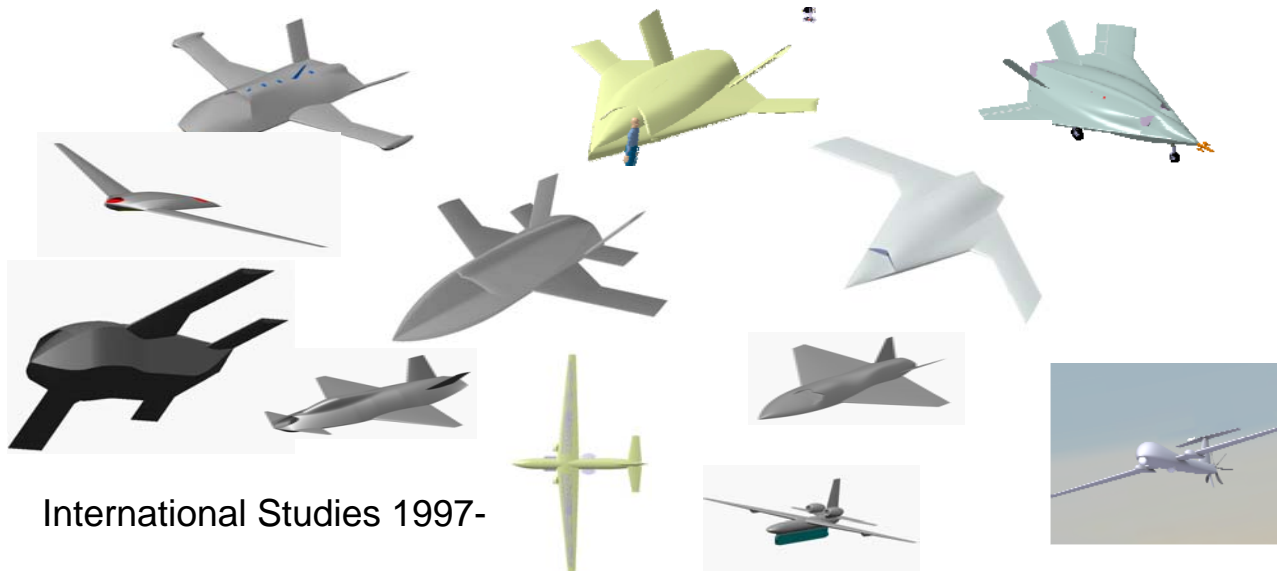
Neuron



Skeldar



Traffic Insertion



International Studies 1997-



TUAV ISTAR

TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATORS

▶ SHARC

- Span: 2,1 m
- Length: 2,5 m
- MTOW: 60 kg
- Top speed: 320 km/h
- First flight: 2002



- ▶ Objective to demonstrate autonomous behaviour and decisions.

- ATOL
- Flight Plan Navigation

▶ FILUR

- Span: 2,5 m
- Length: 2,2 m
- MTOW: 55 kg
- Top speed: 300 km/h
- First flight: 2005



- ▶ Objective to demonstrate the effect of signature management for future aerial vehicles.

- Structure and material
- Aerodynamics

UAS – KEY FEATURES

- **Airworthiness**
 - Develop flight and mission capabilities certified for all airspace classifications
- **Availability**
 - Design for operative flexibility that improves usability and time in the air
- **Ease of operation**
 - Develop autonomous functions and intuitive man-machine-interface
- **Cost effectiveness with low life cycle costs**
 - Design for built in low logistic footprint and low life cycle costs



SKELDAR™

- Skeldar™ – a small to medium range UAS family designed to provide *autonomous* flight functionality in all phases of operation
- A new generation of UAS designed to be prepared for certification according to airworthiness regulations
- Safe and reliable UAV system with high resolution sensors and easy to use man-machine interface



VTOL UAV & FW UAV COMPARISON

➤ Fixed Wing UAV advantages

- Endurance longer with comparable airframe size
- Maintenance is less
 - Availability
 - Cost per flight hour

➤ VTOL UAV advantages

- Hovering and slow speed
 - Maintain contact with target in difficult terrain and built-up areas
 - Keep pace with ground/sea units
 - Stare for long period of time
- No catapult
 - Easier transport and deployment
 - Less personnel
 - Less logistics and service
- Small ToL area
 - Easier deployment

Skeldar first prototype,
Feb 2007



Skeldar V-150,



Skeldar V-200,



VTOL UAS FAMILY CONCEPT

- ▶ The VTOL UAS family consist of four different air vehicles and a common UAS Control Station
- ▶ The air vehicles are:
 - Skeldar V-200
 - KOAX X-240 MkII
 - NEO S-300 MkII
 - Skeldar V-125
 - Skeldar V-600



SKELDAR V-200

- Payload 30 kg
- MTOW 200 kg
- Main Rotor 4.7 m
- Max. Speed 130 km/h
- Service ceiling 4 500 m ASL
- Endurance 5 h
- Max mission radius >100 km



KOAX

KOAX:

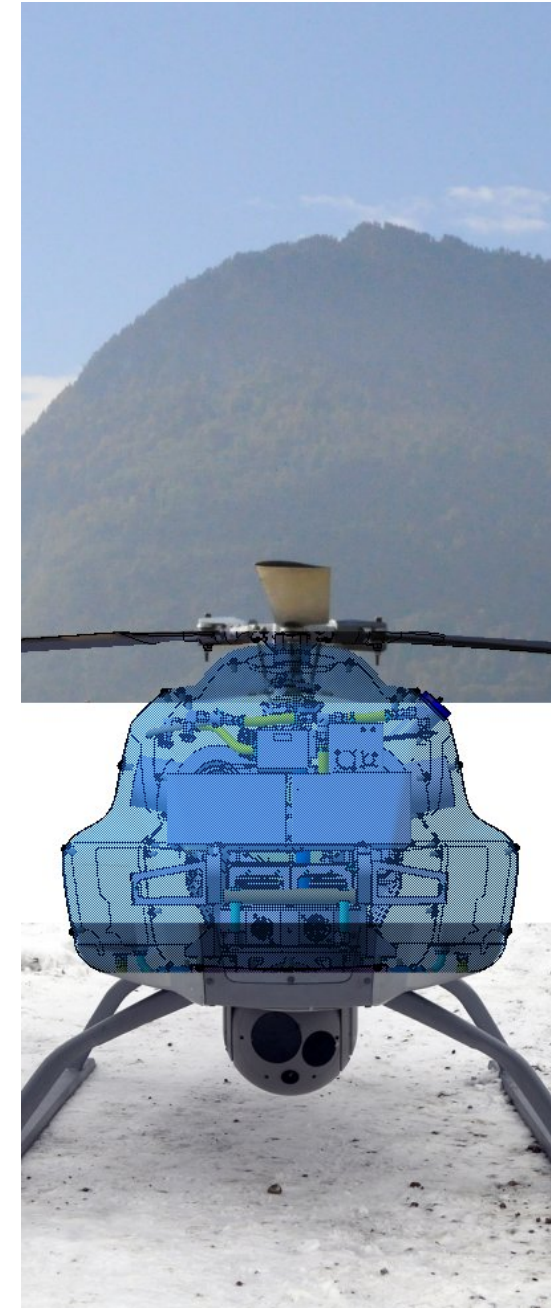
- Payload 8 kg
- MTOW 45 kg
- Main Rotor 2 x 2.65 m
- Max. Speed 75 km/h
- Service ceiling 1 500 m ASL
- Endurance 1.5 h
- Max mission radius (D/L) 30 km



SKELDAR V-125 DEVELOPMENT

- Payload 15 kg
- MTOW 125 kg
- Main Rotor 3.5 m
- Max. Speed >120 km/h
- Service ceiling >2 500 m ASL
- Endurance 3.5 h
- Max mission radius >40 km

AVAILABLE 2011



SKELDAR V-600 CONCEPT

Key features:

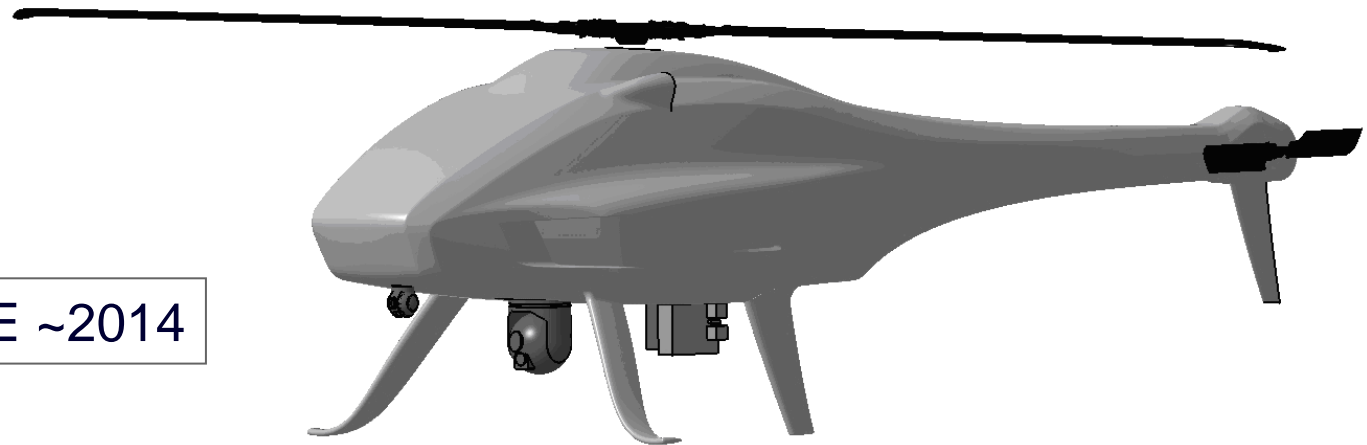
- ▶ Multi payload capability
- ▶ Higher degree of redundancy



SKELDAR V-600 CONCEPT

Typical performance are:

- 8 hrs endurance
- 100 kg payload
- 600 kg MTOW
- 7 m rotor diameter



AVAILABLE ~2014

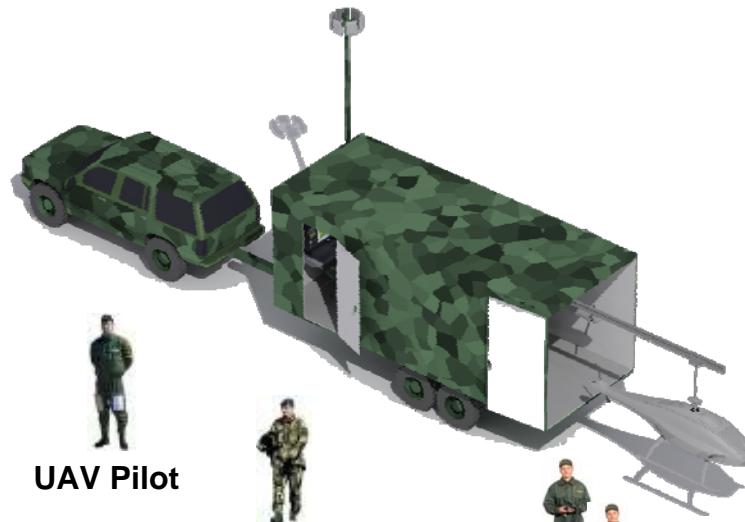


UAV Control Station



2x Air Vehicles

One System



UAV Pilot

Mission Payload Operator

2 x Technician

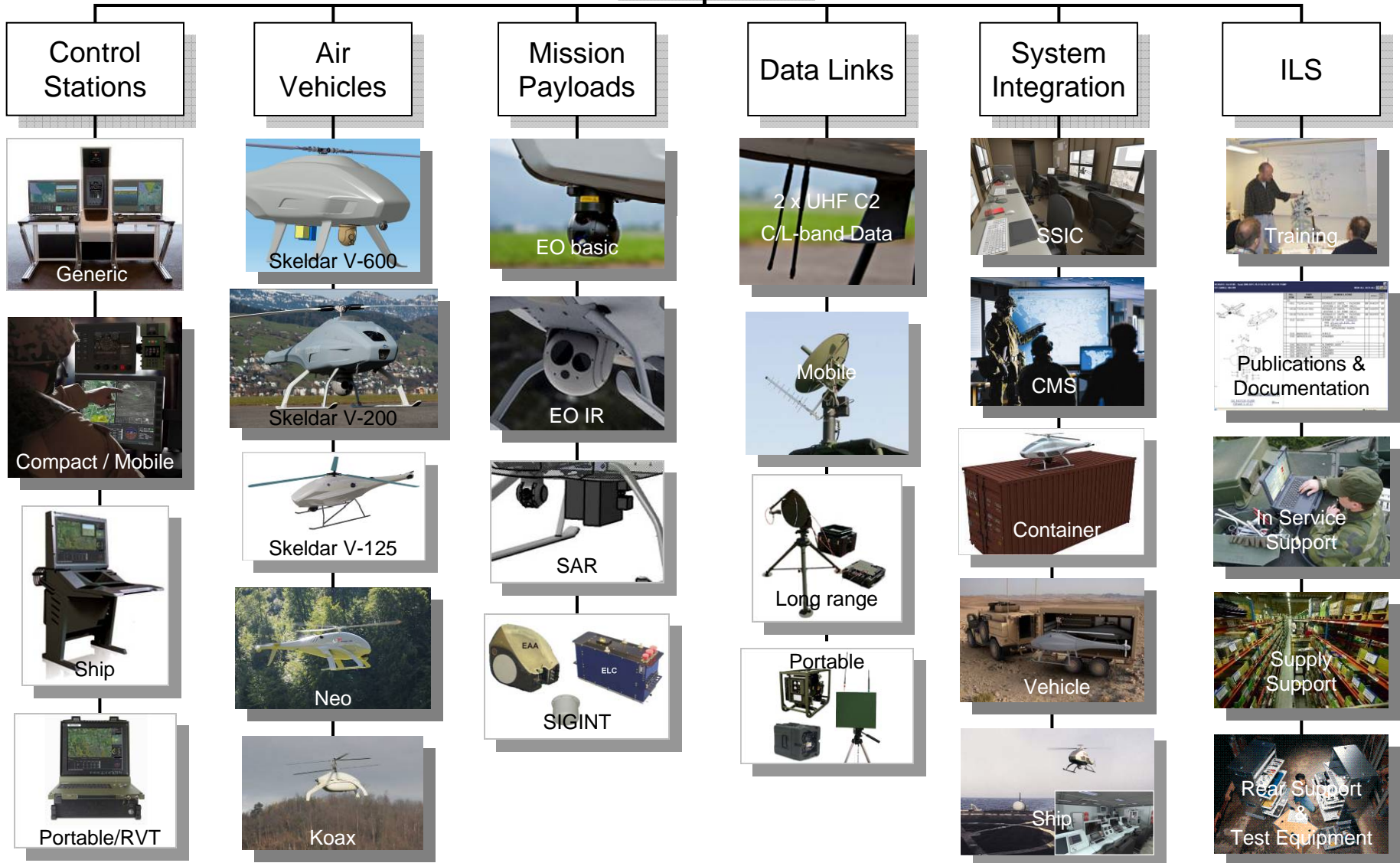
Maintenance equipment



Payloads



Skeldar[®] UAS





SKELDAR™ OPERATIONAL UTILITY



BASIC OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES

- ▶ Agile flight envelope
 - Maintain visual contact with object in difficult terrain and urban areas
 - Take-off & Land in small areas
- ▶ Situational Awareness
 - Provide real-time imagery to decision maker
- ▶ Easy to use
 - Point-and-Fly
 - Point-and-See
- ▶ Highly effective UAV system
 - Relatively small unit, minimum 3-4 persons
 - Low logistic foot-print, thanks to no Take-off & Land equipment





SKELDAR V-200 during Convoy protection

IMPROVING MILITARY CAPABILITIES

- Situational Awareness
- Surveillance and Reconnaissance
- Target Acquisition & Designation
- Battle Damage Assessment
- Search and Rescue
- Aerial Photography & 3D Mapping
- Area Patrol & Escort
- Communication
- Mine/IED Detection



SKELDAR V-200M



MARITIME CAPABILITIES

▶ Enhanced Ship Capabilities

- UAV system based and fully integrated on ship
- The mobility enhances tactical response in time and space
- Within present maritime unit crew and staffing
- Minimum of UAV dedicated logistics

▶ Extended Effectiveness in Operations

- Situational Awareness
- Precision in Effect
- Battle Damage Assessment
- Survivability
- Communications
- Occasional Logistics



EMPOWERING CIVIL RESOURCES

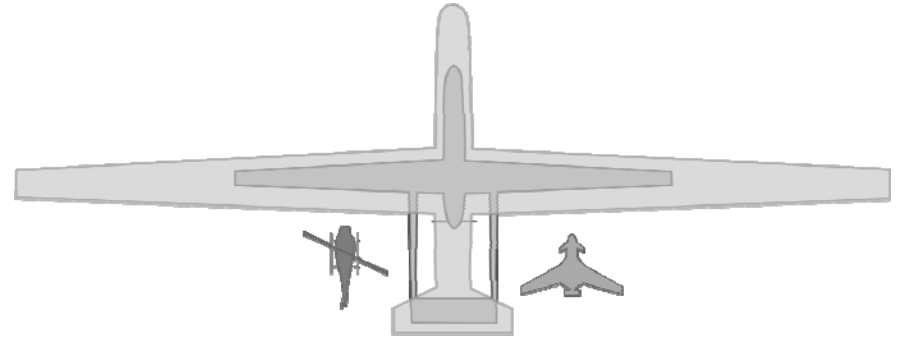
- ▶ Surveillance
- ▶ Aerial Photography
- ▶ Forest Fire Assessment
- ▶ Search and Rescue
- ▶ Border Patrol





ONE CONTROL STATION

- ▶ STANAG 4586
- ▶ Any type of Unmanned Aircraft



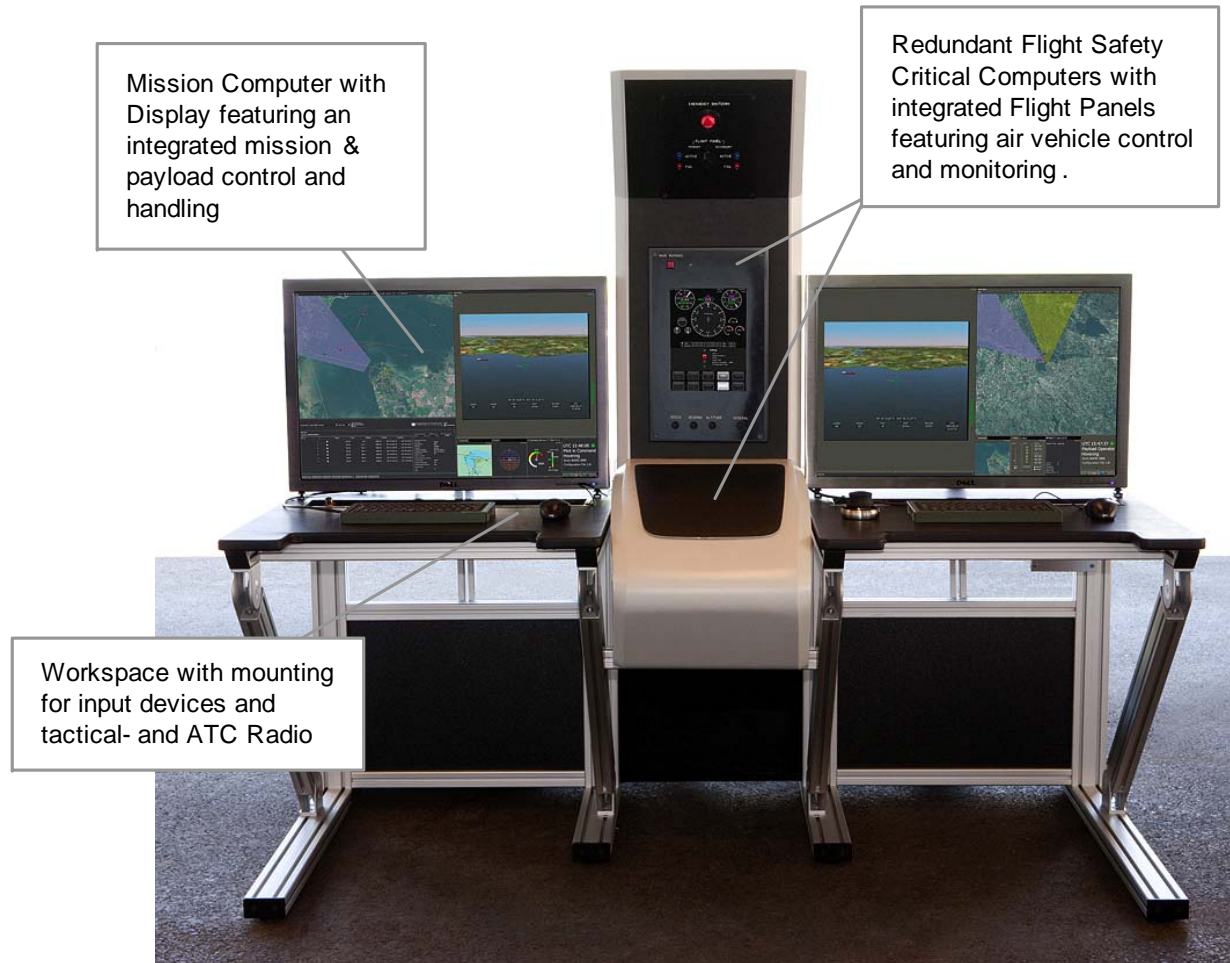
DESIGN GOALS

- Airworthiness and safety
- Easy to operate and intuitive

- Mission Planning
- Mission Training
- Mission Execution
- Post-Mission Processing
- Mission Evaluation



A COMMON UCS



UTC 12:52:28 RALT ft 387 VS ft/min 1

26

026

GS kts

239

217 T

HDG

500

0500

MSL ft

XPDR

0006

Link 1 Link 2

Fuel

Temp

RPM

▶ Main: 58°24'09,87" N 015°31'57,31" E MSL: 500 ft

▷ Backup: 58°24'09,87" N 015°31'57,31" E MSL: 500 ft

Settings

- ATOL »
- Adjust Position »
- Engine »
- GPS »
- Transponder »
- Mission Computer: Block
- Pre-flight & Test »

Arm Engine

Start Engine

Take Off

Hold

Land

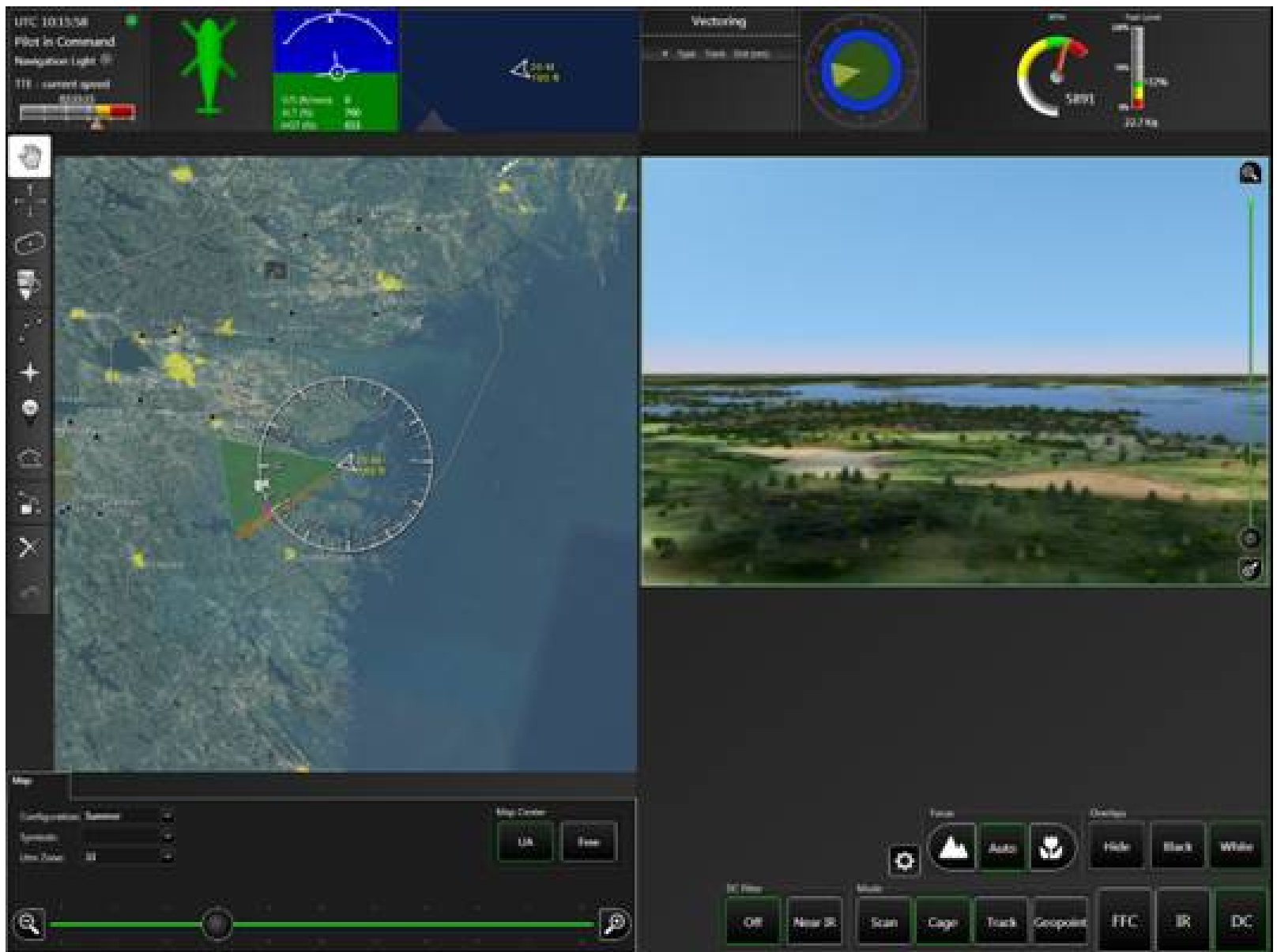
Maintenance

Stop Engine

Abort

Flight

Abort



UCS INTEGRATION IN VEHICLE

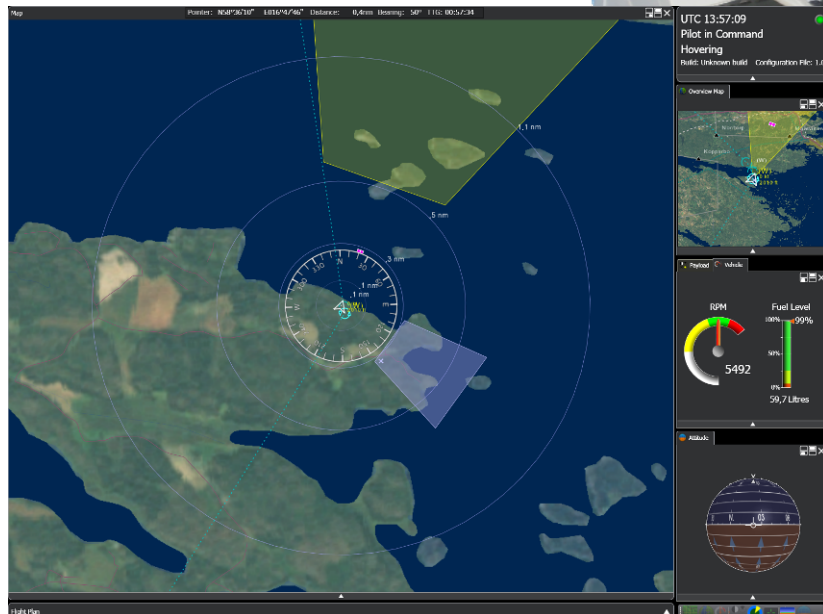
- UCS On-the-Move
 - Electronic Tether
 - Ease of Operation
 - Ruggedized solutions
- Mission Software
 - Service Oriented Architecture
 - Modular
- Flight Safety Computer
 - Stand-alone
 - Easy integration & minimum testing

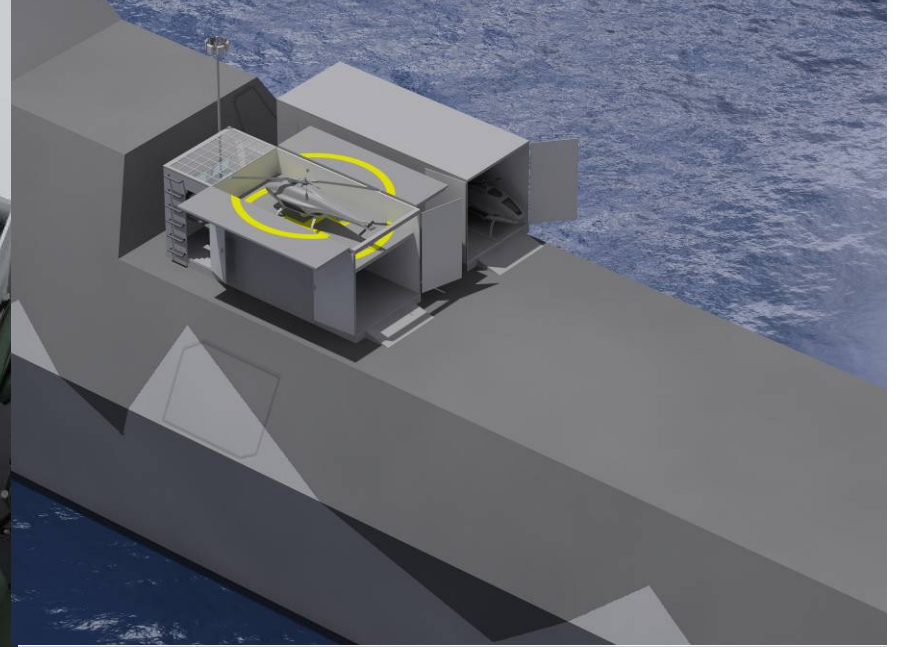
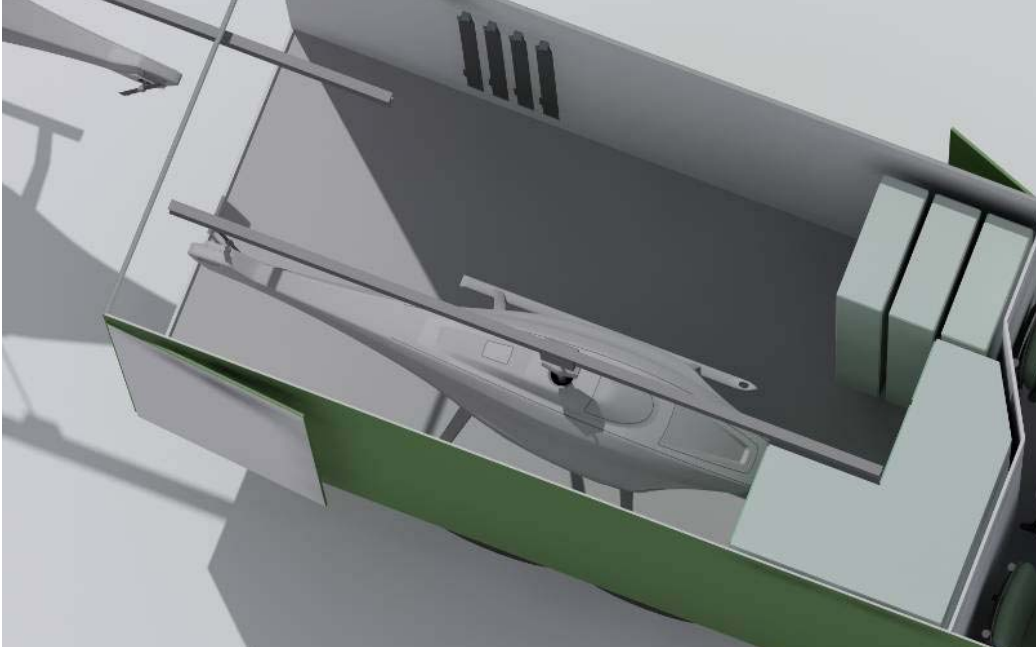
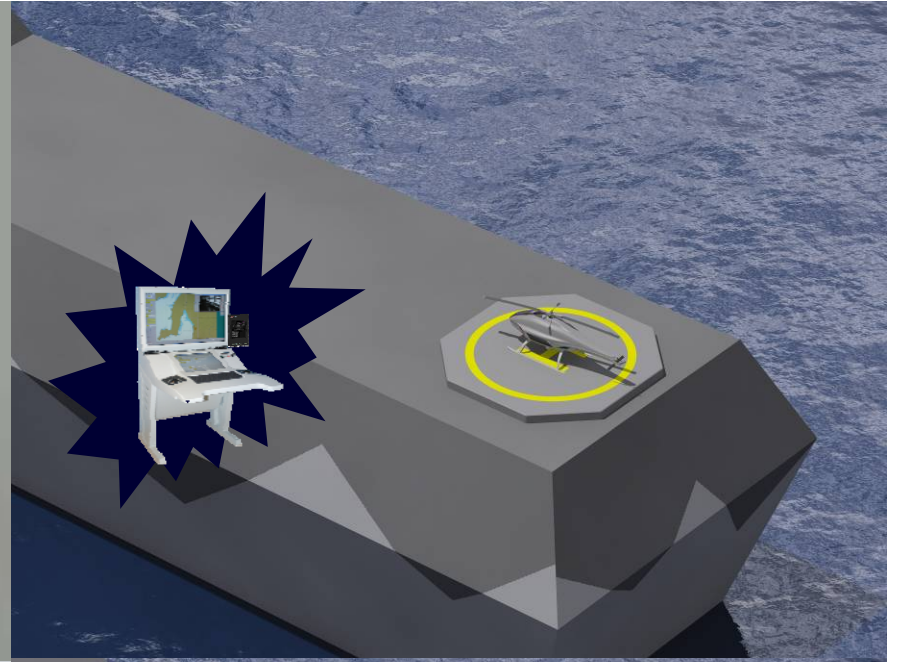


UCS CIVIL INTEGRATION



UCS INTEGRATION IN SHIP CMS



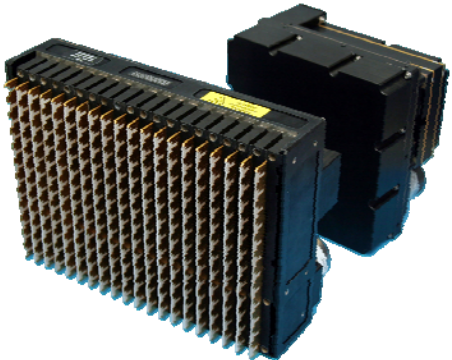


PAYLOADS

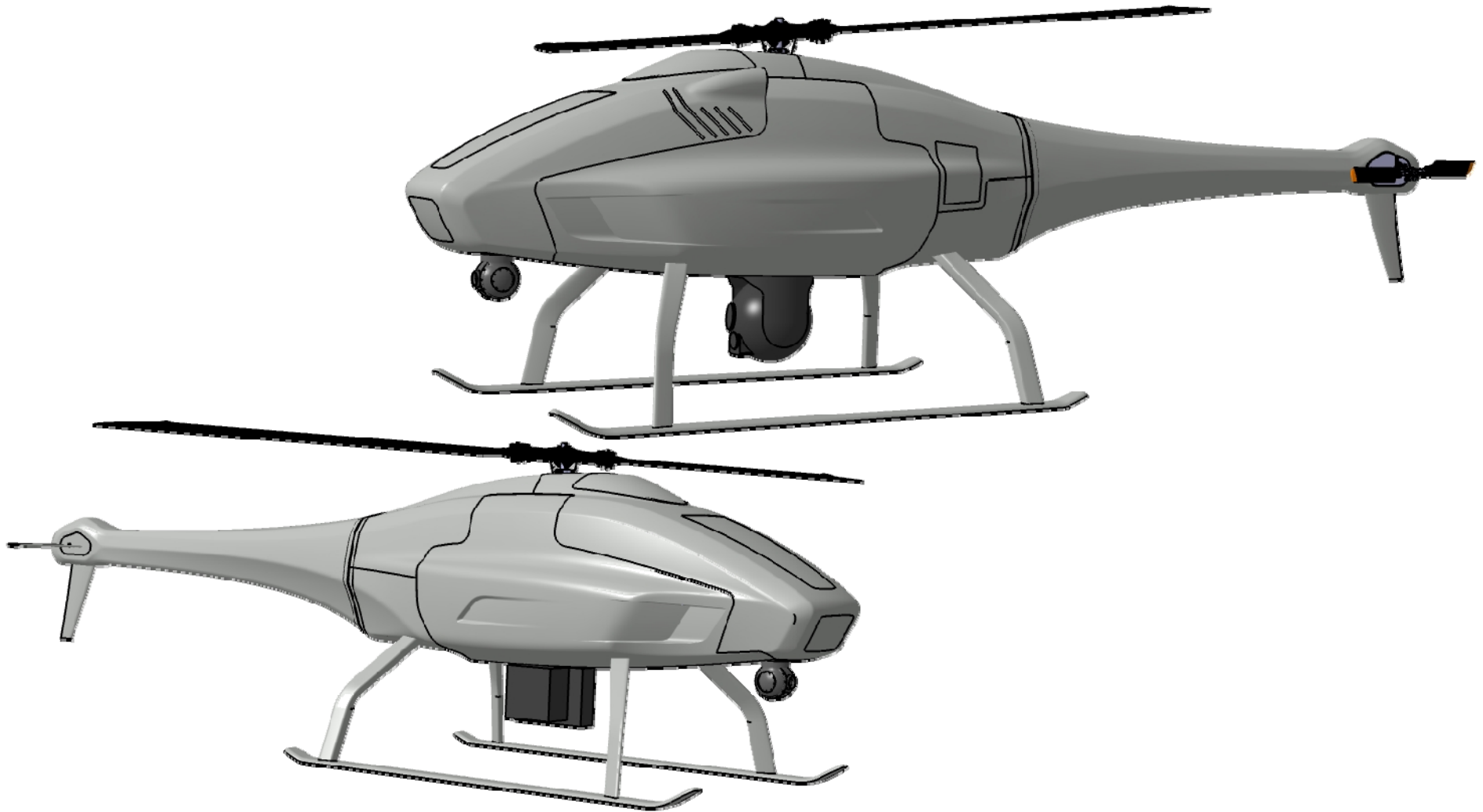
- EO/IR gimbal
 - Laser Range Finder
 - Laser Pointer
 - 3D Mapping option
- SAR/GMTI
- SIGINT/ELINT/COMINT
- AIS
- LIDAR
- Maritime Radar
- Communications Relay
- Sonar buoy
- Light cargo hook
- Megaphone
- Searchlight / Illumination
- ... and more



Plug & Play Payload Alternatives

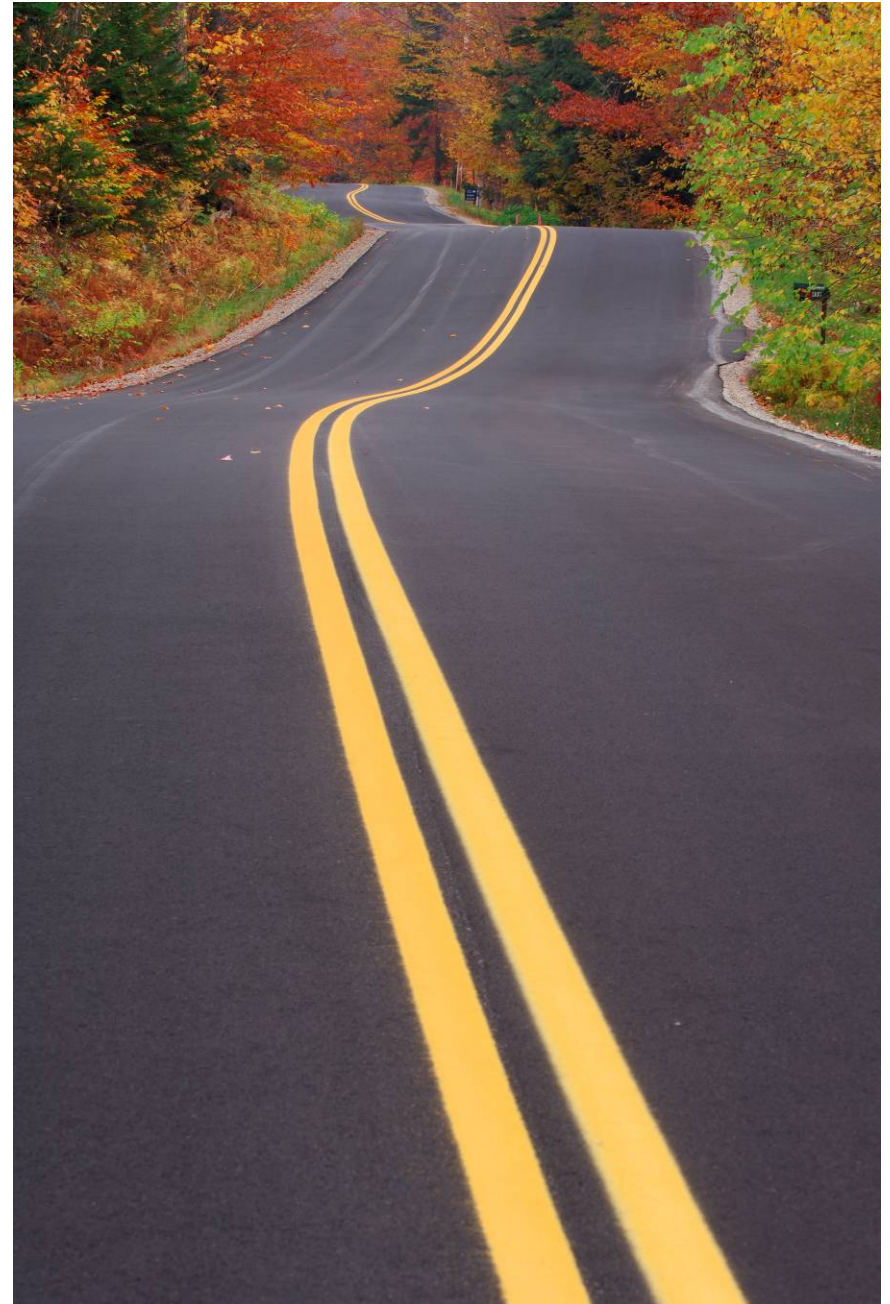


PAYLOAD CONFIGURATIONS



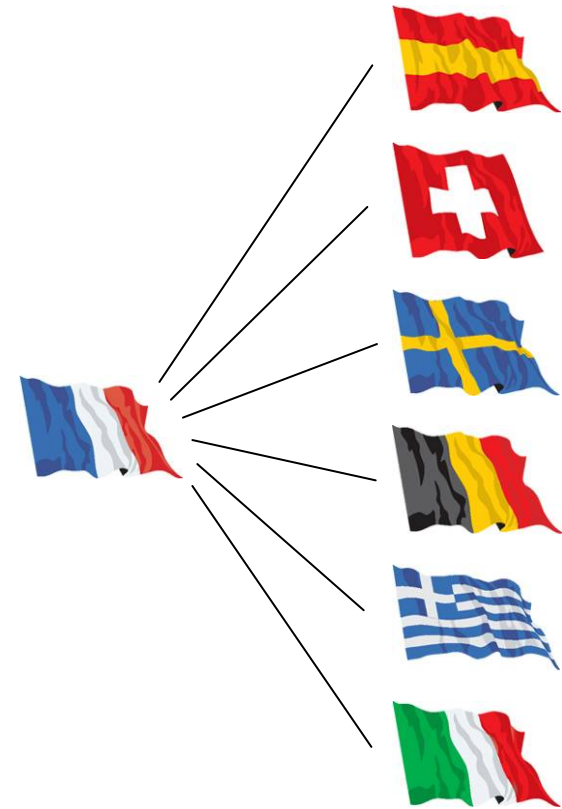
AGENDA

- ▶ Saab
- ▶ Why unmanned?
 - Challenges
- ▶ Skeldar™ and VTOL Family
 - One Control Station
 - Mission Payload
- ▶ **SAAB UAV Program**
 - Neuron
 - MidCas
 - TUAV-ISTAR
- ▶ UAS Market
 - Competitors



THE NEURON PROGRAM

- France main contractor with Dassault as Prime Industry
- SAAB/Swedish part ~ 25%
- Purpose to develop technology for manned and unmanned air vehicles



PROGRAMME PRESENT STATE

- About 500 engineers working with NEURON
- About 100 engineers at Saab involved whereof about 10 stationed in Paris



Demonstration Goals

One single demonstrator

Low level signature (Radar & Infrared)

Air to Ground mission, with ground station connected to a C4ISR/NCW network

Air to Ground weapon delivery from internal bay with possibility to re-plan mission during flight

Search for cost breaking-through technologies (airframe, avionics, COTS)

[General Presentation - Open](#)

General characteristics

➤ Main characteristics:

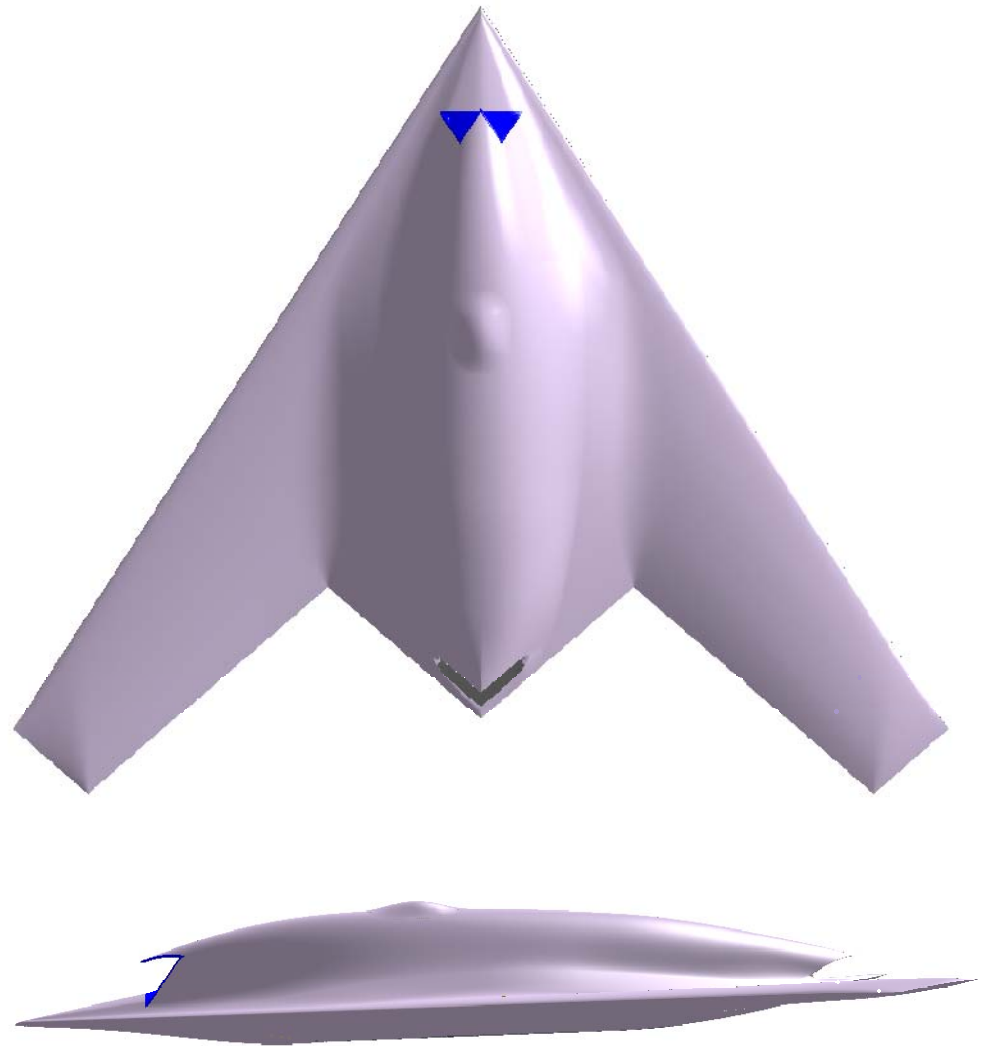
- Fuselage length $\approx 9,3$ m
- Wing span ≈ 12.5 m
- 2 Weapon Bays
- Empty Weight ≈ 4800 kg
- MTOW ≈ 6300 kg

➤ Engine pre-selection:

- RRTM Adour Mk951 hybrid

➤ Main performance TBC:

- Approach speed $\approx 110 / 120$ kt
- Mach maxi ≈ 0.8



SAAB IN THE NEURON PROGRAM

- General design and airworthiness
- Flight demonstrations in Sweden
- Low signature, nozzle and doors
- Aerodynamic analysis and design
- Computers and avionics equipment
- Head of avionics and design
- Fuel System
- Design and production of main fuselage





Flight test locations



SWEDEN:
Vidsele Test Range

FRANCE:
Istres Test Centre

ITALY:
Perdasdefogu Test Range

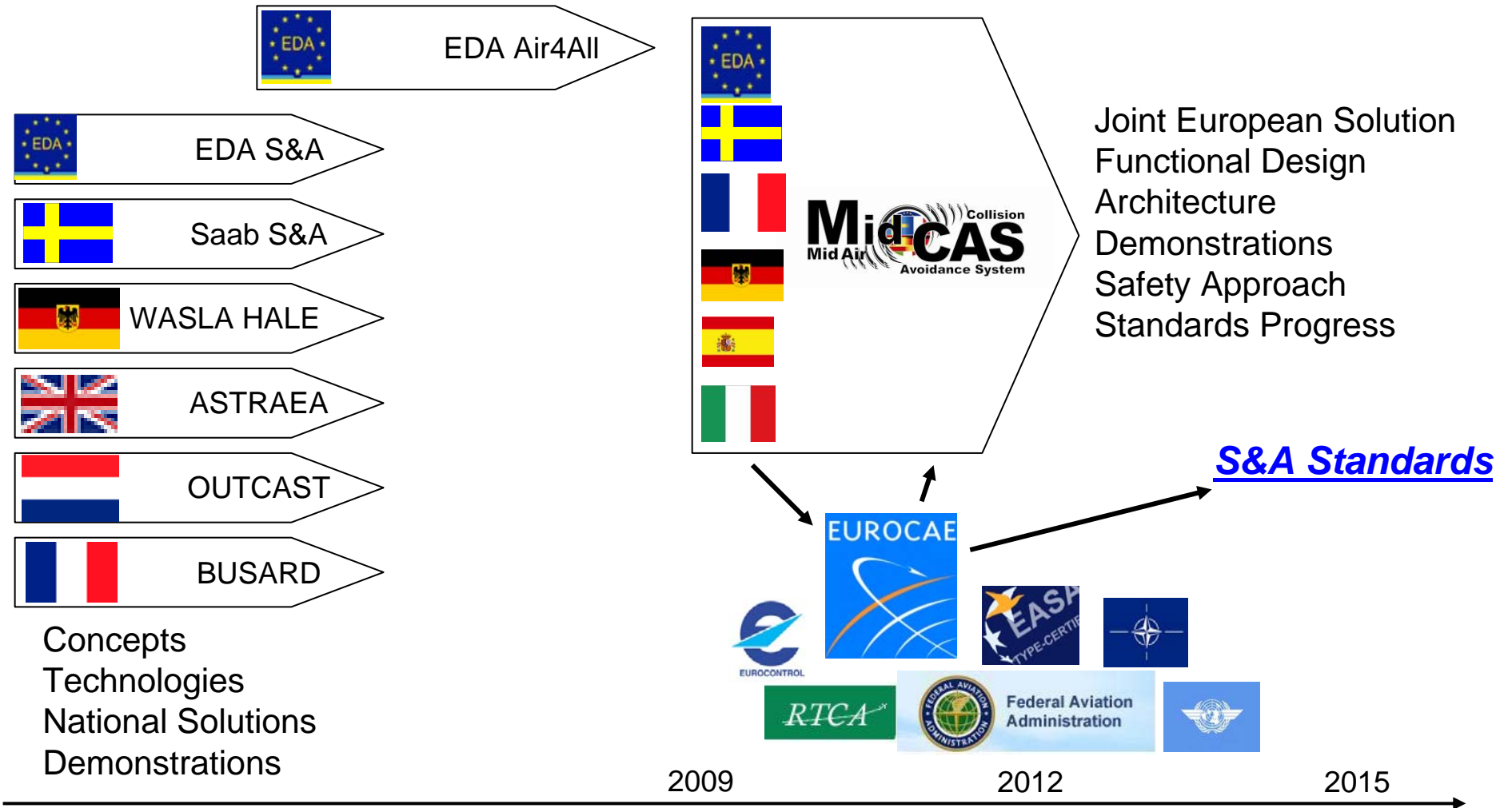
General Presentation - Open

UAS Traffic Insertion

- A key issue to resolve for growth of the UAS market beyond military applications
- The Air4All study from EDA established a roadmap primarily in 5 steps to achieve traffic insertion
- Currently EU acts intensively to establish funding for implementation of the roadmap through EDA and EU FP programmes
- Key issues include Sense& Avoid, Command and Control, Frequency Allocation, Certification Basis and Training



FUTURE OF SENSE AND AVOID



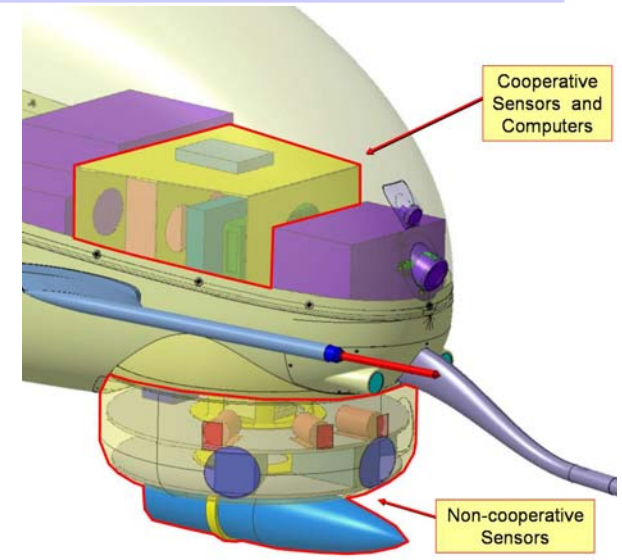


MIDCAS Mission statement

MidCAS will demonstrate the baseline of solutions for the UAS Mid-air Collision Avoidance Function

- Acceptable by the manned aviation community

- Compatible with UAS operations in non-segregated airspace by 2015



THE SHADOW 200 AIR VEHICLE



TUAV ISTAR system for international operations

► An Integrated Solution

- Mature tactical UAS, Shadow 200
- Image analysis and interpretation tool, SSIC
- Integrated and adapted into the Swedish Armed Forces
- Logistics
- Training

► Well-proven

- The Shadow 200 system just recently reached 500.000 logged flight hours



LCC ANALYSIS



DOCUMENTATION



CERTIFICATION



TRAINING



IN SERVICE
SUPPORT



ADAPTATIONS



THE COMPLETE UAV03 SOLUTION



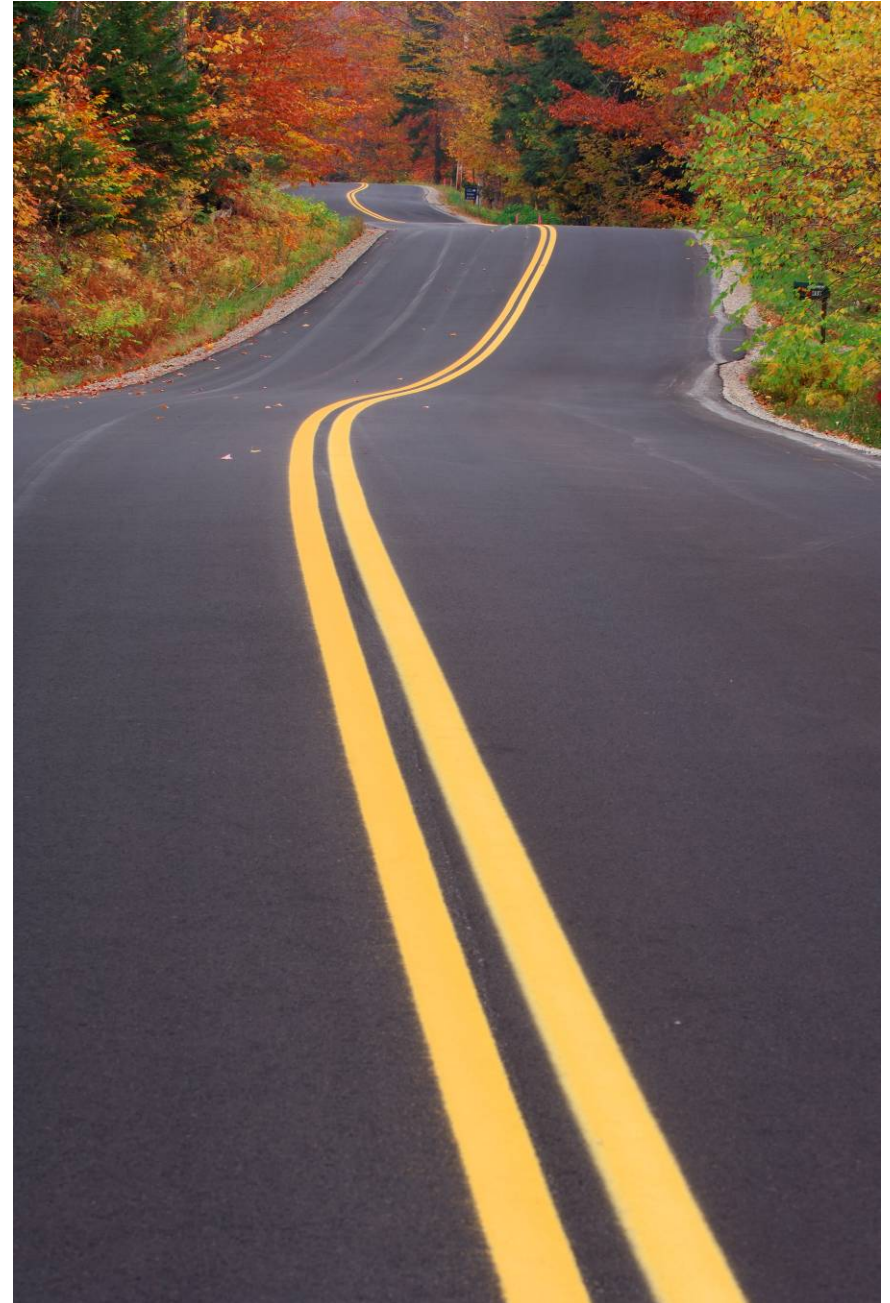
UAV03 ÖRNEN

- A VITAL PIECE OF THE INTELLIGENCE PUZZLE -



AGENDA

- Saab
- Skeldar™ and VTOL Family
 - One Control Station
 - Mission Payload
- Saab UAV Programme
 - Neuron
 - MidCas
 - TUAV-ISTAR
- UAS Market
 - Competitors



Marknad forts.

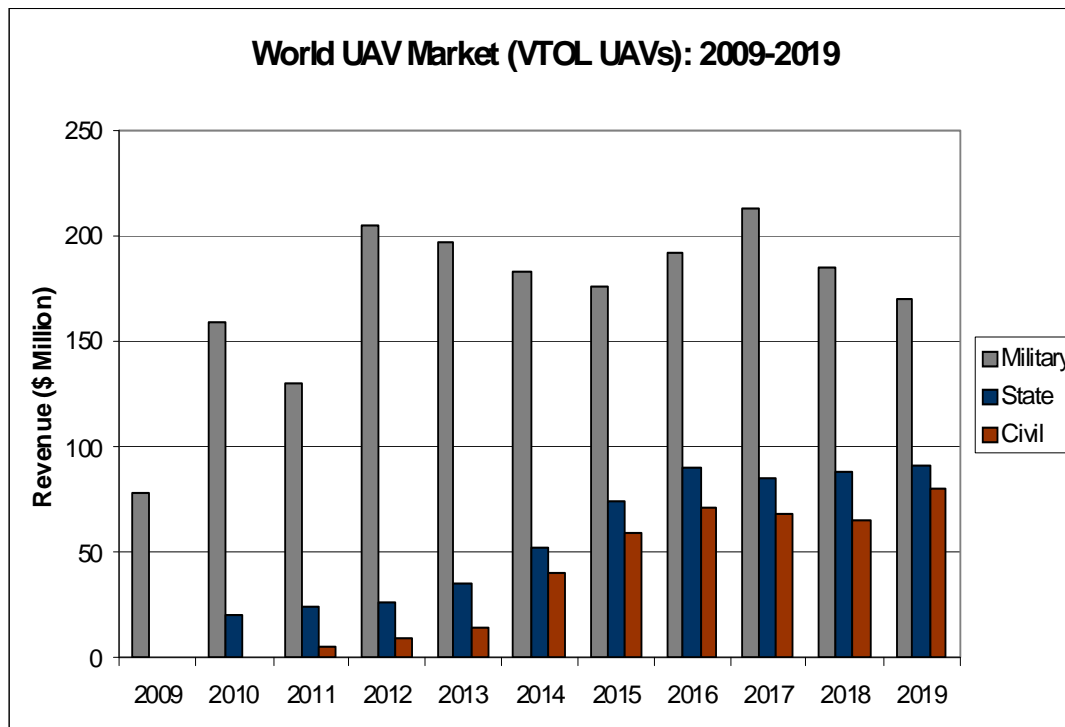
Market Segment	Market Size	Drivers	Comments
Land domain	➤ 250 systems 2009-2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ IED ➤ Surveillance/Recce. ➤ ISTAR ➤ International Ops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Payloads that need VTOL ➤ Ease of Operation, i.e. need of few personnel ➤ Require Heavy Fuel Engine ➤ Open architecture solutions for C4I integration
Naval domain	➤ 150 systems 2009-2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Piracy ➤ Integrated solutions ➤ Low footprint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Integration into Naval C4I-systems ➤ Automatic TO/L ➤ Need ship certification
Security domain	TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harbor Protection ➤ Blue Light Forces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highly interesting ➤ Pending civil certification for UAS
Civil domain	TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Power plant ➤ Power grids ➤ Agriculture ➤ Media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ High growth potential ➤ Pending civil certification for UAS

Conclusion

The market of VTOL UAS are in the beginning of its era. High interest form customers due to low logistic footprint.

Marknad

- 400 pågående UAS program varav 160 i USA
- Största marknaden är USA följt av Europa och Asia-Pacific



Källa: sammanställning av bl. a
Frost & Sullivan





SAAB

SAABGROUP.COM