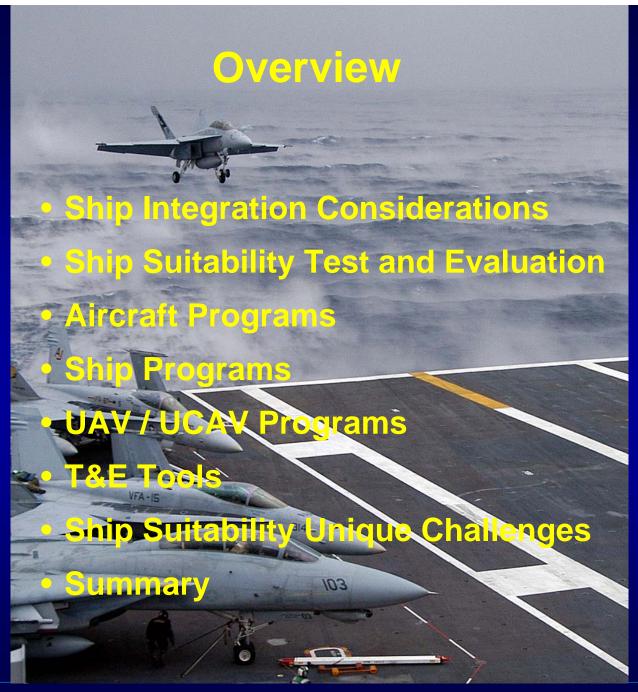


# Ship Suitability Test and Evaluation – Preparing for the Future

Presented by Steven L. Fischer, Head ATC and Landing Systems and Colin Burns, Head Rotary Wing Ship Suitability
Naval Air Warfare Center, Patuxent River, MD
14 March 2007









# **Ship Integration Considerations**











### **Design Considerations**



- All major aircraft design considerations are driven by requirement to operate on a ship
  - Wingspan / rotor span
  - Aircraft length and height
  - Control surface sizing and flight control system
  - Landing gear
  - Cockpit design
  - Weapons carriage locations
  - Servicing/Maintenance interfaces
  - Support equipment
  - Materials (corrosion / fire)







### **Environmental Considerations**



#### Adverse operating environment

- Ship's Motion
- Ship's Airwake
- Confined Area
- Corrosive Hazards
- Acoustic Hazards
- Ingestion Hazards
- Electromagnetic Hazards







# **Ship Suitability Test and Evaluation**



- Provides the engineering people, processes, and facilities to conduct tests to determine air vehicle compatibility with the shipboard operating environment to include
  - Launch and Recovery Equipment
  - Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems
  - Shipboard facilities
- Located at the Naval Air Warfare Center, Patuxent River, MD
- Three Branches within the Integrated Systems Evaluation, Experimentation, and Test Department
  - Fixed Wing
  - Rotary Wing
  - Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems
- Work closely with all engineering and logistics competencies and other countries







# Fixed Wing Ship Suitability T&E



#### Charter

 Determine the performance and compatibility of manned and unmanned conventional and V/STOL aircraft, and aircraft systems in the shipboard operating environment for all classes of aircraft carriers, amphibious ships, and from advanced airfields

#### Primary areas of T&E expertise

- Aircraft low airspeed flying qualities and performance
- Launch and recovery structural suitability
- Aviation facility requirements
- Launch and recovery envelope development





# Shake, Rattle, and Roll









# Rotary Wing Ship Suitability T&E



#### Charter

 Determine the performance and compatibility of manned and unmanned rotorcraft, and rotorcraft systems in the shipboard operating environment for all classes of aircraft carriers, amphibious ships, aviation capable ships

#### Primary areas of T&E expertise

- Rotorcraft flying qualities and performance
- Aviation facility requirements
- Launch and recovery envelope development (Dynamic Interface)







## **DI Testing**



Over 20 different ship classes



Over 15 different helicopter types







# Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems T&E



#### Charter

 Develop, test, and evaluate shipboard, shore based, and satellite-based Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems (ATC&LS) and related aircraft avionics systems for manned and unmanned air vehicles

#### Primary areas of T&E expertise

- Precision Approach and Landings Systems (PALS)
- Visual landing aids
- Aircraft landings aids
  - Auto Throttle Systems
  - Auto Pilot Systems
  - Displays







## **Aircraft Carrier Landing Aids**







# **PALS Approach**



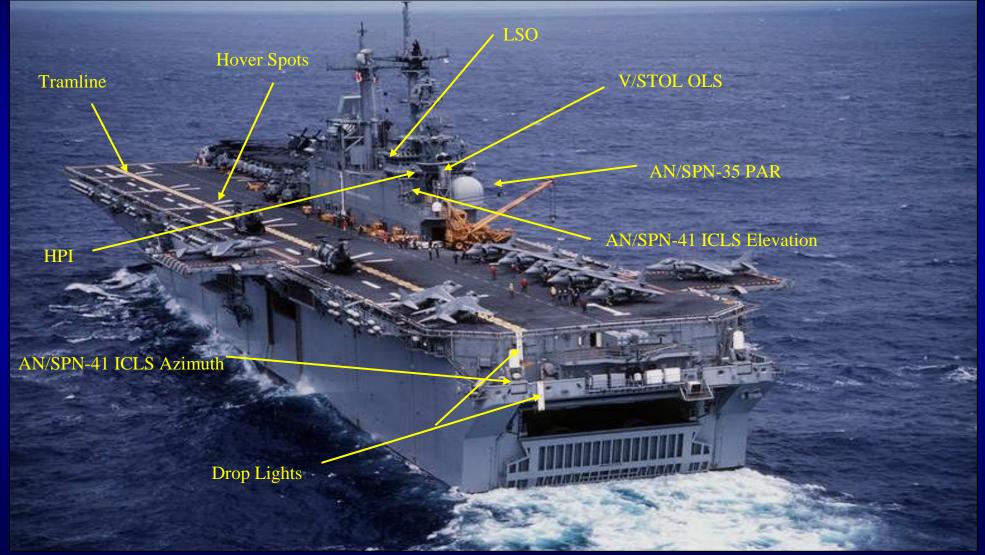






# Amphibious Assault Ship Landing Aids











# **Aviation Programs**









## **Rotary Wing Aviation Programs**

MV-22
UH-1Y and AH-1Z Upgrades
MH-60R/S

Presidential Helicopter Program
Heavy Lift Helicopter Program



#### **V-22**



- Further testing required
  - Increase launch and recovery wind envelopes for all classes of ships
  - Software regression testing









#### **UH-1Y / AH-1Z**



- Major upgrades to the UH-1 Huey and AH-1 Cobra
  - New four bladed main rotor / Increased engine power
  - Increased gross weight
  - New cockpit
  - Survivability upgrades
  - Significant increase in commonality between UH-1 and AH-1





- Shore based and shipboard developmental test requirements are complete, DI tests in 2005
- Further testing required
  - Increase launch and recovery wind envelopes for all classes of ships
  - Cockpit integration







#### **MH-60R/S**



- The MH-60R/S programs are upgrade programs that will provide capability improvements to U.S. Navy SH-60 series helicopters and introduce new capability
  - Mission areas for the MH-60R
    - Undersea Warfare, Anti-Surface Warfare, Area Surveillance and Combat Identification, Naval Surface Fire Support, Search and Rescue
  - Mission areas for the MH-60S
    - Vertical Replenishment, Amphibious Search and Rescue,
       Vertical Onboard Delivery, Airborne
       Mine Countermeasures, Combat
       Search and Rescue
- DI testing
  - MH-60R: Essentially complete
  - MH-60S: On-going







### VH-71/CH-53K

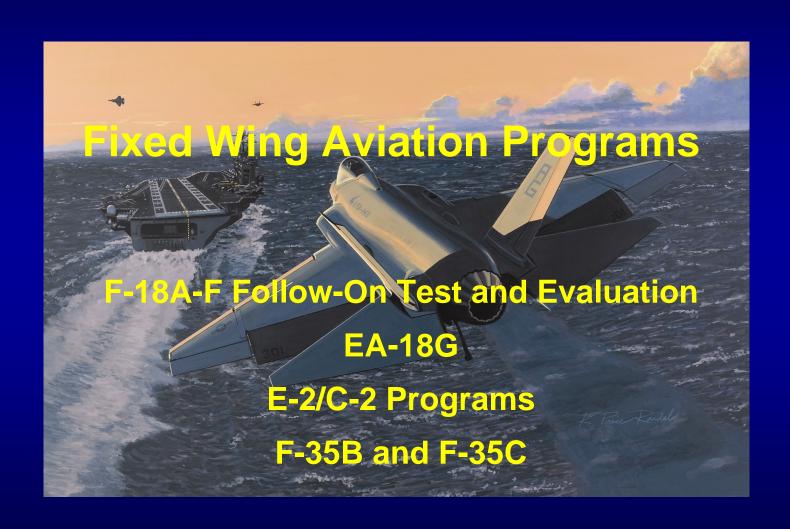


- VH-71 Presidential Helicopter will have shipboard operating capability
  - DI testing planned in 2009
- CH-53K Heavy Lift Helicopter
  - Replaces the CH-53E, improved lift capability / R&M
  - DI testing in 2011/2012 timeframe











#### **F/A-18A-F**



- Carrier suitability structural/functional demonstration testing of the F/A-18E/F completed during the Engineering Manufacturing and Development program (1996-2000)
- Continue to conduct carrier suitability "Shake, Rattle, and Roll Tests" for new weapons and systems modifications on all F-18 aircraft
  - New weapons capabilities such as the GBU-38
  - New systems such as AESA
- Gear down flying qualities and performance
  - Increased lateral weight asymmetry testing
  - Transonic flying qualities improvements
- Software regression testing for PALS





### **EA-18G**



- Air vehicle testing underway with F/A-18E/F aircraft
- Carrier suitability test requirements
  - Flying qualities and performance
    - New external load configuration
  - Catapult launch and arrested landing structural demonstration of aircraft modifications and external pods
    - Includes increased gross weight for carrier landings
    - Also expanding lateral asymmetry capability for all F/A-18E/F/G aircraft
  - PALS testing





### E-2 Hawkeye / C-2 Greyhound



- Very successful carrier suitability tests of the NP2000 propeller on the E-2 Hawkeye
  - Shore based flying qualities and performance
  - Shore based catapult launch and arrested landing structural/functional demonstration
  - Shipboard tests aboard the USS JOHN F KENNEDY
- Plan to commence testing the NP-2000 propeller on the C-2 Greyhound to commence late 2006/early 2007
- E-2D Advanced Hawkeye to conduct carrier suitability tests in 2008
  - Increased catapult launch and arrested landing gross weight
    - Structural functional tests
    - Flying qualities and performance
  - PALS





### **Joint Strike Fighter**



- Tests with F-35B STOVL and F-35C Carrier variants
  - F-35B testing scheduled to commence in 2008
    - First all-new STOVL tactical jet aircraft designed for U.S. operational use
    - Ski jump tests
    - First at-sea testing in 2010
  - F-35C testing scheduled to commence in 2009
    - Last of three variants to enter testing
    - Least common of the three variants
    - At-Sea testing in 2010





## Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems Programs

Aircraft Carrier and Amphibious Assault Ship PALS Certification

Joint Precision Approach Landing System (JPALS)

**MV-22** 

**UCARS** 



#### **PALS Certification**



- SPN-46 Automatic Carrier Landing System (ACLS)
  - All CV/CVN ships
    - Includes "hands-off" automatic landing
- SPN-41 Instrument Control Landing System (ICLS)
  - CV/CVN and LHA/LHD ships
    - Provides "needles" indication
- AN/SPN-35 Precision Approach Radar
  - LHA/LHD ships
    - Provides ship-based controller "talk down" approach capability to all aircraft







### **JPALS**

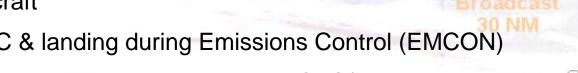


#### Joint Precision Approach Landing **GPS Satellite Signals System**

 JPALS will provide shore and shipboard precision approach systems

Sea-Based JPALS (all aviation ships)

- Shore based system uses a Local Area Differential GPS (LDGPS) solution. GPS-INS Navigation **Enroute**
- Sea based system uses a relative solution (Shipboard Relative GPS (SRGPS)).
  - Required for N-UCAS
- Will be implemented in all fixed and rotary wing 200 laircraft
  - ATC & landing during Emissions Control (EMCON)
  - Air Traffic Management for N-UCAS/UAV's





Shore Based **JPALS** 



#### **MV-22**



- Shore based developmental and certification test flights have been completed, or are in process on the following Uncoupled and Coupled Flight Director and Autopilot modes:
  - Approach to hover
  - Coupled hover
  - Waypoint mode
  - Instrument Landing System
  - TACAN





#### **UCARS/VTUAV**



 The Unmanned Common Automatic Recovery System is being used with the Fire Scout VTUAV for Launch and Recovery



- UCARS will be incorporated in LCS for VTUAV Launch and Recovery
- Functions similarly to the AN/SPN-46 ACLS







# LPD 17 Landing Platform Dock



- Strategic for "Forward from the Sea"
- Designed to transport the latest Marine Corps hardware called the Mobility Triad
  - Advanced Amphibious Assault Vehicles (AAAV)
  - Landing Craft Air-Cushioned (LCAC)
  - MV-22 Osprey
- LPD 17 testing commenced in 2006
  - All Navy/Marine ship-capable helicopters (including V-22)
  - AV-8B Harrier tests in 2007







### **Littoral Combat Ship**



- Flagship for Naval transformation
  - Shift from blue water to littoral operations
  - High speed capability / Long range
  - Missionized modules for
    - Mine warfare
    - Anti-submarine warfare
    - Anti-surface warfare



**General Dynamics Design** 



**Lockheed Design** 

- Designed for manned and unmanned aircraft operations
  - MH-60R/S
  - VTUAV
- Each contractor to build two ships
  - DI testing of first ship in 2008



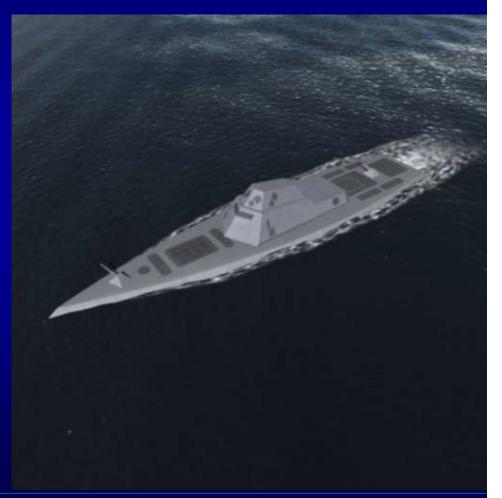


## **DDG 1000**



#### Revolutionary Design

- Initial Fleet capability in 2013
- Two helicopter landing spots
  - MH-60R
  - UAV's







# USS George H. W. Bush CVN-77



- 10'th and final Nimitz Class carrier
- Similar to USS Ronald Reagan, CVN-76
  - Island shifted aft
  - Three arresting gear wires
- Enters service in 2009
- Modernized island
- New radar tower





### **CVN 21**



- New design
- Optimized flight deck for air operations
- Decreased manpower
- Electromagnetic Aircraft Launch System (EMALS)
- Advanced Arresting Gear (AAG)









# **UAV and UCAS Programs**

**Small UAV's** 

**RQ-8A/B Fire Scout** 

X-45 / X-47 N-UCAS



#### Small UAV's



- Many different UAV's with many different launch and recovery concepts
  - Fixed Wing UAV's
    - Pneumatic and bungee powered launchers
    - Net, vertical cable, and horizontal cable arrestment systems
  - Helicopters
    - Harpoon type system for launch and recovery
  - Types of control stations
    - Integrated / stand-alone
  - Vehicle control methods for launch and recover
    - Manual
    - Automatic







# Why We Test UAV's









#### **RQ-8A/B Fire Scout**



- Vertical Takeoff Unmanned Air Vehicle for the Navy
  - Design based on a Schweitzer 330 commercial manned helicopter
  - RQ-8A missions include Reconnaissance, Surveillance, and Target Acquisition
  - RQ-8B to add increased payload and weapons capability
- Autonomous Takeoff and Landing capability (ship and shore)
- Successful shipboard demo in Jan 2006 aboard the USS Nashville (LPD-13)









#### **N-UCAS**



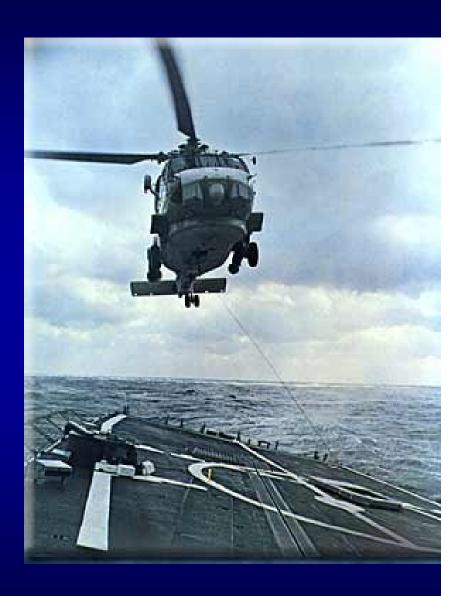
- Biggest challenge for ship suitability T&E
  - F/A-18 sized aircraft with weapons capability
  - Long range / persistence
  - Deployed on aircraft carriers
    - Catapult launch and arrested landing capability
  - Autonomous launch and recovery
    - Must be integrated into normal shipboard operations
      - Deck operations
      - Integrated into the Carrier Air Traffic Control Center
- Shore based and shipboard carrier demo in 2009





# **Ship Suitability T&E Tools**

**Demonstrators Modeling and Simulation** 





**Demonstrators** 



# Demonstrators – HSV / X-Craft

THE RIVER MID

- Used to develop concept of operations for the Littoral Combat Ship
- DI tests conducted on both HSV-1 and HSV-2





- Littoral Surface Craft Experimental (also known as the X-Craft) christened in February 2005 as USS Sea Fighter
  - DI tests conducted in December 2005





### X-35 Concept Demonstrators



- This JSF "X" program was not a fly-off
- The demonstrators were used to
  - Reduce risk in critical areas
    - STOVL lift system design
    - Surface erosion
    - Manufacturing techniques
- Demonstrate modeling and simulation capability
  - Vehicle performance prediction









### X-31 VECTOR



- VECTOR Vectoring ESTOL Control Tail-less Operation Research
  - Tests conducted using the X-31 to evaluate capability to fly approaches at very high angles-of-attack to demonstrate extremely short takeoff and landing technology
    - Requires fully automated landing system
    - Integrated advanced high integrity, highly precise navigation system
    - Use of thrust vectoring for lateral directional control
  - Evaluated advanced Flush Air Data System
    - Redundancy
    - Accuracy over range of angles-of-attack







# **Demonstrators – Surrogate Testing**

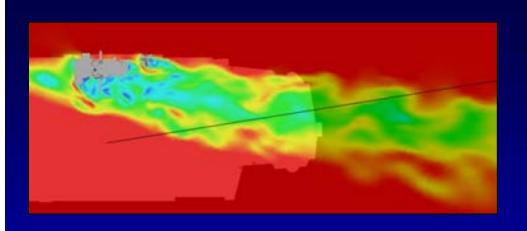


 Often used surrogate vehicles to reduce the cost of testing and complete preliminary evaluations of new technologies

- Small twin engine commercial aircraft for PALS and JPALS testing
- VAAC Harrier used for JSF STOVL
  - Control law development and demonstration
  - Autoland development and demonstration









# **Modeling and Simulation (M&S)**

**General** 

**Wind Tunnel** 

**CFD** 

**Displays** 

**Other Initiatives** 



#### M&S - General



#### Historical improvements

- Catapult minimum endspeed predictions
- Approach airspeed evaluations
- Degraded flight control modes and emergency configurations
- F-35 control law development
- PALS
  - Aircraft auto-pilot and auto-throttle control law development



Ship/Shore based ACLS system control law development





### **M&S - Wind Tunnel**

#### Measure ship's airwake

- Investigate effects of ship's topside configuration
- Used to develop and confirm Computational Fluid Dynamics predictions

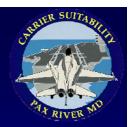
#### Ship's anemometers

- Determine optimum location
- Develop source error corrections for Fleet use
- Effects of aircraft parked on the flight deck



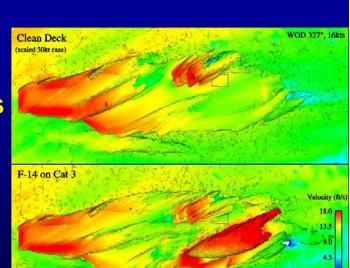


# M&S – Computational Fluid Dynamics



Utilizing NAVAIR Advanced Aero expertise and capabilities

- Ship's airwake predictions
  - Aerodynamic effect of deck and island geometry
  - Fixed wing aero performance and handling qualities investigations
  - Validation for CVN-21
- Predict aircraft interaction
  - JSF engine outwash
- Analysis of fixed wing / rotary wing interactions
  - F-14 engine exhaust velocities on helicopter operating in a new landing spot aft of the island



Pictures courtesy of Susan Polsky

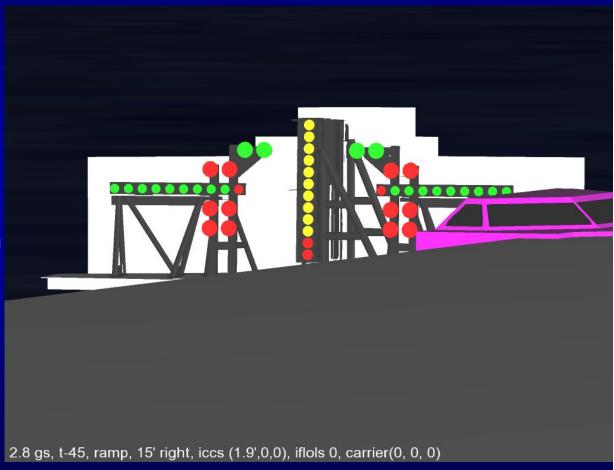




# M&S - Visual Displays



- Evaluation of new visual landing aids
- Evaluation of ship's topside layouts
- Utilize NAVAIR Human Factors expertise







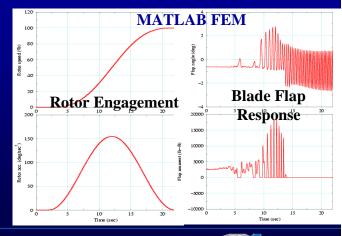
# M&S – Other Initiatives



#### In-Work Items

- Enhanced rotorcraft aerodynamics models that focus on dynamic stall, rotor tip design, high rate of descent and downwash
- Helicopter rotor engage/disengage model
- PC-based visual landing aid (VLA) test tool
- Helicopter deck traversing and securing analysis tool





Pictures courtesy of Dean Carico





# **Unique Challenges**

**UAV/UCAS** 

Data Collection and Analysis
Fleet/Program Response
Test Techniques



### **UAV/UCAS Challenges**



- Performance specifications
- Innovative Launch and Recovery techniques
- Myth of the expendable air vehicle
- Test unique procedures
  - Test unique flight profiles
  - Replicating the Carrier Controlled Approach (CCA) environment
  - Shipboard testing





### **Data Collection and Analysis**



- Constraints during shipboard testing
  - Real estate / situational awareness issues
  - Requirement for quick turnaround of data
- JPALS data collection challenge
- F-35 data quantity challenge
- Data analysis tools in development
  - Intelligent aircraft/ship data analysis options to help support future aircraft/ship testing and related database requirements









## **Response Challenges**



- Quick response test requirements to provide immediate capability based on emerging Fleet requirements or technical issues
- Within last year, we have deployed teams to:
  - Carrier operating in WESTPAC (PALS support)
  - Carrier operating in Persian Gulf (PALS support)
  - Command and Control ship operating off of Korea (DI)
  - Scan Eagle emerging requirements on four ship types (DI)
- These "pop-up", immediate support requirements stretch staffing requirements





# Test Techniques – Learning from the Past



- C-130 deck launch / AV-8B STOVL / Conventional Ski Jump
  - Reviewing tests conducted decades ago to glean information
  - Not all testing feasible in today's environment of Operational Risk Management













## Test Techniques – New Technology Areas



- On-aircraft test aids
  - Increased capability while testing on ships
  - Dial-a-Function
  - Net capable TM
- Creating new techniques
  - JPALS data collection
  - UAV test requirements and techniques
    - N-UCAS
    - Small UAV's





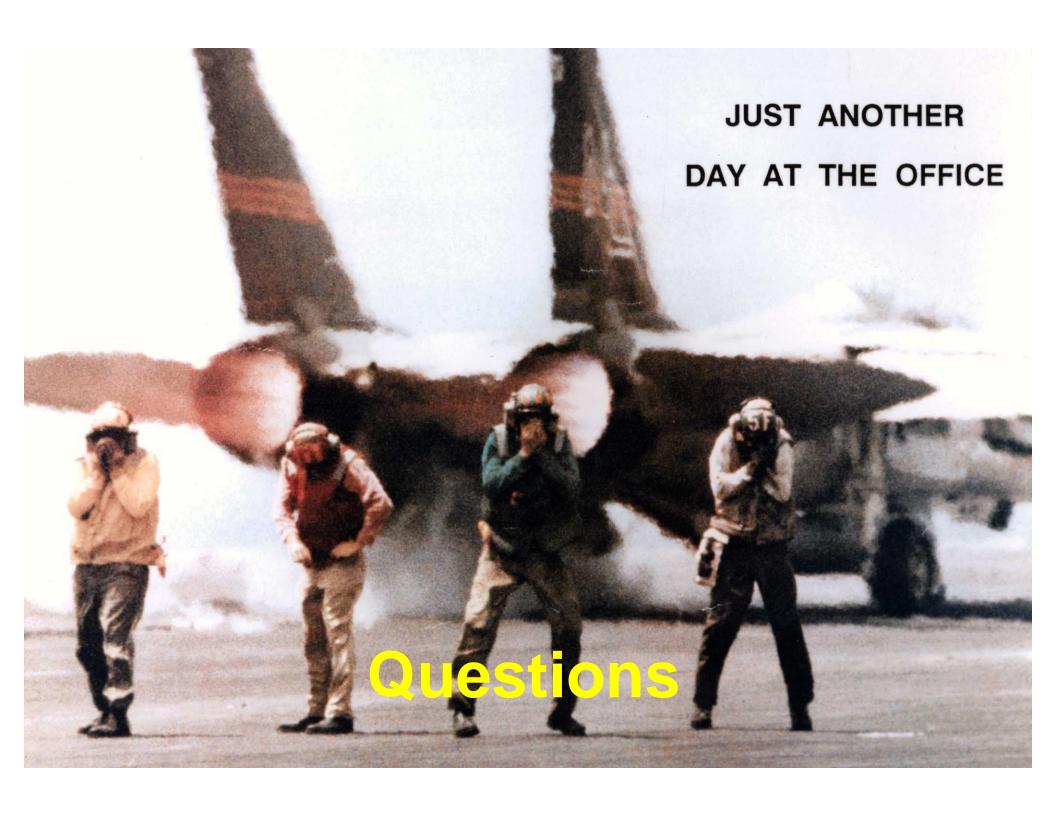


### **Summary**



- Large number of aircraft and ship test programs facing the ship suitability T&E group
- Must be able to support these programs with less manpower
  - Test team versatility
  - Increased dependency on M&S
  - Better data analysis tools
- Must learn from past programs
  - C-130
  - AV-8B STOVL
  - Conventional Ski-Jump
- Develop new and innovative test techniques
  - JPALS
  - N-UCAS







# **Video**



