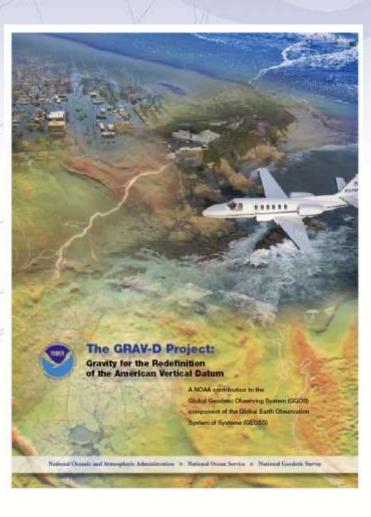
GRAV-D Project Overview



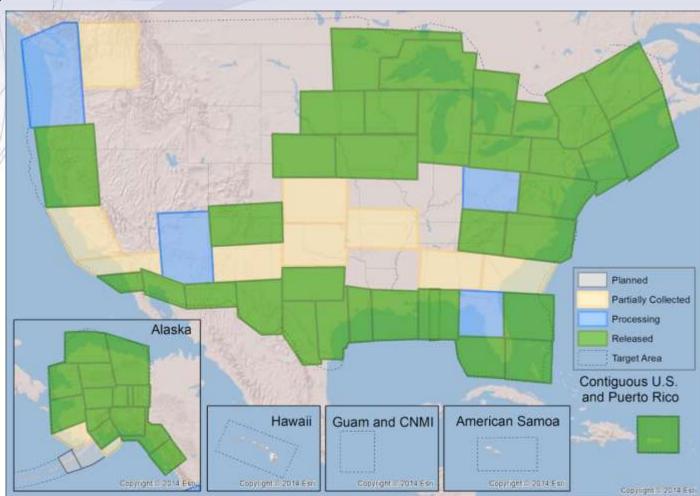
- Overall Target: 2 cm accuracy orthometric heights from GNSS and a geoid model
- GRAV-D Goal: Create gravimetric geoid accurate to 1 cm where possible using airborne gravity data
- **GRAV-D**: Two thrusts of the project
 - Airborne gravity survey of entire country and its holdings
 - Long-term monitoring of geoid change

NOAA's National Geodetic Survey Positioning America for the Future

geodesy.noaa.gov



Gravity for the Redefinition of the American Vertical Datum (GRAV-D)



March 2018

https://www.geodesy.noaa.gov/GRAV-D/

Current North Carolina GRAV-D Survey







Centaur OPA

- Optionally piloted aircraft system based on Diamond DA42MNG
- Aurora Flight Sciences Modified for Multi-role
 - Manned (certified)
 - Unmanned
 - Hybrid
- UAV performance with ability to operate in unrestricted airspace
- Key attributes:
 - One system, multi-roles
 - Safety & reliability
 - Heavy fuel, low burn diesel engines
 - Multi-Payload Ready
 - Low acquisition & life cycle costs





Centaur OPA Specifications





| Avionics | Garmin G1000 Glass Cockpit |
|---------------|--|
| Airframe | General Aviation Diamond DA-42 |
| Engine | Twin, Austro AE300, Heavy Fuel |
| Altitude | 18k ft manned; 25k ft unmanned |
| Size | Wingspan: 44 ft, Gross Weight: 4400 lbs |
| Efficiency | ~6-8 gal per hour |
| Range | 2000 nmi |
| Speed | Loiter: 85kts, Cruise: 135-160kts, Dash: 175 kts |
| Weather | Anti-icing, non-freezing rain |
| Runway | Paved or Grass, 2000+ ft |
| Payload Power | Up to 5.6kW dedicated via separate bus |
| Other | Low noise, Non-militaristic look |

Modes of Operation - Manned

Manned Mode: Fly like any normal manned aircraft with pilot on-board and in control--sensor operator can be on-board aircraft or at ground station

Operational Benefits:

- Fly in unrestricted airspace
 - Use system as any normal aircraft to perform mission/services
 - Put system in operation immediately and then switch to long-duration UAV ops when airspace is approved (Ex: Disasters)
 - Traverse areas (countries) where UAV ops are not permitted to get to a location to perform UAV ops (Ex: Africa, Antarctica)
- Small footprint operations
 - Self-transport system—eliminates need for shipping containers & transport vehicles
- High precision flight controls & navigation



Modes of Operation - Unmanned Unmanned Mode: Fly like any UAV – air vehicle operator and sensor operator control system from the fixed or mobile ground station

Operational Benefits:

- Perform dull or dangerous missions removing crew from harms way
- Extends operational coverage time







Modes of Operation - Hybrid

Hybrid Mode: Fly like a UAV, but a "hands-off" safety pilot is on-board the aircraft – control of the vehicle is from the ground station



Operational Benefits:

- Allows use of the aircraft in restricted airspace with UAV control
 - Realistic unmanned testing can be performed almost anywhere (Ex: Testing Sense-n-Avoid technologies and airspace integration capabilities)
 - Realistic UAV training can be performed almost anywhere
 - Eliminates need for a COA or the expense of a controlled range location to operate
 - Robot can fly aircraft during dull missions to take stress off pilot (Ex: Large area geo mapping in a "lawn mowing" pattern is extremely dull.)

Installation

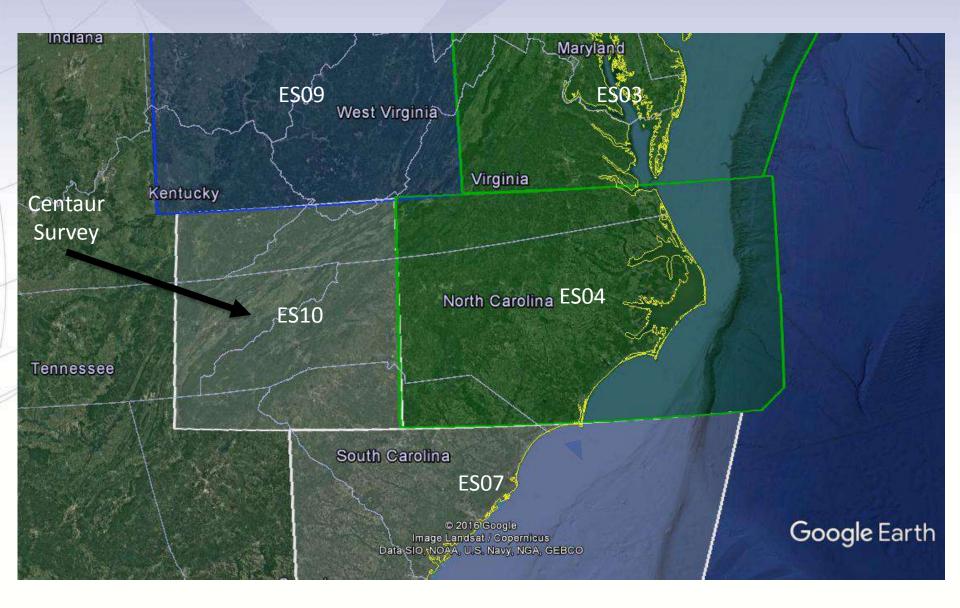






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Relative and Absolute Gravity Meters

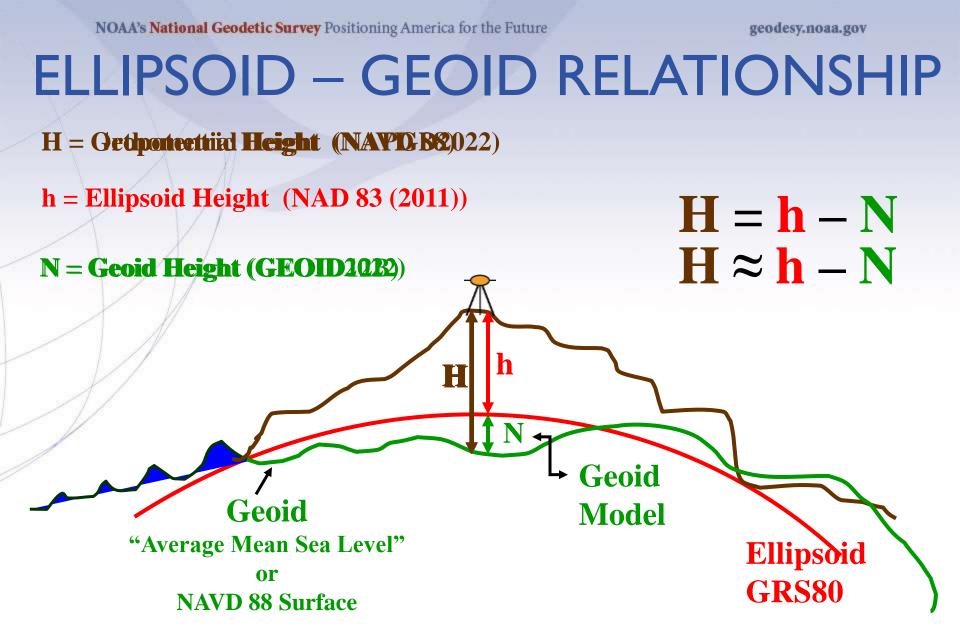












Questions?

North Carolina Emergency Management



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