Not for Pilots Only

GTRI's flight-mapping software attracts a broad audience with its diverse capabilities.

by T.J. BECKER

Top: Elevation data from the Los Angeles area is overlaid with shadows and colored by FalconView software.

Middle: Landsat false color imagery of the San Diego, Calif., area is overlaid with contour lines generated by FalconView™ software developed at Georgia Tech.

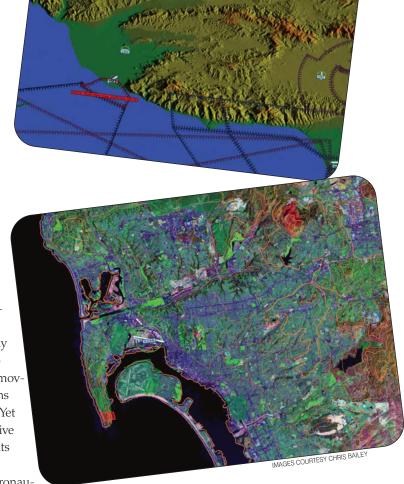
Below: U.S.
Geological Survey
satellite imagery is
overlaid with U.S.
Department of
Transportation street
data in Manhattan
and Central Park in
this FalconViewgenerated map.

hen Georgia Tech
Research Institute engineers developed
FalconView™ in the early
1990s, their goal was to
make flight planning easier for pilots by moving mapping software off big Unix systems
and onto desktop and laptop computers. Yet
researchers never envisioned how pervasive
FalconView would be – both in terms of its
users and uses.

The multimedia software displays aeronautical charts, satellite images and elevation maps along with overlay tools that, for example, mark nofly zones and ground obstructions. Originally designed for the U.S. Air Force's F-16 (known as the Fighting Falcon), FalconView has been adopted by a wide variety of aircraft and spread throughout other branches of the U.S. military. Most recently, it was enhanced for the Army's use.

An integral part of the military's Portable Flight Planning Software, FalconView counts more than 20,000 users today. The software has won several awards, and Microsoft chairman Bill Gates even devotes a chapter to it in his book, "Business @ the Speed of Thought."

"Convenience and time savings have been two key reasons for FalconView's success," says Terry Hilderbrand, a division chief at Georgia Tech Research Institute's (GTRI) Information Technology





and Telecommunications Lab. In fact, one FalconView user estimated that the software sliced his mission planning from 4.5 hours to 20 minutes.

Ease of use is another big benefit. Case in point: Hilderbrand loaded FalconView on his son's laptop computer two days before his son, a member of the Third Infantry Division at Fort Benning, was deployed to Iraq. "There was no time to give him training on the software," Hilderbrand says. "Yet he was able to figure out the program on his own and generate maps for leaders in his platoon and battalion in Iraq, which was important to rapid movement in the desert."

Continuous improvement

FalconView's open architecture and interoperability also have contributed to its popularity, and several European nations use a special version of the software for their air forces.

Through the years, GTRI researchers have continued to expand FalconView's capabilities and make it more robust, particularly in the area of situational awareness.

By reading and parsing messages from tactical radios, FalconView creates a visual representation that shows users the position in near real-time of friendly and enemy forces. "That's critical in preventing fratricide, which was a problem in the first Gulf War," observes Dave Millard, a GTRI research engineer who works on FalconView.

Researchers have also added illumination-planning features to FalconView, which enable Special Forces to plan flight paths that keep their aircraft in the shadows. "If you're flying a mission, you want to stay out of sight," says FalconView project director Chris Bailey. The software helps aviators determine the best place to fly, based on altitude, elevation of terrain and position of the sun or moon.

Another recent component is SkyView, a tool that combines elevation data with maps and imagery to create a 3-D perspective. Aviators use SkyView primarily for mission rehearsal.

Beyond flight planning

FalconView is used for a wide range of mapping activities, including many non-combat objectives:

- Firefighting: The U.S. Forest Service has used FalconView to help drop fire retardant and communicate with ground workers about where and how fast forest fires are spreading.
- Whale sightings: FalconView has helped the U.S. Navy track whales for an environmental study.
- Drug traffic: U.S. Customs agents use FalconView to track drug-runners who fly small aircraft into the country.
- Forensics tool: Members of the military's history department have used the mapping software to help in missing-in-action cases by recreating geographic conditions on the days that aircraft have crashed.

Components of FalconView are now being adapted to the new Joint Mission Planning System, the military's next-generation mission planner.

"Although FalconView was originally designed for a very specific use, it's been successfully adapted to a wide range of applications," Hilderbrand observes. "GTRI could do a lot of projects that bring in funding, but we like to do ones that will have a real impact. And FalconView certainly has – it's gone way beyond our expectations."

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