



Manuel Wehner • 25th Inter Airport Europe Messe München, Munich • 10 October 2025

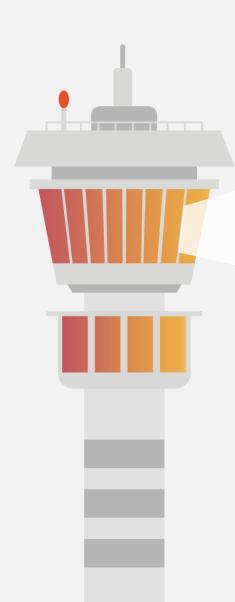
A Deep Dive into Airport Robotics



#### **PITCH TOPICS**







- AMR\* development for autonomous endto-end airport cargo handling
- Fleet monitoring and AMR control through state-of-the-art software
- ➤ Simulation and sensor tests for specific and neuralgic airport traffic situations

\* AMR = Autonomous Mobile Robot





#### Market overview















#### Autonomous cargo vehicles at airports worldwide

- Increasing number of applications (67 cases in 16 countries since 2017).
- Focus on tests and demonstrations, mostly transportation cases.
- Limited transfer of scientific knowledge from other industries so far.



Phase 1: Use case identification

Analysing pain

points,

requirements

and solutions



Phase 2: Testing & demonstration

Integrating

technology into

existing systems

and processes



Phase 3: Implementation & operations



Phase 4: Scaling up & optimization

Adapting operations for long-term implementation

Increasing the fleet and/or optimizing operations



#### Fraunhofer IML - R&D focus topics in aviation









#### DTAC research focus (2021 – 2026)





Focus today – our robotic tests in 2024:



HOW can next-gen AMRs\* support
Air Cargo Handling?

\* AMR: Autonomous Mobile Robo



Autonomous
Warehouse Handling &
Apron Transports



Our approach: R&D with own and market solutions

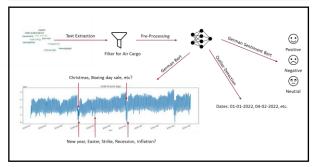
#### DTAC focus on AI:



HOW can Al improve Air Cargo efficiency?



Predictive Analytics



Our approach: analyses based on historic cargo data

#### DTAC focus on data:



Why is Data Sharing still so difficult

?



Data Platform & Digital Avatar



Our approach: open-source server NE:ONE and IoT













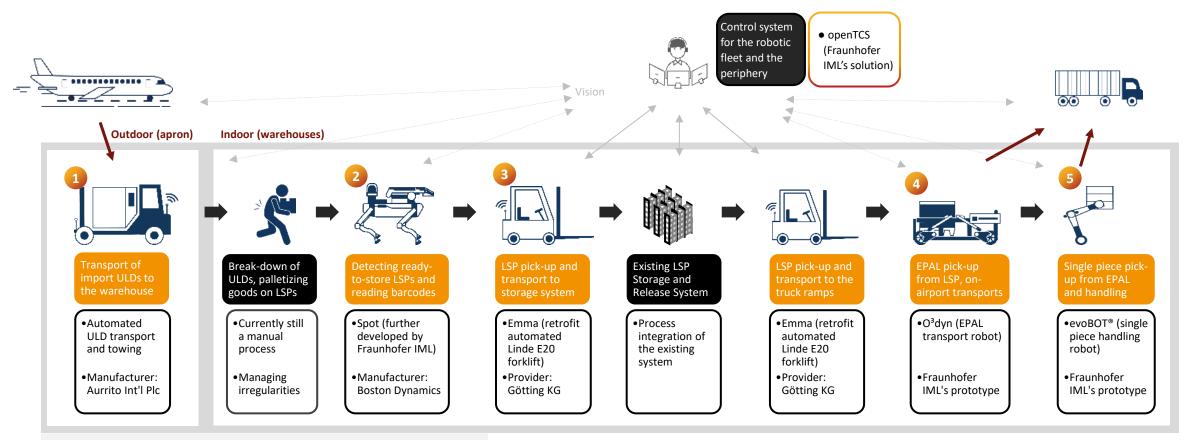




#### Our 2024 multi-robot testbed for cargo flow automation







**ULD**: Unit load device (air cargo containers / build-up units, various sizes)

**LSP**: Large metal storage pallet (130 x 130 cm or 200 x 200 cm)

**EPAL**: Standardized wooden Euro-pallet (120 x 80 cm)





# DTAC

»Digitales Testfeld Air Cargo«

#### 2024 results - 2 airports, 5 robots, 12 test weeks, 674 tests

























Auto-DollyTug® (Aurrigo)

Tests: n = 178

Success rate: 65 %

Autonomy level: 30 %



**Outdoor functionality** 



Load handling

**Spot**<sup>®</sup> (Boston Dynamics & IML)

Tests: n = 77

Success rate: 95 %

Autonomy level: 60 %



Autonomy level



Assessing obstacles

LindeE20 (Götting KG)

Tests: n = 202

Success rate: 86 %

Autonomy level: 20 %



Repetit. storage tasks



**Unbalanced loads** 

O<sup>3</sup>dyn (Fraunhofer IML)

Tests: n = 146

Success rate: 97 %

Autonomy level: 20 %



Pick-up from pallet



**Busy intersections** 

**evoBOT**<sup>®</sup> (Fraunhofer IML)

Tests: n = 71

Success rate: 89 %

Autonomy level: 0 %



Different shapes



Automation outside lab



#### **Awards and nominations**







1st place: "Air Cargo Sustainability Award"

"Start-Up and Small Business" category, The International Air Cargo Association (TIACA)

TIACA Exec. Summit 2025, Hongkong, 25 June 2025



Photo: TIACA



Highly Acclaimed: "International Award for Excellence in Air Cargo"

"Innovative Logistics Solutions in Air Cargo" category, STAT Times

air cargo africa, Nairobi, 20. February 2025





Photo: STAT Times



Top 5: "Air Cargo Technology Solution Provider of the Year"

"Air Cargo Technology Solution Provider of the Year" category, Air Cargo Week (ACW)

transport logistic, Munich, 03 June 25











# Japanese "School Reference Book"

DTAC robots as part of the new "Working Robot Encyclopedia: Industry Robots", 2<sup>nd</sup> grade.



Source: Working Robot Encyclopedia, supervised by T. Hirasawa



# Workshops with Primary Schools in Germany

Workshops for airport robot development, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> grade, Munich.

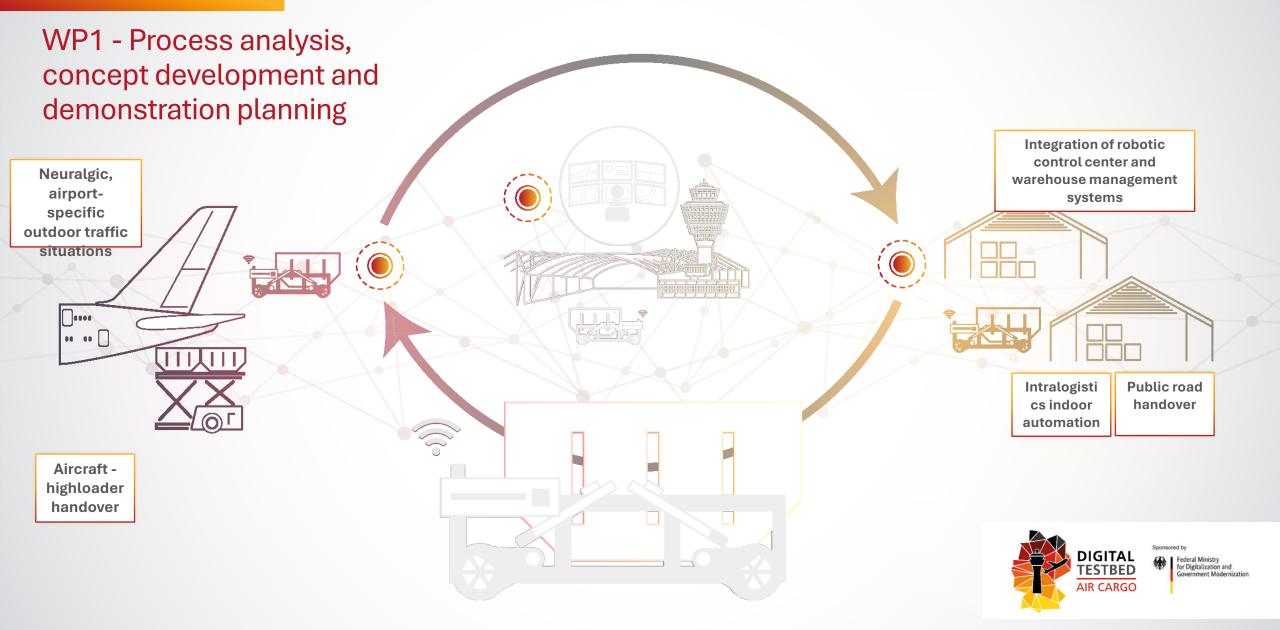




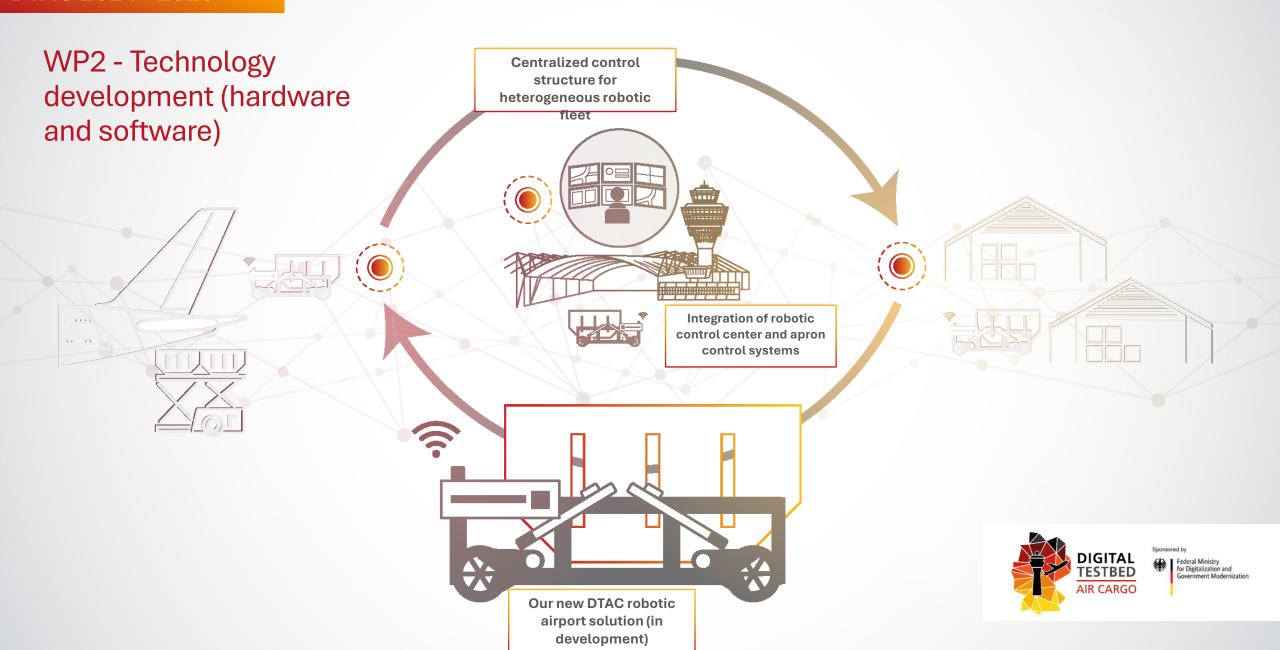
Photos: Fraunhofer IML, M. Wehner



#### DTAC 2024 - 2026



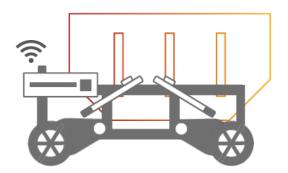
#### DTAC 2024 - 2026



## **Vehicle requirements (selection)**



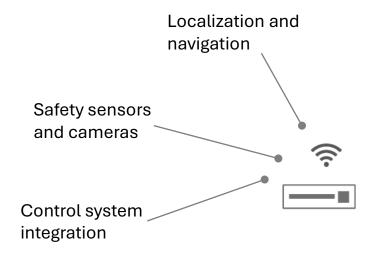


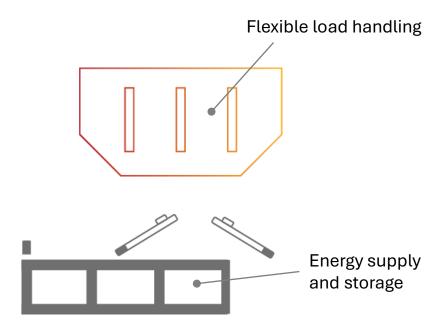


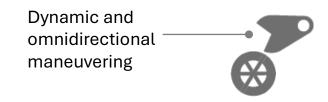
## **Vehicle requirements (selection)**

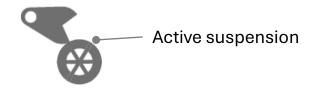














#### 8 operating modes for our new robot







## Reliable detection of highloader or docking stations

Docking at handover points indoor and outdoor (final approach)



# A

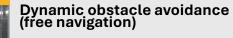
#5 Cargo Outdoor

Spatial and featureless environment

Maneuvering outdoor handover points







Maneuvering indoor handover points





#### Sensing and reacting to dynamic objects

Navigation in highly dynamic outdoor environments







Sensing and reacting to dynamic objects

Navigation in highly dynamic indoor/semi-indoor environment





#### Sensing and reacting in aware areas

Pushbacks, intersections, uneven terrain, traffic priority passages, security checkpoints



#4 Aware Indoor



Sensing and reacting in aware areas

Gates passages, intersections, warning field, traffic priority passages





#### Spatial and featureless environment

Outdoor routes with high velocity





# **#7 Aware Outdoor**

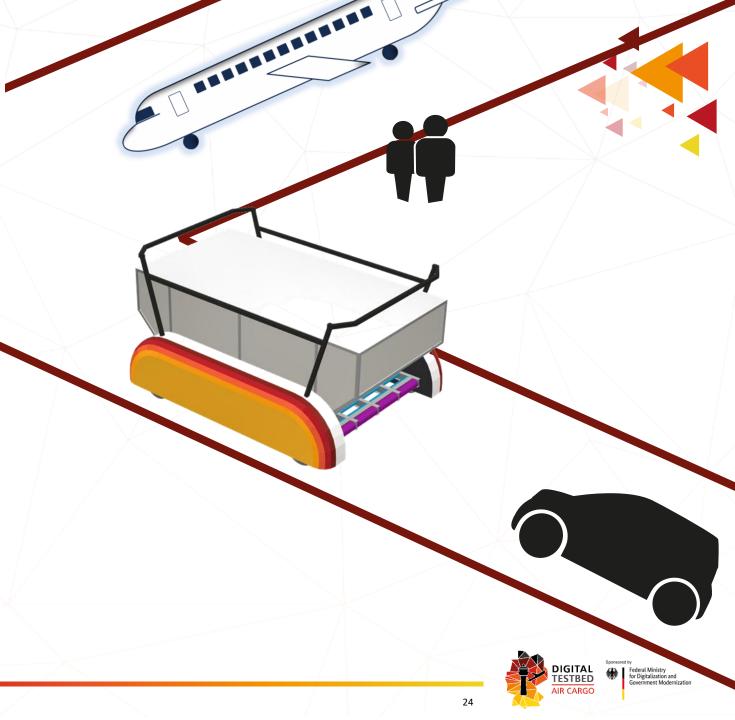
Outdoor area

Checkpoints, intersections

People, aircraft, vehicles

Vehicle kinematics

v = 2 m/s = 7.2 km/h





10.10.2025



2D Laser Scanner

Ultrasound

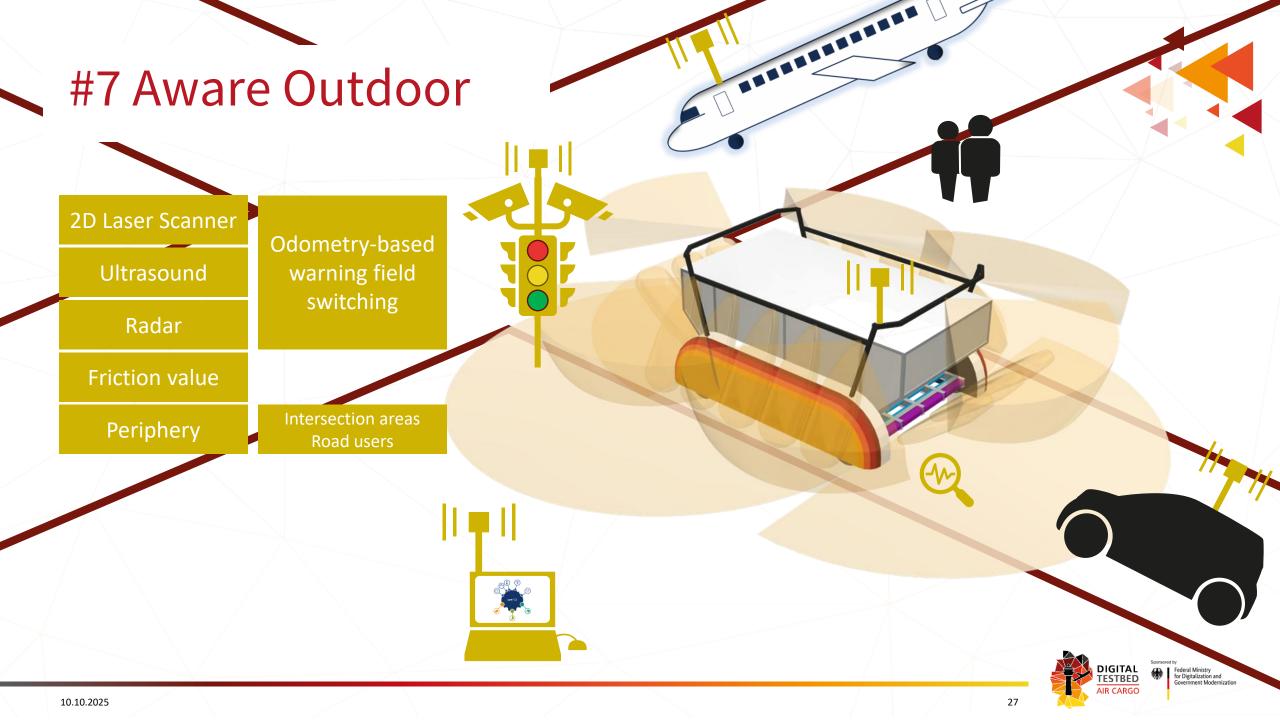
Radar

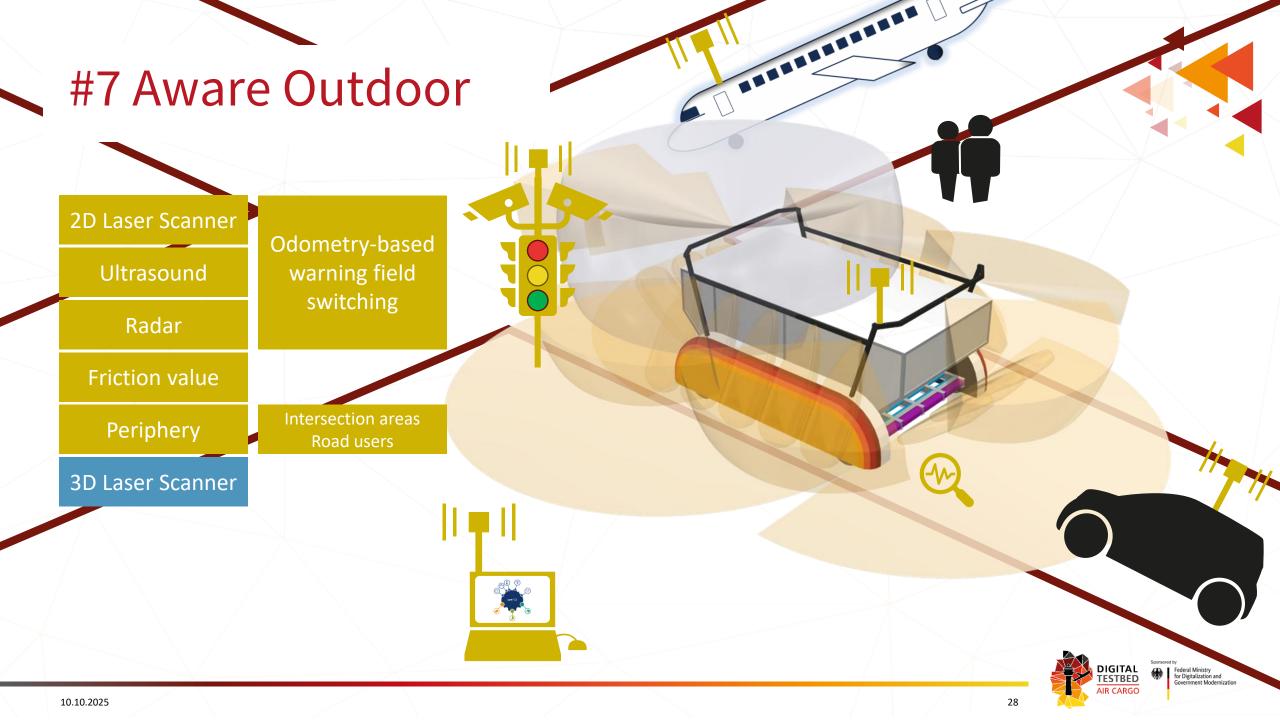
Friction value

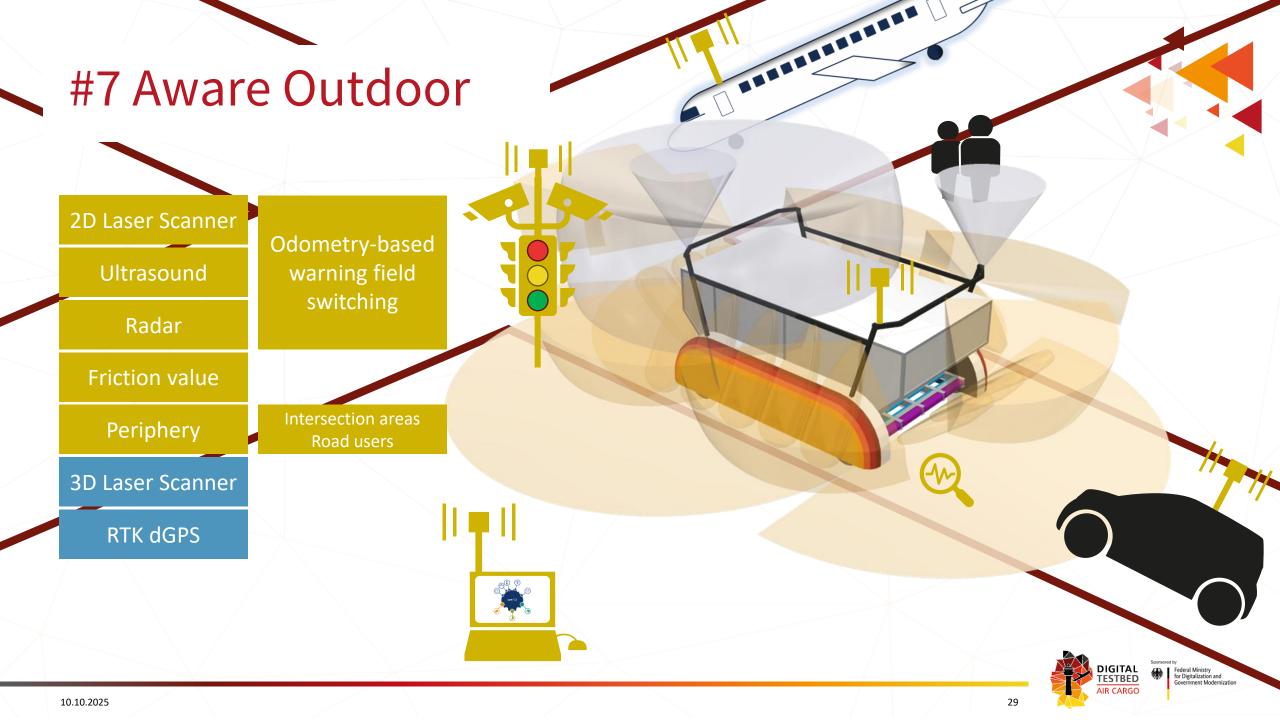
Odometry-based warning field switching

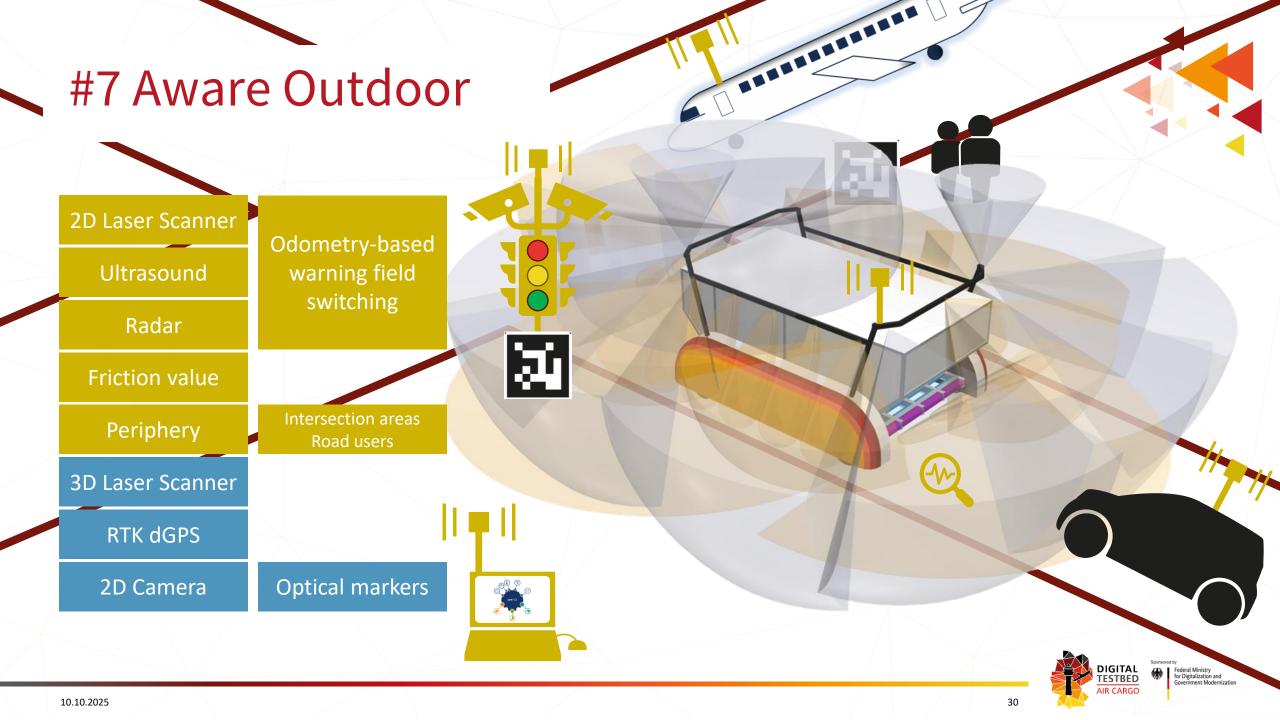












## Safety sensor availability and challenges

Available

Partially available

Not available



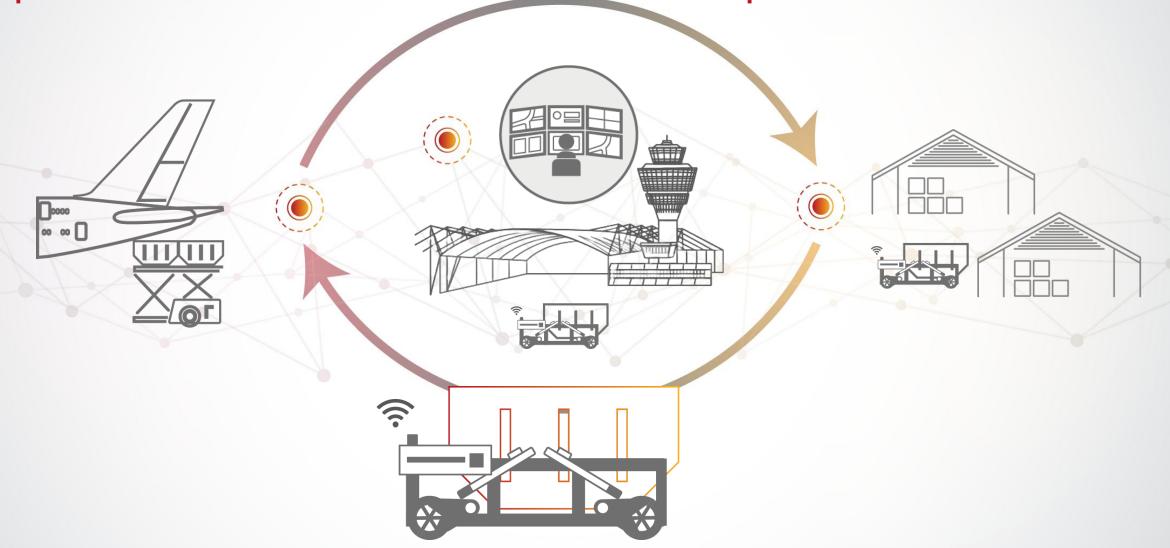


Operating mode	Lidar (2D)	Camera (3D)	Ultra- sound	Radar	Odometr y	Friction value (det.)	Periphery
#1 Docking	✓		✓		✓		
#2 Cargo Indoor	✓	(✓)	$\checkmark$	✓	✓		
#3 Travel Indoor	✓	(✓)		✓	✓		✓
#4 Aware Indoor	✓	(✓)	✓	✓	✓		✓
#5 Cargo Outdoor	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
#6 Travel Outdoor	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
#7 Aware Outdoor	✓		$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓	✓
#8 Freeway	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓



Centralizing monitoring and control:

openTCS functions as the heart of the operations



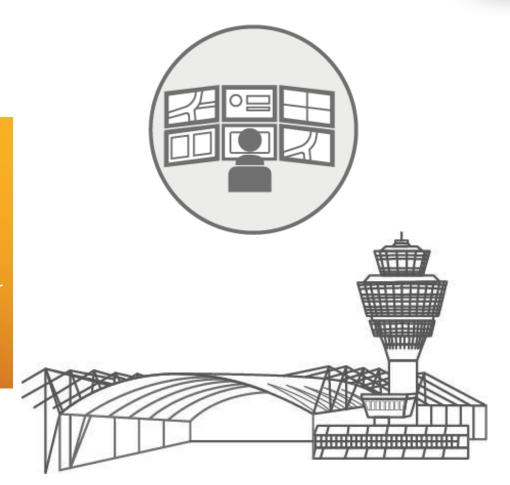
## openTCS functions as the heart of the operations





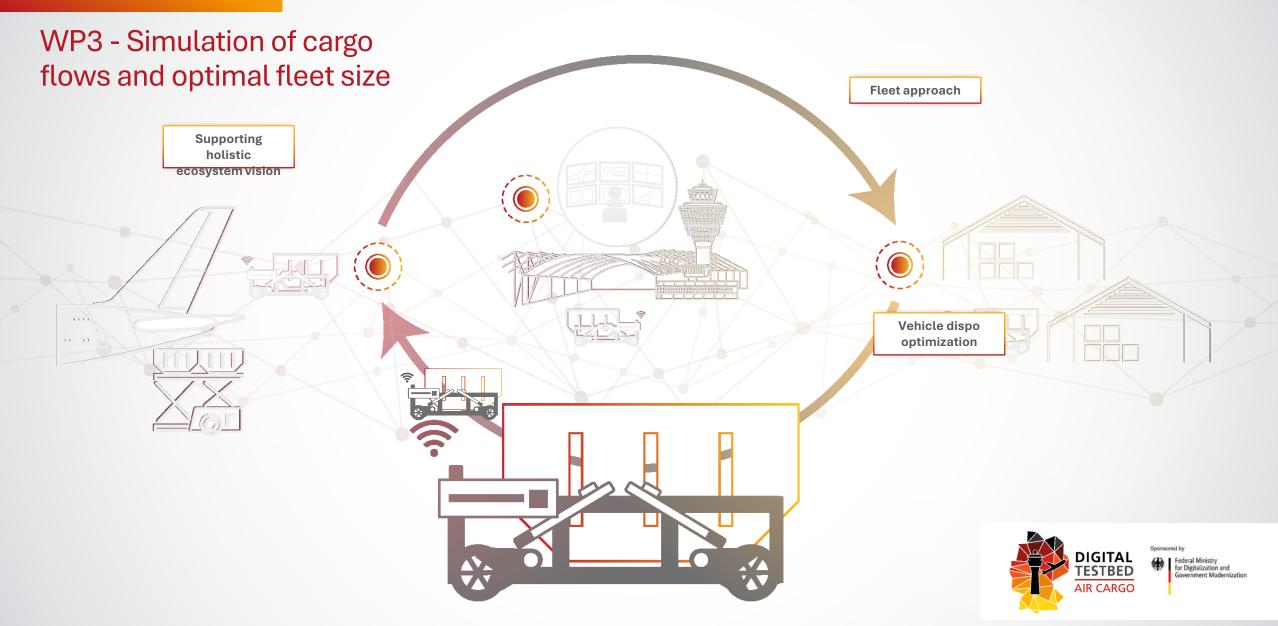


- Manufacturer independent
- VDA5050 communication standard
- Airport specific control center for DTAC
- Web-based, mobile devices
- Integration with airport AI/Flightradar
- → Control system software for trials and implementations





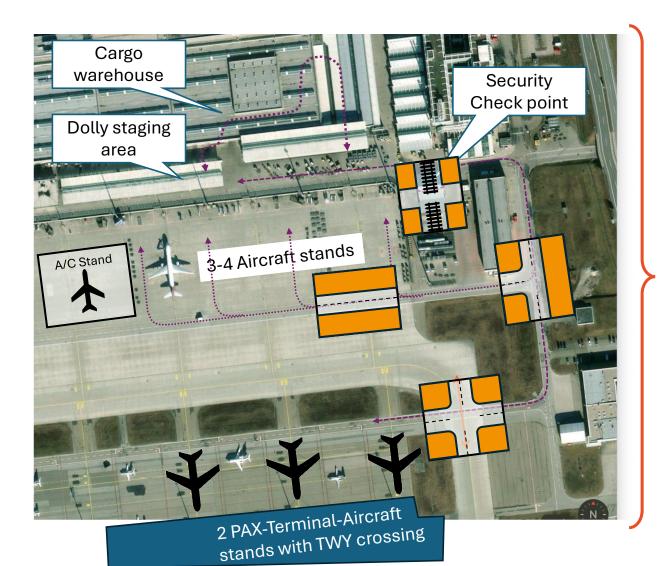
## DTAC 2024 - 2026

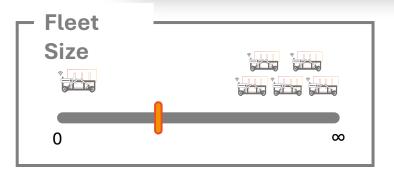


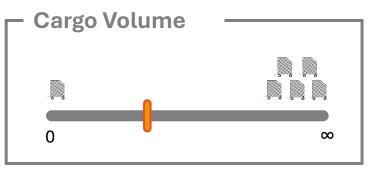
## **Modular simulation concept - analysis of different fleet scenarios**

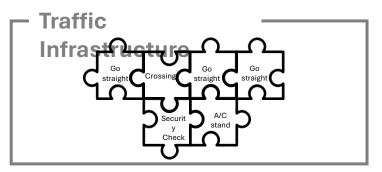


















"The control of airport surface traffic today can be described as manual.

- (...) Many of the tasks [could] be done more easily, more reliably, and more efficiently with automation.
- (...) A new [airport] surface surveillance and communication system <u>must be developed</u> to (...) <u>provide surveillance and classification</u> of surface vehicles."

Hollister, W. M., "Airport Surface Traffic Automation Study"

Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Technical Report ADA194553, ATC-156, DOT/FAA/PS-87/1, 1988.



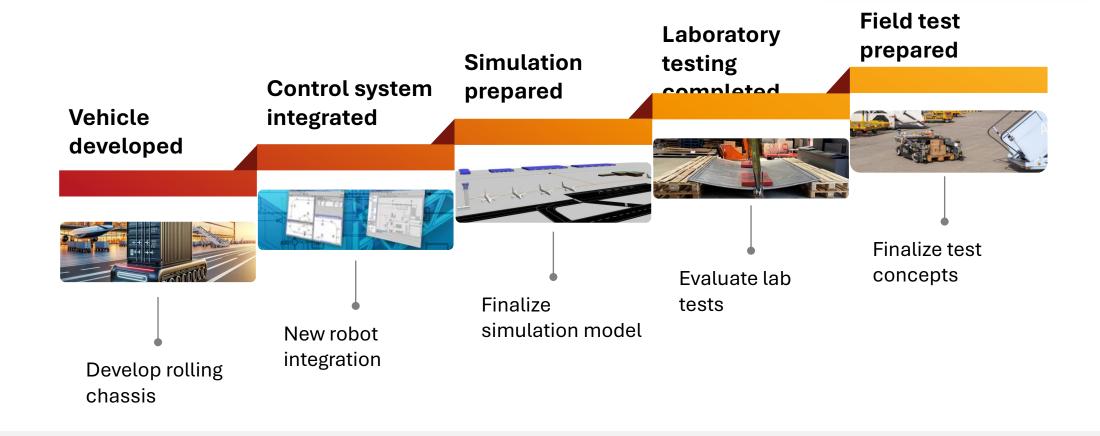




#### Next steps – outlook until 08/2026









Target: new vehicle ready for airport tests from 09/2026



# Thank you for your participation!

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