

A Webinar on the Why and How of Setting up a State Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Program: *Experiences from DE and MA*

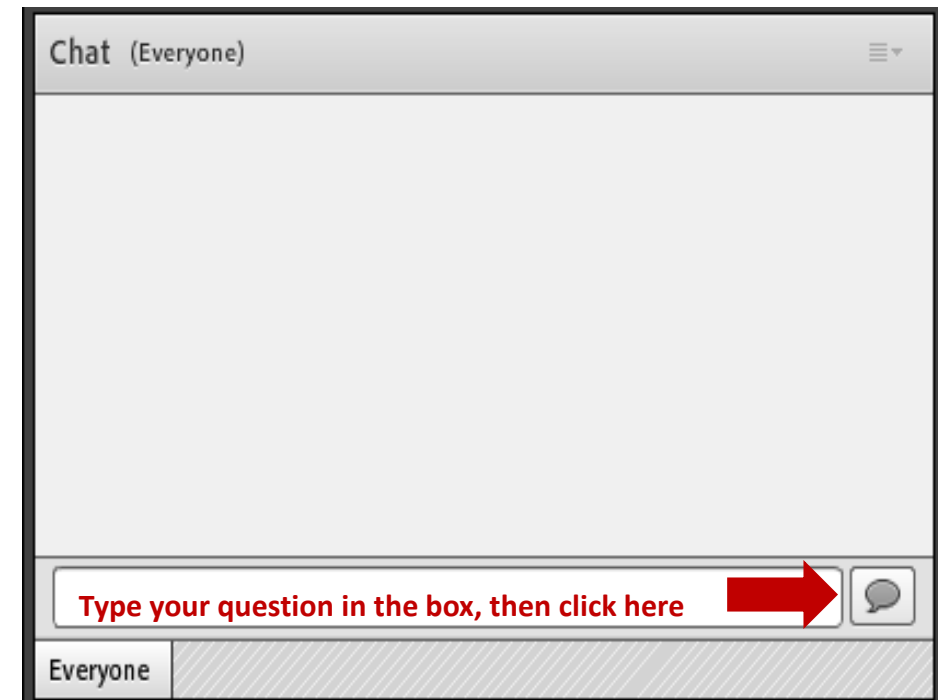
March 21, 2019



Asking Questions



- Please pose your questions using the chat box
- Questions will be monitored then answered by the speakers either following the presentation or at the end of the webinar



Welcome & Introductions

Ginna Reeder, I-95 Corridor Coalition



Participants

Agencies			
City of Biddeford (ME)	I-95 Corridor Coalition	MetroPlan Orlando	South Carolina DOT
Connecticut DOT	Kissimmee Gateway Airport (FL)	Missouri DOT	Southern Maine Planning & Dev Commission
DCHC MPO (NC)	Maine DOT	MWCOG	Tennessee DOT
Delaware DOT	Maryland Department of State Police	New Jersey DOT	USDOT/FHWA
District DOT	Maryland DOT - Aviation Administration	New York State DOT	USDOT/FHWA NJ Division
DVRPC	Maryland DOT - SHA	New York State Thruway Authority	Vermont AOT
FHWA	Maryland Environmental Service	PA Turnpike Commission	Virginia DOT
Florida DOT	Massachusetts DOT	Pennsylvania DOT	
Georgia DOT	MassDOT - Aviation Administration	Rhode Island DOT	
Other Participants			
Florida International University	INRIX	New Jersey Institute of Technology	Wolverton Inc.
HNTB	Jacobs Engineering	Virginia Tech Transportation Institute	



Agenda

10:30 am to 10:40 am	Introductions and Welcome Polling Questions	Led by Ginna Reeder, I-95 Corridor Coalition
10:40 am to 11:05 am	Unmanned Aerial Vehicles in Delaware	Dwayne Day, Delaware DOT
11:05 am to 11:30 am	Massachusetts Drone Program: Expansion and Innovation	Jeffrey DeCarlo, Massachusetts DOT Scott Uebelhart, Massachusetts DOT Consultant
11:30 am to 11:55 am	Question & Answer Session	Led by Ginna Reeder, I-95 Corridor Coalition
11:55 am to 12:00 pm	Wrap Up	Ginna Reeder, I-95 Corridor Coalition



Speakers



Dwayne Day

Delaware DOT

Homeland Security Planner



Jeff DeCarlo, EdD, PMP

Massachusetts DOT

Administrator, Aeronautics Division



Scott Uebelhart, PhD

Massachusetts DOT Consultant

Chief Scientist, Drone Program



Poll Question #1

1

What type of agency do you represent?

- ☐ State DOT
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Turnpike authority
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Law Enforcement
- ☐ MPO/Planning
- ☐ University
- ☐ Consultant



Poll Question #2

2

How would you classify your state drone program?

- ☐ Up and running
- ☐ Operational but working on aspects
- ☐ Currently getting set up
- ☐ Planning stages
- ☐ No specific plans yet



Poll Question #3

3

What would help your agency take your program to the next level ? *(note all that apply)*

- ☐ More staff resources
- ☐ More resources for equipment
- ☐ Training for existing staff
- ☐ Buy-in from our leaders
- ☐ Other



Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) in Delaware

Dwayne Day, Delaware DOT





Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) in Delaware

Dwayne Day, Homeland Security Planner, DelDOT



UAVs and DelDOT: How it Began

- Punkin Chunkin 2014
- DJI Phantom 3
- Downlink to Smart Phone



- UAS pose a potential threat to security. Small UAS can be used by criminals and terrorists for espionage, surveillance, and intelligence gathering at critical government and industrial facilities.
- Criminals are also using unmanned aircraft to smuggle drugs and contraband across U.S. borders and over prison walls and fences.
- Somewhat larger UAS could be used to carry out terrorist attacks by serving as platforms to deliver explosives or chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapons. Chemical and biological agents pose a particular concern, as UAS used for aerial pesticide applications could readily serve as platforms to carry out attacks.
- Small UAS could similarly be used to disperse small amounts of certain agents that may be lethal in minute quantities. Even a hoax attack—for example, releasing a powdery substance and making false claims that it contains anthrax virus—could cause widespread panic.
- UAS could also be used as platforms for firearms or other weapons.

- Homeland Security Advisory Council HSAC is briefed.
- Decision is based to create a UAV Sub-committee to further investigate the use of UAVs in Delaware and keep the HSAC informed.
- Dwayne Day was elected the Chairman of the Committee.

HSAC UAV Committee Membership



- Delaware Department of Transportation
- Delaware State Fire School
- Delaware Department of Agriculture
- University of Delaware
- Delaware State Police
- Delaware Department of Safety and Homeland Security
- Delaware National Guard
- Dover Air Force Base
- Wilmington Police Department
- Private Hobbyist

UAS Committees



- The HSAC UAS Committee splits into three more defined UAS Committees.
 1. Delaware UAV Task Force - January 2016
 - Focus was on the Economic Development of UAS into Delaware.
 2. UAS Training and Certification Steering committee.
 - Develop a UAS training and certification program for state agency pilots.
 3. Homeland Security Advisory Councils UAS committee shifted the focus to the nefarious use of UAS....Counter UAS.

UAS Training and Certification Steering Committee.



UAS Academy out of Virginia provided the initial UAS Training for the committee members.

Membership:

- Delaware Department of Transportation
- Delaware Emergency Management Agency
- Delaware State Police
- Delaware State Fire School
- Wilmington Police Department
- Dover Police Department
- Department of Corrections
- Ocean View Police Department

UAS Training and Certification Committee “Focus”

- The committee focuses on four areas of UAS flying.
 - Maintenance
 - Operations
 - Safety
 - Training

Maintenance, Operation, Safety, and Training (MOST)

- Expands on Federal/State requirements
 - Developing flight training standards
 - Conduct training programs/classes for State Agencies
- State Agency Coordination
 - Mission Collaboration
 - Standards Development
 - Best practices
 - Aircraft troubleshooting

UAS Training and Certification Committee “Focus”



- All Public Agency pilots that are part of the program are trained to the same level.
- All Public Agencies fly the same DJI Operating System Platform.
- This ensures that the pilots and aircraft are interchangeable between agencies.
- A core group of pilots have had additional training from UAS Academy in Tactical Operations and fly together routinely. This has become a small tactical team available for call out by Emergency Managers.

DelDOT's UAV Program



DeIDOT UAV Operational Policy



DeIDOT has developed an UAV Operating Policy for flying UAVs that identifies;

- 1) Program Oversight along with Operational Directives
- 2) Division Participation
- 3) Equipment
- 4) Training & Certification,
- 5) Flight Planning & Operations.

The policy requires a two-manned approach with a pilot and visual observer for each flight, even though the FAA 107 rule only requires a pilot.

All UAS missions whether they are flown by DeIDOT or a hired contractor, if flying on a DeIDOT project require a pre-flight plan to be filed with the TMC in advance of the mission.

DelDOT Pilot Qualification

Once the pilot has a remote pilot certificate they will have to attend a Pilot Qualification course that teaches basic UAV maneuvers for their particular aircraft.

Before the pilot can have their training records signed off as a DelDOT Certified UAV pilot they will need to show their ability to fly ten basic maneuvers.

UAV Pilots will be required to fly 3 flights within a 90 day period for proficiency.

DelDOT sUAV Pilots



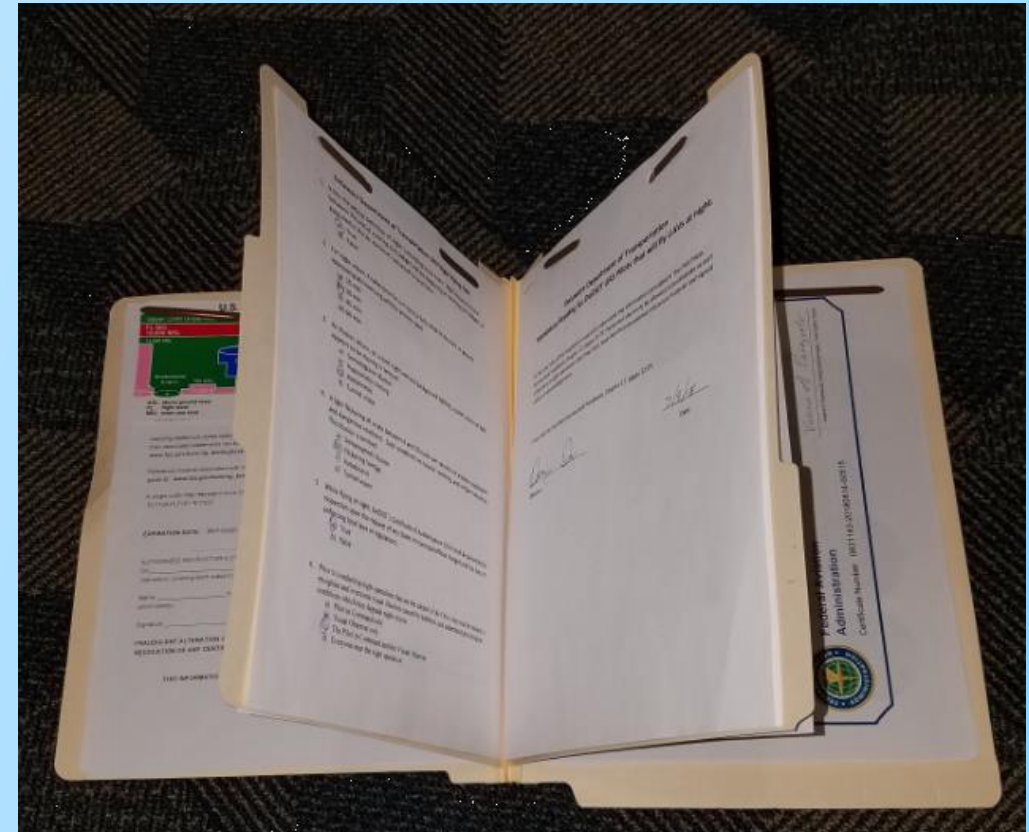
Nine DelDOT FAA 107 Pilots.

- District Engineer (M&O)
 - Surveyor (M&O)
 - Project Manager (M&O) (Commercial Pilot)
 - Safety Officer (Traffic)
 - Special Events Manager (Traffic)
 - Assistant Director (Finance) (Female)
 - Homeland Security Planner (UAS Program Manager)
 - TMC Supervisor
 - Right of Way Agent
-
- 6 more individuals are starting their 107 training this month.

DelDOT Training Records



- All DelDOT Pilots have a training record.
- FAA test results
- UAV Pilot Training and Certification Checklist
- DelDOT Pilot Application
- UAV Mandatory Reading for Night Flying
- UAV Night Flying Quiz
- UAV Training Certificates



The DelDOT Qualification Checklist



- UAV Pilot Training and Certification Checklist

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ground School for FAA Remote Pilot Certificate (Optional) | Date: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pass FAA Unmanned Aircraft General Exam (Required) | Date: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Qualification Course (Required) | Date: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tactical Operations Training Course (Optional) | Date: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor Flying Course (Optional) | Date: _____ |

Required Maneuvers

- | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Minimum Obstacle Clearance Altitude (MOCA) | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accuracy Landing | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Complex Figure 8 | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blind Landing | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Road Course | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Point of Interest | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waypoint | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reveal | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Standoff Distance | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Long Distance Orientation | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ATTI Mode Flying | Date: _____ | Evaluator Initials: _____ |

I certify that the above named UAV Pilot has meet all the requirements required by DelDOT's UAV Training and Certification Program and is authorized to fly DelDOT UAVs.

Dwayne Day
DelDOT UAS Program Manager

Date: _____

sUAS Specialized Training



- Tactical Operations – UAS Academy
- Indoor Flying – UAS Academy
- Search & Rescue, FLIR, Night Ops – DartDrones
- Night Flying Qualified – DelDOT
- 8 Pilots are Level 1 Thermography Certified – FLIR
- Drone HAZMAT Course – Magda International (in development)
- Every year we try to send 4 – 5 UAS Pilots to conferences to learn the latest UAS Technology.
 - AUVSI - 2015
 - National Public Safety UAS Conference - 2016
 - InterDrone - 2017 & 2018
 - AUVSI Exponential 2019

DelDOT Advance sUAS Pilot Training (Being Developed)



- Based off of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 2400; Standard for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) for Public Safety Operations.
- Applying the concept of using props while testing the pilots ability to perform aerial maneuvers.



Advanced Course Rendering



DelDOT Training Facility



DelDOT pilots are trained on how to fly UAVs at the State Fire School. Courses are taught by members of the Training and Certification Steering committee.



DelDOT sUAS Inventory



• DJI Inspire 1 Pro	4
• DJI Phantom 4 Pro	5
• DJI Mavic Air	1
• DJI Mavic Pro	1
• DJI Mavic 2 Enterprise	2
• DJI M210	<u>3</u>
Total	16



Different tools in the tool box

DelDOT sUAS Inventory...Cont.



- Primary drones used
 - DJI Phantom 4 Pro
 - DJI M210
 - 30X Zoom Camera
 - Thermal Camera



FAA Registration



- All of our drones are registered under the traditional Aircraft Registration under 14 CFR Part 47.
 - An original Aircraft Registration Application; AC Form 8050-1
 - A Notarized Affidavit; AC Form 8050-88
 - A copy of the original receipt.
 - No charge for Government (State) agencies.
- Send everything to Oklahoma City and wait about 6 weeks for your registration and N-number.
- You can still fly your drone as long as you have a copy of your registration application with you.

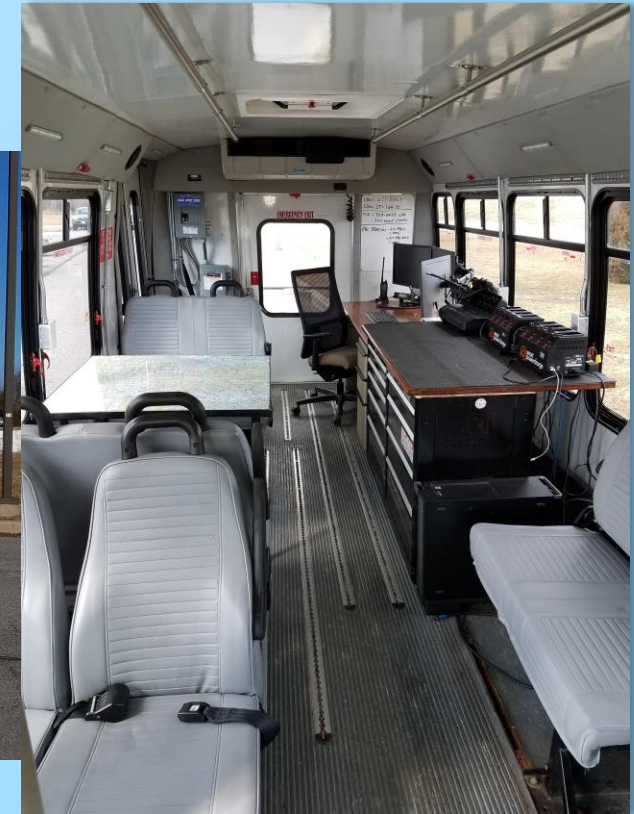
Insurance



- We met with the State Insurance Coverage Administrator and she advised us that drone pilots from state agencies are covered under the state.
- County Public agencies had to get their own insurance policy.
- We had to provide all the registration numbers, pilot licenses, and a copy of the training program.

DelDOT Drone Bus

- Video downlink capability into the Transportation Management Center.
- Mobile TMC is used for long duration UAS operations



FAA Waivers



January 2016 - 1st Certificate of Authorization (COA)

June 2016 - FAA released Part 107

Government agencies have two options for operating drones under 55 pounds.

1. Fly under 14 CFR part 107.
2. Operate with a Certificate of Waiver or Authorization (COA) to be able to **self-certify** UAS and **operators** for flights performing governmental functions. **(A FAA Remote Pilots License meets this requirement)**

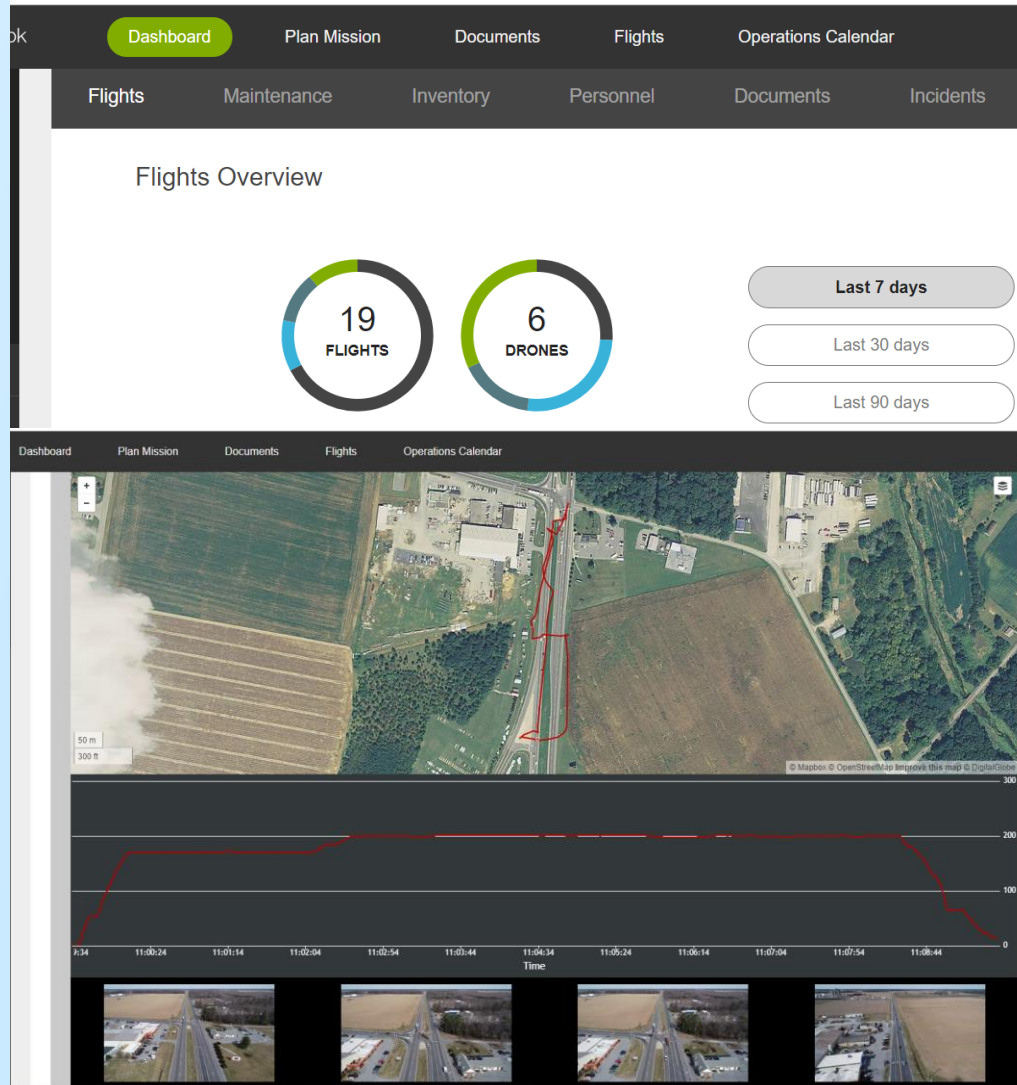
April 2018 – 2nd Certificate of Authorization (COA)

Fly within Class D airspace at ILG and KDOV

April 2018 – 107 Waiver for Night Operations

August 2018 – 107 Waiver for Class D airspace around Dover AFB

Drone LogBook



Operations Report 08 March 2019

Delaware Department of
Transportation
169 Brickstore Landing Rd

Period: 2019-02-01 to 2019-03-08
Name: Dwayne Day Email: dwayne.day@state.de.us

FLIGHTS for : Dwayne Day as Pilot

Total flying time for this pilot: 03:05:57

Date	Flight name	Drone	Duration	Location
2019-03-07 09:50:51 14:50:51 UTC	Flight 2019-03-07 09:50:51	TMC - N808WL DJI/Phantom 4 Pro	00:02:43	US 301 Toll, New Castle County US 301 Toll Delaware 19709 US (39.425684440505, -75.76264151274)
Landing Time:14:53:34 UTC Flight Type: Commercial - Photo/Video				
Operation Type: VLOS Sunset / Sunrise: Day Personnel: Dwayne Day (Pilot), Richard Christopher Marsh [Visual Observer] Pilot info: Equipment onboard: 813 Nb landing: 1 Distance: 761.15 feet Max altitude: 226.38 feet Conditions: Cloud cover: 100 % Temperature: 32 F Wind: 8.79 miles/hour (270°) Humidity: 45 % Notes:				
IGC File			KML File	

Date	Flight name	Drone	Duration	Location
2019-03-01 01:41:20 06:41:20 UTC	Flight 2019-03-01 01:41:20	TMC - N862QG DJI/Matrice 210	00:08:53	TMC 169 Brick Store Landing Road Smyrna DE 19977 US (39.31867281396407, -75.60641126848742)
Landing Time:06:50:13 UTC Flight Type: Test Flight				
Operation Type: VLOS Sunset / Sunrise: Night Personnel: Dwayne Day (Pilot), Richard Christopher Marsh [Visual Observer] Pilot info: Equipment onboard: XT2 (TMC), TMC 1 B, TMC 1 A Nb landing: 1 Distance: 1837.27 feet Max altitude: 190.29 feet Conditions: Cloud cover: 100 % Temperature: 35 F Wind: 4.43 miles/hour (93°) Humidity: 60 % Notes:				
IGC File			KML File	

Date	Flight name	Drone	Duration	Location
2019-02-21 15:52:25 20:52:25 UTC	Flight 2019-02-21 15:52:25	TMC - N862QG DJI/Matrice 210	00:03:28	TMC 169 Brick Store Landing Road Smyrna DE 19977 US (39.31867281396407, -75.60641126848742)
Landing Time:20:55:53 UTC Flight Type: Test Flight				
Operation Type: VLOS Sunset / Sunrise: Day Personnel: Dwayne Day (Pilot), Zachary Lawson [Visual Observer] Pilot info: Equipment onboard: TMC 4 B, TMC 4 A, Z30 (TMC) Nb landing: 1 Distance: 4215.88 feet Max altitude: 187.01 feet Conditions: Cloud cover: 0 % Temperature: 53 F Wind: 6.34 miles/hour (298°) Humidity: 54 % Notes:				
IGC File			KML File	

Funding



Training courses were paid for through the Homeland Security grant.
Approximately \$80K

Drones were bought by DelDOT through various funding streams.

- State Funds
- Special Event Funds
- State Transportation Innovation Councils (STIC) Funds 80/20

Modifications on the Drone bus were done in-house by DelDOT employees.

Thermal cameras and Zoom cameras were purchased through the Homeland Security grant.

Video and Photo Processing



- Your going to think you are taking fantastic videos...reality is your first couple of videos will probably make someone motion sick.
- We use Adobe Premiere 15 to process the videos.
- Only about 3 pictures can be sent through the state email system. No videos, they are much too large.
- We have used Drop Box, flash drives, SD cards, in-house drives on our servers.
- IT folks might get upset with the amount of space that you will use to save your videos.

Uses for DelDOT



- Situational Awareness
- Debris Assessments
- Traffic Mitigation
- Stock Pile Estimations
- Bridge Inspections
- Aerial photography of traffic projects
- Archeological inspections/photos
- Dune Erosion pre and post storm

Royal Farms in Milford, Rt. 1



Route 1 & 16 Intersection





Firefly Festival Lot 18...Tent Campers



Tanker Rollover Rt 1



Tethered Drones



Unmanned Maritime Drones

Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT)

Dwayne Day

dwayne.day@state.de.us

(302) 659-4604

Massachusetts Drone Program: Expansion and Innovation

Jeff DeCarlo

Massachusetts DOT



Scott Uebelhart

Massachusetts DOT Consultant



Massachusetts Drone Program: Expansion and Innovation

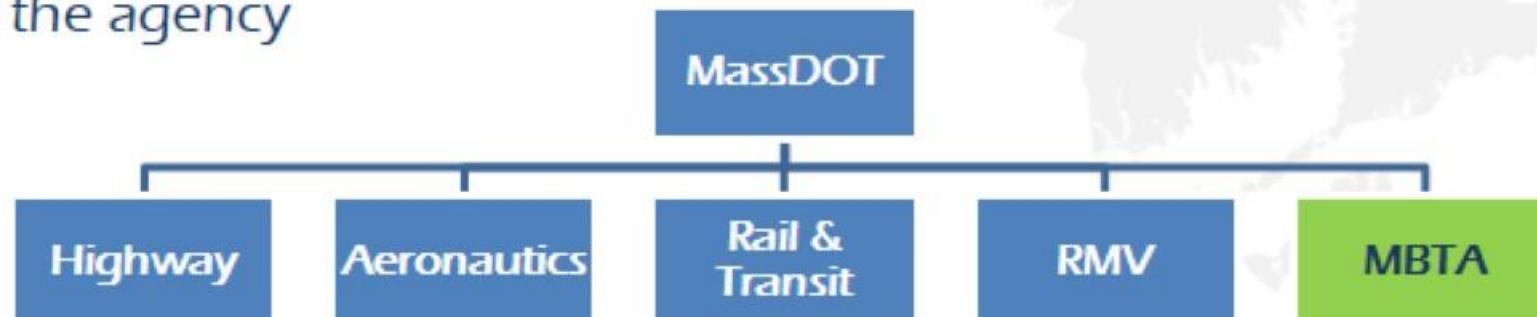
I-95 Coalition Webinar
March 21, 2019

Dr. Jeff DeCarlo, MassDOT Aeronautics Administrator
Dr. Scott A. Uebelhart, Drone Program Chief Scientist

Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT)



- November 1, 2009. The Commonwealth integrated its transportation agencies and authorities into a new streamlined Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT)
- MassDOT is an organization with over 10,000 employees working to simplify and streamline the transportation system while making it more accountable and accessible
- MassDOT is responsible for the oversight of four divisions and the Office of Programs and Planning
- In 2015, Massachusetts Governor Charlie Baker created a financial control board to oversee the MBTA. The Fiscal and Management Control Board reports to the Massachusetts Secretary of Transportation and is charged with bringing financial stability to the agency



Bringing Together a Great Team



MassDOT Drone Team combines strong military aviation heritage with MIT engineering expertise and first responders experience

Statement of Purpose

- Facilitate the adoption of drones across MassDOT in a manner that is:
 - Safe
 - Cost effective
 - Secure
- Incentivize applied research to enable UAS operations and develop counter-UAS solutions

APPROACH



Foundation



Integration



Normalization

Agenda



Developing a
Comprehensive
program



Assembling significant
Incident Response and
Emergency Management
experience



Promoting **Innovation**
to integrate UAS into the
Massachusetts economy

Comprehensive Program



Focusing on laying the foundation for a scalable program that meets rapidly expanding needs for operators, operations, and data, and that identifies how to turn drone-collected data into actionable information

Comprehensive Program

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Focusing on laying the foundation for a scalable program that meets rapidly expanding needs for operators, operations, and data, and that identifies how to turn drone-collected data into actionable information

Comprehensive Program

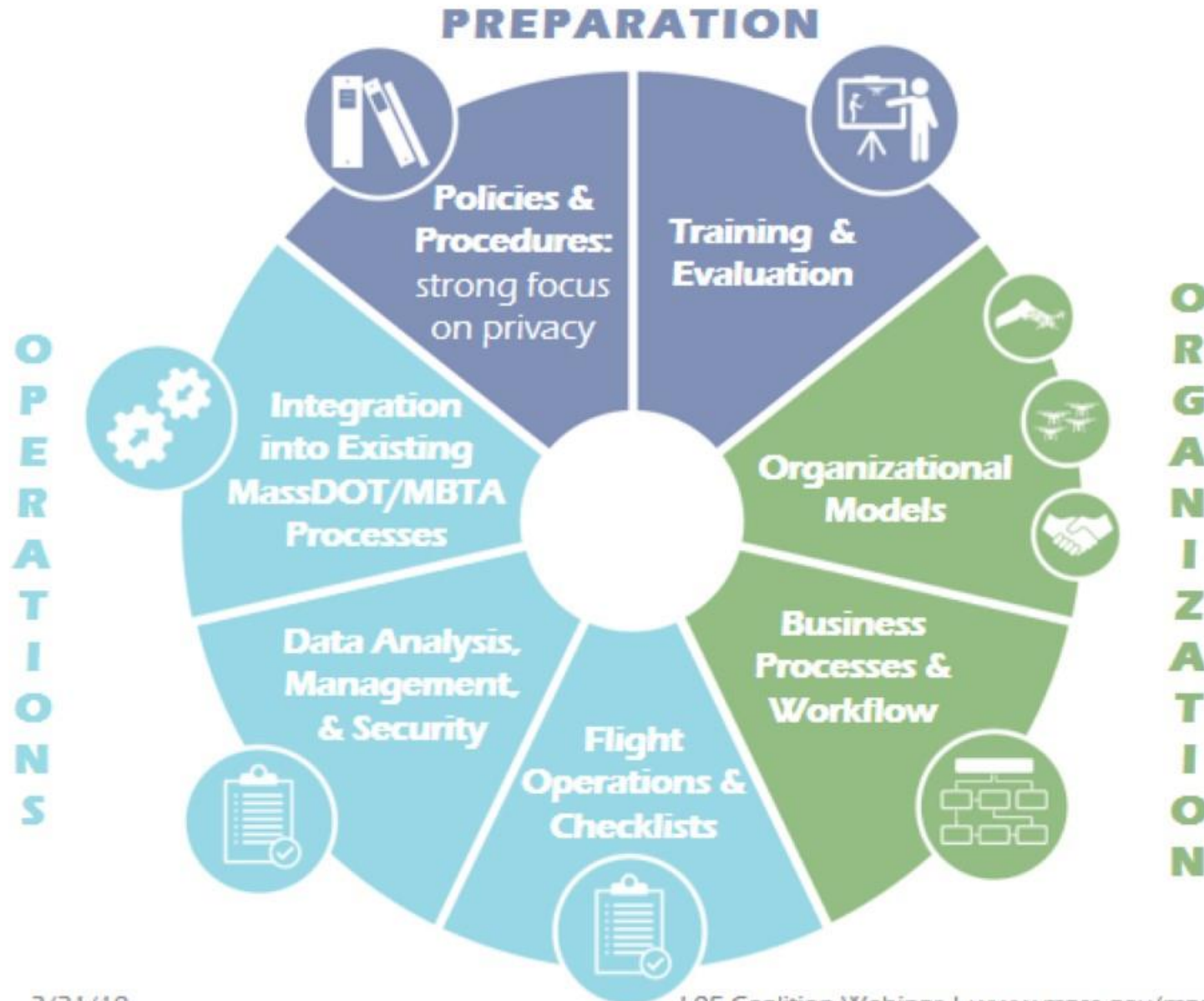
PREPARATION



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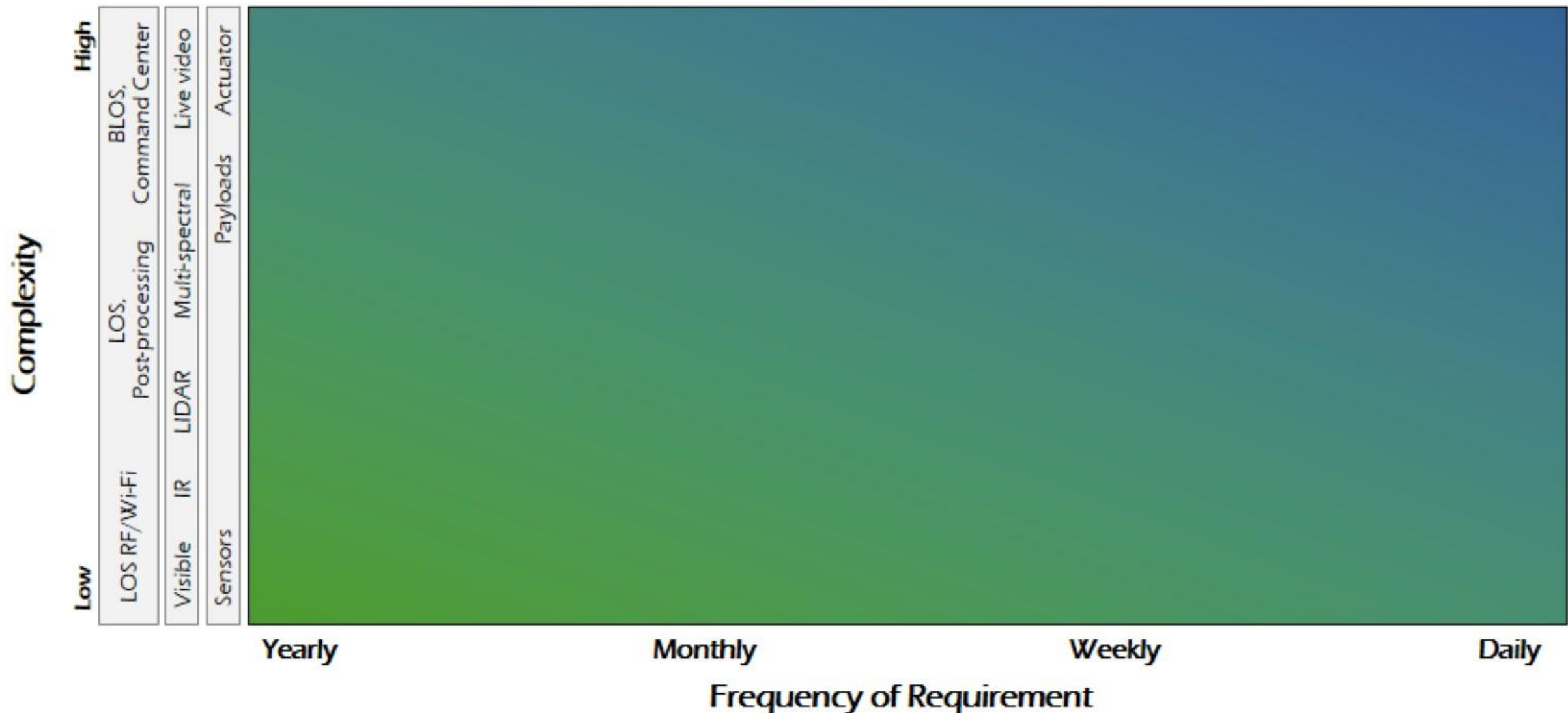
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Comprehensive Program

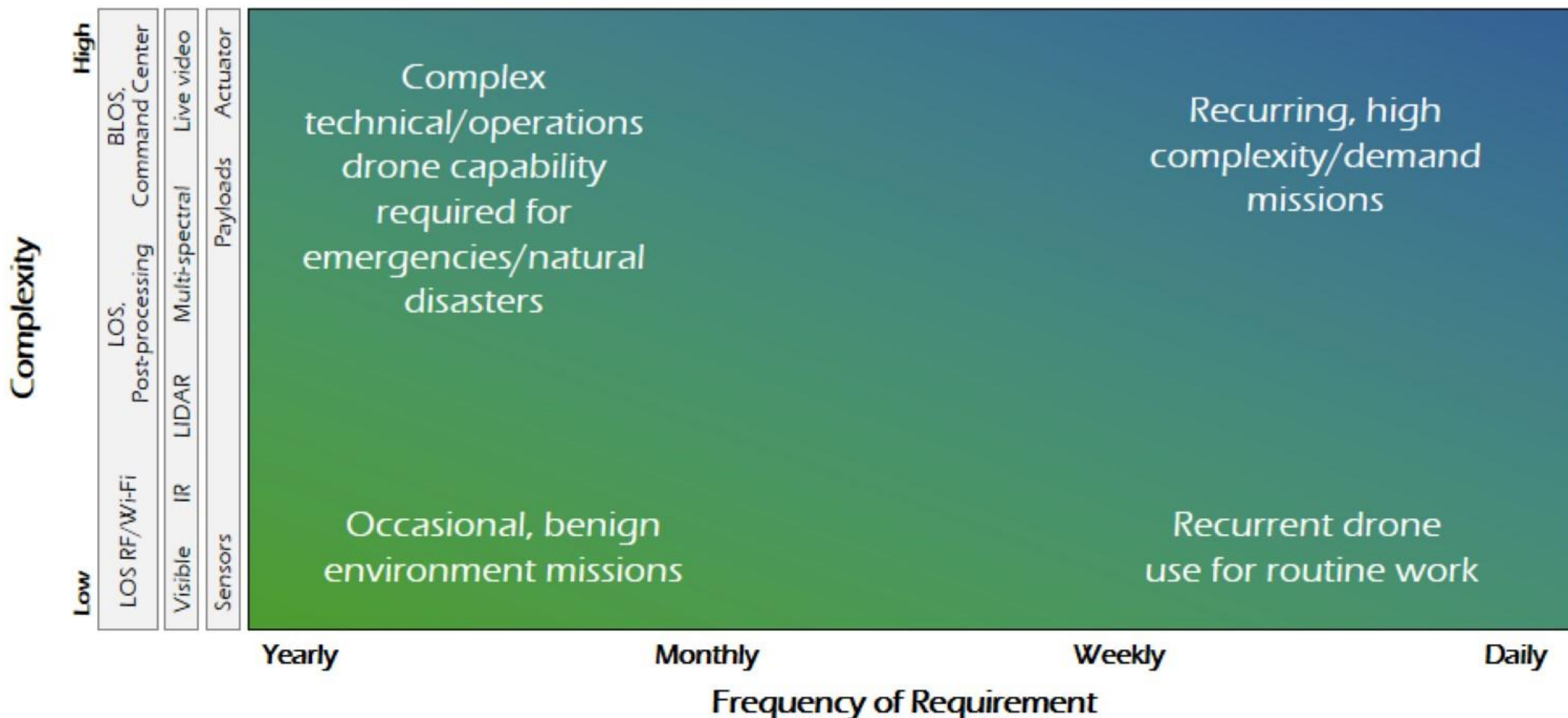


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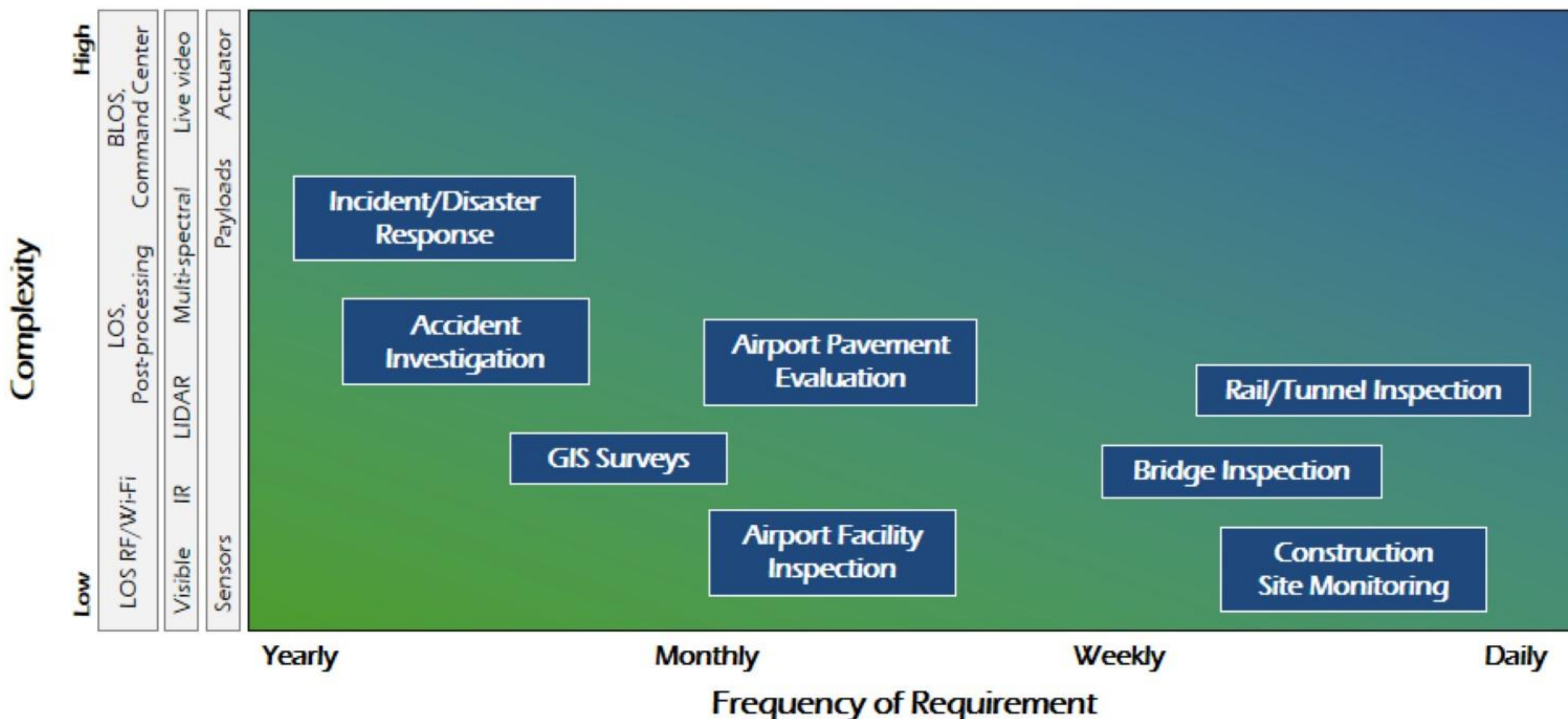
First Step in Development a Drone Program: Identify and Classify UAS Use Cases



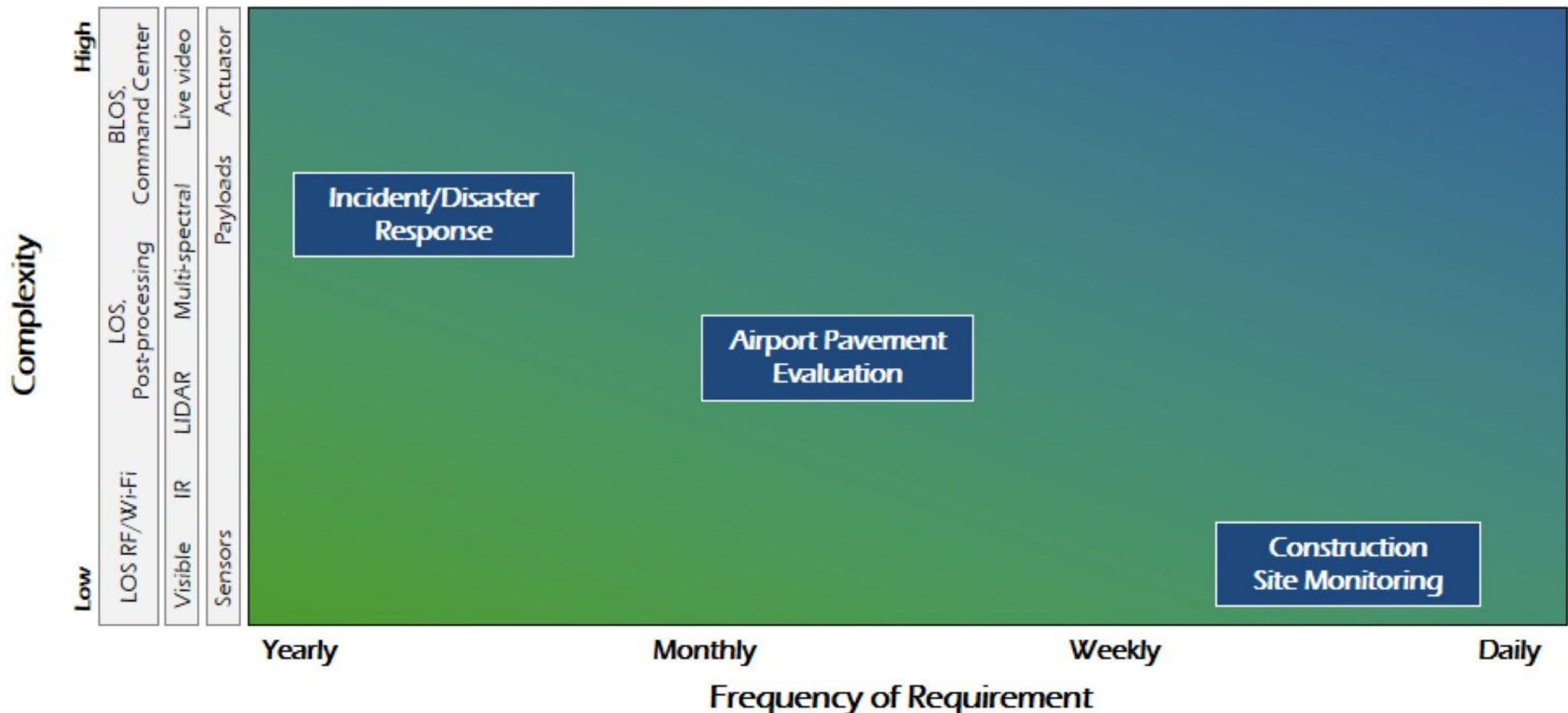
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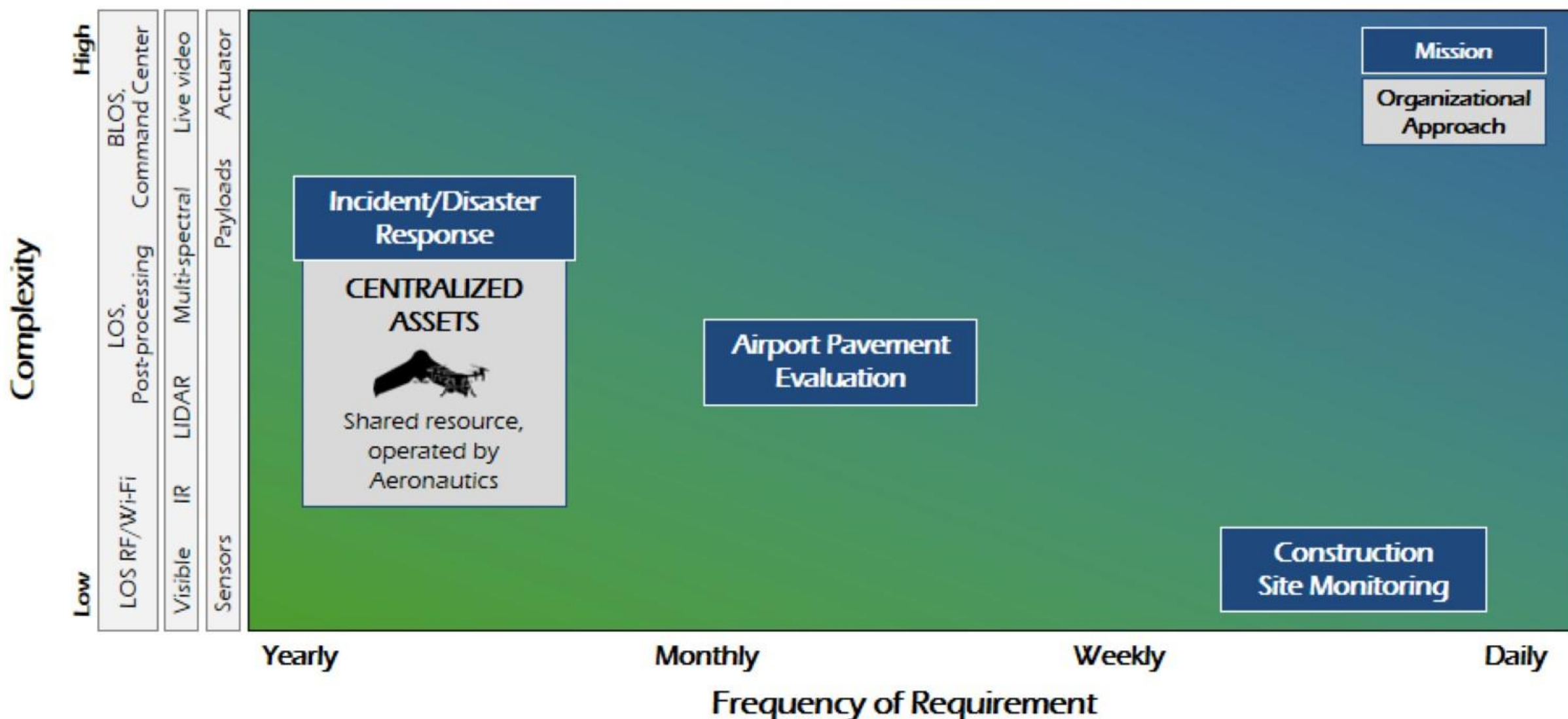
Analytical Framework for Assessing Use Cases



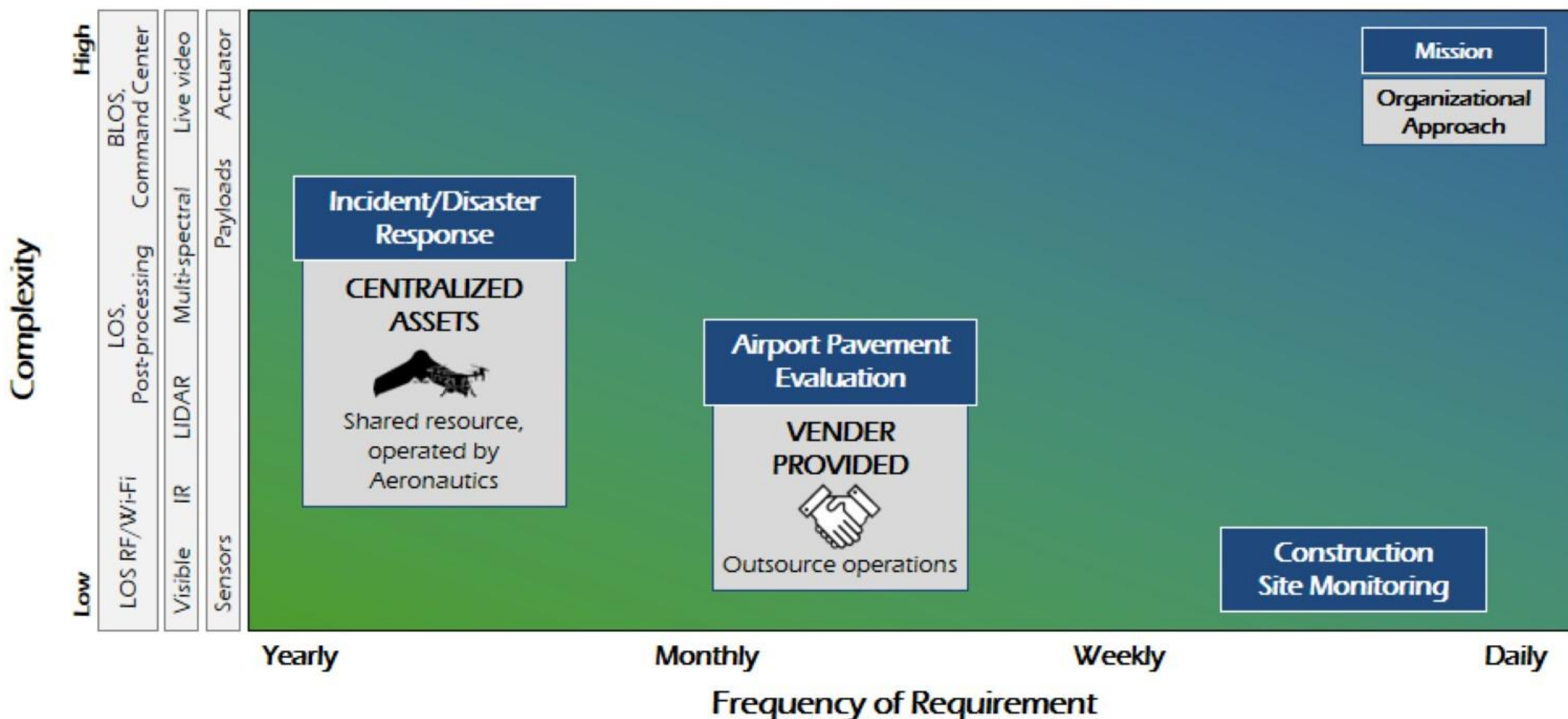
Analytical Framework for Assessing Use Cases



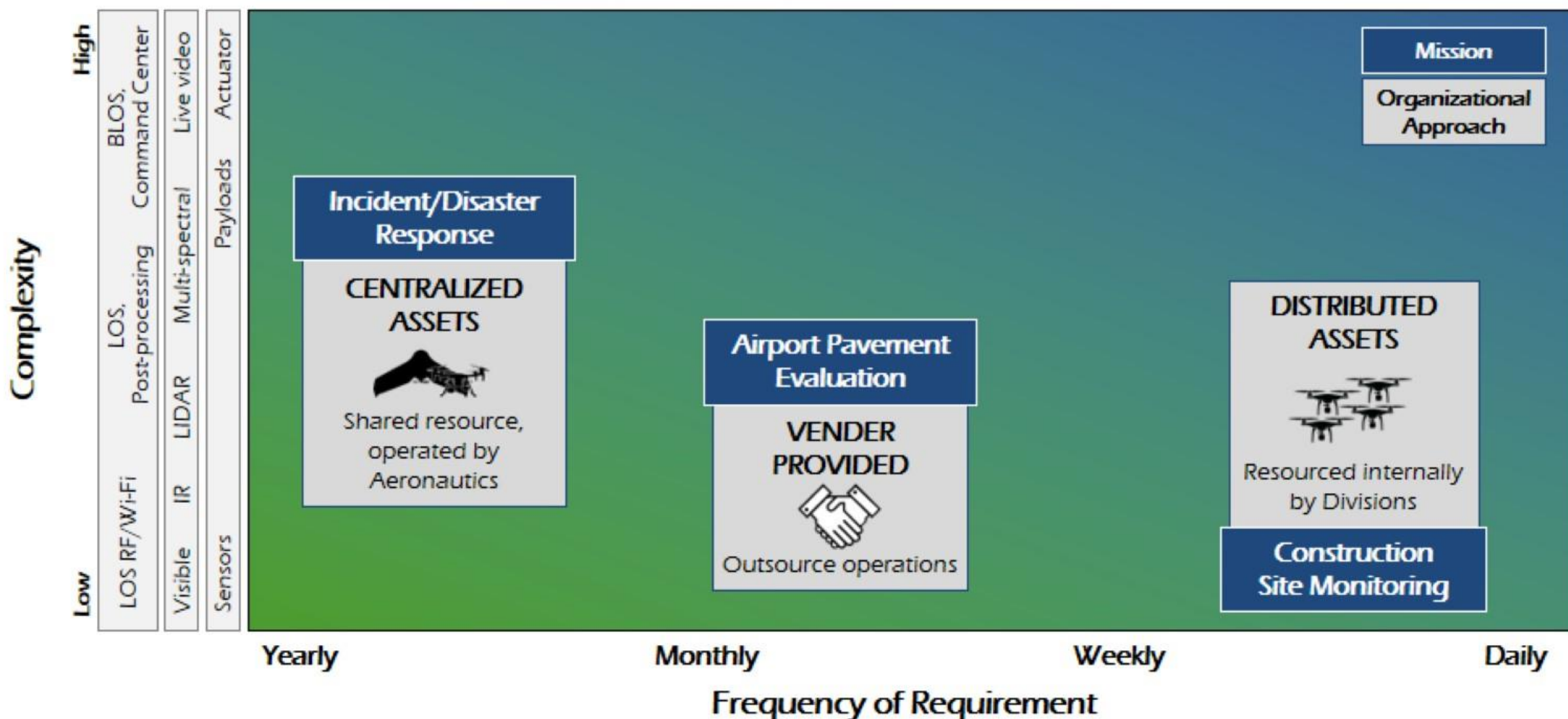
Analytical Framework for Assessing Use Cases



Analytical Framework for Assessing Use Cases



Analytical Framework for Assessing Use Cases



Policy, Procedures, and Checklists

Interim MassDOT UAS Policy



Policy, Procedures, and Checklists

Interim MassDOT UAS Policy



 Charles G. Adams, Commissioner
Aeronautics Division
September 6, 2017



Interim (Internal) Policy for the Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)
(As of September 6, 2017)

I. Overview

Unmanned Aircraft Systems ("UAS"), also known as drones, when employed safely and with due regard for privacy, offer an effective means to improve certain Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) operations or reduce their costs.

The Interim Policy for the Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) (the "Interim Policy") is intended to guide MassDOT employees, supervisors, managers, and contracting staff in considering whether, and determining how, to use UAS for MassDOT purposes. The Interim Policy will help the Secretary of Transportation and her Administrators better understand in advance how UAS are used in different parts of the organization and how their use can be optimized to best serve the mission of the organization.

To ensure that use of UAS consistently meets the standards set by the Interim Policy, MassDOT will continue development of the MassDOT UAS Use Program under the leadership of the Aeronautics Division ("MassDOT Aeronautics"). MassDOT Aeronautics has been working with a team of experts who have studied the use of UAS and can provide resources to help MassDOT employees and contractors adopt best practices for UAS use.

MassDOT Aeronautics will exercise authority over, and bear primary oversight responsibility for, all use of UAS by, or on behalf of, any MassDOT or MBTA division. No employee or contractor may use UAS for MassDOT or MBTA purposes without prior notification to MassDOT Aeronautics and compliance with this policy.

II. Scope and Applicability

The Interim Policy applies to all use of UAS to further a MassDOT or MBTA purpose, whether the UAS is operated by an employee, manager, supervisor, consultant, agent, contractor, or otherwise. If you are aware of any contract signed prior to the effective date of the policy that calls for the use of UAS, you are expected to bring that contract to the attention of MassDOT Aeronautics immediately.

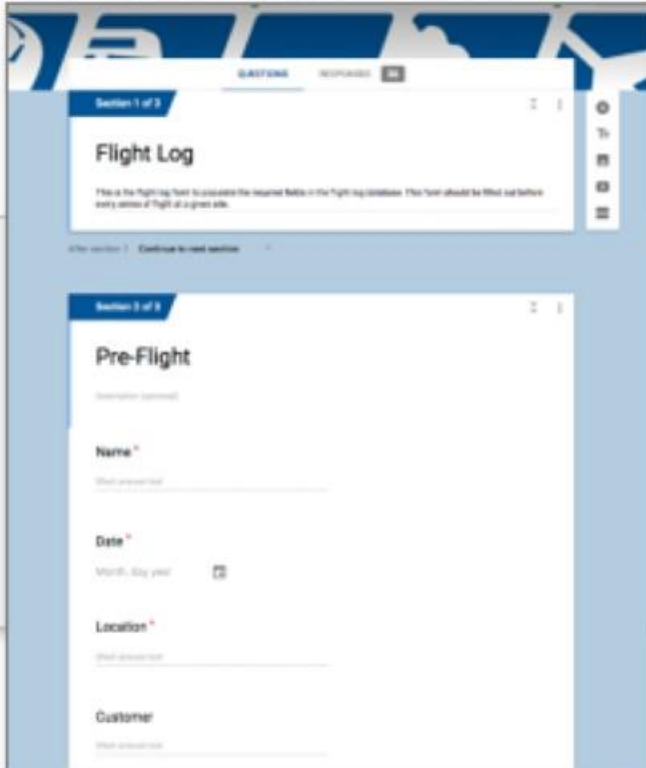
III. Policy Statement

The use of UAS for MassDOT or MBTA purposes is permitted only when such use is consistent with the following principles, is conducted in accordance with the specific processes and procedures set forth below, and complies with all other applicable MassDOT and MBTA policies.

A. Purpose

MassDOT shall use UAS to perform MassDOT functions safely, effectively, and efficiently. Use of UAS for any other purpose is strictly prohibited.

Operating Procedures



Section 1 of 3

Flight Log

This is the Flight Log that is associated with the request form in the Flight Log database. This form should be filled out before every series of flight at a given site.

[After section 1](#) [Continue to next section](#)

Section 2 of 3

Pre-Flight

Name *

This is required

Date *

This is required

Location *

This is required

Customer

This is required

Policy, Procedures, and Checklists



Interim MassDOT UAS Policy

The document is titled "Interim (Internal) Policy for the Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) (As of September 6, 2017)". It includes sections for Overview, Scope and Applicability, and Policy Statement. The Overview section states that UAS, also known as drones, when employed safely and with due regard for privacy, offer an effective means to improve certain Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) operations or reduce their costs. The Policy Statement section states that the use of UAS for MassDOT or MFTA purposes is permitted only when such use is consistent with the following principles, is conducted in accordance with the specific processes and procedures set forth below, and complies with all other applicable MassDOT and MFTA policies.

Operating Procedures

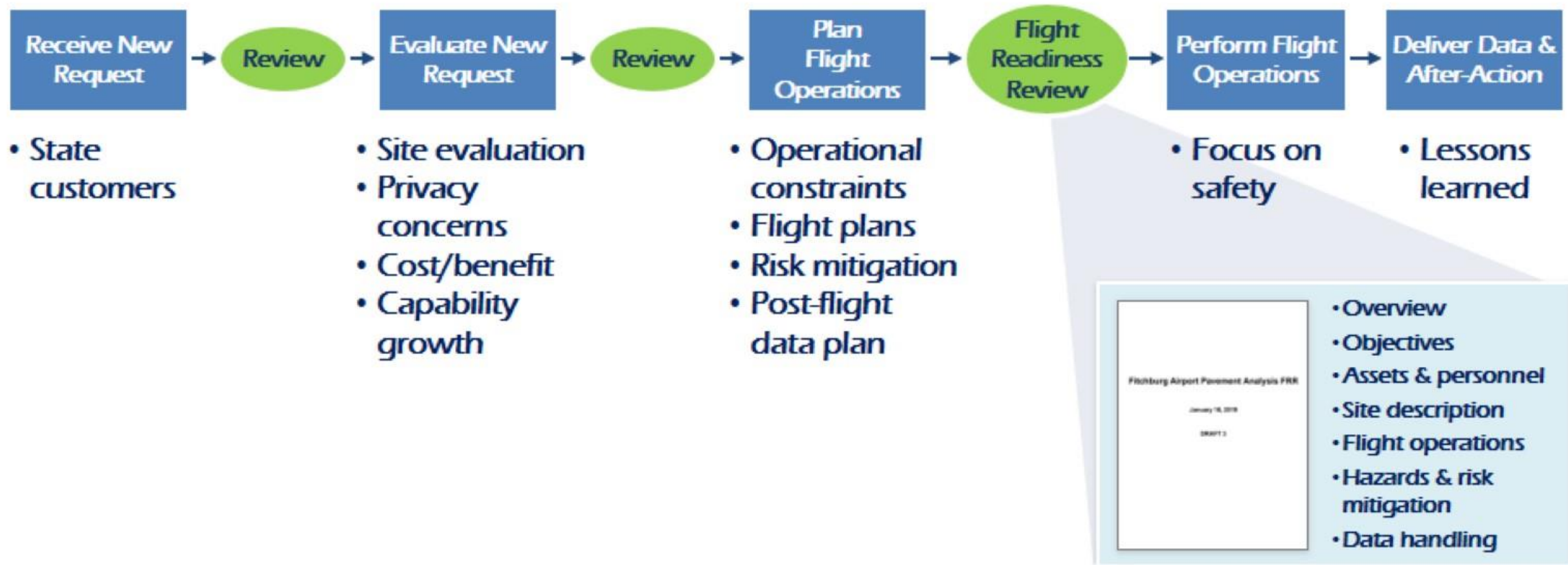
The document shows two sections of a flight log. The "Flight Log" section includes a header "Section 1 of 3" and a title "Flight Log". It contains a note: "This is the flight log used to document the required fields in the flight log database. This form should be filled out before every series of flight at a given site." The "Pre-Flight" section includes a header "Section 2 of 3" and a title "Pre-Flight". It contains fields for Name, Date, Location, and Customer, each with a "Show dropdown" link.

Flight Checklists

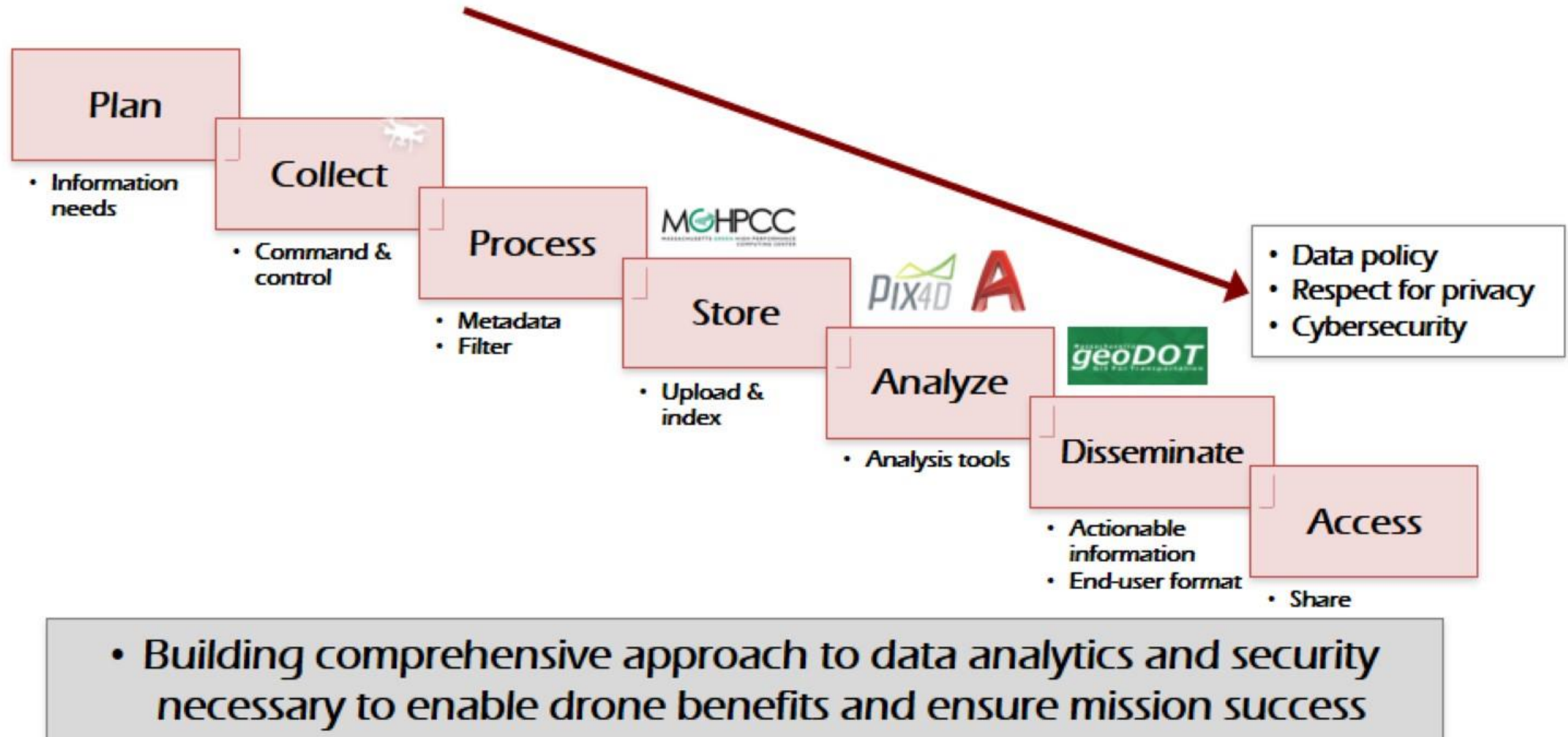
The document shows five checklists. The "Certification Requirements Checklist" is a simple table. The "Mission Planning Checklist" is a table with a "Mission Planning Checklist" header and a "Mission Planning Checklist" body. The "Pre-Flight Checklist" is a table with a "Pre-Flight Checklist" header and a "Pre-Flight Checklist" body. The "Post-Flight Checklist" is a table with a "Post-Flight Checklist" header and a "Post-Flight Checklist" body. The "Emergency Checklist" is a table with a "Emergency Checklist" header and a "Emergency Checklist" body.

- Vetting policy, procedures, and flight checklists through regular flight operations

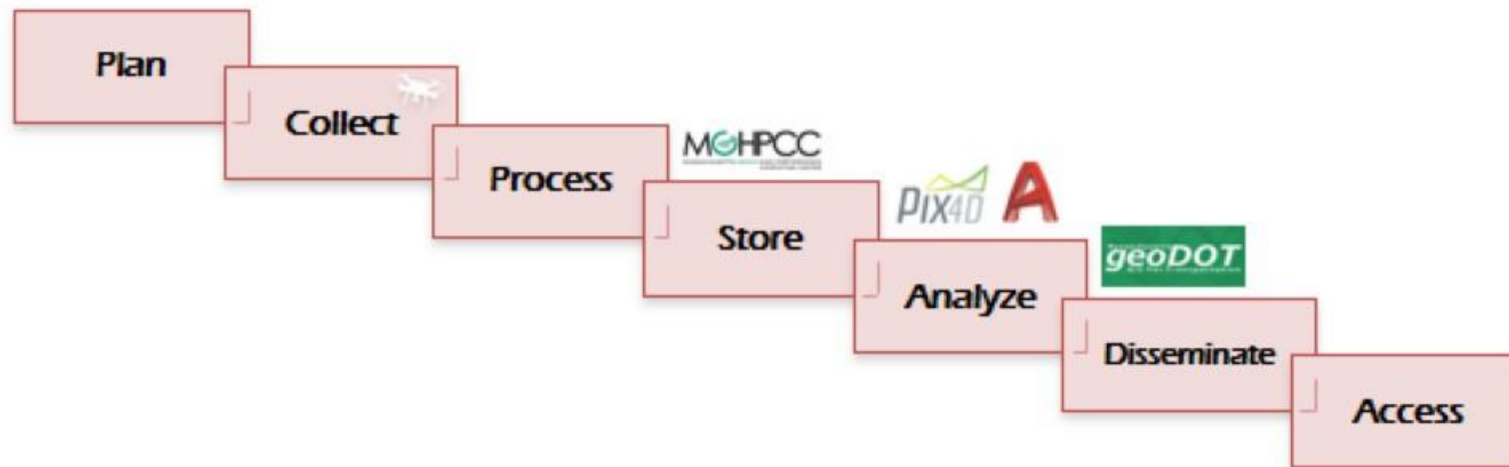
Process for Mission Planning & Flight Readiness Reviews



Data Pilot General Process



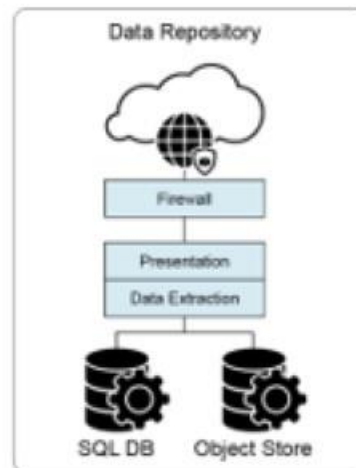
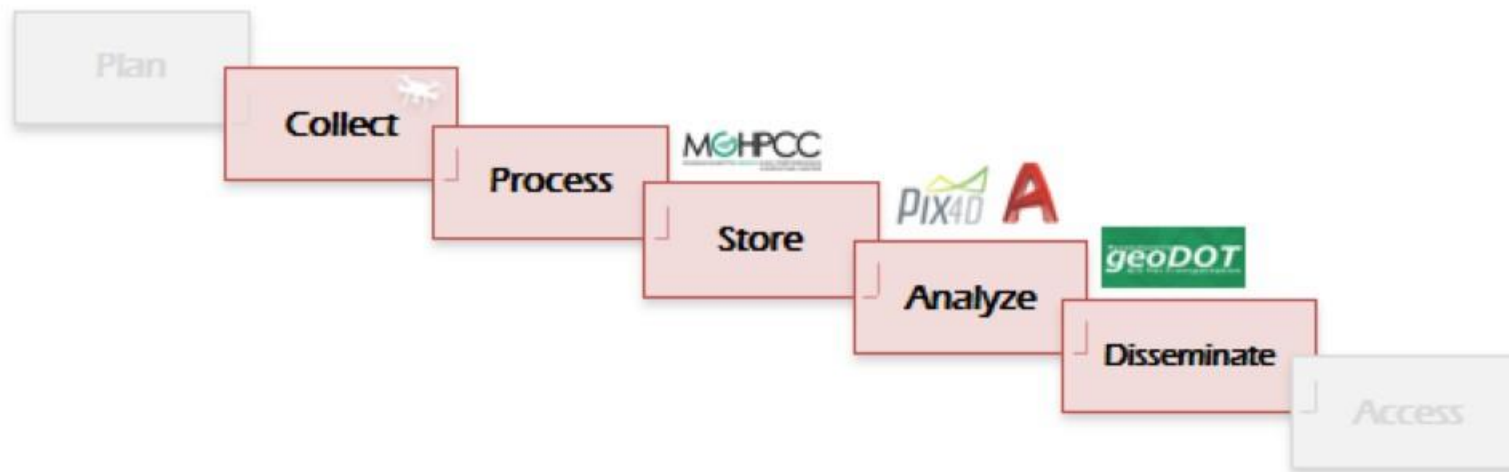
Data Pilot Responding to Identified Needs



Identified Needs

- Team Coordination
 - Planning and status
 - Flight plan approval
 - Communication
- Data Upload
 - Folder organization
 - Ease and timeliness of upload
- Data Sharing
 - Curating data
 - Dissemination to end-users
- Analysis
 - Employ Advanced tools

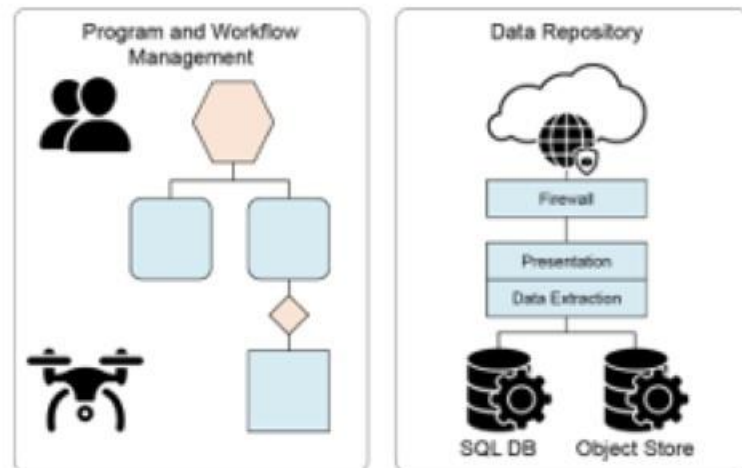
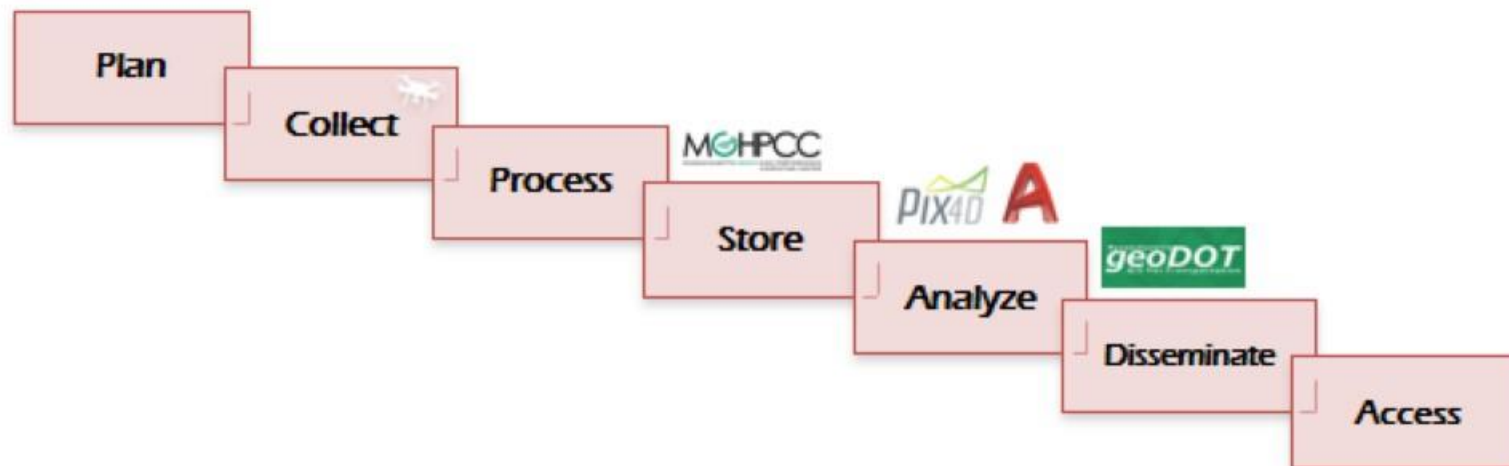
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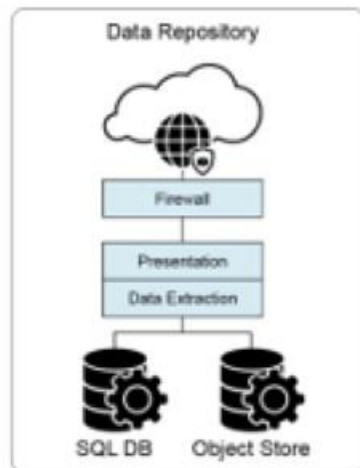
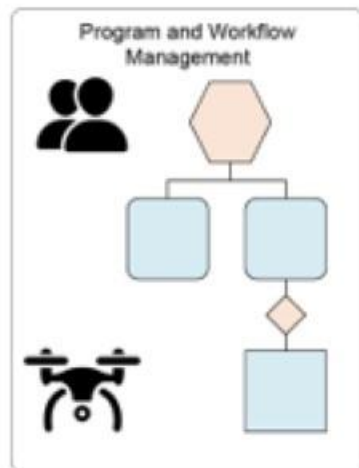
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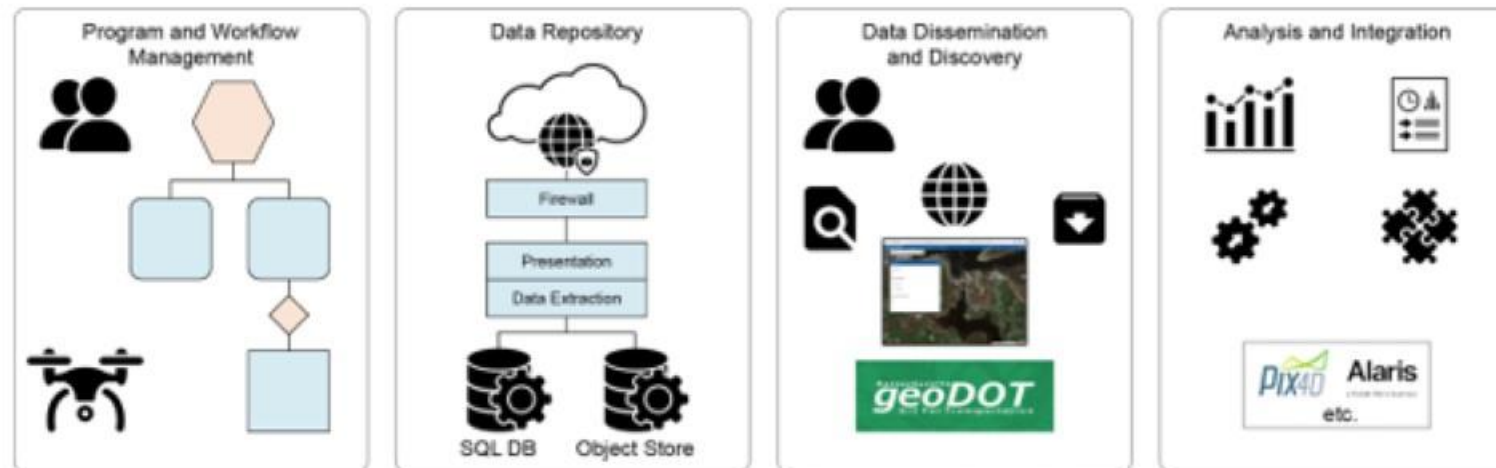
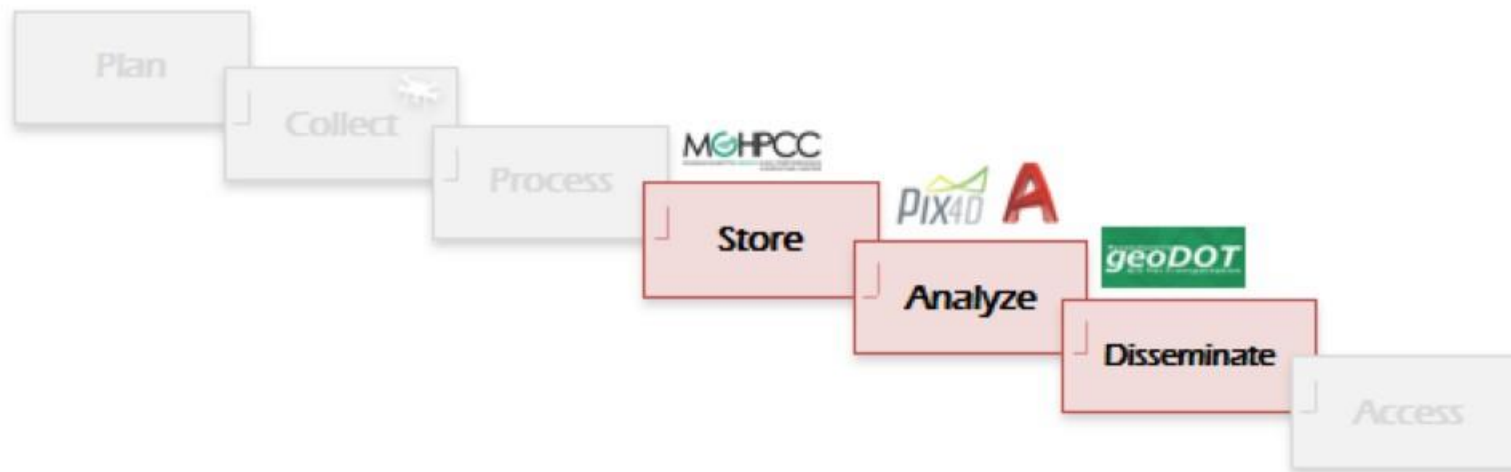
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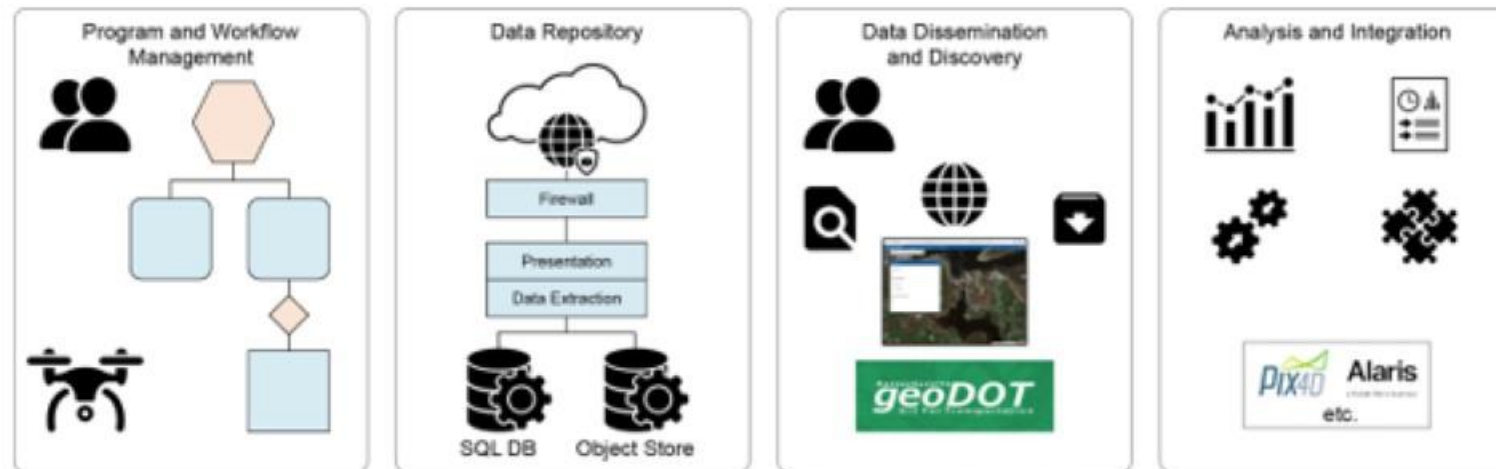
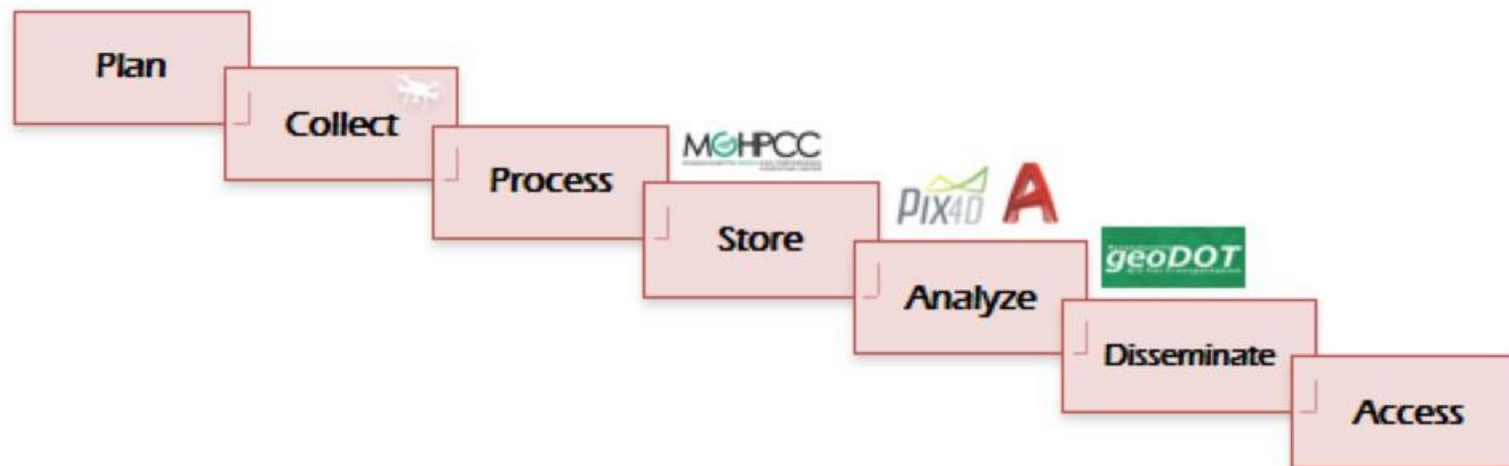
Data Pilot Responding to Identified Needs



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Data Pilot Responding to Identified Needs









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- Integration across these four areas is needed to enable end-to-end execution of the mission

MassDOT UAS Fleet

- Fleet selected through evaluation of UAS use cases and analysis of alternatives
- Expanding fleet with new purchases of DJI Mavics & other specialized drones

						
	DJI Phantom 4	DJI Inspire 2	DJI Matrice 210	Yuneec H520	SenseFly ebee	Delair UX11
# Purchased	5	2	1	1	1	1
Sensors	HD Camera	HD Camera 6K Camera	HD Camera; 30x Optical Zoom; IR (thermal) Camera	HD Camera	S.O.D.A. RGB Sensor ¹	Hi Res, Low/No Distortion
Features	Familiar to users	Dual Operator Mode	All-weather; Upward Gimbal; Dual Lower Gimbals	All-weather; 6 Rotors; 360° View	RTK/PPK Accuracy ² 20 mile range	PPK Accuracy ² ; 33 mile range
Flight Time	30 min	27 min	25 min	25 min	50 min	59 min

1: Sensor Optimized for Drone Ops – RGB Broad Color Array

2: Real Time Kinetic/Post-Processed Kinetic

Actively Learning from UAS Missions

Use Case: Documenting Bridge Replacement

- Documented progress of high-profile bridge replacement in downtown Boston
 - Flew 11 missions over 3 weeks: July-August 2018



Actively Learning from UAS Missions

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Actively Learning from UAS Missions

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Identified Needs

- Team Coordination
 - Planning and status
 - Flight plan approval
 - Communication
- Data Upload
 - Organizing folder
 - Difficult upload from field
- Data Sharing
 - Curated manually
 - Shared via email
- Analysis
 - HDR* processing

- Constantly identifying needs and feeding back lessons to improve upon and expand Drone Team's capability

Growing Capability to Support Multi-Modal Needs Across Commonwealth

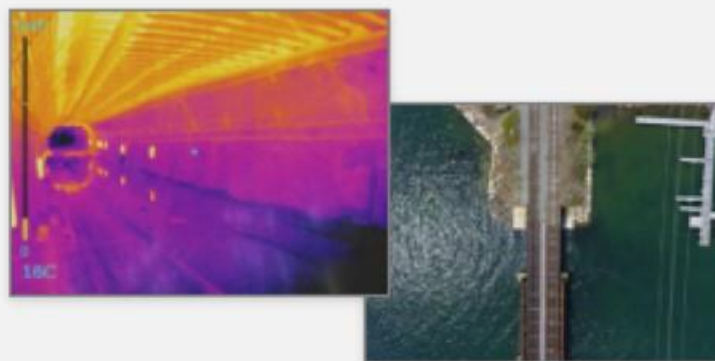
AERONAUTICS

- Runway/taxiway/apron pavement inspection
- General airport inspections
- Obstacle/obstruction analysis to ensure clear approach and departure flight paths



RAIL & TRANSIT/MBTA

- Rail inspection
- Rail obstructions
- 3rd rail inspection
- Tunnel inspection (testing)



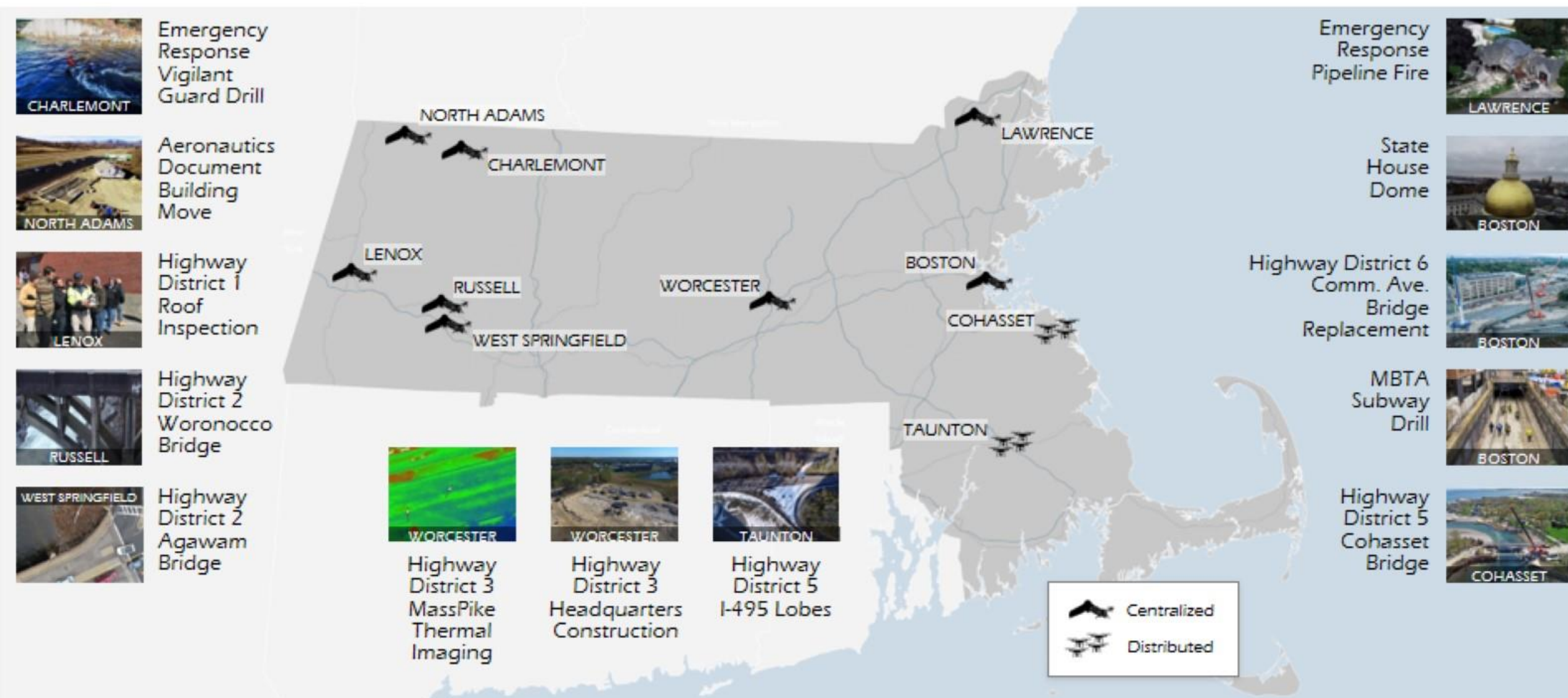
HIGHWAY

- Pavement inspection
- Bridge inspection
- Environmental inspection (stormwater management)
- Construction site monitoring
- Incident response
- Asset management



- Addressing multi-modal needs across MassDOT and the MBTA, and becoming a shared service for Commonwealth agencies

Comprehensive Approach Allows UAS Support to Expand Across Commonwealth



Agenda



Developing a
Comprehensive
program



Assembling significant
Incident Response and
Emergency Management
experience

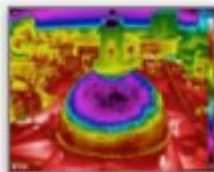


Promoting **Innovation**
to integrate UAS into the
Massachusetts economy

Developing Incident Response & Emergency Management Capability

TECHNOLOGY & CAPABILITIES

- All-weather UAS
- IR (thermal) imagers
- Secure live-streaming video feeds into MassDOT & MBTA emergency operations centers
- Goal for BVLOS incident response capability



PERSONNEL

- 24/7 quick response personnel
- Work closely with MBTA & Highway emergency operations centers
- UAS operators also experienced first responders



PARTNERSHIPS



- Bring significant incident response/emergency management experience, including being air operations lead coordinating agency for MEMA

Deploying UAS Resources for Emergency Response Documentation

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS

- MassDOT Aeronautics state lead accident investigator



PIPELINE FIRES

- Documented damage due to gas fires
- Performed operations in conjunction with NTSB



EXERCISES

- Demonstrated operational integration of UAS and deconfliction with crewed aircraft



- Working with FEMA to bring capabilities across state lines (UAS and crewed aircraft)

Agenda



Developing a
Comprehensive
program



Assembling significant
Incident Response and
Emergency Management
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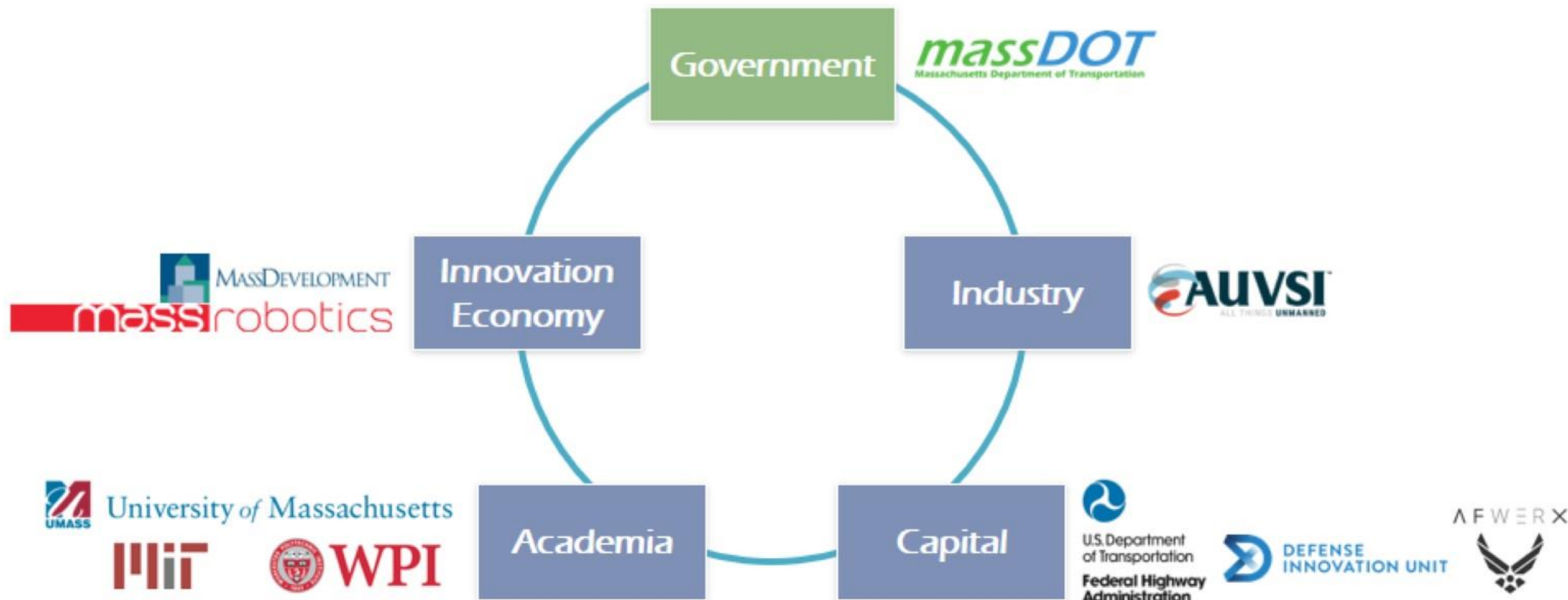
Promoting **Innovation**
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Commonwealth UAS Integration Program

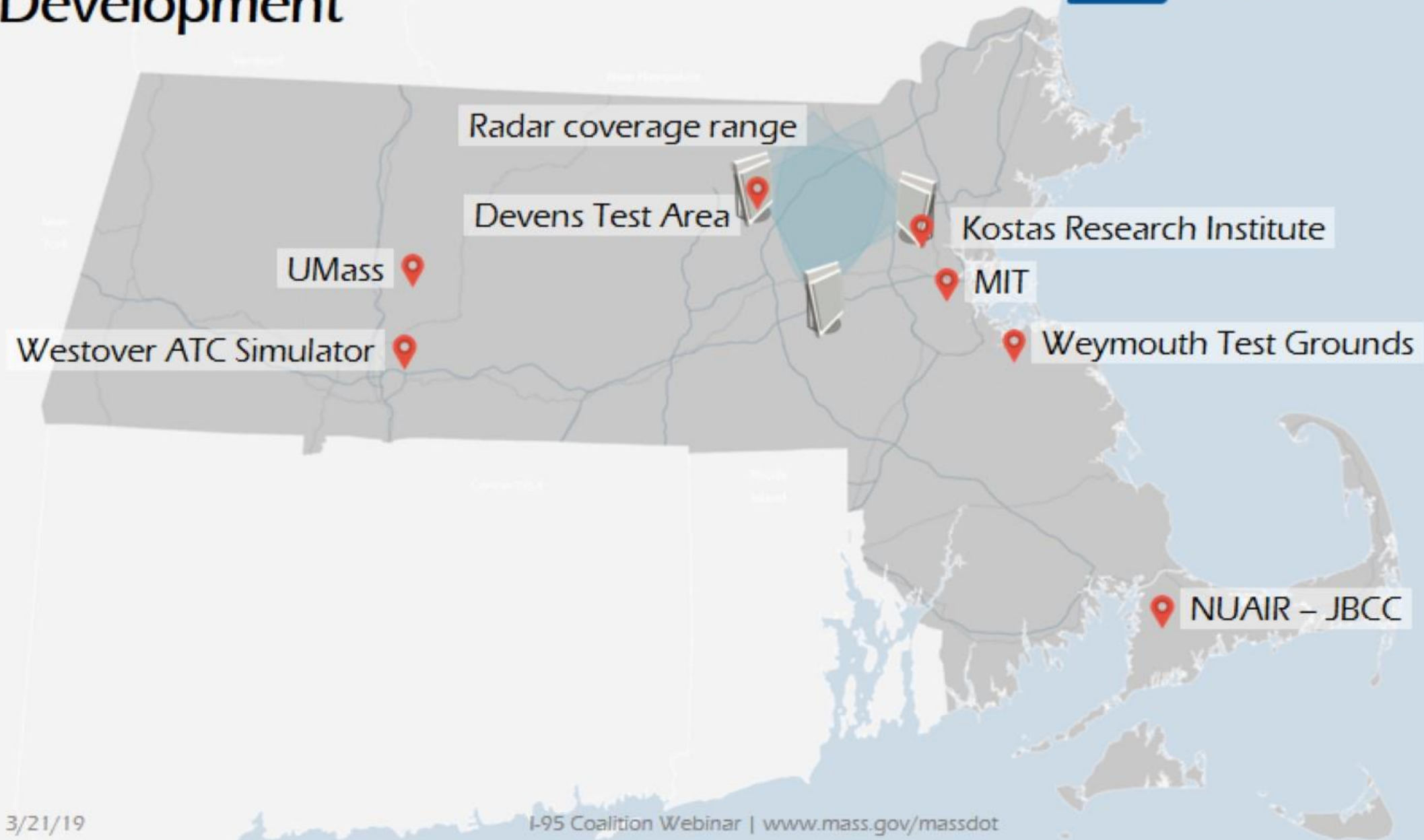


- Create an ecosystem within the Commonwealth to:
 - Support technical, commercial, and economic development in unmanned and autonomous vehicles
 - Create a safe, secure, and adaptable framework(s) for integrating unmanned and autonomous vehicles in Massachusetts and beyond
 - Generate unmanned and autonomous transportation solutions across modes and domains
 - Broaden opportunities for STEM programs and workforce development efforts to engage with unmanned and autonomous vehicle technology

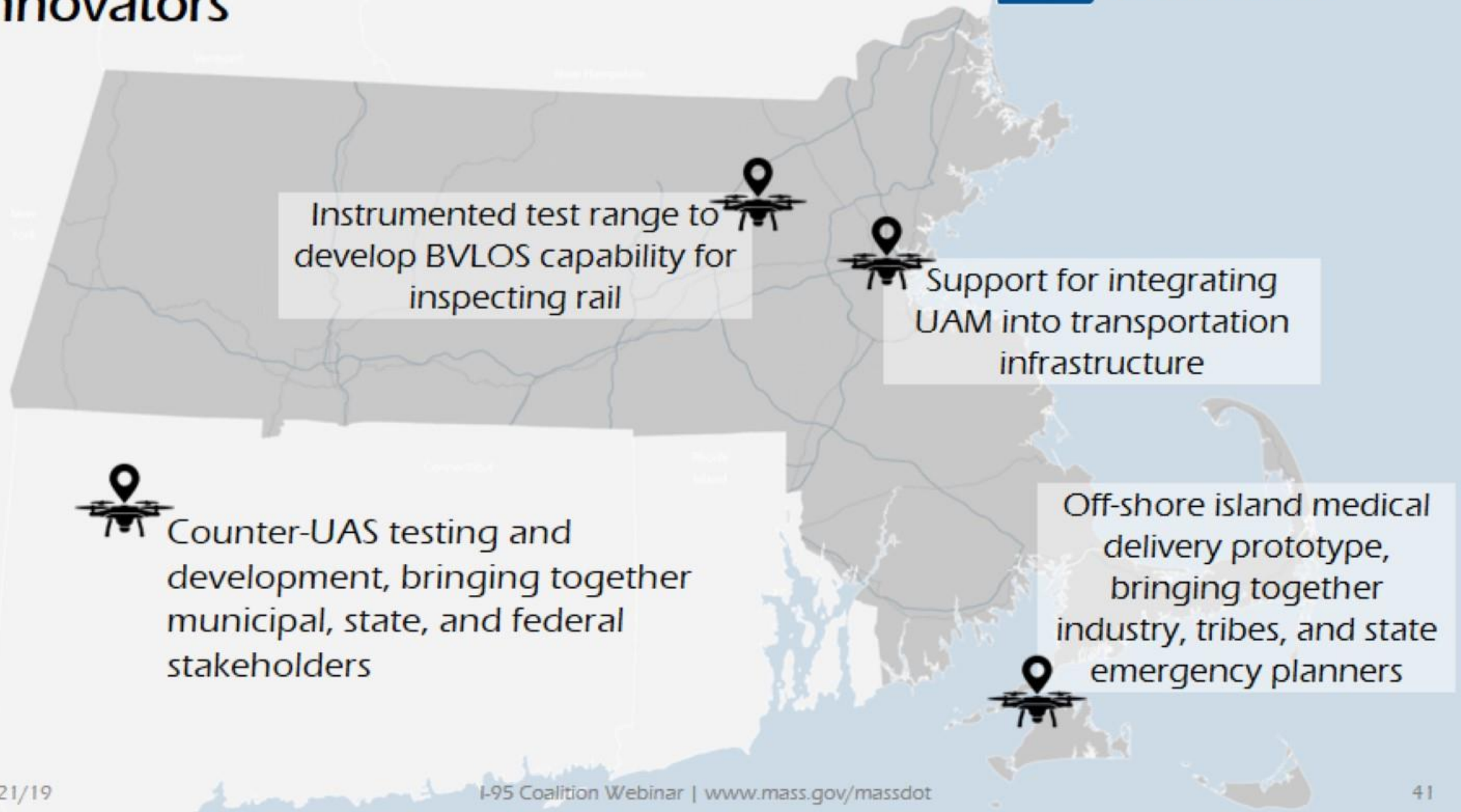
Bringing Stakeholders Together to Incentivize Focused Solutions to Transportation Problems



Facilities for Test & Operational Development



UAS Projects to Support Commonwealth Innovators



Counter-UAS Development

Analyzing Solutions Across Continuum of Events

Detect

Track/Locate

Classify/Identify

Mitigate

- MassDOT Aeronautics taking state lead in facilitating and convening stakeholders to identify, develop, and deploy counter-UAS solutions

Summary



Developing a
Comprehensive
program



Assembling significant
Incident Response and
Emergency Management
experience



Promoting **Innovation**
to integrate UAS into the
Massachusetts economy

Thank You!

Question & Answers

Ginna Reeder, I-95 Corridor Coalition



Wrap Up

Ginna Reeder, I-95 Corridor Coalition

Meeting information & presentations will be posted to the I-95 Corridor Coalition website. Participants will receive a link to the presentations after they are posted.



In Closing....



Thank you for joining today

For Additional Information, please contact:

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