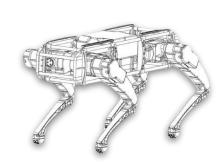
Synergistic <u>Robots</u> for <u>Safety Surveys</u> (ROSS)







Prof. David J. Lary

Hanson Center for Space Sciences

University of Texas at Dallas

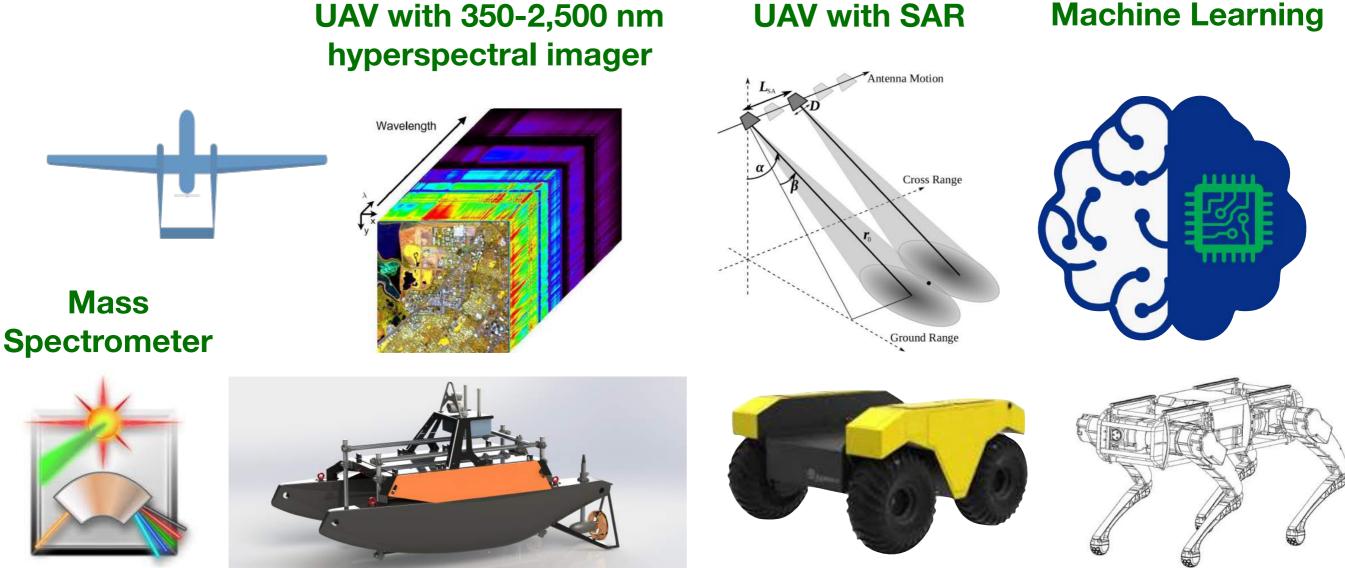
What? To provide a capability for preemptive force protection focussed on ports that does not currently exist

Coordinated robots with comprehensive environmental sensing capabilities and onboard machine learning that can learn new environments in realtime and provide realtime processing of sensor feeds to help answer the questions:

1.1s the area safe? 2.What survey patterns are best to use?

> **UAV** with 350-2,500 nm hyperspectral imager

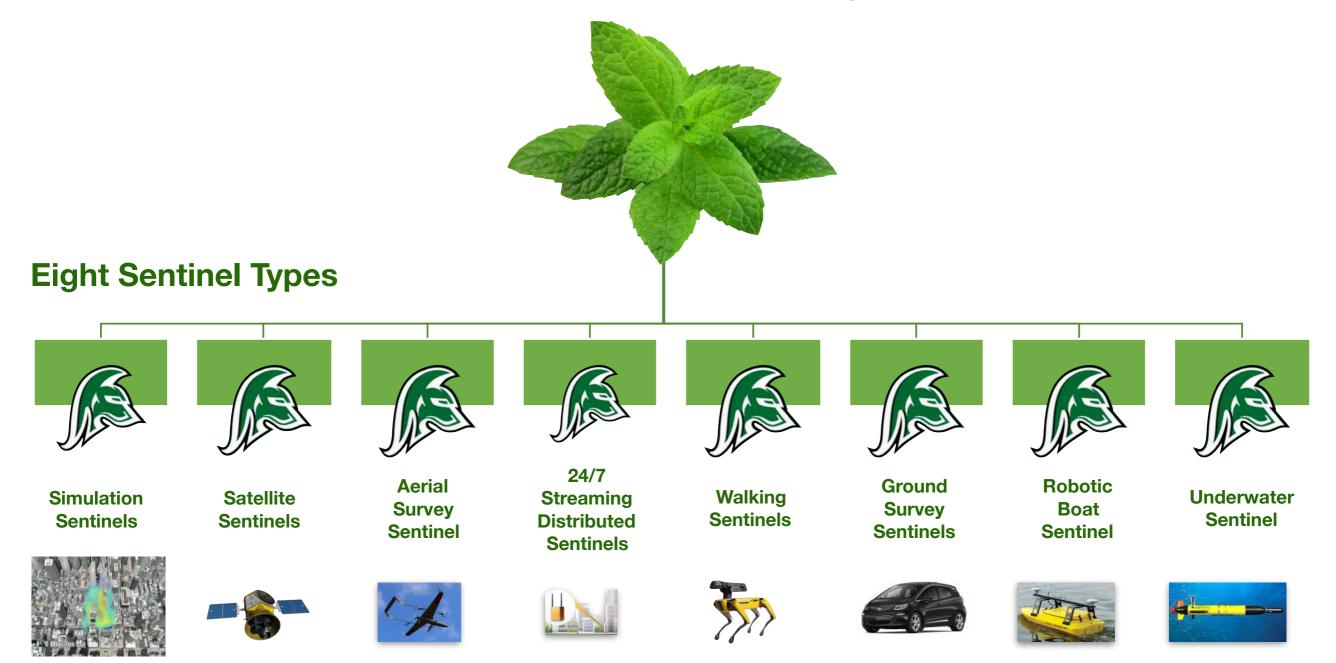
3.Is the water safe (to enter/to drink)? 4. What protective clothing maybe needed?

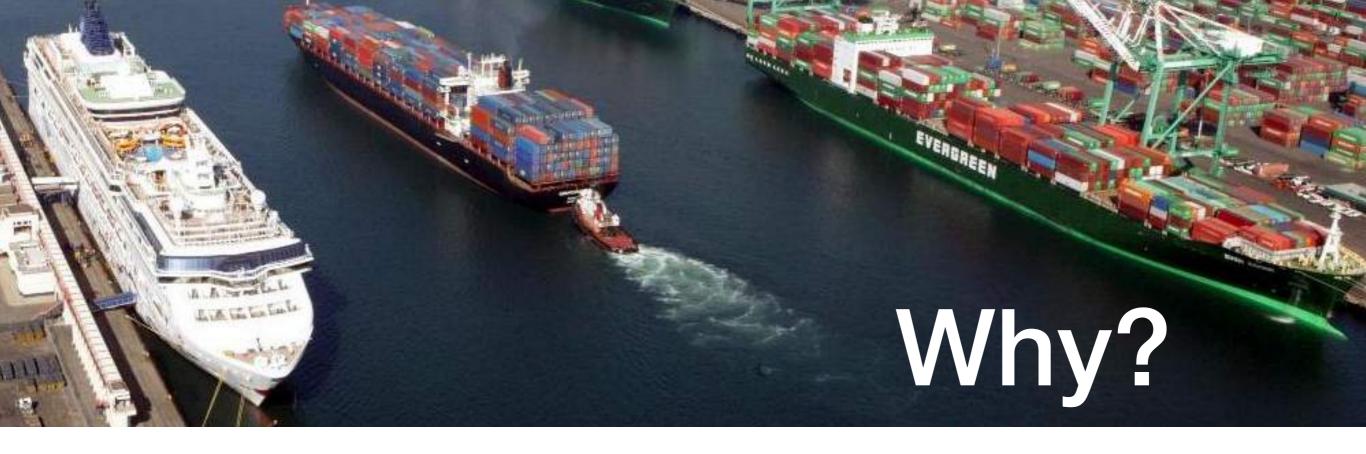


MINTS Context Engine

Multi-scale Integrated Interactive Intelligent Sensing and Simulation CBRN (Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear) Sentinels For Actionable Insights

MINTS Comprehensive Context Engine







• 30% of Global Population living in Mega Cities by 2020.

Eight out of ten of the largest megacities in the

8	3
1	0



 Ports are strategically important for the movement of personnel and materiel, currently this capability does not exist.

world are located by the coast.



 Characterizing the safety of the land and aquatic environment is of growing significance, e.g. with increasing hurricane frequency & terrorism.



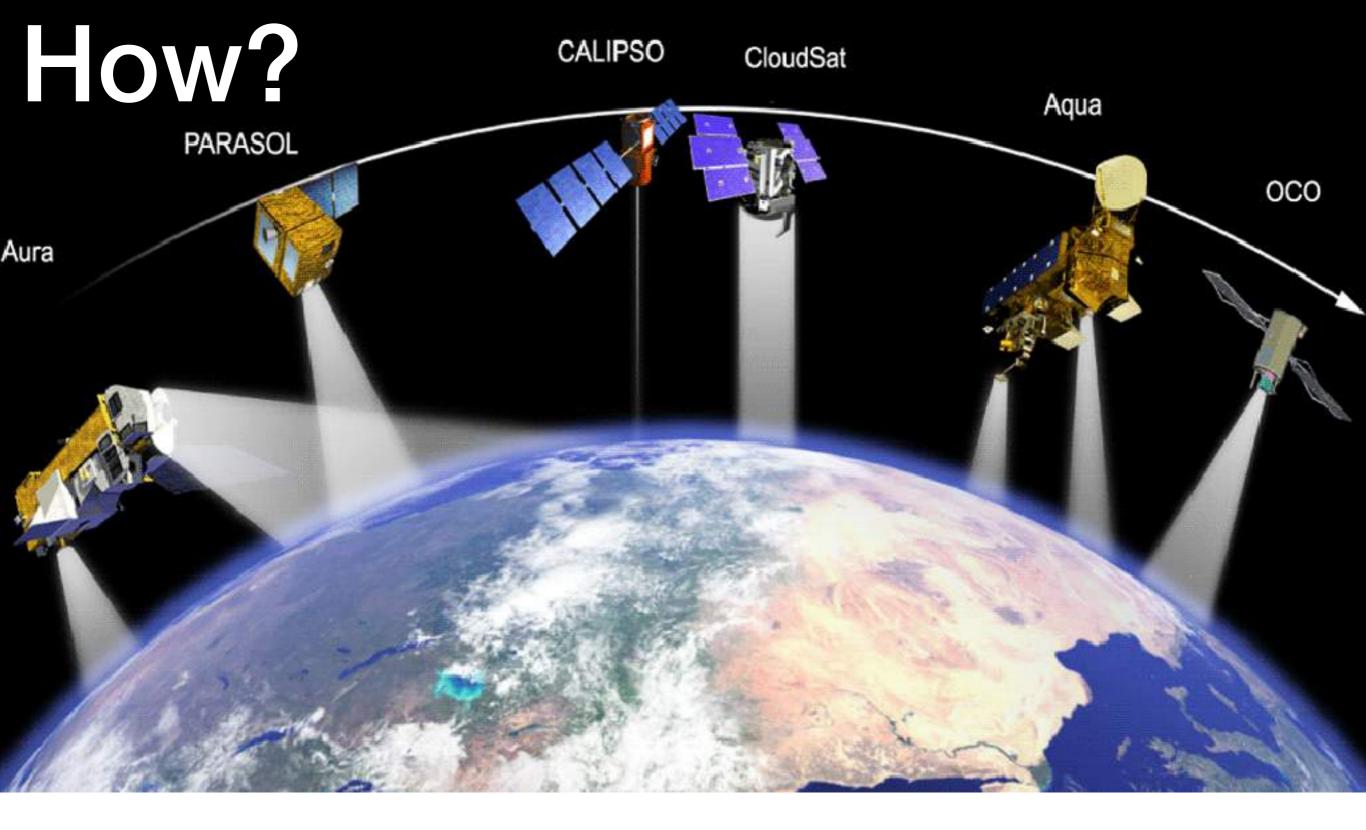
Why?

Ports are strategically important for the movement of personnel and materiel

Currently this capability does not exist.

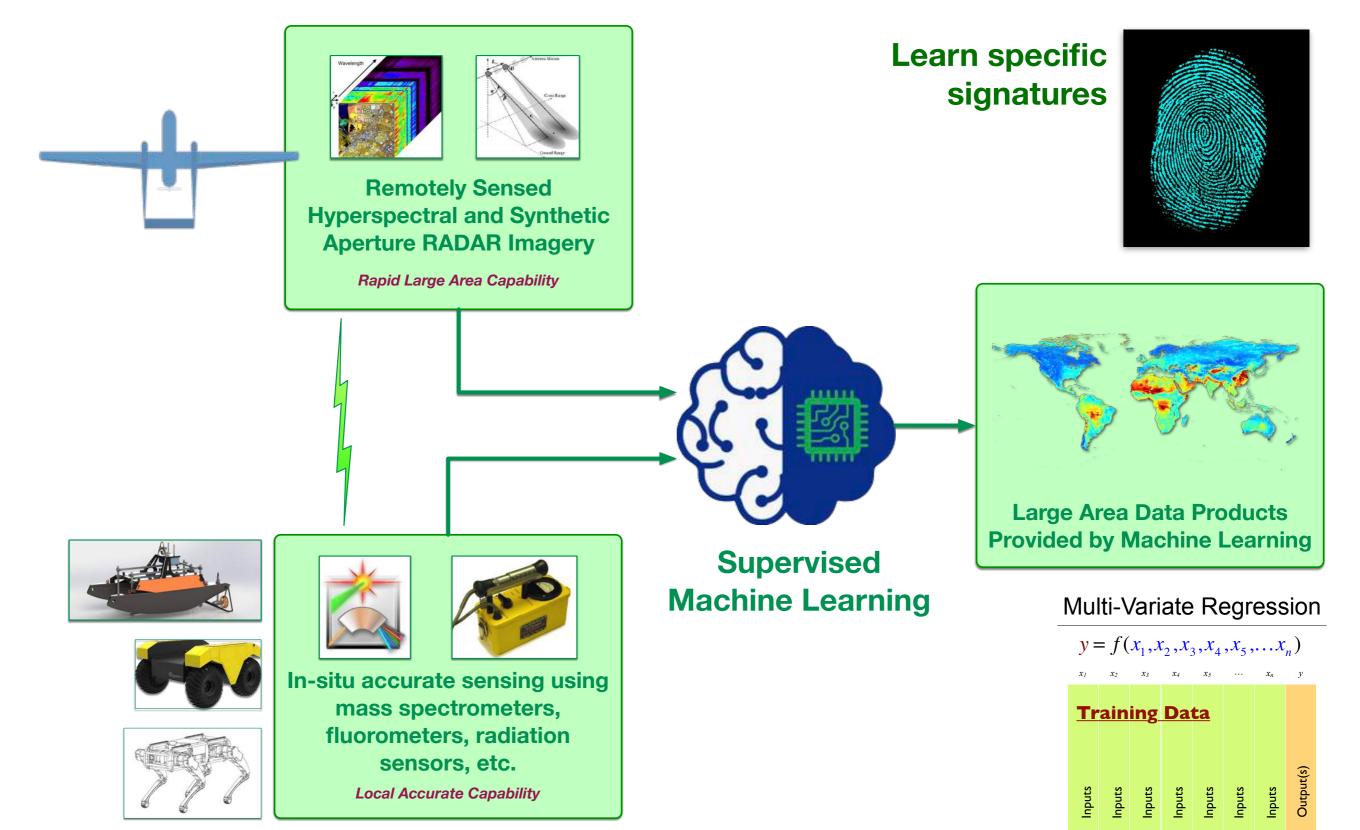
How it Works?

Machine Learning Modes of Operation

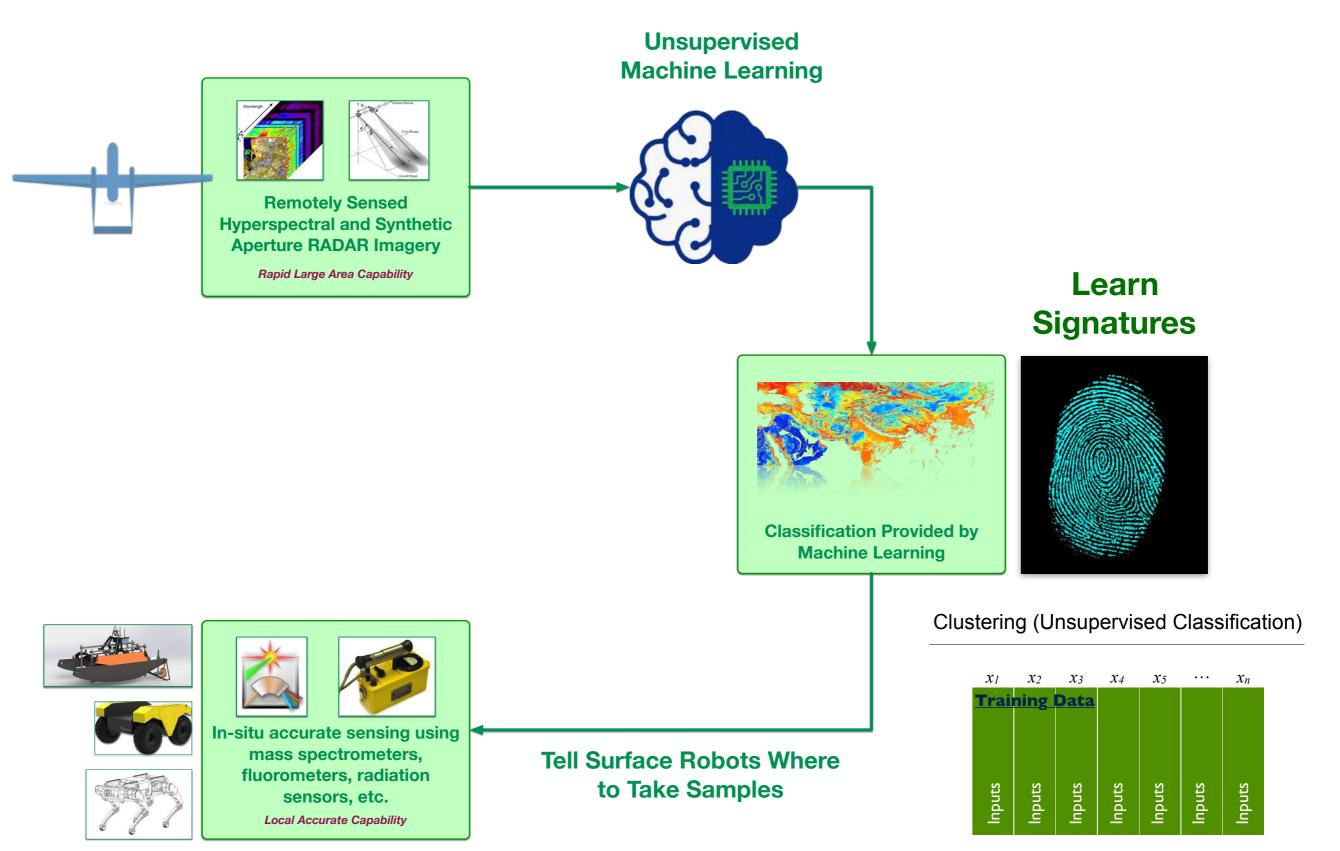


Build on the heritage of established Earth Observing Systems

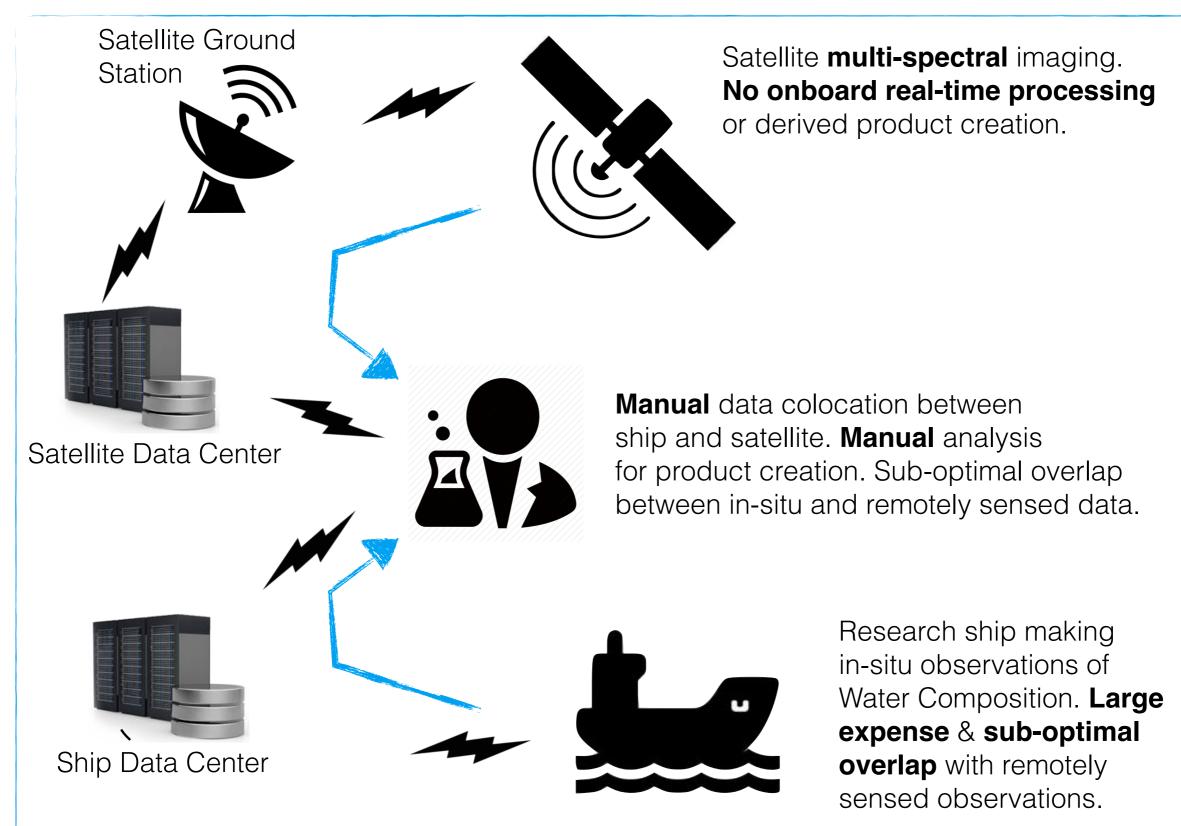
How? Mode 1: Coordinated robots using onboard Machine Learning for <u>specific</u> data products



How? Mode 2: Use remote sensing signatures to suggest optimum sampling patterns



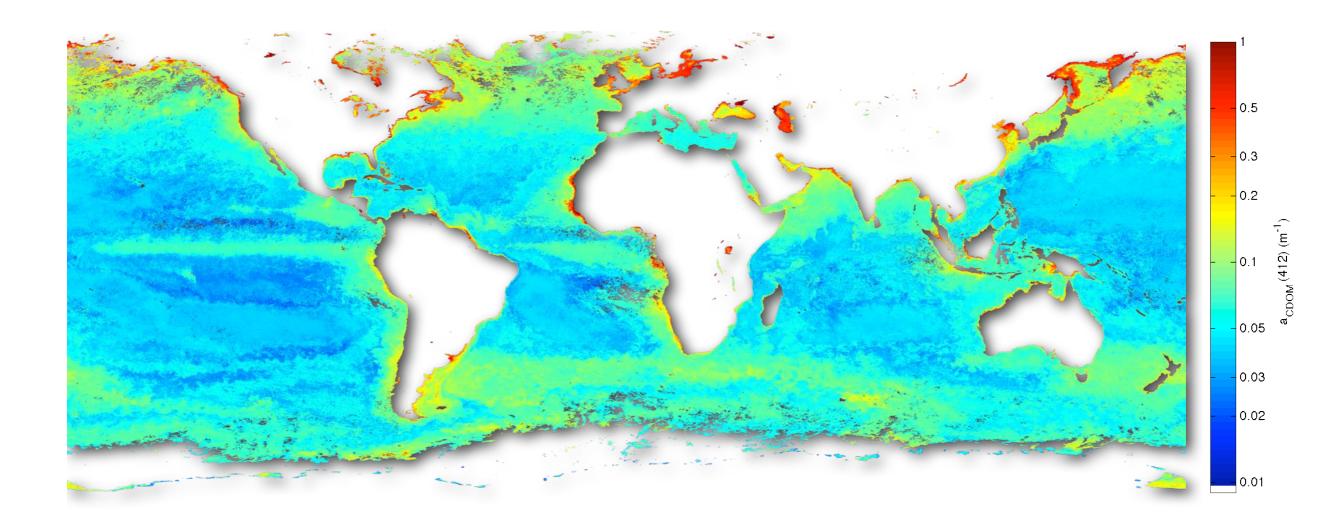
Traditional Remote Sensing Product Development



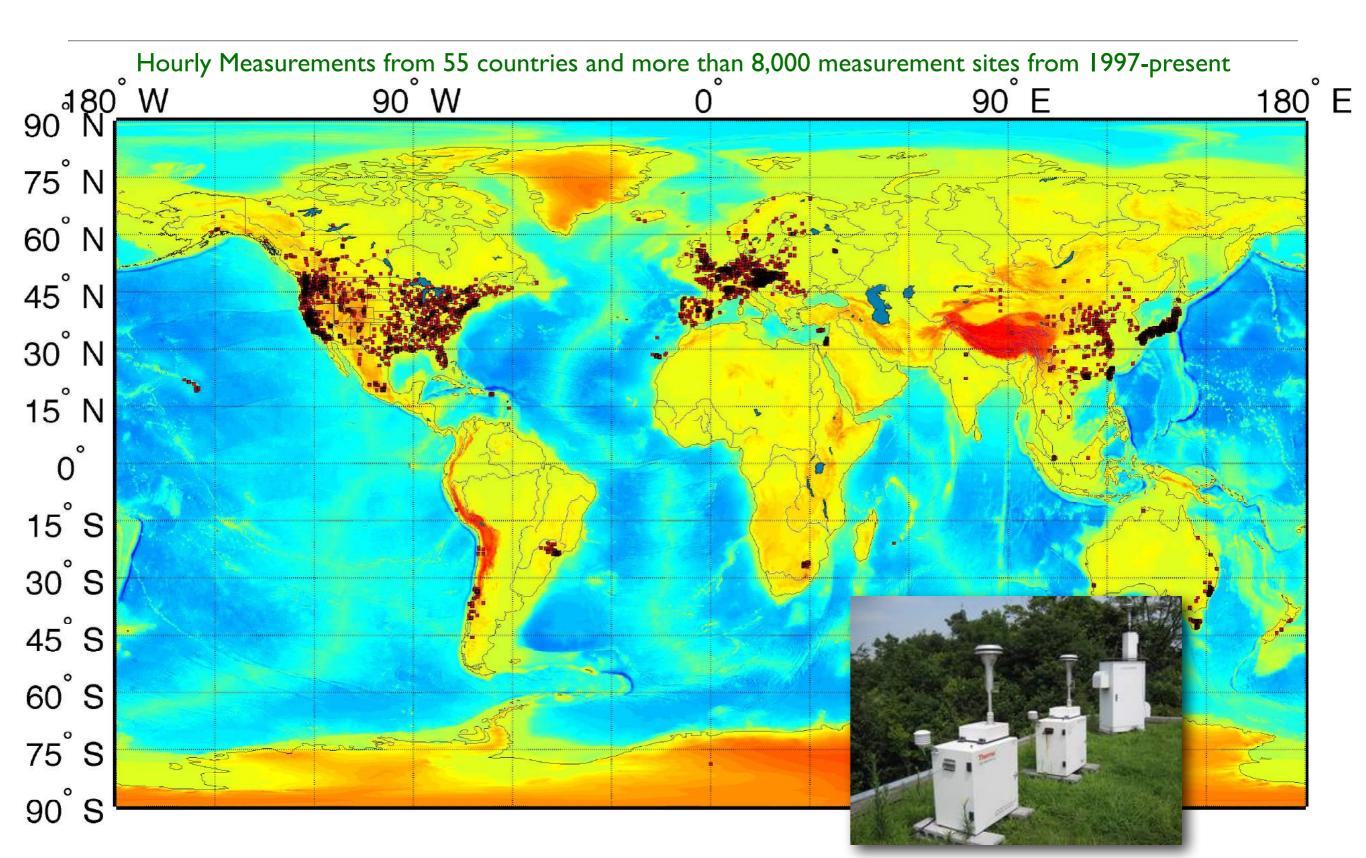
Data Product Development Timescale of many months to years

Satellite Examples

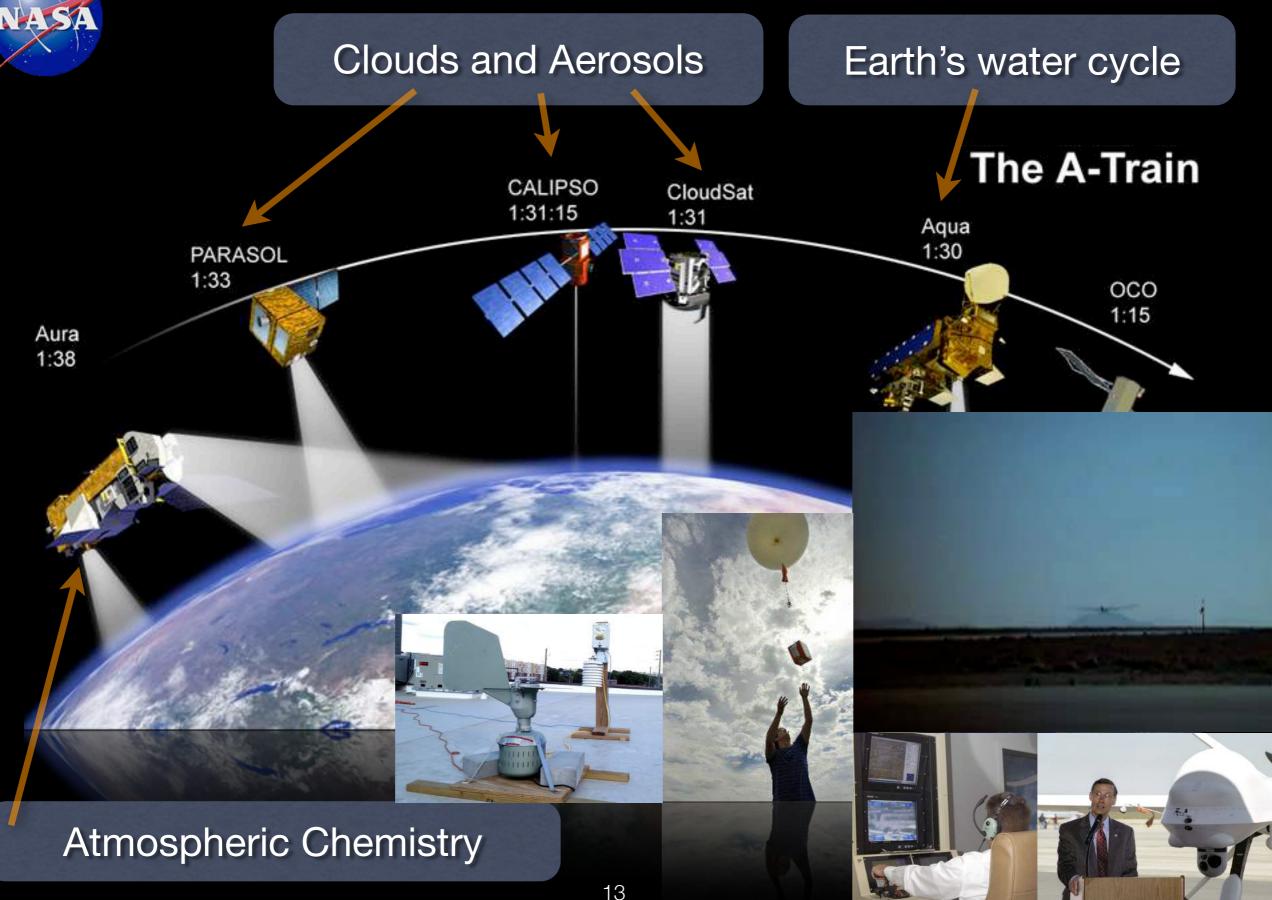
Using Machine Learning to Estimate Chromophoric Dissolved Organic Material (CDOM) Absorption



Satellite Examples

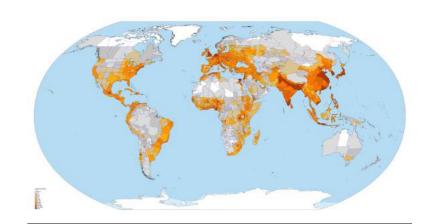


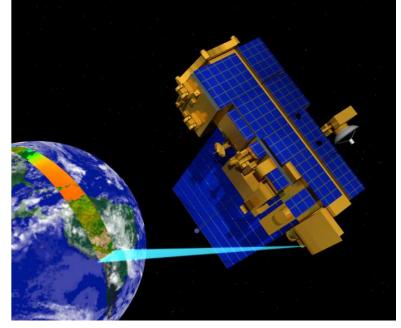
Sensing Assets



Aqua DeepBlue

Rank	Source	Variable	Туре
1	Satellite Product	Tropospheric NO ₂ Column	Input
2	Satellite Product	Solar Azimuth	Input
3	Meteorological Analyses	Air Density at Surface	Input
4	Satellite Product	Sensor Zenith	Input
5	Satellite Product	White-sky Albedo at 470 nm	Input
6		Population Density	Input
7	Satellite Product	Deep Blue Surface Reflectance 470 nm	Input
8	Meteorological Analyses	Surface Air Temperature	Input
9	Meteorological Analyses	Surface Ventilation Velocity	Input
10	Meteorological Analyses	Surface Wind Speed	Input
11	Satellite Product	White-sky Albedo at 858 nm	Input
12	Satellite Product	White-sky Albedo at 2,130 nm	Input
13	Satellite Product	Solar Zenith	Input
14	Meteorological Analyses	Surface Layer Height	Input
15	Satellite Product	White-sky Albedo at 1,240 nm	Input
16	Satellite Product	Deep Blue Surface Reflectance 660 nm	Input
17	Satellite Product	Deep Blue Surface Reflectance 412 nm	Input
18	Satellite Product	White-sky Albedo at 1,640 nm	Input
19	Satellite Product	Sensor Azimuth	Input
20	Satellite Product	Scattering Angle	Input
21	Meteorological Analyses	Surface Velocity Scale	Input
22	Satellite Product	Cloud Mask Qa	Input
23	Satellite Product	White-sky Albedo at 555 nm	Input
24	Satellite Product	Deep Blue Aerosol Optical Depth 550 nm	Input
25	Satellite Product	Deep Blue Aerosol Optical Depth 660 nm	Input
26	Satellite Product	Deep Blue Aerosol Optical Depth 412 nm	Input
27	Meteorological Analyses	Total Precipitation	Input
28	Satellite Product	White-sky Albedo at 648 nm	Input
29	Satellite Product	Deep Blue Aerosol Optical Depth 470 nm	Input
30	Satellite Product	Deep Blue Angstrom Exponent Land	Input
31	Meteorological Analyses	Surface Specific Humidity	Input
32	Satellite Product	Cloud Fraction Land	Input





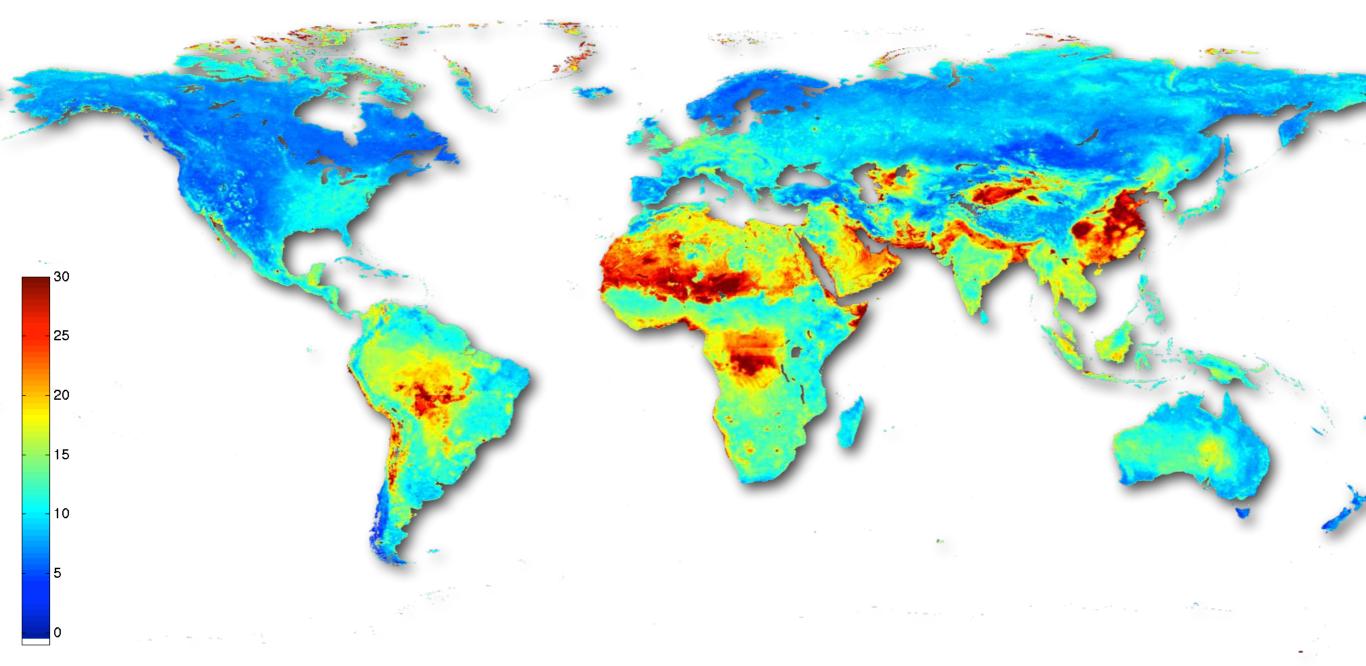


In-situ Observation

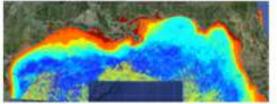
Target

Air Quality: Long-Term Average 1997-present

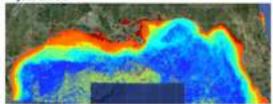
Used around 40 TB of different BigData sets from satellites, meteorology, demographics, in-situ sensors and scraped web-sites and social media to estimate PM_{2.5}.



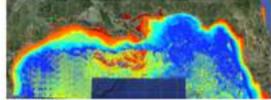
Aquatic Zones



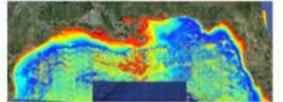
lan 2006



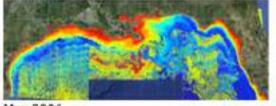
Feb 2006



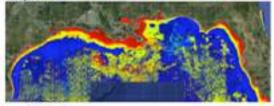
Mar 2006



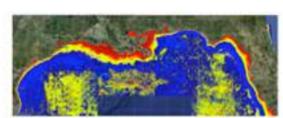
Apr 2006



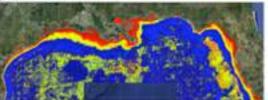
May 2006



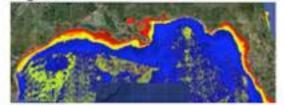
lun 2006



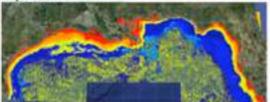
Jul 2006



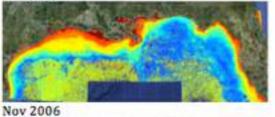
Aug 2006

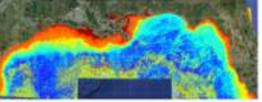


Sep 2006

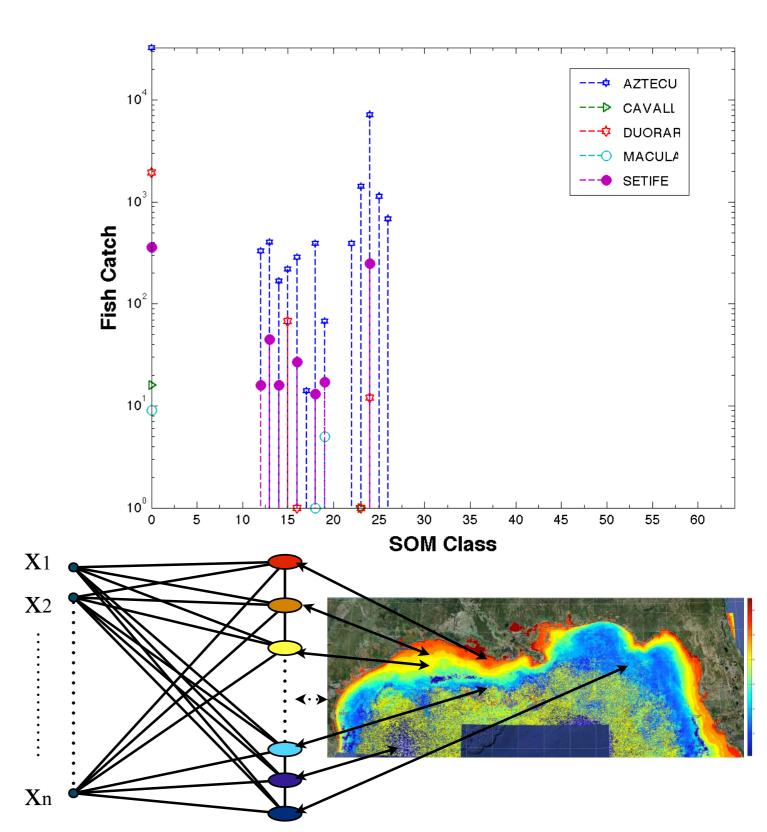


Oct 2006

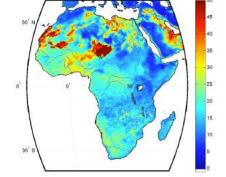




Dec 2006



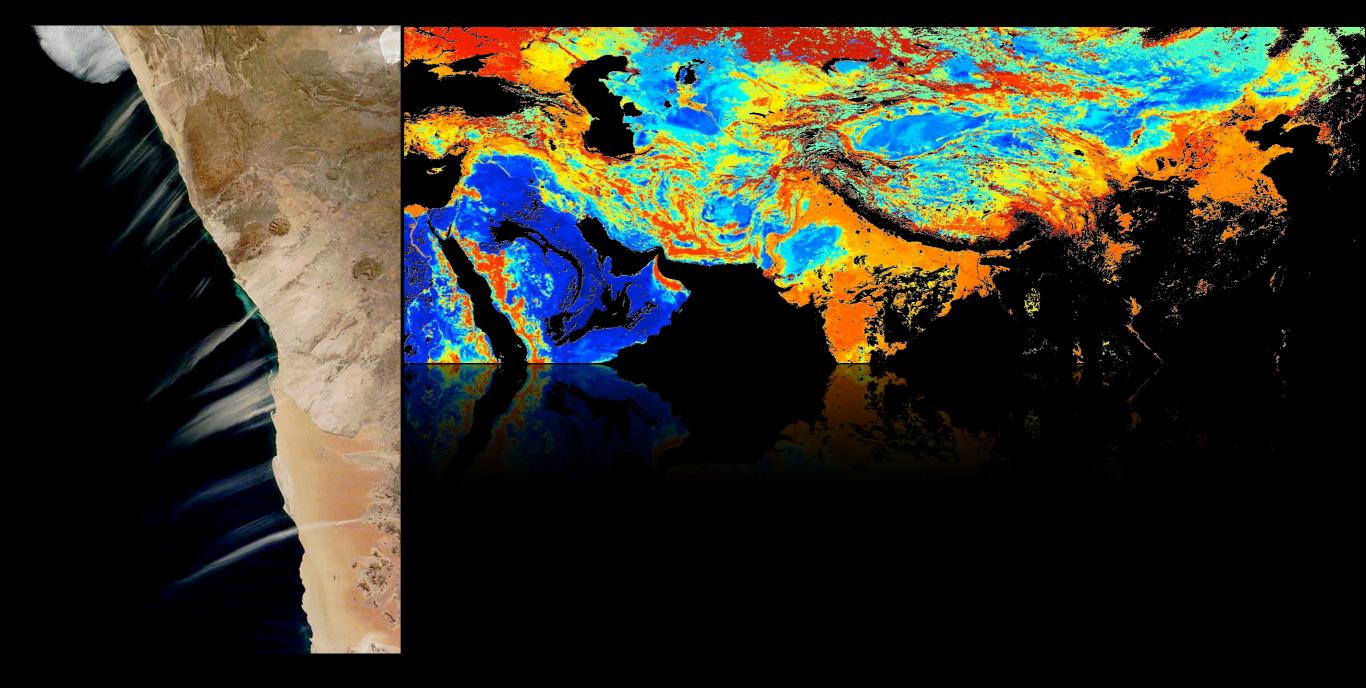




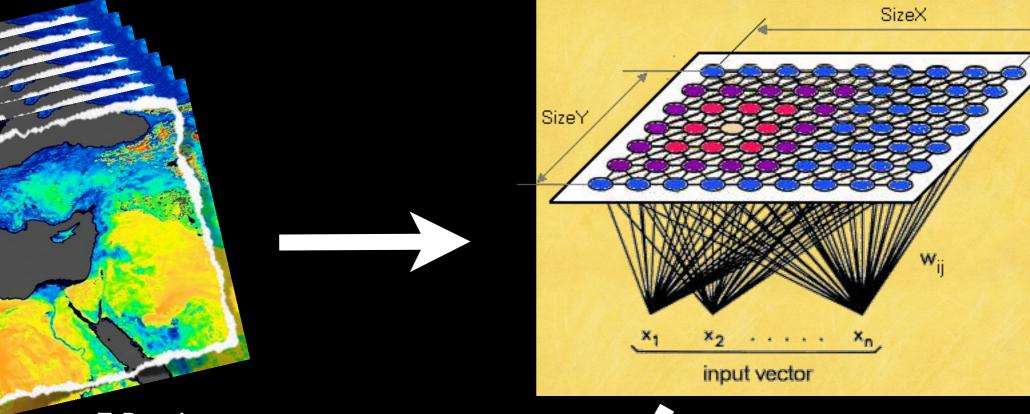
Remote Sensing & Machine Learning

Identifying at High Resolution Global Dust Sources

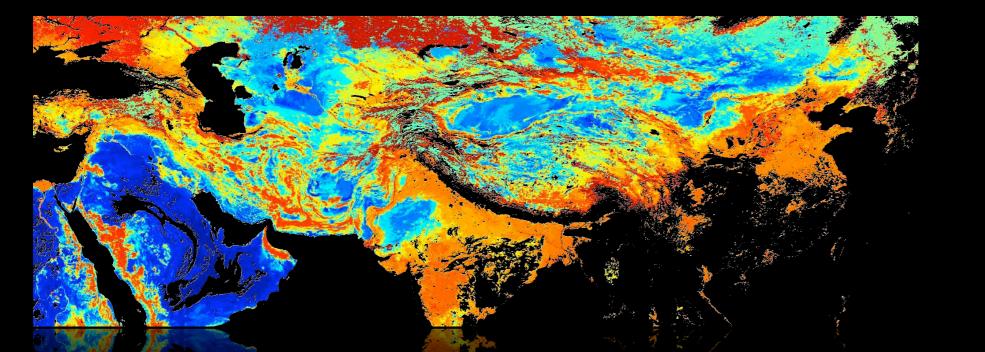
Detecting Dust Sources



Self Organizing Map Classification



7 Bands MODIS MCD43C3 bihemispherical reflectance



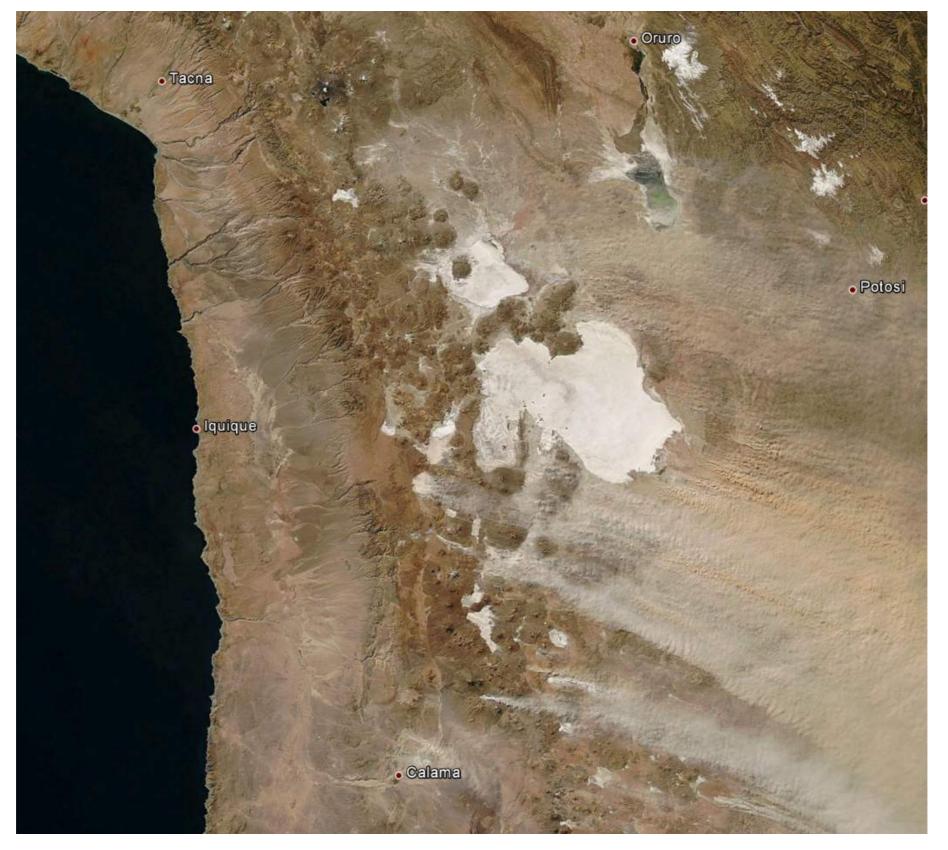


A Haboob (Arabic: هُبَوب "strong wind", or "blowing furiously.")

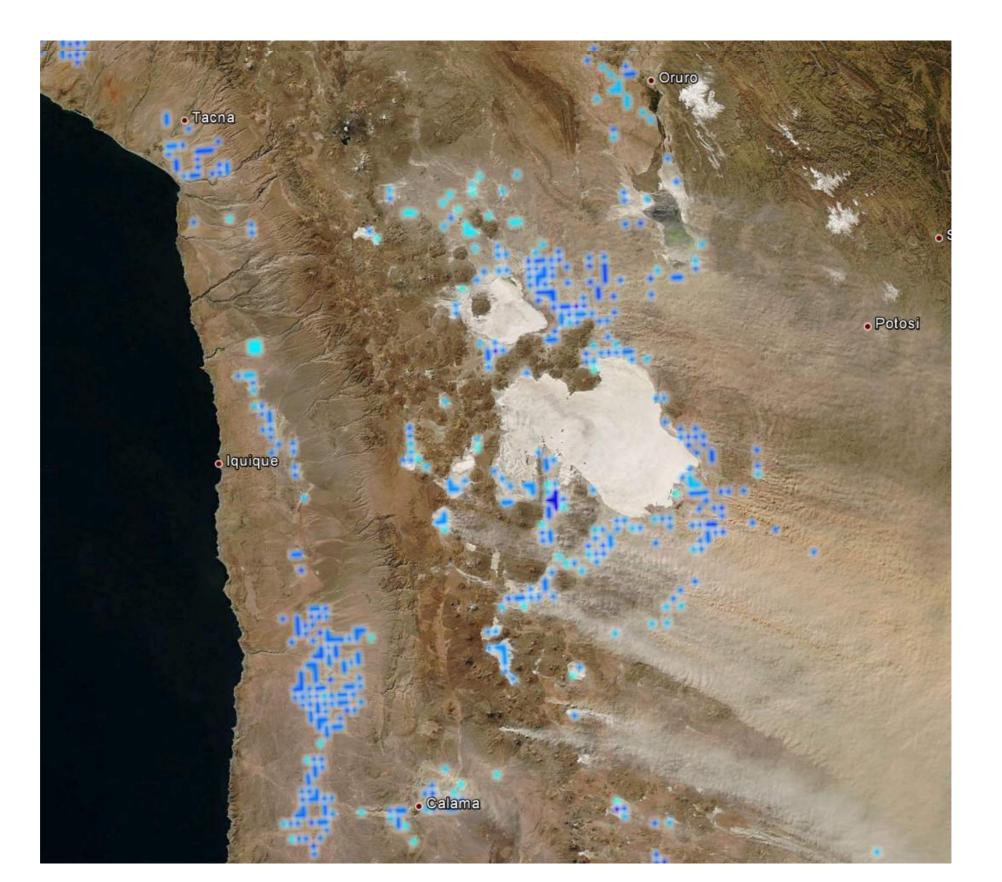


South America: Bolivia and Chile

July 18, 2010 MODIS Terra True Color



Optimum Sampling Patterns/Locations for a Given Locale



The Robots

VTOL UAV PX-31



Flight time (battery):	1.5hr
Flight time (hybrid):	10-12hr
Empty weight:	15.0kg
Max Payload weight:	7.0kg
MTOW:	22.0kg
Max climb rate:	1200fpm
Operational ceiling:	20000ft.
Dimensions (wing/length):	3.2m
Vcruise:	25m/s
Vmax	40m/s
Vstall	14m/s



LONG RANGE VHF



AIR SAFETY



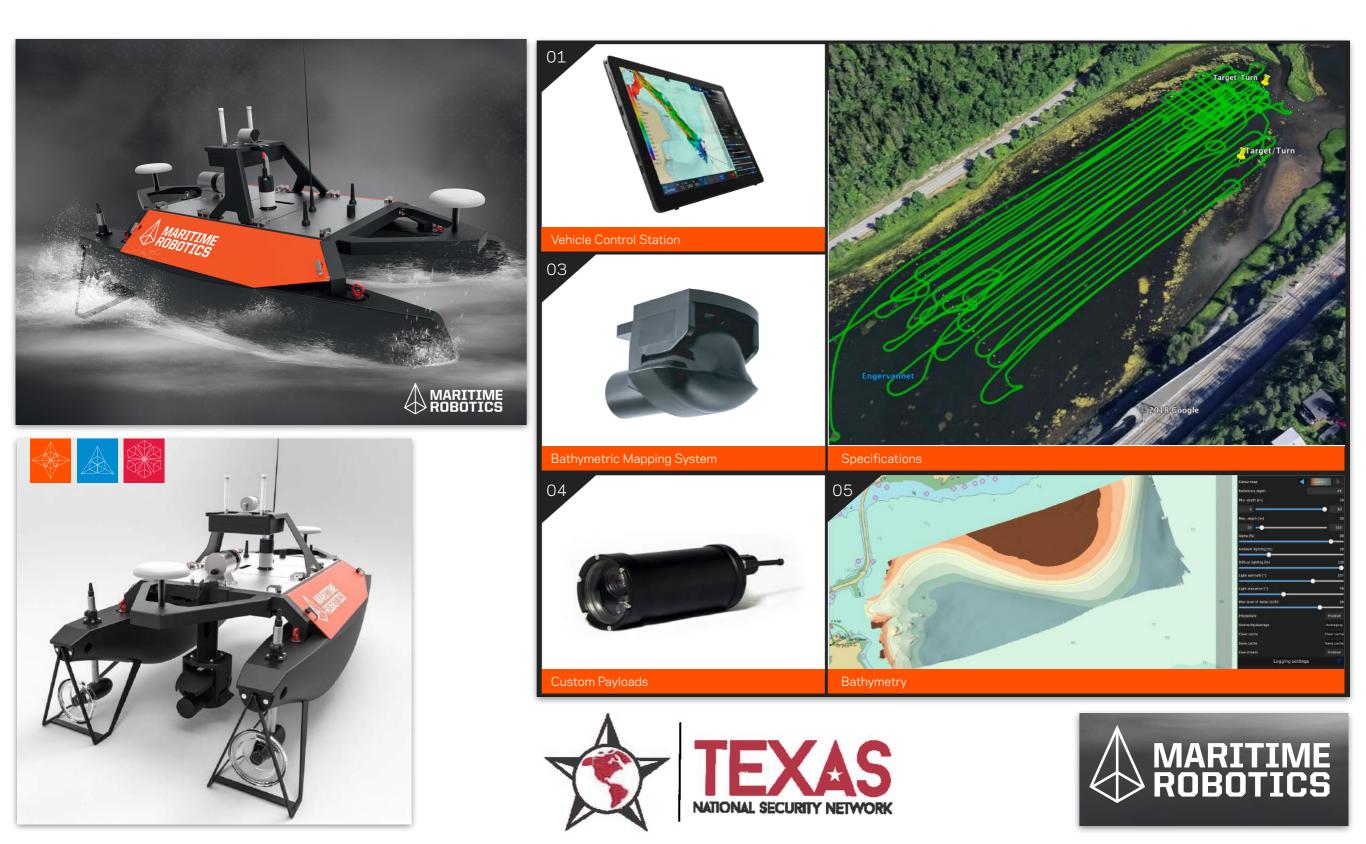


STANDARDIZED CONNECTIONS AND SETUP





Maritime Robotics Otter



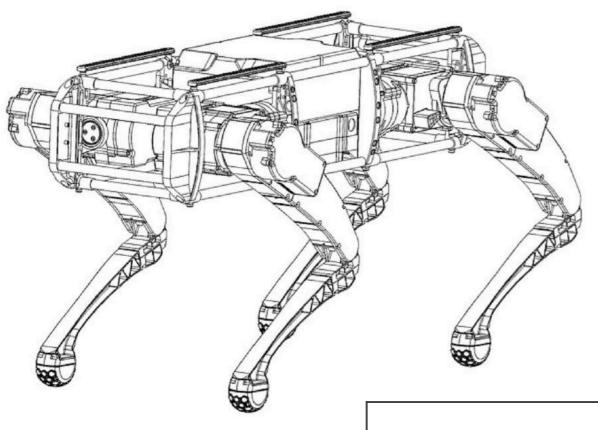
WARTHOGTM AMPHIBIOUS UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE



P65



Ghost Robotics Vision 60



Long Endurance. 8 - 10 hrs. mixed use and 21 hrs. standby. Travel 7.5+ miles in 3.5 hrs. on single charge

Any Terrain. Traverse a range of unstructured terrains and substrates, and even stairs

Unstoppable. Designed to self-right from any immobilization, and even operate when inverted

Robot Design	All weather electric Q-UGV with exoskeleton and quick-change sub- assembly design constructed from aluminum, CF and PLA. MIL-STD- 1913 rails for multi-point sensor & electronics mounting throughout
Ingress Rating	Sealed IP-67 sub-assemblies: actuation/leg, computing, battery, and fore, aft and side sensor heads *
General MTBF	TBD *
Key Dimensions cm (in.)	L: 83 cm (33) W leg-2-leg: 53 cm (21) H stand: 38-76 cm (15-30)
Core Electronics Compute Sensors & Comms	Ghost electronics NVIDIA Xavier 3 rd party integrated & external
Actuation, Legs & Toes	3-DOF, 340 ^o degree articulation w/ various replaceable toe options
Sensor & Comms I/O Power	IP/Ethernet, USB 3.0 , M.2, MIPI CSI-2 37-43, 15V
Mass kg (lbs.)	Tare: 30kg (66) w/ 2x Battery: 37kg (82)
Available Payload@ kg (lbs.)	Max: 14 kg (31) w/ 2x Battery: 7 kg (15)
Endurance @ 2x Battery (avg. sensor config.)	Standby: 21 Mixed Use: 8 -10 Continuous Walk: 3.5 *

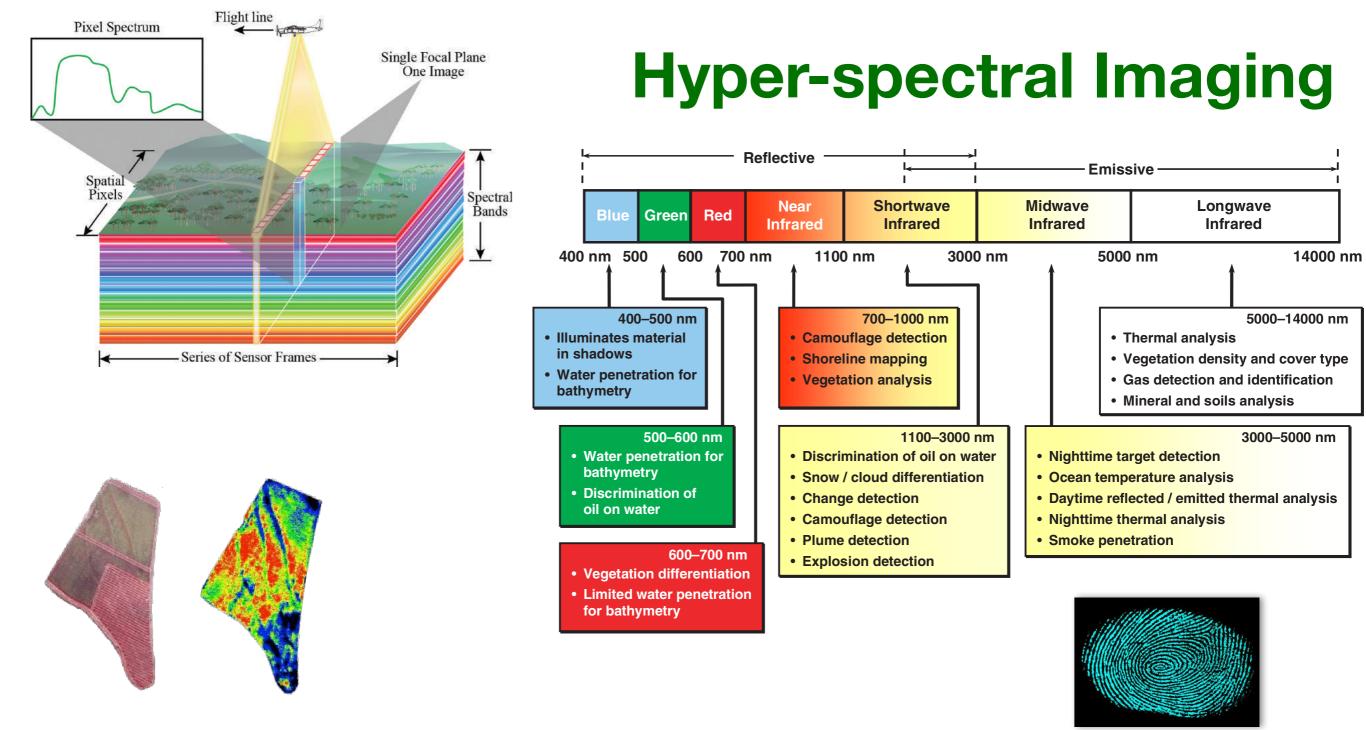
The Sensors

Robot Sensor Payloads

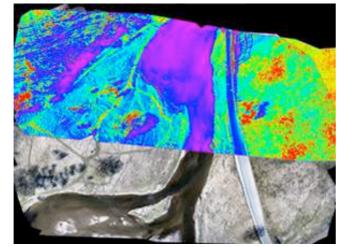
Robot	Sensors
VTOL UAV 1	Hyperspectral Imager, Thermal Imager, Onboard Machine Learning
VTOL UAV 2	SAR, LIDAR, Airborne Particulate Spectrometer, Ionizing Radiation
Robotic Boat	Camera System, Sonar, Fluorometers, Ion Sensors, pH, T, Turbidity, Salinity, Sediment Concentration, Mass Spectrometer for Air & Water, Airborne Particulate Spectrometer, Ionizing Radiation,
UGV - Wheels	Camera system, LIDAR, Thermal Camera, Meteorology, Mass Spectrometer for Air & Soil, Airborne Particulate Spectrometer, Ionizing Radiation
UGV - Walking	Camera System, Ionizing Radiation, Airborne Particulate Spectrometer, Some Gases

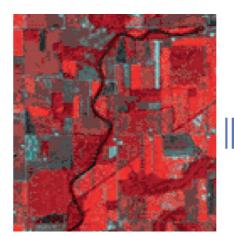
Capture Context

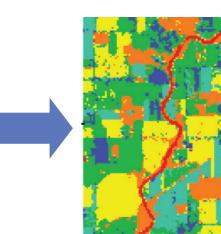
- Exact topography that guides air flow.
- Hyperspectral & LiDAR are complementary sensors giving the precise terrain and a full spectrum for every pixel within the field of view. Helpful in characterizing release sources and characteristics.





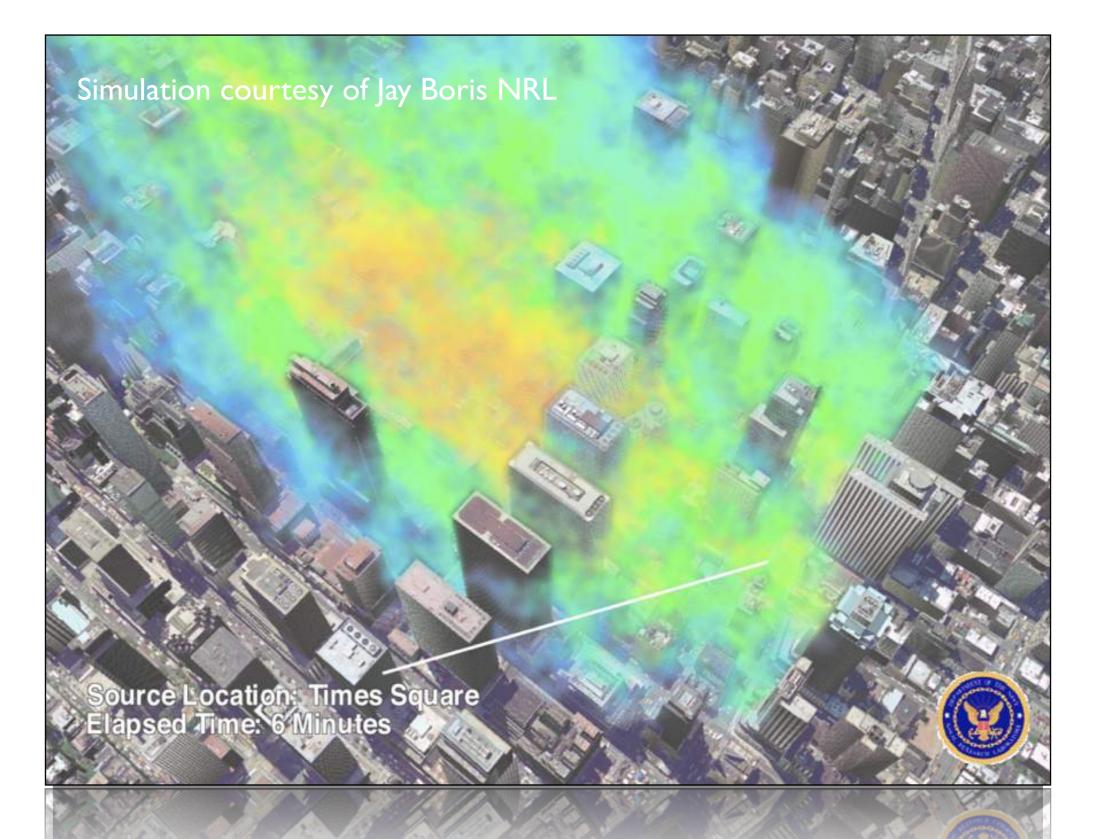




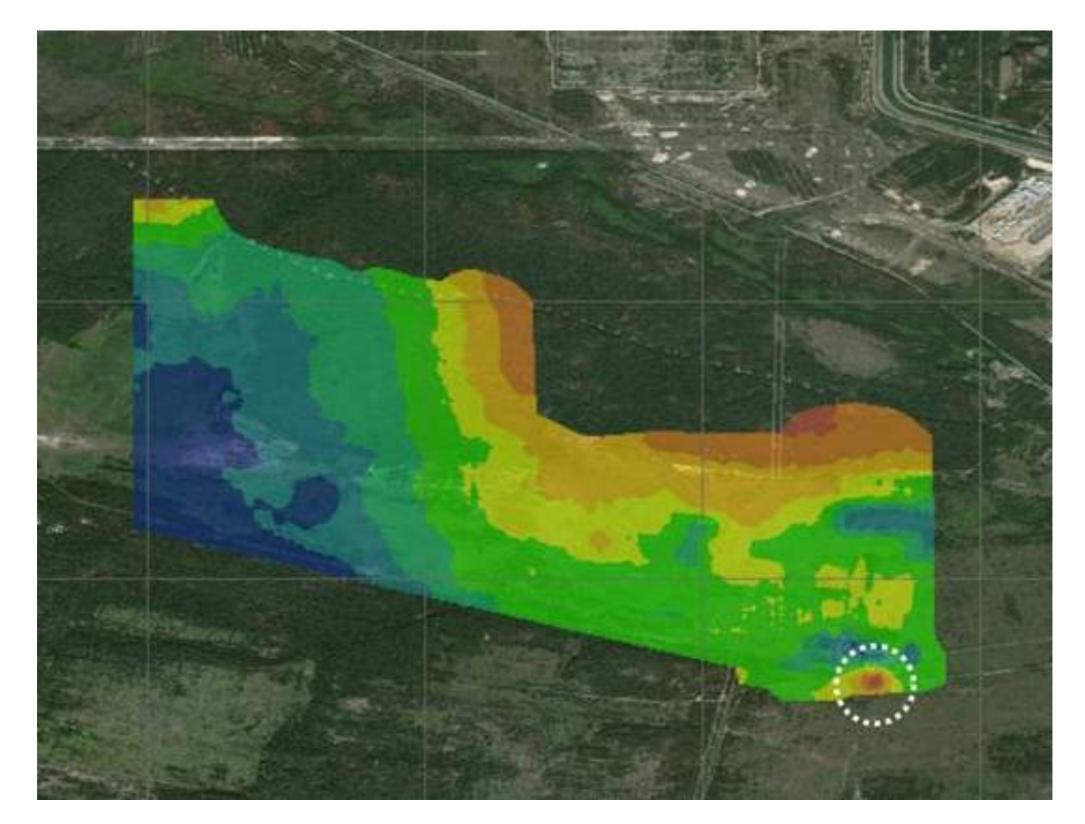




Sensing and Simulation of detailed micro environments. Optimum evacuation routes.



Chernobyl's "Red Forest" - one of the most radioactive locations on Earth - has just been surveyed using a suite of drones. The survey detected some unexpected hotspots to the south of the Red Forest.

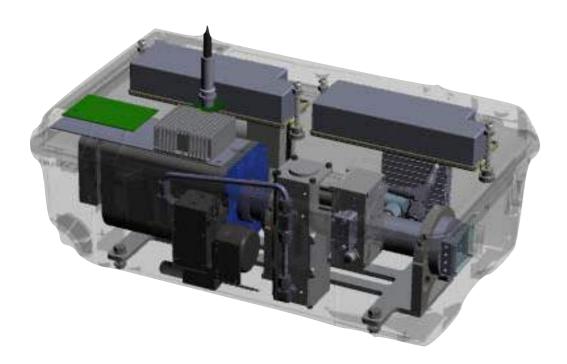


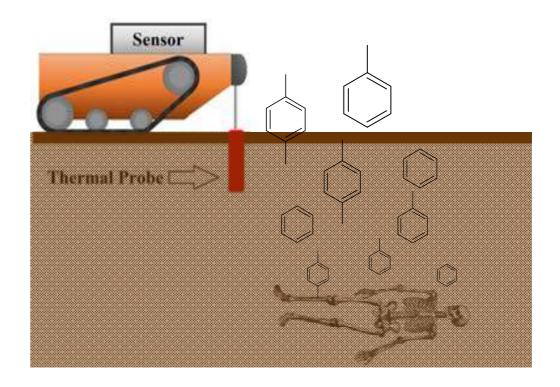
https://www.ncnr.org.uk/research-areas/uav-based-site-monitoring

Can Also Detect Mass Graves









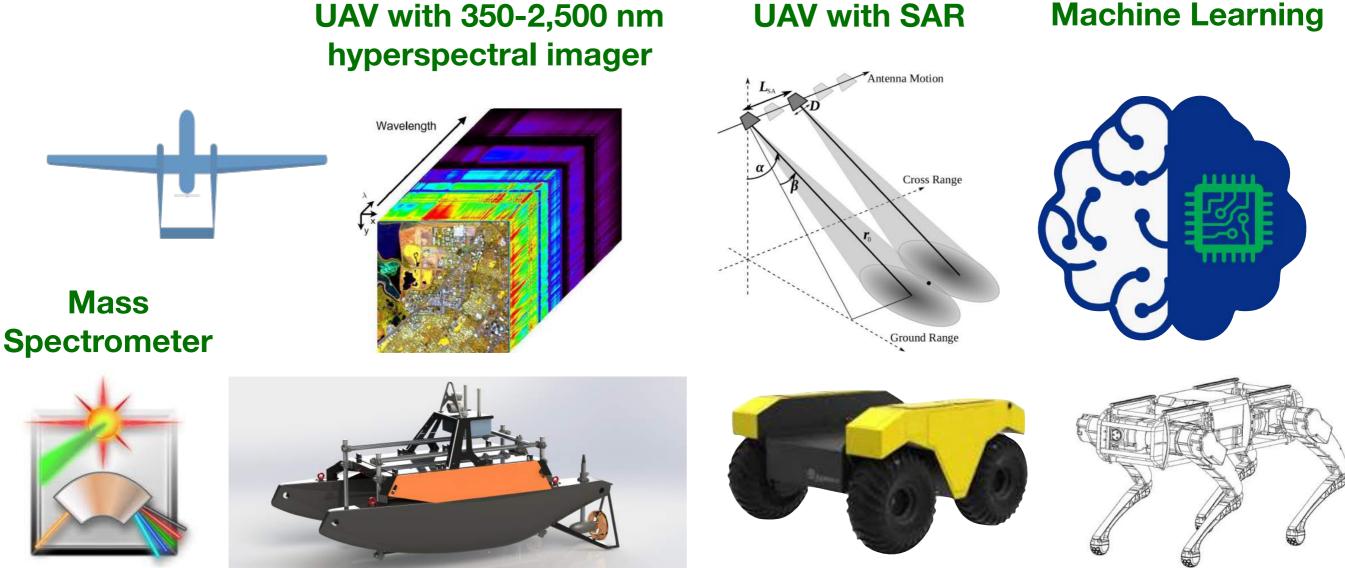
What? To provide a capability for preemptive force protection focussed on ports that does not currently exist

Coordinated robots with comprehensive environmental sensing capabilities and onboard machine learning that can learn new environments in realtime and provide realtime processing of sensor feeds to help answer the questions:

1.1s the area safe? 2.What survey patterns are best to use?

> **UAV** with 350-2,500 nm hyperspectral imager

3.Is the water safe (to enter/to drink)? 4. What protective clothing maybe needed?





UAV with SAR

Antenna Motion

Cross Range

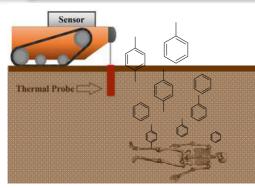
· Ground Range



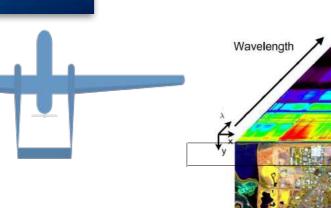
Earth Observation Open Science and Innovation

D Springer Open

Lon announ



UAV with 350-2,500 nm hyperspectral imager



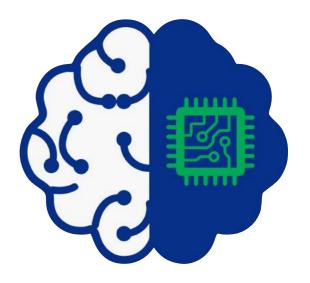
Mass Spectrometer

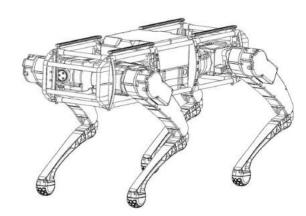






Machine Learning





Flying Cell Towers

Kamesh Namuduri Electrical Engineering, University of North Texas

UNT

light to greatness.

Agreen



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

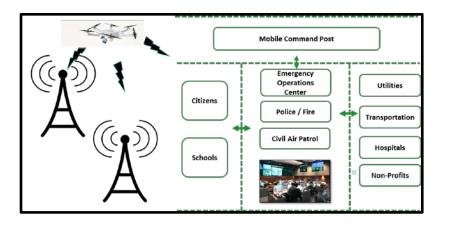


Kamesh Namuduri, Professor Department of Electrical Engineering

Director, Autonomous Systems Laboratory

Research Interests: Emergency Communications, Airborne Networks, and Image and Video Communications

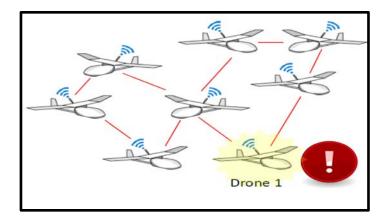
Flying Cell Towers for Emergency Response



Principal Investigator, "Networked Aerial Base Stations for Enabling Emergency Communications During Disaster Recovery"



Aerial Communications and Networks



Chair, IEEE P1920.1 Working Group, Standards for Aerial Communications and Networks

Chair, Ad hoc Committee on Drones, IEEE Vehicular Technology Society



UNT

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS®





Nighthawk Composite Squadron

SENTON

City of Denton, Fire department











IoT+ LTE Consulting Group



Fundamental Research

- Exploring the dynamics of human interactions during disaster recovery
- Identifying critical inter-organizational communication channels
- Identifying communication requirements and protocols between emergency management and civilian population



Fundamental Research

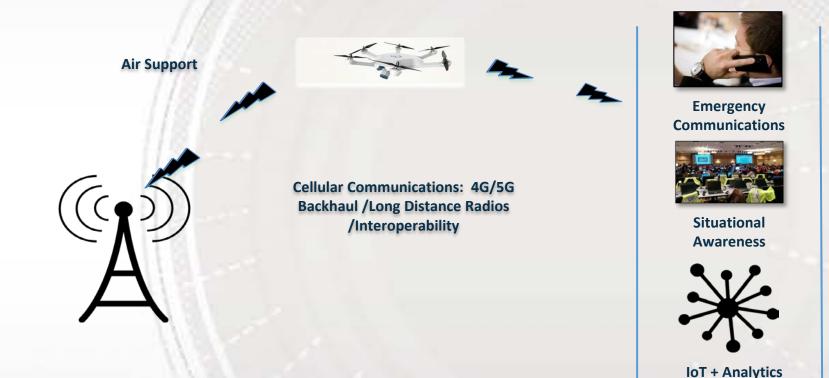
- Study of complex human interactions that take place on the ground immediately after a disaster
- Strategies for enhancing the efficiency of relief operations, decision-making, and resource allocation through technological innovations.
- Foundations for innovation- and research-driven ecosystem for emergency preparedness.







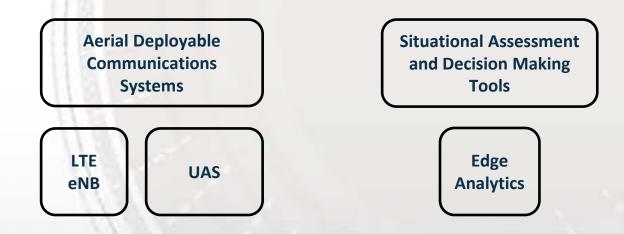
Deployable Communications, Situational Awareness and Incident Management





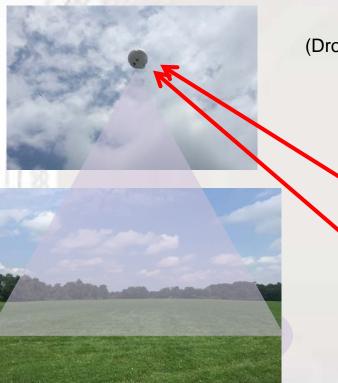
Building Blocks for Public Safety & Disaster Relief Operations

- Deployable Communications (UAS, LTE eNB, EPC, Long Distance Radios)
- Sensor Data Aggregation (Edge Computing and Analytics)
- Incident Command system (GIS based Dashboard + Chatroom)
- Situational Assessment (Cloud Analytics)
- Decision Making (Actionable Information for Incident Commanders)



UNT

Flying Cell Towers

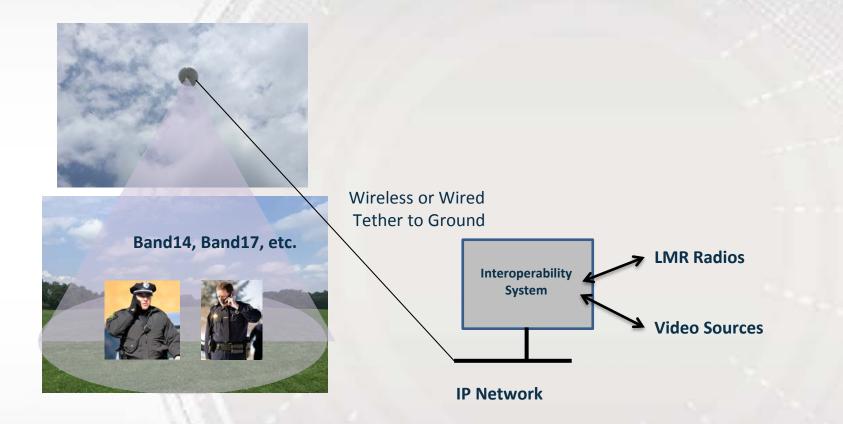


(Drone, Balloon, Aerostat, etc.)



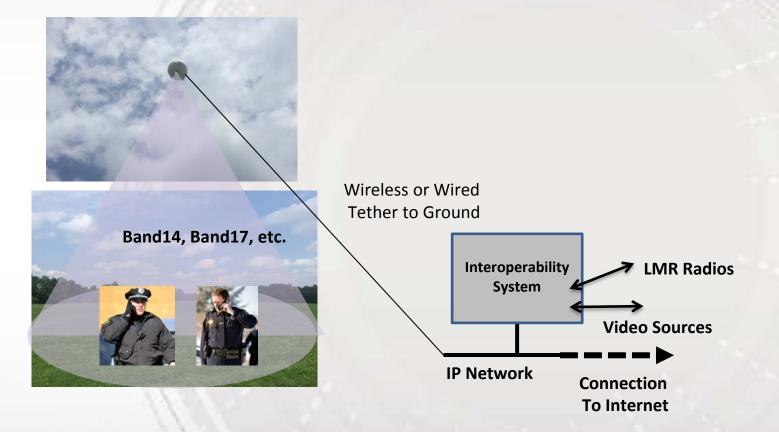
UNT

Ground-based Interoperability Services





Integration with Nationwide Secure Emergency Network and Other Services





A Possible Deployment





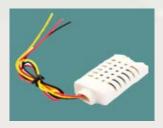


The Ecosystem of Public Safety Data Acquisition, Analysis, and Dissemination in Real-Time

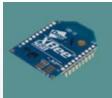












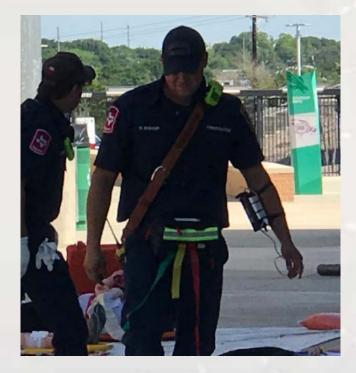
Safety gadgets for firefighters Smart phone apps for sharing information Situational awareness applications Edge analytics





UNT Emergency Exercise Friday, May 5th, 2017 at Apogee Stadium, UNT







Data Collected from the Safety Gadgets for Firefighters

	TEMPERATURE	73.8°	
\frown	HEART RATE	121.00	Excellent
	GPS	COORDINATES	
	LATITUDE	33.254135	
ONLINE	LONGITUDE	-97.152326	

UNIT 2	DATE/TIME	11/17/2017 15:37:21	Wifi STRENGTH
	TEMPERATURE	74.4°	
	HEART RATE	115.00	Excellent
	GPS	COORDINATES	
	LATITUDE	33.254135	
ONLINE	LONGITUDE	-97.152326	

System Server 192.168.1.20 Router Password:UNT12345 Router SID RaspberryPiRouter Unit1 IP: 192.168.1.31 Unit2 IP: 192.168.1.35

UNT

light to greatness.

Agreen



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS



Marketing | Advertising | Publicity | Outreach

[The Project]

- Purpose
- Goals and Objectives
- Audiences
- UAS Workshops
- General UAS Education

- Approach + Tone
- Standard Messaging
- Outreach Tactics
- Advertising Options
- Evaluation

[Draft Schedule]

- Draft Communications Plan Education and PA Task Force: May 1, 2019
- Draft Communications Plan UAS Safety and Integration Task Force: May 28, 2019
- Final Communications Plan Education and PA Task Force: June, 2019
- Final Communications Plan UAS Safety and Integration Task Force: July, 2019
- Launch campaign messaging and announce 1st Workshop via partners
 & COG Social Media: August 2019

[Purpose]

- Rules and Regulations (General Public + Operators)
- Career Opportunities
- Best practices

[Goal and Objectives]

- Create awareness of UAS and their corresponding rules/regulations
- Increase safety for North Texans and make them feel comfortable with seeing UAS devices
- Make public aware of best places to fly UAS
- Encourage public engagement with UAS Task Force
- Host successful/well-attended UAS workshops

[Goals and Objectives Cont.]

- Increase in Part 107 Licenses by _____% by 2022
- Decrease in Regional UAS crashes/incidents by _____% by 2022
- Increase in UAS school curriculum by _____ % by 2022
- Reach near capacity at Regional UAS workshops
- Increase in web traffic by 25% (pending new standalone website)

[Audiences]

- General public
- UAS operators
- Geographical regions situated near local airports and military installations
- Career-seeking public

[UAS Workshops]

- 12 workshops over two years
- Located all over North Texas
- Audience is 16 and up
- Opportunity to learn from UAS pros and see equipment
- Develop brochures, fact sheets, and postcard mailer
- Sponsorship opportunities for UAS Partners

[UAS Workshops Cont.]

- Marketing via:
 - Print and electronic newsletters
 - Partner publications
 - Public meetings
- Advertising via:
 - Radio
 - Social Media
 - TV
 - Billboards

[General UAS Education]

- Communications Approach
 - Social Media Messaging
 - Press Releases
 - Partner Videos
 - Launch Campaign Initiative

[General UAS Education Cont.]

- Tone
 - Written
 - Visual
- Key/Standard Messaging
 - Develop standard messaging for all partners to use
 - Content for General Public, Operators, and Educators

[Outreach Tactics]

- Develop shared calendar with UAS Partners
- Work to develop partnerships with non-profit organizations
- Regularly attend outreach events w/coordinated effort among partners
- Specific outreach to young audience about careers
- Utilizing Speakers Bureau

[Outreach Tactics Cont.]

- Develop standalone website
 - Purchase unique URL
 - Create a platform for web traffic to learn more
- Partner websites
 - Use standard content on partner webpages

[Advertising Options]

- Workshop Advertising
 - Multiple levels (\$15k, \$30k, and \$45k)
 - Multiple mediums
 - Radio, Social Media, TV
 - 1 year duration

- General UAS Campaign
 - Multiple levels (\$20k, \$40k, and \$60k)
 - Multiple mediums
 - Radio, Social Media, TV, Billboard, Transit
 - Six month duration

[Evaluation]

- Determine effectiveness based on:
 - Attendance at workshops
 - Increase in Part 107
 - Decrease in UAS Incidents
 - Website traffic
 - Media attention

[Contact Information]

Kenny Bergstrom Communications Coordinator NCTCOG – Marketing 817-704-5643 kbergstrom@nctcog.org Mindy Mize Program Manager NCTCOG – Marketing 817-608-2346 mmize@nctcog.org

UAS Legislative Update

NICK ALLEN UAS SAFETY AND INTEGRATION TASKFORCE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAY 28, 2019

Texas Legislature - UAS Legislation

UAS Study

HB 2340 (Dominguez) Creates a study for emergency and disaster management, response and recovery

Sent to Governor

Operations

HB 3082 (Murphy) - Adds 'criminal negligence' to code

- Language to add military installations to the list of critical infrastructure was amended into the bill
- Set on House Items Eligible Calendar on 5/23/19

New FAA Rulemaking Guidelines

Provides notice of how individuals can operate <u>recreational</u> unmanned aircraft and FAA's implementation plan.

Includes eight statutory conditions and provides guidance.

- Fly for recreational purposes
- Follow current safety guidelines
- Fly within visual line of sight or communication with observer
- Do not interfere and give way to manned aircraft
- Obtain prior FAA authorization
- Fly under 400 feet; comply with airspace restrictions
- Pass safety test; register with FAA

Questions and Comments

Amanda Wilson

Program Manager (817) 695-9284 awilson@nctcog.org

Rebekah Hernandez

Communications Supervisor (682) 433-0477 rhernandez@nctcog.org

Nick Allen Communications Coordinator (817) 704-5699 nallen@nctcog.org

Kyle Roy Communications Coordinator (817) 704-5610 kroy@nctcog.org

www.nctcog.org/legislative