

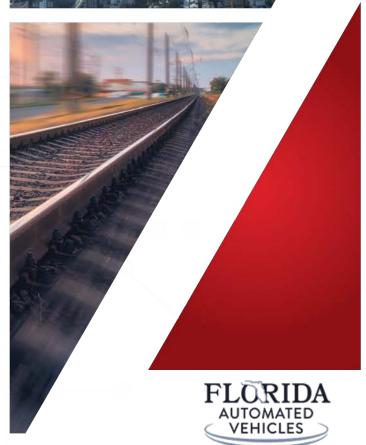




Modal Technology Applications

Melissa Smith
Chief of Modal Development
September 6, 2024







Meet the Panelists



Rudy Powell

FDOT Chief Engineer of Operations for Infrastructure and Innovation



David CookeFDOT District 5 Rail
Administration Manager



Brett FayVice President of General
Aviation HCAA



Patrick Blair

VP of Engineering at Port Tampa Bay





The Truck Parking Challenge

TRUCK DRIVERS
RANK PARKING A
TOP 5 INDUSTRY
ISSUE IN 2015

(AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE)

58% of drivers say they have parked in unauthorized places at least three times a week. (American Transportation Research Institute)

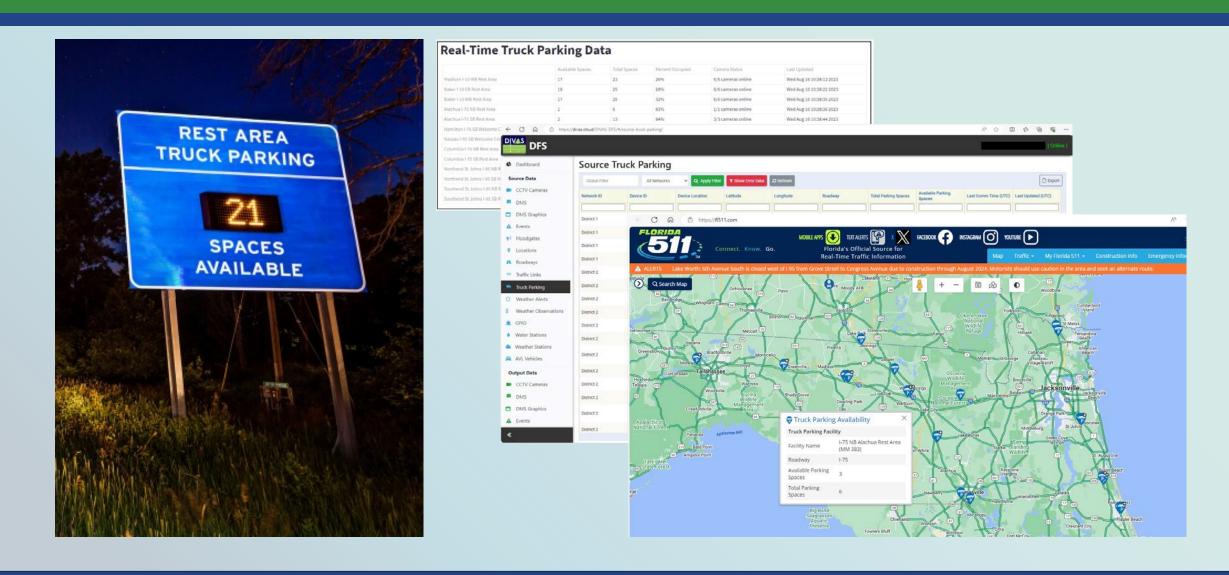
98% of truck drivers report problems finding safe parking, costing drivers more than 56 minutes of drive time. That wasted time is estimated to cost drivers \$5,500 per year — roughly a 12% pay cut. (American Transportation Association and Owner Operator Independent Drivers Association)



\$5.1 Billion Lost

Finding safe truck parking is a looming issue that can cost the **trucking industry** an estimated **\$5.1** billion annually. (Trucker Path)

TPAS Importance: FDOT Goals and Systems



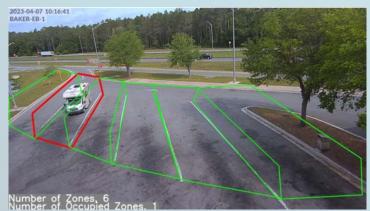
Lessons Learned: Architectures and Technologies

- Count In / Count Out
 - Works best with tightly controlled truck entry and exit points
 - Unable to provide additional data (e.g., individual space utilization, etc.)



- Per Space
 - Can provide additional operational information besides overall counts (e.g., space utilization metrics, overstay, etc.)









What's Next: TPAS 2.0 and Future Direction

TPAS Architecture Capability Matrix		
Function	Support	
	Count in/out	Per Space
Total count of vehicles in lot	Yes	Yes
Duration of stay (e.g., overstay alerts that warrant occupant health/safety checks)	Yes*	Yes
Duration of stay per space	No	Yes
Handicapped space utilization	No	Yes
Parking behavior (e.g., identifying preferred spaces, space selection/use trends)	No	Yes
Space utilization by vehicle class (e.g., tractor-trailer, bus, RV)	No	Yes**
Detection of vehicles parking outside of designated spaces	No	Yes**

^{*}Only supported if counting system is also capable of unique vehicle ID (e.g., license plate recognition at ingress/egress)

^{**}Generally requires use of systems that rely upon video analytics

Freight Operations eXchange (FOX)



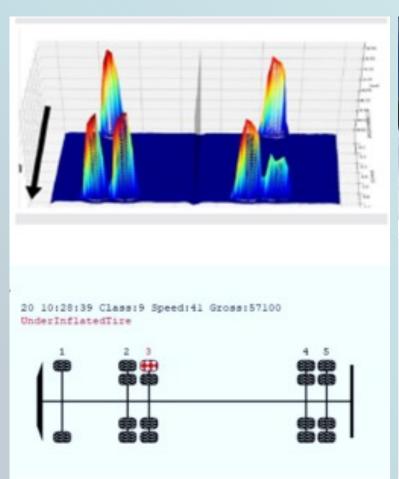
Originally developed for weigh station data collection

- Truck Data:
 - Individual axle weights
 - Gross vehicle weight
 - Axle spacing
 - Number of axles
 - Overall length (first to last axle)
 - Classification
 - Vehicle identification (license plate number)
 - State of registration
 - Violations
- Carrier Data (via USDOT number):
 - Safety scores
 - Name
 - General commodity data (via SAFER)

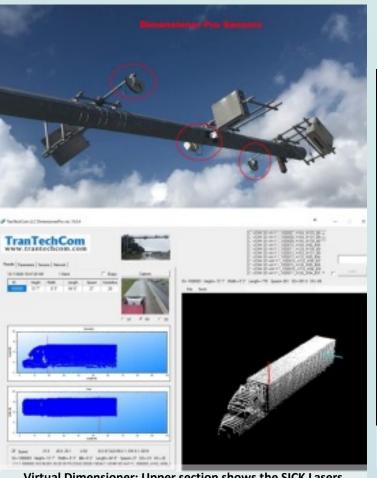


Freight Operations eXchange (FOX)





Tire Pressure Anomaly System; Upper section shows raw data, and lower section shows post processing, identifying a suspect underinflated tire.



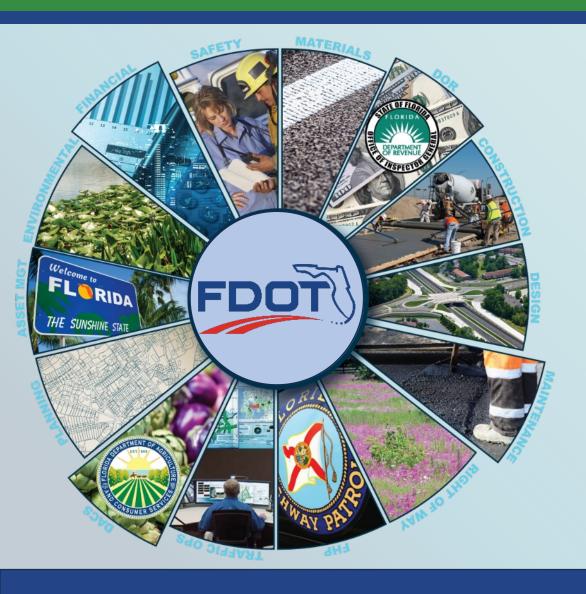
Virtual Dimensioner; Upper section shows the SICK Lasers mounted on mast arm on the weigh station entrance ramp and lower section shows processed data images.



24-HR Snapshot of FOX Data: upper section provides overview gross weight by classification and the lower portion shows gross weight by number of axles.

Freight Operations eXchange (FOX)





FOX: FDOT USES

- **DESIGN** Geometry Layout (OS/OW load considerations); Pavement Design; and Managed Lanes
- FREIGHT Truck Parking, Corridor Designation
- → PLANNING Modeling and Policy
- **PORTS** FRATIS; Efficiency for Global Trade
- TRAFFIC OPS Active Freight Management;
 Ramp Metering; Freight Signal; Curb Management; Traffic Incident Management; and Commodity Flow/Inspection

The Approach

FDOT MODAL TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS includes the following implementation approach to strategically meet the critical demand for additional truck parking spaces









2024 FAV SUMMIT

SunRail

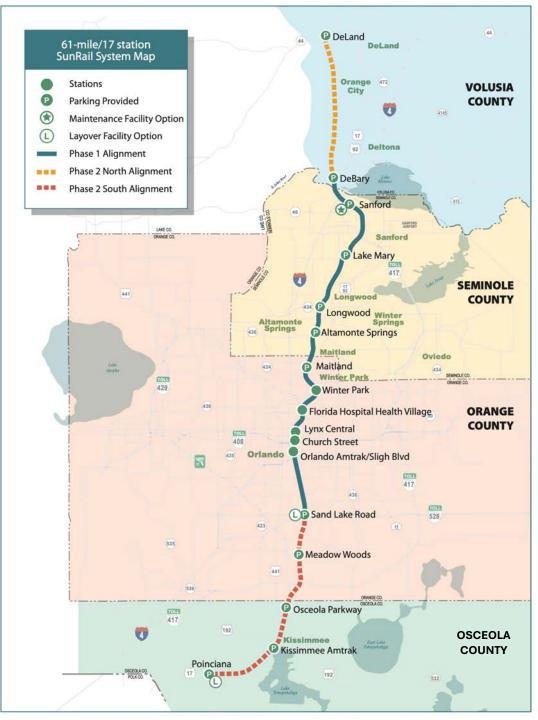


SUNRAIL CORRIDOR

CFRC: 61-mile corridor that hosts SunRail commuter service

- 31.8-mile Initial Operating Segment, 12 stations
 DeBary to Sand Lake Rd 2014
- 17.2-mile Southern Extension, 4 stations
 Sand Lake Rd to Poinciana 2018
- 12.2-mile Northern Extension, 1 station
 DeBary to DeLand 2024





RAIL TRAFFIC ON THE CFRC





 40 SunRail trains/day operate through the limits of the CFRC

 CSX, Amtrak, and FCEN operate daily as tenant railroads on the CFRC



Intelligent Transportation System – Fiber Optic Cable

- 61-mile corridor
- 96-strand Fiber backbone
- Two datacenter master hubs
- 17 stations passenger information systems (PA/VMS, CCTV, FCS, PAT)
- Laterals for central train control signals, PTC, radio base station
- Geographic redundancy afforded by FDOT-D5 ITS
- At-grade crossings share approaching train detection to adjacent crossings using fiber



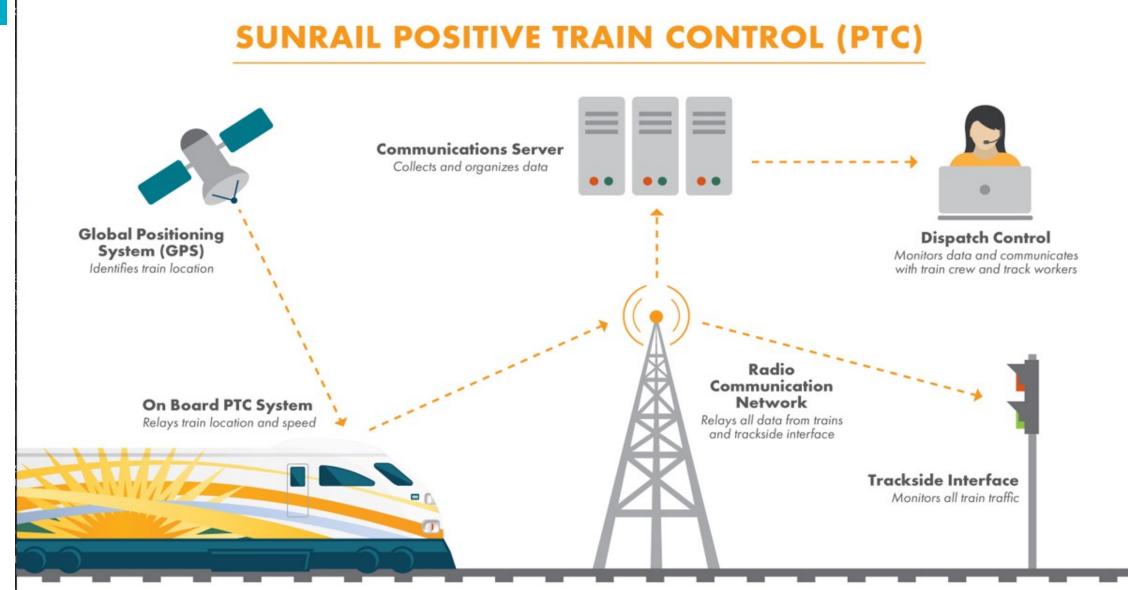
Positive Train Control - PTC

- Safety System Overlay
- Stops an overspeed train; prevents running through a misaligned switch
- Uses precision GPS for vehicle (train) location
- 220 Mhz radio communication between train and wayside signal system
- Applications live in three realms with the communications between them
 - Back Office Server
 - Onboard
 - Wayside





Positive Train Control - PTC





Wi-Tronix

- Rolling stock fleet management and monitoring on-board appliance
 - Vehicle location (GPS)
 - Vehicle telemetry & engine diagnostics
 - Fuel level monitoring



- Federal regulatory compliance
 - Mobile phone use detection
 - Event recorder (black box)
 - Camera recorder
- Passenger information integration & station arrival times



SUNRAIL'S ADVANCED TICKETING SYSTEM

Fast, Flexible, and Budget-Friendly





SUNRAIL'S ADVANCED TICKETING SYSTEM

Fast, Flexible, and Budget-Friendly

Mobile Ticketing

- Compatible with Apple and Android Smart Phones
- Saves time by allowing users to purchase train tickets in advance
- Easy to manage rider SunCard Accounts
- Greatly reduces the need and expense of printing single-day tickets and SunCards







SUNRAIL'S ADVANCED TICKETING SYSTEM

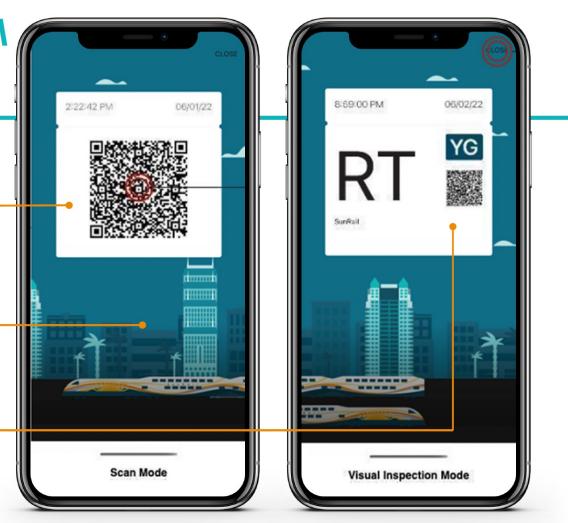
Fast, Flexible, and Budget-Friendly



QR Code generation for Ticket Purchase and Validation

Animated Central Florida Custom Cityscape Background

Ticket Validation for Conductor Inspection _





DELAND GRAND OPENING CELEBRATION!

The DeLand Station had its grand opening celebration on Friday, August 9. Over 400 people came out to support SunRail and the DeLand community.

- There was an inaugural train ride from DeBary Station to and from event
- Completing the vision











Florida Automated Vehicle Summit

Advanced Air Mobility Airport Planning Perspective



TAMPA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Annual Passengers

25,207,407
(Projected for FY24)
Daily Average 69,061



Highest Traffic Month

March

2,329,120



Lowest Traffic Month

September

1,695,306

4 Airsides / 58 Gates



23,000

Approx. Parking Spaces



328,351,866

Pounds of Cargo and Mail

Calendar Year 2023



3 General

Aviation Airports

Peter O. Knight, Plant City, Tampa Executive



Safe and Efficient Integration

- Protect the utility of the airports
 - Ensure the safe and efficient operation of the airport (FAA mandate)





Master Planning

- Updated every 5-10 years
- To identify future needs and development opportunities over a 20-year horizon
- AAM Master Plan Considerations
 - Site selection
 - Airspace and operations
 - Infrastructure and utilities
 - Community/stakeholder engagement





Advanced Aviation Technology Committee

General Aviation

Real Estate

Government Relations

Planning and Development

Operations

Legal

Maintenance

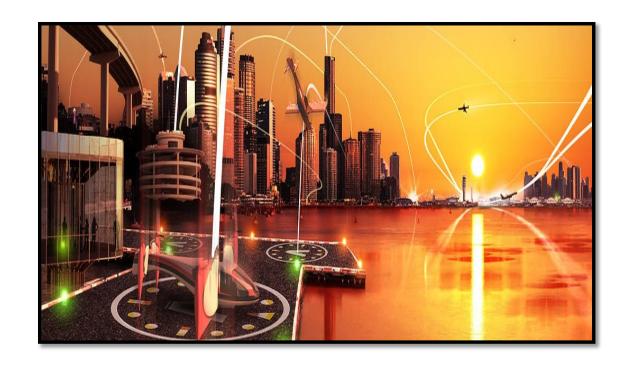
ARFF





Airport Considerations Key Takeaways

- Infrastructure Requirements
 - Preference for agnostic facilities
- Vertiport Site Location
 - Challenges locating between parallel runways
- Integration with Airport
 - Vertiport access and terminal connectivity





TPA Primary Use Cases

Passenger Transport

- Airport Transfer: Scheduled passenger service between the airport and several vertiports distributed within the West Central Florida region
- Air Taxi: On-demand service between an on-airport vertiport and other vertiports within the Tampa urban area and/or Florida

Cargo Transfer

- Mid-Range Transfer: Delivery of packages between onairport cargo facilities and distribution warehouses
- Last Mile Delivery: Delivery of packages from on-airport cargo facilities to designated drop-off vertiports







Potential AAM Sites

1 Intersection of W. Tampa Bay Blvd. and Airport Service Road



Intersection of Jim Walter Blvd. and W. Columbus Dr.

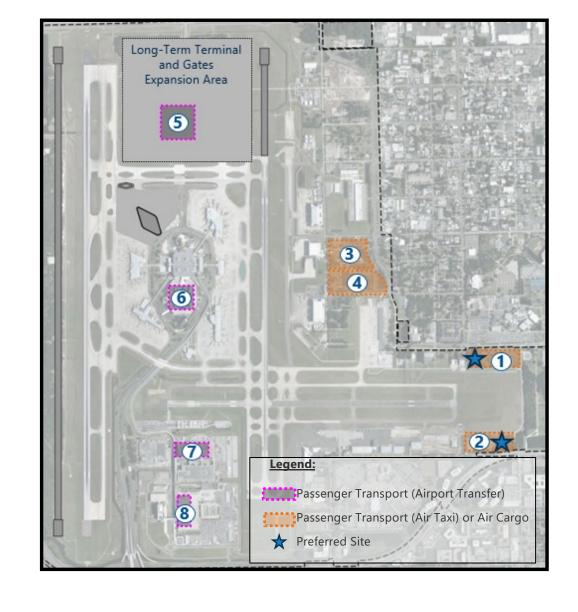


3 South of W. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.



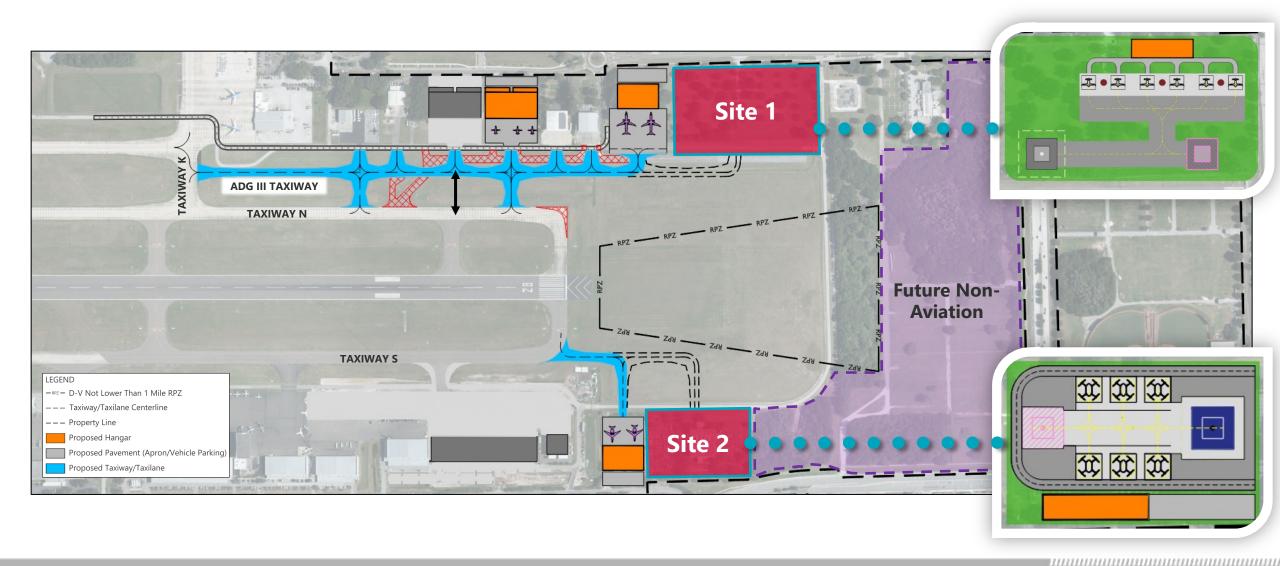
- 4 North of Ohio Avenue
- 5 North Terminal Parking Garage
- 6 Long-Term Parking Garage
- **7** Economy Parking Garage
- 8 Rental Car Center





2022 Tampa International Airport Master Plan Update (MPU)

Preferred Advanced Air Mobility Sites





Florida's First Flight

- First manned eVTOL flight in the state
- Local, national, and international news coverage
- Manufacturing and workforce development
 - Tampa Bay EDC





Florida's First Flight









THE SILK ROAD

The history of silk route goes back to 15th century when the Chinese first constructed the Silk Road. It is 4500 miles long road, running across China all the way to India and Sri Lanka.

THE MARITIME SILK ROAD

However, the maritime trade routes are believed to have come into existence 3,000 BC. It is essentially a marine trade route between China and South Asia, West Asia, Europe and North Africa, which dealt with transportation of silk.

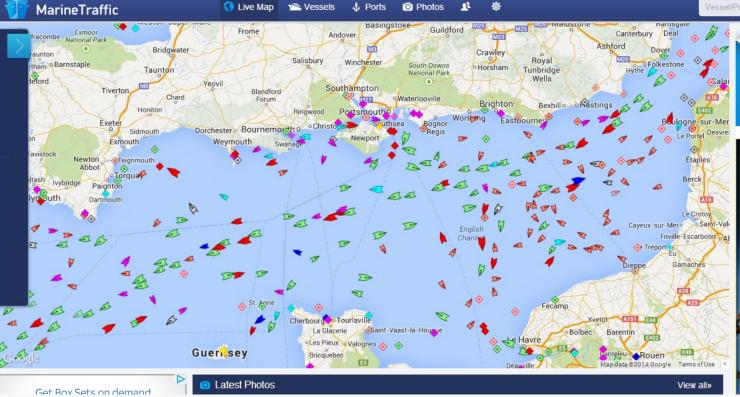


Advancements in Navigation

- Nautical charts and sailing directions were used since at least the 6th century BC.
- LORAN, radio navigation system developed in the United States during World War II. It had a range up to 1,500 miles (2,400 km) with an accuracy of tens of miles.

 Automatic identification system (AIS) was not invented until the 1990's. Satellite based system, with exact location, speed, depth and more





Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships - MASS

- The Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) 101st session in June 2019 approved Interim guidelines for Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS) trials. (MSC.1-Circ.1604).
- Degree one: Ship with automated processes and decision support. Seafarers are on board to operate and control shipboard systems and functions.
- Degree two: Remotely controlled ship with seafarers on board.
- Degree three: Remotely controlled ship without seafarers on board: The ship is controlled and operated from another location. There are no seafarers on board.
- Degree four: Fully autonomous ship: The operating system of the ship is able to make decisions and determine actions by itself.

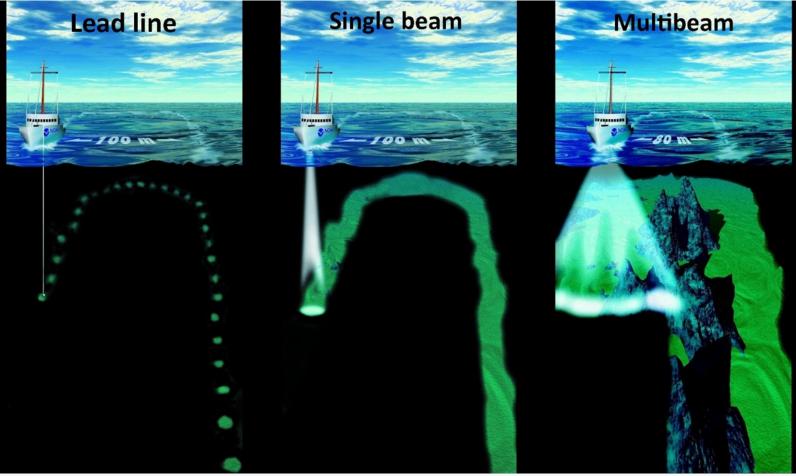


- MV Yara Birkeland is an autonomous 120 TEU container ship carrying fertilizer between ports in Norway.
- The Yara Birkeland was designed to serve as a proof of concept for a fully autonomous ship

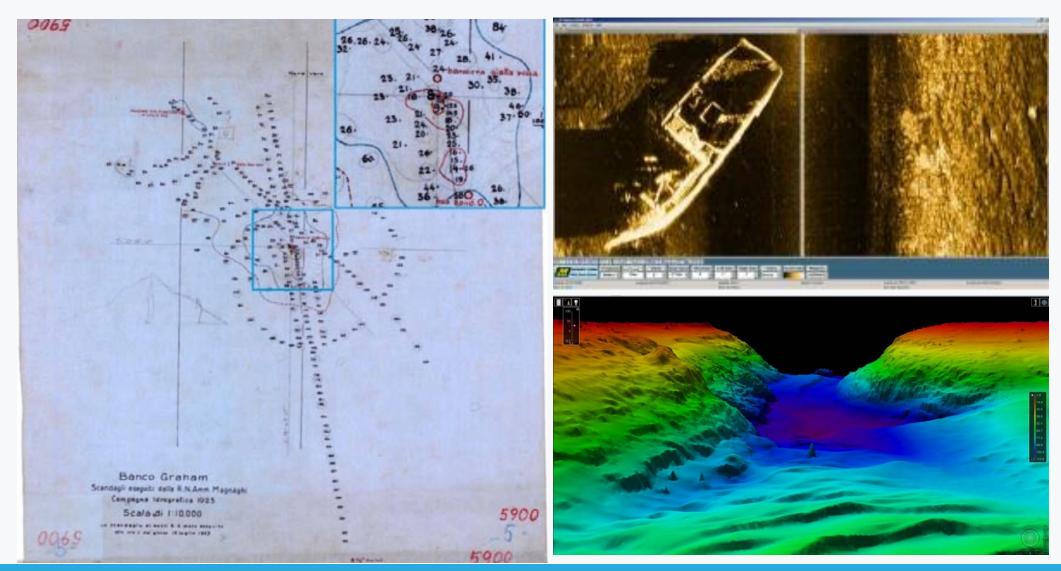
Surveying - Bathymetry

- 2000 B.C. to 1930s: lead line
- 1918 to 1990s: single beam echo sounder
- 1964 to current day: multibeam echo sounder





Advancement in Survey Equipment



PTB – Survey Equipment

- Muti Beam Hydro Boat
- (2) Side Scan Sonars "Toe Fish"
- Single Beam Low Draft Boat



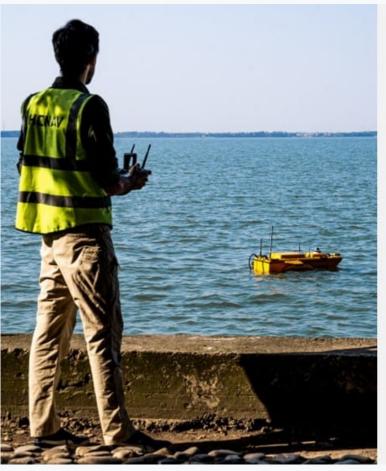


Tampa Port Authority surveyors prepare to lower their multibeam echo sounder into the water.

Remote and Autonomous Bathometric Survey Equipment





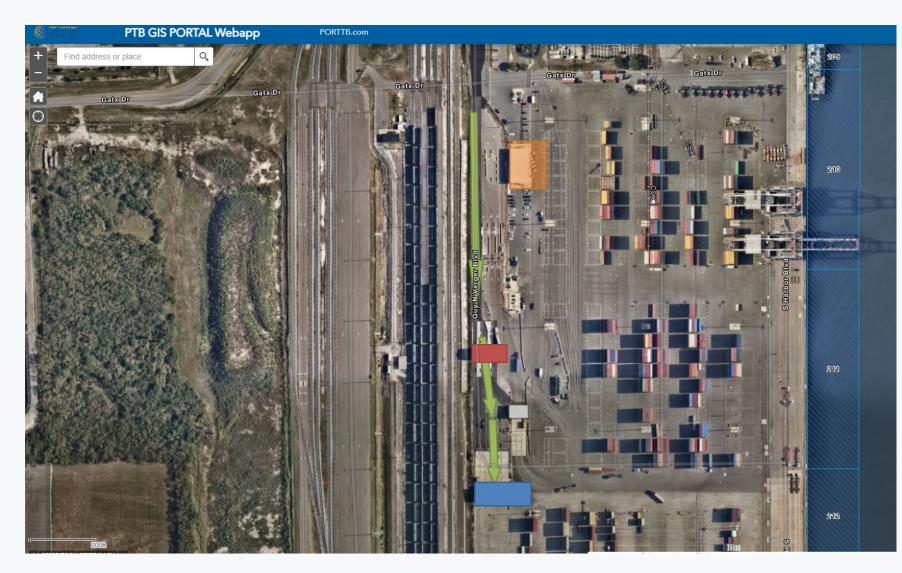




Operational Advancements with Technology

Container Gate Complex
Project with OCR technology \$9 Million

(OCR) Optical Character Recognition



PTB- Container Yard Buildout

90 Acres – Upland (3) 1,300 Deepwater Berths

Top Pick Vs RTG







Decarbonization in Maritime Industry

- IMO UN agency responsible for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships.
- Creates regulatory framework for the shipping industry
 - Fair, effective, universally adopted and implemented.
 - Came into existence in 1948 as nations recognized the need for a consistent regulatory framework. Particularly as the oil industry grew.
- International shipping transports more than 80 percent of global trade to peoples and communities all over the world. Efficient and cost-effective method of international transportation for most goods; it provides a dependable, low-cost means of transporting goods globally, facilitating commerce and helping to create prosperity among nations and peoples.

Decarbonization in Maritime Industry

IMO goal: achieve net-zero GHG emissions by or around 2050.

- 2030: Reduce GHG emissions MIN: 20% compared to 2008 levels, with a goal of 30%. Target of using at least 5% zero or near-zero GHG emission technologies, fuels, and/or energy sources.
- 2040: Reduce GHG emissions MIN: 70% with a goal of 80%.
- IMO plans to implement regulatory measures that will be adopted in 2025, effective in mid-2027.
 - How do we get there?

Decarbonization and Electrification

There has been push to convert maritime vessels such as container and cruise ships to Ship to Shore Power to reduce emissions from burning fossil fuels when at dock for over 20 years.

The term "Cold Ironing" dates to when ships burnt coal for power, and would shut down at dock, and the iron furnaces would get cold.



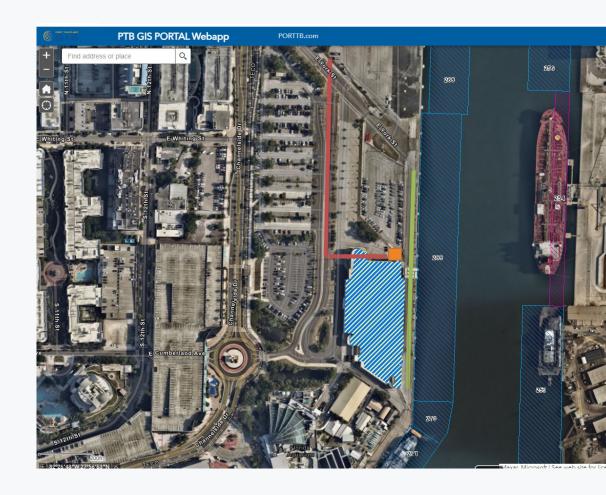
Port Tampa Bay – Cruise Terminal 3 Ship to Shore Project - \$12 Million

Each terminal requires a dedicated 13.2 KV circuit due to the high electrical demand.

Significant Electrical Gear System

Underground Trenching and vault system

Mobile Cable Management System



Convert Deisel Equipment to Electrical- \$32 Million

PTB working with two tenants, Ports America and PLRS to convert Diesel Equipment to Electrical.

Project includes 23 pieces of container handling equipment, 10 electrical trucks and two mobile harbor cranes





THANK YOU!



