Drones (RPAS)

Dwayne Macintosh Director, Corporate Safety & Security





Why are drones a concern to aviation?





Recreational users flying in restricted zones



- No flying 5.6 km around an airport
- No flying above 400 ft



People wishing to use drones for nefarious reasons



Nefarious actors will use these to cause harm at an airport or other facility.

Drone mounted with missiles



People wishing to use drones for nefarious reasons





Drones with mounted guns

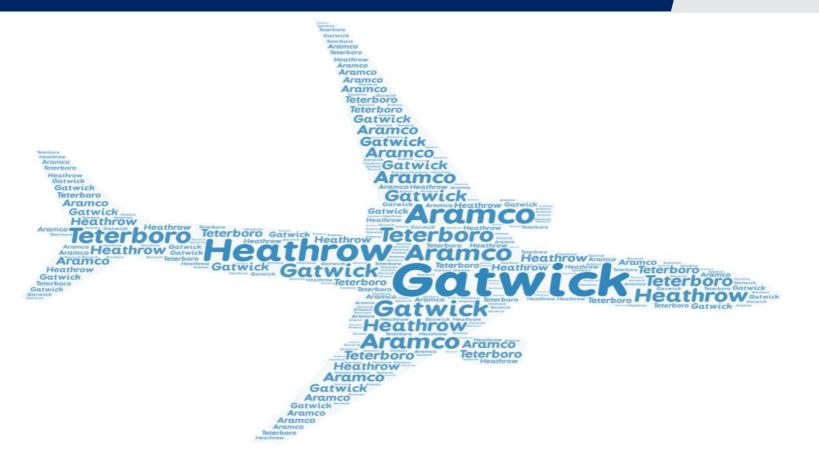




- Fly long distances
- No one controlling. Set target and it may be impossible to track.
- Carry heavy payloads









Gatwick

- December 19-21, 2018
- Cost \$64.5 million US

Disruption





London Heathrow

• September 10, 2019

Disruption by protesters over climate change







Saudi Aramco

- September 14, 2019
- 10 armed drones

Nefarious actors







Teterboro, New Jersey

- January 22, 2019
- Lasted 90 minutes

Disruption







How were airports going to address this very real problem?

- Executives and Board members were concerned.
- Travelers were concerned.
- Responders were concerned.



Challenges Faced by Airports



Regulations

- The Canadian Aviation Regulations prohibit anyone from taking down an aircraft. (Drones are considered aircraft).
- Legislative changes would be required to allow for proper mitigation measures.

Challenges Faced by Airports



Who owns the response?



There were questions as to whether it was an airport responsibility or Nav Canada as they manage the airways.





How do we work with all partners on and off the airport as well as the regulators to ensure an adequate response?







Challenges Faced by Airports







Signal Jammers

Netting Gun

Drone Tracking & Netting System



Challenges Faced by Airports



Funding

- How do we fund it?
- How much will the initial cost be?
- What will be the ongoing cost?



Responsibility



Is this a safety or a security issue?

The answer is both:

- Recreational flyers are a safety issue
- Nefarious actors are a security issue



"It is ultimately about protecting people"

Toronto Pearson's Approach



Approach

- Toronto Pearson took the position that we cannot wait
- We must take ownership and develop a response strategy
- Focus on a short , medium and long term strategy

Executive Approvals



- Present the problem to the senior executive team:
 - Safety of aircraft and passengers
 - Security of airport infrastructure
 - Reputation if we do not take action and something happens
- Provide a timeframe to research solutions and a potential budget
- Report progress regularly



Board of Directors (BOD)



• Given the global attention to drones, it was important to ensure the board knew what we were doing.

The board appreciated the proactive approach:

- Concerned for reputation
- Needed to know that the airport was doing something to address problem
- Wanted to be updated once a plan was developed
- Fully supportive of funding request

Approval of Drone Funding



Approvals

The Board approved the following funding:

- They committed funds for short term and long term.
- Short term: \$300,000 annually to operate the program
- Long Term: 1-1.5 million dollars for long term plan and the continuation of the required O&M costs.

Where we started



Implemented a Drone Task Force

Objective: Engage all partners to ensure alignment while ensuring an effective response.

Members:

- Police
- Nav Canada
- Transport Canada

- Security
- Drone specialists
- Airport Safety Team

Where we started



Focus

- Short, med and long term solutions for drone mitigation.
- Equipment
- Continue efforts to adjust regulations.
- Develop a drone response protocol focused on the protection of life and continuity of operations at Toronto Pearson.

Legislation Guidance



Legislation

Recent legislation changes by the Canadian Government:

- Drones of 250g to 25 kg must be registered
- Drone exclusion zone increased to 5.6 km
- Restricted under 400 feet
- Increased fines

Although, well intended people who do not follow rules or whom are nefarious actors are still a problem

Task Force Recommendation

Developed a medium term solution

- Purchased drone tracking systems.
- Signed an agreement with Falcon Environmental for the monitoring and response to drones under the guidance of GTAA security and Peel Police(unified command).

Toronto Pea

- Draft guidance material received from Transport Canada.
- Regulations have not changed, however, take down of drones can be done under the Criminal Code of Canada, section 25.
 "immediate threat to life ", under the authority of local police.

Location of Drone



Off Airport



VS

On Airport



Incident Command – Critical Element

- Incident Command will be unified between airport police and Security response.
 - Security will focus on airport operation
 - Police will focus on the drone mitigation





Toronto Pearso

Opportunities Moving Forward



We need to work together with:

- Technology companies to advance technologies to meet our needs
- Regulators to ensure that regulations give us the ability to manage these incidents.
- Airports to learn from each other on viable long term solutions.

If we work together we can ensure technology exists to meet our needs at an affordable cost. (economies of scale)

Opportunities Moving Forward



What types of equipment should be used?

- Expense
- Durability
- Longevity
- Effectiveness





Opportunities



- Multiple agencies are developing guidance material
 - Blue Ribbon Task Force
 - Airport Council International
 - International Air Transportation Association
 - International Civil Aviation Organization
 - United Kingdom
- Nothing is centralized which will lead to confusion. (Which guidance should I follow)

Task forces - Global Vision



Global Vision

To ensure alignment / share information, we have formed or participate in the following task forces.

World Standing Security Committee:

• This committee has security specialist form around the world.

Canadian Airports Council

Security personnel from across Canada

Local task force(Toronto Pearson)

• Security, regulators, police, airport personnel and Nav Canada



Over the next 12 -18 months, develop long term Strategy.

How:

- Learn from task force groups.
- Continue to work with regulators in a proactive manner.
- Speak with technology manufacturers and test equipment.
- Monitor what and does not with our system.
- Review operational process and update as required.
- Share information with partners.
- Operationalize with Partners.

Thank You

Dwayne Macintosh Director, Corporate Safety & Security

