

CONNECTED VEHICLE PILOT Deployment Program

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PROGRAM GOALS







- Pilots will be <u>pilot deployments</u>, that is, real-world environment deployments
 - If successful, deployed technologies are expected to remain as permanent operational elements
- There will be <u>multiple</u> pilot sites over time
 - Each site will have different needs, focus and applications
 - That is, pilot deployments must address a critical problem
 - The needs of each site must drive the application selection process
- Pilot deployments are expected to be both <u>large-scale and multi-modal</u>
 - <u>Large-scale</u> implies pilot deployments will have measureable impact, not a specific minimum geographic or vehicle fleet size
 - Sites will deploy <u>multiple applications</u> drawing on the products of USDOT and other connected vehicle research





- Multiple connected vehicle applications must be deployed together
 - Cost-effectively leveraging captured CV and mobile device data
 - Address multi-modal problems
- Pilot deployments should leverage USDOT-sponsored research
 - Need not include all applications (in fact, this is unlikely to be practical)
 - May include new connected vehicle applications not considered by USDOT
 - All applications selected must work and have an impact
- Pilot deployments should include the capture of data from multiple sources
 - At a minimum, vehicles must represent one source of data used in the pilot deployment





- Multiple forms of communications technologies are desired
 - DSRC desired as one communication technology
 - Integrated or carry-in devices for connected vehicles capable of generating an SAE J2735 Basic Safety Message (BSM)
- Well-defined, focused, quantitative performance measures
 - Support an independent evaluation effort
- Share pilot deployment data and lessons learned
 While protecting privacy and intellectual property
- Security and credentialing management system





- The USDOT expects an initial set of pilot deployments (Wave 1) to begin in Fall 2015, and a second wave (Wave 2) in 2017.
- Proposed Deployment Phases within each Wave
 - Concept Development (6-9 months)
 - Concept of Operations, System Requirements, Preliminary Site Plans
 - Design/Build/Test (10-14 months)
 - Develop and integrate applications with legacy systems, test enhanced system
 - Operate and Maintain (18 months)
 - Operate enhanced system and assess performance against targets





- Strong Partnerships Are An Expected Feature of Pilot Deployments
 - Encourage partnerships of multiple stakeholders, including, as needed:
 - Public sector partners (e.g., agencies, planning organizations, localities)
 - Private sector partners (e.g., technology vendors, integrators, OEMs)
 - Academic and research Institutions
 - Potential organizational structures
 - Options where private sector or public sector organizations may lead
 - Single point of responsibility/control a desired attribute of pilot deployments
 - No "template" for how individual pilot deployments should/must be organized





- The USDOT has made a significant investment in foundational research and initial development of connected vehicle applications
 - Concepts of Operations
 - System Requirements
 - Prototype Design and Testing
 - Prototype Impacts Assessment
 - Analytics, Modeling and Simulation to Assess Potential Long-Term Impacts
- Not all CV Application efforts are in the same state of maturity, few are complete
 - But a large number of application development efforts across multiple programs will be substantively complete in late 2014



CONNECTED VEHICLE APPLICATIONS

V2I Safety

Red Light Violation Warning Curve Speed Warning Stop Sign Gap Assist Spot Weather Impact Warning Reduced Speed/Work Zone Warning Pedestrian in Signalized Crosswalk Warning (Transit)

V2V Safety

Emergency Electronic Brake Lights (EEBL) Forward Collision Warning (FCW) Intersection Movement Assist (IMA) Left Turn Assist (LTA) Blind Spot/Lane Change Warning (BSW/LCW) Do Not Pass Warning (DNPW) Vehicle Turning Right in Front of Bus Warning (Transit)

Agency Data

Probe-based Pavement Maintenance Probe-enabled Traffic Monitoring Vehicle Classification-based Traffic Studies

CV-enabled Turning Movement & Intersection Analysis CV-enabled Origin-Destination Studies Work Zone Traveler Information

Environment

Eco-Approach and Departure at Signalized Intersections **Eco-Traffic Signal Timing Eco-Traffic Signal Priority Connected Eco-Driving** Wireless Inductive/Resonance Charging **Eco-Lanes Management Eco-Speed Harmonization Eco-Cooperative Adaptive Cruise** Control **Eco-Traveler Information Eco-Ramp Metering** Low Emissions Zone Management **AFV Charging / Fueling** Information **Eco-Smart Parking Dynamic Eco-Routing (light** vehicle, transit, freight) **Eco-ICM Decision Support System**

Road Weather

Motorist Advisories and Warnings (MAW) Enhanced MDSS Vehicle Data Translator (VDT) Weather Response Traffic Information (WxTINFO)

Mobility

Advanced Traveler Information System Intelligent Traffic Signal System (I-SIG) Signal Priority (transit, freight) **Mobile Accessible Pedestrian Signal** System (PED-SIG) **Emergency Vehicle Preemption (PREEMPT) Dynamic Speed Harmonization (SPD-**HARM) Queue Warning (Q-WARN) **Cooperative Adaptive Cruise Control** (CACC) Incident Scene Pre-Arrival Staging **Guidance for Emergency Responders** (RESP-STG) Incident Scene Work Zone Alerts for Drivers and Workers (INC-ZONE) **Emergency Communications and Evacuation (EVAC) Connection Protection (T-CONNECT) Dynamic Transit Operations (T-DISP)** Dynamic Ridesharing (D-RIDE) Freight-Specific Dynamic Travel Planning and Performance **Drayage Optimization**

Smart Roadside

Wireless Inspection Smart Truck Parking



- Pilot Deployment Concept Development Process
 - Identify Local Needs
 - Set Performance Goals
 - Select CV Applications That Work Together Meet Those Goals
- USDOT Sample Pilot Concepts from Hypothetical Locations
 - Hypothetical, but realistic examples of localities applying the pilot deployment concept development process



SCENARIO 1: DOWNTOWN SUNNYSIDE ~ IDENTIFY KEY TRANSPORTATION CHALLENGES ~

Poor progression results in wasted fuel



SCENARIO 1: DOWNTOWN SUNNYSIDE ~ STAKEHOLDERS SET THREE PERFORMANCE TARGETS ~

Goal	Performance Measure	Performance Target
Increase transit reliability	Transit schedule adherence	Transit vehicles on schedule 90% of the time
Improve pedestrian safety	Pedestrian-vehicle conflicts	Reduce pedestrian-vehicle conflicts by 50%
Improve hot spot air quality	Total emissions	Reduce emissions by 20%



SCENARIO 1: DOWNTOWN SUNNYSIDE ~ APPLICATIONS SELECTED~

V2I Safety	Environment	Mobility
Re Cu Stop Sign Emissions	Eco-Approach and Departure at Signalized Intersections Eco-Traffic Signal Timing	Advanced Traveler Information System Intelligent Traffic Signal System (I-SIG)
Spot Weather Impact Warning	Eco-Traffic Signal Priority	Signal Priority (transit, freight)
Reduced Speed/Work Zone Warning	Connected Eco-Driving	Mobile Accessibic Pedestrian Signal
Pedestrian in Signalized Crosswalk Warning (Transit)	Wireless Inductive/Resonance Charging Eco-Lanes Management	System (PED-S/G) Emergency Venicle Preemption (PREEMPT) Dynamic Speed Harmonization (SPD-HARM)
V2V Safety	Exo Pedestrian Vehicle	Queue Warning (Q-WARN)
Emergency Electronic Brake Lights (EEBL) Forward Collision Warning (FCW)	Eco-Traveler I Conflicts Eco-Ramp Metering	Incident Scene Pre-Arrival Staging Guidance for Emergency Responders (RESP-STG)
Intersection Movement Assist (IMA)	AFV	ncident Scene Work Zone Alerts for Drivers
Blind Spot/Lane Change Warning (BSW/LCW)	Eco Dynamic Transit Reliability	Emergency Communications and Evacuation (EVAC)
Do Not Pass Warning (DNPW)	transit, freight)	Connection Protection (T-CONNECT)
Vehicle Turning Right in Front of Bus Warning (Transit)	Ecol CM Decision Support System Agency Data	Dynamic Transit Operations (T-DISP) Dynamic Ridesharing (D-RIDE)
Road Weather	Probe-based Pavement Maintenance	Performance
Motorist Advisories and Warnings (MAW)	Probe-enabled Traffic Monitoring	Drayage Optimization
Enhanced MDSS	Vehicle Classification-based Traffic	Smart Roadside
Vehicle Data Translator (VDT) Weather Response Traffic Information (WxTINFO)	Studies CV-enabled Turning Movement & Intersection Analysis	Wireless Inspection Smart Truck Parking
	CV-enabled Origin-Destination Studies Work Zone Traveler Information	U.S. Department of Transportation 13

SCENARIO 1: DOWNTOWN SUNNYSIDE

~ IMPROVING CONGESTION IN AN URBAN ARTERIAL NETWORK ~

Improve Transit Reliability

- Connection Protection
- Transit Signal Priority

Improve Pedestrian Safety

- Mobile Accessible Pedestrian Signal System
- Pedestrian in Signalized Crosswalk Warning
- Intersection Movement Assist

Improve Air Quality

- Eco-Approach and Departure at Signalized Intersections
- Eco-Traffic Signal Timing



SCENARIO 2: HALLECK EXPRESSWAY

~ Improving Travel Time Reliability on an Urban Expressway~

Reduce Incident Delay

 Incident Scene Pre-Arrival Staging Guidance for Emergency Responders

TELEPER

Incident Scene Work Zone Alerts for Drivers and Workers

Improve Bottleneck Throughput

- Speed Harmonization and Queue Warning
- Emergency Electronic Brake Lights and Forward Collision Warning

Manage Diversions Better

- EnableATIS
- Intelligent Signal Control



SCENARIO 3: GREYPOOL COUNTY

~ Improving Safety and Mobility in a Rural Area ~

Increase Accessibility

Dynamic Transit Operations

Improve Safety

- Red Light Violation Warning
- Stop Sign Gap Assist
- Left Turn Assist

Informing Drivers During Bad Weather

 Weather Response Traffic Information



SCENARIO 4: DISTRICT 13 OPERATIONS

~ Improving the Efficiency of Road Maintenance ~

Improve Snow Removal

 Enhanced Maintenance Decision Support System

Improve Management of Work Zones

Work Zone Traveler Information





SCENARIO 5: I-876 CORRIDOR

~ Improving Freight Movement in an Inter-State Corridor ~

Improve Freight Productivity

- Freight Advanced Traveler Information System
- Drayage Optimization
- Freight Signal Priority

Improve Truck Safety

- Curve Speed Warning
- Do Not Pass Warning/Lane Change Warning





Proposed CV Pilots Deployment Schedule

Schedule Item	Date
Regional Pre-Deployment Workshop/Webinar Series	Summer-Fall 2014
Solicitation for Wave 1 Pilot Deployment Concepts	Early 2015
Wave 1 Pilot Deployments Award(s) Concept Development Phase (6-9 months) Design/Build/Test Phase (10-14 months) Operate and Maintain Phase (18 months)	September 2015
Solicitation for Wave 2 Pilot Deployment Concepts	Early 2017
Wave 2 Pilot Deployments Award(s) Concept Development Phase (6-9 months) Design/Build/Test Phase (10-14 months) Operate and Maintain Phase (18 months)	September 2017
Pilot Deployments Complete	September 2020

CV Pilots Program Website: <u>http://www.its.dot.gov/pilots</u>





- Webinar Series
 - Kicking off in late August
 - One "hot topic" per month
 - Exact schedule still to be finalized
 - Topics will include: Role of DSRC, Performance Measure Identification, Security and Credential Management, Role of Mobile Devices
- Workshops
 - One-hour of CV 101 Workshop at Detroit World Congress will focus on CV Pilots
 - Finalizing plans for workshops in September-November Time Frame
- Check the CV Pilots website (<u>http://www.its.dot.gov/pilots</u>) to keep up to date
 - Adding detail and resources for each CV application over next 8-12 weeks
 - Linking documents and resources associated with each individual application to the CV Pilots website





Resources





www.itsforge.net



- Portal for sharing documentation and source code from USDOT-sponsored application prototyping efforts
- By end of 2014, will be populated with materials describing 20+ connected vehicle applications
- Contributed code must meet documentation guidelines
- Search and download functions
- In prototype form now
 - Enhanced Release 1 expected Fall 2014





V2I REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION

- A system of specifications and requirements that allow the various components of V2I hardware, software, and firmware to work together
- An agency will be able to select the capabilities and applications desired at a given installation
- Integrated V2I Prototype
 - Initial testing late 2014
 - Field testing in Orlando early 2015





RESEARCH DATA EXCHANGE



www.its-rde.net

- Promotes sharing of archived and real-time connected vehicle data collected in USDOT-sponsored research efforts and field tests
- 2 TB of well-organized and documented data
- Drawn from a dozen geographic locations across the country
- Multi-source data (traditional sensor plus probe and connected vehicle data)
- Search and download functions
- RDE Release 2.0 is now available



CVRIA: A FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGIES AND IDENTIFYING INTERFACES FOR STANDARDIZATION



Connected Vehicle Reference Implementation Architecture



http://www.iteris.com/cvria/

 The Systems Engineering Tool for Intelligent Transportation (SET-IT)



Training in November and December



AFFILIATED CONNECTED VEHICLE TEST BEDS

- The vision is to have multiple interoperable locations as part of one connected system moving toward nation-wide deployment.
- Common architecture Vision Common standards Independent operations Shared resources http://www.its.dot.gov/testbed.htm





Stakeholder Q&A

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