



Office of Operations Research and Development

Research & Technology Coordinating Committee

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U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



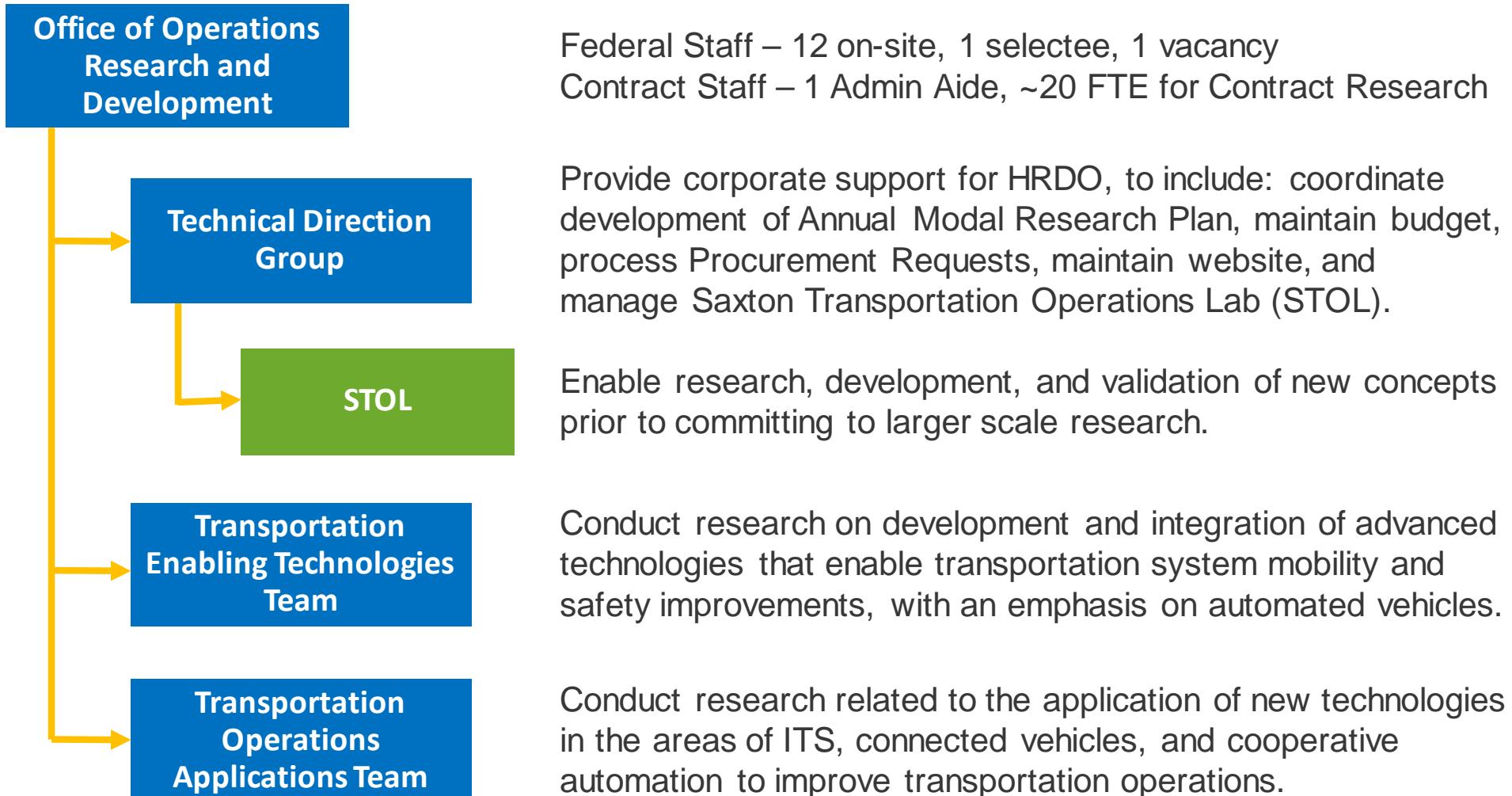
Mission

The Office of Operations Research and Development (R&D):

- Continually improves operations-related technology through research, development, and testing.
- Operations provides for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods on the Nation's highways, and seeks to:
 - Find solutions that address congestion;
 - Find ways to increase the number of people and goods able to safely travel on different road types; vehicle–infrastructure interactions;
 - Develop and deploy new intelligent transportation systems; and
 - Understand the impact of automated vehicles on the surface transportation system.



Organizational Structure





Funding

- FY 18
 - HRD/TIDP – \$5.62 million
 - \$499,000 carryover
 - ITS JPO – \$12.5 million
 - EAR – \$126K
- FY 19
 - HRD/TIDP – \$4.2 million
 - \$600,000 carryover
 - ITS-JPO – \$10.0 million
 - EAR – \$966K



Focus Areas

Analysis, Modeling, and Simulation (AMS):

- Introduction of Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAV) will impact the system.
- AMS tools must be updated in order to assess the impacts (CAV AMS).

Next Generation Traffic Management Systems (NextGen TMSs):

- New technologies provide opportunity to transform traffic management.
- Guidance needed to help public agencies plan for the transition.

Cooperative-Automated Driving System (CADS) Applications:

- Introduction of Connected and Automated Vehicles will impact the system.
- AMS tools must be updated in order to assess the impacts.



CAV AMS

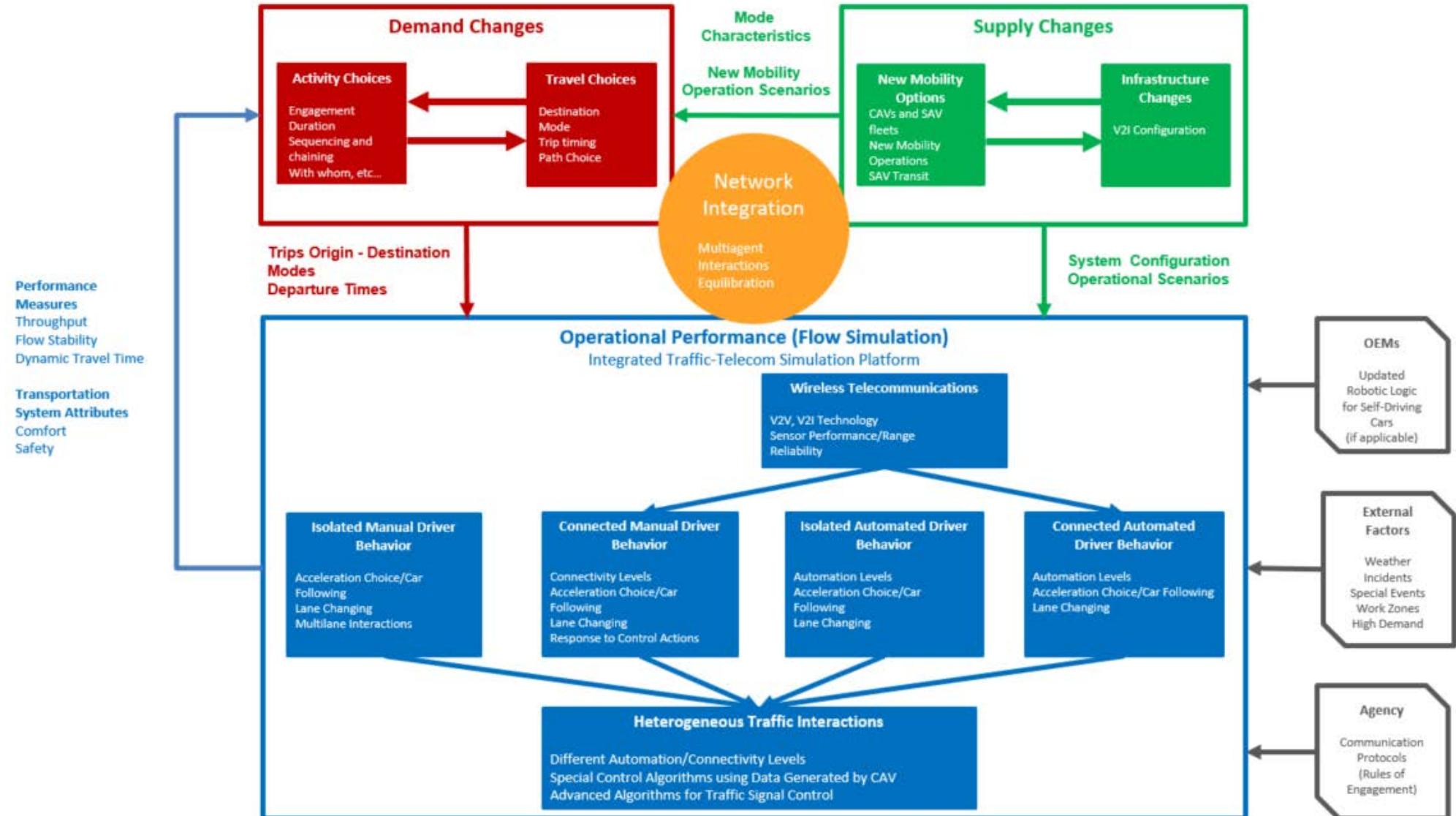


Source: FHWA

Mission: Develop and disseminate AMS tools that incorporate CAV technologies and increase the appropriate application of these tools through guidance.



CAV AMS – Framework

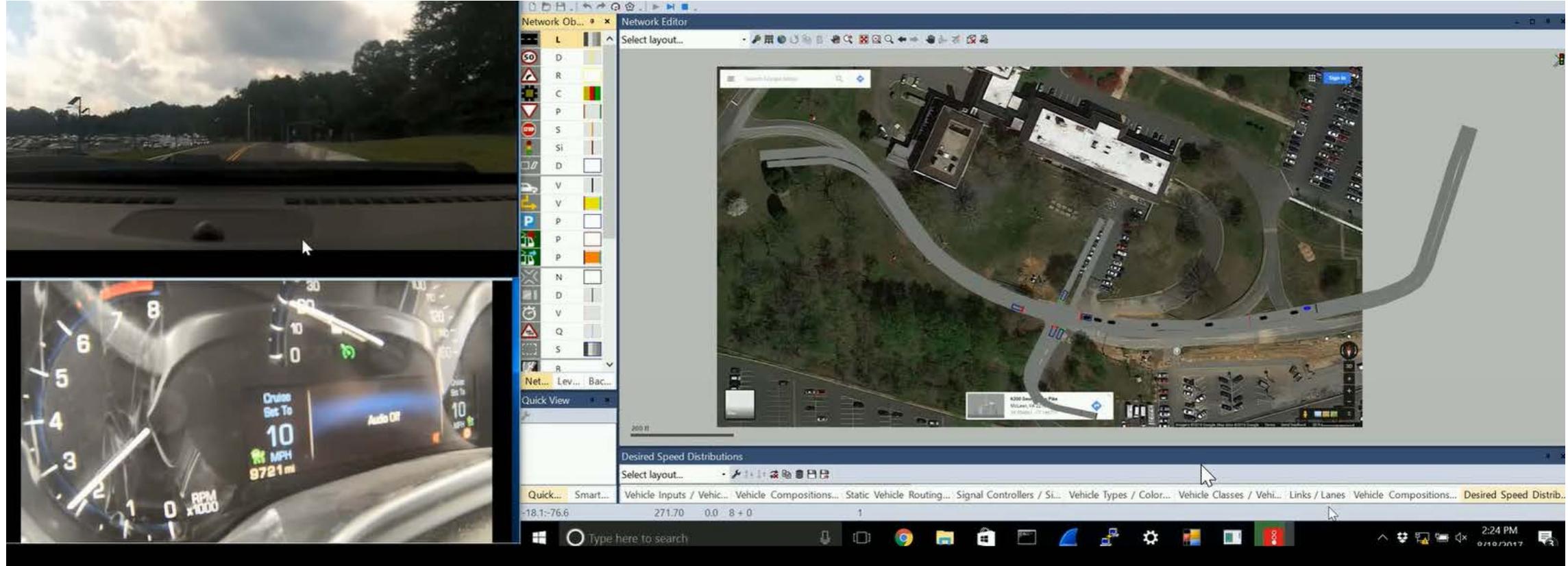


SAV: Shared automotive vehicles. V2I: Vehicle-to-infrastructure. CAV: Connected automated vehicles.

OEMs: Original equipment manufacturer. V2V: Vehicle-to-vehicle



CAV AMS – Next Step



Source: FHWA



NextGen TMS



Source: FHWA

Mission: To transform the active management and operation of the surface transportation system by using emerging sources of data, enabling technologies, and the next generation of traffic management systems and centers.



NextGen TMS – AI

Traffic Management

Use AI incident detection and data collection versus conventional algorithms.

Sensor Detection

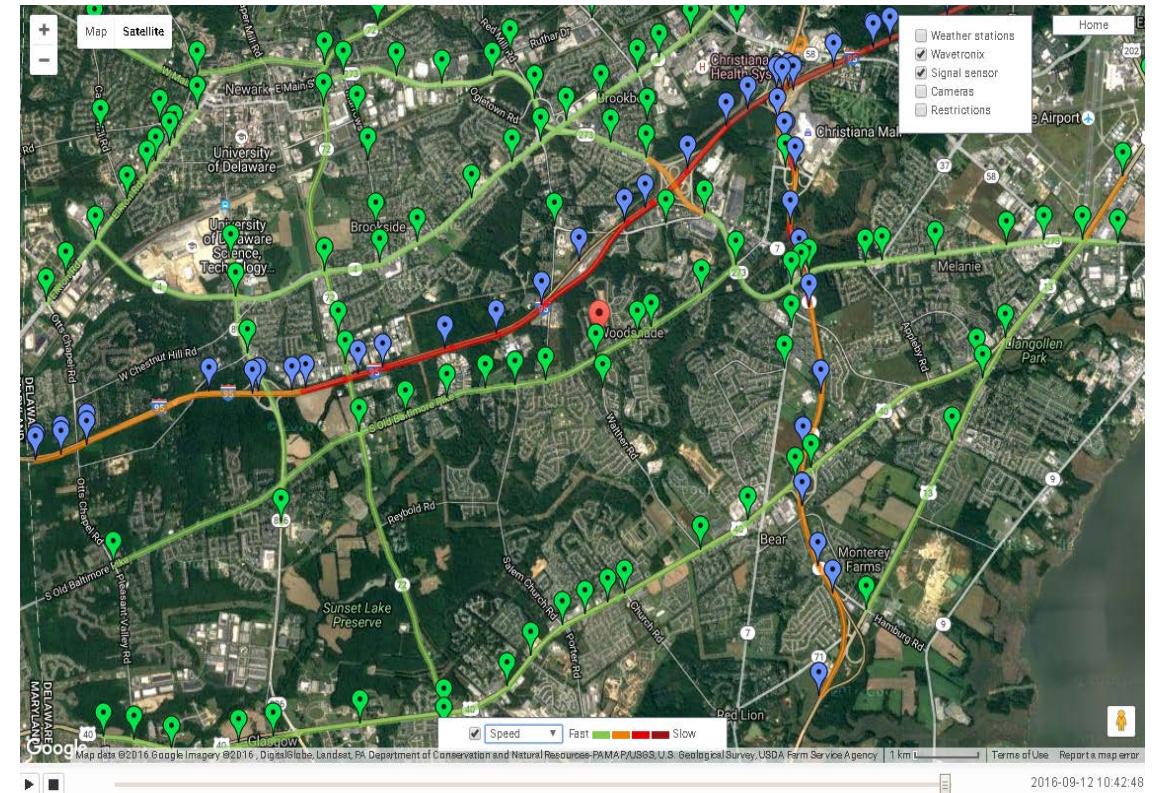
Datasets that offer continuous video and sensor reading data.

Pedestrian Accessibility

Explore AI machine learning to enable independent mobility for people with disabilities.

Automation

Equip vehicles and infrastructure with the ability to enable safer and more efficient movement of people and goods.



Source: FHWA



CADS Applications



Use V2I communication to enable vehicles to travel along signalized arterials more efficiently, reducing fuel consumption at intersections by 20%.

Mission: To lead the R&D of *freeway and arterial* applications for cooperative automated driving technologies.



Truck platooning can lead to 10% fuel savings.



More than double capacity of existing lanes with light vehicle platooning.

Source: FHWA



CADS Applications - CARMA

CARMA Platform

*“Automated Vehicles
working together”*

Vehicle based
platform built on
Autoware

CARMA Cloud

*“Infrastructure Supporting
or Enabling Automation”*

Infrastructure based
platform built in a
Cloud Environment



Cooperative Automation

TSMO USE CASES and SCENARIOS

1

Basic Travel



Source: FHWA.

Example scenarios:

- Engage in a platoon defined by a geofence.
- Leader maintains safe time gap.
- Followers maintain interplatoon time gap.
- Platoon size of two to five cars per lane.
- Possible maneuvers with other CADS-equipped vehicles.

2

Work Zones



Source: FHWA.

Example scenarios:

- Reduced command speed entering work zone.
- Defined by a stationary geofence.
- Lane change assignment prior to entering work zone.
- Maintain safe time gap thought the work zone.
- Possible maneuvers with other CADS-equipped vehicles.

3

Weather



Source: FHWA.

Example scenarios:

- Reduced command speed entering low visibility weather.
- Defined by a dynamic geofence.
- Engage in larger time gap.
- Maintain lane guidance.
- Possible maneuvers with other CADS-equipped vehicles.

4

Traffic Incident Management (TIM)



Source: FHWA.

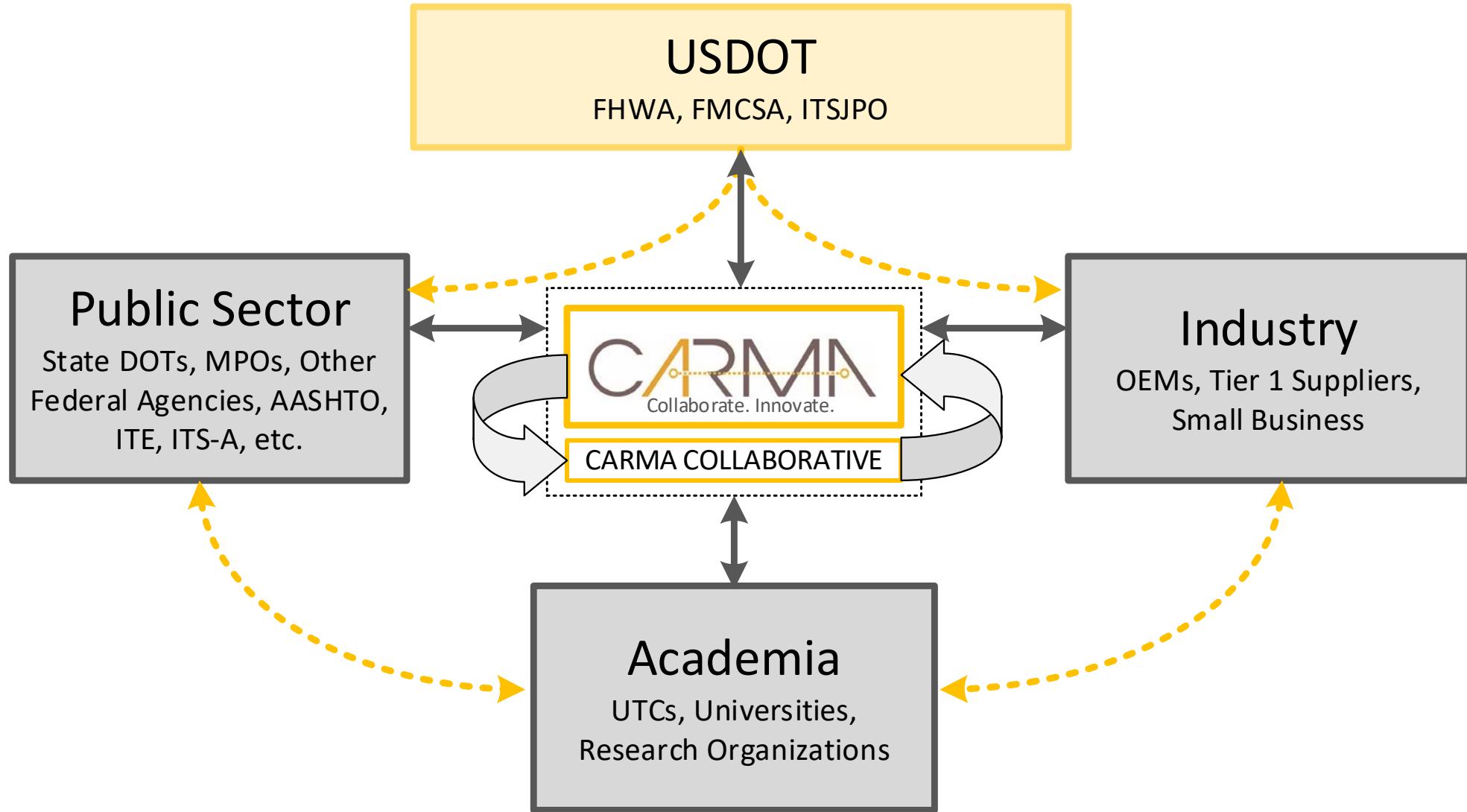
Example scenarios:

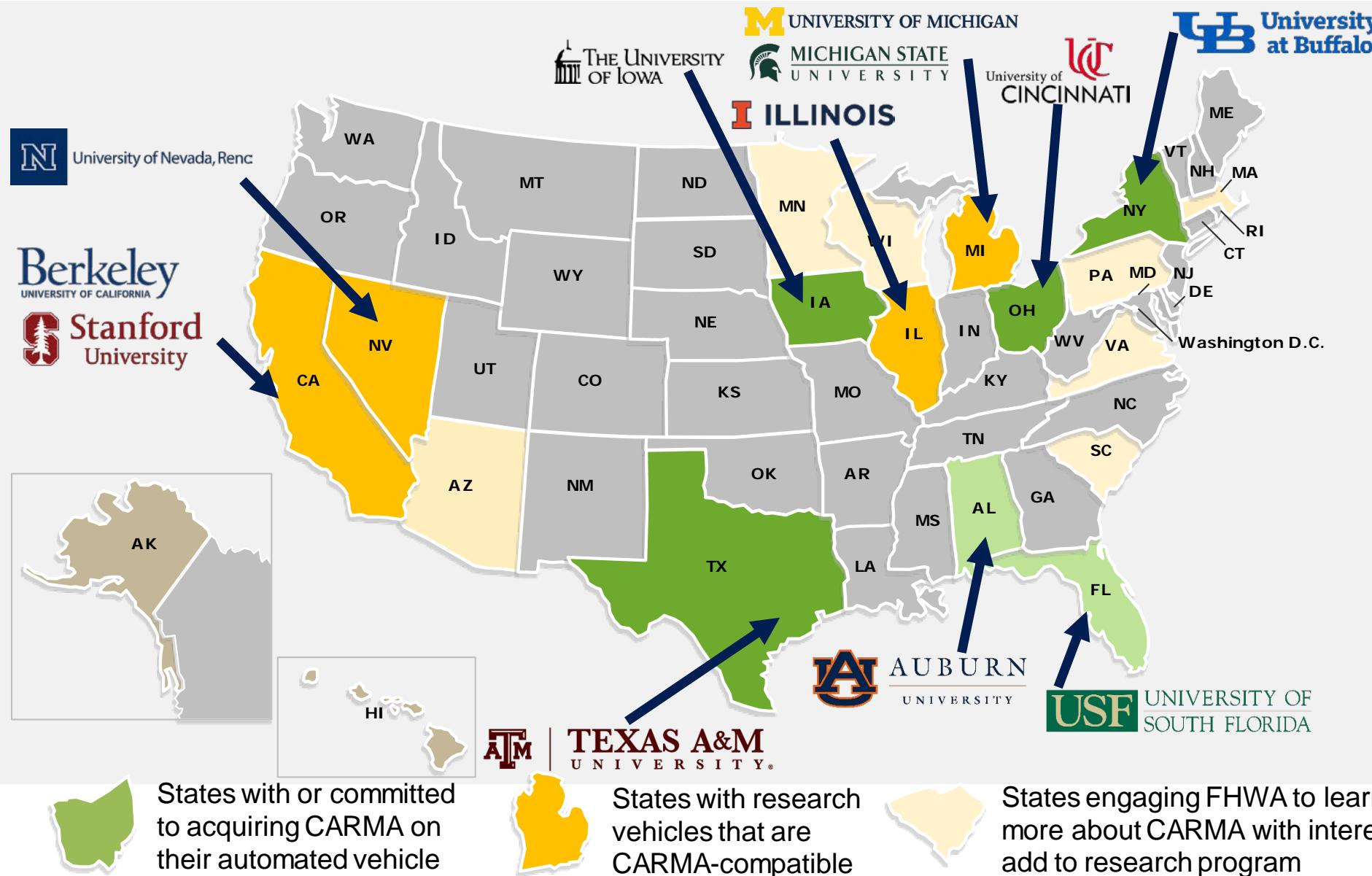
- Reduced command speed entering traffic incident event.
- Determined by infield geofence.
- Lane change to provide space for first responders.
- Possible maneuvers with other CADS-equipped vehicles.



CADS Applications – CARMA Collaborative

National Leadership





Engaging New Users



Adds 14 users +7 New States



Questions?



Source: FHWA