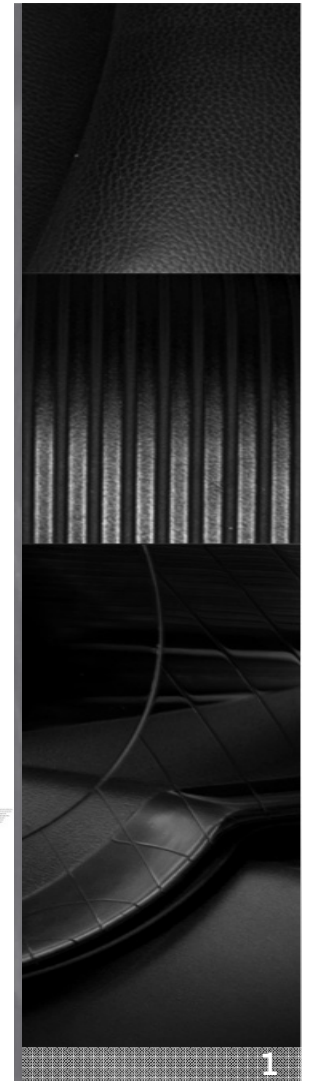


Data

I have a headache

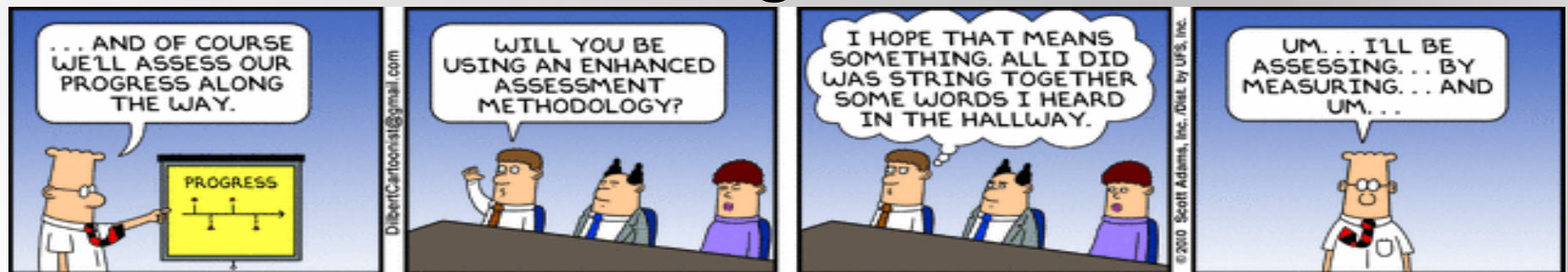


See reverse for details.



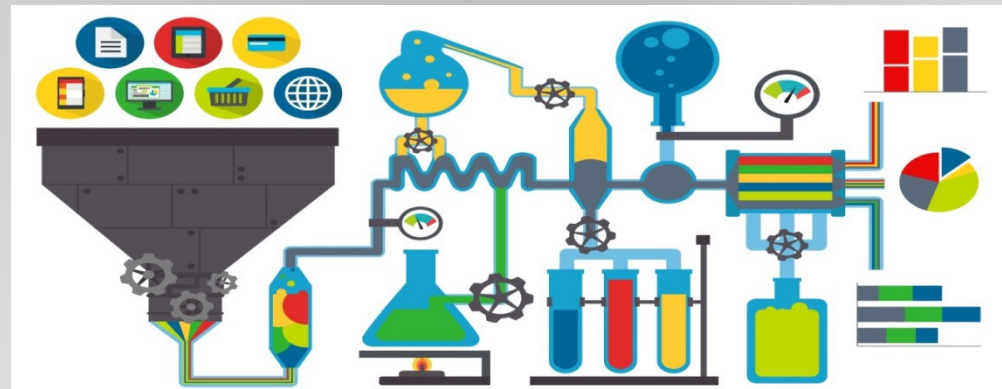
Why Data?

- Asset Management
- Performance Measures
- Situational Awareness
- Historical Knowledge



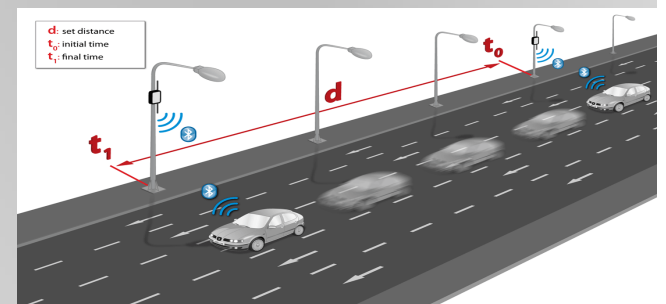
Data Sources

- Roadside
- Vehicle Fleets
- Agency Databases
- Services/Vendors



Roadside Data

- Data Collection Technologies
 - **Spot Data:** Loops, radar, video, microwave, RWIS, LPR
 - Speed, Volume, Occupancy, Classification, Road & Weather Conditions
 - **Section Data:** Video, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, LPR
 - Speed & Travel Time, Volume, Conditions



Mobile Data

- Fleet Management Systems
 - Location
 - Action/Status
 - Conditions
 - History
 - Vehicle Characteristics



Internals Sources of Data

- Typically Historical
 - Accidents
 - Incidents
 - Radio Logs
 - Video Logs
 - Work Logs





Understanding Data Services

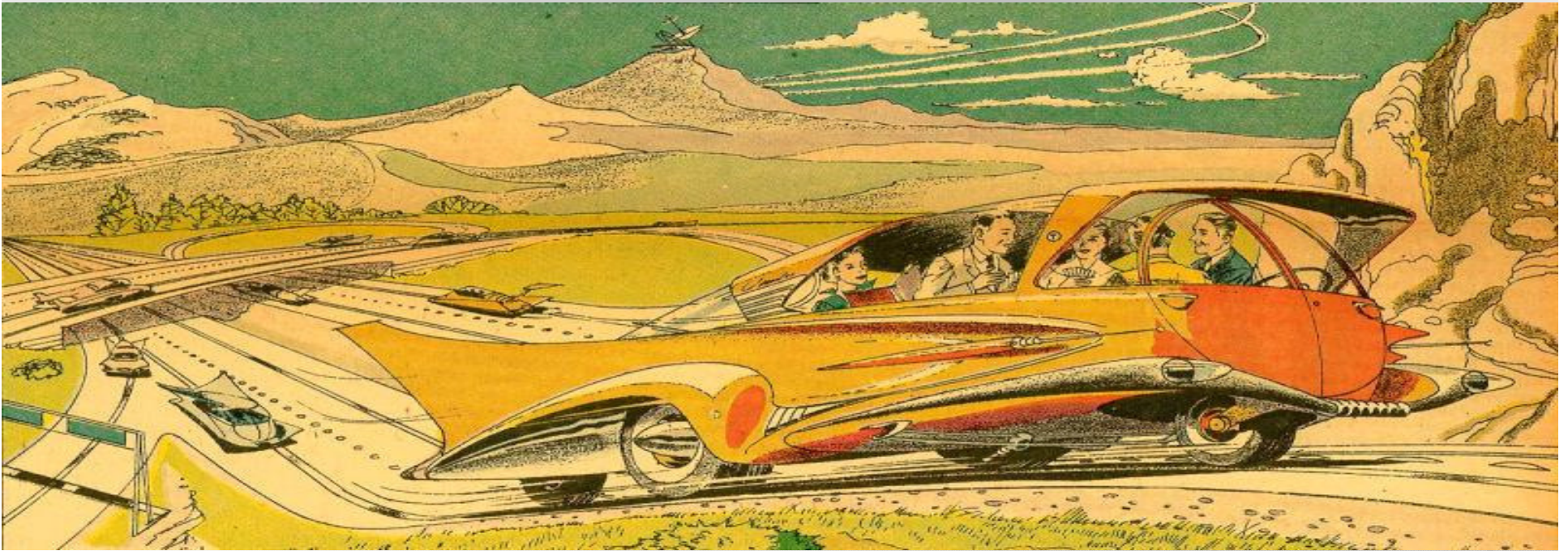
- What Are the Business Models?
 - Data: quality, reporting cycle, science, costs
 - Data sharing and use limitations/restrictions
- What is Actually Being Offered?
 - Raw Data ⇔ Integrated Data ⇔ Processed Data ⇔ Information

Matching the Data to Your Need

All Data is Not Created Equal

**BAD DATA IS NO
BETTER THAN NO
DATA.**

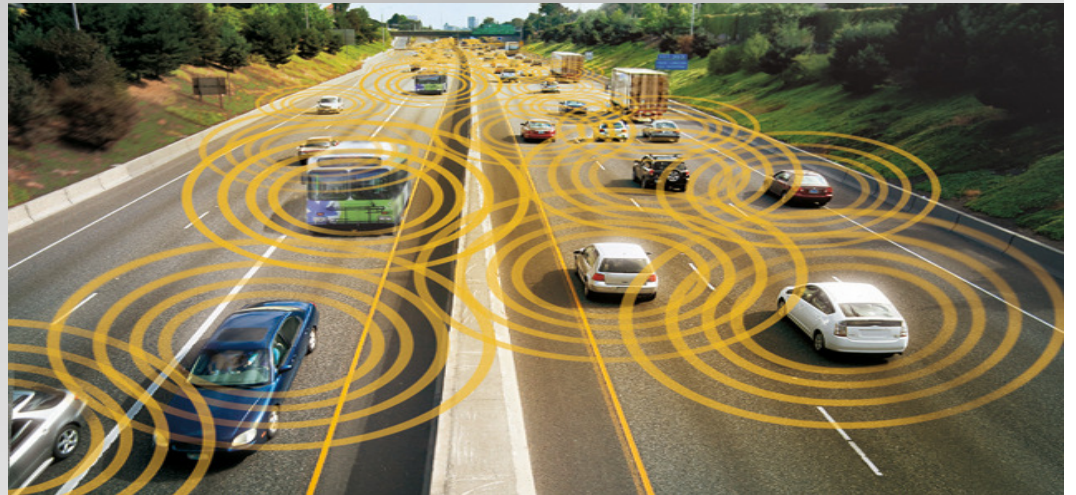
So, before we talk about where we are headed – any questions?



What the Future Holds

The Coming of the Connected & Autonomous Vehicle

- What is this?
- Timing
- The Data
 - Considerations &
Tradeoffs



CAV – Connected Autonomous Vehicle

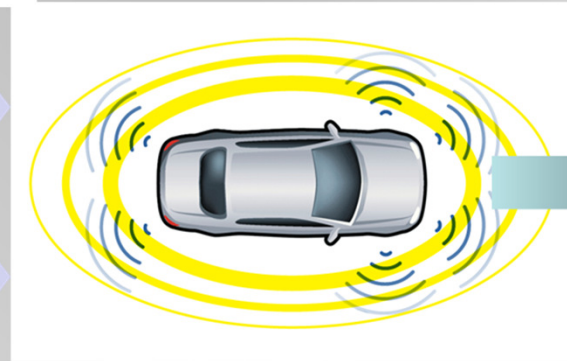
Connected Vehicle

Communicates with nearby vehicles and infrastructure; Not automated



Connected Automated Vehicle

Leverages autonomous automated and connected vehicles



Autonomous Vehicle

Operates in isolation from other vehicles using internal sensors



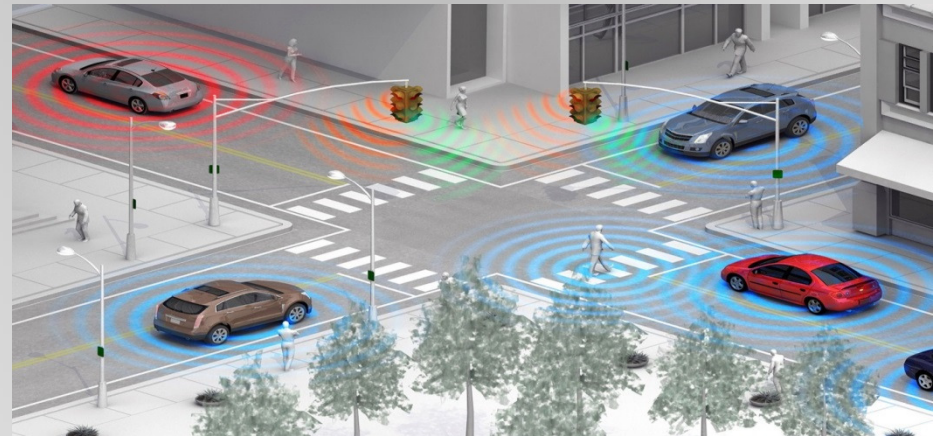
CAV Conductivity

- Vehicles Use Wireless Communications to Provide Connectivity:

V2V – Between vehicles of all types

V2I – Between vehicles & roadway infrastructure

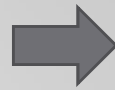
V2X – Between vehicles & others (bikes & peds)





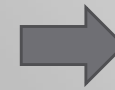
2013: NHTSA

Decision to consider
DSRC rulemaking for
light vehicles – **V2V**



2015: NHTSA

Passed rule requiring
V2V in all light vehicles
by 2019



2016: FHWA

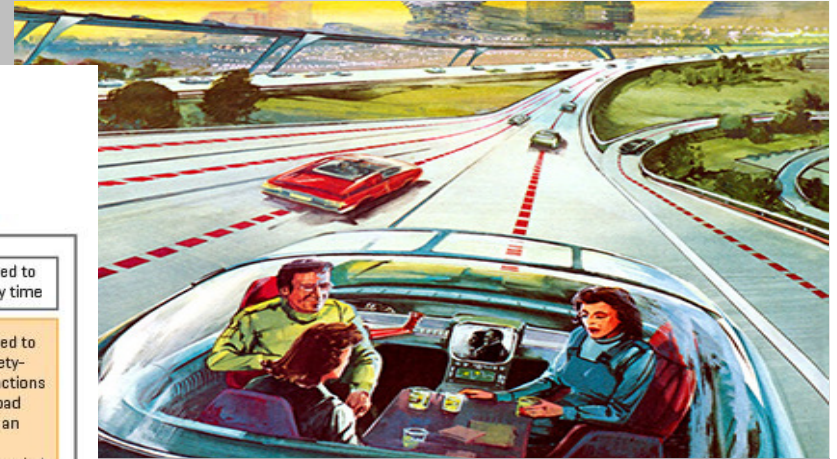
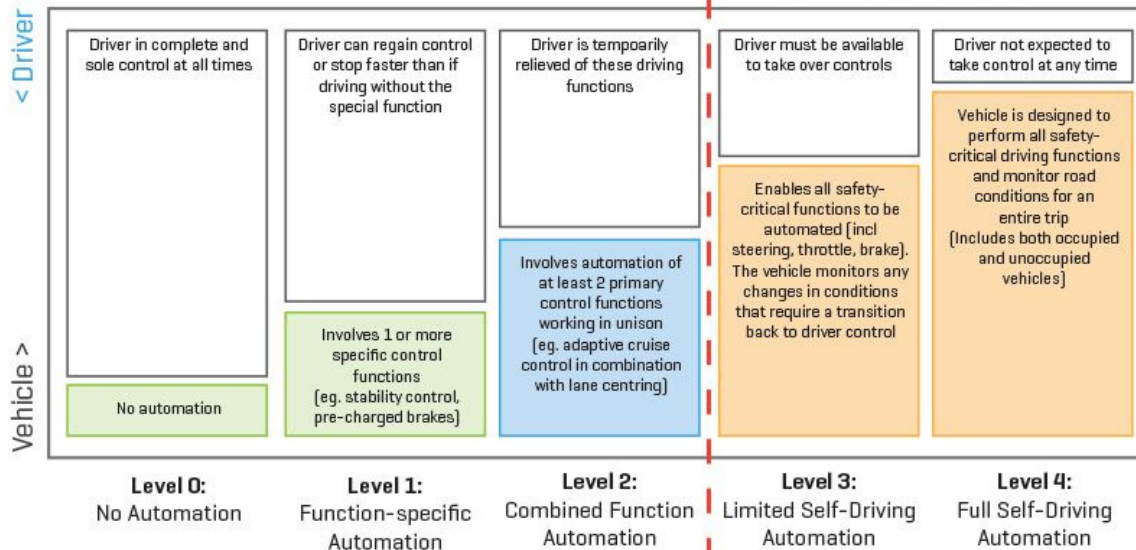
Deployment of
infrastructure
deployment guidance
V2I

In 2013 NHTSA determined the future of light vehicle technology. They chose to pursue a Rulemaking requiring vehicles to be equipped with **V2V** communications. Some manufactures have already stated installing the equipment.

NHTSA's next action is a ruling on heavy vehicles

The CAV Evolution

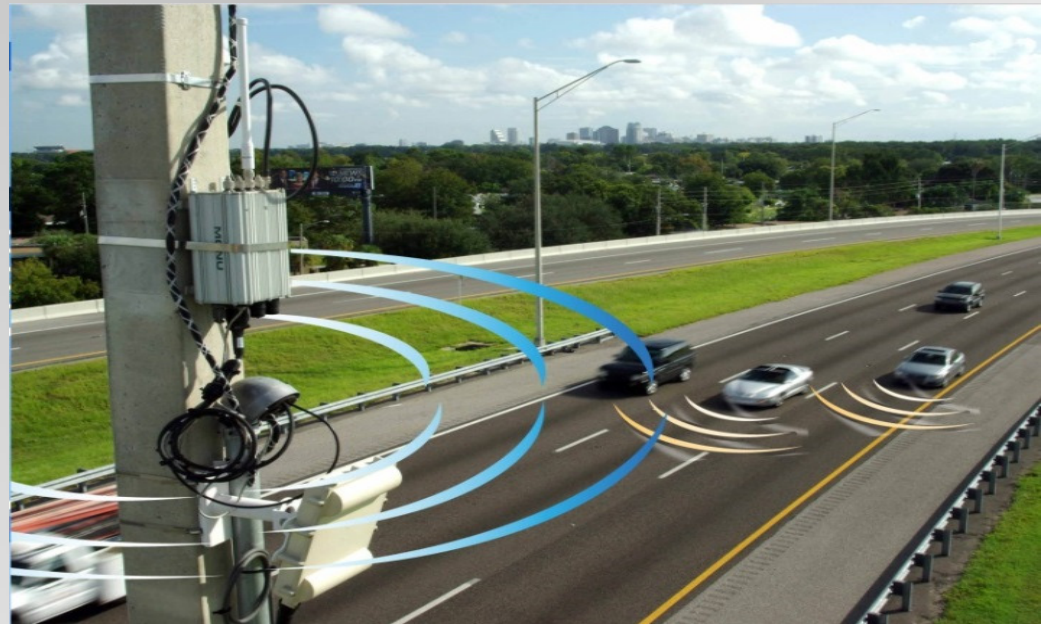
Levels of driving automation (NHTSA)



Source: NHTSA (Modified)

DSRC (5.9 GHz Dedicated Short Range Communications)

- Set aside for transportation
- RSU (Roadside Unit) ~ \$5K + backhaul
- Short Range – 300 yds
- Path interference
- Requires backhaul
- Data from car:
 - Broadcast 10 times/sec



What about cellular?

When Does This Start to Matter?

- A limited number of cars being sold today that are already connected.
- NHTSA Ruling means that by the 2020 model year all new cars sold will be connected
- The average age of a car on the road today in the US is 11.4 years. (254M cars)
- By approximately 2032 the vast majority of cars on the road will be connected.

What percent of cars need to be connected before it matters?

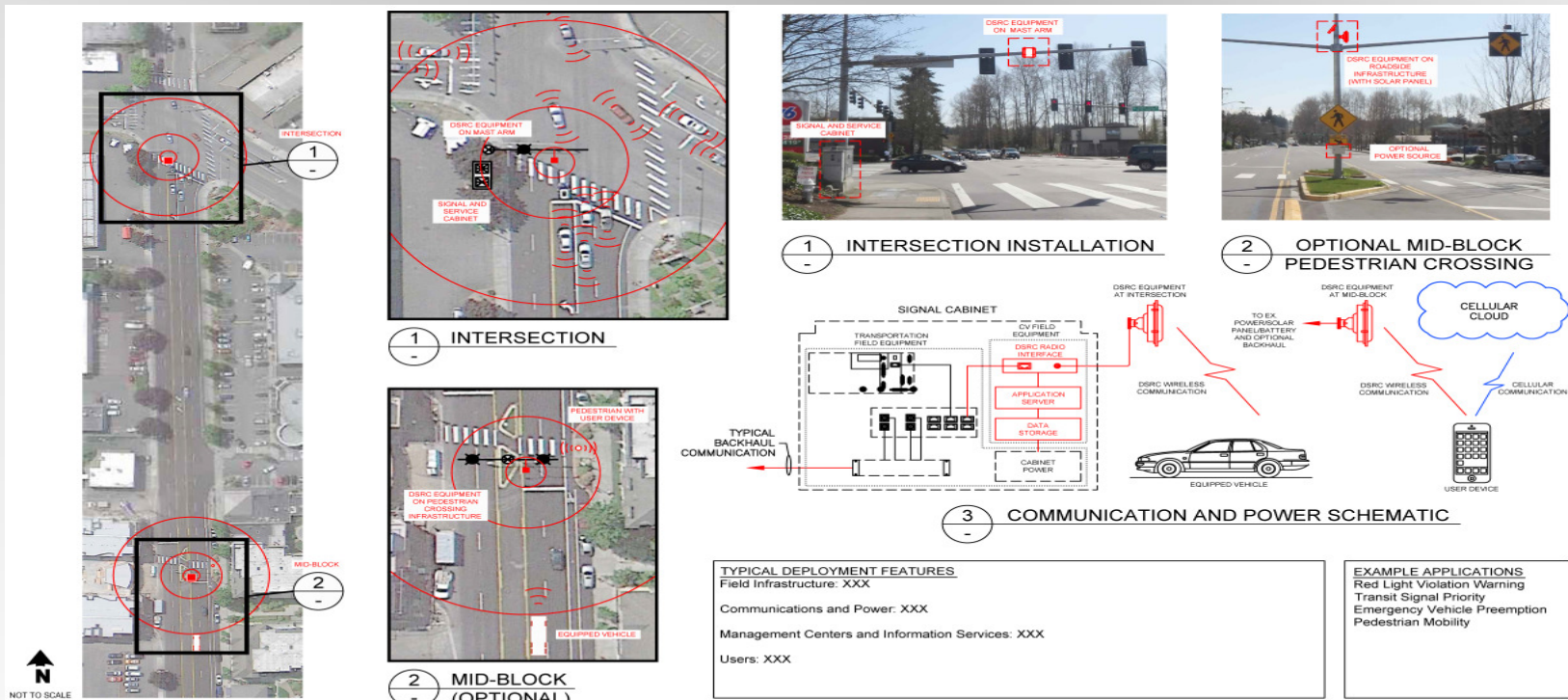


CAV Data – The Basic Safety Message

BSM Part 1 - <u>Required</u> Transmitted - 10 times/sec How - DSRC	BSM Part 2 - <u>Optional</u> Transmitted - <u>Vendor Specific</u> How - <u>DSRC/Cell ?</u>
Location Speed Heading Acceleration Brake applied status Traction control system status Antilock brake system status Stability control system status Vehicle size/weight	Exterior lights Hazard lights Wiper status ABS activated Traction control loss Stability control activated Is raining/rain rate Other precipitation Roadway friction Solar radiation Ambient air temperature Ambient pressure

The BSM is not the same thing as OEM telematics

CAV Data – Requires Equipment!



Urban Intersection Deployment Concept

NATIONAL CONNECTED VEHICLE FIELD INFRASTRUCTURE FOOTPRINT ANALYSIS

M:\12\12131.00 - Connected Vehicle General Concept for Deployment\Engineering\CAD\Sheets\Concept 3 - Urban Intersection v2.dwg\Concept 3>Karl Typolt 7/11/2013 10:47 AM

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

AASHTO
THE VOICE OF TRANSPORTATION

CONCEPT
3



The Two Conflicting Sides of the CV Equation

- For V2I to work:
 - We need agencies to be able to receive and transmit data and information via roadside units.
 - We need OEMs to write and install applications within their vehicle software systems to send, receive, process, and use that data.
- But....
 - Agencies don't want to invest in V2I until significant connected vehicles are on the road that can leverage the investment.
 - OEMs don't want to invest in applications until significant roadside infrastructure is installed to make them useful to their customers.



What is in the Works?

- AASHTO/ITSA/ITE have convened a V2I Deployment Coalition composed of owner/operators and OEM
 - Focused on helping move V2I forward – is looking at a national deployment challenge.
- AASHTO also has a Connected/Autonomous Working Group of owner/operators
 - Focused on providing guidance to USDOT



What is in the Works?

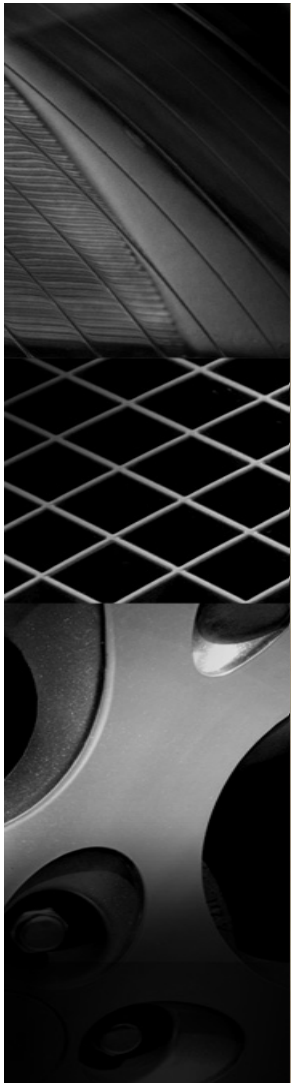
- USDOT is working on a:
 - A ***Vehicle to Infrastructure Deployment Guidance*** Document
 - Will cover many aspects of helping to understand and plan for deployment – Due out this summer
 - A ***Guidance for Weather Responsive Traffic Management Strategies Using Connected Vehicle Data*** Document
 - Will cover fleet and public applications – Due out next spring
- WYDOT has a project underway along I-80 to demonstrate CV technology for winter road operations and travel information.



Considerations

- More data availability – Real or perceived
 - More expectation of data driven processes
 - More demand for sophisticated data management
-
- More reliance on external services: Data processing, security, backhaul, etc.
 - More equipment/contracts to support: Roadside, mobile, back office, etc.
 - More software
 - More need for supporting skill sets – technical and analytical
-

Difficult Decisions Ahead: Investment strategies, trade-offs, compromises, & managing expectations



Bill Legg - State ITS Operations Engineer
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The Autonomous Promise

