CONNECTED VEHICLE PILOT

Deployment Program





ITS Joint Program Office



Agenda



- Project overview
- Fleet description
- Data collection & processing
- Event observations
- Lessons
- Questions?

Program documentation:

https://www.its.dot.gov/pilots/cv_pubs.htm



NYC CV Pilot Deployment Goals



- Primary Goal:
 - Improving safety through the reduction of vehicle and pedestrian crashes, injuries, and fatalities
- Secondary Goal:
 - Improving mobility and reliability through crash prevention and lower crash severity
- Measure System Performance in meeting these goals
 - Data collection system was designed around project performance measures addressing privacy concerns and data collection costs



NYC CV Infrastructure



- Infrastructure: 450 Roadside Units (RSU)
- Vehicles: 3000 (about 200 OBU installs remain)
- Safety applications: 13
- Operations applications: 8
- This is a *large scale* deployment with challenges:
 - Location accuracy urban canyons
 - RSU density
 - Application arbitration/interference
 - DSRC media only channel management
 - First full-scale security deployment
 - Security boundary expanded to include all ITS communications
- Utilize edge computing concepts to minimize bandwidth



NYC CV Safety Applications



Vehicle-to-Infrastructure

(V2I) Pilot Area

- Red Light Violation Warning
- Speed Compliance
- Curve Speed Compliance
- Speed Compliance/Work Zone
- Oversize Vehicle Compliance
 - Prohibited Facilities (Parkways)
 - Over Height
- Vehicle Turning Right in Front of Bus Warning
- Emergency Communications and Evacuation Information (Traveler Information)

Vehicle-to-Vehicle

(V2V) Citywide

- Forward Collision Warning
- Emergency Electronic Brake Light
- Blind Spot Warning
- Lane Change Warning/Assist
- Intersection Movement Assist

Pedestrian Applications

- Pedestrian in Signalized Intersection Warning – to vehicles
- Mobile Ped Signal System Visually Impaired navigation assistance





Fleet Description





Fleet Description



| New York City Pilot (NYCDOT) | Complete | Target |
|--|----------|--------|
| Department of Transportation (DOT) | 1,216 | 1,229 |
| TransCore | 1 | 1 |
| MTA/New York City Transit | 11 | TBD |
| Office of Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) | 27 | 52 |
| Parks Dept. (Parks) | 275 | 311 |
| Dept. of Correction (DOC) + Probation | 297 | 297 |
| Dept. of Environmental Protection (DEP) | 132 | 285 |
| DCAS Fleet Share | 77 | 77 |
| TLC Fleet (DCAS) | 87 | 87 |
| Dept. of Homeless Services (DHS) | 100 | 100 |
| Dept. of Design and Construction (DDC) | 38 | 91 |
| Dept. of Buildings (DOB) | 69 | 286 |
| Dept. of Info. Tech. & Telecom. (DOITT) | 9 | 9 |
| Housing Preservation & Development (HPD) | 26 | 55 |
| Dept. of Health (DHMH) | 28 | 58 |
| Administration for Children's Services (ACS) | 65 | 65 |
| Human Resources Administration (HRA) | 86 | 86 |
| Office of Emergency Management (OEM) | 12 | 12 |
| Dept. of Consumer Affairs (DCA) | 12 | 12 |
| Dept. of Education (DOE) | 61 | 47 |
| Anheuser Busch | 10 | 10 |
| MTA Bridges and Tunnels | 0 | 10 |
| NYC TLC Taxis | 1 | N/A |
| Total Equipped Vehicles As of May 31, 202 | 1 2,640 | 3,000 |

Fleet Description

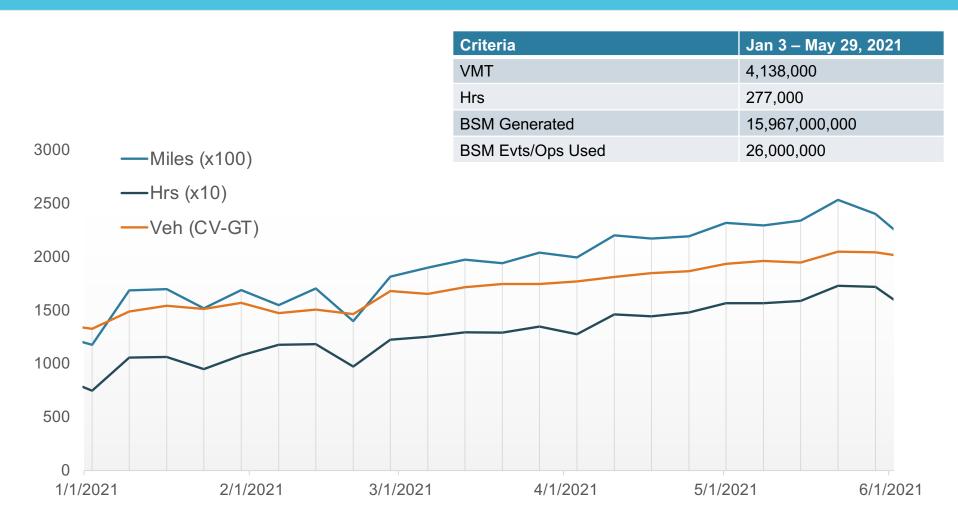


Vehicle CAN bus interface provides speed data for Dead Reckoning to improve location accuracy

| Manufacturer | Models | Years | Range | Quantity |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------|----------|
| Chevrolet | 6 | 10 | 2011 – 2020 | 432 |
| Chrysler | 1 | 1 | 2019 – 2019 | 2 |
| Dodge | 1 | 4 | 2014 – 2017 | 16 |
| Ford | 21 | 15 | 2006 - 2021 | 975 |
| IC Corp | 1 | 7 | 2009 – 2017 | 85 |
| International | 1 | 1 | 2020 – 2020 | 3 |
| New Flyer | 2 | 2 | 2017 - 2018 | 3 |
| Nissan | 1 | 4 | 2013 – 2017 | 81 |
| Nova | 2 | 4 | 2010 – 2019 | 4 |
| Orion | 1 | 3 | 2006 – 2009 | 4 |
| Ram | 1 | 2 | 2016 - 2017 | 75 |
| Toyota | 7 | 13 | 2007 – 2020 | 959 |
| Total Equipped Vehicles | 45 | | As of May 31, 2021 | 2,640 |

Fleet Weekly Operations



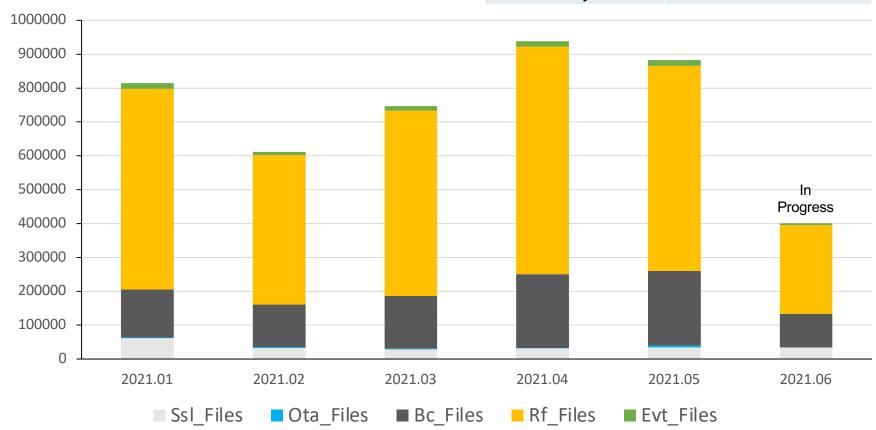




OBU Data Collection (Monthly)



| Criteria | Jan 1 – May 31, 2021 |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Total | 3,994,427 |
| Vehicle-Days | 87,280 |

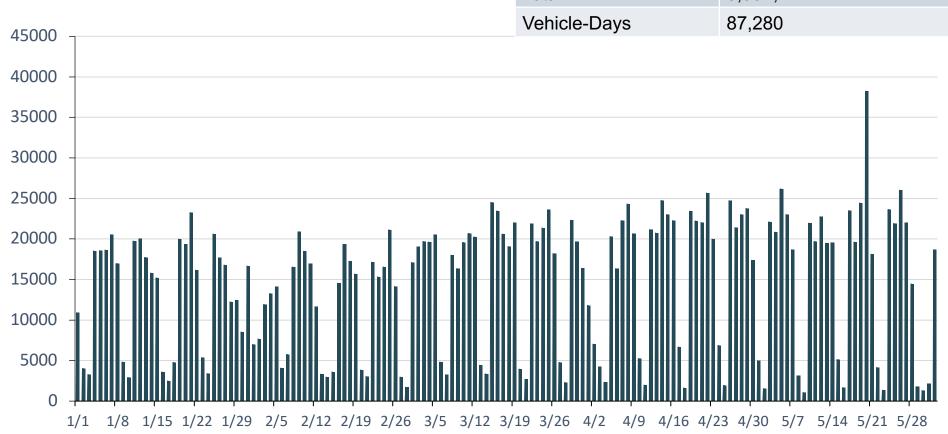




OBU-OBU V2V Contacts (Daily)



| Criteria | Jan 1 – May 31, 2021 |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Total | 3,994,427 |
| Vehicle-Days | 87,280 |
| | |







Data Processing

Performance Measurement Program



Safety is Job #1.

Once alerts are activated in a vehicle, they won't be silenced.

User Needs related to Performance Measurement

- Maintain privacy of users throughout pilot and data collection
- No enforcement
- No driver evaluation

Performance Measurement Program considers:

- Consider impacts of CV data combined with data from other sources.
- Approach to collecting the performance information.
- Approach to using data collection bins of performance information.
- Control Group vs Treatment Group

FHWA-JPO-16-302,

Performance Measurement and Evaluation Support Plan - NYCDOT



Performance Measures

FHWA-JPO-16-302

Deployment Program Phase 2 Performance Measurement and Evaluation Support Plan –

Connected Vehicle Pilot

New York City

www.its.dot.gov/index.htm FINAL REPORT — January 13, 2020 Updated: March 31, 2021





U.S. Department of Transportation

Safety

Safety

Safety,

User Need

Manage Speeds

Manage Speeds

to Vehicle

to Vehicle

Reduce Vehicle

Reduce Vehicle

Reduce Vehicle

Reduce Vehicle

to Infrastructure

to Pedestrian

Crashes

Crashes

Information

Operations

Manage System

to Pedestrian

Crashes

Crashes

Crashes

Crashes

Improve Truck

Improve Work

Zone Safety

safety

NYCDOT Needs

Speeding

Discourage Spot Speed Compliance

Curve Speed

Compliance

Speed Compliance /

Work Zone

CV Application

1b. Speeds (average and distribution measures)

issued warnings

issued warnings

issued warnings

4 4a. Fatality crash counts

4b. Injury crash counts

5a. Red light violation counts

location

No.

1c. Emissions 1d. Reduction in speed limit violations 1e. Speed variation 1f. Vehicle throughput (average and distribution measures)

2 2a. Speed related crash counts, by severity

2b. Vehicle speeds at curve entry

2c. Lateral acceleration in the curve

Performance Measure Metrics

1a. Number of stops (average and distribution measures)

2d. Driver actions and/or impact on actions in response to

2e. Number of curve speed violations at each instrumented

3a. Speed in work zone (average and distribution measures)

3c. Number of vehicle speed limit violations in variable speed

3d. Driver actions and/or impact on actions in response to

5b. Time To Collision (vehicle to cross vehicle path) at the

3b. Speed variation (distribution) at work zone

4c. Property damage only crash counts

4d. Time to Collision (vehicle to vehicle)

segment for a given time period (cycle length basis) from the Before period to the Pilot period, and from control group to the treatment group? 1g. Driver actions and/or impact on actions in response to

Is this accompanied by an overall increase, decrease or no change in average segment speed? Do the number of curve speed violations on each applicable studied roadway segment decrease from the

the treatment group?

treatment group?

the treatment group?

Question for Evaluation

Does speed limit adherence increase and speed variability

decrease within the vehicle fleet on a given study roadway

Before period to the Pilot period, and from control group to

Do the number of work-zone speed violations on each

period to the Pilot period, and from control group to the

Do the number of reportable crashes decrease from the

Do the number and severity of red-light violations at each

studied intersection decrease from the Before period to the

Before period to the Pilot period, and from control group to

applicable studied roadway type decrease from the Before

FHWA-JPO-16-302





Reduce Vehicle Safety

Safety

Safety

Safety

Safety

System

Operations

Reduce Vehicle Safety

Reduce Vehicle to Vehicle Accidents

Reduce

Incident

Intersections

Reduce Bus

Improve Safety

Incidents,

Improve

on Heavily

Routes

Traveled Bus

Visually and

pedestrians

Address Bridge

Low Clearance

Issues/Enforce

Measurements

Operations of the

CV Deployment

Truck Route

FCW **EEBL BSW** Accidents at High Warning

Pedestrian Safety Crosswalk Warning

Improve Safety of Mobile Accessible

Audibly-impaired System (PED-SIG)

LCW IMA Red Light Violation Vehicle Turning Right in 6

Front of Bus Warning

Pedestrian in Signalized 7

issued warnings

5c. Driver actions and/or impact on actions in response to

6a. Right-turning related conflicts

6b. Time to collision (vehicle to bus) 6c. Number of warnings generated

issued warnings

6d. Driver actions and/or impact on actions in response to issued warnings 7a. Pedestrian related crash counts, by severity 7b. Number of warnings generated 7c. Pedestrian-related conflicts/hard braking events 7d. Time to collision (vehicle to pedestrian) 7e. Driver actions and/or impact on actions in response to

8a. Qualitative Operator Feedback

9a. Number of Warnings generated

8d. Waiting time at intersection for crossing

CV compared to legacy detection systems

compared to legacy detection systems

event warnings by app)

8c. Times Out of Crosswalk

Pilot period, and from control group to the treatment group? Do the number of bus / right turn vehicle crashes decrease from the Before period to the Pilot period, and from control group to the treatment group? Do the number of pedestrian related crashes decrease

group to the treatment group?

from the Before period to the Pilot period, and from control

when crossing signalize intersection?

Does the mobile app improve participants' perceived safety

Do the number of low clearance violations decrease from the Before period to the Pilot period, and from control group to the treatment group?

9b. Number of truck route violations

11b. Travel time (average and distribution measures) from CV

frequency monitoring range on ASD's and RSU's, number of

12 System performance statistics (system activity, down time, radio Does the system operate reliably?

8b. Pedestrian Crossing Speed and Crossing Travel Time

generated?

Do CV vehicles receive the information warnings when

Do the CV based mobility metrics compare favorably to

legacy detection systems or provide better information?

Restriction Inform Drivers of Mobility Inform Drivers 10 Number of vehicles receiving information when generated Emergency Communications and Serious Evacuation Information Incidents Provide Mobility Mobility Intelligent Traffic Signal Replace Legacy 11a. Segment speed (average and distribution measures) from

System Connected

Vehicle Data

(I-SIGCVDATA)

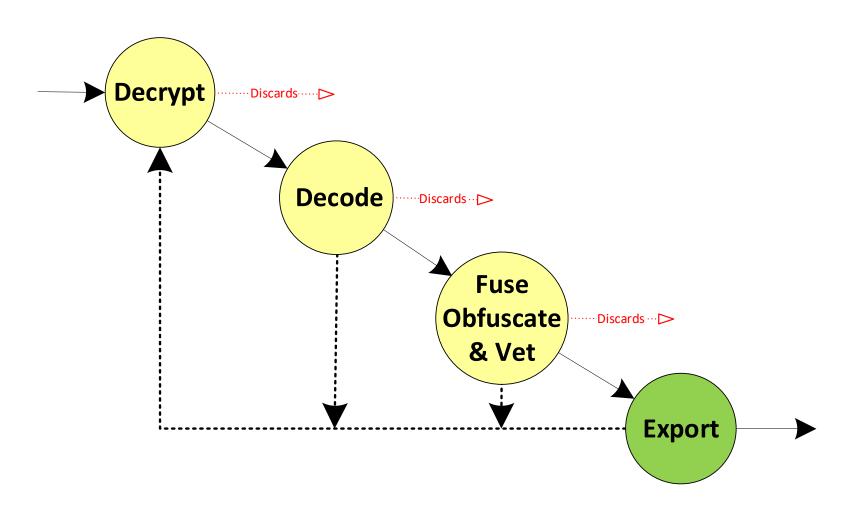
Pedestrian Signal

Oversized Vehicle

Compliance

Data Processing

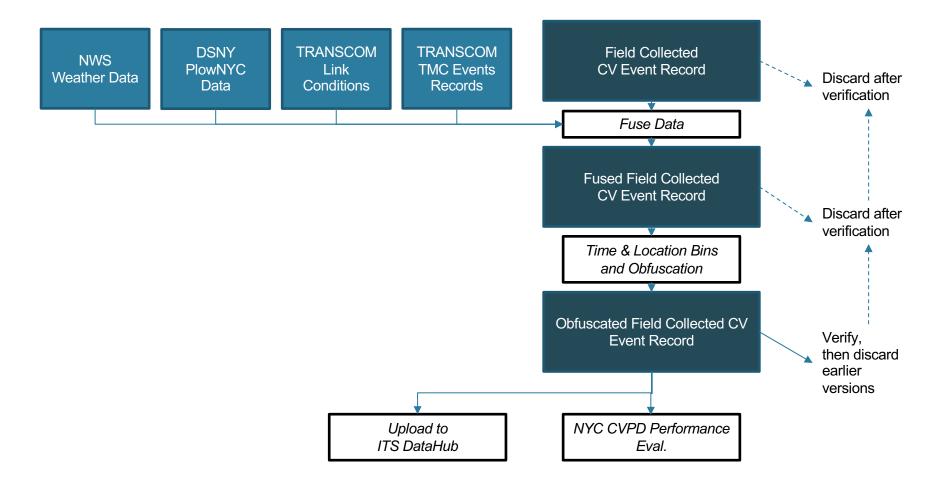






CV Event Record Obfuscation Process



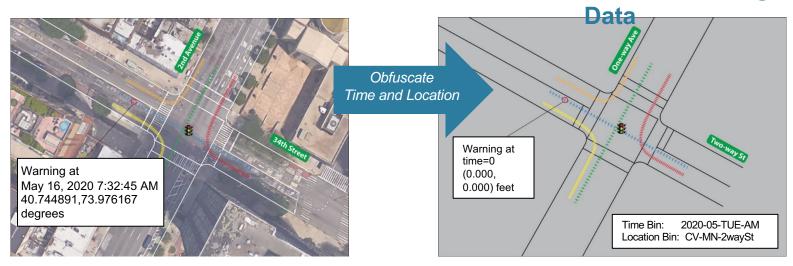


ASD Event Log Obfuscation



Raw ASD Action Log Data

Obfuscated ASD Action Log



- Obfuscation process to scrub precise time and location data and assign to bins
- Non-obfuscated data will be destroyed following the obfuscation process

| | MAP data |
|-------|------------------|
| 8 | SPaT data |
| 11111 | Event vehicle |
| 11111 | Nearby vehicle 1 |
| | Nearby vehicle 2 |
| 11111 | Nearby vehicle 3 |
| (111) | Nearby vehicle 4 |



Event observations so far



CV Events by Type



May 2021: Ingested

17,435 Total Fleet Events

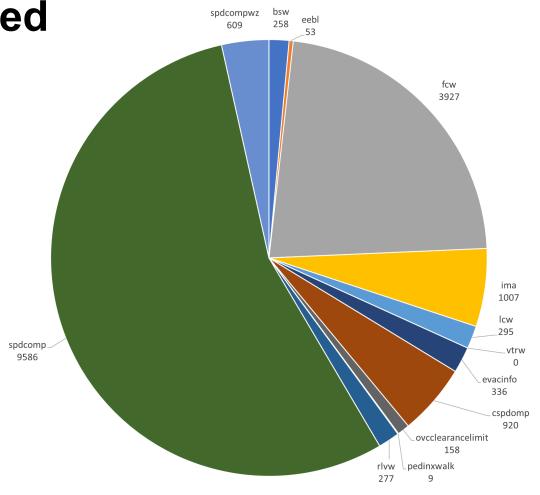
2640 Installed Vehicles

May VMT: 957,000 (Est)

May Hrs: 66,000 (Est)

Notes:

- All collected events
- May 20 treatment begins
- Includes early ASD firmware versions
- Includes test vehicle events
- Includes silent & treatment events



CV Events by Type

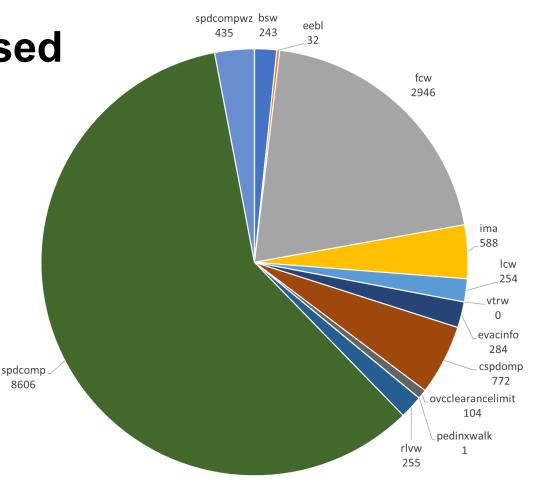


May 2021: Released

- 14,520 Fleet Events
- Includes both Silent and Active Alerts

Notes:

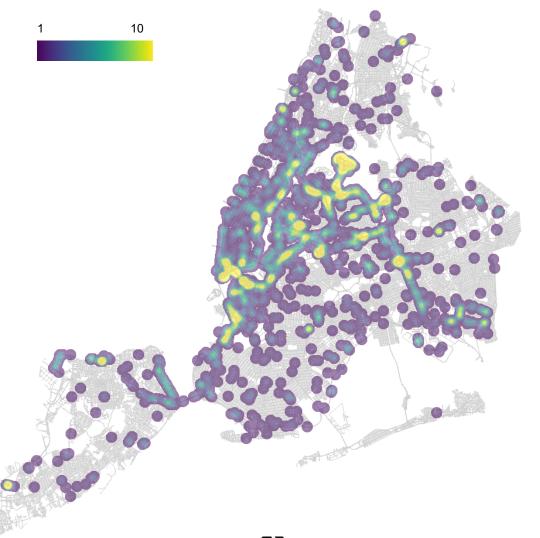
- Disregards early ASD firmware versions
- Disregards Test Vehicle Events
- Includes Events passing error tests
- Includes Treatment and Control Vehicles





Forward Collision Warning (fcw) **Events**

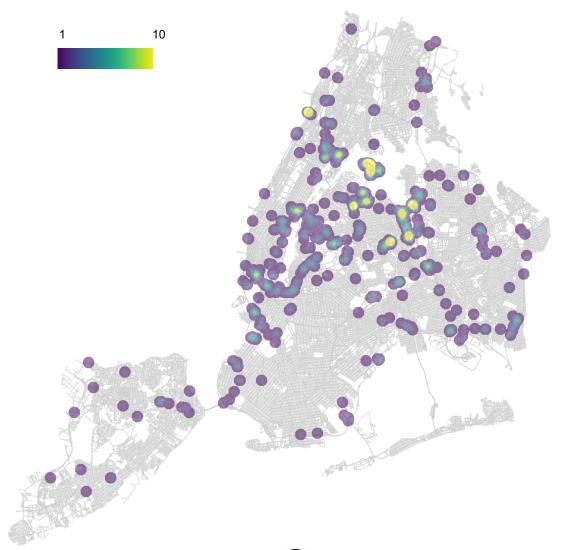
May 2021: 2,946 Events





Intersection Movement Assist (ima) Events

May 2021: 588 Events





Speed Compliance (spdcomp) Events

May 2021: 8,606 Events

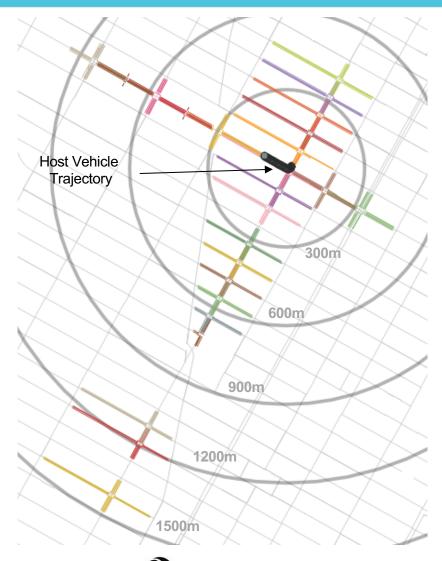
V2I areas only





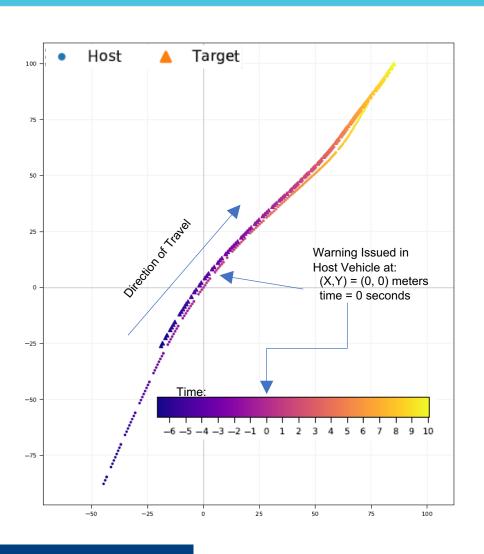
Red Light Violation Warning (rlvw) Events: Many Maps

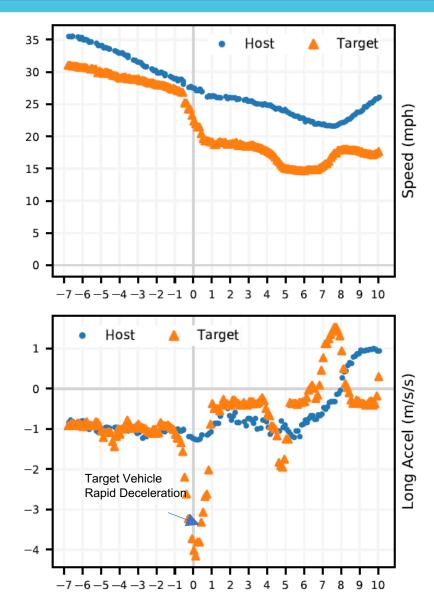
- Sample RLVW Event
- 24 Different MAP messages heard in 17 seconds
- MAPs heard as far as nearly
 1.5km from host vehicle



Obfuscated Event Analysis Sample: EEBL Warning





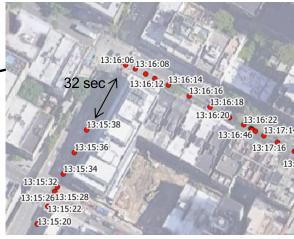




Breadcrumb Analysis









CV Project Lessons

Lessons



- Location accuracy remains a challenge in the urban canyon environment. Urban location accuracy requires more than GPS.
- Figure 3. Grade separation is a challenge in dealing with elevation element of location accuracy. Elevation is an essential component of the safety applications in the urban environment.
- The number of FCW and SPDCOMP events dominate the data collected and tend to skew any analysis of events spanning multiple types.
- Breadcrumb were essential to analyzing anomalies and operational issues.
- O&M data collected confirms RF data reception ranges impact OBU & RSU device loading due to device density.
- Need to collect additional data: Until we began analyzing events, we couldn't determine that there is additional information that would make analysis easier. For example, for RLVW, adding the specific intersection identification triggering the alert in the event header would make analysis easier. Also, when analyzing BSMs, the MAP/SPaT/TIM being heard would impact interpretation of driver behavior.

Conclusions



- Effective CV operations don't require every BSM to be recorded.
- Equipping a fleet requires cooperation beyond normal IOO organizational knowledge.
 Consider costs of vehicle & driver time scheduling, maintenance, vehicle policies of the agency, etc.
- MAP message maintenance requires on-going resources. (Bus Lanes, bike lanes, phase sequences, lane markings, turn policies, speed limits, ...)
- If we were starting over ...
 - Budget for Vehicle CAN integration for improving location accuracy; required far more resources than estimated (money, time, people). Function (vehicle make, model, year) NYC has 45 combinations differences year to year, model to model, as well as Mfr.
 - Recognize the ACTUAL maturity of the devices and applications. The project spent considerable efforts Investigating fundamental protocol issues, re-boot frequency, anomalies with edge and corner cases, impact of density (RSU, OBU), RF range, ripple effect of security requirements for the ITS infrastructure, SCMS access, standards ambiguities, . . .

STAY CONNECTED



Contact for CV Pilots Program:

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Join us for the Getting Ready for Deployment Series

- Discover more about the CV Pilot Sites
- Learn the Essential Steps to CV Deployment
- Engage in Technical Discussion



Website: http://www.its.dot.gov/pilots

Twitter: @ITSJPODirector

Facebook:

https://www.facebook.com/USDOTResearch

CV Pilot Sites Document Repository

http://www.its.dot.gov/pilots/cv_pubs.htm

Please visit the CV pilots website for the recording and the briefing material of the previous webinars:

http://www.its.dot.gov/pilots/technical_assistance_events.htm



Questions?



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