

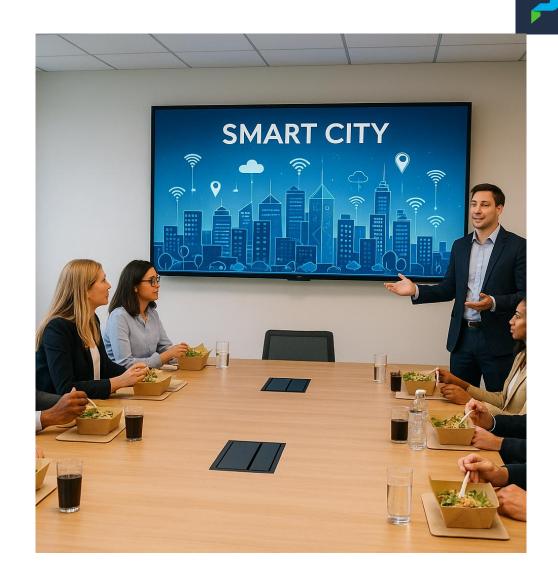
CONNECTED VEHICLE DEPLOYMENTS ACROSS THE US

ITS NY

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Parsons

AGENDA

- CHICAGO
- DENVER
- SAN DIEGO
- DUBUQUE



CHICAGO



DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION ORIGIN

CHICAGO SMART MOBILITY (CSM) PROGRAM STARTED IN 2015

KEY COMPONENT IS THE ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM(ATMS) CENTRAL SYSTEM

MAIN GOAL WAS TO COLLECT AND PROCESS TRAFFIC DATA IN REAL-TIME AND BRING MULTIPLE CITY AGENCIES TOGETHER TO SHARE TRAFFIC DATA

CHICAGO SMART MOBILITY



Data Integrations

911/CAD Integration	DEO Dispatch and Work Order Integration	311 Integration	Speed Enforcement Cameras (Speed and Counts)	Speed Feedbac Signs	ck Travel Midwest Integration
Crash data logs	Traffic signal database and asset management	Red light camera asset management	Camera feed	Dynamic Messa Sign Integratio	
Arterial congestion estimates	Bus and Train locations	RWIS Weather Integration	Streets and Sanitation Work Order Integration	Google API use travel time	Portable for Changeable Message sign control and location
Stop sign inventory and asset management	Turning Movement Count Aggregation	Video Analytics Counts	Streets and Sanitation Integration	Miovision data interface	Trainfo Railway Gate Down Interface
Sensys I	nterface Wejo Data	Intertace			ional Weather vice Integration

CDOT CV PROJECT GOALS



- Pilot Connected Vehicle technology & capabilities to be implemented at 7 intersections along Roosevelt Road
- OBU devices installed into 10 city fleet vehicles and 25 city buses to be used for evaluation and testing
- Pilot includes evaluating solutions for Pedestrian Detection (PSM) and Basic Safety Messages (BSM) to drivers for pedestrian awareness. Additionally, SPaT messages are to be transmitted to the driver indicating traffic signal timing countdown, in seconds.
- Become familiar, on a small scale, with C-V2X technologies and the considerations to be made when designing, implementing, and maintaining.

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)

Road Weather

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

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

Agency Data

Probe-enabled Traffic Monitoring Vehicle Classification-based Traffic Studies CV-enabled Turning Movement & Intersection Analysis CV-enabled Origin-Destination Studies Work Zone Traveler Information

Probe-based Pavement Maintenance

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

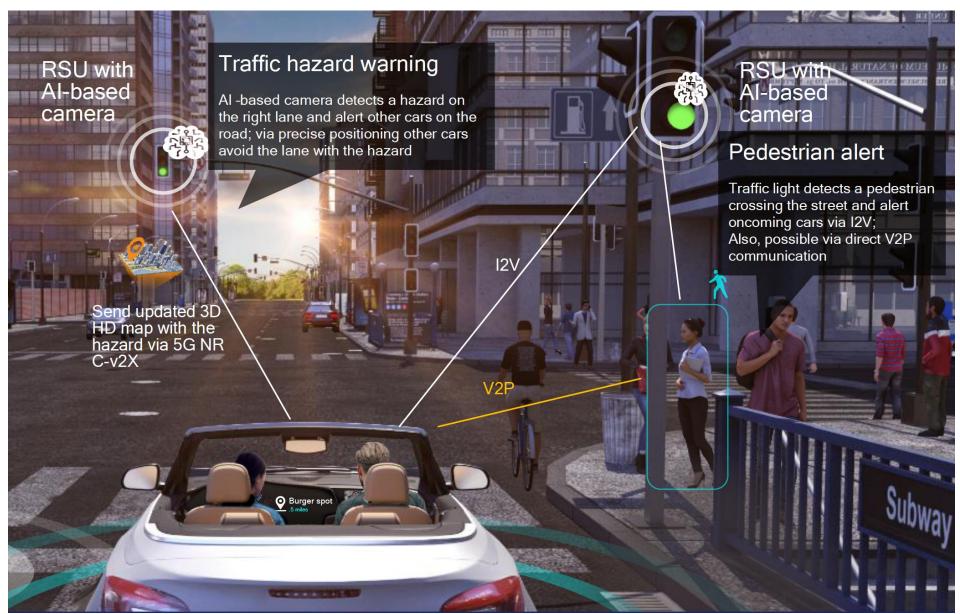
Smart Roadside

Wireless Inspection Smart Truck Parking



U.S. Department of Transportation

PEDESTRIAN ALERT (PSM) APPLICATION



PEDESTRIAN IN SIGNALIZED CROSSWALK

Pedestrian in Signalized Crosswalk Application alerts the driver when there is a danger of a collision with a a pedestrian. It is intended to reduce the chance of a collision.

How does it work?

Using GPS antenna on the vehicle as well as messages coming from the RSU and the cameras on the intersection, the OBU can determine that it is on a collision course with a crossing pedestrian.

Limitations

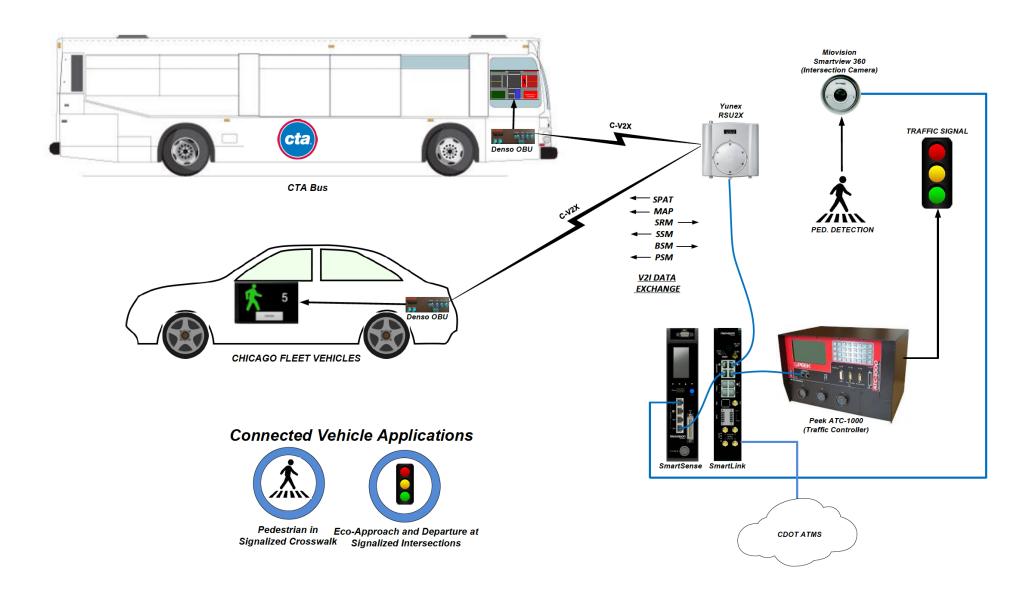
- Only works at at designated intersections
- If intersection equipment is down, app will not function
- Could display a warning even if pedestrian already crossed



Graphic Displayed to the Driver



DESIGN CV INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTION



HARDWARE AT INTERSECTIONS



Yunex RSU2X – Roadside Unit



Peek ATC-1000 – ATC Controller



Miovision SmartView 360 – Pedestrian Detection

HARDWARE ON VEHICLES



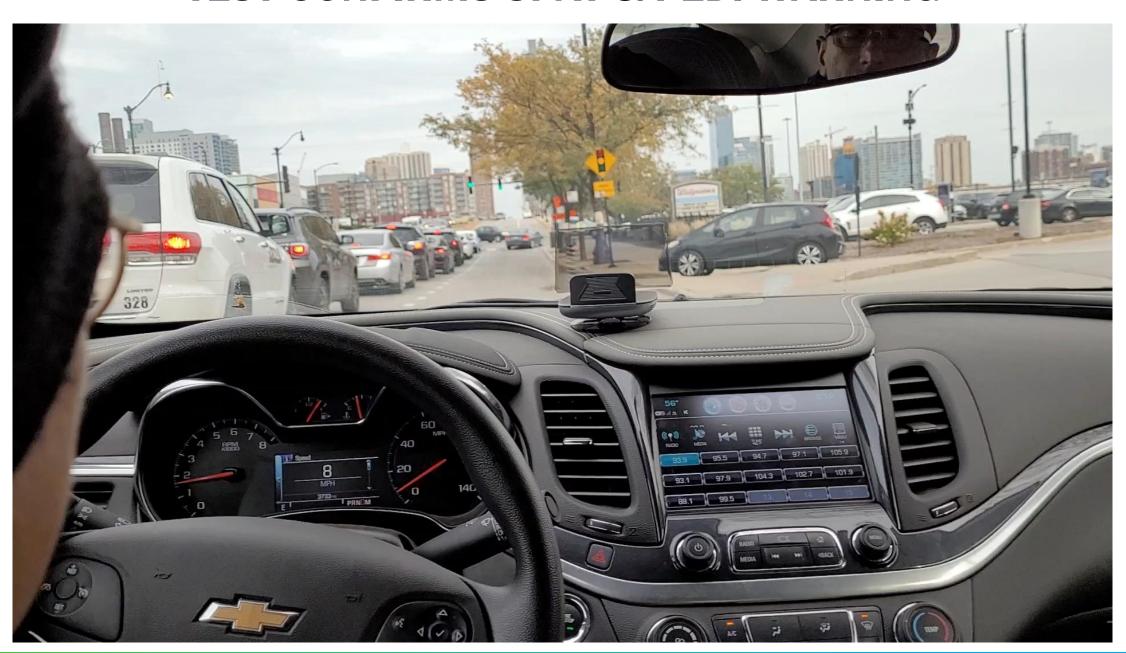
DENSO On-Board Unit (OBU)



Heads Up Display (HUD)



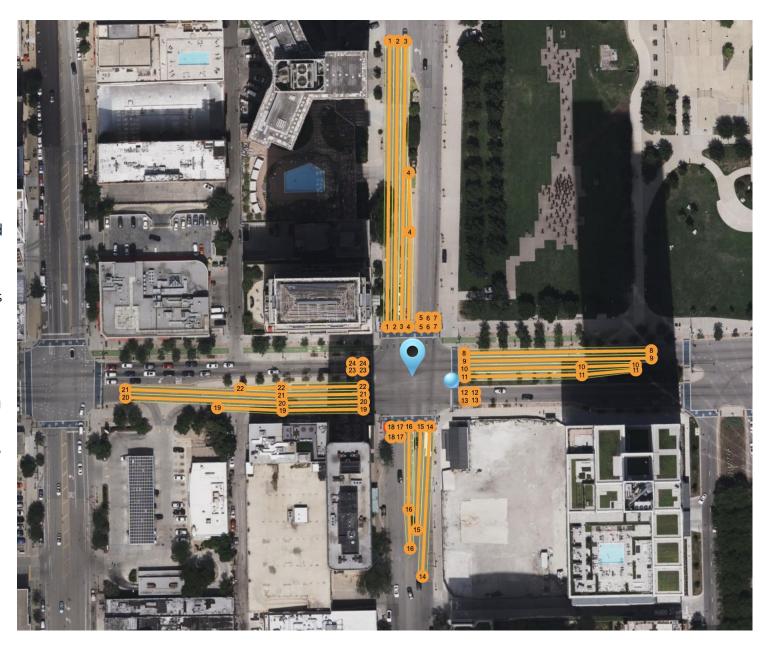
TEST CONFIRMS SPAT & PED. WARNING



Create a MAP for each intersection

Using the online ISD Builder Tool for SAE J2735 (UPER encoding), a MAP is created for each of the seven intersection locations.

- This tool allows a user to define the lanes and approaches of an intersection using a graphical interface. Once designed, the user can encode an ISD, MAP, or SPaT message as an ASN.1 UPER Hex string.
- Each MAP is uploaded into the installed RSU at each respective intersection location.
- SPaT and PSM messages require this MAP information to be transmitted out of the RSU simultaneously to be of use.
- The online tool library can be accessed at the USDOT weblink:
 - https://webapp.connectedvcs.com



APPLY FOR FCC LICENSING FOR RSU DEVICES

FCC licensing is required to operate C-V2X transmitters which are built into the RSU device.

Currently, the FCC processes C-V2X license applications as an Experimental License which is likely to change in the future. **General Experimental License Application Requirements**

	All Experimental License forms	•
1	Radio frequencies required for fixed and mobile units	5850-5925 MHz
2	Conducted Power	Leave blank
3	Antenna Gain	Leave Blank
4	(ERP)/(EIRP) of fixed (BTS) and mobile units	1.21 W ERP mean
5	Any antenna pattern information if not isotropic	
6	Fixed antenna locations (lat./long.)	United States (leave lat./long. blank)
7	Operational radius	Blank
8	Fixed antenna heights	Blank
9	Emission bandwidth	20 MHz
10	Emission designator	W7W
12	Dates experimental license is required	Either range or duration
13	Manufacturer of equipment	
14	Quantity of equipment to be used	
	STA Specific Questions	
1	Explain why an STA is necessary	
2	Explain the purpose of operation	

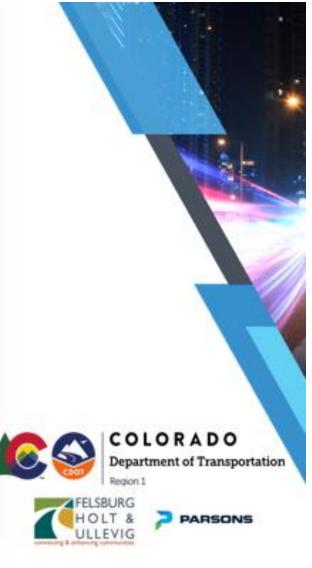
LESSONS LEARNED

- Duplicate all integrated hardware within a lab environment to match final production environment.
- If possible, establish a live lab (i.e. parking lot area mimicking intersection) to be able to test real time applications and solutions using vehicles and pedestrians.
- Verify firmware updates for devices within the lab environment and allow to run for a good amount of time before deploying into production.
- Confirm the applications sought have been vetted and confirmed functional with all device vendors (RSU, OBU, ATC, Sensor devices (i.e. Camera, LIDAR, FLIR), Backhaul Cellular Router, etc...).
- For large scale production rollout, perform an RF analysis at all intersection locations to determine RF interference or GPS signal deficits needing mitigation. Adequate GPS signal is an absolute requirement for C-V2X to function.
- Be aware, the backhaul network will likely need to support IPv6 for a successful large-scale rollout.
- Security certificates and infrastructure support for SCMS will be needed for large-scale rollout. This was not addressed within the CDOT CV pilot and will require significantly more resources to implement.
- In advance of testing camera-based pedestrian detection, clean or clear camera lens/dome.



DENVER





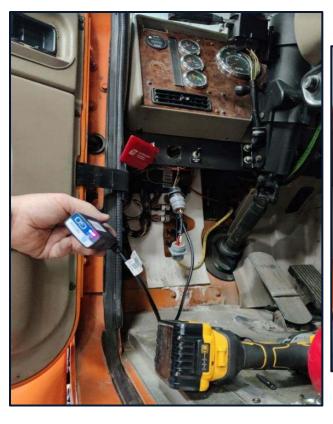
PROJECT GOALS

- Significantly accelerate the adoption of innovative technologies by the surface transportation community.
- Enhance safety.
- Reduce time to plow pavement.
- Improve traffic flow along the identified corridors during and after snow removal.
- Support the Nationwide CV2X agenda by sharing the experience and lessons learned.

Project Success Story:

Great feedback received from the snowplow drivers **feeling safer** during a snowstorm. The drivers informed the project team that the number of their stops during a trip has reduced which has direct correlation with public safety and drivers' safety during a storm.

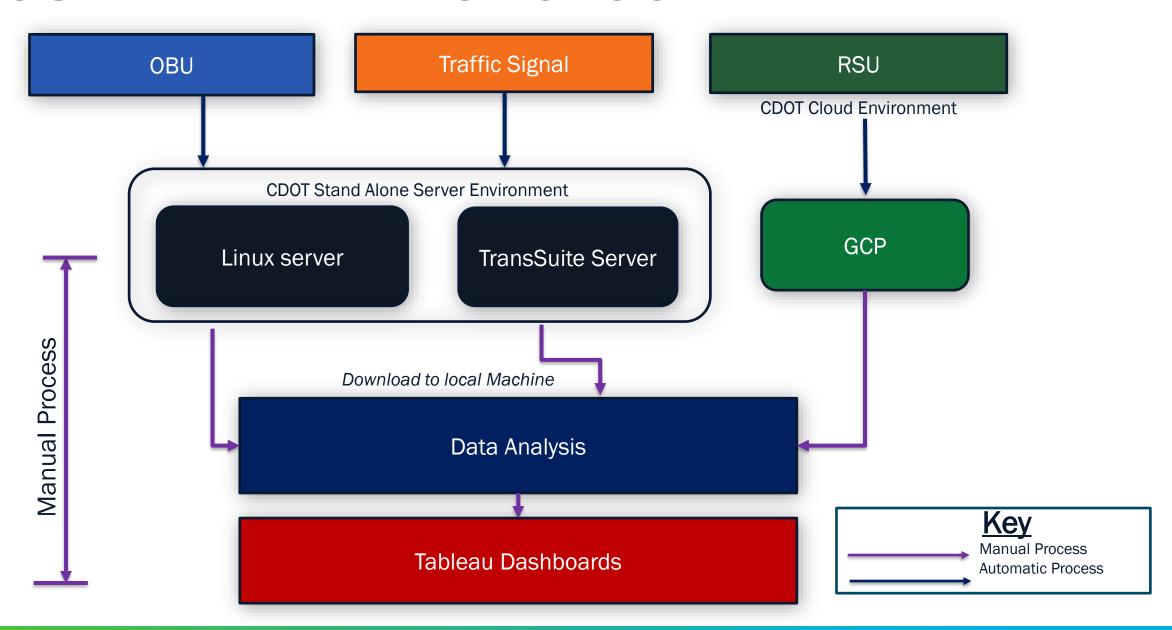
DEPLOYMENT





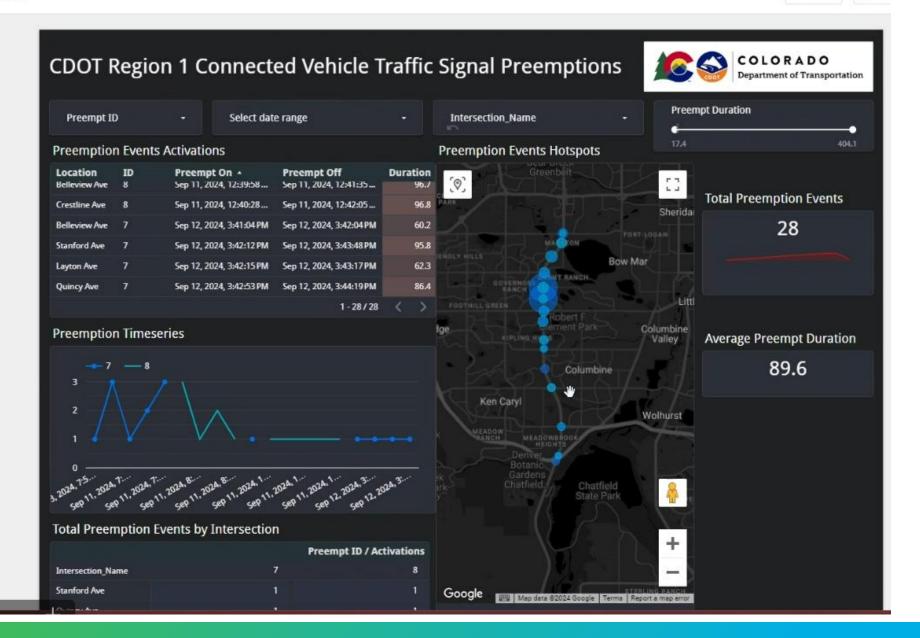


CURRENT METHODOLOGY







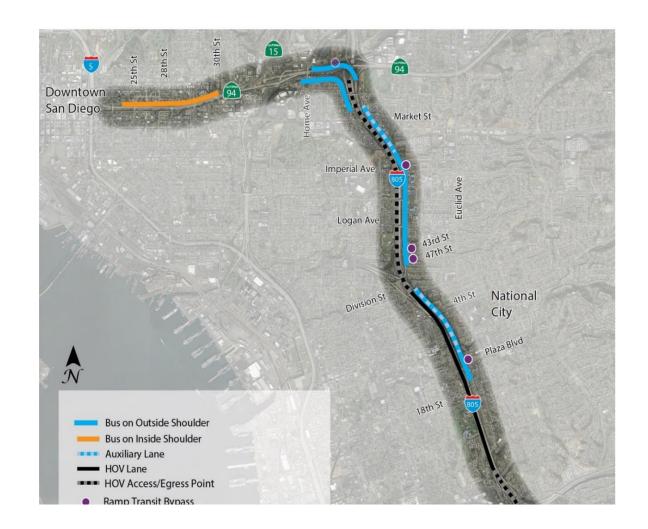




SAN DIEGO

PROJECT OVERVIEW

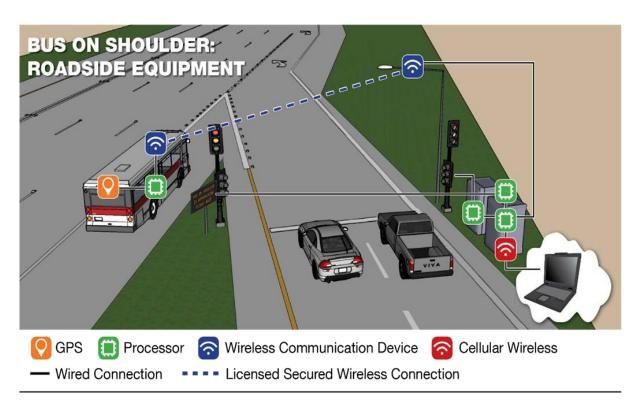
- Pilot demonstration of Bus-on-Shoulder operations on a limited access freeway using state-of-the-art technology for driver assist. Integrated with South Bay BRT.
- **Objectives**
- Bus performance (travel time and peak hour travel reliability) will be improved by allowing buses to drive on the freeway shoulder during periods of traffic congestion with minimal changes to the roadway
- Driver assistance technology will enhance safety and operations along the corridor
- **Transit Signal Priority Locations**
- Four Entry Ramps on I-805 N
- Interchange I-805 N @ SR94 W
- **Project Phases**
- **Development / Deployment**
 - Pilot Operation 3 Year



TYPICAL RAMP LOCATION



Existing RM: I-805 NB at 47th (Source: Google Street View; Image Capture: Nov 2015)



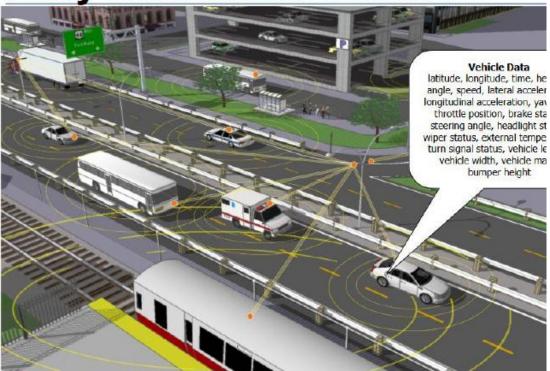
FOUNDATIONAL COMPONENTS

Connected Vehicle Technology

- Dedicated Short Range Communications (DSRC) to Cellular V2X
- Security protocols: Trust & Confidentiality using SCMS
- Exchange of a series of SAE Messages
- SAE J2735 & J2945
- Basic Safety Message (BSM)
- MAP Message (MAP)
- Signal Status Message (SSM)
- Signal Request Message (SRM)
- Probe Data Management (PDM)
- Transit Signal Priority(TSP) Caltrans Ramp Controller

US DOT Model – Future of Transportation

Fully Connected Vehicle



Vehicle Based Data and Availability, B. Cronin, US DOT ITS JPO, 2012 https://www.its.dot.gov/itspac/october2012/PDF/data availability.pdf

ROBUST SENSOR SYSTEM WITH DRIVER ASSIST



Front Side and Rear Side Sensor & Camera (both sides)





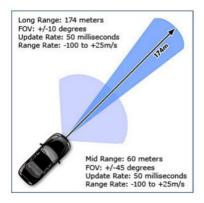
- **Pedestrian Warning**
- **Lane Departure Warning**
- **Forward Collision Warning**

Blindspot Warning

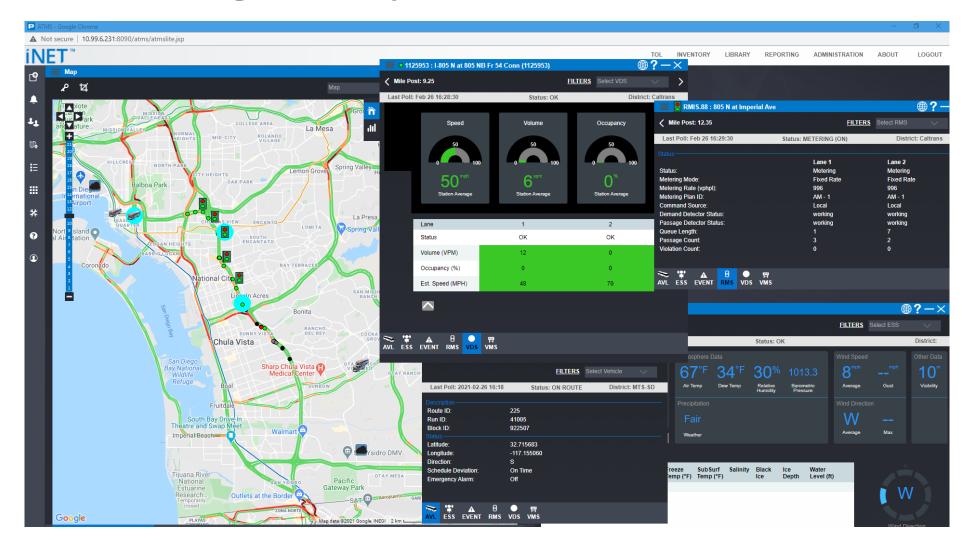
By Rosco / Mobileye

By AutonomouStuff (Hexagon)

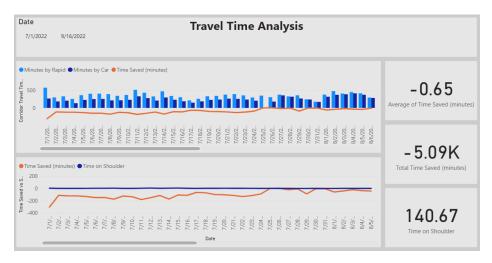
Delphi SRR2 -**Electronically Scanning Radar** (quantity 4)

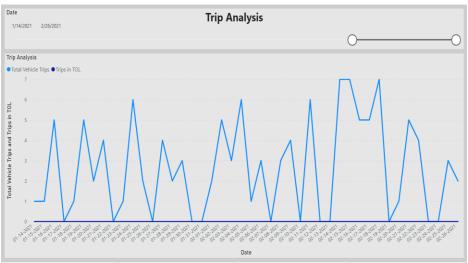


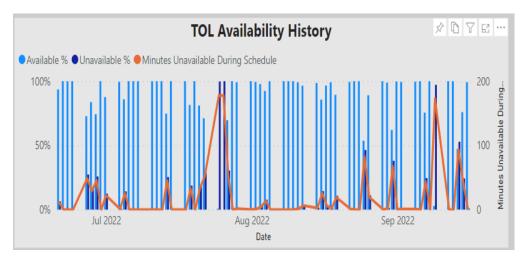
iNET[®] Monitoring and Analysis

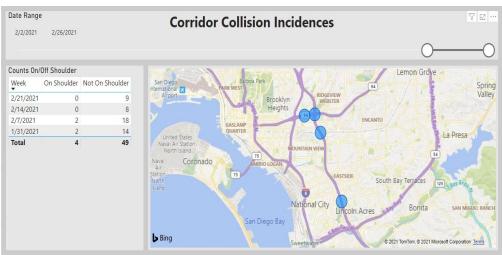


Reporting







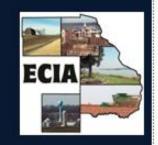




DUBUQUE



Dubuque Streets Project &



Metro Dubuque Traffic Data Aggregation for Connected Vehicles SMART Grant Project













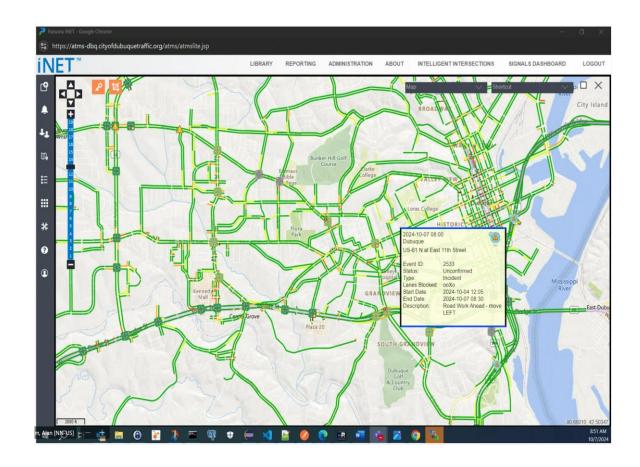




STREETS INTEGRATED MODELING



- The STREETS solution uses Parsons iNET® ATMS integrated with Aimsun Next.
 - Live model predicts near future traffic (i.e., 15, 30, 45, 60 minutes)
 - Integrates travel demand modeling, static and dynamic
 - Constantly compares the forecasted results to the future observed
 - Unusual traffic conditions detected by the real time model and/or events manually entered into the system.
 - Potential responses are modeled in the system in near real time and scored.
 - The system will allow for an operator to approve the response or automatically implement it.



INFOTAINMENT DISPLAY

Traffic Light Information

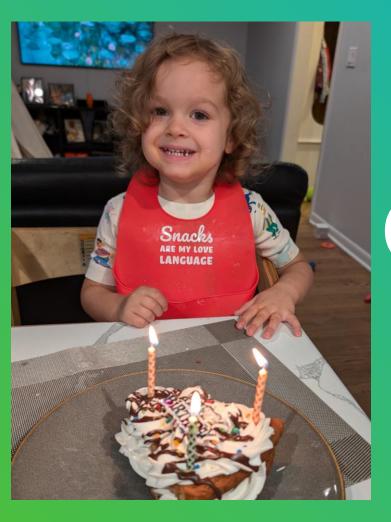






Road Alerts (V2N2V)





QUESTIONS?

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