



WYDOT Connected Vehicle Pilot Project

NATIONAL RURAL ITS CONFERENCE OCTOBER, 5 2016

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

AND

McFarland Management, LLC

Agenda



Wyoming CV Pilot Demonstration Project Overview

- Solving a Real Need
- Deployment Summary
- Partnership Framework

Wyoming CV Pilot Performance Measurement

- Measures
- Evaluation Designs
- Data
- Confounding Factors

The Connected Vehicle Pilot



Phase 1 12 Months • Planning (COMPLETED)

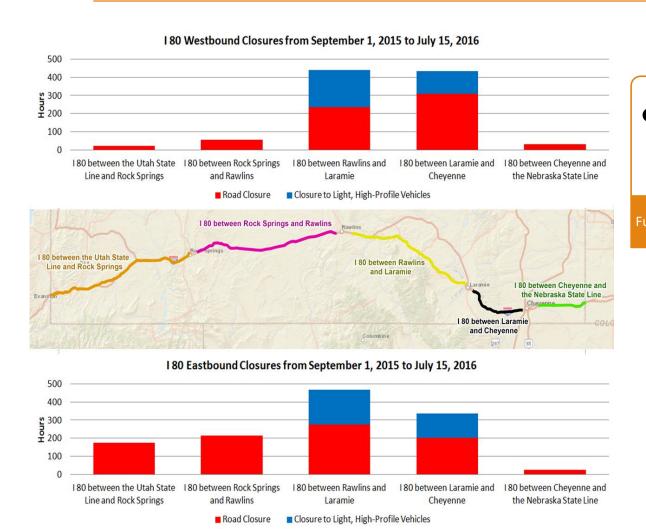
Phase 2 20 Months

- Designing
- Building
- Testing

Phase 3 18 Months Maintenance and Operation

Wyoming CV Pilot: Solving a Real Need







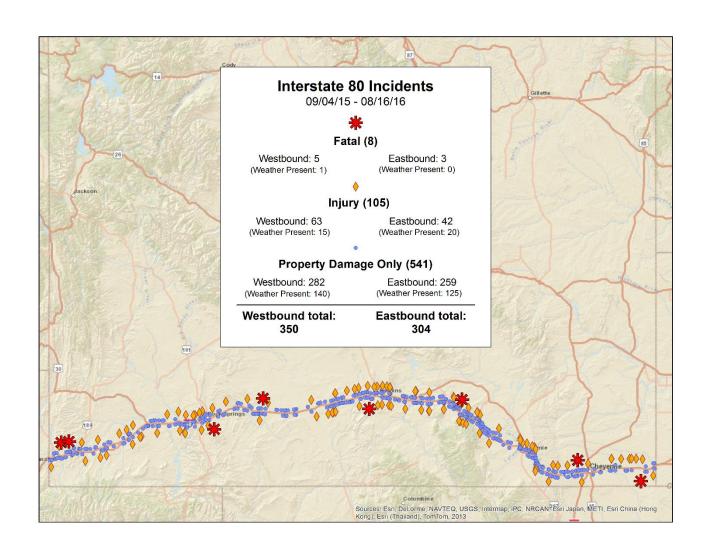


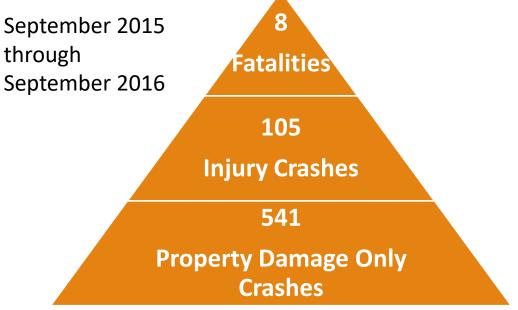
Driving a light truck between Rawlins and Laramie, I-80 drivers would have experienced a total of more than 2 weeks with closures in this 10 month period



Wyoming CV Pilot: Solving a Real Need







655 incidents involving commercial vehicles on I-80

Wyoming CV Pilot: Solving A Real Need

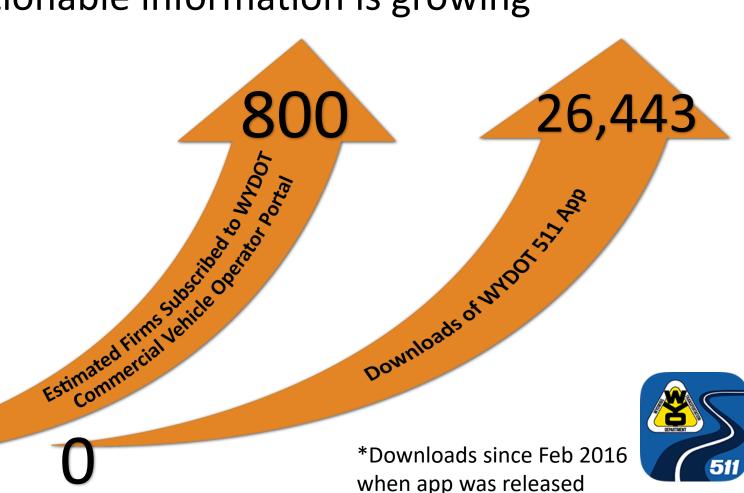


The need for actionable information is growing

WYDOT's Commercial **Vehicle Operator Portal** (CVOP)

Created for trucking community and designed with their input. Includes:

- Road weather forecasts (surface conditions, visibility, wind)
- Pre-event forecast information through FHWA's RWMP's Pathfinder initiative







DSRC Based



Freight-Focused



Integrated with TMC



Integrated with WYDOT Fleets



Forward Looking





DSRC Based

- 75 Roadside Units on I-80
- 400 Vehicles with DSRC Connectivity

CV Environment

- V2V Applications
 - Forward Collision Warning
 - DistressNotification

V2V Applications



- V2I Applications
 - Situational Awareness
 - Spot Weather
 - Work Zone Warning

V2I Applications



On-Board Applications



The pilot will develop five on-board applications that will provide key information to the drivers of equipped vehicles.

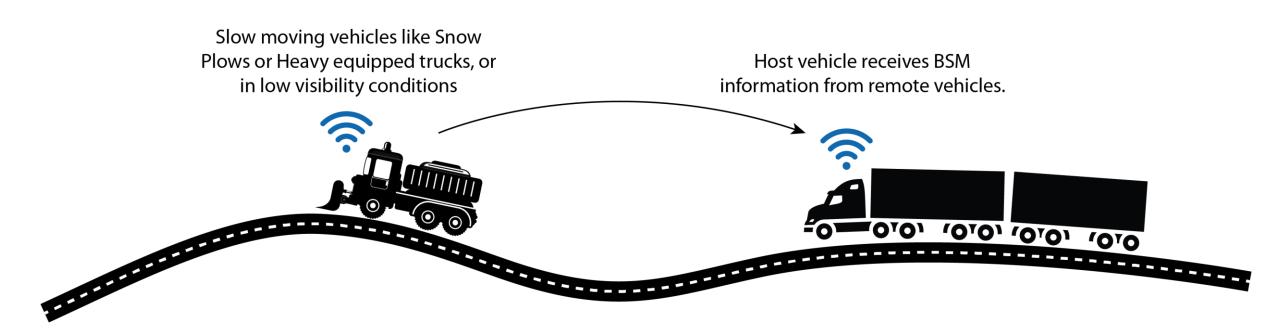
Forward Collision Warning (FCW) Infrastructure-to-Vehicle (I2V) Situational Awareness (SA) **Distress Notification (DN)** Work Zone Warning (WZW) Spot Weather Impact Warning (SWIW)

Forward Collision Warning



Application Summary: V2V communication-based safety feature that issues a warning to the driver of the connected host vehicle in case of an impending front-end collision with a connected remote vehicle ahead in traffic in the same direction of travel on both straight and curved geometry roadways

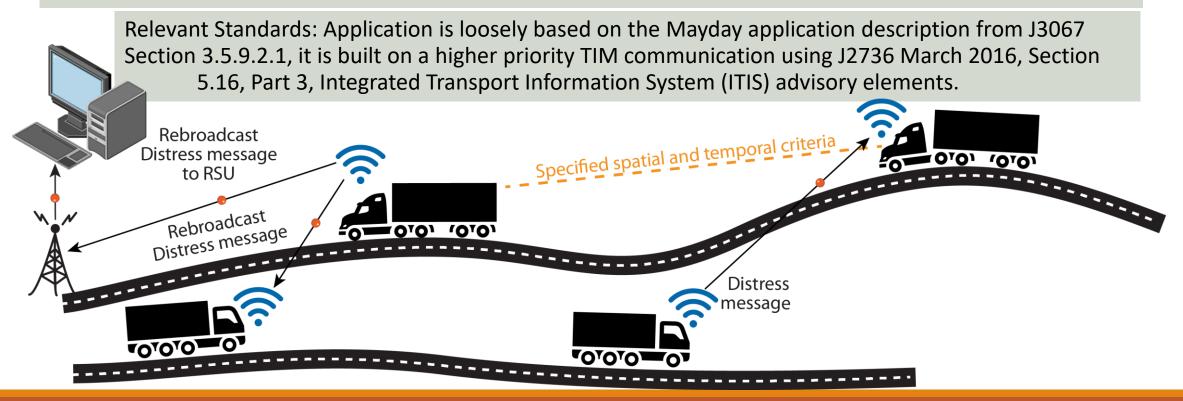
Relevant Standards: J2945/1 March 2016 Section 4.2.4



Distress Notification



Application Summary: enables connected vehicles to communicate a distress status when the vehicle's sensors detect an event that might require assistance from others or the vehicle's operator manually initiates a distress status. The vehicle generates and broadcasts a distress message (e.g., Mayday) to the nearest RSU. When an RSU is not within communication range, the message is received by connected vehicles that are in the vicinity and forwarded other connected vehicles that are headed towards the event and then to an RSU. Messages drop off after specified spatial and temporal criteria



TMC Ops Applications



CV Data will support several TMC functions for traffic management and traveler information on I-80. All these applications will be enabled by external interfaces to the existing TMC Systems from the Wyoming CV System

Support Variable Speed Limit, Closures, Restriction Management Support Wyoming Traveler Information (WTI) Updates Support Commercial Vehicle Operators Portal Updates Support Third-Party Interface





Freight-Focused

- ~150-200 are large trucks
- ~ 100 are small/medium trucks

Trucking
 Companies of various sizes

Fleet Partners



- CVOP Users (800 firms)
- Wyoming Trucking Association
- Third Party
 Intermediaries

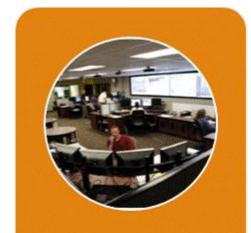
Freight Partners



CV Trucks







Integrated with TMC



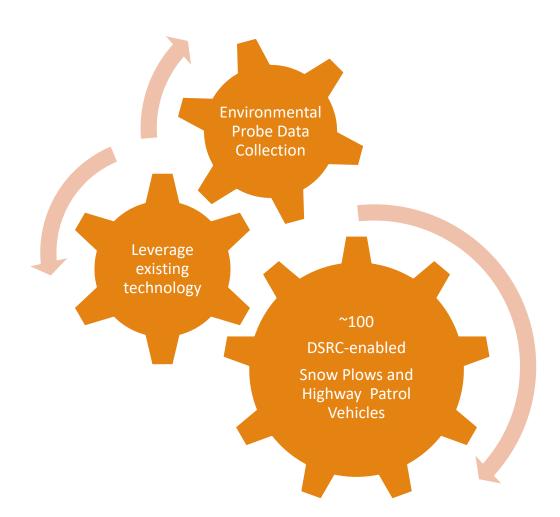


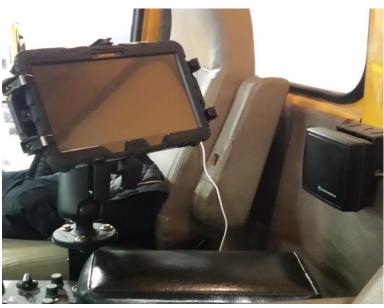
WYDOT's VSL, 511 and other services will rely on CV data for updates





Integrated with WYDOT Fleets





WYDOT's use of its own fleets in CV pilot allows continued operations post pilot





Forward Looking

Standards-Driven

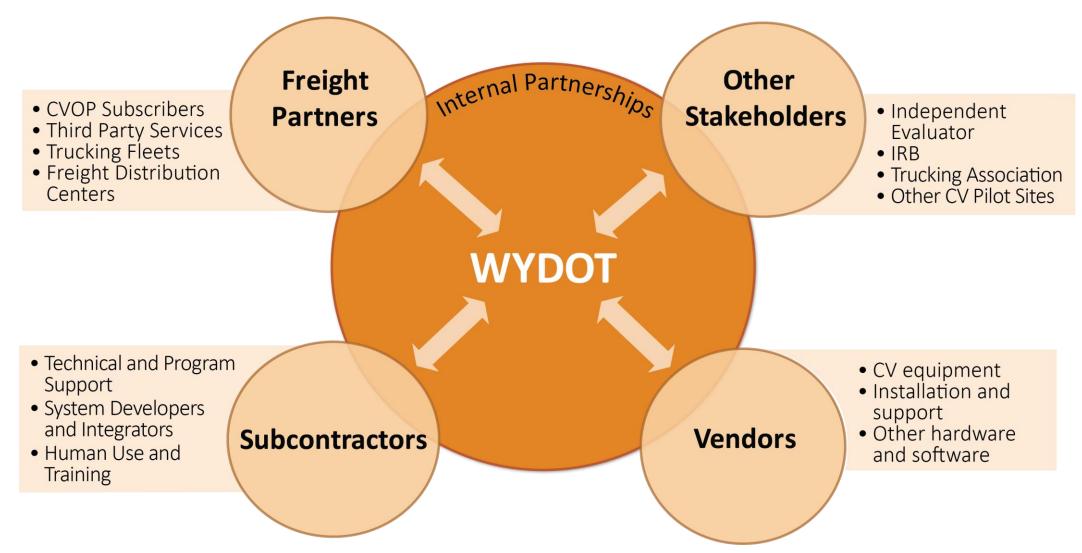
Integration with Third-Party Intermediaries

Integration with Satellite Delivery of TIMs

Close coordination with other CV sites

Partnership Plan







Purpose

- Measure project impacts and benefits
- Contribute to CV Program benefits database

Activities

- Establish Baseline
- Collect, manage data
- Analyze Performance during Demonstrations
- Report

Other

- Collect and share data with USDOT
- Support Independent Evaluators



Road Weather Condition Input

Improve road weather condition reports received into the TMC

TMC Information Dissemination

Improve ability of the TMC to generate alerts and advisories

Efficiently disseminate broad area traveler information

Effectively disseminate and receive I2V or V2I alert/advisory messages from TMC

Improve information to commercial vehicle fleet managers

Vehicle/Roadside Alerts & Advisories

Effectively transmit and receive V2V messages

Automate emergency notifications of a crash

Outcomes

Improve speed adherence and reduce speed variation

Reduce vehicle crashes



Improve road weather condition reports received into the TMC

- Number of road weather condition reports per road segment/day pre and post CV Pilot (quantity)
- 2. Miles with at least one reported road condition per hour pre and post CV Pilot (coverage)
- 3. Average refresh time of road condition reports in each segment pre and post CV Pilot (latency)

Improve ability of the TMC to generate alerts and advisories

4. Pikalert™ generated alerts and advisories that were accepted by TMC operators

Efficiently disseminate broad area traveler information

- 5. TMC staff time to disseminate broad area traveler information. Activities include log/process road condition reports and activate/update VSL, DMS, and HAR systems
- 6. Qualitative improvements in 0-6 hour road weather forecasting accuracy due to enhanced road condition data



Effectively disseminate and receive I2V or V2I alert/advisory messages from TMC

managers

- 7. Alerts/advisories sent from the TMC and received by the RSU
- 8. Alerts/advisories sent and received between the RSU and OBU
- 9. Connected vehicles that took action following receipt of an alert
 - a. Parked
 - b. Reduced Speed
 - c. Came to a stop safely
 - d. Detoured

Improve information to commercial vehicle fleet

- 10. Number of operational changes made by fleet managers due to information from TMC during CV Pilot
 - a. Routing
 - b. Timing
 - c. Parking availability
 - d. Canceled trips
- 11. Commercial vehicle managers are satisfied with information provided by the TMC during the CV Pilot
 - a. Road conditions
 - Road weather forecasts
 - c. Parking information



Effectively transmit and receive V2V messages

- 12. V2V alerts properly received in surrounding vehicles from sending vehicle
- 13. Connected vehicles that took action following receipt of a V2V alert
 - a. Parked
 - b. Reduced Speed
 - c. Came to a stop safely
 - d. Detoured

Automate emergency notifications of a crash

14. Number of emergency notifications that are first received in the TMC from connected vehicles (compared to alternate traditional methods, such as 911 caller)



Improve speed adherence and reduce speed variation

- 15. Total vehicles traveling at no more than 5 mph over the posted speed (compare before and after CV Pilot)
- 16. Total vehicles traveling within +/- 10 mph of 85th percentile speed (compare before and after CV Pilot)
- 17. Speed of applicable connected vehicles are closer to posted speed when compared to non-connected vehicles

Reduce vehicle crashes

- 18. Reduction of total and truck crash rates of along the corridor *
- 19. Reduction of the number of vehicles involved in a crash *
- 20. Reduction of total and truck crash rates within a work zone area *
- 21. Reduction of critical (fatal or incapacitating) total and truck crash rates in the corridor *
- 22. Number of connected vehicles involved in a crash
 - a. Initial crashes
 - b. Secondary crashes

^{*} Compare a 5-year average before Pilot to CV Pilot data and track connected versus non-connected vehicles

Evaluation Designs



Before – After

- Comparison of pre and post deployment
- Key: documented baseline (planned in Phase II)

With – Without

- Compare with and without technology deployment during same conditions
 - Equipped vehicles compared to non-equipped vehicles at same time, location

System Performance

- Evaluate how well system worked
 - Alerts/advisories created, sent, received (I2V, V2I, V2V)

Behavior Assessment

Measure driver's actions that result from CV technology application

Qualitative Assessment

- Surveys and Interviews with key stakeholders
- Supplemental to quantitative analyses
 - · Learn details regarding perceptions, likes/dislikes, and the why, when, and how's

Evaluation Design Application



Evaluation Category	Before – After	With – Without	System Performance	Behavior Assessment	Qualitative
Improved road weather reports					
Improved alerts - advisories					
Disseminated broad area Traveler info					
Sent, received V2I alerts-advisories					
Information to CVO fleet managers					
Sent, received V2V alerts-advisories					
Automated emergency notifications					
Improved speed adherence/variation					
Reduced vehicle crashes					

Contextual PM data needs



Connected Vehicle Location at all times (time, location, direction)

Estimated connected vehicle penetration rate

Weather event and road condition characteristics at all times

Alert/advisory message details (number, type, content, time stamp, and location)

Connected vehicle incidents

Equipment reliability and up-time

Confounding Factors



CV Technology Penetration Rate

- 400 500 connected vehicles known location and time
- Estimate penetration rate support understanding evaluation results
- Simulation modeling will provide additional insights

CV Technology Adoption

- New technology = CHANGE (process, equipment, etc.)
- Myriad agencies, users, stakeholders
- Significant system training, follow-up
- Qualitative assessments will help to understand technology adoption

Freight and Passenger Vehicle Demand

- Freight demand dependent on economic conditions, fuel prices, construction, etc.
- Alternate routes are generally not practical
- Numbers of trucks and cars will be tracked throughout demonstration

Confounding Factors



Weather Condition Variability

- Need to conduct evaluation analysis during like conditions
- Before/after and with/without analysis methods
- Weather events will be logged and categorized (baseline and demonstration)
- Data comparisons will be for like weather events

Availability of Sensing in the Corridor

- Weather, speed sensing focused in VSL corridors (35% of corridor)
- Roughly 6-7 mile spacing (heavily instrumented Interstate corridor)
- Supplement: Proposing mobile sensor trailers (budget permitting)

Limited Duration of Evaluation Activities

- Primarily focus on weather events mostly winter seasons
- Aggressive project schedule allowing for two evaluation periods
 - 2017-2018 winter season
 - 2018-2019 winter season



More Information: http://www.its.dot.gov/pilots/

Questions?

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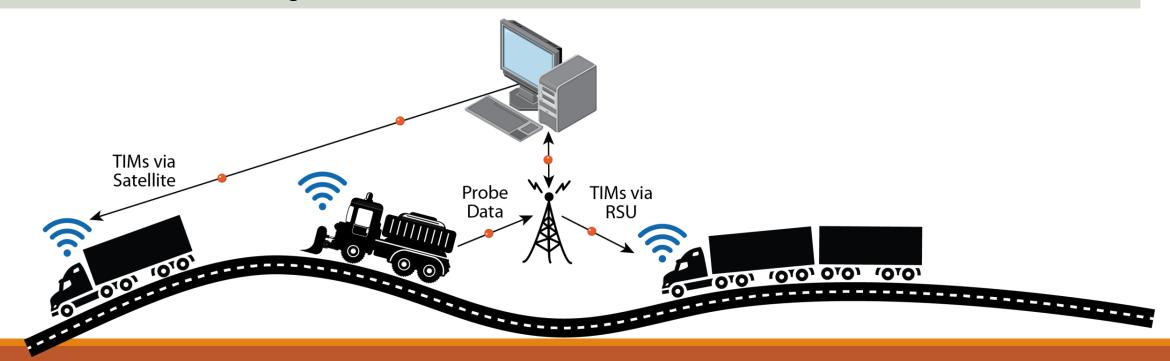
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12V/V2I Situational Awareness



Application Summary: Relevant downstream road condition information including weather alerts, speed restrictions, vehicle restrictions, road conditions, incidents, parking, and road closures to be broadcast from a roadside unit and received by the connected host vehicle. Information can be also provided by remote communications to vehicles equipped with Satellite Receivers from the Wyoming CV System. Probe data is collected via RSUs from fleet vehicles and use to generate alerts and advisories

Relevant Standards: J3067 August 2014 Section 2.9.3.6.

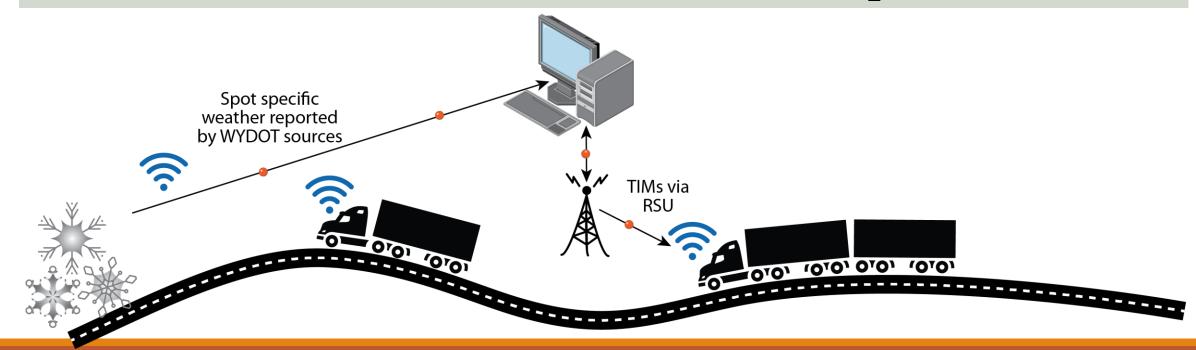


Spot Weather Impact Warning (SWIW)



Application Summary: Similar to situational awareness, this application enables relevant road condition information, such as fog or icy roads, to be received by the connected host vehicle. This application, however, is distinct from situational awareness in that it provides more localized information (i.e., at the segment level instead of area wide or region wide).

Relevant Standards: This application will follow the TIM advisory content from part 3 defined in J2735 Section 6.142 for ITIS data elements 6.54 for weather conditions and 6.55 for winds defined in J2540 2.



Work Zone Warning (WZW)



Application Summary: This application provides information about the conditions that exist in a work zone toward which the vehicle is approaching. This capability provides approaching vehicles with information about work zone activities that could present unsafe conditions for the vehicle, such as obstructions in the vehicle's travel lane, lane closures, lane shifts, speed reductions or vehicles entering/exiting the work zone.

Relevant Standards: TIM work zone warning described in J2735 part 3 in Section 6.142.

