

I2V-based traffic management measures for cooperative automated vehicles

Dr. Sven Maerivoet



- www.transaid.eu
- @transaid_h2020
- m www.linkedin.com/groups/13562830/
- www.facebook.com/transaidh2020/

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 723390

Main observations about state-of-the-art for traffic management

- General approaches
 - Coordinated network-wide traffic management
 - Using KPIs, hierarchical controls via layered architectures, TMaaS
- Cooperative systems
 - V2X / VANETs / C-ITS
- Machine learning techniques (AI)
 - Traffic light control and congestion / queue length predictions

Conclusion

- No (readily available) implementations of more advanced TM schemes
- Focus on solving partial problems with specific measures



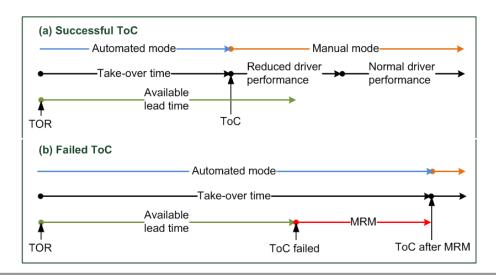
Developing TransAID's services for traffic management in transition areas

- Solutions take the form of these actions:
 - Prevent ToC/MRM
 - Manage or support ToC/MRM
 - Distribute (in time and space) ToC/MRM
- Assess solutions based on impacts measured by KPIs:
 - Traffic efficiency
 - Network-wide: average speeds and throughput
 - Local: tempo-spatial diagrams
 - Traffic safety
 - Number of events with time-to-collision < 3 sec
 - Environmental impact
 - CO₂ emissions



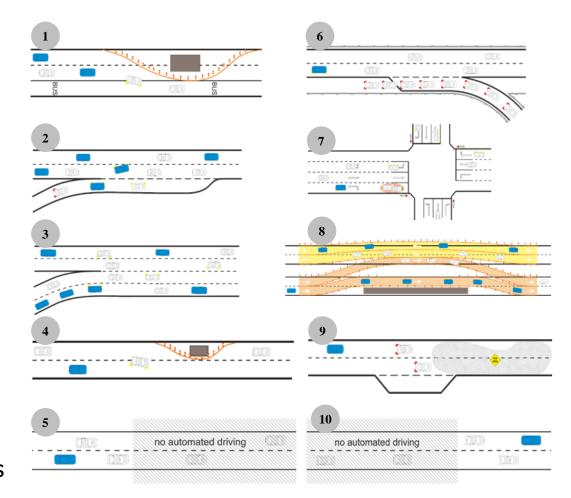
Sequence of events when AD disengages

- Take-over request (TOR) issued by the car
- Transition of Control (ToC) from car to driver
- Minimum-Risk Maneuver (MRM) by the car



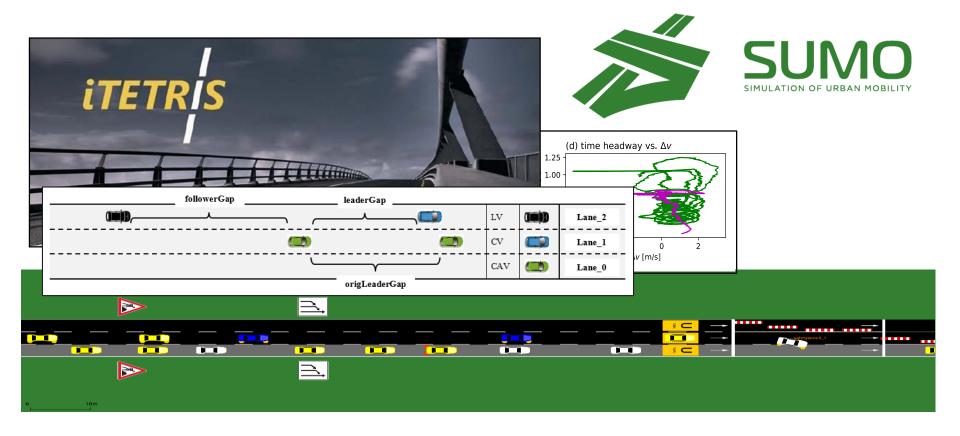
Services and use cases

- Service 1: Prevent ToC/MRM by providing vehicle path information
- Service 2: Prevent ToC/MRM by providing speed, headway and/or lane advice
- Service 3: Prevent ToC/MRM by traffic separation
- Service 4: Manage MRM by guidance to safe spot
- Service 5: Distribute ToC/MRM by scheduling ToCs

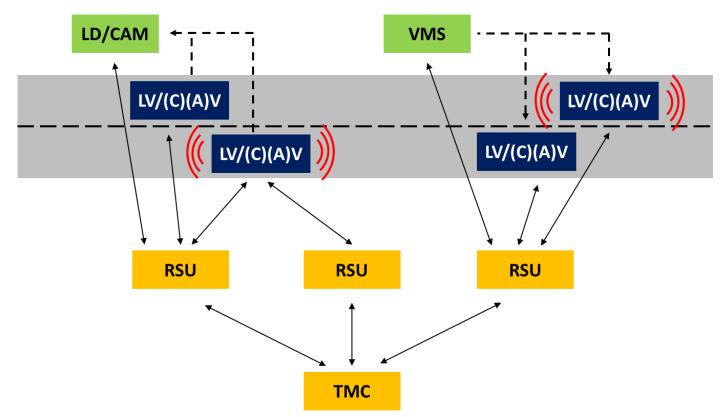




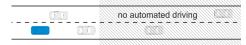
Simulating the impact of traffic management



High-level overview: V2V and V2X communication

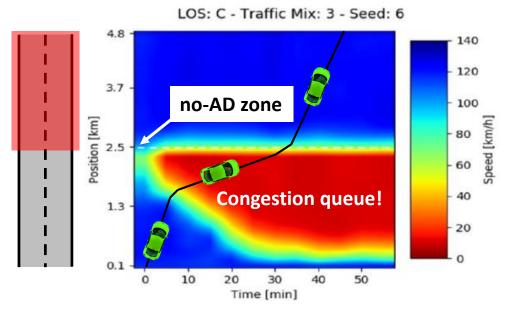


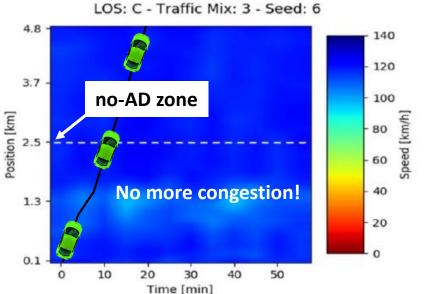
Example use case 5.1 (Distribute the TORs within a dedicated TOR area)



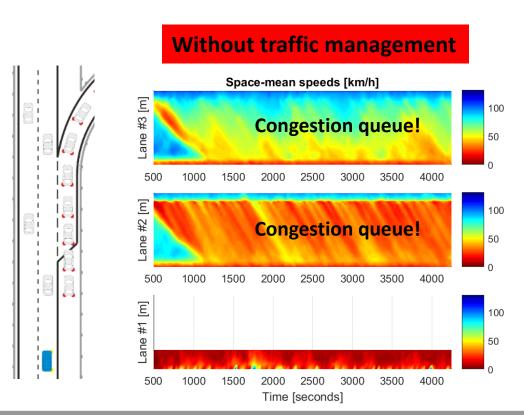
Without traffic management

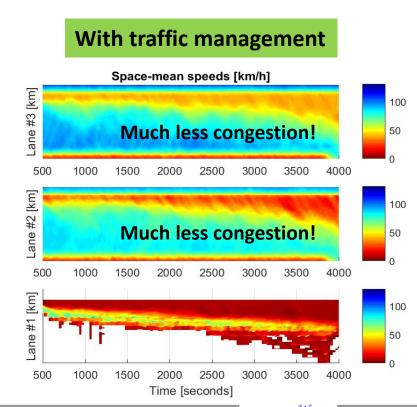
With traffic management



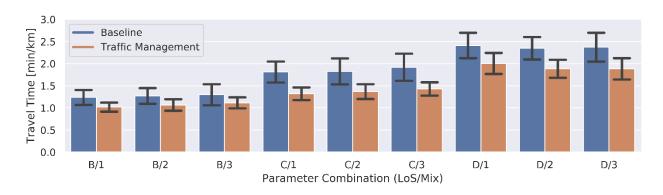


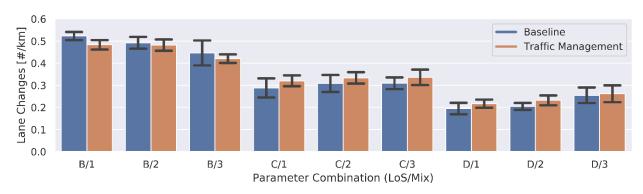
Example use case 1.3 (queue spillback at motorway exit ramp)



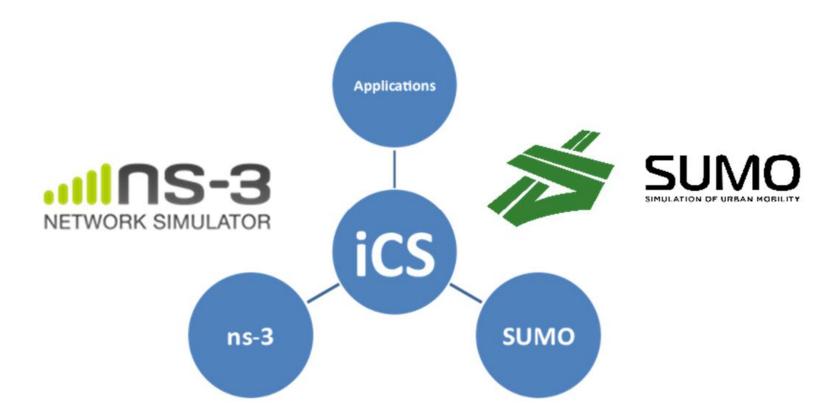


Measuring the impact (e.g., travel times, number of lane changes, ...)





Current work: including V2X communications



Let's keep in contact

- Contact:
 - sven.maerivoet@tmleuven.be (TML)
 - julian.schindler@dlr.de (DLR, project coordinator)
- Social media:
- Website: www.transaid.eu
 https://www.transaid.eu/deliverables/
- Twitter: @transaid_h2020
- in LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13562830/
- Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/transaidh2020/
- Subscribe to our newsletters!





Discussion topics

- What kinds of services are essential?
- How would we interact with public authorities and OEMS?
- What would be best suited or most used: 4G/5G ⇔ ITS-G5?
- Could we give advice that will conflict with traffic regulations?
- Is adaptation of infrastructure a requirement or luxury?