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The Safety Promise of Vehicle-to-Vehicle Wireless Communications: Research in the United States



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Crashes of all Severities

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Vehicle-to-Vehicle Communication





Potential Safety Benefits



- Enhance and Complement active safety, vehicle based radar/vision sensor technologies.
- Develop new active safety applications using vehicle-to-vehicle communications.
- Enhance occupant protection systems.

Potential Safety Benefits (Continued)



- More precise and reliable information.
- Improved threat assessment warning algorithms.
- Information delivered earlier and just in time.
- Works more effectively in adverse weather conditions
- Works around obstacles and large vehicles that could block radar/vision sensors.

Intervention in Crash Prevention and Severity and Injury Mitigation





Some Examples of Potential Vehicle-to-Vehicle Safety Applications



- Cooperative Forward Collision Warning
- Pre-Crash Sensing and Collision Mitigation
- Emergency Electronic Brake Lights
- Lane Change Warning
- Stopped Vehicle Ahead Warning

Cooperative Forward Collision Warning



- Enhanced autonomous forward collision warning systems.
- Cooperative forward collision systems.
- Avoid missed detections, determine in/out of path lead vehicles, determine forward road geometry, and lead vehicle user intent.



Pre-Crash Sensing and Collision Mitigation



- Information on an impending collision to augment occupant protection system.
- Information on potential crash types, impact speed, impact time, and striking vehicle size and mass.
- Enhance air bag deployment, safety belt pre-tensioning, compatibility countermeasures, and emergency brake assist.

Emergency Electronic Brake Lights



- Early notification of lead vehicle emergency braking.
- Enhanced visibility of brake lights and presenting information earlier.
- Enhanced visibility of brake lights blocked by large lead vehicles.
- Provide additional information on acceleration/deceleration.
- Provide additional driver warning.

Illustration of Emergency Electronic Brakes





Hardware/Software Sub-Systems



- DSRC: Veh-to-Veh Communications
- GPS: Vehicle Positioning
- Map database
- Vehicle Bus: Vehicle speed, acceleration,
- Threat Assessment Algorithm/Processor
- Driver Vehicle Interface/Driver Warning
- Complementary radar or camera sensors

Current Research Tasks



- Identify the shortcomings of vehicle based sensor systems.
- Identify communication-enabled safety applications to complement other advanced technologies and autonomous applications.
- Develop analytical procedures, experimental tests, and on-road trials for effectiveness evaluation.

Current Research Tasks (Continued)



- Develop prototype vehicles and associated equipment for selected applications.
- Perform tests to evaluate performance of systems and subsystems.
- Estimate safety benefits.

Deployment Challenges



- Security: Assure messages are from trusted sources.
 - Identify compromised sources and false data.
- Anonymity/Privacy: Assure anonymity of source.
- Safety priority messaging - Priority to safety communication.
- Interoperability and Standards
- Non-equipped vehicles Transition provisions during build-up to 100 percent of the fleet.

Deployment Challenges (Continued)



- Platooning, Chain events, Multiple events.
- Timing issues: Appropriate/Low latency. In-time warnings.
- Cost of communications and on-board hardware vs. benefits of applications (safety and non-safety).
- Driver/Vehicle Interface: More complex.
- Human factors research essential.

Conclusions



- Potential to Provide Major Safety Benefits
- Thorough Evolutionary Research Necessary
- Many Deployment Challenges Remain
 - Fleet-wide availability
 - Reliability
 - Privacy Issues
 - Human Factors Issues
 - Complexity of Algorithms
- Challenges are Solvable