



Applications and Impacts Breakout Group I: Environmental



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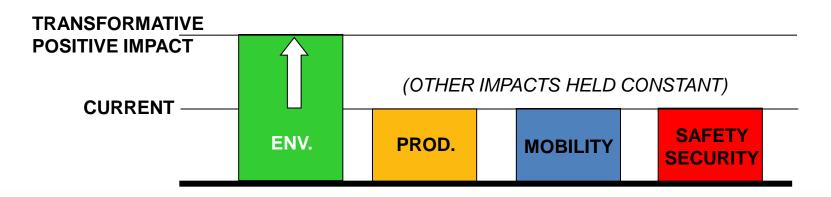
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Transformative Environmental Impacts

- One breakout group will identify promising applications to achieve goals related to transportation-related environmental impacts.
- For the purposes of this breakout, transformative environmental impacts have occurred when the transportation system has:
 - the capability to reliably deliver goods and passengers safely through the transportation system at current levels with transformative reductions in environmental impacts resulting from transportation-related emissions and fuel consumption.







Today's Exercise (Part 1) Measuring Impact

- Feedback materials
 - Application scorecard
 - 3 poker chips (for voting)
- Facilitators preview overall exercise
- Facilitators lead group discussion on measuring transformative impact
 - Three example measures given
 - Participants may suggest others
 - Simple hand-count voting to determine up to three to be further explored
- Flip-chart exercise (group discussion)
 - Measure definition and current baseline (if known)
 - What change represents transformative impact?





Today's Exercise (Part 2) High Impact Apps

- As we did yesterday, consider up to 10 applications in each impact area
 - One slide per concept, brief clarifying discussion
 - Record High-Medium-Low rating on your scorecard for each of the measures
- 3-2-1 Poker chip voting for the applications most likely to have transformative impact (per your measures)
- Facilitated discussion about the application with the highest vote total
 - Identify key data, communications and research needs for this application
 - How close to transformative will this application get us?
- Repeat facilitated discussion for second highest ranked application (time permitting)
- Reconvene to consider results within each breakout
 - Discuss the implications of your group process
 - Identify a presenter from your group for the breakout report at 11 AM





Exercise Ground Rules

- For today's exercise, these items can't be changed
 - Breakout group impact area definitions
 - No adding new application concepts
- Data environment assumptions from yesterday can be relaxed, however
 - Assumptions about what data is available can be tailored in this exercise
- Policy-related issues are <u>NOT in play for discussion</u>
 - Intellectual Property, Privacy, Access/Security, Meta-data, Quality,
 Aggregation, Standards, Financial/Business Models....
 - If these topics come up, we will park the discussion until this afternoon, when we have special session to deal with these in turn





Impact Measure Definition Activity



Environmental Impact Measures

- Tons of GHG, total emissions
- Total gallons of fuel consumed
- Total vehicle-miles traveled (VMT)

FACILITATORS: PLEASE RECORD ON FLIP CHARTS USE SIMPLE HAND-COUNT VOTES WHEN NEEDED

- Are these the right measures?
- Can we better refine them?
- How many measures are needed (up to 3)?
- For each selected measure:
 - Record definition
 - Establish current baseline (if known)
 - Set transformative target





Application Scorecard Activity



Application Evaluation Criteria

- Next, we're going to go through application concepts that address the environmental impact area
- We will present each concept on a single slide
 - You can ask clarifying questions, or offer suggestions about how data might be leveraged
 - But the concept itself cannot be altered, modified or enhanced in discussion
- Record an notes/comments on each application with an assessment on your scorecard for each criteria (High-Medium-Low)
 - Let's fill in our selected measures now on your scorecard
- Consider how you will vote for the applications with the most potential to achieve our transformative targets
 - What applications have the most potential to help us reach our transformative target by 2025?





Application #1: SPD-HARM

- Dynamic Speed Harmonization
- Problem Addressed:
 - Improve throughput and reduce risk of collision by optimizing for lane-specific speed limits on a freeway facility

- Monitor traffic and weather data captured from multiple sources, and calculate a target speed for vehicles
- Target speeds may be advisory or enforced, and may vary by location, e.g.,
 distance upstream of a recurrent bottleneck, and by lane
- Communicate target speeds through overhead dynamic signage, via DSRC to enabled vehicles with range (I2V) and from vehicle to vehicle (V2V)





Application #2: ECO

- Connected Eco Driving
- Problem Addressed:
 - Improve fuel economy and reduce emissions by improving driver awareness of local road topography, signal status, and weather condition.

- Modify vehicle operation to improve fuel economy and reduce emissions considering grade, predicted speed changes or braking, and real-time traffic
- Adapts based on driver aggressiveness, energy/fuel consumption, brake regeneration, engine/drive torque-speed characteristics, other factors
- Provide feedback to the driver (or electronic control signals to semiautonomous systems) to keep the vehicle operating in target range





Application #3: ICM

- IntelliDrive-Driven Integrated Corridor Management
- Problem Addressed:
 - Incompatible operational and data collection procedures limit coordination among freeway, signal system, and transit system operators in a corridor

- Aggregate, consolidate and exchange data on alternate routes and modes to provide true corridor-wide traveler information services
- Enable traffic management and transit agencies to coordinate their existing systems to improve corridor performance
- Support integrated and coordinated response during major incidents and emergencies within corridor boundaries





Application #4: RAMP

- IntelliDrive-Driven Ramp Metering System
- Problem Addressed:
 - Improve current ramp metering systems capability to respond to changing traffic conditions in real time

- Leverage new mobile source data to calculate optimal ramp metering rates resulting in improved throughput and reduced emissions
- Broadcast timing information (analogous to SPaT data) allowing vehicles to decelerate or accelerate
- Integrate with HOV bypass, arterial signal coordination and dynamic speed harmonization applications deployed in same interchange





Application #5: D-RIDE

- Dynamic Ridesharing
- Problem Addressed:
 - Logistical constraints of traditional carpooling (e.g., long-term commitments, fixed schedules, and communication difficulties) prevent ridesharing from realizing its full potential

- Leverage in-vehicle and hand-held devices to allow ride-matching
- Integrate carpooling functions into vehicle computer and displays, use voice activated ridesharing technology to reduce distraction effects
- Vehicle-data integration utilized by HOV/HOT enforcement agencies to verify vehicle occupancy





Application #6: I-SIG

- IntelliDrive-Driven Traffic Signal System
- Problem Addressed:
 - Improve the accuracy and timeliness of data used to control signal systems,
 reducing delays, costs and emissions while improving travel reliability

- Utilize data from vehicles to accurately predict lane-specific platoon flow, platoon size, and other traffic characteristics
- Reduce time and cost barriers to updating traffic signal timings, both periodic and real-time updates
- Consider (freight/transit/light) vehicle mix in signal timing plans





Application #7: SIG-FLOW

- Adaptive Speed Control for Efficient Traversal of Intersections
- Problem Addressed:
 - Address under-utilization of the space-time resource within an intersection, reducing delays and improving emissions

- Vehicles with adaptive cruise control coordinate with intersections
- Each vehicle is assigned just the amount of space-time needed within the intersection to enable safe passage by an intersection manager agent
- Target vehicle speeds through the intersection managed by an in-vehicle driver agent, although the driver may over-ride



Application #8: T-DISP

- **Dynamic Transit Operations**
- Problem Addressed:
 - Traditional fixed route/fixed schedule transit is inherently inefficient for the traveler in low density, low ridership, and dispersed origin/destination areas

- Enable demand-responsive transportation services utilizing GPS and mapping capabilities of mobile devices
- Travelers input a desired destination and time of departure tagged with their current location
- Central system dynamically schedules and dispatches or modifies the route of an in-service vehicle by matching compatible trips together
- Like a stock exchange, providers can bid/trade within a transparent platform





Application #9: VMT

- IntelliDrive-Driven Mileage Based User Fees
- Problem Addressed:
 - Projected reduced gas tax revenue for same vehicle miles traveled (VMT),
 while cost of providing transportation system increases with inflation

- Integrate IntelliDrive and Mileage Based User Fees (MBUF) to eliminate redundant GPS, maps, driver interfaces, and communications in the vehicle
- Accumulate miles driven in categories determined by policy and charge for the miles driven, ensure interoperability among jurisdictions
- Considerations may include vehicle type, time of day, roadway type, jurisdiction, direction of travel, and geographic area of travel





Voting





Breakout Exercise (Part 2) Voting

- Now that we've worked through all the applications,
 vote for the three most promising applications
 - BLUE = 3 points (top priority)
 - RED = 2 points (second-highest priority)
 - WHITE = 1 point (third-highest priority)
 - Deposit your chips in the voting bins identified for each application (also turn in your scorecards)
- We'll take a quick break (5 minutes) to tabulate the results
- One Bin, One Participant, One Chip rule
 - Do NOT dump all of your chips in a single bin
 - We want your individual priority of the top THREE applications





Quick Break



Exercise Results



Exercise Complete