# **CoEXist**

# Validation and impact assessment

Jochen Lohmiller, PTV Group Bernard Gyergyay Rupprecht Consult







#### Validation and impact assessment Modelling AV-ready microscopic and macroscopic traffic modelling tools RENAULT Macro Micro Capacity U Volume – Delay DU VÉHICULE DÉCARBONÉ ET COMMUNICANT ET DE SA MOBILITÉ Function 4,0 3.5 ----β=1 ····· β=2 3.0 — -β=3 ----β=4 2,5 $--\beta=5$ <sup>b</sup>/b) 0,5 0,0 0,2 0,4 0,6 0,8 1.2 1,4 q/q<sub>max</sub> This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 2 www.h2020-coexist.eu research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 723201-2 Slide 2

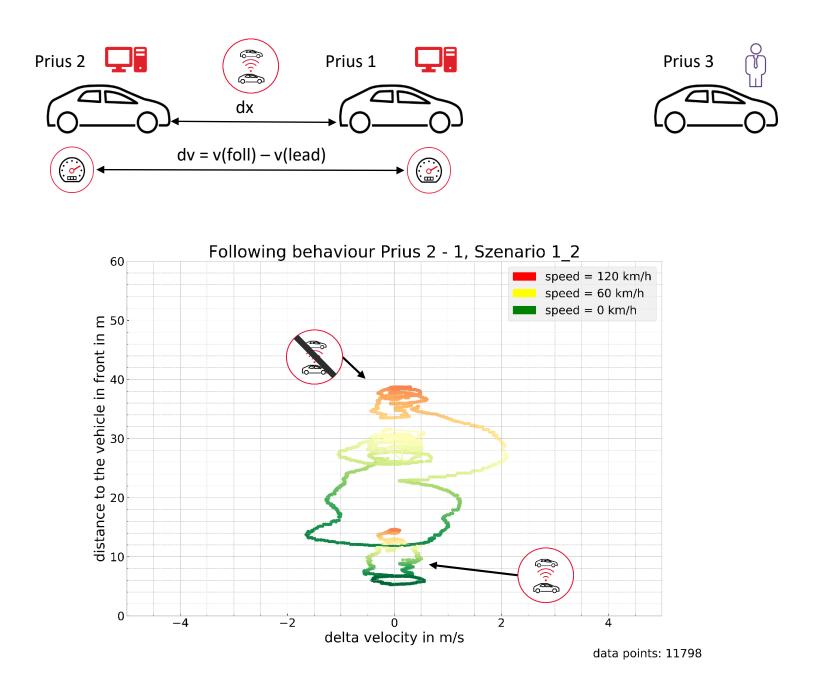
Demand



# Data collection

Collect data of two CAV on the public test site for validation of microscopic modelling tool





### **Driver** logics

- Cautious driver logic:
  - respects the road-code and the safe behavior always
  - brick wall stop distance is always maintained
- Normal driver logic
  - existing average driver
- All knowing driver logic
  - predicts all other road users behavior









# **EU – US Twinning**

#### **US Twinning Partner**

- FHWA (Joe Bared); Leidos (Zhitong Huang); Principal Investigator: Steve Shladover (Berkely PATH)
  - Phase 1: Development of an Analysis/Modelling/Simulation Framework for CAV Systems
  - Phase 2: Developing AMS Tools for CAV Applications

#### **Twinning Objectives:**

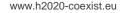
- Definition of AMS Framework globally applicable?
- Sharing of Use Cases / Case Studies
- Exchange on modelling tool development

#### Additional information on twinning project:

• <u>www.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/research/operations/17033/17033.pdf</u>











# **CoEXist**

# Transition to the traffic management of connected and automated vehicles

Bernard Gyergyay Rupprecht Consult Jochen Lohmiller, PTV Group





## **Automation Readiness in brief**

#### Uncertainties for Local Authorities

- Current hype creates unrealistic expectations of the technology (pro-innovation bias)
- (Connected) Infrastructure requirements are not clearly formulated yet.
- Long transition phase where conventional vehicles coexist with partially and fully automated vehicles.
- Result: Automation not mentioned in strategic transport plans

#### • Objective:

- The mission of the H2020 CoEXist project is to systematically increase the capacity of local authorities and other urban mobility stakeholders to get ready for the transition towards a shared road network with increasing levels of connected and automated vehicles (CAVs)
- Output of the breakout session:
  - CoEXist Automation-ready framework
  - SUMP2.0: Automation extension



www.h2020-coexist.eu





### **Automation-ready Local Authorities**

The concept of "automation-readiness" is defined as:

"The capability of making structured and informed decisions about the comprehensive deployment of CAVs in a mixed road environment. This capability requires:

- A **clear awareness** of the technology underpinning CAVs, the different functional uses and business models for CAVs and a high-level understanding of the impacts different deployment scenarios can have on traffic, quality of life and stakeholders involved in local transport planning.
- The institutional capacity to plan for a future with CAVs by using tools that accurately represent CAV behaviour in order to identify the impacts of different CAV deployment scenarios.
- A strategic approach in deploying a wide range of measures that will ensure a deployment of CAVs, which supports higher level mobility goals."





## Mapping out uncertainties

#### Creating awareness about CAVs?

- What is a CAV? How do they behave? What can their functionalities do?
- What do my citizens feel about the technology?
- Which stakeholders need to be consulted?
- How to create awareness within the transport authority?
- How to develop useful scenarios?

#### How to plan for CAVs?

- How to integrate CAVs into an overall mobility vision?
- How do CAVs align with mobility goals in a city?
- How to integrate CAVs into a strategic transport plan?
- What tools to use to test the scenarios and assess impact of CAVs?

#### Implementing automation-ready measures?

- When and how should the organisation structure of my organisation be adjusted?
- When and how to change public transport operations?
- When and how to change the digital and physical infrastructure?





Mobility Aspect	Automation Awareness	Planning for Automation Readiness	Implementation of Automation Ready Measures
Polici	<b>Policy screening:</b> Liveability as top priority – how can CAVs contribute to it?	<b>Reassessment</b> of strategic mobility plans; incorporating new mobility forms	Mobility pricing for "SPAM" roaming cars
Infrastructure	Is there a conflict between <b>people friendly</b> vs. automation friendly?	Preparation of <b>physical and</b> <b>digital</b> infrastructure	Modifications to infrastructure and accompanying traffic code
Planning	<b>Engagement</b> with citizens & support <b>testing activities</b> and research	Update travel demand models and evaluate road capacity needs	Assessment of required land use changes based on integrated <b>land use</b> and transport modelling tools
Capacity Building	<b>Try out</b> level 1 & 2 functionalities	ldentify <b>new skill</b> <b>requirements</b> – 'less concrete more bytes'	Organisational restructuring for traffic management and public transport operations
Traffic ment	Road <b>authorities</b> need to engage with OEMs	Back office for data exchange in traffic management	Defining data management responsibility with new management schemes





# 

## Management of CAV's in smart cities

Bernard Gyergyay Rupprecht Consult Jochen Lohmiller, PTV Group





### **Demonstration of CoEXist tools in road authorities**

 Gothenburg: AVs and Shared Space – does it still work?

Gothenburg (VTI)

Management of CAV's in smart cities

**Milton Keynes** 

 Milton Keynes: Replace parking with drop-off and pick-up areas for passengers and freight.



Microscopic Macroscopic



