

MORE Webinar Session 2

Visions of Future Streets - Insights from MORE

24th March 2021

**Advanced Technologies for Sustainable Mobility
Trends and Challenges**

Dr. Meng Lu, PEEK, The Netherlands



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 769276.

This document reflects only the author's view and that the Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.



Technological observations

- ~ 2500 Y roads
physical and digital infrastructure
- ~ 130 Y cars
>30% value imbedded electronics
- ~ 35 Y personal computer
towards a communication device
- ~ 25 Y cellular phone
towards a multi-function device
- ~ 30 Y internet
Internet concept 1960s;
World Wide Web
invented in 1989
- ~ 40 Y AI
AI research since 1950s;
commercial success of
expert systems in 1980s

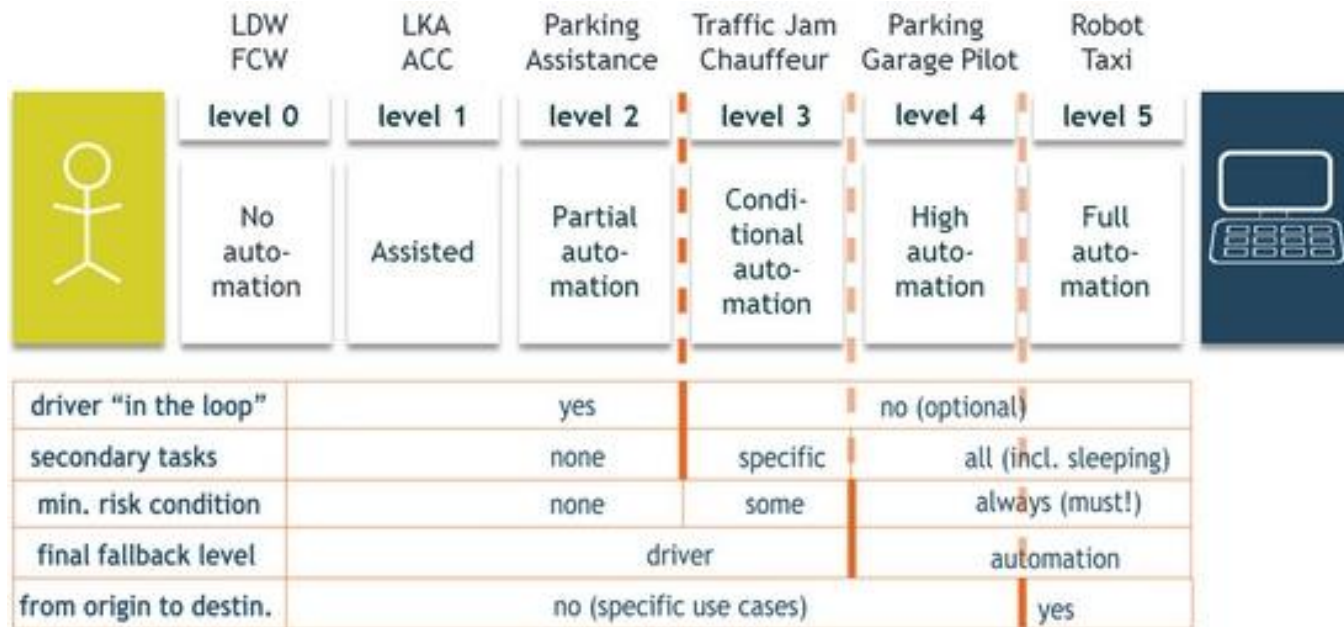
Advanced technologies

- ICT, sensors technologies, positioning, control technologies, materials science and construction, modelling and data analytics
- IoT, connectivity, big data
- Quantum computing
- Automated road transport
- Three-dimension multi-modal transport infrastructure
- ... but there are also a lot of hypes and illusions

Automated driving



Levels of driving automation (SAE/VDA)



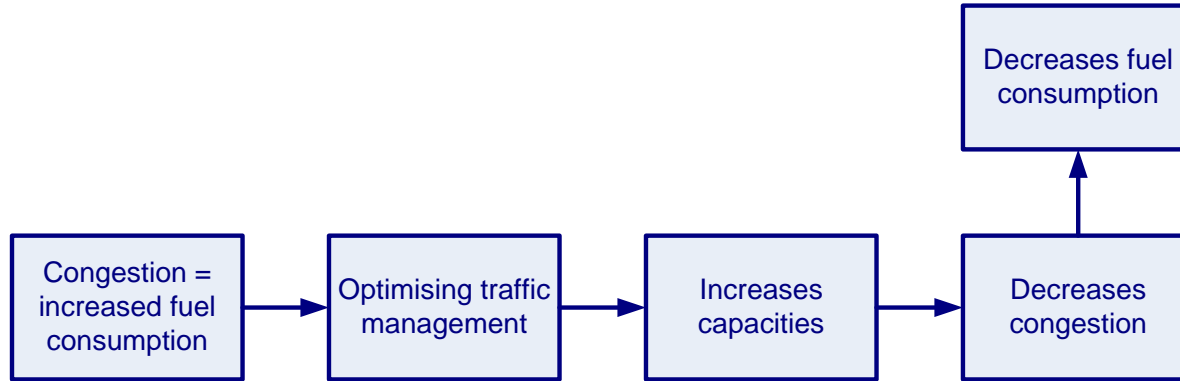
Source: SAE document J3016, "Taxonomy and Definitions for Terms Related to On-Road Automated Motor Vehicles", issued 2014-01-16, see also http://standards.sae.org/j3016_201401/

Advanced technologies and applications

- Infrastructure
 - data exchange and V2X communication, traffic management (all modes)
- Public transport
 - data exchange and communication, e.g. e-ticketing, multi-model / VRU services
- Private vehicles
 - sensor and communication, e.g. ADAS
- Commercial vehicles
 - tracing and tracking, e.g. fleet, freight and hazard goods management

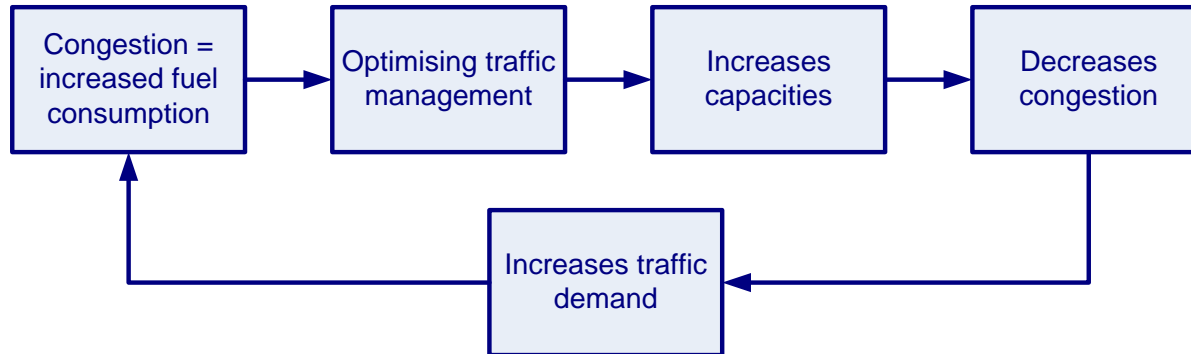
~ 40 years ITS development and deployment for road safety, traffic efficiency, energy efficiency, environment and comfort

Traffic management: short term effects



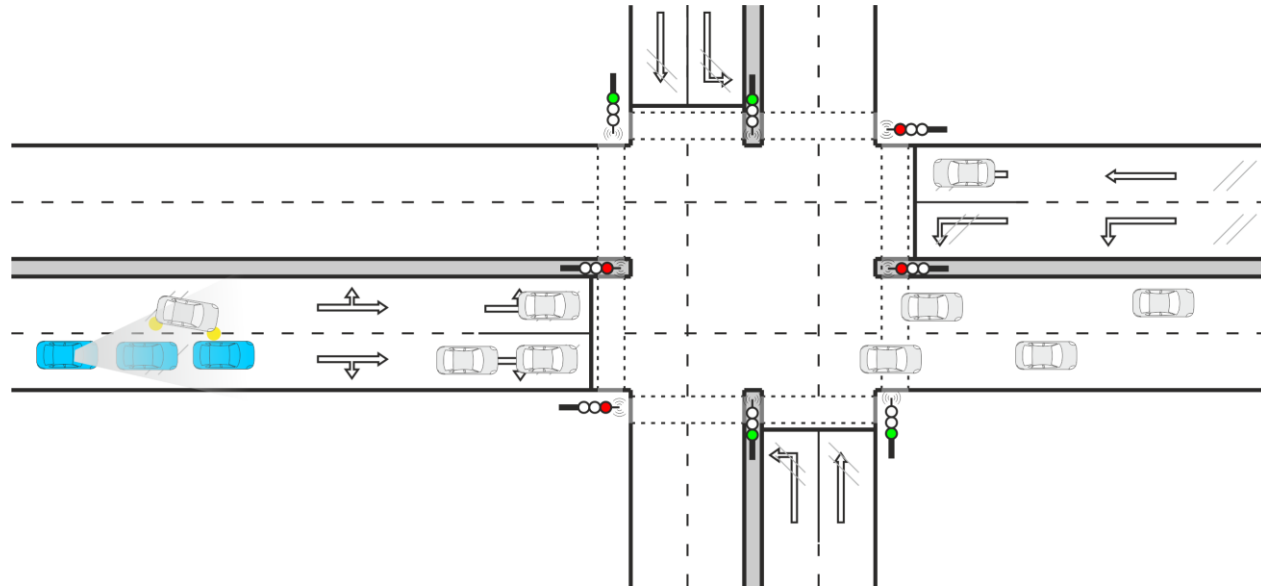
Traffic management: long term effects

⇒ Is traffic management a nonsense for sustainable development?

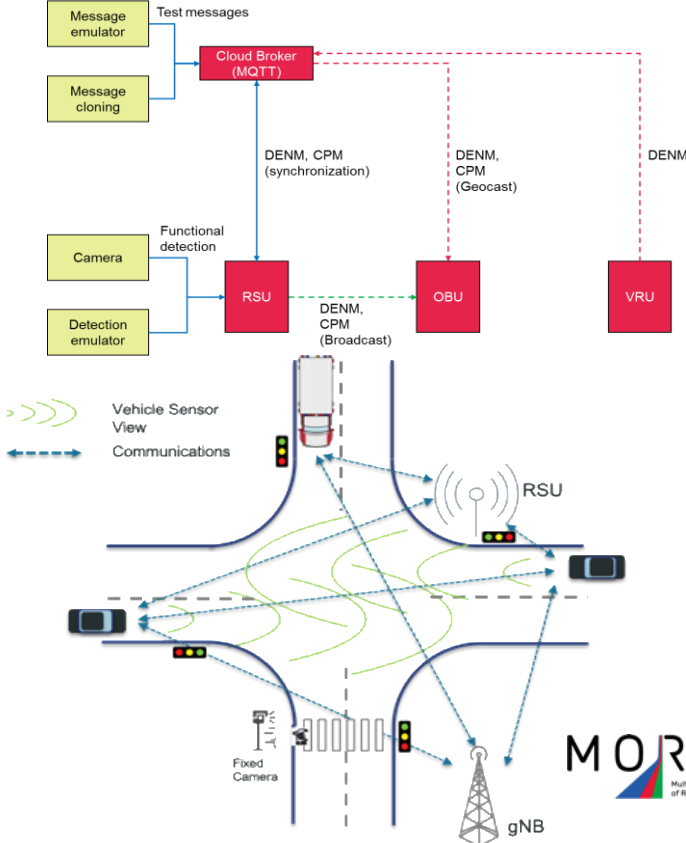
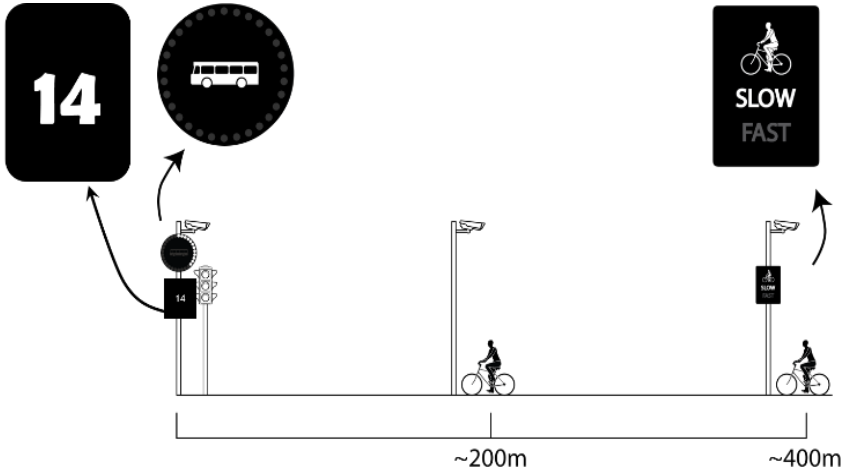


TM must be associated to demand mgmt and supply (capacity) mgmt; approaches for avoiding unnecessary congestion different in different situations: fluid, recurrent congestions, incidents-caused congestions.

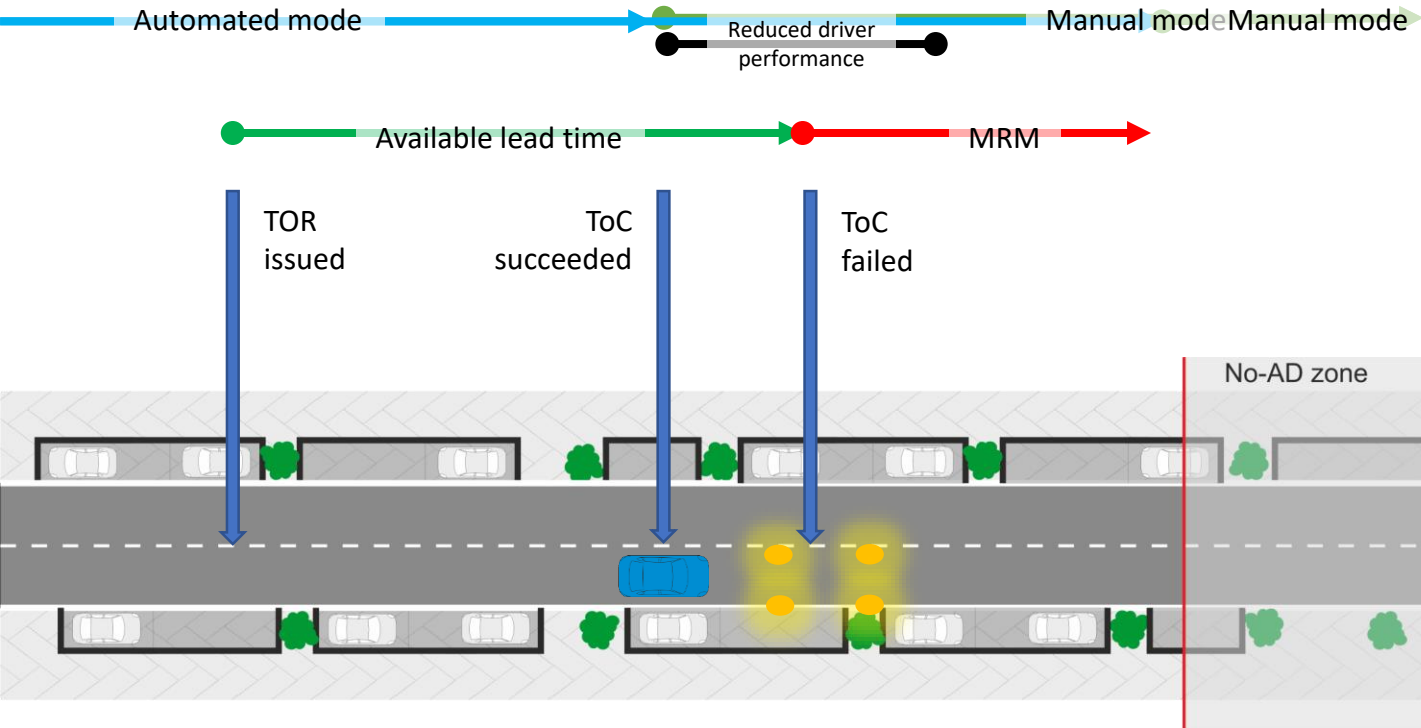
ADAS techniques to prevent and/or mitigate dangerous situations



ICT infrastructure for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians



Operational Design Domain (ODD)



- ToC: Transition of Control
- TOR: Take Over Request
- MRM: Minimum Risk Manoeuvre

C-ITS services for road space management

- Urban Parking Availability
 - information about a parking space
 - reservation of a parking space
- Road Hazard Warning
 - hazardous location notification
 - traffic condition warning
 - weather condition warning
- Emergency Vehicle Warning
- Warning System for VRUs
- Green Priority
- Green Light Optimal Speed Advisory
- Cooperative Traffic Light for Designated VRUs
- Flexible Infrastructure (peak-hour lane)
- In-Vehicle Signage
- Mode & Trip Time Advice

C-ITS benefits

- Fatalities reduction
 - road works warning 9%
 - road hazard warning 9%
 - in-vehicle signage 6%
- Injuries reduction
 - signal violation warning 7%
 - in-vehicle signage 6%
 - motorcycle approaching indication 4%
- Travel time reduction
 - green priority 9%
- Average speed increase
 - mode and trip time advice 8%
- Fuel consumption reduction
 - green priority 17%
 - mode and trip time advice 6%
- CO₂ reduction
 - mode & trip time advice 6%
 - green priority: 5%

Solutions and challenges


- Not targeting right issue and right solution (lack of holistic view)
 - climate change – not only CO₂ (pollution / damages) – not only clean vehicles (hydrogen / EV) – electrification ≠ green / clean (energy source, supply chain)
- Pros and cons of each solution (lack of planning or knowledge)
 - solve one problem or bottleneck – vehicle-oriented road design
 - create other problem(s) – road space for VRUs
- Challenges in a connected world, e.g.
 - (cyber) security – quantum computing?
 - data privacy – anonym?
 - data analytics – AI/ML?
 - logistics – 3D printing? ...

Holistic view

- Policy, regulation, awareness and incentives
- Advanced ICT and physical/digital infrastructure
 - proliferation of consumer electronic devices
 - ubiquity of commercially-available wireless coverage
 - emergence of new communication and sensing technologies
 - vehicle technologies and connectivity
- Connecting hubs and modes
 - C-ITS, future TM (all modes), data, information, telematics services, (un)load unit, transshipment, supply chain management, resilient systems

Conclusion

- Advanced technologies may impact cities
 - IoT, ICT, automated vehicles, drones (emergency services, police, healthcare) ...
- Role of the municipalities
 - physical and digital infrastructure, vehicles and VRUs, interactions of the components
- Mobility as a Services
 - services/information for people, services for goods, technologies in progress enabling new business (for safety, efficiency, air quality, environment, economy)
- Future mobility
 - ICT-assisted road space design and use; special services based on cooperative and automated driving, dynamic traffic management



Dr. Meng Lu
meng dot lu at dynniq dot com



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 769276.

This document reflects only the author's view and that the Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

MORE
Multimodal Optimisation
of Roadspace in Europe