



The Future of Smart Mobility

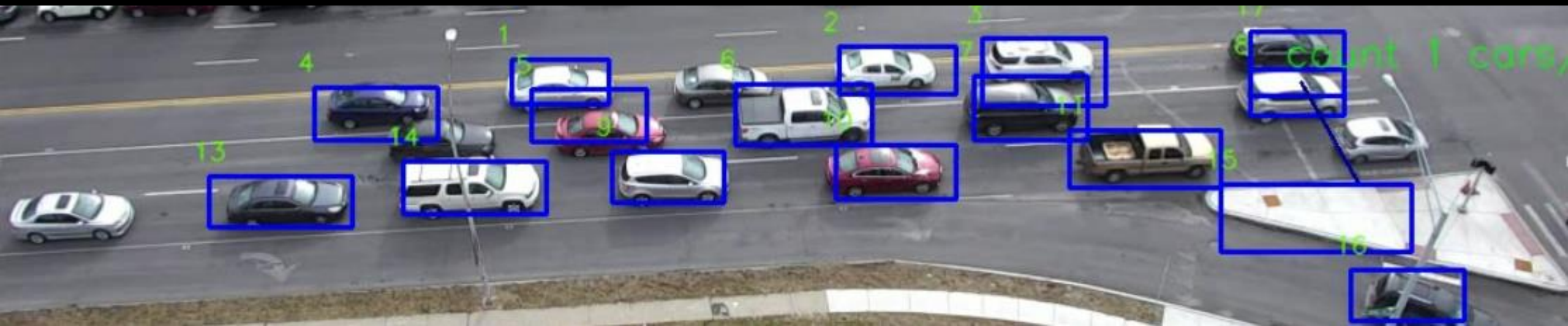


October 2019

Patrick Smith

DriveOhio

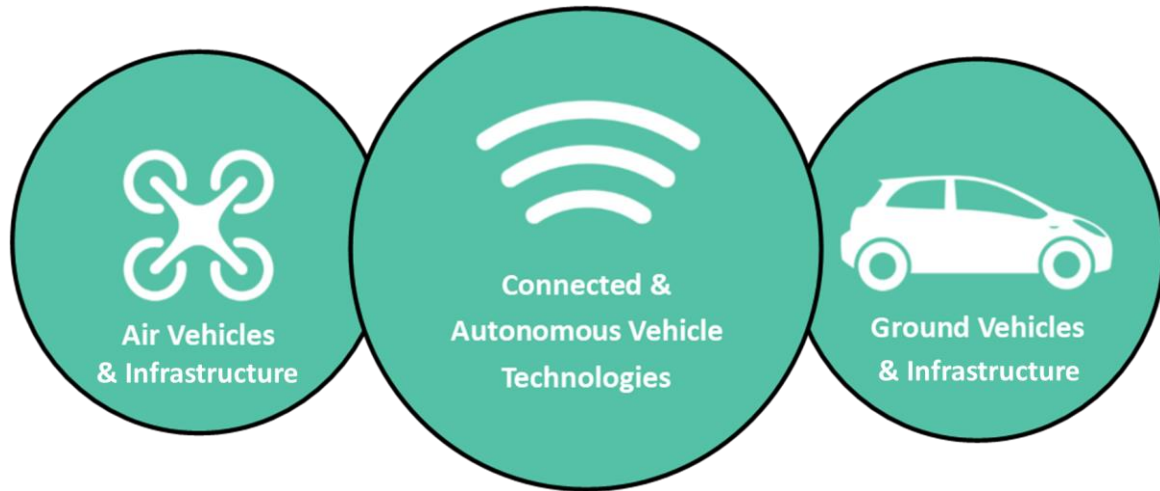
Interim Executive Director



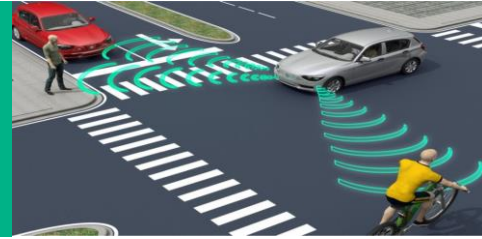
294,789

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The Future of Smart Mobility



Safety



Mobility



Access

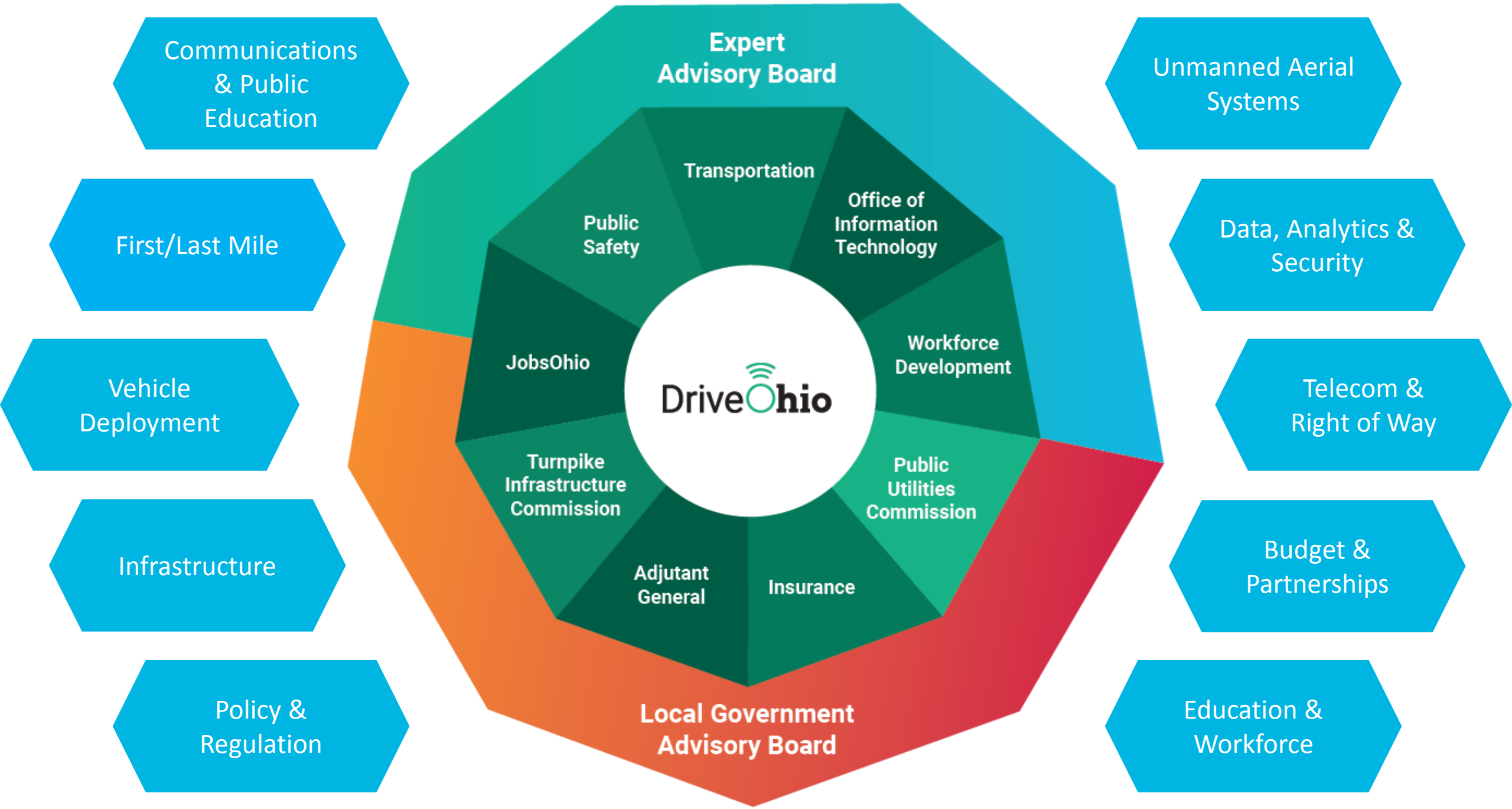


Reliability



Talent



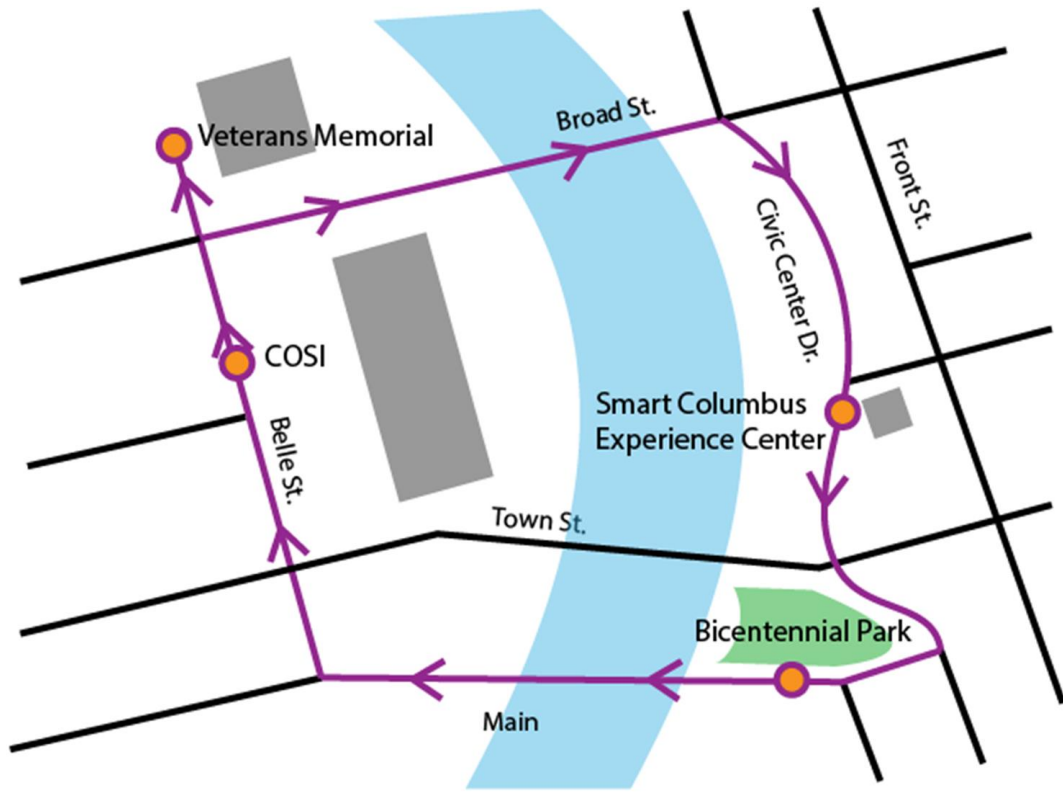


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The Future of Smart Mobility

2019 Statewide Projects

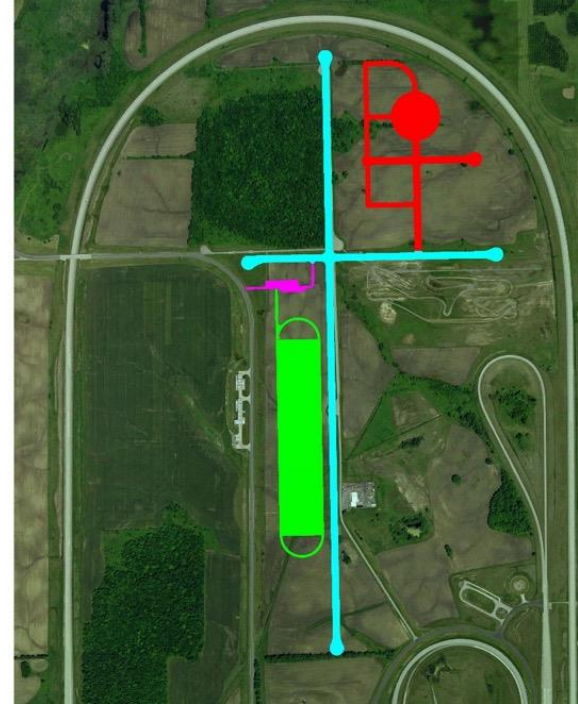






US 33 SMART MOBILITY CORRIDOR





Automated Vehicles Urban Deployment Northeast Ohio



Park Ave

Future Mahoning Valley Innovation & Commercialization Center
MVICC



YOUNGSTOWN
SMART²
NETWORK

Project Area



DOWNTOWN
THE CITY OF
YOUNGSTOWN
OHIO

CHILL-CAN
BEVERAGE &
TECHNOLOGY
COMPLEX



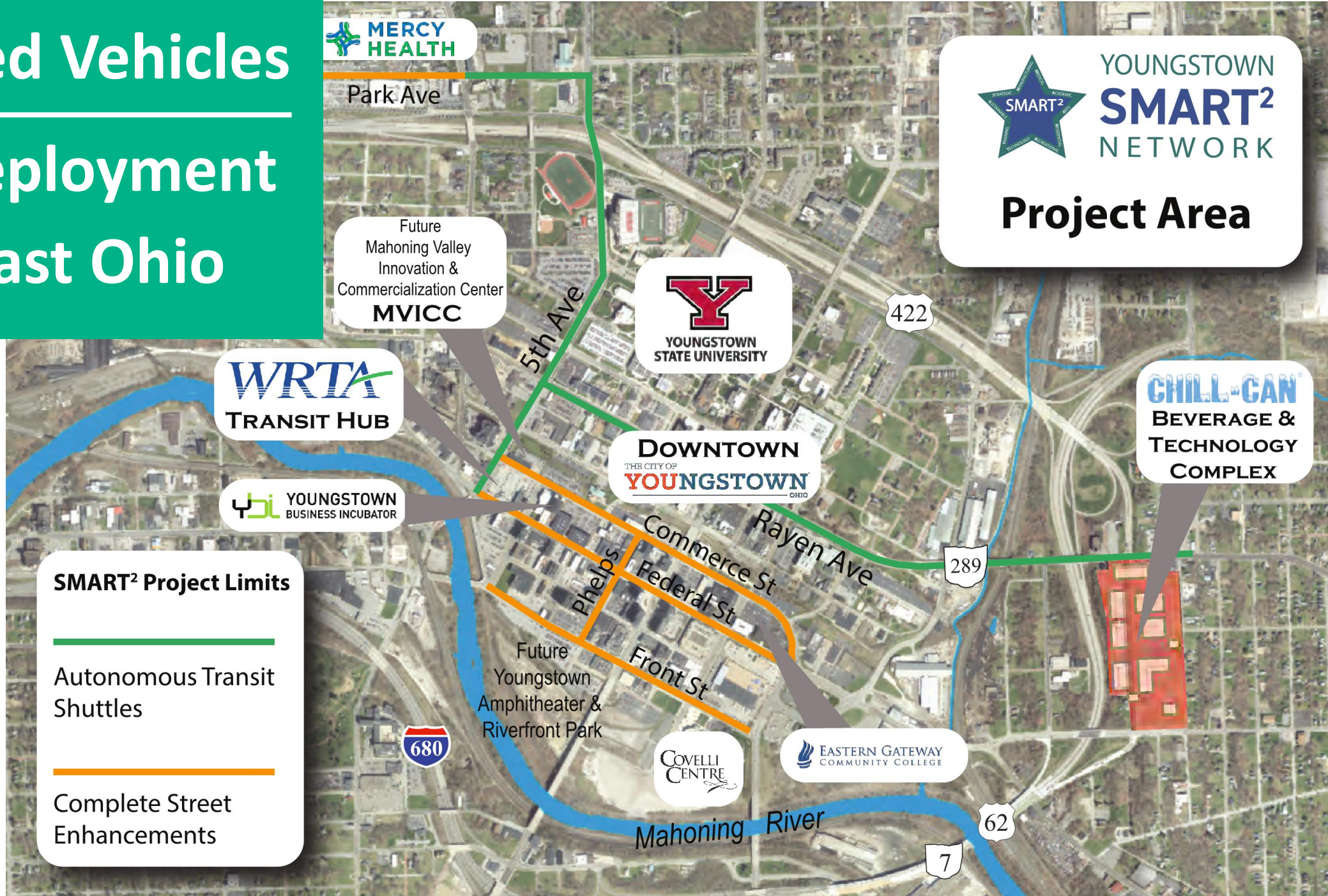
SMART² Project Limits

Autonomous Transit Shuttles

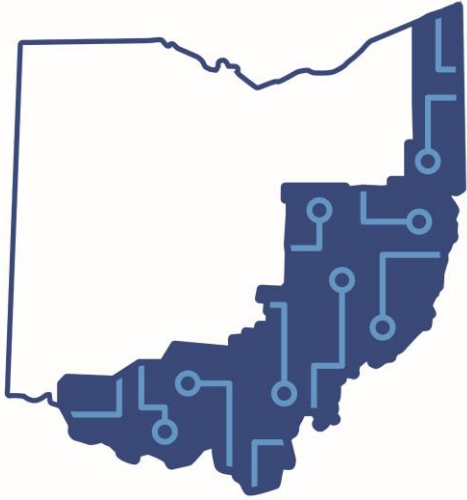
Complete Street Enhancements



EASTGATE
Regional Council of Governments







DEPLOYING AUTOMATED TECHNOLOGY ANYWHERE



Data-Sharing Partnerships

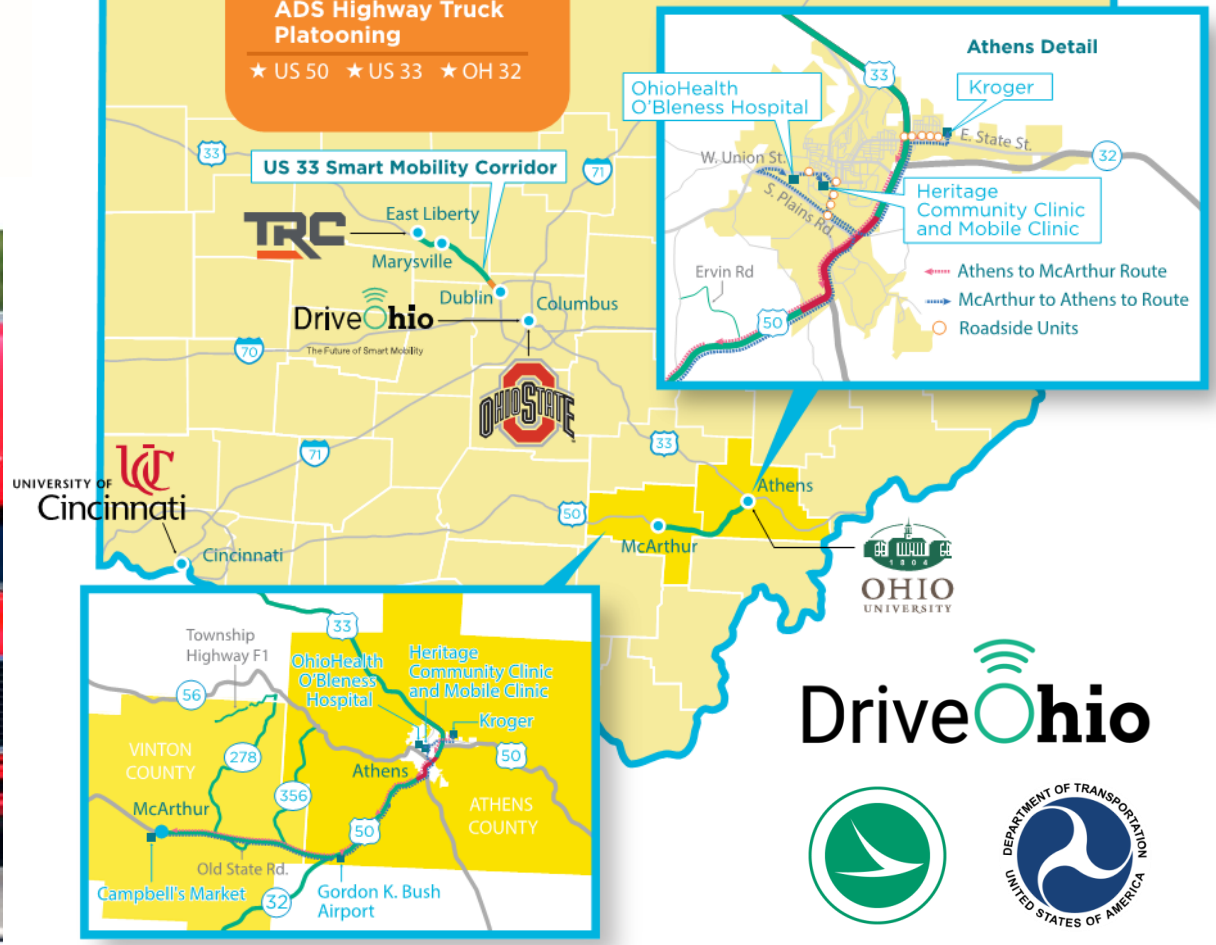
- ★ US 33 Smart Mobility Corridor
- ★ Youngstown SMART2
- ★ Smart Circulator
- ★ Linden AV Deployment

ADS Rural Ride-hail & ParaLift™

- ★ Athens to McArthur route
- ★ Ervin Rd (rolling terrain, no edge lines)
- ★ OH 356 between US 50 and OH 56 (winding alignment, narrow lanes, limited shoulders)
- ★ OH 278 between US 50 and Twp Highway F1
- ★ Township Highway F1 (gravel road, rolling terrain)
- ★ Old State Road (faded pavement markings, limited shoulders, rolling terrain)

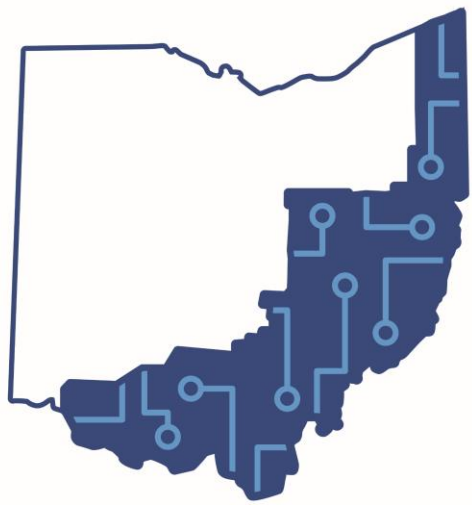
ADS Highway Truck Platooning

- ★ US 50
- ★ US 33
- ★ OH 32



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DEPLOYING AUTOMATED TECHNOLOGY ANYWHERE

Partners

Lead Applicant



transportation.ohio.gov



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The Future of Smart Mobility



D.A.T.A. in
Ohio Advisory
Board

Industry



Community

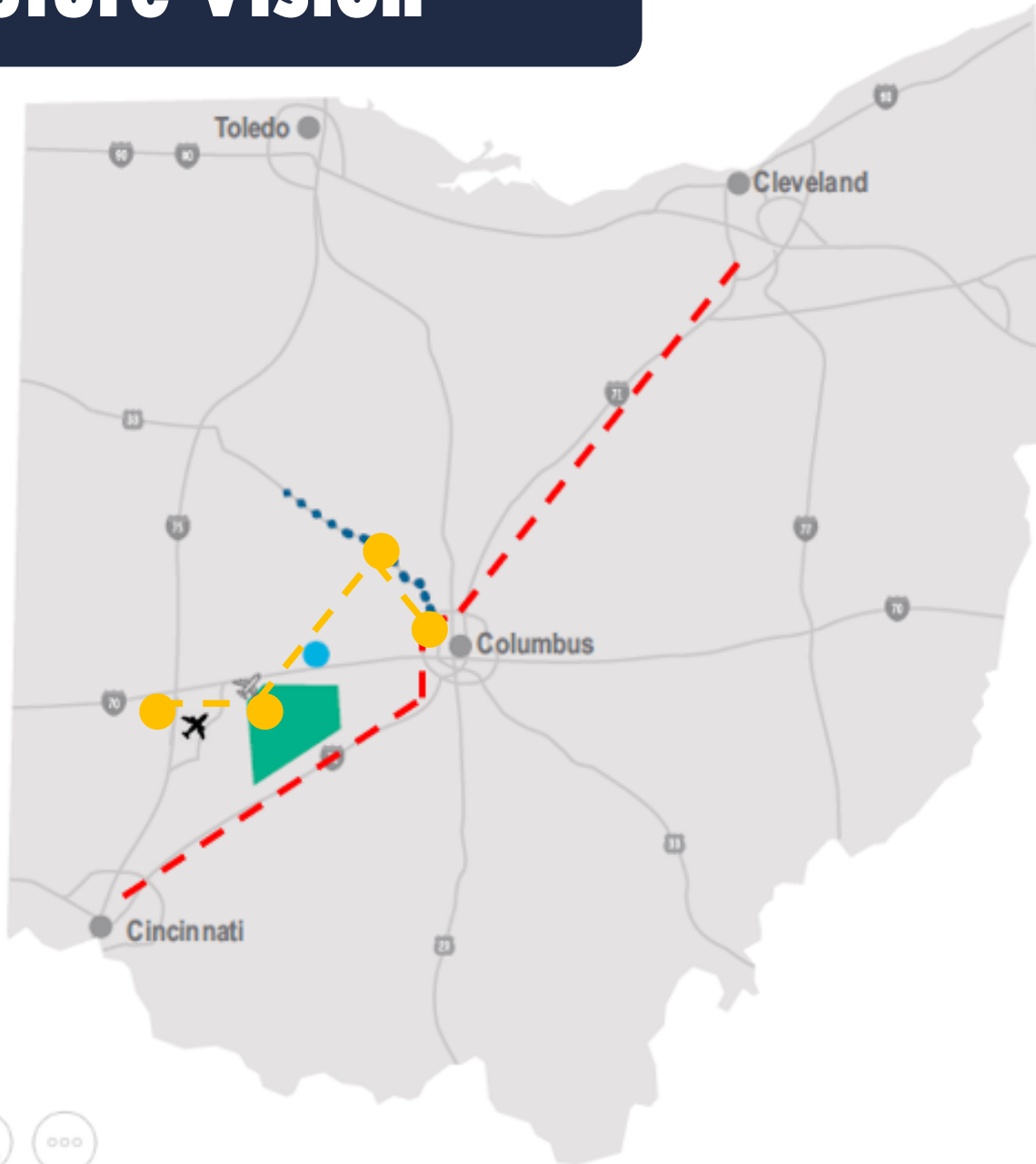




NABLIN
BEYON
DE

SKYVISION

Future Vision



- UAM Research Corridor
- 33 UTM and Smart Mobility Corridor
- Springfield Test Area
- ✈ Springfield/Beckley Airport
- The Ohio UAS Center
- - - Initial Proposed Managed UTM/UAM Corridors
- ✈ Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

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Partnership for
Transportation Innovation
& Opportunity

**DRIVING
#OURAVFUTURE:
OHIO**



A Discussion on Automated Vehicles and the Future Workforce

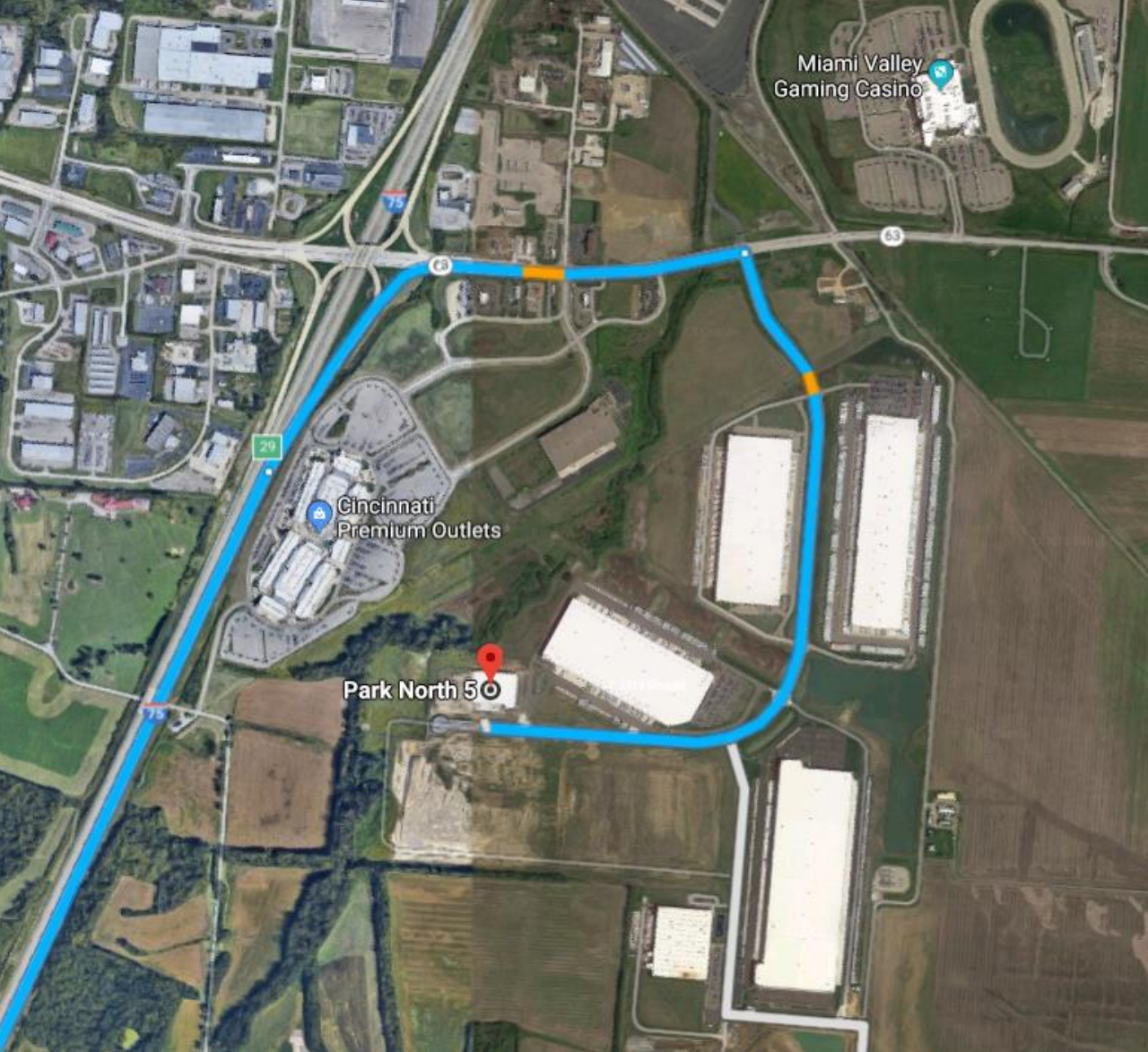




#STEMDrivesOhio

OSLN DESIGN CHALLENGE 2019/2020

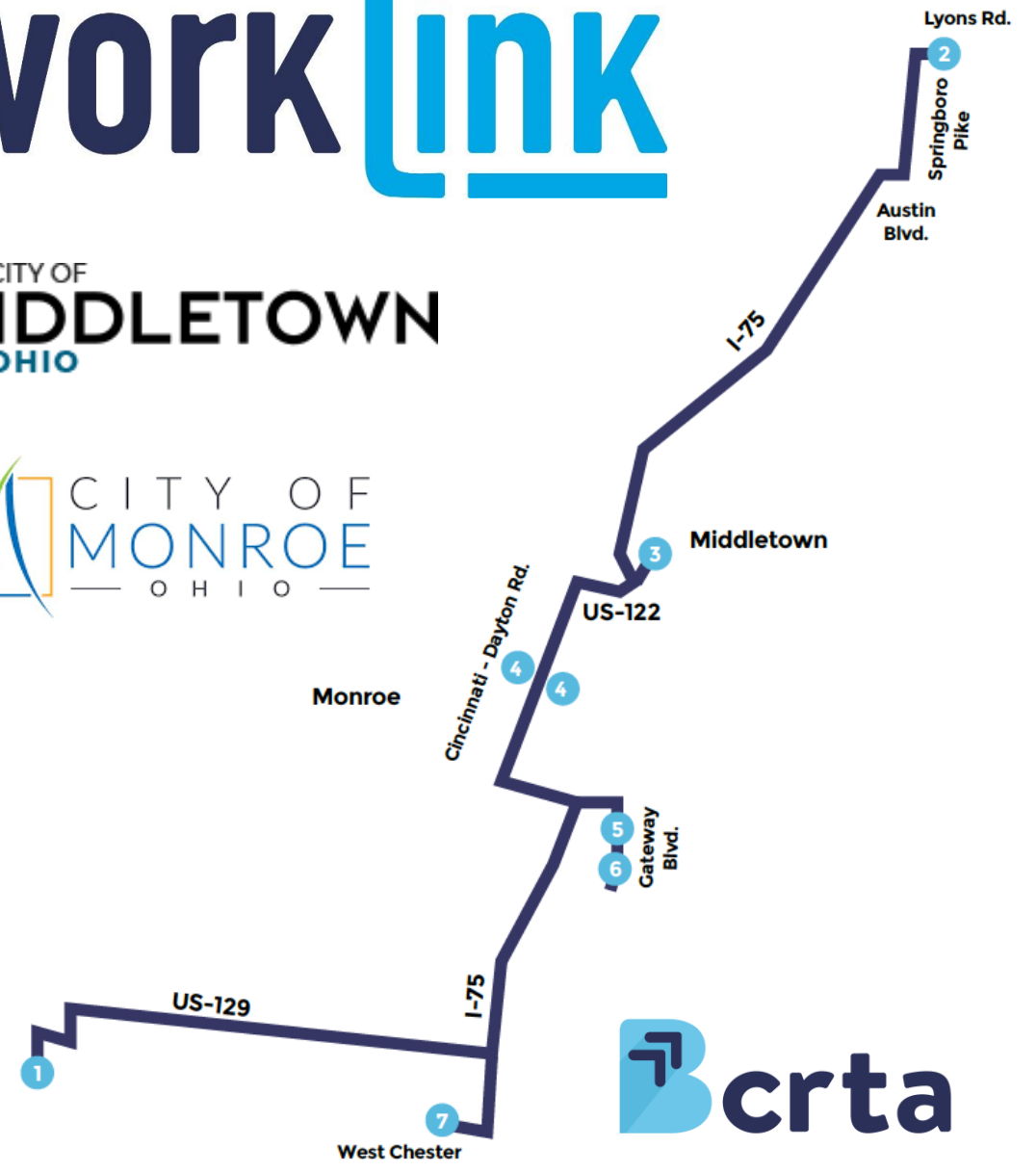
designchallenge.osln.org



worklink

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN OHIO

CITY OF MONROE OHIO



DriveOhio

OKI REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber

crta

**NO CAR,
NO JOB.**

**NO JOB,
NO CAR.**



**THE
PARADOX
PRIZE**

“IT’S LIKE BEING BORN ON AN ISLAND WITHOUT BRIDGES OR BOATS AND EVERYTHING YOU NEED IS ACROSS THE WATER.”

The logo for DriveOhio features the word "Drive" in a black sans-serif font, followed by a green circle containing three horizontal green lines above it, resembling a Wi-Fi signal icon. This is followed by the word "Ohio" in a black serif font.

DriveOhio

The Future of Smart Mobility

ODOT Statewide Framework for Connected and Autonomous Vehicle (AV/CV) Deployments



Goal: Create Statewide Framework

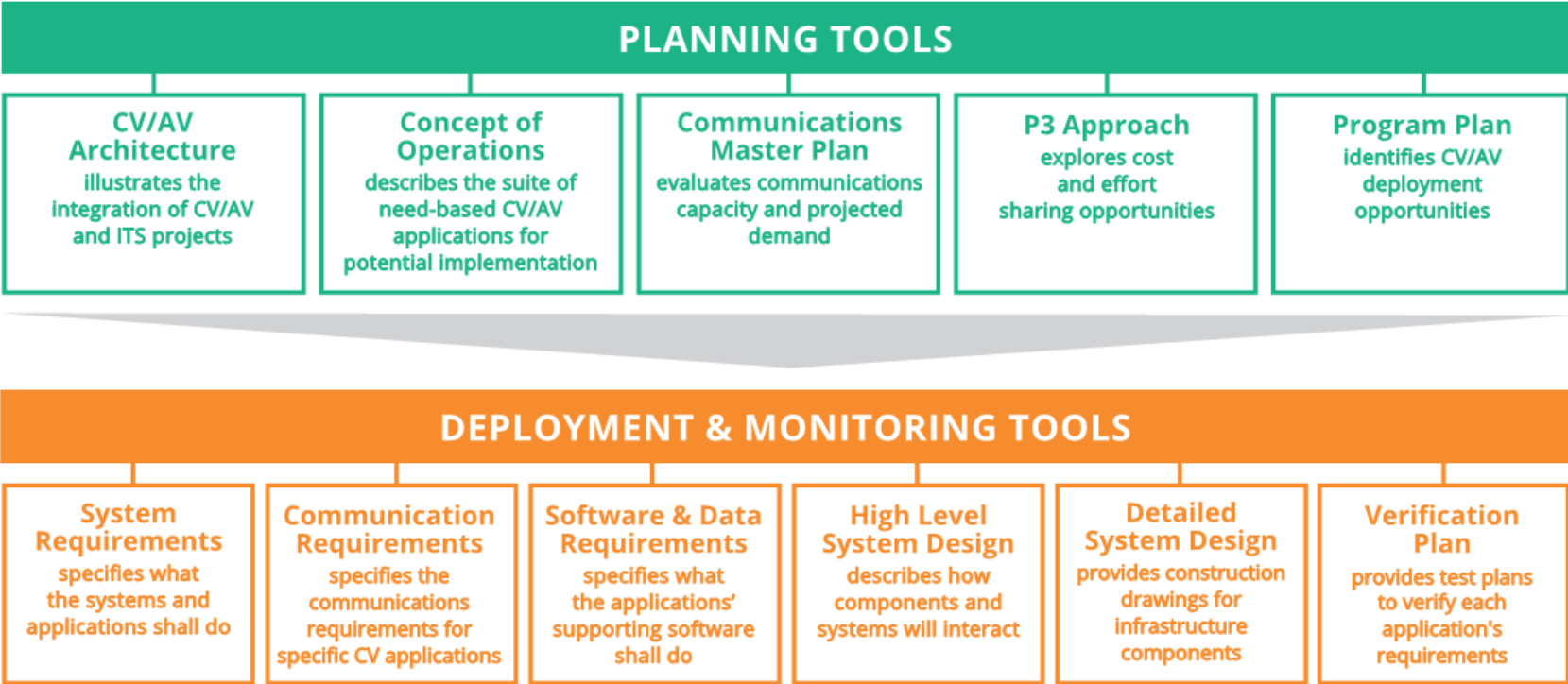
- This Framework is first of its kind in U.S.
- DriveOhio's first initiative: Coordinate statewide CV/AV technology deployments





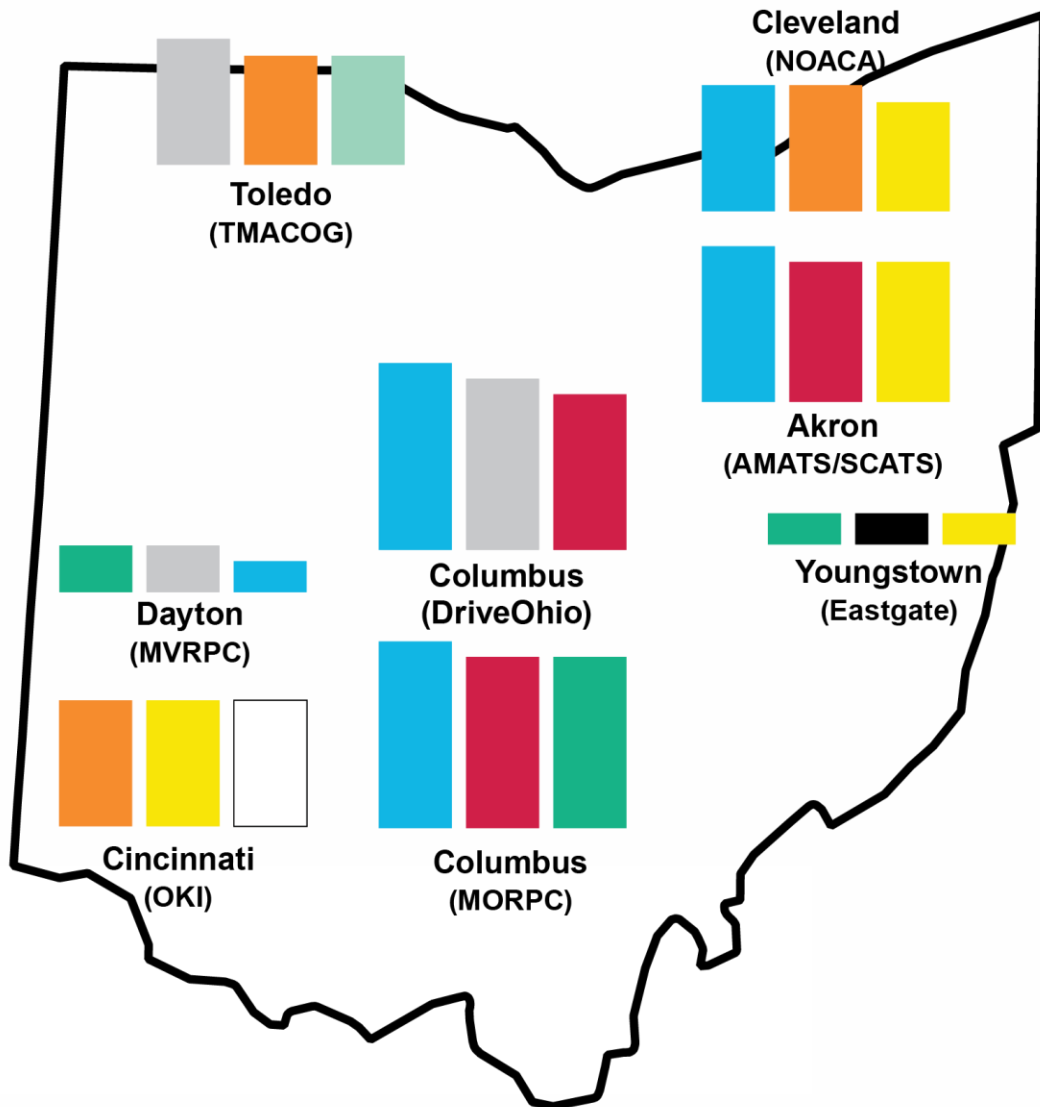
Framework Outcome: Guidebook

Completed or underway: tools needed to **plan, deploy** and **monitor** AV/CV projects that will work together





Identified Top Challenges that May Be Addressed by Technology



- Vehicle crashes at intersections
- Lack of traffic data collection capability
- Provision of real time travel information (congestion/incident/weather/construction) to the public
- Congestion on freeways/expressways
- Congestion on arterial roadways
- Congestion caused by roadway construction/maintenance
- Roadway crashes due to weather conditions
- Rear-end collisions due to traffic backup/queues
- Crashes in and around roadway work zones
- Lack of real-time traffic monitoring capability
- Conflicts and safety incidents between pedestrians/cyclists and transit vehicles
- Conflicts and safety incidents between transit vehicles and other vehicles
- Transit on-time performance
- Conflicts and safety incidents between pedestrians/cyclists and non-transit vehicles



Determined Top, Statewide User Needs

- 1 Traffic signal timing optimization and coordination
- 2 Multi-agency/jurisdictional information exchange/sharing
- 3 Ped/bike safety at/near intersections or along roadway
- 4 Staffing skills, knowledge and resources to support technology



Identified Readiness Status of AV/CV Applications

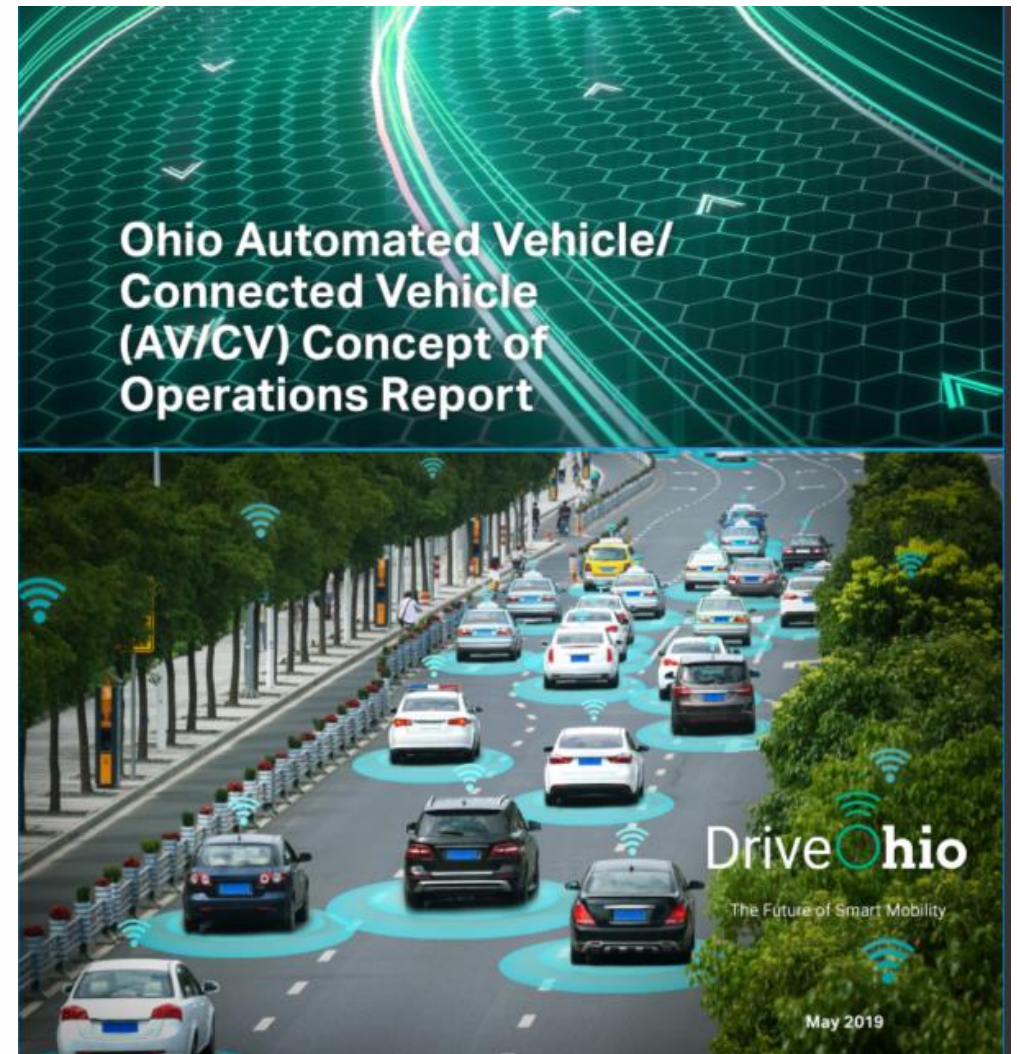
- Assessed applications being used across U.S.
- Identified ready-, near-ready and future deployment applications

Application	Deployment Ready	Deployment Near Ready	Further Development Required
Emergency Electronic Brake Light	●		
Forward Collision Warning	●		
Do Not Pass Warning	●		
Intersection Movement Assist	●		
Vehicle Turning Right in Front of a Transit Vehicle	●		
Blind Spot Warning + Lane Change Warning		●	
Left Turn Assist (LTA)			●



Developed Concept of Operations

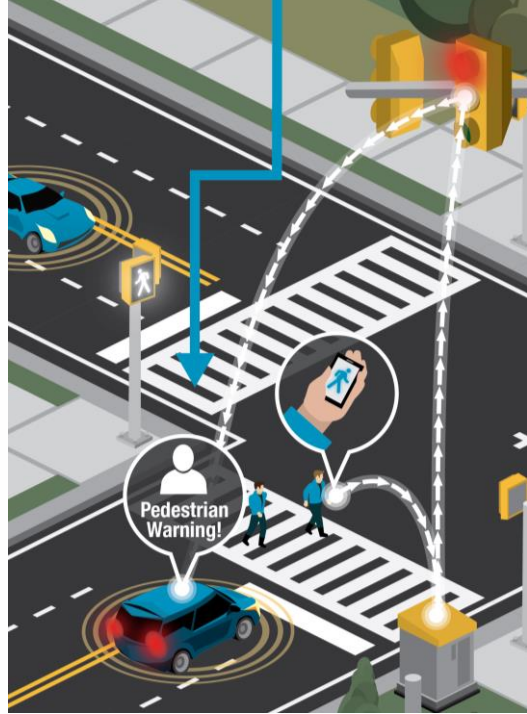
- Described target system and desired operation
- Includes applications, core systems and infrastructure





Identified 109 CV/AV Applications to Include in the Ohio Framework

Application	Need-Based	Project-Based	Future Projects
Curve Speed Warning	●		
End of Ramp Deceleration Warning (ERDW)	●		
Reduced Speed Zone Warning/Lane Closure		●	
Pedestrian in Signalized Crosswalk Warning	●		
Red Light Violation Warning	●		
SPaT MAP Display Signal Timing, Time to Green	●	●	
Wrong Way Entry (WWE)	●		
Speed Limit Warning			●
Spot Weather Impact Warning	●	●	
Restricted Lane Warnings			●
Oversize Vehicle Warning			●
Stop Sign Violation Warning	●	●	
Stop Sign Gap Assist	●	●	



Pedestrian in Signalized Crosswalk Warning

Convened Concept of Operations Workshop

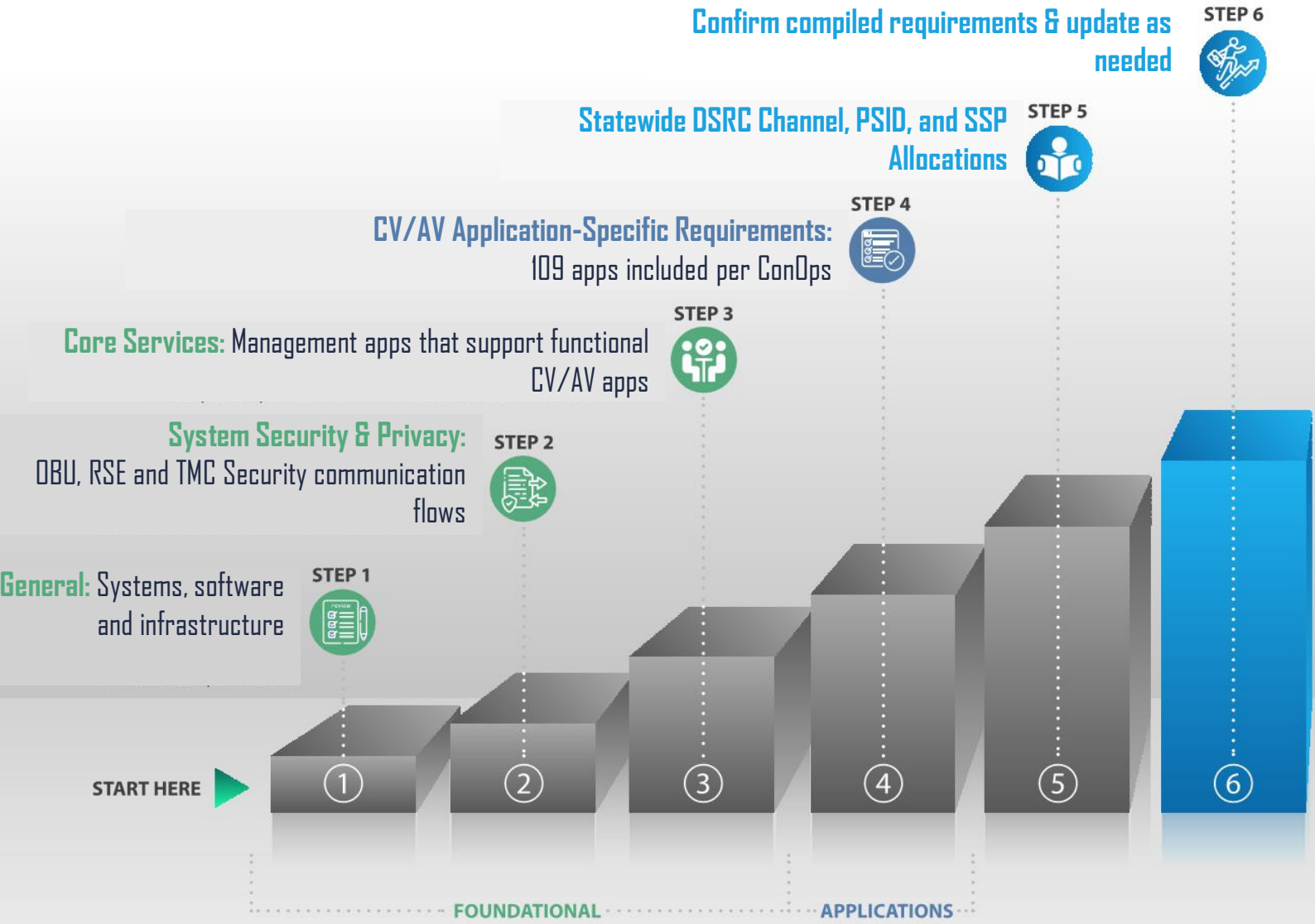
Discussed 8 operational scenarios:

- Traffic signal operation
- Rail crossing issues
- Unplanned incidents
- Work zones
- Trucker parking information
- Mobility support
- Disruption to mobility ecosystem
- Safety across transportation modes





System Requirements Utilization Process

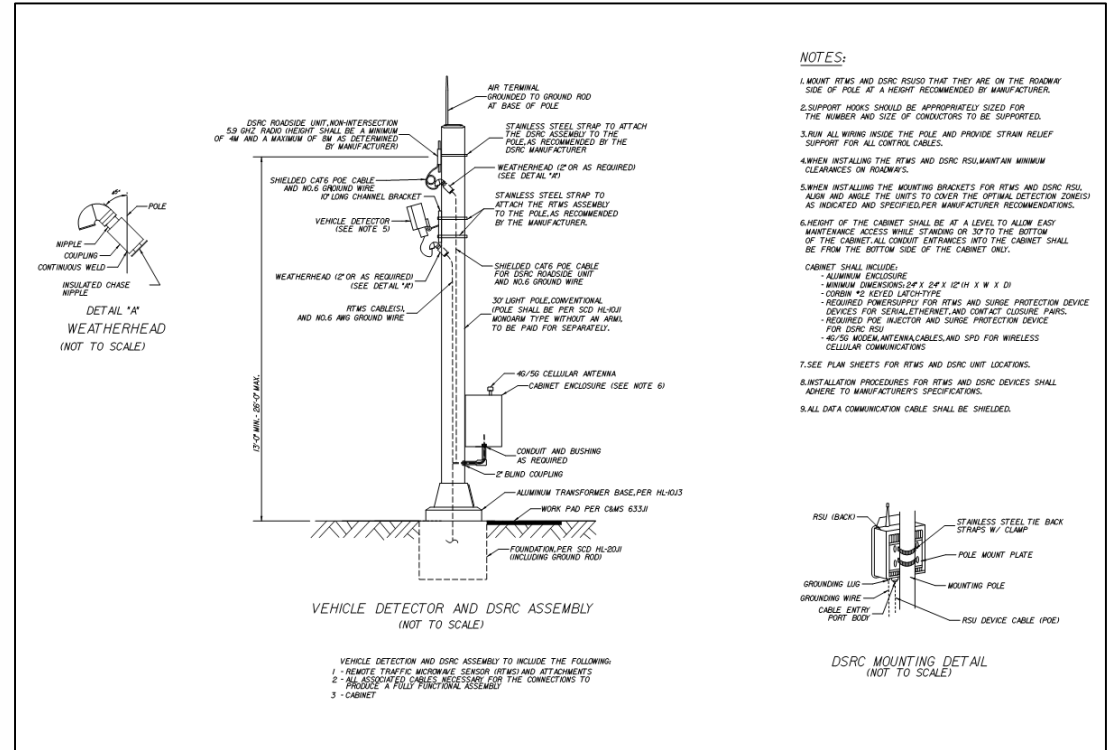


Living doc to be updated as apps develop and deploy!



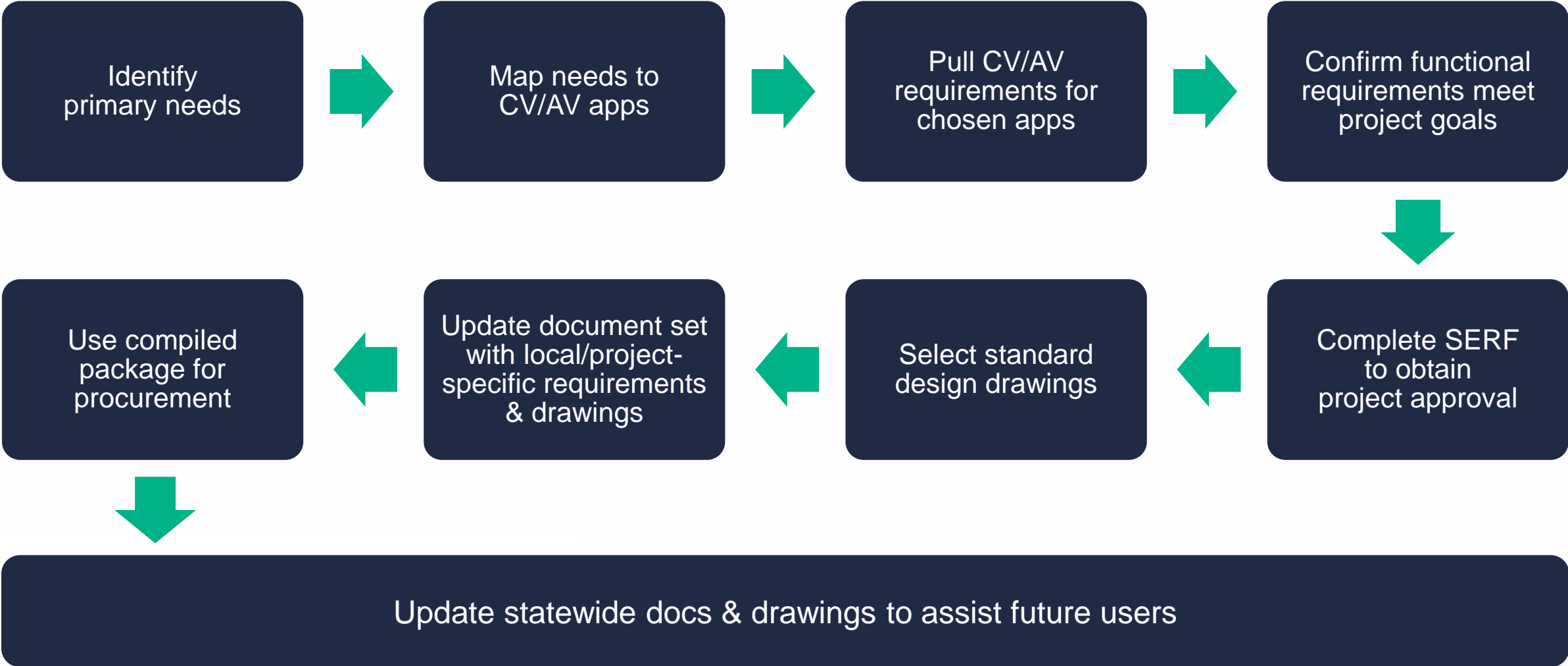
Prepared Standard Drawings

- Dedicated Short Range Communications
- Closed Circuit TV Assembly
- Vehicle Detector
- Highway Advisory Radio and Beacon Sign
- Dynamic Message Sign
- Destination Dynamic Message Sign
- Ramp Meter





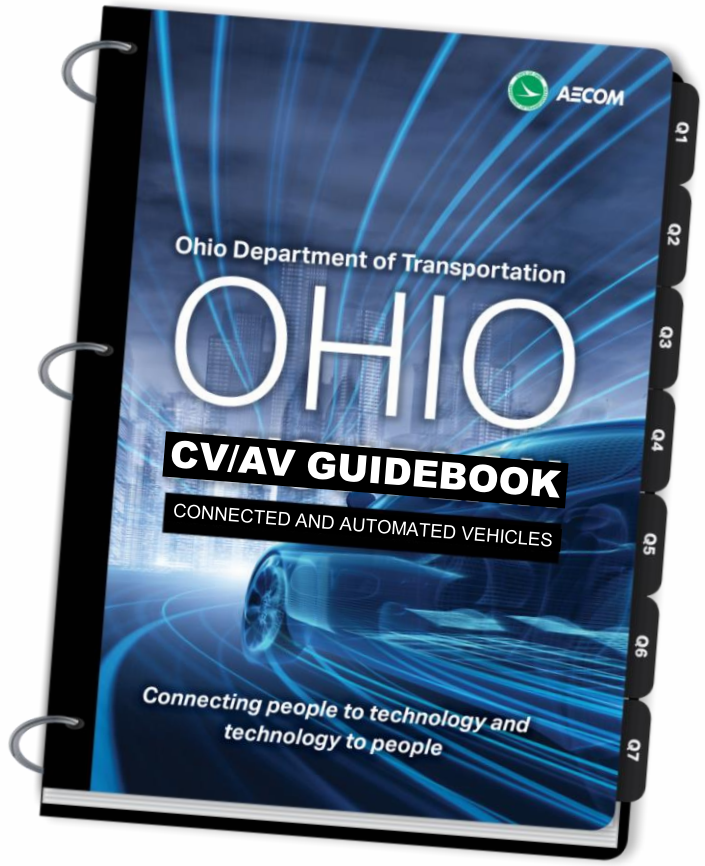
CV/AV Project Deployment Process





The Guidebook is Meant to be Used

- Use tools as a resource for planning and deploying of future projects
- Contribute updates that may assist future uses



PLANNING FOR CAVS



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

Long Range
Transportation
Plan



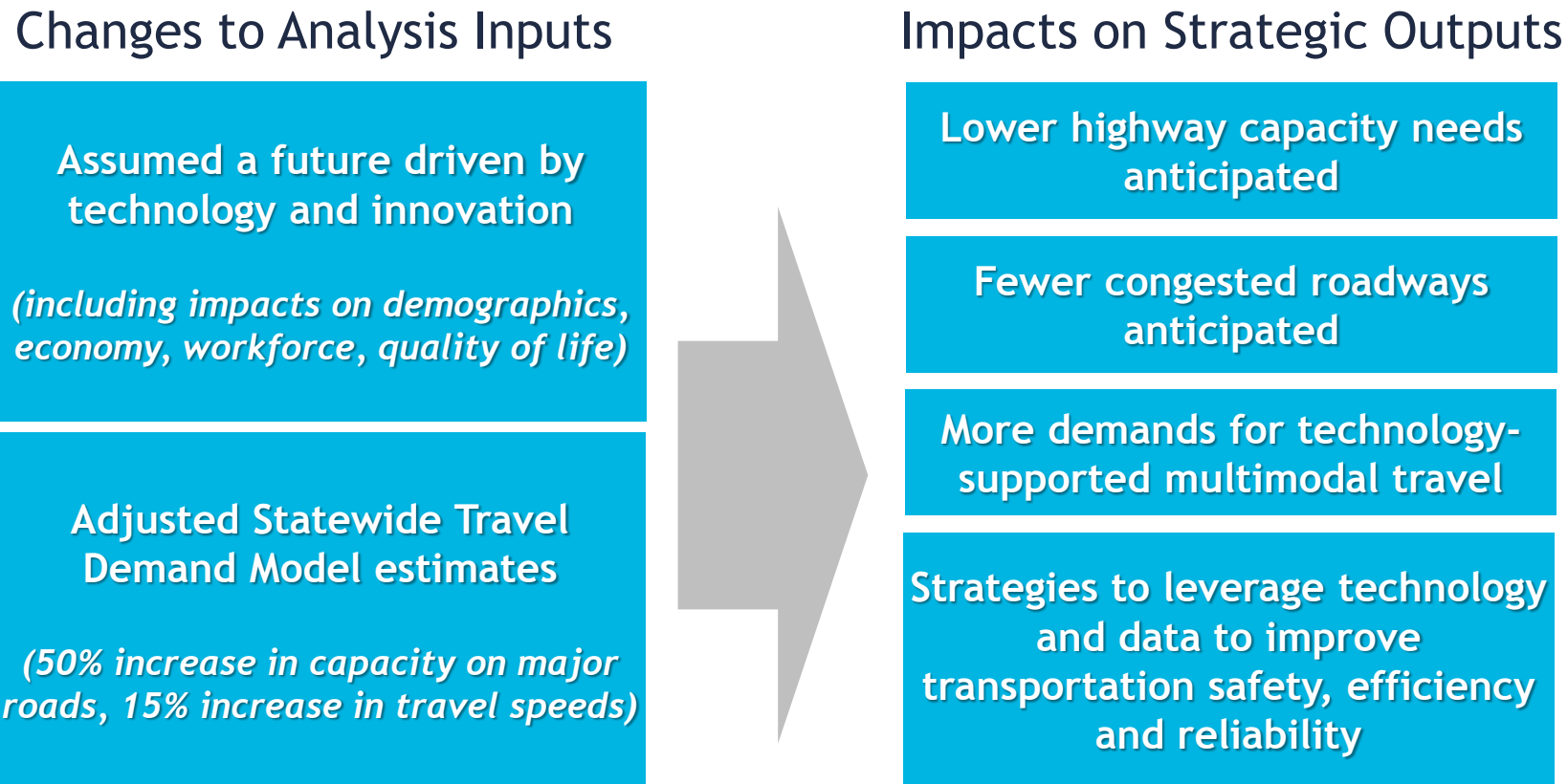
A045 SCENARIO PLANNING

- Long Range Transportation Plan needed to consider CAV and emerging tech impacts
- Needed resilient strategy and policy recommendations
- Used scenario planning approach



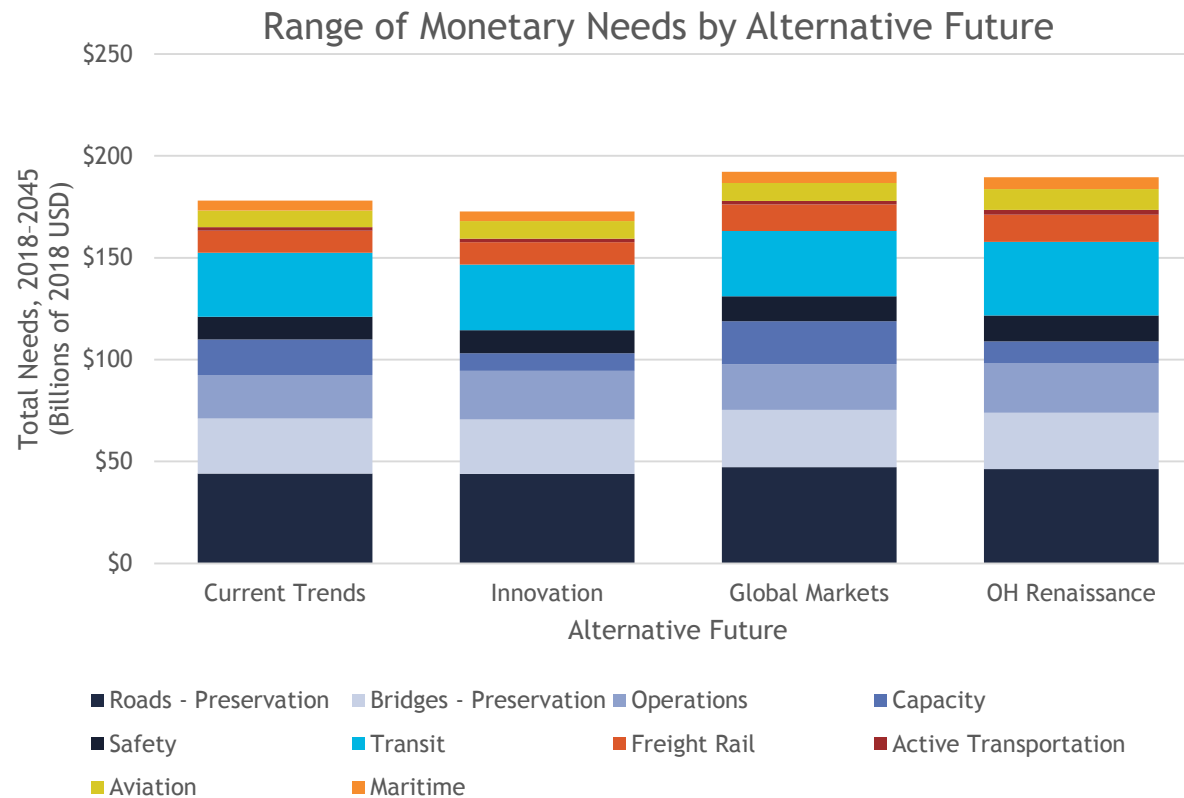
A045 SCENARIO PLANNING

- Both Innovation and Ohio Renaissance Alternatives included significant CAV penetration



A045 SCENARIO PLANNING

- Anticipated future needs vary across future alternatives, driven by CAV and other tech



Significant Changes

- Overall Needs ↓
- Operations ↑
- Capacity ↓

Modest Impacts

- Active ↑
- Aviation ↑

Acce

Travel Demand Modeling



CAVS IN THE TRAVEL DEMAND MODEL

2 DESIGN MODIFICATIONS

○ How People View Travel

- Cars become available at any location at any time
- In-Vehicle Time Productivity in Mode Choice - AVs allow “drivers” to use travel time productively (working, reading, texting, ...)
- HH AVs are convenient for transit access

○ How Vehicles are Used

- Older adults, youth, disabled and others without a driver’s license will have access to AVs (can make independent car trips)
- Empty repositioning trips made by AVs to accommodate other HH members’ travel
- Availability of cheap, driverless taxi/TNC

CAVS IN THE TRAVEL DEMAND MODEL

UPDATED MODEL CONSTRAINTS & EXAMPLE

- Market Penetration Rates
- Age for traveling alone
- Productivity time bonus
- Capacity and Speed bonuses by penetration rate and facility type
- Transit accessibility
- CAVs for HH
- CAVs for taxi

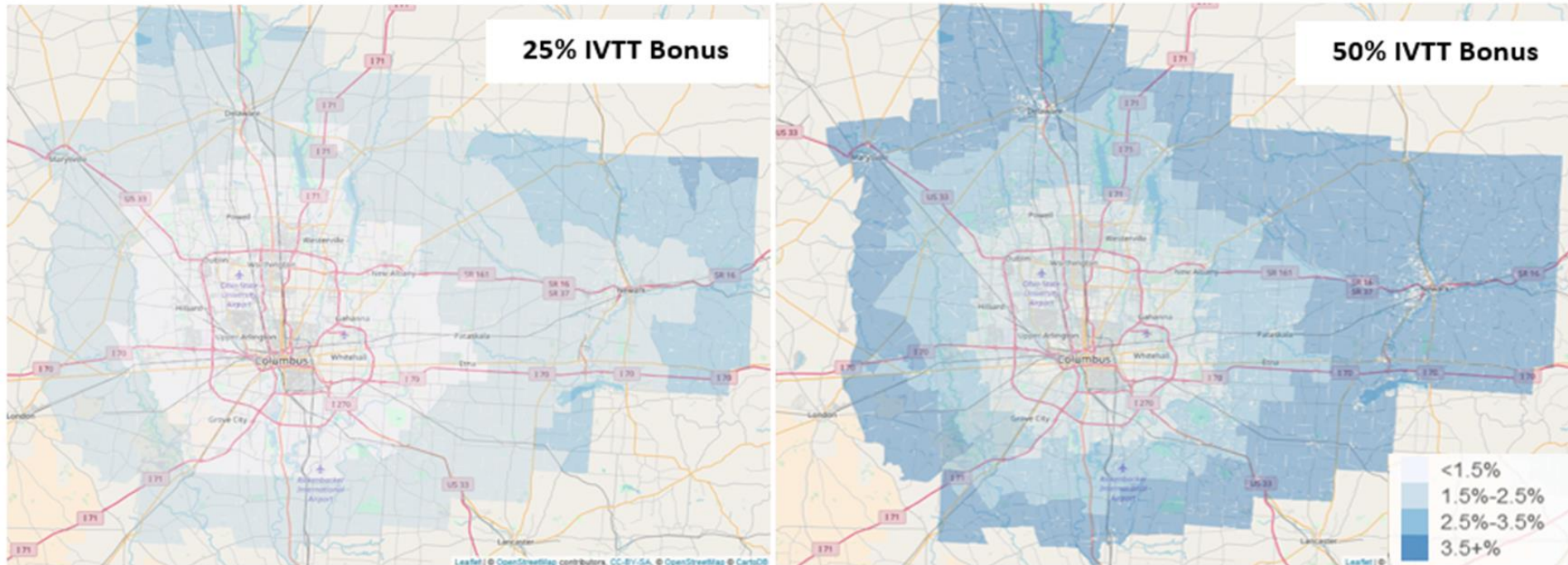
Scenarios

	1	2
Parameters	Low productivity bonus, high roadway capacity improvement	High productivity bonus, high roadway capacity improvement
Objective of scenario	Analyze sensitivity to productivity bonus	Analyze sensitivity to productivity bonus
AVs proportion in market	100%	100%
Auto in-vehicle time productivity bonus for AV	25%	50%
"No escort" promotion for AV households	5	5
Minimum age for traveling alone in AV	10 years	10 years
K_RNR promotion factor	3	3
Roadway capacity improvement	Interstate: 80% Arterial: 60%	Interstate: 80% Arterial: 60%
Vehicle spacing reduction due to single AV	30%	30%
Zonal parking cost	No change	No change

CAVS IN THE TRAVEL DEMAND MODEL EXAMPLE

Impact on Accessibility: Scenario 1 and 2

Percent Change in Accessibility to Non-Mandatory by Auto



PROJECT LEVEL TRAFFIC MICROSIMULATION GOALS

- Determine how effective different CV/AV applications are in **reducing traffic congestion** and **improving safety, traffic speeds, capacities** and **reliability**
- Determine **which locations and traffic conditions** are most amenable to these applications
- Synthesis noted uncertainties with:
 - CAV Penetration Rates
 - Impacts of CAV Technologies
 - How the public perceives and experiences travel



QUESTIONS



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