

# COOPERATIVE INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

## LEVEL CROSSING SAFETY

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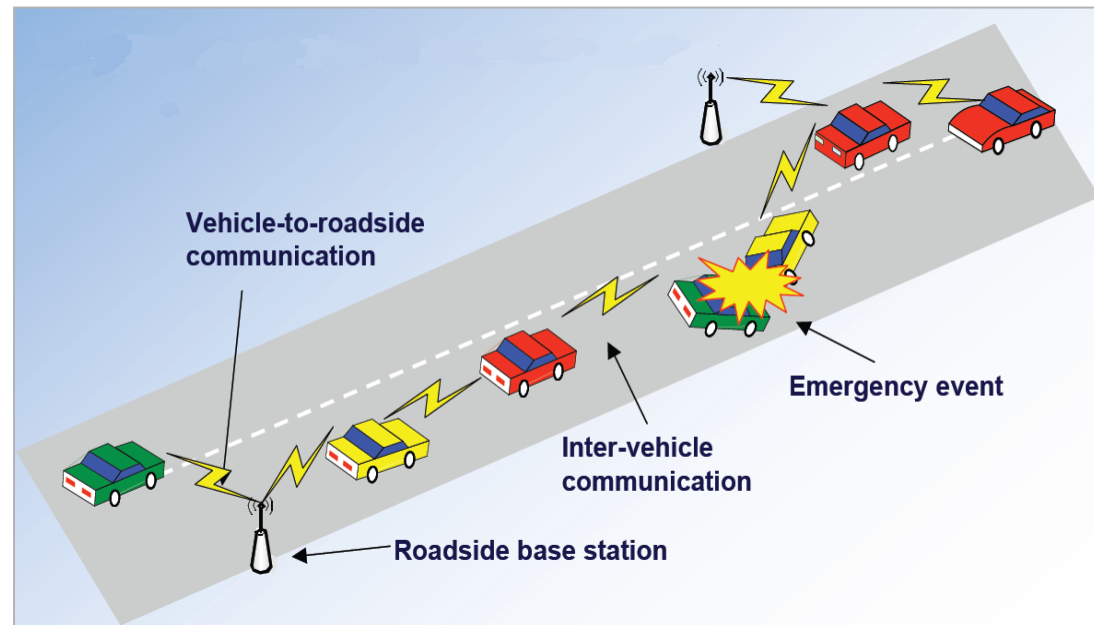
# COOPERATIVE INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

## What is Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems?

Advanced **INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES** used to enhance **safety**, improve **mobility**, support **commerce**, and help sustain the **environment**

### .... Addressing multi-modal


- Transport Safety
- Transport Productivity
- Travel Reliability
- Health & Safety
- Environmental Performance
- Informed Travel Choices
- Social Equity
- Network Operation & Resilience
- etc.



# COOPERATIVE MOBILITY CONCEPT

- Anticipating by communication
  - Efficient use of roads during heavy traffic
  - Information on road conditions and traffic flow
  - Information on behaviour of other road users
- Supported by cooperative technology
  - Vehicle-to-Vehicle and Vehicle-to-Infrastructure communication
  - Real-time personal warning and advising



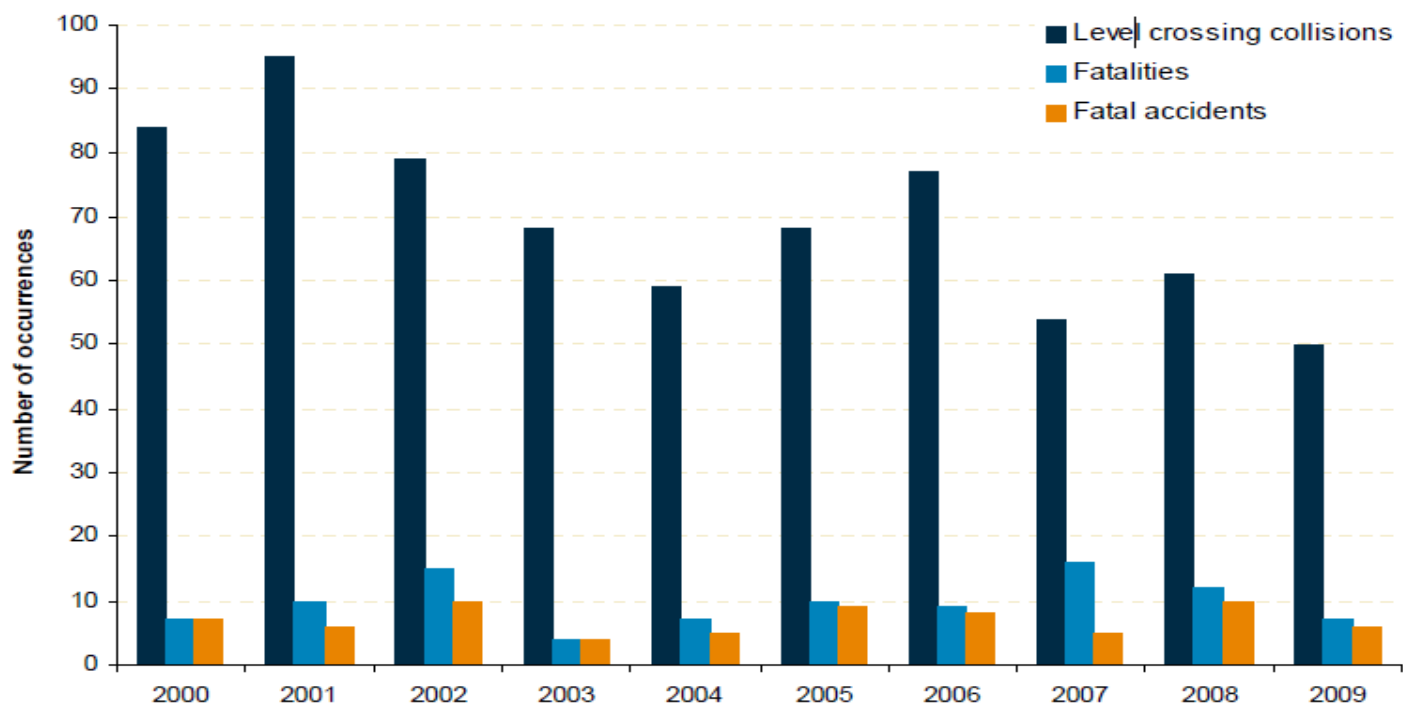


**CO-OPERATIVE INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT  
SYSTEMS TO IMPROVE SAFETY  
AT LEVEL CROSSINGS**

# LEVEL CROSSING COLLISIONS IN AUSTRALIA (2000 – 2009)

Statistic	Public road		Private road		Total
	Active control	Passive control	Active control	Passive control	
Number of collisions	356	248	27	64	695
Number of people fatally injured	58	35	0	4	97

- Over 70 fatalities (1997 – 2002)



Source: ITSR



# NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTION

## Causes include

- lack of awareness of an on-coming train
- unintended road user error
- driver behaviour and other human factors

## Aust. Government Recommendations

- **State Government (Dec 2008)**
  - *Adopt new developing technologies such as ITS*
  - *Govt. to coordinate support to develop, trial and adopt ITS*
  - *Trial, promote/encourage use of ITS at rail-road interface*
- **Federal Government (June 2009)**
  - *Gov. to support ITS research to speed the implementation*
  - *Research into feasibility of cut-in warning systems*



*Lismore 2006: Tipper truck/Freight train collision (est. cost upwards of \$13.5 million)*



*Ban Springs 2006: Trailer road train/Passenger train collision (cause driver behaviour and large heavy road vehicles start/stop time)*

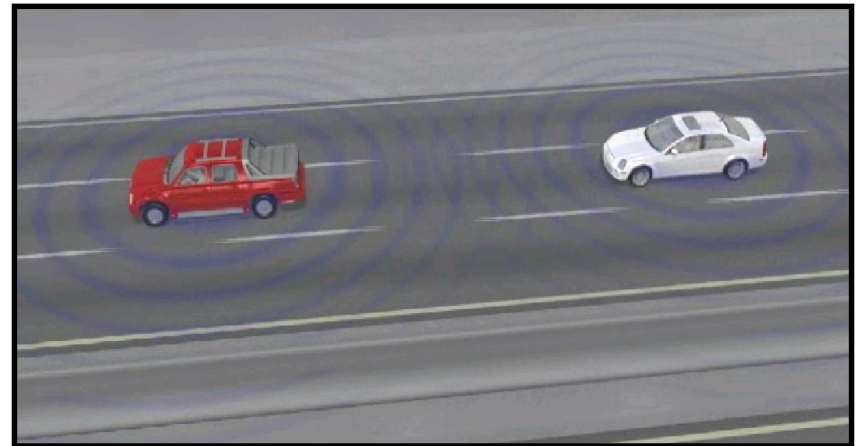
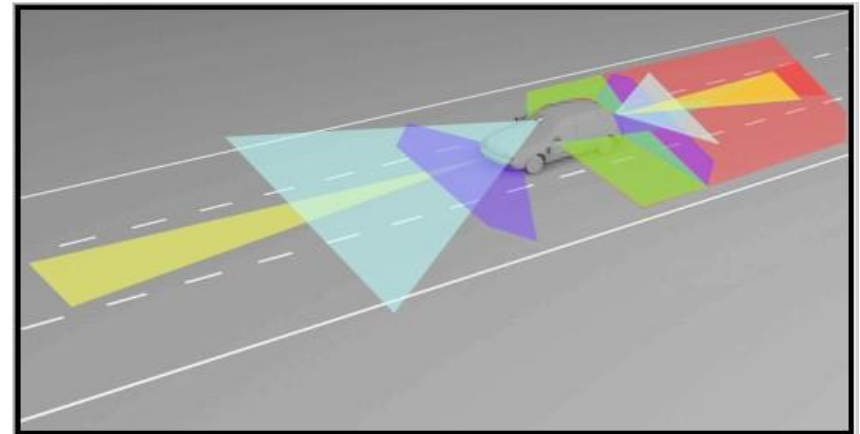


# TECHNOLOGY:

## DEDICATED SHORT RANGE COMMUNICATION (DSRC)

- Vehicle safety research is shifting its focus towards crash avoidance and collision mitigation
- Traditional sensors, like radars, have the following limitations:
  - Limited range (sense immediate vehicles)
  - Limited Field of View (FOV)
  - Expensive
- Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems using wireless comm. (DSRC) for vehicle safety, mobility and commercial apps.

TRADITIONAL SENSORS

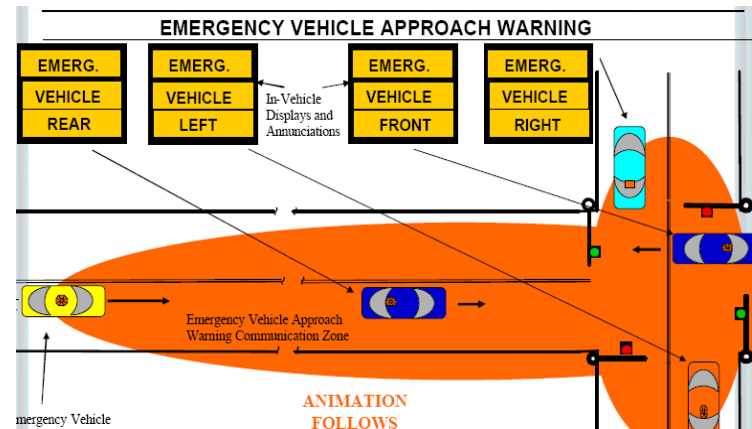
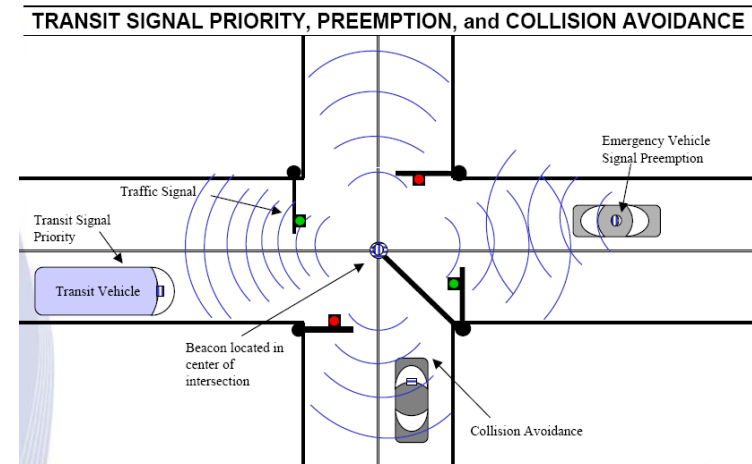


COOPERATIVE COLLISION WARNING (CCW)

**“360 Degrees Driver Situation Awareness”  
using wireless comm.**

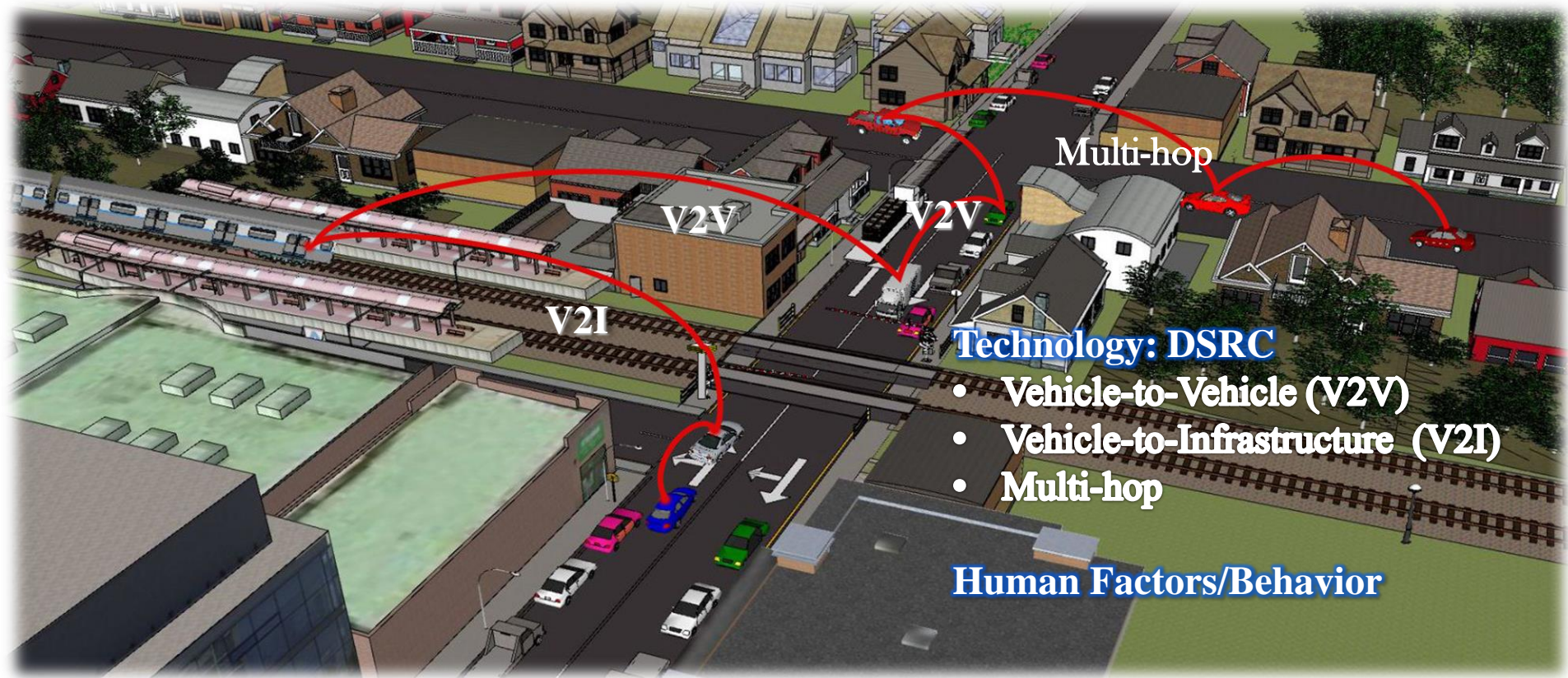
# COOPERATIVE INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

- Vehicle-to-Vehicle Communications
- Vehicle-to-Infrastructure Communications
- Human-Machine Interface (human factors)
  
- **Safety**
  - Intersection collision avoidance
  - Cooperative collision warning
  - Traffic signal interface
  
- **Mobility**
  - Traffic congestion management
  - Traffic signal control and management
  - Incident management
  
- **Consumer & Commercial**
  - Electronic payment
  - Fleet management





# SOLUTION



## ■ Safety

- Intersection collision avoidance
- **Cooperative collision warning**
- Traffic signal interface

## ■ Mobility

- Traffic Congestion Management
- Incident Management
- in-vehicle signage/messaging
- Traffic signal control & management

## ■ Consumer & Commercial

- Electronic payment
- Fleet management
- Information transfer



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# CONCEPT OF THE SAFETY SOLUTION

Intelligent Transport Systems using  
5.9 GHz DSRC Technology

Scenario: Vehicle approaching a level crossing

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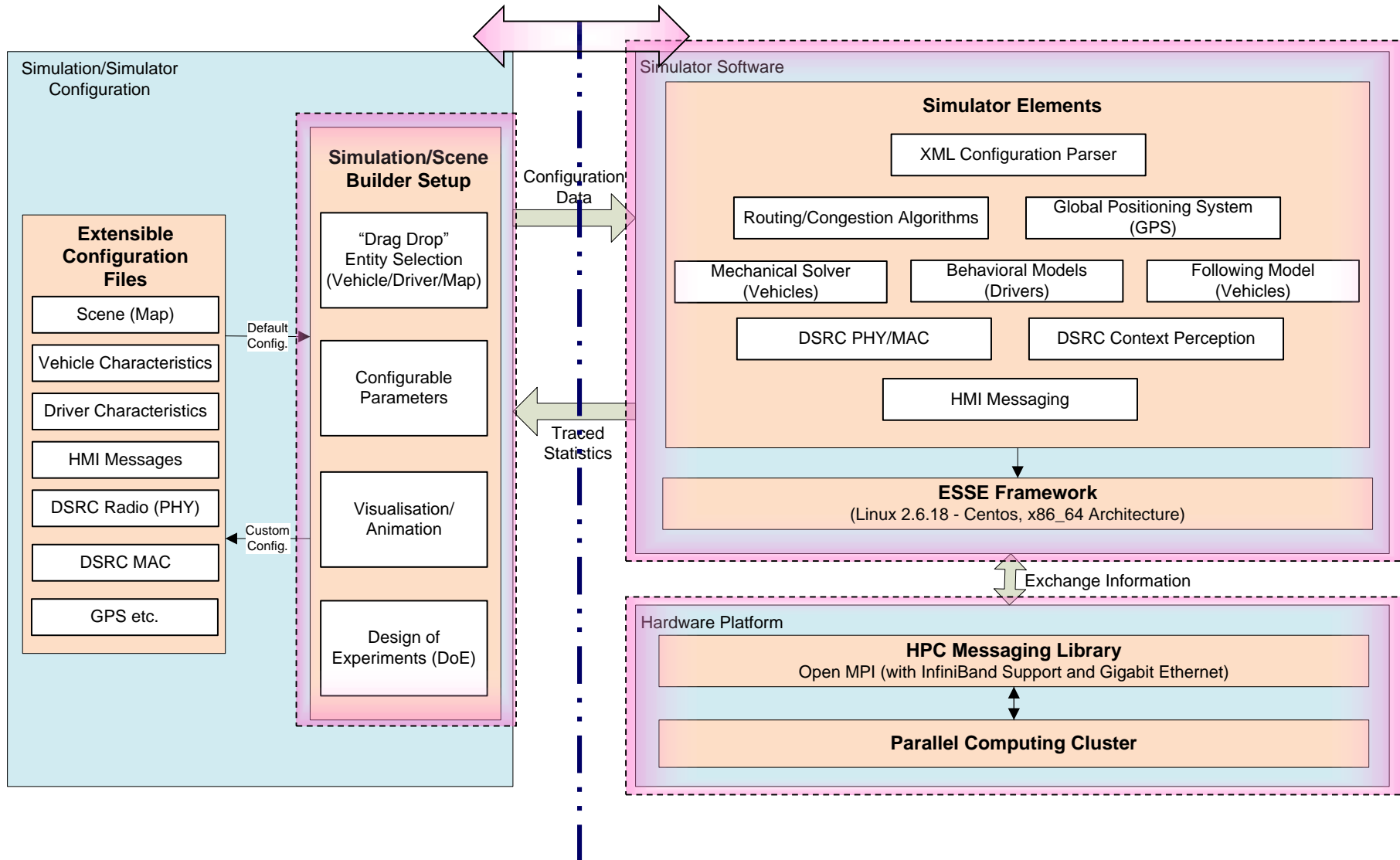
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# PARTNERS



# SIMULATION PLATFORM ARCHITECTURE



# SIMULATION PLATFORM

ITS Scene Creator

File Edit Tools About

Choose Map for your T...  
Vehicles to Run on Map

Car Truck  
Train Bus  
Signal RSU

Simulation/Scene Setup Toolbox

Simulation Object Panel

Simulation Object Configuration

Train Model

Level Crossing Signal Model

DSRC Range Circle

DSRC Equipped Vehicle

Destination/Path Markers

Vehicle Configuration

Configuration

truck\_mercedes\_pm

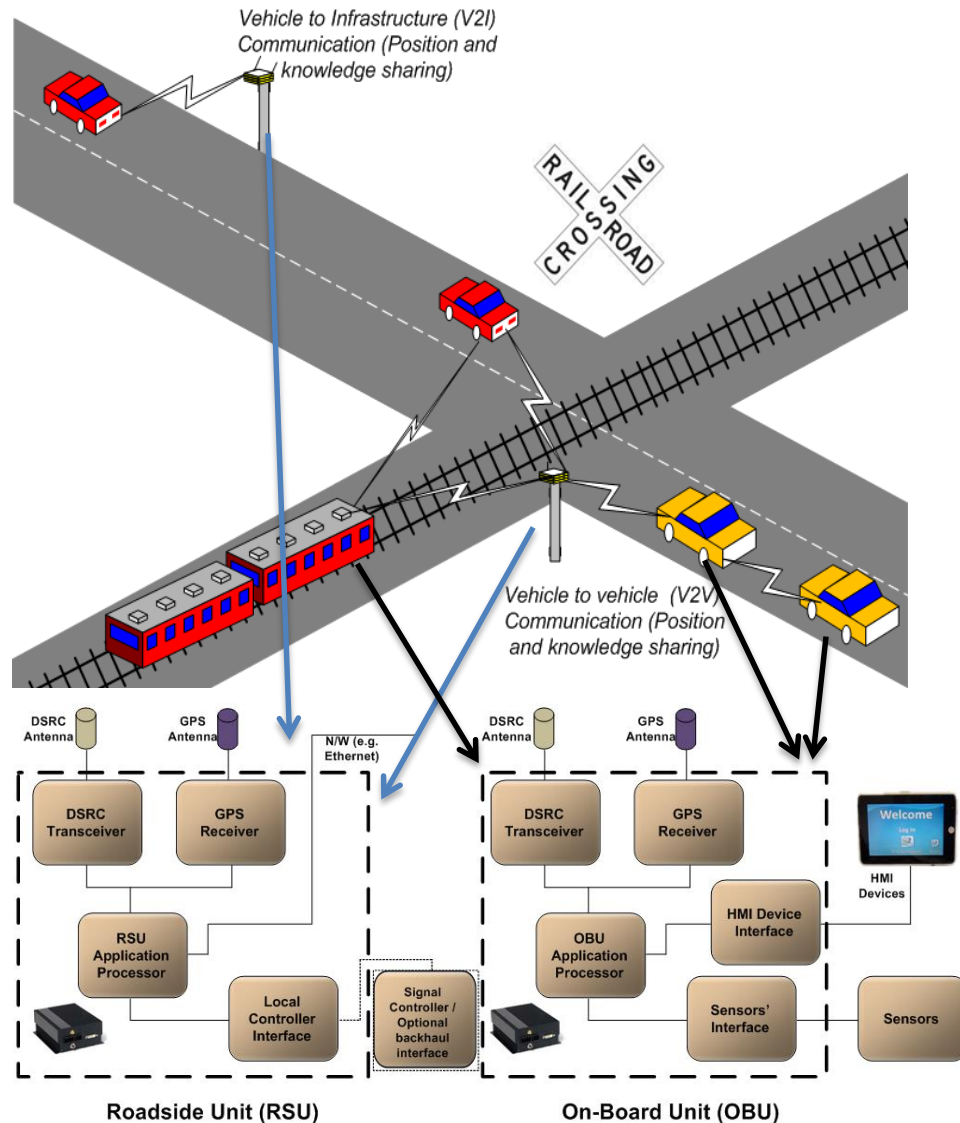
Vehicle Properties

start_time	4
is_path_finder_	true
is_dsrc_on	true
num_dsrc_units	1
initial_speed	2
model	PM
mass_module	8000.00
mass_load	2000.00
service_braking	1.2
max_power	500000
rpm	6000
wheel_radius	0.34
gear_ratios	3.6;3.0;2.4;1.8;1.2;0.5
gear_speeds	20;30;40;70;90;120
differential_gear	4
engine_brake	0.05

Driver Configuration



# SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION



## DSRC Functionality

- CCH Operation (max higher power for RSU and Train)
- T2V and T2I-I2V for train messaging
- V2V BSM send on sync (network performance)

## Mapping & Context Perception

- Auto-positioning and map interpolation
- Context perception for Head/Tail detection and trajectory estimation (V2V/V2I)
- Intelligent remote dead-reckoning
- Crossing safety detection

## Warning algorithm

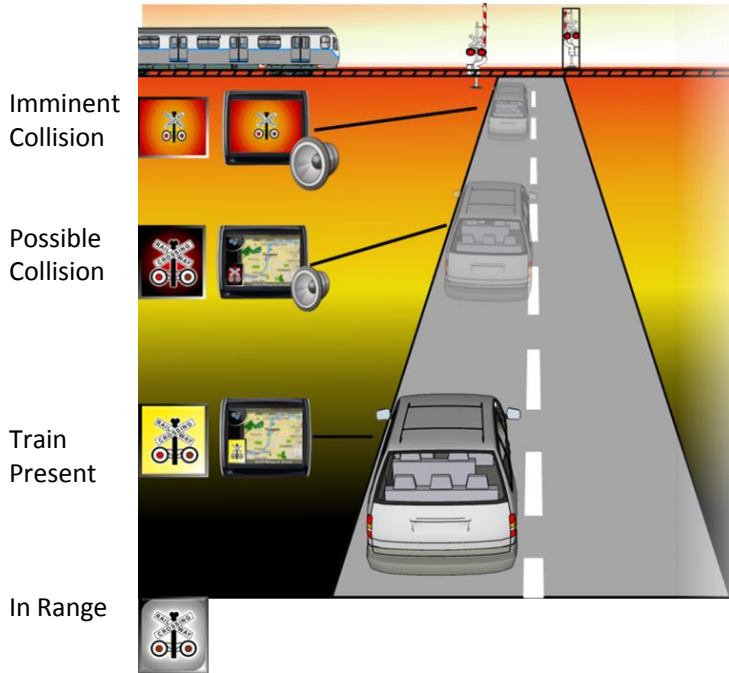
- Train critical position detection
- Intersection collision time calculation
- Extended NHTSA Collision Avoidance algorithm

## System Software

- Logging events and packet information
- System error auto-detection and recovery functions



# SAFETY MESSAGING ALGORITHM AND HMI

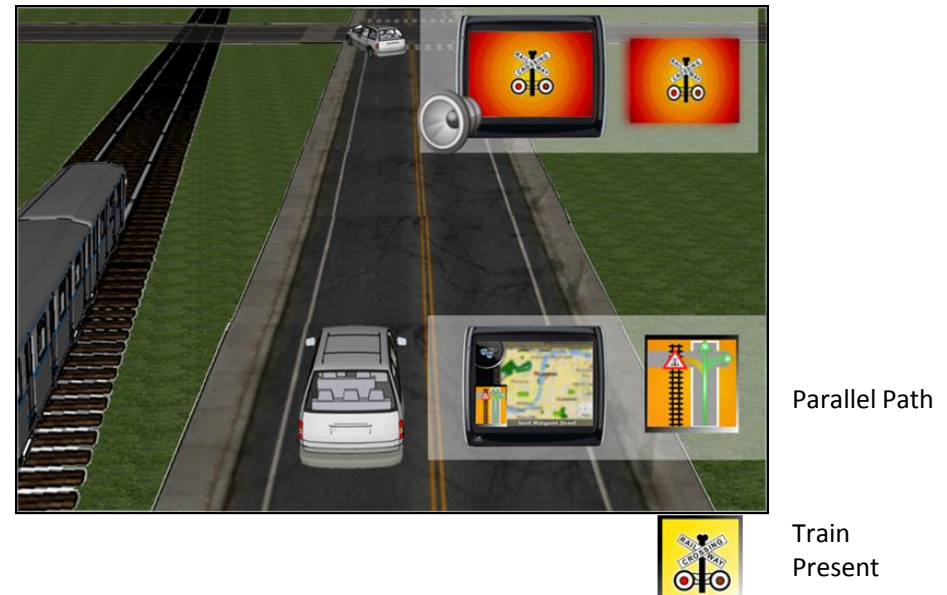


## ■ Staged intelligent warnings (in-direct path)

- Higher level audio-visual alerts are only triggered as driver enters a direct path to the level crossing
- All alerts extinguish as soon as vehicle has cleared the crossing or is heading away from crossing

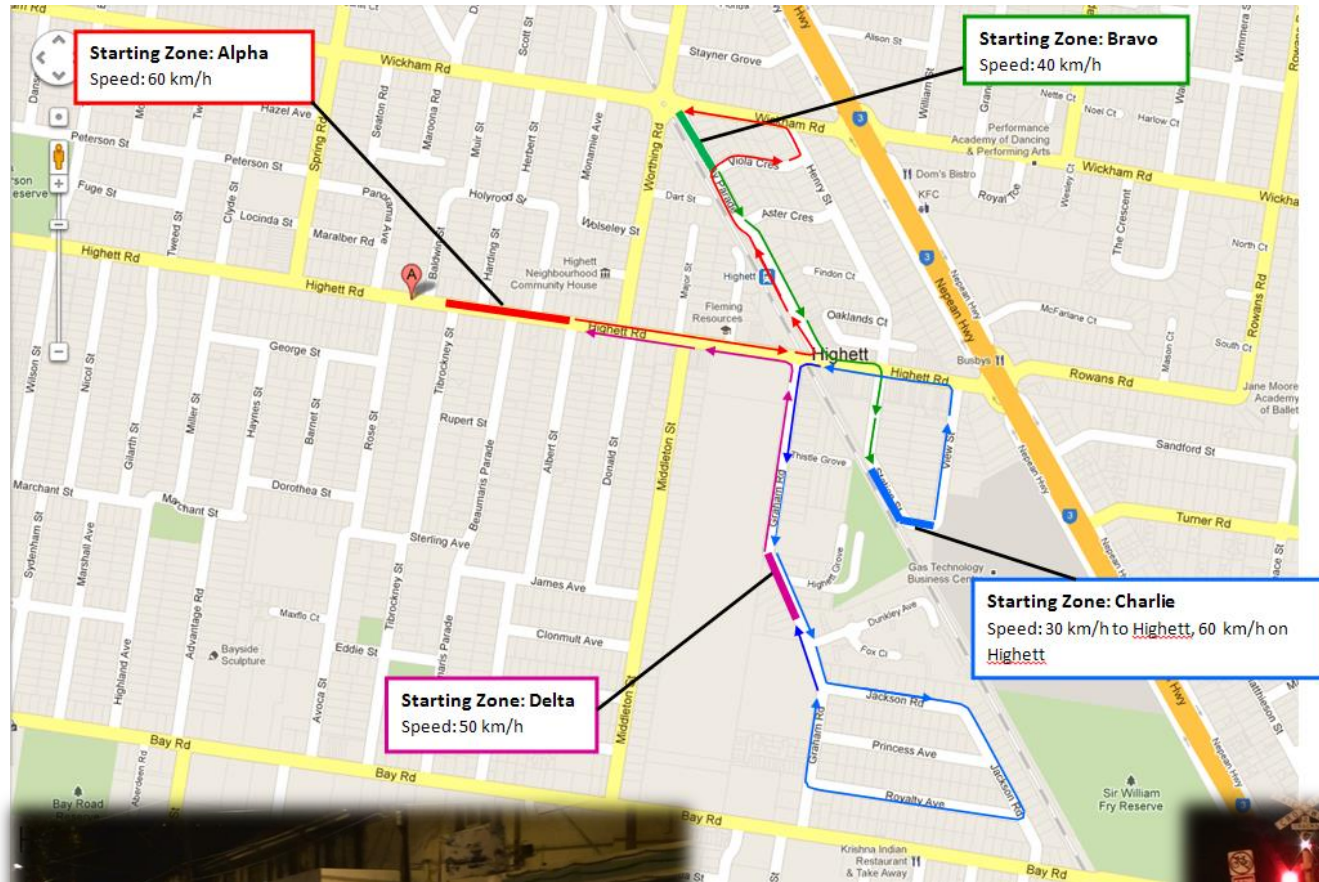
## ■ Staged intelligent warnings (direct path)

- First warning: presence of train on current path
- Higher levels: triggered through algorithm calculations (NHTSA + presentation time, reaction time, safety margins)
- Combination of audio and video to produce perceptual cascading effect
- Volume of sound and intrusiveness of visual alert increase with level of urgency



# FIELD TRIAL SITE

## HIGHETT (METROPOLITAN MELBOURNE)



- LOS NLOS radio propagation in city area
- Heavy channel congestion and interference
- Radio fading and path loss in high-building area
- Level-crossing warning threshold in city area
- Complex indirect path operations
- Heavy-traffic and complex road driving habits
- Driving habits at highly controlled crossing





# DIRECT APPROACH

## Perpendicular Approach

# HIGHETT SHOWING LOS QUALITY AND CONNECTIVITY





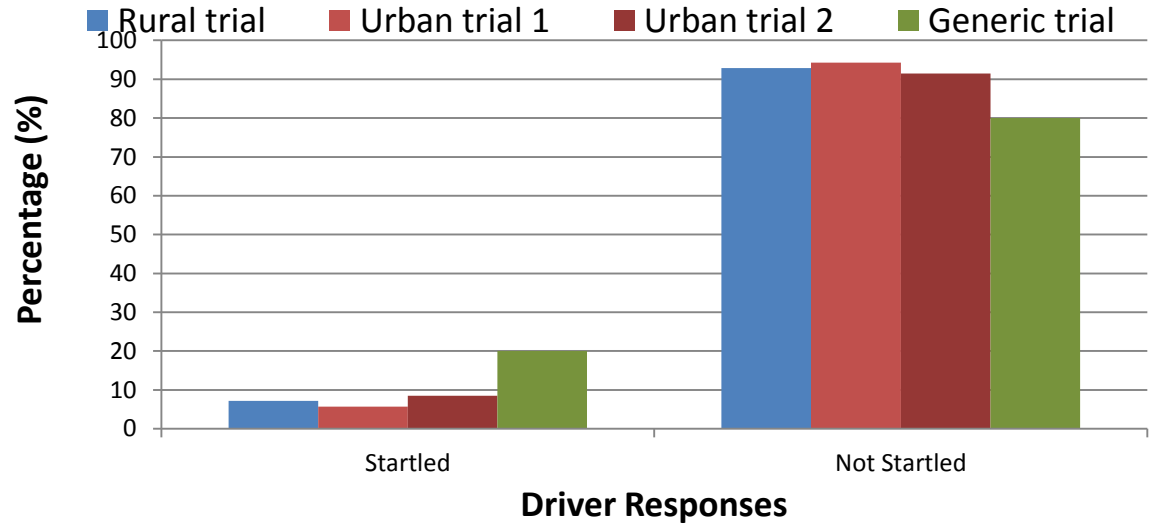
# FACTORS AFFECTING CONNECTIVITY AT TRIAL SITES

Site	Street	Distance to Level Crossing for connectivity levels			Building Density	Terrain
		> 90%	50%	< 10%		
Dingee	Dingee Rd	0-200m	700m	> 1050m	Low	Flat
	Queen St	0-250m	1050m	> 1700m	Low	Flat
	King St	0-200m	600m	> 700m	Low	Flat
Highett	Highett Rd (West)	0-210m	380m	> 410m	Medium	Lower than RSU
	Highett Rd (East)	0-100m	150m	> 220m	High	Flat
	Railway Parade	0-110m	130m	> 170m	Medium	Flat
	Graham Rd	0-220m	320m	NA	Medium	Flat
Cheltenham	Park Rd (West)	0-130m	180m	> 240m	Medium	Much Higher than RSU
	Park Rd (East)	0-360m	NA	NA	High	Flat

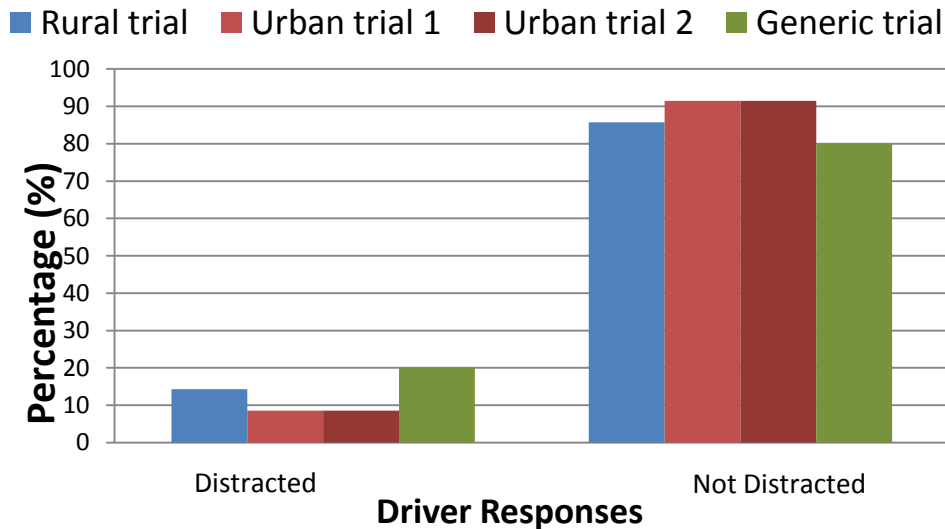
- Connectivity at **urban sites** (Highett and Cheltenham) is significantly different from that of the **rural site** (Dingee).
- **LOS** quality is clearly the **primary factor** that affects the connectivity.
- **Building density** and **terrain** also notably affect the connectivity.

# DRIVER FEEDBACK

## Participant self-reports of Startled



## Participant self-reports of Distraction



# LARGE SCALE DEPLOYMENT TRIAL

- Two trials sites in remote Townsville, Queensland: Manton Quarry Road, Calcium and GroMac Quarry Access Road, Broughton
- Trial period: 6 months 2013/2014
- Freight trains and heavy vehicles



# ROAD MAP AND COMMERCIALIZATION



Victorian Trial

Queensland Large Scale Deployment Trial

“Smart City Test Bed”  
Shanghai, China

Research



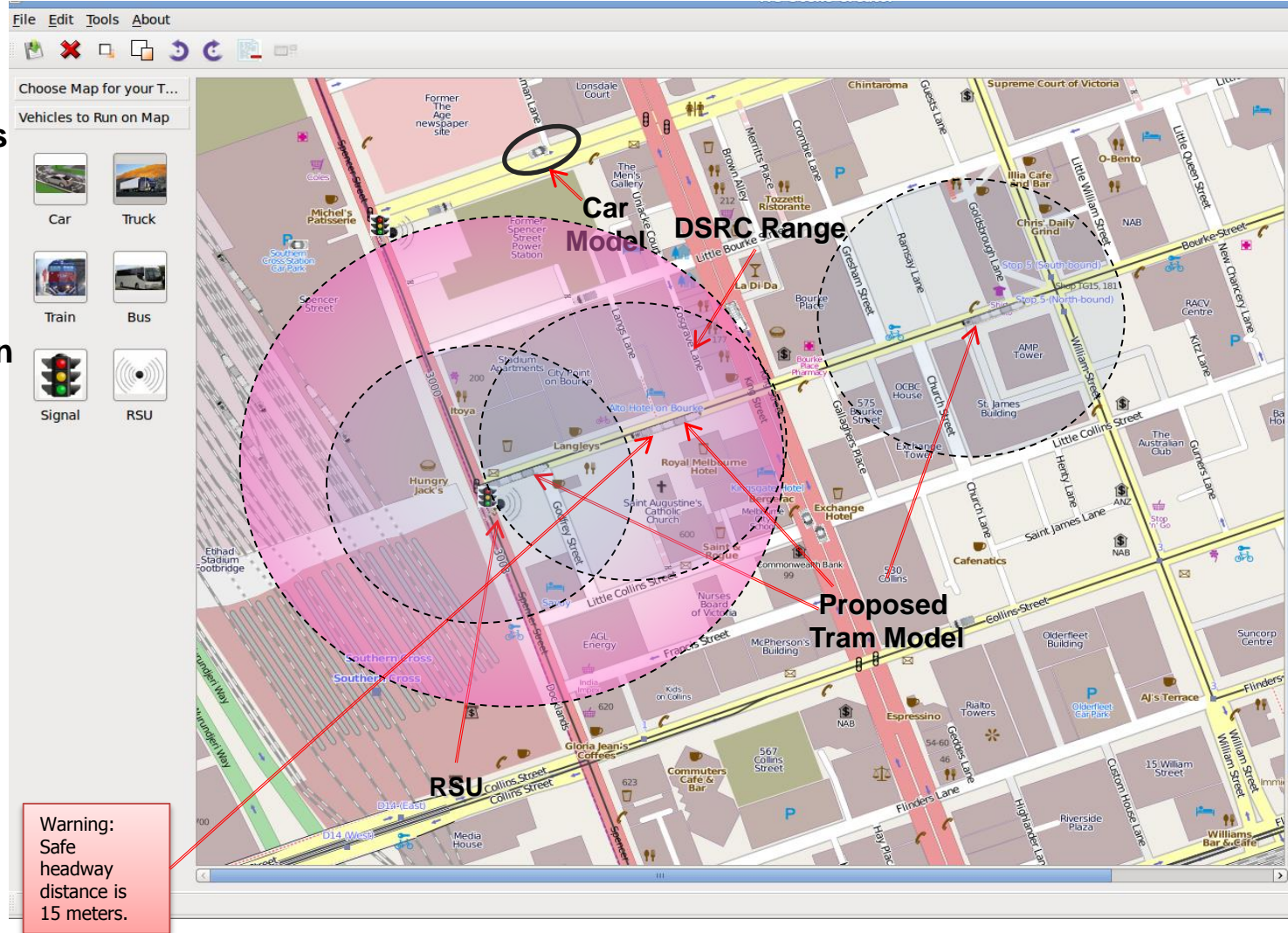
# TRAM NETWORK

- Ongoing interest in improving safety record and reduction of tram-to-tram and tram-to-road vehicles/pedestrian collisions
- Commercial & safety benefits
  - Reduce accident rates and tram repair costs of franchise:
    - Reduced tram to tram accidents
    - Reduced tram to road vehicle accidents as the road fleet commences utilising the DSRC capability
    - Reduced tram to pedestrian accidents
- Operational applications
  - Speed restrictions, forced stops, other



# TRAM SAFETY POSSIBLE TRIAL SCENARIO

## BOURKE - SPENCER STREET



- Possible Trial sites
  - Bourke-Spencer
  - Swanston-Flinders
- Collision Avoidance
  - Tram-to-Tram
  - Tram-to-Vehicle
  - Tram-to-Pedestrian
  - Speed restrictions
  - etc.
- Modelling
  - Environment
  - Trams
  - Communication Channel
  - T2T, T2V, T2I, etc
  - HMI
- HMI – Safety messaging

# DEMONSTRATION AND LAUNCH VIDEO



**Thank you**

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*“Bringing ideas to Life”*

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