
PATH's Truck Cooperative ACC System Development and Testing

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PATH Background

- Created by U.C. Berkeley Institute of Transportation Studies and Caltrans in 1986 to develop intelligent transportation systems (ITS) to apply information technology to improve road transport:
 - Congestion
 - Energy/environmental impacts
 - Safety
 - Economic impacts
- Major emphasis on driving automation systems since the start – over 600 person years of effort to date
- Automated highway system Demo '97 (many riders)
- Heavy truck and bus emphasis since 2000



Potential early adopters of technology



Truck Cooperative ACC Development and Testing Project

- FHWA Exploratory Advanced Research Program project, with Caltrans cost sharing, 2014-2017

- Developing and evaluating CACC system performance on 3 Class-8 trucks (SAE Level 1 automation, longitudinal control only)

- **Goals:**

- Implement smooth, accurate cooperative vehicle following control
- Measure achievable energy savings
- Determine driver preferences among gaps



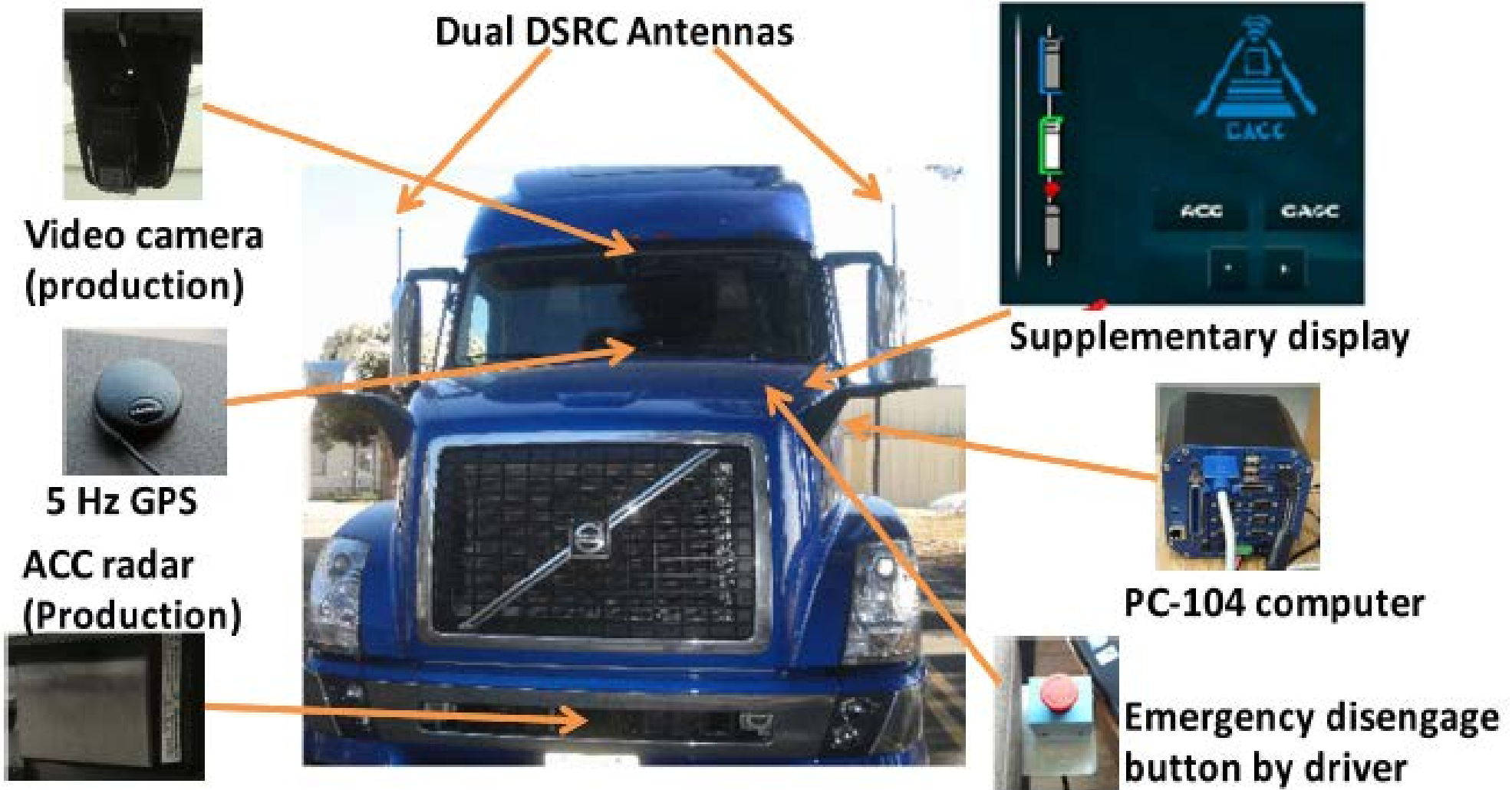
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



GATEWAY CITIES
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

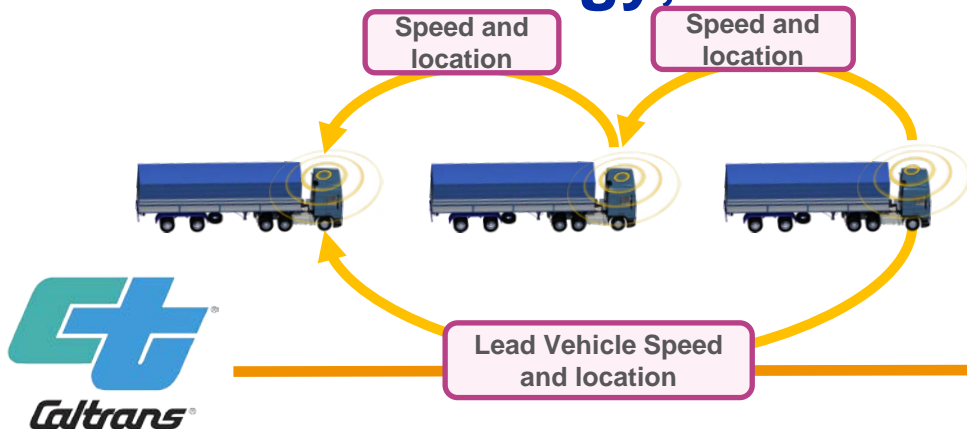


Equipment on Each Truck



How Does it Work?

- Starts with Volvo's adaptive cruise control (ACC) using radar/video sensing of forward vehicle
- Adds 5.9 GHz DSRC radio for V2V communication
- Enables faster response to speed changes, with more stable vehicle following
 - Driver-selectable time gaps of 1.5, 1.2, 0.9 or 0.6 s
 - Discourages cut-ins
 - Saves energy, emissions



What are we doing?

- **Here: carefully-controlled testing of energy consumption under different conditions:**
 - **Baseline individual tractor-trailer rig**
 - **Tractor-trailers at 4 reduced CACC gaps**
 - **Variations in speed, loading, and aerodynamic trailer improvements**
- **In California: assessing 24 truck drivers' preferences among the 4 gap settings in public traffic:**
 - **Daytime and nighttime driving**
 - **Second and third truck positions**

What more needs to be done?

- **Definitive test results to show stakeholders realistic predictions of energy savings**
 - **Accounting for imperfections in real traffic (cut-ins)**
 - **Understanding how much drafting benefit is already gained from close manual following of trucks**
- **Efficient operational strategies for matching up with other trucks**
- **International standards on V2V messaging for CACC**
- **Change laws restricting close following**
- **Overcome perceptions of riskiness by general public**
- **Develop safety assurance methods for L4 or L5 automation without driver supervision**