Preparing California for Connected and Automated Vehicles

Ben McKeever California PATH November 28, 2018





Agenda

- USDOT Developments
- What other States are Doing
- What California is Doing
- What California Needs to Do



Automated Vehicles 3.0

PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE OF TRANSPORTATION



In a nutshell – what's changed?

ADS 2.0

- Focus on light vehicles
- Provided voluntary guidance to industry and best practices to states
- Introduced Safety Assessment Report and self-certification approach
- Introduced Operational Design Domain (ODD)

ADS 3.0

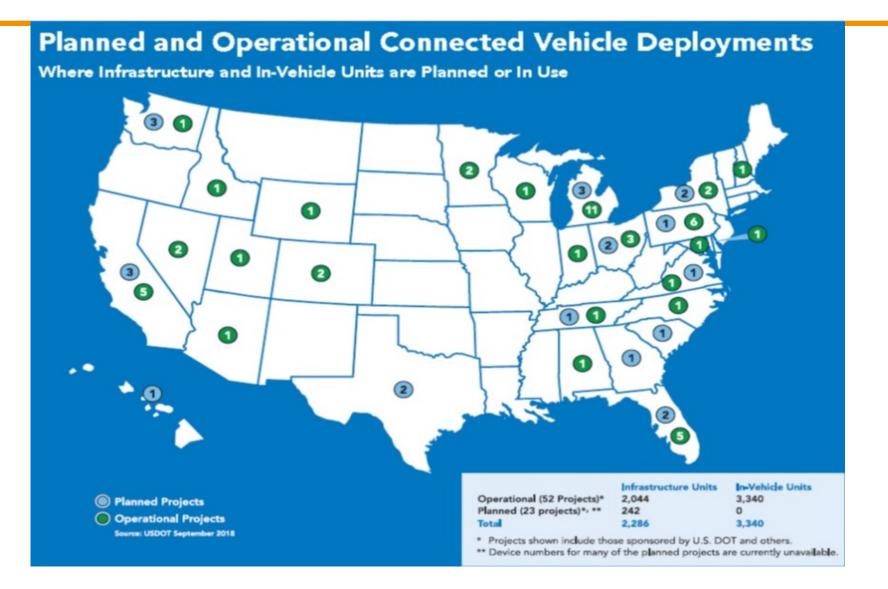
- Multi-modal; references heavy trucks and transit buses, plus other modes
- Builds on Safety Assessment Report and ODD concepts
- Promotes risk management through different stages of ADS development
- Adds roles of state, local agencies and MPOs
- Proposes new state actions (e.g. test driver licensing and training requirements)
- No further recognition of 10 Automated Vehicle Proving Grounds

Much increased clarity/emphasis.....

- Role of CV (V2X) is fully recognized: Cooperative Automation and Connectivity
- Best practices for state legislatures and state highway safety officials
 - Adopt terminology from standards
 - Assess state roadway readiness
- Considerations for infrastructure owners and operators
 - Support safe testing and operations of automated vehicles on public highways
 - Learn from testing and pilots to support highway system readiness
 - Build organizational capacity to prepare for automated vehicles in communities
 - Identify data needs and opportunities to exchange data
 - Support scenario development and transportation planning for automation
- Considerations for local government
 - Facilitate safe testing and operation of automated vehicles on local streets
 - Consider how land use, including curb space, will be affected
 - Consider the potential for increased congestion, and how it may be managed
 - Engage with citizens

CAVita

Connected Vehicle Deployments in 2018

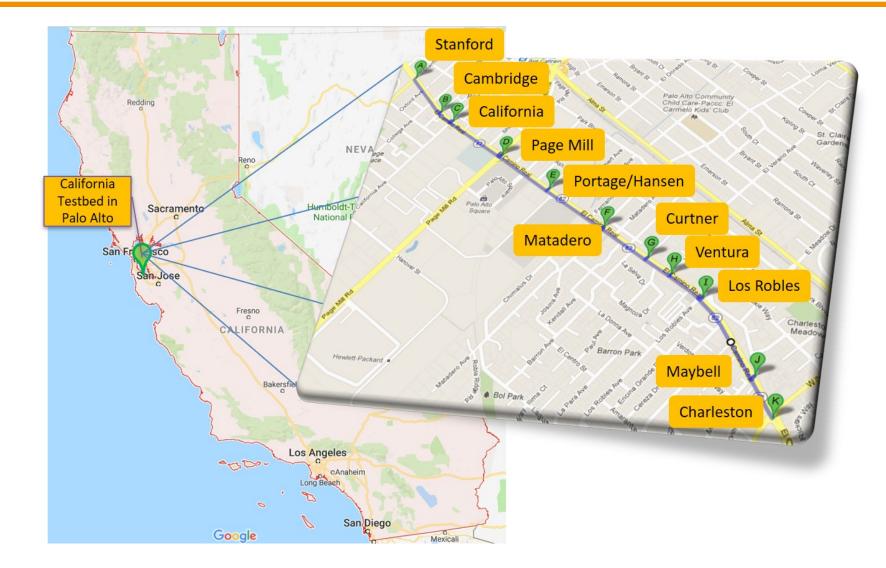


States Leading in CAV Deployment

States considered: CA, CO, FL, MI, PA, VA

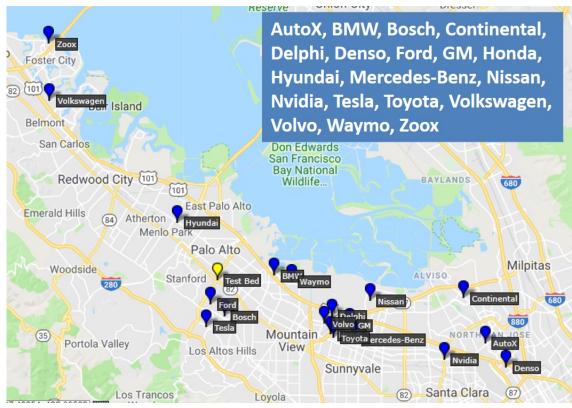
- 1. AV legislation (all 6)
- 2. Active learning with CV/AV (all 6)
- 3. Established CV/AV testbed (all 6)
- 4. Planning alignment (CAV in existing transportation plans) (4)
- 5. Formal partnerships with industry (3)
- 6. Coordination of CAV within state DOT (3)
- 7. CAV Strategic Plan (3, MI, VA, PA)
- 8. Coordination across state agencies Advisory Body (2)

California Connected Vehicle Test Bed



California Connected Vehicle Test Bed (Cont'd)

- First-in-the-nation (2005) facility for testing CV applications using DSRC on public roads
- Located in the heart of Silicon Valley
- Near automobile R&D centers and AV tech companies in Silicon Valley
- Major upgrades
 - V3.1 RSUs in 2013
 - V4.1 RSUs in 2018 (support SCMS)
- 4G/LTE backhaul at every intersection



San Diego Regional AV Proving Ground

- Facilitate testing and validation of CAV technologies while ensuring public safety and security
- Inform public policy and long-range planning that guides deployment in support of the region's goals for mobility, sustainability, and economic prosperity



California AV Regulation Update

- As of September 1st, 2018
 - 60 Manufacturer Testing Permits (57 Active)
 - 597 Vehicle Permitted for operations on Public Roads
 - 1985 Test Drivers
 - 96 Collisions Reported
- AV testing regulations for testing with a driver were adopted on May 19, 2014 and became effective on September 16, 2014 (level 0-3)
- February 26, 2018, the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the driverless testing and deployment regulations, and become effective on April 02, 2018 (all levels)
- Currently working on commercial vehicle regulations

California CAV Strategic Planning Activities

- California CAV Strategic Planning Framework (ongoing)
 - Provides guidance for CAV Preparation and Deployment and a foundation for full CAV Strategic Plan
 - Being developed by PATH and CAVita
 - Internal CAV Workshop to gather input (tentative)
 - White Paper to summarize findings from other states and recommendations for nearterm actions
- California CAV Strategic Plan (planned for 2019)
 - Builds on CAV Planning Framework
 - Funding has been secured for FY 2018-19
 - Currently being scoped
- AV Visioning Group
 - Meets every other month at DMV to discuss AV activities
 - Includes Caltrans, DMV, CalSTA, CHP, PUC and Governor's Office of Traffic Safety

AV Industry Survey of Infrastructure Needs

- Currently funded and planned for FY18-19
- Being conducted by PATH
- Goal is to gather input from AV Industry on infrastructure improvements and modifications that are needed to improve AV performance
- Tasks
 - Conduct survey of industry outreach efforts to date
 - Caltrans host AV Summit in early 2019 (tent.) to solicit input from industry
 - PATH conduct follow-up interviews with up to 20 AV companies (OEMs, Tier 1s, technology developers, mobility service providers, start-ups, etc.)
 - Develop report with recommendations for infrastructure improvements

Truck Platooning

- Caltrans, PATH and Volvo recently completed a FHWA-funded research project that developed and demonstrated a 3-truck platoon using CACC
- Potential benefits include fuel savings of 5-13% at gaps of 0.6 – 1.8 secs
- Caltrans and the I-10 Corridor Coalition are supporting a PATH/Volvo proposal for a new FHWA project that will deploy and assess truck platooning in an operational setting



Opportunities for CAV Leadership in CA - examples

- Deployment of CAV
 - Conduct pilots, collect data and form partnerships
 - Support AV testing and operations
- Interaction with AV industry
- Greater digital capability in infrastructure (V2X, mapping, etc.)
- Asses readiness of infrastructure for AV
- CAV strategic plan based on local interests and knowledge