Developed for the ITS Joint Program Office

ITS Grand Challenges: How Can You Help Meet Them?

ITE Student Chapter Series

The Ultimate ITS Vision?

■ There is no consensus vision . . .



Image Source: ThinkStock/USDOT

"Toward Zero Deaths" is a universal aspiration



- And most agree that the world of
 - Connected and
 - Autonomous Vehicles

is coming



Image Source: ThinkStock/USDOT

The Ultimate ITS Vision?

- But will this ultra-high tech, hyper-connected world be
 - Livable?
 - Human scale?
- And will it be characterized by
 - Social justice?
 - Environmental stewardship?





Where We Stand

• Much of the foundational technology is in place

Yet significant challenges remain



 There are still significant technological advances needed

 There are still significant institutional impediments



Grand Challenges

- Refining the vision and making it reality will be challenging
- It is not a stretch to say Grand Challenges must be overcome
- Core ITS professionals must lead on challenges related to
 - Technology
 - Human factors



- ITS professionals must play key supporting roles on challenges related to institutional issues such as —
 - Policy development
 - Risk assessment and management
 - Legal framework evolution
 - Liability and insurance system revolution



Grand Challenges in Technology

- Big Data Management and Analytics
 - Wireless network capacity
 - Data fusion
 - Data mining
 - Accurate metrics for system benefits and costs
 - High fidelity, real-time, regional-scale modeling
- Data and system security
 - Sensitive and personal data security
 - Protection against malicious system attacks





 Achieving the system reliability needed for wide spread autonomous vehicle use

Grand Challenges in Human Factors

In the pre-autonomous, connected vehicle era —

"Connecting" vehicles without overloading drivers

Providing information in ways that are quickly and accurately

understood



- Entering the fully-autonomous vehicle era
 - Managing the transition from the driver perspective
 - Training in system operation
 - Driver takeover in emergency situations



Institutional Grand Challenges

 Adapting public policy and laws for connected and ultimately autonomous vehicles

Assessing and managing system risks



 Commercial vehicle operations in the autonomous vehicle era



Research – The Key to Addressing the Grand Challenges

- Targeted research is essential
- Basic and applied research is underway in academia and industry
- Research gaps persist





Research Case Studies

- The scope of exciting and impactful research is broad
- Three examples . . . the tip of the iceberg
 - Probe data for system monitoring and management
 - Location-based social networking for travel demand modeling
 - Google Car



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Indiana Mobility

Researchers at Purdue are using high definition probe data from INRIX to produce powerful visualization tools for Indiana

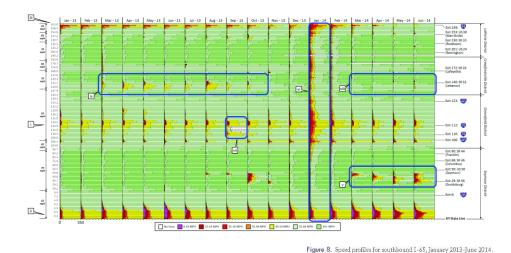
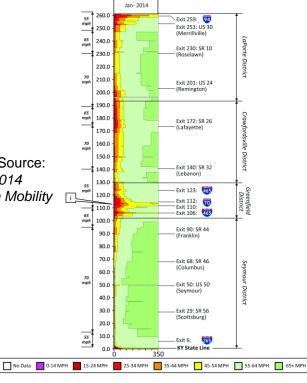


Image Source: 2013-2014 Indiana Mobility Report



The research also includes major work zone monitoring and operational support

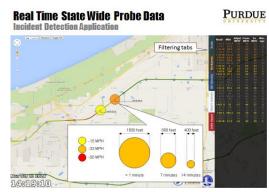


Image Source: Purdue University

Location-Based Social Networking (LBSN)

- Researchers at UT-Austin and Rutgers have been exploring the power in FoursquareTM data
- Results have been published on using the data to estimate urban origindestination patterns
- Potential for fusing data across multiple LBSN providers is huge
- Privacy and safety issues must be addressed

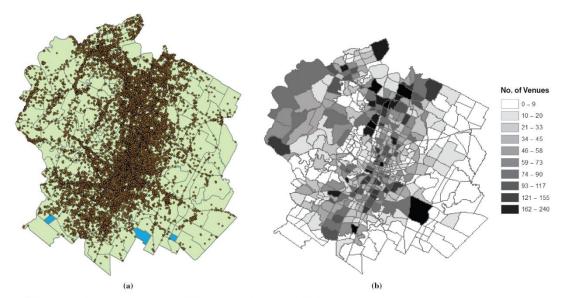


Image Source:

Jin, P.J., et al., "Location-Based Social Networking Data Exploration into Use of Doubly Constrained Gravity Model for Origin—Destination Estimation," *Transportation Research Record: Journal of the Transportation Research Board, No. 2430*, Transportation Research Board of the National Academies, Washington, D.C., 2014, pp. 72–82.

Google Car

The most visible of the autonomous vehicle research efforts

Fully-autonomous



- Testing is
 - Legal in four states
 - Underway in Mountain View, CA and Austin, TX
 - Google says the car will be market-ready in 2020

Research Gaps and the Big Gap

- The research examples just cited are all early stage efforts
- Other emphasis areas include commercial vehicles, transit, etc.
- Gaps exist in all areas
- A persistent soft-side gap is the need to develop a clear vision of the "Smart City" of the future
 - This vision will guide all other efforts
 - Developing this vision should be a priority
 - Collaboration across many disciplines is needed





Emerging Research Thrusts

- Three examples of cutting edge ITS research that are truly breaking new ground
 - Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) TRANSNET research program
 - Simulator-based research on driver emergency takeover in autonomous vehicles
 - Electric autonomous taxi systems





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Image Source: ThinkStock/USDOT

ARPA-E's TRANSNET Program

- Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy
- Traveler Response Architecture using Novel Signaling for Network
 Efficiency in Transportation (TRANSNET)
 - Five awards totaling \$14.5 million
 - Research teams will create control architectures to encourage energy saving travel behavior
 - University of Maryland National University Transportation Center Team

Integrated, Personalized, Real-time Traveler Information and Incentive (iPretii)



Emergency Takeover in Autonomous Vehicles

- What will happen when things go wrong in a self-driving car?
- Some visions include the need for travelers to take over driving
- This will be an entirely new travel situation



 Researchers in NC State's Department of Psychology are investigated emergency takeover using a driving simulator



Autonomous Electric-Vehicle Taxis

Imagine Uber with no drivers or exhaust

 Researchers at UT Austin and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory have found that the environmental and energy benefits could be huge

 The UT Austin researchers also investigated methods to model the impact of various vehicle staging schemes

Source:

Reprinted by permission from Macmillan Publishers LTD: Nature Climate Change, Greenblatt, J.B. and S. Saxena, "Autonomous taxis could greatly reduce greenhouse-gas emissions of US light-duty vehicles," *Nature Climate Change* 5 (2015): 860-63.



Image Source: ThinkStock/USDOT

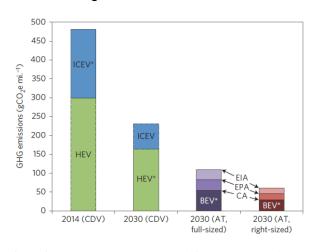


Figure 3 | GHG emissions intensities per mile for CDVs in 2014 and 2030, and ATs in 2030. Cost-optimal vehicle technologies indicated by asterisks. Both full-sized (purple) and right-sized (red) ATs are shown, each with three sets of electricity GHG intensity assumptions. Right-sized ATs have per-mile GHG emissions intensities 87-94% below 2014 ICEVs, and 63-82% below 2030 HEVs, depending on electricity GHG intensity.

Joining the Grand Challenge Team

- The opportunities are vast and continuing to grow
- There are many ways to get in the game
 - See what the major research funding agencies are supporting
 - See what the major industry players are saying and doing
 - Search and read
 - Ask questions
 - Think big



Joining the Grand Challenge Team

- Find an intersection between your skill set and a challenge that piques your interest
- Identify the academic and industry research programs that are seriously working to meet the challenge

Create and execute an education plan to prepare you for the

research

• Go for it!

