



EGVI
European Green
Vehicles Initiative



MAVEN



Julian Schindler



This project has received funding from
the European Union's Horizon 2020
research and innovation programme

MAVEN

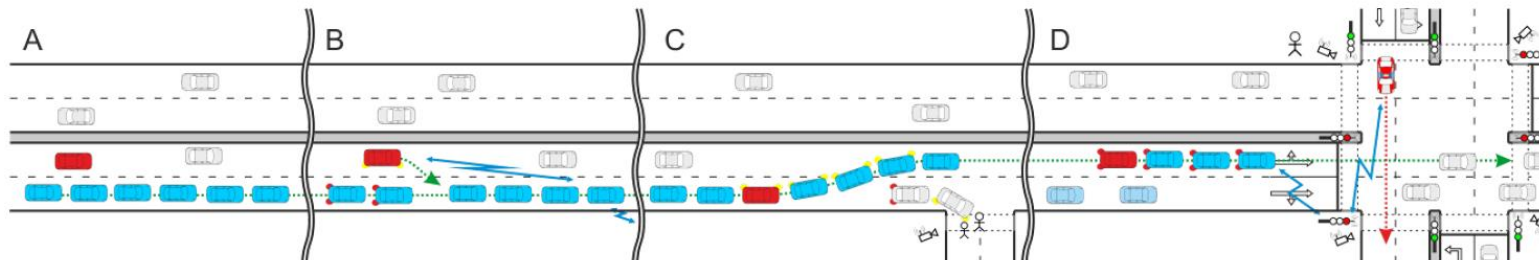
« Managing Automated Vehicles Enhances Network »

European H2020-MG-2014-2015 project

- MG-3.6a-2015 - Safe and connected automation in road transport
- Period: 01-09-2016 ~ 31-08-2019
- Budget: € 3.149.661,-

Focus:

- Platooning on arterial roads in urban areas
 - maximises throughput and efficiency of urban road networks.
 - Esp. at signalized intersections
- Hierarchical Traffic Management
- Traffic light phases negotiated with the demands of the traffic participants (e.g. platoons)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Objectives

- 1) Develop a **generic multi-level system** for the **guidance of highly automated vehicles**, applied to dynamic platoons at signalized intersections and signalized corridors.
- 2) Contribute to the **development of C-ITS communication standards**, in particular message sets for vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) and vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) interactions to support vehicle platooning and negotiation and scheduling algorithms.
- 3) Develop and integrate **ADAS techniques to prevent and/or mitigate dangerous situations** taking into account Vulnerable Road Users (VRUs, e.g. pedestrians and/or cyclists).
- 4) **Develop, test, demonstrate and evaluate the MAVEN system** for signalized intersections and signalized corridors.
- 5) Produce a **roadmap** for the introduction of MAVEN-type systems.

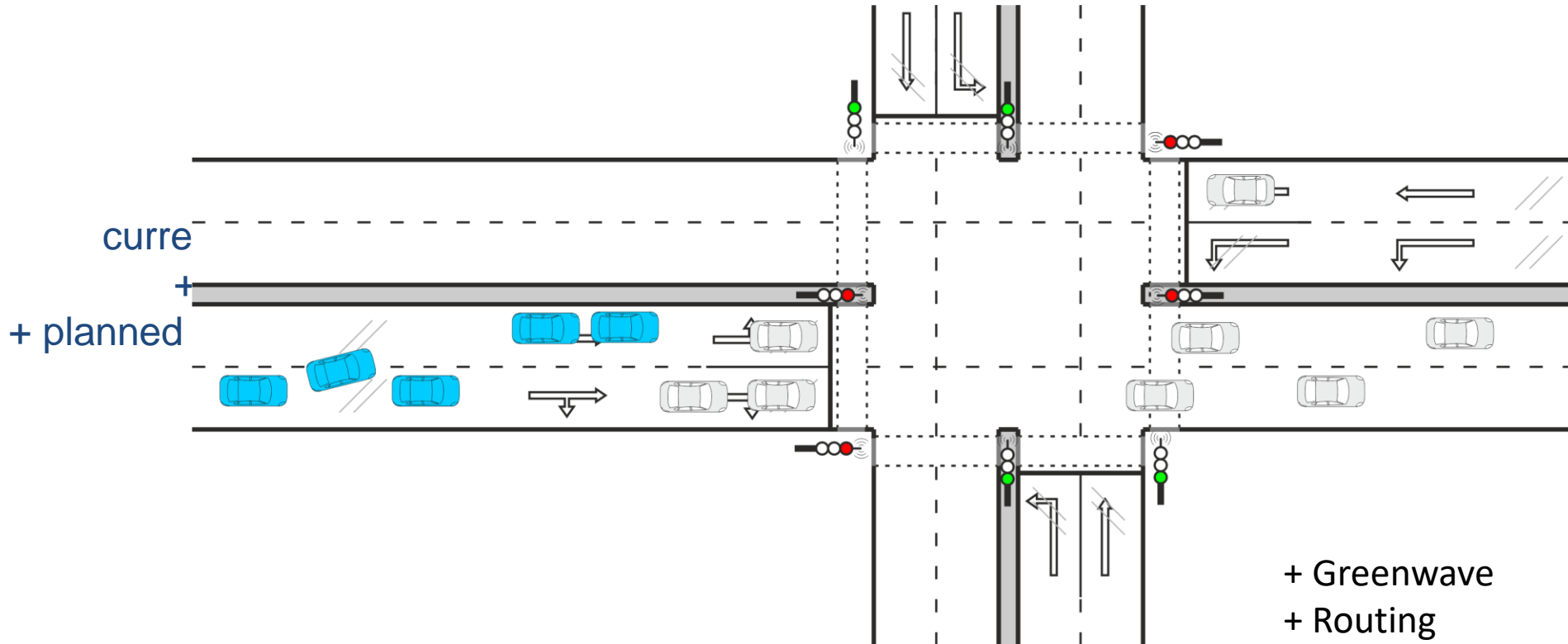


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Objective #1:

Development of a generic multi-level system for the guidance of highly automated vehicles.



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Objective #2:

Contribution to the development of C-ITS communication standards

❑ Backward compatible extension of CAM message (on Day1 SCH0)

❑ For I2V interaction (explicit probing)

- ✓ Includes info needed by TLC (platoon/vehicles intentions + features)
- ✓ Includes feedbacks on advices compliance

❑ For platooning initialization

- ✓ carries info for CAVs to detect opportunities for building/joining a platoon (e.g. Based on same expected route, desired speed, etc)

❑ Shorter CAM tx on a parallel SCH with higher frequency [10-30Hz]

❑ For platoon control (e.g. Planned path, position, speed, acceleration, heading)

❑ For platoon management (e.g. joining, brake-up, termination flags)

❑ SPAT and MAP extensions

❑ Lane Specific GLOSA

❑ Collective Perception Message

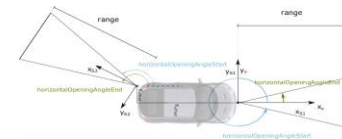
❑ Vehicles and infrastructure share sensor and detected object data

❑ Lane Advice Message

❑ Vehicles get individual lane advice information

Ext CAM on SCH0	CoopAwareness CAMParameters	ItsPduHeader (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2])
		GenerationDeltaTime (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2])
		BasicContainer (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2], includes car position)
		HighFrequency Container = BasicVehicleContainerHighFrequency (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2], includes dynamic info)
		LowFrequencyContainer = BasicVehicleContainerLowFrequency (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2])
SpecialVehicleContainer = MavenAutomatedVehicleContainer		

Ext CAM on SCHx	CoopAwareness CAMParameters	ItsPduHeader (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2])
		GenerationDeltaTime (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2])
		BasicContainer (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2], includes car position)
		HighFrequency Container = AutomatedVehicleContainerHighFrequency
		LowFrequencyContainer = AutomatedVehicleContainerLowFrequency



CPM	CollectivePerception CPMParameters	ItsPduHeader (as in [ETSI EN 102 894-2])
		GenerationDeltaTime (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2])
		OriginatingStationContainer
		SensorInformationContainer
		PerceivedObjectContainer

MAVEN LAMEM	LAMI	ItsPduHeader (as in [ETSI EN 302 637-2])
		TimeInfo LaneAdviceList

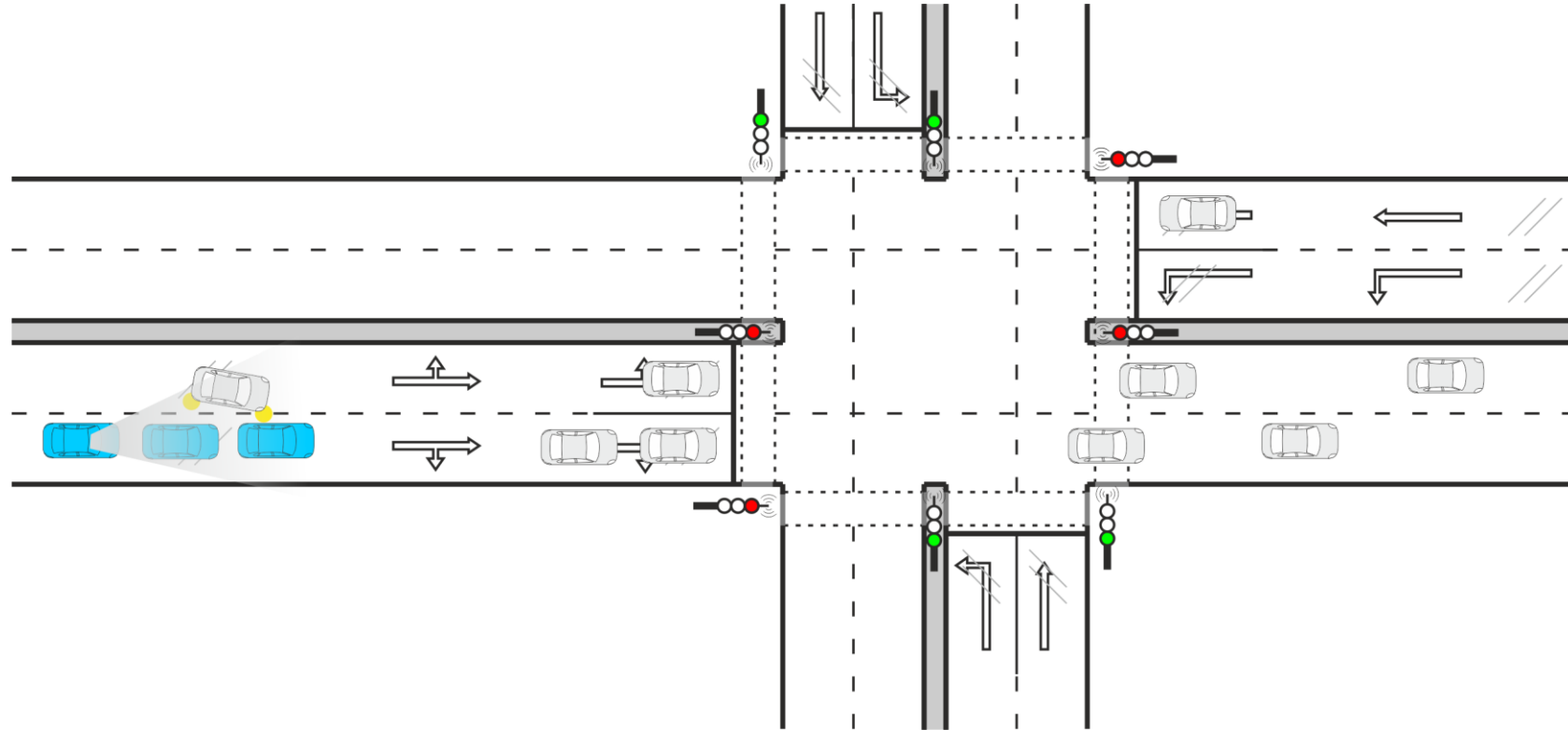


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Objective #3:

ADAS techniques to prevent and/or mitigate dangerous situations.



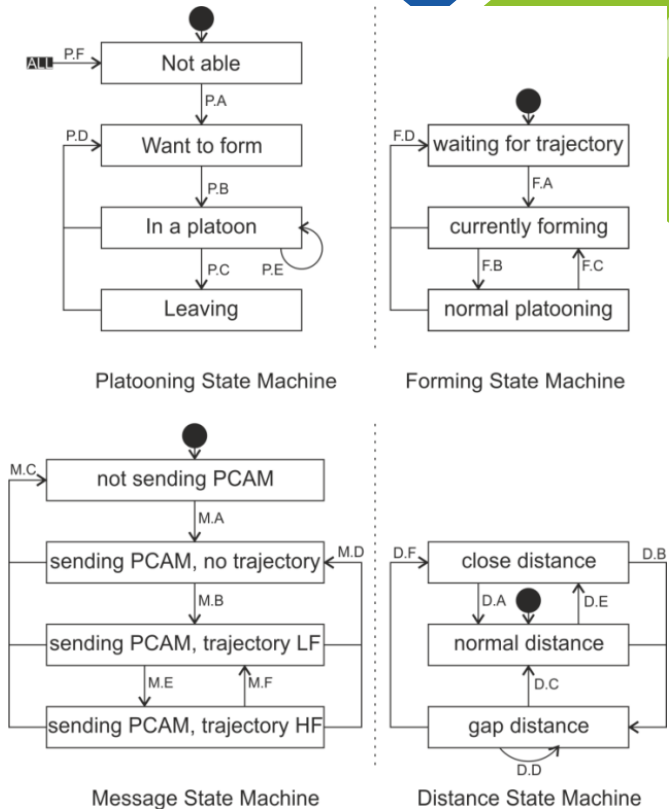
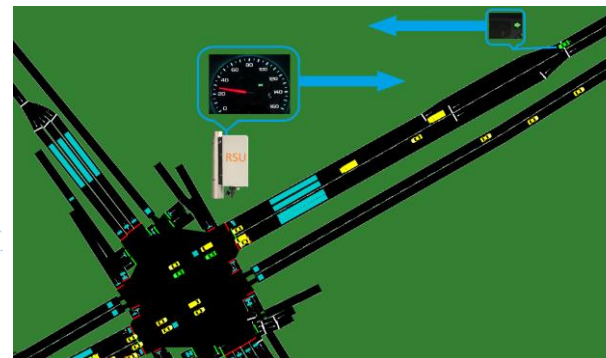
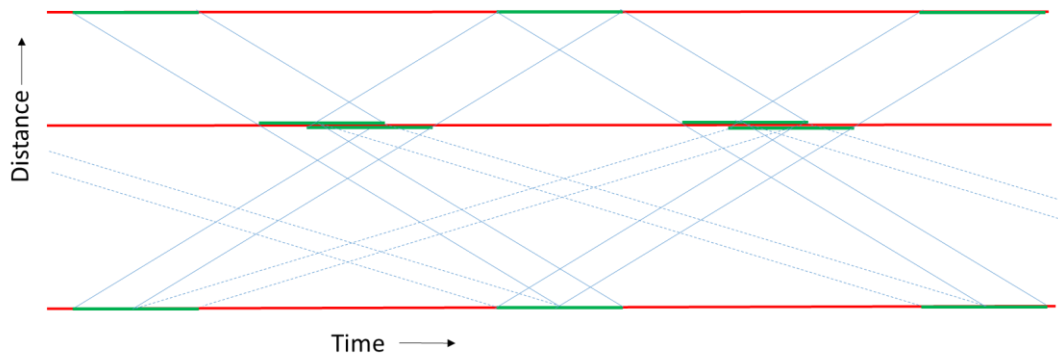
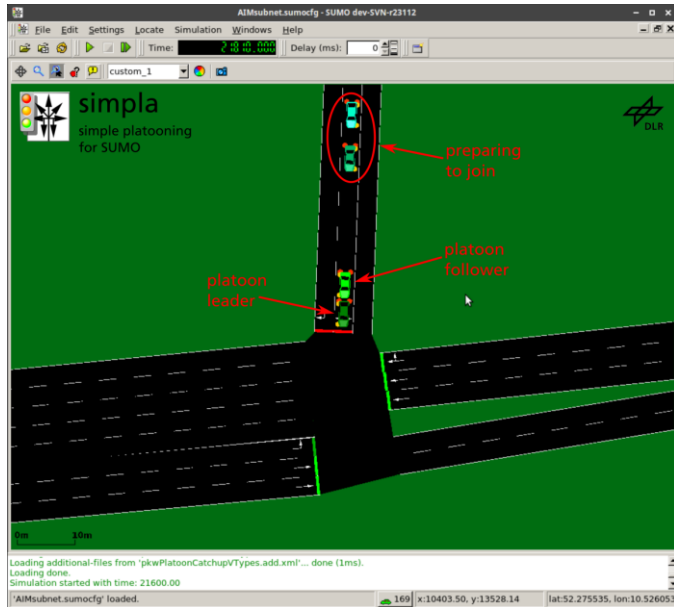
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Objective #4:

Develop, test, demonstrate and evaluate the MAVEN system.

- Platoon Logic Development
- Simulation of
 - Platoons (forming, breaking...)
 - Lane-based queue length estimation
 - Agent-Aware GLOSA (AGLOSA)
 - Routing algorithms
 - Multi-Intersection Optimization

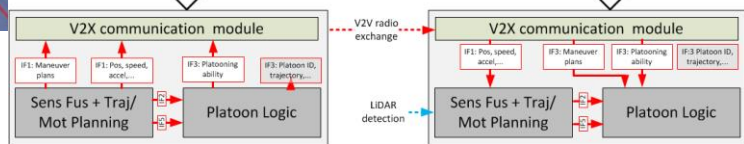
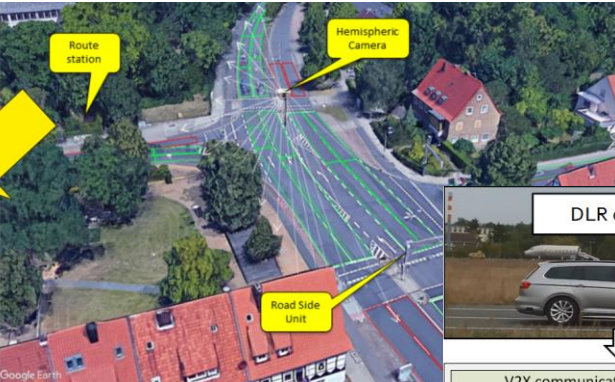
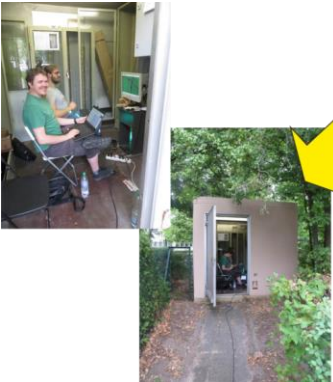
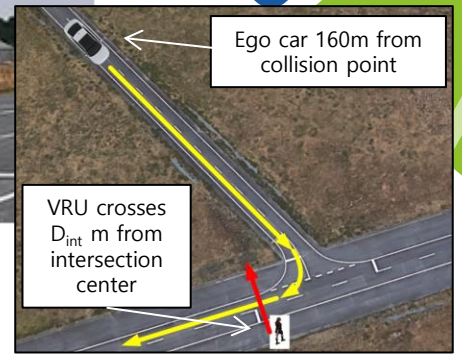
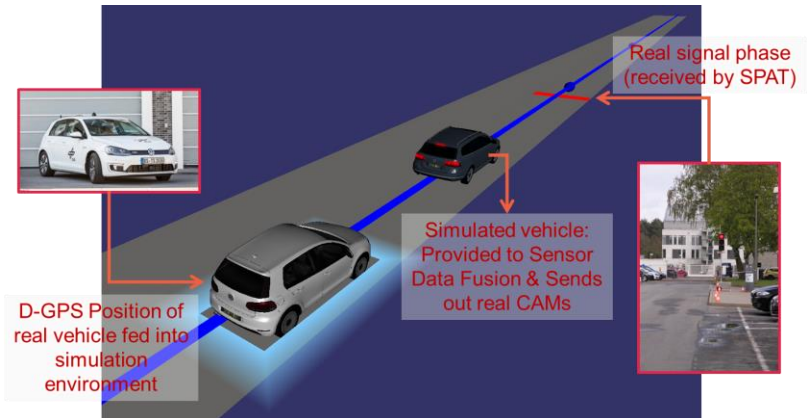


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Objective #4:

Develop, test, demonstrate and evaluate the MAVEN system.



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme

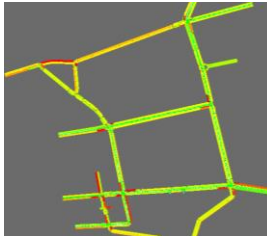


Objective #5:

Roadmap for the introduction of MAVEN-type systems



Survey with 209 respondents



SUMO Simulations of Braunschweig, Helmond and Prague



Real world trials with questionnaires



Road authority & City interviews



Transition Roadmap
&
Whitepaper
“Management of
Automated Vehicles
in a Smart City Environment”

→ <http://maven-its.eu/>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Some brief results...

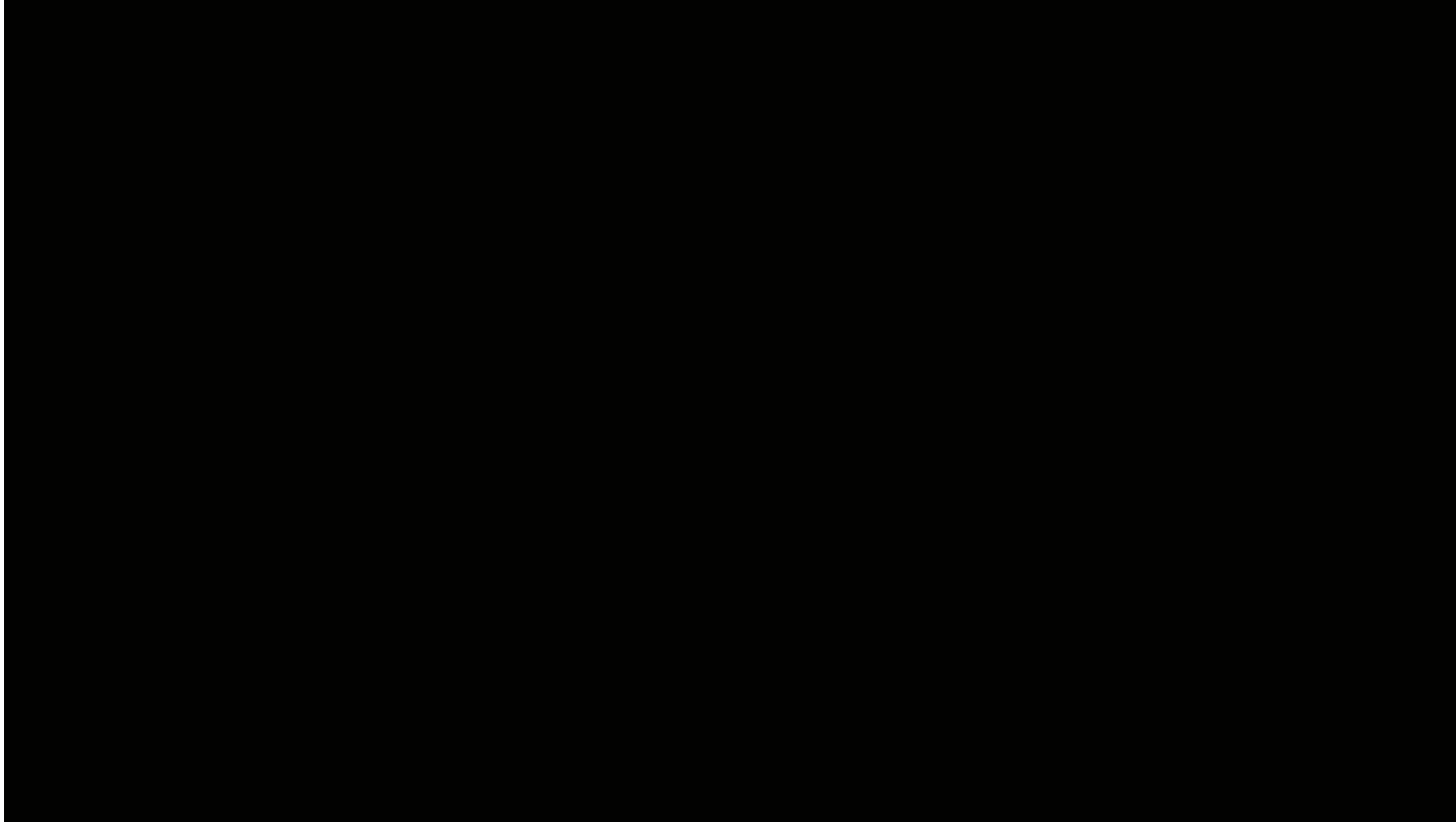
- **People have high expectations on the positive impact of automated vehicles (AVs)**
 - Over 80% of the respondents believe that CAVs will decrease the number of traffic accidents
 - About 70% of the respondents expect improvements in traffic congestions.
 - Most customers would pay a bit extra, up to 5000€ for a car with automated features.
- **Proper integration of AVs into a road infrastructure has clear positive effects on**
 - Emissions, Travel time, Traffic flow harmonization, Safety and many others
- **Already lower levels of penetration influence positively the travel experiences**
 - 20% penetration (Effect of Speed change advice and Green wave optimization)
 - - 17,3% delays
 - - 10,9% queue length
 - - 0,4% CO2
- **Different algorithms can aim at contradictory objective functions, so they must be combined carefully**
 - For example, minimizing delay does not necessarily lead to most harmonized traffic flow.
- **The transition phase however plays an important role**
 - The transition period (i.e. lower penetration rate of AVs) will strongly influence the impact
 - Other impacts of AVs depend on policies that are enabled by automation (car sharing, electro-mobility, and others)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Thanks for listening!



Julian Schindler

German Aerospace Center
(DLR)

julian.schindler@dlr.de

maven-its.eu



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme

