

Smart Traffic Management into the CAV Era - Telematics, Cooperative Perception, and Digital Twin

Xiaopeng (Shaw) Li, PhD, PE

Connected and Autonomous Transportation Systems (CATS) Lab Professor, UW-Madison

10/19/2023

2023 ITS Wisconsin Transportation Conference



Telematics Data – Vehicle as A Sensor

- Modern vehicles with various sensing, computing, and communication devices
- Real-time telematics data
 - Position and kinematic information
 - Vehicle operation states fuel consumption, battery level, load level, etc.
 - Environmental sensors
 - Surrounding road users
 - Pavement and asset conditions
- Lab vehicles









Cooperative Perception

- Multimodal sensors video, Lidar, Radar, etc.
- Multiple data sources In-vehicle, roadside, aerial
- Sensor fusion, communications, motion prediction







Digital Twin

A digital copy of real word with prediction and optimal decision functions





Real-Time Safety Management

- Collision Warning
- Vulnerable Road Users
- Wildlife









TRAFFIC OPERATIONS & SAFETY LABORATORY







Emerging Technology Evaluation

- Production Automated Vehicles (PAVs) rapidly increase
 - 2% in 2015 -> 10% in 2025 -> 40% in 2040.
 - 92% new cars L1 automation; 50% L2
- Telematics data collected from the PAVs can be used to evaluate and rank their performance on safety, mobility, and energy consumptions









- U-blox GNSS receiver
- Position accuracy: \pm 0.26 m
- Speed accuracy: ± 0.089 m/s





AV Sensing and Infrastructure Preparedness

Tested functions

- **Traffic Light Information (TLI):** Front view camera and GPS data are used to help detect traffic lights.
 - Some vehicles can accurately detect the traffic light and display its phase; Some vehicles cannot accurately display the right phase and wait time of traffic lights.
- Static Message Sign Detection: Vehicles can use the front view camera to detect road signs; Other vehicles use GPS in combination with a base map.
 - ✓ Sign detection is affected by obstruction, fading, poor lighting, and vehicle speed.
- Lane Marking Detection: Front view camera is used to detect lane markings.
 - Good detection: Clear markings, straight road, daylight hours; Impaired detection: Unclear markings, curved road, poor lighting at night.

















AV Sensing and Infrastructure Preparedness

Tested functions

- Collision Avoidance: Including forward, blind spot, and rear cross traffic collision avoidance, vehicles can use the camera and radar to detect objects.
 - Works well both day and night for most of the vehicles tested; Forward and rear cross traffic collision avoidance warning distance increases with vehicle speed.
- Adaptive cruise control (ACC) with stop & go: Front view camera and radar are used to help detect and follow the preceding vehicle.
 - Human-like car-following control (accelerate, brake and maintain speed and distance); Following vehicle can come to a complete stop and then start up if the stopping time is short.











Work Zone Inspections

- Object detection
- Digital information: class, position, identified issues
- Automatic generation of the inspection report









Pavement Inspection

- Expensive professional vehicles → small portable sensors
- High-frequency inspection with crowd sourcing







Asset Inspection

- Detect and classify various road assets
- Automatic damage report





Weather Detection

- Fog detection
- Wet pavement detection
- Ice/snow detection









Mobility Measures for Planning

Vehicle position and kinematic trajectories



ay 1 high spee

 Inference to road capacity, level of services for planning





Insurance Pricing

 Telematics data to predict conflict measure and then ultimately predict collision rate





Evaluate EV Fleet Performance

- Initiatives of replacing ICE fleet with E-fleet
- Track E-fleet savings in energy consumption and emissions
- Track E-fleet services in combination with vehicle load



All-Electric Buses in City of Madison



Battery-powered BRT buses begin service in Milwaukee County



Evaluate EV Infrastructure Performance

- EV Charging Infrastructure Initiatives
 - NEVI, WEVI
- Aggregate vehicle states served by each station to track the station's performance
- Aggregate all stations' performance to evaluate the network performance





Integrated CAV Control

- Detailed approach vehicle trajectory information for better signal timing
- Integrated corridor and management and network control





Integrated Digital Twin Platform

Digital Twin System on the web interface





Edge devices









Acknowledgements

- CATS group members: Chengyuan Ma, Haotian Shi, Heye Huang, Keke Ma, Ke Ma, Vito Liang, Alex Zhang, Yang Li, Hang Zhou, Hangyu Li, Zheng Li
- Skylab: https://sky-lab-uw.github.io/







Thank You

xli2485@wisc.edu https://catslab.wiscweb.wisc.edu/

