

SEMINARIO OPEN D'AUTUNNO "VEICOLI E MOBILITÀ 4.0" "MOBILITÀ INTEGRATA E SMART ROAD"

DEFINIZIONE TECNICA DI SMART ROAD, LA PIATTAFORMA EUROPEA C-ROADS ED I FINANZIAMENTI COMUNITARI

Alessandro lavicoli

Esperto ITS

RAM S.p.A. - Società In house, Ministero delle Infrastrutture e dei Trasporti

Verona, 17 novembre 2018



Summary

- ITS/C-ITS and Smart road
- European Commission co-funding
- C-Roads Platform
- C-Roads Italy
- Conclusion



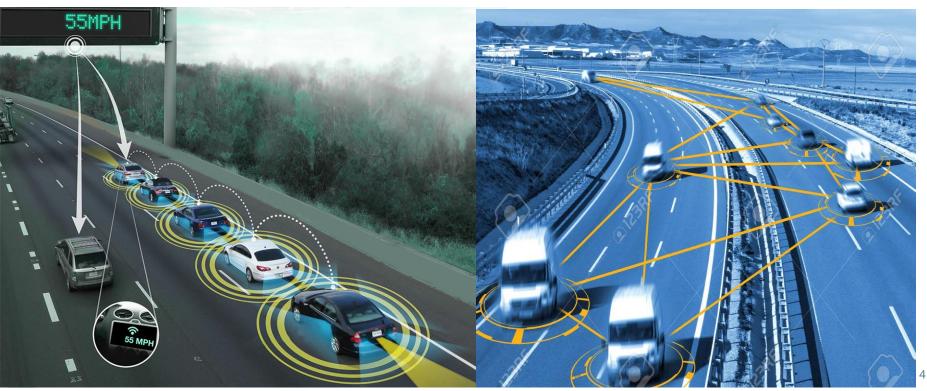
ITS

The *Intelligent Transport Systems*, are based on the interaction between information technology, telecommunications and multimedia. They can make transport *safer*, *more efficient and more sustainable* by applying various information and communication technologies to all modes of passenger and freight transport.



C-ITS

Cooperative-ITS (C-ITS), are systems that allow effective data exchange through wireless technologies so that vehicles can connect with each other, with the road infrastructure and with other road users. The actual deployment of *(C-ITS),* is paving the way for automation in the transport sector. This can notably improve road safety and reduce congestion.



Smart Road

To allow such interaction and information exchange road infrastructure must be equipped with innovative technologies.

This involves upgrading the infrastructure and simultaneously integrating V2I C-ITS services and V2V information with vehicle control strategies.

Therefore, the fundamental prerequisite is to make the infrastructure adequate and "intelligent" or "Smart road".

Smart Road

Over the last few years, the use of the term "smart" has become a widespread practice at all levels:

- technology tends to become "**smart** " in numerous areas
- now we use "**smart**" phones....etc

Roads must transform themselves in order to play a relevant role in this "revolution": there cannot be a **"smart city"** without **a "smart road"** and together provide citizens with "**smart mobility**".

This cooperative element – enabled by digital connectivity between vehicles and between vehicles and transport infrastructure – is expected to significantly improve road safety, traffic efficiency and comfort of driving, by helping the driver to take the right decisions and adapt to the traffic situation.

Smart Road





European Commission



Co-financed by the Connecting Europe Facility of the European Union

To modernise Europe's transport system, the European Commission is focussed to improve the TEN-T network with the necessary technological components to support the deployment of interoperable systems and services and thereby ensure continuity between Member States and operators, with the aim of contributing to a sustainable transport system, in terms of economic, environmental and social impacts and, at the same time, improving road safety, increasing the efficiency of the use of infrastructure and traffic management, improving the interoperability of transport services both for passengers and for goods.

To ensure a coordinated and effective deployment of ITS within the Union as a whole actions must comply with applicable rules and EU legislation.

To ensure a coordinated and effective deployment of ITS within the Union as a whole, actions must comply with applicable rules and EU legislation, in particular the:

ITS Directive 2010/40/EU and its Delegated Regulations.

| | | _ | | |
|---|--|--|----------|--|
| | | I | | |
| | | (Atti legis | slativi) | |
| | | DIRET | TIV | E |
| | DIRETTIVA 2010/40/ | UE DEL PARLAMI | ENTO | EUROPEO E DEL CONSIGLIO |
| | | del 7 lugli | | |
| | | | | oorto intelligenti nel settore del trasporto i modi di trasporto |
| | | (Testo rilevante a | i fini d | el SEE) |
| IL PARLAMENTO EUROPEO E IL CONSIGLIO DELL'UNIONE EUROPEA, visto il trattato sul funzionamento dell'Unione europea, in par- ticolare l'articolo 91, | | JNIONE | (3) | I sistemi di trasporto intelligenti (ITS) sono applicazion avanzate che, senza essere dotate di intelligenza in senso proprio, mirano a formire servizi innovativi relativamente ai diversi modi di trasporto e alla gestione del traffico o |
| | | uropea, in par- | | consentono a vari utenti di essere meglio informati e c fare un uso più sicuro, maggiormente coordinato e pi «intelligente» delle reti di trasporto. |
| vista | la proposta della Commissione europea, | | | |
| visto | visto il parere del Comitato economico e sociale europeo (°), | | (4) | Gli ITS integrano le telecomunicazioni, l'elettronica e la tecnologie dell'informazione con l'ingegneria dei trasport al fine di pianificare, progettare, rendere operativi, sotto porre a manutenzione e gestire i sistemi di trasporto |
| previa consultazione del Comitato delle regioni, | | | | L'applicazione delle tecnologie dell'informazione e delle comunicazione al settore del trasporto stradale e all interfacce con altri modi di trasporto darà un contribut significativo al miglioramento delle prestazioni ambien |
| deliberando secondo la procedura legislativa ordinaria (²), | | inaria (²), | | tali, dell'efficienza, compresa l'efficienza energetica, dell sicurezza del trasporto stradale, compreso il trasporto d merci pericolose, della sicurezza pubblica e della mobilit dei passeggeri e delle merci, assicurando al tempo stesse |
| considerando quanto segue: | | | | il funzionamento del mercato interno nonché accresciut livelli di competitività e di occupazione. Tuttavia, le ap plicazioni ITS dovrebbero lasciare impregiudicate le que stioni relative alla sicurezza nazionale o che sono neces |
| (1) | L'aumento del volume del trasporto strad associato alla crescita dell'economia euroj genze di mobilità dei cittadini, costituisco cipale dell'incremento della congestione di stradale e del crescente consumo energeti | pea e delle esi- la causa prin- ell'infrastruttura | | suom relative ana sicurezza nazionare o che sono neces sarie nell'interesse della difesa. |
| | fonte di problemi ambientali e sociali. | | (5) | I progressi realizzati nel campo dell'applicazione dell tecnologie dell'informazione e della comunicazione a altri modi di trasporto dovrebbero ora tradursi in svi |
| (2) | La risposta a queste grandi sfide non pu misure tradizionali, tra cui l'ampliamento tura esistente per il trasporto stradale. L'in un ruolo di primo piano nella ricerca di guate per l'Unione. | dell'infrastrut- novazione avrà | | luppi nel settore del trasporto stradale, in particolare a fine di accrescere l'integrazione tra il trasporto stradale e altri modi di trasporto. |
| (?) Po pu 10 pc | U C 277 del 17.11.2009, pag. 85. sizione del Parlamento europeo del 23 aprile 2 abblicata nella Gazzetta ufficiale), posizione d o maggio 2010 (non ancora pubblicata nella G sizione del Parlamento europeo del 6 luglio 20 abblicata nella Gazzetta ufficiale). | el Consiglio del azzetta ufficiale), | (6) | In alcuni Stati membri sono già utilizzate applicazion nazionali di tali tecnologie nel settore del trasporto stra dale. Tuttavia, la loro diffusione frammentaria e non co ordinata rende impossibile la continuità geografica de servizi ITS in tutta Unione e alle sue frontiere esteme |

ITS Directive Supporting Framework and Enabling Conditions

Data sharing mechanisms

Data interoperability

Data format

Optimal Use of Road, Traffic and Travel Data

Quality framework

Road Safety and Security

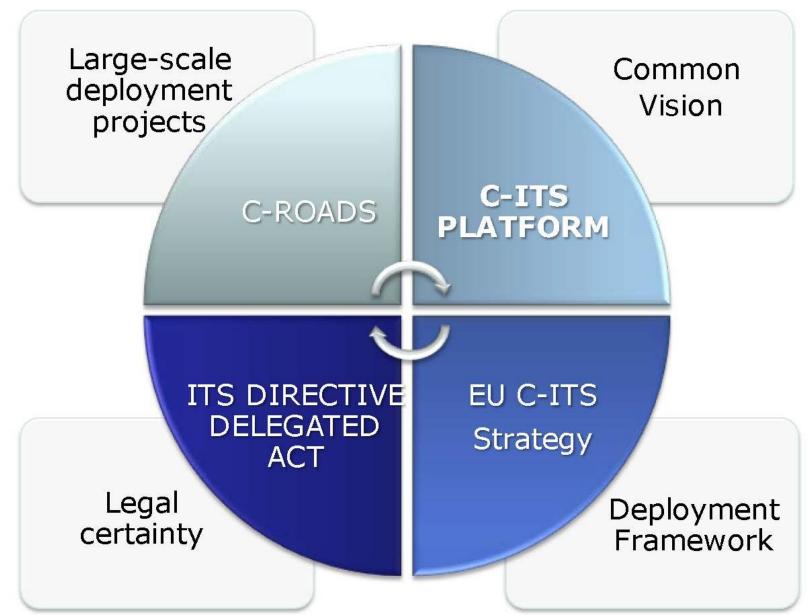
Interoperability and continuity of services

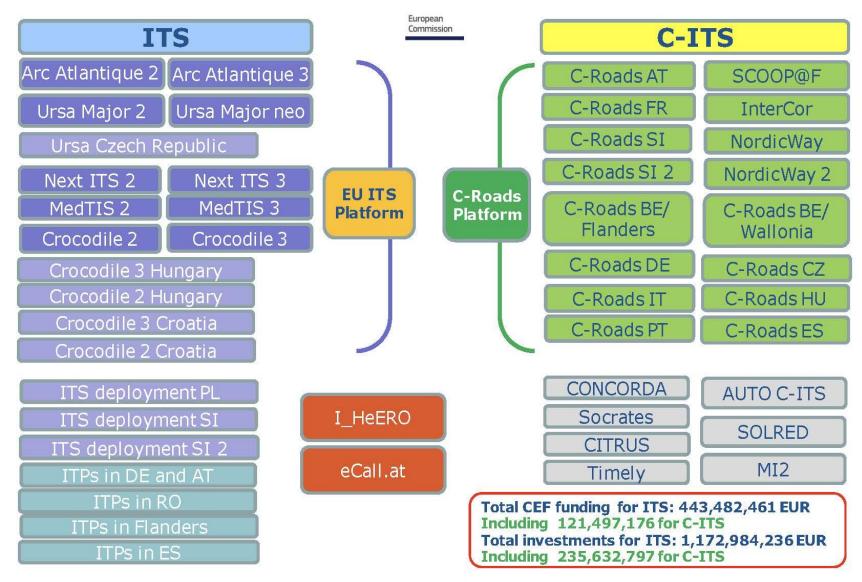
Continuity of Traffic and Freight Management

Linking Vehicle and Transport Infrastructure National Access Point

At the end of 2016, was finalized the "EU strategy for the coordinated deployment of C-ITS" in order to avoid a fragmented internal market in the field of C-ITS and create synergies between different initiatives.

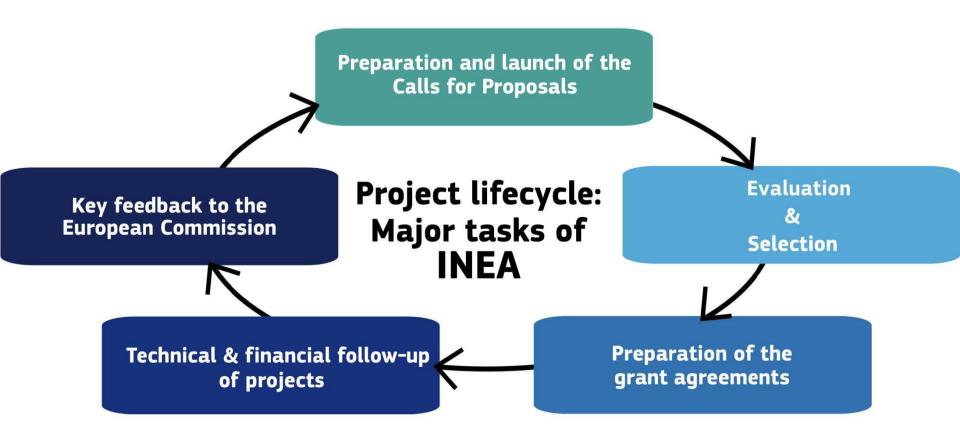
The EU has already made over 130 Million EUR alone since 2014 through CEF and H2020 on the topic of cooperative, connected and automated vehicles







European Commission co-funding Making implementation happen





Last 2018 CEF Transport call

Reference documents

- 2018 MAP Work Programme
- **CEF Regulation & TEN-T Guidelines** •
- Call text
- Application forms (Parts A, B, C and D)
- Guide for Applicants •
- Application checklist & CBA checklist •
- FAQs published on the call page •
- Model grant agreement •
- Cohesion Policy CBA methodology & CBA cash flow • template



The 2018 CEF Transport call

Content of the call text

- Priority Description
- Budget
- Timetable
- Admissibility and eligibility criteria
- Exclusion, selection and award criteria
- Procedure for submission and evaluation of proposals
- Legal and financial provisions
- Information for Applicants



The 2018 CEF Transport call

- Proposals for studies, works and mixed proposals are eligible under the call
- Maximum co-funding rates (% of eligible costs):

✓ Studies: 50%

- ✓ Works/Telematic applications: from 20% to 50%
- The minimum size of the Action is not an eligibility requirement (but no less than €500,000 requested funding for studies and €1 million for works is strongly encouraged)
- Start of eligibility of costs: as from the date of submission of the application
- End date of the Action: no later than 31 December 2023

The 2018 CEF Transport call

| Indicative call timeline | Date |
|---|---|
| Call opening | 17 May 2018 |
| Deadline for submission | CLOSED: 24 October 2018 (17:00:00 Brussels time) |
| Evaluation of proposals | November 2018 - March 2019 |
| Consultation of the CEF Coordination Committee / Information to the European Parliament | March 2019 |
| Adoption of the Selection Decision | April 2019 |
| Preparation and signature of individual grant agreements | As of April 2019 |



The 2018 CEF Transport call

| Priority | Number of proposals | Requested funding, € | Available funding, € |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Rail interoperability | 14 | 86.7 million | |
| European Rail Traffic Management Systems (ERTMS) | 6 | 93.3 million | 100 million |
| Safe and secure infrastructure | 23 | 158.5 million | 200 million |
| Innovation and new technologies | 44 | 202.5 million | 200 111111011 |
| Intelligent Transport Services for road (ITS) | 23 | 192.5 million | |
| River Information Services (RIS) | 2 | 2.3 million | 150 million |
| Multimodal logistics platforms | 36 | 192.8 million | |
| Total | 148 | 928.6 million | 450 million |







The C-ROADS PLATFORM



Started in 2016, The **C-Roads Platform** is a joint initiative of European Member States (16MS) and road operators which are in the phase of installing C-ITS for the testing and later operation of "C-ITS Day-1 services".

Pilot installations will be harmonised, in light of crossborder interoperability based on cooperation within the C-Roads Platform.





The C-ROADS PLATFORM



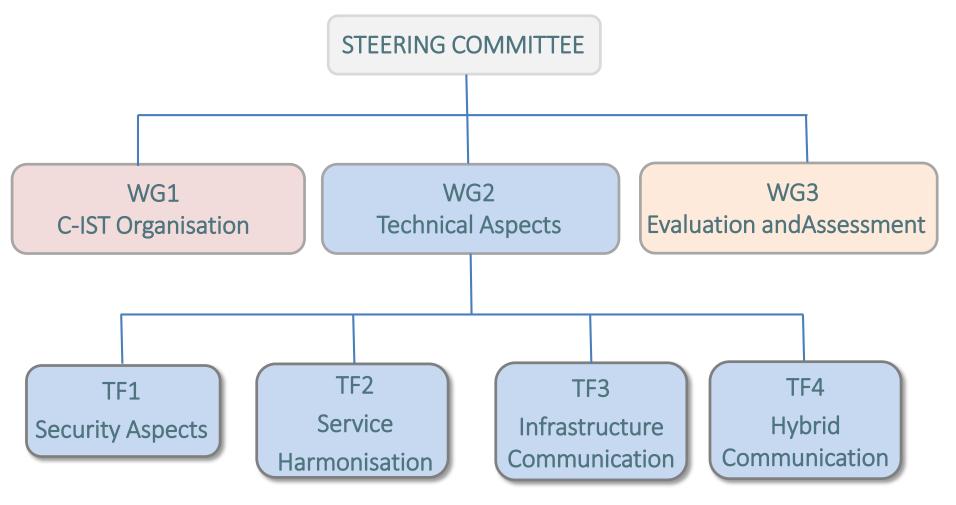
Key elements are the joint development of technical specifications which are to provide the basis for all pilot deployments, as well as commonly prepared cross-site tests to demonstrate interoperability of the deployed C-ITS services.

All developed specifications will be publicly available and form the basis for pilot installations on the road network.



C-ROADS PLATFORM Structure





Nationale C-ROADS Pilots.....



Action N. 2016-IT-TM-0052-S

DURATION EXPECTED

08.02.2017



31.12.2020

BENEFICIARY

Ministero delle Infrastrutture e dei Trasporti Direzione Generale per lo sviluppo del territorio, la programmazione e i progetti internazionali Divisione IV- Sviluppo della rete di trasporto transeuropea e dei corridoi multimodali



IMPLEMENTING BODIES

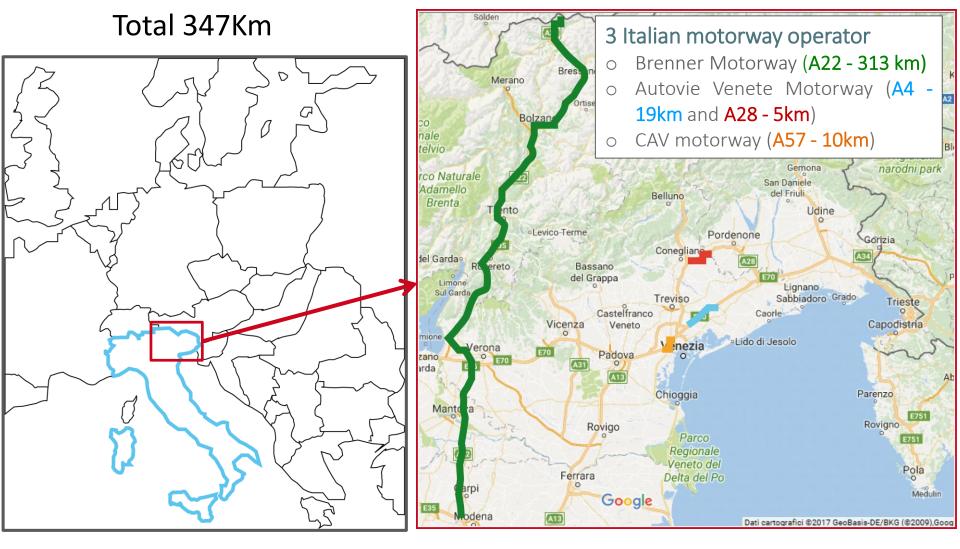
Under the coordination of the Ministero della Infrastrutture e dei Trasporti (MIT) the "Implementing bodies" are the following:



C-ROADS

LOCATION OF THE ACTION





Scope and Objectives



C-ROADS Italy planned to pilot a set of **"Day1" C-ITS services** as recommended by the European Commission C-ITS Platform.

That implies the infrastructure upgrade and the integration of the C-ITS service in the control logic architecture of the vehicles.

This through the implementation and test, in real traffic conditions, of a complete cooperative system based on V2X technologies, for the following automated driving applications:

- Trucks Platooning;
- Passenger cars Highway Chauffeur;
- Combined scenarios of trucks and passenger cars.
- Interaction with road infrastructure

During the pilot phase, the cooperation among vehicles and infrastructure will be tested, collecting all useful data and information about the system management and its results.



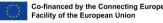
Scope and Objectives



The expected impact to be demonstrated are mostly on mobility, considered in terms of:

- 1. Safety to demonstrate the reduction of risk related to cooperative/automated technology in truck and passenger cars scenarios, and also in combined scenarios
- 2. Traffic fluidity to show the potential for efficient use of the infrastructure with Platooning technology and Highway Chauffeur technology
- **3.** Energy efficiency to measure in real life conditions the potential for fuel consumption and related emission reduction.

The Italian implementing bodies (Road concessionaires, OEMs, telecom operator, research centre, etc...) will invest in their infrastructure and the industry will use that pilot test infrastructure to test components and services.



Interaction with the C-ROADS PLATFORM



All Italian Implementing Bodies, according to their technical expertise, are involved in the different **Working Groups** and **Task Forces** established by the *C-ROADS PLATFORM*; reporting about the status of national pilots, contributing to the harmonization of the different technical issues that will be discussed within the C-ROADS PLATFORM.

The results and lessons learned from C-ROADS ITALY will be fully shared across Europe through the cooperation in the C-ROAD PLATFORM.

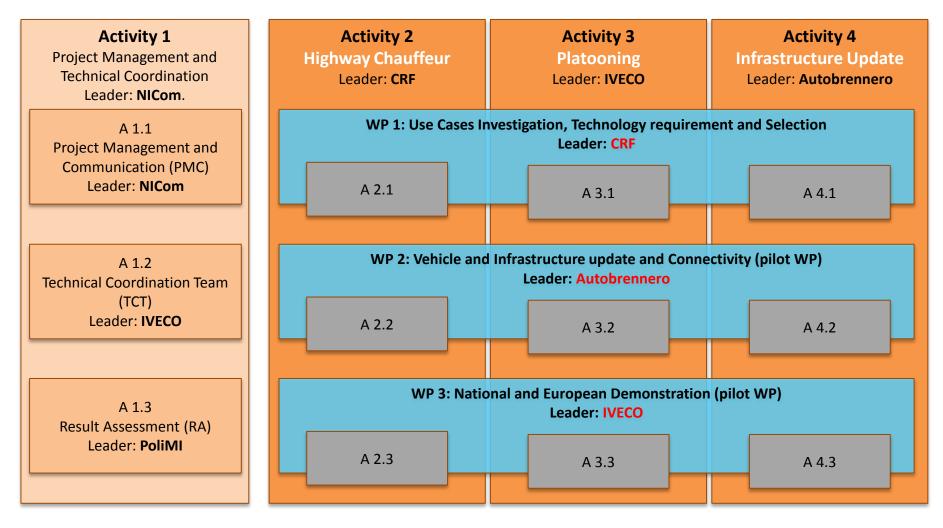
C-ROADS ITALY has assumed the role of:

- Leader (Politecnico di Milano) of the Working Group 3 Evaluation and assessment.
- Co-leader (Autostrada del Brennero) of the WG2 Technical Aspects



C-ROADS ITALY - OVERVIEW PROJECT STRUCTURE

The C-ROADS ITALY Activity 1 structure has been organized in order to provide contribution in each of the WGs and TFs of the C-ROADS PLATFORM.



Services and technologies covered by the Pilot



Day - I Services

| Emergency electronic brake light | x |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Slow or stationary vehicle(s) | x |
| Traffic jam ahead warning | x |
| Road works warning | X |
| Weather conditions | X |
| In-vehicle signage | X |
| In-vehicle speed limits | X |
| Probe vehicle data | X |

Communication technologies

| ETSI G5 | X |
|------------------------|---|
| Cellular Communication | X |
| | |
| | |

HIGHWAY CHAUFFEUR TRUCK PLATOONING

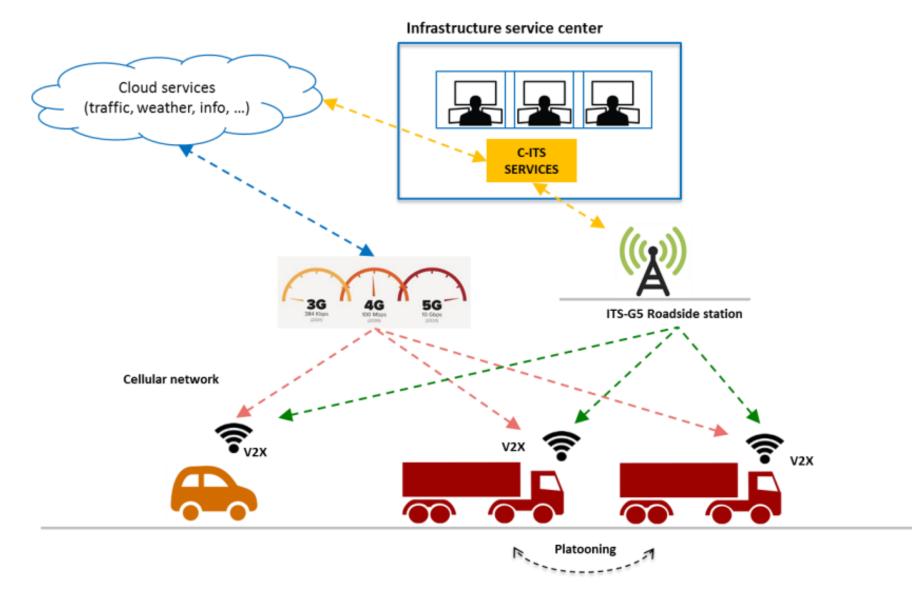
RWW: Road Works Warning

IVS: In Vehicle Signage

OHLN: Other Hazardous Locations Notification - Slow or stationary vehicle; Emergency brake light; Weather conditions; Traffic Jam Ahead Warning

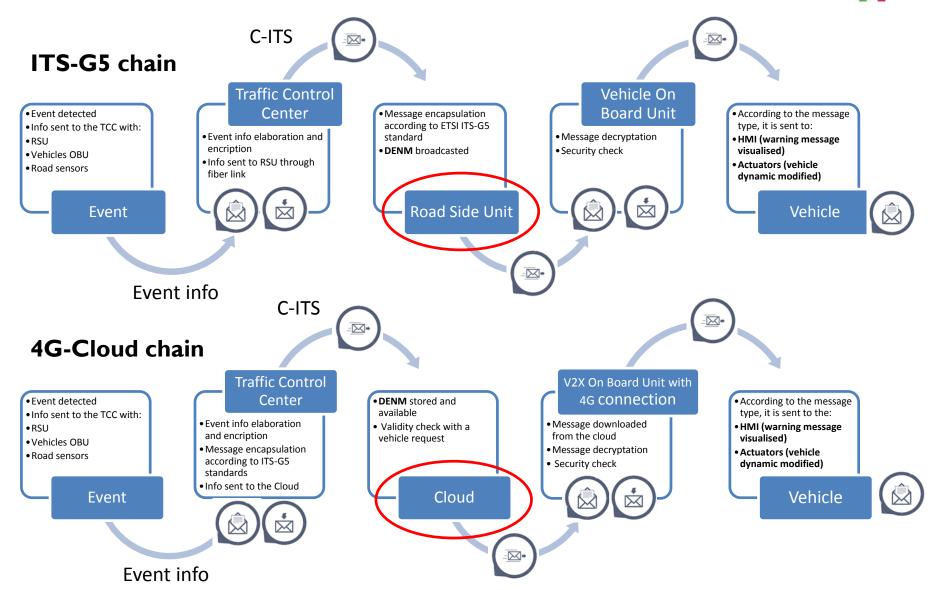
C-Roads Italy: Hybrid communication scheme





C-ITS messages chain





Highway Chauffeur





Supervised automated and cooperative driving functionality intended for passenger cars in motorways or motorway-like roads with velocities up to 130 km/h.

The goal is to demonstrate the benefits of V2X hybrid communication (ITS G5 and LTE) to Highway Chauffeur Operational Design Domain.



Highway Chauffeur – Benefits & Results



Expected benefits

- enhancement of safety as a result of the additional information from V2X
- cooperation between passenger cars and truck platooning

Expected results

- a complete understanding of the benefits and limitations of V2X support to Highway Chauffeur Operational Design Domain
- evaluation of C-ITS "Day I" applications for passenger cars
- evaluation of the role and benefits of C-ITS infrastructure to overcome technology penetration limitation
- pilot testing in the Brenner area in order to have data and results also in a cross-border environment



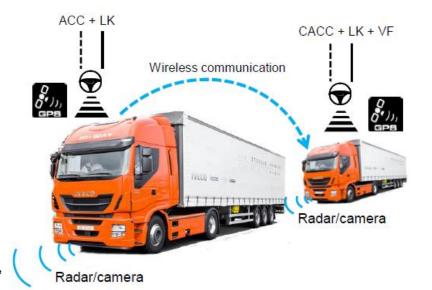
Truck Platooning

Platooning

- Platooning concept: 2 or more trucks travelling with reduced gap at cruising speed taking advantage of drag reduction and reducing road impact
- Ist vehicle is leading, the remaining are following using Vehicle To Vehicle (V2V) communication information and on-board sensors (ACC radar/camera)
- Basic configuration is 2 vehicle with longitudinal control only (Level 1 automation). The driver is in control of the lateral maneuvering

Goal

Demonstrate the enhancement of Platooning via V2X, ITS, G5 and LTE, enabling data exchange and negotiations among involved vehicles



LK: Lane Keeping VF: Vehicle Following

ACC : Automatic Cruise Control

CACC : Cooperative ACC using V2V communication



Platooning– Benefits & Results



Objective:

Test Platooning technology, Vehicle to Vehicle (V2V) and Vehicle to Infrastructure (V2I) communication to evaluate the real impact on safety, traffic efficiency and environment.

Expected Benefits:

- Vehicle to Infrastructure (V2I) communication system development based on G5 technology and on 4G/5G technology. Tested on the A22 Highway.
- C-ITS services integration with Platoon Technology.
- Pilot activity for Platooning impact evaluation, with a specific focus on Safety.
- Evaluate the interaction with Passenger Car with Highway Chauffeur functions. •
- Collect element for Platooning technology real life deployment.

Today Status

- C-ITS service implementation proposal at the C-Roads Platform
- Hybrid communication architecture proposal at the C-Roads Platform (short range and mobile communication integration)
- V"V technology defined and testing on-going

Next steps:

- First Test on Track QI 2019
- First Demonstration on National Road QI 2020



Work overview: Road Operators



The main objective of the road operators is to provide the required infrastructure for the appropriate testing of the Activity 2 and 3.

To do so, the software and hardware of the existing V2X test sites will be upgraded according to the ETSI standards.

In addition, new RSUs will be installed to increase the coverage of C-ITS services along the highways involved.

A dedicated SW development will be carried on to implement the C-ITS messages codification standard.

TCC will be also upgraded in order to permit its communication with Cloud infrastructure.



Pilots: Cross border test with Austria



C C-ROADS

Another important pilot test is the "Cross border" test with Austria, valid for both Platooning and Highway Chauffeur vehicles.

The aim is to receive the "Day I" services as in Italy, with no differences for the driver in terms of HMI notifications and vehicle behavior.

The cloud/RSU will recognize the position of the vehicle (or the network operator) and will start to share local event information.

This test could be executed:

- On ITS-G5 connection only
- Through 4G LTE connection, in order to prove also the Cloud interoperability
- Both









Last October 23, a new propect proposal namend *"C-Roads Italy 2"*, has been formally submitted to the European Commission answering the 2018 CEF Transport Call.

The main goal of the **C-ROADS ITALY 2** action is to study and pilot, principally in real **urban traffic** conditions (Torino, **Verona** and Trento Municipality are involved), a set of "Day1" and "Day1,5" C-ITS services as recommended by the EC C-ITS Platform.

The project is now under the evaluation procedure of the European Commission Results about the evaluation will be available around March 2019



IMPLEMENTING BODIES







Comune di Trento

















Project

Management







THANK YOU!

For any additional questions please contact: Alessandro lavicoli (<u>itsprojects@ramspa.it</u>)



Co-financed by the European Union Connecting Europe Facility