



Automated Vehicles

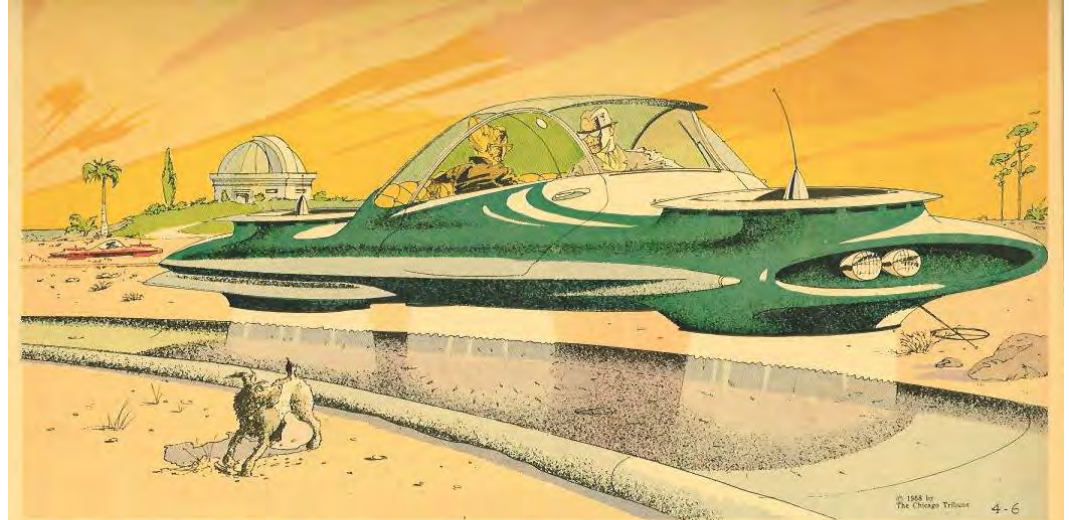
The Future is Near

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The Future is Near

- Are we all going to have a fully automated vehicle next year?





The Future is Near

- Maybe not, but automation is already saving lives today
 - Driver warning systems
 - Proximity warning
 - Blind spot warning
 - Forward crash warning
 - Lane departure warning
 - Pedestrian warning
 - Curve speed warning
 - Back-up warning





The Future is Near

- Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)
 - Electronic stability control (ESC)
 - Adaptive cruise control (ACC)
 - Crash imminent braking (CIB)
 - Lane keeping assist
 - Lane departure prevention
 - Traffic jam assist
- The systems of today serve as underpinnings of the AVs of tomorrow





Defining Terms

■ Autonomous

- “existing or acting separately from other things or people”
- “undertaken or carried on without outside control”

■ Automated

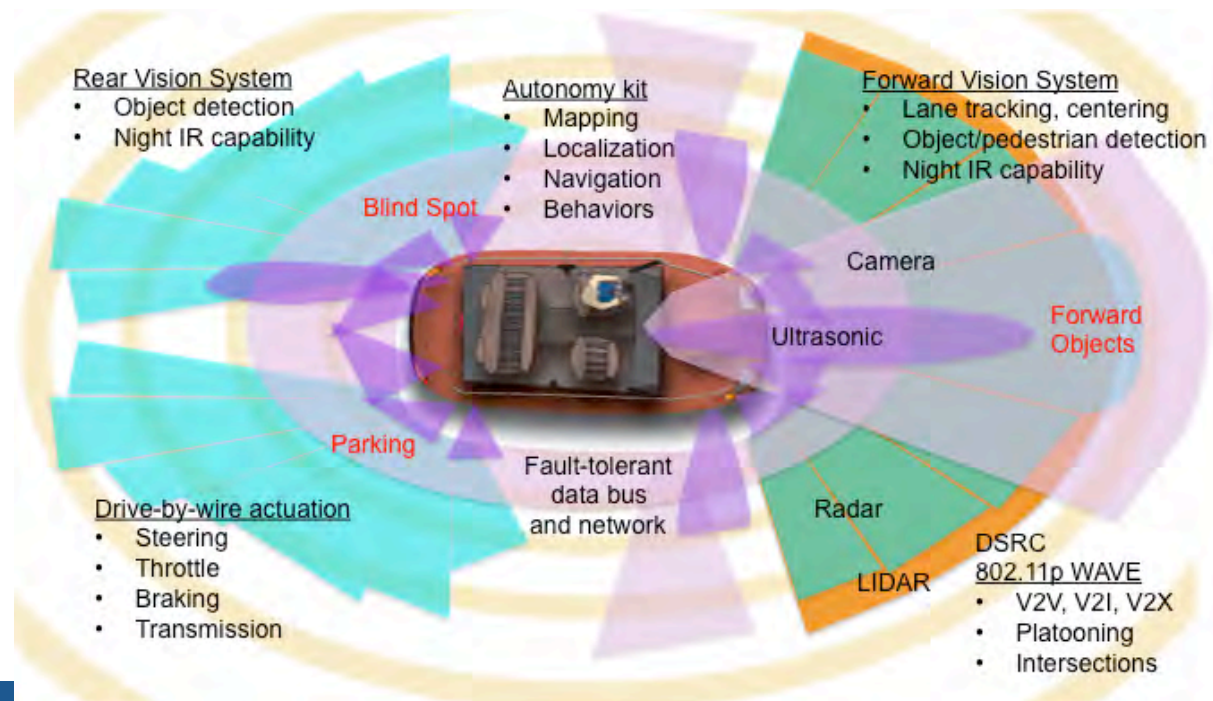
- “to run or operate by using machines, computers, etc., instead of people to do the work”

Source: Merriam-Webster Online

How Do AVs Work?

- Gather and integrate info from various sensors to understand the world

- Radar
- Lidar
- GPS
- Camera
- Ultrasonic
- DSRC



How Do AVs Work?





Classifying AVs

NHTSA Level		Description
Zero	No Automation	-
One	Function-Specific	Single features independently automated
Two	Combined Automation	Multiple features automated in coordination
Three	Limited Self-Driving	Capable of automated driving in most circumstances
Four	Fully Automated	Fully capable of driverless automation



Classifying AVs

- According to OEMs, when will AVs be available?

NHTSA Level		Availability?
Zero	No Automation	Now
One	Function-Specific	Now
Two	Combined Automation	Now to 3 Years
Three	Limited Self-Driving	3 – 10 years
Four	Fully Automated	7 – 12+ years



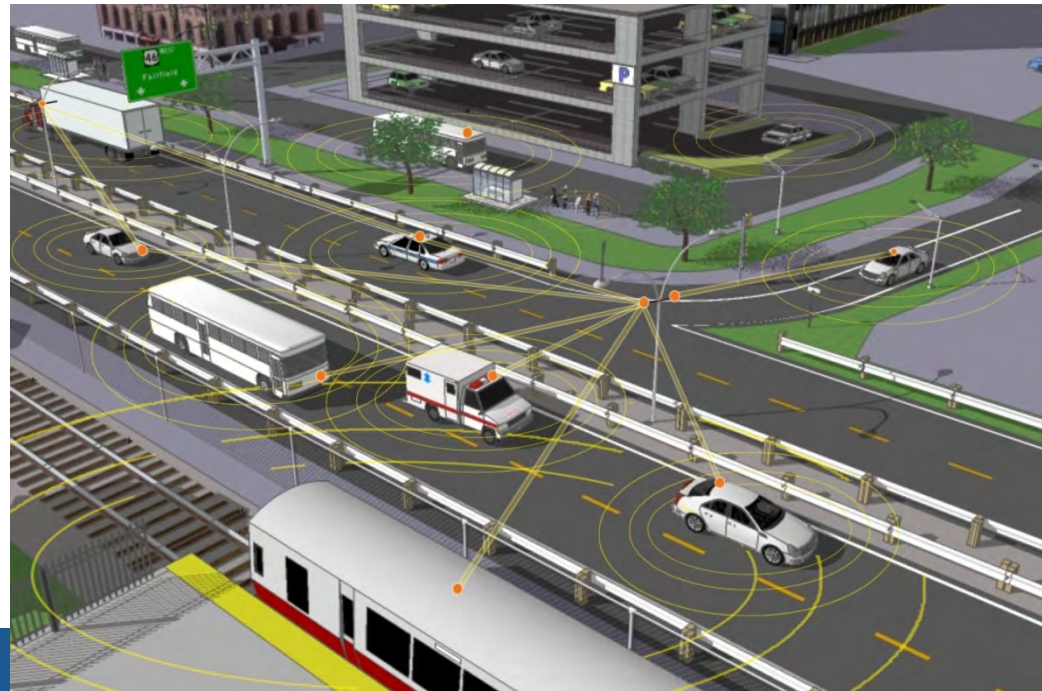
Why Do We Care?

- Safety benefits
 - 95% of crashes partially attributable to human error (NHTSA)
- Mobility and congestion reduction
 - AVs and CVs could increase throughput through platooning, tighter lane spacing
- Quality of life
 - Comfort, convenience, productivity



Connected Vehicles

- Vehicles talk to each other, the infrastructure, and other modes through DSRC, Wi-Fi, and Cellular
- AKA: V2V, V2I, V2X
- Focus on safety; also provides environmental and mobility benefits





Where to From Here?

- Uncertainty in Abundance
 - Estimates based on models and assumptions; limited empirical evidence
 - Current infrastructure is designed for human drivers
 - Funding?
 - Establishing legal and regulatory environment
 - How will motorists respond when the direct and indirect costs of driving decrease?



Thank You!

Questions?

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