

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Dynamic Mobility Applications (DMA) Program Overview

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Mobility Workshop 2012 May 24, 2012 Kate Hartman ITS-JPO



Overview

- Introduction
 - Key Concepts
 - Program Roadmap
- Current Projects and Products
 - Overview of DMA Bundles
 - Open Source Portal
 - Transformative Mobility Impacts
- Nomadic Devices
- Stakeholder Q&A



Dynamic Mobility Applications Program

Vision

- Expedite development, testing, commercialization, and deployment of innovative mobility application
 - maximize system productivity
 - enhance mobility of individuals within the system

Objectives

Transformative Mobility Applications

(May have more impact when BUNDLED together)

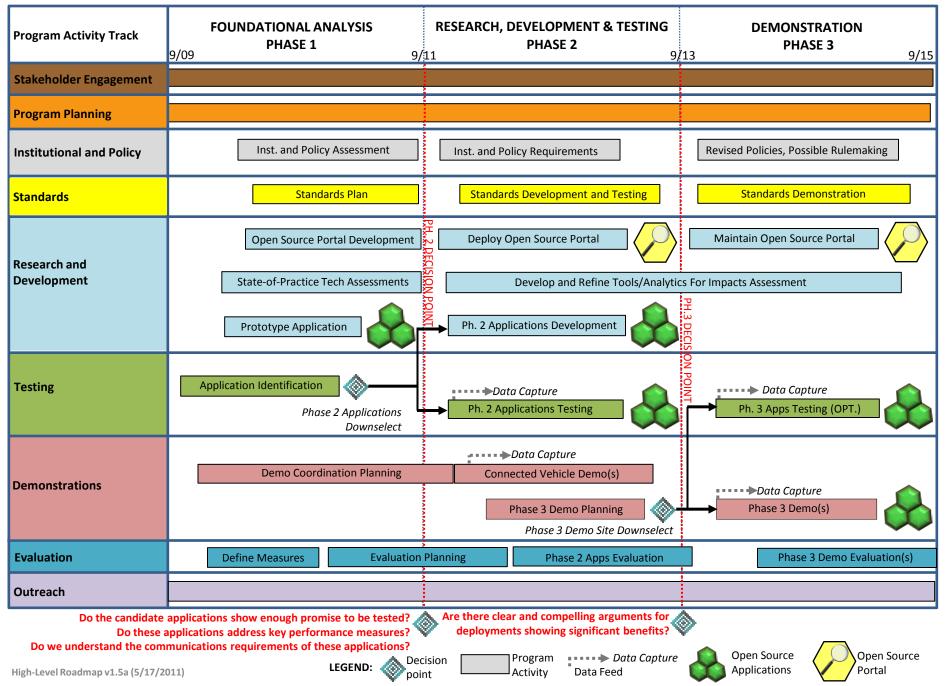
- Create applications using frequently collected and rapidly disseminated multisource data from connected travelers, vehicles (automobiles, transit, freight) and infrastructure
- Develop and assess applications showing potential to improve nature, accuracy, precision and/or speed of dynamic decision
- Demonstrate promising applications predicted to significantly improve capability of transportation system
- Determine required infrastructure for transformative applications implementation, along with associated costs and benefits

Project Partners

- Strong internal and external participation
 - ITS JPO, FTA, FHWA R&D, FHWA Office of Operations, FMCSA, NHTSA, FHWA Office of Safety



Dynamic Mobility Applications Program



Dynamic Mobility Applications Program: Application Development Process

Current Focus:

Create, develop, and demonstrate applications utilizing multi-source data

Transformative Application Bundles

- 9-month process to engage stakeholders and make a decision
 - collected innovative, transformative ideas
 - prioritized stakeholder and federal interest
- Identified the most promising applications to pursue in Phase 2 (Announced at TRB 2011)
- Initiated Concept of Operations and System Requirements development efforts in 2011 that are currently ongoing

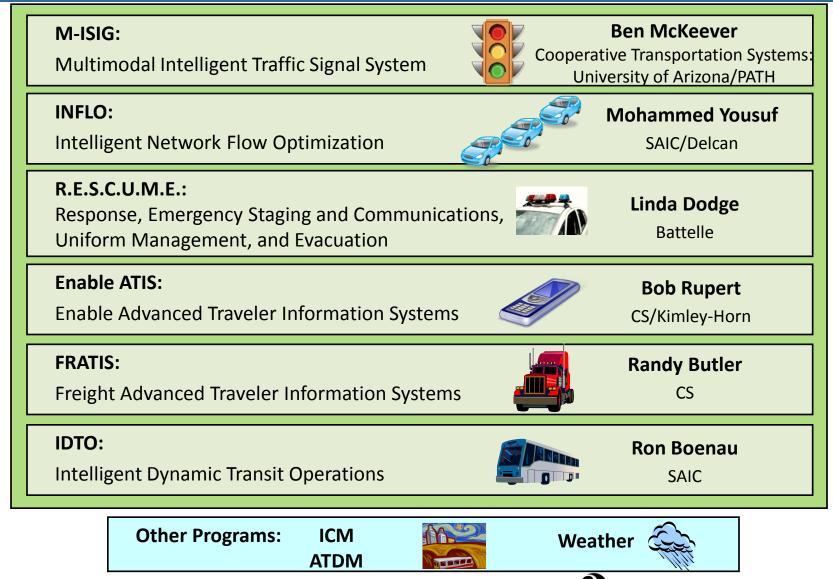
Open Source Portal

- Foundational capability to share and coordinate application development
- Concept of operations completed
- Implementation underway





Dynamic Mobility Application Bundles



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Dynamic Mobility Applications Program: Key Recent Accomplishments

- Completed four application bundle <u>Concepts of Operations/Operational Concepts</u>
 FRATIS, EnableATIS, IDTO, INFLO
- <u>M-ISIG bundle</u> development effort initiated by Cooperative Transportation System (CTS) Pooled Fund Study (Virginia DOT, lead), 2/27
- Initiated <u>Open Source Portal</u> implementation effort, 3/12
 - ConOps and Systems Requirements effort completed, 12/1
- Continued program of extensive <u>stakeholder engagement</u>
 - 19 bundle-specific stakeholder workshops and other events
- Completed <u>BSM Assessment</u> white paper Ver. 1, 2/12



Next Phase in Application Development

How will we be learning more about application bundles?

Phase 2 will be answering key questions:

- What are the required data and communication needs for mobility apps?
- What is the role of the BSM in supporting mobility applications?
- What are the expected impacts from DMA application deployment?

How will this be accomplished?

- Phase 2 Integrated Research Plan: A coordinated set of research, prototyping and impacts analysis activities over the period 6/12-12/13
 - Cellular-Augmented BSM (Parts 1 and 2): Mobility-Focused Research
 - Cross-cutting tests (e.g., role of cellular BSM)
 - Development of nomadic platform (mobile device) capabilities
 - Application Prototyping
 - Application development and prototype testing
 - Impact Assessment
 - Applications and Bundles in isolation
 - Integrated impact at the regional and national level over time



Key Next Steps in Phase 2

Stakeholder Engagement

Maintain stakeholder engagement throughout prototyping/testing

Mobility Applications Development and Testing

- Initiate application prototyping (staggered start)
- Nomadic Device Prototyping
 - Cross-cutting testing

Open Source Portal

Portal Development and Enhancement

Analytical Tools

- Tool enhancement for DMA-focused regional integrated impacts estimation, coordinated with ATDM/ICM test beds
- Application/bundle impacts analysis assessment coordinated with prototyping

Program Evaluation and Performance Measures

 Program Evaluation and national-level DMA-bundle impacts assessment, including uniform assumptions on technology evolution

Standards

Training and coordination

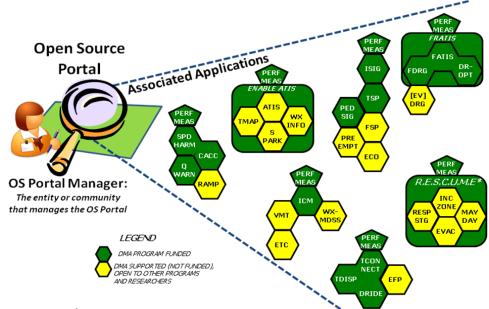


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Open Source Applications Portal

 Purpose: Develop, operate, and maintain an open source portal that will enable multiple stakeholders to collaborate on application development



Coordination: Application bundles require concurrent,

collaborative development

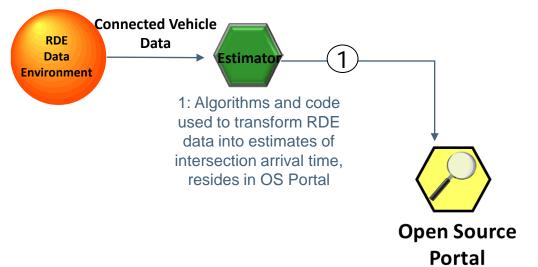
- E.g., in the M-ISIG bundle, pedestrian signal phases in the PED-SIG application must be coordinated with applications providing priority or pre-emption services
- This coordination extends to both DMA-funded application development and research conducted at UTCs, other organizations
- Transparency: the Open Source Portal provides the mechanism to ensure application development is transparent and broadly available



Open Source Portal Goals and Outcomes

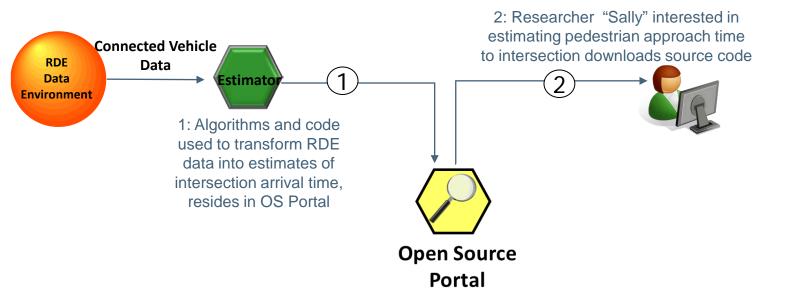
- Open Source Portal supports:
 - Configuration management of core assets
 - Creation of new projects by stakeholders
 - Submission of new applications and corresponding benchmark test data sets, test procedures and documentation to a project
 - Collaboration among stakeholders interested in inter-related projects
 - Recognition of contributors of core assets
- Open Source Portal outcomes:
 - Portal governance development and licensing agreement
 - Well-documented and accessible core assets
 - Deployment of secure portal infrastructure
 - Promote collaboration and preserve intellectual capital
 - Engage partners from academia and industry who may not be directly involved in funded applications development and testing





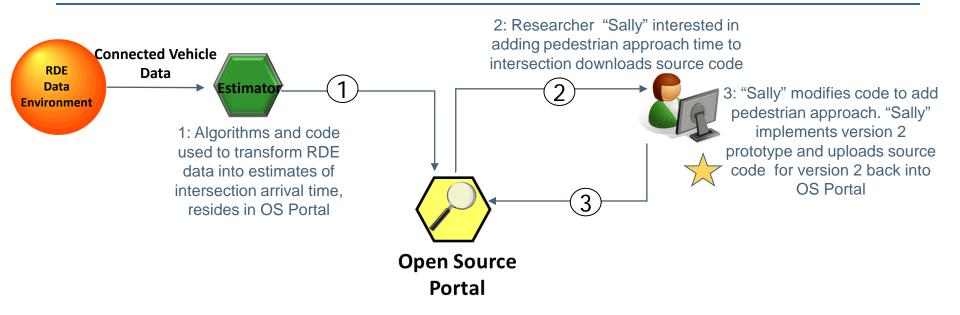






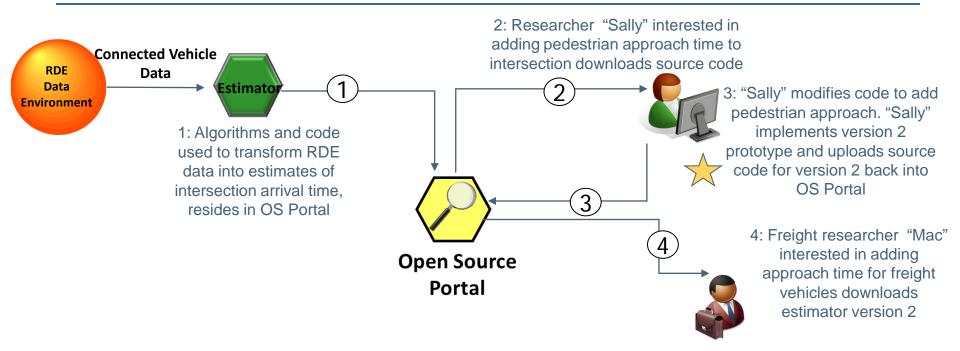






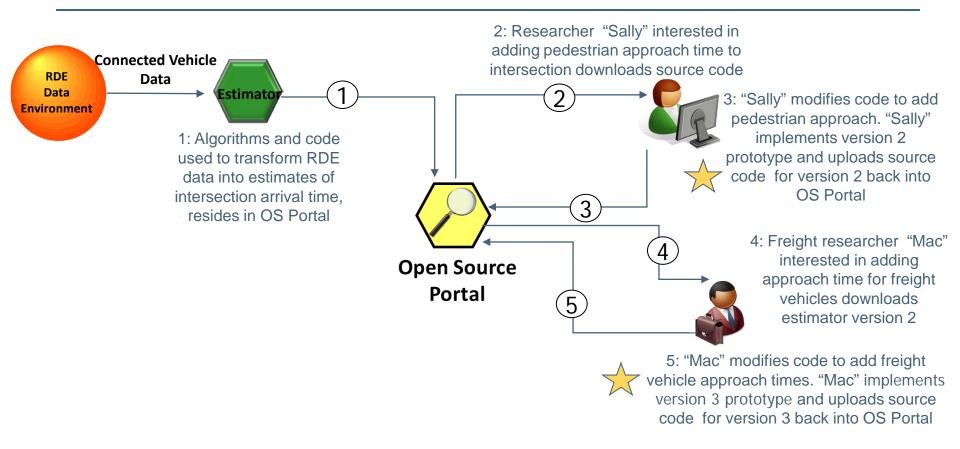






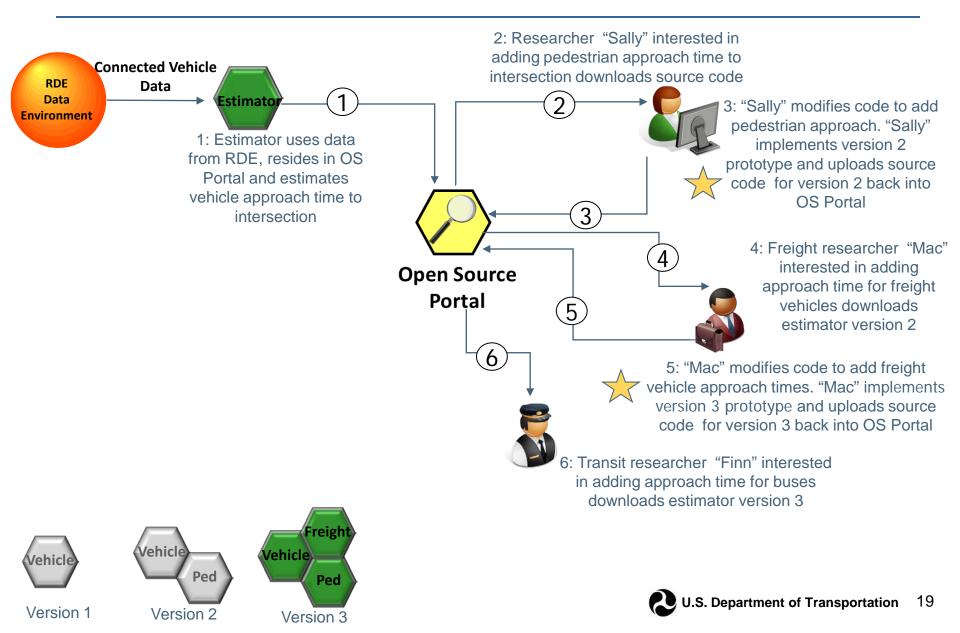


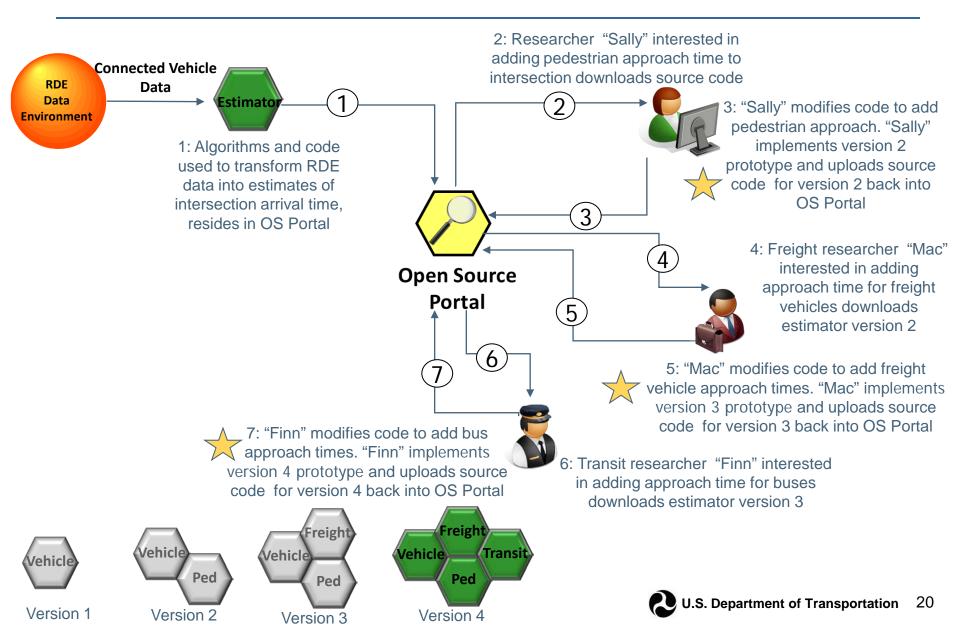


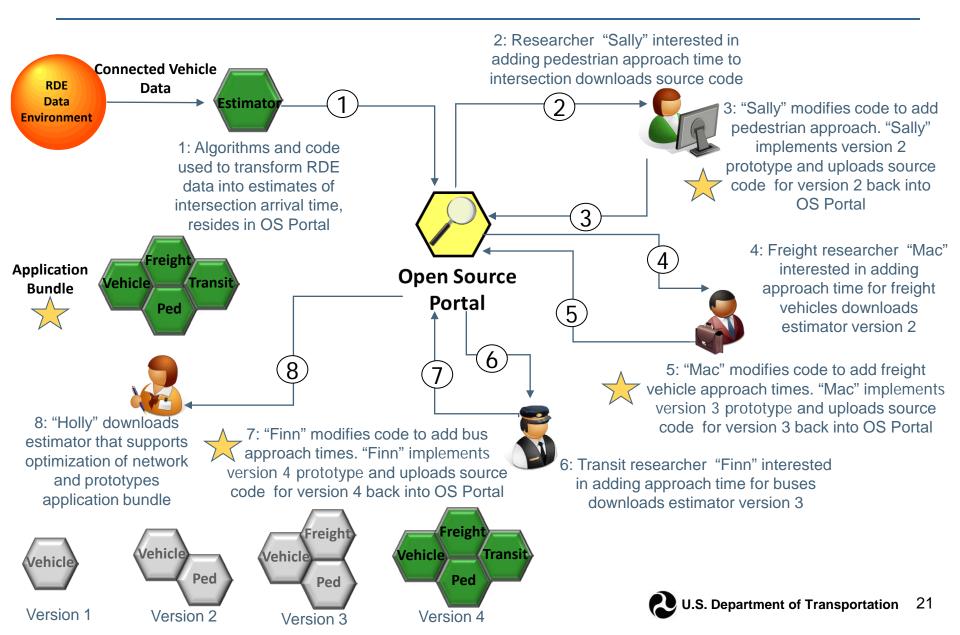












Open Source Portal Schedule

- Architecture and High-level Design May 2012
- Release & Configuration Management Plans July 2012
- Prototype Development Begins June 2012
- Prototype Open Source Portal goes live September 2012
 - Performance Measures Application to OS Portal
 - Other Mobility Applications to OS Portal
- Open Source Portal Updates 2013

Bob Rupert FHWA

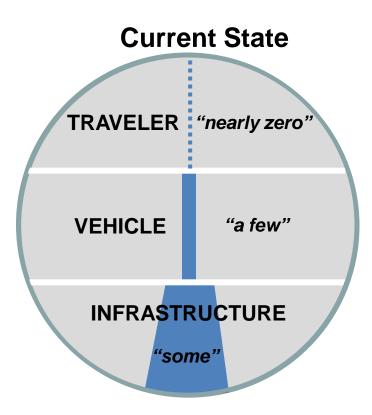


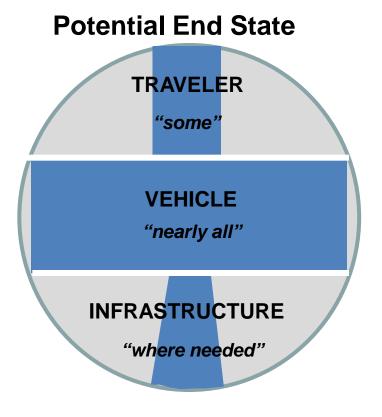
Defining Mobility Impacts

- What do we mean by mobility?
- How do we measure it?
- How can connected vehicle and traveler data transform mobility measurement as well as mobility?
- Performance Measure Application (to be posted to Open Source Portal)
 - Source code and documentation on calculating travel time, delay and reliability measures from a mix of fixed sensor and probe data
 - Mode-independent approach identifies trip-level measures rather than relying on aggregation of facility measures



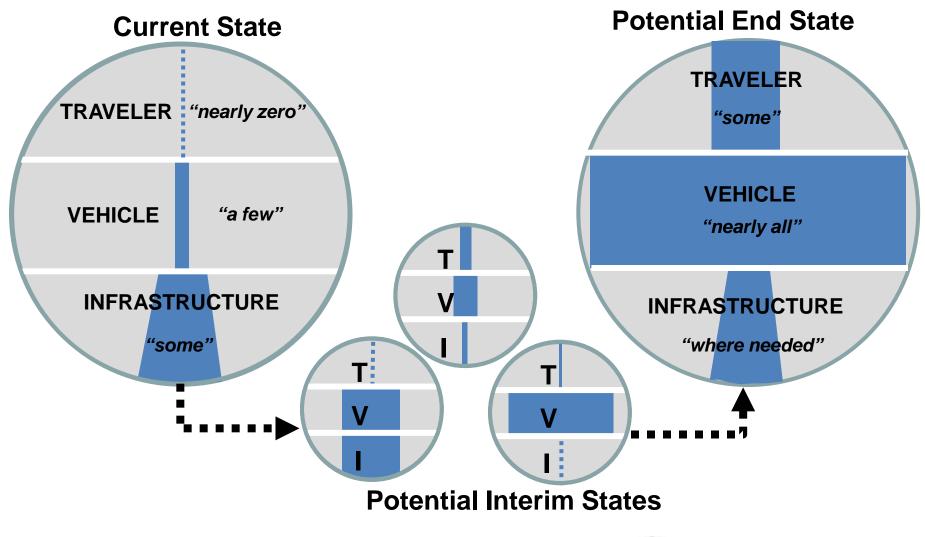
Data Available to Mobility Applications Evolution





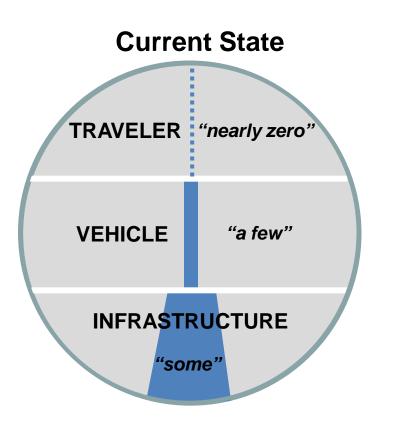


Data Available to Mobility Applications Evolution





Near-term Impacts



Possible Applications:

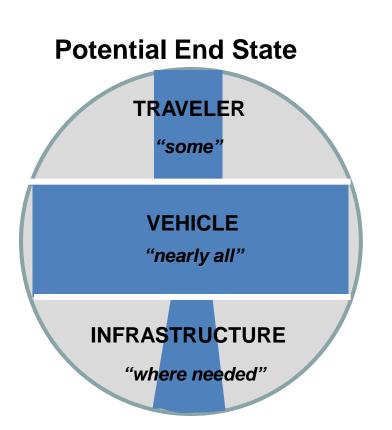
- Traveler information
- Priority and preemption signal control
- Coordinated incident management
- Transit and fleet management
- Weather

Potential Impact:

 Transform user, fleet and responder performance



End-state Impacts



Possible Applications:

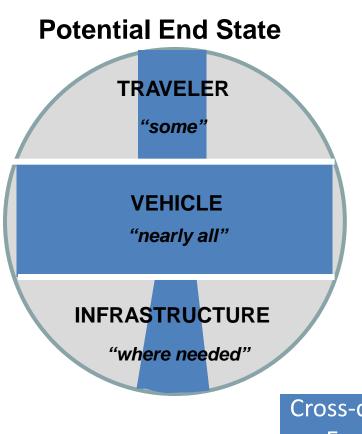
- Integrated transit, signal and freeway optimization
- Integrated corridor response
- Real-time bottleneck flow management

Potential Impact:

- Transform system performance
- Transform user experience



End-state Impacts



Possible Applications:

- Integrated transit, signal and freeway optimization
- Integrated corridor response
- Real-time bottleneck flow management

Potential Impact:

- Transform system performance
- Transform user experience

Cross-cutting needs to understand the traveler:

- Explore use of BSM capable mobile device data
- Examine vehicle-device integration



Nomadic Platform Concept Explores Role of Mobile Devices and the Connected Traveler

Cross-Cutting Need to Consider Mobile Devices

- Bundle development efforts have noted the need to explore the potential value of BSM-capable mobile devices (DSRC, cellular and dual-mode), e.g.,
 - PED-SIG pedestrian safety/mobility application (M-ISIG)
 - INC-ZONE temporary work zone for responders (R.E.S.C.U.M.E)
 - Crowdsourcing traveler data for EnableATIS (itinerary data)
 - Flexible transit service matching and ridesharing (IDTO)
- Devices may obtain or infer vehicle status data when carried into a vehicle (e.g., obtain external temperature by using a camera to read dashboard display)

Nomadic Platform Concept

- Explore the potential of mobile devices and supporting technologies to meet critical application and data needs for both connected vehicles and travelers
- Next step: Prototyping
- Further discussion during exercises:
 - Need your feedback on most critical issues/opportunities with mobile devices
 - Breakout sessions will use the following assumptions



DSRC and Cellular Vehicle-Centric Devices: Strawman Configurations and Capabilities

Vehicle Type	Comm. Technology	Data Generated	Frequency
V1	DSRC	BSM Part 1	0.1 seconds
V2	Cellular	BSM Part 1 + Weather Data + Vehicle Itinerary Data	180 seconds

- Weather Data and Vehicle Itinerary Data:
 - Provided as an element of an opt-in personalized traveler information service (business model includes aggregation and re-purposing of non-PII (Personally Identifiable Information) derived from these data)
 - Possible weather data elements:
 - Ambient air temperature, wiper status, traction control system status
 - Possible vehicle itinerary data elements:
 - Origin, destination, departure time, desired arrival time, purpose
 - Possible transit vehicle itinerary data elements:
 - Schedule delay, occupancy, # of empty seats, # of empty bike rack slots
- DSRC Range: 300 meters



Dual-Mode Vehicle-Centric Devices: Strawman Configuration and Capabilities

Vehicle Type	Comm. Technology	Data Generated	Frequency		
			In Range of an RSE	Not in Range of an RSE	
V3	DSRC + Cellular (Dual Mode)	BSM Part 1	0.1 seconds via DSRC	0.1 seconds via DSRC AND 180 seconds via Cellular	
		Weather Data + Vehicle Itinerary Data	180 seconds via DSRC	180 seconds via Cellular	



Cellular and Dual-Mode Traveler-Centric Devices: Strawman Configurations and Capabilities

Mobile Device Type	Comm. Technology	Data Generated	Frequency	
			In Range of an RSE	Not in Range of an RSE
M1	Cellular	Position + Speed + Traveler Itinerary Data	180 seconds	180 seconds
M2	DSRC + Cellular (Dual Mode)	Position + Speed	0.1 seconds via DSRC	0.1 seconds via DSRC AND 180 seconds via Cellular
		Traveler Itinerary Data	180 seconds via DSRC	180 seconds via Cellular

- Traveler Itinerary Data:
 - origin, destination, departure time, desired arrival time, purpose, transit special request (e.g., need for bike rack, wheelchair)
- Mobile Devices:
 - Can support a range of mobility and safety applications
 - DSRC Range: 50 meters



Questions?

