Bari, 24 maggio 2018

Giornata di studio «L'auto elettrica»



VEICOLI ELETTRICI A GUIDA AUTONOMA: LE TENDENZE ATTUALI AUTONOMOUS ELECTRIC VEHICLES: CURRENT TRENDS

Prof. Mariagrazia Dotoli

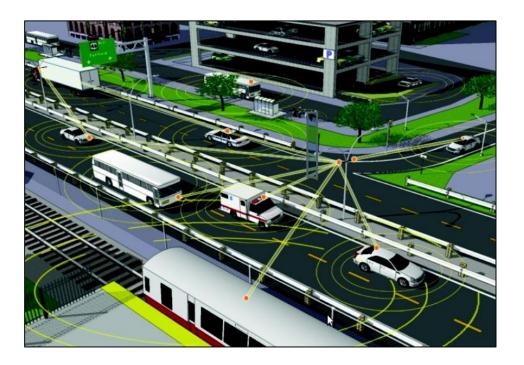
Dipartimento di Ingegneria Elettrica e dell'Informazione - Politecnico di Bari

email: mariagrazia.dotoli@poliba.it



Outline

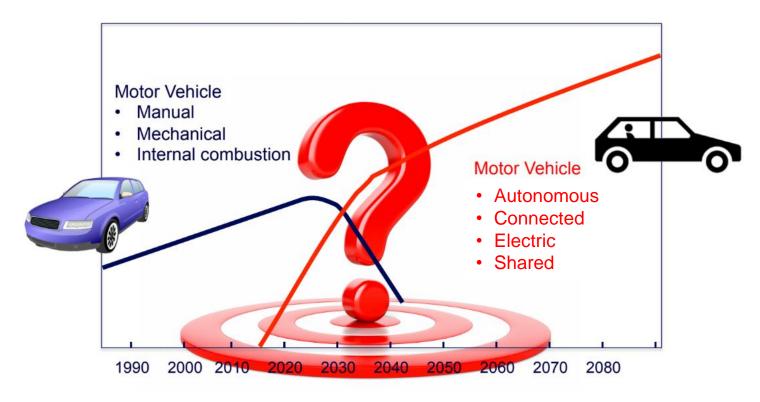
- Introduction
- Autonomous
- Connected
- Electric
- Shared
- ACES vehicles
- Conclusions





Introduction

The automotive and transportation industries are currently undergoing what is probably the most disruptive period in their history since Henry Ford first developed the mass production assembly line back in 1908.





Towards the vehicle of future

Mobility is changing...and changing quickly





Electric vehicle

 The electric vehicle is the foundation for Autonomous Sustainable Transport

Electric Vehicle Engineering in the next five years

- Manufacturing process improvements at a large scale: high volume and low cost manufacturing of vehicle batteries;
- Processes for vehicle battery recycling: secondary uses or safe disposal;
- Wireless EV charging stations and smart meters at municipal parking facilities;
- Deployment of on-site renewable energy generators at public EV charging stations;
- New parking facilities (e.g., two-way communication capability) for connected and automated vehicles.





Electric vehicle

 The electric vehicle is the foundation for Autonomous Sustainable Transport

Electric Vehicle Engineering beyond five years

- Battery swap techniques developed for rapid "refueling" of battery Evs;
- Standardization and mass deployment of public EV charging stations
- Standardization of wireless EV charging stations;
- Regulation, policy, business model of public EV charging stations;
- Industry-wide codes and requirements for ancillary service (e.g., communication and information processing infrastructure) at public EV charging stations



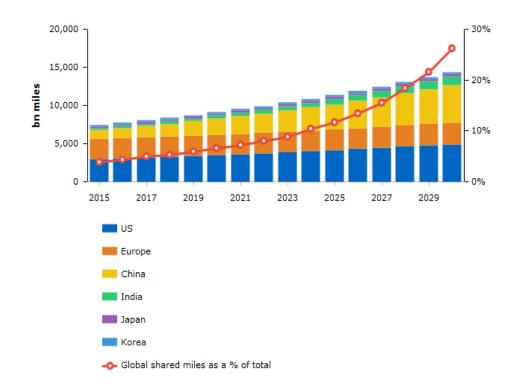


Shared vehicle

 The vehicle-sharing service is currently considered as a sustainable urban mobility service for individual citizens and it is estimated that in 2030 its percentage of use in major world regions will rise of more than 20% with respect to 2015

Example of limitations:

- Use of fuel vehicles;
- Manual refueling;
- Under utilization of the service;
- Access to the service in fixed stations.





Shared vehicle

SIGNIFICANT URBAN MOBILITY PROJECTS

GOOGLE PILOT



SJTU EN-V 2.0



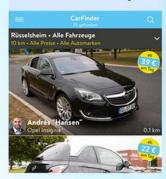
WARREN TECH CENTER SHARING



MAVEN CITY-WIDE CAR SHARING



OPEL CarUnity



LET'S DRIVE NYC





eBike concept



APPLE WATCH





Connected vehicle

- Vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) and vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) communication is essential for enabling autonomous driving
 - Information and communications capabilities in vehicles can make travel safer and more efficient
 - Each vehicle will need a V2V and V2I communication system to assist in tracking the vehicles, enabling vehicle platooning, collision warning, toll collection, triggering the road crossing signals, route guidance, obtaining entertainment services and information services, and many more applications!





Connected vehicle

Connected Vehicle Engineering in the next five years

- Higher levels of cooperation among vehicles, supporting network level coordination of vehicles through intersections in order to minimize stops and delay.
- Analyzing vehicle to vehicle behavior in merging, lane centering, and lane changing maneuvers on both highways and surface streets

Connected Vehicle Engineering beyond five years

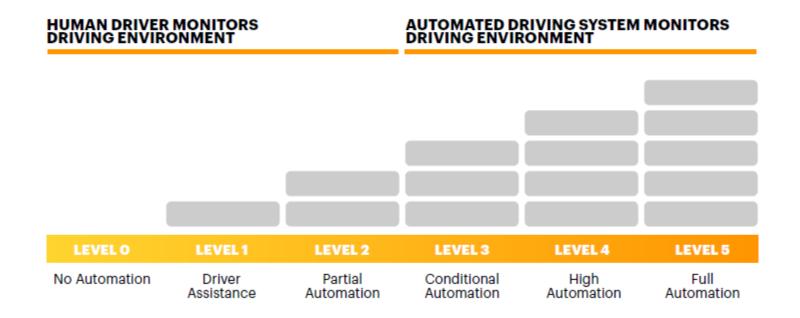
- Integrating with and leveraging automated vehicle sensors like radar, lidar, and vision to increase
 the performance of the vehicles in specific maneuvers as well as extending the capabilities of the
 vehicle through communication with more remote objects
- Continued development of multi-sensor fusion and integration capabilities for improved perception including V2V and V2I communication
- Development of cross layer communication protocols to improve message delay performance for vehicles that are traveling at high speeds and where connectivity is unreliable



Autonomous vehicle

AV adoption is still in its infancy.

 While various forms of intelligent driver assistance are now making their way into production models, high or full levels of automation (that is, levels 4 and 5 on the U.S. Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration scale set out below) are still confined to the testing ground.





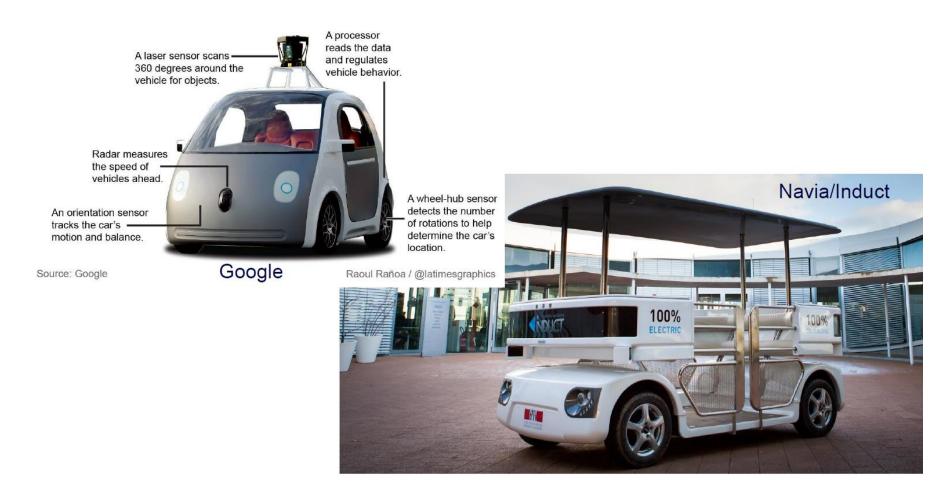
Autonomous vehicle

The SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) classification

| SAE Level | SAE Name | SAE Narrative Definition | Execution of Steering/ Acceleration/ Deceleration | Monitoring of Driving Environment | Fallback Performance of Dynamic Driving Task | System capability (driving modes) |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| Human Driver monitors the driving environment | | | | | | |
| 0 | No Automation | Warnings, Driver Information driver of an appear of the dynamic driving task, even when enhanced by warning or intervention | Human Driver | Human Driver | Human Driver | N/A |
| 1 | Driver Assistance | Adaptive Cruise Control, (braking accel) Lane Keeping (steering), CACC Lane Centering (steering), ABS, ESC that the human driver perform all remaining aspects of the dynamic driving task | Human Driver and Systems | Human Driver | Human Driver | Some Driving Modes |
| 2 | Partial Automation | Traffic Jam Assist, (braking, acceleration, & steering) The driving environment and with the expectation that the human driver perform all remaining aspects of the dynamic driving task | System | Human Driver | Human Driver | Some Driving Modes |
| Automated driving system ("system") monitors the driving environment | | | | | | |
| 3 | Conditional Automation | Freeway Driving ic performance by an m of all aspects of the dynamic driving task with the expectation that the human driver will respond appropriately to a request to intervene | System | System | Human Driver | Some Driving Modes |
| 4 | High Automation | Freeway Pilot, Campus Shuttle Freight Platooning, Urban Automation | System | System | System | Some Driving Modes |
| 5 | Full Automation | Robotic Taxi mance by an automated driving cts of the dynamic driving task under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a human driver | System | System | System | Some Driving Modes |



Automated Shuttle





Automated Freeway Driving





Truck Platooning



FreightlinerInspiration FreewayPilot





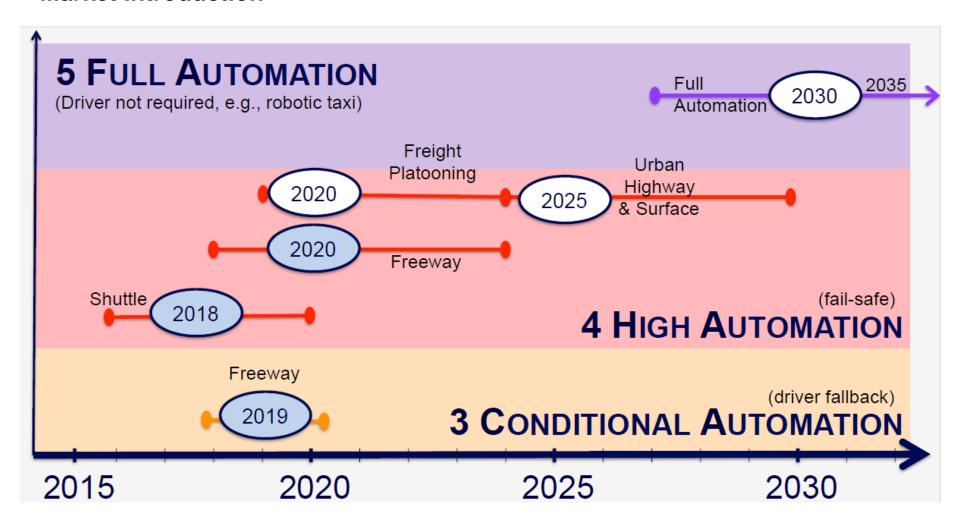
Full automation





Autonomous vehicle

Market Introduction *

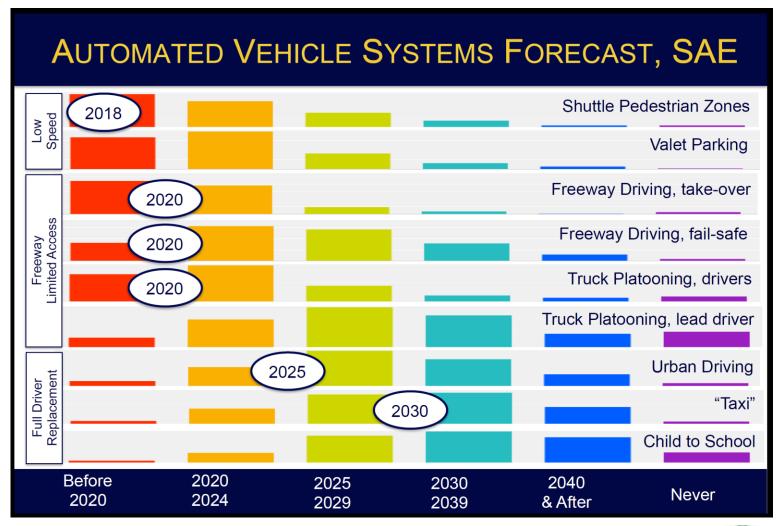


^{*} Survey at SAE Convergence 2016



Autonomous vehicle

Market Introduction *



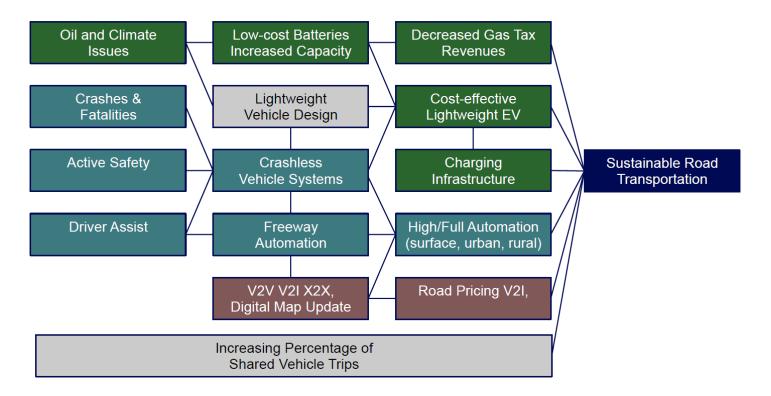
^{*} Survey at SAE Convergence 2016



ACES vehicles

Autonomous Connected Electric Shared Vehicles can lead to...

ZERO ZERO ZERO CRASHES EMISSIONS CONGESTION

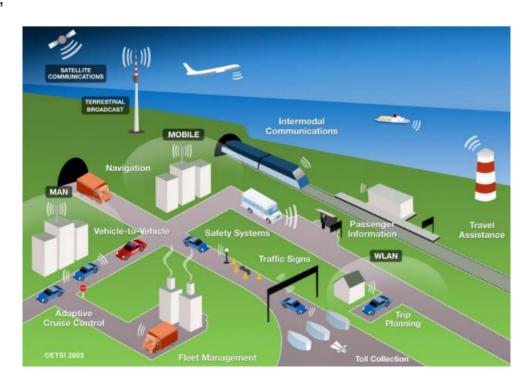




ACES vehicles

ACES Vehicles engineering challenges:

- Regional-scale vehicle flow dynamics and electric power demand profiles modeling;
- Large-scale simulation to support optimal vehicle mixes and control strategies;
- Computerized and automated control functions to min. energy consumption, max. range, red. collisions;
- Simulation and testing to ramp up car sharing systems optimizing availability of mobility service while minimizing the fleet sizes;
- Automated, driverless refueling of EVs;
- Wireless connectivity for software upgrades and coordination of maintenance requirements.





ACES vehicles in Italy – Trends and Policies

The Italian Decree **Smart Roads**

- On March 2018 the Minister of Infrastructures and Transport Graziano Delrio signed the Ministerial
 Decree (Law of 27 December 2017, n. 205 Budget Law 2018), which authorizes the experimentation
 of technological solutions to adapt the Italian infrastructural network to new smart services and
 automatic vehicles.
- The Smart Road decree aims at digitalizing the Italian road network to allow:
 - Communication between the network and the new generation of connected vehicles;
 - Experimentation of advanced levels of automatic driving assistance;
 - Improve and streamline traffic;
 - Reduce road accidents.
- By 2025 interventions on the infrastructures belonging to the Trans European Network Transport (TEN-T) and on the entire motorway network are planned.
- By 2030 then space for advanced services: services to divert flows in case of accidents, dynamic management of accesses, parking management and refueling (with particular reference to electric charging).

ACES vehicles in Italy – Trends and Policies

The Italian Decree «Smart Roads»

- Interventions necessary for the communication of high bit-rate data (eg: fiber) are expected:
 - Coverage of the whole road infrastructure with routing connection services to the data communication network,
 - Presence of a system of hot-spot WiFi for the connectivity of citizens' devices, located at least in all service and parking areas
 - A system to detect traffic and weather conditions and provide medium-short term
 forecasts and an estimate / forecast for successive periods of time.
 - On the basis of the data collected, then, the system will offer content for advanced travel
 information services to users, allowing any re-routing actions.



ACES vehicles in Italy – Trends and Policies

The Italian Decree «Smart Roads»

- The costs of the interventions will be borne by the concessionaire or the infrastructure manager.
- The decree authorizes the experimentation on the road of automatic guided vehicles and defines:
 - The parties who can apply for authorization (vehicle manufacturer equipped with automatic driving technologies, as well as universities and public and private research institutions);
 - The preliminary investigation that must be carried out before appliance;
 - The means by which the authorization is issued;
 - The controls to which the experimentation activity is subject

with the aim of ensuring absolute safety during the experimentation phases.

 By May 24 th 2018 the Italian Ministry of Transportation will present the innovation framework to be developed for the digital ans sustainable development of smart roads in Italy.



Conclusions

- Before 2030, 35% of the distances covered in the world shall be covered by shared vehicles.
- In 2025 the electric mobility market will be worth 2400 billions dollars.
- By 2025 half of the produced cars will be with electric/hybrid propulsion
- The mobility market in Italy currently covers about 10% of the GDP (200 billions euros).
- Only 0.1% of new cars in Italy in 2017 are electric/hybrid, which is three order of magnitude lower than the Norwegian percentage (a stunning 40%!)
- In Italy only 1700 charging stations for electric cars (200 in Rome) are available.
- The EU launched GEAR2030 in 2016, to ensure a coherent EU policy on vehicles. The group gathers several Commissioners, Member States and stakeholders representing the automotive, telecoms, IT and insurance industries. GEAR2030 shall make recommendations to ensure that the relevant policies are in place for the roll-out of highly automated and connected vehicles by 2030.
- Italy has to participate in the run for ACES vehicles as a leader: it is required by the market. Otherwise automotive producers will lean back and even touristic input flows by car will fall back.
- Staying still is not an option: adopting suitable laws/incentives/governmental policies is in order.

Bari, 24 maggio 2018

Giornata di studio «L'auto elettrica»



VEICOLI ELETTRICI A GUIDA AUTONOMA: LE TENDENZE ATTUALI AUTONOMOUS ELECTRIC VEHICLES: CURRENT TRENDS

Prof. Mariagrazia Dotoli

Dipartimento di Ingegneria Elettrica e dell'Informazione - Politecnico di Bari

email: mariagrazia.dotoli@poliba.it

