

WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP

Washington State Transportation Commission

AV Work Group Executive Committee Meeting

October 5, 2021



Agenda



TIME	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
9:00	Welcome, Introductions, & Virtual Meeting Operations	Jim Restucci, Chair, AV Work Group Executive Committee
9:10	Minnesota Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAV) Challenge	Tara Olds, Deputy Director, CAV-X Program, Minnesota Department of Transportation
9:40	AV Pilot Considerations	Scott Shogan, Vice President, WSP USA
10:00	Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAV) Corridor	Mark de la Vergne, VP Project Development, Cavnue
10:40	AV Work Group Roadmap to the Future Development Update	Scott Shogan, Vice President, WSP USA
11:00	AV Subcommittee Updates & Recommendations	 Beau Perschbacher, co-chair, Licensing Subcommittee Captain Dennis Bosman and Manuela Papadopol, co-chairs, Safety Subcommittee David Forte, co-chair, Liability Subcommittee Zack Hudgins, co-chair, System Technology & Data Security Subcommittee Dr. Andrew Dannenberg, chair, Health & Equity Subcommittee Allison Drake, co-chair, Workforce Subcommittee
11:30	LUNCH BREAK	30 MINUTES
12:00	AV Industry Panel	Nick Greif, Senior Manager, Public Policy, Motional Manuela Papadopol, CEO, Designated Driver
12:45	Executive Committee Member Items	Open forum for members
1:00	NHTSA National AV Update	Dr. Steven Cliff, Acting Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
1:30	GHSA Report: Law Enforcement, First Responder, and Crash Investigation Preparation for Automated Vehicle Technology	Tammy Trimble, Senior Research Associate, Virginia Tech Transportation Institute
	Closing Remarks	Jim Restucci, Chair, AV Work Group Executive Committee
2:00	ADJOURN	2

Overview of Virtual Meeting Operations



AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP







Executive Committee Members & Presenters

- You have the ability to mute/unmute yourself, please stay on mute unless wishing to speak
- You are encouraged to turn on your video, especially during discussion periods
- You can use the "Chat" box to communicate with "panelists" meeting hosts, committee members, and presenters
 - » NOTE: You do have the ability to send a chat to ALL ATTENDEES, please do not use this feature

 The meeting controls bar may be on top, bottom, or sides of your screen





Executive Committee Members & Presenters

(continued)

During discussion and Q&A periods: Physically **raise your hand on your video** OR

Pose a question in the **"Chat" box** *Note you will not have the "Raise Hand" feature*

 You will be able to see questions in the Q&A box, but may not be able to pose a question – please physically raise your hand or use the "Chat" feature





Other Attendees

- You will be muted with no video capabilities when you join
- The "Chat" feature is disabled
- Use the "Raise Hand" feature to request to be unmuted
- You can use the "Q&A" box to pose questions
 - » Organizers will read questions aloud during the Q&A period of each presentation





Other Attendees

- Call-in participants can still access the Q&A box, if viewing the presentation online
- For those only calling in, you can mute/unmute by pressing *6
 - » When not speaking, please ensure phone line is muted
- For those only calling in, you can
 "Raise Hand" by pressing *9

Minnesota Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAV) Challenge

Tara Olds, Minnesota Department of Transportation





WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP



OCTOBER 2021

MINNESOTA CAV CHALLENGE: HOW "MINNOVATION" INSPIRED VALUES-BASED PARTNERSHIPS

Minnesota Office of Connected and Automated Vehicles







THE CHALLENGES WE'RE TRYING TO SOLVE

PPINESS

EDL

HEALTH



ECONOMY



ENT



DESTINATIONCAY

- Launched in October 2018 and resulted in 16 awards and 7 fully-negotiated contracts
- Winner of the 2019 National Cronin Award for Procurement Excellence, the 2020 AASHTO Innovation Award and the 2021 WTS Innovation Award
- Notable projects include Rochester autonomous shuttle pilot, fiber optic feasibility study, Smart Snelling connected vehicle corridor, and autonomous trucks
- Partnering with new entities: economic development, IT, counties, medical centers, cities, tech industry and new voices in innovation
- Saved \$2M+ in RFP resources and 200+ hours of staff time





BENEFITS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- RFP open for an indefinite amount of time (open, rolling)
- Open to wide variety of CAV solutions
- Ability to talk with vendors
- Protect trade secrets
- Contract with partners that meet our goals
- Hear from new and unique voices and industries

- Fair and open competition
- Consistent requirements for vendors
- Rules and guidelines are clear to vendors
- Subjective and objective criteria
- Systematic approach to vendor selection
- Proposals evaluated against documented goals in RFP
- Same team scores all proposals
- Technical experts evaluate proposals within their field of expertise













WHEN TO USE CHALLENGE-BASED RFPS

- Ideas seeking new outside partners
- Flexible timelines; not urgent
- Open to ideation and brainstorming
- You can pose a problem to solve or define broad goals for vendors to meet
- Requirements are:
 - Unknown
 - Hard to define
 - Rapidly changing
- Innovation





WHAT WE HEARD FROM PARTICIPANTS

- Really like the ability to speak confidentially
- Use workshops to brainstorm ideas and hear reactions from technical experts
- Make the process crystal clear
- Leverage the virtual environment for online meetings, tools, and proposal submissions
- Make the decision process, timelines and criteria clear
- Clearly state your goals and prioritize them in the RFP

Example showing how project goals match with Minnesota goals

CAV Goal	Project Deliverable	How Deliverable Meets		
	_	CAV Goal		
CAV Strategic Plan	1 Level 4 AV	Public will have the ability		
Recommendation 58 -	demonstration held in	to interact with technology.		
Conduct public	Northern Minnesota for 1			
demonstrations throughout	week			
Minnesota				

Risk assessment and strategy example

Risk	Description	Likelihood	Owner	Mitigation Strategy
Category				
Safety	Vehicle technology may not	Medium	Applicant,	Develop safety plan and
	work properly and may stop		technology sub-	emergency communications
	abruptly		consultant	plan







DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



FIBER OPTIC STUDY & PARTNERSHIP



Traffic layer - Daily traffic volumes to prioritize investment where most traffic is

Opportunity layer – Connect state assets (cameras, buildings, signals, traffic data collectors) to prioritize corridors that connect cameras, sensors and buildings.

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Commercial layer – Shows private sector plans to build to prioritize investment based on private interest.



Combined – Shows all the layers to prioritize different corridors.



GIS overview of Minnesota traffic volumes



AUTONOMOUS MAINTENANCE

SELF-DRIVING TRUCKS WITH 'CRASH CUSHIONS' TO PROTECT WORKERS





CONNECTED VEHICLE CORRIDORS

SMARTPHONE AND IN-VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES CAN WARN DRIVERS AND AVOID COLLISIONS







TRAVELER INFO

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DESTINATIONCAV

Minnesota Department of Transportation January 22 · 🕄

Our snowplows and maintenance vehicles on I-35 are testing technology to boost safety. Once they drive by a digital highway sign, it will warn motorists that a slow-moving vehicle is ahead on the road.

More details: mndot.gov/news/2021/01/22-d6-i35.html

Please note that the sign does not flicker in person. It appears to flicker in the video because of the way the camera captured the LED lights.



MnDOT turns to digital signs to warn drivers about snowplows

The goal is to help reduce rear-end crashes involving snowplows and motorists.



PROJECT BACKGROUND

Two Level 4 automated shuttles

- Onboard ambassador
- Urban route
- Open to the public12 months of operation
- Goals
 - Engage
 - Improve
 - Identify
 - Enhance







TOP 10* LESSONS LEARNED

- 1. Begin with the end in mind
- 2. Equity must be addressed explicitly
- 3. Prioritize the priorities
- 4. Workshop ideas
- 5. Use design thinking and human-centered design
- 6. Protect IP and trade secrets
- 7. Technology is a means to an end
- 8. Create interdisciplinary teams
- 9. Performance measures and accountability
- 10. Seek feedback
- 11. Advertise your program
- 12. Manage expectations



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

*Disclaimer: I'm a lawyer not a mathematician. I make no warranties for my (in)ability to count.

THANK YOU

MINNESOTA CONNECTED AND AUTOMATED VEHICLES PROGRAM

TARA OLDS

Deputy Director Connected and Automated Vehicles tara.olds@state.mn.us







WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP

AV Pilot Considerations

Scott Shogan, WSP





Washington State Transportation Commission

AV Pilot Considerations – Focus on Testing



17 of the 22 respondents voting "Yes", indicating a strong interest in bringing AV testing to the state

Do you feel Washington State should invest in bringing/attracting AV testing to the state?

17 Yes No "informing policy-making" as primary objective of testing in WA, with "improving public awareness and exposure" a close second

When it comes to AV Testing, what do you think should be the primary objective?

(rank in order)



AV Pilot Considerations – Pilot Approaches



There is a wide range of approaches that vary many aspects of an AV pilot:

- Public vs. Private ownership and control
- Cost and risk sharing
- Level of scope definition
- Procurement mechanism / contracting approach
- How objectives are approached and achieved

AV Pilot Considerations – Pilot Approaches

DEFINED PILOT



Source: UDOT/UTA http://www.avshuttleutah.com/

- Request for proposals (RFP) for a specific pilot
- RFP defines exactly what is desired of the pilot with a pre-defined approach and specific work scope for the contractor
- A single entity (company or team) is selected and contracted to deliver the pre-defined service

Example: Utah DOT/Utah Transit Authority AV Pilot http://www.avshuttleutah.com/

- PROS: Total control over the project scope and design
 - More traditional contracting approach for most agencies
- CONS: Requires the owner to fully define the pilot less room for industry creativity
 - Owner (public sector) will most likely pay the full cost of the pilot, with less potential for private partnership share
 - Owner may hold more project risk without "skin in the game" from private partner

AV Pilot Considerations – Pilot Approaches

GRANT PROGRAM



Source: MDOT http://www.dot.state.mn.us/automated/cavchallenge.html

- Solicitation of interest issued, outlines objectives of pilot program and solicits grant applications for pilot concepts which can meet some or all objectives
- Proposals evaluated on how well they meet objectives, requested amount, etc.
- Multiple grant applications could be accepted (depending on funding requested), or all could be rejected
- Could be a one-time award round or an ongoing program

Example: Minnesota DOT CAV Challenge Program http://www.dot.state.mn.us/automated/cavchallenge.html

- PROS: Industry defines how to achieve objectives more opportunity for creativity and new approaches not considered by owner
 - Public-Private Partnership (P3) approach that would more likely yield cost and risk sharing
 - Ability to split available funding across multiple worthy pilots
- CONS: Less control over pilot design and outcomes
 - More complex to contract and make selection determinations

AV Pilot Considerations – Pilot Goals

PILOT GOALS

Establishing goals for a potential pilot can guide:

- Type of pilot to pursue
- Pilot approach
- Expectations for both public and private sector
- Align with other related or competing goals (e.g. Environmental, Vision Zero)

AV Pilot Considerations – Vote and Discussion

Executive Committee members polling and discussion on potential AV pilot goals and approaches Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAV) Corridor

Mark de la Vergne, Cavnue







The future of roads.

Washington Autonomous Vehicle Work Group Executive Committee October 5, 2021

Overseeing infrastructure is an evolving challenge





While Americans drove less in 2020 an estimated 38,680 people died in motor vehicle traffic crashes—the largest number of fatalities since 2007¹

E Bush Lake Value Ext Value

Congestion

As US vehicle travel rebounds to near pre-pandemic levels, fifteen states now exceed pre-Covid levels²

Freight

Overall freight tonnage will grow to 20.6 billion tons in 2030, up 25.6% from 2019's projection of 16.4 billion tons³ Equity



Transportation and mobility play key roles in the struggle for civil rights and equal opportunity in the disability community⁴

Climate



Motor vehicles are the leading cause of air pollution in the United States⁵

1- 2020 Fatality Data Show Increased Traffic Fatalities During Pandemic | NHTS

²⁻ As U.S. Vehicle Travel Rebounds To Near Pre-Pandemic Levels, 15 States Have Exceed Pre-COVID Levels New Report Examines COVID-19 Impact And Current Trends in Vehicle Travell (businessinsider.com)

New Report Examines COVID-19 Impact And Current Trends in Vehicle Travell (businessinsider.com)

³ - <u>Latest Freight Forecast Projects 25.6%</u> Increase in Tonnage by 2030
 ⁴ - Equity in Transportation for People with Disabilities

5- Transportation and Climate Change (national geographic)

AVs have a complexity problem...





"By 2017, a Tesla will be able to drive from LA to Times Square without a single touch of the steering wheel" Elon Musk, CEO in 2016



"We will have a Level 4 vehicle in 2021 – no gas pedal, no steering wheel, and the passenger will not need to take control"

Mark Fields, CEO in 2017

- •Initially, rapid progress fed rampant hype
- •Today, **hype has been tempered** by high profile safety events and intractable technical challenges
- •To date, a **publicly announced timeline goal** for L4 deployment has **never been met**

Level-4 autonomy has not arrived, but Level-2 features (O) are reaching market scale

					Est. sales	volume, K	
OEM		Intro year	Models ¹ , #	Examples	2020	2023	Headlines
gm	General Motors Super Cruise	2020	22	•Cadillac Lyriq •Buick Encore	37.6	177.3	GM's Super Cruise Self-Driving Tech Will
Ford	Ford BlueCruise	2020	11	•Mustang Mach-E •F-150 SuperCrew	3.7	52.7	2023 CAREDRIVER
Ŷ	Tesla Autopilot	2020	5	• Model X • Model 3	153.5	302	Tesla Full Self-Driving subscription model
VOLVO	Volvo Pilot Assist	2023	2	•Volve XC90 •Volvo XC100	0	7.6	Mar 2021
\bigotimes	Volkswagen Traffic Jam Assist	2020	12	•Volkswagen Atlas •Audi A4	27.4	52.1	
NISSAN	Nissan ProPilot Assist 2.0	2021	2	• Infiniti QX50 • Infiniti QX55	0	5.5	2021 Toyota Camry is
¹ Estimate	Toyota SafetySense 2.5 d based on public announcements	2021	46	•Toyota Camry •Lexus LX	0	421.6	first to get Safety Sense 2.5 Plus Jul 2020

Road infrastructure isn't keeping up with vehicle technology



The more test-miles OEMs accrue, the more they understand how much complexity they still can't account for

Initial problem formulation

- •Simple problem: lateral (torque) + longitudinal (acceleration / deceleration)
- •Underestimates the complexity of the road

+Unpredictable road actors







+Unpredictable infrastructure





+Unpredictable environment





Hundreds of thousands of intractable edge cases Supportive infrastructure can radically simplify the complexity problem

Simplify

Sense + See

Inform + Coordinate

Permit + Penalize
We simplify and enhance the driving environment to address disengagements and EAVINUE enable a hands-off, eyes-off driving experience

70



1. Making it easier for vehicles and people to see the road ahead

2. Talking to vehicles and people to provide deeper insights about the semplex roadway operating environment, including events happening ahead 3. Simplifying the road operating environment for vehicles and

Simplifying the road operating environment for vehicles and

(70)



2. Talking to vehicles and people to provide deeper insights about the complex roadway operating environment, including events happening ahead

Simplifying the road operating environment for vehicles and

70



Making it easier for vehicles and people to see the road ahead Talking to vehicles and people to provide deeper insights about recemplex roadway operating environment, including events appending about

happening ahead

3. Simplifying the road operating environment for vehicles and people

70)

Cavnue can add value among numerous users

Dedicated and / or mixed use lanes for autonomous trucks, autonomous transit, and passenger AVs Digital twin to improve road operations and maintenance



Trucking

Improves safety

Improves quality of driver experience to help address driver shortage

Reduces shipping costs

Additional savings via battery electric fleet integration



Transit

Improves safety, which reduces operating costs

Enhances fleet management and planning

Improves reliability

Provides equitable access to autonomy



Passenger

Improves safety

Increases throughput

and time savings

Provides value of

autonomy to

passengers

Creates opportunity

for future integration

with EV charging



Operations

Digitizes traffic monitoring and management

Increases responsiveness to accidents

Reduces operating expenses

Minimizes revenue leakage



Maintenance

Increases responsiveness to maintenance needs

> Reduces maintenance expenses

Transforms MoT capabilities

Michigan Project

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL | DO NOT DISTRIBUTE | CAVNUE PROPRIETAR

Project Overview: Highway CAV lane + boulevard test-bed

Project overview: Michigan CAV Corridor from Detroit to Ann Arbor





Project status

Stage

Initial Discussions

Feasibility Analysis

Execution







Key counterparties



Next steps

Expect to (i) deploy sensors by Q4 2021, (ii) refine the demand model and business case, (iii) conduct public outreach, and (iv) refine designs – all in service of long-term commercial agreement with MDOT by end of 2021.



WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP

AV Work Group Roadmap to the Future Development Update

Scott Shogan, WSP





» Deliver at the end of 2023 (when the Work Group sunsets)

» A plan for the future, how Washington can prepare for AVs

» Framing the Roadmap around tangible use cases potential for testing and deployment in Washington State, put in context







Passenger Vehicle ADAS Truck Platooning



Automated Ride Hailing



Last-Mile Goods Delivery



Automated Transit



Passenger Vehicle ADAS



Advanced driver assist systems (ADAS) offering hands-free freeway driving with automated speed and lateral control, and other advanced automated navigation features

Automation Level / Operating Context: L2 / L3; Urban and rural freeway, limited urban arterial roadway

Current Vehicle / Technology Brand Examples: Tesla Autopilot, GM SuperCruise

Market Readiness: Commercially available

Source: Tesla https://www.tesla.com/autopilot



Truck Platooning



Automated truck functionality allowing a trailing truck (with or without safety operator) to follow a lead truck at close distance

Automation Level / Operating Context: L3 / L4; Rural freeway

Current Vehicle / Technology Brand Examples: Locamation, Peloton



Automated Ride Hailing



Automated passenger vehicle (with or without a safety operator) serving as a taxi for a passenger trip within defined geographic limits

Automation Level / Operating Context: L4; Urban roadways

Current Vehicle / Technology Brand Examples: Waymo, Amazon Zoox, Cruise



Last-Mile Goods Delivery



Vehicles of various form factors providing good delivery to end-customer without a human occupant in the vehicle

Automation Level / Operating Context: L4; Urban (generally low-speed) roadways and sidewalks

Current Vehicle / Technology Brand Examples: Nuro, Kiwibot



Automated Transit



Automated bus functionality, including platooning and precision station platform docking. Operation primarily in dedicated lanes/guideways or bus yards

Automation Level / Operating Context: L3/L4; Urban roadways

Current Vehicle / Technology Brand Examples: New Flyer / Robotic Research

Vote and Discussion



Executive Committee members polling and discussion on use cases

AV Subcommittee Updates & Recommendations

Subcommittee Chairs



WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP







Be back at... 12:00 p.m. PT

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AV Industry Panel

Nick Greif, Motional Manuela Papadopol, Designated Driver



WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP



3



Motional

Proprietary & Confidentia



Washington AV Work Group Executive Committee

October 5, 2021

Agenda



Motional Overview Background & History

Operating a Commercial Robotaxi Fleet Las Vegas Rideshare

Industry Collaboration & Safety nuScenes & nuPlan

Q&A



Motional Overview



MEET MOTIONAL.

We're making driverless vehicles a safe, reliable and accesible reality.

We're new in name only. We've been revolutionizing the field for decades, from the founding of our technology at MIT and Carnegie Mellon, to the creation of Motional - born out of investment from Hyundai Motor Group and Aptiv.

We're creating, shaping, and advancing technology capable of saving lives, time, and money.

We're Motional, and we're changing how the world moves.









Motional Technical Heritage



Motional Footprint





Why Driverless Technology





Safer Roads

Vast majority of automotive accidents are caused by human error. Driverless vehicles are never drunk, drowsy, or distracted – and have the potential to save *millions* of lives.

More Sustainable Transportation

Driverless technology provides efficient and electric, transportation and can reduce dependency on private car ownership, leading to lower pollution.

Increased Quality of Life

The average American spends over a year of their life commuting – time that can be better spent working, relaxing, or socializing. Fewer cars will lead to better utilization of roads and public spaces.



Better Access to Transportation

At Motional, we believe driverless vehicles can provide more affordable, accessible, and equitable access to transportation. We're building our technology to serve everyone.



Introducing Motional's Next-Generation Robotaxi: The all-electric Hyundai IONIQ 5

In March, Motional announced the Hyundai IONIQ 5 will be the vehicle for its next-generation robotaxi:

- This marks Motional's fifth vehicle platform and our **first all-electric commercial robotaxi**
- The IONIQ 5 is built on Hyundai's dedicated **battery electric vehicle (BEV) platform**
- Vehicle used in Motional's fully-driverless **robotaxi service** launching in 2023
- It will introduce thousands of consumers to driverless technology





Our Path to Deployment - Test, Test, Test

Before launching a new service area, we have a multi-year process that ensures a successful and safe deployment.



Constant refinement of our passenger experience to deliver an exceptional and seamless end-to-end ride



Operating a Commercial Robotaxi

Fleet



First Commercial Robotaxi Fleet Offered on a Major Ride Hailing Network

100k+ Paid AV Rides
9/10 Would Ride Again
98%



Operating the world's longest-standing public self-driving ride-hailing service has taught us what it takes to deliver **safe** and **reliable** autonomous mobility at scale.



Operating a Large Fleet

Motional operates a fleet of overall 100 vehicles at its Las Vegas Technical Center. Managing a large fleet has helped educate the company on how to deliver robotaxi services, not just design a safe robotaxi.

- Valuable experience in workforce training and management, vehicle cleaning and servicing, and fleet hours of service and area distribution.
 - Motional vehicles achieve more rides per hour than a typical rideshare vehicle.
- Significant requirements for depots, such as location centrality and energy grid capabilities.



Operating an efficient robotaxi fleet is critical to enable low costs for the consumer and high numbers of rides per hour for the vehicle.



Rider Feedback

Riders partaking in the Motional-Lyft AV network in Las Vegas can provide both a star rating and written feedback on the experience.

- Positive overall experience.
- Most feedback focuses on the end-to-end customer experience (i.e. trunk space, roomy backseat, vehicle occupancy capacity, etc.).
 - Less feedback on the technology itself.
- Autonomous rides quickly become routine after the initial excitement of self-driving.



This rider feedback reaffirms our view that operating an autonomous service isn't just about driverless technology and getting safely from Point A to Point B, but the full end-to-end customer experience.



Las Vegas Partners & Pick-Up Drop-Off Zones

Operating a robotaxi service at scale can't occur without strong, cooperative relationships with local officials – and learning together.

- Collaborative efforts with the State of Nevada and Las Vegas' Innovation District.
- Partnerships with hotel properties where most ride pick ups and drop off requests are located, but are located on private property.
- Engaged with local businesses to identify 3,600 popular pick-up drop-off locations.



While the ride is seamless for passengers, it takes **lots of behind-the-scenes effort** and preparation to make the experience a reality.



Ensuring a Smooth Ride

A person's perception of ride quality is fundamentally different when they're driving versus when they're a passenger in a human driven vehicle. Motional is designing for an entirely new experience for passengers.

- To make a driverless vehicle that works for everyone, we have to build a product that exceeds rider expectations.
- Significant user research and data collection
 - Demand data (where do people want to go)
 - User experience surveys
 - Disability group collaborations



We apply research and data to develop an understanding of those using our driverless services, what factors matter to them when it comes to AV behavior, and ensuring the product we're offering is accessible to everyone.



The Robotaxi Passenger Journey



Passenger requests a ride using booking app Passenger IDs car using standard info as well as feedback from the car (lights, sound)

Passenger unlocks the car and opens the doors from app The car ensures passenger is ready through automated safety checks

Passenger starts ride through app or the display Passenger changes the temp, lighting, and audio through app or the display

If needed, passenger contacts Remote Customer Assistance Passenger opens trunk using app or display

If passenger forgets luggage, the car auto detects lost items


Industry Collaboration & Safety



Safety is the Driver: Supporting Safety Across the Industry



- We published our approach to validation as part of a consortium in <u>Safety First for Automated</u> <u>Driving</u>, adopted as an ISO technical report.
- Our holistic approach to safety is shared in detail in Motional's <u>Voluntary Safety Self</u> <u>Assessment</u>; Our approach has resulted in extensive operations with 0 at-fault accidents.
- We are unique in our industry in our decision to engage with <u>TUV SUD</u> for an independent 18 month-long safety audit.
- Our safety engineering culminated in our announcement that we became one of the first companies in the world to put <u>driverless cars</u> on public roads.





nuScenes - Aiding AV Perception Research

Motional began out of academic research and that commitment to research, open data, and a philosophy of sharing continues.

- In 2019 Motional published the annotated nuScenes data set containing 1.4M high quality images and 400K lidar sweeps.
- Datasets are critical in machine learning models.
- nuScenes was the largest and most detailed data set publicly available at the time and has since been updates with Lidar segmentation and additional set of images.
- This dataset has been referenced in 600 academic papers and encouraged data sharing from other industry players.



Motional supports **public research into computer vision and autonomous driving** as part of its goal to make driverless vehicles a safe, reliable, and accessible reality.



nuPlan - Aiding AV Planning Research

While perception endows an autonomous vehicle with the ability to see the world, planning helps the vehicle more safely navigate it. Where nuScenes helped researchers with AV perception, nuPlan will help AV researchers select the best route to safely navigate the world AVs perceive.

- Large-scale machine learning dataset and a toolkit for measuring the performance of planning techniques essentially a virtual driving test.
- 500 million images and 100 million lidar scans.



With the introduction of nuPlan, we hope that by providing a large-scale dataset and common benchmark, we will now pave a path towards progress in **planning**, which is perhaps **one of the final frontiers in autonomous driving**.



Thank You!





DEBUNKING MYTHS ABOUT TELEOPERATIONS

Manuela Papadopol, CEO

Designateddriver.ai

October 2021

MYTH 1 TELEOPS IS REMOTE DRVING



FACT

ELEOPS MEANS MONITOR, ASSIST, DRIVE



MYTH 2

AV SYSTEMS DO NOT NEED TELEOPS.



FACT

ELEOPS S THE SAFETY NET OF AV



MYTH 3

LOW LATENCY IS CRITICAL FOR TELEOPS.





IS CRITICAL FOR REMOTE DRVING



MYTH 4

5G IS A MUST FOR TELEOPS.



FACT

5G UNLEASHES NEW OPPORTUNITIES.





ELEOPS **SJUST FOR** ROBO TAXIS AND SHUTTLES.





ELEOPS **BRINGS VALUE** VEHICLE AND ANY SITUATION



MYTH 6

FYOUMASTER RACING VIDEO GAMES YOU CAN BE A TELEOPERATOR.



FACT

TELEOPERATORS **ARE NOT GAMERS HAVING**





DEBUNKING MYTHS ABOUT TELEOPERATIONS

Manuela Papadopol, CEO

Designateddriver.ai

October 2021

Executive Committee Member Items

Open Forum





NHTSA National AV Update

Acting Administrator Dr. Steven Cliff, NHTSA



AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP



GHSA Report: Law Enforcement, First Responder, and **Crash Investigation Preparation for Automated Vehicle** Technology

Tammy Trimble, Virginia Tech Transportation Institute



WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP



Washington State Transportation Commission



Advancing Transportation through Innovation

GHSA Report: Law Enforcement, First Responder, and Crash Investigation Preparation for Automated Vehicle Technologies

TAMMY TRIMBLE, PH.D.

Division of Data and Analytics



Advancing Transportation through Innovation

OVERVIEW

PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND APPROACH CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS POTENTIAL CURRICULUM RECOMMENDATIONS BARRIERS AND OPPORTUNITIES MOVING FORWARD

Project Objectives

- Distill and summarize strategies for integrating Automated Driving System (ADS)-equipped vehicles into the U.S. fleet without significant disruption to the protocols of public safety
- Develop proposed curricula that would provide a knowledge base surrounding Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) and ADS deployment for law enforcement officials, first responders, and crash investigators

Public Safety Providers Defined

- Includes law enforcement, first responders, crash investigators
- Includes administrative personnel as well as rank and file officers

Approach

- 1. Literature review
- 2. Discussions with government administrators, first responder and law enforcement organizations, automakers, crash reconstruction organizations, and insurance and safety advocates
- 3. Synthesized findings from the literature review and discussions to develop the curriculum recommendations



Advancing Transportation through Innovation

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Why is training needed?

WHERE SHOULD TRAINING BE PROVIDED?

WHEN SHOULD TRAINING BE PROVIDED?

WHO SHOULD PROVIDE TRAINING-RELATED INFORMATION?

How should training be provided?

WHAT TRAINING SHOULD BE PROVIDED?

Why Is Training Needed?

- Current understanding of ADAS and ADS technologies is limited
- Questions persist
 - How will we disable an ADS-equipped vehicle, investigate an abandoned vehicle or perform stabilization or extrication?
 - How do we know the ADS-equipped vehicle has sensed or detected the presence of an emergency vehicle that is responding to an incident or the presence of a first responder who is conducting traffic direction and control?
 - How do we determine ownership of an ADS-equipped vehicle? How is responsibility assigned at an incident or when conducting a traffic stop?
- Training, combined with first responder interaction plans, will allow public safety personnel to focus on the other job demands

Where Should Training Be Provided?

- Common training opportunities
 - Academy or roll-call trainings
 - Traffic Incident Management Systems (TIMS) training
 - Annual crash investigation training
 - Conferences
 - Other annual trainings
 - Online trainings

When Should Training Be Provided?

- Basic training in the near term
- More advanced training as technologies become more prevalent

Who Should Provide Training?

- Accreditation organizations
- Membership organizations
- State and local precincts and departments
- Standards organizations
- Federal government initiatives
- Academic institutions

How Should Training Be Provided?

• Format

- Easy to comprehend
- Engaging
- Relevant
- Continuously updated
- Approach
 - Modular approach
 - Blended training
 - Experiential training

What Training Should Be Provided?

- Identified six curriculum topics, ranging from basic to more advanced
 - Help to reduce uncertainty and misconceptions regarding the technologies and identify how providers may interact with them in the field
- Presented with the understanding that ADAS and ADS technologies are continuously evolving
 - Training materials must be agile to accommodate future changes

1. Understanding the Differences between ADAS- and ADS-equipped Vehicles

Provide a common understanding of ADAS and ADS technologies at a foundational level

SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS (SAE) AUTOMATION LEVELS Full Automation -2 3 5 0 1 4 Conditional Full No Driver Partial Hiah Automation Assistance Automation Automation Automation Automation Driver is a necessity, but The vehicle is capable of The vehicle is capable of Zero autonomy; the Vehicle is controlled by Vehicle has combined driver performs all is not required to monito performing all driving the driver, but some automated functions. performing all driving driving tasks. driving assist features like acceleration and the environment. The functions under certain functions under all may be included in the steering, but the driver driver must be ready to conditions. The driver conditions. The driver must remain engaged take control of the may have the option to vehicle design. may have the option to with the driving task and control the vehicle. vehicle at all times control the vehicle. monitor the environment with notice. at all times.

5 October 2021

SAE Automation Levels as described by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

2. Identifying ADAS Technologies on the Road Today





• Explore ADAS technologies in greater detail
3. Understanding Governmental Responsibilities Regarding Vehicle Oversight

 Provide individuals the ability to list and describe federal and state responsibilities regarding ADAS- and ADS-equipped vehicles



5 October 2021

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures

4. Anticipating ADAS- and ADS-equipped Vehicle Deployment

- Provide individuals with the ability to explain the features and associated capabilities included on departmental vehicles
- Identify any potential ADSequipped vehicle deployments in their region

5. Interacting with ADS-equipped Vehicles

 Provide an overview of the types of interactions that first responders may have with ADS-equipped civilian vehicles and unique deployments



EMS

Sources: Terry et al., 2018; AVSC, 2020

6. Understanding and Accessing Data

• Provide an overview of the data available and how to access



5 October 2021

Source: <u>MMUCC</u> Excerpt – DMV1. Motor Vehicle Automated Driving System(s) Subfield 3



Advancing Transportation through Innovation

MOVING FORWARD

BARRIERS TO EFFECTIVE TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Barriers to Effective Training

- Competing training demands
- Outdated training
- Non-engaging training
- Budgetary constraints

Opportunities Moving Forward

- Identification of departmental champions
- Public private partnerships



Advancing Transportation through Innovation

Thank you!

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Closing Remarks



Washington State Transportation Commission

Closing Remarks

• Recap Today's Meeting:

- » Action Items
- » Agreements / Decisions

• Important Dates:

- » October 19-20, 2021 Transportation Commission meeting (Annual Report preview Oct 20)
- » November 15, 2021 2021 Annual Report due to the Governor & Legislature

Thank You!



