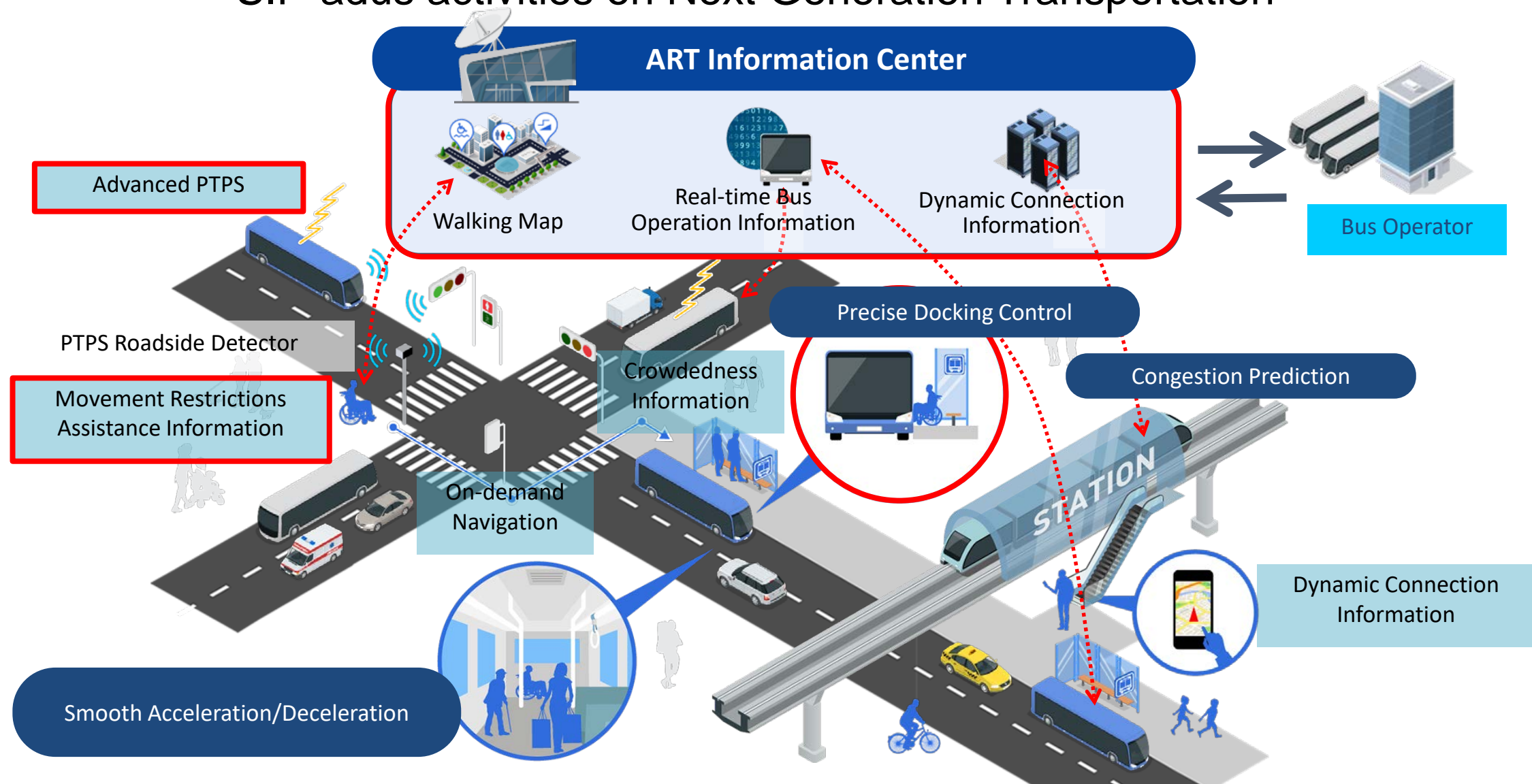


# **Automated Public Transport System with Accessibility Services and Infrastructure Cooperation**

- Practical Challenges of Automated Driving technology and service  
for Public transportation in SIP-adus -

Masayuki Kawamoto  
SIP-adus/ University of Tsukuba  
January 16, 2019

# SIP-adus activities on Next Generation Transportation



# Automated Precise Docking Control

Sensor fusion technology : Vehicle position, surroundings (pedestrian, bicycle and others)

Control technology : Integrated control of steering and braking

## ① Smooth embarkation at station



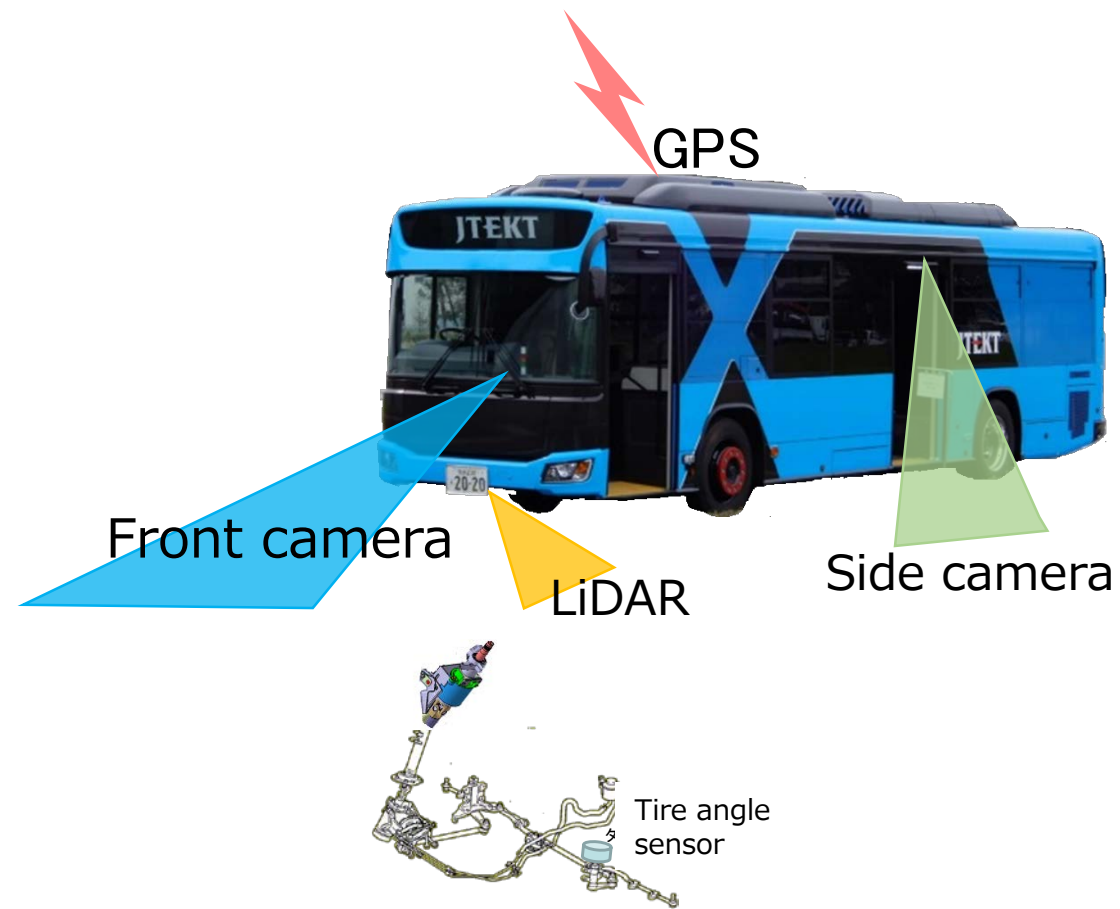
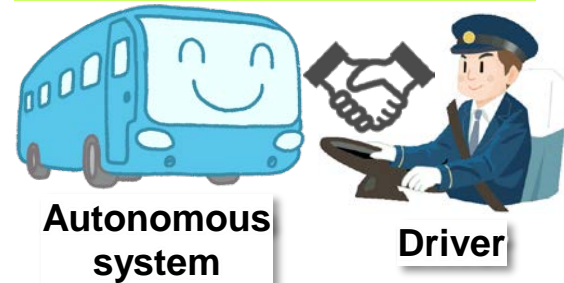
## ② Robust control in various environments



## ③ Smooth braking and steering control



## ④ Cooperative docking control with driver



# Automated Precise Docking performance test

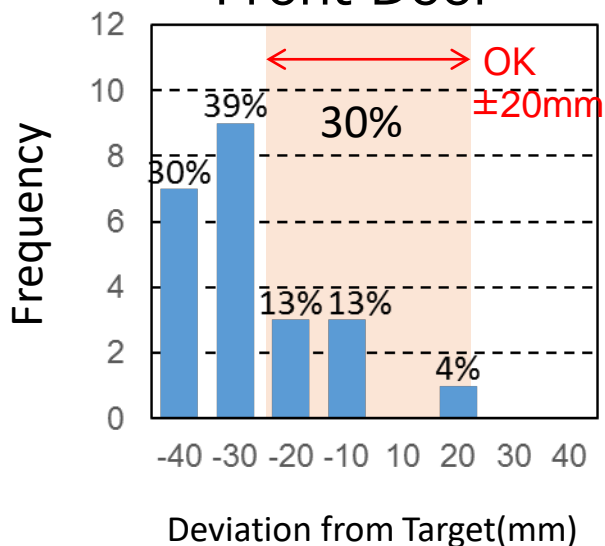


In addition to optical(camera & Lidar) feedback control, mechanical looseness compensation is considered in steering system

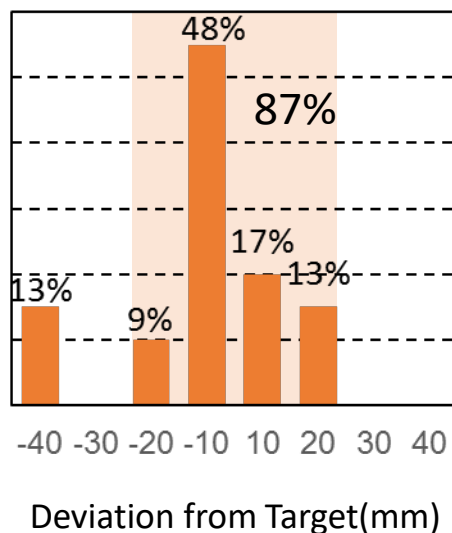
## Mechanical looseness compensation in steering system

Pulling over (lateral) distance : 2.4m

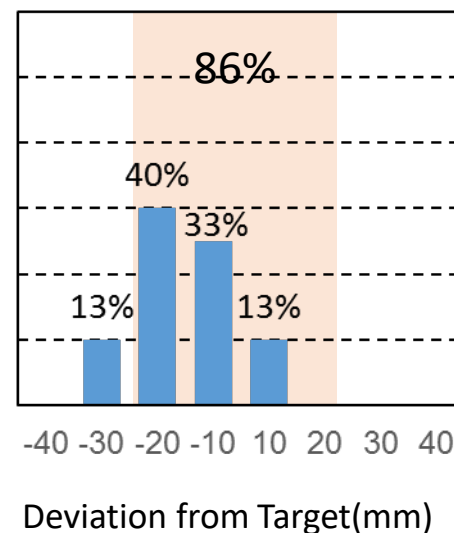
No Mechanical looseness compensation in steering system  
Front Door



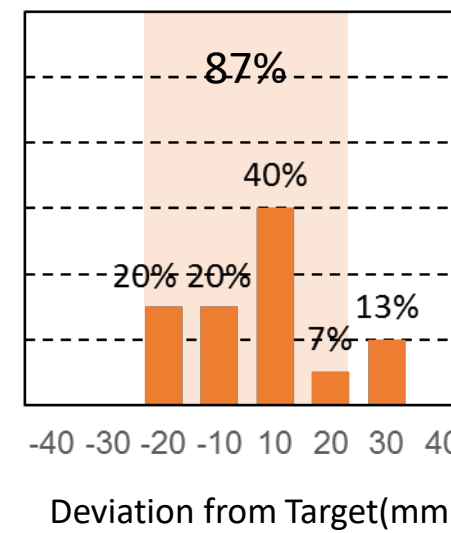
Center Door



Mechanical looseness compensation in steering system  
Front Door



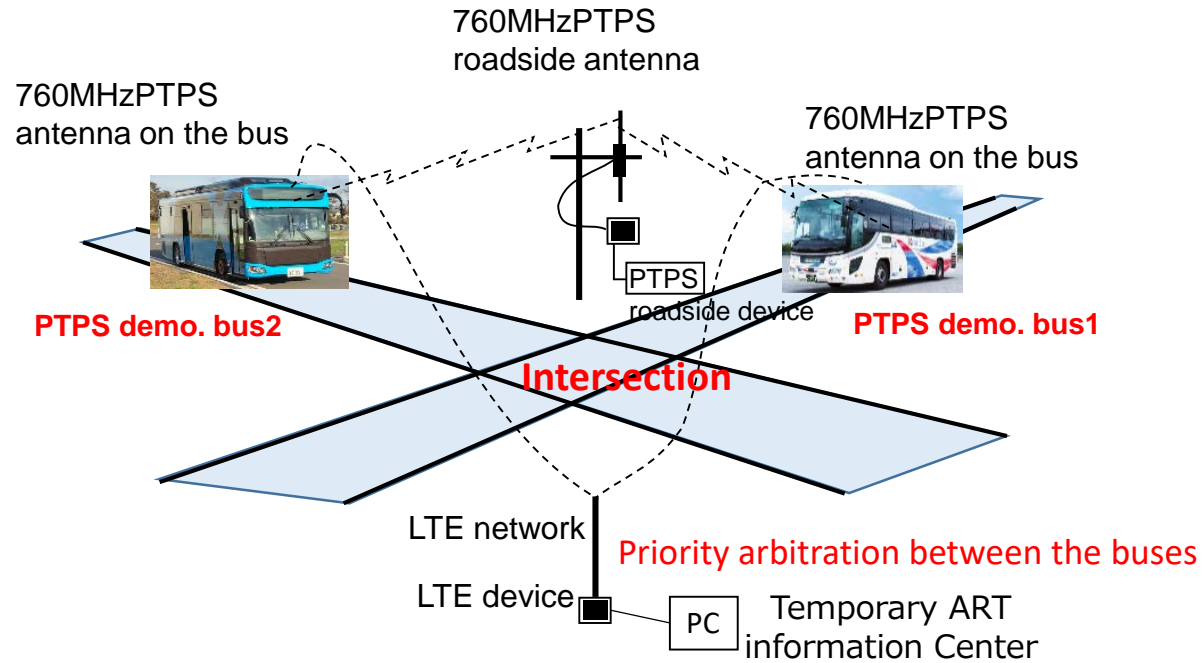
Center Door



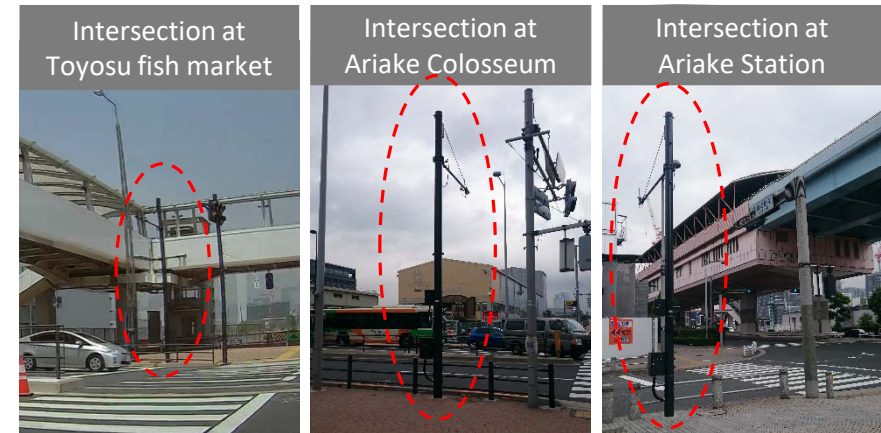
# Public Transportation Priority System (PTPS)

by 760MHz Radio Wave beacon

Not only responding a bus but also prioritize buses which are approaching in same time at same intersection



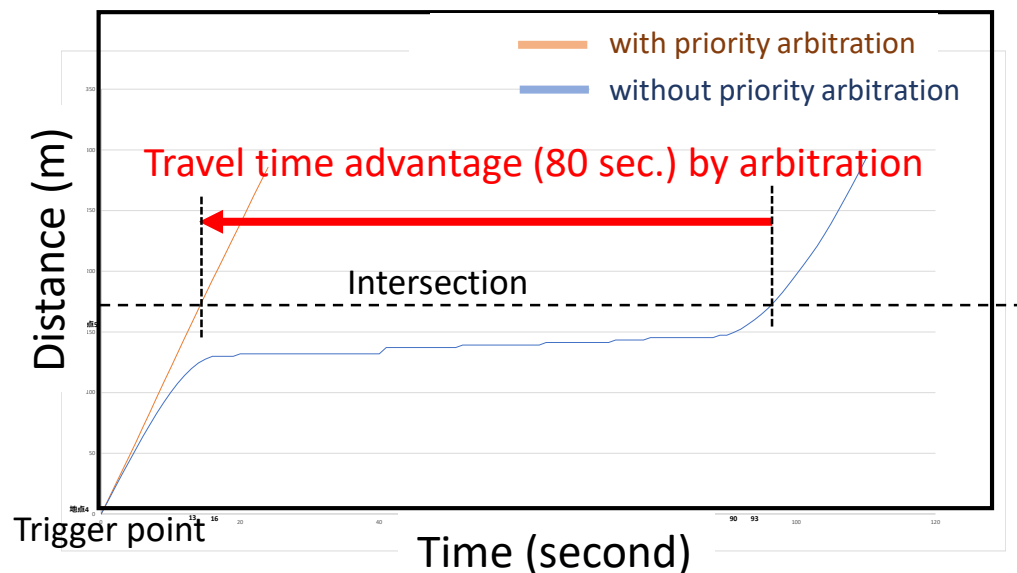
## Field Operational Test at Tokyo bay area



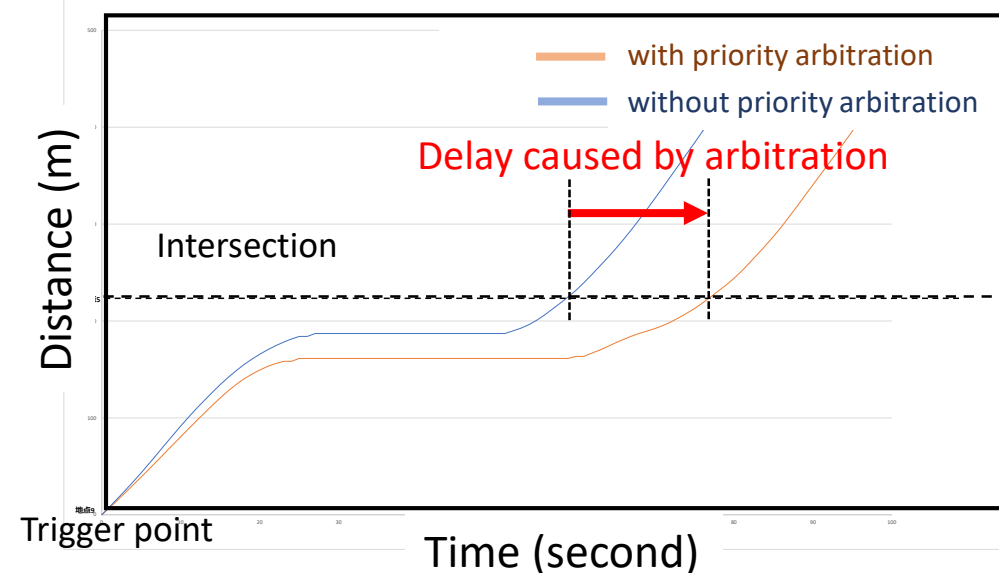


# Result of Public Transportation Priority System FOT

Bus 1 (on the target street)



Bus 2 (Crossing direction to Bus1)



Bus 1	Travel time		PTPS operation	
	Without PTPS	With PTPS	Number of Activation	The mean of green time extension
Outward Trip	577	518	15	5.6
Homeward Trip	382	348	7	6.6

About 10% of travel time was reduced

# Mobility as a service : Accessibility Support System around Mobility Users

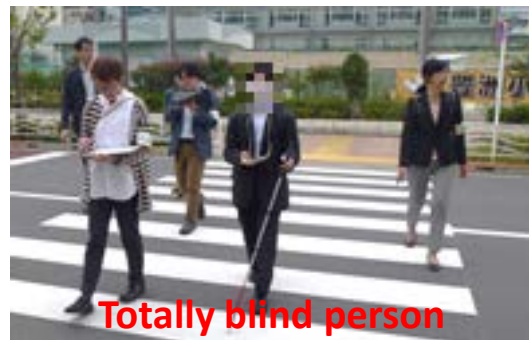
Several types of users



Electric Wheelchair user



Stroller user



Totally blind person



Weak-eyed person



Elderly person



Wheelchair user



Initial setting view of Accessibility support device



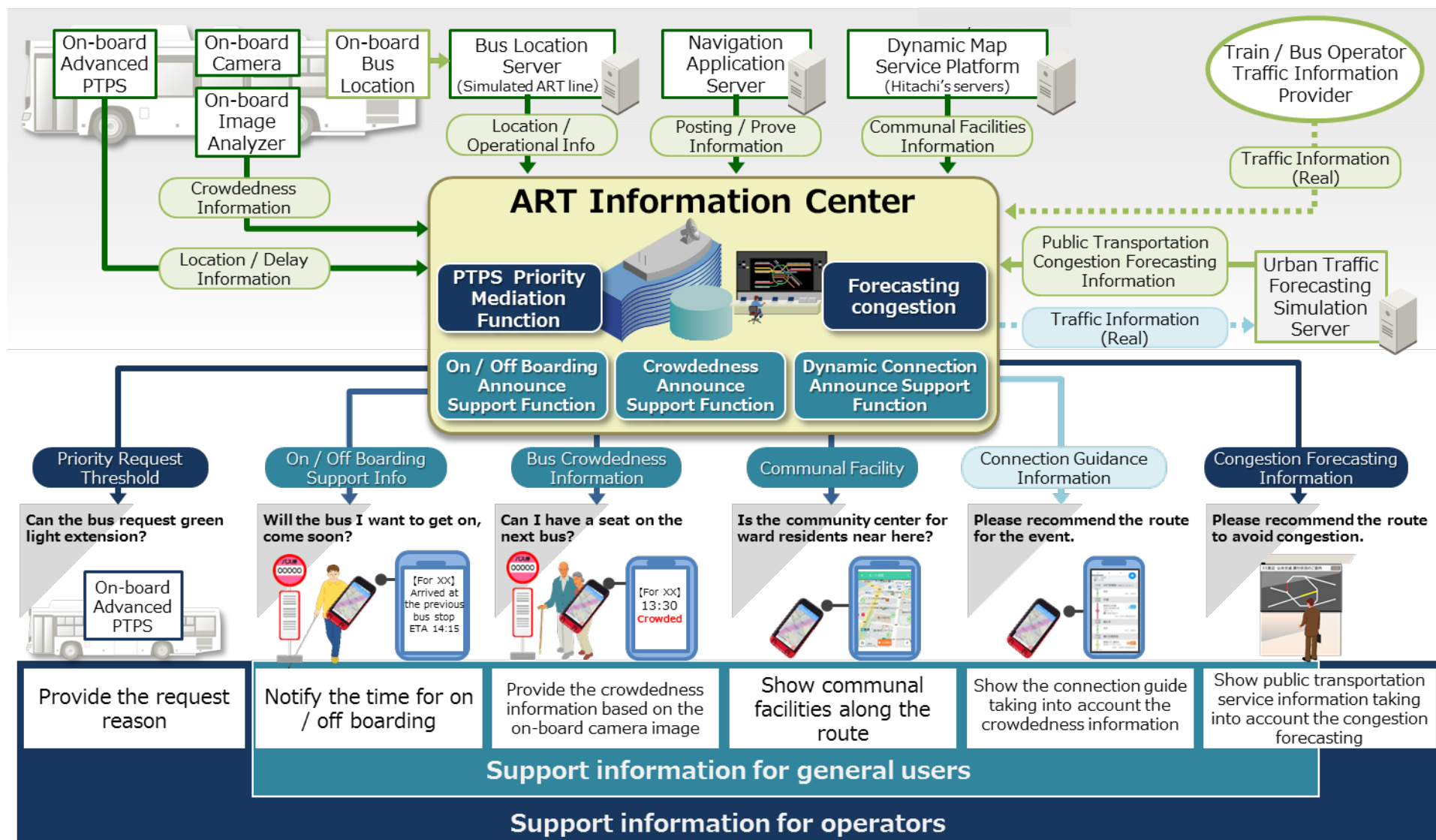
Select your type



Different guidance will be provided for different type of users



# MaaS Information Center for Demonstration

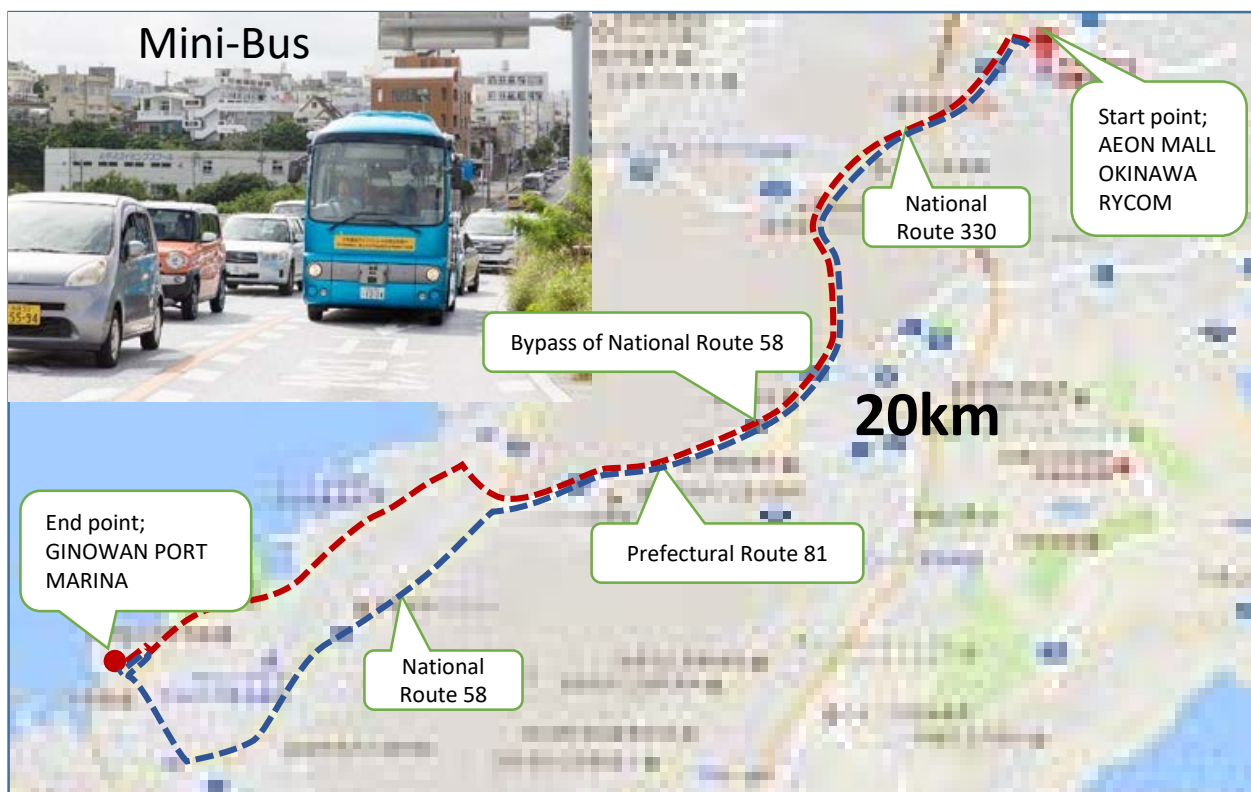




# SIP-adus Automated Bus Field Operational Test in Okinawa

October 31 – December 13, 2017

January 8 – March 7, 2019



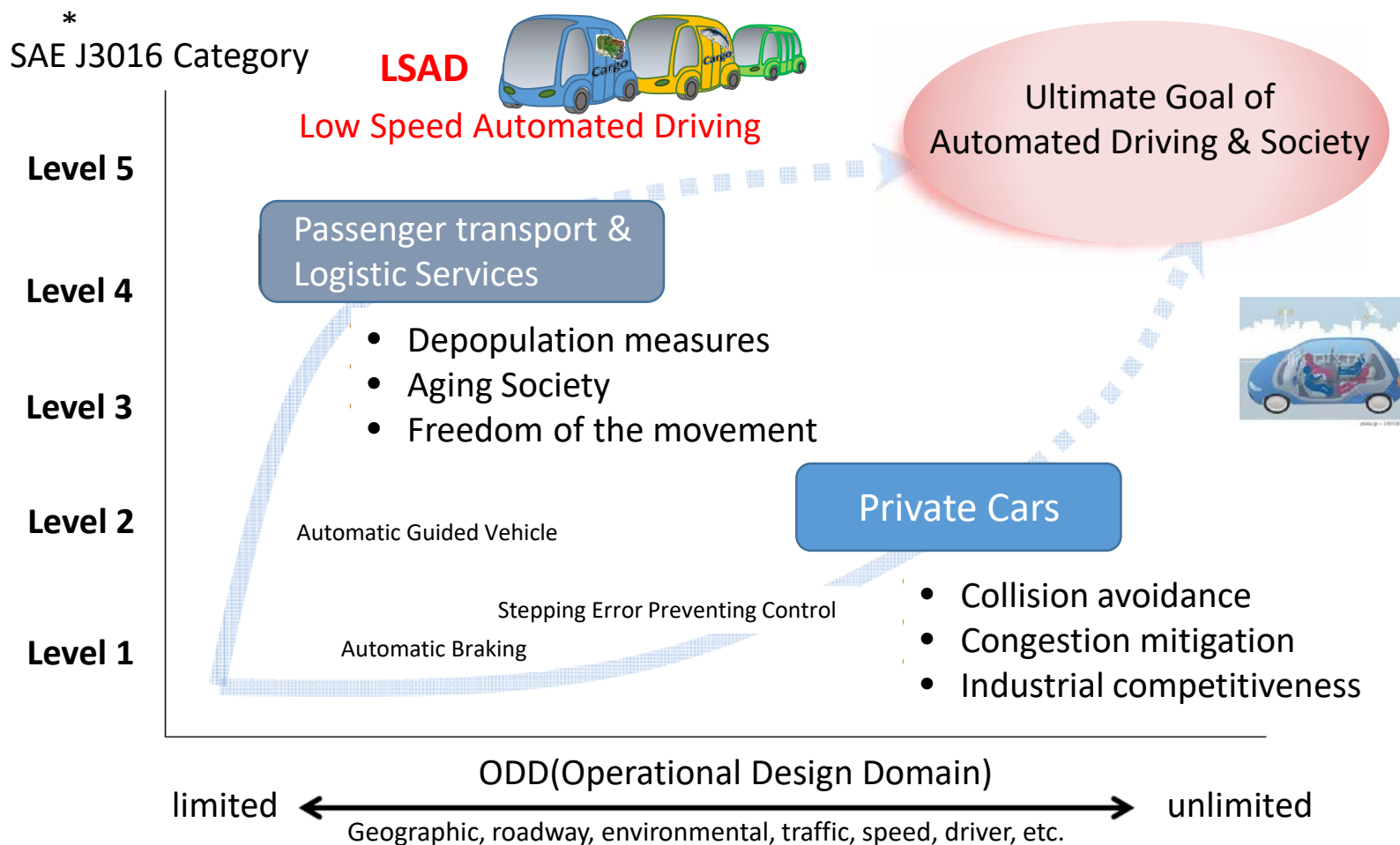
General perception was good but the driver needed to override at intersections, lane change situations and so on.



Focus on **practical applications** of automated driving ;  
 Precise Docking and Smooth Acceleration and Deceleration

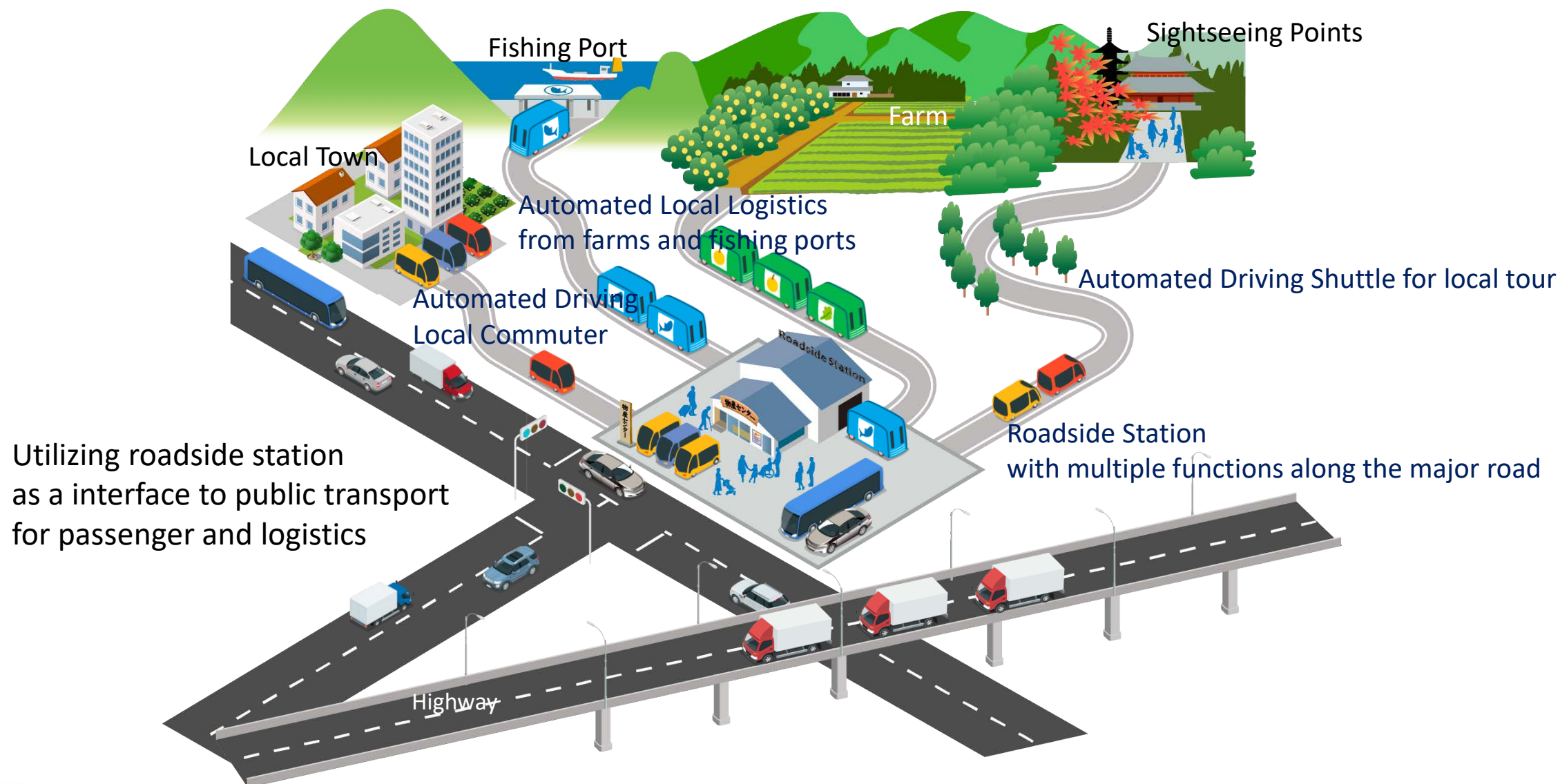
# Automated Driving Technologies

LSAD for the First/Last mile application would be a practical path



\*SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers)

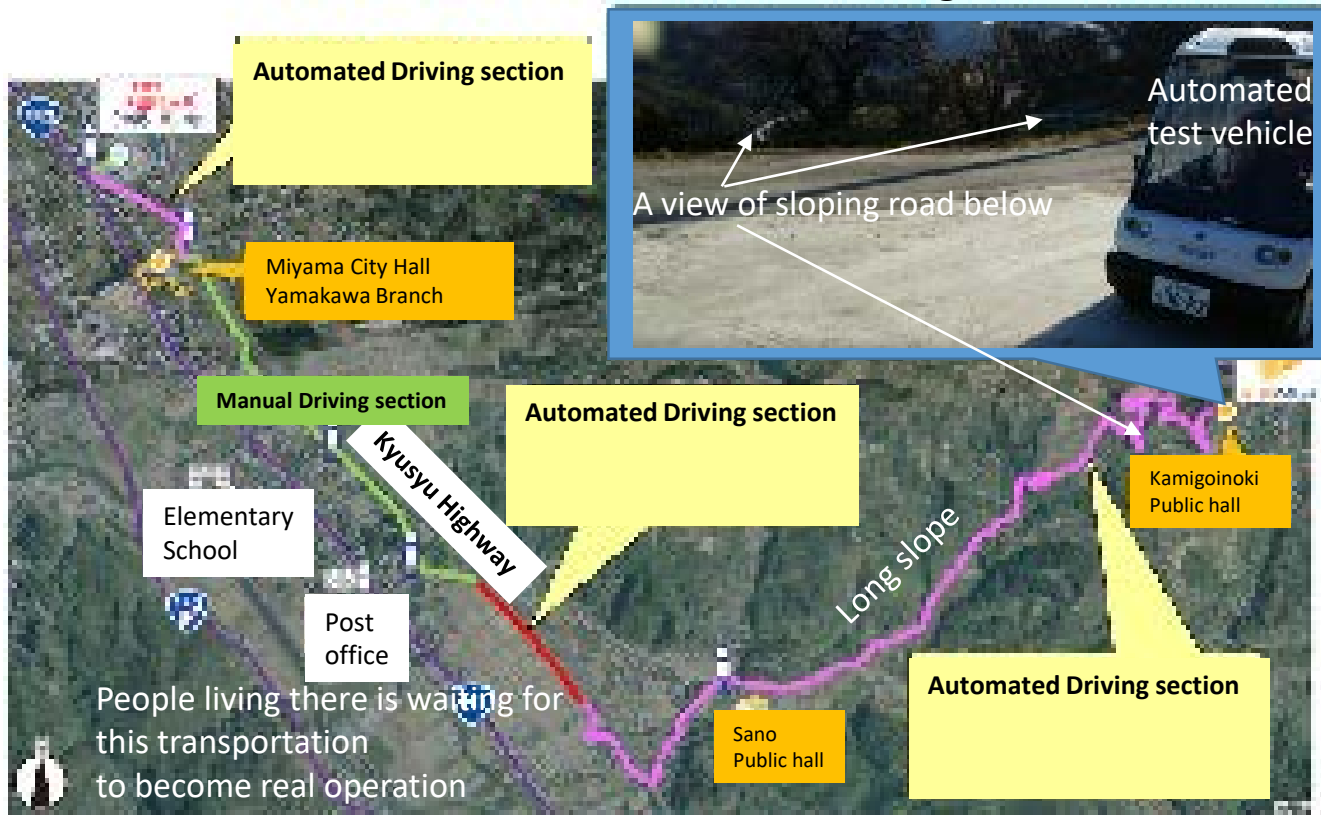
# Low speed Automated Driving Shuttles in rural area using temporally occupied dedicated roads



# Slow and Short distance Automated Mobility works well at the specific situations

## Transportation to high altitude village Demonstration at mountain area in Fukuoka, Japan

### Partial Automated Driving with human driver



Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT)

Similar needs as San Francisco

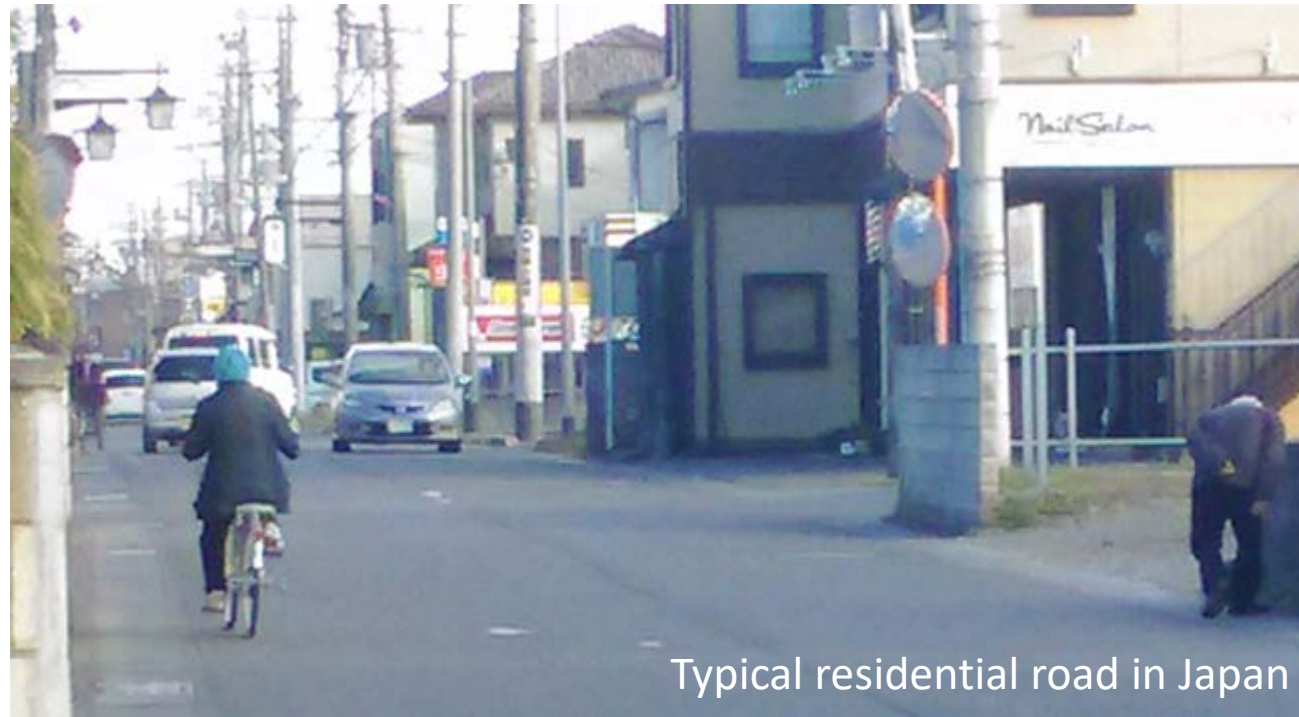




## Next Challenge

First/Last-mile Low Speed Automated Vehicle is required to run at residential area

Most of residential roads are unsystematic mixed traffic situation  
between cars and pedestrian on narrow space



Typical residential road in Japan

Huge challenges will be required to introduce last-mile mobility in this kind of space  
and change to more systematic traffic environment

## One of the ideal situations: Shared Space in Europe

Systematic safety with **mutual eye contact and consciousness** between tram driver and pedestrian

Human driving Tram will be important. Question is future possibility of automated driving shuttle in this situation



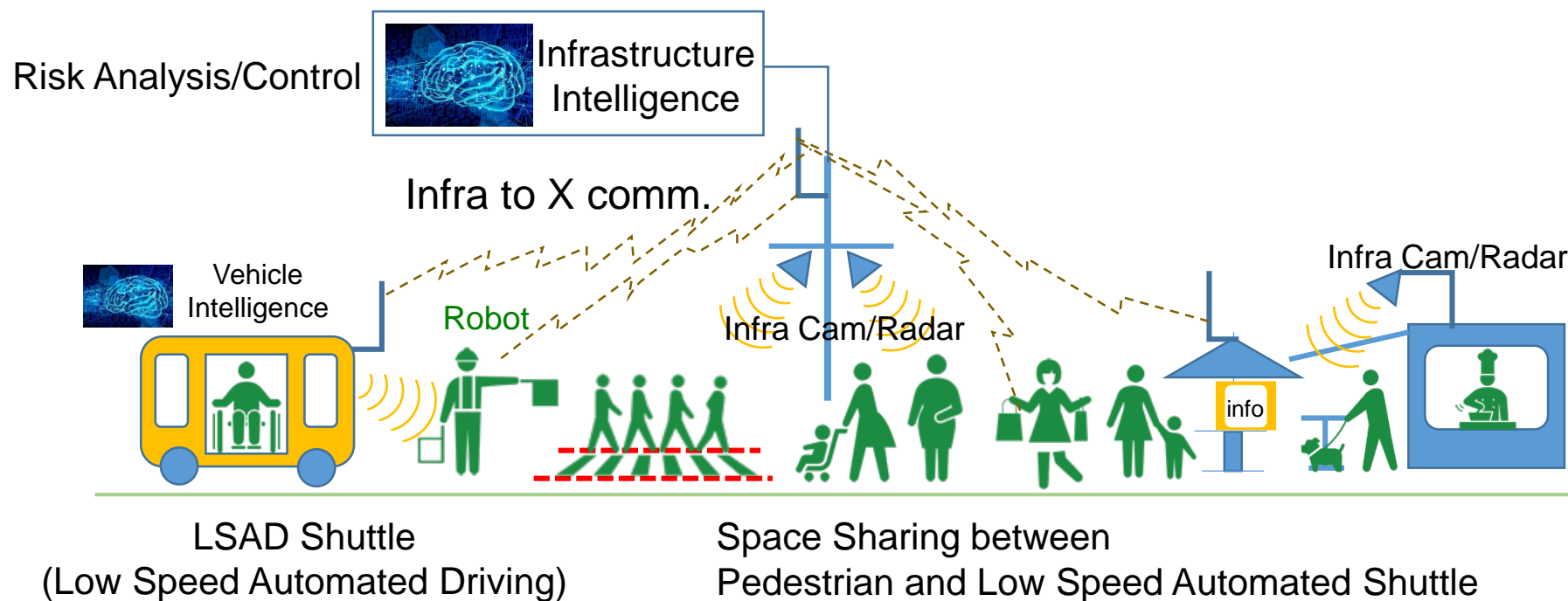
Strasbourg, France

# Future Work: Cooperation with Smart Infrastructure

To expand Operational Design Domain for Low Speed Automated Shuttle  
in First/Last mile public space

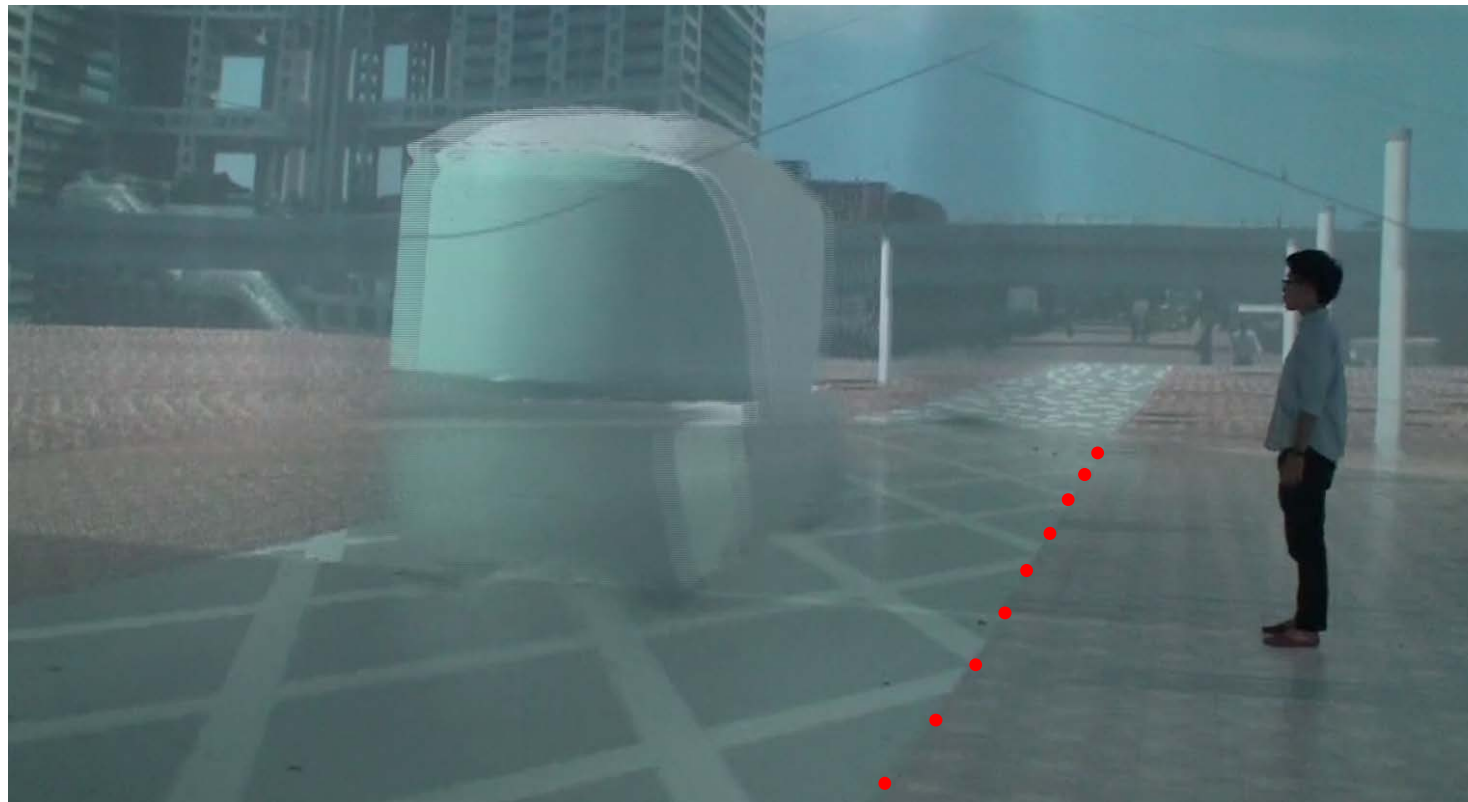
## Smart Environment

Mobility service by LSAD should be one of the parallel options  
between walking, running, bicycle ..... at the same space.



# Pedestrian acceptance and feeling evaluation with low speed shuttle in shared space

Depending on vehicle speed, shape/color of vehicle and safety clearance

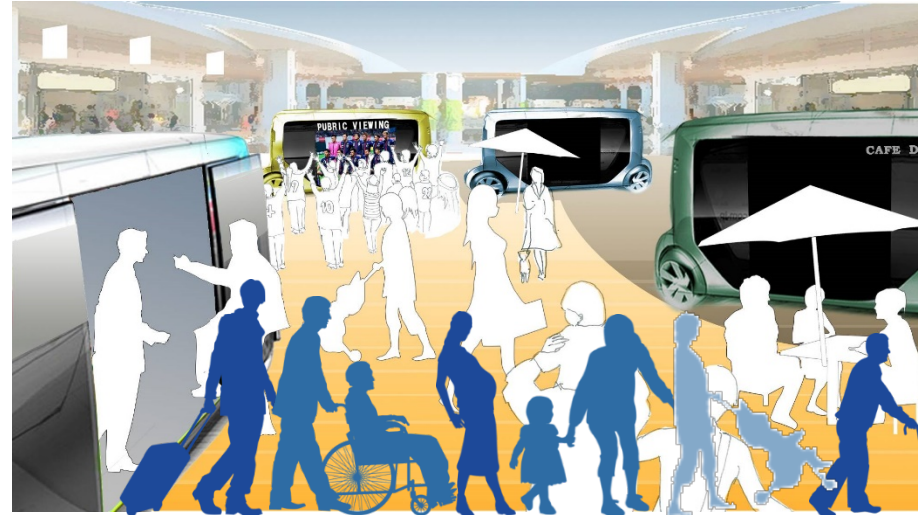


Empowerment Studio  
at University of Tsukuba

Additional effects will be also evaluated on infrastructure such as roadside warning light



# Thank you for your attention



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January 16, 2019

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