

Connected Vehicle Human-Machine Interface: Development and Assessment



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The Problem

- 37,461 traffic fatalities in 2016 (US)
- 36% related to distraction and speeding
- Human factors are a leading cause of crashes

Table 1. Driver-, Vehicle-, and Environment-Related Critical Reasons

| | Estimated | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Critical Reason Attributed to | Number | Percentage* ± 95% conf. limits | | | |
| Drivers | 2,046,000 | 94% ±2.2% | | | |
| Vehicles | 44,000 | 2% ±0.7% | | | |
| Environment | 52,000 | 2% ±1.3% | | | |
| Unknown Critical Reasons | 47,000 | 2% ±1.4% | | | |
| Total | 2,189,000 | 100% | | | |

*Percentages are based on unrounded estimated frequencies (Data Source: NMVCCS 2005–2007)

Table 2. Driver-Related Critical Reasons

| | Estimated (Based on 94% of the NMVCCS crashes) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Critical Reason | Number | Percentage* ± 95% conf. limits | | | |
| Recognition Error | 845,000 | 41% ±2.2% | | | |
| Decision Error | 684,000 | 33% ±3.7% | | | |
| Performance Error | 210,000 | 11% ±2.7% | | | |
| Non-Performance Error (sleep, etc.) | 145,000 | 7% ±1.0% | | | |
| Other | 162,000 | 8% ±1.9% | | | |
| Total | 2,046,000 | 100% | | | |

*Percentages are based on unrounded estimated frequencies (Data Source: NMVCCS 2005-2007)

Critical Reason is "the last failure in the causal chain of events leading up to the crash"



USDOT CV Pilot Project

- Using Connected Vehicle (CV) Technology to enable equipped vehicles to transmit and receive data to other equipped vehicles and roadside infrastructure.
- New York City, Tampa, and Wyoming selected as pilot deployment sites





Wyoming Connected Vehicle Pilot

- Competitive grant opportunity
- About \$6 million funded 80% by the USDOT
- Freight focused
- DSRC based
- Intended to reduce the number and severity of crashes while improving mobility on the I-80 corridor





Connected Vehicle Pilot: Next Steps





Wyoming's I-80 Corridor





Wyoming's I-80 Corridor

Heavy Freight Traffic



Freight = over half of annual traffic

Severe Weather Conditions

- Roadway elevation
- Heavy winds, heavy snow and fog
- Severe blowing snow and low visibility



- Higher than normal incident rates
- Multi-vehicle crashes

• Fatalities





Source: WYDOT (Dec 17, 2015)

I-80 Corridor

One of the most heavily instrumented rural corridors in the United States

136 Variable Speed Limit Signs

- supported by 94 speed sensors
- 54 Electronic Message Signs
- 44 Weather Stations

52 Webcams



Interstate 80 Corridor





Interstate 80 Corridor

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pe83hj8nUhl

On I-80 in Wyoming



Wyoming Connected Vehicle Pilot

- Wyoming is paving the way for rural Connected Vehicle Applications
- Need for Effective Design for CV and ADAS
- Designing a safe implementable and Effective CV HMI for all Wyoming CV stakeholders



Human Machine Interface

Forward Collision Warning (FCW) – *V2V*



Work Zones Warning (WZW) – *I2V*





Situational Awareness (SA) – *I2V*



Distress Notification (DN) – V2I & V2V



Spot Weather Impact Warning (SWIW) - *I2V*



Human Machine Interface



Driving Simulator (UW)

University of Wyoming Simulation and Human Factors Lab (WYOSAFE SIM)







Participants

23 WYDOT professional snowplow and truck drivers; all the participants were MALE. 58% High School, 34% College, 8% Postgraduate.



Work Zone & FCW

Scenario #1: Work zone with Forward Collision Warning in fog

CV Applications tested: WZW & FCW





Adverse Weather

Scenario #2: Slippery Road Surface due to snowy weather

CV Applications tested: SWIW & DN



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Road Closure and Re-routing

Scenario #3: Road Closure due to accident in severe weather

CV Applications tested: SWIW & SA



Work Zone in Fog Scenario



Usefulness of CV under Various Driving Conditions





Participants Assessment of CV HMI

| Scale Items | Mean | SE | Positive | Neutral | Negative | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------|------|----------|---------|----------|--|--|--|
| (a) Readability of CV Warnings (~84% Positive) | | | | | | | | |
| CV warnings easy to understand? | 6.1 | 0.80 | 96.2% | 3.8% | 0% | | | |
| CV warnings are NOT confusing? | 5.5 | 0.95 | 80.8% | 19.2% | 0% | | | |
| CV warnings are NOT distracting? | 5.2 | 1.37 | 73.1% | 15.4% | 11.5% | | | |
| CV warnings clear conveyed messages? | 5.7 | 0.93 | 84.6% | 15.4% | 0% | | | |
| (b) Usefulness of CV Technology (~71% Positive) | | | | | | | | |
| CV system provided improved roadway information? | 5.8 | 1.14 | 85.7% | 9.5% | 4.8% | | | |
| CV applications increased traffic safety? | 5.9 | 1.14 | 88.5% | 7.7% | 3.8% | | | |
| Dependent on the CV applications? | 4.2 | 1.61 | 42.3% | 30.8% | 26.9% | | | |
| Desirability of CV system? | 4.8 | 1.67 | 65.4% | 23.1% | 11.5% | | | |



Participants Assessment of Specific CV Apps

| CV Applications | Readability | | | | Usefulness | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------|----------|---------|------------|------|------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Mean | SE | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Mean | SE | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
| FCW | 5.9 | 0.99 | 84.6% | 15.4% | 0% | 6.1 | 1.03 | 88.5% | 11.5% | 0% |
| DN | 6.0 | 1.11 | 88.5% | 7.7% | 3.8% | 5.7 | 1.12 | 84.6% | 11.5% | 3.8% |
| Road Surface | 6.1 | 0.80 | 96.2% | 3.8% | 0% | 5.7 | 1.08 | 84.6% | 11.5% | 3.8% |
| Re-Routing | 6.1 | 1.13 | 92.3% | 3.8% | 3.8% | 6.0 | 1.10 | 84.6% | 15.4% | 0% |
| WZW | 6.2 | 0.97 | 88.5% | 11.5% | 0% | 5.8 | 1.24 | 80.8% | 15.4% | 3.8% |
| SWIW | 5.9 | 0.91 | 92.3% | 7.7% | 0% | 5.5 | 1.27 | 73.1% | 19.2% | 7.7% |

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Preliminary Findings

Summary of Preliminary Participants Assessment

- ✓CV technology was most favorable under poor-visibility driving conditions
- ✓FCW and Re-Routing were the most useful CV applications
- ✓ Approximately a quarter of the participants indicated that CV HMI might introduce distraction.

➢ Recommendations

✓ Some CV warnings should be provided during adverse weather or limited visibility conditions only (WZW).

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✓ User Customization Capability.



Ongoing Work

- Eye Tracking and Driving Data
- HMI/ Warning Modality (i.e., visual, auditory (voice message, beeps), or a combination of visual and auditory)

- Optimum Number of Alerts
- Early Warnings and Duration
- Warning Prioritization
- Real-world Assessment



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Wyoming CV Pilot Team

















M^cFarland Management, LLC















STAY CONNECTED

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Visit CV Pilot and Pilot Site Websites for more Information:

- CV Pilots Program: <u>http://www.its.dot.gov/pilots</u>
- Wyoming DOT: <u>https://wydotcvp.wyoroad.info/</u>







