



XIII
INTERNATIONAL
WINTER ROAD
CONGRESS

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SUSTAINABLE WINTER SERVICE FOR ROAD USERS

*A DISCUSSION OF ADVANCEMENTS
IN DATA COLLECTION AND PROVISION
USING NEXT GENERATION ITS TECHNOLOGY
IN REGIONS OF COLD AND HEAVY SNOW*

T3 - 4A - 34 - **Hirohiko HATTORI**

East Nippon Expressway Company Limited

Engineer h.hattori.ac@e-nexco.co.jp

Author

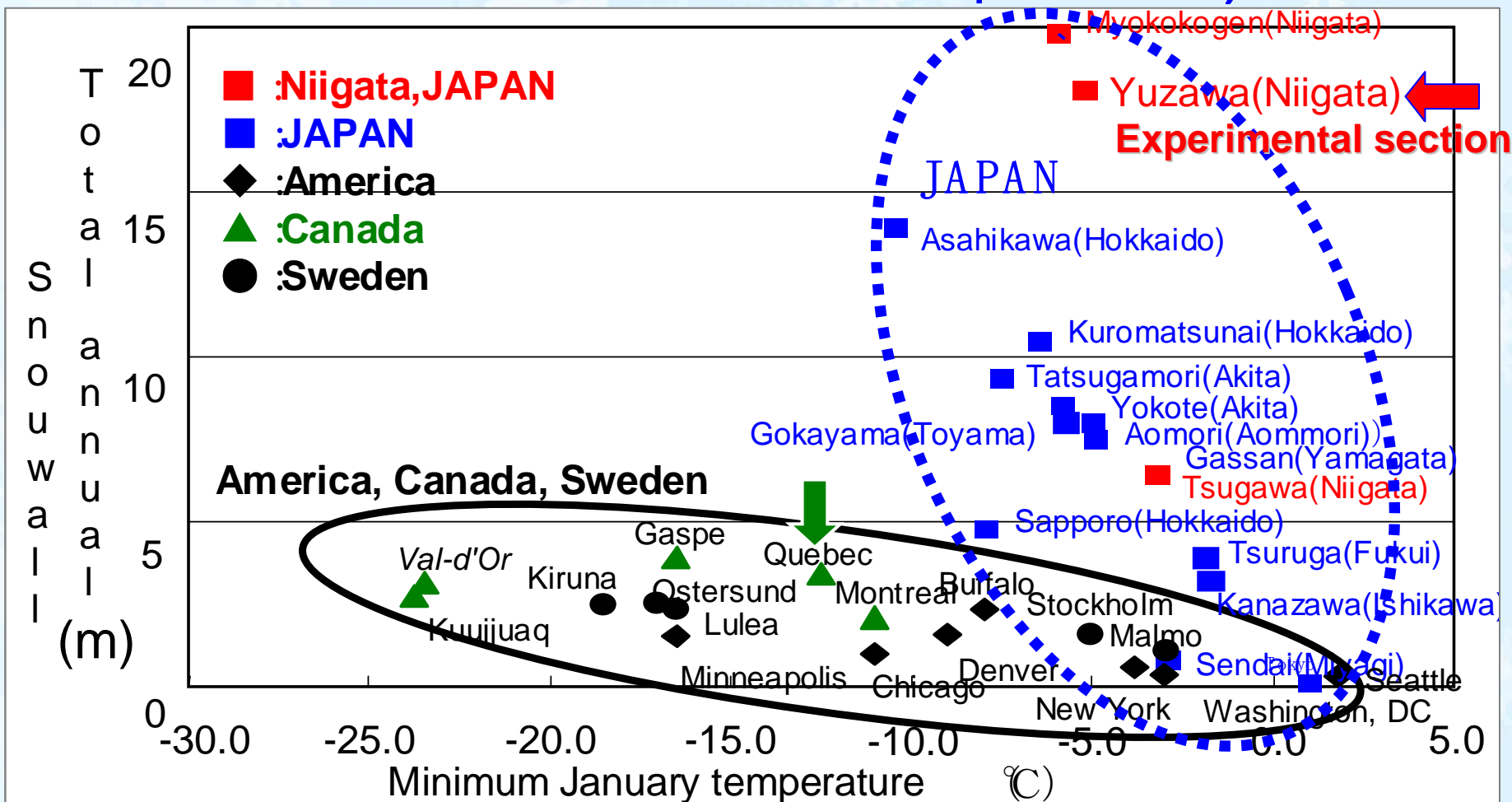
- Kazuhiko HARUYAMA
- Kunio MITSUI
- Hirohiko HATTORI
- Masatoshi YOKOTA



1.Introduction (Background to the experiments)



An Area of Snowfall compared with other parts of the world (Snowfall and Temperature)



Heavy Snowfall



1/4/2006 10:55

Unable to Climb Uphill



Strategies to support smooth, safe driving in snowy regions



① Snow Removal by Snow-Remover Vehicles



② Spreading of Agents to prevent freezing of the road surface



③ Patrol

Strategies to support smooth, safe driving in snowy regions

④ Self-illuminating delineators



⑤ Guidance Flags

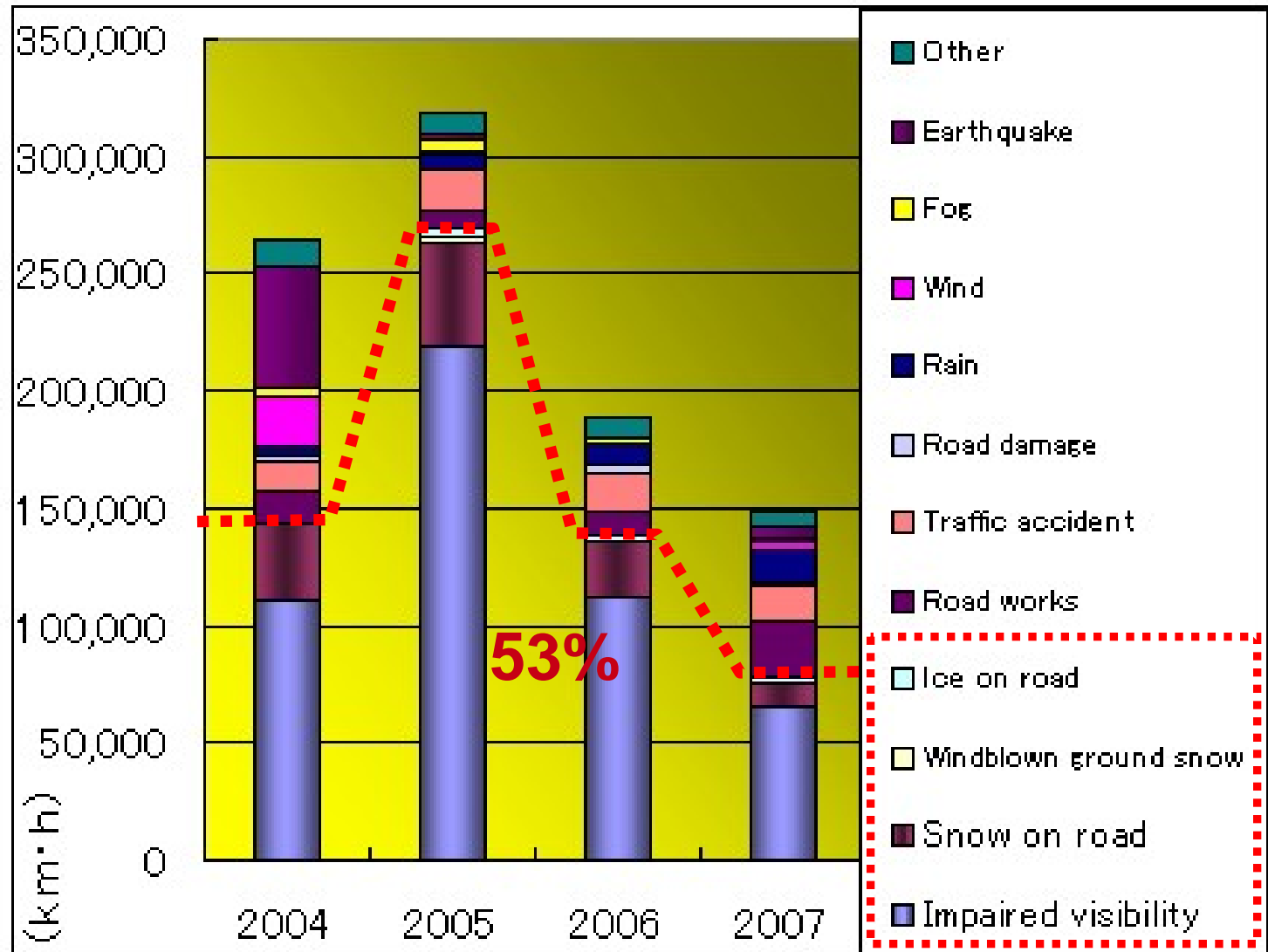


⑥ Snowbreak Fences



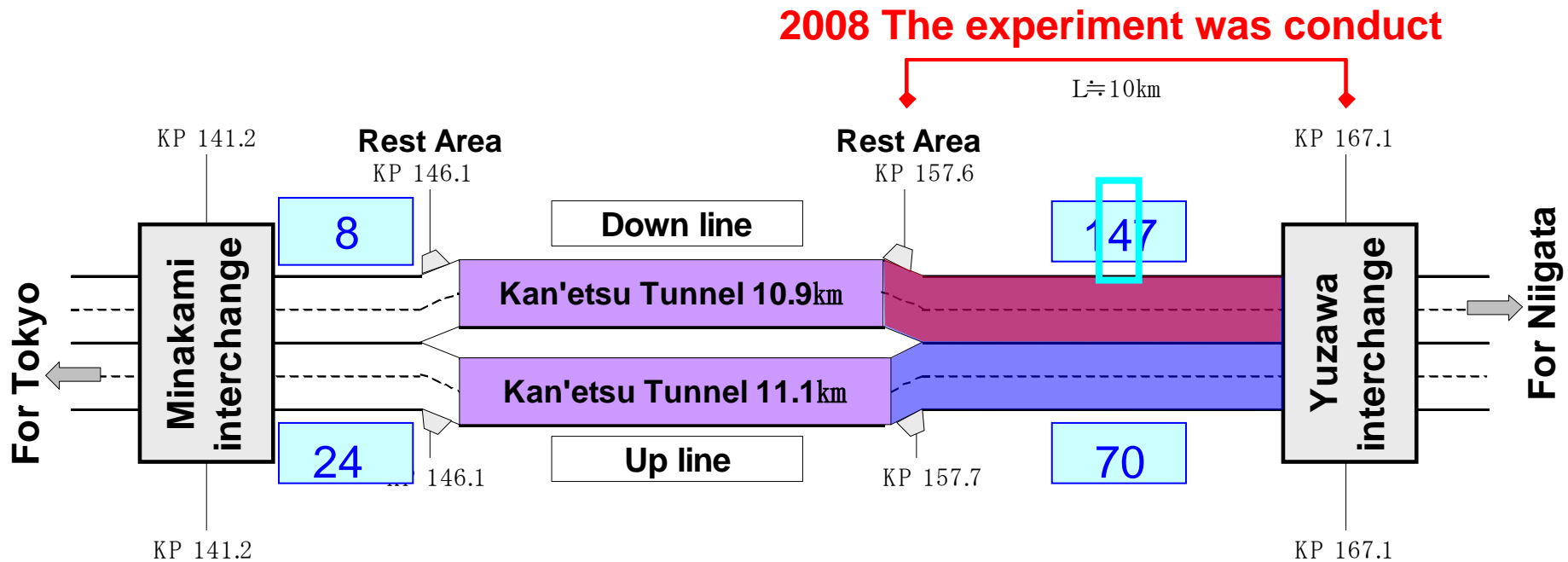
⑦ Snow and Ice Information Boards

Road closure km-hrs by cause



3.2 The Site of Experiment

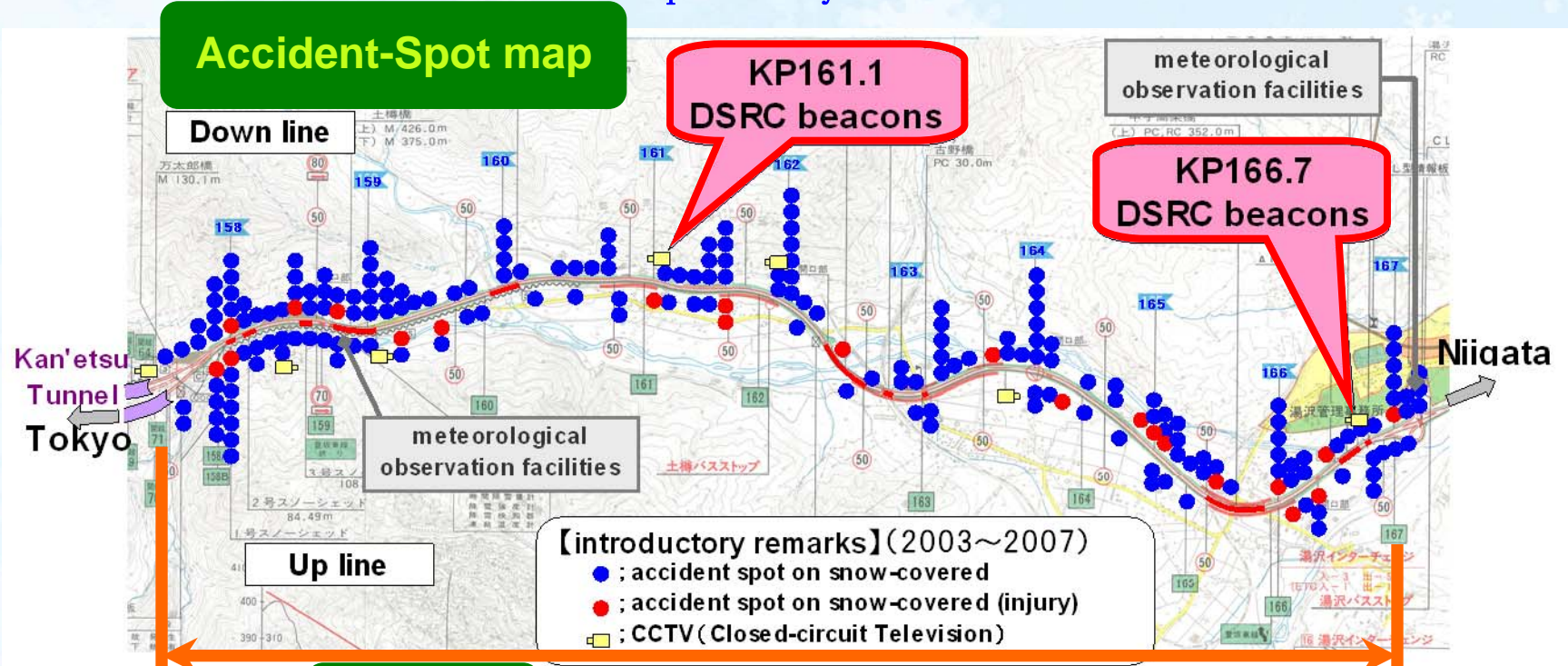
< Collision diagram >



00 . . . Number of Accidents on snow-covered
(2003-2007)

Situation of experiment site

- Kan'etsu Expressway Minakami-Yuzawa -



Kan'etsu Tunnel
Elevation=665m

Gradient, vertical

- maximum; 4.5%
- average ; 2.9%

Profile

KP161.1 DSRC Beacons
Elevation=550m

10km

KP166.7 DSRC Beacons
Elevation=390m

Yuzawa InterChange
Elevation = 385m

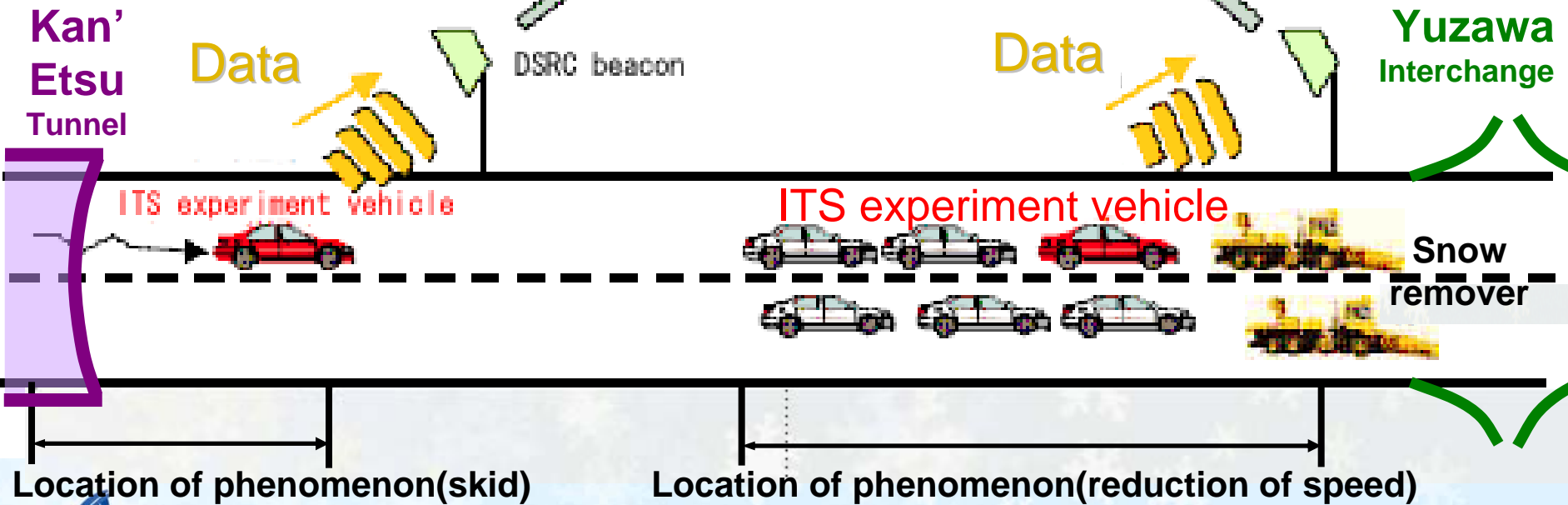
Table 1 List of Standard Threshold Values

Collected Data		Standard Threshold Values (Current specifications)	Minimum Unit (off-line)	
Run History	Running Speed	Interval of data storage 100m	0.1 sec cycle	← Report item
Behaviour History	Longitudinal Acceleration	-0.25G	0.01G	
	Lateral Acceleration	±0.25G	0.01G	← Report item
	Angular Velocity	±8.5deg/s	0.1deg/s	

3. Outline of Experiment

Proposed beacon installation site

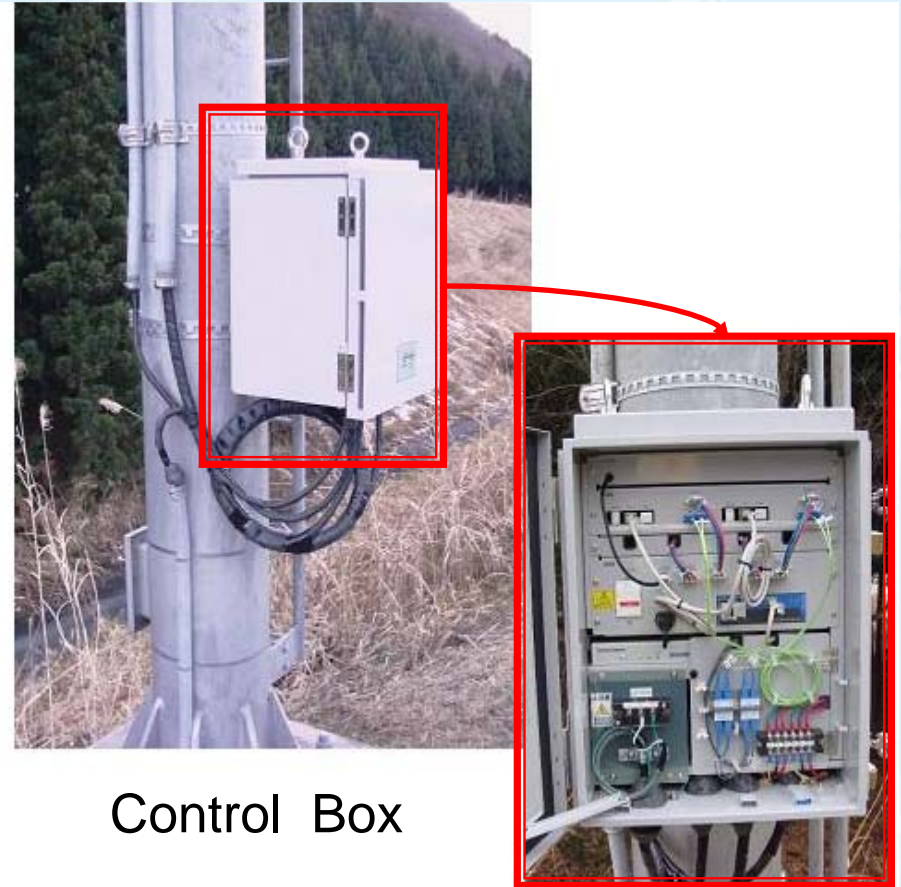
- head of a spot prone to sudden weather changes (weather observation station)
- Ahead of a sharp alignment



3.1 Experimental Equipment



Wireless Antenna



Control Box

The inside

Inside-Vehicles



Video camera installation situation

DSRC vehicle-mounted unit



HDD recorder recording image



3.3 Experimental method

Fig.6 — Simulation running Patterns

Approach at either high speed, medium speed or low speed

Sharp speed reduction + abrupt turn of steering wheel

Fallen object, etc

Avoidance of fallen object

65km/h → 20km/h (Pattern 4)

55km/h → 20km/h (Pattern 5)

40km/h → 20km/h (Pattern 6)

Test Patterns on snow road

Outline of experimental method

on a snow-covered road

■ Simulation runs

Sharp speed reduction

- Pattern 1 speed reduction 65km/h→ 20km/h ①
- Pattern 2 speed reduction 55km/h→ 20km/h ②
- Pattern 3 speed reduction 40km/h→ 20km/h ③

Sharp speed reduction + abrupt turn of steering

- Pattern 4 speed reduction 65km/h→ 20km/h + lane-change ④
- Pattern 5 speed reduction 55km/h→ 20km/h + lane-change ⑤
- Pattern 6 speed reduction 40km/h→ 20km/h + lane-change ⑥

■ Normal running(Lane-Changing) ⑦

■ Set-speed run(Driving at a set speed of 60 km/h) ⑧

① ~ ⑥、⑧; 2 runs per each pattern(1 run performed 3 times,total sample size 18)
⑦ ; 2 runs (all data,total sample size 10480)

4. Results of assessment and verification

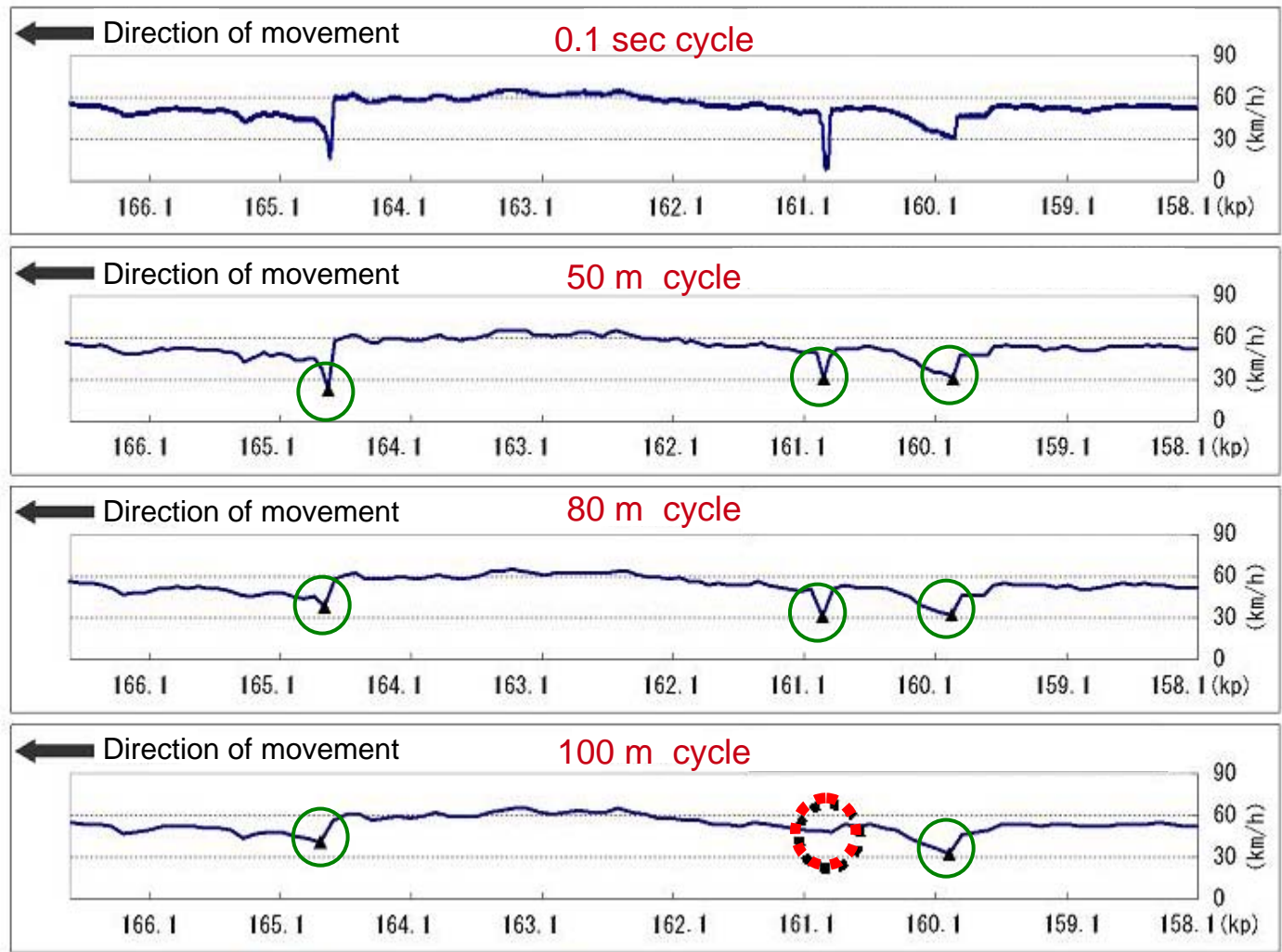
4.1 Speed

0.1 sec cycle
(Minimum unit)

50 m cycle

80 m cycle

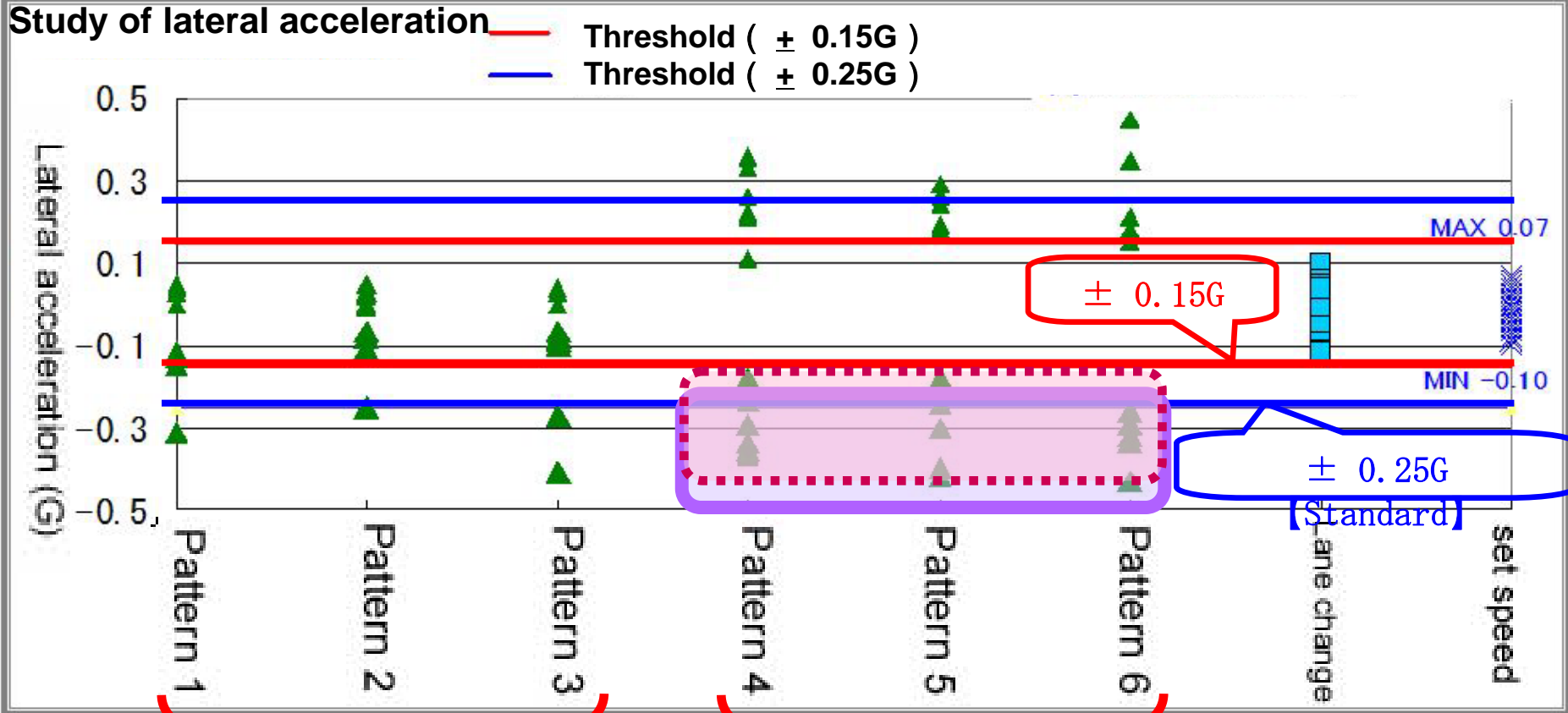
100 m cycle
(Standard)



⊗ Place where the speed does not exceed 1.5 times the standard deviation σ (15%)

Fig.7-Chart of the speed history on an accumulated cycle in a Pattern 2 simulation run

4.3 Lateral acceleration



Sharp speed reduction

Sharp speed reduction + abrupt turn of steering

legend

- ▲ . . . Minimum / maximum values during each pattern run
- . . . Minimum / maximum values during lane change
- × . . . Total data during run at set speed

following threshold values

- **The following threshold values were obtained for the items measured.**

- ✧ **Speed (Sampling interval)**

within 80m (Altered from 100m intervals)

- ✧ **Angular velocity (threshold value)**

$\pm 8.5\text{deg/s}$ or higher

- ✧ **Longitudinal acceleration (Threshold value)**

$- 0.25\text{G}$ or higher

- ✧ **Lateral acceleration (Threshold value)**

$\pm 0.15\text{G}$ or higher (Altered from $\pm 0.25\text{G}$)

5. Conclusion

- Possibility of the abnormal traffic flow detection.
- Possibility that the accident can be prevented and be reduced beforehand if information obtained from the vehicle is used well.



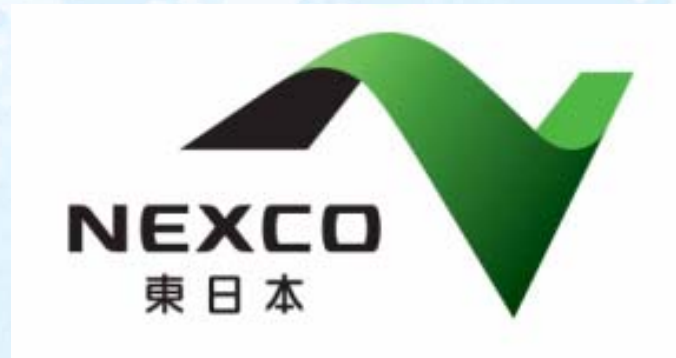
- Hereafter the accumulation of further data, and effectiveness and accuracy improvement of the collection data.



- **The upgrade of the dissemination of the safe driving support .**
- **The actual experiment data becomes reference.**

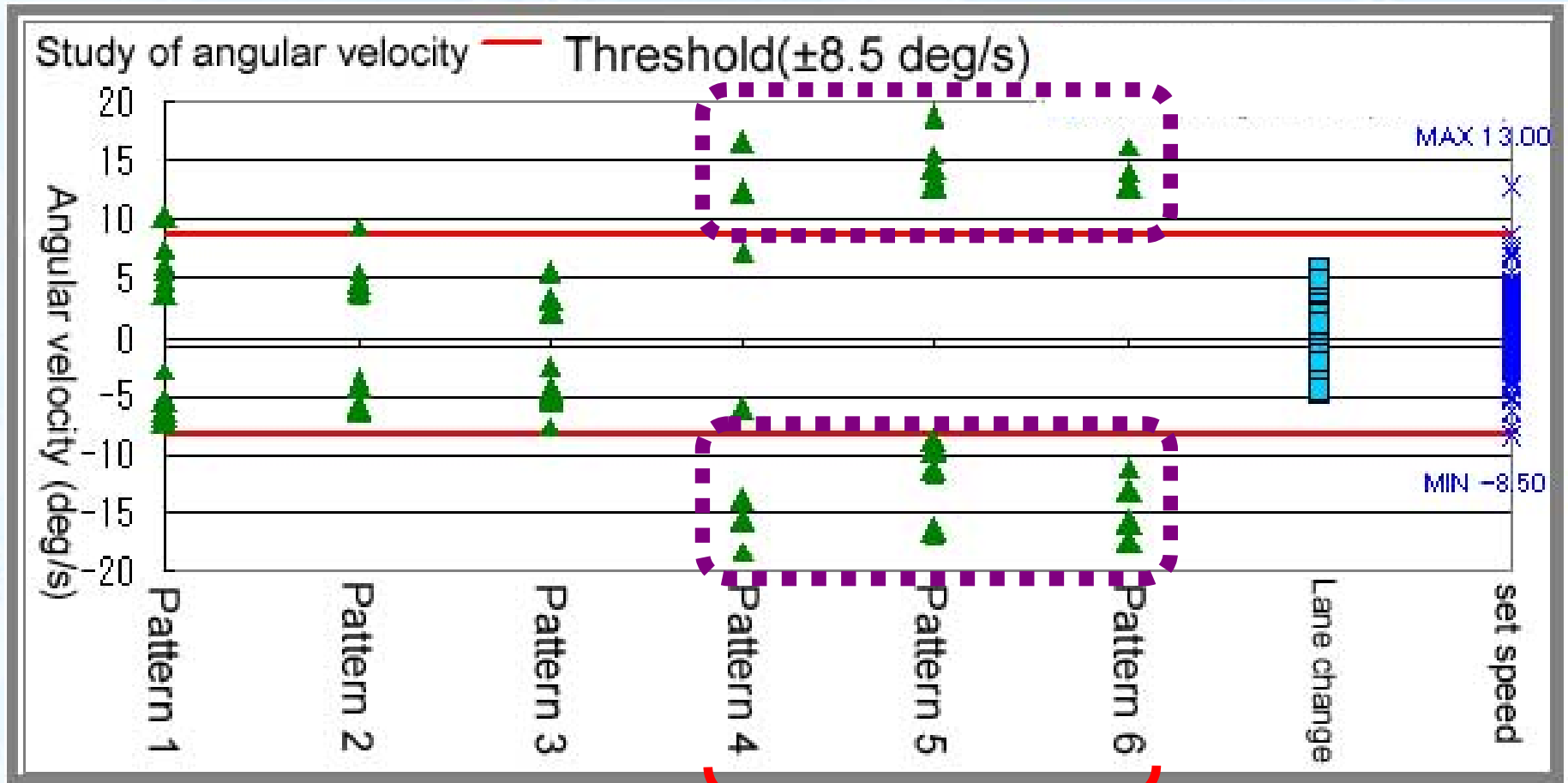
Thank you for your kind attention.

East Nippon Expressway Company Limited, Japan



h.hattori.ac@e-nexco.co.jp

4.2 Angular Velocity



Legend



Minimum / maximum values during each pattern run



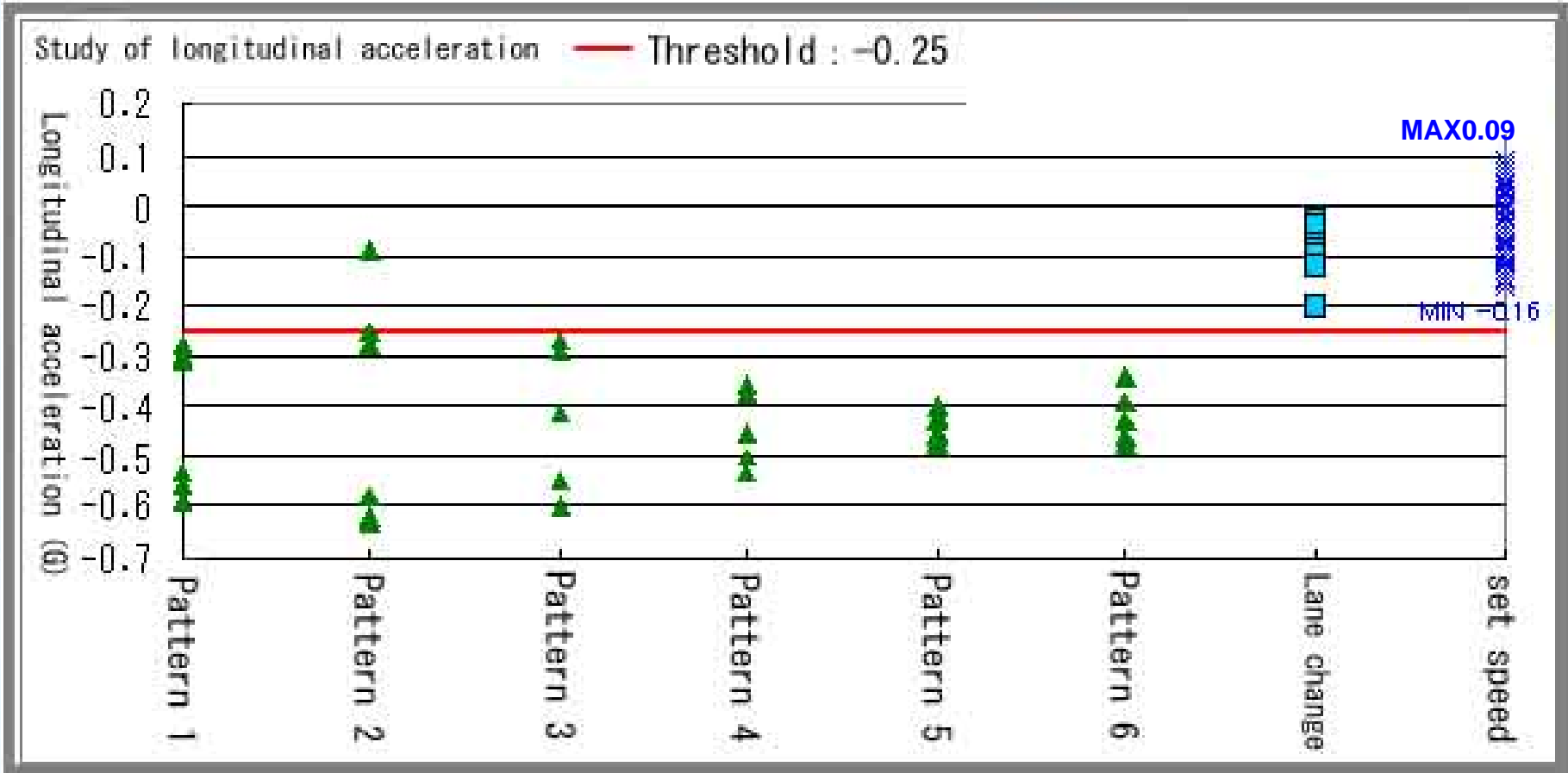
Minimum / maximum values during lane change



Total data during run at set speed

Fig.8-Distribution of Angular Velocity

4.4 Longitudinal acceleration

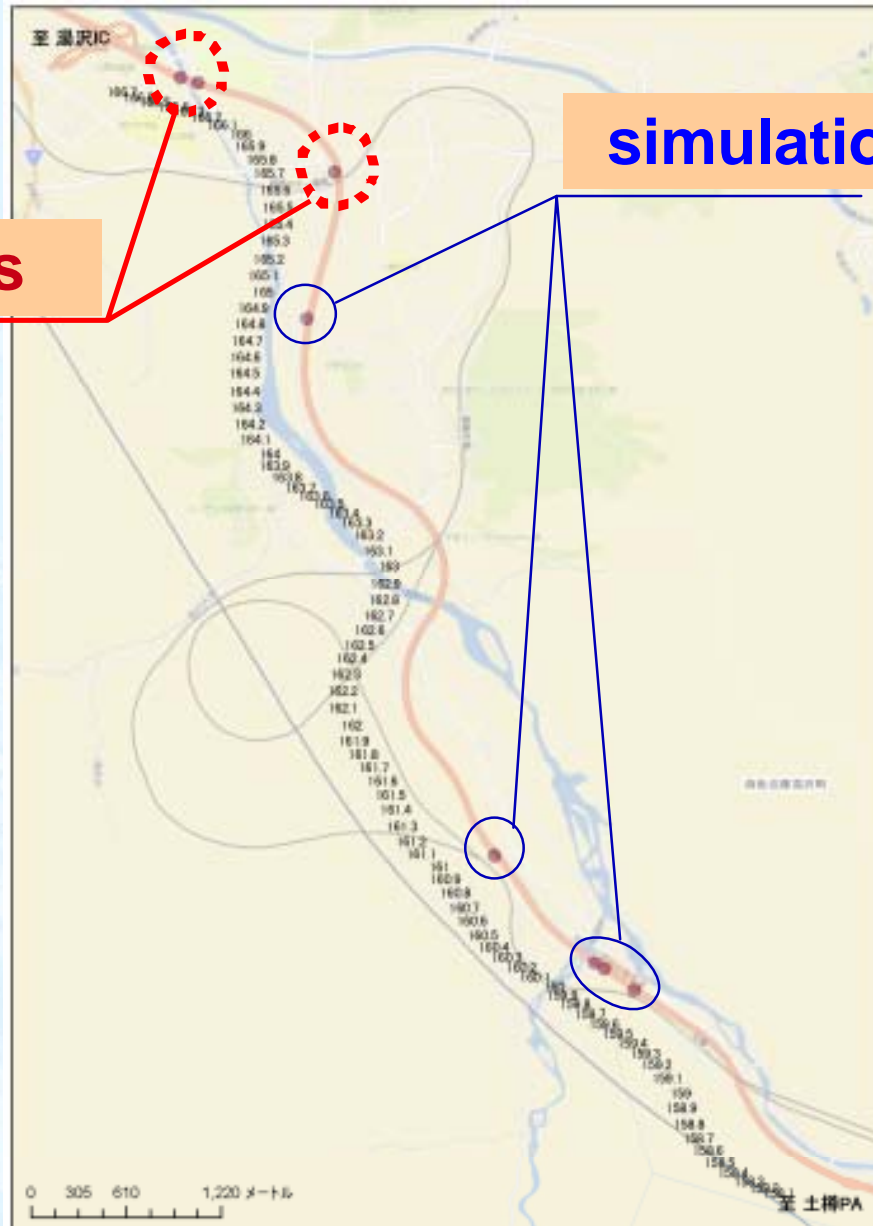


legend

- ▲ Minimum / maximum values during each pattern run
- Minimum / maximum values during lane change
- × Total data during run at set speed

Fig.10-Distribution of longitudinal acceleration

4.6 Detection of Hazard Spots



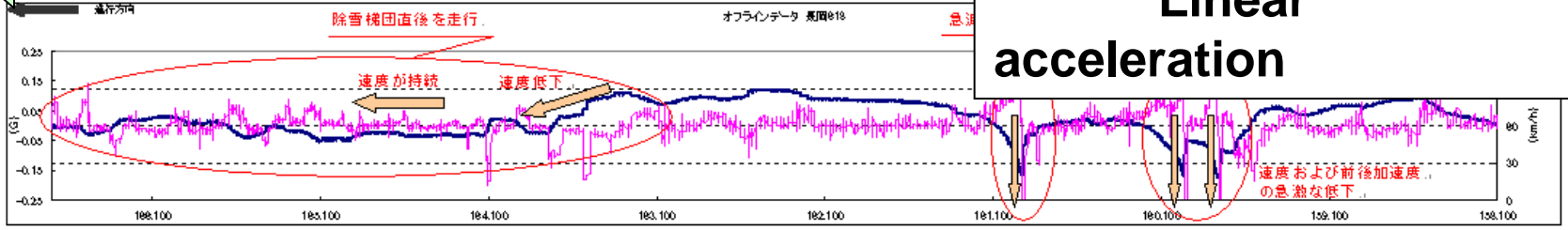
Hazard Spots

simulation run

Example of Probe Car Information (Vehicle Behavior Data)

← Direction of Travel

— Speed
— Linear acceleration



— Lateral acceleration
— Angular acceleration

