Holistic Assessment of the Co-Benefits and Tradeoffs between Safety, Mobility and the Environment for Automated and Connected Vehicles

Safety, mobility and environmental sustainability represent the three cornerstones when evaluating the effectiveness of connected and automated vehicles (CAV). Most CAV applications are typically developed with the major goal of improving one of these key elements. As examples, 1) Crash avoidance systems on vehicles are being developed specifically for improving safety; 2) Connected adaptive signal control systems are being put into place to improve mobility; and 3) Eco-approach and departure systems at signalized intersections are now being contemplated to reduce vehicle energy and emissions. However, very few CAV studies have been conducted that provide a holistic assessment of all three of these elements. Many CAV applications may have co-benefits in the sense that they can improve a combination (usually two) of safety, mobility and environmental sustainability. On the other hand, some CAV applications may actually have trade-offs between these different elements. In this presentation, we describe a holistic assessment and examine the co-benefits and tradeoffs between safety, mobility and the environment for a variety of CAV applications. An in-depth literature search was conducted to examine these tradeoffs and synergies, and detailed analysis is being carried out on three representative CAV applications using advanced simulation tools. The results from this program are being used to inform practitioners and policy makers of potential interactions between the safety, mobility, and environmental sustainability goals of implementing specific CAV programs.

Speaker

Matthew Barth is the Yeager Families Professor at the College of Engineering, University of California-Riverside. He is part of the intelligent systems faculty in Electrical and Computer Engineering and is also serving as the Director for the Center for Environmental Research and Technology (CE-CERT), UCR’s largest multi-disciplinary research center. He received his B.S. degree in Electrical Engineering/Computer Science from the University of Colorado in 1984, and M.S. (1985) and Ph.D. (1990) degrees in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the University of California, Santa Barbara. Dr. Barth joined the University of California-Riverside in 1991, conducting research in Intelligent Systems.

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