



APPLICATION OF CONNECTED AND AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE (CAV) TECHNOLOGIES FOR AUTONOMOUS TRAINS

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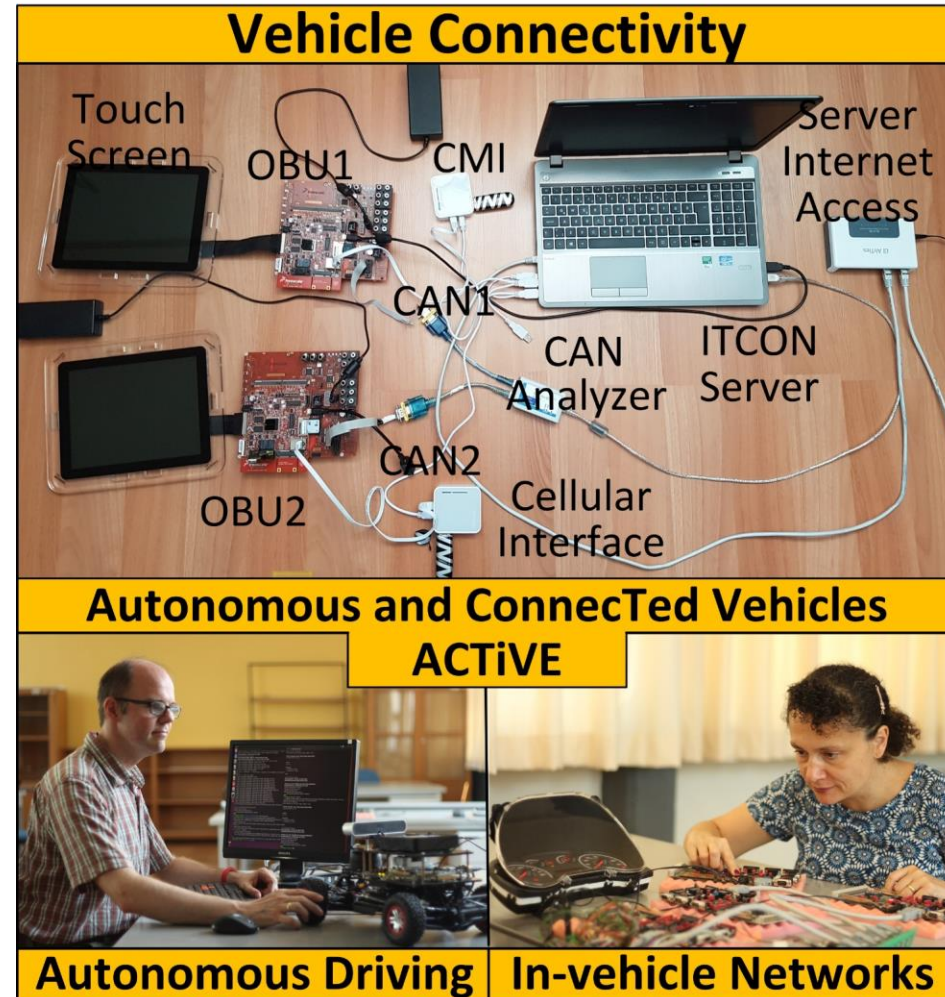
23 November, 2022



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□ Topics

- Autonomous driving applications
- Sensor data processing
- Model-based control
- Simulation
- Real-time embedded systems
- In-vehicle communication
- Vehicle-to-everything (V2X) communication
- Train communication network (TCN)

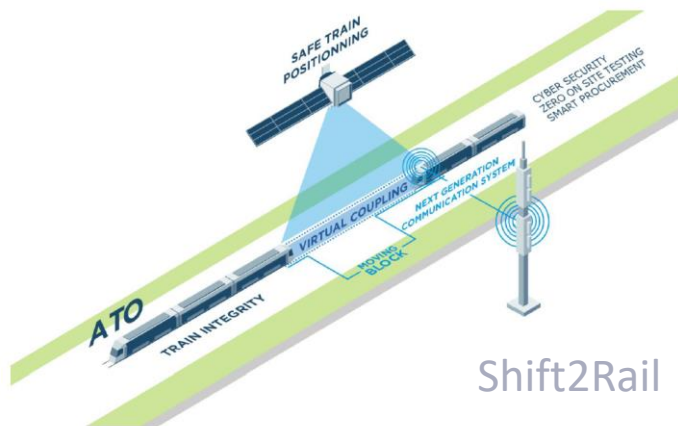


Motivation

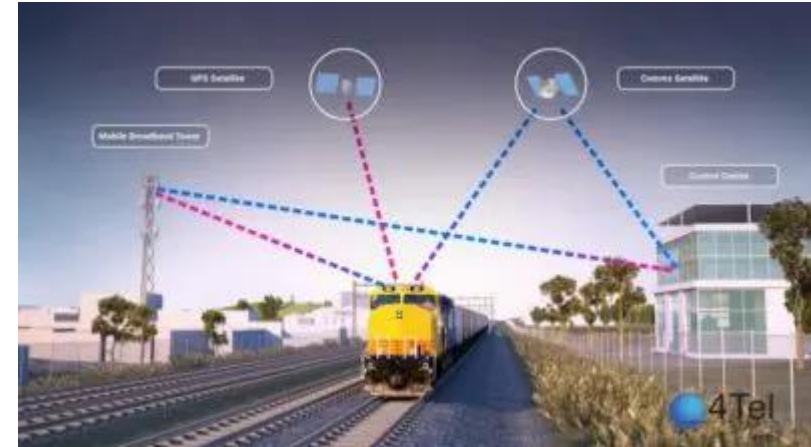
❑ Autonomous Trains

- Improve the overall safety
- Increase existing capacity
- Lower operational costs
- Improve service reliability
- Improve energy efficiency

⇒ **Very similar to CAVs**



Shift2Rail



Nvidia Blog







Taxirail SAS

Outline

- ❑ Motivation
- ❑ Autonomy Levels
- ❑ Architectural Considerations
- ❑ Sensor Technologies
- ❑ Example Correspondences
- ❑ Summary

Classification of ATs: GoA Levels

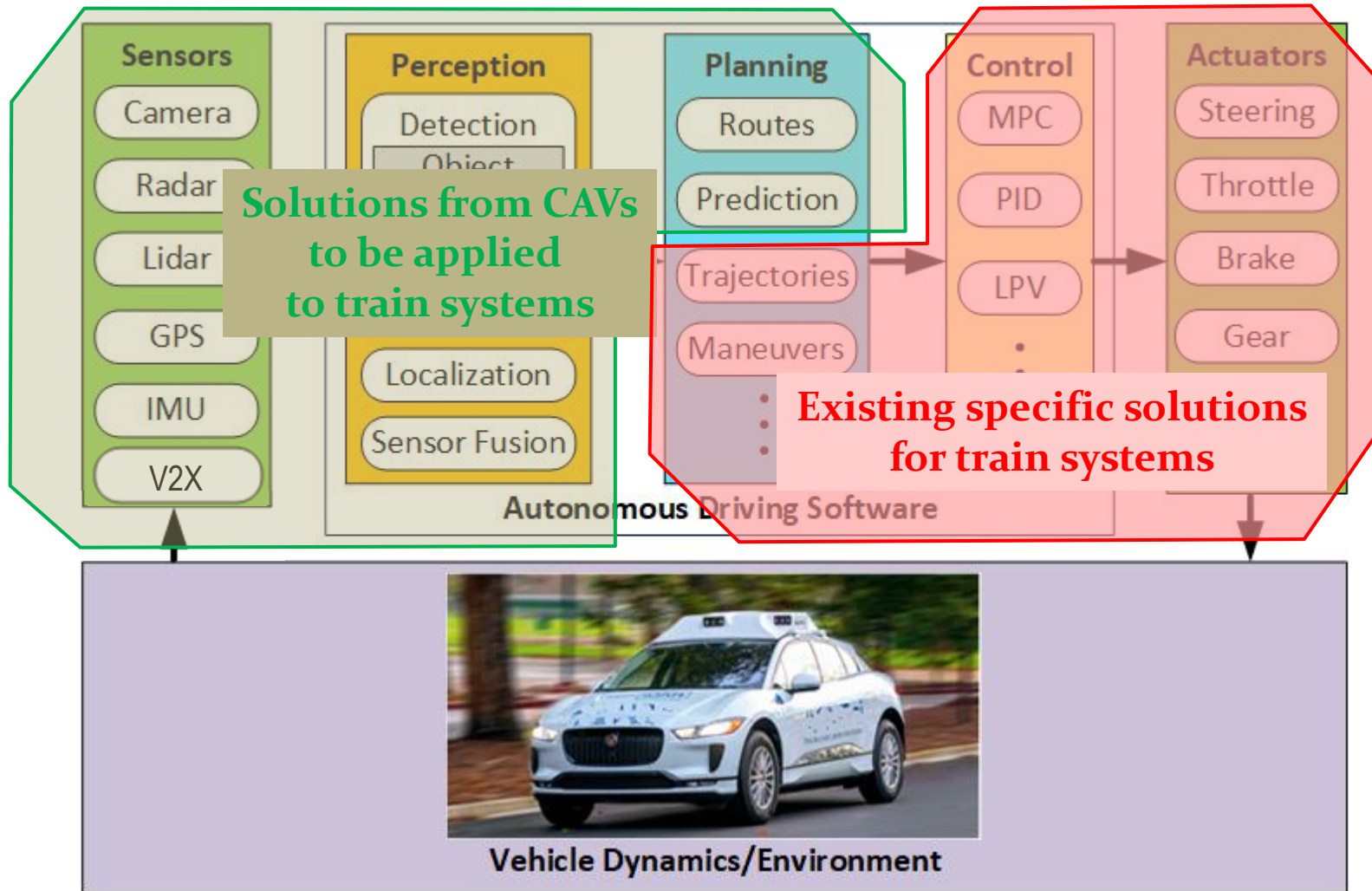
Automatic Train Operation: Grade of Automation

GRADE OF AUTOMATION	TRAIN OPERATION	SETTING TRAIN IN MOTION	DRIVING AND STOPPING	DOOR CLOSURE	OPERATION IN EVENT OF DISRUPTION
GoA 1 	Automatic Train Protection with Driver			Driver	
GoA 2 	Automatic Train Protection + Automatic Train Operation with Driver				
GoA 3 	Driverless Train Operation	Automatic		Attendant	
GoA 4 	Unattended Train Operation				

ALSTOM

⇒ CAV Technologies are applicable to several subproblems

CAV System Architecture: Relevant Components



AV Components: Sensors

❑ Cameras

- Provide 360° field of view
- Object detection
- Lane detection

❑ Lidar (Light Detection and Ranging)

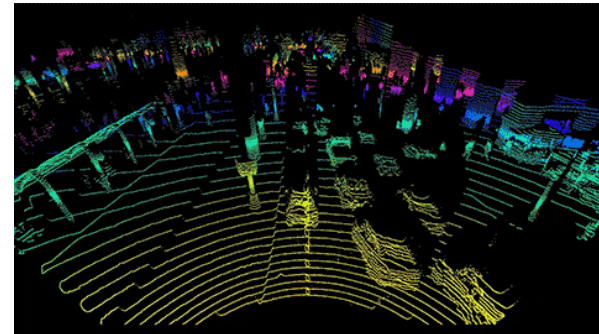
- Shape/depth of environment
- Object detection/localization

❑ GPS/IMU

❑ V2X Communication



Analytics Vidhya



The New York Times

Examples: Vision-based Object Detection

- ❑ Common Methods
 - Deep neural networks
- ❑ Similarities
 - Objects (cars, trains, people)
 - Real-time requirements
- ❑ Differences
 - Relevant distances
 - Environment
 - Scenarios
- ❑ Conclusions
 - Similar methods
 - Different training/test data



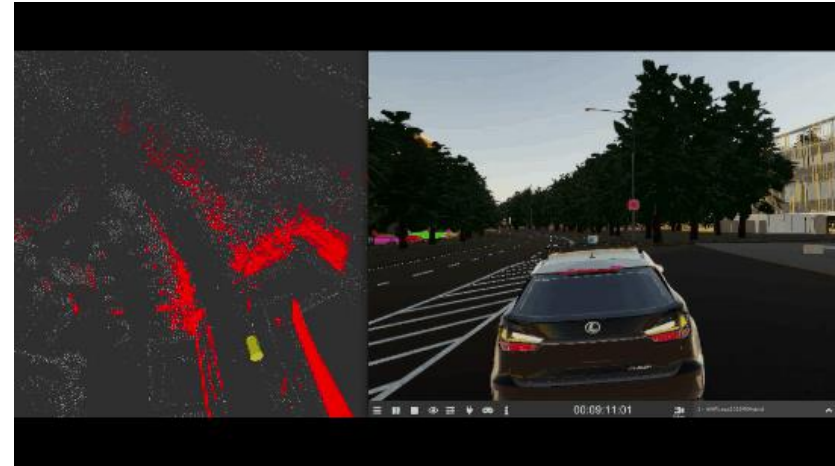
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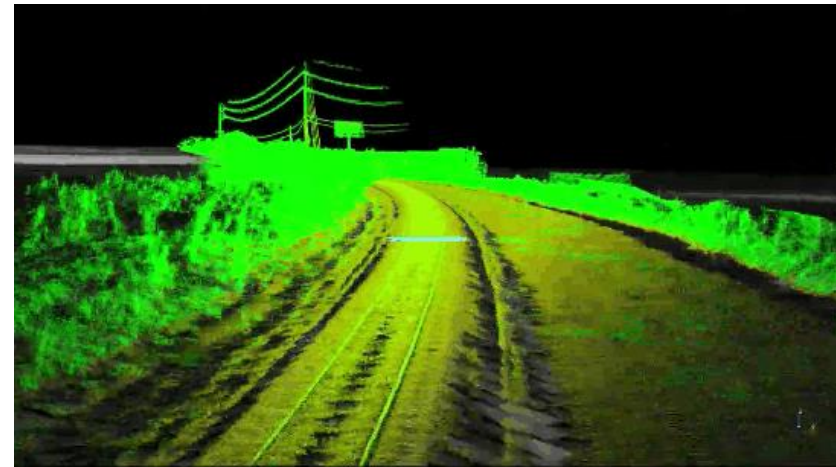
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Examples: Lidar Localization

- ❑ Common Methods
 - Point cloud mapping
 - 3D registration algorithms
- ❑ Similarities
 - Sensor technology
 - Real-time requirements
- ❑ Differences
 - Environments
 - Vehicle motion
- ❑ Conclusion
 - Similar methods
 - Different features



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Examples: Vision- and GPS-based Localization

❑ Vision-based Localization

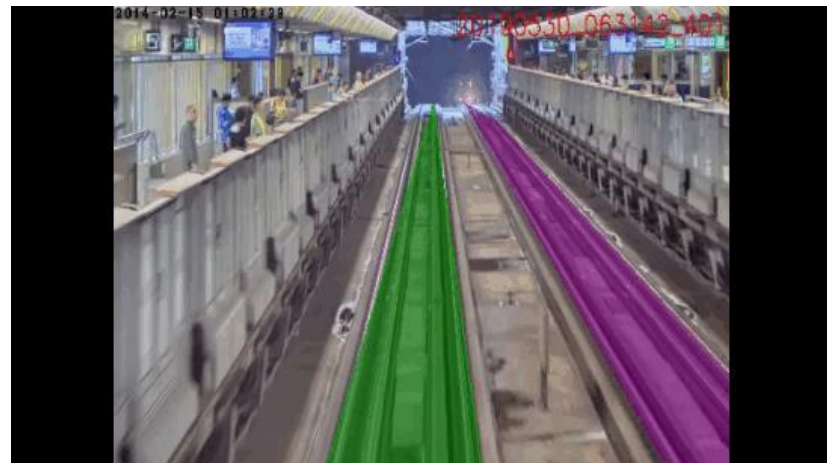
- Lane detection for CAVs
 - Track detection for ATs
- ⇒ Application of same methods



Hackster.io

❑ GPS-based Localization

- CAVs: Sensor fusion with motion data
 - ATs: Sensor fusion with inertial navigation data
- ⇒ Application of same methods



KW

Examples: Sensor Fusion of Lidar and Camera

❑ Cameras

- + High resolution
- + Distinguish colors
- Sensitive to light conditions
- No distance measurement

❑ Lidar

- + 360* field of view
- + Distance measurement
- Cannot distinguish colors
- Limited object classification

❑ Sensor Fusion

- Compensate disadvantages
- Improve robustness/accuracy



Strad Vision



Realityx IMT Inc.

Examples: V2X Communication

❑ CAVs

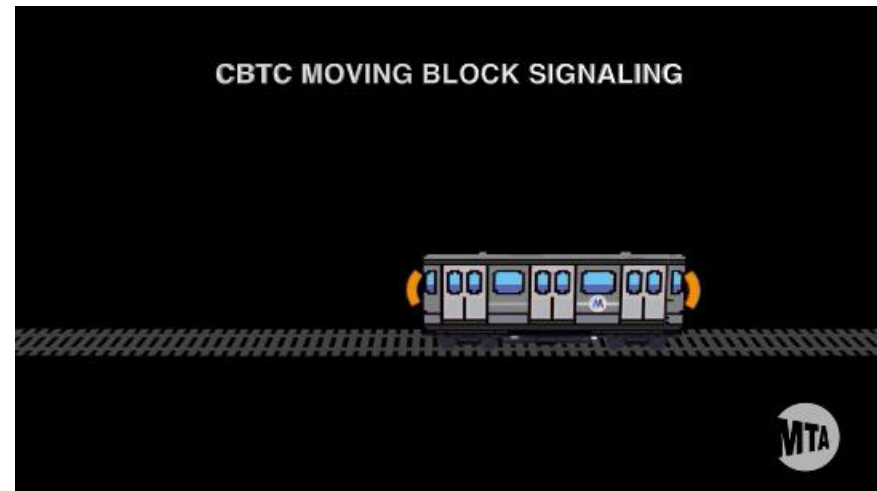
- On-board units (OBUs)
- Road-side units (RSUs)
- Safety warnings
- Traffic management
- Coordination (future)



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❑ ATs

- Communications-based train control (CBTC)
- Moving block signaling



MTAinfo

❑ Conclusion

- Different technologies
- Different applications

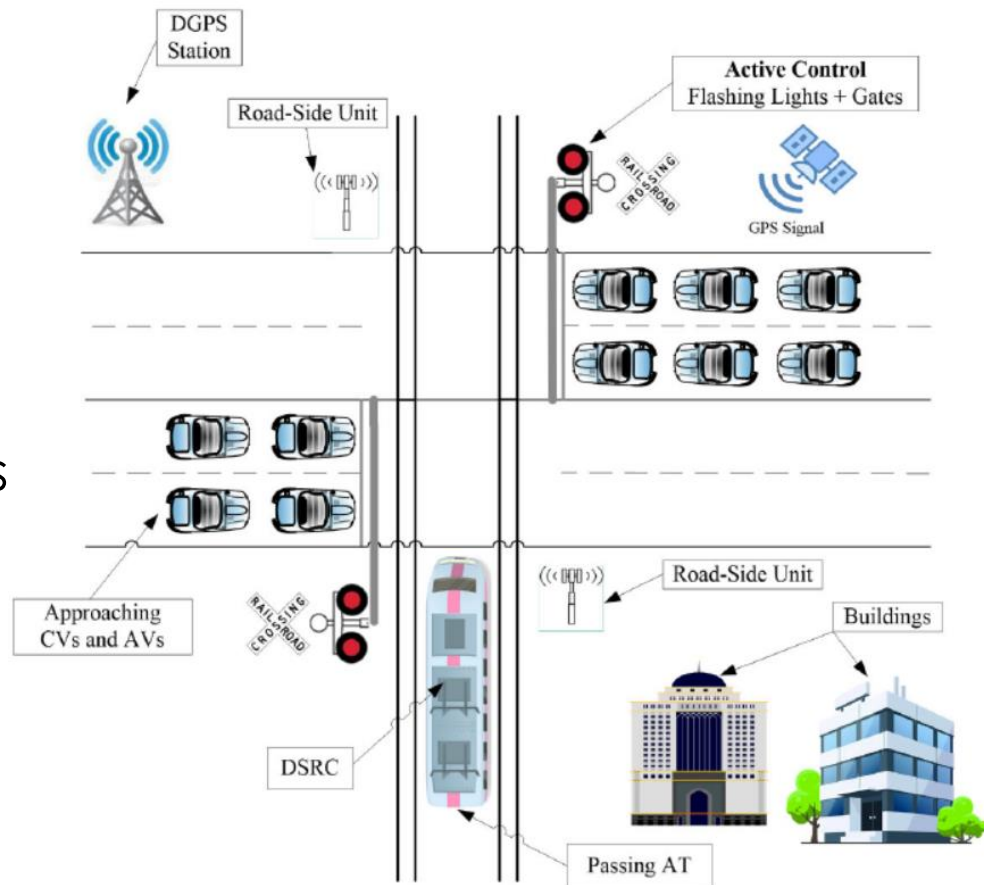
Examples: Intersection between the Two Worlds

□ Highway-rail Grade Crossing

- CAVs communicate with RSUs
- ATs communication with GSM-R

□ Required Integration

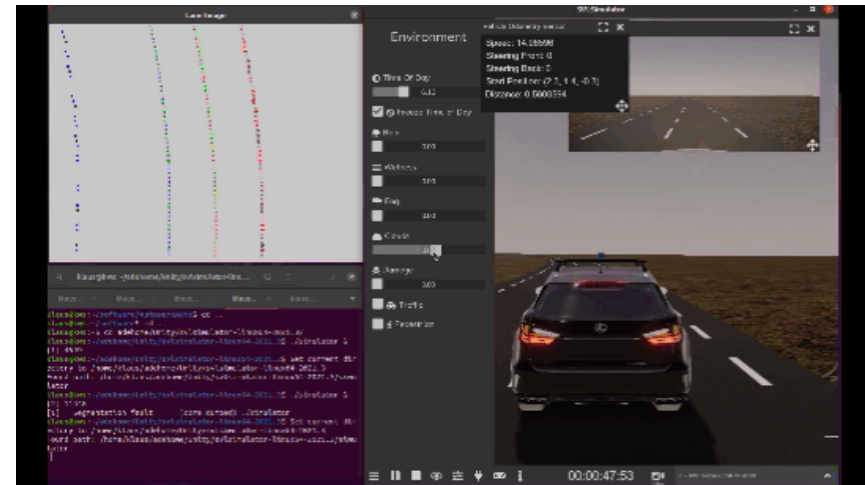
- Provide approaching train information to RSUs
- Provide CAV traffic information to train communication system



Examples: Simulation-based Tests

- ❑ Model-in-the-Loop
 - System model is simulated
 - Software code model is simulated
- ❑ Software-in-the-Loop
 - System is modeled
 - Software-code is simulated
- ❑ Hardware-in-the-Loop
 - System model is simulated in real time
 - Software code is deployed on real hardware

⇒ Also required for ATs



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Open Rails

Summary

❑ Corresponding Problems

- Object detection
- Localization
- Safety warnings and measures
- Traffic management

❑ Corresponding Technologies

- Sensors and sensor processing
- Sensor fusion
- Integration of CBTC and V2X communication system
- Simulation-based testing on different levels



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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