

INTEGRATION OF TUNNEL SENSORS AND C2X TECHNOLOGY TO ENHANCE TUNNEL SAFETY IN GERMANY

RESEARCH PROJECT KITT



VI INTERNATIONAL TUNNELLING FORUM



Federal Highway
Research Institute

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Federal Highway Research Institute

13th – 15 May, 2024 in Bielsko-Biala, Poland

AGENDA



-
- **Background**
 - **Utilization of C-ITS data**
 - **KITT-Research Project: objective & functional principle**
 - **Artificial Intelligence**
 - **Training data set**
 - **Visualization**
 - **Demonstration**
 - **Outlook**

BACKGROUND



WHATS NEW?



*Digitisation/
Mobility 4.0*



C-ITS



Artificial Intelligence



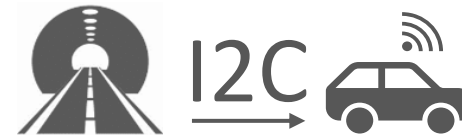
Cyber Security

- **How does this address and change the safety assessment in road tunnels?**

UTILIZATION OF C-ITS DATA

BASIC PRINCIPLES

- **C-ITS** – Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems
 - › Exchange of digital messages on traffic events and vehicle status between road users and the traffic infrastructure
- **C2X / V2X**
 - Car-2-Infrastructure (C2I) Communication
 - Infrastructure-2-Car (I2C) Communication



UTILIZATION OF C-ITS DATA

IMPORTANT STANDARDIZED C-ITS MESSAGES

- **CAM** – Cooperative Awareness Messages
 - › continuous transmitted (~every second)
 - › status of a vehicle: position, direction, speed or vehicle type
- **DENM** – Decentralized Environmental Notification Messages
 - › event-based transmission
 - › notifications of road users and infrastructure systems in case of safety-critical events with additional event information
- **SPAT** – Signal Phase And Timing
- **IVI** – In-Vehicle Information

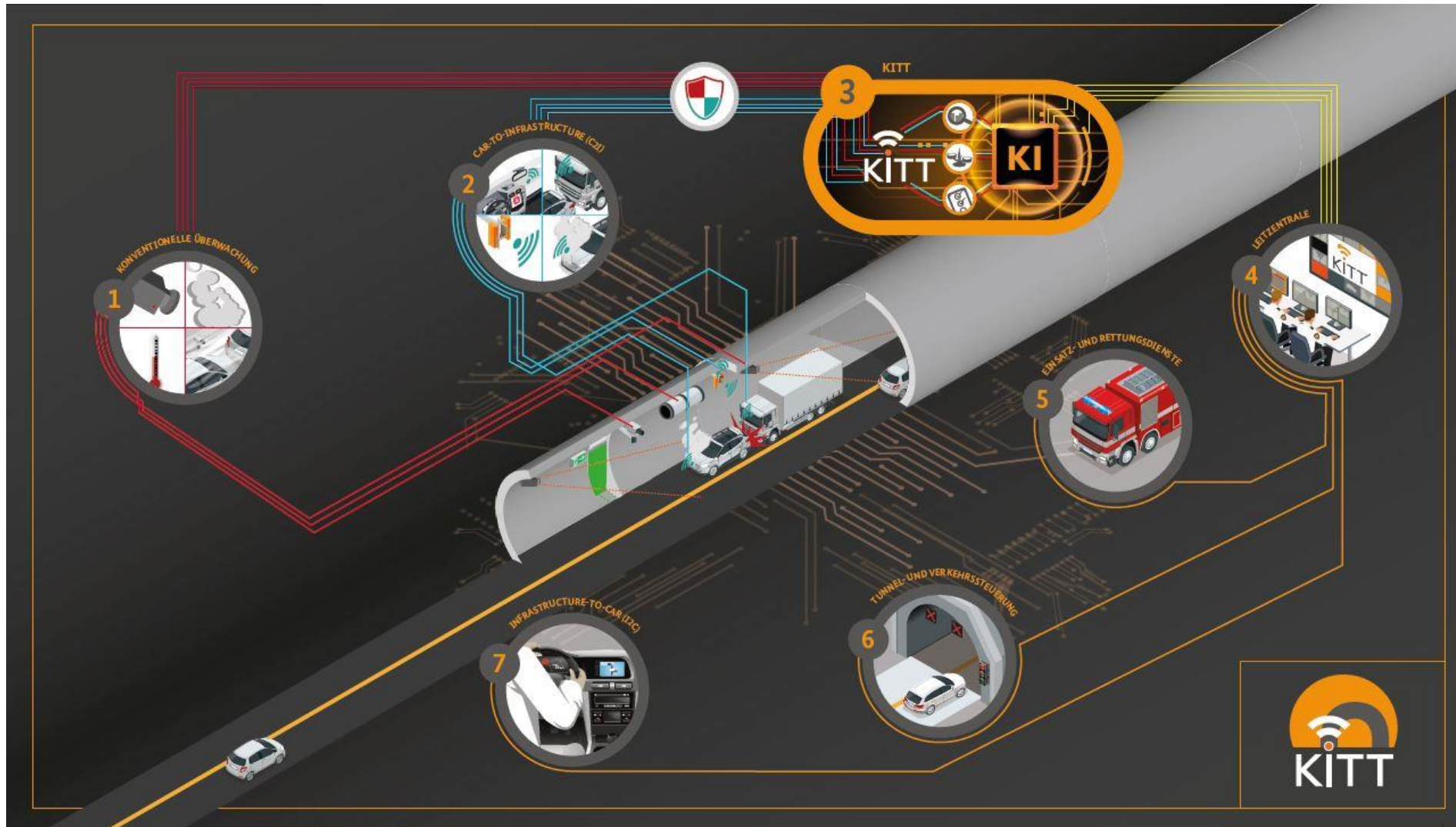
UTILIZATION OF C-ITS DATA

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

- **OBU** – Onboard unit @ vehicle
- **RSU** – Roadside Unit @ tunnel



FUNCTIONAL PRINCIPLE OF KITT

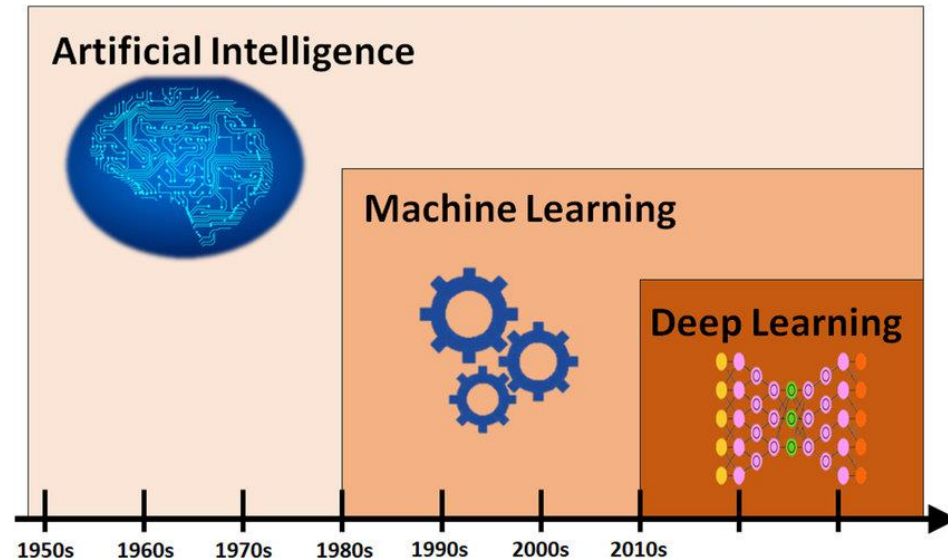


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



BASIC PRINCIPLES

- **Artificial Intelligence** is used to explain that computers try to perform human activities
- **Machine Learning** can learn from experience to find patterns in a range of data
- **“Weak AI”**:
 - › used for complex but recurring and precisely specified problems
 - › has no creativity and no ability to learn independently
 - › able to complete concrete tasks whose solutions she has previously learned

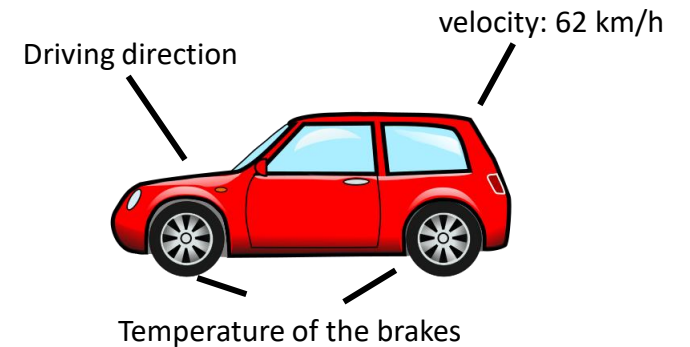


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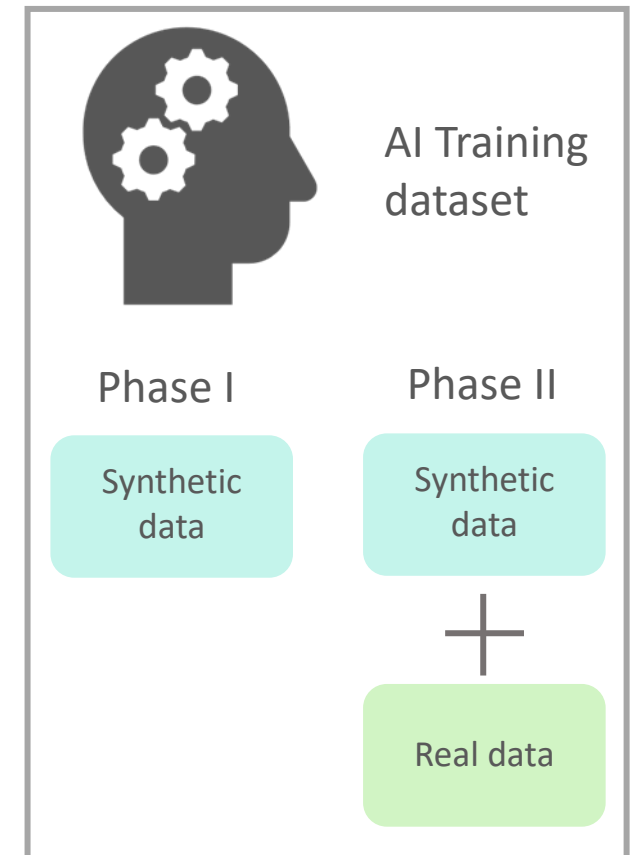


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



TRAINING CONCEPT

- AI module requires (large) training set with labelled variables and attributes
- Currently a very low rate of C-ITS capable vehicles on the road (<6%); however, numbers are increasing!
- Decision to set-up a training base using synthetic data
 - › SUMO: microscopic traffic simulation model
 - › ARTERY: C-ITS simulation framework

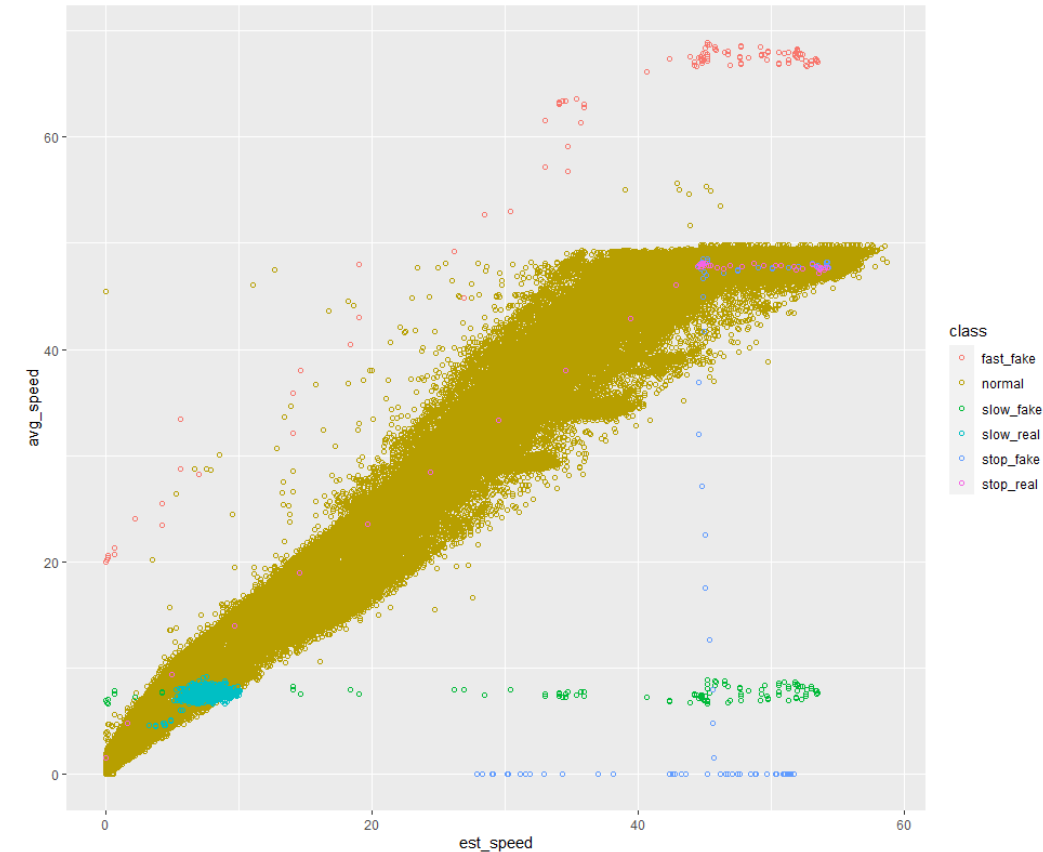


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



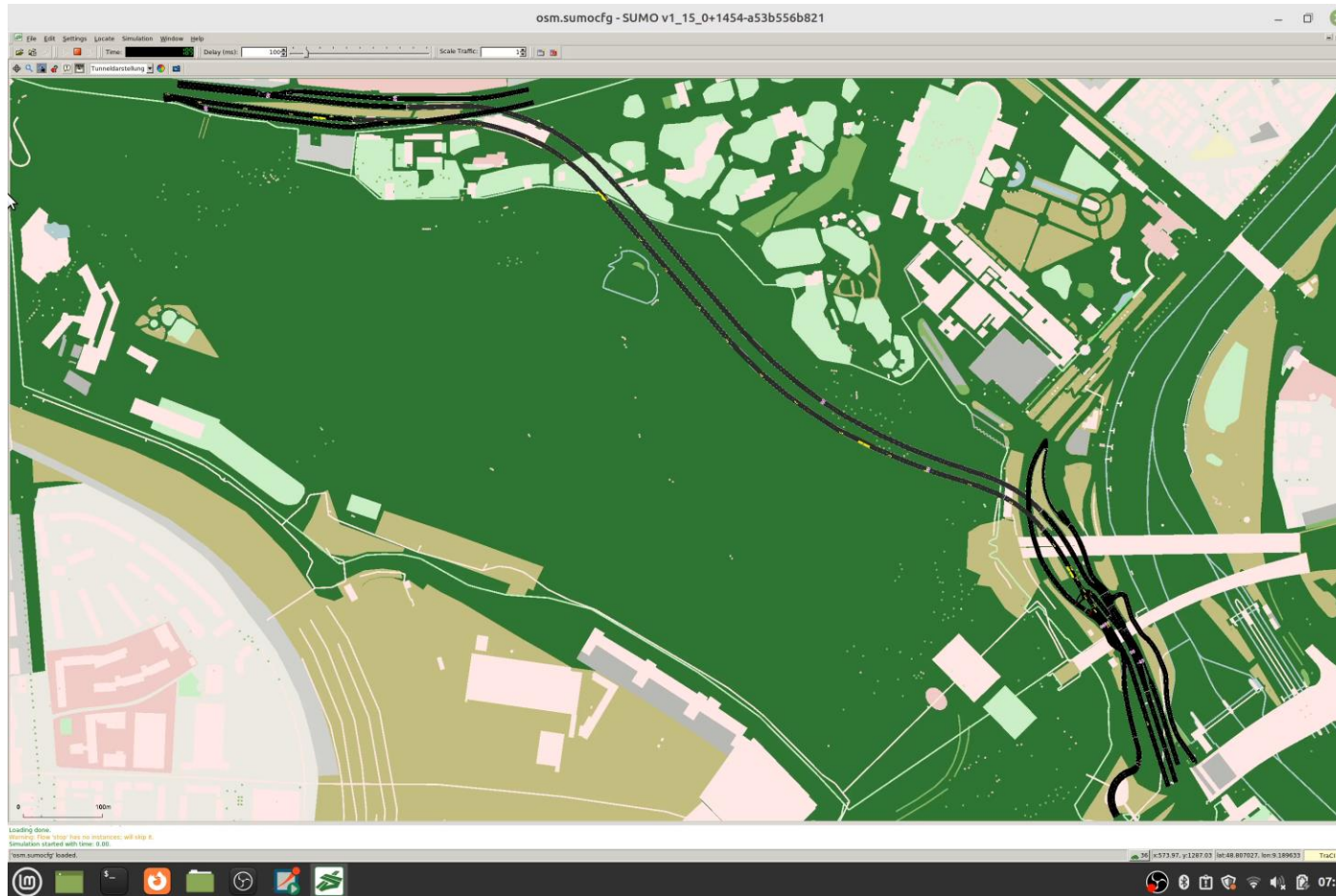
THE ROLE OF AI IN THE PROJECT

- Cope with the big amount of data transmitted by vehicles via C-ITS and sensor technology
- Detect anomalies in the data
 - › **C-ITS-AI**: improve the detection of (potential) critical traffic situations at an early stage
 - › **Tunnel sensor-AI**: additional analysis of tunnel sensor data
 - › **IT-Security-AI**: detect security-relevant events, e.g. Denial-of-Service, spoofing of C-ITS data
- Future: On-the-job learning – learn from the reactions of the operators



TRAINING DATA SET

SUMO FOR TRAFFIC FLOW SIMULATION



- GUI for Simulation - SUMO
- Yellow Vehicle – normal Vehicle
- Red Vehicle – event-vehicle (e.g. collision, wrong-way driver)

TRAINING DATA SET



EXAMPLE OF CAM OUTPUT VIA SIMULATION

```
ITS PDU Header:
Protocol Version: 2
Message ID: 2
Station ID: 2372
CoopAwareness:
Generation Delta Time: 10696
Basic Container:
Station Type: 5
Reference Position:
Longitude: 92089680
Latitude: 488002490
Semi Major Orientation: 3601
Semi Major Confidence: 4095
Semi Minor Confidence: 4095
Altitude [Confidence]: 800001 [15]
High Frequency Container [Basic Vehicle]:
Heading [Confidence]: 1623 [10]
Speed [Confidence]: 825 [3]
Drive Direction: 0
Longitudinal Acceleration: 0
Vehicle Length [Confidence Indication]: 1023 [0]
Msg stats: 126 scheduled / 114811 existing / 485322 created
```

Vehicle before breakdown

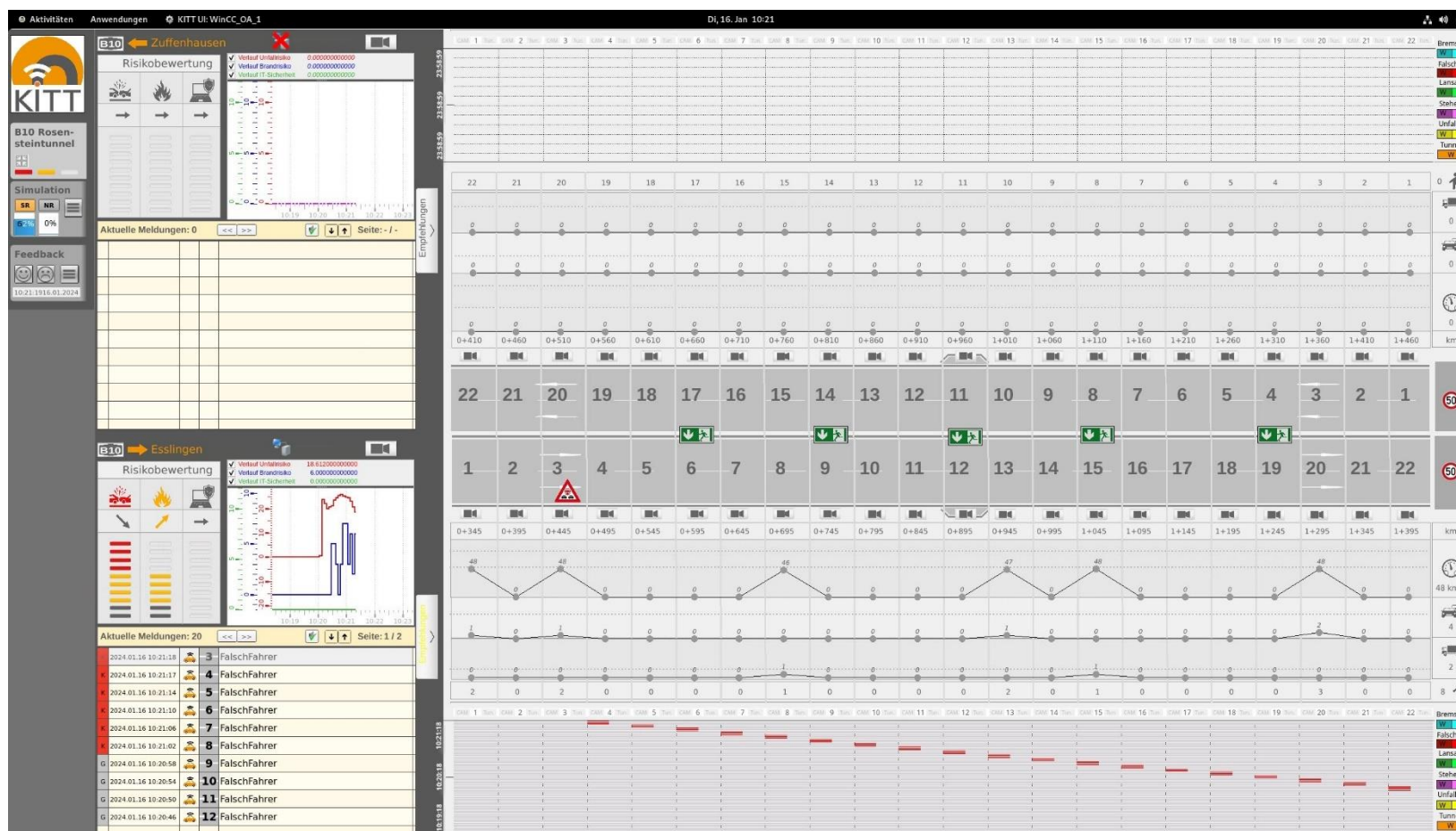


```
ITS PDU Header:
Protocol Version: 2
Message ID: 2
Station ID: 4147
CoopAwareness:
Generation Delta Time: 32624
Basic Container:
Station Type: 5
Reference Position:
Longitude: 92010090
Latitude: 488049440
Semi Major Orientation: 3601
Semi Major Confidence: 4095
Semi Minor Confidence: 4095
Altitude [Confidence]: 800001 [15]
High Frequency Container [Basic Vehicle]:
Heading [Confidence]: 1391 [10]
Speed [Confidence]: 0 [3]
Drive Direction: 0
Longitudinal Acceleration: 0
Vehicle Length [Confidence Indication]: 1023 [0]
Msg stats: 160 scheduled / 970959 existing / 4070362 created
```

Vehicle after breakdown

VISUALIZATION

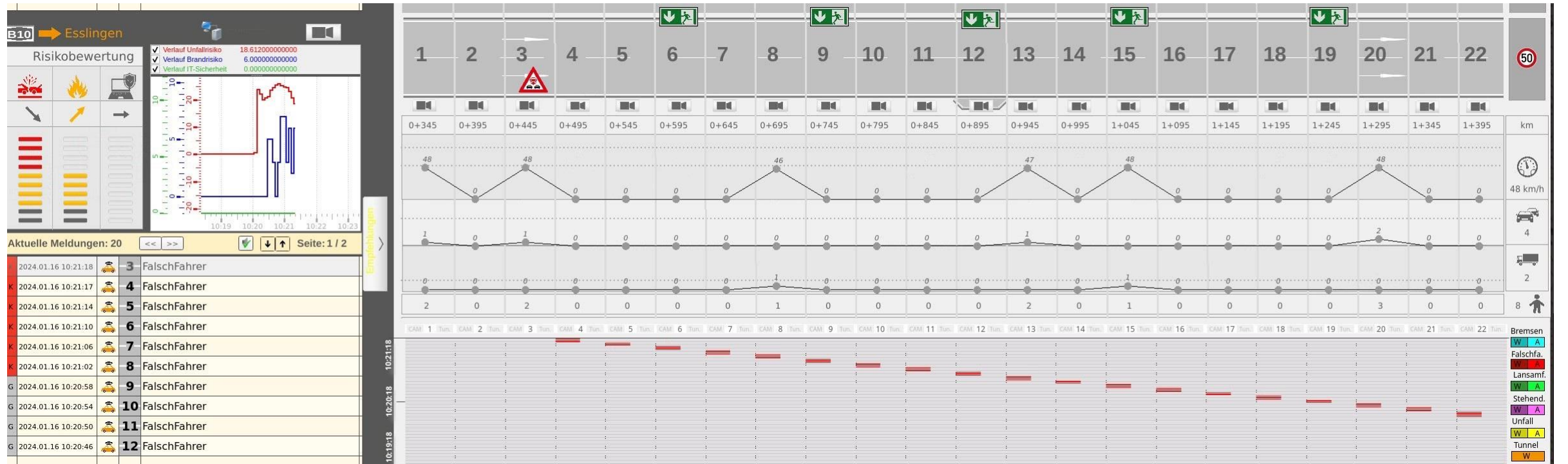
GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE



VISUALIZATION



GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE - DETAIL



DEMONSTRATION

Rosensteintunnel Stuttgart



- Length 1300 meter
- Twin-tube tunnel
- Opening: March 2022
- Costs: 456 Mio. €

DEMONSTRATION

ROSENSTEINTUNNEL

- Equipment of tunnel tube with 3 RSUs at both tunnel portals as well as in tunnel center
- Implementation of RSUs and other KIT modules into tunnel control and monitoring system
- Proof-of-concept planned with real-life test vehicles and also synthetic data for scenarios like „vehicle fire“
- Missing GNSS reception: functional verification mainly based on synthetic data
- Individual scenarios such as wrong-way drivers with vehicle VW ID.7



DEMONSTRATION

FUNCTIONAL VERIFICATION



The screenshot displays a complex simulation interface for functional verification. The main area is a large grid representing a tunnel layout, with columns numbered 1 to 22 and rows representing different tunnel sections. The top row is labeled 'Brennen' (Burning) and the bottom row 'Tunnel'. The grid contains various icons and data points, including a speed limit sign of 50 km/h and a speed limit of 48 km/h. On the left side, there are two panels for 'Risikobewertung' (Risk Assessment) for 'Zuffenhausen' and 'Esslingen'. Each panel includes a 'Verlauf' (Route) section with a small map and a 'Feedback' section with a date and time. The top of the interface shows the date 'Di, 16. Jan 10:24' and the application name 'KIT U: WinCC_OA_1'. The bottom right corner has a legend for different tunnel types: Brennen, Falschfa, Lansam, Stehend, Unfall, Tunnel, and W.

CONCLUSION



LESSONS LEARNED, OUTLOOK

- Number of C-ITS vehicles at the moment is small, but steadily increasing. C-ITS data is already existing, but not (yet) used in tunnels.
- KIT showed great potential for C-ITS in tunnel safety
- For the future realization of autonomous driving on roads and highways it is necessary to ensure the functioning of C-ITS in tunnels
- Standardization & Harmonization



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



■ Contact

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