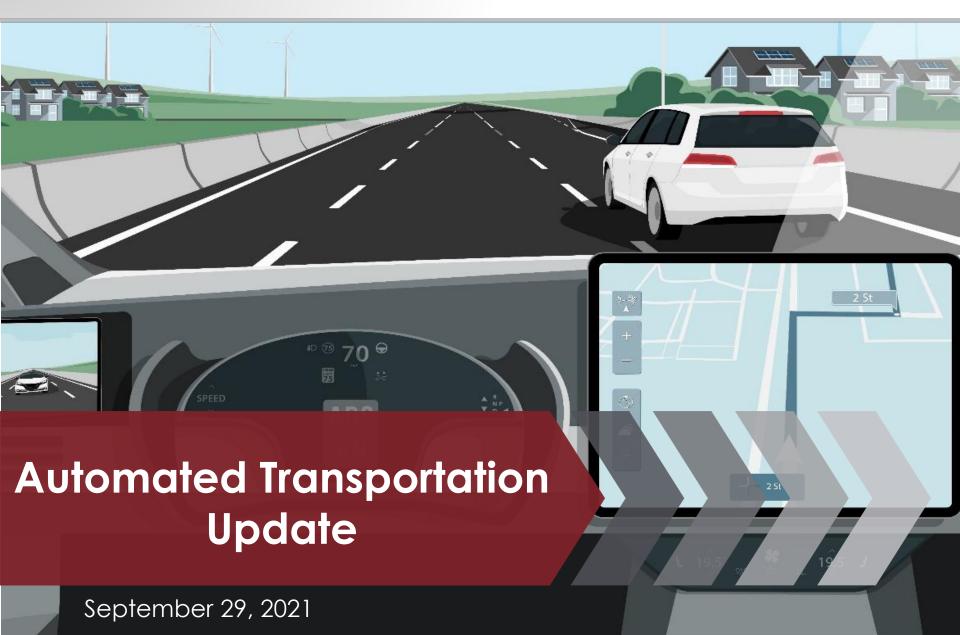
Iowa Bicycle & Pedestrian Advisory Committee







Presentation Overview

- Iowa AT Council & Iowa AT Vision
- Vehicle & Device Sensors
- Engagement & Guidance
- Opportunities & Next Steps



Iowa Advisory Council on Automated Transportation





Figure 2. ATC Strategic Objective Areas

Research, Development, Testing, & Evaluation (crosscutting)

https://iowadrivingav.org/pdf/ATC-Vision.pdf



Iowa AT Vision



Desired Outcome

Community Readiness

- Ensure CAT in Planning
- Improve Equity & Accessibility (MaaS/MOD)

Desired Outcomes

- Adapt to Changing Laws (e.g. <u>HF304, 2021 Session</u> PDD bill)
 - Promote Crash Data & Investigation
 - Explore Vehicle Automation Indications

Public Safety & Enforcement

Tactics

- Capture AV Crash Data
- Address VRU Safety



ATC Engagement



























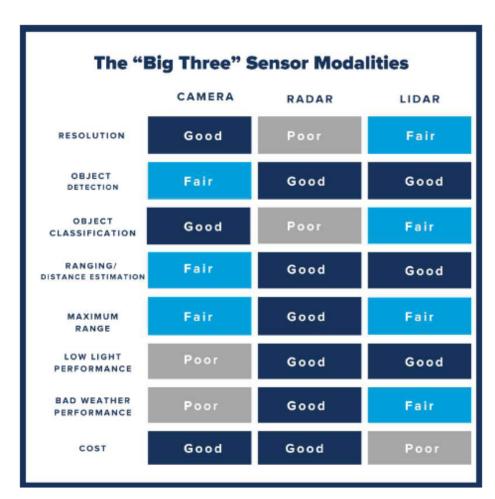


Vehicle & Device Sensors

Camera: surrounding light shines on objects and is reflected, being detected or seen by a camera.

Radio Detection & Ranging (RADAR): radio waves are emitted and reflected to determine if objects are within a path or nearby.

Light Detection & Ranging (LIDAR): light pulses are emitted and reflected to determine if objects are within a path or nearby



Source: Partners for AV Education (PAVE)



Vehicle & Device Sensors



Source: AV International

Infrared/ Thermal:

Subset of cameras, use heat (not light) to detect objects

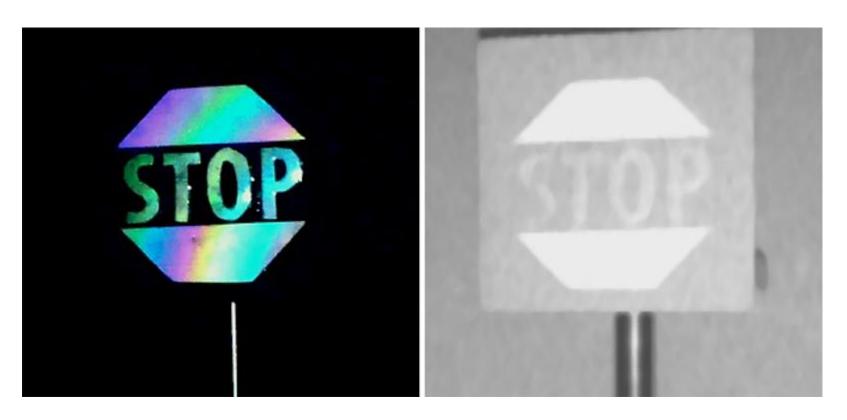


Perception of foggy night using regular camera (left) where only one of the two pedestrians is slightly visible vs after Plus's proprietary thermal augmentation (right)

Source: Teledyne FLIR



Vehicle & Device Sensors



Source: Rainbow road sign film would be easier for autonomous vehicles to read | New Atlas



Engagement & Guidance







American Association of

Motor Vehicle Administrators AV Subcommittee



Automated Delivery Vehicles and Devices Whitepaper

Sections:

Background

Guidelines for Testing Personal Delivery Devices

- 20 Jurisdiction Recommendations
- 2 Manufacturer and Other Entity Recommendations

Guidelines for Deployed Personal Delivery Devices

- 5 Considerations for Jurisdictions

Benefits of Implementing the Recommendations

Challenges to Implementing the Recommendations

Conclusion

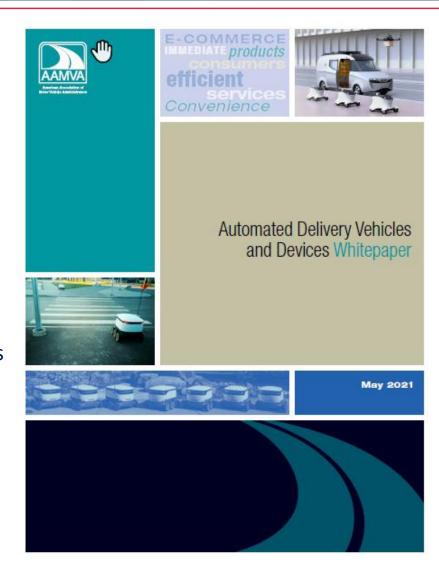
Definitions and Acronyms

Additional Recommended Resources

Members

Document available at:

AAMVA - Best Practices and Model Legislation





Automated Delivery Vehicles (ADVs)





Nuro R2

Refraction REV-1



Personal Delivery Devices (PDDs)

Amazon Scout

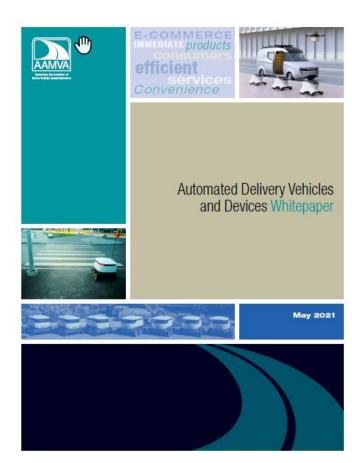
FedEx Roxo





Top Lessons Learned:

- 1. Clear distinction between vehicles
 - Automated Delivery Vehicles (ADV) operating within vehicle infrastructure should be subject to jurisdictional motor vehicle regulations
 - Personal Delivery Devices (PDD) operate in pedestrian / bicycle spaces and should not be subject to jurisdictional motor vehicle regulations
 - Local registration of PDD could be considered based on local needs
- 2. Jurisdictions should develop oversight processes for PDD involving state, local and enforcement agencies
 - Provide clear guidance for how to operate on sidewalks and/or roadways
 - Detail requirements for testing, braking, operation, visibility and other factors
 - Establish protocols for emergencies and enforcement interaction





Opportunities & Next Steps

- Continued pursuit of the Iowa AT Vision tactics
- Continue monitoring technology advancements and research involving VRUs
- Tentative ATC engagement
 - Starship Technologies (PDD)
 - Community Deployment Experience of PDDs (e.g., Madison, WI)
 - Beep Autonomous (low-speed shuttle)



THANK YOU!

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