



SAFER-LC next steps: Lab tests and field implementations

Josep Maria Salanova Grau (CERTH)





Testing environments

- ▲Simulation: laboratory simulation focused on driver behavior
- ▲Controlled environment: prototype systems running in close-to-reality situations
- ▲Real-world field tests



DLR Driving Simulator

SNCF Driving Simulator

VTT Driving Simulator

RWTH – mock-up LC field + rail vehicle

CEREMA Rouen test site for monitoring and remote maintenance

VTT Additional warning light system at front of the locomotive

DLR mobile traffic surveillance system

TRAINOSE + CERTH mobile communications testing

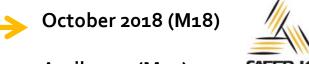
INTADER level crossings





Implementation April 2018 (M12)







Execution

November 2018 (M19)

April 2019 (M24)
1 3 17

Environment	Implementation	Execution	Responsible
Car simulator	September 2018 - ongoing	First test period January 2019 Second test period June 2019	DLR
Driving simulator	To be defined (about 4 months)	May/June 2019	SNCF
Two simulation environments: Junavaro data simulator & Road traffic simulator		To be defined	VTT
LC mock-up installed at Aachen test sit	January 2019	January 2019	RWTH + CEREMA + IFSTTAR
Rouen test site for monitoring and remote maintenance	Test site ready Validation ongoing	December 2018	CEREMA + NTNU NTNU
Additional warning light system at front of the locomotive at a real rail environment	September 2019	To be defined	VTT
Mobile traffic surveillance system	Site identification ongoing	To be defined	DLR
Thessaloniki living lab	March 2018 - ongoing	First test period December 2018 Second test period June 2019	CERTH
5 level crossings	October 2018 - ongoing	February/March 2019	INTADER







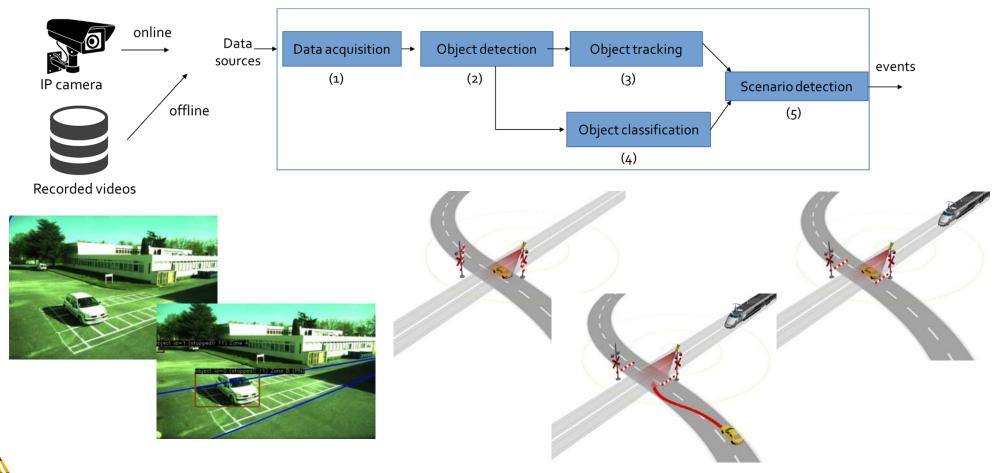
- ▲ Measures to **enhance train detection**:
 - ▲ Blinking lights near tracks drawing driver attention (6_22, rank 11)
 - ▲ Lights on the train to improve train visibility (6_03, rank. 9)
 - ▲ **Bright train outside** for higher conspicuity (6_25, rank. 56)
 - Noise-producing pavement (5_12, rank 60)
 - △ Sign look for train (7_53, rank 39)
- ▲Type of LC to be applied at:
 - Passive LC
- ▲Expected safety effect:
 - enhance the probability that an oncoming train gets detected
 - ▲ By **different mechanisms** (e.g. enhancing the salience of the to-be-detected object; capture attention to the relevant location; impel the driver to do a voluntary visual search in the relevant areas)





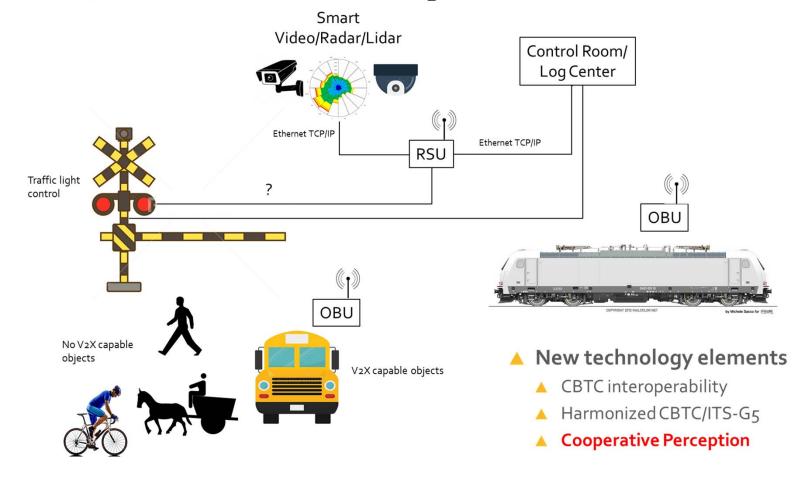


Smart detection system





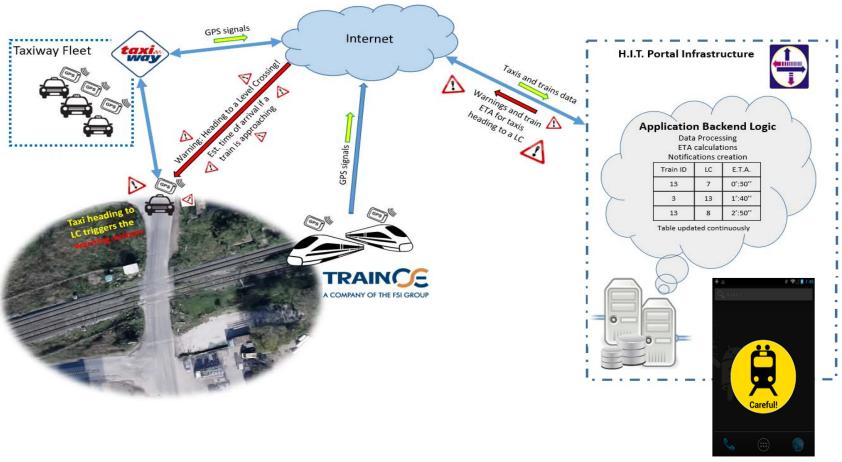
ITS-G5 communication system







In-vehicle advice about incoming train









Overview

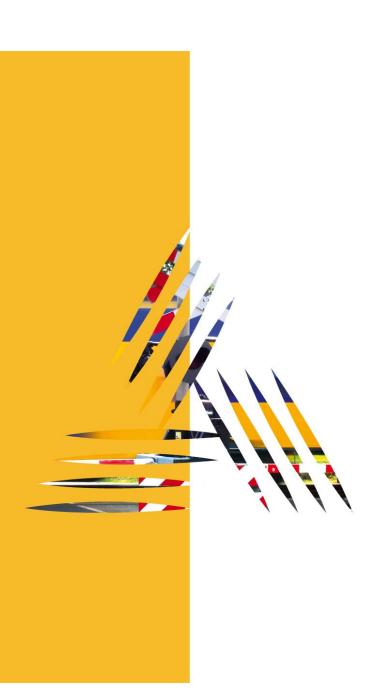
Responsible partner	Detection of dangerous situations	Increase awareness of the users / infr. operators	Analyze human behavior to the implemented measures	
CEREMA NTNU	Photogrammetry and other sensors (infrastructure status)	Alert to rail infrastructure manager	-	
DLR, SNCF	-	Several measures		
VTT	-	Light on the train ITS-G ₅ + LTE	Various simulators	
INTADER	Camera-based	Several measures	Cameras recording the LC	
DLR	(obstacles)			
CEREMA RWTH	Camera-based + V2X (obstacles)	ITS-G5 / V2X (car drivers)	-	
CERTH	GPS – internet (potential collision)	LTE (car drivers)	GPS trajectories + cameras inside the vehicles	



Interactive session topics

- ▲Technical issues Clarifications about the SAFER-LC technical developments
- ▲Implementation and operation Feedback advice about the proposed measures and implementations
- Assessment Data to be collected, analyses to be done
- **△**Other
 - ▲ Exchange of experience, lessons learnt and related projects
 - ▲ Interest in receiving updates on project status and outputs







Thank you for your attention

Josep Maria Salanova Grau (CERTH)

