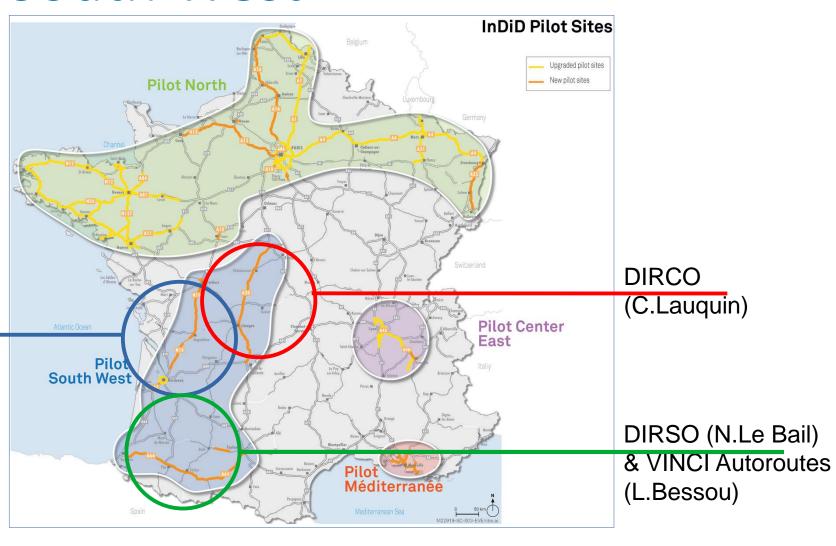
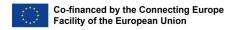


Cyril LAUQUIN (DIRCO) & Eric MONCEYRON (Bordeaux Métropole)

Presentation

DIRA (I.Duarte)
& Bordeaux Métropole
(E.Monceyron)





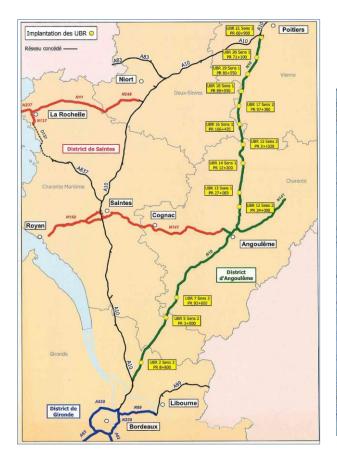
What are the DIR?

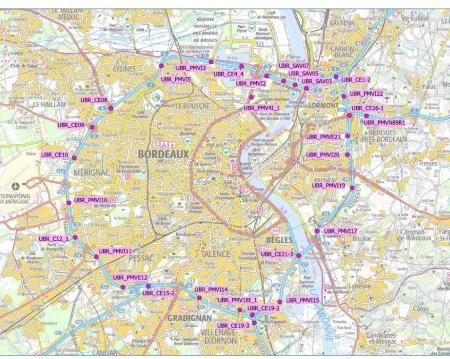
Manager of the unconcessioned national road network (11600 km)

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

- National roads (9000 km)
- Unconcessioned highways, without tolls (2600km)
- 11 DIR in France
- 3 DIR on the southwest quarter of the country:
- DIR Atlantique (DIR A Bordeaux)
- DIR Sud Ouest (DIR SO Toulouse)
- DIR Centre Ouest (DIR CO Limoges)

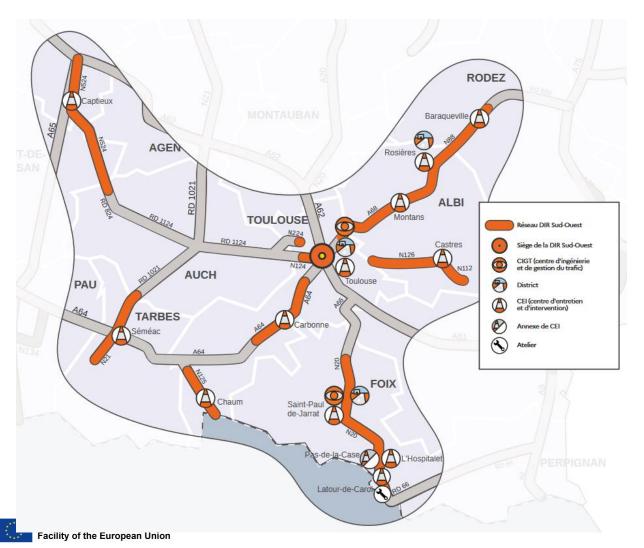
Scope & main issues





- Ring road of Bordeaux
- RN10 transit axis
 (Poitiers Bordeaux)
 with high HGV traffic
- Central Europe
 Atlantique Road
 (RCEA) RN141
- Pyrénées Atlantiques service road

Scope & main issues



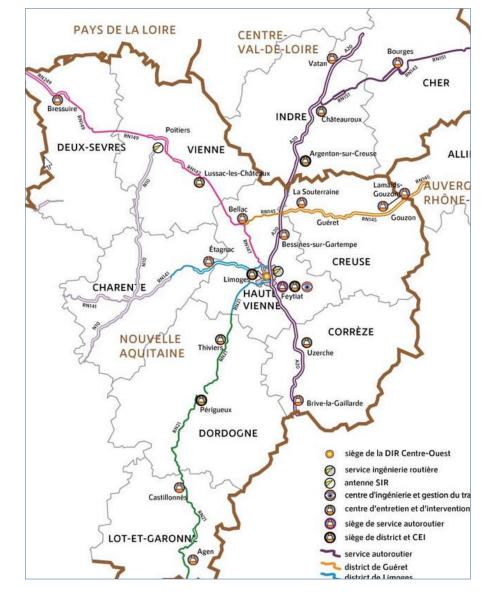
- Ring road of Toulouse
- Toulouse Lourdes axis (A64)
- Toulouse Rodez axis (A68-N88)
- Pyrénées service road
- Itinerary « Grand Gabarit » (Airbus A380)

Scope & main issues

- North-South Transit Axis (A20) including crossings of Limoges and Brive-la-Gaillarde cities (A20/A89)
- Central Europe Atlantique Road (RCEA): RN145 -RN141 (connexion DIRA)
- Star service from Limoges connections
 - Poitiers Nantes (RN147-RN149) (connection DIRO)

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- Périgueux Agen (RN21) (ex connection DIRSO)
- Connection RN151-RN142 (Bourges) (connection DIRCE)



Why developping C-ITS?

Deployment & production

- Long experience of C-ITS for the DIR A (SCOOP, C-ROADS projects, etc.) in Bordeaux
- INDID: desire to extend the C-ITS scope to the RN10 (high stakes axis, particularly HGV) and deployment of new use cases (F1: HGV parking spot availability) + continuity of exchange of information with Vinci on the A10 network (Estalot area)
- DIRCO & DIRSO: INIDID first experience on C-ITS
- DIRCO: experimenting with C-ITS on critical points on the network and developing new use cases, particularly on wrong-way driving detection (real problem on A20) and RN145)

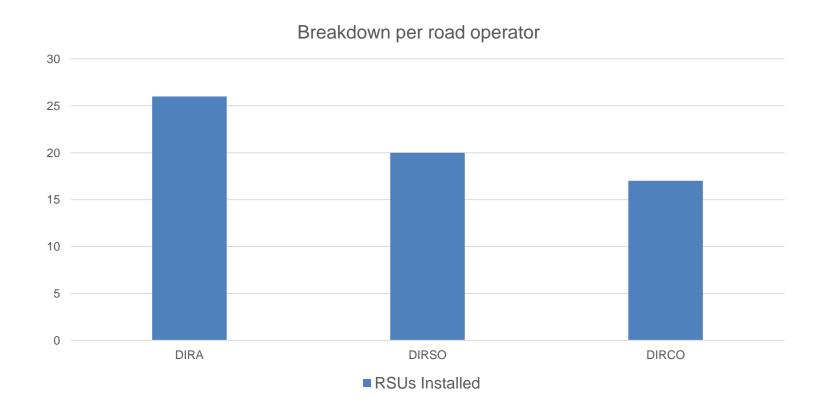
InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain







Deployment of RSU on Pilot southwest in INDID



DIRA Deployment

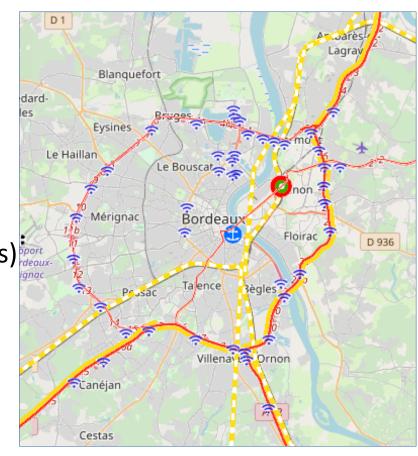
Isabelle DUARTE

Deployment & production

- 42 UBR au total + 7 UEVG
- PFRO v4.1.04 installée
- Cas d'usages spécifiques
 - C2 (information sur régulation dynamique des vitesses)

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

- C3 (PMV embarqué)
- Mise en production de la chaîne Coopits



Deployment & production



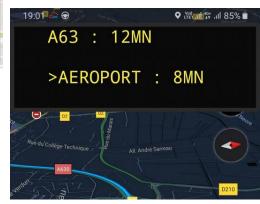




DE 21H A 6H A63 => BORDEAUX FERMEE A L'ECH. 24









Tested Use Case - POC: E2 (rerouting)







- Mise en œuvre de 2 scénarios :
 - Déviation courte
 - Déviation longue

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Suivi continu de la trace de la déviation

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

Used technologies & suppliers

- RSU supplier : NEOGLS
- (InstallerAXIMUM)
- OBU supplier : NEOGLS
- Technology: V2X
- SAGT : Tipi



Elements of success and encountered difficulties

• Elements of success:

- DIRA long-time involved in the field of C-ITS
- DIRs network
- C-ITS data reliabilty

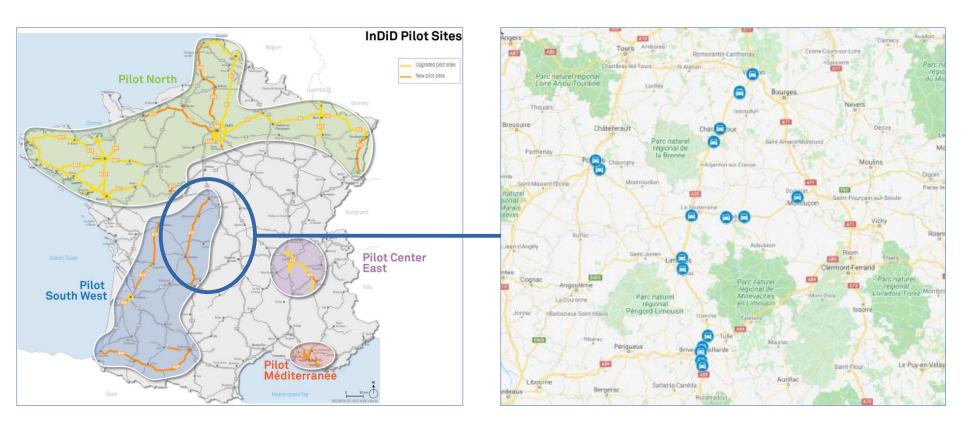
• Difficulties :

- Mobilizable human ressources
- Update of first generation equipments

DIRCO Deployment

Cyril LAUQUIN

Localisation



InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

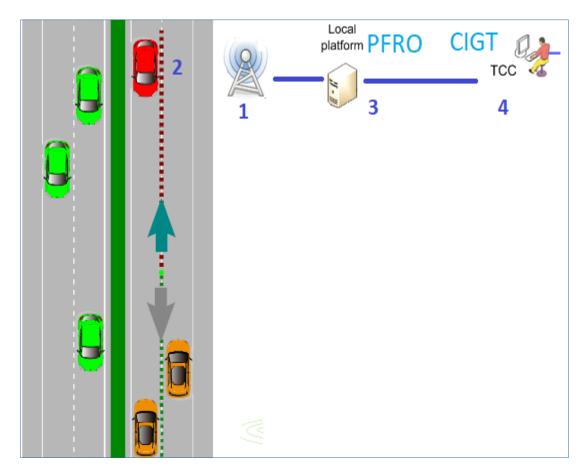
• 17 RSU

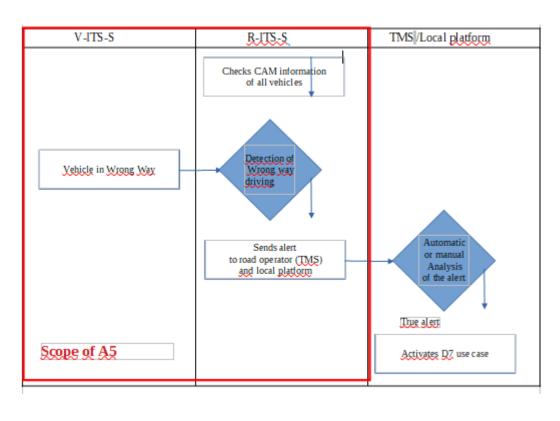
• 5 OBU

1 new UC (A5)

Developped Use Case: A5 (automatic wrong-way driving detection)

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

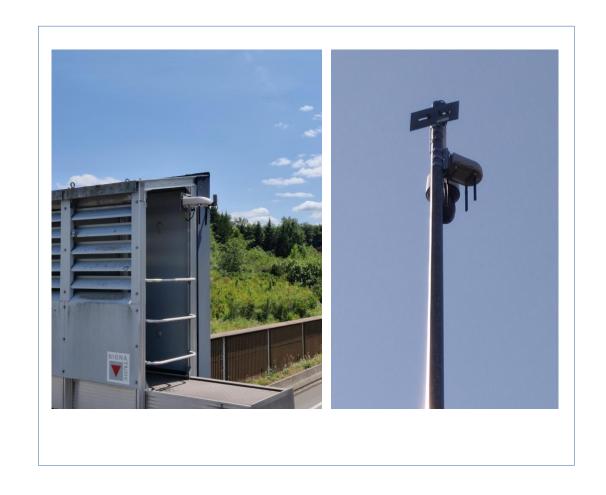




InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

Used technologies & suppliers

- RSU supplier : NEOGLS
- (Installer AXIMUM)
- OBU supplier : NEOGLS
- Technology: V2X
- SAGT : Tipi



InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

Deployments and production

- 17 RSU deployed and connected
- 5 OBU installed in operating vehicles
- A5 UC developped and locally experimented
- PFRO installed
- Tests in progress
- PRISM on-board handrail deployed and upcoming tests for the interfaced handrail



Elements of success and encountered difficulties

• Elements of success:

- Contract completed while DIRCO is "recent" involved in C-ITS
- Increase in technical skills of our teams on the C-ITS subject (starting from 0)
- Growing awareness among our agents, our partners and the authorities of the possibilities offered by C-ITS (particularly on security)

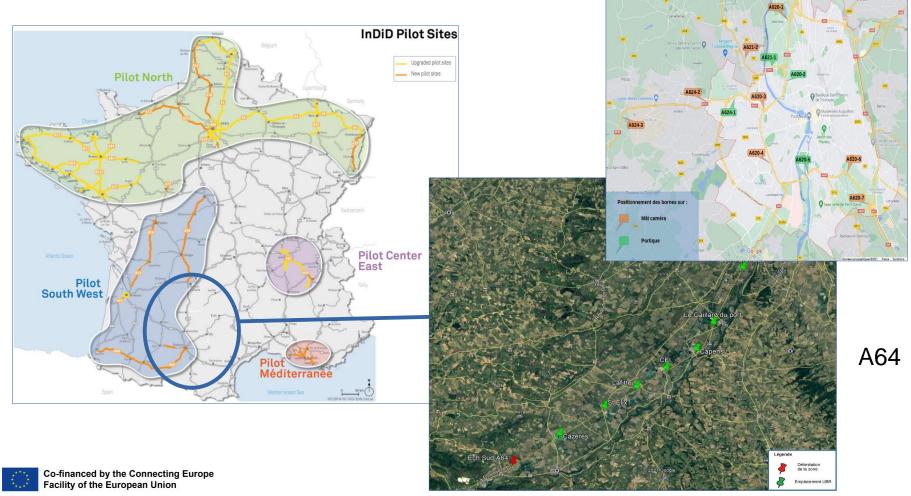
• Difficulties:

- C-ITS field complex to understand (technical knowledge, specific markets to set up, etc.)
- Small project team and difficult to build up
- Environmental reluctance ("Waze already does it, right?"))
- No standard plan for project implementation: need for a "tailor-made" plan for each site

DIRSO Deployment

Nicolas LEBAIL

Localisation VSA Toulouse



• 20 RSU

• 10 OBU

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

Used technologies / supplier

- RSU supplier : LACROIX City
- (Installer INEO)



InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

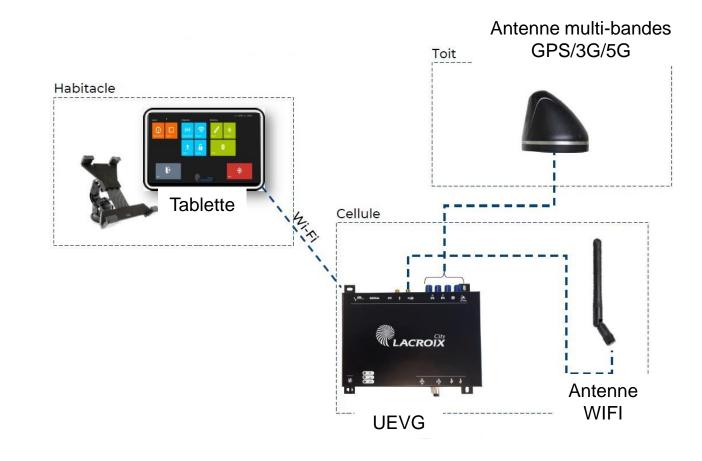
Used technologies / supplier

OBU supplier : LACROIX City

Installer : LACROIX City

• Technology: V2X

SAGT : SAGACITE



Deployment and production

- 20 RSU deployed and connected
- 10 OBU installed in operating vehicles
- SCOOP-PRISM on-board interfaced handrail deployed

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

- PFRO installed (including RGS certificates)
- Tests in progress

Elements of success and encountered difficulties

Elements of success :

- Contract completed despite technical difficulties (including the deployment of a new SDAGT), economic difficulties (strong impacts of road transfers linked to the 3DS law) and the renewal of the project teamt
- Increase in technical skills of our teams on the C-ITS subject (starting from 0)
- Collective awareness of the possibilities offered by C-ITS (particularly on security)

• Difficultés :

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

- C-ITS field complex to understand (technical knowledge, specific markets to set up, etc.)
- Small project team not dedicated to C-ITS
- Definition of appropriate use cases to take into consideration

What next for DIR?

The consequences envisaged for the DIR

- Capitalize on the experience acquired on the INDID project and support DIR agents on the use of C-ITS
- Massive deployment of OBU and scaling up through the European SCALE project (equipment of most of our vehicles)

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

→ Make C-ITS a strong tool for improving the safety of our agents





Bordeaux Métropole

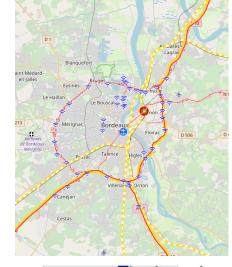
InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

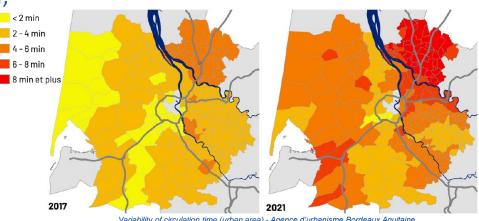
Éric MONCEYRON

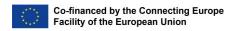


Bordeaux metropolis – Key figures

- Demographic dynamism
 - Metropolis 819,604 inhabitants₂₀₂₂ (+1,2% /year 1417 /km²) including the city of Bordeaux 260,858 inh. (5286 /km²)
 - Urban area 994,920 inhabitants₂₀₂₂ (+1,4% /year)
 - Increasing commuting
- Key hub on the Atlantic Arc,
- The beltway, also part of local transport system
 - up to 135,000 veh./day, commuting at rush hour,
 - 15% HGVs,
- Congestion unabated
 - Index TomTom: 30
- Adaptation to climate change and reduce emissions









Mobility and public transportation

1995-2000

the choice of a tramway to break away from the car as the mean transport mode

1 2000-2010

The great success of the tramway and the redevelopment of the urban core

2010-2016

The challenges of traffic saturation and metropolitan accessibility

3 2016-2020 the start of a multimodal

strategy

1995-2000 - 1995 marked the decision to invest in trams as the backbone of public transport to combat car use. In 2000, this led to the construction of a tram network with 3 lines



2000-2010 - the tram network is taking shape and ridership is exceeding expectations - for the first time, the modal share of the car is declining in favour of public transport and soft modes of transport.



2010-2016 - Faced with suburbanisation and the persistent challenges of saturation of public transport and major roads, Bordeaux Métropole is concentrating on extending the tramway network.



2016-2020 - Bordeaux Métropole continues to improve its infrastructure, while at the same time beginning to diversify its approach to mobility, with initiatives designed to encourage modal diversification.













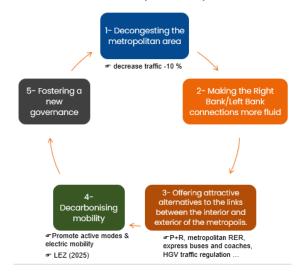




Public transport – AOM

- Positive tram effect
- 171 M trips/year₂₀₂₂
- A multimodal chain
- A new mobility roadmap[2020-2030]:

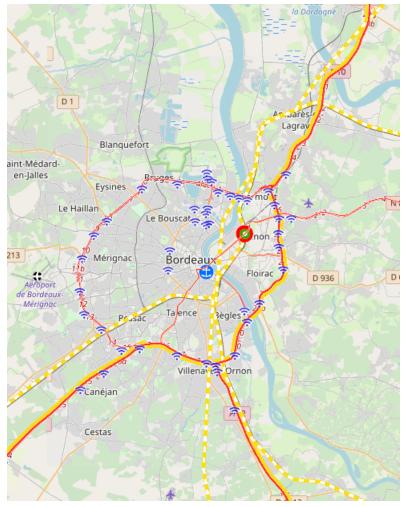
Main axis of mobility roadmap 2020-2030



The need for more agile, more sober solutions, adapted to the specificities of the territory

Southwest Pilot Site – Bordeaux

Location (Bordeaux Metropolis)



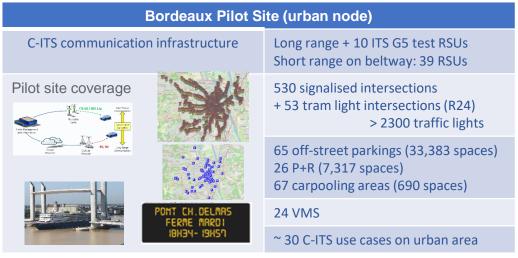
- C A C-ITS scaling-up deployment site,
- with public/private collaboration, to strengthen the engagement of stakeholders involved in C-ITS/TMS chain, from implementation to operations,



- And now with public procurements,
- Based on local and national technological foundation,
- C An App for large scale and quick deployment 'On-board Traffic CC',
- ETSI messages and profiles PKI LO, pre-L1 (IP),
- C Hybrid communication (long and short range).











An App for a large scale and quick deployment = 'On-board Traffic CC'





Emergency Vehicle Approaching















Associated projects:











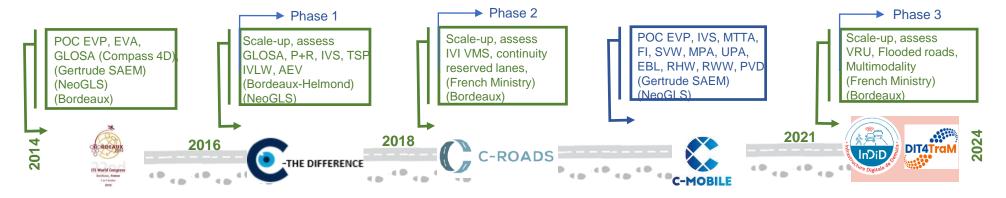
The 5 pillars of the C-ITS App:

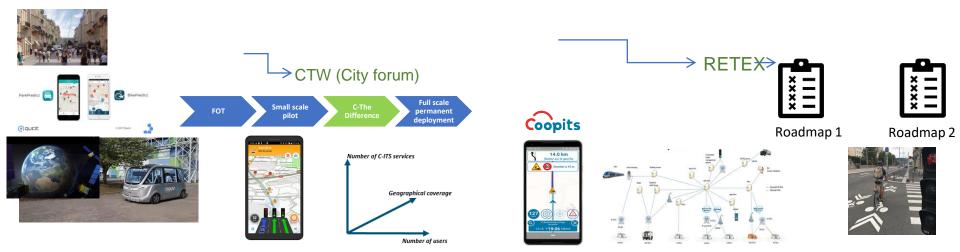






C-ITS expanding & TRL upscaling







How can C-ITS services meet the challenges of urban mobility?

- Phase #1: Scale-up and proof of value
 - Selection of relevant C-ITS services, that could support our mobility policy and that are key enablers to enhance traffic efficiency, emission reduction performances, modal shift and accelerate the digital transformation, among the following:
 - Signalized Intersection service: GLOSA, Traffic signal priority,
 - In-vehicle speed limits,
 - Dynamic Lane Management –reserved lane,
 - Traffic information (DENM, IVI) & Smart routing,
 - Park & Ride information,
 - Off street and on street parking information.
 - Bringing together and Susers ing sublic assistant stakeholders,
 - Recruiting and involving real end-users from start,
 - An App for large scale and quick deployment: 'On-board Traffic CC'
 - Field Operational Tests (FOT) and assessment.



















Phase 2: Continuité des services entre voiries urbaines et rocade

- National application
- Coopits

- Urban core:
 - C encouraging eco-driving and limiting vehicle emissions,
 - C and facilitating their parking,
 - © securing signalized intersection crossing,
 - warning caution in the vicinity of schools,
 - in vehicle-signs, (e.g., information on closure times of the lift bridge),
 - C and road works warnings.
- Suburb and urban area:
 - C park and ride information,
 - facilitating PT travel time (e.g., bus on emergency hard shoulder of beltway),
 - improving traffic efficiency and safety,
 - In-vehicle dynamic speed limit information speed regulation zone,
 - reporting accidents and road events.























Two events to move on to the next phase

City Twinning Workshop [2018]

- Foster knowledge sharing and C-ITS pilot best practices exchanges,
- Targeted audience: representatives of city and region in charge of transport and mobility innovation, transport planning and traffic management (10 national road authorities and road operators, 25 European cities)
- Exchange information with C-the difference pilot city representatives.

• Seminar involving local public-private stakeholders [2021]

- Primary ambition of co-constructing the challenges and foundations of the new roadmap,
- For "deploying a package of C-ITS services desirable for the user, supporting public policies, and supporting the regulation of public space as a complement to GPS navigator and digital giants",
- Enlarge and involve professional experts the ITS community).
- > Roadmap 2022/2024











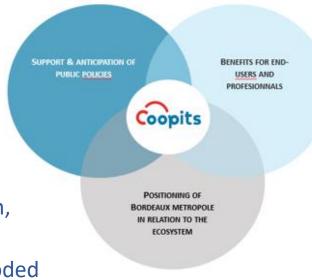






Phase #3: level of maturity – roadmap 2022-2024

- C C-ITS use cases are also an effective way of supporting objectives and our local mobility policy, at different scale :
 - C Urban core:
 - C Reinforcing the safety of Vulnerable Road Users (cyclists, pedestrian),
 - C Prioritizing designated vehicle, and securing signalized intersection crossing,
 - C Suburb and urban area:
 - C Reinforcing modal transfer to the main public transportation,
 - C Facilitating carpooling and PT travel time
 - C Resilience for citizens in the face of various events (e.g., flooded roads)
- C Assessment, considering previous results and revising initial assumptions.











Southwest pilote – Bordeaux Métropole

Deployments + Operating







Public contract (awarded after a call for tender) with the supplier NeoGLS, for development within the InDID project.



- X Service developed or improved in InDiD France, and deployed
- X Service developed in previous projects, maintained in InDiD
- X Service specified in InDiD France
- * deployed and/or operated within the Coopits application chain TLM <-> Module BI <-> Nfr-ITS-S <-> NAPSER <-> COOPITS



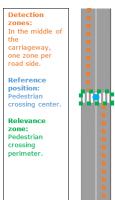


Urban Use Cases	Bordeaux road operator	
	Deployment stage	
A – Probe Vehicle Data (PVD)		
A1 – Traffic data collection	Х	Operational*
A3 – PVD on manually declared events	Х	Operational*
B – Road Works Warning (RWW)		
B1a - Alert neutralization of part of a lane, whole lane or several lanes	Х	Operational*
B1b – Alert planned closure of a road or a carriageway (RWW enhanced)	Х	Operational*
D. Harandana I acation Natifications (III NI)		
D – Hazardous Location Notifications (HLN)		
E – Traffic information and Smart Routing		
F – Parking, Park and Ride, Multimodality		
F1a – Information on parking lots location, availability and services in urban area (+ carpooling area information)	X	Operational*
G – Intersection (SI)		
G1a – GLOSA (Green Light Optimal Speed Advisory)	Х	Operational*
G1b – TTG (Time To Green)	Х	Operational*
G8 – Green time extension for pedestrians	Х	Specified
H – Traffic management		
H4 – Dynamic lane management – reserved lane (I2V)	Х	Operational*
H9 – Flooded roads	Х	Deployed*
I-Vulnerable Users		
IC - Parlantuia y Cunnaigne a staide Ciamaliand Internaction - suggestion to subjet a	V	0



Pedestrian crossing outside a signalized intersection - warning to vehicle













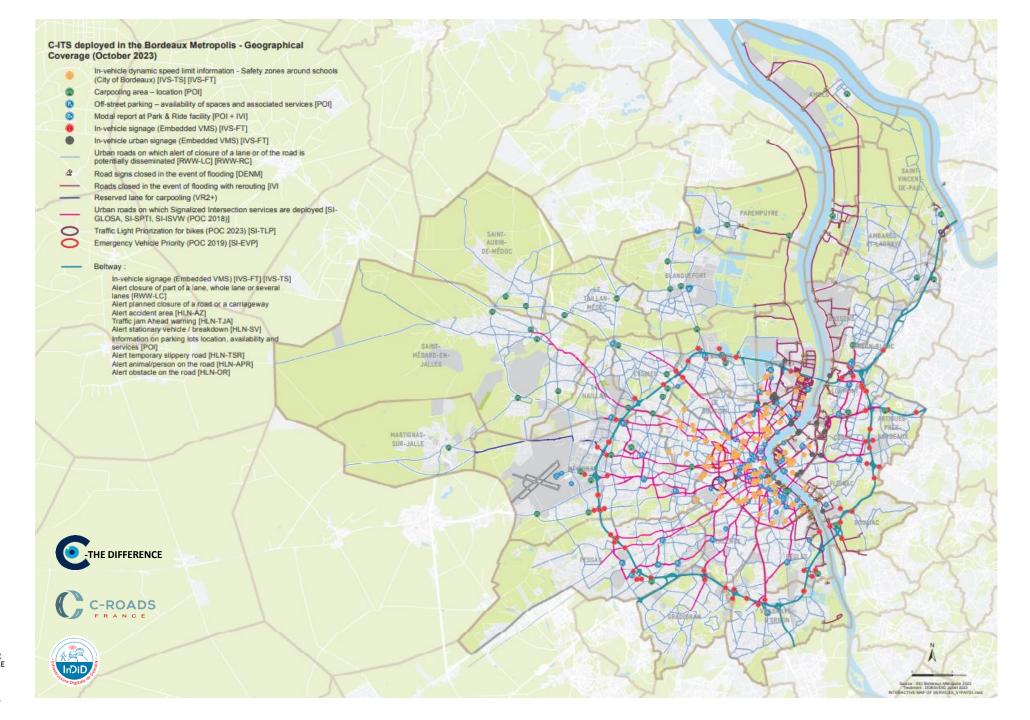












Key of success and points to watch (Bordeaux Métropole)

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

Key to success:

- Capitalising on previous projects and the national technological foundation, to enrich and strengthen the local C-ITS environment. To reach the production stage today.
- A new approach to technological innovation, with the selection and design of use cases to support urban mobility policy.
- A true scale-up, with use cases prioritised, developed and tested, to feed the catalogue of services.
- Closer technical coordination between digital, mobility and risk prevention divisions, internal project control – RETEX.

Points to Watch:

- Local cross-functional governance to be strengthened.
- Small project team.
- Technical validation process for use cases between local and national levels.
- Continue to evaluate new use cases.
- Anchor the ability to provide local decision-makers with concrete ITS-C solutions to support mobility policy.
- Minimum penetration rate to achieve benefits.
- Data quality in line with the French transposition of the revised ITS Directive and its delegated regulations.





Follow-up action (Bordeaux Métropole)

- Integrating approaches to prepare for deadlines
 - Data: French transposition of the ITS Directive 2023/2661 adopted by the EC on 22 November 2024,
 - Connected services: ITS-C deployments in support of mobility policies,
- Scale-up
 - Capitalising on C-ITS services and putting them into production,
 - Strengthen the appeal of the final user application,
- The national C-ITS technology foundation and local platform (to be perpetuated in production mode)
- Development of road and digital network infrastructure connectivity

InDiD - Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

- An essential lever to encourage the deployment of new C-ITS services,
- A 5-year roadmap as part of a new co-funded project.







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Prospects for developing new use cases

InDiD – Infrastructure Digitale de Demain

Main axes of the mobility roadmap 2020-2030

