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# Human-Vehicle Integration in EU-AdaptIVe

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**TOWARDS INTELLIGENT MOBILITY**  
*Better use of space*

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# EU-AdaptIVe



## FACTS

<b>Budget:</b>	EUR 25 Million
<b>Funding (EC):</b>	EUR 14,3 Million
<b>Duration:</b>	42 Month (Jan. 2014 – Jun. 2017)
<b>Coordinator:</b>	Volkswagen Group Research
<b>28 Partners from:</b>	France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, UK

## WEB

[www.adaptive-ip.eu](http://www.adaptive-ip.eu)

# EU-AdaptIVe

**Main goal:** Research, develop & demonstrate highly automated vehicle functions



**TOWARDS INTELLIGENT MOBILITY**

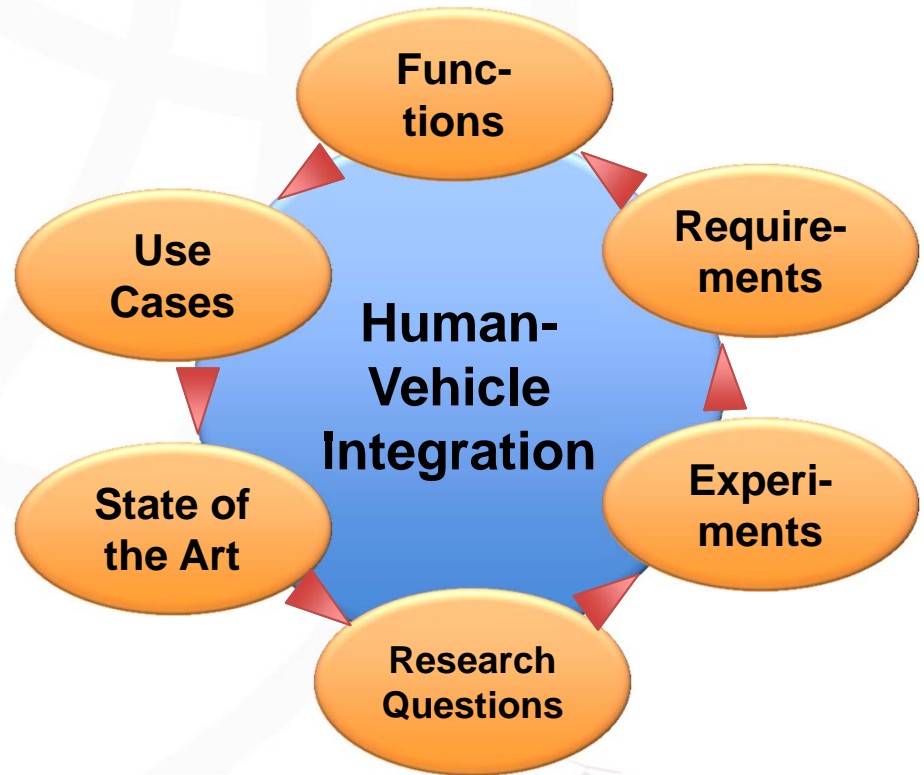
*Better use of space*

# SP3: Human-Vehicle Integration

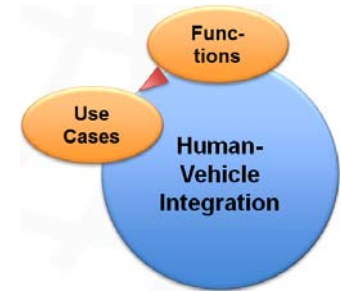
## Main goals:

- **Support** partners with Human Factors (HF) knowledge
- **Homogenize** development by providing HF-requirements

- **Collect technical functions** to be developed within AdaptIVe
- **Develop use cases** for test and development of functions
- **Collect existing HF-requirements**
- **Find** still unresolved Human-Vehicle Integration **research questions**
- **Conduct experiments**
- **Create new HF-requirements**

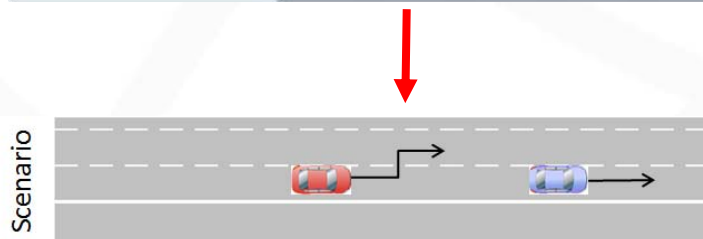


# Functions & Use Cases



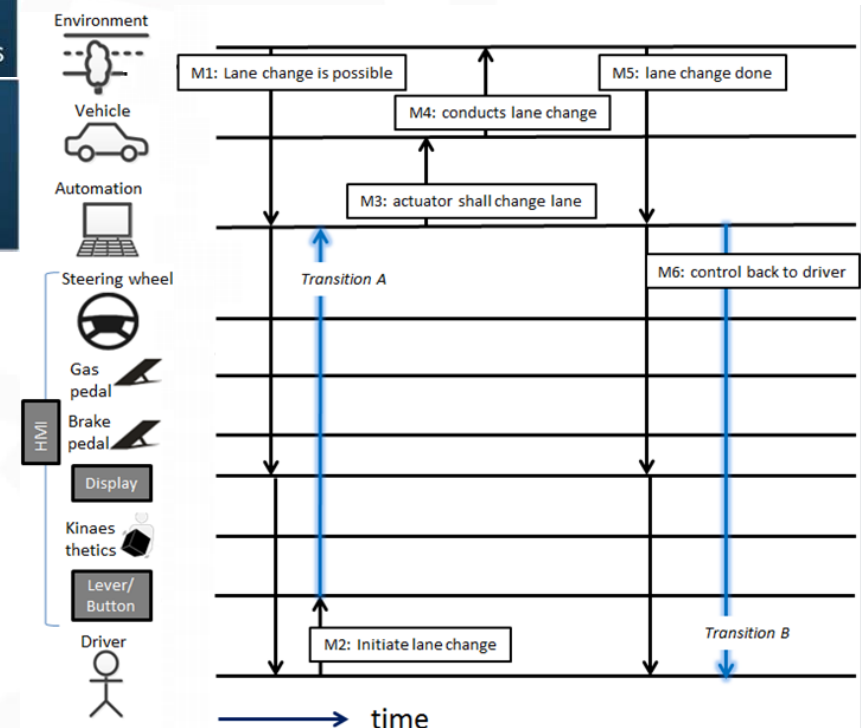
<b>Close distance maneuvers (SP4)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activation/Deactivation with/without driver in car</li> <li>• Parking in/out</li> <li>• Drive to parking lot</li> <li>• Pass through construction site</li> </ul>
<b>Urban Scenarios (SP5)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activation/Deactivation</li> <li>• In lane lateral and longitudinal control</li> <li>• Lane change (driver/system initiated)</li> <li>• Handling of traffic lights/intersections/roundabouts</li> </ul>
<b>Highway Scenarios (SP6)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activation/Deactivation</li> <li>• Lane Following</li> <li>• Lane Change</li> <li>• Enter/exit motorway</li> <li>• Cooperative Use Cases (using C2X-Technology)</li> <li>• Driver State</li> </ul>

**28** functions in total



**Main Flow:** Driver initiated lane change

**65** use cases in total

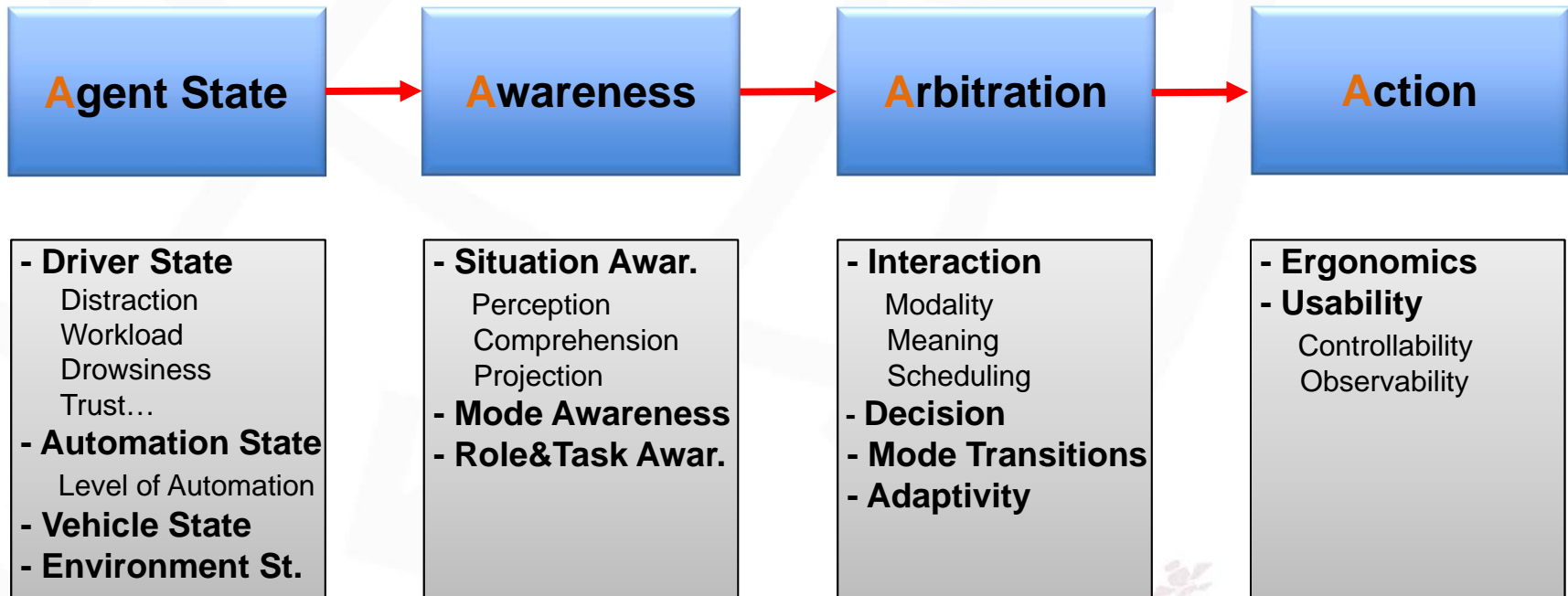


# Integration & structuring: 4A

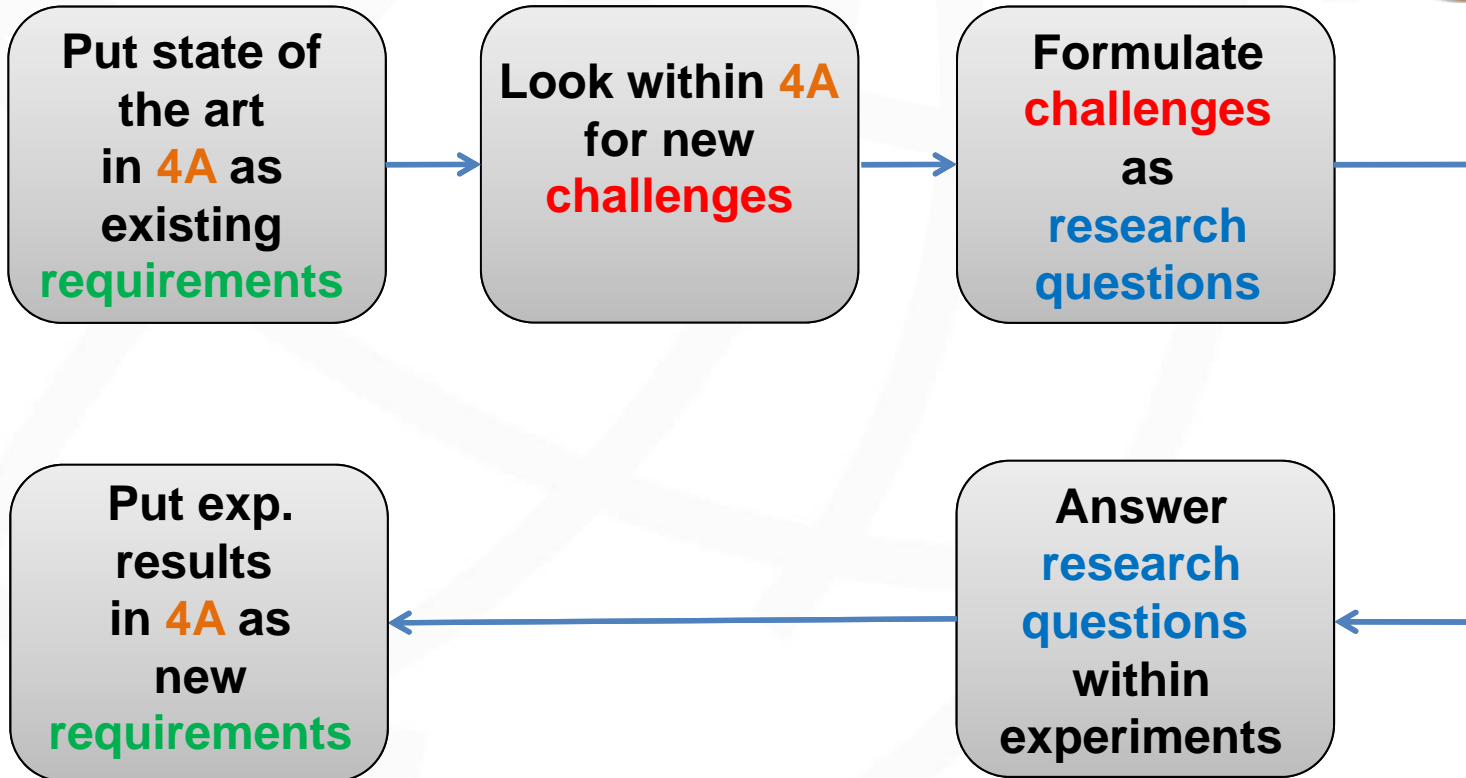
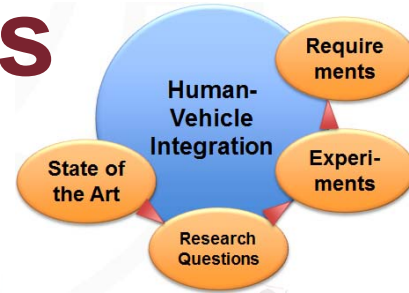


## Main idea:

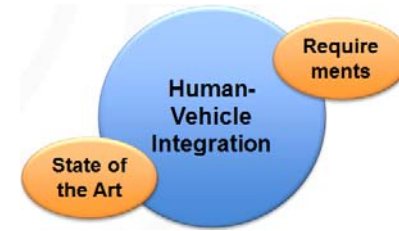
Cognitive **informational processing** =  
= 'common denominator' in cognitive systems



# Using 4A for Human Factors requirements



# Requirements Catalogue







No.	Category	Human Factors requirement	Human Factors challenge	Impact on demonstrator & other comments
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Agent State

Awareness

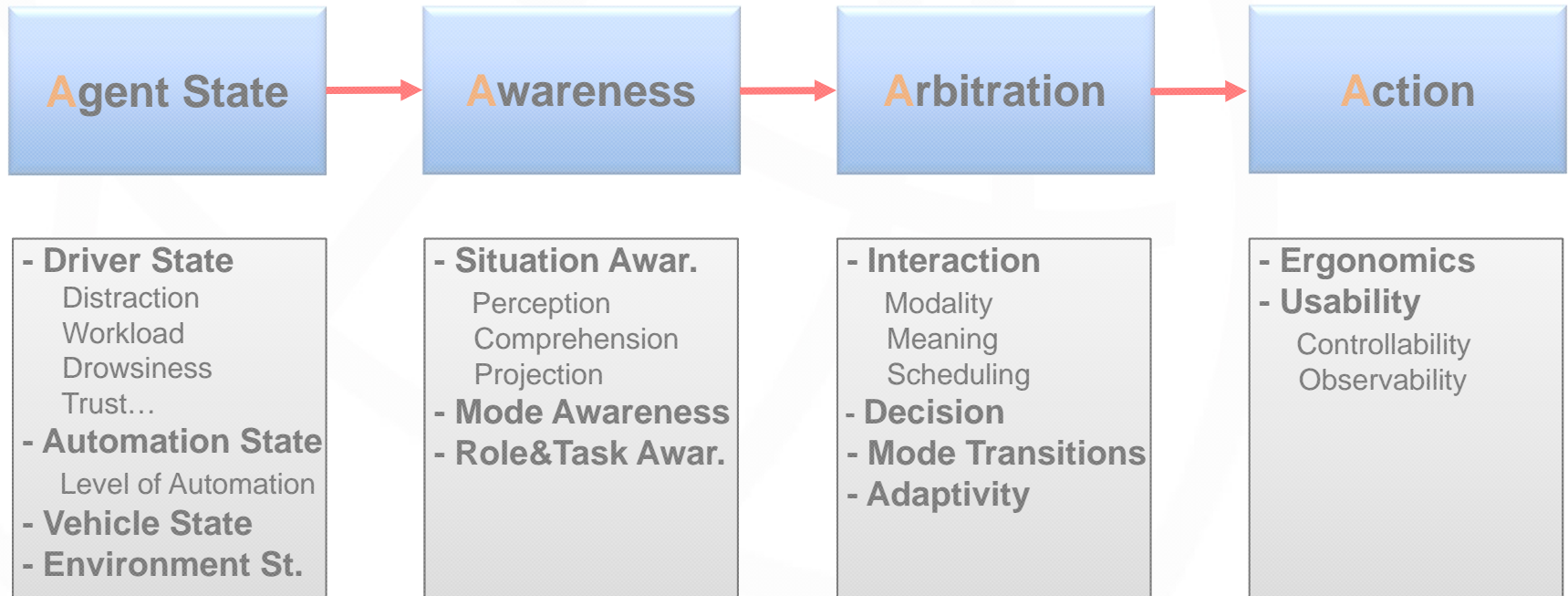
Arbitration

Action

3.1 Agent State									
FR1A01	Automation state Environment state	Partial Automation Conditional Automation High Automati	Conti, BMW, VCC, VTEC, VW, DAI	high	ok	The automation should show its availability for activation to the driver  NFR1A01.1 If available, use a local visual feedback (blue blinking)	Driver must know when the preconditions for automation activation are fulfilled	HAVEit D33.2	FR1A01.E1: Example for display design from HAVEit  
3.2 Awareness									
FR2A01	Mode awareness	Partial Automation Conditional Automation	Conti, VTEC, VCC, BMW, VW	Mid-high	ok	Current automation manoeuvre should/may be displayed  Depending on manoeuvre	The driver is not aware of the automation's current manoeuvre and the manner in which the automation is controlling the vehicle	InteractiVe D3.2, P.20 Endsley 1995	FR2A01.E1: show icons for lane changes, speed change, route change, platoon joining/leaving  Display design example from InteractiVe  
3.3 Arbitration									
FR3A01	Interaction & Decision	High automation, conditional automation	BMW, Conti, VCC? (first one), VTEC (first one), VW (first	High	ok	Current state of the demonstrator should be functional if the severity level is	Current state of the demonstrator should be functional if the severity level is	FR3A01	Interaction & Decision High automation, conditional automation ? ? ?  In case of an unresponsive driver, the automation should be able to go into a minimum risk state (MRS)  Check with driver state  NFR3A01.1: Info/warning to drivers should escalate to make driver to take back control.  NFR3A01.2: Escalation can include vehicle manoeuvres such as swaying in the lane to encourage take over.  NFR3A0122.3: As long as lane detection possible the vehicle should remain moving to avoid risk exposure due to stand still.  NFR3A01.4: E-call should be initiated if driver do not response
							The automation cannot use the driver as a fallback	HAVEit D33.2	 Take over signal (escalating in loudness and frequency) Take over signal (highest escalation)   FR3A01.E1: Driver is not responding to take over request, perform a transition from take-over request to minimum risk manoeuvre  The reason for activating the MRS should be clearly communicated to the driver



# EU-AdaptIVe: 4A-Structure



How do you mitigate complexity?

# SP3

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Picture: Nadja Schöming