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Automated Driving Applications and Technologies for Intelligent Vehicles

Evaluation of Automated Driving ITS World Congress 2014

Detroit September 11th, 2014

// Content

- Test and Evaluation •
- AdaptIVe: SP "Evaluation" •
 - **Technical Assessment**
 - Safety Impact Assessment _



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// Test and Evaluation Selection of Tools and Methods

| | Tool | Application | 1 | WORLD |
|--------|----------------------------|--|----------|-------|
| | Field Operational Test | Impact assessment in reality Assessment of behaviour/components/systems | RR | R |
| | Controlled Field | Assessment of components and systemsAssessment of driver behaviour | R R R | v |
| D S | ynamic Driving imulator | Assessment of driver behaviourHuman machine interaction | RVV | |
| Sim | nulation | Virtual layout and assessmentPotential impact assessment | v v v | |
| | | | | |

R: Real, V: virtual



// AdaptIVe Project

- **Duration:** January 1, 2014 June 30, 2017
- Coordinator: Volkswagen Group Research
- Consortium: 29 partners from 8 countries - France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, United Kingdom; including 11 OEMs,4 suppliers, 11 research institutes and universities, and 3 SMEs
- Research Budget: EUR 25 million



Automated driving close distance manoeuvring



Strategies for human-vehicle integration



Automated driving in urban environment



New evaluation methods, impact assessment



Automated driving on highway





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// AdaptIVe - SP "Evaluation"

- Main objectives:
 - Development of an evaluation framework for automated driving systems
 - Methodology for impact analysis of automated driving systems
- Detailed objectives:





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// AdaptIVe - Evaluation Approach





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// Technical Assessment Evaluation Approach

Classification of automated driving functions:

- Event based operating
 - Function that is only active for a short period in time (typically vehicle stands still at the end or the automated driving ends)
 - Examples: Parking, Minimum Risk Manoeuvres
- Continuously operating
 - Function that is active for a longer period in time (typically vehicle is still moving at the end of an manoeuvre respectively automated driving is continued)
 - Example: Highway Pilot





http://www.kurfuerstenbad-amberg.de, www.welt.de /



// Technical Assessment **Evaluation Approach**



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// Safety Impact Assessment

- Classical approach for ADAS
 - Scenario based approach
 - Accident data are analysed
 - Certain accidents are reconstructed and re-simulated accident considering function under study
 - Effect is determined by comparison of accident consequences with and without the function
- Approach for automated driving
 - Open issues
 - Today's accident data do not consider collisions of automated vehicles
 - Automated driving function operated already before a critical situation occurs
 - Consider different driving situations and not only accidents
 - Analyse how the traffic flow is affected by means of simulations
 - Identify (new) critical situations and analyse them









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- Different evaluation methods and tools are known today for the evaluation of ADAS
- Evaluation approaches for the technical and safety impact assessment in AdaptIVe have been described
- Classification of functions in event-based and continuously automated driving function for the evaluation





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Thank you.

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