

The 12th Japan ITS Promotion Forum

# Automated Driving Systems



## Overview of International Cooperation

**Takahiko Uchimura, Vice-Chair**  
**SIP-adus International Cooperation Working Group**  
**ITS Japan**



<Translated Version>

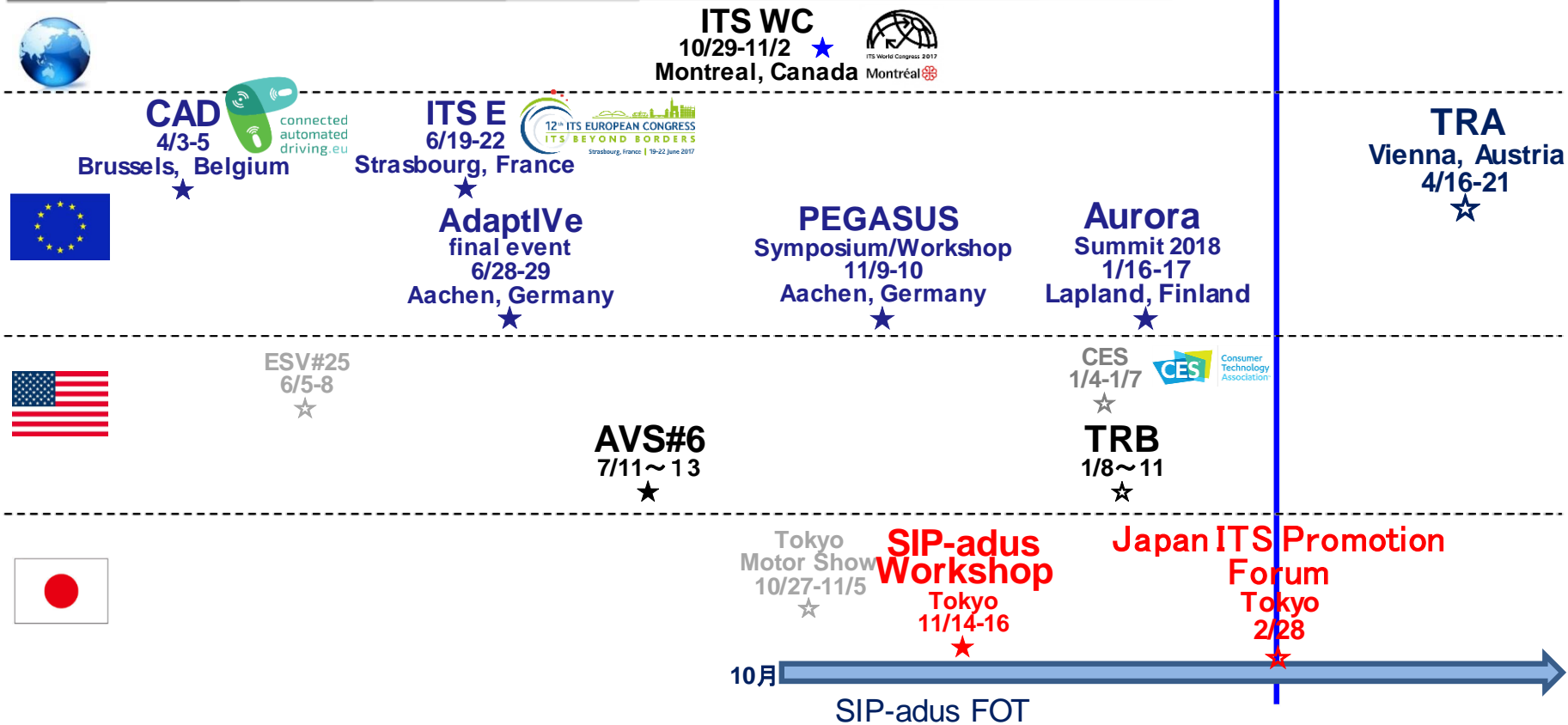


# INDEX

- 1. Overview of International Developments**
- 2. Major International Conferences of 2017**
- 3. Developments in Europe**
- 4. Developments in the United States**
- 5. SIP-adus Workshop**

## ◆ Participation in Lectures and Discussions 2017

February



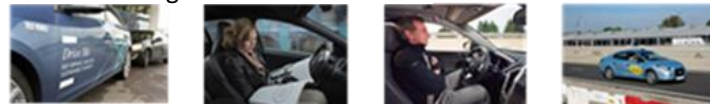
10月

SIP-adus FOT

- ◆ Continuing development of C-ITS and infrastructure
  - Europe: Progressing the comprehensive C-ITS initiatives led by EC
  - United States: Progressing the Connected Vehicle Pilot Program
- ◆ Automation of shared urban mobility is in the lead
- ◆ Field operational tests of truck platooning are proceeding, but limited beneficiaries hold the key to deployment.
- ◆ Initiatives aimed at Level 3 for private vehicles are progressing but facing many difficult challenges.
  - Performance to be achieved
  - Means for confirming performance
  - Acceptance
  - Responsibility for unforeseen circumstances

■ The 3 domains of automated driving

➤ Passenger cars



➤ Truck platooning



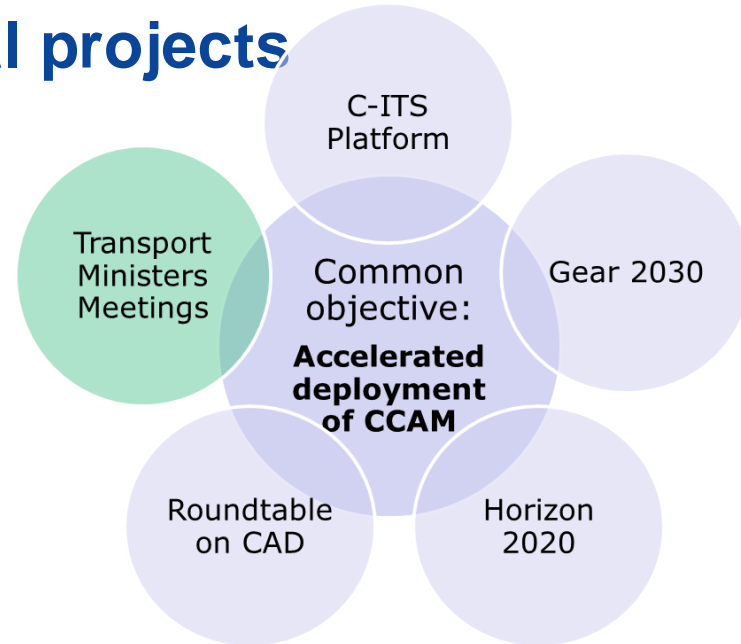
➤ Shared urban mobility





- ◆ **Cooperative Connected Automated Mobility (CCAM)**
- ◆ **Initiatives for C-ITS development**
- ◆ **Horizon 2020**
- ◆ **National projects**

Developments  
in Europe



## ◆ Advancement of comprehensive initiatives by the EC and others

- Europe-wide initiatives for CCAM deployment
- Horizon 2020
  - Initiatives toward field operational tests and deployment
- Initiatives targeting legal, certification-related, and ethical issues

## ◆ Advancement of national projects

- PEGASUS: Aiming to achieve Level 3 with private vehicles
- AURORA: Aiming to achieve automated driving in severe environments

**CCAM:** Cooperative Connected Automated Mobility

**ADAS:** Advanced Driving Assistance System

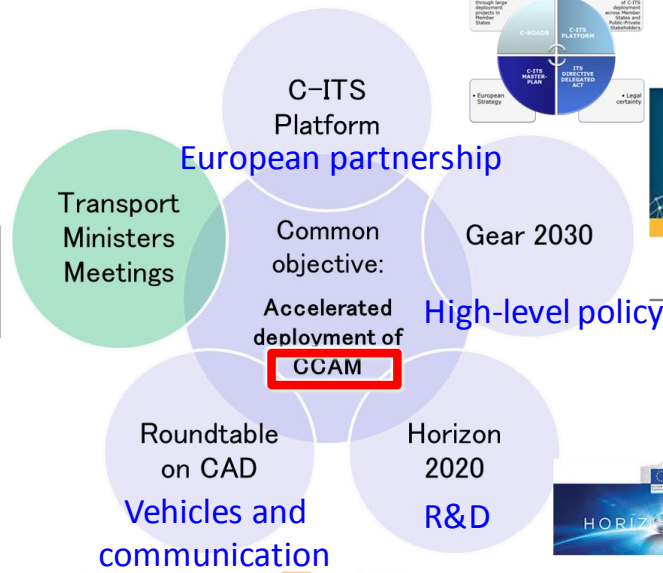
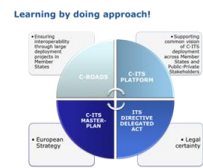
**ADS:** Automated Driving System

Level	Name
Level 0	No automation
Level 1	Driver assistance
Level 2	Partial automation
Level 3	Conditional automation
Level 4	High automation
Level 5	Full automation

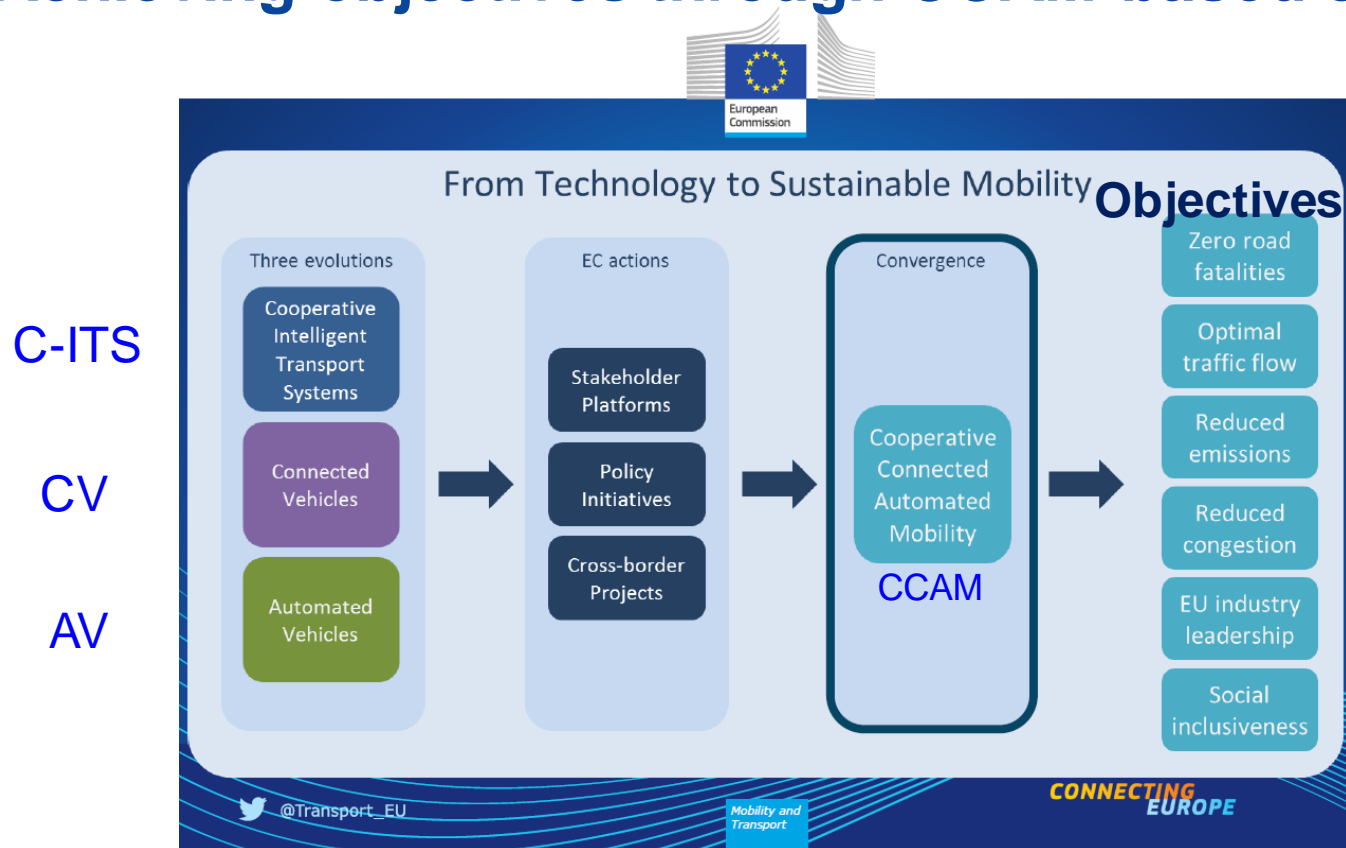
Diagram illustrating the levels of automation (Level 0 to Level 5) and the corresponding system names (ADAS and ADS) associated with them. A double-headed blue arrow labeled "ADAS" spans from Level 1 to Level 2. Another double-headed blue arrow labeled "ADS" spans from Level 3 to Level 5.

## ◆ Common objective: Acceleration of CCAM development

- C-ITS Platform: European partnership
- Gear 2030: High-level policy
- Horizon 2020: R&D
- Roundtable on CAD: Vehicles and communication
- Transport Ministry Meeting

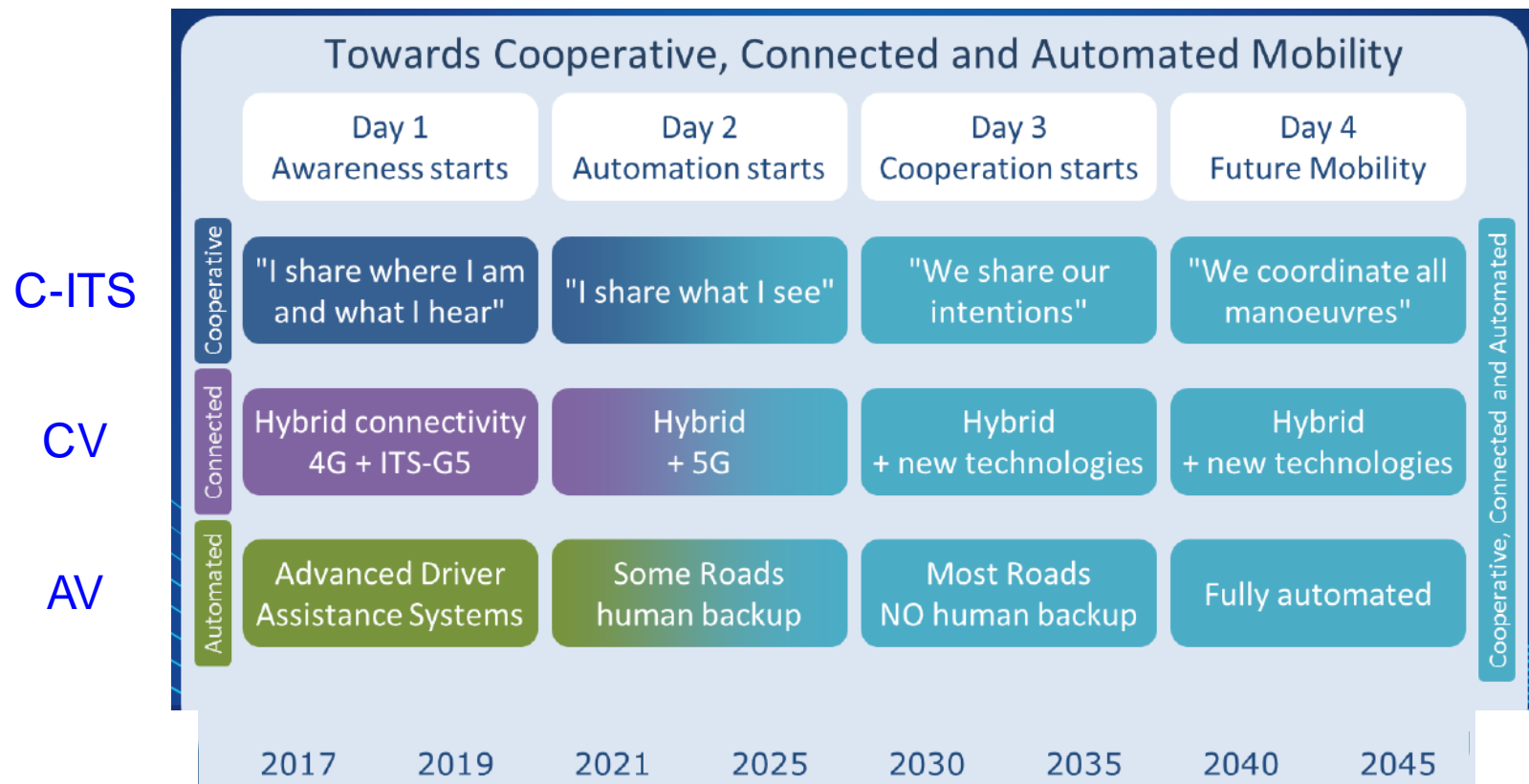


## ◆ Achieving objectives through CCAM-based convergence

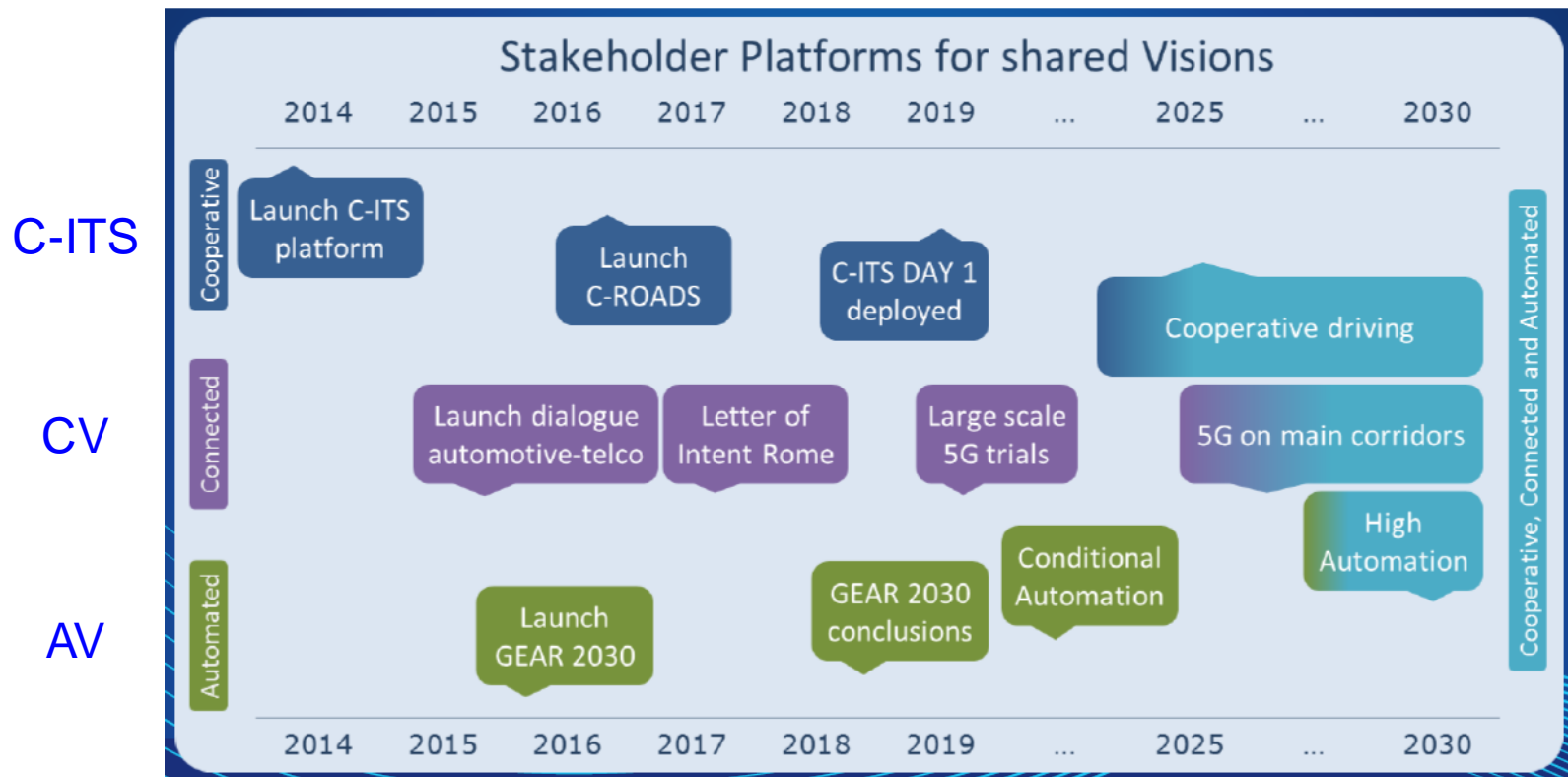




## ◆ Progress from Day 1



## ◆ Action Plans for the Stakeholder Platforms



## ◆ Development of cross-border field operational tests conducted with massive investment

C-ITS Initiative	Start/End	EU Member States involved	Budget
Nordic Way	2015 - 2017	Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark	5,2M€
SCOOP@F Part2	2016 - 2018	France, Spain, Portugal, Austria	20M€
C-Roads France	2016 - 2020	France	14,4M€
InterCor	2016 - 2019	France, Belgium, The Netherlands, UK	30M€
C-Roads Austria	2016 - 2020	Austria	19,1M€
C-Roads Czech Republic	2016 - 2020	Czech Republic	18,9M€
C-Roads Germany	2016 - 2020	Germany	9,9M€
C-Roads Slovenia	2016 - 2020	Slovenia	2,3M€
C-Roads Belgium	2016 - 2020	Belgium / Flanders	3,1M€
CITRUS	2016 - 2019	Belgium	1,8M€
AUTOCITS	2016 - 2018	Spain, France, Portugal	2,6M€
		<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>127,3M€</b>
C-ITS Initiative	Start/End	EU Member States involved	Budget
Nordic Way Part 2	From 2017	Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark	18,9M€
C-Roads Spain	From 2017	Spain	18M€
C-Roads Portugal	From 2017	Portugal	8,3M€
C-Roads Czech Republic	From 2017	Czech Republic	18,9M€
C-Roads Italy	From 2017	Italy	20,8M€
C-Roads Slovenia Part 2	From 2017	Slovenia	3,1M€
C-Roads Belgium Part 2	From 2017	Belgium / Wallonia	4,3M€
CONCORDA	From 2017	Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, The Netherlands	20M€
		<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>112,3M€</b>

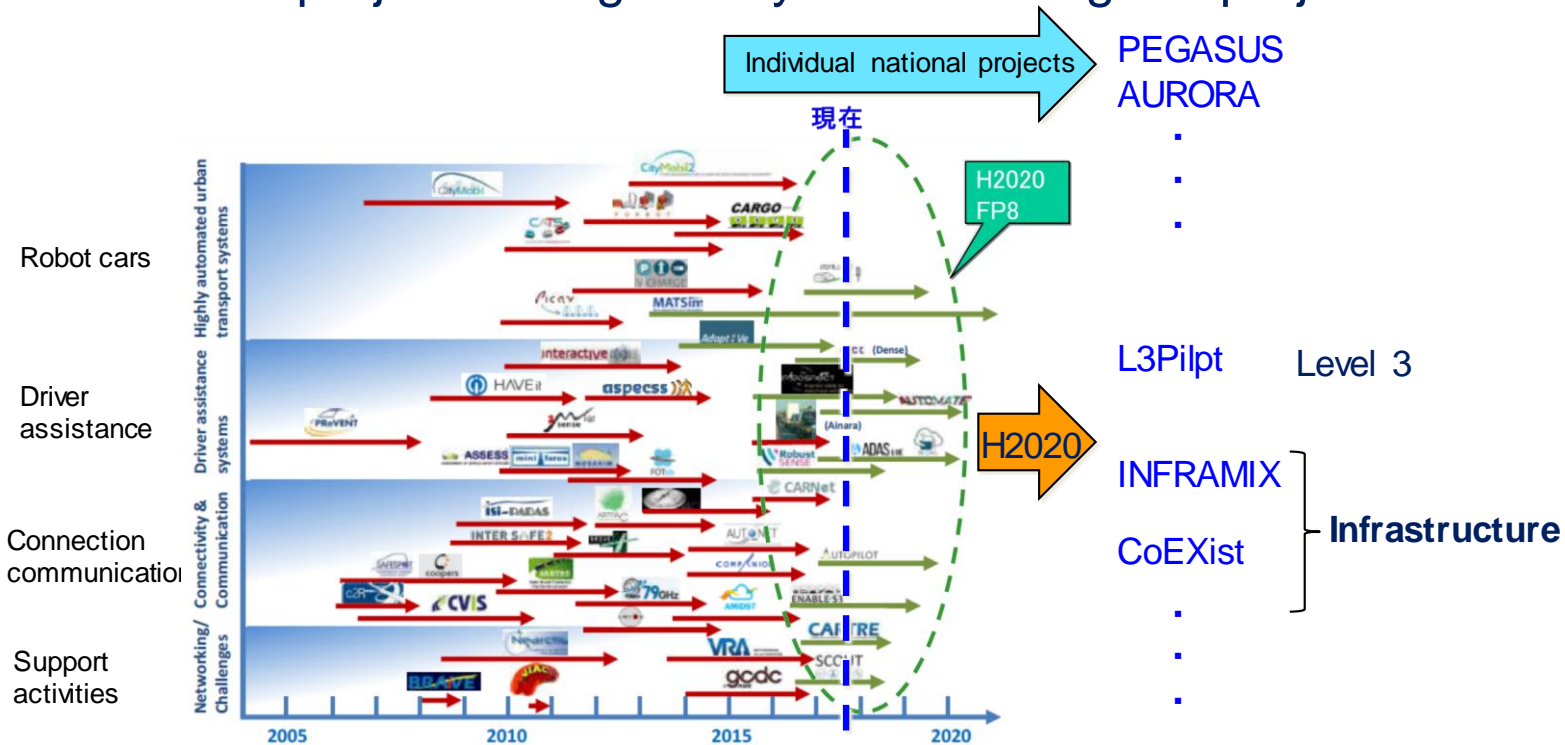


- ◆ Study of issues that will arise when introducing automated driving to urban areas
  1. How will automated driving be used?
  2. Motivation to move forward for urban stakeholders
  3. 3. Clarification of the complementary relationship between C-ITS and high advanced automated driving in urban areas
- ◆ Studies to include negative environmental changes brought by changes in transport modes, etc.
  - Establishment of urban automation and examination of issues

<b>Urban automation scenarios</b>
<b>1. Fully automated vehicle car-sharing/car-pooling services in urban areas</b>
<b>2. Fully automated taxi services</b>
<b>3. Fully automated vehicle car-sharing on established routes in established areas</b>
<b>4. Fully automated vehicle car-sharing in suburban areas</b>
<b>5. Fully automated vehicle car-sharing as a feeder connecting regional public transport systems</b>
<b>6. Fully automated driving-based public transportation services</b>
<b>7. Fully automated driving-based transport systems</b>

## ◆ Progress since FP 7

- EU-supported projects: Full-scale progress in the 2020 project (FP 8)
- Individual national projects: Progress by a broad range of projects



## ◆ R&D on Road Traffic: Horizon 2020

Automation pilots for passenger cars



Automation Pilots for Passenger Cars

- L3Pilot
- AutoPilot



Safety and end user acceptance



Safety and end user acceptance

- InterAct
- TrustVehicle
- BRAVE



Road infrastructure to support automation



Road infrastructure to support automation

- CoExist
- InfraMix
- TransAid



ICT infrastructure to enable road transport automation



ICT infrastructure to enable road transport automation

Multi-brand platooning in real traffic conditions



Multi-brand platooning in real traffic conditions

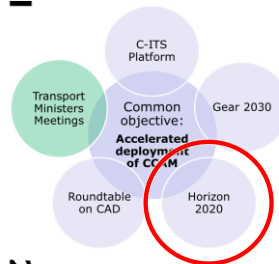
Automated urban transport systems



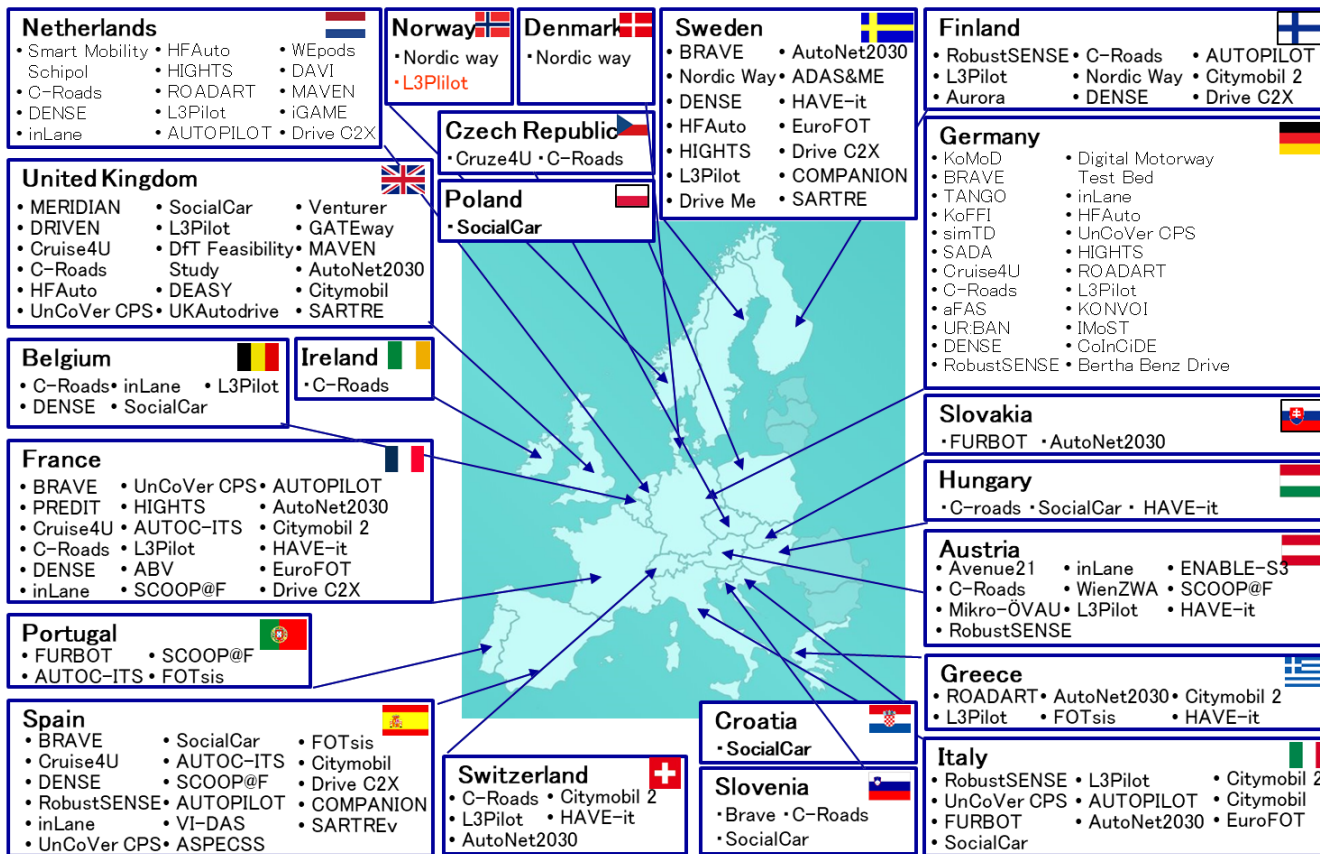
Automated urban transport systems

2016 Call

2017 Call



## ◆ The number of independent national projects is also expanding



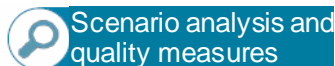
## ◆ Project outline

- Period: January 2016 to June 2019 (42 months)
- Contracted organizations: OEM (Audi, BMW, Daimler, Opel, VW), tier-one suppliers, research institutes, SMEs, science institutes, etc.
- Funds: Approx. 34,500,000 euros; subsidies: 16,300,000 euros

## ◆ Project purpose



What level of performance is expected in self-driving cars?  
How can the achievement of demanded performance be confirmed?



Scenario analysis and  
quality measures



Deployment  
process



Testing



Result reflection  
and embedding

What human and  
technical capabilities  
are needed in  
applications?

What tools, methods,  
and procedures are  
required?

What will be tested in  
laboratories,  
simulations, test  
courses, and roads?

Is the concept  
sustainable?

### PEGASUS

Project for the establishment of generally accepted quality criteria, tools and methods as well as scenarios and situations for the release of highly-automated driving functions



## ◆ Background of the Automated and Connected Driving (ACD) strategy

- Sustained competitiveness of Germany's auto industry
- Initiative addressing global challenges
  - Challenge 1: Environmental protection
  - Challenge 2: Digitalization



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Affairs  
and Energy

## ◆ Social changes brought by ACD

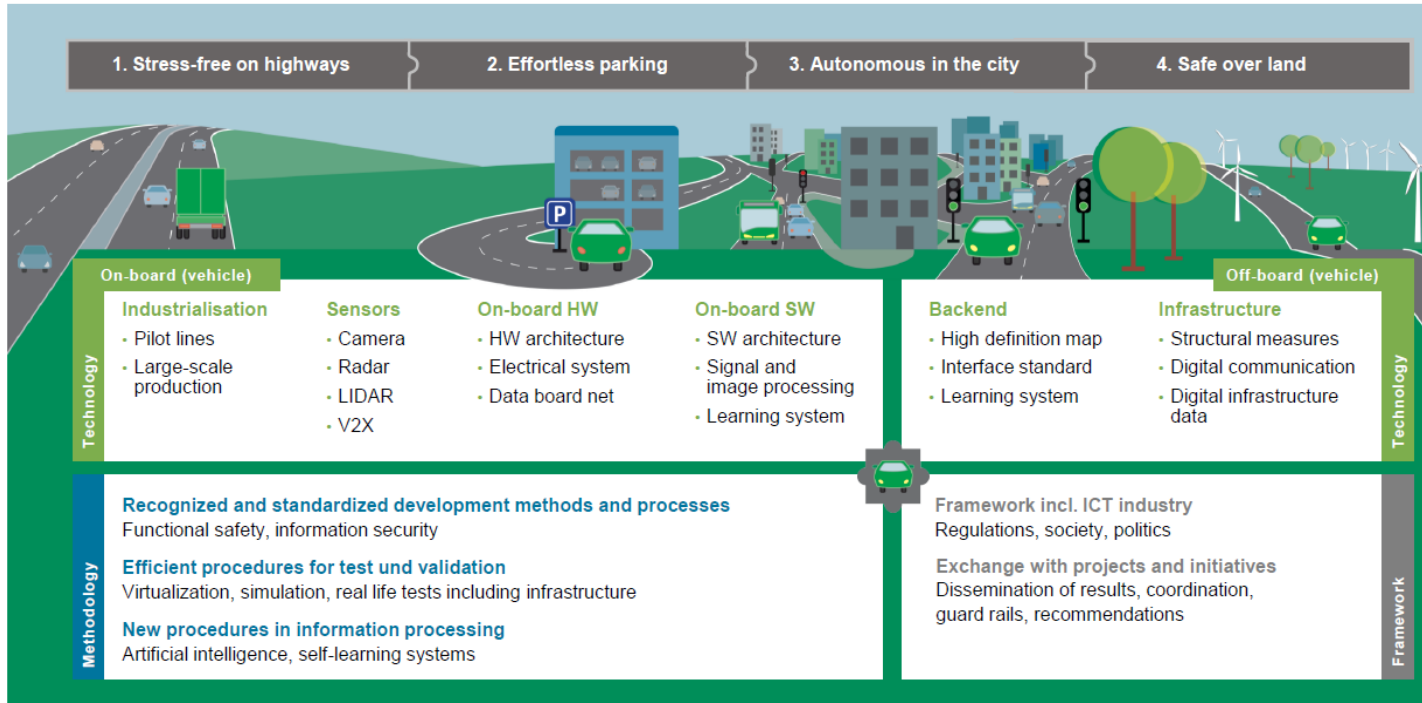
- 46% of the world's consumers would not buy a car if they could use a fully autonomous automated vehicle for less cost than their own car.
- ACD presents a tremendous market opportunity.

## ◆ The German government's intentions

- To achieve second-generation advanced automated driving (Level 3) on expressways with speed limits of 130 km/h
- To develop innovative driver assistance systems for cooperative driving
- To develop innovative automated systems for urban areas
- To establish quality criteria, evaluation tools, evaluation methods, and approval procedures for advanced automated driving functions

◆ Key measures and initiatives

- A broad range of initiatives covering on-board systems, ancillary technologies, verification methods, policy, law, etc.



## ◆ Automation and connected driving must address a broad range of fields.

 <b>Verification</b>	 <b>Active Safety</b>	 <b>Data availability</b>	 <b>System architecture</b>
Validation / test methods (release tests), simulation	Emergency manoeuvre: brake, avoid, stop	Digital Maps, V-2-Server	Redundancy, failures
 <b>Infrastructure</b>	 <b>Standardisation</b>	 <b>Legal framework</b>	 <b>Network coverage</b>
The roll-out of communication technology into the traffic infrastructure	Communication protocols, data formats and interfaces for hardware and software integration	Regulations (nat./int.) governing behaviour in road traffic and the homologation of vehicles	Blanket coverage with communication technology (mobile / broadcast / WLAN)

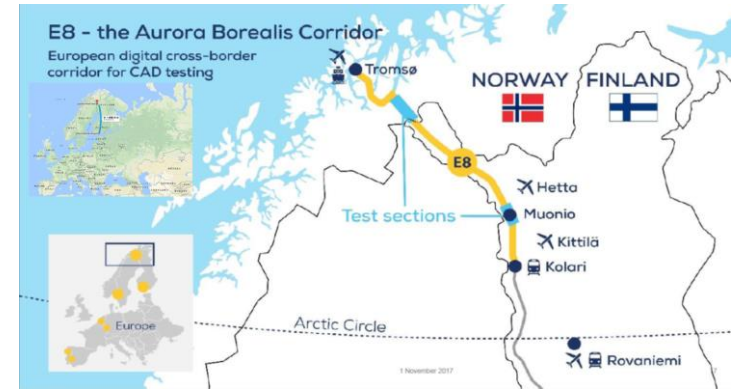
## ◆ Achieving safe and secure automated transport under all environmental conditions

### ■ Arctic Challenge 2017-2019

- Five development topics
  1. Physical infrastructure
  2. Communication
  3. Location data and positioning
  4. Impact assessment
  5. Data

### ■ The Infra and 5G/Cyber Challenges

- Evaluation of intelligent infrastructure management
- Big Data
- Tires and automated driving
- Which roads should be developed, and how?
- Pre-5G network test



- 1 Aurora facilitates testing of automated driving, ITS and intelligent infrastructure asset management solutions.
- 2 Automated vehicle trials are allowed in road traffic in Finland.
- 3 Test ecosystem enables testing on public roads and on closed tracks.

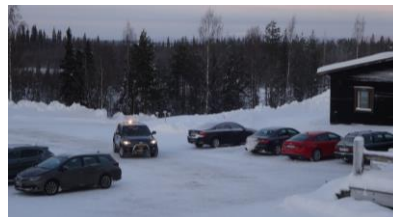
## ◆ Summary of the Aurora Summit

- Site of the Aurora Project: The summit was held in Lapland, Finland
- Information was shared on issues to be tackled in severe winter environments, evaluation circumstances, etc.
- Although the extent to which results will be achieved remains unknown, a broad range of activities—including those focused on the infrastructure needed to achieve automation—are moving forward.
- Start-ups receiving government assistance were among the participants.
- Some 250 people from 22 counties attended.



Road sign indicating the Aurora Project area ↑

Automated driving demonstration



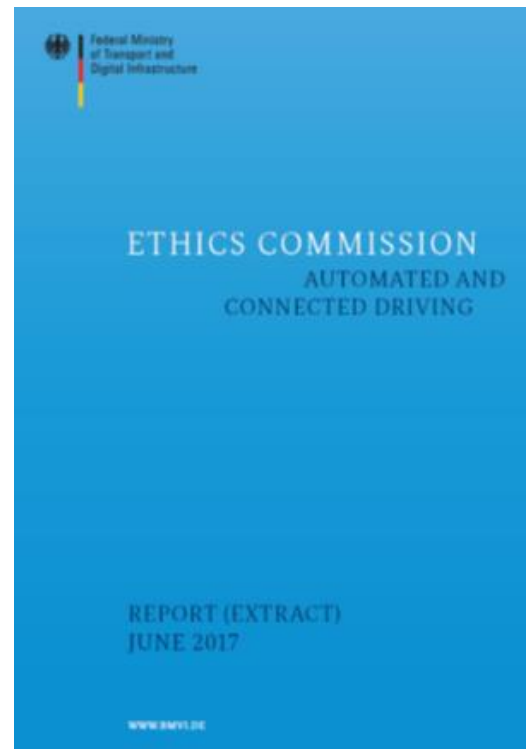
in open road conditions



Down to -27 C

## ◆ Table of Contents

- I. Introduction: Description of the study's background
  - Study of the ethical guidelines that are socially and legally required; as in, “do decisions concerning automated driving systems have ethical responsibility?”
- II. Procedure adopted by the Ethics Commission on Automated and Connected Driving
  - Reports on activities by participating members and others
- III. Ethical rules for automated and connected vehicular traffic
  - Rules covering 20 items
- IV. Outcome of the discussions and unresolved issues
  - Items requiring further discussion
- V. Bibliography



Organized in September 2016; issued in June 2017

◆ Outline of the 20 ethical rules: Key components only

1. Purposes are to improve safety and increase mobility opportunities
2. The protection of individuals takes precedence
3. Responsibility for guaranteeing safety and licensing
4. Decisions based on the personal responsibility of human beings
5. Prevention of accidents wherever practically possible
6. Automated collision prevention systems should be mandated if they have the potential to limit damage
7. Programming in unavoidable situations
8. Decisions between one human life and another
9. Decisions in unavoidable situations
10. Accountability of the human being: Shifts from the motorist to the manufacturers and operators
11. Liability for damage
12. Responsibility to inform the public about technology
13. Central control of motor vehicles
14. Outside attacks and response to system weaknesses
15. Use of data
16. Driverless systems
17. Software and technology for handover of driving control and ease of understanding
18. Self-learning systems
19. Response to emergency situations
20. Proper handling

◆ Outcome of the discussion and unresolved issues: Key components only

1. The licensing of automated driving systems is a risk decision
2. Taking animal welfare interests into account
3. Overruling by humans
4. Technology in the case of divided responsibilities
5. Legal requirement to use fully automated transport systems?
6. Technical assistance systems to assist or guide the driver
7. No irreversible subjugation to technical systems
8. Dependence of society on technological systems
9. "Total" connectivity of infrastructure
10. Utilization of data between security, personal autonomy, and informational self-determination
11. The problems associated with the scope of responsibility of software and infrastructure



The Ethics Commission's members

## ◆ Outline of the 20 ethical rules

2. The protection of individuals takes precedence
5. Prevention of accidents wherever practically possible
7. Programming in unavoidable situations
10. Accountability: Shifts from the motorist to the manufacturers and operators
14. Outside attacks

## ◆ Unresolved issues

3. Overruling by humans
5. Legal requirement
7. No irreversible subjugation to technical systems



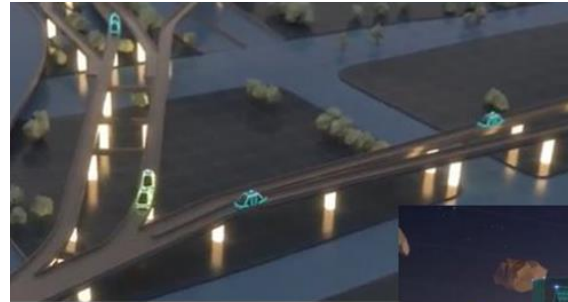
The Ethics Commission's members





- ◆ Government initiatives for CAV
- ◆ CAV development scenarios
- ◆ Connected Vehicle Pilot Program
- ◆ Field operational test trends
- ◆ Improvement of traffic environments

## Developments in the United States



### **U<sup>2</sup>C : Ultimate Urban Circulator**

People Mover A new “people mover” being studied in Jacksonville, Florida

## ◆ Movements toward CAV introduction

- CV: Government-led
- AV: OEM-led
  - No conspicuous efforts by OEMs toward achieving Level 3 for private vehicles are apparent.

## ◆ Activities independently led by the federal government and state governments

- Vision for Safety 2.0
- State governments prepare scenarios and begin developing environments by building the infrastructure needed for CAV, etc.

## ◆ Efforts to improve traffic environments that are also effective for CAV (e.g., congestion reduction and protection of the mobility-impaired) are also progressing.

	Level	Name
	Level 0	No automation
ADAS	Level 1	Driver assistance
	Level 2	Partial automation
ADS	Level 3	Conditional automation
	Level 4	High automation
	Level 5	Full automation

**CV: Connected Vehicle**

**AV: Automated Vehicle**

**CAV: Connected Automated Vehicle**

**ADAS: Advanced Driving Assistance System**

**ADS: Automated Driving System**

## ◆ From Connected Automated Vehicles to “Smart City”

### Autonomous Vehicle

#### Strategic plan 2015-2019

- Realizing CV Implementation
- Advance Automation



### Connected Vehicle

#### CV Pilot Program

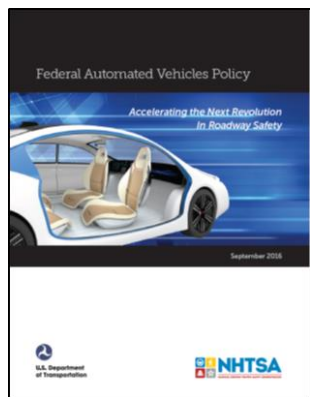
- NYC, Tampa, Wyoming



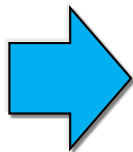
### Smart City



- ◆ “Accelerating the Next Revolution in Roadway Safety” (issued in 2016) has been issued as “A Vision for Safety 2.0”
- “Automated Driving Systems 3.0” is scheduled for release in summer 2018.
  - Targets multimodal systems not only to passenger vehicles.
  - The federal government does not issue any instructions or orders for specific technologies.
  - Pursuit of “technical neutral “ for innovation (handling of DSRC also suggested)
  - Broad inspection of federal regulations, application of public comment (currently underway) and promotion of innovation



September 30, 2016

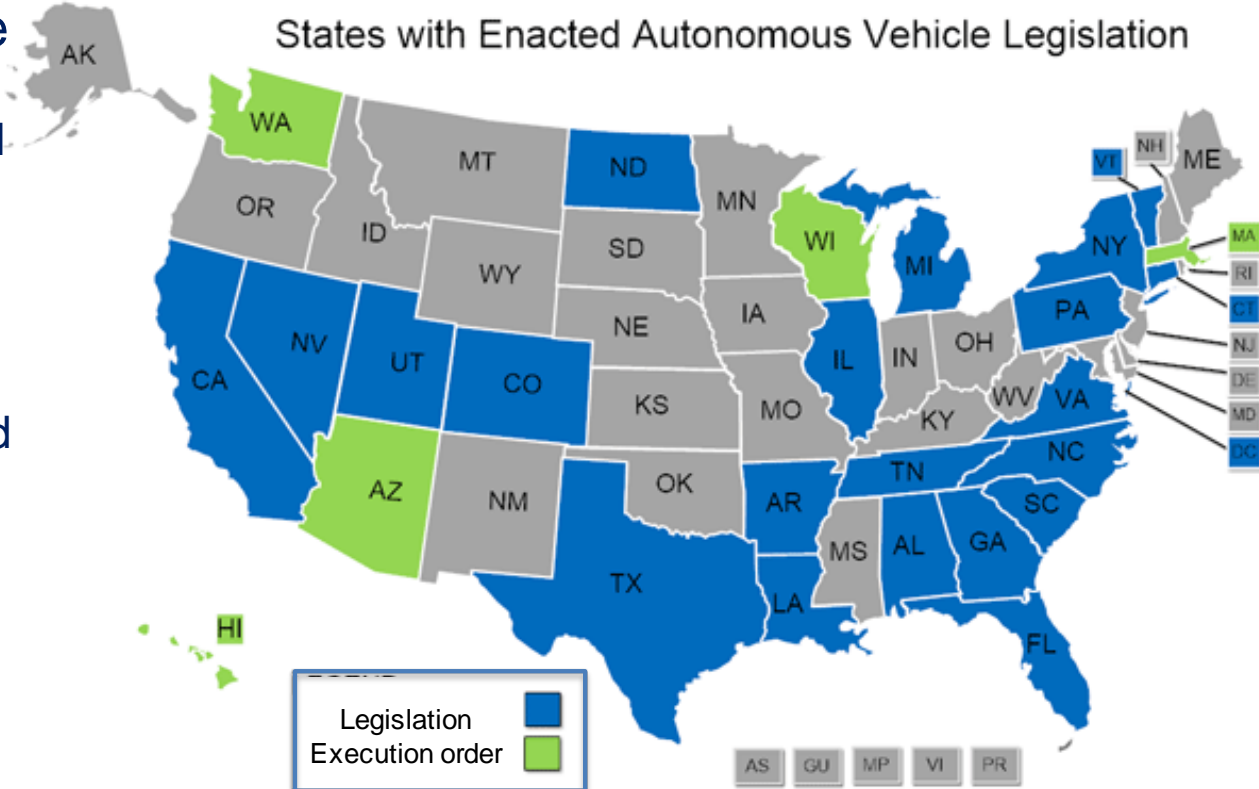


September 12, 2017

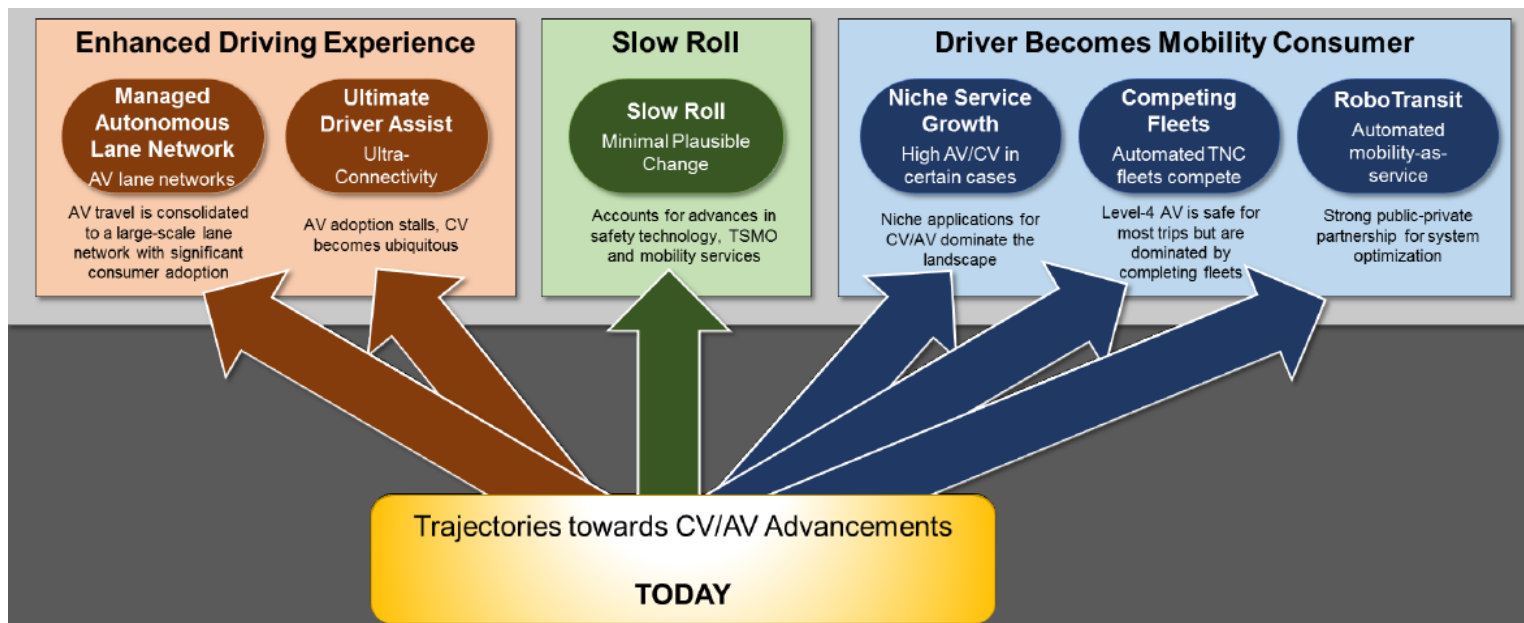
◆ Many states have legislation, regulations, or policy frameworks concerning CAV and AV.

■ Autonomous vehicle laws

- 18 states have passed laws concerning AV.
- Government agencies in Arizona, Massachusetts, Washington, and Wisconsin have issued execution orders concerning AV.



## ◆ Six scenarios



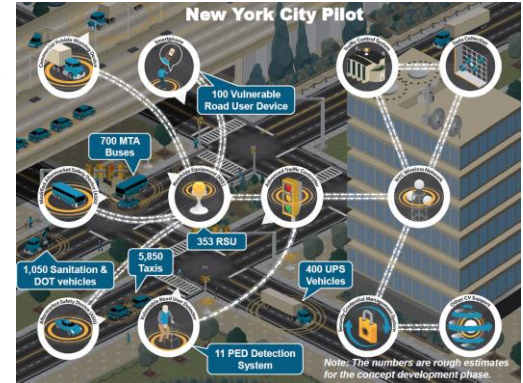
## ◆ Pilot programs in 3 regions



NYCDOT

### New York City

- Use of over 10,000 official vehicles
- Intersection safety, pedestrian protection, etc.



Tampa (THEA)

### Tampa

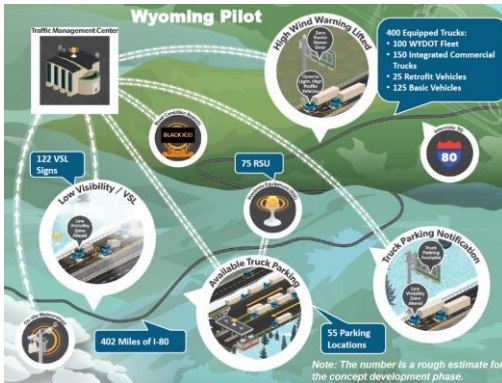
- Reduced congestion during rush hours
- Pedestrian and bicycle safety, etc.



WYDOT

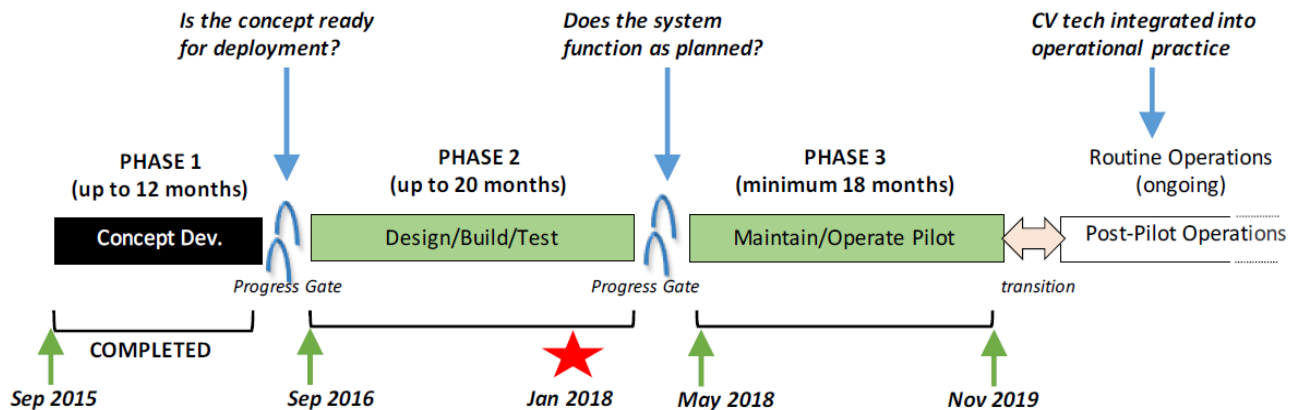
### Wyoming

- Supply of weather and traffic information to trucks



## ◆ Field operational tests and demonstrations for 2018 and beyond

- NYC : November 2018
- Tampa : August 2018
- Wyoming : March 2019



Visit CV Pilot and Pilot Site Websites for More Information:

- CV Pilots Program: <http://www.its.dot.gov/pilots>
- NYCDOT Pilot: <https://www.cvp.nyc/>
- Tampa (THEA): <https://www.tampacvpilot.com/>
- Wyoming DOT: <https://wydotcnp.wyroad.info/>



NYCDOT



Tampa (THEA)



WYDOT

*Starting from May 2018, these deployments are scheduled to enter an operational phase.*



## ◆ Projects currently underway

**RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT**

- Multi-Modal Trip Planning Application
- Integrated Common Payment System
- Inclusive Mobility

Connected Vehicles, Multimodal Traveler Information, Smart Mobility Hubs, Prenatal Trip Assistance, and Mobility Assistance

**COMMERCIAL DISTRICT**

Connected Electric Automated Vehicles (CEAVs) and Enhanced Human Services

**DOWNTOWN DISTRICT**

Connected Vehicles, Smart Parking, and Enhanced Human Services

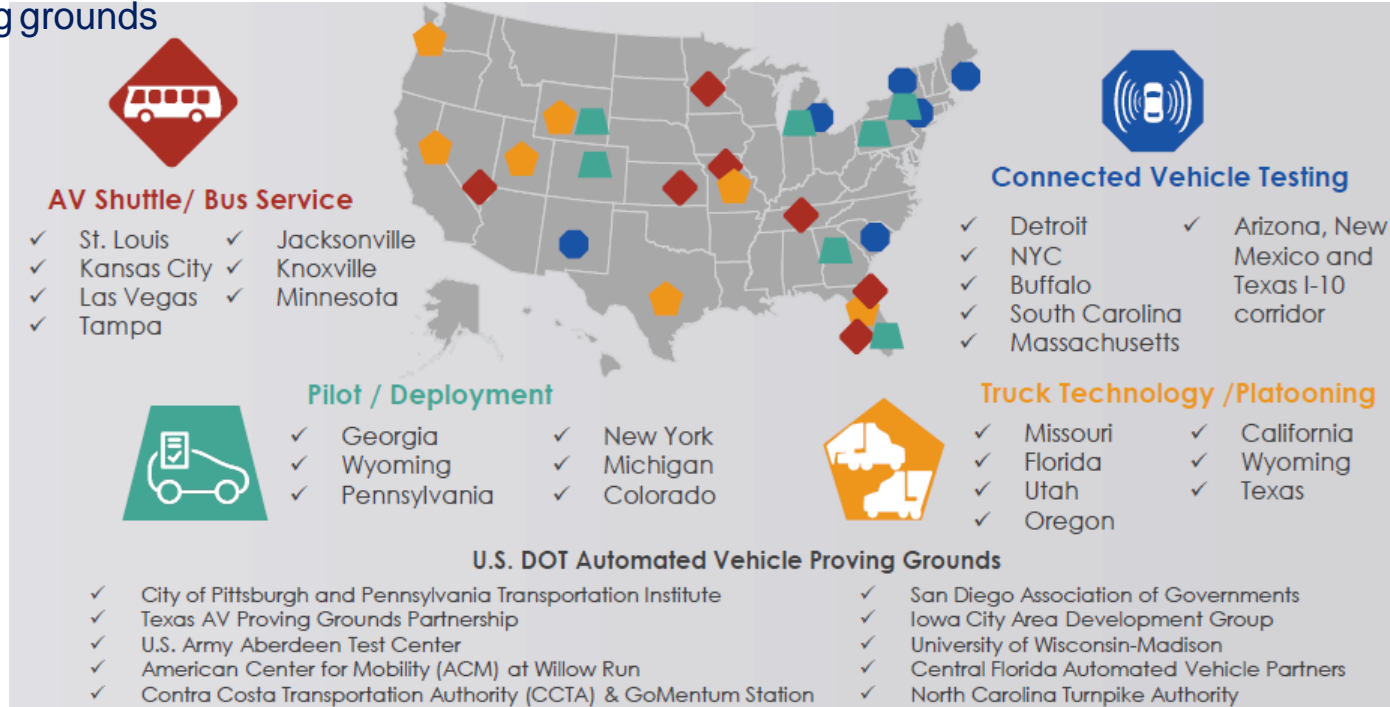
**LOGISTICS DISTRICT**

Truck Platooning and "Intent-to-Platoon" Freight Signal Priority

**SMART COLUMBUS OPERATING SYSTEM**

U.S. Department of Transportation

- ◆ A broad range of regional activities
  - Regions implementing AV shuttle/bus services
  - Regions implementing connected vehicle testing
  - Regions implementing truck platooning
  - Regions implementing leading initiatives
  - DOT-certified proving grounds



◆ Vigorous last-mile transportation field operational tests are taking place around the nation.



- ◆ Development of cutting-edge traffic technologies to reduce congestion and improve traffic system safety
  - Maximum of \$60 million between 2016 and 2020

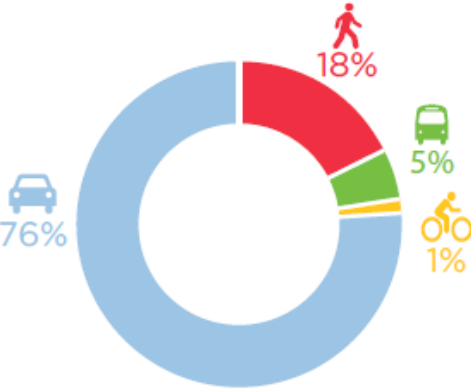


ATCMTD : Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment Program

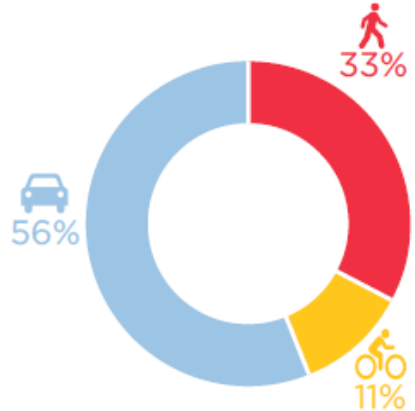
- ◆ Measures starting with areas where the introduction of AV technologies can be anticipated
  - Implementation of measures to prevent pedestrian and bicycle accidents on roads, intersections, sidewalks, bicycle paths, etc.

## Characteristics of Los Angeles

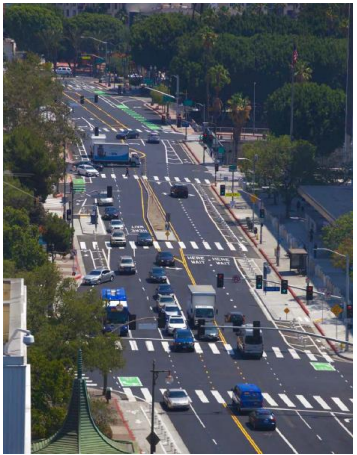
The ratios of pedestrian and bicyclist casualties is extremely high among all forms of mobility.



Ordinary mobility forms



Mobility forms when fatality or serious injury occurs



- ◆ The website provides information on programs, speakers, announcements, trip reports, and so on.

- SIP-adus Workshop 2017

<http://www.sip-adus.jp/evt/workshop2017/>



日本語 | English



SIPとは



研究開発



自動走行システム推進委員会



イベント&国際会議



実証実験

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## SIP-adus Workshop 2017

イベント概要

いいね! ツイート Share



# 5<sup>th</sup> SIP-adus Workshop

Date: **November 13 – 15, 2018**

Venue: **Tokyo International Exchange Center**



Thank you

