



Next Generation Integrated Mobility:

Driving Smart Cities

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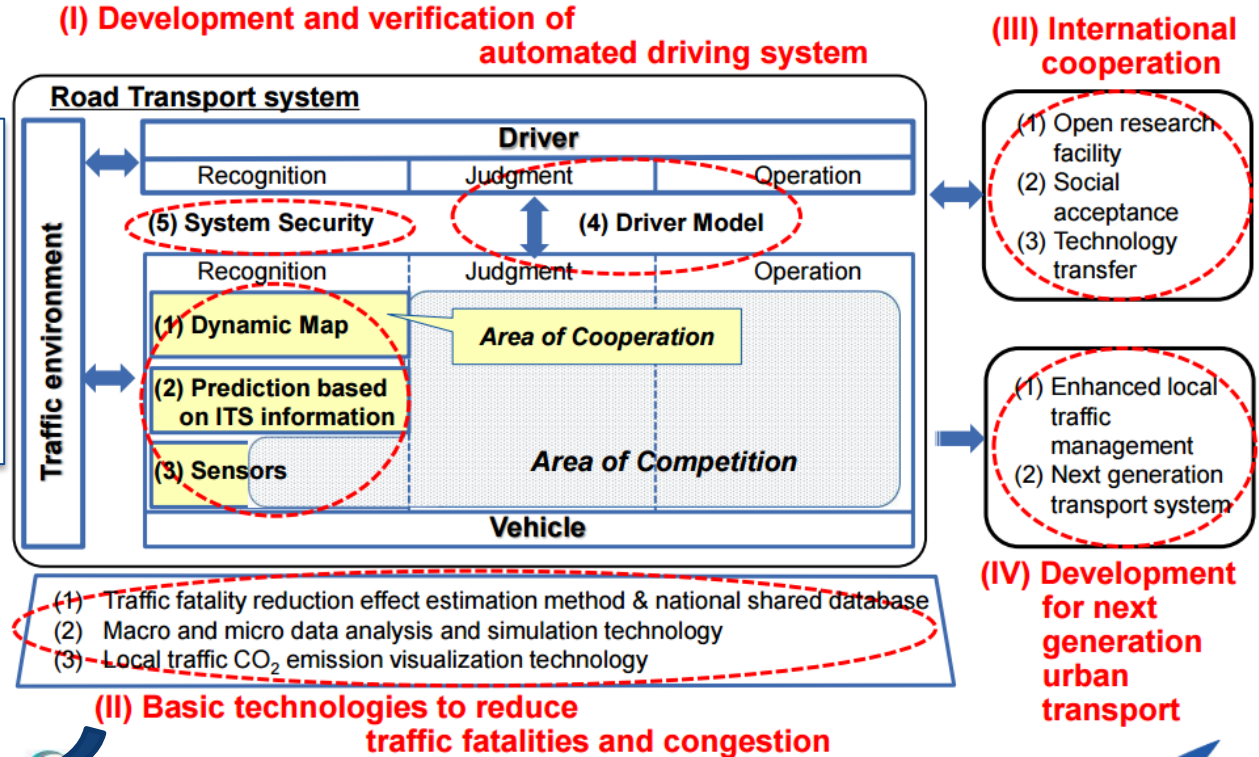
Japan Automobile Research Institute (JARI)

Impact assessment with virtual simulation methodologies

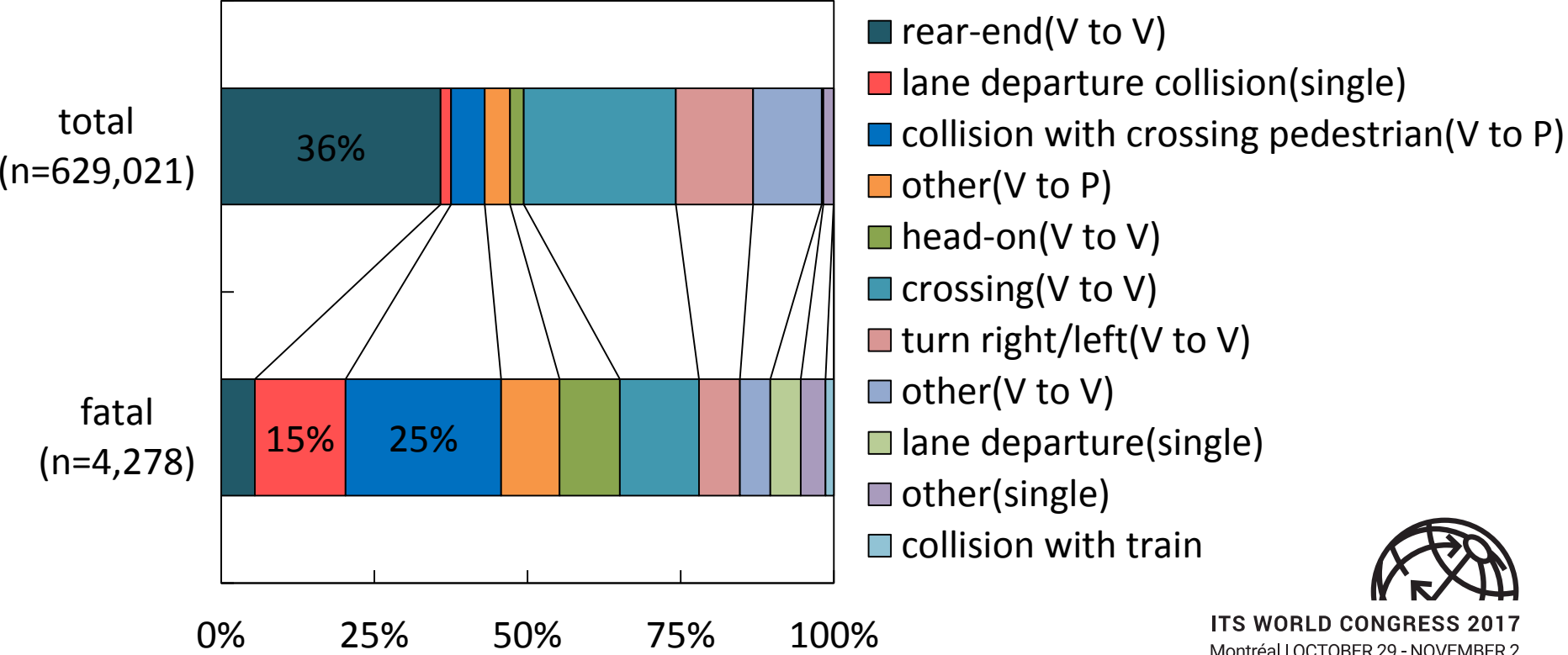
Scope of SIP-adus

【Motivation】

Development of a simulation tool to evaluate traffic safety impact when ADAS/Automated Driving systems are deployed.



Major Crash Types in Japan



Safety Impact Assessment

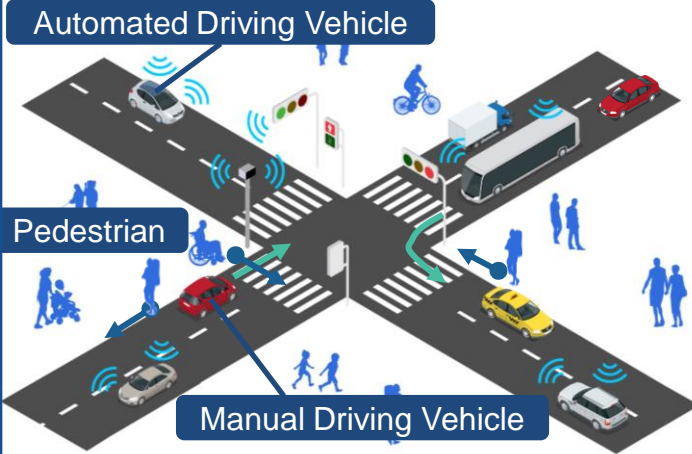
Quantitative analysis of accident reduction

1. Traffic flow simulation

2. Traffic accident analysis

3. Estimation

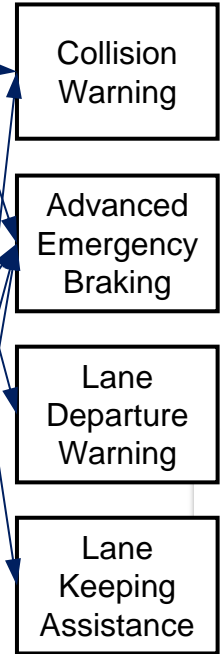
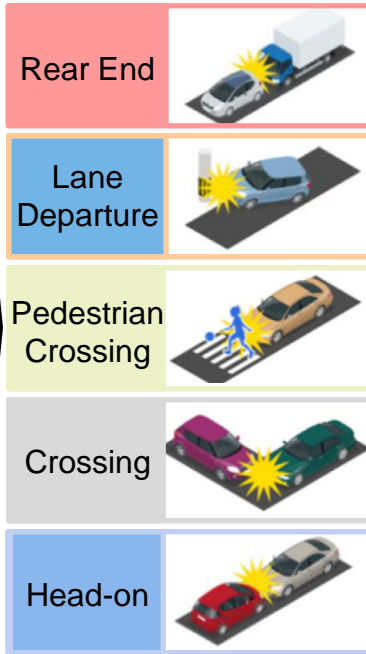
Traffic accidents reduction simulation "Multi Agents"



[Simulation Parameters]

- Levels of Automation
- Diffusion of Automated Driving Vehicles
- Error Action (driver/pedestrian)
- etc.

Major crash types in Japan



Contributions by ADVs

Simulation result

	W/	W/o
ADV	60%	40%
Man.DV	50%	10%
Ped.	30%	25%
...

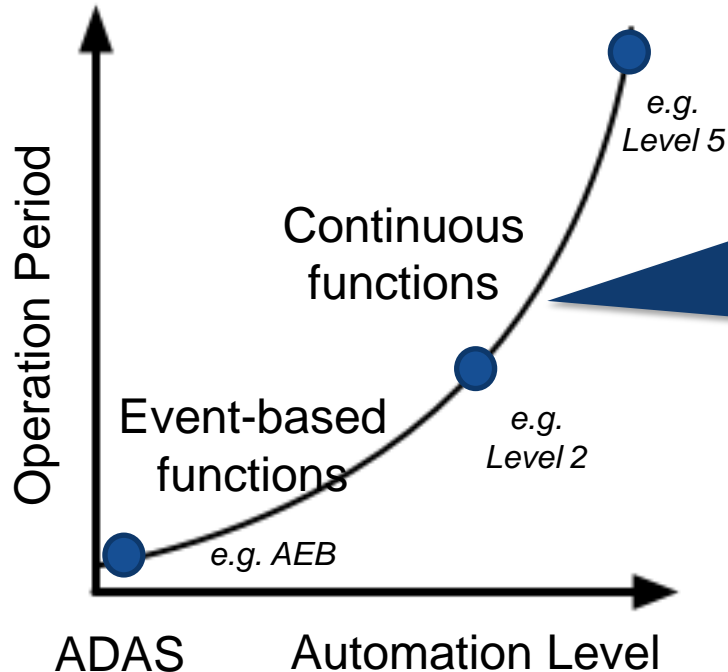


Traffic Accident Reduction

- Number of:
- Fatalities
 - Traffic jams due to accidents, etc.

Safety Impact Assessment

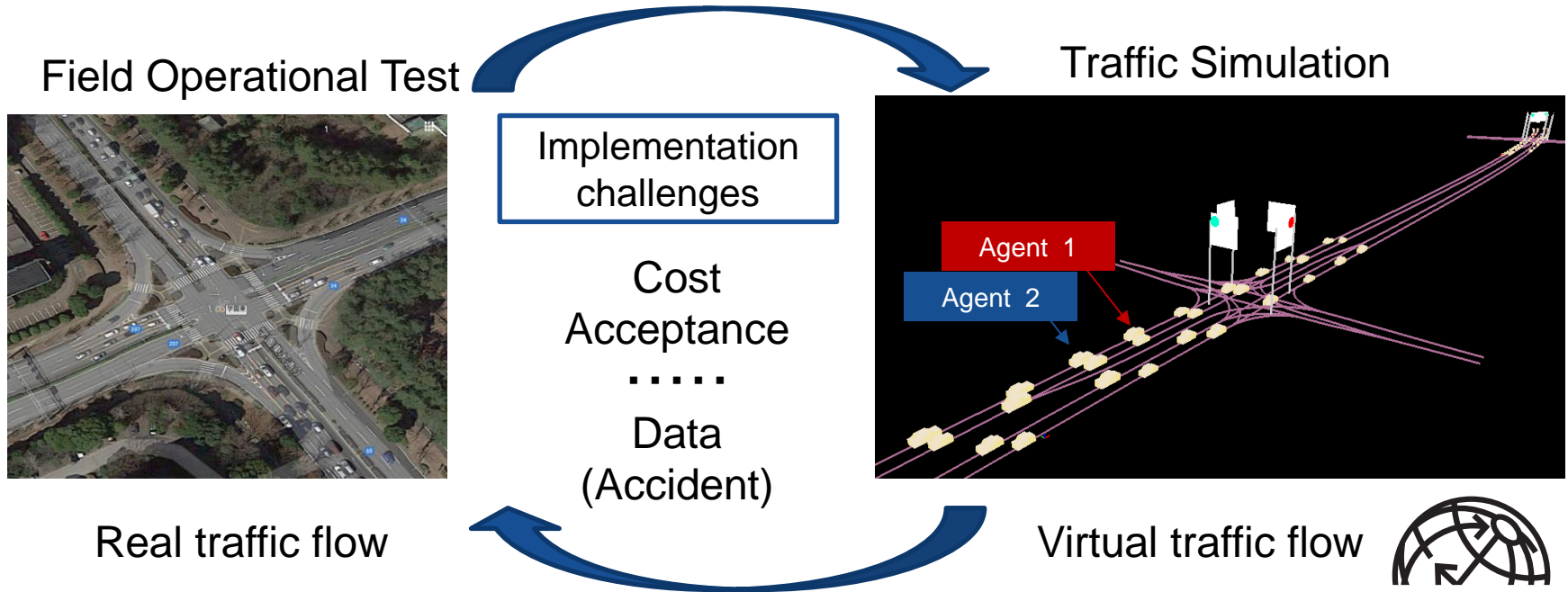
Type of functions in ADAS/Automated driving systems
"Event-based functions" and "Continuous functions"



Traffic simulation with virtual road environments and multi agent traffic participants is needed for assessment of both Event-based and Continuous functions.

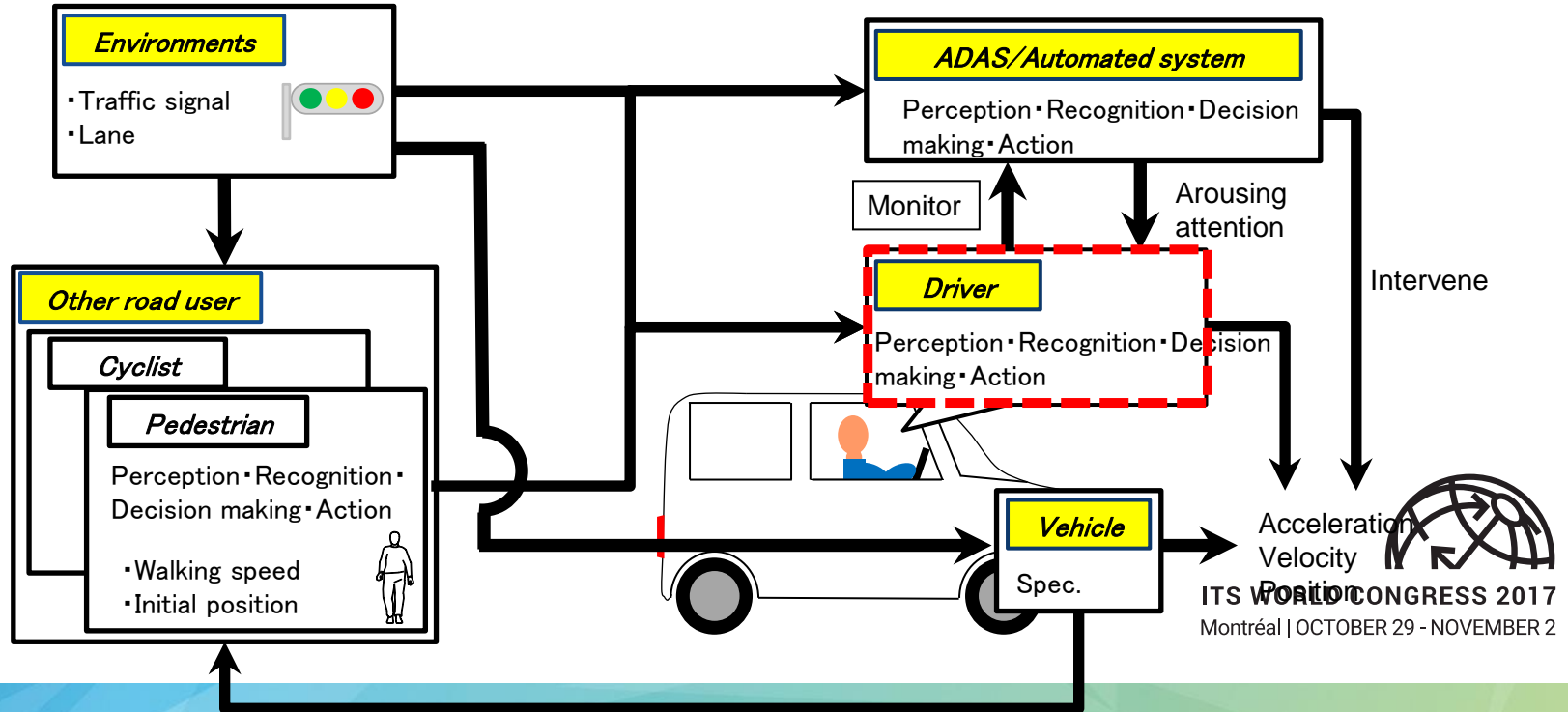
Impact Assessment Methodology

Assessment Methods for "Continuous Functions" (Long Operational Period)



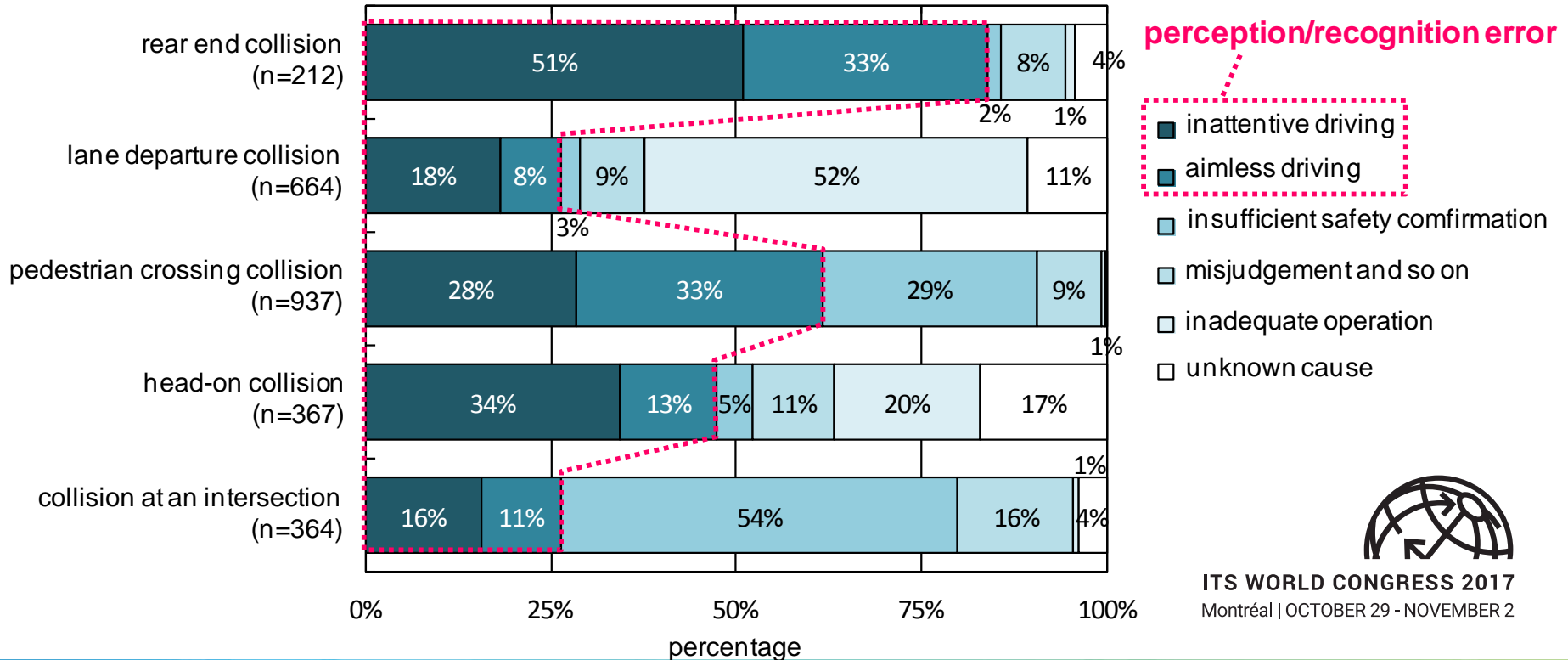
Composition of models

To evaluate ADAS/Automated vehicles, it is necessary to have at least 5 components.

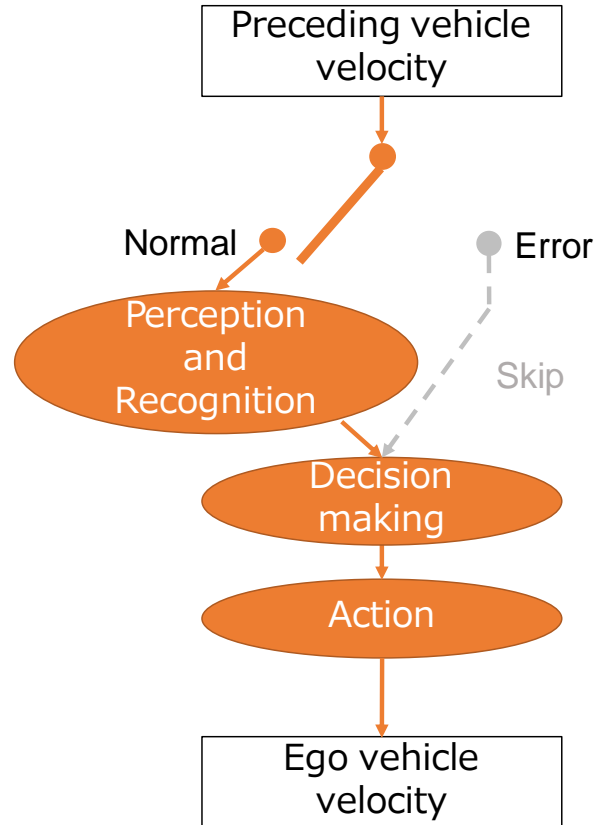


Driver errors in major crash types in Japan

Comparison of driver's error of each collision type (fatal, 2013)



Simulated driver inattentive error (Vehicle speed control)

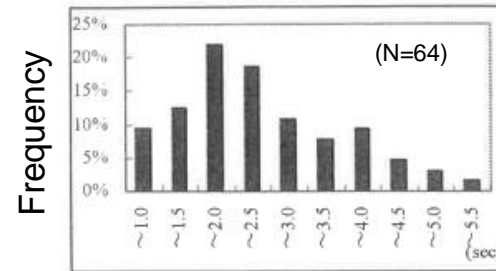


Normal state

Driver agent recognizes a current preceding velocity and react to changing it.

Perception & Recognition error state

Driver agent DOES NOT recognize a current preceding velocity. And, Continue error state in few seconds.



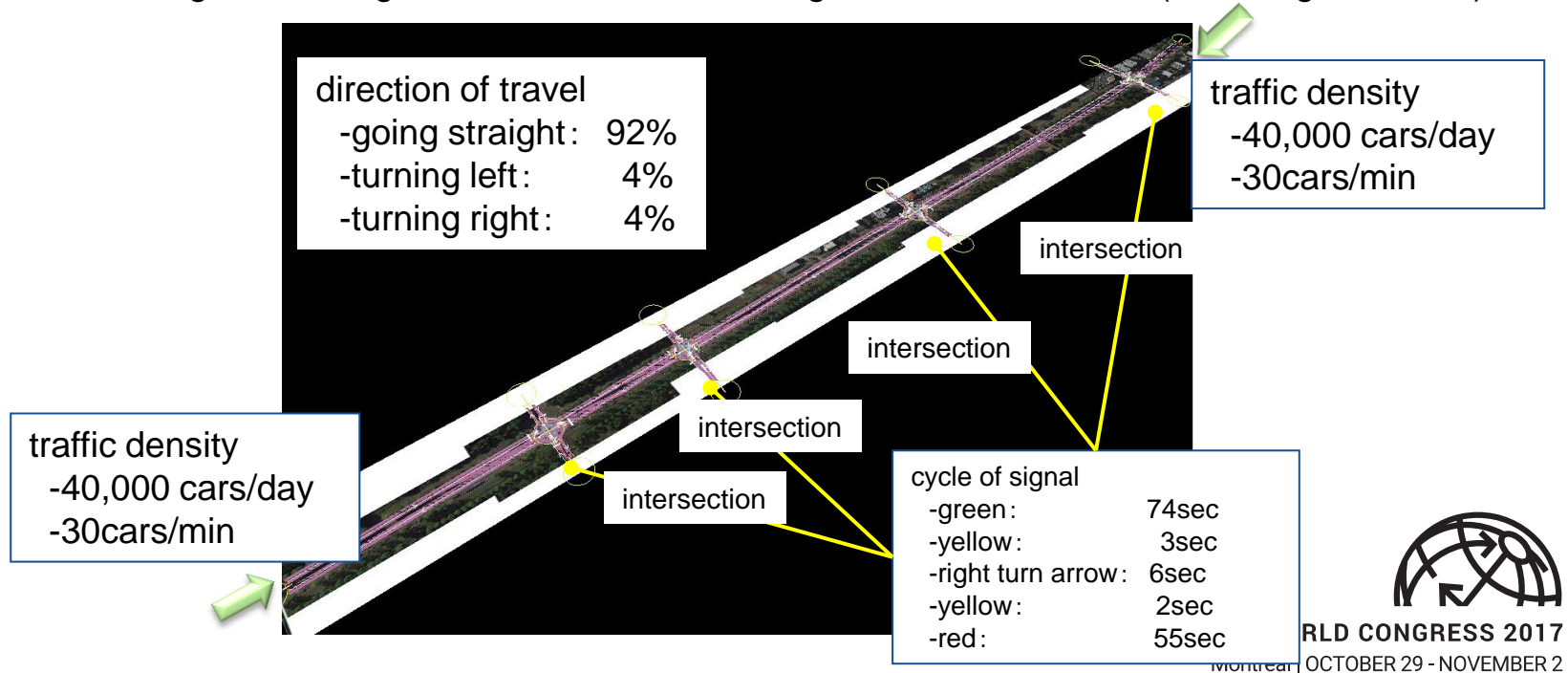
Error continuation time

(Takubo, 2001)

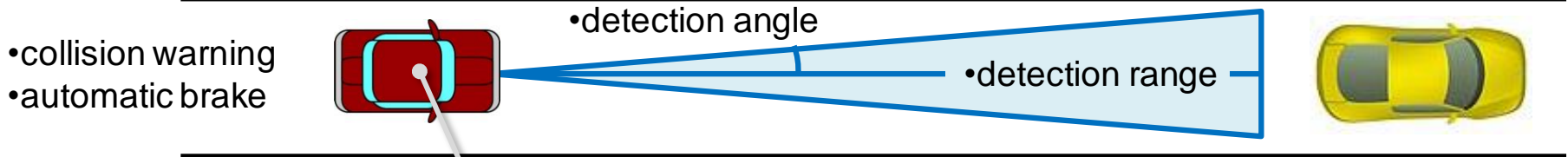
Safety impact assessment via traffic simulation software

Simulation setup

Road segment: straight road section with four signalized intersections (total length:1,400m)



Specification of AEB

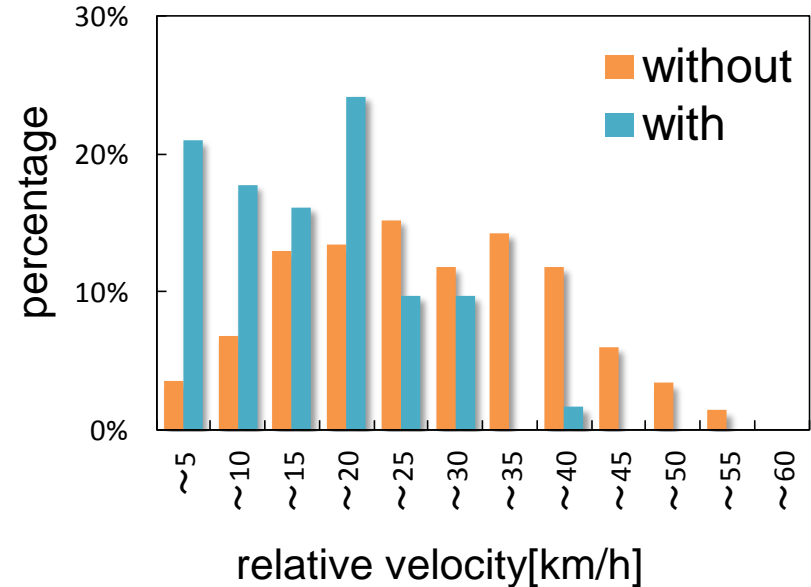
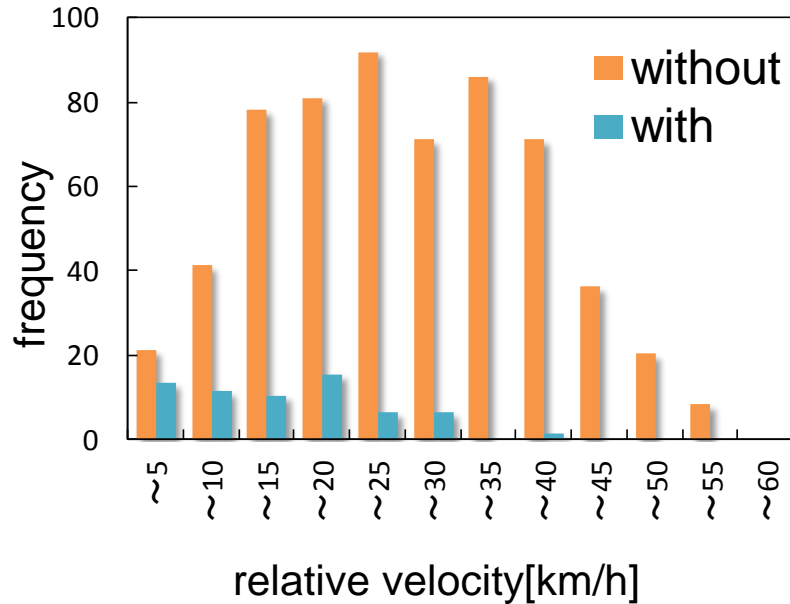


- time-to-collision for actuation of collision warning: 1.8sec
- time-to-collision for actuation of emergency braking: 0.6sec
- brake jerk: 2.0G/s [19.6m/s³]
- maximum deceleration: 0.8G [7.8m/s²]

Homma et al.(2012)

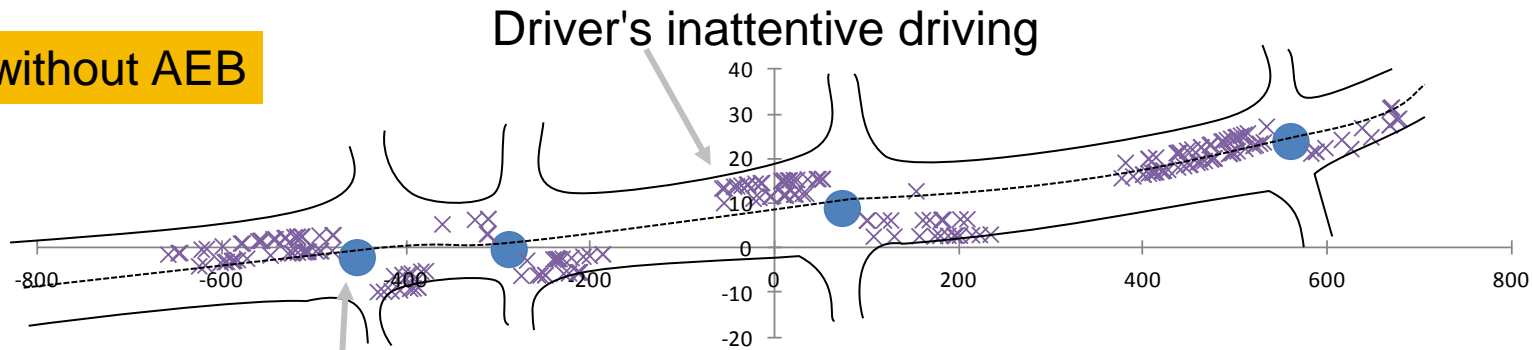
Relative velocity of rear-end collision

Comparison between with AEB and without AEB

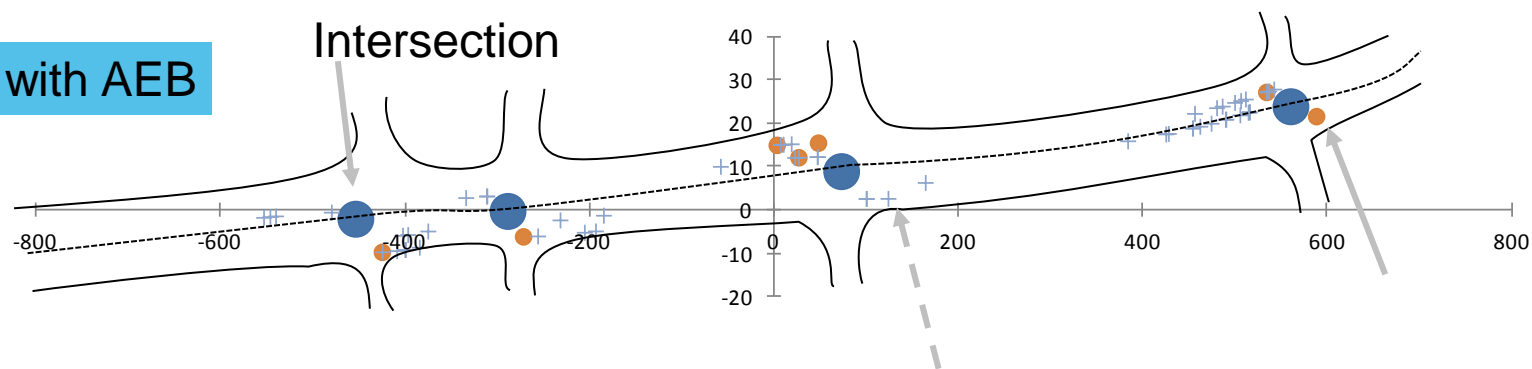


Locations of simulated accidents

without AEB

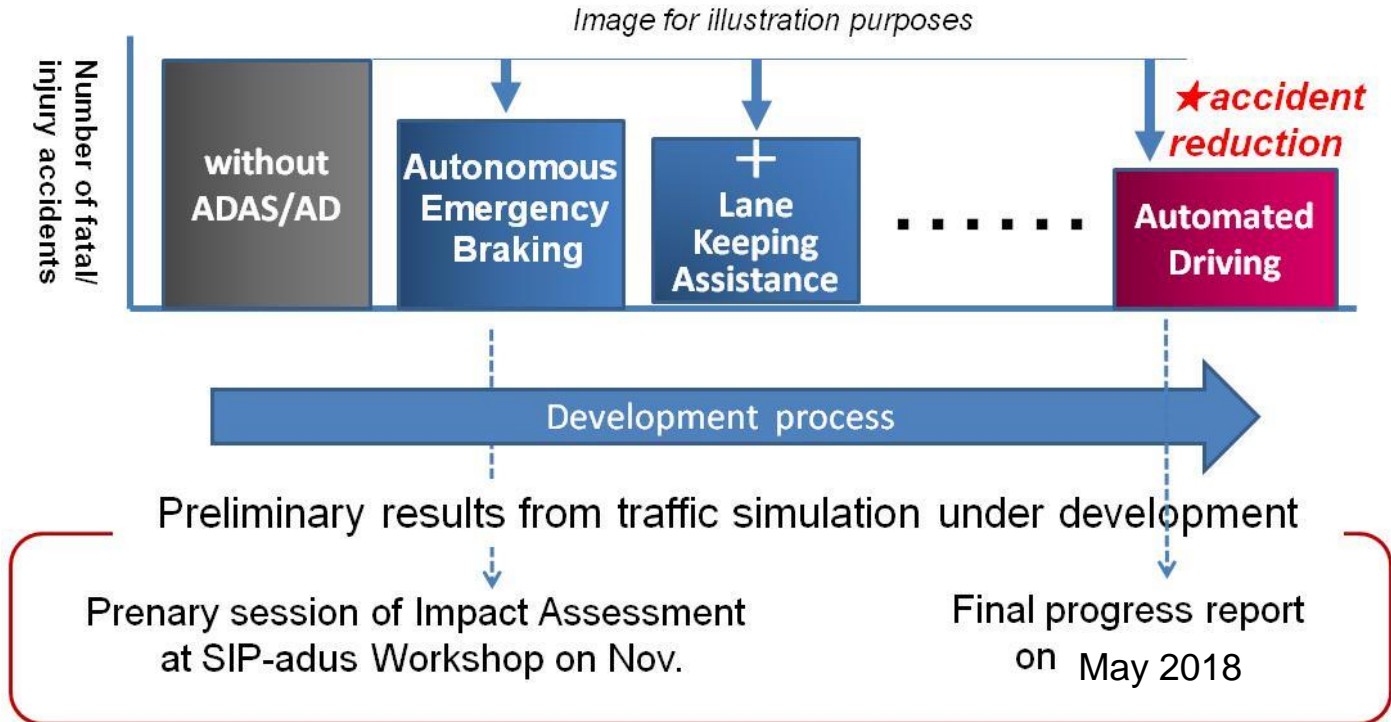


with AEB



Verification steps of the simulation

Target systems for safety impact assessment



Summary

- We aim at developing a simulation which can contribute to accurate impact assessment when an automated vehicle / ADAS is deployed.
- Agent based simulation is necessary to reproduce realistic traffic environments.
- Making driver models that replicate driver errors is necessary for accurate impact assessment of automated vehicles / ADAS.

