# PEGASUS First Steps for Safe Introduction of Automated Driving



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Prof. Dr. Hermann Winner | July 11, 2017

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag

# Current State of Development of Highly Automated Driving





#### **Prototypes**

- multitude of prototypes built by OEM with HAD-functionality
- evidence, that HAD is technologically possible
- partially tested in real traffic situations
- test drives involve backup safety driver





#### Lab / Test Ground

individual ana

optimize p



#### **Products**

troduction of variety of D-features without

cient assurance

- current 'ground enough for all h
- Advancement through PEGASUS
- there is not for adequate (particularly performance) systems



current status

# **PEGASUS** Key Figures



**p**roject for the **e**stablishment of **g**enerally **a**ccepted quality criteria, tools and methods as well as **s**cenarios and **s**ituations for the release of highly-automated driving functions

#### 42 months term

January 2016 – June 2019

#### 17 partners

- OEM: Audi, BMW, Daimler, Opel, Volkswagen
- Tier 1: ADC Automotive Distance Control, Bosch, Continental Teves
- Test Lab: TÜV SÜD
- SMB: fka, iMAR, IPG, QTronic, TraceTronic, VIRES
- scientific institutes: DLR, TU Darmstadt

# Affiliated partners & Subcontracts

■ i.a. BASt, IFR, ika, OFFIS

#### Project volume

- approx. 34,5 Mio. EUR
- subsidies: 16,3 Mio. EUR

#### Personnel deployment

approx. 1.791 man-month or 149 man-years

**Project coordination**, Project office



# What level of performance is expected of an automated vehicle? How can we verify that it achieves the desired performance consistently?



What human capacity does the application require?

What about technical capacity?

Is it sufficiently accepted?

Which criteria and measures can be deducted from it?



# Implementation Process

Which tools, methods and processes are necessary?



#### **Testing**

How can completeness of relevant test runs be ensured?

What do the criteria and measures for these test runs look like?

What can be tested in labs or in simulation? What must be tested on test grounds, what must be tested on the road?



Is the concept sustainable?

How does the process of embedding work?



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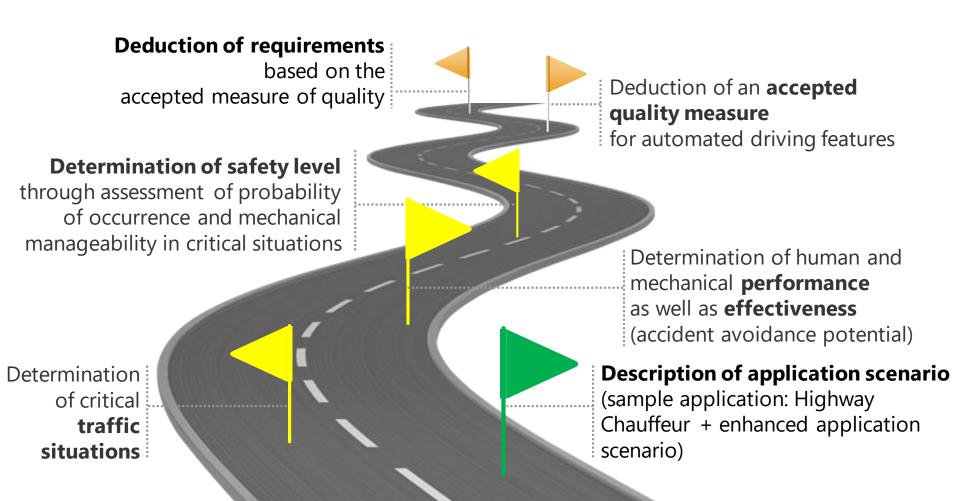


Testing



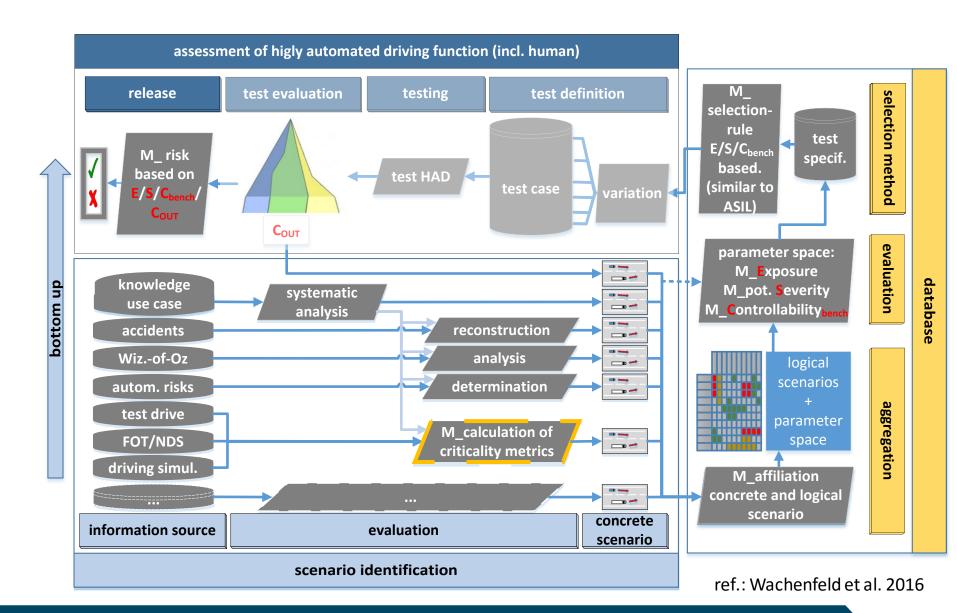
# Scenario Analysis and Quality Measures





### **PEGASUS Metrics Perspective**







# What level of performance is expected of an automated vehicle? How can we verify that it achieves the desired performance consistently?

Scenario
Analysis &
Quality Measures



Which tools, methods and processes are necessary?



**Testing** 



### Implementation Process



#### **Transfer**

of systematic scenario guidelines into process steps in consideration of system classifications and levels of vehicle utilization

#### Analysis

of modification needs of existing metrics and automobile series development processes

Transfer

of target value parameters into process steps

#### Refinement

of the guidelines for required documentation of process steps

#### **Preparation**

of requirements definition for simulation, lab tests, test ground and field coverage

#### **Guidelines and Protocols**

for the documentation of technological state-of-the-art compliance during the development process



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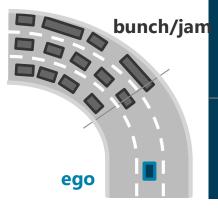
### **Testing**



#### Generation of scenarios: levels of abstraction







Functional sce	enarios
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#### Basis road:

highway in bend

#### Stationary objects:

#### Movable objects:

ego, jam; interaction: ego approaches end of jam

#### **Environment:**

summer, rain

#### **Logic scenarios**

#### Basis road:

number of lanes [2..4] curve radius [0,6..0,9] kph

#### Stationary objects:

#### Movable objects:

End of jam position[10..200] m jam speed [0..30] kph ego distance [50..300] m [80..130] kph ego speed

#### **Environment:**

[10..40] °C temperature droplet size [20..100] µm [0,1..10] mm/h rain amount

#### **Concrete scenarios**

#### Basis road:

number of lanes curve radius 0,7 km

#### Stationary objects:

#### Movable objects:

end of jam position 40 m jam speed 30 kph ego distance 200 m 100 kph ego speed

#### **Environment:**

temperature 20 °C droplet size 30 µm 2 mm/h rain amount

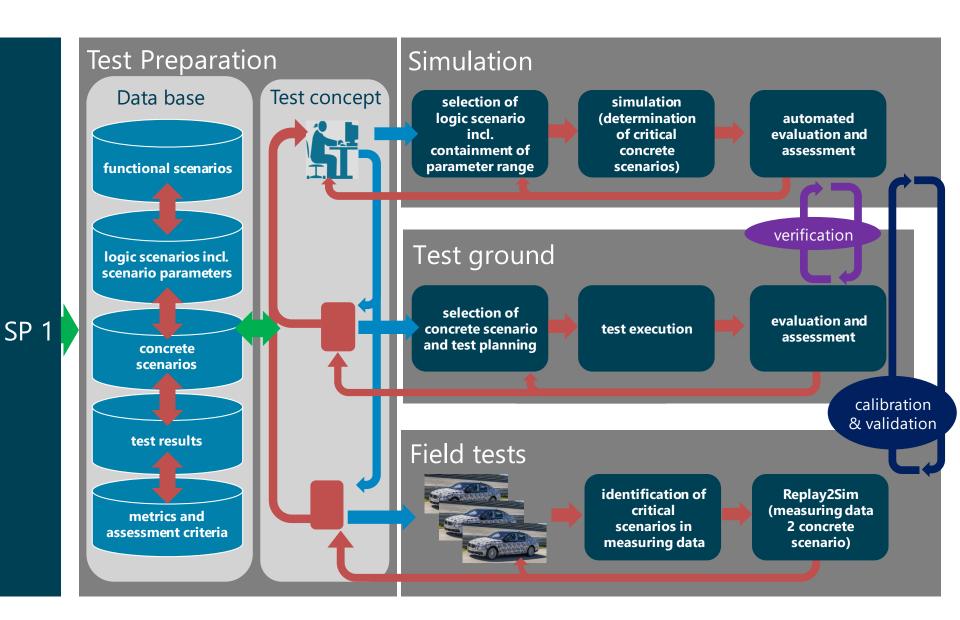
#### number of scenarios

level of abstraction

Source: Lemmer VDA 2017

# **Testing**







# What level of performance is expected of an automated vehicle? How can we verify that it achieves the desired performance consistently?

Scenario
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Is the concept sustainable?

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### Reflection of Results & Embedding





about the distribution ratio between the applied test methods (from simulation to test ground to field test)

#### Assessment,

whether the test goal can be achieved with the utilized processes and methods in PEGASUS

#### **Verification**

of methods to identify relevant situations, quality and criticality measures for the assurance of HAD features

#### **Proof of Concept**

trough verification (1), assessment (2) and statement (3)

#### **Assistance**

with embedding of acquired results with our project partners

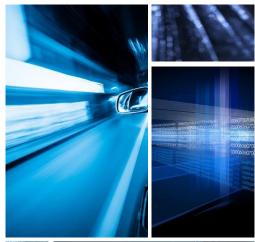
#### **Lessons learned**

regarding the implementation of the results in existing corporate structures



# PEGASUS Goals beyond Research

- PEGASUS is a national project implementation for fast progress in automated driving.
- Embedding of findings in the industry.
- Distribution and pioneering of a standardization.
- → All essential project results are freely accessible.
- Collaboration with other consortia is highly appreciated.
- We need a worldwide common understanding about how safety of automated driving has to be assured.
- Exchange with safety assurance experts worldwide at PEGASUS Symposium with interim presentation (9<sup>th</sup> of November 2017)

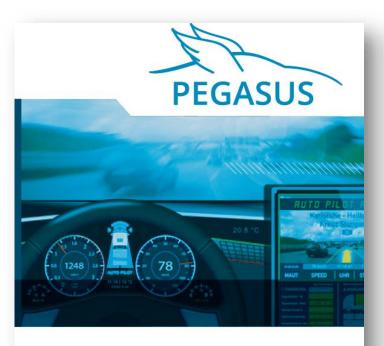




# PEGASUS Symposium Nov. 9, 2017, Aachen



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# PEGASUS Symposium - HOW SAFE IS SAFE ENOUGH?

09. November 2017

Institute for Automotive Engineerng (ika) Aachen

#### ABOUT THE EVENT

# HOW SAFE IS SAFE ENOUGH? HOW TO PROOVE THAT THE AUTOMATION IS GOOD ENOUGH?

17 scientific and industry partners are working in the joint research project PEGASUS to answer these questions, define a new state of the art for the test and release of highly automated driving functions and demonstrate the procedure hands-on using a sample application - autonomous Autobahn-driving.

With the **PEGASUS Symposium**, an international platform will be created, which allows an **open exchange for effective and uniform testing** as well as for securing highly-automated vehicles.

The PEGASUS Symposium will be accompanied by an **exhibition** which provides insights of the work in PEGASUS and presents the major results of the first half of the project.

#### **AGENDA**

#### Thursday, 09. November 2017

08:30 Registration

09:00 Welcome

09:15 Keynotes

11:15 General introduction to PEGASUS opening of the parallel exhibition

13:00 Automated driving initiatives and projects

15:30 PEGASUS key activities

16:30 Panel Discussion

17:30 Dinner speech

**Evening reception** 

register online at: www.pegasusprojekt.de

#### References:



Wachenfeld et al. 2016: Wachenfeld, W.; Junietz, P.; Winner H.; Themann, P.; Pütz, A.: Safety Assurance Based on an Objective Identification of Scenarios – One Approach of the PEGASUS – Project; Presentation TRB-AUVSI-Automated Vehicle Symposium, San Francisco, 2016-07-20 Lemmer, K., VDA, 2017: PEGASUS: Automatisiertes Fahren effektiv absichern (PEGASUS: effectively ensuring automated driving), Presentation slides, VDA Technial Congress 2017

#### Contact:

Prof. Dr. Hermann Winner Institute of Automotive Engineering Technische Universität Darmstadt

winner@fzd.tu-darmstadt.de

www.pegasusprojekt.de





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