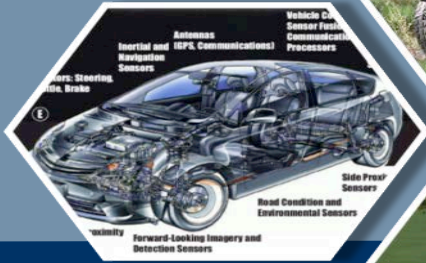


Intelligent Vehicle Systems

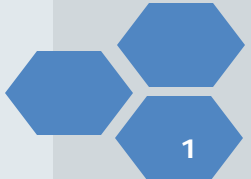
Southwest Research Institute

Moving at Lightning Speed: The Future of Transportation and Technology



SwRI®

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Intelligent Systems



Automated Vehicle Technology

- **Basic question:**
 - **What is the PURPOSE of a driverless vehicle?**
- **Possible answers:**
 - **Ultimate solution to the driver distraction problem**
 - **Should reduce accidents (although until a significant penetration the overall effect is questionable)**
 - **Should enable a reduction in traffic fatalities**
 - **Make transportation systems much more efficient (more vehicles in the same space)**
- **Sustainability of the technology (at what functional level) – consider driving levels model – expected duration of autonomy:**
 - **5 seconds**
 - **30 seconds to 1 minute**
 - **> 1 hour**

NHTSA / SAE Driving Levels

Source: SAE

- Descriptive
- Minimum levels
- Compare to:
 - Germany Federal Highway Research Institute (BASt)
 - NHTSA

SAE level	SAE name	SAE narrative definition	Execution of steering and acceleration/ deceleration	Monitoring of driving environment	Fallback performance of dynamic driving task	System capability (driving modes)	BASt level	NHTSA level
Human driver monitors the driving environment								
0	No Automation	the full-time performance by the <i>human driver</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even when enhanced by warning or intervention systems	Human driver	Human driver	Human driver	n/a	Driver only	0
1	Driver Assistance	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by a driver assistance system of either steering or acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i>	Human driver and system	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes	Assisted	1
2	Partial Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by one or more driver assistance systems of both steering and acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i>	System	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes	Partially automated	2
Automated driving system (system) monitors the driving environment								
3	Conditional Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> will respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>	System	System	Human driver	Some driving modes	Highly automated	3
4	High Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even if a <i>human driver</i> does not respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>	System	System	System	Some driving modes	Fully automated	3/4
5	Full Automation	the full-time performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a <i>human driver</i>	System	System	System	All driving modes		

Semi-Autonomous Driving – available TODAY

Who is Developing Autonomous Vehicle Capabilities

(list may incomplete because information is not openly shared)

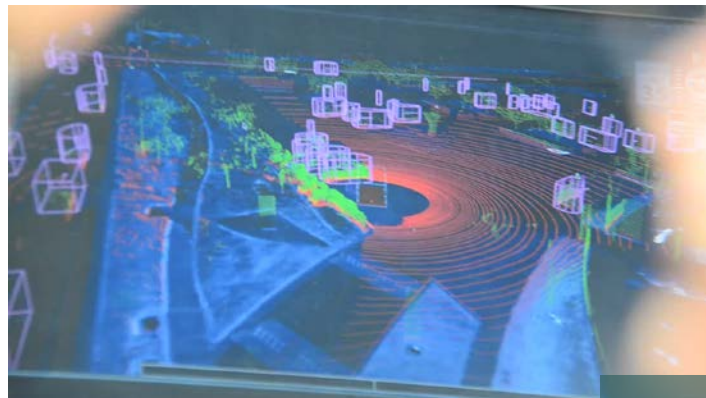
- **US OEMs:**
 - GM
 - Ford
 - Tesla
- **European:**
 - Mercedes
 - BMW
 - Audi
 - Volvo
 - Renault
 - Scania (trucks)
 - Jaguar Landrover
 - Deihl
 - RUAG
 - Rheinmetall Defence
- **Japan:**
 - Nissan
 - Honda
 - Toyota
 - Hino
 - Isuzu
- **Tier 1 Suppliers:**
 - Bosch
 - Continental
 - Delphi
- **US non-OEMs:**
 - Lockheed Martin
 - Southwest Research Institute (SwRI)
 - Smaller Defense Contractors:
 - TORC, GDRS, ASI, etc.
 - University Research
 - CMU, Stanford, Virginia Tech
 - California PATH, VTTI
 - Google
- **Government (non DoD)**
 - US:
 - Human Factors for Vehicle Highway Automation
 - USDOT Automation Program
 - European Union:
 - CitiMobil and CyberCars
 - Safe Road Trains for the Environment (SARTE)
 - Japanese Government Energy ITS Project

State of the Practice (commercial): Google

- **Pros**
 - Well funded
 - Previously only freeway, adding arterial capability



Source: Google



Source: Google

Cons

- Expensive sensor suite
- Must pre-drive route
- Requires high precision map database
- For the U.S. - only 3,200 km of the 6.4M kms of highway “mapped”

State of the Practice (military): AMAS (LM)

- **Autonomous Mobility Appliqué System (AMAS)**
- **Portable Autonomy:**
 - **A-kit (autonomy)**
 - **B-kit (vehicle interface)**
 - **C-kit (payload)**

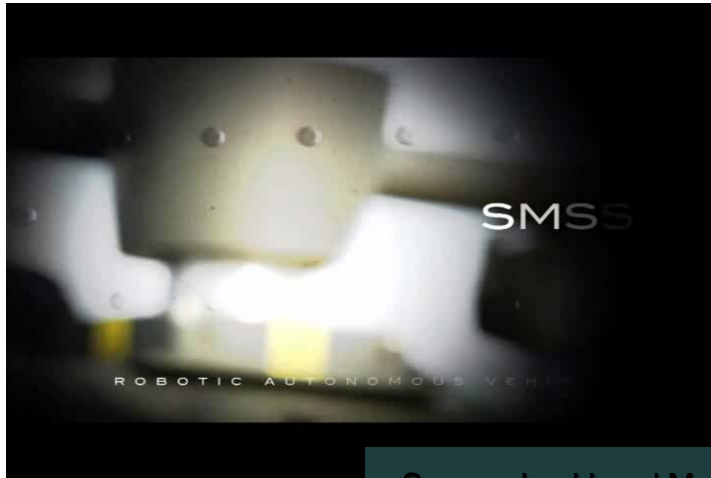


Source: Lockheed Martin

State of the Practice (military):

(mules and support tools)

- **Squad Mission Support System (SSMS)**
 - Active sensor technology
 - Carry loads over difficult terrain



- **Dismounted Solider Autonomy Tools (DSAT)**
 - Passive and active sensor technology
 - Supports 3 unique platforms

Source: Lockheed Martin

State of the Practice (agricultural/mining): John Deere / Komatsu

- **Deere**
 - **Agriculture**
 - **Constrained environment**



Source: John Deere

Source: Komatsu



- **Komatsu**
 - **Fixed route**
 - **Very dirty conditions**

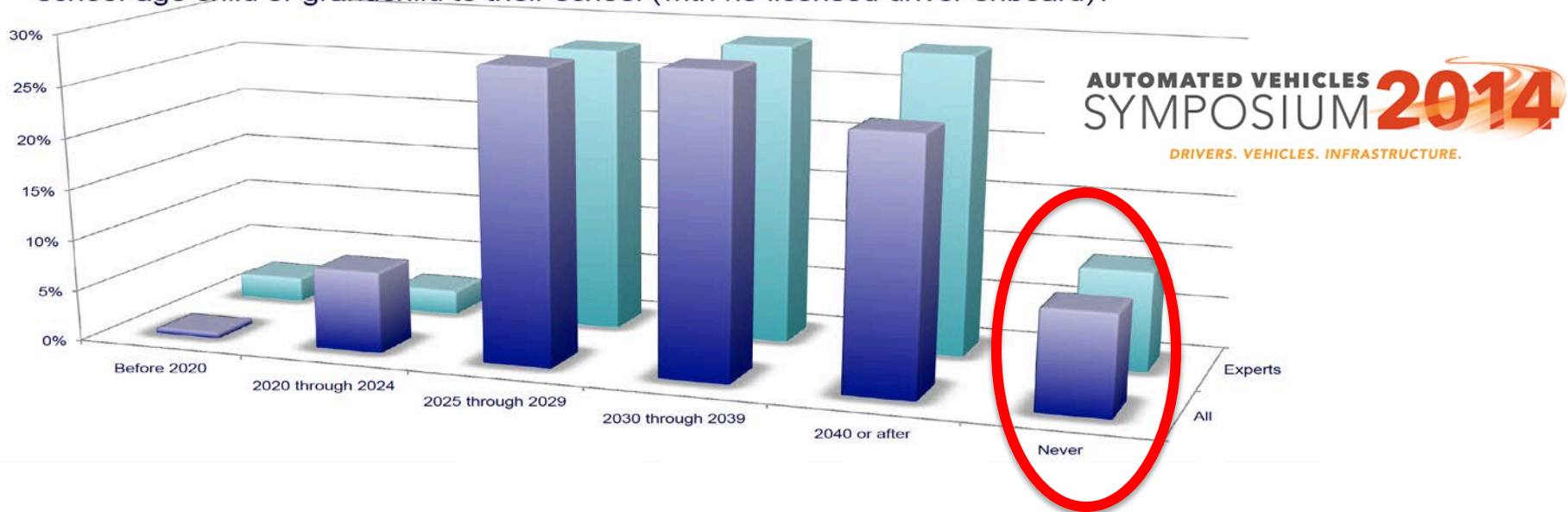
Switch the Focus

- **Lots of press and widely spread articles about on-road projects....**
- **Domains other than passenger vehicles have experienced lots of success:**
 - **Agriculture**
 - **Mining**
 - **Military**
- **Common thread in these areas include:**
 - **Constrained environments**
 - **Can accept some level of “collateral damage” (with no legal implications)**

What do the Experts (collectively) Say?

Automated Vehicles Forecast: From AVS14 – July 2014

Q16: When do you expect to be able to trust a fully automated taxi to take your elementary-school-age child or grandchild to their school (with no licensed driver onboard)?



Looking out to the Horizon: What is Next?,

- **Constrained Environments:**
 - **Military operations can accept collateral damage**
 - **Closed operations (such as mining, agriculture) have less unpredictability:**
 - **No teenage drivers**
 - **Limited obstacles**
 - **Very well known environment (that does not change much)**
- **Short-term (3 to 10 years) we should look for:**
 - **Applications that provide a payback for the investment**
 - **Environments of which we have some control of**

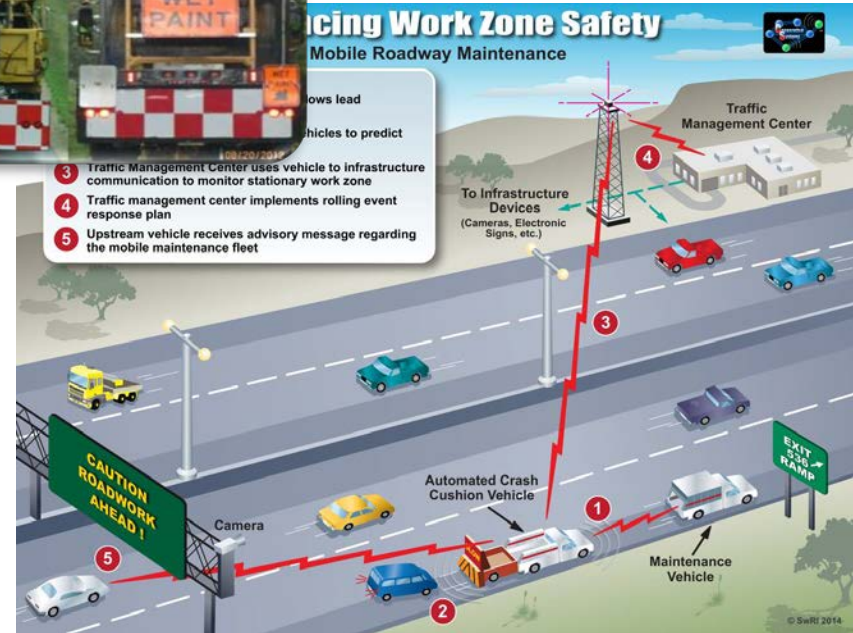
Possible Applications: Transit

- **Dedicated lanes (would allow early deployment of fully automated)**
- **Lane keeping assistance**
- **Precision bus docking**
- **Platoons**



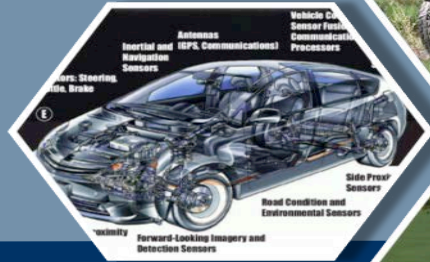
Work Zone Safety: Automated Attenuator Truck

- **Pilot Texas DOT Project**
 - **Moving work convoys:**
 - **Linear spacing**
 - **Lateral offsets**
 - **Static: reposition with hand signals**



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Thank You

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