



20th  
ITS WORLD CONGRESS  
TOKYO 2013

# interactive



Accident avoidance by active intervention for Intelligent Vehicles

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**SIS63-Building the Future-Advanced Integrated Safety Applications:  
interactIve Perception platform and fusion modules results**

**Angelos Amditis (ICCS) and Lali Ghosh (DEL)**



**DELPHI**

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# Environment Perception in ITS

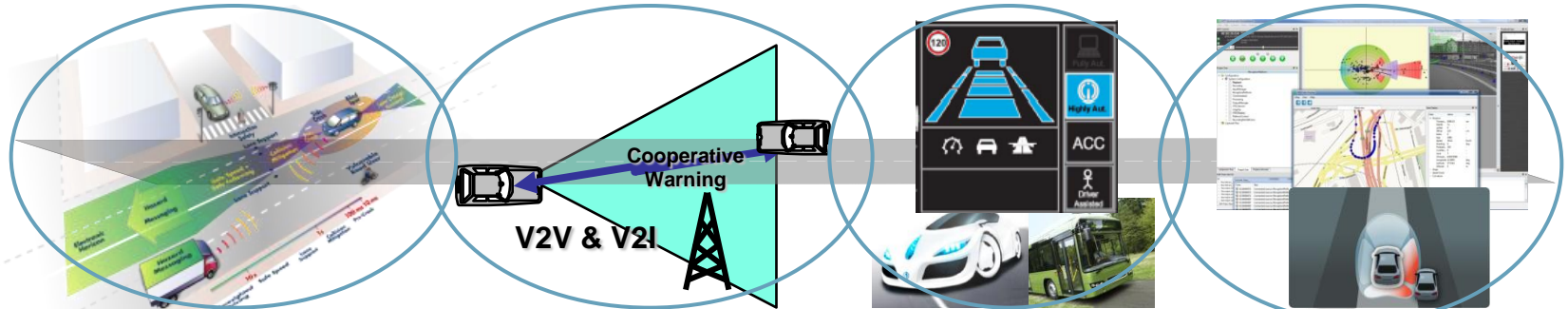
- Stand alone sensors not sufficient (physical limitations)
- Multiple ADAS function in modern cars
- Fusion of information from heterogeneous sources **to provide a holistic environment perception in an integrated adjustable platform**
  - Perception-related sensors: radars, cameras, laserscanners etc.
  - Digital maps
  - Wireless communication (V2X)
- Fusion evolvment through European projects

**PReVENT  
(ProFusion)**

**SAFESPOT**

**HAVEit**

**interactiVe**



# Environment Perception in interactive

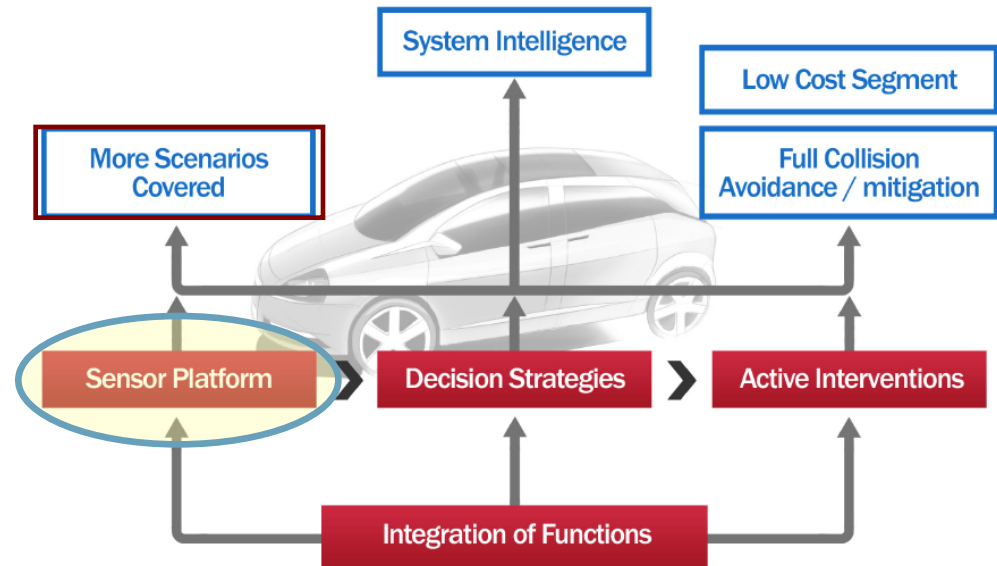
**Goal:** Development & evaluation of advanced Perception Modules (fusion and processing algorithms) that provide *holistic driving environment perception* for interactive continuous support and active intervention functions.

## Current systems:

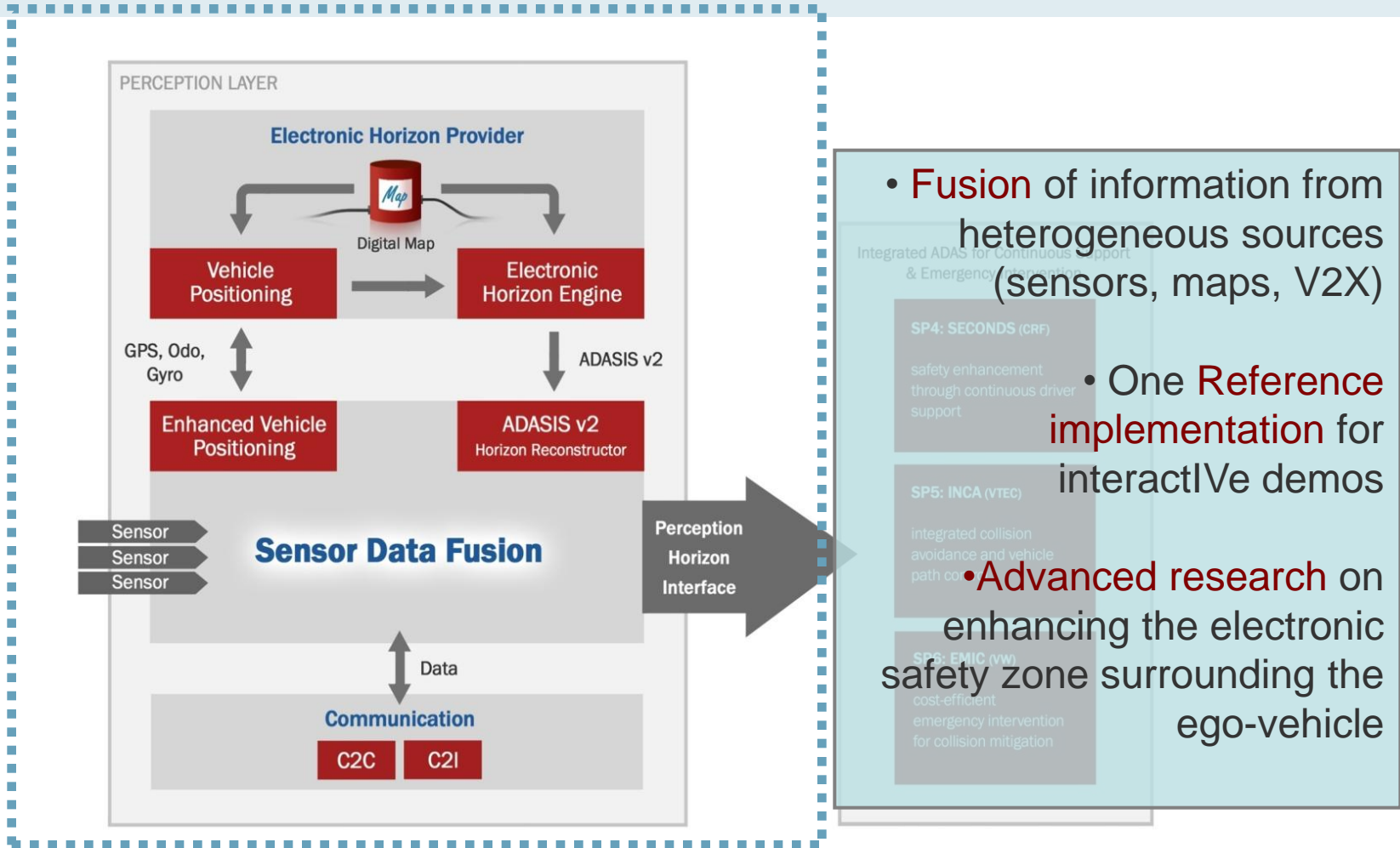
- independent functions
- multiple expensive sensors
- unnecessary redundancy

## interactive Perception:

- vehicle components shared among various safety systems
- integrating applications upon a **common perception framework**
- discrete architectural layers common to all applications
- different fusion strategies based on various sensor sets in order to achieve close to real-time capability and also cover the low-cost segment scenario

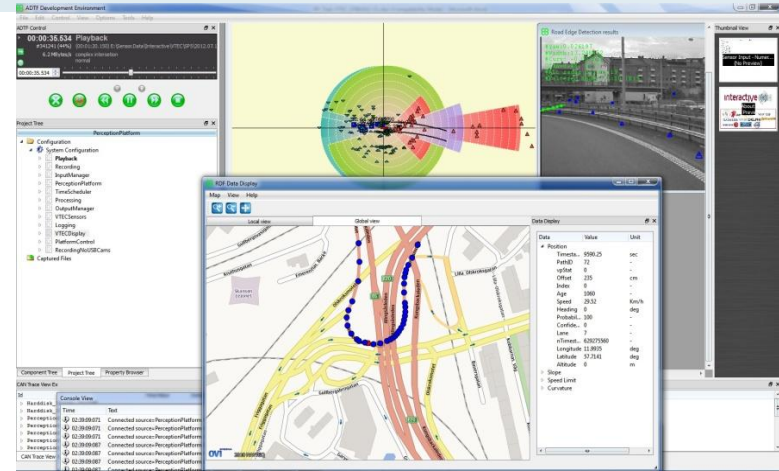


# Perception Layer in interactive

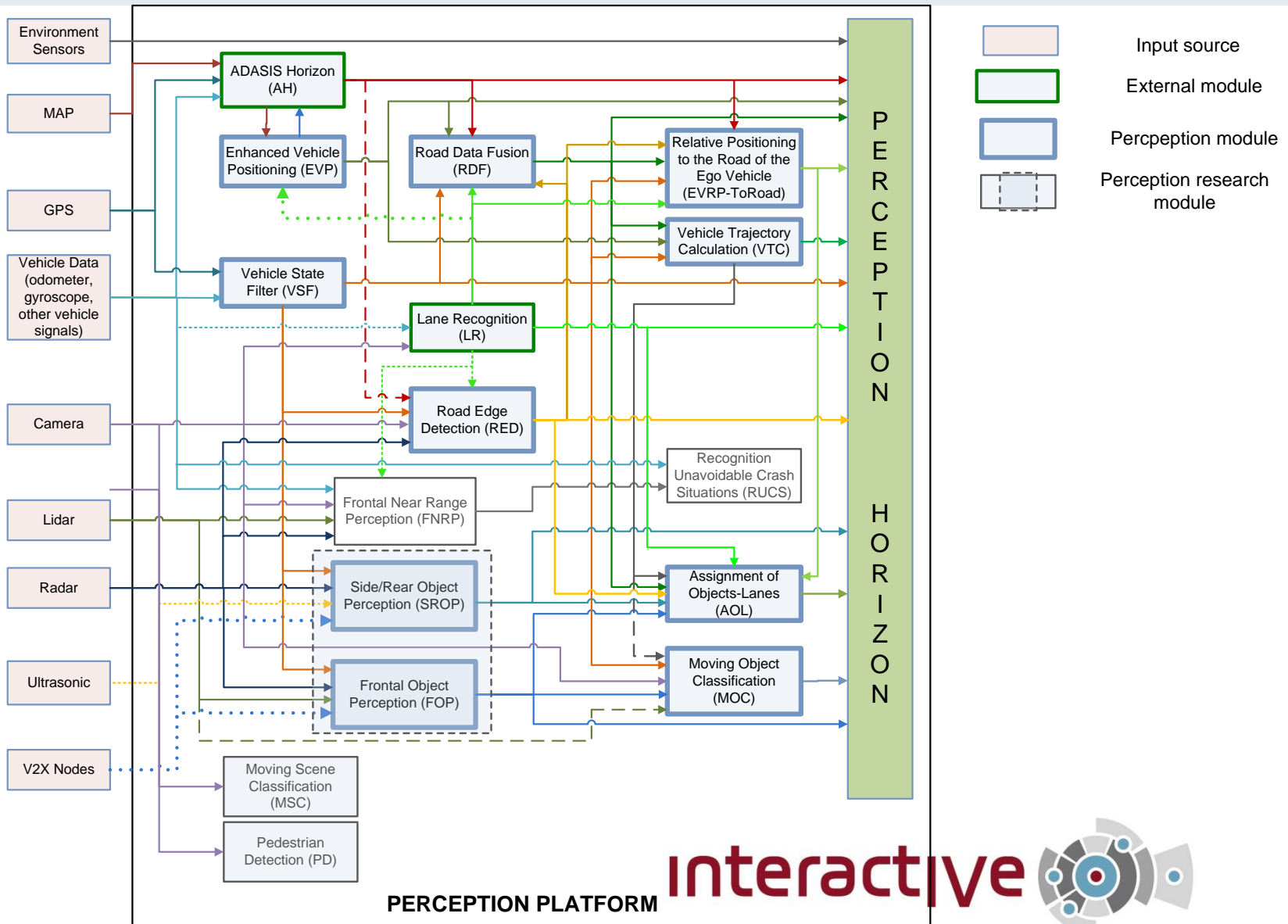


# Perception Platform – Concept

- Common interface structure for every sensor type or information source → Different sensor types and products attached based on the plug-in concept
- Reference implementation using ADTF (Automotive Data and Time-Triggered *Framework*)
- Development of a variety of perception modules, e.g.
  - object perception & classification
  - lane detection & road geometry extraction
- Unified Output: Perception Horizon



# Perception Platform – Modules



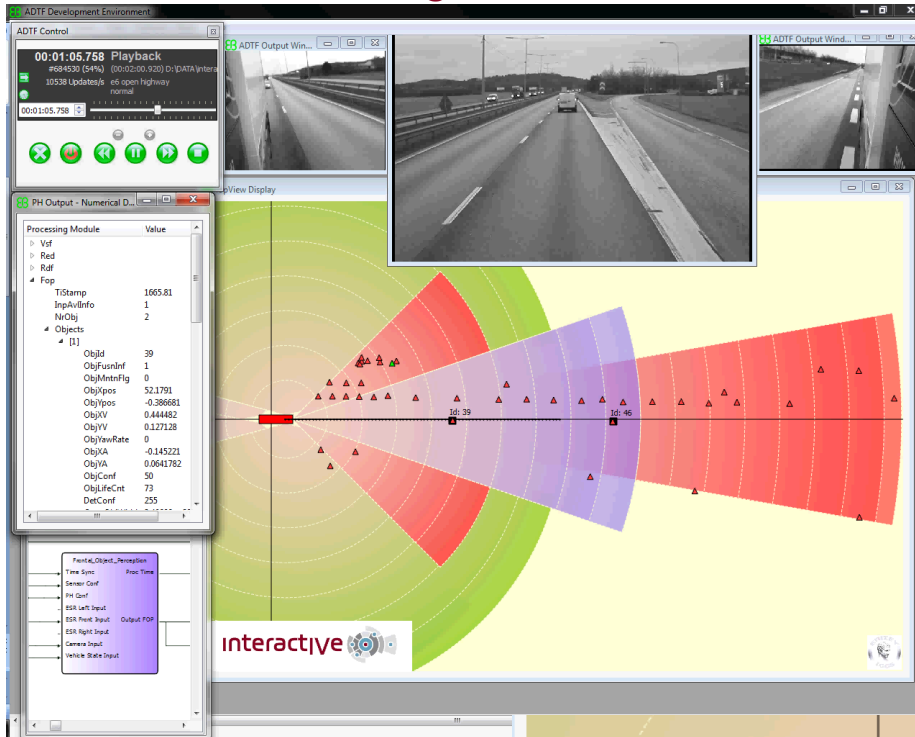
# Perception Platform – Results (1/4)

- Object detection, tracking and classification
  - Lidar, camera, radar fusion based on object-level belief network

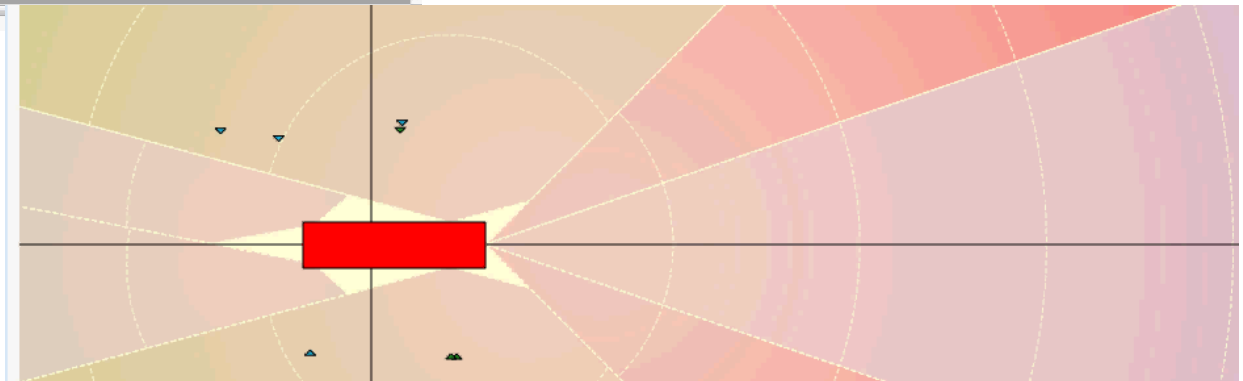




- Long range radar and camera fusion based on ext. Kalman Filter
  - Frontal tracking



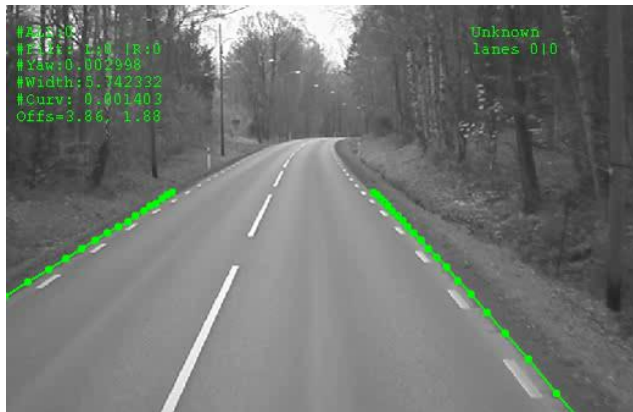
○ Experimental global ID maintenance



# Perception Platform – Results (2/4)

- Road edge detection (RED)

- rural road



- no lane markings



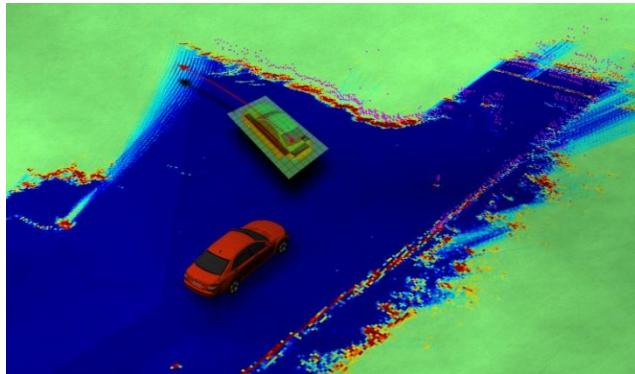
- **Road geometry reconstruction** for several segments ahead and one segment behind based on lane rec camera, RED and dig maps. Based on adaptive fuzzy system (combined lateral + coeff domain)



# Perception Platform – Results (3/4)

## ○ Scene recognition/situation assessment

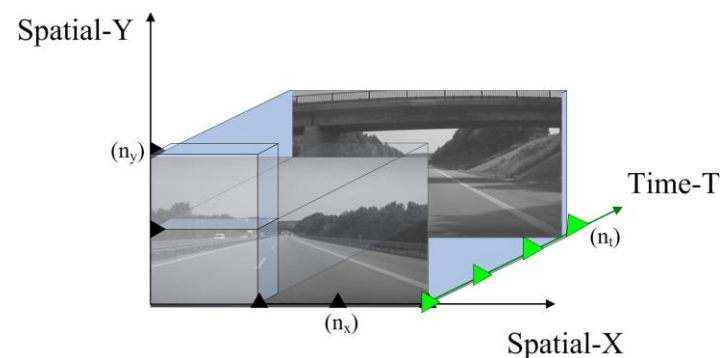
- Vision based pedestrian detection  
(based on interest point detection)



- Video scene classification based on combined motion/visual vocabulary

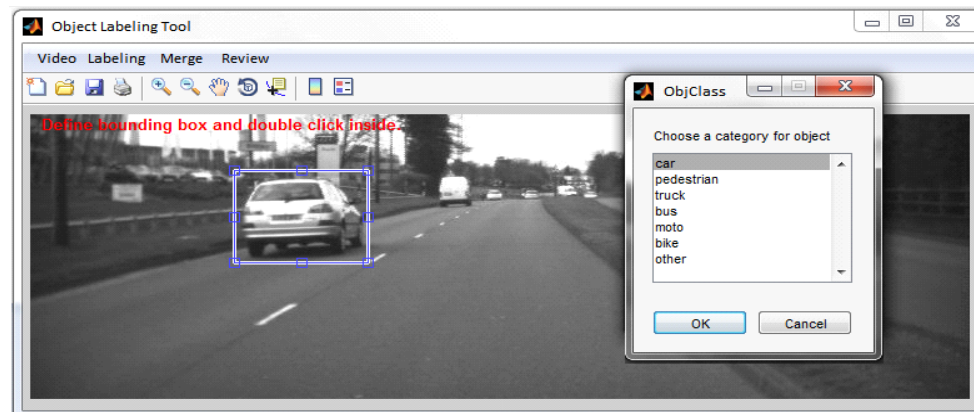
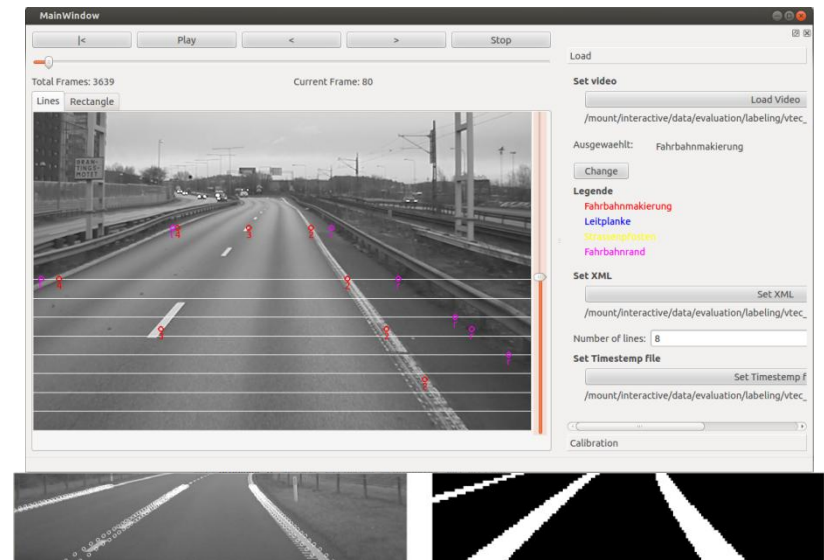
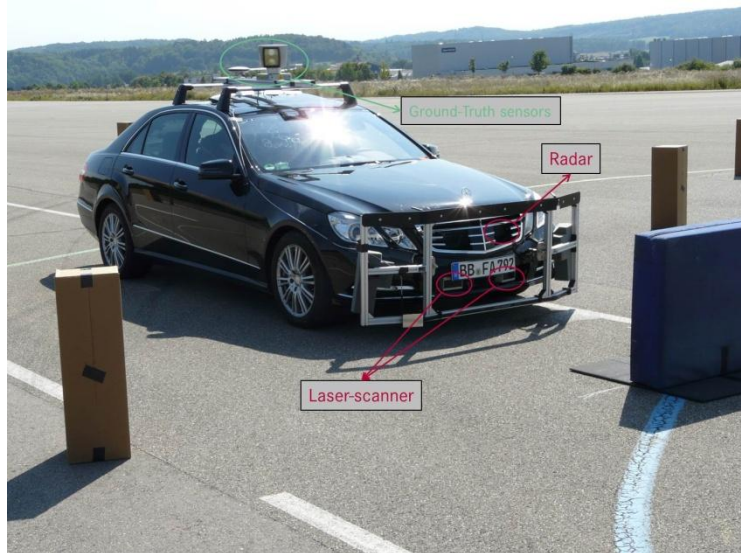


- Recognition of unavoidable crash situation and frontal near range perception



# Perception Platform – Results (4/4)

Tools developed specifically for evaluation by interactive SP2



# Perception Platform – Future work

## ✓ *Multi-sensor platform*

Reliable real-time performance in complex urban environments is still under pursuit

- Reduce object detection false alarms by filtering of non-moving targets
- Surrounding object tracking for track ID maintenance
- Reliable road boundary detection for run-off road prevention
- V2X integration for collaborative perception and safety

## ✓ *Path control algorithms (path prediction, situation assessment, driver intention)*

- Reliable road geometry estimation: **Arc spline-based** digital maps for vehicle self-localisation using landmarks
- Humanlike motor primitives (uniform motion assumption) to build **optimal** control systems for **driver intentions** identification and vehicle **trajectory prediction**;

## ✓ *Evaluation of Perception system on the field*

- While very good performance in dedicated test tracks, more false detections on real roads (complex scenarios)
- Need for dedicated tools for data collection, synchronization and analysis (e.g. equipped vehicles, data mining techniques)

# Conclusions – Lessons learned

- Avoid low-level time consuming processing with sophisticated sensors
  - High-level fusion based on reliable object-level information (especially valid for time-critical applications)
- Vision based object/scene recognition is promising and has the advantage of low-cost sensor set-up
- Surrounding Track ID maintenance can contribute in decreasing Rear-End Collisions (highest position in the GIDAS accident database)
- Fusion from multiple sensors especially in combination with cooperative systems is more suitable for complicated scenes
- Further investigation is needed in urban scenarios
- Need for high precision road boundary detection ground-truth data
- Linux based OS are recommended for real-time integrated Perception systems (flexible, real-time capable, multi-threads handling)

# Acknowledgments

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Thank you. Questions?

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Dr. Angelos Amditis  
Research Director, ICCS  
[a.amditis@iccs.gr](mailto:a.amditis@iccs.gr)  
<http://i-sense.iccs.ntua.gr>

