

www.interactlVe-ip.eu

Accident avoidance by active intervention for Intelligent Vehicles

Information, Warning and Intervention (IWI) Strategies for ADAS ITS TOKYO - Special Session SIS63 Building the Future on Advanced Integrated Safety Applications

Martin Brockmann - Allround-Team GmbH Tokyo, October 18th 2013

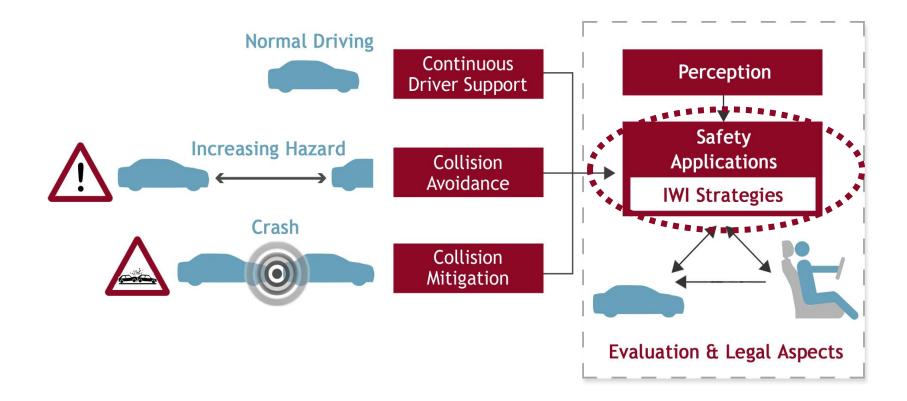
Outline

- Role within interactIVe
- Information, Warning & Intervention Strategies
- Work process: Iterative
- IWI Testing: Experimental Studies
- Design Elements for Integrated ADAS: Acoustic, Visual, Haptic
- IWI Strategies (Examples)
 - Sequence of Interaction
 - Arbitration





Role within interactIVe





IWI - Information, Warning & Intervention Strategies

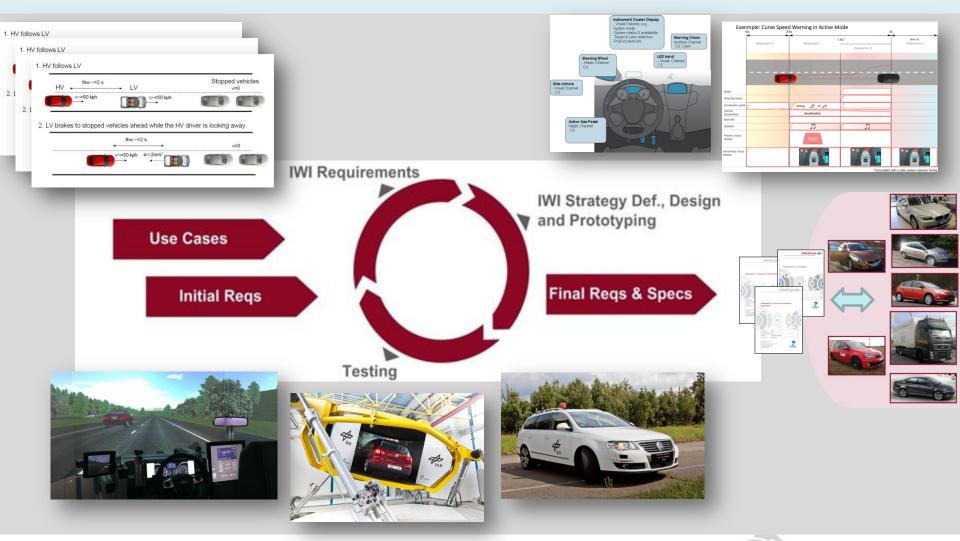
- IWI strategies should
 - <u>define the actual function</u> from a driver's perspective
 - explain <u>how</u>, <u>when</u> and <u>where</u> information, warnings and interventions should be activated
 - specify the appropriate <u>type</u> of interaction
 - Information and Warnings, which can be <u>visual</u>, <u>acoustic</u> or <u>haptic</u>
 - Interventions via active <u>steering</u>, <u>braking</u> or <u>accelerating</u>



→ Guidelines on how to create successful integration of ADAS information, warnings, and interventions into an overall function



Work process: Iterative

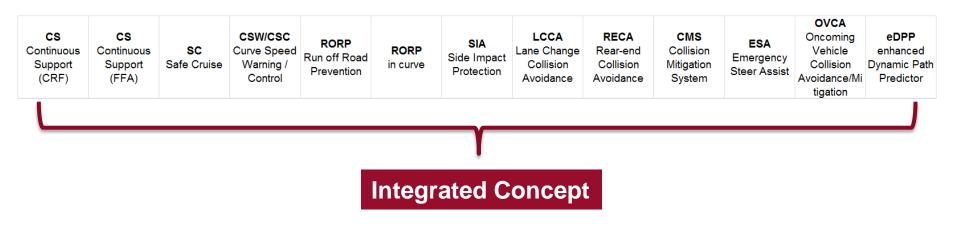


Work Process: Integration

Integrated Concept for Information, Warning & Intervention

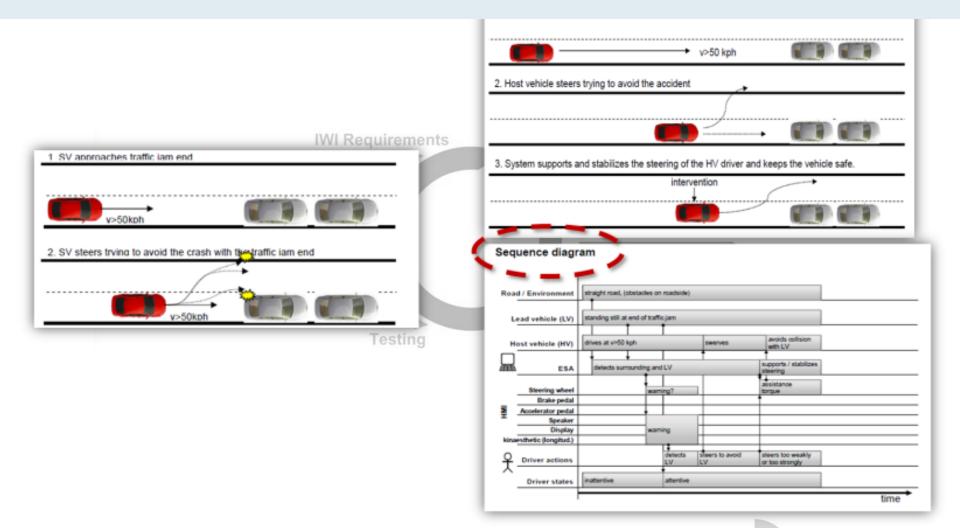
- Integrating all interactIVe functions
 - · emergency systems and continuous automation functions
 - · lateral and longitudinal support

interactIVe Applications

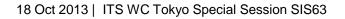




Work process: Use cases



Interact_{IV}e ()



IWI Testing: Experimental Studies

- Testing facilities
 - two static vehicle simulators and one truck simulator
 - two moving based simulators
 - one test vehicle with full drive by wire capability



- Ten experimental studies involving more than 400 participants
 - professional drivers of commercial vehicles
 - private car drivers



IWI Testing: Experimental Studies

- System initiated evasive steering maneuvers in Rear-End, Lateral and Mixed intersection situations
- Preferred communication channels (visual, auditory, haptic) in different critical situations



- Driver-vehicle interaction with and without steer by x/ decoupled driver
- Evaluation of warning options and warning levels



Acoustic Design Elements for Integrated ADAS



- Some general strategies:
 - Lateral and longitudinal warning should be clearly distinguishable
 - I.e., all lateral sounds
 - should have same characteristics
 - should be clearly different from all longitudinal sounds
 - Sounds should be **spatialized** (or panned) to the location of the hazard
 - I.e., run-off-road to the right
 - warnings should be perceived as coming from the right

Two design approaches

- Earcons: Synthetic, musical sounds simple tones or even melodies.
- Auditory icons: Real-world sounds with inherent meaning. E.g. skidding tyres to represent a breaking car in the front
- \rightarrow Can be very efficient in terms of understanding and reaction time



Visual Design Elements for Integrated ADAS (1/2)

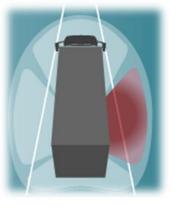


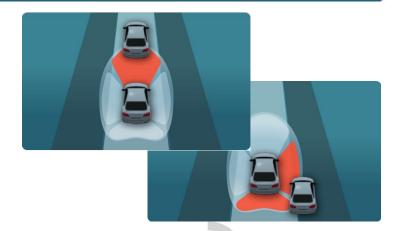
Safety shield metaphor

- a safety shield around the egovehicle to use the <u>direction-</u> <u>criticality/distance-metaphor</u>
- with segments of lateral and longitudinal elements
- spatial compatibility of warnings









interact_{IV}e 🔘

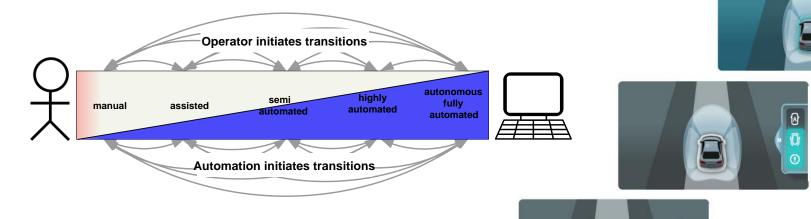
Visual Design Elements for Integrated ADAS (2/2)



100

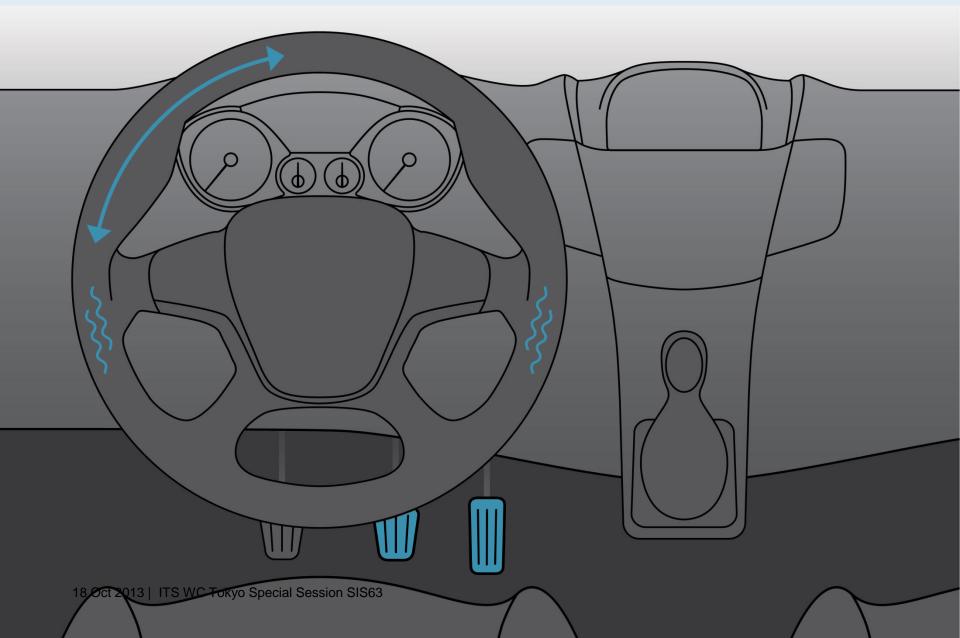
- Mode indicator for systems providing different levels of automation
 - Automation mode display on an <u>one-dimensional scale</u>
 - Always visible
 - Increasing automation levels filling from the bottom





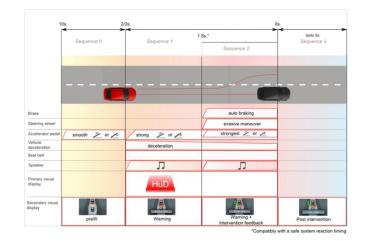
lſ

Haptic Design for Integrated ADAS: Common haptic elements for warning and interventions

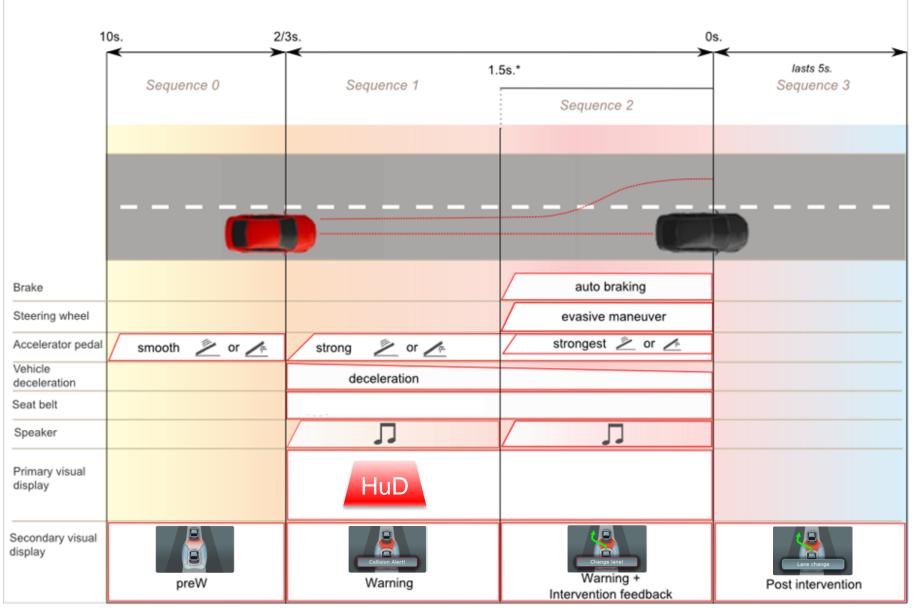


IWI Strategies (Examples) - Sequence of Interaction

- How does the assistance evolve in specific situations:
 - Should a driver be given visual, auditory and/or haptic warnings before a steering or braking intervention?
- Structuring of escalation sequence into specific sequence levels
 - from early pre-warning
 - to post-intervention information







*Compatibly with a safe system reaction timing

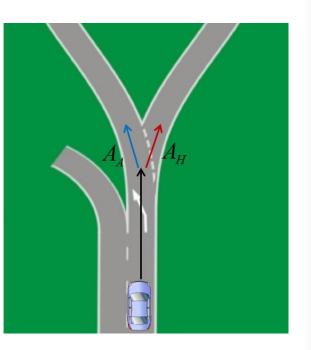
10

Interact_{IV}e

IWI Strategies (Examples) - Arbitration

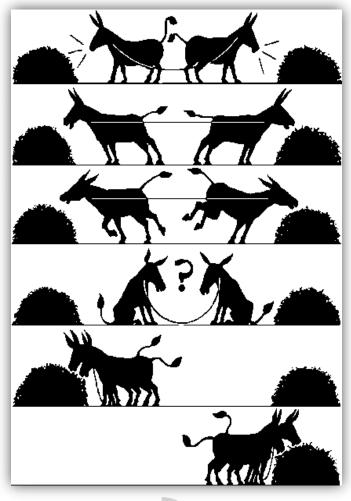
Arbitration

- how to resolve disagreement between driver and system.
- I.e. automated acceleration is always overrideable by the driver by braking



Conflict situation: road fork (Figure 25) where the human wants to turn left (A_H) and the automation right (A_A) .

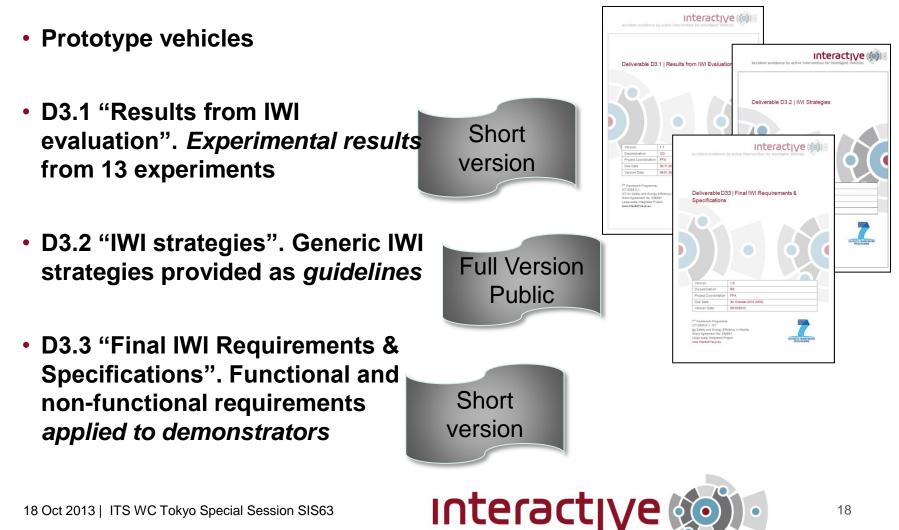
interact_{IV}e 🖗



IWI Strategies (Examples) – Arbitration Matrix

	Intervention							า		
			Current automation action (Type) fintervention, based on currently selected maneuvo							
	Braking Only Braking and Steering						1	Steering Only		
			Braking (object ahead)	Braking and Steering Left (object ahead)	Braking and Steering Right (object ahead)	Steering Left (object ahead)	Steering Right (object ahead)	Steering Left (<u>Road</u> Departure)	Ste (<u>Roa</u>	
Driver action		brake pedal	continue (driver	automation behaviour: continue (driver agrees) what if braking by driver hinders steering? interaction:	automation behaviour: continue (driver agrees) what if braking by driver hinders steering? interaction:	automation behaviour: continue, modify to account for driver braking interaction:	automation behaviour: continue, modify to account for driver braking interaction:	automation behaviour: continue, modify to account for driver braking interaction:	automa continue modify ti driver br in te ra ct	
	g	aspedal	automation behaviour: discontinue, - switch to steering only? - transition to manual? interaction:			automation behaviour: continue / discontinue ? modify to account for driver acceleration / ion as ark elected a		•	automa continue modify ti driver ac in te ra ct	
			discontinue,	automation continue (dri modify to act driver steering instants and actions					automa discontir - <i>transiti</i> in te ra ct	
	st	teer right	discontinue, - switch to combined	automation behaviour: discontinue ?, - switch to braking only or braking+steering left? - transition to manual? cial Session SIS63 interaction:	automation behaviour: continue (driver agrees), modify to account for driver steering? interaction:	automation behaviour: discontinue ?, - switch to braking only or steering right? - transition to manual? interaction:	automation behaviour: continue (driver agrees), modify to account for driver steering? interaction:	automation behaviour: discontinue, - <i>transition to manual</i> interaction:	automa continue in te ra ct	

Main Project Outcomes



Acknowledgements

- Volvo Group Trucks: Emma Johansson, Ida Esberg, Christian Larsson, Pontus Larsson, Per Nordqvist, Erik Karlsson, Christer Lundevall, Johan Engström
- CRF: Amon Rambaldini, Giseppe Varalda, Fabrizio Picarelli
- DLR: Tobias Hesse, Anna Schieben, Frank Flemisch, Matthias Heesen, Stefan Griesche, Marc Dziennus, Nicola Fricke, Julian Schindler, Claas Brunken, Christian Löper, Martin Baumann, Astrid Kassner
- ATG: Martin Brockmann, Fabienne Stordiau, Angela Allgaier















Accident avoidance by active intervention for Intelligent Vehicles

www.interactive-ip:eu

Thank you.

Co-funded and supported by the European Commission





Martin Brockmann, ATG Fon: +49 (0) 221 99 55 50 - 68 <u>martin.brockmann@allround-team.com</u> <u>www.allround-team.com</u>



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME