30[™] IEEE INTELLIGENT VEHICLES SYMPOSIUM

Survey results





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Points for discussion

- Authorities forbid L3 vehicles?
- Provide dedicated AD-lanes?
- Infrastructure limit the AD level?
- L3+ AVs need to be connected?
- Breaking the law (road authorities/CAVs):
 - Giving conflicting advice
 - To optimise the traffic stream \rightarrow mixed responses
 - To behave as others
 - To increase traffic safety
- Require back-end support

- \rightarrow 1 out of 4 forbids
- \rightarrow 1 out of 3 no/unsure
- \rightarrow 50/50
 - \rightarrow 1 out of 5 thinks not

- \rightarrow some said no
- \rightarrow 3 out of 4
- \rightarrow 1 out of 3 says no or is unsure
- \rightarrow some said no or OEM-only



First session results (1/2)

- Half of the 22 participants came from academia; a fifth were OEMs
- Goals: safety \rightarrow throughput \rightarrow emissions
- 1 out of 4 would allow authorities to forbid L3 vehicles
- Road sections related to automated driving:
 - Over half foresee areas where AD is not allowed
 - 2 out of 3 are for dedicated lanes
- 50/50 regarding an infra. limitation on the AD level



First session results (2/2)

- 90% wants OEMs to explain their AD limitations
- 2 out of 3 want OEMs to report disengagements (1 out of 4 is unsure)
- Connectivity is perceived as a required for L3+ Avs
- 1 out of 4 wants to forbid >L3EAVs (only 4 responded)

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Second session results (1/2)

- 2 out of 3 participants came from academia; others were OEMs and service providers
- Road authorities are allowed to give advice that conflicts with traffic regulations → some said no
- (C)AVs breaking the law:
 - To optimise the traffic stream: mixed responses
 - To behave as all other vehicles: 3 out of 4
 - To increase traffic safety: 1 out of 3 says no or is unsure
- 2 out of 3 does not prefer MRMs after cut-in situations





Second session results (2/2)

- Some would require no support of a back-end or from an OEM back-end only
- In case of route blockage, the responses are mixed:
 - Execute an MRM
 - Execute a ToC
 - Find another route
 - Ask for advice

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Let's stay in touch

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What is your background?







Academia/research

0 Authority









How would you rank the goals of managing traffic with (C)AVs?







Increasing traffic safety



Level 3 is considered unsafe from an HMI perspective by some; should authorities forbid those vehicles?







Do you foresee areas in the road network where you do not want to allow automated driving?









Do you foresee areas in the road network which are for *automated driving only* (dedicated lanes)?







Should the infrastructure provider put a limitation on the level of automated driving that it allows?







Should OEMs explain the limitations of their automation?





I'm not sure

0%



Should OEMs be forced to report disengagements (ToCs) from automated driving to a road authority?







Is connectivity required for some levels of automation (cf. L3 and higer)?







Should authorities forbid AVs of Level 3 and higher that are not connected?













What is your background?

0 Road operator



O (Local) Authority







Academia/research





(1/7) Are road authorities allowed to give advice that will conflict with traffic regulations?









(2/7) Would (C)AVs be allowed to 'break the law' if the traffic manager wants to optimise lane changing or merging?







(3/7) Would (C)AVs be allowed to 'break the law' in order to behave as all other road users?









(4/7) Would (C)AVs be allowed to 'break the law' if this results in a safer situation on the road?









(5/7) Is a ToC needed when another vehicle cuts in and triggers emergency braking?









(6/7) Would automated driving require the support of some sort of back-end?









(7/7) What should a (C)AV do in case its route is blocked?







Transfer control to the driver



Thank you for your participation!



