

# Transition Areas for Infrastructure-Assisted Driving

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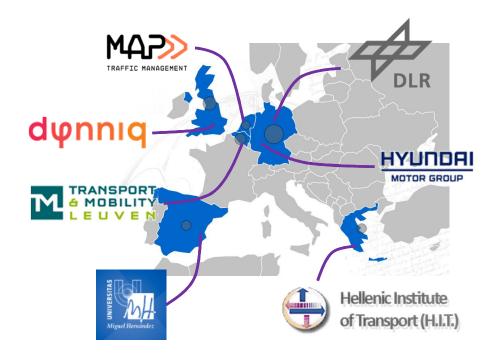






#### **Project Details**

- 7 partners from 6 European countries (technology providers, automotive industry, academia)
- 12 associated partners
- Coordinator: Julian Schindler, DLR (julian.schindler@dlr.de)
- Start: September 2017 (36M)
- ☐ Budget: 3.8 m€





## Vehicle automation and Transition of control

- What should a vehicle do when the vehicle automation system fails?
  - ☐ Just drop the control to the driver?
  - ☐ Stop the vehicle where it is?
  - Perform a more complex minimum risk maneuver according to the remaining options?
- What is going to happen when several vehicles have the same problems at the same spot?
- What is the impact on traffic safety and efficiency?
  - Expected performance degradation



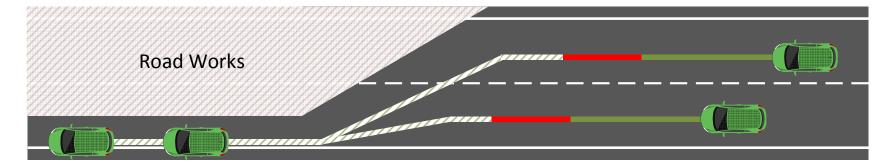


#### TransAID scope

- TransAID develops and demonstrates V2X-based infrastructure-assisted traffic management procedures, for smooth coexistence between automated, connected and conventional vehicles at Transition Areas
- Transition area: area where a high number of vehicles perform automation level transitions:
  - Possible reasons: unexpected situation, sensing limitation, external disturbance to automation decisions or executions...

///// Manual driving

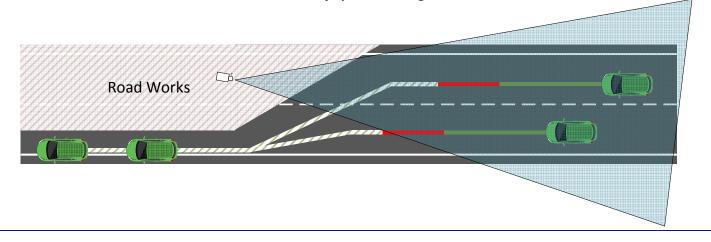
Autonomous driving

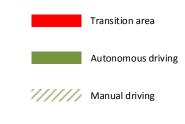




#### TransAID problem and approach

- Problem: many uncontrolled transitions can be traffic-inefficient and unsafe (e.g. occurrence of minimum risk maneuvers)
- Trans AID approach: apply I2V management procedures to mitigate possible negative impact of uncoordinated transition of control:
  - Manage transition of vehicles.
  - Distribute transitions of vehicles in time and space (see figure).
  - Prevent transitions by providing additional information.

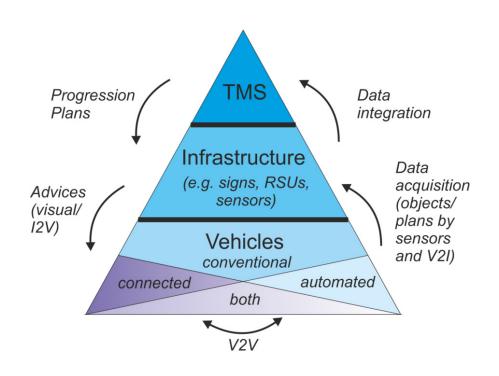






#### **Development targets**

- Traffic management procedures can be applied and provided at different hierarchical level
  - ☐ To find optimal solutions in case of Minimum Risk Maneuvers and transitions of control
  - ☐ To help surrounding vehicles (not necessarily only automated vehicles)
  - Common functionalities: situation detection/understanding → policy dissemination
- Development of new V2X message sets as well as other signalling methods
  - ☐ Targeting vehicles with different automation and connectivity capabilities (Day1, 2, 3, etc.)
  - Including warnings, collective perception, centralized & distributed maneuver coordination





## Verification methods & expected results

- Simulations with vehicles in different levels of automation are performed
  - Baseline simulation to understand problematic situations and system behavior with SoA solutions
  - Advanced simulation with TransAID solutions
- Prototypical field implementations
  - ☐ To demonstrate the feasibility of the approach at micro-scale
- Guidelines and a roadmap
  - for stakeholders (OEMs, road authorities, cities...) to notify the lessons learned

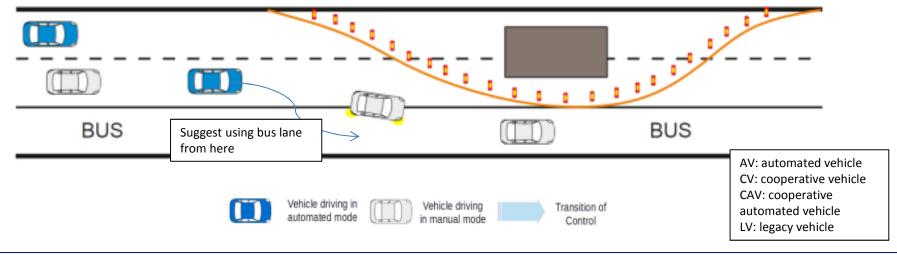






## **TransAID** services (1)

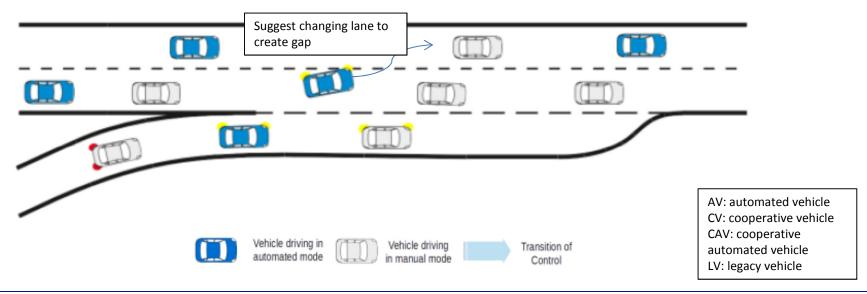
- Prevent Transition of Control or Minimum Risk Maneuver
  - by providing vehicle path information
    - E.g. To drive through zone that would not initially be allowed for driving (e.g bus lane)
    - Detect traffic load & stream composition (% of AVs, CVs, CAVs, LVs) to adjust service parameters (e.g. Point to cross the bus lane)





#### **TransAID services (2)**

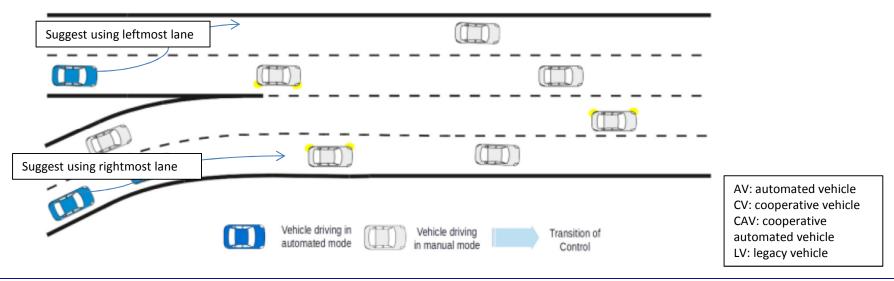
- Prevent Transition of Control or Minimum Risk Maneuver
  - by providing speed, headway and/or lane advice
    - E.g. To regulate interactions among CAVs & avoid turbulences/shockwaves (e.g providing gaps at merging points)
    - Detect traffic load & stream composition (% of AVs, CVs, CAVs, LVs) to adjust service parameters (e.g. Available and required gaps for merging)





## TransAID services (3)

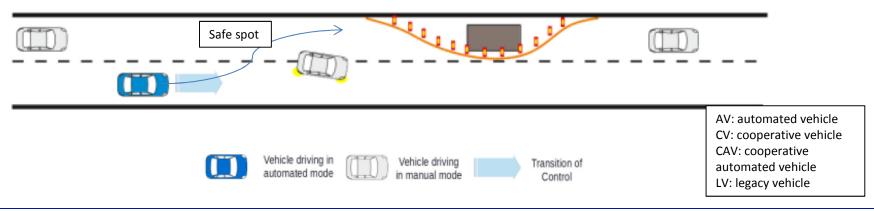
- Prevent Transition of Control or Minimum Risk Maneuver
  - by traffic separation
    - To mimimize interactions among (C)AVs & manually driven vehicles in critical scenarios (e.g at highway mergings)
    - E.g. All (C)AVs on sidemost (left/right), all manually driven cars on innermost lanes
    - Detect traffic load & stream composition (% of AVs, CVs, CAVs, LVs) to adjust service parameters (e.g. Upstream points for starting separation)





#### **TransAID** services (4)

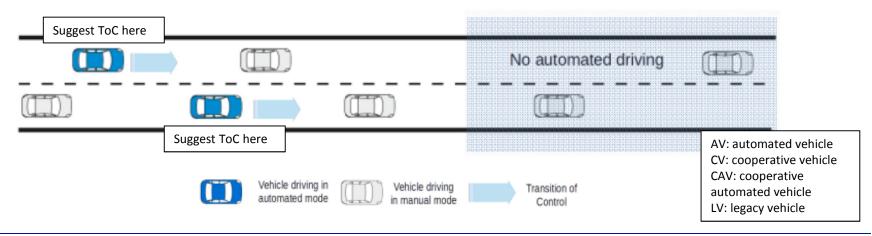
- Manage Minimum Risk Maneuver
  - by guidance to safe spot
    - To mimimize risks & inefficiency in case a mimimum risk maneuver cannot be avoided
    - E.g. Driver is not taking over, then infra suggests optimal spot to stop a CAV
    - Detect traffic situation and failed transition to adjust service parameters (e.g. Safe spot)





#### TransAID services (5)

- Distribute Transition of Control or Minimum Risk Maneuver
  - by scheduling Transition of Control in time and space on different CAVs
    - To mimimize risks & inefficiency in case of many simultaneous transitions
    - E.g. Preventively suggest transitions upstream
    - Detect traffic load & stream composition (% of AVs, CVs, CAVs, LVs) to adjust service parameters (e.g. Upstream points for triggering transitions)





#### **Current & future work**

- Extend micro-modelling for mixed traffic simulations
  - Including cooperative & automated driving mdels: (C-)ACC, (C-) Automated lane change
  - Including transitions and minimum risk maneuvers
- Define suitable V2X message sets for communication modelling
  - Extensions/profiling of Day1 messages (CAMs, SPAT/MAPs, IVIs)
  - Day2+ messages: CPM extensions, centralized and distributed maneuver coordination
- Evaluation via simulations
- Proof of concept via small prototypes implementation





#### Thanks for your attention!

#### **Any questions?**

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