# Additional research of False Reaction scenarios <br> - Measurement data of driving behavior by normal drivers - 

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1. Background and Purpose

- Japan studied eight draft scenarios as the false reaction scenarios in a wider view point, and system behavior in each scenario was validated by several test vehicles (AEBS-10-03).
- In some scenarios, some conditions such as vehicle speed and approaching situation to the related objects (TTC) should be considered based on data of driving behavior of normal drivers.
- In this research, some experiments were carried out in order to collect data of driving behavior of normal drivers in some scenarios.
- Based on the results of the experiment in some scenarios, modification of some conditions is proposed.
- It is considered that the False Reaction scenarios shall be used as the tool in order to share technical information which clarifies behaviour and the safety concept of the system between the Technical Service and the vehicle manufacturer.

2. Draft scenarios proposed in AEBS-10-03

## Draft Scenario 1


$\square$ Test vehicle R Related vehicle


## Draft Scenario 2

Start timing of left turn


T Test vehicle Related vehicle
$\square$

## Draft Scenario 3



Curve radius:
approximately 19 m


## Draft Scenario 4



## Draft Scenario 5



1. Test vehicle


Real pedestrian

## Draft Scenario 6

> Start timing of steering input

TTC=0.8s, 1.4s, 2.0s Signboard of notifying

$30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

Test vehicle

## Draft Scenario 7



## Draft Scenario 8


*The condition of "without Pedestrian target" is also carried out.

## 3. Scenarios for data measurement of driving behavior by normal drivers

- Data measurement was carried out in the following four scenarios.


## Scenario A (Based on draft Scenario 1)



- The test vehicle drives the straight section at the speed of about $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
- The test vehicle starts to flash the turn signal indicator, and decelerate itself.
- The test vehicle turns right at the intersection.*
- The experiment of one time is finished at when the test vehicle completes turning right.
*During turning right at the intersection, the speed and the trajectory depend on driving behavior of the experimental participants.


## Scenario B (Based on draft Scenario 2)



- The test vehicle follows the related vehicle and drives the straight section at the speed of about $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.*
- The related vehicle starts to flash the turn signal indicator about 30 m before the point of turning left.
- The related vehicle decelerates the speed from about $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ to about $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in the decelerating section.
- The related vehicle turns left with the speed of about $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
- The test vehicle decelerates itself in order to avoid a collision with the related vehicle, and then, drives itself straight and accelerates.
- The experiment of one time is finished at when the speed of the test vehicle is recovered to about $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
*During following the related vehicle at the speed of about $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, the distance between the two vehicles depends on driving behavior of the experimental participants


## Scenario C (Based on draft Scenario)



Test vehicle Related vehicle of Pedestrian target

- The test vehicle drives the straight section at the speed of about $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
- The test vehicle enters the curved section.*
- The test vehicle passes through the curved section.
- The experiment of one time is finished at when the test vehicle moves to the straight section.
*During driving the curved section, the speed and trajectory within the lane depend on driving behavior of the experimental participants.


## Scenario D (Based on draft Scenario 6)



- The test vehicle drives the straight section at the speed of about $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
- The test vehicle changes the lane in front of the signboard which notifies reducing the lane.*
- The experiment of one time is finished at when the test vehicle moves to the right side lane.
*Start timing of changing the lane depend on driving behavior of the experimental participants.


## Examples of the pictures during the experiments

Scenario A


Scenario C


Scenario B


Scenario D

4. Profile of the experiment participants and procedure

- Ten normal drivers who drive car in their daily life participated the experiments.

Profile of the experiment participants

| ID | Sex | Age | Driving career |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Female | 20 | about 1year |
| 2 | Female | 35 | about 15years |
| 3 | Male | 38 | about 16years |
| 4 | Male | 56 | about 38years |
| 5 | Male | 52 | about 30years |
| 6 | Male | 44 | about 25years |
| 7 | Female | 54 | about 35years |
| 8 | Female | 28 | about 10years |
| 9 | Female | 48 | about 30years |
| 10 | Female | 29 | about $12 y e a r s$ |

## 4. Profile of the experiment participants and procedure

- The experiments were carried out based on the rule of ethic applied to experiments carried out to human being in NTSEL.
- Informed consent was confirmed.
- Outline of each scenario was explained to the experiment participants.
- Before start of the experiment, practice driving to experience the test vehicle well was carried out (ex. acceleration, deceleration, turning, keeping appropriate distance to the related vehicle). And practice driving in each scenario was also carried out approximately two times.
- The number of experiments in each scenario to one experiment participant was three times.


## 5. Test vehicle and Related vehicle

## <Test vehicle>

- A passenger car made by a Japanese manufacturer was used.
- During the experiments, AEBS and LDWS were deactivated (switched off).
<Related vehicle>
- A passenger car made by a German manufacturer was used.


Test vehicle


Related vehicle
6. Result of the experiments

## Scenario A

## 1)At the timing of beginning to steer for right turn at the intersection

-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $12 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
-A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 2.3 sec . and 3.0 sec ..
$\Rightarrow$ It is larger than TTC at the same timing of draft scenario 1.

- Brake pedal operation is observed in all data.




## Scenario A

## 2)At the timing of becoming $0 \%$ of wrap ratio to the related vehicle

Definition of wrap ratio 0\%
-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $13 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
-A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 1.4 sec . and 2.0 sec ..
$\Rightarrow$ It is larger than TTC of the cases of AEBS activating in draft scenario 1.

- No brake pedal operation is observed in 73\% of data.





## Scenario B

*The timing when the relative yaw angle between the test

## 1)At the timing when the related vehicle begins left turn*

-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $22 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $29 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
-A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 3.6 sec . and 5.4 sec ..
$\Rightarrow$ It is approximate to TTC at the timing of beginning to steer to in draft scenario 2.

- Brake pedal operation is observed in $97 \%$ of data.





## Scenario B

## 2)At the timing of becoming $50 \%$ of wrap ratio to the related vehicle

-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $16 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $24 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
-A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 2.3 sec . and 4.1 sec ..
$\Rightarrow 2.3 \mathrm{sec}$. is approximate to TTC of the cases of AEBS activating in draft scenario 2.

- No Brake pedal operation is observed in $80 \%$ of data.


[Reference]
Result of draft Scenario 2 (cases of AEBS activating)
O Test vehicle A (Warning)
O Test vehicle A (Warning and Brake control)
$\Delta$ Test vehicle B (Warning)
$\diamond$ Test vehicle C (Warning)
$\diamond$ Test vehicle C(Warning and Brake control)


## Scenario B

## 3)At the timing of becoming $0 \%$ of wrap ratio to the related vehicle

-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $16 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $23 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
-A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 1.6 sec . and 3.2 sec ..
$\Rightarrow 1.6 \mathrm{sec}$. is approximate to TTC of the case of AEBS activating in draft scenario 2.

- No Brake pedal operation is observed in all of data.



## Scenario C (Stationary vehicle)

*The timing when the yaw angle of the test vehicle exceeds 2 deg.

## 1)At the timing of beginning to turn right ${ }^{*}$

-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $19 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $24 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
-A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 1.6 sec . and 1.9 sec ..
$\Rightarrow$ It is larger than TTC of the cases of AEBS activating in draft scenario 4.

- Brake pedal operation is observed in $87 \%$ of data.





## Scenario C (Stationary vehicle)

## 2)At the timing of becoming $50 \%$ of wrap ratio to the stationary vehicle

-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $23 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
-A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 1.4 sec . and 1.7 sec ..
$\Rightarrow$ It is larger than TTC of the cases of AEBS activating in draft scenario 4.

- Brake pedal operation is observed in $77 \%$ of data.



## Scenario C (Stationary vehicle)

## 3)At the timing of becoming $0 \%$ of wrap ratio to the stationary vehicle

-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $17 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $23 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
-A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 0.9 sec . and 1.2 sec ..
$\Rightarrow$ It is approximate to TTC of the cases of AEBS activating in draft scenario 4.

- No Brake pedal operation is observed in $47 \%$ ( $80 \%$ in case of above $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ) of data.



## Scenario C (Stationary vehicle)

3)Maximum lateral acceleration during turning right
-A lot of data of the maximum lateral acceleration exists between $1.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ and $1.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
$\Rightarrow I t$ is approximate to the maximum lateral acceleration of the condition of the speed of test vehicle $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in draft scenario 4.



## Scenario C (Pedestrian target)

*The timing when the yaw angle of the test vehicle exceeds 2 deg.
1)At the timing of beginning to turn right*
-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $19 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $24 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. -A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 1.5 sec . and 1.7 sec ..
$\Rightarrow$ It is larger than TTC of the cases of AEBS activating in draft scenario 4.

- Brake pedal operation is observed in $97 \%$ of data.



## Scenario C (Pedestrian target)



Definition of offset ratio -100\%
2)At the timing of becoming $-100 \%$ of offset ratio to the pedestrian target
-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $23 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. -A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 1.0 sec . and 1.3 sec .. $\Rightarrow$ It is larger than TTC of the cases of AEBS activating in draft scenario 4.

- No Brake pedal operation is observed in $43 \%$ ( $50 \%$ in case of above $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ) of data.



## Scenario C (Pedestrian target)

## 3)Maximum lateral acceleration during turning right

-A lot of data of the maximum lateral acceleration exists between $1.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ and $1.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
$\Rightarrow I t$ is approximate to the maximum lateral acceleration of the condition of the speed of test vehicle $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in draft scenario 4.



## Scenario D

## 1)At the timing of beginning to steer for changing the lane

-A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $37 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $41 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. -A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 3.7 sec . and 4.7 sec ..
$\Rightarrow$ It is larger than TTC of the cases of AEBS activating in draft scenario 6.

- No Brake pedal operation is observed in 79\% of data.




## Scenario D

2）At the timing of becoming $-100 \%$ of offset ratio to the signboard
－A lot of data of the test vehicle speed exists between $35 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $41 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ．
－A lot of data of TTC to the related vehicle exists between 3.0 sec ．and 3.7 sec ．．
$\Rightarrow$ It is larger than TTC of the cases of AEBS activating in draft scenario 6.
－No Brake pedal operation is observed in $75 \%$ of data．

7. Summary of the results of the experiments

| Scenario | The point of data extraction | Driving behavior of normal drivers (experiment participants) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Speed <br> (25\%ile <br> 75\%ile |  | Brake pedal operation | Others |
| A | Beginning to steer for right turn | 12~20km/h | $2.3 \sim 3.0 \mathrm{sec}$. | Observed <br> (all of data) |  |
|  | Wrap ratio 0\% | 7~13km/h | 1.4~2.0 sec. | Not observed ( $73 \%$ of data) |  |
| B | Beginning of left turn (related vehicle) | 22~29km/h | $3.6 \sim 5.4 \mathrm{sec}$. | Observed (97\% of data) |  |
|  | Wrap ratio 50\% | 16~24km/h | $2.3 \sim 4.1 \mathrm{sec}$. | Not observed ( $80 \%$ of data) |  |
|  | Wrap ratio 0\% | 16~23km/h | $1.6 \sim 2.3 \mathrm{sec}$. | Not observed (all of data) |  |

7. Summary of the results of the experiments

| Scenario | The point of data extraction | Driving behavior of normal drivers (experiment participants) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Speed } \\ & \text { (25\%ile - } \\ & 75 \% \text { ile) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TTC } \\ \text { (25\%ile - } \\ \text { 75\%ile) } \end{gathered}$ | Brake pedal operation | Others |
| C <br> (Stationary vehicle) | Beginning to turn right | 19 ~ $24 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $1.6 \sim 1.9 \mathrm{sec}$. | Observed (87\% of data) | Maximum lateral acceleration $1.1 \sim 1.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  | Wrap ratio 50\% | 18~23km/h | $1.4 \sim 1.7 \mathrm{sec}$. | Observed <br> (77\% of data) |  |
|  | Wrap ratio 0\% | $17 \sim 23 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | 0.9 $\sim 1.2 \mathrm{sec}$. | Observed (53\% of data) |  |
| C <br> (Pedestrian target) | Beginning to turn right | 19 ~ $24 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $1.5 \sim 1.7 \mathrm{sec}$. | Observed (97\% of data) | Maximum lateral acceleration $1.2 \sim 1.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  | Offset ratio -100\% | 18~23km/h | $1.0 \sim 1.3 \mathrm{sec}$ | Observed (57\% of data) |  |
| D | Beginning to steer for changing a lane | $37 \sim 41 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $3.7 \sim 4.7 \mathrm{sec}$. | Not observed (79\% of data) |  |
|  | Offset ratio -100\% | 35~41km/h | $3.0 \sim 3.7 \mathrm{sec}$ | Not observed (75\% of data) |  |

8. Proposal of modification in the draft scenarios

Based on the experiment results of measuring driving behavior of normal drivers, some modification is proposed in the draft scenario 1, 2, 4 and 6.
Draft Scenario 1

| Driving condition |  | New proposal | Original proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Straight <br> section | Speed | $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Beginning <br> to steer for <br> right turn | Speed | Decelerating to not less than <br> 20km/h by braking | 20km/h (constant) <br> Without braking |
|  | TTC to the <br> related vehicle | not more than 2.3 sec. | about 0.7 sec. and <br> about 1.0 sec. |
| During <br> right turn | Speed | Decelerating to about <br> $13 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ by braking, and then <br> keeping constant speed | 20km/h (constant) <br> Without braking |
|  | TTC to the <br> related vehicle | not more than 1.4 sec. <br> (timing of wrap ratio 0\%) | Not prescribed |

## Draft Scenario 2

| Driving condition |  |  | New proposal | Original proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| During following the related vehicle | Speed | Test vehicle | 40km/h (constant) | 30km/h (constant) and 40km/h (constant) |
|  |  | Related vehicle | 40km/h (constant) | 10km/h (constant) |
| During decelerating before left turn (related vehicle) | Speed | Test vehicle | Decelerating to not less than $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | (Not decelerating before left turn) |
|  |  | Related vehicle | Decelerating to $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ |  |
| Beginning of left turn (related vehicle) | Speed | Test vehicle | not less than $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (continuing of braking) | 30km/h (constant) and 40km/h (constant) |
|  |  | Related vehicle | 10km/h (constant) | 10km/h (constant) |
|  | TTC to the related vehicle |  | not more than 3.5 sec . | 4sec., 5sec. and 6sec.* <br> *Timing of beginning to steer for left turn |

## Draft Scenario 2

| Driving condition |  | New proposal | Original proposal |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| During left turn <br> (related vehicle) | Speed | Test <br> vehicle | Decelerating to not less <br> than 21km/h by braking, <br> and then keeping constant <br> speed | $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (constant) and <br> 40km/h (constant) |
|  | Related <br> vehicle | 10km/h (constant) | 10km/h (constant) |  |
|  | TTC to the <br> related vehicle |  | not more than 1.6 sec. <br> (timing of wrap ratio 0\%) | Not prescribed |

## Draft Scenario 4*

*Same modification is proposed in the two types of the objects (a stationary vehicle and a pedestrian target).

| Driving condition |  | New proposal | Original proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Straight section | Speed | 30km/h (constant) | 20km/h (constant) and 30km/h (constant) |
| Beginning to turn right | Speed | Decelerating to not less than 24km/h by braking | 20km/h (constant) and 30km/h (constant) Without braking |
|  | TTC to the object | not more than 1.5 sec . | Not prescribed |
| During turning right | Speed | not less than 24km/h Without braking | 20km/h (constant) and 30km/h (constant) Without braking |
|  | TTC to the object | not more than 1.0 sec . (timing of wrap ratio 0\% to the stationary vehicle or offset ratio $-100 \%$ to the pedestrian target) | Not prescribed |
|  | Lateral acceleration | equal or less than about $\mathbf{2 m / s}{ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Not prescribed |

## Draft Scenario 6

| Driving condition |  | New proposal | Original proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Straight <br> section | Speed | $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (constant) | $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (constant) and <br> $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (constant) |
| Beginning <br> to steer for <br> changing a <br> lane | Speed | $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (constant) <br> Without braking | $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (constant) and <br> $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (constant) <br> Without braking |
|  | TTC to <br> the object | not more than 3.7 sec. | 0.8 sec., 1.6 sec. and <br> 2.4 sec. |
| During <br> changing a <br> lane | Speed | 40km/h (constant) <br> Without braking | $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (constant) and <br> $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (constant) <br> Without braking |
|  | TTC to |  |  |
| the object | not more than 3.0 sec. <br> (timing of offset ratio - <br> 100\% to the signboard) | Not prescribed |  |

