FRAV status update

23rd EDR/DSSAD session

7 September 2023

FRAV

- ## Submitted informal document WP.29-190-08
  - ### Guidelines for development of ADS safety regulations
  - ### Omits user-safety section under development
  - ### "High-level" requirements for DDT performance with annex on application to traffic scenarios
    - #### DDT under nominal, critical, and failure scenarios
- ## 43rd session, 12-14 September, Berlin (VDA)
  - ### Finalize user-safety provisions
- ## FRAV/VMAD Integration Group
  - ### Preparation of consolidated submission for June 2024 WP.29 session
  - ### Introduction, scope and purpose, terms and definitions sent to FRAV and VMAD for review and approval

- DDT provisions implicitly require perception, planning, decision, and control functions.
  - ADS must demonstrate capability to perform entire DDT necessary to navigate the ODD of its feature(s).
    - A feature is an ODD-specific set of DDT capabilities.
  - Detection, recognition, classification of objects and ADS response (OEDR)
- User-safety provisions address interactions between ADS and user(s).
  - Roles such as driver, fallback user, passenger.
  - Signal faults, ADS-initiated fallbacks, ADS operational status, activation feedback, etc.
  - Evaluation of user inputs to vehicle controls

Applicability to EDR/DSSAD

- Recording options
  - Triggered recording of ADS data
    - Speed, steering, braking, sensor data, etc.
  - Instances of ADS functional actions as they occur
    - Sequence describes ADS performance and user interactions
    - Ex.: feature available→user activation→DDT performance confirmed→speed set→speed zone detected→speed set→ODD exit→user inputs→control verified→feature deactivated...

- Crash events: trip data stored on vehicle

- Non-crash/general performance: data uploaded