A proposal for the Definitions of Automated Driving under WP.29 and the General Principles for developing a UN Regulation

- O The following table reflects the general principles for automated driving systems as WP.29. These principles will be treated as guidelines for developing a new regulation related to automated driving systems at WP.29.
 - The control systems that intervening in case of emergency (AEB, ESC, Deadman, etc.) are not included in these definitions of automated driving.
 - The control functions that avoid dangers caused by unpredictable traffic conditions (goods/luggage dropping, frozen road, etc.) or other drivers' illegal driving behaviors are not considered in this table.
- O The regulation on automated driving needs to have new specific performance requirements and verification tests under various conditions depending on each level.
- O In discussing system requirements, it is desirable to organize them by level as well as by road way type (1: limited space; 2: motorway; 3: urban road).

 O The following table shows the distinguish way of level of automated driving under WP.29 at this present considering the results of discussions so far and the assumed use cases. This table should be reconsidered appropriately in accordance with each concept of automated driving system to be placed on the market in the future.

| | Driver in the loop | Driver in the loop (a) | Driver in the loop (b) | Driver out of the loop (Part Time) | | Driver out of the loop (Full time) | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Outline of Classification | The vehicle cannot be driven without the driver's continuous operation. | The driver and the system share dynamic driving tasks (see SAE's definitions) under limited driving environments and conditions | | | | The system always operates all dynamic driving tasks. | |
| | | The system offers to operate in response to the driver's request, or to operate the vehicle for the driver just for a limited period (short time) | The system offers to operate the vehicle for the driver for a certain period (Long time) which the driver requests. | | | arring casio. | |
| Ref. SAE Level (J3016) | 1 (system takes care of longitudinal or lateral control, monitoring by the driver) | control). Monitoring by d allowed?) necessary beca detect all the situations in t | both longitudinal and lateral river (monitoring by system use the system is not able to he use case. The driver shall be over at any time | 3 . The system drives and monitors (fully?) the environment and is able to warn the driver sufficiently in advance if a takeover is necessary in the use case. | 4: the system is able to cope with any situations in the concerned use case. It may however request a takeover if the use case boundaries are reached (e.g. motorway exit) | 5 | |
| Consideration points on development of regulation | Same as current principle (manner) | Same as current principle (manner) Driver normally is forced to engage in dynamic driving tasks in order to address changes in the driving environment. | | driver is in a condition her to resume operation tasks when the driver r | lation needs to ensure that the in a condition that enables him or sume operation of dynamic driving en the driver must resume the ask under other than the use cases. | | |
| Examples of the necessary system performance requirements | | | | | | | |
| Override function by the driver | O (Necessary in general) | O (Necessary in general) | O (Necessary in general) | Δ (necessity depends on the system) | Δ (necessity depends on the system) | X (Unnecessary) | |
| Aspects of arrangement that ensures the driver's involvement in dynamic driving tasks (driver monitoring, etc.) | Δ (detection of hands- off as necessary i) | Δ (detection of hands-off as necessary) <u>.</u> | O (detection of driver's distraction for driving task: at least hands-off detection+) | O (detection of seated/unseated, reminder to the driver to avoid that he falls asleep etc.). | O (System that depends on the driver's conditions that can resume to driving operation) | X (Unnecessary) | |
| Aspects of arrangement that ensures the driver's resumption of dynamic driving tasks (transition periods to the driver, etc.) | X (Unnecessary) | X (Unnecessary) | O (Periods based on the condition which the driver does not involve in sub-tasks.) | O (sufficient periods that considers the driver's performance of sub-tasks). | O (periods that depends on the driver's conditions that can resume to driving operation) | X (Unnecessary) | |
| System reliability (E-safety) | Reliability considering the driver override | Reliability considering the driver override | Reliability considering the transition periods to the driver | | Reliability of the system's performance of safe driving | | |
| Comprehensive recognition of surrounding environment (sensing, etc.) | Direction of travel only | The area to be monitored depends on the system function (Lateral and/or longitudinal directions) | The area to be monitored depends on the system function (Lateral and/or longitudinal directions) | Lateral and longitudinal directions | Lateral and longitudinal directions | | |
| Recording of system status(inc. system behavior) (DSSA-Data Storage System for ACSF, EDR, etc.) | X (Unnecessary) | X (Unnecessary) | O (the driver's operations and the system status(inc. system behavior)) | O (the driver's operations and the system status(inc. system behavior)) | O (the system status(inc. system behavior)) | | |
| Security (E-security) | | (Necessary if the informat | O ion communication in connecte | d vehicles, etc. affects th | ne vehicle control) | | |
| | Summ | , | and the issues to be discussed | | | | |
| Roads where entry is regulated except for motor vehicles (inc. a part of urban roads) | Already put into practice To be develop standardized (guideline etc) as necessary | Automated parking by the c (monitoring) (RCP [Remote discussed by ACSF-IWG?) | | Partially outside of the scope of discussion at WP.1 (currently possible to be discussed at WP.29) | ope of sion at WP.1 (currently possible to be discussed a WP.29) | | |
| Roads exclusively for motor vehicles (inc. a part of urban roads) | • LKA (draft standards) • ACC (no specific performance | (Under discussion) Categories A-E under ACSF (amendment of R79) | | To be discussed with the amendment of Conventions by WP.1 taken into | | th the amendment WP.1 taken into | |
| | requirements) | ACC+ACSF (Cat.B1, Cat.C (Basic Lane Change Assist), | • ACSF Cat. E • ACSF Cat.B2 (Continuous | account | | | |

コメントの追加 [AL21]: This has to be covered by the system from level 3 (driver is not able to react quickly enough in this use case). Otherwise it a level 2 with the full responsibility to the driver to be able to take over at any time

コメントの追加 [AL22]: (a) and (b) could be merged. コメントの追加 [AL23]: These two cases seem to be very similar. Where should we put system that partially monitor the environment?

コメントの追加 [AL24]: Should this situation be allowed? Is the driver in the loop when the vehicle drives by itself for a long time?

書式変更: 蛍光ペン **書式変更**:下線,蛍光ペン

コメントの追加 [AL25]: Need to be split

コメントの追加 [AL26]: Or the system has to cope with unexpected situation when the driver is out of the driving tasks

コメントの追加 [AL27]: The subtasks allowed for the driver are very relevant for WP1. This can cover cat E ACSF systems

コメントの追加 [AL28]: B1 including ACC. Otherwise Level 1.

コメントの追加 [AL29]: B2 and E could be seen as level ¾ depending on the detection capabilities. What is a system that partially monitors the environment, but let the driver do subtasks (level 2 or level 3)?

Submitted by the expert from EC

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|-------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Urban roads | (Steering Function hands-on) • IPA (Intelligent | • To be discussed as the second phase of ACSF | To be discussed with the amendment of Conventions by | To be discussed with the amendment of Conventions by WP.1 taken into account | |
| | Parking Assist) | | WP.1 taken into account | | |