

Die IMoST2-Vision: Stand und nächste Schritte

PD Dr. Frank Köster
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.

Assistance and Automation

- Supporting the driver by advanced assistance and automation
 - raising safety
 - raising efficiency and conserve resources
 - facilitation of driving by taking over (sub-) tasks ...
- Characteristics
 - multi-layer
 - open / adaptive / cognitive / cooperative ...
 - distributed / interconnected (e.g. 802.11p and UMTS/LTE)
 - human-centered ...



Comfort/Infotainment-Layer

strategical layer (plan & navigate)

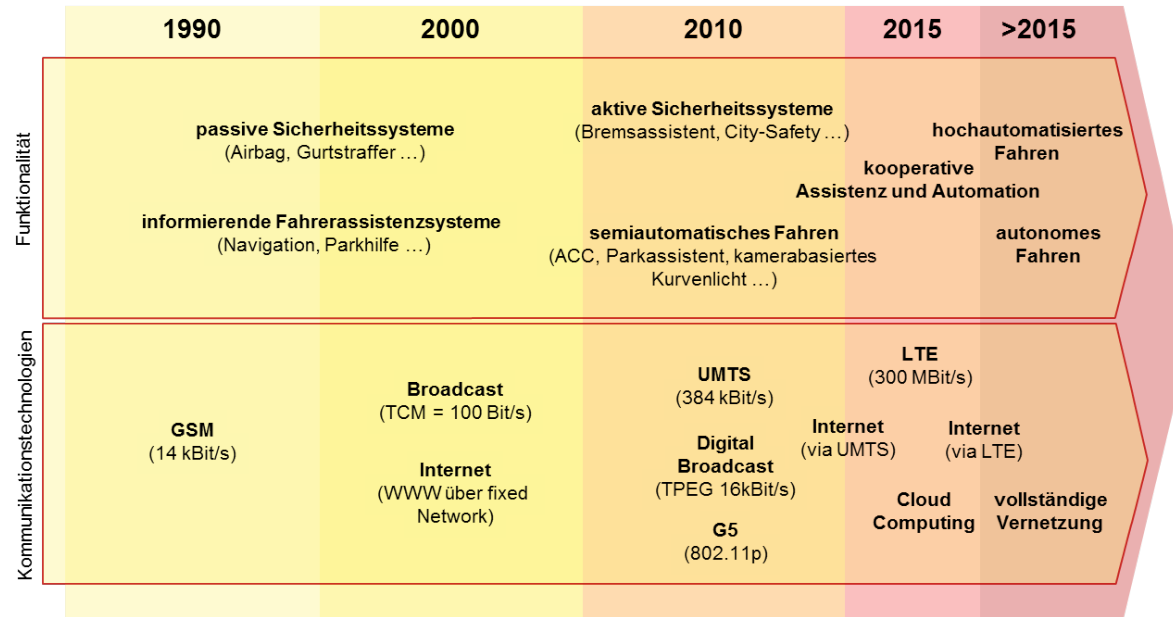
tactical layer (maneuver)

operational layer (stabilize vehicle)

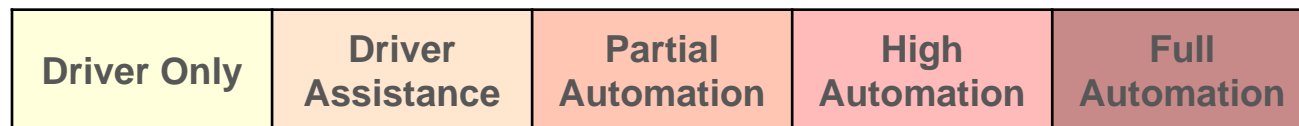
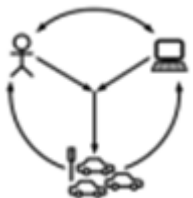


Assistance and Automation

- Timeline



- Core-Challenges: Providing different levels of assistance and automation and transitions between these levels



Assistance and Automation

Full Automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The system takes over longitudinal and lateral control completely and permanently. In case of a take-over request that is not followed, the system will return to the minimal risk condition by itself.
High Automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The system takes over longitudinal and lateral control; the driver must no longer permanently monitor the system. In case of a take-over request, the driver must take-over control with a certain time buffer.
Partial Automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The system takes over longitudinal and lateral control, the driver shall permanently monitor the system and shall be prepared to take over control at any time.
Driver Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The driver permanently controls either longitudinal or lateral control. The other task can be automated to a certain extent by the assistance system.
Driver Only	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Human driver executes manual driving task.

IMoST – Core-Results

- Driver assistance system
 - Different levels of automation
 - Well-defined transitions between levels of automation
- Interaction schema is based on different types and locations of stimuli – empirically validated (most advantageous) combinations.
- Available in simulation environments and research-vehicles



- Virtual test driver and virtual instance of a driver
 - Theoretical foundations completed
 - Technical integration still to be finished
- Virtual test track
 - Holistic real-time co-simulation of driver / assistance system / vehicle / traffic
- Analysis techniques
 - Simulation-based analysis methods: guided simulation to reach specific situations
 - Driver models (cognitive and stochastic) for efficient modelling of complex behaviours
 - Visual logic for description of traffic scenarios

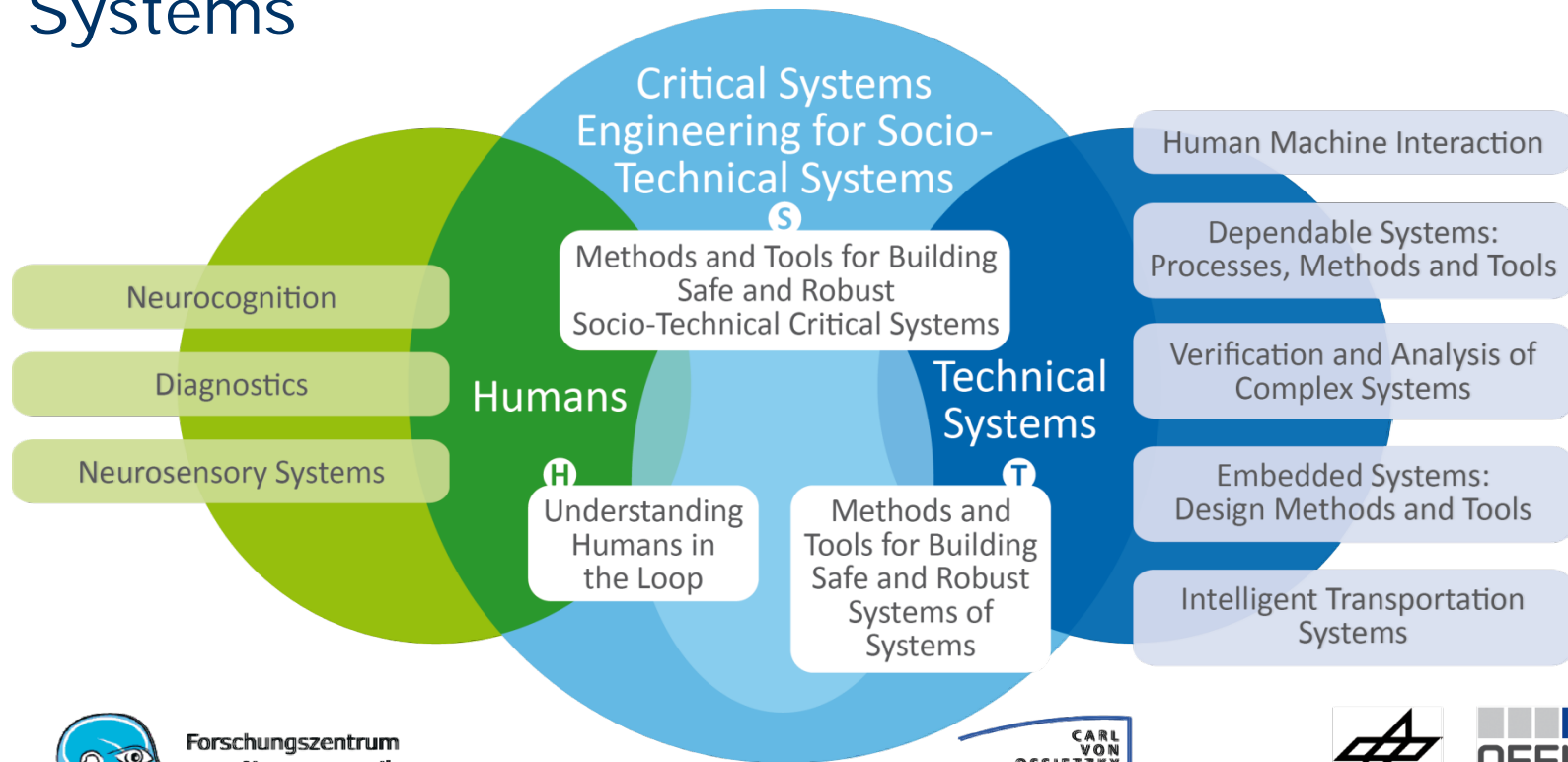


ISi-PADAS / D3CoS

- ISi-PADAS provides an innovative methodology to support risk based design and approval of Partially Autonomous Driver Assistance Systems (PADAS)
 - raising safety
 - decreasing the level of human error
- D3CoS – Designing Dynamic Distributed Cooperative Human/Machine-Systems
 - Build cooperative driver assistance systems
 - Test them with human drivers

- HoliDes – Holistic Human Factors and System Design of Adaptive Cooperative Human-Machine Systems
 - Support the development of adaptive cooperative human/machine systems
 - Provide tool-set to qualify adaptive cooperative human/machine systems

- CSE – Interdisciplinary Research Center on Critical Systems Engineering for Socio-Technical Systems



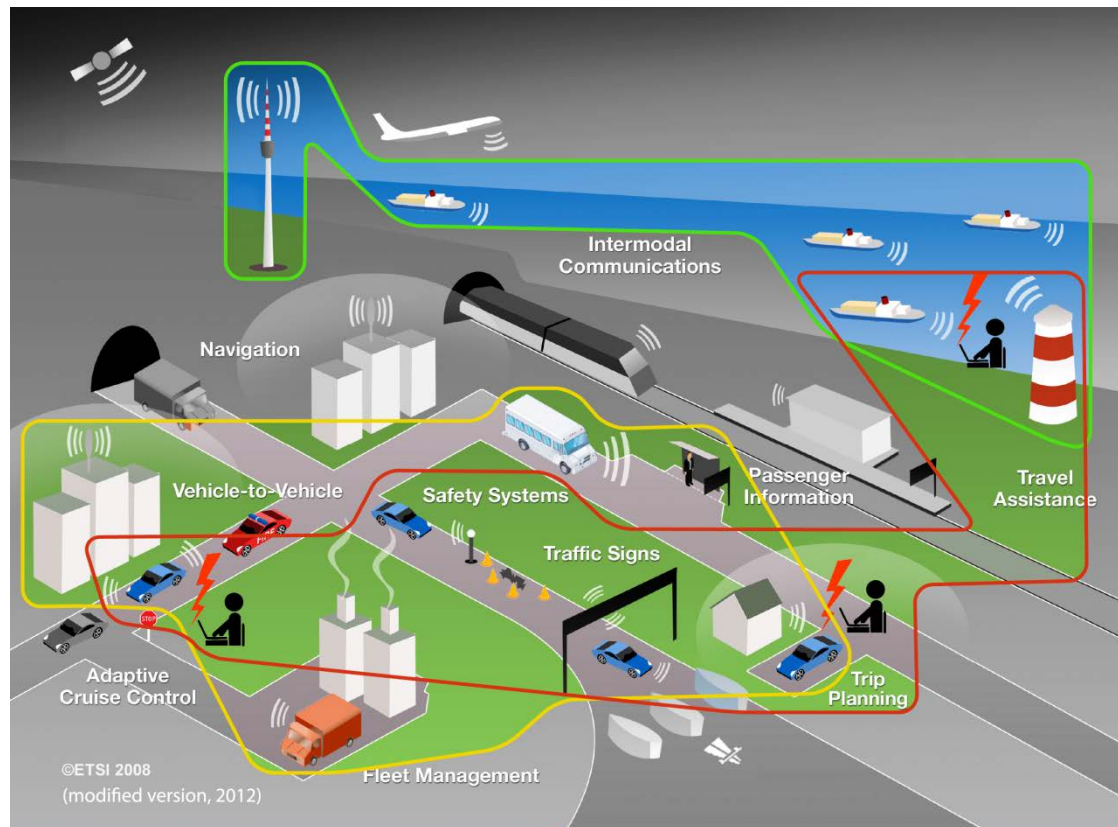
Forschungszentrum
Neurosensorik
Universität Oldenburg



Interdisziplinäres Forschungszentrum
Sicherheitskritische Systeme



- CSE – Interdisciplinary Research Center on Critical Systems Engineering for Socio-Technical Systems



Projects:



The Car that Cares



Cooperative eNavigation



The Safety Impact
of Security in Soc.-
Technical
Systems

- The Car that Cares
 - Cooperative assistance and automation
 - Course of vehicle's action is part of a socio-technical system (consists e.g. of driver, car, and other traffic participants)
 - New human-machine interaction strategies will be proposed with special respect to
 - innovative sensor technologies
 - metrics to estimate e.g. stress, workload, and functional limitations derived from the health state of the driver
 - Validation and first practical demonstration within Living Lab

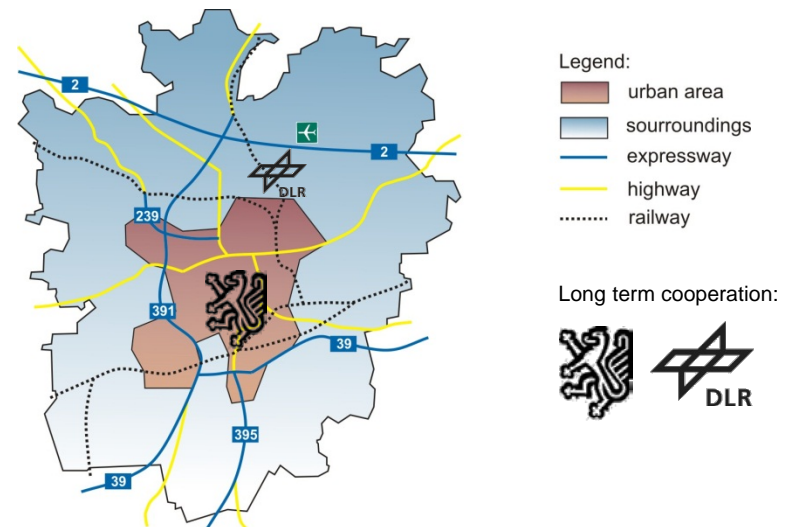
AIM – Anwendungsplattform für intelligente Mobilität

**New large-scale research infrastructure in the city of Brunswick (Germany):
An entire city serves as a platform for application-focused science, research,
and development in the field of intelligent
mobility services.**

Major part of AIM consists of

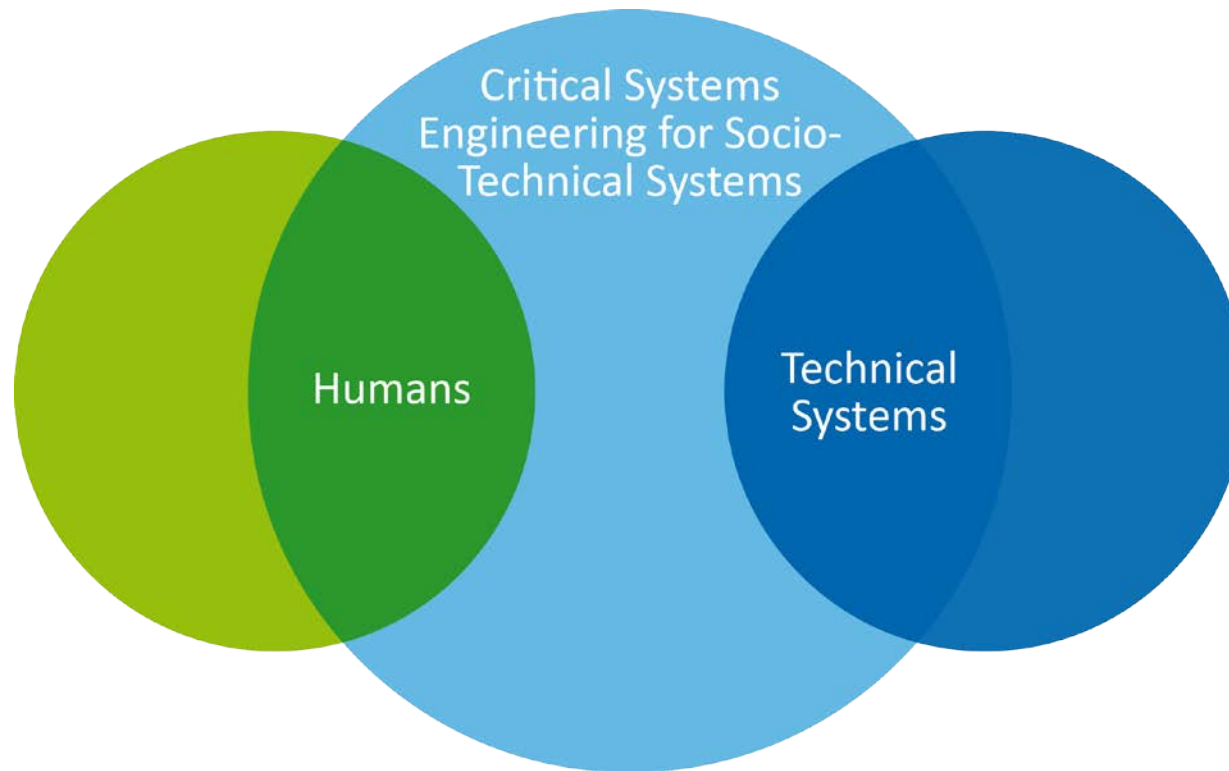
- simulation toolboxes and simulators,
- dedicated test tracks,
- real urban areas, and
- selected parts of the surrounding regions.

Besides observation we can influence selected large-scale aspects (e.g. traffic flows) and microscopic aspects (e.g. traffic lights and ADAS) of traffic/mobility.



Research infrastructure provided by AIM:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ➤ Reference tracks in the BS region – virtual | ➤ Test tracks | ➤ Vehicle fleet / Mobile services |
| ➤ Rail reference tracks in the BS region – virtual | ➤ Reference tracks in the BS region | ➤ Traffic management / traffic data platform |
| ➤ Tram reference tracks in the BS region – virtual | ➤ Intersection for research | ➤ Driver Performance Database |
| ➤ Simulation of traffic flow in the BS region | ➤ Level crossing for research | ➤ NDS platform |
| ➤ Traffic flow data in the BS region | ➤ iSharedSpace / iLane | ➤ Integration of public passenger (rail) transport data |
| ➤ Modular Mock-up | ➤ High-precision positioning in the BS urban area | ➤ Mobility portal |
| ➤ Modular and Scalable Application Platform for ITS Components | ➤ Virtual traffic management centre | |



Thank you!