

The Future Begins Here: ADS/IOO Collaborative Framework

PCB Webinar – May 9, 2023 John Harding, Team Leader Connected/Automated and Emerging Technologies, Office of Operations



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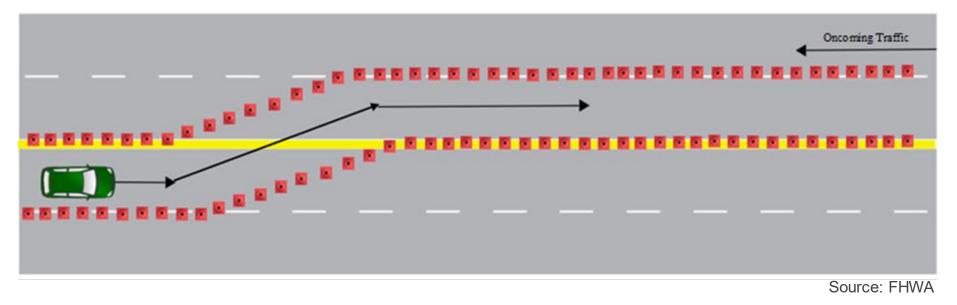
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Agenda

- History/Purpose
- Framework Introduction and Discussion
- Collaborative Taxonomy
- Success Stories
- Q&A/Discussion

Work Zones: A Common Sight Across the U.S.



- Most drivers will have no trouble steering through the lane shift without hitting or crossing the barriers.
- Is the same true for vehicles equipped with Automated Driving Systems (ADS)?
 - What about with nonorange barrels, faded lane markings, adverse weather, or low lighting?
 - How can ADS testing impart a higher level of public confidence in driverless vehicles?

Collaboration Adds Diverse, Complementary Perspectives

ADS Developers

- View a system of external sensory inputs
- Speak a language related to software engineering
- Support an iterative testing model

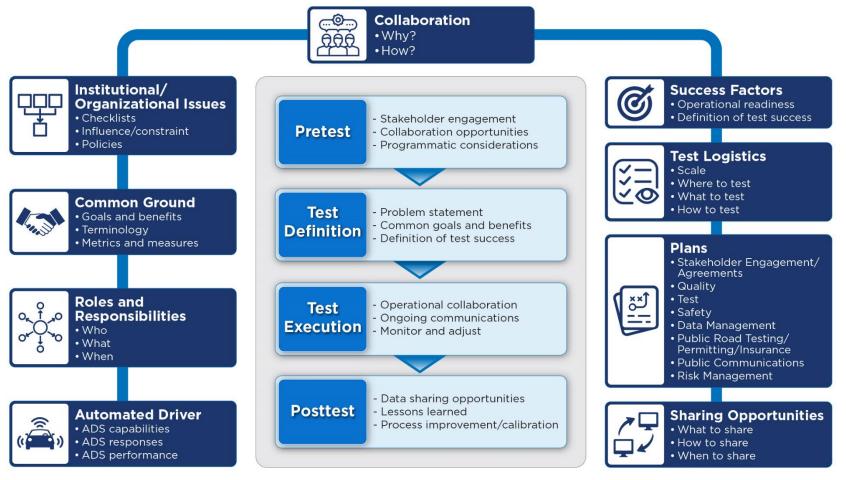
Infrastructure Owner/Operators (IOOs)

- View a system of safety rules and regulations
- Speak a language related to the Department of Transportation
- Support a comprehensive testing model

Both aspire to see safe and efficient deployment of ADS!

- Likelihood of success is contingent on productive industrywide collaboration.
- The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has recognized that:
 - A. There is no set standard on how to test and evaluate ADS technology properly.
 - B. Collaboration between ADS and roadway stakeholders is not adequate.

Collaborative Research Framework for ADS Developers and IOOs



Source: FHWA



"The Framework's" Objectives

- Develop a collaborative testing and evaluation framework for ADS technology and the roadway environment.
- Create a **safe** transportation network that is inclusive of ADS-equipped vehicles.

KEY ITEMS

- Foster Collaboration
- Understand Capabilities
- Enable Deployment

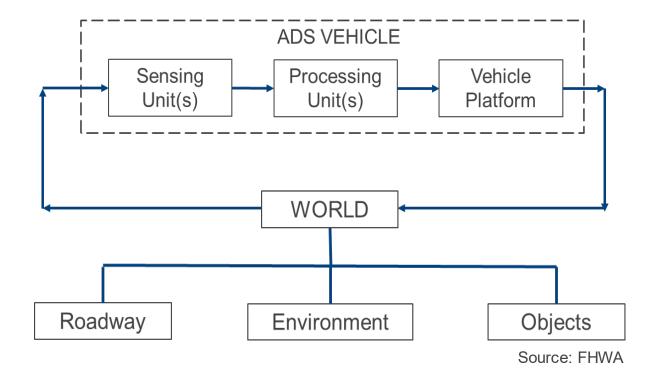
Framework Development

- This Framework was developed with extensive **engagement** and input from both ADS and Roadway stakeholders.
- Stakeholder engagement included document/concept reviews, webinars, and 1:1 interviews, which allowed the project team to get a broad perspective on:
 - Ways to foster collaboration
 - Concerns and needs during ADS and roadway infrastructure testing
 - Essential elements in collaborative ADS testing and evaluation



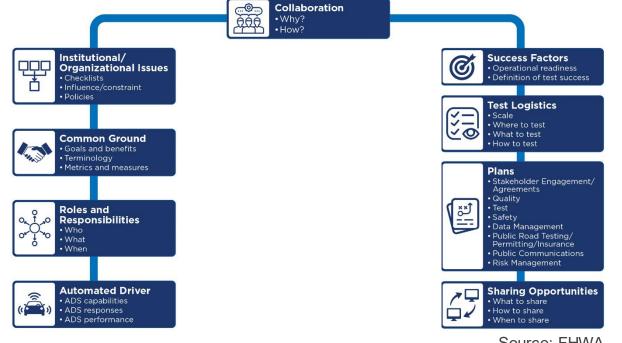
Framework Language and Taxonomy

- Facilitates common ground by creating a taxonomy for collaboration:
 - Compatible with SAE J3016_20104
- Addresses interaction between ADS Vehicles and the surrounding World



The Framework

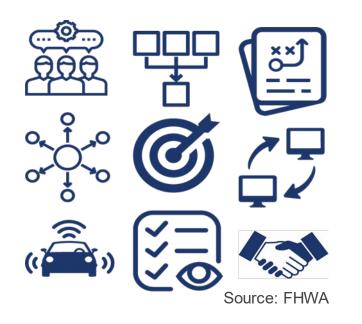
- The Framework addresses nine overarching themes that represent the key elements of the framework.
- These overarching elements are applied to the different **test phases** along with contextual examples and real-world lessons learned.





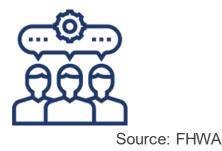
Overarching Themes

• The nine overarching aspects represent the key elements of the Framework.



OVERARCHING THEMES

- Collaboration
- Institutional/Organizational Issues
- Common Ground
- Roles and Responsibilities
- A New Driver
- Success Factors
- Test Logistics
- Plans
- Sharing Opportunities



Collaboration

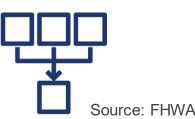
- There are many reasons why collaboration between ADS and IOO stakeholders is critical for successful testing and evaluation.
- One prominent reason is that stakeholder collaboration allows for early detection and resolution of ADS issues related to technical, organization, and strategic test implementations.





Common Ground

- Common Ground refers to creating a common or a shared working environment so that ADS and IOO stakeholders fully understand each other.
- There are three key components of Common Ground:
 - Common goals and benefits
 - Common terminology
 - Common metrics and measures



Institutional/Organizational Issues

- Since ADS is a relatively new and evolving technology, testing and evaluation will face **challenges** from multiple fronts.
- Having organizational experts from both the ADS and IOO organizations participate early and throughout the test phases will greatly aid in navigating challenges.



A New Driver

- The new driver of tomorrow will be the **vehicle.**
- Successful testing and operation of ADS-equipped vehicles will address how these new drivers:
 - Operate
 - Perform
 - React
 - Adjust



Roles and Responsibilities

- In the process of ADS/Roadway testing and evaluation, it is important to identify who from the various organizations needs to participate, what roles within the organizations are needed, and when and in which phases they are needed.
- Some participants may be involved in only one phase, while others may be essential to all phases.



Test Logistics

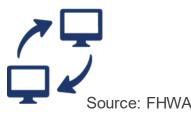
- Test logistics refers to **where** to test, **what** to test, and **how** to test.
- This includes development of test scenarios, testing methodologies, and test environment.



• Efficient and effective ADS testing and evaluation is an **iterative process** that benefits from collaboration among multiple stakeholders, particularly the ADS developers and IOOs.

Source: FHWA







Sharing Opportunities

- Data is a key issue that requires thorough discussions with IOO and ADS stakeholders to **avoid challenges.**
- Resource sharing includes sharing of skills and expertise in addition to sharing of information and existing data:
 - ADS Vehicle Data:
 - Raw feed, processed data, actionable items
 - World Data:
 - Roadway, Environment, Objects

Success Factors

- Success comes in many shapes and sizes.
- Each phase of testing will have desired and anticipated outcomes.
- The Framework aids in defining test success factors within each test phase.

Pretest

- Conduct public outreach.
- Identify stakeholders.
- Negotiate data sharing.
- Assess integration challenges.
- Determine testing grounds.
- Obtain proper authorization.

Objective	Conduct activities that help identify a problem. Evaluate collaboration opportunities for successful testing and evaluation.		
Inputs	Technology of interest, initial stakeholder contact		
Key Activities	 Programmatic considerations Stakeholder engagement Collaboration opportunities 		
Outputs	On completion of this phase, you can expect to obtain a clear definition of the goals of collaborative testing. Additionally, you will be able to determine the agreements under which the stakeholders can expect to collaborate.		
Plans	 Stakeholder engagement/agreements Permits, requirements, and insurance Preliminary risk management plans Preliminary public communications 		

Test Definition

- Develop test plans.
- Identify key metrics.
- Define evaluation criteria.
- Determine data management requirements.
- Schedule resources.

Objective	Develop a comprehensive test plan, which captures the technical, data, evaluation, and quality facets of collaborative ADS/Roadway testing.
Inputs	Problem definition from the Pretest Phase, stakeholder collaboration assessment
Key Activities	 Common goals and benefits Problem statement Definition of test success
Outputs	On completion of this phase, you will obtain a comprehensive test plan. You may use the test plan to facilitate test execution. You will also develop a data management plan (DMP), a quality plan, and definition of test success.
Plans	 Test plan DMP Quality plan

Test Execution

- Execute test plans.
- Monitor progress.
- Identify gaps.
- Adapt to changes.
- Communicate issues.

Objective	Stakeholders execute testing per the defined test plan. They monitor and adjust program direction to meet defined goals and communication on an ongoing basis.
Inputs	 Test plan, DMP, quality plans Permits and insurance
Key Activities	 Operational collaboration Ongoing communications Monitor and adjust program direction
Outputs	 Collaborative ADS/Roadway testing and evaluation data Deviations in ADS performance and test execution

Posttest

• Analyze data.

• Document conclusions.

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• Evaluate processes.

• Share results.

Objective	Extract insights from testing and evaluation data and share these findings with stakeholders. Conduct project closeout activities that end the collaborative testing and evaluation.
Inputs	 Collaborative ADS/Roadway testing and evaluation data ADS/Roadway performance and test execution not meeting design intent
Key Activities	 Data sharing Process improvement and calibration Lessons learned
Outputs	Testing and evaluation data insightsLessons learned for future collaborations

The Framework Document

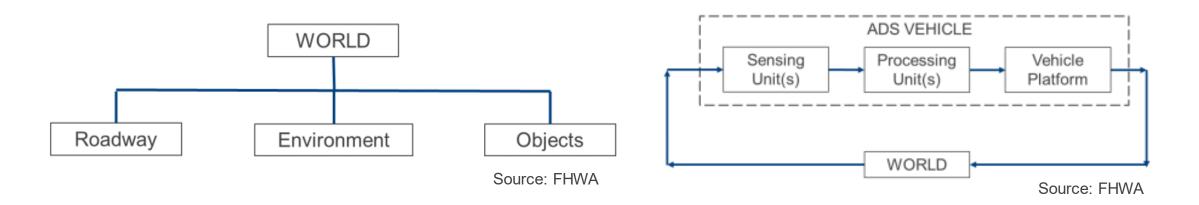
- Uses over-arching theme **icons** throughout Framework phases to highlight opportunities when these components may be useful
- Presents **real-world examples** of collaborative ADS and IOO testing
- Identifies checklists for various elements

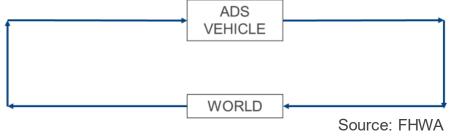
- Utilizes **representative scenario** examples to highlight concepts
- Includes taxonomy and data appendices
- Accompanied by a *Quick Reference Guide* as a high-level overview of the Framework

Link to the Collaborative Research Framework for ADS Developers and IOOs – https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop21012/fhwahop21012.pdf

ADS/Roadway Perception Functionality

- Purpose: To develop a functional understanding of ADS and infrastructure testing and evaluation and clearly describe it
- Adds to framework development, to include:
 - Understanding of a joint ADS Vehicle/World system
 - A language and taxonomy for the ADS Vehicle and World modules and their parameters



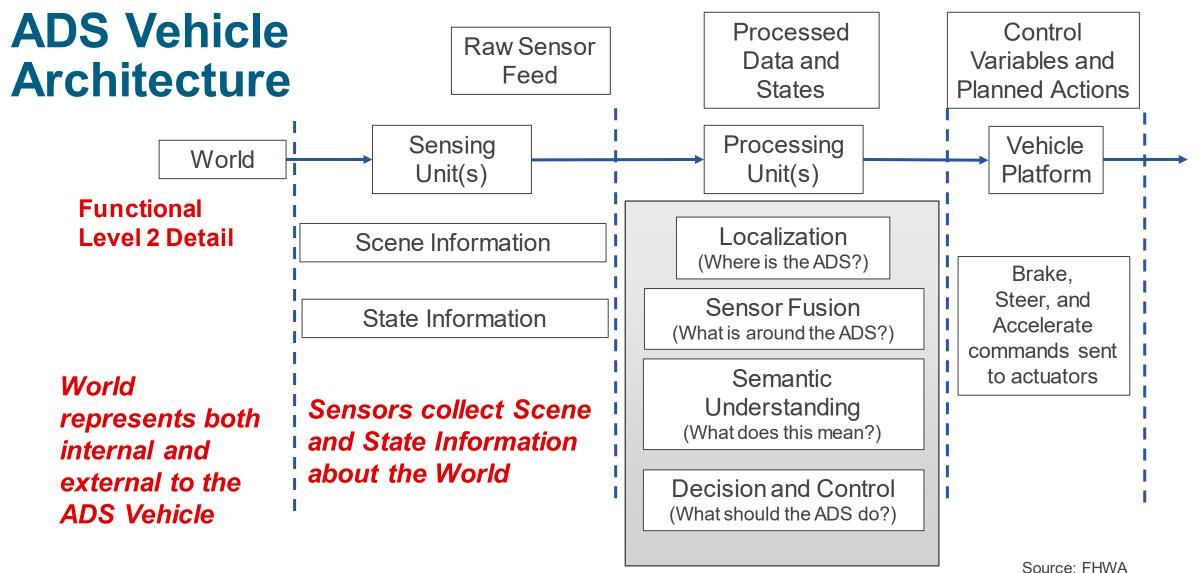


Taxonomy Breakdown

- ADS Vehicle Architecture:
 - Sensing
 - Processing
 - Vehicle Platform

- World
- Work Zone Example:
 - Description
 - Goals

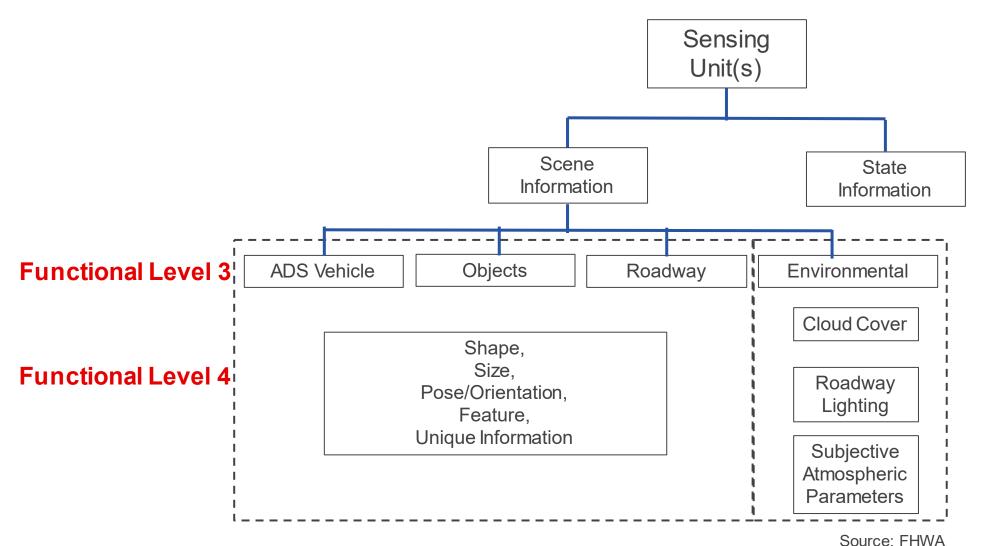




Single Block/Distributed

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

ADS Sensing Unit – L3 and L4 Scene Info

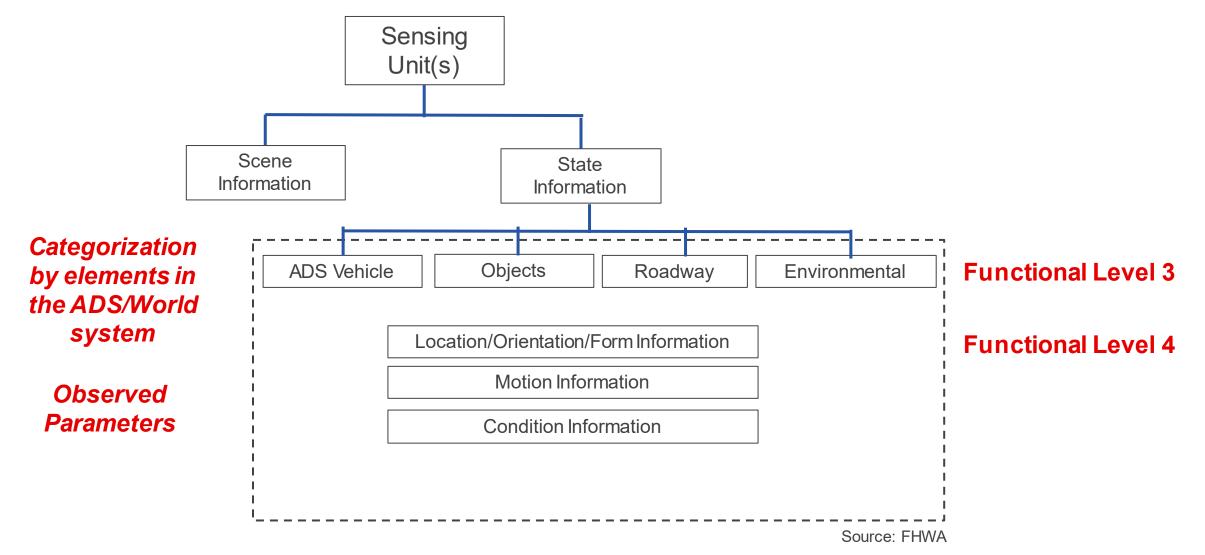


Categorization by elements in the ADS/World system

Observed Parameters

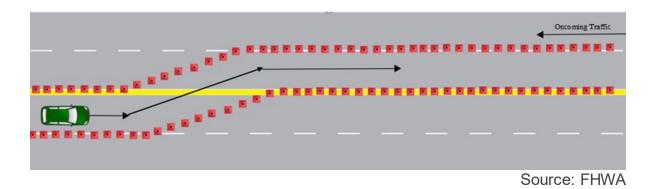
ADS Sensing Unit – L3 and L4 State Information

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Work Zone Navigation

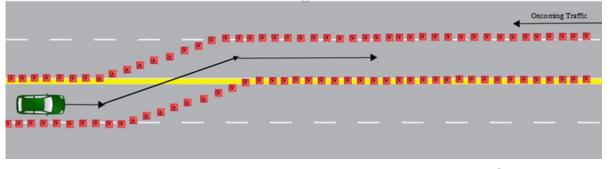
- ADS with lane centering with adaptive cruise control (SAE L3) that:
 - Detects a work zone ahead
 - Safely follows construction barrels/cones in work zones
- Test goals:
 - Understand how an ADS vehicle reacts when approaching a work zone
 - Understand how cone placement affects ADS performance
 - Understand how lighting affects ADS performance

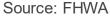




Work Zone Navigation – Program Definition Phase

- Test scenario: Joint ADS/World System
 - ADS-equipped subject vehicle:
 - ADS user (test speed of 45 mph) activates the L3 system before entering a construction zone with a lane shift.
 - ADS user does not provide manual inputs to accelerator, brake, or touch steering wheel.
 - ADS detects other road users in path but may be confused when objects are in redirected route.

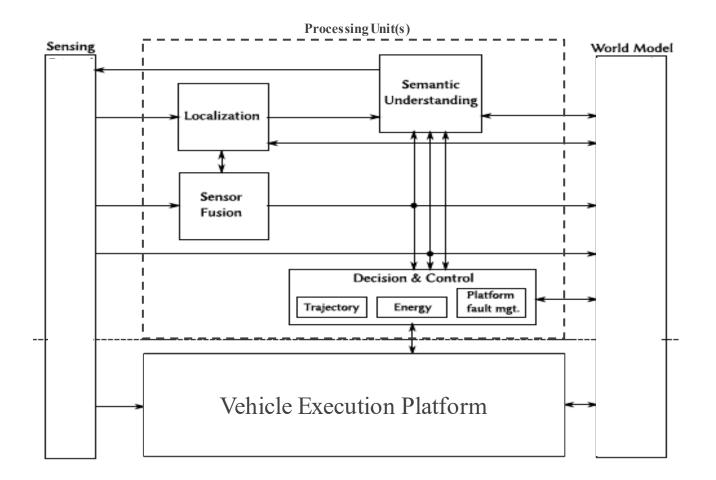






ADS Processing Unit(s) – High Level

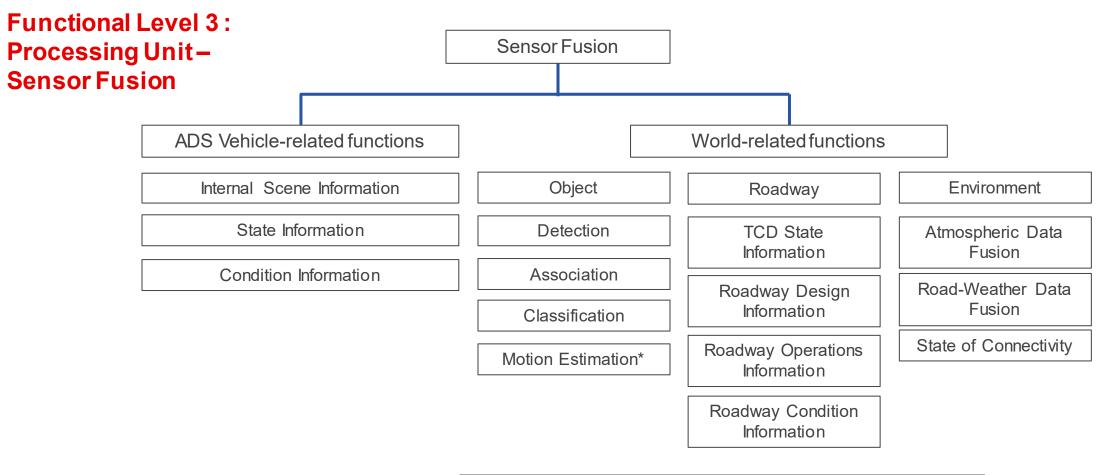
Functional Level 2



Source: Behere, S. and M. Torngren. 2015. "AFunctional Architecture for Autonomous Driving." In 2015 First International Workshop on Automotive Software Architecture (WASA), pp. 3-10.

ADS Processing Unit(s) – Sensor Fusion

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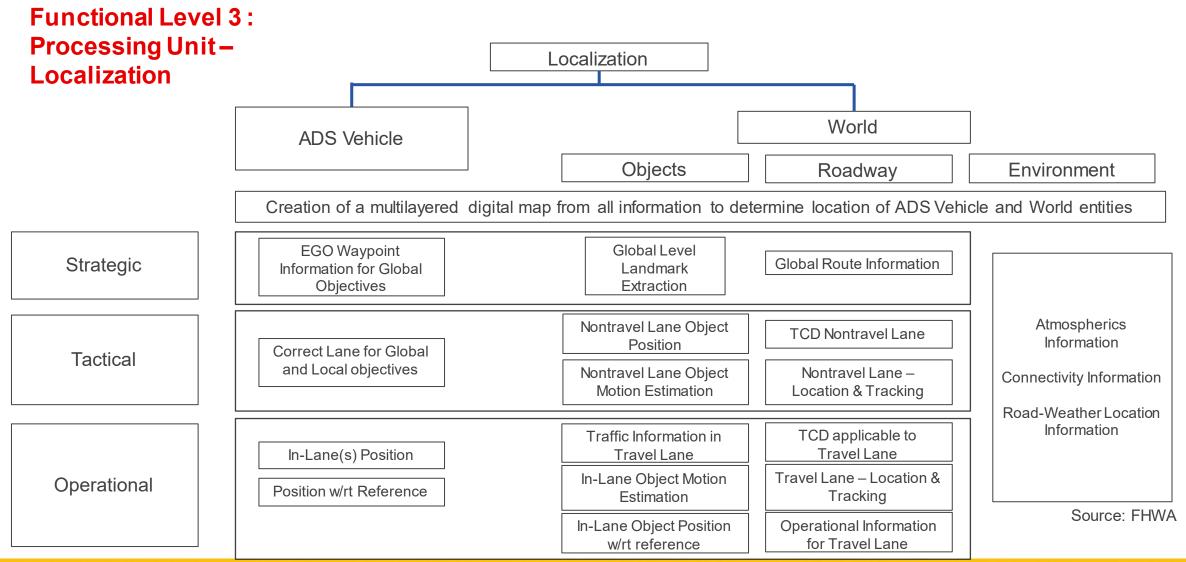


Fusion of relevant ADS Vehicle and Object data as a pre-step for High-Level Localization (Global Location, Traffic Flow, and Network Analysis)

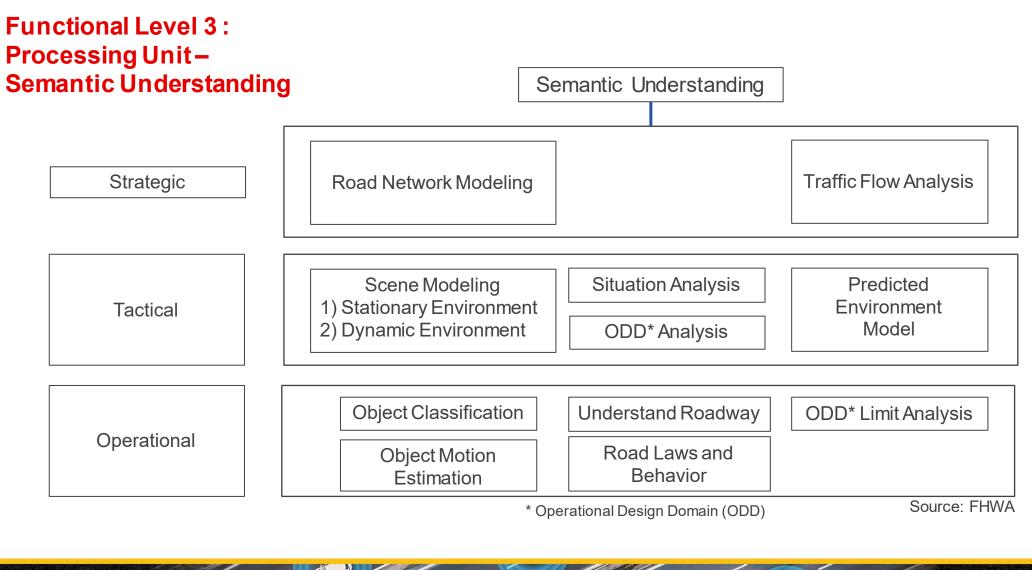
Source: FHWA

ADS Processing Unit(s) – Localization

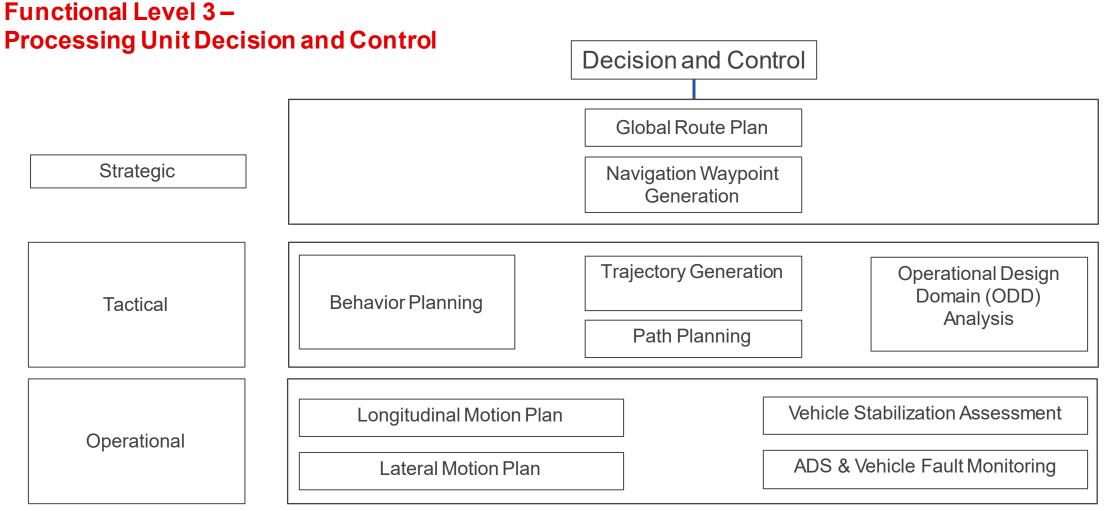
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ADS Processing Unit(s) – Semantics



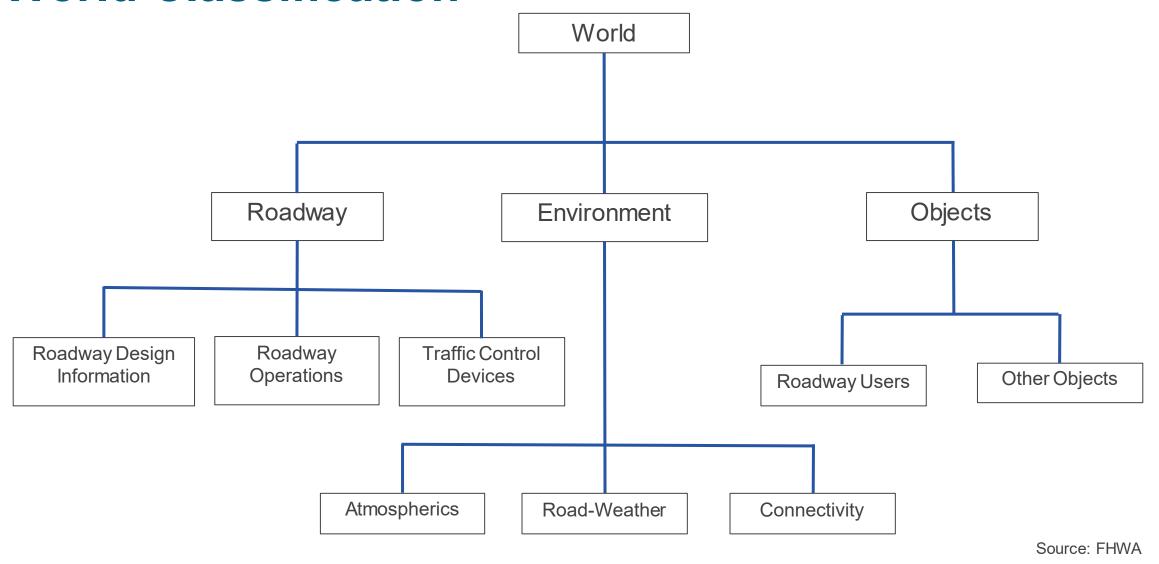
ADS Processing Unit(s) – Decision and Control



Source: FHWA

World Classification

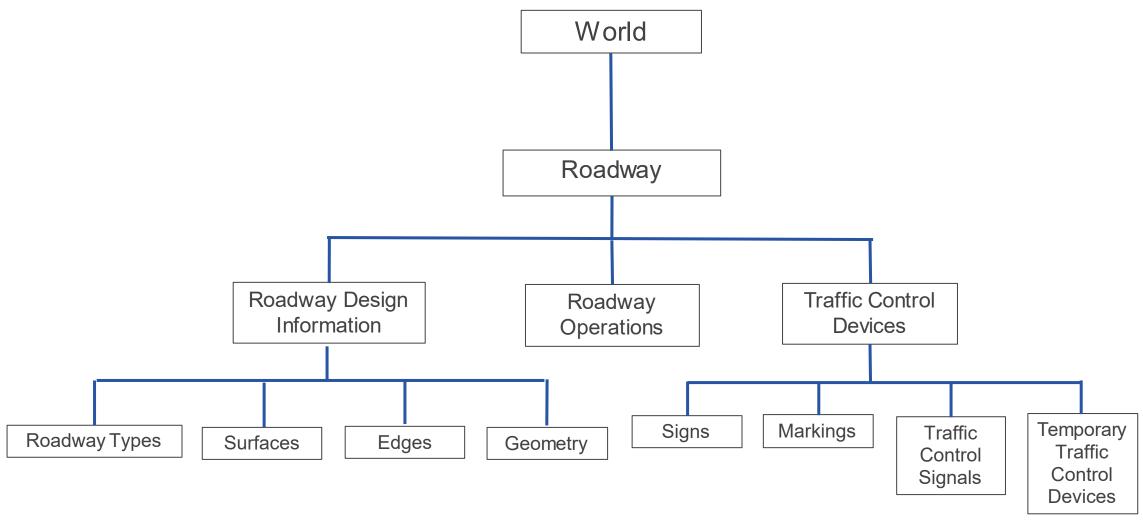
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Roadway Classification

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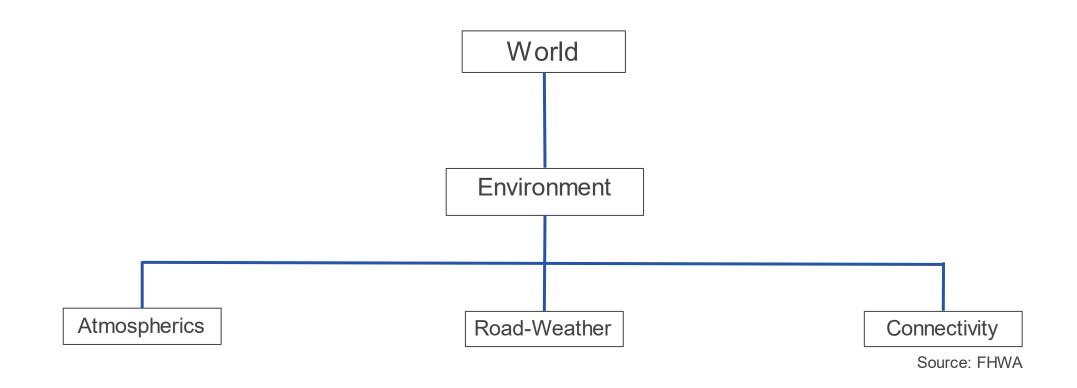


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Source: FHWA

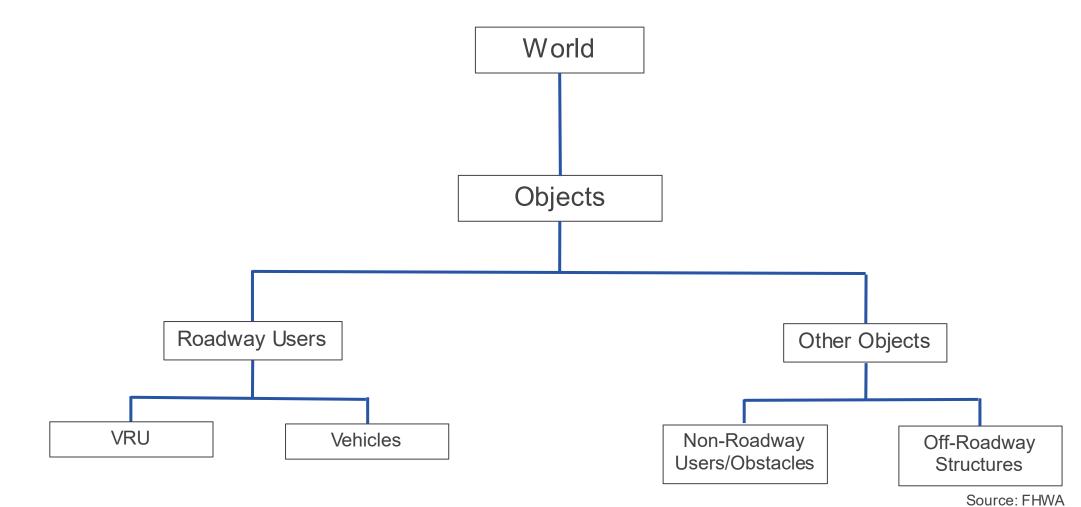
Environment Classification

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Object and User Classification

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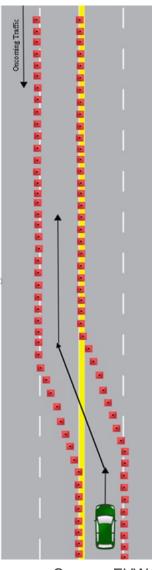




Work Zone Navigation Feature – **Program Definition Phase**

World Description:

	World: Environment: Atmospherics				World: Roadway: Roadway		
		Ambient	32°F-		Type of Roadway	Highway	
		Temperature	104°F		Number of Travel	Three	
	Essential	Wind Speed	Less than		Lanes	mee	
	Climate		22 mph		Roadway Width	N/A	
	Variables	Precipitation	No		Lane Width	10–12 ft	
			inclement		Shoulder	Yes, but cone	
			weather		Presence	off/not access	
		Distance	3 miles		Surface Type	Concrete	
	\ /: a : la : l : +	ility Time of Day	Full sun in		Radius of	Straight Lane	
	Visibility		line with		Curvature		
			vehicle		Crada	Between Lev	
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Yes, but coned

off/not accessible

Straight Lanes

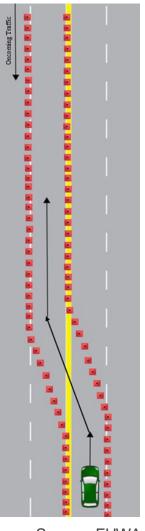
Between Level

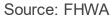
and 1%

Source: FHWA

Work Zone Navigation Feature – Program Definition Phase

World: Roadway: Roadway – Traffic Control Devices				
Signing	Work Zone Ahead Sign			
Signing	Reduced Speed Limit (45 mph)			
	Solid White and Barrels			
	Initial Travel Lane (Ends)			
	Double Solid Yellow and Barrels			
Lane Marking Type	New Travel Lane			
Right to Left	Dashed White and Barrels			
	Oncoming Travel Lane			
	Solid White			
Lano Marking	Retro-reflectivity of lane markings are			
Lane Marking	degraded, other aspects meet or exceed			
Condition	recommendation			
	Yellow and White mentioned as above			
Lane Marking Color	(Acceptable per			
	National Institute of Science and Technology Reference)			
Lane Marker Width	4–6 in			





For Additional Information

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Collaborative Research Framework for Automated Driving System Developers and Infrastructure Owners and Operators Publication Number: FHWA-HOP-21-012

https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop21012/fhwahop21012.pdf

