How close are we to self-driving? State of the Art 2020

State of the Art Z

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4 years to highly automated driving, still...

in 2016

"highly automated driving in 2020, nearly fully automated driving in 2025" [1]



later



GM: Cruise CEO Daniel Ammann, "When you're working on the largescale deployment of mission critical safety systems, the mindset of 'move fast and break things certainly doesn't cut it." [2]

Ford CEO Jim Hackett "We overestimated the arrival of autonomous vehicles." [3]

Gill Pratt (CEO Toyota Research Institute) : "none of us in the automobile or IT industries are close to achieving true Level 5 autonomy." [4]

[1] "The Self-Driving Car Timeline – Predictions from the Top 11 Global Automakers", https://emerj.com/ai-adoption-timelines/self-driving-car-timeline-themselves-top-11-automakers/ [2] e.g. https://www.asiaone.com/digital/its-almost-2020-where-are-all-driverless-cars?page=1

[3] e.g. https://www.engadget.com/2019/04/10/ford-ceo-says-the-company-overestimated-self-driving-cars/

[4] e.g. https://www.cargroup.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Eustice.pdf

"We are not as close as we thought we are..."

So where are we now in 2020?



AD Levels revisited / consolidated: practically only SAE-L2 & SAE-L4 are of interest



Intermediate conclusion: "L2 is there, L4 in development"

"So, we are close! are we?"



"Not really, since the last step to L4 is the most difficult one."



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"Why don't we have self-driving cars yet? (SAE L4 to buy)

Future

95%

...loading

Software is always late... ...and we have a lot of software

Figure 2: Average Lines of Software Code in Modern Luxury Vehicle Compared to Types of Aircraft



Source: Vehicle Cybersecurity: DOT and Industry Have Efforts Under Way, but DOT Needs to Define Its

Role in Responding to a Real-world Attack, General Accounting Office (www.gao.gov); at <u>https://www.gao.gov/assets/680/676064.pdf</u>

Why SW is late? ... the 90-90 rule

"When you're 90% done*, you still have 90% to go**,"

Mr. S. Arnoud (Waymo Director of Engineering) <u>during a MIT lecture</u> recently

* technology ** time

The first "90% of the <u>technology</u> takes 10% of the <u>time</u>."



The (90-90) rule is attributed to Tom Cargill of Bell Labs, and was made popular by Jon Bentley's September 1985 "Programming Pearls" column in Communications of the ACM, (www.wikipedia.org)

100% or is 98% enough?

What do we aim for ?

"We aim to be better than average human drivers."

This is a fatality rate less than f = 1.09fatalities per 100 million miles

> this is a reliability R[%]= (1- 1.09E-8)*100 of 99.9999989%

"So L4 to buy will need time, What comes next ? and When?"

AD Prognosis from Consultants

"Will so many people buy L1 & L2?"

...Chances are high that everyone does...

...because it will be mandatory and nearly for free...



PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, 2018, www.pwc.com/auto

Future implementation plans (EU)



Table 5: List of mandatory safety measures in PO3

Measure	Description	Applicable vehicle categories			
		Passenger cars	Light commercial vehicles	Buses	Trucks and trailers
		M_1	N ₁	M2 & M3	N ₂ & N ₃
AEB-VEH	Autonomous emergency braking for driving and still- standing vehicles ahead	9/2021	9/2021		
AEB-PCD	Autonomous emergency braking for pedestrians and cyclists	9/2023	9/2023		
ALC	Alcohol interlock installation facilitation	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021
DDR-DAD	Drowsiness and attention detection	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021
DDR-ADR	Distraction recognition	9/2023	9/2023	9/2023	9/2023
EDR	Event (accident) data recorder	9/2021	9/2021		
ESS	Emergency stop signal	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021
FFW-137	Full-width frontal occupant protection crash test	9/2021	9/2021		
FFW-THO	Full-width frontal occupant protection crash test with advanced measuring dummy and lower appropriate injury criteria thresholds to encourage adaptive restraints	9/2021	9/2021		
HED-MGI	Head impact zone enlargement for pedestrian and cyclist protection (to include the windscreen area)	9/2023	9/2023		
ISA-VOL	Intelligent speed assistance (through non-intrusive haptic feedback)	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021
LKA-ELK	Lane keeping assist (emergency lane keeping system that intervenes only in case of an imminent threat such as leaving the road, or leaving the lane with oncoming traffic)	9/2021	9/2021		
PSI	Pole side impact occupant protection	9/2021	9/2021		
REV	Reversing camera or detection system	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021	9/2021
TPM	Tyre pressure monitoring system		9/2021	9/2021	9/2021
VIS-DET	Vulnerable road user detection and warning on front and side of vehicle			9/2021	9/2021
VIS-DIV	Vulnerable road user improved direct vision from driver's position			9/2025	9/2025
Benefit-to-cost ratio		1.39	0.53	2.11	1.03
Total cost per vehicle		€ 516	€ 521	€ 970	€ 1,013
Fatalities prevented		21 337	1 283	227	1 947
Severe injuries prevented		126 390	6 917	2 410	5 023
Slight injuries prevented		470 747	23 486	8 174	13 274

Source https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=SWD:2018:0190:FIN:EN:PDF

Shift from **voluntary** (NCAP) to <u>mandatory</u> features (homologation)

Safety (will come) first (and <u>soon</u>)!

"What comes next?"

Some answers:

Soon: Mandatory Active Safety Functions

Mid-term: some L3 features for attention

next 2-4 years

Long-term: L4 features w. extending ODDs

next 3+ years 😇

Thank you!

Dr. Michael Stolz

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The Future of Automated Vehicles is

95% 📿

still loading....