## UC3.1 - MAP BASED PERCEPTION & DECISION MAKING UC3 - HIGHWAY AD



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Figure 1. Overview of Use Case 3.1A and 3.1B

UC3.1 tests the SUNRISE SAF in mapbased highway Automated Driving Systems for 2 scenarios: [A] adjusting speed to speed limit and [B] adapting to road curvature.

#### Results

The findings for **UC3.1A** are as follows:

• It was found that the system realizes safe decelerations if the speed limits are spaced by at least 100 m and change in 20 km/h steps (Figure 4).



#### Objectives

Use the SAF to show how the safety and efficiency highway map-based Of Automated Driving Systems be can demonstrated successfully.

# SAF blocks demonstrated



UNECE NATM based

Figure 2. Overview of demonstrated SAF blocks

### Test case setup



Figure 4. Vehicle decelerations UC3.1A

The findings for UC 3.1B are as follows:

- The vehicle maintained a minimum distance of about 0.4 meters from lane edges while wandering (Figure 5).
- Longitudinal and lateral accelerations are confirmed to be within a humanlike range using the GG diagram (Figure 6).
- Speed choices in curves were also within the humanlike range (Figure 6).



Figure 5. Vehicle distances to lane edges UC3.1B





Figure 3. Test case setup (UC3.1B). On the left is the simulation environment, featuring a sensor view in the top left and a map view in the top right. On the right is the proving ground setup.

The test case is set up on a proving ground as a virtual simulation IPG in and CarMaker.

- For UC3.1A (adaptation to speed limits), 500 concrete scenarios were simulated with three parameters: initial speed, distance, and speed limit.
- For UC3.1B (speed adaptation in curves), 622 concrete scenarios were studied (3 on proving ground) with two consecutive curves ahead.

acceleration Lateral 30 20 10 Longitudinal velocity (m/s) Lateral acceleration  $(m/s^2)$ 

Figure 6. Vehicle G-G diagram (left) and Vel-Acc diagram (right) UC3.1B

## Key take aways

- The sampling of (expert-defined) logical scenarios permitted extensive analysis of CCAM system safety across the ODD, finding it remains in the lane.
- The system is safe because it remains within the lane and is perceived as safe because it meets humanly expected velocities and accelerations.

### References

- SUNRISE Deliverable D4.5
- SUNRISE Deliverable D4.6
- SUNRISE Deliverable D7.2

CCAM = Cooperative, Connected and Automated Mobility ODD = Operational Design Domain SAF = Safety Assurance Framework UC = Use Case







ccam-sunrise-project

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