



SINGAPORE 2019

26th ITS World Congress
21-25 October

Smart Mobility, Empowering Cities

www.itsworldcongress2019.com | #ITSWC19



Organised by



Co-hosted by





A Safety Assurance Process for AD Systems

Jacobo Antona-Makoshi (PhD)
Japan Automobile Research Institute



N Uchida
S Kitajima
H Nakamura
H Imanaga




S Taniguchi
K Ozawa
E Kitahara

Aim of this presentation

To report on the ongoing development
of an AD system safety assurance
methodology in Japan

(SAE Level 3+ in motorways)

A red decorative wave graphic at the bottom of the slide, transitioning from a solid red color on the left to a lighter orange-red on the right.

Global trend for AV social acceptance



GUIDELINES ON THE EXEMPTION PROCEDURE FOR THE EU
APPROVAL OF AUTOMATED VEHICLES



Safety requirements (pg.4)

When in the automated driving mode, the vehicle **shall not cause any traffic accidents that are rationally foreseeable and preventable**



Informal document **WP.29-177-19**
177th WP.29, 12-15 March 2019
Agenda items 2.3 and 17

Framework document on automated/autonomous vehicles



Safety vision (pg.1)

Automated vehicles shall not cause any non-tolerable risk, meaning that, under their operational domain, **shall not cause any traffic accidents resulting in injury or death that are reasonably foreseeable and preventable**

Comprehensive approach to safety

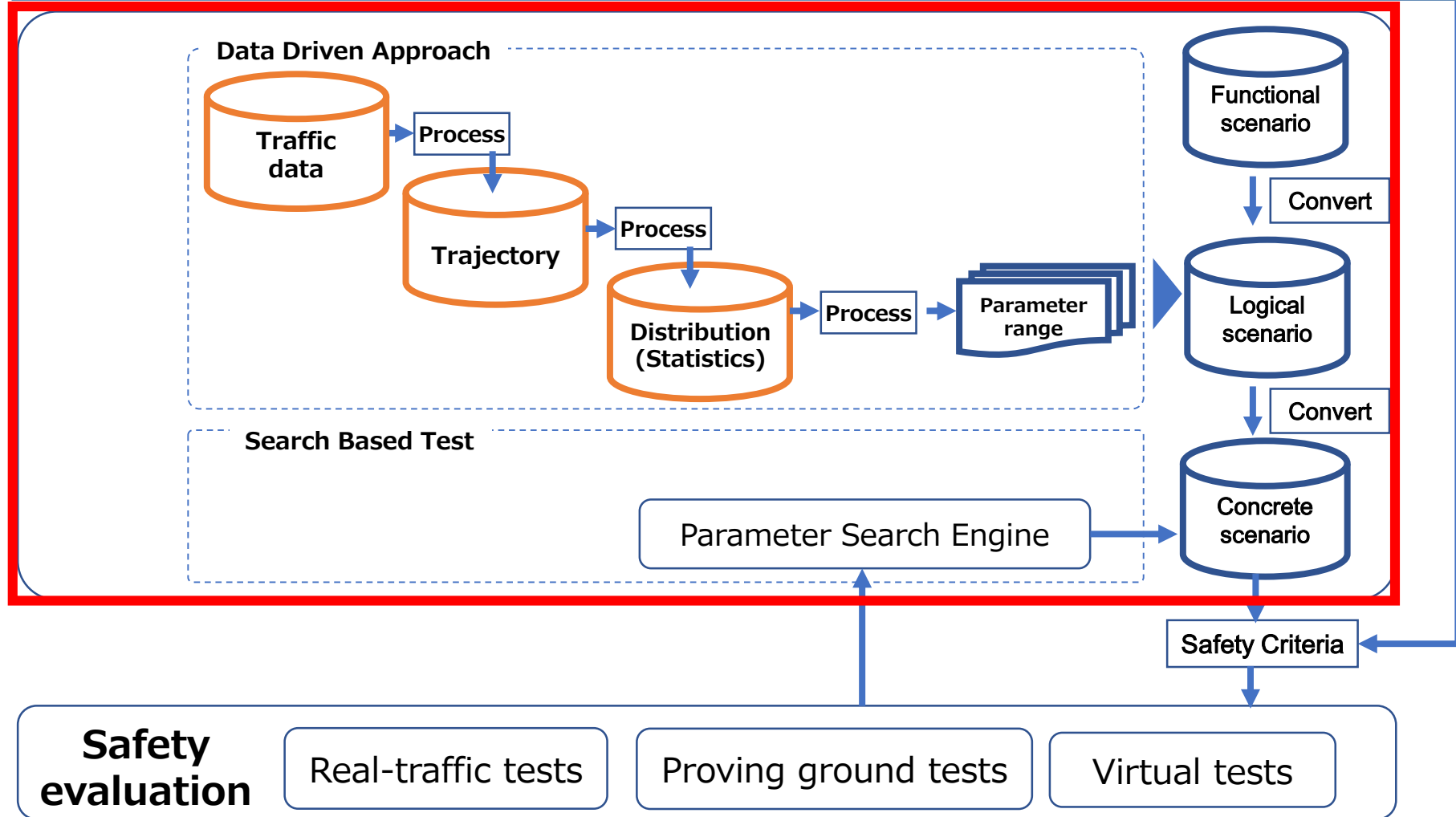
Unforeseeable	Prevention	Mitigation
	Learning	Resilience Support
	Preventable	Unpreventable



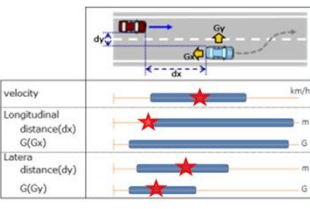
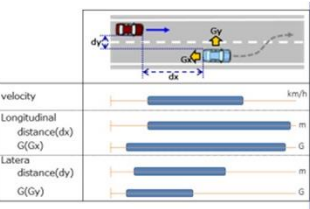
Safety assurance engineering approach

Socially acceptable top safety goals defined by authorities

Test
scenario
approach




































































Surrounding vehicle position & motion									
Vehicle	Position	Speed	Accel	Brake	Steer	Yaw	Roll	Pitch	Heave
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Lead	100m	100km/h	0m/s²	0m/s²	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°



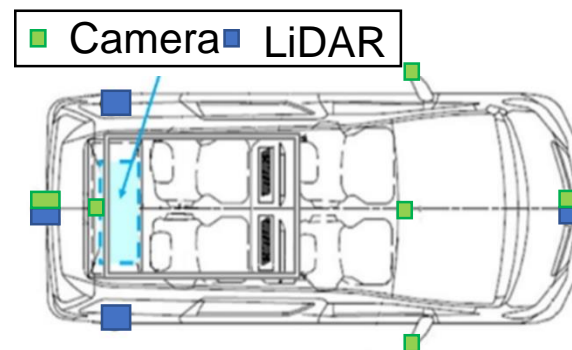
Traffic data collection in Japan

Ongoing

Data Source	TUAT Driving Recorder (~2018~)	JAMA Driving Recorder (2008)	Driving Database (2017)	On road Recognition Database (2017)	Instrumented Vehicles (2018~)	Fixed Camera (2018~)
<div>   </div> Parameter available <div>  Video only <div>  visible <div>  Not recorded </div> </div> </div>	<div>  </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div>	<div>  </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div>	<div>  </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div>	<div>  </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div>	<div>  </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div>	<div>  </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div>



Instrumented vehicles



Fixed cameras

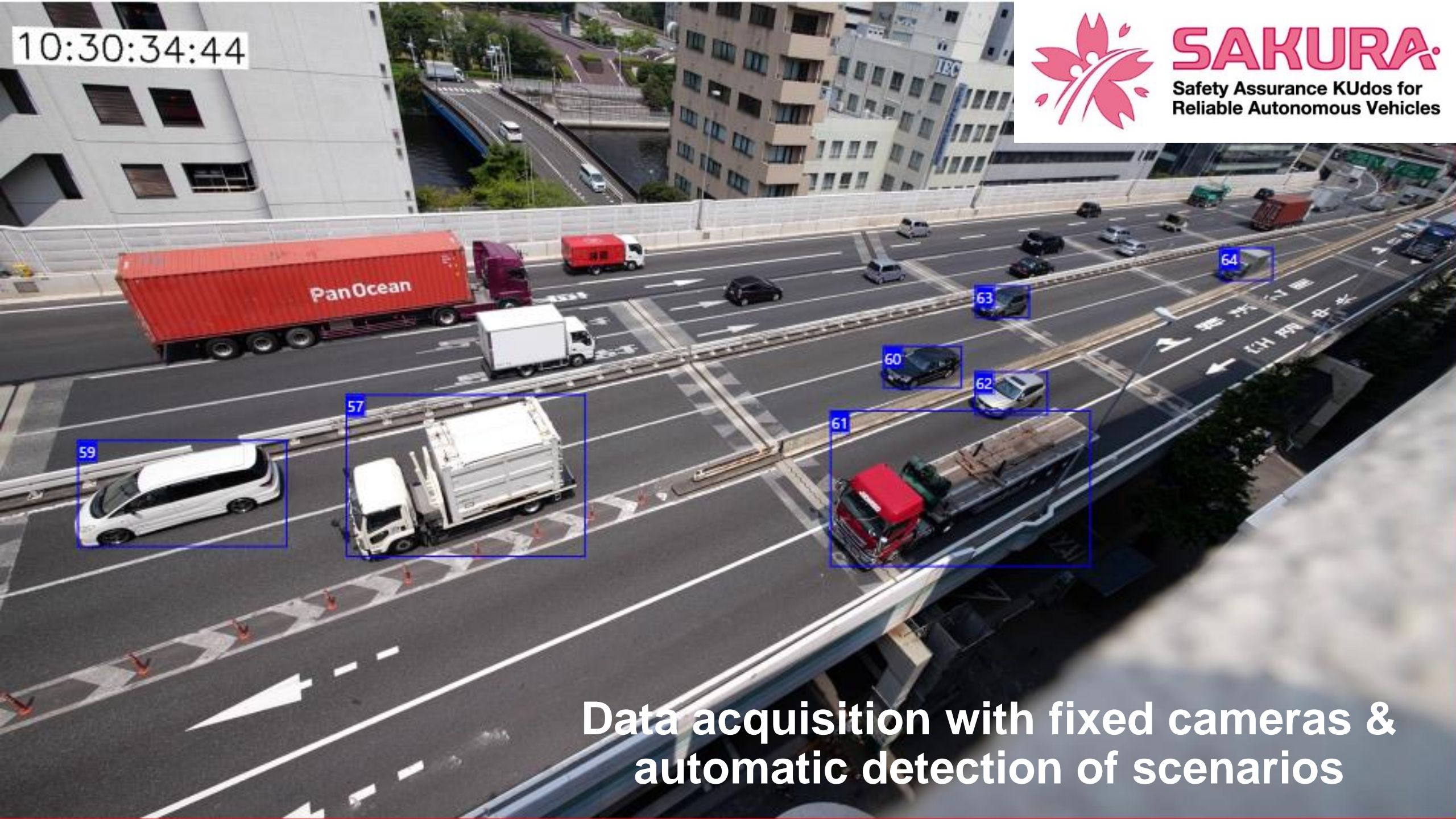




SAKURA
Safety Assurance KUdos for
Reliable Autonomous Vehicles



Data acquisition with instrumented vehicles &
automatic detection of scenarios

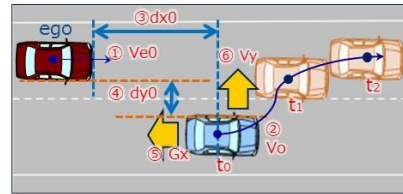


10:30:34:44

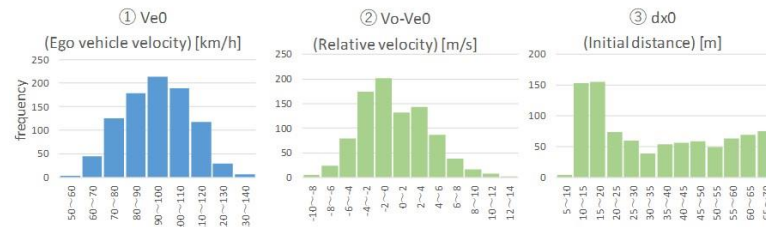
Data acquisition with fixed cameras &
automatic detection of scenarios

Derivation process of functional scenarios parameter spaces

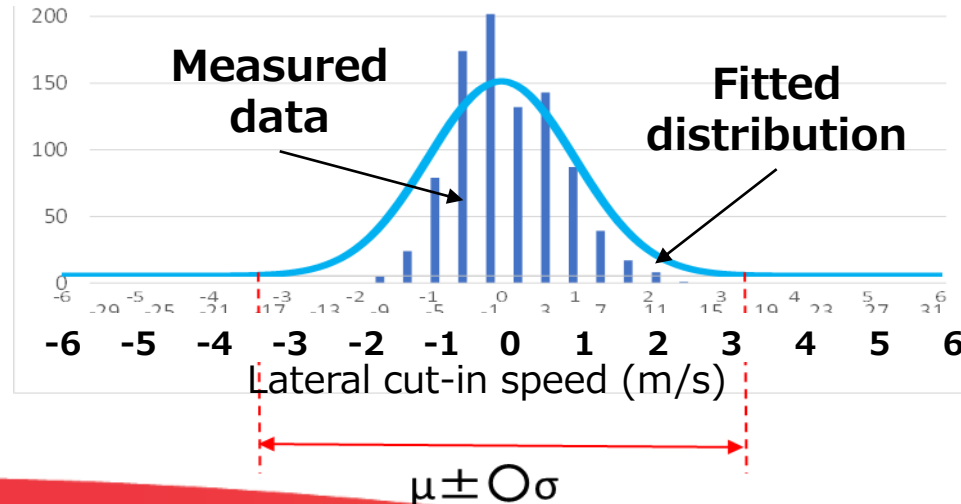
① Real-world data accumulation



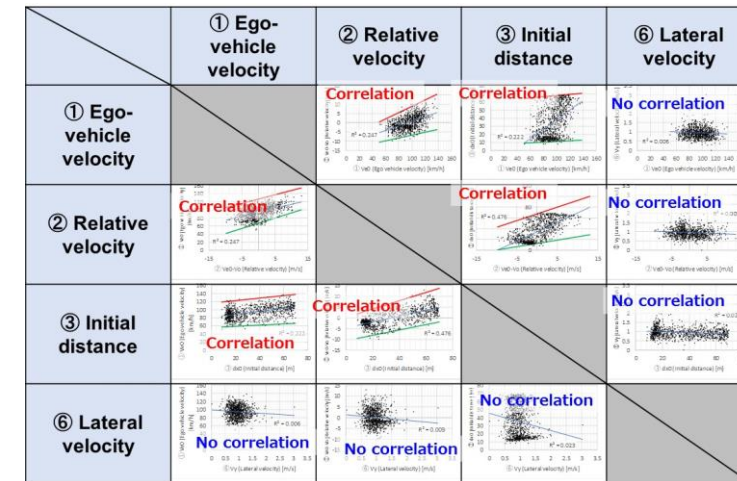
Scenario dependent
parameter definition
and automatic
extraction



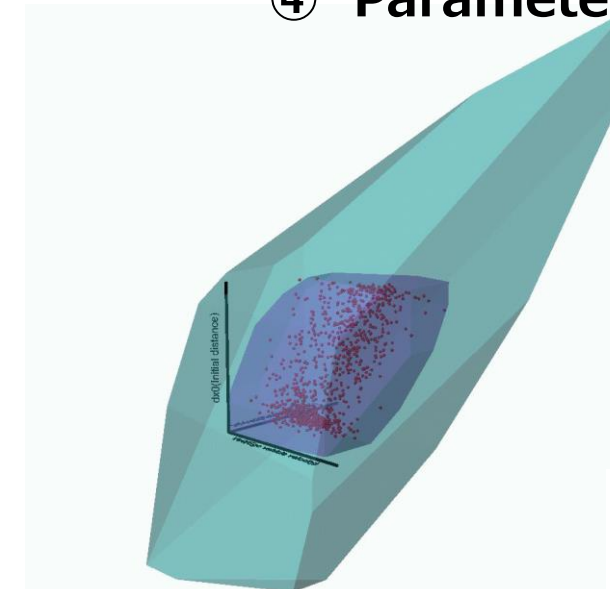
③ Parameter extrapolation



② Parameter correlation analysis



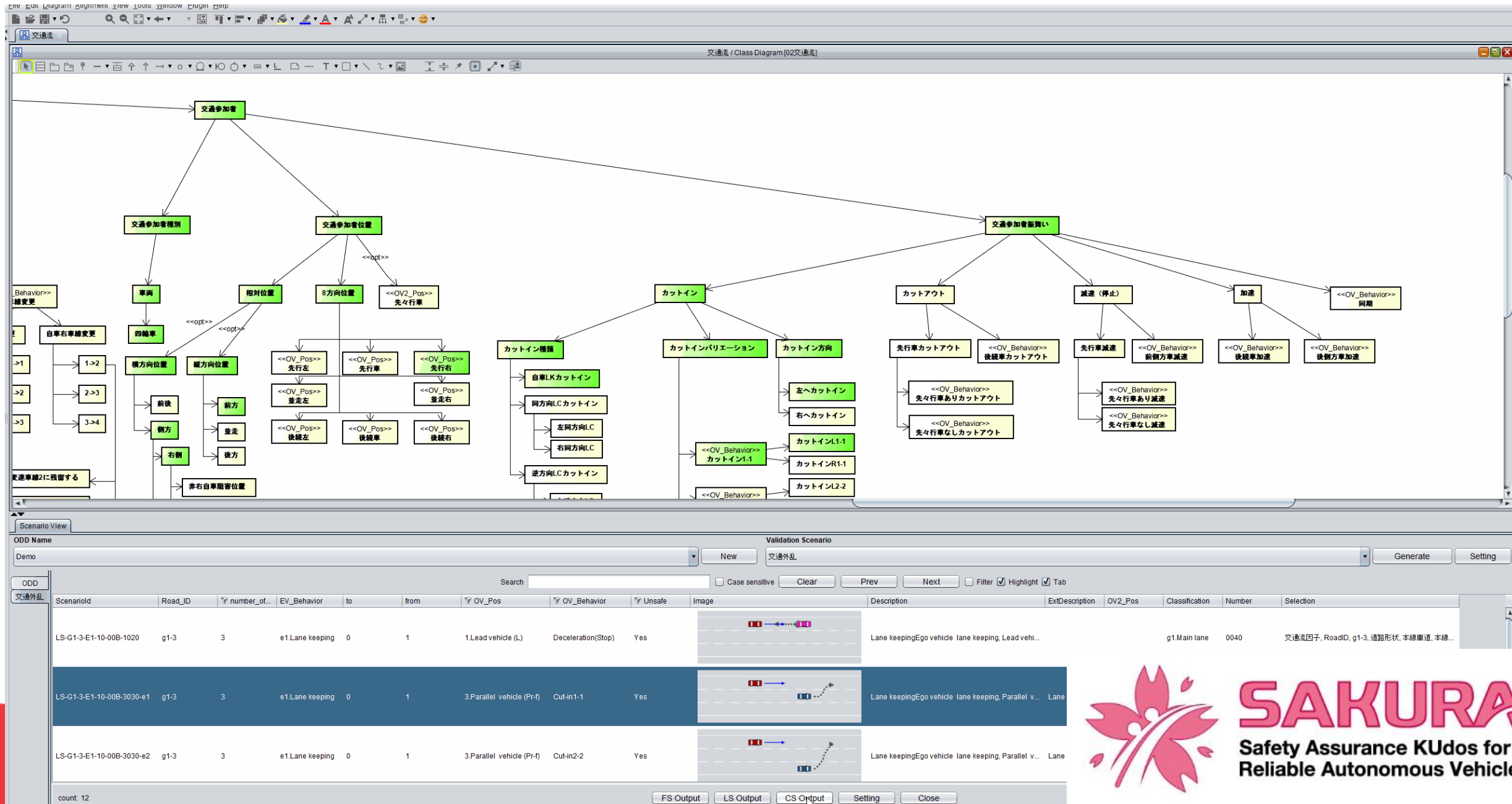
④ Parameter spaces



Account for:

- Real-world data
- Parameter correlation
- Theoretically foreseeable


Process automation from functional to concrete scenarios



Summary

- Complete AD safety assurance methodology under development in Japan
- Applicable to continue developing the systems and to evaluate their safety

Need for international consensus:

- 1) Definitions of 'foreseeable' and 'preventable' in the context of social acceptance
 - 2) Qualification of real-world traffic data
 - 3) Applicability to different countries/regions
 - 4) Harmonized automated processes towards common database
- 

Global strategy



<https://www.sakura-prj.jp/>



The background features three stylized trees. Each tree has a solid, light-colored trunk and a canopy composed of a dense network of thin, white, branching lines that resemble a circuit board or a neural network. The trees are positioned on the left, center, and right sides of the frame. The overall color scheme is a gradient from dark red at the top to a lighter orange-red at the bottom.

Smart Mobility, Empowering Cities