



@CITY - Automated Cars and Intelligent Traffic in the City

Automotive meets Electronics (AmE) 2019

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

Outline

- Project Structure
- Partners
- Research Focus and Current Development Status
- Timing and Milestones
- Summary



PHASE I

Scope:

- 🚗 Technologies, concepts and pilot applications for automated driving in city environment

Duration:

- 🚗 4 years (01.09.2017 – 31.08.2021)

Total Budget:

- 🚗 18.6 M€

Funding:

- 🚗 7.8 M€

PHASE II

Scope:

- 🚗 Implementation of the concepts specified in @CITY
- 🚗 Cross-Functional Sub-Project: HMI

Duration:

- 🚗 4 years (01.07.2018 – 30.06.2022)

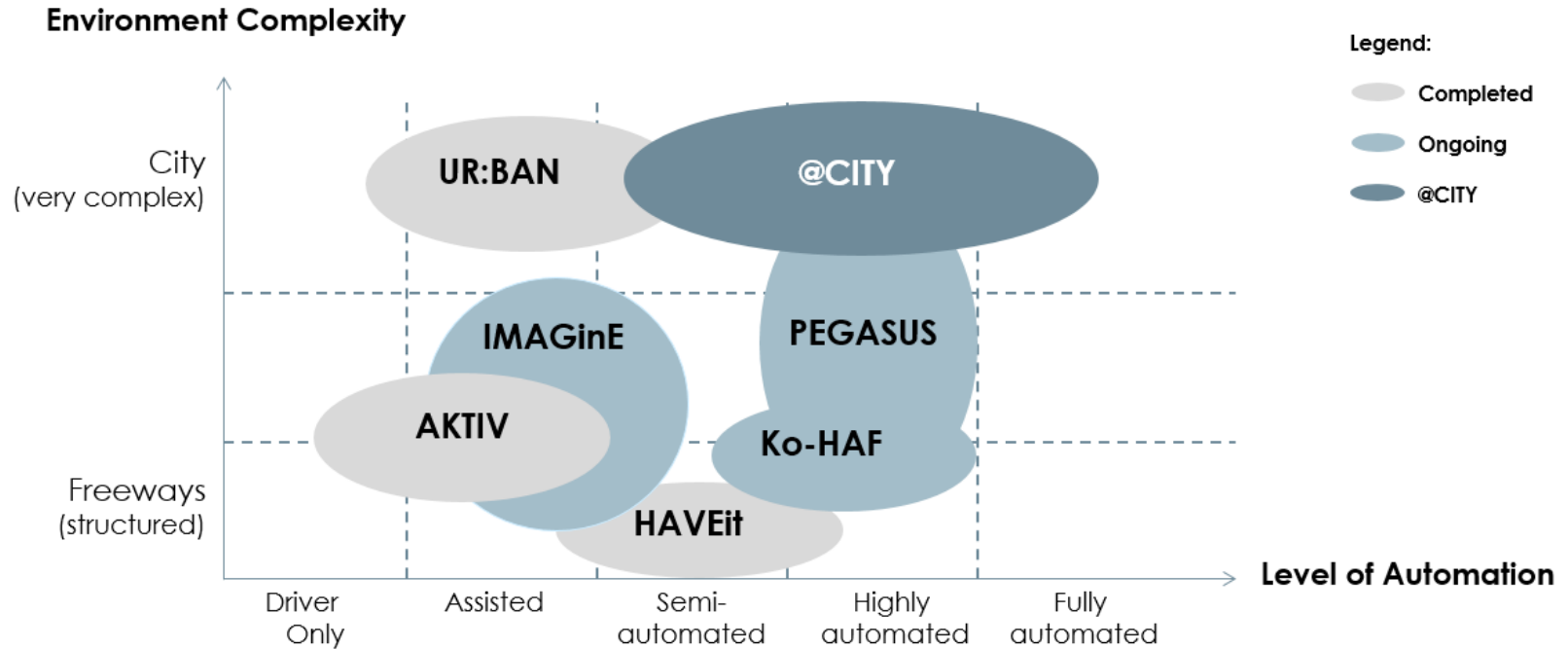
Total Budget:

- 🚗 26.6 M€

Funding:

- 🚗 12.5 M€

Mapping @CITY to Projects Landscape



SMES



OEMs



DAIMLER

Suppliers

• APTIV •



BOSCH
Technik fürs Leben



Research



SMES



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Continental 

Valeo
SMART TECHNOLOGY
FOR SMARTER CARS



Research



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT
CHEMNITZ

@CITY Project Structure

Environmental Perception and Situational Assessment (ES):

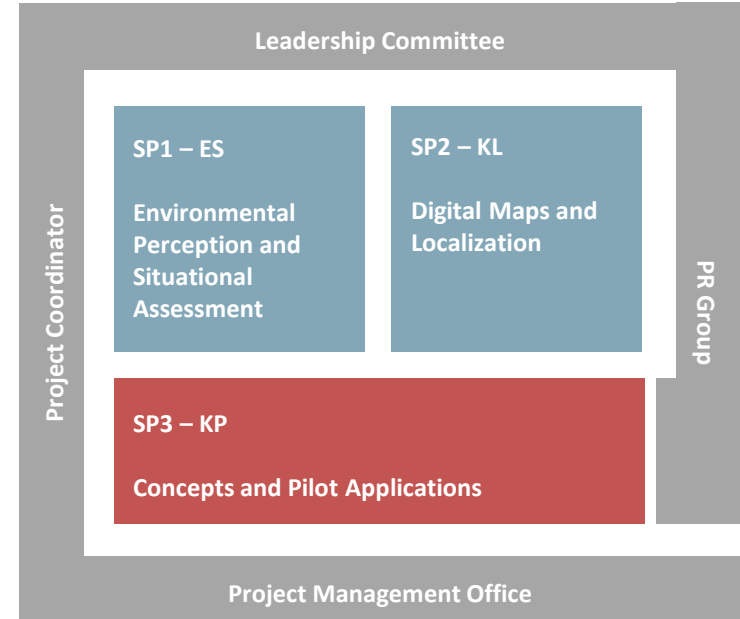
- 🧑 Environmental perception in urban areas
- 🧑 Situational assessment, prediction and interactions of road users

Digital Maps and Localization (KL):

- 🧑 High-resolution digital map as an additional sensor
- 🧑 Localization based on landmarks

Concepts and Pilot Applications (KP):

- 🧑 Definition, specification and simulation of use cases
- 🧑 Implementation of automated driving functions in pilot applications



@CITY-AF Project Structure

Human-Machine-Interaction (MF):

- 🚗 User interaction in complex traffic situations
- 🚗 Communication with other road users

Urban Nodes (UK):

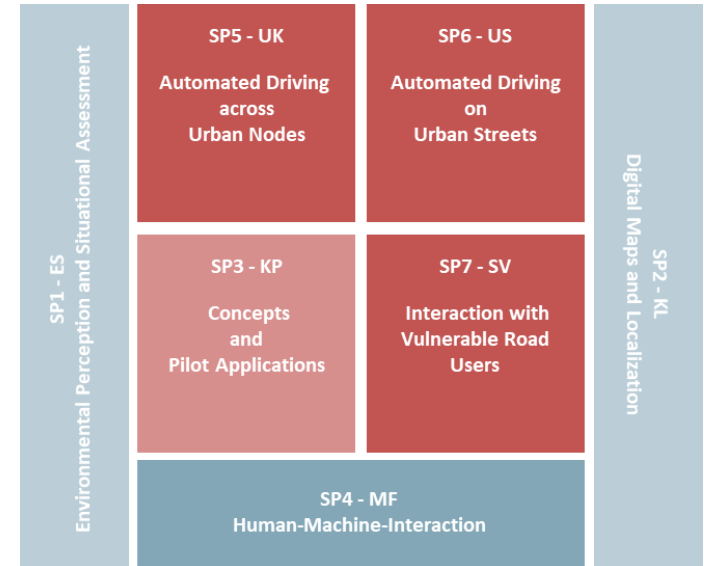
- 🚗 Urban nodes taking into account traffic rules and other road users
- 🚗 Predictive and cooperative behavior at intersections and roundabouts

Urban Streets (US):

- 🚗 Urban journey planning on connecting routes
- 🚗 Methods for the traffic- and user-oriented realization of the driving strategy

Interaction with VRUs (SV):




- 🚗 Detection and Classification of VRUs
- 🚗 Recognition and interpretation of relevant poses and gestures
- 🚗 Intention Prediction of VRUs / VRU-Groups






Research Focus & Current Status






Detection:

-  Detection of road users and obstacles
-  Landmark and infrastructure detection
-  Classification of areas as free, occupied, unknown/occluded

Situational Awareness:

-  Awareness of traffic topologies and flow patterns
-  Verification by comparison with digital map data
-  Detection of road users' intentions and likely behavior

Prediction:

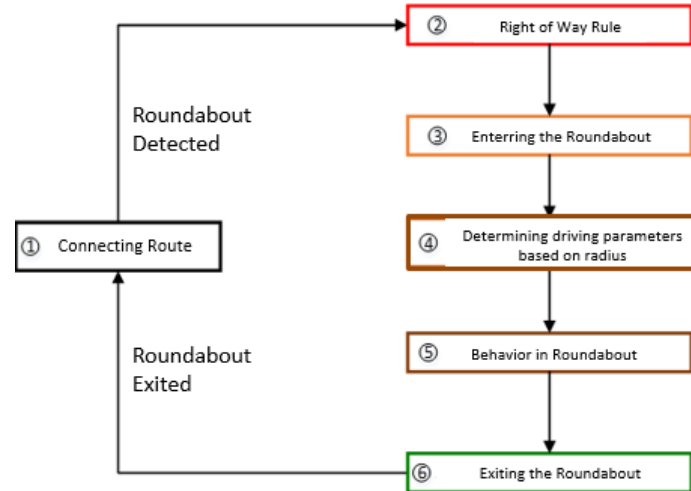
-  Interpretation of indicators for upcoming behavior
-  Use of prediction tools to improve environmental detection quality
-  Prediction of scene dynamics with interactions



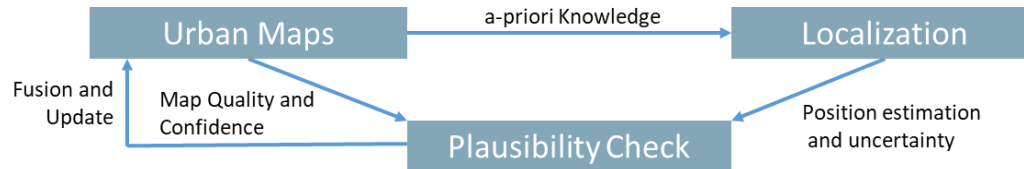


Requirements Specification:

- Deriving requirements from the scenarios of urban nodes such as intersection and roundabouts.
- Harmonizing requirements despite different project partner-specific system characteristics (and thus different sensor sets).



Process flow description of urban node “roundabout”



Urban Maps:

- Derivation of requirements for digital maps based on specified use cases
- Definition of map format and creation of a high-resolution base map

Localization:

- Sensor based self-localization and map matching relative to map content/attributes
- Detection and definition of landmarks, estimation of localization accuracy

Plausibility Check:

- Development of a metric to characterize data plausibility between maps and sensors



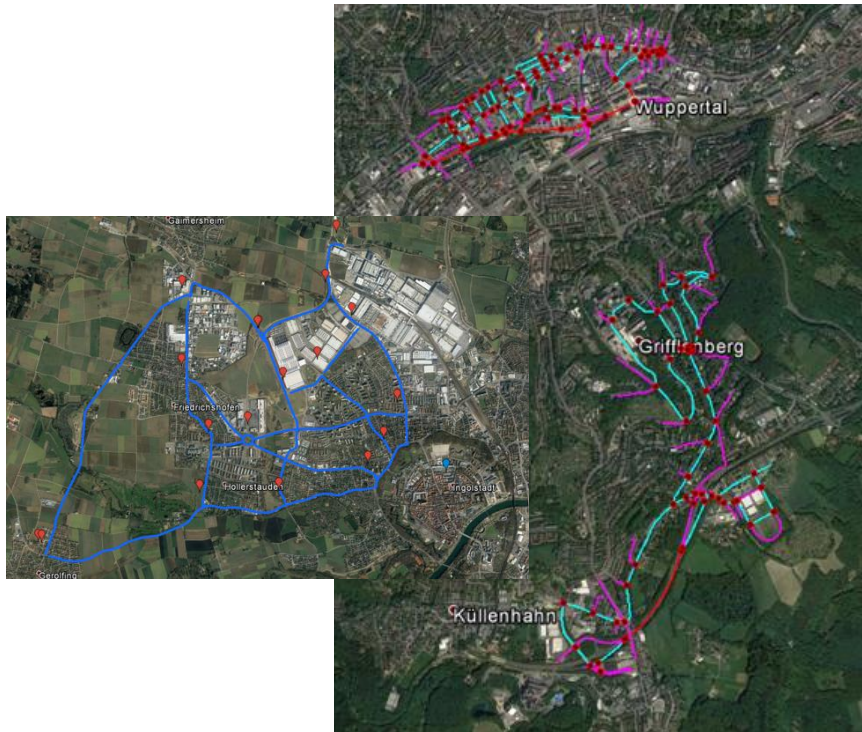
Source: 3D Mapping Solutions GmbH



SP2: Digital Maps and Localization



Specification of Urban Road Segment



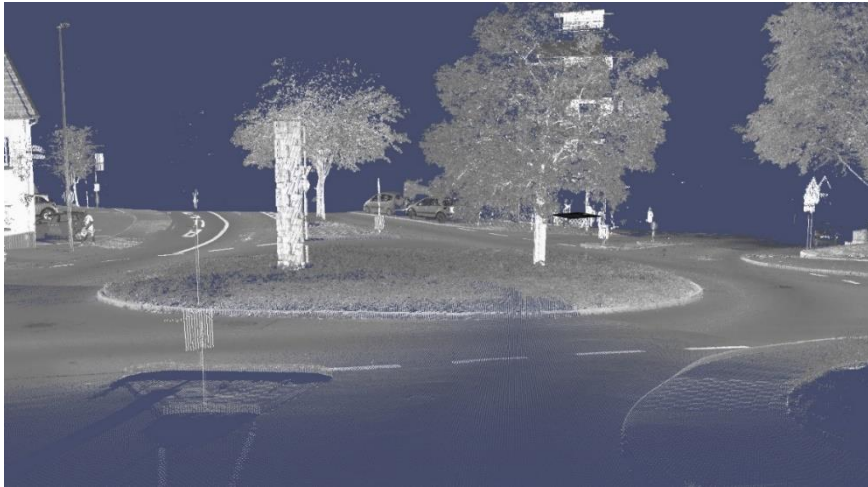
Object Catalogue

• **A P T I V** •

Signale (signals)	
Schilder nach vzkat 2017	http://www.bast.de/IDE/Verkehrstechnik/Fachthemen/v1-verkehrszeichen/vz-start.html
Dynamische Schilder	
Ampeln	Typen nach OpenDRIVE Spec 1.4
Spurzügigkeit falls erforderlich	
Zebrastreifen, Pfeile, Grenzmarkierung Parkverbot (Mittelpunkt)	Typen nach OpenDRIVE Spec 1.4
Haltelinien, Wartelinien	
Richtungswinkel für Schilder	
Sonstige Schilder (Straßenamen, Privat, Kilometerangaben...)	
Fußgängerampeln	
Textangaben auf Schildern	
Objekte (objects)	
Leitposten	
Straßenlaternen	
Pfosten (Gehwegpfosten, Schilderpfosten)	
Masten (Telefonmasten, Fahnenstangen...)	
Ampelpfosten	
Baum	
Straßenmarkierungen - Pfeile	
Straßenmarkierungen - Text, Nummer, Symbol	
Notrufsäule	
Leitplanke	
Betonteller	
Brücke	
Tunnel	
Schilderbrücke	
Parkplätze	
-> Parkplätze: Genaue Angabe der Markierungen -> spec 1.5	
Mittelinseln	
-> Mittelinseln: Detaillierte Beschreibung der Einzelnen Flächen und Höhen -> spec 1.5	
Busch	
Zaun	
Geländer	
Hydrant	
Parkbank	
Verteilerkasten	
Gebäude, Baukörper - LOD1	
-> Gebäude: LOD1 mit Differenzierung unterschiedlicher Baukörperhöhen eines Gebäude	
Mauer	
Lärmschutzwand	
Tunnelwand	
Umrisse Schildfläche	
Straßenmarkierungen - Haltelinien Umrisse	
Straßenmarkierungen - Wartelinien Umrisse	
Straßenmarkierung - Sonstige	
Zebrastreifen Gesamtkommiss	
Fußgängerpfoten, Fahrradpfoten	
Überwege ohne Markierung	
Sonstige Hindernisse	
Fundament	
Ampelkisten	
Gullideckel (hinzugefügt @City)	



Example: Wuppertal Road Segment



Scanner Data



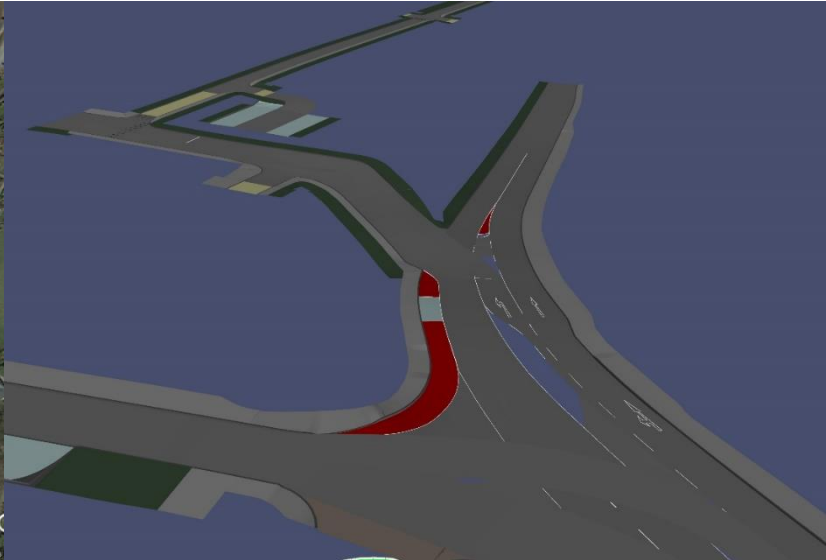
Camera Data



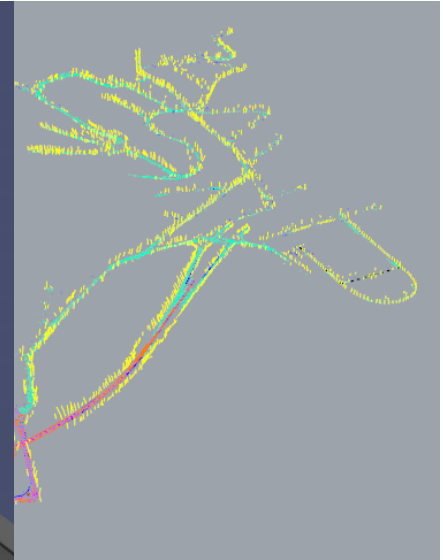
Example: Wuppertal Road Segment



Road Segment



Track Model



Static Objects + Signals



Specifications and Concepts:

- 🚗 System specification to facilitate AD in urban areas
- 🚗 Definition of scenarios to ensure AD across urban nodes as well as interaction with VRUs
- 🚗 Requirements specifications (feedback)

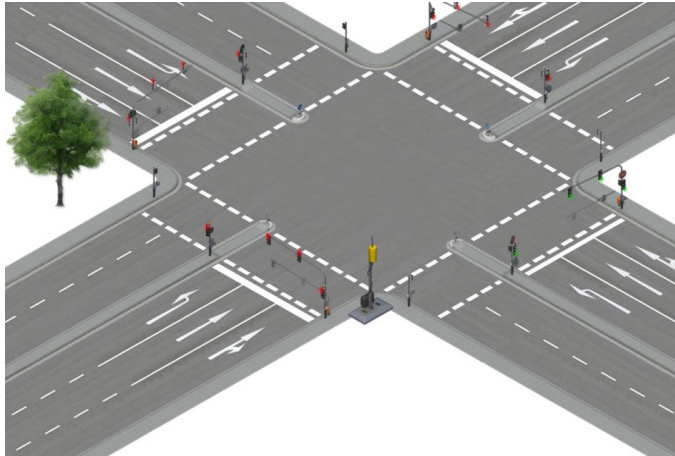


Pilot Applications ,Dynamic Bottlenecks':

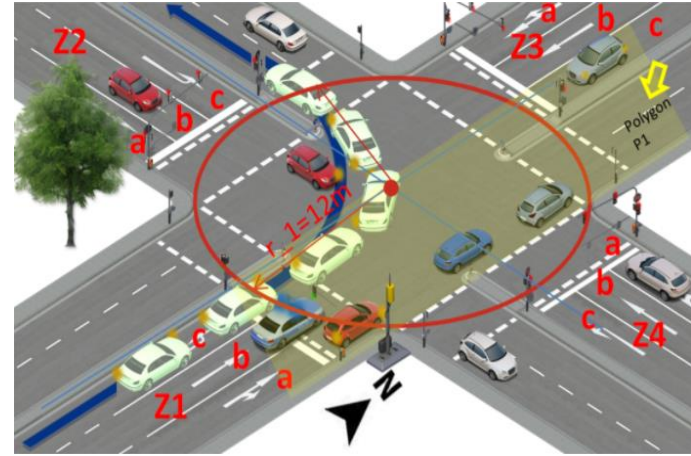
- 🚗 Modelling of a scenario for planning
- 🚗 Implementation of a suitable driving strategy
- 🚗 Building up prototype test vehicles and testing the same with implemented ADFs



SP3: Concepts and Pilot Applications



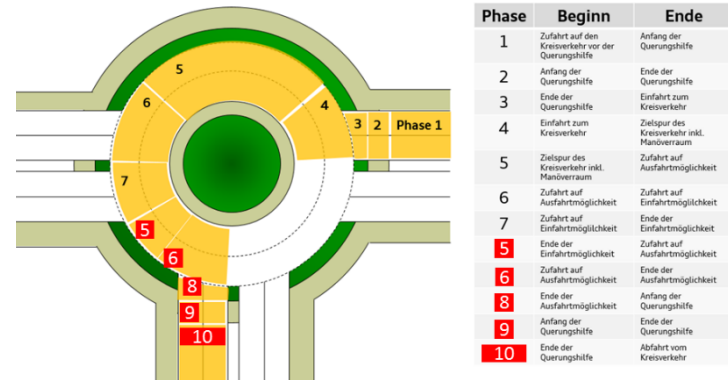
Multi-lane intersection with numerous static elements



Multi-lane intersection expanded with numerous dynamic elements



- System specification for automated vehicle guidance in urban areas.
- Phase-wise model approach for scenario description.
- Creation of a situation catalogue with relevant driving scenarios.
- Definition of test scenarios and test metrics for the other subprojects in order to ensure a common, cross-partner understanding of the system.
- To describe scenarios in the form of "logical scenarios", the description languages Open Drive (for stationary scopes) and Open Scenario (for moving scopes) are used in PEGASUS.



Representation of a driving maneuver at a roundabout with the phase model



User Interaction in Complex Traffic Situations:

- 🚗 Definition of driver-related interaction requirements and their evaluation with regard to their relevance for safety and acceptance
- 🚗 Identification and development of relevant HMI components

Communication with Other Road Users:

- 🚗 Scenario analysis of natural communication channels
- 🚗 Identification of relevant communication channels
- 🚗 Development of communication and interaction concepts



Assessment:

- 🚗 User studies, acceptance of automation concepts
- 🚗 Test methods & criteria for the evaluation of HMI concepts
- 🚗 Consistent evaluation methodology incl. standardization
- 🚗 Design recommendations for HMI solutions in automated vehicles





- 🚗 Control of junctions as elementary situation building blocks in road traffic
- 🚗 Predictive and cooperative behavior
- 🚗 Development of driving strategies
- 🚗 Environment and trajectory planning, traffic assessment and prediction
- 🚗 Development of common methods for testing functional optimization: Use of simulation and tests to optimize the new ADFs
- 🚗 System evaluation



SP6: Automated Driving on Urban Streets



- 🚗 Urban journey planning on connecting routes
- 🚗 Methods for traffic- and user-oriented realization of the driving strategy
- 🚗 Implementation in prototype test vehicles
- 🚗 Joint system assessment
- 🚗 Focus on characteristic scenarios:
 - 🚗 Settlement traffic (e.g. traffic-calmed zones)
 - 🚗 Bottlenecks (construction sites, delivery traffic, second row parkers)
 - 🚗 Bus - public transport (bus stop situation, bus stop bay with threading and unthreading)



Source:
MAN Truck & Bus AG



SP7: Interaction with Vulnerable Road Users (VRUs)



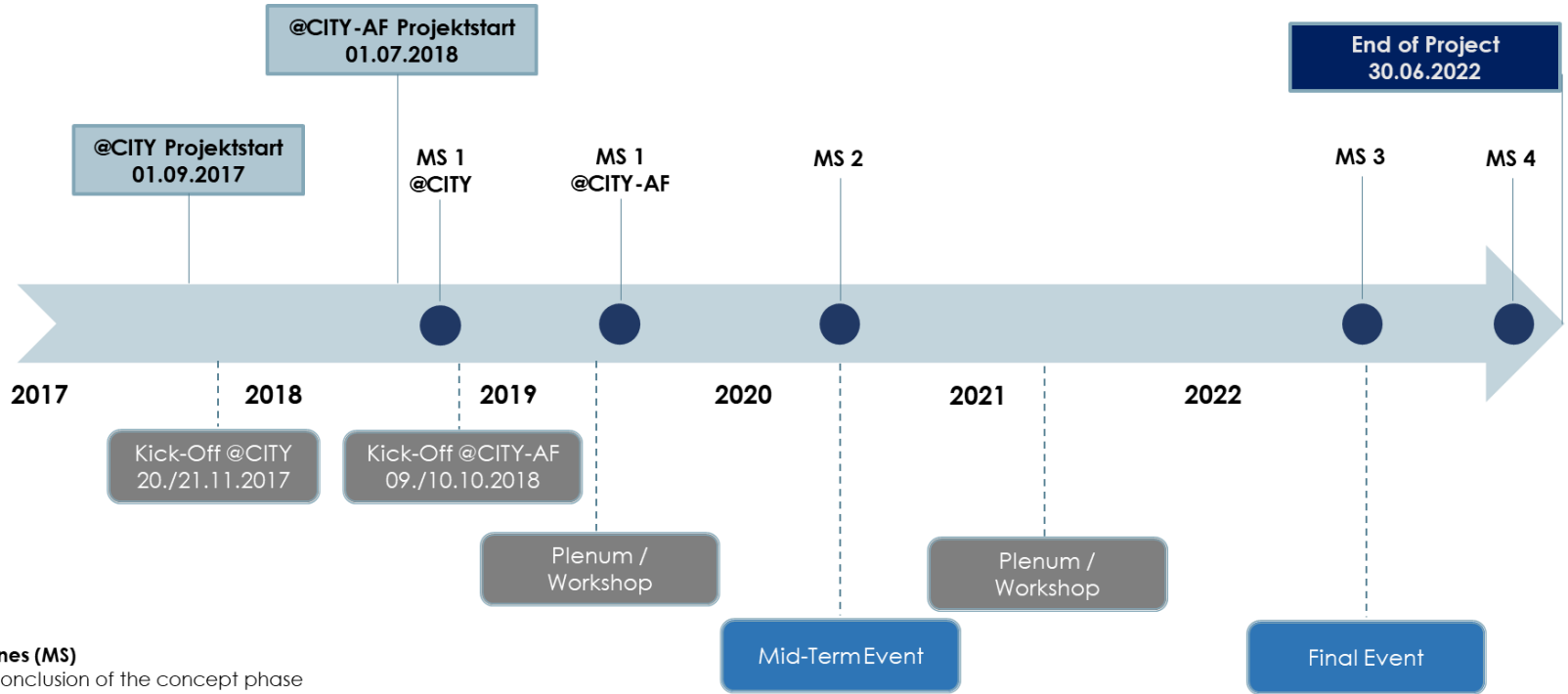
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- 🦺 VRUs in road traffic communicate consciously or unconsciously by means of poses and gestures, e.g. turning of a pedestrian's gaze, hand signal of a cyclist turning, etc.
- 🦺 Traffic situations require cooperation with VRU, e.g. at pedestrian crossings
- 🦺 Detection and Classification of VRUs
 - 🦺 Partial covering, pedestrian groups (group dynamics)
 - 🦺 Special VRUs like traffic policemen, construction workers,...
- 🦺 Recognition and interpretation of relevant poses and gestures
- 🦺 Intention prediction of VRUs / VRU groups taking into account the scene context



Timing and Milestones

Project Timing and Milestones Plan



Milestones (MS)

MS 1: Conclusion of the concept phase

MS 2: Sensors, actuators and ECUs integrated into test vehicles

MS 3: Automated driving functions available in the city

MS 4: Evaluation phase completed

Summary

Summary



SP 1



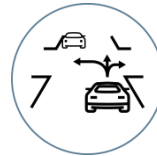
SP 2



SP 3



SP 4



SP 5



SP 6



SP 7



New Technologies, Concepts and Pilot Applications

Automated Driving Functions



Thank you.

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