

Enhancements of Future Driver Assistance Systems ***European Satellite Navigation Conference 2010***

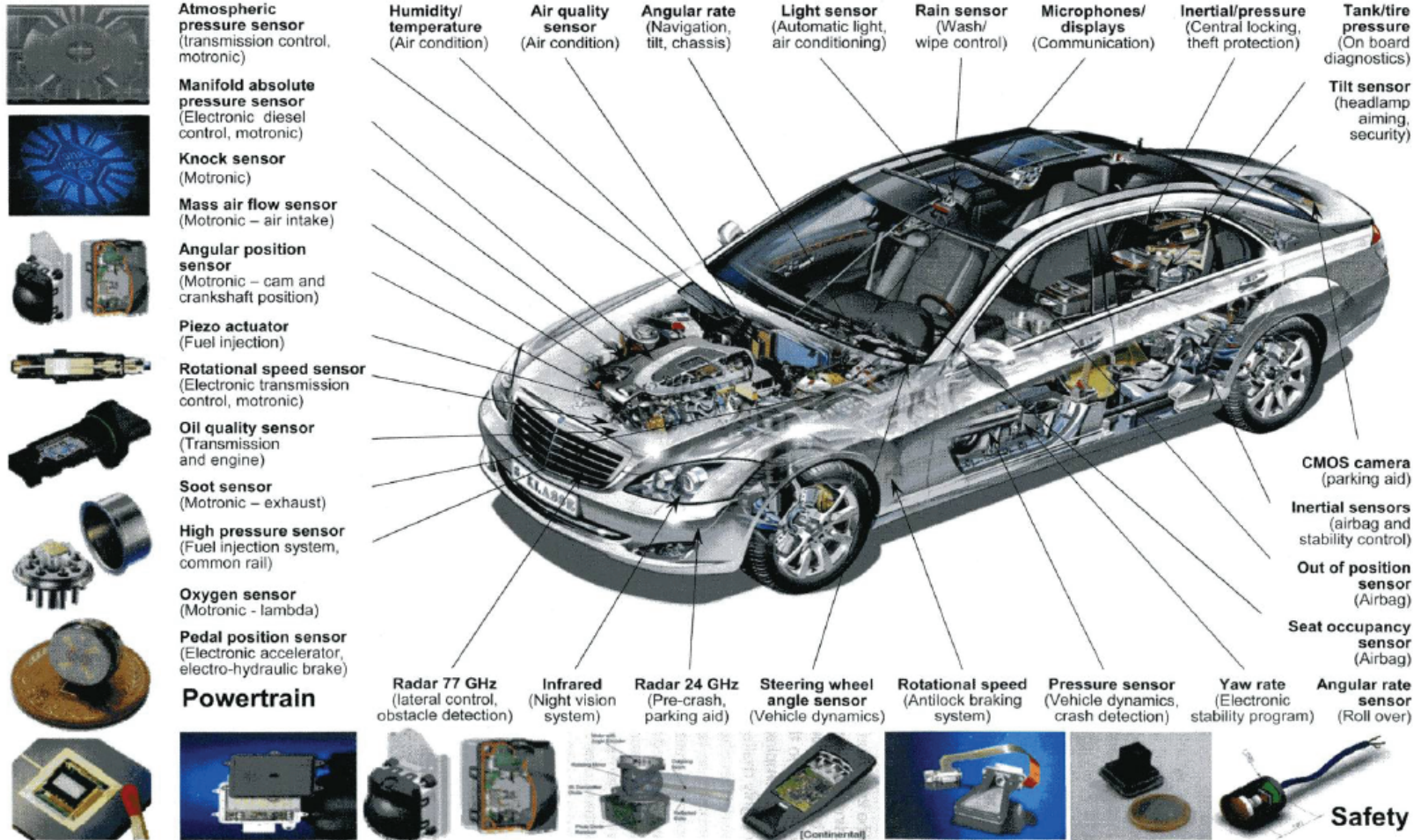
Prof. Dr. Thomas Strang, German Aerospace Center (DLR)
with contributions from Dr. M. Röckl, B. Kloiber, Dr. M. Kranz



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A modern car is full of sensors (and actuators)

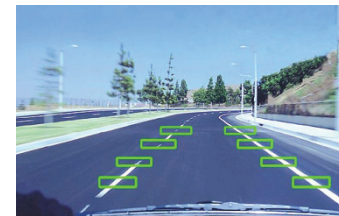
Intelligent Vehicles



Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)

increasing safety, efficiency and comfort

- ADAS are systems that support the driver in her/his task of driving a vehicle in order to increase safety, efficiency and comfort
- Detection of situational parameters by sensors and, if necessary, performance of appropriate measures by actuators:
 - Sensors: Devices that measure a physical quantity and convert it to a readable signal (e.g. odometer, thermometer, yaw rate sensor)
 - Actuators: Devices that transform a signal into an action in order to perform a certain effect (e.g. brake, steering column, HMI)
- Examples:
 - Electronic Stability Control (ESC)
 - Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)
 - Lane Departure Warning (LDW)
 - ...

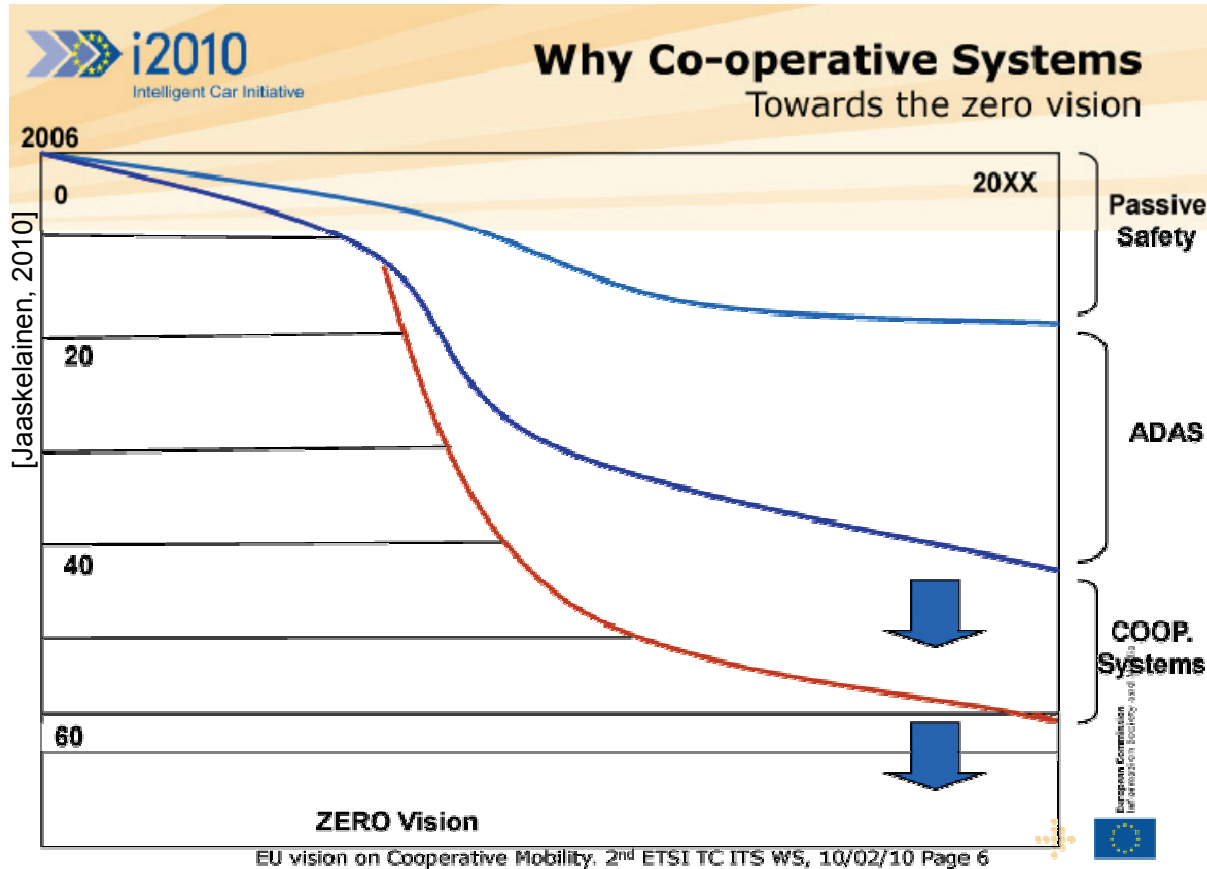


[visual LDW]



[ACC by Delphi]

Cooperative Systems



- **Cooperation mandates Communications**
- **Intelligent Transportation Systems build upon robust and reliable communications**



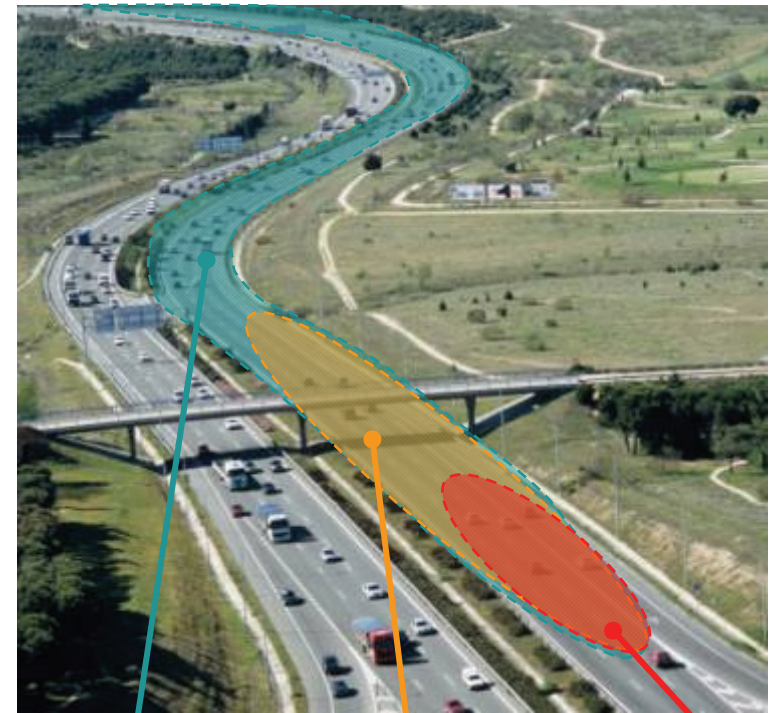
Interconnected Vehicles

Extending “sensor range” through communications:

- Beyond autonomous sensor range
- Beyond the driver’s visual range
- With enriched details and quality

Creation of an “Information Horizon”

- The right information in the right situation to the driver
- Extends safety time margin
- Extends beyond the physical horizon



[based upon image from PreDrive_C2X consortium]

Communications –
better than the driver

Complex sensors –
as good as the driver

Simple sensors –
worse than the driver

Vehicular Communications

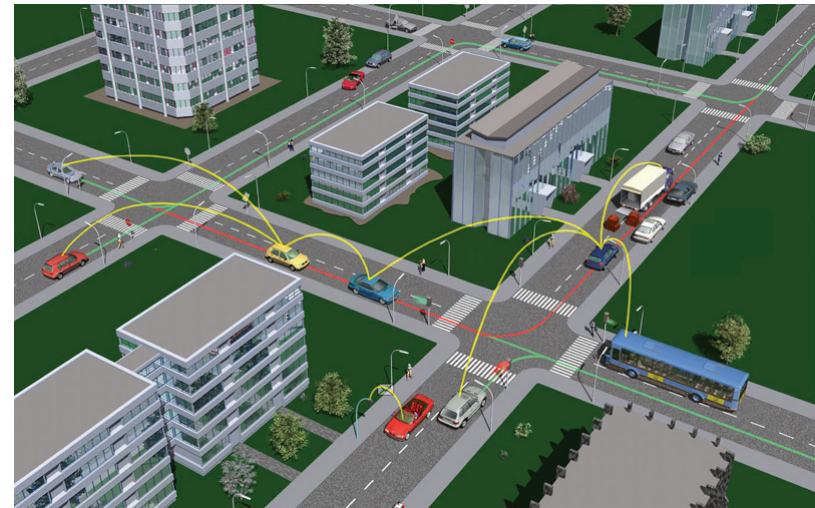
Communication between ...

➤ Vehicles

- Cars
- Trucks
- Buses
- Motorcycles
- optional:
trains, trams, pedestrians, etc.

➤ Infrastructure and vehicle:

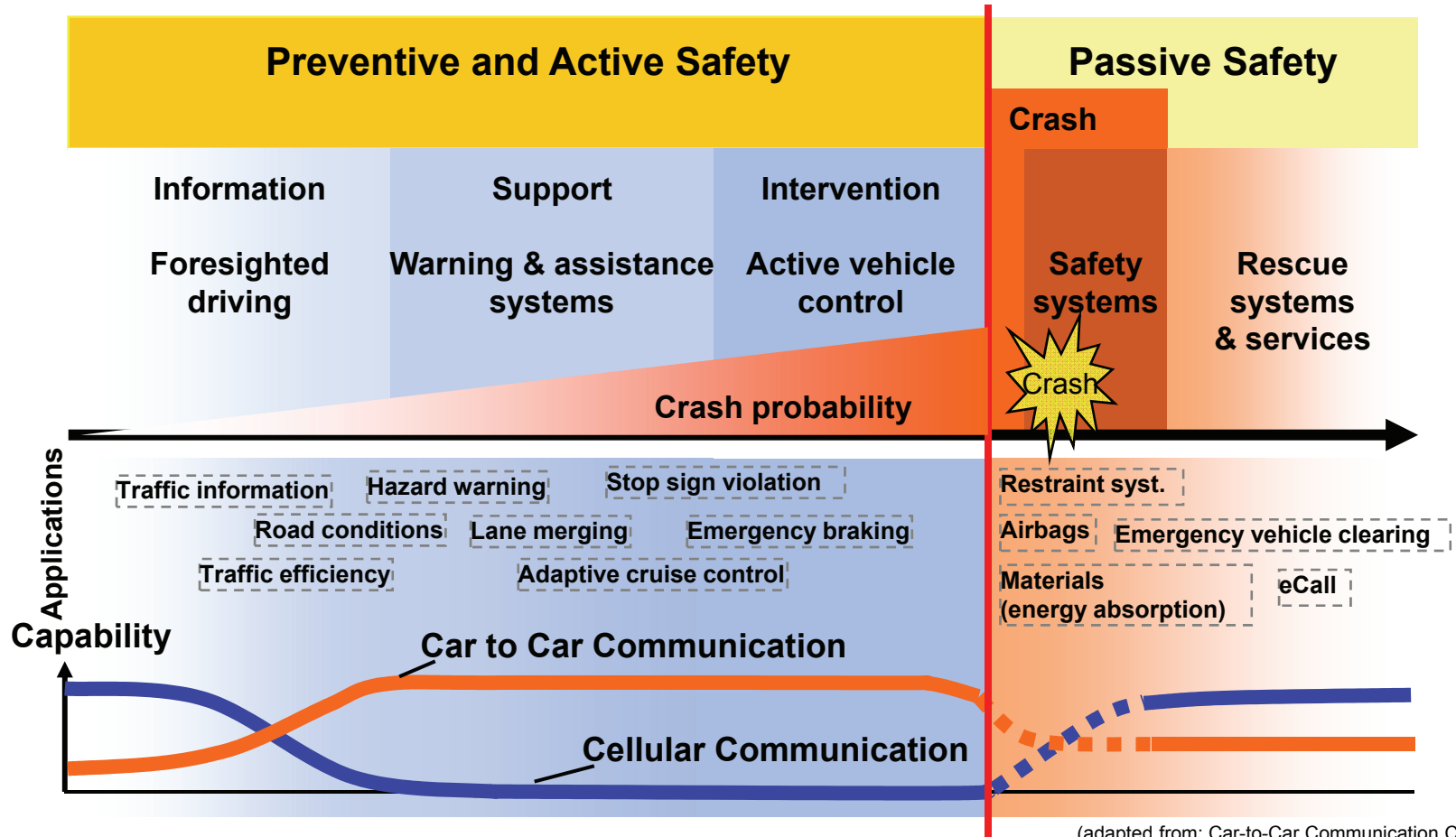
- Road-side Units (RSUs): variable message signs (VMS), traffic light signals (TLS), portable infrastructure (intelligent cones), ...
- Broadcast systems: Digital Video/Audio Broadcast (DVB/DAB), RDS-TMC, TPEG, ...
- Cellular network infrastructure: GSM/UMTS/LTE, WiMAX, ...



Source: Car-2-Car Communication Consortium

Driver Assistance Systems

Preventive vs. Active vs. Passive safety



(adapted from: Car-to-Car Communication Consortium)



Car-to-Car Communications

Use cases



CAR 2 CAR
COMMUNICATION CONSORTIUM

➤ Safety:

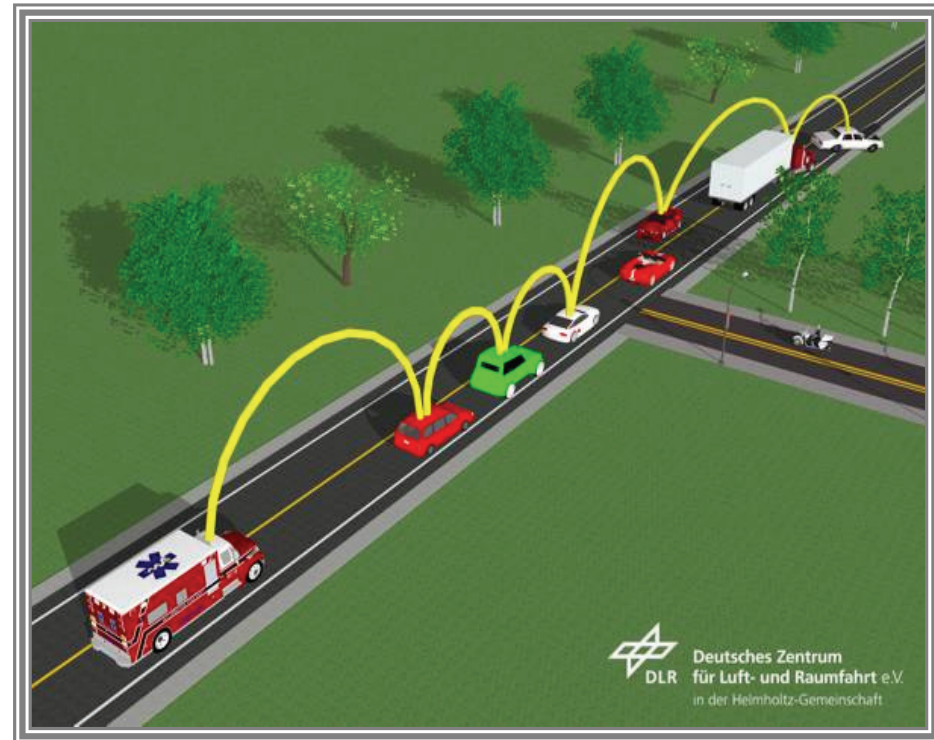
- Traffic Jam Ahead Warning
- Curve Speed Warning
- Intersection Assistance
- Black Spot Warning

➤ Efficiency:

- Decentralized Floating Car Data
- Optimal Speed Advisory

➤ Infotainment:

- Access Control
- Point-of-Interest Notification

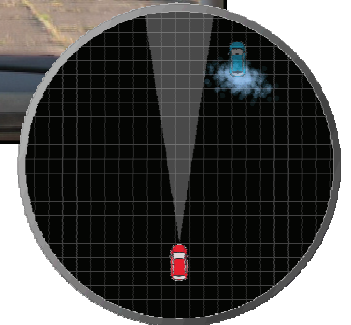


More than 120 potential use cases have already been identified, about 5 of them do **not** require SatNav, many require **precise** positioning

Next Generation Driver Assistance Systems

Example: Cooperative Adaptive Cruise Control (CACC)

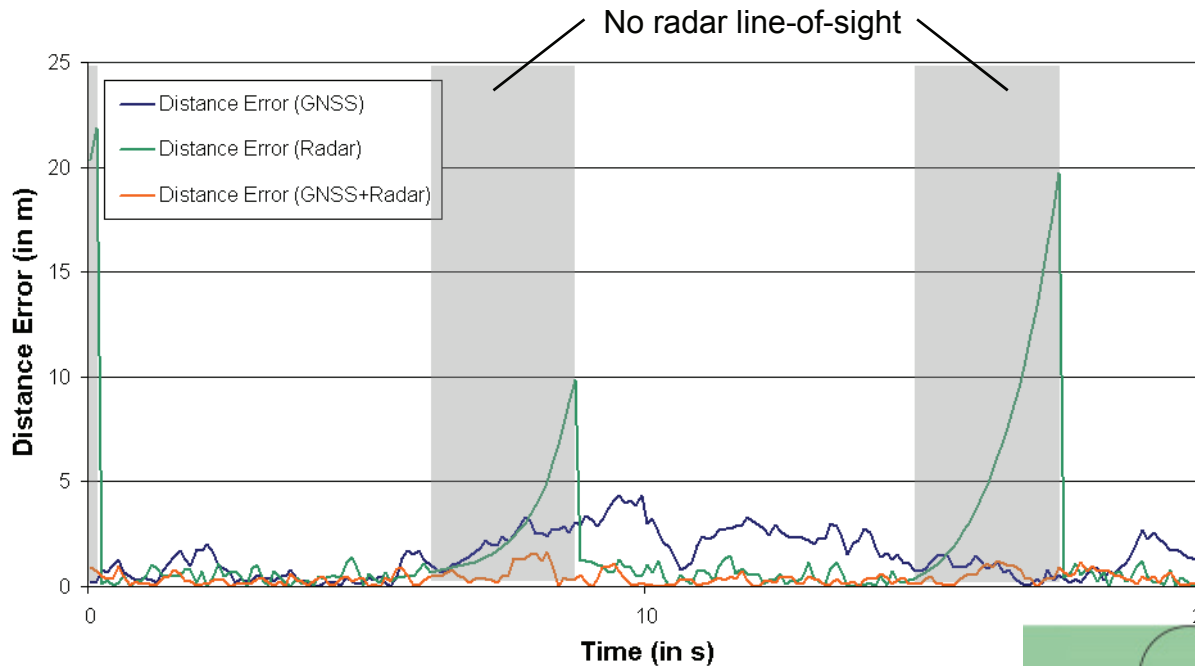
- Automatic longitudinal gap keeping assistant based on V2V Communication
- Exchange of speed, heading, position, brake/acceleration action, vehicle type, etc.



- + Improved safety (timely & reliable reaction)
- + Improved traffic efficiency (closer safe gaps)
- + Improved comfort (less unnecessary deceleration)
- + Improved energy and material usage (e.g. use of engine brake or recuperator instead of service brake)

CACC: Ranging accuracy

Distance (between ego & target vehicle) error

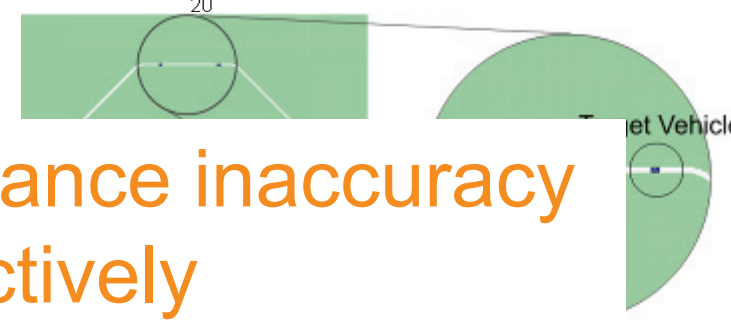


Ego vehicle sensors:

- GNSS
- Odometer
- Compass
- Radar

Target vehicle sensors:

- GNSS
 - Odometer
 - Compass
- } Distributed via V2V communications



Sensor fusion reduces distance inaccuracy by ~40% and ~80% respectively



Car-to-Car Communication Consortium

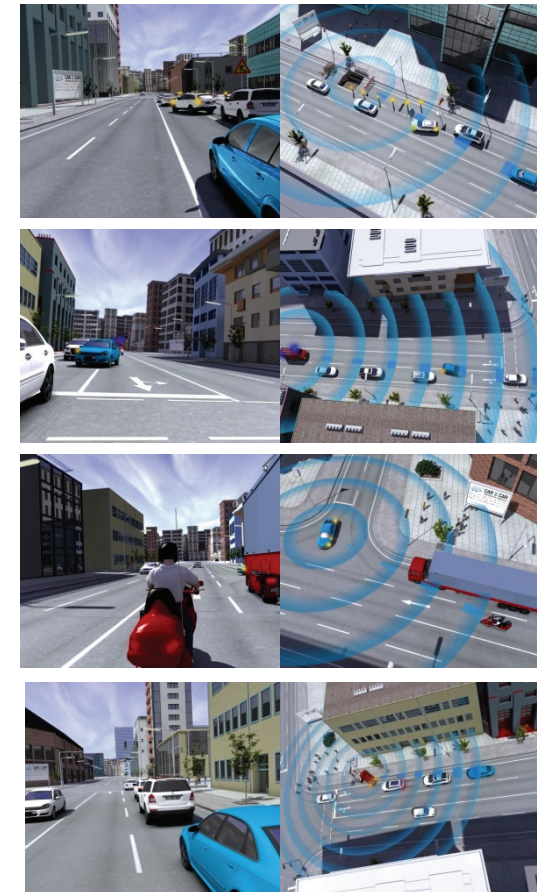
Dudenhofen Demo in October 2008



CAR 2 CAR
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Objectives where to show...

- **functionality** of CAR 2 CAR Communication Consortium system with 4 selected use cases
 - Warning of road works
 - Emergency vehicle
 - Broken down vehicle
 - Motorcycle use case / intersection scenario
- **interoperability** between different comm. platforms
 - 9 vehicle manufacturers (Opel, BMW, Daimler, Volvo, Renault, Fiat, Volkswagen, Audi, Honda, ...)
 - 4 communication supplies (NEC, Hitachi / Renesas, Delphi, Denso)
 - 1 after market supplier (Alpine)
- **impact** of vehicle-to-x communication to press, managers and VIPs, and researchers from the research field

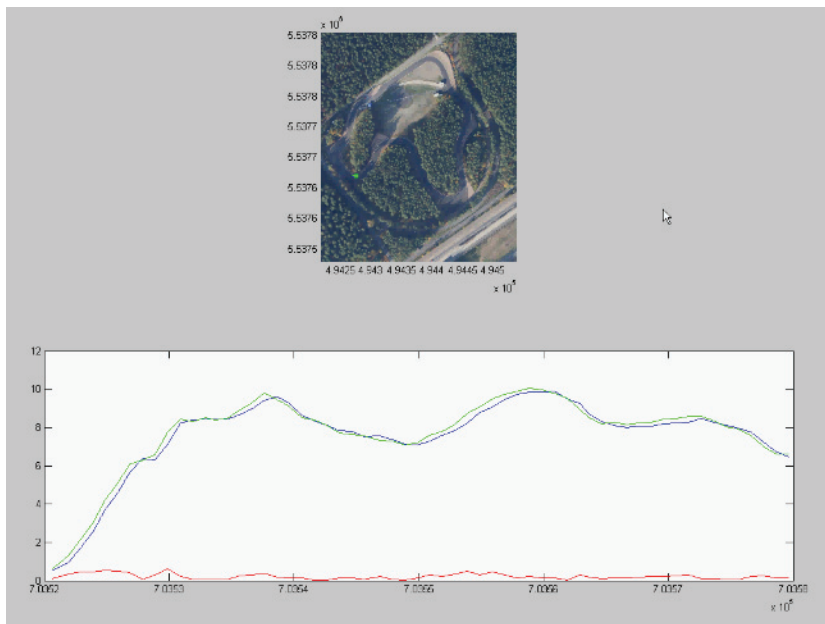


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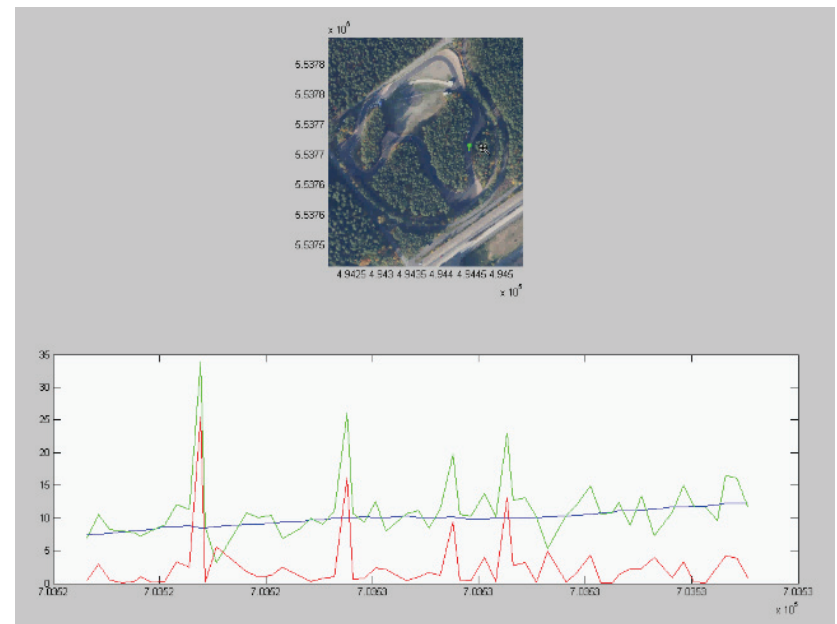
Why position accuracy does matter...

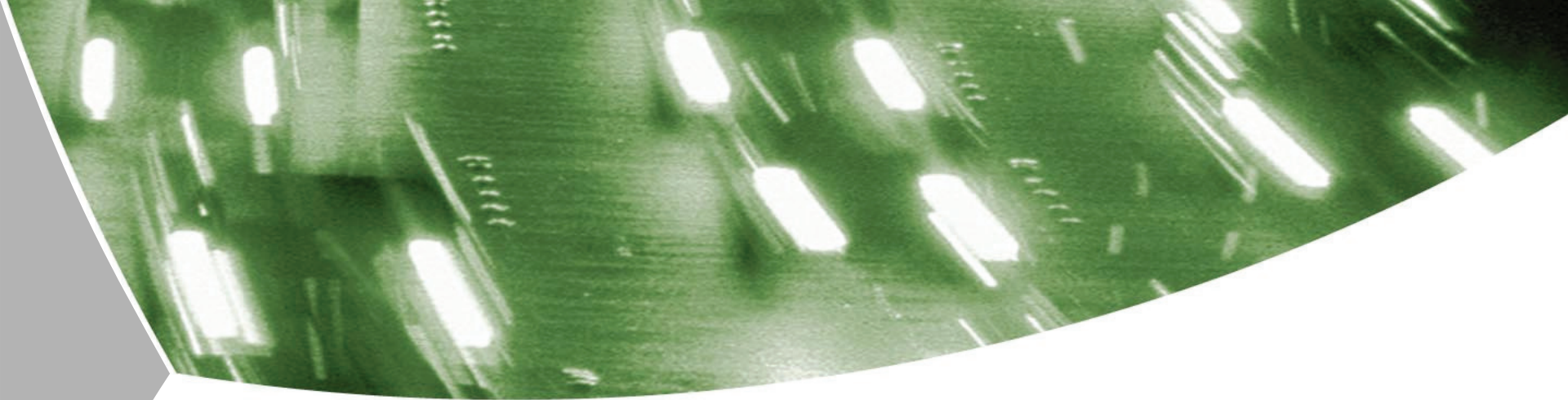
- Data from the Dudenhofen Demo in Oktober 2008
- No „ground truth“ available, but...

Vehicle A



Vehicle B





Thank you
for your attention!

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The DLR

German Aerospace Research Center
Space Agency of the Federal Republic of Germany

Key areas

- Aeronautics
- Space
- Space Agency
- Transport today's topic
- Energy

