# SIMULATION-BASED SAFEGUARDING AND OPERATIONAL DOMAIN APPROVAL OF AUTOMATED VEHICLES – TWO EXAMPLES FROM LOGISTICS AND COMBINED GOODS/PASSENGER TRANSPORT

11<sup>th</sup> Symposium Driving Simulation, Wolfsburg

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#### **Motivation**



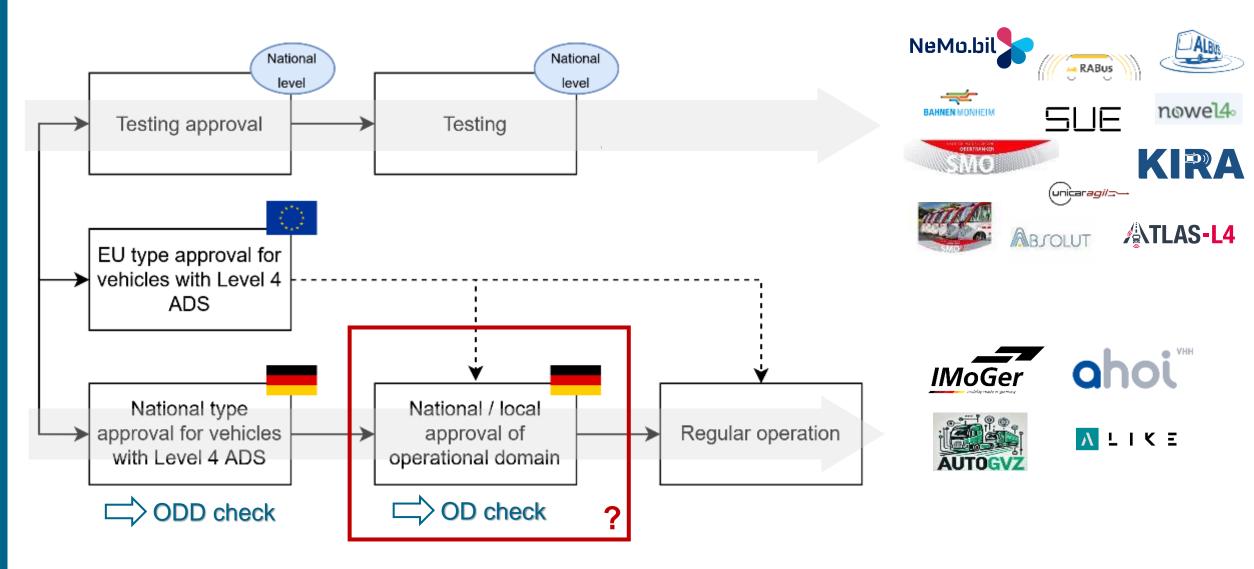
**Core challenge:** 

Prove of reliability & robustness of Automated Driving Systems (ADS)

- Commercial L4 deployment progressing in the USA & China (e.g., Waymo, Baidu), where Europe is still largely in testing phase
- EU and national regulations define the specific approval of automated vehicles
  - Not fully applied yet
- Real-road testing is costly & time-intensive
  - → Shift to simulation-based testing is inevitable!

#### Approval process and state-of-the art





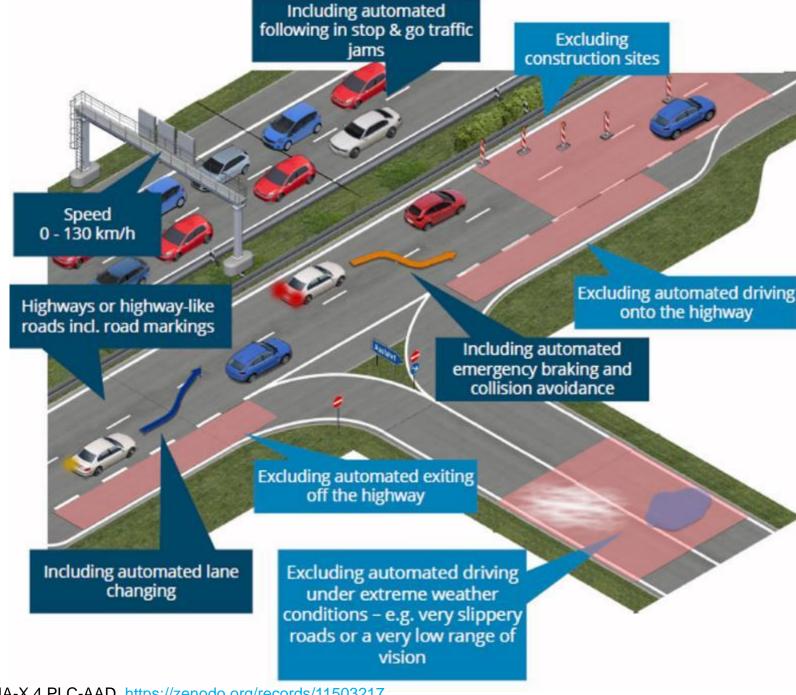
ODD



**Definition.** The Operational Design Domain (ODD) is defined as the set of all "operating conditions for which a given system under test (driving automation system) is designed, including all restrictions regarding environmental, geography and time of day and/or the required presence or absence of certain traffic or road features". The ODD is the design area of a system under test with regard to its operation

Example: Highway Chauffeur





[1] Pegasus homepage, www.pegasusprojekt.de

# abstract and/or general

#### **ODD-OD** comparison

#### Artificial example



specific



ODD

n.a.

Sunny weather & rain up to 0,5 mm

Interaction with trucks and cars

no building sites

up to 95 km/h

Highways, no tunnels, no exits

Layer 6

Cayer 5

Layer 4

Layer 3

Layer 2

Layer 1

OD



Full 4G coverage

X days with <0,5 mm rain Mean 1,5 mm/day

Specific interactions in OD

1-2 times per year

Max 100 km/h

A39: between WOB West and BS South





#### **Simulation in Approval Processes**



#### Current state of practice

Simulation is already used for homologation, but not for novel OD approval

#### Research Question

What and how can simulation contribute to OD evaluation?

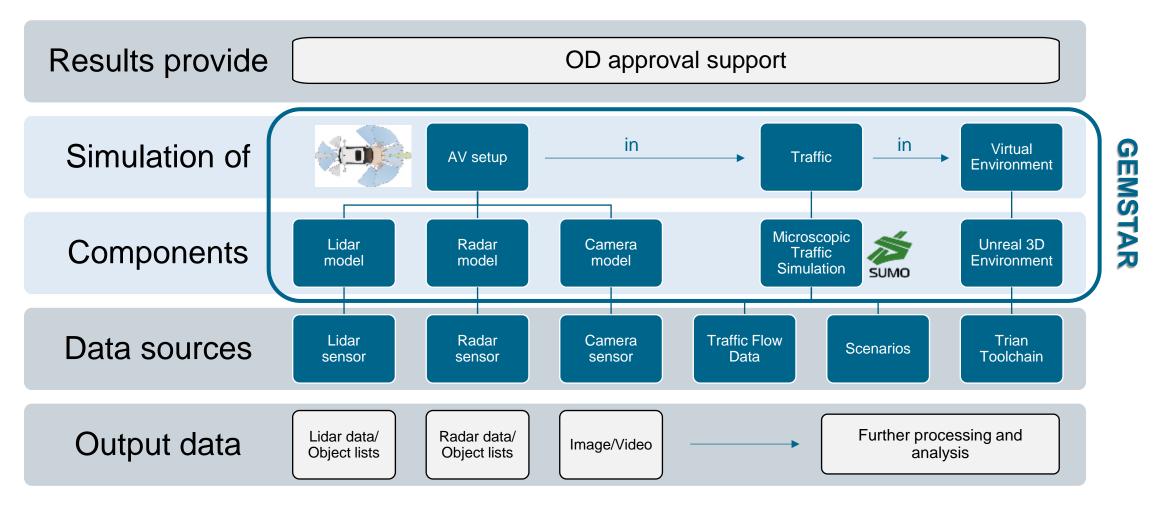
#### Research gap

- No defined quality requirements for simulation as part of OD approval
- No established method for ODD-OD compatibility checks via simulation to support authorities



#### Simulation for OD approval





→ Can a Vehicle Drive Safely in an OD with a Specific Sensor Setup?

## **GEMSTAR - GEoMetry based sensor Simulation Toolchain for Automotive and Rail Research**



#### **Demand / Challenge**

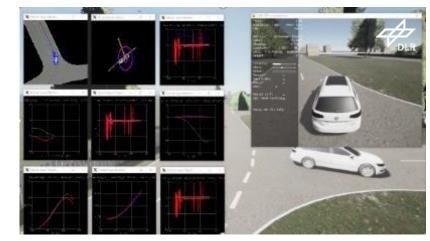
 Neutral decision basis for approval of operational domain (OD) and Operational Design Domain (ODD) for automated vehicles needed

#### **Solution**

- ➤ GEoMetry based sensor Simulation Toolchain for Automotive and Rail Research (GEMSTAR)\*: System tests of driving functions and OD analysis
- ➤ **GEMSTAR** available as **open source** product for easy access, adaptability and expandability
- ➤ GEMSTAR allows easy way to assess automated vehicle and road compatibility and generate test reports as basis for e.g. authorization

So DLR

**GEMSTAR: Simulation** 

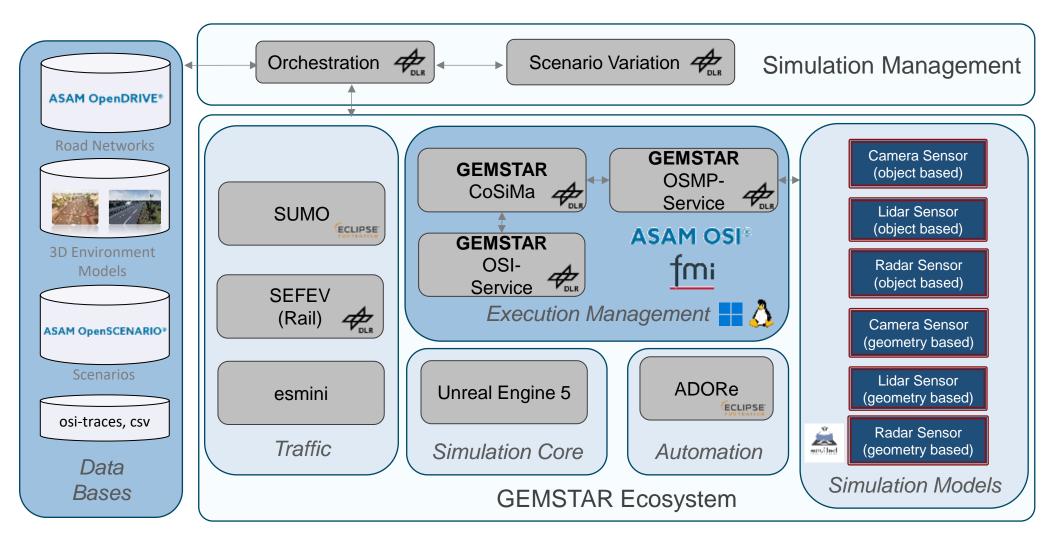


GEMSTAR: System tests and ODD-OD matching analysis

(Fischer, 2023, doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.24770.76481)

#### **GEMSTAR** Architecture

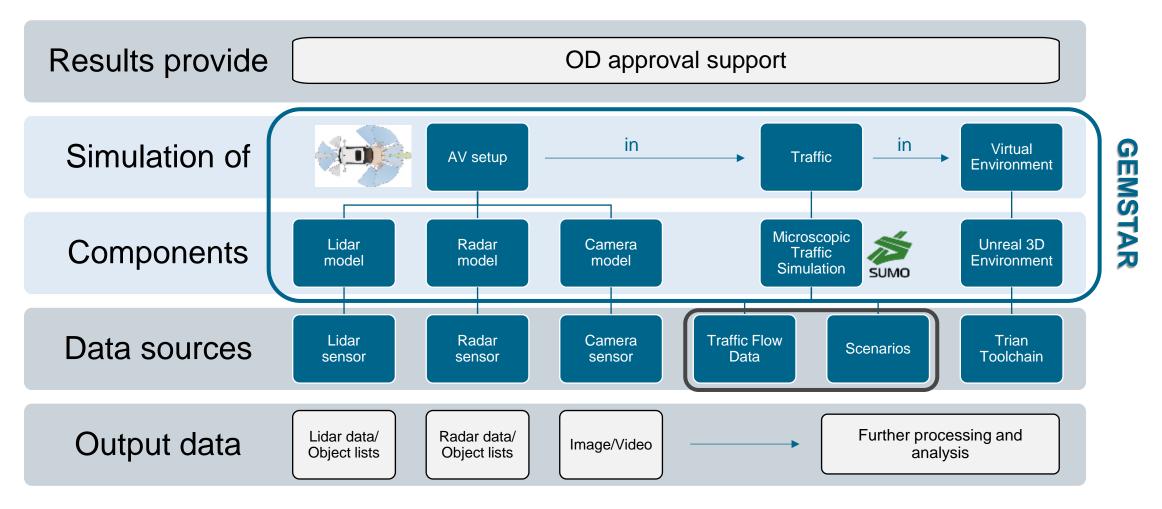




https://github.com/DLR-TS/gemstar

#### Simulation for OD approval





→ Can a Vehicle Drive Safely in an OD with a Specific Sensor Setup?



#### Case Study AUTOGVZ



#### Funding volume

Project duration

approx. €3.6 million from BMV 0

01/2025 - 06/2027

#### **Project participants**

- to-be-now-logistics-research-gmbh
- LUB Consulting GmbH (LUB)
- Roland Umschlagsgesellschaft für kombinierten Güterverkehr mbH & Co. KG
- Götting KG
- German Aerospace Center (DLR)
   Institute for Transportation Systems





Cefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages

**Status quo**: Every day, approximately 100 containers are transported from the Roland Umschlag intermodal terminal to two logistics centers in the Bremen freight village via public roads.

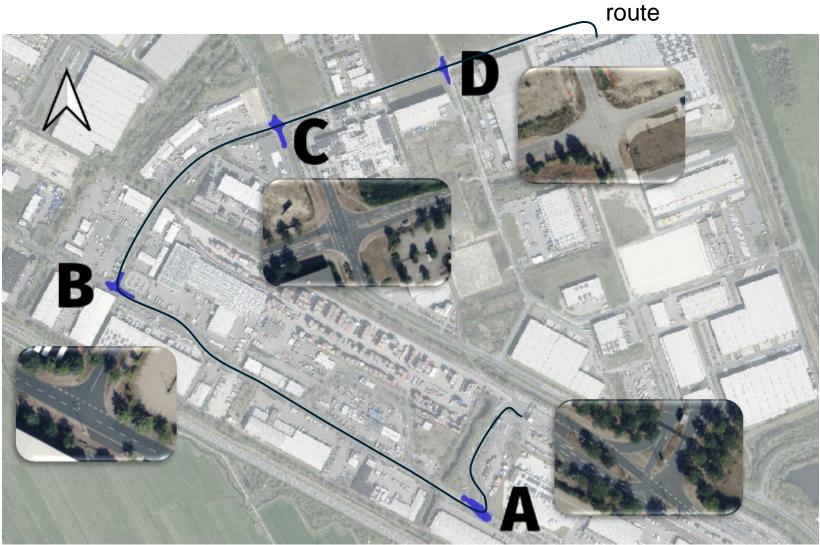
**Goal**: Replace 1-2 trucks with automated and teleoperated trucks.



#### Freight Village Bremen - Points of Measurements

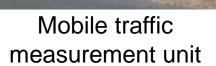








Areas of traffic measurements

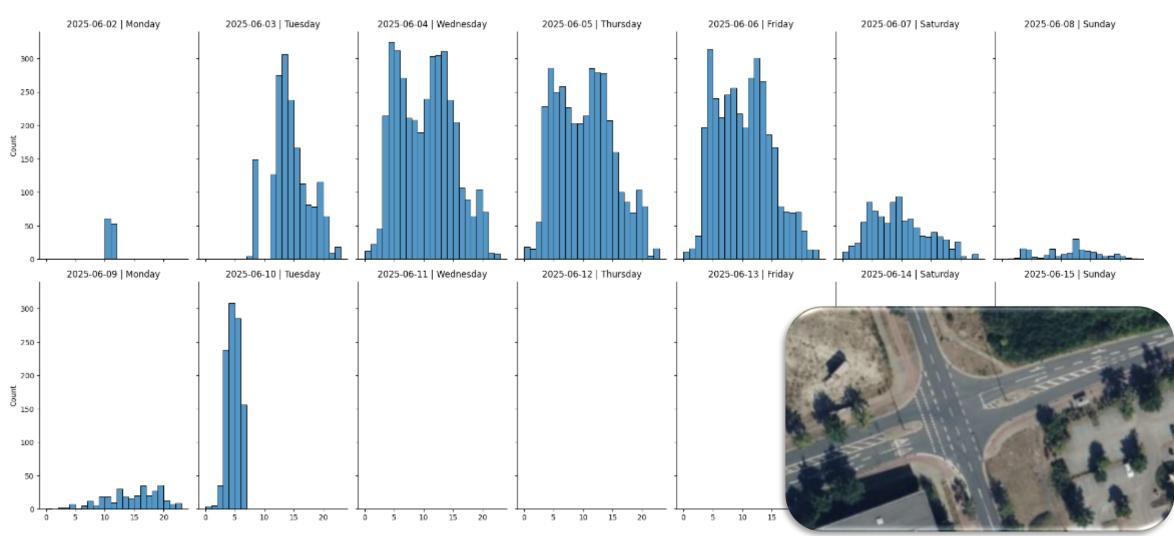


#### **Traffic Volume**

Example: Traffic Flow at Measurement Point C





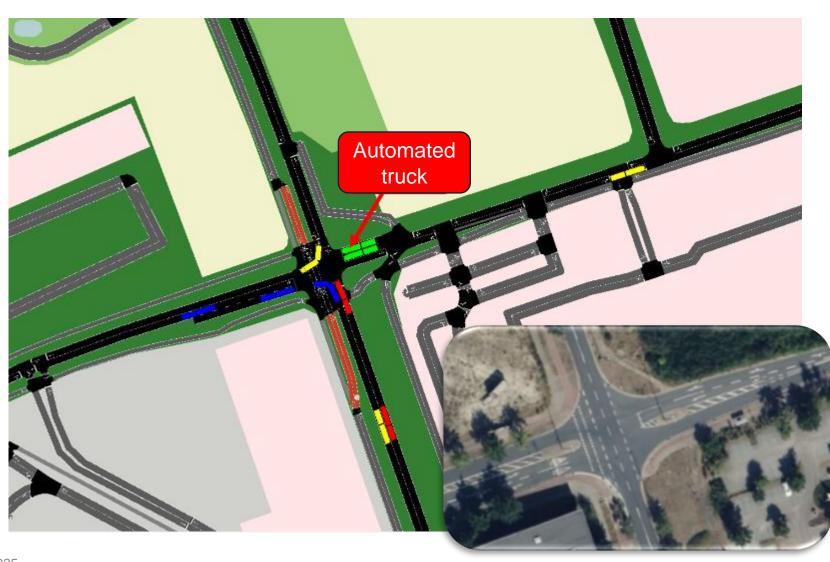


#### Simulation in SUMO



 SUMO traffic is calibrated according to measurements

- Automated truck is put into traffic flow
- E.g. waiting times are analysed



#### Blocked Road (@ A)



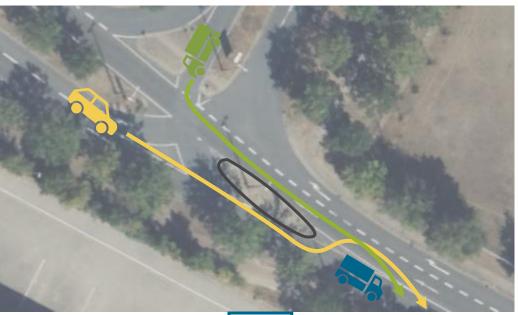


#### **Observed Scenario**

- A truck enters the junction slowly and with its hazard warning lights switched on
- It comes to a standstill behind a traffic island and blocks the entire lane

#### **Effect**

- The **traffic** behind the **truck** has to cross a solid line and drive a short bit on the wrong side of the road (not conform to regulations)
- Other trucks briefly block the entire junction while turning and passing the blocking truck





#### **Turning Manoeuvres**

















Road users are using the intersection area to turn at measurement points A, B and C

#### Vulnerable Road Users on the road (@ B)





#### Bus (entry and exit)







#### Pedestrian



M. Fischer, Institute of Transportation Systems, 6.11.2025

#### E-Scooter



#### **Next Steps**



- Creation of virtual copy of the frigt village Bremen
- Simulation of normal traffic and specific scenarios
- Analysis of sensor set-up







aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages

# IMOGER ['IMƏD33IR]

## INNOVATIVE MODULAR MOBILITY MADE IN GERMANY

Modular, automated Mobility with potential for more













### The U-Shift concept: A modular solution for logistics and public transport





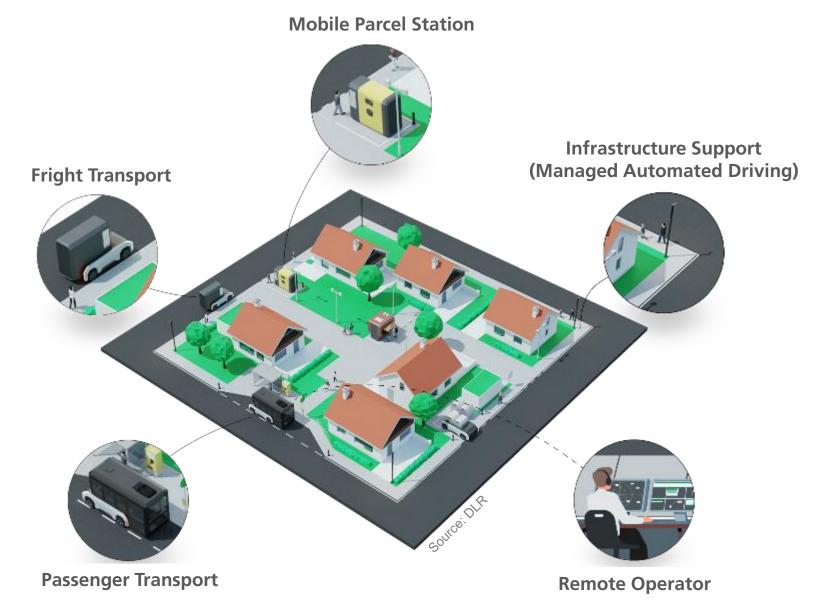


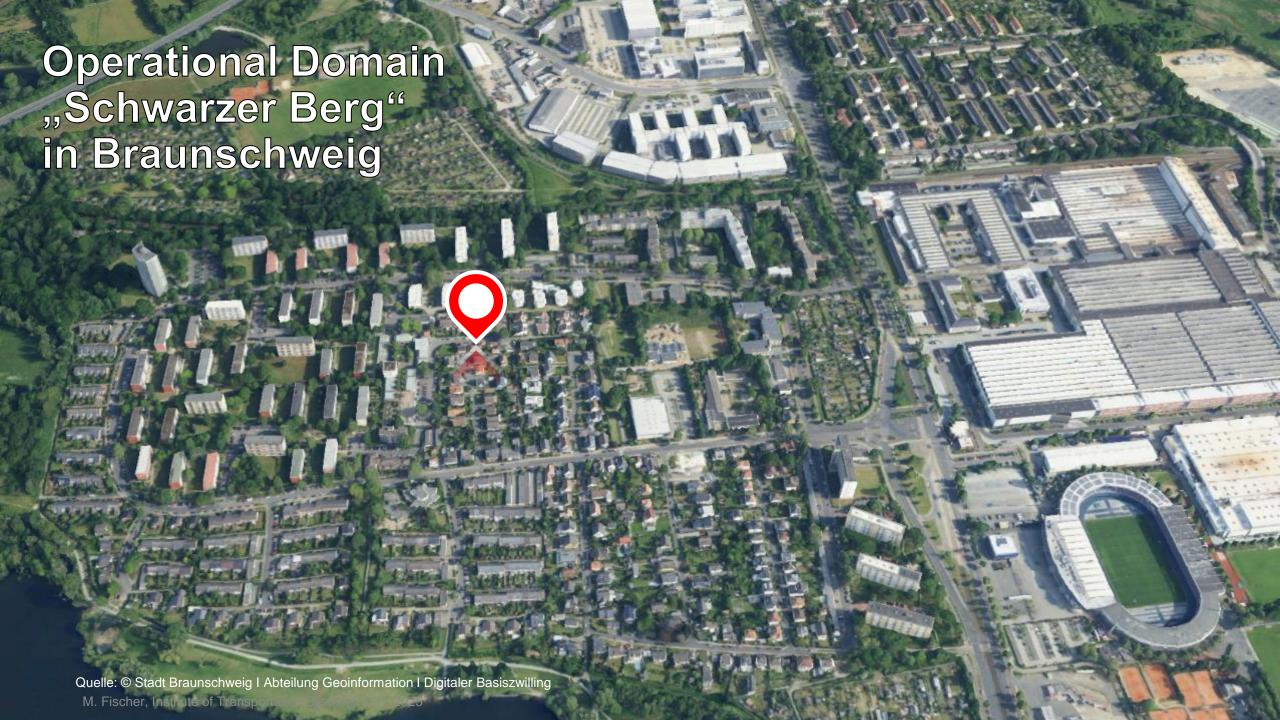




#### **IMoGer - Complete system with automated U-Shift fleet**

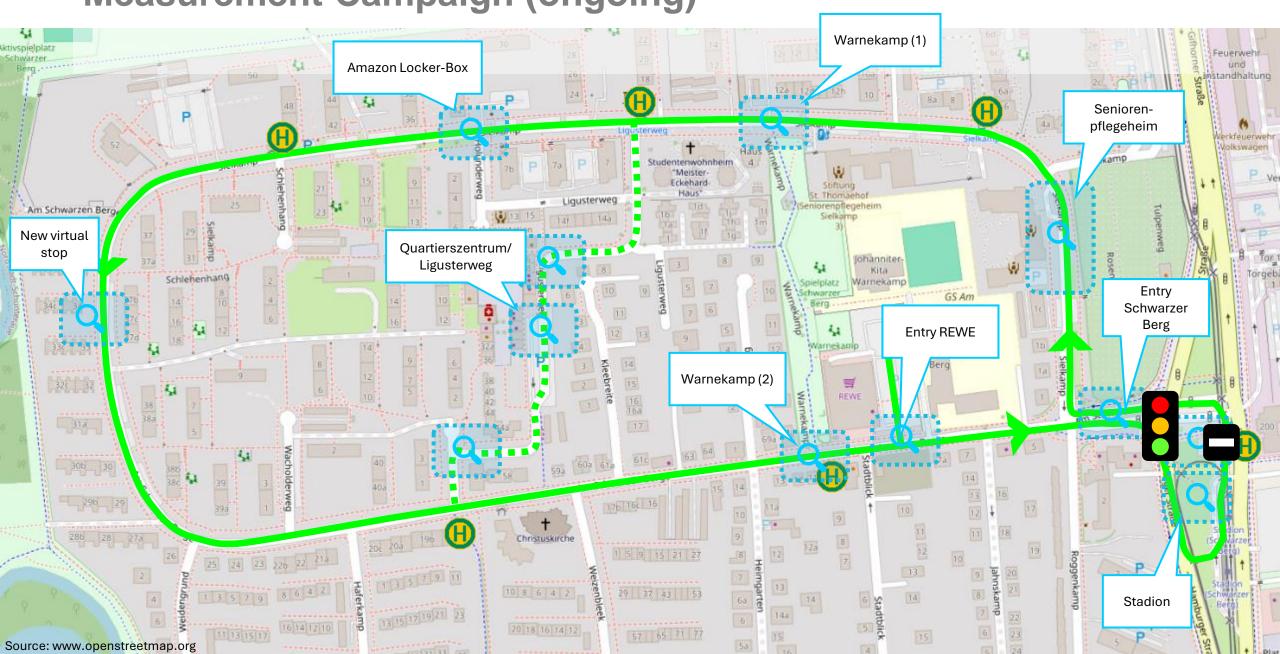








**Measurement Campaign (ongoing)** 



#### Simulations supporting the OD approval!



