

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag



Project for the establishment of generally accepted quality criteria, tools and methods as well as scenarios and situations for the release of HAD functions.

42 Months Term

January 1st, 2016 – June 30th, 2019

17 German Partners

- OEM: Audi, BMW, Daimler, Opel, Volkswagen
- Tier 1: Bosch, Continental
- Test Lab: TÜV SÜD
- SMB: fka, iMAR, IPG, QTronic, TraceTronic, VIRES
- Scientific institutes: DLR, TU Darmstadt

12 Subcontracts

• i.a. IFR, ika, OFFIS

Project Volume

- approx. 34,5 Mio. EUR
- Subsidies: 16,3 Mio. EUR

Personnel Deployment

■ approx. 1.791 man-month or 149 man-years



Resulting Starting Position – Automated Driving









Together with electric driving, automated driving is tomorrow's subject matter.

Basic functionality is technologically given

Has been demonstrated in various projects

High standards regarding quality and performance of the automated vehicle

→ Measures that product needs to meet

Existing measures for testing and release are insufficient, too cost-intensive and too complex

→ Consequently, the introduction of highly automated driving features today can only be achieved with great expenditure.



Major Questions of the Project

What level of performance is expected of an automated vehicle? How can we verify that it achieves the desired performance consistently?



Scenario Analysis & Quality Measures



- What human capacity does the application require?
- What about technical capacity?
- Is it sufficiently accepted?
- Which criteria and measures can be deducted from it?



Implementation Process

Which tools, methods and processes are necessary?



Testing

- How can completeness of relevant test runs be ensured?
- What do the criteria and measures for these test runs look like?
- What can be tested in labs or in simulation? What must be tested on proving grounds, what must be tested on the road?



Reflection of Results & Embedding

- Is the concept sustainable?
- How does the process of embedding work?



PEGASUS approach to answer the question

How safe is safe enough and how can we verify that it achieves the desired performance consistently?

is:

Method for Assessment of Highly Automated Driving <u>Function</u>



Argumentation Evidence

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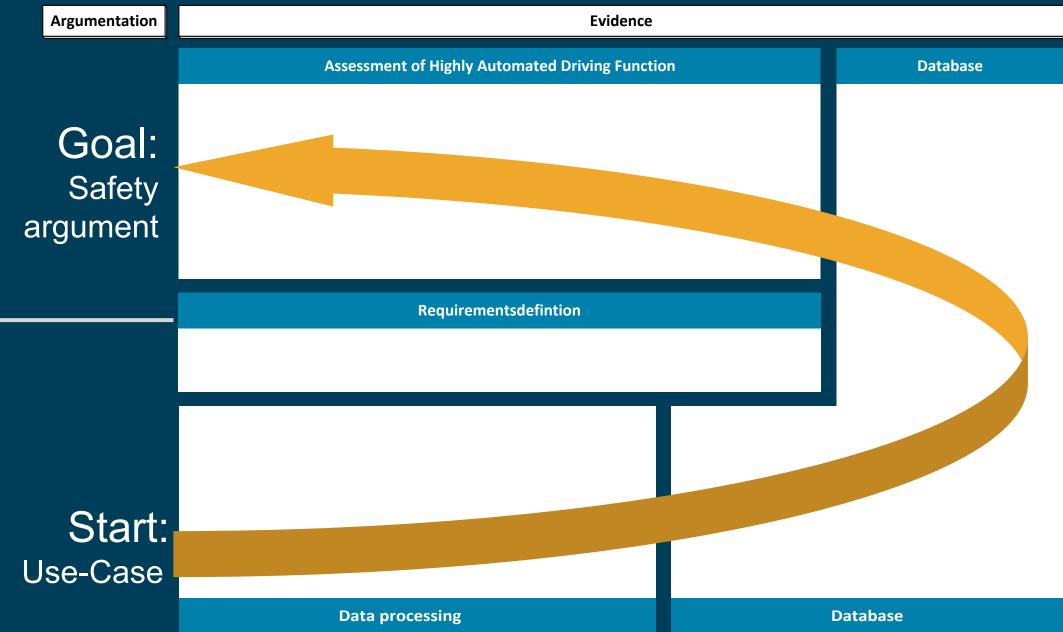
Argumentation

Evidence

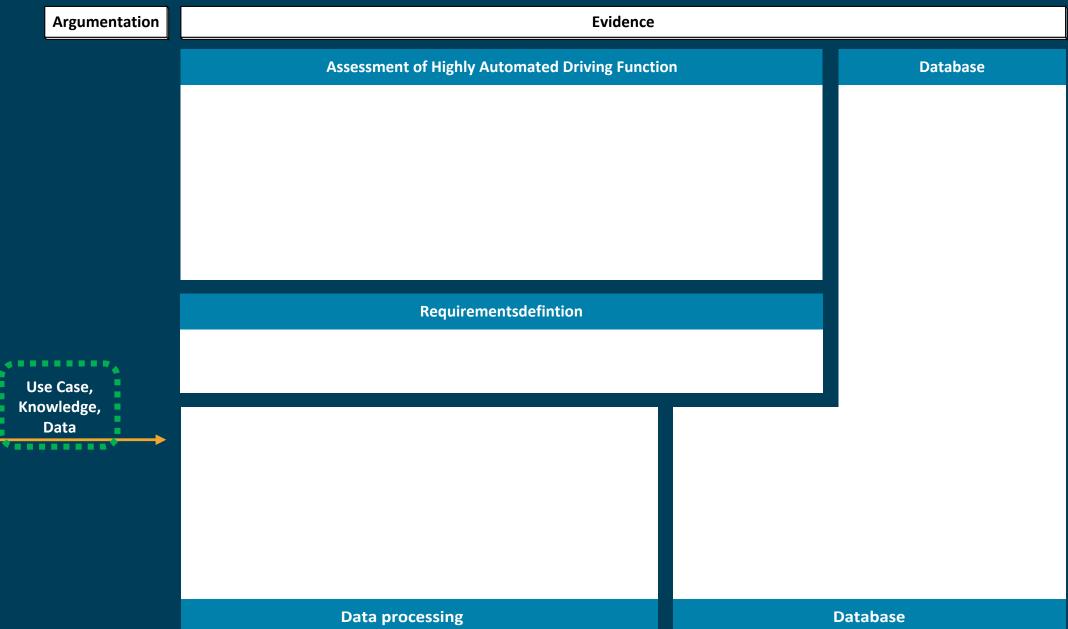
Goal: Safety argument

Start: Use-Case









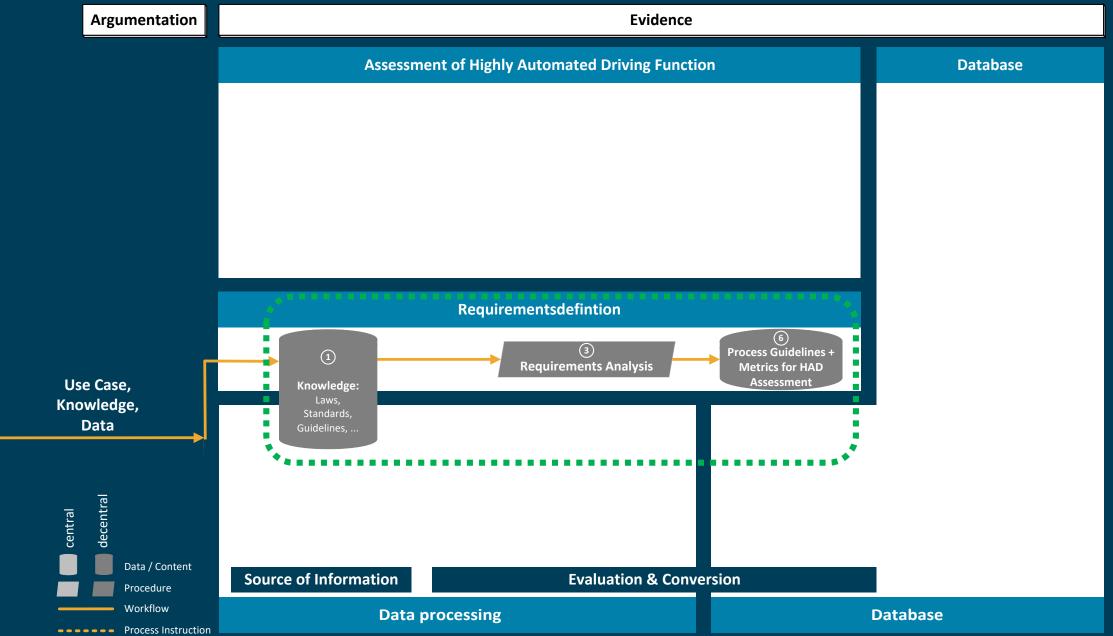
Use Case



- Safeguarding of Level 3 (Highly Automated Driving) function
- Based on an application-oriented example, highway chauffeur
 - Basic function:
 - Highways or highway-like roads incl. road markings
 - ✓ Speed 0 130 km/h
 - Automated following in stop & go traffic jams
 - ✓ Automated lane changing
 - Automated emergency braking and collision avoidance
 - Construction sites
 - Automated exiting off the highway
 - **x** Extreme weather conditions





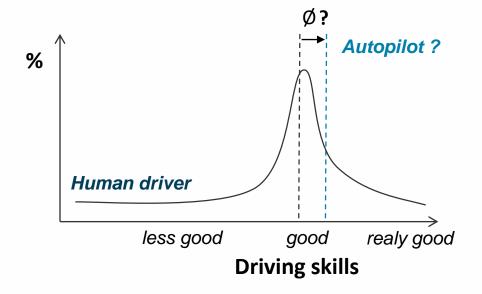


Social acceptance

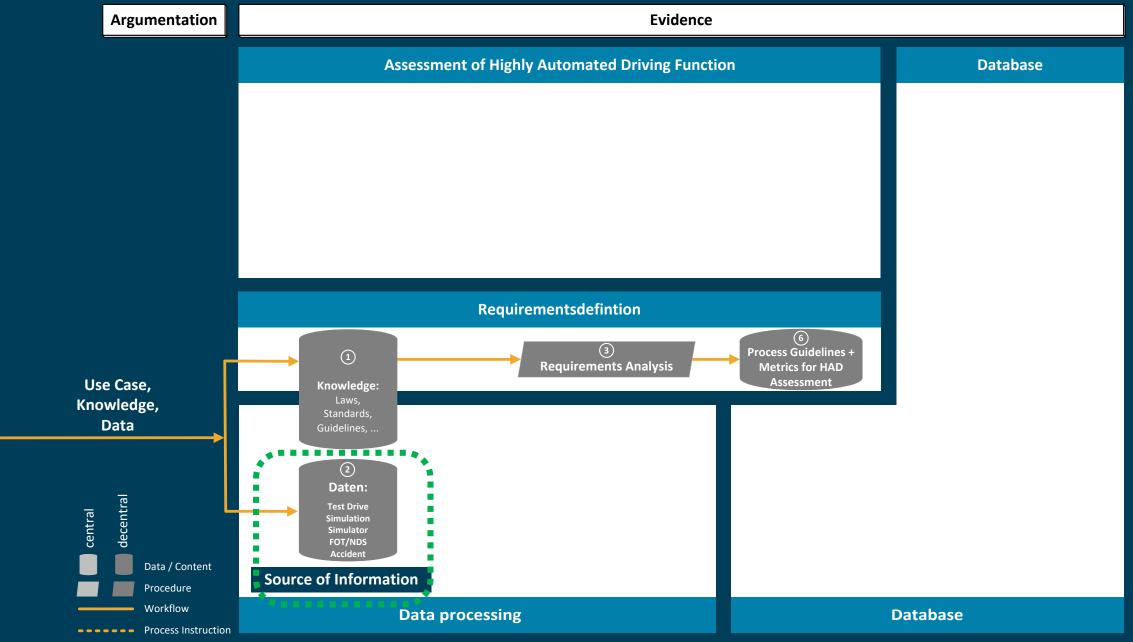


How good is good enough?

Which functional performance does a highly automated druving function need to reach a social acceptance?







Input data



NDS / FOT



Simulation



Simulator



Real world

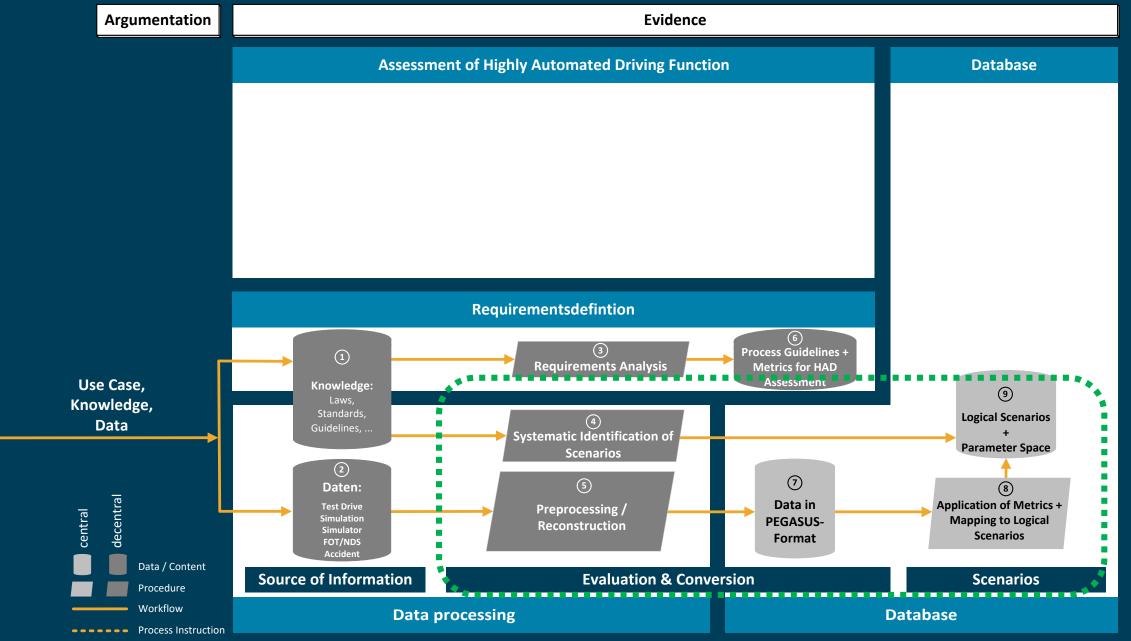






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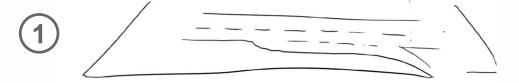






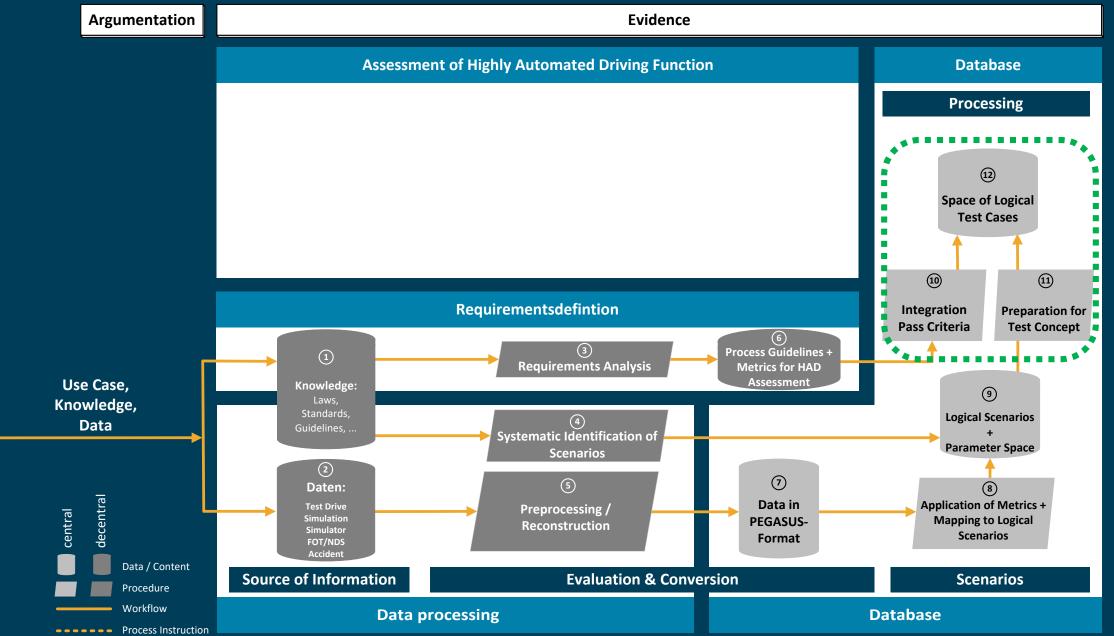


Layer model

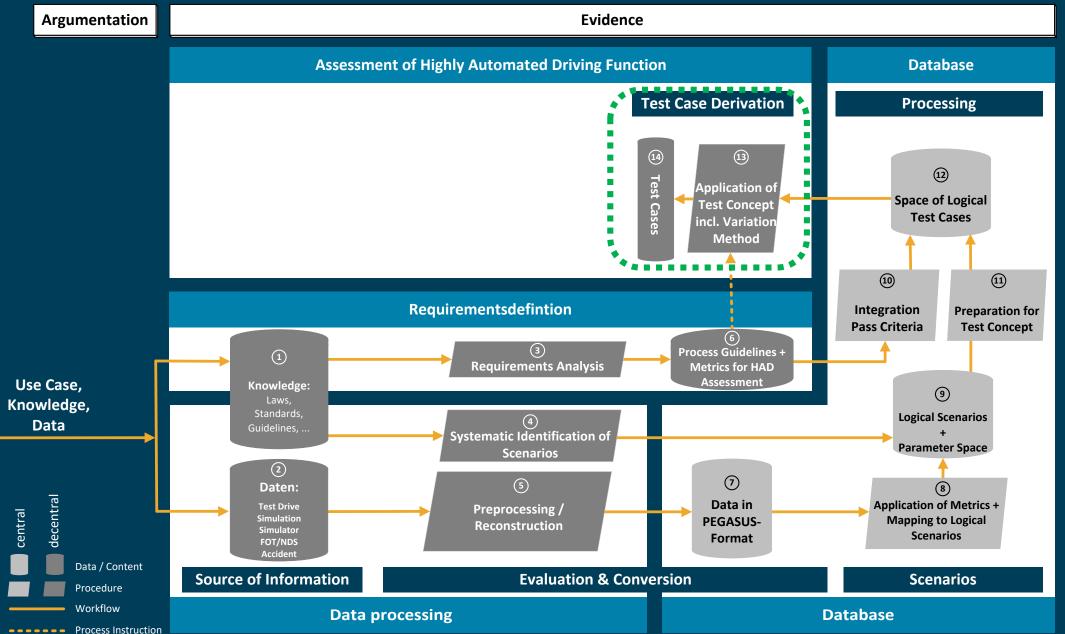


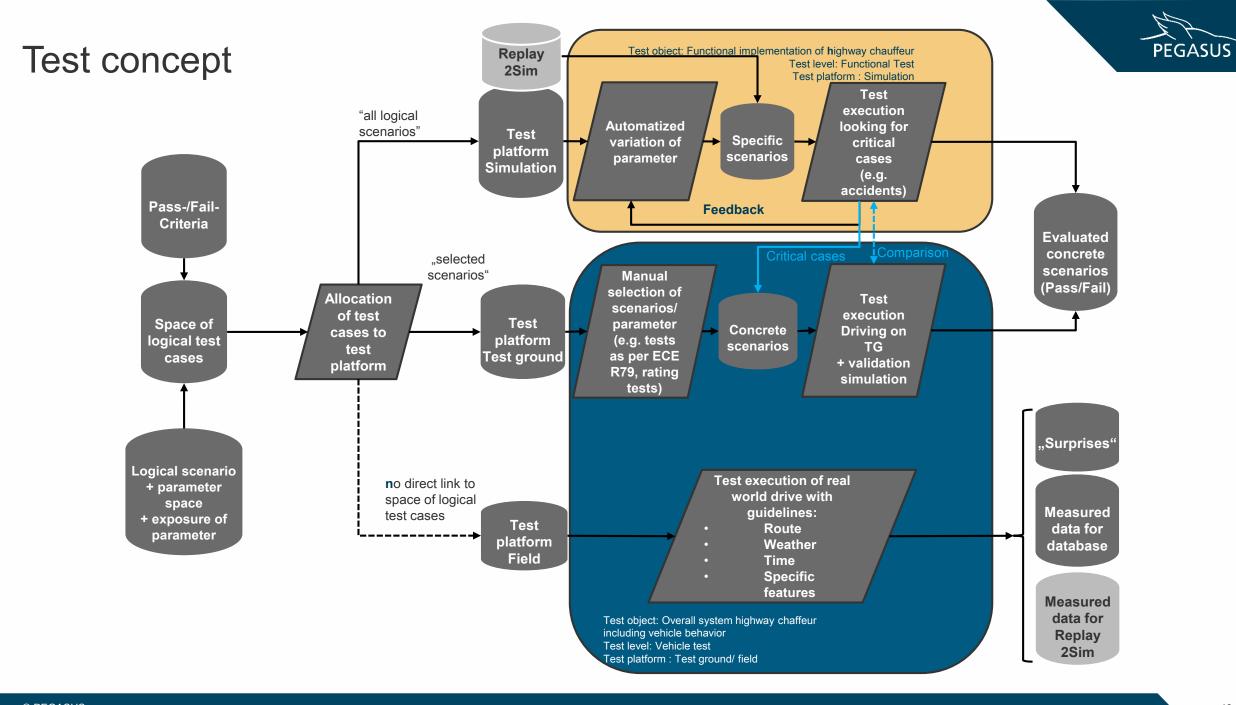
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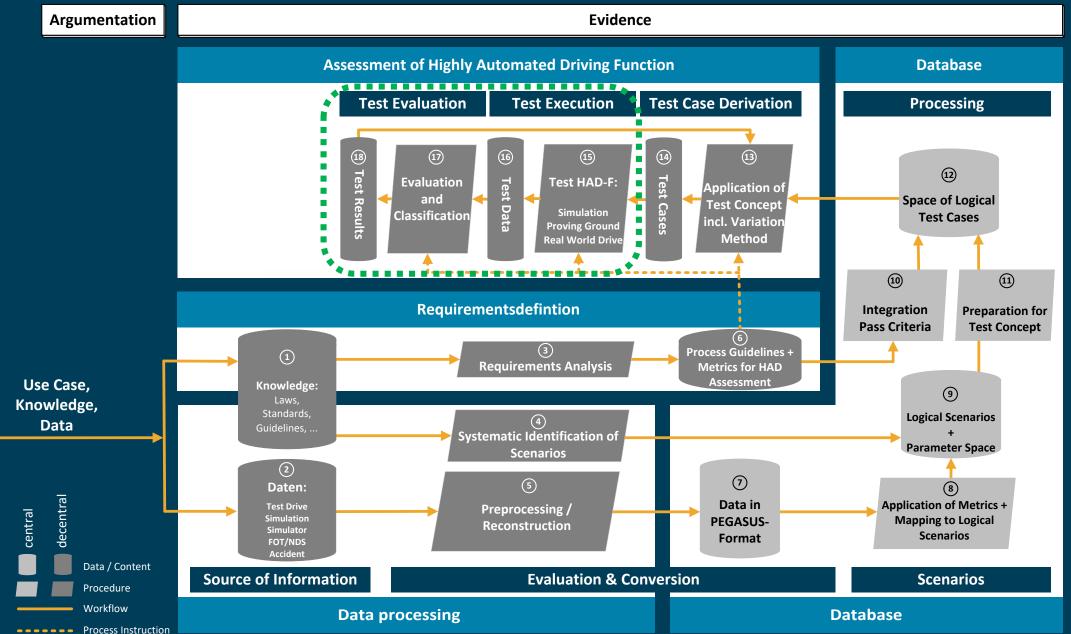






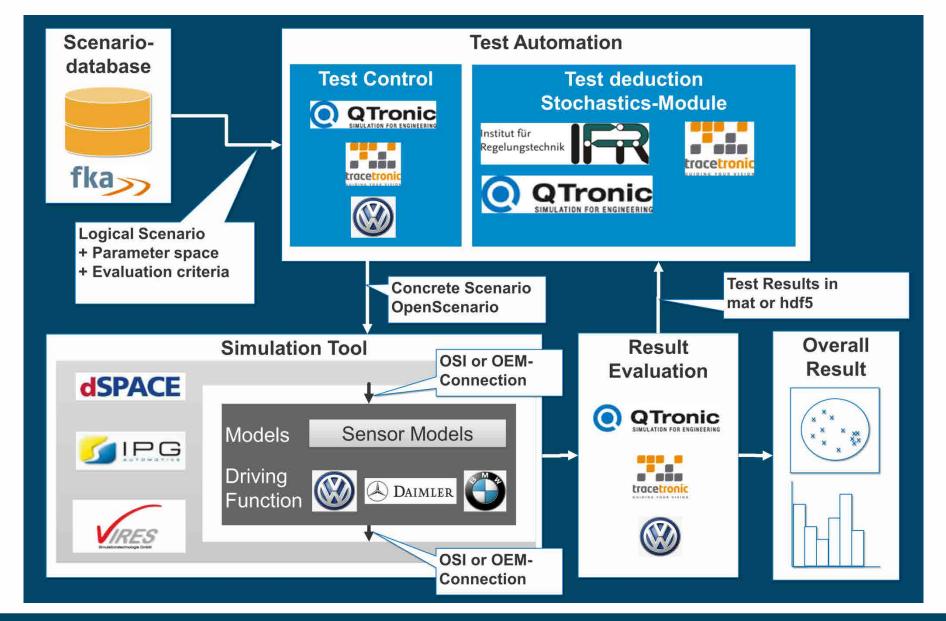




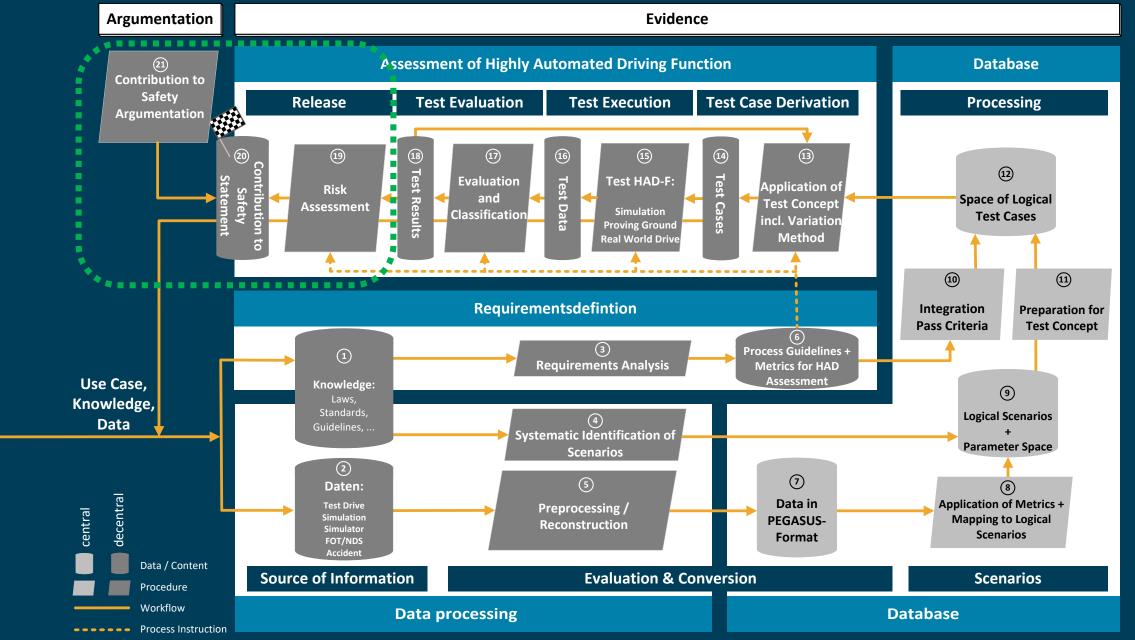














Contact:

Prof. Dr..Ing. Thomas Form

Head of Vehicle Technology and Mobility Experience,

Group Research

Volkswagen AG

Thomas.Form@volkswagen.de

www.pegasusprojekt.de

