Humans and Automated Driving Systems

November 18, 2014 Kiyozumi Unoura

Chief Engineer

Honda R&D Co., Ltd. Automobile R&D Center



Workshop on Connected and Automated Driving System 2014

Contents

1. Overview

Goal of SIP activity and framework

2. Challenges and approaches

- > Systems & Humans
- Systems & Other Traffic Participants
- Systems & Society
- 3. Systems & Humans
 - Environment / Situation settings
 - System modeling, Scenario analysis

4. Summary



1. Overview

Goal of SIP activity

- Contribution to establish standardization and harmonization
- Nourish social acceptance for the realization and promotion

Framework



Humans & Systems

- Approach in 3 phases
 - Authority and responsibility for safety
 - Human-in-the-loop / Human-out-of-the-loop

Thought experiments

- Trading of control between driver and automation
- Human-machine interface and interaction

Demonstrative experiments

- > Negative effects of automation, such as
 - Vigilance decrement
 - Complacency (Over trust)
 - Overreliance
 - Loss of system awareness or situation awareness

- Mode error / confusion
- Automation surprises
- Misuse / Disuse / Abuse
- Skill degradation

Result evaluation



Humans & Systems – Human Centered Automaton

Human Machine Interaction System (HMIS)



Starting point

"Human Centered Automation" can

- Reduced both physical and mental workload
- Keep a driver stays in-the-loop of the system



Humans & Systems

Beyond the ADAS

Transition of role and authority

- NHTSA Level 3
- Conditional Automation

Human-out-of-the-loop / -in-the-loop

Transition event • NHT • Part

- NHTSA Level 2
- Partial Automation

Human-in-the-loop



Systems & Other Traffic Participants

Human Friendly Interfaces in the mixed traffic





<u>SIP - adus</u>

Mobility Bringing Everyone a Smile

Thank you!

You first!





Systems & Society

Social acceptanceLegal issues, ...

Nourishment of social acceptance

OEM / Supplier

- Functions, Benefit
- Definition of the roll of a driver

Customer

- Expectations
- Understanding of the role of a driver

Minimization new risks due to automation



Fig. 4-1: Theoretical potential for accident prevention in vehicle automation (Source: project group)

Source: BASt study about the legal consequences of automation (Legal consequences of an increase in vehicle automation)

http://bast.opus.hbz-

nrw.de/volltexte/2013/723/pdf/Legal_consequences_of_a n_increase_in_vehicle_automation.pdf



Systems & Humans

■ 1st : Scenario



Source: MLIT Autopilot Research Council 6th Report in 28 Oct 2013 <u>http://www.mlit.go.jp/road/ir/ir-council/autopilot/pdf/06/5.pdf</u>

Systems & Humans

■ 2nd : Situation



Source: MLIT Autopilot Research Council 6th Report in 28 Oct 2013 http://www.mlit.go.jp/road/ir/ir-council/autopilot/pdf/06/5.pdf



3rd : Modeling - "Driver - System Interaction"



4th : Analysis - Example: "Automated Lane Change"



4th : Analysis - Example: "Automated Lane Change"

A complete view of the chart



Collaboration with other themes

Promoting Committee for SIP Automated Driving System Research Project



4. Summary

Activities and Framework



Starting point



Human Centered Automation

Systems and Humans Human-out-of-the-loop/-in-the-loop

- NHTSA Level 3
- Conditional Automation



Human-in-the-loop

- NHTSA Level 2
- Partial Automation

Scenario / Situation / Use case





Modeling and Analysis

Timeline of Human Machine Interaction

Research Questions

Now we have opened our door!

Thank you for your attention.

End

