

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
DRIVING SCIENCE
DRIVENVEHICLE SYSTEMS IN ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTS

Advanced Driver Assist Systems

The challenge of a safe implementation

Evert Klem June 14th - 15th **Open**

Welcome and introduction

- Royal HaskoningDHV, international consulting and engineering company
- Evert Klem, specialist on Road Safety and Traffic Management
- More then 10 projects on (semi-) self driving cars and 5 demonstration projects like Dutch Platooning Test on the highway A2
- Some examples:
 - Implications of self driving cars on road design
 - Detection of road marking by Lane Keeping Systems
 - Effect of ACC and C-ACC on road capacity
 - Effects of (semi) self driving cars on traffic and behaviour
 - Implications of (semi) self driving cars on drivers training and examination
 - Public communication of (semi) self driving cars
 - Research on AEBS at warning systems during road works

Advanced Driver Assist Systems (ADAS)

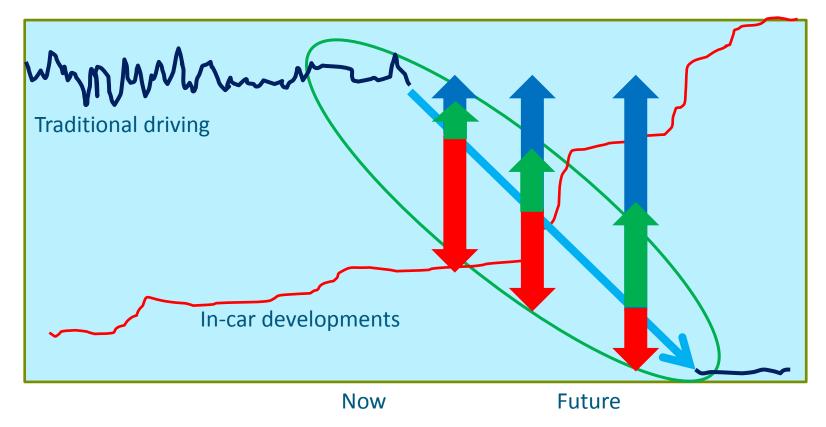


Are you familiar with:

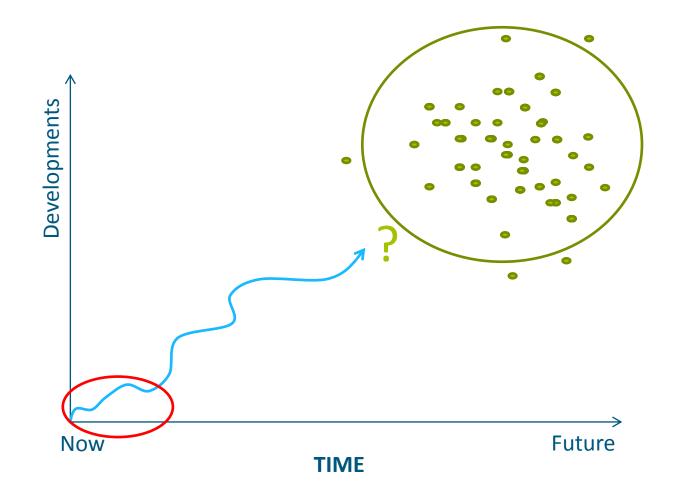
- Adaptive Cruise Control
- Lane Keeping System
- Blind Spot Detection
- Hazard Recognition
- Emergency Break System
- Fatigue Warning
- Parking Assistance
- Cross Traffic Alerts
- Auto pilot



How will the next period with a mix of traditional driving and (semi)self-driving vehicles look like?



Translate future ideas to relevant first steps



Our first conclusions

- New in car systems are potential and can improve road safety and traffic flow
- Period to come gives possible risks because:
 - Systems are still developing
 - We have to deal with mixed traffic (with and without in car systems)
 - People need to get experienced using these systems
 - Many questions are not answered yet
- Pro active attitude is necessary to prevent accidents to happen
- Research of Dutch Safety Board (Onderzoeksraad voor Veiligheid), April 2017

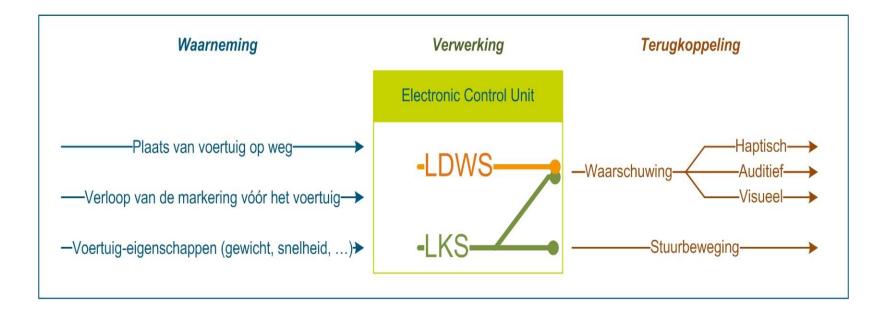
First research to explore

- The use of Adaptive Cruise control in practice
- The use of Lane keeping Systems
- The use of Autonomous Emergency Breaking Systems
- Goal:
 - Get more facts and figures how these systems are used,
 - How the really act in practice
 - What the effect is on road safety and traffic flow
 - How we can improve use and effect

Lane keeping System (LKS)

- Method:
 - 4 cars equipped with double camera's (on the Road and on the dashboard)
 - Collecting data during 4 weeks in normal traffic (no extra risks), with different weather and light conditions.
 - Analysing video's and data of the motor management system
 - Results are indicative
 - Survey on 100 users of ACC

Lane Assist



Design of research



Rijstrookassistentie: praktijkervaringen gevraagd

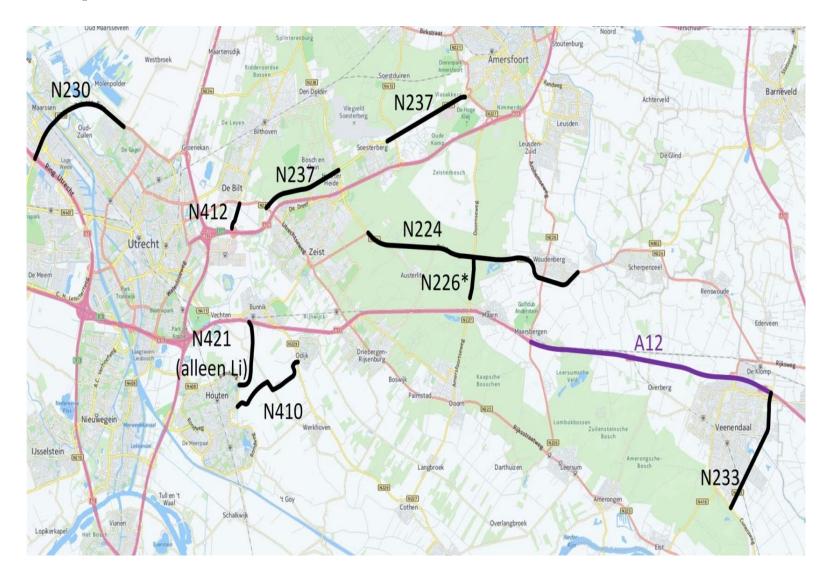
ANWB doet onderzoek naar rijhulpsystemen

01 april 2016 - De ANWB doet onderzoek naar rijstrookassistentie. Heb je ervaring met dit hulpsysteem, deel dan je bevindingen en maak kans op een VVV-bon.

In samenwerking met Hogeschool Windesheim en ingenieurs- en adviesbureau RoyalHaskoningDHV onderzoekt de ANWB een tweetal <u>rijhulpsystemen</u>. Het gaat om rijstrookassistentie met behulp van een verklikker (de zogenaamde Lane Departure Warning) of door middel van een stuurcorrectie (Lane Keeping System).



Map of invested roads



12 June 14th - 15th

Field test - Parameters

- Road type
- Type of marking
- Age of asphalt and marking
- Public lights
- Trees near the road
- Time of the day
- Weather conditions

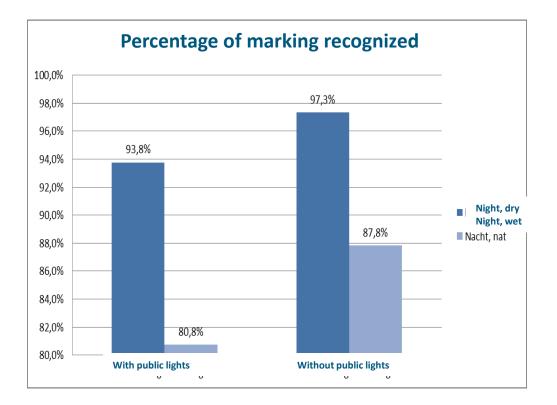
Field test – Material, age and conditions

Material	Age	Leng th (km)	Daylight, Dry (11 times)	Daylight, Wet (3 times)	Night <i>,</i> Dry (4 times)	Night <i>,</i> Wet (3 times)
Spetter marking	0-3 year	11,9	99,3%	94,4%	99,8%	84,4%
	3+ year	8,9	90,8%	96,3%	94,9%	77,9%
Thermoplast	0-3 year	15,2	92,6%	99,1%	100%	79,3%
	3+ year	32,8	95,5%	94,4%	100%	84,7%

Field test – Wet surface



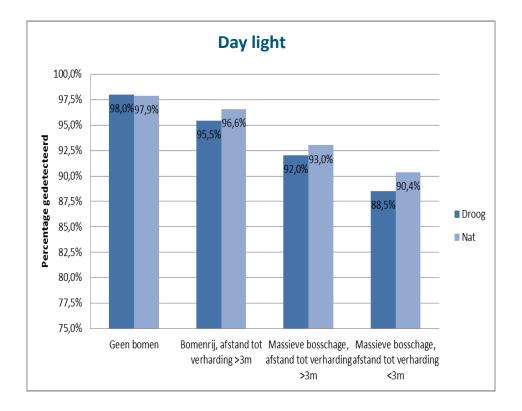
Field test – Public lights



Field test – Public lights



Field test - Trees



Royal HaskoningDHV

18 June 14th - 15th

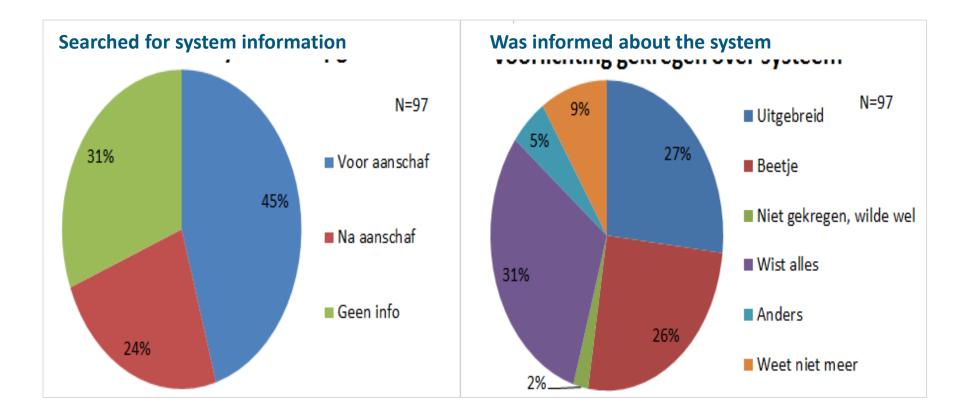
Field test – Trees



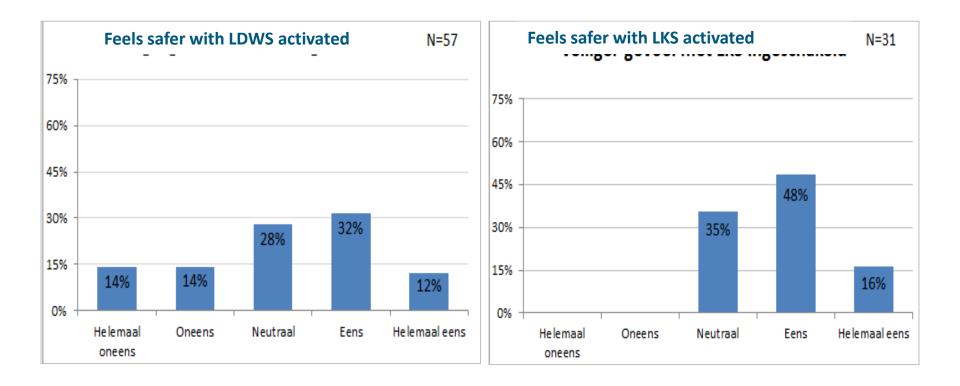
Field test – Cycle lanes



Survey - Information



Survey – Perception of safety



Conclusions

Survey:

- Information by car sellers is poor
- Most users learn to use systems by doing in practice

Field test:

- Best performance at night under dry conditions
 - Effect of sunlight (opposite lights and influence of shadows)
 - Rain and wet surfaces causes reflection
 - Public lights has negative influence on visibility of marking at night.
- Trees cause dirt and shadow less visibility
- System has higher risks at ETW-marking / cycle lanes

Recommendations

Human factors:

Information and instruction before use but also during training and examination

Vehicle:

Improve LDWS and LKS systems, especially sensors

Infrastructure:

- Change marking on ETW
- Improve drainage along the road
- Prevent bushes along the road
- Keep the road and marking clean
- Improve quality of road marking?

Exposure in Dutch media



en te veel bermgroen.

Rijhulp onbruikbaar door wegmarkering

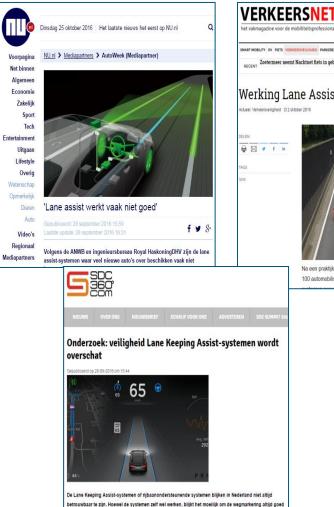
22 OKT 2016

AMSTERDAM - Omdat wegbeheerders als Rijkswaterstaat, gemeenten en provincies slecht onderhoud plegen of onvoldoende belijning aanbrengen op het wegdek, leidt een systeem dat automobilisten moet helpen veiliger te rijden nu al schipbreuk.

Het zogenoemde Lane Assist, dat weggebruikers moet helpen

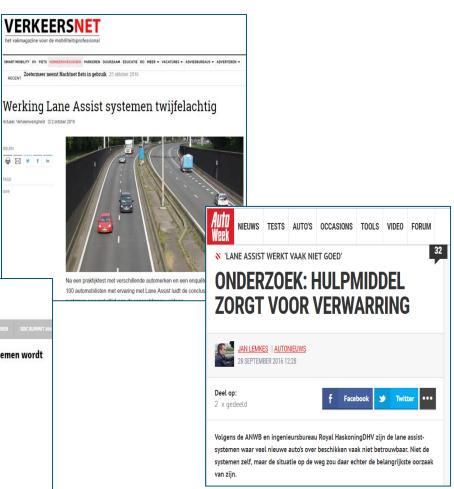






te herkennen vanwege verminderde zichtbaarheid en gebruikers blijken de werking hiervan te overschatten. Ze zorgen dus niet altijd voor een veiligere situatie op de weg, zoals wel vaak gedacht wordt

Deze systemen worden in zelfrijdende auto's gebruikt, om ervoor te zorgen dat het voertuig precies in het midden van de weg blijft rijden en worden ook ter ondersteuning in veel andere auto's geplaatst. Die conclusie trok de ANWB uit



Thank you for your attention

Questions and Discussion