





# Enabling Analysis of Perception Phenomena for Highly Automated Driving by Using Redundant Sensor Setups in Automotive Scenarios

Christian Gutenkunst

AVL Deutschland GmbH

Christian.Gutenkunst@avl.com

Kai Storms

Institute of Automotive Engineering
Kai.Storms@tu-darmstadt.de

### **Motivation**





- ➤ For automated driving, the urban environment in particular poses high challenges due to its complexity
- Proof of safety in new technology is key to acceptance in society
- Idea: Develop safety proof through verification & validation methods for automated vehicles
- Methods and standards should exploit opportunities for digitization; greater inclusion of resource-saving simulation tools as target image

# **VVMETHODS PEGASUS Family – Publicly-Funded Projects in**



# **Germany**

The PEGASUS Family focuses on development / testing methods and tools for AD systems on highways and in urban environments

#### **PEGASUS**

https://www.pegasusprojekt.de/en/home



Scope: Basic methodological framework

• Use-Case: L3/4 on highways

• Partners: 17





2019

#### **VV-Methods**



Scope: Methods, toolchains,
 specifications for technical assurance

• Use-Case: L4/5 in urban environments

• Partners: 23 partners

• Timeline: 07/2019 – 06/2023

### SET Level



 Scope: Simulation platform, toolchains, definitions for simulation-based testing

Use-Case urban environments

• Partners: 20 partners

• Timeline: 03/2019 – 08/2022

+ future projects of the PEGASUS Family

2016



### **VVMETHODS – Main Goals**



### Systematic control of test space

Methods to map the infinitely-complex open context onto a finite & manageable set of artifacts



# Consistent interfaces for assurance argumentation, systems and components across the supply chain

Definition of incremental tests of subsystems and overall systems



### Significant shift from real-world testing to simulation

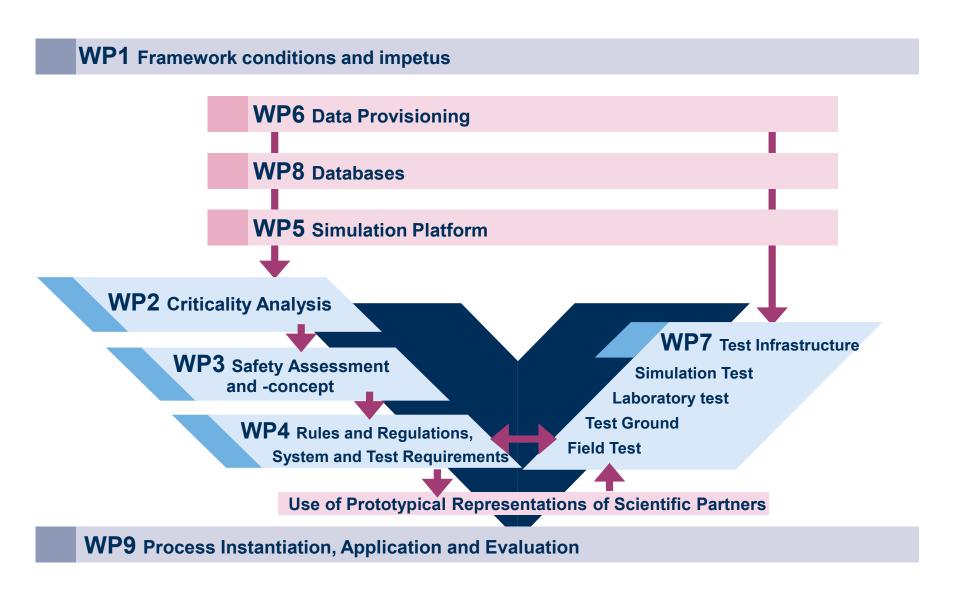
Methods for seamless testing across all test instances



...and a coherent assurance argument linking the developed methods.

# **Project Structure**

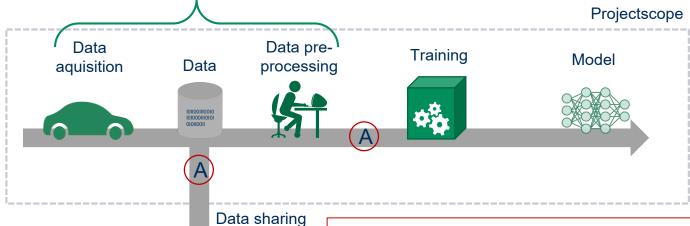




## **Challenge for Data Provisioning**



Data collection and pre-processing is generally done in **joint subcontracts**. Current legal assessment in projects: Through joint subcontracts, the means and purposes of data processing are jointly determined by the consortium, if applicable. This joint controllership creates **joint liability** (Art. 6 (4) GDPR).



beyond project

If the personal data collected in the project is **passed** on beyond the project, this constitutes a **change of purpose**. This is only permissible under special conditions (Art. 6 (4) GDPR).

**Anonymization** within the project framework may solve the problem of liability, but considerably restricts project research. Anonymization before transfer beyond the project framework solves the problem of change of purpose, but considerably reduces the **usability** of this data for further research.



Possible anonymized data

# **Approach Inside VVMETHODEN**



- ➤ Only data collecting partner has raw data (**safety-cage**), all other partners get access to anonymized data, that means
  - ▶ Recognizable faces
  - License plates







# **Requirements for Measurement System**

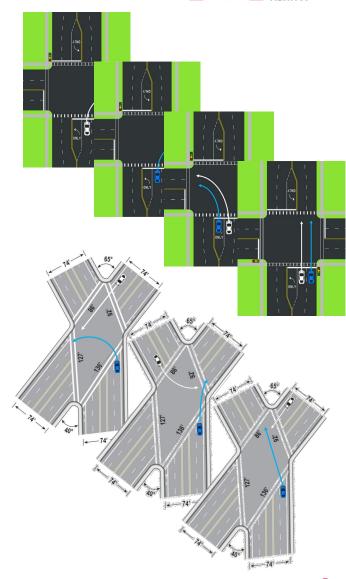
# VERIFICATION VALIDATION METHODS

### **Offline Perception**

- To identify an object the following requirements, need to be fulfilled:
  - ▶ HxV pixels in camera image
  - N points in LiDAR point cloud

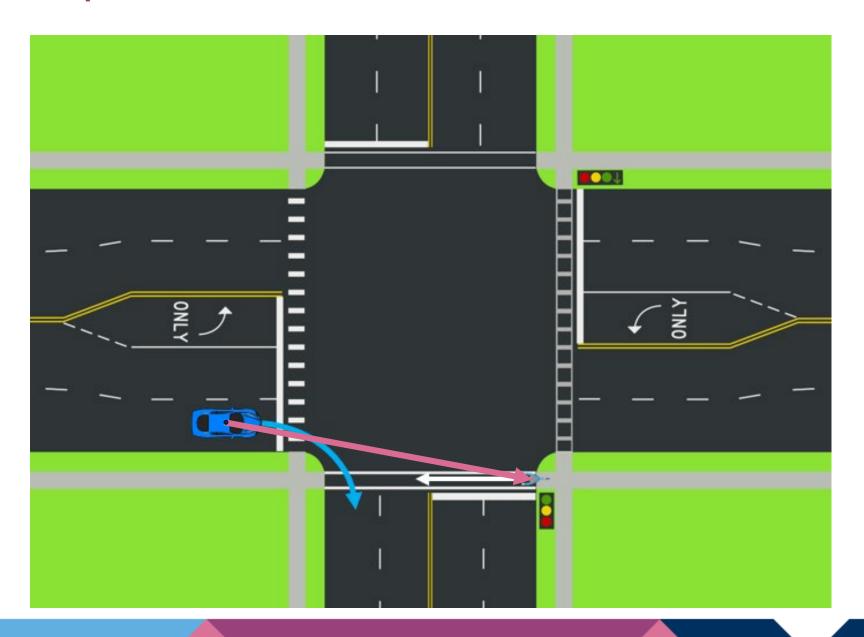
### **Use Case Analysis**

- Differentiation between scenario Stop & Go and Passing
- Relevant targets motorcyclist, bicyclist (recumbent) and pedestrians (child 1m tall)
- ➤ Calculation of required perception range, certain assumptions were made for deacceleration, acceleration, friction coefficient, minimum number of pixels (horizontal and vertical), width and height of relevant target, etc.
- Different intersection scenarios were evaluated



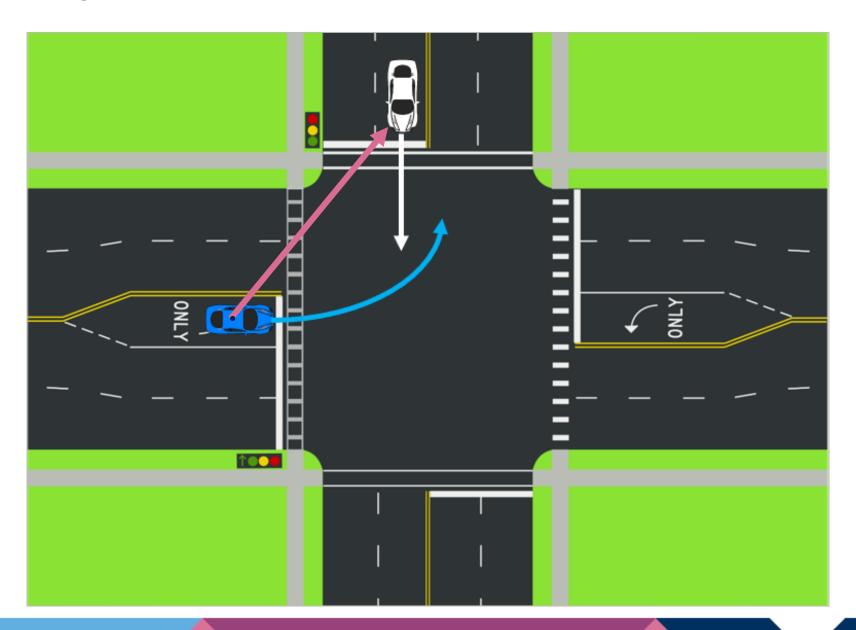
# **Results from Requirements**





# **Results from Requirements**

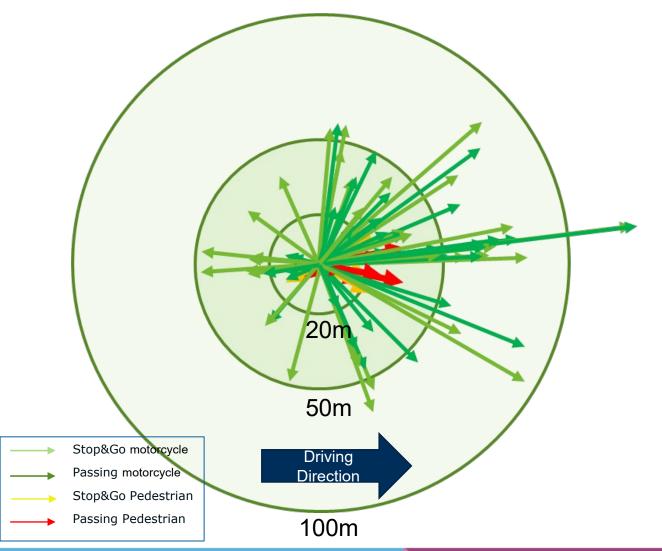


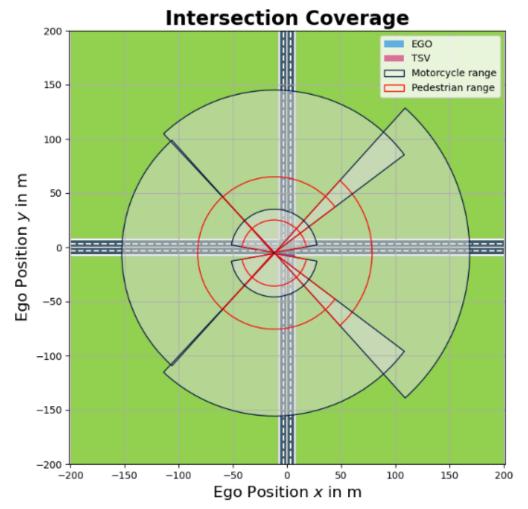


# **Relevant Perception Range and Direction**









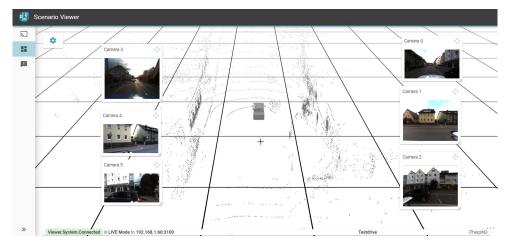
### **Data collection**



- Commissioning completed
- Data collection after coordination in the consortium





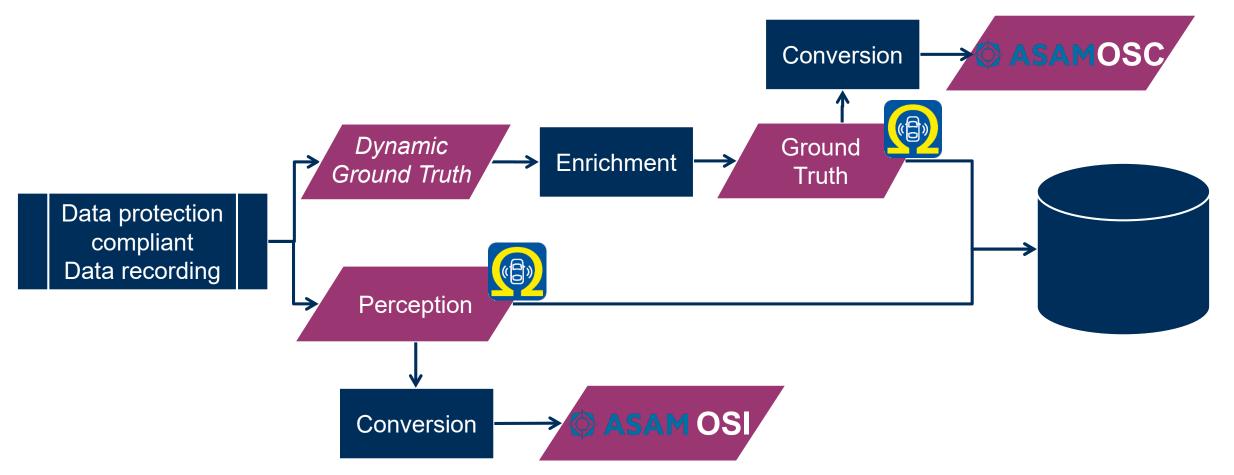






### **Overview Data Flow VVMETHODS**





### **Omega Format**

VERIFICATION VALIDATION METHODS

- Novel scenario description format
- Supports multiple types of scenario data
  - Reference (Ground Truth) Data
  - Perception Data
- Classtypes referenced with examples, to clarify meaning





### **Example:**

RoadUser.Type. pushable\_pullable = 7

"includes all pusable or pullable object such as
trolleys, shopping carts, strollers etc.). Does not
include wheel chairs (see category wheel chair)"



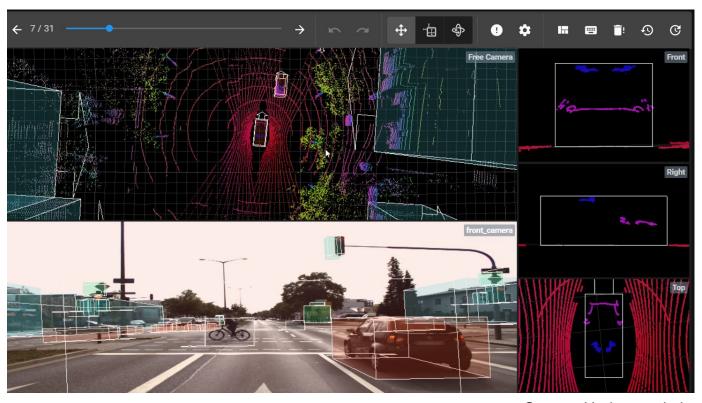




# Labelling



- Semi automatic labelling
- Enrichment of reference data to serve as ground truth consisting of road network, traffic signs, and surrounding traffic participants
- Classification of objects via bounding boxes
- ▶ Generation of **object lists** as .JSON files

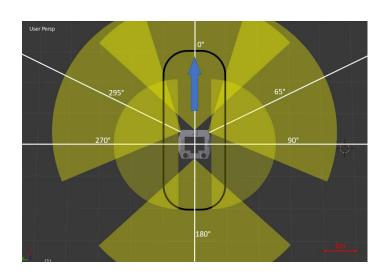


Source: Understand.ai

## **Summary - What We Have Achieved**



- Reference measurement technology concept developed and commissioned
- Modular approach for integration and recording of Sensor-under-Test
- Process for measurement drive planning defined
- ▶ Data provisioning challenges solved inside a consortium with 20+ (from OEM, TIER1 and R&D) members
- Data format between anonymized raw data and labelling supplier aligned







# Thank you for your attention

Save the Date

VVMETHONDE Half Time Event 14.03.2022

Further Information to the Project

https://www.vvm-projekt.de/en/







aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages