

ARCADE Joint CAD Network Stakeholder workshop :
International R & I Projects in Japan



ITS Japan

Level 4 Mobility Service Project



April 4, 2019

Takahiko Uchimura

**ITS Japan Automated Driving Project
Team**



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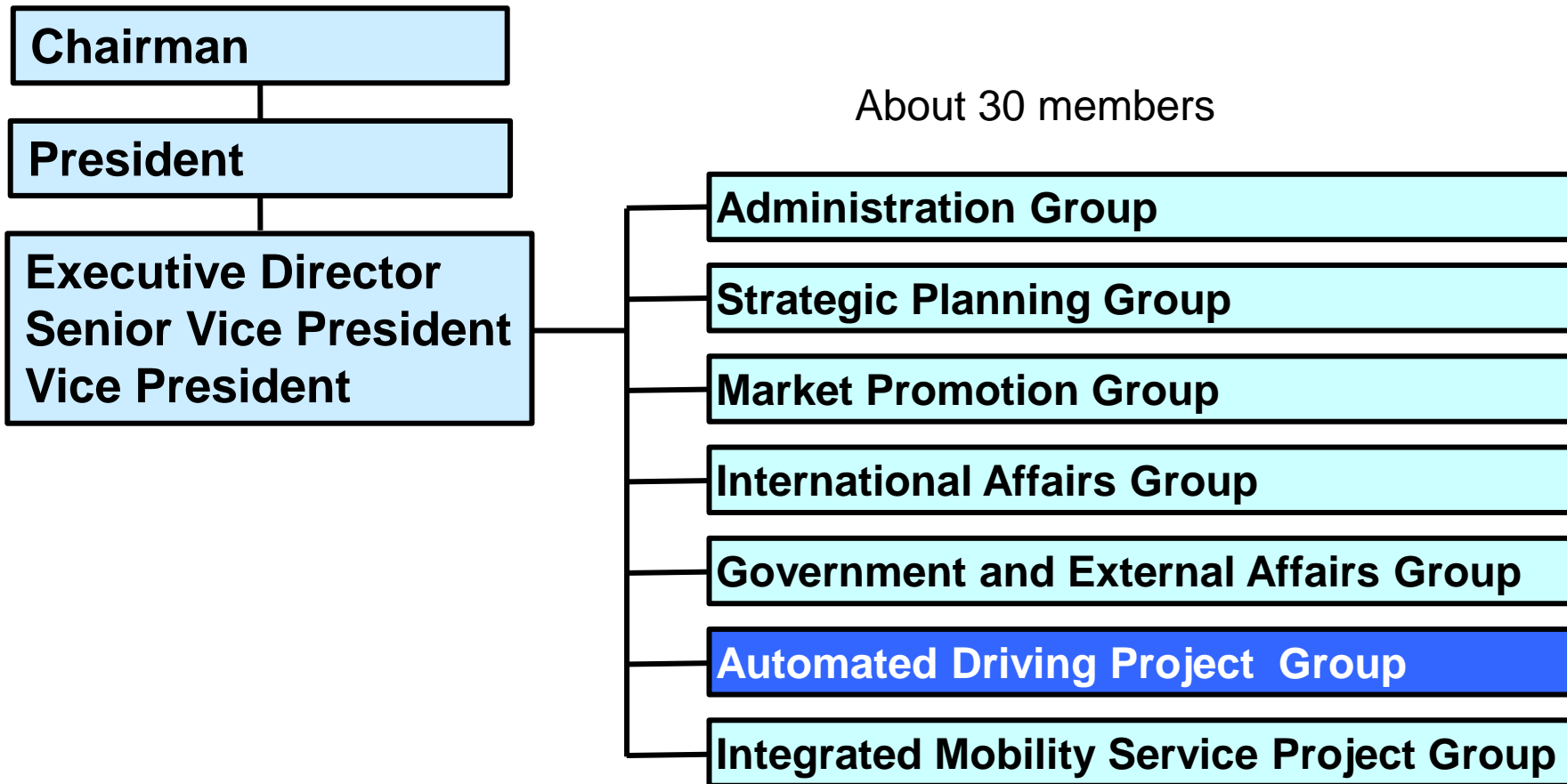
ITS Japan

■ Roles

- Promoting ITS R&D and deployment
- ITS World Congress Asia-Pacific area contact
- Asia-Pacific ITS Forum Secretariat
- Liaison among ITS-related public and private organizations and academia
- Supporting ITS-related standardization activities



Organization





Board of Director Companies



DENSO **FUJITSU** **HITACHI** **HONDA**

JTEKT  **MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC** **NEC** **NISSAN** **OKI**
Changes for the Better

Panasonic  **SUMITOMO ELECTRIC** **TOSHIBA** **TOYOTA**

AISIN **Clarion** **IBM** **IHI** **ISUZU**   **mazda**



OMRON

Pioneer



ARIB

ORIM

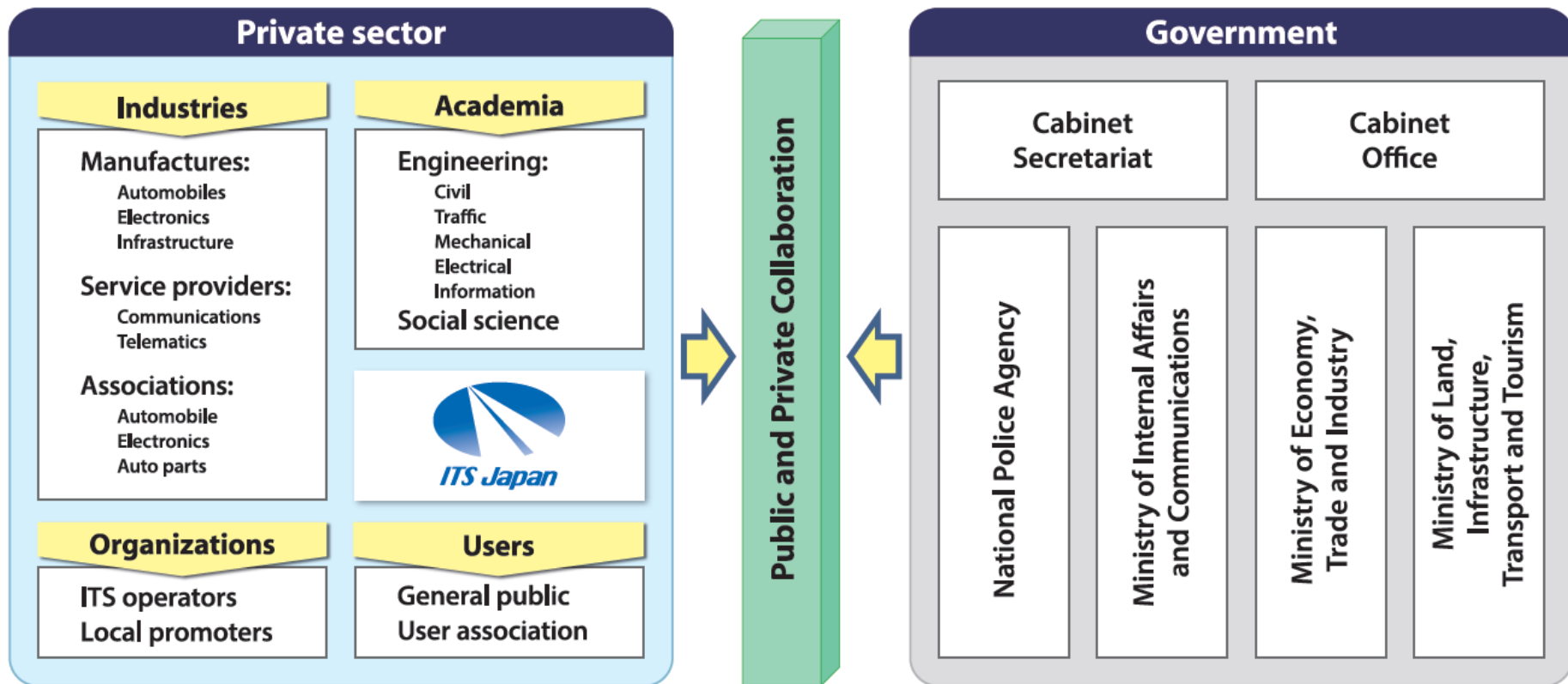


JAMA





Positioning among related Organizations



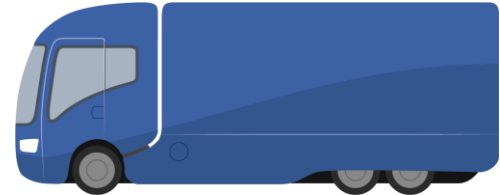
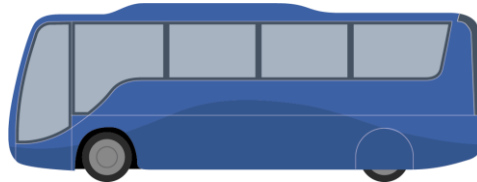


International Cooperation





ADV classification and issues



ADV : Automated Driving Vehicle



ADVs under development

1. **Owner car:** Privately owned private driving vehicle
2. **Shared Mobility:** Vehicle owned by a business operator
3. **Truck Platooning:** Trucks traveling in a row

Owner car



Shared Mobility



Truck Platooning





ADV Classification

1. Drive by yourself : Owner Car

- Driving Automation



2. Ride as a Passenger/Deliver goods : Service Car

- Transport Automation



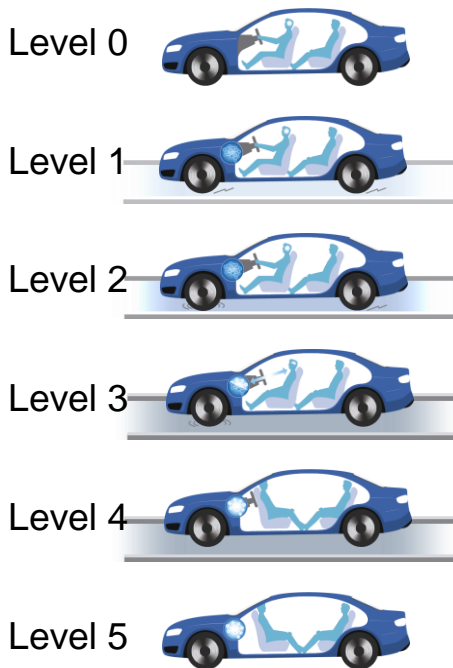


Levels of Driving Automation

■ SAE J3016 September, 2016

Level 1, 2 : DAS
DAS: Driving Assist System

Level 3, 4, 5 : ADS
ADS: Automated Driving System



| Level | Name | Narrative definition | DDT | | DDT fallback | ODD |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---|--------|--|-----------|
| | | | Sustained lateral and longitudinal vehicle motion control | OEDR | | |
| Driver performs part or all of the DDT | | | | | | |
| 0 | No Driving Automation | The performance by the <i>driver</i> of the entire <i>DDT</i> , even when enhanced by <i>active safety systems</i> . | Driver | Driver | Driver | n/a |
| 1 | Driver Assistance | The <i>sustained</i> and <i>ODD</i> -specific execution by a <i>driving automation system</i> of either the <i>lateral</i> or the <i>longitudinal vehicle motion control</i> subtask of the <i>DDT</i> (but not both simultaneously) with the expectation that the <i>driver</i> performs the remainder of the <i>DDT</i> . | Driver and System | Driver | Driver | Limited |
| 2 | Partial Driving Automation | The <i>sustained</i> and <i>ODD</i> -specific execution by a <i>driving automation system</i> of both the <i>lateral</i> and <i>longitudinal vehicle motion control</i> subtasks of the <i>DDT</i> with the expectation that the <i>driver</i> completes the <i>OEDR</i> subtask and <i>supervises</i> the <i>driving automation system</i> . | System | Driver | Driver | Limited |
| ADS ("System") performs the entire DDT (while engaged) | | | System | System | Fallback-ready user (becomes the driver during fallback) | Limited |
| 3 | Conditional Driving Automation | The <i>sustained</i> and <i>ODD</i> -specific performance by an <i>ADS</i> of the entire <i>DDT</i> with the expectation that the <i>DDT fallback-ready user</i> is receptive to <i>ADS</i> -issued requests to intervene, as well as to <i>DDT performance-relevant system failures</i> in other vehicle systems, and will respond appropriately. | | | | |
| 4 | High Driving Automation | The <i>sustained</i> and <i>ODD</i> -specific performance by an <i>ADS</i> of the entire <i>DDT</i> and <i>DDT fallback</i> without any expectation that a <i>user</i> will respond to a request to intervene. | | | | |
| 5 | Full Driving Automation | The <i>sustained</i> and unconditional (i.e., not <i>ODD</i> -specific) performance by an <i>ADS</i> of the entire <i>DDT</i> and <i>DDT fallback</i> without any expectation that a <i>user</i> will respond to a request to intervene. | System | System | System | Unlimited |

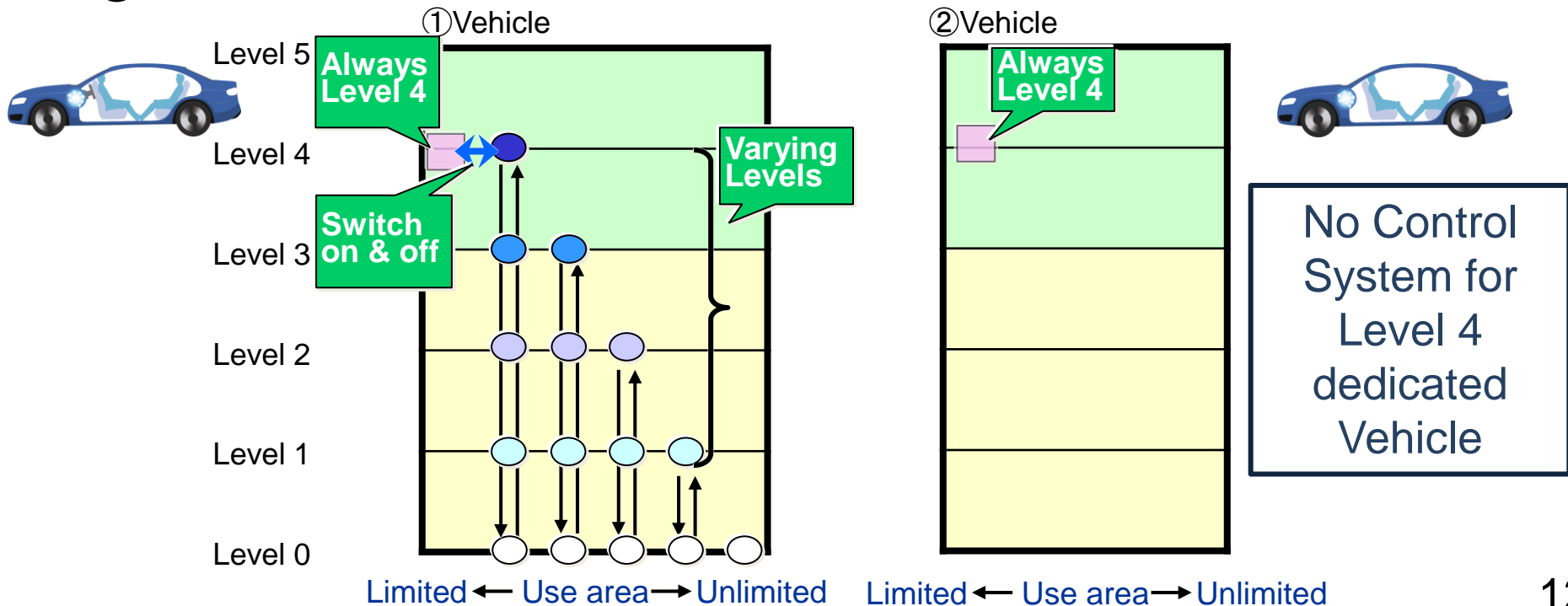


High Driving Automation: Level 4



■ Two Types of Level 4 Vehicles

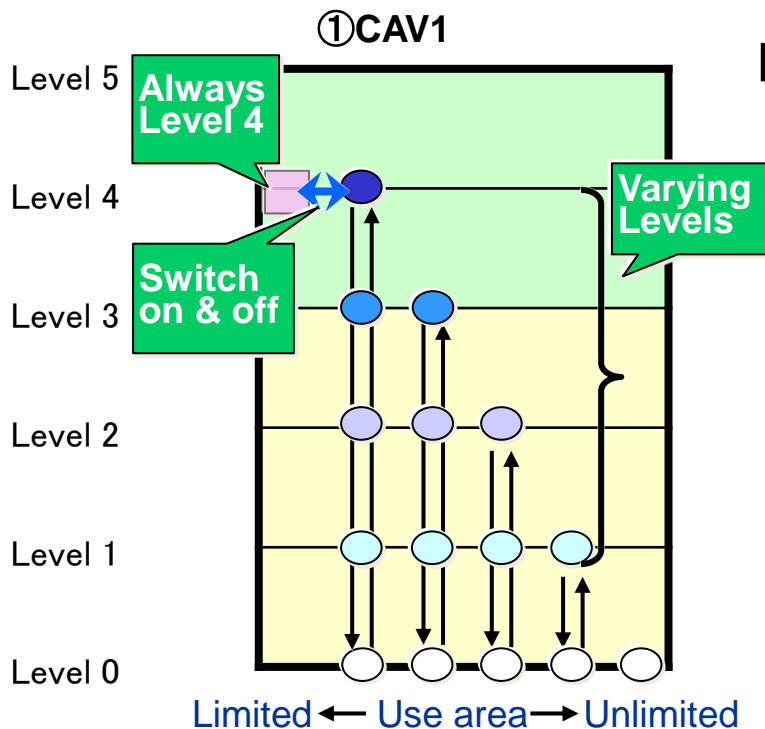
- ① Can be driven at Level 0 to 3 with control systems
- ② **Level 4 dedicated Vehicle**



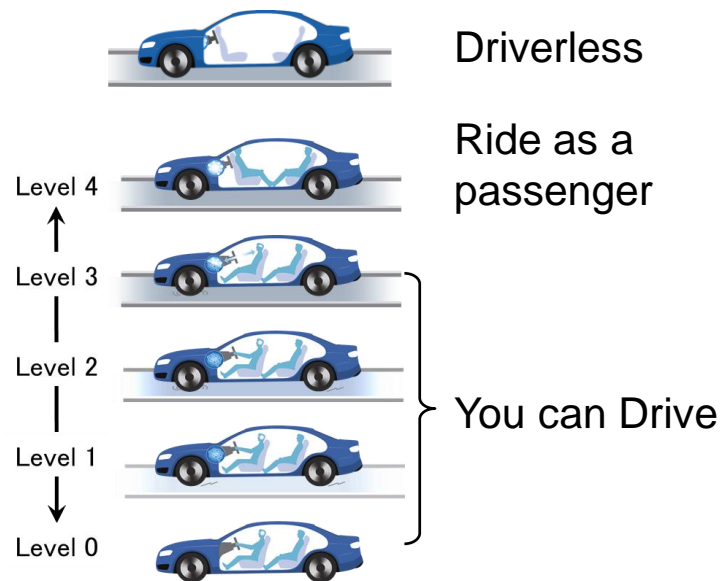


Owner Car

- **CAV1: Level 4 ADV with control systems that can be driven at Level 0 to 3**



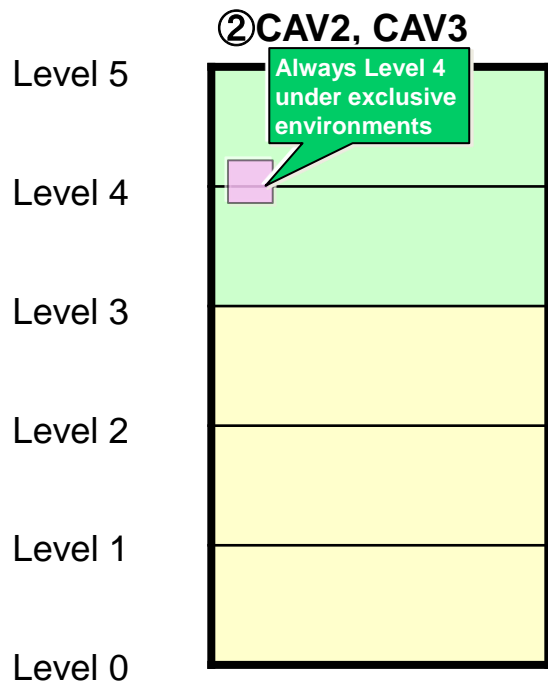
Dream car with various functions





■ Level 4 ADV without control systems

- CAV2: Owner car derived Level 4 ADV
- CAV3: Shared Mobility derived Transport/Logistics Service Level 4 ADV



CAV2



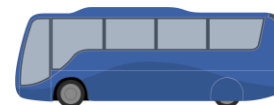
- Personal use
- Driverless pick up
- High Speed
- Long Distance
- Taxi
- Limousine
- Rental car
- Shared car



CAV3



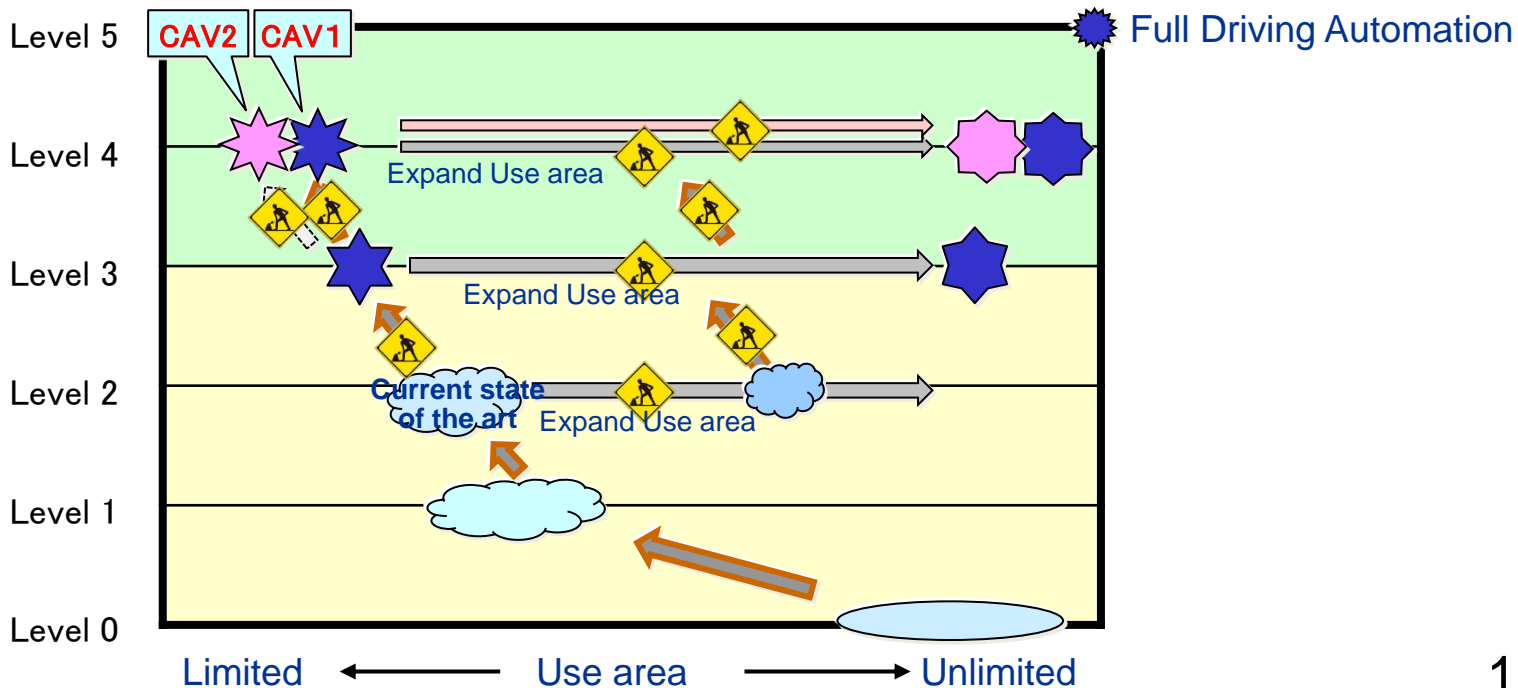
- Business use
- Driverless pick up
- Low speed
- Short distance
- Logistics
- High Speed
- Long distance
- Large bus
- Large Truck





■ Three Major Challenges

1. Progress to different Level: Level 2→Level 3, Level 3→Level 4
2. Introduce New Level 4 exclusive ADV
3. Expand Use area: Level 3(CAV1), Level 4(CAV1, CAV2)



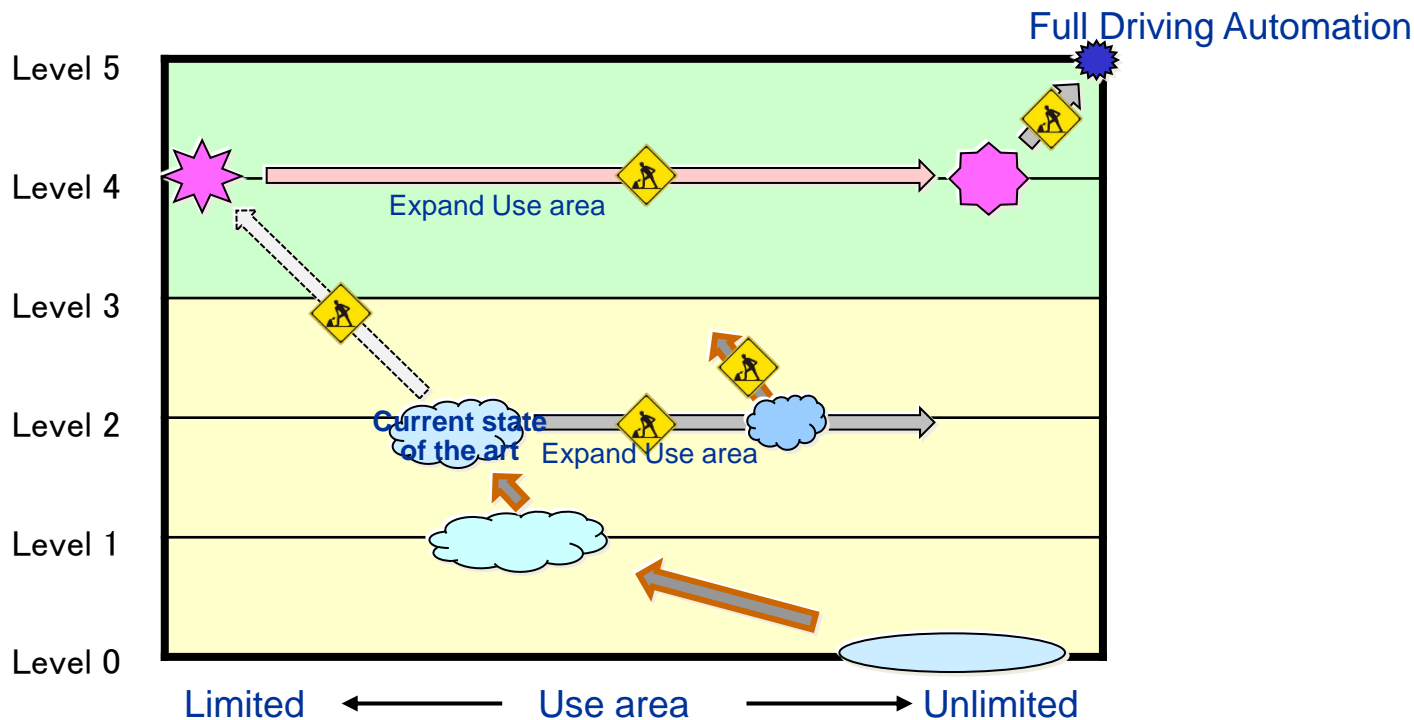


Challenges at Evolution Path: CAV3



■ Two Major Challenges

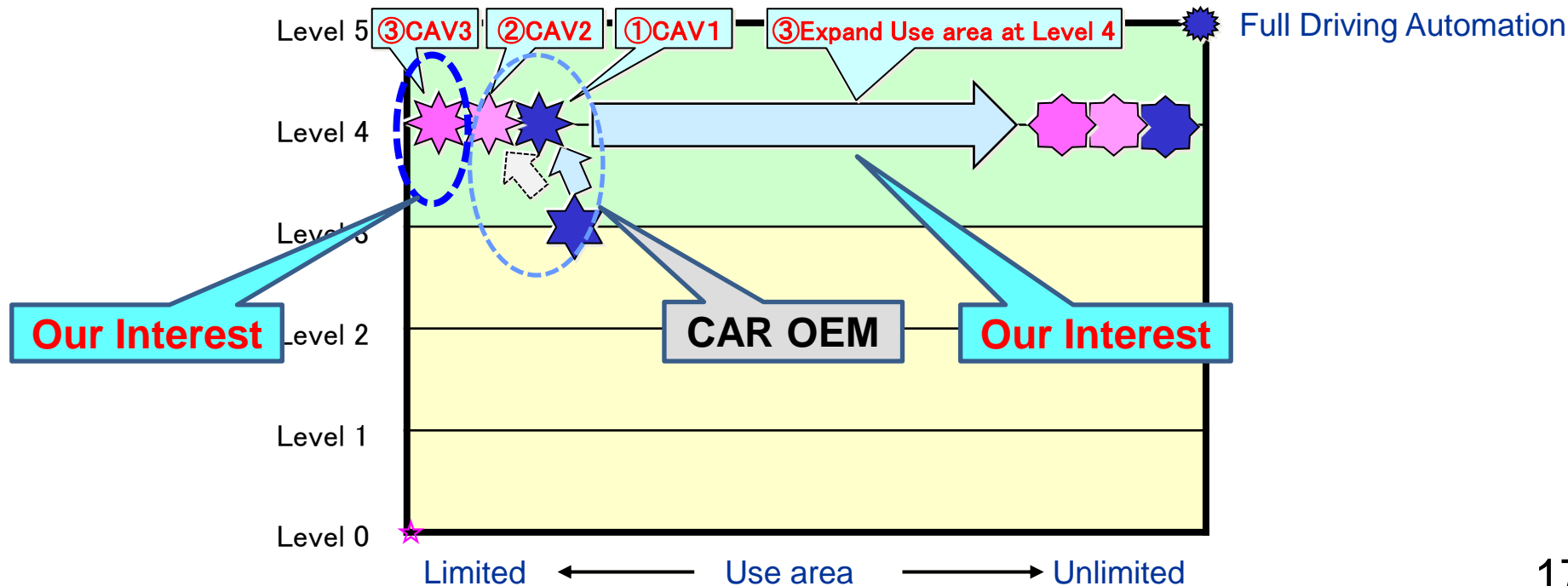
1. Introduce New Level 4 exclusive ADV
2. Expand Use area





Four Selected Challenges

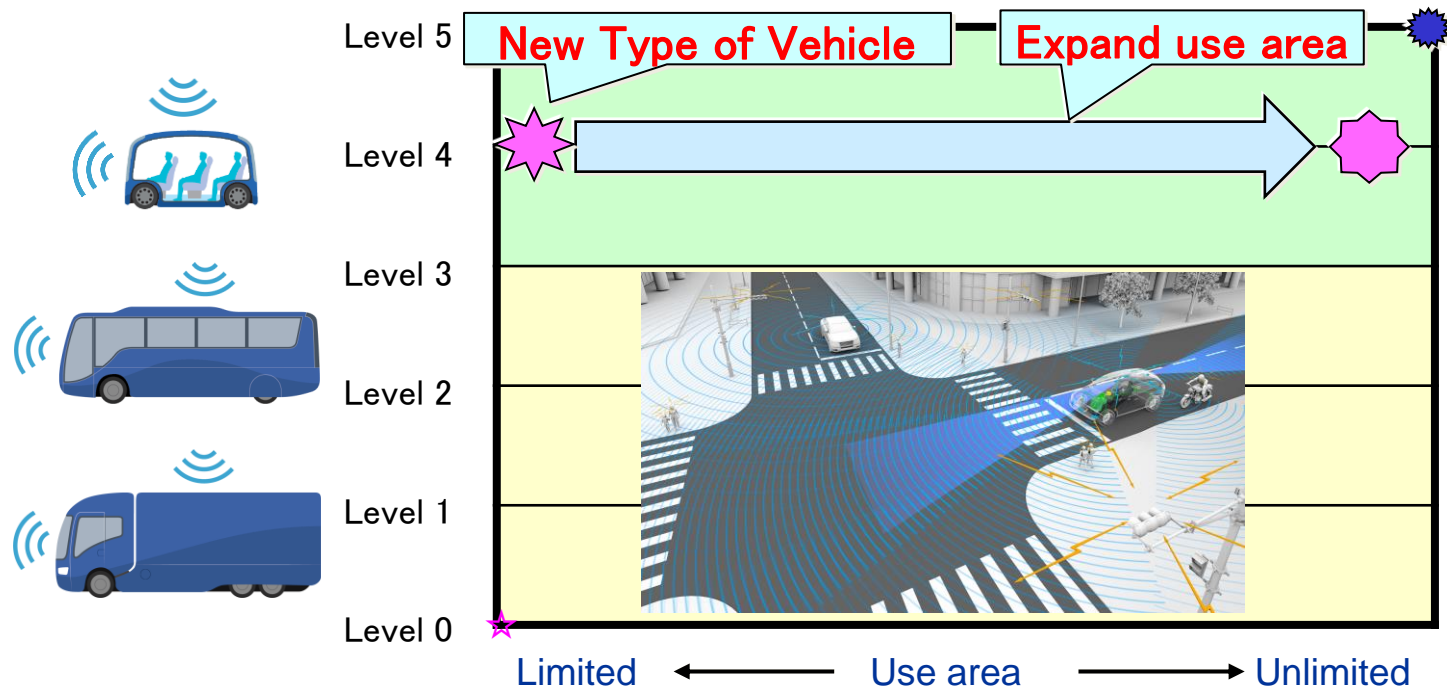
- ① Introduce Level 4 ADV with control systems that can be driven at Level 0 to 3: CAV1
- ② Introduce Level 4 ADV without Control Systems: CAV2
- ③ Introduce Level 4 Mobility/Logistics ADV without Control Systems: CAV3
- ④ Expand Use area at Level 4





Challenges for Level 4 ADV

- Introduce New Types of Vehicles
- Expand use areas



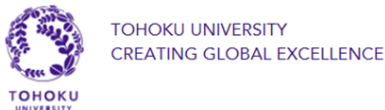


ITS Japan

Automated Driving Research Activity

- Create business opportunities to the global market

Industry-Academia Collaboration Activity





■ Current Topic :Level 4 Mobility Service Deployment

➤ Technical Challenges

- ✓ Infrastructure design
- ✓ Road design
- ✓ City design

Current Main Project

➤ Non Technical Challenges

- ✓ Policies, Regulations, Traffic Rules
- ✓ International Harmonization

◆ Global Collaboration for quicker Deployment



- Automated Driving Vehicle Developments are global trend
however
- Different types of ADVs
- Different Challenges for each ADV to Deploy
therefore
- Classified ADVs
- Clarified Challenges for each ADV
- Proposed global collaboration for quicker deployment





What we learned from SIP-adus Workshop 2018



- Level 4 Shuttle Service, CAV3, is high priority
- **Local deployment** is realistic at the early stage
- Global Collaboration promotes deployment

■ 26 participants

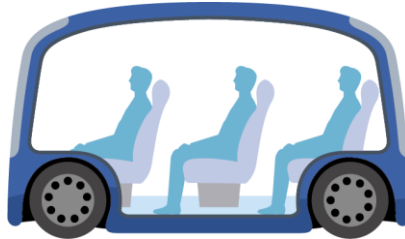
- Japan
- USA
- Germany
- UK
- Finland
- The Netherlands
- Sweden
- Belgium





Study from FOTs in Japan

Service Car Projects





FOTs in Japan as of February 2019

Automated Driving Service: at Roadside Stations

MLIT/Cabinet Office SIP

| | |
|---|----------|
| 1 | Akita |
| 2 | Kumamoto |
| 3 | Hokkaido |
| 4 | Nagano |
| 5 | Fukuoka |

Automated Driving Services

MLIT/Cabinet Office SIP

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1 | Tokyo |
| 2 | Hyogo |

National Strategic Special Zone Project

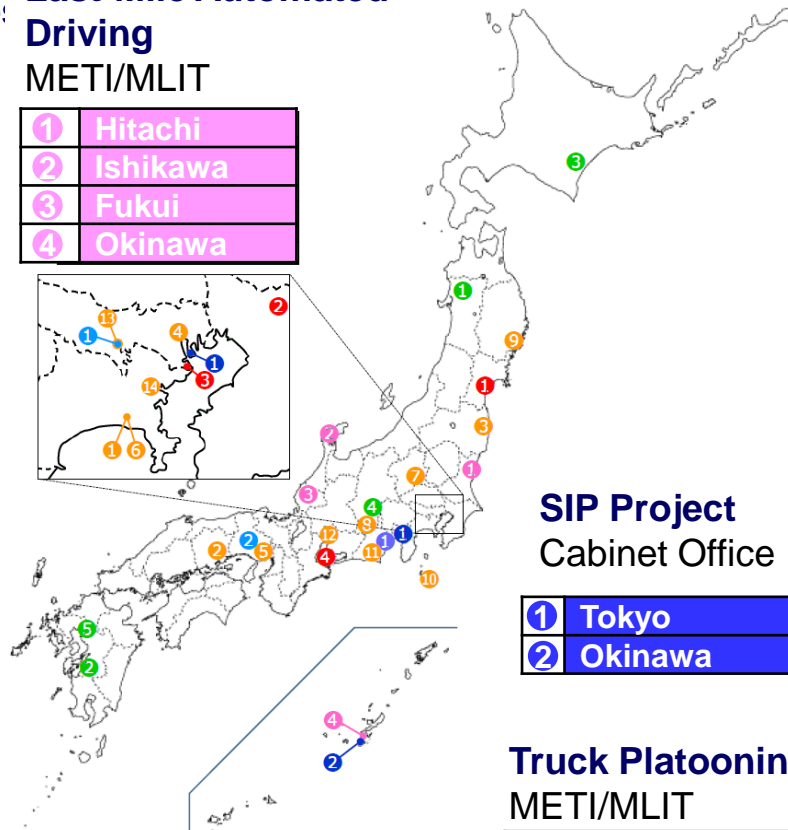
Cabinet Office

| | |
|---|--------|
| 1 | Miyagi |
| 2 | Narita |
| 3 | Haneda |
| 4 | Aichi |

Last-Mile Automated Driving

METI/MLIT

| | |
|---|----------|
| 1 | Hitachi |
| 2 | Ishikawa |
| 3 | Fukui |
| 4 | Okinawa |



Local Government Private Company

University Project

| | |
|----|-----------|
| 1 | Kanagawa |
| 2 | Okayama |
| 3 | Fukushima |
| 4 | Tokyo |
| 5 | Hyogo |
| 6 | Kanagawa |
| 7 | Gunma |
| 8 | Nagano |
| 9 | Iwate |
| 10 | Tokyo |
| 11 | Shizuoka |
| 12 | Aichi |
| 13 | Tokyo |
| 14 | Kanagawa |

SIP Project

Cabinet Office

| | |
|---|---------|
| 1 | Tokyo |
| 2 | Okinawa |

Truck Platooning

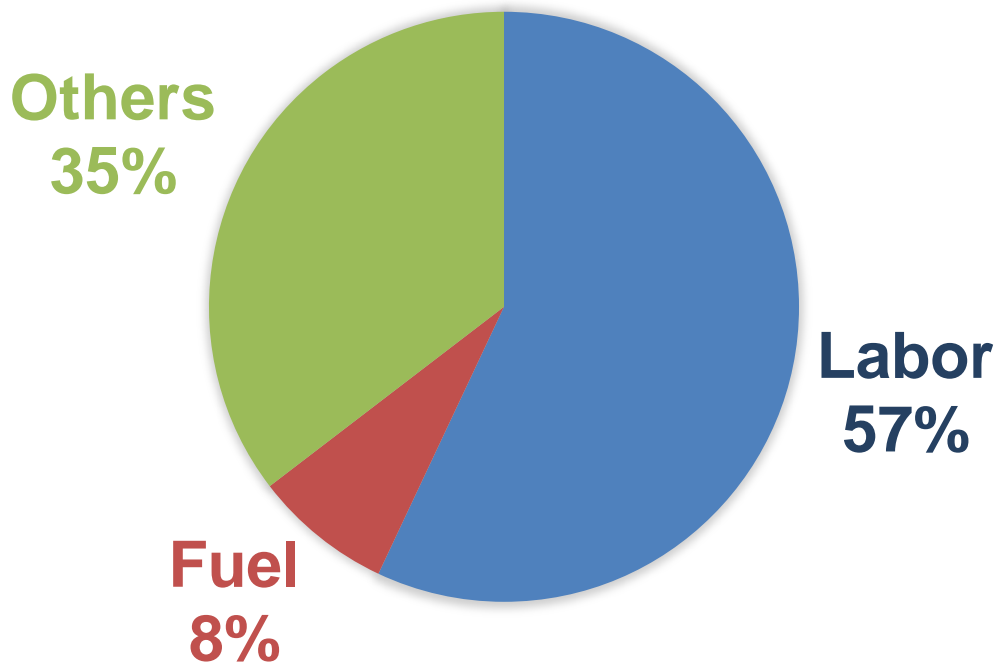
METI/MLIT

| | |
|---|------------|
| 1 | Shin Tomei |
|---|------------|



Operational Issue : Cost

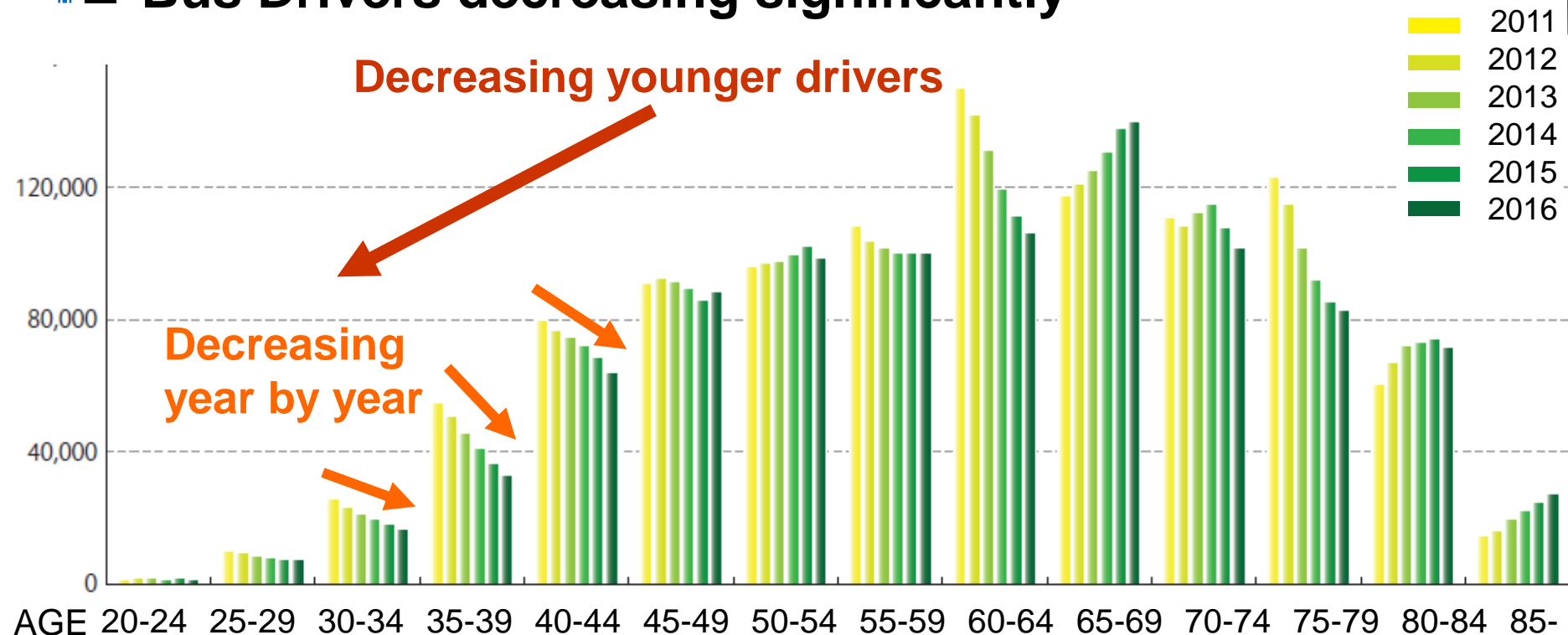
- Driver Labor cost is very critical





Operational Issue : Drivers

■ Bus Drivers decreasing significantly





Operational Issue : Cost Balance

■ Level 4 has potential cost advantage

Note: Rounded image from the rough estimate by Bus Operator

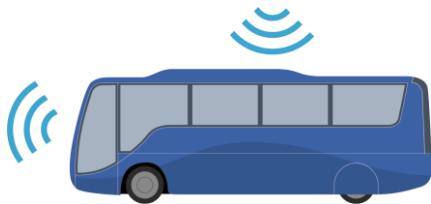
Positive

Potential

Base Line

Vehicle Cost

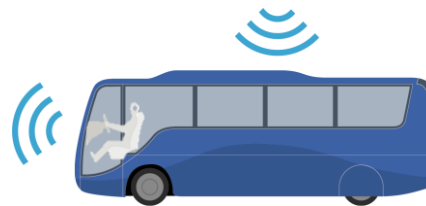
Negative



Level 4



Level 0

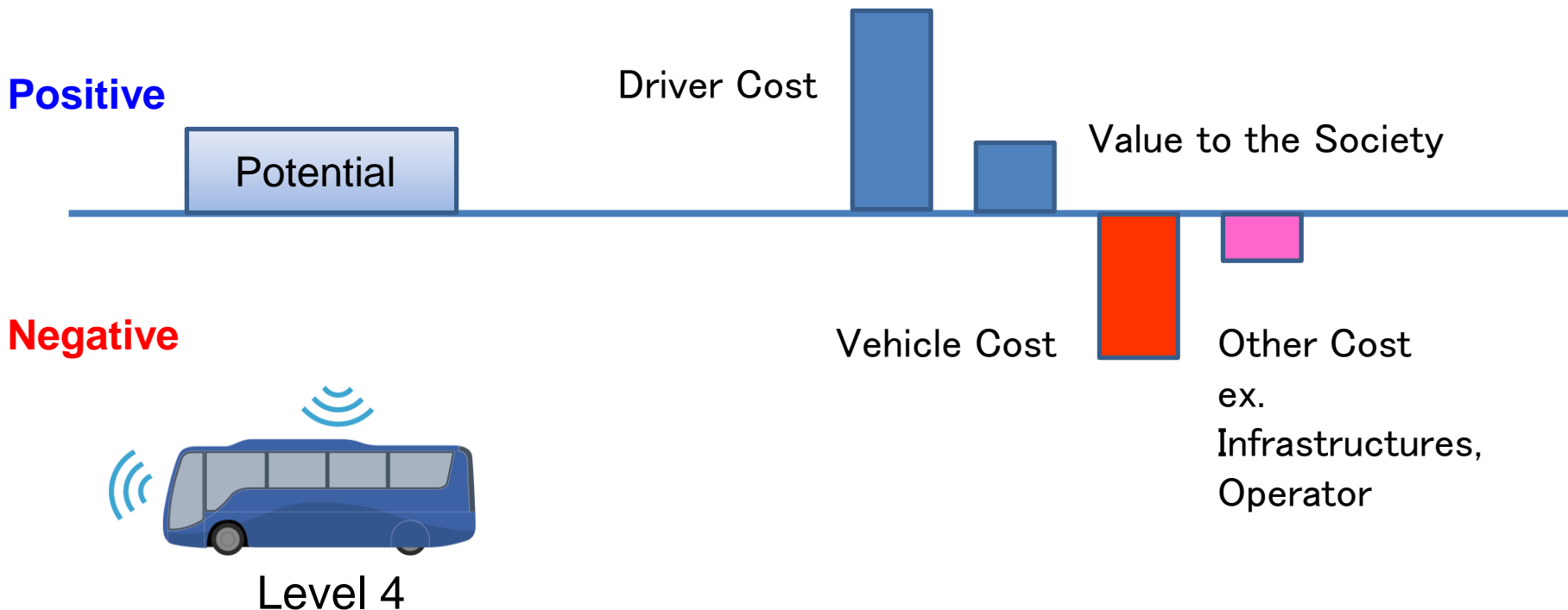


Level 3



Operational Issue : Cost Balance

■ Driver Cost and Level 4 ADV Cost are Critical





Different use conditions

■ Operation Sites



Urban Shopping area



Residential area



Resort area



Rural area



Different use conditions

■ Road Conditions



Designated road



Slow easy resort route



Less traffic



Semi Designated road



Electromagnetic Guidance



Remote Operator



Different use conditions

■ Weather Conditions



Always Fine



Cold and Snow





ADV Design

- Various requirements result excessive design for limited local use





Discussion Points

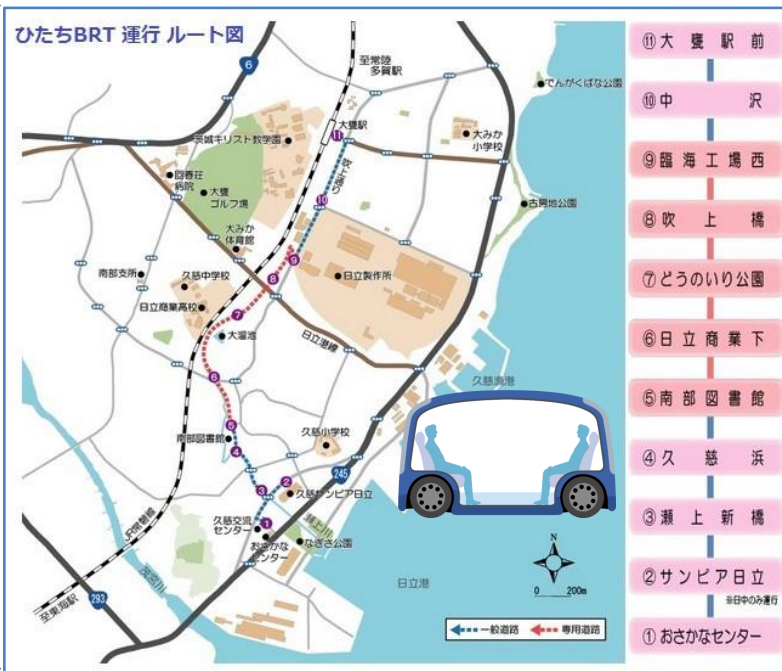
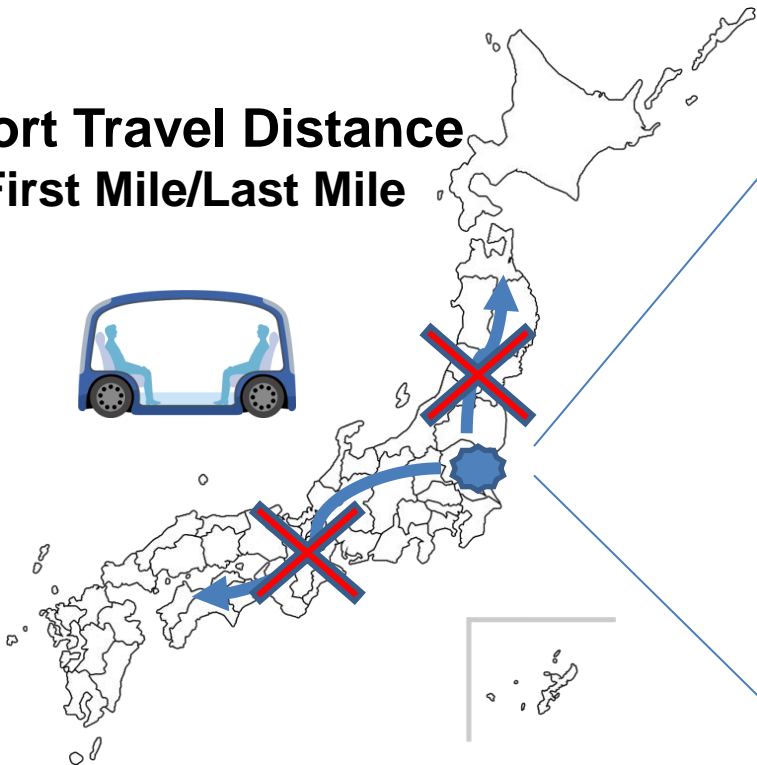
Service Car Projects



Operation area

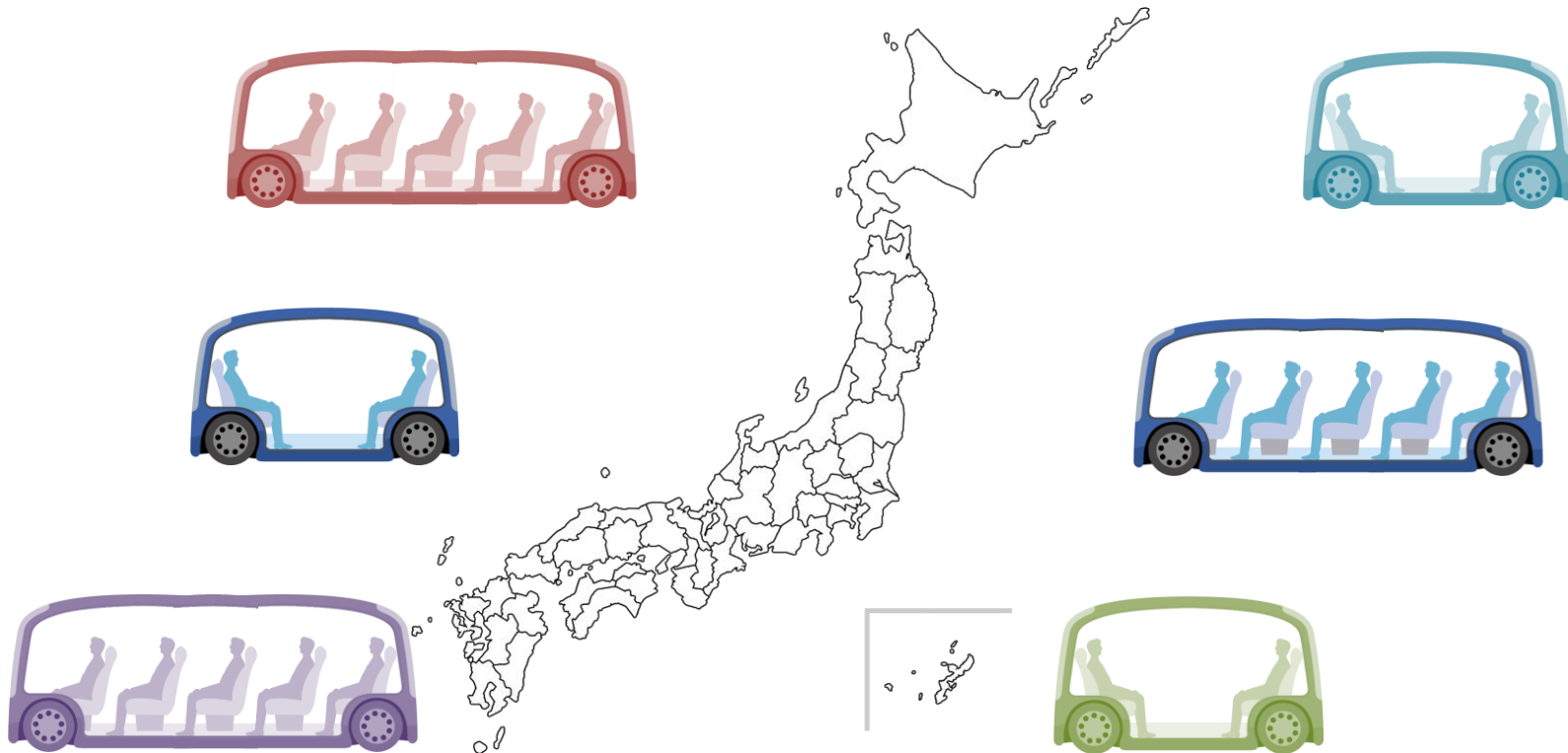
■ Operation area is limited

Short Travel Distance
First Mile/Last Mile





■ Suitable Design for Service Area





Cooperation with other road users

- Public Acceptance
- Suitable operating conditions



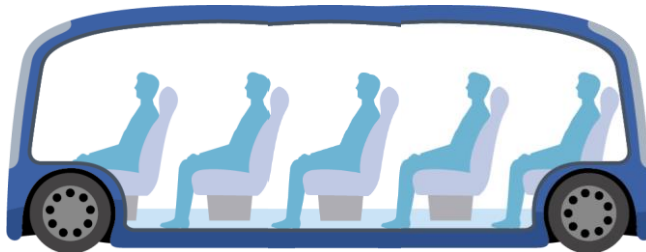


■ New Regulations

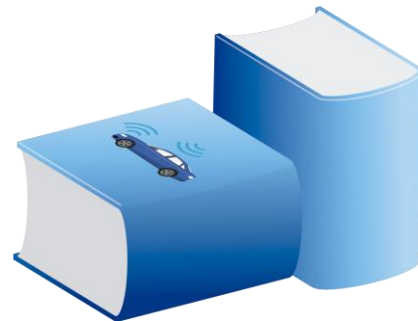
- Vehicle Type approval
- Road Traffic Laws, - - -
- Operational Rules



New License plate



New Vehicle Type



Local Rules



Conclusion

- **Safety is the Priority**
- **Deliver benefits by ADV for People and Society quickly**
- **Resolve the issues with Global Cooperation**
 - **Introduce Necessary New Policies and Regulations**
 - **Grow ADV Technologies**





END