Opportunities and Challenges for the Interaction Between AVs and Vulnerable Road Users

2018 ITS Alaska Annual Meeting

September 6, 2018

Justin M. Owens, Ph.D.

Research Scientist
Center for Vulnerable Road User Safety
Virginia Tech Transportation Institute
jowens@vtti.vt.edu



TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE

Virginia Tech Transportation Institute





Center for Vulnerable Road User Safety (CVRUS)

Our Mission:

Use human factors methods to improve road safety & outreach for people at higher risk of crash or injury than average drivers due to their mode of transportation, intrinsic, or extrinsic factors





CVRUS Leadership Team

Jon Antin, Ph.D.

- Center Director
- Senior driver safety, NDR

Charlie Klauer, Ph.D.

 Teen driver safety, driver distraction









Ryan Smith, Ph.D.

 Impairment - alcohol, drugs, OTC, marijuana

Justin Owens, Ph.D.

 Ped/bike safety, child safety, PWD, driver distraction & fatigue



What are "Automated Vehicles"?

Driver Role

Active Control

Monitoring/ **Awareness**

Passive Occupant

LEVEL 5

human control

SAE/NHTSA Automation Level

LEVEL 0

No automation

Automated systems can sometimes assist the human in some parts of the driving task

LEVEL 1

LEVEL 2

Partially automated systems can conduct some driving tasks while human monitors and performs other driving tasks

LEVEL 3

Conditionally automated systems cen driving tasks the human driver must be ready to take

back control

LEVEL 4

systems can Ltomated m all driving tasks in s Driving Systems



NHTSA/USDOT Guidelines

Automated Driving Systems 2.0: A Vision for Safety

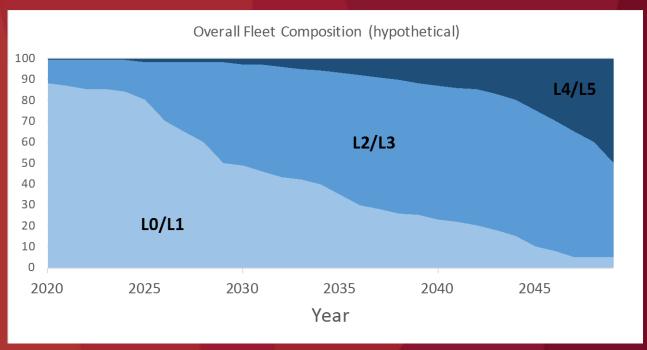
- Published 2017; DOT's current guiding document for ADS
- Provides voluntary guidance for manufacturers & technical assistance to states
- Pedestrians & cyclists only touched upon:
 - "[HMI] Considerations should be made for the human driver...and external actors with whom the ADS may have interactions, including...bicyclists and pedestrians."



https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.dot.gov/files/documents/13069a-ads2.0 090617 v9a tag.pdf



Hypothetical AV Penetration Rate



- Market readiness rate still unclear, but...
- Mixed fleet for decades to come



Automated Driving Systems: Pedestrian Safety Potential



Challenges for AV/VRU Interactions

- Wide variety of challenges all levels of AV control
 - Some apply in different ways across levels
 - Compounded by operator takeover in L2/3
- Further discussion available in:
 - Sandt, L. & Owens, J.M. (2017). Discussion Guide for Automated and Connected Vehicles, Pedestrians, and Bicyclists. Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center. Chapel Hill, NC



Detecting Pedestrians & Bicyclists

- How does an ADS detect vulnerable road users (VRUs)?
- Challenges:
- Multiple technologies (machine vision, Lidar, etc)
- All have \$\$ and/or tech limitations
- How can ADSs parse & track crowds of VRUs?





How do Pedestrians Identify AVs?

Level 2



www.tesla.com



www.cadillac.com

Level 4





- /

Level 4/5*



newsroom.uber.com



www.waymo.com



Communication & Negotiation of Intent

- How do vehicles and pedestrians communicate control & intent?
- Shift from bidirectional human-to-human to user-machine interface



VTTI - Ford



HAL - Duke



AVIP - RISE Viktoria



Determining Right of Way



- Legal, social & cultural issues
 - Interpretation & respect for local customs and norms?
- Replicate or replace personal communication?



Vehicle Behavior Around Peds & Bikes

- How does an ADS determine when to pass a cyclist/pedestrian in the road?
 - vs. hanging back given roadway parameters
- How does it weigh giving lateral passing distance vs. crossing lane line?





Driver Engagement

- L2/3 How do interfaces successfully maintain/obtain driver engagement?
 - Especially in unexpected or complex scenarios involving VRUs?
 - Some calls (e.g. NACTO) for restricting use of midlevel automation in city centers.



HF Considerations for VRUs w/Disabilities

 What accommodations can be developed to assist or improve safety?

- Benefits of connectivity?
- Extra crossing time
- Advanced communication
- Onboarding/offboarding





Equity Considerations

- Universal Design: inclusive of people with disabilities
- Fair distribution of benefits/risk across states,
 SES, race & gender
- Deployment of new & upgraded infrastructure
- Connectivity, separated walking areas, et Virginia Tech

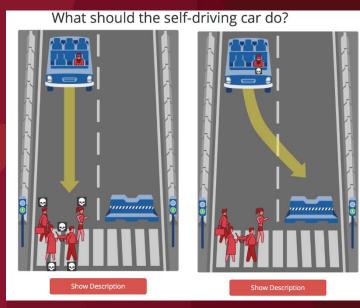
Infrastructure Development

- Designing for now vs. future
- Predicting future travel patterns
 - Increased/decreased pedestrian traffic
 - Parking vs. return trips
- Separated travel lanes/paths
- What is the *interaction* between design & HF?



Legal/Ethical Questions

- Who to harm?
 - Trolley problem
- Who is liable?
- When can AVs break the law?
 - Major/minor
- Limitations on operational domain?



moralmachine.mit.edu



Summary: A Call for Research

- Even (especially!) with automation, questions about interaction between humans & machines
- Opportunities for improvements over current (fallible) human perception & performance
- Many issues, need engagement from all sides





Thank you!

