



PSA PEUGEOT CITROËN

BACK
IN THE RACE



PSA Peugeot Citroën

Autonomous Driving

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- What are our customers expectations ? Market trends
- What are the main functions for level 2 & 3 : movies
- What are the technologies and who will develop them ?
- To conclude : eco system is key



EVOLUTION OF USES AND EXPECTATIONS

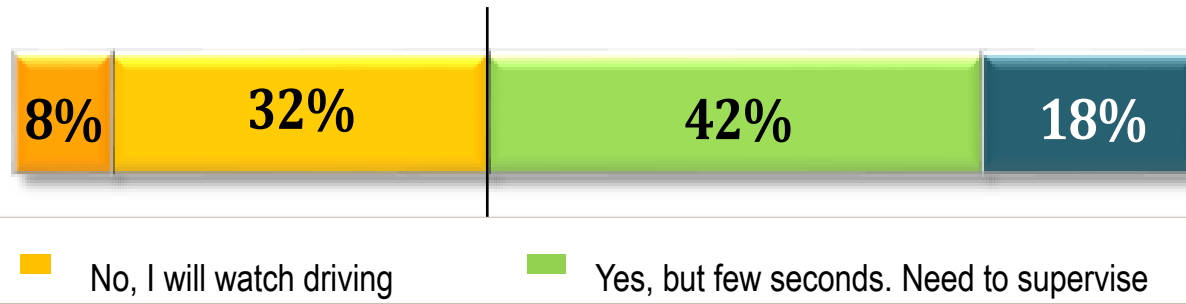
Why a self driving car ? (customers wish)

Imagine that technology of next cars and driving regulation allow in the coming years an autonomous driving by the car systems. In these conditions, would you be ready to delegate driving while doing something else ?

5 000 people – G5 with a new car registered between 2012 and 2014



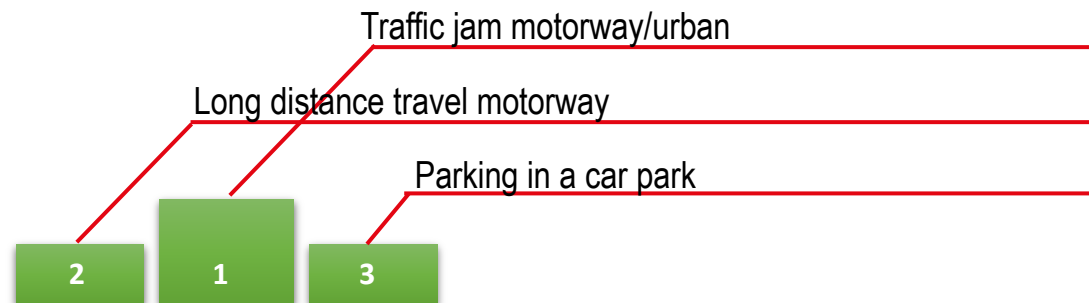
18% are willing to delegate driving –
42% are open to driving delegation but need reinsurance



60% are positive
Toward Driving automation



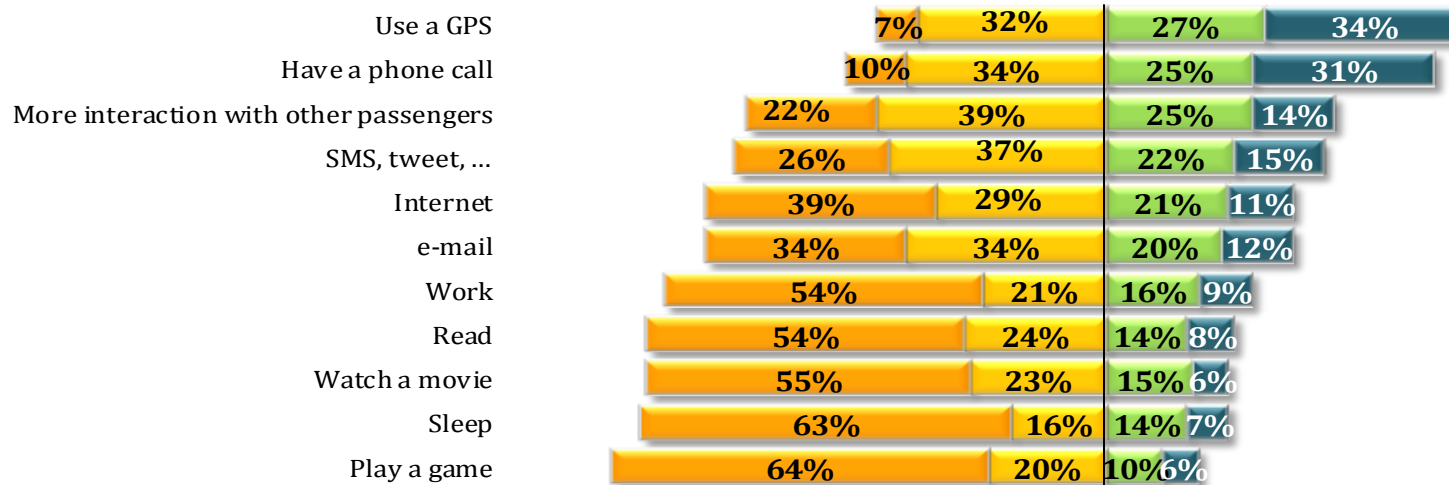
Accepted driving situations for automated/ piloted driving



Why a self driving car ? (customers wish)

Under these circumstances, would you be ready to do the following tasks. Please indicate whether you imagine to have these activities and to what extend you would be ready to pay fo it.

Base : = 3015 (total yes)



**Relax while Driving !
(but not working...)**

Not useful INTERESTED but not ready to pay for it INTERESTED and ready to pay for it This is a MUST

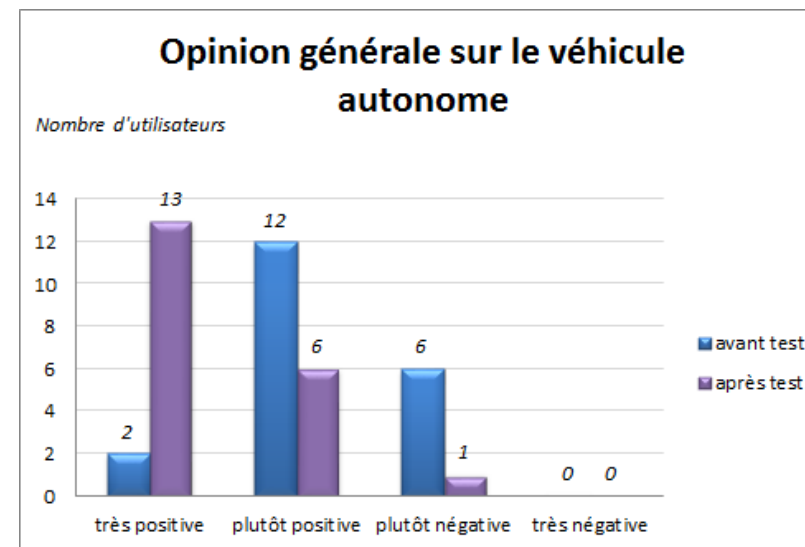
- Some differences according to country but tendancy is consistent
- In China willingness to have these technologies but some fears
- In Brazil willingness is much lower



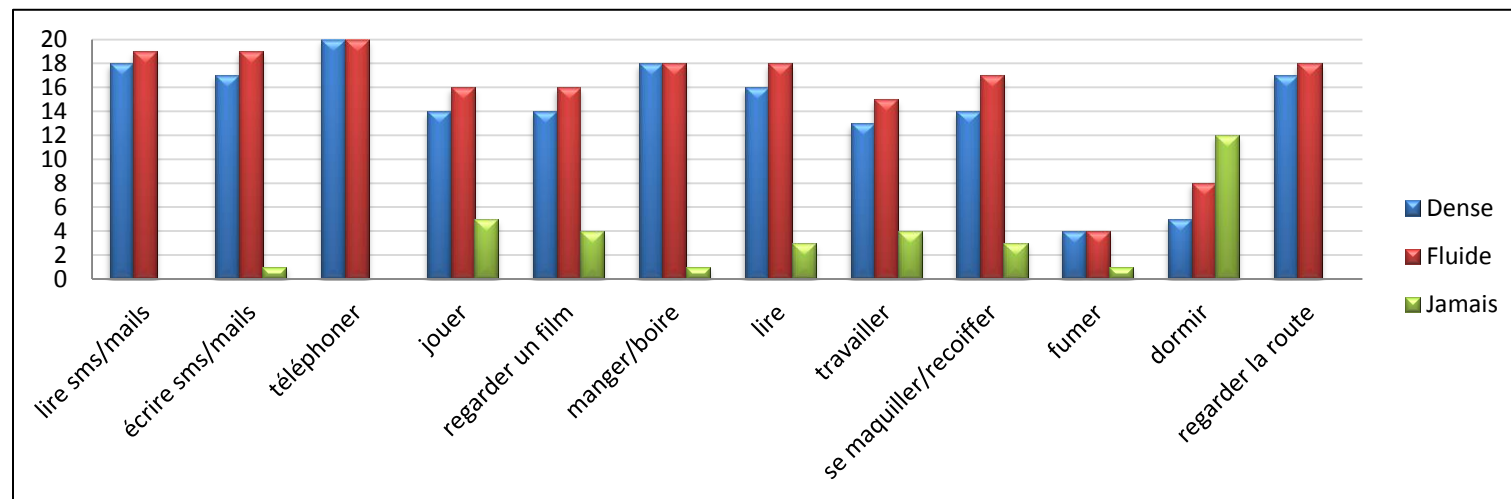
How does this evolve after real trials

After a Wizard of Oz test

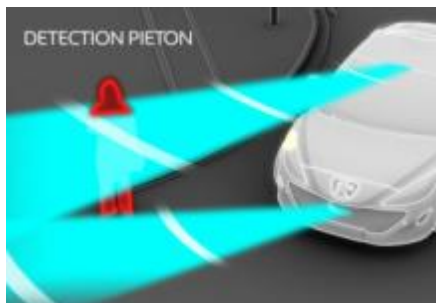
- Strong increase in user acceptance



- High demand to have other activities



Why a self driving car ?



- For more **safety**
(80-90% of accidents are caused by human errors)



- To **have time for doing something else** in monotonous or unpleasing driving situations



- For simplifying driving (ex : *parking*)

2 different approaches of the global market

From our existing customers point of view

- Prioritization of use case according to customer wishes
- Safety, save time, simplifying driving
- Design & cost are major concerns



From new mobility use cases point of view

- Taxis, shuttles ... automomous driverless → level 5
- Design & cost are not major concerns
- Tele-operation, fleet monitoring, ...



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Progressive implementation of Autonomous Driving

5 levels of automation, not all authorized by current regulation



*Change in
regulation needed*

ASSISTED DRIVING
Level 1

AUTOMATED DRIVING
Level 2

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE
Level 3

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE
Level 4

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE
Level 5

DRIVER ASSISTANCE

**WITH DRIVER
SUPERVISION**

**WITHOUT
SUPERVISION
(TEMPORARILY)**

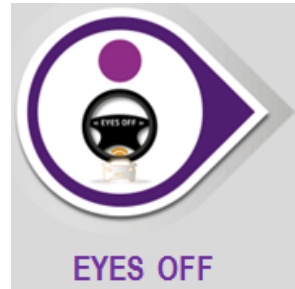
**WITHOUT
SUPERVISION
ON ENTIRE USE CASE**



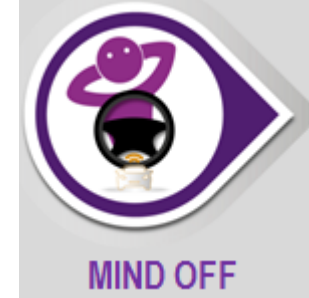
HANDS ON



HANDS ON or OFF



EYES OFF



MIND OFF



DRIVERLESS

**CRUISE CONTROL
LANE KEEPING**

**PARTIAL
AUTOMATED
DRIVING**

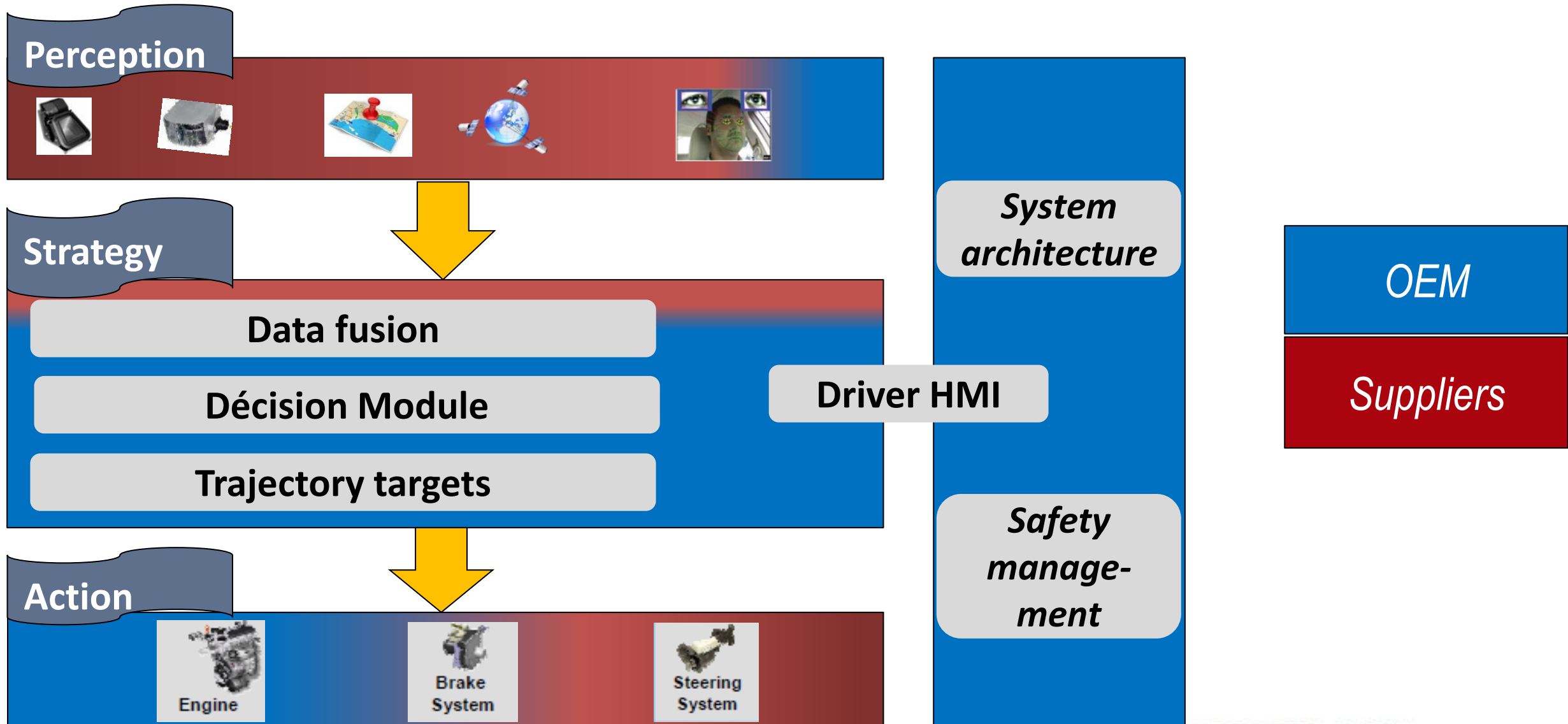
**TRAFFIC JAM
CHAUFFEUR
HIGHWAY CHAUFFEUR**

**TRAFFIC JAM
PILOT
HIGHWAY PILOT**

**VALET
PARKING
ROBOT TAXI**

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How does it work ? Who does what ?



Some safety issues ...

- Design safe autonomous driving
 - From level 3 driver doesn't monitor driving
 - System needs to be « fails operational » until driver takes back
- Main consequences
 - Safety in case of failure: redundancy for braking, steering, power supply
 - Safe function for dysfunctional → ISO 26262
 - « Safety of the intended functionality » ... still work in progress
- Some methods
 - Safety goals by analysis of accidents
 - Optimization of driving validations → simulations, computations
 - Extend ISO 26262 to manage « safe functions » and « fail operative »

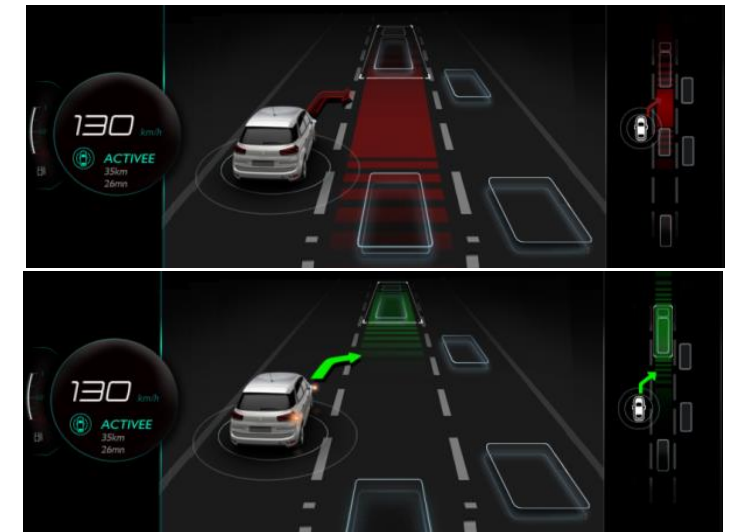
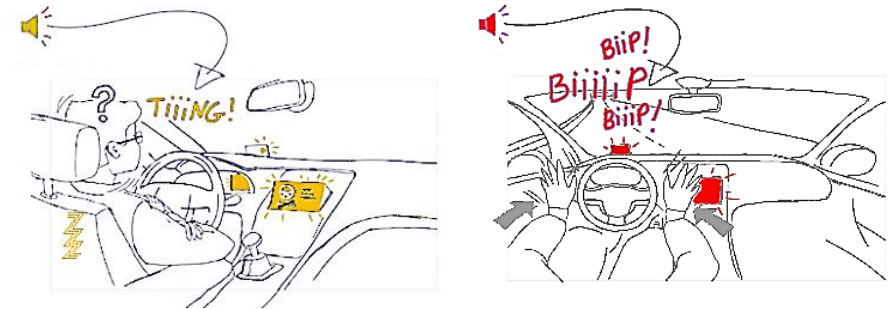
Deployment will depend on customer acceptance

Manage the complexity

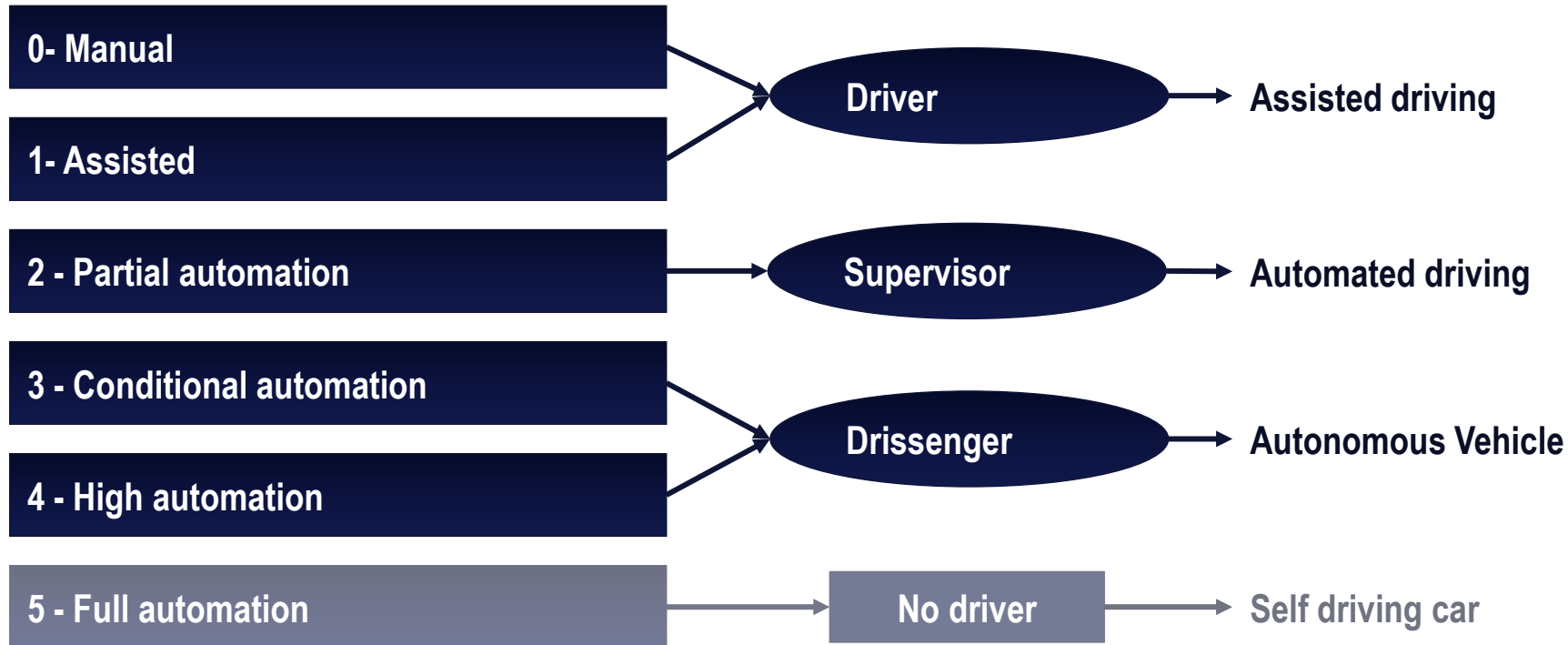
Give confidence to user

➔ **safe and intuitive Human Machine Interface**

- For System activation and desactivation
- For Driver's takeover when the system request him to resume control
- To give the right information to the driver: which function is activated and what are the functions available
- To explain the vehicle behavior and to give confidence in the function with a specific ADAS view



According the level of automation the drivers status and needs are different



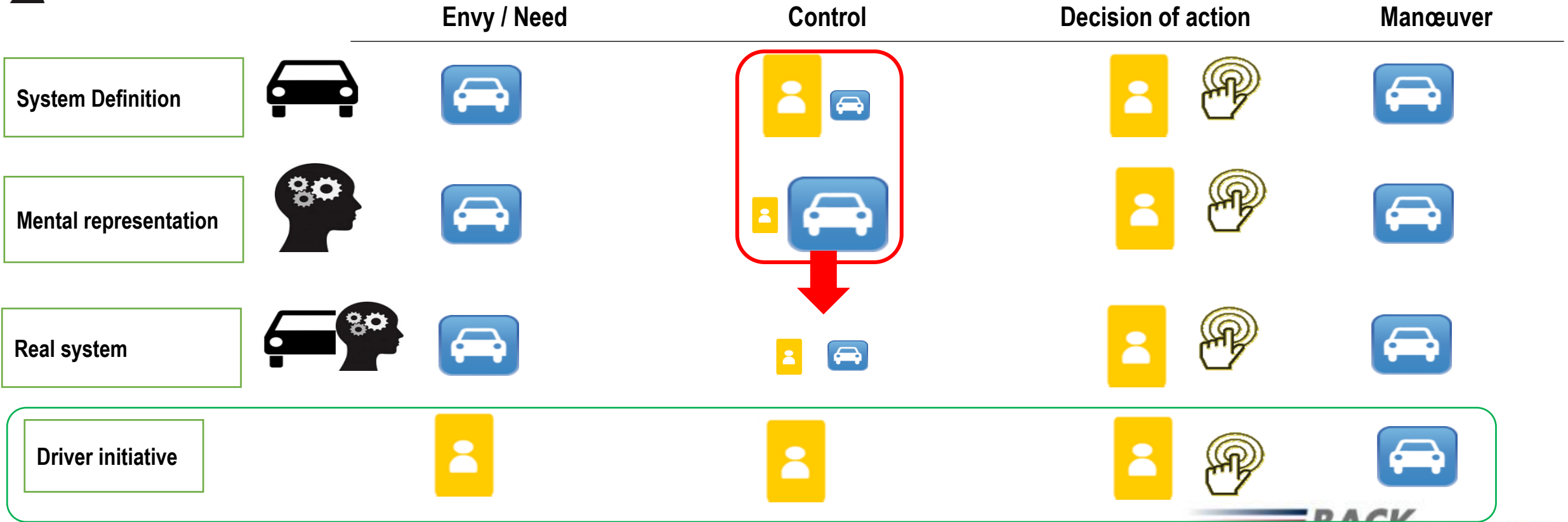
Each category of automation has its own HMI challenges

HMI Challenges for level 2

In level 2 the main challenges concern the supervision and the tactical tasks sharing.

For example is the automated lane change maneuver.

 Automated system = Reliable system



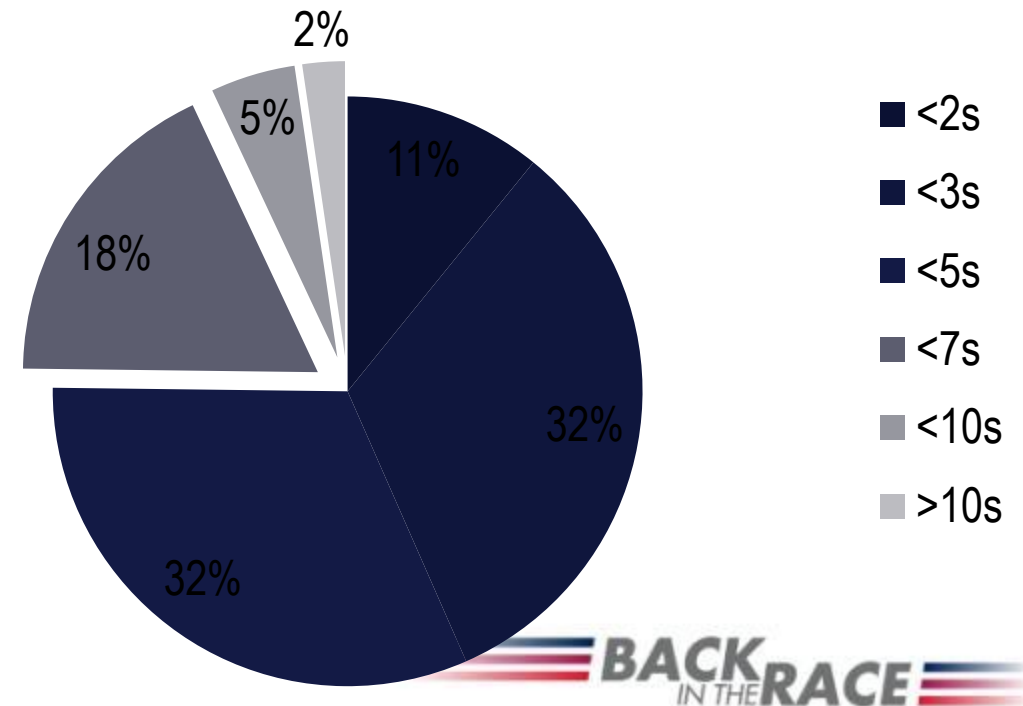
HMI challenge for level 3

For level 3 the main challenge is the take over request with a “*sufficient time margin*”

As the Drissenger reaction time is highly dependent of multiple factors there is not a definitive value for the “sufficient time”

We make test with a 10 seconds warning time

- Test track – end of traffic jam situation
- 130 give back – 20 subjects



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Eco system is key

- Still a lot of work to be done and high investments : partnerships are required
- Innovation with numerous consequences : social, legal, insurances, infrastructures
- Testing is needed



Film_Paris_Bordeaux_ADN1_v8_Short.wmv



Vigo_Madrid_Final.mp4

France is moving

- “Nouvelle France Industrielle” plan
- “Plateforme Automobile Française”
- Precompetitive research in SystemX & Vedecom
- ...

Human Driver will still be needed for a while !



Thank you for your attention