

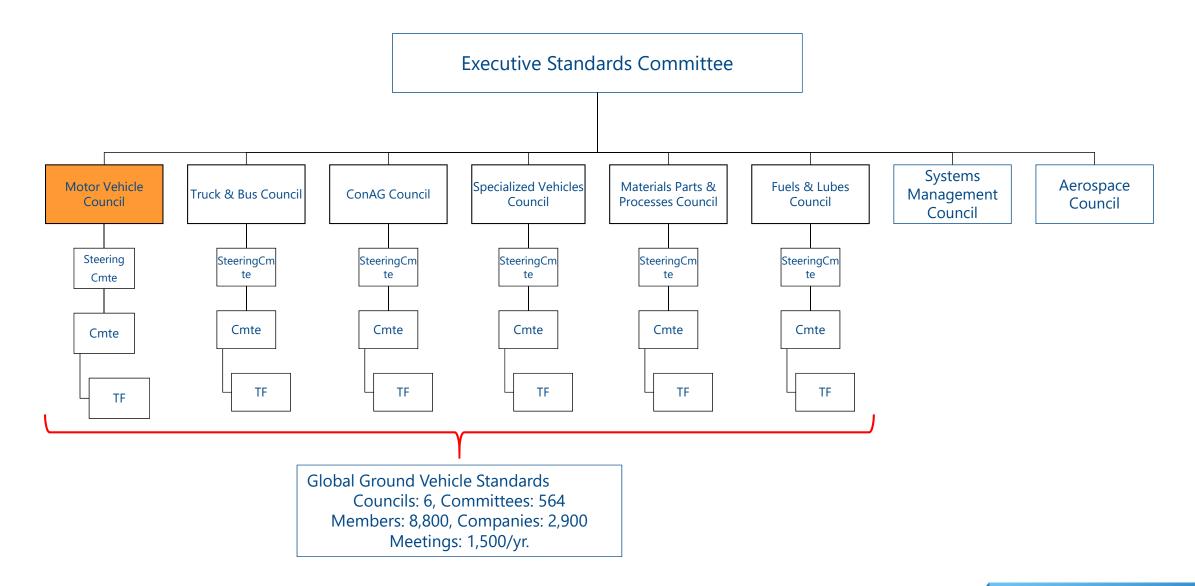
### SAE GLOBAL GROUND VEHICLE STANDARDS

JACK POKRZYWA jack.Pokrzywa@sae.org

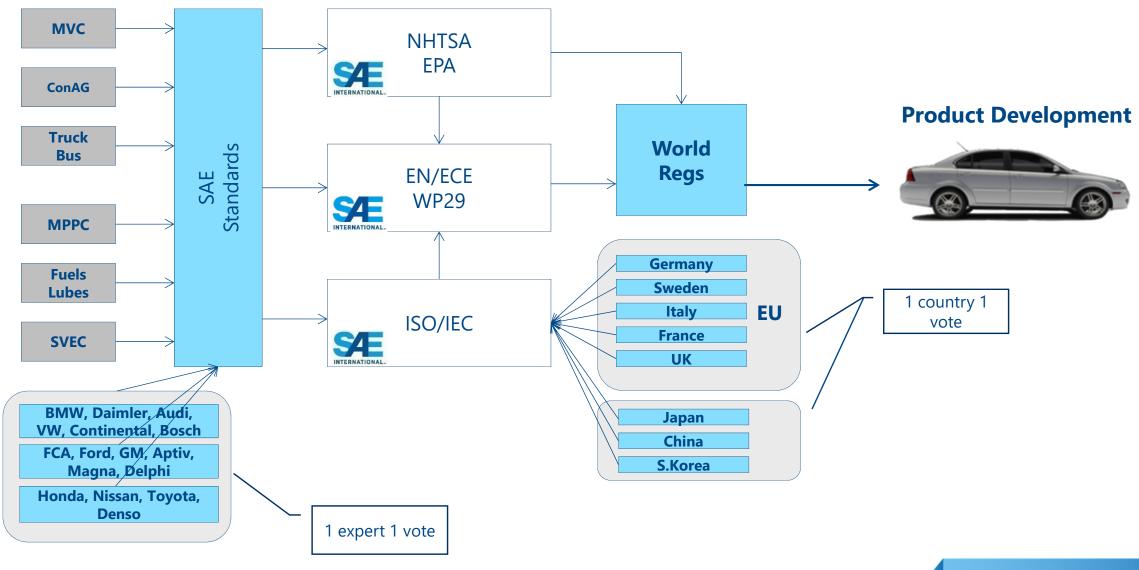
## Global industry engagement makes a difference



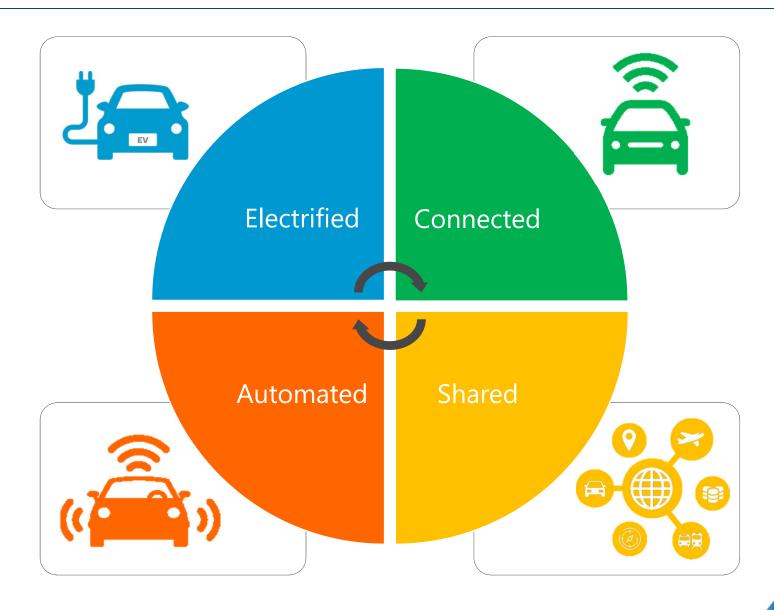
### Global Ground Vehicle Standards structure



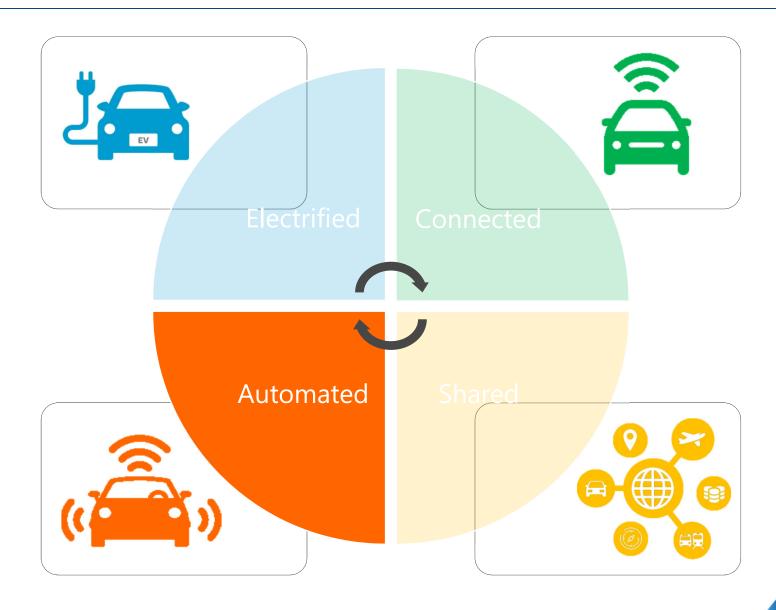
## Regulatory and Product Effect of SAE Standards



## 4 trends in mobility



## 4 trends in mobility



### Automated - SAE Automation Standards - J3016™

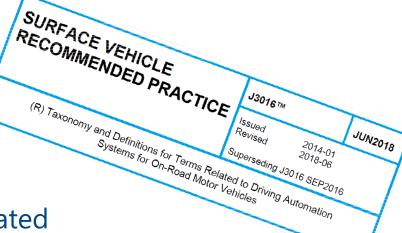
Level	Name	Narrative Definition	DDT			
			Sustained lateral & longitudinal vehicle motion control	OEDR	DDT Fallback	ODD
	Driver perform	ns part or all of the DDT				
0	No Driving Automation	The performance by the <i>driver</i> of the entire <i>DDT</i> , even when enhanced by <i>active safety systems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

## SAE J3016<sup>™</sup> principles

**8.1** J3016 is not a specification and imposes no requirements.

J3016 provides a logical taxonomy for classifying *driving automation features* (and *ADS-dedicated vehicles*), along with a set of terms and definitions that support the taxonomy and otherwise standardize related concepts, terms and usage in order to facilitate clear communications.

As such, J3016 is a convention based upon reasoned agreement, rather than a technical specification.



# Why level 3?

### Time and safety critical conditions (examples)







Accidents

Inclement weather

Work zones

# Why level 3?

### **Operational Design Domain**



Road markings





Divided expressway



























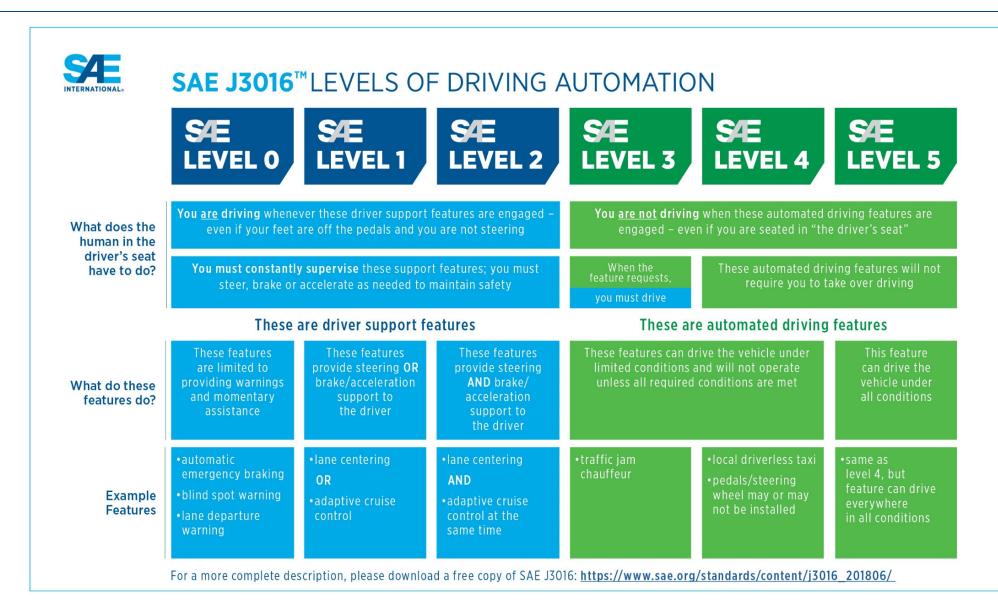




Clear road signs

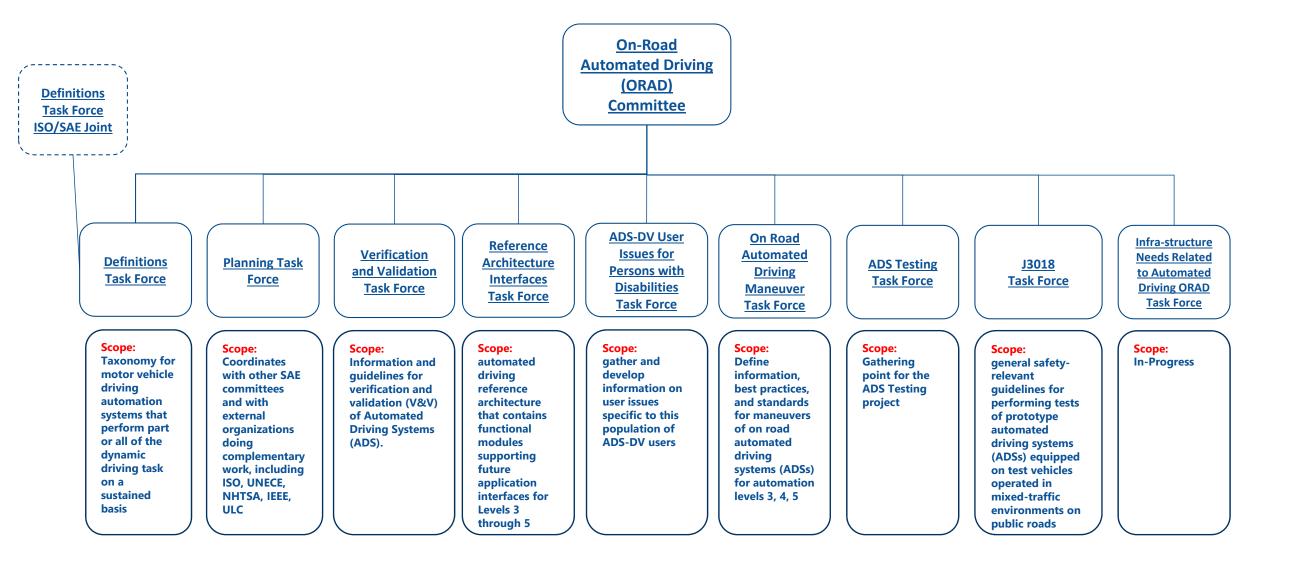


### Automated Levels – consumer version



INTERNATIONAL

## Automated – where SAE standards are developed



## **Standards Overview**

Standard	Description	Status / Timing	
J3016™	Recommended Practice: Taxonomy and Definitions for Terms Related to Driving Automation Systems for On-Road Motor	Originally published as an information report in 2014. Current Recommended Practice was published in September 2016.	
	Vehicles Seminal standard for automated driving systems (ADS) that	A revision was published by June 2018. Associated 1-page infographic expected to be issued soon.	
	defines key terms and a hierarchy of automation (levels 0-5). Allows industry to speak with a common language about ADS.	Currently being revised jointly with ISO TC204 WG14 to further clarify and refine definitions and specifically deepen the Operational Design Domain (ODD) definition. May be published by end of 2019.	
	Information Report: Guidelines for Safe On-Road Testing of	Originally Published March 2015.	
J3018™	SAE Level 3, 4, and 5 Prototype Automated Driving Systems (ADS)	The standard was re-opened in April 2018. Document revision is underway. Updating contents by incorporating lessons-learned and making it compatible with related standards. Publication timing not yet finalized, but potentially by Q2 2019.	
	This document provides guidelines for the safe conduct of on-road tests of vehicles equipped with prototype conditional, high, and full (levels 3-5) automated driving systems (ADSs), as defined by SAE J3016.		
J3131	Recommended Practice: Automated Driving Reference Architecture	In development. Finalizing draft text prior to starting an ORAD committee ballot. The first document, J3131/1 expected to ballot in early 2019. ORAD experts anticipate follow-on document parts.	
	Defines an ADS reference architecture that contains functional modules supporting future application interfaces for Levels 3 through 5 (J3016) with supporting terminology and best practices.		

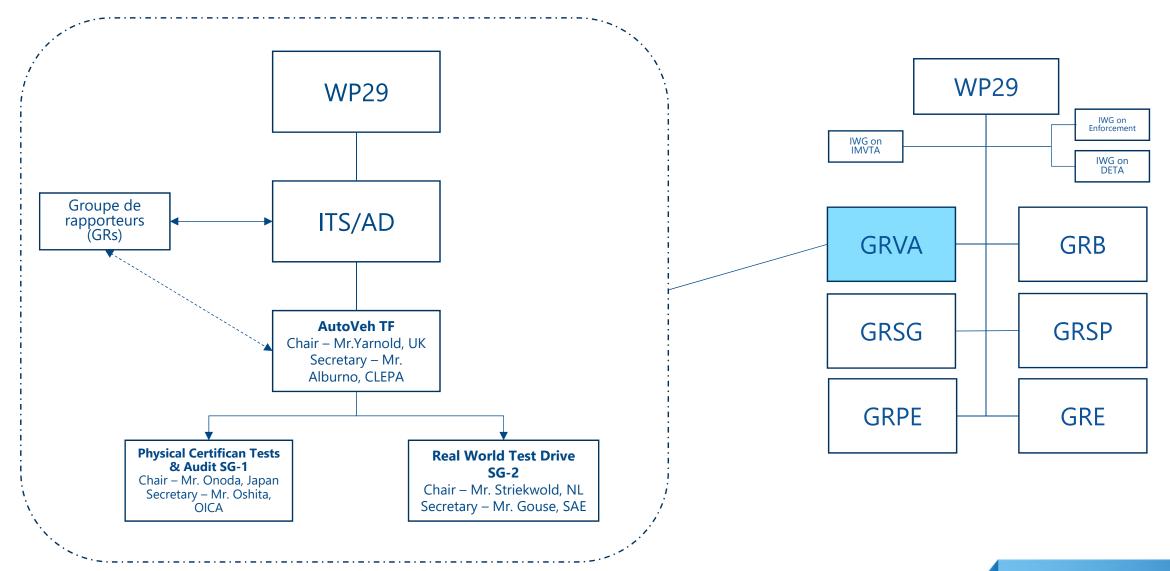
## **Standards Overview**

Standard	Description	Status / Timing		
J3092	Information Report: Dynamic Test Procedures for Verification and Validation of Automated Driving Systems	In development. Completing literature review of activities for more than 20 entities across the world working on automated vehicles. Task Force intends for an eventual V&V Recommended Practice, but is currently is pursuing an Information Report.		
J3171	Information Report: ADS-DV User Issues for Persons with Disabilities  It is expected that level 4 and 5 Automated Driving System - dedicated vehicles (ADS-DVs) will eventually enable persons to travel at will who are otherwise unable to obtain a driver's license for a conventional vehicle, namely, persons with visual, physical, and/or cognitive impairments.	In development. The information report is being developed through literature review (including regulatory requirements, research papers and policy statements) and interviews with advocacy groups, government agencies, and researchers. Publication timing not yet finalized, but potentially by mid-2019.		
J3164	Taxonomy and Definitions for Terms Related to Automated Driving System Behaviors and Maneuvers for On-Road Motor Vehicles  Focused on behaviors and maneuvers for ADS for automation levels 3 through 5.	In development. Begun in January 2018. The task force will seek to codify the behaviors and maneuvers for ADS levels 3-5. Reviewing NHTSA documents regarding human drivers and research from California PATH and University of Waterloo.  ORAD Committee feels that Variable Performance Testing for ADS activities outside of the SAE standards committee structure will feed this task force to develop more robust SAE standards. Likely stemming from a common approach to developing testing scenarios will arise.		

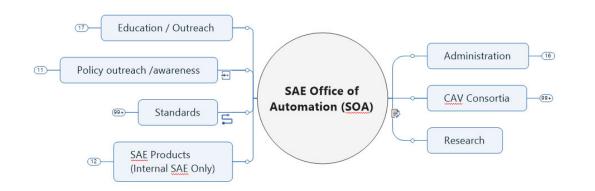
### Non-ORAD Automation Standards

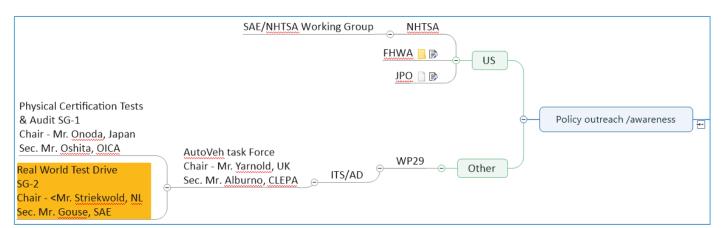
Committee	Overview
Driving Automation Systems	This Technical Committee is responsible for all safety & human factors issues concerning driving automation systems and how these new technologies will impact the driving experience. This includes any vehicle that involves human operation, either in-vehicle or remotely located, transitioning into or out of Level 1 driving automation and above, and/or based on any interaction of human road users with driving automation systems.  J3114- Human Factors Definitions for Automated Driving and Related Research Topics (Dec 2016)
ADS Logger Task Force	The Event Data Recorder Committee established this Task Force to detail ADS data elements and definitions that can be gathered in crash or near-crash events in ADS. These additional data elements may be those useful for accident reconstruction involving an ADS-equipped vehicle or allowing determination of whether further analysis into the ADS system performance or non-ADS system performance is needed.
ADS Lamps Task Force	Signaling and Marking Devices Standards Committee established this Task Force to develop test procedures, performance requirements, and design guidelines for autonomous vehicle lighting (J3134).
Driving Skills Committee	Drafting J3300 AV Safety Operator endorsement for test drivers (safety operators) on proving grounds as a complement to the four skill levels defined in the foundational license.

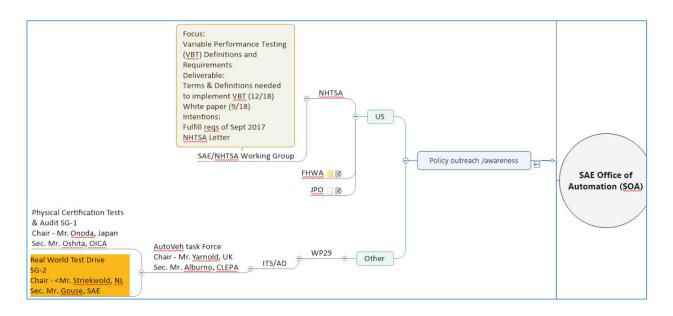
### WP 29 Automated Vehicle Activities



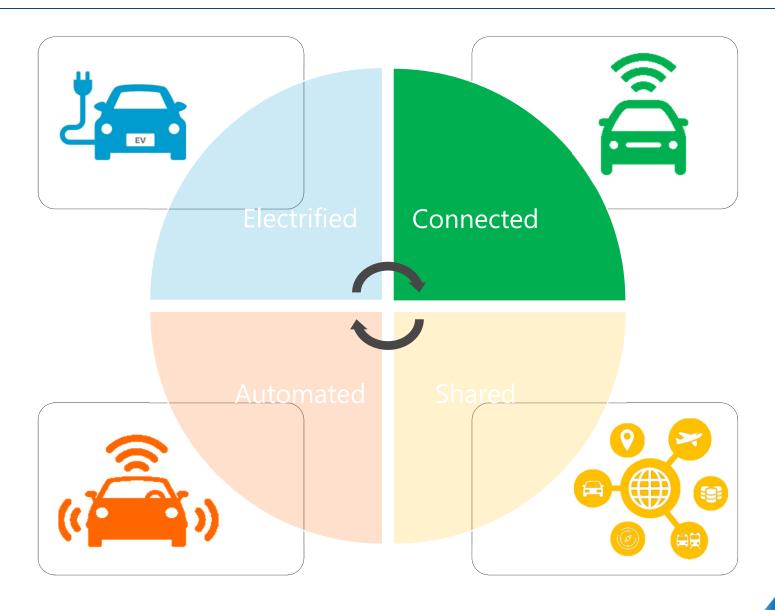
### SAE Office Of Automation



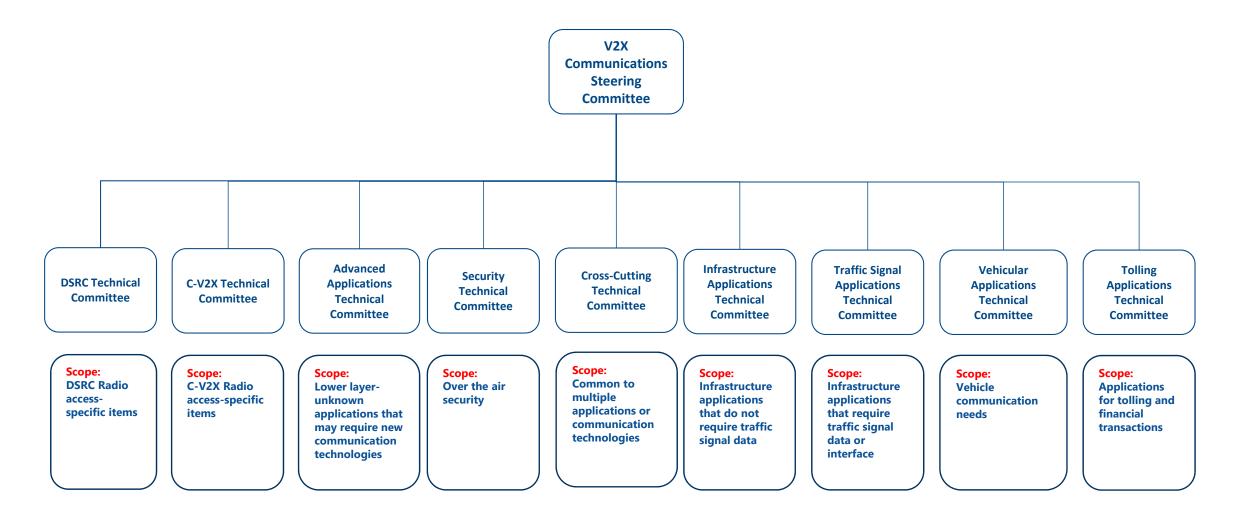




## 4 trends in mobility

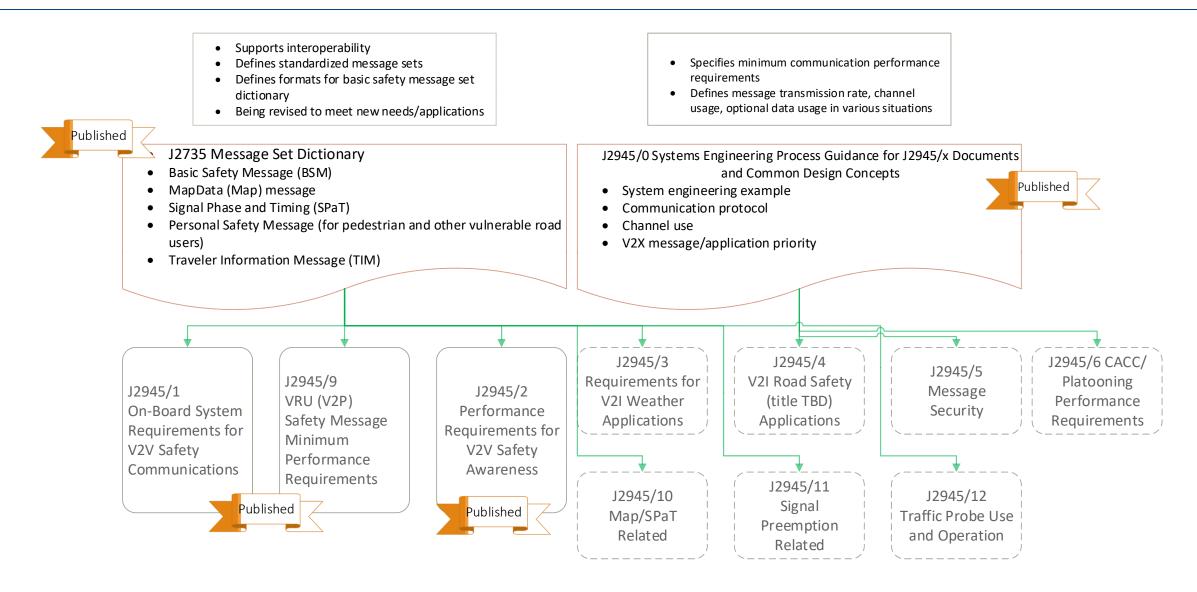


## Connected – where SAE standards are developed

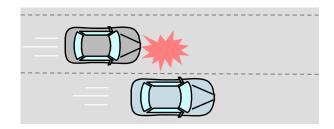




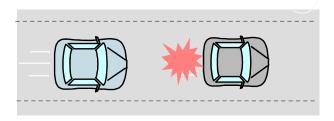
### Connected - SAE DSRC Standards



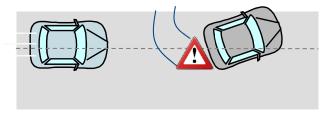
### J2945/1"On-Board System Requirements for V2V Safety Communications"



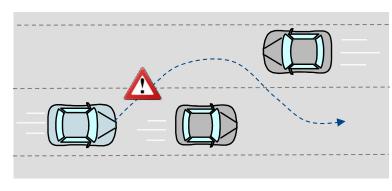
**Blind Sport Warning** 



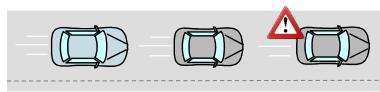
Forward Collision Warning



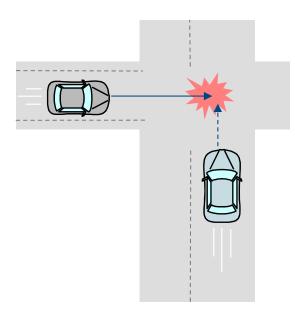
Control Loss Warning



Do Not Pass Warning



Electronic Emergency
Brake Lights



Intersection
Movement Assist

- 1st edition of on-board system requirements standard for V2V safety communications
- Support interoperability and data integrity
- Largely referenced by USDOT's V2V safety system NPRM

## Human Factors – where SAE standards are developed

Safety & Human Factors
Committee

#### <u>Driver Metrics, Performance,</u> <u>Behaviors & States</u>

#### **Driver Vehicle Interface (DVI)**

### Advanced Driving Assistance Systems (ADAS)

#### **Automated Driving**

#### Scope:

This Technical Committee is responsible for all safety & human factors issues that impact the driver metrics (e.g., navigation & route guidance & calculations, driver visual behavior using video-based techniques, operational definitions of driving performance measures, evaluation approaches & metrics, and driver fatigue & drowsiness states, etc.). – J2364, J2365, J2396, J2944, J3151, and more

#### Scope:

This Technical Committee is responsible for all safety & human factors issues that impact the driver vehicle interface (e.g., invehicle message priority, in-vehicle alphanumeric messages, comprehension testing, hands-free, speech input, DVI definitions, portable device pairing, etc.), but is not advanced technology related. J2395, J2830, J2831, J2972, J2988, J3077 and more.

#### Scope:

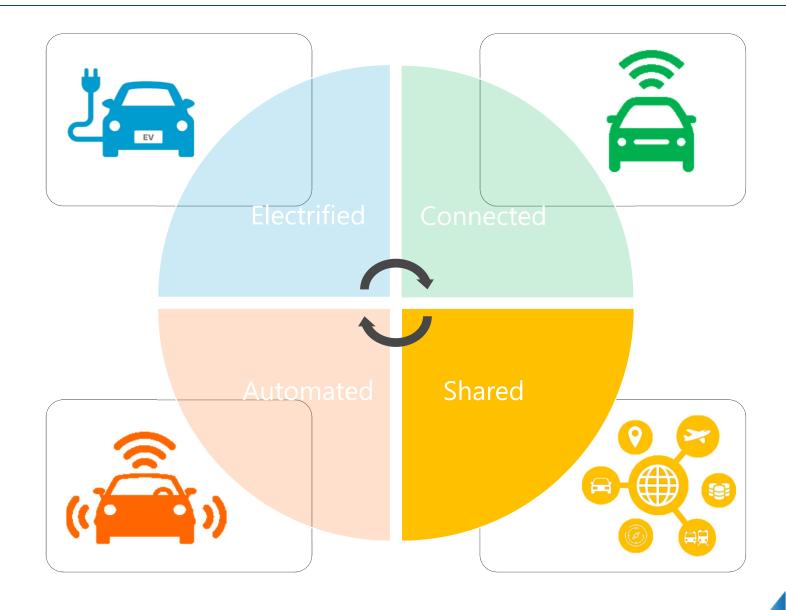
This Technical Committee is responsible for all safety & human factors issues that affect a vehicle's advanced technologies (e.g., ACC, FCW, BSM, LDW, LKA, vehicle sound, etc.). J2399, J2400, J2802, J2808, J2889, J2889-1, J3048

#### Scope:

This Technical Committee is responsible for all safety & human factors issues concerning automated vehicles and how these new vehicles will impact the driving experience J3114.



## 4 trends in mobility



## What is Shared Mobility?

Shared mobility is the Shared use of a vehicle, motorcycle, scooter, bicycle, or other travel mode. Shared mobility provides users with short-term access to one of these modes of travel as they are needed.



### Background

Rapidly advancing technology

Congestion & Travel time

Increasing traveler expectations

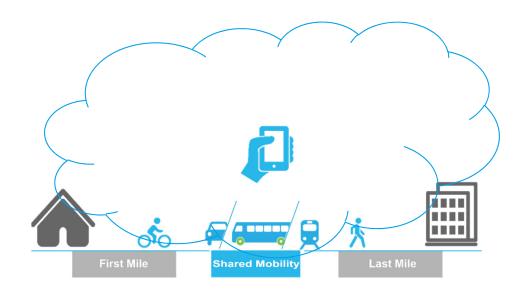
Environmental concerns

Demographic changes

Limited Resources

https://www.sae.org/shared-mobility

### SAE Shared And Digital Mobility Standards Committee



SAE Shared and Digital Mobility Committee embarked on the task of standardizing terms and definitions related to shared mobility.

#### **MILESTONES**

- Established in September 2017
- First technical report:

J3163 – Taxonomy and Definitions for Terms Related to Shared Mobility and Enabling Technologies.

It covers six categories of terms related to shared mobility:













Published

- Symbols and signage for shared mobility
- Data format for data sharing
- Household travel surveys
- Exploring intersect with core GV technologies
- Revision in second half of 2019

## SAE Micro-Mobility Devices Committee











Electric Kick Scooter

**Electric Skateboard** 

(Half) Segways

Electric Self-Balancing Unicycles

Emerging and innovative mobility vehicles and devices, sometimes referred to as micro-mobility, are proliferating in cities around the world.

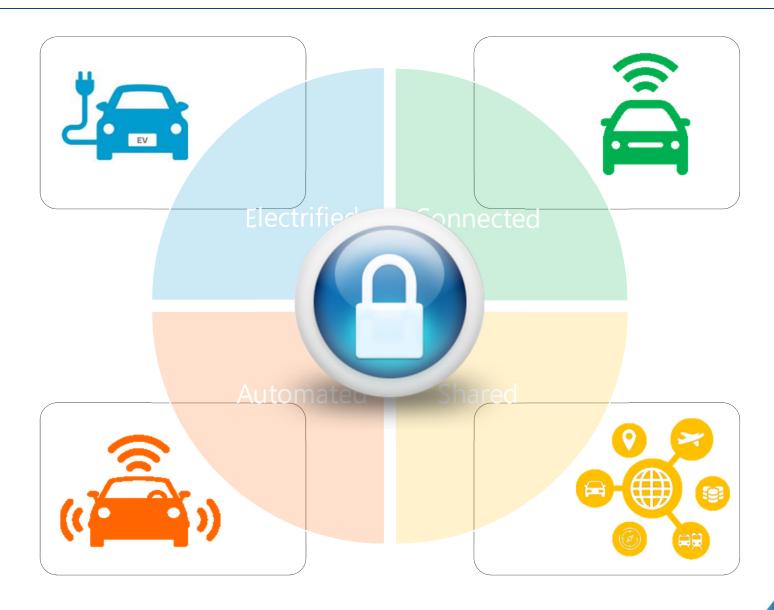
These technologies have the potential to expand mobility options for a variety of people. Some of these technologies fall outside traditional definitions, standards, and regulations. This committee will initially focus on low-speed personal mobility devices and the technology and systems that support them that are not normally subject to the United States Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards or similar regulations. These may be device-propelled or have propulsion assistance.

#### Initial standards:

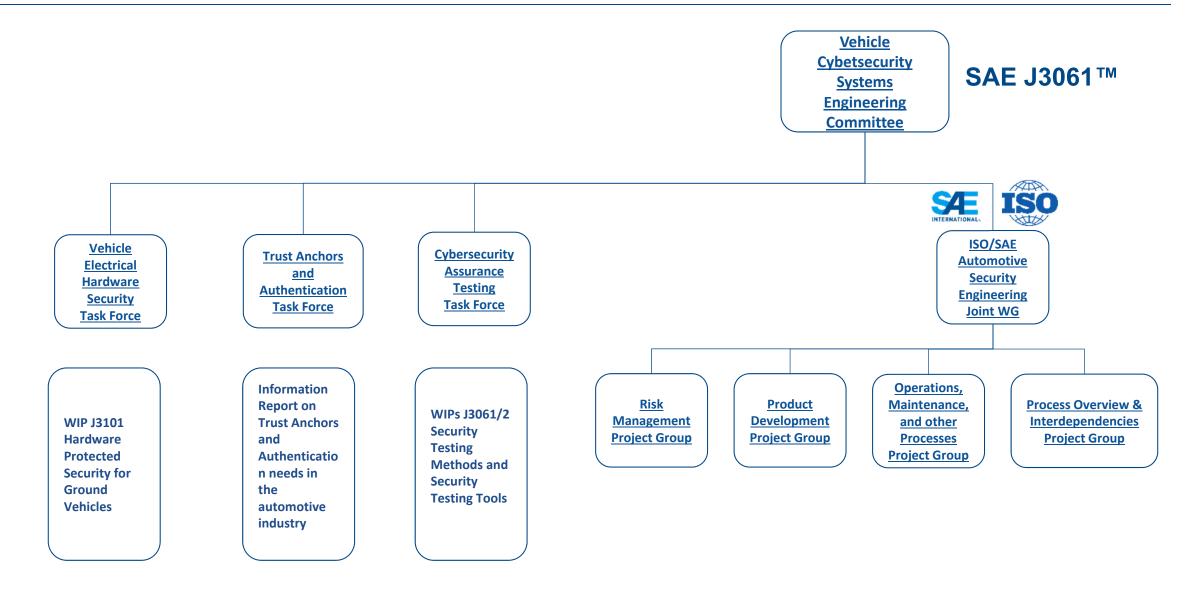
- 1. Taxonomy of Micromobility Devices
- 2. J3171 ADS-DV User Issues for Persons with Disabilities



## 5th trend in mobility - cybersecurity



## Cybersecurity – where SAE standards are developed



### SAE Standards on a Global Platform





Joint development of SAE/ISO standards

Road Vehicle & Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

### SAE Standards on a Global Platform



### SAE Standards on a Global Platform





#### Nations Unies

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS BRANCH
OFFICE FOR ECOSOC SUPPORT AND COORDINATION
25th Floor Secretariat Building, United Nations, New York, N.Y. 10017
Telephone: (212) 963-8652; Fax: (212) 963-9248
Website: www.un.org/ecosoc/ngo Contact: www.un.org/ecosoc/ngo/contact

26 July 2017

Dear NGO Representative,

#### Subject: Follow-up to the decision of the Economic and Social Council

I am pleased to inform you that the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) at its Coordination and management meeting of 25 July 2017 adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to grant **special** consultative status to your organization, **SAE International**. On behalf of all staff of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch/OESC/DESA, please accept our heartfelt congratulations.



**WP29** 



# Questions?

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