

NHTSA's FMVSS Considerations for Vehicles with Automated Driving Systems

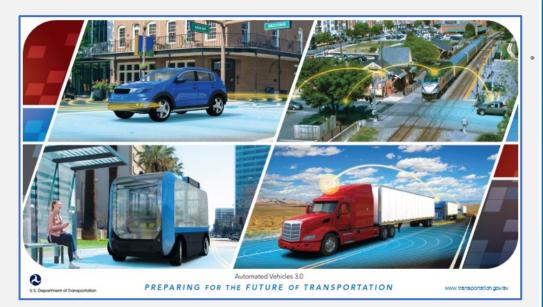
SAE Government/Industry Meeting 04.03.2019

OVERVIEW

- Policy (3.0, 2.0)
- Research
- Regulatory Efforts



POLICY



Automation Principles and Implementation Strategies

STRATEGIES



Preparing for the Future of Transportation (AV 3.0)

- Released October 2018
 - New multimodal safety guidance
 - Clarifies policy and roles
 - Outlines how to work with U.S. DOT as automation technology evolves



driving environment and information about the



1 Driver Assistance

specific execution by

steering or acceleration/

The driving mode-

a driver assistance

deceleration using

information about the

with the expectation

that the human driver

perform all remaining

aspects of the dynamic

driving task.

system of either

O No Automation

performance by the

human driver of all

aspects of the dynami

driving task, even when

enhanced by warning or

intervention systems.

The full-time



2 Partial Automation

The driving mode-

one or more driver

assistance systems

deceleration using

driving environment and

with the expectation

that the human driver

perform all remaining

aspects of the dynamic

driving task.

of both steering

or acceleration/

specific execution by





3 Conditional 4 High Automation Automation The driving mode-The driving mode specific performance by specific performance by an automated driving an automated driving system of all aspects system of all aspects of of the dynamic driving the dynamic driving task, even if a human task with the expectation driver does not respond that the human driver appropriately to a will respond request to intervene appropriately to a request to interven

h S Full Autometion The full-time by performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a human driver.

 SAE International, J3016_201806: Taxonomy and Definitions for Terms Related to Driving Automation Systems for On-Road Mostr Vehicles (Warendale: SAE International, 15 June 2018), https://www.sae.org/standards/content/ 3016_201806.

POLICY

A Vision for Safety (AV 2.0)

- Voluntary guidance on design, testing, and safe deployment of ADS remains central to U.S. DOT's Approach.
- Released September 2017.
- Encourages companies to consider and document their approach to 12 safety elements.



Company VSSA Disclosures

- <u>Apple</u>
- <u>AutoX</u>
- Ford
- <u>GM</u>
- Mercedes-Benz/Bosch L4-L5
- Mercedes Benz L3
- <u>Navya</u>
- <u>Nuro</u>
- <u>Nvidia</u>
- <u>Starsky Robotics</u>
- Uber

Zoox

- <u>Waymo</u>
 - As of 3/29/19

- 1. Vehicle Cybersecurity
- 2. System Safety
- 3. Operational Design Domain
- 4. Object and Event Detection and Response
- 5. Fallback (Minimal Risk Condition)
- 6. Validation Methods

- 7. Human Machine Interface
- 8. Crashworthiness
- 9. Post-Crash ADS Behavior
- 10. Data Recording
- 11. Consumer Education and Training
- 12. Federal, State, and Local Laws

AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEMS



Removing Regulatory Barriers

Background: Review of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) for Automated Vehicles

- Preliminary Report, March 2016 https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/12260
- Volpe National Transportation Systems Center
 - Identify instances where existing FMVSS may pose challenges to the introduction of automated vehicles.
- Research Objectives
 - Driver scan for explicit or implicit reference to a human driver.
 - Automated vehicle concept scan to identify challenges for a wide range of automated vehicle capabilities and concepts.

Removing Regulatory Barriers

FMVSS Considerations for Vehicles with Automated Driving Systems

- Multi-year project, initiated in September 2017
- Virginia Tech Transportation Institute (VTTI)
- Research Objectives:
 - Provide technical translation options of FMVSS and related compliance test procedures for ADS-equipped vehicles.
 - Identify any regulatory barriers to self-certification and compliance verification of innovative new vehicle designs with ADS.

Phase 1

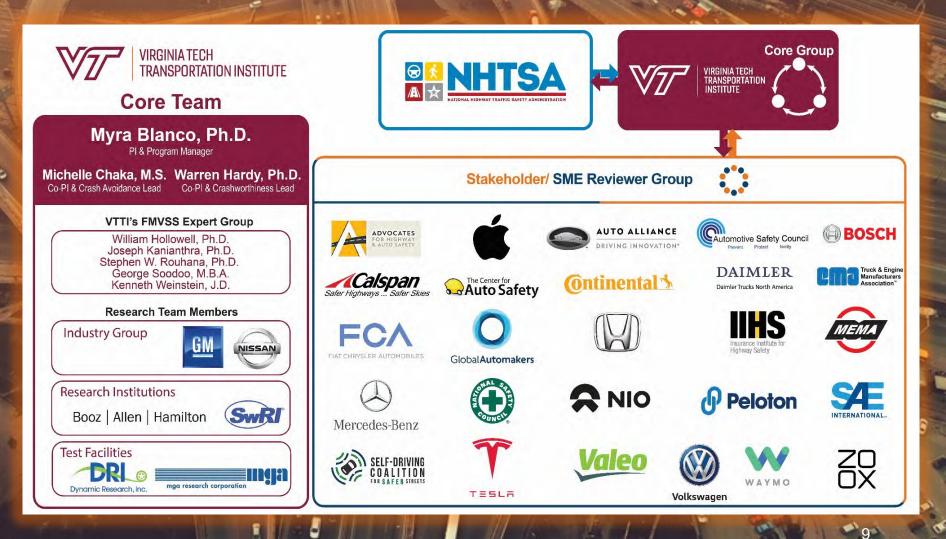
- 30 FMVSS
- Focus: ADS-DVs without manual controls.

Approach

- Code the translation category.
- Detailed analysis of regulatory text & compliance test procedures.
- Engage subject matter experts for review.

	rash Avoidance		Crashworth	iness & Occupar	it Protection
101 Controls and displays	110 Tire selection and rims and	124 Accelerator control	201 Occupant protection	206	216a Roof crush resistance
	motor home/recreation vehicle trailer load carrying capacity information	systems	in interior impact	retention components	
102	111	125	202a	207	219
Transmission shift position sequence, starter interlock, and transmission braking effect	Rear visibility	Warning devices	Head restraints	Seating systems	Windshield zone intrus
103	113	126	203	208	222
Windshield defrosting and defogging systems	Hood latch system	Electronic stability control systems for light vehicles	Impact protection for the driver from the steering control system	Occupant crash protection	School bus passenger seating and crash protection
104	114	138	204	210	225
Windshield wiping and washing systems	Theft protection and rollaway prevention	Tire pressure monitoring systems	Steering control rearward displacement	Seat belt assembly anchorages	Child restraint anchorage systems
108	118	141	205	214	226
Lamps, reflective devices, and associated equipment	Power-operated window, partition, and roof panel systems	Minimum Sound Requirements for Hybrid and Electric Vehicles	Glazing materials	Side impact protection	Ejection Mitigation

Rea	son	Technical Translation Type Description				
0	Not performed	Translation evaluated but not performed.				
1	Translation is straightforward	The translation performed is straightforward.				
2	Limited research may be beneficial	Can translate standards or provisions of standards, maintaining current performance levels, with some limited amount of research for NHTSA to conduct compliance verification for both conventional vehicle designs and new vehicle designs associated with Automated Driving System - Dedicated Vehicles (ADS-DVs).				



Crashworthiness Challenges (FMVSS 200-series)

- FMVSS use of the terms: driver, driver's seat, driver's designated seating position, and similar terms.
- FMVSS primarily aimed at driver/front row protection.

Crash Avoidance Challenges (FMVSS 100-series)

- FMVSS use of a "human" driver using manually-operated driving controls (steering wheel, brakes, etc.).
- FMVSS that specify the "manner in which a vehicle is controlled" required careful review and consistent translation approach.

Crash Avoidance Challenges (FMVSS 100-Series)

Cross-walk on functionality categories for physical test execution:

Category	Functionality	102	108	114	118	138	141	101	103	104	110	111	113	124	125	126
Driving Tasks	Steering control			•		•	•				•	•				•
	Speed control (vehicle/engine)			•		•	•		•	•	•	•		•		•
	Service brake application			•		•	•				•	•				•
	Parking brake			•			•					•				
	Gear selection	•		•		•	•		•	•	•	•				•
Vehicle Communications	Telltales/warnings/indicators	•	•	•		•		•						•		•
	Key insertion/removal			•												
Key/Ignition Function	Iginition start/stop	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•		•		•
	Accessory mode			•	•											
Non-driving Tasks	Door open/close			•	•											
	Non-driving controls		•		•				•	•		•				
Environment Awareness	Visibility							•	•	•		•	•			

Crash Avoidance Challenges (FMVSS 100-Series)

Evaluation of Test Procedure Methods









Stakeholder Meetings: April 2018 & November 2018

Examples of Cross-cutting Themes in FMVSS

- Use of driver (operator); driver/passenger presence
- Equipment may not be applicable
- Controls, telltales, indicators, and auditory alerts

Analysis of Information Communicated in Vehicles

Categories	Analysis Questions	Examples						
Information Communicated	What is communicated? What type of communication?	Engaged, warning, malfunction, identification						
Delivery Method	How is information delivered?	Illumination of a telltale, auditory alert, indicator						
Intended For	Whom is the information for?	Driver, non-driving occupants, maintenance entity						
Expected Response	What action is expected in response to information?	After a low tire pressure warning is activated, someone is expected to check the tire(s) and take appropriate action						

Next Steps

- Near-term Completion of Volume 1 Report (12 FMVSS)
- Draft Volume 2 Report (18 FMVSS)

Ellen Lee NHTSA COR (TO) E-mail: <u>ellen.lee@dot.gov</u> Phone: 202-366-1435 Myra Blanco VTTI PI/Project Manager E-mail: <u>mblanco@vtti.vt.edu</u>

Phone: 540-231-1551

Regulatory Efforts

Pilot Program ANPRM Notices of Receipt – Petitions for Temporary Exemption



Regulatory Efforts

Pilot Program for Collaborative Research on Motor Vehicles with High or Full Driving Automation

- Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM)
 - Published 10.10.18
 - Seeks public comment related to the near-term & long-term challenges of ADS testing, development & eventual deployment.
 - Potential factors to be considered in designing a pilot program;
 - Use of existing statutory provisions and regulations;
 - Additional elements of regulatory relief; and
 - Exemption petition evaluation.

Regulations.gov: Docket No. NHTSA-2018-0092.

Regulatory Efforts

Petitions for Temporary Exemptions

49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 555 Final Rule

- Published 12.26.18; Regulations.gov: Docket No. NHTSA-2018-0103.
- Aims to streamline the application & review process for petitions submitted by manufacturers while continuing to prioritize safety for drivers, occupants, and other road users.
- Notices of Receipt Temporary Exemption Petitions
 - Published 03.19.19
 - General Motors, LLC (Zero-Emission Autonomous Vehicle or ZEAV)
 - Regulations.gov: Docket No. NHTSA-2019-0016.
 - Nuro, Inc. (R2X)
 - Regulations.gov: Docket No. NHTSA-2019-0017.



Thank you for your attention.

Contact Information:

Lori Summers, NHTSA Email: lori.summers@dot.gov