



Le développement technique des véhicules autonomes

Renaud Dubé, Roland Siegwart, ETH Zurich
www.asl.ethz.ch
www.wysszurich.ch

JOURNÉES DU DROIT
 DE LA CIRCULATION
 ROUTIÈRE

23 – 24 juin

2016



Fribourg, 23 Juin 2016

Content

- Introduction
- The Challenge of Autonomous Driving
- Sensing and Perception
- The V-Charge Examples
- Potential Impact

Mobility | at the pulse of our society

- Cities and especially Mega Cities are suffering from disastrous traffic situations and air pollution.
- Up to 40% of the city traffic is due to search of parking spots.
- Thus, new, more sustainable and efficient mobility concepts are needed.
- **Intelligent and autonomous cars can contribute to these pressing societal problems.**



lauraliebtuenosaires.wordpress.com

Technologies Disrupting Services | digitalization / industry 4.0

- Microelectronics / Computing  Microsoft  Apple®
- Internet / Information  Google  amazon  f  You Tube  airbnb
- Mobile Devices / Connectivity  Apple®  WhatsApp  UBER
- **Robotics / Autonomous Mobility**  Apple®  Google  amazon  UBER

Technologies Disrupting Services | digitalization / industry 4.0

- Microelectronics / Com

- Internet / Infor

- Mobile Devices / Co

- Robotics / Autonomous Mobility

Physically Interacting
Machines
→ exponential increase
of complexity



airbnb

WhatsApp



Apple® Google amazon

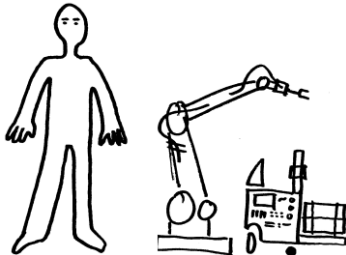
Robotics today (Tesla)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8_lfxPI5ObM

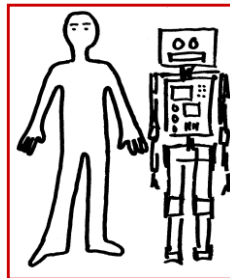


Next generation of Robots

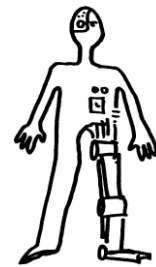
| mobile, smart, connected, adaptive and closer to humans



Industrial Robots



Service and Personal Robots



Cyborgs

Fascinating Robotics

- Complex machines with high added value



Boston Dynamics

Spot | hydraulic quadruped

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8YjvHYbZ9w>



OceanOne | Humanoid Underwater Robot

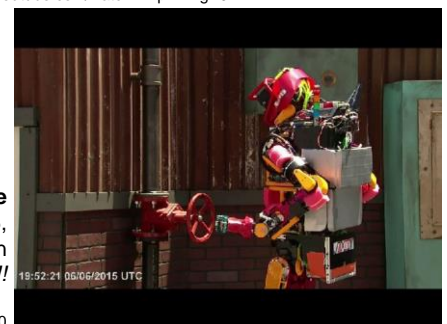
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p1HmgP9l4VY>

DARPA Robotics Challenge

07.06.2015,

Team NEDO-JSK, Japan

12 x original speed!!



The Challenge of Autonomous Driving

Autonomous mobile robots | the key questions

- The three key questions in Mobile Robotics
 - Where am I ?
 - Where am I going ?
 - How do I get there ?

- To answer these questions the robot has to
 - have a model of the environment (given or autonomously built)
 - perceive and analyze the environment
 - find its position/situation within the environment
 - plan and execute the movement



Autonomous mobile robots | challenges and technology drivers

- The challenges
 - **Seeing, feeling** and **understanding** the world
 - Dealing with **uncertain** and only **partially available** information
 - **Act** appropriately onto the environment
- Technology drivers
 - | *technology evolutions enable robotics revolutions*
 - Laser time-of-flight sensors
 - Cameras and IMUs combined with required calculation power
 - Calculation power
 - Control, artificial intelligence and learning

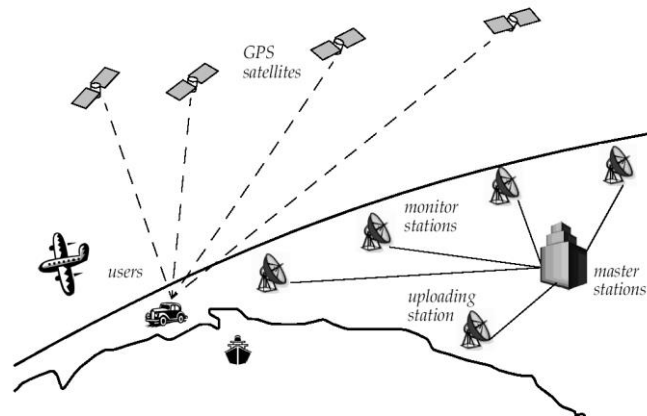


see-think-act

Sensing and Perception

Key Sensors for Autonomous Driving

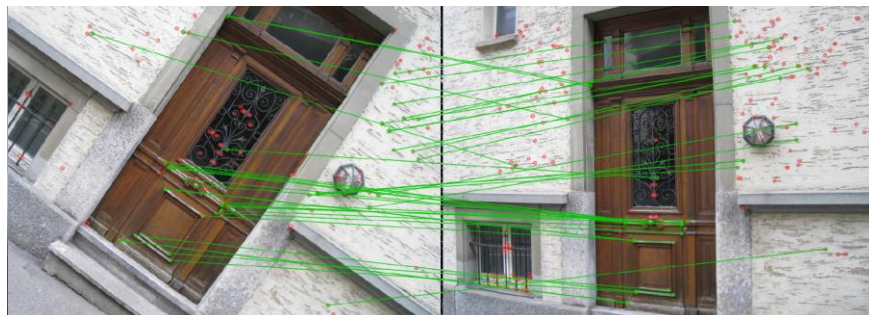
- Speed, steering angle, ...
- 3D Laser
 - 3D and light independent
 - Expensive and bulky
- Cameras
 - Very rich information
 - Error prone (blurry, light sensitive, ...)
 - 3D to 2D
 - Cheap
- GPS / D-GPS
 - Limited resolution
 - No link to local environment
 - Unreliable in city environments
 - Cheap



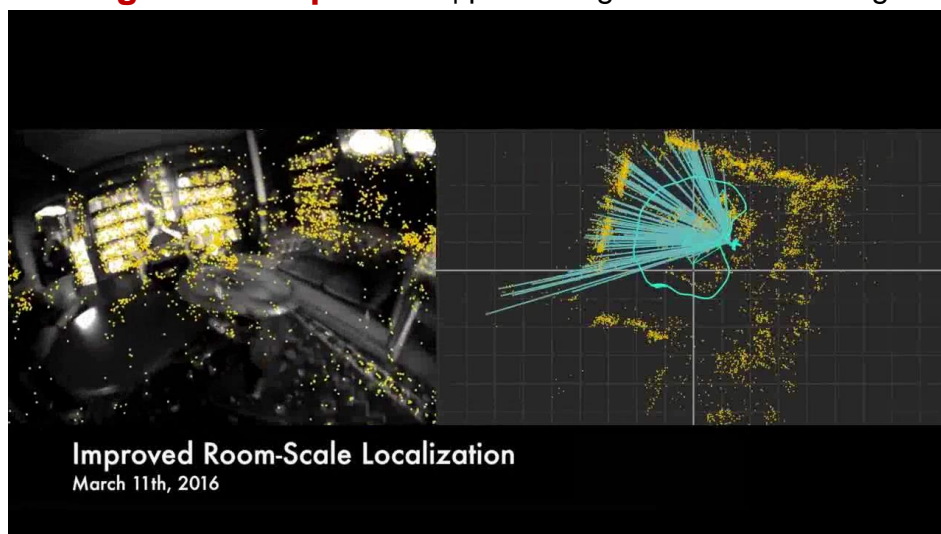
“Seeing” | Laser-based 3D mapping



“Seeing” | Visual-Inertial Motion Estimation



“Intelligent Smartphone” | perceiving and understanding the environment



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yvgPrZNp4So>

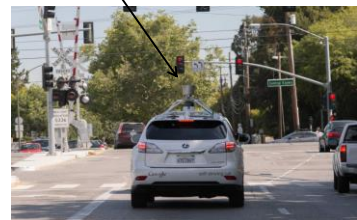
“Understanding” the world

- Humans are unbeatable *in taking decisions in complex situations and negotiate with other traffic participants*



- Technology is better *in simple but fast decisions (ABS, ESP, ...)*

Today | 3D laser sensors



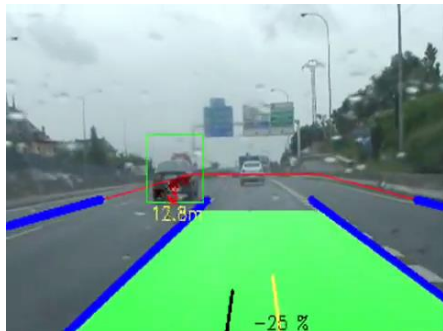
Expensive, complex and cumbersome

- Google Self-Driving Car Project (status summer 2015)
 - > 20 vehicles in use
 - > 2,7 mio km, 1.5 mio km in autonomous mode
 - > 11 accidents
 - No people insured
 - Non of them caused by car control algorithm



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eJCR2TaeSfc>

Today | cameras (lane tracking, ...)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JmxDluCllcg>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aGW4nRzx8lw>



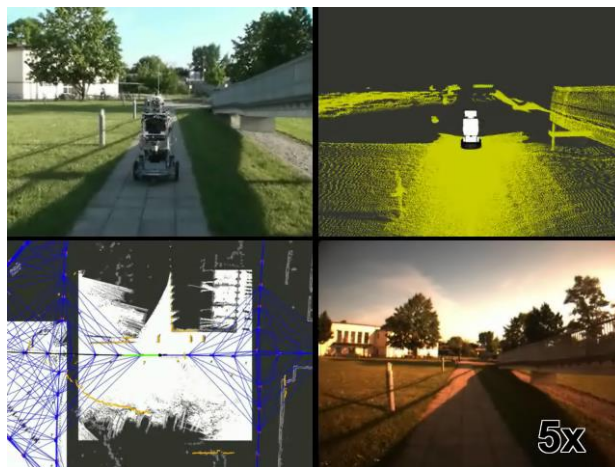
- Detection and tracking of
 - Lanes
 - Street signs
 - Other cars

Today | cameras and laser

EUROPA - European Robotic Pedestrian Assistant



- In collaboration with
 - University of Freiburg,
 - Univ. of Oxford
 - KU Leuven
 - RWTH Aachen
 - BlueBotics



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HE0NK7rFfpk>



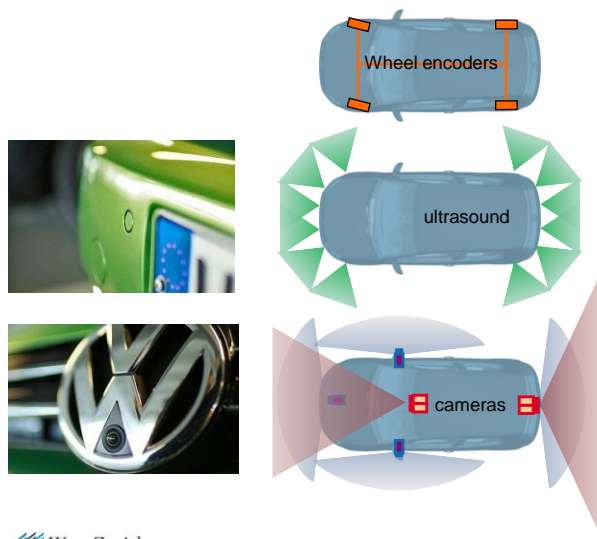
The V-Charge Examples

V-Charge | Automated Valet Parking and Charging for e-Mobility

- V-Charge Vision
 - Seamless integration of individual and public transportation.
 - Autonomous valet parking of electric cars
 - Train stations, airports, company and university campuses, ...
- Approach
 - Fully autonomous navigation using close-to-market sensors.
- Main Challenges
 - Visual perception and localization
 - Dynamic path planning
 - Communication, ...
- Benefits
 - User comfort
 - High density parking possible



V-Charge | using close-to-market sensors



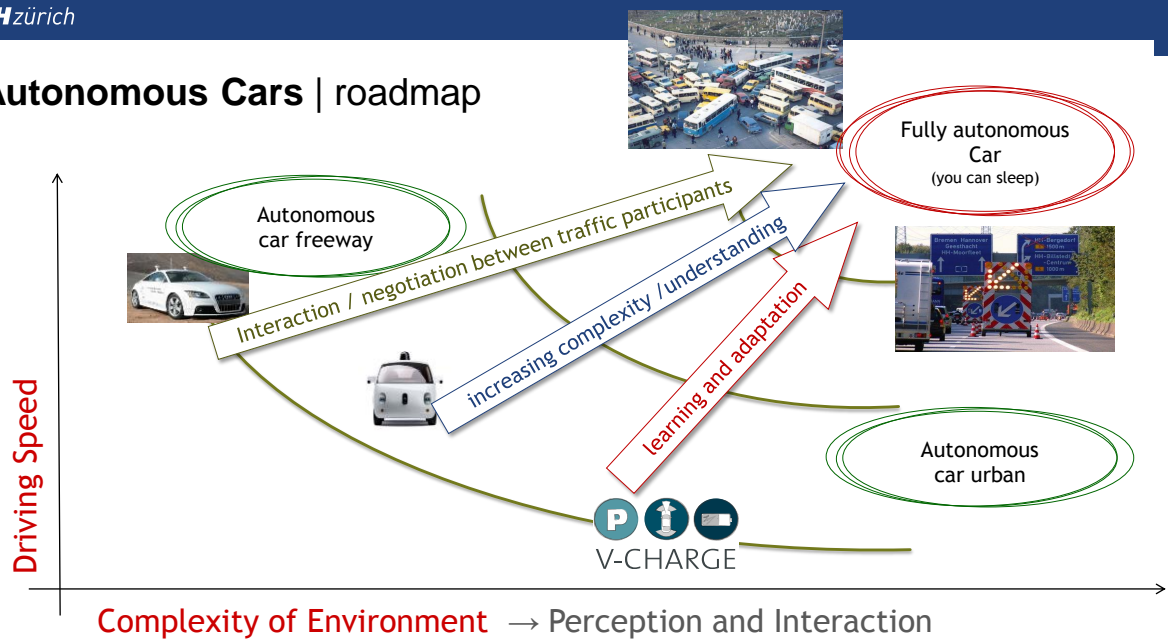
V-Charge | Vision and Results



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7xQfKTAyNU>

Potential Impact

Autonomous Cars | roadmap



Mobility of the Future | technology disrupting services

- Seamless integration of public and individual transportation
 - Uber & Autonomous cars
 - Cheap, efficient and on-demand
 - On-demand last mile “public” transportation with autonomous e-cars
 - Potentially cheaper than local buses
 - No driver
 - E-Cars: low running and maintenance costs

- Personal Airplanes
 - Conquer the third dimension
 - Personal commute airplanes (highly automated, lightweight)
 - Electric might become feasible for distances up to some hundred km.



Urban Mobility System Upgrade

| How shared self-driving cars could change city traffic



- TaxiBot
 - Self-driving cars that can be shared simultaneously by several passengers
 - Model City: **Lisbon**

- Nearly the same mobility can be delivered by **10% of the cars**
- In combination with high-capacity public transportation **65% fewer vehicles** are needed during peak hours
- No need for on-street parking **freeing up around 20% of the kerb-to-kerb street space**
- However, managing the transition will be challenging

Conclusion

- Huge progress in autonomous in the last years
 - Systems cost are still an important issues
- Today
 - Low speed in somewhat complex environments (urban, structured)
 - High speed in structured environments (freeway)
- Missing technologies
 - Situation understanding
 - Interaction / negotiation between traffic participants
 - car-to-car
 - car-to-pedestrian
- Opportunities
 - Technologies coming out of R&D on autonomous vehicles make our road safer, already today
 - Autonomous vehicles will offer novel mobility concepts



Autonomous Cars | a bright future without traffic jams

