

Content

What is the challenge?

(Road) mobility as social need Opportunities and limitations of automatized vehicle driving

Why Hungary?

Previous activities in the field of electronic vehicle control

Status of academic and industrial research and development

Support of the community – decision on large scale testing infrastructure

What do we offer?

Unique vehicle testing facility for autonomous and electric vehicles Extended Central-European testing zone





Social, political processes – EU directions

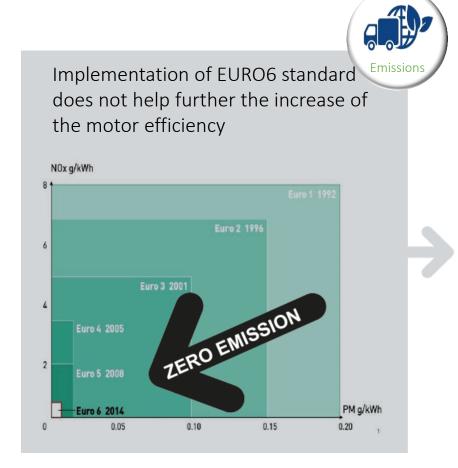
- The transport and forwarding are one of the most important elements of the EU industrial and service sectors, and are important pillars of the economic and social processes.
- Without effective, ecological and safe transport systems, the population's and produced good's mobility, the economic growth cannot be guaranteed.
- The industry players have been identified those research and development areas, which strongly influence competitiveness of goods and services for long time:
 - Mobility and logistivs
 - Energy and environment
 - Safety and security
 - Competitiveness and affordability

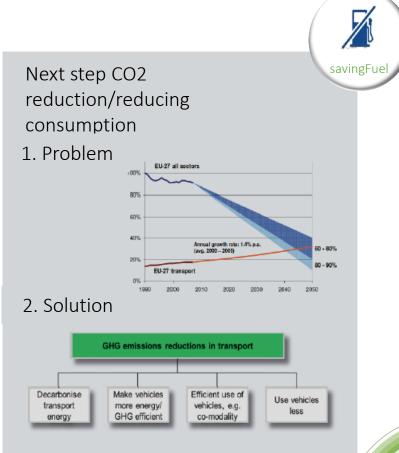




Technical background

Emission









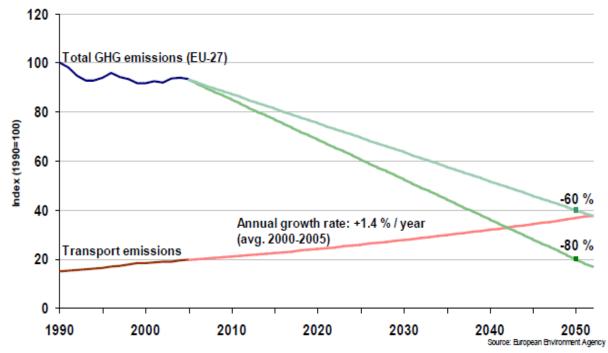
Can we do it?

It will be difficult – only transport will generate more!

EU objective: reducing GHG emissions by between 80% and 95% by 2050.

- Reducing GHG emissions from transport is fundamental to meet these targets.
- This is likely to be challenging given that transport's GHG emissions have continued to increase.
- EU expects GHG growth > 160% by 2050 compared to 2010* for Commercial Vehicles

EU overall emissions trajectories against transport emissions (indexed)







Technical background

Emission Reducing greenhouse gases is forwarding and transporting Carbon-based Efficient vehicle Efficient Less vehicle use vehicles: technology use, e.g. replacing energy/GHG commodality Efficient design of Optimizing vehicles e.g.: forwarding system: Optimizing usage: e.g. Infrastructure coverage - Goods - Road desing, speed Reducing the number of - Eco-driving - Person Special design trips - Commodality - Speed limits Intelligent organization of transport





Mobility as social challenge

Inspirating factors for development

1 Zero Emission

• Fuel-consumption reduction

Reducing emission

2 Demographic pressure

Support of insecure leaders

Increase the elderly mobility

3 Risk of accidents

 Avoidance of the accidents by reducing the effect of human mistakes

Increasing traffic density

• Management of transport process

Comfortable, time-saving travel

5 Assistance systems

- Intelligent sensors for appropriate process
- Intelligent actuators (steering, brakes, etc.)

Source: VDA





Mobility as social challenge

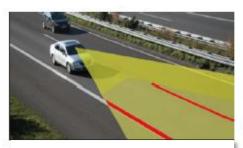
Technology is available

Longitudinal control



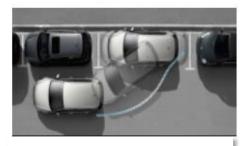
ACC traffic-jam assistant emergency braking assistant

Transverse control



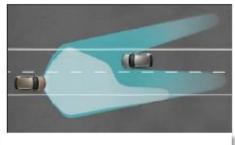
Lane-changing assistant, lanekeeping assitant

Parking, maneuvering



Automated parking assistant

Lighting



Adaptive long-distance lighting, adaptive cornering lights

Drive supervision



Fatigue supervision

Environmental supervision



Traffic sign detection

Source: VDA



What is the challenge?

Technical background

Systems available nowadays

Traffic-jam pilot



2012 Volvo: Sartre (EU)

Google car



2014 **AUDI**

Source: VDA



Highway pilot



2011 VW: HAVEit (EU)

Pikes Peak



2015 Mercedes: FT2026

Advanced Driving Assisatance



2011-2015 VW: V-Charge (EU)

Emergency Brake Assistance

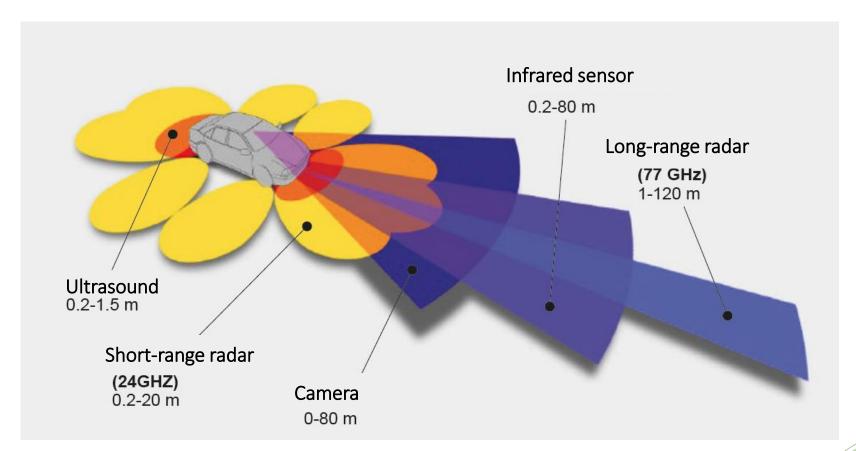


zone

Volvo: Drive Me

Technical background

Example - environment detection as a driver







Human factor

The responsibility of driver

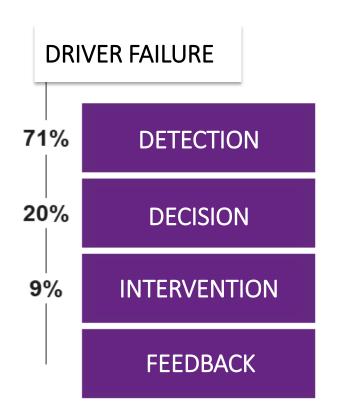
As the responsibility of the driver, legally specified:

The driver shall not totally relieved from the responsibility of the driving

Since the skills of the driver are limited, the intervention can be performed - the priorities are the saving of human life and minimizing of the damage to property

The resolvers of the previous contradiction:

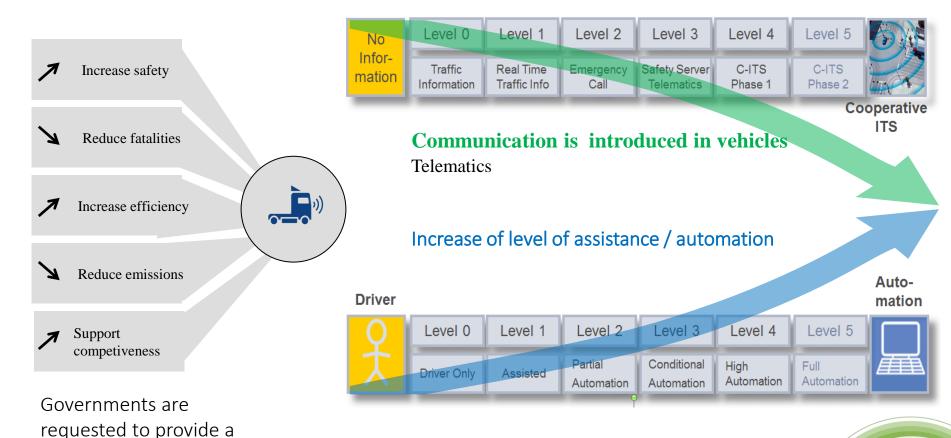
- •If the driver intervenes into the intelligent system, the predictive elements of the system pass the control
- •If the given situation cannot be avoided, the intelligent system can intervene







Increase level of automation and co-operative control



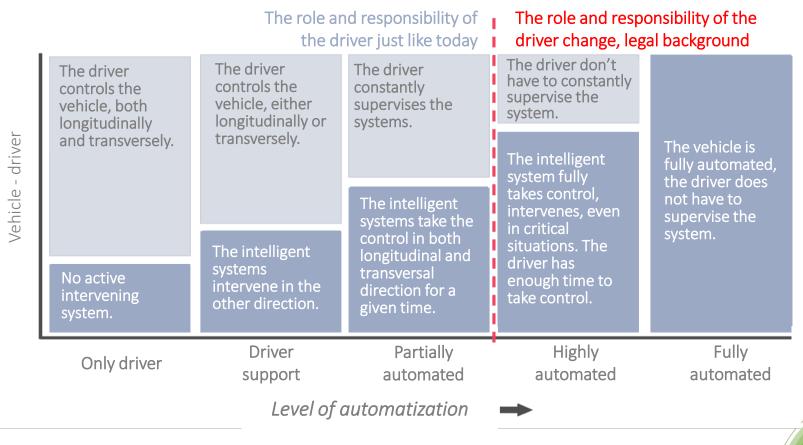


framework



Change in driver's responsibility

Levels of automatization





14 zone

Mobility as social challenge

Change in driver's responsibility

TODAY 2017



TOMORROW < 2020



FUTURE > 2020



Automated

driving:

The driver

can do other

activities

Lane departure warning

Longitudinal control

Emergency brake system

Active steering

Object detection in dead spot ACC + LKA Autonomous driving: Low following distance, lower fuel

consumption

DRIVER IS INACTIVE "FAIL TOLERANT" SYSTEM

DRIVER IS PART OF THE VEHICLE CONTROL "FAIL SAFE" SYSTEM

Source: Volvo, Knorr-Bremse





Technical background

Technology is ready - is it enough?

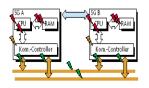
Architecture





Rendundant central control unit

Communication





Redundant communication in the car and with the outside (V2V, V2I)

Power supply





Redundant, galvanically separated energy storage and supervision system

Sensors









Redundant or error-tolerant sensors to supervise the condition of the vehicle

Actuators









Redundant or error-tolerant intervention elements in the vehicle (steering wheel, brake, etc.)



What is the challenge?



Non-technical aspects

Vienna treaty (1968)

Basic requirements from 1968: All vehicles shall have a driver

The driver shall control the vehicle all the constantly

23rd of March, 2016:

A modification to the principles above, gives permission for automatization if the driver can overrule and turn it off

ARTICLE 8

Drivers

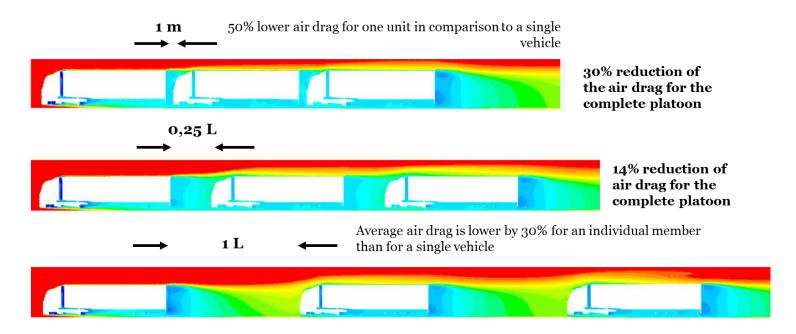
- Every moving vehicle or combination of vehicles shall have a driver.
- 2. It is recommended that domestic legislation should provide that pack, draught or saddle animals, and, except in such special areas as may be marked at the entry, cattle, singly or in herds, or flocks, shall have a driver.
- Every driver shall possess the necessary physical and mental ability and be in a fit physical and mental condition to drive.
- 4. Every driver of a power-driven vehicle shall possess the knowledge and skill necessary for driving the vehicle; however, this requirement shall not be a bar to driving practice by learner-drivers in conformity with domestic legislation.
- 5. Every driver shall at all times be able to control his vehicle or to guide his animals.





How things will be combined?

Platooning is a good example!



Vehicles are travelling in a "platoon" are:

- Co-operatively controlled (communication among the members)
- Utilizing the road infrastructure in a more efficient way
- Reducing the fuel consumption and emission of the set of the vehicles
- Minimizing driver's fatigue and thus
- Probability of the accidents will be reduced



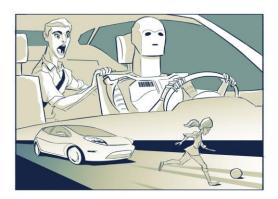


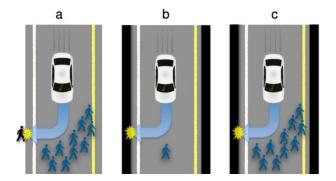
Mobility as social challenge

Non-technical questions

- Can we take away the enjoyment of driving from the driver?
- As different to the other co-operatively drivable vehicles (plane, boat, rail) we must be ready to manage the vehicles to handle the dangerous situations while having human participants with unperfect and very different abilities?
- What is the base of decision if we must choose from two bad options?
- Liability and legal concerns
- New business models will appear
- Can we guarantee, that autonomous vehicles will not be put in non-proper use?













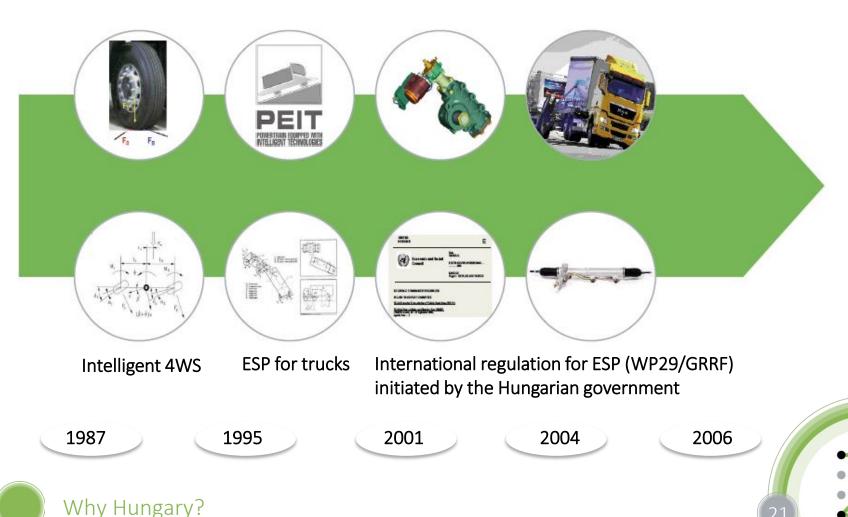


Long term competency in electronic vehicle control

High-level research already in the 80's

ESP with brake and steering intervention

zone



Research Projects in HUNGARY

ADAS Systems

Adaptive speed control



Visual-based control

ACC with extended functionality

1996

2004

2010

2014





Research Projects in HUNGARY

Driverless Transportation

On-site driverless maneuvering



Platooning in 1999 and in 2012

1999

2002

2012

2016





Long term competency in electronic vehicle control

Participation in all relevant large scale EU FP projects





Cooperative Vehicle Infrastructure Systems





Powertrain Equipped with Intelligent Technologies





Secured Propulsion Using Advanced Redundant Control





Highly Adcanced Vehicle and Infrastructure

TRUCK-DAS



Truck Driver Assisting Systems



Budapest University of Technology and Economics



Hungarian Academy of Sciences



University of Szeged



Széchenyi István University



University of Pannonia



Óbuda University





Long term competency in electronic vehicle control

Strong scientific community for autonomous vehicle technology research

Close cooperation

- Industrial partners (BOSCH and Knorr-Bremse)
- Academical background (BME, ELTE, MTA SZTAKI)

Market demand

- Global trends and actual developments in automotive
- 4 OEM's and 15 TIER1 companies from Hungary
- Constant need for qualified engineers

Strong government support

- Higher added value compared to manufacturing
- ROI calculation at national economy level
- Special research funding programs

Dedicated BSc/BEng and MSc courses

- Autonomous Vehicle Control Engineer MSc in English, 2018, Budapest, BME
- Computer Science for Autonomous Driving MSc in English 2018, Budapest, ELTE
- Vehicle Test Engineer Beng in Hungarian 2018, Zalaegerszeg













RECAR program – example research fields

- Basic and advanced research in artificial intelligence
- Co-operative control applications to vehicles
- Redundant technologies (sensors, actuators, energy and communication networks, softare)
- Insurance/reliability: how can reliability be tested and improved?
- Data acquistion/property rights: how is it possible to make data access and management transparent? Personal data how can the protection of personal data be guaranteed?
- Cyber security: how is it possible to avoid illegal use of intelligent functions?
- Driverless technologies: how can test and approval processes be improved to make autonomous vehicles safe and reliable?
- Accident investigations with involvement of automated vehicles







Industrial background

Close co-operation with the industry – specification of requirements

Automotive Working Group: Almotive, AVL, BME GJT, Bosch, Commsignia, Knorr-Bremse, Continental, EVOPRO, NKH, NI, SZTAKI, ThyssenKrupp Presta, TÜV Rheinland, ZF

- Detailed technical specification of the classic elements of vehicle dynamics and physical structure of the automated vehicle tests
- Draft specification of the autonomous environment and related communication infrastructure
- Technical proposal for autonomous vehicle public road testing

ICT Working Group: BME HIT, BME KJIT, BPC, Ericsson, HUAWEI, Kapsch, Magyar Közút, Magyar Telekom, NFM, NMHH, Nokia, Oracle, RWE, Siemens, SWARCO, T-Systems, Vodafone (compared to the new members of the automotive working group)

 Detailed specification of the autonomous vehicle environment and related communication infrastructure















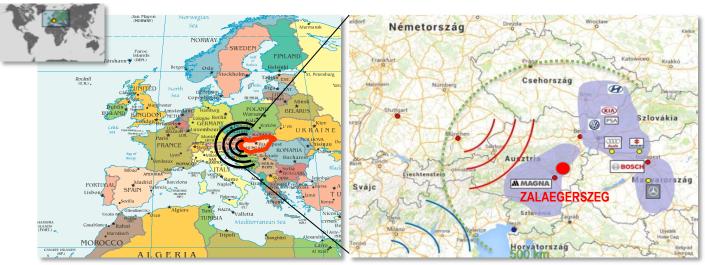


Committment of the Hungarian Government

Investment into a European level RD infrastructure

- Capacity constraints in Europe in area of vehicle dynamic testing
- Technology change in vehicle industry single vehicle vs. co-operative vehicle control: different development environment is required
- Decision of Hungarian Government in 2016

Test field for classic and automated and connected vehicles in Hungary

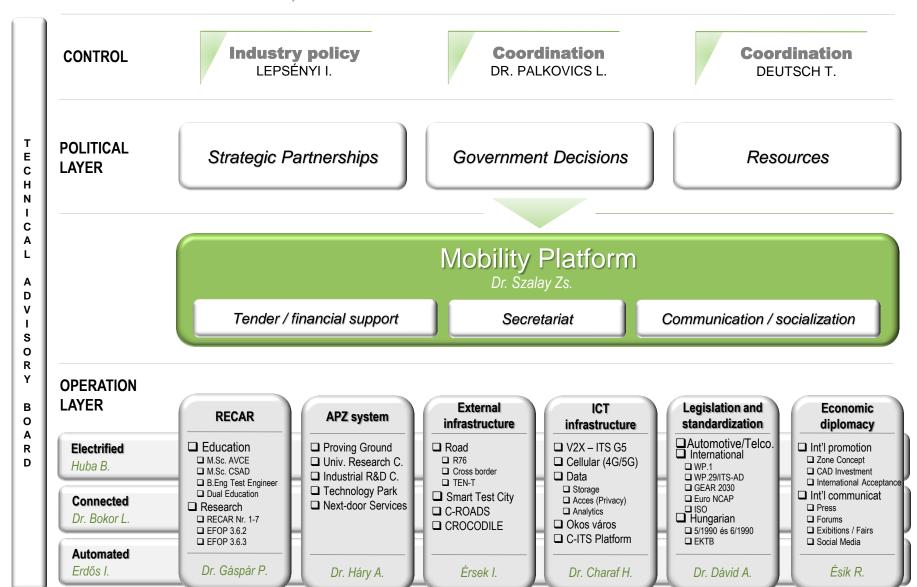






Committment of the Hungarian Government

Investment into a European level RD infrastructure





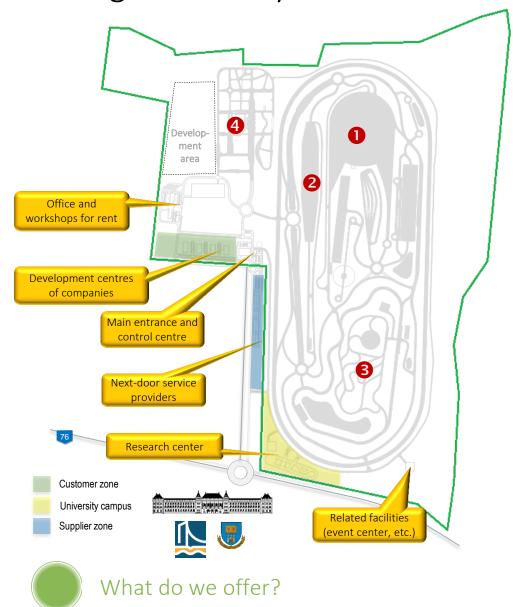
Designed on the demand of industrial companies

- Be able to address all test levels of development process, including the autmated and connected vehicle tests, including pass car, and commercial vehicles
- Handling of prototype vehicles must be conform with internationally accepted standards and the customer needs
- Full range service for customers should be provided on-site (fueling, electric charger, meal, office, workshop etc.)
- Flexible and connectable track modules for special events and tests
- The test modules should be visually separated, the development and the public areas should be fully separated
- Public road test opportunity for autonomous vehicles
- Representative, attractive environment for presentations and conferences





Proving Ground System – Overview



Project phase 1: 2017

Dynamic test elements I:

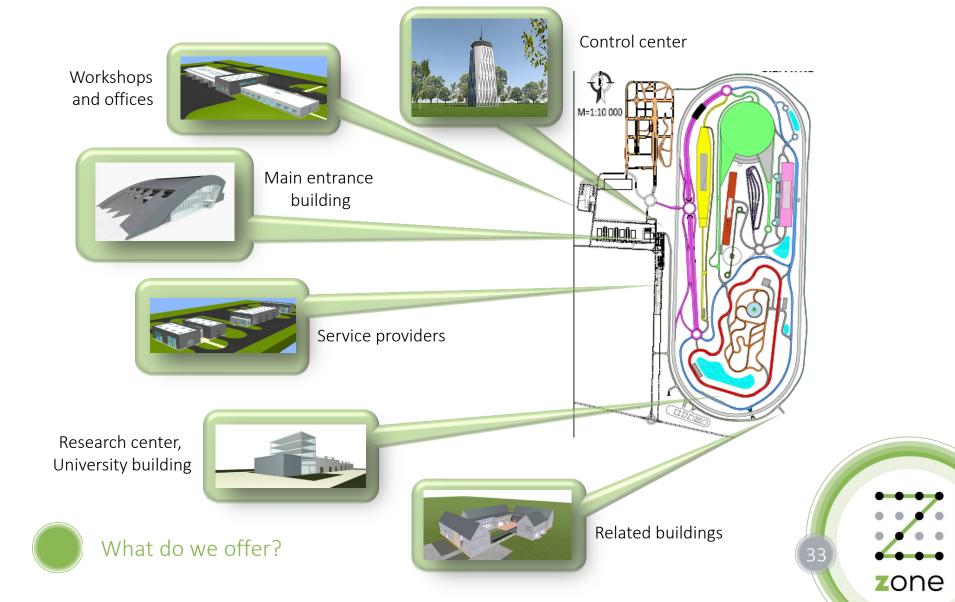
- Dynamic platform
- Braking surfaces
- Handling course
- Smart City Zone IBuildings IPreparation of high-speed oval

Project phase 2: 2018-2020

- Dynamic test elements II
- Smart City Zone II III
- Buildings II
- High-speed oval



Buildings and functions



From computer to real traffic – essential for automated driving

5	Intercity and motorway	
4	Real city environment	
3	Proving ground	
2	Laboratory	
1	Simulation	6,

Real public road environment

Controlled public road tests

Controlled system-test

Component test, integration test

Conceptual and feasability test











From computer to real traffic – essential for automated driving `

5	Intercity and motorway	Real public road environment
4	Real city environment	Controlled public road tests
3	Proving ground	Controlled system-test
2	Laboratory	Component test, integration test
1	Simulation	Conceptual and feasability test



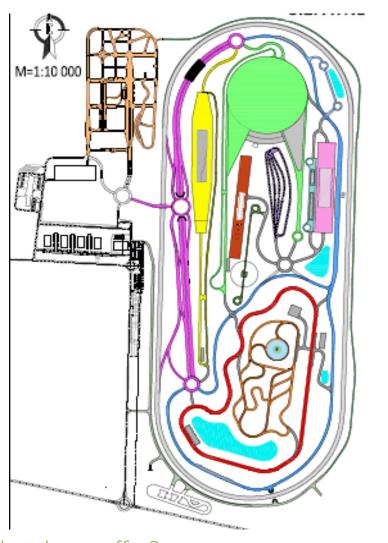








Combined traditional and autonomous testing modules







What do we offer?



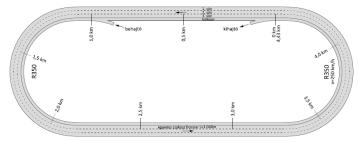
Combined traditional and autonomous testing modules







Example: High speed oval with automated drive functions*





Parameters:

- 4.400 m length
- 1.000 straight section
- Curve radius 350m
- max. 200km/h at curves
- max. 250km/h at straights
- 1% inclination to south
- 3+1 lanes
- V2X infrastructure for communication test at high speed

AD vehicle test services:

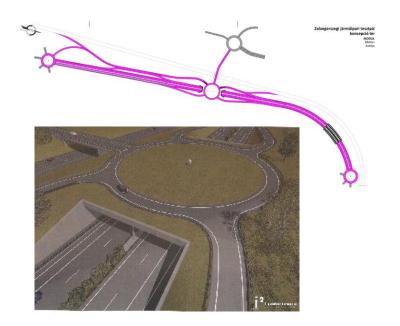
- Platooning at high speed motorway situations
- Cooperative vehicle control at high speed
- Fix position and moving **obstacles** (dummy car or pedestrian)
- V2I, V2V communication tests at high vehicle speed



What do we offer?



Example: Motorway with special features*



Parameters:

- 1500m 2 x 2+1 lane motorway
- 100m real tunnel
- 100m artificial tunnel with different covers, camouflage, steel net
- Partly watered surface
- 5G test network
- V2X communication coverage
- GPS base station
- Public road like layout (junctions, road surface, geometry)

AD vehicle test services:

- Platooning on motorway at realistic conditions, exits and entrances
- Platooning and cooperative control with limited communication (tunnel)
- Moving and static obstacle
- Special situations: road building situation
- Multi level junction



What do we offer?



Automated and connected drive testing – special components

- Suitable for co-operative vehicle testing (e.g. platooning)
- Old cars for scenery, special cars
- Traffic gantry with variable message sign
- Railway crossing, construction zone, pedestrian crossings, trees, moveable road signs, tunnel, parking places, logistic yard, roadside objects, various street lights, SMART City features
- Highway road situations
- Rural road environment
- V2X communication system
- Environmental impact measurement opportunity (e.g. noise, EMC, rain, fog)
- Light measurement track
- High speed mobile network(LTE, 5G)
- Database about the environment
- External measurement infrastructure:







Smart city environment – part of the test track











What do we offer?



From computer to real traffic – essential for automated driving `

5	Intercity and motorway	Real public road environment
4	Real city environment	Controlled public road tests
3	Proving ground	Controlled system-test
2	Laboratory	Component test, integration test
1	Simulation	Conceptual and feasability test





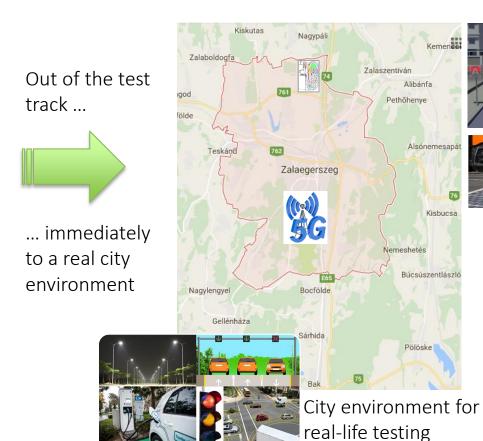


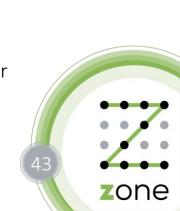




Zalaegerszeg will be turned into Smart/Digitalized City for testing









From computer to real traffic – essential for automated driving `

5	Intercity and motorway	Real public road environment
4	Real city environment	Controlled public road tests
3	Proving ground	Controlled system-test
2	Laboratory	Component test, integration test
1	Simulation	Conceptual and feasability test











Extended testing zone – test field to city to public roads

- Loop_1 Local roads (City Zalaegerszeg being turned into "smart city")

 Loop_2 Hungarian roads (Zalaegerszeg-Gyor-Budapest) Actually designed

 R76 for automated driving, M7 with modified communication

 Test road (R76) plan

 High level communication

 Highway (M85 86)
- R76 for automated driving, M7 with modified communication

 Highway with RSUs (M1)

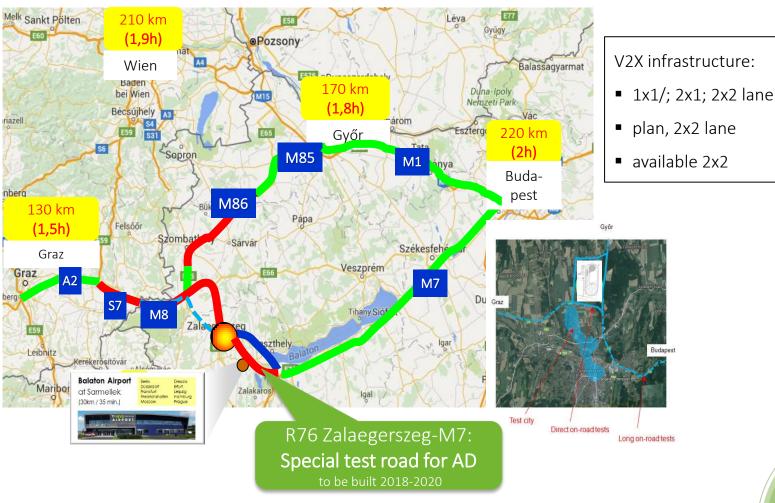
 Normal highway (M85-86)

 Normal road (86/76)



Public road test

Details







Services

Platooning



Complete test programs





Tracks and modules

- o Dynamical tests
- o Automated vehicle use cases

Technical services

- o Engineering and IT support services
- o Electric charger and fuel station
- o Vehicle repairing services
- o Mechanical and electrical workshop
- o Accredited vehicle inspection station

Other services

- o Authrity Office in place
- Logistic partner (shuttle bus and prototype carrying)
- o Visitor and Event Center
- o Hotel and accomodation opportunity inside the zone

Connected vehicle control



Special situations







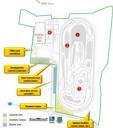
Multi-level testing environment - Summary

Unique selling propositions



















- Autonomous & electric vehicle test environment fusion with classic dynamic elements
- Complete validation services
- Public road testing possibility of autonomous vehicles
- Attractive environment of City of Zalaegerszeg
- Complex services at the proving ground area, trainings and accommodation opportunities
- Education background in City of Zalaegerszeg (test engineer, autonomous vehicle control engineer)
- Opportunities for track development, free development area

Several elements are available from 2018, complete finish in 2020.



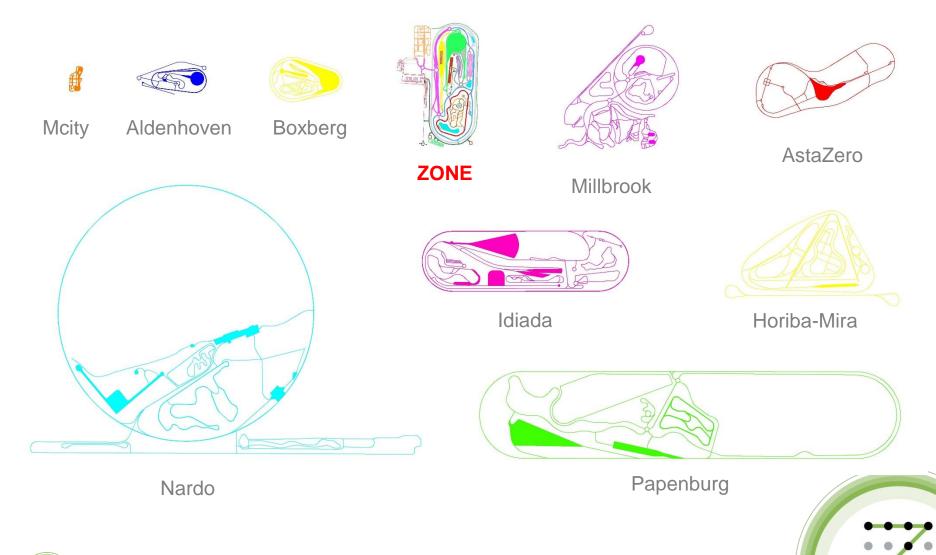


ZALAZONE - Region Zala





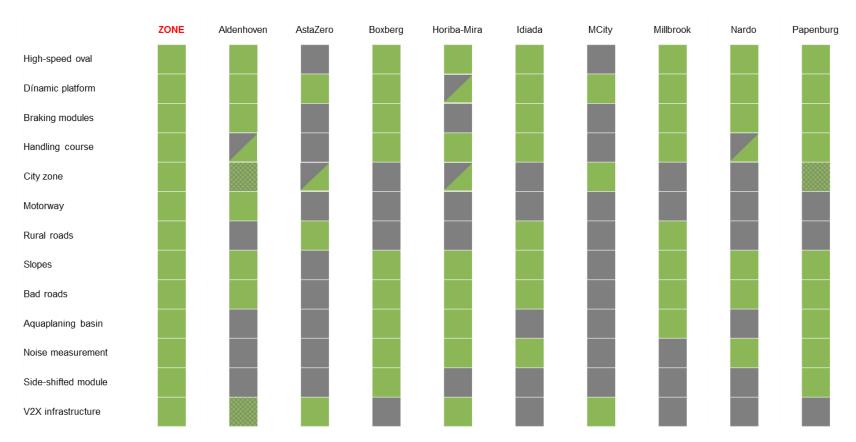
Comparison of different test tracks world-wide - size



zone

Proving Ground benchmarking

Comparison of different test tracks world-wide - modules

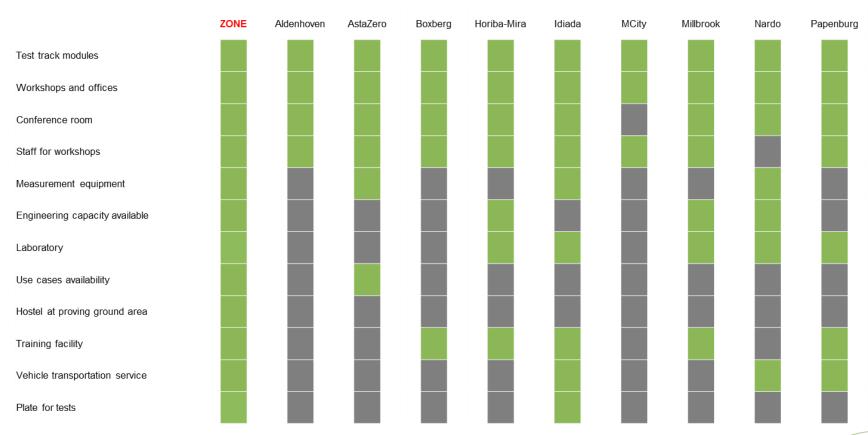








Comparison of different test tracks world-wide - services

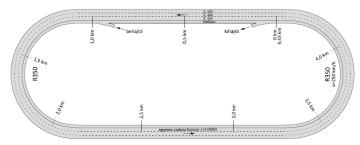








High-speed oval





Parameters:

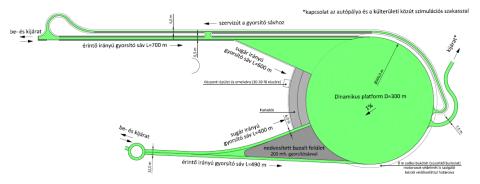
- 4.400 m length
- 1.000 straight section
- Curve radius 350m
- max. 200km/h at curves
- max. 250km/h at straights
- 1% inclination to south
- 3+1 lanes
- V2X infrastructure for communication test at high speed

- Platooning at high speed motorway situations
- Cooperative vehicle control at high speed
- Fix position and moving obstacles (dummy car or pedestrian)
- V2I, V2V communication tests at high vehicle speed





Dynamic surface





Parameters:

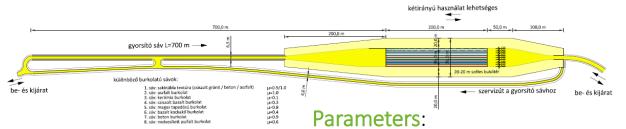
- 300 m diameter
- Acceleration lane 700 m and 400m long
- FIA compatible emergency area (20m wide)
- Partly watered surface (optional)
- Watered basalt surface at Easter acceleration lane (phase 2.)
- 1% inclination to south
- Separated return way

- Platooning at free trajectory
- Cooperative vehicle control at high and medium mue with different trajectories (double lane change, J-turn etc.) at stability limit (ABS, ESP activity)
- Fix position obstacle (dummy car or pedestrian)





Braking surfaces





- 6 different surfaces: Chess surface asphalt/tiles, asphalt mue=~1 (optional watering), tiles mue=~0.1 (wet), Blue basalt mue=~0.3 (wet), Treated concrete mue=~0.6 (wet), aquaplaning basin (max. 5cm wet depth)
- 200 m length
- 700m acceleration lane
- 20m safety area at both side 150m at the end
- Separated return way

- Platooning at physical limits; drive through or braking at various surfaces up to high speed
- Cooperative vehicle control at physical limit, moving or static obstacle, at various speeds during ABS, ATC, ESP activity





Handling course





Parameters:

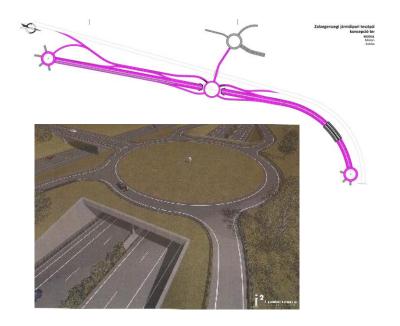
- Low and high speed section
- ~1.300m and ~2000m length
- width: 6 and 12 m
- Radius low speed section 15..50m
- Radius high speed section: 40..100m
- Asphalt covered safety zones
- Variable inclinations
- Watering system
- Different alternative surfaces

- Platooning at medium speeds at diverse topography
- Cooperative vehicle control at diverse topography and limited visibility





Motorway



Parameters:

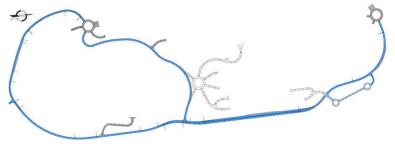
- 1500m 2 x 2+1 lane motorway
- 100m real tunnel
- 100m artificial tunnel with different covers, camouflage, steel net
- Partly watered surface
- 5G test network
- V2X communication coverage
- GPS base station
- Public road like layout (junctions, road surface, geometry)

- Platooning on motorway at realistic conditions, exits and entrances
- Platooning and cooperative control with limited communication (tunnel)
- Moving and static obstacle
- Special situations: road building situation
- Multi level junction





Rural road





Parameters:

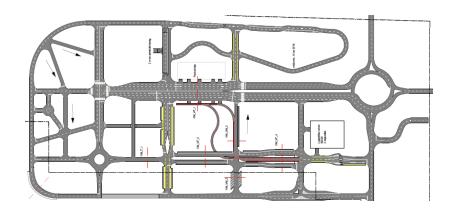
- 500m 2x2 lane motorway
- 2500m 2x1 lane rural road
- Partly watered surface
- 5G test network
- V2X kommunikation coverage
- GPS base station
- Public road like layout (junctions, road surface, geometry)

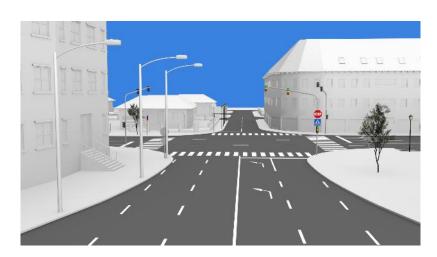
- Platooning on rural road at realistic conditions, various type of junctions, roundabouts
- **Diverse lane** layout: 2x1, 2x2, 2+1
- Diverse topography
- Moving and static **obstacles**
- Special situations: road building situation
- Various road side elements: trees, fences, grass etc.





Smart city zone





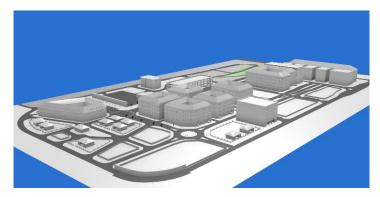


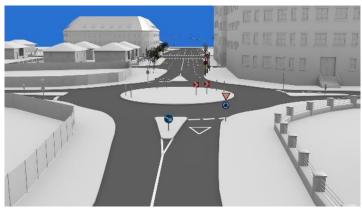
Parameters:

- Various length 25..200 m
- Various lanes (1, 2x1, 2x2, 2x3, 2x4)
- Lanes width 2.75 .. 3.5 m
- Inclination 10%, 20%, 4 m slope height
- Various street material (asphalt, concrete, basalt, ceramit, gravel)
- Street orientation N-S & E-W
- Speed limit 50 .. 80 km/h
- Various junction types, roundabouts
- Low friction surfaces for AD interaction test at adherence limit
- min. 8 building blocks
- Varying size max. 25x60m
- min. 200m long streets
- Parking house
- Different fascades: brick, concrete, steel, wood, etc.



Smart city zone





Technical description:

- Sticky lane markings
- Adjustable curbs
- Real test vehicles
- Old cars for scenery, special cars
- Traffic gantry with variable message sign
- Railway crossing, construction zone, pedestrian crossings, trees, moveable road signs, tunnel, parking places, logistic yard, roadside objects, various street lights, SMART City features
- Highway road situations
- Rural road environment

Communication network:

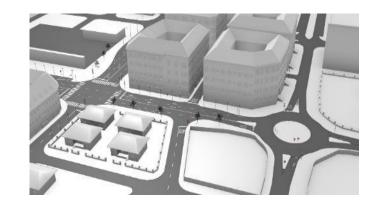
- V2X communication system
- Environmental impact measurement opportunity (e.g. noise, EMC, rain, fog)
- Light measurement track
- High speed mobile network(LTE, 5G)
- Database about the environment
- External measurement infrastructure





Smart city zone

- Low-speed platooning at various junctions and lane layout
- Emergency braking in city environment with different barriers (static, moving) on high and low friction surface
- Crossings with low to medium friction surfaces for interactions with optional vehicle number with ABS, ATC, ESP activity
- Cooperative tests with vehicles, pedestrians, bikers etc.
- Different parking situations: parking house, valet parking, park assistant, different layouts, smart parking
- Intelligent logistic yard
- Different road construction zone scenarios in city environment
- Different road side **objects**: buildings, trees, parking cars, used road signs, fences, dust-bin etc.
- Changing weather conditions (rain, fog)



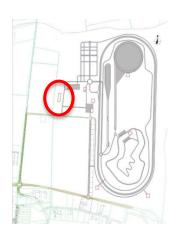




Central Building - Boxes and offices

- 8 double workshops (75 m² each) for passanger cars
- 3 lane truck workshops with 26 m length and service pit (410 m²)
- 20 offices (~25 m² each) with 6 people capacity each
- Meeting room with capacity for 30 people
- Storage room
- Complete separation from central building











Workshops and offices

At area with special separation (confidentiality!)





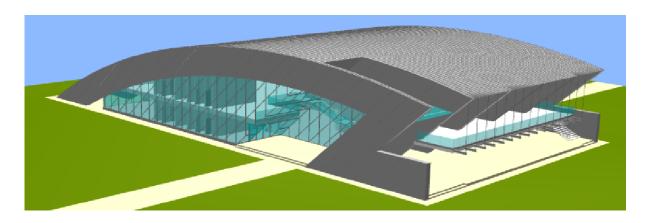
zone





Central Building - Reception

- 2 attractive conference rooms (max. 300 person)
- Unique, high quality design outside and inside for customer presentations
- Flexible room structures
- Complete separation from development area
- Cantine









Testing of electric vehicles

Special features:

- Charging systems
- Powertrain
- Vehicle control
- Telemetry and monitoring















