

Car2Pedestrian: Protection of vulnerable road users using smartphones Sebastian Engel, AUDI AG

- 1. Introduction / Motivation
- 2. Introduction of cooperative systems
- 3. System implementation
- 4. Measurement series
- 5. Outlook



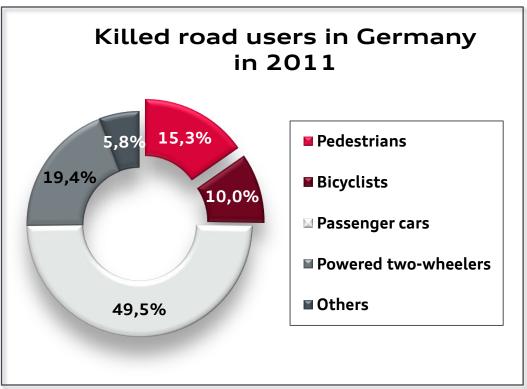
1. Introduction / Motivation

- 2. Introduction of cooperative systems
- 3. System implementation
- 4. Measurement series
- 5. Outlook



Introduction

Pedestrian protection as an important development aspect



Source: Deutsches Statistisches Bundesamt: "Verkehrsunfälle 2011"

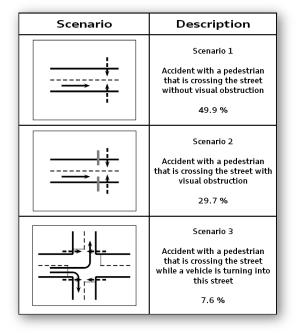
- A quarter of all killed road users in Germany in 2011 were vulnerable road users (VRUs)
- Increasing requirements on VRU protection which are driven by consumer ratings (e.g. EuroNCAP)

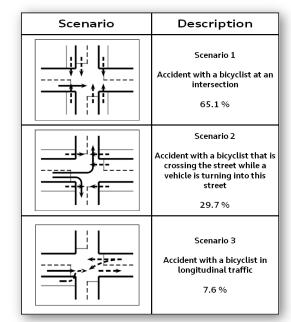


Further development of active safety systems for VRUs necessary

Why another sensor for pedestrian protection?

- Analysis of the most frequent pedestrian and bicyclist accident scenarios with passenger cars
 - Source: GIDAS (German In-Depth Accident Study)

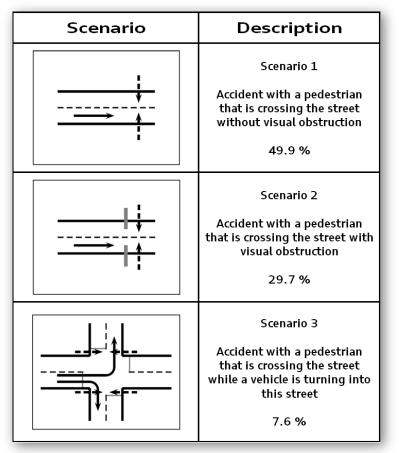






Why another sensor for pedestrian protection?

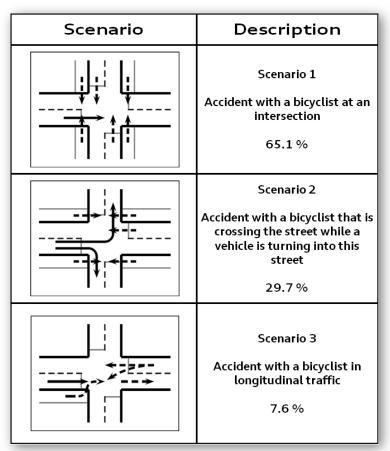
- Analysis of the most frequent pedestrian and bicyclist accident scenarios with passenger cars
 - Pedestrian accidents: 1180 analyzed scenarios





Why another sensor for pedestrian protection?

- Analysis of the most frequent pedestrian and bicyclist accident scenarios with passenger cars
 - Bicyclist accidents: 1155 analyzed scenarios



7 Sebastian Engel, AUDI AG, 18.06.2013



Why another sensor for pedestrian protection?

- Necessity of a sensor system, that...
 - is able to detect pedestrians or bicyclists if they are hidden by other road users or buildings
 - delivers a wide opening angle to detect pedestrians or bicyclists at crossing streets







- 1. Introduction / Motivation
- 2. Introduction of cooperative systems
- 3. System implementation
- 4. Measurement series
- 5. Outlook



Introduction of cooperative systems Market penetration

- Car2Car-Communication Introduction Dilemma
 - High market penetration is needed for cooperative systems
 - Memorandum of Understanding: signed by European OEMs to introduce Car2Car technology as of 2015
- Car2Pedestrian-Communication
 - Promising research projects
 - \rightarrow Amulett
 - \rightarrow Ko-TAG
 - Use of proprietary active sensor devices
 - → Power supply necessary
 - \rightarrow VRU has to carry the device
 - → Special antennae for the vehicle necessary





Introduction of cooperative systems

Solution: Use smartphones as sensor devices and for communication

- Smartphones deliver a multitude of sensors ...
 - Acceleration Sensor
 - Gyroscope
 - Magnetic compass
 - GPS-Receiver
 - ... and communication interfaces
 - WLAN communication
 - Mobile radio communication
 - Bluetooth
- Rising smartphone penetration in Germany
 - Q1/2011: 18 %, Q1/2012: 29 %

[Source: Google: ",Our Mobile Planet: Germany"]

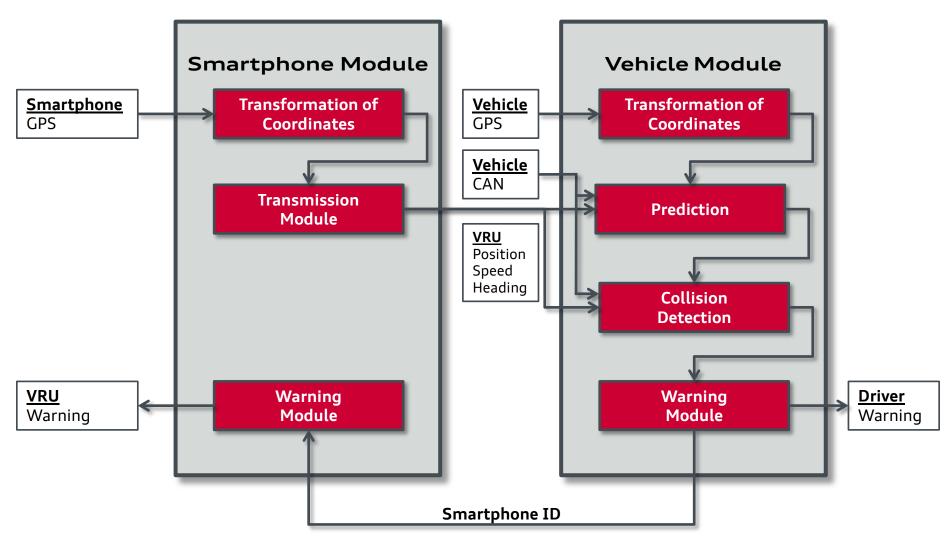
9 of 10 sold phones are smartphones

[Source: www.thinkwithgoogle.com]

- 1. Introduction / Motivation
- 2. Introduction of cooperative systems
- 3. System implementation
- 4. Measurement series
- 5. Outlook

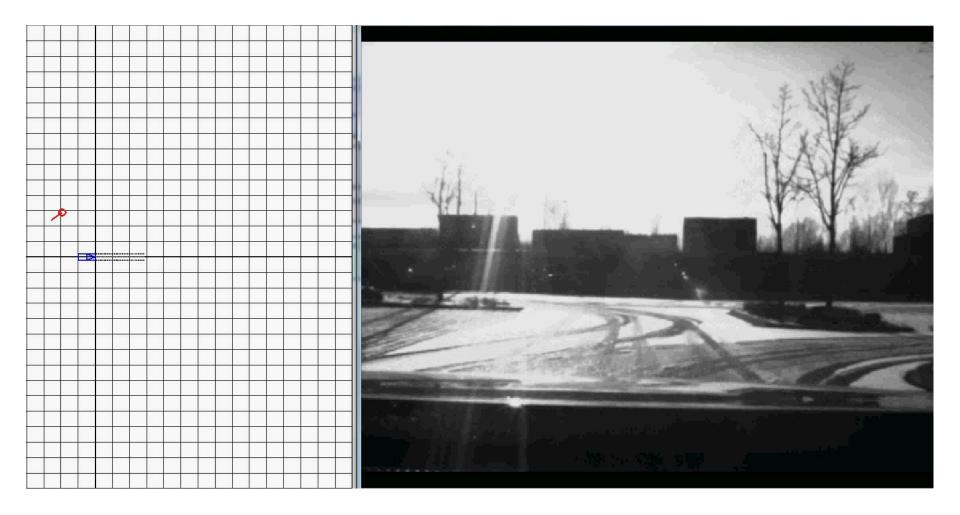


System concept First development version



System implementation

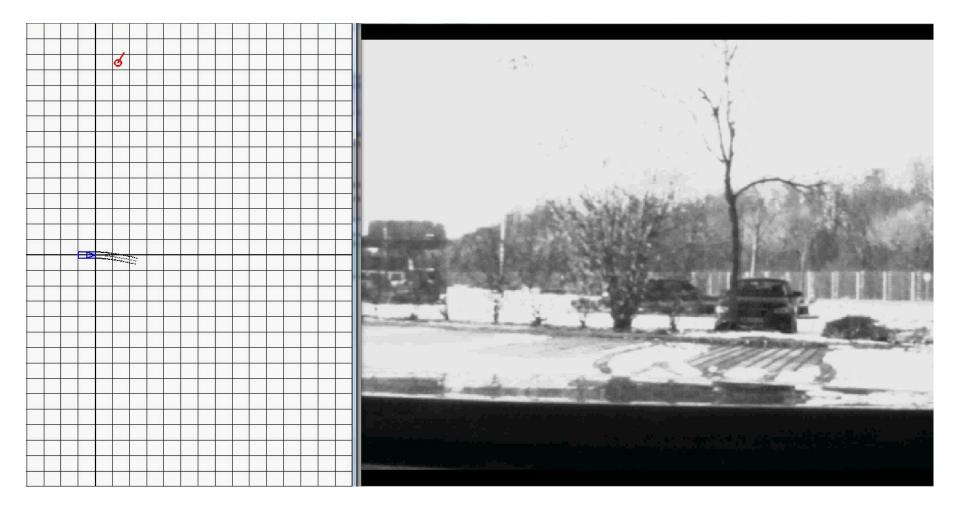
Accident scenario with a hidden pedestrian is addressed





System implementation

Accident scenario under bad lightening condition is addressed





- 1. Introduction / Motivation
- 2. Introduction of cooperative systems
- 3. System implementation

4. Measurement series

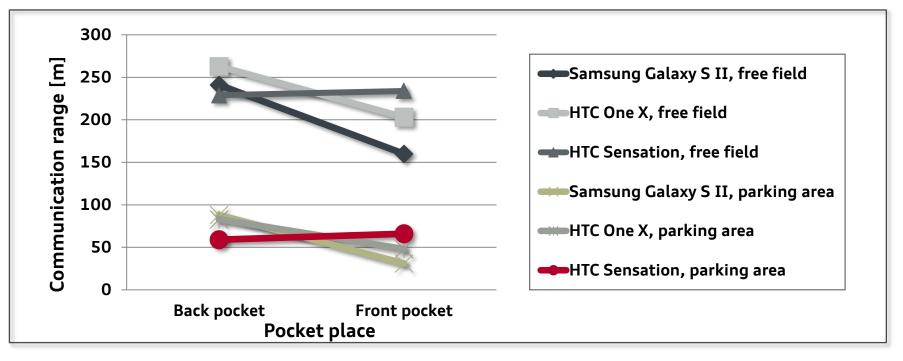
5. Outlook



Measurement series

Feasibility of smartphones for pedestrian protection

- WLAN communication range that could be achieved in different measurement series
 - Free field scenario ~ 200 m
 - Parking area scenario ~ 60 m
 - Damping caused by human body



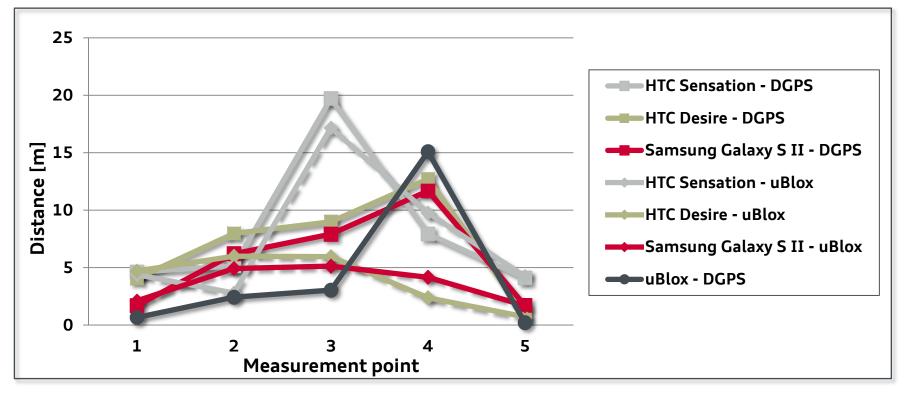
→ Achievable WLAN communication range is sufficient



Measurement series

Feasibility of smartphones for pedestrian protection

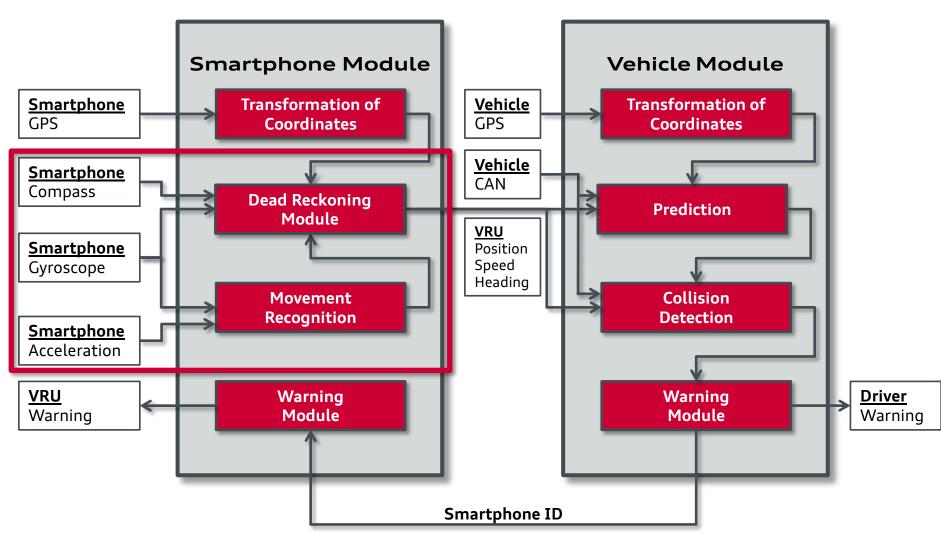
- GPS accuracy that could be achieved in static measurement series
 - Relative distance between smartphone and DGPS reference point ~ 7m
 - Relative distance between smartphone and ublox GPS receiver ~ 5m



→ Achievable GPS accuracy is not sufficient

Solution for GPS positioning accuracy

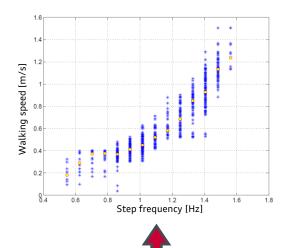
Implementation of dead reckoning positioning for VRUs



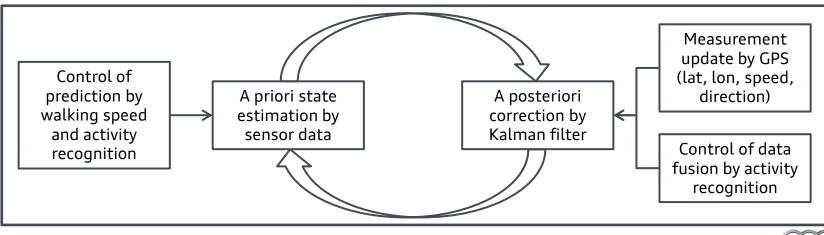
Solution for GPS positioning accuracy

Implementation of dead reckoning positioning for VRUs

- Use of Kalman filtering for dead reckoning of pedestrians
- Sensor input
 - GPS data: latitude, longitude, speed, direction
 - Magnetic compass and gyroscope data for an improved estimation of the walking direction
 - Estimation of movement type by activity recognition using a decision tree



Estimation of walking speed by step frequency



- 1. Introduction / Motivation
- 2. Introduction of cooperative systems
- 3. System implementation
- 4. Measurement series
- 5. Outlook



Outlook

What has to be done to enable Car2Pedestrian-Communication

- No message sets exist for the communication between VRUs and other road users
 - Define and standardize messages for communication exchange
 - Analogue to CAM/DENM which were defined within the Car2Car Communication Consortium and are in the final standardization phase

- Ad hoc communication not possible with today's smartphone WLAN chipsets (IEEE 802.11 b/g/n)
 - Integrate Car2X hardware (IEEE WLAN 802.11 p) and software modules (ETSI ITS G5) in smartphones









Thank you!