



Automated vehicles and the challenge to deliver safe, clean, accessible mobility

March 2024

IET Coventry & Warwickshire event

Google Car, 2010

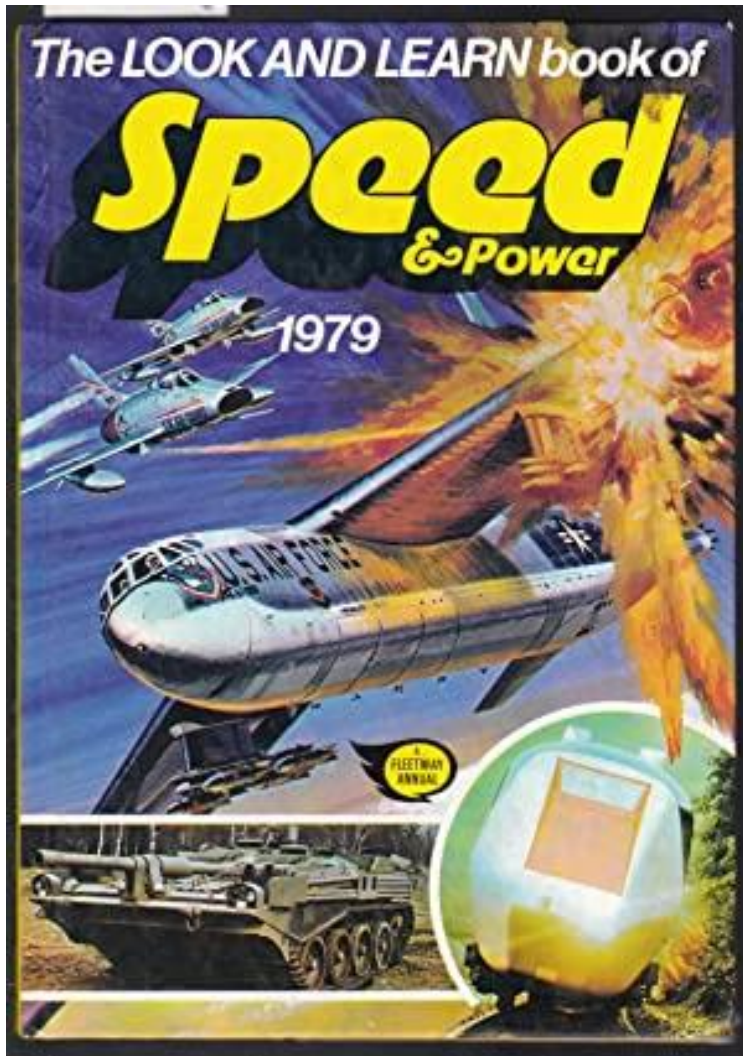




Mini, Cortina and Daimler bus



1979 Look and Learn book of Speed & Power



IT DRIVES ITSELF!

DINGI DING! Moving off down a crowded high street, and loaded with dozens of passengers carrying children and heavy shopping, the modern bus heads past the Saturday morning traffic in a specially prepared bus lane. Every few hundred yards it stops, there is the usual interchange of passengers through the air operated doors, and it moves on again.

Quite a normal town centre situation, you may think, but you would be wrong. For, looking at the front of the bus, you will notice that something rather important is missing: The driver! And this could well become a frequent sight in the town centres of tomorrow.

At the Transport and Road Research Laboratory they have been working on a driverless bus system for some time. The bus uses a simple guidance system — basically a cable buried under the road. Using this, the bus will steer or stop and start according to electronic "orders" programmed into the cable.

SENSING DEVICES

This cable can even be laid on the road surface as part of the white line! Special sensing devices underneath the bus would keep it either in the centre, or to one side, of the white line. If any object, or a pedestrian, stepped in the vehicle's path, a form of radar mounted on the front would automatically apply the air brakes. If there was any form of equipment failure on board, the brakes would be activated again.

As you can see, the system has been designed to be completely foolproof, though the main worry would be getting passengers to accept the fact that they are perfectly safe travelling in a bus with no driver!

Even so, buses would be built so that they could be switched over to normal operation at any time. A bus could run automatically through,

With buses becoming more and more important in town travel — and drivers getting less and less easy to recruit — the answer for tomorrow may well be buses that drive themselves . . .



Above: Guided by a simple underground cable, a driverless bus heads down a busy high street.



Left: It's certainly a strange sight — a crowded bus bowling along with no driver up front! But the passengers don't look too worried. They know about the extensive safety systems that are fitted.



say, the town centre, and then come under the operation of a driver for the rest of the route through the suburbs.

The Road Research Laboratory's bus has been converted from an ordinary manual bus, and the same companies who just wanted to try out the system. Once it had become accepted, automatic buses could be

produced on a massive scale.

Though the cost of building each bus would run into thousands of pounds, after a time this would be saved by not having to pay a driver's wages. The cost of laying the guiding cable would be quite low — about £1 a metre. Probably the most expensive part of the whole bus would be the obstacle direction radar.

One of the few problems at the moment is the fact that automatic buses couldn't detect collisions from cars at the sides. So extensive barriers would have to be built to keep other forms of transport well away.

At any rate, robot buses are now a reality. Automatic systems could be built into new town centre road schemes.

DARPA challenges, 2000s



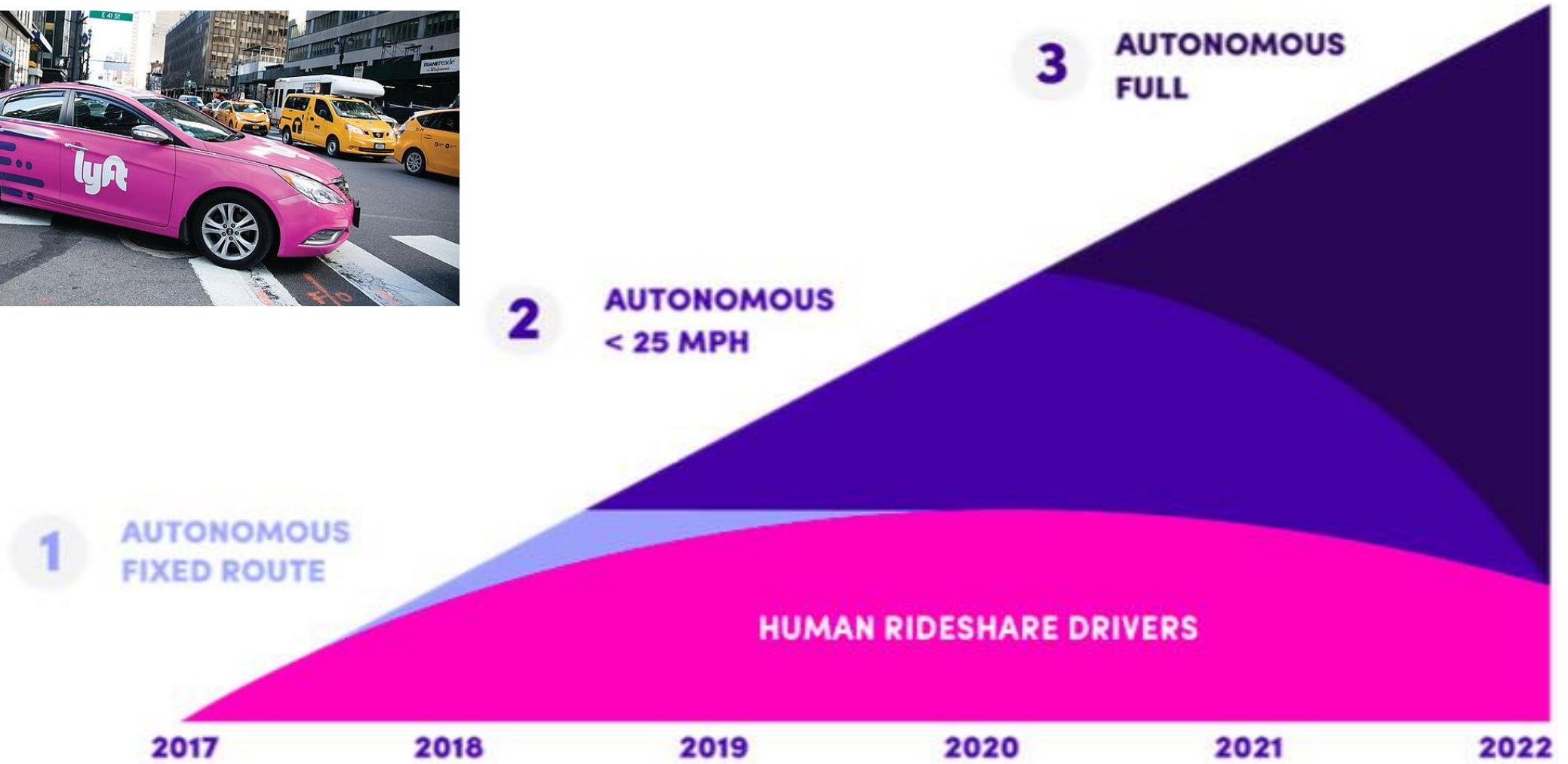
Robotcar, 2013



GATEway, 2015



Lyft – autonomous roll out (2016 prediction)



Peak hype?



FROM PIPE DREAM TO REALITY

future tense

Self-Driving Cars Will Make Organ Shortages Even Worse

We need to prepare for that now.

BY IAN ADAMS AND ANNE HOBSON DEC 30, 2016 • 5:56 AM

<https://slate.com/technology/2016/12/self-driving-cars-will-exacerbate-organ-shortages.html>

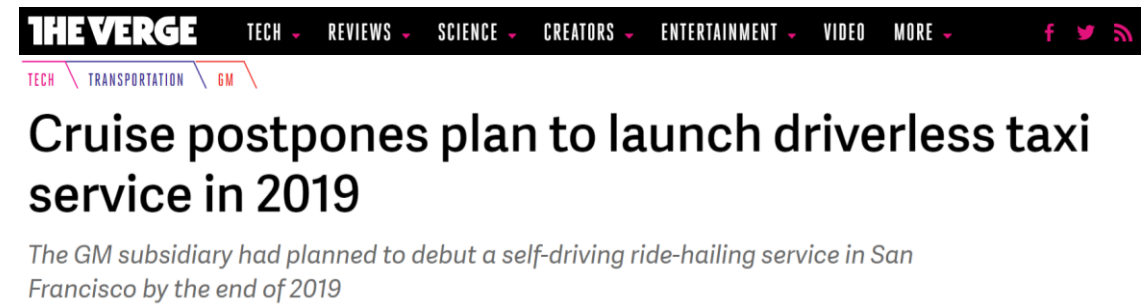
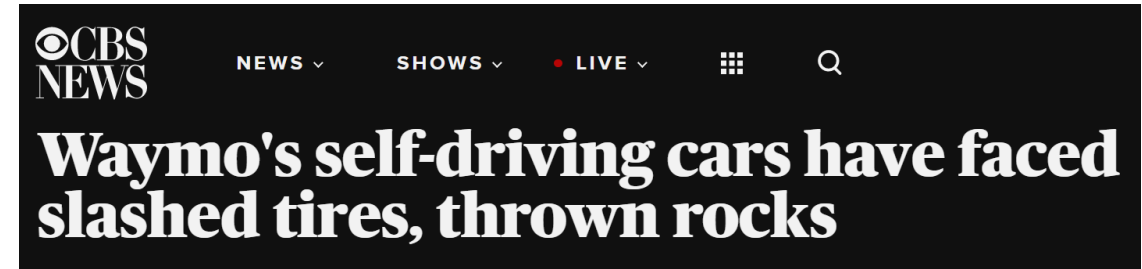
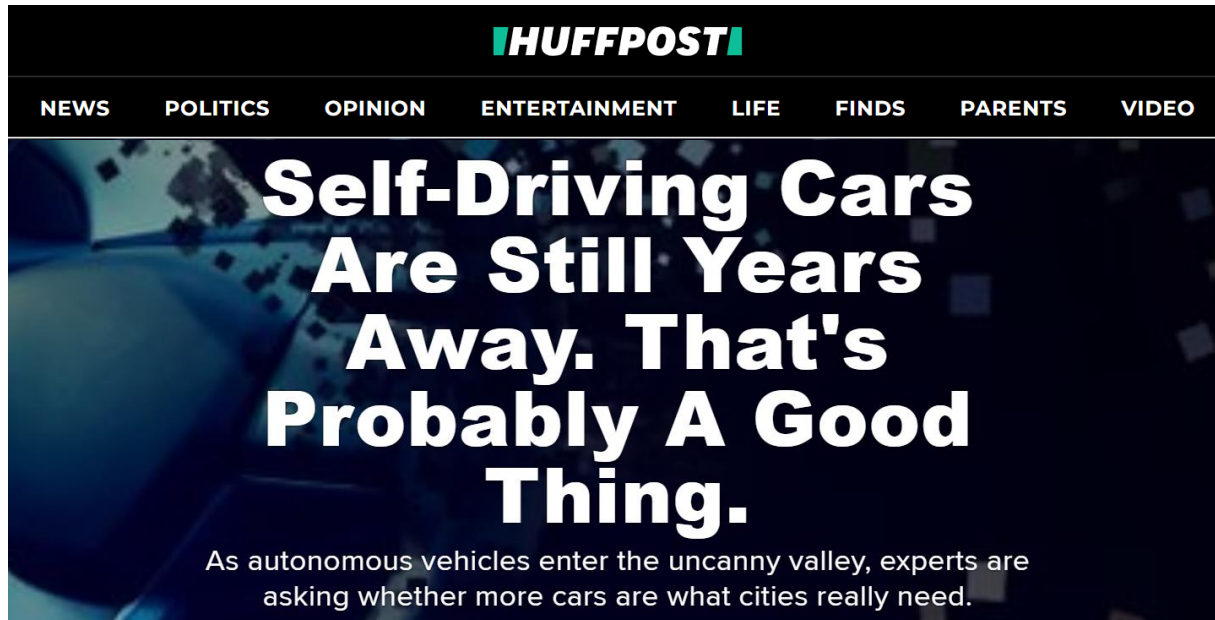
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Media coverage



Transportation

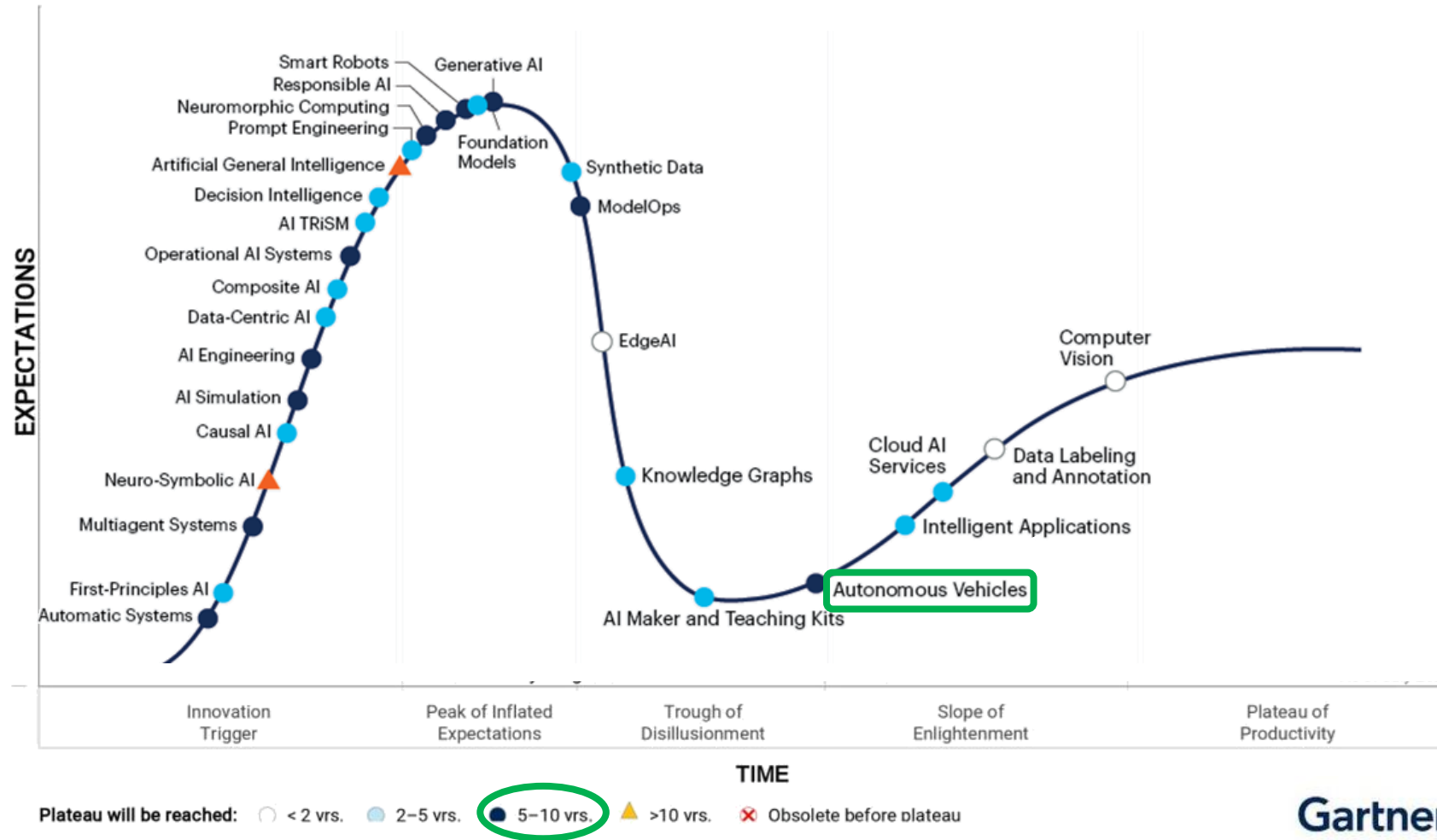
As driverless-car crashes mount, fear of riding in them rises, too



Emergent Tech

Autonomous vehicle claims are just a load of hot air... and here's why

Actual Gartner hype cycle for CAVs (July 2023)



Gartner

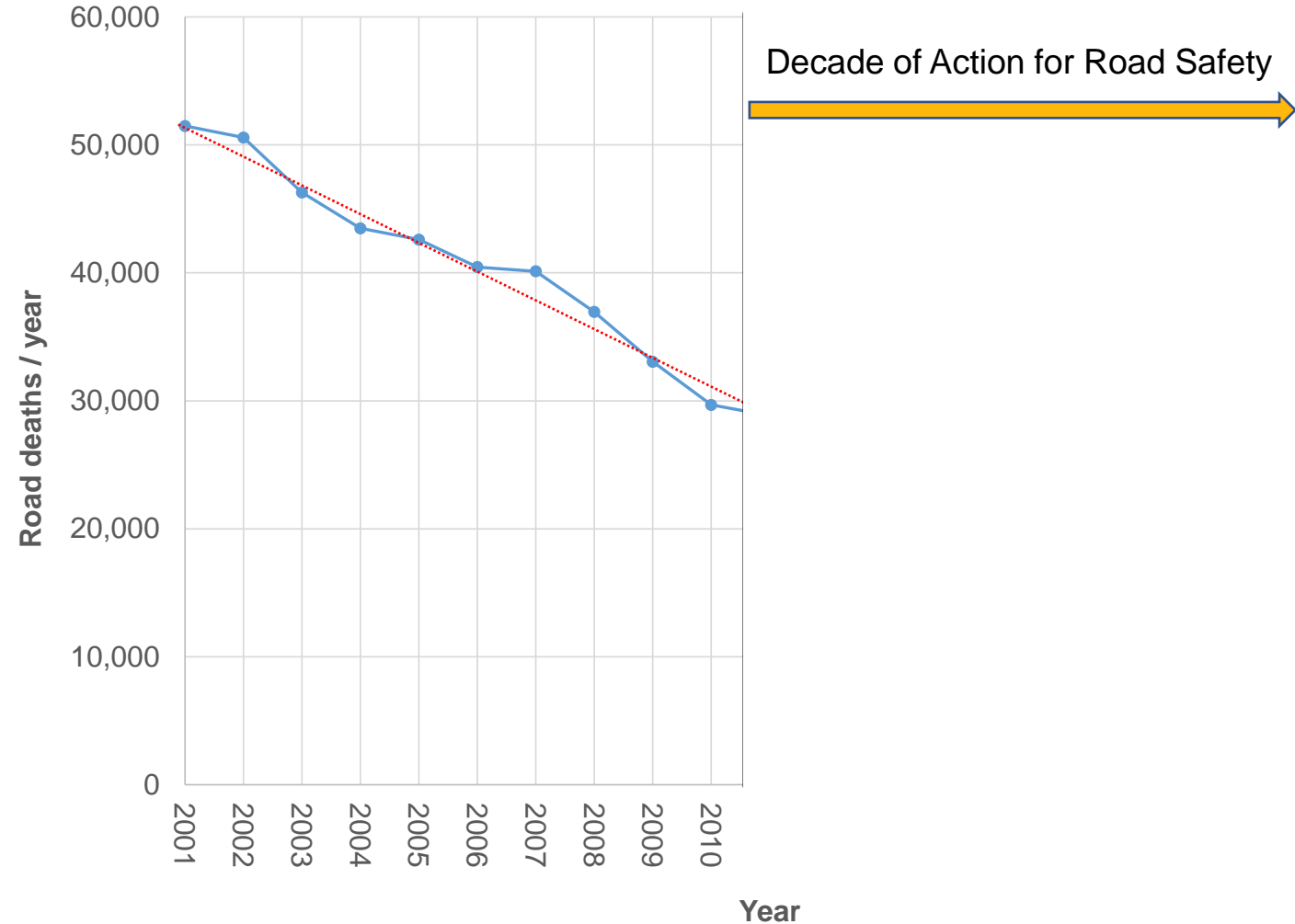
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UN Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020

Global Plan
for the
Decade of Action for Road
Safety 2011–2020



EU-27 Annual road deaths

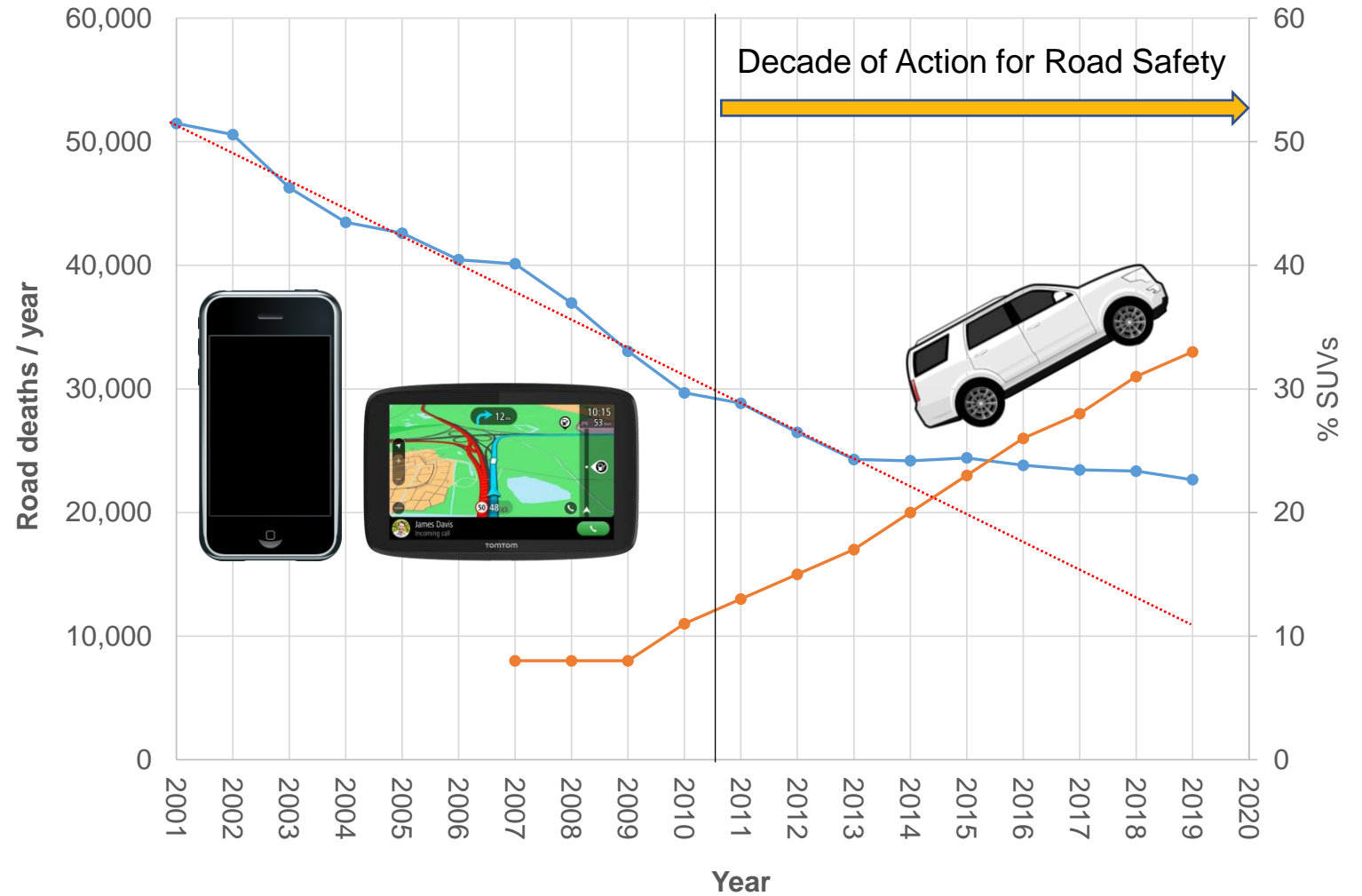


UN Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020

Global Plan
for the
Decade of Action for Road
Safety 2011–2020



EU-27 Annual road deaths



How do they compare?



Senses:

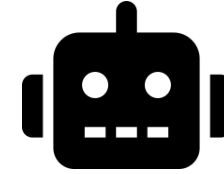
- Eyes
- Ears
- Touch, smell, taste, hearing, vision, proprioception

Brain:

- Making sense of sensor information
- Knowledge of rules, driving skill
- Understanding of the world

Actions:

- Hand, feet, pedals, steering wheel, gear stick, buttons, touchscreens, voice controls
- Vehicle controls manipulate vehicle behaviour



Sensors:

- Cameras, radar, lidar, sonar, microphones, etc.

Compute:

- Processing of sensor information
- Knowledge of rules, driving skill
- Understanding of the world
- Rule-based and machine learning

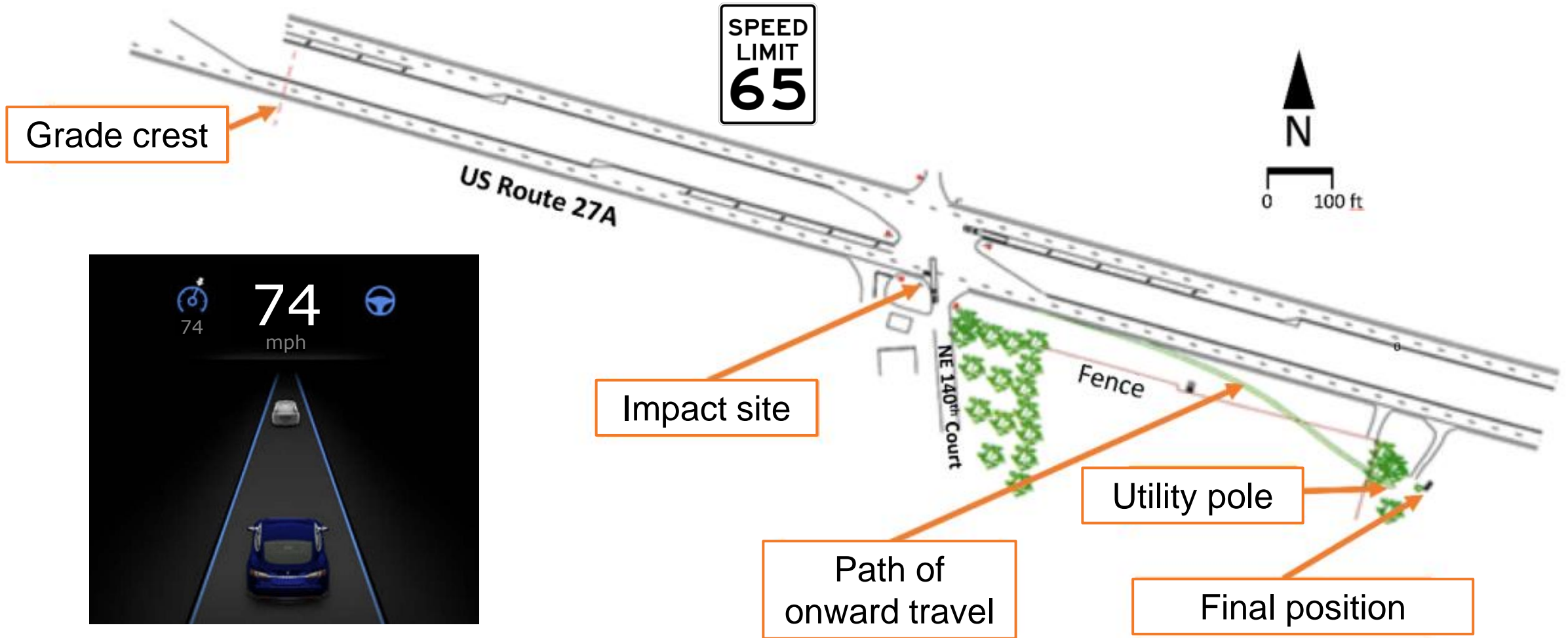
Actions:

- Computer outputs vehicle control inputs via actuators

“Full Self Driving”?



Joshua Brown / Tesla Autopilot crash, 2016

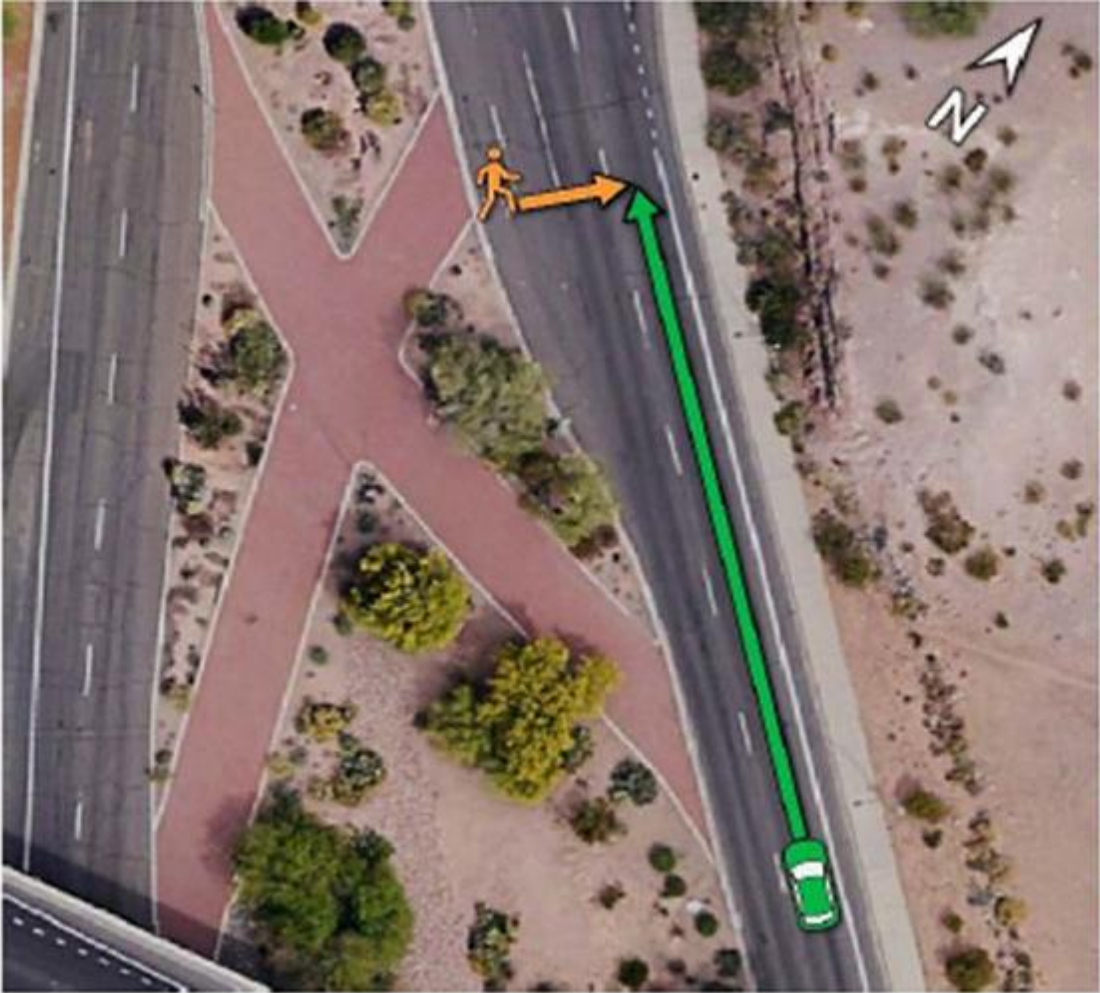


Damage



NTSB (2017) accident report - NTSB/HAR-17/02 PB2017-102600

Elaine Herzberg / Uber crash, 2018



UK government expectation – CCAV, 2022

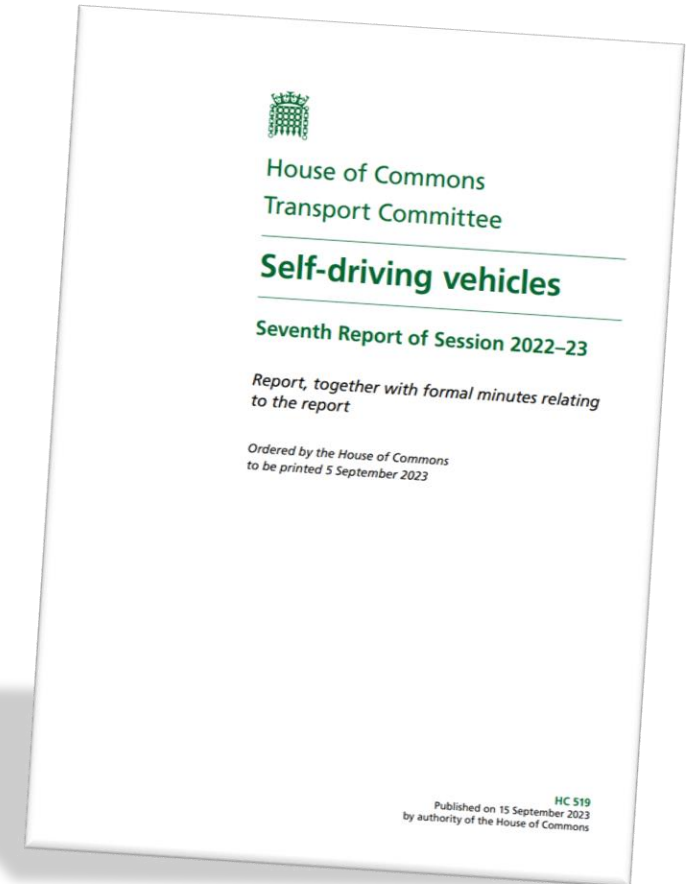
- At least as good as a '**competent and careful**' driver
- Standard is **higher than the average human driver**



August 2022

Government expectation – HoC Transport Committee, 2023

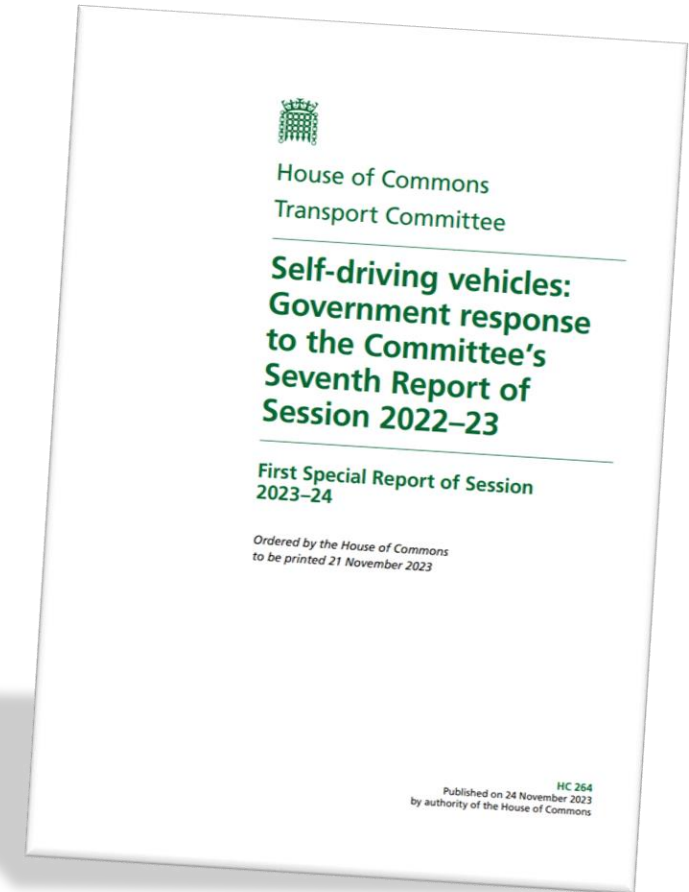
- At least as good as a '*competent and careful*' driver
- Standard is higher than the average human driver
- This is '*too weak and too vague*'
- The Government should set a **clearer, more stretching threshold**



September 2023

Government expectation – HoC Transport Committee, 2023

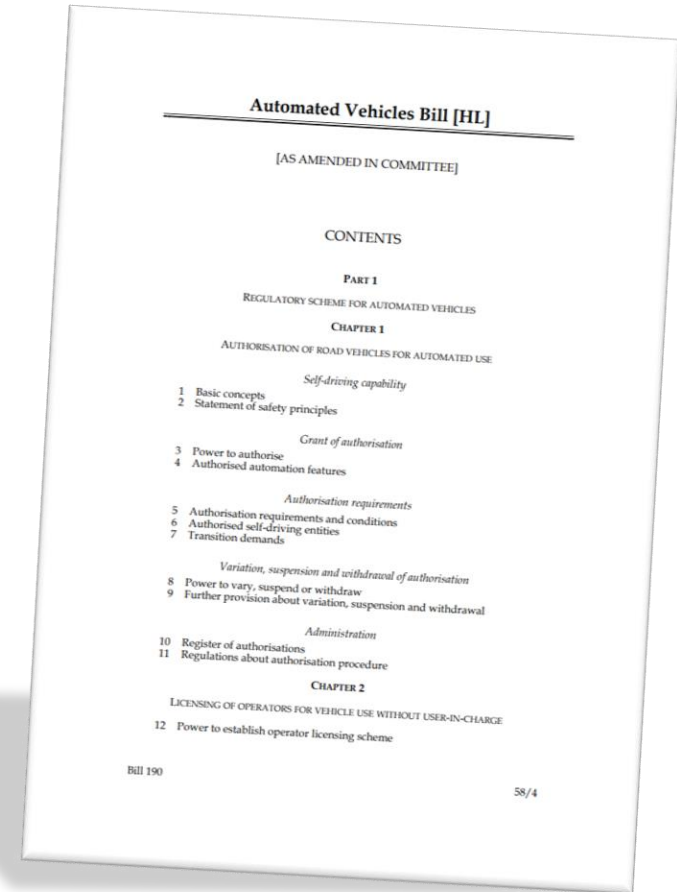
- Recommendation **rejected** by government
- *“It is the Government’s view that a competent and careful driver is safer than the average human driver and that a level of safety equivalent to that of a competent and careful driver is an appropriate ambition at this time.”*



November 2023

Government legislation – Automated Vehicles Bill, 2024

- (a) *AVs will achieve a level of safety equivalent to, or higher than, that of careful and competent human drivers, and*
- (b) *road safety in Great Britain will be better as a result of the use of AVs on roads than it would otherwise be.”*

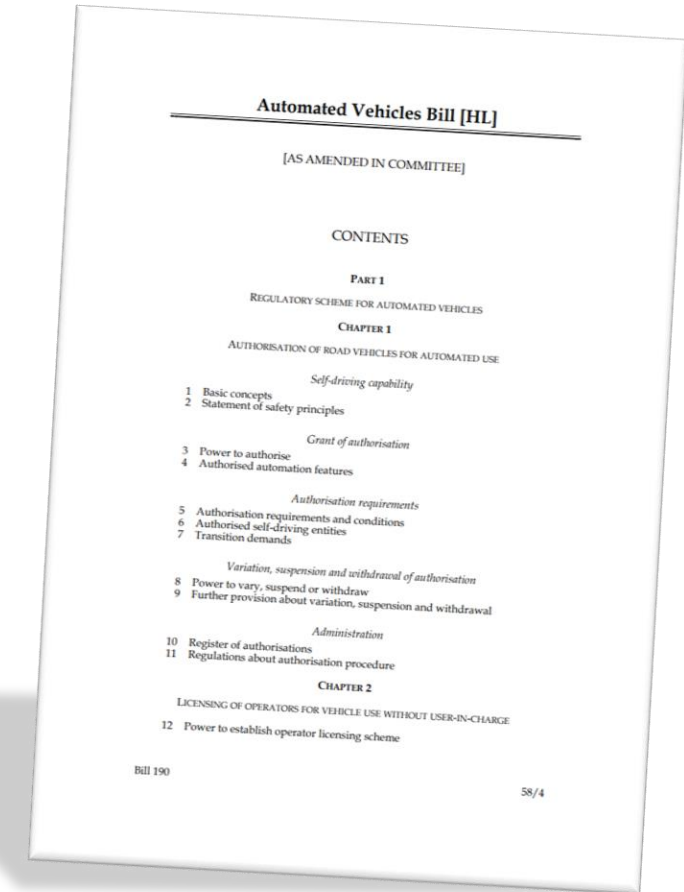


March 2024

Government legislation – Automated Vehicles Bill, 2024

Scoping notes – safety principles:

- Safety
- Driving without monitoring / control
- Equality and fairness
- Explainability
- Cyber-resilience



March 2024

Quick maths – GB (2022) statistics

All traffic:

- Road fatalities = 1,711
- Vehicle miles travelled = 323 billion
- Miles / fatality = ~**189 million** miles / fatality

Includes motorbikes, fatigue, distraction, intoxication etc.

Quick maths – GB (2022) statistics

Cars only

Fatalities involving human error removed:

- Road fatalities = 110
- Vehicle miles travelled = 244 billion
- Miles / fatality = ~**2.2 billion** miles / fatality

The reality of real world testing

Kalra, N., & Paddock, S. M. (2016). Driving to safety: How many miles of driving would it take to demonstrate autonomous vehicle reliability?. *Transportation Research Part A: Policy and Practice*, 94, 182-193.

- Autonomous vehicles would have to be driven hundreds of millions of miles and sometimes hundreds of billions of miles to demonstrate their reliability in terms of fatalities and injuries

Quick maths...

100 billion miles with a test fleet of 100 vehicles...

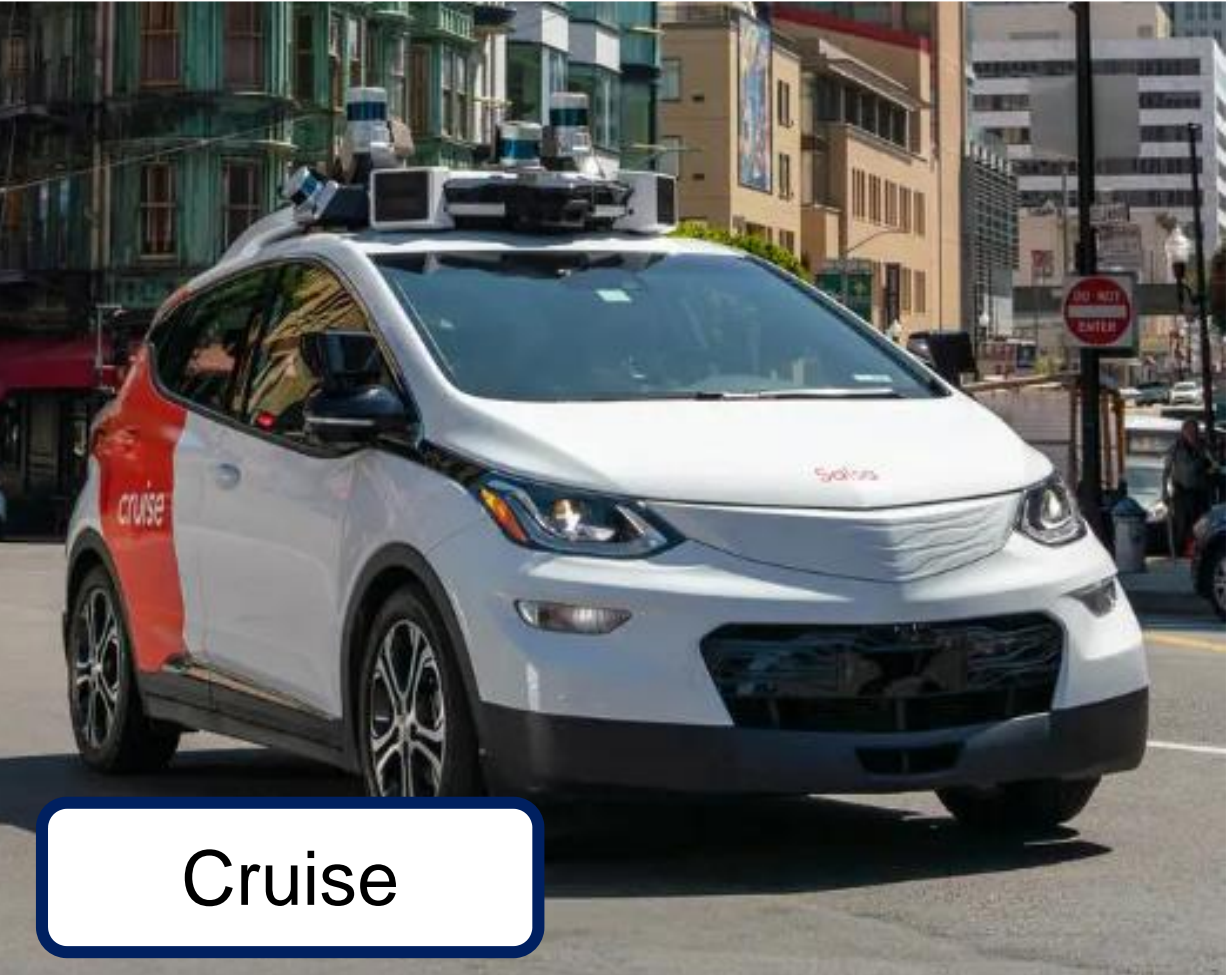
100 vehicles at @ 30mph = 33,333,333 hours
= 1,388,889 days
= **3,803 years!**

We'll need alternative ways to prove safety!

Automated Road Transport Symposium, San Francisco, 2023



Waymo



Cruise

Automated Road Transport Symposium, San Francisco, 2023



WeRide



Zoox

Automated Road Transport Symposium, San Francisco, 2023



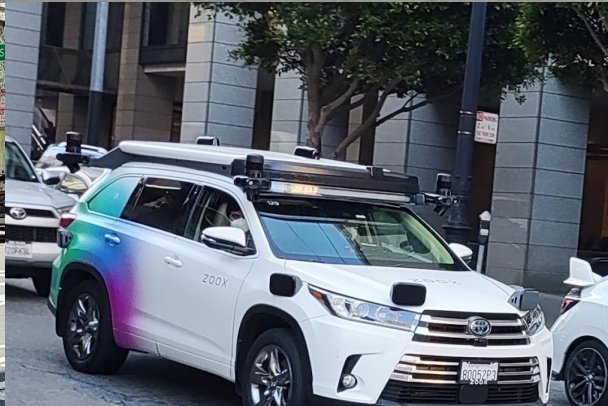
Waymo



Cruise



WeRide



Zoox



Transport authority's response:



1. Will AVs allow existing streets to move more people?
2. Will AVs reduce lifecycle GHG emissions?
3. Will AVs improve transport choices?
4. Will AVs improve safety, especially for VRUs?
5. Can we co-create performance metrics?
6. Will AV data be shared to back up claims?

Trouble on the streets of San Francisco?

KRON 4

BAY AREA

Photo: Waymo vehicle blocks fire truck in San Francisco

by: Tori Gaines

Posted: Apr 25, 2023 / 01:56 PM PDT

Updated: Apr 25, 2023 / 01:56 PM PDT



Waymo vehicle appears to stop in front of fire truck (Photo courtesy of Carrie Haverty)

“An autonomously driven vehicle from Waymo was traveling on a narrow street with parked cars to the left and right. Due to the parked cars, narrow street and people in the road and near the car, our vehicle was unable to immediately move for a firetruck attempting to enter the street. Our remote assistance teams were working rapidly to develop a new path for the vehicle, when instead after a brief period the fire truck moved along and our vehicle continued on its trip. We maintain great respect for the SFFD and our first responders and appreciate our ongoing relationship with them.” - Waymo

<https://www.kron4.com/news/bay-area/photo-waymo-vehicle-blocks-fire-truck-in-san-francisco/>

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Trouble on the streets of San Francisco?

MailOnline

PUBLISHED: 14:54, 17 August 2023 | UPDATED: 15:31, 17 August 2023

Cruise driverless car gets stuck in wet concrete in San Francisco as overjoyed construction worker says it 'illustrates how creepy and weird the whole thing is'



Phil Koopman (CMU), September 2023:

- *“Every blocked traffic incident is going to add to degrading public opinion and enthusiasm for the technology, regardless of which company is having the problems ... When a large adverse event eventually happens, all that pent up public opinion is going to make it much more difficult for companies to deal with the situation.”*
- *“More transparency and improvement on issues the public cares about are essential ... This technology will not succeed without trust, and it is much easier to lose trust with a single bad event than it is to regain it afterwards.”*

TechCrunch, October 2023

Transportation

Cruise pauses all driverless robotaxi operations to 'rebuild public trust'

Kirsten Korosec @kirstenkorosec / 2:32 AM GMT+1 • October 27, 2023

 Comment

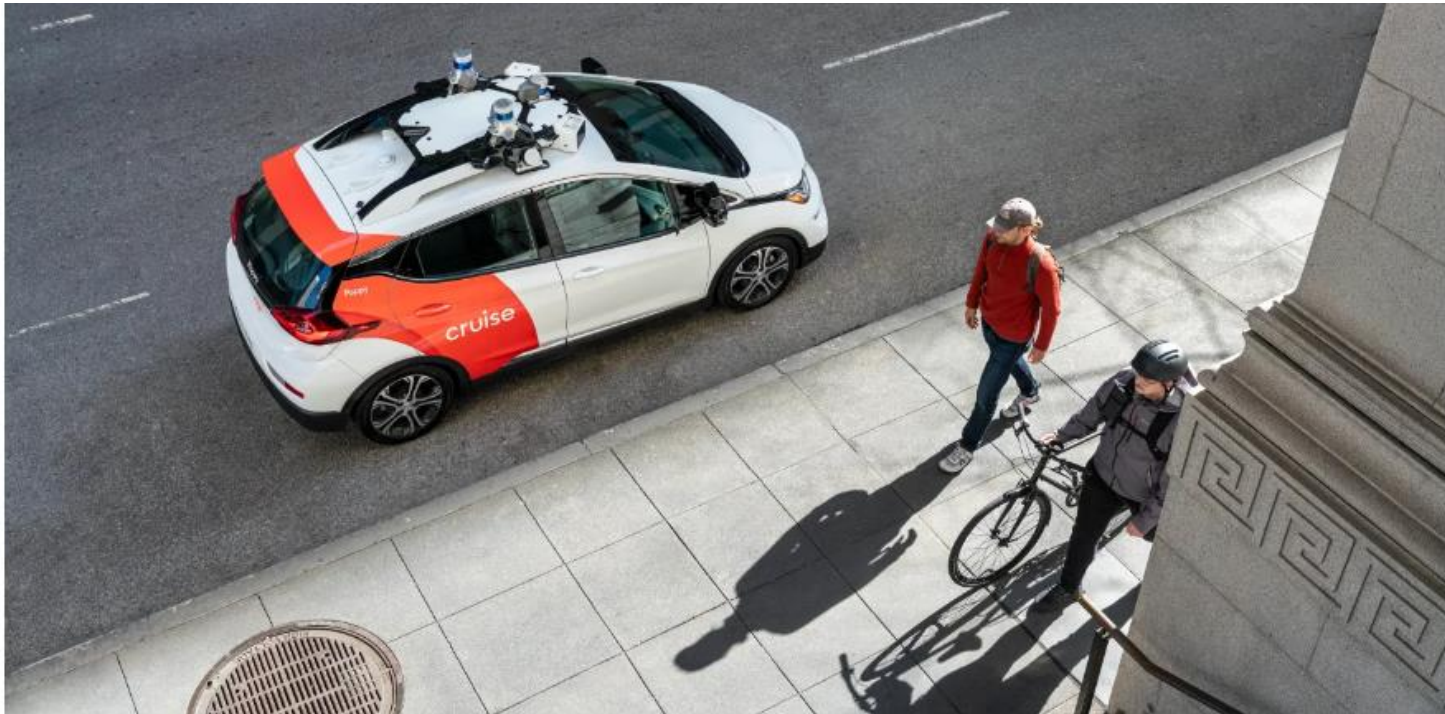


 Image Credits: Cruise

- Cruise suspends operations after Oct 2nd incident in San Francisco
- Pedestrian knocked into Cruise AV path by hit-and-run driver - dragged 20ft under AV
- CA DMV concerned about withheld data

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TechCrunch, February 2024

Transportation

California regulator looking into Waymo's collision with a cyclist

Ivan Mehta @indianidle / 10:58 AM GMT • February 8, 2024

 Comment

A Waymo robotaxi was vandalized and burned in San Francisco

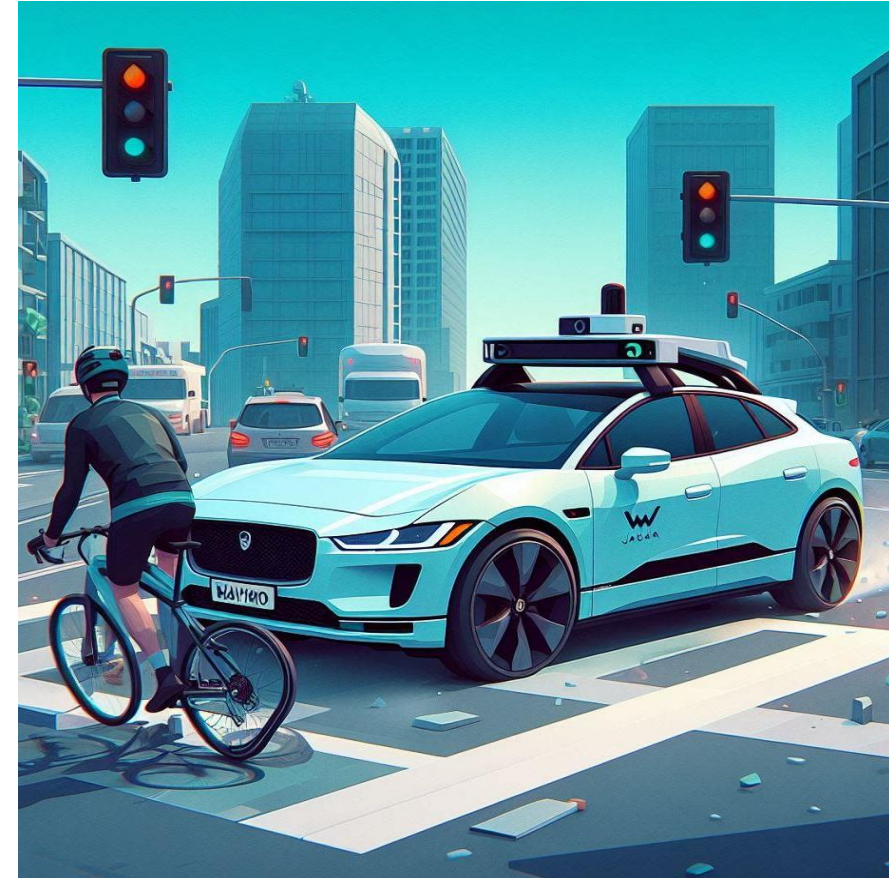
Kirsten Korosec @kirstenkorosec / 5:10 PM GMT • February 12, 2024

 Comment

Waymo recalls and updates robotaxi software after two cars crashed into the same towed truck

Sean O'Kane @sokane1 / 10:00 PM GMT • February 13, 2024

 Comment

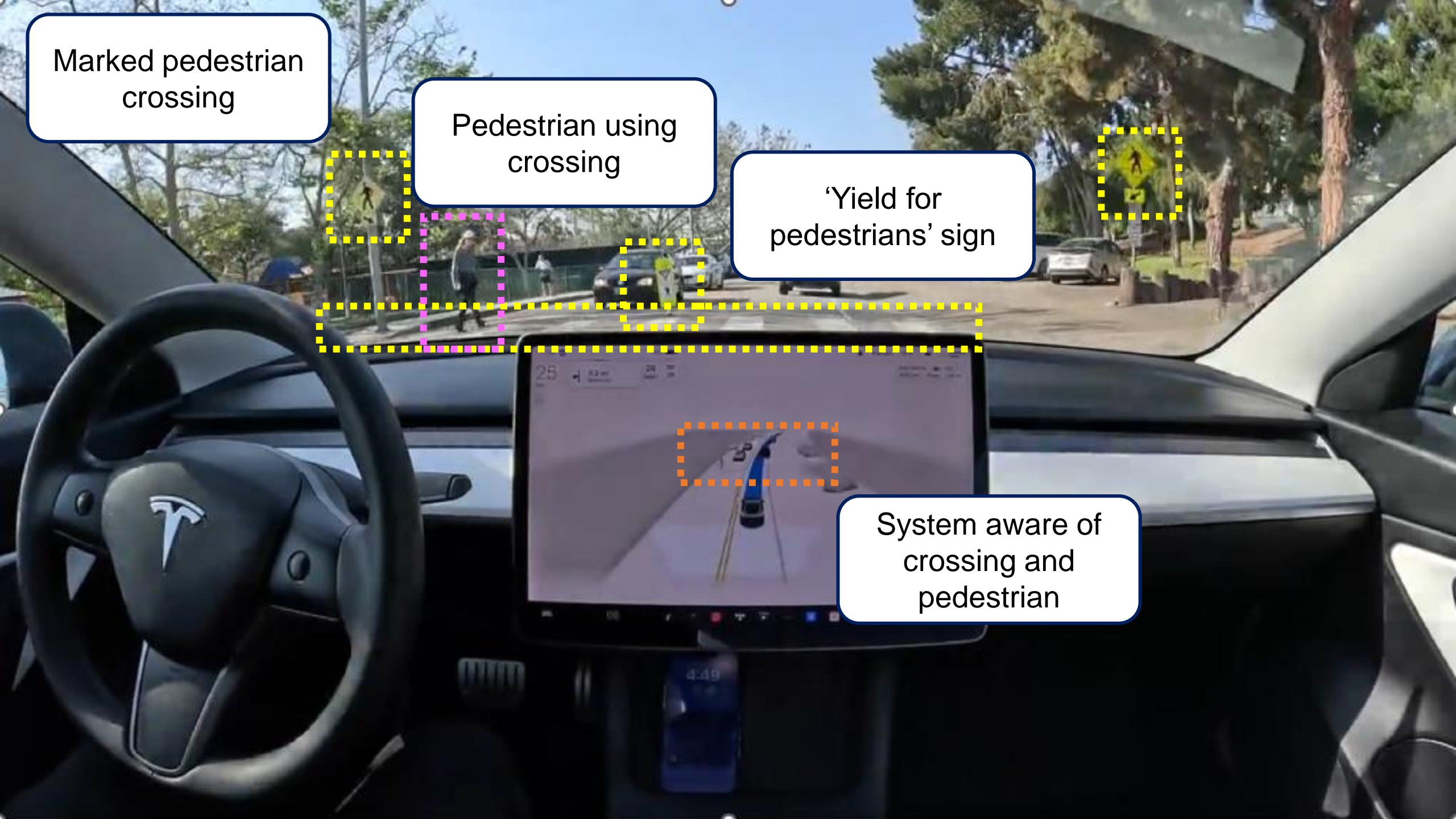


Marked pedestrian crossing

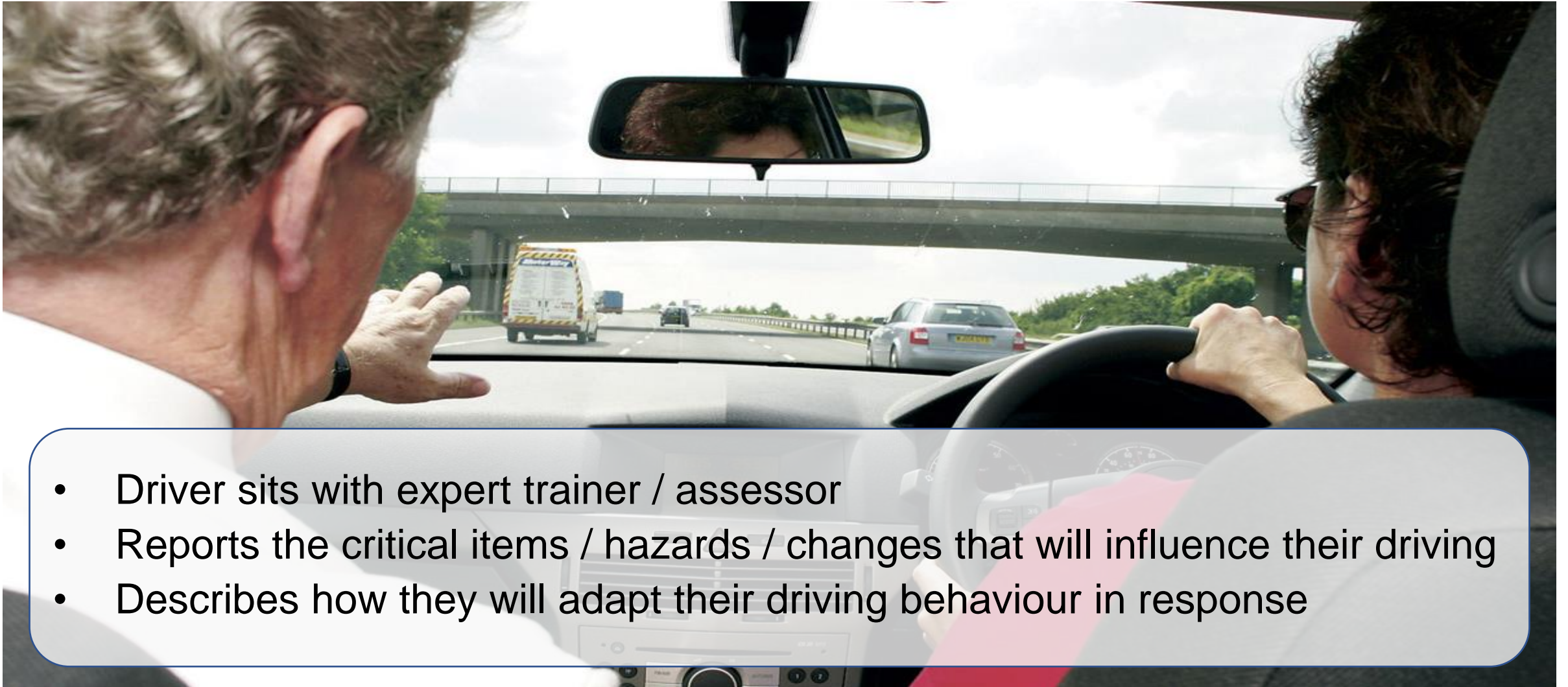
Pedestrian using crossing

'Yield for pedestrians' sign

System aware of crossing and pedestrian

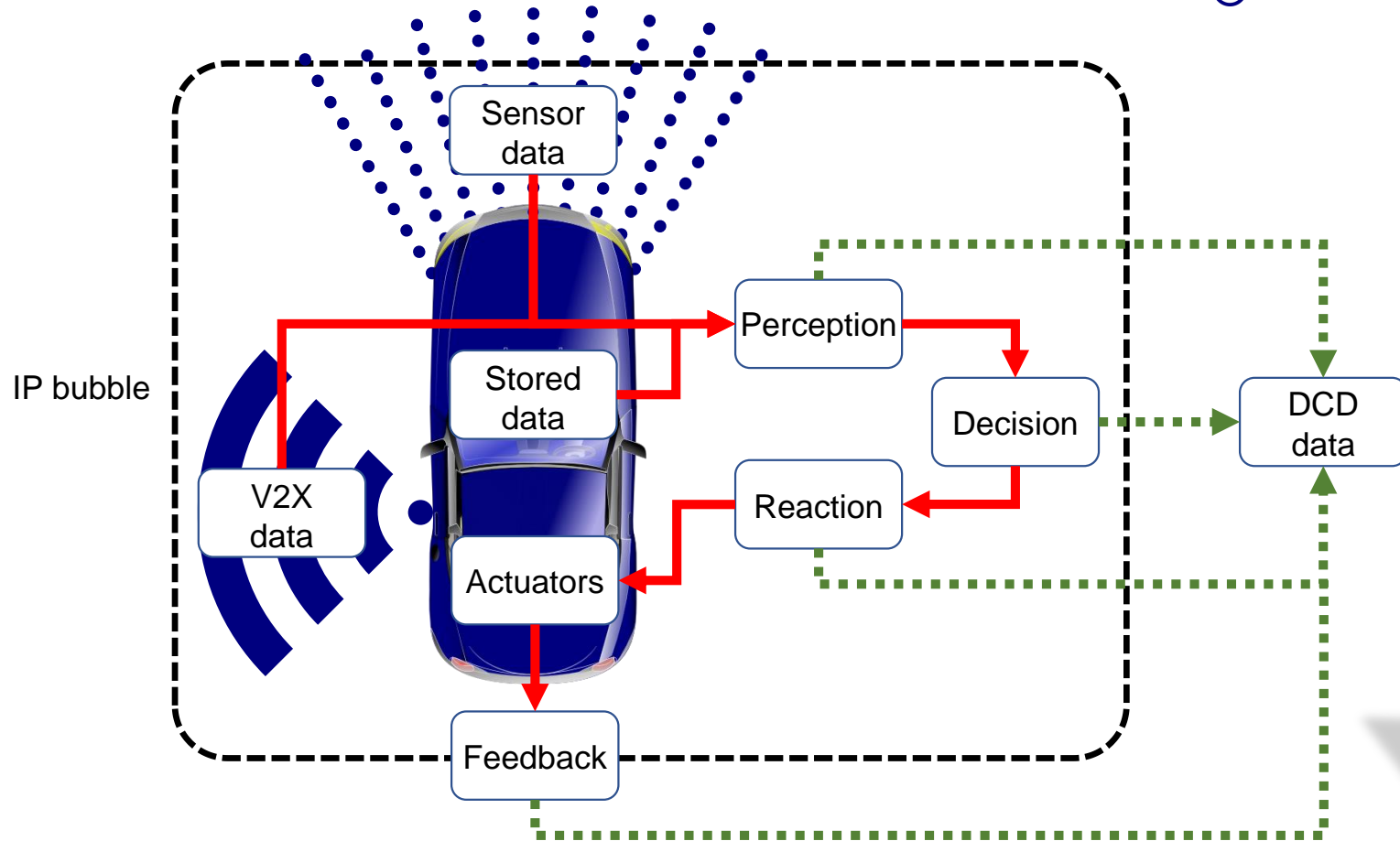


Commentary Driving



- Driver sits with expert trainer / assessor
- Reports the critical items / hazards / changes that will influence their driving
- Describes how they will adapt their driving behaviour in response

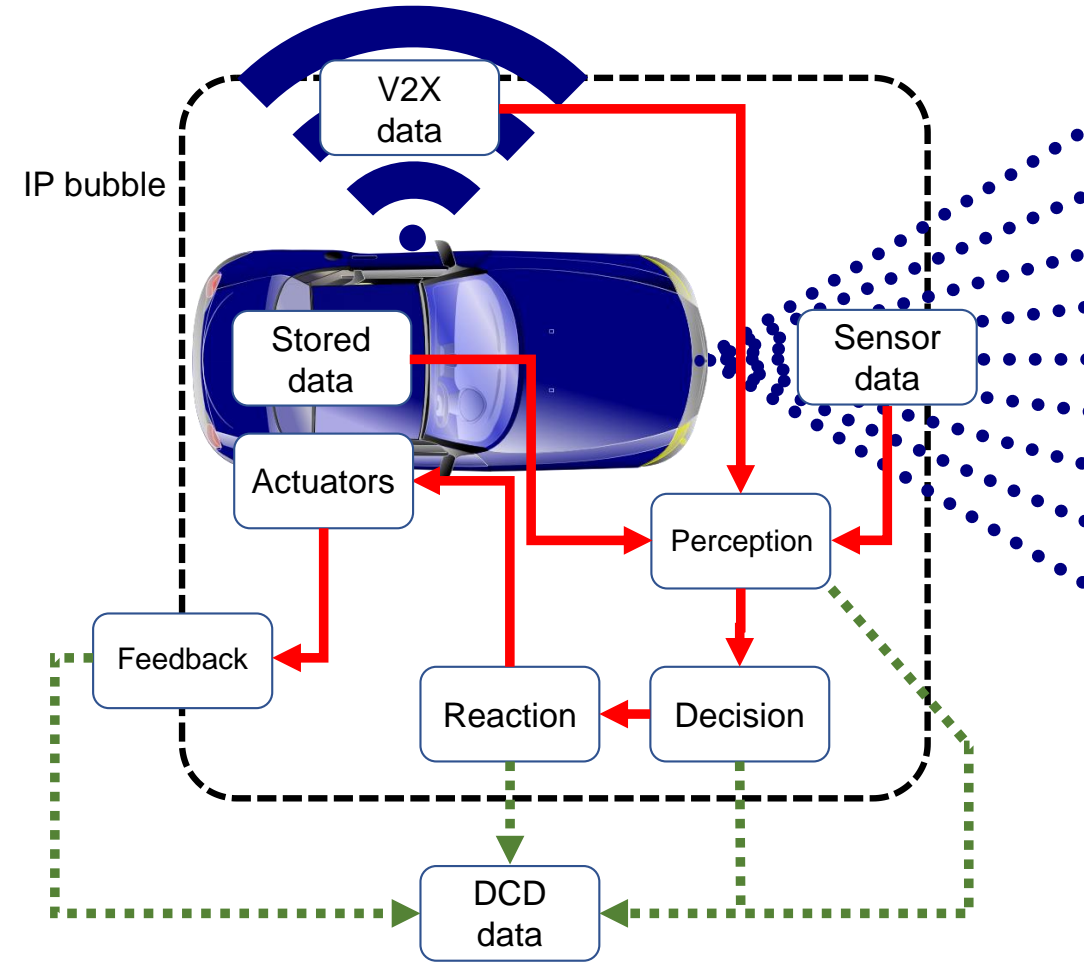
A possible solution...



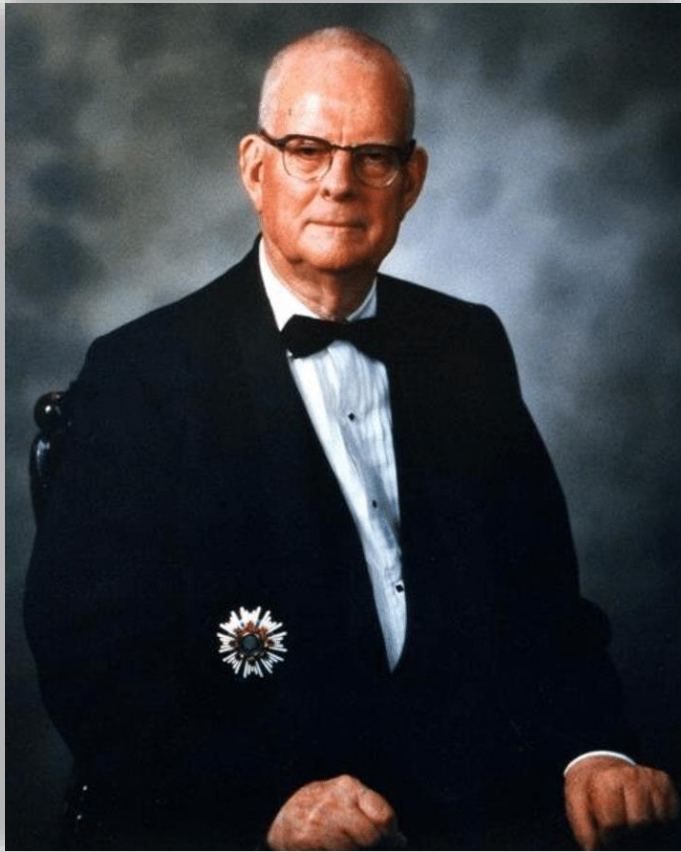
<https://www.bsigroup.com/globalassets/localfiles/en-gb/cav/bsi-cav-safety-benchmarking-report-2021.pdf>

Key features of DCD

- Very basic data – no video, lidar etc.
- Only information needed to operate safely – therefore does not compromise IP
- Can compare manufacturer A vs. B or software version 2.3 vs. 2.4 etc.
- Can be used in simulation or real world
- Shared with regulator to confirm safe operation



Principle of DCD



In God we trust...
all others must bring
data

William Edwards Deming (1900-1993)

European Commission – expert panel on CAV ethics



Image credit: European Commission

https://ec.europa.eu/info/news/new-recommendations-for-a-safe-and-ethical-transition-towards-driverless-mobility-2020-sep-18_en



reed mobility

European Commission – expert panel on CAV ethics

Safety

1. Ensure that CAVs reduce physical harm to persons.
2. Prevent unsafe use by inherently safe design.
3. Define clear standards for responsible open road testing.
4. Consider revision of traffic rules to promote safety of CAVs and investigate exceptions to non-compliance with existing rules by CAVs.
5. Redress inequalities in vulnerability among road users.
6. Manage dilemmas by principles of risk distribution and shared ethical principles.

7. Safeguard informational privacy and informed consent.
8. Enable user choice, seek informed consent options and develop related best practice industry standards.
9. Develop measures to foster protection of individuals at group level.
10. Develop transparency strategies to inform users and pedestrians about data collection and associated rights.

Transparency

11. Prevent discriminatory differential service provision.
12. Audit CAV algorithms.
13. Identify and protect CAV relevant high-value datasets as public and open infrastructural resources.
14. Reduce opacity in algorithmic decisions.
15. Promote data, algorithmic, AI literacy and public participation.

16. Identify the obligations of different agents involved in CAVs.
17. Promote a culture of responsibility with respect to the obligations associated with CAVs.
18. Ensure accountability for the behaviour of CAVs (duty to explain).
19. Promote a fair system for the attribution of moral and legal culpability for the behaviour of CAVs.
20. Create fair and effective mechanisms for granting compensation to victims of crashes or other accidents involving CAVs.

Transparency

Responsibility

Recommendation 4



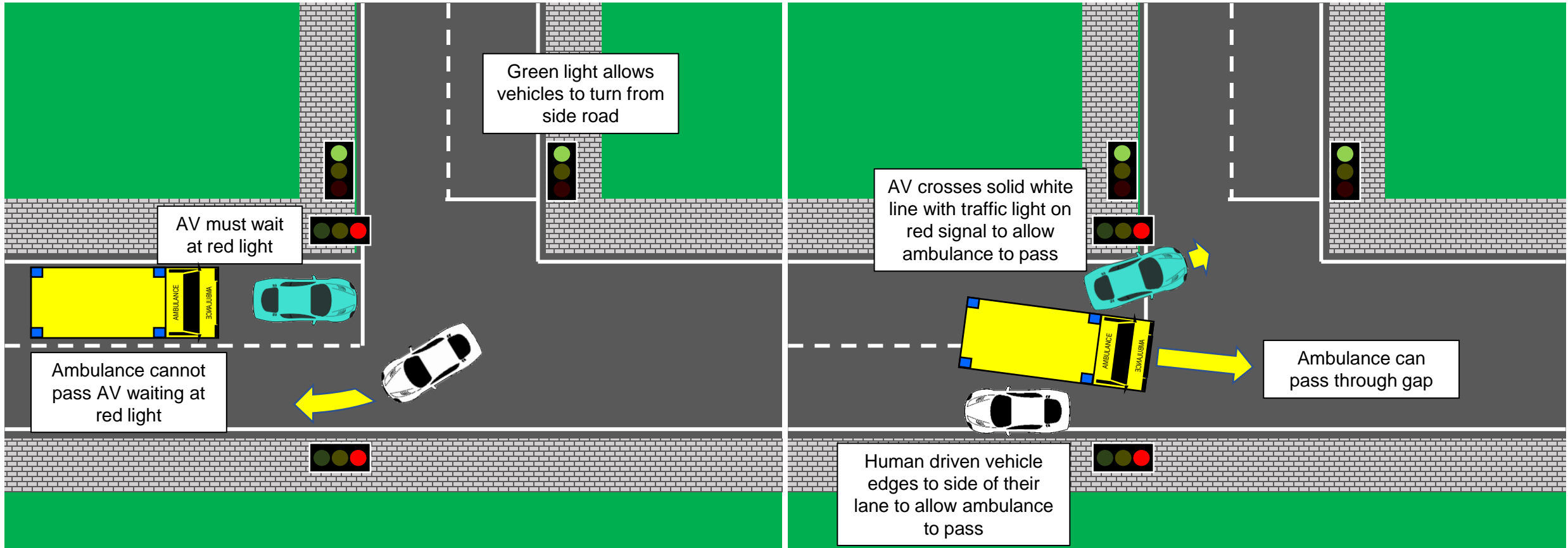
4.

Consider revision of traffic rules to promote safety of CAVs and investigate exceptions to non-compliance with existing rules by CAVs.

When to break the rules...

- Rules are a means by which road safety is elevated but non-compliance is sometimes necessary to achieve greater road safety
- How should an CAV manage this?
 - Change the rule?
 - Hand control back to human driver to decide?
 - Not comply but CAV must be able to offer reasoned explanation as to why it was non-compliant

Example 1 – Crossing a red light



Ethical goal functions

- AI systems cannot independently ‘learn’ to derive ambiguous human values from human behaviour or human feedback nor apply them to new situations
- Even if sufficiently large training datasets were available, CAVs cannot develop underlying ethical principles
- Proposal for **ethical goal functions**
 - How are these developed? By whom?
 - Democratic legitimacy?

Rees Jeffreys Road Fund – Ethical Roads project

- One year
- Two phases
 - Survey
 - 2,000 participants
 - Workshops (x2)
 - 30 participants
- Advisory panel – 3 x meetings
- Outcome – factors contributing to EGFs

Project team

reed mobility

dg:cities

TRL  Smart
Mobility
Living Lab
London

april6

HUMANISING
AUTONOMY

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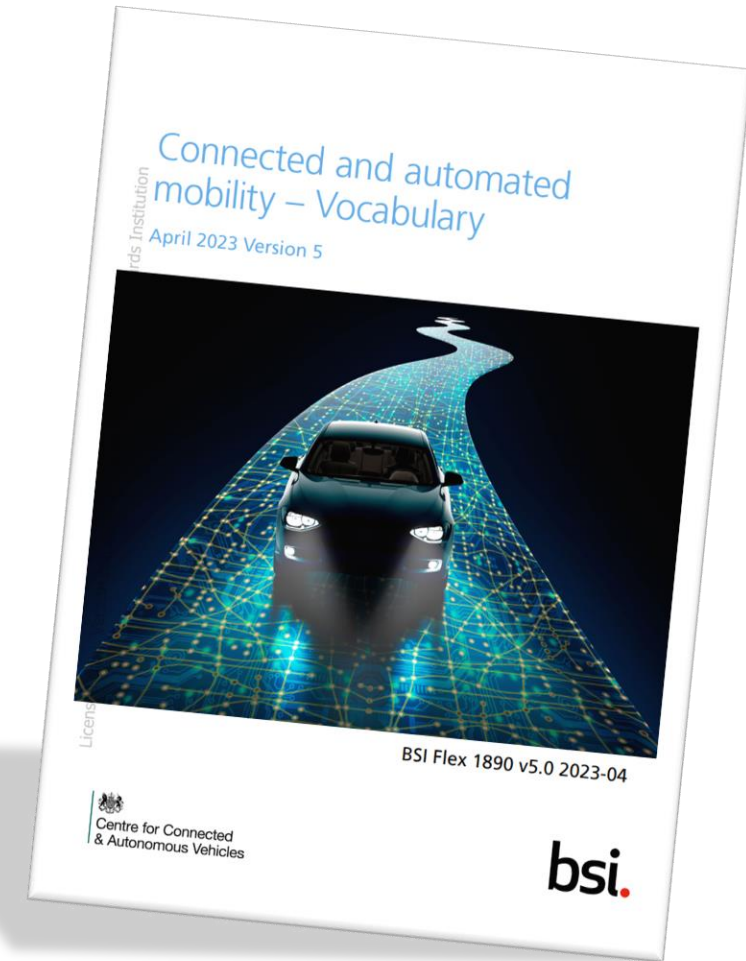
Conclusions

- **Legality** and **safety** are vital – all bound up in **trust**
- **Trust** is supported by
 - Not making safety **worse**
 - Availability / sharing of **data**
 - Public sector **regulator**
 - Demonstrably learning from **mistakes**
- Unanimity on values is hard to find!
- Good starting point for creating a process to engage public in future mobility technology

BSI Flex 1890

- More than 100 terms
- Clear, industry agreed
- Public consultation
- Six-month cadence
- Not finished!

<https://camstandardshub.bsigroup.com/bsi-flex-1890-v5/vocabulary/>



How to progress?



THE
OLD
ORDER
CHANGETH
TO THE
NEW

GIVING
PLACE

**SELF-PROPELLED
TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.**
(INCORPORATED 1895.)
**TRIALS OF MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HEAVY TRAFFIC,
LIVERPOOL: 1898.**

We hereby certify that the
First Prize of One Hundred Pounds, in
connection with the above Competition, was
awarded to
*The Lancashire Steam Motor
Company, Leyland, Near Preston.*

David L. Johnson, Esq.
President
Ed. Thompson, Esq.
Secretary

Wm. H. ...
...
...

What do we do next?

- Huge potential to improve safety and efficiency
- No evidence yet to confirm this
- Transparent process for collecting and sharing safety data
- Involvement of society in development of services
- All talking the same language!



Dr Nick Reed
Founder

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[@reedmobility](https://www.instagram.com/reedmobility)

Thank you

March 2024

IET Coventry & Warwickshire event