

Automated driving in the EU















Who does what in the EU for automated driving?



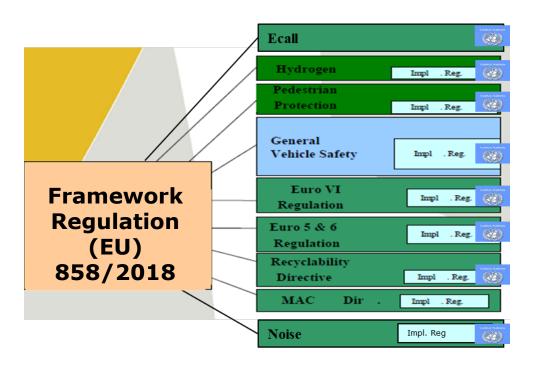
- Product legislation is mostly developed at **EU level**
 - Vehicle type approval
 - Product liability/General product safety
 - Road worthiness tests

- Liability, traffic rules and infrastructure are mostly developed at **Member State** level
 - > Experimentations covered at national level
 - ➤ Some traffic rules are harmonized at UN level (Vienna and Geneva conventions).





EU Type approval legislation



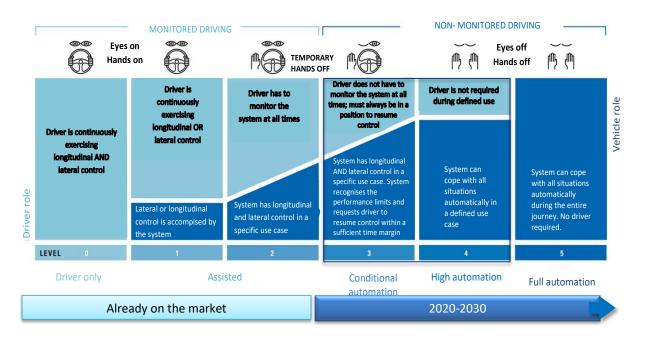
- Mandatory since 1998 for cars
- Fully harmonized requirements: once certified, registration is valid everywhere in the EU.
- Heavily relies on UN regulations for technical rules.
- Third party certification
- Covers also market surveillance



EU approach on Automated driving

EU strategy adopted in 2018:

- Common vision
- On road Large scale Testing
- EU Guidelines
- New EU legal framework for AD







EU vision on Automated driving

Today 2025 2030 2050

Major uptake of Robot taxi/

Vehicles levels 1-2 (driver assist) available on the EU market 2021-2024: Robot taxis/ shuttles (level 4) first commercial services.

2024-2026

motorways

All new vehicles on EU market equipped with level 1 (EU law) or 2.

Major uptake of level

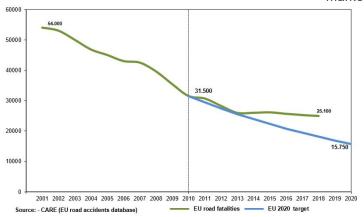
4 passenger cars on

shuttles in cities, level 4

2030

Zero fatalities Mobility services Key technologies

Still too many road fatalities on EU roads. 90% of accident involve human errors



•2021: First

"highway chauffeur" (level 3/4) to go on the EU market

First level 3/4 trucks on motorways

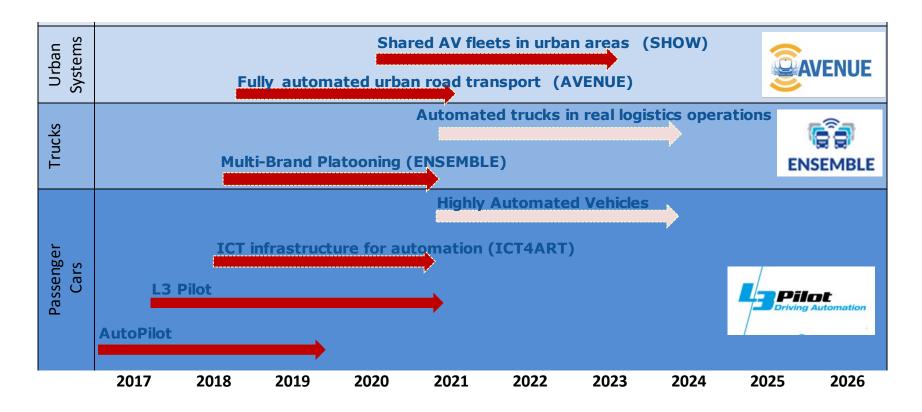


Major uptake of level 4 trucks on motorways





On-road large-scale testing



 Testing is regulated by the EU Member states but on-going activities to harmonise the practice of Member States at EU level (technical guidelines)



EU guidelines on automated vehicles

- Main safety principles:
 - 1. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE IN THE AUTOMATED DRIVING MODE (Including Duty Of Care Principles)
 - 2. DRIVER/OPERATOR/PASSENGER INTERACTION
 - 3. TRANSITION OF THE DRIVING TASKS
 - 4. MINIMUM RISK MANOEUVRE
 - 5. INSTALLATION OF EVENT DATA RECORDERS
 - 6. CYBERSECURITY
 - 7. SAFETY ASSESMENT AND TESTS
 - 8. INFORMATION PROVISION TO AUTOMATED VEHICLE USERS
 - ANNEX: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED FOR TYPE APPROVAL
- Supported by Member States on 12 February 2019
- Publicly available
- → No request for exemption of Level 3-4 has been filled until now.





New EU Vehicle safety regulation

- Proposed as part of the 3rd Mobility
 Package on 17 May 2018
- Promote driver assistance systems
- Provide the legal framework for Connected and Automated Driving
- Agreed on 26 March 2019.
- Applicable from mid-2022
- http://www.europarl.europa.eu/oeil /popups/ficheprocedure.do?lang=& reference=2018/0145(COD)
- Now developping the technical measures for Q1/2021







Technical rules for EU Vehicle safety regulation

1st phase of implementation (A/B)		2 nd phase of implementation (C)		3 rd phase of implementation (D)	
 ✓ Intelligent speed assistance (ISA)* ✓ Emergency lane keeping (cars and vans) ✓ Advanced emergency braking for stationary/moving vehicles (cars and vans) ✓ Event data recorder (cars and vans)* ✓ Driver drowsiness and attention warning* ✓ Alcohol interlock installation facilitation* ✓ Emergency stop signal* ✓ Reversing detection* ✓ Blind spot information system (trucks and buses) ✓ Pedestrians and cyclists collision warning (trucks and buses) ✓ Tyre pressure monitoring system (vans, trucks and buses) ✓ Cybersecurity & software update 		 ✓ Advanced emergency braking for pedestrians and cyclists (cars and vans) ✓ Advanced driver distraction warning ✓ Enlarged head impact zone (cars and vans) ✓ Tyres in worn condition ✓ Event data recorder (for automated vehicles) ✓ Driver availability monitoring (for automated vehicles) ✓ Platooning (for automated trucks) 		✓ Direct vision requirements (trucks and buses) ✓ Event data recorder (trucks and buses)* Pedestrian protection for small series: > mid-2028 (new types) > mid-2034 (new vehicles)	
new types	new vehicles/parts	new types	new vehicles/tyres	new types	new vehicles
6 July 2022	7 July 2024	7 July 2024	7 July 2026	7 Jan 2026	7 Jan 2029
Supplementary legislation to be adopted by: 6 April 2021 * Detailed technical requirements to be set out in Delegated Acts.		7 April 2023		7 September 2024	
Detailed technical requirements to be set out in Delegated rets.					



Automated driving: Simple to regulate?

Manual driving (including driver assistant): Driver drives

-Shall not cause accident -respect trafic rules -Allow interaction with other road users

Activation Deactivation Takeover request Minimum risk

manoeuvre

Automated driving: System drives: -Shall not cause

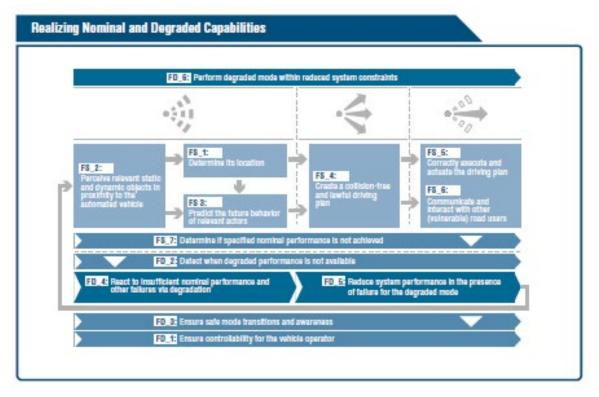
- accident -respect trafic rules -Allow interaction with other road users -Inform the
- driver/Passenger -Is able to detect its limits for activation and minimum risk manoeuvre





Driving is actually a complex task





More tasks
More sensors
More software
More complexity
More risks

Need for a new assessment/ demonstration method



Which EU approach for AD?

- 1. The design/development/safety processes shall adress the relevant risks linked to traffic scenarios, human factor, perception, cybersecurity, and failures. Safety concept +the residual level of risk should be statistically better than human driving.
- 2. Testing (simulation, track, on road) shall confirm basic driving capabilities of the vehicles (to drive safely, to avoid crashes)
- 3. Confirmation of the residual risk <u>after</u> market introduction: reporting

Associated requirements

- New competences of the authorities (audit)
- Transparency on audits
- Less fixed parameters in testing











EU involvement in the UN

Vehicle rules



Done:

June 2020: Automated lane keeping at low speed (below 60 km/h), cyber security and software updates.

Next:

- Functional requirements, New assessment method, ,EDR.
- ALKS extension

Traffic rules



- Done:
- Systems assisting the driver
- Recommendations for AD
- Sept 2020: Amendment to the Vienna convention to allow automated driving systems as a driver

- Next:
- Allowed other activities for levels 3 and 4.
- Driver outside the vehicle.
- Specific rules for driverless vehicles in a new convention?
- + Raise awareness on the need to amend national legislation. Consider possible new areas of harmonisation at EU level (e.g. liability, traffic rules)

European Commission Directorate-General

for
Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and
SMEs

Automotive and Mobility Industries Unit

Thanks for your attention

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