

Increasing Driving Safety: Perception & Assessment of Collision Risks with other Road Users

Christian Laugier

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Increasing Driving Safety

Perception & Assessment of Collision Risks with other Road Users

Dr. Christian LAUGIER

Research Director at Inria (christian.laugier@inria.fr)

Invited Talk

Workshop "Safety of Autonomous Vehicles" Final Scientific event of the French Tornado R&D project Paris, On-line event, November 5th 2020





Increase Driving Safety



Perception & Assessment of Collision Risks with other Road Users C. Laugier, Research Director at Inria

Workshop « Safety of Autonomous Vehicles », Tornado project, Nov 5th 2020

• Technological breakthrough & Numerous AV experimentations in real traffic conditions









- Millions of miles driven last decade... but SAFETY is still not fully guaranteed!
 - => Several benign or fatal accidents involving AVs (Perception failure & Takeover difficult)





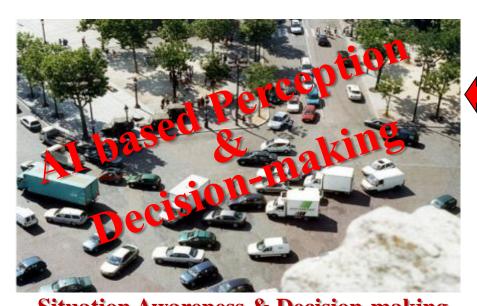
=> Perception & Decision-making technologies have still to be improved for mixt traffic!!!





Perception & Situation Awareness Challenges





Situation Awareness & Decision-making

=> Safe intentional navigation (using semantics)





Dealing with unexpected events

=> Avoiding upcoming collisions with "something"

Main difficulties

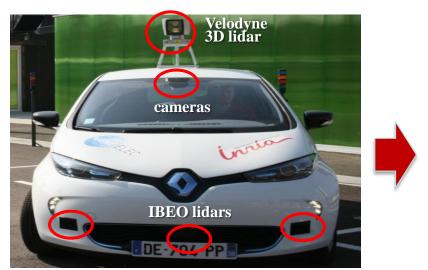
- Dynamic & Open Environments, Incompleteness & Uncertainty, Sensors limitations, Real-time + Validation
- Mixed traffic (Human in the loop) => Human Aware Decision-making process

Taking into account Interactions + Behaviors + Social & Traffic rules



1st Paradigm: Embedded Bayesian Perception

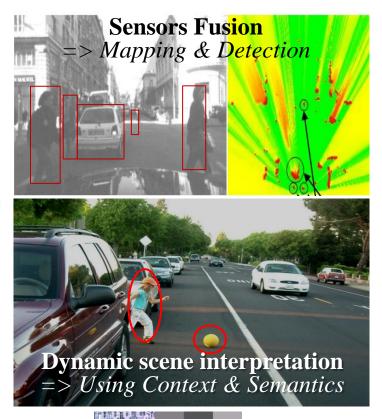




Embedded Multi-Sensors Perception

⇒ Continuous monitoring of the

dynamic environment





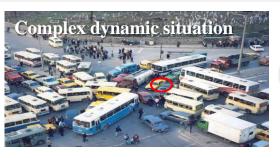


- ✓ Exploiting the Dynamic information for a better understanding of the scene!!!!
- ✓ Reasoning about Uncertainty & Time window => Past & Future predicted events
- ✓ Bayesian Sensors Fusion + Scene interpretation using Contextual & Semantic information

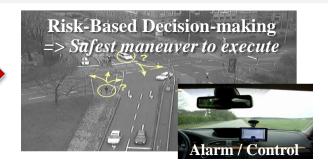


2nd Paradigm: Collision Risk Assessment => Avoiding Pending & Future Collisions



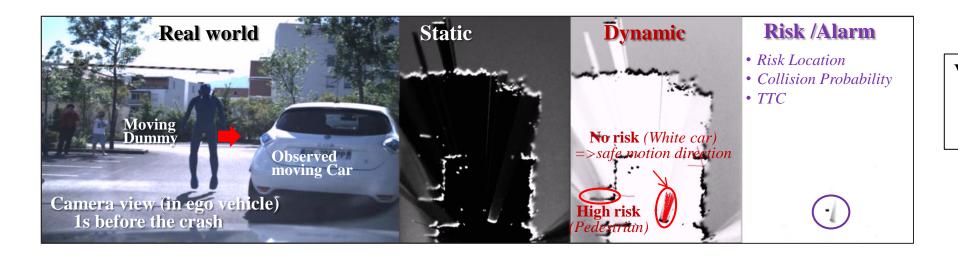








- Several PhD theses
- ✓ <u>Predict</u> environment changes on a given "time horizon $t+\delta$ " => Using History & Motion models
- ✓ Estimate the **Probabilistic Risk of Collision** at $t+\delta$ ($\delta = a$ few seconds ahead)
- ✓ Make <u>Driving Decisions</u> by taking into account the <u>Predicted behavior</u> of all surrounding traffic participants (cars, cycles, pedestrians...) & Social / Traffic rules (traffic participants interactions)



Video: Collision Risk Assessment

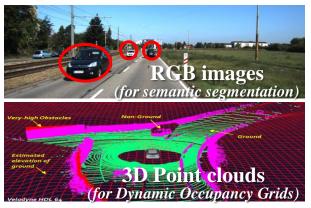
- Yellow => time to collision: 3s
- Orange => time to collision: 2s
- => time to collision: 1s



3rd Paradigm: Models improvements using Machine Learning

□ Perception level: Construct "Semantic Grids" using Bayesian Perception & DL















☐ Prediction & Decision-making level: *Learn driving skills for Autonomous Driving*



- o 1st Step: Modeling Driver Behaviors using IRL
- \circ 2nd Step:
 - <u>Predict behaviors</u> of surrounding vehicles (using Perception & learned Behavior models)
 - Make "safe & consistent" <u>Driving Decisions</u> for Ego Vehicle
- □ **Open questions:** *Training step (Available Datasets limited), Real-time processing (difficult), Classification Errors (often not explainable), Domain adaptation (e.g. changing weather conditions)*

Concluding remarks & Discussion

- ☐ Increasing impact of AI + Real-time data processing capacity + Increased sensor performance + New Models & Embedded algorithms + Multiplication of tests in real conditions
 - => The unmanned car is gradually becoming a technological reality
- □ Safety is not yet fully guaranteed!
 - Current Perception & Scene Understanding algorithms are not robust enough for complex & highly dynamic environments
 - Need to take better account of **Interactions with other road users** (using also AI approaches)
 - Need to develop Validation & Certification Tools and Methodologies => Realistic simulators, Realworld testing protocols, Formal methods (e.g. Enable-S3 EU project & future French project Prissma)
- ☐ User confidence & Acceptance by the human society will be decisive to allow a real deployment (e.g. "cohabitation" with other users such as pedestrians, bicycles, scooters …)
 - Autonomous vehicles a priori safer than cars driven by humans (inattention).... but 0 tolerance in the event of a fatal accident involving an autonomous vehicle!
 - o Ethics & Responsibility issues must also be taking into account before any deployment