



# First Steps to Autonomy – Maintaining New Systems

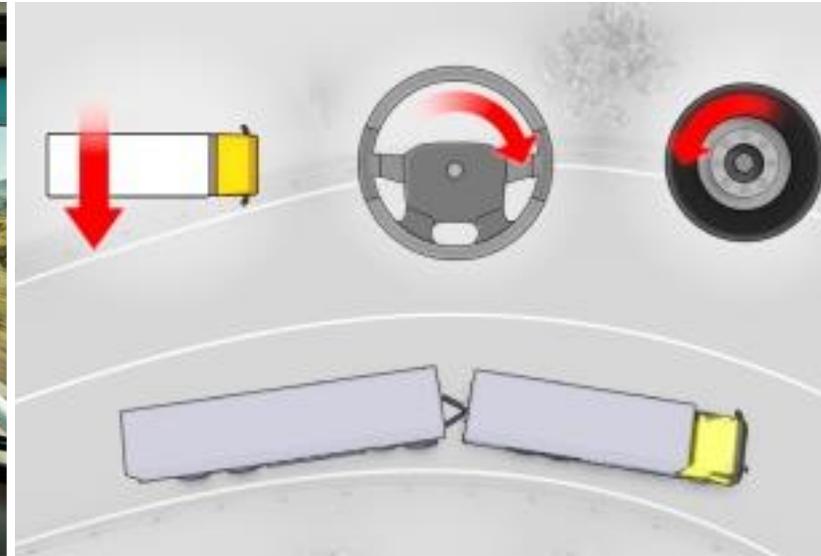
John Comer  
Head of Product Management  
Volvo Trucks

June 2019

# Basic vehicle needs



**See**  
Visibility



**Steer**  
Handling



**Stop**  
Braking

# Passive Safety - Protection

Cab tested to Swedish BOF10 the toughest legal demand in the world

Roof Escape Hatch

Seat belt pre-tensioner option

Front underrun protection  
SRS Airbag

Day time running lamps front and rear

Smoke alarm in sleeper cabs



Inertia reel seatbelts

New A post and slim mirror design

Electric Park brake

High visibility red seat belts

Electronically controlled disc brakes

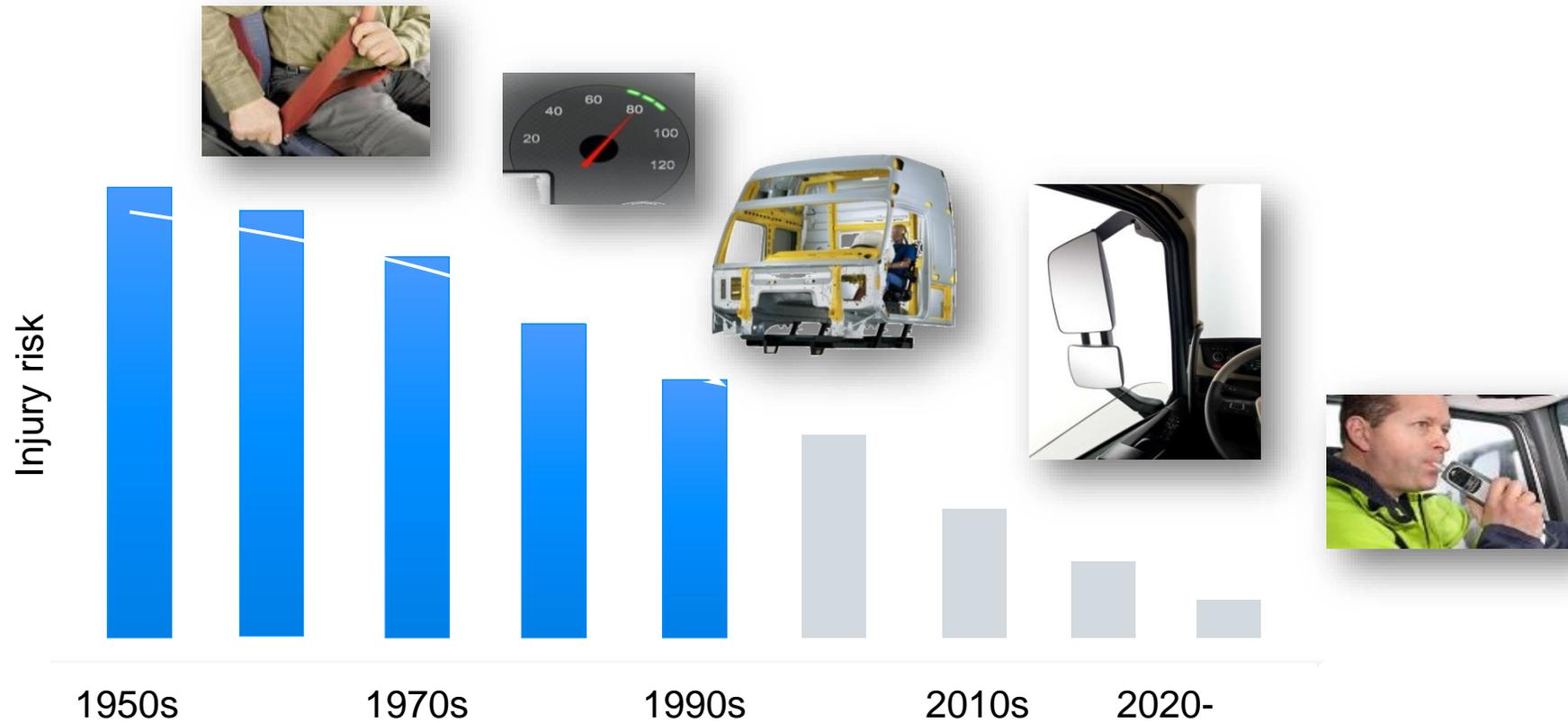
Brake Blending

Volvo unique barrier crash test

Laminated Side window option

Bonded Windscreen

# Passive Safety Phase



Our Goal

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# ZERO

Accidents with  
Volvo Trucks



# Why do Accidents Happen?

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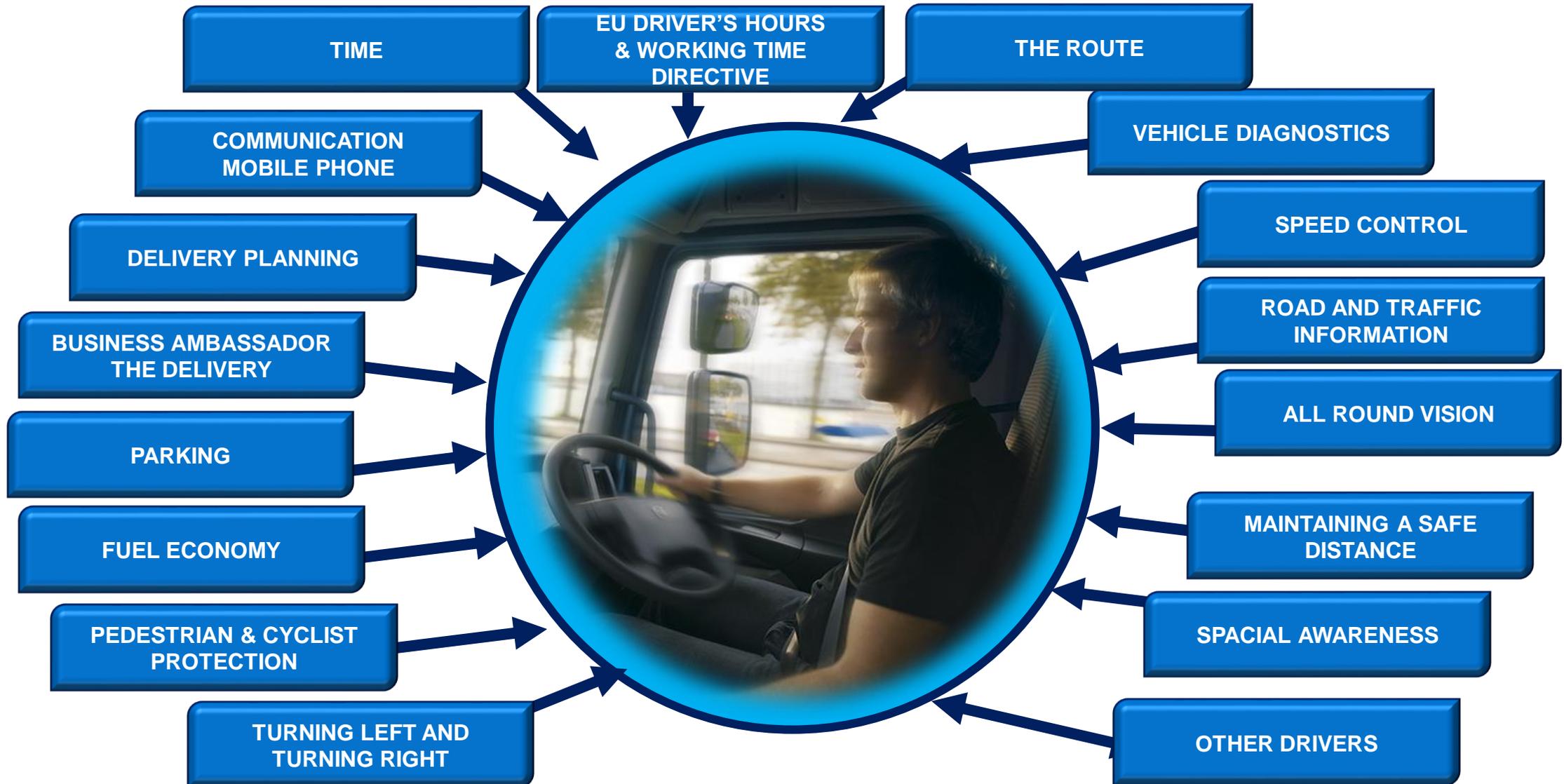


90% - Due to Human Factors

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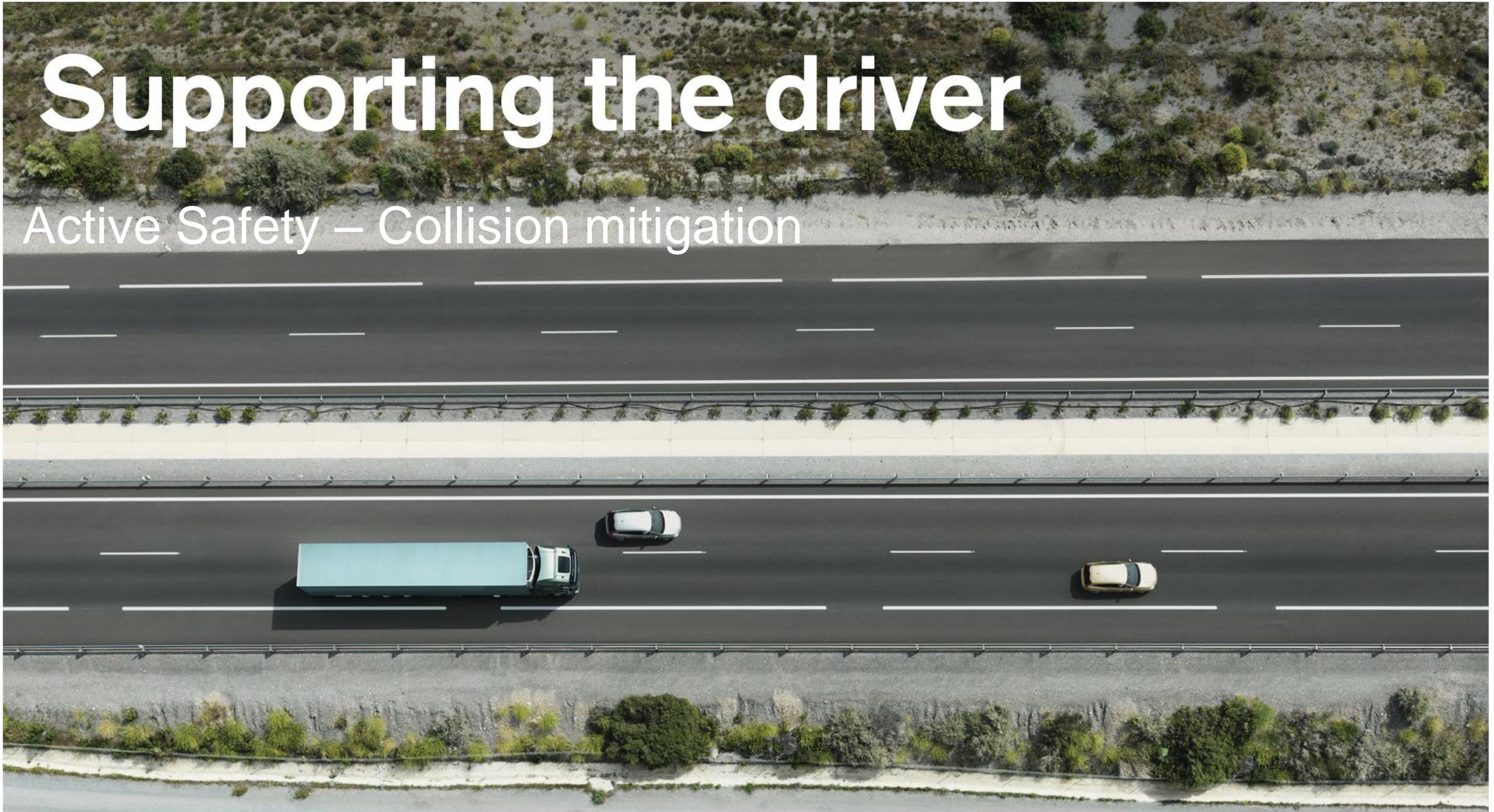


# Driver Workload



# Supporting the driver

Active Safety – Collision mitigation



# Understanding New Industry Terms

ADAS	Advanced Driver Assistance Systems
AEBS	Advanced Emergency Brake
LKS	Lane Keeping Support
ACC	Adaptive Cruise Control
GSR	General Safety Regulation

# Active Safety – Collision Mitigation

Two pedal I shift

Volvo Engine brake

Rain sensing wipers

Dynamic BiXenon bending  
lights

Hill hold

Day time running lamps  
front and rear

Integrated 7" camera screen  
in dash

Tyre Pressure Monitoring option

Advanced Emergency braking with a unique head up headway  
support

Distance Alert

Automatic headlamp switching option

I-See



ESP electronic  
stability program

Adaptive Cruise  
Control

Bluetooth

Lane departure warning

Driver Alert Support

Alcolock

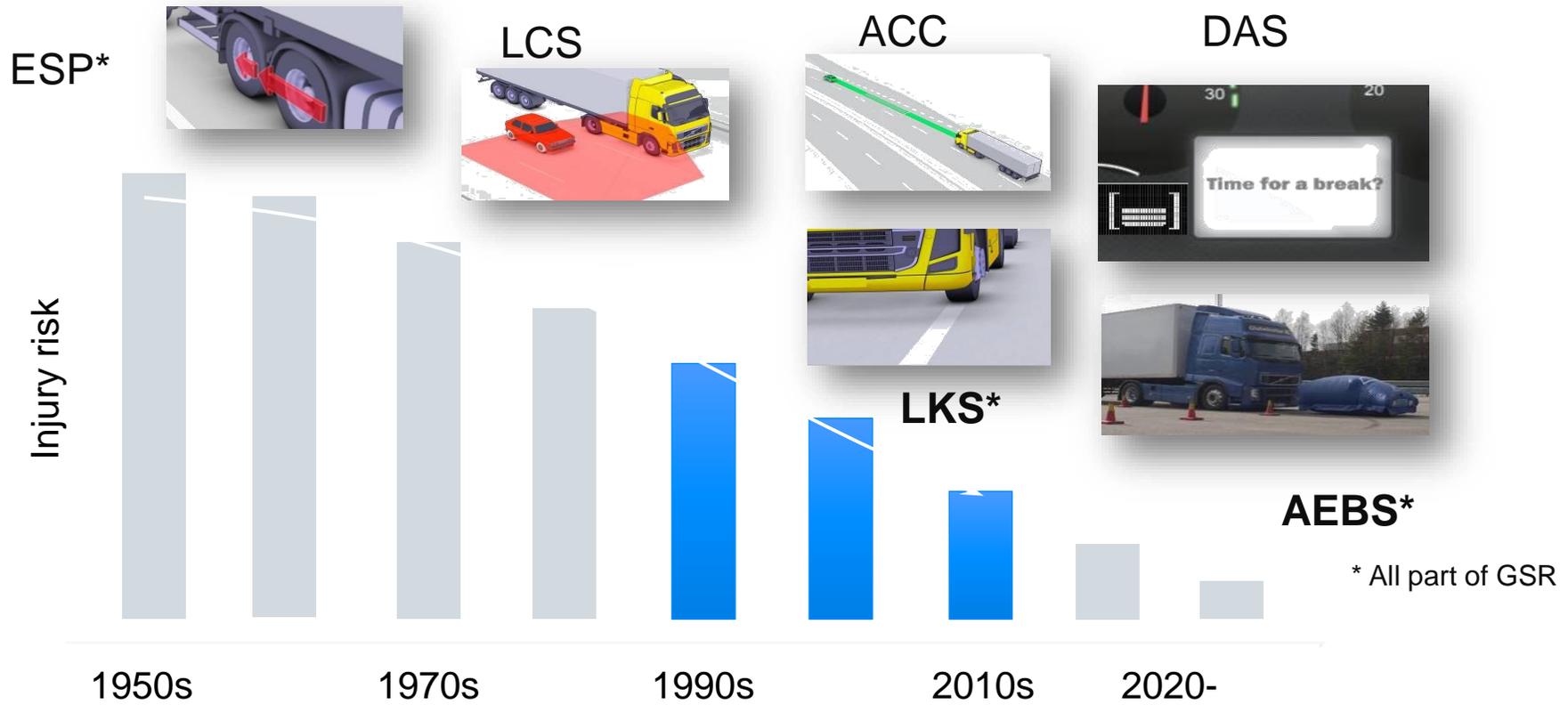
Cruise control

Lane change support

Automatic  
Headlights

Dynamic  
Steering

# Active Safety Phase

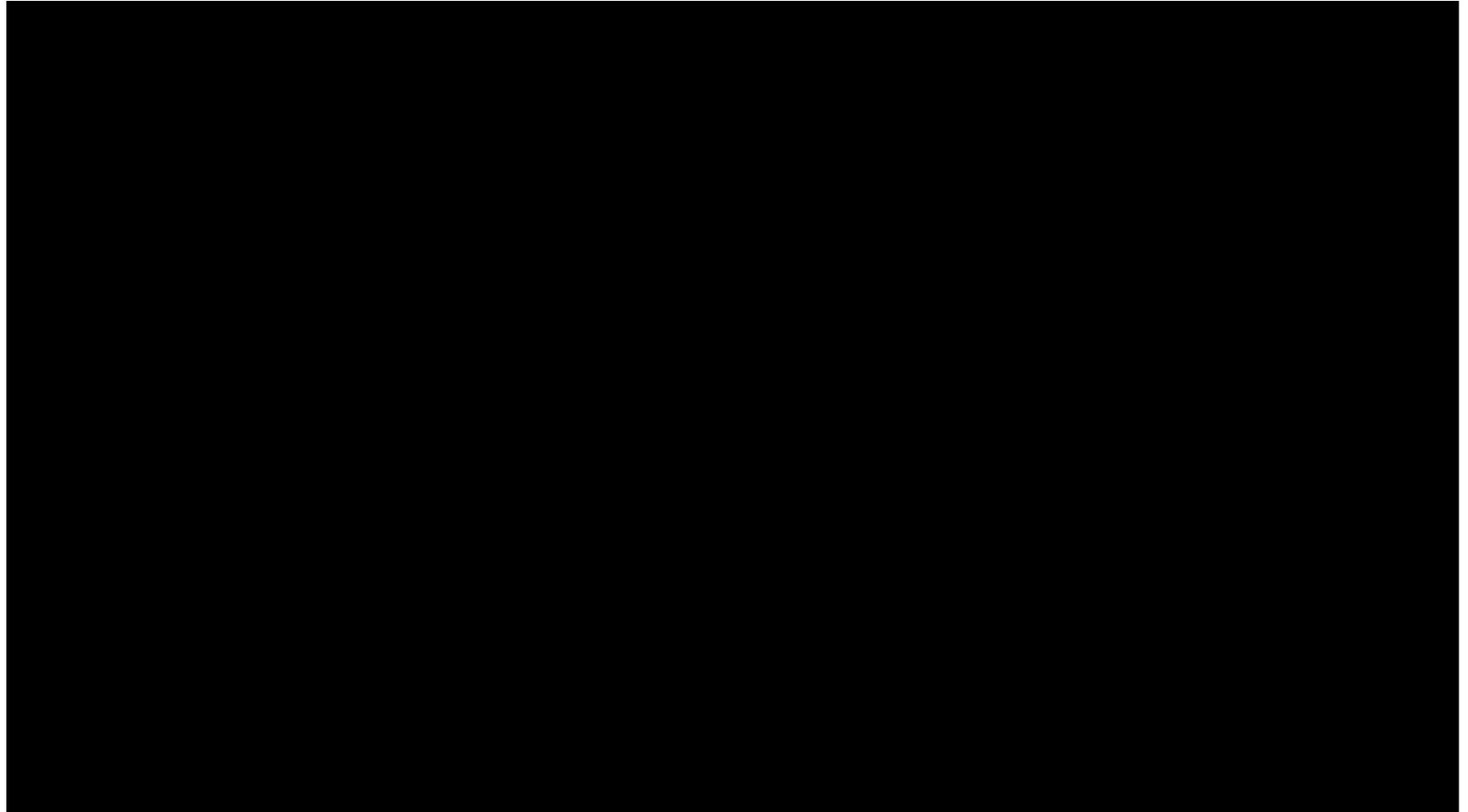


# The Motivation for Advanced Emergency Braking

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“The aim is to help reduce incidents and hence reduce casualties in which a truck drives into the back of a vehicle in front.”

– the most common form of truck incident on motorways and A roads.



# Legal demands for Emergency Braking systems

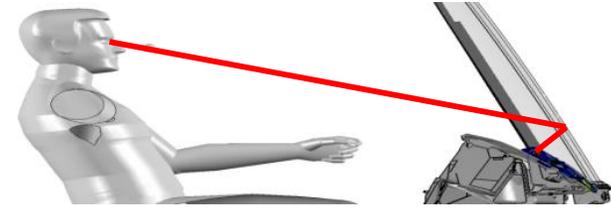
Legal Demand	Step 1* November 1, 2015	Step 2 November 1, 2018
Stationary “Object”	from 80 km/h (50mph) a reduction of 10 km/h	from 80 km/h (50mph) a reduction of 20 km/h
Moving “Object”	32 km/h: from 80 km/h no impact	12 km/h: from 80 km/h no impact

## Legal from 1<sup>st</sup> November 2015

- Only for vehicles N2,N3 with rear air suspension and maximum three axles
- Four axle trucks and off road defined trucks are exempt today
- Four axle into scope November 1<sup>st</sup> 2018

# Supporting the driver

## Active Safety – Forward Collision Warning with Advanced Emergency Braking AEBS



- A safety system not a comfort system
- If the truck detects vehicles / objects in front of the vehicle in its travelling path.
  - Collision Warning - Designed to mitigate a rear end collision by warning the driver to react
  - Emergency Brake - Automatically engages the wheel brakes
- Active above 15km/h or 10mph up to full speed

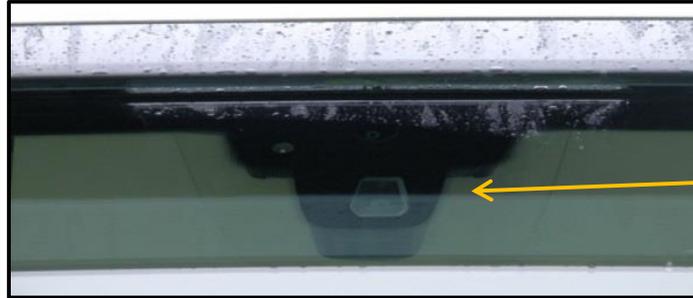


# Supporting the driver

## Advanced Emergency Braking– The Components

### Camera Sensor FLS Forward Looking Sensor

Good at classifying the object and placing them laterally.  
The system tries to cater for bends in the road.  
Not good at measuring distance or speed.

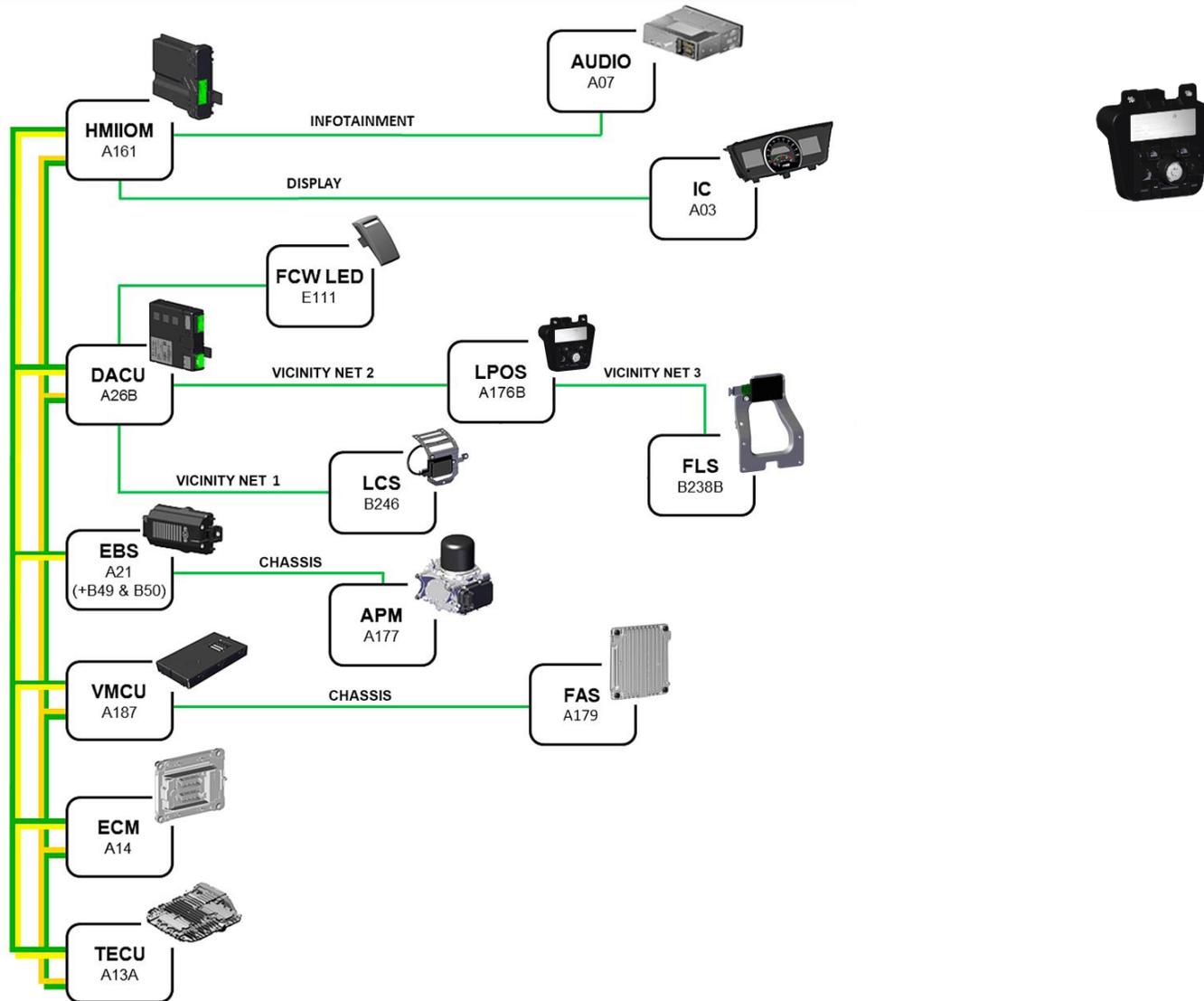


### Radar Sensor LPOS Lane Position Object Sensor

Good at measuring distance and relative speed.  
Not good at classifying objects or their lateral placement



# Driver Assistance Control Unit - DACU



# Supporting the driver

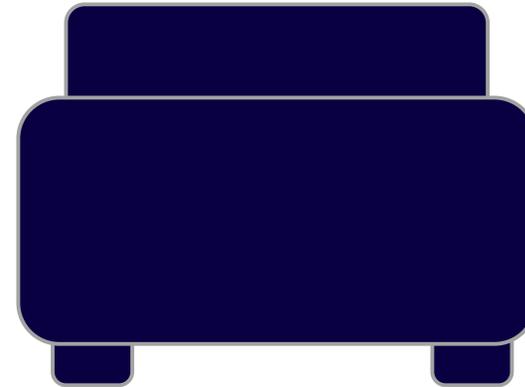
## Advanced Emergency Braking – The Components

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### **Radar alone detects**

- the distance to the object
- the speed of the object



### **Combined radar and camera detects**

- the distance to the object
- the speed of the object
- the shape of the object
- the lateral position of the object

## Fog & Snow

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**+** In clear weather a combined radar and camera system sees better than a “radar only” system

**±** In fog & snow a combined radar and camera system sees as good as a “radar only” system



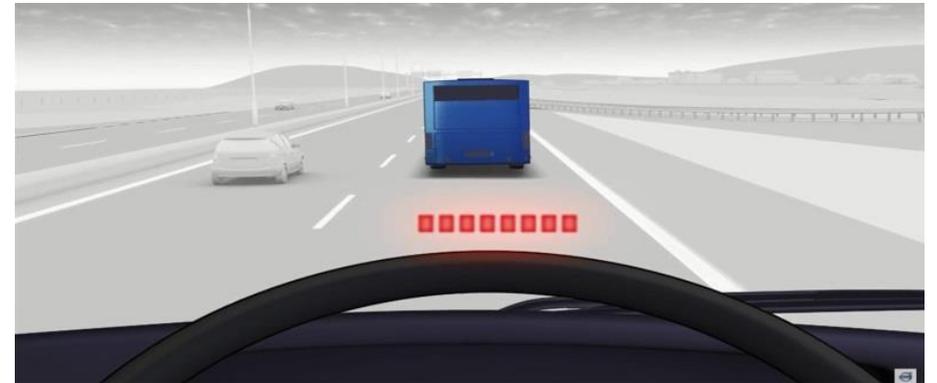
# Advantages with Head up Display and Dual Sensor system

## Head up Display

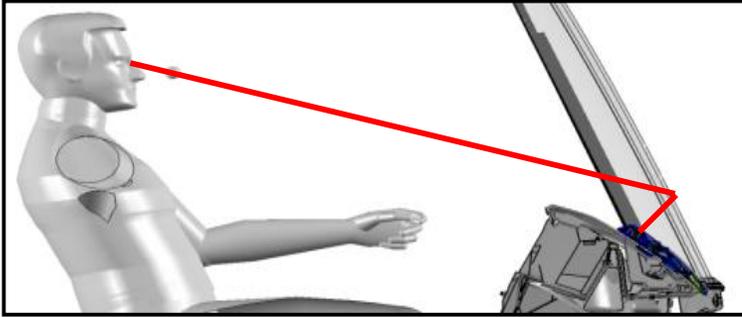
- + Quicker warnings and gain in reaction time

The combined radar and camera is a much safer system

- + Increased precision in off-set situations
- + Better certainty in defining a stationary object
- + A more precise detection in more traffic situations
- + Quicker warnings and gain in reaction time
- + Less false warnings



# Looking after the System – To Maintain Performance



## Head up display

- Keep paper work away from the top of the instrument panel at risk of obscuring the LEDs that emits the light signal.
- The Volvo FL/FE have collision warning in the instrument cluster



## Camera Sensor

- Keep the camera clean
- If the camera is obstructed the display shows the message "CHECK CAMERA"
- If a new windscreen is required the camera has to be recalibrated
- The fashion for deep aftermarket sunvisors – The camera **must not** be obscured



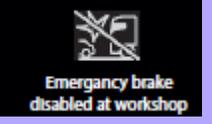
## Radar Sensor

- Keep the sensor clean and free from obstructions like snow and dirt
- Do not paint the sensor cover
- Clean the outside and inside of the step by folding it down
- Performance can be limited by extreme weather conditions

# Supporting the driver

## Handover – Understanding the Warnings

ACTIVATION / ON	Switch	
DISABLE / OFF	Switch	
DISABLED in AM	HW telltale	
DISABLED in AM	DID -Pop-Up	

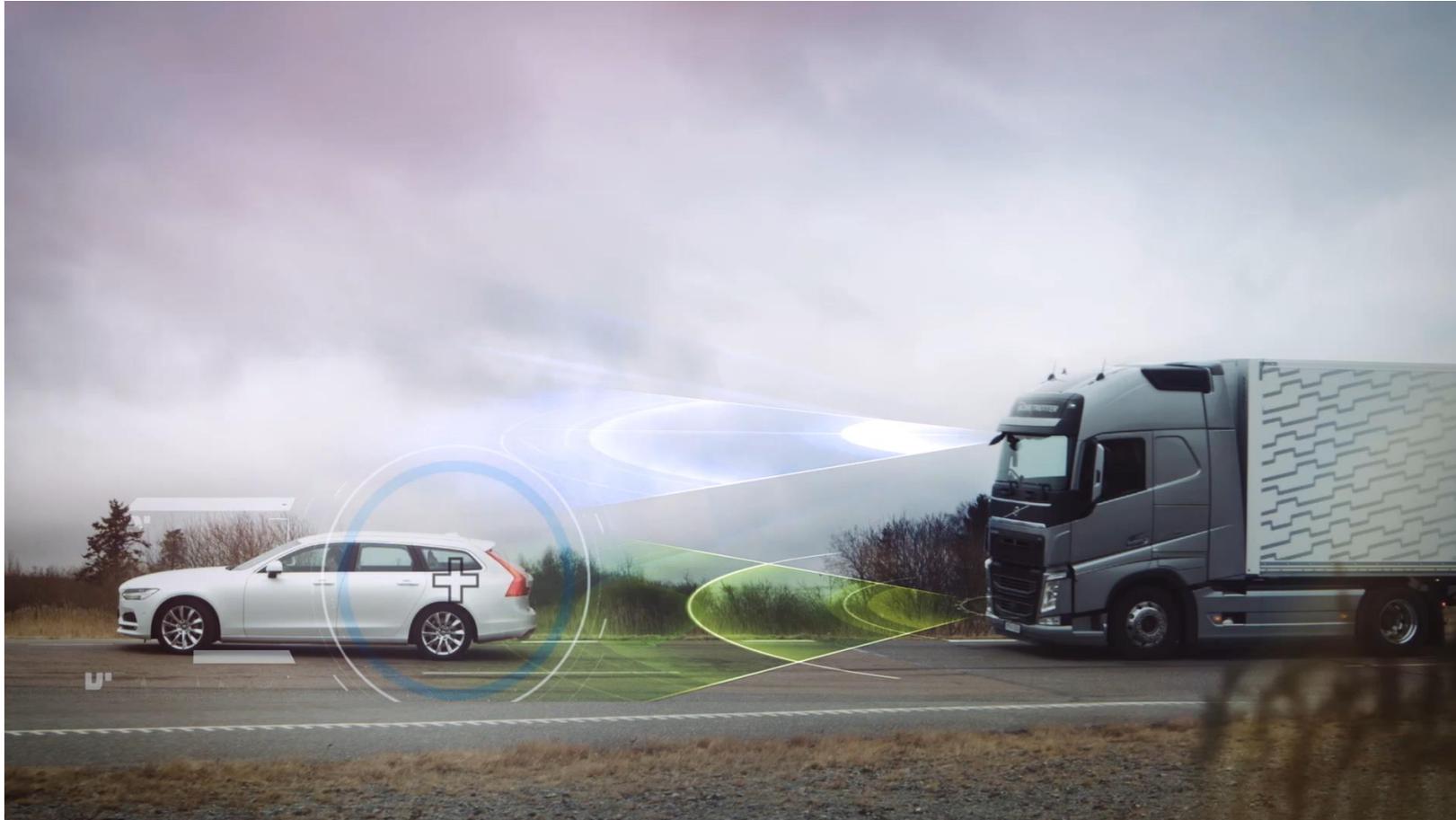
Reduced Mode	HW telltale	
	DID -Pop-Up	
	DID -Pop-Up	
End-State	DID -Pop-Up	



Ensure trailer connection ISO7638 coupling crucial



# New Distance Alert



# Modular system serving many segments and applications

## DRIVER SUPPORT SYSTEMS



## CONFINED AND SEMI-CONFINED



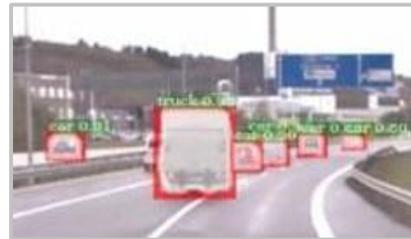
## PUBLIC / ON-ROAD



## VOLVO AUTOMATION PLATFORM – HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE



Sensors



Perception



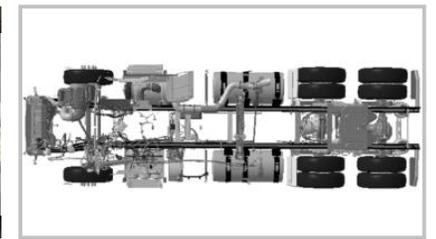
V2X  
communication



Cyber  
security



Fleet & Mission  
management



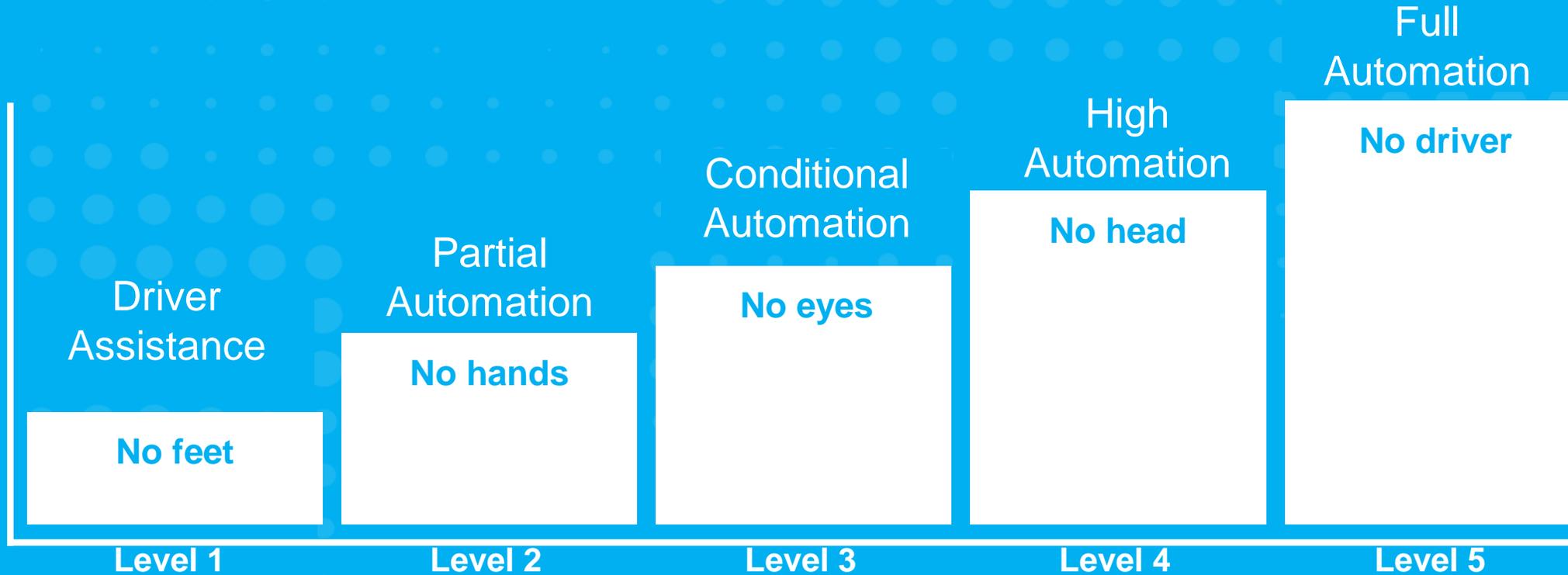
Redundant vehicle with  
automation interface

# Closed Loop Autonomy

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# Levels of Automation



VERA



# Summary

- Today - GSR safety support systems they are **NOT** comfort system, they give support if it all goes wrong.
- The systems support – but they cannot override the laws of physics
- It works to support the driver, the driver is still responsible for his driving and safety
- Handover training on these systems are essential
- Calibration required when damaged, warnings in service

