

**IPIC** 2023

9th International Physical Internet Conference

> June 13-15, 2023 Athens, Greece



## All Weather Autonomous Real logistics operations and Demonstrations



AWARD has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under Grant Agreement No 101006817.



AWARD

Scaling autonomous logistics







#### An introduction to the AWARD project



#### H2020 framework

2018-2020: Digitising and Transforming European Industry and Services: Automated Road Transport

DT-ART-05-2020: Efficient and safe connected and automated heavy-duty vehicles in real logistics operations

AWARD: All Weather Autonomous Real logistics operations and Demonstrations

**Project Coordinator**: EasyMile

Partners: 29 based in 12 countries

Budget: € 26M























































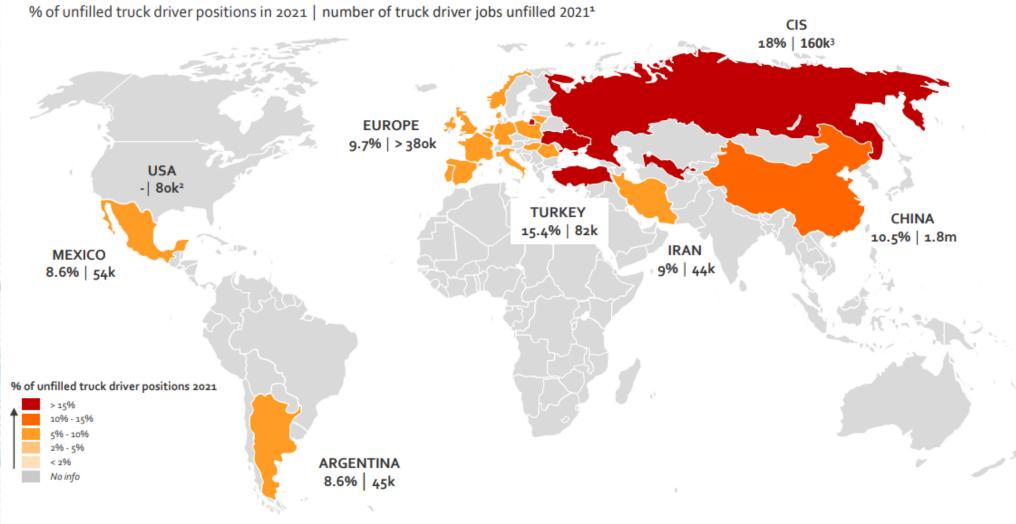






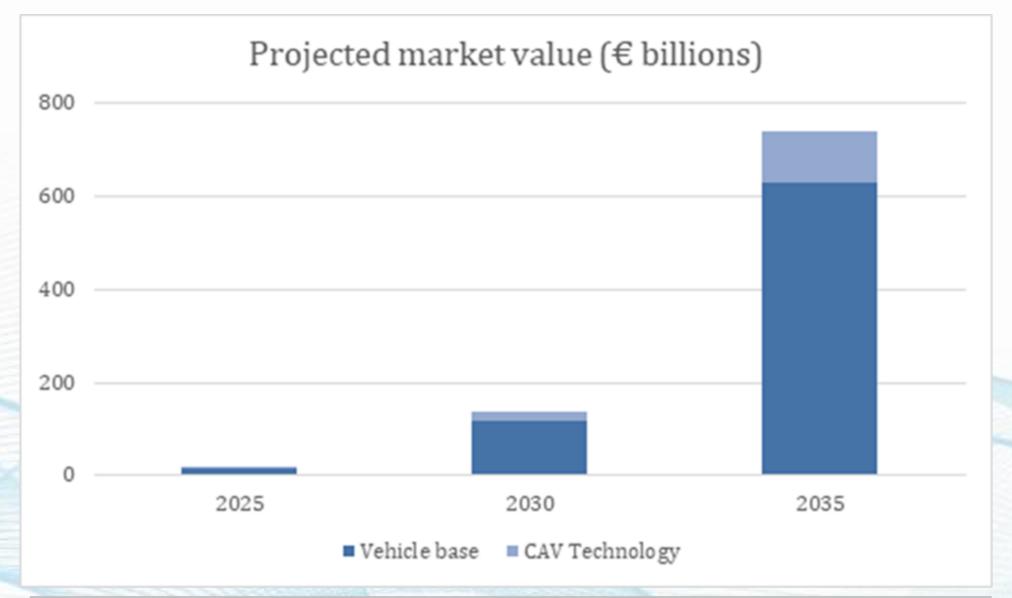
#### Over 2.6 million truck driver jobs were unfilled in 2021 in surveyed countries





Source: IRU survey 2021 and national road transport associations; 1. Unfilled truck driver jobs calculated based on the total number of truck drivers in each country, and the share of unfilled positions reported by road freight transport companies' answers (more details in methodology); 2. For USA, showing number of truck driver missing (estimated driver demand minus driver supply, source ATA 2021) instead of number of truck driver jobs unfilled (average % of driver positions unfilled out of total drivers needed for companies surveyed); 3. Estimation based on number of trucks and share of trucks reported to be stopped due to a lack of drivers (RG.RU)





Global market for AVs (Level 3 or above) and Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CAVs) technologies is expected to reach about €741bn in 2035

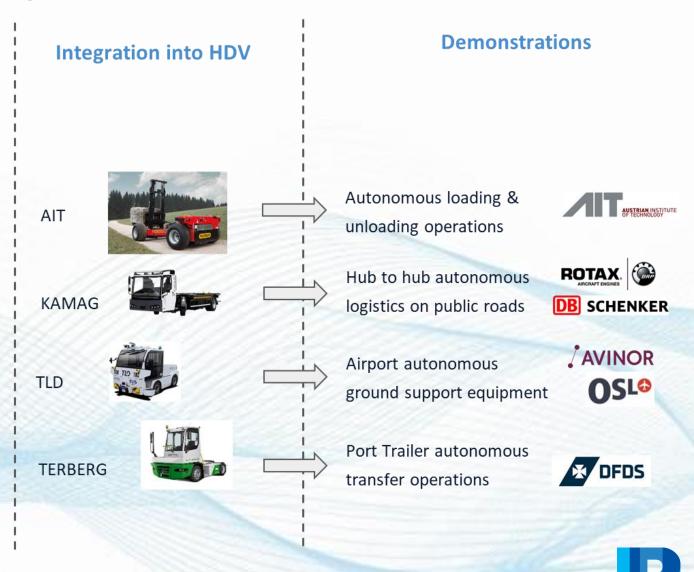


#### An introduction to the AWARD project

#### 4 real-life conditions demonstrations, showcasing the work of all consortium members

# Development of the ADS PRIVER Zero autonomy HUMAN Development of the ADS PEET-OFF HANDS-OFF Low automated Pully AUTONOMOUS Everywhere TODAY PORT ASSISTED ASSISTED DRIVER TODAY DRIVER LOS TODAY DRIVER LOS TODAY DRIVERLESS

- Able to handle adverse environmental conditions such as heavy rain, snowfall, fog
- Targeting compliance with ISO 26262 and taking into consideration SOTIF recommendations
- Integrating multiple sensor modalities and an embedded teleoperation system to address 24/7 availability
- Optimized fleet management & supervision system for logistics use cases



#### Autonomous Truck loading with Autonomous Forklift demonstrator







#### Use case

- Truck parks at arbitrary position
- Driver or FMS assigns an area to unload
- Crayler starts autonomous unloading
- Operator responsible for supervision

#### **Market expectations:**

In 2021, 120.000 vehicles in annual sales. Out of the 120.000 E-trucks, it is estimated that 5% will be automated in 2026.

#### Status

- Sensors mechanical and electrical integration
- ADS implementation



#### **Hub-to-hub autonomous logistics**



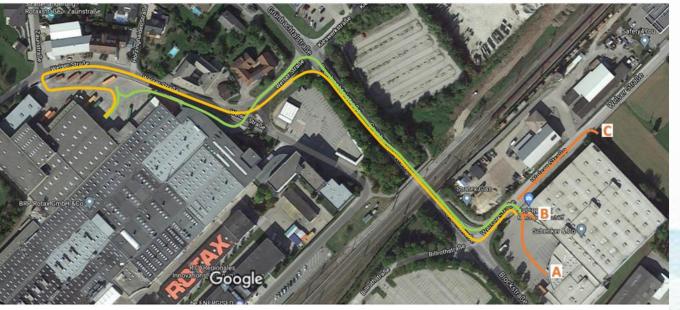
#### Use case

- 1) Component pick-up at a logistic site
- Autonomous movement through mixed traffic with VRU
- 3) Delivery at Factory site with human environment
- Autonomous movement trough mixed traffic on the way back

#### Status

- Sensor calibration and tuning of vehicle parameters done
- V2I tests and vehicle functionality tests done

- Route from Rotax to DB Schenker
  Route from DB Schenker to Rotax
  Different target points at DB Schenker
- A Target terminal "A", terminal for 3 out of 4 cases
- B Target terminal "B", terminal for every 4th case
- C New terminal, in planning phase (to be built in 2022)



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**Airport demonstrator** 









- Use Case:
  - · TractEasy waiting mission point
  - Go manually to pick up empty dollies along P-North, then go to Start Auto Mission point
  - Bring them autonomously to containers storage
  - Go back autonomously to End Auto Mission point
  - Drive manually to TractEasy waiting Mission point

Waiting Mission point

End Auto Mission Station

Start Auto Mission Station

Containers storage

#### Status

- Sensor calibration and data comparison
- Development of the Fleet Management System (FMS)



#### Port demonstrator



#### Use case

- Container parking and roll ship loading
- Cooperative operation with human drivers
- Hub to hub capability with offloading site



#### 3 phases

**Phase 1**: Trailer move from drop off area to holding area ready for loading onto the ship

**Phase 2**: Public road access and gate-processes

**Phase 3:** Loading of a trailer onto a ship

#### **Status**

Sensors integration and testing to begin June 2023

#### Market size:

250 million containers are handled per year at EU ports





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Autonomous vehicles under all weather conditions: steering towards a harmonised legislative framework enabling real-life deployment





### Introduction – Aim of the analysis



In the framework of AWARD H2020 project, this paper and the project's task aim to analyse the different regulatory frameworks for testing and operation of autonomous vehicles in the EU and beyond

Regulations analysed: UN, EU, EU member states (Germany, France, Spain, BENELUX, Portugal, Italy etc.), Switzerland, Norway, USA and others

Output of the task: Develop recommendations on best practices for legislators to safely allow the market uptake of autonomous vehicles in the EU

Final results and recommendations will be submitted and published in Q1-Q2 2024

The current paper is including a first analysis of the EU's ADS Act, Norway, Austria and France

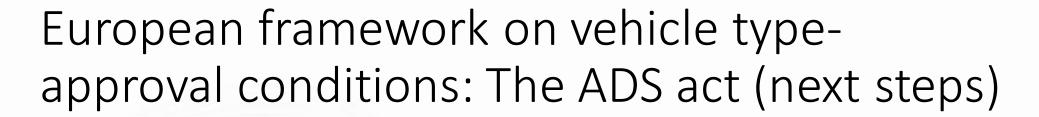




## European framework on vehicle typeapproval conditions: The ADS act

- Provides guidance on performance and technical specifications of vehicles equipped with ADS, focusing on:
  - the information required to support the ADS manufacturers' request for EU typeapproval;
  - the performance requirements and technical specifications applicable to ADSs, under a variety of scenarios and operating conditions (OOD) that the vehicle finds itself in;
  - the review process of relevant approval authorities in their assessment of ADS compliance with the applicable technical specifications;
  - the review of documentation, tests to be conducted and guidance for approval authorities, when reviewing applications.







- ADS act as part of a broader maturation in Europe's AV regulatory and commercial environment
- EU legislation to provide harmonised approach while granting an adequate flexibility to enable the safe development and deployment of AVs in Europe
- Next step is to create a legal framework (EU and national) that ensures safety of AVs and facilitate their deployment and commercialization on public roads and private areas, by learning from good national practices

## Status Quo Austria: legal framework

#### Who is allowed to test?

vehicle manufacturers, system developers, research institutions, transport companies and operators of bus routes, goods carriage companies, operators of multistorey car parks and car parks, road maintenance organizations

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>>> contact point automated mobility

= First point of contact in legal and technological issues for national and international companies and projects

## Automated Driving Ordinance ("AutomatFahrV")

- 2016 Automated Driving Ordinance came into force
- 2019 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment
- 2022 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment



The Automated Driving Ordinance specifies the conditions for testing automated vehicles on public roads and defines which systems in which traffic situation, on which types of roads, up to which speed ranges can be tested. The regulation does not foresee to impose additional restrictions regarding time of operation, weather conditions or similar conditions.

The driver may transfer certain driving tasks to these systems, but remains responsible at all times for resuming all driving tasks. The legislation for testing of fully automated vehicles without safety driver in the vehicle (remote operation) is currently under development in Austria.

The Ordinance defines two Use Cases for Systems in Series Production:

"Parking Assistant"

"Motorway Assistant with Automatic Lane Guidance"

## 8 Use Cases for test purposes



#### **Automated minibus**

a minibus equipped with a system capable of taking over all driving tasks at a speed of up to **20 km/h**.



Motorway pilot with automated driving on motorway on- and off-ramps and exits



Automated vehicle for passenger transport

speed limitation to **50km/**h that are based on type-approved vehicles (categories: M1, M2 and L7e)



Autonomous military vehicle



Automated vehicle for the transport of goods

speed is limited to **30 km/h**: for tests with AV that **have not been type-approved** before and to 50 km/h for tests with AV that are based on type-approved vehicles.



**Automated valet parking** 

enables testing of automated parking, for example in multi-storey car parks at speeds of up to 10 km/h.



Motorway pilot with automated lane change



**Automated working machine** 

allows working machines to be tested without an operator on board and with a maximum speed of **up to 10 km/h**.

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Currently, testing permits can only be issued if they are covered by one of the pre-defined use-cases.

## Summary of requirements and necessary information to obtain a test permit in Austria

	•
Filled in application form:	Safety relevant information:
<ul> <li>Contact person</li> <li>Description of the use-case</li> <li>Purpose of the test/research questions</li> <li>Name of operators</li> <li>License plate number</li> <li>Confirmation of third-party liability motor insurer</li> <li>Duration of tests</li> <li>Planned route or area</li> <li>Evidence of having informed the state governor and the road administration</li> <li>Approval from the driver/operator to perform data recording</li> <li>Accident data recorder</li> <li>Description of necessary infrastructure adaptations</li> <li>Additional questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analysis and risk assessment of the planned route following a given template (including corresponding documentation of risk mitigation measures)</li> <li>Confirmation of operator training:         <ul> <li>Test driver certificate (or similar) – focusing on driver skills</li> <li>Training/introduction covering the vehicle specifications, route specifications, use-case specific maneuvers. etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Description of how the necessary maneuvers have been tested beforehand on a proving ground and in simulation</li> <li>Description of manual override of the system</li> <li>Description of a risk analysis for the whole test and if mitigation measures have been taken; including description of method used</li> </ul>
	<b>iPII.</b> /U/3

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### The case of France

Overview of provisions depending on use-cases		
Use-case Case A: On-board driver		Case B: Remote intervention
Partially automated vehicle	To be able to respond to any request for handover To be able to respond to law enforcement orders and facilitate the passage of priority vehicles	Not allowed
Highly automated vehicle	Be able to respond to law enforcement orders and	system (ARTS)
Fully automated vehicle	Not applicable	demonstration and opinion of an approved qualified body. Remote operator able to intervene according to the system's conditions of use



## Discussion – expected outcomes

Legislation in the studied countries allows for testing autonomous vehicles under pre-defined use-cases

The documentation needed to be submitted is rigorous in most cases

In most countries the legislation is going to be updated soon or is updated often





### Next steps of the analysis

- Analysis of the regulatory frameworks of different countries in Europe and beyond is work in progress
- Recommendations based on the best practices to be produced
- Workshop to present the recommendations involving policymakers at both EU and national level in Q4 2023

Thank you

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