ASAM OpenODD Project: The world of OD, COD, ODD and more

Dr Edward Schwalb ASAM US Regional Meeting 26 October 2022





Association for Standardization of Automation and Measuring Systems

Project Organization

- Concept Paper developed during 2020-2021
- Project Kickoff during summer 2022
- Project Co-Leads
 - Siddartha Khastgir (WMG, University of Warwick, UK
 - Andreas Richter (Volkswagen)
- 33 active organisations

(eligible to vote – ASAM members)





Project Status

- Concept Paper completed last year
- Project officially kicked off
 - Conducted 4 Knowledge sharing virtual sessions
 - Conducted 6 QnA virtual sessions
 - Conducted one face to face meeting
 - Upcoming 2-4 Nov Face 2 Face meeting: WMG @ Coventry, UK
 - TBD: Scope, Syntax, Data, Format
- 33 active organisations (eligible to vote ASAM members)



Face 2 Face meeting 17-18 Oct: Bosch @ Stuttgart



Note: Some important decision took place in the "Wichtel House".



OpenODD in context of OpenX domain





Planned Timeline

Progress depends on active contribution of participants accompanied continuous consensus alignment

	2022					2023									2024									
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Project Kickoff																								
WP1 Project Coordination																								
WP2 Ramp-up and knowledge sharing																								
WP3 Scope Refinement																								
TSC Reporting	2	-4 1	Nov																					
WP4 Language	V	VMQ	G F2	2F																				
WP5 Extensions	n	nee	ting		"												l							
WP6 Case Studies																								
Internal Review																								
Public Review													0											
Release																								



What is the Operational Domain (OD)?



What is an ODD?

"Operating conditions under which a given driving automation system or feature thereof is specifically designed to function, including, but not limited to, environmental, geographical, and time-of-day restrictions, and/or the requisite presence or absence of certain traffic or roadway characteristics."

- SAE J3016 (2021)



Operational Domain (OD) What is it?

What are conditions that the ADS is expected to experience?

Which subset admits safe ADS operation?





Operational Domain (OD) What is it?

What circumstances is the ADS expected to experience?

- Weather: Temperature, Rain, Snow, Visibility, etc.
- Scenery: Roads, Intersections, Infrastructure





How to build the ODD?



From Knowledge Transfer Discussion What do we need to specify?

Specify the **OD subset** in which the ADS can **operate safely**.

• Classify the Current OD as "in" or "out"

Formal rules:

- Specify either Inclusion or Exclusion rules
 - A form of "if-then" rules.
 - When do we include / suitable or exclude / unsuitable?
- Pending discussion on the need and how to support
 - \circ complex combination of rules
 - \circ modularity of rules



From 2022 Knowledge Transfer Discussion Summary of Proposals

What do we need?

- Simple rules
- Combine them
- Interpret them

Need to discuss

- Uniform **interpretation**
- Possible **solutions**

```
permissive odd: ODD:
Concept
        keep(road topology.lane dimensions in [3..5]m)
        keep(road_topology.number_of_lanes in [1..2])
        keep(speed < 50 kph)</pre>
202
   myODD(
      MODE: 'permissive';
      SUITABLE laneDimensions WHEN {min: 3.0, max: 5.0};
2020
      SUITABLE numberOfLanes WHEN {min: 1.0, max: 2.0};
   INCLUDE:
                                 EXCLUDE:
Proposals
                                    wind speed > 100kph
       road type:
                                    dynamic zone:
           - town local
                                       - street market
           - town expressway
                                       - mobile work zone
           - motorway
       lane dimensions: [3..5]m
                                       - flooded street
2022
       number_of_lanes: [1..2]
                                                    Further simplification
       speed: < 50 kph</pre>
                                                   was proposed by VW
```



accommodates all 3!

Note: The language syntax for OpenODD is still to be decided.

Proposal by VW for Simplified Approach Example for **Module Specification**

- Modularity is required to support engineering organizations
- A simple format that everyone can understand

• Can export all proposed tool formats, generate natural language, and more ...

	A	В	С	D		E	F	_	G	н		
1	effective_time	export_file	Module_name	Operator	Attribute	_affiliation	Attribute_name		Attribute_value	Attribute_valuetype	Attribute_unit	
2		highway.yml	HW-g	include	VWG_v10)	Road_type		Motorway	string	N/A	
3		highway.yml	HW-g	include	VWG_v10)	Lane_width		wide_lane	string	N/A	
4		highway.yml	HW-g	include	VWG_v10)	Lane_width		extra_wide_lane	string	N/A	
5		highway.yml	HW-g	include	VWG_v10)	is_mixed_use_w	ith_vehicle	es true	boolean	N/A	
6		highway.yml	HW-g	include	VWG_v10)	is_mixed_use_w	ith_vunera	b false	boolean	N/A	
7												
8		highway.yml	HW-g	exclude	VWG_v10)	Road_type		Trunk	string	N/A	
9		highway.yml	HW-g	exclude	VWG_v10		Lane_width		narrow lane	string	N/A	
10										nermissive odd: 0	חח	
11		highway.yml	HW-g	label		Evervo	ne can 🛛	s	true 😤	keen(road ton	ology lane	dimensions in [3 5]m)
12		highway.yml	HW-g	reference		undors	stand		this is Odreas' fam	keen(road top	ology.numbe	r of lanes in $[1, 2]$
13						unucia			E A	keen(speed <	50 kph	
14		highway_germ	HW-DE	include			general highway	'S	true		50 Np.1.)	
15		highway_germ	a HW-DE	include	VWG_v10)	total_road_widt	h	<= 43.	myODD(
16		highway_germ	a HW-DE	include	VWG_v10)	crossfall_max_re	oll_angle	<= 4.57	MODE: 'permissi	ve';	
17							r			SUITABLE laneDi	mensions WH	EN {min: 3.0, max: 5.0};
18		highway_germ	a HW-DE	exclude	VWG_v10)	min_radius	Accor	nmodates	SUITABLE number	OfLanes WHE	N {min: 1.0, max: 2.0};
19									innounces a);		
20		highway_germ	a HW-DE	label			general highwa	all the	ese formats			- · - · - · - · - · - · - · - · - ·
21		highway_germ	HW-DE	reference			country		Germany d	INCLUDE:	EX	CLUDE:
22									5	road_type:		wind_speed > 100kph
23		driving.yml	LHD	include	VWG_v10)	lane_direction_	of_travel	left_hand_travel	- town_loc	al	dynamic_zone:
24		driving.yml	LHD	exclude	VWG_v10)	lane_direction_	of_travel	right_hand_travel	- town_exp	ressway	 street_market
25									2	- motorway		 mobile_work_zone
26		driving.yml	RHD	include	VWG_v10)	lane_direction_	of_travel	right_hand_travel	lane_dimension	s: [35]m	 flooded_street
27		driving.yml	RHD	exclude	VWG_v10)	lane_direction_	of_travel	left_hand_travel	number_of_lane	s: [12]	
28									~	speed: < 50 kp	h	





From 2022 Knowledge Transfer Discussion **Example Simplified Interpretation**

Proposed simplified interpretation (with one language candidate):





Note: The language syntax for OpenODD is still to be decided.

What about Measures?



From 2022 Knowledge Transfer Discussion **Specification of Measures**

Proposal: Integrate Measures into Taxonomy



INCLUDE floodings.depth: < 3cm
INCLUDE floodings.length: < 10m</pre>

```
Note: The language syntax for OpenODD is still to be decided.
```



From 2022 Knowledge Transfer Discussion **Specification of Measures**

Proposal: Integrate Measures into Taxonomy

INCLUDE floodings.depth: < 3cm
INCLUDE floodings.length: < 10m
INCLUDE slippery_frost.length: < 30cm
INCLUDE oil_contamination.length: < 30cm</pre>

OD data In ODD - id: OD001 floodings: true floodings.depth: [1cm .. 2cm] floodings.length: [1m .. 3m] slippery_frost: false oil_contamination: false - id: OD007 floodings: true floodings.depth: [1cm .. 2cm] slippery_frost.length: [20cm .. 40cm] oil contamination: false



Standard Terminology Taxonomy Specifications



From 2020-2021 Concept Paper Taxonomy Hierarchy Example





... but ODD spec format is taxonomy agnostic





From 2022 Knowledge Transfer Discussion **Refinement** contributed by VW

- Each term can be associated with human readable description
- Taxonomies can be combined,

either when terms are unique

or using name spaces



road type:

- play street road
- private road
- Agreed to support extension of taxonomies via references
- Taxonomy content specification is not in scope need to reference, e.g. BSI PAS 1883, in the ODD agreed to require value types and units as applicable



Representing Uncertainty



Need for Modeling Uncertainty EU Regulation Draft

Rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards uniform procedures and technical specification for the type-approval of the automated driving system (ADS) of fully automated vehicles

7. Functional and operational safety

7.1.1. The manufacturer shall define the acceptance criteria from which the validation targets of the ADS are derived to evaluate the residual risk for the ODD taking into account, where available, existing accident data¹, data on performances from competently and carefully driven manual vehicles and technology state-of-the-art.

¹ For instance based on current accident data on buses, coaches, trucks and cars in the EU, an indicative **aggregated acceptance criteria of 10**-7 **fatalities per hour of operation** could be considered for market introduction of ADSs for comparable transport services and situations. The manufacturer may use other metrics and method provided it can demonstrate that it leads to an absence of unreasonable safety risk when compared with comparable transport services and situations at a situations within the operational domain.



Modeling Uncertainty Introduce Clarify into "fuzzy" Situations

- Multiple Possible Categorical Values
 - light_rain
 - moderate_rain

• Multiple Possible Numeric Values floodings.depth: [2..20]cm

• Uncertain rate of occurrence pedestrian.occurrence: <10⁻⁷ Hr⁻¹





Concept Paper Uncertainty Level of Detail Occurrence Levels Abbreviation using Qualifiers

Concept paper proposes two options for representing pedestrians' uncertainty:

- Pure True/False approach: Definitions should not contain any uncertainty qualifiers, e.g.: INCLUDE: Freeway
 EXCLUDE: Pedestrian
 In ODD when: Pedestrian=false
- Qualified True/False: Increasing LOD using qualifiers, similar to refined road types, e.g. INCLUDE: Freeway
 EXCLUDE: Pedestrian@P7 (i.e. exclude Pedestrian.occurrence > 10⁻⁷ Hr⁻¹) In ODD when: Pedestrian=false OR P7=true





Uncertainty Level of Detail **Stakeholder Dependent**

Stakeholders such as engineering, development, safety, testing need detailed descriptions whereas other stakeholders such as public authorities need very coarse level of detail (explaining the service area)







Data Providers Which data do we need?



From Knowledge Transfer Session Information Architecture





From Knowledge Transfer Session Combine Data Sources

Map Data

- id: OD1_maps road_type:
 - town_arterial.length: 504km
 - town collector.length: 565km
 - town local.length: 3450km
 - private.length: 44km
 - other.length: 22km
 - transverse_plane_type:
 - divided.length: 558km
 - undivided.length: 4027km longitudinal plane:
 - up slope.max: 4%
 - up slope.avg: 2%
 - down_slope.max: 4%
 - down_slope.avg: 2%

lane_width:

- wide lane # 3.25 3.75 m
- extra wide lane # > 3.75 m



Weather Data

- id: OD1 weather fog severity: - severity1 # > 1609 m - severity2 # 805 - 1609 m - severity3 # 244 - 805 m severity1.occurrence: < 10⁻¹ day⁻¹ severity2.occurrence: < 10⁻² day⁻¹ severity3.occurrence: < 10⁻³ day⁻¹ max humidity: <= 100.0%</pre> min humidity: >= 52.0%max operational ambient temperature: <= 35.5°C</pre> min operational ambient temperature: >= -13.1°C particulates intensity: <= 779.44grainspm3 particulates size: <= 100.0µm</pre> rain quantity: <= 38.7mmph</pre> rain quantity level: - light rain # < 2.5 mmph - moderate rain # 2.5 - 7.6 mmph - heavy rain # 7.7 - 50 mmph snowfall intensity: - light snow # > 1 km - moderate snow # 0.5 - 1 km - heavy snow # < 0.5 km sun intensity: <= 885.9Wpm2</pre> wind force level: - force00 # < 1 kph - force01 # 1 - 5 kph - force02 # 2 - 11 kph - force03 # 12 - 19 kph - force04 # 28 - 28 kph - force05 # 29 - 38 kph wind speed: <= 35.12kph





Data requirements are specified in terms of a list of fields



```
- id: CurrentOD1
 fixed zone:
   - work zone
    - industrial zone
 road type: town expressway
 dynamic zone: flooded street
 rain quantity level:
   - light rain
   - moderate rain
                                          Numerical
 freezing rain: true
                                          Data
 wind_speed: 80kph
 ambient temperature: 24.2degC
 motorway.length: 170m
 work zone.length: 60m
 industrial zone.length: 170m
 mixed_use_zone.length: 90m
 tourist zone.length: 90m
 spatial start: 53.579254,10.0246383
 spatial end: 53.579255,10.0246384
 start time: 20220410T153012
 end time: 20220410T203107
```

Data requirements are specified in terms of a list of fields







```
- id: CurrentOD1
 fixed zone:
   - work zone
    - industrial zone
 road type: town expressway
 dynamic zone: flooded street
 rain quantity level:
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 freezing rain: true
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 motorway.length: 170m
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 industrial_zone.length: 170m
 mixed use zone.length: 90m
                                                Extent
 tourist zone.length: 90m
                                                Data
                                                         Data requirements are specified
 spatial start: 53.579254,10.0246383
 spatial end: 53.579255,10.0246384
                                                                 in terms of a list of fields
 start_time: 20220410T153012
 end time: 20220410T203107
```



Implied Relevant Components

Source: Edward Schwalb, Ph.D; not officially approved



Note: The scope for OpenODD is still to be decided.



Questions...

Discussion.

