

Realizing the vision of automated driving

Consumer perception and key challenges for responsible third party player

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Brussels, November 19th 2018

The media hype about autonomous driving cars might be far ahead of today's reality but automatization will reshape our mobility eco-system



Status Quo

- Massive media hype
- Unrealistic expectations regarding technical feasibility of fully autonomous driving cars
- High public attention e.g. accidents/ incidents
- Rapid technical progress regarding machine learning/ artificial intelligence, sensors, connectivity etc.
- Industry players putting massive pressure on regulators
- Enormous investments in new technologies challenging traditional approaches towards safety and security
- New market entrants massively accelerate product life cycles

Conclusion: testing organizations have to be prepared for mobility 4.0 solutions if they want to stay relevant

30 years ago automatization fundamentally reshaped an adjacent mobility segment – the aviation industry – with astounding progresses regarding safety

History ...

- Serious accidents with high numbers of victims
- In 1959, the risk of a passenger dying in a plane crash was 1:25,000.
- 1978 introduction of the Damage-Tolerance Regulation
- February 1987 maiden flight of the A320 heralds the era of automatization.

Situation today ...

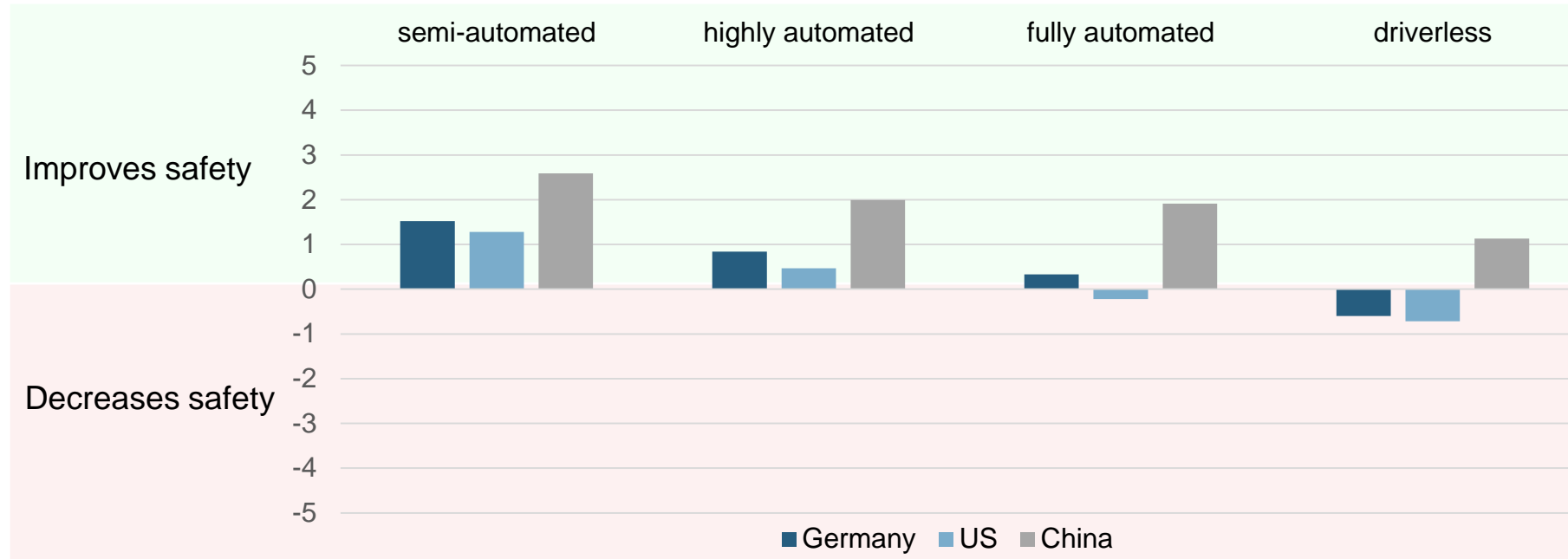
- Today, the odds of dying in a crash aboard an airplane in the US or the European Union are calculated to be 1 in 29 Million
- Probability to get injured 1 : 919 (aircraft to car)
- DNA of redundancy (e.g. sensors, instruments, safety management)
- Stringent safety management systems (aircraft, Air Traffic, staff ...)
- Systematic evaluation of all safety relevant events



Levers ...

- All safety relevant data are quarantined, stored, monitored and analyzed for continuous system improvements
- Based on mandatory reporting events independent third party players act as air accident investigators to draw vital conclusions
- The „safety first principle“ lead to a consistent set of rules which generate trust along all steps of the aviation value chain: from the construction and design of an aeroplane over maintenance procedures towards digital flight data and cockpit voice recorders ...

The aviation example shows: the higher the level of automation, the higher the level of safety – but human “psycho-logic” works exactly the other way round ...
 People have by nature doubts about technological innovation – e.g. labelling of automation could create trust



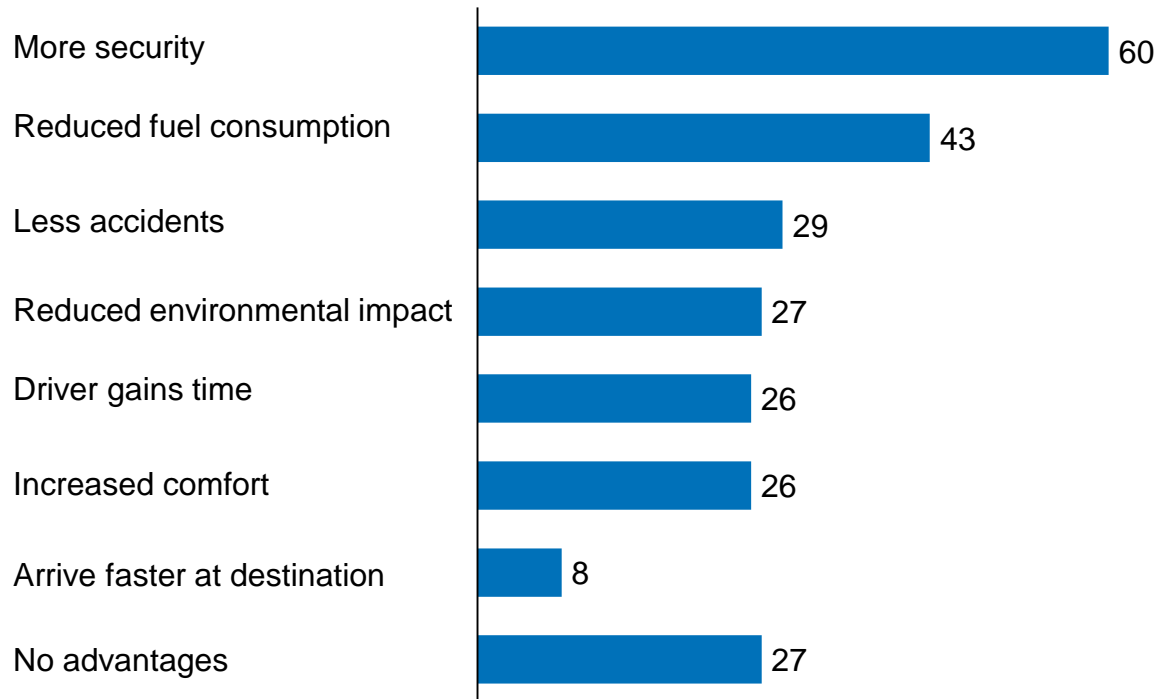
To what extent do you believe that road safety will change due to the following levels of automation?

Sample size: D=1,000, USA=1,018, China=1,025

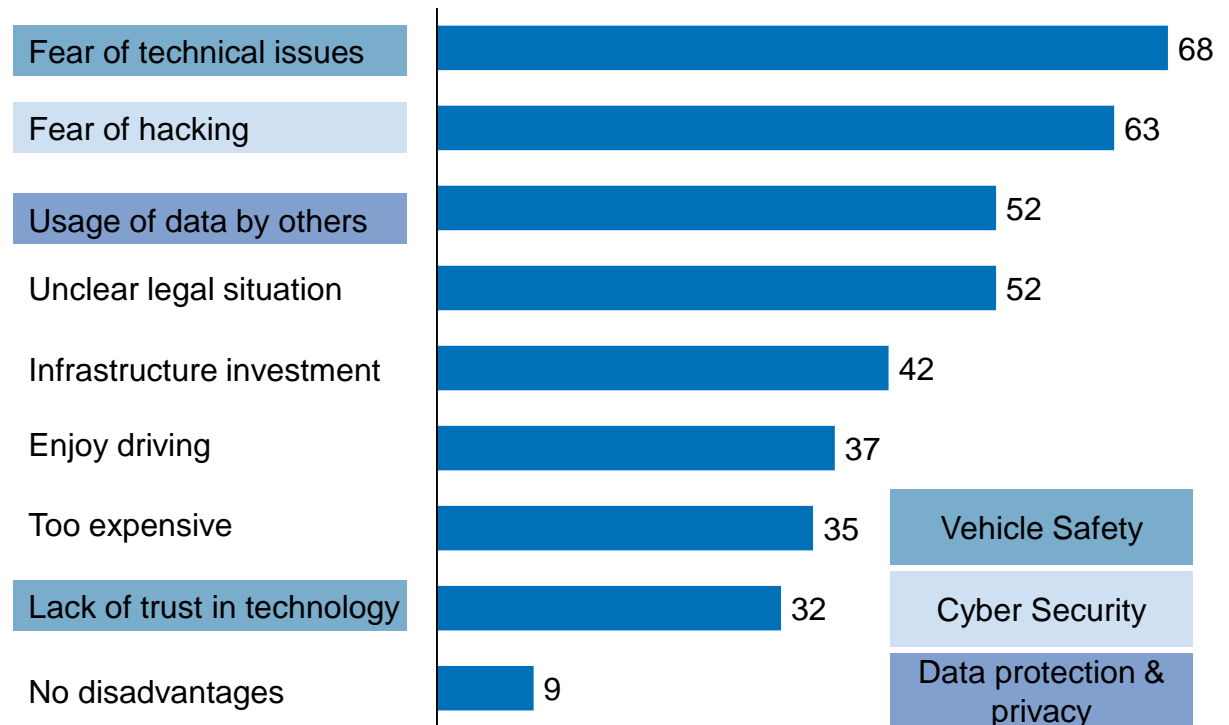
Source: Study of TÜV Rheinland (2017): Safety of autonomous vehicles in Germany, USA and China

International market studies show that consumers expect significant benefits from automated driving – but only if some key challenges are mastered ...

Consumer expect benefits ...



... but also raise concerns



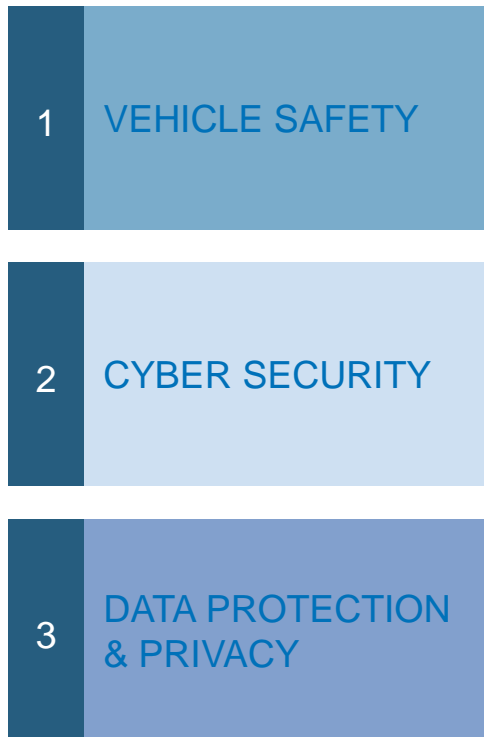
- Vehicle Safety
- Cyber Security
- Data protection & privacy

Conclusion: Trust in the safety of new technologies is the key to acceptance and subsequently to progress

Source: VdTÜV/bitkom study "Autonomous driving and connected mobility", April 2018 (n=1,238; multiple mentions possible)

The unstoppable break-through of automated vehicles offers enormous chances for testing organizations – but only if some key challenges are delivered ...

Key consumer concerns



Contribution of third party players to address consumer concerns

1. New test and audit methods, processes and solutions¹

Approval Test
e.g. Real World and Simulation

Conformity of Production

Surveillance
e.g. In-Service-Safety-Performance Monitoring

Roadworthiness
e.g. PTI, e-PTI, CTI

2. Already today an extensive portfolio on cyber security solutions



Security analysis of an embedded device



Complete testing services for the prevention of automotive cyberattacks



Detection methods for potential hacking points and data leaks



Security analysis of automotive components

3. Data Protection and Data Privacy Certification (GDPR)

Strategic role as Third Party Trusted Data Center based on a standardized car interface for all safety relevant data

Conclusion: If we are able to meet market demand and satisfy expectations there are more opportunities than threats

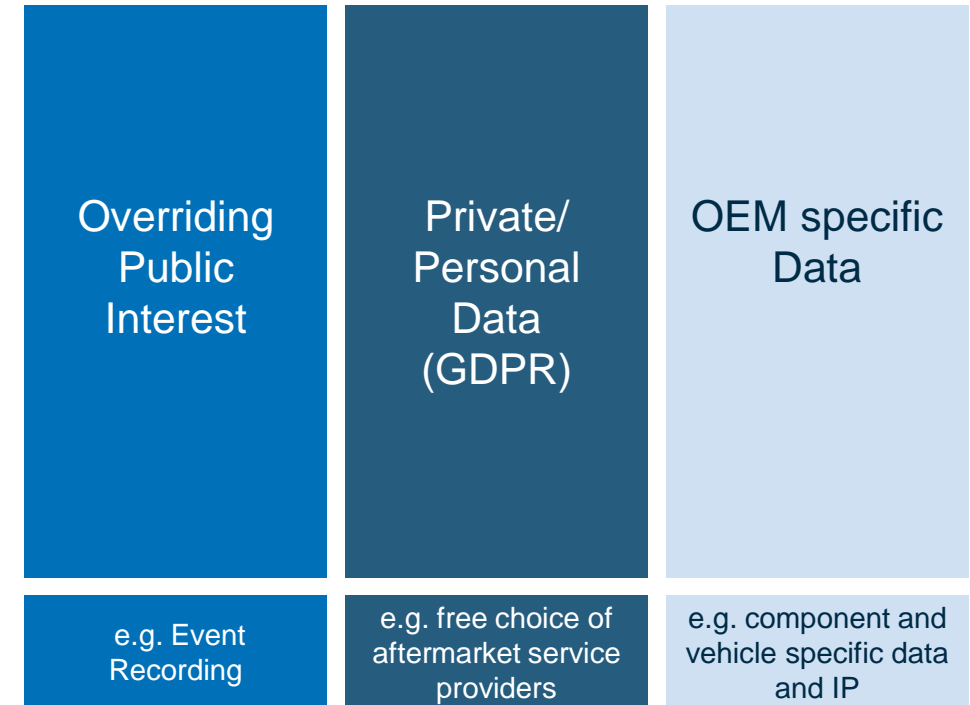
¹ Dr Mervyn Edwards, TRL The Future of Transport

Building up capabilities is essential for TIC players – but it is not sufficient. Additionally, external requirements have to be fulfilled too:

Necessary Prerequisites

- Access to the electronic vehicle interface and its standardization
- Non-discriminatory access to information about software versions and updates
- Definition of technology standards and specifications (V2X, connectivity, AI, etc.)
- Regulations and specifications for data usage
- Regulations for ADAS and Level 3+ systems
- Overthink vehicle classification → safety requirements similar to rail and aviation applications

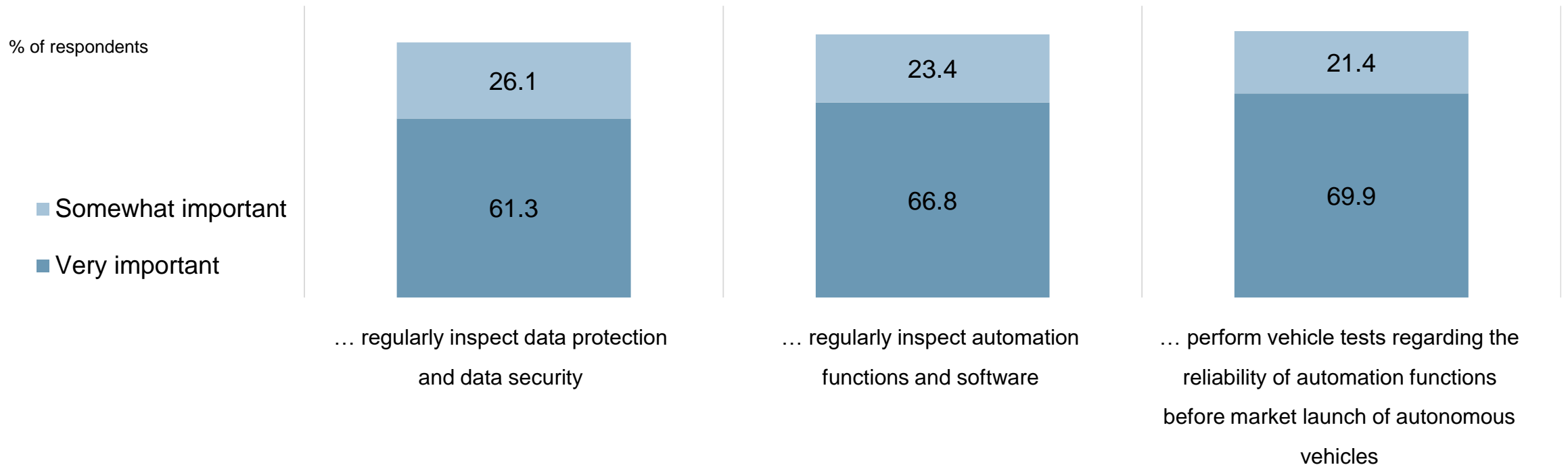
Trusted Data Center – Layer Framework



Conclusion: Regulation massively lacks behind market developments and new technologies – and the gap is getting wider

From the consumer's perspective there is no doubt that TIC-players are the preferred partner for safe and trusted solutions through the whole vehicle lifecycle

The majority of consumers want independent institutions to ...



If we master the few but decisive challenges – automated driving offers by far more opportunities than risks

Source: Study of TÜV Rheinland (2017): Safety of autonomous vehicles in Germany, USA and China

Thank you for your attention

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