



OADF – work in progress

Andras Csepinszky | TISA BAWG chair & OADF LMDC TF leader 13 November 2018, Tokyo, Japan

OADF

Structure







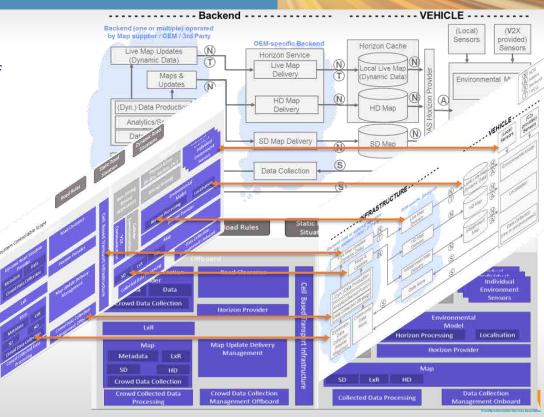
Architecture TF

Reference ecosystem

Problem statement

Towards Automated Driving, the roles of different components of a car, as well as the dependencies and interaction of the vehicle with the environment, are changing

- A commonly agreed ecosystem was developed, maintained and updated
- Harmonization of the different views based on different requirements



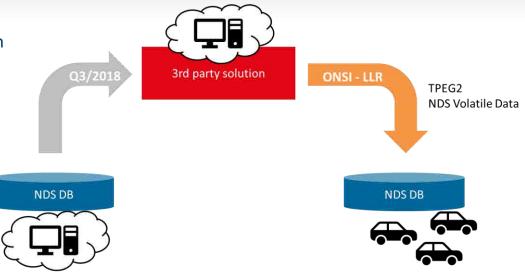


Live Map Delivery Chain TF Location Referencing

Problem statement

■ Used LR methods too resource- demanding on the vehicle side (bandwidth and/or CPU)

- NDS link, road classes and decision-points based method
- It is a Path-Referencing mechanism
- It is called now Open NDS Service Interface (ONSI)
- Officially donated by Harman and BMW











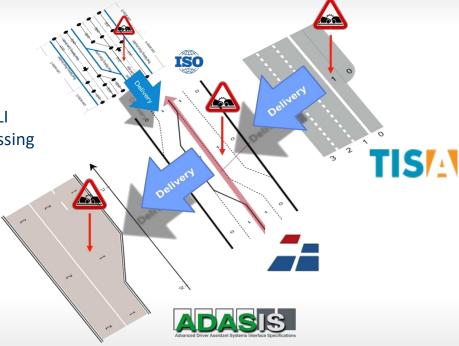
Live Map Delivery Chain TF Lane ID harmonization & compatibility

Problem statement

■ Lane definition, numbering and models are not consistent between standards

- TISA eliminates inconsistencies between TEC, TFP & VLI
 → will use VLI pattern, model for intersections still missing
- TISA and NDS aligned on lane definition and numbering — mapping to NDS map is possible without any known restrictions
- ADASIS is aligned with NDS lane group concept
- GDF 5.1 model being developed within ISO TC204 lane belt concept
- Model of SPaT-MAP of SAE J2735 is to be considered
 → SAE support needed



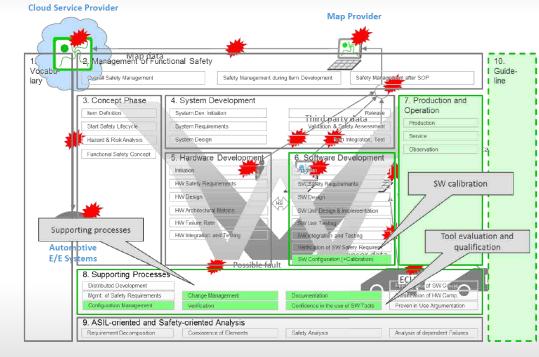


Highly Reliable Maps TF Map Backend Integrity

Problem statement

 Reliable maps are essential for highly automated driving

- ISO 26262 may be fulfilled by seeing the map backend as a tool
- Map data download by vehicle can be seen as "continuous calibration" (during drive cycle)
- Differs from ISO 26262, which assumes infrequent calibration data update (production/maintenance)
- Applicable FS requirements for the map backend:
 - Tool evaluation and qualification confidence in the use of SW tools (ISO 26262-8 Chapter 11)
 - SW calibration specification and verification (ISO 26262-6 Annex C)
 - Supporting processes standard QM processes (ISO 26262-8 Chapter 7..10)





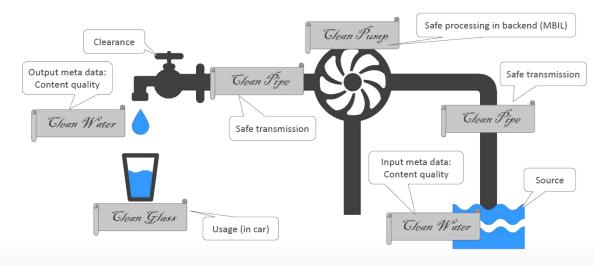


Highly Reliable Maps TF Map Quality Attributes

Problem statement

 Reliable Maps are essential for Highly Automated Driving

- ISO 19157 can be used to define metadata
- ISO 19157:2013 Geographic information Data quality
- Data Quality aspects
 - Completeness
 - Logical consistency
 - · Positional accuracy
 - Temporal accuracy
 - Thematic accuracy
 - Aggregation measures
- TomTom and HERE Technologies provided information to OEMs about their concepts









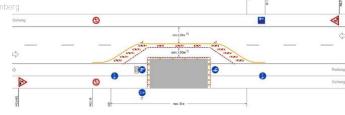
TISA AD related activities

- Restrictions
 - AD clearance
 - Country-specific driving restrictions

- Precise Road Work Zones
- Complex geometries
 - Toll plaza











OADF Contact

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