

# DESIGN FORWARD

**Challenge** 





### **DEFINING OUR PROBLEM SPACE**

#### Questions we asked ourselves in the beginning:

- → How can we improve the experience in AVs to make them feel more safe, reliable, and accessible for all types of riders?
- → How can we take into consideration the jobs of professional drivers?
- → How do we ease the transition from semi-autonomous to fully-autonomous vehicles?



#### **D4SD CHALLENGE & TOPIC**

**Problem:** AVs aren't completely reliable – they still expect the rider to takeover in certain difficult conditions. How can we allow all types of riders to travel freely in AVs without having to worry about a possible takeover event?



**2**.

Research, Observations, and Solution









## **DISABILITY IN AMERICA**

- ★ 1 in 7 people in the US (57 million) have a disability, and for a large subset of the disabled community, transportation remains inaccessible and unreliable for their needs.
- AV legislation is being discussed, but not so much as to how AVs can accommodate riders with disabilities.
- Ride-sharing companies are not completely reliable for riders with disabilities.

# INTERVIEWING AT PB, MISSION VALLEY, VA HOSPITAL







#### **OUR SOLUTION**

**Solution:** AV onDemand eliminates all rider takeover responsibilities and improves accessibility within autonomous vehicles by connecting each vehicle to a service provider to remotely handle the AV whenever the situation arises.

# REMOTE A.V. SERVICE PROVIDER PROCESS

AV onDemand connects a service provider to an AV that operates on existing ride-sharing infrastructures and acts as a facilitator when the vehicle experiences technical difficulties in dynamic environments.



CARRIED OUT BY PASSENGER



# **3**.

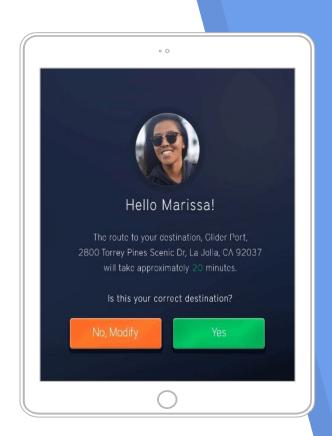
# **AV onDemand Process**

#### 1. PASSENGER ORDERS SERVICE

- Rider enters and confirms destination
- A service provider can be summoned throughout the entire trip

To the right: example of rider UI







# Day in the Life: Service Provider

- Service providers given 360 view of surrounding environment
- System status indicates AVs confidence to maneuver through environment
- Service providers work from a remote location and view a system status for all autonomous vehicles currently dispatched on rides with ride sharing companies.



## HAZARD ZONE DETECTION

Machine learning helps perform comparative analysis that calculates hazard zone percentage to determine whether vehicle may be in danger

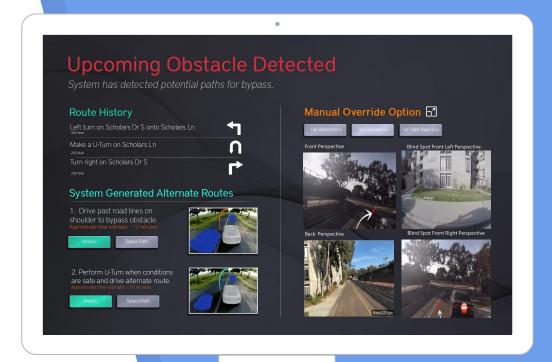
i.e. construction zone or dirt roads

To the right: example of service provider UI showing different cars that have increasing hazard zone percentages over time



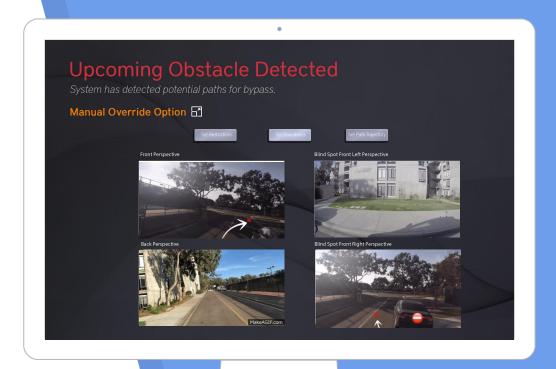


## AV & SERVICE PROVIDER COLLABORATION





AV & SERVICE PROVIDER COLLABORATION (CLOSEUP)



#### **Closeup of Manual Override**

Setting paths, boundaries, and restrictions for the AV to safely follow



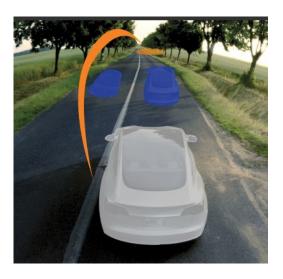


#### **MANUAL OVERRIDE MODE - FAQ**



## Why not create a driving simulator?

- 1. Requires precise calibration
- 2. Capture-to-Display Latency
- 3. Different model cars handle uniquely



#### Why trajectory arrows?

- Reduce takeover responsibilities
- 2. Ut is uniform for all cars
- 3. Increased depth perception



4.

Testing and Feedback







### **Testing and Feedback**

#### **Testing Rider UX**

AV gives audio notifications to alert "blind" passenger of its arrival

Approximately 5 minute trip with construction zone detected

#### **Findings for Rider Experience**

Riders were comfortable and relaxed

Communication mostly helpful but one rider described it as "extra"

#### Problems:

- Blindfolded passengers had difficulty finding vehicle
- Riders were not rushed which could explain why they were relaxed



## **Testing and Feedback**

#### **Testing Service Provider UX**

Tested to see if service providers could provide smart choice in short amount of time

Easiest way we could think of to test UI

#### Problems:

 Could make quick and safe decisions but difficult to place stickers in the correct spot as video moves

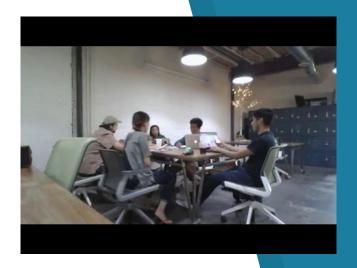
## **Testing and Feedback**

#### **Service Provider Ratio**

Honda service help line took 7 minutes to answer one of us

Same person answered the five of us successively

Pointed out that SP ratio should be 1:1



# 5. Feasibility

## **Implementation of Existing Technology**

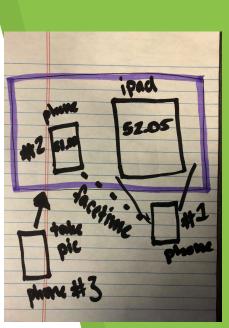
The technology needed to implement AV onDemand already exists

- → Capture-to-Display technology
  - ◆ Satellite data transfer
- → Machine learning and big data acquisition
- → Lidar detectors

# Capture-to-Display Latency

Time it takes to compress, decompress, then display video to remote location

- Empirical testing with skype shows a CTD of 200ms delay
- Skype states their latency can reach a minimum of 150ms
- Car can travel up to 5.5ft in 25mph zone





# **Understanding Big Data**

Uber and Lyft test AVs in urban environments to identify where they fail

Data storage can be called upon in real time to verify if an AV is in a predetermined hazard zone



6. Impact

## **Mobility for Individuals with Disabilities**



AV onDemand eliminates passenger takeover responsibilities required in level 3 to 4 AVs, increasing mobility for the physically, cognitively, and visually disabled.

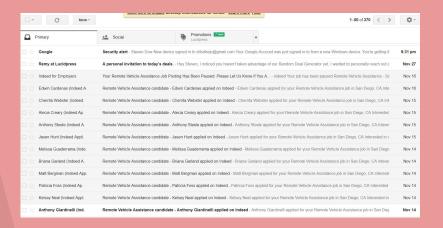
#### **Enhanced Rider Freedom**

AV onDemand's service extends to all ride-share customers who don't want to worry about rider responsibility.

#### **New Employment Opportunities**

AV onDemand creates a new job market for professional drivers who would be displaced by AVs.

Individuals with disabilities who demonstrate the capacity to perform service provider duties may also be employed.



provider job listing on Indeed.com and received over 300 applications!

# 7. Future Steps

#### **Developing a Robust Service Provider UI**

#### What we have:

Alex on roof with phones taped together

Snapchat stickers to indicate boundaries and paths

2D arrow projectiles





#### **Developing a Robust Service Provider UI**

#### What we want:

Camera with 360 view

Drag and drop indicators onto real time video for manual takeover

- 3D arrow projectiles

Computer program that allows the Service Provider to actually control the car

Calculate the perfect ratio of service providers to AVs

#### How to do:

Access to an AV

Computer programmers and mechanics

Gather data for hazard percentages

More time

More testing

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Thank you!!

References:

http://www.ti.com/lit/wp/spry301/spry301.pdf Calculating Latency

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Bureau of Transportation Statistics, "Transportation Difficulties Keep Over Half a Million Disabled at Home," April 2003.