







10th Transport Research Arena Conference Advancing Sustainable and Inclusive Mobility Dublin, Ireland, April 15-18, 2024

Enterprise Ireland

IDA Ireland

The HADRIAN Novel Human-Machine **Interface Prototype for Automated Driving: Safety and Impact Assessment**

Marios Sekadakis

Transportation Engineer, PhD Candidate

Together with: Marianthi Kallidoni, Christos Katrakazas, Sandra Trösterer, Cyril Marx, Peter Moertl, George Yannis





The HADRIAN project

> HADRIAN:



"Holistic Approach for Driver Role Integration and Automation Allocation for European Mobility Needs" hadrianproject.eu

- HADRIAN Partners:
 16 partners from 9 EU countries involving National Technical University of Athens
- Duration of the project:
 42 months (December 2019 May 2023)
- Framework Program:
 Horizon 2020 The EU Union Framework Programme for Research and Innovation - Mobility for Growth



Marios Sekadakis, The HADRIAN Novel Human-Machine Interface Prototype for Automated Driving: Safety and Impact Assessment



Holistic Approach for Driver Role Integration and Automation Allocation for European Mobility Needs





Introduction

- The human factor is responsible for up to 94% of all traffic crashes.
- The introduction of Automated Driving (AD) is anticipated to improve road safety by reducing human error.
- Up to SAE automation level 4 (high automation), the driving task will still require human interventions and interactions with the vehicle.
- Human-Machine Interfaces (HMIs) are anticipated to play a major role in cooperation between user and Autonomous Vehicle (AV).
- The EU H2020 HADRIAN project aimed to investigate and provide seamless and fluid interactions between the driver and AV.

Marios Sekadakis, The HADRIAN Novel Human-Machine Interface Prototype for Automated Driving: Safety and Impact Assessment



Objectives

- The present study aims at assessing and provide insights into the impacts of HADRIAN HMI prototypes on safety, driving performance and drivers' perceptions.
- An "HADRIAN-tailored" safety and impact assessment methodology was developed using special Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as a basis.
- The driver's role in automated vehicles is also investigated using this holistic user-centered assessment, which evaluates safety and perceived impact effects.
- Special focus is given to Take-Over Requests (TORs) and transitions between Automated Driving (AD) levels.



Marios Sekadakis, The HADRIAN Novel Human-Machine Interface Prototype for Automated Driving: Safety and Impact Assessment





Assessment Development

- The development of the Safety and Impact Assessment Methodology was based on:
 - Literature Review
 - Driving Task Analysis
 - Hazard Identification Procedure
 - as described in previous publications and HADRIAN documentation.
- KPIs were estimated through driving, eyetracking metrics, and subjective measurements obtained during HADRIAN simulator studies.
- At the final stage, a total score was calculated using Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) to obtain scores for both the "baseline" and HADRIAN innovations for comparison purposes.



Marios Sekadakis, The HADRIAN Novel Human-Machine Interface Prototype for Automated Driving: Safety and Impact Assessment









Holistic Approach for Driver Role Integration and Automation Allocation for European Mobility Needs

KPIs overview

This KPI-based assessment consists of:

- 9 KPIs related to safety and driving performance
- 9 KPIs related to the impact on the drivers' perspectives
- The detailed mathematical equations for calculating the KPIs are fully reported in the HADRIAN documentation.





Marios Sekadakis, The HADRIAN Novel Human-Machine Interface Prototype for Automated Driving: Safety and Impact Assessment



Automation Allocation for European Mobility Needs





Integrated fluid HMI

- For one of the driving simulator experiments, 20 participants drove with a <u>baseline HMI</u> and 19 used a <u>HADRIAN HMI</u> titled "Integrated fluid HMI".
- The HADRIAN HMIs were compared with state-of-the-art in-vehicle systems, serving as the "baseline" HMIs.
- HADRIAN innovations aimed to provide better automated driving predictability,

availability, and continuity.



Component	Baseline System	HADRIAN System
SAE 2 takeover	No preparation	5 seconds
time	time	
SAE 3 takeover	5 seconds	15 seconds
time		
SAE	None	Displayed time left of SAE
predictability		3 driving on HMI tablet
Driver	Hands off steering	Hands off steering wheel
monitoring	wheel warning via	& eyes of road warning via
	sound	sound, LED, HUD and HMI
		tablet
Tutoring	None	Interactive audiovisual
		tutoring system on HMI
		tablet; corrective feedback
		for first few takeovers
LED cues	None	Front mounted LED stripe
		for status information and
		warnings
Haptic cues	None	Steering wheel vibrations
		for status changes
HUD	None	Driving speed, speed limit
		upcoming obstacles,
		takeover countdown







KPIs

- KPIs derived from the experiment, and the percentage change was analyzed to assess the initial impact of the HADRIAN HMI.
- Positive effects on safety were observed in several KPIs, including increased safety scores for takeover maneuvers, decreased takeover request awareness time, increased takeover time, and limited distraction.
- Higher differences indicating a positive perceived impact were observed in KPIs such as reduced subjective workload and increased comfort, usability, trust, and control feeling, reflecting a positive effect of the HADRIAN system.



However, the remaining KPIs showed either negative or neutral impacts on the drivers.

	KPI	Title		HADRIAN HMI Trend*	Average Percentage Change	p-value
161°	1.1	Take Over Maneuver Safety Evaluation		+	-0.25%	0.306 ²
10	1.2	Take Over Request Awareness Time		+	-5.81%	0.373 ¹
Ì	1.3	Take Over Time		+	27.74%	0.009 ¹
ø	1.4	Distraction		+	-92.25%	0.000 ¹
	1.5	Conflicts		Neutral	1.63%	0.937 2
(i-eff	1.6	Automation Engagement	Level 2	Neutral	-0.17%	0.4651
			Level 3	Neutral	-0.16%	0.448 ¹
æ 4	1.7	Time-to-Collision		Neutral	-0.75%	0.877 1
jój	1.8	Number of Transitions	$AD \rightarrow Manual$	-	4.64%	0.0641
			$Manual \to AD$	-	-2.99%	0.6331
	1.9	Driving Measurements	Speeding Duration	-	2.18%	0.7361
			Speed Over the Limit	-	0.61%	0.448 ¹
			Harsh Cornerings	Neutral	40.35%	0.7471
			Harsh Brakings	-	29.15%	0.152 ¹
			Harsh Accelerations	Neutral	20.30%	0.7151
¹ Mann-Whit	ney U Te	est, ² Student's t-test,				HADRIAN

*Positive, Negative, Neutral effect on safety compared to baseline HMI and based on the plotted trend p-values denotation; [1, 0.7], (0.7, 0.05), [0.05, 0]

	KPI	Title	HADRIAN HMI Trend*	Average Percentage Change	p-value	
×F	2.1	Acceptability ratings	-	-7.36%	0.311 ²	
(P	2.2	Subjective Workload	+	-9.05%	0.500 ¹	
~ *	2.3	Comfort	+	7.44%	0.203 ²	
Ŧ	2.4	Usability	+	1.35%	0.777 2	
ŝ	2.5	Comprehensibility	-	-2.45%	0.498 ²	
No.	2.6	Intend to Use	-	-3.05%	0.605 ²	
Q	2.7	Trust	+	1.99%	0.914 2	
ţţ	2.8	Control Feeling	+	6.13%	0.423 ¹	
and the second s	2.9	Safety Feeling	Neutral	0.66%	0.924 2	
Mapp W/bitsov II Test 2Student's t test						

¹Mann-Whitney U Test, ²Student's t-test,

erceived Impact KPIs

*Positive, Negative, Neutral effect on driver impact compared to baseline HMI and based on the plotted tren p-values denotation: [1, 0.7], (0.7, 0.05), [0.05, 0]

DUBLIN 2024

Safety Score

- HADRIAN HMI demonstrated a significant increase in safety score (p<0.05), indicating enhanced safety for autonomous driving.
- Positive effects on safety, as indicted previously, were observed in several KPIs, contributing to the overall safety improvement.
- Despite some KPIs displaying negative trends, the positive effects outweighed any negative impacts, emphasizing the potential for further safety enhancements with more positive KPIs.

Safety Scoring using DEA



Baseline HADRIAN





Perceived Impact Score

- DEA assessed the perceived impact score of the HADRIAN conditions on driver subjective perspectives, revealing a decrease in perceived impact scoring, indicating a decline of 7.54%.
- Despite the overall decrease in perceived impact scoring, the majority of KPIs (5 out of 9) showed a positive effect of the HADRIAN system.
- The subjective nature of the perceived impact score suggests that drivers may have felt unfamiliar with the complex and interventive driving setup.



Marios Sekadakis, The HADRIAN Novel Human-Machine Interface Prototype for Automated Driving: Safety and Impact Assessment

Perceived Impact Scoring using DEA



🗆 Baseline 🔳 HADRIAN



Conclusions

HADRIAN HMI exhibited significantly higher safety scoring than the baseline, attributed to improved takeover performance and reduced distraction:

"The driver exhibits **improved readiness** for takeover requests with extended takeover time and quicker scanning of driving information aided by HMI cues. The HADRIAN HMI facilitates **smoother takeover maneuvers** with decreased speeds, harsh accelerations, and braking events."

- Despite lower perceived impact scores, most drivers reported positive effects on subjective workload, comfort, usability, trust, and control.
- It is possible that drivers may not have accurately perceived the safety enhancements offered by the HADRIAN innovations.
- These findings provide valuable insights and an assessment method for HMI stakeholders, aiding in evaluating safety implications and human interaction with autonomous driving technology.

Marios Sekadakis, The HADRIAN Novel Human-Machine Interface Prototype for Automated Driving: Safety and Impact Assessment





÷..









10th Transport Research Arena Conference Advancing Sustainable and Inclusive Mobility Dublin, Ireland, April 15-18, 2024

Enterprise Ireland

IDA Ireland

The HADRIAN Novel Human-Machine Interface Prototype for Automated Driving: Safety and Impact Assessment

Marios Sekadakis

Transportation Engineer, PhD Candidate

Together with: Marianthi Kallidoni, Christos Katrakazas, Sandra Trösterer, Cyril Marx, Peter Moertl, George Yannis



