



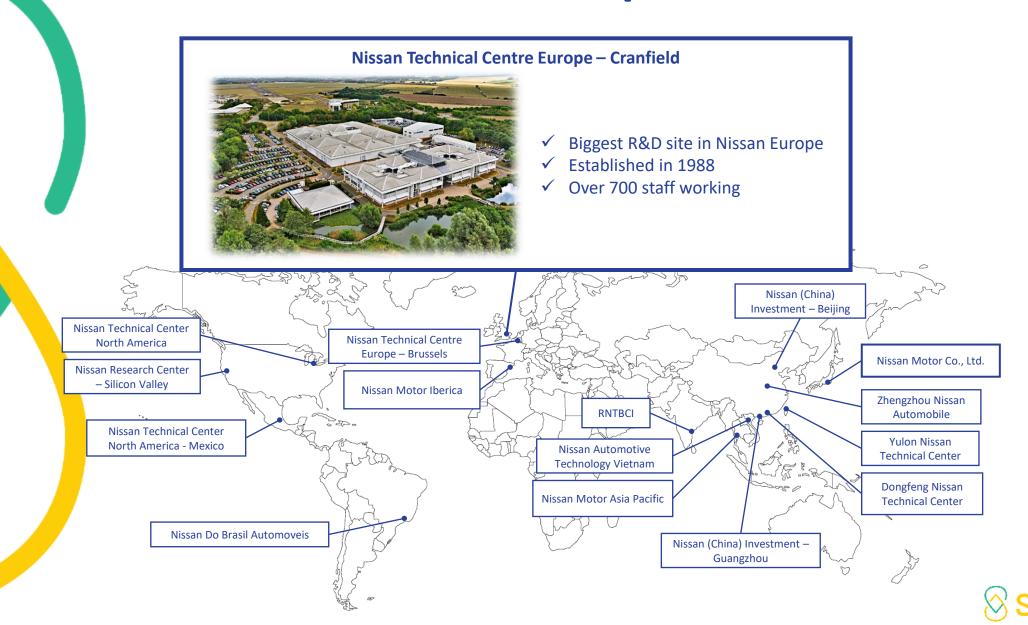
Robert Bateman Nissan Technical Centre Europe

Thomas Tompkin TRL



Nissan Global R&D Footprint







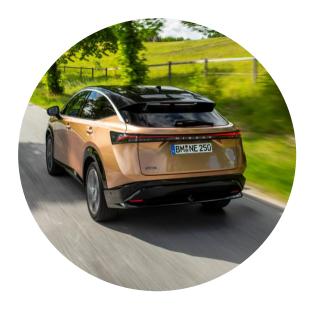
Nissan's Vision



Autonomous Drive (AD) & Nissan's Vision



CLEANER



Zero Emissions Carbon Neutrality

SAFER



Zero Fatalities

INCLUSIVE



Enriching Mobility



Where are we with Autonomous Drive?









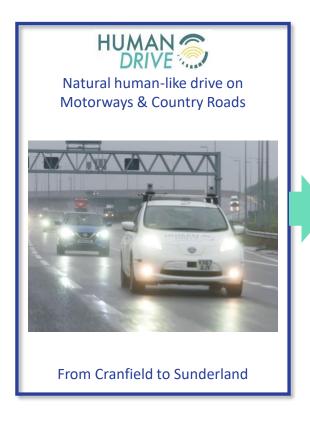


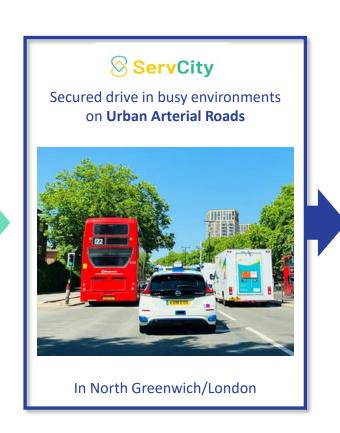
Nissan's AD Research in the UK

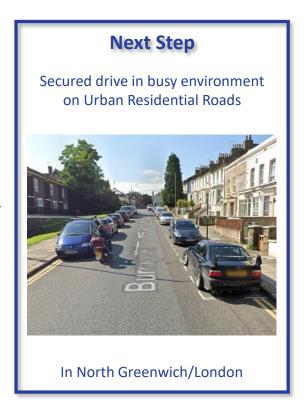


Objectives

- > To establish AD technologies to cover typical use cases in the UK
- > To build cooperation with British companies/academia & contribute UK supply chain









Busy Environment in London



Differences of environments on urban arterial roads

	California	London	Yokohama
		IXTRETAL TO	
Road Shape	Wide & Straight	Narrow & Winding	Narrow & Straight
Traffic Flow	Fast	Fast & Dense	Slow & Dense
Obstacles	None	Parked cars & buses	Parked cars
Pedestrians	Fewer	Many	Many

What are unique & challenging in London

- > Fast & dense traffic flow on narrow & winding lanes
- > Obstacles which may block driving lane such as parked cars & buses at bus stops





ServCity



ServCity Consortium

ServCity is jointly funded by government and industry. The government's £100m Intelligent Mobility fund administered by the Centre for Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CCAV) and delivered by the UK's innovation agency, Innovate UK.

To find out more visit: www.servcity.co.uk





Lead partner responsible for heading up the autonomous vehicle (AV) development for urban environments.



Developer of the artificial intelligence which enabled accurate path planning on urban roads.



Lead on the project management, economic modelling and GIS analysis elements of the project. Geographic information system (GIS).



Lead on the exploration of AVs as a mobility service and researching the user experience.



Lead on the Smart Mobility Living Lab (SMLL) trials and dissemination work package.

HITACHI CATAPULT TRL SBD



Lead on prototyping a smartphone App that supports users to find, book and use autonomous vehicles as a mobility service.



AD Vehicle: For Urban Driving



Prototype autonomous vehicles based on Nissan LEAF Communicable with Cooperative Infrastructure via DSRC 1)



Laser scanner x4



Radar x1



Camera x9





AD ECU x6



Vehicle ECU x2









AUTONOMOUS DRIVING TEST MILES 1,600

CAMERAS FORMING THE SMART INFRASTRUCTURE

83,231 TEST VEHICLE INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER VEHICLES AND PEDESTRIANS

500K LINES OF CODE DEVELOPED

CONSORTIUM

PARTNERS

ServCity

5.45M GIGABYTES OF AUTONOMOUS DRIVING TEST DATA CAPTURED

15,954 WORKING DAYS SPENT ON THE PROJECT (TOTAL FOR ALL PARTNERS)

ROAD ACCIDENTS

£10.7M SPENT ON THE PROJECT

270





Data sourced by Connected Places Catapult. Correct as of December 2022.



Technology



Smart Mobility Living Lab (SMLL)



Located in **Southeast London**, SMLL is the worlds most advanced **urban testbed** to accelerate the creation of **mobility solutions**.

Royal Borough of Greenwich routes





Real world deployment & technology development





Virtual validation of
technology in a
digital twin







Innovation community of 30+ organisations across multiple sectors



SMLL public road testbed environment:

- 24 km of routes
- 200+ monitored locations
- 300+ cameras





Cooperative Infrastructure









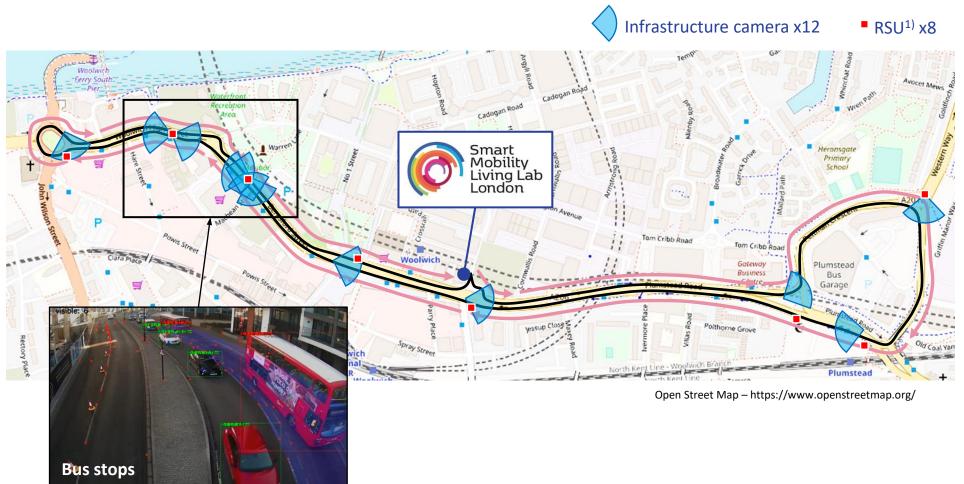
- Object Detection and Positioning
- Parking Detection
- Standardised communication
- Edge processing
- Cloud video streaming



ServCity Test Route



2.7-mile (4.3 km) journey on urban arterial roads for 15-20 minutes per lap



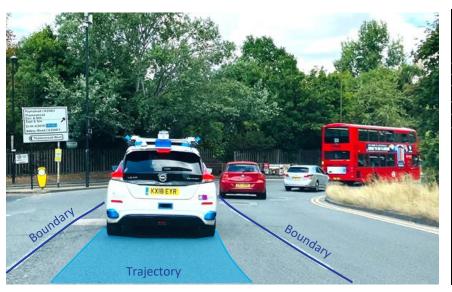
Technologies

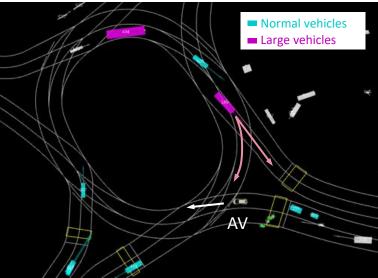


Fast & dense traffic flow on narrow & winding lane?

Nissan's Autonomous Vehicle (AV)

- ✓ Predicts future driving behavior and controls steering to reduce jerky motion with acceleration/deceleration in appropriate timing for accurate & comfort traceability
- ✓ Retains distance & relative speed to front & side vehicles for following traffic securely
- ✓ Anticipates other vehicles' direction and whether to leave or keep circling at roundabout







Technologies





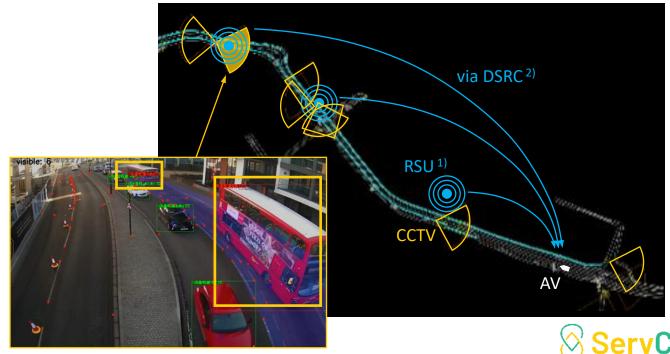
Obstacles which may block driving lane?

How Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I) is utilised

- ✓ Cooperative Infrastructure detects traffic objects which are even invisible to AV, and transmits their data to the vehicle
- ✓ AV selects correct lane for flowing traffic e.g., lane change is made in advance if the detected object(s) may expectedly block the driving lane







Thank you













