Title: Safety Assurance Based on an Objective Identification of Scenarios – One Approach of the PEGASUS-Project

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Abstract: Assessing automation by purely statistical test-driving is economically not feasible ahead of introduction. Thus, testing has to be shifted to other testing tools. These tools need information on relevance of scenarios to reduce the test effort. What is of relevance when assessing automated driving? Within the PEGASUS project one goal is to answer this question for highly automated driving on highways. This presentation proposes and discusses an objective identification of scenarios and their relevance for assessing safety.

CV: Walther Wachenfeld completed in 2012 his diploma on Electrical Engineering and Information Technology with a major in Mechatronics at the Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany. Since 2013 he is a research associate at the Institute of Automotive Engineering at Technische Universität Darmstadt. For three years until the end of 2015 he studied different topics regarding automated driving within the project “Autonomous Driving” of the Daimler and Benz Foundation. As a member of Technische Universität Darmstadt he was part of the team to acquire the PEGASUS project funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy. Since then his work concentrates on the development of a methodology for safety assurance of automated vehicles within PEGASUS.

Photo: Presenter - Walther Wachenfeld