AV Approval in Nordics

31/8 - 2022

Hans Fridberg, Holo

holo

List of approved projects in the Nordics									
Project Name	Country	Route information							
Ski, Ruter/Holo Active operation, launched	Norway	Length of route: 2,0 km Number of passengers: 459 Kilometers driven: 22.624,2 Vehicle: Toyota ProAce/Sensible 4 ADAS							
Slagelse Hospital, Movia/Holo Active operation, launched sep 2021	Denmark	Length of route: 3,0 km Number of passengers: 509 Kilometers driven: 1313,6 km Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR							
Aalborg Municipality Inactive operation, ended on November 2021	Denmark	Length of route: 2,1km Number of passengers: 21.127 Kilometers driven: 30.357 km Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR							
Nordhavn/AVENUE Horizon 2020 Inactive operation, ended on February 2021	Denmark	Length of route: 1,1 km Number of passengers: 1579 Kilometers driven: 2416,9 Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR							
Ormøya, Oslo, Ruter/Holo Inactive operation, ended on December 2020	Norway	Length of route: 1,6 km Number of passengers: 6.670 Kilometers driven: 23.022,3 Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR							
Kongensgate, Oslo, Ruter/Holo Inactive operation, ended on sep 2020	Norway	Length of route: 1,3 km Number of passengers: 1560 Kilometers driven: 2540 km Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR							

Vippetangen Oslo, Ruter/Holo Inactive operation, ended on october 2019	Norway	Length of route: 1,3 km Number of passengers: ~2000 Kilometers driven: 9410 Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR
RISE, Lindholmen Inactive operation, ended on October 2019	Sweden	Length of route: 1,3 km Number of passengers: Kilometers driven: 5965,9 Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR
Tallinn, Sohoja Baltic Inactive operation, ended on December 2019	Estonia	Length of route: 1,9 km Number of passengers: ~3200 Kilometers driven: 2449,2 km Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR
Helsinki, Sohoja Baltic Inactive operation, ended on Sep 2019	Finland	Length of route: 2,5 km Number of passengers: ~3500 Kilometers driven: ~2500 km Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR
Køge hospital, Movia Inactive operation, ended on August 2018	Denmark	Length of route: 0,8 km Number of passengers: ~6000 Kilometers driven~1000 km Vehicle: Navya Arma DL4 PMR

Navya Arma Autonomous shuttle

Facts on Navya Arma DL4 PMR:

- Max speed in autonomous mode: 18 km/h
- Classified as SAE3, M2 vehicle
- Capacity: 11 seating passengers, 1 wheelchair
- Automatic ramp for wheelchair access

Specification

- Electric drivetrain
- 2 x 360° multi-layers LiDARs
- 6 x 180° single-layer LiDARs
- Wheel encoders + Inertial sensor
- RTK antenna













Complex project approvals in Scandinavian & Baltic countries has prepared Holo for level 4 applications in the future



Project / route approval

Holo has identified the categories below for application content, applicable across the Nordic and Baltic countries.

Project approval: Application content									
Project descriptions and conditions	Technical documentation/ application	Autonomous system documentation	Risk assessment						
Example of content: Project scope, purpose and partners Operational and safety organization Crisis management process and tools Standard Operating Procedures Training programme Maintenance procedures	Example of content: Essential technical requirements e.g. according to Directive 2007/46/EC Application for exemptions Registration Process	Example of content: Autonomous capabilities and functionality Operational Design Domain Objects & Events Detection and Responses Fallback Minimal Risk Condition SAE level of automation Data recording & Data protection Cybersecurity	Example of content: Functional Safety assessment e.g. ISO26262 Traffic Safety: Route assessment of the autonomous vehicle(s) impact on traffic safety on the specific route						

Test, validation and maturity documentation

The Swedish approval process is handled primarily by Transportstyrelsen

Project approval process - Sweden										
	ļ	Application for ST	Registration	Testing	Final approval					
Applicant sends A Letter of Interest The letter should display the intent of the project, the organizations and vehicles involved	STA invites applicants to the initial meeting The applicant presents project and STA presents the applications process	Applicant sends the application containing both the project documentation (TVS7099) and vehicle documentation to the STA	The application is processed Clarification and supplements can be requested	Factory acceptance test (FAT) is issued on the vehicle by the STA The FAT will test functionality of the vehicle based on documentation	Inspection and registration Inspection at the Swedish vehicle inspection authority After successful inspection the vehicle is registered and license plates are issued	Site acceptance test (SAT) is done on-site with a drivers inspector and STA present The final test of project displaying how the vehicle operates	STA grants permit based on the SAT STA can request changes before the permit is granted			

Feedback loop



10

The Norwegian approval process is handled primarily by the Norwegian Public Road Administration (NPRA)

Project approval process - Norway									
Collect documentation is required to be added to the submission form.: 1 Plan for pilot project 2 Insurance certificates 3 Customs declarations 4 Vehicle registration 5 Vehicle compliance with EU directive 2007/46/EC 6 Dispensations from directive 2007/46/EC 7 Functional description of the ADAS 8 System description 10 Maturity of the autonomous system 11 Data security and privacy measures 12 Risk assessment of the autonomous system 13 EMC compatibility 14 Risk assessment of the project route 15 Verification of trained operators 16 Other relevant information	Send full project application to the NPRA Complete project application is send by email to relevant contact person from NPRA. Application is sent to the NRD (Norwegian Road Directorate) only. It is not possible to get insurance or register the vehicle before the permit is granted, once registration and insurance is in place, this must be sent to NPRA.	Full project evaluation by the NPRA The overall project is assessed and reviewed by NPRA, who might use external parties to assess the application. During this process written feedback and questions is to be expected to the applicant.	Project approval from the NPRA	Inspection and registration Inspection at the Norwegian Public Roads Administration. After successful inspection the vehicle is registered and license plates are issued. The documentation for this must be sent to NPRA as an orientation.					
Feedba	ck loop								

The Danish approval process has a number of complex steps - including approval by parliament and the minister of transportation



Project approval process - Denmark

The Finnish proces is the most straight forward in the Nordics

Project approval j	Registration		
Collect documentation is required to be added to the submission form.: 1. General description of the trial 2. Research plan 3. Technical specification of the test vehicle 4. Information on the road area 5. Description of how road safety will be ensured 6. Risk analysis and functional safety 7. Data security and privacy 8. Training plan for operators 9. Other relevant information	Send application for testplates to Traficom Application for test plates is send on email to Traficom.	Evaluation of application for test plates by Traficom The application for test plates is evaluated by Traficom alone. Traficom will message back on email if they need clarification.	Test plate approval from Traficom When test plate application is approved, the applicant will receive test plates by mail for the vehicle and no more registration is required.
Fee	edback loop		

Holo has unique insight into the difference in approval processes between Denmark and Norway for autonomous passenger vehicles



Lead time for approvals in DK: ~ 13 months

- Substantially more costly and time-consuming to conduct pilot projects in Denmark than in e.g. Norway or Sweden
- DK has several approval processes for pilot projects rather than a centralised approach
 Approval at DRSA
 - Approval from third party assessor
 - Approval from DRD
 - Signed by Minister of transport
- Legislation has poor guidelines and no process for how to handle changes during pilot projects



Lead time for approvals in NO: ~ 3 months

• Norwegian approvals are granted by DRD, who handles the entire approval process (apart from registration)

Registration can be done after approval is granted

- Legislation is supported by overall guidelines, but not necessarily detailed
- For vehicles with some degree of maturity the approval process in Norway is transparent and rather flexible

Lead time for approvals in SE ~ 3 months

- Swedish approvals are granted by Transportstyrelsen and the local road owner
- The approval process start with a meeting between the applicant and Transportstyrelsen. The meeting will determine the extent of the application
- The application must include:
- A factory acceptance test of the vehicle
- $\circ\,$ FMEA risk analysis of the route
- A site acceptance test with a drivers instructor
- Legislation is supported by overall guidelines, but not particularly detailed

The difference in lead time for approvals varies greatly between the different countries Holo has operated in - this will affect decisions on future projects

Country	Type of approval	Lead time												
		Imonth	2 month	7 month	(month	Emonth	6 month	7 month	9 month	0 month	10 month	11 month	12 month	17 month
r	DDCA Approval	monu	Zhionth	Shiohu	4 month	Smonth	Binonui	/ monut	Binonth	19 monut	Tomonen	In monut	12 monut	ISTIONU
		-								_				
Denmark	Assessor Approval													_
	DRD Approval													
4	Inspection									32 ⁵				1-2 W.
				22										
Finland	TraffiCom Approval				5 a.									
Finland	Inspection			1-2 W.										
Newsystem	NPRA													
Norway	Inspection				2-3 W.									
	STA Approval													
Sweden	Inspection				1-2 W.									
	Municipalicy (two weeks)	2-3 W.												
	STA SAT (one week)				1-2 W									
												-		
Estonia	Estonian Road Administration approval				- 22									
	Site Acceptance Test (SAT)			1-2 W.										

Denmark has been the most extensive country to obtain approvals for, mainly due to several entities being part of the approval process and long lead time for political approval.

The timeline shows comparison based on 1 approval with same vehicle, type of route, complexity etc.

The honor system will not work for autonomous vehicles - Holo expects regulation to gradually start to resemble aviation



