**OICA CLEPA proposal for DEFINITIONS :**

**2.2 “Capture” means the process of buffering EDR data in a temporary, volatile storage where it is continuously updated at regular time intervals.**

*Instead of :*

*Capture means the process of buffering EDR data in a temporary, volatile storage medium*

*where it is continuously updated at regular time intervals.*

*(no need for “medium”)*

**2.27 “Record” means the process of saving captured EDR data into a non-volatile storage for subsequent retrieval.**

*Instead of :*

*Record* means the process of saving captured EDR data into a non-volatile device for subsequent retrieval.

*(no need for “storage”… was “medium” in definition for Capture)*

**2.10 “Event” means a physical occurrence that causes the EDR to initiate a recording of the captured data elements.**

*Instead of :*

*Event means a crash or other physical occurrence that causes the trigger threshold to be*

*met or exceeded, or an air bag to be deployed, whichever occurs first.*

*(“a crash” is not really defined, and the nature of what we want to consider as an “event” may not be limited to an airbag deployment or a trigger threshold to be met or exceeded : it is “whatever we decide together that we want it to cause the EDR to RECORD the data elements” -as opposed to just CAPTURE them-.*

*It will be indicated in the requirements how it can be characterized.*

*It is also important to use “initiate a recording” because in the “Conditions for overwritting” paragraph, the regulation gives the condition where this recording can be aborted although there is an “event”)*

**2.46 “ Trigger threshold” means the  appropriate physical parameter has meet  the requirements for recording an EDR event. Specific criteria for “Triggering the EDR” are indicated in section 3.x Trigger conditions.**

*Instead of :*

*Trigger threshold means a change in vehicle velocity, in the longitudinal direction, that equals*

*or exceeds 8 km/h within a 150 ms interval.*

*For vehicles that record “delta-V, lateral,”trigger threshold means a change in vehicle velocity in either the longitudinal or lateral direction that equals or exceeds 8 km/h within a 150 ms interval.*

*(This new definition is neutral, it only defines what a “trigger threshold” represents for the EDR, and it will be easy to introduce “new triggers” in the future requirements from time to time, without changing the definition)*

***2.x “Time zero” means the starting point of an event. Specific criteria for considering a “Time zero” are specified in section 3.x.***

*Instead of :*

*Time zero means whichever of the following occurs first:*

*(1) For systems with “wake-up” air bag control systems, the time at which the occupant restraint control algorithm is activated; or*

*(2) For continuously running algorithms,*

*(i) The first point in the interval where a longitudinal, cumulative delta-V of over 0.8 km/h (0.5 mph) is reached within a 20 ms time period; or*

*(ii) For vehicles that record “delta-V, lateral,” the first point in the interval where a lateral cumulative delta-V of over 0.8 km/h (0.5 mph) is reached within a 5 ms time period; or*

*(3) An air bag deployment.*

*(it is possible to indicate the conditions for considering something is a “Time zero” in the Requirements section, in order to keep more flexibility for additional conditions in the future)*

*Caution : do not mix “Time Zero” and “Trigger threshold” :*

* *there can be a “Time zero” without the “Trigger threshold” being ever met afterwards : in this case, some data elements will be stored in a specific buffer “in case of need” but will never be “recorded”, as there is no “event”.*
* *There can be a “Time zero” and the “Trigger threshold” being met just afterwards : in this case, the corresponding data elements will be stored in the specific buffer “in case of need”, AND will be then “recorded” by the EDR, with a time stamp related to the “Time zero” that was detected, as there is an “event”.*

**2.x “Memory locking” means that event data elements recorded in the EDR, corresponding to a specific event will be prevented from any overwriting. Memory locking occurs when the specific criteria specified in section 3.X is met.**

*New definition :*

*this definition explains what “memory locked” means, and what the intention is, but does not give the conditions when it must be locked : these conditions can be found in the requirements and can be modified from time to time, without changing the definition.*