## **GRRF** informal group on AEBS for light vehicles

## MOTOR VEHICLES WITH REGARD TO THE ADVANCED EMERGENCY BRAKING SYSTEMS (AEBS) List of action items after AEBS-04 (May 2018)

Item	Sub-item	Background	Action out of AEBS-04	AEBS-05
AEBS activation	Regulated lower speed	Defining the lower speed limit for regulating AEBS. (This does not prohibit manufacturers to implement AEBS below this speed.)	Industry to construct a proposal for C2B	
	Deactivation	Defining the manual deactivation requirements	Industry / D to hold bilateral discussions in view of a compromise	
	Activation calculation	Defining the calculation methodology for determining activation of the AEBS (Dynamic calculation during real world driving conditions or static calculation used as a tool for certification)	Speed reduction: <b>participants</b> to review D proposal: to calculate the earliest time for brake based on an average deceleration of 3,8 m/s² (J TTC of 1,8 s) with a peak above 6,4 m/s², to accommodate the NL request for performance and flexibility for the OEMs.  Lateral acceleration: D to review lateral acceleration:  o For the debate, need to know whether it is a single lane change, or a double/triple one. Single lane change vs. avoidance.	

			HW for D: to provide data	
	Collision Warning activation	Defining when the collision warning should be activated in relation to [TTC/EBP]	Industry to review the need for a collision warning phase at high speeds (30 <s<50 confirm="" h)="" homework="" j="" km="" position<="" th="" their="" to=""><th></th></s<50>	
	Self-check, in particular for sensor alignment	The system should be able to complete a self-check and detect e.g. mis-alignment of the sensor (+ ESC and ABS status etc.)	Industry HW: warning to the driver? What happens below 10 km/h?	
Test Scenarii	Target requirements:	Referring to existing targets per ISO as examples, or copy/paste the target specifications into the relevant annex.	All participants to prepare for a decision at AEBS-05	
	Pedestrians daylight scenario at 50% impact should only be considered.	Adult or child?	All participants to prepare for a decision at AEBS-05	
	Test condition requirements	Subject vehicle pre conditioning based on existing standards e.g. brake and tyre conditioning: OEM should provide the Technical Service an already preconditioned vehicle with bedded in brakes (and the manufacturer defines the method for pre-heating the braking system). Calibration run should be permitted according to the necessity of the system	Industry HW	
	False Reaction test	Copy/paste R131 provisions, yet only applicable to the C2C. Similar test would be implemented for C2P and C2B (with 1 target only)	ASPECSS: CLEPA to provide info on false reaction test Industry and J HW: copy/pasting R131 as relevant	
	C2C	LPS: selecting the key criteria (accident statistics, max lateral acceleration, lateral offset, vehicle category, other?) permitting to define the LPS value LPB: selecting the key criteria (accident statistics, state of the art, regulatory consistency, vehicle	All participants  All participants	
		category, other?) permitting to define the LPB value Lateral offset: defining the offset value Lateral acceleration: See LPS	All participants All participants	

	Longitudinal deceleration: selecting the key criteria	All participants
	(state of the art, vehicle category, regulatory	<b>Industry</b> to provide info on state of
	consistency, other?) permitting to define the relevant	the art
	value	
	Speed reduction (full avoidance up to ): selecting the	All participants
	key criteria (vehicle category, static vs. moving	
	target, other?) permitting to define the relevant value	
C2P	LPB: selecting the key criteria (accident statistics,	All participants
	state of the art, regulatory consistency, vehicle	
	category, other?) permitting to define the LPB value	
	Vehicle width / vehicle front shape: defining a width	All participants
	and a front shape representative of M1/N1 vehicles	
	Safety margin / tolerance: defining a relevant value	All participants
	according to the vehicle category, the scenario, etc.	
	Longitudinal deceleration: selecting the key criteria	All participants
	(state of the art, regulatory consistency, vehicle	
	category, other?) permitting to define the	
	deceleration value	
	Speed reduction (full avoidance up to ): selecting the	All participants
	key criteria (vehicle category, static vs. moving	
	target, other?) permitting to define the relevant value	
C2B	LPB: selecting the key criteria (accident statistics,	All participants
	state of the art, regulatory consistency, vehicle	
	category, other?) permitting to define the LPB value	
	Vehicle width / vehicle front shape: defining a width	All participants
	and a front shape representative of M1/N1 vehicles	
	Safety margin / tolerance: defining a relevant value	All participants
	according to the vehicle category, the scenario, etc.	
	Longitudinal deceleration: selecting the key criteria	All participants
	(state of the art, regulatory consistency, vehicle	
	category, other?) permitting to define the	
	deceleration value	
	Speed reduction (full avoidance up to ): selecting the	All participants
	key criteria (vehicle category, static vs. moving	
	target, other?) permitting to define the relevant value	

		TNO study on Cyclist scenario and data	NL to provide references
HMI	Warning phase	Deciding whether the warning phase should be mandatory, with the risk to decrease the margin available for the braking	J to justify their position
CEL	Call to the CEL annex	Deciding whether the word "complex" should remain	Secretariat to cross check the state of play on the alignment of the regulations having a CEL annex
Implementation strategy		Defining the implementation strategy for the vehicle, pedestrian and cyclist detection requirements.	All participants to prepare a position with regard to implementation strategy taking into account the anticipated
		The group should focus its work on vehicle detection first and develop the principle behind the calculations for minimum performance requirements etc. Once this is agreed for vehicle detection it can be carried over to pedestrian and then to cyclist, with the appropriate changes. Whether pedestrian detection is included is RXXX-00 should be dependent upon the time taken to discussion vehicle detection requirements. If it takes too long then pedestrian requirements can be included in RXXX-01.	performance requirements.
Report 3 <sup>rd</sup> session		Providing comments to the report as necessary	All participants
Skeleton text		Implementing the outcomes of AEBS-04 into the skeleton text	Co-chairs and secretary, by 15 June