

## **Overview**

- Euro NCAP is a private consumer test organization, based in Leuven, Belgium, partly funded by European governments
- Euro NCAP was established in 1997
- Euro NCAP tests apply to (passenger car) vehicles with standard equipment across EU-28
- Euro NCAP tests are optional, one does not need to have a valid star rating to be able to sell a vehicle in Europe
- Euro NCAP stars are intended to be consumer information, there is no other implication from the test results







1: minimum 1,0 points for Whiplash Front required to gain any AEB City points

2: minimum 22,0 points for passive safety measures inside the PP box required to gain any AEB VRU points

a car with a five star rating does not need to have any AEB system



## **AEB Vehicle-to-Vehicle**

- **AEB V2V** is part of the rating since 2014
- Scoring is based on collision speed
- AEB City:

- Adult Occupant Protection Box (4/38 points) (max. speed tested 50 km/h)
- Automatic Intervention
- stationary target only

#### • AEB Interurban:

- Safety Assist Box (3/13 points) (max. speed tested 80 km/h)
- Forward Collision Warning followed by Dynamic Brake Support and/or Automatic Intervention
- stationary, moving and braking target
- Rating of FCW/DBS is based also on collision speed (pre-configured brake robot triggered by FCW)

# **AEB City Test Scenarios**

Total 45 AEB City tests:

- Stationary target vehicle (GVT)
- 9 different ego speeds (10 km/h 50 km/h in steps of 5 km/h)
- 5 different variants of lateral overlap (50% left - 75% left - 100% - 75% right - 50% right)
- Score is dependent on impact speed.
- OEM hands in a prediction "**grid**" (based on own tests, simulation, etc.), no participation of Euro NCAP in prediction
- Euro NCAP will perform sample tests to verify the results, a correction factor could apply
- Total score: 4 points



Full score (4 points):

- No collision at 10 20 km/h
- max. 5 km/h impact speed at 25 50 km/h



Overlap

#### GRID example:







## **AEB Interurban Test Scenarios**

Stationary target vehicle (CCRs) Ego: 30 – 80 km/h



Slower target vehicle (CCRm) Ego: 30 – 80 km/h Target: 20 km/h



Test of FCW/DBS only (braking robot) (30-80 km/h)

Test of Automatic Intervention (30-80 km/h) and/or FCW/DBS (braking robot) (50-80 km/h)

**Braking target vehicle (CCRb)** Distance: 12/40m Ego: 50 km/h, Target: -2/-6 m/s<sup>2</sup>



Test of Automatic Intervention and/or FCW/DBS (braking robot)

#### Grid approach

- as in AEB City
- variation of overlap value for CCRs and CCRm test
- No grid applied for CCRb test (100% overlap only)

For full score (3 points, combination of Automatic Intervention (1.5), FCW/DBS (1.0) and HMI (0.5)):
max. 5 km/h (relative) impact speed allowed across the complete speed range





## **AEB Vehicle-to-Pedestrian**

- AEB V2P is part of the rating since 2016
- Pedestrian/VRU Protection Box (6/48 Points)
- Tests during daylight and obscure light conditions
- Lateral and longitudinal tests
- Rating is based on collision speed



## **AEB VRU Pedestrian Scenarios**

#### 6 Points in total:

- 3 Points for day tests
- 3 Points for night test

#### Test conduct:

- All tests performed by Euro NCAP
- OEM has a prediction for performance
- If deviation between prediction and test results by >5km/h: up to three tests for each speed

	CPFA-50	CPNA-25	CPNA-75	CPNC-50	•CPLA-50	•CPLA-25
VUT speed	20-60 km/h	50-80 km/h				
Ped speed	8 km/h	5 km/h				
Obstruction	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Impact point	50%	25%	75%	50%	50%	25%
AEB/FCW	AEB	AEB	AEB	AEB	AEB	FCW
	* <b>†</b>					



## **AEB VRU Pedestrian Scoring Principle**

• Lateral Scenarios (CPFA-50, CPNA-25, CPNA-75, CPNC-50):

<b>v₀</b> (km/h)	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	(1	Scoring e.g. 40% spe	by linear slidi ed reduction	ng scale → 40% score	Min. sp	eed reductio PASS	n of 20km/h /FAIL	per test	

• Longitudinal Scenario Braking (CPLA-50):

<b>v₀</b> (km/h)	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	(	Scoring e.g. 40% spe	by linear slidi ed reduction	ing scale → 40% score	Min. sp	eed reductio PASS	n of 20km/h /FAIL	per test	

• Longitudinal Scenario Warning (CPLA-25):



#### Full score (6 points):

- No collision at 20 40 km/h
- Min. speed reduction of 20 km/h from 45 km/h onwards
- Warning at min. 1.7 TTC for CPLA-25 scenario





## **AEB Vehicle-to-Bicyclist**

- AEB V2B is part of the rating since 2018
- Pedestrian/VRU Protection Box (6/48 Points)
- Tests during daylight conditions
- Lateral and longitudinal tests
- Rating is based on collision speed





## **AEB VRU Bicyclist Scenarios**

#### 6 Points in total

#### Test conduct:

- All tests performed by Euro NCAP ٠
- OEM has a prediction for • performance
- If deviation between prediction • and test results by >5km/h: up to three tests for each speed

	CBNA-50	CBLA-50	CBLA-25
VUT speed	20-60 km/h	25-60 km/h	50-80 km/h
Cyclist speed	15 km/h	15 km/h	20 km/h
Obstruction	No	No	No
Impact point	50%	50%	25%
AEB/FCW	AEB	AEB	FCW
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# **AEB VRU Bicyclist Scoring Principle**

• Lateral Scenario (CBNA-50):

<b>v₀</b> (km/h)	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	(1	Scoring e.g. 40% spe	by linear slidi ed reduction	ng scale → 40% score	Min. speed reduction of 20km/h per test PASS/FAIL				

• Longitudinal Scenario Braking (CBLA-50):

<b>v₀</b> (km/h)	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	So (e.g. 40	coring by line % speed red	ar sliding sca uction → 40%	le 6 score)	Min. sp	eed reductio PASS	n of 20km/h /FAIL	per test

• Longitudinal Scenario Warning (CBLA-25):



#### Full score (6 points):

- No collision at 20/25 40 km/h
- Min. speed reduction of 20 km/h from 45 km/h onwards
- Warning at min. 1.7 TTC for CBLA-25 scenario



## Outlook 2020/2022

- Euro NCAP plans to
  - allow automatic emergency steering (AES) as an alternative to braking for applicable AEB scenarios from 2020
  - include intersection and crossing scenarios for AEB V2V and V2P starting from 2020
  - include Reverse AEB V2P starting from 2020
  - update AEB existing V2B requirements in 2020
  - include PTW as target for AEB VRU from 2022
  - include an AEB Head-On function from 2022
- From 2020 AEB is an (implicit) requirement for five stars in Euro NCAP Four stars are (theoretically) still possible w/o AEB



# Summary

- Euro NCAP tests are optional, one does not need to have a valid star rating to be able to sell a vehicle in Europe
- Euro NCAP stars are intended to be consumer information, there is no other implication from the test results
- until today (2018) AEB is <u>no</u> prerequisite for a five star rating
- some AEB tests are sample tests only
- in some cases it is possible to repeat a failed AEB test, or repeat a test where the result deviates from the prediction of the OEM
- full collision avoidance across the complete defined speed range is <u>not</u> required for a full score in any AEB test scenario