

Submitted by the Republic of Korea



**Informal Document - ACSF-22-09** 

# Minimum Safety Distance to the front

# ACSF IWG 22<sup>nd</sup> session on April 2019, Brussels

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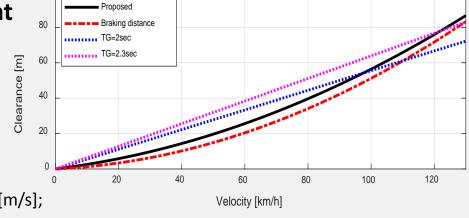
### Time Gap proposed in last session

#### Minimum Safety Distance in front

$$S = V_{ALKS} \times t_{front}$$

Where :

 $V_{LKLC}$ : the actual speed of the ALKS vehicle in [m/s];



 $t_{front}$ : time gap between the LKLC vehicle and the leading vehicle in front in [second] =  $0.8 + \frac{1.6v_{LKLC}}{36.1}$ 

#### Comment from 20<sup>th</sup> session

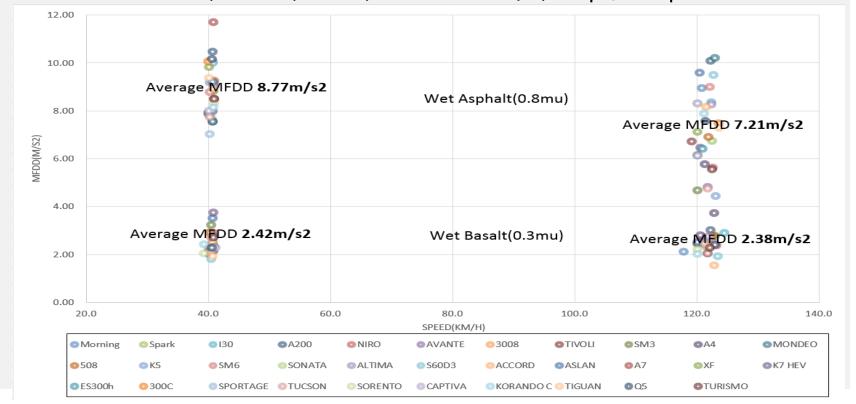
- Concern for too high deceleration  $(9m/s^2)$
- Taking Korean proposal(ACSF-20-08) with appropriate deceleration rate into account





### New Approach for appropriate deceleration

- Using deceleration data from the state of the art vehicle (MY 2016 to 2018)
- UN Reg. R13-H ABS Test(Additional Check)
- 32 vehicle model, GVWR, 40km/h and 120km/h, 0.8µ / 0.3µ







#### **Appropriate Deceleration**

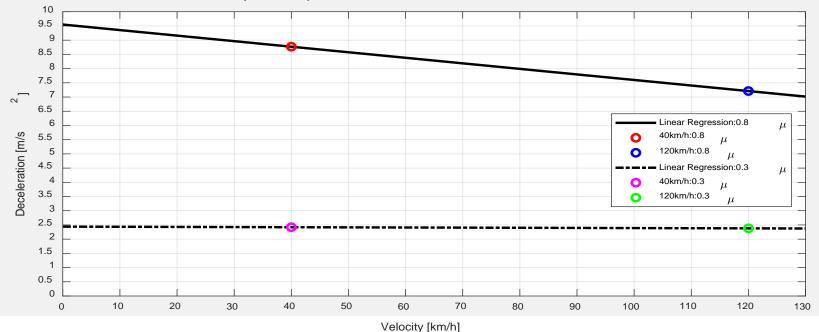
- Deceleration  $(a_{x,max})$  formulas by road condition(wet asphalt, wet basalt)
  - Avg. MFDD deceleration ( $a_{x,max}$ ) at 40km/h and 120km/h (0.8 $\mu$ )= 8.77 $m/s^2$  and 7.21 $m/s^2$

$$a_{x0.8\mu}(v_x) = -0.0702 \times v_x + 9.55$$

Avg. MFDD deceleration ( $a_{x,max}$ ) at 40km/h and 120km/h (0.3 $\mu$ )= 2.42 $m/s^2$  and 2.38 $m/s^2$ 

$$a_{x0.3\mu}(v_x) = -0.0018 \times v_x + 2.44$$

Linear Decelerations by velocity







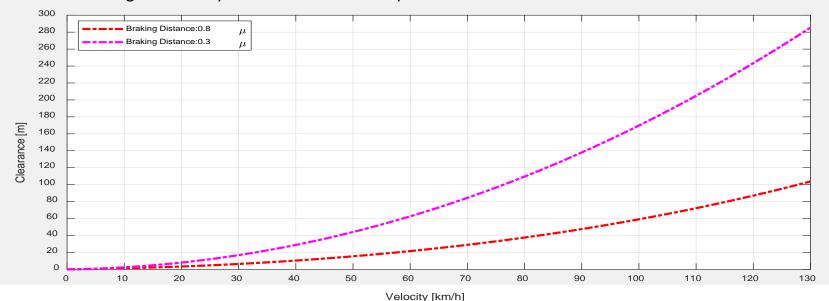
### **Braking Distance**

#### • Braking distance $(d_{brake})$

$$d_{brake} = (t_{sys} + \frac{v_x}{2a_x(v_x)}) \times v_x$$

- > System delay  $(t_{sys}) = 0.3 \text{sec}$
- $b d_{brake(0.8\mu)} = (t_{sys} + \frac{v_x}{2a_x(v_x)}) \times v_x \leftarrow a_{x0.8\mu} (v_x) = -0.0702 \times v_x + 9.55$
- $b \quad d_{brake(0.3\,\mu)} = (t_{sys} + \frac{v_x}{2a_x(v_x)}) \times v_x \leftarrow a_{x0.3\,\mu} (v_x) = -0.0018 \times v_x + 2.44$

> Braking distance by deceleration & velocity

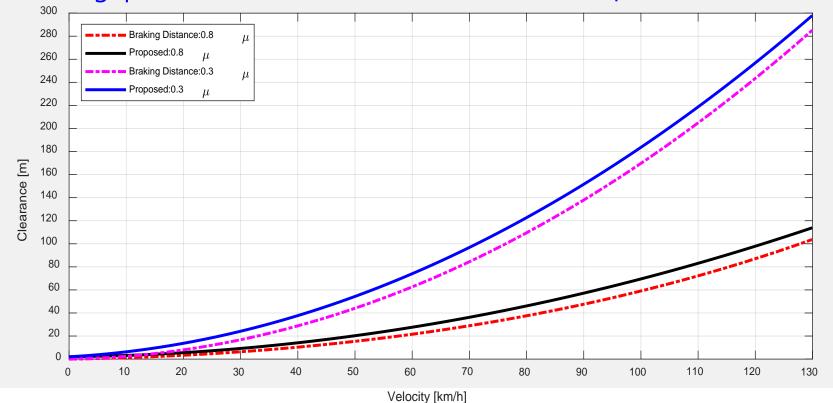






# Time gap's selection by road condition

- Time gap increased by vehicle speed (0, 130km/h) and road condition (μ 0.8, 0.3)
  - time gap 0.2 at 0 km/h and 3.1 at 130km/h for μ 0.8
- time gap 1.0 at 0 km/h and 8.2 at 130km/h for μ 0.3



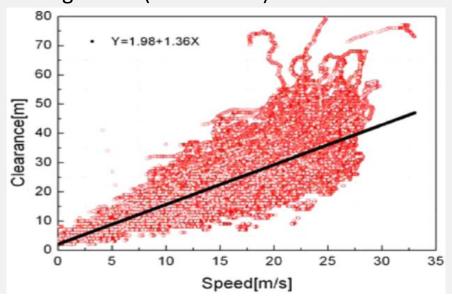




### **Minimum Clearance**

#### Consideration of minimum clearance

- Prevention of collision at 0km/h (repeated traffic jam situation, bumper to bumper)
- Minimum clearance extracted from ACSF-19-06: 2m
  - Steady-state following data collected from 125 driver test data and the linear regression(ACSF-19-06)



$$Y = 1.36x + 1.98$$





#### Table of the braking distance and proposed Minimum Safety Distance in front

VALKS (km/h)	a (0.8mu)	a (0.3mu)	d brake (0.8mu)	Proposed MSD (0.8mu)	d brake (0.3mu)	Proposed MSD (0.3mu)
0	9.55	2.44	0	2.0	0	2.0
10	9.36	2.44	1.2	3.2	2.4	6.3
20	9.16	2.43	3.4	5.6	8.0	13.7
30	8.97	2.43	6.4	9.2	16.8	24.2
40	8.77	2.42	10.4	14.1	28.8	37.7
50	8.58	2.42	15.4	20.3	44.1	54.4
60	8.38	2.41	21.6	27.6	62.6	74.1
70	8.19	2.41	28.9	36.3	84.4	96.8
80	7.99	2.40	37.6	46.1	109.5	122.7
90	7.80	2.40	47.6	57.2	138.0	151.6
100	7.60	2.39	59.1	69.5	169.8	183.6
110	7.41	2.39	72.2	83.1	204.9	218.7
120	7.21	2.38	87.1	97.9	243.4	256.9
130	7.02	2.38	103.8	113.9	285.4	298.1





### **Renew Proposal**

proposal

$$S = V_{ALKS} \times t_{front} + d_s$$

Where:

 $V_{ALKS}$ : the actual speed of the ALKS vehicle in m/s;

 $t_{front}$ : time gap between the ALKS vehicle and the leading vehicle in front

in second

= 
$$0.2 + \frac{2.9*V_{ALKS}}{36.1}$$
 for dry and wet condition

$$[=1.0+\frac{7.2*V_{ALKS}}{36.1}$$
 for snowy condition]

ds: minimum clearance of 2 m