

Submitted by the Republic of Korea



Informal Document - ACSF-22-09r1

# **Minimum Safety Distance to the front**

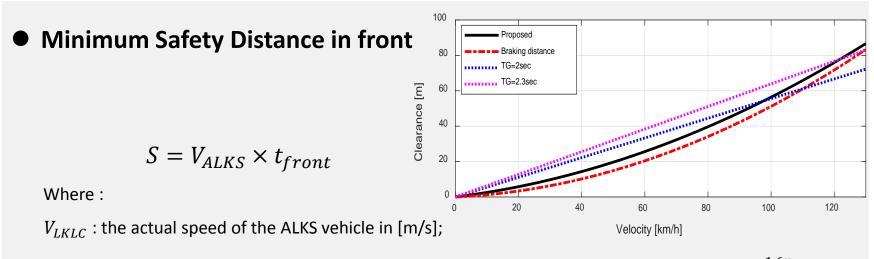
### ACSF IWG 22<sup>nd</sup> session on April 2019, Brussels

MYUNG SU LEE Korea Automobile Testing & Research Institute





# Time Gap proposed in last session



 $t_{front}$ : 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





# **Outline(Flow)**

### • New Approach for appropriate deceleration

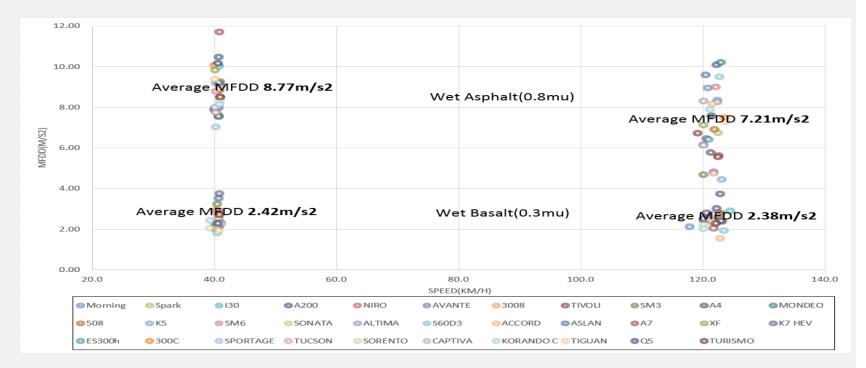
- To solve the concern of too high deceleration
- Is that really too high? We got the data from the braking test(UN R-13H)
- Braking Distance based on appropriate deceleration
- Time gap selection for Minimum Safety Distance
- Formula for Minimum Safety Distance
- Result of Formula





### New Approach for appropriate deceleration(1)

- 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, 0.8 $\mu$  / 0.3 $\mu$







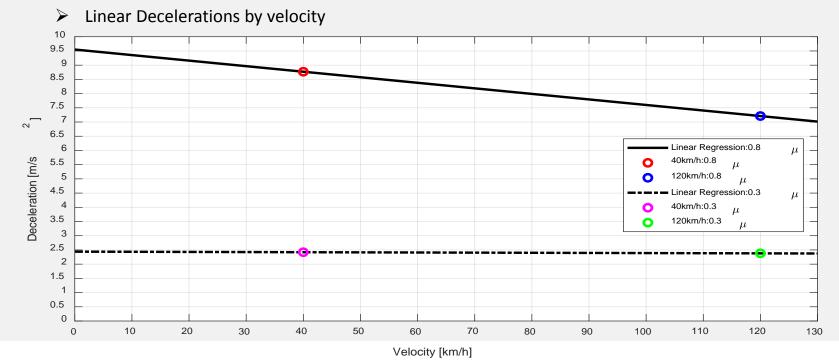
### New Approach for appropriate deceleration(2)

- 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  $(0.3\mu)=2.42m/s^2$  and  $2.38m/s^2$ 

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





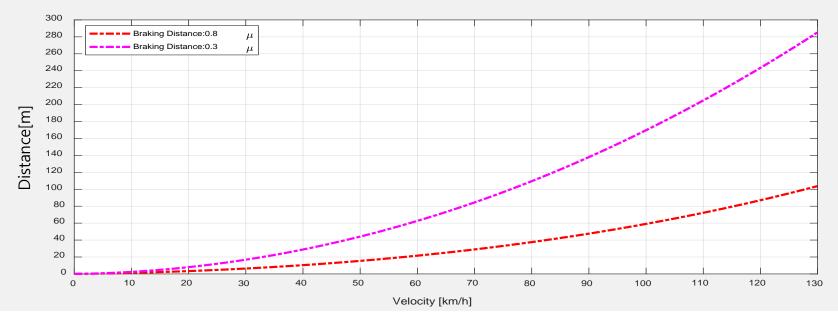


### Braking Distance based on appropriate decel.

#### • Braking distance (*d*<sub>brake</sub>)

- System delay  $(t_{sys}) = 0.3$ sec
- Braking distance by deceleration & velocity

 $d_{brake(0.8\mu)} = (t_{sys} + \frac{v_x}{2a_x(v_x)}) \times v_x \leftarrow a_{x0.8\mu} (v_x) = -0.0702 \times v_x + 9.55$  $d_{brake(0.3\mu)} = (t_{sys} + \frac{v_x}{2a_x(v_x)}) \times v_x \leftarrow a_{x0.3\mu} (v_x) = -0.0018 \times v_x + 2.44$ 







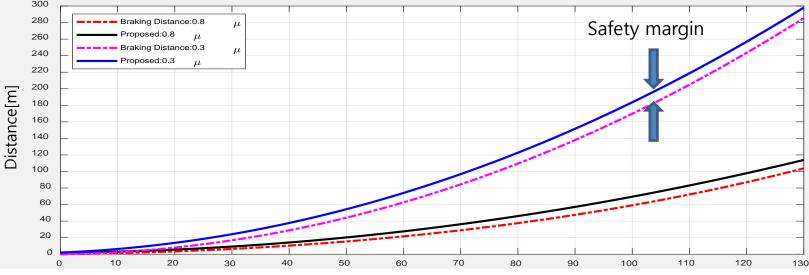
### **Time gap selection for Minimum Safety Distance**

### • Principle of time gap selection

- Minimum safety distance should be greater than braking distance
- As the vehicle speed increase, safety margin should be larger. (e.g. safety margin at 20kph < safety margin at 30kph)

### • Selected time gap

- time gap 0.2 at 0 km/h and 3.1 at 130km/h for  $\mu$  0.8
- time gap 1.0 at 0 km/h and 8.2 at 130km/h for  $\mu$  0.3



Velocity [km/h]





# **Formula for Minimum Safety Distance**

proposal

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

Where :

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

$$\begin{split} t_{front} &: \text{time gap between the ALKS vehicle and the leading vehicle in front} \\ & \text{in second} \\ &= 0.2 + \frac{2.9 * V_{ALKS}}{36.1} \text{ for dry and wet condition} \\ & [ = 1.0 + \frac{7.2 * V_{ALKS}}{36.1} \text{ for snowy condition }] \\ & \text{ds} : \text{minimum distance between the ALKS vehicle and the leading vehicle of 2m*} \end{split}$$

\*Get from ACSF 19-06





## **Result of Formula**

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	-	-	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





# Appendix





## **Minimum Distance**

### Consideration of minimum distance

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

