Data Storage Requirements for Draft ALKS Regulation

Contributions by Germany in blue.

NOTE: Text in brackets will be discussed at IWG's January 2020 meeting in Tokyo. Terms in yellow will need to be defined by the group.

NOTE: Current draft regulatory text for ALKS (ACSF-25-03) foresees requirement that for ALKS activation "DSSAD is operational"; requirement in the sense of "vehicle equipped with ALKS shall comprise of DSSAD" may be included to ALKS draft regulatory text.

Specifications for DSSAD:

Each vehicle with a DSSAD shall meet the requirements specified below:

2.2. Data elements

Upon the occurrence of the following triggers the respective trigger and the specified data elements shall be stored:

- → Trigger: Activation and deactivation of the ALKS together with:
 - ♦ Time stamp,
 - ♦ GNSS position (highly accurate position data),
 - ♦ [Vehicle identification number],
 - ♦ List of error codes [with harmonized descriptions], if any.
- ♦ Trigger: Start and end of Transition Phase by the ALKS together with:
 - ♦ Time stamp
 - ♦ GNSS position (highly accurate position data),
 - ♦ [Vehicle identification number,]
 - ♦ Its causing factor,
 - ♦ List of error codes [with harmonized descriptions], if any.
- → Trigger: Start and end of Minimum Risk Maneuver by the ALKS together with:
 - ♦ Time stamp
 - ♦ GNSS position (highly accurate position data),
 - ♦ [Vehicle identification number.]
- → Trigger: Start and end of Emergency Maneuver by the ALKS together with:
 - ♦ Time stamp,
 - ♦ GNSS position (highly accurate position data).
 - ♦ [Vehicle identification number.]

- ♦ Trigger: Override together with:
 - ♦ Time stamp,
 - ♦ GNSS position (highly accurate position data),
 - ♦ [Vehicle identification number,]
 - ♦ The mode/causing factor of the override (steering, accelerating or braking).
- → Trigger: [Start and end] of driver availability recognition system together with:
 - ♦ Time stamp,
 - ♦ GNSS position (highly accurate position data),
 - ♦ [Vehicle identification number,]
 - ♦ mode/status of (selected) criteria for deeming driver availability.
- ❖ Trigger: Failures (ALKS failure, severe ALKS failure and severe vehicle failure) together with:
 - ♦ Time stamp,
 - ♦ GNSS position (highly accurate position data),
 - ♦ [Vehicle identification number]
 - ♦ The mode of the failure [including the detection of an accident, e.g. by EDR triggering].

[GNSS = Global Navigation Satellite System, e.g. GPS, Galileo, Glonass,...] Additional elements may be required at the national level.

2.3. Data format

Each data element listed in paragraph 2.2 shall be recognized without any possible confusion by the [standardised format **China**: chosen by the manufacturer]. Each timestamp (including the date) attached to this data shall enable to determine when the interaction (any change of the system status) occurred with [specified time stamp accuracy requirements: e.g. 10 ms derived from the same time source].

2.4. Data storage

2.4.1 DSSAD shall be able to store [minimum number OR minimum] time stamped interactions or [minimum number OR minimum] period of use, whichever is achieved first.

The recorded data must not be deleted automatically within a period of 180 days.

Once these storage limits of DSSAD are achieved, additional data storage may erase the previous data.

If storage limits of DSSAD are reached and the aforementioned period not undercut, data storage may be created by erasing data, following a first in first out procedure.

- 2.4.2 Notwithstanding paragraph 2.4.1. data storage is subject to national or regional law.
- 2.4.3 The DSSAD [shall/may] be fitted with an embedded hardware, allowing authentication and secured access to the over the air (OTA) interface.

2.5. Data retrievability

The data shall be retrievable for authorities by commercially available] tools or electronic communication interface. If the main on-board vehicle power supply is not available, it shall be possible to retrieve all stored data from the DSSAD.

Even after an impact [UN R94, UN R95], it shall be possible to retrieve timestamped all data stored from the DSSAD.

2.6 System diagnosis

The DSSAD shall store the following information together with their time stamps:

- Malfunctions / fault diagnosis:
 - o Any kind of DSSAD malfunction [harmonized categories] and its cancellation
- Successful data transmission:
 - Extent of data transmission (according to all mandatory [and optional] data elements)
 - Target location of data transmission [e.g., uploaded in garage to national authorized server or OTA transfer]
- [Harmonized] Reasons for unsuccessful data transmissions

₹2.6. Protection against manipulation

It shall be ensured that there is adequate protection against manipulation of stored data such as anti-tampering design.]

2.7. Information to the driver

Information provided to the [driver OR vehicle owner] will be an issue of national law.

2.x Definitions:

2.x.1. "Data Storage System for Automated Drving (DSSAD" enables the determination of interactions between the ALKS and the human driver and respective boundary conditions.

2.x.2. "DSSAD operational" means the DSSAD is without failure and has sufficient storage capability to store the required data elements.