

Advanced Emergency Braking System False reaction proposal

11th session

Paris 06-07/02/2020





Aim of this document:

- Introduce the constraints that false reaction tests may face off
- Concept ideas to test false reaction
- Assessment proposal

Goal of False reaction testing:

- Avoid to annoy the driver or generate fear/panic
- Avoid to create risky situation or accident

How to check a false reaction?

- Put the system in a situation where it doesn't need to alert or brake
- Check for absence of alert or braking

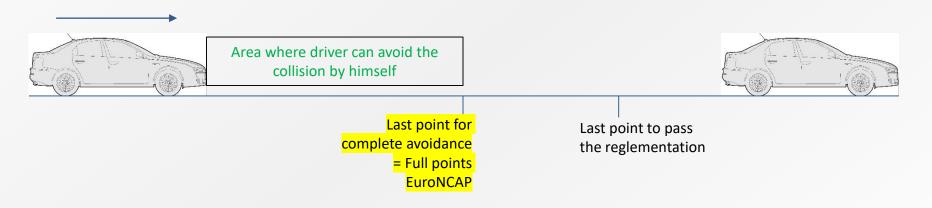
Introduction Constraint Proposal Assessment





Needed performance in existing scenarios :

- **₹** EuroNCAP
- Autonomous Driving
- Eg: Stationnary vehicle



False reaction tests need to be compliant with EuroNCAP and AD performances

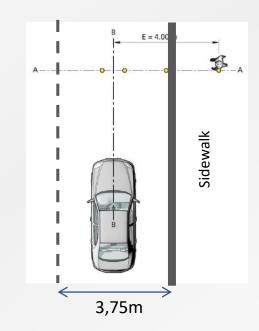
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AEBS - 11th Constraint

Road design:

- ₱ Eg: Crossing pedestrian
- AEB if pedestrian still on sidewalk
 = too early for driver and other road users ?
- AEB only if pedestrian on the road = too late for performance and safety?



▼ Eg: Stationnary vehicle after a curve

Might be similar to stationnary in line test

20km/h, 30km/h

NTSEL

property

approximately 25m

Guard pipe

Introduction

Constraint

Proposal

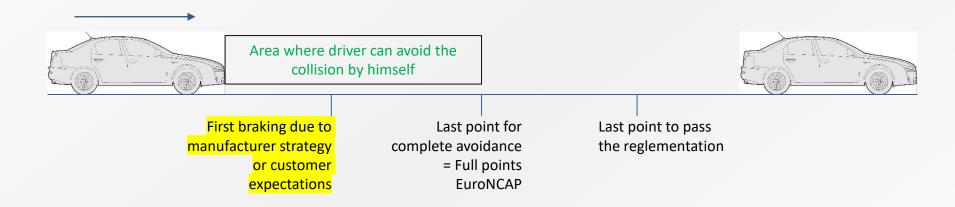
Assessment





Manufacturer strategy and customer expectations

₱ Eg: Stationnary vehicle



False reaction tests may take in consideration manufacturer strategy and customer expectations

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7 Concept

- In absence of database related to false reaction of AEB system, we can't justify the relevance of a scenario rather than an other
- Proposition: Check false reaction only where the situation is not a potential hazard
 - When the driver still can avoid the collision
 - When the vehicle cross over a manhole
 - ...

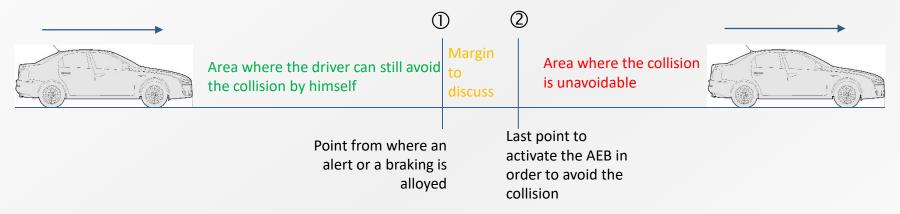
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Longitudinal test

Fig: Moving vehicle



- False reaction test: check for presence/absence of reaction before the point
 ①
- Bonus of these tests: One test can serve the performance and the false reaction evaluation at the same time

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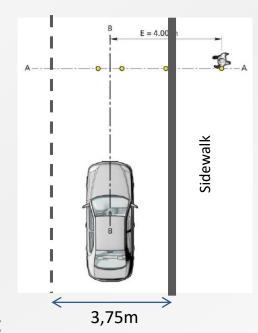
Crossing Pedestrian test

Hypothesis:

- Vehicle width: 1,8m

- Road width: 3,75m

- Pedestrian speed: 5 kph



Reaction time after the pedestrian left the sidewalk :

	Impact point [%]				
	100	75	50	25	0
Distance [m]	2,77	2,32	1,87	1,42	0,97
Time [s]	2,00	1,67	1,35	1,03	0,70

False reaction test: Need to be discuss

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₱ Infrastructure test

- Crossing over a manhole
- Pass through artificial fog (need to be defined)
- Crossing over train/trolley rails
- Other: to be discuss

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Pass/Fail or statistical approach?

- Depends on the criticality of the situation :
- If the situation do not reflect a hazard:
 - Pass/Fail for braking because we want safety
 - Statistical approach for alert because of flexibility and driver attention
- If the situation reflect a hazard:
 - To be discuss (not in the scope of this proposal)

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UTAC CERAM



Thanks for your attention.