

Drafting Group 20-10-2010

**Proposed amendments to
document AEBS/LDWS-09-02**

- Netherlands in red
- CLEPA in yellow
- MAN in blue

AEBS/LDWS-09-02-Rev.1
101202

E/ECE/324
E/ECE/TRANS/505

Rev.2/Add.AFCMS

30 January 20XX

AGREEMENT

**CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM TECHNICAL PRESCRIPTIONS
FOR WHEELED VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND PARTS WHICH CAN BE FITTED
AND/OR BE USED ON WHEELED VEHICLES AND THE CONDITIONS FOR
RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF APPROVALS GRANTED ON THE BASIS OF
THESE PRESCRIPTIONS */**

Addendum FCMS: Regulation No. AFCMS Collision Avoidance+1

Date of entry into force: XXX

**UNIFORM PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE APPROVAL OF MOTOR
VEHICLES WITH REGARD TO ~~THE ADVANCED A COLLISION AVOIDANCE~~
EMERGENCY BRAKING SYSTEM ~~AIMING AT COLLISION AVOIDANCE~~**



UNITED NATIONS

*/ Former title of the Agreement:

Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958.

GE.11-

Regulation No. AFCMS

UNIFORM PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE APPROVAL OF MOTOR VEHICLES
WITH REGARD TO THE ADVANCED A COLLISION AVOIDANCE EMERGENCY
BRAKING SYSTEM
AIMING AT COLLISION AVOIDANCE

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ANNEXES

Annex 1: Communication concerning the approval or extension or refusal or withdrawal of approval or production definitely discontinued of a type of vehicle with regard to the Advanced Emergency Braking system pursuant to Regulation No. AFCMS Collision Avoidance

Annex 2: Arrangements of approval marks

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Annex 3: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE APPLIED TO THE SAFETY ASPECTS OF COMPLEX ELECTRONIC VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS

1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

This Regulation applies to the ~~Advanced Forward Collision Mitigation System aiming at the avoidance of potential forward collisions of vehicles of category M₂, N₂, M₃ and N₃^{1/}~~ **with regard to an on-board system to avoid or mitigate a rear-end in lane collision with other vehicles of categories M, N and O**

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. "~~Advanced Forward Collision Mitigation System (AFCMS)~~ **Collision Avoidance Emergency Braking System (CAEBS)**" means ~~an Advanced Emergency Braking System~~ **a system** which can detect a potential forward collision, **warn the driver** and **in the event of no corrective action by the driver,** automatically activate the vehicle braking system to decelerate the vehicle with the purpose of avoiding, **or mitigating the severity of,** a collision.

"Advanced Emergency Braking System (AEBS)" means a system which can automatically detect a potentially forward collision and automatically activate the vehicle braking system to decelerate the vehicle with the purpose of avoiding or mitigating a collision.

justification; definition is needed because; even an AFCMS is an AEBS and more the same with regulation "mitigation"

alternative for "AFCMS":

[2.1. "~~Advanced Forward Collision Mitigation System (AFCMS)~~ **Advanced Emergency Braking System aiming at collision avoidance (AEBS-A)**" means an Advanced Emergency Braking System which can ~~detect a potential forward collision and automatically~~ activate the vehicle braking system to decelerate the vehicle with the purpose of avoiding a collision.]

justification; - the system is an AEBS aiming at collision avoidance, why give it another name? In my opinion it is better to call the systems AEBS-A for avoidance and AEBS-M for mitigation

^{1/} As defined in Annex 7 to the Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3) (document TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.1/Amend.2, as last amended by Amend.4).

- “detect a potential forward collision and automatically” is not necessary because it is already included in the definition of AEBS

2.2. “Collision avoidance” means the actions taken by the system, such as obstacle detection, the computing of the relevant data and the automatic activation of the service brakes, for slowing down the subject vehicle to a speed equal to or lower than the target vehicle speed.

2.3. “Approval of a vehicle type” means the full procedure whereby a Contracting Party to the Agreement certifies that a vehicle type meets the technical requirements of this Regulation.

2.4. “Vehicle type with regard to its Advanced Collision Avoidance Emergency Braking System for Collision Mitigation” means a category of vehicles which do not differ in such essential respects as:

- (a) the manufacturer's trade name or mark,
- (b) vehicle features which significantly influence the performances of the Advanced Collision Avoidance Emergency Braking System for Collision Avoidance,
- (c) the type and design of the Advanced Collision Avoidance Emergency Braking System.

“Vehicle type with regard to its Advanced Emergency Braking System for Collision Mitigation aiming at collision avoidance” means a category of vehicles which do not differ in such essential respects as:

- (a) the manufacturer's trade name or mark,
- (b) vehicle features which significantly influence the performances of the Advanced Emergency Braking System for aiming at Collision Avoidance,
- (c) the type and design of the Advanced Emergency Braking System.

justification; the system is an AEBS aiming at collision avoidance, why give it another name? Collision mitigation in this “skeleton-avoidance” causes confusion.

2.5. “Subject vehicle” means the vehicle being tested

2.6. “Target vehicle” or “target” means a high volume series production passenger car of category M1 AA saloon 1/ or an object representative of such a vehicle in terms of its detection characteristics applicable to the sensor system of the AFCMS CAEBS under test, and travelling at a constant speed of at least [30] km/h in the same direction and in the centre of the same lane of travel as the subject vehicle.

“Target vehicle” or “target” means a high volume series production passenger car of category M1 AA saloon 1/ or an object representative of such a vehicle in terms of its detection characteristics applicable to the sensor system of the AFCMS AEBS-A

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under test, ~~and travelling at a constant speed of at least [30] km/h in the same direction and in the centre of the same lane of travel as the subject vehicle.~~

justification; speed of target vehicle is not relevant for definition, that is something for the test procedure, preference for retaining the term "AEBS" in stead of the term "AFCMS"

X.a. "Moving target" means a target travelling at a constant speed in the same direction and in the centre of the same lane of travel as the subject vehicle.

2.7. "Soft target" means a dummy vehicle fixture, having no rigid structure, and used as a target **that will suffer minimum damage or cause minimum damage to the subject vehicle in the event of a collision.**

2.8. "Radar cross section" **means is** a measure of how detectable **an object is with a target vehicle is by** radar **and is applicable to both target vehicles and soft targets.**

2.9. "Collision warning phase" means the **phase time period** directly preceding the emergency braking phase, during which the **AFCMS AEBS-A** **warns the driver is provided with signals to warn** of a potential forward collision.

2.10. "Emergency braking phase" means the **phase time period following the collision warning phase** during which **the AFCMS AEBS-A** **emits its maximum braking demand or at least a demand for a deceleration of 4 at least 5 m/s² is autonomously applied** to the service braking system of the vehicle.
→ I thing all the time we spoke about 4m/s²!?

2.11. "**Maximum braking demand**" means the maximum deceleration the **AFCMS AEBS-A** requests from the service braking system.

2.12. "**Cruise Control**" means a function **maintaining the vehicle at a constant speed as set by the driver.**

2.13. "**Adaptive Cruise Control**" means an enhanced Cruise Control automatically adapting the vehicle speed when approaching the rear of another vehicle travelling in the same direction, and accelerating again to the preset speed when traffic allows.

2.14. "Common space" means an area on which two or more information functions (e.g. symbols) may be displayed, but not simultaneously.
→ at the London meeting we discussed the possibility of using 2 warning means (without any cascade, remember Olivier's bar diagram) simultaneously, if these warnings are not later than the approach of the 1st warning [1.4/2.0s]!

2.15. “Self-check” means an integrated function that checks for a system failure or a defect on a semi-continuous basis at least while the system is active.

3. APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL

3.1. The application for approval of a vehicle type with regard to the ~~Advanced Forward Collision Mitigation~~ **Collision Avoidance Emergency Braking** System shall be submitted by the vehicle manufacturer or by his authorized representative.

3.2. It shall be accompanied by the documents mentioned below in triplicate:

3.2.1. a description of the vehicle type with regard to the items mentioned in paragraph 2.4. above, together with a documentation package which gives access to the basic design of the **AFCMS CAEBS** and the means by which it is linked to other vehicle systems or by which it directly controls output variables. The numbers and/or symbols identifying the vehicle type shall be specified; and

3.3. A vehicle representative of the vehicle type to be approved shall be submitted to the Technical Service conducting the approval tests.

4. APPROVAL

4.1. If the vehicle type submitted for approval pursuant to this Regulation meets the requirements of paragraph 5. below, approval of that vehicle shall be granted.

4.2. An approval number shall be assigned to each type approved; its first two digits (00 for the Regulation in its initial form) shall indicate the series of amendments incorporating the most recent major technical amendments made to the Regulation at the time of issue of the approval. The same Contracting Party shall not assign the same number to the same vehicle type equipped with another type of **AFCMS CAEBS**, or to another vehicle type.

4.3. Notice of approval or of refusal or withdrawal of approval pursuant to this Regulation shall be communicated to the Parties to the Agreement which apply this Regulation by means of a form conforming to the model in Annex 1 and documentation supplied by the applicant being in a format not exceeding A4 (210 x 297 mm), or folded to that format, and on an appropriate scale or electronic format.

4.4. There shall be affixed, conspicuously and in a readily accessible place specified on the approval form, to every vehicle conforming to a vehicle type approved under this Regulation, an international approval mark conforming to the model described in Annex 2, consisting of:

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- 4.4.1 a circle surrounding the letter "E" followed by the distinguishing number of the country which has granted approval 2;
- 4.4.2. the number of this Regulation, followed by the letter "R", a dash and the approval number to the right of the circle prescribed in paragraph 4.4.1. above.
- 4.5. If the vehicle conforms to a vehicle type approved under one or more other Regulations, annexed to the Agreement, in the country which has granted approval under this Regulation, the symbol prescribed in paragraph 4.4.1. need not be repeated; in such a case, the Regulation and approval numbers and the additional symbols shall be placed in vertical columns to the right of the symbol prescribed in paragraph 4.4.1. above.
- 4.6. The approval mark shall be clearly legible and be indelible.
- 4.7. The approval mark shall be placed close to or on the vehicle data plate.

5. SPECIFICATIONS

5.1. General

- 5.1.1. Any vehicle fitted with an **AFCMS CAEBS** complying with the definition of paragraph 2.1. shall meet the performance requirements contained in paragraphs **5.1 2.** to 5.6. **2 4.** of this Regulation when used in highway conditions and shall be equipped

2/ 1 for Germany, 2 for France, 3 for Italy, 4 for the Netherlands, 5 for Sweden, 6 for Belgium, 7 for Hungary, 8 for the Czech Republic, 9 for Spain, 10 for Serbia, 11 for the United Kingdom, 12 for Austria, 13 for Luxembourg, 14 for Switzerland, 15 (vacant), 16 for Norway, 17 for Finland, 18 for Denmark, 19 for Romania, 20 for Poland, 21 for Portugal, 22 for the Russian Federation, 23 for Greece, 24 for Ireland, 25 for Croatia, 26 for Slovenia, 27 for Slovakia, 28 for Belarus, 29 for Estonia, 30 (vacant), 31 for Bosnia and Herzegovina, 32 for Latvia, 33 (vacant), 34 for Bulgaria, 35 (vacant), 36 for Lithuania, 37 for Turkey, 38 (vacant), 39 for Azerbaijan, 40 for The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 41 (vacant), 42 for the European Community (Approvals are granted by its Member States using their respective ECE symbol), 43 for Japan, 44 (vacant), 45 for Australia, 46 for Ukraine, 47 for South Africa, 48 for New Zealand, 49 for Cyprus, 50 for Malta, 51 for the Republic of Korea, 52 for Malaysia, 53 for Thailand, 54 and 55 (vacant) and 56 for Montenegro. Subsequent numbers shall be assigned to other countries in the chronological order in which they ratify or accede to the Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these Prescriptions, and the numbers thus assigned shall be communicated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Contracting Parties to the Agreement.

with ~~an anti-lock braking function [and~~ a Vehicle Stability Function] **in accordance with Annex 21 of Regulation No. 13.**

Any vehicle fitted with an AFCMS **AEBS-A** complying with the definition of paragraph 2.1. shall meet the performance requirements contained in paragraphs 5.1 to 5.6.2. of this Regulation when used in highway conditions and shall be equipped with an anti-lock braking function ~~[and a Vehicle Stability Function].~~

justification; looking at AEBS it is really necessary to have ABS but VSF is not absolutely necessary (is of course better) and since this is a separate Regulation for AEBS it is better to only mention what is essential. VSF is required elsewhere.

5.1.2. The effectiveness of the **AFCMS CAEBS AEBS-A** shall not be adversely affected by magnetic or electrical fields. This shall be demonstrated by compliance with the technical provisions of Regulation No. 10, 03 Series of Amendments.

5.1.3. Conformity with the safety aspects of complex electronic control systems shall be shown by meeting the requirements of Annex 3.

5.2. Performance requirements

5.2.1. The system shall provide **the driver with** appropriate warning(s) as below:

5.2.1.1. A collision warning when the **AFCMS CAEBS** has detected the possibility of a collision **with a preceding vehicle of category M, N or O in the same lane which is travelling at a slower speed, has slowed to a halt or is stationary having not being identified as moving.** ~~This~~ **The warning** shall be as specified in paragraph 5.5.1.

5.2.1.2. A failure warning when ~~the AFCMS has detected~~ **there is** a failure **or defect in the CAEBS.** ~~This~~ **The warning** shall be as specified in paragraph 5.5.4.

5.2.1.2.1. There shall not be an appreciable time interval between each CAEBS self-check, or an appreciable delay in illuminating the warning signal in the case of an electrical detectable failure or defect.

5.2.1.3. A deactivation warning if the vehicle is equipped with a means to manually deactivate the **AFCMS CAEBS** ~~and when the AFCMS has detected manual deactivation.~~ ~~This~~ **The warning** shall be as specified in paragraph 5.4.2.

5.2.2. Subsequent to the ~~start of the~~ warning(s) of paragraph 5.2.1.1., the system shall autonomously activate the subject vehicle service braking system to decelerate the vehicle with the purpose of avoiding the collision.

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5.2.3. The **AFCMS system** shall be active at least within the vehicle speed range of 15 km/h up to the maximum design speed of the vehicle, **and at all vehicle load conditions between laden and unladen**, unless manually deactivated as per paragraph 5.4. **In the case of a semi-trailer tractor, the unladen condition is with an unladen semi-trailer attached.**

5.2.4. The system should not react in terms of warning signal generation or autonomous braking in situations where the driver would not recognise a pending danger, e.g. oncoming vehicles either to the right or left, vehicles in adjacent lanes either right or left or simultaneously both right and left, when carrying-out an overtaking manoeuvre to the right or left, or when overtaking in a right or left hand curve.

5.3. Interruption by the driver

5.3.1. The ~~AFCMS may provide the means for the~~ driver **shall have the means** to interrupt the collision warning phase.

The ~~AFCMS AEBS may~~ **shall** provide the means for the driver to interrupt the collision warning phase.

justification; maybe I misunderstand par 5.3.1 and 5.3.3 but the “may” in 5.3.1 seems to be in contradiction with the “shall” in par 5.3.3, Anyhow the current text it is unclear.

5.3.2. The ~~AFCMS shall provide the means for the~~ driver **shall have the means** to interrupt the emergency braking phase.

5.3.3. In both cases above, a clear movement of **any a** driver control that **indicates can be taken to indicate** that the driver is aware of the pending collision shall result in the ~~AFCMS CAEBS AEBS~~ actions being overridden. This interruption may be initiated by any positive action (e.g. kick-down, operating the direction indicator control) that indicates that the driver is aware of the emergency situation. The vehicle manufacturer shall state these **(the action which leads to an overriding the AEBS-activities or all possibilities?)** positive actions to the technical service at the time of type approval **and they shall be recorded in the test report.**

5.4. When a vehicle is equipped with a means to ~~disable deactivate~~ the ~~AFCMS function~~ **CAEBS**, the following conditions shall apply as appropriate:

5.4.1. The ~~AFCMS function~~ **system** shall be automatically reinstated at the initiation of each new ignition cycle.

5.4.2. A constant optical warning signal shall inform the driver that the **AFCMS function system** has been **disabled deactivated**. The yellow warning signal specified in paragraph 5.5.4. below may be used for this purpose.

~~5.4.3. Where fitted, the Cruise Control or the Adaptive Cruise Control shall be automatically disabled when the AFCMS function is disabled.~~
→ We are absolute supporting this (deleted) approach! No more design restrictions and additional development efforts!

5.5. Warning indication

5.5.1. The warning referred to in paragraph 5.2.1.1. shall be provided by at least 2 modes from acoustic, haptic or optical.
~~Where the warning signals are provided in a cascade, an acoustic or haptic mode shall be provided as the first mode.~~
→ Delete this sentence! And please let it be an open decision for the manufacturer!

The timing of the warning signals shall be such that they provide the possibility for the driver to react to the risk of collision and take control of the situation, and shall also avoid nuisance for the driver by too early or too frequent warnings. This shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 6.6.2.1. and 6.6.2.2.

~~5.5.2.~~ A description of the warning signals and the sequence in which they are presented to the driver shall be provided by the vehicle manufacturer at the time of type-approval and recorded in the test report.

5.5.3. Where an optical means is used as part of the collision warning, the optical signal may be the flashing of the failure warning signal specified in paragraph 5.5.4.

5.5.4. The failure warning referred to in paragraph 5.2.1.2. shall be a constant yellow optical warning signal.

~~5.5.8.~~ When the driver is provided with an optical warning signal to indicate that the **AFCMS CAEBS** is temporarily not available, for example due to inclement weather conditions, the signal shall be constant **and yellow in colour**. The failure warning signal specified in paragraph 5.5.4. may be used **to indicate that the AFCMS is temporarily not available**.

~~5.5.5. Except as provided in paragraph 5.5.4.,~~ Each **AFCMS** optical warning signals shall be activated either when the ignition (start) switch is turned to the "on" (run) position or when the ignition (start) switch is in a position between the "on" (run) and "start" that is designated by the manufacturer as a check position (initial system (power-on)). This requirement does not apply to warning signals shown in a common space.

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5.5.6. The optical warning signals shall be clearly visible even by daylight and the satisfactory condition of the signal easily verifiable by the driver from the driver's seat.

5.5.7. **The When used,** acoustic collision warning signals shall be clearly audible by the driver from his driving seat, even when the vehicle is **in movement travelling at its maximum design speed.**

5.6. Provisions for the periodic technical inspection

5.6.1. At a periodic technical inspection the **AFCMS CAEBS** shall pass/fail as a result of a visible observation of the failure warning signal status, following a “power-ON” **and the bulb check** (off – system OK, on – system fault present).

In the case of the failure warning signal being in a common space, the common space must be observed to be functional prior to the failure warning signal status check.

5.6.2. At the time of type-approval, the means to protect against simple unauthorized modification of the operation of the failure warning signal chosen by the manufacturer shall be confidentially outlined.

Alternatively, this protection requirement is fulfilled when a secondary means of checking the correct operational status of the **AFCMS CAEBS** is available.

6 Test procedure

6.1. Test conditions

6.1.1. The test shall be performed on a flat, dry concrete or asphalt surface **affording good adhesion.**

6.1.2. The ambient temperature shall be between 0° C and 45° C.

6.1.3. The horizontal visibility range shall allow **observing the target vehicle/soft target to be observed throughout at the test course during all states of** the test.

6.1.4. The tests shall be performed when there is no wind liable to affect the results.

6.2. Accuracy of measurements

~~6.2.1. Distances shall be measured with an accuracy of +/- 5%.~~

6.2.2. Speeds shall be measured with an accuracy of **3 1** km/h.
→ 3 km/h!

6.2.3. Time shall be measured with an accuracy of +/- 1%.

~~6.2.4. Decelerations shall be measured with an accuracy of +/- 0.1 m/s².~~

6.3. Test course

The course shall be a segment of straight road of sufficient length in order to maintain the **required** subject vehicle **and target vehicle/soft target** speeds ~~required below and~~, to allow detecting **a of the** target vehicle/**soft target** ~~moving at a minimum speed of [30]km/h~~ and braking the subject vehicle up to collision ~~mitigation~~ **avoidance**.

The course shall be a segment of straight road of sufficient length in order to maintain the subject vehicle speeds required below and to allow detecting a target vehicle moving at a minimum speed of [30]km/h and braking the subject vehicle up to collision ~~mitigation~~. **avoidance**

justification; par. 6.6.3: the subject vehicle shall not impact the moving target.

6.4. Vehicle conditions

6.4.1. Test weight

The vehicle shall be tested in the unladen **or and laden** conditions of the Type-0 test as described in Annex 4 to Regulation N° 13. No alteration shall be made once the test procedure has begun.

→ Regarding some discussions before we wanted to avoid two passing test! It's unnecessary to make tests with different GVW because the service brake performance (current deceleration) is equal! We don't want to make a type approval for brakes!

In the case of a semi-trailer tractor, the unladen condition is representative of the load imposed by an unladen semi-trailer.

6.5. Test targets

6.5.1. The target used for the tests shall be ~~either of the bulk~~ of a regular high volume series production passenger car of category M1 AA saloon^{1/}, **an equivalent soft target having with** a total radar cross section (RCS) of **at least 2 10** m² +/- **± 10** %, or a "soft target" representative of such a vehicle in terms of its identification characteristics applicable to the sensor system of the **AFCMS CAEBS** under test.

justification; 1/ footnote with reference to definition of M1 (RE.3) and AA (ISO 3833) ?

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~~6.5.2.~~ The target shall be moving on the axis centre of the test course at a constant speed of $[30]^{+4}_{-0}$ km/h.

6.5.4. Details that enable the target(s) to be specifically identified shall be recorded in the vehicle type-approval documentation.

6.6. ~~AFCMS~~ **Warning and activation** test **with moving target**

~~AFCMS test~~ **FCMS AEBS-A test with a moving target**

justification; to anticipate on the introduction of stationary targets

6.6.1. The subject vehicle **and the moving target** shall travel **at a speed of 80 ± 2 km/h** in a straight line, **in the same direction**, for a **minimum distance of 50m** **at least 2 seconds** towards the moving target travelling in the same direction **prior to the functional part of the test**, with a vehicle centreline offset of not more than 0.5m.

The functional part of the test shall start with the subject vehicle travelling at a speed of 80 ± 2 km/h, the moving target at a speed of 15 ± 1 km/h and a separation distance of at least 120 m between them.

→ 30 km/h in Step1, 10..15km/h in Step2!

From the start of the functional part of the test until the subject vehicle comes to a speed equal to that of the target vehicle/soft target or a standstill there shall be no adjustment to any subject vehicle control by the driver.

6.6.2. The timing ~~for~~ **of** the two **or more** ~~collision~~ warning modes **of the collision warning phase** referred to in Paragraph 5.5.1. shall comply with the following:

~~6.6.2.1.~~ ~~Where the warning signals are provided in a cascade,~~
— the first of the 2 warning modes shall be provided no later than $[2.0 / 1.4]$ s [and shall occur not earlier than $[2.5]$ s], and
– the last of the 2 warning modes shall be provided no later than $[0.8]$ s before the start of the Emergency Braking phase.

6.6.2.2. ~~Where the warning signals are not provided in a cascade,~~ **One or more of** the 2 warning modes shall be provided no later than $[2.0 / 1.4]$ s **[1.4s]** and shall occur not earlier than $[2.5]$ s **→ delete this demand, we'll never support it** before the start of the Emergency Braking phase.

~~6.6.2.3.~~ ~~When~~ **If** the **FCMS CAEBS** applies the service braking during the warning phase, the speed reduction demanded by the **FCMS CAEBS** shall not exceed $[7 / 10]$ km/h.
→ Delete this paragraph!

→ The aim of an AEBS is to reduce the impact energy in case of an accident or mitigate a crash situation! Under test conditions the subject vehicle has to be avoided a rear end collision with the mean of speed reduction by using the service brakes. It is not necessary to define any speed reduction requirements for any kind of phases! The both and above named requirements for CAEBS/AEBS-A (collision avoidance & definition of a beginning the emergency braking phase) are fully sufficient! Avoid an over-determined system and design restrictions which are not beneficial!

6.6.3. The emergency braking phase shall result in the subject vehicle having a mean fully developed deceleration of at least 5 m/s² and it shall not impact the moving target.

X.x. Warning and activation test with a stationary target

X.x.1. The subject vehicle shall approach the stationary target vehicle in a straight line for at least 2 seconds prior to the functional phase of the test with a vehicle centreline offset of not more than 0.5m. The target shall be representative of a M1 AA saloon category vehicle and may be a “soft target”.

The functional phase shall start when subject vehicle is travelling at a speed of 50 km/h and is a distance of at least 120 m from the target vehicle.

From the start of the functional phase until the point of collision there shall be no adjustment to any subject vehicle control by the driver.

X.x.2. In the functional phase of the test the CAEBS shall:

X.x.2.1. start to warn the driver as required by paragraph 5.3.1. at a time to collision of between 2.5 and 1.5 seconds.

→ TTC as a new base? Problems with the definition of a beginning the emergency braking phase? Want to avoid brake more than 3.5m/s²?

X.x.2.2. initiate an autonomous brake application of the service braking system, at any point in time following the start of the warning, to reduce the vehicle speed by at least 20% (10 km/h) at the time of collision with the target vehicle.

X.y. False warning test

X.y.1. With both the subject vehicle and the target vehicle travelling initially in the centre of the same lane, the subject vehicle shall approach and overtake the target vehicle, using an adjacent lane, at a closing speed of 10 km/h. Each lane

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shall be straight and 3.5m wide. The target vehicle shall travel at a constant speed of 40 km/h.

Prior to the start of the overtaking manoeuvre the turn indicator control shall be in the off position and there shall be no adjustment of any vehicle control by the driver other than a slow steering movement to correct for any drifting.

The subject vehicle shall start the overtaking manoeuvre at a distance identified by the vehicle manufacturer which is less than 15 m from the target vehicle.

In carrying-out the overtaking manoeuvre only the steering control shall be adjusted. Other driver controls, e.g. the turn indicator, shall not be activated.

X.y.2. There shall be no action from the CAEBS.

6.7. Failure detection test

6.7.1. Simulate an **AFCMS electrical** failure, for example by disconnecting the power source to any **AFCMS CAEBS** component, disconnecting any electrical connection between **AFCMS CAEBS** components. When simulating an **AFCMS CAEBS** failure, neither the electrical connections for the driver warning signal of paragraph 5.5.4. or the optional manual **AFCMS CAEBS disable deactivation** control of paragraph 5.4. shall not be disconnected.

6.7.2. The failure warning signal mentioned in paragraph 5.5.4. shall be activated and remain activated **not later than 10 seconds after** while the vehicle **is has** being driven **at a speed greater than 15 km/h** and be reactivated after a subsequent ignition "off" ignition "on" cycle **with the vehicle stationary** as long as the simulated failure exists.

6.8. Deactivation test

6.8.1. For vehicles equipped with means to deactivate the **AFCMS, CAEBS** turn the ignition (start) switch to the "on" (run) position and deactivate the **AFCMS CAEBS**. The warning signal mentioned in paragraph 5.4.2. shall be activated. Turn the ignition (start) switch to the "off" position. Again, turn the ignition (start) switch to the "on" (run) position and verify that the previously activated warning signal is not reactivated, thereby indicating that the **AFCMS CAEBS** has been reinstated as specified in paragraph 5.4.1. If the ignition system is activated by means of a "key", the above requirement shall be fulfilled without removing the key.

7. MODIFICATION OF VEHICLE TYPE AND EXTENSION OF APPROVAL

7.1. Every modification of the vehicle type as defined in paragraph 2.3. above shall be notified to the Administrative Department which approved the vehicle type. The department may then either:

7.1.1. consider that the modifications made do not have an adverse effect on the conditions of the granting of the approval and grant an extension of approval;

7.1.2. consider that the modifications made affect the conditions of the granting of the approval and require further tests or additional checks before granting an extension of approval.

7.2. Confirmation or refusal of approval, specifying the alterations, shall be communicated by the procedure specified in paragraph 4.3. above to the Contracting Parties to the Agreement which apply this Regulation.

7.3. The Competent Authority shall inform the other Contracting Parties of the extension by means of the communication form which appears in Annex 2 to this Regulation. It shall assign a serial number to each extension, to be known as the extension number.

8. CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION

8.1. Procedures concerning conformity of production shall conform to the general provisions defined in Appendix 2 to the Agreement (E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.2) and meet the following requirements:

8.2. A vehicle approved pursuant to this Regulation shall be so manufactured as to conform to the type approved by meeting the requirements of paragraph 5. above;

8.3. The Competent Authority which has granted approval may at any time verify the conformity of control methods applicable to each production unit. The normal frequency of such inspections shall be once every two years.

9. PENALTIES FOR NON-CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION

9.1. The approval granted in respect of a vehicle type pursuant to this Regulation may be withdrawn if the requirements laid down in paragraph 8. above are not complied with.

9.2. If a Contracting Party withdraws an approval it had previously granted, it shall forthwith so notify the other Contracting Parties applying this Regulation by sending them a communication form conforming to the model in Annex 1 to this Regulation.

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10. PRODUCTION DEFINITELY DISCONTINUED

If the holder of the approval completely ceases to manufacture a type of vehicle approved in accordance with this Regulation, he shall so inform the authority which granted the approval, which in turn shall forthwith inform the other Contracting Parties to the Agreement applying this Regulation by means of a communication form conforming to the model in Annex 1 to this Regulation.

11. NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE TECHNICAL SERVICES RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDUCTING APPROVAL TESTS AND OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

The Contracting Parties to the Agreement applying this Regulation shall communicate to the United Nations Secretariat the names and addresses of the Technical Services responsible for conducting approval tests and of the Administrative Departments which grant approval and to which forms certifying approval or extension or refusal or withdrawal of approval are to be sent.

Annex 1

COMMUNICATION

(Maximum format: A4 (210 x 297 mm))



issued by :

Name of administration:

.....
.....
.....

concerning: 2/

- APPROVAL GRANTED
- APPROVAL EXTENDED
- APPROVAL REFUSED
- APPROVAL WITHDRAWN
- PRODUCTION DEFINITELY DISCONTINUED

of a type of vehicle with regard to the **advanced collision avoidance** emergency braking system pursuant to Regulation No. **AFCMS**

Approval No.: Extension No.:

1. Trademark:
2. Type and trade name(s):
3. Name and address of manufacturer:
4. If applicable, name and address of manufacturer's representative:
.....
5. Brief description of vehicle:
6. Data to enable the identification of the type of **AFCMS CAEBS**:
.....
7. Date of submission of vehicle for approval:
8. Technical Service performing the approval tests:
9. Date of report issued by that service:

10. Number of report issued by that service:
11. Approval with regard to the **AFCMS CAEBS** is granted/refused: 2/
12. Place:
13. Date:
14. Signature:
15. Annexed to this communication are the following documents, bearing the approval number indicated above:
- List of the positive actions enabling the driver to interrupt the braking phase
 - Description of the **AFCMS CAEBS** warning strategy
 - Details which enable the targets to be specifically identified
17. Any remarks:

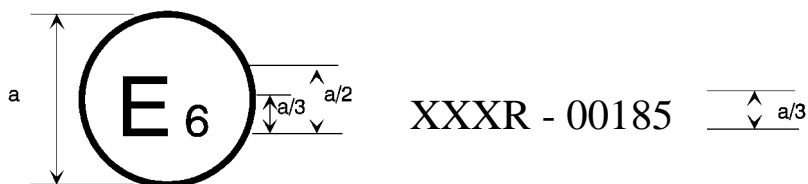
1/ Distinguishing number of the country which has granted/extended/refused/withdrawn an approval (see approval provisions in the Regulation).

2/ Delete what does not apply.

Annex 2

ARRANGEMENTS OF APPROVAL MARKS

(see paragraphs 4.4. to 4.4.2. of this Regulation)



$a = 8 \text{ mm min}$

The above approval mark affixed to a vehicle shows that the vehicle type concerned has been approved in Belgium (E6) with regard to the **AFCMS CAEBS** pursuant to Regulation No. **AFCMS**. The first two digits of the approval number indicate that the approval was granted in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. **AFCMS** in its original form.

Annex 3

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE APPLIED TO THE SAFETY ASPECTS OF COMPLEX ELECTRONIC VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS

1. GENERAL

This annex defines the special requirements for documentation, fault strategy and verification with respect to the safety aspects of Complex Electronic Vehicle Control Systems (definition 2.3. below) as far as this Regulation is concerned.

This annex may also be called, by special paragraphs in this Regulation, for safety related functions which are controlled by electronic system(s).

This annex does not specify the performance criteria for "The System" but covers the methodology applied to the design process and the information which must be disclosed to the Technical Service, for Type Approval purposes.

This information shall show that "The System" respects, under normal and fault conditions, all the appropriate performance requirements specified elsewhere in this Regulation.

2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this annex,

- 2.1. "Safety concept" is a description of the measures designed into the system, for example within the electronic units, so as to address system integrity and thereby ensure safe operation even in the event of an electrical failure.

The possibility of a fall-back to partial operation or even to a back-up system for vital vehicle functions may be a part of the safety concept.

- 2.2. "Electronic control system" means a combination of units, designed to co-operate in the production of the stated vehicle control function by electronic data processing.

Such systems, often controlled by software, are built from discrete functional components such as sensors, electronic control units and actuators and connected by transmission links. They may include mechanical, electro-pneumatic or electro-hydraulic elements.

"The System", referred to herein, is the one for which type approval is being sought.

- 2.3. "Complex electronic vehicle control systems" are those electronic control systems which are subject to a hierarchy of control in which a controlled function may be over-ridden by a higher level electronic control system/function.

A function which is over-ridden becomes part of the complex system.

- 2.4. "Higher-level control" systems/functions are those which employ additional processing and/or sensing provisions to modify vehicle behaviour by commanding variations in the normal function(s) of the vehicle control system.

This allows complex systems to automatically change their objectives with a priority which depends on the sensed circumstances.

- 2.5. "Units" are the smallest divisions of system components which will be considered in this annex, since these combinations of components will be treated as single entities for purposes of identification, analysis or replacement.

- 2.6. "Transmission links" are the means used for inter-connecting distributed units for the purpose of conveying signals, operating data or an energy supply.

This equipment is generally electrical but may, in some part, be mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic or optical.

- 2.7. "Range of control" refers to an output variable and defines the range over which the system is likely to exercise control.

- 2.8. "Boundary of functional operation" defines the boundaries of the external physical limits within which the system is able to maintain control.

3. DOCUMENTATION

3.1. Requirements

The manufacturer shall provide a documentation package which gives access to the basic design of "The System" and the means by which it is linked to other vehicle systems or by which it directly controls output variables.

The function(s) of "The System" and the safety concept, as laid down by the manufacturer, shall be explained.

Documentation shall be brief, yet provide evidence that the design and development has had the benefit of expertise from all the system fields which are involved.

For periodic technical inspections, the documentation shall describe how the current operational status of "The System" can be checked.

3.1.1. Documentation shall be made available in 2 parts:

(a)The formal documentation package for the approval, containing the material listed in Section 3 (with the exception of that of paragraph 3.4.4.) which shall be supplied to the technical service at the time of submission of the type approval application. This will be taken as the basic reference for the verification process set out in paragraph 4. of this annex.

(b)Additional material and analysis data of paragraph 3.4.4., which shall be retained by the manufacturer, but made open for inspection at the time of type approval.

Description of the functions of "The System"

A description shall be provided which gives a simple explanation of all the control functions of "The System" and the methods employed to achieve the objectives, including a statement of the mechanism(s) by which control is exercised.

3.2.1. A list of all input and sensed variables shall be provided and the working range of these defined.

3.2.2. A list of all output variables which are controlled by "The System" shall be provided and an indication given, in each case, of whether the control is direct or via another vehicle system. The range of control (paragraph 2.7.) exercised on each such variable shall be defined.

3.2.3. Limits defining the boundaries of functional operation (paragraph 2.8.) shall be stated where appropriate to system performance.

3.3. System layout and schematics

3.3.1. Inventory of components

A list shall be provided, collating all the units of "The System" and mentioning the other vehicle systems which are needed to achieve the control function in question.

An outline schematic showing these units in combination, shall be provided with both the equipment distribution and the interconnections made clear.

3.3.2. Functions of the units

The function of each unit of "The System" shall be outlined and the signals linking it with other Units or with other vehicle systems shall be shown. This may be provided by a labelled block diagram or other schematic, or by a description aided by such a diagram.

3.3.3. Interconnections

Interconnections within "The System" shall be shown by a circuit diagram for the electric transmission links, by an optical-fiber diagram for optical links, by a piping diagram for pneumatic or hydraulic transmission equipment and by a simplified diagrammatic layout for mechanical linkages.

3.3.4. Signal flow and priorities

There shall be a clear correspondence between these transmission links and the signals carried between units.

Priorities of signals on multiplexed data paths shall be stated, wherever priority may be an issue affecting performance or safety as far as this Regulation is concerned.

3.3.5. Identification of units

Each unit shall be clearly and unambiguously identifiable (e.g. by marking for hardware and marking or software output for software content) to provide corresponding hardware and documentation association.

Where functions are combined within a single Unit or indeed within a single computer, but shown in multiple blocks in the block diagram for clarity and ease of explanation, only a single hardware identification marking shall be used.

The Manufacturer shall, by the use of this identification, affirm that the equipment supplied conforms to the corresponding document.

3.3.5.1. The identification defines the hardware and software version and, where the latter changes such as to alter the function of the unit as far as this Regulation is concerned, this identification shall also be changed.

3.4. Safety concept of the manufacturer

3.4.1. The Manufacturer shall provide a statement which affirms that the strategy chosen to achieve "The System" objectives will not, under non-fault conditions, prejudice the safe operation of systems which are subject to the prescriptions of this Regulation.

3.4.2. In respect of software employed in "The System", the outline architecture shall be explained and the design methods and tools used shall be identified. The Manufacturer shall be prepared, if required, to show some evidence of the means by which they determined the realisation of the system logic, during the design and development process.

3.4.3. The Manufacturer shall provide the technical authorities with an explanation of the design provisions built into "The System" so as to generate safe operation under fault conditions. Possible design provisions for failure in "The System" are for example:

- (a) Fall-back to operation using a partial system.
- (b) Change-over to a separate back-up system.
- (c) Removal of the high level function.

In case of a failure, the driver shall be warned for example by warning signal or message display. When the system is not deactivated by the driver, e.g. by turning the Ignition (run) switch to "off", or by switching off that particular function if a special switch is provided for that purpose, the warning shall be present as long as the fault condition persists.

3.4.3.1. If the chosen provision selects a partial performance mode of operation under certain fault conditions, then these conditions shall be stated and the resulting limits of effectiveness defined.

3.4.3.2. If the chosen provision selects a second (back-up) means to realise the vehicle control system objective, the principles of the change-over mechanism, the logic and level of redundancy and any built in back-up checking features shall be explained and the resulting limits of back-up effectiveness defined.

3.4.3.3. If the chosen provision selects the removal of the higher level function, all the corresponding output control signals associated with this function shall be inhibited, and in such a manner as to limit the transition disturbance.

3.4.4. The documentation shall be supported, by an analysis which shows, in overall terms, how the system will behave on the occurrence of any one of those specified faults which will have a bearing on vehicle control performance or safety.

This may be based on a Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA), a Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) or any similar process appropriate to system safety considerations.

The chosen analytical approach(es) shall be established and maintained by the manufacturer and shall be made open for inspection by the technical service at the time of the type approval.

3.4.4.1. This documentation shall itemise the parameters being monitored and shall set out, for each fault condition of the type defined in paragraph 3.4.4. above, the warning signal to be given to the driver and/or to service/technical inspection personnel.

4. VERIFICATION AND TEST

4.1. The functional operation of "The System", as laid out in the documents required in paragraph 3., shall be tested as follows:

4.1.1. Verification of the function of "The System"

As the means of establishing the normal operational levels, verification of the performance of the vehicle system under non-fault conditions shall be conducted against the manufacturer's basic benchmark specification unless this is subject to a specified performance test as part of the approval procedure of this or another Regulation.

4.1.2. Verification of the safety concept of paragraph 3.4.

The reaction of "The System" shall, at the discretion of the type approval authority, be checked under the influence of a failure in any individual unit by applying corresponding output signals to electrical units or mechanical elements in order to simulate the effects of internal faults within the unit.

The verification results shall correspond with the documented summary of the failure analysis, to a level of overall effect such that the safety concept and execution are confirmed as being adequate.
