

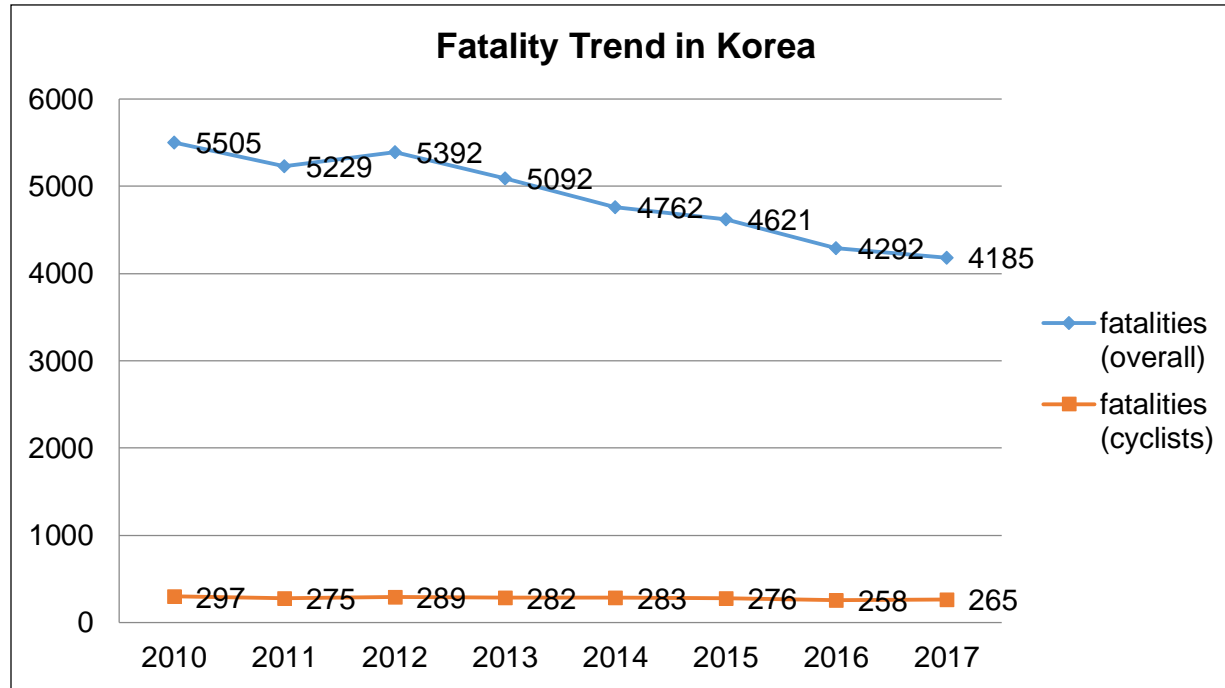
# **Korea Opinion on UN R127 Amendment Proposal (GRSP-2020-09e)**

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport  
Korea Automobile Testing & Research Institute  
of Korea Transportation Safety Authority  
2020.7.

# Introduction

- UN R127 amendment proposal has been submitted by EC for 67<sup>th</sup> GRSP meeting(GRSP-2020-09e)
- The amendment proposal is mainly about the extension of head test area and may influence GTR No.9 amendment in the future
- Republic of Korea would like to share an opinion on the amendment contents with simulation research results regarding the head test area extension

# Background



(KoROAD, Traffic Accident Statistics Report)

## ► Fatalities (overall)

: 24% decreased  
(2010 → 2017)

## ► Fatalities from cyclists

: 10.8 % decreased  
(2010 → 2017)

## ► Ratio of cyclist fatalities

: 5.4% → 6.3% increased  
(2010 → 2017)

## ► Accident analysis

: mostly side impact cases (81.7%)

: mostly passenger vehicles (93%)

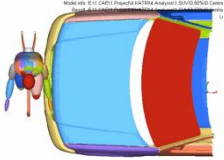

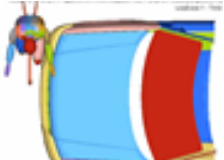
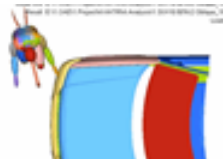
: many cases in junction area (60%)

\*Gyeonggi province, n=500, 2014~2018

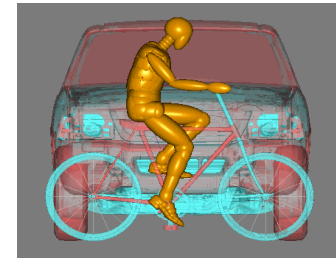
- KNCAP needs to consider the current traffic accident status and safety demand (Pedestrians → Vulnerable Road Users)
- Approach: extension of headform test area → Study(from 2018)

# Car-to-Cyclist Crash Simulation

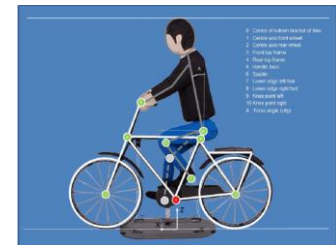
## Simulation scenarios

Vehicle	Rider	Impact Condition		Others
Small-sized Sedan	50% M	Center & Perpendicular (vehicle speed: 40km/h, bicycle speed: 15km/h)		Pedal position: UP 
Mid-sized Sedan		Outmost & Perpendicular (vehicle speed: 40km/h, bicycle speed: 15km/h)		
SUV	95% M	Oblique(15 degrees) (vehicle speed: 25km/h, bicycle speed: 15km/h)		

Bicycle model



Dimension:  
**corresponding to  
Bicyclist Target for AEB**

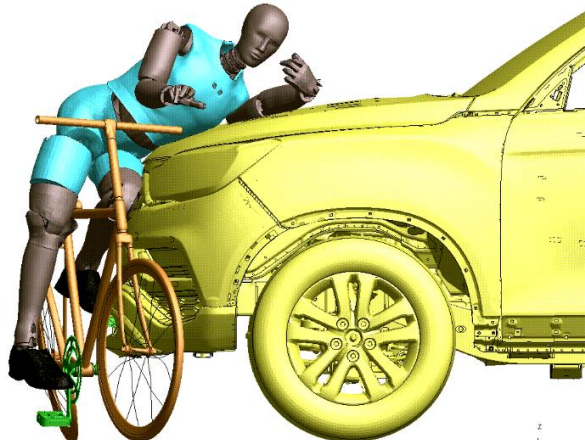


# Car-to-Cyclist Crash Simulation

- KATRI simulation (2018)
  - rider: Madymo 50%M, 95%M
  - vehicle: open source models
  - head impact position
    - : sedan→ WAD 2104~2427
    - : SUV→ WAD 1641~1784
- Manufacturers simulation (2019)
  - rider: Hybrid-3 50%M, 95%M
  - vehicle: real car models in the market
  - head impact position
    - : sedan→ WAD 2020~2550
    - : SUV→ WAD 1753~2250

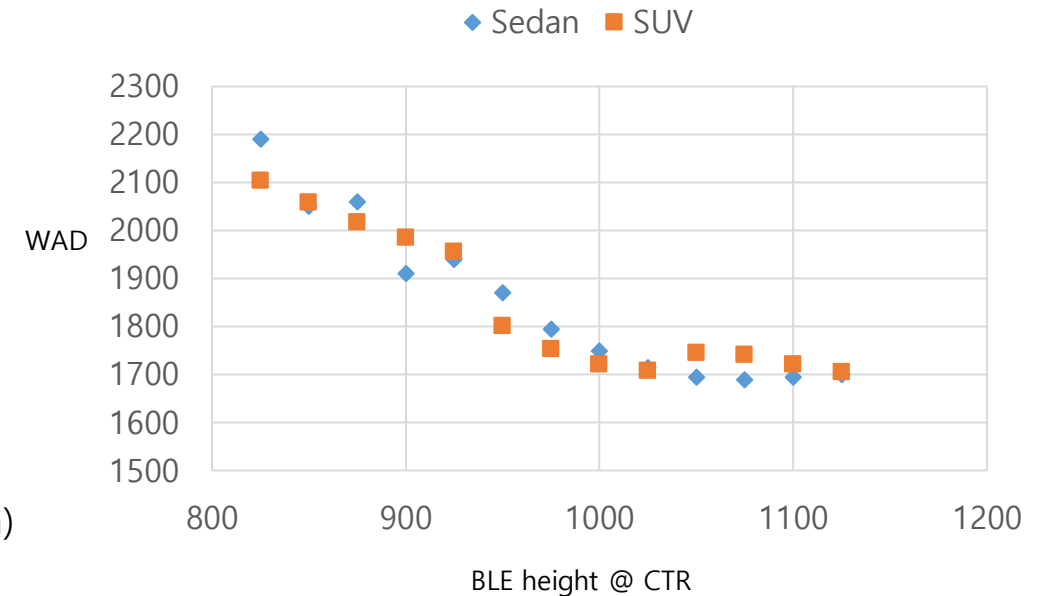
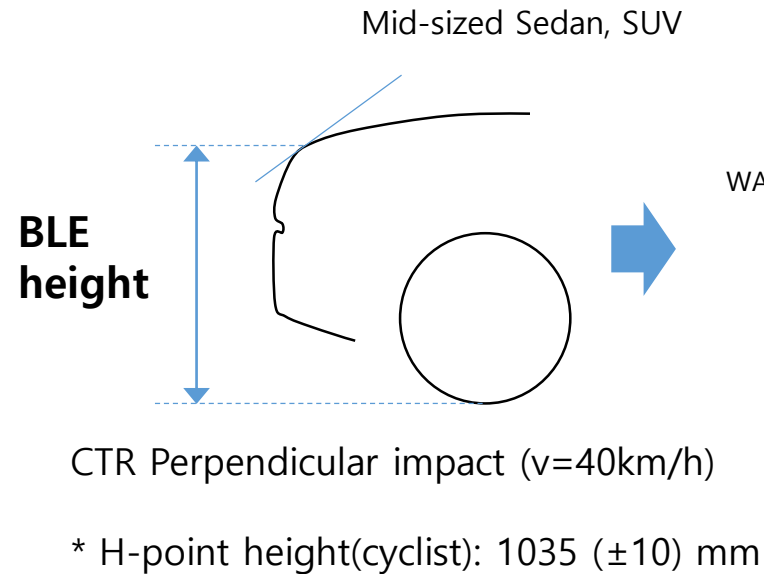
# Case - vehicle height and head impact position

- SUV 1 (BLE height: 1068 mm) by KATRI
  - vehicle: open source model
  - head impact location : WAD 1641~1784
- SUV 2 (BLE height: 1073 mm) by OEM
  - vehicle: real car model in the market
  - head impact location : WAD 1753~1910



# Correlation - vehicle height and head impact position

- BLE height change 825 mm
- +25mm increase
- 1125 mm
- Head impact position (in WAD)



## ■ Observed result

- In case the BLE height is higher than the H-point height of the cyclist, the head impact point location(WAD) seems unchanged and below WAD 2100

# Opinion

- Rear extension boundary(WAD 2500) in UN R127 amendment proposal(GRSP-2020-09e) is an appropriate level
- However, based on the simulation result, head impact positions of cyclists beyond WAD 2100 are unlikely to occur in case of vehicles with high front design like large SUVs
- Republic of Korea would like to propose WAD 2100 (current limit) as the rear extension boundary in case that the vehicle has a higher BLE height than [ 1035 mm ]
  - proposal: GRSP-2020-9e + additional provision for exception
  - other parameters and standards are considerable instead of BLE height(@CTR) and the square value