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Intelligent transport systems — Forward vehicle collision warning systems — Performance requirements and test procedures



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Intelligent transport systems — Forward vehicle collision warning systems — Performance requirements and test procedures

Systèmes intelligents de transport — Systèmes d'avertissement de collision frontale du véhicule — Exigences de performance et modes opératoires



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Foreword		Page
		iv
		v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms	4
5	Specifications and requirements	
	5.1 System functionality	
	5.2 Necessary functions	
	5.3 Operating model	
	5.4 Warning functionality	
	5.5 Warning elements requirements	
	5.6 System Classification5.7 Obstacle vehicle detection area and performance	
	5.8 FVCWS performance on curves	
	5.9 User safety requirements	
	5.10 Human interface requirements	
	5.11 Awareness of system limitations	
6	Evaluation test method for measuring detection performance	13
	6.1 Test target specification	13
	6.2 Environmental conditions	
	6.3 Test method for detection zone	
	6.4 Test method for warning distance range and accuracy	
	6.5 Test method for target discrimination ability	15
Ann	nex A (informative) Basic consideration of collision warning	18
Ann	nex B (informative) Obstacle detection along curves	23
Ann	nex C (informative) Laser radar — Coefficient of test target	25
Ann	nex D (informative) Radio wave radar test target geometry	29
Bibl	liography	30

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 204, *Intelligent transport systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (15623:2002), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

The main system function of a forward vehicle collision warning system (FVCWS) is to warn the driver when the subject vehicle encounters the situation of a forward vehicle in the subject vehicle's trajectory becoming a potential hazard. This is done by using information such as: (1) the range to forward vehicles, (2) the relative velocity of the forward vehicles with respect to subject vehicle and (3) whether a forward vehicle is in the subject vehicle trajectory. Based upon the information acquired, the controller identified as "FVCWS target selection and warning strategy" in Figure 1 produces the warning to the driver.

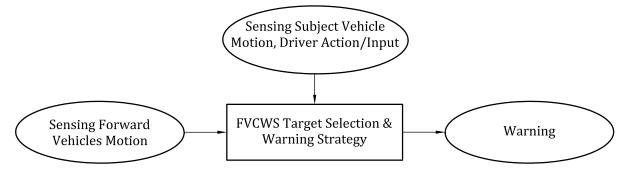


Figure 1 — Functional forward vehicle collision warning system's elements

Automobile manufacturers and component suppliers throughout the world have been vigorously pursuing the development and commercialisation of these FVCWS systems. Systems of this type have already been introduced on to the market in some countries. Thus the standardization efforts began in 1994 amongst interested countries. This International Standard is composed to address only the basic performance requirements and test procedures for the FVCWS type systems. This International Standard may be used as a basis by other standards for systems which have more features and may extend beyond this International Standard.

Intelligent transport systems — Forward vehicle collision warning systems — Performance requirements and test procedures

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies performance requirements and test procedures for systems capable of warning the driver of a potential rear-end collision with other vehicles ahead of the subject vehicle while it is operating at ordinary speed. The FVCWS operate in specified subject vehicle speed range, road curvature range and target vehicle types. This International Standard covers operations on roads with curve radii over 125 m, and motor vehicle including cars, trucks, buses, and motorcycles. Responsibility for the safe operation of the vehicle remains with the driver.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 825-1:1993, *Safety of laser products — Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide* (includes update of 1994)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

collision warning

information that the system gives to the driver indicating the need for urgent action to avoid or reduce the severity of a potential rear end collision with another forward vehicle

Note 1 to entry: This warning is issued in the advanced stages of a dangerous situation to warn the driver of the need to perform emergency braking, lane changing or other emergency manoeuvres in order to avoid a collision.

3.2

reflection coefficient of test target

optical radar reflectivity of the target, which is defined as the radiated intensity towards the receiver (Iref - W/sr) measured at target level, immediately after the reflection; divided by the intensity of irradiation received from the transmitter (Et - W/m^2) measured at target level, immediately before the reflection

Note 1 to entry: The units for RCTT value are in m^2/sr (see Annex C).

3.3

forward vehicle

vehicle in front of and moving in the same direction and travelling on the same roadway as the subject vehicle

3.4

forward vehicle collision warning system

system capable of warning the driver of a potential collision with another forward vehicle in the forward path of the subject vehicle