



# Field Study of Light Vehicle Advanced Driving Assistance System (ADAS)

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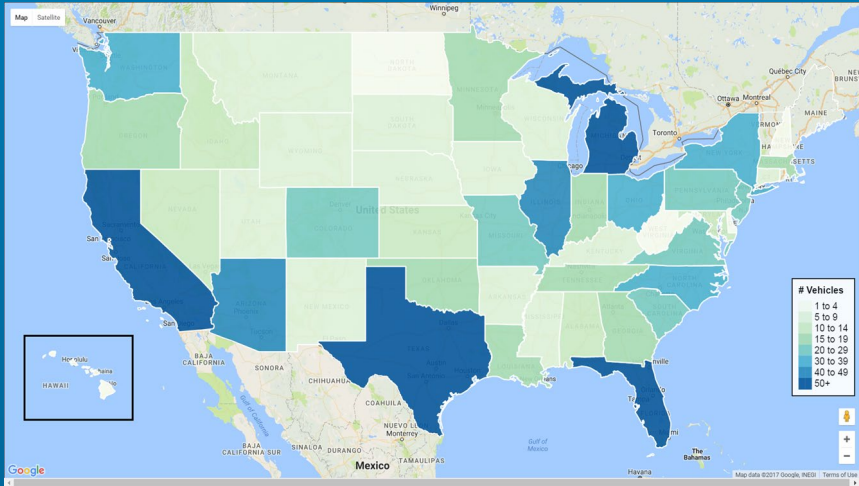
# Outline

- **Project Background & Objectives**
- **Methodology for Data Collection**
- **Definition of Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) Events**
- **Overview of Results**
- **Q & A**

# Project Background & Objectives

- **Rapid proliferation of ADAS technologies**
- **Evaluate emerging ADAS technologies in real world driving**
  - **Focus on AEB system performance**
- **Performed by University of Michigan Transportation Research Institution (UMTRI)**
  - **In collaboration with General Motors (GM)**

# Methodology for Data Collection



- Utilized vehicle telematics
- Across 46 States
- Drivers opted in
  - Used own vehicles
  - No experimenter interaction
- Event data sent to OnStar Center
- GM provided de-identified AEB data to UMTRI for analysis
  - Vehicle safety performance
  - Drivers' adaption

## Data Acquisition System



# Definition of AEB

- **Collision Imminent Braking (CIB)**
  - Imminent front-end collision detected
  - Driver has not applied brakes
  - System automatically applies brakes
- **Dynamic Braking Support (DBS)**
  - Imminent front-end collision detected
  - Driver brakes hard
  - DBS provides boost to driver braking
- **Both CIB & DBS**
  - CIB initiated
  - Driver intervened/override CIB
  - DBS provides a boost to the driver
- **AEB – Either CIB or DBS or Both**



# Basic Statistics on AEB Events

Total Vehicles	1,021
Total Trips	1,106,210
Total Miles of Driving	11,891,341
# CIB Events	258
# DBS Events	962
# CIB with DBS Events	17
Total All Events	1,237

# Drivers' Setting Choices

Front Auto Braking	
Setting	Percent of Driving Time
Off	1.7
Alert Only	1.9
Alert + Brake	96.4

Forward Collision Alert/Adaptive Cruise Control	
Setting	Percent of Driving Time
Near	27.4
Medium	27.5
Far	45.1

**Majority of drivers employed AEB/default setting**

**About half of driving time 'Far' /default setting selected**

**Far Setting = maximum following distance**

# AEB & DBS Events Distribution

## *Vehicle Speed and Event Duration*





# Study Crash Statistics

- **8 Automatic Collision Notification (ACN) events collected**
  - **3 side impacts (no CIB/DBS)**
  - **3 rear impacts (no CIB/DBS)**
  - **2 frontal impacts (CIB/DBS unknown)**

# Conclusion

1. Onboard data collection from production vehicles is a viable study approach
  - ✓ Can successfully produce large-scale data acquisition and analysis of ADAS system performance and driver behavior
2. Public-Private Partnerships are of high value for real-world vehicle safety studies

# Contact Information

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