83rd GRRF, 23-27 January 2017 Agenda item 3(a)

Proposal for amendments to Regulation No. 13-H Supplement 16 to 00 series of amendments, Regulation No. 13 Supplement 14 to 11 series of amendments and Regulation No. 140 original version

The text reproduced below was prepared by the experts from OICA. It is based on document ACSF-09-11. The modifications to the existing text of the Regulation are marked in bold for new or strikethrough for deleted characters.

I. Proposal

Proposal for amendments to UN R13H (Annex 9 - Electronic stability control and brake assist systems; Part A. Requirements for electronic stability control systems, where fitted)

Paragraph 3.4.4., amend to read:

"3.4. ESC malfunction detection

The vehicle shall be equipped with a tell-tale that provides a warning to the driver of the occurrence of any malfunction that affects the generation or transmission of control or response signals in the vehicle's electronic stability control system.

3.4.1. The ESC malfunction tell-tale:

... ...

3.4.1.5. May also be used to indicate the malfunction of related systems/functions, including traction control, trailer stability assist, corner brake control, and other similar functions that use throttle and/or individual torque control to operate and share common components with ESC.

... ...

3.4.4. The manufacturer may use the ESC malfunction tell-tale in a flashing mode to indicate the interventions of ESC, and/or ESC-related systems (as listed in paragraph 3.4.1.5.), and/or the use of to indicate the intervention on the steering angle of one or more wheels for the purpose of vehicle stability. individual steering control for vehicle stability assist)."

Proposal for amendments to UN R13 (Annex 21 - Special requirements for vehicles equipped with a vehicle stability function)

Paragraph 2.1.4., amend to read:

"2.1.4. Interventions of the vehicle stability function shall be indicated to the driver by a flashing optical warning signal fulfilling the relevant technical requirements of Regulation No. 121. The indication shall be present as long as the vehicle stability function is in an intervention mode. The warning signal specified in paragraph 5.2.1.29.1.2. of this Regulation shall not be used for this purpose.

Additionally, interventions by systems related to the vehicle stability function (including traction control, trailer stability assist, corner brake control, and other similar functions that use throttle individual torque control to operate and share common components with vehicle stability function, and functions intervening on the steering angle of one or

more wheels for the purpose of vehicle stability using individual steering control for vehicle stability assist) may also be indicated to the driver by this flashing optical warning signal.

Interventions of the vehicle stability function used in any learning process to determine the vehicle operational characteristics shall not generate the above signal."

Proposal for amendments to UN R140 (ESC)

Paragraph 7.4., amend to read:

"7.4. ESC malfunction detection

The vehicle shall be equipped with a tell-tale that provides a warning to the driver of the occurrence of any malfunction that affects the generation or transmission of control or response signals in the vehicle's electronic stability control system.

7.4.1. The ESC malfunction tell-tale:

... ...

7.4.1.5. May also be used to indicate the malfunction of related systems/functions, including traction control, trailer stability assist, corner brake control, and other similar functions that use throttle and/or individual torque control to operate and share common components with ESC.

... ...

7.4.4. The manufacturer may use the ESC malfunction tell-tale in a flashing mode to indicate the interventions of ESC and/or ESC-related systems (as listed in paragraph 7.4.1.5.), the intervention on the steering angle of one or more wheels for the purpose of vehicle stabilityor using individual steering control for vehicle stability assist)."

II. Justification

Document GRRF-82-12-Rev.3 as amended requires in its paragraph 5.1.6.2.1. that all types CSF, including CSF for stability, indicate their interventions by an optical means:

"5.1.6.2.1. Every CSF intervention shall immediately be indicated to the driver by an optical signal which is displayed for at least 1s or as long as the compensation exists, whichever is longer."

The braking regulations explicitly permit the use of the ESC flashing symbol for the purpose of showing interventions of systems related to the vehicle stability function (e.g. traction control etc.). However, the use of individual steering control for vehicle stability assist is not explicitly specified, while such CSF systems are "related to the vehicle stability function". The proposals above explicitly open up for that option.

Such an option would be an opportunity for the manufacturer to simplify the indication to the driver, avoiding two tell-tales simultaneously flashing when a stability assistance including both ESC and CSF is intervening. It would also be of low added value for the driver to know which, from the steering or the braking system, is providing the stability assistance.

The combination of ESC and CSF to achieve stability assist is useful in lots of different situations (oversteer, understeer, split adhesion surface, etc.). The example below shows the basic functioning of an ESC/CSF combination in the case of oversteering: when the rear wheels are laterally slipping, both longitudinal forces (braking/accelerating control) and lateral forces (steering control) of the

front and rear wheels can help stabilizing the vehicle. Stabilization moment is then generated not only by braking/accelerating forces but also by steering control, thus enhancing the vehicle stability.

