

Proposals for autonomous driving vehicle issue

I. China's comments on the dedicated GR working group of WP.29 on AD issue

1. As the future technical regulations on AD will have close correlation with various new technical areas, no existing GRs have the expertise to deal with these regulations. Therefore, the best option for WP.29 is to establish a new GR specialized in AD issues.
2. If it is impossible to establish a new GR in a short term, entrusting the AD issues to GRRF can be a temporary option for WP.29.
3. From the global point of view, AD is already a hot topic. Therefore, the formulation of relevant regulation shall invite all stakeholders, no matter which agreement they have acceded to.
4. If possible, the harmonization of AD regulations shall take place firstly under the 1998 Agreement, or take place under 1998 and 1958 agreements simultaneously. This complies with the principle of 1998 Agreement focusing on new technologies and new regulations, and the work mechanism of WP.29.
5. China will actively join the discussion of AD regulations to be formulated by WP.29 and is willing to play a more active role in this process no matter it takes place under which agreement.

II. Proposals for new projects

China also would like to propose some projects related to autonomous vehicle and ADAS issues, as listed below:

1. Human-Machine control transition of autonomous driving vehicle
The Human-Machine control transition is the key function of ADV except for full automated vehicle or driverless vehicle. General specification for transition period, control strategy, signal type, event record and failure protection should be taken into consideration.
2. Night Vision system
Provides visual assistance or warning information to driver at night or other weak light driving environment, this system could be also used in ADV.
3. Rear crossing traffic alerting
During reversing process of vehicle, it monitors moving object crossing in the rear area of vehicle and approaching laterally in real time and sends warning information to driver in case of potential collision hazards.
4. Door-open blind spot detection
Detect the blind spot in real time when the passenger opens the door, to prevent collision between door and other road users.

5. Around view monitor

Provides real time view information of ambient environment of vehicle to driver.
