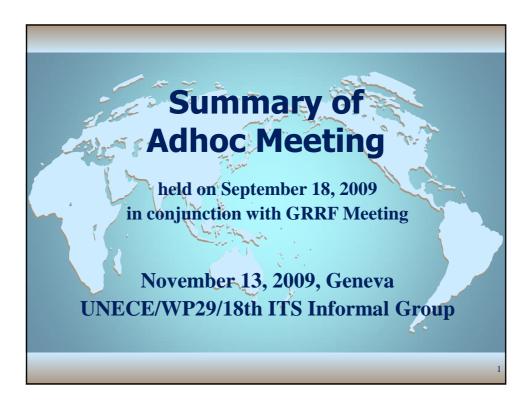
Transmitted by the representative from Japan



Presentations

- ITS Informal Group Activities up to Now by Kaneo Hiramatsu(JAPAN)
- Examples of Advanced Driver Assistance Systems by Steve Sopp (UK)
- Warning Principles developed by IHRA-ITS WG by Peter Burns(CANADA)
- Discussion Points for Further Development of Warning Principles by Chairman Mr. Shima

Necessity of development

- ITS informal group reviewed state of the art advanced driver assistance systems, and agreed upon its importance to develop high-priority warning principles.
 - High-priority warning has a potential to reduce traffic causalities.
 - It should be in a way consistent within the different warning systems from the viewpoint of driver acceptance.
- Discussion has recently started in GRRF on AEBS and LDWS which are associated with high-priority warning.
 - For both systems, high-priority warning principles can be identified as dominant conception.

3

Points to deal with warning principles within the framework of WP29

- Principles for high-priority warnings
- Treatment of illustrated values
- Statement of each principle
- Status of document
- Other modifications

Remarks on Principles for high-priority warnings

- Warning Principles should deal with high-priority warnings. Cautionary warnings and other information will be out of the scope of this document.
- AEBS, now discussing in GRRF, has high-priory warning, and it cooperates with warning principles and recommends to use at least two modalities when displaying high-priority warnings.

5

Remarks on Treatment of illustrated values

- The illustrated values are suggested as state of the art research results and adhoc participants recognized them as reference values.
- It was pointed out that, when displaying high-priority warnings, care should be taken for the location and color in contrast to other controls and telltales.
- Even though it will be hard to accomplish 100% reliability for the warning systems, it will be effective to use high-priority warnings for safety improvement.

Remarks on Statement of each principle

- Statement No.3, spatial cues to the hazard location, was recognized of its importance based on the discussion of warning on slippery road.
- Statement No.8, non-operational system status and degraded performance, should be modified as both nonoperational and operational system status.
- Statement No.1, noticebility of the warnings, should be taken into account the application to infrastructure-assisted systems.

7

Remarks on Status of documents

- It was acknowledged that WP29 should have the guidelines for high-priority warnings, and WP29 will submit this document to the relevant GRs.
- EC, OICA and CLEPA were in favor of comments mentioned above. In addition, CLEPA noted that actions should be taken on the premise of not harming technology developments.
- Warning principles will be dealt with in both 58 and 98 agreements.

