

Avoidance criteria for cut-in situation

O I C A What does the current proposal regarding avoidable cut-in scenarios mean?

- 5.2.5.2. The activated system shall detect the risk of an imminent collision with a suddenly cutting in vehicle and avoid a collision,
 - provided the cutting in vehicle maintains its longitudinal speed and
 - when the distance between the vehicle's front and the cutting in road user's rear corresponds to a TTC calculated by the following equation:

 $TTCLaneIntrusion > vrel/(2.6 \text{m/s}^2) + [0.35s]^{-3}$

Where:

vrel = relative velocity between both vehicles, positive for vehicle being faster than the cutting in vehicle

TTCLaneIntrusion = The TTC value when the outside of the tyre of the intruding vehicle's front wheel closest to the lane markings crosses a line 0.3 m beyond the outside edge of the visible lane marking to which the intruding vehicle is being drifted.

v_ALKS	v_cut-in	v_relative	Resulting cut-in distance
60 km/h	50 km/h	10 km/h	1,6m
60 km/h	60 km/h	0 km/h	0m

There should be a minimum cut-in distance.



- a vehicle that cuts out of this line of trucks, will not have been observed by the ALKS system previously
- Therefor greater detection time than 0,1s is needed to determine the behaviour of the cutin vehicle.



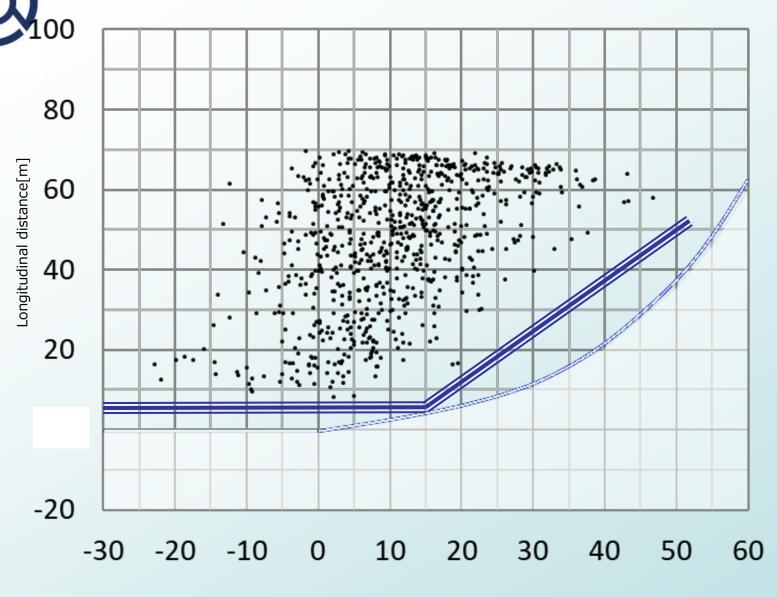
Example calculation of required latency

	Current State of the art				Description		
No.	Time Tir process(ACC) process			Name			
	Total	Proces s	total	Proces s			
1	100ms	100ms	100ms	100ms	Information in the front end	Occurrence of event till information is available in the Imager/Receiver of sensor	
2	200ms	100ms	200ms	100ms	Receiving of signal	Signal to be send to the signal processing unit	
3	500ms	300ms	1000m s	800ms	Detection	3 cycles (for ACC) 8 cycles (for AEB)	Detection function with confidence estimation , starting object tracking and classification(8 cycles)
4	600ms	100ms	1100m s	100ms	Single-sensor-object-list	Single-sensor-object-list to be checked for plausibility with other sensor-object-lists	
5	700ms	100ms	1200m s	100ms	Planning of reference-trajectory	Prediction of situation and estimation of a reference-trajectory of the object	
5'	800ms	100ms	1260m s	60ms	Planning of ego vehicle trajectory and speed		
6	820ms	20ms	1280m s	20ms	Deriving signal for actuator	Determination of the reference control value for the vehicle movement(e.g. deceleration signal)	
7	1320m s	500ms	1488m s	208ms	Reaching target value	Actuator triggering by deceleration signal until target braking value is reached	

When Cut in vehicle's lateral speed is 1.5 m/s,

820ms (Latency from detection and signal processing) + 250ms (Half the latency from the pressure build-up) = 1070ms

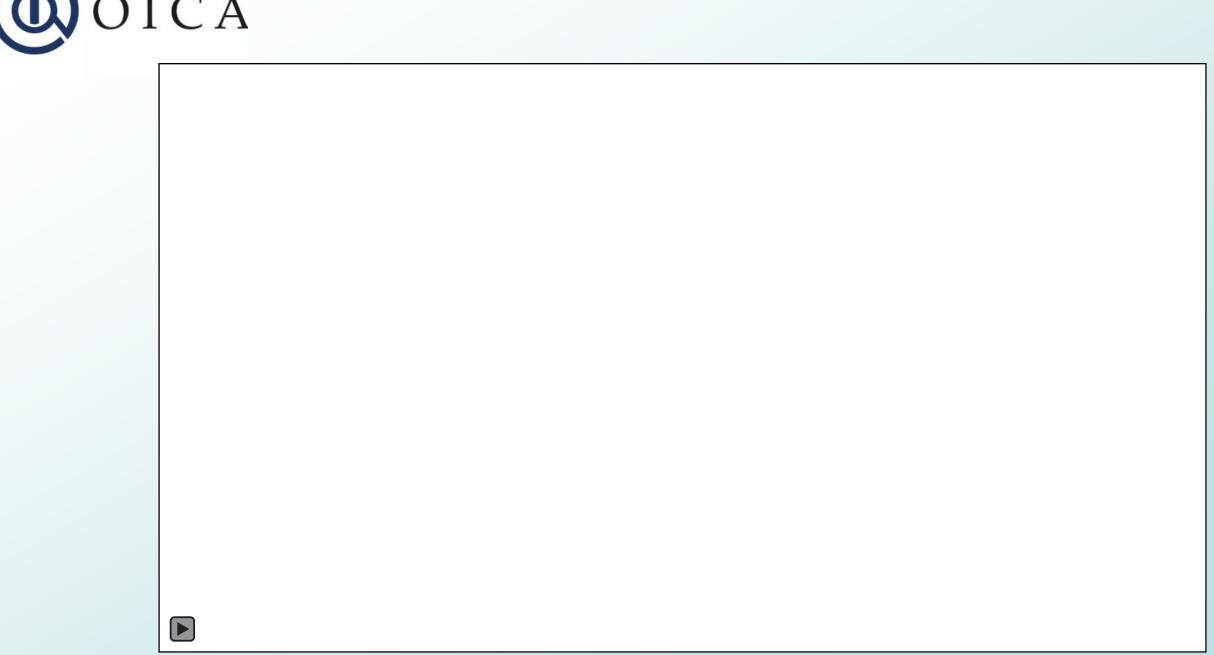
Actual traffic observation data of Cutting-in



There were no cut-in maneuvers observed at a cut-in distance below 5m.

Industry propose to introduce a lower cut-in threshold of 5m distance between the two vehicles.







Alternative proposal for definition of avoidance criteria for cut-in situation:

- 5.2.5.2. The activated system shall detect the risk of an imminent collision with a suddenly cutting in vehicle and avoid a collision,
 - provided the cutting in vehicle maintains its longitudinal speed and
 - When the distance between the vehicle's front and the cutting in road user's rear at the point in time when the outside edge of the respective front tyre of the intruding vehicle has crossed the inner edge of the lane marking of the ego lane by at least 30 cm is at least 5m.
 - when the distance between the vehicle's front and the cutting in road user's rear corresponds to a TTC calculated by the following equation:

 $TTCLaneIntrusion > vrel/(2.6 \text{m/s}^2) + [1,1s]$

Where:

vrel = relative velocity between both vehicles, positive for vehicle being

faster than the cutting in vehicle

TTCLaneIntrusion = The time-to-collision value when the outside edge of the respective

front tyre of the intruding vehicle has crossed the inner edge of the

lane marking of the ego lane by at least 30 cm.