Behind the Scenes of Active Safety Technology Testing – and What's Coming Next

Minnesota TZD

3/30/2022



IHS is an independent, nonprofit scientific and educational organization dedicated to reducing deaths, injuries, and property damage from motor vehicle crashes through research and evaluation and through education of consumers, policymakers and safety professionals.

HLDI shares and supports this mission through scientific studies of insurance data representing the human and economic losses resulting from the ownership and operation of different types of vehicles and by publishing insurance loss results by vehicle make and model.

Both organizations are wholly supported by auto insurers.







Crash avoidance features are preventing crashes

Forward collision warning

- 27% Front-to-rear crashes
- 20% Front-to-rear crashes with injuries
- 9% Claim rates for damage to other vehicles
- 17% Claim rates for injuries to people in other vehicles
- 44% Large truck front-to-rear crashes

Forward collision warning plus autobrake

- 50% Front-to-rear crashes
- Front-to-rear crashes with injuries
- 14% Claim rates for damage to other vehicles
- 24% Claim rates for injuries to people in other vehicles
- 41% Large truck front-to-rear crashes

Lane departure warning

- 11% Single-vehicle, sideswipe and head-on crashes
- 21% Injury crashes of the same types

Blind spot detection

- 14% Lane-change crashe
- 23% Lane-change crashes with injurie
- 7% Claim rates for damage to other vehicles
- 9% Claim rates for injuries to people in other vehicles

Rear automatic braking

- 78% Backing crashes (when combined with rearview camera and parking sensors
- 10% Claim rates for damage to the insured vehicle
- 28% Claim rates for damage to other vehicles

Rearview cameras

17% Backing crashes

Rear cross-traffic alert

22% Backing crashes





Front crash prevention ratings

Tests conducted at 12 and 25 mph



The vehicle has a forward collision warning system that meets National Highway Traffic Safety Administration performance criteria



The vehicle has an autobrake system that avoids a crash or significantly reduces the speed in 1 of 2 tests

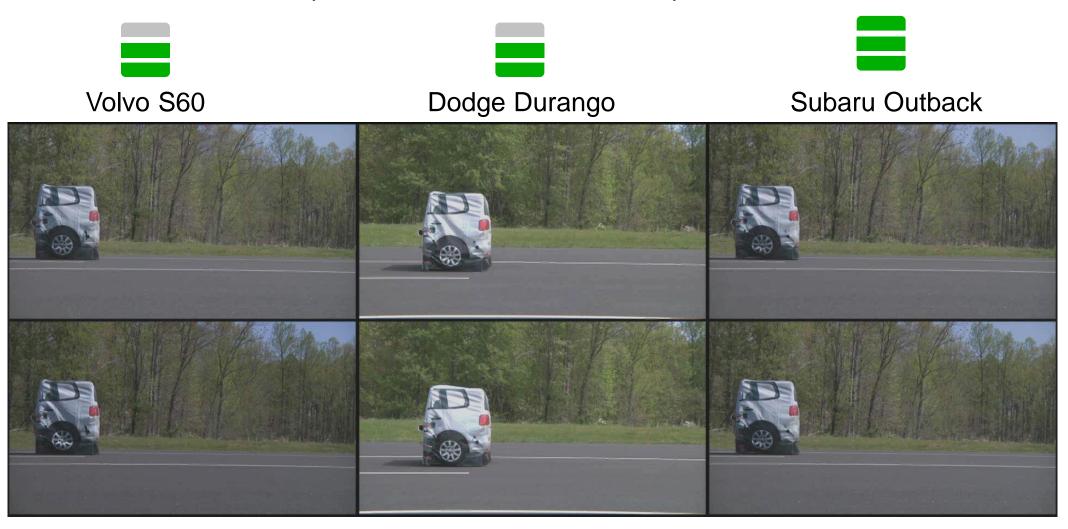


The vehicle has an autobrake system that avoids a crash or substantially reduces the speed in both tests



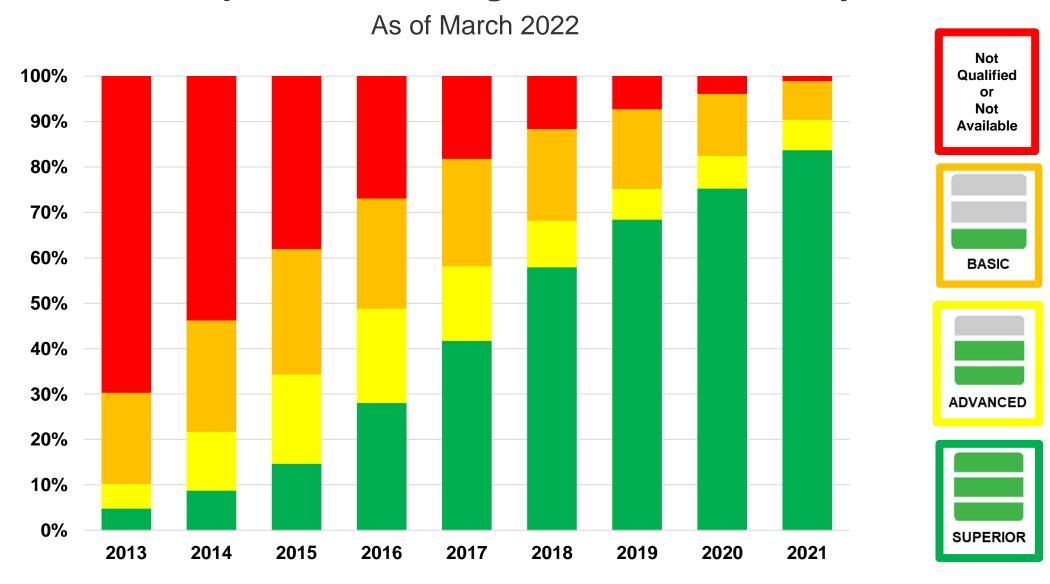
Current front crash prevention testing

Speed reduction in 12 and 25 mph tests





Front crash prevention ratings for 2013-21 model years







"10 automakers fulfill automatic emergency braking pledge ahead of schedule"

-Consumer Reports / December 17, 2020

0-49% 50-75% 90-94%

≥95%

5 manufacturers

2 manufacturers

3 manufacturers

10 manufacturers

Vehicles equipped with AEB as built for the U.S. market during the period Sep. 1, 2019 through Aug. 31, 2020





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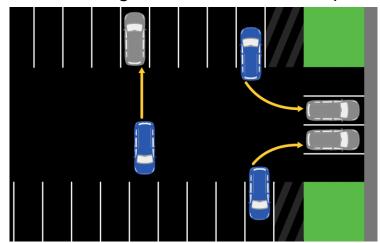
Rear cross-traffic alert

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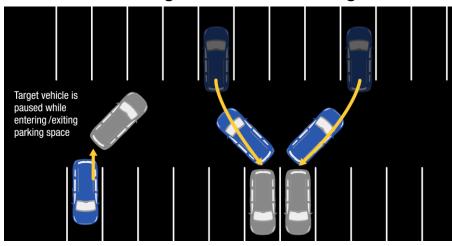


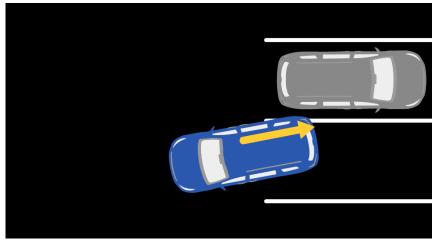
Rear crash prevention test scenarios

reversing car-to-car, 16" overlap



reversing car-to-car, 45° angle









reversing toward fixed pole





Rear crash prevention ratings



Vehicles with rear cross traffic alert only

Vehicles with parking sensors only

Vehicles with cross traffic alert and parking sensors

Vehicles with parking sensors and/or RCTA and minimal rear autobrake performance



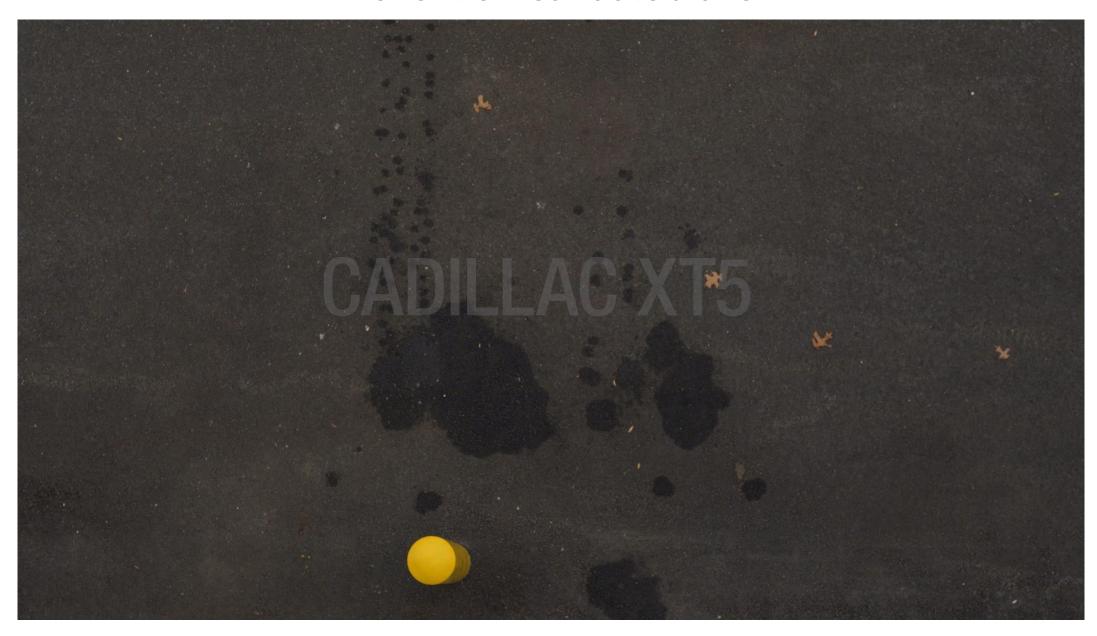
Vehicles with rear parking sensors, rear cross traffic alert, and more capable rear autobrake system



Vehicles with rear parking sensors, rear cross traffic alert, and the best performing rear autobrake systems



Benefit of rear autobrake



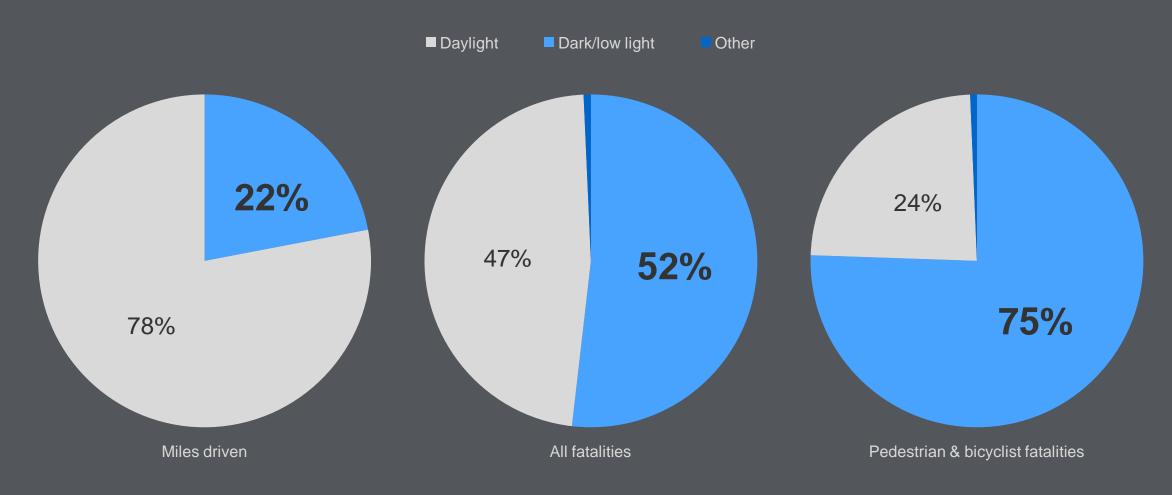


IIHS headlight evaluations and industry progress



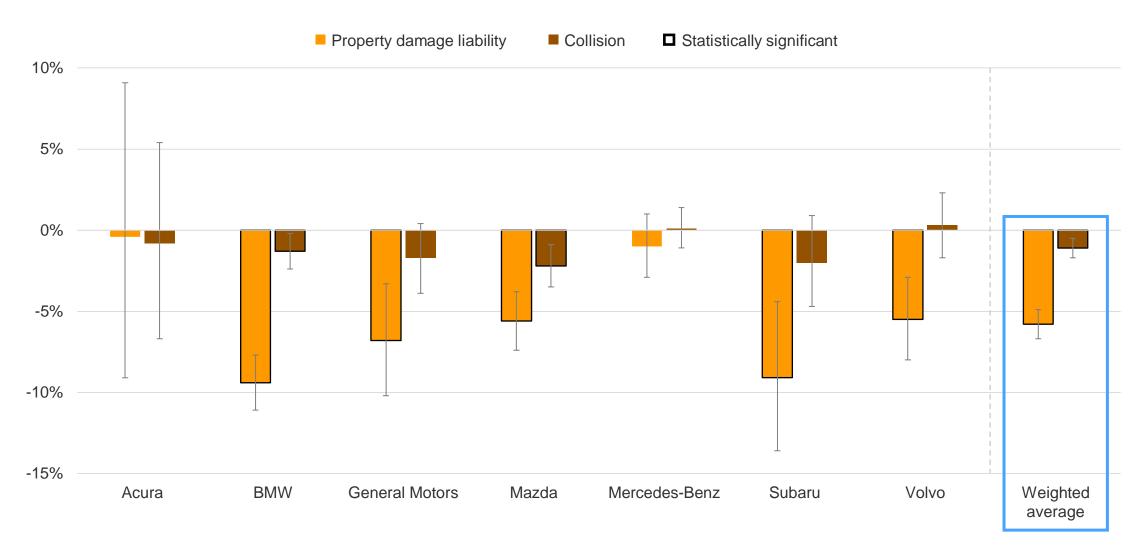
Why are headlights important?

Driving at night is 3 times riskier than driving during the day





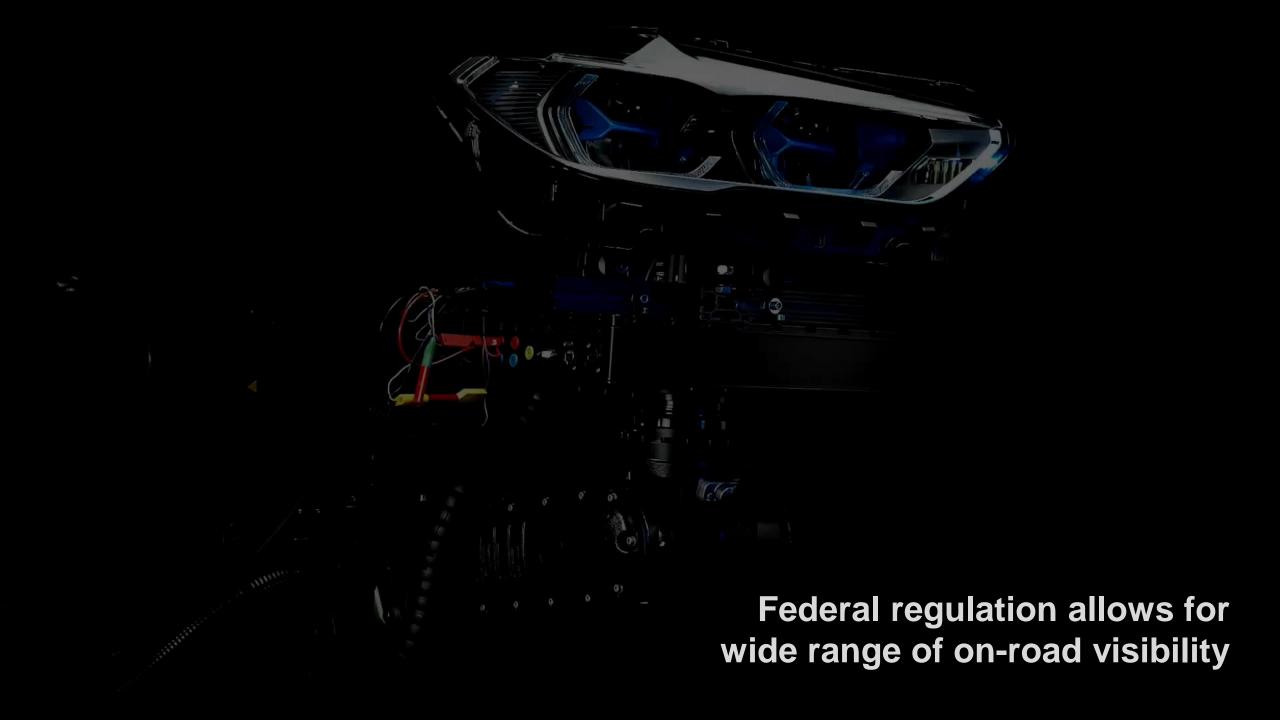
Change in claim frequency associated with the presence of curve-adaptive headlights





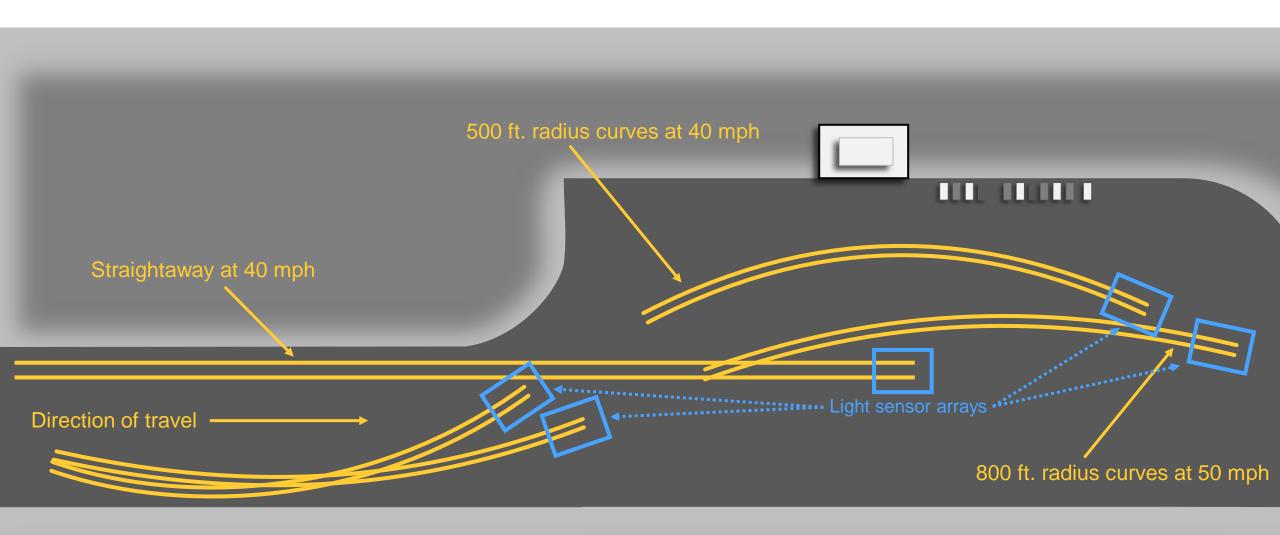
Human factors experiments have established link between lighting and detection performance





IIHS dynamic headlight test

Vehicle approaches









IIHS headlight releases



Midsize cars
March 2016

31 models 82 headlights



Small SUVs July 2016

21 models 47 headlights



Pickup trucks
October 2016

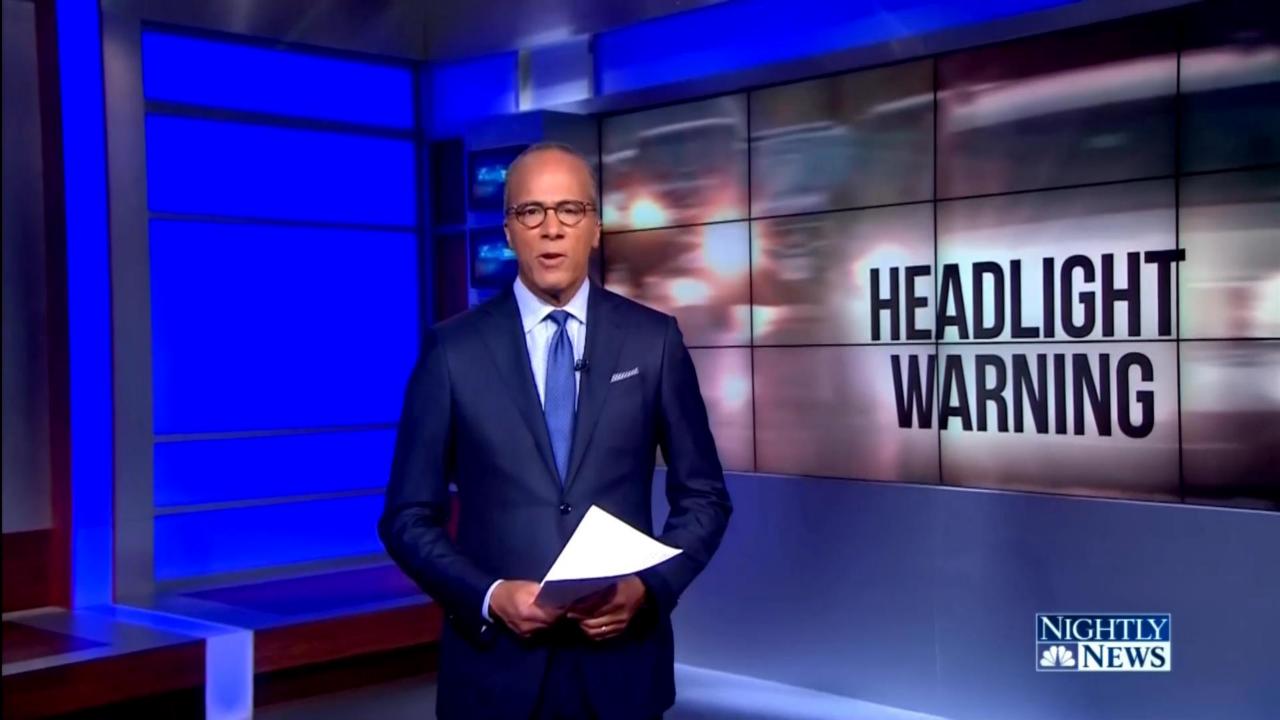
11 models 23 headlights



Midsize SUVs June 2017

37 models 79 headlights



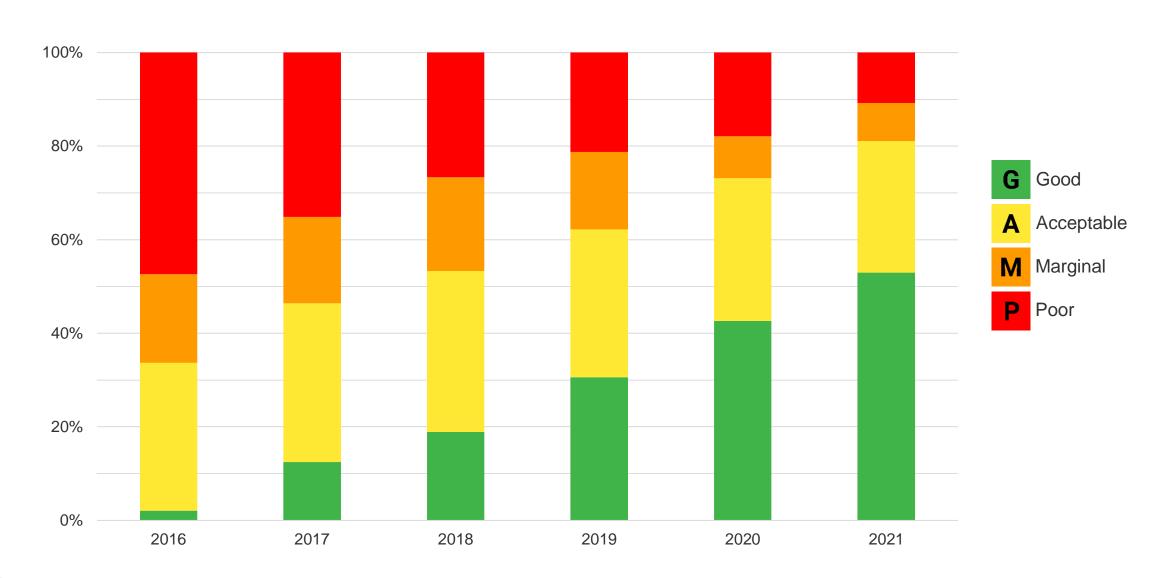


Improvements



Best-rated headlight for 2016-21 models

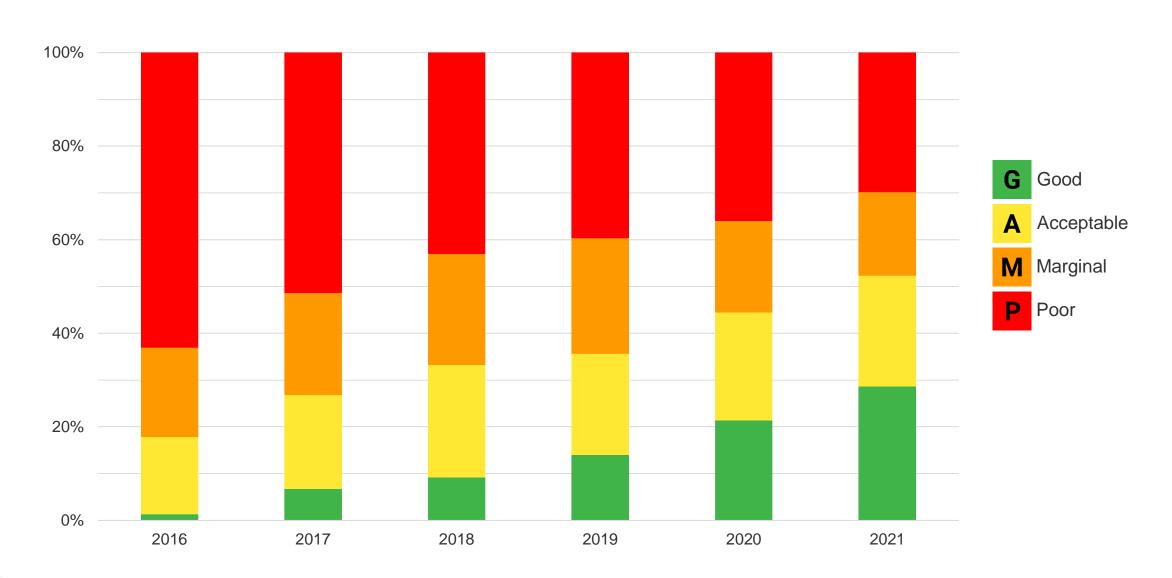
As of March 2022



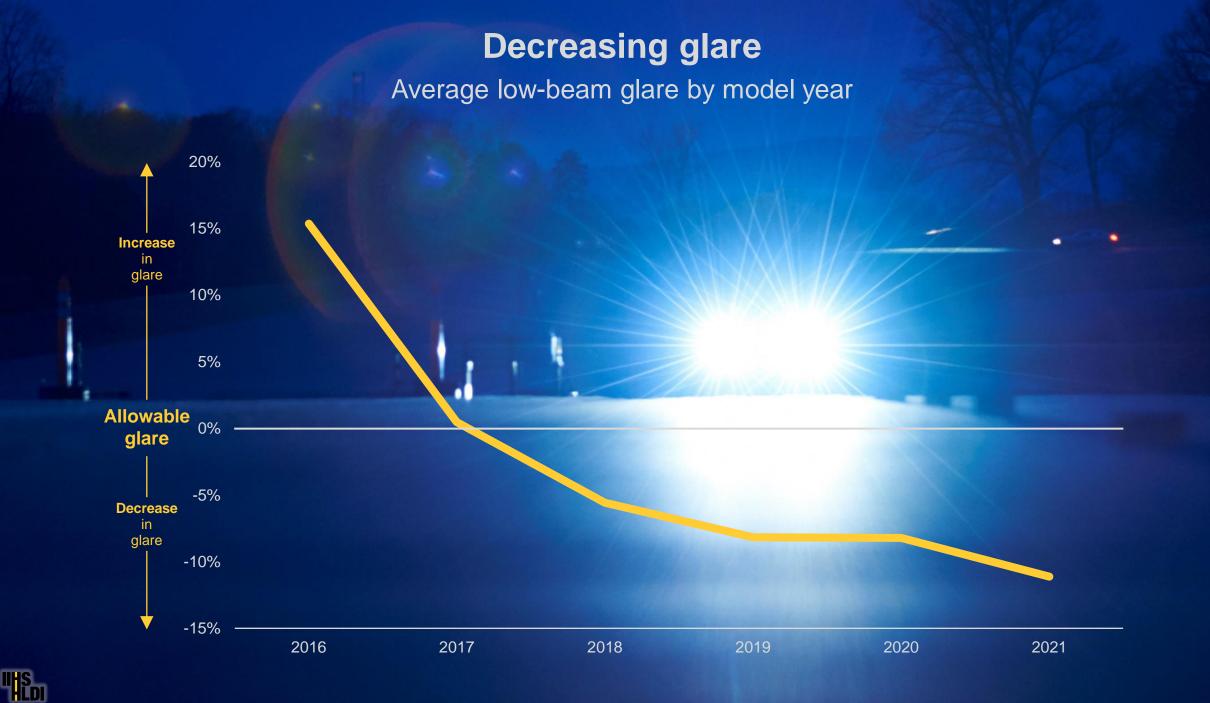


All headlight ratings for 2016-21 models

As of March 2022







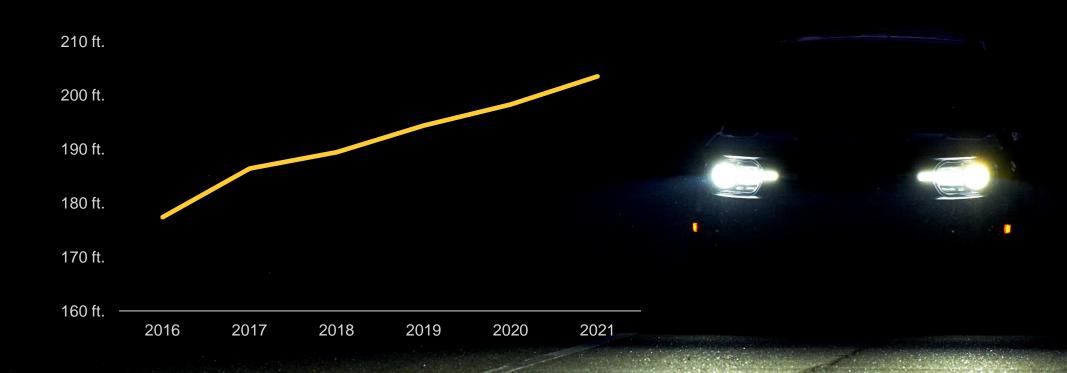


Ford Edge

Ford Bronco Sport

Increasing low-beam visibility

Average low-beam visibility distance by model year





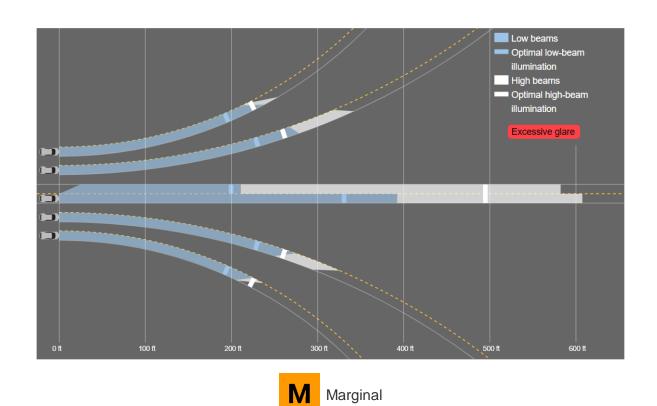
2016 **Toyota Prius v**

2016
BMW 3 series



Genesis service campaign

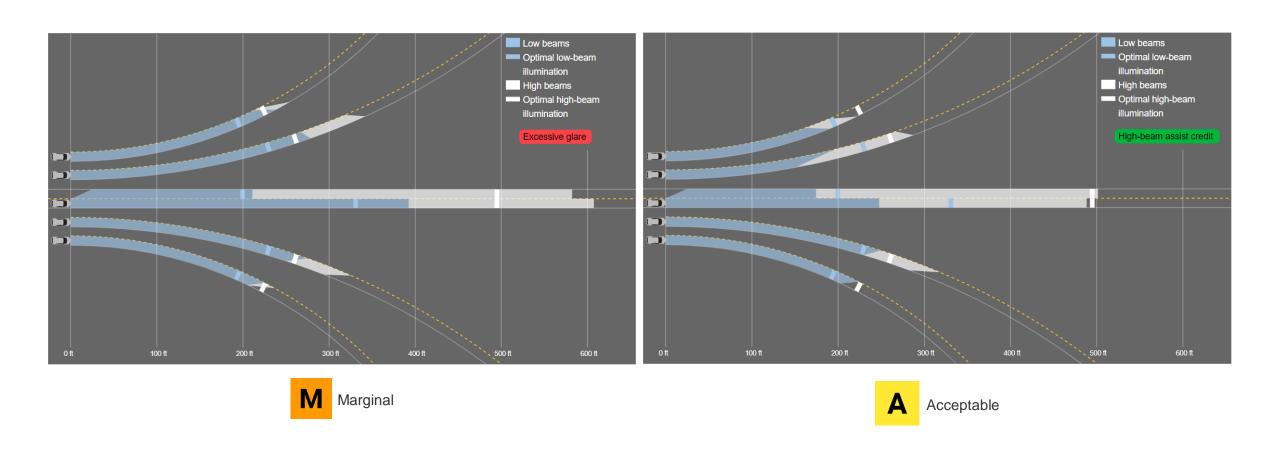
2021 Genesis G80





Genesis service campaign

2021 Genesis G80





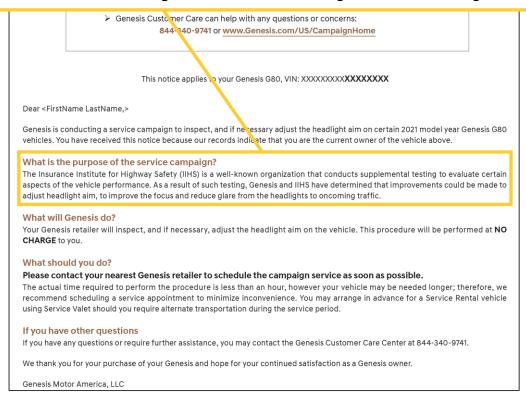
Genesis service campaign

2021 Genesis G80



What is the purpose of the service campaign?

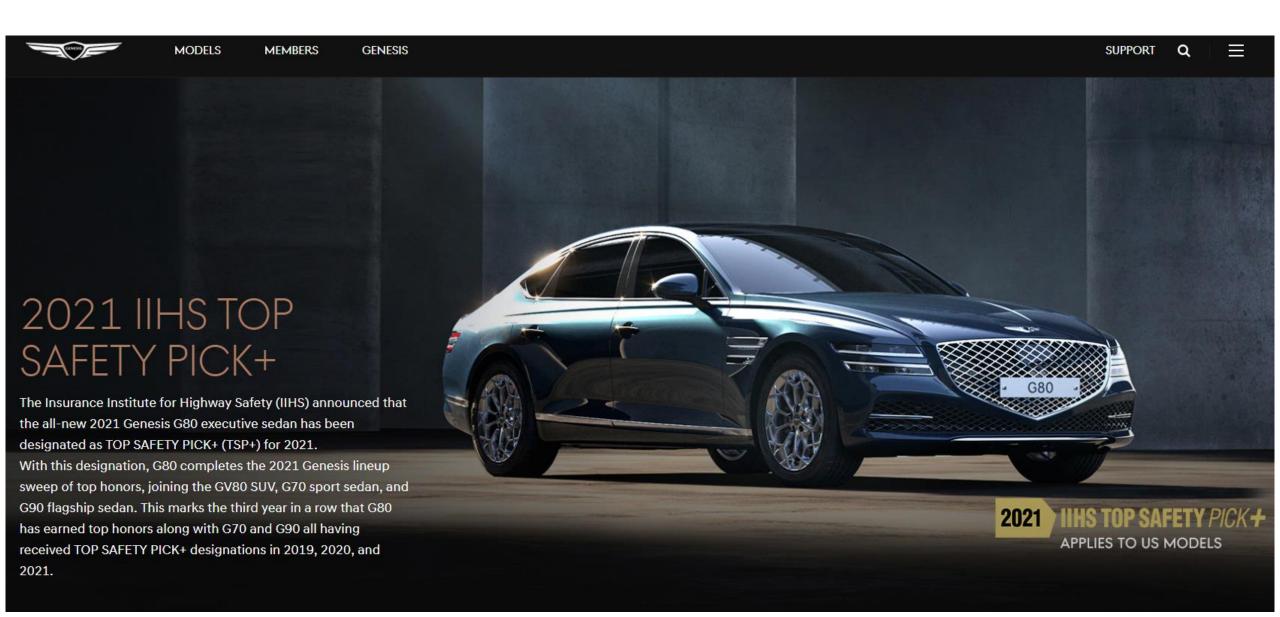
The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) is a well-known organization that conducts supplemental testing to evaluate certain aspects of the vehicle performance. As a result of such testing, Genesis and IIHS have determined that improvements could be made to adjust headlight aim, to improve the focus and reduce glare from the headlights to oncoming traffic.



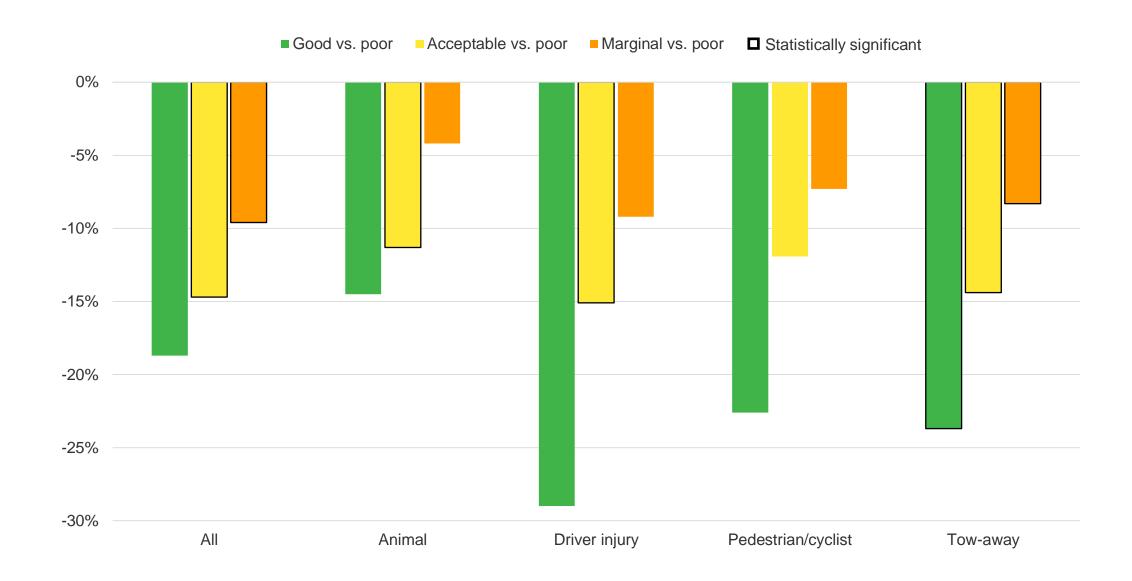


Genesis service campaign

2021 Genesis G80



Nighttime crash risk relative to poor-rated headlights





IIHS Pedestrian Testing





Upward trend in pedestrian deaths



 Highest increases occurred in scenarios with most pedestrian deaths

Urban areas

Arterials

Nonintersections

Dark

- Higher increases among age group 20-69 and pedestrians not impaired by alcohol
- Increasing popularity of SUVs and vehicle power associated with increased risk of pedestrian deaths

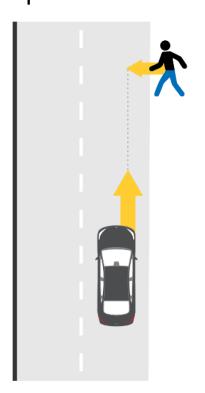




Pedestrian Test Scenarios

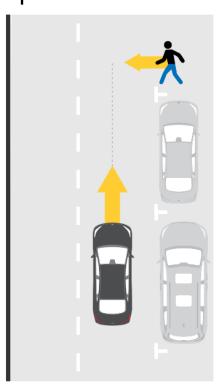
Adult walking from right side

Vehicle speed: 20 & 40 km/h
Pedestrian Speed: 5 km/h
Impact location: 25%



Child running from right side

Vehicle Speed: 20 & 40 km/h
Pedestrian Speed: 5 km/h
Impact location: 50%



Stationary adult in traffic lane

Vehicle speed: 40 & 60 km/h Pedestrian Speed: 0 km/h Impact location: 25%





Pedestrian Rating

Small SUV release – February 21, 2019



SUPERIOR	2018-19 Honda CR-V
	2019 Subaru Forester
	2019 Toyota RAV4
	2019 Volvo XC40
ADVANCED	2019 Chevrolet Equinox
	2018-19 Hyundai Kona
	2019 Kia Sportage
	2018-19 Mazda CX-5
	2019 Nissan Rogue
BASIC	2019 Mitsubishi Outlander
NO CREDIT	2018-19 BMW X1



Pedestrian Rating

Midsize car release – October 29, 2019



SUPERIOR

2019 Audi A4 standard

2019-20 BMW 3 series standard

2020 Subaru Outback standard

2019-20 Mercedes-Benz C-Class optional

2019-20 Nissan Maxima optional for 2019/standard for 2020

2019-20 Volvo S60 standard

ADVANCED

2019-20 BMW 3 series optional



2019-20 Honda Accord standard

2019-20 Lexus ES 350 standard

2019 Mazda 6 standard

2019-20 Nissan Altima optional

2019-20 Tesla Model 3 standard

2019-20 Toyota Camry standard

BASIC

2019-20 Chevrolet Malibu

optional camera only

2019-20 Chevrolet Malibu

optional camera + radar

2019-20 Mercedes-Benz

C-Class standard

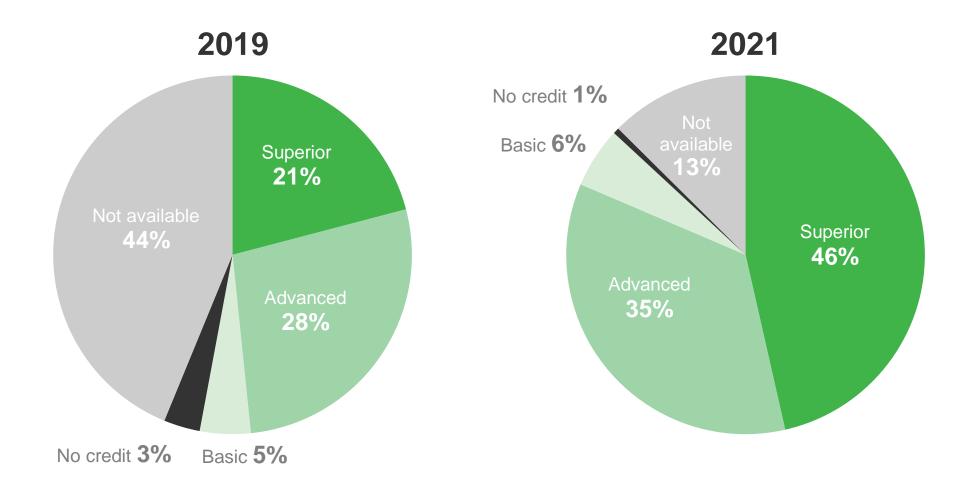
NO CREDIT 2019-20 Ford Fusion standard

2019 Hyundai Sonata optional

2019-20 Kia Optima optional



Pedestrian front crash prevention ratings



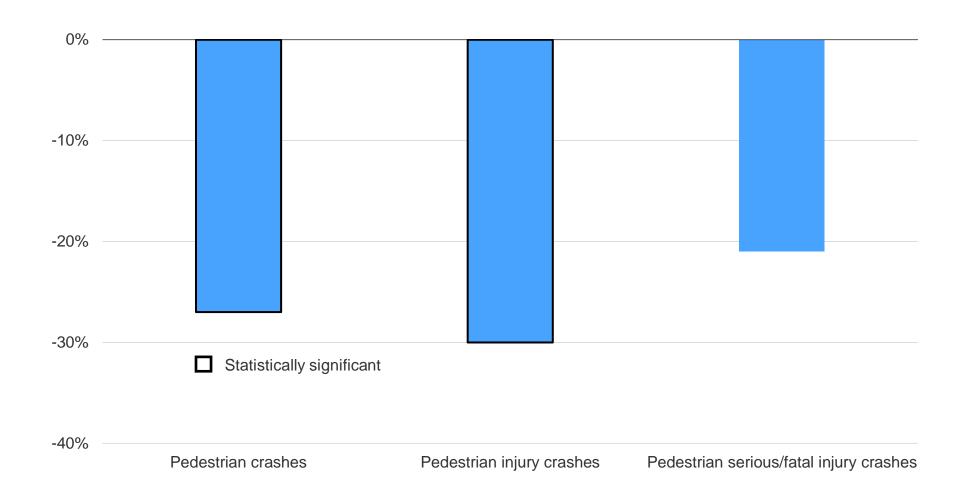




HLDI analysis: Subaru EyeSight and pedestrians

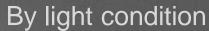
Pedestrian-related insurance claims reduced by 35%

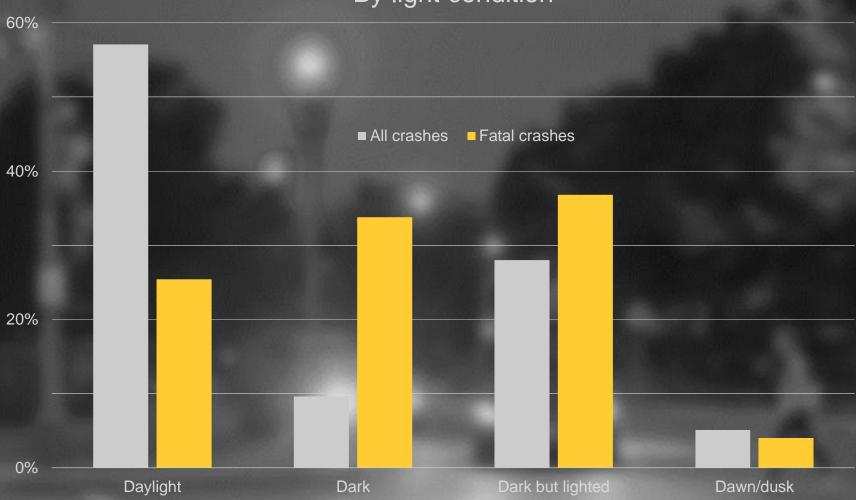
Effects of pedestrian automatic emergency braking (AEB) on police-reported pedestrian crashes





Pedestrian crashes and fatalities

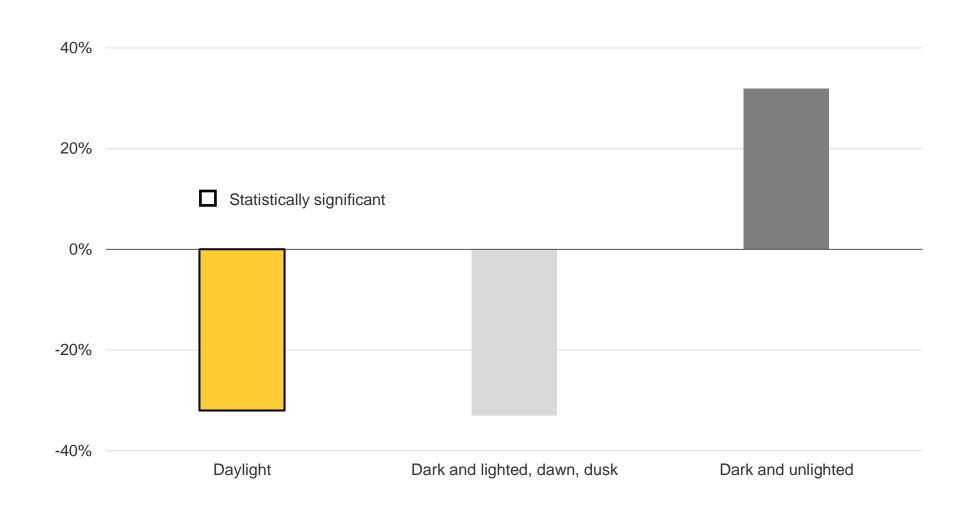






Effect of pedestrian AEB on the odds of a pedestrian crash

By light condition





2016 **Toyota Prius v**

2016
BMW 3 series

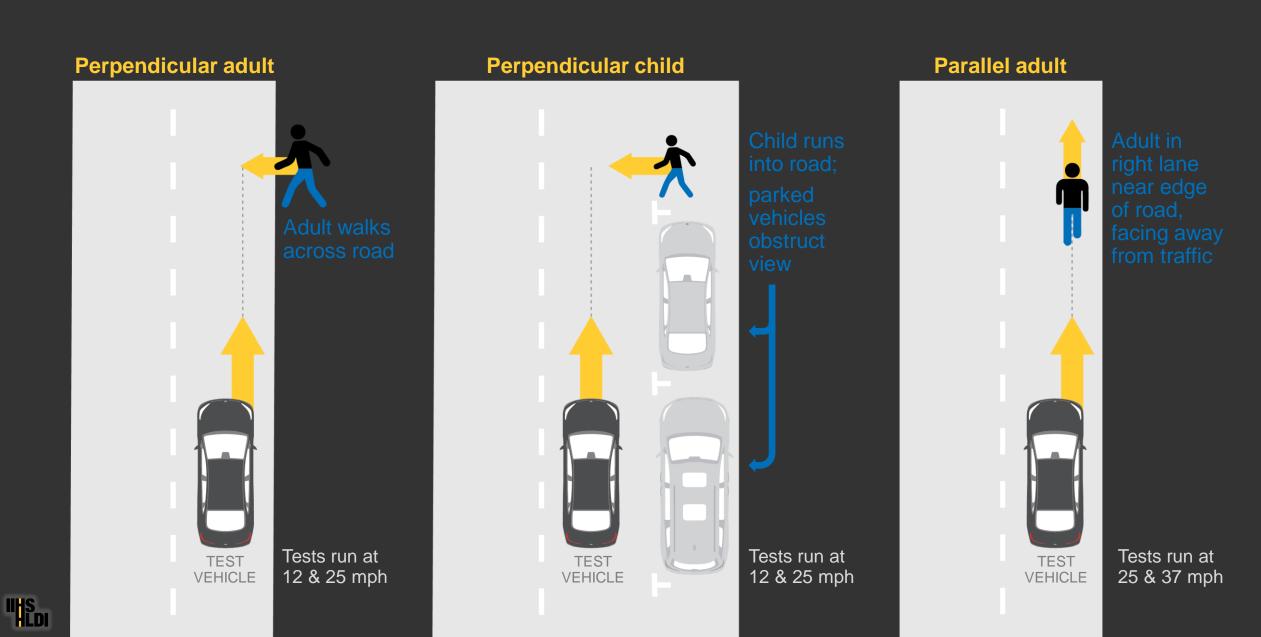


Nighttime crash risk relative to poor-rated headlights





Night pedestrian front crash prevention test scenarios







High beam 25 mph

Low beam 25 mph

Night pedestrian front crash prevention test vehicles

By headlight rating







2020 Honda CR-V





2022 Volkswagen Taos



2019 Volvo XC40



2021 Chevrolet Trailblazer



2020 Hyundai Venue



2019 Subaru Forester





Night pedestrian front crash prevention test vehicles

By AEB technology







2020 Honda CR-V



2021 Toyota CH-R



2022 Volkswagen Taos



2019 Volvo XC40



2021 Chevrolet Trailblazer



2020 Hyundai Venue



2019 Subaru Forester



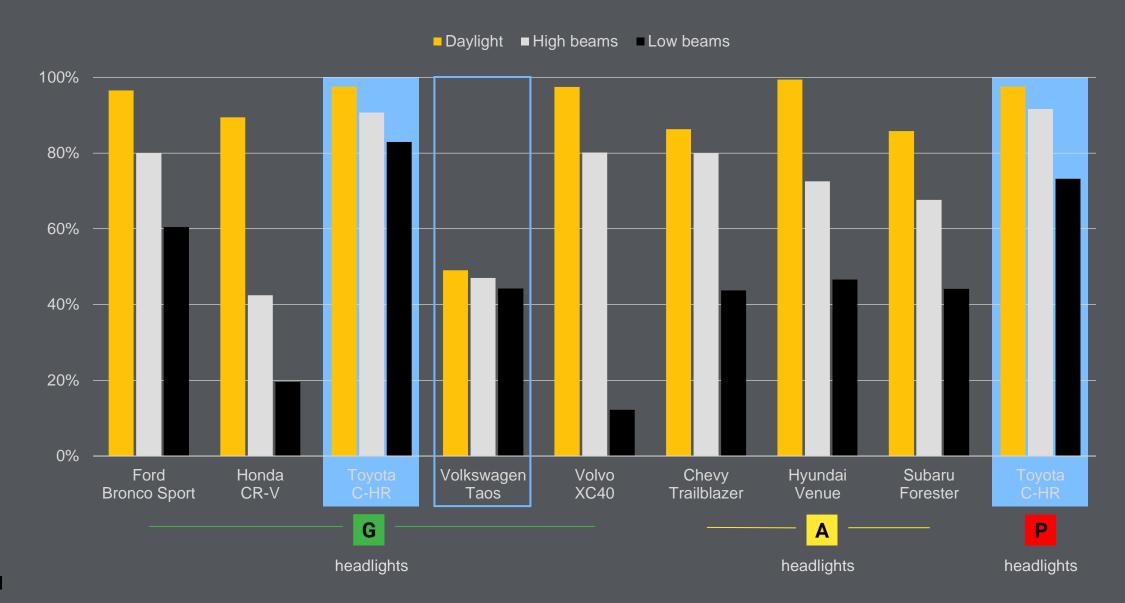
2021 Toyota CH-R







Average speed reductions in pedestrian tests



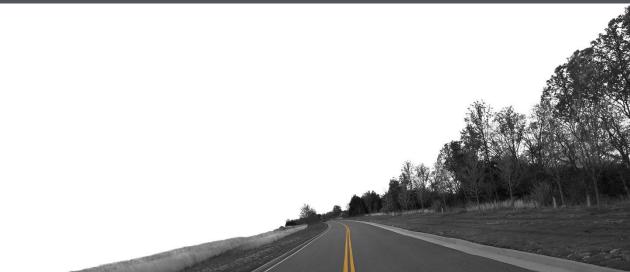




Takeaways

- Most pedestrian AEB systems perform well in our current test
- Pedestrian AEB is preventing crashes
- Fatal pedestrian crashes occur more often in the dark
- Better rated headlights help drivers see pedestrians and prevent crashes at night
- IIHS plans to launch night pedestrian front crash prevention later this year

IIHS safeguards ratings for partial driving automation





Some drivers misuse partially automated systems





IIHS issued recommendations for keeping drivers engaged

March 2020

IIHS recommends new safeguards for partially automated driving systems

IHS has issued a set of research-based safety recommendations on the design of partially automated driving systems. The guidelines emphasize how to keep drivers focused on the road even as the vehicle does more of the work.

Today's partially automated systems still need the driver to be involved at all times. That means they need robust methods of monitoring driver engagement and more effective ways of regaining the driver's attention when it wanders. Designs should also be based on a principle of shared control, and they should have built-in limits that prevent them from being used on roads and under conditions where it isn't safe to do so, IIHS researchers sav.

As part of that philosophy of shared control, partially automated systems shouldn't change lanes or overtake other vehicles without driver input. They should also be responsive to driver steering input even when automatic lane centering is engaged.

"Unfortunately, the more sophisticated and reliable automation becomes, the more difficult it is for drivers to stay focused on what the vehicle is doing," says IIHS President David Harkey. "That's why systems should be designed to keep drivers actively engaged."

Under the classification system developed by SAE International, there are five levels of automation, ranging from 0 (no automation) to 5 (fully self-driving). The highest level available in production



vehicles today is Level 2. These systems continuously control acceleration, braking and steering to keep the vehicle traveling at a set speed in the center of its lane while maintaining a selected following distance from the vehicle ahead. They require the human driver to remain vigilant and ready to intervene in the event that the system encounters a situation it cannot handle.

Despite these limitations, some designs make it too easy for the driver to rely heavily on the system and lack safeguards to make sure he or she remains actively engaged in the driving.

The IIHS researchers reviewed dozens of academic studies to develop a series of recommendations for how manufacturers can

IIIHS RESEARCH

"Addressing driver disengagement and system misuse: human factors recommendations for Level 2 driving automation design" by A.S. Mueller, I.J. Reagan and J.B.Cicchino

To request this paper, email researchpapers@iihs.org.

better ensure that users remain focused on what's happening on the road.

One key recommendation is for a specific series of attention reminders to bring the driver's focus back to the road as outlined in the graphic below.

Full story at go.iihs.org/automation-safeguards

What behaviors should be monitored?

How should the system respond if the driver is not paying attention?

Should the system have extra capabilities?



IIHS safeguards for partial driving automation ratings program

Sets minimum expectations for automakers to design systems that deter misuse through:

Attention reminders



Driver monitoring



Emergency escalation



Responsible application of automated functionality





Cooperation between driver and automation



Safety feature use



- Program does not endorse partial driving automation
- ▶ It is technology neutral to encourage innovative solutions
- Safeguard categories are data-driven and will continue to evolve



IIHS safeguards for partial driving automation ratings program



Safeguards will be rated good, acceptable, marginal or poor

Currently working on an official protocol

Expect to issue the first set of ratings later this year



Questions?



Insurance Institute for Highway Safety Highway Loss Data Institute

iihs.org



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IIHS

THANK YOU



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