



Understanding the Safety Impact of Advanced Crash Avoidance Technologies

Issue:

- ◆ Determine the safety impact of new and emerging technologies
- ◆ This information may be used to help consumers understand:
 - What advanced features do vehicles have that help them avoid a crash, reduce their severity when it occurs and protect the occupant?
 - In what situations do these systems work?
 - How effective are they in meeting the above objectives?
- ◆ Role of government in facilitating deployment

NHTSA's Role:

- ◆ Developing suitable specifications for safety technologies
- ◆ Developing test procedures to discriminate full system performance
- ◆ Estimating benefits
- ◆ Using consumer information for facilitating deployment
- ◆ Addressing human/machine interface issues

Emerging Technologies

- ◆ Electronic Stability Control
- ◆ Adaptive Cruise Control
- ◆ Night Vision Systems
- ◆ Curve Speed Warning
- ◆ Lane Departure Warning
- ◆ Alcohol Monitoring
- ◆ Brake Assist Systems
- ◆ Pre-crash sensing
- ◆ Performance
 - System Performance May Exceed Minimum Federal Standards
 - May Not Be Covered by Any Regulatory Performance Standards at All.
- ◆ Deployment
 - Effectiveness Is Not Well Understood
 - Hampers the Consumer's Ability to Understand the Value of These New Technologies.
 - Manufacturers Use Different Trade Names and Multiple Design Features for Similar Safety Functions.

ACAT Program

- ◆ Competitively Awarded Cooperative Agreements
- ◆ 50/50 Cost Share
- ◆ Applicant to Specify the Countermeasures
- ◆ Include Crash Mitigation Technologies
- ◆ Limit to Light Vehicles
- ◆ Protect Applicant's Proprietary Data and Information
BUT the Resulting Methodologies, Test Procedures, and NHTSA Conducted Test Data Must Be Available for Public Release

Program Budget

