



ActiveTest

Dissemination of performance testing methods for ICT-based safety functions in road vehicles



The largest improvements of road safety will depend on new functions with the aim to prevent accidents from happening. The ActiveTest support action will disseminate performance testing methods for active safety functions in road vehicles.

At a Glance

Project acronym:

ActiveTest

Project type:

Support Action

Programme:

7th EU Framework Programme

Project coordinator:

Mr Jan Jacobson,
SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden
Email: jan.jacobson@sp.se,
(Telephone: +46 105 56 56 97)

Project partners:



Start date: 1 January 2011

End date: 31 December 2012

Total cost: 690.194 Euro

EU funding: 520.000 Euro

Project website:

www.activetest.eu

Objectives

The general objective of ActiveTest is to increase road safety by supporting the introduction of ICT-based safety functions ("active safety") which allow mitigation or even avoidance of accidents. These functions are necessary to reduce fatalities on European roads significantly.

Several testing methods have been presented by standardization, industry and research projects. Tools are being developed to support performance testing. A forum is needed for exchange of experiences and to compare principles from in-house testing at manufacturers with the results of research initiatives in Europe and overseas. ActiveTest will provide a forum independent from industry, and thus neutral ground to allow for informal discussions.

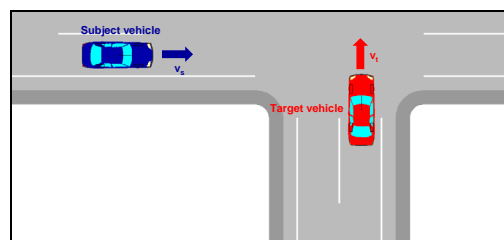


Figure 1. A crossing is an example of a traffic scenario where active safety functions can increase road safety.

Description of Work

The ActiveTest support action aims to show that performance testing of ICT-based safety systems is possible, and how different evaluation methods can be used. A dialogue between experts will be established. The goal is achieved by three workshops, a web site, regular newsletters, presentations for the research community, dialogue with (European) standardization bodies, a roadmap for the need for future research and the definition of an improvement plan for testing protocols.

TESTING PROTOCOL

- 1 Scope
- 2 Defintions
- 3 Test conditions, environment
- 4 Preparations of the test vehicle
- 5 Data collection systems
- 6 Test procedure
- 7 Data processing
- 8 Uncertainty
- 9 Reporting

Figure 2. Testing protocols for active safety will be needed in the same way as already existing testing protocols for passive safety.

WORKSHOPS

Three two-day workshops will be held in Spain, Germany and Sweden with technical sessions, test demonstrations and small group meetings. State-of-the-art in testing methodologies for active safety will be demonstrated. Experiences will be exchanged and informal discussions between experts can be held.

The workshops will address

- test procedures
- test equipment needed (proving grounds, instrumentation and actuators)
- thresholds and acceptance criteria
- future needs for test procedures

For further information:

Information Desk
European Commission - Information Society and Media DG
Office: BU31 01/18 B-1049 Brussels
Email: info-desk@ec.europa.eu
Tel: +32 2 299 93 99
Fax: +32 2 299 94 99
http://europa.eu/information_society

WEB SITE

A web site will be set up to establish a comprehensive summary of active safety testing. Links will be established with initiatives developing testing protocols and tools for performance testing. Please visit www.activetest.eu.

NEWSLETTER

A newsletter will be sent to all experts requesting it. Newsletter issues shall be sent on a regular basis with relevant news for active safety. This can e.g. be the case when projects such as ASSESS, Tele FOT or IMVITER present results.

PRESENTATIONS

Active safety testing will be presented at conferences and workshops with strategic relevance for the topic. A dialogue with European standardisation bodies will be established.

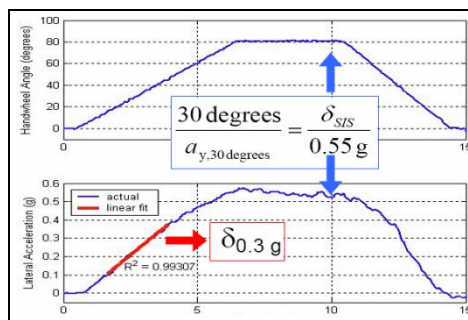


Figure 3. Safety performance indicators will make it possible to demonstrate improvements in safety

Expected results

ActiveTest will improve safety of road transport systems by establishing a common base of performance testing protocols for ICT-based safety functions. The exchange of experience between European (and international) experts in performance testing will be strengthened by this open and independent network.