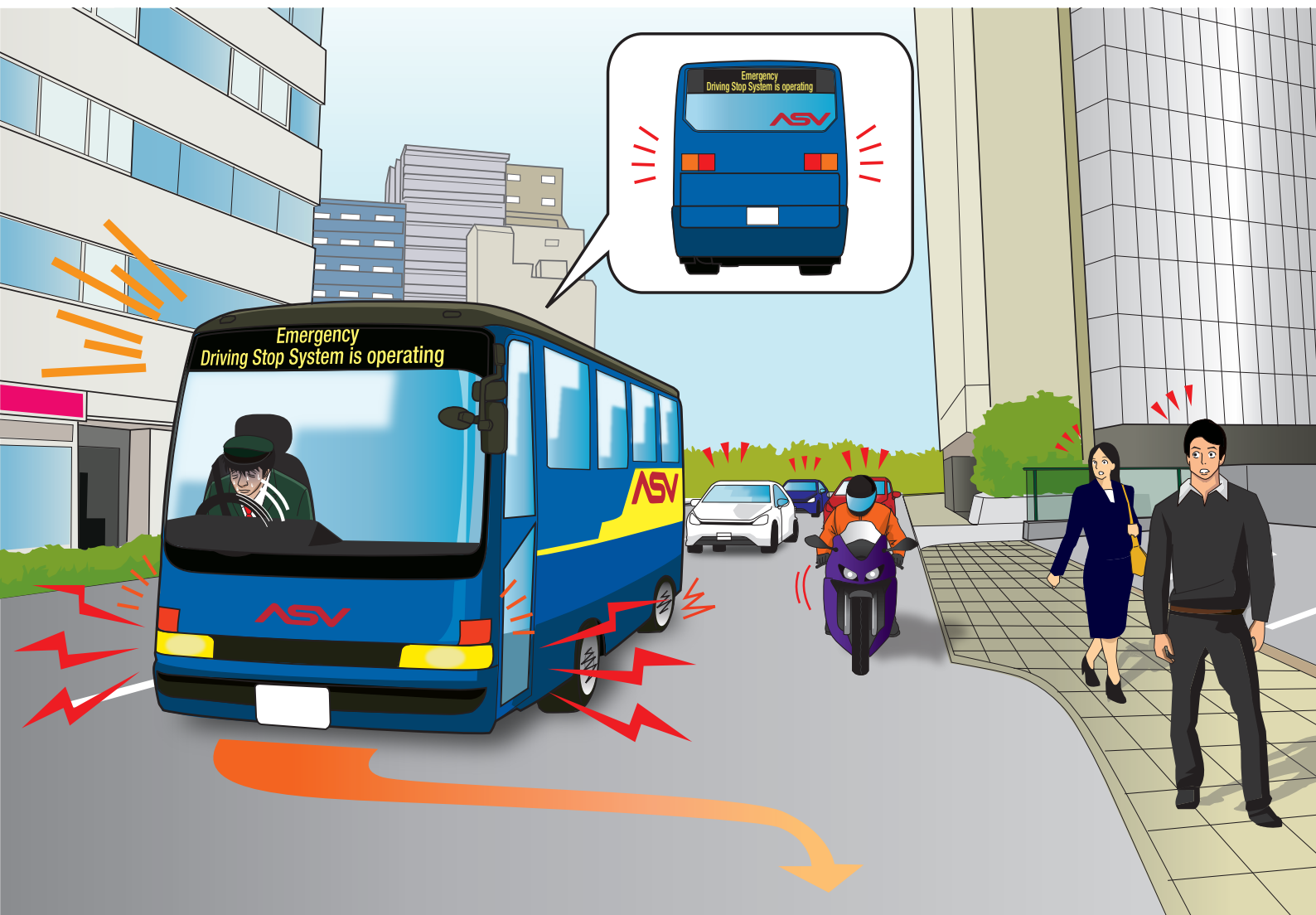




ADVANCED SAFETY VEHICLE

# Seeking Even Greater Traffic Accident Reductions through Vehicle Advancements

## —Promotion of ASV in Order to Realize Automated Driving—



### Phase 6 (FY 2016–2020)

Study Group for the Promotion of ASV  
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

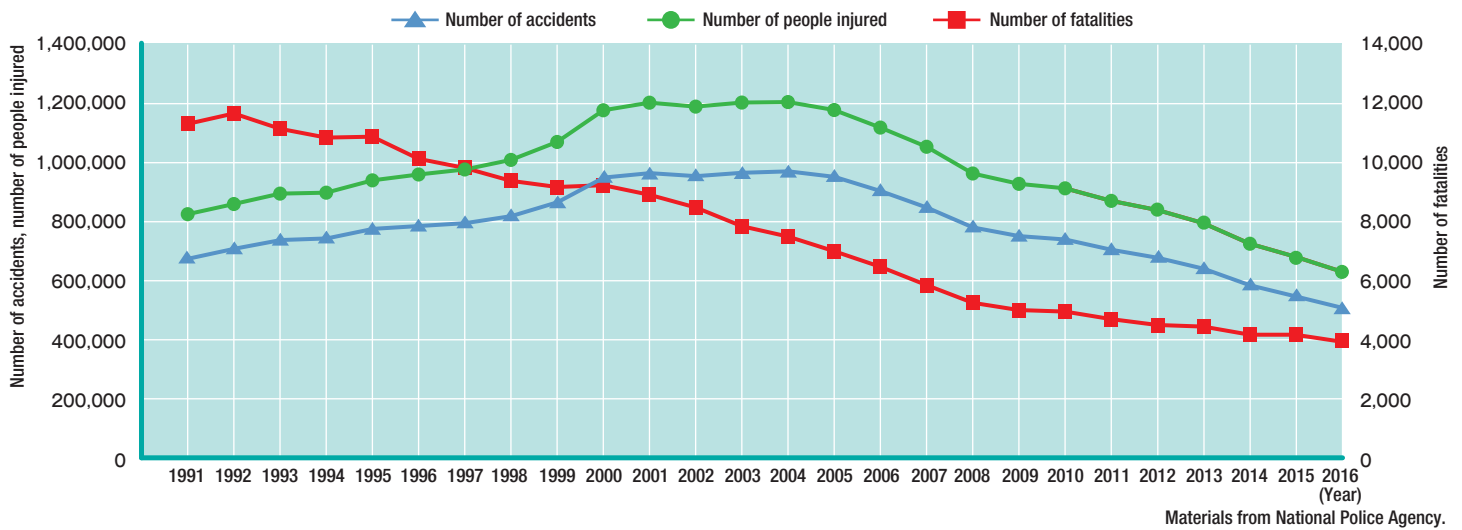
Advanced Safety Vehicles (ASV) are vehicles equipped with systems to contribute to safe driving via advanced technologies. The ASV Project aims to promote development, introduction, and popularization of ASV technologies.



## Status of Traffic Accident and Reduction Targets



Although traffic accident fatalities and injuries have decreased in recent years, the situation remains serious. In 2016, 3,904 people lost their lives and 618,853 people were injured.



Targets have been set for reducing traffic accident fatalities and injuries, and safety measures are being introduced.

March 2016

10th Traffic Safety Basic Plan

“Reduce to below 2,500 the number of traffic fatalities occurring every 24 hours. Ultimate goal is to build a safe society with no traffic accidents.”

June 2016

Road Transport Subcommittee of Land Transport Committee of Transport Policy Council  
By the year 2020, reduce annual traffic accident fatalities by 1,000 (compared to 2010) via vehicle safety measures

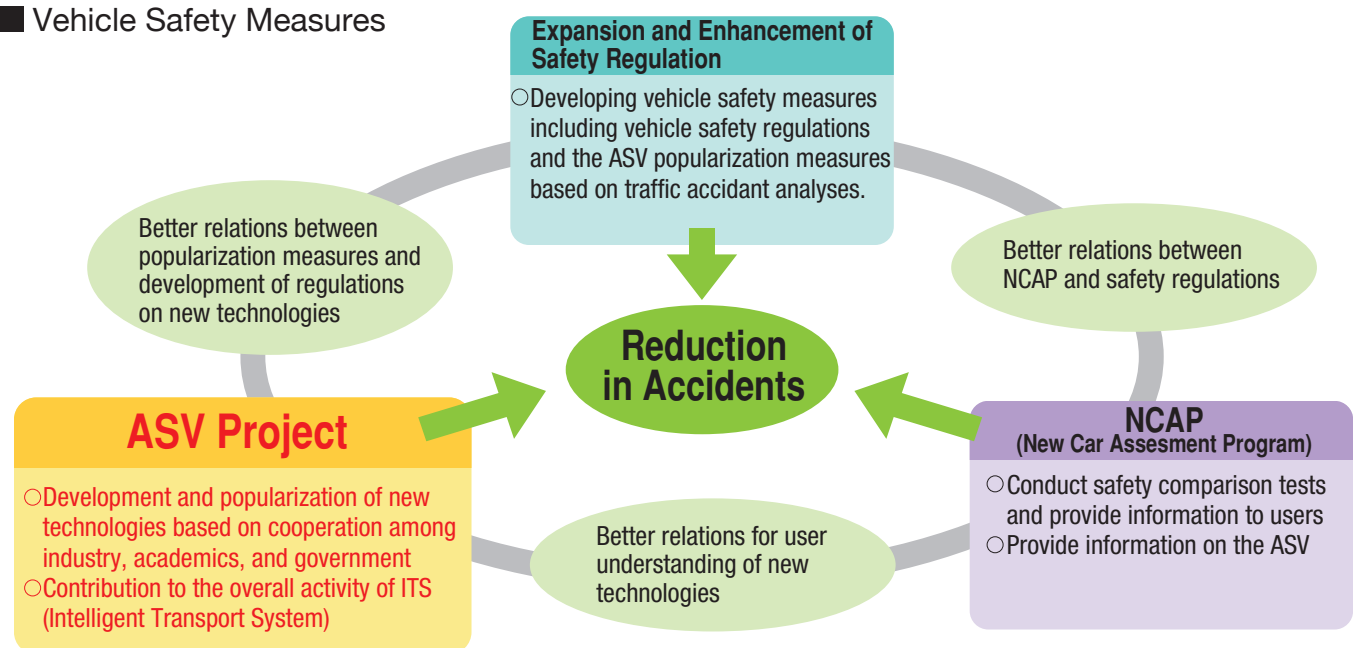


## Activities of Road Transport Bureau for Reducing Traffic Accidents



In order to achieve traffic accident fatality and injury reduction targets, the Road Transport Bureau of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism is implementing vehicle safety measures focused on three projects: ① Vehicle Safety Regulation, ② ASV Project, and ③ New Car Assessment Program.

### Vehicle Safety Measures



Safety regulations specify performance levels that must be met so that vehicles are safe.



# History of ASV Project and Plan for Phase 6



ASV Project activities began in FY 1991 and have continued for more than 25 years with the aim of reducing traffic accidents through the introduction of ASV technologies.

Taking into consideration factors such as the development status of new technologies to enable the introduction of automated driving via advanced safety technology progress and integration, in Phase 6, automated driving will also be considered in the measures implemented.



## Phase 6 FY 2016–2020

### Promotion of ASV in Order to Realize Automated Driving

- Review the state of advanced safety technology with automated driving in mind
- Investigate practical technology with the definition of guidelines in mind
- Popularize automated driving technologies, including existing ASV technologies



## Phase 5 FY 2011–2015

### Achieve Dramatic Increase in Sophistication

- Formulate guidelines for emergency driving stop system
- Formulate basic design guidelines for vehicle-to-pedestrian communication systems
- ★ Demonstration of communication-based systems at ITS World Congress 2015 Tokyo driver assistance



## Phase 4 FY 2006–2010

### The Challenges and Further Contributions to Accident Reduction

- Review evaluation methods to measure traffic accident reduction effects and implement assessments
- Formulate basic design guidelines for communication-based driver-assistance systems
- ★ Comprehensive trial of communications-technology-based systems in 30 ASVs on the public roads



## Phase 3 FY 2001–2005

### Promote Popularization and New Technology Development

- Develop concept of driver assistance
- Formulate ASV popularization strategy
- Promote development of communications-technology-based systems
- ★ Trial of communications-technology-based systems in 17 ASVs



## Phase 2 FY 1996–2000

### Research and Development for Market Introduction

- Formulate ASV Design Principles
- Formulate guidelines for ASV technology development
- Verify accident reduction effects
- ★ Demonstration by 35 ASVs



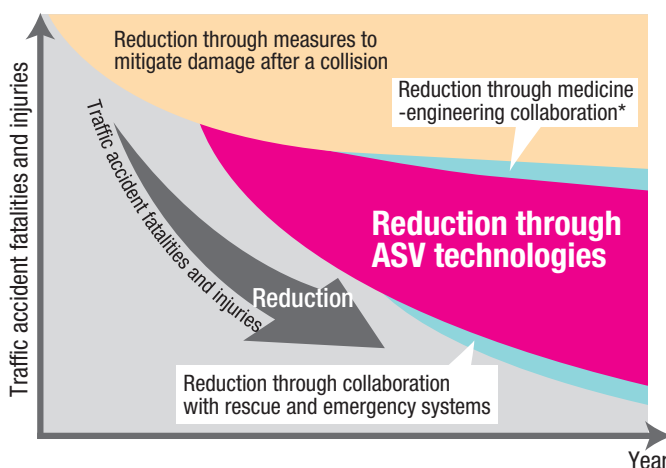
## Phase 1 FY 1991–1995

### Study Technological Possibilities

- Set development goals
- Verify accident reduction efforts
- ★ Demonstration by 19 ASVs

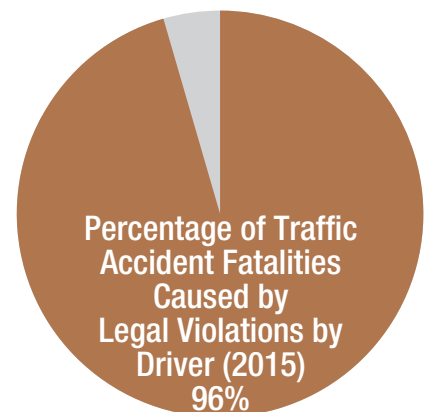


# Contributions to Accident Reduction via ASV Technologies / The Significance of Automated Driving



The project aims to realize more sophisticated and wide-ranging safe driver assistance, and make a major contribution to traffic accident reduction.

\*Medicine-engineering collaboration: To consider more detailed vehicle safety measures by collecting and sharing injury and emergency medical data in the event of accidents.



From "White Paper on Traffic Safety in Japan 2016"

The introduction of automated driving technologies can be expected to reduce the number of accidents caused by driver error.

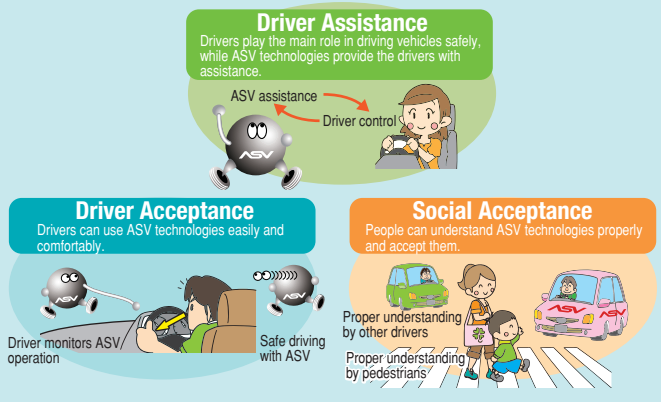


# Phase 6 ASV Project Study Items

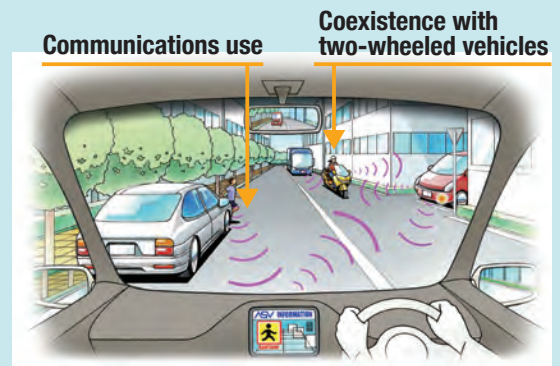
ASV

Review the state of advanced safety technology with automated driving in mind

## ① Review ASV design philosophy and Guideline principles ASV Technology Development with automated driving as a premise

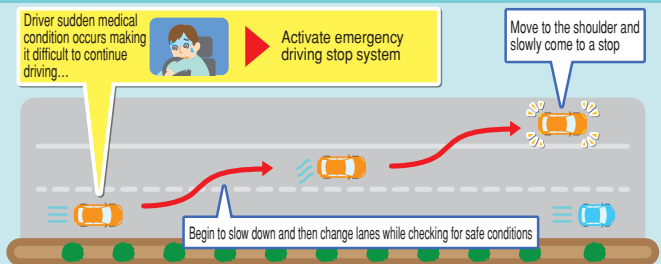


## ② Consider the impact and key points requiring attention when automated-driving vehicles are introduced with mixed modes of transport

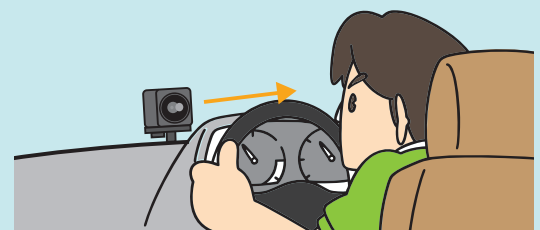


Investigate practical technology with the definition of guidelines in mind

## ③ Technical requirements of evolving emergency driving stop system for taking refuge on shoulder, etc.



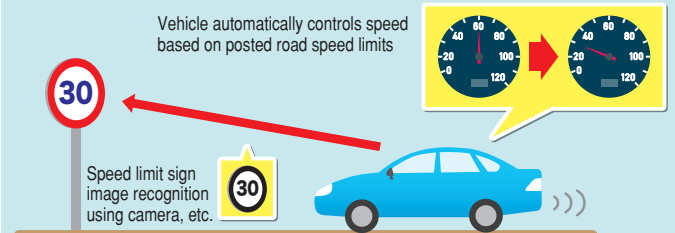
## ④ Technical requirements and issues for practical driver monitoring techniques



## ⑤ Technical requirements and issues for implementation of vehicle platooning and unmanned automated driving transport services in a limited area

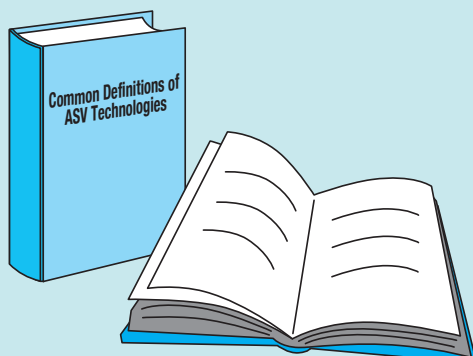


## ⑥ Technical requirements and issues for ISA (Intelligent Speed Adaptation) devices



Popularization of automated driving technologies, including existing ASV technologies

## ⑦ Revision of common definitions and names of ASV technologies



## ⑧ Popularization of existing technologies via dissemination of knowledge on correct usage collaboration with NCAP, etc.





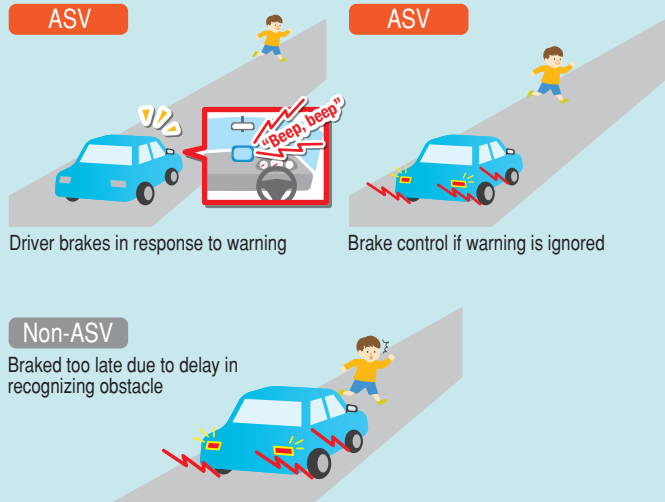
# Typical ASV Technologies



Up through ASV Project Phase 5, the following ASV technologies were introduced. Vehicles equipped with these technologies are already being marketed by each vehicle manufacturer.

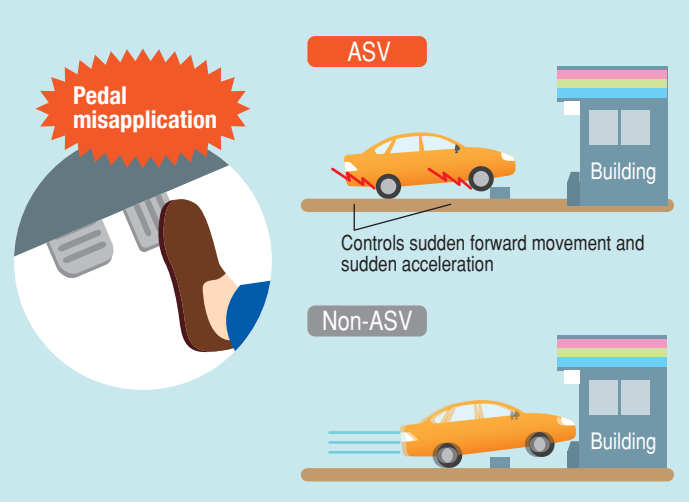
## AEBS (Advanced Emergency Braking System)

A device that warns the driver by predicting a collision with obstacles ahead and then provides emergency brake control to mitigate collision damage.



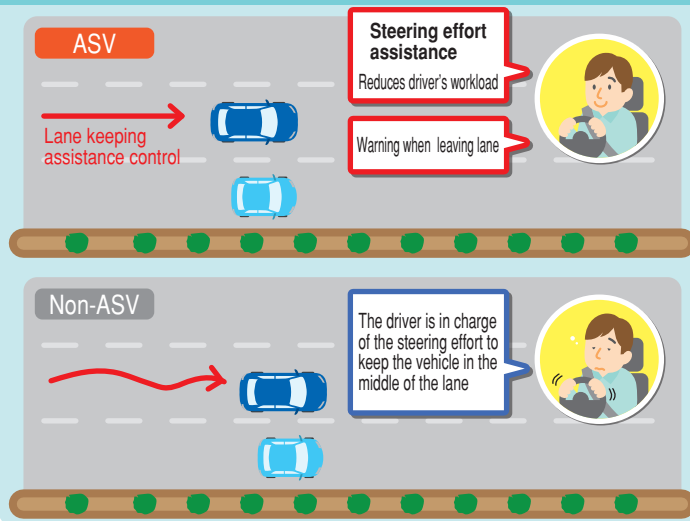
## Pedal Misapplication Prevention Device

When starting or proceeding slowly, if there is a danger of colliding with something (obstacle, etc.) due to a shift-lever or accelerator-pedal error, the device limits sudden forward movement or sudden acceleration.



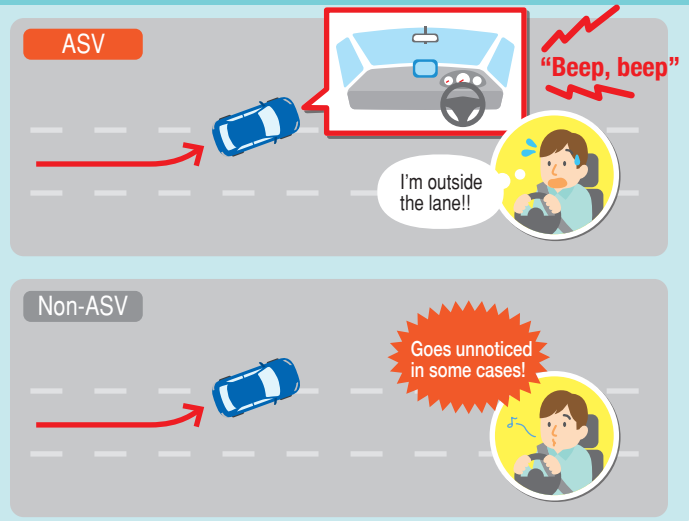
## Lane Keeping Assistance System

A device that helps to control the steering operation to keep the vehicle in the middle of the lane.



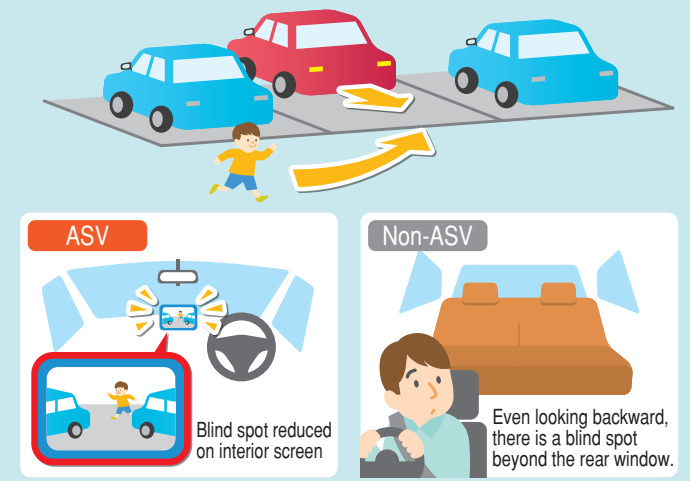
## Lane Departure Warning (LDW) Device

A device that warns the driver that the vehicle is about to move out of its lane.



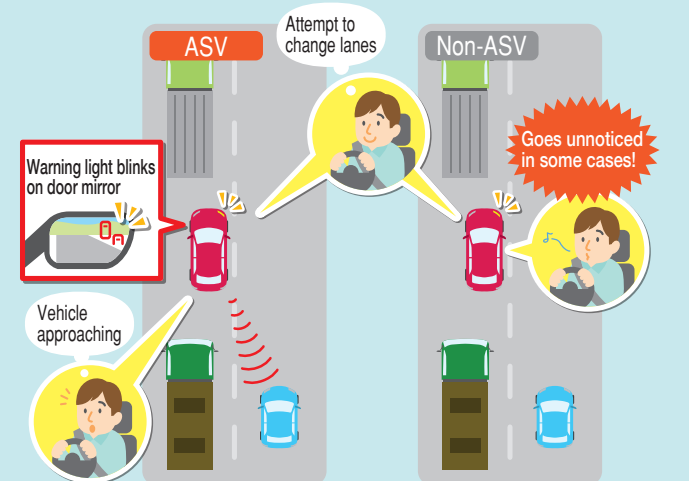
## Device for Rear View when Backing Up (Backup Camera)

When backing up, the camera shoots the area behind the vehicle, and the device displays the images on a screen inside the vehicle.



## Rear Approaching Vehicle Warning Device

Detects vehicle in rear while moving and provides that information. At that time, if the lane-change blinker is operated, the device gives a stronger warning.







## ASV Project Framework



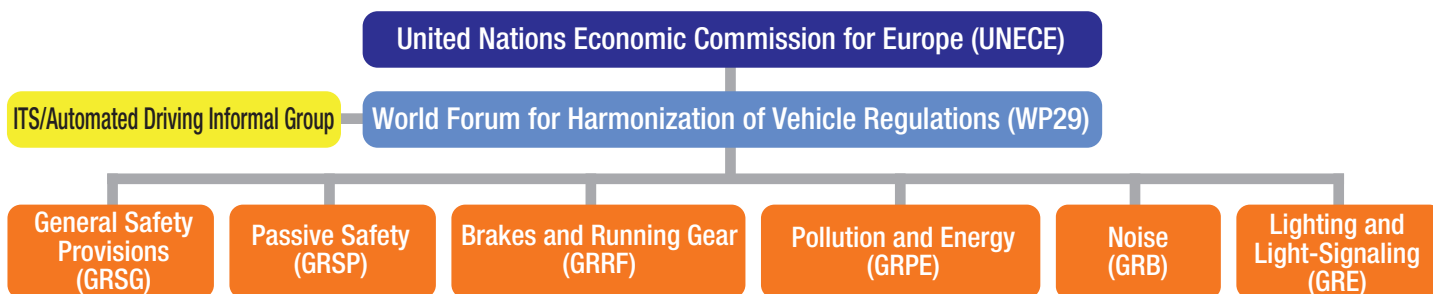
To effectively promote the development, introduction, and popularization of ASV technologies, the ASV Project is carried out under the auspices of the Study Group for Promotion of ASV, a joint initiative involving industry, academics, and government.



## International Cooperation



We are involved in a variety of activities, such as actively contributing to the UN World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP29) and the ITS World Congress.



Demonstration of ASV at ITS World Congress Tokyo 2013



## Secretariat of Study Group for Promotion of ASV

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(As of October 2017)