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Intelligent transport systems — Lane departure warning systems — Performance requirements and test procedures

Systèmes intelligents de transport — Systèmes d'avertissement de départ de ruelle — Exigences de performance et méthodes d'essai



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical control tees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires applying by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 17361 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204, Intelligent transport systems.

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Introduction

Lane departure warning systems (LDWSs) are based on fundamental traffic rules. The main focus of an LDWS is to help the driver keep the vehicle in the lane on highways and highway-like roads. Accordingly, a warning is issued to alert the driver in case of lane departure caused by, for example, inattention. LDWSs are not intended to issue warnings with respect to collisions with other vehicles or to control vehicle motions.

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Intelligent transport systems — Lane departure warning systems — Performance requirements and test procedures

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the definition of the system, classification, functions, human—machine interface (HMI) and test methods for lane departure warning systems. These are in-vehicle systems that can warn the driver of a lane departure on highways and highway-like roads. The subject system, which may utilize optical, electromagnetic, GPS or other sensor technologies, issues a warning consistent with the visible lane markings. The issuance of warnings at roadway sections having temporary or irregular lane markings (such as roadwork zones) is notwithin the scope of this International Standard. This International Standard applies to passenger cars, commercial vehicles and buses. The system will not take any automatic action to prevent possible lane departures. Responsibility for the safe operation of the vehicle remains with the driver.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 15037-1, Road vehicles — Vehicle dynamics ten methods — Part 1: General conditions for passenger cars

ISO 15037-2, Road vehicles — Vehicle dynamics test methods — Part 2: General conditions for heavy vehicles and buses

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply

3.1

lane area of roadway that a vehicle would be expected to travel along in the absence of any obstruction without the

driver's desire to change the path of travel

3.2

visible lane marking

delineators intentionally placed on the borderline of the lane that are directly visible by the driver while driving (i.e. not covered by snow, etc.)

NOTE Annex A gives country-specific visible lane-marking definitions.

3.3

incidental visible road feature

visible patterns on the road surface that were not explicitly intended to delineate the boundaries of the lane but which are indicative of the position of the lane

NOTE These include such features as pavement seams or edges, kerbs, and tracks or ruts left by previous vehicles.