The 5th ANSA & µETA International Conference (Thessaloniki, Greece, 5th to 7th June 2013)

# Introduction of JNCAP and the Comparison with Euro NCAP

Chair of JNCAP, Japan

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# What is NCAP? (New Car Assessment Programme)

# 1. Information of Vehicles Safety sold in the Market!

#### 2. NCAP is not a rule!

NCAP is normally conducted by a governmental body but not a rule. Car manufacturers can sell their products even if the products do not meet the NCAP.

### 3. Where NCAP is conducted!

Country: USA, Japan, Korea, China

Region: Europe, ASEAN, Austrasia, Latin America



# What is the purpose of NCAP?

- 1. To provide consumers the information about the safety level of vehicles sold in the market!
- 2. To encourage manufacturers to produce safer vehicles!

In order to achieve these purposes what is Japan NCAP doing?



### Introduction of JNCAP

#### 1. Traffic Accident Statistics & Test Items

#### 2. Outline of Test Procedure & Evaluation Method

#### (Crash Safety)

[Pedestrian Protection]

2.5 Head Protection Performance Test

2.6 Leg Protection Performance Test

- 2.1 Full-wrap Frontal Collision Test
- 2.2 Offset Frontal Collision Test
- 2.3 Side Collision Test
- 2.4 Rear Impact Sled Test

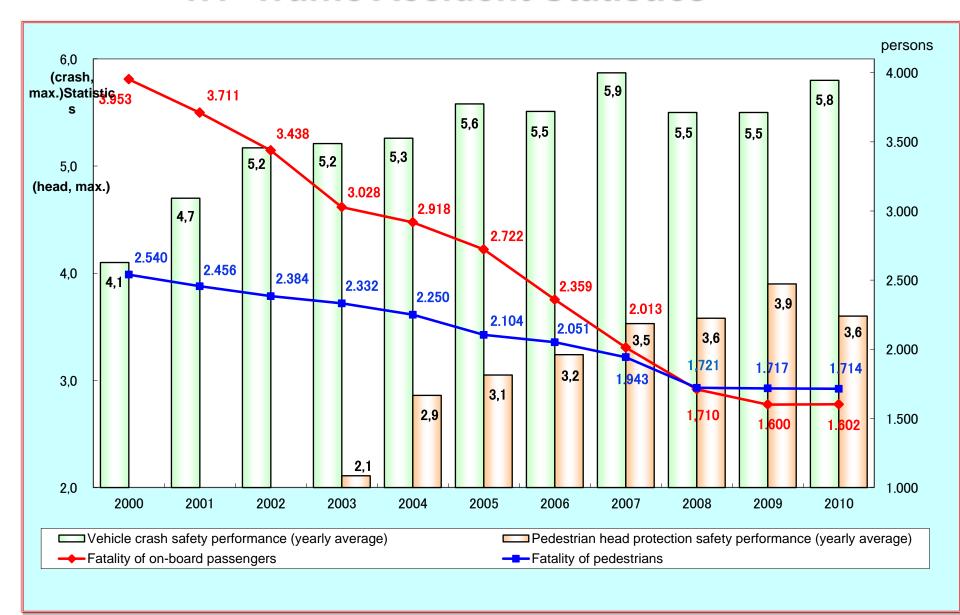
#### (Others)

- 2.7 Passenger Seat Belt Reminder Test
- 2.8 Braking Performance Test
- 2.9 Protection Against Electrical Shock After Collision Test

### 3. Overall Five-Star Evaluation

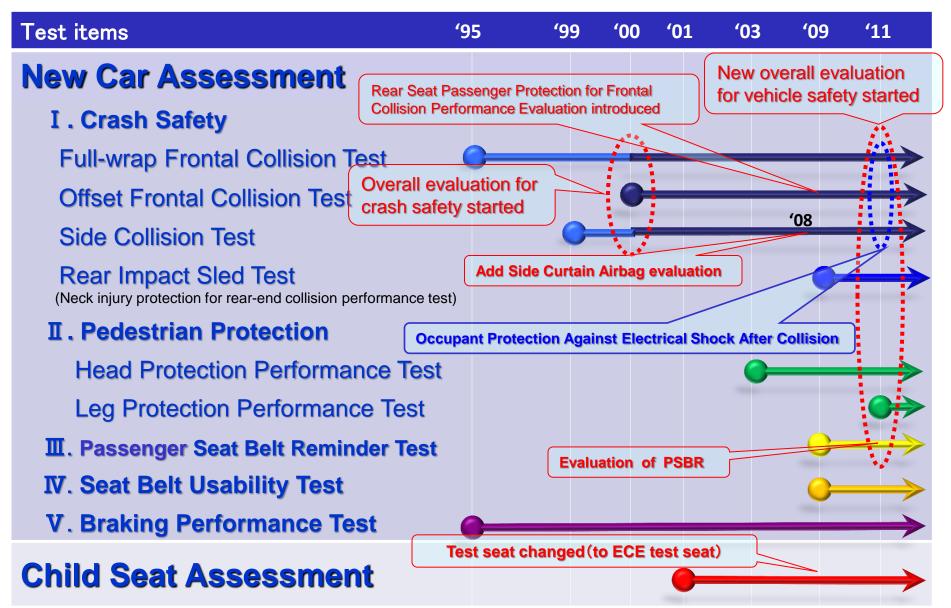


# 1.1 Traffic Accident Statistics





# 1.2 Test Items & History of JNCAP

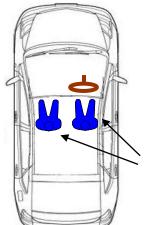




# 2.1 Full-Wrap Frontal Test (Part 1)

#### **Concrete barrier**

55 km/h



Dummy

**Start year** Introduced from FY1995

[Test speed]  $55\pm 1 \text{ km/h}$ 

[Offset rate] 100 %

[Placed of dummy]

Driver and Front Passenger Hybrid Ⅲ - AM50 dummy

[ Injury value ]





Neck load (tensile, shearing)
Neck moment (extension)

Resultant chest acceleration Chest displacement

**Femur load** 

**Load on Tibia Index** 

Other injury value: steering wheel displacement (driver's seat), brake pedal displacement (driver's seat)

※ "Protection Against Electrical Shock After Collision Test" is also applied to Electric vehicles(EV⋅HEV). (Introduced from FY2011)



# 2.1 Full-Wrap Frontal Test (Part 2)

### [Driver and Front Passenger]

Body region	Injury value / Injury criteria	Points (a)		Degree of body deformation	Points (b)		Weight (C)		Weighted score ((a)+(b))×(c)
Head	Head injury criterion (HIC36) ( 650 / 1,000 )	0 to 4 points	+	Steering wheel upper displacement (72mm / 88mm)	0 to -1 points	×	0.923		0 to 3.692 points
	Tensile load 0 ms (2.7kN / 3.3kN) 35ms (2.3kN / 2.9kN) 60ms (1.1kN / 1.1kN)	0 to 4 points							
Neck	Shearing load 0 ms (1.9kN / 3.1kN) 25-35ms (1.2kN / 1.5kN) 45ms (1.1kN / 1.1kN)	is chosen)		-	×	0.231	=	0 to 0.924 points	
	Moment of extension (42Nm / 57Nm)								
Chest	Chest acceleration (373m/s² / 588m/s²)	0 to 4 points (the lowest value	_	Steering wheel rearward	0 to -1	×	0.923	=	0 to 3.692
Onese	Chest displacement (22mm / 50mm)	is chosen)		displacement (90mm/110mm)	points	Ŷ	5.5	_	points
Long	Femur load ( lower value of left and right) (7kN / 10kN )	0 to 2 points		Brake pedal upper displacement (72mm / 88mm)	0 to -1 points		0.022		0 to 3.692
Legs	Load on Tibia Index ( lowest value) (0.4 / 1.3)	0 to 2 points	+	Brake pedal rearward displacement (100mm / 200mm)	0 to -1 points	×	0.923	=	points

[Rating]

(Driver and Front Passenger)

Level 1: less than 6.00 points

**Level 2**: 6.00 to less than 7.50 points

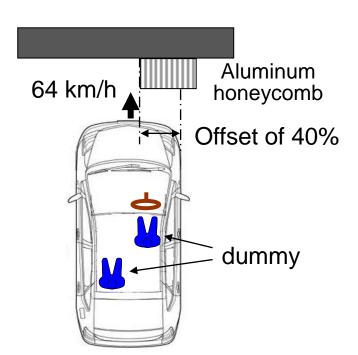
Level 3: 7.50 to less than 9.00 points Level 4: 9.00 to less than 10.50 points

Level 5: 10.50 points and more

Total 0 to 12 points



# 2.2 Offset Frontal Test (Part 1)



\*A = VA 2010-3202-021

JUCA5

[Start year] Introduced from FY 2000

【Test speed】 64±1 km/h

[Offset rate] 40 %

[Placed of dummy]

Driver Hybrid Ⅲ AM50

Rear Passenger\*1 Hybrid III AF05\*1

\*\*1 AM50 dummy had been placed in the front passenger's seats until FY2008.



**Head Injury Criterion (HIC)** 

Neck load (tensile, shearing) Neck moment (extension)

Resultant chest acceleration (AM50 dummy only)
Chest displacement

Femur load

Load on Tibia Index (AM50 dummy only)

Other injury value: steering wheel displacement (driver), brake pedal displacement (driver's seat), Secondary collision (Rear passenger seat), Riding up of wrap belt from pelvis (Rear passenger seat)

※ "Protection Against Electrical Shock After Collision Test" is also applied to Electric vehicles(EV⋅HEV). (Introduced from FY2011)



# 2.2 Offset Frontal Test (Part 2)

### [Driver] Conform to evaluation method of Full-wrap Frontal Test.

### [Rear Passenger]

Body region	Injury value / Injury criteria	Points (a)		Modifier	Points (b)		Weight (c)		weighted score {(a)+(b)} × (c)
Head	Head Injury Criterion (HIC15)* (500/700)	0 to 4points **	+	Hard contact with car interior	-1 points	×	8.0	=	0 to 3.2 points
Neck	Tensile load (1.70kN/2.62kN) Shearing load* (1.20kN/1.95kN) Moment of extension * (36Nm/49Nm)	0 to 4 points (the lowest value is chosen)		(none)	•	×	0.2	II	0 to 0.8 points
Chest	Chest displacement (23mm/48mm)	0 to 4 points		(none)	•	×	8.0	=	0 to 3.2 points
Abdomen	n/a	4 points ***	+	Pelvis restraint condition	Two pelvis: -4 points One pelvis: -2 points None : 0 points	×	0.8		0 to 3.2 points
Legs	Femur load (4.8kN/6.8kN)	0 to 4 points		(none)		×	0.4	=	0 to 1.6 points

<sup>\* :</sup> Calculation is done if secondary hard contact exists.

## [Rating]

(Driver and Rear Passenger)

\*\*: Without secondary hard contact, 4 points are given by default. \*\*\* : 4 points are given by default.

Level 1: less than 6.00 points

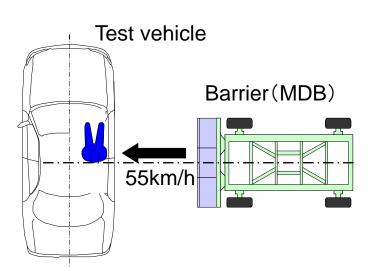
Level 2: 6.00 to less than 7.50 points Level 3: 7.50 to less than 9.00 points Level 4: 9.00 to less than 10.50 points

Level 5: 10.50 points and more

Total 0 to 12 points



# 2.3 Side Collision Test (Part 1)



**[Start year]** Introduced from FY1999

Test speed  $55\pm 1 \text{ km/h}$ 

[Mass of trolley] 950 kg

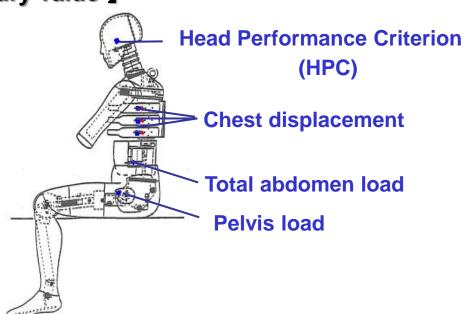
[Placed of dummy]

Normally on the driver's seat EURO SID-2 AM50

[ Injury value ]



For the vehicle with side curtain air bags, range of inflating area is also checked. 
 (Introduced from FY2008)



\* "Protection Against Electrical Shock After Collision Test" is also applied to Electric vehicles(EV·HEV). (Introduced from FY2011)



# 2.3 Side Collision Test (Part 2)

### [Driver and Front Passenger]

If the tested vehicle has the same structure for crash safety performance between driver side and passenger side, test is carried out at the driver side, and its test result is diverted to the passenger side.

	Injury value / Injury criteria	Points (a)		Weight (b)		weighted score (a) × (b)
Head	Head Performance Criterion (HP C) (650/1000)	0 to 4points	×	1.0	II	0 to 4 points
Chest	Chest displacement (22mm/42mm)	0 to 4points	×	1.0	=	0 to 4 points
Abdomen	Total abdomen load (1kN / 2.5kN)	0 to 4points	×	0.5		0 to 2 points
Pelvis	Pelvis load (4.8kN/6.8kN)	0 to 4points	×	0.5	=	0 to 2 points

# [Rating]

(Driver and Front Passenger)

Level 1: less than 6.00 points

Level 2: 6.00 to less than 7.50 points Level 3: 7.50 to less than 9.00 points Level 4: 9.00 to less than 10.50 points

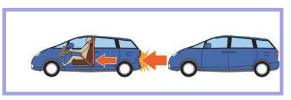
Level 5: 10.50 points and more

Total 0 to 12 points



# 2.4 Rear Impact Sled Test (Part 1)







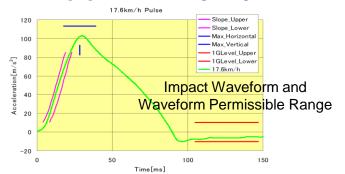
[Start year]
[Test seat]
[Test speed]

[Dummy]

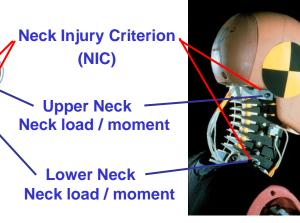
[Injury value]

Introduced from FY2009
Driver and Front Passenger

 $\Delta V 20.0 \text{km/h} \pm 1.0 \text{km/h}$ 



BioRID II Dummy
( Equivalent to Hybrid-III AM50)



※ NIC is calculated by the head acceleration and T1 acceleration

Japan New Car Assessment Program

# 2.4 Rear Impact Sled Test (Part 2)

### [Driver and Front Passenger]

	Injury value / Injury criteria				Weight (b)		weighted score (a) × (b)
	Neck Injury Criterion (NIC) (8/30)			×	1	=	0 to 4 points
		Fx (Shearing load (back of the head)) (340 N / 730 N)					
	(Upper Neck)	Fz (Tensile load (upper direction)) (475 N / 1130 N)					
nent		My (moment of flexion) (12 Nm / 40 Nm)		s ×	2	=	
		My (moment of extension) (12 Nm / 40 Nm)	0 to 4 points				O to O mainta
Neck load /		Fx (Shearing load (back of the head)) (340 N / 730 N)	(the lowest value is chosen)				0 to 8 points
Neck	(Lower Neck)	Fz (Tensile load (upper direction)) (247 N / 1480 N)					
		My (moment of flexion) (12 Nm / 40 Nm)					
		My (moment of extension) (12 Nm / 40 Nm)					

[Rating]

(From FY 2012)

**Level 1**: less than 6.00 points

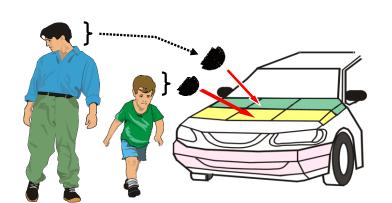
Level 2: 6.00 to less than 7.50 points Level 3: 7.50 to less than 9.00 points Level 4: 9.00 to less than 10.50 points

Level 5: 10.50 points and more

Total 0 to 12 points



# 2.5 Head Protection Performance Test (Part 1)

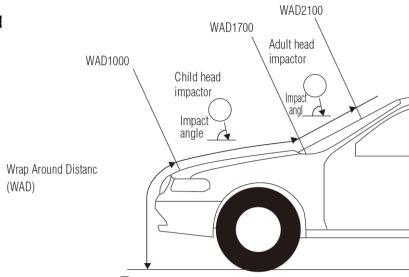


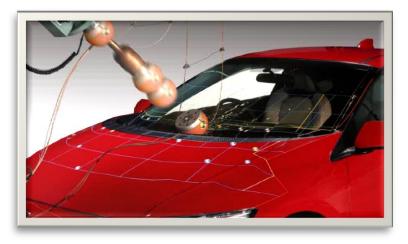
**[Start year]** Introduced from FY2003

[Test speed]  $35.0\pm0.7$ km/h

X The collision speed received by the pedestrian against the car is equivalent to 44km/h.







#### [Headform Imactor]

Adult (Diameter: 165mm, Mass: 4.5kg)

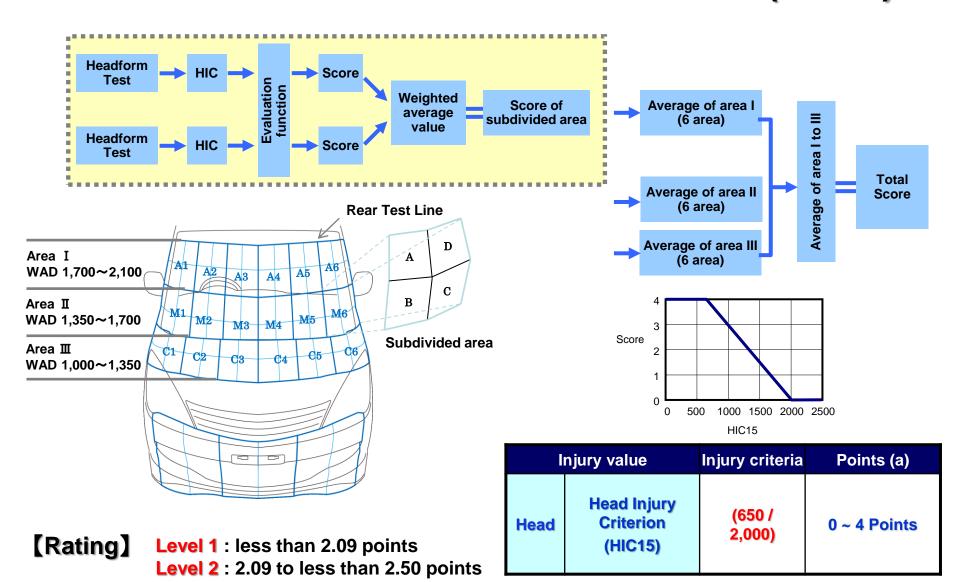
Child (Diameter : 165mm, Mass : 3.5kg)

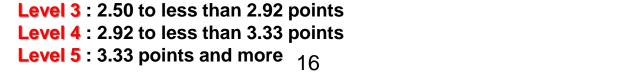


[Injury value] Head Injury Criterion (HIC)



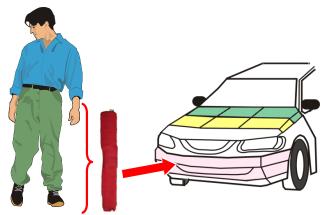
# 2.5 Head Protection Performance Test (Part 2)







# 2.6 Leg Protection Performance Test (Part 1)



[Start year]

[Except vehicle]

[Test speed]



**Introduced from FY2011** 

"Bumper lower height (BLH)" is 425 mm or more vehicles.

Also vehicles 425mm and more of BLH may be tested if "Pushing Down Mode" is not occurred in these vehicles.

#### $40 \text{km/h} \pm 0.7 \text{km/h}$

※ Acceleration of impact speed (to 44km/h) will be considered after the safety regulation is implemented.

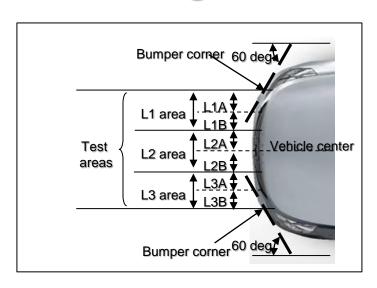


- 1 After collision, upper part of leg impactor is not declined forward direction at the very early stage (within 20ms)
- 2 Before reaching to max values for every measured values (bending moment of Tibia, elongation of MCL & ACL), upper part of legfrom impactor is declined to forward direction.





# 2.6 Leg Protection Performance Test (Part 2)



#### Test areas

- 6 divisions between bumper corners
- Every area shall be tested If damage point is included for test. However, test will be done inside of the edge of bumper beam, lower rail, cross beam.

#### [Leg from Imactor] **FLEX-PLI**

**X** Rigid legfrom impactor and upper legfrom impactor are not used.

(Reference: Damage mechanism of knee)

# (Injury value)

Cruciate **Anterior Cruciate Ligament** ligament (ACL): Elongation tension Collateral **Posterior Cruciate Ligament** ligament Condylar (PCL): Elongation tension

**Impact** 

fracture

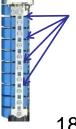
**Medial Collateral Ligament** (MCL): Elongation

Tibia Bending Moment (4 places)

- **Monitoring (Measurement Reference)** 
  - Femur Bending Moment
  - Knee Lateral Collateral Ligament (LCL): Elongation
  - Knee Acceleration

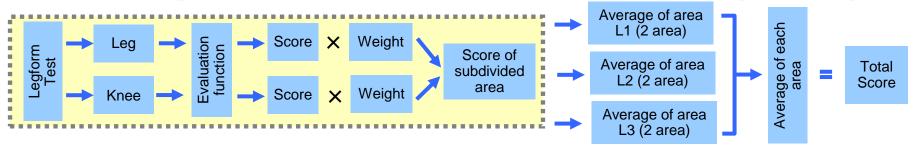








# 2.6 Leg Protection Performance Test (Part 3)



	Impactor region	Injury criteria	Score (a)		Weight (c)		weighted score (a)×(b)
Leg	Tibia 1 Tibia 2 Tibia 3	Bending moment (224Nm / 380Nm)	0 to 4 points (the lowest value is	×	<u>0.73</u>	=	<u>2.92</u>
	Tibia 4  MCL (Medial collateral ligament)	Elongation (16.4mm / 22.0mm)	chosen)  0 to 4 points				
Knee	ACL (Anterior cruciate ligament)	Elongation (-/13mm)	(the lowest value is	×	<u>0.27</u>	= =	<u>1.08</u>
	PCL (Posterior cruciate ligament)	Elongation (-/13mm)	chosen)				

### [Rating]

Level 1: less than 2.00 points

Level 2: 2.00 to less than 2.67 points Level 3: 2.67 to less than 3.33 points

Level 4: 3.33 points and more

Total 0 to 4 points



# 2.7 Passenger Seat Belt Reminder Test (Part 1)



[Start year]

[Tested seats]

[Evaluation item]

**Introduced from FY2009** 

※ Only presence of the equipment is published until FY 2010.

"Front passenger's seat" and "Rear passenger's seat"

- **♦** Reminding type ( Display Audible)
- Start of reminding
- Reminding duration
- Reminder confirmable position
- Equipment condition of "change of status reminder"

#### [The Main Requirements in the Front Passenger's Seat]

Reminding type"	"Reminder display" or "Audible reminder"
Start of reminding	Within 60 seconds, within 500m or at the rate of 25km/h or slower after running
Reminding duration	30 seconds or longer
Reminder confirmable position	"Driver's seat" or "Front passenger's seat"

#### [ The Main Requirements in the Rear Seat]

Reminding type	"Reminder display" or "Audible reminder"
Start of reminding	As provided by the vehicle manufacturer
Reminding duration	30 seconds or longer
Reminder confirmable position	"Driver's seat" or "Rear passenger's seat"

[Common Requirements]

"change of status reminder"



# 2.7 Passenger Seat Belt Reminder Test (Part 2)

Scoring (total 100 points) by the improvement ratio of seat belt wearing rate by visible / audible warning from each seat position

#### [Front Passenger Seat SBR]

	Indicator location	Requirement	Point
	Center console part	In the case the SBR at one of	
Visual	Room mirror part	the following indicator locations is able to be confirmed from the	10
signal	Inside meter	driver or front passenger(s).	10
	Glove box area		

#### [Rear Seat SBR]

	Indicator location	Requirement	Point
	Center console part	In the case the SBR at one of the	
	Room mirror part	following indicator locations is able to be confirmed from both the driver and rear seat passenger(s).	25
Visual		In the case of either driver or rear seat passengers(s).	12.5
signal	Inside meter	In the case the SBR at the following indicator location is able to be confirmed from the driver.	12.5
	Frontal seats seat back	In the case the SBR at one of the following indicator locations is	12.5
	Ceiling center	able to be confirmed from rear seat passenger(s).	

Arralia	he case the signal sound is	
	e to be confirmed from both driver and front passenger(s).	40

 When there are plural seats (bench seat, etc.), the point of each seat position is calculated first and the mean of the abovementioned points become the total score of the front passenger seat.

	Requirement	Point
Audible signal	In the case the signal sound is able to be confirmed from both the driver and rear seat passenger(s).	25

- When there are plural seats, the point of each seat position is calculated first and the mean of the abovementioned points become the total score of the rear seat.
- \* When calculating the total score, point is not counted twice or more when plural visual signals are confirmed from the same seat position.

### [Rating]

Level 1: less than 45.0 points

Level 2: 45.0 to less than 60.0 points

Level 3: 60.0 to less than 75.0 points

Level 4: 75.0 to less than 90.0 points

Level 5: 90.0 points and more



# 2.8 Braking Performance Test

♦ Dry condition ♦

[Start year]

**Introduced from FY1995** 

[Test speed]

100 km/h

**Test condition** ➤ Road surface temperature

Dry:35.0±10.0 ℃

Wet: 27.0 ± 5.0 °C

> Friction co-efficient

Dry: around 1.0

Wet: around 0.80

♦ Wet condition ♦

[Evaluation item]

**Stopping distance** 

**Deviation from lane (3.5m)** 



#### 2.9 Protection Against Electrical Shock After Collision Test (Part 1)



[Start year] Introduced from FY2011

Electric vehicles (EV·HEV) [Test vehicle]

> \* Excluding vehicles with an electric motor of a working voltage of less than AC30 or DV60 )

[Test items]



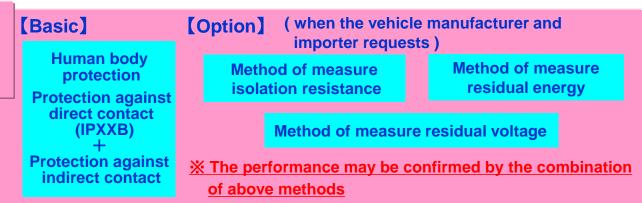


- **[Evaluation items]** > Protection against electrical shock
  - Electrolyte spillage
  - Rechargeable energy storage system (RESS) retention

[Check items]

The operation situation of the high voltage automatic cut-off (when the d device is installed)

**Protection** against electrical shock





### 2.9 Protection Against Electrical Shock After Collision Test (Part 2)

	Items	Standard evaluation
tion against :k*	① protection against direct contact + protection against indirect contact	<ul> <li>Protection of the power train (excluding the coupling system for charging the RESS) shall be as prescribed protection IPXXB against direct contact with live parts.</li> <li>Resistance value between an accessible exposed conductive parts and an electrical chassis shall be less than 0.1 Ω in the state that carried away electric currents more than 0.2A.</li> </ul>
ance of protection electrical shock*	② Isolation Resistance Measurement	<ul> <li>An AC circuit and an AC circuit shall be more than operating voltage 500 Ω/V in circuit to include.</li> <li>When requirements of protection class IPXXB and the voltage of the AC part is less than 30V,operating voltage shall be more than 100 Ω/V.</li> <li>DC circuits shall be e more than operating voltage 100 Ω/V.</li> </ul>
Performance of electrica	③ Measure residual voltage	•The residual voltage of the high voltage part to be able to put 60 seconds after five seconds shall be less than AC30V or less than 60V after collision.
Per	Measure residual Energy	<ul> <li>The energy of the high voltage part pro-power to be able to put 60 seconds after five seconds shall be less than 2.0J after collision.</li> </ul>
Performance of RESS electrolyte spillage		<ul> <li>There is not the electrolyte leak in the compartment.</li> <li>When there is an electrolyte leak to the compartment outside, quantity of leak after the progress shall be lower than 7% of quantity of total electrolyte for collision .</li> <li>The battery for opening-style drive shall be less than 7% following or 5L of the quantity of total electrolyte</li> </ul>
Performance of fixation of RESS		<ul> <li>RESS in the vehicle shall be fixed to the appointed position.</li> <li>RESS out of the vehicle shall not penetrate it in a vehicle.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>The confirmation range of electric shock protection performance requirements "inside of vehicle" until FY2013 and "inside or outside of vehicle" after FY2013, perform it by a combination of method for measurement ①~④, and confirm the electric shock protection performance of the high voltage part pro-all power.

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# 3. Overall Five-Star Evaluation

#### New overall evaluation for vehicle safety: total score: 208 points

(Star rating)

Less than 110.0 points

110.0 ~ Less than 130.0 points

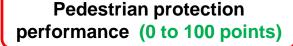
130.0 ~ Less than 150.0 points

150.0 ~ Less than 170.0 points

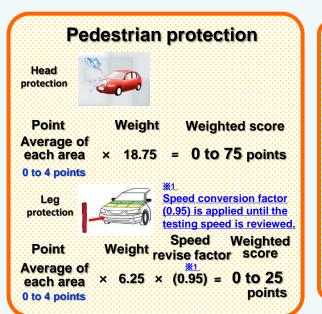
170 .0 points and more

**From FY2012**, Level 4 or more is necessary for rear impact sled test.

# Occupants protection performance (0 to100 points)



#### **Crash Safety** Weighted Point Weight score D and FP Full-wrap 0 to 30 × 1.250 frontal 0 to 12 points points D and RP Offset 0 to 30 frontal 0 to 12 points points D and FP Side 0 to 25 impact 0 to 12 points points No SCA: Deduct 3.5 points from the score of test results on each seat) Rear impact D and FP 0 to 15 sled test 0 to 12 points points In addition, speed conversion factor





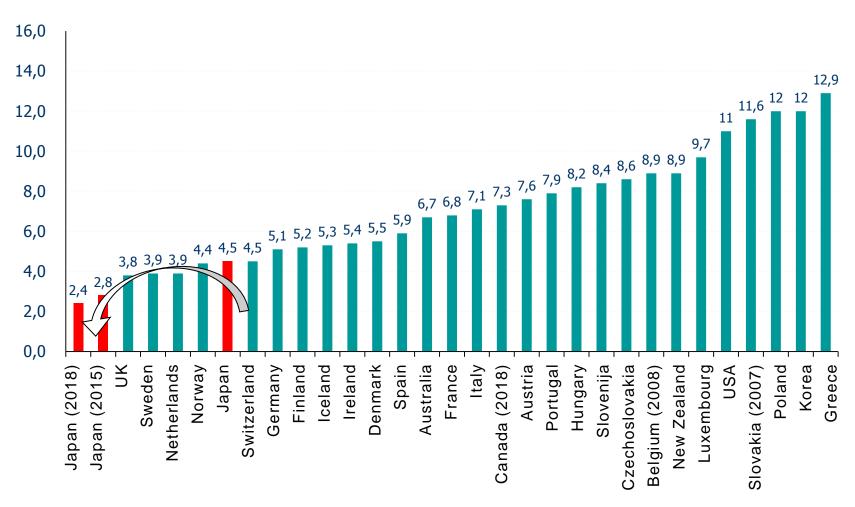




(0.9) is applied in FY 2011.

#### Statistics of Traffic Accident in the World

#### **Thousand**



# Euro NCAP in Comparison with JNCAP

#### Euro NCAP vs JNCAP

- Offset Frontal Impact < DB, 64km/h, Child >
- Side Impact < MDB, 50km/h, Child >
- Rear Impact < Seat, Trapezium Pulse >
- Pole Impact < 29km/h >
- Pedestrian Protection < Head & Leg >
- ESC < availability >
- Seat Belt Reminder < all seats >
- Speed Limiter < availability >
- Braking Performance Test in JNCAP
- Overall Rating

JNCAP: Rating Weight for Pedestrian Protection is the same as Passenger Protection JNCAP: AF05

JNCAP: 55km/h, Driver only

**JNCAP: Triangle Pulse** 

**JNCAP:** not available

**JNCAP:** available

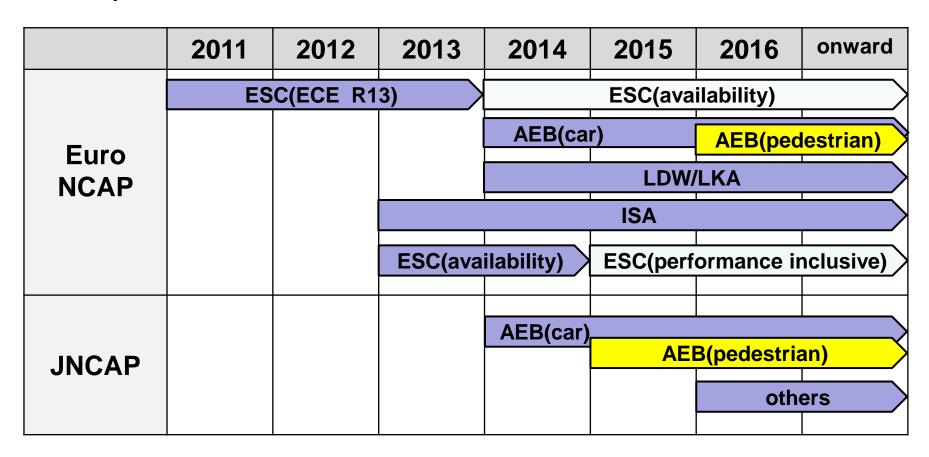
**JNCAP:** not available

**JNCAP:** available

**JNCAP:** not available



# Implementation Plan of Euro NCAP and JNCAP



### Further Activities of JNCAP

#### Collaboration & Harmonization with other NCAPs

- US NCAP
- CNCAP
- KNCAP
- Austrasia NCAP
- Euro NCAP
- ASEAN NCAP
- Latin NCAP
- GNCAP



**GNCAP2012 Meeting (Japan)** 

# **Conclusions**

# 1. Passive Safety

Passive safety such as Frontal, Side, Rear Impacts etc. are well established and the differences between Euro NCAP & JNCAP are becoming small but the details are still different.

# 2. Active Safety

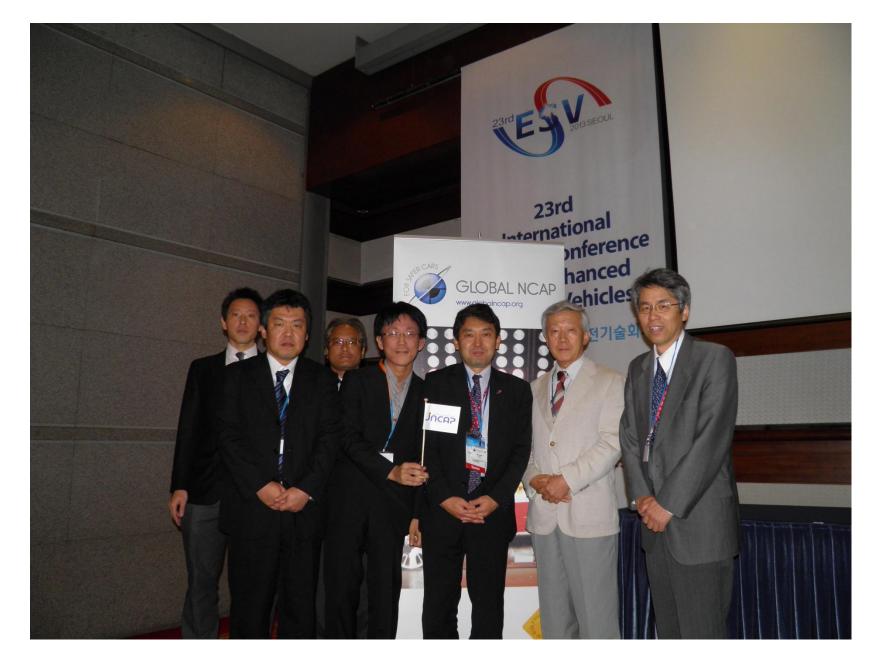
Active safety is a very important issue which Euro & JNCAP are very keen to introduce continuously. However aspects of active safety range widely and have been discussed in Euro & JNCAP individually.

So far ESC, AEB LDW etc. are nominated to be introduced as active safety factors of priority.

# 3. JNCAP Priority

In JNCAP pedestrian safety is considered as much more important because the number of victims of pedestrian is taking over the number of passenger victims in the past few years.





GNCAP2013 Meeting (30th May, Korea)

# Global NCAP 2013 held in Seoul

# **Discussed Important Issues**

# 1. New Vehicles Concept

- Small Vehicle
- Electric Vehicle
- Hybrid Vehicle

# 2. Aging Society

- Car Design & Market Trend is changing

# 3. Overall Rating

- 5 Star Rating is getting more common



# **New Implementation Schedule of Euro NCAP**

2013 Pedestrian (Head), Speed Limit Information

2014 Pedestrian (Lower Leg), AEB against Car, LDW, LKA

2015 Full Wrap Frontal Impact, Side Impact, Pole Crash, Upper Leg

**2016** AEB against Pedestrian

