## **VACS** without traffic flow implications – Vision assistance systems

System	Description	Sources of info
Adaptive Front- lighting System (AFS)	Illuminates the areas in front and to the sides of the vehicle path to optimise the headlight beam in response to ambient weather and visibility conditions, vehicle speed and road curvature	Bishop, 2005; Van Driel, 2007
Blind Spot Information System (BLIS)	Assists the driver by detecting the presence of vehicles in the driver's blind spot	Ehmanns and Spannheimer, 2004; Van Driel, 2007; Kessler et al, 2012; <u>http://www.eurofot-</u> ip.eu/en/intelligent vehicle systems/ac c/ [accessed 11.03.2013]
Cooperative Glare Reduction (CGR)	Automated system that, when darkness occurs, switches from high-beams to low-beams and vice versa according to the distance to the surrounding vehicles in forward path area	Popescu-Zeletin et al, 2010
Night Vision (NV)	Helps with detecting objects on or near the road, such as pedestrians and animals, beyond the view of the vehicle's headlights	Ehmanns and Spannheimer, 2004; Bishop, 2005; Van Driel, 2007
Pedestrian and Cyclist Detection (PCD)	Detects and automatically brakes for cyclists swerving out in front of the car	Bishop, 2005; <u>http://traffictechnologytoday.com</u> / <u>news.php?NewsID=47130</u> [accessed 11.03.2013]