

IEEE P3116 Working Group

Standard for Automotive Radars

Fahimeh Rafieinia, WG Chair





Four main pillars of IEEE P3116

- Static performance metrics of the radar 1.
- Dynamic or scenario-dependent features of radars 2.
- Interference 3.
- Radar testing methods 4.

More information at https://sagroups.ieee.org/3116/





Members of P3116

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

IEEE SA





Static features of automotive radars

- Angle FoV (min and max angle)
- · Min and max detectable range
- · Min and max detectable speed
- Angle resolution (azimuth, elevation)
- Range resolution
- · Speed resolution
- RCS dynamic range
- · RCS resolution
- · Probability of false alarm
- · Probability of mis-detection
- Update rate
- · Confidence level under blockage/outage





Dynamic or scenario-dependent features

- Max no. of detectable targets
- Capability to differentiate targets (with respect to its resolution)
- Capability to detect targets crossing the radar bore-sight (perpendicular scenarios)
- Capability to detect targets passing each other
- Tracking (target to track association)
- Conditions
 - Weather conditions
 - Sensor blockage detection/sensitivity/mitigation
 - **Tunnel** installations
 - Guardrails
 - Manhole metal cap
- On-road objects
- Vulnerable Road User (VRU) detection:
 - VRU definition
 - Capability to detect Micro-Doppler signatures

IEEE SA STANDARDS



Interference

- Types of interference:
 - Interference from ego-vehicle radars
 - Interference from radars on other vehicles
 - Interference from other sources, e.g. E-band communication, 5G, 6G etc.
- Performance requirements in presence of interference
- **Evaluation of interference mitigation methods**





Radar testing methods

- Testing using reference targets
- Testing with radar target simulators (RTS)
- Minimum requirements for virtual testing systems to qualify for testing this standard
- Hardware-In-the-Loop (HIL) requirements for dynamic testing
- Real-time requirements for test systems
- Verification of testing method
- Calibration of test system
- Test environment conditions, e.g. chamber
- Testing requirement at different stages of radar life-cycle:
- Lab testing
- Factory testing
- After-market



