



Powering Innovation That Drives Human Advancement

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# Robust ADAS through NCAP Virtual Testing

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# New challenging safety regulations for ADAS

Euro NCAP 2026 & further  
Crash avoidance / AEB

# NCAP 2026+

- Increases the **weight of ratings** for ADAS technologies.
- Emphasizes on systems that **detect VRUs** especially in urban environments.
- Target: Avoid sub-optimization due to strict testing conditions
  - Incorporate **virtual testing methods** into the assessment process.
  - Introduce **robustness** tests to challenge all system layers: algorithm and **perception**



### Crash Avoidance

Frontal Collisions		Lane Departure		Low Speed Collisions	
<b>Car &amp; PTW</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Single Vehicle</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Car &amp; PTW</b>	<b>10</b>
Longitudinal	15	Road Edge	5	Turning	4
- Standard Scenarios	12	- Standard Scenarios	3	- Standard Scenarios	3
- Robustness layers	3	- Robustness layers	2	- Robustness layer	1
Turning	10	Acceptance	5	Crossing	6
- Standard Scenarios	8				
- Robustness layers	2				
Crossing	15	<b>Car &amp; PTW</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Pedestrian &amp; Cyclist</b>	<b>10</b>
- Standard Scenarios	12	Oncoming	5	Crossing	3
- Robustness layers	3	- Standard Scenarios	4	Manoeuvring	5
		- Robustness layers	1	Dooring	2
<b>Pedestrian &amp; Cyclist</b>	<b>20</b>	Overtaking	5		
Longitudinal	5	- Standard Scenarios	4		
- Standard Scenarios	4	- Robustness layers	1		
- Robustness layers	1				
Turning	5				
- Standard Scenarios	4				
- Robustness layers	1				
Crossing	10				
- Standard Scenarios	8				
- Robustness layers	2				

*Ardiano Palao, Technical Manager ADAS & AD Euro NCAP*

# NCAP 2026 – Virtual testing is part of assessment process

- NCAP now accepts virtual testing results as valid input for Safe Driving and Crash Avoidance performance:

1. Qualification of simulation model by OEM
2. Virtual testing generates color predictions
3. Physical verification testing by Euro NCAP (random selection)
4. Validation of virtual test data

- Database of scenario provided by Euro NCAP in OpenSCENARIO XML format.

Scenario cluster	Acceptance criteria Standard Matrix	Acceptance criteria Extended Matrix
Frontal – Longitudinal	[0.7]	[0.5]
Frontal – Turning	[0.7]	[0.5]
Frontal – Crossing	[0.7]	[0.5]

ISO score (ISO TS 188571) – longitudinal vehicle acceleration

Scenario cluster	KPI_error	Accepted KPI_error
Frontal – Longitudinal	TTC_AEB [s]	[+0.2]
	TTC_FCW [s]	[+0.2]
	Remaining distance [m]	[+1.0]
	Impact speed [m/s]	[+1.0]
Frontal – Turning	TTC_AEB [s]	[+0.2]
	TTC_FCW [s]	[+0.2]
	Remaining distance [m]	[+1.0]
	Impact speed [m/s]	[+1.0]
Frontal – Crossing	TTC_AEB [s]	[+0.25]
	TTC_FCW [s]	[+0.5]
	Impact speed [m/s]	[+1.0]
Lane – ELK	DTLE_ELK [m]	[+0.2]
	DTLE_LDW [m]	[+0.2]

KPIs per Scenario Cluster

# NCAP 2026 – Performance prediction using simulation

Pedestrian & Cyclist assessment	Maximum points			
	Standard Range	Extended Range	Robustness Layers	TOTAL
	16	2	2	20



## • Main Layer – Scenario

- Focus on planning & control algorithm performances
- Scenario GRID testing – color ratings
  - 2D matrix with Standard Range + Extended Range
  - Virtual Testing can be used as valid input, assuming “perfect” perception.

## • Additional Layers – Perception

- Introduction of test complexity and variation, designed to challenge vehicle systems and encourage reliable “real-world” performance
- Based on real-world data logging (FOT)
- Can be anticipated with perception in the loop simulation

CPNA	EPT Speed	*/C	Impact Location					Predicted Colour	Grid cell scaling (mitigation & avoidance scenarios)				
			10%	25%	50%	75%	90%		Standard Range	Extended Range			
										Impact Location		VUT Speed	
10 km/h	5 km/h	*						PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL		
20 km/h	5 km/h	*											
30 km/h	5 km/h	*											
40 km/h	5 km/h	*											
50 km/h	5 km/h	*											
60 km/h	5 km/h	*											
10 km/h	5 km/h	C											
20 km/h	5 km/h	C											
30 km/h	5 km/h	C											
40 km/h	5 km/h	C											
50 km/h	5 km/h	C											
60 km/h	5 km/h	C											

Standard Range

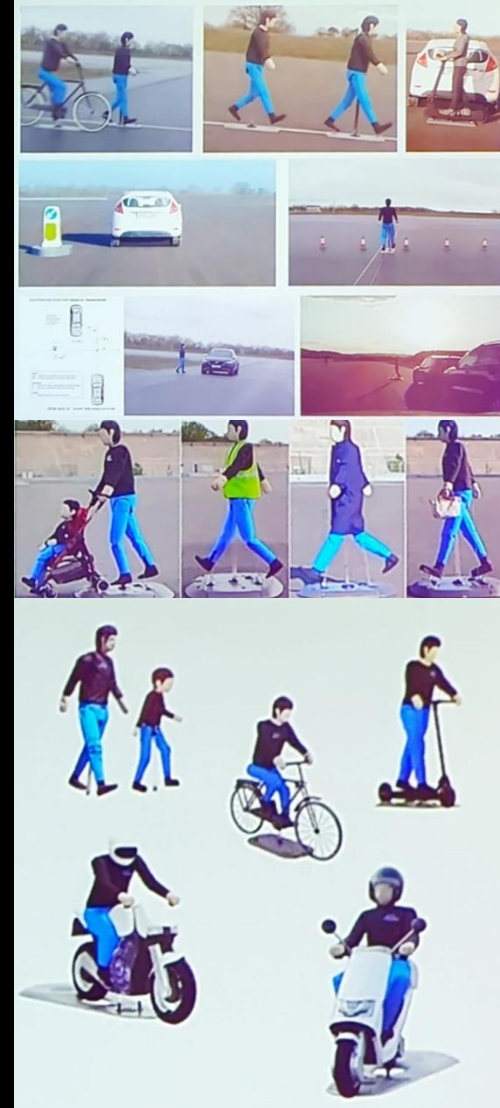
Extended Range

\* When compared against the adjacent grid cell of that parameter (Excluding Red), where impact location has higher priority than vehicle speed.



# NCAP 2026 – Robustness test with perception

- Robustness testing needs perception in the loop:
  - VRU target type, Appearance
  - Adverse Weather, Illumination (nighttime, glare)
  - Infrastructure & objects obscuration
- OEMs must demonstrate that the system perception is not significantly degraded
  - Proven by real driving logs: typically challenging to collect
  - Should be anticipated based on perception in the loop simulations



Protocols 2026 – V1.0

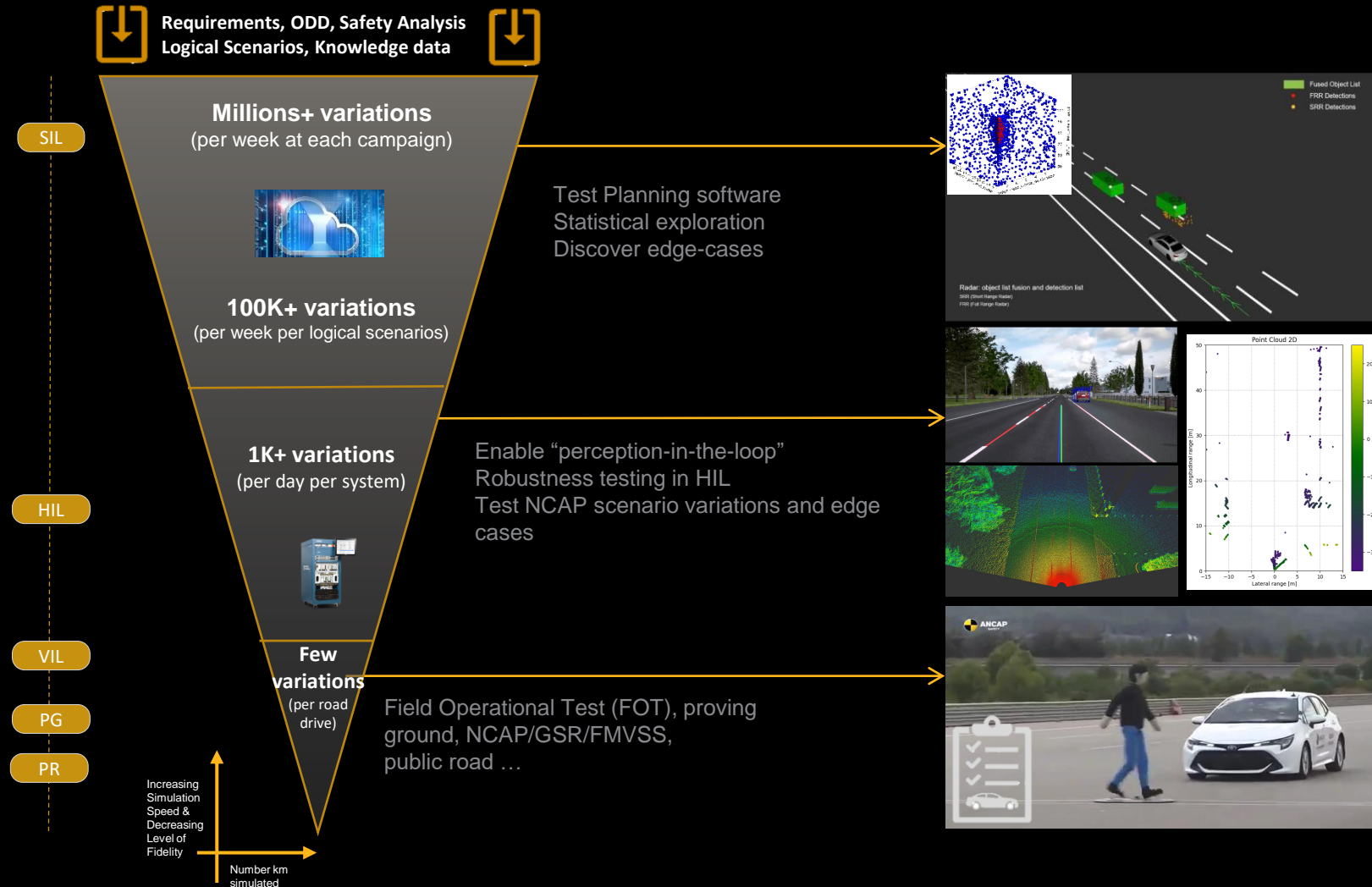
Robustness layers		Description	Verification Test	Input source
Type	Layer			
VUT	Driver input pre-crash	Normal driving without steering robot and/or speed control function	Yes	OEM information on system overriding conditions
	Speed	Small variance in the nominal target speed	Yes	VTA or OEM self-claim
	Acceleration	Small variance in the nominal target acceleration	Yes	
	Initial position offset	Small variance in the nominal target initial position	Yes	
Target	Trajectory/Heading	Small variance in the nominal target heading	Yes	FOT data**
	Type	Different collision partner type with similar kinematics	No	
	Appearance	Same collision partner type but with different appearance (e.g., colour, accessories, shape)	No	
	Adverse weather conditions	Functionality available under the presence of Rain, Fog, Dirt/ice/moisture	No	
Environment	Illumination (Night time)	Performance in darkness (1 lux) for all daytime scenarios	No*	FOT data**
	Illumination - Glare	Functionality available under the presence of glare caused by Low sun (all scenarios)	No	
	Infrastructure / clutter	Functionality available under the presence of glare caused by headlights of a stationary vehicle on adjacent lane (all standard nighttime scenarios)	No*	
	Obscuration / Obstruction	Performance in environments cluttered with objects such as urban furniture or secondary road users (without fully obscuring the main target)	No*	
		Variance in the layout of nominal obstructions	No*	





# Ansys AVxcelerate

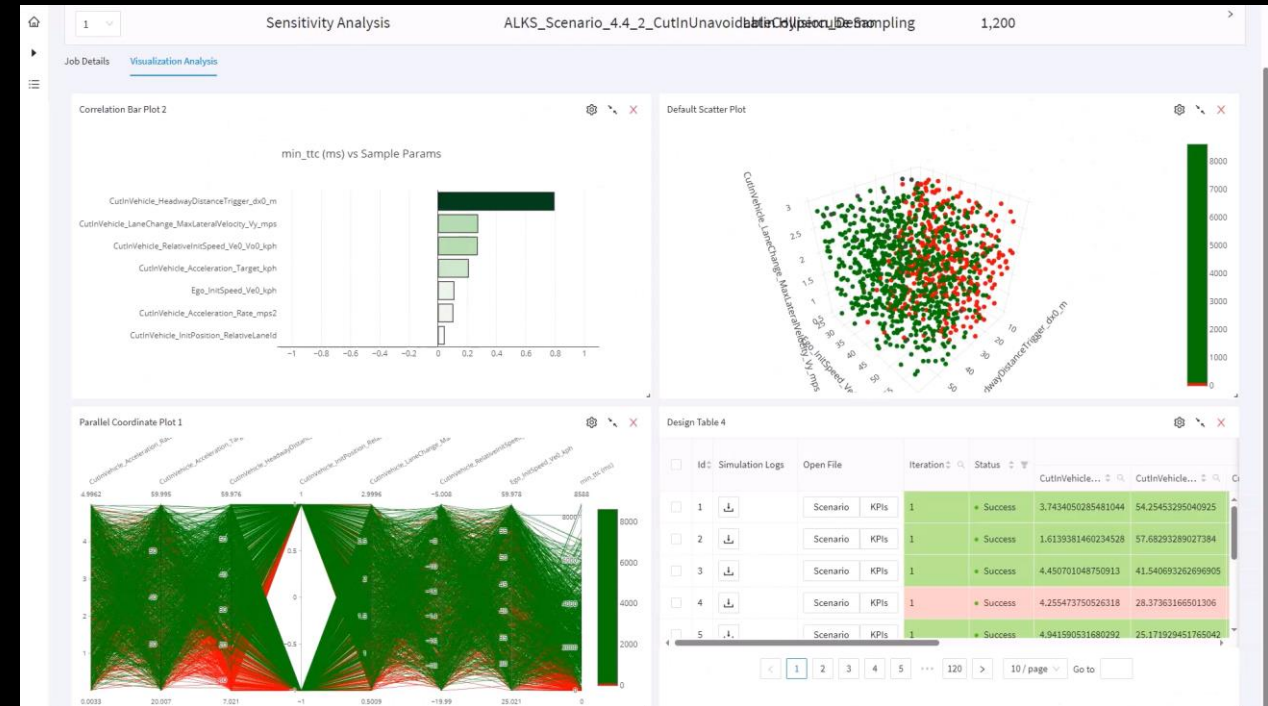
# Ansys solutions for NCAP testing





# Scenario-based testing for NCAP

- Explore, Optimize, Automate
  - Bring logical scenario variation in CI/CD process (>500k variation)
  - Optimize scenario exploration
  - Orchestrate simulation on cloud AWS/Azure
  - Open simulation framework based on ASAM standards



# High fidelity sensor for NCAP perception

- Video removed due to confidentiality



# NCAP Virtual Testing examples

# NCAP CCRb (performance prediction using simulation)

## Car-to-Car Rear braking

The CCRb tests will be performed at a fixed speed of 50km/h for both VUT and GVT with all combinations of -2 and -6m/s<sup>2</sup> acceleration and 12 and 40m headway. Different overlap situations may be tested for monitoring purpose at the end of the test program.

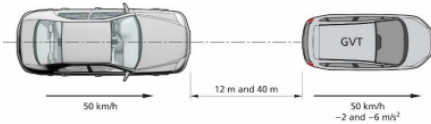


Figure 8-3: CCRb scenario

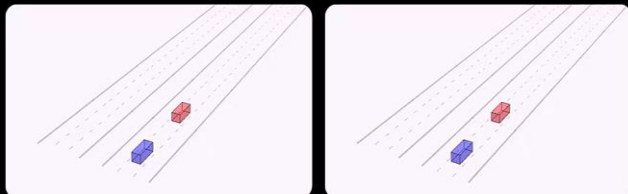
		AEB+FCW combined & AEB only	
		-2 m/s <sup>2</sup>	-6 m/s <sup>2</sup>
AEB CCRb	12m	50 km/h	50 km/h
	40m	50 km/h	50 km/h

For CCRb  $T_0 = T_{GVT\_deceleration\_start} - 1s$ .

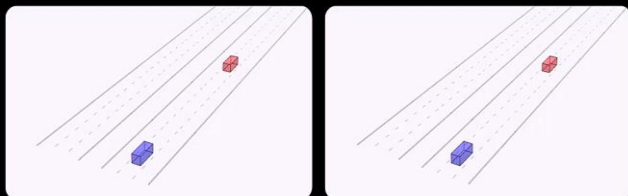
To begins 1 second before GVT starts deceleration, for tolerance monitoring purposes. The desired deceleration of the GVT shall be reached within 1.0 second ( $T_0 + 2.0s$ ) which after the GVT shall remain within  $\pm 0.5$  km/h of the reference speed profile, derived from the desired deceleration, until the vehicle speed equals 2km/h.

Headway Distance (m)      -2      Deceleration (m/s<sup>2</sup>)      -6

12



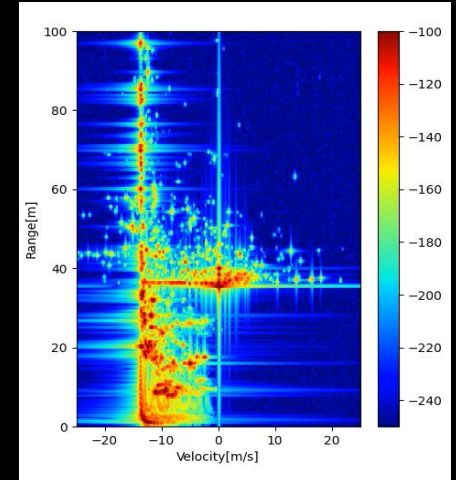
40



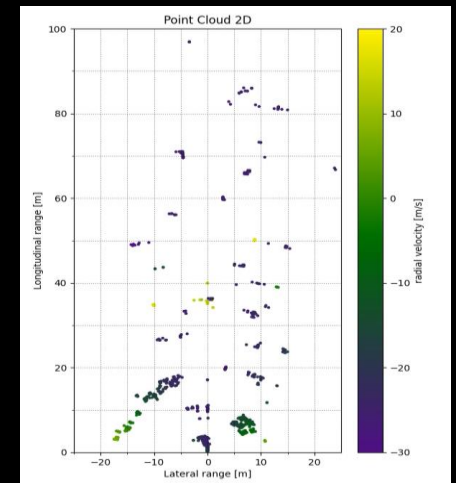
Scenario view (3<sup>rd</sup> person view)



Radar range doppler map



Front camera



Radar point cloud

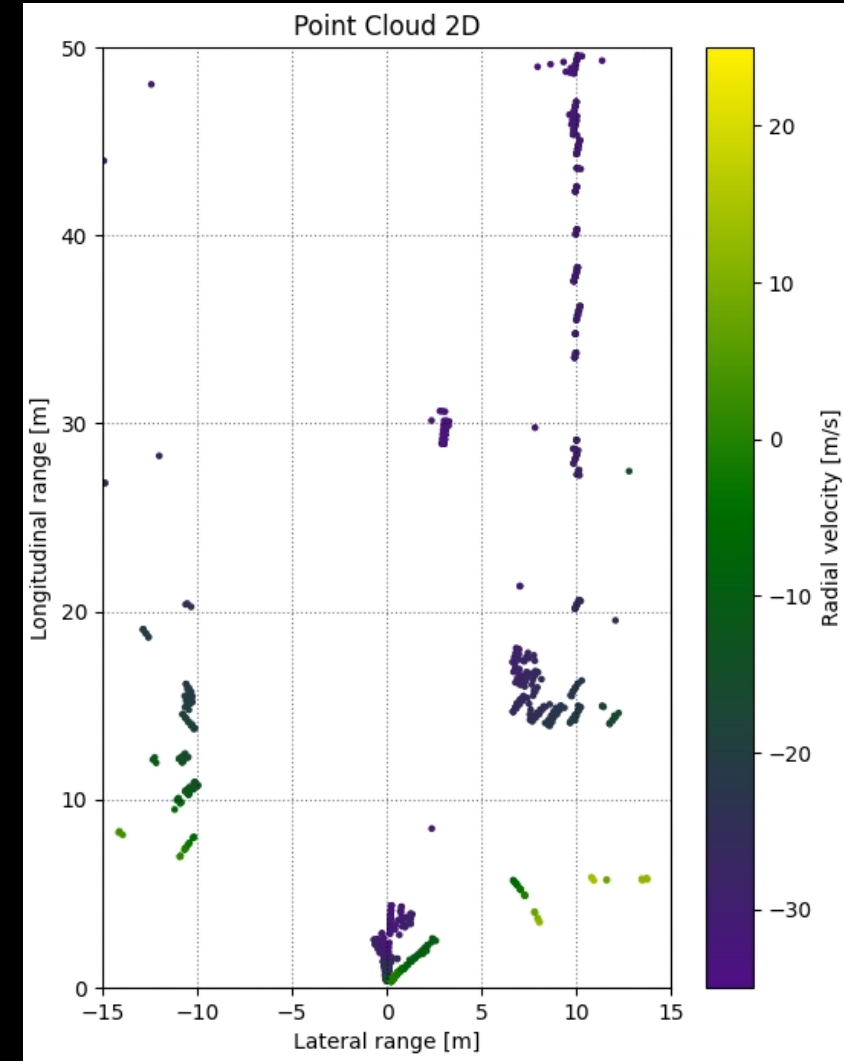
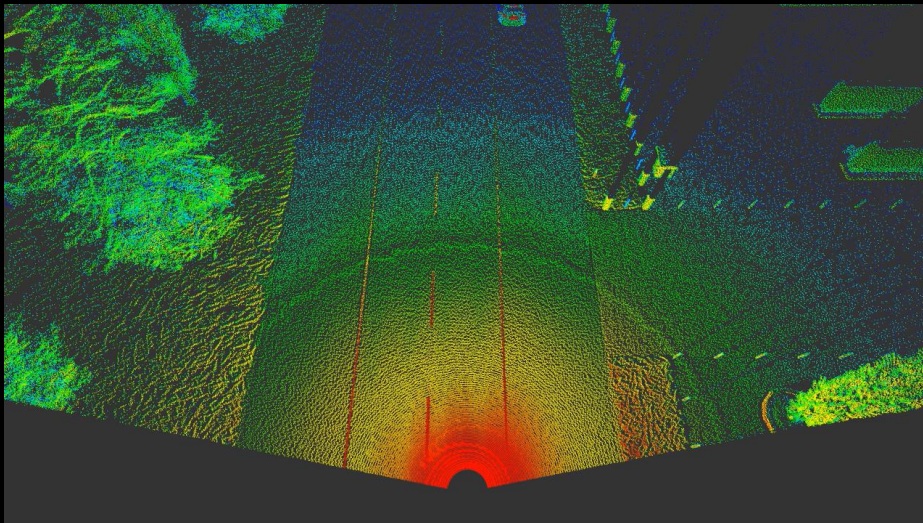


# NCAP CPNCO (robustness daytime)

Front camera



Front lidar



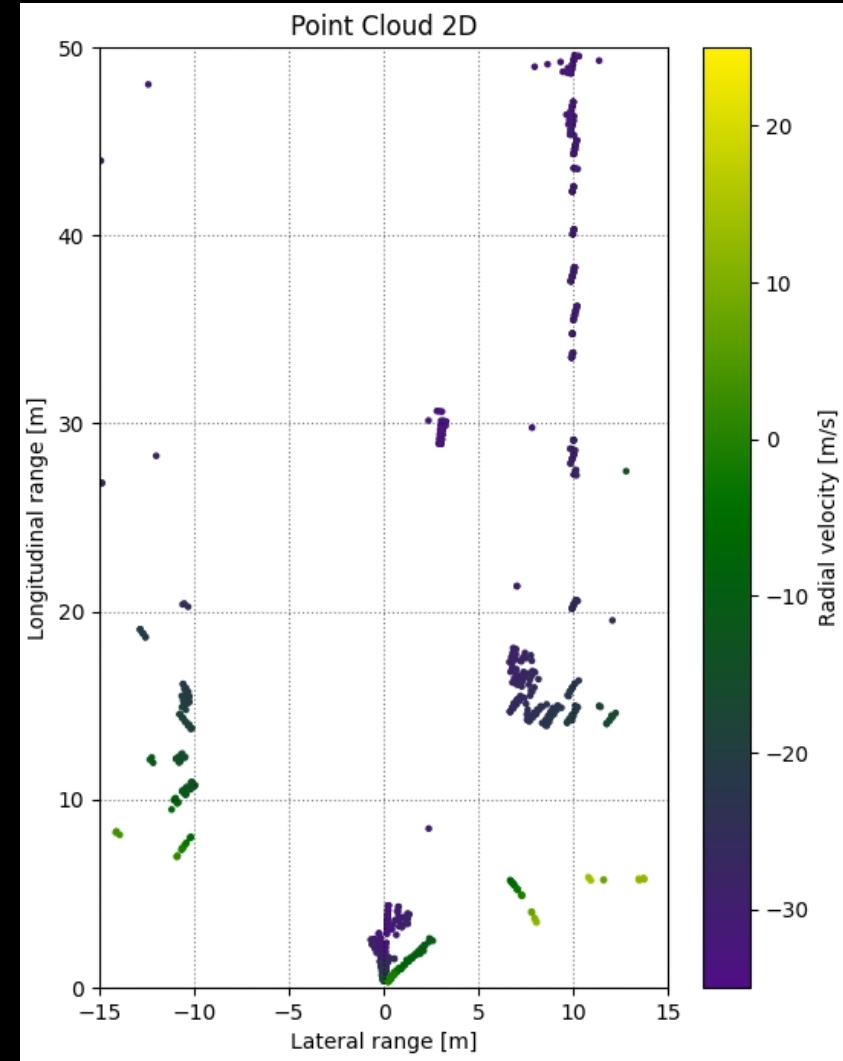
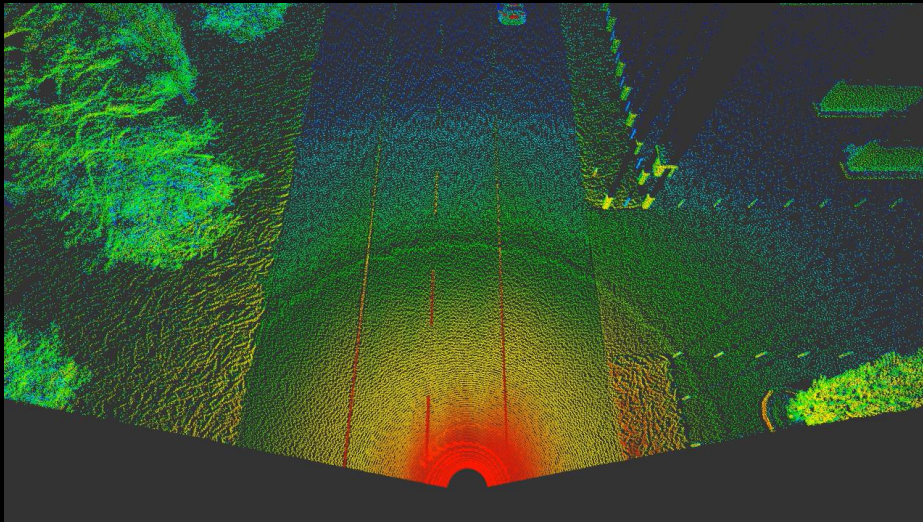
Radar  
point cloud

# NCAP CPNCO (robustness nighttime)

Front camera



Front lidar

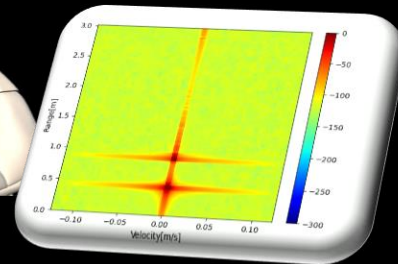


Radar  
point cloud



# Simulation for NCAP beyond crash avoidance

- DMS/Occupant monitoring

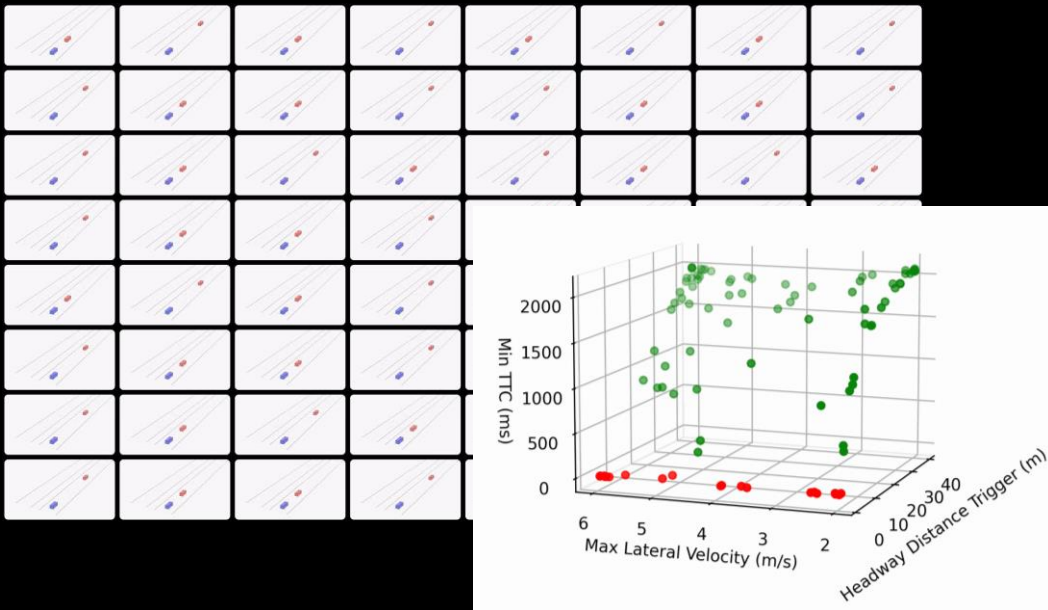


# With **Ansys** secure to get Euro NCAP 2026



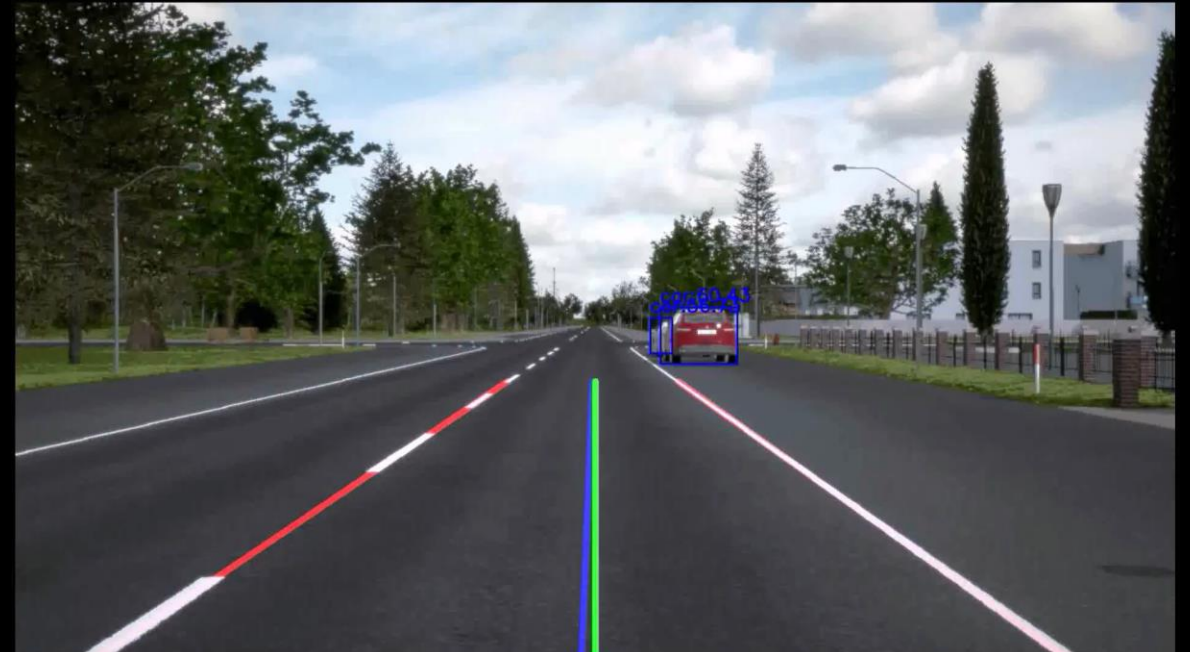
## Scenario variations

- Quickly simulate NCAP scenario variations with customer ADAS Algo testing
- Help engineers to optimize ADAS algorithms using reliability methods
- Generate NCAP virtual testing reports



## Perception

- Perception-in-the-loop testing using physics-based sensor (camera, radar, etc).
- Variations: target appearance, type, weather, day/night...
- Quantify performance and secure on-road testing



The Ansys logo is displayed on a black background. It features a stylized 'A' icon composed of two parallel diagonal lines, one yellow and one white, followed by the word 'Ansys' in a white, sans-serif font.