

# **Overview** This standard is about recalibrating sensors in Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) following removal and replacement of vehicle units/panels to facilitate vehicle fitting activities.

ADAS includes systems for driver safety, pedestrian safety, motion/stability control and collision avoidance systems.



# Performance criteria

You must be able to:	P1	use appropriate personal and vehicle protective equipment when
		carrying out recalibration activities

- P2 support the identification of **Advanced Driver Assistance Systems** by reviewing vehicle technical data
- P3 confirm and record presence and type of Advanced Driver Assistance Systems and sensors
- P4 follow up-to-date and relevant industry codes of practice at all times
- P5 prepare and check the required calibration **equipment** following manufacturer's instructions prior to use
- P6 use all tools and **equipment** required for your recalibration activities, correctly and safely throughout
- P7 use **recalibration techniques** which are relevant to the ADAS system type

P8 identify and record any system deviation from acceptable limits

- P9 carry out all recalibration activities following:
  - P9.1 manufacturer's instructions
  - P9.2 recognised recalibration methods
  - P9.3 health, safety and environmental requirements
- P10 work in a way that minimises the risk of:
  - P10.1 damage to other vehicle systems
  - P10.2 damage to other components and units
  - P10.3 contact with leakages
  - P10.4 contact with hazardous substances
- P11 ensure the **calibration environment** Is as identified by the manufacturer's instructions
- P12 **recalibrate** ADAS **sensors** correctly to ensure that they operate to meet vehicle system requirements and function to the vehicle manufacturer's specified tolerances
- P13 record the recalibration has been successfully completed and meets vehicle manufacturer's specified tolerances



- P14 ensure your records are accurate, complete and passed to the relevant person(s) within the agreed timescale and in the format required
- P15 complete all recalibration activities within the agreed timescale
- P16 promptly report any anticipated delays in completion to the relevant person(s)



# Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and K1 understand:

the current health and safety legislation and workplace procedures relevant to workshop practices and personal and vehicle protection when recalibrating ADAS **sensors** 

- K2 legal requirements relating to the **Advanced Driver Assistance Systems** and sensors
- K3 your workplace procedures for:
  - K3.1 recording recalibration activities
  - K3.2 completing and storing documentation relating to ADAS verifiable calibration
  - K3.3 the referral of problems
  - K3.4 reporting delays to the completion of work
  - K3.5 the **calibration environment** as identified by the manufacturer's instructions
- K4 types of ADAS recalibration equipment
- K5 the importance of documenting recalibration information
- K6 the importance of working to agreed timescales and keeping others informed of progress
- K7 the importance of customer interaction relating to which systems can/can't be calibrated
- K8 the relationship between time, costs and productivity
- K9 the importance of promptly reporting anticipated delays to the relevant person(s)
- K10 types of ADAS sensors and their function
- K11 identifying the types of vehicle calibration
- K12 features of ADAS system operation
- K13 how to prepare and check the accuracy of **recalibration** equipment
- K14 the types and causes of Advanced Driver Assistance System failures
- K15 the circumstances which will necessitate recalibration of ADAS **sensors** and other possible courses of action
- K16 how to find, interpret and use sources of information on Advanced Driver Assistance System operating specifications, recalibration procedures and legal requirements
- K17 how to select the most appropriate **recalibration** method for the ADAS system being worked upon
- K18 how to recalibrate ADAS sensors



- K19 the need to continually keep up to date with emerging ADAS system technology
- K20 the legal requirements of dynamic calibration activity on the road
- K21 the risk and potential legal implications of returning an uncalibrated vehicle to the customer
- K22 the value of providing the customer with evidence of successful calibration
- K23 the industry agreed autonomous vehicle capability levels



# Scope/range

- 1. Advanced Driver Assistance Systems include:
  - 1.1. driver safety
  - 1.2. pedestrian Safety
  - 1.3. motion/stability control
  - 1.4. collision Avoidance Systems
- 2. Tools and equipment include:
  - 2.1. hand tools
  - 2.2. special purpose tools
  - 2.3. general workshop equipment
  - 2.4. dedicated and computer based diagnostic equipment
  - 2.5. fault code readers
  - 2.6. ADAS recalibration equipment

#### 3. Calibration environment includes:

- 3.1. targets
- 3.2. lighting
- 3.3. radar boards
- 3.4. static, dynamic and combinations of static and dynamic
- 4. Sensors include:
  - 4.1. optical
  - 4.2. radar
  - 4.3. lidar
  - 4.4. ultra-sonic
  - 4.5. sound
  - 4.6. GPS
- 5. Recalibrate to include:
  - 5.1. static
  - 5.2. dynamic
  - 5.3. hybrid systems
- 6. ADAS system operation to include:
  - 6.1. steering
  - 6.2. braking
  - 6.3. lane departure
  - 6.4. driver assistance
  - 6.5. parking



#### Glossary

This section contains examples and explanations of some of the terms used but does not form part of the standard.

#### Driver safety:

For example, night vision, glare-free high beam and pixel light, automatic parking, blind spot monitor, driver drowsiness detector, driver monitoring system, traffic sign recognition.

#### Pedestrian safety:

For example, pedestrian detection and warning systems.

#### Motion/stability control:

For example, lane change assistance, hill descent control

#### Collision avoidance system:

For example, forward collision warning, surround view sound, night vision, lane departure warning, AEB (Autonomous emergency braking), adaptive cruise control and stability control.

## Agreed timescales:

Examples include manufacturers' recommended work times, job times set by the company or a job time agreed with the customer.

## Vehicles:

These can be any of the following – light vehicles and commercial vehicles. Additionally, these vehicles may be SI, CI, Hybrid, Electric or Alternative fuel vehicles.

#### IMIVF19

Recalibrate motor vehicle Advanced Driver Assistance System sensors



Developed by	IMI
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Indicative review date	December 2024
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Status	Tailored
Originating organisation	IMI
Original URN	IMILV19
Relevant occupations	Autocare Technician
Suite	Vehicle Fitting
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