

A SIMPLE METHOD OF ESTIMATING EXTENSIONS IN BRAKING DISTANCE DUE TO WSP ACTIVITY

The report describes a method of calculating comparative extensions in braking distance arising from wheelslide protection (WSP) activity. The assumptions made are simple. Low adhesion is assumed to occur randomly. WSP efficiency is characterised by a 'free-run time', WSP sensitivity by a constant 'sample time' required to react to wheel deceleration. Many simulated stops are computed and histograms show the distribution of results. Absolute accuracy is not claimed, but the effect of varying conditions can be compared.