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The screenshot shows the homepage of the Faculty of Traffic and Communications. At the top, the university's logo and name are displayed, along with links for Faculty, Studij, Studenti, Saradnja, Novosti, ATCT, Kontakt, Erasmus+, ENG, and a search icon. The main banner features icons for different modes of transport and communication. Below the banner, there are sections for the Department of TRAFFIC and the Department of COMMUNICATIONS, as well as smaller sections for Road traffic, Rail traffic, Air traffic, Communication technologies, Postal technologies, and Computer & Information Technology.

E MOBILNOST I BEZBJEDNOST KRETANJA ELEKTRIČNIH VOZILA

E MOBILITY AND SAFETY OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES



ISTRAŽIVANJE SIGURNOSTI EV

EV SAFETY RESEARCH

Aktivna sigurnost (prevencija saobraćajnih nezgoda) imati će puno veću ulogu u budućnosti, ali biti će nužan i daljnji napredak u pasivnoj bezbjednosti (prevencija ozljeda) ako se želi postići cilj znatno bezbjednijeg saobraćaja.

Kao i kod konvencionalnih vozila, tako i kod električnih vozila neophodno je obratiti naročitu pažnju na sigurnosni aspekt. Mnogo je problema u ovoj oblasti, za sve vidove prevoza i za sve tipove pogona, ali pri analiziranju bezbjednosti električnih vozila potrebno je dotaći se sljedećih sigurnosnih elemenata: sigurnost baterije, prevencija požara, električni sistemi, standardi za električna vozila, električna infrastruktura, obuka korisnika i zaštita pješaka.

Active safety (accident prevention) will play a much bigger role in the future, but further progress in passive safety (injury prevention) will be necessary if the goal of significantly safer traffic is to be achieved.

As with conventional vehicles, electric vehicles need to pay special attention to the safety aspect. There are many problems in this area, for all modes of transport and for all types of drives, but when analyzing the safety of electric vehicles, it is necessary to touch on the following safety elements: battery safety, fire prevention, electrical systems, standards for electric vehicles, electrical infrastructure, user training and pedestrian protection.





Pri analiziranju bezbjednosti i sigurnosti električnih vozila potrebno posmatrati sljedeće sigurnosne elemente:

- **Sigurnost baterije:** Baterije su srce električnih vozila, a sigurnost baterija je od suštinske važnosti. Postoje protokoli zaštite od prenapona, pregrijavanja i drugih problema koji mogu utjecati na sigurnost baterija;
- **Prevencija požara:** Iako je rijedak, požar u baterijama električnih vozila može biti ozbiljan. Različite mjere prevencije, poput automatskih sistema za gašenje požara i specifičnih konstrukcijskih elemenata, primjenjuju se kako bi se smanjila vjerovatnoća požara i osigurala bezbjednost i sigurnost vozila;

When analyzing the safety and safety of electric vehicles, it is necessary to observe the following safety elements:

Battery safety: Batteries are the heart of electric vehicles, and battery safety is essential. There are overvoltage, overheating and other problems protection protocols that can affect battery safety;

- Fire prevention: Although rare, a fire in electric vehicle batteries can be serious. Various prevention measures, such as automatic fire extinguishing systems and specific structural elements, are applied to reduce the likelihood of fire and ensure the safety and safety of vehicles;

Pri analiziranju bezbjednosti i sigurnosti električnih vozila potrebno posmatrati sljedeće sigurnosne elemente:

- **Električni sistemi:** Električni sistemi, uključujući sisteme za upravljanje električnim motorima i kontrolu vožnje, moraju biti bezbjedni i pouzdani. To uključuje zaštitu od preopterećenja, kratkog spoja i drugih električnih problema;
- **Standardi za električna vozila:** Postoje međunarodni standardi i propisi koji reguliraju bezbjednost i sigurnost električnih vozila. Ovi standardi uključuju testiranje vozila, baterija i drugih ključnih komponenti kako bi se osigurala usklađenost sa sigurnosnim normama;

When analyzing the safety and safety of electric vehicles, it is necessary to observe the following safety elements:

Electrical systems: Electrical systems, including electric motor control and driving control systems, must be safe and reliable. This includes protection against overload, short circuit and other electrical problems;

- Standards for electric vehicles: There are international standards and regulations governing the safety and safety of electric vehicles. These standards include testing vehicles, batteries and other key components to ensure compliance with safety standards;



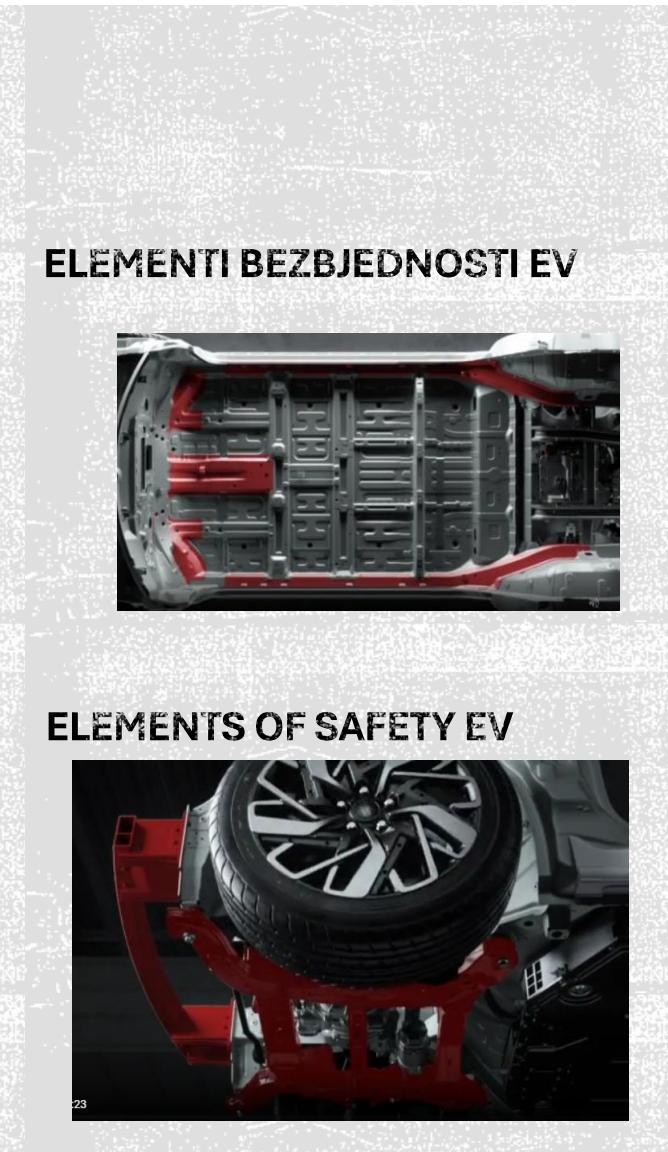
Pri analiziranju bezbjednosti i sigurnosti električnih vozila potrebno posmatrati sljedeće sigurnosne elemente:

- **Električna infrastruktura:** Sigurnost punionica i drugih dijelova električne infrastrukture također je važna. Oprema za punjenje mora biti sigurna za upotrebu, a punionice su opremljene raznim zaštitama kako bi se spriječili problemi poput preopterećenja i kratkih spojeva;
- **Obuka korisnika:** Korisnici električnih vozila trebaju biti edukovani o pravilnom rukovanju vozilom, punjenju baterija i postupcima u slučaju nužde kako bi se minimizirali rizici i
- **Zaštita pješaka:** Električna vozila, posebno ona opremljena tihim električnim motorima, trebaju imati odgovarajuće sisteme upozorenja kako bi zaštitila pješake od saobraćajnih nezgoda.

When analyzing the safety and safety of electric vehicles, it is necessary to observe the following safety elements:

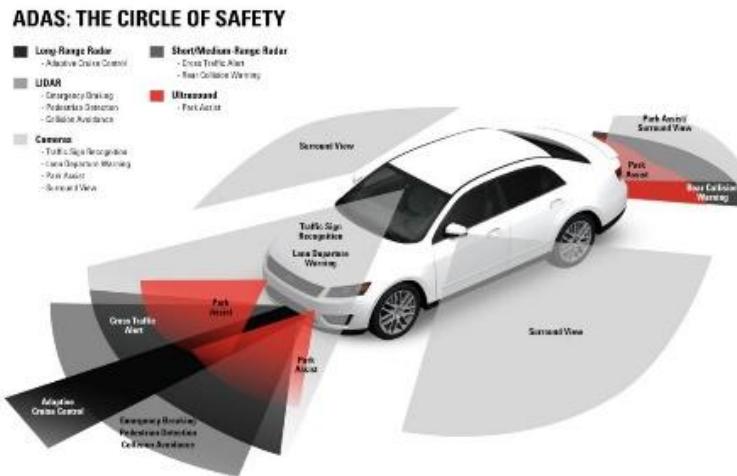
- Electrical infrastructure: The safety of charging stations and other parts of electrical infrastructure is also important. Charging equipment must be safe to use, and charging stations are equipped with various protections to prevent problems such as overload and short circuits;
- User training: Electric vehicle users should be educated on proper vehicle handling, battery charging and emergency procedures to minimize risks and

Pedestrian protection: Electric vehicles, especially those equipped with silent electric motors, should have appropriate warning systems to protect pedestrians from traffic accidents.



Sistemi napredne pomoći vozaču (ADAS) postaju sve uobičajeniji u električnim vozilima, pružajući vozačima dodatne sigurnosne karakteristike i poboljšano iskustvo vožnje. ADAS tehnologija uključuje karakteristike poput adaptivne kontrole brzine, upozorenja o napuštanju trake i automatskog kočenja u nuždi, što pomaže u sprječavanju nezgoda i smanjenju rizika od ozljeda.

Advanced Driver Assistance (ADAS) systems are becoming increasingly common place in electric vehicles, providing drivers with additional safety features and an improved driving experience. ADAS technology includes features such as adaptive speed control, lane departure warning and automatic emergency braking, which helps prevent accidents and reduce the risk of injury.



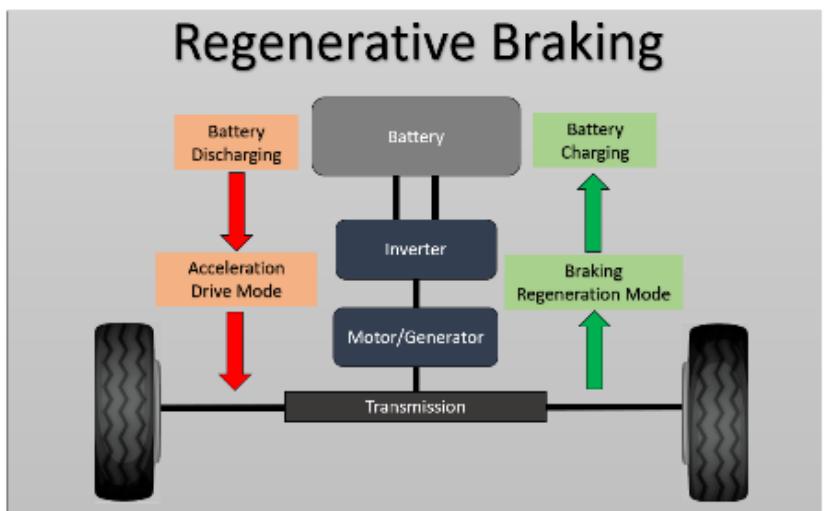
BEZBJEDONOSNI SISTEMI EV

EV SAFETY / SECURITY SYSTEMS



Regenerativno kočenje je jedinstveno rješenje u električnim vozilima koje koristi električni motor za usporavanje vozila i usmjeravanje napona natrag u bateriju automobila. To smanjuje potrebu za mehaničkim kočenjem i poboljšava sigurnost smanjenjem trošenja kočnica, pružajući bolju kontrolu i stabilnost tokom naglih zaustavljanja ili hitnog kočenja. Regenerativno kočenje također pomaže poboljšanju energetske efikasnosti i produženju dometa vozila.

Regenerative braking is a unique solution in electric vehicles that uses an electric motor to slow down the vehicle and direct voltage back into the car battery. This reduces the need for mechanical braking and improves safety by reducing brake wear, providing better control and stability during sudden stops or emergency braking. Regenerative braking also helps improve energy efficiency and extend the vehicle's range.

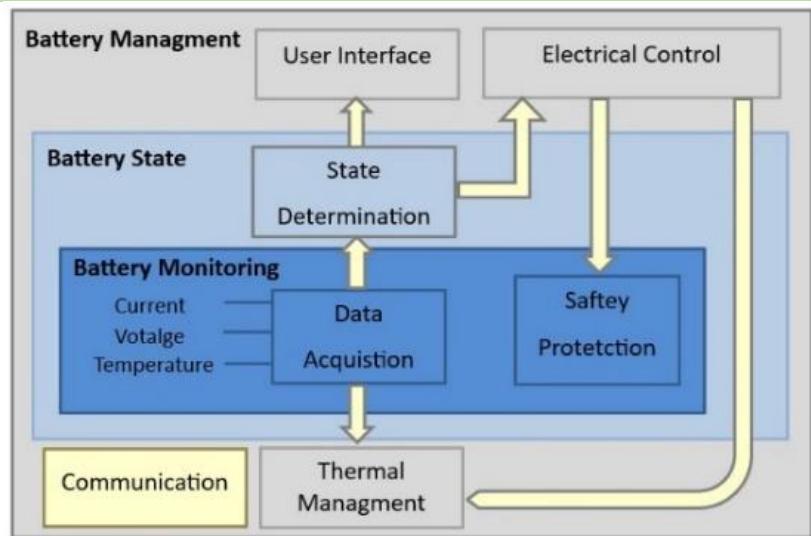


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Sistemi upravljanja baterijom električnih vozila (BMS) dizajnirani su za praćenje i upravljanje performansama baterije, osiguravajući da radi sigurno i efikasno. BMS tehnologija uključuje senzore koji prate stanje napunjenošti, temperaturu i napon baterije, te vrše prilagodbe radi optimizacije performansi. Također pomažu u sprječavanju prekomjernog punjenja, pregrijavanja i drugih problema koji mogu utjecati na performanse baterije i predstavljati rizike za sigurnost.

Electric vehicle battery management systems (BMS) are designed to monitor and manage battery performance, ensuring it runs safely and efficiently. BMS technology includes sensors that monitor the state of charge, temperature and voltage of the battery, and make adjustments to optimize performance. They also help prevent overcharging, overheating and other issues that may affect battery performance and pose safety risks.

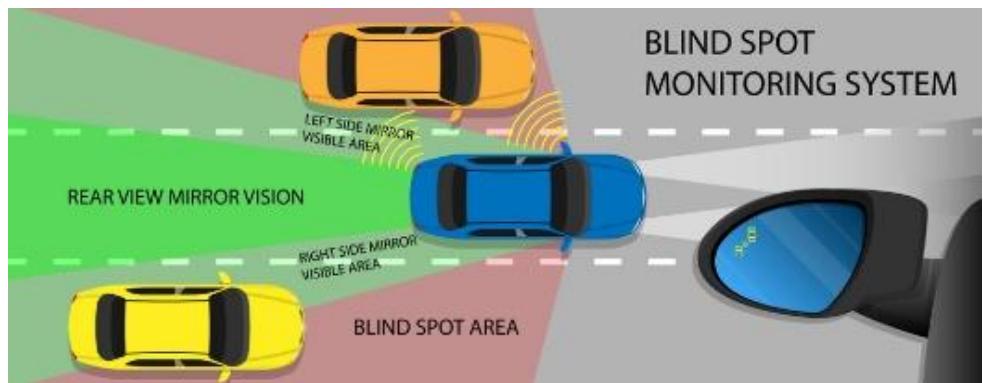


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EV SAFETY / SECURITY SYSTEMS

Praćenje mrtvog ugla: S poboljšanom vidljivošću, sistem za praćenje mrtvog ugla upozorava vozača kada je vozilo u njihovom "slijepom ugлу" kako bi se spriječile kolizije prilikom promjene traka na autocestama, ali također podržava vožnju u svim drugim okruženjima.

Blind Spot Tracking: With improved visibility, blind spot tracking alerts the driver when the vehicle is in their "blind spot" to prevent collisions when changing lanes on highways, but also supports driving in all other environments.



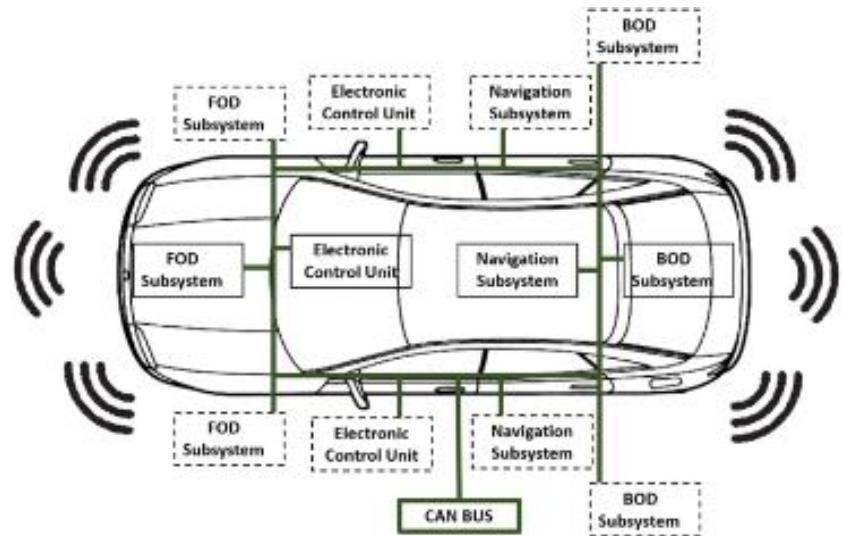
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EV SAFETY / SECURITY SYSTEMS



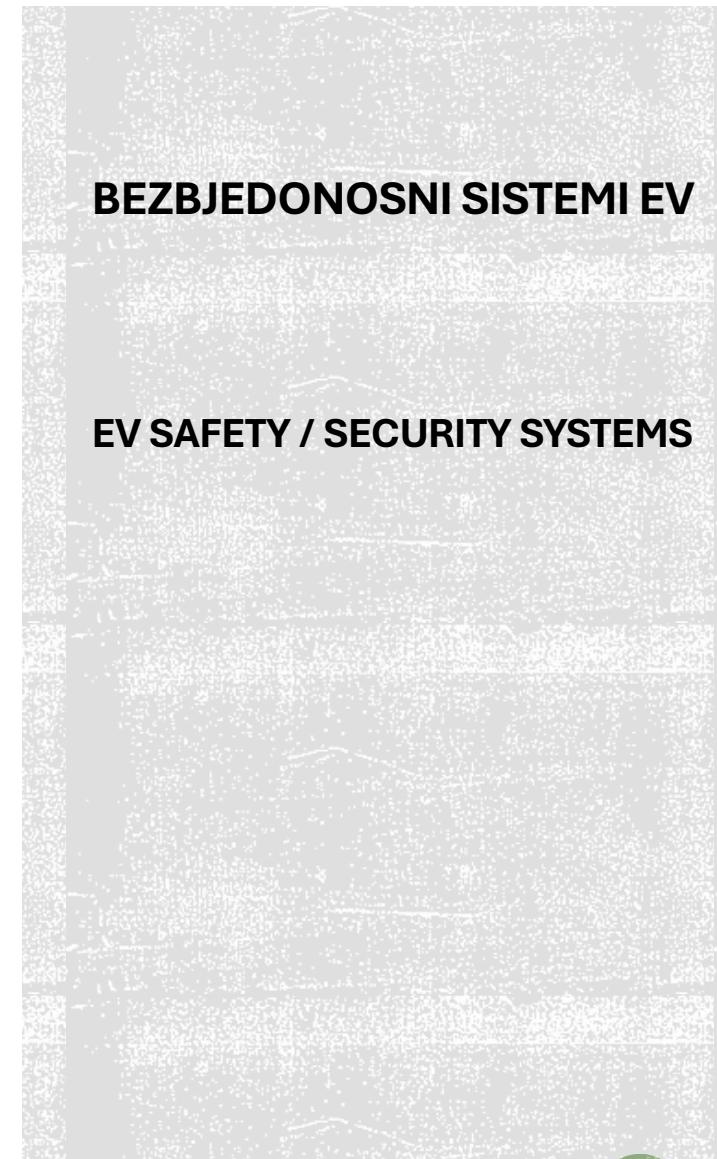
Sistemi izbjegavanja sudara: Iako sličan funkciji detekcije mrvog ugla, sistem izbjegavanja sudara (CAS) prati brzinu okolnih vozila i vlastitu brzinu kako bi pružio obavijesti ili upozorenja vozaču prije nego što intervenira kako bi smanjio brzinu ili ozbiljnost incidenta.

Collision avoidance systems: Although similar to the blind spot detection function, the Collision Avoidance System (CAS) monitors the speed of surrounding vehicles and its own speed to provide notifications or warnings to the driver before intervening to reduce the speed or severity of the incident.



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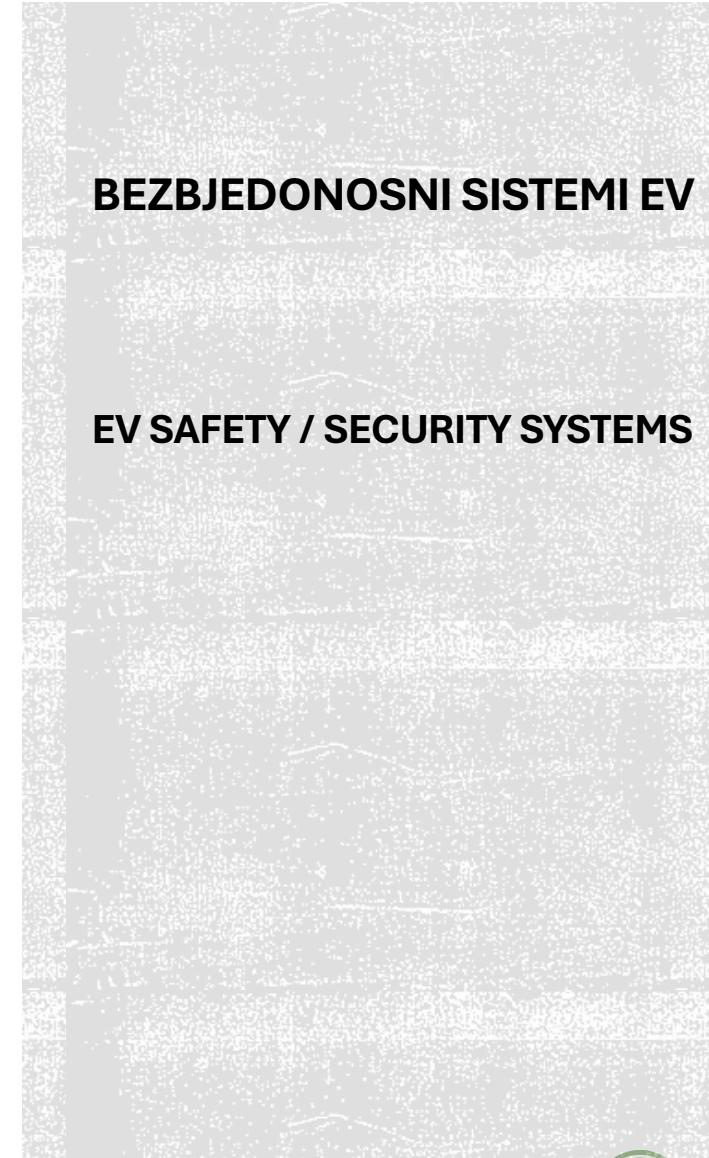
Kamera za vožnju unazad je kod električnih automobila, OEM-i su poboljšali funkcionalnost uključivanjem panoramskog pregleda od 360 stepeni, što se također koristi za mogućnosti autonomne vožnje.

The reversing camera is in electric cars, OEMs have improved functionality by including 360-degree panoramic view, which is also used for autonomous driving capabilities.



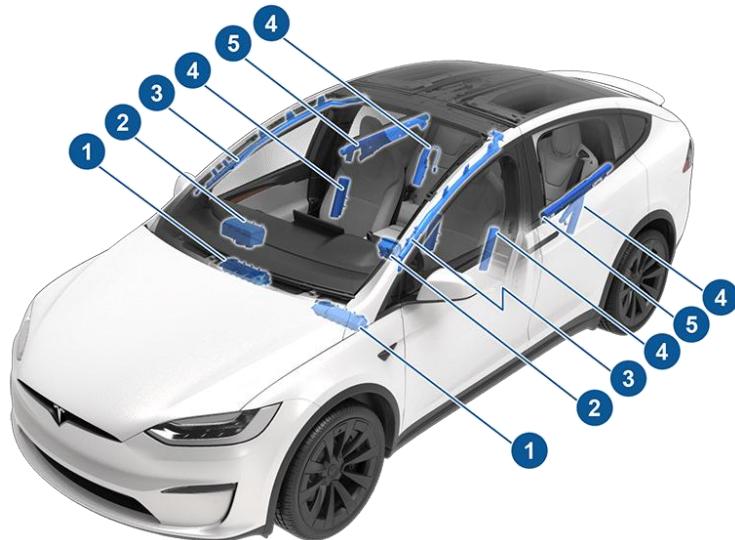
BEZBJEDONOSNI SISTEMI EV

EV SAFETY / SECURITY SYSTEMS



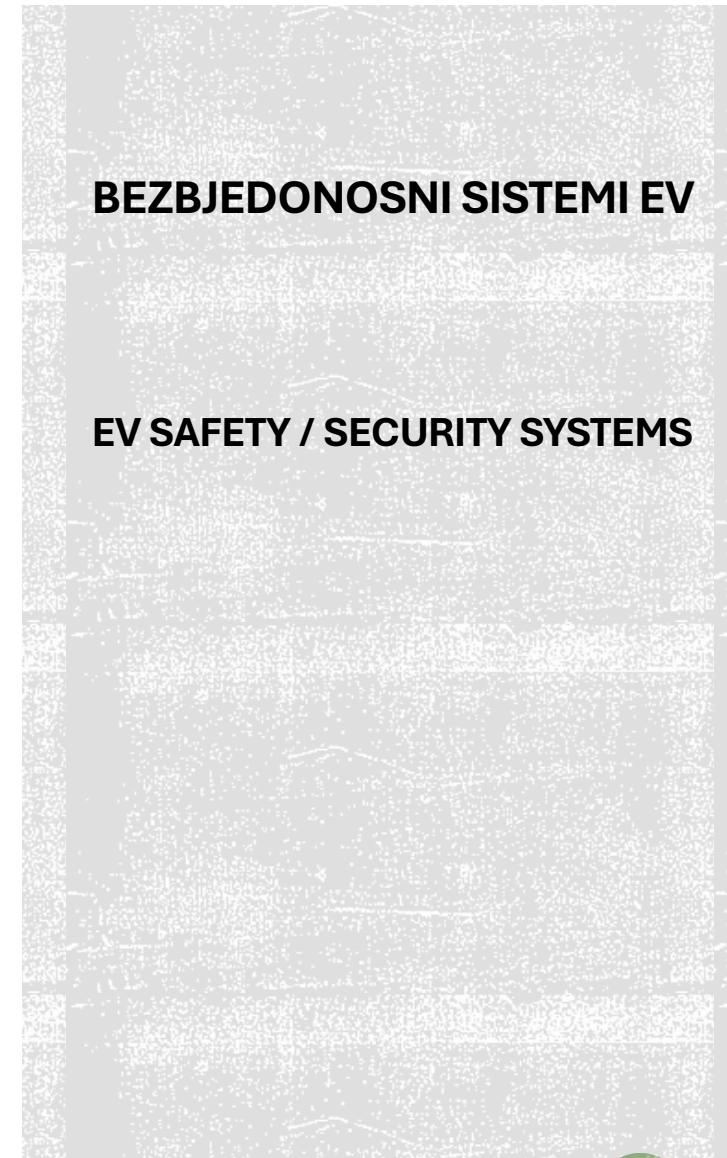
Zračni jastuci: Iako zračni jastuk izgleda kao vrlo jednostavno rješenje bezbjednosti, različiti dizajni električnih vozila omogućavaju proizvođačima da ih premještaju na najprikladnija mjesta. Neki električni automobili opremljeni su zračnim jastucima u podu, što je ključno za zaštitu vozača i putnika u slučaju bočnog sudara.

Airbags: While the airbag looks like a very simple safety solution, different electric vehicle designs allow manufacturers to move them to the most convenient places. Some electric cars are equipped with floor airbags, which is critical to protect drivers and passengers in the event of a side-impact collision.



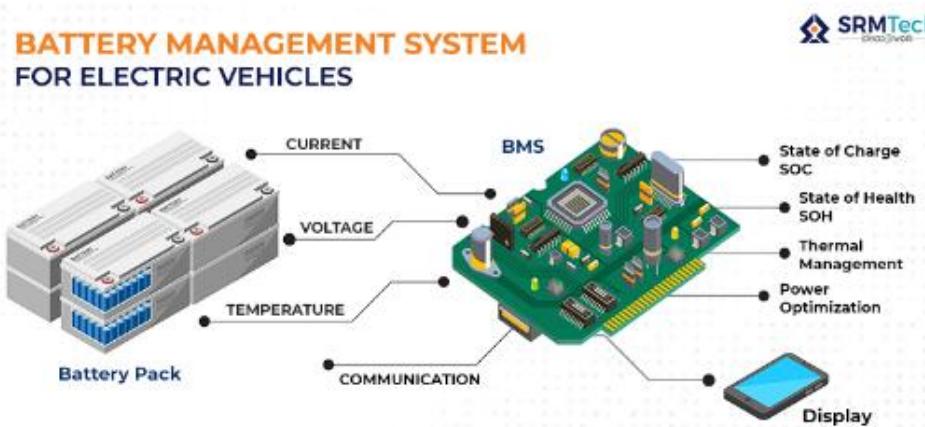
BEZBJEDONOSNI SISTEMI EV

EV SAFETY / SECURITY SYSTEMS



Sistemi zaštite baterije: Baterijski sistem je ključni dio električnih vozila, pa se primjenjuju različite mјere zaštite. To uključuje sisteme za ravnomjerno punjenje i pražnjenje ćelija baterije, upravljanje temperaturom baterije radi sprječavanja pregrijavanja, kao i sisteme zaštite od preopterećenja ili kratkog spoja.

Battery protection systems: The battery system is a key part of electric vehicles, so various protection measures are applied. These include systems for even charging and discharging of battery cells, battery temperature management to prevent overheating, as well as overload or short circuit protection systems.

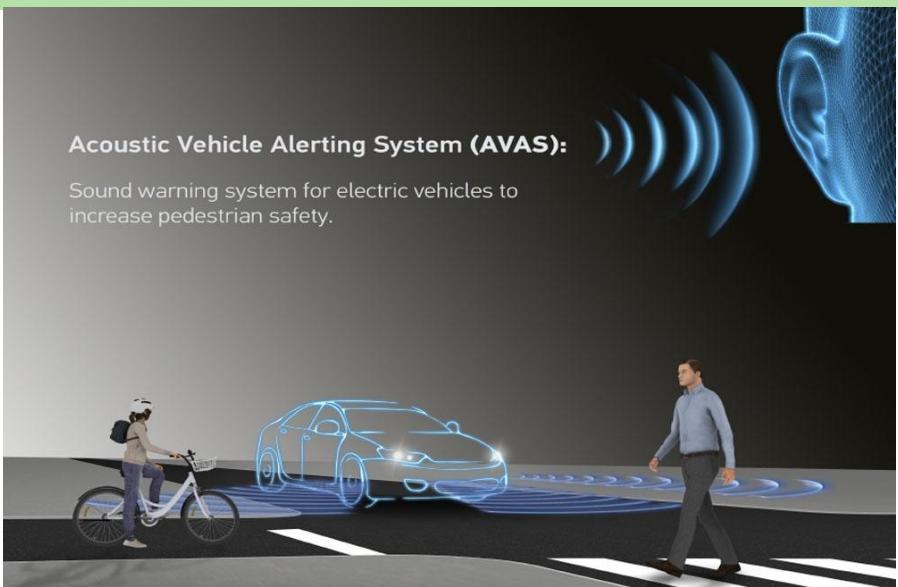


BEZBJEDONOSNI SISTEMI EV

EV SAFETY / SECURITY SYSTEMS

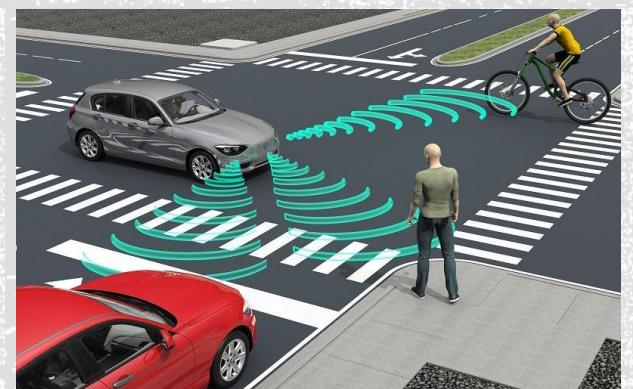
Sistemi sigurnosti pješaka: Problem sudara sa pješacima kod električnih vozila je izraženiji u odnosu na konvencionalna vozila s obzirom na jako tih rad motora. Iz tog razloga sistemi upozorenja kod električnih vozila dizajnirani su kako bi povećali sigurnost pješaka i ostalih učesnika u saobraćaju. Za potrebe povećanja bezbjednosti i sigurnosti kod električnih vozila, a uzimajući u obzir osnovne performanse električnih vozila, poželjno je da vozila budu opremljena sa sljedećim dodatnim funkcijama:

Pedestrian safety systems: The problem of collision with pedestrians in electric vehicles is more pronounced compared to conventional vehicles due to the very quiet operation of the engine. For this reason, electric vehicle warning systems are designed to increase the safety of pedestrians and other road users. For the purpose of increasing safety and safety in electric vehicles, and taking into account the basic performance of electric vehicles, it is desirable that vehicles be equipped with the following additional functions:



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Upozorenje o približavanju vozila: Senzori i kamere na električnim vozilima mogu otkriti prisutnost pješaka u blizini vozila. Kada sistem prepozna pješaka, može generirati zvučno ili vizualno upozorenje kako bi obavijestio vozača;

- **Zvukovi upozorenja na niskim brzinama:** Električna vozila, posebno ona s tihim električnim motorima, često su opremljena zvučnim signalima koji se aktiviraju pri niskim brzinama kako bi pješaci čuli dolazak vozila;

- **Sistem prepoznavanja pješaka:** Napredni sistemi prepoznavanja pješaka koriste se za identifikaciju pješaka u blizini vozila. Ako postoji opasnost od sudara, sistem može automatski generirati upozorenja ili pokrenuti kočenje kako bi izbjegao sudar;

Vehicle Approach Warning: Sensors and cameras on electric vehicles can detect the presence of pedestrians near the vehicle. When the system recognizes a pedestrian, it can generate an audible or visual warning to notify the driver;

- **Low speed warning sounds:** Electric vehicles, especially those with quiet electric motors, are often equipped with sound signals that are activated at low speeds for pedestrians to hear the vehicle's arrival;

Pedestrian recognition system: Advanced pedestrian recognition systems are used to identify pedestrians near vehicles. If there is a risk of collision, the system can automatically generate warnings or start braking to avoid a collision;

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EV SAFETY / SECURITY SYSTEMS



- **Upozorenje o kretanju unatrag:** Sistemi upozorenja kretanja unatrag mogu obavijestiti vozača kada se vozilo kreće unatrag a pješaci su u blizini;
- **Upozorenje o unakrsnim prolascima:** Kada električno vozilo nailazi na pješački prijelaz ili područje gdje se očekuju pješački tokovi, sistemi upozorenja mogu aktivirati signale kako bi povećali opreznost vozača i
- **Upozorenje o mrtvom uglu:** Sistemi pomažu vozačima da primijete pješake koji se nalaze izvan njihovog vidnog polja, posebno tokom manevra skretanja, preplitanja ili parkiranja.

- Reverse alert: Reverse warning systems can notify the driver when the vehicle is moving reversing and pedestrians are nearby;
- Cross-pass warning: When an electric vehicle encounters a crosswalk or an area where pedestrian flows are expected, warning systems can activate signals to increase driver caution and
- Blind Spot Warning: Systems help drivers to notice pedestrians who are outside their field of vision, especially during turns, interlacing or parking maneuvers.



BEZBJEDONOSNI SISTEMI EV

EV SAFETY / SECURITY SYSTEMS



Niže težište vozila: Niži težište u električnim vozilima posljedica je smještaja baterije koja se obično nalazi na dnu (podu) automobila. To automobilu daje veću stabilnost i smanjuje rizik od prevrtanja. Niže težište također poboljšava upravljaljivost vozila.

Velika vrijednost obrtnog momenta pri kretanju: jedan je od ključnih prednosti električnih vozila, a odnosi se na sposobnost elektromotora da pruži maksimalan obrtni moment iz stanja mirovanja u većem rasponu broja obrtaja. To znači da električna vozila mogu ubrzati mnogo brže od tradicionalnih automobila, što može biti posebno korisno u opasnim situacijama u vožnji.

Lower center of gravity of the vehicle: The lower center of gravity in electric vehicles is due to the placement of the battery, which is usually located at the bottom (floor) of the car. This gives the car more stability and reduces the risk of rollover. The lower centre of gravity also improves vehicle handling.

High torque value when moving: it is one of the key advantages of electric vehicles, and refers to the ability of electric motors to provide maximum torque from standstill in a larger rpm range. This means that electric vehicles can accelerate much faster than traditional cars, which can be especially useful in dangerous driving situations.

OSOBINE EV VAŽNE ZA BEZBJEDNOST I SIGURNOST

EV CHARACTERISTICS IMPORTANT FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY

Zapaljivost električnih vozila: električna vozila koriste litij-ionske baterije koje su zapaljive. Postoji mogućnost izgaranja ako se duže vrijeme izlaže pogrešnim uvjetima ili ako su energetske ćelije oštećene i dođe do kratkog spoja. Ali vjerovatnoća da se tako nešto desi je minimalna. Kako bi se povećala prevencija od požara, baterije su obavijene zaštitnim rashladnim slojem. potrebno je poznavati sljedeće karakteristike električnih vozila:

- **vjerovatnost požara s električnim vozilima tokom normalne upotrebe vrlo niska.**
- **električna vozila su opremljena sistemima koji automatski reagiraju na požar**
- **proizvođači električnih vozila implementiraju niz poboljšanih sigurnosnih mjera**

Flammability of electric vehicles: electric vehicles use lithium-ion batteries that are flammable. There is a possibility of combustion if it is exposed to the wrong conditions for a long time or if the energy cells are damaged and there is a short circuit. But the probability of something like this happening is minimal. To increase fire prevention, batteries are shrouded in a protective cooling layer. It is necessary to know the following characteristics of electric vehicles:

The probability of fire with electric vehicles during normal use is very low.

Electric vehicles are equipped with systems that automatically respond to fire.

Electric vehicle manufacturers are implementing a number of improved safety measures

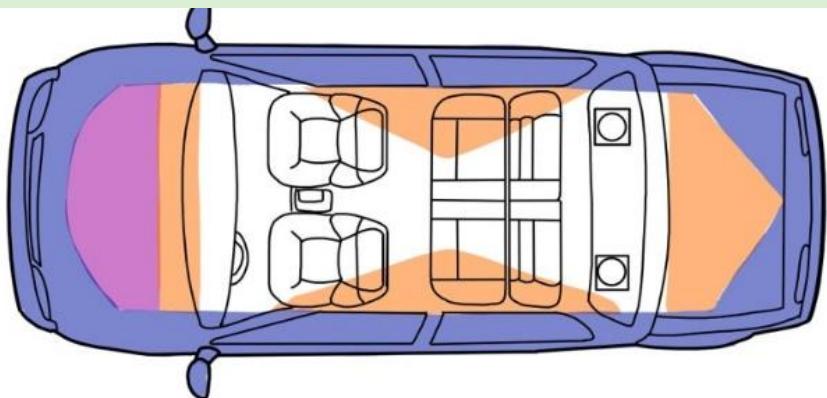
OSOBINE EV VAŽNE ZA BEZBJEDNOST I SIGURNOST

EV CHARACTERISTICS IMPORTANT FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY



Zone zaštite od sudara za visokonaponske komponente: Veoma važno za bezbjednosne i sigurnosne performanse baterijskih električnih i hibridnih vozila u saobraćajnim nezgodama je dobro zaštićeno postavljanje svih komponenti važnih za bezbjednost i sigurnost putnika i ostalih učesnika u saobraćaju. Određene su tri deformacijske zone za sigurnu lokaciju visokonaponskih komponenti

Collision protection zones for high-voltage components: Very important for the safety and safety performance of battery electric and hybrid vehicles in traffic accidents is the well-protected placement of all components important for the safety and safety of passengers and other road users. Three deformation zones have been determined for the safe location of high-voltage components



Protection Zone 1: Minor Vehicle Damages without Activation of any Restraint Systems

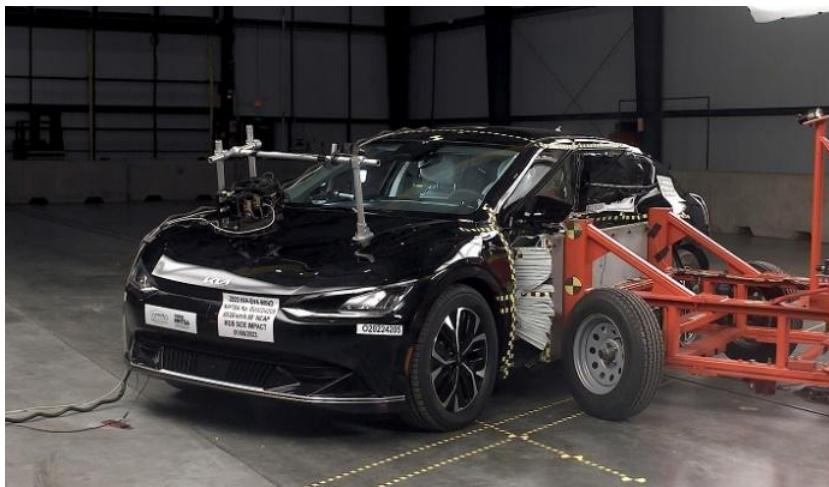
Protection Zone 2: Medium Frontal Crash with Activation of Belt Pre-Tensioner / Airbag 1st Stage

Protection Zone 3: Intrusion in Standard Crash Tests (Installation of Energy Storages)

OSOBINE EV VAŽNE ZA BEZBJEDNOST I SIGURNOST

EV CHARACTERISTICS IMPORTANT FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY





OCJENE SIGURNOSTI EV
CRASH TEST EV

SAFETY RATINGS EV CRASH
TEST EV

2023
KIA EV6
SUV AWD



2
RECALLS INVESTIGATIONS 0
COMPLAINTS 24



OVERALL SAFETY RATING





OCJENE SIGURNOSTI EV
CRASH TEST EV

SAFETY RATINGS EV CRASH
TEST EV

2021
VOLKSWAGEN ID.4
SUV RWD



8
RECALLS

INVESTIGATIONS 1

COMPLAINTS 184



OVERALL SAFETY RATING



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