

Driving Automation & Driving Safety



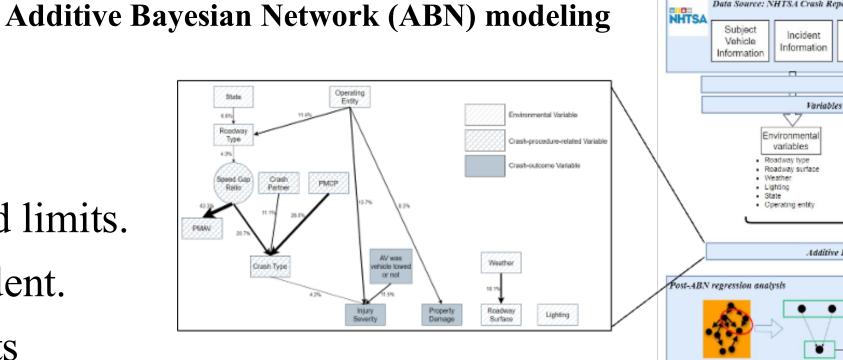
Background

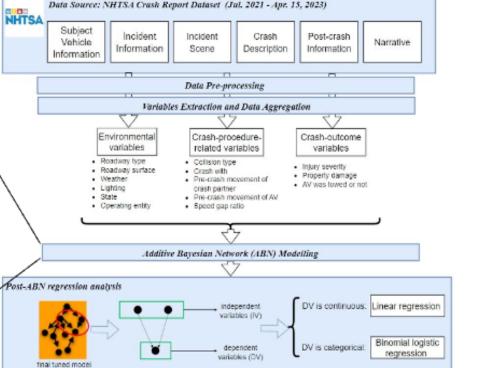
- Traffic accidents claim thousands of lives daily, with over 94% linked to human error.
- Driving automation (ADAS) may enhance traffic safety and efficiency, yet its effectiveness depends on drivers' understanding of these systems.
- To fully exploit the benefits of driving automation, it is essential to understand how drivers use these technologies and guide their behaviors.

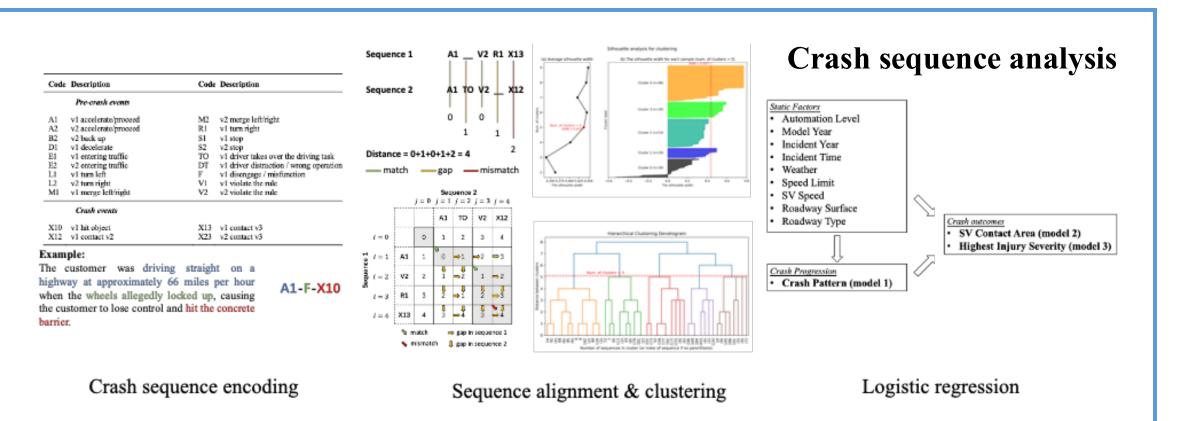


Why ADAS/ADS- involved crashes still happen?

- > Dataset: NHTSA crash report
- ➤ Method: Additive Bayesian Network (ABN) & crash sequence analysis
 - Crash progression is influenced by dynamic factors, such as vehicle speed, and speed limits.
 - Crash outcomes are determined by static factors, such as road type, and time of incident.
 - Rear-end collisions account for the majority of driving automation-involved incidents

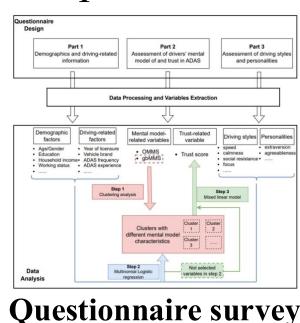






How are Drivers informed of ADAS?

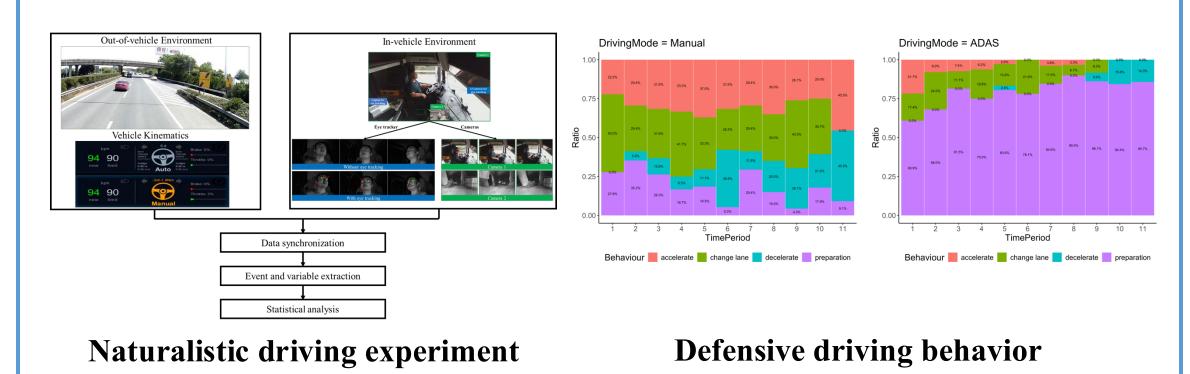
- ➤ Method: Survey study with 287 drivers & interview study with 18 salespersons
 - Most drivers still had limited knowledge of ADAS.
 - Inaccurate depiction of ADAS functionalities, limitations & capabilities during salesperson—customer interactions.





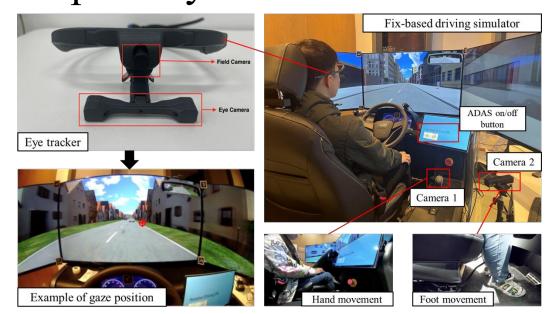
How ADAS affect driver behaviors?

- ➤ Method: Naturalistic driving study among truck drivers, with over 120 hours of highway data.
- ADAS helps reduce truck driver fatigue during longhaul driving

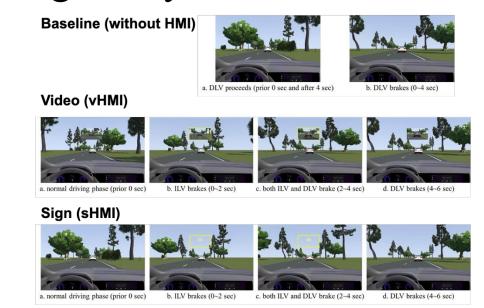


What can we do? – Driver training & HMI design

- > Method: Video simulation & driving simulator experiment
 - ADAS users need to be trained in two aspects, ADAS knowledge & hazard perception skills.
 - Human-machine interfaces (HMIs) providing beyond-visual-range and ADAS transparency information can enhance driving safety.



Driver training experiment



HMI for chain-braking scenarios