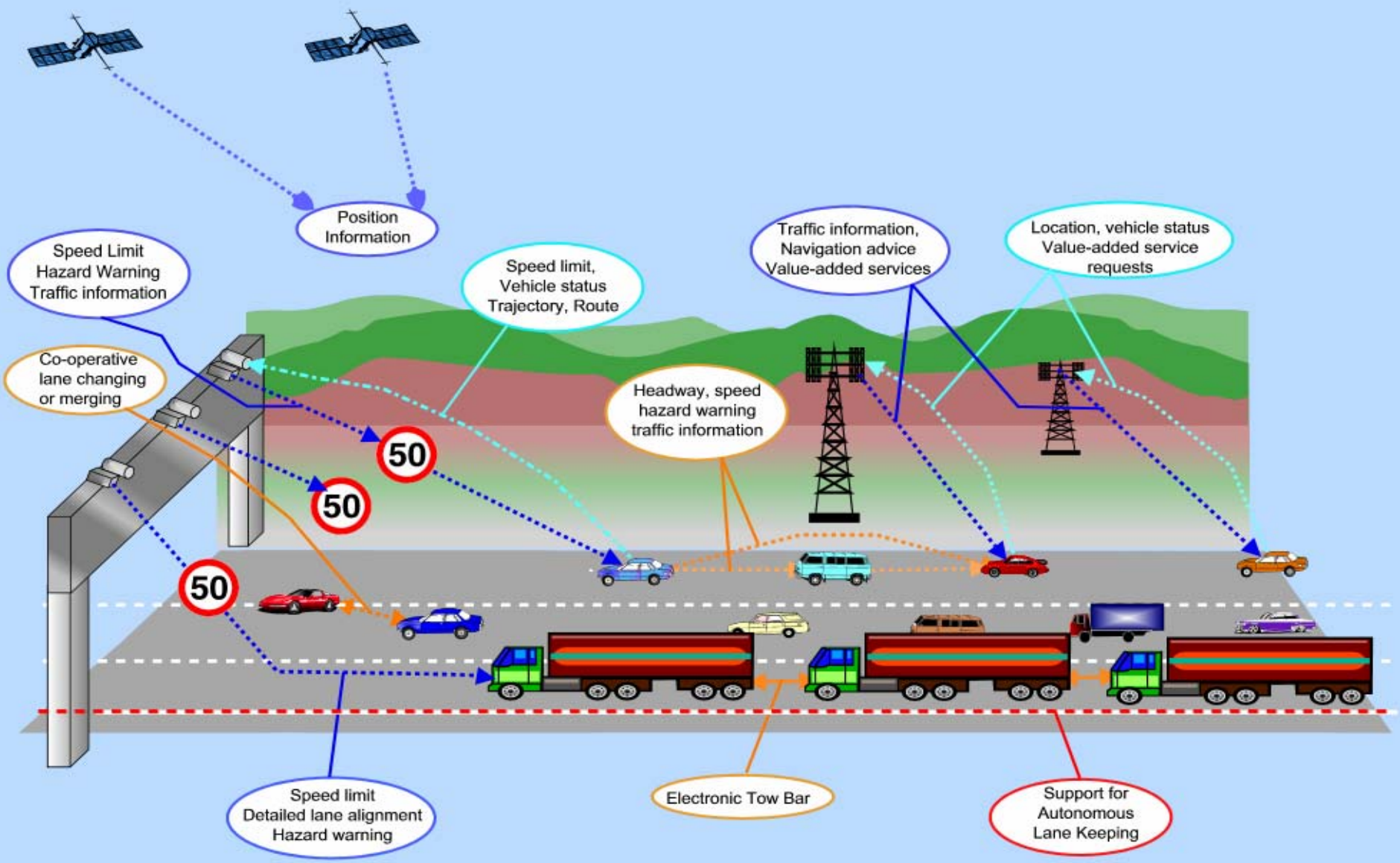


Policy Implications of CVIS

Workshop

14 September 2007

Brussels



Speed Limit
Hazard Warning
Traffic information

Position
Information

Speed limit,
Vehicle status
Trajectory, Route

Traffic information,
Navigation advice
Value-added services

Location, vehicle status
Value-added service
requests

Co-operative
lane changing
or merging

Headway, speed
hazard warning
traffic information

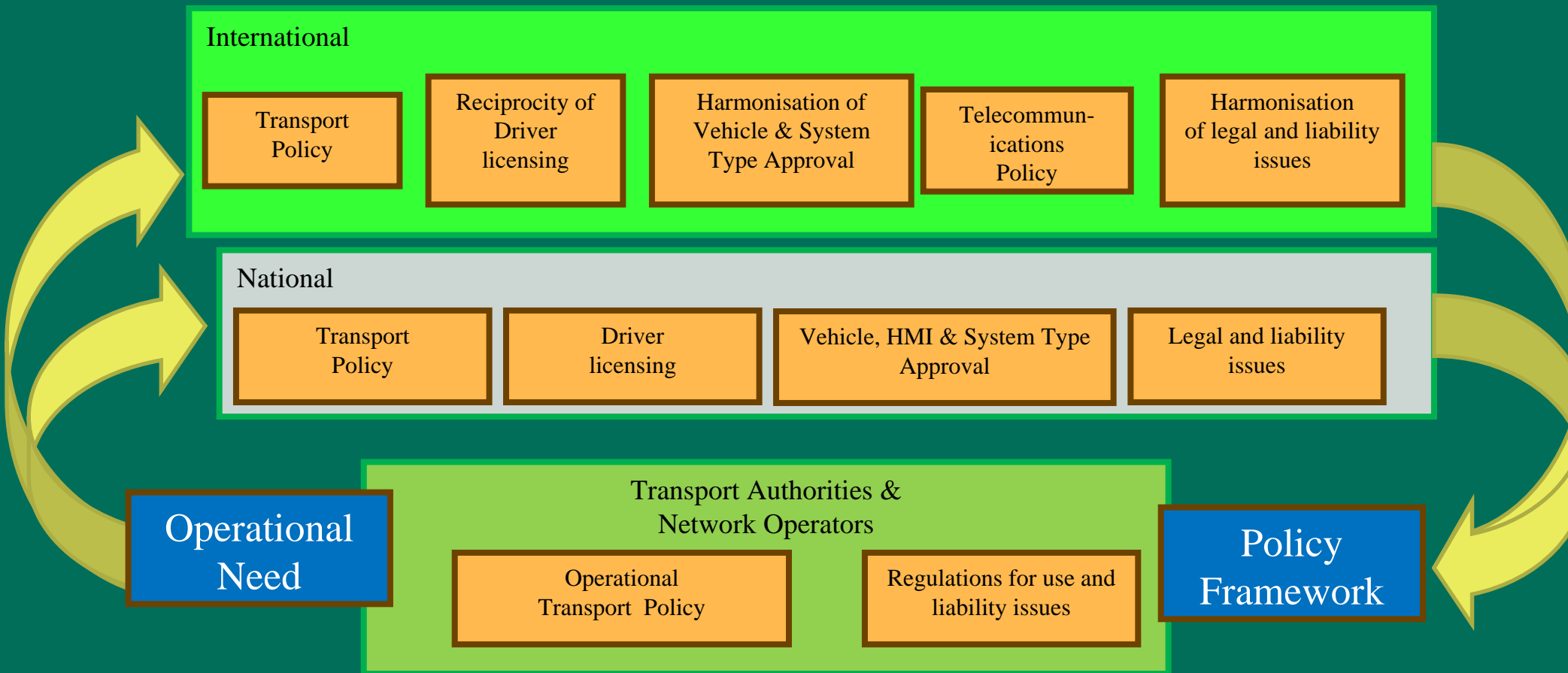
Speed limit
Detailed lane alignment
Hazard warning

Electronic Tow Bar

Support for
Autonomous
Lane Keeping

Objectives

- To ensure the MAJOR areas of policy have been identified
- To confirm the MAJOR issues have been identified
- To consider the relative priority of the issues
 - Impact on deployment
 - Timing
- To consider ways that the issues can be addressed
 - Who should lead?



Agenda

- Session 1: 11:30 to 12:30
 - Vehicle Policy
- Lunch 12:30 – 13:15
- Session 2: 13:15 – 14:00
 - Transport Policy – Safety policy issues
- Session 3 14:00 – 15:00
 - Transport Policy – Efficiency and Environmental policy issues
- Coffee Break 15:00 -15:15
- Session 4: 15:15-16:00
 - Driver Policy
- Close 16:00

Policy Implications of CVIS

Workshop Session 1
Vehicle Policy

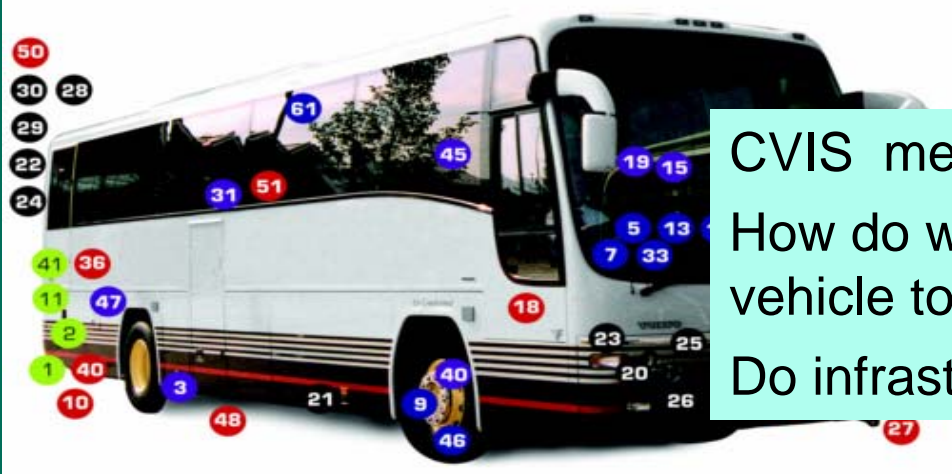
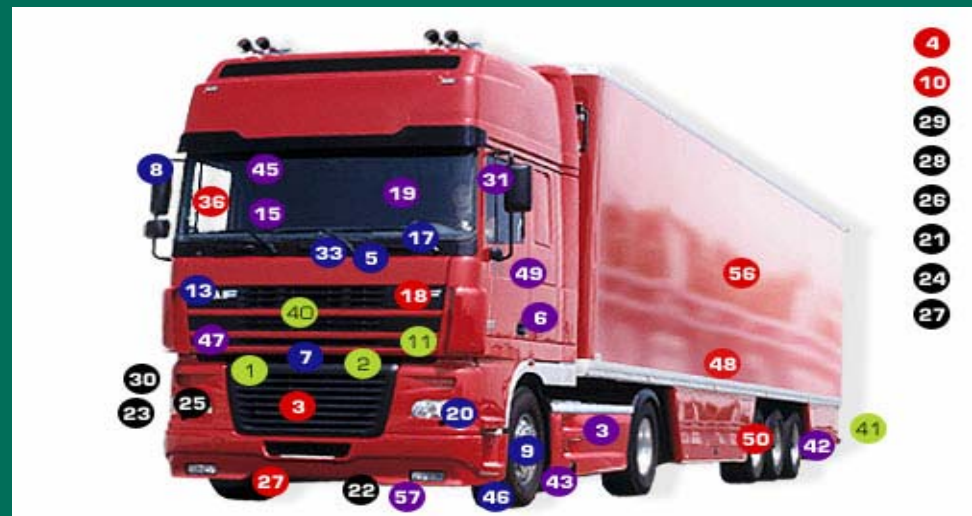
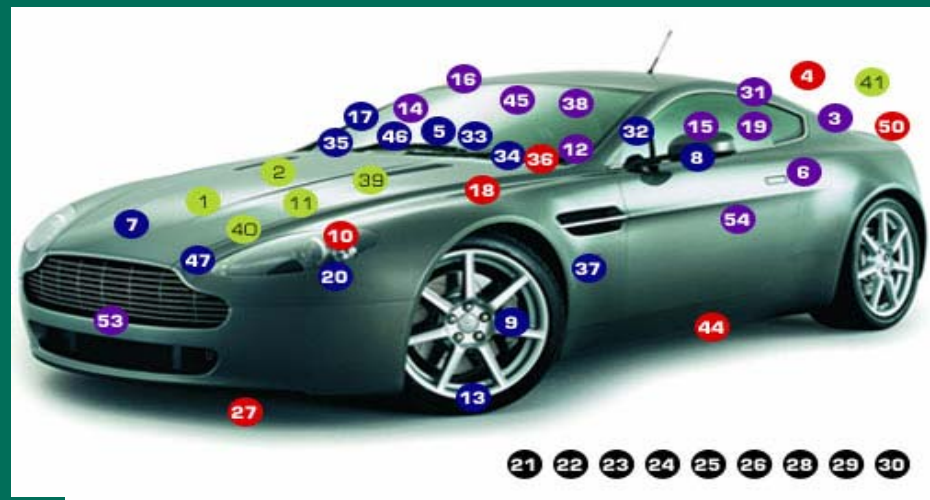
What comprises Vehicle Policy?

- Approval of construction and use
- Maintenance and Roadworthiness
- Human Machine Interface
- Telecommunications with vehicles



Approval of construction and use

- Currently “whole vehicle”



CVIS means vehicle is no longer a closed system
How do we “approve” vehicle to vehicle links and
vehicle to infrastructure links?
Do infrastructure systems need matching approval?

Approval of construction and use

- Application will influence degree of approval
- Are current legal arrangements adequate?
- Can “unapproved” systems be prevented or isolated?
- Do we need International standards for approval to enable inter-operability?
- Who should be deriving answers to these questions?



Maintenance and Roadworthiness

Harmonised

- Minimum frequency
- Vehicle class
- Items to be tested

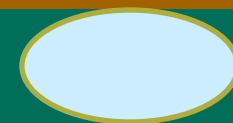
Not harmonised

- Standard for testing
- Cross-border recognition
- Electronic systems

Functionality and performance embedded in software

Periodic software updates: Release criteria

Backward compatibility:
Vehicle fleet has wide age profile



Human Machine Interface



Drivers are responsible for proper control of their vehicle

Criticality of information

Driver awareness of CVIS role

Trust in “information supply chain”

Are current ADAS standards applicable and adequate?

Are new mechanisms required to establish and manage “trust”?



Telecommunications with vehicles

- Implications of Wireless Access Policy for Electronics Communications Services (WAPECS)
 - Is it an enabler?
 - Are there any deployment risks?
- Interaction with personal mobile systems
 - Co-channel interference
 - Difference in technical standards and approvals.

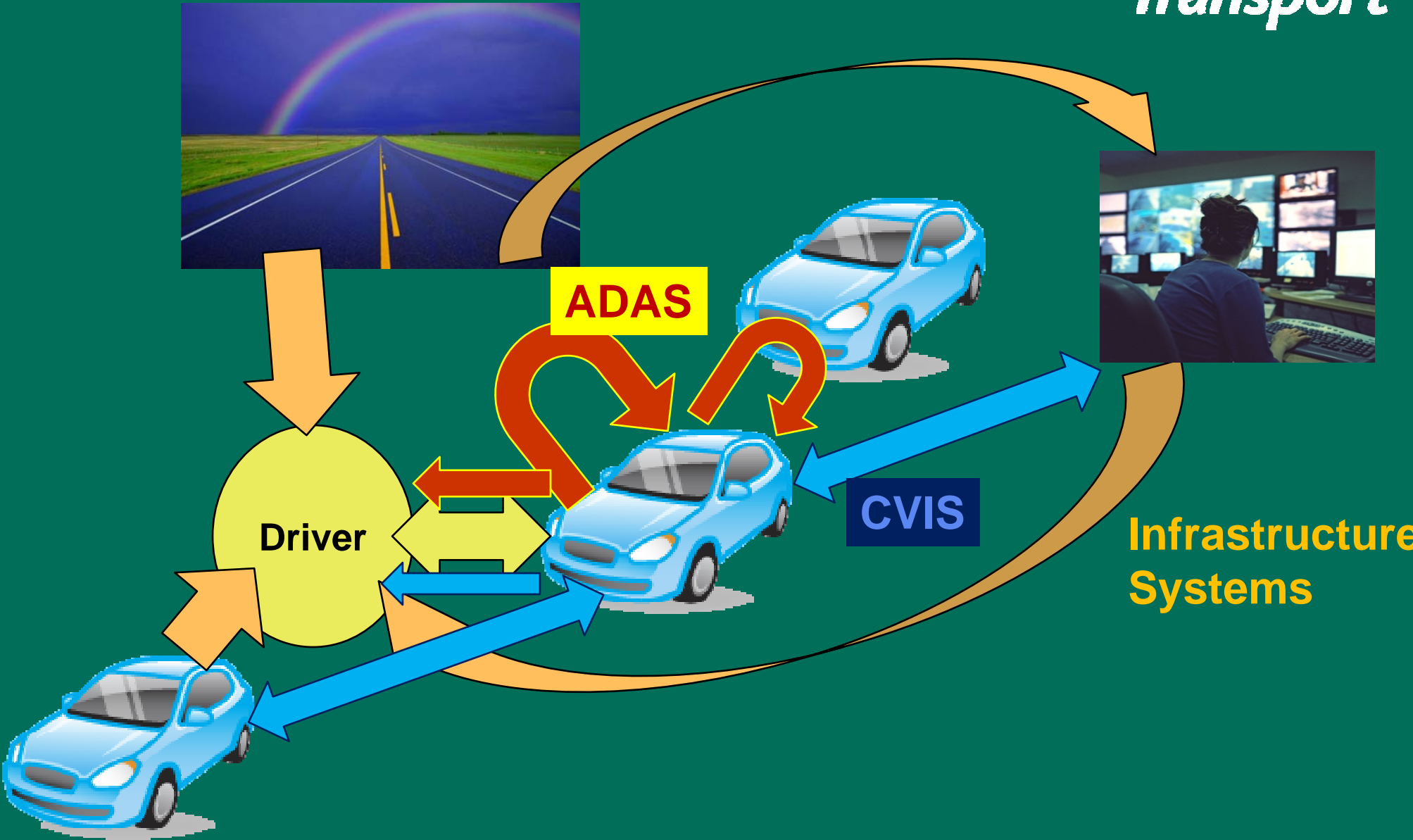


Policy Implications of CVIS

Workshop Session 2
Transport Policy

SAFETY

Transport Policy: Road Safety



Issues related to Road Safety (1)

- Potential for “risk compensation?”
 - Compromises safety of other road users
- Relationship of system integrity to road safety?
 - Definition of “proper control” by driver
 - Graceful degradation
 - User trust

Issues related to Road Safety (2)

- Relationship to ADAS deployment?
 - Extend performance
 - Lower cost
 - ADAS as an agent for building “trust”
- Support for public sector priorities?
- Users perception of safety?
 - Application dependent

Issues related to Road Safety (3)

- CVIS as means of meeting traffic regulations
 - Enforcer v advisor
 - Legal status
 - Role of insurance industry



Policy Implications of CVIS

Workshop Session 3
Transport Policy

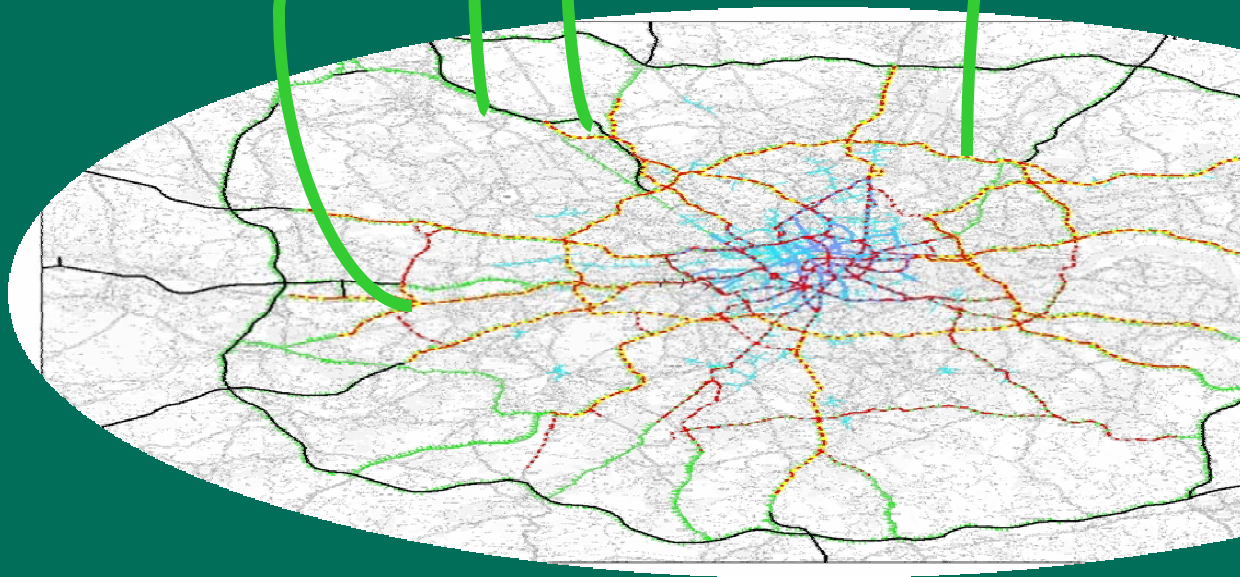
Efficiency, Environment & Other

Transport Policy: Efficiency

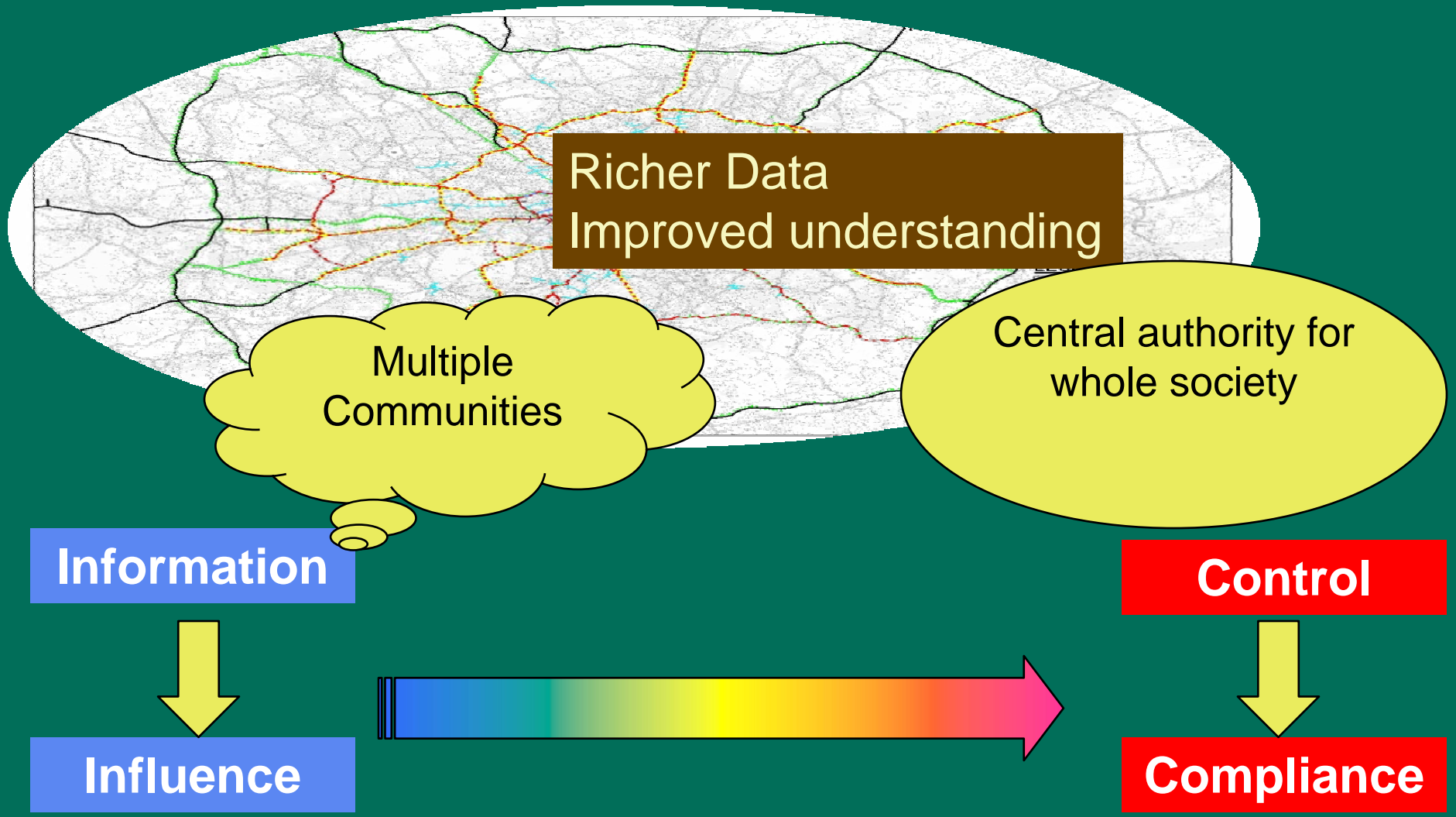
Location
Time
Speed
Origin
Destination
Emissions

Richer Data
Improved understanding

Individual Privacy
Altruism to help
community
Obligation under
civic or legal duty
Access & Sharing
Trust
Quality Control



Information v Control





Department for
Transport

Environment and sustainability

- CVIS must be seen to support better operation of transport network not promote car use (HOV, PT priority, reduce accidents)
- Can CVIS have a positive impact on air quality and climate change?
 - Improved data collection
 - More fuel efficient driving
 - Emissions based charging

Public Transport

- Will CVIS undermine policies for modal shift?
- Can CVIS promote public transport
 - Enable reliable PT journeys with less impact on capacity for others
 - Enable more efficient operations
 - Assist drivers to be safer
 - Improved links to traffic control
 - Bus platoons?

Freight Transport

- Freight movement is economic necessity
 - Some part of trip will be by road
 - Increase in small deliveries as a result of internet shopping
- Can CVIS enable more efficiency and lower impact?
 - Routing and timing
 - Improved safety
 - Driver and operator licencing.



Policy Implications of CVIS

Workshop Session 4

Driver Policy

Role of driver in a CVIS environment



Driver Education

- Who should provide training for CVIS
 - Depends on application and consequences of incorrect use
 - Information, regulation, control
- Effect on driving skills as currently practised
 - CVIS makes vehicles safer and easier to drive
 - CVIS makes driving in “high stress” situations easier
- Common and intuitive interfaces

Driver testing and licensing

- Should certain CVIS applications require a “licence”?
 - What characteristics would need a licence?
 - Would CVIS licence be a subset (e.g. automatic transmission) or additional (e.g. Advance Motorist)?
- Can licensing be linked to access to CVIS enabled highways?
- Should standards for testing be international?

