Institute of Road Transport
Engineers Conference – Rotorua
13 - 15 July 2004



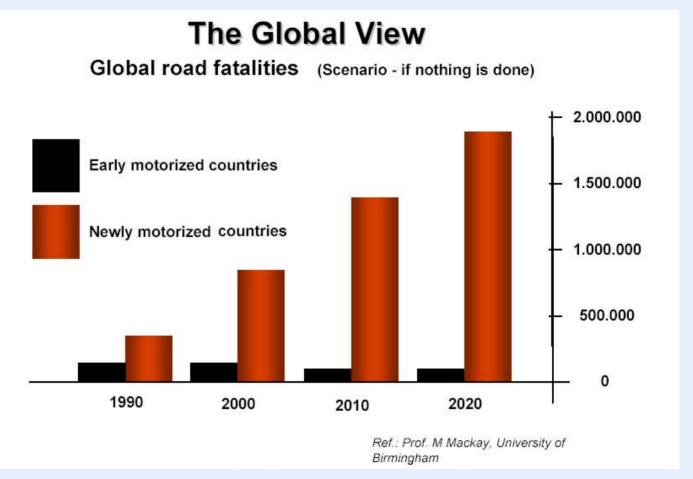


- It is estimated that by 2020 more than 2 million people worldwide will die each year in traffic related fatalities
- Driver error is a major factor in 70% 90% of all traffic crashes
- The social cost of road transport crashes in NZ is estimated to be \$775 per person per year
- Heavy vehicle travel has been increasing on average by 4.5% over the last 7 years – increasing congestion and emissions

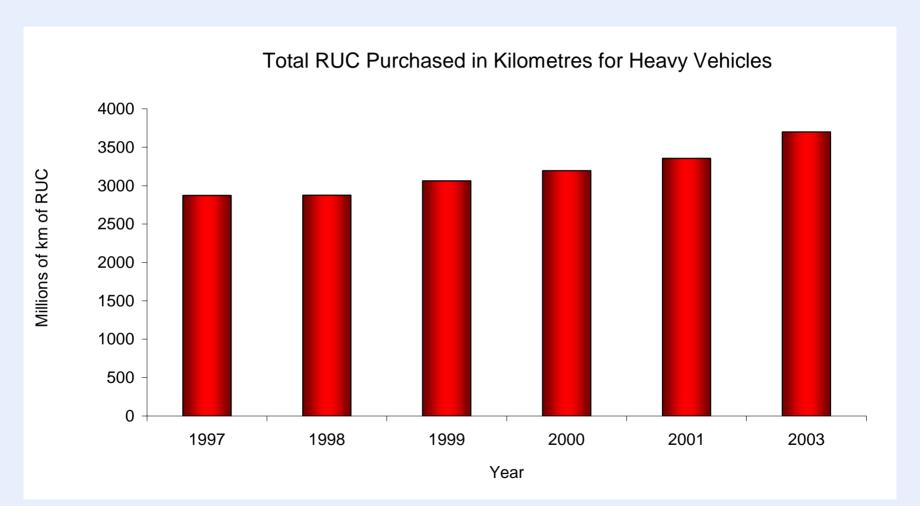


- Because of the drive to reduce the number of fatal and injury accidents in the US and EU, major multiyear intelligent vehicle programs are being conducted. The aim of these programs is to develop new technologies that will reduce the accident rate and the consequences of an accident when it occurs.
- The development of electronic systems to assist the driver and monitor the vehicle is a rapidly growing area, with significant developments having occurred in the last 3 years

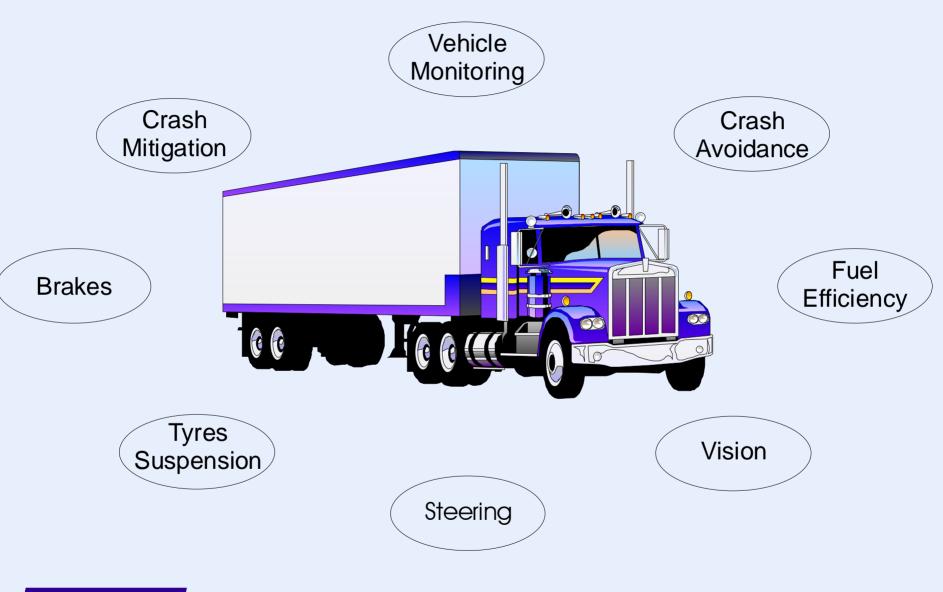




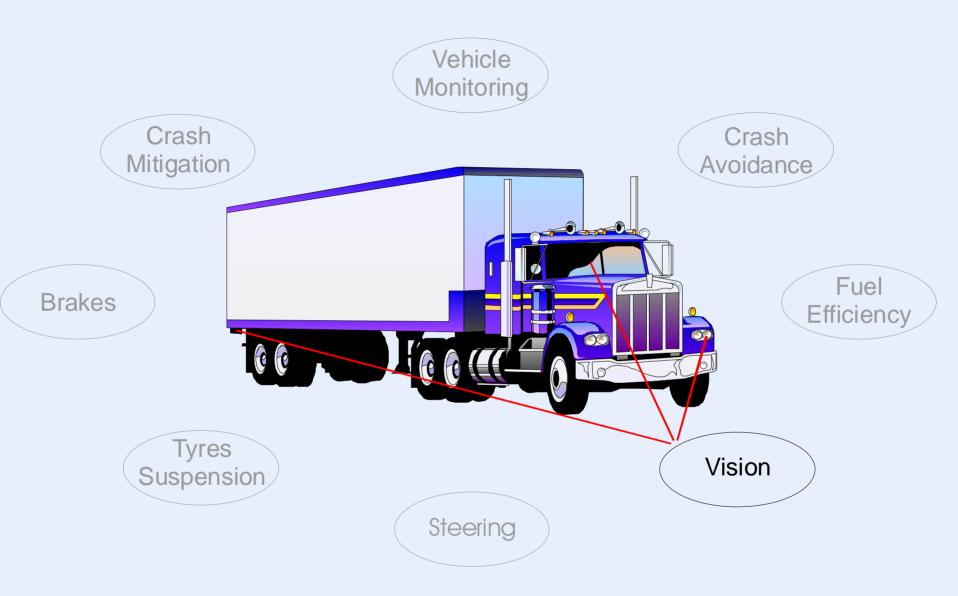




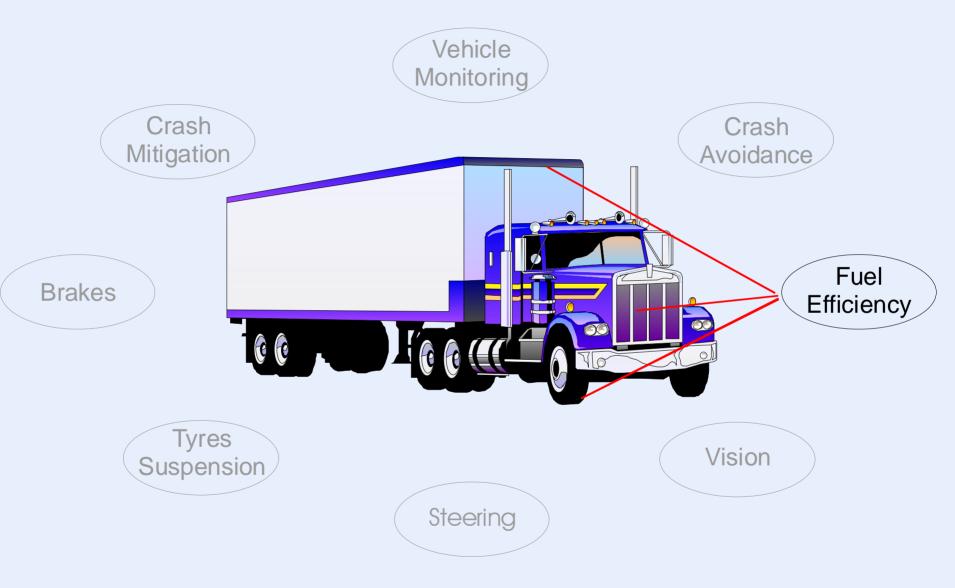




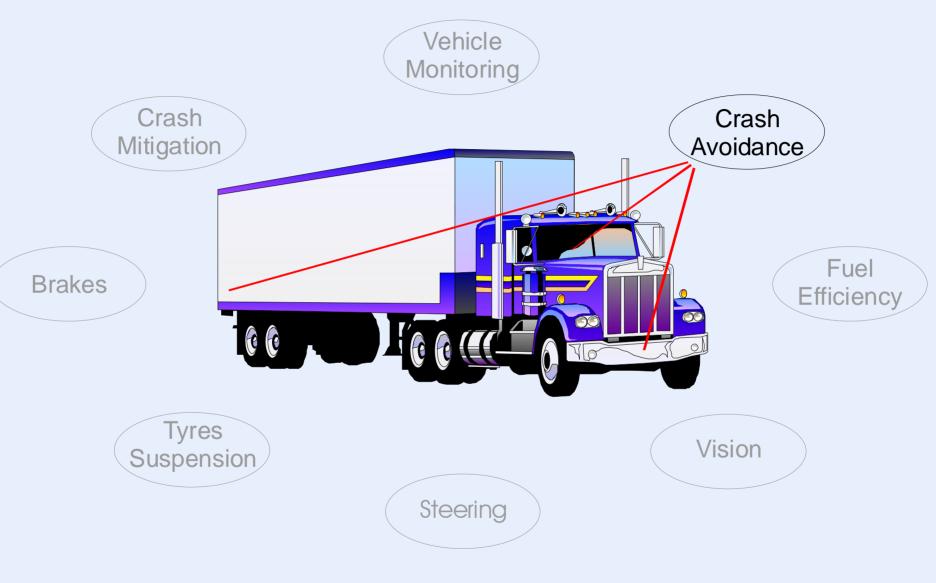




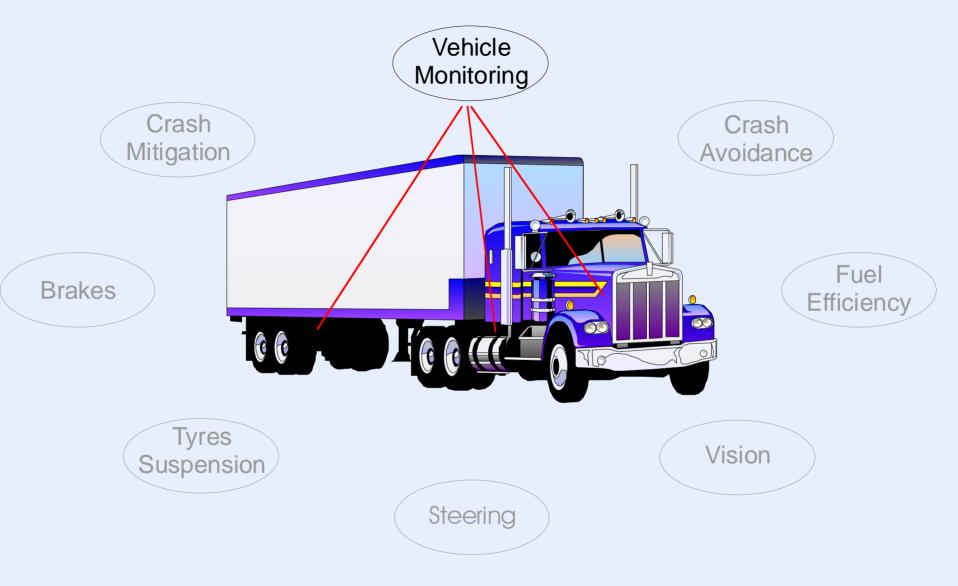




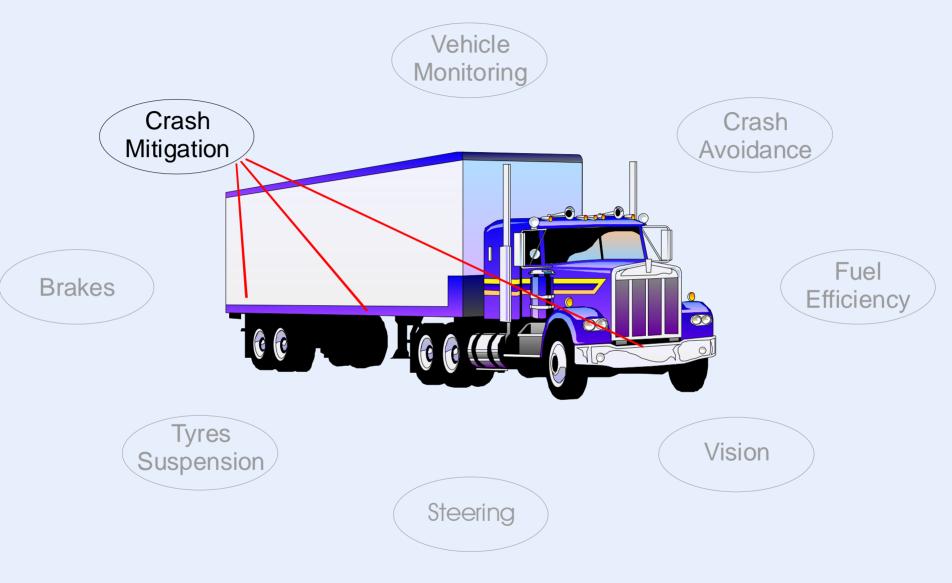




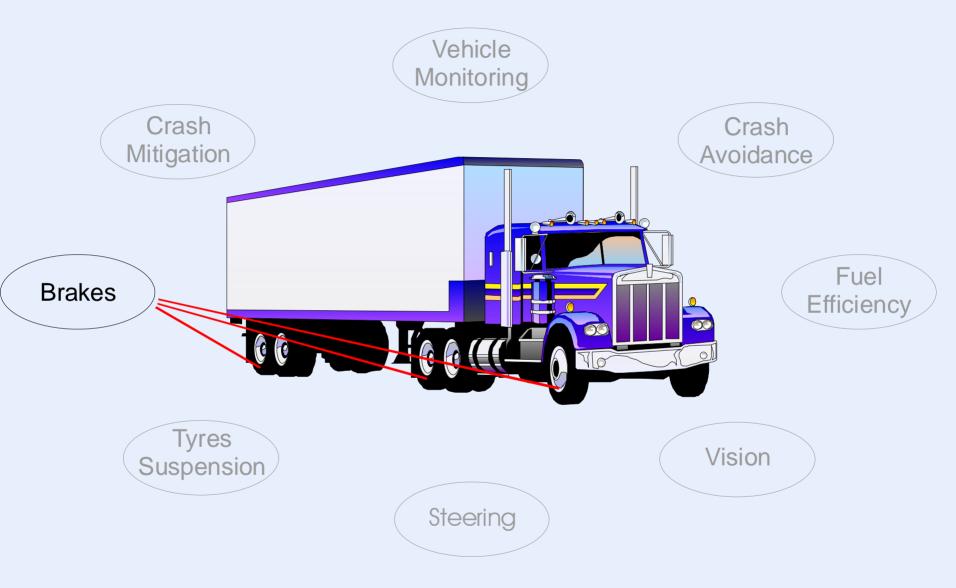




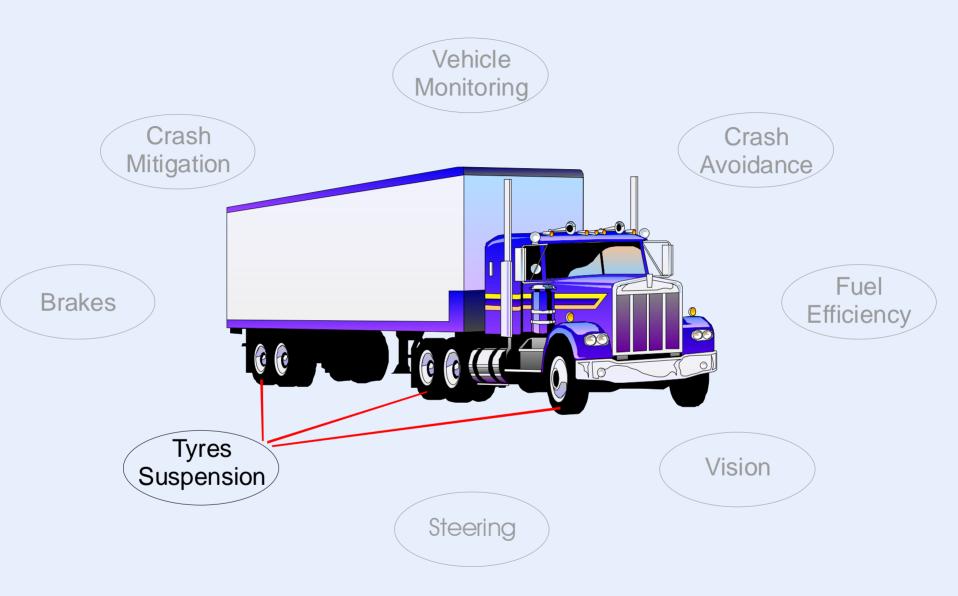




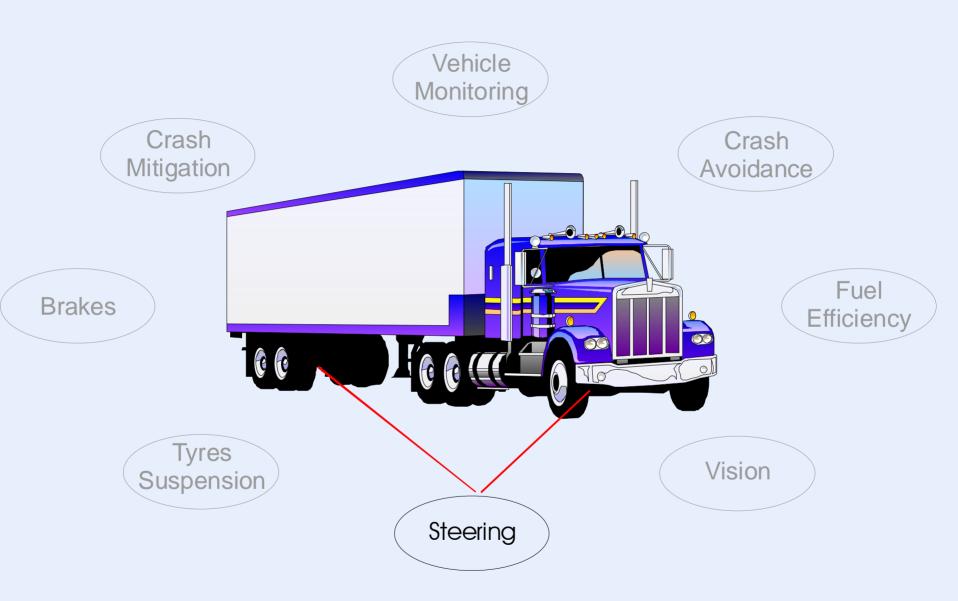














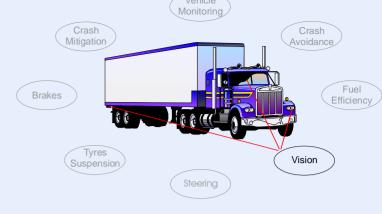
Caveat

- Pace of technology change is fast
 - A technology that may be promising today could be superseded before it even gets to market
- Putting a timeline to new technologies will not be a precise art – more an informed guesstimation
- Not an exhaustive list of all new technologies
- Most of the material has come from a project for AustRoads.
 - Full report can be found at www.austroads.com.au
 Titled 'Future trends in vehicle design'



Vision

- Night vision assistance
- Adaptive headlighting

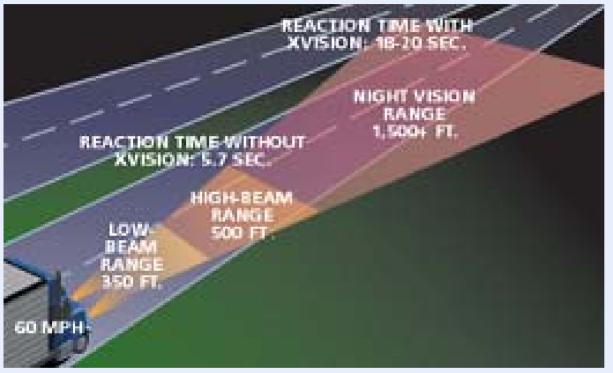


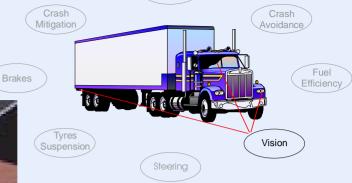
- 55% of alightal crashes take place at Parking assistance in Parkin
- Xenon lighting



55% of all fatal crashes take place at night, while night time travel only represents 28% of all travel

Vision





Vehicle Monitoring

Low beam 90m
High beam 150m
Night vision 450m

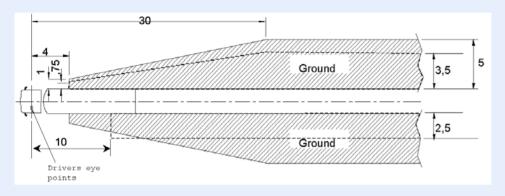
Avoid:

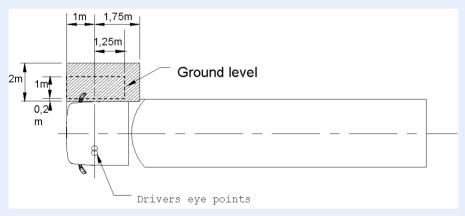
Animals
Highway construction
Pedestrians
Stalled Cars
Poorly Lit Vehicles

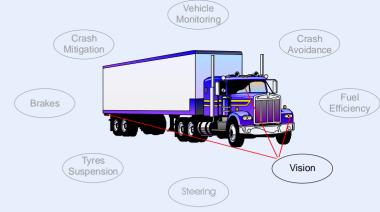


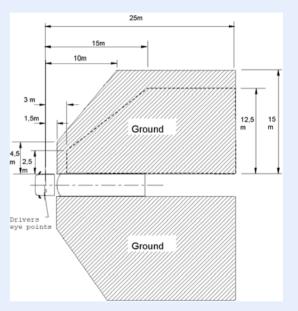


Vision



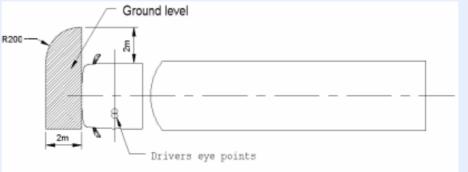






New European Union field of view requirements - 2005





Fuel Efficiency



Parasitic drag reduction

Electrically driven air compressors, power steering pumps, water pumps, oil pumps and air conditioning pumps

Difference in firel consumption . Aerodynamic drag reduction between good and poor drivers is up

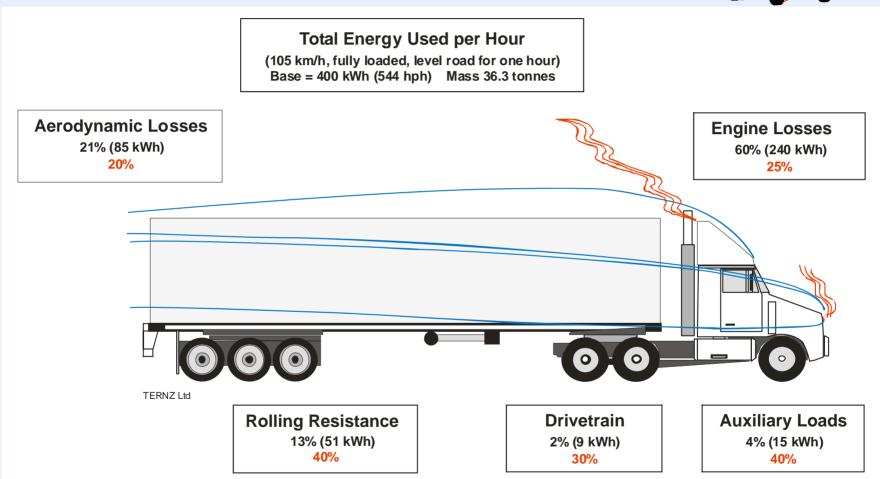
Aims of 21st Century Truck Program – to double the fuel efficiency of heavy duty trucks by 2010



Difference in fuel consumption between good and poor drivers is up to 35%

Fuel Efficiency



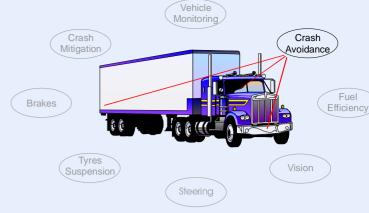




Difference in fuel consumption between good and poor drivers is up to 35%

Crash Avoidance

- Adaptive cruise control
- Collision warning systems



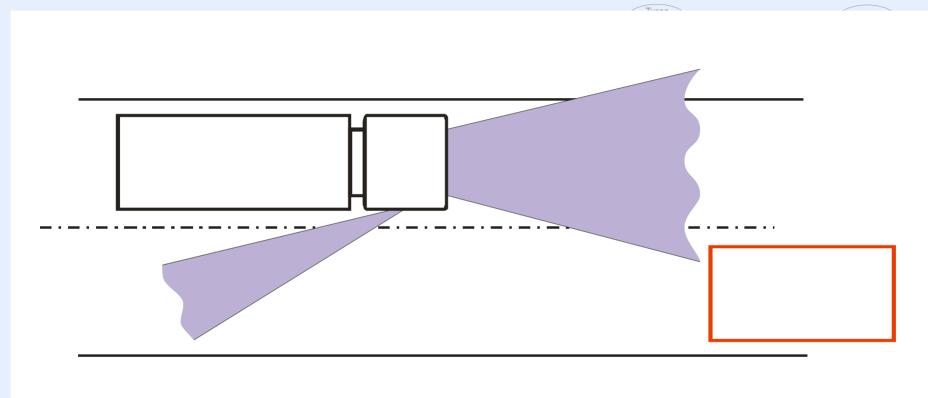
Rearend Constitute account for 1 in 4 of all crashes in the US • Drowsy driver detection

- **Friction detection**
- Traction control systems
- Vehicle dynamics controllers



Crash Avoidance



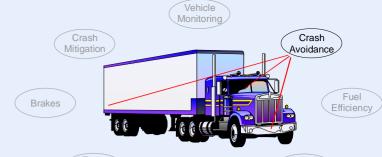


CWS - Some fleets in the US have reported up to 50% reduction in crashes



Rear end collisions account for 1 in 4 of all crashes in the US

Crash Avoidance



Vision

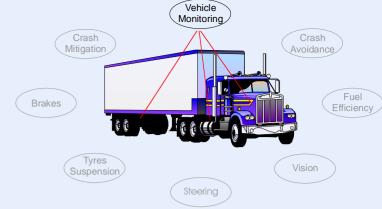




Rear end collisions account for 1 in 4 of all crashes in the US

Vehicle Monitoring

• Engine management and data recording

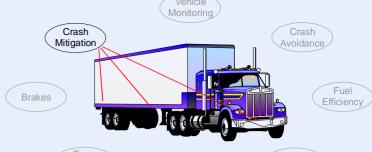


Repairs and maintenance costs can vary by as much as 50% between Autonomous driving good and poor drivers



Repairs and maintenance costs can vary by as much as 50% between good and poor drivers

Crash Mitigation



Vision

• Front rear and side underrun protection (energy absorbing)

Car occupants are the largest group of trafficants injured in truck Smart airbags

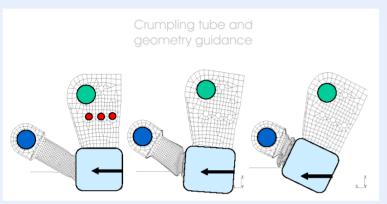
Periodents Vehicle aggressivity reduction

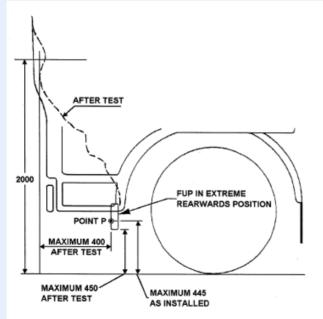
Emergency call

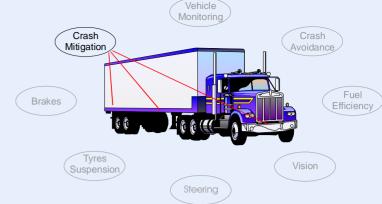


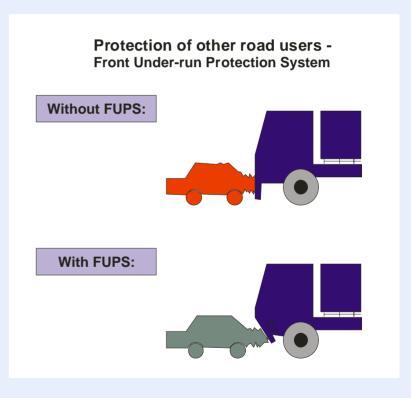
Car occupants are the largest group of trafficants injured in truck accidents

Crash Mitigation







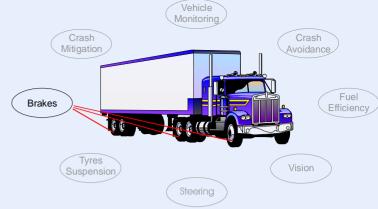


Car occupants largest group of trafficants injured in truck accidents



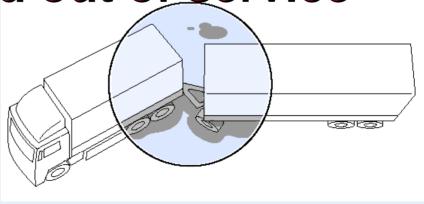
Brakes

• Electronically controlled braking systems



Out-of-adjustment brakes are the primary equipment related cause for the primary equipment related cause for HV's being placed out of service







Out-of-adjustment brakes are the primary equipment related cause for HV's being placed out of service

Tyres and Suspension

- Intelligent suspensions to provide roll stability enhancement
- Tyre pressure monitoring systems
 Tyte failure is the most common reason for a roadside repair 80% of tyre problems are the order to under-inflation

Brakes



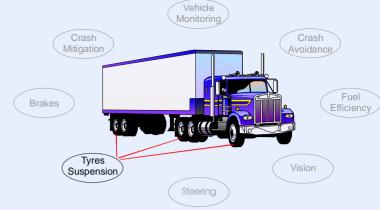
Tyre failure is the most common reason for a roadside repair – 80% of tyre problems are due to under-inflation

Avoidance

Efficiency

Tyres and Suspension







Tyre failure is the most common reason for a roadside repair – 80% of tyre problems are due to under-inflation

Steering

- Active power steering
- Electro-hydraulic power steering
- Steer-by-wire
- Vehicle platoonii
- Autonomous dri





Summary

Parking assistant
Night vision system
Traction control systems
Energy absorbing front under-run
Adaptive cruise control (ACC)
Rollover prevention systems
Lane departure warning system
(LDWA, Lane tracker + Driver inattention monitoring)

Commercially available



Time

Summary

New technologies have the potential to not only improve vehicle safety but also improve the efficiency of vehicle inspections and enforcement procedures. The flow on from this will be a more efficient transport system

Maintaining the edge in this area is about being aware of what technologies are becoming available and how they may impact on your business.

