

Assessing Driver Acceptability of the PROSPECT Systems

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► To cite this version:

Evan Gallouin, Marie Jaussein, Marie-Pierre Bruyas, Niklas Strand, Bruno Augusto, et al.. Assessing Driver Acceptability of the PROSPECT Systems. Final Event of the European Projects on the Traffic Safety of Vulnerable Road Users, Oct 2018, Tarragona, Spain. Final Event of the European Projects on the Traffic Safety of Vulnerable Road Users, 1 p, 2018, 10.13140/RG.2.2.27272.26882. hal-02266157v2

HAL Id: hal-02266157 https://hal.science/hal-02266157v2

Submitted on 12 Mar 2021

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Proactive Safety for Pedestrians and Cyclists

Assessing Driver Acceptability of the PROSPECT Systems

Objectives and Motivation

Acceptance testing is an important part of PROSPECT. It provides knowledge on users' perception of the systems developed within the project, and an indication of their likelihood to purchase such a system.

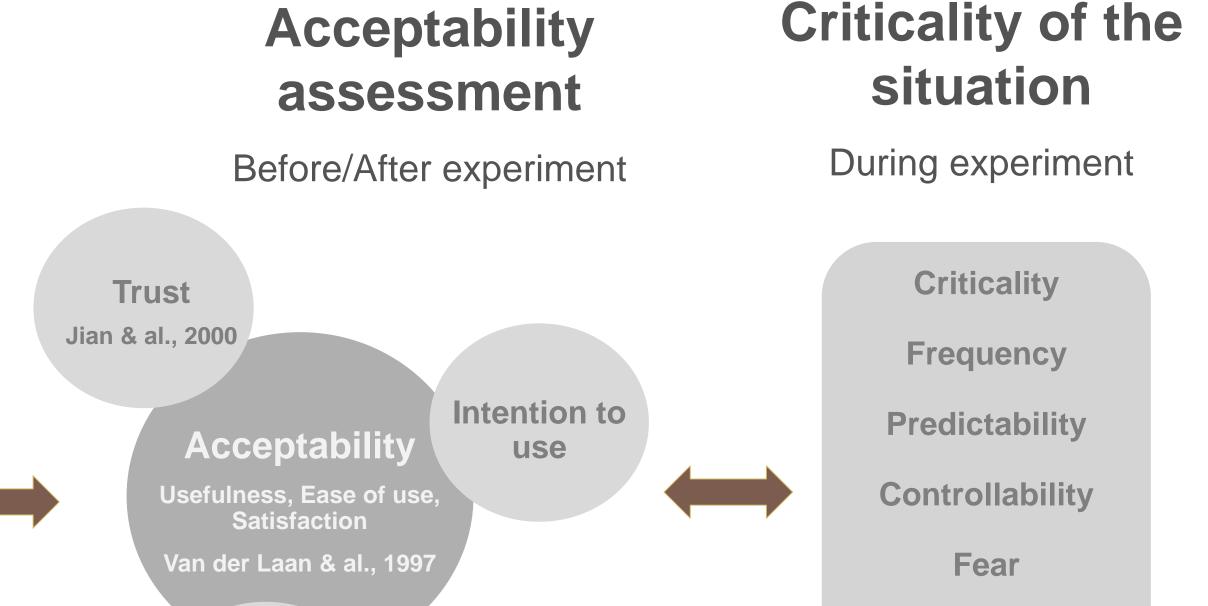
Fundamentally, it is crucial for the success of such active safety systems that they are acceptable to the drivers

Common Method

A common 'acceptance' methodology was developed within the project based on existing questionnaires:

- Acceptability assessment administered before and after the experiments
- Evaluation of the criticality of the situation during the experiments





Experiments carried out by the partners

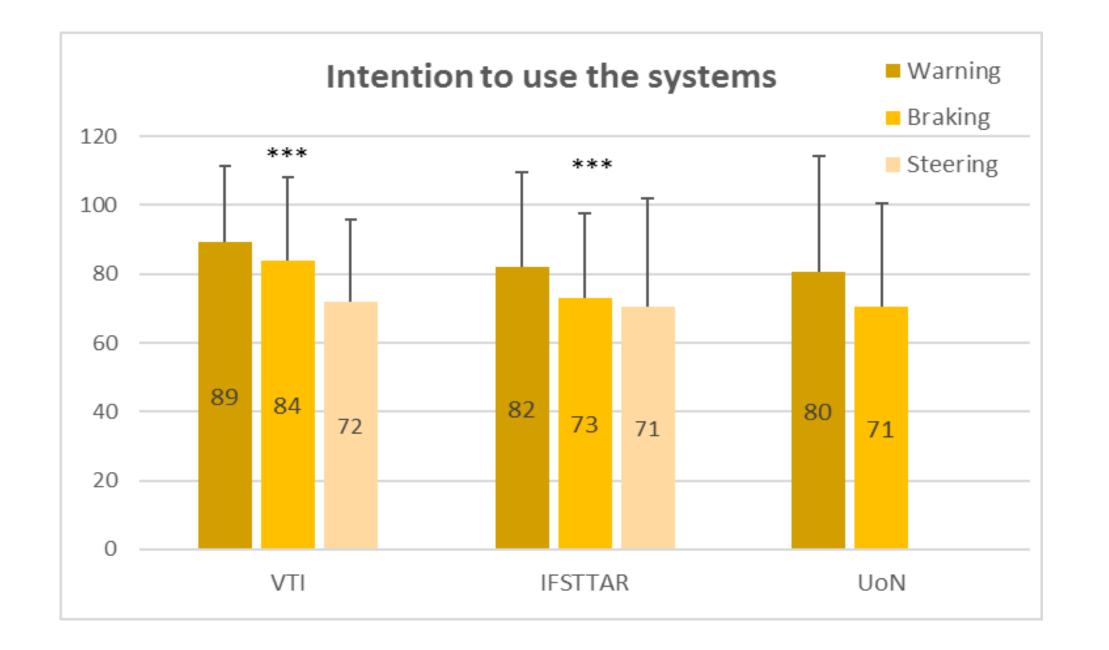
Willingness to buy Stress

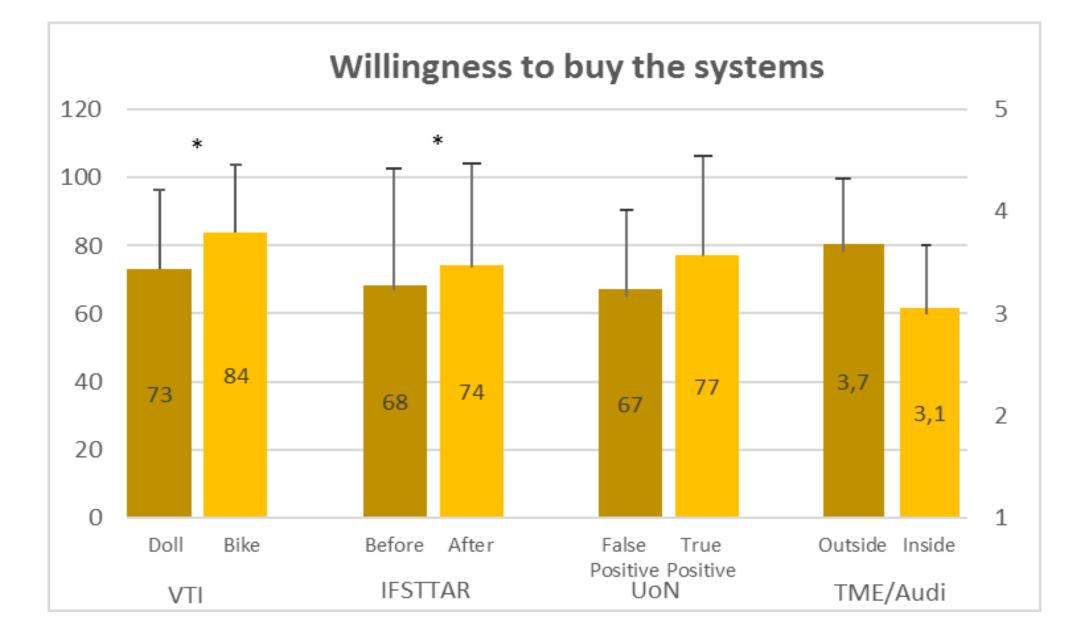
(Bellet and Banet, 2012)

8 Use Cases for Demonstrators are investigated during the experiments

Main results

Results show a **high likelihood of acceptance** of PROSPECT systems. Participants were most positive towards the **warning** function, but also indicated a high likelihood of using the **braking** and **steering** functions.





Willingness to buy was influenced by various factors, such as: the situation experienced (dummy versus bike), and the time at which the warning occurred (TME). Participants' willingness to buy increased after they were presented with 'critical' situations (IFSTTAR).

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This project has received funding from the European Commission's Innovation and Networks Executive Agency, under the frame of Horizon 2020 programme, with grant agreement n^o 634149.



