



An overview of the latest development on "ECO-Driving"

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Key Driving Competences





Agenda



- Objective of Key Driving
- What is ECO-Driving
- Factors of motivation
- ■Focus on Eco Attitude survey
- Research on human behavior about ECO Driving
- •How to achieve sustainable change in driving behavior?
- Methodologies in place
 - Standard Training
 - Simulator
 - Integrated approach
- Focus on successful solutions
- Conclusion



What is ECO-Driving?



- •Eco-driving is an advanced way of driving that reduces fuel consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and accident rates. Eco-driving is about driving in a style suited to modern engine technology: smart, smooth and safe driving techniques that lead to average fuel savings of 5-10%.
- •Eco-driving offers benefits for drivers of cars, vans, lorries and buses: cost savings, increased safety (less accidents) as well as improved ecological records (less emissions and noise levels).
- •In European countries the directive 2003/59/EC is been implemented since September 2009 to promote this advanced way of driving.



How to ECO-Drive?





- 1. Shift up as soon as possible
- 2. Anticipate in traffic and maintain a steady speed
- 3. Decelerate Smoothly
- 4.No Idling
- 5.Use your vehicle in the most efficient way (optimize tire pressure, control breaking systems, ...)

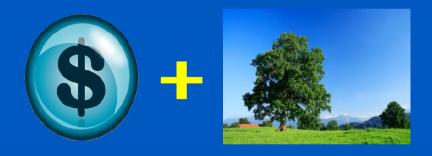




Eco-driving versus Motivations



The Transport Operator:



The Driver:



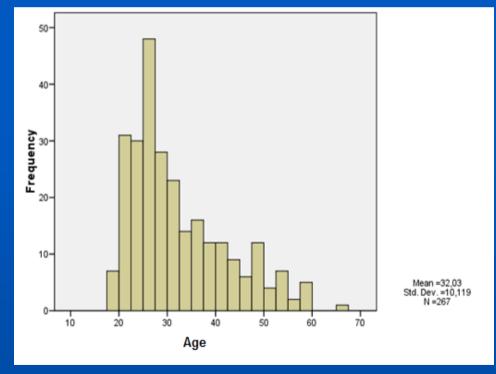




•Research project in cooperation with University Ghent- Prof. M. Vansteenkiste

Part 1: What kind of motivation factors do you have to drive eco-responsibly?

- •Survey validated in 2009 on **276** belgian car drivers between 18 and 68
- Now in process to be validated within group of professional truck drivers







Some prejudices countered by this survey:

Any relation between applying eco-driving and?

Age?

Gender?

Kilometers / year?

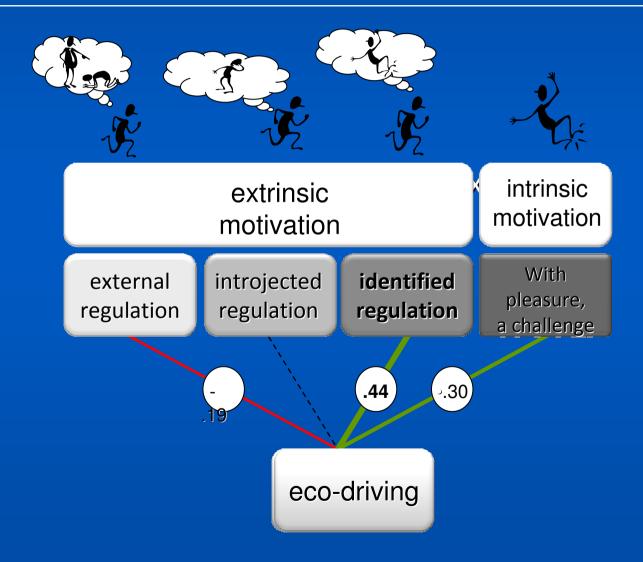
Company car owner?

Training eco-driving fulfilled?

YES







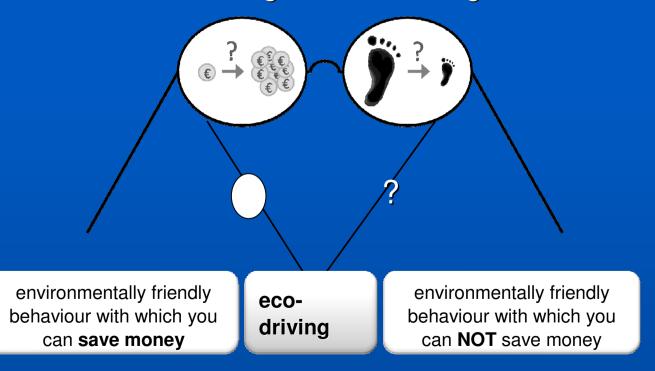




Research project in cooperation with University Ghent- Prof. M. Vansteenkiste

Part 2: What kind of goals do you aspire?

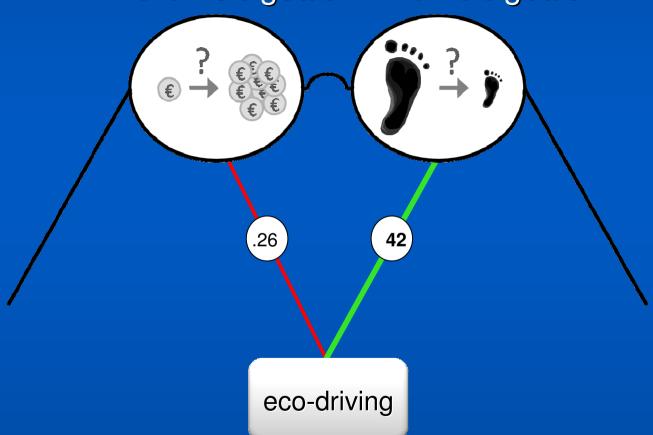
extrinsic goals ↔ intrinsic goals







extrinsic goals ↔ intrinsic goals





How to achieve sustainable change in Driving Behavious





How to measure and what to measure?





Objective Score

Independent of environment Coaching & management

Qualitative Analyse

Evaluate Driving Sequence

Quantitative measure

Measure occurences



Make it easy to understand but objective

Eco-score-tabel(JUNI 2009)			
Chauffeur	Totaal		
BOIRON FFranck (18)	69		
BOUVARD Bruno (21)	69		
CAVOUEJean-Paul (23)	90		
CHESNEL DOMINIQUE (939)	78		
Franky Vroman (26)	62		
DAZON Sébastien (28)	87		
DECRON Charlie (29)	92		
DELHOMME Michel (30)	79		
DENIZART Fabien (31)	95		
DION Franky (13)	60		
FEIGESPAN Jean-Michel (33)	67		
GIRARD PAS CAL (98)	84		
Gemiddelde score	78		



How to achieve sustainable change in Driving Behavious Competences

Focus on 2 axes:

improving competences + improving motivation

Using tools (independent from manufacturer) for

- Assessment
- Training
- Monitoring



Integrated approach







ECO-proactive driving style and sustainable mobility









Savings in fuel consumption

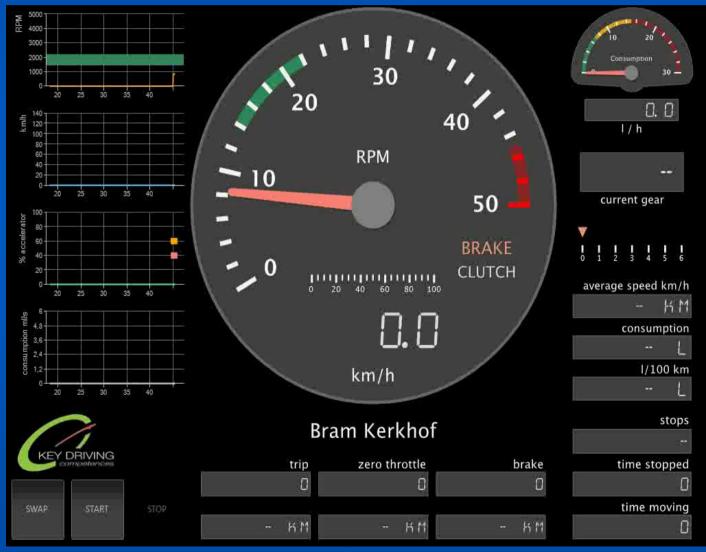
Improved ecological records

Increase in safety



Measuring Methodology-1







Measuring Methodology-2



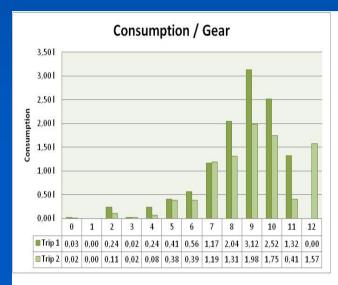
" and to communicate individual driving competences "

KEY DRIVING TRAINING SYSTEM						
Eco-Proactive Driving Behaviour "What You Can't Measure, You Cant' Manage"						
Driver	Date					
Gunther Geentjens	4/02/2009					
RESULTS						
		TRIP 1	TRIP 2	Différence	%	
Elapsed Time	mm:ss	39:36	36:04	03:32	8,92%	
Total Distance	km	22,60	22,56	-0,05	-0,20%	
Average Speed	km/h	34,25	37,53	3,28	9,58%	
Consumption standstill	I	0,03	0,01	-0,02	-55,85%	
Consumption moving	1	11,63	9,19	-2,44	-21,00%	
Total Fuel Consumption	1	11,67	9,21	-2,46	-21,09%	
Average Consumption	l/100km	51,6	40,8	-10,8	-20,94%	
Average CO2 Emission	kg/100km	137,3	108,6	-28,8	-20,94%	
RESULT ANALYSIS						
Average Position Trottle	%	27%	28%	1%	3,27%	
Maximum Position Throttle	%	100%	100%	0%	0,00%	
Time vehicle in motion - Zero Throttle	mm:ss	08:42	10:24	01:42	19,54%	
Time - Use of Breaks	mm:ss	06:12	03:18	02:53	46,65%	
Total Distance - Zero Throttle	km	5,37	6,97	1,59	29,59%	
Total Distance - Use of Breaks	km	2,60	1,34	-1,26	-48,54%	
Number of Brakings	#	54	33	-21	-38,32%	
Number of stops	#	6	2	-4	-66,67%	
Time standstill	mm:ss	00:42	00:20	00:22	53,42%	
Gear shifts	#	181	123	-58	-32,04%	
Gear shifts (upshift)	#	116	72	-44	-37,93%	
Total Number of Engine Revolutions	#	43236	35002	-8234,50	-19,05%	
Average RPM	RPM	1092	971	-121	-11,11%	



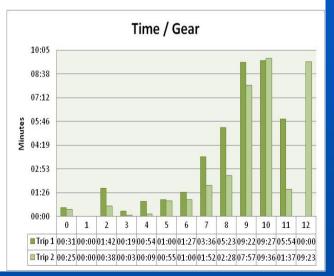
Measuring Methodology- 4











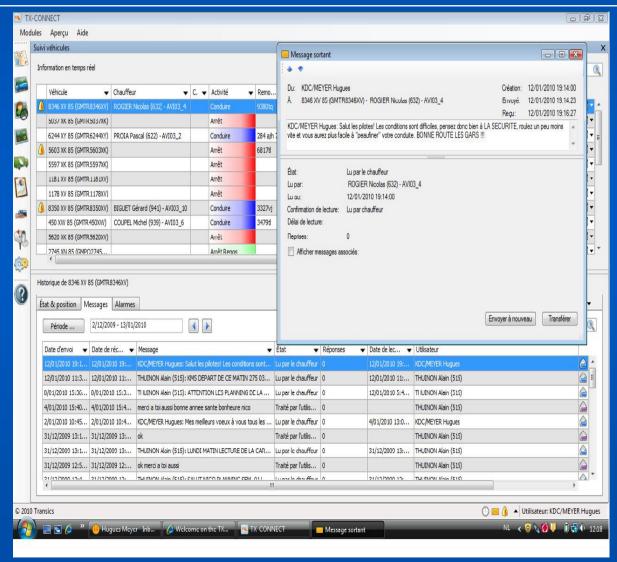


TX-Eco modulecoaching



Ongoing coaching process:

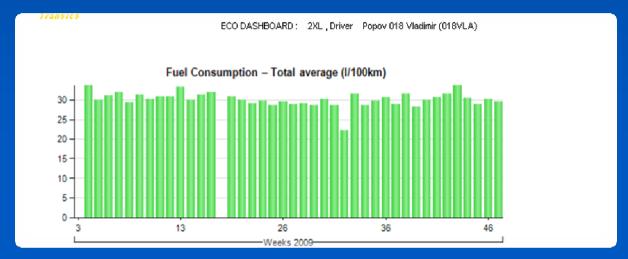
•Instructor supporting the drivers/trainees by explaining their personal results and giving them feedback to improve

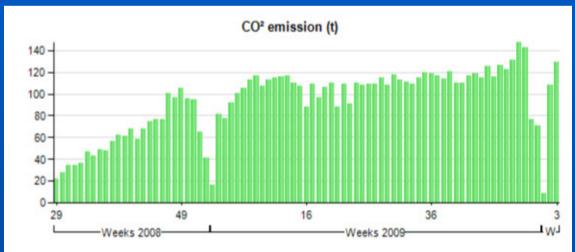




TX-Eco module-Reporting









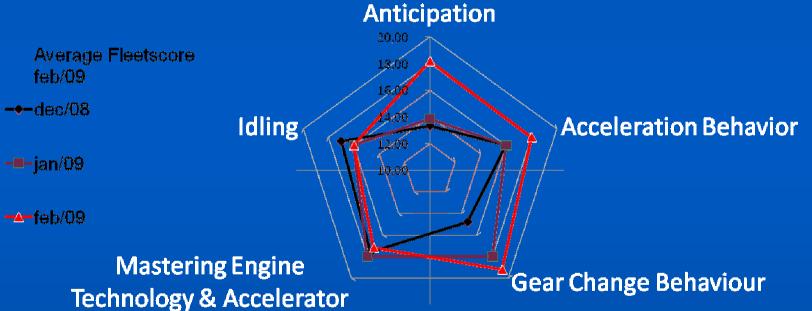
TX-Eco module

- in detail





Evaluation on multiple criteria



ECO SCORE: Jack Daniels

February 2009: 88.5/100

January 2009: 82/100



Focus on successful solutions



	Traditional	Integrated approach
Assessment	Based on instructors'	Based on objective
	experience	measurement
		Can bus data
Training	Instructor impact	Real-time coaching tool
	Quantitative data	Qualitative data
Monitoring	Declarative,	Objective measurement &
	based on drivers'	analysis
	feedback	
	Less reporting of	Clarifies personalized training
	personalized results	needs
	Source for discussion	Easy to understand
	Instructor needed	Tool for self-assessment
	Instantly	Ongoing, continuous process



Conclusion



New learning approaches provide:

- A genuine tool for managing Human resources (drivers) on the road
- Platform for communicating and improving driving competences
- Leading to:
 - ✓ Increased driver safety
 - ✓ Savings (5 to 10% on annual basis)
 - ✓ Lower ecological impact (CO₂ emissions)





THANK YOU!

2010 Driver Competence Seminar, Brussels, Belgium