



44th
ITS

CIECA
congress
ISTANBUL

13-16 June 2012

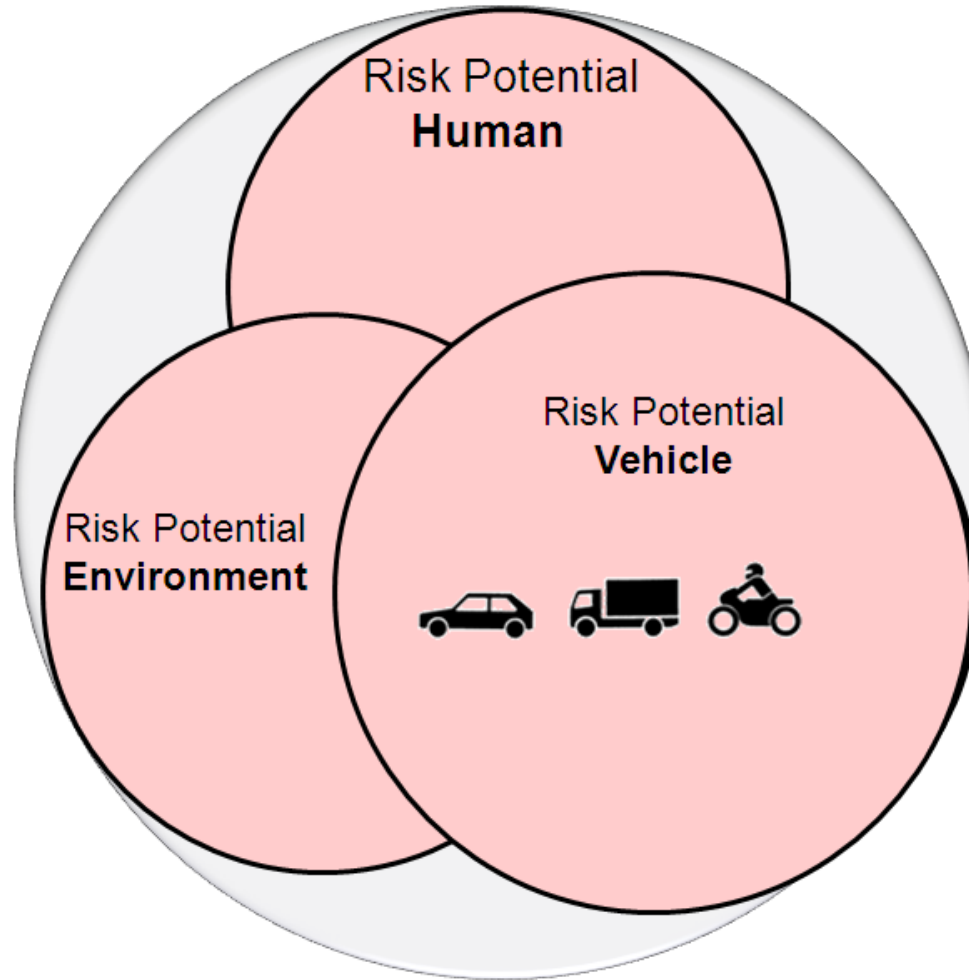


Practical Driving Tests over the years

Applicants must prove in a practical driving test that:

- they have the technical skills and knowledge necessary to drive a motor vehicle on public roads
- they have sufficient knowledge in the area of environmentally conscious and energy-saving driving practices and
- they are capable of putting these skills and knowledge to practical use.

Risk Potentials



Accident Risks: Humans/Drivers

- A human being can acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to drive a motor vehicle safely
- A human being can gather experience
- A human being can make mistakes, become inattentive

 Risk Potential: Humans!

Accident Risks: The Environment

- Varying, sometimes very fast-changing weather conditions
- Varying, sometimes very fast-changing and complex environmental conditions

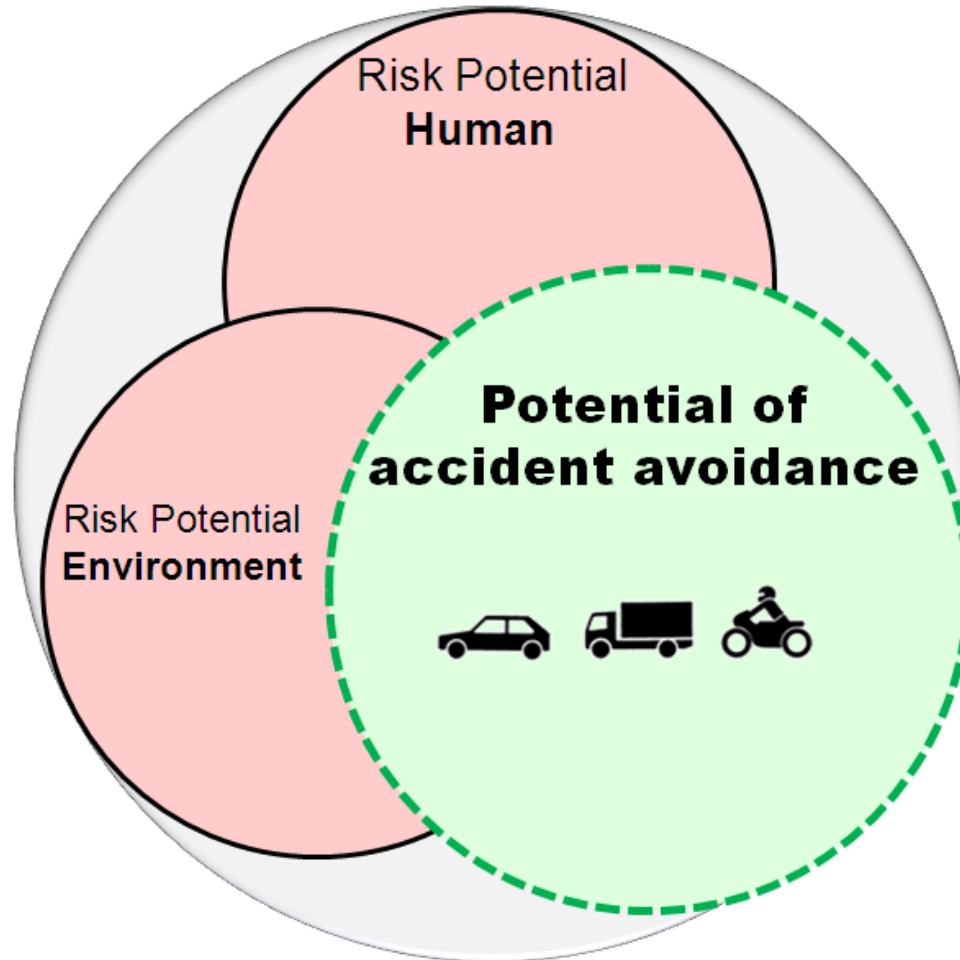
 Risk Potential: The Environment!

Accident Risks: Vehicles:

- Big differences in vehicles where age, condition (maintenance and upkeep), fittings and features are concerned
- More and more passive and active safety systems installed in new vehicles
- More and more driver assistance systems installed in vehicles

 Risk Potential: Vehicle!

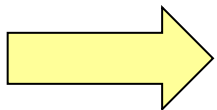
Potential



The Vehicle – Driver Assistance Systems

Important for vehicle drivers to know:

- Do I have any driver assistance systems?
- Which ones do I have?
- What do these driver assistance systems do?
- How do they work?



It's good to have driver assistance systems, but it's much better and more important to know how they work!

Modern Automotive Technology

Enhanced safety using modern automotive technology



Audi A6

Driver assistance systems

01/11

Front camera:

- Audi active lane assist
- ACC stop&go
- Speed limit display
- Audi pre sense / front / plus
- Audi adaptive light with continuous headlight range control

Ultrasonic sensors at side:

- Park assist

Rear camera:

- Parking system plus with reversing camera
- Park assist with reversing camera

Ultrasonic sensors at rear:

- Parking system
- Park assist

Ultrasonic sensors at front:

- ACC stop&go
- Parking system
- Park assist

Infrared camera:

- Night vision assistant with highlighting of detected pedestrians



Front radar sensors:

- ACC stop&go
- Audi pre sense / front / plus

SARA sensor:

- ESP
- Audi pre sense basic

Rear radar sensors:

- Audi side assist
- Audi pre sense rear / plus

Crash sensors:

- Front protection adaptivity
- Side protection
- Rear impact protection

Source: <http://www.prestigeaudi.com/blog/2012/march/index.htm>

ACC (Adaptive Cruise Control)

... adjusts speed automatically to the traffic flow



Source: arge tp 21, 2011

EMERGENCY BRAKING ASSISTANT (CARS)

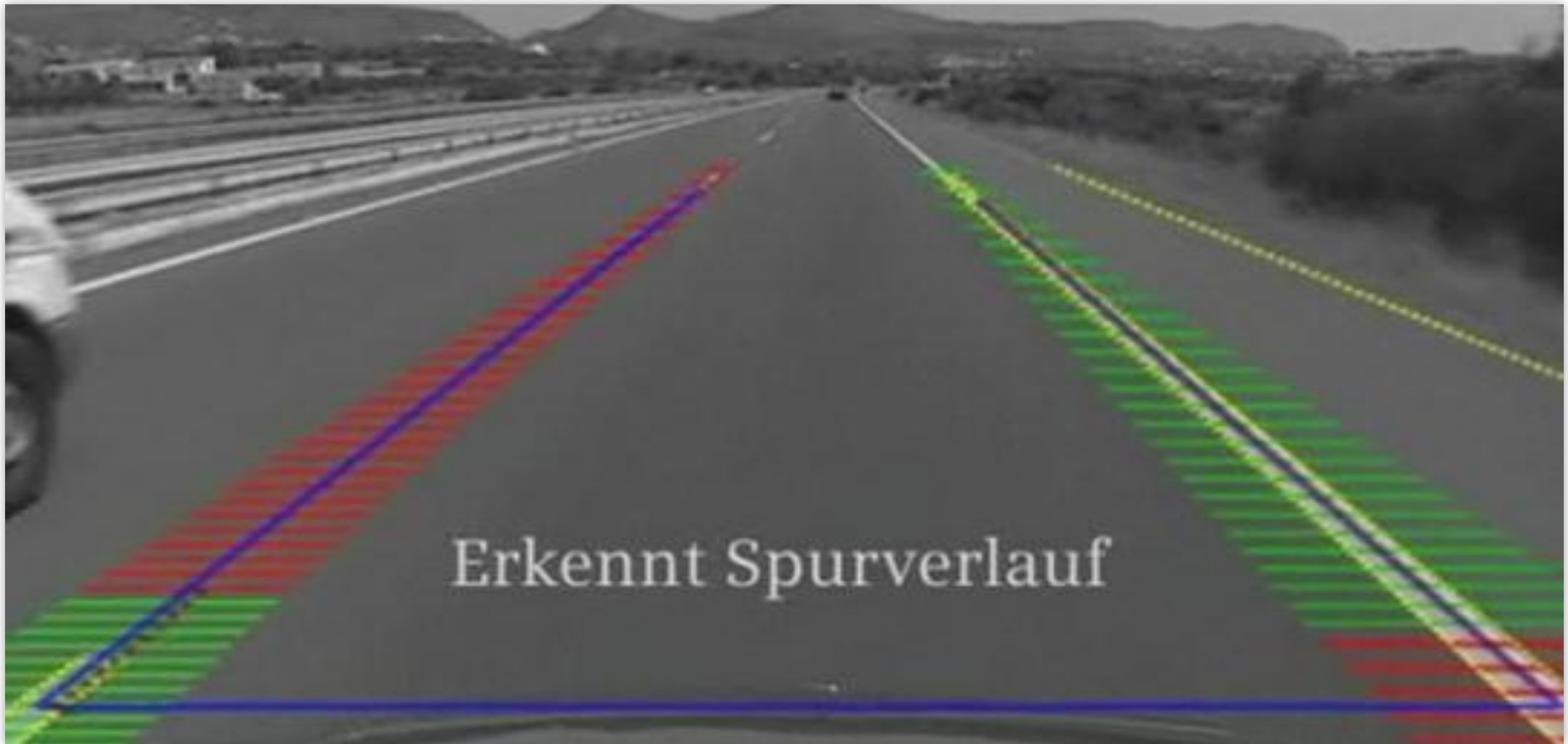
... warns drivers of impending collisions and helps them to brake as best as possible.



Source: arge tp 21, 2011

LDW – LANE DEPARTURE WARNING

... warns drivers of unintentional departure from the driving lane.



Source: arge tp 21, 2011

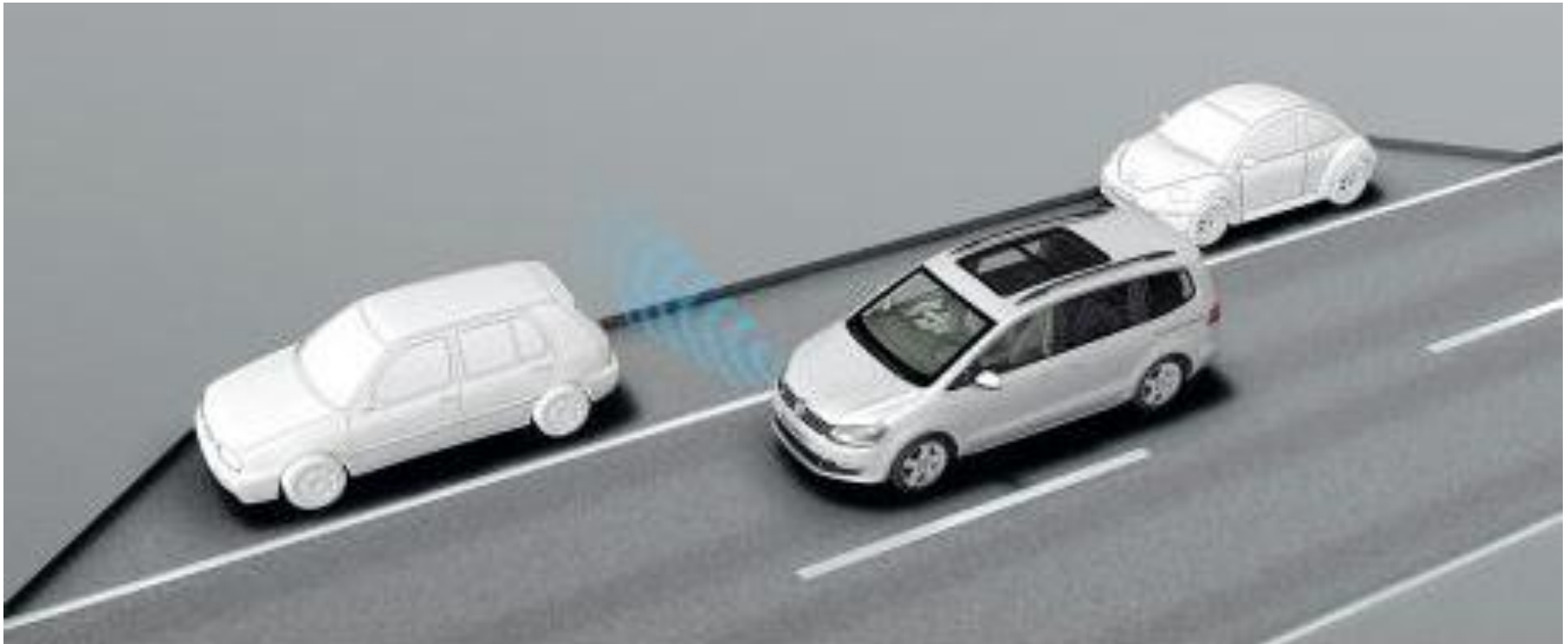
LCA – LANE CHANGE ASSIST

... warns against other vehicles that cannot be seen in the mirror.



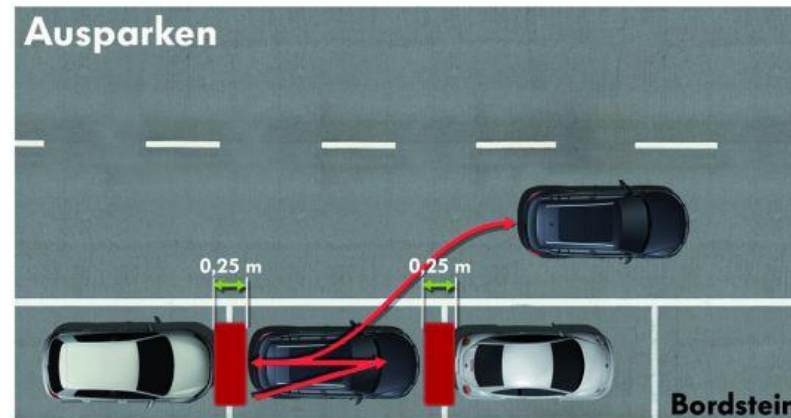
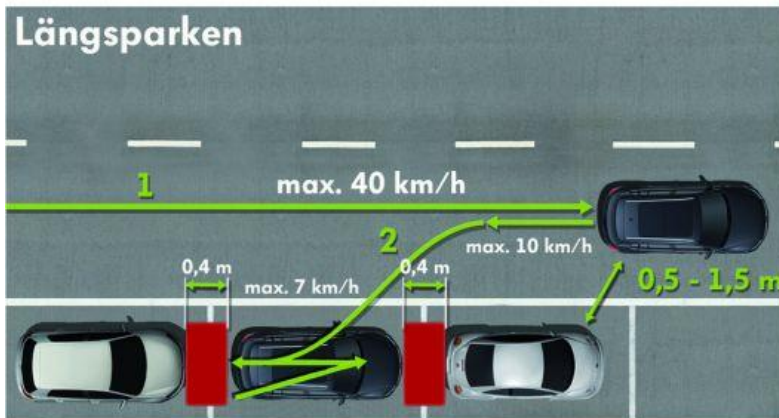
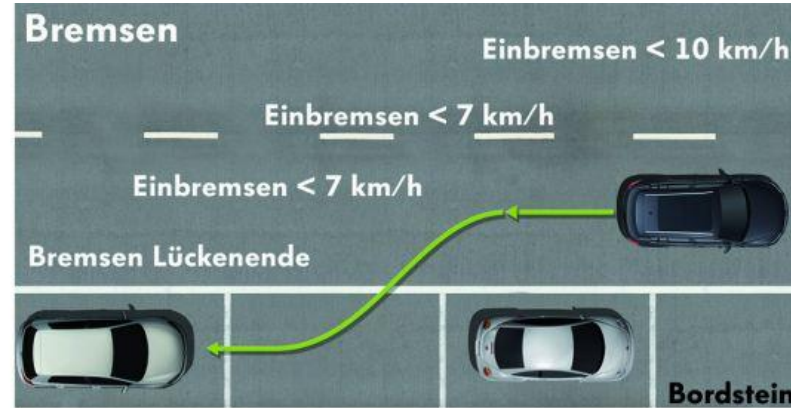
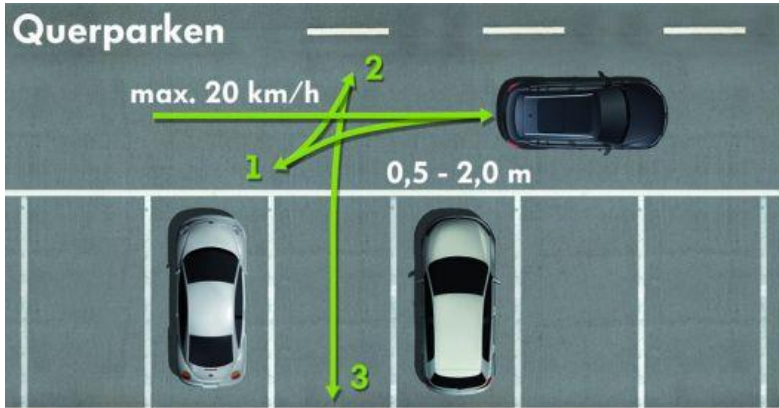
Source: arge tp 21, 2011

PARKING ASSIST



Source: <http://fotos.autozeitung.de/462x347/images/bildergalerie/2011/01/KB-VW-Sharan-Sonderausstattung-Einparkassistent-001.jpg>

PARKING ASSIST



Fzg-Länge
 + 0,8 m

Fzg-Länge
 + 0,5 m

Source: <http://www.motor-talk.de/bilder/volkswagen-das-tiguan-facelift-rollt-zum-haendler-g38579563/einparkassistent-i203919858.html>

DRIVING LICENCE TEST

Do we even want to authorize driver assistance systems in practical driving tests?

DRIVING LICENCE TEST

Do we even want to authorize driver assistance systems in practical driving tests?

Yes.

We want to authorize all of the driver assistance systems offered by the manufacturer for each vehicle type for use in practical driving tests.

Use of Driver Assistance Systems

Why should it be possible to use driver assistance systems in practical driving tests?

- Because the contribution they make towards improving road safety is not insignificant.
- Because applicants should learn to use driver assistance systems right from the start.
- Because training and testing for the acquisition of a driving licence must comply with the state of the art.
- Because many driver assistance systems are already installed in new vehicles and cannot be deactivated.

Consequences of Driver Assistance Systems

What consequences does the use of driver assistance systems have for the practical test?

- The basic rule is that driver assistance systems can but do not have to be used.
- The conducting of various driving exercises has to be reviewed and adapted as necessary (e.g. reversing into a parking space).
- The evaluation of driving situations has to be reconsidered and adapted if necessary.
- The use of driver assistance systems in the test increases the level of demand on the applicant.
- The use of driver assistance systems in the test increases the level of demand on the examiner and driving instructor.

Driving Competence of the Applicant

In the driving test, the competence of the applicant to drive a motor vehicle independently and safely in compliance with legal provisions is tested.

The practical test is not about counting the mistakes the applicant makes in the course of the test, it is an appraisal of his or her driving skills and abilities under consideration of mistakes as well as positive aspects.

We want to see what the applicants can do rather than search for what they cannot do.

Conclusion

Synopsis:

- Yes, we want to use driver assistance systems in driver training and testing, as we regard this as necessary within the scope of the up-to-date training of applicants.
- Yes, we want to use driver assistance systems in driver training and testing, because we owe this to road safety!

Many thanks for your attention!

