# Evaluation of Effectiveness of a Vehicle-Infrastructure Cooperative System under Real-World Conditions

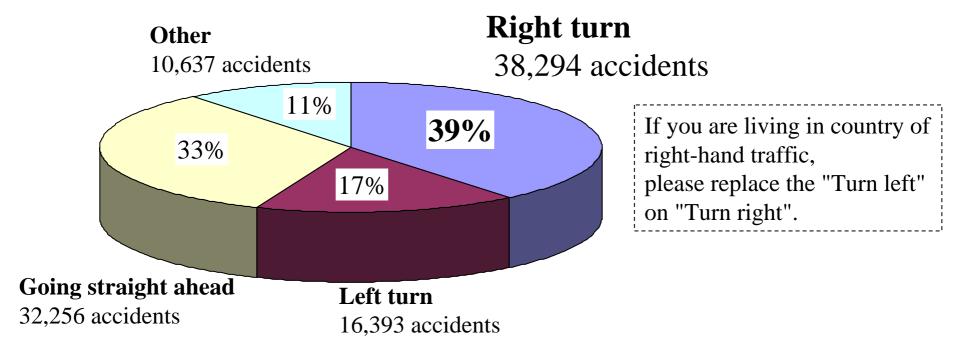
2013.10.14 Toyota Motor Corporation

- 1. Overview
- 2 . Field Operational Test in Toyota city
- 3. Evaluation of effect
- 4. Conclusion

#### 1. Overview

#### < Status of the accident at the signalized intersection in Japan >

- The rate of right turn accident is the highest.
- 'To reduce accidents in the intersection, measures against right turn accident is important.



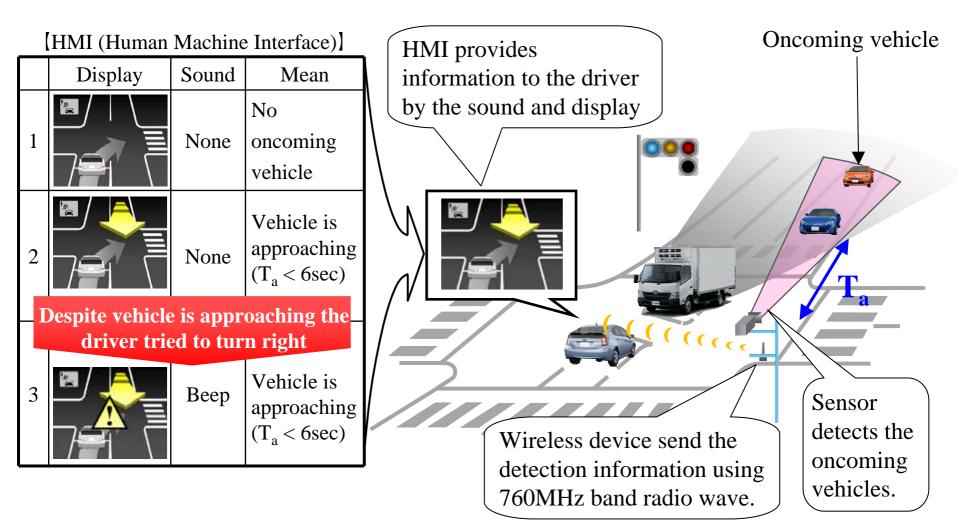
(Fig. The number of accidents caused by car at signalized intersections in 2011)

Source: Investigation of Institute for Traffic Accident Research and Data Analysis.

## 1. Overview

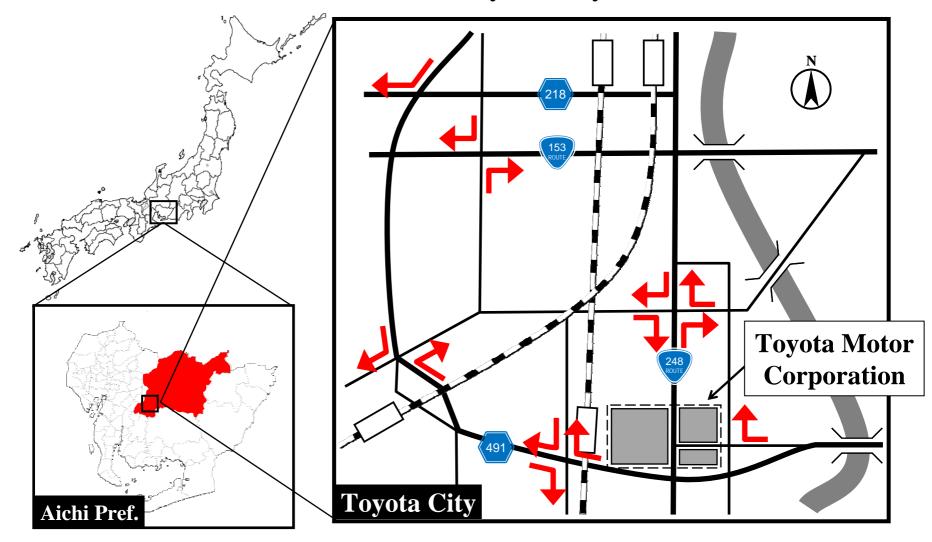
#### < Overview of <u>Right-turn collision prevention system</u> >

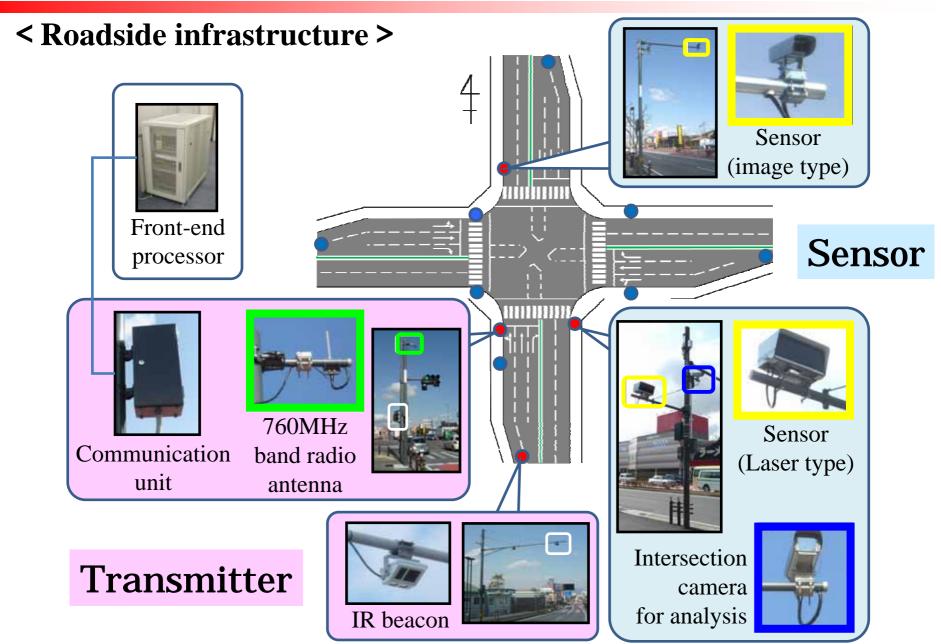
This system prevent the right straight accident by informing the presence of oncoming vehicles to the driver to turn right.



#### < Target intersections >

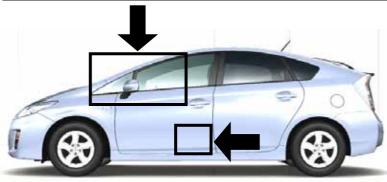
13 direction of 6 intersection of Toyota City, Aichi Pref.

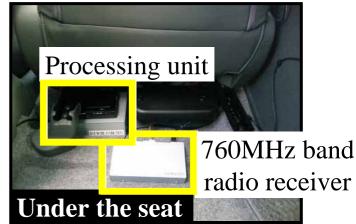




#### < OBD (Onboard device) >



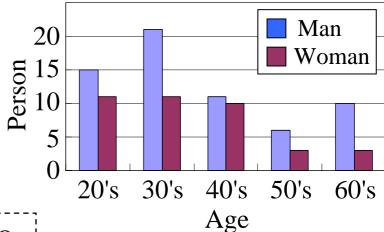




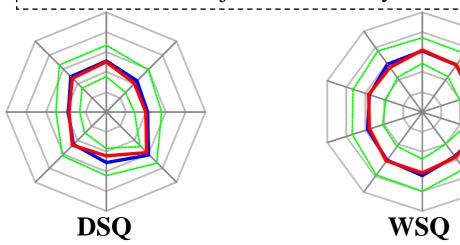
#### < Test subject >

101 ordinary drivers who use the intersection in daily life

- ·Age: 20 ~ 69 (AVE 39.7)
- · 63 men & 38 women



By questionnaire technique called DSQ WSQ, there is almost no difference characteristic between the test subjects and ordinary drivers.



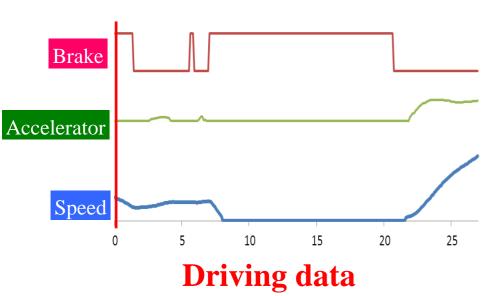
- Average of test subjects
- Average of ordinary drivers
- -1 standard deviation from ordinary driver average
- ---- -1 standard deviation from ordinary driver average

(Driving Style Questionnaire) (Workload Sensitivity Questionnaire)

#### < Recorded data >

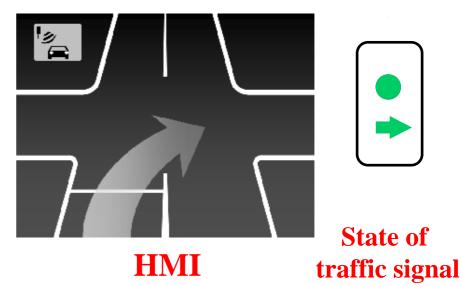


Video of intersection camera





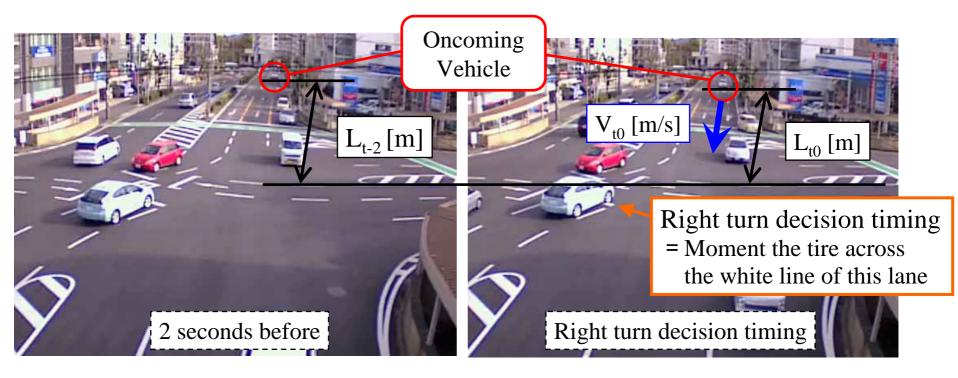
Video of drive recorder



< Criteria for design of right-turn collision prevention system >
 <u>Time To Collision (TTC)</u>

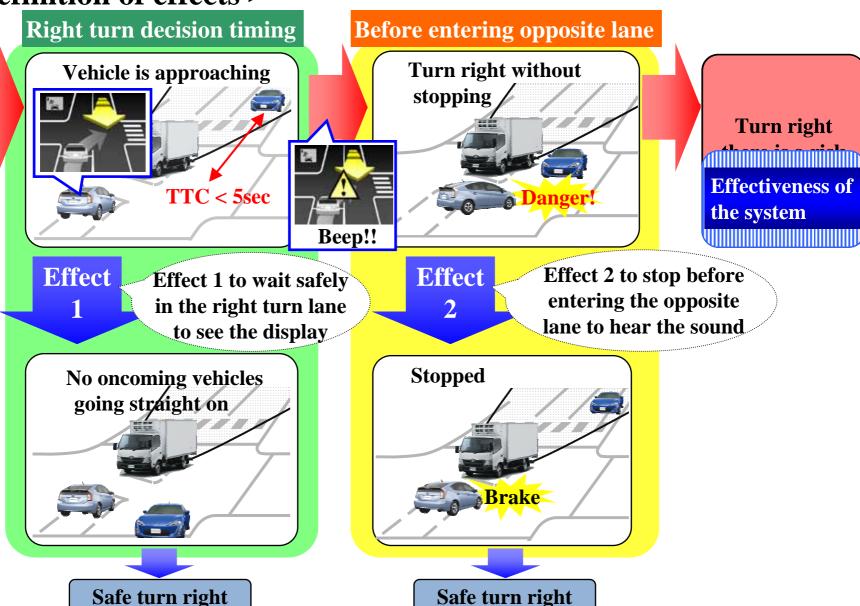
Time oncoming vehicle to reach the center of intersection at the right turn decision timing.

TTC = 
$$L_{t0}/V_{t0}$$
 [sec]  
 $V_{t0} = (L_{t-2} - L_{t0})/2$  [m/s]



## 3. Evaluation of effect

#### < Definition of effects >

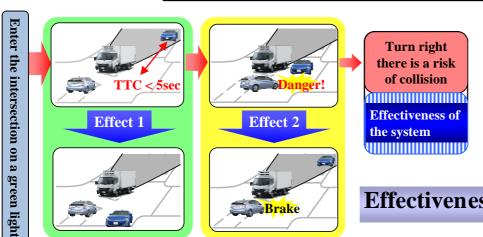


## 3. Evaluation of effect

#### < Calculated results >

#### Effectiveness of the system

Visibility of right-turn at intersection	Effect1	Effect2	Total
Poor	0.14	0.44	0.54
Good	0.09	0.01	0.10



[Number of data] 4967 without system support 5506 with system support

Effectiveness of the system = 1 - (1 - Effect1)(1 - Effect2)

[A] Effect 
$$1 = 1 - \frac{\text{Number of } / \text{Number of All (with system support)}}{\text{Number of } / \text{Number of All (without system support)}}$$

[B] Effect 
$$2 = 1 - \frac{\text{Number of}}{\text{Number of}} / \text{Number of}$$
 (with system support)

## 3. Evaluation of effect

## < Calculated results by categorizing of drivers > The effect to the young, elderly and female group is large.

			Number of subjects	Effectiveness of the system
•	All subjects		101	0.54
	Age	Young (29 or less)	26	0.87
		Middle-age (30 to 59)	62	0.24
		Elderly (60 or over)	13	0.57
	gender	Male	63	0.42
		Female	38	0.71
	Experience of accidents	Nothing	87	0.49
	within 5 years	Experienced	14	0.80

## 4. Conclusion

- The first large scale field operational test has done for aiming to reduce dangerous or uneasy right turn action. The feature of this test is to establish the concept of TTC and to keep the service area in the intersection with use of 760MHz band.
- The effects by the information guidance based on TTC-rule was confirmed.
  - The effectiveness of system becomes 54% in the poor visibility
- For practical use of the system, further improvements from HMI view point and more adequate judgment of necessity of guidance should be required.

## Thank you for your attention.