

The challenges of truck driving — Status Quo

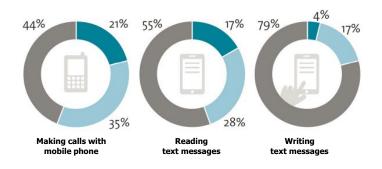


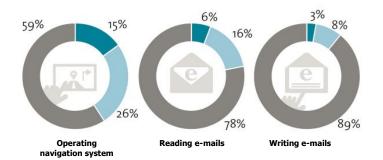
- Truck driving on long-haul routes can be a burdensome work task
- Permanent attention on driving task and traffic situation tires drivers
- Concentration diminishes and reaction speed reduces to a dangerously low level
- The dullness of hours of driving lead to dangerously diminished attention and heightened tiredness
- Those activities jeopardize safety of driving

The fight against monotony

- To maintain a certain level of wakefulness and fight boredom, drivers tend to engage in activities besides driving (watching TV, reading, making calls etc.), not only legal ones
- Frequency of accidents rises in the context of mobile devices which are used to distract/ entertain oneself

Do you engage in the following activities while driving?









sometimes



never

Survey on secondary tasks involving a mobile phone during driving (Bikom, 2013)



Benefits of autonomous driving

- With the concept of automated driving, many nowadays issues could be solved:
 - Higher road safety
 (less involvement of the human factor)
 - Higher traffic efficiency

 (driving of individual vehicles can be aligned to each other, congestions become less likely)
 - Less stressful driving
 - Secondary tasks can be done safely



Ambivalence of autonomous driving

BUT: Autonomous driving does not only come with benefits ...

Tiring tasks are done by truck itself

Relief of psychological stress of driving task

More resting periods possible/ less attention to driving task necessary

Secondary tasks can be done without threatening driving safety

Driver becomes partly redundant

Shift of job task: driving not focus of job anymore

No attention is paid to driving task anymore/ driver strongly distracted

Attention to driving task needs to be restored immediately

Need for secondary tasks (e.g. entertainment)



Automation: Same driver, different tasks

Current driving task will convert into two – partly contradictory – kinds of tasks:



Driving-related tasks

- Surveillance of vehicle
- Takeover of driving task in critical situations (depending on level of automated driving)

Dangerous due to tiredness, boredom, distraction

Non driving-related tasks

- Gained free time can be filled by:
 - Communication
- Resting
- Entertainment
- Operational tasks:
- Physical activities
- Coordinating activities, etc.



What is TANGO?



- Technologie für automatisiertes Fahren nutzergerecht optimiert = Technology for user-optimized automated driving
- Project sponsored by **German ministry of Economy and Energy**
- In **cooperation** with:

Project Lead

Project Partners













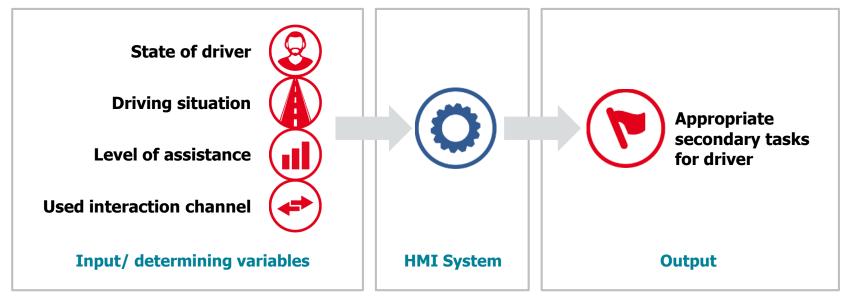
CanControls as **associated project partners**

Consumer Research & User Experience Consulting

Goals of TANGO

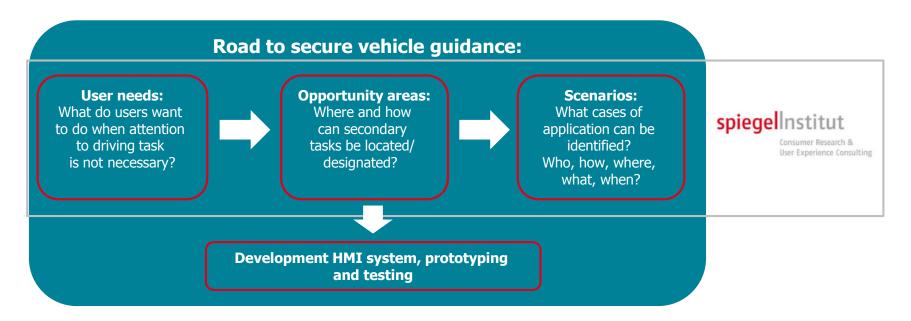


- Focus: Development of "Attention and activity assistant", HMI system or "virtual passenger" to monitor and manage activity and vigilance of driver
 - Securing immediate and attentive take-over of driving task



Goals of TANGO

To design a truck HMI system for **automated driving**, in which individual **user needs** have to be taken into account. Tango aims to:



What we did

Qualitative online study with truck drivers

Truck drivers who are...

- ...employed or freelancing drivers
- ...experienced with online forums, communities etc.
- ...motivated to participate (motivat rather low in this target group)





Preliminary telephone interviews to ensure motiv and appropriate capabilitie

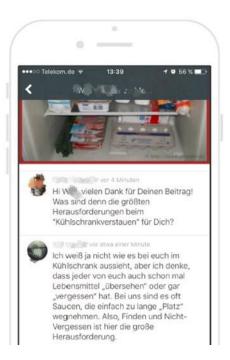


What we did

Online Diaries

- 10 truck drivers
- Online diaries via mobile phone
- \rightarrow Fits to truck drivers' work life being on the road constantly
- 3 weeks with daily entries about:
 - Daily work
 - Behavior and habits in the driver's cab
 - Drivers' workflow
 - Pain points and needs
- Possibility to upload pictures, videos, voice messages and voice-to-text entries



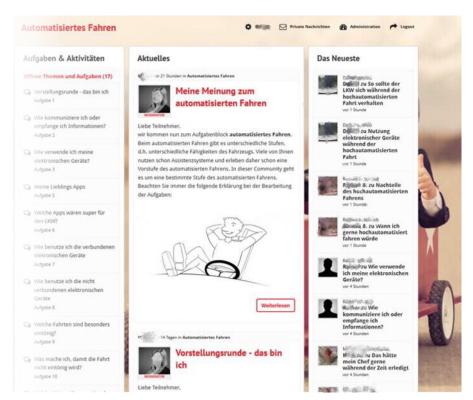




What we did

Online Forum

- 20 truck drivers
- Moderated online forum to discuss truck driving and automated driving
- Relevant aspects discussed:
 - Usage and added value of automated driving assistance systems (e.g. coping with difficult driving manoeuvers)
 - Dealing with time gains with automated driving (e.g. possible side activities)
- Suitable method to get into a discussion with truck drivers
 - → hard to recruit for face-to-face discussion rounds



Output

Derivation of personas

3 different personas were characterized, based on the results of online diaries and forum

"Gerhard"

- Very experienced truck driver
- Higher age → skeptical about driver assistance systems, does not use them
- Assesses a lot of driving situations critically → very attentive, only few side activities while driving
- ...

"Andree"

- Experienced user of driver assistance systems
- Slick driver
- Knows his limits as well as assistance systems' limits
- Wish for more possible side activities
- ...

"Daniel"

- Very young professional driver
- Great fear for job future regarding autonomous driving
- Not very experienced, but a lot of side activities → private chats via smartphone
- Uses assistance systems without knowing their limits in detail
- ...

Personas were used to derive **individual driving scenarios** and develop a **suitable HMI-System** that **supports** truck drivers in their **individual needs and requirements**.



Dimensions of Personas

 Personas were described and illustrated on certain dimensions to form a basis for derivation of opportunity areas to implement features in HMI system concept:

Persona

- Demographics (age, gender)
- Working experience
- Role of work in own life
- Mindset/ attitude towards automated driving
- Job tasks and strategies for fulfillment of tasks
- Evaluation of critical driving situations
- Typical secondary tasks while driving

- Usage of digital Media
- Expectations/ wishes on future HMI systems
- Prediction of future developments of HMI/ truck systems
- Important aspects of truck design/layout
- ..

Further project steps

Development HMI system, prototyping and testing

Conception:

Development of concepts based on user requirements

Observation:

Monitoring of driver states on the actual driving task and during secondary tasks

Prototyping:

Implementation of operation and visualization concepts in test vehicle

Evaluation I:

Testing of early concept with users in laboratory setting

Evaluation II:

Testing concepts in real traffic situations





VOLKSWAGEN
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Analysis and Recommendations:

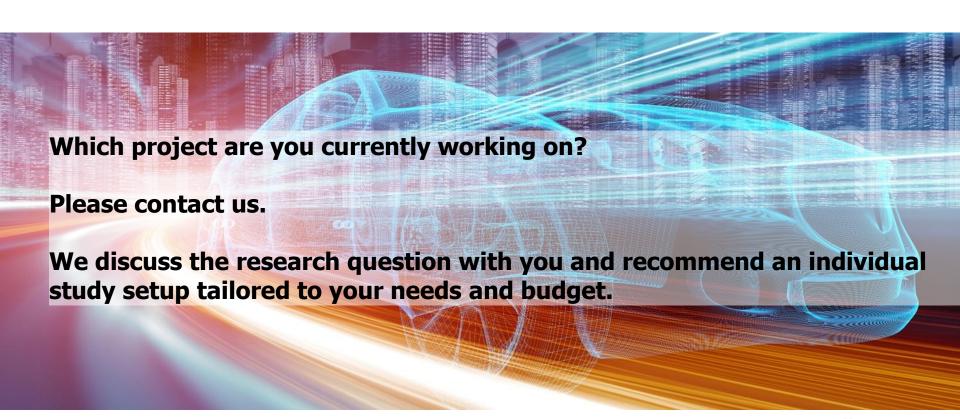
Derivation of principles to design and test HMI systems in the context of automated driving





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How can we support you?



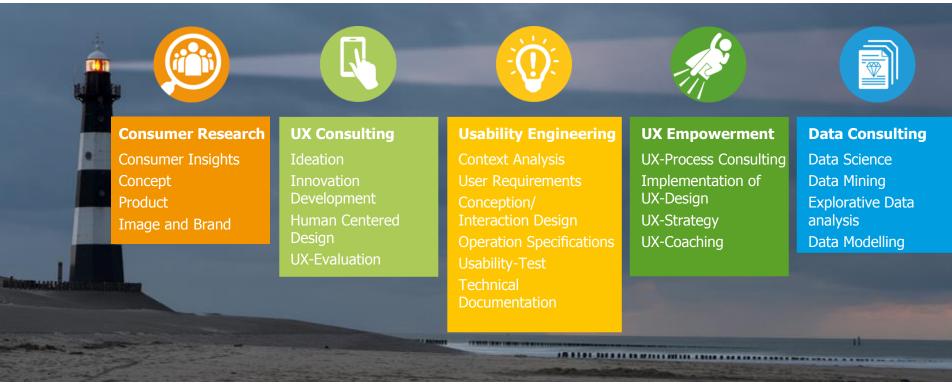
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Thank you very much for your attention!

