

ISA: The Research Evidence

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"Speed remains a very important risk factor. It has a greater effect on the number of accidents and injury severity than almost all other known risk factors."

Rune Elvik, The Power Model of the relationship between speed and road safety: Update and new analyses (2009)



We know a lot about speed and risk







ITS

Severity: the power model

Andersson and Nilsson,1997; Nilsson, 2004; Elvik et al., 2004; Elvik, 2009:

- Injury accidents go up approximately with the proportionate change in speed squared for a length of road
- Serious injury accidents with speed cubed
- Fatal accidents with speed to the fourth power

Source: Nilsson, 2004





Collision speed and the risk of car driver death in frontal collisions

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Delta-v (mph)

Source: DfT, 2010 (dashed lines show 95% confidence interval)



Impact speed and the risk of pedestrian death



OTS and police fatal file data (all ages, front of cars, n = 197)



Source: DfT, 2010 (dashed lines show 95% confidence interval)

Collision speed and the risk of car driver death in side collisions





Source: DfT, 2010 (dashed lines show 95% confidence interval)



Real-world trials







Assisting ISA: effect on behaviour and attitudes



The ISA-UK trials



2 urban trials (1 private motorists, 1 fleet)

2 rural trials (1 private motorists, 1 fleet)

79 drivers with a mix of:

Younger / older Male / female Speeding intenders / non-intenders

An overridable assisting system

- System that limited speed to the prevailing limit (no acceleration beyond limit)
- Drivers could override at will
- Vibration on throttle pedal to prevent overthrottling



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Speed distribution on 30 mph (50 km/h) urban roads





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Speed distribution on 70 mph (110 km/h) roads





Acceptability





Intention





■ At start of trial

At end of with ISA period

At end of after period





Impact Prediction



Method for estimating accident reductions with ISA



- Based on models from the literature relating speed to crash risk (e.g. Kloeden et al., 2001, 2002)
- These models have been calculated from real-world data
- They are not drawn from the police reported contributory factors for accidents





Estimated Reduction in Injury Accidents for Vehicles with ISA

ISA Variant	Reduction	
Advisory ISA	-2.7%	
Assisting (Overridable) ISA	-12.0%	= -50%
Assisting (Non-Overridable) ISA	-28.9%	for fatal
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What is the importance of regulation?



GB accidents saved over time for under the Market Driven scenario







GB accidents saved over time for the Authority Driven scenario









GB Crashes Saved from, 2010 to 2070

	Slight Crashes	Serious Crashes	Fatal Crashes
Market Driven	4%	8%	13%
Authority Driven	15%	25%	30%

- Benefit to cost ratios (accidents + fuel + CO_2):
 - Market Driven scenario 3.4
 - Authority Driven scenario 7.4





- Both scenarios are winners
- The harder the push for ISA and the "stronger" the system, the greater the benefits
- Shows the importance of regulation
- Much of the potential of ISA, e.g. to replace traditional and costly traffic calming, was not counted

Vaa et al. (2014) examined the safety potential for Norway of a number of driver assistance systems, including Adaptive Cruise Control, alcolocks, seatbelt reminders, Electronic Stability Control and fatigue warning.

Their conclusion was:

"The most effective driver support system is ISA."



- ISA is a well-proven technology with very significant safety benefits
- Regulation is necessary to maximise the impact of ISA on European traffic injuries and deaths
- It is therefore logical to:
 - 1. Adopt legislation for fitting of all new commercial vehicles with assisting ISA systems in line with the recommendations of the evaluation study conducted on behalf of the European Commission
 - 2. Adopt European legislation for fitting of all new passenger cars with an overridable assisting ISA system





Thank you for your attention! o.m.j.carsten@its.leeds.ac.uk





FITTING SAFETY AS STANDARD

European Parliament, Brussels 3 November 2014

Philippe Jean, European Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry





FITTING SAFETY AS STANDARD

European Parliament, Brussels 3 November 2014

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