SIGNS WITH SMART CONNECTIVITY FOR BETTER ROAD SAFETY

LITERATURE SURVEY

TITLE	SIGNS WITH SMART CONNECTIVITY
	FOR BETTER
	ROAD SAFETY
DOMAIN NAME	INTERNET OF THINGS
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ABSTRACT

This deliverable summarizes the findings of an extensive literature review on the acceptance, behavioural intentions, road safety, as well as ethical, legal, social (ELSI) and economic considerations in the scope of vehicle automation. The theoretical fundaments and relevant findings of recent public opinion research regarding user acceptance of automation are presented. Also the view of organised stakeholders is taken into account. Regarding road safety there is a potential for increased road safety but drivers tend to pick up non-related driving tasks instead. These problems are due to several traditional HMI concerns. In the future autonomous cars must make decisions that touch on ethical issues that have not yet been sufficiently and... This deliverable summarizes the findings of an extensive

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INTRODUCTION

In its Global Status Report on Road Safety – 2015, the World Health Organization (WHO) noted that the worldwide total number of road traffic deaths has plaeauted at 1.25 million per year, with tens of million either injured or disabled. Different initiatives, such as the United Nations' initiative for the 2011-2020 Decade of Action for Road Safety, have led to improvements in road safety policies and enforcements. However, the WHO notes that the progress has been slow and has maintained the call for urgent action to reduce these figures. Added to the losses in human lives and wellbeing, considerable monetary losses are incurred in medical expenses, infrastructure repair, and production downtime. While the worldwide figures have plateatued, the Global Status Report does indicate higher road fatalities and injuries in low income countries. Such disparity, as noted in, signals a barring-limitation in low-income countries to improve road safety by adopting solutions implemented in high-income countries.

ADVANTAGES

- Reduces driving risks
- Improves your driving skills
- Accident free techniques
- Maximum protection
- No violation charges
- Less maintenance
- Save on insurance cost

DISADVANTAGES

- Increased traffic can increase carbon emissions and other pollution.
- Land use for roads can damage built and natural environment, impose mortality on wildlife if habitats are severed.
- construction has associated environmental costs.

CONCLUSION

It is work illustrates the viability of an economic road safety monitoring and assessment solution through exploiting advances in the Internet of Tings (IoT) within the context 10 Wireless Communications and Mobile C

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