

# eSafety in Denmark

Martin Hellung-Larsen, M.Sc.  
Danish Road Safety and Transport Agency  
**mhl@fstyr.dk**

# eSafety is an important pillar in Danish Road Safety Plan

- Safer roads
- Safer vehicles
- Use of new technology (eSafety) to improve interaction between road and vehicle

# Autonomous vehicle systems

- 3 ways of promoting autonomous vehicle systems:
  - Through legislation
  - Using tax incentives
  - Information campaigns (Euro NCAP is a shining example)

# Infrastructure related systems

- More difficult to implement, many stakeholders need to cooperate
- ISA and eCall are good examples

# Priority eSafety systems:

- ESP: reg. tax incentive. More than half of the new passenger cars being fitted with ESP. Should be made compulsory as soon as possible.
- Blind spot monitoring: fitted on some cars but may do even more good on trucks
- Adaptive head lights: no specific measures
- Obstacle & collision warning: promising but only just arriving on the market. Possible req. for road trains/modular combinations.
- Lane departure warning: no specific measures but tested on coaches.

# Priority eSafety systems:

- eCall: discussions taking place nationally. Limited enthusiasm so far.
- Extended environmental information: no experiences
- RTTI: used for public broadcasts
- Speed alert: ongoing projects
- Dynamic traffic management: in use on M3 extension around Copenhagen

# Recent and ongoing eSafety projects in Denmark

- Black box field trial
- Intelligent Speed Adaptation project in Northern Jutland (aimed at young drivers)
- Intelligent Speed Adaptation in Børkop (aimed at light commercial vehicles)