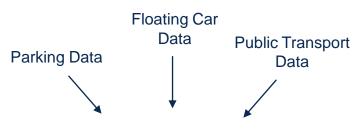
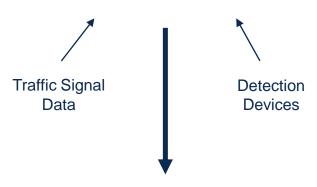


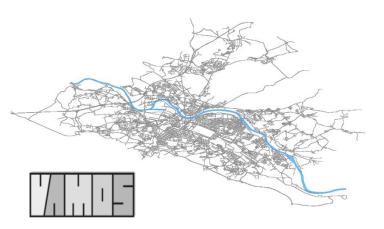
#### **Dresden – Traffic Management**



#### **Real-Time Information**



Data fusion to improve quality assurance and urban traffic management





#### **Selected participants:**

BMW AG
Daimler AG
Robert Bosch GmbH
City of Dresden
Hella KGaA
Continental AG
FKFS Stuttgart
Forschungszentrum Informatik
Infineon Technologies AG

#### Contact

#### Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jürgen Krimmling

Institute for Traffic Telematics 01062 Dresden GERMANY

mail: juergen.krimmling@tu-dresden.de

web: http://tu-dresden.de/vlp

Dresden University of Technology





Faculty of Transportation and Traffic Sciences

Institute of Traffic Telematics



EFA 2014/2

**Energy-Efficient Driving 2014** 



### EFA2014

#### **Energie-Efficient Driving**

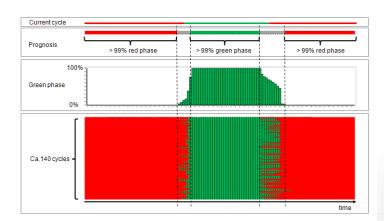
Eleven partners of the German automotive industry will be joining forces over the next two years to explore innovative technologies and concepts for cutting fuel consumption, and with it CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The "Energy-Efficient Driving 2014" project (EFA 2014), which arose from the Innovation Alliance for Automotive Electronics, is targeting a reduction in consumption of up to ten percent. The German Ministry of Education and Research is backing the initiative to the sum of approximately nine million Euro as part of the Federal Government's "High-Tech Strategy".

"The innovative approach of this research project means that entirely new angles on energy-efficient driving are being investigated."

Marco Bruemmer, BMW Group, EFA 2014 Project Coordinator

# Exchange of data and information between vehicle and infrastructure (V2I)

- collection of traffic data by a local management system
- processing, analysis and preparation of traffic light data
- distribution by using standardized data transfer methods and protocols (Datex II / TPEG)
- focusing on 2G/3G/4G wireless communication systems



**Traffic-adapted signal control** 

## Predicting traffic-adapted signal states – up to 3 minutes

- queue length at a traffic light
- estimated waiting time

as a basis for

- proactive operating strategies
- avoidance of breaking and acceleration processes
- reduction of fuel-consumption and emissions

