

## Performance Indicators

euroFOT investigates the effects of different active safety systems on driving behaviour, traffic safety, environmental impact and traffic efficiency. To identify these effects, performance indicators are needed. Performance indicators are directly measured (e.g. speed profile) or derived from a measurement (e.g. speed is used to calculate average speed,). In euroFOT, performance indicators must be defined to test the hypotheses but also to investigate usage, acceptance and satisfaction with the systems. In order to ensure that possible effects can only be ascribed to the systems under investigation, other influences (e.g. weather conditions) need to be excluded. euroFOT identifies these 'situational variables', and provides a description and ways to measure them. An extensive overview is produced that describes different performance indicators and situational variables, which assists the standardisation of these variables over different test sites, and which can be used for standardisation across FOTs in Europe. Such standardisation would increase the possibility to compare the results of different tests and/or FOTs.

