Automated Driving and Driver Drowsiness

**DROWSINESS MANAGEMENT CONCEPT**

**DRIVER-STATE RELATED STRATEGY**
A driver-state related strategy aims to minimise drowsiness.

**PREPARATION STRATEGY**
A preparation strategy aims at reducing surprise factors and at reactivating the driver as well as possible within a short period of time.

**SYSTEM-BASED STRATEGY**
The system-based strategy is aimed at ensuring vehicle safety, if there is any uncertainty about whether a driver may safely retake control.

**MAIN ISSUES**

1. Which options of a driver-state-related or of a system-based strategy would be most accepted – out of a user’s perspective? (Weinbeer, Bill, Baur, and Bengler, 2018)

2. How to get the driver drowsy and how does drowsiness influence various take-over aspects? (Weinbeer, Baur, Radlmayr, Bill, Muhr, and Bengler, 2017)

3. Automated driving: The potential of non-driving-related tasks to manage driver drowsiness (Weinbeer, Muhr, and Bengler, submitted)