PROACTIVE FATIGUE MANAGEMENT with predictive biomathematical

models in autonomous shuttle operations

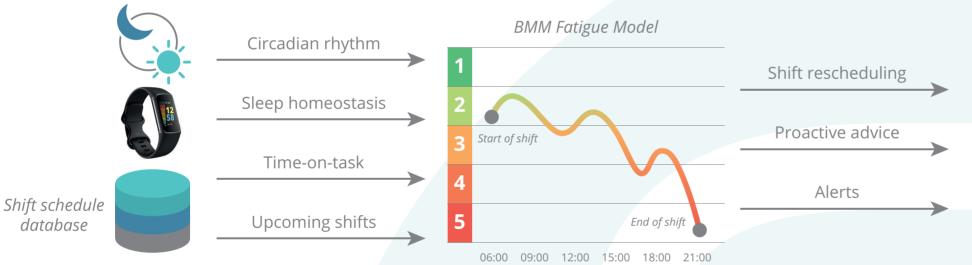
CHALLENGES

- Driver fatigue poses significant risks in public transportation due to tight scheduling, stress, split shifts, troublesome passengers, poor sleep, etc.
- In automated shuttles, fatigue is mainly caused by tiresome supervision of the automated systems.
- Driver monitoring systems provides a last resort, a proactive warning would be more useful.

APPROACH



INNOVATION





Biomathematical modelling (BMM) can estimate and predict upcoming episodes with elevated fatigue risks.

The models fuse information from:

- sleep and wake patterns measured with a wearable device
- time of day and circadian effects
- roster and shift patterns
- time on task.



Based on the BMM output, both drivers and operators are alerted well in advance when there is high risk of fatigue in the upcoming shift.

Fatigue estimation/prediction can be used to:

- alert drivers already in the evening if they are in danger of insufficient sleep
- adapt shift schedules and callin replacement drivers well in advance
- tailor fatigue countermeasures (by separating sleepiness from task-related fatigue).

