## Will Ubiquitous Eco-driving Increase Environmental Impact?

Marconi Madruga<sup>1</sup> Masao Kuwahara<sup>2</sup> Edward Chung<sup>3</sup> Takeshi Oguchi<sup>4</sup> Ryota Horiguchi<sup>5</sup> Helmut Prendinger<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Institute of Informatics, <sup>2</sup>Tohoku University, <sup>3</sup>Queensland University of Technology, <sup>4</sup>The University of Tokyo, <sup>5</sup>i-Transport Lab

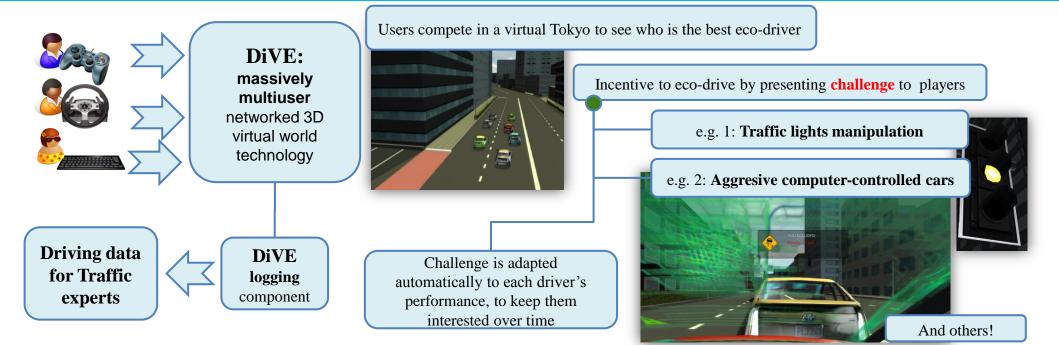


Eco-driving is a driving style that offers many benefits, including greenhouse gases emissions reductions, fuel cost savings, as well as greater safety and comfort. The emission reduction effect of individual eco-driving is now clearly understood. However, what will the impact of ubiquitous ecodriving be, where everyone is driving in an eco-friendly way? Recently, some traffic engineers doubt the positive impact of ubiquitous eco-driving and even claim that emissions will increase due to slowing of traffic and increased traffic congestion.

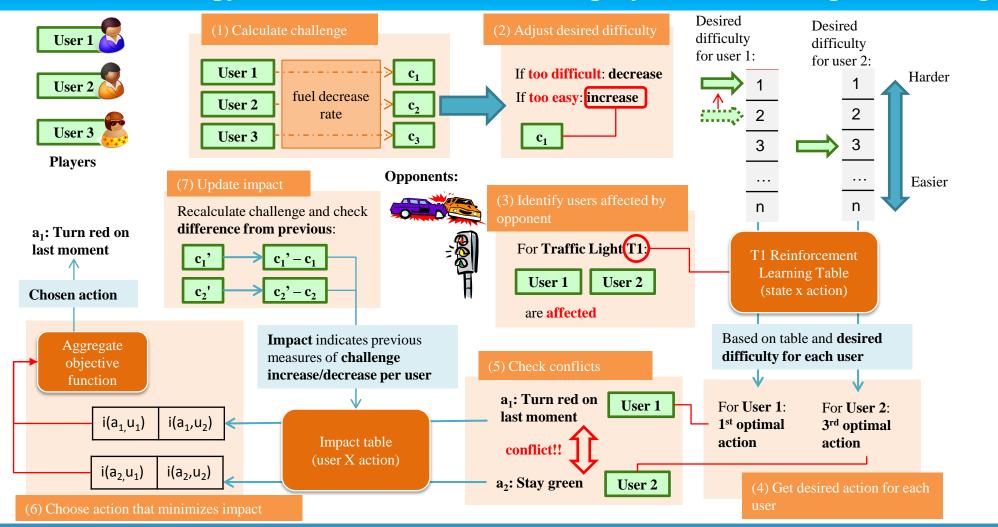
## **Objective**

To investigate such questions related to eco-driving behavior, we developed BeGreen, a 3D multi-user driving challenge space, which provides incentives to users for practicing eco-friendly driving. The goal of this research is to provide large-scale behavioral driving data which will allow traffic engineers to draw valid conclusions on ubiquitous eco-driving. We developed a novel incentive mechanism that automatically adapts the difficulty level for eco-driving, so that drivers feel challenged over extended periods of time, and hence create important behavior data for the traffic engineers.

## **The BeGreen Multi-user Eco-driving Tool**



## **Core Technology: Incentive Mechanism using Dynamic Challenge Balancing**



Marconi MADRUGA (PhD Student)/ 国立情報学研究所 - Prendinger Laboratory (marconi@nii.ac.jp) Helmut PRENDINGER (Professor)/ 国立情報学研究所 - Prendinger Laboratory (helmut@nii.ac.jp)