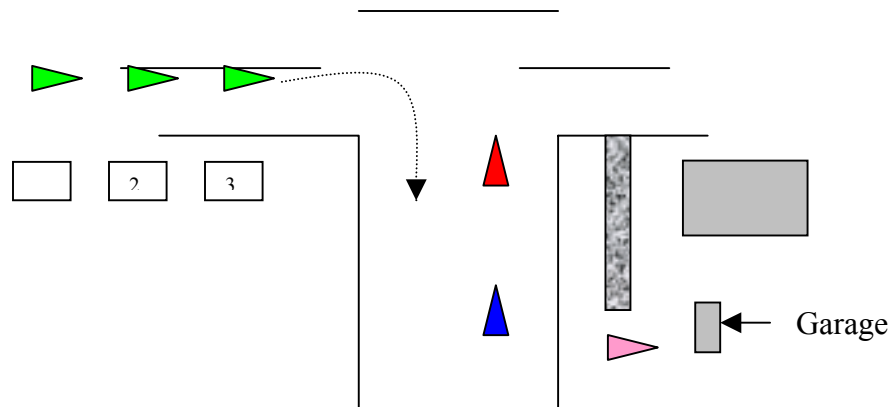


T INTERSECTION (DON'T JUMP THE GUN) – V3A

In this scenario, an attempt will be made to determine whether a driver at a stop sign recognizes that a vehicle approaching from the left with its left turn signal on may not be turning into the street on which the participant driver is parked, but instead may be continuing past the participant driver to a location further ahead (Figure 1). A scenario in the AAA research (Fisher et al., in press) like this was analyzed. Here, that scenario is reintroduced and modified based on the results of that research. In that scenario, the driver (blue) was approaching a T intersection, just as a decoy vehicle (green) is approaching from the left with its right turn signal on. The first decoy vehicle does turn left. However, now the second decoy vehicle continues through the intersection. The right turn signal is being used by the driver of this second decoy vehicle to indicate that he or she is turning into a driveway for a house that is located just to the right of the T (gray rectangle). The driveway into the house and garage should be easily recognizable to the participant driver on the right hand side as they approach the intersection since there is no occluding vegetation or other build environments.. Perhaps there might be a car (pink) in the driveway and the garage door ought to face the participant driver when he or she glanced to the right. It is hypothesized that inexperienced drivers are less likely to predict that a driver approaching on the left with the right turn signal activated was giving advance notice that he or she was turning into the driveway of the house immediately beyond the intersection, rather than taking a right at the street upstream of the house.

Figure 1: V: 3a



Material Risks. When the risk materializes, the decoy vehicle (green) will continue across the path of the participant driver, making a right turn into the driveway to the right of the participant driver. When the risk does not materialize, the decoy vehicle will simply turn right into the street on which the participant driver is traveling.

Dependent Variables. Behaviors of the driver's vehicle that are measured will include the distance between the decoy vehicle and the participant driver when the participant driver pulls out into traffic. Analyses of the eye movements of a driver's eyes will include a determination of whether the participant driver fixates the car in the driveway and garage to the right. Without doing such, it is not clear that the participant driver will

indeed know that the decoy vehicle with its turn signal operating represents a potential risk.