

# What drives the connected car

With 87 million vehicles produced in 2013, the motor car has come a long way since its birth in 1886. Today, research into advanced technologies is revolutionizing the automotive world. Packed full of sensors, safety aids and remote monitoring devices, the vehicle of the future is gaining in sophistication and automation. We take a look at the new driver experience.

## Connected

A wireless Internet connection feeds information to and from other vehicles and the transport infrastructure, warning of traffic, weather and road conditions, potential collisions or changes in traffic lights.

## Autonomous

Self-driving cars are appearing on our radar... progressively. Destined to be used first in specific situations – motorways, ring-road traffic jams, etc. – they are expected to be everywhere by 2035.

## Self-taught

The smart car will “memorize” your preferred route, charting your daily trip from home to work via the kids’ school and the supermarket.

## Safe and sound

Smart technologies will check for mechanical problems and driver performance, warning of faulty parts and signs of drowsiness before an accident occurs.

The valet parking function will locate a parking space for you – at a distance.

At traffic lights, a sensor signal gets the car to stop by itself.

The connected car will have cognitive capabilities to learn the behaviours of the driver and occupants and the surrounding environment in order to continually improve, optimize and advise.

Car manufacturers are working on “biofuels” (from recycled and organic materials) in a quest for greener mobility.

New technologies will indicate the nearest recharging station to top up your battery.

## Carbon-neutral

Cars and trucks currently consume 2 billion tonnes/year of oil and emit 2 billion tonnes/year of CO<sub>2</sub>. The hydrogen fuel-cell car will produce only... water.

Inside airbags exist already – soon there will be external airbags that help protect pedestrians and the car in case of impact.