

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Features and Functionality

HMI Execution

Perceived Quality

ADAS

Infotainment

Navigation

Voice Recognition

Connected Features

Convenience

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CUPRA Formentor

In SBD Automotive's **HMI UX Evaluation & Benchmarking series**, the latest in-car HMI is evaluated and benchmarked by our UX experts. In this edition, the team is testing the CUPRA Formentor. The SEAT subsidiary's new SUV features several in-cabin technologies which aim to streamline the UX of its infotainment system.

In addition to its 12.0-inch central display touchscreen, the Formentor features a customizable Digital Cockpit – allowing the user to personalize what they see on the car's 10.3-inch instrument cluster. Wireless Apple CarPlay and Android Auto are provided along with integrated Apple Music and Tidal apps. Voice recognition is catered for by VW's native solution alongside an installable Alexa app.

Unfortunately, the implementation suffers from a significant number of issues affecting overall system stability as well as specific areas such as HVAC, navigation, connectivity and voice recognition. Overall, the solution falls well below expectations and is expected to cause significant frustration to new owners.

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Do I have access?

Scoring

> Features and functionality:

evaluating whether the solutions provide features that customers expect, need and solve problems (or provide a wow factor).

> Usability:

evaluating whether the features available are easy to learn and use. This considers areas such as ergonomics, legibility, usability characteristics and how the system implements the various features.

- Reliability/stability: evaluating the repeated usability and whether the users can have a similar (positive) experience each time.
- Perceived quality: evaluating the potential perception in quality of the HMI components and how this contributes to the overall customer experience.

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Table of Contents



>

Executive summary »	4	Convenience domain »
Introduction to this report »	13	Support areas »
Features and functionality »	20	<u>Contact us »</u>
Execution »	26	
Perceived quality »	64	
ADAS domain »	72	
Infotainment domain »	97	
Navigation domain »	109	
Voice recognition domain »	124	
Connected features domain »	135	



157

161

168



Introduction

Aim of this report

Welcome to the 2021 HMI benchmarking report series. This report has been created to provide a fair, unbiased and objective view of the latest in-vehicle HMI solutions in the European and US markets. Evaluations are Consumer testing carried out by SBD usability experts with a deep understanding of CASE domains such as the Connected Car and ADAS & autonomy domains.

One of the core goals of these studies is to provide a true indication of what the final customer experience of each solution could be. To do this evaluations are focused on providing scoring and analysis in the following areas:

- Features and functionality: evaluating whether the solutions provide features that customers expect & need, and solve problems (or provide a wow factor)
- Usability: evaluating whether the features available are easy to learn and use. This considers areas such as ergonomics, legibility, usability characteristics and how the system implements the various features
- **Reliability/stability:** evaluating the repeated usability and whether the users can have a similar (positive) experience each time
- Perceived quality: evaluating the potential perception in quality of the HMI components and how this contributes to the overall customer experience

SBD supports clients throughout the development of new HMI and products from a relatively simple companion app to a more complex multi-domain infotainment solution. The methodologies used in these reports take into account many years of experience with consumer testing and custom client projects to provide a fair and, as much as possible, objective methodology.

All viewpoints and analysis within the report are aimed defining areas of concern through a data driven approach. This report aims to benchmark and score solutions whilst also being able to provide actionable recommendations to design and development teams.

Expert testing focus of this report) (the



SBD's view on the hierarchy of needs for CX benchmarking

Scope of report: focus on in-car HMI evaluations

The scope of evaluations in this report are constrained to the in-car HMI experience, in both static and dynamic conditions. One notable element is driver distraction which SBD covers at only a high level in this study as carrying out a full driver distraction evaluation requires biometrics test equipment to ensure the collected data is unbiased and objective.



A full evaluation of the end-to-end customer experience is not within scope of this report, but it is something which SBD has may years experience in from both a consumer and expert perspective. Other areas such as the companion app, online portal and in-home smart devices are not in scope as they are defined as "out of car" experiences.

Within the vehicle, any HMI element the user interacts with is evaluated including steering wheel controls, touch screen displays, voice control, HUDs and digital keys. The features and services on offer have been broadly grouped into the following domains (or test areas):

- ADAS domain
- Infotainment domain
- Navigation domain
- Voice recognition domain
- Connected services domain
- Convenience domain







Vehicle list

SBD has chosen eight cars to evaluate in 2021, based on two selection categories. New/interesting UX focuses on systems with to never-seen-before features or functionality, or the implementation of a solution that has previously been a challenge or pain-point for end-users. New mass-market UX includes vehicles in segments that are sold in high numbers and are entering a new generation of UI for that vehicle. While we make best efforts to adhere to the chosen cars and schedule, the last year has seen release dates slipping significantly, so it may be necessary to make substitutions.





Lucid Air



SBD experience through years of testing in-car solutions

Over the last eight years SBD has evaluated 86 solutions from a Connected Car or ADAS perspective for our public report series (many more for private client evaluations). This current report series is an evolution of both test methodologies to provide a holistic view of in-car HMI. Furthermore, custom evaluations methodologies used across the globe for SBD clients have been included where applicable to enhance to overall approach.



One page methodology overview

One of SBD's core goals of this report is to be as objective, fair and as transparent as possible. To achieve this, various methodologies are used throughout the testing to evaluate different areas of the solution in various conditions.

These methodologies are a mix of different types of tests:

- **Objective tests:** where the value provided is not influenced by a tester's viewpoint e.g. response time
- Subjective tests: the test score is based on the expert testers' viewpoints e.g. task ease of use
- **Task-based:** evaluations carried out based on a predefined task list e.g. navigate to a pizza restaurant near location X
- **Freeform:** random free testing by the tester with no clear pre-defined task list. This allows the testers flexibility to dig deeper into various parts of a solution when needed
- Scoring range: ranges and definitions of how to score a test element e.g. poor depth and accuracy score = the results provided are not in line with what is reasonably expected by the user
- Static: tests are carried out when the vehicle is not moving
- Dynamic: tests are carried out when the vehicle is moving in various road conditions and locations e.g. motorways/highways, cities, villages, country roads etc.
- Misuse/failures: carried out to evaluate the stability of the solution in unusual conditions e.g. repeatedly pressing the voice command button

This document does not provide a detailed description of the methodology and this page serves to provide an overview of the approach.

For a detailed discussion and presentation of SBD's methodology please <u>contact us</u>.

	Type of tests								
Test area	Objective	Subjective	Task based	Freeform	Scoring range	Static	Dynamic	Misuse/ failures	
First impressions		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
Static tasks	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			
Dynamic tasks	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		
Random free	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Navigation specific tests	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
Voice recognition	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Performance & response	\checkmark		\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
System Usability Scale (SUS)		\checkmark			\checkmark				
Final SBD UX score	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark				
ADAS	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
UX heuristics	\checkmark		\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark		
Execution		\checkmark			\checkmark				
Ergonomics	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark		
Legibility & readability	\checkmark		\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark		
Perceived Quality (PQ)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		

10

Report structure and how to interpret certain data sets

Throughout the testing and evaluation process SBD uses multiple methodologies to align to the situation and test area. Outputs from these evaluations can be broadly grouped into the following three types of report outputs - SBD's goal with these options is to ensure understanding of the results are as clear and fair as possible.



Delight Poor implementation Hygiene



UX & functionality score

Final usability scored based on a 100-point scale with solutions scoring less than 40 defined as "not fit for purpose" with major user complaints expected and score above 80 defined as "exceptional".

Functionality score based on eight core feature set areas: delight features, performance features, hygiene features, navigation feature, ADAS, IoT integration, music, entertainment and info features.

Modified Kano feature analysis

Features plotted against three lines based on their implementation and satisfaction levels:

- Delight features: "wow" features likely to provide high satisfaction even with poor implementation
- Performance features: as the level of implementation increases so does the customer satisfaction
- Hygiene features: poor implementation provides low satisfaction, but good implementation may not provide positive satisfaction as it can be considered as expected functionality

Subjective & objective scores

Scoring across multiple areas through subjective scoring with pre-defined ranges, definitions, and comparison to past results.

Objective scoring generally based on a pass/fail criteria or time-based considerations. SBD attempts to minimize subjectivity as much as possible with results aimed at being fair and reasonable with a minimal level of bias.



Example slides from the 168 page report



Fundamental concerns, not expected for a vehicle on-sale



Problematic touchscreen input

Effective touchscreen input is one of the most basic hygiene features, so it was disappointing in the CUPRA to find that the system had a major issue affecting all touchscreen interactions. The screen failed to respond to many inputs which was particularly noticeable when using the keyboard as it was not possible to type more than a few letters without one being missed.

Music apps below expectations

Tidal and Apple Music are offered as installable apps, however the installation process was extremely difficult, in part due to a lack of clarity over the requirement for a user data subscription/connection. When installed, it was found that the apps are list-based and offer a primitive interface compared to their smartphone app equivalents. Search is also simplified, resulting in poor relevance of results much of the time.

Alexa setup is problematic

The process to set up Alexa is highly complex, requiring between 40 and 50 steps. It is expected that most users would give up before reaching the end of the setup. Although having Alexa is likely to add tangible benefits to the system, it is not available instantly as it still requires extra steps to start the app, meaning the go-to solution is likely to remain the native Cerence system for much of the time.

13

System stuck on loading screen until rebooted

1. General system

Execution

Following a critical navigation issue that required a system reboot while driving, the system booted most of the way, then became stuck on a loading screen with the message 'Loading settings' displayed. Only HVAC was available, no other features worked. It was left in this state for 30 minutes but did not fully boot. Eventually the car was stopped and left to carry out a cold boot after which the system functioned correctly again.

Frequency	Low	Medium	High
Severity	Minor	Major	Critical





Execution Ergonomics highlights

SBD

Key highlight



Easy to find & identify controls

Lower centre console controls

Reaching the controls

All main controls are positioned well, are highly visible and well within reach. The large centre console space has multiple areas and an armrest that can be utilised by the operator to provide arm support while the controls are in use.

Perceived Quality: Tactile

Level 1	Tactile								1
	Stiffness & loose to-side play and The central displa when pressed ha	ness: Buttons only generally feel secu ay is very rigid with ard. All buttons have a	show a minimal an re, giving an impre n little/no observed consistent quality f		Display feels ve rigid in use	ery			
	pressed and feel Only perhaps the more clicky and l detract too much	appropriate to bot steering wheel th less damped than on from the overall f	h the vehicle and t umbwheel controls other buttons, but eel of the HMI.	heir purpose. feel a little they do not	unoči LO 1942.er LO e Co Q. U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U			4 0	
SBD viewpoint	Material quality: and generally fee thumbwheels are cheaper than the	Material quality is o els suitable for this e two individual cor e other HMI surface	consistent across the vehicle. Again, the monents that feel s, but are acceptate.	ne HMI surfaces steering wheel somewhat ole.				in the second se	
	Material harmony quality to other to console area is o a low-quality fee grain finish. This zone, which is co wheel and lightin	y: HMI material cho ouch surfaces in the ne zone in particular l, being very hard p is actually inferior onsistent with the ho og panel.	pice is consistent on the vehicle. The low ar where the surro plastic formed in a to the finish of the IMI of other zones	r better in er centre unding trim has basic pebble HMI in this like the steering	Consistent quality feel of button		T	numbwheel is an	
	Geometric & Pos Formentor was for on the steering v	itioning: The shape ound to be very go vheel for control of	e and positioning of od, particularly the the instrument clu	f the HMI in the e thumbwheels Ister menus.	presses		in	control of the strument cluster menus	
		Level 2 scoring							
Stiffness & looseness	Force feedback	Material quality	Material harmony	Geometric & positioning					
Excellent	Excellent	Good	Good	Excellent					16

ADAS Domain

ADAS failure modes

During normal driving, a number of scenarios exist in which ADAS may not be available or able to support the driver correctly. One of these scenarios is a broken/faulty or obscured sensor. For the purposes of this test, a piece of tape was applied over the forward facing camera used to support vision based ADAS in an attempt to simulate dirt or other contaminants obscuring the camera's view and limiting its ability to fully support all functions.

The reaction from the HMI was adequate for some systems but fell short of the expected reaction for others. When the vehicle was turned ON, there was no immediate message showing which features were unavailable. However, once the vehicle had begun moving for a short distance, a large message and Collision Avoidance icon was shown in the cluster to show this feature was limited. In addition, a constant warning icon was shown in amber on the edge of the cluster. Shortly afterwards a similar message was shown for Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC). However it was noted that Piloted Driving (PD) was struggling to support the driver, even though no message had been provided.

ADAS Failure Mode						
Sensor Blocked	System affected					
	Adaptive Cruise Control					
Camera	Lane Keeping Assist					
	Piloted Driving					
Radar	Blind Spot Monitoring					
	Automatic Headlamp Dipping					
Lidar	Automatic Parking Assist					
	Rear Cross Traffic Alert					
Illtrasonic	Traffic Sign Recognition					
Oltrasoffic	Collision Avoidance					
ADAS Fail	ure Mode					
System	reaction					
System continues to try to support regardless						
System supports with limited functionality and						
warning message	v					
System fails to support and no message						
System fails to support and clear warning message						





Display solutions provide a positive impact on experience

Category	General system						
Description	High-resolution displays, instrument cluster has good level of configurability						
	The Formentor as tested in VZ2 specification has a 12-inch central display and a 10.25-inch instrument cluster, both are high resolution, the central display being 1920 x 860px (175ppi) and the instrument cluster 1280 x 480px (133ppi).						
	 Both displays provide ample screen-estate. In the case of the instrument cluster, where white text on a dark/black background is used, the resulting image appears very high definition. 						
	 Although the instrument cluster is physically smaller than other vehicles that utilise 12-inch displays, it never gives the impression of being too small. 						
SBD viewpoint • The instrument cluster has a large amount of configurability different themes are available as well as customisable conterpanes on the left and right sides of the display (dependent of theme).							
 The only time when the central display layout is not suitable information is seriously obscured is when using the keyboard input a search. Results are mostly hidden and the keyboard be minimised. 							
	• The central display is angled towards the driver, so despite its large size, reach to the far side from the driver's seat is not compromised. This does have a slight negative effect on passenger interaction with the screen, however.						
UX impact	Major Minor No impact Minor Major						

negative

negative

positive

positive



Some of the display modes feature two customisable zones

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	R		$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$			
	Navigation	Radio/Media	Telephone	Full Link	Users	
		9				
	Vehicle	Driving data	Air conditioning	Sound	Settings	Leg
()//)				E	
19	20x860 display	resolution prov	vides interface cla	arity and an imp	ression of qualit	V



Traffic data was accurate and sometimes exceeded expectations

Category	Navigation							
Description	Traffic data was accurate throughout testing							
SBD viewpoint	 Throughout the accurate. Arrival times sufficiently a At one point short-term b exceeded ex It is expected t would meet or 	e duration of te were acceptal ccurate. a road was en basis. This was pectations. hat the level of exceed user ex	esting, traffic d bly consistent countered tha shown accura f accuracy pro- cpectations.	ata was found with other prov t was closed or tely on the ma vided by traffic	to be viders and n a very p and information			
UX impact	Major negative	Minor negative	No impact	Minor positive	Major positive			



A short-term road closure was shown accurately on the map



Request the price



Contact SBD Automotive

Do you have any questions?

If you have any questions or feedback about this research report or SBD Automotive's consulting services, you can email us at info@sbdautomotive.com or discuss with your local account manager below.



info@sbdautomotive.com

Book a meeting





Garren Carr North America garrencarr@sbdautomotive.com +1 734 619 7969

Alessio Ballatore West Europe aballatore@sbdautomotive.com +44 74 71 03 86 22

Luigi Bisbiglia South Europe & RoW

luigibisbiglia@sbdautomotive.com +44 1908 305102

Andrea Sroczynski Germany, North & East Europe

andreasroczynski@sbdautomotive.com +49 211 9753153-1 SBD China Sales Team China salesChina@sbdautomotive.com +86 18516653761

SBD Japan Sales Team Japan, South Korea & Australia postbox@sbdautomotive.com +81 52 253 6201