

How automation may change the shape & form of cities

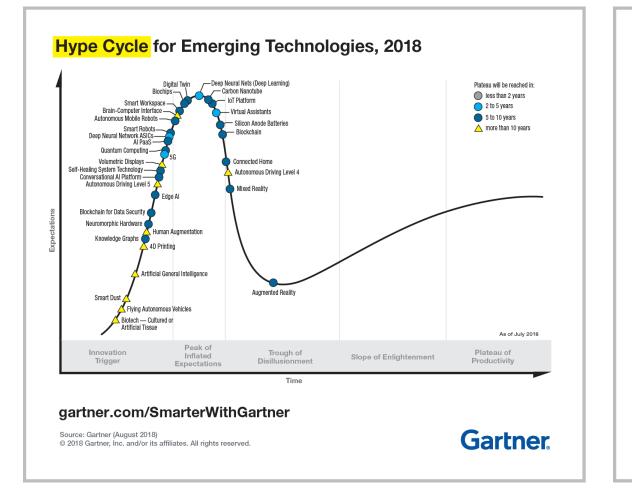
Dr. Jaap Vreeswijk, MAP traffic management

MAVEN stakeholder workshop, 24 October 2018, Greenwich (London)

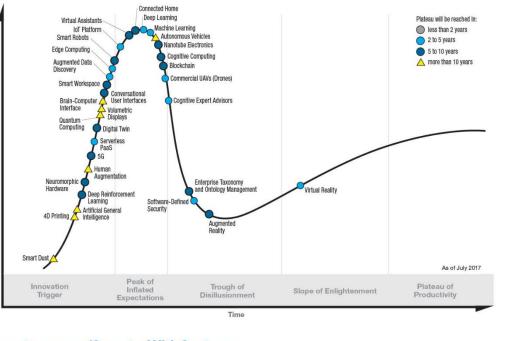












gartner.com/SmarterWithGartner

Source: Gartner (July 2017) © 2017 Gartner, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.



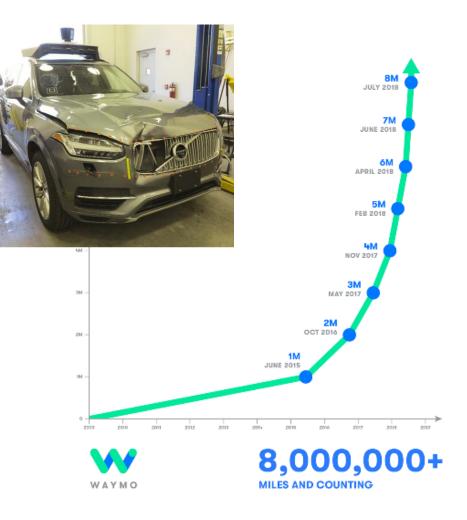


Significant developments in past 12 months



Some highlights from the 22nd annual meeting of the International Task Force on Vehicle-Highway Automation

- Falling of the Gartner Hype Cycle.
- Automakers embracing business model of MaaS, setting up mobility divisions targeting robotaxi-type transport systems.
- Number of autonomous platform developers coming to market.
- Rise of truck automation: new start-ups, significant investment.
- Trials around the world involving Level 3 automation and above.
- Uber fatal crash in Arizona alerting everybody not to take safety for granted.
- Greater recognition that it is a tedious process to bring AD systems to the market safely.
- Various regulations in place or under development to facilitate automated driving.









Market activity

Passenger car

- Adaptive Cruise Control, Lane Centring ("almost L2") widely available in premium vehicles • 2020: L2 street automation
- 2025: L4 highway automation

Truck

- Commercial deployment of platooning 2018
- Commercial deployment of driverless yard trucks 2019
- Commercial deployment of highway "driverless" soon
- (depends on regulatory update)
- Mostly L1, follower in some
- cases L2 to experimental L4
- Exit-to-exit model

Robotaxi

- Significant upswing in deployment and user base within 5 years
- 13 out of 16 passenger car manufacturers active
- People movement and last mile delivery
- •2019: GM, Peugeot
- 2020: Nissan, Toyota
- 2021: BMW, Ford, Volkswagen
- 2023: Mercedes











Lyft: "hybrid approach"



Where to drive: know the best routes

Lower speeds, limit complex situations & traffic restrictions

- Speeds <= 35 MPH
- Avoid difficult intersections
- No bike lanes
- Well-marked roads
- Easy pick-up and drop-off









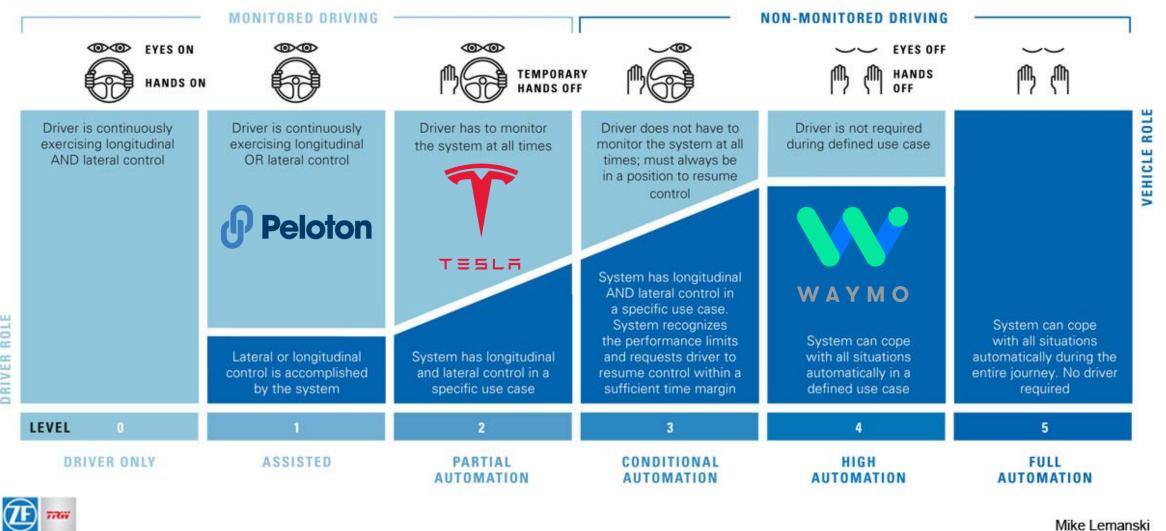


http://auvsilink.org/AVS2018/Plenary/0930-0945_Tue_Nadeem_Sheikh.pdf

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 690727

DRIVER ROLE

MAVEN

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How will automation change cities?







https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EMD_0SjzTcA

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Impacts of automated driving



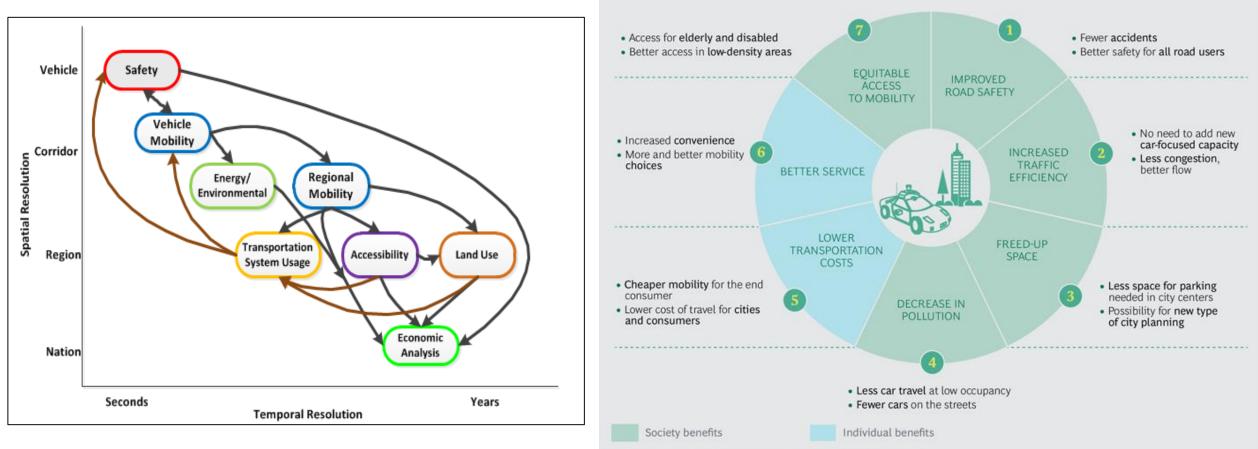


EXHIBIT 9 | Policymakers See Widespread SDV Benefits for Both Individuals and Society

Sources: City interviews, Q3 2015; World Economic Forum; BCG analysis.



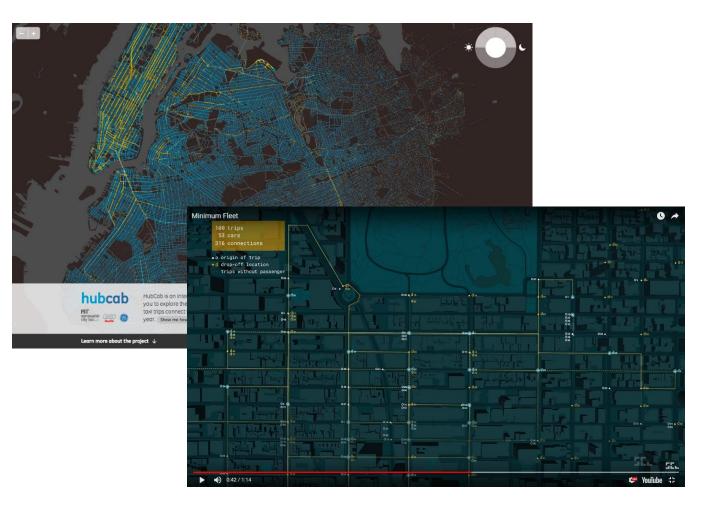
https://www.bcg.com/publications/2016/automotive-public-sector-self-driving-vehicles-robotaxis-urban-mobility-revolution.aspx

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Potential of sharing: the shareability spectrum



- Study based on 150 million taxi trips (NYC).
- Each ride shareable with 100 other rides.
- Theoretical optimum: half the fleet size, 40% less trips, nihil extra waiting.
- Replicated Singapore, SFO and Vienna.
- Not density, but similar daily mobility patterns among area residents dominant.



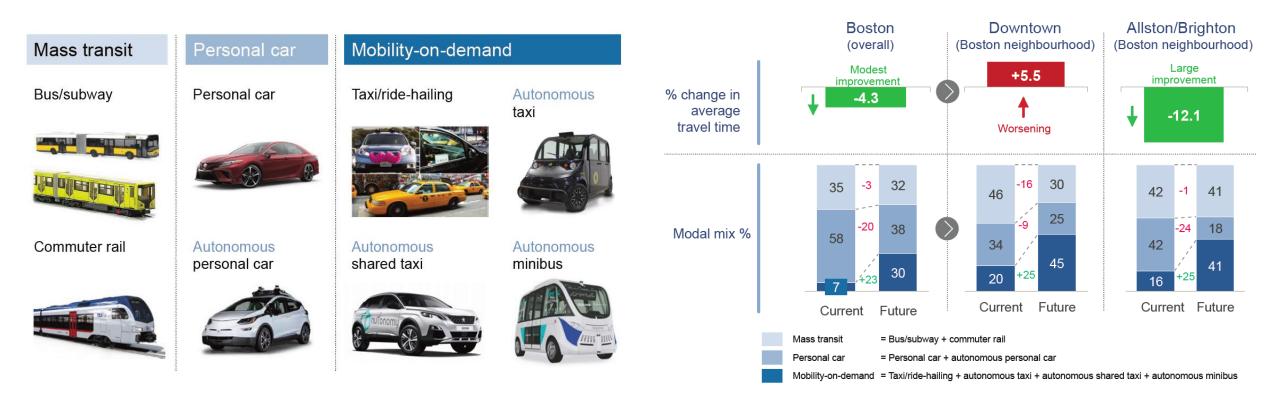


http://news.mit.edu/2018/minimum-vehicle-fleet-rider-demand-0523 https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/03/170306092719.htm



"The Boston Study" - Understanding consumer adoption of AVs







https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2018/06/autonomous-vehicles-could-clog-city-centres-alesson-from-boston/



"The Boston Study" – potential effects on traffic



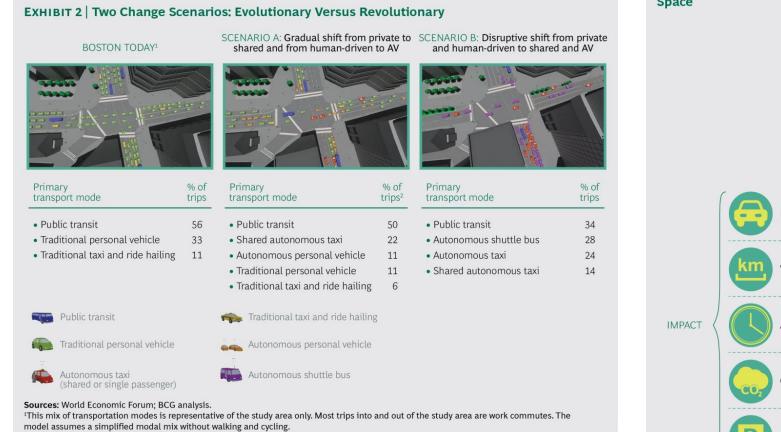
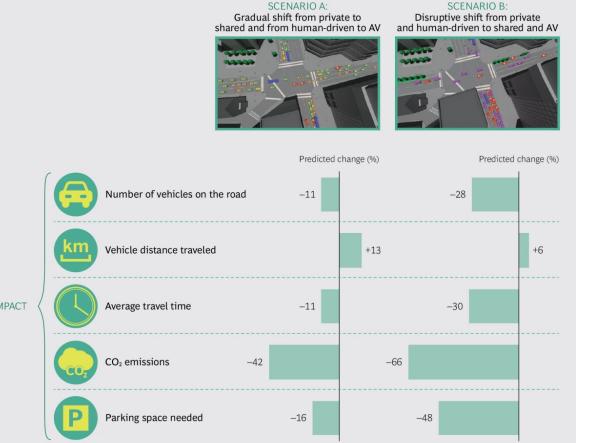


EXHIBIT 3 | Both Change Scenarios Showed Less Congestion, Lower Emissions, and More Street Space



Sources: World Economic Forum; BCG analysis in cooperation with MIT Media Lab.



https://www.bcg.com/publications/2017/automotive-making-autonomous-vehicles-a-reality.aspx



Consequences and policy choices



- Increase demand for mobility (cheaper, more convenient).
- More frequent and more ad-hoc usage: more traffic congestion.
- Zero-occupancy trips.
- Labour: taxi drivers and transportation workers out of work.
- Contribute to urban sprawl.
- What policies and incentives should we put in place to ensure that our new mobility models contribute to our overall transportation goals?
- What is the optimal mix of public-transit and new mobility models, and how do we achieve it? How can we use pricing and taxation to influence this balance?
- What is the most effective way to encourage ride sharing, a transportation option that is critical to realizing the long-term societal benefits of AVs?

What are the most critical issues in your city related to mobility and infrastructure [no spaces]?





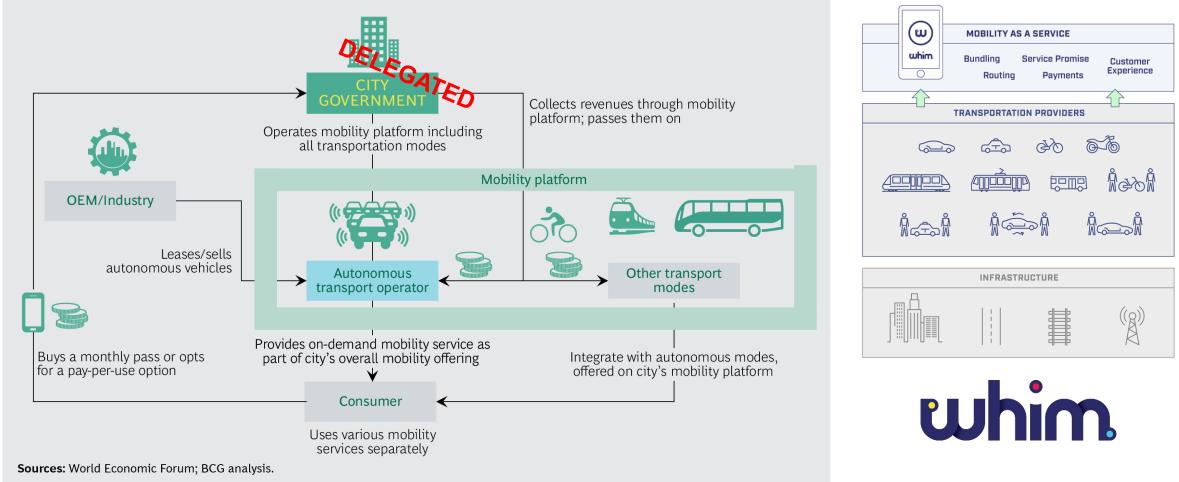
https://www.bcg.com/publications/2016/automotive-public-sector-self-driving-vehicles-robotaxis-urban-mobility-revolution.aspx

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"Cities must take ownership today of managing their future mobility ecosystem"



EXHIBIT 4 | How Cities Envision an Integrated Citywide Mobility Platform





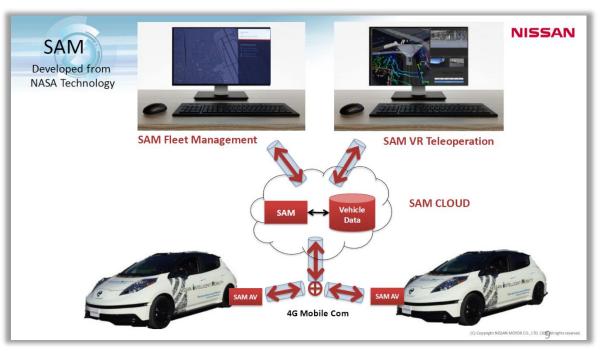
https://www.bcg.com/publications/2017/automotive-making-autonomous-vehicles-a-reality.aspx



Remote fleet support to build confidence



- If a driverless vehicle becomes confused, lacks the data to keep driving (construction, weather, smoke, etc.) vehicle will stop in-lane and ask for help.
- Human operator "in the Cloud" views situation and provides a new path to vehicle, thereafter the vehicle drives itself.









http://www.automatedvehiclessymposium.org/avs2018/2017-highlights/ 2017proceedings





Roughly 90% of city policy makers said that they would rather have multiple private-sector entities offering new, autonomous mobility services than rely on the city or on a single private provider. <u>Any third-party mobility offering,</u> <u>however, would need to conform to the city's critical planning goals</u>.

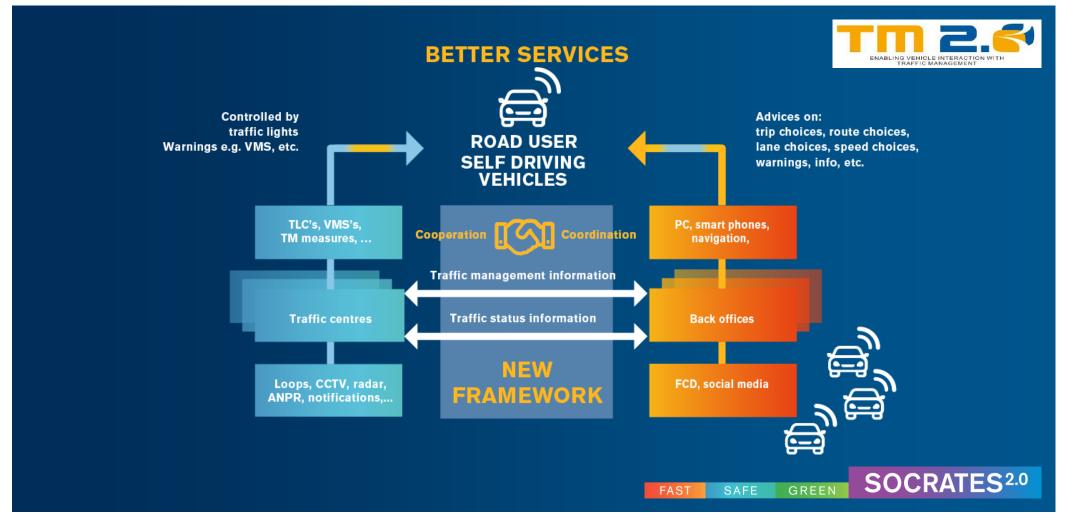


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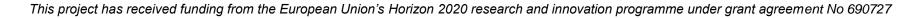


Interactive traffic management



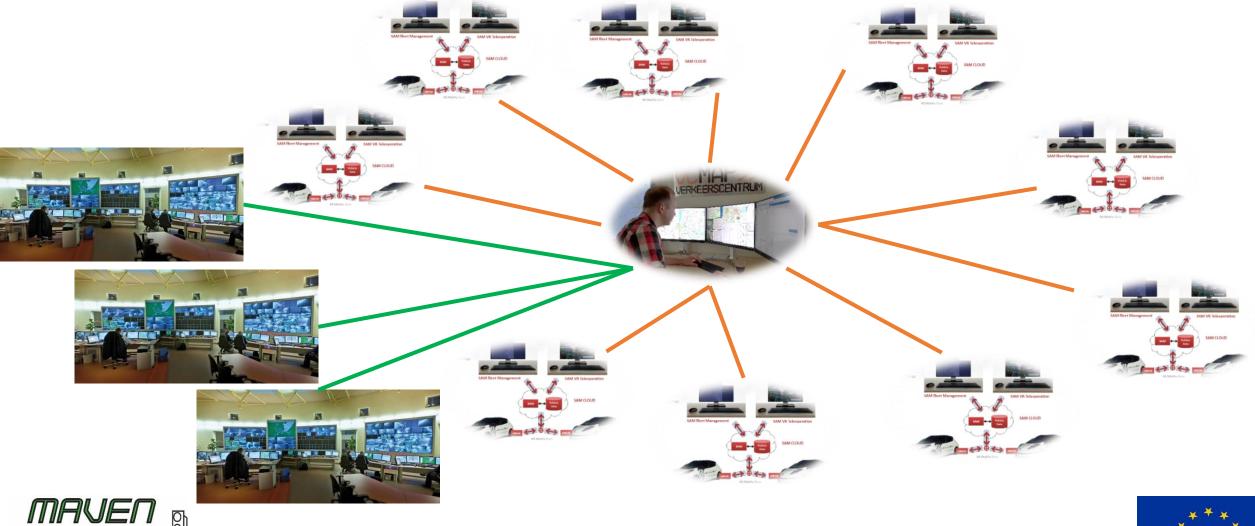






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Upscaling and replicability (1..n): delegated traffic centre(s)





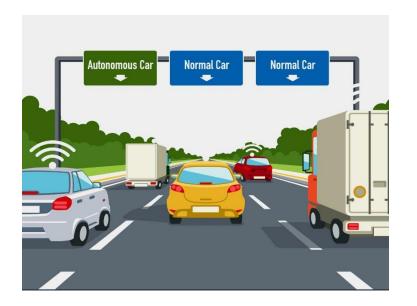
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TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Traffic flow use cases: worth another look?

- Transportation network companies (TNC's), robotaxi developers and the rise of cloud connected vehicles offers new openings to successfully deploy connectivity to improve traffic flow.
 - Speed Harmonisation: drivers / vehicles responding to precise speed advisories generated by TMC.
 - Dynamic Lane Assignment and Lane-Change Advice at bottlenecks.
 - Coordinated movement of large concentrations of vehicles to stabilise / improve traffic flow.





Autonomous and Helpless in Traffic: How do we truly gain the benefits of autonomous mobility? Richard Bishop, September 11th 2018





Summary

- Significant development over past year.
- Lot of market activity, mainly trucks and robotaxis.
- Many expected, calculated and extrapolated impacts of automation (how to unlock them?).
- There are consequences, limitations and policy challenges.
- New roles both public and private in managing the future mobility system.
- Recommendations to cities:
 - Adopt an agile development approach.
 - Engage in test activities to learn from field experiences.
 - Coordinate with city and state (or provincial) public-sector leaders.
 - Work with multiple private sector leaders to foster innovation.
 - Socialize innovative ideas early.







Thank you for listening!

How automation may change the shape & form of cities

Dr. Jaap Vreeswijk, MAP traffic management

MAVEN stakeholder workshop, 24 October 2018, Greenwich (London)

jaap.vreeswijk@maptm.nl | +31 6 4164 7985



