## Planning for Automated Vehicles

Stephen Buckley, P.E. Northern Virginia Transportation Roundtable April 5, 2017



Source: Mercedes-Benz, 2016.





Source: Google, 2014.



## **The Promise of AVs**

- Improved road safety
- Economic benefits of less lost productivity
- More equitable access for all
- Increased travel options
- Reduced stress of driving
- Reduced fuel consumption and emissions
- In the future, greater throughput, reducing congestion





## **Complexities of AVs**

Technolog		ommunications Systems				
Technology	y Standards	Infrastructure				
Ethics		Managing the Transition				
Liability	Planning	<b>Consumer Preference</b>				
Security	Impact to Jobs	Enforcement Privacy				
Safety	Regulation	<b>Human Factors</b>				
E	conomics Bus	Business Models				



## **Complexities of AVs**

## Planning







**Private Ownership Model** 

- Driven by Auto Industry
- Incremental Moves in Functionalities
- Mostly Privately Owned
- Here Today



Shared Mobility Model (MaaS/TaaS/Robo-taxis)

- Driven by Tech and TNCs
- Jump to Fully Automated
- Transportation-as-a-Service
- A few (or many, many) years away

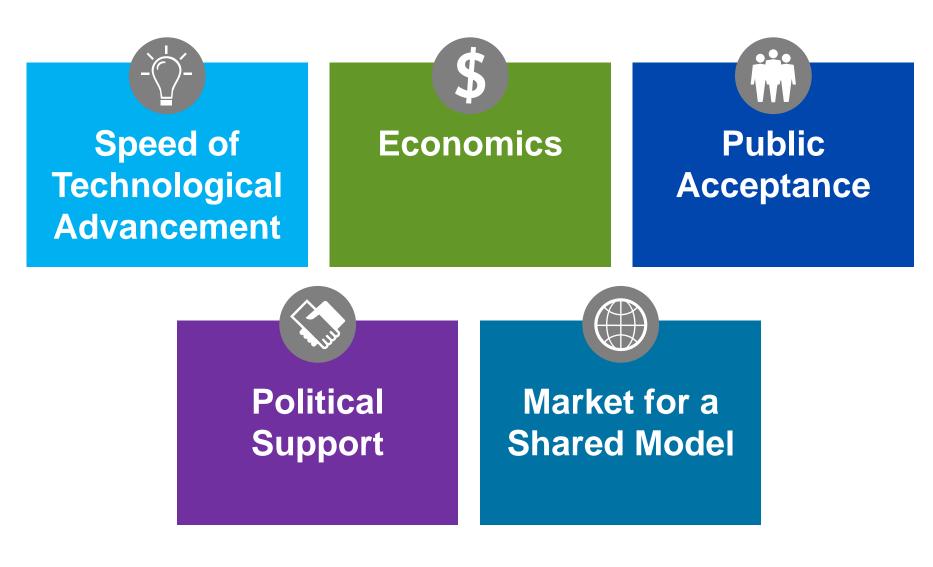


## **Planning for AVs**

- It's no longer "if", but "when" and "how"
- It will likely be very, very disruptive
- Over time, will likely transform mobility as we know it
- Will impact how we design, build and operate not only roads, but likely all aspects of our transportation system



## **Key Unknowns**





## **Speed of Technological Advancement**



### 'What we've got will blow people's minds, it blows my mind... it'll come sooner than people think'

- Elon Musk on Tesla Fully Autonomous Car, *Electrek*, August 4, 2016

#### Uber starts self-driving car pickups in Pittsburgh

- Tech Crunch, September 14, 2016

Google starts deploying its self-driving Chrysler Pacifica minivans: first prototypes spotted

- Electrek, October 9, 2016



## **Speed of Technological Advancement**

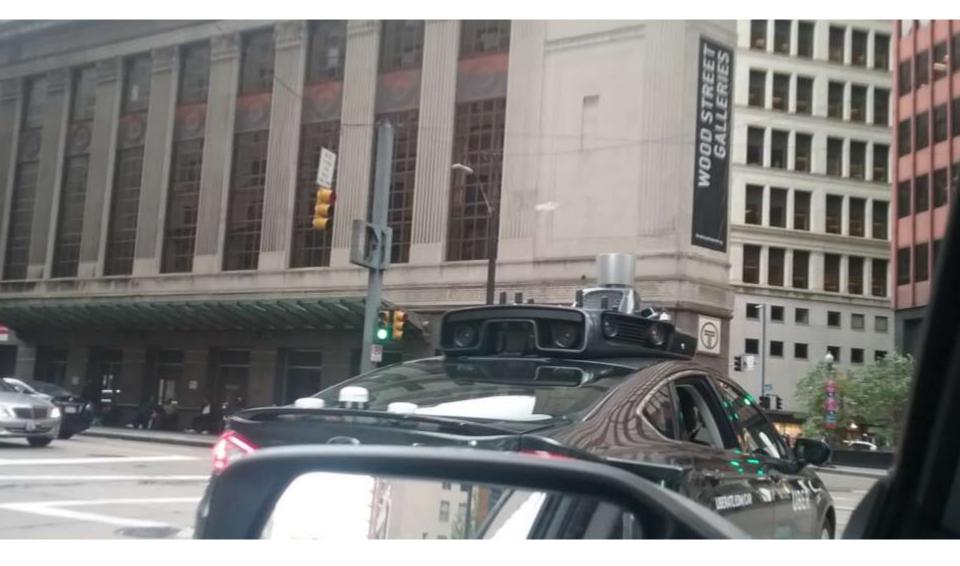


Manufacturer	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020- 25	2025- 30	2030- 35	2035- 40	2040+
	2		3		3+	4/5			
Ö	2				4/5				
Ford				2	4/5				
HONDA	2				3				3-4
KIA					3		4/5		
Mercedes-Benz	2								
NISSAN	2		3		4/5				
TESLA	2		4/5						
VOLVO	2	4/5							







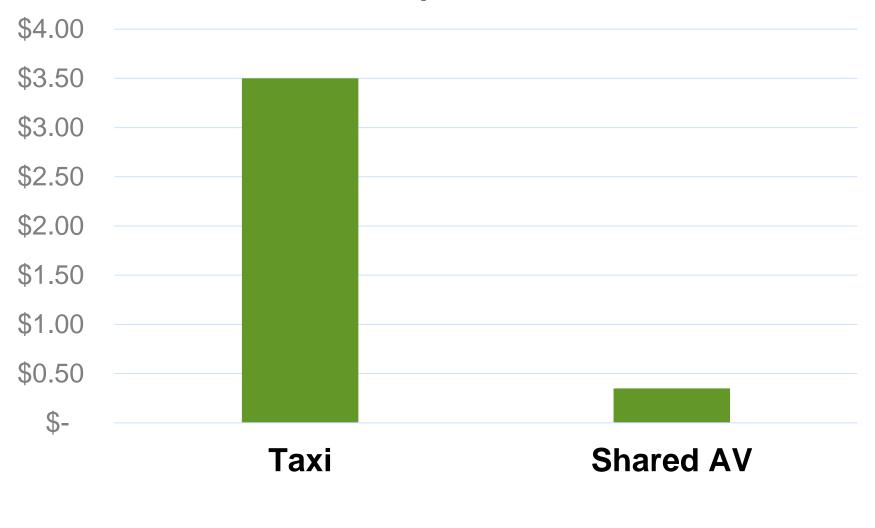








#### **Cost per Mile**

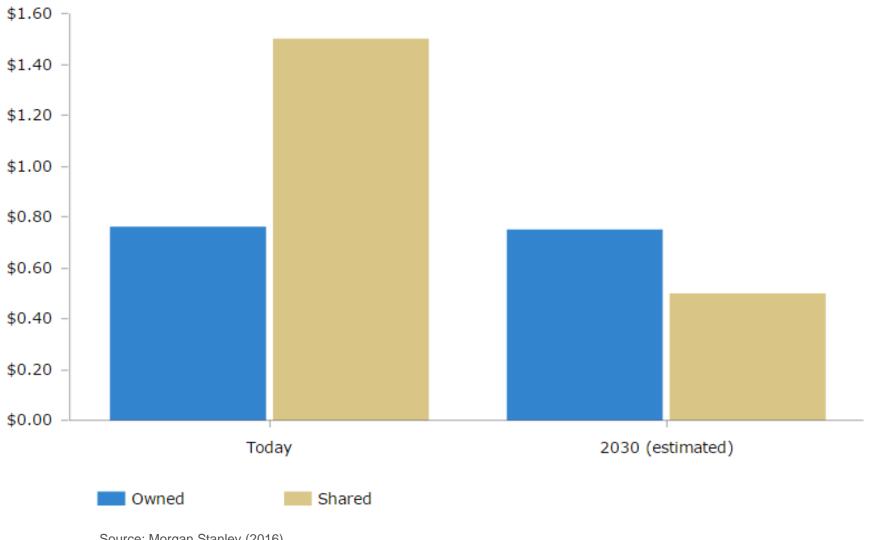








#### Cost per Mile: Shared vs. Owned



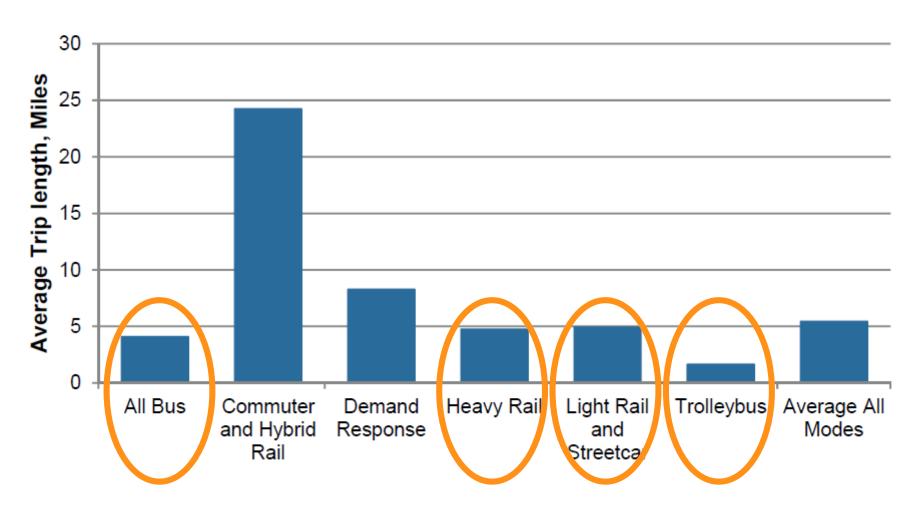








#### Figure 3: Average Unlinked Passenger Trip Length, 2011





## **Public Acceptance – Trust of AVs**

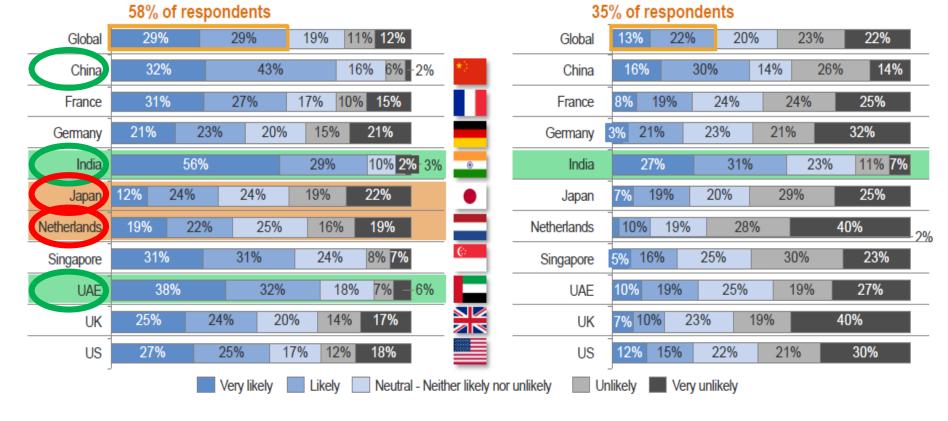


58% say they would take a ride in a fully self-driving car

In % of respondents per country

... but only 35% of parents would let their children ride alone in one

#### In % of respondents per country



Source: World Economic Forum/Boston Consulting Group, 2015.



## **Political Support**



Helsinki "announced plans to transform its existing public transport network into a comprehensive, point-to-point "mobility on demand" system by 2025"

– July 10, 2014 • *theguardian.com* 

L.A. Mayor Eric Garcetti:

We Will Be the First City to Do Autonomous Vehicles Right

– September 29, 2014 • *citylab.com* 

## Uber stops San Francisco self-driving pilot as DMV revoked registrations

- December 21, 2016 Techcrunch.com



## **Political Support**





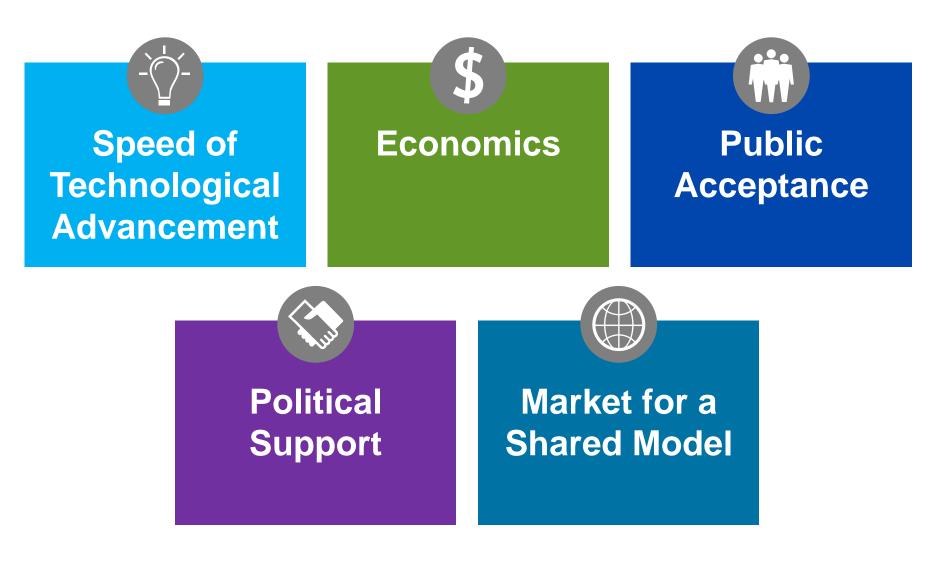


## **Factors Influencing a Shared Model**

- Economics need to come down to make this viable
- Will likely be market-driven
- Shared use will likely not work in lower density areas, and demand (i.e., revenue) may be too low to justify an operator supporting them in certain locations
- So.....there will likely still be a strong market for privately-owned AVs
- Public acceptance will likely not only vary regionally, but even within regions, due to public perceptions, demographics, etc.
- Support to create AV-only facilities or zones will permit smaller, lighter vehicles, which will make the economics more favorable



## **Key Unknowns**





# Without a clear understanding of the future, how do we plan?



## **Key Short-term Challenges in Shaping Policy**

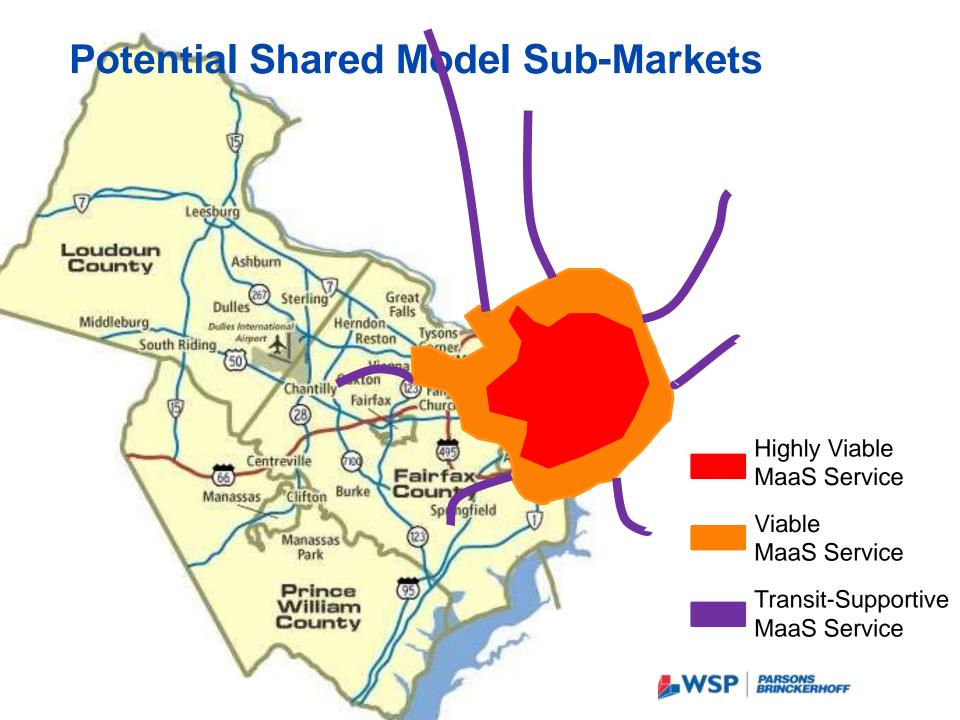
- This is currently being driven by the market
- Most regions, cities and transit agencies aren't at the table
- Complex issue with lots of moving parts and unknowns, so we don't have a clear understanding, making it difficult to advise our leadership and elected officials
- Currently lack the methods and tools to help us better inform the discussion



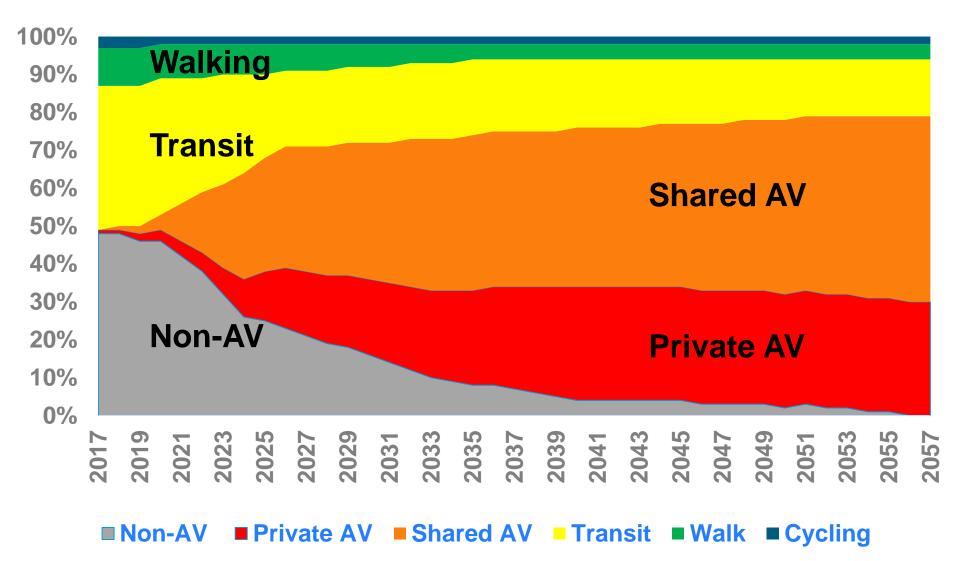
## **Realities**

- Many planners believe that this will unfold in a thoughtful and controlled way
- This WILL be market-driven by consumer preference and pricing
- Conversation is currently being driven by businesses that have HUNDREDS of BILLIONS at stake
- There are companies in this space that are driven primarily by profit motivations



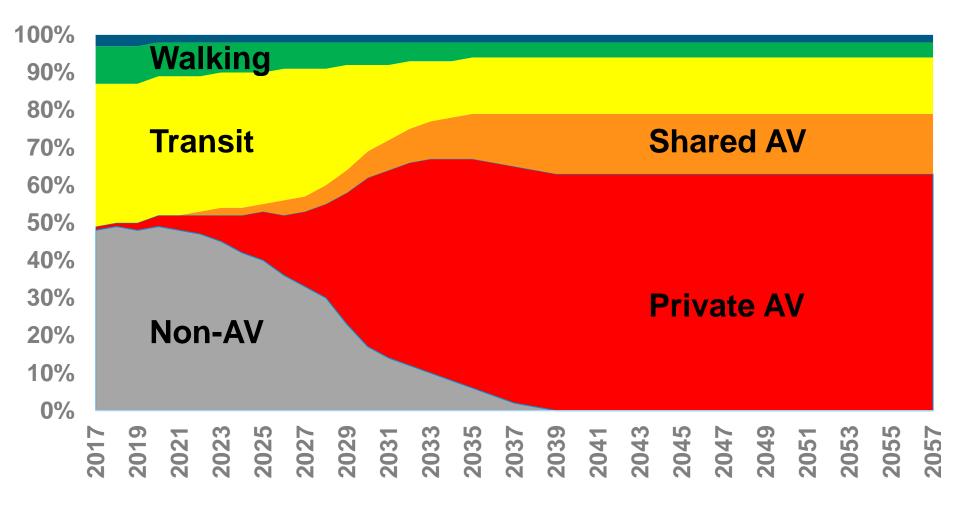


## **Scenarios – Shared Leads**





## **Scenarios – Private Leads**



■ Non-AV ■ Private AV ■ Shared AV ■ Transit ■ Walk ■ Cycling



## **Steps for Cities, Regions and Transit Agencies**

- Create a multi-departmental AV working group
- Educate the work team, broader staff and senior leadership about potential futures
- Engage in scenario planning to identify the opportunities and challenges of potential futures
- Review scenarios with senior leadership to determine if there are futures that we definitely do (or don't) want
- Develop a work plan that will support that direction





- This is coming fast guide it or respond to it
- While still many unknowns, we need to start factoring AVs into long-range planning
- Cities, regions and transit agencies have a chance to shape this, but need to move



## "The best way to predict the future is to create it."



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