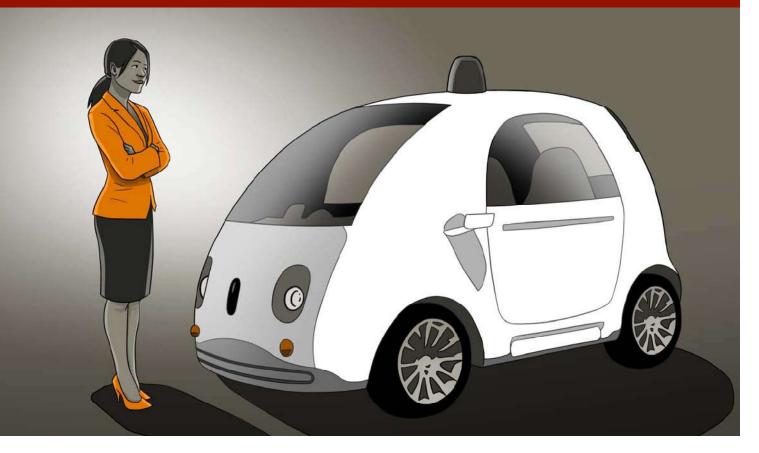
# Shared Autonomous Vehicles and the Future of Transit

Denver City Council

Land Use,
Transportation
& Infrastructure
Committee

April 18, 2017

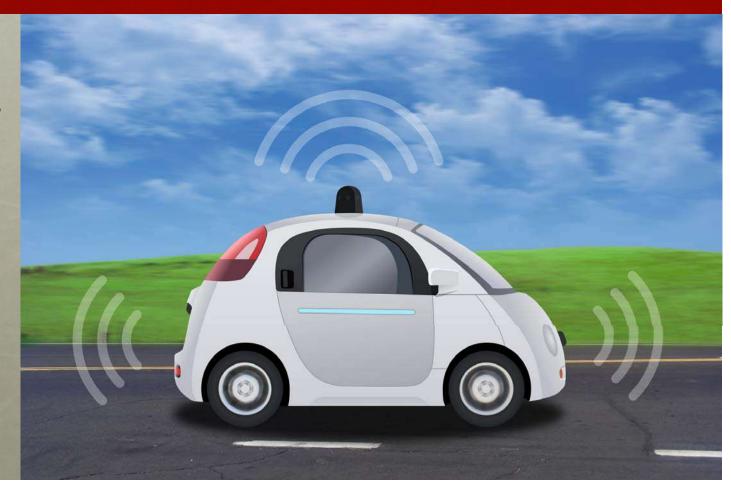


#### The intersection of disruptive technologies

#### Disruptive technology:

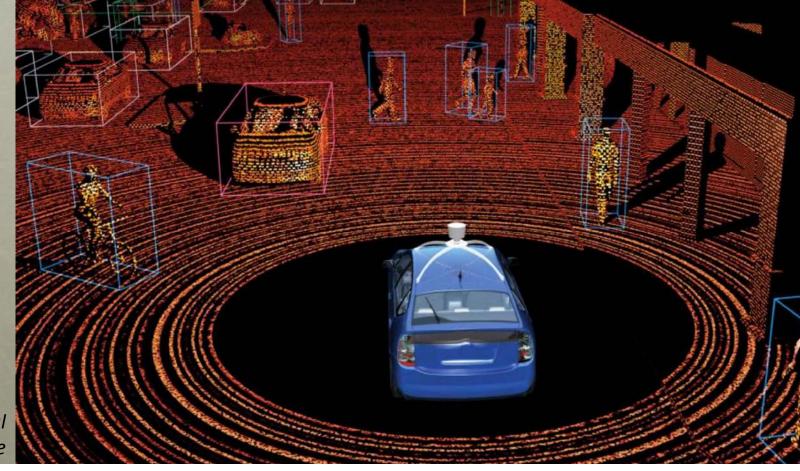
- Autonomous robotics
- LiDAR+radar+camera
- Supercomputers
- Battery density/cost
- Material sciences
- 3D printing
- Al-Deep Learning
- Dispatch-analytics
- The sharing economy

Source: iStock.com, ©MartialRed



#### Navigation uses LiDAR, radar, cameras and maps

LiDAR images people, cars, trucks, pets, bikes, hazards



Source: Universal Design Style

#### Quanergy's new solid state LiDAR, \$250

3.5" x 2.4" x 2.4"

Four of these small devices (\$1000) can replace the original Google Car's \$75,000 LiDAR

Source: <u>IEEE Spectrum</u>, photo by Evan Ackerman



#### Early driverless computer hardware

The first autonomous vehicles were loaded with computers, sensors, recording and monitoring devices, plus a rat's nest of interconnecting wires



#### Compute power of a room full of 2001 mainframes



Nvidia/ZF Pro AI: 10 watts
Computation = 150 MacBook Pros
Integrates LiDAR, Radar, Cameras

Nvidia Drive PX 2: 250 watts 8 TFLOPS, 24 DL TOPS supercomputer Integrates LiDAR, Radar, Cameras

Sources: <u>ZF/TechStunt</u>, <u>Electrek Review</u>

#### Battery cost: Tesla/Panasonic Gigafactory

Batteries: largest single cost for EVs

2010 battery cost: \$700 per kW-hour; now \$145, by 2021, \$100

By 2018, annual production should equal 2016's global LiO<sub>2</sub> production.

Source: **Bloomberg Tech** 



#### Material sciences: Carbon plastic fiber frame



#### Manufacturing disruption: 3D printing

Local Motors
Driverless Bus:

Test rides now in Washington DC

Pilot projects: Berlin, Miami, and Las Vegas

Source: <u>TechCrunch</u>

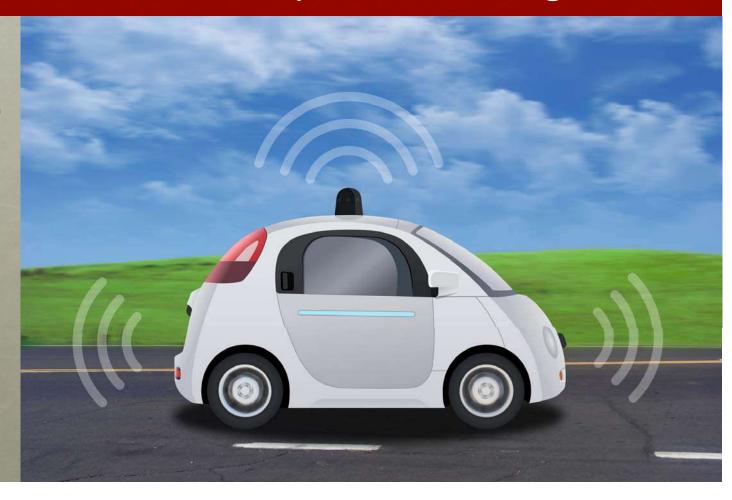


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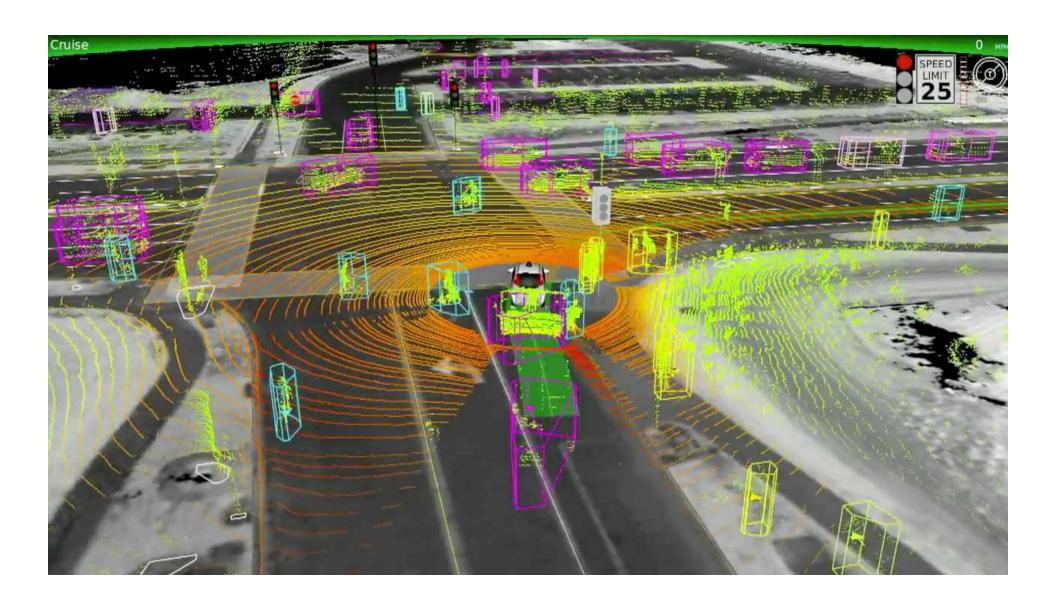
#### How a driverless car sees the road





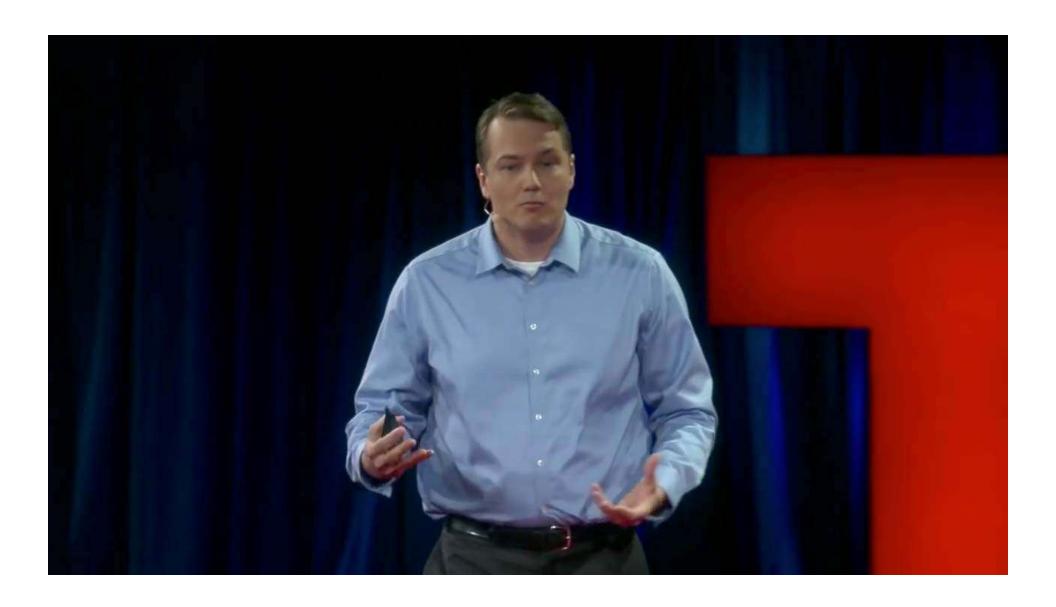
#### Handling various common traffic issues





#### Handling the rare and unusual!





### When?

#### 2025 Driverless Car?

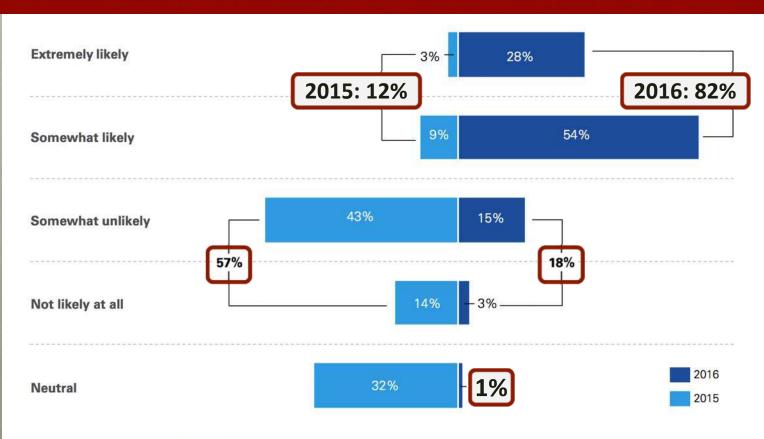


#### Here is that car!



#### KPMG *Global* Survey, 800 auto executives

How likely is a major business model disruption in the next five years?



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding Source: KPMG's Global Automotive Executive Survey 2016

#### Automakers: Vehicle sales or mobility services?

#### • Ford:

- > CEO: "Become a mobility company, not just an automaker"
- > \$4.5 billion investment in electrified vehicle solutions
- > Ford Smart Mobility LLC: Car sharing & mobility services
- > \$1 billion committed to Argo AI startup (driverless software)

#### • GM:

- > \$581 million acquisition of Cruise Automation
- > \$500 million to buy 10% of Lyft
- > Thousands of GM/Lyft Bolt AV's by 2018
- > R&D hires: CA 1100, Canada 1000

#### First commercial driverless availability?

nuTonomy: Aug. 2016 Uber: Aug. 2016

Google: <u>2017</u> Tesla: <u>2018</u>

GM-Lyft: 2018 Ford: 2018-2021

VW/Audi: <u>2020</u> Baidu: <u>2018-2020</u>

## Mobility as a Service: Think very cheap Uber

#### Driverless mobility's value proposition

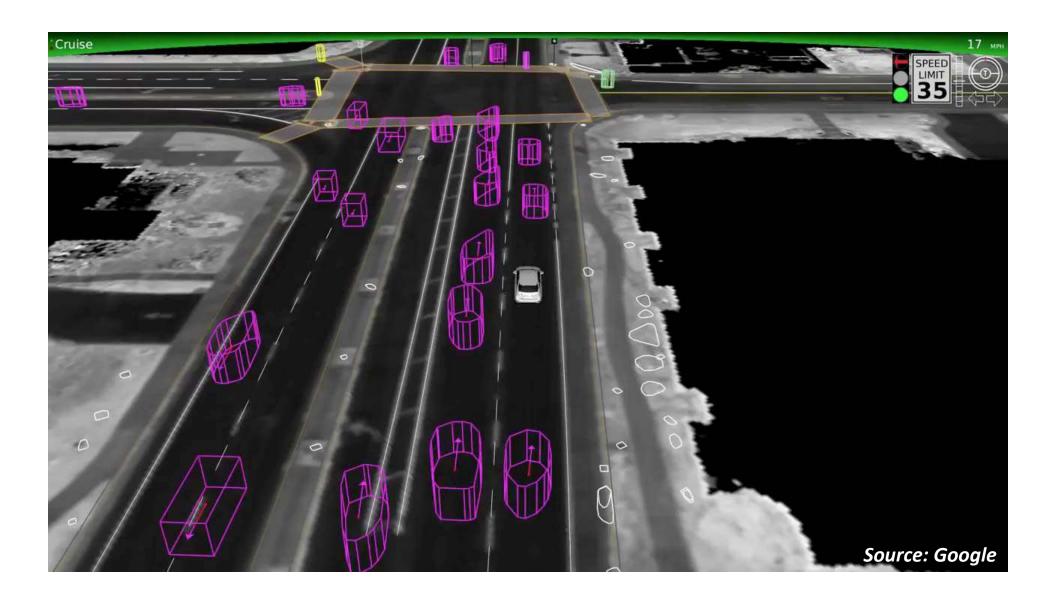
- Safe, efficient, door-to-door transportation
- A quarter to an eighth the cost of owning a car
- Faster commutes, less congestion, less pollution
- No parking or vehicle ownership hassles
- Low-stress service while you work, read, relax



# Safety

#### 2015: 35,092 fatalities / 4.4 million injuries

Imagine 250 Boeing 737 crashes every y More deaths in 21st century than all U.S. wars since 1900 94% of crashes are due to distraction, drowsiness, drunkenness, or d McKinsey & Company: Driverles by 90% Sources: NHTSA, National Safety Council, Wikipedia



#### The newest danger on our roads...

2015 fatalities were up 7.2% over 2014

First half 2016 fatalities are up another 10.4%

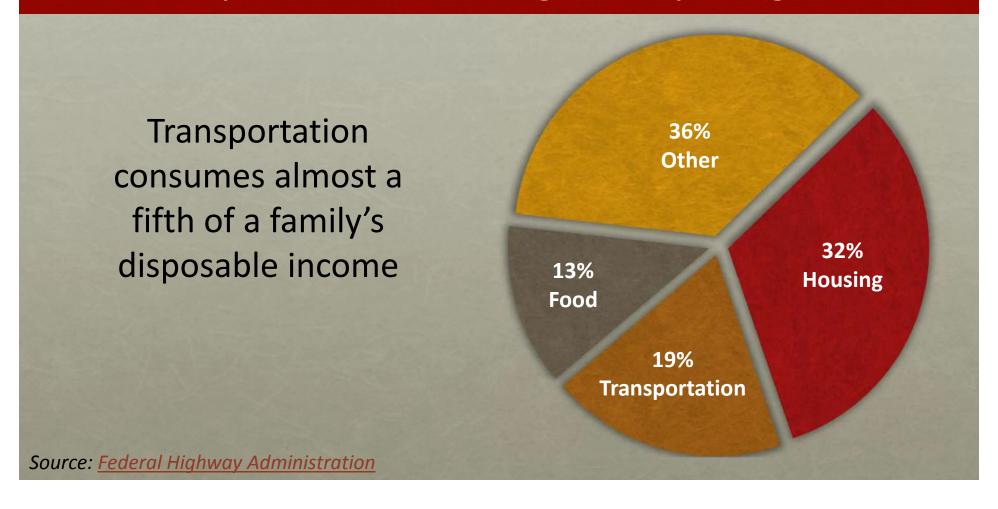
Source: <u>U.S. DOT</u>

Photo: istock, ©fstop123



# Mobility's economic impact on Denver's residents and work force

#### Why it matters: Average family budgets

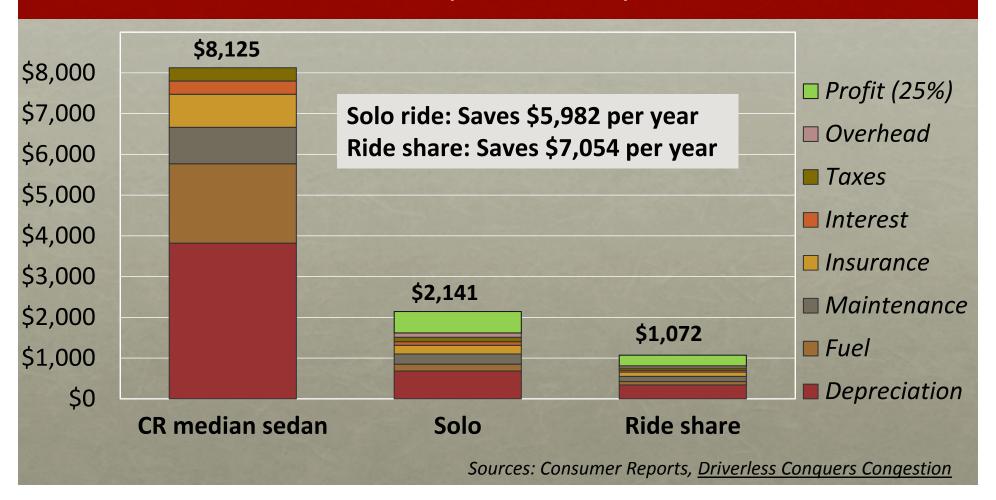


#### The low cost of driverless mobility services

- Electric driverless mobility-on-demand (<u>by 2027</u>)
  - > 4 seats, 25¢/mile, 9¢-25¢/passenger mile,
  - > 2 seats: 18¢/mile, 9¢-18¢/passenger mile,
  - > at a 25% pre-tax profit for the operator.
- Barclays Capital: 8¢/mile

Source: Barclays Capital, May 2015

#### Economics drives adoption: Cost per 12,000 miles



#### Other annual driverless transit savings

- \$1,700: Downtown parking @\$140/month
- \$2,000: 50 min/day, 245 days/year @ \$10/hour
- \$2.06 billion: <u>Denver-Aurora</u> congestion cost

Source: Texas A&M Transportation Institute

#### Why mobility matters: Low-income communities

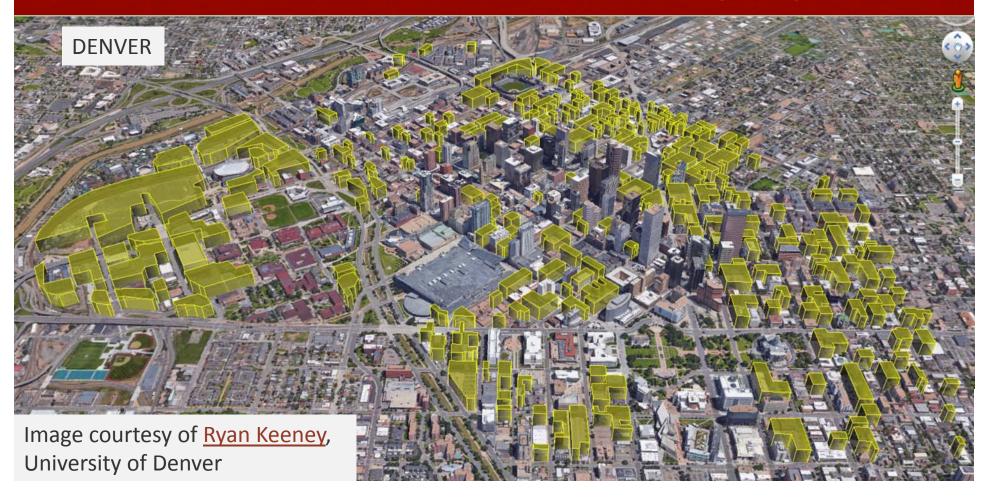
- 24/7 door-to-door service for far less than bus fare
- Cheap, reliable transportation means better jobs
- Faster commutes mean more time with families
- On-demand transportation for seniors, youth, people with disabilities, and the "alcohol-impaired"

#### Greatest economic risks of driverless vehicles

- Without an effective strategy, congestion gets worse?
- Jobs will be lost. Will cost savings create more jobs?
  - Drivers, parking, EMTs, insurance, auto sales/repair
- Less gov't income: Fines, fees, parking, gas tax
- Offsets: a mileage tax, fewer road expansions and traffic cops, accident response, smarter cities

Parking spaces are
Denver's land savings
account for creating a
more livable city

#### 237 acres is lost to surface lots & garages



#### Re-use of parking space

- Personally-owned vehicles sit parked 95% of the time
- America has a billion parking spaces for 253 million vehicles
- 30% of downtown cores are used for parking

Sources: <u>UC Berkeley</u>, <u>New Republic</u>

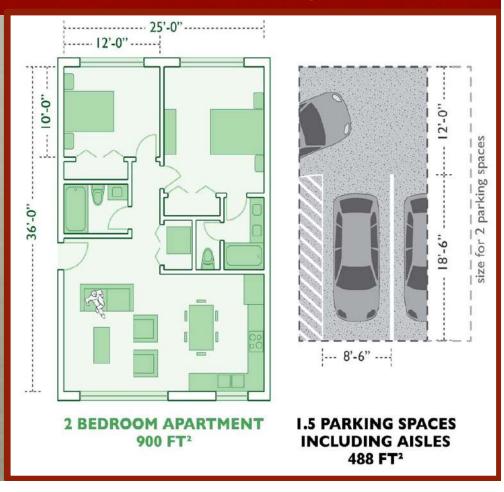


#### Parking-optional affordable housing

The median two-bedroom city code requirement of 1.5 parking spaces consumes more than half the area of a typical two-bedroom apartment and adds \$375 per month in rent.

Requires strict enforcement of residential parking permits in established neighborhoods.

Source: Seth Goodman, Graphing Parking



# Can our public transit buses compete against Mobility as a Service?

#### Why don't more people use public transit?

"...the travel time by public transit is almost twice the travel time by driving alone."

(U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration)

"Buses take me from where I'm not to not quite where I want to go..."

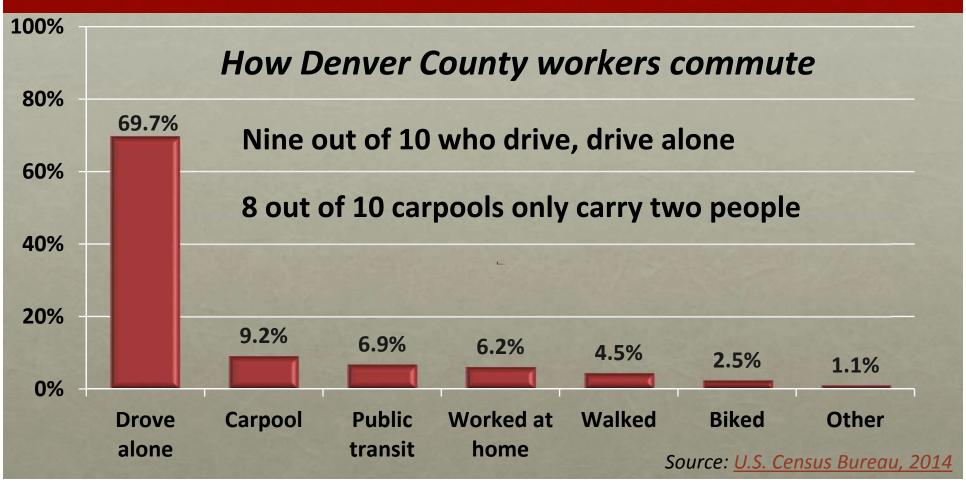
(Interview for my next book)

Source: Census Transportation Planning Products

#### Transit buses vs. shared mobility services

Station-to-station	Door-to-door	
2x driving alone time	≈ driving alone time	
Fixed route & schedule	24/7, on demand	
Empty diesel buses	EVs, only as needed	
Frequent stops Very few stop		
\$2.60 to \$4.50	9¢ per mile /\$1 min	

#### Only 7% market share for Denver public transit



# Reinventing transit as a public-private partnership

#### How to reinvent public transit

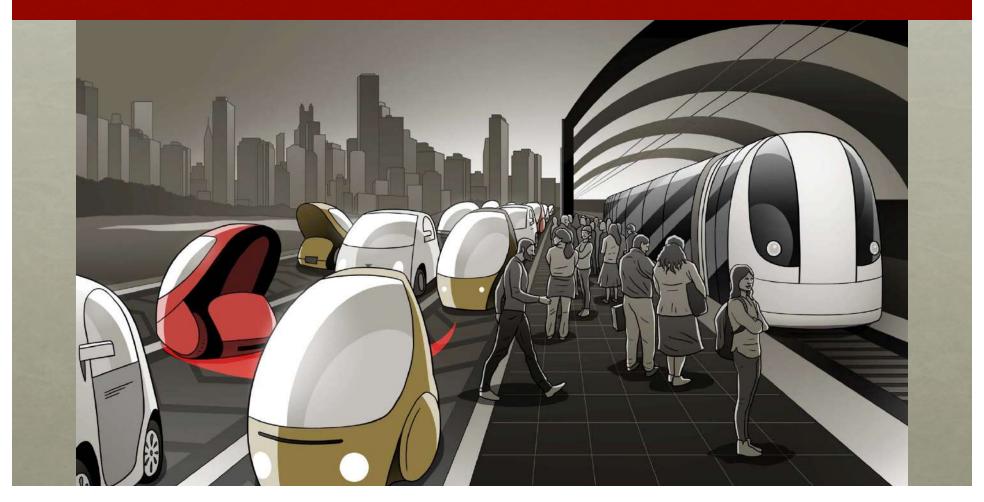
#### True cost of bus service including subsidies

Farebox ratio	Local bus fare	Subsidy from taxes and grants	True "total cost" of a bus ride
21%	\$2.60	\$9.78	\$12.38

Is there a better way to deliver transit services for those \$9.78 subsidies?

Nine <u>free carpool</u> rides can be provided for a single bus ride subsidy, with \$1.68 left over to provide mobility-on-demand shuttle service to all Bus Rapid Transit and Light Rail stations.

#### Coordinated door-to-door BRT's and Rail



### Conquering Congestion

#### Why driverless matters: Congestion

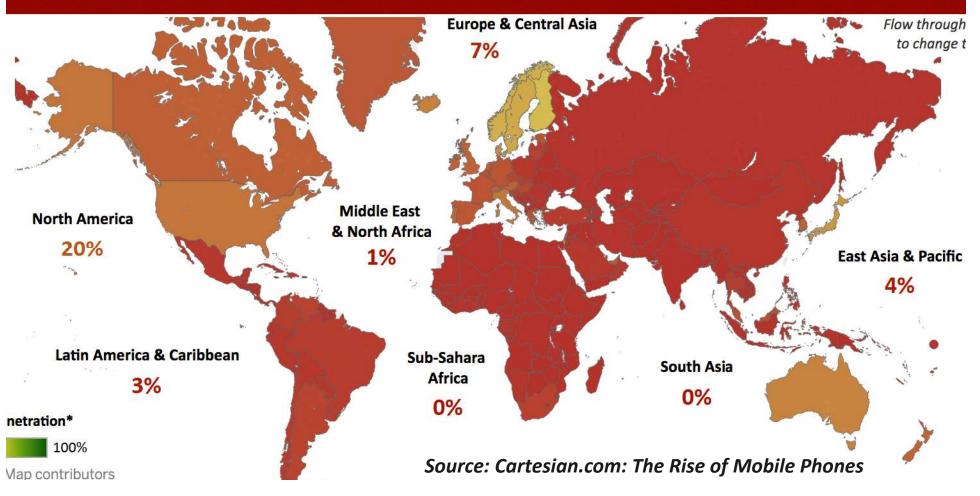
- Fewer crashes, less road construction
- Connected vehicles will bypass congestion
- No added congestion from looking for parking
- Connected vehicles can platoon in express lanes

#### **HOV Carpool Platooning = five conventional lanes**

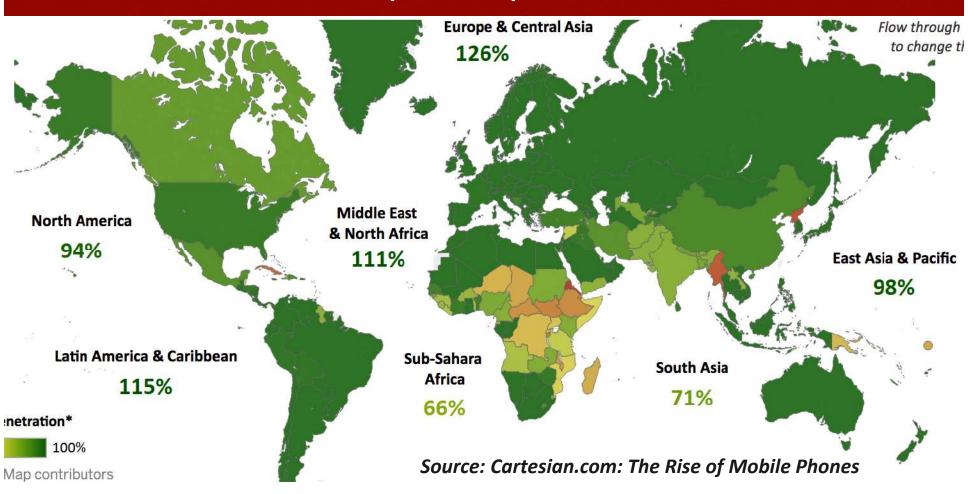


Truly compelling
technologies
often have
rapid adoption rates...

#### Global mobile phone penetration - 1997



#### Global mobile phone penetration - 2013



## How fast will driverless mobility services propagate?

How fast are Uber and Lyft growing?

### Brainstorming: Two potential pilot projects

#### Pilot 1: Belleview Station Light Rail Shuttle Service

Free circulating driverless vans feed commuters into Light Rail or Bus Rapid Transit stations near high-density housing. Riders app that shows when vans pass by their apartment.

1.5-mile/8 minute round trip, no highway access required. An inexpensive 1 or 2 van pilot.

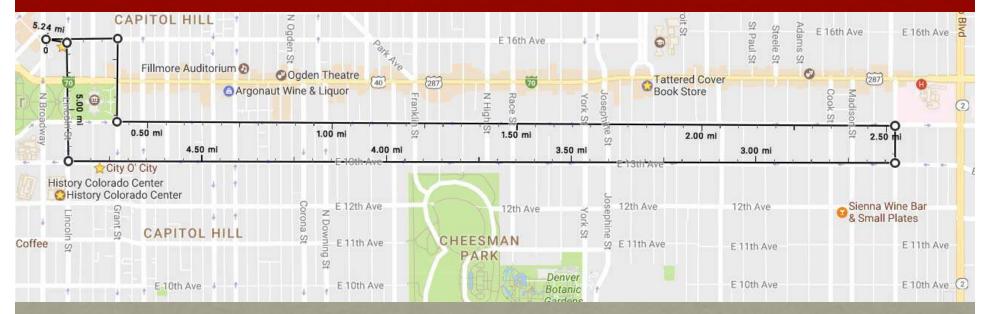
Belleview **Station** 

Source: Google Maps

#### Advantages of high-density Shuttle Services

- High-density housing = large customer base
- Ease of use for apartment dwellers
- Moderate cost: Service expands/contracts by demand
- Shifts traffic from I-25 to Light Rail, increasing rail use
- Encourages high-density transit-oriented development

#### Pilot 2: Free driverless shuttle service into downtown



Near-in neighborhoods residents use an app to determine pickup times for next shuttle and request a ride. No elaborate bus stops, just pickups spots along the route. Connects to south end of Free MallRide or Free MetroRide. Add more shuttles based on demand.

#### Advantages of downtown Shuttle Service

- Near-in neighborhoods = large customer base
- Ease of use for Denver residents (no fixed schedules)
- Moderate cost: Service expands/contracts by demand
- Relieves single-passenger traffic from feeder streets
- Saves residents the high cost of Denver parking
- Relieves residential street parking demand

#### **Local Motors Driverless Bus**

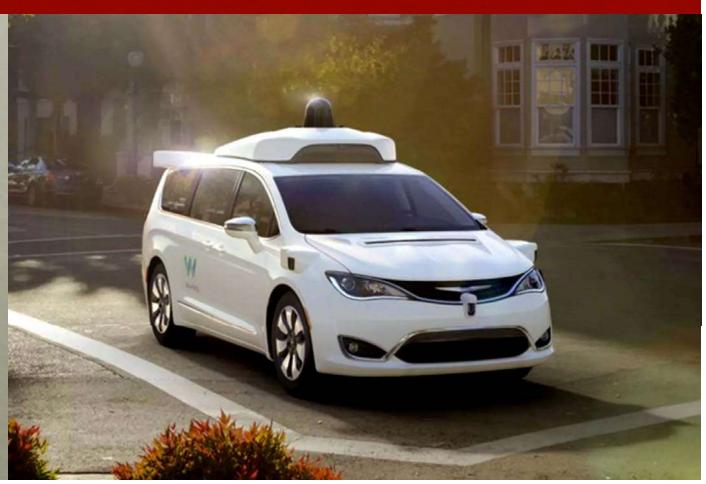
In partnership with Local Motors or Panasonic's driverless vendor?



#### Driverless Waymo-Chrysler Pacifica

#### Partnership?

- Chrysler Pacifica
- Waymo technology
- Tech cost 90% less
- Waymo plans?
  - SAVs
  - Shuttles
  - Logistics
  - First/last mile



#### Volvo's Vision: City of Tomorrow









#### City of Tomorrow







