The Traffic Jam of Robots: Implications of Autonomous Vehicles for Trip-Making and Society

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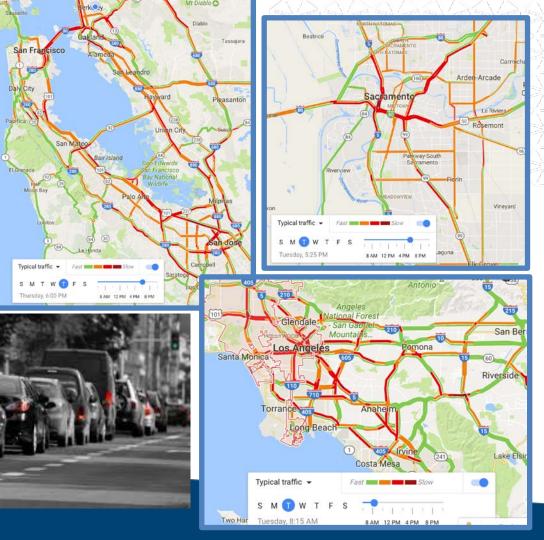
Vision of Future – Version 1



2

Current Reality







Future Reality

- Automation will improve efficiency and safety, but not enough to relieve congestion.
- Opposing trends
 - Increasing population (~30% increase in US by 2060 census.gov)
 - Increasing urbanization (~30% increase in US by 2042 usmayors.org; 2 mega US cities of <u>10 million plus</u> today, 5 mega cities in 2042, 9 in 2060; 50 major US cities of <u>1 million plus</u> today, 70 major cities in 2042)
 - Increasing vehicle miles traveled per capita (~50% increase in US since 1970—fhwa.dot.gov and dshort.com)
- Requires behavior change even under optimistic technology scenarios (Sager et al., 2011; Dray et al., 2012)



Vision of Future – Version 2



"Peak car ownership in the US will occur around 2020 and will drop quickly after that... Automated mobility services could capture 2/3 of the US mobility market in 15-20 years." (2016)

"Transport-as-a-Service will provide 95% of the **Rethink** passenger miles traveled within 10 years of the widespread regulatory approval of AVs." (2017)

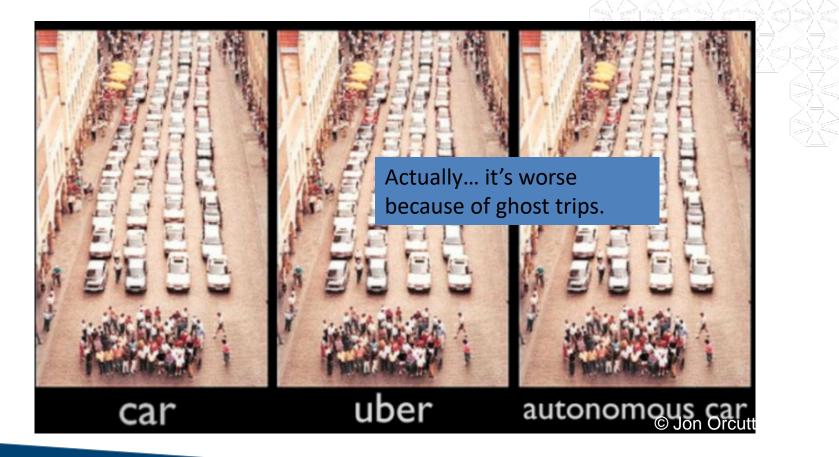






What do you imagine?







Vision of the Future – Version 3

Autonomous

- + Shared rides
- + Connected
- + Clean
- + Right-sized
- + Equitable
- (+ Priced)



Vision of the Future – Version 3

+ P riced

- + A utonomous
- + C lean & C onnected
- + E quitable
- + R ight-sized
- + S hared rides





Critical Travel Behavior Research Questions

Congestio

- Vehicle miles per person will increase ... by how much?
- Larger proportion of people won't own cars ... how much larger?
- Higher proportion of trips will be shared rides ... how much more?
- Vehicles will change size (and function) ... smaller or larger?
- On demand delivery is escalating ... what traffic will this generate?



Predicting Travel Changes

- Rich transport behavior literature
 - Pricing, multitasking, parking, sharing vehicles and rides, travel budgets, modal attitudes, habits, social norms, car pride, ...
- Requires new behavioral experiments
 - Difficult as the technologies don't exist
- Approaches
 - Simulation-based scenario analysis
 - Survey responses to hypothetical scenarios
 - Virtual reality and gaming
 - Field experiments using analogous modes & prototypes



"Hang on —I'll Uber us a school bus." New Yorker, May 2016



Research Findings on AV impacts

- Drastically reduced vehicle fleet can serve demand (~10% of current) (Fagnant & Kockelman, 2014; Fagnant et al., 2015; OECD, 2015)
- But vehicle miles traveled increases
 - 8-10% vehicle relocation only (Fagnant & Kockelman 2014; Fagnant et al. 2015)
 - 4-15% multitasking, network efficiency (Gucwa, 2014)
 - 5-35% depending on penetration and level of automation (Fehr & Peers, 2014)
 - 6-90% depending on shared vehicles & rides, transit quality (OECD, 2015)
- People (today) are willing to pay for Automated Vehicles \$4,900 on average; ranges from \$0 \$10,000+ (Daziano et al., 2016)
- There's hesitancy towards adoption and sharing 52% in US say they'll use an AV; 27% say they'll use a shared AV (WEF/BCG, 2015)



Research Findings: Chauffeur Experiment

(Harb et al., 2017)

- 13 San Francisco Bay Area subjects Cohorts: 4 Millennials, 4 Families, 5 Retirees
- More auto travel
 - 76% increase in VMT
 - 22% of increased VMT were ghost trips
- Change in activity patterns
 - 94% increase in # longer trips (over 20 miles)
 - 80% increase in # evening trips (after 6 pm)
- Bimodal impact on miles walked
 - Half decreased (-28% on average), half increased (+49% on average)
- Virtually no biking, transit, TNC use in the sample

Retirees increase most Consistent across cohorts

Retirees increase most

Consistent across cohorts

Consistent across cohorts



Conclusion: Planning For the Future

- Don't be naïve about behavior
 - Dangerous to underestimate attachment to one's own car
 - All signs lead to significantly more vehicle miles traveled
- Policy needs
 - Now is the time to act
 - Once habits/norms are formed, hard to change
 - Once items are free, hard to charge
 - Systems thinking of public/private service
 - Public sector must intervene for equity
 - Guide dynamic evolution
 - Nudge towards shared vehicles & shared rides
 - Scale up shared rides to larger vehicles
 - Innovate high capacity vehicles
 - Embrace experimentation
 - Status quo won't get us there; Requires strong (dis)incentives



Slow and steady push to **P.A.C.E.R.S.**



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