

Mobility in a driverless world

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ARUP





Towards a walking world

Mobility is intrinsic to the quality of life experienced in cities. But for the past century, the car has dominated how we plan and grow our urban areas. We must now seize the opportunity to place people back at the heart of our cities and drive a human-focused approach to the design of the built environment. With a growing desire to create more liveable streets, a light needs to be shone upon the benefits of walking as a catalyst for developing sustainable, healthy, prosperous and attractive cities.

Informed by specialist insight and multidisciplinary expertise from across our global offices, *Cities Alive: Towards a walking world* highlights the significant social, economic, environmental, and political benefits of walking.

50 drivers of change

covering social, technological, economic, environmental and political domains

50 benefits

that should be achievable and measurable by quantitative and qualitative measurements

40 actions

and policies to address the complexities of urban issues through 3 lenses

80 case studies

from across the world to inspire us all towards a walking world



Transport Planner and City Shaper

What does the autonomous vehicle revolution mean for our health and wellbeing?



Interest in mobility, people and cities



Exploring mobility in a driverless world



The past

The future(?)

Redefining our cities

Redefining mobility



14th Century

Walkable settlements





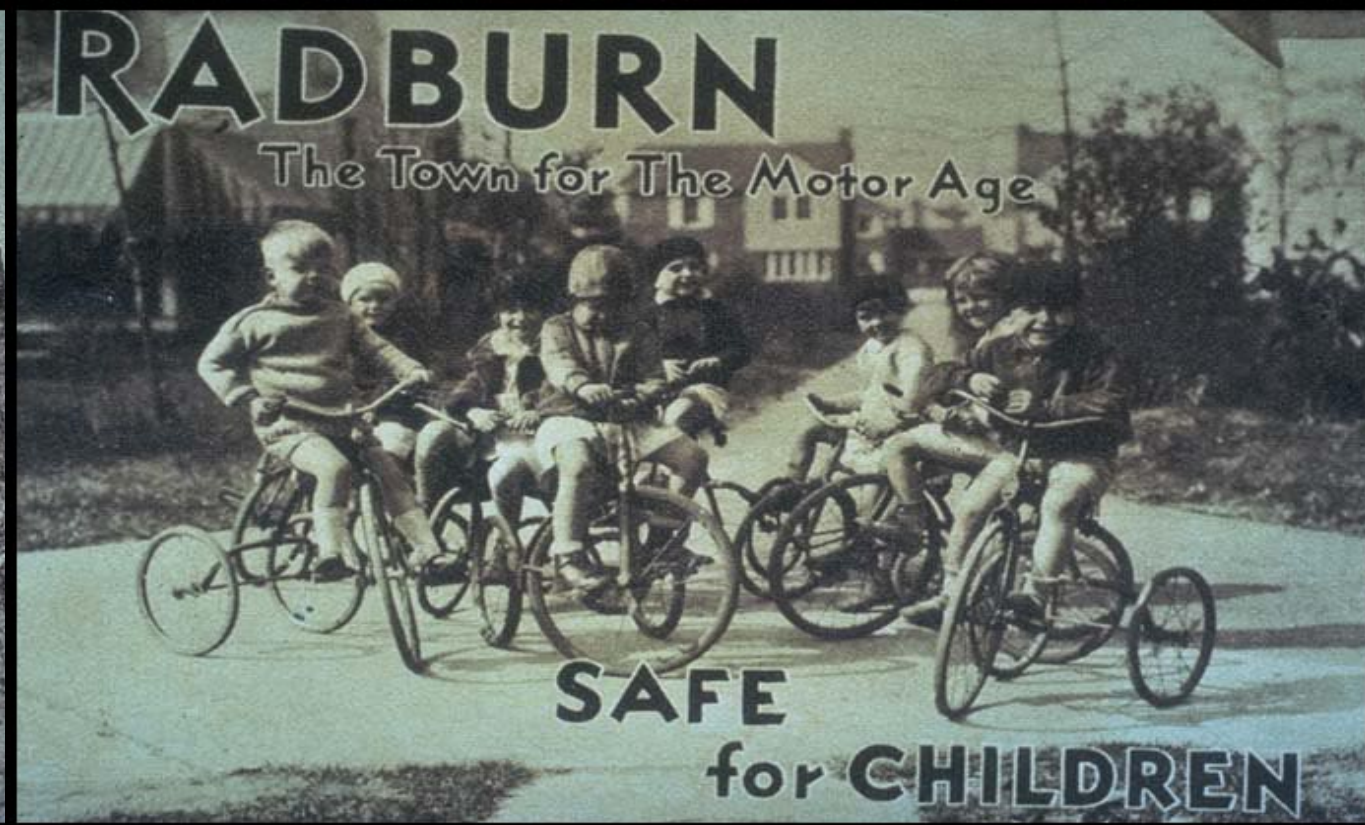
1908

Ford Model T
15 million units in 20
years





1929

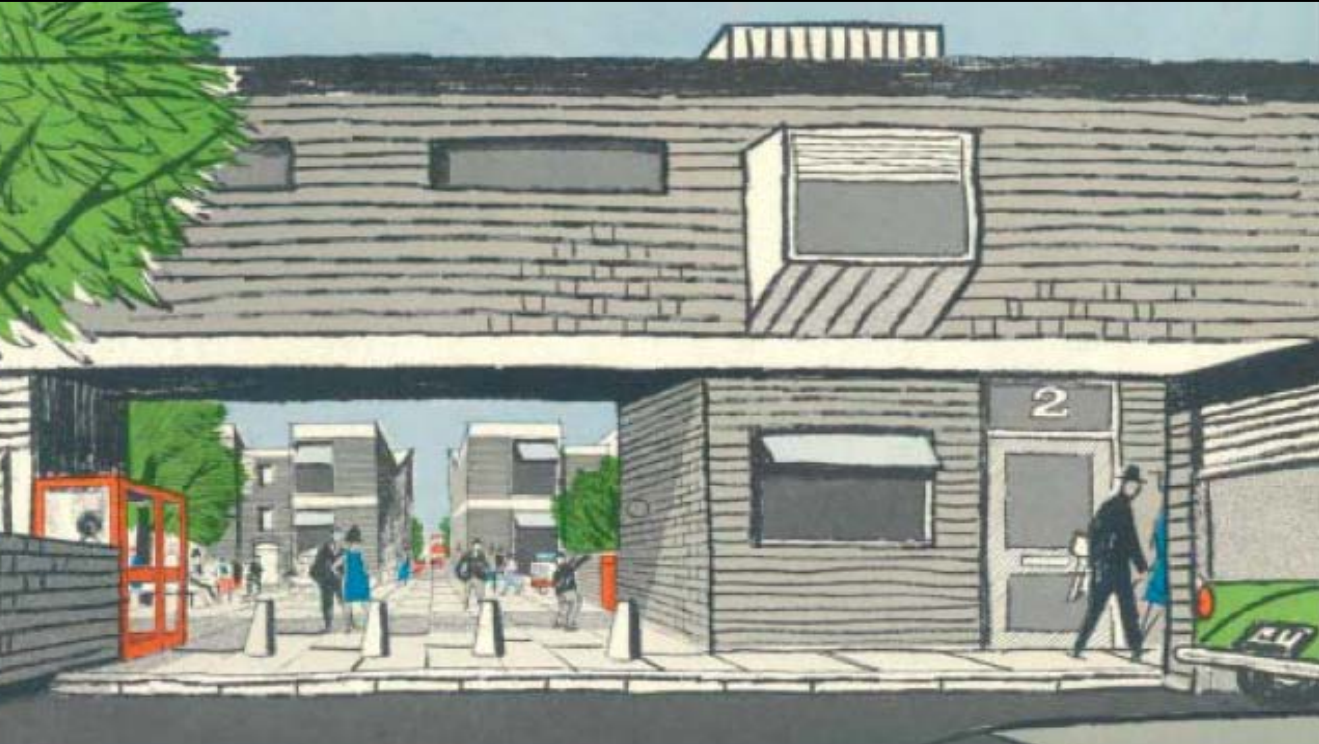


'A town for the motor age'

Radburn, New Jersey



1947



*Australia First
Traffic Engineer*

110 NORTH
Pasadena
NO TRUCKS

101 NORTH
Hollywood
TRUCK RTE

5 SOUTH Santa Ana
10 EAST San Bernardino
TRUCK RTE

MAXIMUM
SPEED
55







The Future?

*Autonomous and
Connected vehicles*









Cities of the Futures

*Mobility for all or
automobility for a few?*



Evolutionally Vs Revolutionary

Evolutionally

Increasing automation and
connectivity of current vehicles |
autopilot, GPS, self parking

Revolutionary

Full automation | Google car



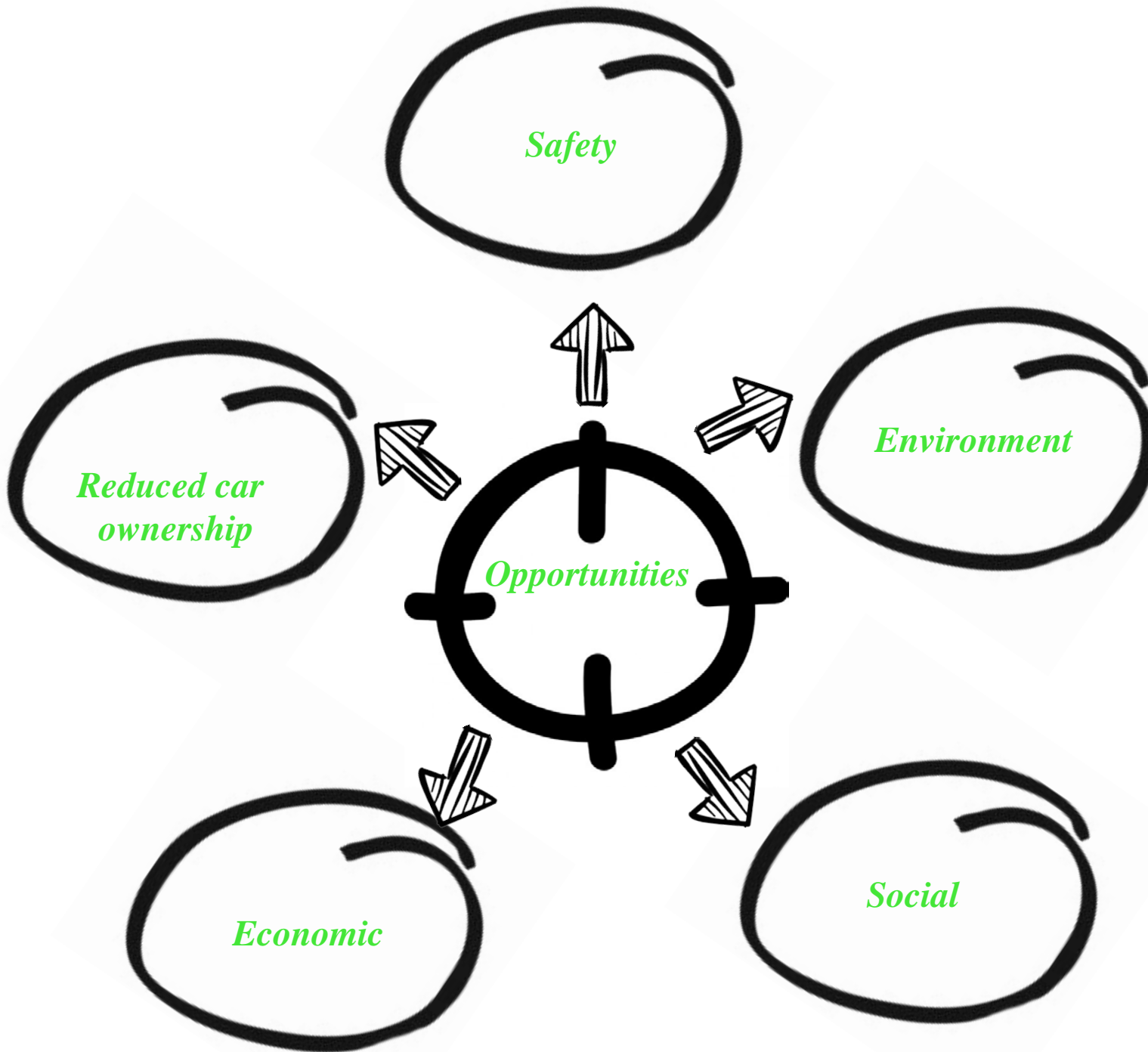


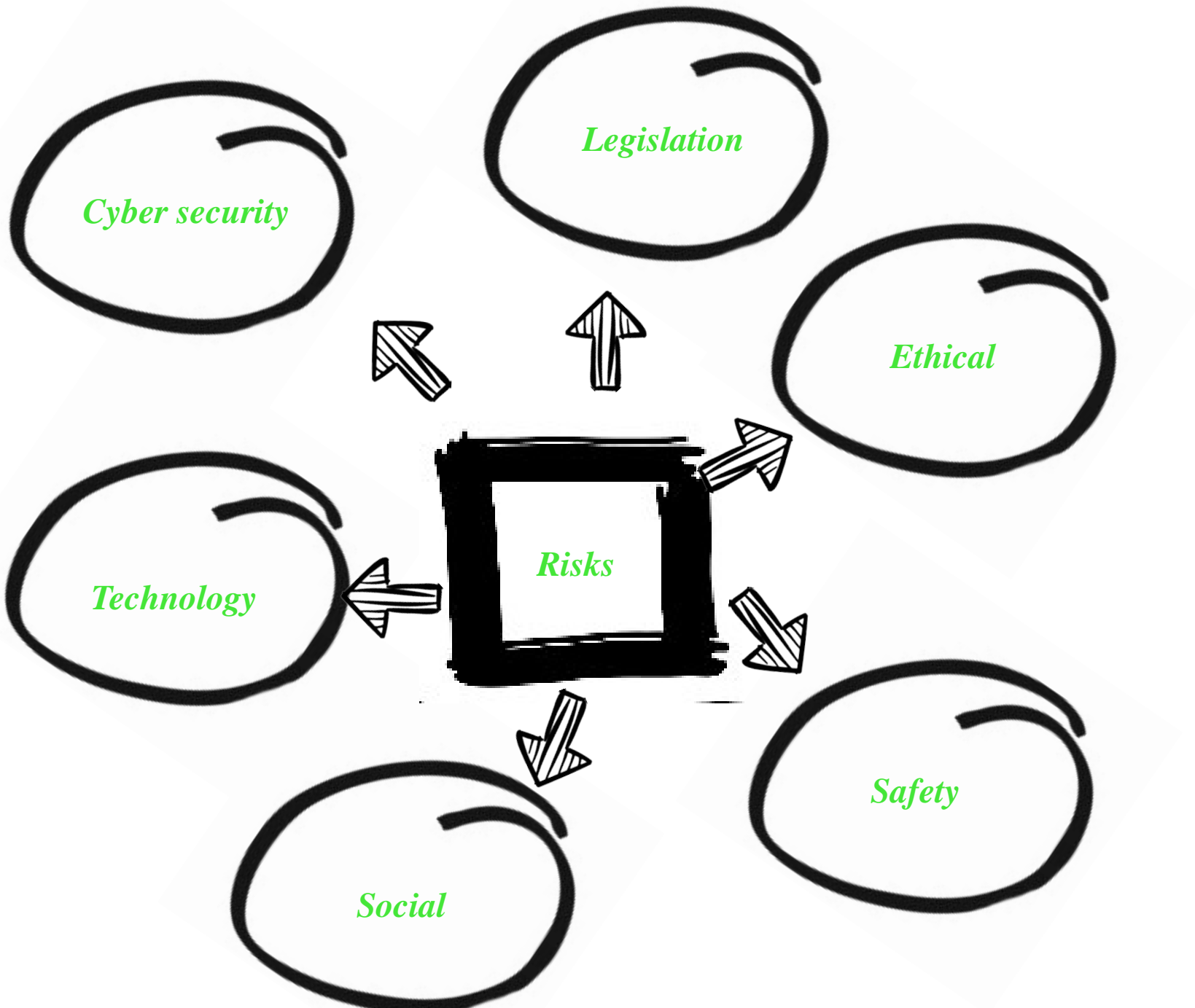
Redefining Car Ownership

Private Vs Shared



Opportunities

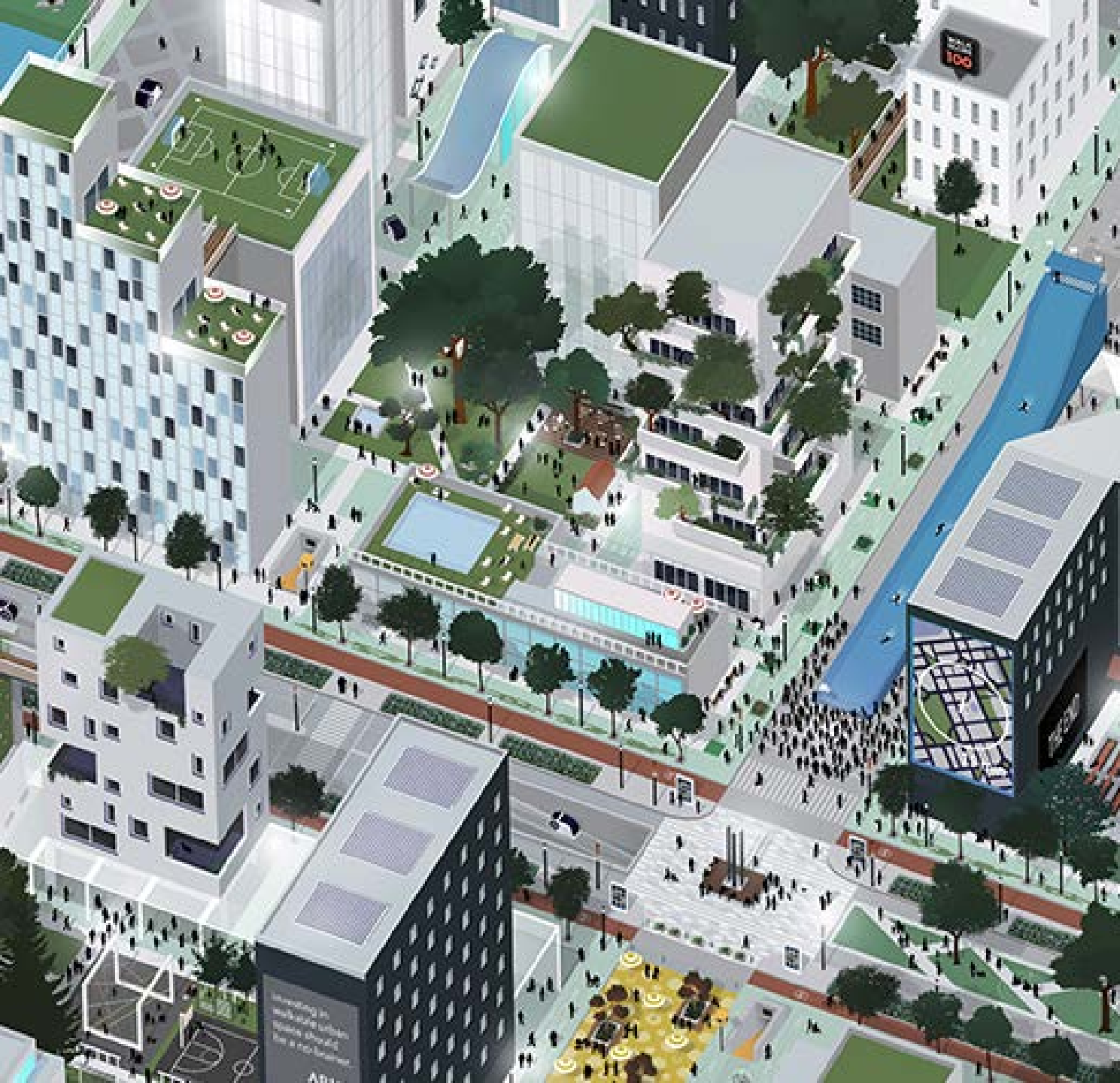




Risks

Who's life matters?





Social implications

*Redefining the shape of
our cities and mobility for
all*



Urban Patterns

Suburbanisation?

Or

Densification?

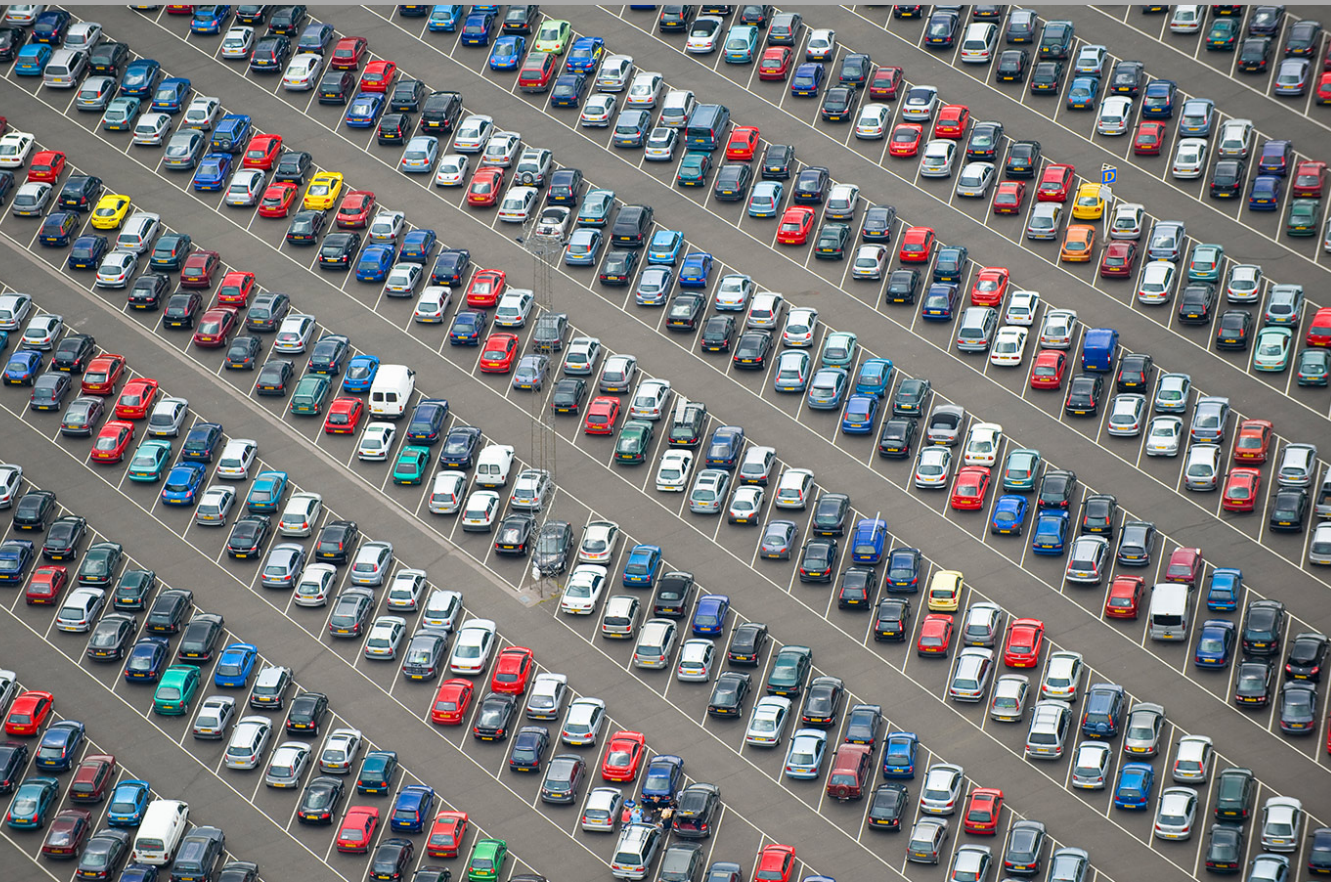


“A typical automobile is parked for about 95 percent of its lifetime.”

D. Shoup



Space for People, Not Parked Cars?





Street Design / Public Realm



Source: NACTO



Driverless vehicles / Refining access for all

‘Millennials, they’re calling their Ubers and having a grand old time, and then down the corner, the cleaning lady is standing on the corner waiting for the bus that isn’t coming’



Greater access to transportation

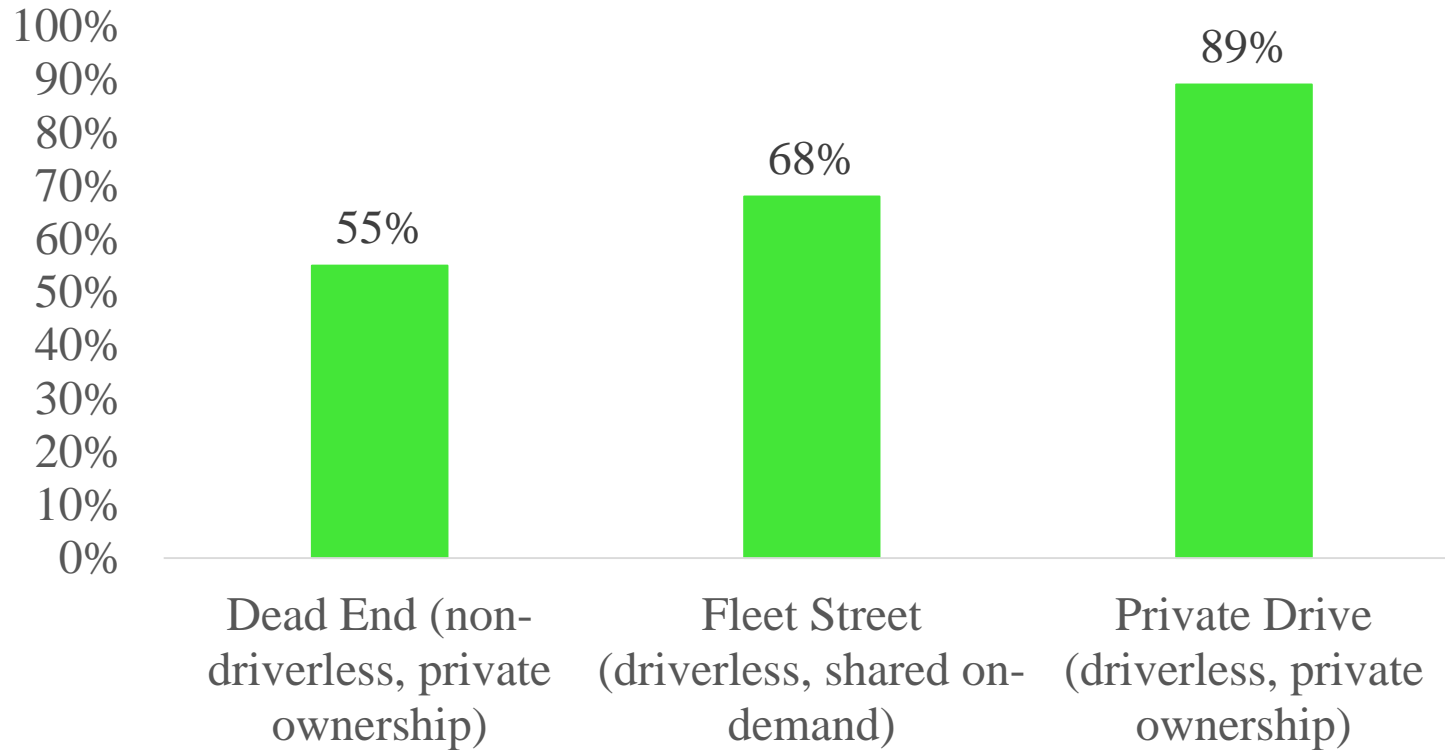
23 million Australians who are
elderly or have a disability

Approximately *3 million* use
public transport





Percentage of population with access to train and tram in 2046



Victorian Study / The Winners?

- *Individuals with lower incomes*
- *Those living a significant distance from urban areas*
- *Those without a driver's licence*

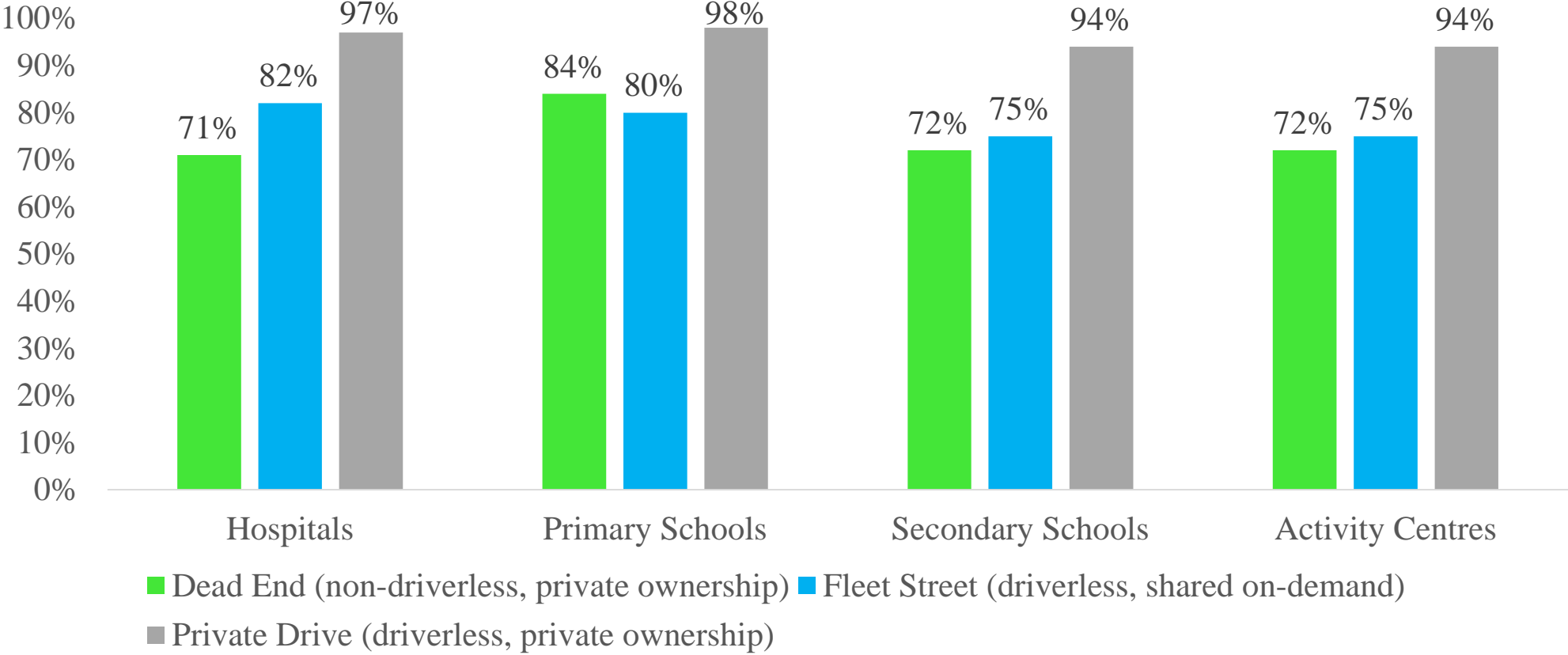
Infrastructure Victoria: Automated and zero emissions vehicles infrastructure advice, Socio-economic impact analysis, Deloitte, July 2018



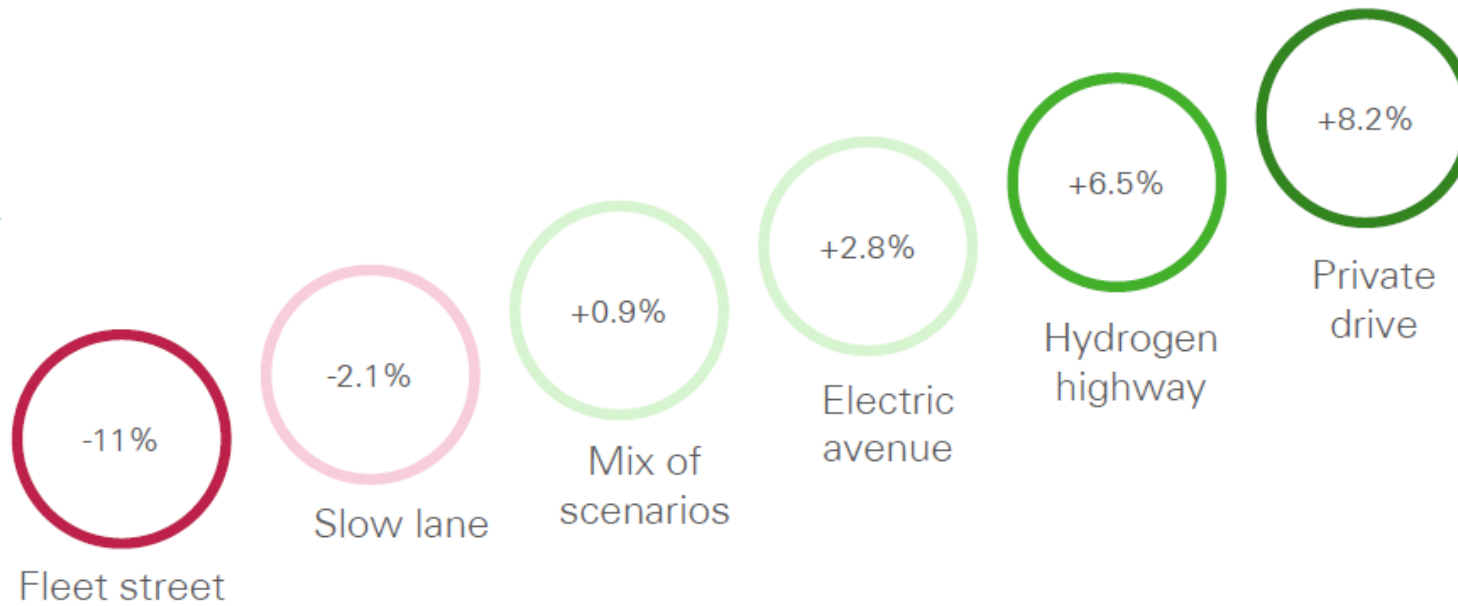
*Greater access to
employment and services*

*In Australia 50% of people
with a disability are
unemployed*

Percentage of population with access to critical infrastructure in 2046



*Regions with **lower incomes** tend to have the **largest improvement** in coverage over time across all scenarios, however, this is partially due to lower initial levels of coverage*



Victorian Study / The Reality?

Scenarios with on-demand AVs have the worst accessibility scores due to wait time and fares for on-demand AVs

Infrastructure Victoria: Automated and zero emissions vehicles infrastructure advice, Traffic Modelling, KPMG, August 2018



Public transport interface remains key

*“If we’re moving toward this
autonomous, decentralized transit
system, we need to make sure that
it’s accessible to everybody, that
there’s a social equity concept in
the design.”*

Gerry Tierney, Perkins + Will



*How will
driverless cars
interact with
different user
groups, and in
particular those
with visual or
hearing
impairments?*





Virtual eyes

Jaguar Land Rover and Aurigo, are testing the hypothesis to understand how humans will react to autonomous cars



Wellbeing / Social Interactions

Walking contributes to increased social interaction and the development of social capital



Health / Active Lifestyles

*Those who walk for more
than 8.6 min per day are
33% more likely to report
better mental health*

33%

mental health



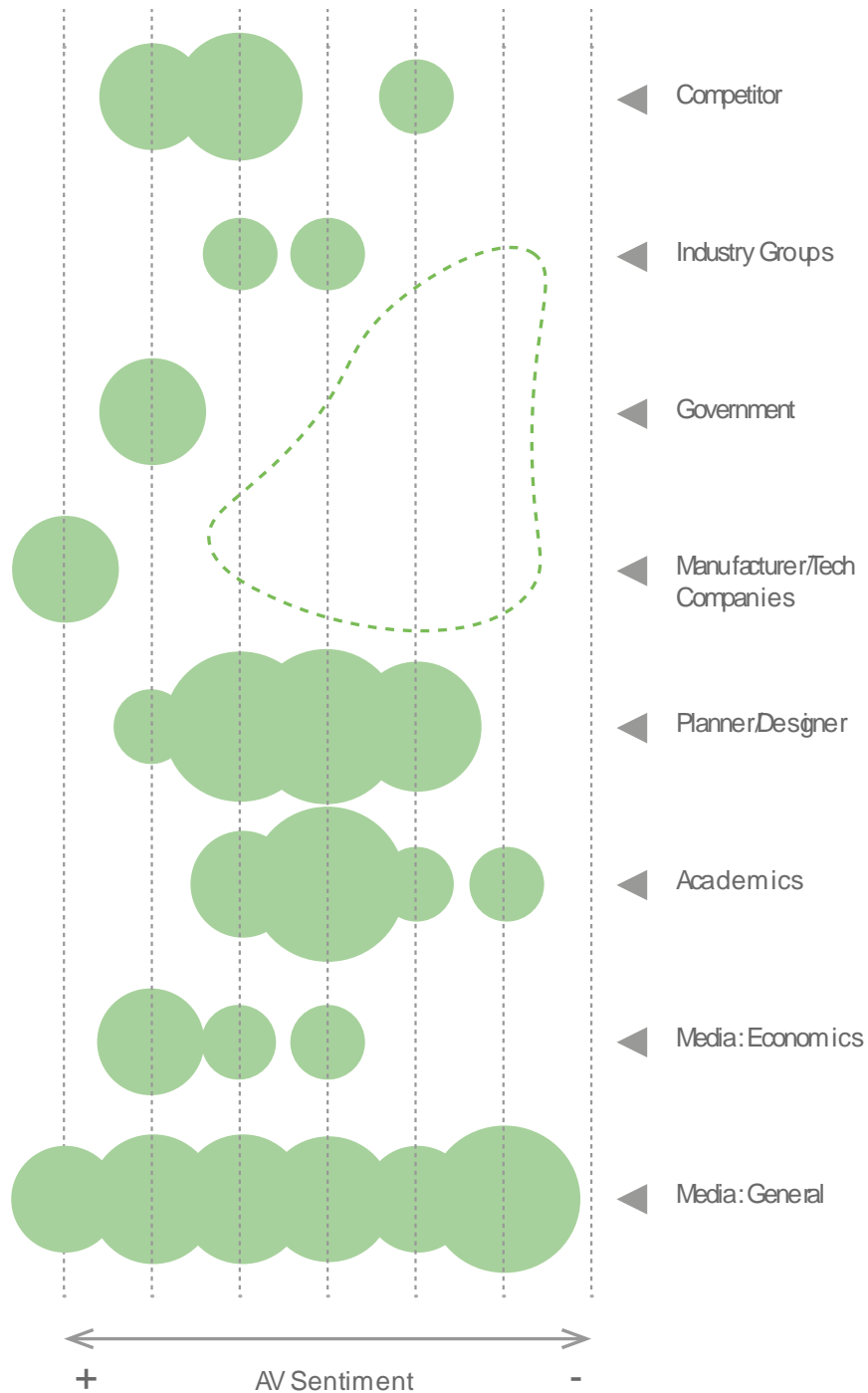
Current sentiment

*Where is the
conversation at?*



Visual story

*How do we see
autonomous vehicles
and cities?*



Current Sentiment

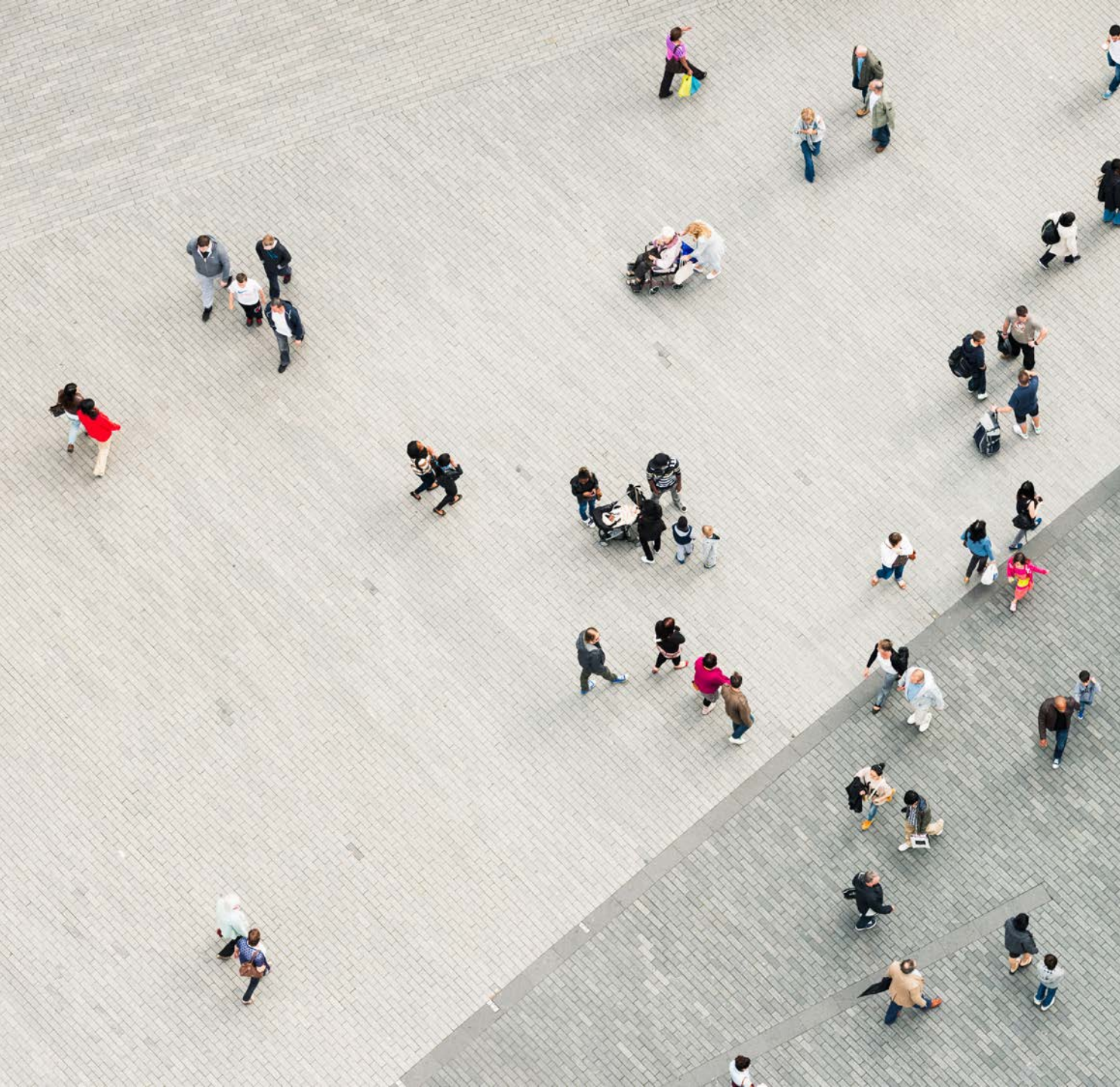
Where do we sit in the conversation?



In conclusion?

Ensuring a universal design approach is embedded into any work on driverless cars will help to design truly accessible technology





“If you plan cities for cars and traffic, you get cars and traffic. If you plan for people and places, you get people and places”

Fred Kent

An isometric illustration of a city street scene. The scene features a grid of roads with various vehicles including cars, trucks, and a bus. Buildings of different heights and styles are scattered throughout the scene, along with green spaces, trees, and small parks. The overall style is clean and modern, typical of architectural visualization.

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Thank you

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