

THE FUTURE OF ROAD TRANSPORT

IMPLICATIONS OF AUTOMATED, CONNECTED, LOW-CARBON AND SHARED MOBILITY

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45.803716, 8.629654



Road transport challenges

Under current trends,

road transport and private cars
remain dominant

45-100h in congestion 1-2% EU GDP

productivity losses

>25.000 deaths

1 Million injured

accidents and fatalities

If no action is taken, the challenges faced in road transport will get even harder

air pollution

Main source of urban pollution with heating and 2nd source of GHG emissions

Transport is the only sector with <u>increasing</u>
GHG emissions



Addressing road transport challenges

Addressing road transport challenges to achieve sustainable development goals





New technologies to make road transport more efficient, safer, cleaner and more sustainable

Disrupting transport





A storm of new technologies and business models is transforming everything about how we get around

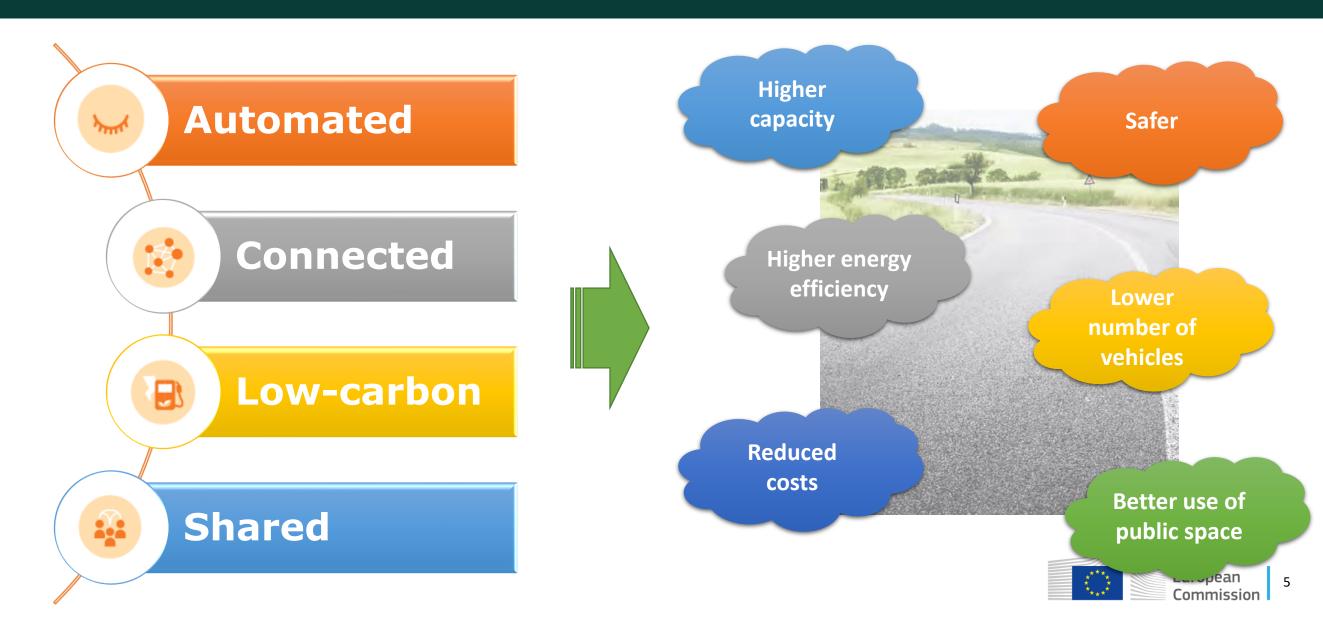
and how we live our lives







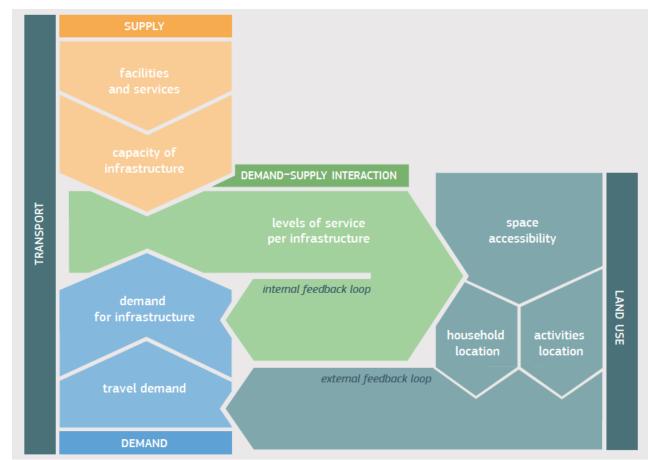
Main trends in road transport



Transport complexity

Transport systems are **«internally complex systems**, made up of many elements influencing each other both directly and indirectly, often nonlinearly, and with many **feedback cycles**»*.

Transport policies have **implications** for the **economy**, **land use**, **environment**, **quality of life**, and **social cohesion**. In this respect, they have a «<u>bearing on many</u>, <u>often</u> <u>conflicting</u>, <u>interests</u>»*

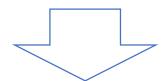




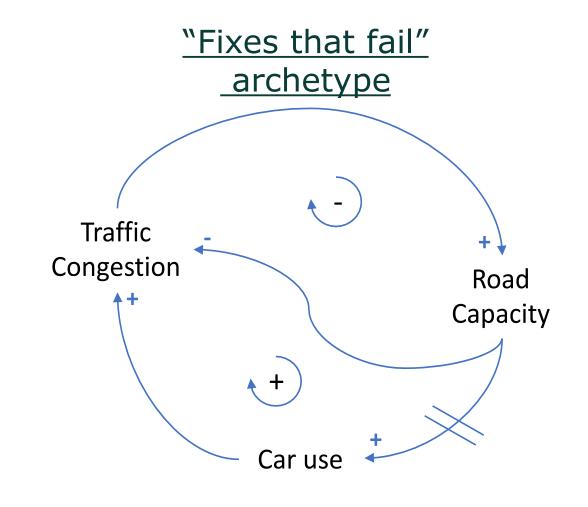
Implications of transport complexity Higher capacity

Braess' paradox:

 "it is indicated [...] that an extension of the road network may cause a redistribution of the traffic that results in longer individual running times"



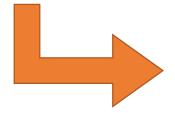
Increase in road capacity does not necessarily lead to better traffic conditions!





Implications of transport complexity Lower number of vehicles

- Ride-hailing and car-sharing services are increasing vehicles' use and congestion
 - ~50% of trips "would not have been made at all, or made by walking, biking, or transit"*
- AVs may generate new demand of mobility from currently underserved population
- AVs will make travel experience more comfortable and cheaper



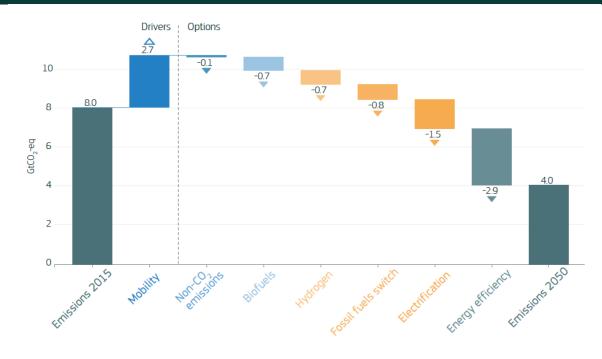
Considerable risks that **road traffic will eventually increase**





Implications of transport complexity Higher energy efficiency

 Under <u>current transport evolution</u> trends, alternative fuels and increase in vehicles energy efficiency can reduce CO2 emissions from transport by 50%* or even more**



- What's the effect of increased transport activities?
 - Overall energy consumption may increase by up to 30%***



^{*} Keramidas et al., 2018

^{**} Krause et al., 2019

^{***} Taiebat et al., 2019

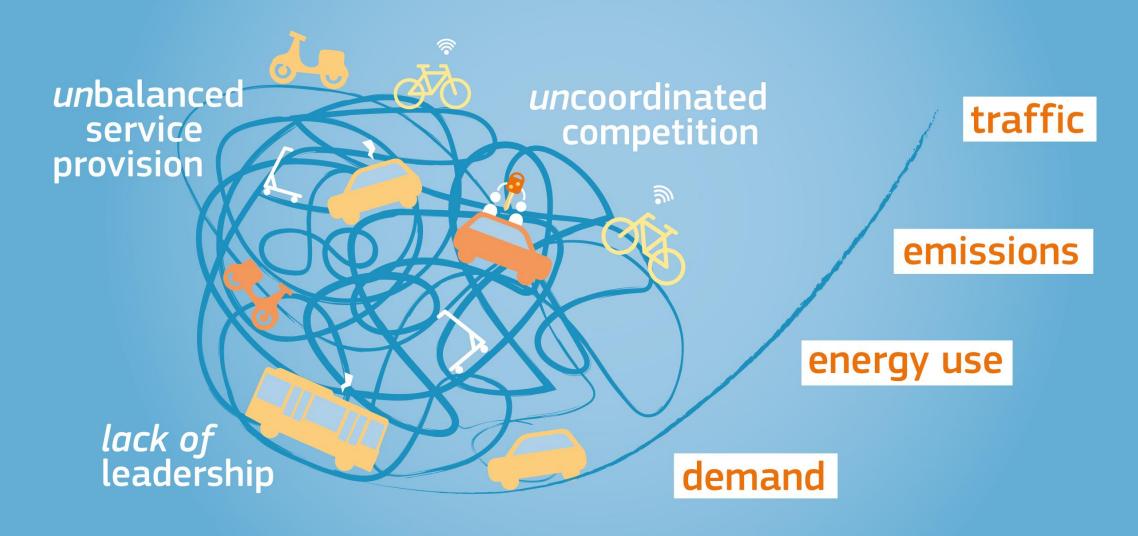
Road transport in the future of mobility

 A cheaper, more comfortable, more efficient, more accessible and more flexible road transport will remain the dominant mode in the decades to come

Is this the future of road transport we have in front of us?



NEW TECHNOLOGIES ALONE ARE NOT THE SOLUTION





Addressing transport complexity



- Cooperation of all actors
- Coordination by public
- System rather than «selfish» perspective







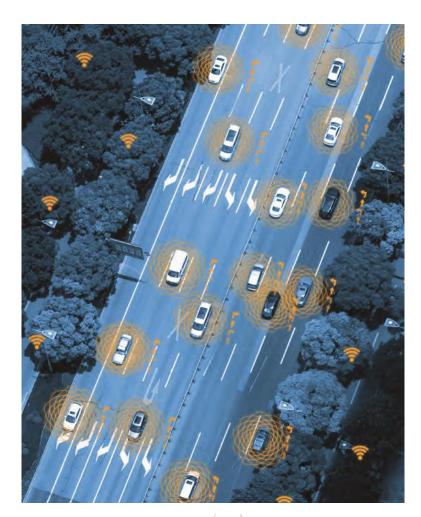
 Co-creation and Codesign





New transport governance

- Connectivity and automation open the way to new governance of road transport as they enable a better management of the demand/supply interaction
- Publicly orchestrated central platforms may define principles of accessing the road and routing vehicles in order to e.g.
 - Maintain transport efficiency high
 - Control energy consumption



Social Wardrop equilibrium

• J. G. Wardrop (1952): a central authority could distribute vehicles over the road network reducing overall travel times of about 50% compared to today's selfish equilibrium



- Instead of central authorities, a central platform can be used
- Added value
 - Reduce over-reliance perception of road transport
 - Allow better use of the different transport modes and opportunities

UPGRADED TRANSPORT SYSTEM AND POLICIES





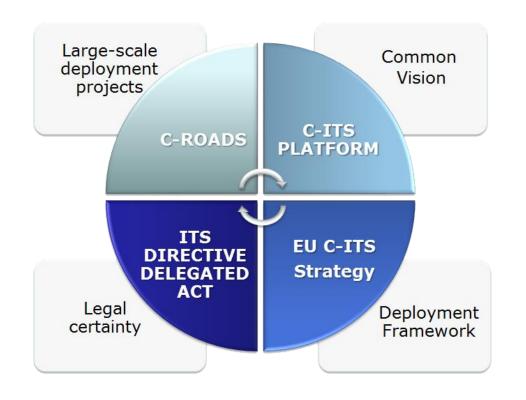






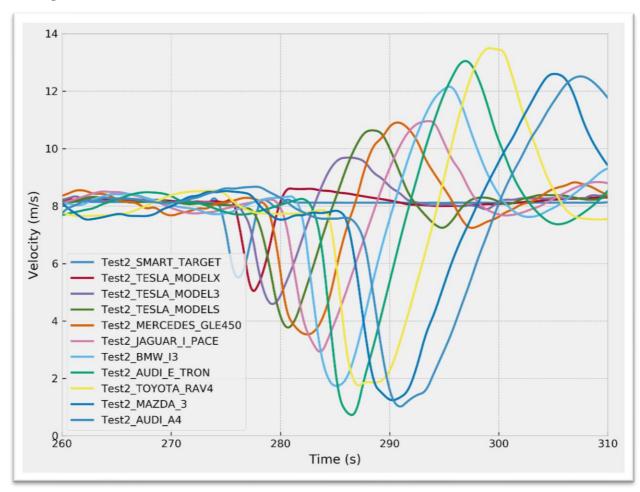
COM(2018) 283: Connected, Cooperative and Automated Mobility

C-ITS Platform (EC, 2017):
Public authorities as
«Orchestra Conductor»



Lack of governance and risks for safety The ACC case

- For 20 years Adaptive Cruise Control has promised to solve traffic instability and increase safety
- Driven by user's comfort and not considering streams effect, commercial ACCs make traffic unstable with strong safety implications
- Automation technologies require vehicles to take traffic phenomena into account





Citizens' perspective

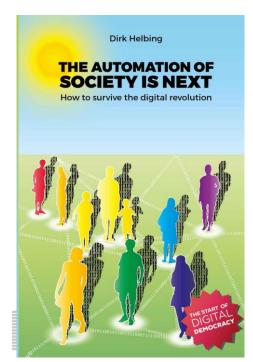


Restrictions to road use often generate heated public debates

How can we involve citizens from the beginning?

Attention is needed not to introduce risks to democracy, privacy, equity

[...]«is the automation of road transport just the first experiment in preparation for automating the society as a whole?»



THE LIVING LAB CONCEPT



- · Controlled and independent environment
- Technology performance + user feedback
- Involvement of **users**, not just researchers
- Complex real-life environment close to the real research setting, (bad weather, human errors)
- Facilitates co-creation, co-design with all stakeholders





Call for expressions of interest - Pilot living labs at the JRC

Living labs are a modern way of creating user-centred environments that enable innovation, co-creation and start-up development.

We launch a call for expressions of interest to co-create living labs in two of our research sites Ispra, Italy and Petten, the Netherlands for smart city solutions.

Future mobility solutions in Ispra encompassing

- ad-hoc shared rides
- door-to-door automated delivery
- vehicle connectivity and communication (V2X)
- · automated shuttle, robo-taxi
- clean vehicle solutions

Digital energy solutions in Ispra and Petten encompassing

- smart meters, sensors and devices to collect energy and well-being data
- ICT infrastructure

Related topics

Energy efficiency

Energy security, distribution and markets

Energy technology & innovation

Renewable energy

Sustainable transport and fuels

Transport safety and security

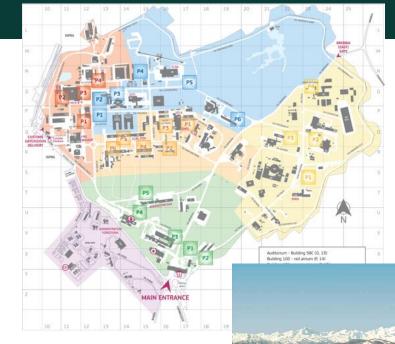
Transport sector economic analysis



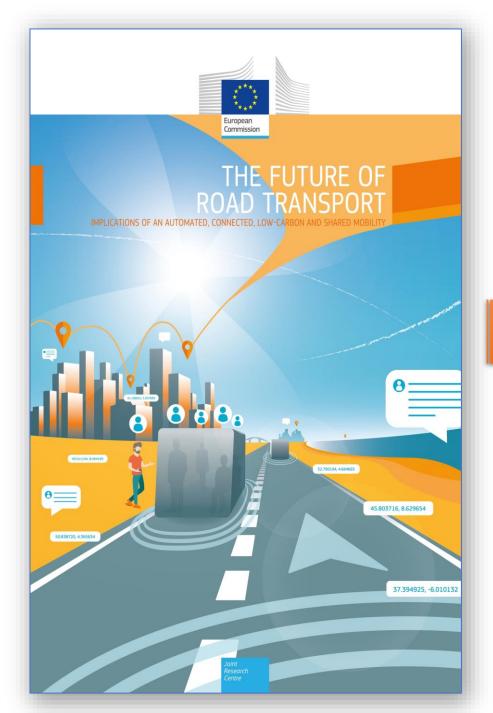


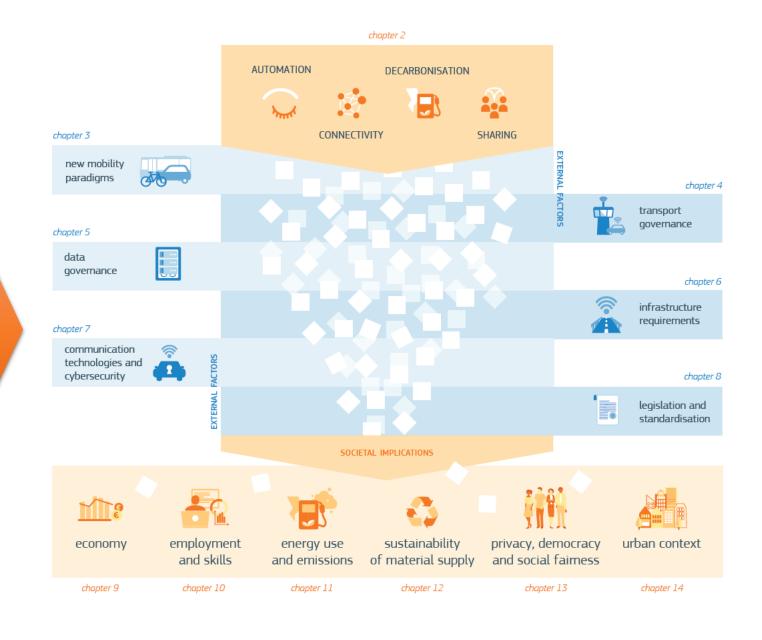
JRC Ispra as living lab for future mobility solutions

- Main characteristics:
 - Fully-fenced 170ha site
 - ~2.500 staff+visitors
 - >**100** buildings
 - 37km of internal roads
 - Special environmental conditions
 - Advanced scientific infrastructure in transport/energy/communication field
 - Private car as main mobility option









Available at:

https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publication/eur-scientific-and-technical-research-reports/future-road-transport



The JRC "flagship" report series

 An example of the anticipatory and analytical capacity of the JRC to understand the possible wide implications of global transformative trends that will challenge

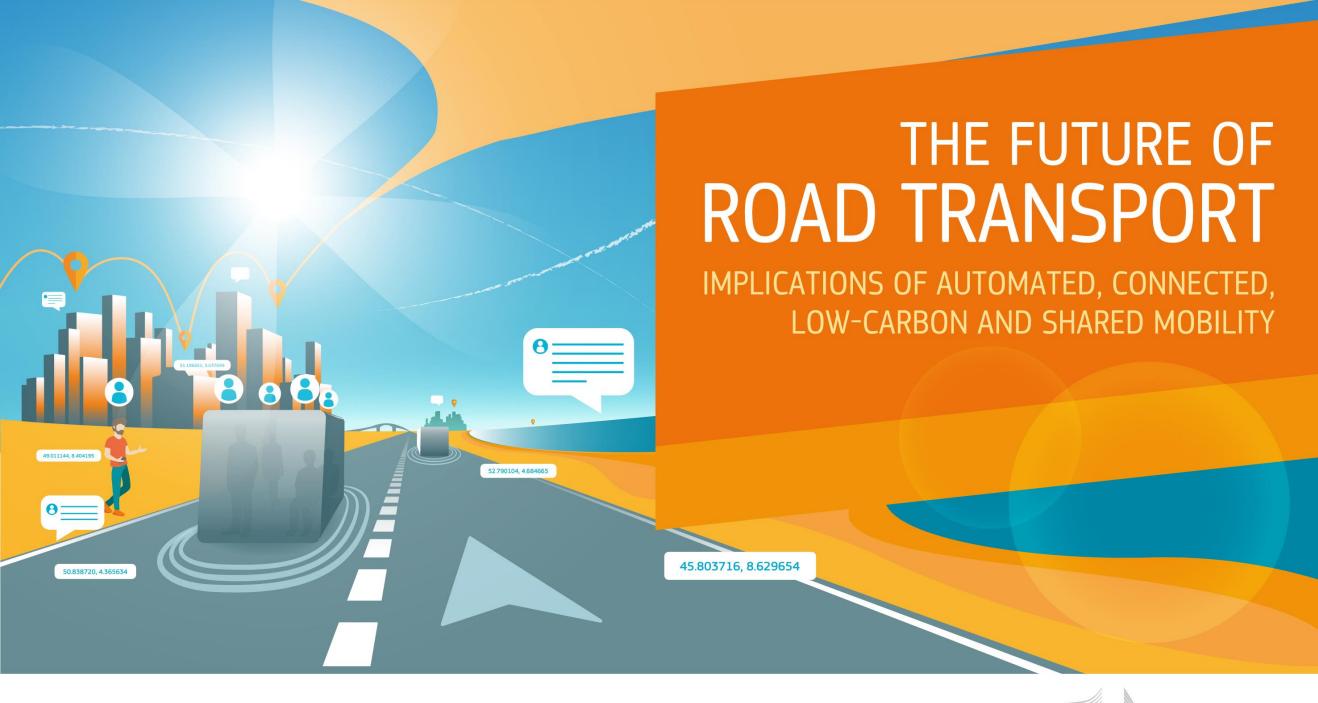
the EU in the years to come.

 The need for governance, the importance of rebuilding trust, ensuring sustainability, and investing in the EU's competitiveness at global level core challenges the EU will have to face in the near future













Thanks

Questions?

You can contact me at Biagio.CIUFFO@ec.europa.eu

Stay in touch!



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