

### U3A, Avon, 25<sup>th</sup> Feb 2019







## Future transport in Christchurch

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## What are our major transport challenges?

Safety

Climate Change

Congestion

Obesity





# How do we travel today?





# How will we travel in 15 years?





# What about travel in 40 years?



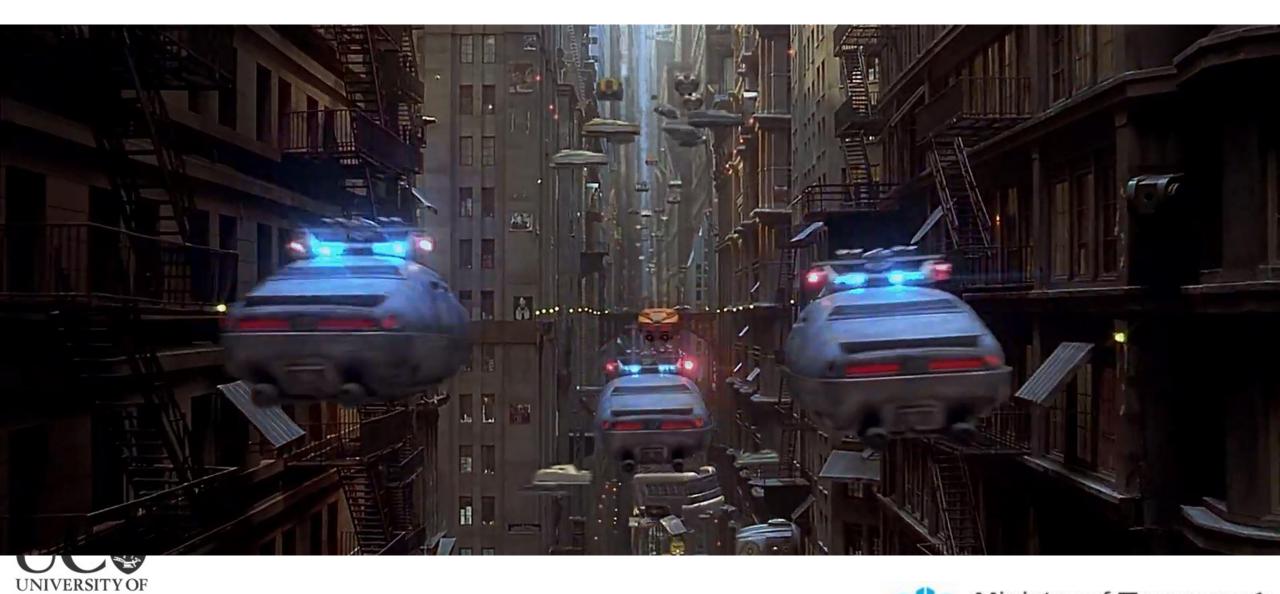


## What can we learn from movies?





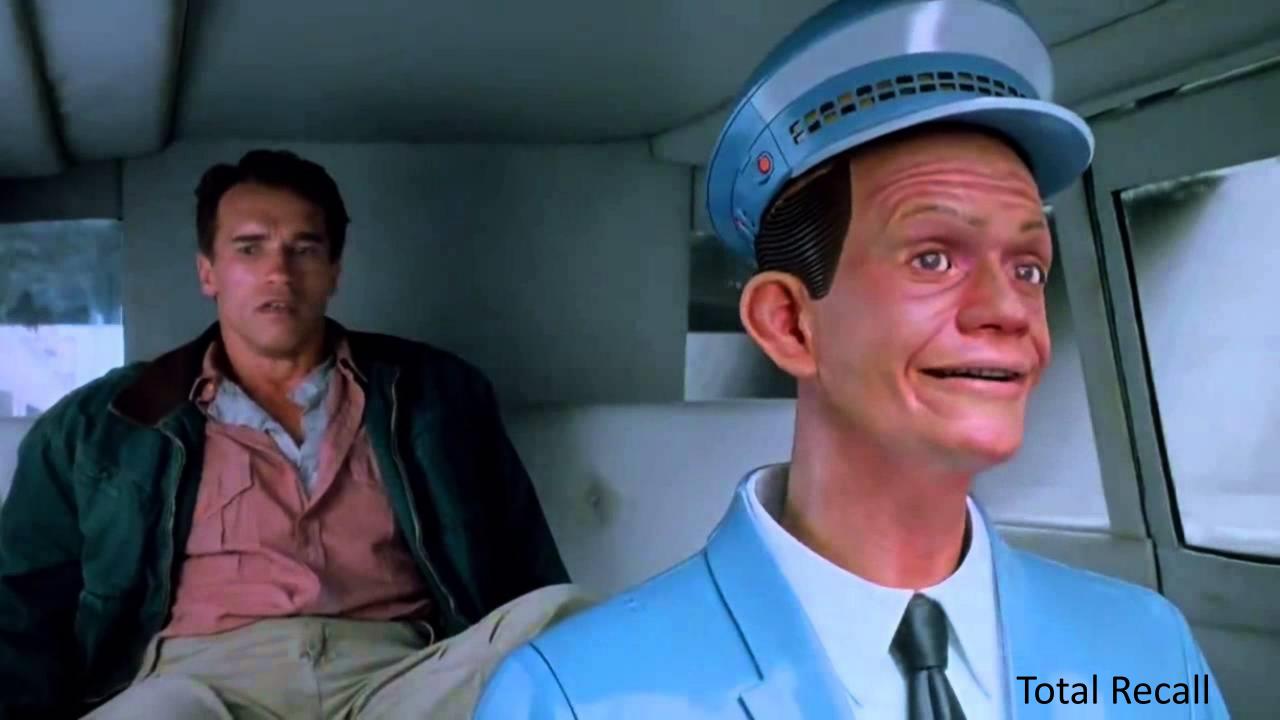






Te Whare Wānanga o Waitaha CHRISTCHURCH NEW ZEALAND

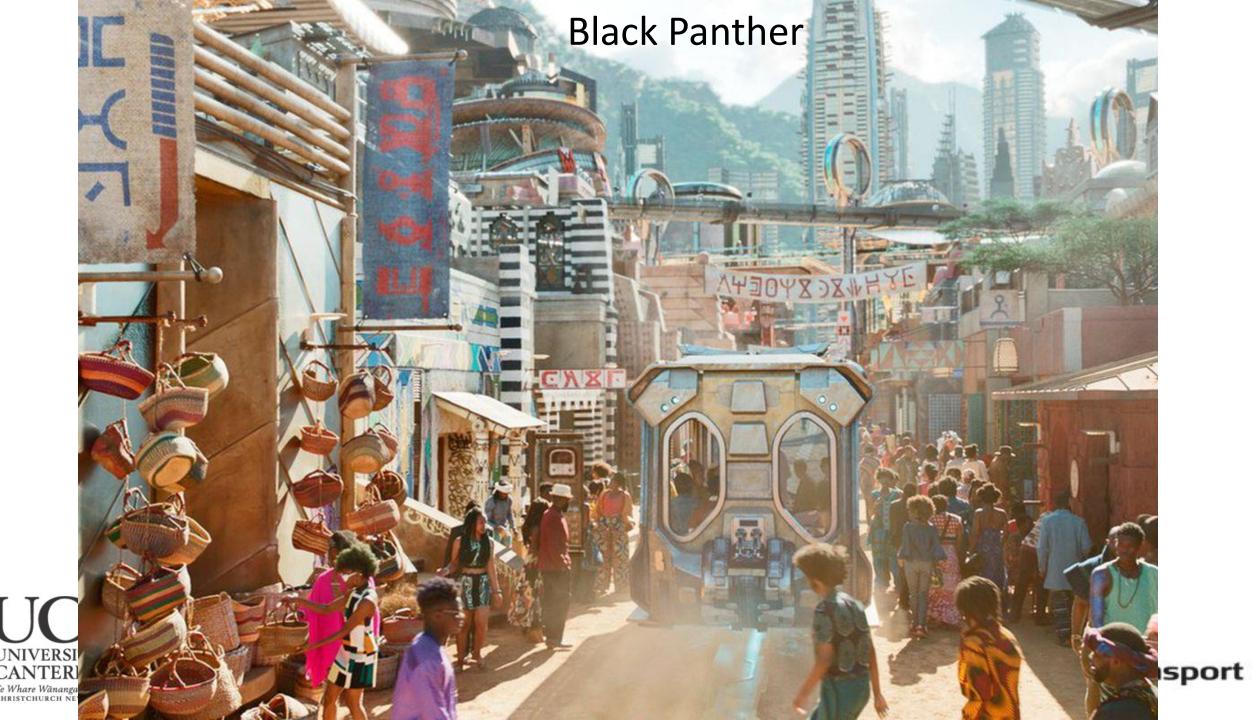












# Future 'things' that will shape transport

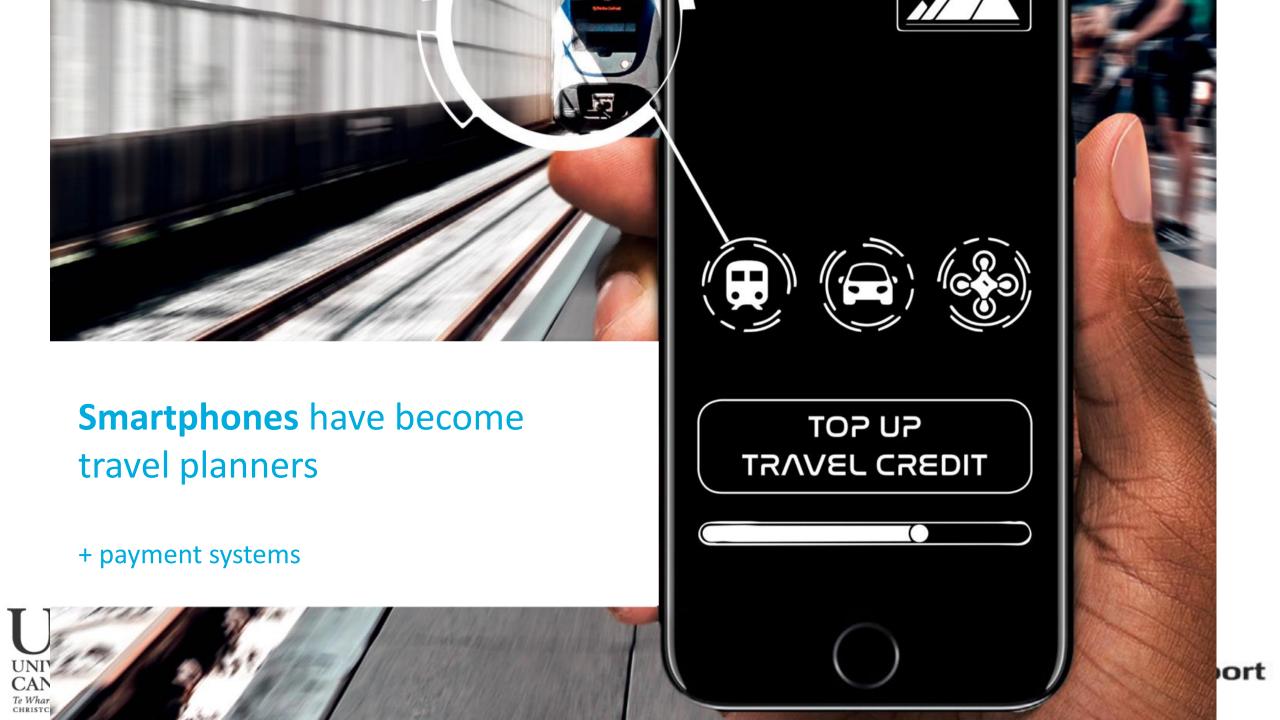




# Smartphones







#### Ride hailing and sharing services have become common





# Electric Vehicles (EVs)









https://www.stuff.co.nz/motoring/news/107259055/new-zealand-now-has-10000-electric-cars

Started

stuff

motoring

## New Zealand now has 10,000 electric cars •

Adele Redmond Colin Williscroft • 12:35, Sep 21 2018















Boosted by strong demand for rental cars and the tourism market, new vehicle sales leap to a new record high in October, with sales of electric vehicles nowhere in sight

Posted in News November 03, 2018 - 07:19am, David Chaston



Forward this page

There are records all round for new vehicle sale in October.

Firstly there were 11,767 new cars sold, the most of any month in any year on record. And that is +6% higher than October 2017 which was the previous record.

Sixty percent of these were SUVs. This is the first month more than 7,000 SUVs have been sold in a month, with a record 2,221 compact SUVs sold, 3,004 medium SUVs were also sold and that was also a record for that category.





## What do EVs solve?

Safety



• Climate Change



Congestion



Obesity



Social equity

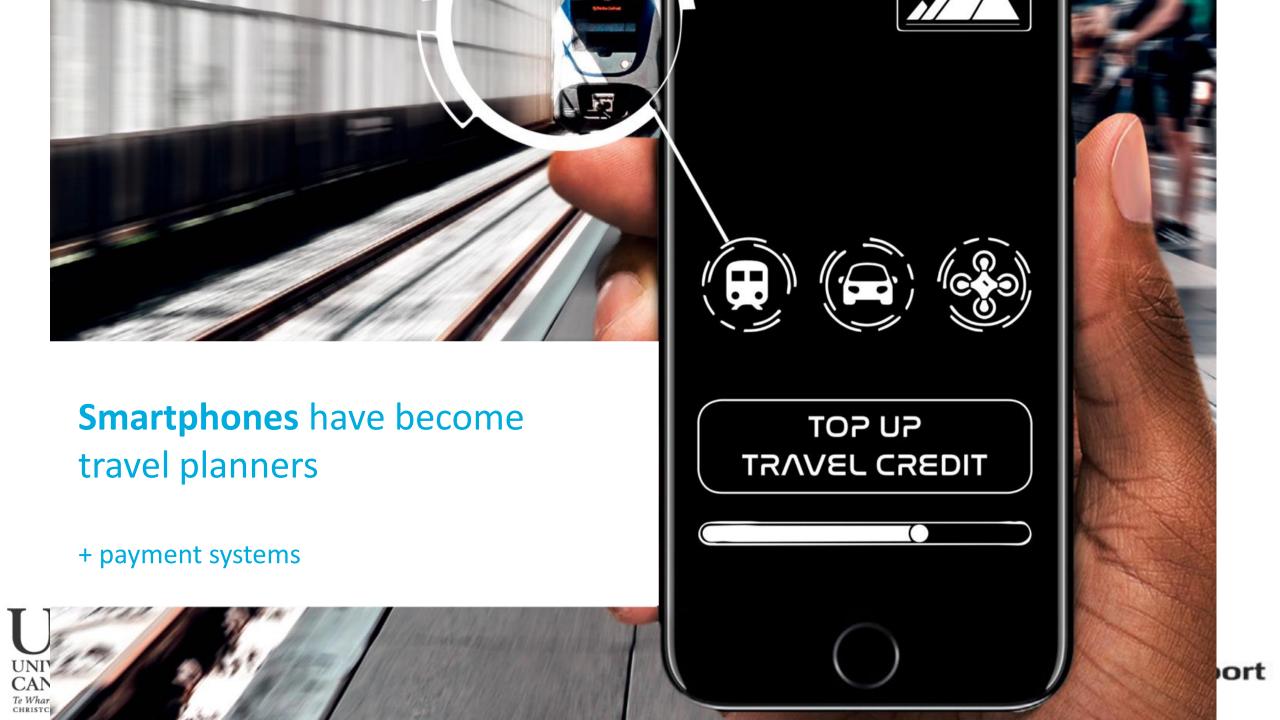




# Smartphones







#### Ride hailing and sharing services have become common





## Mobility as a service (Maas)





## Mobility as a service (Maas)

a shift away from personally-owned modes of transportation and towards mobility solutions that are consumed as a service.

• - wikipedia





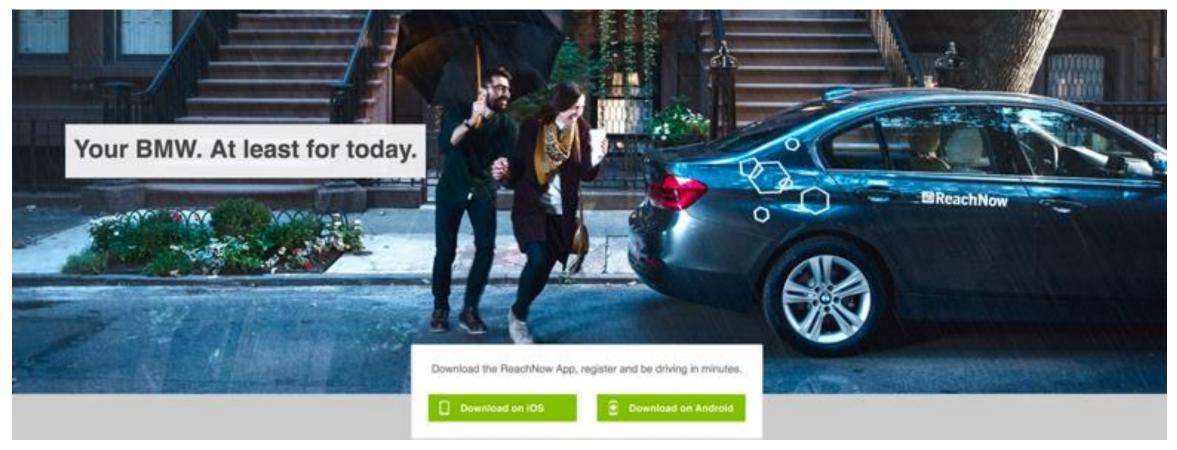
### Other shared transport options have become a focus of debate







# Many companies, include big auto makers, are aiming to sell mobility, rather than just vehicles







## Potential Impacts of Maas

- Newer vehicles
  - Less pollution (inc Evs)
  - Safer
- Decision for 'every' trip
  - More 'cheaper' greener trips
- Network efficiency/manage congestion
  - Potential for variable trip cost
- But "it may happen that MaaS increases inequality where premium levels of service are on offer to those who pay more"

https://www.polisnetwork.eu/uploads/Modules/PublicDocuments/polis-maas-discussion-paper-2017---final\_.pdf

## What do MaaS solve?

Safety



Climate Change



Congestion



Obesity



Social equity





# Shared demand-led transport







#### Timaruvians reconsider what public transport looks like

Date: 15 Feb 2019

CATEGORY: NEWS | Public Transport | Transport

After a two-month engagement study, Environment Canterbury says the response from the Timaru public to the possible introduction of an on-demand public transport service has been cautiously optimistic.

The project has progressed to its prototype testing stage, where aspects of the service such as functionality, hours, cost of operation and service coverage are being tested with individuals and focus groups, recruited from across Timaru, and

#### Related content



Community consulted on future of Timaru's public transport

## What do shared demand led transport solve?

Safety



• Climate Change



Congestion



Obesity



-Social equity





## Autonomous vehicles





## Autonomous vehicles

#### SAE AUTOMATION LEVELS

Full Automation == 5 0 Conditional No Driver Partial Full High Automation Automation Assistance Automation Automation Automation Vehicle is controlled Vehicle has combined The vehicle is capable Zero autonomy; Driver is a necessity, The vehicle is capable the driver performs by the driver, but automated functions. of performing all of performing all but is not required

all driving tasks.

some driving assist features may be included in the vehicle design.

like acceleration and steering, but the driver must remain engaged with the driving task and monitor the environment at all times.

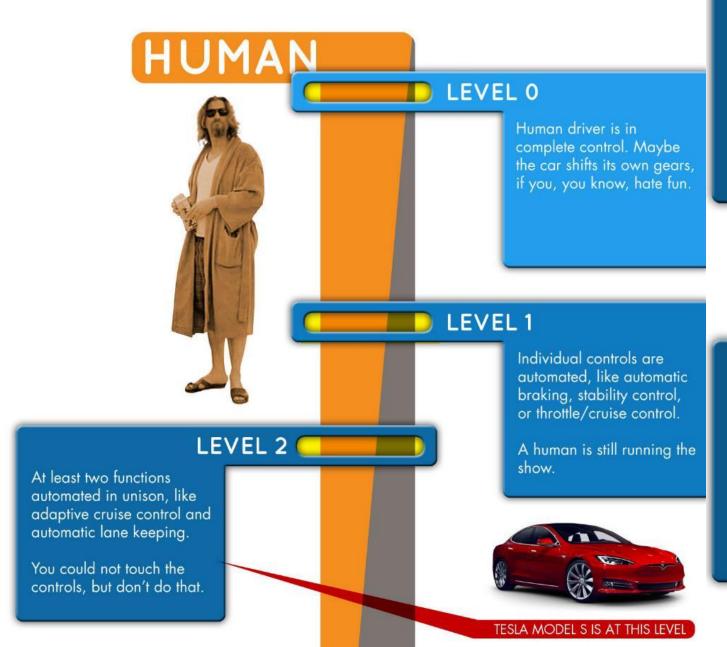
to monitor the environment. The driver must be ready to take control of the vehicle at all times with notice.

driving functions under certain conditions. The driver may have the option to control the vehicle.

driving functions under all conditions. The driver may have the option to control the vehicle.

UNIV CAN' Te Whare

## NHTSA AUTONOMY LEVELS



#### The car is in control, but the human needs to be on standby to take control if needed.

All major functions automated; car can ask for help from human.

#### LEVEL 4

LEVEL 3

Humans are cargo! Car is in total control, and there may not even be human-usable controls installed.

Hopefully, humans will still tell the car where to go.





### BENEFITS OF DRIVERLESS CARS

## Fully autonomous vehicles

With the potential for human error removed, self-driving cars will reduce instances of accidents caused by driver error, drunk driving or distracted drivers.

Once driverless cars become commonplace on our streets, it is expected that accidents are likely to fall by a whopping 90%.

- https://onlinemasters.ohio.edu/blog/the-future-of-driving/



### Decreased accidents

Advanced driverless cars are predicted to cut accidents by 90%, eliminating both drunk and distracted driving accident risks.

#### Reduced emissions

Optimized driving can cut emissions up to 60%, and driverless cars can be programmed to maximize these reductions.







### More productive commuting time

Average commute time in metropolitan areas is 27.2 minutes each way. Driverless cars could free up an hour a day or more for commuters.



Driverless cars have the ability to objectively pick the best routes and avoid traffic. As a whole, Americans living in urban areas:



Spend 6.9 billio hours annually in traffic



Incur \$160B in congestion costs



Waste 3.1 billion gallons of fuel







Fewer parking areas are needed since the cars don't need to leave space for passengers to get out, allowing them to get into spaces that are 15% smaller.



## Dozens of companies are competing to offer the first shared automated vehicle fleets



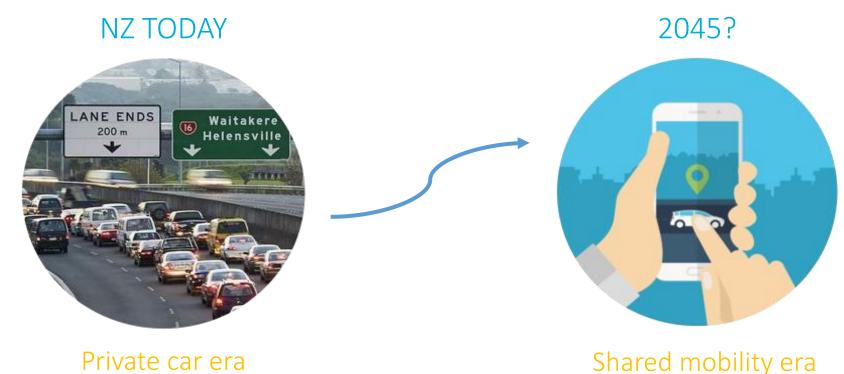
Public tests of autonomous taxi services started in Singapore and Pittsburgh in 2016

Waymo (Google) is about to launch a fully autonomous taxi service and has ordered 82,000 cars





### We could be entering a new shared mobility era for urban transport



- Private car era
- 90% households own a car
- Most own 2 or 3 (among highest rate globally)
- 70%+ trips by car

<5% urban trips by public transport

- Access doesn't depend on ownership
- Sharing cars, bikes, vans, scooters etc
- Fleets of fully autonomous cars
- Where could public transport fit?



### What could this mean for **public transport?**

There are divergent views of the future....



or

• PT could play a crucial role



PT could cease to exist





### What do AVs solve?

Safety



Climate Change



Congestion



Obesity



•Social equity





## Other vehicles









Hyperloop





## Active travel











# 





### What does 'active travel' solve?

Safety



• Climate Change



Congestion



Obesity



Social equity





# electronic Road User Charges (eRUC)





## electronic Road User Charges (eRUC)

Currently 50% fuel excise/ 50% RUC

Distance

Road Space?





## electronic Road User Charges (eRUC)

- Network efficiency/manage congestion
  - Potential for variable trip cost by time and space
  - Could encourage PT
- 'Track' dangerous driving (e.g. speed)





### What do e-road user charges?

Safety



Climate Change



Congestion



Obesity









## Active travel











# 





### What does 'active travel' solve?

Safety



• Climate Change



Congestion



Obesity



Social equity



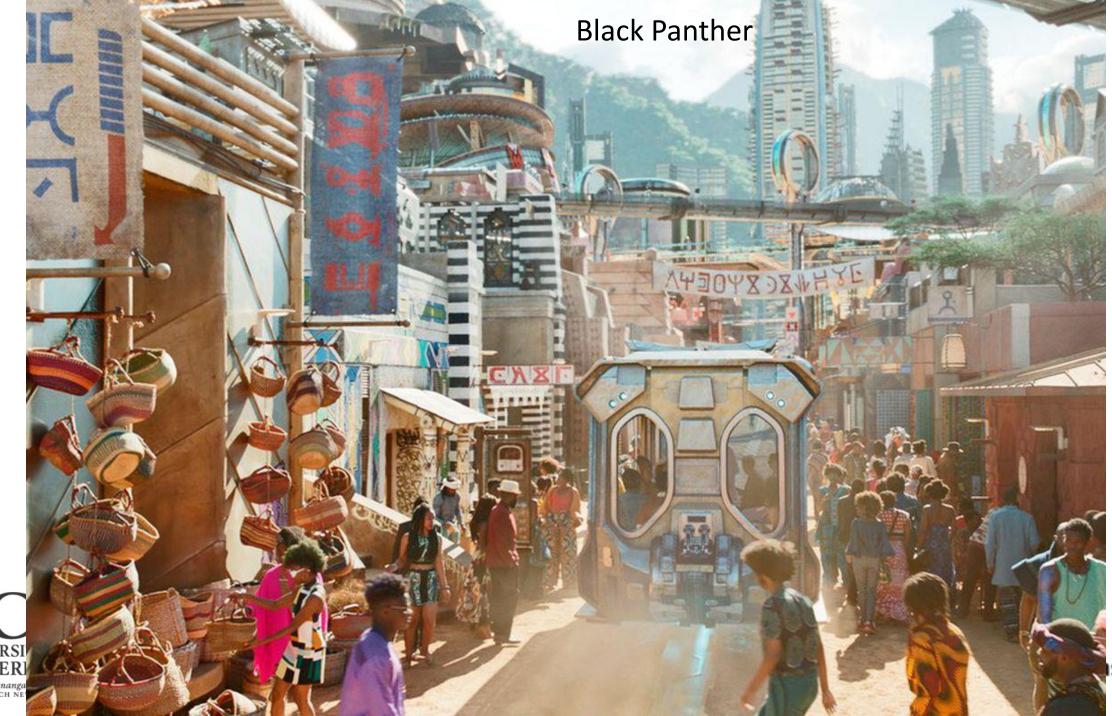


## A future vision?

... and the role of transport







sport





### Freiburg, Germany









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sport







cars & traffic. If you plan for people & places, Ministry of Transport you get people & places - Fred Kent

E MANATŪ WAKA

### **Thanks**

### **Prof Simon Kingham**

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