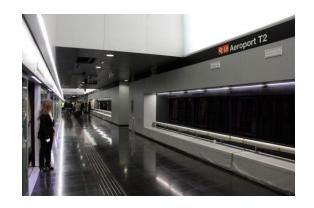


## The automation of mobility is invented since many years

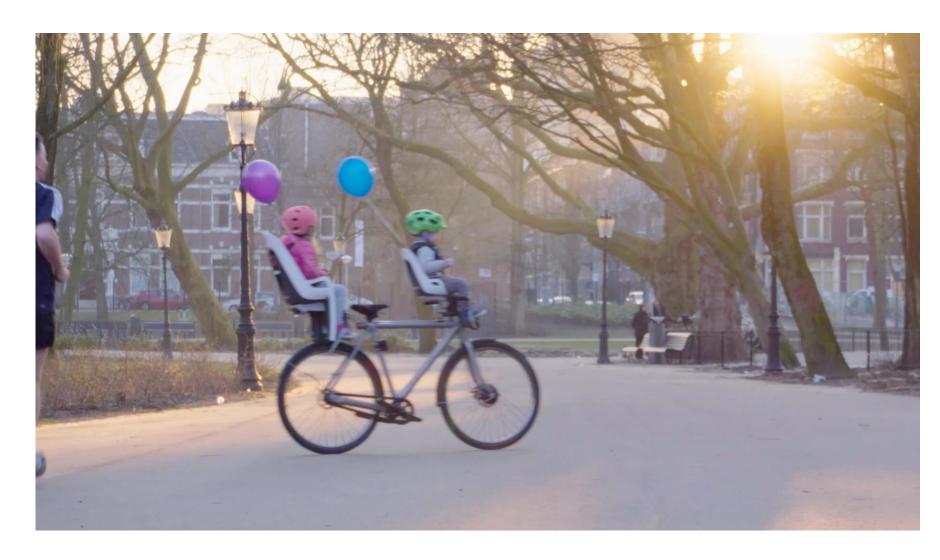








# Not yet in bicycles



## The automotive industry is willing to extend its new product



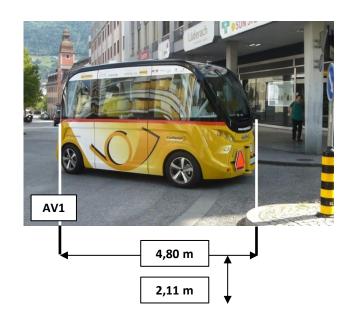
Promise: AV is going to solve all problems that cars put to cities

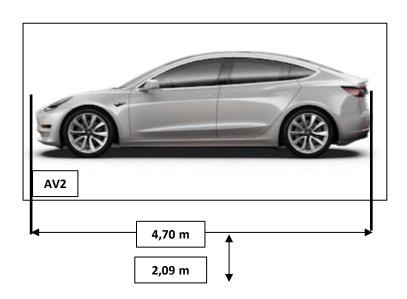
### Uber's vehicles is useful to analyze results of a massive AV use



- Since AV and Uber cars work in a similar way, without a single driver
- With the difference that running AVs will be cheaper they save driver
- The results are catastrophic: + transit / public transport use

### Which is the difference between AV1 and AV2?





- Its purpose ¡¡
- Because their measurements are the same

### **Advantages of AVs**

- 1. Theoretically **zero road accidents**; very low rate on road incidents (but detection of pedestrian and cyclist may be assured in 100% of cases).
- 2. Lower energy consumption and less pollution (like any e-car)
- 3. Increase of transport services supply through sharing cars/vehicles
- 4. Decrease of needed cars
- 5. Universal access to those **people that do not have a driving license** (50% of adult people in Spain, probably over 40% in the whole Europe)

### Threats provided by AVs

- 1. The risks of increasing traffic and replacement of Public Transport by Avs
- 2. In the most favorable case **any negative impact on the employment** in mobility services.
- 3. But this "threat" could be overcome by providing **new services on board** ... advising on the use mobility services (Mobility-as-a-Service).
- 4. Regarding the employment in the automotive industry, as a result of a decline of car demand, **the real threat** in this sector are **robots**, not new sustainable mobility services.
  - (It would be not surprising if in the next 20 years most employment in the automotive disappeared despite the new more sustainable mobility schemes were not introduced.)
- 5. And in the future we will probably have to face the **super-threat of robots building robots producing** as a result a massive destruction of employment and other consequences.
  - (But it is a threat for the whole mankind, not a specific problem in the transport industry).

### **Drawbacks of AVs**

Like other vehicle equipped with tires, AV may have disadvantages

- 1. Noise. If Av is an electric vehicle (supposed to be so), it is silent up to 30 km/h, but at higher speed they are heard as normal vehicles, since dominates the sound from the tires.
- **2. Pollution MP**. High percentage of pollution comes from (MP-10 and MP-2.5) coming off due to the abrasion of rubber wheels, roads and breaks. (not the dioxide of nitrogen)
- **3. Congestion**. AVs do not avoid congestion, depending on how they are managed. Problem of private automotive is its very low rate of occupancy of the vehicles, 1.2 persons/vehicle, compared with the 50 persons/vehicle in bus-systems or the 150-600 of rail-systems (rush-hour figures, during the whole in average they are a third)).
- **4. Available surface to circulate**. A cars need a surface of 100 m2 to circulate without congestion, and in cities.
- **5. Extra traffic** due to go and come back trips (Go trip: carrying passengers, come back trip coming back to its base.

#### What is an AV

#### AV may run:

- 1. As an electric vehicle (but also as thermic one). No matter with the traction.
- 2. As a **private car** for individual purposes.
- 3. As a public car for collective purposes, let's say a **Taxi.**
- 4. As a **Bus** on different formats with a diverse capacity depending on the chassis
  - Car chassis provides space from 1 to 15 people
  - Midi bus chassis up to 40 people
  - Standard bus chassis up to 60 people.

#### 5. Mixed use

### **Principle of an AV**

- 1. An AV is not a car, it is **just a vehicle**.
- 2. Main difference between a car and a bus (AV format) is the **internal arrangement** of the space devoted to passengers.
- 3. AV does not cause troubles in rural areas but they can produce intense headaches and troubles to Mayors and neighbours.
- 4. Traction system is no matter
- 5. **Electrical traction provides many more advantages** than thermal engines.
  - Zero NOx emissions and lower MP emissions
  - Low CO2 emissions and zero CO2 emissions if 100% renewable energy.
  - *Silent (up to 30 km/h)*
  - Reduction of energy consumption,
    - ✓ With 1 passenger: Same level of consumption of a bus (thermal engine)
    - ✓ With 4 passengers: Same level of consumption of a metro/tram/train.

#### The role of AVs

- 1. Mobility of cities must be organized based on
  - **Public transport** network which forms the basis of trips in cities, including taxis
  - Travelling on **foot**
  - **Cycling** is the third pillar.

(Foot and cycling are natural sustainable transport systems since they do not spend energy nor emit pollution)

- Sharing mobility (Car-pool and car-sharing) complementing such means of transport
- 2. AV must play an important role helping sustainable means to fulfil their transportation goals.
- 3. **AV provides a unique opportunity to get a city without private cars** or with a very important reduction of private cars.

## Replacing vehicles by AVs

- Private Car --> Autonomous Taxi or bus on demand
- **Taxi** --> Autonomous Taxi
- Bus --> Autonomous Bus or Car
- Car-Sharing --> Public Autonomous Car/ Taxi
- Rent-a-car --> Autonomous car / Autonomous Taxi



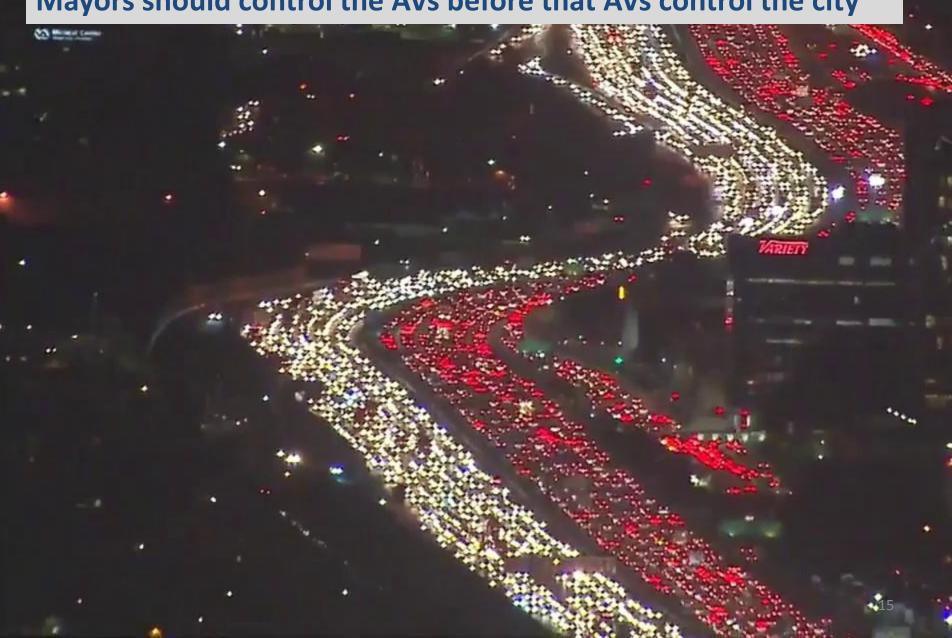
### Freedom and lifestyle are values devalued when selling AVs





- With AVS, cars become just machines, essentially computers.
- Neither **Freedom** nor **Lifestyle** wills be features of these vehicles. It is not sexy to buy them, nor to use them.
- Is sexy to use a given computer?

# Mayors should control the AVs before that AVs control the city



### A city based on a collective AVs fleet

A city based on a collective AV fleet, which do not distinguish cars of little buses or taxis...

... and on the traditional high capacity of PT schemes: metro, trams and bus-lines....

..... would just need the 10% of the current automotive fleet.

#### Its results

- Saving 90% of global mobility budget
- Zero road accidents and just some from time to time incidents
- A figure near to Zero pollution
- Doubling the public space devoted to citizen needs
- More silent and comfortable cities
- Set free 10% of the surface of the city, today devoted to parking spaces
- The possibility to increase the employment (and well paid and stables).