

I-AT Seminar Weeze Airport

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Introductie Joop

Founder of The Future Mobility Network Company (2 years ago)

Learning by Doing approach now preparing for larger scale implementations in public transport

FMN has 3 lines of business: smart mobility, smart logistics, smart shipping.

Joop is currently **Knowledge Manager** of several project

The Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment and Rijkswaterstaat (RWS)

The Interreg Automated Transport project, Province of Gelderland.

The AVLMM project in the MRDH region (23 Municipalities located South West in NL)

The Research lab Automated Driving TU Delft (RADD)

Joop is **'Use Case designer'** Automated Driving as a Service **empowering public** companies with partners in Fieldlabs deploying shuttles.

ESA ESTEC, Space Center Noordwijk with Arriva (DB)

Haga Hospital Shuttle with HTM

Drimmelen shuttle project with Arriva (DB)



Change..... the future of mobility! (not more but smarter)



Agenda

1. Introduction.
2. The future of mobility.
3. Low speed shuttles in Public Transport: Overview of pilots (NL, DE, International).
4. Lessons Learned to share.
5. Topics:
 1. General Challenges and solutions: Vehicle technology and legal regulations
 2. Business Cases

Level	Name	Narrative definition	DDT			ODD
			Sustained lateral and longitudinal vehicle motion control	OEDR	DDT fallback	
Driver performs part or all of the DDT						
0	No Driving Automation	The performance by the driver of the entire DDT, even when enhanced by active safety systems.	Driver	Driver	Driver	n/a
1	Driver Assistance	The sustained and ODD-specific execution by a driving automation system of either the lateral or the longitudinal vehicle motion control subtask of the DDT (but not both simultaneously) with the expectation that the driver performs the remainder of the DDT.	Driver and System	Driver	Driver	Limited
2	Partial Driving Automation	The sustained and ODD-specific execution by a driving automation system of both the lateral and longitudinal vehicle motion control subtasks of the DDT with the expectation that the driver completes the OEDR subtask and supervises the driving automation system.	System	Driver	Driver	Limited
ADS ("System") performs the entire DDT (while engaged)						
3	Conditional Driving Automation	The sustained and ODD-specific performance by an ADS of the entire DDT with the expectation that the DDT fallback-ready user is receptive to ADS-issued requests to intervene, as well as to DDT performance-relevant system failures in other vehicle systems, and will respond appropriately.	System	System	Fallback-ready user (becomes the driver during fallback)	Limited
4	High Driving Automation	The sustained and ODD-specific performance by an ADS of the entire DDT and DDT fallback without any expectation that a user will respond to a request to intervene.	System	System	System	Limited
5	Full Driving Automation	The sustained and unconditional (i.e., not ODD-specific) performance by an ADS of the entire DDT and DDT fallback without any expectation that a user will respond to a request to intervene.	System	System	System	Unlimited

The leading automation definition

SAE J3016 - Sept 2016

ADS automated driving system

DDT dynamic driving task

OEDR object and event detection and response

ODD operational design domain



NOW



2020



Driverless

The leading automation definition
SAE J3016 - Sept 2016

ADS automated driving system
DDT dynamic driving task
OEDR object and event detection and response
ODD operational design domain



NOW



2020

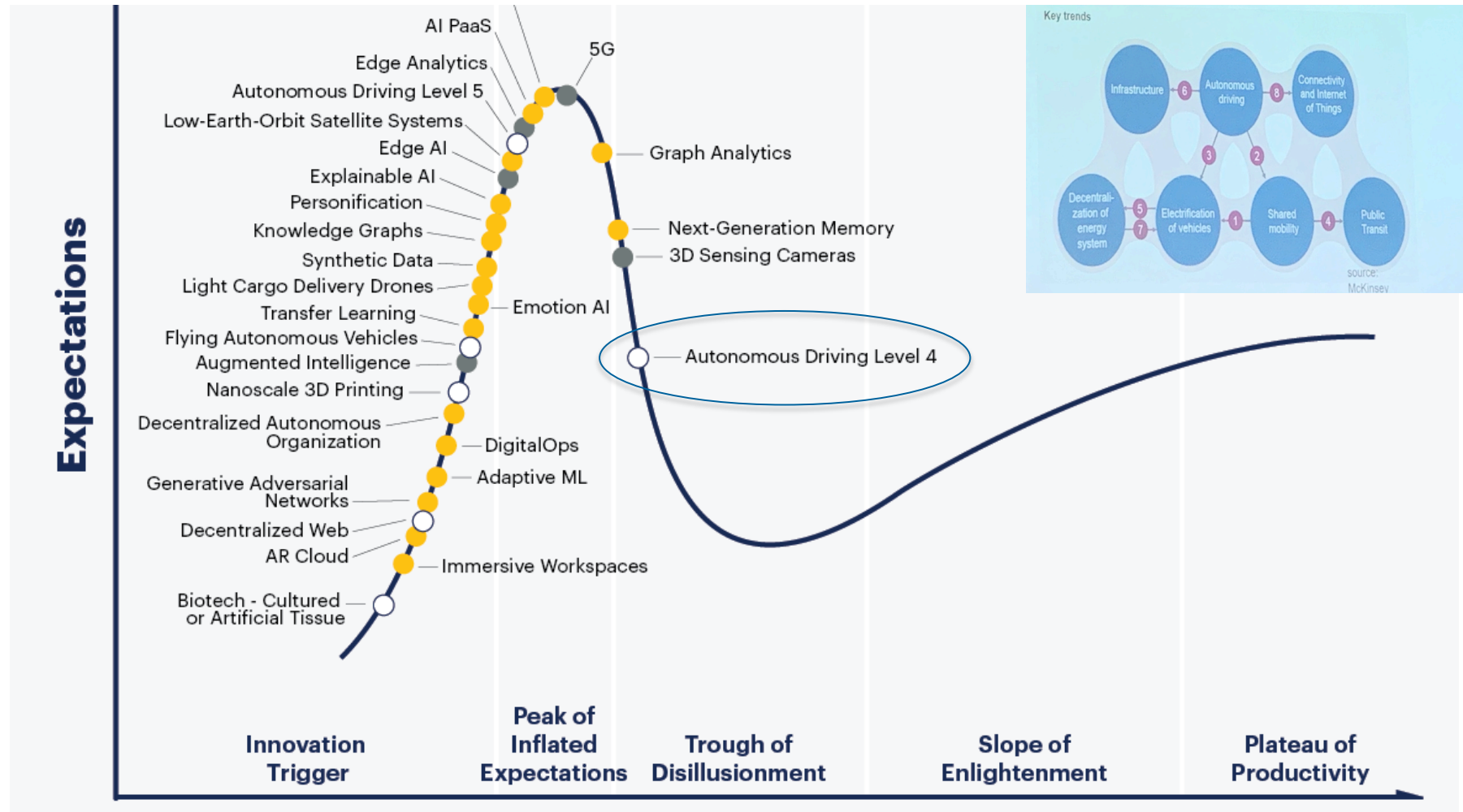


?

Driverless

First Today..'Disillusionment'

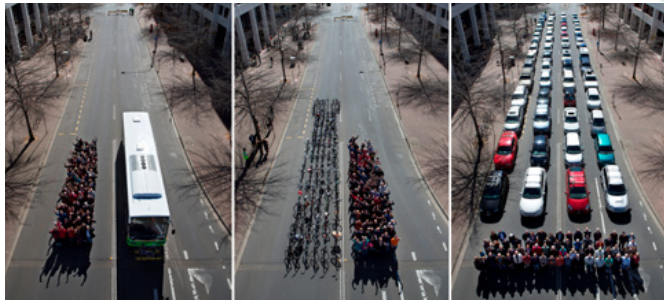
Gartner Hype Cycle and automated shuttles at SAE level 4



Technology Trends: not 1 but at least 4 trends interacting



Trends could solve spatial issues (Space required for mobility)

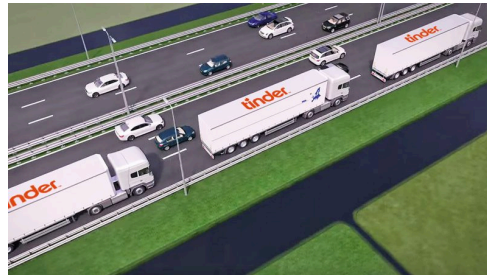
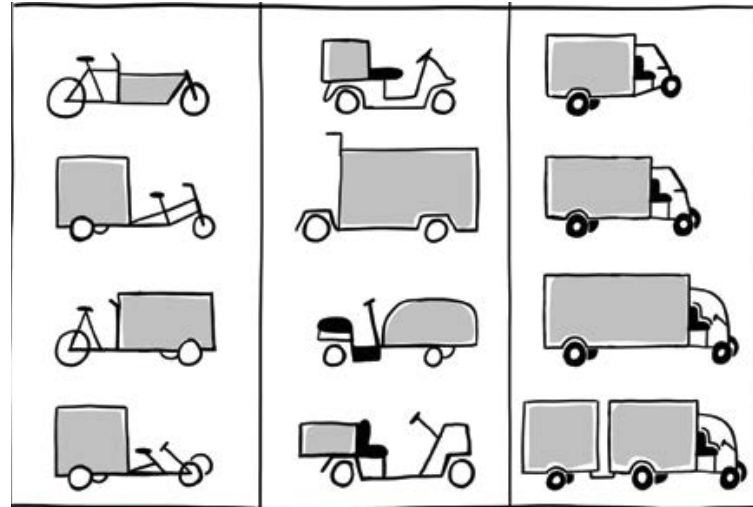


Source: © We Ride Australia.



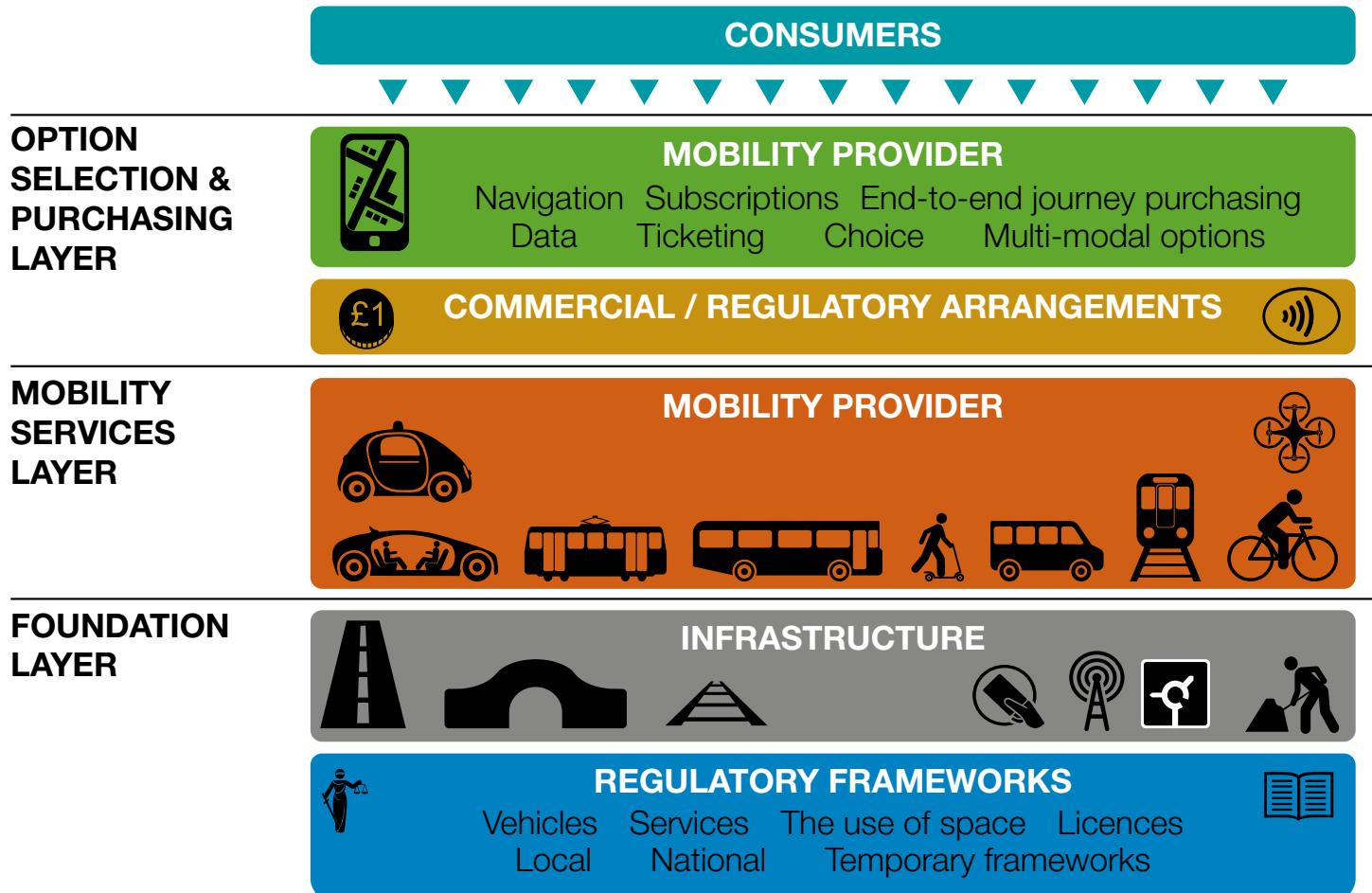


In city's space is limited and efficiency a must: To transport/deliver goods. Automation could be a solution.



Afbeelding 3.2: Autonome LEVV. (Foto: Deutsche Post)

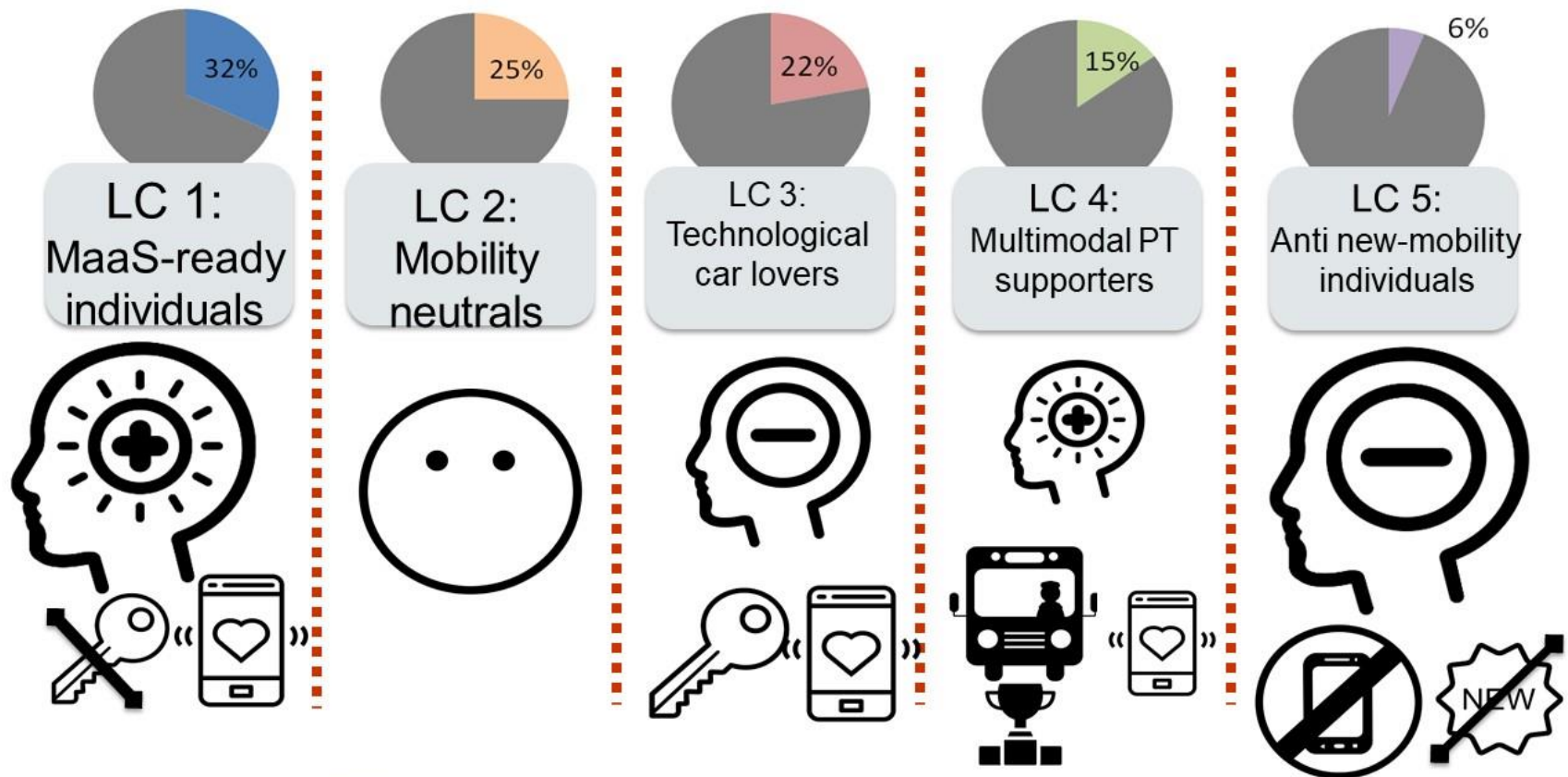
UITP Defined Layers of the future mobility system



Mobility options selection: MaaS-App, PT-Hubs-Connectors and last mile (micro) mobility



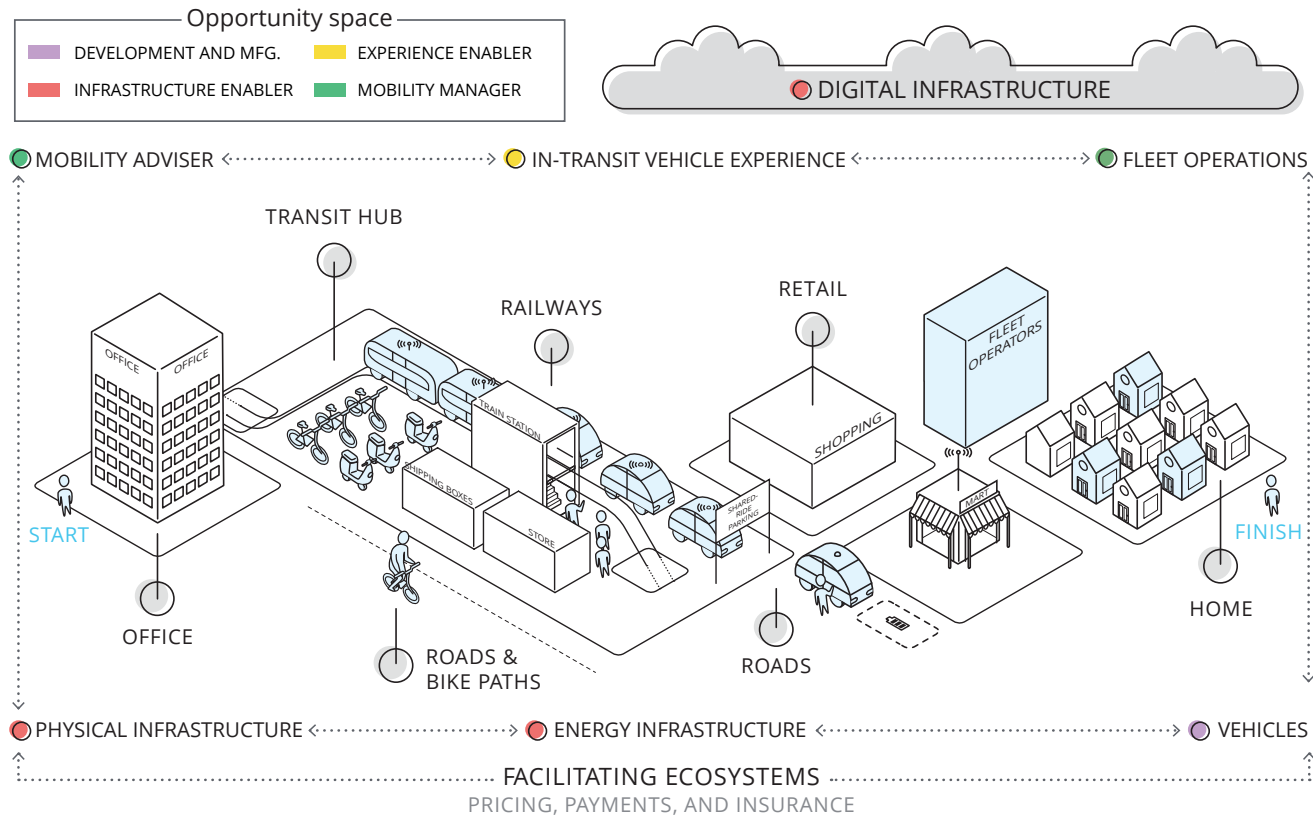
The user will make his modality choice



Alonso-Gonzalez et al. (2019)

Choices will be based on quality/reliability and pricing in the future mobility eco system.

The future mobility ecosystem



Source: Deloitte analysis.

Today: Low speed automated shuttles



Figure 1: Available examples of low-speed automated shuttles
Note: from left to right: Local Motors Olli, EasyMile EZ10, Navya Arma

- Route Infra assesment
- Infra adjustment/requirements
- Localisation
- On board attendant and remote intervention
- Accessibility

Table 1: Typical Characteristics of Low-Speed Automated Shuttles

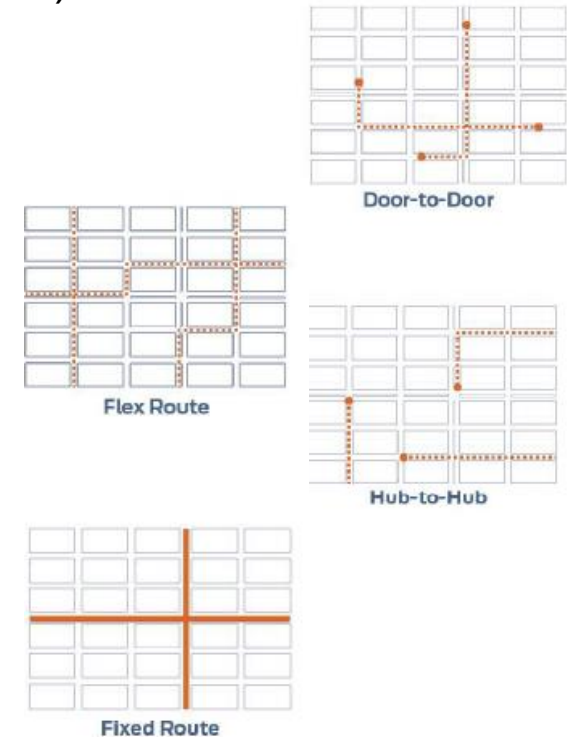
Metric	Units	Typical Range
Passenger Capacity	pax (total)	10-15
	pax (seated)	4-8
Weight	lbs. (vehicle + pax)	6,000-7,000
Speed	mph (top)	25-35
	mph (cruising)	10-12
Range	hours	5-10
	miles	30-60

Note: Ranges are based on specifications for shuttles such as the EasyMile EZ10, Local Motors Olli, and Navya Arma. Other shuttles may vary in size, weight, speed, and range. As these shuttle vehicles are rapidly developing, specifications for any particular model may change.

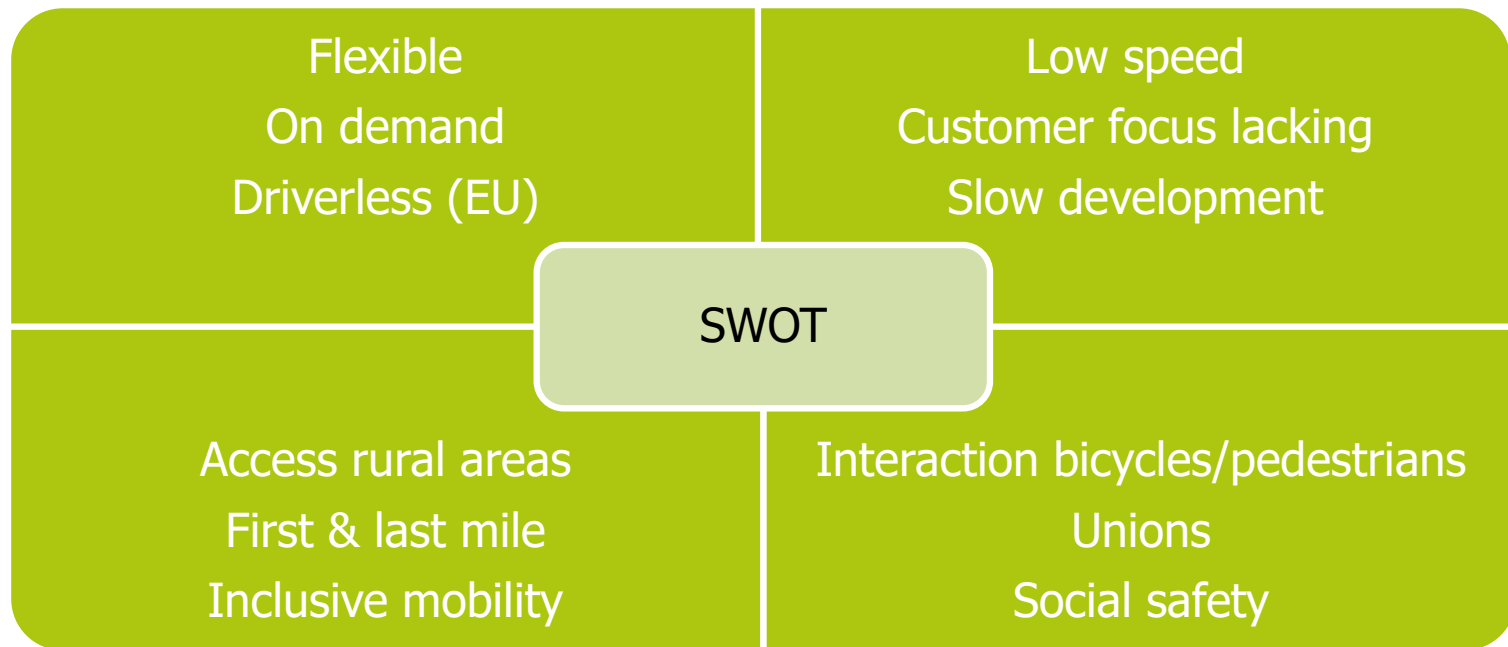
Driverless Public Transport (PT) Deployment

“Driverless PT is a form of PT which can be operated without the required presence of a driver or attendant in the vehicle.”

- New routing/service options (e.g. dynamic in stead of fixed)
- A higher capacity
- Supply and demand coordination
 - Reduction of operational costs
 - Improved financial viability
- Efficient operation and fleet management
- Passenger oriented services
- Increased safety
- Reduction of costs
- Increase of flexibility/control
- Increased passenger experience



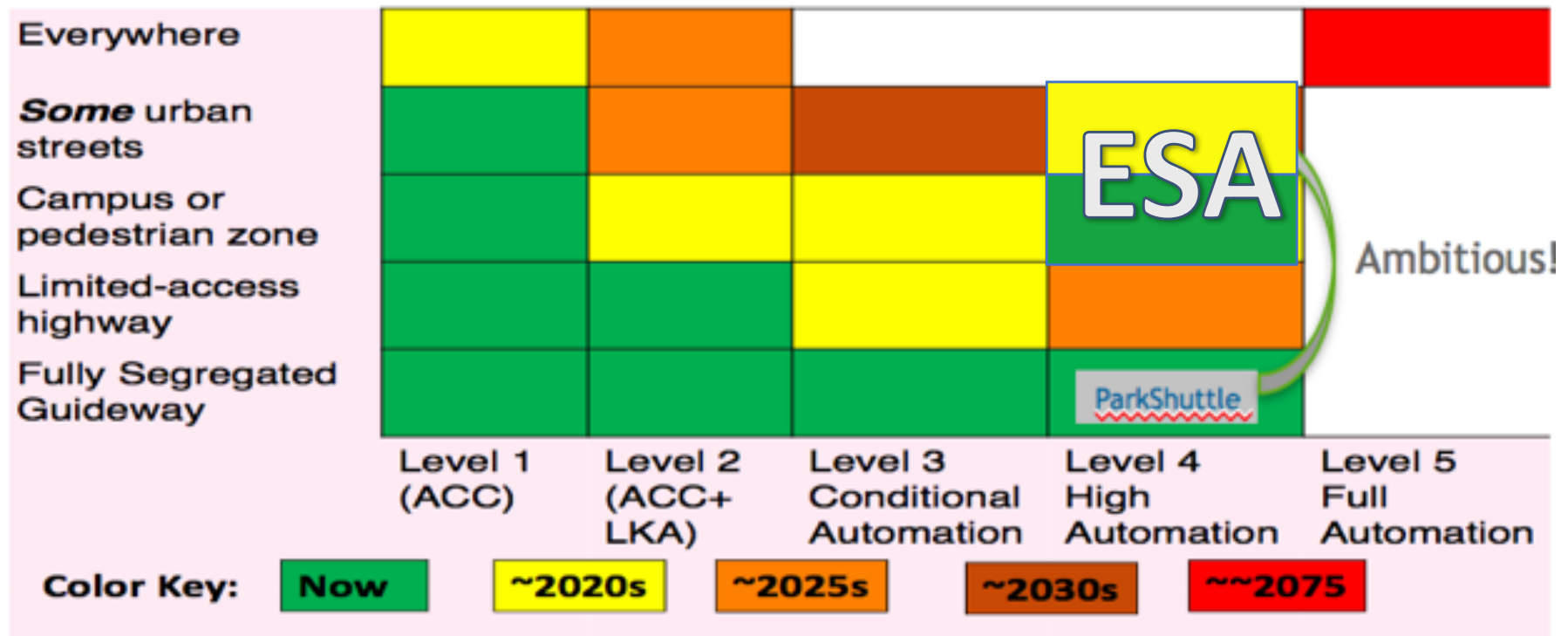
Learning by Doing (NL) / Learning by Experience (DE)



Timing: challenge to drive without a steward

Time-table

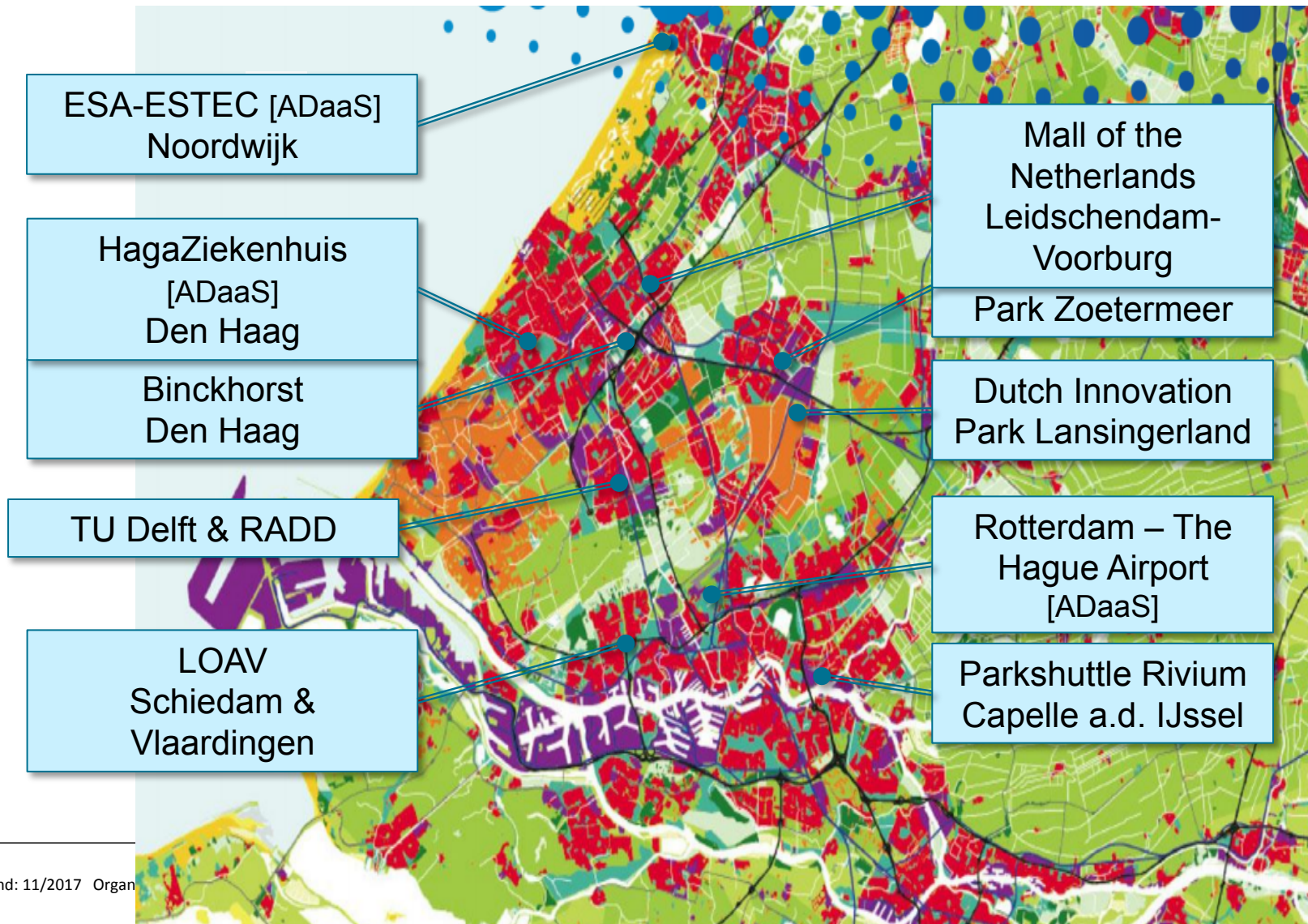
[Opinions collected at AUVSI 2016]



Overview Status NL Pilots



MRDH AVL M Programm





Future
Mobility
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Usecase HagaShuttle



Haags openbaar vervoer wordt aangevuld met zelfrijdende minibus

17 januari 2019 10:08

Laatste update: 17 januari 2019 11:31



Aanvullend op het openbaar vervoer gaat er vanaf medio dit jaar een zelfrijdende minibus in Den Haag de weg op. Een woordvoerder van vervoermaatschappij HTM meldt dat het de eerste zelfrijdende minibus is die in een van de vier grote steden (Den Haag, Amsterdam, Utrecht en Rotterdam) in gebruik wordt genomen.

Bezoekers en patiënten van het HagaZiekenhuis kunnen met de zelfrijdende minibus gratis de laatste paar honderd meter van de halte van het openbaar vervoer naar de ingang van het ziekenhuis afleggen.





Future
Mobility
Network

Usecase Drimmelen

Vervoerd worden in een bus zonder chauffeur?
Dat kan met zelfrijdend busje door Drimmelen



DRIMMELEN - In het havengebied van Drimmelen rijdt deze zomer een shuttlebusje rond dat je van punt A naar punt B brengt. Niks gek aan zou je zeggen, maar er mist één ding: een chauffeur. Vanaf 5 augustus kun je in het havengebied tien weken lang instappen in een zelfrijdend busje.



Sachstand: Automatisierte und Autonome Test- und Pilotprojekte im ÖPNV



Time line automated shuttles

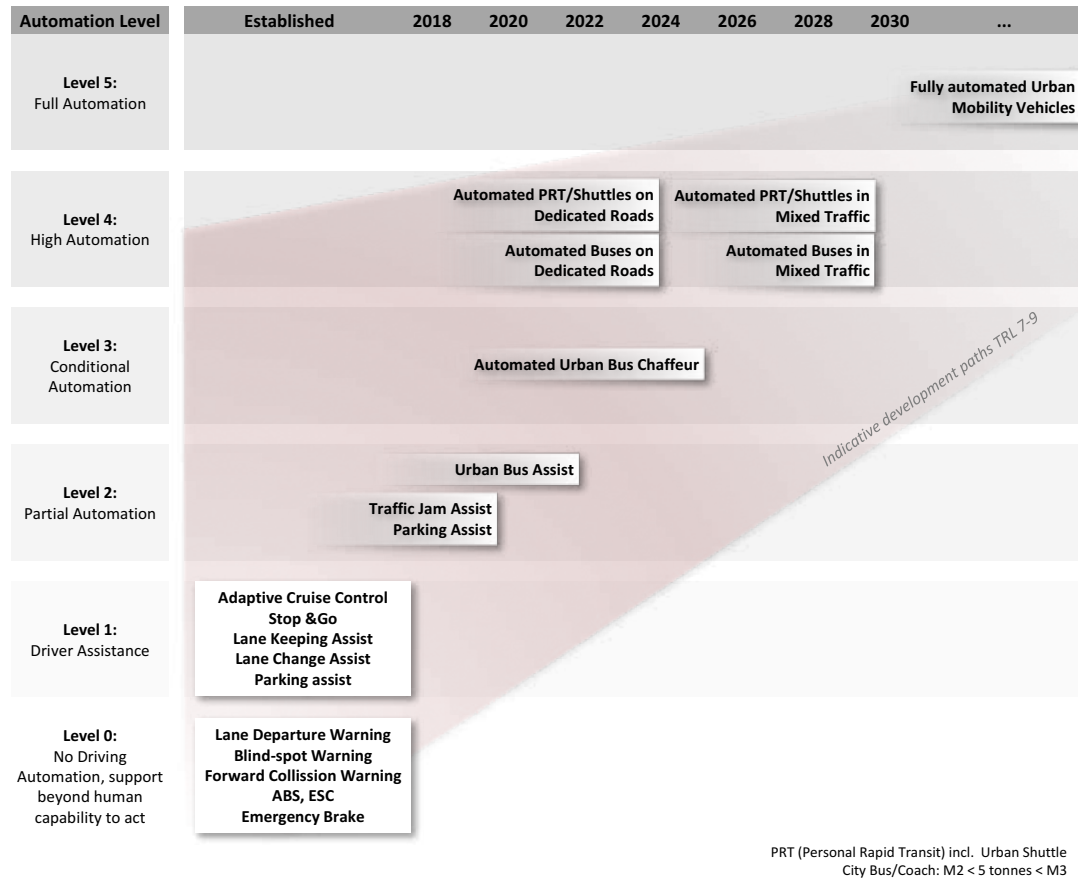
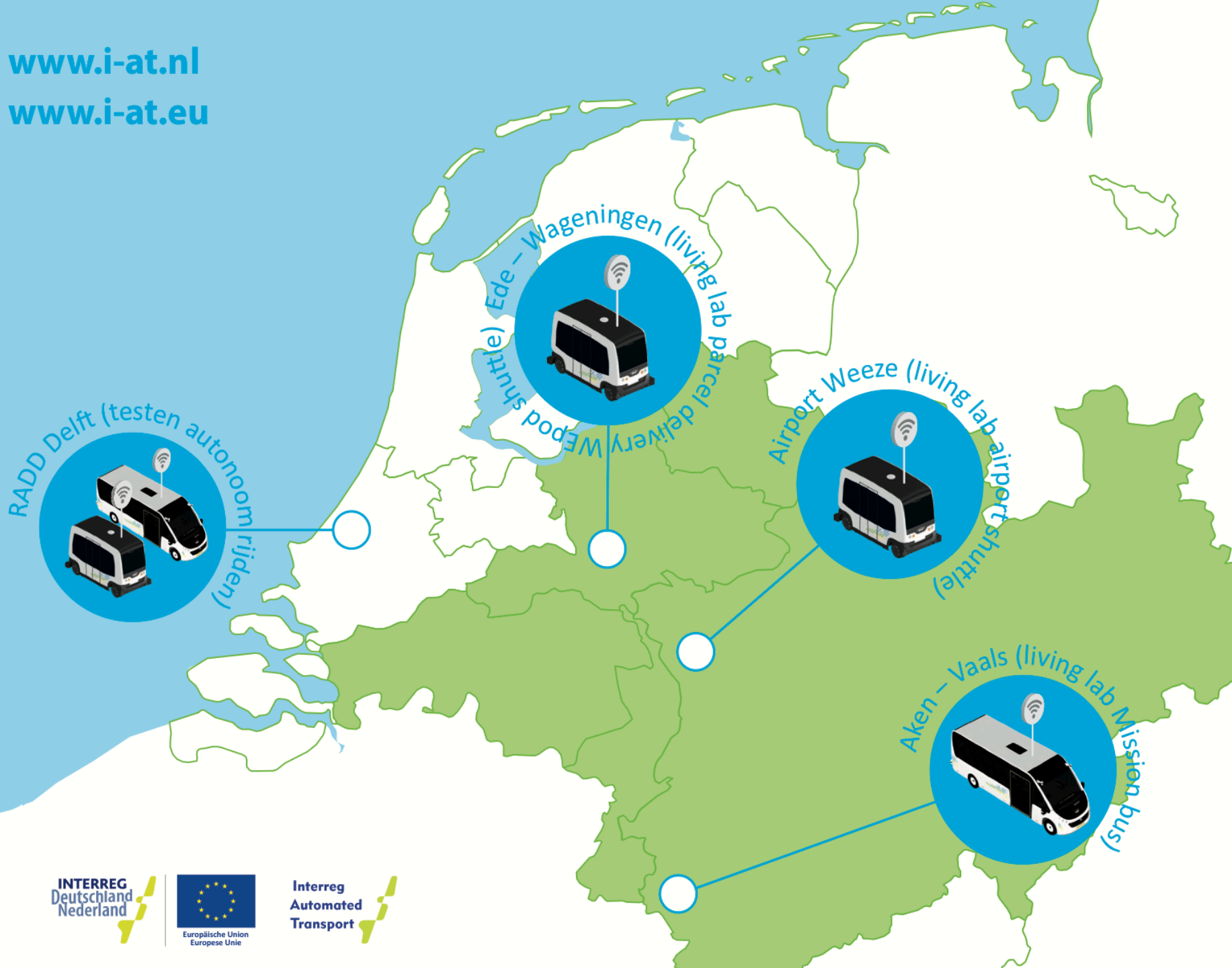


Figure 5: The Automated Driving deployment path for urban mobility vehicles

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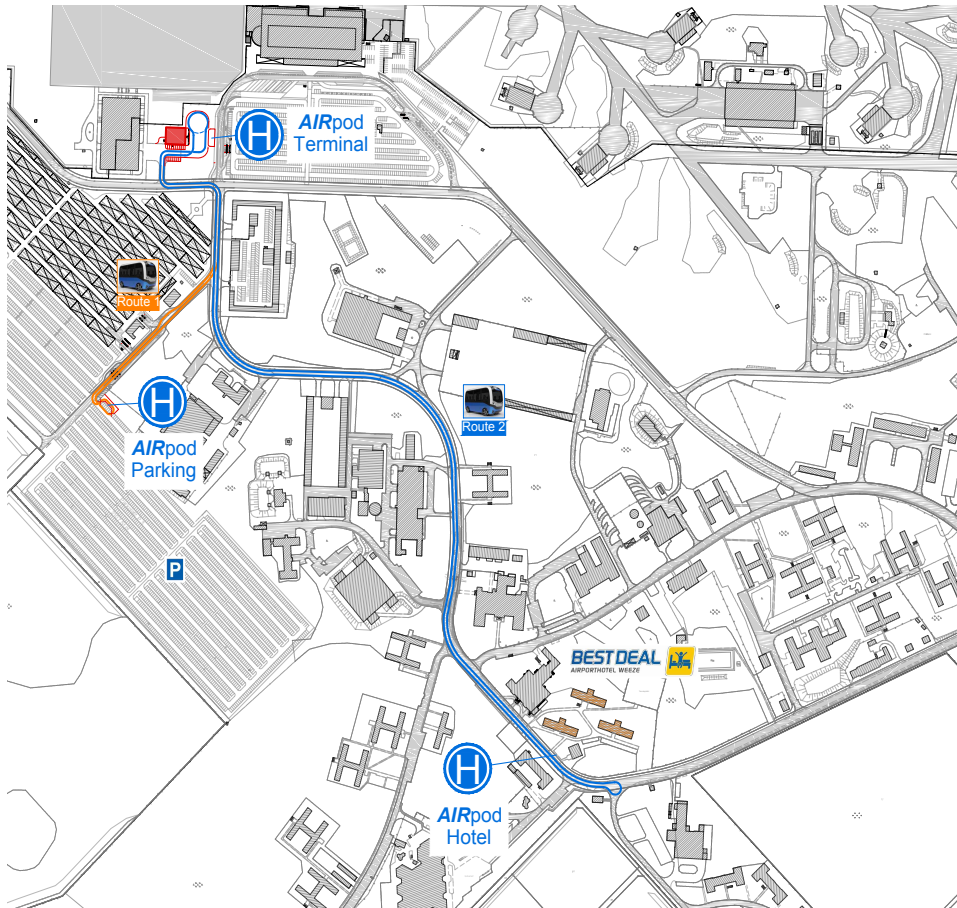


WEPOD on the Road.

The First automated shuttle to Drive legally on public road in NL and in DE



I-AT 2018 DE: Living Lab Airport Weeze

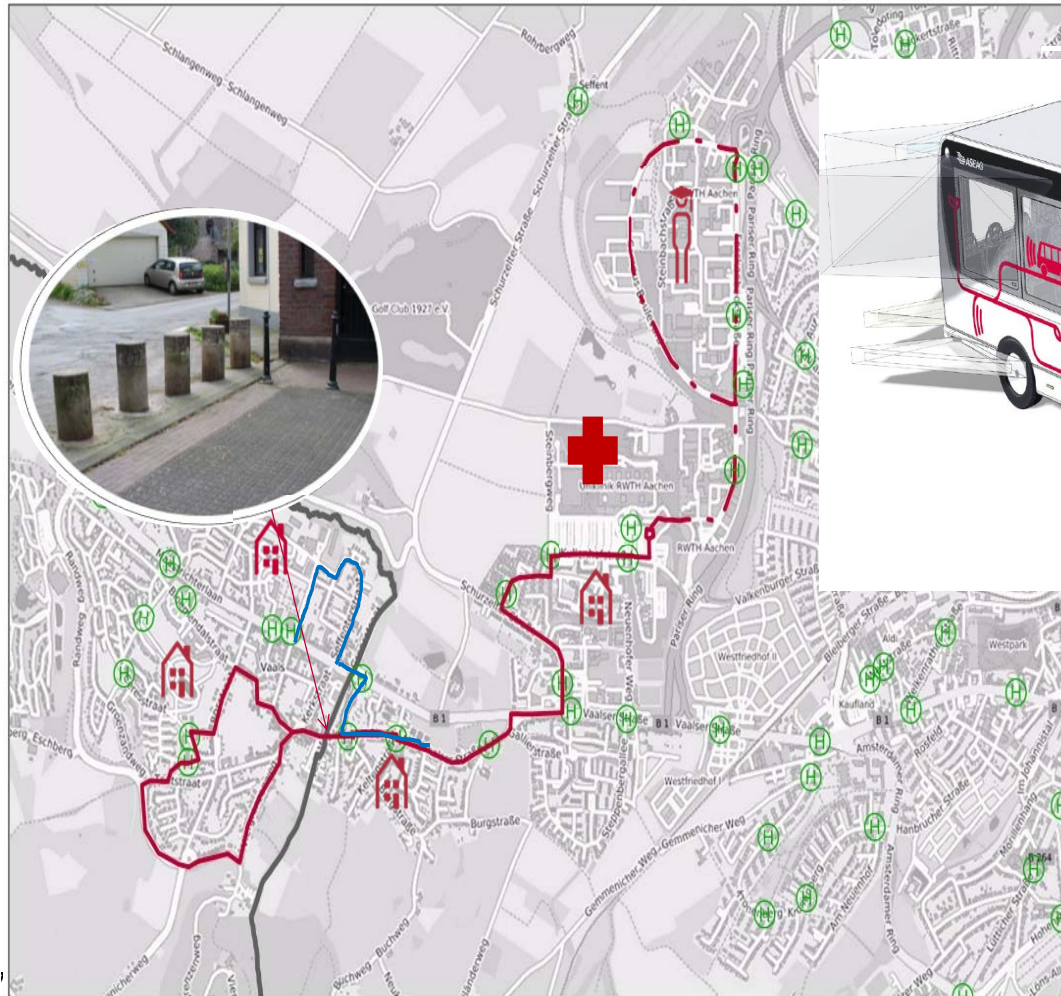


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PRIOR TESTING @ SCHIPHOL ADAM



I-AT-UMS+RES Mission Bus will be tested at Aldenhoven



Slides Arbeitsgruppe VDV: HEAT Project (started 2018)

Partners

Authority: City of Hamburg: Ministry for Economics, Transportation and Innovation.

Public Transport Company: Hamburger Hochbahn AG

Vehicles: IAV

V2X: Siemens

Fleet management: Siemens

Infrastructure: Siemens

Maintenance: IAV & FFG (Hochbahn subsidiary)

Other: IKEM (accompanying research, regulation and business models)
and DLR (accompanying research, user acceptance)

Technology

Lidar (installed in the infrastructure)

Radar (installed in the infrastructure)

GPS

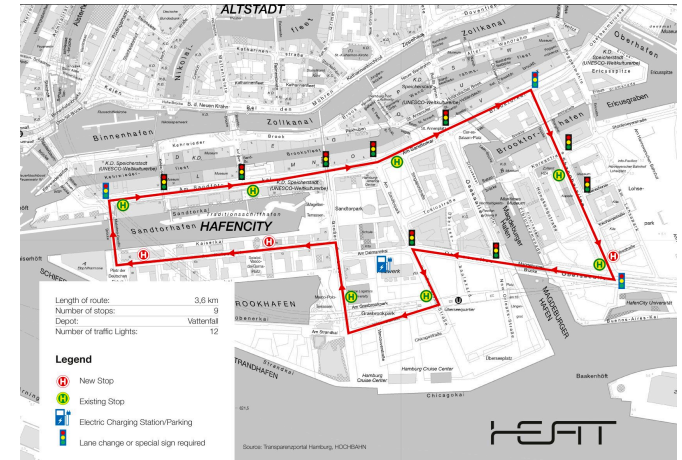
Video camera sensors

Communication with traffic lights and back office through secured Wi-Fi

No routing

Traveller information system by Siemens

Challenge: the HD map!



LEGAL: In Germany a new regulation allows automated driving of levels 2 and 3 as long as there is a driver inside the vehicle. Further legislative changes are part of the coalition treaty, but they are not yet addressed in parliament.

Slides Arbeitsgruppe VDV: Bad Birnbach (started 2017)

Partners:

Authority: Bad Birnbach

Public Transport Company: DB Regio bus Ostbayern

Vehicle: Easymile

Technology:

Lidar

GPS sensors

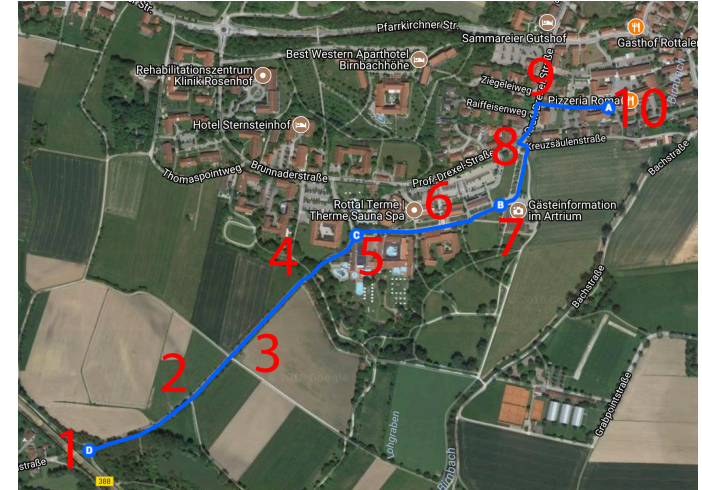
V2X communication with back-office (for central monitoring)

4G communication with in-vehicle monitor

No routing

Results & Evaluation

So far, 23,372 passengers have been transported, with an average of 65 passengers per day, 12,619km have been covered with an average distance of 30km a day and an average operational speed of 9 km/h.



Topics introduction

1. General Challenges
 - Vehicle technology and capabilities
 - Regulations
2. Business cases

General Challenges & Early obstacles for deployment

- Vehicle capabilities
- Operating environment
- Product availability
- Planning and implementation
- Financial considerations
- Labor considerations
- Data and evaluation
- Public acceptance
- Federal, state and local regulations

We in the EU agree with lessons learned from Canada!

Closing Thoughts

- The emergence of automated shuttles underscore many of the opportunities and policy challenges that are presented by automated and connected vehicle technologies
- Supporting the safe use of these technologies will require:
 - close collaboration between all orders of government, industry partners and other stakeholders; and
 - flexible and creative policy approaches to ensure safety is always maintained as the top priority, while promoting innovation
- Moving forward, Transport Canada will consider non-regulatory guidance to support further testing of automated shuttles in Canada, leveraging international best practices and lessons learned

13 Challenges to scale up deployment

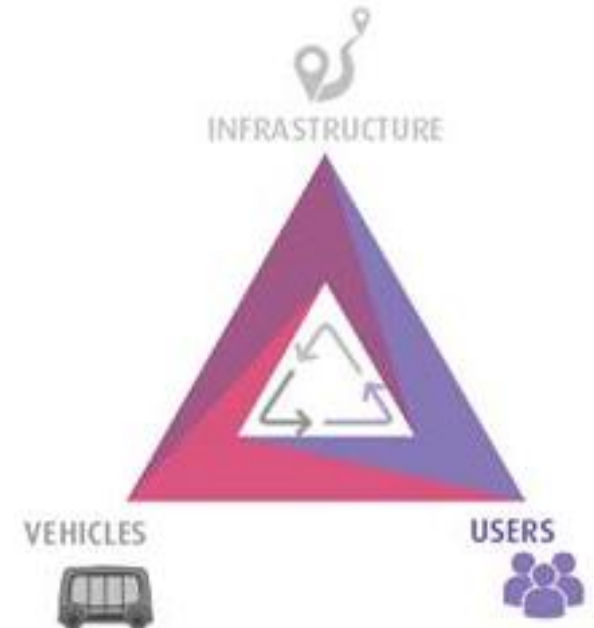
1. Increasing the vehicle's autonomy and capabilities to handle other traffic and more complex routes in mixed traffic
2. Decrease the need for a steward in the vehicle, increase training/certification
3. Decrease the need to program the vehicle's path, speed
4. Increase the vehicle's speed and capacity
5. Increase remote monitoring, operations API and datasharing options
6. Increase driving capability in bad weather
7. Decrease physical infrastructure dependancy (landmarks, maps, signs, vegetation)
8. Decreasing the price of the shuttle and increasing market availability
9. Increase the local service, maintainance and implementation options of the shuttles.
10. Increase functionality and responsibility of control room (vendor independant)
11. Increase payment options in demo's and first implementations
12. Decrease leadtime to legally operate on the public road while proving safety at the same time
13. Increase public acceptance (other road users, passengers, accessability, MaaS)

Scaling up is a challenge; requires trust and reliability

Chicken-egg problem:

Big scale application: reliable system

*Developing reliable system:
big scale application*



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Shuttle pilots in the US [TRB-2019]



Overview tabel first pilots in US (including # vehicles)

Table 4: Selected Domestic Low-Speed Automated Shuttle Deployments

Location	Project Partners	Vehicle Model	Shuttles	Type
Dublin, CA	Livermore Amador Valley Transit Authority, First Transit	EasyMile EZ10	1	Ongoing Pilot
San Ramon, CA	Contra Costa Transportation Authority, and Central Contra Costa Transit Authority (CCCTA), GoMentum Station, and Bishop Ranch	EasyMile EZ10	2	Ongoing Pilot
Gainesville, FL	Florida Department of Transportation, University of Florida, and City of Gainesville	EasyMile EZ10	1	Ongoing Pilot
Jacksonville, FL	Jacksonville Transportation Authority, Transdev, First Group, and Stantec	Multiple (including EasyMile EZ10, a Navya vehicle, and another shuttle TBD)	1-2 per model	Ongoing Pilot
Weymouth, MA	Optimus Ride, Lstar Ventures	Polaris GEM	5	Ongoing Pilot
Ann Arbor, MI	Mcity (University of Michigan)	Navya ARMA	2	Ongoing Pilot
Detroit, MI	May Mobility, Bedrock	Polaris GEM	5	Ongoing Pilot
Las Vegas, NV	City of Las Vegas, AAA, Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada, and Keolis	Navya ARMA	1	Ongoing Pilot
Greenville, SC	Greenville County, Robotic Research, and Robocist	Cushman Shuttle 6, Local Motors Olli, and possibly others TBD	2+	Ongoing Pilot
Arlington, TX	City of Arlington	EasyMile EZ10	2	Ongoing Pilot

Case Studies USA (EasyMile and Navya)



Shuttle pilots in Canada

