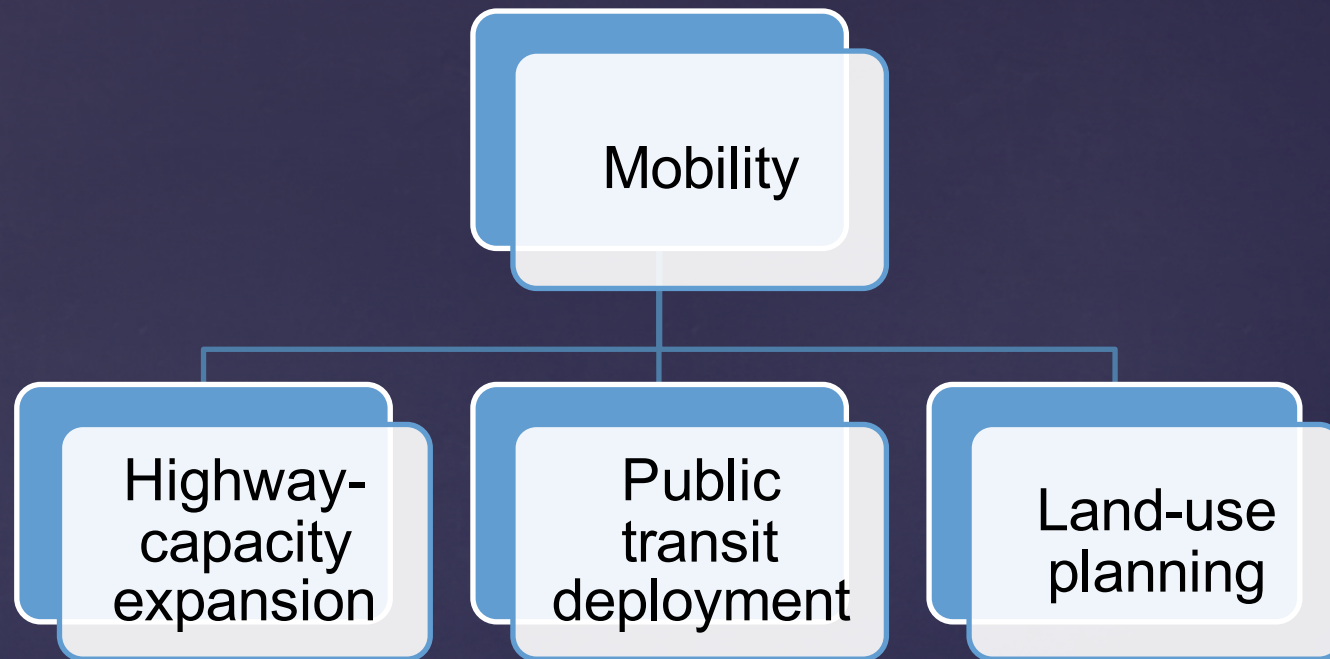


# Some Perspective on Vehicles that are Automated/Driverless/Connected

Doug Kelbaugh FAIA,  
Professor of Architecture and Urban Planning  
University of Michigan, USA



Traditional transportation goals

End

Accessibility

Means

Mobility

Proximity

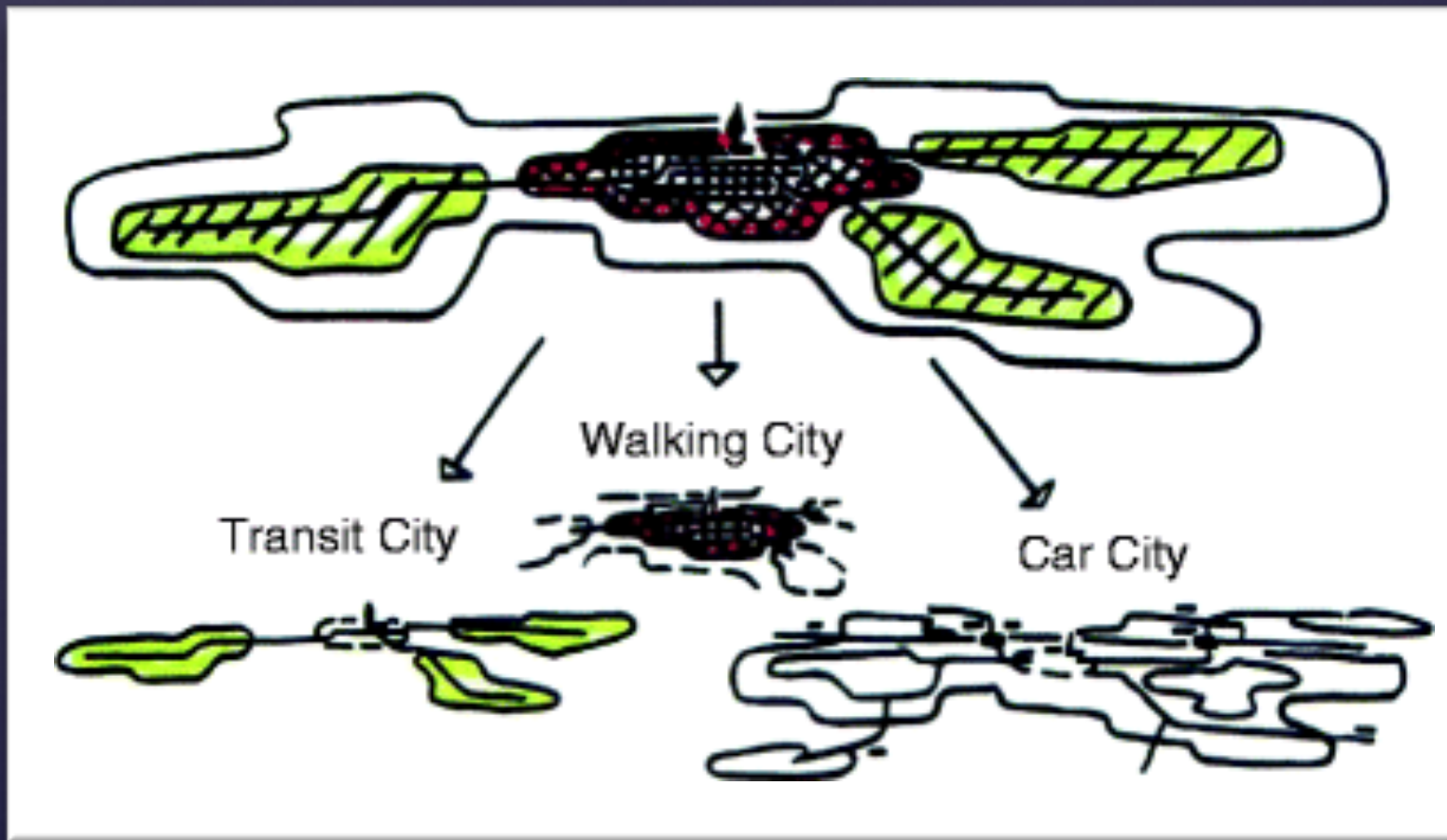
Connectivity

Revised for consistency with transportation's true purpose - how quickly can you get to the places you need or want to get to!

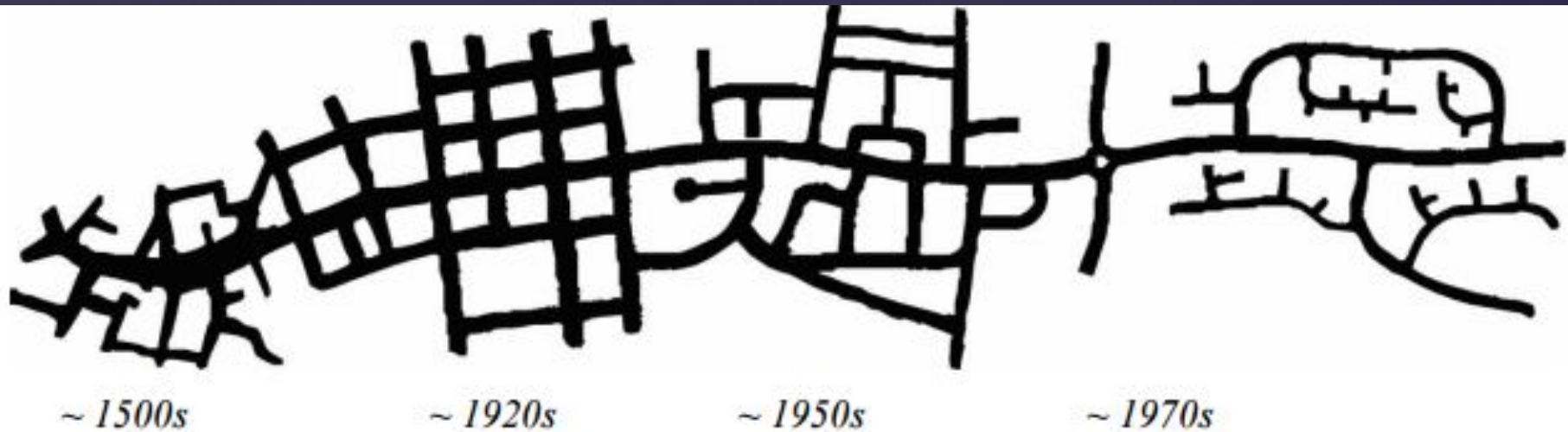


We value our time!

# Will A/D/C vehicles simply add more auto-dependent sprawl?

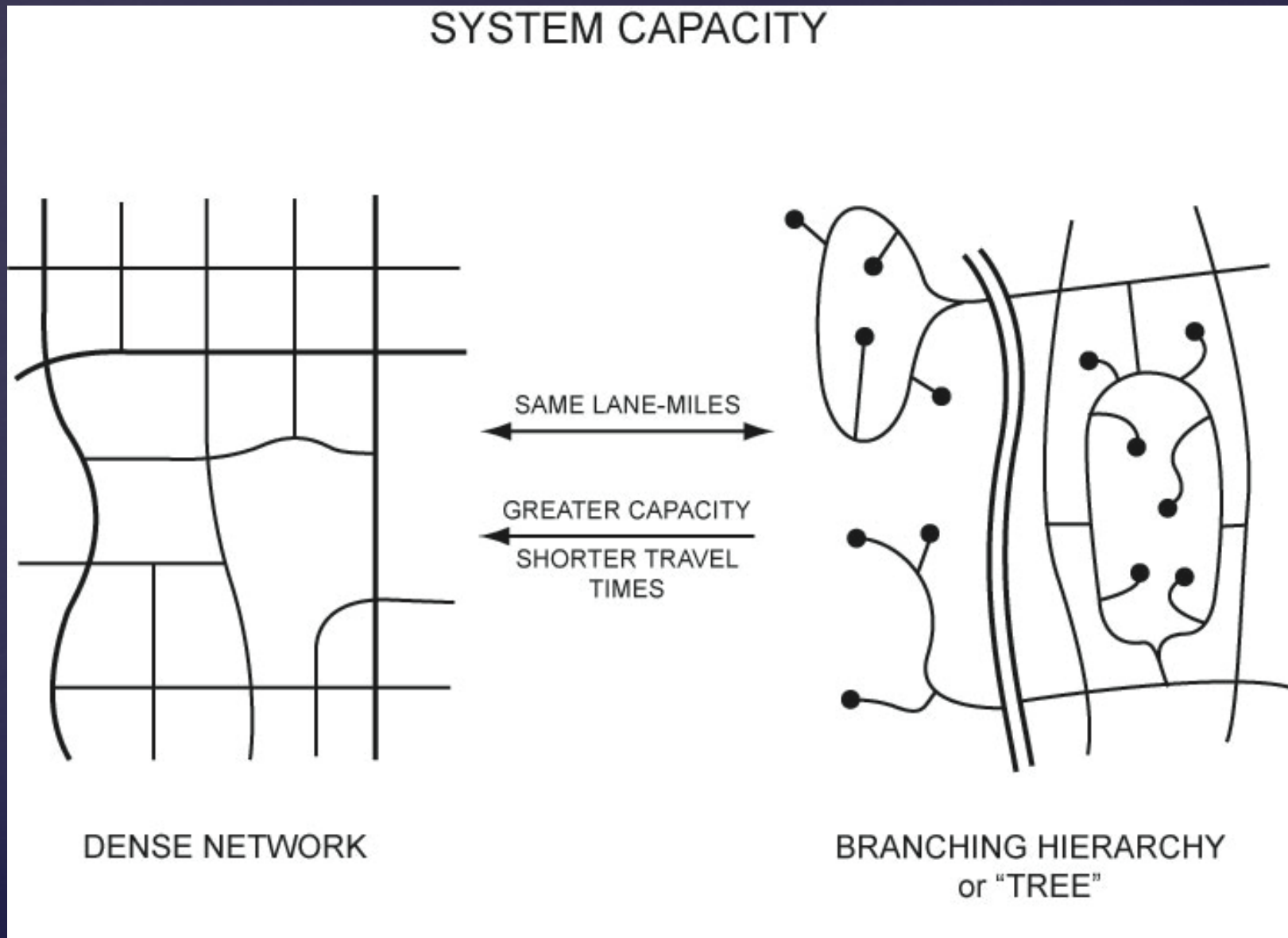


# Evolution of the Grid



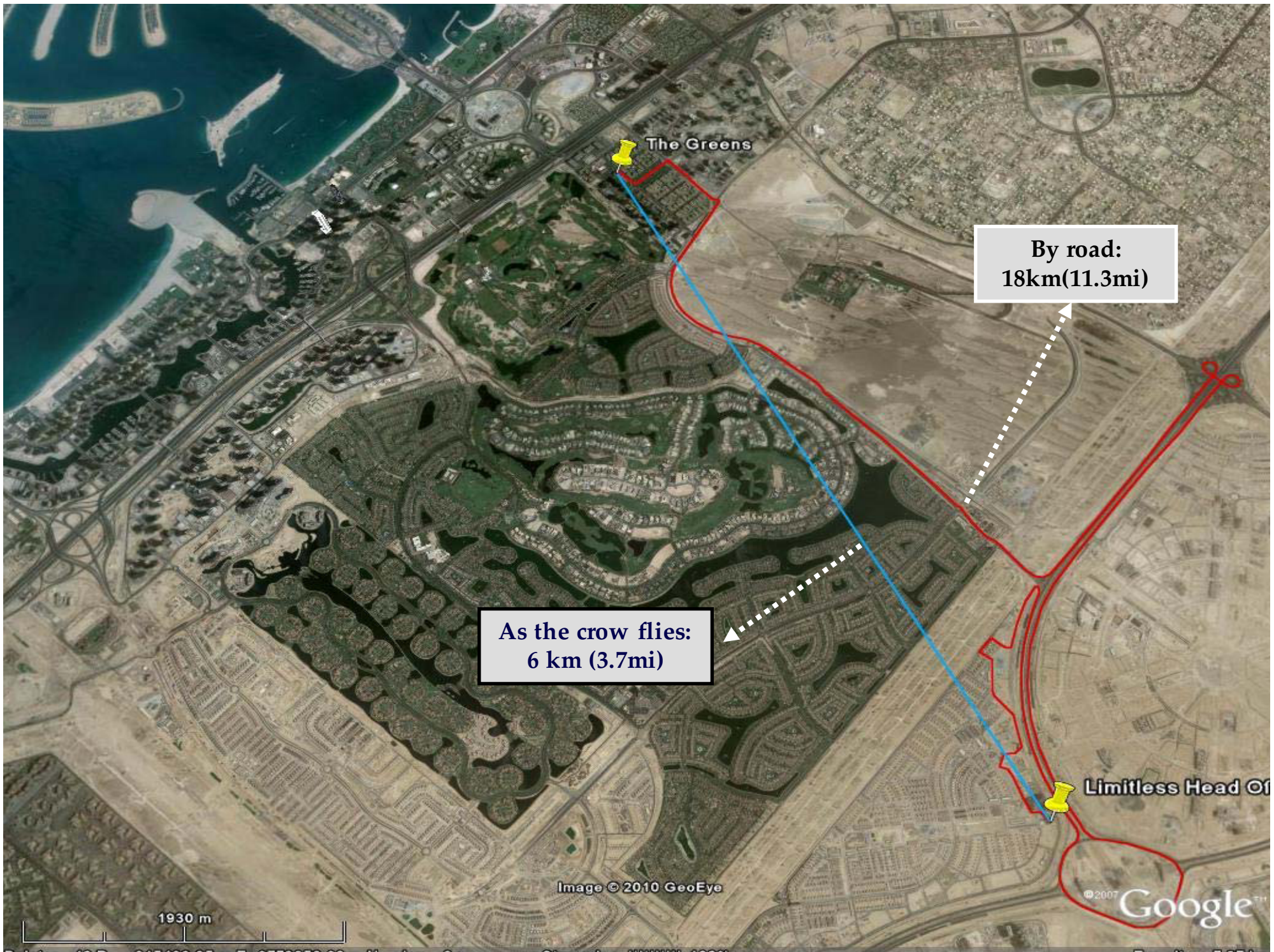
Garrick, Marshall

# Network capacity grows exponentially with the number of connections- intersections (Metcalf's Law)









The Greens

By road:  
18km(11.3mi)

As the crow flies:  
6 km (3.7mi)

Limitless Head Of

Image © 2010 GeoEye

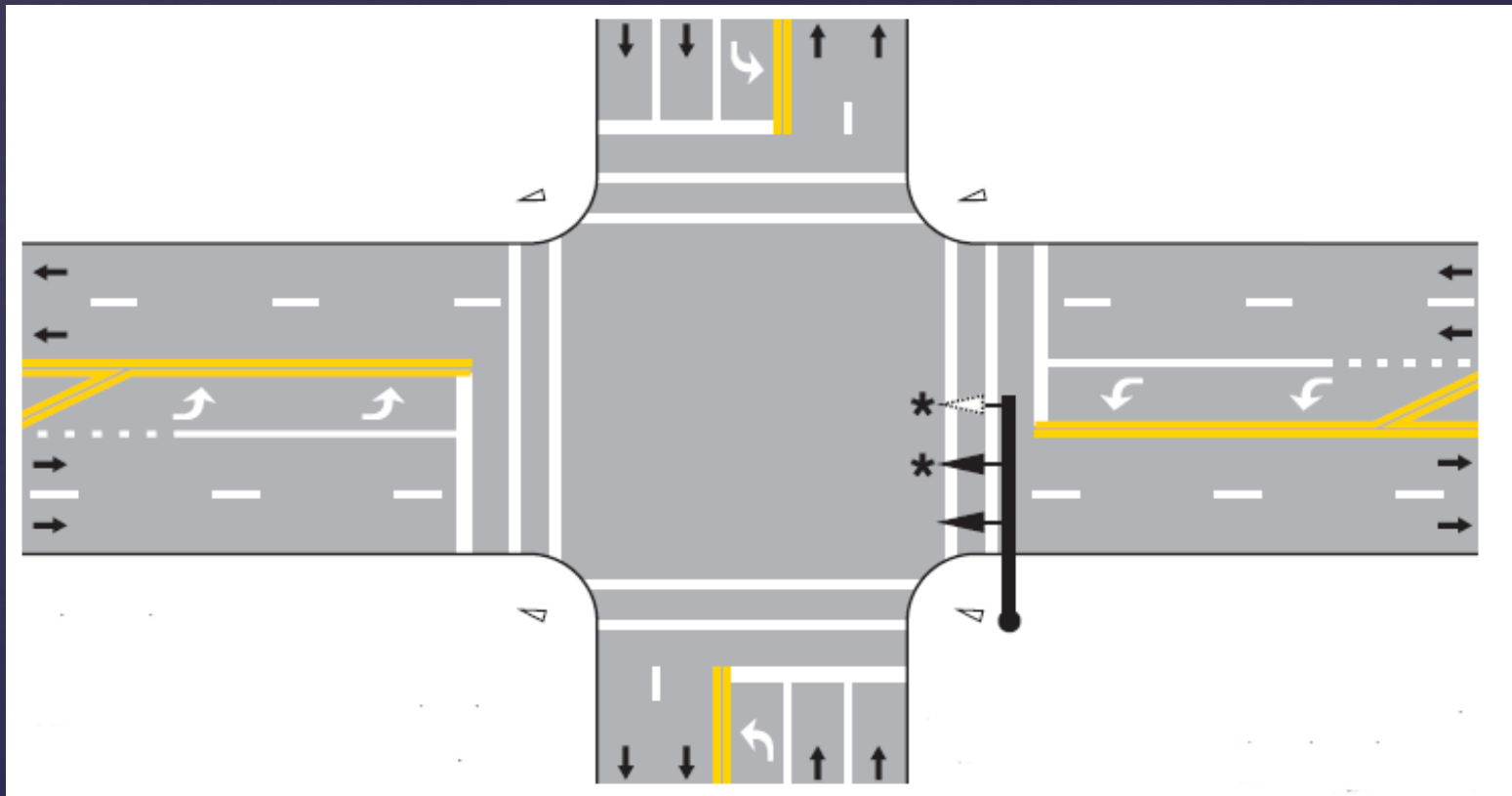
© 2007 Google

1930 m

# Forget cul-de-sac sprawl!



Beware numerical traffic analysis that is often used to keep density low.



Planning and policy designed to accommodate the privately owned automobile will shape the world of self-driving cars in its own image. For the self-driving car to constitute an alternative to auto ownership - and make its full contribution to metropolitan accessibility - planning and policy must **CHANGE**.



Driverless/automated/connected vehicles can be private or shared –a BIG difference!



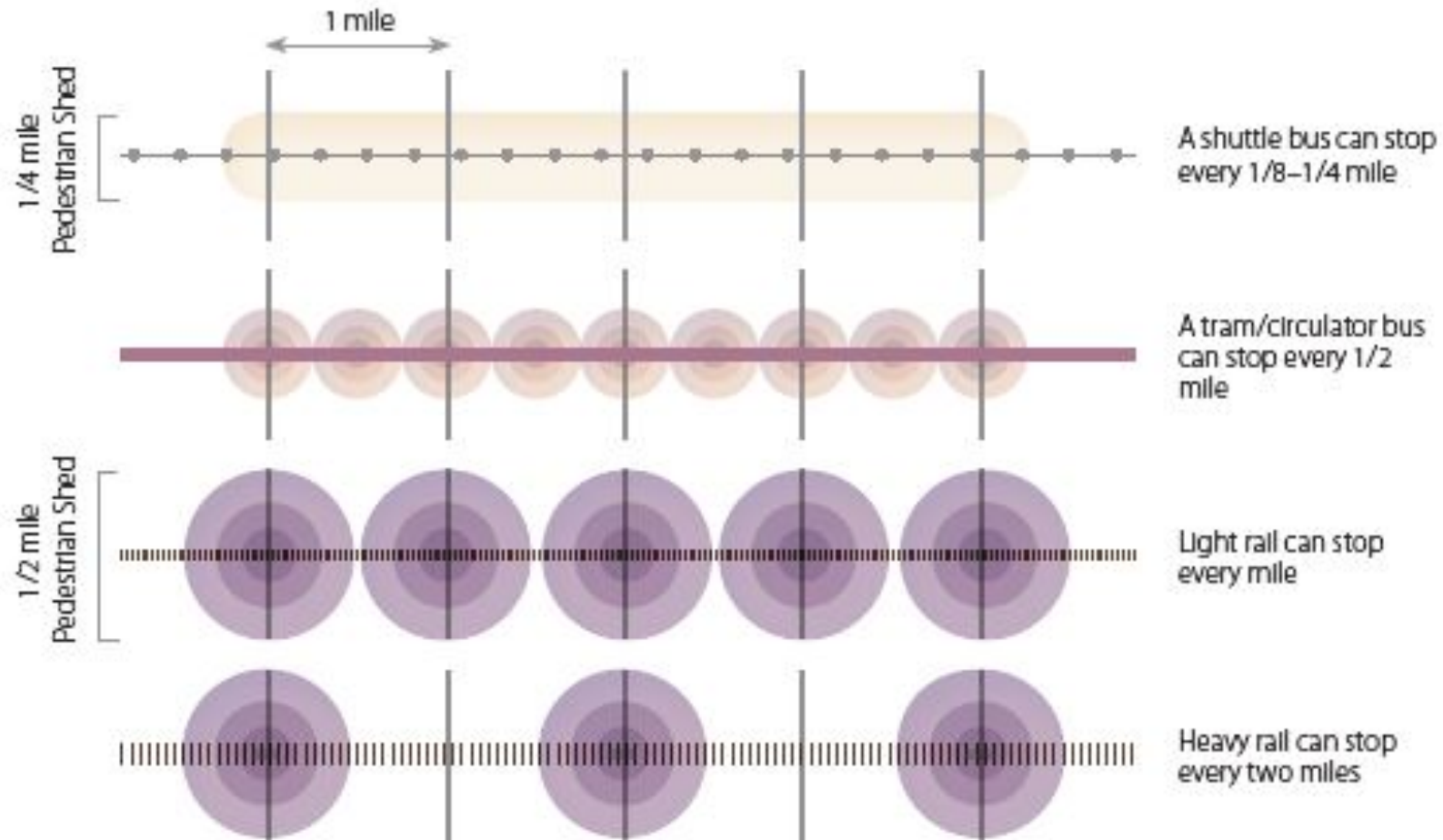
The only thing worse than a *single-occupancy-vehicle* is a *zero-occupancy vehicle*!



Driverless/Automated/Connected vehicles want to be physically connected to transit.



# Use transit more efficiently



3-7. Pedestrian sheds and intervals of transit stops



# Adjust the urban fabric into nodes.



# Social Hubs with transit



# A less dense Social Hub



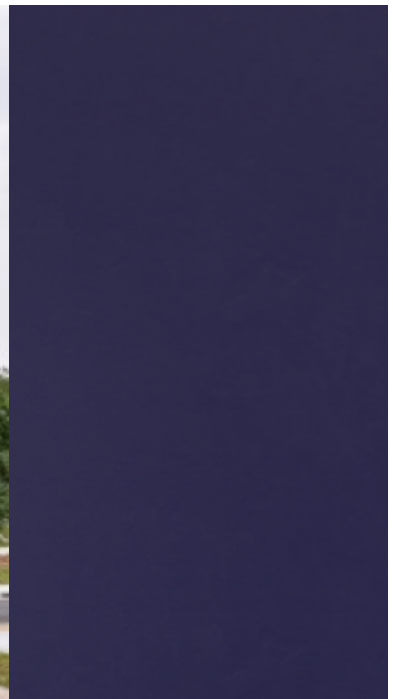
# Connect auto jitneys to nearby nodes



3-11. Step Seven: Sector map assembled

# Share the ride *and* the vehicle Auto-jitney.





# Campuses



Carpool lanes can include automated/driverless vehicles – from cars to vans to jitneys to buses.








Heavy transit might connect *only* nodes.



A close-up photograph of a person's hand with red nail polish and a silver ring, pointing towards a yellow taxi in a city street at night. The background is blurred, showing other vehicles and city lights.

Improve accessibility by offering highest level of service to close-in locations. Driverless cabs, Ubers, Lyft?

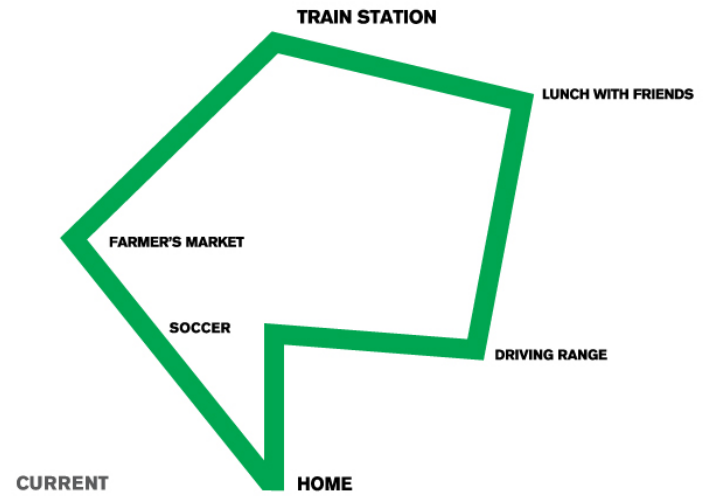
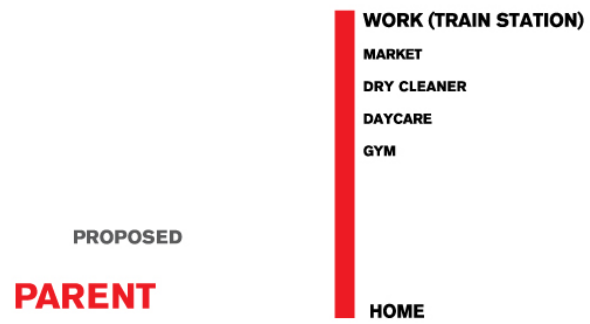
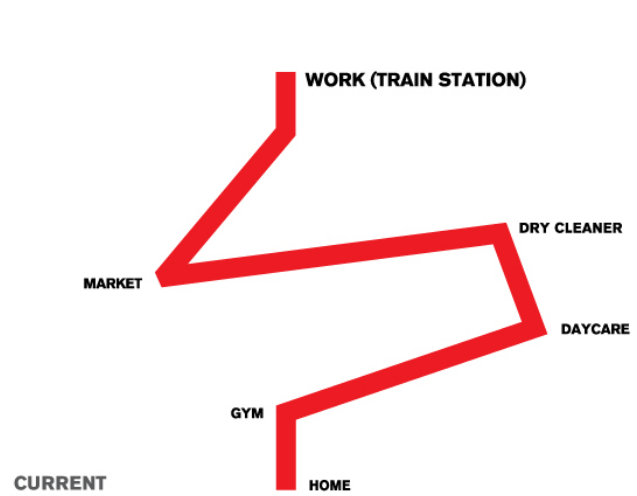
Share the vehicle, but the ride is private.  
(Google's bubble car)



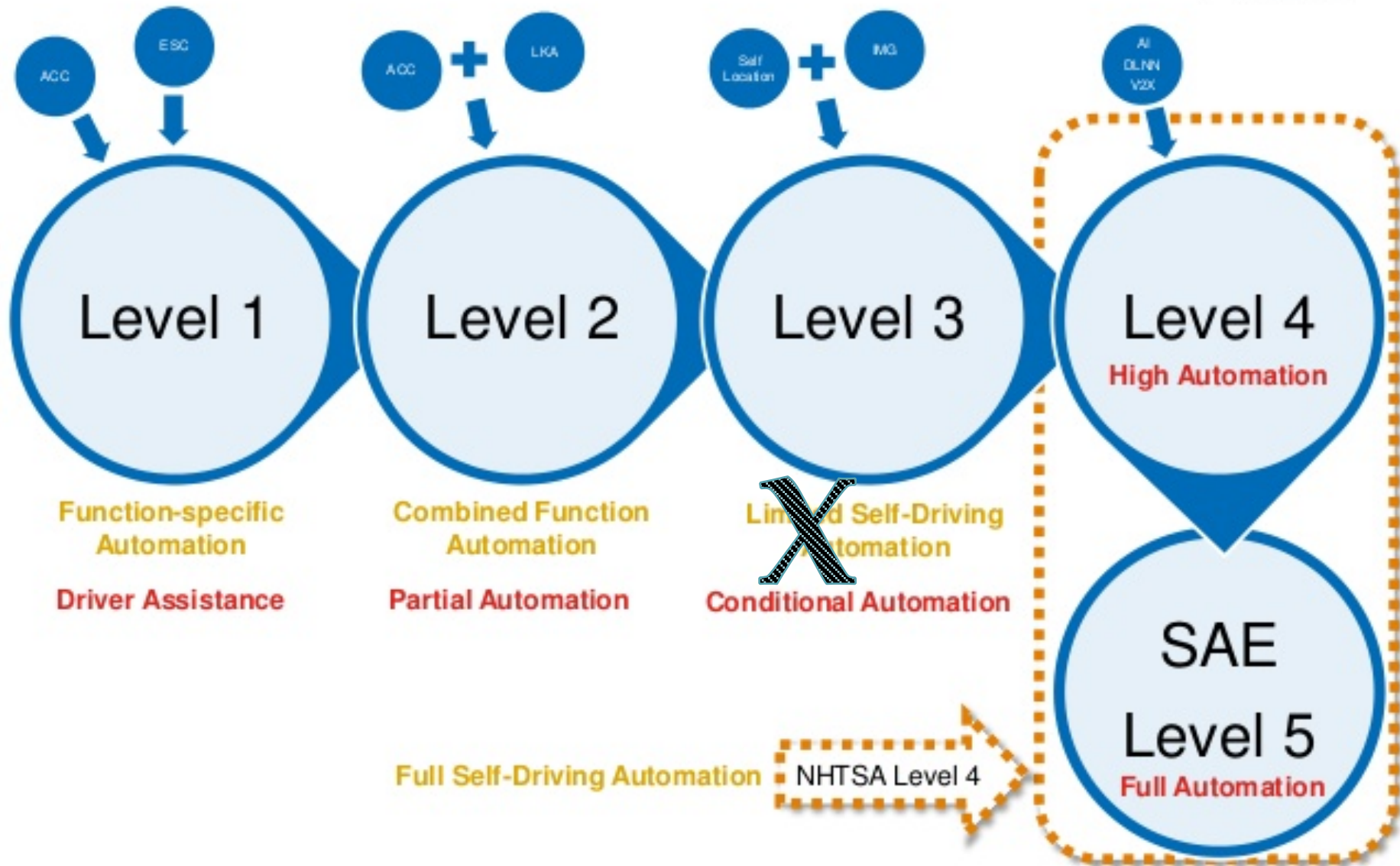


# Local taxi drivers will fight shared driverless/automated vehicles





# NHTSA and SAE Levels of Automation



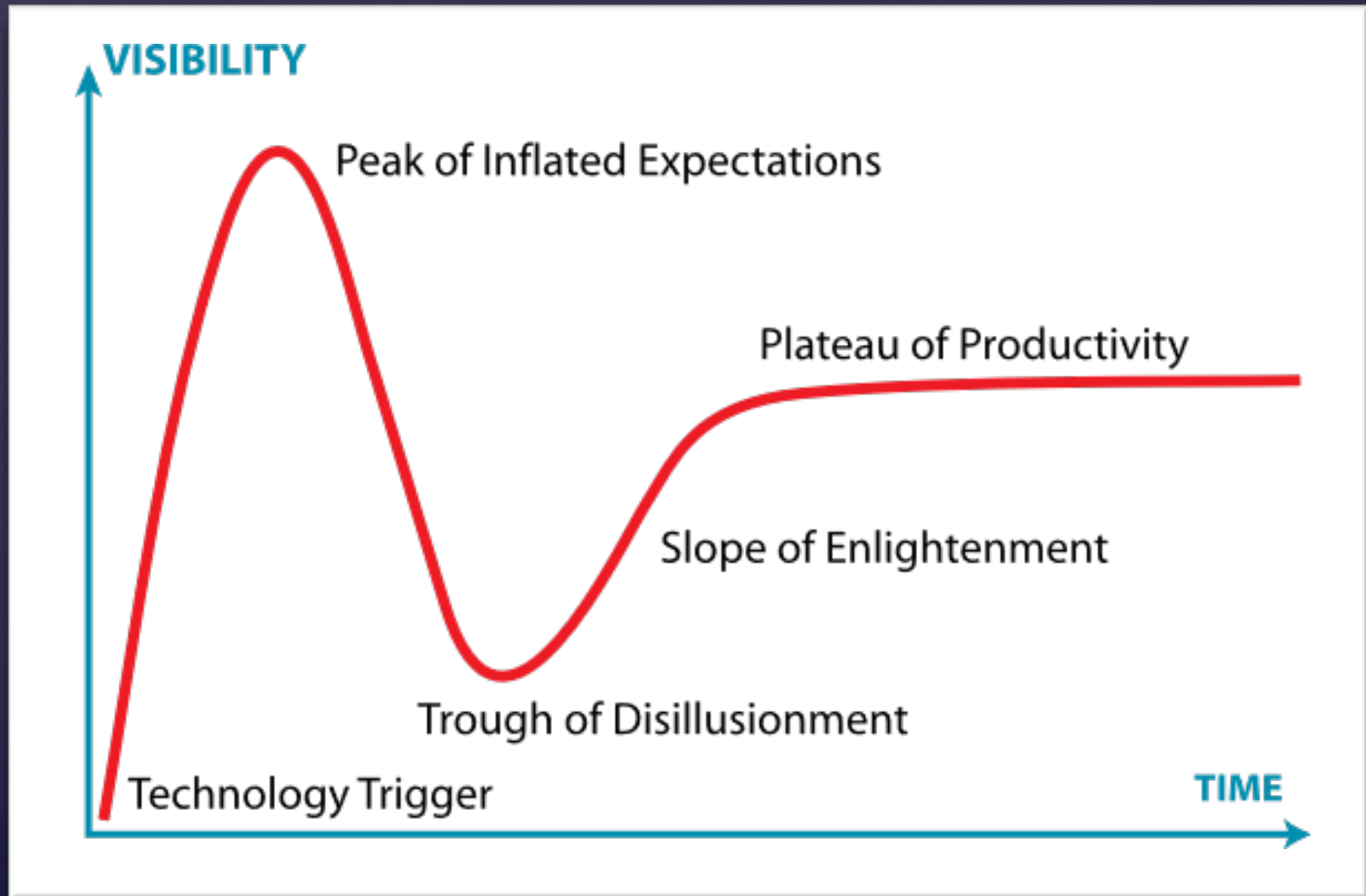
# Safety?!

They are not yet competent at high speeds, except under expressway conditions. Ice and hydroplaning are still dangerous.

The working assumption is that A/D/C vehicles are safer than human-driven vehicles. People are not good at understanding when driving conditions are degraded and how they need to modify (mostly slow) their driving.



# Adoption curve



# Urban and suburban/rural visions for auto-vehicles

Vision #1, the urban one, has a clear direction

- Clear land-use strategy
- Clear transit strategy (50% shared vehicles & hi-capacity transit results in about a third less car-kilometers than with no hi-capacity transit.)

Vision #2, the exurban one, is less clear

- Hostility to the whole idea?
- Enthusiastic adoption for private use?
- Extreme sprawl?

Muchas Gracias





Mandate less  
off-street parking!





