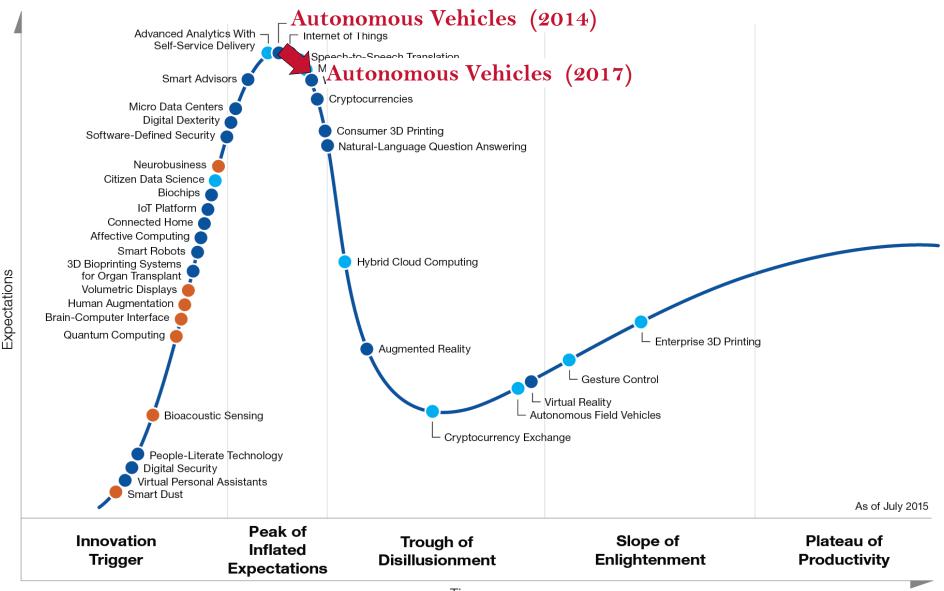


Help or Hindrance? Energy & Carbon Impacts of Vehicle Automation

Zia Wadud

Centre for Integrated Energy Research & Institute for Transport Studies with Don MacKenzie, Paul Leiby, Jillian Anable, Fuad Huda

Technology Hype Cycle!



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Time

POPULAR SCIENCE By 90 Percent By 90 Percent

The green argument for driverless cars

Help or hindrance? The travel, energy and carbon impacts of highly automated vehicles



Zia Wadud^{a,*}, Don MacKenzie^{b,1}, Paul Leiby^{c,2} Lase trame Jams

The New York Times

Will Robot Cars Drive Traffic Congestion Off a Cliff?

THE MES Road chaos feared as young and old swap bus for a driverless car

Objectives

To bound the potential energy and carbon impacts of self-driving/highly automated vehicles?

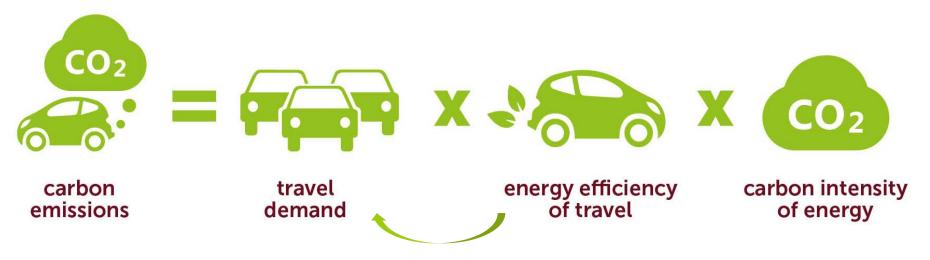
To identify the key areas that require attention from policymakers?



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Methods

Analysis Framework



Method

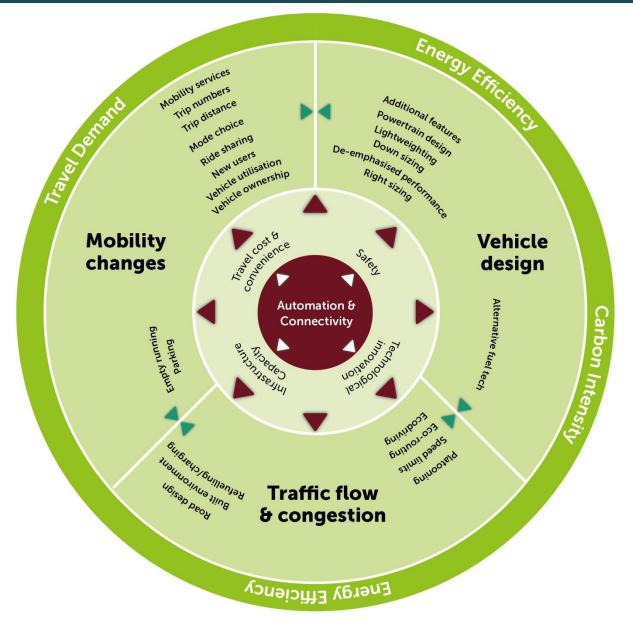
Identify mechanisms for change

Literature review, simplified calculations, rational assumptions Scenario building

(... not about uptake, about impacts when commonplace)

Carbon, energy & travel ripple



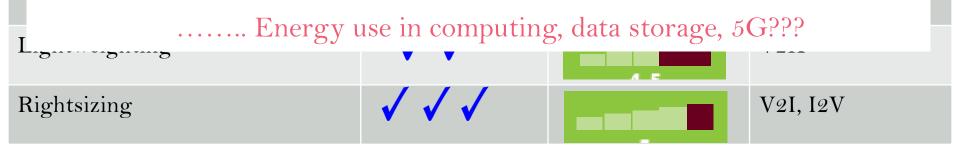


Energy efficiency

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Mechanisms	Energy effects	Automation level	Connectivity level	
Traffic flow improvement	\checkmark		V2X	
Eco-routing	\checkmark		V2X	
Eco-driving	\checkmark		V2X	
S _F Early benefits from connectivity and connectedness				
F Potentially large benefits at high levels of automation and connectivity,				

- but these benefits are highly uncertain, too
 - and depends on innovations in other areas



Travel demand

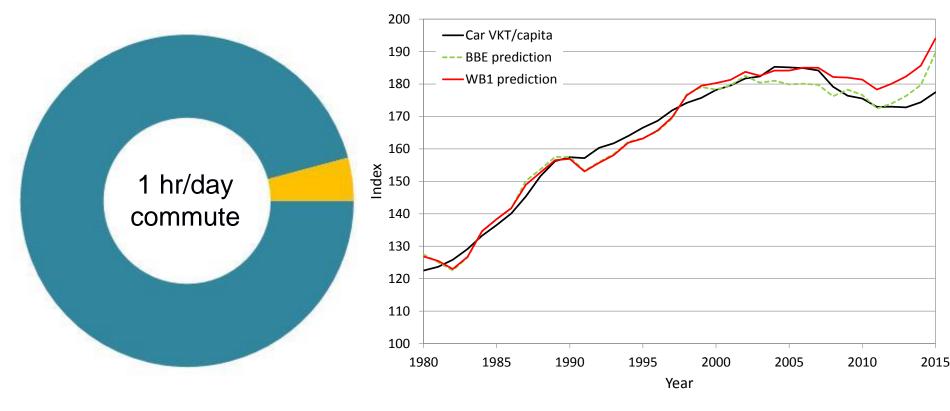


Mechanisms	Energy effects	Automation level	Connectivity level
Distances (location choice)	XX		I2V
Modal shift	XXX		I2V
Trip number	X		I2V
New user groups	X		I2V, V2I
Mobility on demand, MaaS	111 X		I2V, V2I
Empty running	X		I2V, V2I

- •Small impact at low levels of automation
- •Step changes at high levels of automation
- •Large uncertainty at high levels of automation

Automation challenges two important hypothesis

Marchetti constant/ Zahavi Travel time budget



Travel demand

Peak car

MoD: Marginal cost pricing – should curb demand in theory Self-selected bunch Empty running pay-as-you-go or mobility packages? Public transport to MoD? Vicious circle

VMT won't fall – unless "ridesharing" (still detours+empty runs);

Evidence of some sharing – but who uses MoD?

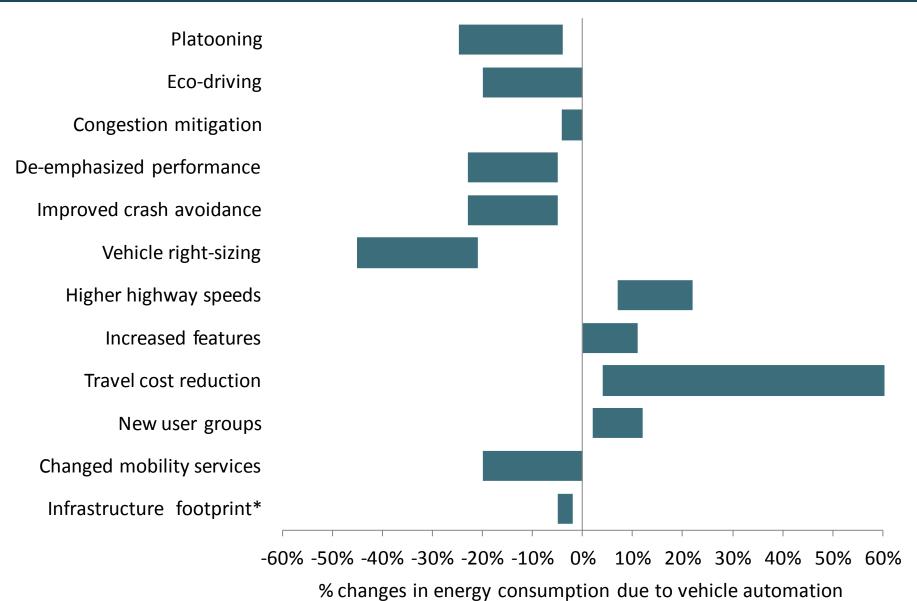
Some capacity benefits through "rightsizing" MoD

1 car club car removes 9 cars on street; Does it matter for 'running' energy?



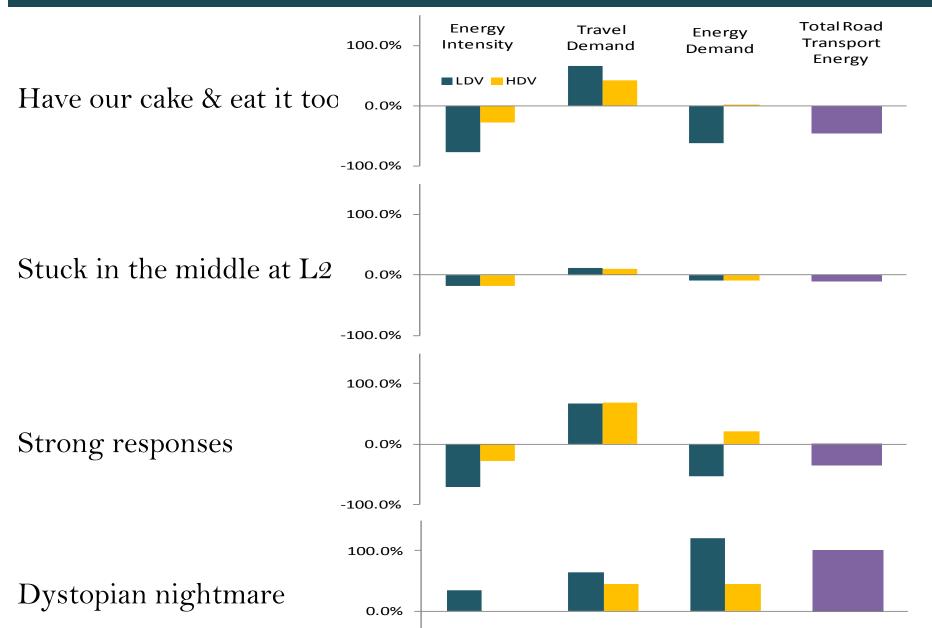
Results (USA)



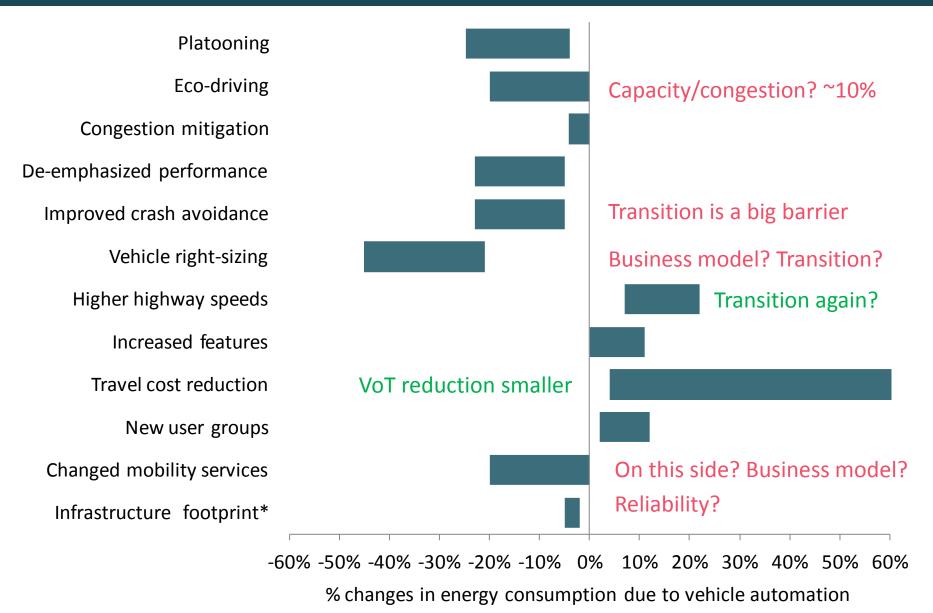


Four scenarios (not predictions!)

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Narrowing the range



Automation \neq EVs or FCVs

 \dots but several synergies betⁿ automation and low carbon fuel

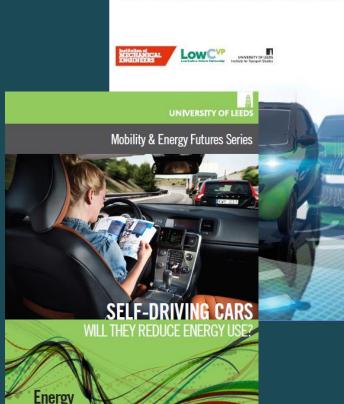
Computation uses electricity

Unattended refuelling/recharging: inconvenience reduced High utilisation in a mobility services future: cost efficiency Lightweighting allows more batteries: range anxiety reduced ... all related to full (driverless) automation

Computation power requirements + battery charging cycles



AUTOMATED VEHICLES: AUTOMATICALLY LOW CARBON?



Thank you

The use and usefulness of travel time in fully automated vehicles, 2018 (under review) Fully automated vehicles: A cost of ownership analysis to inform early adoption, 2017 Help or Hindrance? The travel, energy and carbon impacts of highly automated vehicles, 2016