

# Light at the end of the tunnel ... or impending crash?

*How cities should plan for the future of the car*

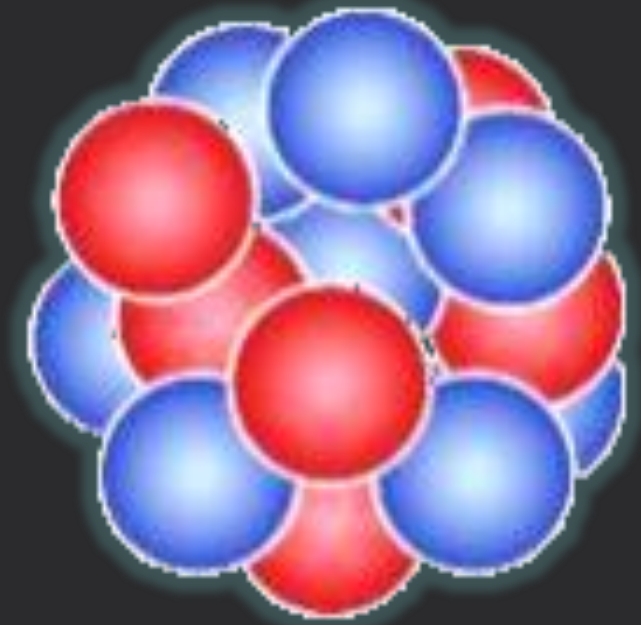


@1garsvert

jbarsoum@ca.ibm.com

IBM





$^{14}\text{C}$

5730

years





10<sup>(-)</sup>

Kn

years







Back up for a moment:

Why did we start densifying cities?



Shanghai, 1987





Shanghai, 2013





**3%**

**GDP cost of traffic in major urban areas  
\$23B for Los Angeles alone  
\$200B for UK + France + Germany + US**

**95%**

**Accidents caused  
by human error**

**96%**

**Percentage of time  
that cars are not in use**



10

Parking spots per car  
in major urban areas

1,300,000

Deaths per year  
in car accidents

2,000,000,000

Cars on the road  
in 2020, *up from*  
*1B in 2010*



## Transportation is polluting and unhealthy

Switch to  
clean  
vehicles

Switch to  
healthy  
vehicles

## Too many vehicles, congestion

Use existing  
transport  
space more  
effectively

Behaviour:  
more  
people per  
vehicle, or  
fewer cars

Add more  
space for  
transport

## Car-centric transport is expensive

Change  
fiscal  
incentives to  
facilitate  
alternative  
models

Reduce  
need for car  
ownership







Los Angeles





(Induced demand)



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Mobility density

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Switching to clean and  
healthy vehicles









*Before* the electric car



*After* the electric car



Homage à Copenhagénise...



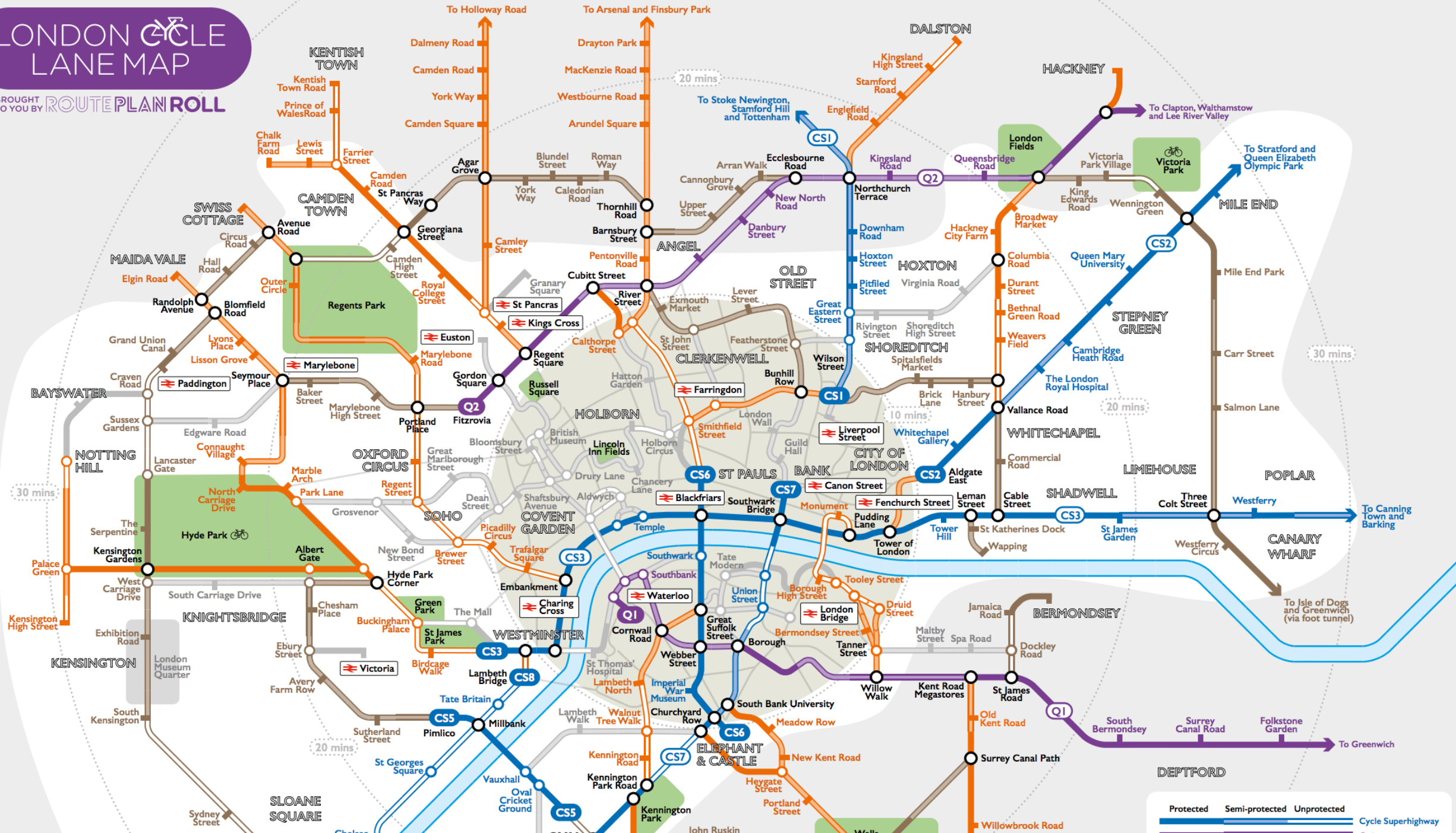






# LONDON CYCLE LANE MAP

BROUGHT TO YOU BY ROUTEPLAN ROLL









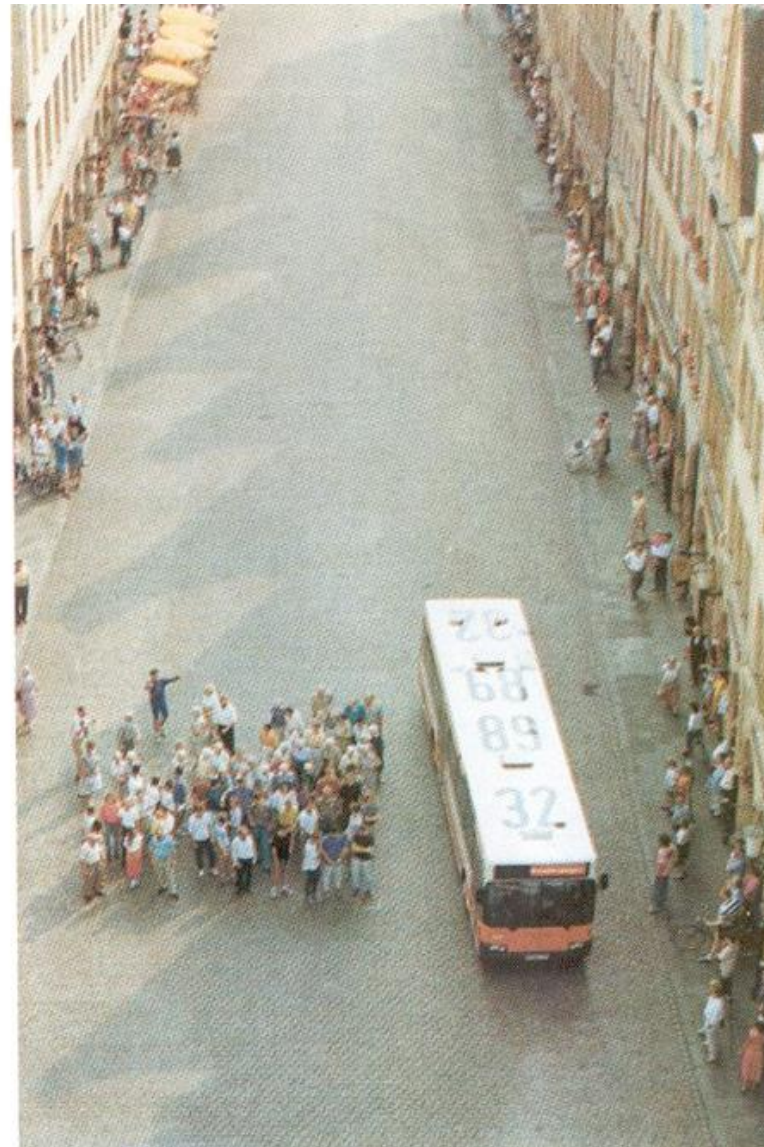
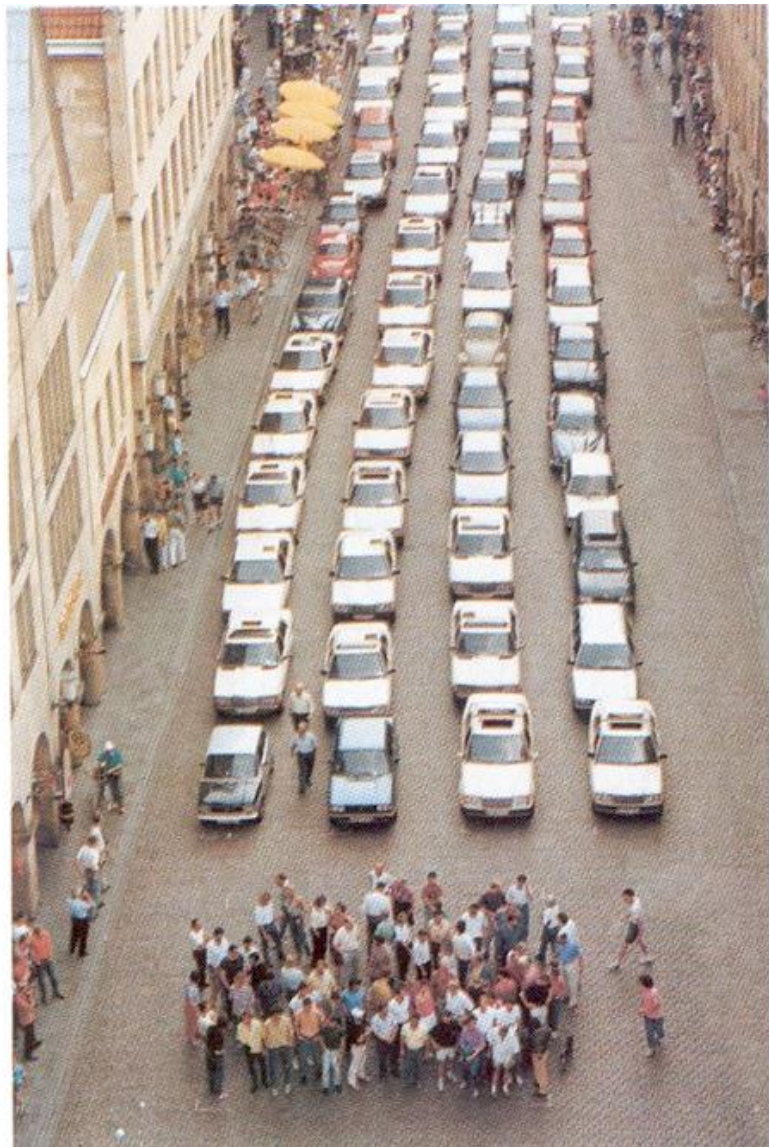
Sharing public space more  
efficiently













# Houston, TX

Surface parking: 21.3%

Garage parking: 3.7%

Street area (including sidewalks):  
39.7%

**Total area for rights-of-way plus  
off-street parking: 64.7%**

Park space: 2.6% (1.1% excluding  
Discovery Green)





# A quick calculation using Montreal as an example

- Population 1.5M and 1M cars; 10 spots per car, so 10M parking spaces
- If we could reallocate 5% of the space from cars
  - Increase the tax base by 16% (30% -> 35% of area)
- **+\$560M/y (annual tax revenue ~\$3.5B/y)**
- A tree's annual ecosystem benefit might range from \$200 to \$500
  - Assume you could plant one tree per parking spot
- **+\$2B-\$5B/y total economic benefit**



The struggle to claim public space has begun  
*Here, for parking spaces*





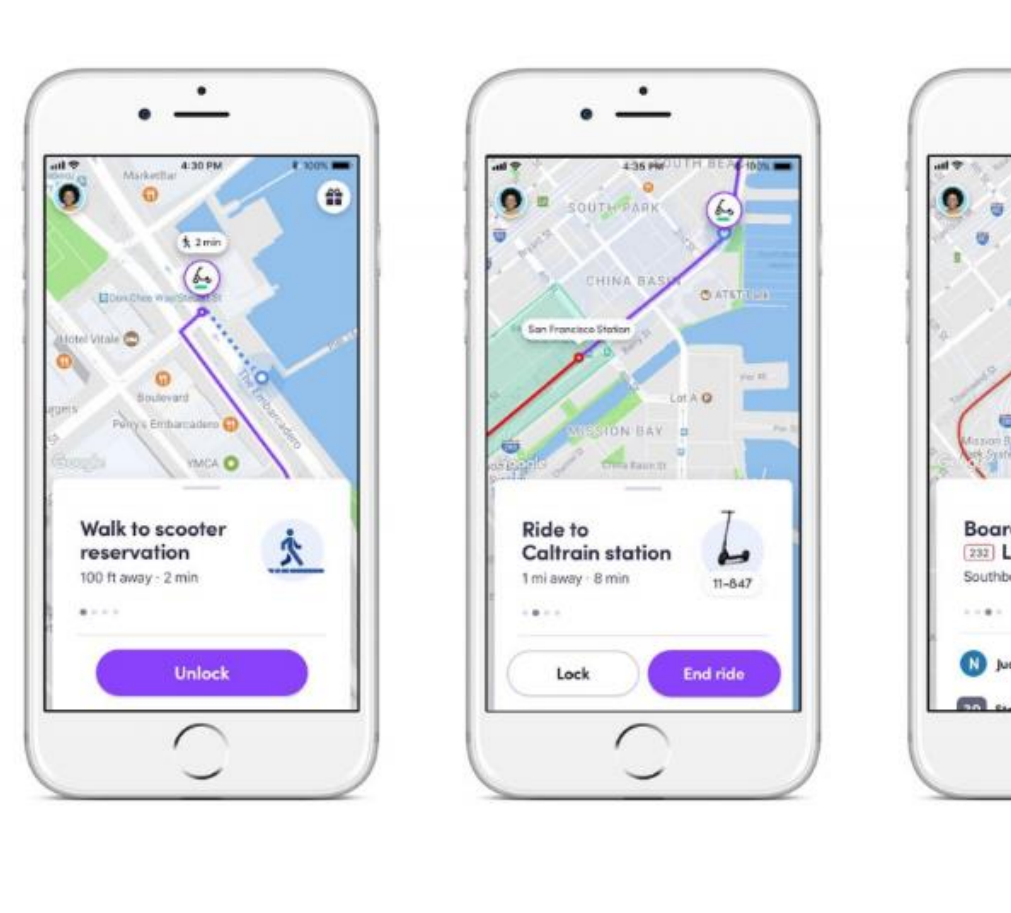
But also on sidewalks











“Uber Plans Shift to E-Bikes and Scooters for Short, Inner-City Rides”



CAR SHARE ONLY CAR SHARE ONLY





But also in 3D







UBER







## Western land claims



## Homestead act (1882)



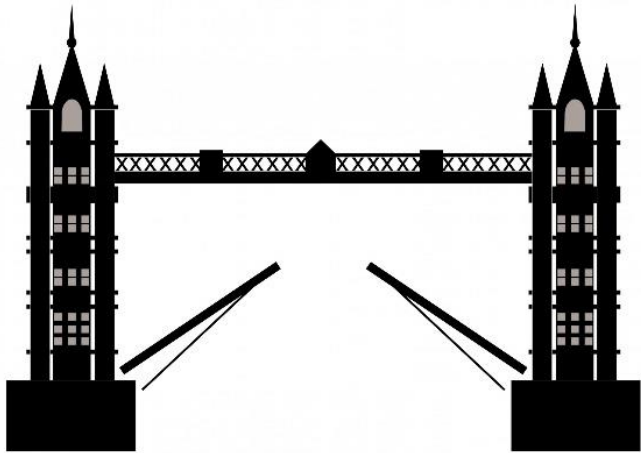


# Changing behavior through fiscal incentives





# Modern tolling examples



London (Congestion)



Stockholm (Cordon)



Eindhoven (mileage tolling)



ESTATES GOVERNORS

ALLEYN'S COLLEGE OF GOD'S GIFT DULWICH

# College Road Toll Gate

## • TABLE OF TOLLS •

For every Motor Car, Motor Cycle  
or Motor Cycle Combination. 6<sup>D</sup>

For every Van, Lorry or other Commercial  
vehicle under 1 ton laden weight. 6<sup>D</sup>

For every Van, Lorry or other Commercial  
vehicle from 1 to 5 tons laden weight 2/6

For every Horse, Mule or Donkey not drawing 3<sup>D</sup>

For every Horse, Mule or Donkey  
drawing any vehicle 6<sup>D</sup>

For Beasts per score and so on in proportion  
for any less number 10<sup>D</sup>

For Sheep, Lambs or Hogs per score  
in proportion (but not less than 1<sup>D</sup>)  
for any less number 2 1/2<sup>D</sup>

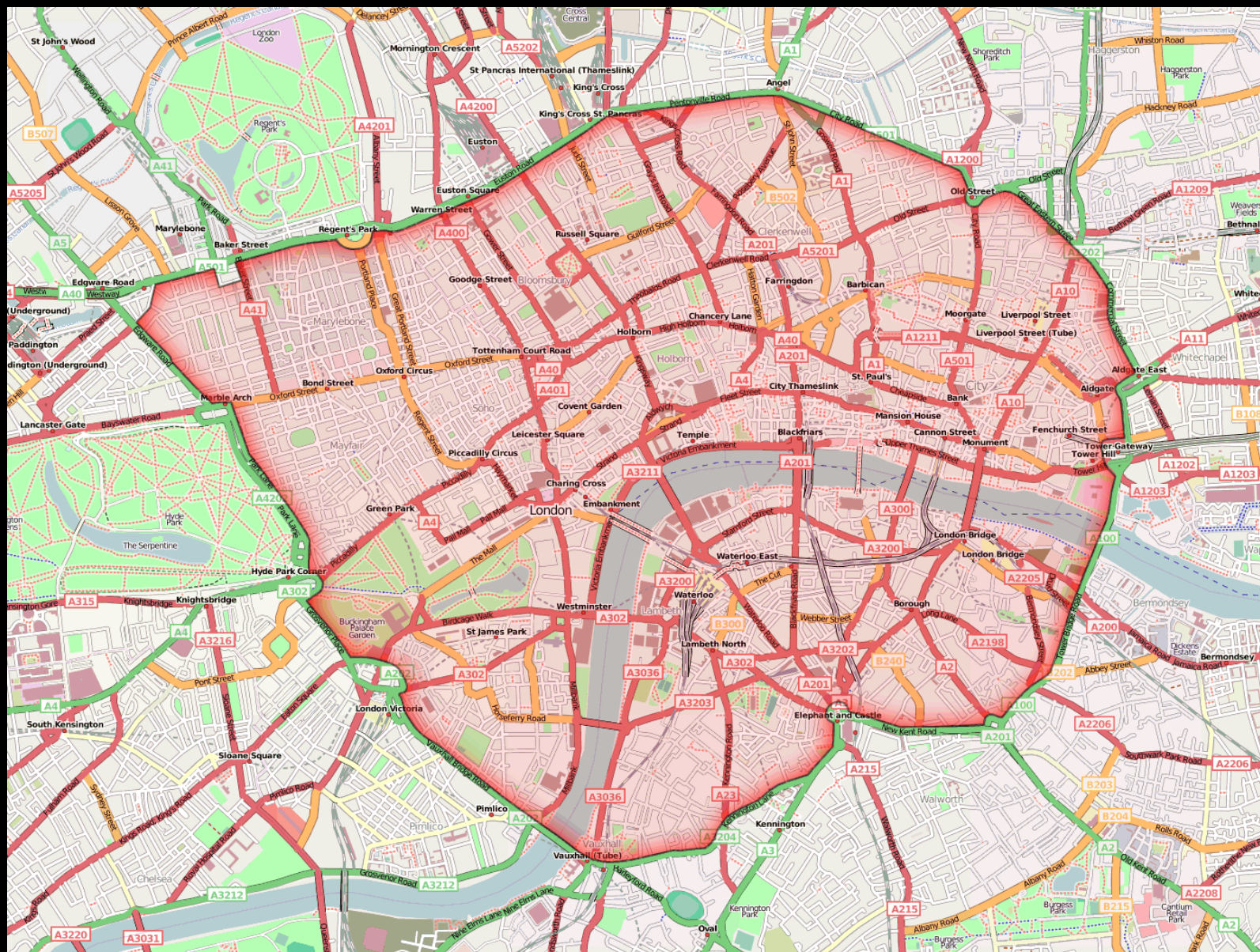
NOTE: The above charges cover one journey and the return made on the same day

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

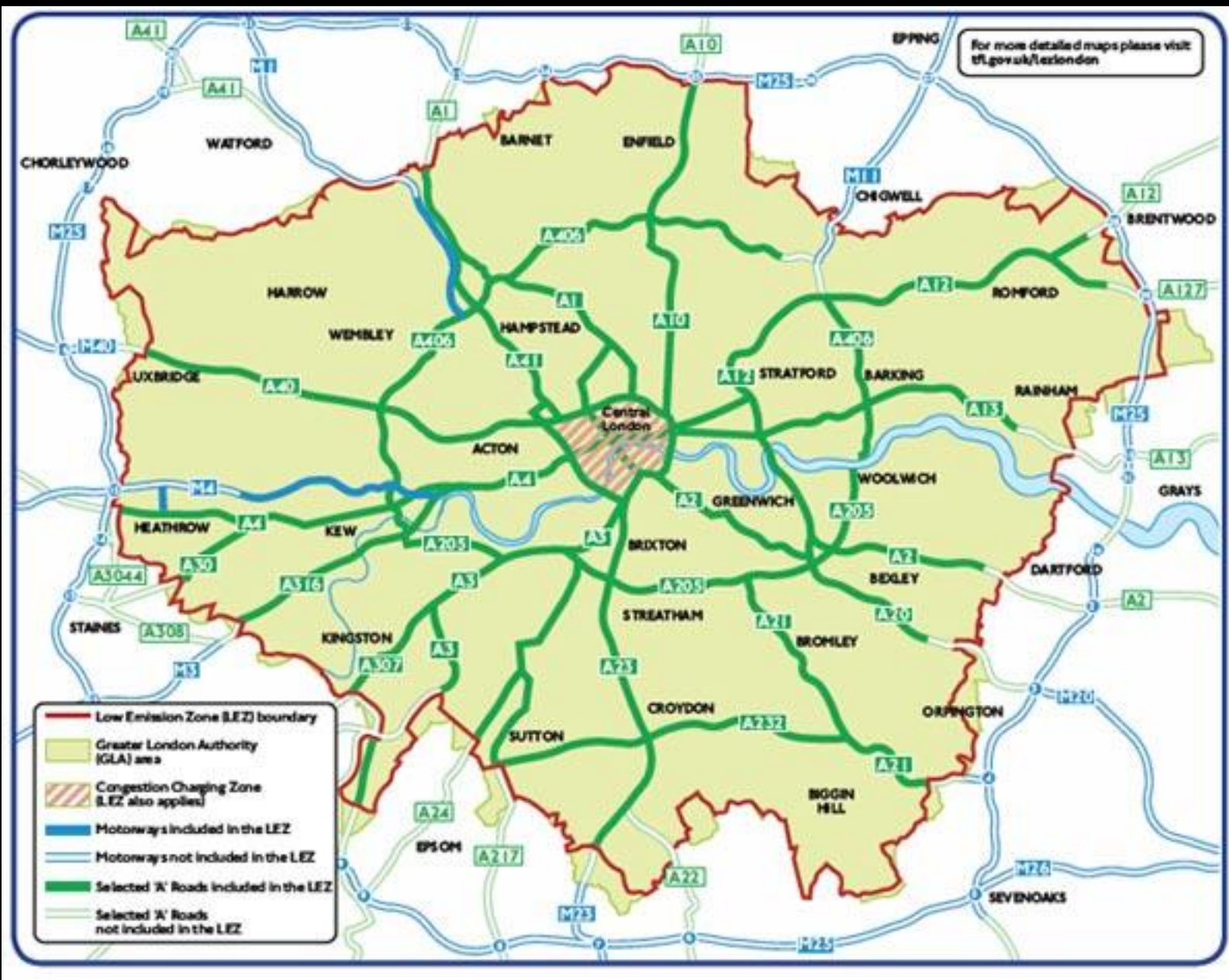
Secretary, Alwyn's College, Dulwich, London S.E. 21

"Table-of-tolls-College-Road-London-SE21-Tollgate". Licensed under Public Domain via Wikimedia Commons - <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Table-of-tolls-College-Road-London-SE21-Tollgate.jpg#/media/File:Table-of-tolls-College-Road-London-SE21-Tollgate.jpg>











Betalstation

transportstyrelsen.se

E4 E20  
↑  
HELSINGBORG  
GÖTEBORG

E4 E20  
↗  
SUNDSVALL  
SOLNA



275 V



Viktgränser	
axel	total
3,5 t	12 t
4,0 t	16 t
4,4 t	20 t
5,0 t	24 t
5,5 t	28 t
6,0 t	32 t
6,6 t	36 t
7,0 t	40 t
7,5 t	44 t
8,0 t	48 t
8,6 t	52 t
9,0 t	56 t
9,5 t	60 t
10,0 t	64 t
10,6 t	68 t
11,0 t	72 t
11,5 t	76 t
12,0 t	80 t



# Före

KLARASTRANDSLEDEN 16.30 MÅNDAG 2 JANUARI



# Efter

KLARASTRANDSLEDEN 16.30 TISDAG 3 JANUARI





20%

transportstyrelsen.se

Betalstation

E4 E20  
↑  
HELSINGBORG  
GÖTEBORG

E4 E20  
↗  
SUNDSVALL  
SOLNA

275 V



VÄRME	
0700 - 0709	10,-
0710 - 0719	15,-
0720 - 0729	20,-
0730 - 0739	25,-
0740 - 0749	30,-
0750 - 0759	35,-
0800 - 0809	40,-
0810 - 0819	45,-
0820 - 0829	50,-
0830 - 0839	55,-
0840 - 0849	60,-
0850 - 0859	65,-
0900 - 0909	70,-
0910 - 0919	75,-
0920 - 0929	80,-
0930 - 0939	85,-
0940 - 0949	90,-
0950 - 0959	95,-
1000 - 1009	100,-





70%



Increasing mobility density  
through carsharing,  
carpooling and “taxi 2.0”



It used to be easy

**Public transport**



**Taxi**

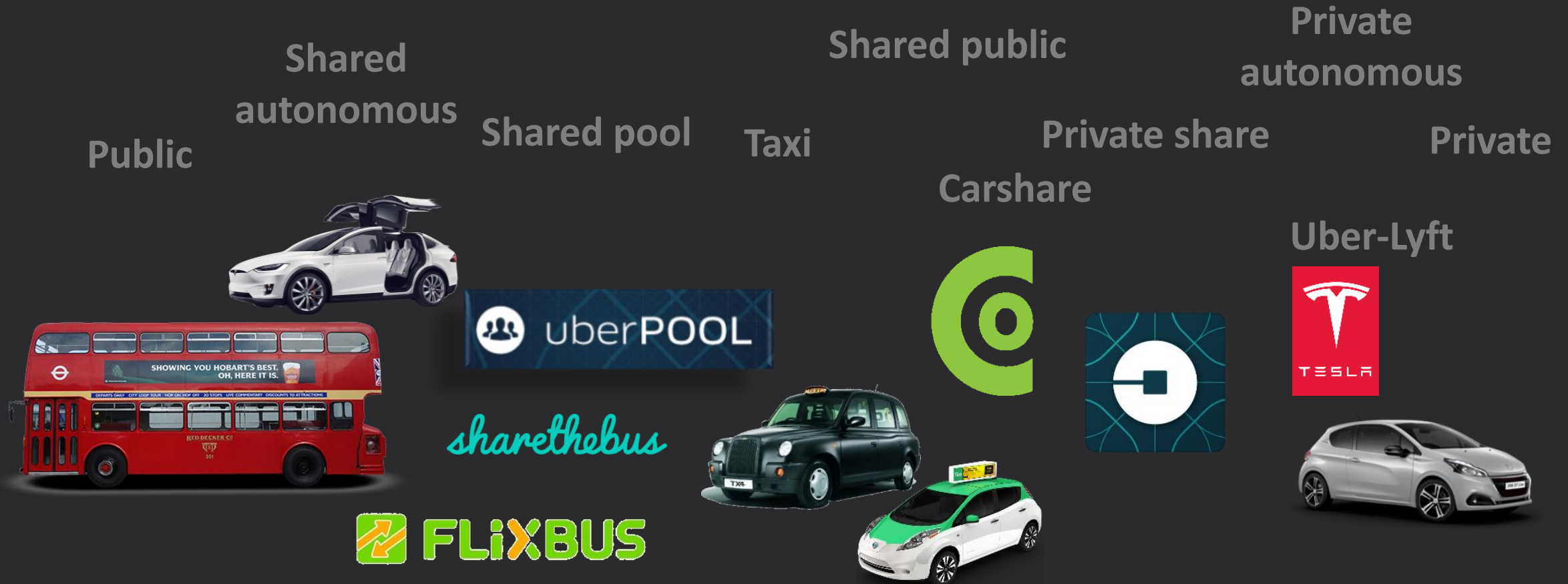


**Your own car**





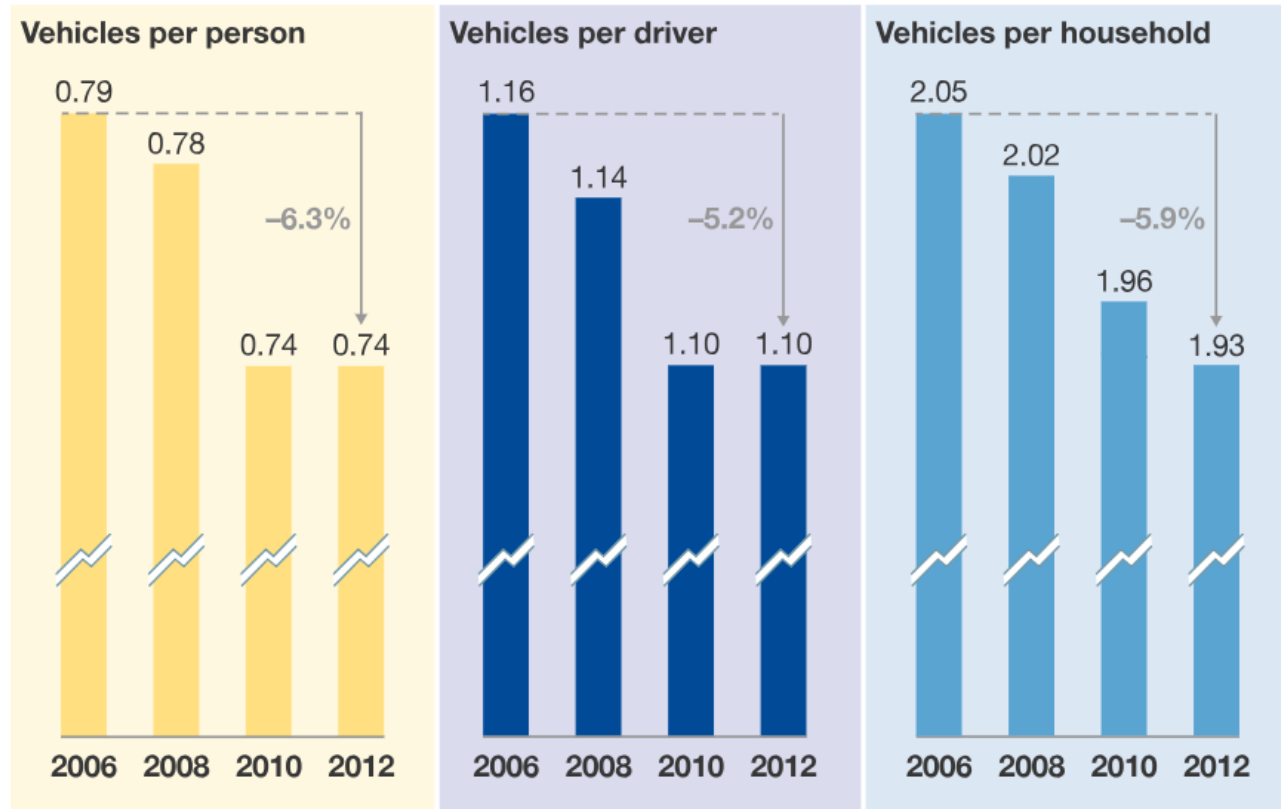
Now, not so much  
*And regulation is lagging*





Can car  
sharing  
replace car  
ownership?

In the United States, vehicle ownership rates are declining.



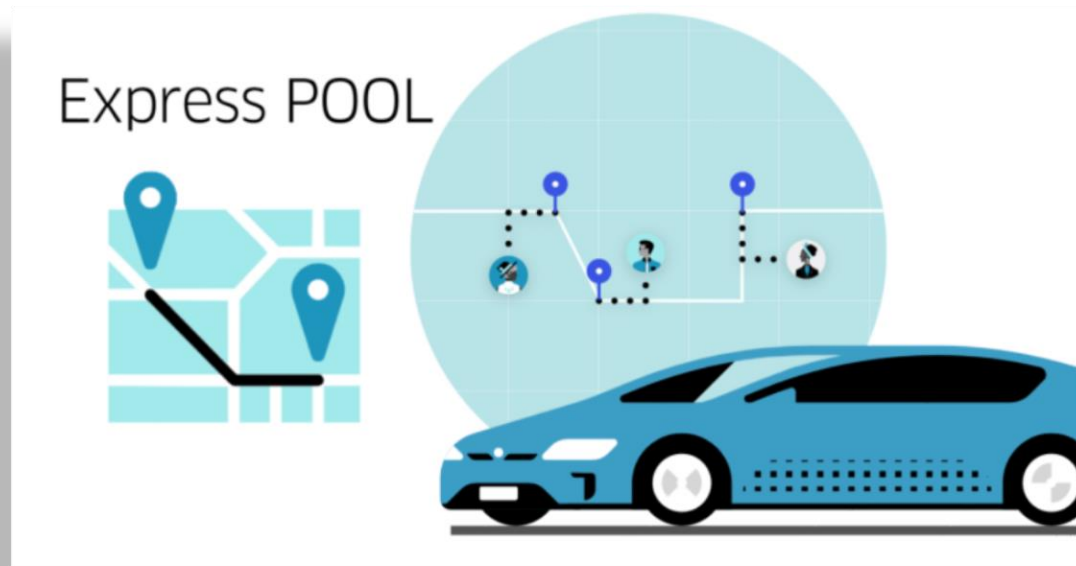
Source: Michael Sivak, *Has motorization in the U.S. peaked?*, University of Michigan Transportation Institute, Jan 2014, [umich.edu](http://umich.edu)

McKinsey&Company



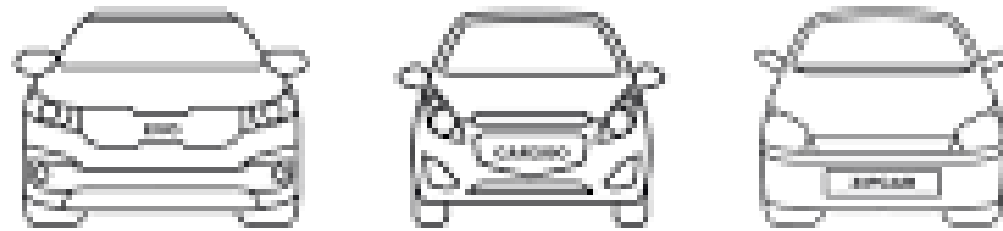
Is Taxi 2.0  
evolving to  
City Bus 2.0?

How will car  
sharing impact  
public  
transport and  
modal share?





What is the  
impact on  
parking  
needs? What  
will we do  
with excess  
parking?



CAR**SHARE**  
PARKING ZONE



# Autonomous vehicles



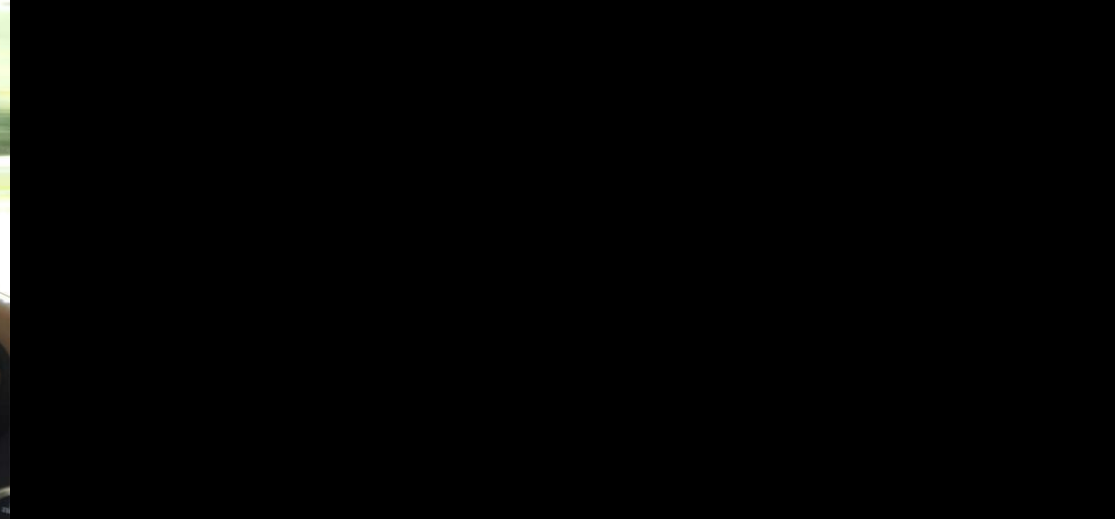




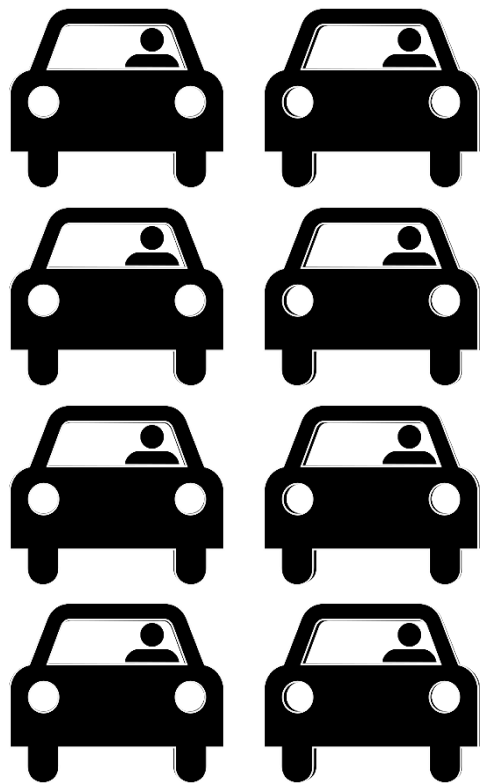












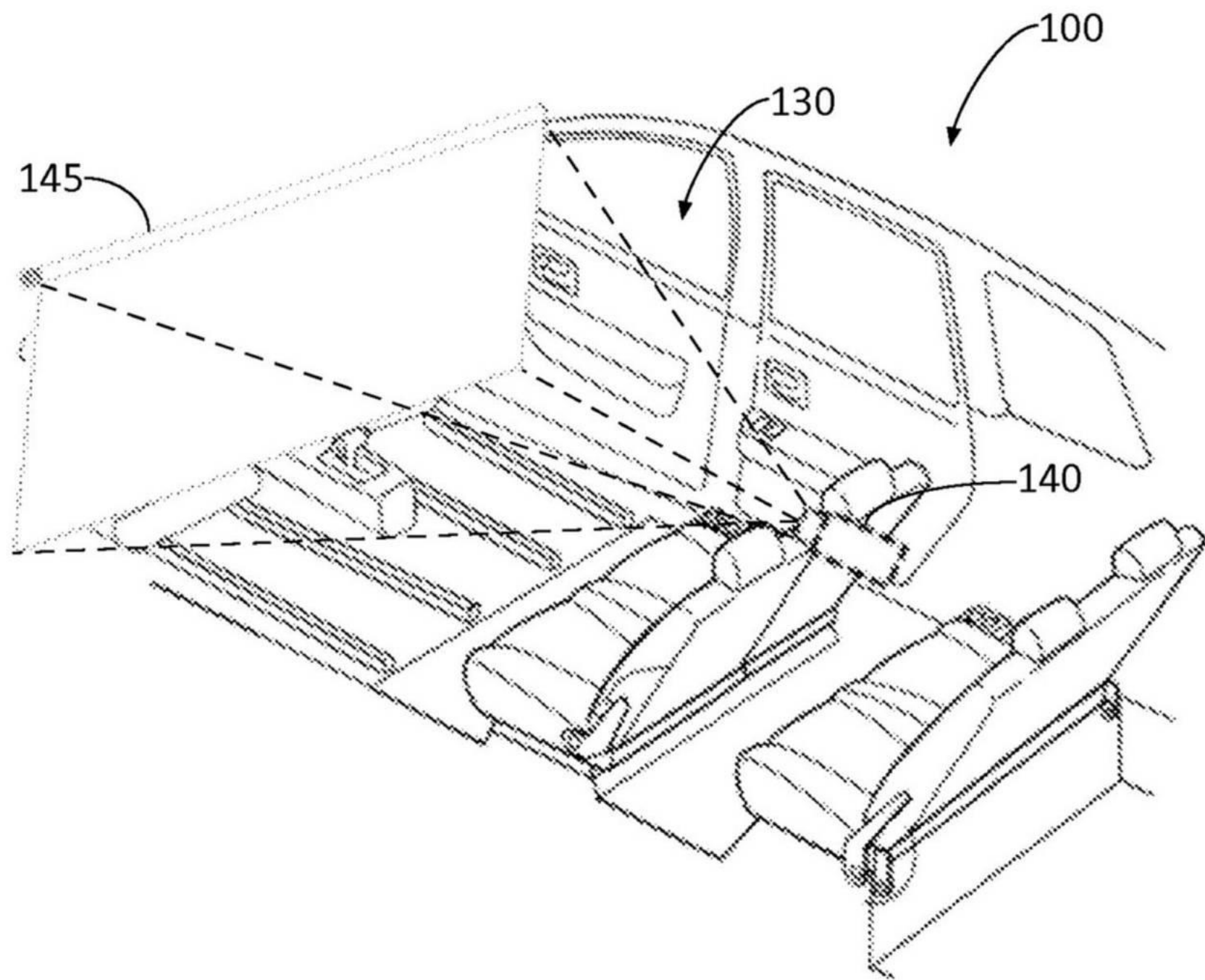




















If all the vehicles were autonomous, electric and on-demand, would there be a difference between these services?

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## Health/ Pollution

Make the  
vehicles cleaner

Make the  
vehicles healthy  
and/or safer

## Congestion

Use existing  
transport space  
+ effectively

More people  
per vehicle

## Expensive

Change fiscal  
drivers

Reduce need  
for car  
ownership





# The industry that masters all of this will rule transportation

Make the  
vehicles  
clean

Switch to  
healthy  
vehicles

Use existing  
transport  
space more  
effectively

Transport  
more  
people per  
vehicle

Add more  
space for  
transport

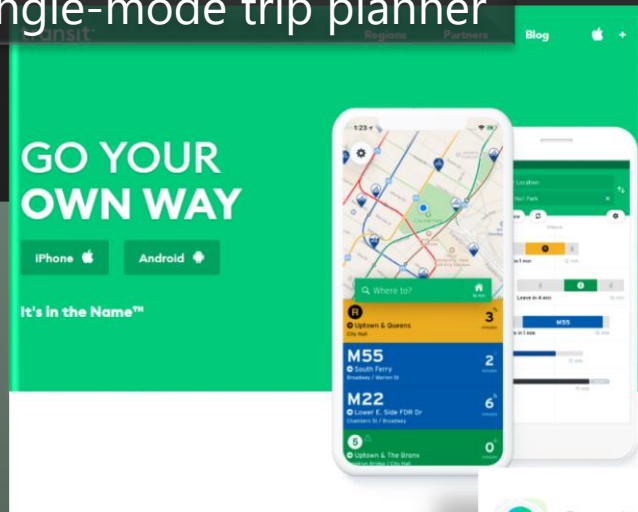
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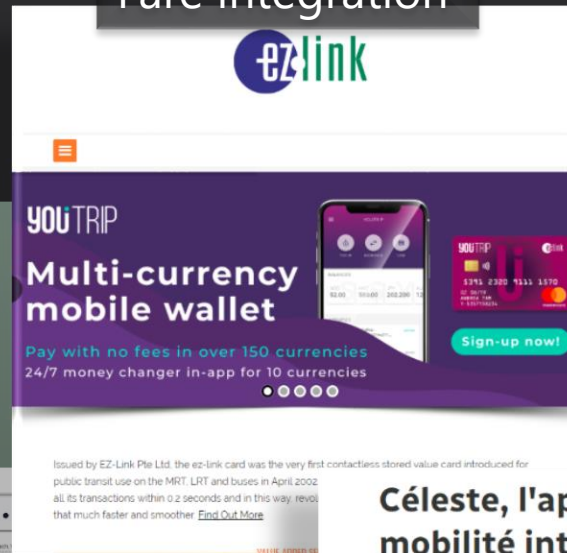


# Helping people find their way, door to door: *From trip planning to Mobility as a Service (MaaS)*

Single-mode trip planner



Fare integration

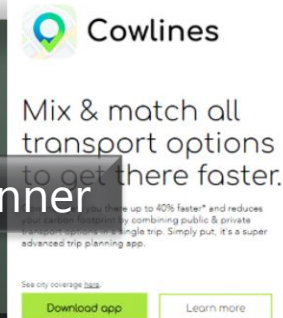


Full Mobility as a Service

The company  
behind the Whim  
app



Multimodal trip planner



Céleste, l'application de  
mobilité intégrée dont rêve  
la STM

Publié le mardi 5 juin 2018 à 13 h 23  
Mis à jour le 5 juin 2018 à 17 h 59

Open systems & APIs





What should you watch for  
next?







**Use the regulatory  
and fiscal levers  
judiciously**



**Deal with societal  
concerns and  
objectives**



**Build a shared vision**



# **1. Judicious use of Regulatory Levers**





# Lever 1: Data Sharing

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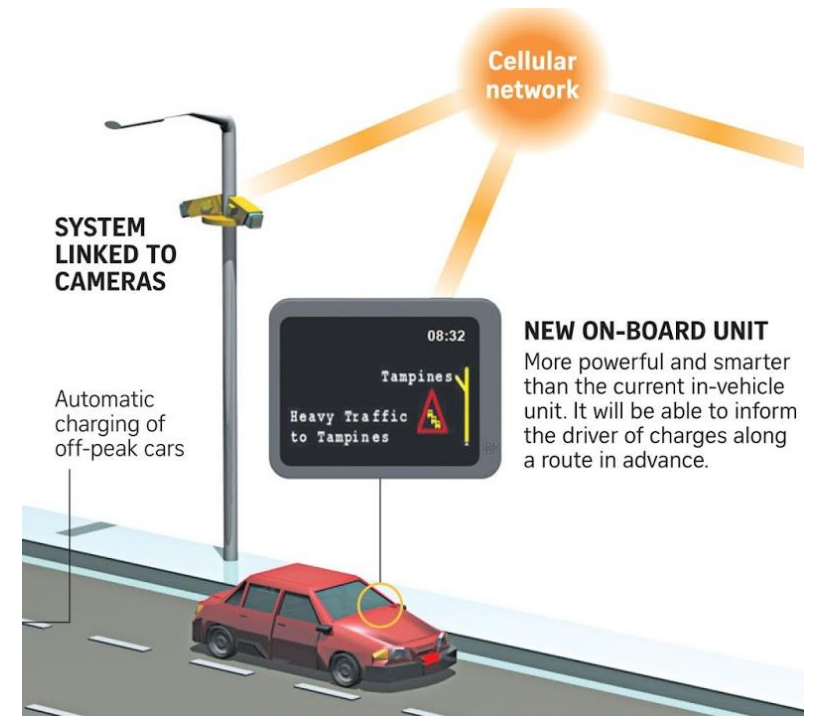




# Lever 2: Fiscal changes

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- Mileage tax for autonomous vehicles?
- Price parking appropriately





## **2. Deal with Societal Concerns and Objectives**





# Concern 1: Privacy

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## Concern 2: Equity and accessibility

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# Concern 3: Usage costs

## Driverless cars could cost 35 cents per mile for the Uber consumer

By Caitlin Huston  
Published: Sept 19, 2016 11:42 a.m. ET

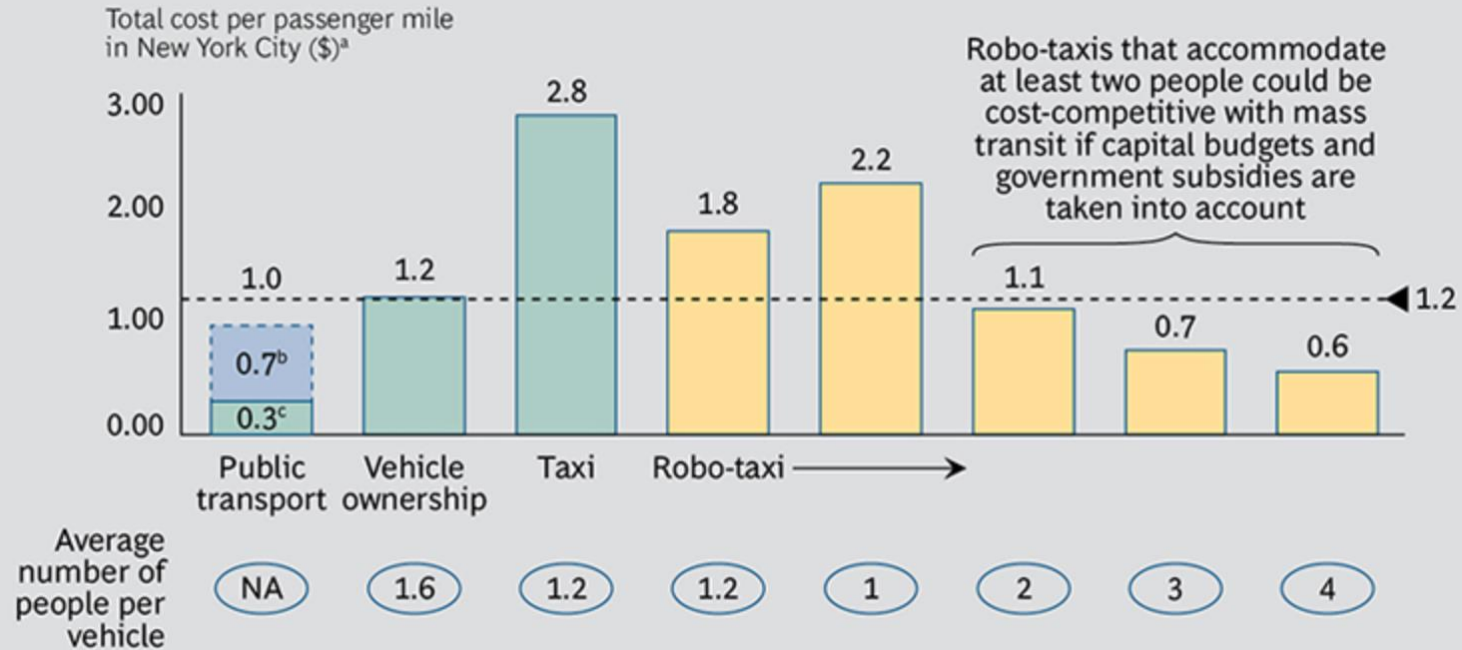
03.03.17 | FAST CITIES

## Will Ride-Hail Be Free By 2021? The Startup Ad Platform Vugo Says Yes

The company is betting that passengers will soon travel in autonomous vehicles for free as long as they don't mind watching ads—including political ones.

### Robo-Taxis Could Replace Traditional Taxis and Cars in Megacities

New York City case study



**Sources:** BCG analysis; U.S. Department of Transportation; NYC Metropolitan Transportation Authority; NYC Taxi & Limousine Commission; Kelley Blue Book.

<sup>a</sup>Does not consider the impact of convenience and shorter wait and commute times.

<sup>b</sup>Non-fare-based operating funds received from New York City transit; local, state, and federal sources; and other sources.

<sup>c</sup>Annual fare revenues per passenger mile traveled.



# Concern 4: Safety and security

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# Concern 5: Improved Quality of life

Street redesign



**Reimagining Our Streets  
by Re-allocating Road Space**



### **3. Build a shared vision**





# Shared Vision Element 1: Economic development

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- Articulate economic gains
- Rethink fiscal environment





# Shared Vision Element 2: Defining new careers

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# Shared Vision Element 3: Level-up education & training

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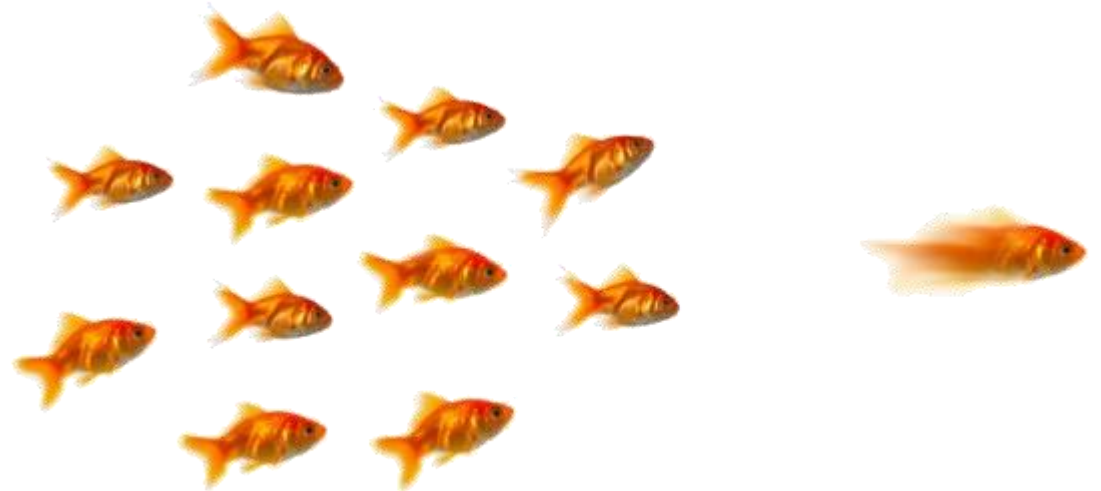




# Shared Vision Element 4: New Governance

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- Unified governance
  - Helsinki, TFL
- Unified fiscal planning
  - California, Norway
- Autonomous cars require triple-helix collaboration and public sector experimentation
  - California, Singapore











# Thank you!



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