

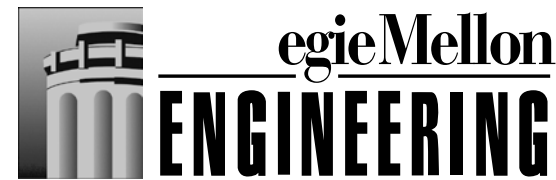


Connected and Autonomous Vehicles 2040 Vision

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"I have 18-month-old twins. They might not ever drive a car, I think autonomous vehicles are going to happen, and I think PennDOT should embrace that. This is the future of transportation. We need to do the research today."

*Secretary Barry Schoch, Pennsylvania Department of Transportation
12th annual Southwestern Pennsylvania Smart Growth Conference
December 2012
Post Gazette*





PennDOT has recently started a project with researchers at Carnegie Mellon University to assess the implications of connected and autonomous vehicles on the state's transportation system.

Benefits & Challenges

Benefits

- **Safety**
- **Accessibility**
- **Mobility**
- **Efficiency**



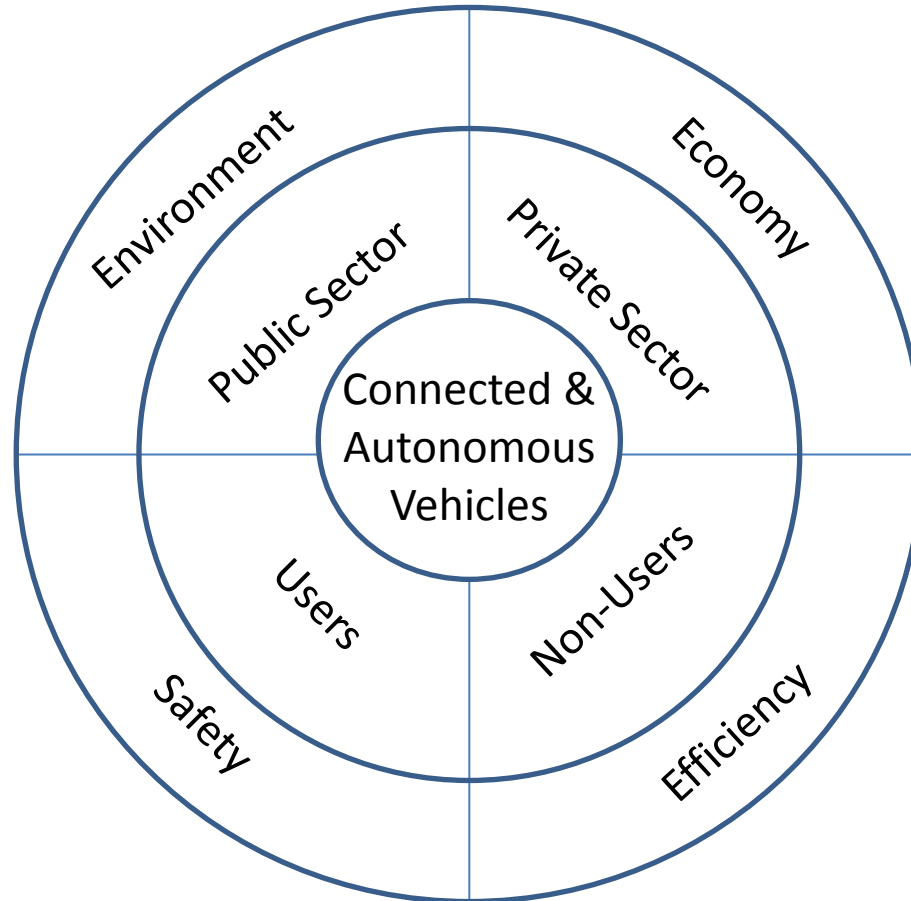
Reducing the overall
cost of driving:
Time
Fuel
Maintenance
Health - Mortality
Environmental Damages

Challenges

- **Technology**
- **Deployment and Adoption**



Successful Deployment



Optimizing Benefits while Minimizing Risks

Policy Issues Impacting Successful Deployment

- Liability Issues

- Insurance policies
- Types of claims
- Responsible parties

- Regulatory Issues

- Standards
- Signs
- Education

- Rebound Effects

- Traffic congestion
- Lifestyle
- Environment and Externalities

- Financial Issues

- Taxes
- User Fees

Potential Challenges

Autonomous Vehicle Driver
Cost - Perception - Privacy

Standard Vehicle Driver
Perception - Interaction

Auto Manufacturers
Timing & Market Adjustments - Liability Concerns

Society at Large
Equity Issues - Zoning Issues

Government
Regulations - Standards - Finances - Education

Insurance Companies
Pricing Strategies

Moving Forward ...



Characteristics

- Design Year: 2040
- Boundary: Pittsburgh region
- Timeframe: one year
- Impacts to:
 - Design and Investment Decisions
 - Existing Infrastructure
 - Workforce Training Needs
 - Driver Licensing
 - Communication Devices Investments
 - Impacts to Freight Flow

NHTSA Automation Level	Year(s) to Deploy	Impacts (Cumulative from Level to Level)
Level 0	Zero to five years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced accident response costs - Additional communication devices required - Altered workforce training - Multi-mode communication of signals and messages - Lane guidance for agency vehicles - Real time traffic flow and condition assessment data available
Level 1	Zero to five years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasingly safer vehicle flows. - Roadway capacity increases due to adaptive cruise control, advanced braking and lane guidance (e.g. tunnel bottlenecks) - Multi-mode communication of signals and messages - Reduced clear zone needs due to lane guidance and advanced braking. - Possibility of more extensive shoulder driving.
Level 2	Zero to ten years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incremental improvements in safety and roadway capacity (e.g. merging and weaving warnings, wrong way travel disabled) - Opportunity for segregated, managed lanes for different traffic flows (e.g. small vehicles, freight)

NHTSA Automation Level	Year(s) to Deploy	Impacts (Cumulative from Level to Level)
Level 3	10+ years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New driver licensing categories - Incremental improvements in safety and roadway capacity (e.g. merging and weaving aids) - Possibility of vehicle platooning in managed lanes.
Level 4	15+ years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Messaging and signals become virtual. - Incremental improvements in safety and roadway capacity (e.g. extensive platooning) - Increased travel with non-driver trips and lower trip disutility. - Driverless transit and trucks, with possibility of savings resulting in lower axle weights.

“ A business like an automobile, has to be driven in order to get results.”

B.C. Forbes

Editor & Founder of Forbes Magazine (1917)



Thank You
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