

Where are we heading in (urban) mobility?

Presentation at Annual Conference Arenguseire Keskus



Center for Smart Mobility



June 2021



We categorized what was perceived as most important mobility developments in an Impact-Uncertainty Grid

Results Delphi study





Critical uncertainties can be summarized in two core dimensions: Underlying transport system and distinct driving behavior



To prevent chaotic conditions, a hyper-efficient transport system must be established by 2030 – Ride Pooling will play a key role

Results Delphi study



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In the absence of any active counter-measures, "anarchy" is the most likely scenario to materialize – Two ways of avoiding it

Strategic directions





Direction 1: Integration of intelligent island systems into a connected overall system

Courses of action for politics, operators and other companies



Establish an active traffic flow control including parking space management and dynamic price control at peak times (requires regulatory adjustments)



Rethink urban planning to optimize the urban transport system in relation to mixed traffic of electric/ autonomous and conventional vehicles: strategically position charging infrastructure to reduce empty or charging only trips, establish lanes for autonomous vehicles (for an interim period)



Ensure connectivity for collaborative autonomous driving, e.g. tactical planning of autonomous vehicles, which allows for platooning or priority planning at intersections (e.g., via 5G or alternatively Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC))



Set or demand uniform systems and standardized technical interfaces as the basis of collaborative autonomous vehicle fleets; clarify roles and responsibilities between public transport and private mobility providers or OEMs



Direction 2: Preventing an uncontrolled increase in individual traffic

Courses of action for politics, operators and other companies



Optimize the "last mile" to increase the utilization of high-performance public transport; provide intermodal mobility also in urban periphery by using autonomous vehicle fleets



Extend public transport services to 24/7 in order to permanently replace individual transport solutions; this can be achieved in particular through the use of autonomous vehicles, since labor (law) restrictions are less relevant



Secure the cost advantage of public transport above all against private autonomous taxi fleets through the specific use of autonomous technology (limited for rail) and through imposing distance-based pricing schemes for robocabs



Introduce incentive taxes to steer mobility demand, including the introduction of a dynamic city toll for (autonomous) individual vehicles, which is higher at rush hours and thus increases the price advantage of public transport compared to private transport



Think about it ...



How many people do you know who don't or did not want to buy a car because they exclusively use other mobility concepts? Roland Berger has been monitoring Automotive Disruption since 2017, via already 9 editions of the Radar – Now all available on the ADR community!



Since 2017, ADR watches **18 countries** evolving, adapting, leading or lagging behind these changes through **26 indicators**, including a bi-annual **survey 18 000+ people** The **ADR community** gathers recognized experts in the disruption fields ; members can navigate through the **ADR data**, customize and download relevant charts, read **experts insights**... **free of charge**

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Two-thirds of survey participants know people who could do without cars because of other mobility concepts

"How many people do you know who don't or did not want to buy a car because they exclusively use other mobility concepts?"



none 📃 At least one person

Source: RB Automotive Disruption Radar online survey



Interest for different mobility concepts has increased again since our September 2020 survey – in spite of COVID effects

"How many people do you know who don't or did not want to buy a car because they exclusively use other mobility concepts?"



Source: RB Automotive Disruption Radar online survey



THE critical uncertainty is autonomous driving – Various elements contribute to making it happen





The Roland Berger Center for Smart Mobility

We broadly analyzed a total of 18 ADAS features which are either commercially available or expected to be available before 2025

Scope of autonomous features







Autonomous driving will come to life level by level – By 2025, L3 and above do not comprise more than ~10-15% penetration

RB Forecast – Autonomy levels [% installed on new vehicle sales]



Source: Roland Berger, RB Consumer Survey, RB Industry Survey, SBD, Web Crawling Sources, Regulation Desk Research, Expert Interviews



Autonomous testing has hugely progressed since January 2017

Evolution of public test roads

ADR1 (Jan 17)



ADR9 (Jan 21)







Legal frame for Autonomous vehicle commercialization has globally progressed over the last 4 years

Evolution of approval process for L4 & L5

ADR1 (Jan 17)



ADR9 (Jan 21)

	Step 1 Highest limitation for type approval: Initial discussions ongoing	Step 2 Basic regulatory scene for type approval set	Step 3 Regulation for concrete type approval process in progress	Step 4 Regulation for concrete type approval process in decision phase	Step 5 No limitation for type approval
United States Singapore UK					
Singapore					
UK UK					
France					
Germany					
Japan Netherlands Russia China					
Netherlands					
Russia					
Italy					
South Korea					
Spain Sweden					
Sweden					
UAE					
Belgium					
Belgium Canada India					
India					
Saudi Arabia					



The governance framework target picture will define a list of design criteria for the AV regulatory framework development

Design criteria for regulatory framework development

Government process	Demand up-front type certification (European approach) or self-certification (US approach)?		
Rollout approach	Step-wise (start with testing and validation and "graduate" to operation) or all-at-once approach (single framework for testing and operation)?		
Data sharing	What information is the government looking to collect from AV operators and for what purpose?		
Deployment model	AV rollout as a fleet model (regulation focus on transportation network companies) or individual ownership?		
Liability	Develop a new construct specifically for AV or regard AVs the same as existing vehicles?		
Cybersecurity	How to set requirements for developers to consider and document cybersecurity protection?		
Commercial vehicles	Specific regulation for platooning, transport of hazmats, highway vs. last-mile distinctions, labor considerations?		
Occupant-less delivery	How to specify regulation for low speed vehicles, sidewalk robots, and other quasi-road traffic with autonomy?		
Infrastructure	Requirements for infrastructure accommodations to be detailed in traffic manuals, guidelines, etc.		
Monitoring	What structures will be put in place to monitor adherence to the regulatory framework?		
Innovation	How to manage development of new features over time in the regulatory process?		
Env. sustainability	How to efficiently promote environmental sustainability of transport through?		



The global race for talent and funding to build an autonomous driving ecosystem is on





Think about it ...



Would you use a mobility service based on a fully autonomous robocab (autonomous driving taxis without a driver in the vehicle)?



Global increase in readiness to use robocab services in last 15 months

"Would you use a mobility service based on a fully autonomous robocab (autonomous driving taxis without a driver in the vehicle)?"



ADR 8 (Sept 2020) = **56%**





Citizens in China, India and UAE show the highest acceptance towards robocabs – Overall more concerns in urban and rural areas

"Would you use a mobility service based on a fully autonomous robocab

(autonomous driving taxis without a driver in the vehicle)?"



ADR8 (Sept 2020)



ADR 8

(Sep 2020)

Technology is less an issue than it used to be, but participants' will to drive by themselves has increased in one year



Reasons for NO (multiple choice possible)

ADR 3

(Jan 2018)



ADR 6

(Jul 2019)



Think about it ...



Would you still buy a car again, if fully autonomous robocabs could be used at lower cost per trip compared to your own car?

However, COVID impacted intentions to give up private car for robocabs – only one third of participants would not buy a car again

Would you still buy a car again, if fully autonomous robocabs could be used at lower cost per trip compared to your own car?



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Who we are





We are observing and supporting the mobility space with our crosssectorial "Center for Smart Mobility"





We serve a diverse set of clients with similar projects and tasks around the topic of moblity





The Roland Berger Center for Smart Mobility

We are the Center for Smart Mobility – A highly international team of experts bundling outstanding experience in all mobility-related subjects





We understand public transport and local mobility from a variety of projects and functional topics

References public transportation (selection)

Mobility concepts



- > Launch of an innovative demand driven taxi concept in Amsterdam
- > Support to the long-term mobility transformation for the main Russian rail transportation provider
- > Market entry for long-distance coach operations for a global logistics company
- > Electric vehicle car sharing concept incl. business plan for Tokyo for a leading OEM
- > Business model for innovative parking service for a premium German OEM
- > Vision for an enabling services platform for the Dutch association of garage holders

Tendering



- > Sector design for Dutch railway sector, support to the Dutch government
- > Market entry strategy for a UK provider of coach and bus services
- > Sector vision for rail freight transportation, including new earning model, for a Dutch infra manager
- Tender support (pre-qualification questionnaire) for a major European bus provider
- > New earnings model for a Portuguese public transportation provider
- > World-wide rail market study (2x) for the association for the railway supply industry

Operations



- > Business strategy for two chinese travel companies
- > Cost reduction program for a large German public city transport operator
- > Operational performance improvement program for the Dutch railway sector
- > Performance improvement for a high-speed train service for a leading French provider
- > Cost reduction and operational improvement program for all bus and taxi services for a national Dutch public transportation company
- > Restructuring of a Dutch local public railway company



Your contact





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