

Autonomy-Enabling Infrastructure

Inside approach: Autonomy fully on the vehicle



Inside-out approach: Autonomy-enabling infrastructure to assist autonomous vehicles





VS

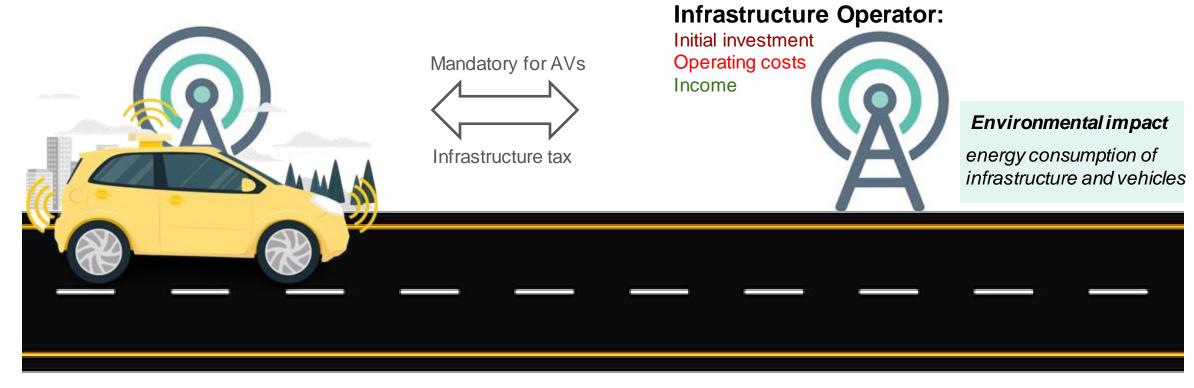


- Stakeholder Interaction Outcomes
- Customer Benefits Analysis
- Environmental Impact Assessment

- Optimal Location for AEI Installation
- Infrastructure Usage Charges
- Pricing Strategies for AV Operators

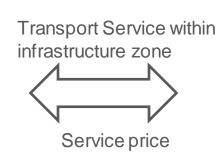


Three perspectives: Municipalities, AV Operators, Customers



AV / AMoD Operator:

Initial investment Operating costs Income



Customers:

Municipalities/

Availability of services

Cost vs Benefit



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Scenario Overview for Bern 2040



Models for case studies - Canton of Bern in 2040



Figure: Study area: the Canton of Bern

[source:OpenStreetMap]

Dataset:

Default scenario provided by SBB:

- 1.062.272 links
- 584.752 agents
- 2.508.577 total trips

Simulation

Construct multiple scenarios

Enable / Disable streets for autonomous taxis

Simulation tool: MATSim



Which streets to select for the autonomy-enabling infrastructure?

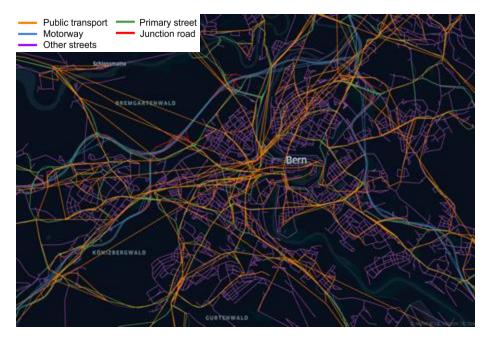


Figure: Map of Bern

Influential factors:

- Street usage/link volume Type of street
- Overall location

- Length of street

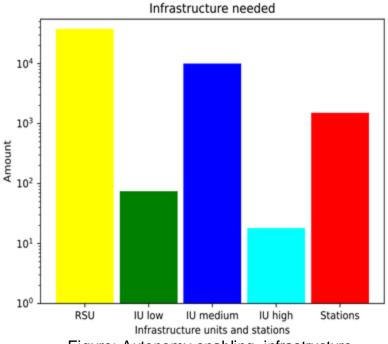


Figure: Autonomy-enabling infrastructure

Scenarios:

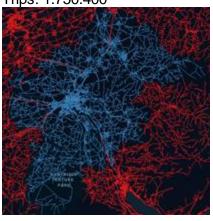
All streets, Primary streets, non-motorway streets, rural, urban areas, streets with speed limits, optimization-based selection, etc.



Infrastructure Scenarios

Streets where infrastructure will be installed Streets that do not meet the criteria

All streets Infrastructure cost: 398 mn CHF Trips: 1.750.400



Infrastructure cost: 393 mn CHF Trips: 1.746.500

Non-motorway



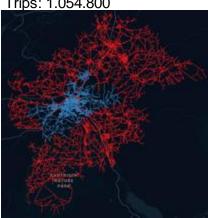
Primary Infrastructure cost: 75 mn CHF



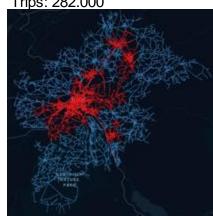
60 km/h & 30 km/h Infrastructure cost: 89 mn CHF Trips: 1.001.100



Urban Infrastructure cost: 112 mn CHF Trips: 1.054.800



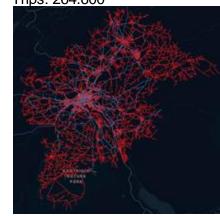
Rural Infrastructure cost: 243 mn CHF Trips: 282.000



Highest link volumes Infrastructure cost: 94 mn CHF Trips: 171.100



Flow optimization Infrastructure cost: 67 mn CHF Trips: 264.600



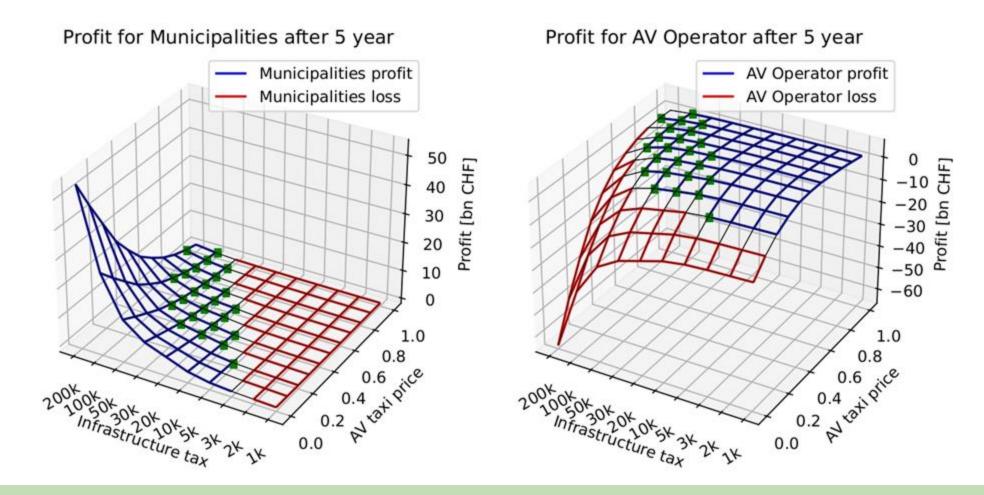


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Performance Analysis of Autonomy-enabling Infrastructure



Profitability: Municipalities and AV operators - Highest volumes scenario



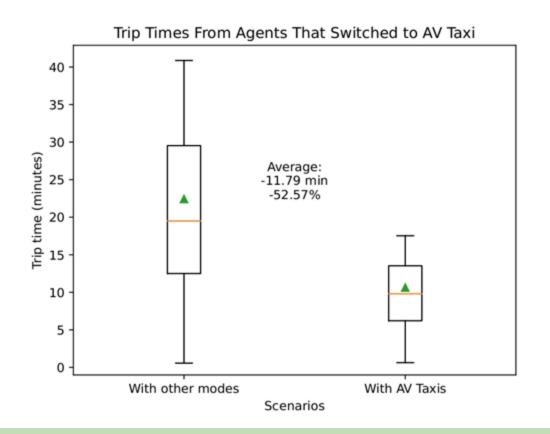
Only some combinations of infrastructure taxes and autonomous taxi prices lead to **profit for both stakeholders**

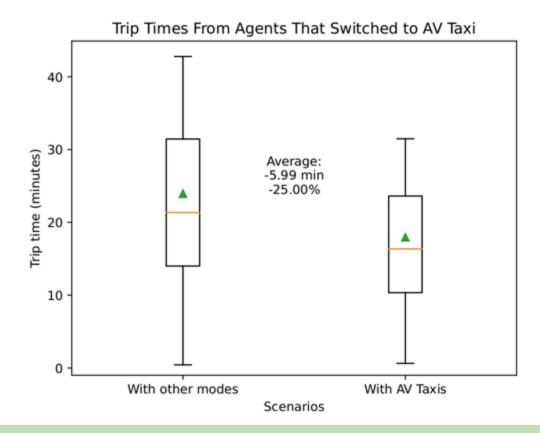


Time reduction: Customers

All Streets Scenario

Highest Volumes Scenario



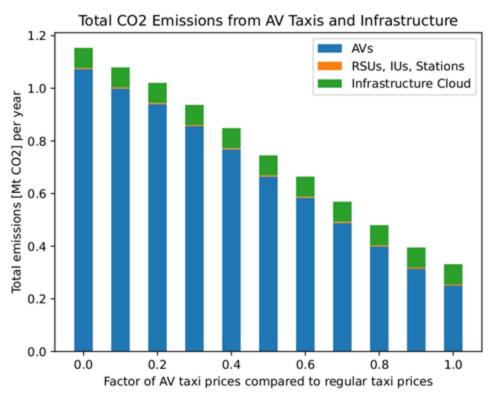


Autonomous vehicles can significantly decrease the trip time by up to 53%

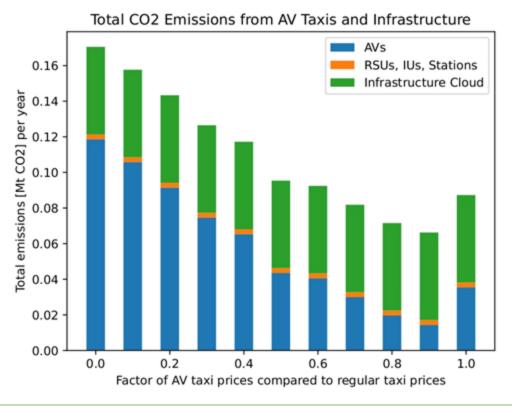


Total CO₂ Emission

All Streets Scenario (Much infrastructure and much AV usage)



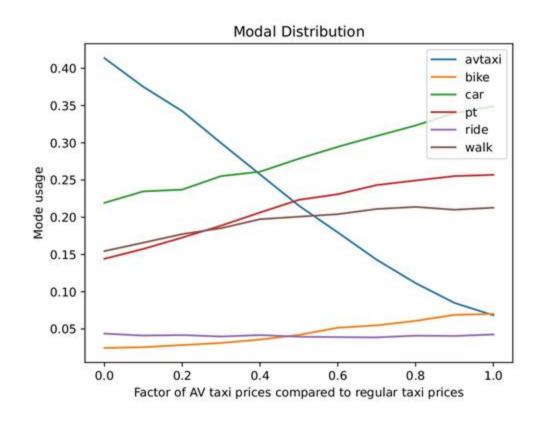
Rural Scenario (Much infrastructure but little AV usage)

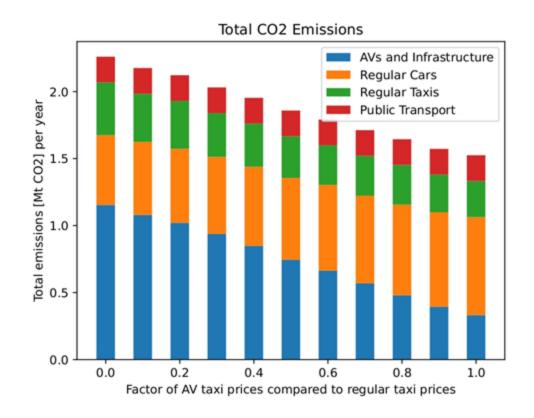


The Infrastructure Units and Cloud Computing account for a minor share of total emissions in the All Streets scenario, yet they represent a significant share in the Rural scenario.



Autonomy might increase CO2 emissions





A higher usage of AMoD services might lead to a higher total of CO2 emissions due to the additional energy needed for the autonomy technology



Scenario comparison at lowest profitable prices

Scenario			Infra. Operator	AV Operator	Societal Impact		
Name	AV Taxi Price [% of regular Taxi]	Infra. Tax [k CHF]	Profit p.a. [m CHF]	Profit p.a. [m CHF]	Travel Time Saving	CO2 Emissions	Mode Share
All Streets	20%	10	329	398	-53%	2,20	46%
Non-Motorway	30%	10	148	1 027	-32%	1,83	43%
Urban	30%	5	28	207	-43%	1,53	29%
Rural	60%	100	37	-7	-4%	1,40	13%
60 km/h	30%	5	42	313	-47%	1,56	26%
30 km/h	40%	20	10	-6	-40%	1,40	5%
Primary Streets	20%	10	12	38	0%	1,48	17%
Primary & Secondary Streets	20%	10	246	509	-45%	2,13	42%
High Volume Streets	20%	5	48	372	-25%	1,65	29%
Flow Optimization	20%	3	7	295	-21%	1,64	23%



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Summary

• Exploring Autonomy-Enabling Infrastructure:

Investigated the underlying reasons for adopting autonomy-enabling infrastructure, incorporating perspectives from municipalities, autonomous vehicle (AV) operators, and customers.

Performance Analysis Across Scenarios:

Assessed the performance across different scenarios focusing on environmental impacts, economic effects, and quality of service over different planning horizons.

Advancing Simulation Models:

Many critical factors and opportunities for further exploration, highlighting the importance of utilizing advanced optimization-based and learning-based algorithms to improve the simulation models.

The impact of new stakeholders; regulations and incentives; technological evolution (clean energy, autonomy cost)



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Thanks for your attention



