

By Chris Hedden & Dan Krechmer with Ron Basile http://www.camsys.com/automated-connected-vehicles.htm Every day you hear a story in the news about connected vehicles, automated vehicles, or self-driving cars and how these vehicles will transform mobility in the United States.



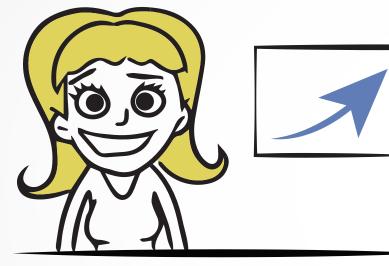


These stories talk about things like Shared Economy and Disruptive Technologies.



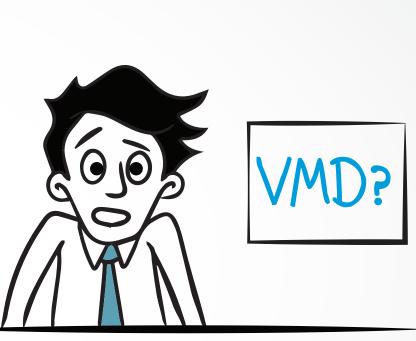


And they give conflicting predictions:



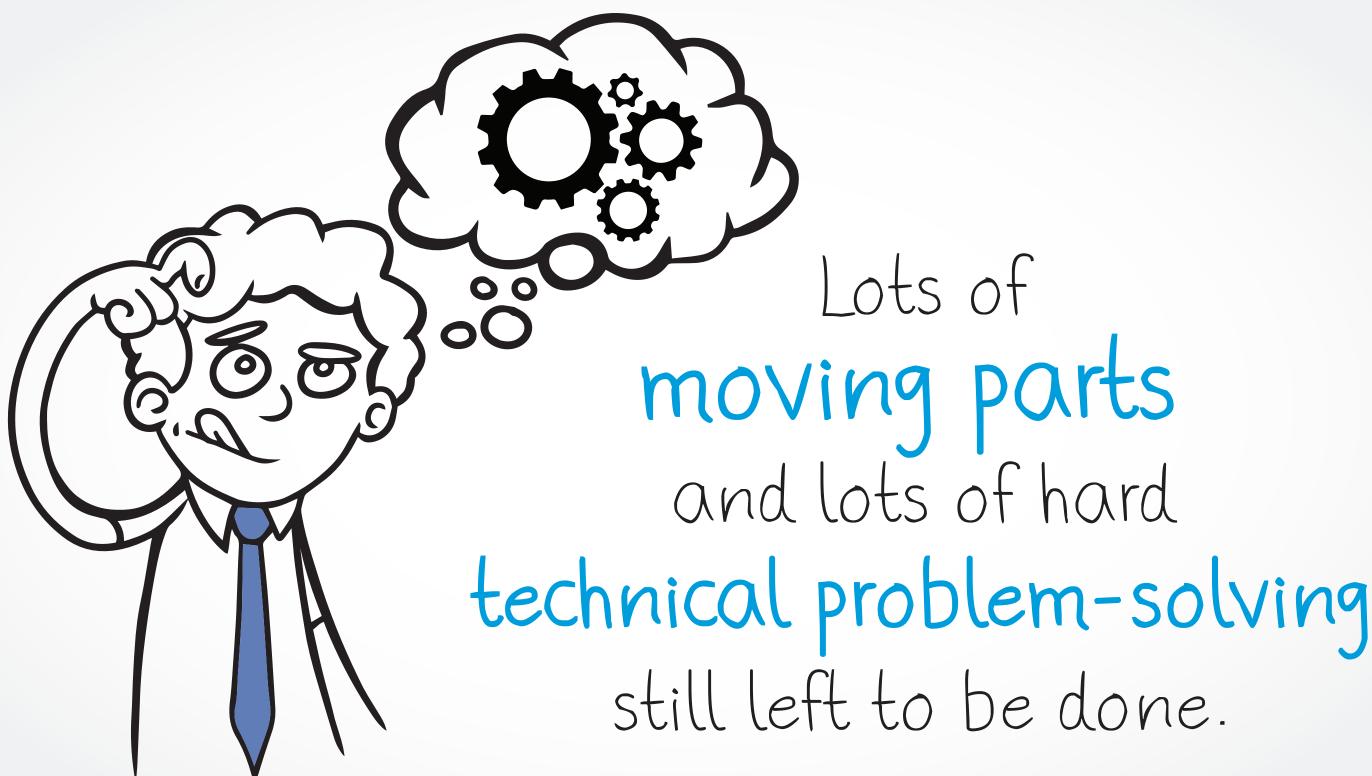
Some say VMT will go up...



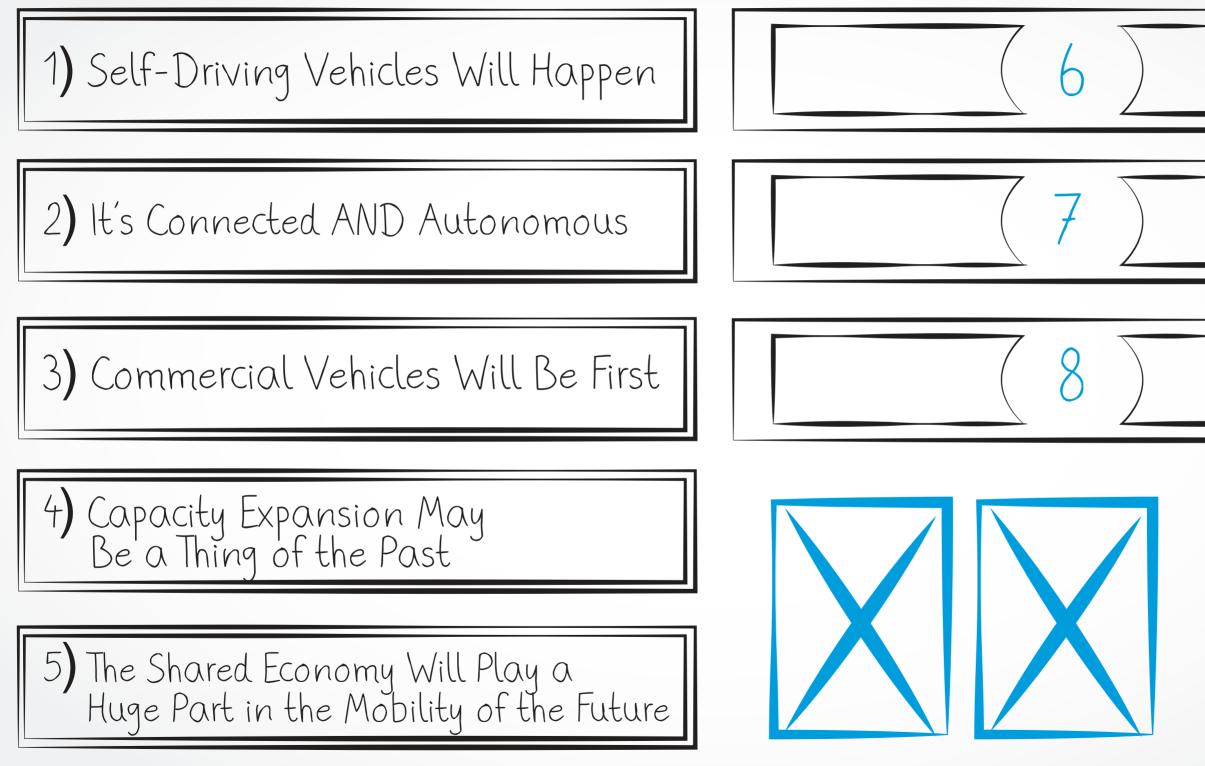


And some folks are now talking about VMD.... What the heck is that?

Some say VMT will go down...

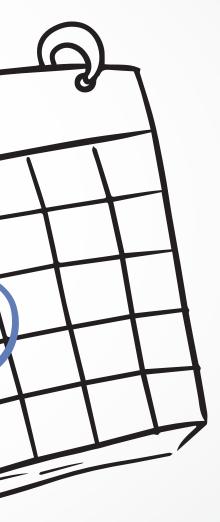






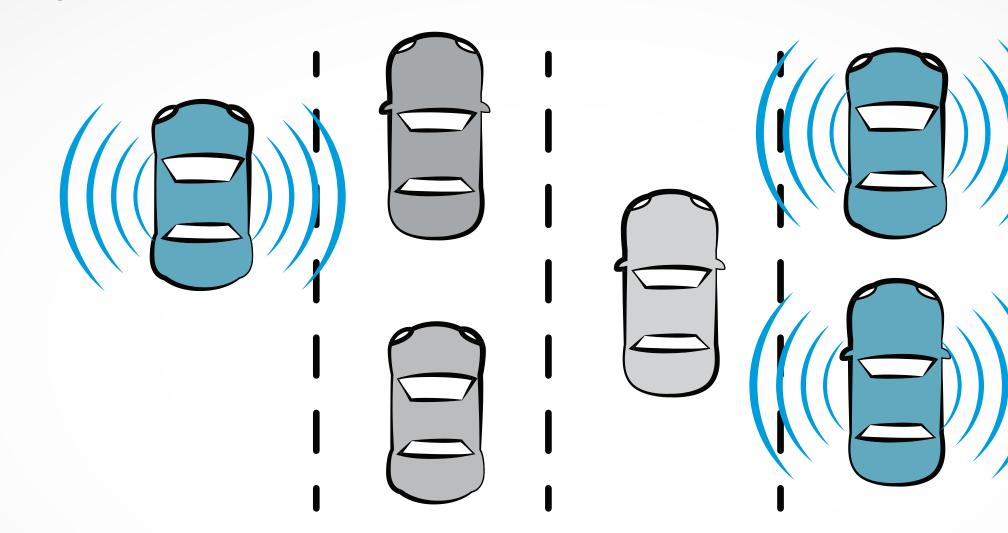
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It really is time to accept it ... it is no longer a matter of if, it is now a matter of When.



The falling cost of sensors, radars, and other devices, coupled with dramatic increases in software capabilities, have provided the tipping in providing this functionality in a vehicle.





Now is the time to start developing new forecasts based on these vehicles being in the fleet.



And answering some of the larger questions: What happens to ransit? Will this increase or decrease

How will LAND USE change?

How do we need to UPDATE our modeling UPDATE techniques to better capture the IMPACT of these VEHICLES?

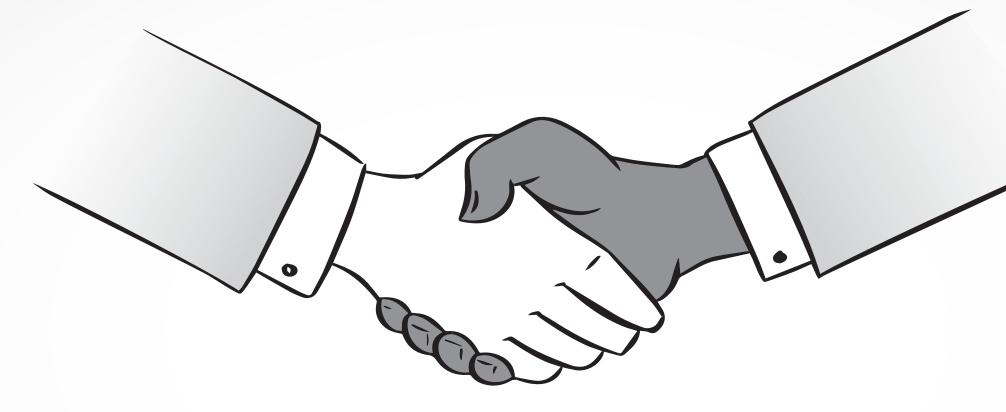
2. It's Connected AND Autonomous

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Alone they both provide significant improvements toward mobility, but combined they allow these new vehicles to reach the full potential of their transformative capabilities.



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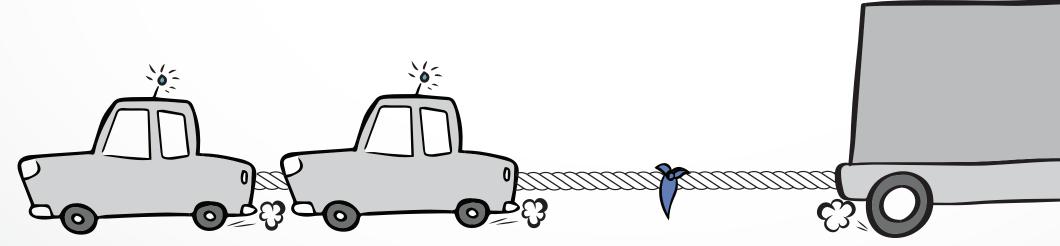
And don't forget to start building relationships with these new technology companies and traditional car makers, you will need them to more fully understand the impact of these vehicles.

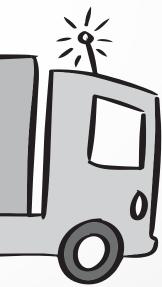
3. Commercial Vehicles Will Be First



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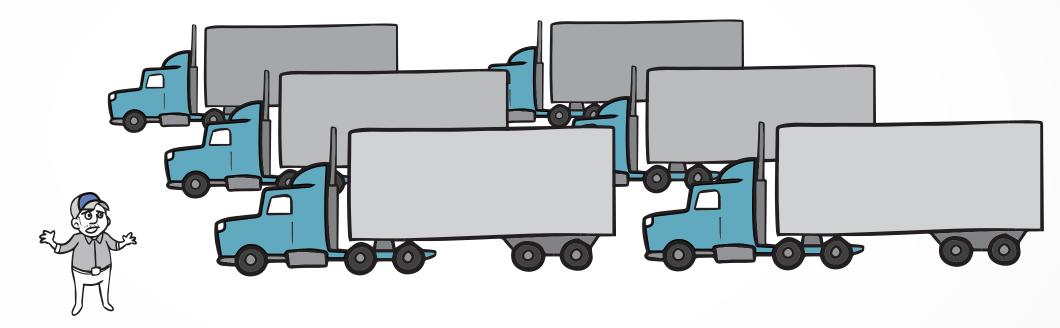
Which type of vehicle (trucks or cars) comes to market first will depend a great deal on who has the **greatest demand** for such a machine.





3. Commercial Vehicles Will Be First

The driver shortage in the country is only going to get worse ...



and shippers (the ultimate customer) are always looking for ways to reduce costs and increase reliability/efficiency.



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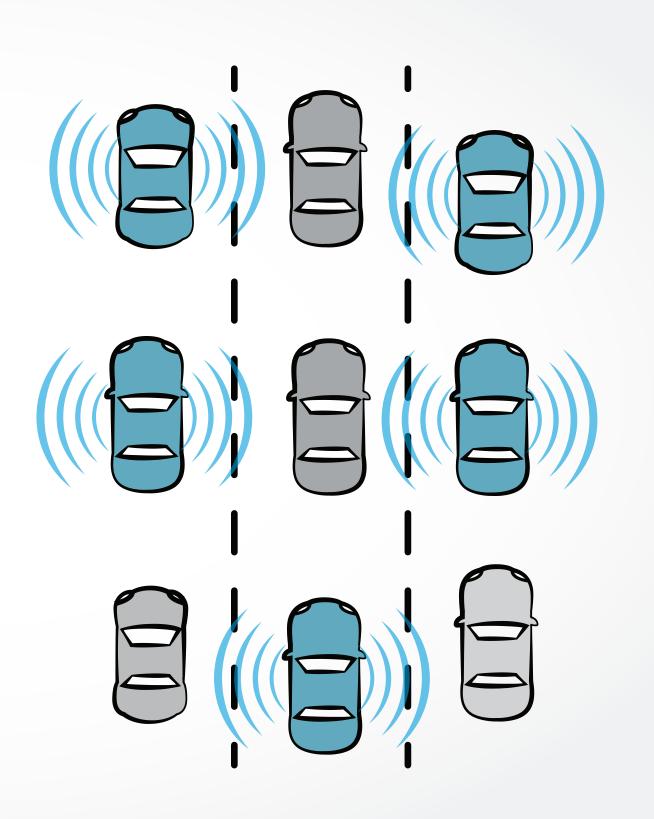
Understanding these types of vehicles first allows us as planners to prioritize our efforts and think about how elements of our transportation network and economy could change.

(i.e., will there be a need for so many roadside services built to support truck drivers?)





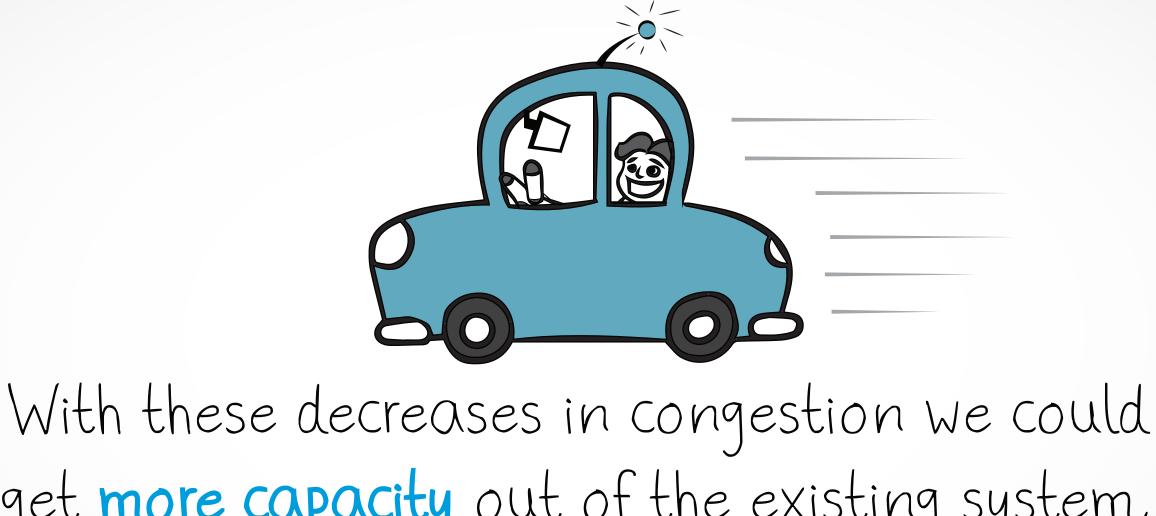
When the majority of the fleet is both connected and automated, there will be significant decreases in crashes, resulting in significant increases in safety and reliability.



It also will lead to **significant decreases** in non-recurring congestion, which as we know is over 50% of total congestion.

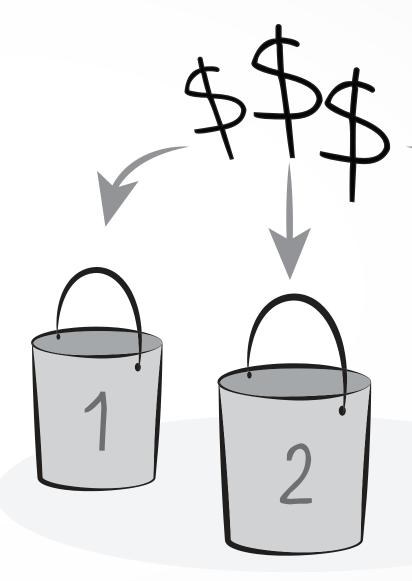






get more capacity out of the existing system, lessening the need for expensive, time-consuming capacity expansion solutions.

Planners today need to start thinking about where to invest given these new developments.





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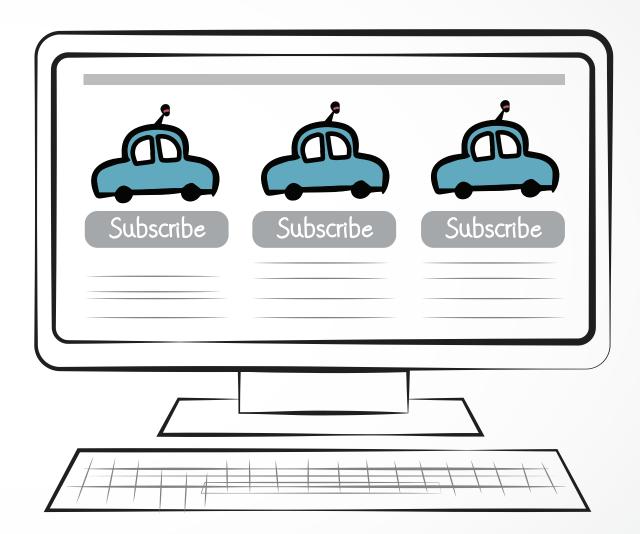
Many signs point toward the shared economy growing rapidly over the next 20 years.



The Future!

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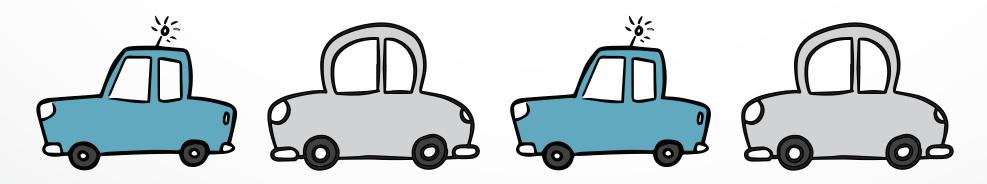
Along with buying cars like they we do now, people would also have mobility through subscription-based shared vehicle fleets.



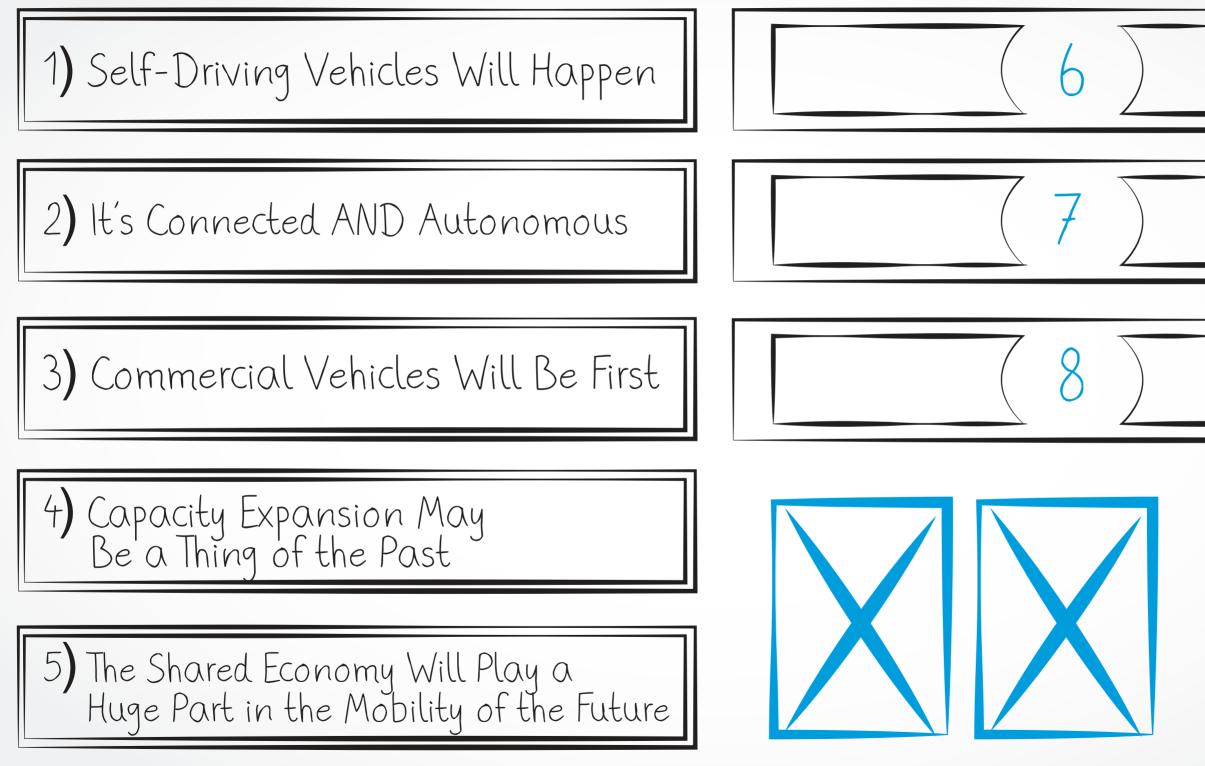
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As planners we need to start now, trying to understand the effects of this new mobility as a service concept.

If there are less cars in the total fleet, but they are more highly utilized, what does that mean to congestion?







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