



**AUTONOMOUS  
VEHICLE BEHAVIOR  
TESTING**  
***WITH THE COG/TPB MODEL***

Alex Rixey, Fehr & Peers DC  
March 8, 2017

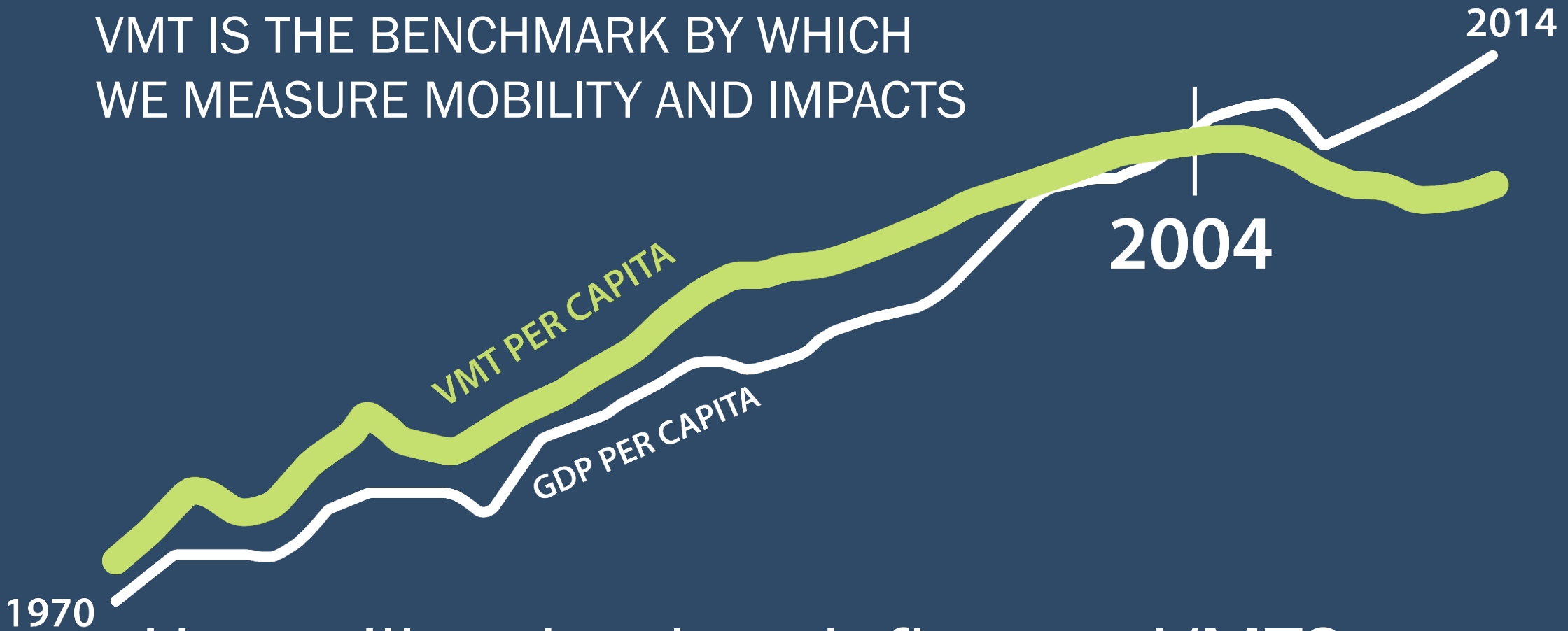
# why WE DID THIS

“Very smart people have very different opinions on the pace of implementation, market acceptance, and impacts of technology in transportation. But, folks are hungry for answers, and in the absence of information speculation is running rampant”

*Steven Polzin,  
University of South Florida*

# why WE DID THIS

VMT IS THE BENCHMARK BY WHICH WE MEASURE MOBILITY AND IMPACTS



## How will technology influence VMT?

# why WE DID THIS

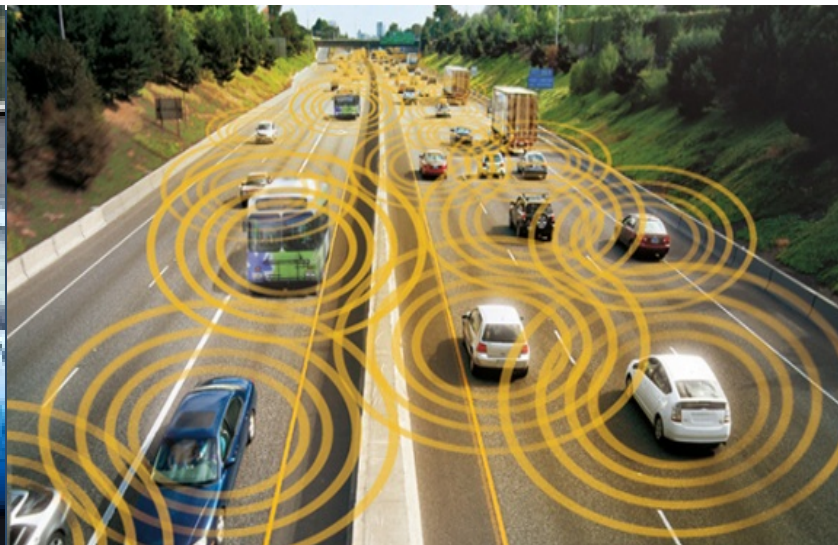


Here are some opinions.

# why WE DID THIS

Gauge how sensitive our models currently are

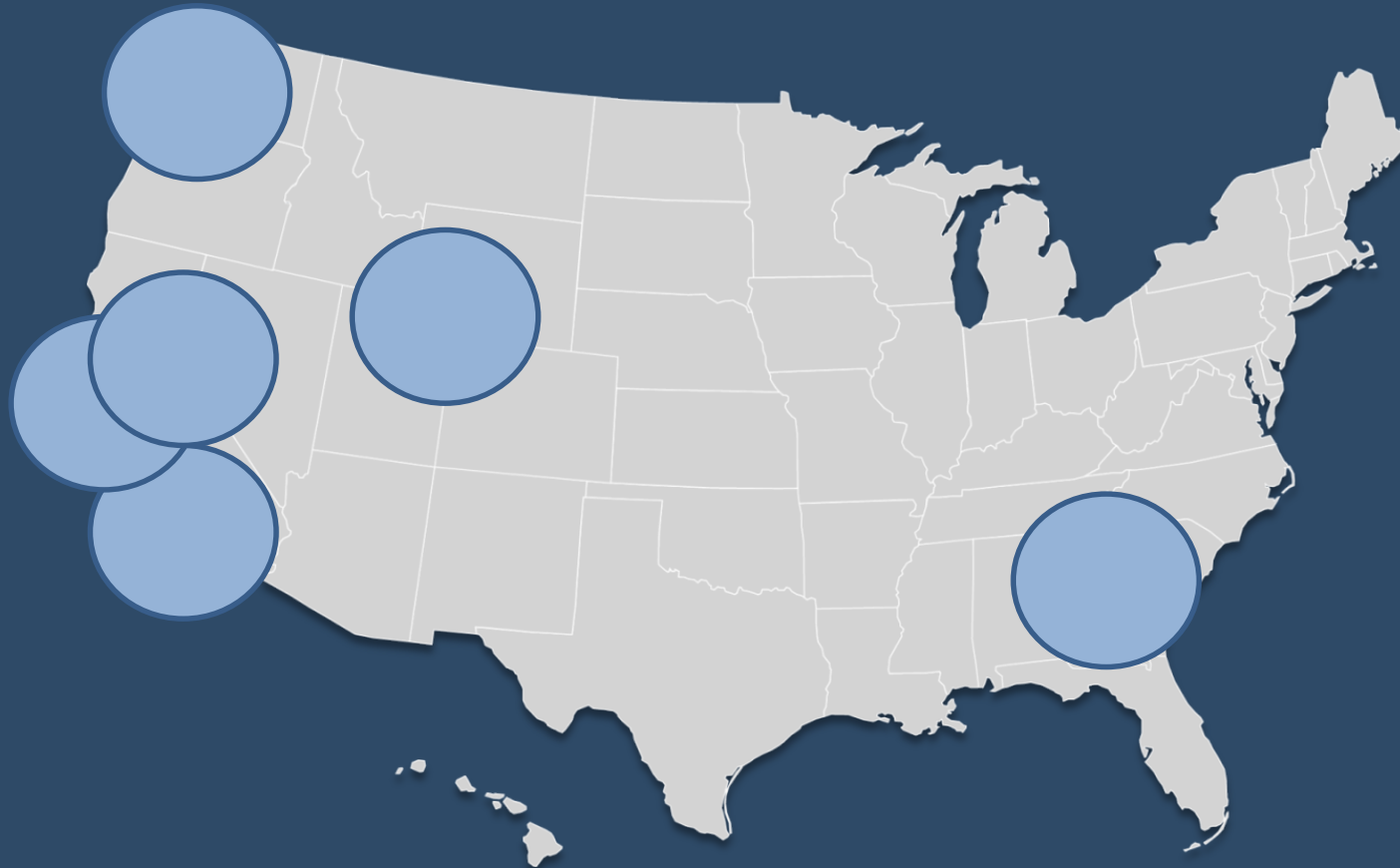
Help our clients understand the uncertainty and make a more informed decision



# what WE DID



- Tested four regional models + two others
- Tested eight effects + cumulative effects



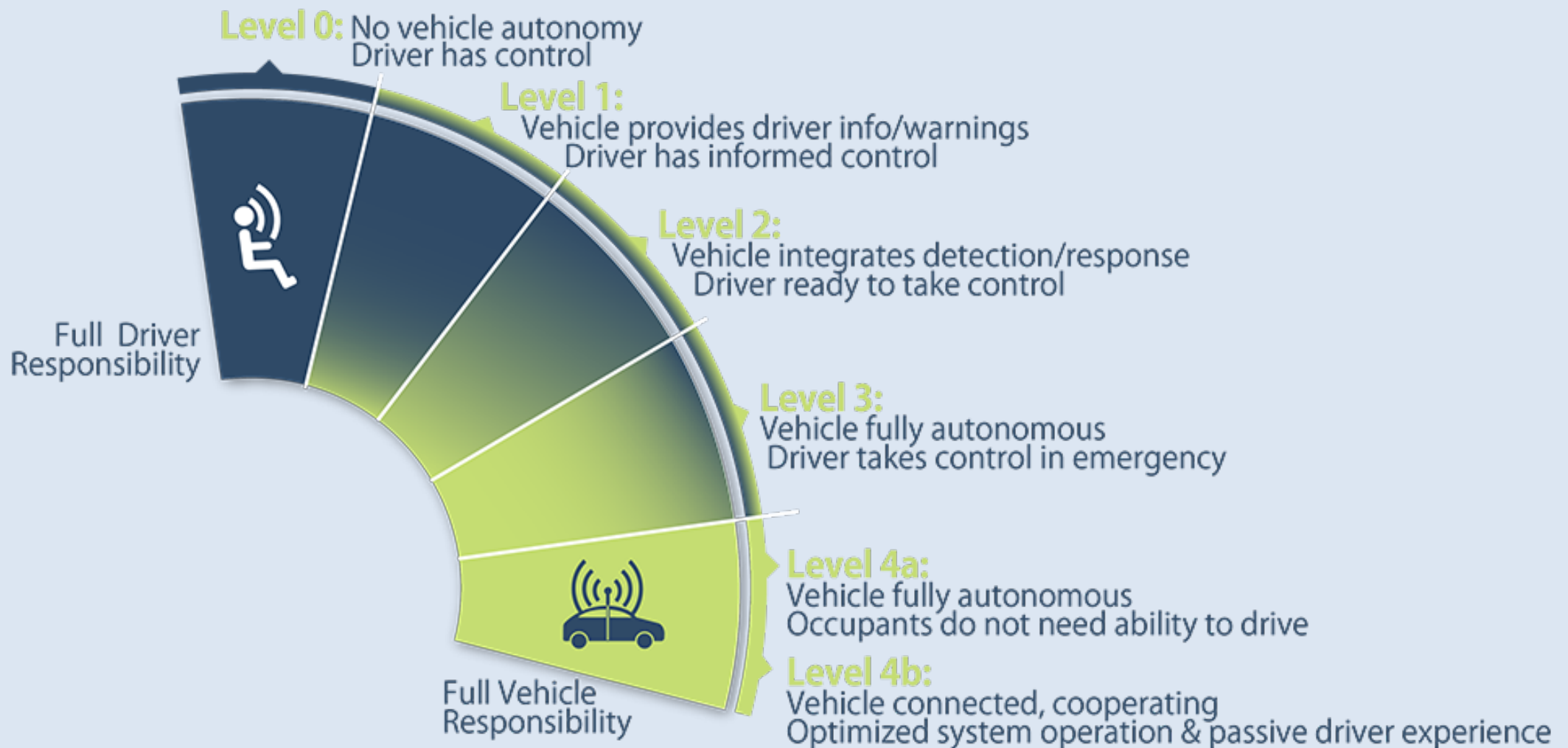
# what ARE WE DOING DIFFERENTLY



- Multiple models
- Broader range of results
- Variations across geographies
- Unbiased results

# what WE ASSUMED

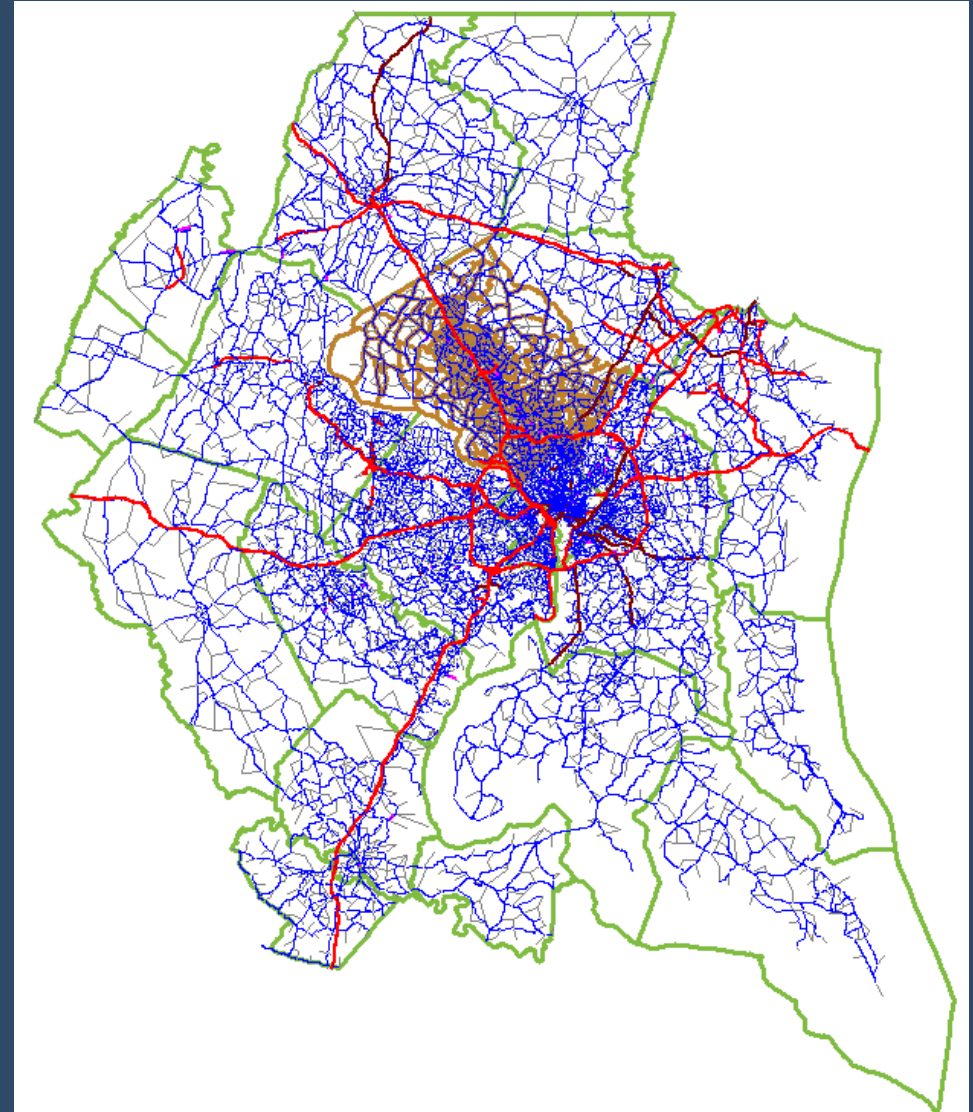
- Assumed Level 4, 100% fleet mix





# MWCOG Testing Overview

- Version 2.3.57a
- 2040 Modelling Year (base and future)
- GIS walkability module outputs do not change
- Urban core transit capacity constraint (year 2020) outputs do not change



# Sensitivity Tests

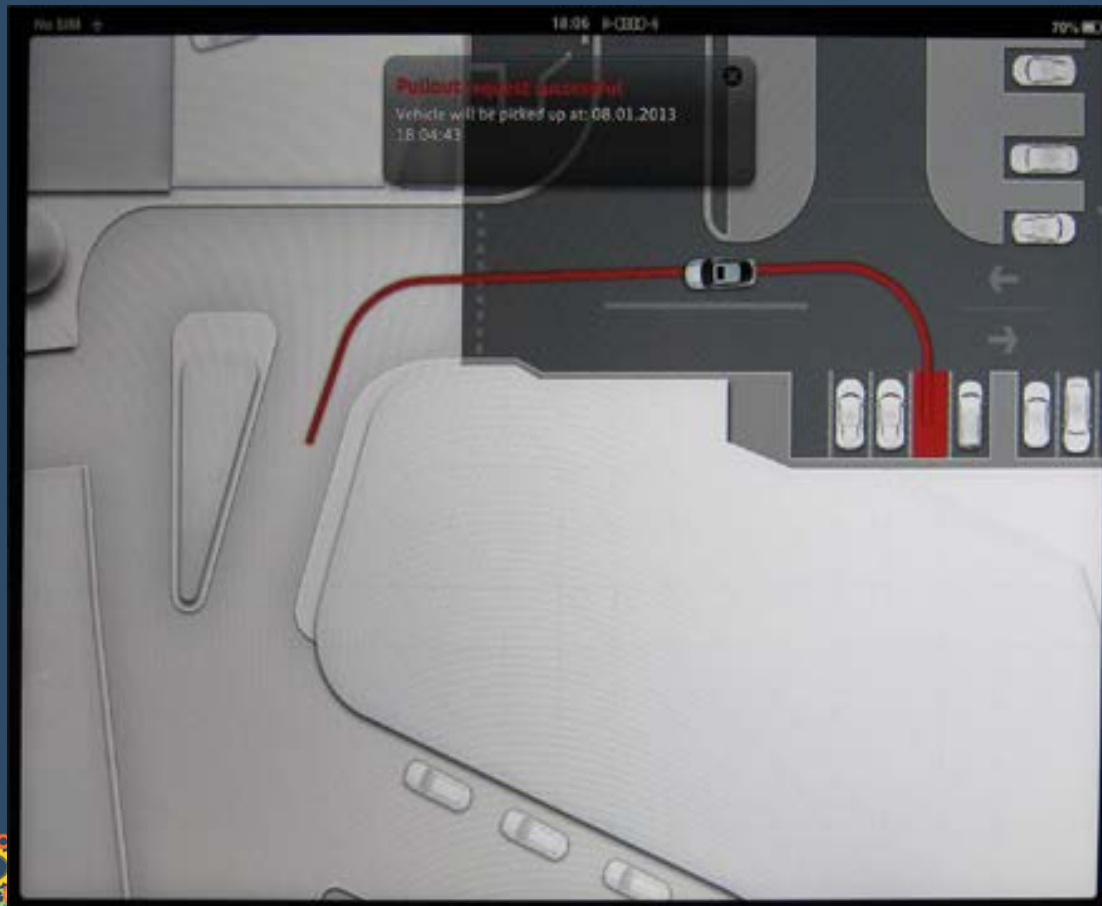
1. Decrease access time
2. Decrease parking costs
3. Decrease impact of lost in-auto time
4. Increase auto availability
5. Increase freeway capacity
6. Increase non-work trip-making
7. Increase auto occupancy



# Decrease Access Times

MWCOG TESTING

- Test– set access time for vehicles to zero
- Method – set highway terminal times = 0



# Decrease Parking Costs

## MWCOG TESTING

- Test – halve all auto trip parking costs (no capacity constraint)
- Method – halve highway parking costs in every area type



Image Source: Futureuta  
<http://futureuta.blogspot.com/2014/10/how-self-driving-cars-will-change-world.html>

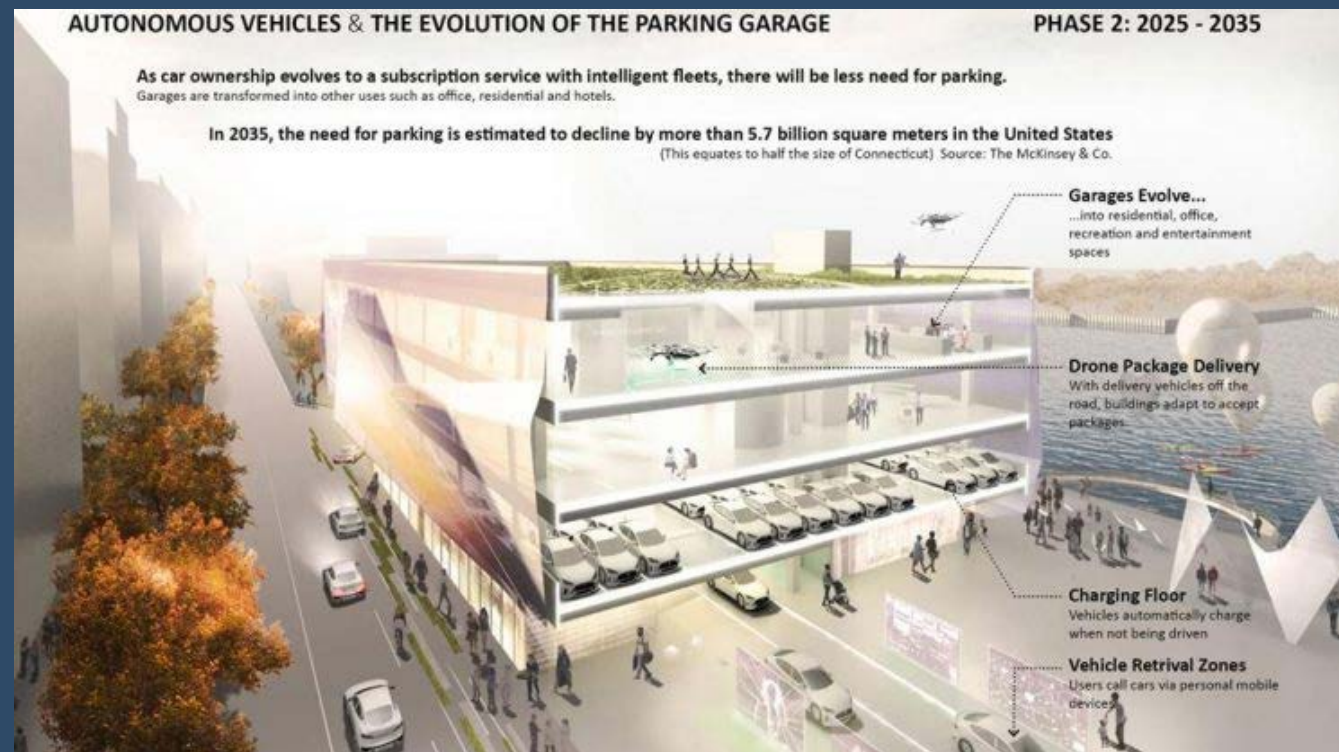


Image Source: Arrowstreet Architects  
<http://www.arrowstreet.com/2016/03/the-self-driving-car-could-eliminate-the-parking-garage/>

# Decrease Impact of Lost Auto Travel Time

MWCOG TESTING

- Test – halve perceived time spent in auto
- Method – modify skim tables to half congested time cost



Advertisement from 1957 for “America’s Independent Electric Light and Power Companies”



Image Source: Rinspeed. (2014). “XchangE”  
<http://www.rinspeed.eu/aktuelles.php?aid=14>

# Increase Auto Availability

MWCOG TESTING

- Test – all households have access to at least one vehicle
- Method – modify vehicle availability coefficients to eliminate zero auto households



Image Source: BMW Blog

<http://www.bmwblog.com/2011/03/21/bmw-and-sixt-establish-drivenow-joint-venture-for-premium-car-sharing/>

# Increase Freeway Capacity

## MWCOG TESTING

- Test – increase freeway capacity to 3,300 vphpl
- Method – modify roadway capacity reference file



Image Source: USDOT

[http://www.its.dot.gov/communications/image\\_gallery/image14.htm](http://www.its.dot.gov/communications/image_gallery/image14.htm)

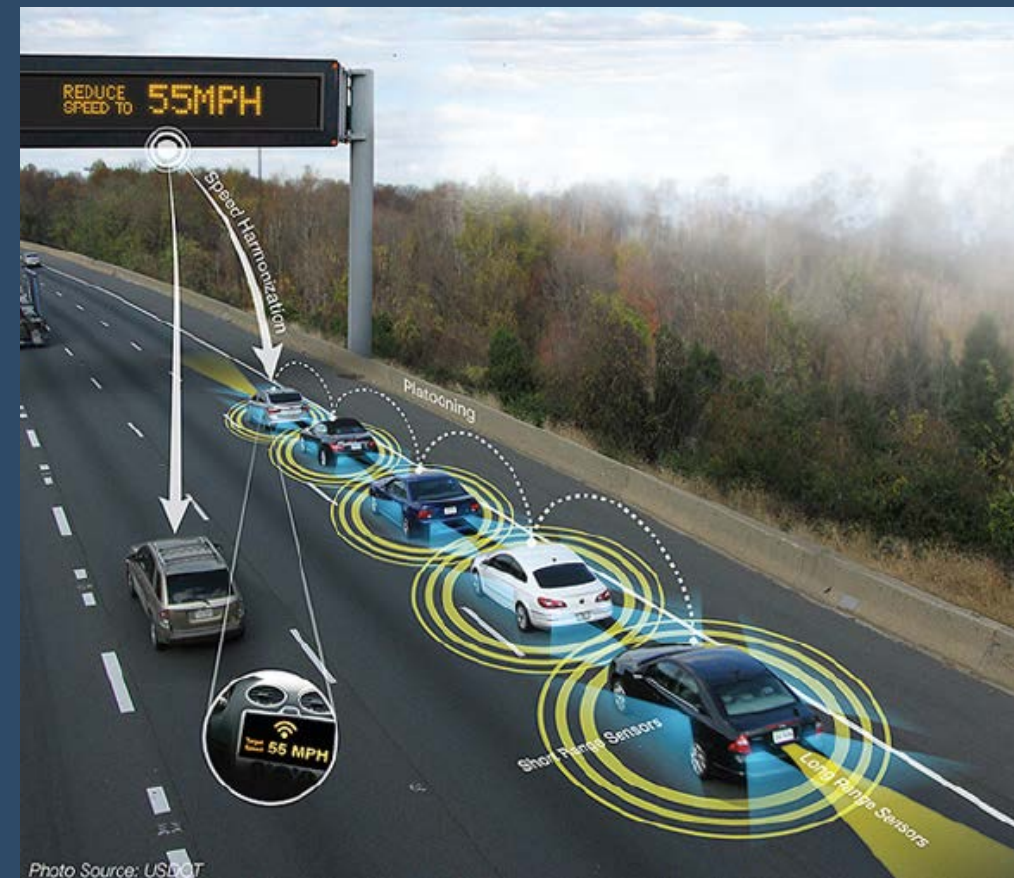


Image Source: USDOT

[http://www.its.dot.gov/communications/image\\_gallery/image36.htm/](http://www.its.dot.gov/communications/image_gallery/image36.htm/)

# Increase Non-work Trips

## MWCOG TESTING

- Test – increase non-work trip making by 25%
- Method – multiply motorized non-work productions and attractions by 1.25



Image Source: Taxi Intelligence  
<http://www.taxiintelligence.com/google-thinks-self-driving-cars-will-be-great-for-stranded-seniors-baby-boomers-want-mobility/>



Image Source: DVZ  
<http://www.dvz.de/rubriken/logistik-verlader/single-view/nachricht/automobilwelt-erlebt-umbruch.html>



# Increase Auto Occupancies

## MWCOG TESTING

- Test – double average vehicle occupancy rate
- Method – Convert half of drive-alone vehicle trips to HOV 2 vehicle trips.  
Produce trip table inputs that are used for the assignment process.



Image Source: uber  
<http://ubermovement.com/uberpool/>

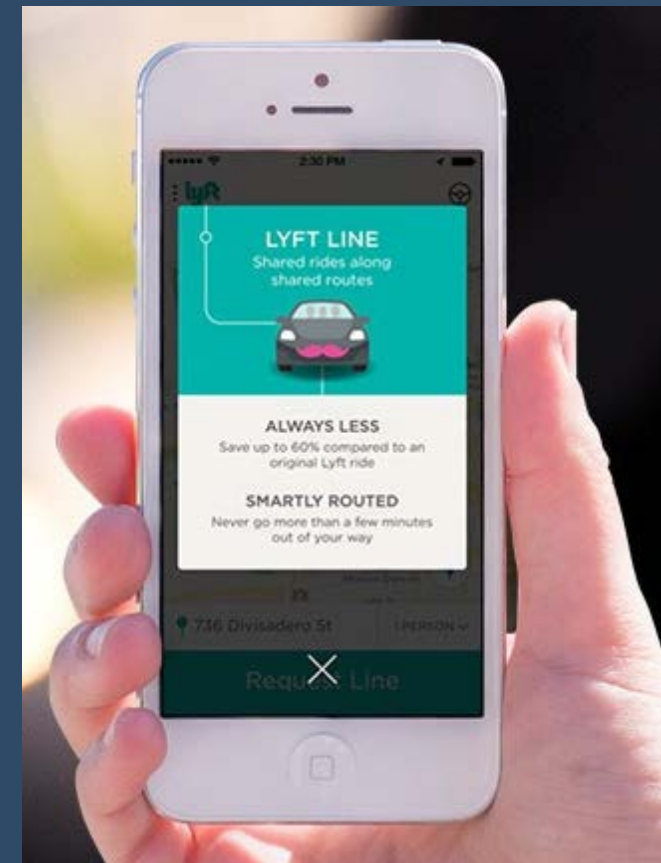


Image Source: Tech Crunch  
<https://techcrunch.com/2014/08/06/lyft-line/>

# what HAPPENED

What We Did		What We Thought	Results						
Model Test		Professional Perceptions & Expectations	Model A	Model B	Model C	Model D	Model E	Model F	
<b>VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED</b>									
Decrease Access Time	Potential effects of Privately-Owned AVs		↑	↓	↑	↓ ↓			
Decrease Parking Costs			↑	↑	↑	•	↓	↑ ↑ ↑	
Decrease Vehicle Operating Costs			↑						
Decrease Value of Time in Auto			↑ ↑ ↑	↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑		↑	↑ ↑ ↑
Increase Auto Availability			↑	↑	↑	↑			
Increase Freeway Capacity			↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑	↓	↑ ↑	↑	↑ ↑	↑ ↑
Increase Non-Work Trip Making			↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑		
Increase Vehicle Occupancy	More shared trips results in fewer vehicles and less VMT		↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓			
<b>VEHICLE TRIPS</b>									
Decrease Access Time	Potential effects of Autonomous Taxis simultaneously serving multiple trips		↑	•	↑	•			
Decrease Parking Costs			↑	↑	↑	•	↑	↑ ↑	
Decrease Vehicle Operating Costs			↑						
Decrease Value of Time in Auto			↑ ↑	↑	↑ ↑	↑ ↑		•	↑
Increase Auto Availability			↑	↑	↑	↑ ↑			
Increase Freeway Capacity			↑ ↑	↑	•	↑	↑	↑ ↑	↑
Increase Non-Work Trip Making			↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑		
Increase Vehicle Occupancy		↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓			
<b>TRANSIT TRIPS</b>									
Decrease Access Time	Some mode shift to auto		↓	↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓			
Decrease Parking Costs	Some mode shift to auto		↓	↓ ↓	↓ ↓	↓	↓	↓ ↓ ↓	
Decrease Vehicle Operating Costs	Some mode shift to auto		↓					↓ ↓ ↓	
Decrease Value of Time in Auto	Big mode shift to auto		↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓	↑	↓ ↓ ↓		•	
Increase Auto Availability	People reliant on transit shift to auto		↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓			
Increase Freeway Capacity	Some mode shift to auto		↓	↓	•	↓	↑	↑ ↑	
Increase Non-Work Trip Making	More auto and transit trips		↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑		
Increase Vehicle Occupancy	Fewer vehicles may induce a small mode shift to auto		↓	•	•	•			

# what HAPPENED

Cumulative effect of privately-owned autonomous vehicles (100% share):

- 12% to 68% **increase in VMT**
- 2% to 16% **increase in vehicle trips**
- 43% **decrease** to 16% **increase** in transit trips

Cumulative effect of shared autonomous vehicles simultaneously serving multiple trips (50% share):

- 4% to 43% **increase in VMT**
- 1% **increase** to 7% **decrease** in vehicle trips
- 43% **decrease** to 16% **increase** in transit trips

Comparison to other research:

- Study from University of Leeds projected as much as a **60% increase in VMT**
- Study by the Atlanta Regional Commission predicted a **decrease in public transit trips by as much as 42%**

# Cumulative Effect (Private)

## MWCOG TESTING

- Test – run 6 sensitivity tests together, no auto occupancy test
- Expectation – big increase to auto trips and VMT; transit mode shift

### PRIVATE OWNERSHIP TESTING RESULTS

Measure	<b>MWCOG</b>	Mountain State Regional Model	Bay Area Model	California Central Valley Model	Southern California Model	Puget Sound Regional Council AB Model	Atlanta Regional Commission Model
VMT	46.9%	16.5%	45.8%	67.6%	12.0%	19.6%	23.9%
Vehicle Trip Growth	24.6%	15.0%	19.4%	26.4%	16.0%	2.5%	2.6%
Transit Trip Growth	-26.0%	-38.9%	15.8%	-42.9%	5.0%	-7.7%	-42.4%

# Cumulative Effect (Shared)

## MWCOG TESTING

- Test – run all 7 sensitivity tests together
- Expectation – less increase in VMT and auto trips compared to 6 test run

### SUBSCRIPTION/SHARED TESTING RESULTS

Measure	<u>MWCOG</u>	Mountain State Regional Model	Bay Area Model	California Central Valley Model	Southern California Model	Puget Sound Regional Council AB Model	Atlanta Regional Commission Model
VMT	26.7%	3.6%	16.3%	42.6%	-	-	-
Vehicle Trip Growth	5.2%	0.9%	-6.6%	-1.7%	-	-	-
Transit Trip Growth	-19.8%	-38.9%	15.8%	-42.9%	-	-	-

# what WERE THE KEY FINDINGS



- Future is uncertain and inevitably different
- Current tools are sensitive (but inconsistently so)
- Range of results generally consistent with professional expectations
- Models need to be refined





INNOVATION BY

FEHR & PEERS | DC