

FUTURE *of* STREETS

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at the Harvard Graduate School of Design | cityform.gsd.harvard.edu

**Mobility firms,
OEMs, TNCs**



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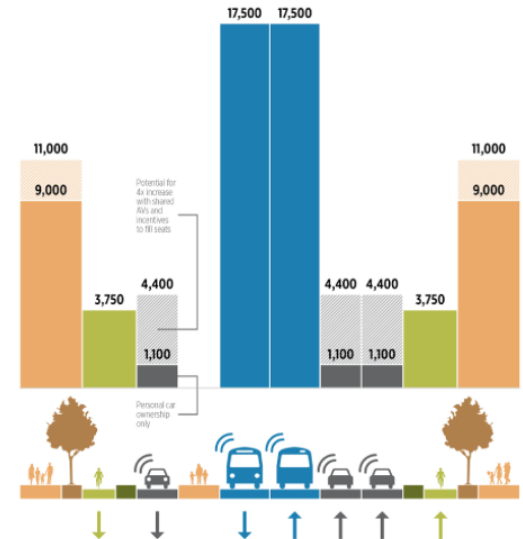
Public Sector



CITY OF
Los Angeles

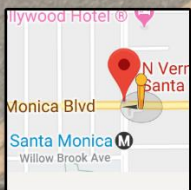
CITY of BOSTON

**Infrastructure and
public space
design, engineering**





Santa Monica Blvd and Vermont, LA

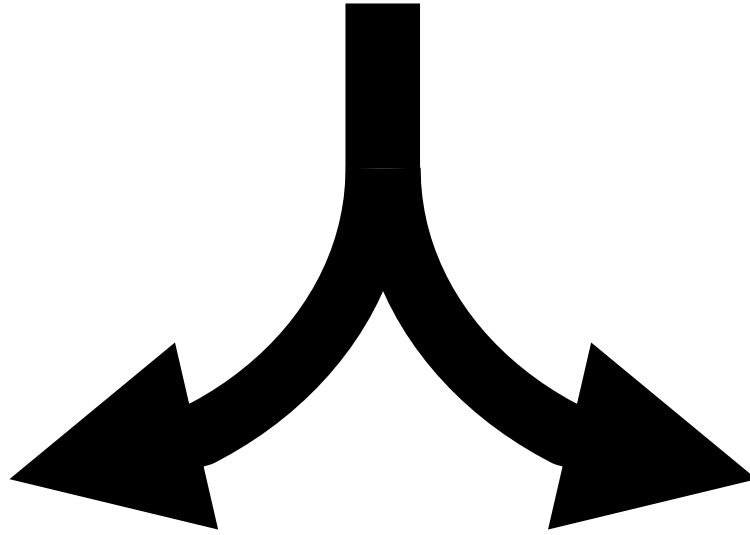


Vermont / Santa Monica Metro Station

Los Angeles, CA. Existing condition.



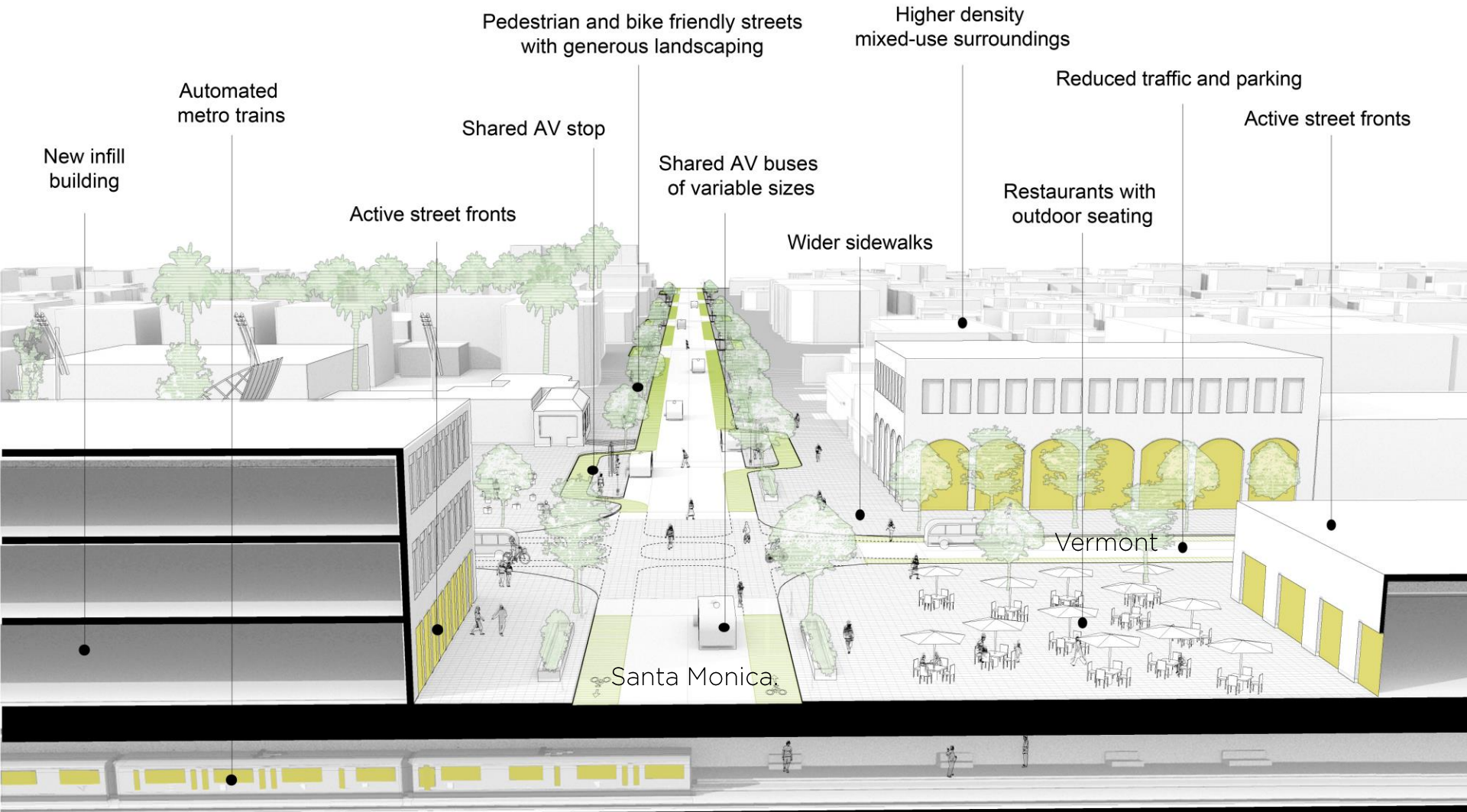
Automated Vehicles



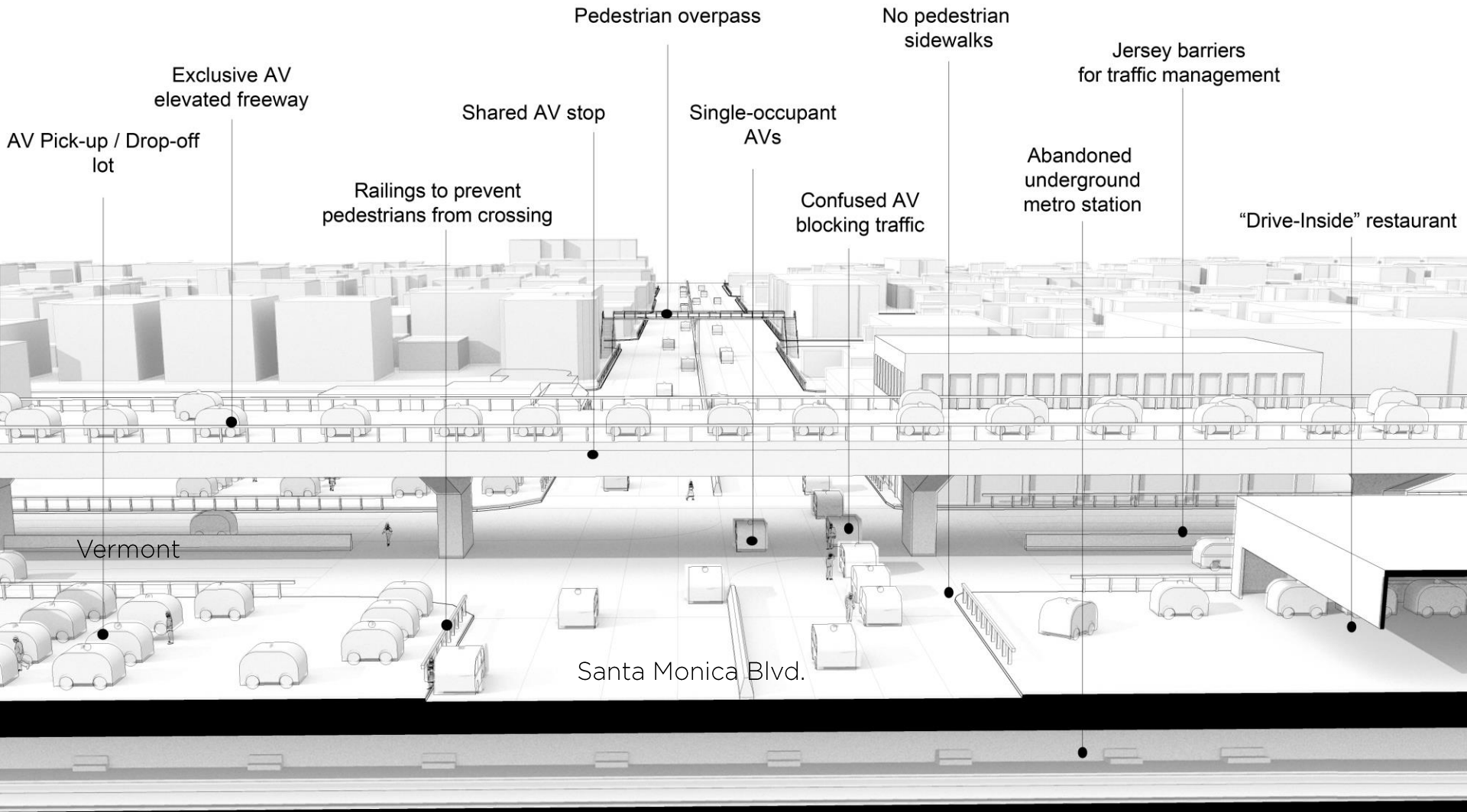
**Best-case
scenario**

**Worst-case
scenario**

Best-case scenario



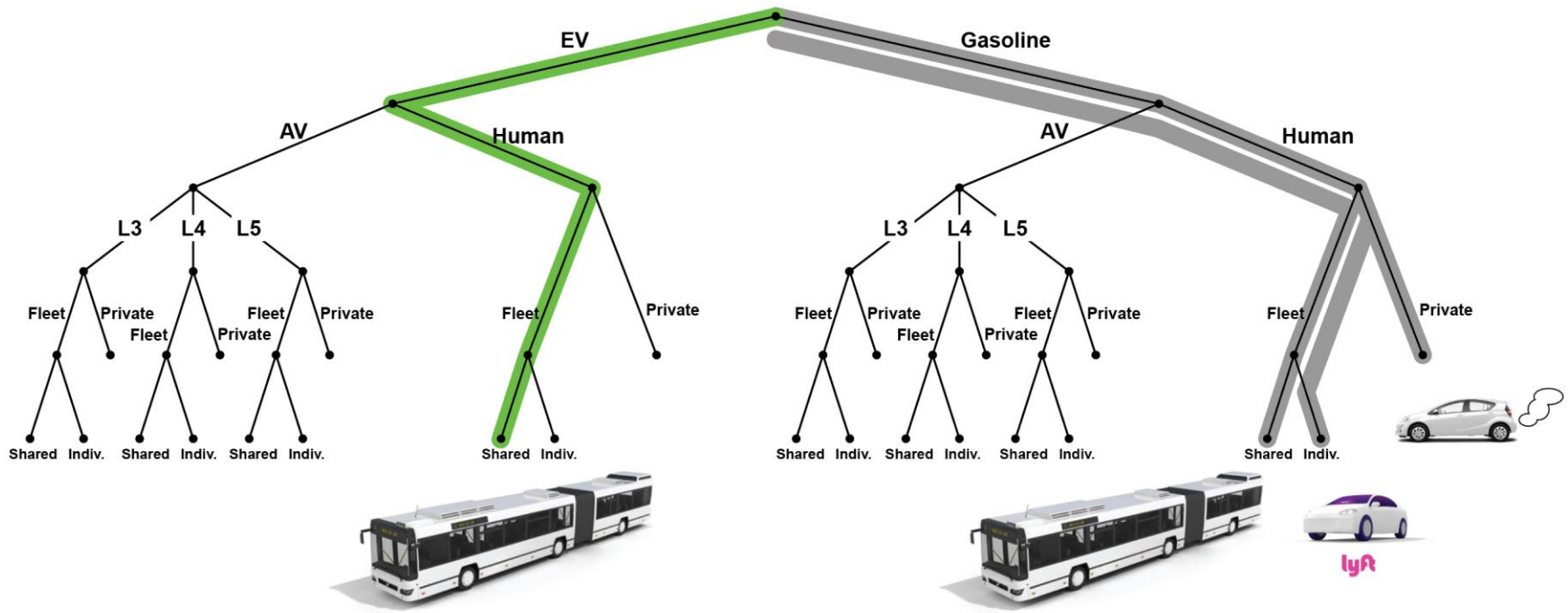
Worst-case scenario



Five levels of uncertainty

Today's mobility

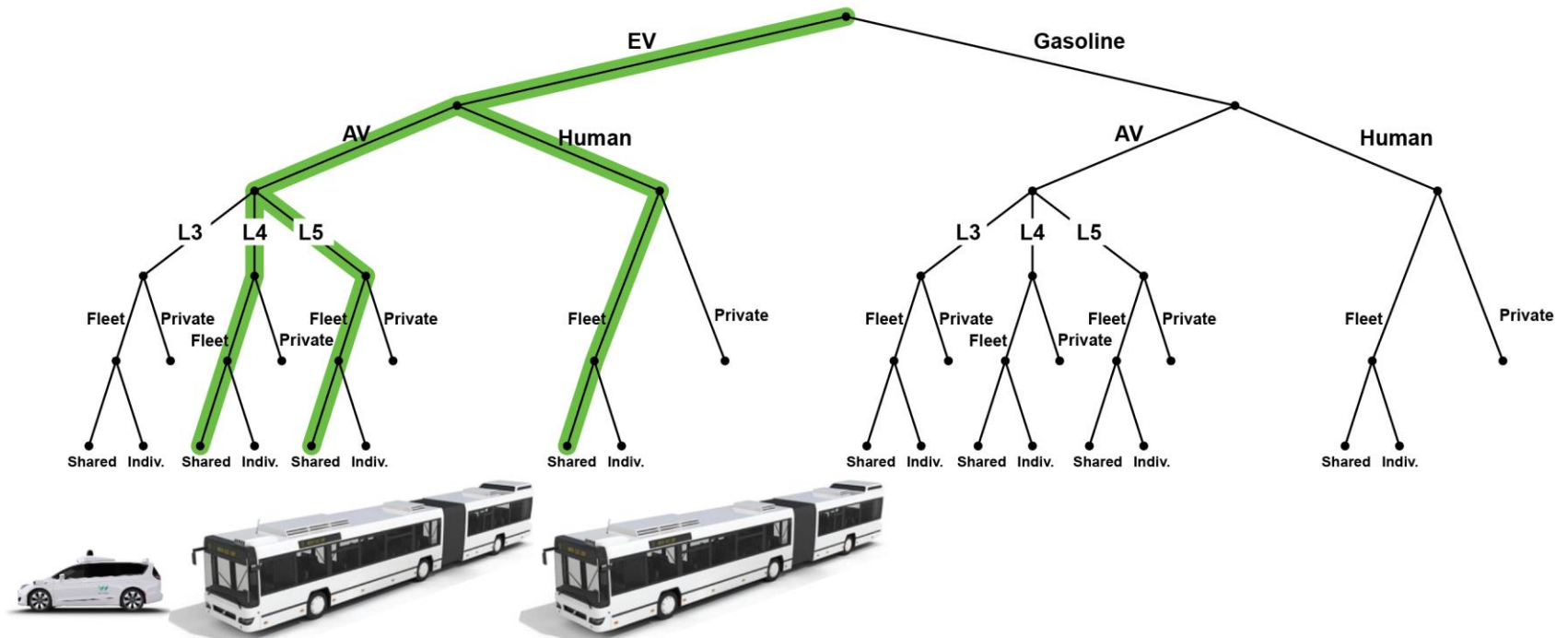
Personal gasoline car, TNC and transit



Five levels of uncertainty

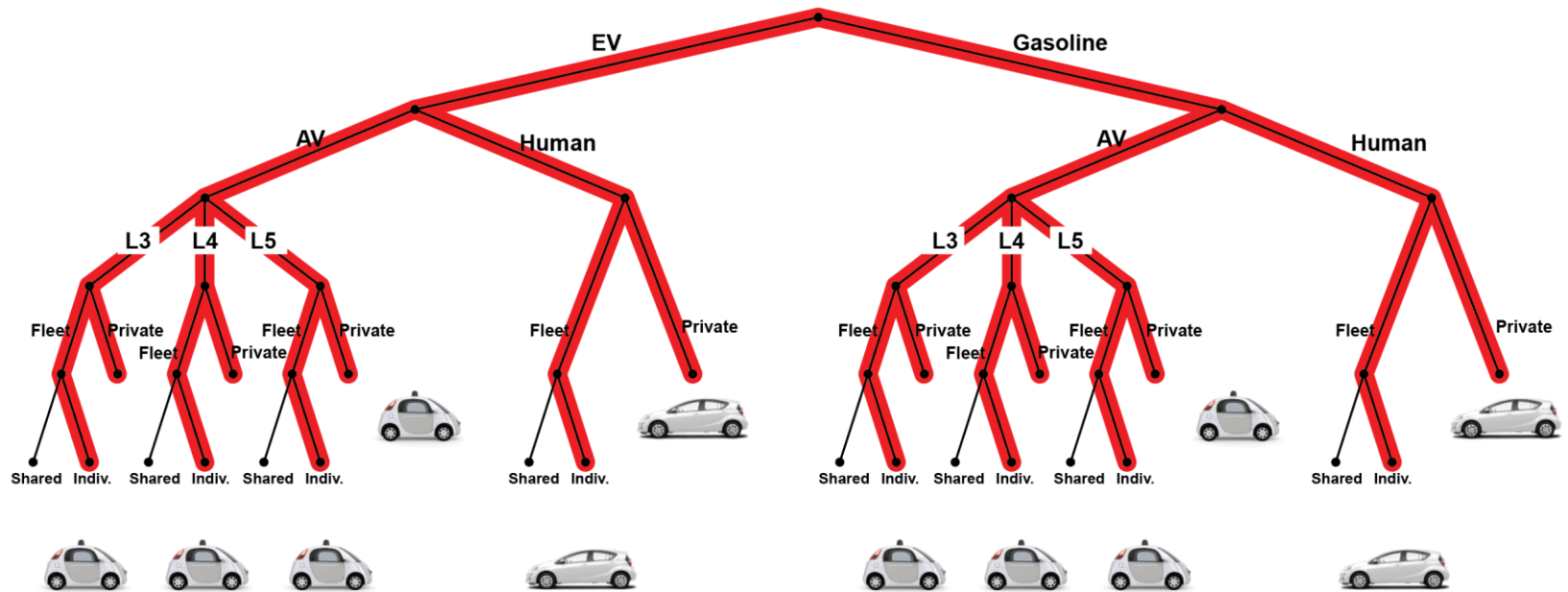
Best-case scenarios

Shared-electric AV or human vans/buses



Five levels of uncertainty

Worst-case scenarios *Single-passenger AV and cars*



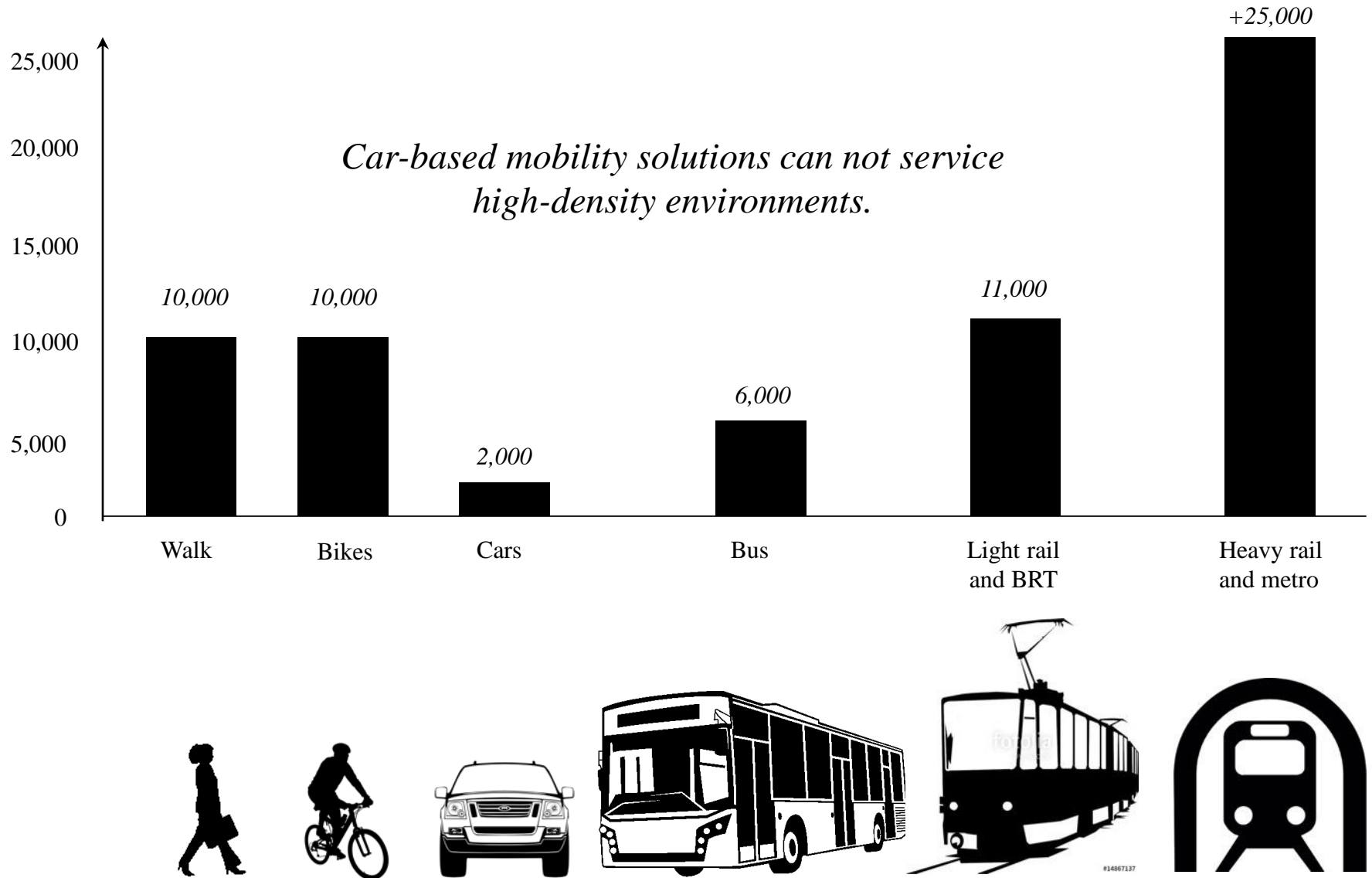
Seductive images of the future versus reality?



Image: Farrells and WSP

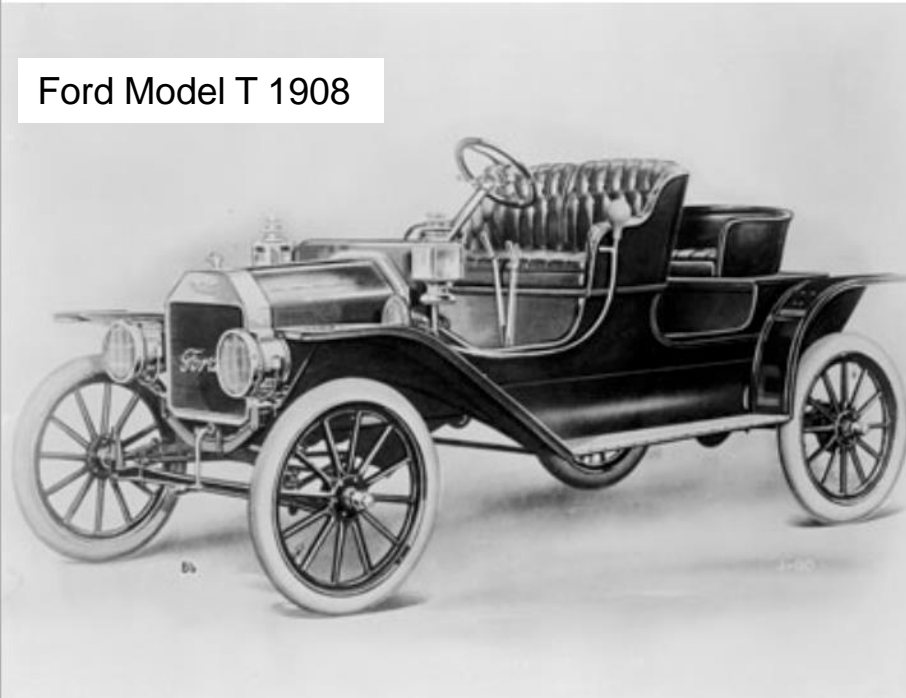
Modal capacity

Maximum people per 9ft lane per hour per direction (w/o uncomfortable congestion)

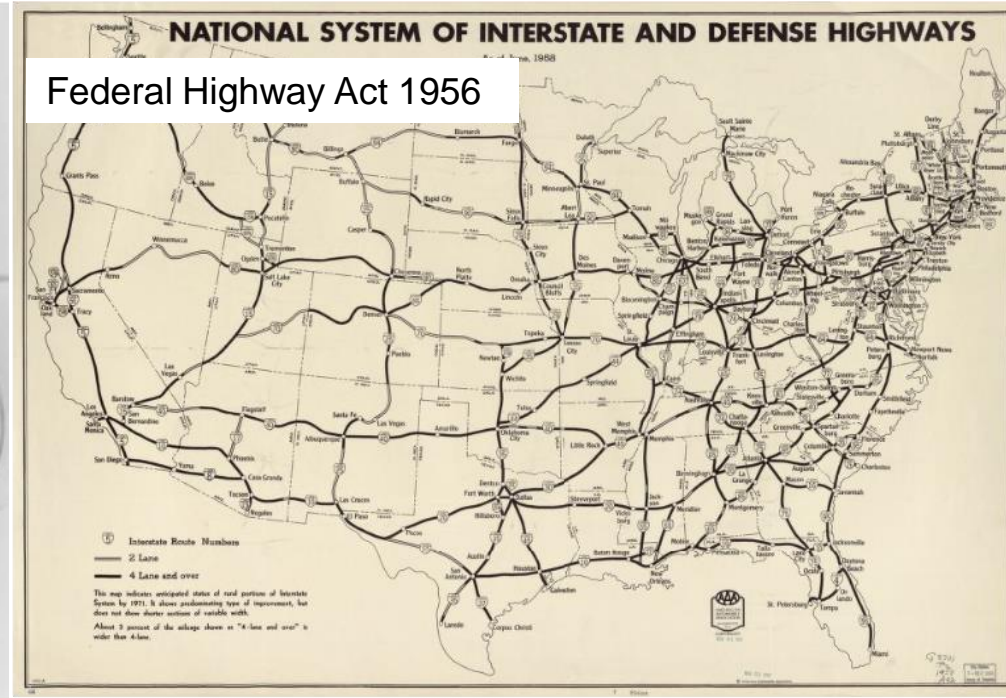


Amara's Law: We tend to overestimate the effect of a technology in the short run and underestimate it in the long run.

Ford Model T 1908



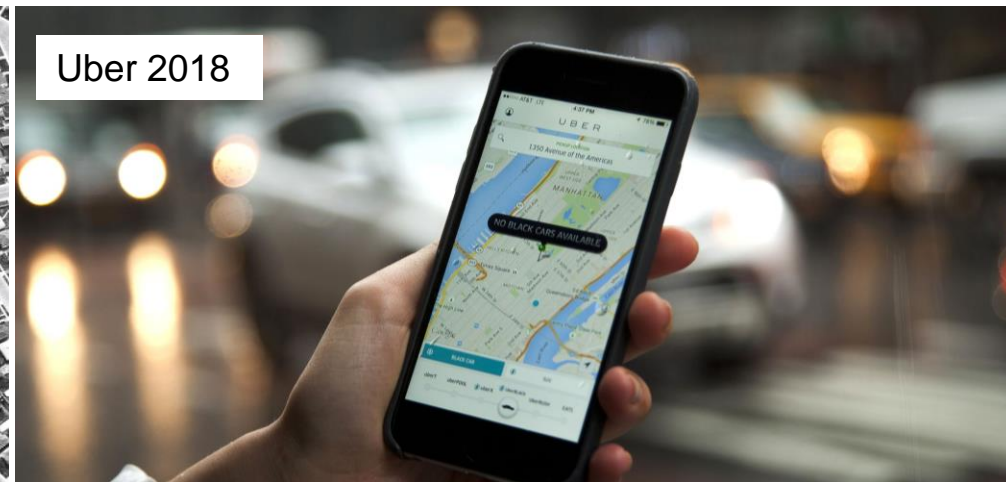
Federal Highway Act 1956



GI Bill 1944



Uber 2018



Five common myths

around AVs and TNCs

Myth 1: With robo-taxis, we will have fewer cars and therefore less traffic on roads?



Image: Bosch - Daimler

Myth 2: Because AVs are much safer drivers than humans, streets will be more pedestrian friendly?



Image: KPF

Myth 3: Most people will be sharing rides in TNCs and Avs?



Image: Uber

GTON



Myth 5: We will need electric car chargers on each curb ?



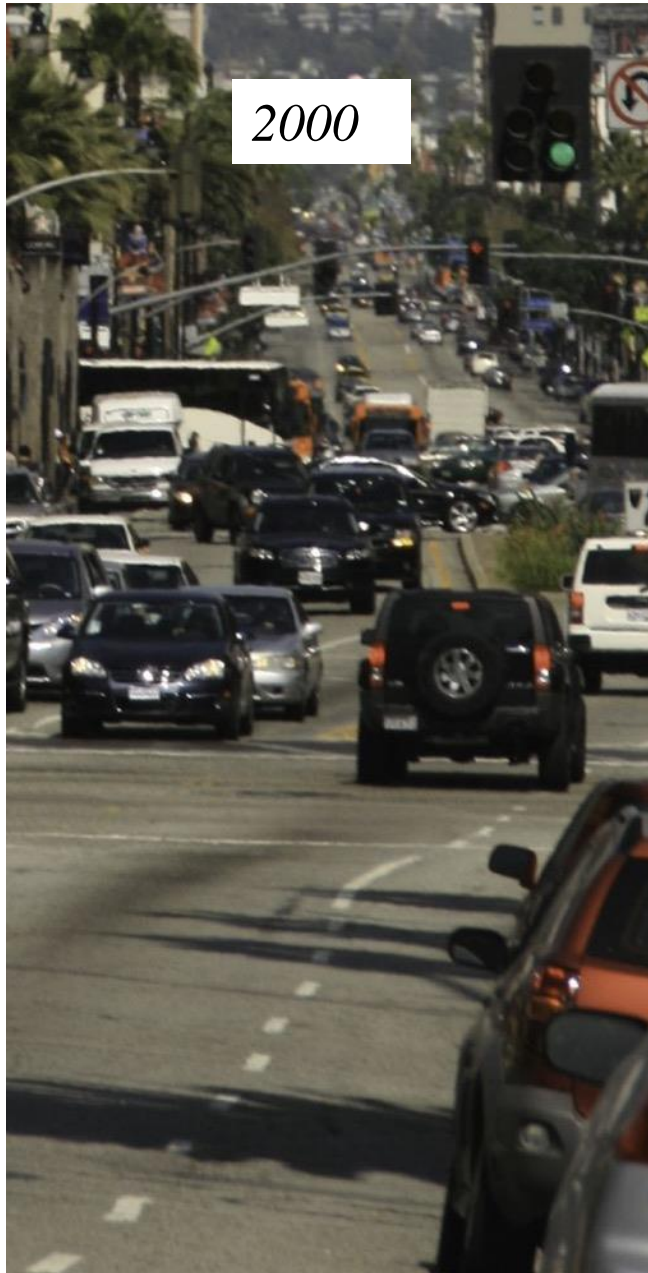
Image: greencarreports.com

What should cities undertake NOW as safe bets?

1900



2000

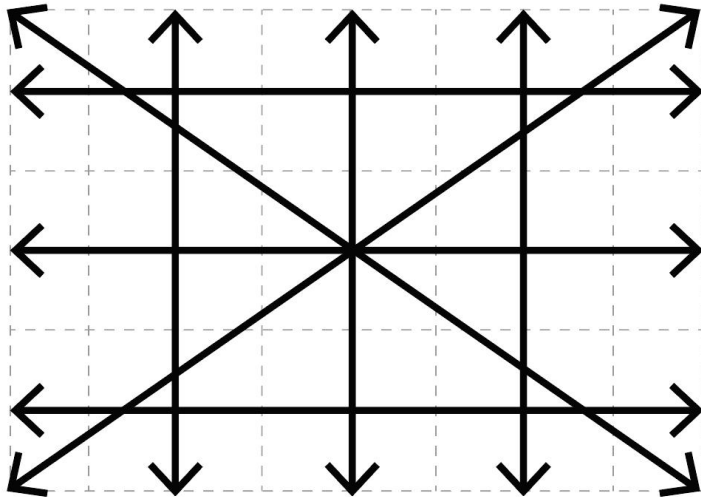


2100?

?

1. Invest AV technology into public transit

- *Variable capacity vehicles for different urban contexts.*
- *30% more fixed-route lines for the same operational costs.*
- *More frequent and flexible scheduling including night-time service.*
- *New opportunities for private-public partnerships.*
- *Technology ready today.*



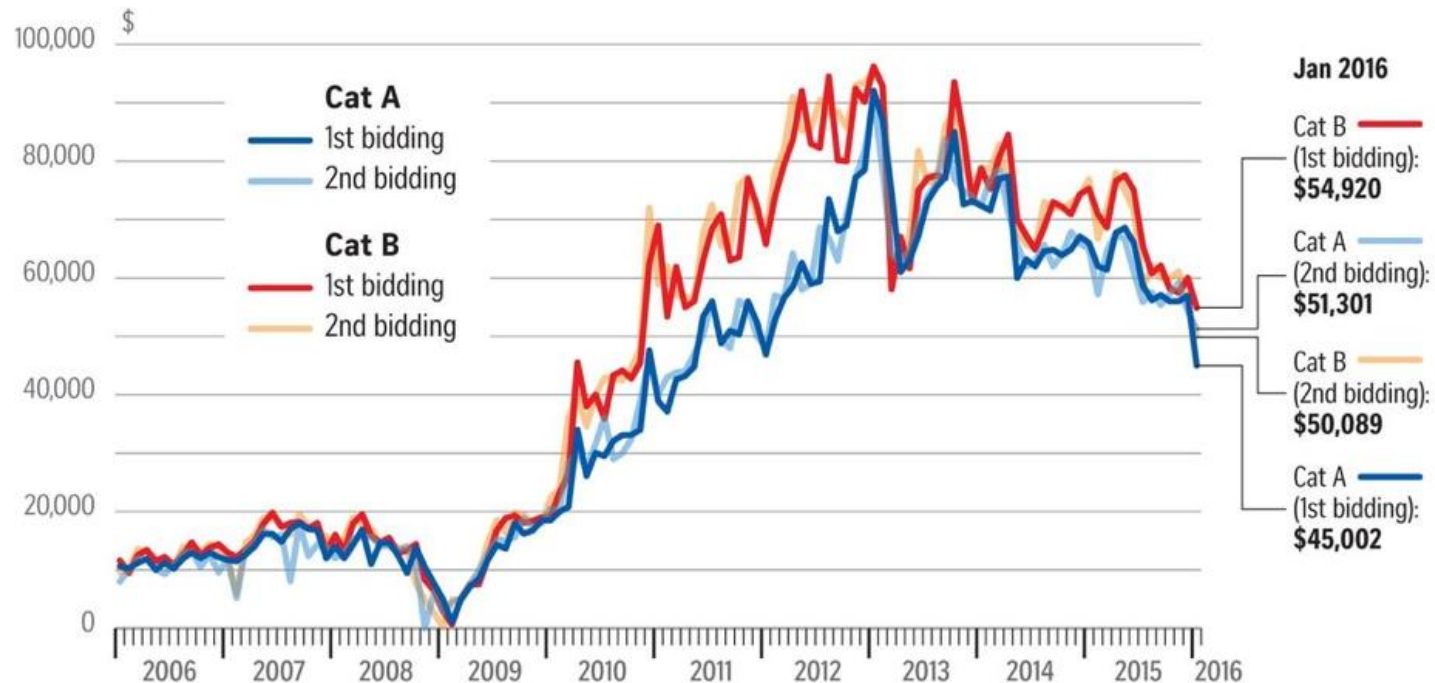
Modular manufacturing



2. Discourage private vehicle ownership and encourage a transition to shared, pooled AVs.

Example: Singapore's Certificate of Entitlement (COE) policy requires each vehicle to have a 10-year COE, which are auctioned to the highest bidder. The number of COEs is kept constant, at a 0% annual increase

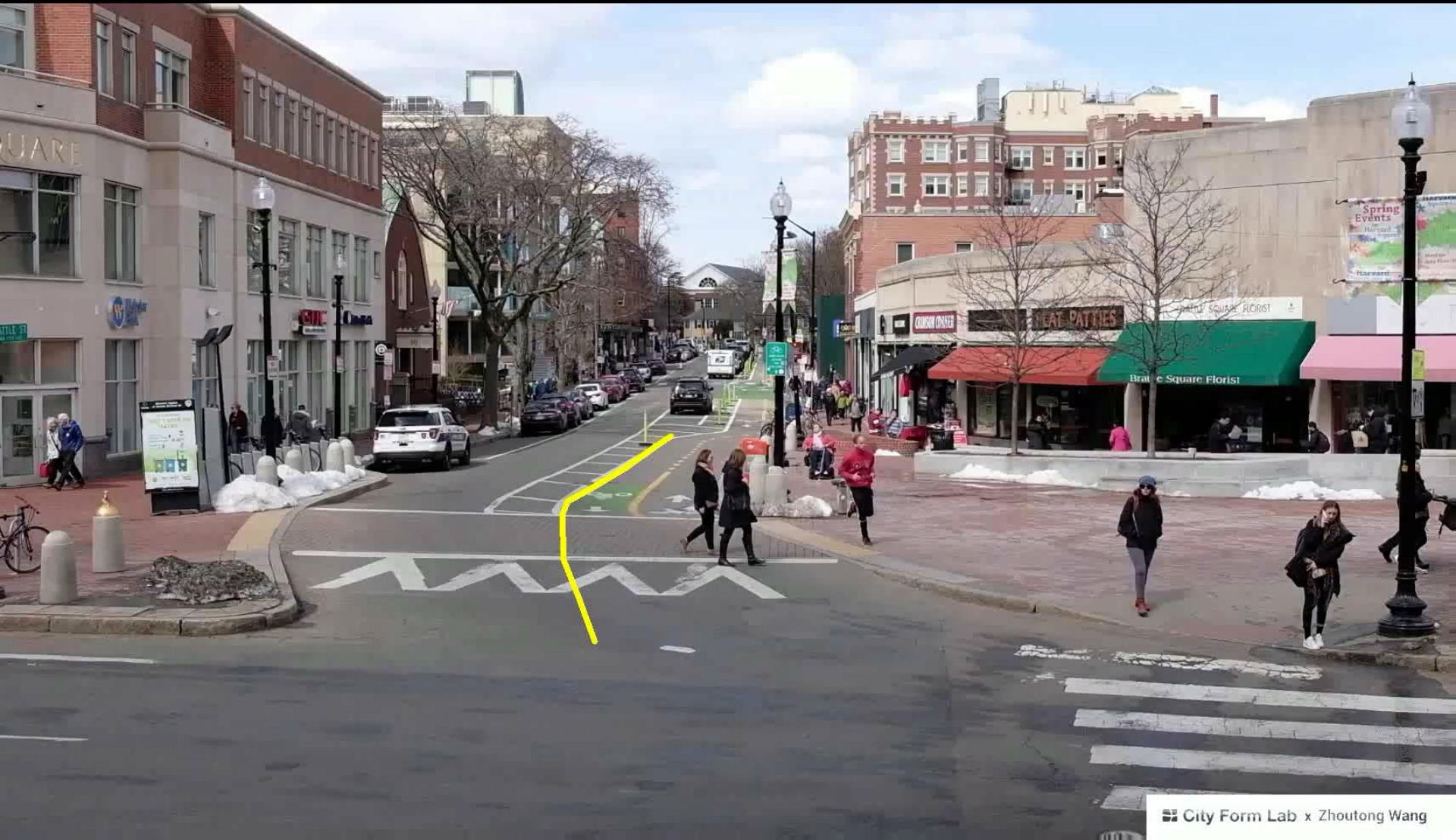
COE premiums over the years



Source: LTA ST GRAPHICS

3. Plan streets for people, not vehicles

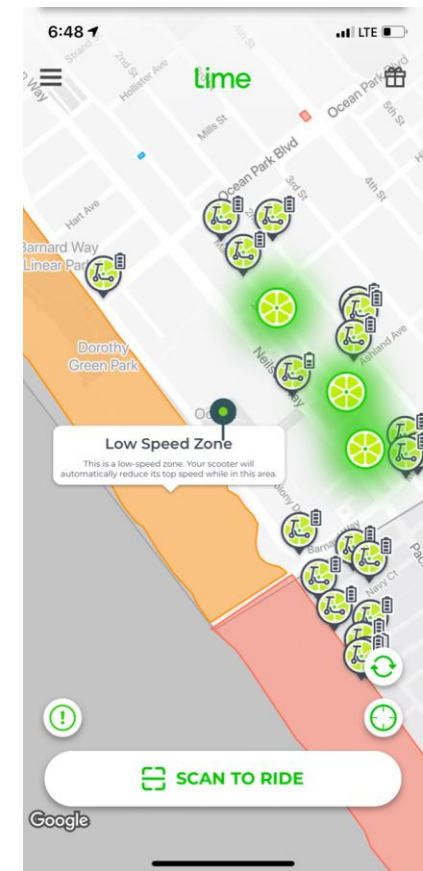
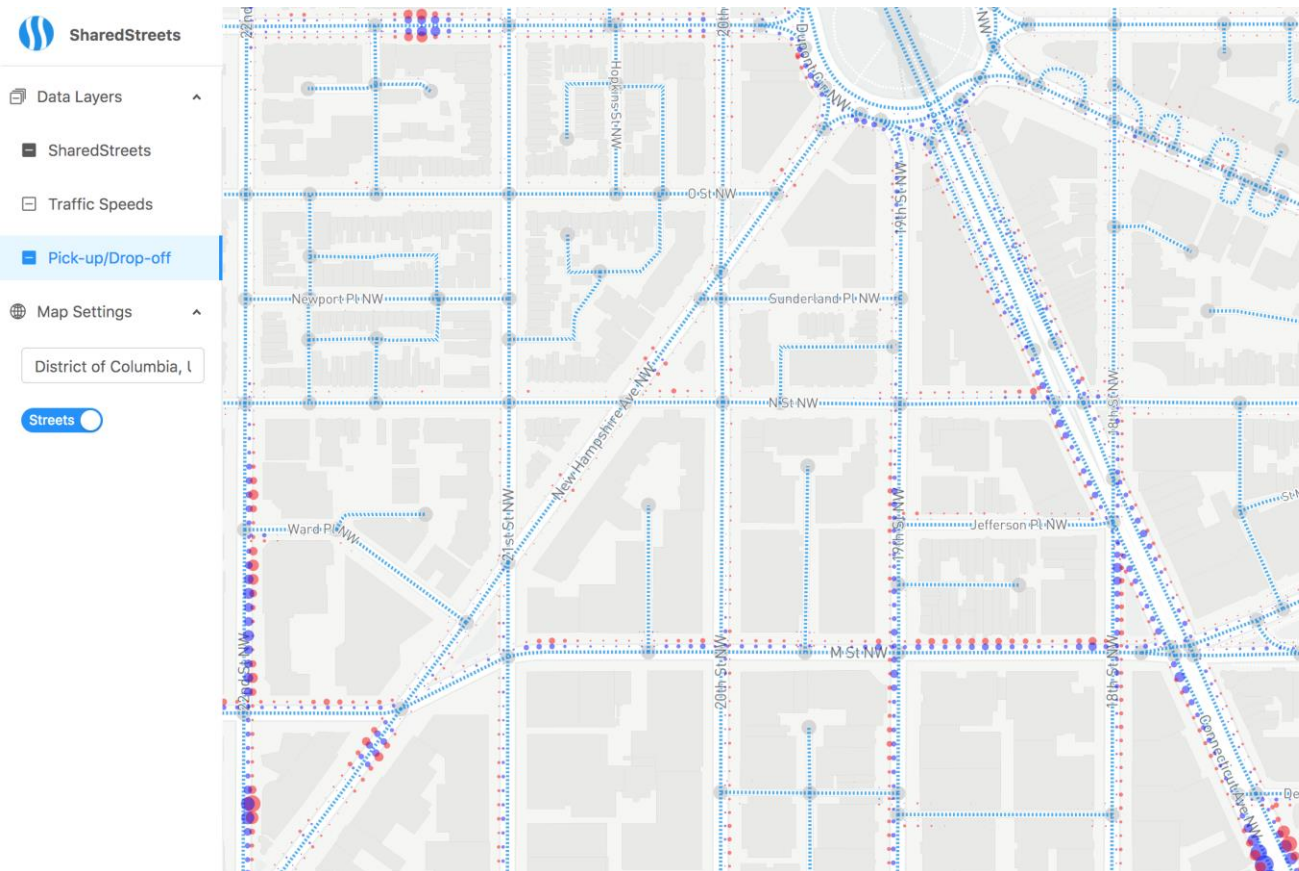
fence_0	Female	Male	61<age	age<30	31<age<45	46<age<60	total
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



4. Implement electronic systems to manage rideshare providers, dockless bikes and e-scooters that operate in the public right of way.

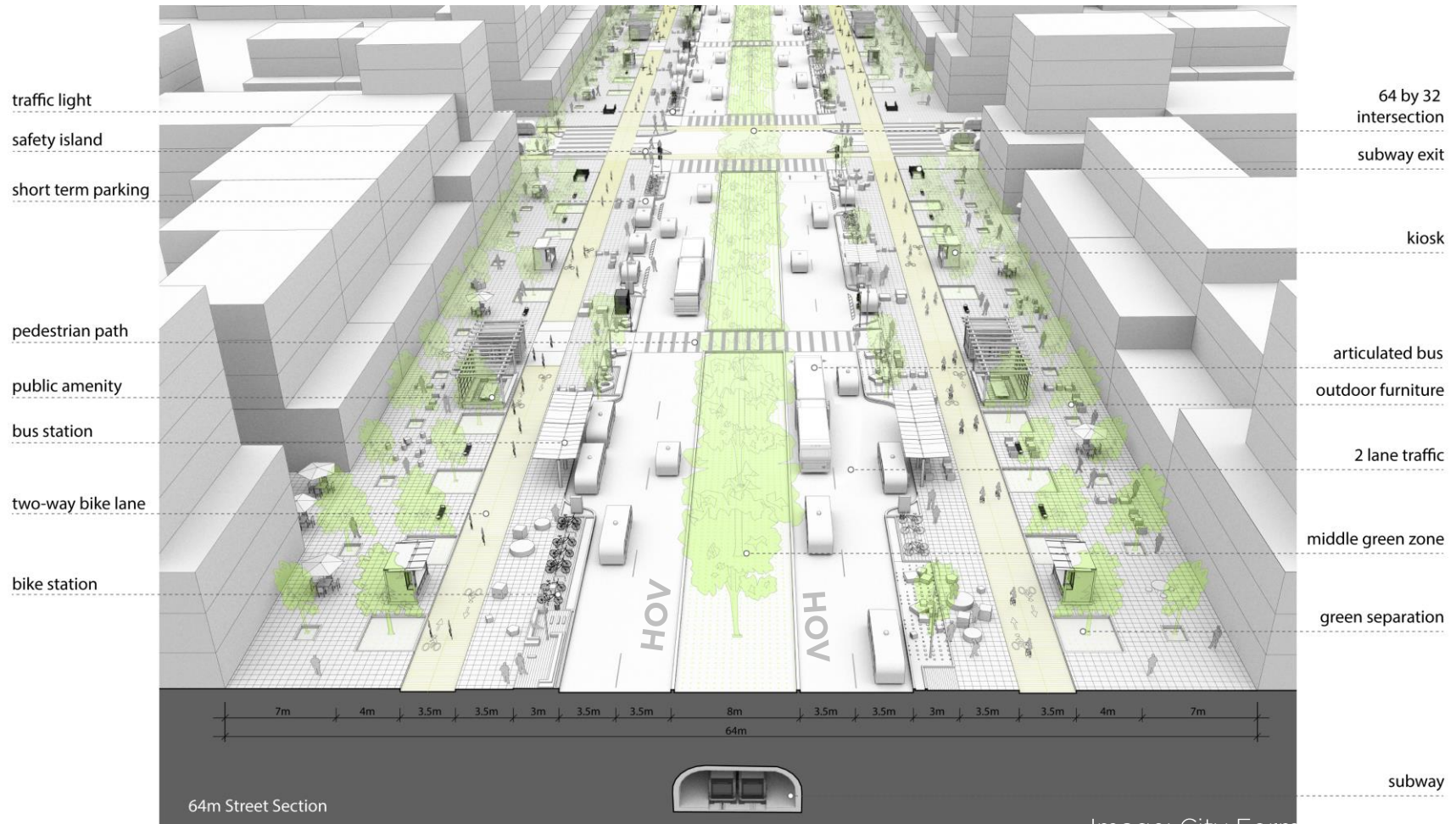
LA DOT

<https://github.com/CityOfLosAngeles/mobility-data-specification>



5. Implement

- Bike lanes for Personal Mobility Devices,*
- High Occupancy Lanes for shared transit*
- Pick-up / drop-off stations for public transit and ride-sharing services.*



Thank you!

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