

Major Changes in Transportation - the future leans towards electric & shared

March 18, 2022

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Electromobility and Resiliency PIC

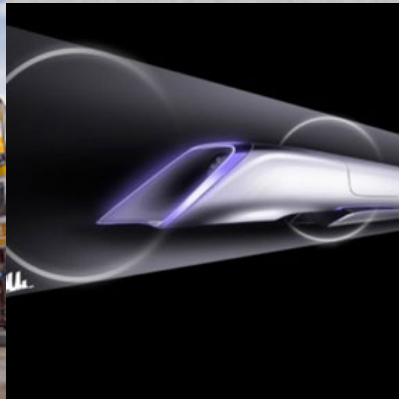
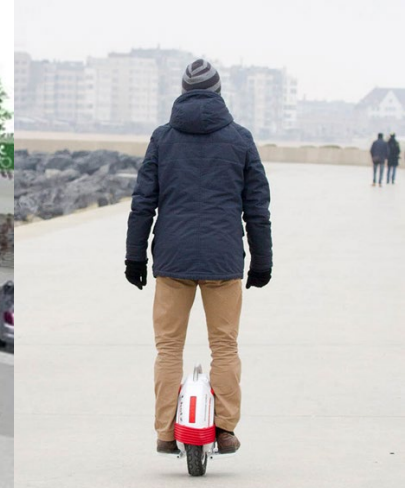
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The future of transportation is anyone's guess

Here's mine...

Vision



Disruptive Transportation Technologies



1. Cost-effective Energy Storage
2. Smart sensors
3. Accessible data/data analytics



Overview

1. Background
2. Electromobility
3. Shared Mobility
4. Conclusion

Walking



Horses



Steam Locomotives & Electric Trolleys

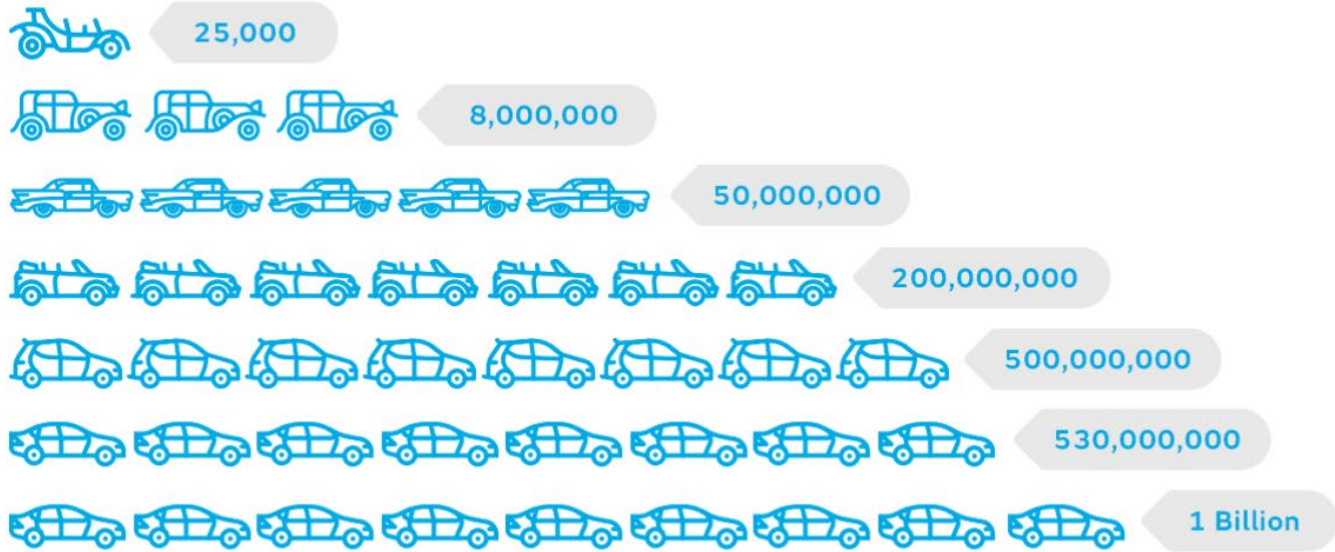


Cars & Airplanes



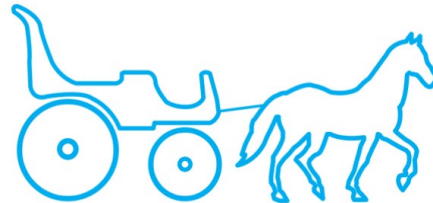
Cars rule the world?

- 1900
- 1920
- 1950
- 1970
- 1990
- 2002
- 2010



11.8mph

Average speed in London 2016



17mph

Average speed in London 1916

Impacts



Safety

- 33,561 highway deaths in 2012
- 5.615 million crashes in 2012
- Leading cause of death for ages 4, 11-27



Mobility

- 5.5 billion hours of travel delay
- \$121 billion cost of urban congestion



Environment

- 2.9 billion gallons of wasted fuel
- 56 billion lbs of additional CO₂



Data Sources:

Traffic Safety Facts: 2012 Data, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (Nov 2013)

2011 Annual Urban Mobility Report, Texas Transportation Institute (Feb 2013)

Note: Over 35,000 highway in 2015

Financial Costs

The Real Cost of Vehicle Ownership

AAA released the results of its annual "Your Driving Costs" study, revealing a **1.96 percentage increase in the yearly costs to own and operate a sedan in the U.S.** The average costs rose 1.17 cents per mile to 60.8 cents per mile, or \$9,122 per year, based on 15,000 miles of annual driving.



Fuel

↑ **1.93%**

Average cost:
14.45¢ per mile



Maintenance

↑ **11.26%**

Average cost:
4.97¢ per mile



Tires

↑ **No change**

Average cost:
1¢ per mile



Insurance

↑ **2.76%**

Average cost:
\$1,029 per year



Depreciation

↑ **0.78%**

Average cost:
\$3,571 per year



AAA has published "Your Driving Costs" since 1950. That year, driving a car 10,000 miles cost 9¢ per mile, and gasoline sold for 27¢ per gallon.

For more information on AAA's Your Driving Costs study, visit NewsRoom.AAA.com



Outline

1. Background
2. **Shared Mobility**
3. Electromobility
4. Conclusion

Outline

1. Background
2. **Shared Mobility**
 - **MaaS**
 - **Micromobility**
3. Electromobility
4. Conclusion

Mode Shift

Daily Commuters Added 2010 to 2019

From 2010 to 2019, center city drive alone commutes increased by approximately 6,000 while all other modes grew by approximately 82,000 commutes.

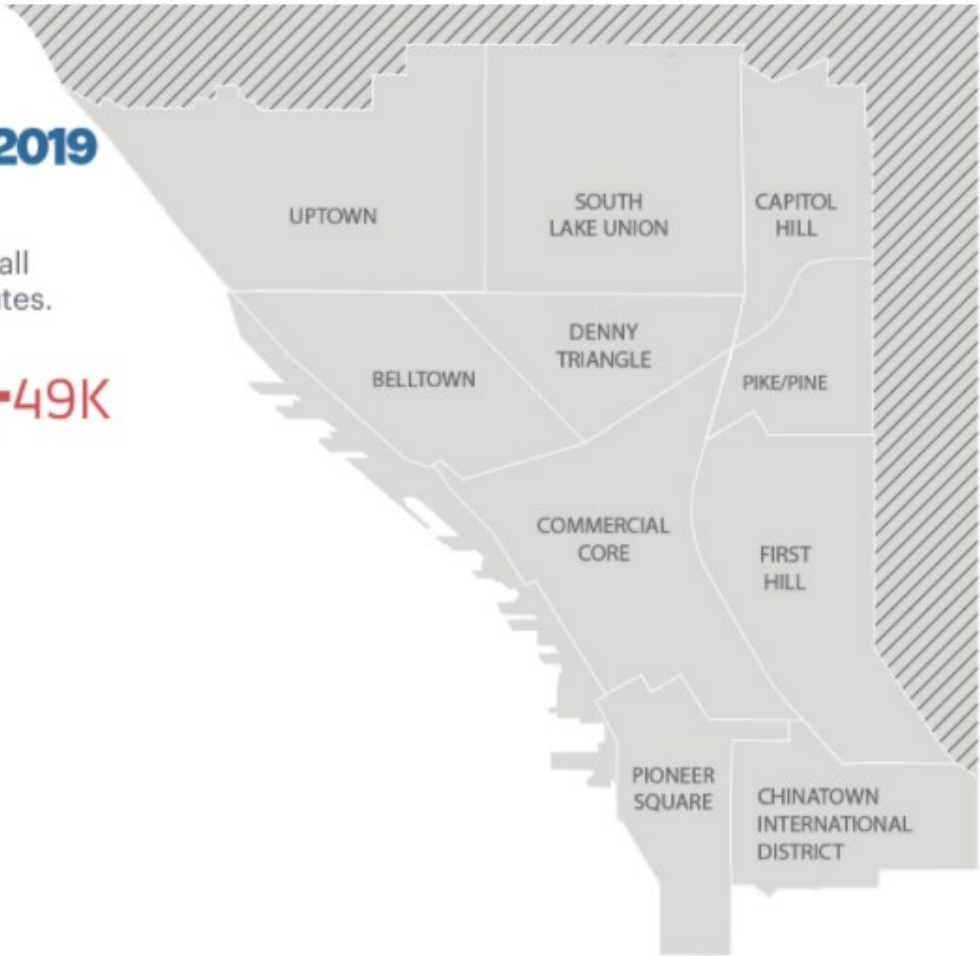
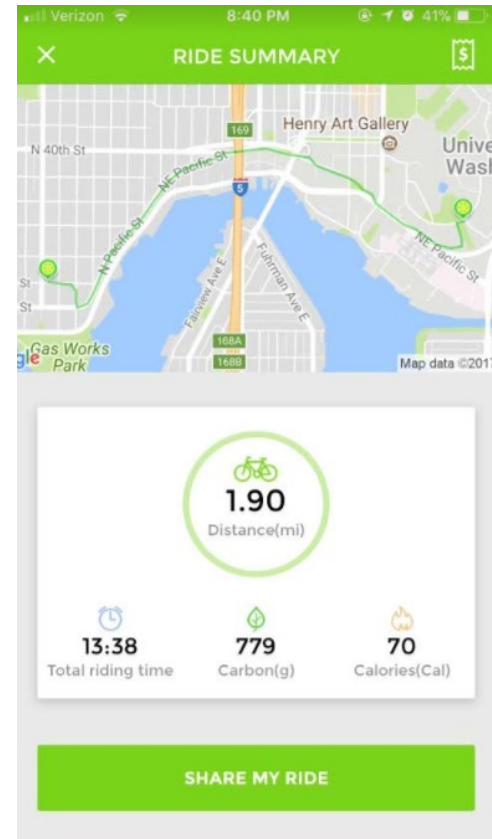
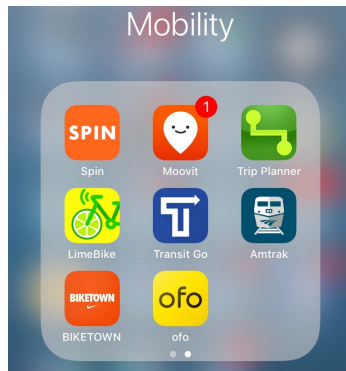
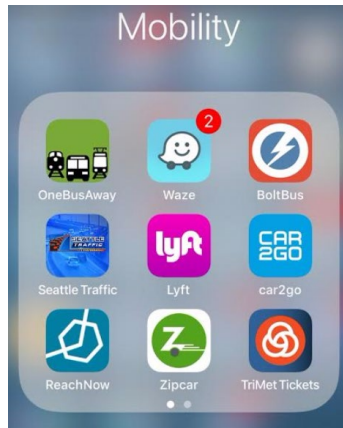
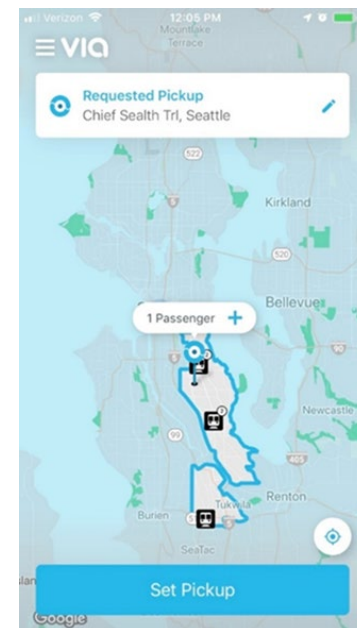


Illustration of survey area. Detailed map available in full report.

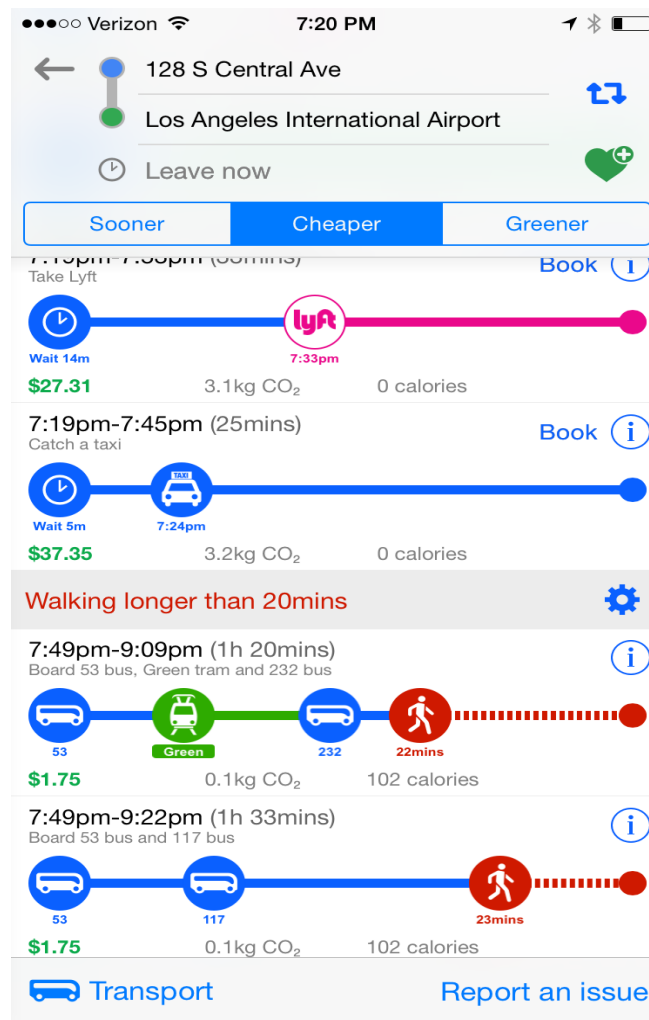
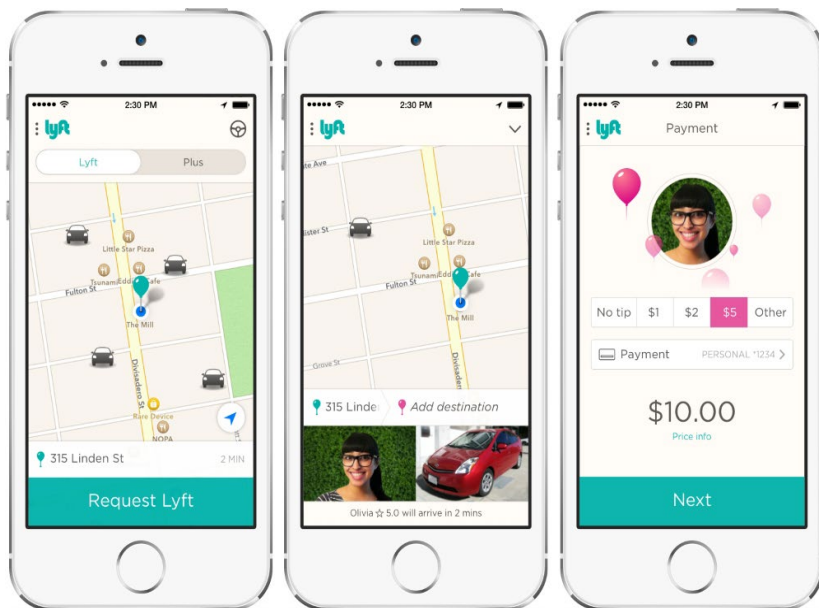
Transport/Mobility as a Service (TaaS/MaaS)



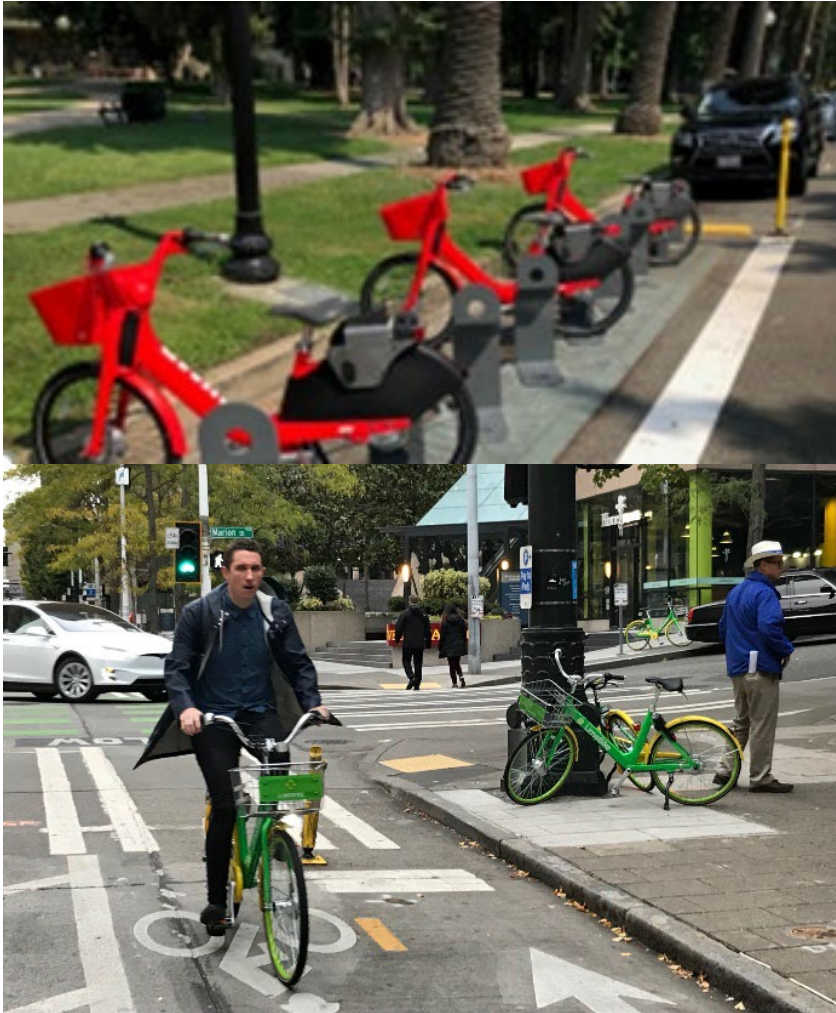
Car Share & Microtransit



Ride Hailing



Bike Share



Electric scooter share

Lime-S electric scooters



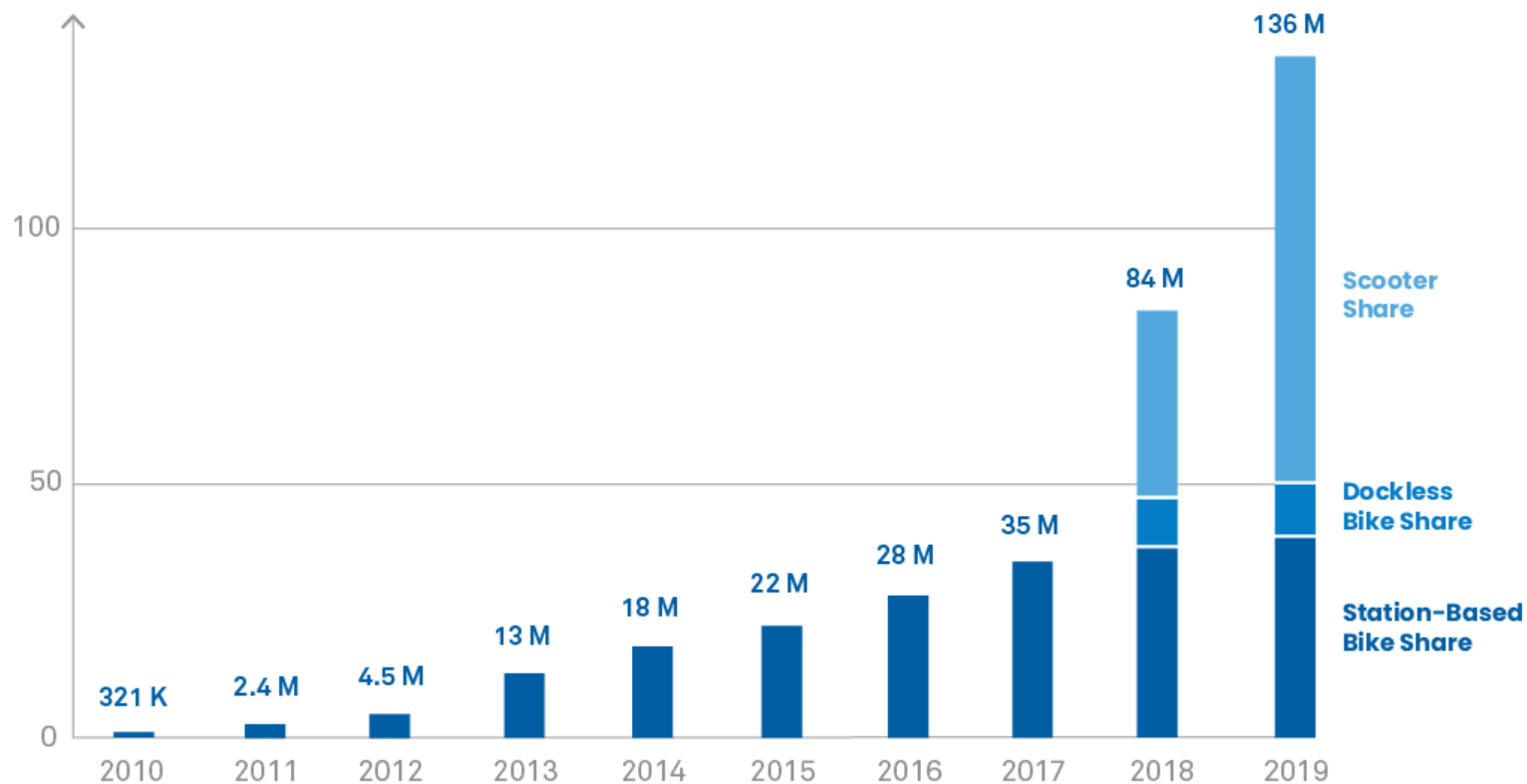
Bird electric scooters



Micromobility

**SHARED MICROMOBILITY RIDERSHIP GROWTH FROM 2010-2019,
IN MILLIONS OF TRIPS**

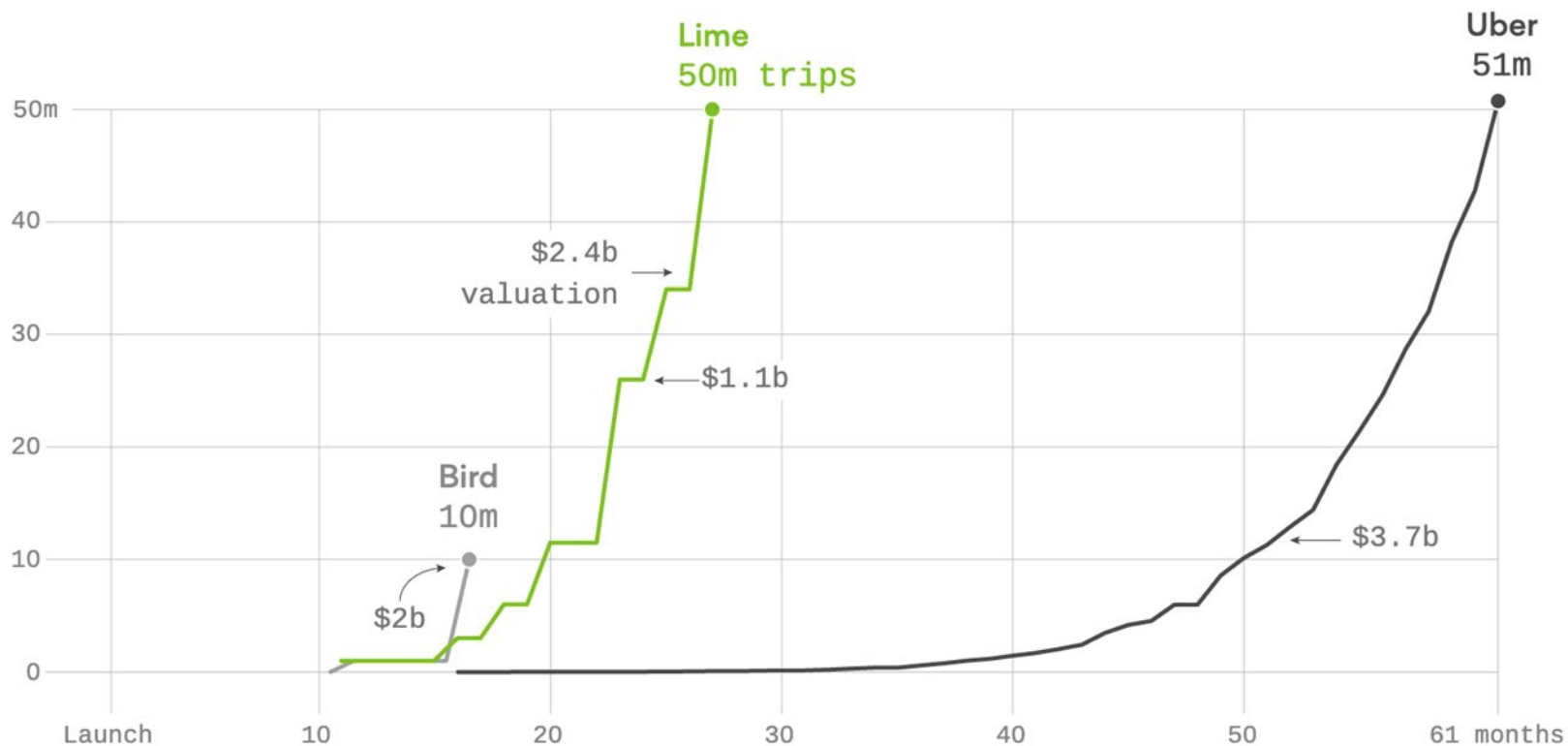
Source: NACTO



Source: <https://nacto.org/shared-micromobility-2019/>

Micromobility vs. Ridehailing

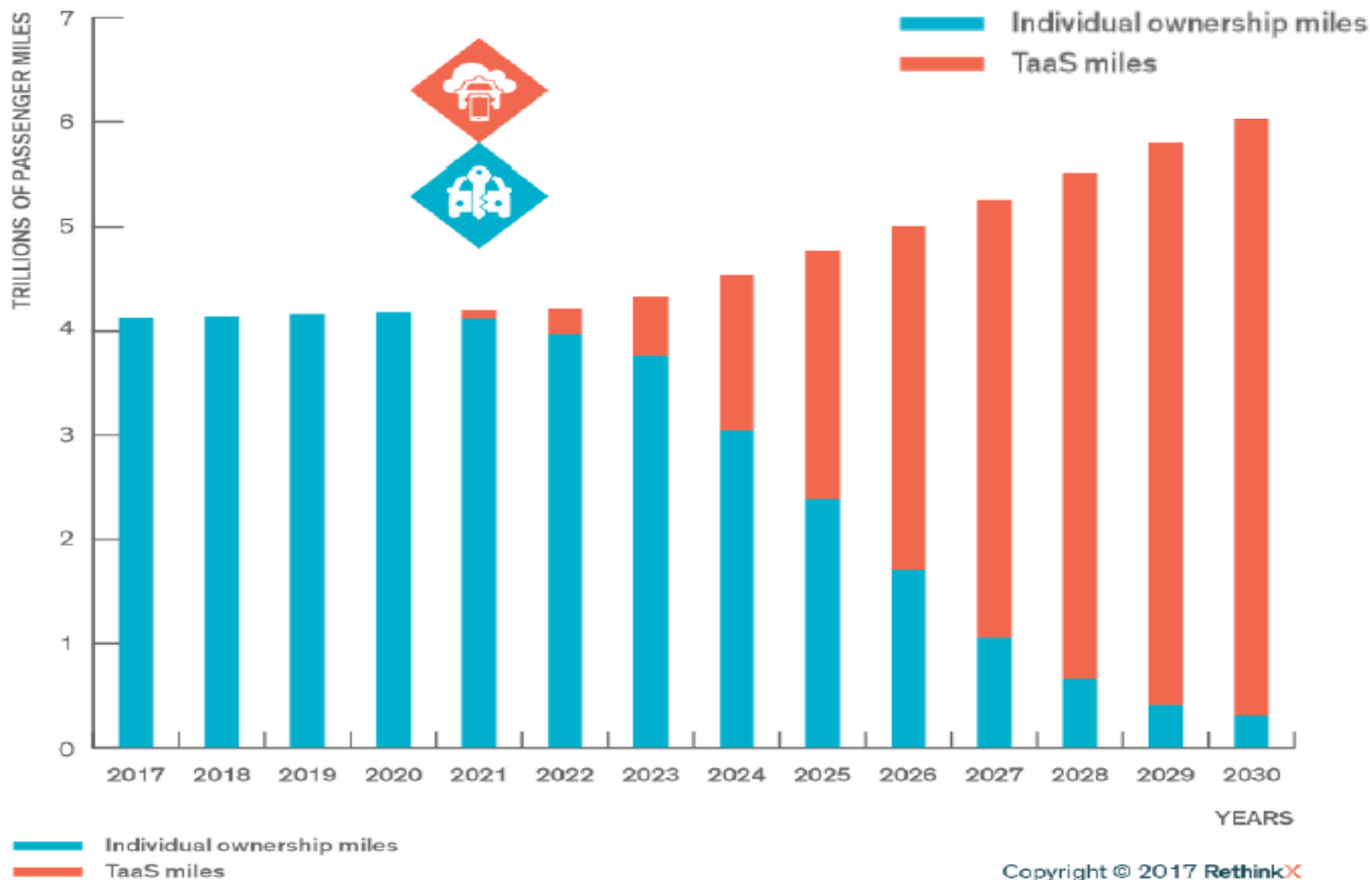
Total trips since launch for Uber, Lime and Bird



Data: Axios research; Chart: Naema Ahmed/Axios

Transition Timeframe

» Speed of TaaS adoption



Reduced parking demand?



Reduced transit demand?



Pick-up & Drop-off Zones



“The Birds”?



Madeline Eskind 🧑
@madeline



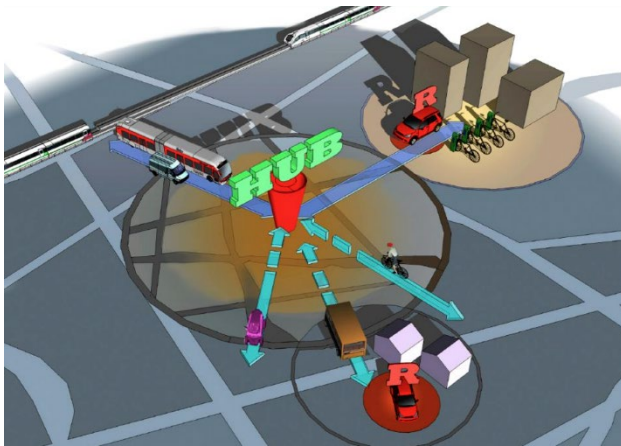
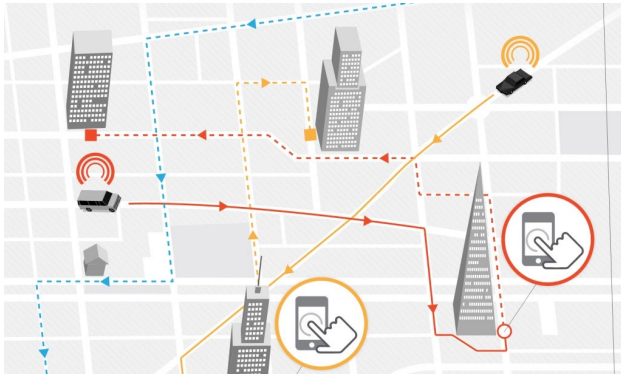
The 2018 remake of Alfred Hitchcock's "The Birds"

♡ 2,969 4:45 PM - Aug 7, 2018

💬 914 people are talking about this



Mobility Hubs



Overview

1. Background
2. Shared Mobility
3. **Electromobility**
4. Conclusion

Energy Storage



Lithium Ion Batteries

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Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)



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EVs



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Electric Pickup trucks



F-150 Lightning

Battery Electric Bus



Medium/Heavy Duty Vehicles

XL Hybrids Ford F-150 upfit



Workhorse E-GEN step van



Thomas Built C2 Jouley



Proterra EV bus



Source: Puget Sound Clear Air Agency

Electric Motorcycles



E-motorcycles



Electric Bicycles



E-bikes



Microcycles



PRODUCT	BRAND/MODEL	RANGE	TOP SPEED	WEIGHT	PRICE
Segway	Segway miniPRO	14 miles	10 mph	28 lbs.	\$ 600
E-Unicycle	Uno Bolt	25 miles	22 mph	45 lbs.	\$ 1,500
Scooterboard	InMotion Technology	7.5 miles	15.5 mph	22 lbs.	\$ 700
E-Unicycle	Onewheel+	7 miles	19 mph	24.5 lbs.	\$ 1,500
E-Skateboard	Boostedboard (2nd Gen.) Dual+	7 miles	22 mph	15 lbs.	\$ 1,500
Hoverboard	EpikGo Classic	12.5 miles	12 mph	20 lbs.	\$ 600
E-Unicycle	Solowheel Xtreme	10 miles	14 mph	26 lbs.	\$ 1,800

EV charging infrastructure

Residential



Workplace



Fleet

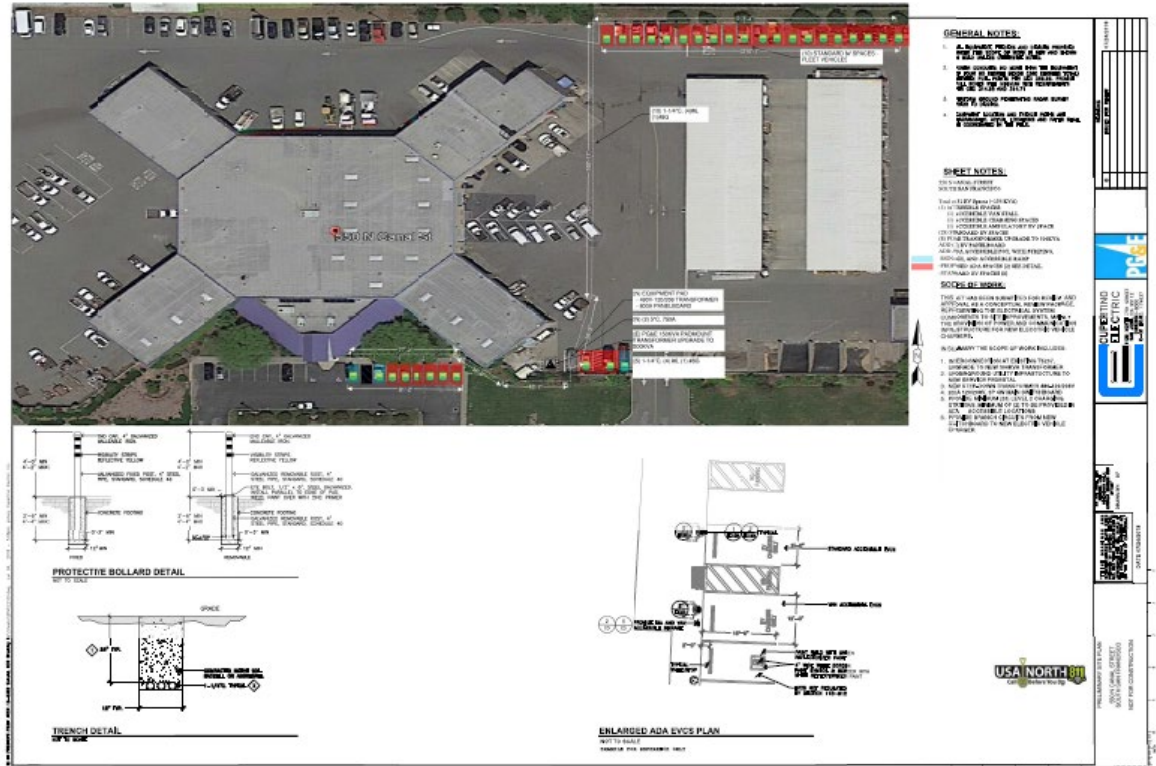


Public



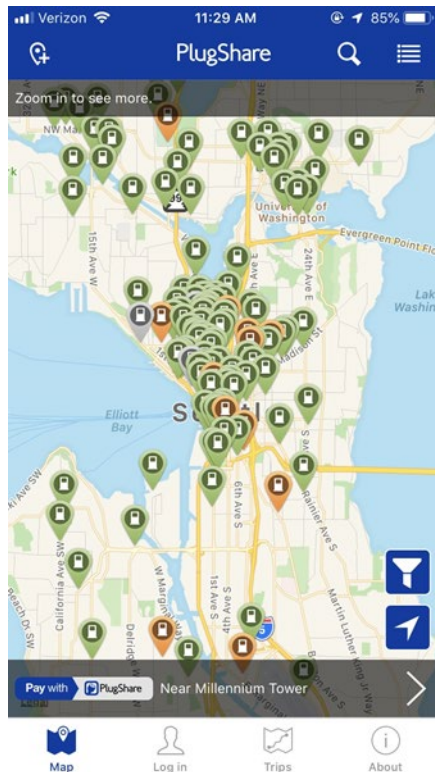
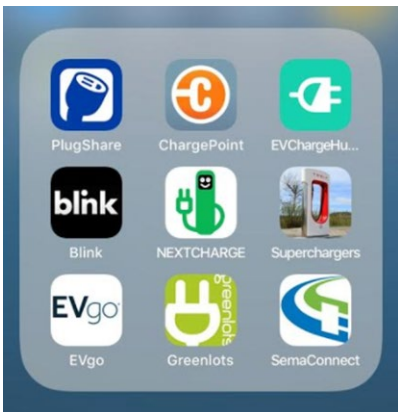
EV charging infrastructure

Charging Categories: Fleet



EV charging infrastructure

Charging Categories: *Public*



Commercial



Destination



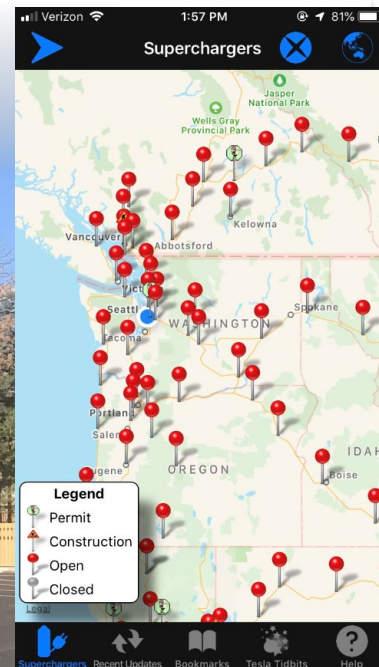
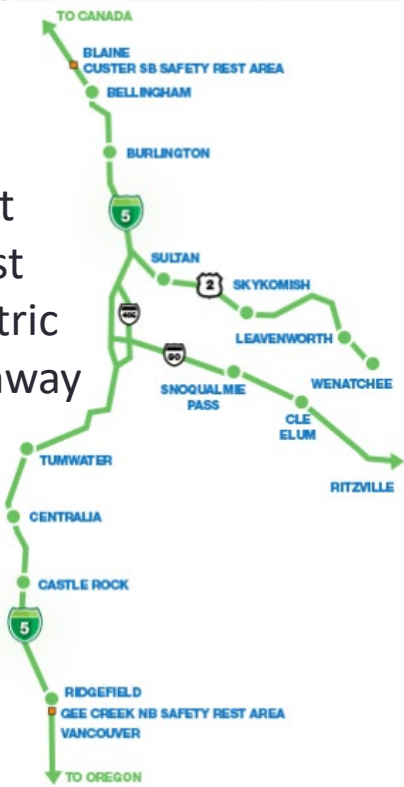
Right-of-way



EV charging infrastructure

Charging Categories: *Public*

West Coast Electric Highway



Tesla Superchargers



EV charging infrastructure

Charging Categories: *Shared Mobility*



✓ DC FAST CHARGER



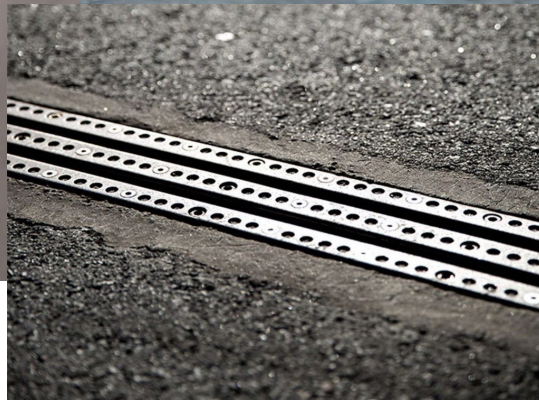
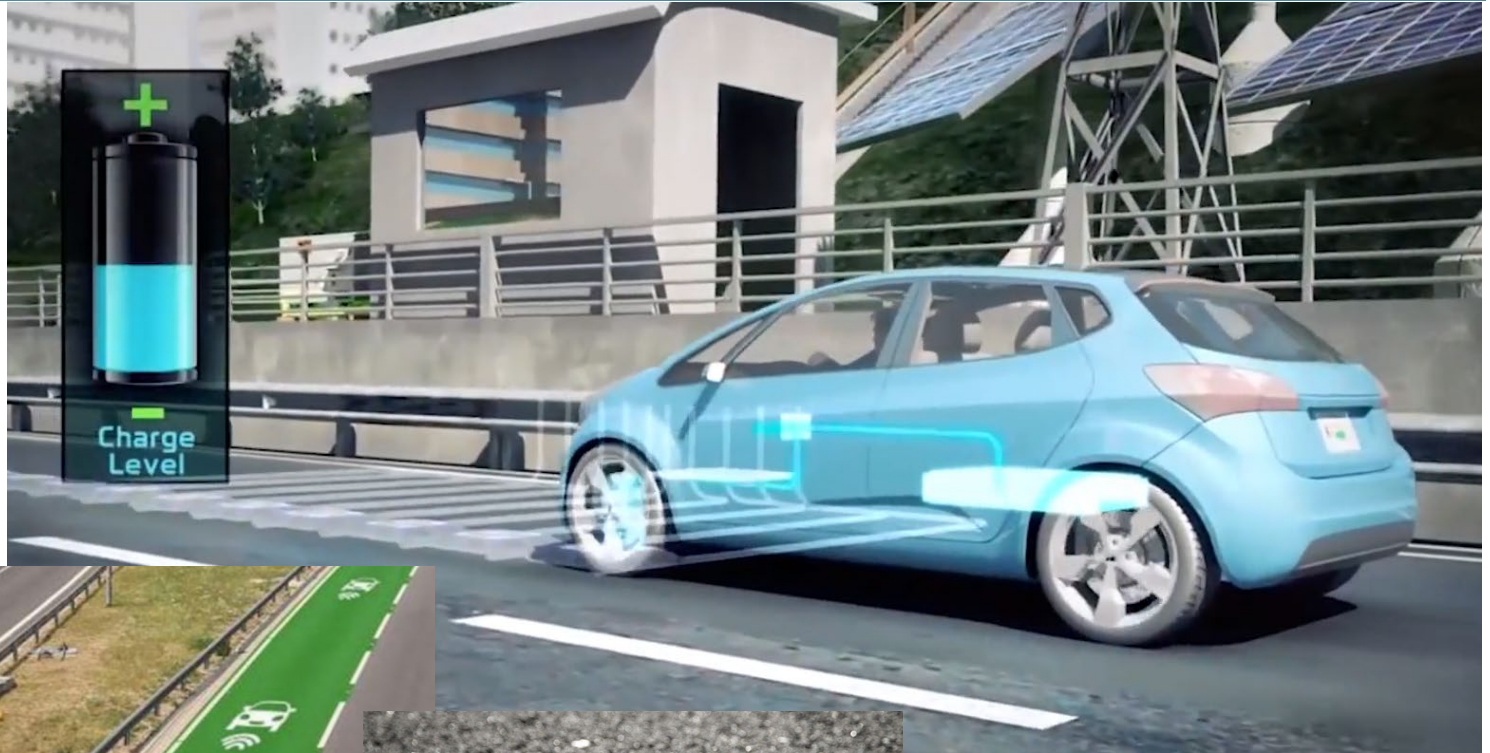
◆ PRISM PAYMENT KIOSK



● LEVEL 2 LIGHT & CHARGE



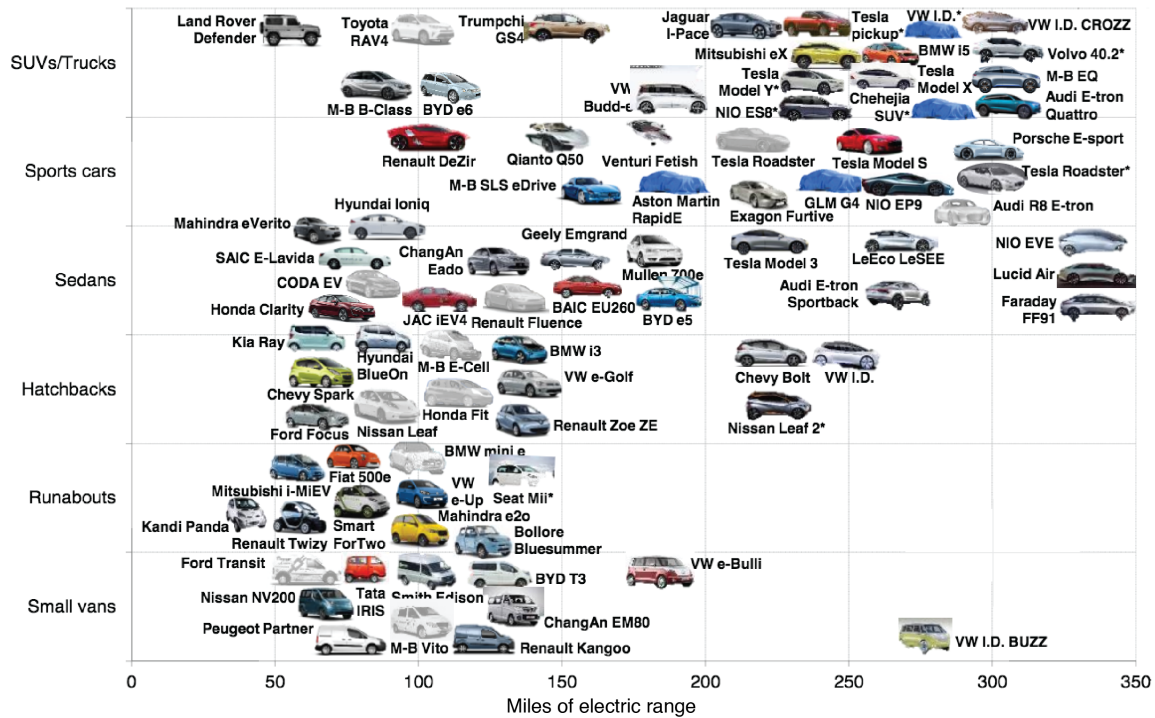
Dynamic Inductive Vehicle Charging



More Electric Vehicles with more range

EV Range and Buyer Choice

Models by style and range available through 2020



1. Background
2. Electrification
3. Shared Mobility
4. **Conclusion**

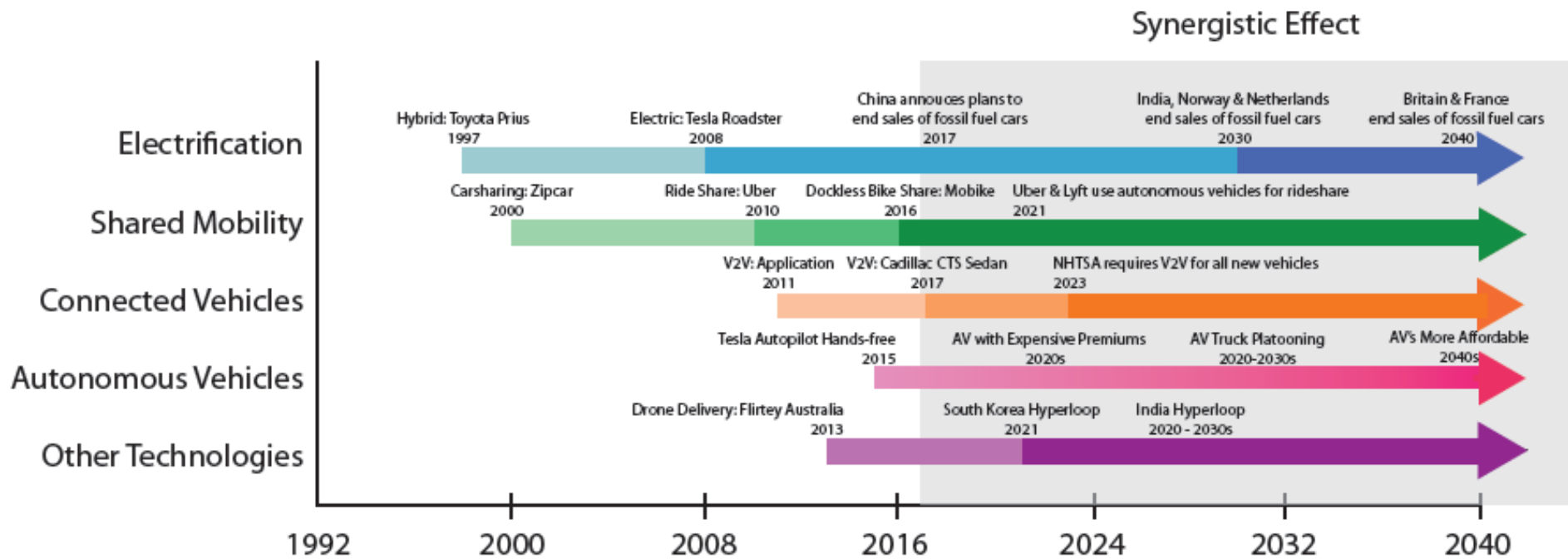
Adoption timeframe

1900: Easter Parade on Fifth Avenue,
New York – Can you spot the car?



1913: Easter Parade on Fifth Avenue,
New York – Can you spot the horse-drawn
carriage?

Adoption timeframe



Conclusions

1. **Propulsion**
2. **Vehicle Ownership**
3. **Intermodal & Multimodal**
4. **Revenue Disruption**
5. **Recommendations**

Conclusions

“General Motors believes the future is all-electric. We are far along in our plan to lead the way to that future world.” - Mark Reuss, head of product, GM

1. Propulsion:

- Electricity will dominate traction power.
- Initiate by regulations, sustained by economics.
- New technology will eliminate range anxiety.
- Petroleum & automotive industries disrupted.
- Significant environmental benefits.

2. Vehicle ownership:

- Personal vehicle ownership will decline, replaced by autonomous mobility as a service (MaaS).
- Individual car ownership will be limited to older generations, rural and exurban residents and to automobile hobbyists.

3. Multimodal & Intermodal:

- Multiple travel modes per trip in urban areas.
- More walking, bicycling, motor-assisted “microcycles”
- More ride-hailing & car sharing
- New modes like E-VTOL & Hyperloop
- Fewer drive-alone trips, but VMT might grow(?)
- Intercity MaaS to compete with air, rail and bus
- Rural areas will change more slowly than cities/suburbs.

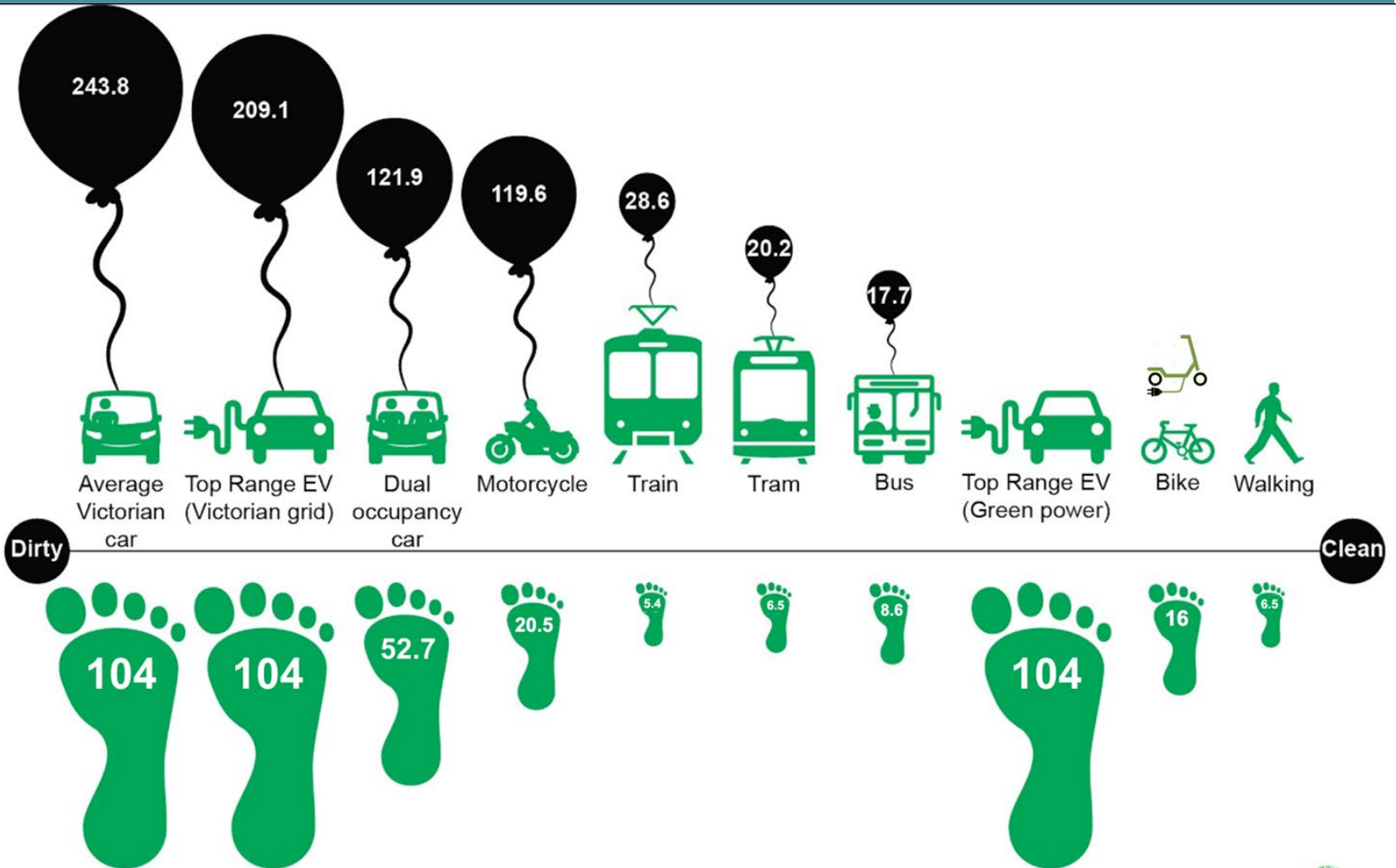
4. Public vs. private transportation:

- Private/public transportation to blend.
- Autonomous Maas will disrupt public transit as it has to the taxi industry.
- Local transit routes with infrequent service will decline.
- Transit to partner with commercial MaaS providers for transit-dependent populations & connections.
- Competition for curb space with ride hailing vehicles.

5. Revenue disruption:

- Road user fees to replace gas taxes.
- Cities need to replace revenue from reduced violations, parking and taxes.

Physical and Carbon Footprint per Transport Mode



● = Grams of CO₂ per person kilometre travelled

👣 = Space in square feet required per occupant

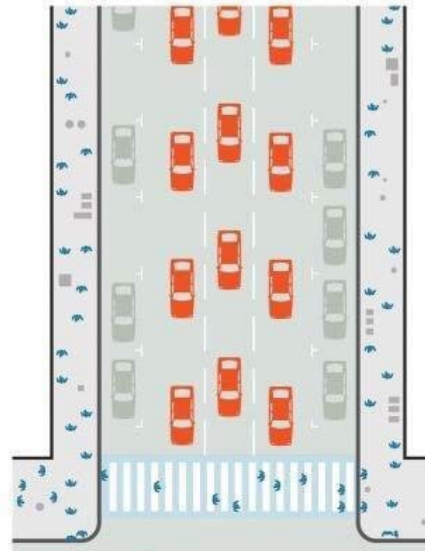


Recommendations

1. Design Multimodal Streets

- Eliminate on-street parking
- Expand sidewalks
- Include EVSE infrastructure
- Prioritize curb space for shared mobility use
- Add bicycle & microcycle facilities

Car-Oriented Street



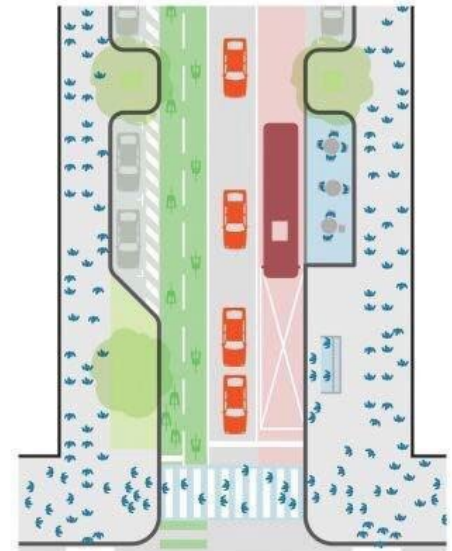
Hourly Capacity of a Car-Oriented Street

	4,500/h	x2	9,000 people/h
	1,100/h	x3	3,300 people/h
	0	x2	0 people/h



Total capacity: 12,300 people/h

Multimodal Street



Hourly Capacity of a Multimodal Street

	8,000/h	x2	16,000 people/h
	7,000/h	x1	7,000 people/h
	6,000/h	x1	6,000 people/h
	1,100/h	x1	1,100 people/h
	0	x1	0 people

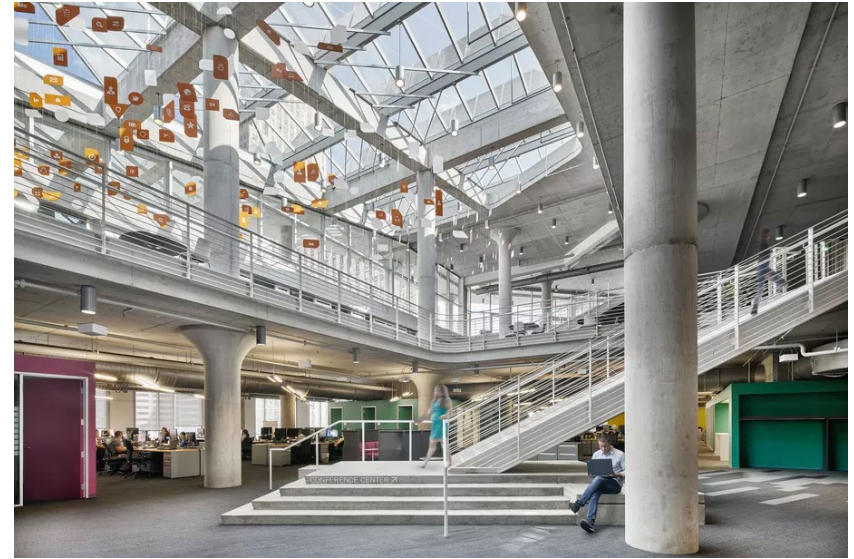


Total capacity: 30,100 people/h²⁰

Recommendations

2. Reconsider Parking

- Eliminate parking requirements for new development
- Pre-purpose future structured parking by planning the conversion of new parking structures for housing and employment
- Re-purpose existing parking facilities for new uses like EV charging, TNC layover and product distribution
- Include pick-up & drop-off facilities



Recommendations

3. Facilitate Micromobility

- Create safe space on our streets for bikes and scooters.
- Build connected and ubiquitous protected bike lanes
- Deploy more scooter and bike parking, and lots of it

When this →
Runs into that ↓

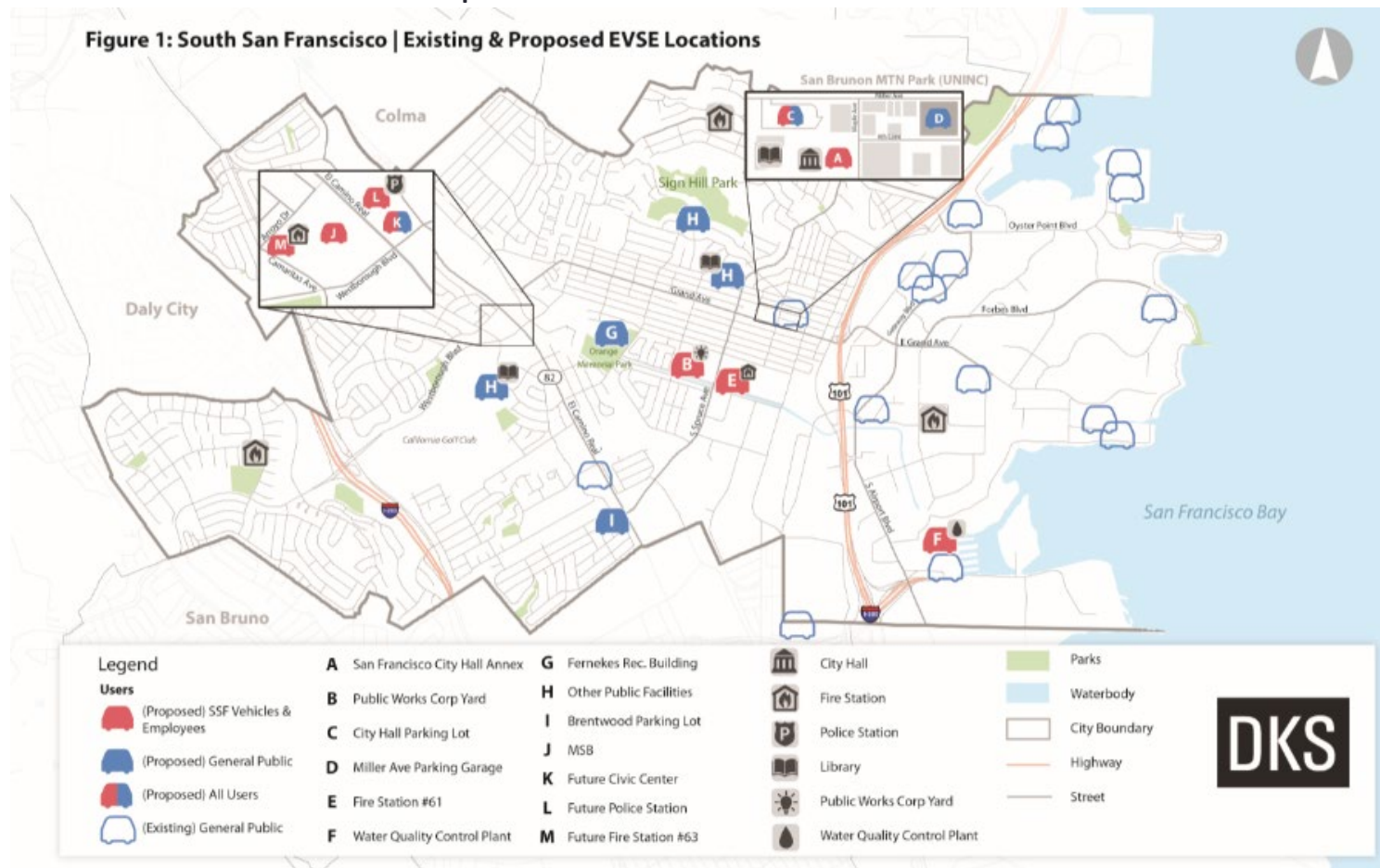


Recommendations

4. Facilitate Electromobility

- Masterplan EVSE infrastructure
- Require EVSE for new construction

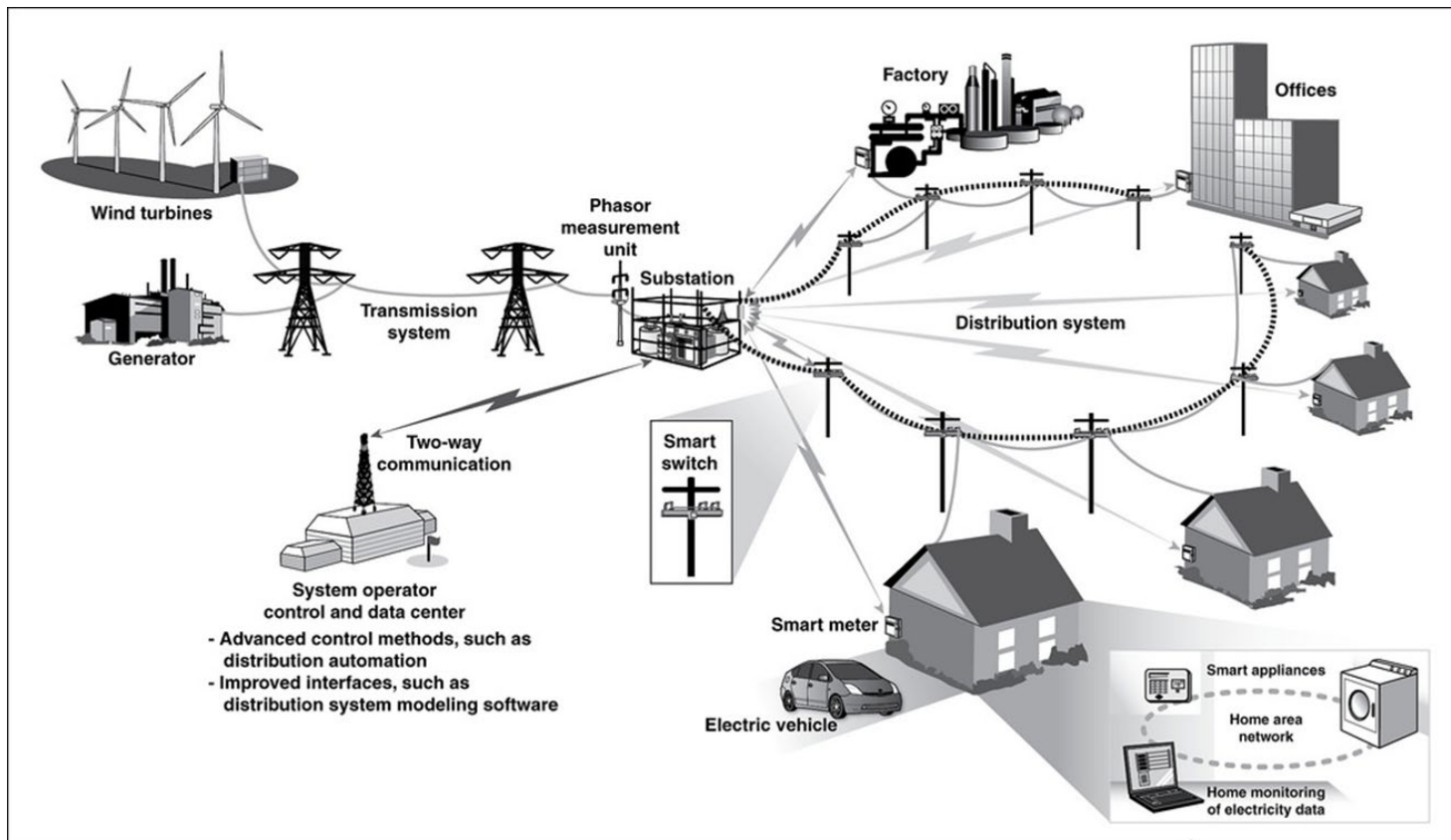
Figure 1: South San Francisco | Existing & Proposed EVSE Locations



Recommendations

5. Develop Smart Grid

- Bi-Directional EV Charging
- Distributed Energy (Solar, Wind)
- Energy Storage





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