

Intelligent Transportation Systems

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Car pooling

- The problem of public transportation is that it doesn't reach the individual homes
 - Especially in the agglomeration and the outskirts of the cities
 - You have to reach the first bus/metro stop, on foot or by car
- In the same time, most of the people commuting from the agglomeration ride alone in their car

Solution: car pooling

- More people in the same car, fewer cars, lower pollution, cheaper rides
- Many solutions, but hard to do the matchmaking of drivers and passengers, questionable reliability, flexibility

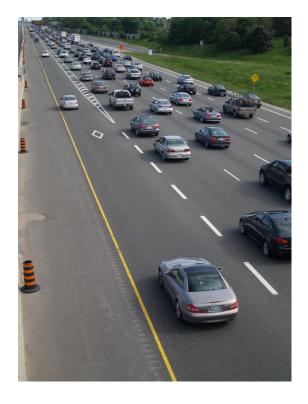






Dedicated Lanes - HOV

- HOV High Occupancy Vehicles
 - Can be used only if at least 1 passenger next to the driver
 - Sometimes its use is restricted to rush hours
 - Buses, electric vehicles, bikes can also use it
 - Even cars, with a single person, if he/she pays for it
 - HOT (High Occupancy Toll) Lane
 - Adaptive pricing, based on demand
- The goal is to motivate people for car pooling
 - Lower pollution, fuel saving
- First bus lane in the USA between Washington and its beltway (1969)
 - From 1973 HOV 3+
 - In 2005, during morning rush hours from 6.30 to 9.30, 31.700 people in 8.600 cars (3.7 ppl/car in average), 29 minutes
 - In traditional lanes 23.500 people in 21.300 cars (1.1 ppl/car in average), 64 minutes ride





Bus and CarPool lanes (HOV)

- Controlling the HOV lanes with cameras
 - Fooling the system with inflated dolls
 - Against the law



- Drawback lanes are often sparsely used
- Trial system in Lisbon in 2007 already
 - Used as bus lane only if a bus is approaching (based on data from sensors, schedule or GPS)
 - The other cars are alerted with light and sound signals
- Some HOV lanes in Australia transformed back to normal lanes
 - If few cars are using it, it increases pollution
 - Fewer normal lanes, slower traffic, higher fuel consumption
 - If many cars are using, it has the same effect...
 - Fast traffic encourages more people to travel by cars







February 2020

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Uber

- Mobile application for matchmaking between passengers and private drivers
 - Started in 2009, in San Francisco. Today present in more than 700 cities in 63 countries
 - Not a peer-to-peer service, but rather a traditional taxi service
 - I do not take you, because I am around, but because you pay me
 - Surge pricing adaptive pricing, based on demand and offer
 - Many cases caused big scandals
 - 2011 New Year's Eve, 7x price
 - Hostage drama in Sydney, Westminster Bridge attack in London

Advantages

- Simple and fast to call a car (below 5 minutes)
- Simple payment, with your credit card number
- Usually cheaper than traditional taxi
- Rating drivers and passengers





Uber

Critics

- Serious competition for traditional taxi companies
- For many, not a fair competitor
 - Does not respect the requirements for car equipment
 - Fears for passenger safety
 - Drivers do not pay **taxes**, insurance
- Protests in many cities (including Budapest)
 - Banned totally or partially in many cities/countries

Aggressive business and marketing policies

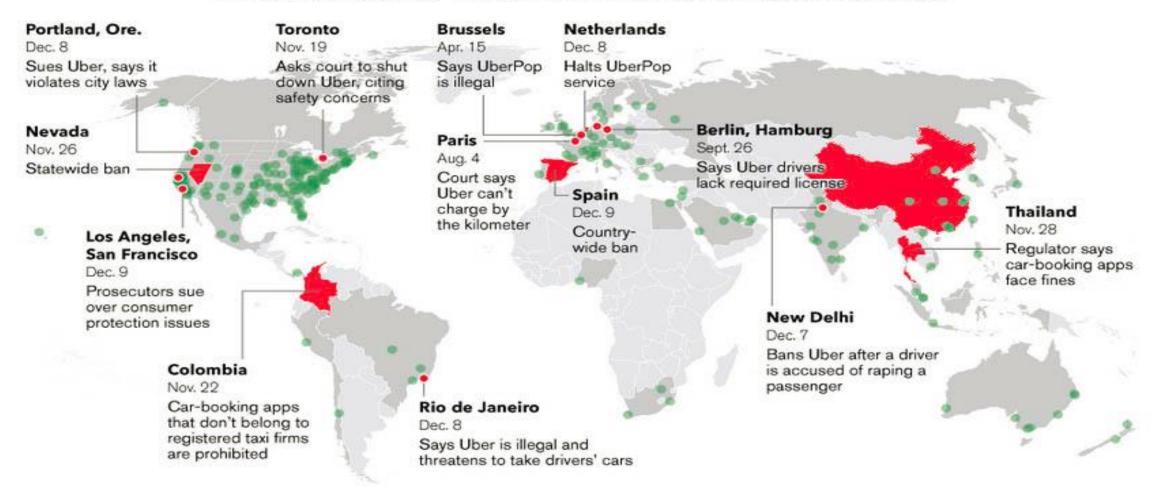
- Private investigators to dig into personal lives of journalists
- Publishing the personal contact information of judges, asking users to harass them
- Sabotage against competitors





Uber in the world Where Uber operates, and where it's been shut down

Cities where Uber operates
Cities or countries where Uber is banned or is being challenged



Sources: Uber, Bloomberg reporting GRAPHIC: ALEX TRIBOU / BLOOMBERG GRAPHICS



UberPool

Carpooling service

 If two rides start from roughly the same area, and go in roughly the same direction, pool them together

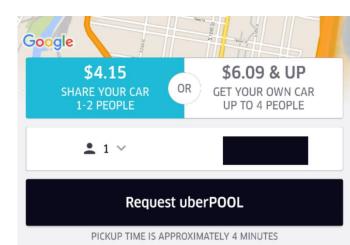
Advantages

Cheaper, decreases traffic, decreases pollution

Drawbacks

- Drivers do not like it, as it generates lower income than two separate rides
 - Additional headache is the second passengers is late, or hard to find
- Passengers might not like it, as it is unpredictable
 - Another passenger can jump in during the ride
 - Look at it as a taxi service, for which this is not usual
 - In case of a pure car pooling service it would be acceptable





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Waze Carpool

- A real P2P ride sharing app (unlike Uber)
- Brings together co-workers, or people really travelling in the same direction (unlike Uber)
- Does not increase the number of cars on the road (unlike Uber)
- Does not let the driver make more money out of it, than the cost of the ride (unlike Uber)
- Limited to two rides per day (unlike Uber)

 Started in 2018, operates now in USA, Canada, Brazil, Israel



