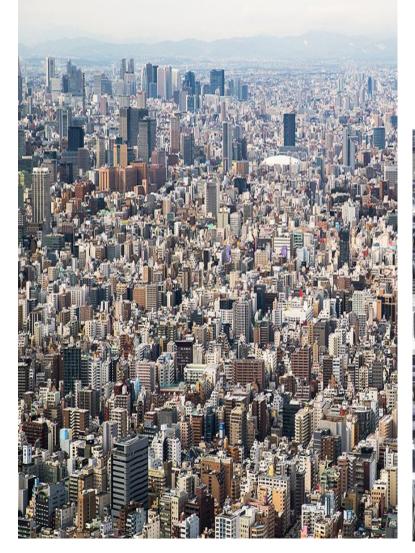


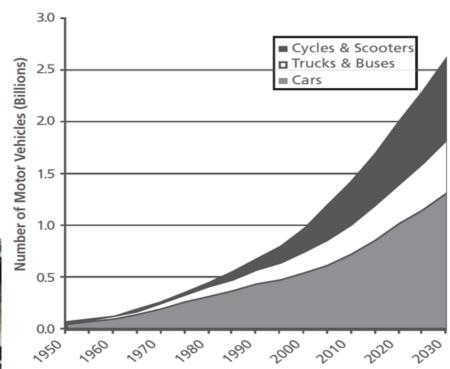
# Intelligent Transportation Systems

Rolland Vida, BME TMIT

# Is owning private cars sustainable?









## In many cities they think about banning private cars...

#### Helsinki's ambitious plan to make car ownership pointless in 10 years

Finland's capital hopes a 'mobility on demand' system that integrates all forms of shared and public transport in a single payment network could essentially render private cars obsolete

Should we ban cars in city centres?



# Rosalind Readhead Wants To Be Mayor of London And Ban Private Cars

Will the next mayor of London ban private cars?

Mayoral candidate **Rosalind Readhead** wants to

#### Paris Aims to End Its Pollution **Misery by Cutting Out Cars**

To emerge from its toxic fug, Paris is enacting what could be the most drastic anti-pollution measures seen in any major world city.

FEARGUS O'SULLIVAN | У @FearqusOSull | Dec 9, 2014 | ₽ 22 Comments

















## In other cities they make it difficult or expensive to own a car

#### Beijing

- From 2 million cars to 5 million, between 2000 and 2010
- 10% vehicle purchase tax in 2004
- License plate restriction in 2008
- License plate lottery in 2011
- Loopholes
  - Agencies connecting clients with license holders
  - Fake marriages to register car in the partner's name (for money of course)
- Number of yearly vehicle registrations decreased from 240.000 to 100.000

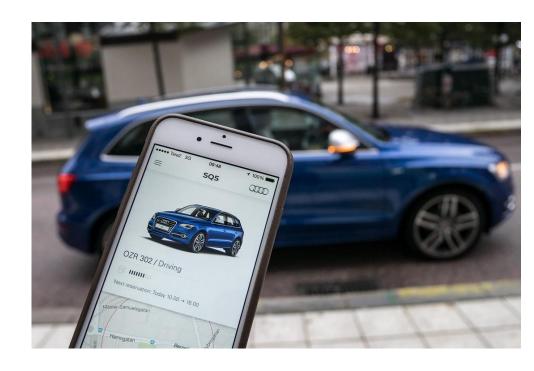
#### **Singapore**

- Very high tax on new cars
- A Honda Civic worth 25.000 USD costs 175.000 USD after taxes



## Car sharing

- Sharing cars, shifted in time
  - Like car rental, but for much smaller time intervals (hours, minutes)
- Features
  - The client is driving the car, not a taxi service
  - "Occasional" rides
    - Not following a regular schedule
  - Random car allocation, not always the same car
  - Each sharing event is independent from the others
  - Flexible solution, although not as flexible as a taxi





## Car sharing

- Habits are just being formed
  - Urban and suburban rides (shopping, city break)
  - Also for longer rides (e.g., a weekend)



- Usually few passengers in the same time, but this was not the goal
- On midterm, the usage of the car increases, although demand is not at all uniform throughout the day
  - "Everyone" needs the car in the morning and the afternoon, to go to work and back
  - During working hours "only retired elderly people" are traveling in the city



## **Car-sharing**

- Cars are not used in 94% of the time, and occupy parking slots
  - If more people would share cars, we could decrease the number of cars considerably
- We have everything today for a very simple service
  - Reservation over the Internet, via a smartphone, immediately
  - Opening the car with the smartphone, using the NFC technology
  - Renting for short periods (e.g., an hour)
- If prices really decrease, it will not be worth owning a car



#### Would You Rent Your Car? You May Have No Choice

Bill Visnic | WardsAuto

Aug 5, 201

EMAIL Freedmend 2 COMMENTS 0

The growth in megacities and likely resulting restrictions on automobile access could force consumers into car sharing, a Ford official predicts.



Ford's Holland: Young buyers much more open to car sharing. Full View Photography



## **Car-sharing modes**

- Who owns the car?
  - Centralized solution a renting company (ZipCar, Autolib, Car2Go)
  - P2P car sharing people share their personal cars (Buzzcar, drivy, OuiCar, Koolicar)
- From where to where?
  - One-way sharing Car2Go (EV)
  - Round-trip sharing cars have to be returned to their original place (usual model for P2P sharing)

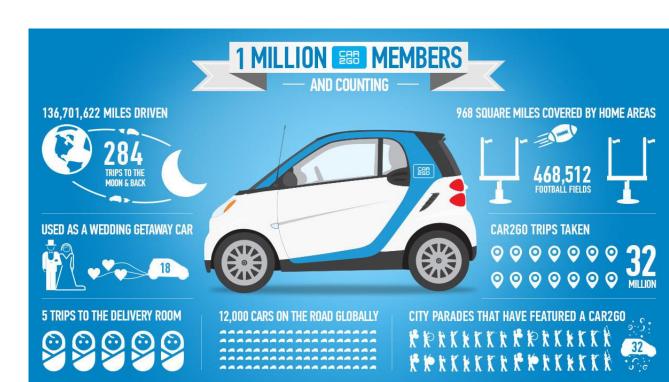














## Car sharing support

- Owner: can be a private person, a community or a company
- Client: usually a private person
- Service provider: secures the operation, assumes the financial risk
  - The owner and the client are connected through the service
  - Many different models, depending on the ownership and the business model
  - Expensive investment from the owner, if a large pool of cars then usually the service provider is the owner as well

#### Analogy: MOL BUBI bike sharing

(1) MOL bubi operations center





(2) The module of the bike



(3) Docking station

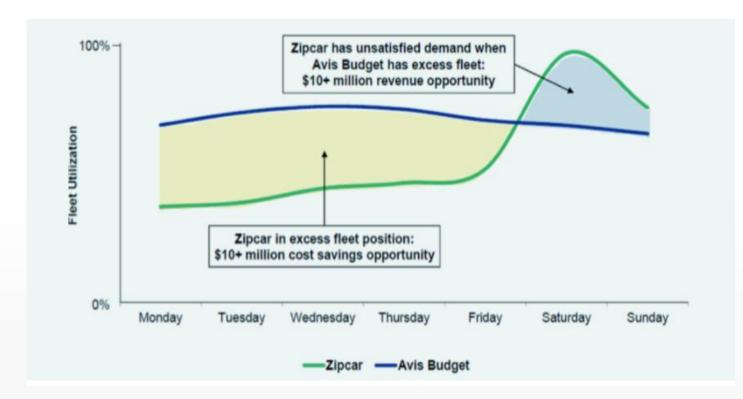


# Car sharing vs. Car rental

- Car sharing + Car rental
  - Opposing cycles
  - Rent-a-car during the week
    - Business clients
  - Car-sharing during the weekend
    - Spare time activities
- Advantageous business model
  - For a car-rental company
  - Initial investment significantly lower
- Drawback: handicap for newcomers to the market



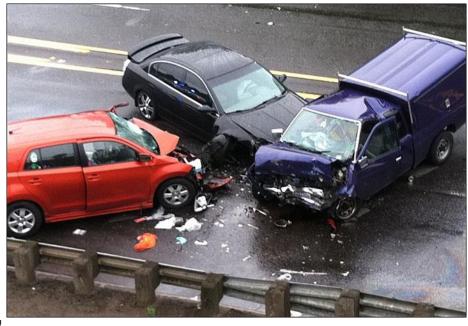
Zipcar's parent company Avis Budget Group indicates that fleet utilisation between its traditional car hire and round-trip-carsharing units is complementary, and has therefore begun to pool their fleets (Avis Budget Group Presentation to Investors, May 2014)



https://www.acea.be/uploads/publications/SAG\_Report\_-\_Car\_Sharing.pdf

## Car sharing – responsibility and insurance

- Who is responsible in case of an accident?
  - In Hungary, "objective responsibility"
    - The owner of the car is responsible, unless the driver recognizes that he was driving the car
  - The owner pays the insurance
    - Does the insurance company allow car sharing?
      - The price of the insurance depends on the sex, the age, and the driving record of the owner
    - Insurance for the driver? Not usual in Hungary
    - Who pays the damages that exceed the typical threshold?



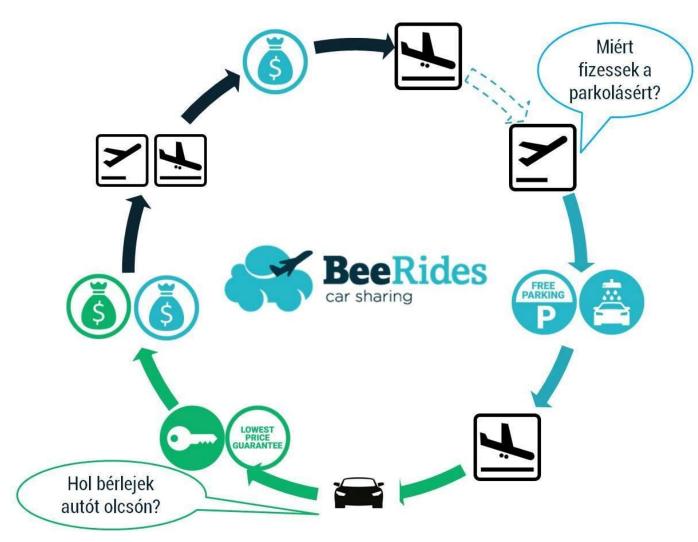
http://www.citylab.com/commute/2013/09/real-future-ride-sharing-may-all-come-down-insurance/6832/ http://www.nytimes.com/2012/04/14/your-money/relayrides-accident-raises-questions-on-liabilities-of-car-sharing.html?\_r=0



## P2P car sharing

- BeeRides Hungarian startup company
- Leave your car at the airport parking, let others use it while you are traveling
  - Free parking
  - Free cleaning of the car
  - ... and you get some money as well...

• Would you give your car?





## Marketing actions to increase popularity



Break free from your car and save your city





100 participants



# Marketing actions to increase popularity





No vehicle insurance

for 2 months

**Bike sharing access** 



**FREE** Public Transport









**Drive neighbourhood cars** 



#### Marketing actions to increase popularity





October 5th

Hand over your keys

Say good bye to your car

#### **December 5th**

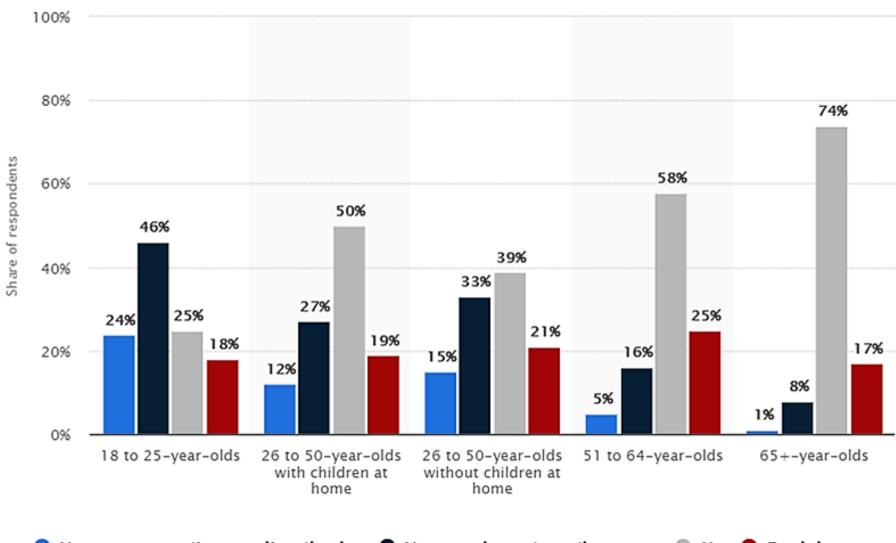
Take your car back
OR
we'll buy it from you



# Willingness to use sharing economy by age

Car sharing, AirBnB, etc.

Study in Denmark, 2018



Yes, as a renter/intermediary/lender 
Yes, as a buyer/user/borrower

Intelligent Transportation Systems

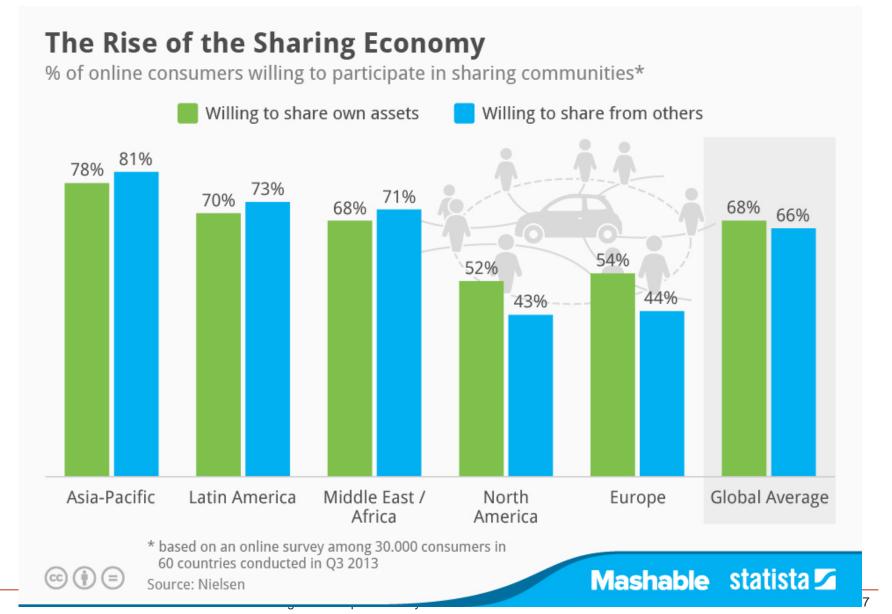




No Don't know



# Willingness to use sharing aconomy by region



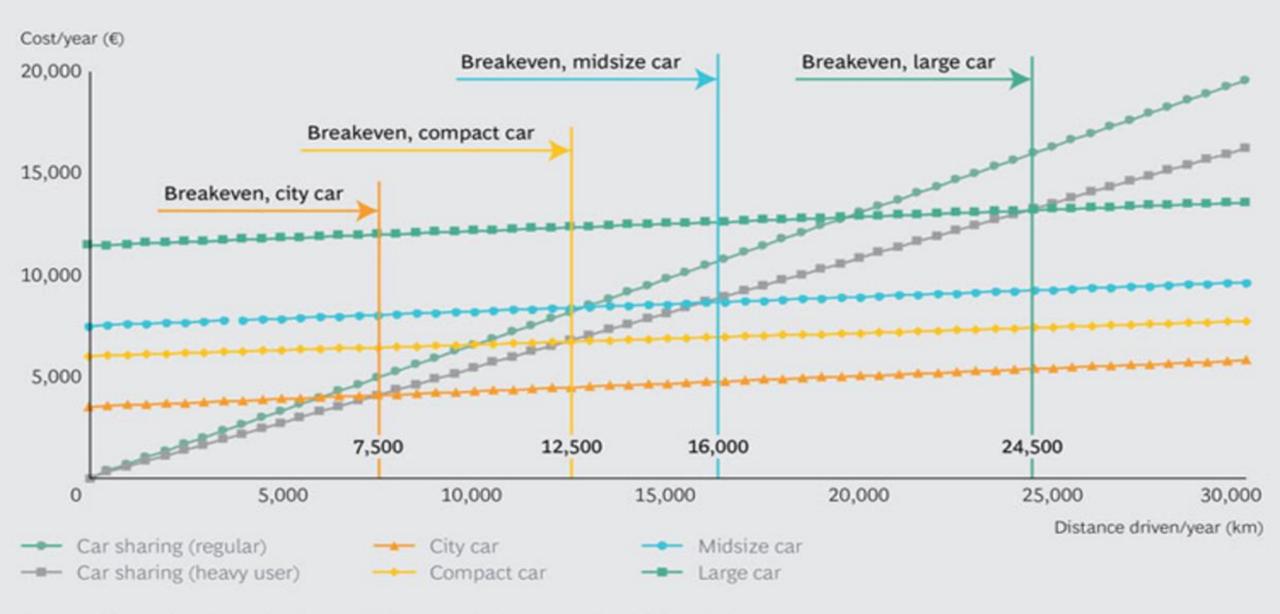


## When is it worth using car sharing?

- TCO Total Cost of Ownership
  - Devaluation (compared to the initial price, per year)
  - Insurance
  - Service fees
  - Parking fees or owning a garage
  - Fuel cost (depends on usage)
- Car sharing can be cheaper, if we do not use too much the car
- Average car-sharing ride for one trip 7.5 km
  - 4.95 EUR car sharing (Berlin,, 2016)
  - 18.90 EUR with a taxi
  - 3.45 EUR with private car
  - 2.70 EUR with public transportation
- For the moment, not very deployed only 0.1% of the rides were car sharing (Berlin, 2016)
  - 29.5% private cars, 12.5 % bikes

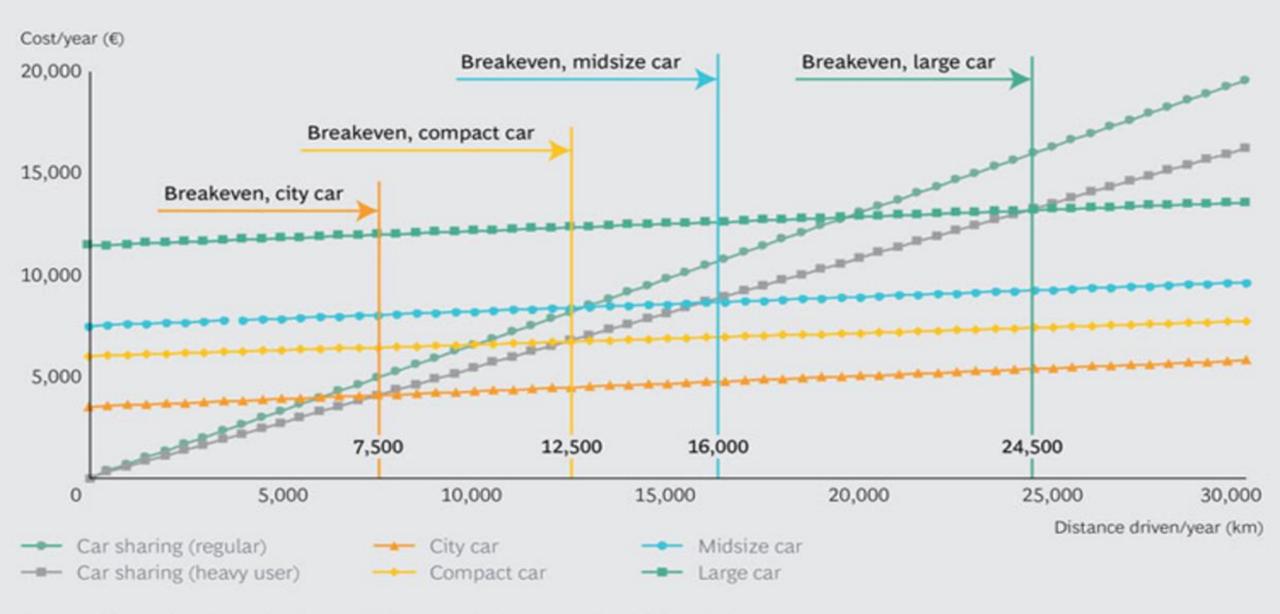


#### **EXHIBIT 2 | Total Yearly Costs: Owned Versus Shared Cars**



Sources: Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil-Club; car-sharing companies; BCG analysis. Note: Cost analysis for Europe.

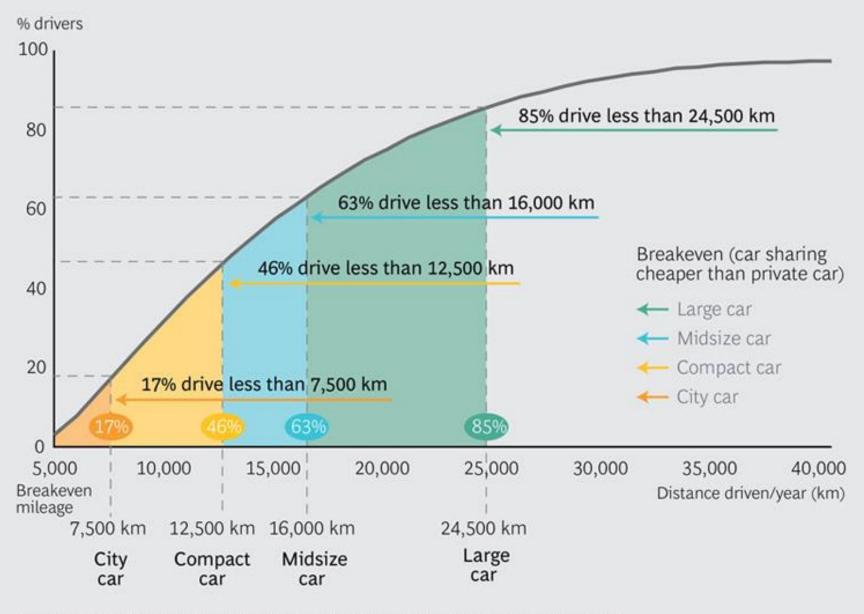
#### **EXHIBIT 2 | Total Yearly Costs: Owned Versus Shared Cars**



Sources: Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil-Club; car-sharing companies; BCG analysis. Note: Cost analysis for Europe.

# When is it worth using car sharing?

#### **EXHIBIT 3 | 46% of Compact Drivers Would Save with Car Sharing**



Sources: Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil-Club; DAT Report, 2015; BCG analysis.

Note: Cost analysis for Europe.