

The transition to a new mobility paradigm and sustainable mobility in cities: the role of shared automated electric vehicles

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Our common mobility challenges

Since decades society face an increasing passenger travel

activity[1]. Worldwide mobility systems are based on car ownership, individual mobility and fossil fuels. It entails aggravated mobility externalities, e.g. traffic jam, accidents, air pollution, and noise.

The nature of mobility is changing

Innovations are triggered by Shared, Automated, Connected, Electric mobility [2],

Mobility as a Service (MaaS) concepts, Mobility on-demand and the integration of Automated Vehicles,

Multimodal, Intermodal mobility [3], Micro-mobility

RESEARCH INTEREST

The impacts of such innovations and technologies on mobility are still uncertain [4].

The **knowledge gaps** concerning the introduction of Automated Vehicles address [5]:

Social acceptance Governance System performance

In this regard, this research aims to investigate:



What are impacts of shared automated electric vehicles (SAEV)? How they can contribute to change of the mobility paradigm and sustainable mobility?



RESULTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS



- Multi-dimensional set of indicators for sustainability assessment of shared automated electric vehicles (SAEV)
- Results and sustainability assessment on real world test with automated vehicles integrate into public transport. Comparison among differen pilot sites and countries.
- Stakeholder mapping and analysis about the introduction of Avs into the mobility system
- Transport policy recommendations towards Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans
 (SUMP)
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