



Personal Rapid
Transport (Pods)
Are they the future
sustainable and
affordable urban
transport solution?

Doug Harland (FIE Aust.) -SENG presentation 18.11.14

# What are the key challenges for Australia's urban transport?

Congestion



**Peak Oil** 



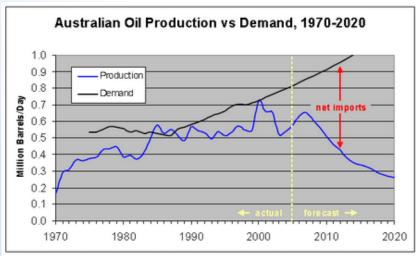


Figure 6. Australian Oil Production (Geoscience Australia, actual and P50 forecast) vs Demand (ABARE), 1970-2030.

## **CONGESTION**

### **CAUSES:**

- Intersections Inefficient & energy wasting stop start traffic
- Accidents -Human emotions; inattention; road rage
- Flooding Loss of access for public and emergency services
- Road Works Long delays / reduced speed
- Population growth too many cars a new generation of drivers

## **AFFORDABILITY**

#### **Current Technology urban congestion solutions are expensive:**

Tunnels & Flyovers cost \$150 - \$700 million per kilometre – Regions get secondary priority re funding dollars.

#### Australia's unique funding challenge:

- Australia's small population
- Australia's large geographic area
- Australia's climate extremes

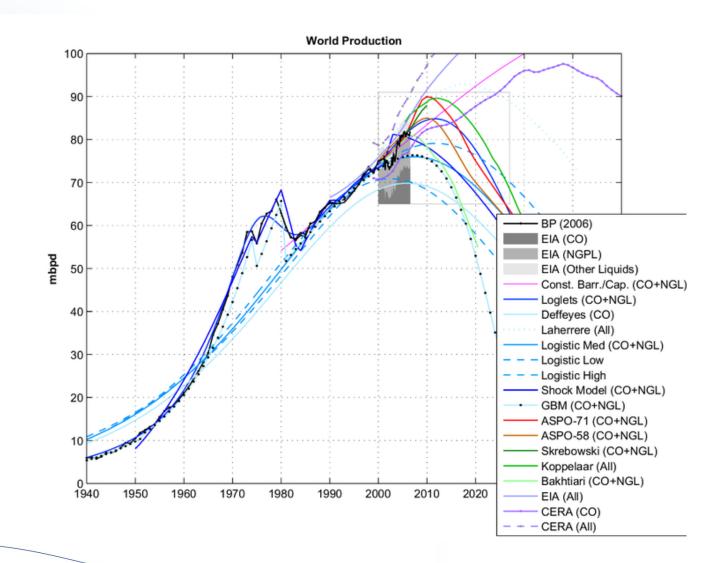
#### Australia has relatively low taxation base:

Germany & Japan have approx. 5% of Australia's area and 7 times the population. Both have well maintained modern infrastructure but congestion remains

### **PEAK OIL**

Urban
Transport
needs to be
eventually
powered by
Grid Energy

BP projected current oil resources life end in 2048



## Secondary issues to address

#### 24/7 TRANSPORT ACCESS:

Off peak public transport availability is often infrequent / not meeting needs.

#### **TIMETABLES:**

Waiting for public transport – unpleasant crowding at peak hours- lightly loaded infrastructure off peak

#### **CITIES HEAT ISLAND EFFECT:**

More greenery is needed in cities to combat this issue.

#### **STORM WATER RUNOFF:**

Roads do not allow rainwater soakage – all water runs off.

#### **ECOSYSTEMS:**

Roads /rail footprints are socially intrusive and damage ecosystems and biodiversity.

#### **ROAD LOADING:**

 All roads & bridges are designed to carry 75 tonne B Double semi trailers – axle load increases require old bridges to be upgraded.

#### **EXISTING TRANSPORT CAPACITY UPGRADES:**

Socially intrusive and expensive- \$150 - \$600million per kilometre

# What is a likely future solution?



# One Example – Skyweb Express

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TiUDLYvNNbo

# **Important Issues To Consider**

- Benefits of standardised design
- Benefits of high volume factory production
- Factory 24 hrs all weather
- 3D Technology platform
- Avoid loss of Automotive Production Plants.
- R & D optimisation testing
- Elevated tracks Minimum earth works less maintenance - minimum impact on ecosystems
- IP protection World patented design

# Why are pods a likely solution?

### **CONGESTION - NONE:**

- Potential for no intersections
- No accidents human variability removed
- Elevated above floods
- Intelligent track network
- 80-100km/ hr speed –short travel times
- Minimal separation between pods- greater track density- equal to 3 traffic lanes.
- Go when you arrive no grouping

# Why are pods a likely solution?

#### **AFFORDABILITY – Low Cost solution:**

- Minimum site works no resumptions- most existing alignments useable
- Factory repetitive & highly efficient production
- 24/7 manufacture all weather in factory
- Low cost track Supports 800kg vehicles not 65/75 Tonne B Double trucks
- Total factory cost to manufacture system equivalent of 9 months expenditure on tunnels & elevated freeways
- Less & lower cost track maintenance than roads

# Why are pods a likely solution?

### **PEAK OIL:**

Grid based Energy – potential for renewables



# **Affordability**

# A new simpler alternative technology solution



Less than \$1.0million per Km?- Factory made

# Current technology solutions (Airport link footprint greater than CBD)



\$500-700 million per km site works

# Other Pod Advantages

- No timetables the pod waits for you
- 24/7 availability within 10 mins walk
- Increased travel security
- Vandalism sensing and lock up
- Construction not so intrusive
- Significantly lower carbon footprint
- Over long term city streets could be 50% green reduced heat island effect
- More storm water soakage
- Elevated track provides for trees under and wildlife corridors uninterrupted
- Less ecosystem impact



### Cars vs Pod – The benefits

(Cars are 1850's based technology)

- Grid energy uses 25% of energy of a car
- Less embodied energy- manufacture and life
- Lower maintenance cost less moving parts
- Higher reliability controlled operation
- Cheaper transport more \$ for city dwellers
- Unit with no garage \$50,000 saving
- Fast, continuous & safe travel times
- No stressed drivers- everyone is a passenger
- Pod track has much lower urban footprint could predominately use existing transport corridors





### Trains vs Pod – the benefits

(Trains are also 1800's based technology)

- Not timetable dependant
- 24/7 availability
- Viable off peak passenger loading
- Lower cost transport solution
- Less energy
- Large crowd capacity through multi track configuration
- High volume repetitive and efficient manufacture
- No rail crossings
- Better security and vandalism protection
- No stopping at "all stations" & peak hour comfort



# How can Pods happen?

- A NATIONALLY SUPPORTED PROGRAM IS ESSENTIAL.
- Form & fund a university / private sector / government consortium.
- The concept needs to be developed in 3D using solid modelling and simulation technology – a comparatively modest investment
- Design of the various elements, the pod, drive system, network, parking stations and controls can be simulated & "debugged" virtually.
- A small R & D test track needs to be constructed to durability test concepts and test rapid track changeovers.
- Apply on a real life project to service a new satellite city or Canberra

# What do the critics say?

- They would look unsightly
- They would be noisy
- They could never handle football crowds

### **Conclusion**

- Pod transporters have huge potential to provide a sustainable and affordable urban transport solution they have the potential to be a new paradigm in urban transport providing significant economic, social and environmental benefits.
- Australia currently has the skill base & manufacturing capability to design and construct the system – we must keep the GM plant.

#### **Albert Einstein**

We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them."

Insanity: doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results.