



# Urban Mass Transit Goes Driverless

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# Urban Mass Transit Goes Driverless - Definitions

**MASS Transit = Light and Heavy metros greater than 25 000 pphd**

## Driverless – Unattended Train Operation (UTO)

Is there an attendant PERMANENTLY in the train cab?

### If no, this is a driverless system:

*The operation can be qualified as Unattended Train Operation since there is nobody in the cab*

There could be either:

- ✓ no attendant on-board the train,
- ✓ or an attendant walking along the cars to assist passengers but in no way attending in the cab or pushing buttons for doors opening.

*NB: Only in case of fall-back mode, the presence of an attendant in one of the cars could help recover train operation faster.*

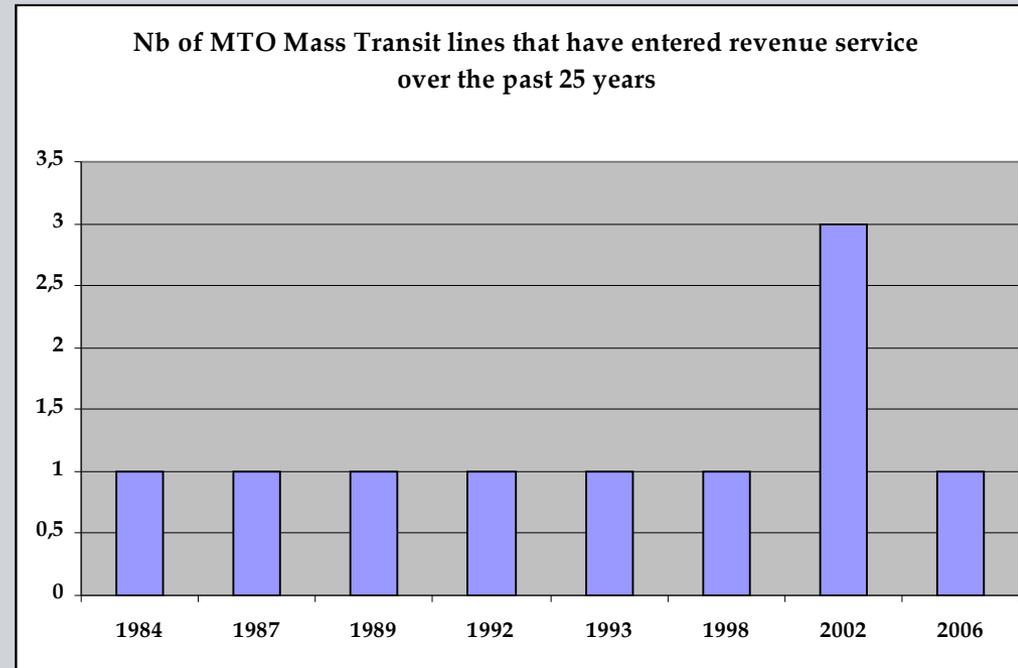


# Urban Mass Transit Goes Driverless – The trend is definitive

**Trend Definitive**  
For new line as for line revamping/upgrade.

Europe Community is leading:

- ✓ Many on-going upgrades,
- ✓ New lines since 10 years are all driverless



# Urban Mass Transit Goes Driverless – The Trend is definitive

## Driverless Lines in Operation (326.3 km)

| Length   | References in Service  |
|----------|--|
| 163 km   | <b>EUROPE</b><br><b>France:</b> Paris L14, Lyon LD, Lille, Rennes, Toulouse,<br><b>Italy:</b> Torino, <b>UK:</b> London (Docklands),<br><b>Denmark:</b> Copenhagen                     |
| 49.6 km  | <b>NORTH AMERICA</b><br><b>Canada:</b> Vancouver (Millenium and Expo lines)  |
| 113.7 km | <b>ASIA</b><br><b>Malaysia:</b> Kuala Lupur (LRT2), <b>Hong Kong:</b><br>Penny's Bay Link,<br><b>Singapore:</b> NEL, <b>Taiwan:</b> Taipei (Mucha line),<br><b>Japan:</b> Osaka, Tokyo |



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## Driverless Lines in Construction (393 km)

| Length | Ongoing References  |
|--------|---|
| 198 km | <p><b>EUROPE</b></p> <p><b>France:</b> Paris L1, L14 ext, Toulouse, <b>Switzerland:</b> Lausanne</p> <p><b>Italy:</b> Torino, Brescia, Milano (M5), Roma (LC)</p> <p><b>UK:</b> London (DLR), <b>Spain:</b> Barcelona (L9),</p> <p><b>Hungary:</b> Budapest (M4), <b>Denmark:</b> Copenhagen (M2)</p> <p><b>Greece:</b> Thessaloniki,, <b>Germany:</b> Nuremberg,</p> |
| 19 km  | <p><b>NORTH AMERICA</b></p> <p><b>Canada:</b> Vancouver (Canada line)</p>   |
| 69 km  | <p><b>MIDDLE EAST</b></p> <p><b>United Arab Emirates:</b> Dubai</p>   |
| 107 km | <p><b>ASIA</b></p> <p><b>China:</b> Beijing (Airport line)</p> <p><b>Singapore:</b> Circle line, <b>Taiwan:</b> Taipei (Neihu line),</p> <p><b>South Korea:</b> Yongin (Everline)</p>   |



# Urban Mass Transit Goes Driverless – The Trend is definitive

## Driverless Lines in the Future (313 km)

| Length          | Future References  |
|-----------------|--|
| At least 216 km | <p><b>EUROPE</b></p> <p><b>France:</b> Paris L14 ext, Toulouse ext , Rennes ext<br/> <b>Italy:</b> Torino (L2), Milano (M4&amp;5), Roma (LC&amp;D)<br/> <b>UK:</b> London (Docklands), <b>Czech Republic:</b> Prague (LD),<br/> <b>Denmark:</b> Copenhagen (M2), <b>Finland:</b> Helsinki<br/> <b>Greece:</b> Thessaloniki,, <b>Belgium:</b> Brussels,<br/> <b>Spain:</b> Madrid</p> |
|                 | <p><b>NORTH AMERICA</b></p> <p><b>Canada:</b> Vancouver ext(Canada line)</p>   |
| 13 km           | <p><b>SOUTH AMERICA</b></p> <p><b>Brazil:</b> Saõ Paulo (L4) (<i>1st driverless in South America</i>)</p>  |
| At least 84 km  | <p><b>ASIA</b></p> <p><b>China:</b> Shanghai (L10), Tianjin,</p>   |



# CRITERION: Passenger Service Quality Improvement

## SAFETY

- ✓ No human errors, fail-safe systems, highest level because of built-in technology,
  - ✓ Fire detection, safe braking, auto driving

**Higher service quality of operation by higher:**

## FLEXIBILITY

- ✓ Meet evolution demand even in case of unexpected events no matter what the time is,
  - ✓ Automatic injection/withdrawal of trains  
*(meaning faster execution and trains available on request),*
  - ✓ Automatic setting of temporary service,
  - ✓ Train evacuation through dedicated train doors



## CRITERION: Passenger Service Quality Improvement

### Higher service quality of operation by higher:

#### FREQUENCY

- Regular and smaller headway handled by computer,
- ✓ Shorter travel time,
- ✓ Shorter passenger waiting time

#### SERVICE TIME

- ✓ Can be operated **24/24, 7/7**,
- ✓ **Mixed operation** (*trains with driver can be injected*),

#### AVAILABILITY/RELIABILITY

- ✓ Built-in redundancy,
- ✓ Built-in diagnostic,
- ✓ Intrinsic MTBF very high,
- ✓ **If the system uses PSD:**  
then no suicide, no tunnel intrusion providing confident journey time

**Customers feel safe, do not wait, have no surprise thanks to continuous service. They just have to step in and let go.**



# CRITERION: City Image Enhancement

## A Driverless line means:

- ✓ **Showcase of a modern city due to:**  
Service quality,  
Technology
- ✓ **Impact on the station architectural design:**  
Modern,  
Clean,  
Attractive,
- ✓ **A communicating transport system:**  
Voice communication from passengers to OCC,  
Announcements, information from OCC or stations to  
passengers on-board or in stations



## CHANGE THE OPERATING COMPANY STAFF PROFILES

- ✓ **Multi-discipline,**
- ✓ **More Intelligent Technology and Telecoms** oriented rather than electro-mechanical,
  - ✓ **Staff focuses on passengers' service** in stations and on-board,
  - ✓ **Staff** can ensure, when and where necessary, passenger **security**,
    - ✓ **Drivers' jobs** are to **disappear...**

## PASSENGER BEHAVIOUR CHANGE BY HIGHER RESPECT OF THE TRANSPORT SYSTEM BECAUSE OF...

- ✓ **Better assistance** when they need information,
- ✓ **Higher sense of safety** with CCTV, presence of staff,
- ✓ **The feeling of being more respected** given trains on-time, frequent and well fit service,



# CRITERION: Economical Benefits

## LOWER INVESTMENT COST FOR A NEW LINE

- ✓ Shorter trains with frequent service,
- ✓ Smaller platforms and smaller depots

## LOWER OPERATING COST

- ✓ Lighter drivers training -only for fall-back modes-,
- ✓ Disappearance of strikes – continuity of service and income...-,
  - ✓ Built-in real time diagnostics for better LCC,
  - ✓ Built-in detailed preventive maintenance information,
- ✓ Always the needed number of trains are running, during off peak especially,
- ✓ Energy consumption reduction by smooth and regular automatic driving,
  - ✓ Fleet management resulting in better train/km ratio



# CRITERION: Economical Benefits

## HIGHER REVENUES, ATTRACTIVITY FOR INVESTORS

- ✓ Higher revenue by passenger attraction,
- ✓ Higher transport capacity / train ratio,
- ✓ PPP interest for operation and maintenance and driver issue,
- ✓ Follow technological evolution,

**UITP report in 1997:  
Driverless is cheaper both in investment and O&M**



## CRITERION: Communicating Transport System

### COMMUNICATING SYSTEM

- ✓ Real time information on platforms,
- ✓ On-board real time information,
- ✓ On-board and in station **CCTV and voice communication**: help fighting against crimes, enhanced feeling of safety among passengers

**The Transport System Listens to Customers**



## Criteria for Choices

All criteria are contributing to the election of driverless operation for a mass transit but their importance differs from a city to another.

EXAMPLES of criterion for the choice:

- ✓ Economic: Copenhagen, Nuremberg,
- ✓ Service Quality: Paris, Lyon, Lille,
- ✓ Strike issues: Seoul, London,
  - ✓ PPP: Saõ Paulo

Each city has its own specificity, passenger behavior, profiles, political issues (private, public) making the choice for a driverless system more local than national...



## And Europe, WHY?

### European Motivations for choosing Driverless

- ✓ The driver job, the Transport Company Human Resources Policy,
  - ✓ The Quality of Service to Public,
- ✓ The Passengers profiles: low, middle and high level classes,
  - ✓ The fight against car in congested urban cities,
  - ✓ The Operation and Maintenance Cost,
  - ✓ The Capital (Investment) Cost,
- ✓ The Ecological Trend and City environment changes,
  - ✓ The Petrol Price,
  - ✓ The Security Improvement

