ZENZIC

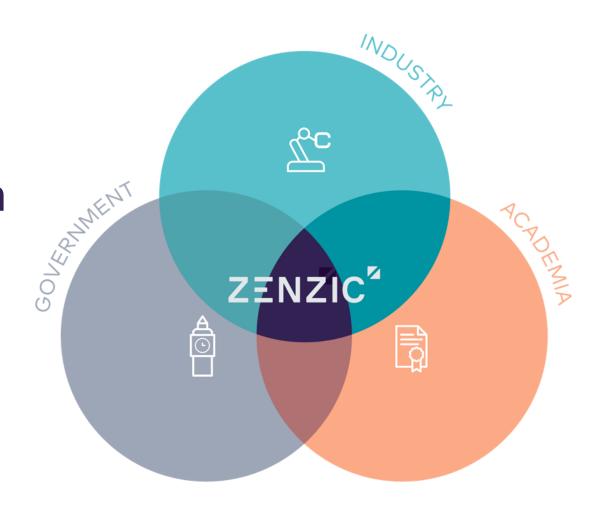
Future of Mobility Roadmaps and perspectives:
The UK's approach to CAV
development and the 2030
CAM Roadmap

January 2020



Zenzic (formerly Meridian) was created by government and industry to accelerate the self-driving revolution in the UK. Zenzic is channelling £200 million of investment to unite industry, government and academia in the move to a safer, more inclusive and productive mobile future.

Championing the UK connected and self-driving vehicle ecosystem







Value of the global market for intelligent mobility estimated to be worth

£900bn
2035

Total global disclosed investment since 2010 across 10 CAV technology clusters stands at approx

\$220bn

CCAV/TSC 2017

McKinsey 2019 report



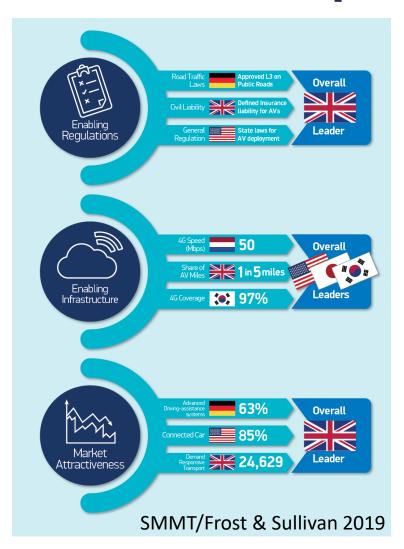
Serious accidents prevented

447,000 2030SMMT 2019 report

Lives saved

43/**9**(000)
SMMT 2019 report

The UK is competitive in the Global CAV market





Technology and Policy and Infrastructure legislation innovation

12 10 acceptance

Consumer

KPMG AVRI 2019



Policy and legislation 6

Technology and innovation

Infrastructure 13

Consumer acceptance 13

KPMG AVRI 2019



UK National Policy

£200m

Public/private investment into testing infrastructure.

Testbed UK is the world's only coordinated ecosystem







Public/private funding for 80+collaborative R&D projects to date



Testing on UK roads now







World class regulatory environment

2015 Code of Practice



The Code of Practice for testing anywhere in the UK <u>now</u>

Facilitating testing in the real world without special permits or surety bonds, the 2015 Code sets out that testers must obey all relevant road traffic laws and that:

- Test vehicles must be roadworthy;
- A suitably trained driver or operator (not necessarily in the vehicle) must be ready, able, and willing to take control; and
- Appropriate insurance must be in place
- (Although permission from the road owner/operator is not required testers should discuss plans with them and use a data recorder.)





Code of Practice update

- Additional advice and guidance (e.g. contact with emergency services, local authorities, and network operators)
- Initiated CAV PASS (CAV Process for Assuring Safety and Security), bringing together,
 - Department for Transport teams (vehicle standards, cyber security, road safety, licensing)
 - Agencies (VCA, DVSA and DVLA)



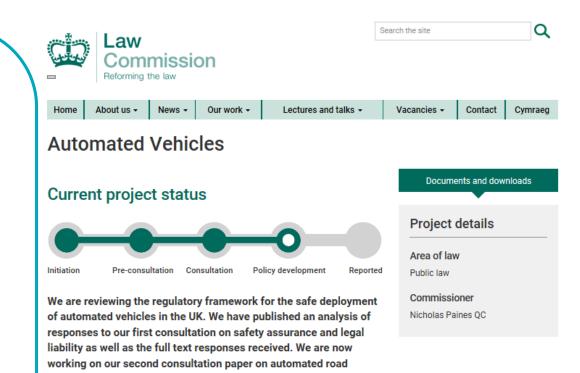
Code of Practice: Automated vehicle trialling





The Law Commission

- 3 year review to prepare driving laws for selfdriving vehicles
- Reviewing regulatory framework to enable the safe and effective deployment of AVs
- Considering how safety can be assured both before and after automated driving systems are deployed
- Published interim findings from preliminary consultation in June 2019
- Second paper on the regulation of highly automated road passenger services (HARPS) closes 3 February







passenger services.



CAM Testbed UK

CAM Testbed UK

- A CAVWAY
 Configurable junctions
 Flexible connectivity
 - Flexible connectivity

 V

 HORIBA MIRA-Coventry

Urban parking Limit of controllability Connected and configurable

University CAV Testbed

Midlands Future Mobility
Highly connected
real-world and digital
environments

- ConVEx Project
 Data
 Virtual
- Millbrook-Culham Urban Testbed

Secure site Controlled and semi-controlled

F Smart Mobility
Living Lab
Public and private
London roads
Digital and
real-world testing





World class network





























Innovate UK

































Innovate UK



Testing capabilities

























Safety Case Framework – a report by Zenzic, authored by TRL

The framework sets out high level safety requirements for use across the Testbed UK ecosystem – enabling a consistent approach and delivering a more seamless customer journey.

Second release to be published February 2020





80+ collaborative CAV R&D projects

R&D Projects: £250m across 80+ projects and trials































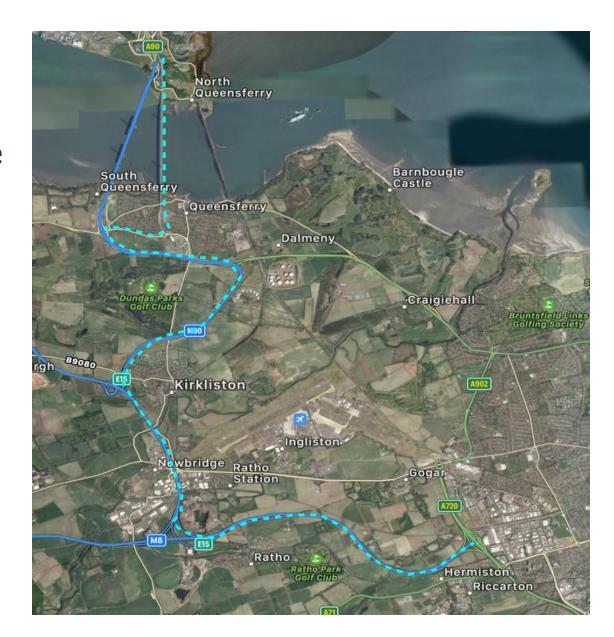


- UK's first full-sized, 43-seat autonomous bus tested in Manchester (2019)
- A part-government funded consortium to pilot a fleet of 5 autonomous buses across the Forth Road Bridge, Scotland





- 15 mile route from Edinburgh to Fife
- Estimated to carry up to 10,000 passengers per week
- Passenger services to commence in 2020

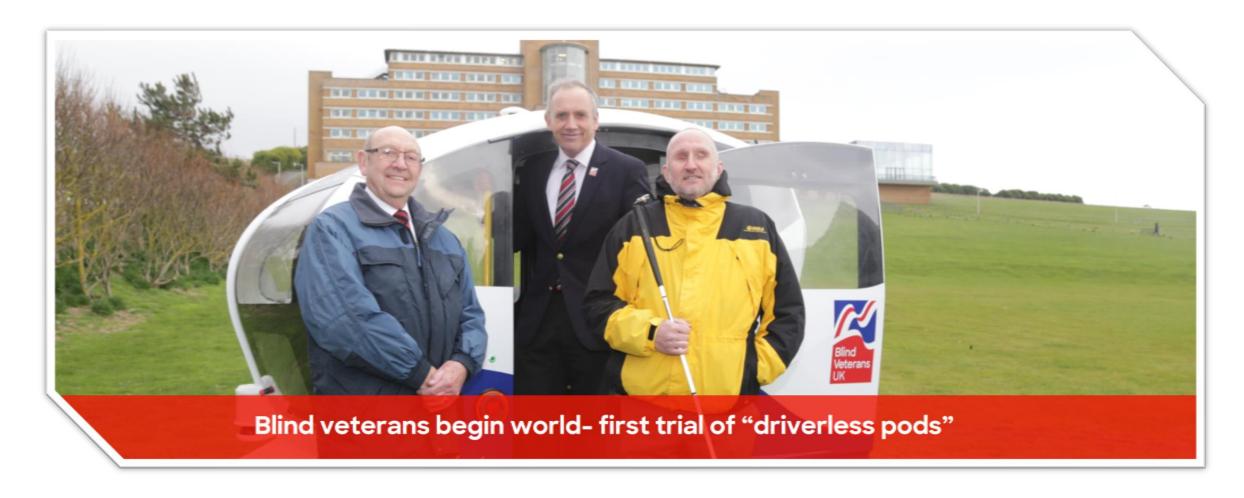




Inclusive mobility is a strong theme





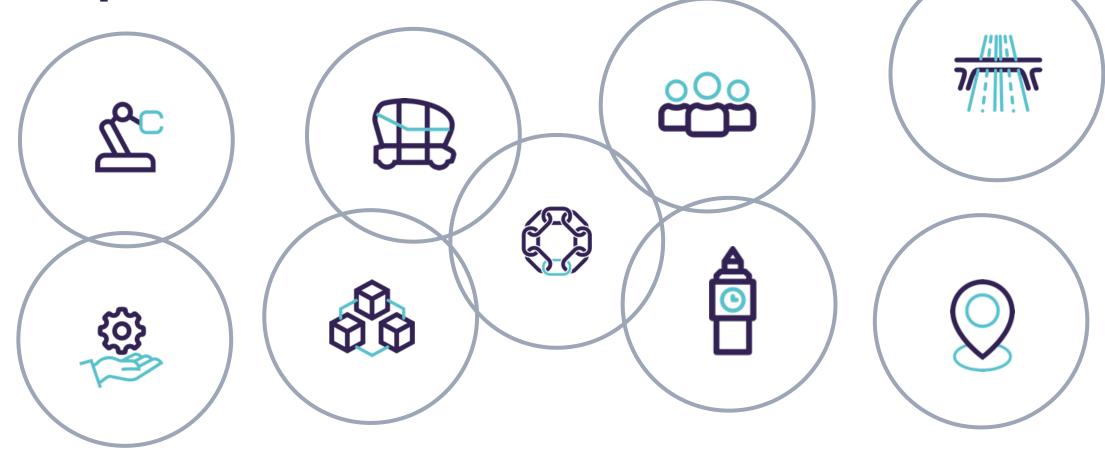






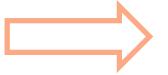
The CAM ecosystem has many players across

multiple industries



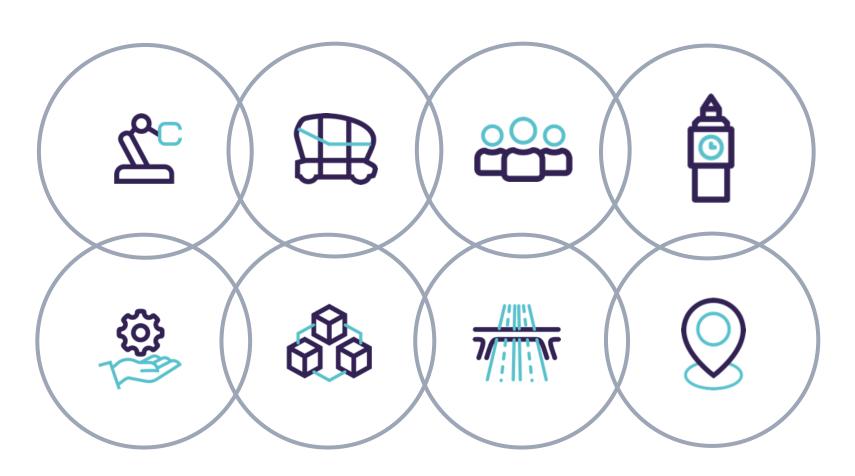






Maximum benefit not realised

Coordinated and collaborative direction leads to benefits for all



- Single vision
- Interdependent
- Focused investment
- Articulated path to scale



What is the roadmap?

The UK Connected and Automated Mobility Roadmap to 2030 is a tool for decision makers, investors and policy-makers for our mobile future.



How was the roadmap created?

What does the roadmap build on?







What does the roadmap build on?

























What does the roadmap build on?





















ZENZIC

13 "foundational" roadmaps

Collaboration is key

150 + organisations contributed to the roadmap

250 + individuals contributed to the roadmap

Milestones are connected through almost

600 unique relationships





















Driver & Vehicle Standards Agency







sciencewise











Ingenuity for life VISTEON













Foundation

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS



COSTAIN

































































NOMINET





































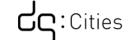














Cross-ecosystem contribution means an unbiased view of the future





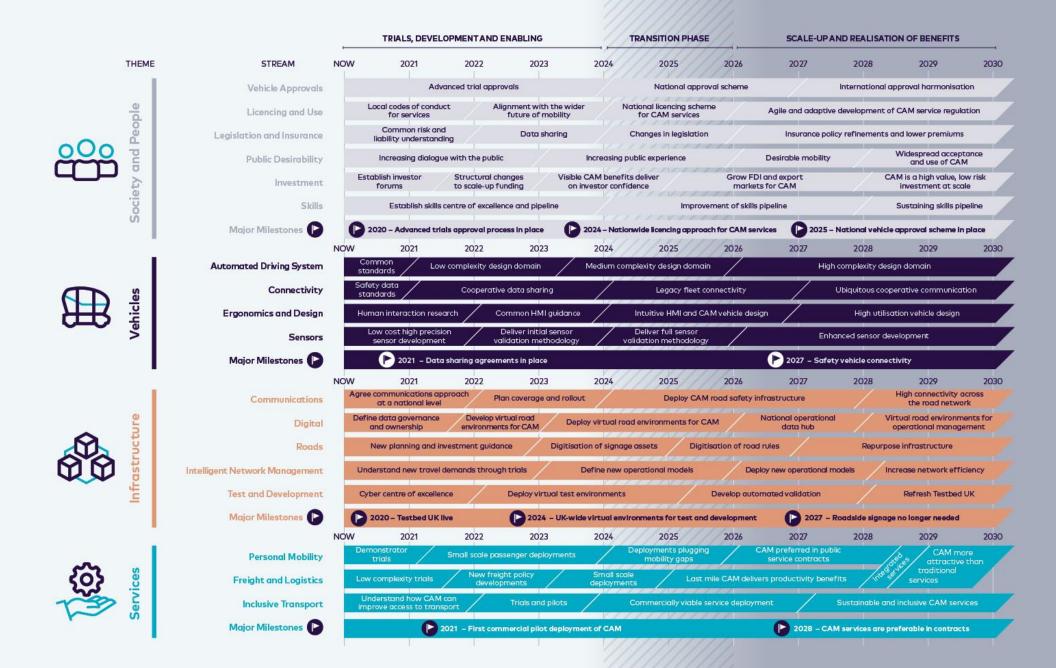
How does it work?

The roadmap is built around four key Themes

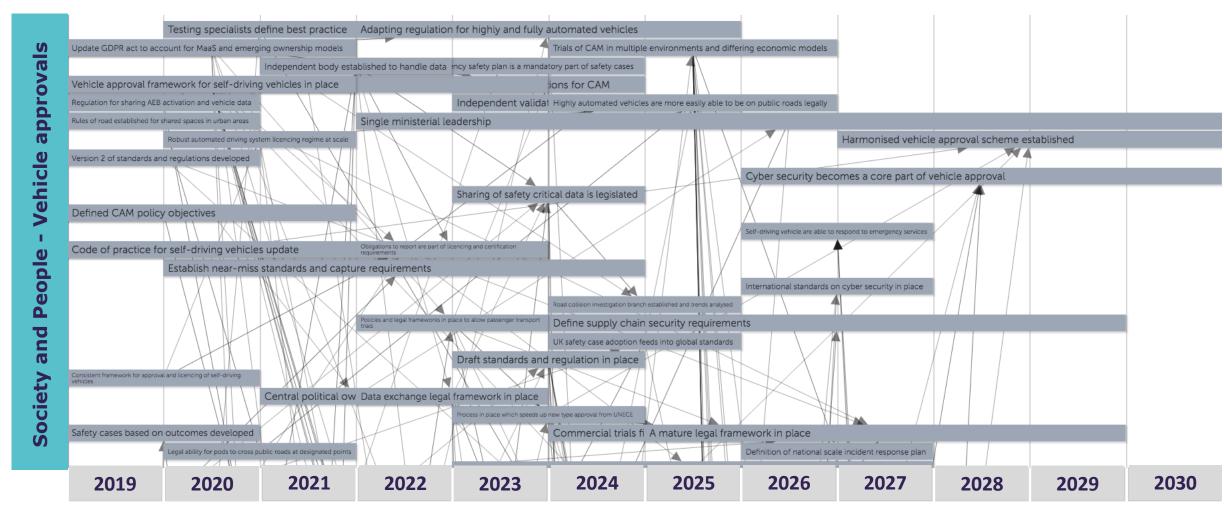




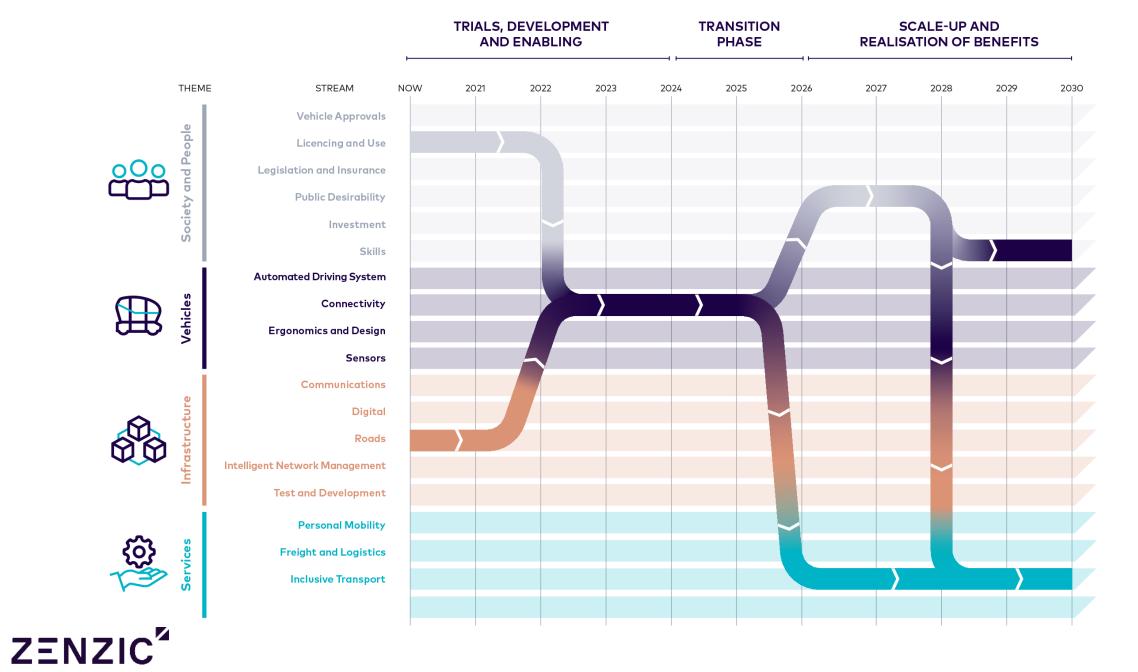




Simplifying the 600 relationships in the roadmap







Key Golden Thread topics















Visit zenzic.io/roadmap





