



**Thredbo 16; Workshop 5 – How Much Regulation should  
Disruptive Transportation Technologies be Subject to?**

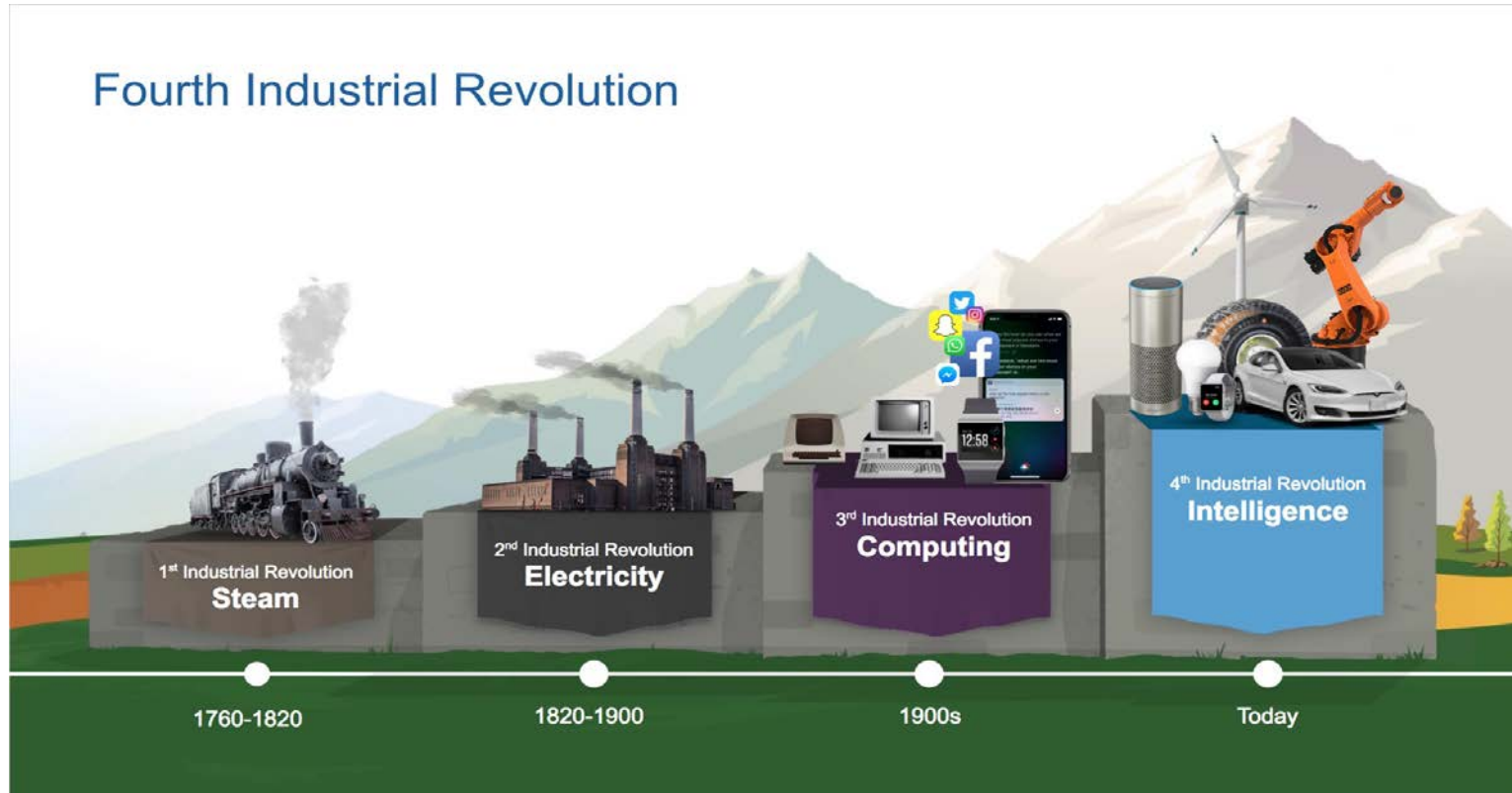
# **“The Introduction of Autonomous Public Transport”**

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Bus Australia Network



# Autonomous Public Transport



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# Autonomous Public Transport

- What are the benefits and what are the uncertainties of autonomous public transport?
- Is it possible to develop effective and adequate regulations before testing the technologies or is it better to do that in parallel or iteratively?
- Is it stifling innovation if we want everything in place before rolling out the first systems?

# Autonomous Public Transport

- New opportunities such as provision of collision avoidance; reduction of unskilled transport workers; reduction in operating costs, reduction in accident damage and data analysis free from mistakes
- Uncertainties include industry data could be hacked; infrastructure not ready to support digital transformation; human reaction to full automation
- Outcomes include protection from hackers; infrastructure companies need to harmonise their systems with the new technologies; robots will replace humans, some of whom do not have the capacity to learn or embrace the changes to IT or are at an age to lack the flexibility to change.

# Autonomous Public Transport

- Increased vehicle prices to support the technology to allow for autonomous vehicles
- Lower fuel costs to balance the costs (reduced by 10%)
- Less maintenance but different costs such as periodic maintenance of new sensors for instance
- With safer driving a reduction in insurance costs (up to 50%)
- Substantial cost in reduced labour costs (represents 55% of total expenditure) with a significantly reduced work force
- Impact on administration costs minimal because automation technology is pre-installed

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- BIC's view:

“The introduction of driverless vehicles should be seen as an opportunity to review mobility in general, reflecting on the whole mobility system, the purpose and value of mobility and how it can be accomplished better in social, environmental and economic terms, recognising the potential benefits and challenges associated with driverless vehicles”

- BIC's issues include safety concerns, social costs, the retraining of the workforce and regulatory change
- BIC has contributed significantly to the dialogue that exists with the development of autonomous transport in Australia.

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- Social Implications of the Introduction of Driverless Vehicles(HR)
- Objectives – To consider how Australia might best position itself to contribute to global driverless vehicle initiatives.
- The Future of Work (Senate)
- Objectives – To review the adequacy of Australia's laws including industrial laws and regulations, policies and institutions to prepare Australians for change.
- Conclusion: It is therefore critically important that we carefully plan for and then guide the direction of technological change so that the benefits are maximised and equitably distributed across Australian Society.



# Autonomous Public Transport

We come back to the two questions:

- Is it possible to develop effective and adequate regulations before testing the technologies or is it better to do that in parallel or iteratively?
- Is it stifling innovation if we want everything in place before rolling out the first systems?

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# Contact

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