Cost-benefit analysis

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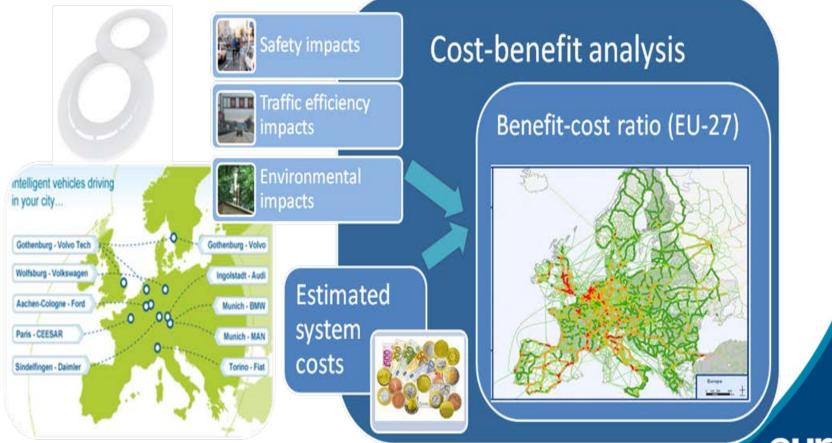


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Bringing intelligent vehicles to the road

Cost-benefit assessment design





Main assumptions introduced to the Cost-Benefit Analysis

| Main items | Description, related assumptions, introduced data |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Performance | Snapshot CBA |
| Target year | 2010, EU-27 |
| Market penetration | Various rates covering entire penetration range, i.e. 5% - 100% |
| Impacts in transport sector | Based on measured effects of the Field Operational Test Safety impact Traffic efficiency impact (direct, indirect, fuel consumption) Environmental (CO2) impact |
| Cost-unit rates | European average values derived from HEATCO and others e.g. Safety: 1.6 MEUR per fatality, 70,000 EUR per injury |
| System costs (Cost prices) | Net costs (i.e. without taxes) Derived from market prices by applying FESTA rule of thumb Involving economies of scale: unit costs dependent from penetration level |



CBA performance restrictions

| | Safety | Traffic effi- ciency | Environ- ment | User accep- tance | Up-scaling to EU-27 (Safety) | Cost- Benefit Analysis |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ACC + FCW | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| LDW + IW | \checkmark | n/a | n/a | \checkmark | n/a | n/a |
| Navigation Systems | ✓ | ✓ | \checkmark | ✓ | n/a | n/a |
| SRS | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | n/a | n/a |
| BLIS | \checkmark | n/a | n/a | \checkmark | n/a | n/a |
| FEA | n/a | n/a | \checkmark | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CSW | n/a | n/a | n/a | \checkmark | n/a | n/a |

Elements of restriction:

- Non-applicable and/or insignificant impacts
- Knowledge about driving and traffic patterns for upscaling



Input from Impact Assessment

| ACC + FCW | Cars | | Heavy Goods Vehicles | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Reductions per year, EU-27 | Lower bound | Upper bound | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Safety – No. of fatalities | 42 | 88 | 7 | 19 |
| Safety – No. of injured | 5,610 | 9,555 | 160 | 410 |
| No. of fatal accidents | 42 | 88 | 7 | 19 |
| No. of injury accidents | 3,981 | 6,675 | 123 | 316 |
| Time consumption (Mn h) | -5 | -5 | 0 | 0 |
| Fuel consumption (Mn I) | 488 | 488 | 96 | 96 |
| CO ₂ emissions (Mn t) | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.22 | 0.22 |



Results of the Cost-Benefit Analysis

| ACC + FCW | Cars | | Heavy Goods Vehicles | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| in MEUR, EU-27, per year | Lower bound | Upper bound | Lower bound | Upper bound | |
| Safety | 460 | 805 | 22 | 59 | |
| Traffic Efficiency | 286 | 301 | 71 | 72 | |
| Environment | 84 | 84 | 16 | 16 | |
| Total Benefits | 830 | 1,190 | 109 | 147 | |
| Costs | 1,624 | 1,624 | 28 | 28 | |
| Benefit-Cost Ratio | 0.5 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 5.2 | |

For interpretation keep in mind:

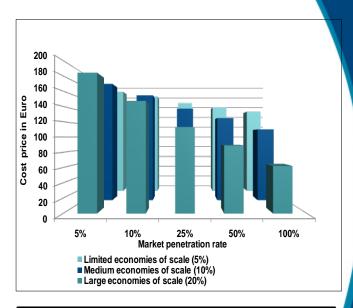
- Effects for full penetration
- Mileage of HGV substantially higher than for cars
- Usage rate about 50%
 Cost-benefit analysis

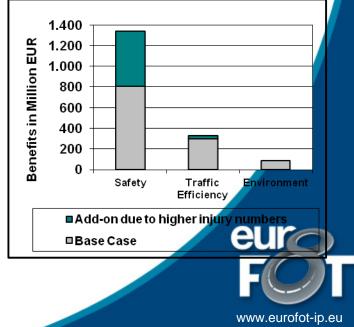


Sensitivity of the results

Sensitivity tests (Cars)

- Different penetration rates
- Unit costs (Economies of scale)
- Underreporting of injury accidents
- Higher cost-unit rates for fatalities
- Disregarding direct traffic impact
 Results
- Unit costs most sensitive parameter
- Crucial magnitude of scale econom.
- Range of benefit-cost results spans from 0.5 to 1.3





Potential add-on benefits due to avoiding Property Damage Only Claim

- Low impact events such as PDO claims* and minor PDO claims amount to significant economic losses for insurance industry and society as well
- TPL claims (PDO / Minor PDO) more frequent than casualties
- Costs per TPL claim lower than for casualties
- Potential add-on safety benefit for TPL claim estimated 50%
- Further add-on benefit due to MoD claim reduction expected
- First best estimate study on Allianz insurance claims: Avoidance/mitigation of approx. 500,000 PDO claims/year**

*: Third Party Liability (TPL) and Motor own Damage (MoD)

**: market penetration 100 %



Conclusions

Summary of results

- BCR for ACC+FCW good for HGV, rather weak for cars
- Conservative assessment (focused on measured impacts)
- Differences to ex-ante assessment studies can be explained by a bundle of factors (e.g. in-depth accident databases, usage rate)

Lessons learned

- CBA performed based on impacts proven in the field
- FESTA methodology was found to be applicable
- Performance restrictions in impact assessment limit applicability of the cost-benefit analysis



8 Functionalities, 28 Partners, 1000 Vehicles **1 Field Operational Test, 8 Functionalities 28 Partners, 1000 Vehicles, 1 Field Operational Test** 8 Functionalities, 28 Partners, 1000 Vehicles **1 Field Operational Test, 8 Functionalities** 28 Partners, 1000 Vehicles, 1 Field Operational Test 8 Functionalities, 28 Partners, 1000 Vehicles **1 Field Operational Test**



