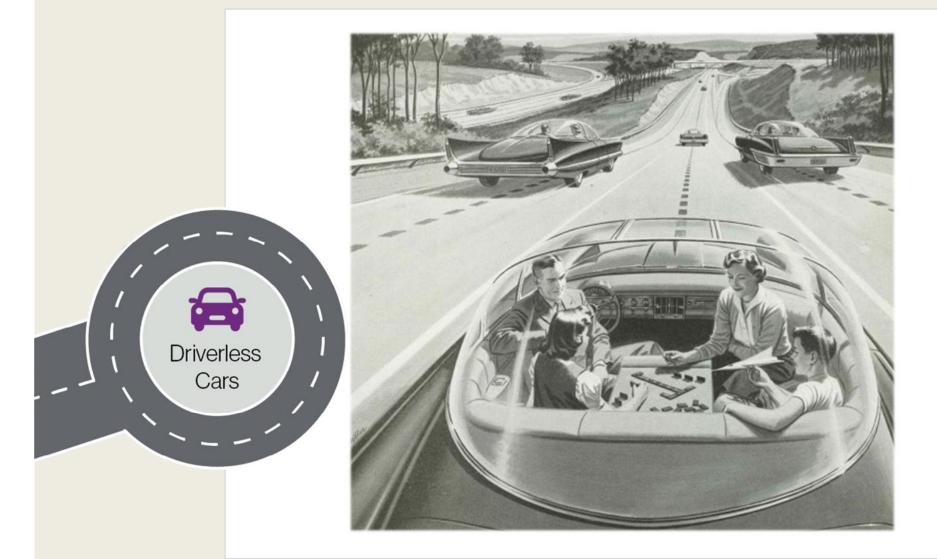




## **Meet the Mercedes F 015**





## Levels of vehicle automation (NHTSA)



Full self-driving

3 Limited self-driving

Combined function technologies

Function-specific driver assisted technologies

No automation

0

### **Autonomous car features**



Self-driving

Connected

Shared



#### **Predictions**



Traffic jam assist Automatic parking

Google releases fully automated vehicles



2014-2016

**Driver assisted solutions expand** 

2017-2019

Full automation early release & V2V

2020

Automakers release full automation

2032

Half of US car sales fully automated

Ford, Toyota, Honda, other manufacturers deploy semiautonomous vehicles including V2V





Insurance implications: Introduces new insurance needs / fragmentation

- Shift from personal liability to product liability
- Other parties now involved
  - OEMs
  - Traditional suppliers
  - New suppliers e.g.
    - Software providers (Cyber crime)
    - Map providers
  - Telecoms
- Ride sharing, liability shifted to the entire infrastructure



Driverless

Cars

#### Insurance implications:

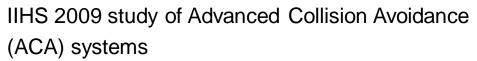
- Safer, reduces risk. Shift to loss prevention
- Reduces frequency, with catastrophic loss
- Severity uncertain, with likely increase in physical damage
- Co-existence of technologies
   for some time





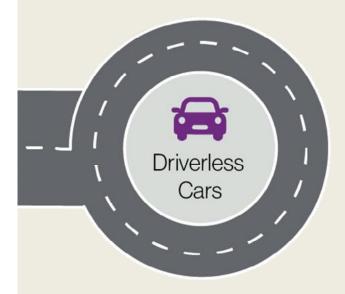
Volvo "City Safe" automated braking system

- Introduced on certain models beginning in 2010
- Activate brakes if needed to avoid front end collisions
- Can completely mitigate claims at speeds <30mph</li>
- If all cars equipped, >1/6 of all physical damage and >1/5 of all injury claims eliminated (HLDI estimate)



- 3 primary ACA features
- Forward collision mitigation, Side view assistance and Lane departure prevention
- Could reduce all crashes by 30%













**Pricing** 

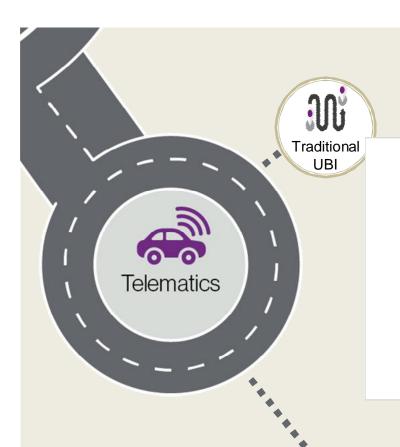




# **Evolution of technology**



Technology	Description
Hard install device	After-market 'black-box' device - requires professional installation. Installation varies from simple to invasive.
On-Board Diagnostics (OBD) device	After-market device plugs into the vehicle's OBD port by the customer.
Smartphone app	A smartphone application which captures driving data. It is not connected to the car.
Smartphone with tethering	A smartphone application tethered (often via Bluetooth) to a device



Some interesting sources of data...

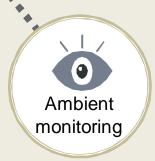
- Telecom
- OEM on-board systems
- Smartphone operating systems
- Apps and other sources





#### Implications to auto insurance:

 Data to understand shift in risk as autonomous functions replace driver error







Revenue ~\$10bn pa
Operating in 55
countries
8m users

Uber et al



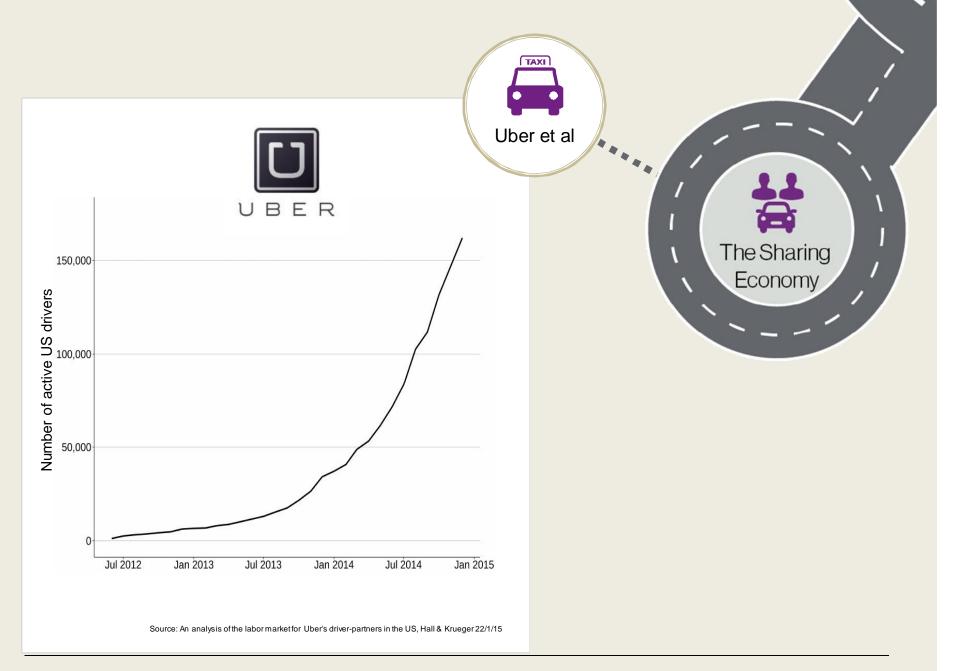
Value ~\$2bn
Secured over \$330m
in funding since
2007

UBER



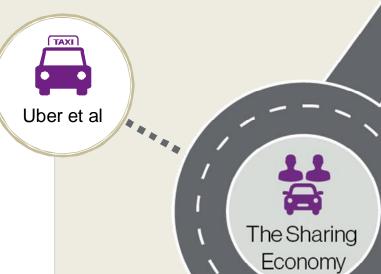


Raised \$35m recently including support from Richard Branson



- Pittsburgh
- Volvo XC90s
- 100 vehicles by end of 2016
- Drivers in cars





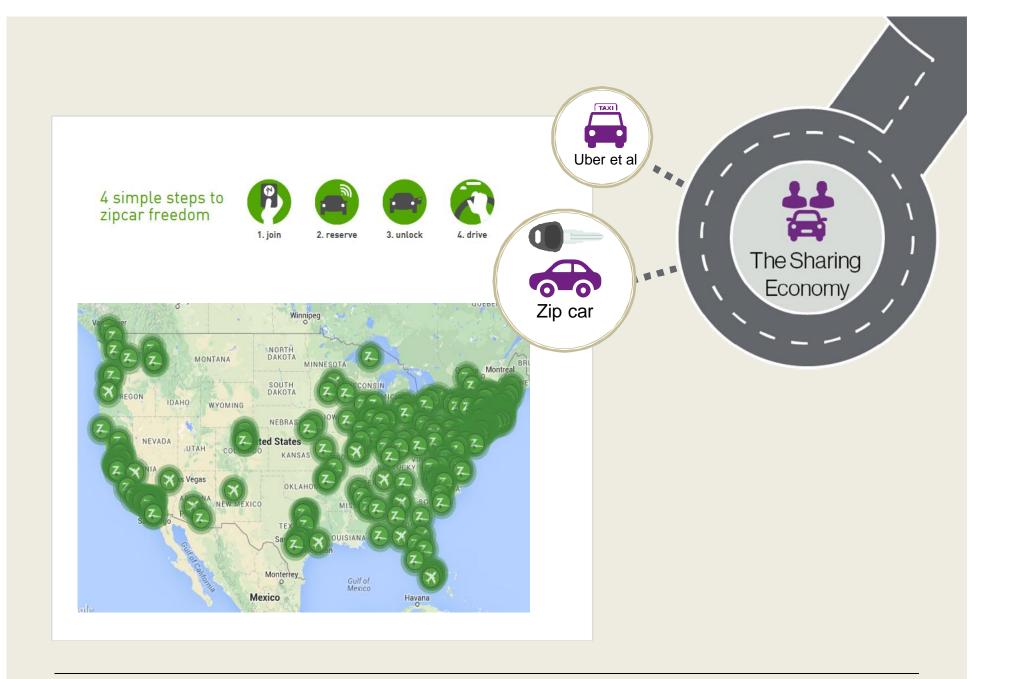
- nuTonomy
- Singapore
- Beat Uber to market
- Renault Zoe and Mitsubishi i-MiEV
- 12 vehicles by end of 2016
- Drivers in cars

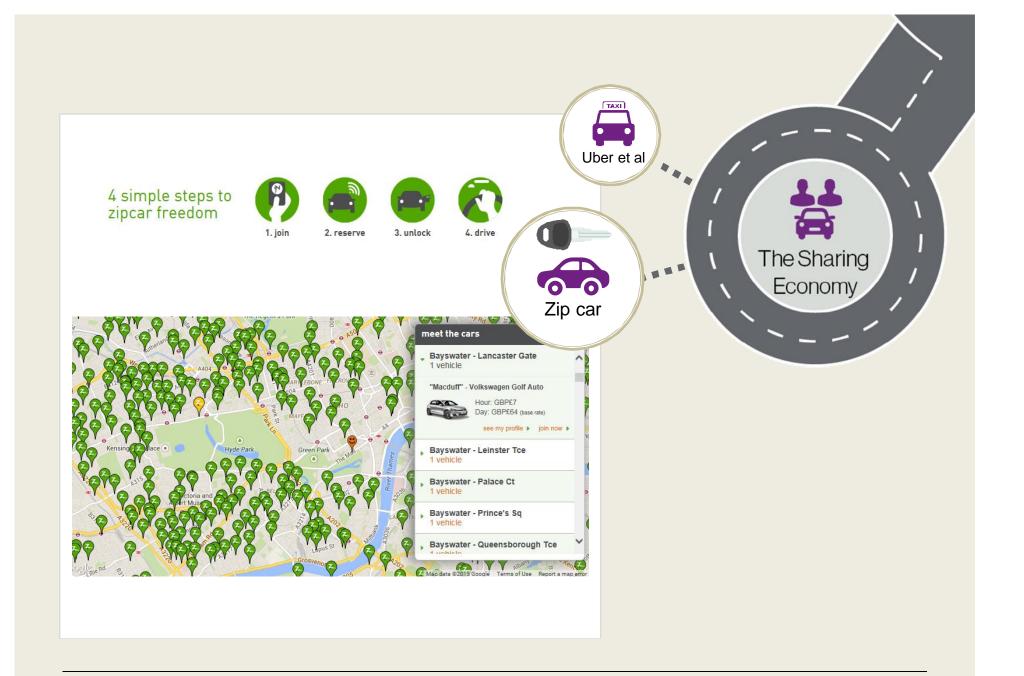
Doug Parker, nuTonomy's chief operating officer, said autonomous taxis could ultimately reduce the number of cars on Singapore's roads from 900,000 to 300,000.

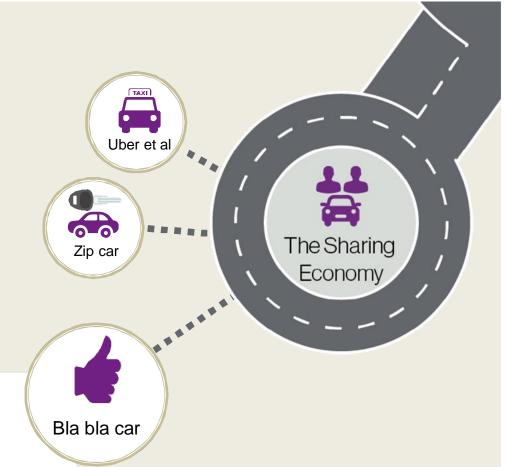












- Reduced private car mileage
- New (fragmented) insurance needs
- Faster adoption of autonomous vehicles



- Autonomous Driver Assistance (ADAS) will precede the fully autonomous and have faster penetration
- Frequency reductions likely, but severity uncertain; potential for physical damage severity increase and injury severity decrease
- Telematics data provides a rich source of information regarding the introduction of autonomous and assisted driving functions
- Sharing economy may increase the speed of penetration





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