Accessibility of Public Transport in the Era of Autonomous Vehicles (AVs) - a Case Study with Persons with Physical Disabilities

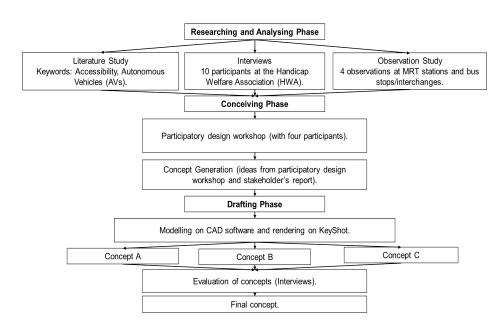
Master's Thesis of Balasankar Vijayalakshmi

Mentoring:

Dr.-Ing. Andreas Rau (TUM)

External Mentoring:

Dr. Henriette Cornet (TUMCREATE) Niklas Forchhammer (TUMCREATE)

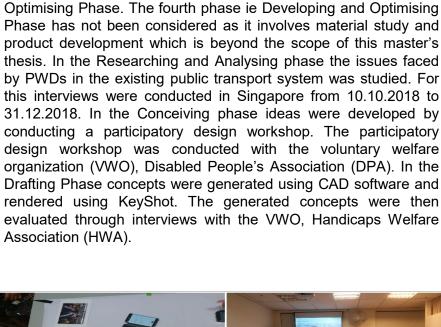


Master Thesis layout according to Heufler's process (Own Source)

The results from the Research and Analysing phase were used to generate scenarios for idea generation in the Conceiving Phase. From the participatory design workshop participants developed several ideas for improving accessibility of Dynamic Autonomous Road Transit (DART). These were related to both vehicle design of DART and the infrastructure associated with DART. Ideas related to modification of infrastructure were only considered because of limited time. Three concepts (Concept A, concept B and concept C) were generated using ideas from the participatory design workshop. Each of these concepts incorporated elements and were modelled on CAD. It was further visualized on KeyShot. Concept A incorporated a modified ramp which helps in level access and a user interface for extending boarding time. Concept B incorporated a modified ramp and a modified shelter. Concept C incorporated a modified ramp, a modified shelter and a user interface for extending boarding time.

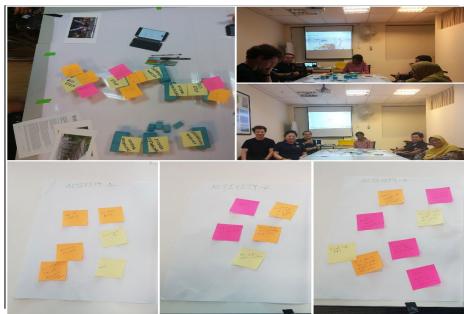


Final Concept Rendered Using KeyShot (Own Source)



This master's thesis orients to the Heufler's design process and

has four phase. These phases are Researching and Analysing Phase, Conceiving Phase, Drafting Phase and Developing and



Activities in the Participatory Design Workshop (Own Source)

The visualized concepts were used for concept evaluation. A series of semi-structured interviews were conducted with nine participants to know what were the elements that they preferred for a public transport system such as DART. The interviews were audio recorded. The audio recordings were then transcribed. After the interviews, the elements that PWDs (wheelchair users) preferred in each of the concepts were noted. The elements they preferred in each of the concepts were then made into a new concept which was presented as the final concept for improving accessibility for PWDs for DART.