

FORESIGNT

Creating New Autonomous In-Vehicle Experiences

Anticipating emerging needs and unexpected demands

RICH RADKA | 16 OCT 2019 | DUBAI WORLD CONGRESS FOR SELF-DRIVING TRANSPORT

MOBILITY ENDGAME

Existing transport value chains are collapsing. People begin to view mobility as a utility.

Understanding tomorrow's customer today lets you identify in-vehicle experiences that differentiate you.

To find competitive advantage in new mobility, companies must provide experiences that make it easy for people to do what they want.



EXPERIENCES MATTER

\$62bn

are lost every year due to poor experiences. Forbes 80%

of companies believe they deliver good experiences, but only 8% of their customers agree. 32%

higher revenues for design-driven companies. McKinsey



What in-vehicle experiences mean for you



Identify new opportunity spaces

X

Anticipate credible futures



Shape people-centric teams and cultures



MOBILITY options are changing fast. However, what people strive for in their lives remains constant.

Trust Control Convenience

CHANGING EXTERNAL FACTORS

ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EVS)



AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

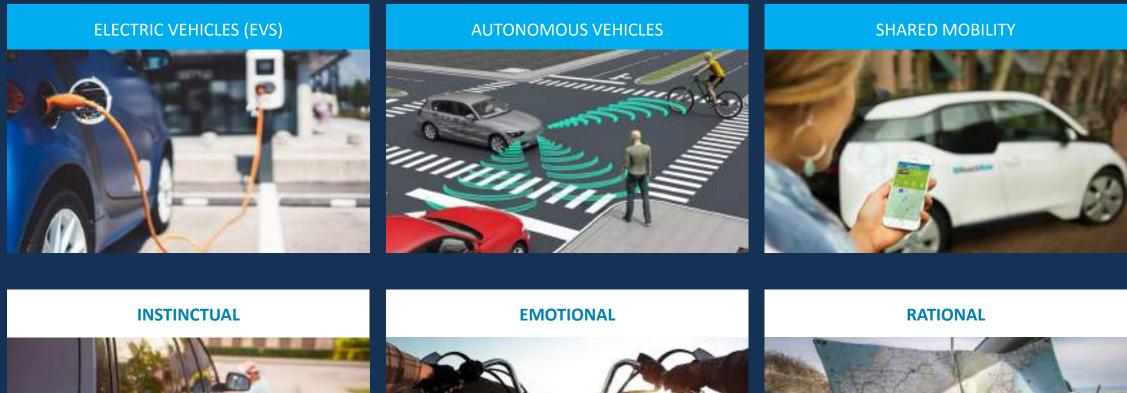
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UNCHANGING INTERNAL MOTIVATIONS











How will unchanging human motivations lead to completely new kinds of in-vehicle experiences?

UNCHANGING HUMAN MOTIVATIONS

Capability

Intent

Know me

Security





UNCHANGING HUMAN MOTIVATIONS

Not your father's transport

Black box experiences

Individuality

Mastery





UNCHANGING HUMAN MOTIVATIONS

Amazon Effect

Expectations

Shifting mobility behaviours

Cityscapes







How can we identify the right new in-vehicle experiences to deliver?

380

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Digital expectations

Driver \rightarrow Passenger

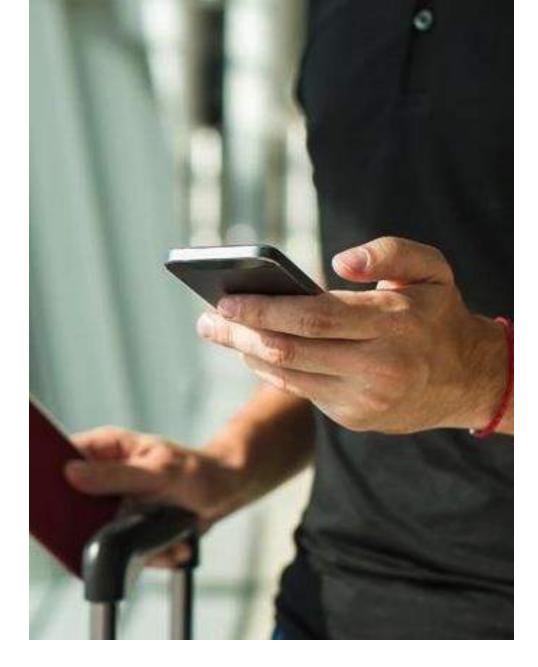
Unintended complexity

Making commodity vehicles "mine"

No longer a place of escape

Holistic design vs. collections of features



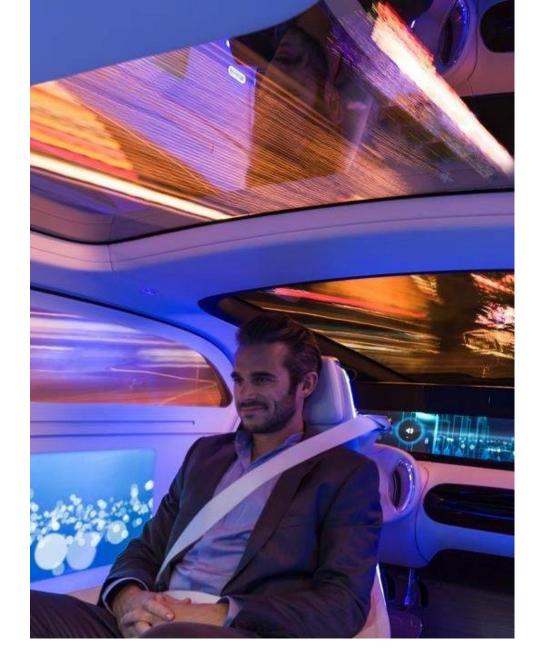


Digital expectations

People smoothly navigate their lives through mobile devices.

Smartphones have irreversibly shaped our habits and expectations towards simplicity and ease-of-use of all embedded technologies.

User-friendly software is critical inside the car. Better to create new habits or to support existing ones?



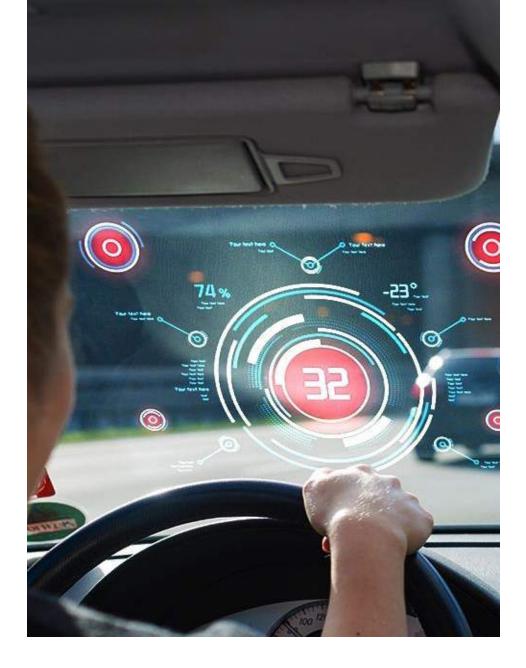
Driver → Passenger

In our shift towards connected and automated cars, drivers will gradually become their own passengers.

With resulting spare time and attention, drivers will be able to (and *need to*) define their new in-car roles and identities.

What new and valuable features will emerging roles demand? How to deliver interfaces that scale to various identities?





Unintended complexity

We have engineered computer-assisted decision-making into every drive.

V2V and V2I interactions, increased vehicle functionality and autonomy, and the rise of smart cities make in-vehicle contexts more complex than ever.

What information is meaningful and relevant in any given context?

How to prioritise and provide in non-intrusive ways to enable riders to act and benefit appropriately?





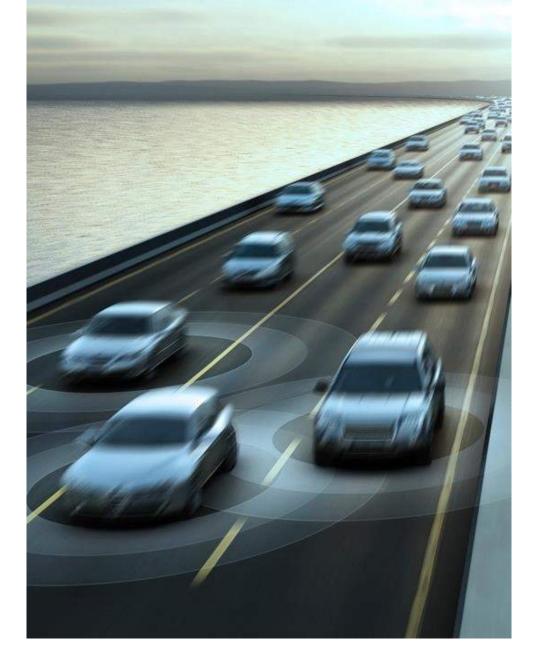
Making fleet vehicles "mine"

The rent vs. buy dichotomy has been replaced by dozens of car-access choices.

A variety of shared vehicles, ride hailing services, and last mile devices will expose drivers to many different types of vehicles in different contexts from one day, or one trip, to the next.

How can we identify features and design elements that adapt to lifestyles and preferences of multiple user types seamlessly and more deeply than today?

18 FUSE



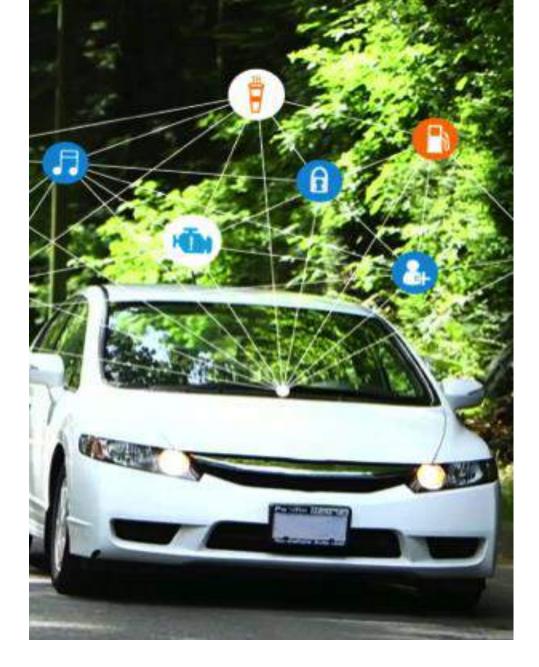
No longer a place of escape

Due to ubiquitous connectivity, cars are losing their status as the "last refuge".

People need their time off the grid and sometimes need "plausible unreachability" in a world of relentless connectivity.

What will consumers demand from experiences to meet needs for tranquility, privacy, relief and escape; modes that need to balance connection with freedom?





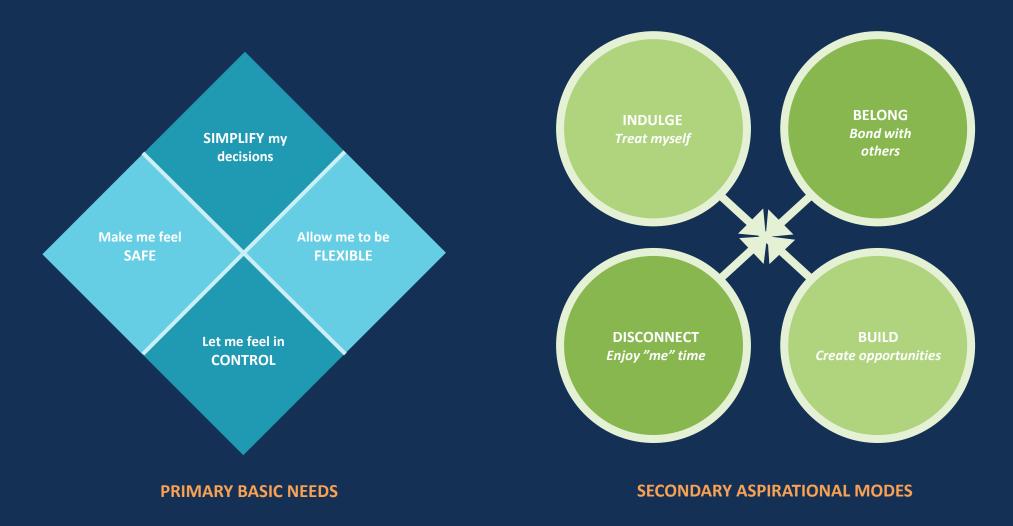
Holistic design vs. collections of features

Current technological solutions are often based on extensions of our existing experiences.

People value cars for experiential qualities — the feeling of the road, comfort, and the pleasure of travel. Unfortunately, "feature-itis" can destroy these qualities by drawing attention to themselves or not working well together.

How can we make sure that adding features will not overshadow the sense of control and exhilaration that we value in the driving experience?

SPECIFIC INSIGHTS LEAD TO UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES

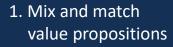




FROM OPPORTUNITIES TO VALUED EXPERIENCES





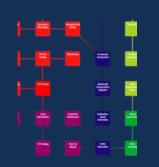


100s of unique value propositions in the mobility space based on human insights



2. Check relevance with needs framework

Mobility needs framework ensures services answer real user needs



 Identify potential partners (and competitors)

Scan clusters of companies with specific value propositions



4. Design business models

Canvas for multi-actor business models — is their ROI on the experience?



5. Define service model based on design principles

Adapt and prioritise human-centered design principles to guide development of services

KEY TAKE-AWAYS



AV technology isn't in isolation –

EV tech, shared mobility, V2V, V2I create a complex ecosystem for in-vehicle experience development



One size does not fit all -

Individual lifestyles and local contexts determine essential specifications for successful services



The mobility landscape changes but people's motivations remain constant –

These motivations are instinctual, emotional and rational



Other factors must be solved for to provide valuable services –

From entrenched digital expectations to changed relationships with vehicle

We're here to help. Let's talk.

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