Mock skyscrapers, simulated rain at Singapore self-driving test centre

SINGAPORE: The road sweeper and a golf buggy move around the track with ease, jarring their brakes on a pedestrian steps out and negotiating sharp turns.

Welcome to Singapore’s self-drive test centre, complete with traffic lights and mock skyscrapers, which is all the扰 of the city’s push to become a hub for autonomous technology.

However, while authorities are keen to tap a global drive by auto giants and startups to develop vehicles, the industry must still prove it is safe and persuasive people to use the technology.

The two-hectare site has a track with steep turns, traffic lights, a slope, and a blue stop to simulate real driving conditions.

Shipping containers are also stacked up to emulate how high risers could potentially block satellite signals to self-driving machines.

The CETRAN centre, run by Nanyang Technological University (NTU), even has a rain-making machine that can simulate the frequent tropical downpours in the Southeast Asian city-state of 5.7 million people.

“Before you are ready to go to the public roads, we test them here to see if they are actually ready,” said Nels Dr Bein, programme director at the centre.

Negotiating turns, bustling pedestrians

All companies must put their auto through the centre’s testing and certification programme before they are allowed to hit public roads.

The sweeper is being trialed as part of a government plan that could eventually see them deployed in the city, according to local media, while cars and buses are also being tested, and trials of delivery robots will soon take place.

Ordnery Singapore is seeking to lure autonomous tech companies looking to trial their vehicles in Asia, where many other major cities are chaotic and traffic-clogged.

The government has led the drive, as it seeks to attract more foreign firms and because it sees the technology as useful for public transport and delivery services.

The first trials of an autonomous car on public roads took place in 2015.

In 2019, US software firm Nutonomy launched driverless test trials in Singapore, becoming the first company in the world to do so.

Authorities aim to deploy autonomous public transport in three areas by 2022, and in October announced it was expanding the area where self-driving vehicles can be tested to 1,000km of public roads.

Self-driving vehicles will mainly be used in the public transport network for such tasks as shuttling people to stations and stops from their homes or workplaces, said Suboth Mansoorali, an NTU professor involved in the autonomous vehicle programme.

De Beijer from the CETRAN centre said authorities were working on ensuring the correct regulations, such as traffic laws, are in place for self-driving vehicles.

Governments where private companies are taking the lead risk having “wonderful technology” but not being able to launch it because of the absence of rules, he added.

Bumpy path to success

There are still many roadblocks ahead, however.

Safety remains a major concern for the industry worldwide – in 2018, a self-driving Uber car was involved in a crash that killed a woman in Arizona.

All trials in Singapore still require a driver on board, and even the US, where self-driving ride services are in various stages of deployment.

“It would be very difficult to deploy the whole industry simply because the notion is small,” said Guoli Chen, associate professor of strategic at French business school INSEAD.

The key challenge may be persuading members of the public to hop aboard self-driving vehicles, and experts say the technology will have to be introduced in stages.

“It’s a journey that may take 10 to 20 years, but I think it’s inevitable,” NTU’s Mansoorali said.

The story is a part of our exclusive coverage of the latest developments in the field of autonomous vehicles.