

PUBLIC TRANSPORT 2045

Walking Summit, June 2019 Nick Potter





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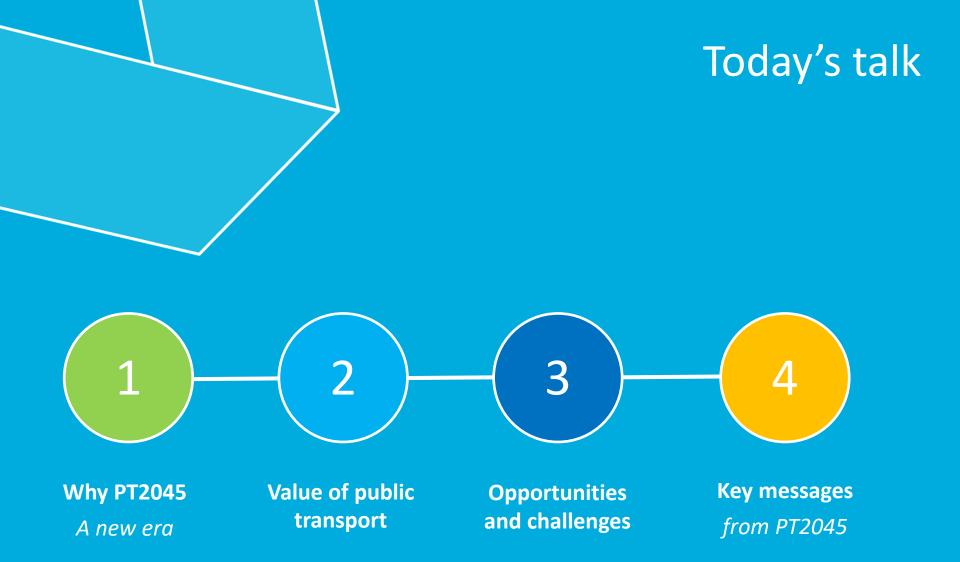
A working paper on urban transport in the shared mobility era

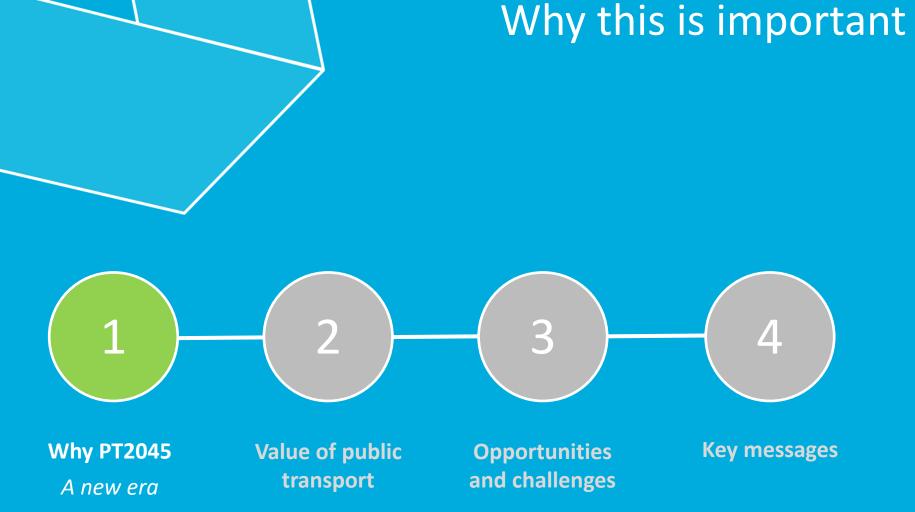




The PT2045 working paper

Insights from 50+ interviews
Four future scenarios
Implications for urban transport

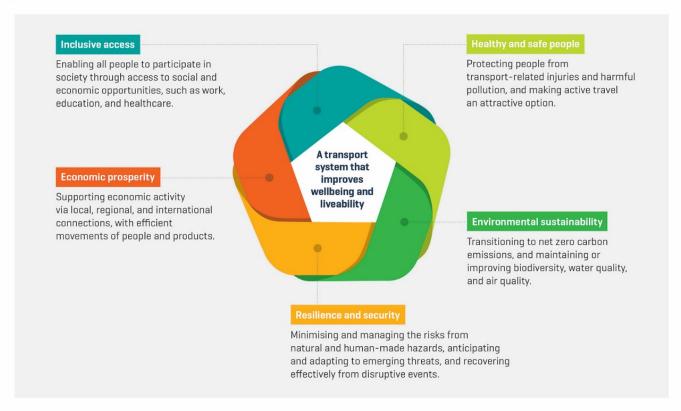




This is what we are aiming to deliver through transport



Transport Outcomes



To make sustainable improvements, we need to focus on what needs to change, as well as how our world is changing



For example...

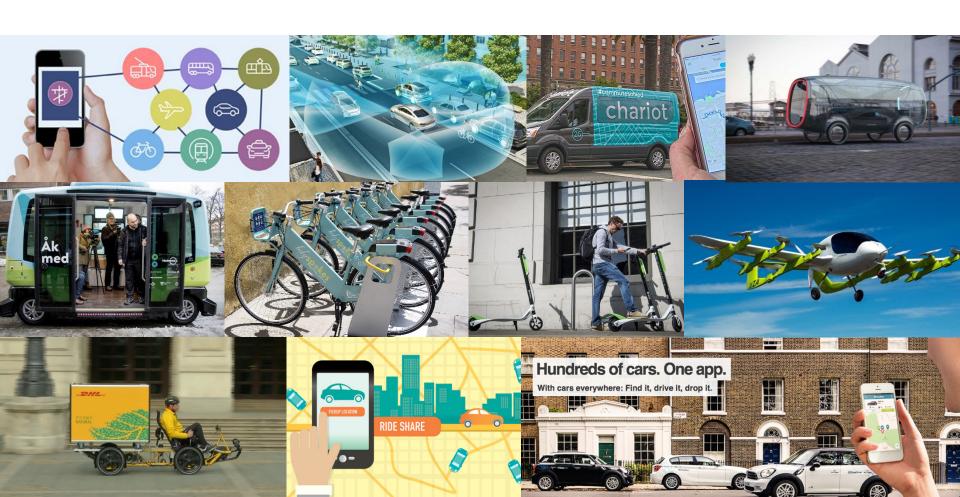
- Making it safer and more enjoyable to walk through cities
- Making PT more accessible for people with disabilities
- Reducing carbon emissions and harmful air pollutants to zero

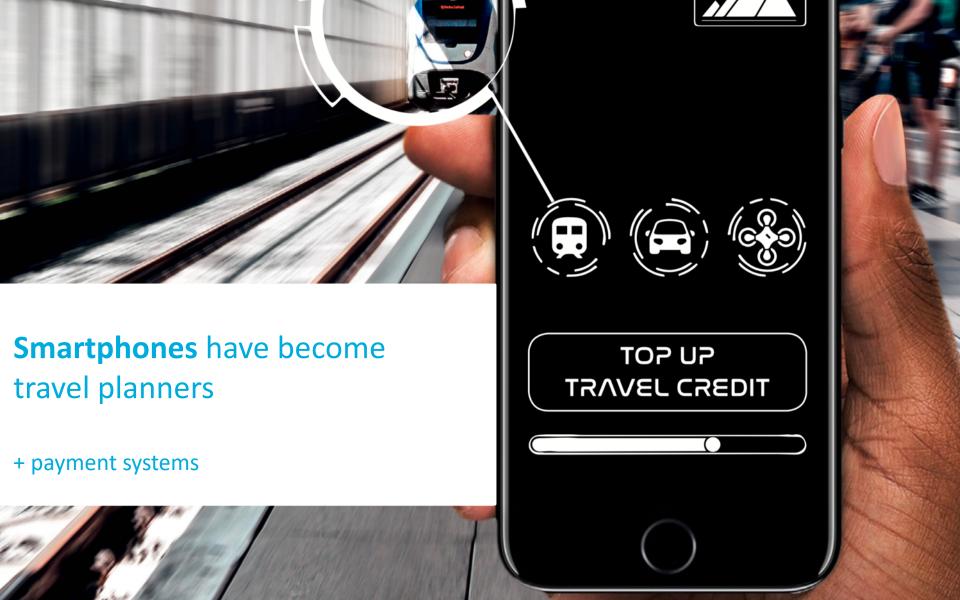


For example...

- Ageing population
- Increasing urbanisation
- ► Technological change

Transport is attracting intense innovation in technologies and services





Ride hailing and sharing services have become common





Car sharing is becoming more popular

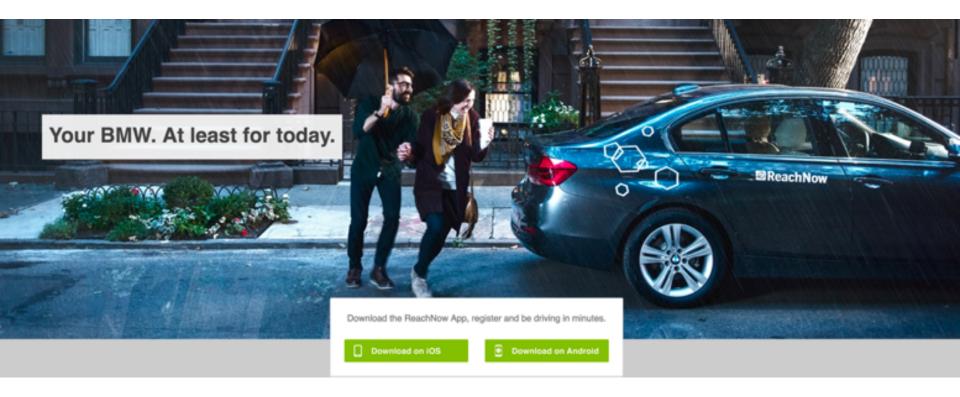


Shared micro-mobility options are spreading, and igniting debate

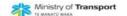




Many companies, include big auto makers, are aiming to sell mobility as a service, rather than just vehicles



Screenshot from BMW's ReachNow car-sharing service



Vehicles are also becoming increasingly automated

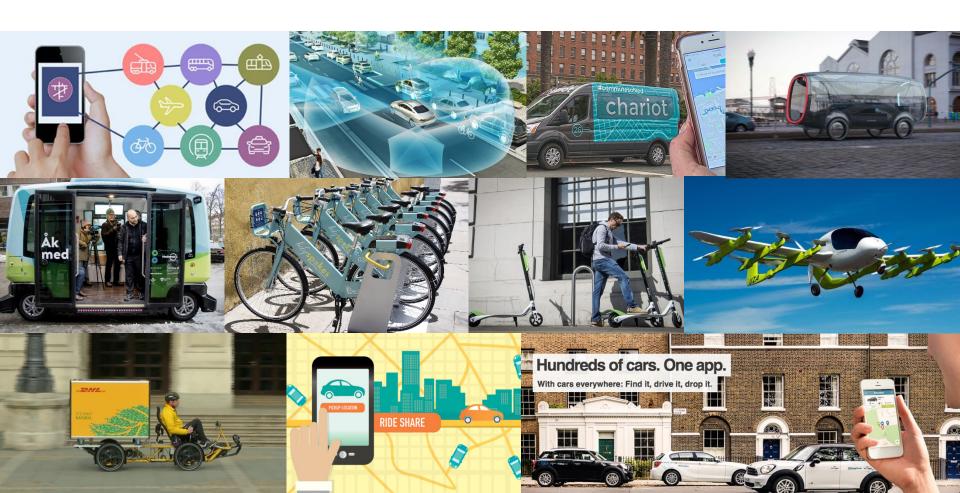


Dozens of companies are racing to offer the first shared automated taxi fleets

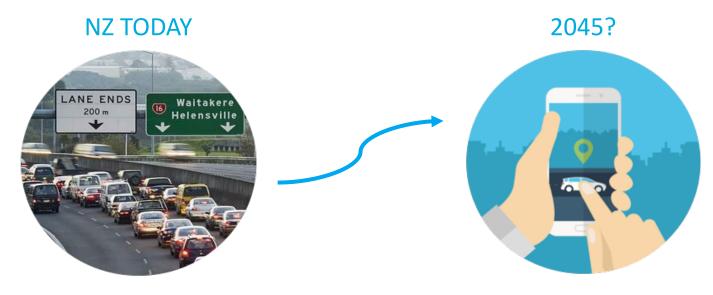


Public tests of **autonomous taxi services** started in Singapore and Pittsburgh in 2016 - with dozens of trials now underway globally

What could this all add up to?



We could be entering a new shared mobility era for urban transport

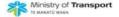


Private car era

- 90% households own a car
- Most own 2 or 3 (among highest rate globally)
- 83% of trips are by car
- <5% urban trips by public transport</p>

Shared mobility era

- Access doesn't depend on ownership
- Sharing cars, bikes, vans, scooters etc
- Sharing rides in fully automated vehicles



What could this mean for **public transport?**

There are divergent views of the future....



or

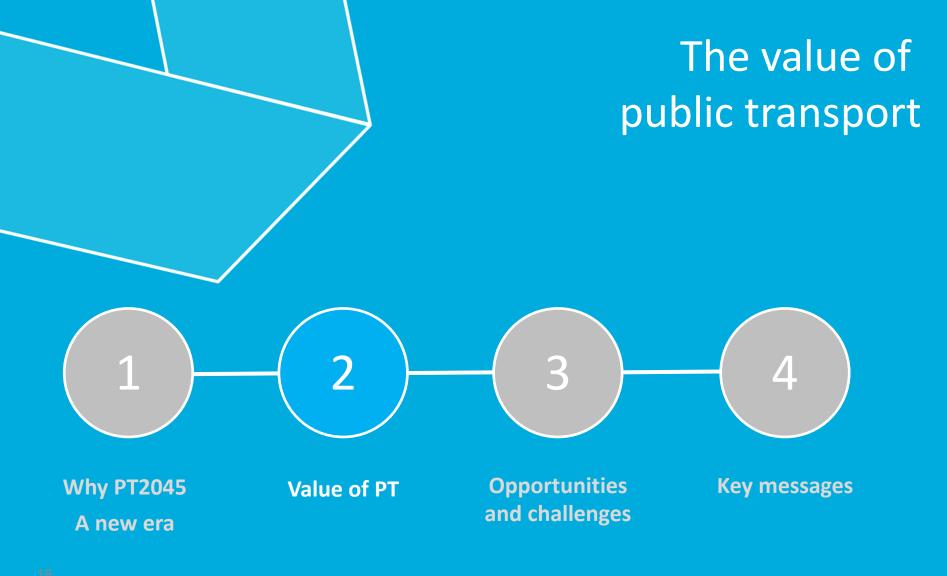


PT could play a crucial role

PT could cease to exist

That's why we did this project





How public transport benefits wellbeing and liveability

Inclusive

Economic

access

Resilience and security

A transport

system that

improves

wellbeing and

liveability

Environmental Sustainability

Enables access for those who do The **safest** form of transport not drive / own a car

Helps to manage congestion

Enables efficient high value use of urban space

> Supports resilience to rising/fluctuating oil prices

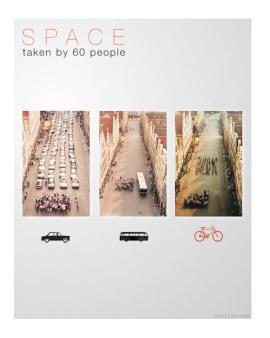
People who use PT regularly walk more than people who go by car

Less harmful pollutants than cars (depending on vehicles / fuels / localised areas)

Fewer GHG emissions than cars (at high occupancy)

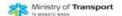


Public transport also enhances liveability as cities develop





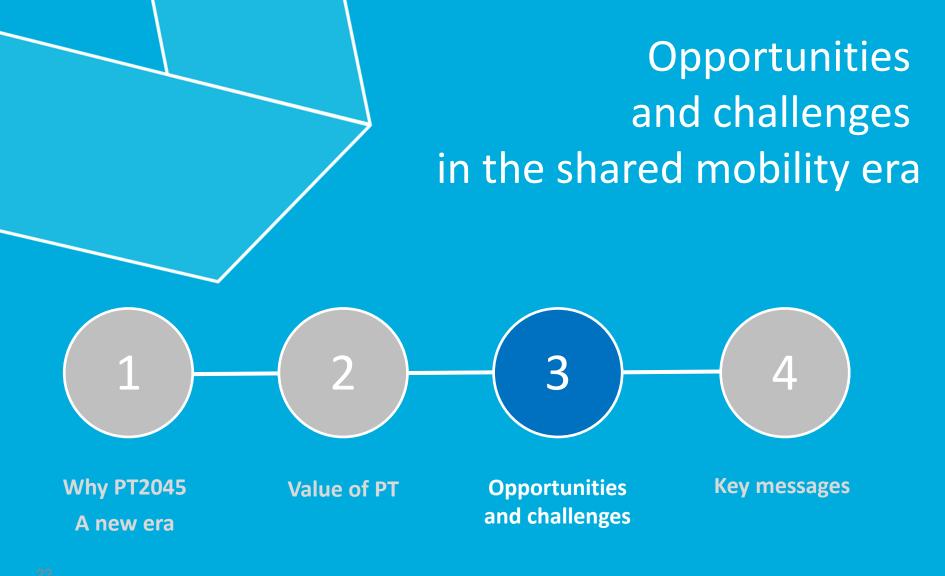
- Less space needed for vehicles
- Less space needed for car parking
- ► Freeing up urban space for higher value purposes
- More people-friendly streets for living, walking, resting, shopping



Public transport and walking are natural partners

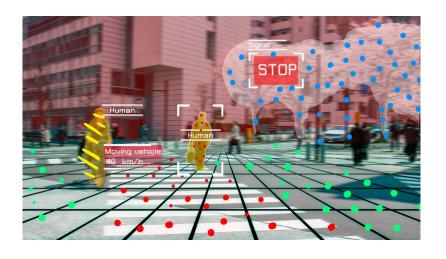


- People who use PT walk more than those who travel by car
- ► People are more likely to use a PT service if it is safe, convenient, and enjoyable to walk to a stop/station
- By helping to reduce motorised traffic, PT can make cities more enjoyable for walking





Shared AV's will offer benefits



- ► Improving access for those who cannot drive or use PT
- ► Improving safety
- ► Reducing carbon emissions



But they will also create challenges...

Shared AVs will make it cheaper and more convenient to travel by car

Car travel could be ~65 percent cheaper with fleets of autonomous vehicles

With zero parking costs

Avoiding these hassles...













AVs will **compete** with PT

What would most people choose?



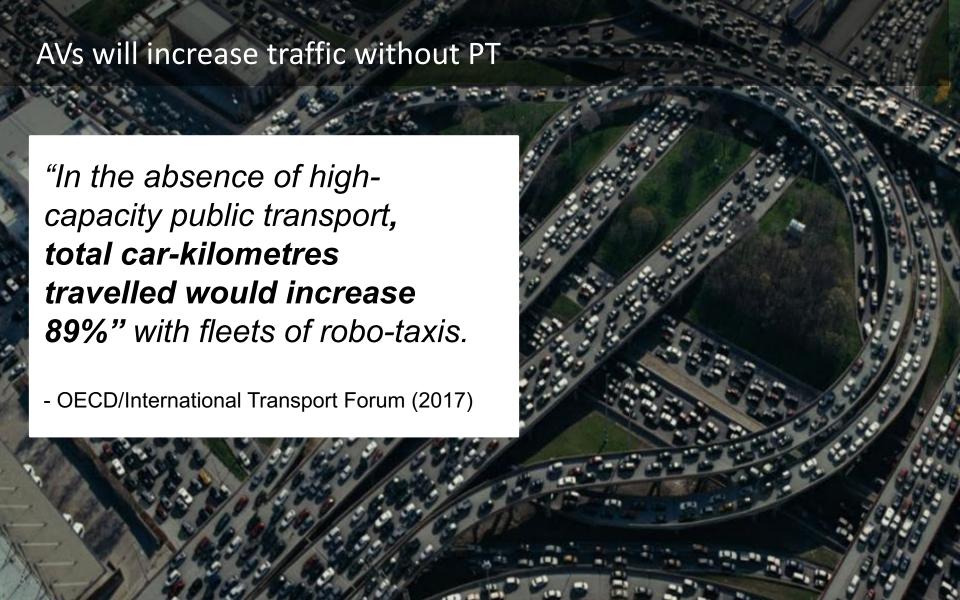
VS

A car arriving on-demand outside your door, carrying you in comfort, and dropping you directly at your destination, with no parking worries or parking costs



Walking to the bus stop, waiting for a bus, standing if the bus is full, and walking at the other end





We can already seen signs of this...

Lyft, Uber increase traffic 180 percent in major cities, says report

Riders are giving up public transit—not their cars—in favor of ride-hailing trips

By Adam Brinktow | Jul 27, 2018, 12:02pm PDT





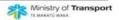




MOST READ



3 🔳



PT will need to be more attractive than AVs for people to use it

What would you choose?



Paying more (in time/money) to travel at peak periods, when many other people want to travel in cars too VS



A quick journey on a dedicated rapid transit corridor

AVs are also likely to encourage urban sprawl

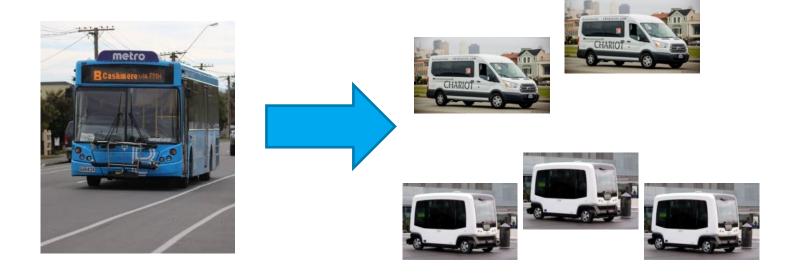
Cheaper travel

- + Better use of time
- + No parking costs
- + Cheaper/bigger housing on city edges
- = More appealing to live on the outskirts of the city and commute longer distances

In low-density areas public transport is less viable – and it's harder to access many amenities by walking



Some PT services could be automated



Infrequent bus services in <u>low-density areas</u> could be replaced by more <u>frequent</u> and <u>demand-responsive</u> services in <u>smaller vehicles</u>



We can already see signs of this...

...with humans driving for now

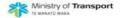


On-demand public transport research underway in Timaru

Date: 25 Oct 2018

CATEGORY: NEWS | Public Transport | Transport

Environment Canterbury has engaged global mobility and technology expert Via to assist in a feasibility study for an on-demand public transport service in Timaru. The service would help residents and visitors get around the city by booking a shared ride.



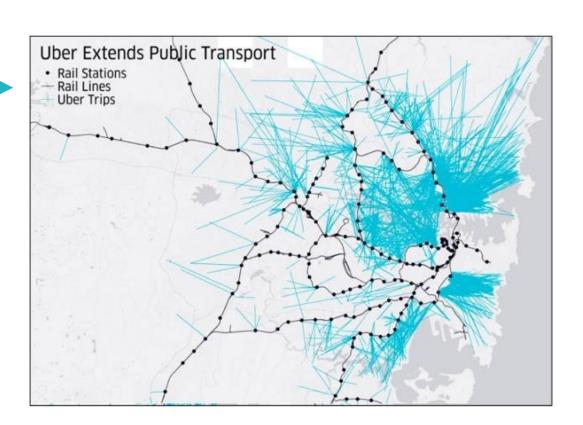
Shared AVs could complement rapid transit

- 'Park and Ride' without the parking bit

This map shows people using Uber to travel to/from railway stations in Sydney



Shared micro-mobility options can be very useful for this too, if there is appropriate infrastructure



Shared AVs would require far less parking, creating opportunities to reshape streets

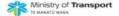


More space for other transport modes?

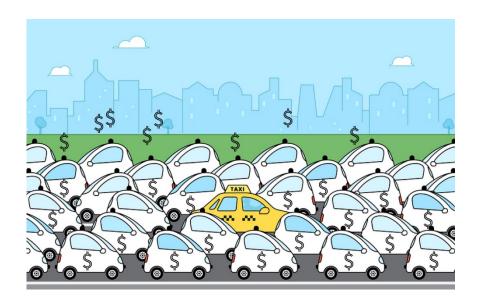


More lively streets?

... although we could do a lot of this now if there is a willingness...

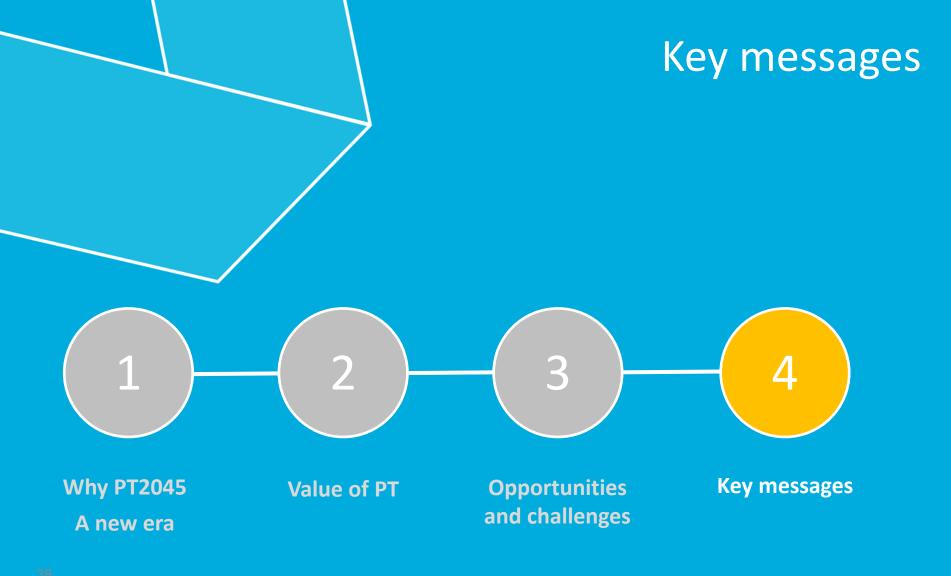


Congestion pricing can readily be applied to AVs, funding options like PT to avoid/manage congestion costs









If we are entering a new shared mobility era for urban transport



We need to shape technologies and innovations to improve well-being and liveability (rather than just letting technologies shape us)



To enjoy and grow these benefits...



Public transport and walking need to be at the core of our shared mobility future

- More dedicated PT lanes and rapid transit in higher-density areas
- Opportunities for demand-responsive shuttles and buses in low-density suburban areas
- Connecting PT with other shared modes
- Improving walkability to and from PT stops/stations



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