The Future of Urban Transport

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InnoZ: Bringing Theory and Practice together
Individualisation of Lifestyles

Increasing individualisation affecting life choices on place of residence and kind of transport.

- Increase in individual passenger transport

Transport Choices Based on Usability and Costs

Increasing number of hybrid users, who make rational transport decisions

- Diffusion of patterns

The Young: Environmental Concerns on the Rise

Increasingly global value change

- New demands on transport
Transport Innovations

What would a transport system look like, which is sustainable, fair and reasonably safe?

- Higher efficiency
- Based on renewable energy sources
- Intelligent combination of several modes of transport
Motorised Individual Transport 85%*

Public Transport 15%*

Metromobiles

*Av. Share of transport in passenger-kilometers (PKm), OECD (2009)
Value chain

1. Travel planning, information, ticketing
2. Urban transports
3. Short-distance transport
4. Long-distance transport
5. Interface railway stations
Private transport will be priced according to its real costs
- The higher the need for resources (space and energy) the higher the costs
- The greater the speed the higher the costs

New urban lifestyle with sustainable and attractive public transport
- Open End
- Instant Access
- One Way
Public Bicycle Rental Systems in Western Europe

2004

2009
- Berlin CBD
- 50 Stations
- Distanz 400m
- ca. 1800 - 2000 Slots
- 2010 - 2012
StadtRAD Berlin
New Way of Bike Sharing

Station: flex

Räder: flex und fix
What we need to do today

- Think beyond conventional transport structures and identify existing intermodal structures: a new understanding of “public transport”

- Combine technical, logistical, political and social aspects into coherent transport policies

- Provide adequate information systems and easy to use ticketing systems (check In / Check Out)
Post-fossil mobility is a market, not a motto
Thank you for your kind attention!