

UIC NETWORKING WORKSHOP

### Door-to-door solutions: New business opportunities for urban mobility

Warsaw, 14 November 2018





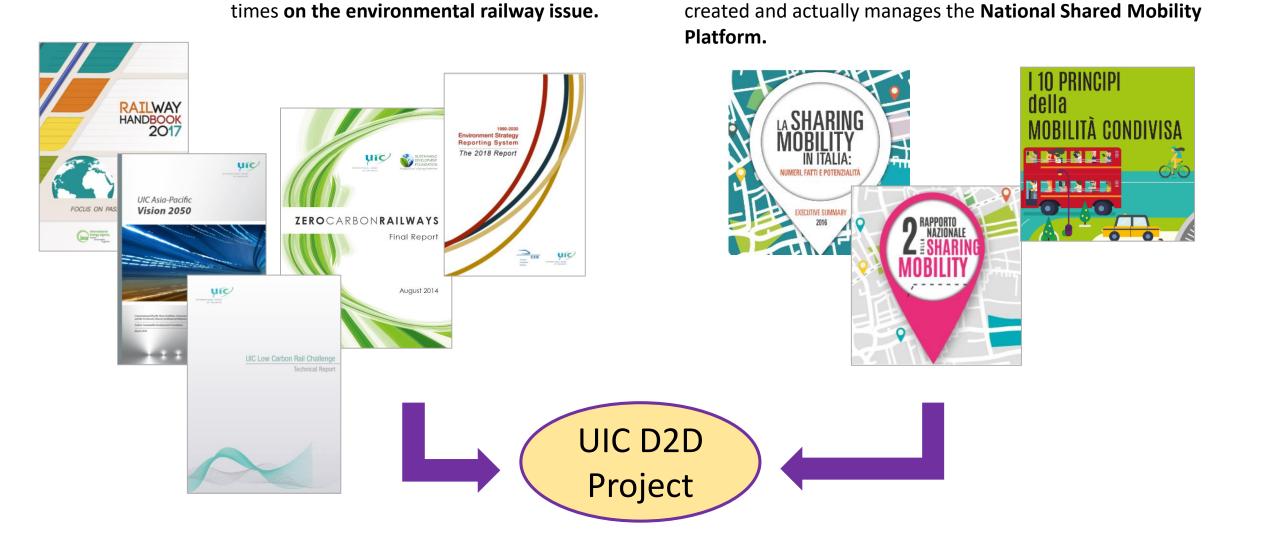
Sustainable Development Foundation

Door to Door solutions: a strategic move for sustainable mobility

**Raimondo Orsini** Director of Sustainable Development Foundation

### UIC D2D Project: SUSDEF Background

**SUSDEF** and **UIC** co-operated several



**SUSDEF**, in partnership with the **Italian Ministry of** 

Environment and the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure

### UIC D2D Project: SUSDEF Background







The National Platform for Shared Mobility is composed by over 90 members, including all shared mobility providers, institutions, local authorities and universities. The Platform collets and disseminates data, enables matchmakings among shared mobility stakeholders, disseminates information and best practices and organizes every year the National Conference with Italian and international shared mobility experts.

### UIC D2D Project: SUSDEF Background



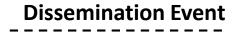
# **Italian Shared Mobility Platform: the Network**

### UIC D2D Project: Key Activities and Timeline



#1 Warsaw

 # Concept of Door-to-Door services
# Limitations and barriers for the door-to-door services



Workshops

# 2 TBD - Asia Pacific Region #3 Environment Agencies # 4 UE #5 TBD - Internal

UIC Door-to-Door Guidelines

**D2D** Award

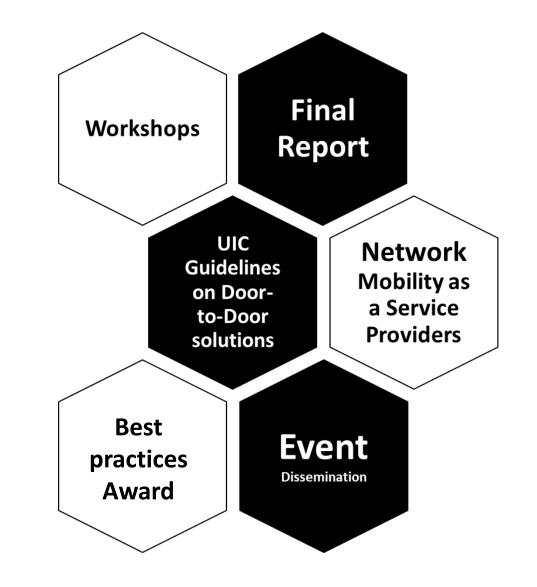
#### **Selection of D2D Best Practices**

# Case study literature review

# Structured interview by request for information



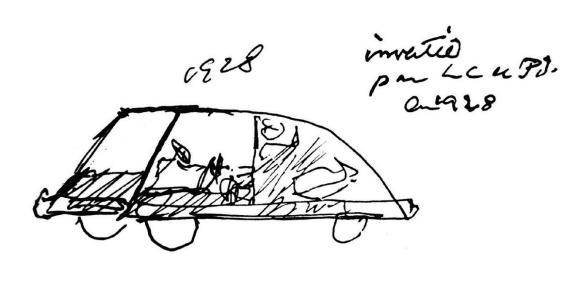
## D2D Solutions Project: Outputs and Outcomes



« Le pas de l'homme ou le pas du cheval conduisaient d'une porte à une autre porte ; tout était relié finement, de l'intention au but. Le chemin de fer brisa cette perfection dans le continu, instaura l'alternatif de la porte à la gare, de la gare à l'autre gare, de l'autre gare à l'autre porte. Aussi bien pour les gens que pour les objets. Rupture très sensible, pénible dans le cycle des vingt-quatre heures solaires, qui poussa aux agglomérations artificielles autour des gares. Le fossé s'ouvrit entre la campagne et la ville. L'automobile conduit d'une porte à une autre porte.

Le cycle des vingt-quatre heures, par l'effet des vitesses vingtuples ou trentuples, étend subitement son rayon d'action ; le soleil est vingt fois plus lent ! **C'est une révolution.**»

(Le Corbusier, Sur Les Quatre Routes - Paris, 1941 – Figure : Le Minimum Voiture - 1936)



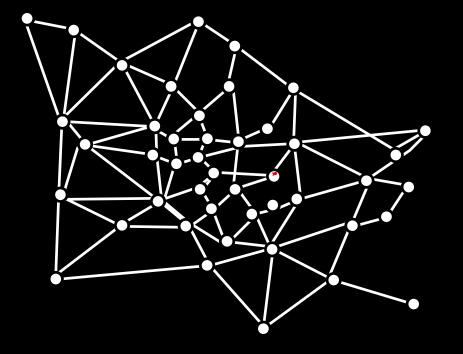


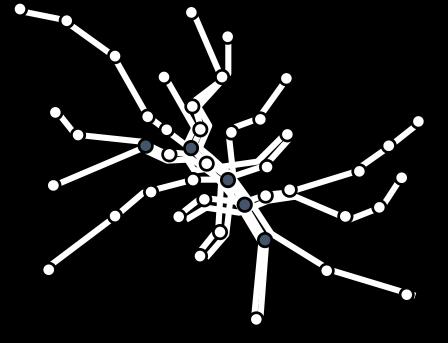
Man's and horse's steps led from door to door; everything was connected with accuracy, from intention to purpose. Railways broke this **continuity**, establishing the alternation from the door to the station, from the station to the other station, from the other station to the other door. For both people and objects. A significant rupture, tiring over the twenty-four hours, leading to the development of cities around railway stations. The gap between the city and the countryside was opened. Cars go from door to door. Thanks to speed, the range of action becomes twenty or thirty times bigger, the twenty-four hour cycle suddenly stretches out; the sun is twenty times slower! It is a revolution.

Always Available <sup>Ubiquity</sup> Self-production Door-to-Door journey Spatial Flexibility Seamless On-Demand



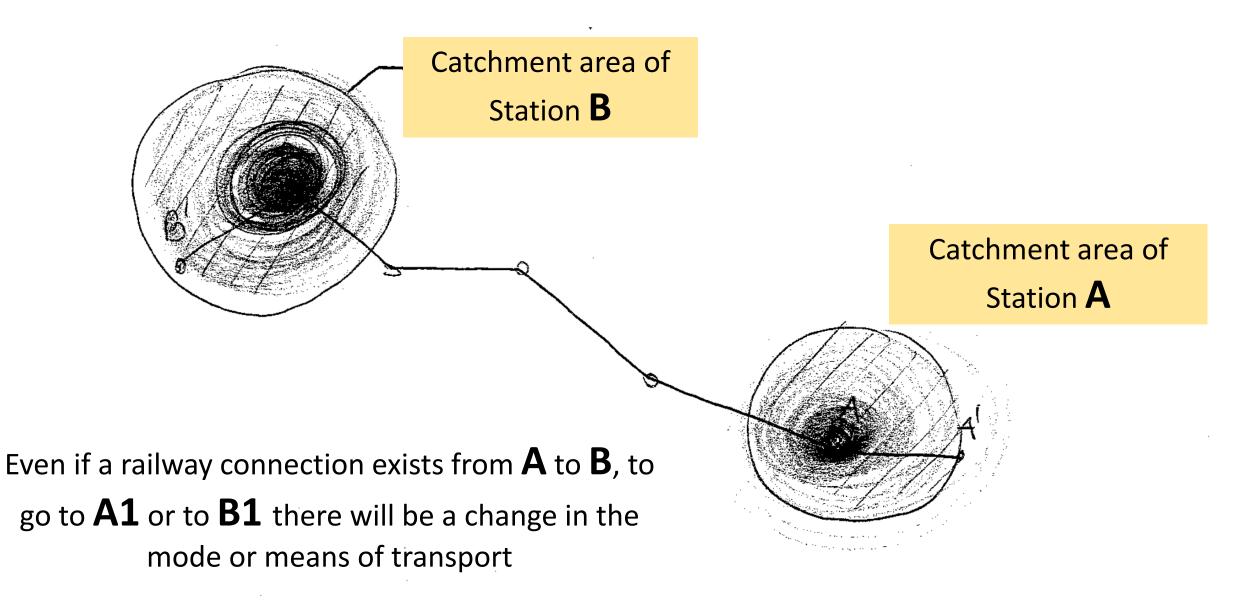
Fixed Route Discontinuity



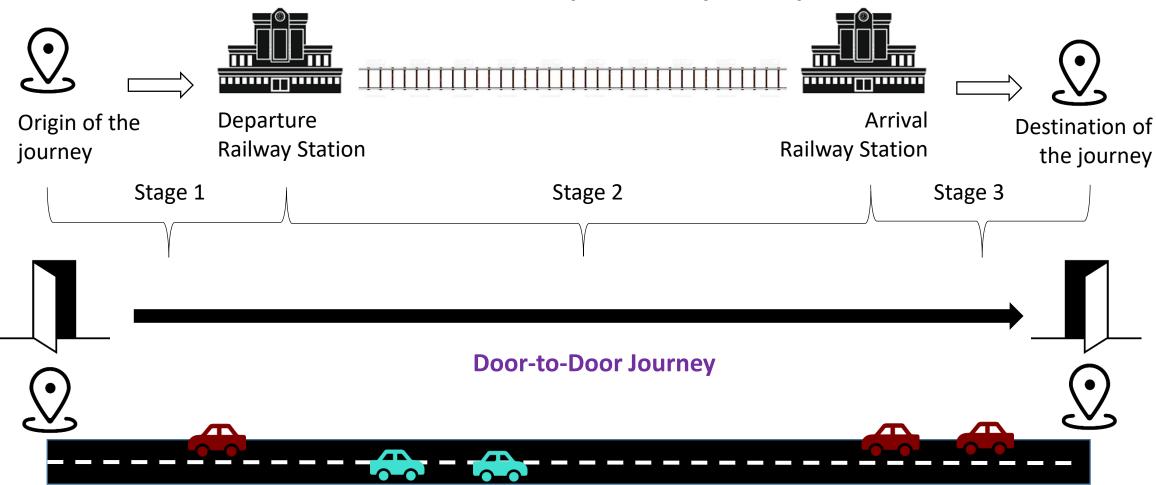


Sprawled spatial accessibility

Concentrated spatial accessibility



**Door-to-Door Railway Elementary Journey** 



Origin of the journey

A **car journey** is spatially and temporally **seamless**, because **flexible** on routes, without schedule, always **available** 

Destination of the jouney



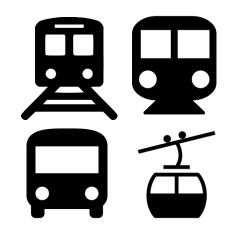


With a car we produce a mobility service for our selves. The car is (mostly) a personal vehicle for a personal journey.



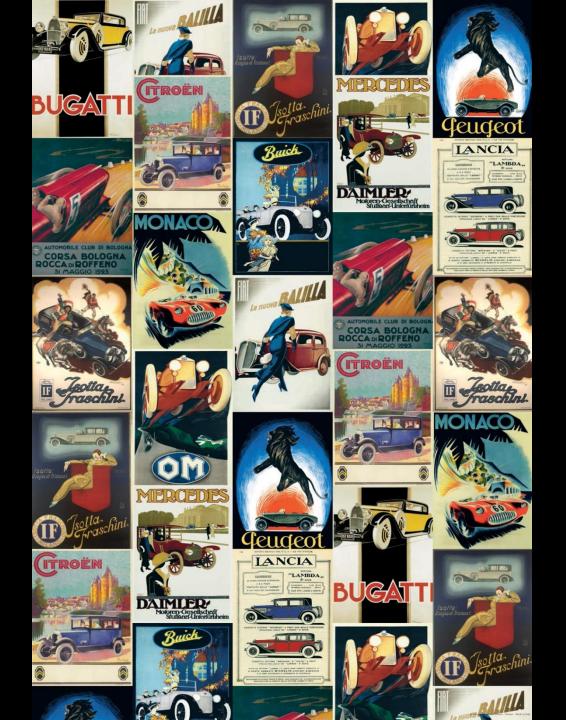
### ...VICE VERSA...

VS

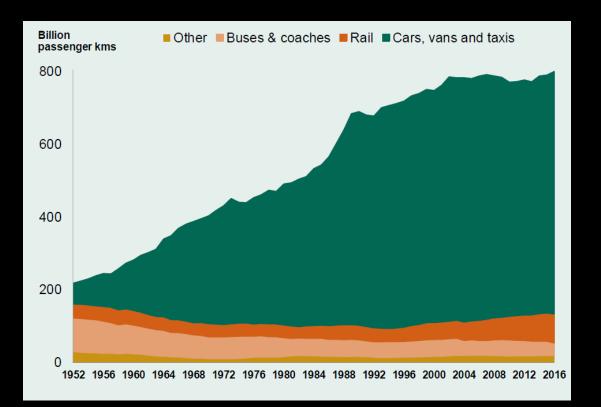


...Fixed routes modes offers mobility service consumed by many. The means of transport are always shared to offer a shared journey

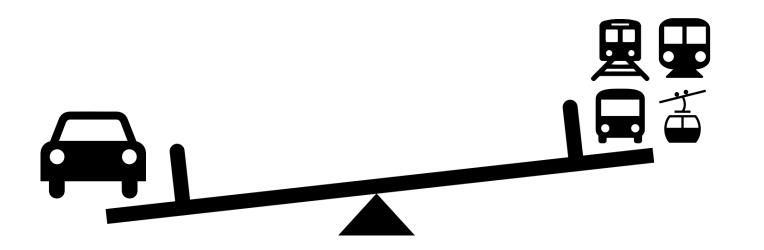
**SHARED** 



#### **PRIVATE CAR:** a success story

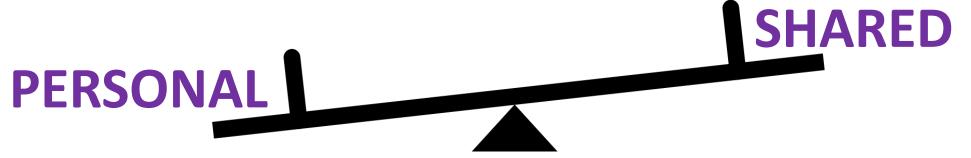


#### Passenger kilometers by mode, Great Britain: 1952 to 2016



**MODES** of transport

**MODELS** of transport production and consumption

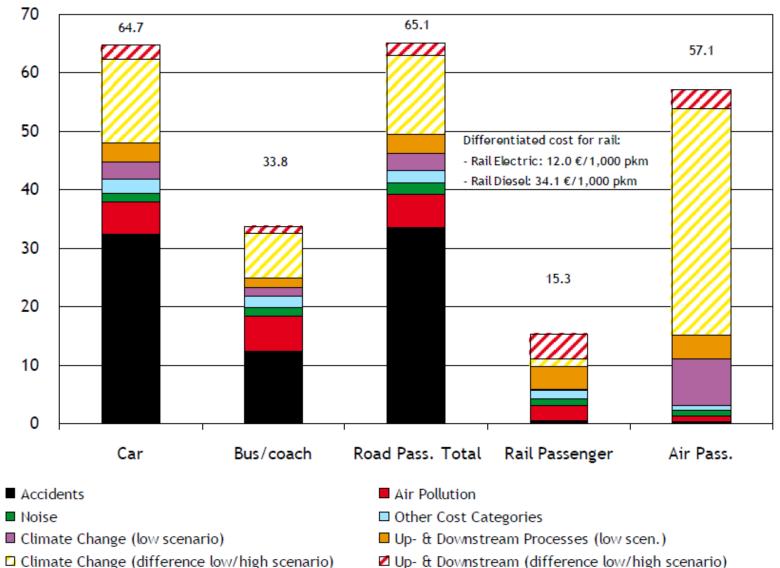


It is not just the success of a product, a mode of transport and a model of production and consumption that is also the success of an **ecosystem** in which many actors collaborate and coordinate their action (fuel industry, automotive, insurance, financial institutions, government agencies that build infrastructures, rules and technical standards, local authorities& and land development...)

#### EUR per 1,000 pkm

Average external costs for road transport are more than six times higher than rail for passenger (excluding services congestion)

Source: External Costs of Transport in Europe - Update Study for 2008 (2011) NB Last update (2015) doesn't show comparison tables – The graph will be updated



✓ Up- & Downstream (difference low/high scenario)

#### CAR UTILISATION



#### 30,000 deaths in accidents 1.6% looking and 4X as many disabling for parking Energy used to injuries<sup>2</sup> move people >95% of 1% sitting in 12:1 dead-5% driving Inertia of vehicle accidents congestion weight ratio<sup>3</sup> from human Aerodynamics error **Rolling resistance** Auxilliary power Transmission 95% losses Typical European car parked 86% of 92% of time **Engine** losses fuel never reaches wheels Average European car has 5 seats but carries 1.5 people/trip Idling

#### Productive use

**DEATHS AND INJURIES**/

YEAR ON ROAD

Step: Back

#### LAND UTILISATION:

 Road reaches peak throughput only 5% of time and only 10%
covered with cars then

50%

50% of most city land dedicated to streets and roads, parking, service stations, driveways, signals, and traffic signs MACRO TRENDs that show us that there is a new change taking place that could have a REVOLUTIONARY effect, like that anticipated by Le Corbusier at the beginning of the 20th century.

# TIMES THEY ARE A-CHANGING®

### UIC D2D Preparatory Study: Times they are a-changing

C:\Megatrend\**URBAN GROWTH**\Trend Sprawl - Congestion - Demand for new infrastructure - Changing market and habits - Air quality

C:\Megatrend\CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY\Trend Air quality - Resource depletion - Regulatory action - Greater focus on resilience

C:\Megatrend\**DEMOGRAFIC**\Trend Ageing population - Millenials and Generation Z

C:\Megatrend\TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS\Trend Increasing penetration of smartphones - DIGITALIZATION

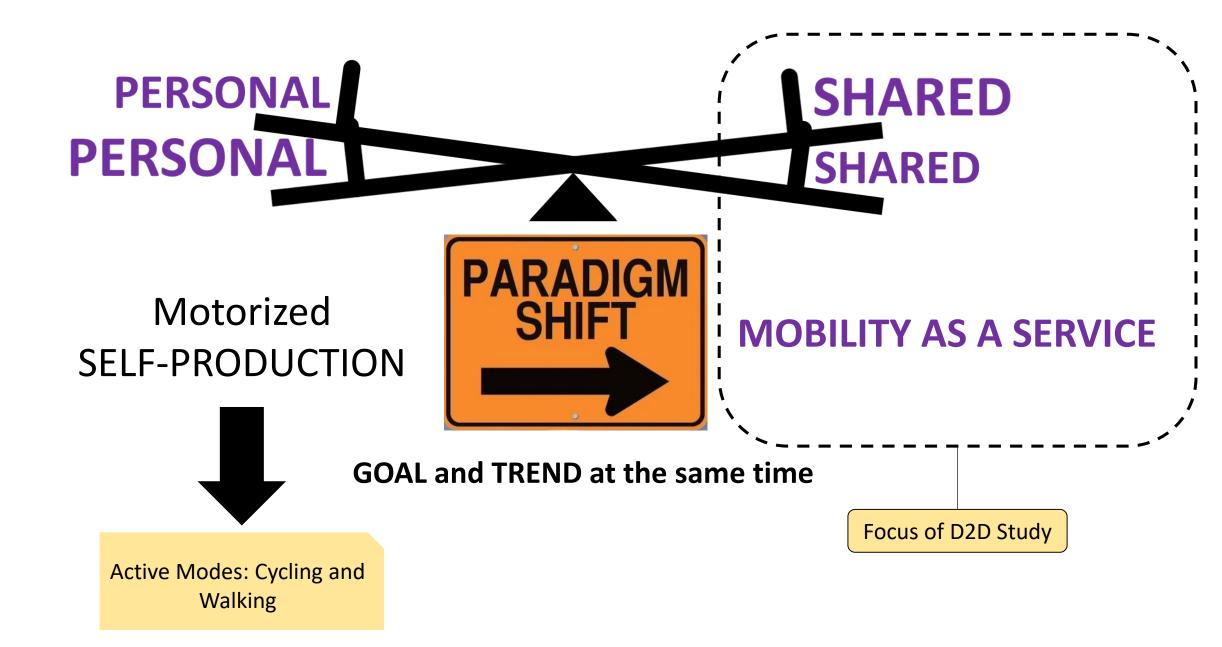
**DIGITAL REVOLUTION** is bringing new and winning solutions for **SHARED MODE** -> the Doorto-Door preparatory study is focused on **Digital Solutions** to enhance rail and other shared modes accessibility by mutual integration

### UIC D2D Preparatory Study: Times they are a-changing

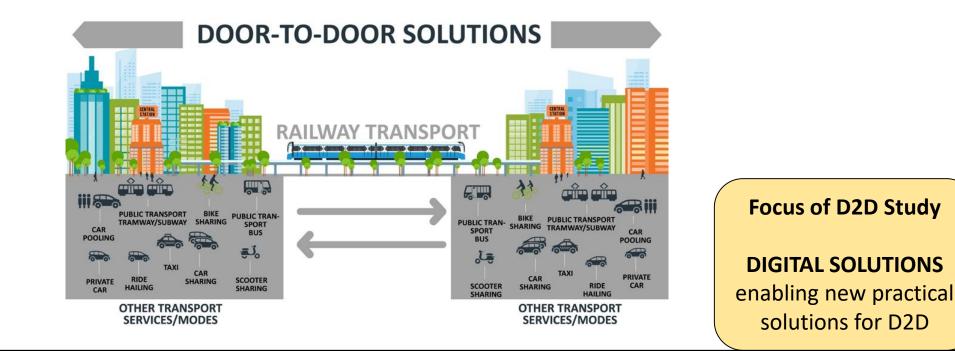


**DIGITALIZATION** enables the **SHARE** of vehicles designed for **PERSONAL USE**. The "family" of traditional shared mobility services gains **NEW OPPORTUNITIES** and **NEW OPTIONS**. VEHICLESHARING VANSHARING **BIKESHARING** SCOOTERSHARING MOPEDSHARING **CARSHARING** 0 0 0 **RIDESHARING RIDEHAILING** RIDESPLITTING **MICROTRANSIT** CARPOOLING **E-HAIL** 

### UIC D2D Preparatory Study: Times they are a-changing



### **UIC D2D Preparatory Study: Definition**



All the actions currently available for a railway company to offer its customers an INTEGRATED MOBILITY SERVICE that may start form the initial origin of the customer's movement and end at its final destination and INCLUDES THE RAILWAY TRANSPORT service among the travel solutions used during the entire journey.

### UIC D2D Preparatory Study: Shift to Rail

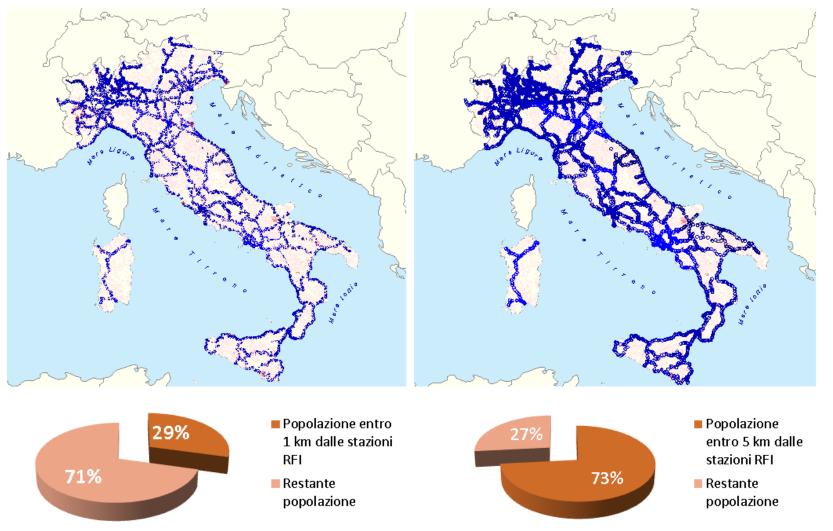
Rise **intermodality** between rail and other shared and non motorized modes means rise **rail accessibility**, that leads to **modal shift** to rail



### UIC D2D Preparatory Study: Shift to Rail

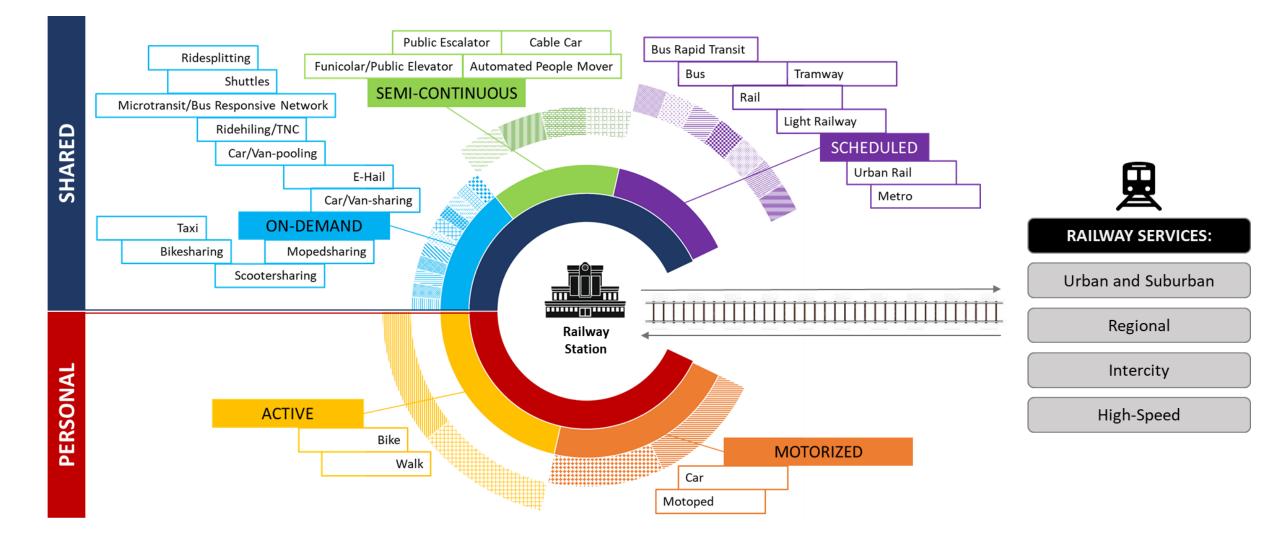
**29% of the Italian population** is located within a **1 km** radius of a **railway station** 

**73% of the Italian population** is located within a **5 km** radius of a **railway station** 

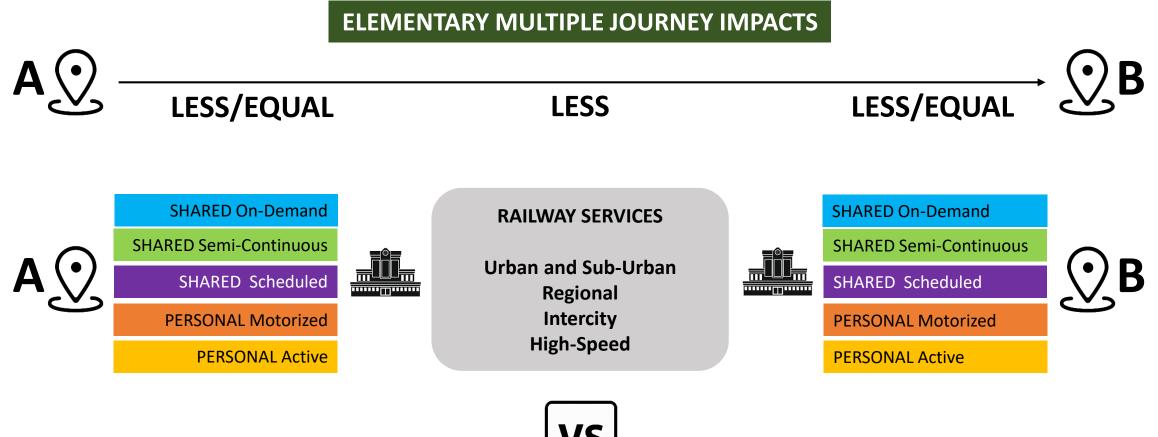


Source: RFI (2018)

### UIC D2D Preparatory Study: Supply Side



### UIC D2D Preparatory Study: Shift to Rail









**PERSONAL Motorized - Journey from A to B** 



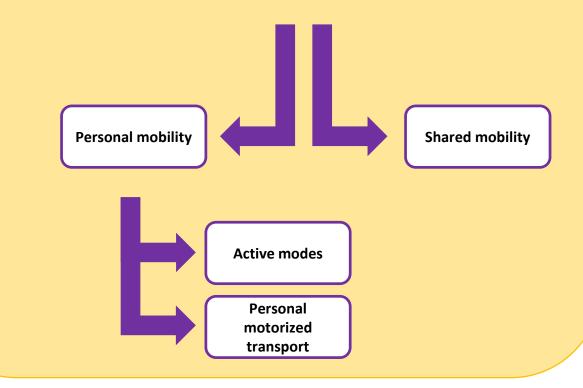
### UIC D2D Preparatory Study: Supply Side

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How to improve railway accessibility?

Focus of D2D Study

Better integration between different railway services (Urban, Regional, Intercity, High-Speed) Improving all the stage of the travel chain that involves a railway journey -> INTEGRATED TRAVEL SOLUTIONS



### UIC D2D Next Steps: Selection of best practices

# SUSDEF will collect and analyse Door-to-Door Solutions within the main **areas of intervention**.

#### AREAS OF INTERVENTIONS

**CONNECTION** - Regular and straightforward **connections** at all stages of the journey and between different modes of transport (towards seamless transportation);

**FACILITIES** - Safe, comfortable and green **transport** facilities (e.g. EV charging points, Bike and Scooter Parking etc);

**INFORMATION** - accurate, accessible and reliable **information** about the different transport options for integrated journeys (and related IT tools: journey planners, aggregators etc.), even during the journey to evercome unexpected troubles

**TICKETING** - Convenient and affordable **tickets** (or payment methods), for an entire journey;

**TRACKING** - Acquisition, selection and **tracking** of integrated movements and customers feedback to feed predictive algorithms, profile users and continuously adapt mobility services to customer needs

**MaaS** - building App letting combine each transport modes supporting multi-modal, leveling the playing field by **integrating other mobility players**, facilitating trips through deeper integrations

Focus of D2D Study

Solution enabled by digital solutions

### UIC D2D Next Steps: Selection of case studies

SUSDEF will collect and analyse mobility service providers strategies (including railway companies) towards integration and seamless connectivity.

# Where to go?

### WAIT&SEE

Focus on Railway core business, maximizing the accessibility of rail transport in itself. SWOT Analysis

### **NEW DEAL**

Horizontal Integration through agreements between different mobility service providers.

### PUBLIC BENEFITS VIA OPEN DATA

VERTICAL INTEGRATION

Buy other Mobility Service Providers and

integrate within company boundaries.

Promote open digital infrastructure to enhance a competitive and vibrant mobility market. Work together instead of against each other mobility provider.





# **THANK YOU!**

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"Door to Door solutions: a strategic move for sustainable mobility"

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