



## RIDE2RAIL - EFFECTIVE FEEDERS FOR HIGH-CAPACITY TRANSPORT SERVICES

**SMACKER Webinar** 

November 10<sup>th</sup>, 2020

**UITP - Project Coordinator** 



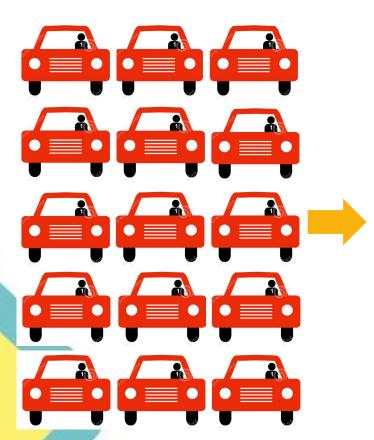
# CURRENT SITUATION (URBAN+RURAL AREAS)







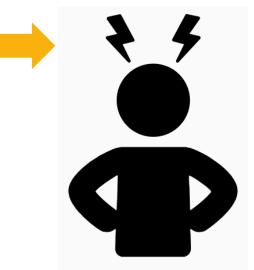
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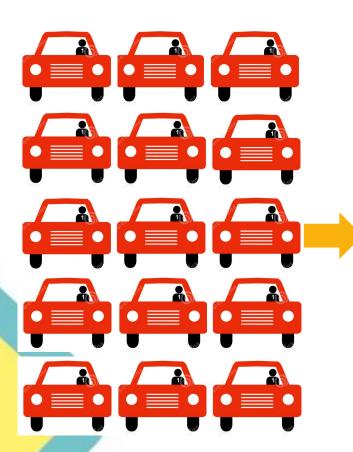








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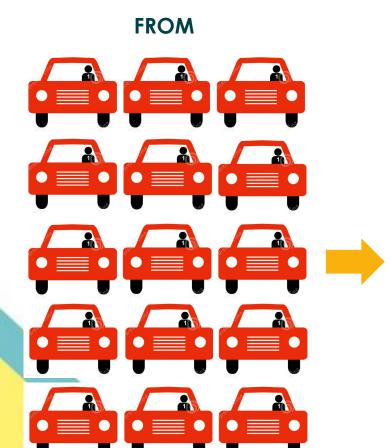


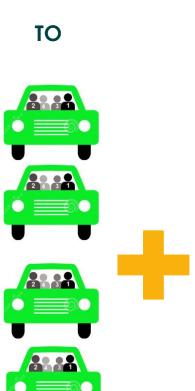






# **P**OPTIMAL SCENARIO







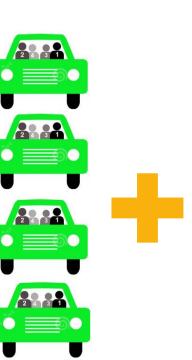




# RIDE2RAIL VISION















- To encourage carpooling (and ride sharing) as complementary for PT
- To **enhance** the performance of the **overall mobility system**, reducing road congestion and environmental impact **reinforcing** the **mobility offer in rural and low-demand areas**

#### HOW?

- Framework for combined flexible and scheduled transport services
- Multimodal and integrated travel planning, booking, ticketing features including software components and a tool to choose/compare services across a set of criteria
- Recommendations for replicability







- Increase the number of passengers using public transport
- Improve the rail connection with the rural areas
- Minimise environmental pollution while traveling
- Propose additional criteria for informed decision making when planning a trip.

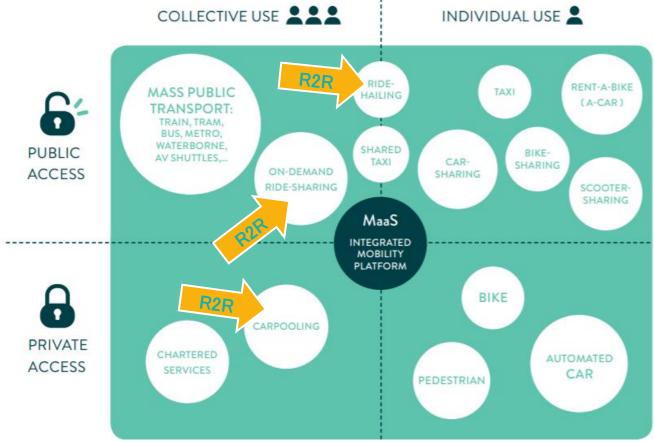


To measure impact, specific target indicators will be monitored









**Ride-sharing** refers to the common use of a motor vehicle by a driver and one or several passengers, in order to share the costs. The term is used in different cases to describe

- 1) the common use of a motor vehicle for cost compensation in the context of a ride that the driver performs for its own account (referred also as Carpooling), or
- 2) the common use of a professional hired vehicle among one or various passengers which have the same (or different) destination in order to share the costs of the ride.













PADUA, IT

20 km area. Mobility app tested with rural commuters, integrated in the FS app NUGO.

### **BRNO, CZ**

South Moravia region. Encourage rural commuters to share vehicles for reaching PT hubs.

### ATHENS, GR

20 km air-rail corridor to airport in Attika region. Encourage carpooling to metro stations for park&ride.

### **HELSINKI, FI**

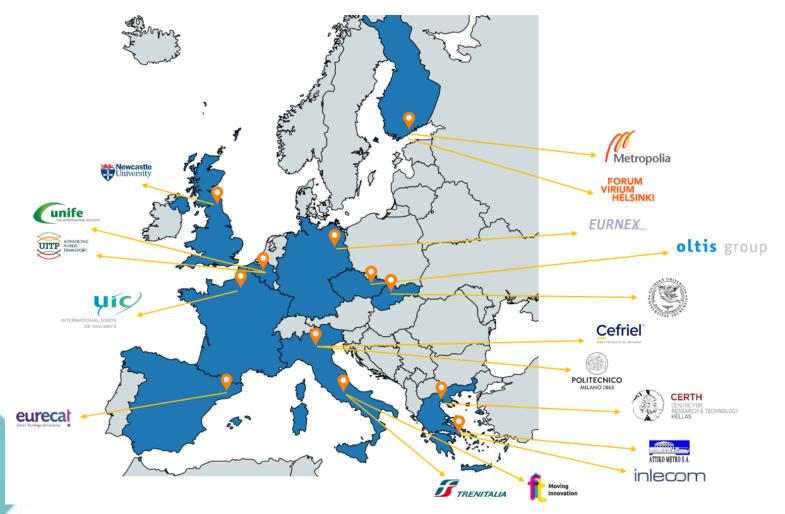
Vuosari area. Automated shuttle bus tested in rural areas (integrated with trip planning app) for accessing rail.

#### LOCAL EVENTS WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS





# RIDE2RAIL CONSORTIUM









### ANALYSIS OF EU SITUATION – LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR

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	Country	Is ride-sharing allowed? (Y/N)	Is it regulated? (Y/N)	Comments	
1	Austria	Yes	No	<ul> <li>Ridesharing is rather common, with several companies being available, either large ones, like BlaBlaCar or more local and hence smaller companies.</li> <li>Difficulties faced by ride-sharing companies include the price of the ride which needs to reflect only the costs and not cause any over compensation</li> </ul>	
2	Belgium	Yes	Yes	<ul> <li>Very drastic differences in legislation between Brussels, Flanders and Wallonia;</li> <li>Several large companies are available, biy not in all regions;</li> <li>Companies promote ride-sharing, sometimes alos providing their own cars.</li> </ul>	
3	Bulgaria	Yes	Yes	<ul> <li>Uber available only in Sofia</li> <li>Car-pooling services operating occasionally in Bulgaria, either by companies or in the framework of research projects.</li> </ul>	
4	Croatia	Yes	No	<ul> <li>Unofficial carpooling schemes have been successful</li> <li>Long-distance ride-sharing intermediaries are also available in Croatia.</li> </ul>	
5	Cyprus	Yes	No	<ul> <li>Bolt, a ride-sharing company identical to Uber, operates in Nicosia offering short and long-haul trips.</li> <li>Passengers arrange on their own the fee of their trip</li> </ul>	
6	Czech Republic	Yes	No	<ul> <li>Uber experienced a legal fight in the 2<sup>nd</sup> biggest city, Brno. Activity was preliminarily stopped.</li> <li>Uber drivers will have to be licensed as taxi drivers.</li> </ul>	
7	Key aspects:				
	Ride Sharing Market is <b>regulated</b> only in some Countries;				
8	In other Countries, some platforms (ex. Uber) are banned;    The countries of the coun				
	• Not <b>clear legal framework</b> in many Countries;				

Taxi drivers protest (unfair competition).



### +59 RIDE-SHARING PROVIDERS ANALYZED

### **Key aspects:**

- For Profit vs Not for profit systems;
- Drivers age: min 17 (sometimes min 21 y.o.);
- Paying method: credit card (no cash);
- Some platforms allow to "book" a trip up to 2 days before (generally people use ride sharing for trips in the next 20 minutes);
- Only in rare cases the system operates in the whole Country (often: limited area);
- Rating of driver often allowed (safety is a key aspect);
- ID always asked; driver's criminal records checked in some Countries.







Ride-sharing user type	Description and characteristics	
	Trip to work with at least one other worker from the same household	
Household work user	Low-income; Age 25-49; Mode of transport for commuting - Car as driver and public transport; Travel time savings; Being in a multiperson household; Having more licensed drivers in the household than vehicles; Existing family members/friends or colleagues who ride-share; Travel time saving.	
	Trip to work with unrelated individuals	
Solo work user	Younger commuter; Family members/friends or colleagues who carpool; Travel time saving; Cost savings; Flexibility; Finding someone with the same location and schedule; Desirable user's profile.	
	Trip for educational purposes with or w/o unrelated individuals	
Education user	Low-income level; Undergraduate; Single/divorced; Flexible work time; Time saving; Concern for sustainability; Travel longer distances to the university; Low application fee; Desirable user's profile; High number of required transfers in public transport.	
Recreation/	Trip for recreation and entertainment purposes with or w/o unrelated individuals	
entertainment user	Relaxation while traveling; Enjoy travel with others; Get work done while traveling. Cost saving and the desire to travel environmentally	

PEOPLE WITH LOW INCOME ARE MORE OPEN TO SHARE RIDES, IN PARTICULAR FOR "LEASURE"





### **OFFER CATEGORIES**

- Quick
- Short
- Reliable
- Cheap

### **USER PREFERENCES**

- Short overall travel time
- Few number of changes
- Live notifications on trip status
- Connectivity
- Flexibility (refundable trips)

### **INCENTIVES**

- Discounts
- Gamification
- Ancillary services (ex. snacks, meals)
- Environmental impact

### 7 CLUSTERS OF TRAVELLERS IDENTIFIED







### **Key aspects (Travellers):**

- Operation (availability of ride sharing through an application)
- Convenience (easiness to find a ride when PT is not available)
- Cost (reduction of journey cost)
- **Time** (accepted delay time: 5min; accepted travel time: 15min)
- Safety (identify the driver with ID; rated driver experience; avoid night rides; more than 1
  person in the car)

### **Key aspects**

### PEOPLE WHO EXPERIENCED RIDE SHARING AT LEAST ONCE HIGHLY RATE IT

- Operatio
- Cost (reduction of journey cost)
- Time (accepted delay time: 3-5min)
- Safety (identify the traveller with ID; avoid night rides; more than 1 person in the car)







- Development of an Offer Ranker and Crowd-Based TSP
- Algorithms for synchronization of shared mobility and mass transport
- Travel Companion enhancement
- Demonstration phase in 4 European locations
- Evaluation and impact assessment

Project end: May 2022







# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Contacts

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More info on www.ride2rail.eu

