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#### Integrated Smart Mobility in Urban Areas Under Environmental and Energy Aspects

Prof. Ulrike Stopka 11/05/2019, Auckland





1,2 billion vehicles worldwide 100 million new cars every year, but there are also more than 9,8 Mio vehicles get out of operation every year



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Reference: Sauer, K.: Uber, Lyft, Hyperloop und Co – Lösung oder Problem? - Mobilitätssysteme in den USA, presentation Münchner Kreis, April 2019

#### Urban Mobility in Cities Today Causes a lot of Problems

Carbon dioxide

Particulates

Nitrogen dioxide

Premature deaths worldwide due to traffic-related air pollution in 2017

335 000

 13.000

 114.000

 \*\*

 74.000

 22.000

Reference: ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation): A Global Snapshot of the Air Pollution-Related Health Impacts of Transportation Sector Emissions, 2019.





# Urban Mobility in Cities Today Causes Enormous Land Consumption

Road traffic occupies 7 - 1 2 % of the urban space Air quality,

# Green areas have Positive Impacts

Neighborhood

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Reference: Deckwart, A.: Bewertung von Maßnahmen zur Reduktion des MIV - Master Thesis, Dresden, 2019.

Health

# What Possibilities do we Have to Redesign the Cities Green, Low-Noise, Low-Emission...?

Comprehensive integration of new and traditional transport modes -> Multimodality

> **Mobility-as-a-Service** and integrated platforms

#### **Mainly shared fleets**

Demand Responsive Transport

**Centrally managed traffic** 

#### **IoT-Platforms**

**E-Mobility** 

serving with all things sensing, connected and intelligent based on Big Data Management and Analysis, AI, Cloud Computing

Active mobility (cycling, micromobility, pedestrian)







#### The Need for an Optimized Transportation System is Greater Than Ever Before

#### Vehicles with combustion engine





#### **Autonomous vehicles**

#### **Electric vehicles**





#### **Uber/Lyft vehicles**

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#### Smart Mobility in Urban Areas







### Intermodal Mobility



**Mobility platform** integrates & aggregates mobility services into a single offer





#### Intermodal Transport Has to Become as Comfortable as Your Own Car





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Reference: Dr. Kirschbaum, T.: Utopia ante portas – Der Weg zur autofreien Stadt, Dresden, January 2017.

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#### **But: Less Traffic with Transport Network Company Services** like Uber, Lyft & Co.? No

#### **Example New York City**

Changes in demand for mobility services in relation to the previous year (summed up, mio. passengers per year)



ADE IN GERMANY

- TNCs added 976 million miles of driving to New York City streets from 2013 to 2017. [Schaller Consulting 2018]
- TNC usage increased vehicle miles traveled by 85% in the Denver area. [Henao 2017]
- "Ride-hailing is adding new auto trips ... [and] exacerbating congestion on the [Boston] region's roadways." [MAPC 2017]

Reference: Dziekan, K. (2019): Potenzial von ÖPNV- und Sharing-Angeboten für die Stadt für Morgen, based on Schaller, Making Congestion Pricing Work for Traffic and Transit in New York City, Schaller Consulting, 2018, Appendix, S. 17

# Better: Shared Demand-Responsive Transport Services



Reference: Dr. Kirschbaum, T.: Utopia ante portas – Der Weg zur autofreien Stadt, Dresden, January 2017.

#### HIGH FLEXIBILITY

BOOKABLE ON AN APP

ALGORYTHM CALCULATES OPTIMAL ROUTE.



AS COMFORTABLE AS YOUR OWN CAR.



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# MaaS and Integrated Mobility Platforms

- One-stop access to different public and private transport modes on demand based on consumer's preferences
- Information, registration, journey planning, booking and payment via a single smartphone app
- Single contract with a Mobility operator/integrator → registration, information, booking and payment via the appropriate operator's platform
- Single invoice at the end of the month for all used mobility services, the operator handles the clearing between the mobility providers
- Choice between different tariff options (bundled mobility packages with a special price structure or "pay-as-you-go" scheme)











# Forerunner on the MaaS -Market

#### Helsinki (Finland)

- Start up "MaaS Global" launched monthly mobility packages in late 2016, full launch in Nov 2017
- Whim operates also in Birmingham (UK) and Antwerp (Belgium)
- late 2019 over
   100.000 registered
   users



Reference: https://whimapp.com/

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# "Mobility Inside" as a Public Transport Sector's Platform and Networking Initiative in Germany



- Public transport companies create a **common comprehensive network** to **keep** customers loyal to the industry and attract new customers
- Secures the sales channel sovereignty for the PT-Industry
- Offers intermodal/multimodal routing based on real time data
- Generates additional revenues by expanding digital customer relationships



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Durchgehende Mit Mobility ins

n Kunden – Mi Zukunft (2018)

Reference: Mok Mobilität für der vernetzt in die 2

# Mobility Inside – Platform Architecture

- Open mobility platform "as-a-Service"
- Transport operators can use their own sales background and CRM systems
- White Label Solutions for smaller PTOs
- Interconnection of servers and multi-tenant systems
- Interfaces for data exchange (e.g. tariff products, real time data, clearing, ...) based on PKM, DELFI, ITCS ...
- Interoperable, standardized booking and payment systems



Reference: Mobility inside: Durchgehende Mobilität für den Kunden – Mit Mobility inside vernetzt in die Zukunft (2018)





# Smart Mobility: Exonerative Effect of Car Sharing

Numerous studies in German cities (F/M, Cologne Stuttgart, Bremen) showed:



- Station-based car sharing is regarded as a car substitute
   → high impact on private car ownership
- Free-floating car sharing is often used in parallel with the own car







# Beneficial Impacts of Car Sharing

Changes in mobility behavior → new modal split especially after abandoning the private car



Reference: Nehrke, G., Bundesverband CarSharing e.V.: Entlastungswirkung unterschiedlicher CarSharing-Angebote, VDV Symposium on Multimodality, Munich, February 2019.

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# Reference: GRV Gesellschaft für Rationale Verkehrspolitik e.V.: GRV – Nachrichten – Folge 114, Essen, April 2019.

# E – Mobility: Climate Protection Program 2030 of the Federal Government of Germany

Development of greenhouse gas emissions in Germany



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Image: Agriculturehas<br/>em<br/>40Agriculture40Power Economy2030Households1

Transport sector has to reduce emissions by 40 - 42% until 2030 (compared to 1990)

The share of greenhouse gas emissions caused by the transport sector is in 20% and 20%

# E – Mobility: Climate Protection Program 2030 of the Federal Government of Germany



# Climate Protection Program 2030 of the Federal Government of Germany

CO<sub>2</sub> pricing for the transport and heat sectors





#### E-Mobility



Reference: nttps://www.spektrum.de/nev s/wie-ist-die-umweltbilanzvon-elektroautos/1514423

Electro cars have a significantly better carbon footprint than diesel and gasoline vehicles.



#### But: Mobility and cars will never be up for free!

The climate balance of e-vehicles is influenced by the

- energy demand in battery production and recycling
- mix of charging power (electricity from fossil fuels vs. renewable sources)
- intelligent charging management

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# Break Even Mileage for E-Vehicles (CO<sub>2</sub> balance over the entire lifecycle "Cradle to Grave")

Compact class vehicle	E-vehicle (Electricity Mix Germany)	E-vehicle (100% regenerative)
Benzine (with 5% bioethanol)	from <b>127.500 km</b>	from 37.500 km
Diesel (with 7% biodiesel)	from <b>219.000 km</b>	from 40.500 km
Natural gas CNG (with 15% biomethane)	never	from 48.000 km
Hydrogen H <sub>2</sub> (100% regenerative)	never	from 115.500 km

**Database:** "Golf class" vehicle, gasoline consumption (E5) 6l (=0,52 kWh/km), diesel (B7) 5,2l (=0,5 kWh/km), CNG 4,1 kg/100 km (=0,63 kWh/km), H2 1,02 kg/100 km (=0,34 kWh/km); power 0,19 kWh/km. Car service life 15 years, **annual mileage 15.000 km**, battery capacity 40 kWh, battery service life 150.000 km. CO2 equivalent value 580g/kWh (CO2, methane, CH4, nitrous oxide N2O) from electricity mix Germany, published in the Federal Gazette on 10/30/2018, valid for 2019.

With the actual electricity mix in Germany, electric cars have a better environmental footprint than gasoline and diesel only after 8,5 resp. 14,6 years (with an annual mileage of 15.000 km).







### Measures and Regulations for Less Private Car Ownership

Paris will be banning all Diesel vehicles as of 2024 and Petrol vehicles by 2030. By 2020, they will double the amount of bike lanes and make multiple streets exclusive to electric and noemission vehicles.

PARIS

All cars will be banned from the city center by the end of 2019. A countrywide ban of cars of city centers is planned for 2025.

#### OSLO

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GERMA

As of April 2019, central London will implement zones for vehicles, including zero-emission zones in core business & tourist areas. Additionally, more protected bike lanes and pedestrian-only areas will be installed.

#### LONDON

The German High Court passed a bill to allow cities to ban Diesel vehicles, bans in Frankfurt, Munich, Stuttgart, Düsseldorf and Aachen. Madrid will be banning non-resident vehicles. By 2020, they will install a 500 acre perimeter in its core banning cars and heavy vehicles. Repurpose 24 main arteries exclusively for bike and pedestrian use.

MADRID

Copenhagen has pledged to become Carbon Neutral by 2025. They currently have over 200 miles of bikelanes and 39 bike "Superhigh-Already half of the population bikes to work.

#### COPENHAGEN



# Promote More Active Mobility





#### **Parking spaces:**

- Car parking space costs: approx. 3.000-25.000€
- Bicycle parking: approx.
   100-200€ per hanger

Access roads are about 10 times more expensive (approx. 1.5 million €/km) to build than a cycle path (approx. 0.15 million €/km)









# Another Alternative: "Mi Teleférico" from La Paz to El Alto



Largest urban cable car network in the world

33 km length, 10 lines, daily used by 550,000 passengers

No traffic jams, no emissions, but:

- Investments in infrastructure required
- Massive influence on the cityscape

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# Cities are the Nucleus of Mankind's Success – But How Do Cities Look Like Today?



in digital transition nen Mobilität svstems Austria: Mobility GmbH, Conference Design Expert Wideshot presentation at the m, March 2019 Ó Bertram, Reference: Bertrar Raum, presentatio Potsdam, March 2





Provision of rescue routes

Delivery and disposal problems

Increased safety/ New utilizations

**Conversion of old car park** (Logistics Centre?)

Upgrading ground floor

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**Creation of access areas** 











# we would give citizens back space to live with urban green and public open areas.

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WHATif





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#### Thank you for your attention!

Prof. Ulrike Stopka 11/05/2019, Auckland



