**Lifting Aotearoa’s sights to greater sustainable transport opportunities**

New Zealand’s major urban centres are increasingly congested, resulting in longer travel times and demand on existing transport infrastructure. Many public transport schemes being investigated are expensive, would be disruptive and time consuming to build, and have high ongoing operational costs. With future growth and expansion planned in our urban areas, the pressure on existing transport networks is projected to increase.

In 2023 Doppelmayr New Zealand launched its [Urban Transport Solutions Report](https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5c94122d7c73ae0001169ea4/t/65662de544317d4e6c4426ed/1701195242546/Doppelmayr%2BNZ%2BUrban%2BTransport%2B2023%2B-%2BWeb%2B%28ID%2B31555%29.pdf), demonstrating that aerial cable car networks can resolve many of the public transport challenges facing New Zealand’s major cities. In other international cities such as Portland, and soon to be Paris, aerial cable cars glide above the city and the streets below. As part of an integrated network, they maximise the unused aerial environment and traverse other modes of transport.

With sustainability, accessibility and reliability becoming increasingly critical for transport networks, aerial cable car systems present a low-cost transport solution, with limited disruption to local communities and impact on the land and existing infrastructure. Once operational, aerial cable cars have a minimal physical and carbon footprint and are highly energy efficient. With capacity to transport up to 8000 passengers per hour per direction, they have the potential to connect communities around New Zealand.

Dopplemayr NZ has identified twenty locations where there is a case for this public transport solution within Aotearoa. NZ CEO Garreth Hayman will demonstrate its considerations to how it will benefit future generations of Aotearoa New Zealand, through a rapid transport solution that increases travel options for Kiwis, connects with multi-modal transport networks, reduces our transport network’s carbon footprint, and works with the natural world rather than against it.