

# TOMORROW'S TRANSPORT TODAY: MOBILITY ON DEMAND

Roger Jeffries, Technical Director, Transport Advisory, AECOM

### Structure

- Why On-Demand Public Transport ?
- Defining On-Demand Public Transport
- Macquarie Park Precinct: Case Study
- Lessons Learnt

## Why On-Demand Public Transport?

### What is Driving On-Demand Public Transport

### Drivers

Growth of our Cities

**Investment Prioritisation** 

Service Standards

**Customer Expectations** 

### Enablers

Technology and Data

### Public Policy Outcomes

Efficiency

**Productivity** 

Livability



TECHNOLOGY ROADMAP



## Defining On-Demand Public Transport



### The international experience in ondemand transport (*Public transport?*)

• Bridj (US)

On-demand bus service (launched 2014); in Boston, Washington, Austin, Kansas

- Routes demand based, Guaranteed seat, WiFi included, 40-60% less stops (efficiency)
- Chariot (US)

San Francisco and Austin

- Routes crowdsourced via an App
- Citymapper (UK)

London (2017)

- Travel demand focused, smarter routes to improve bus reputation, test real-time tools
- Via (US)

On-demand bus service (launched 2013); in New York, Chicago and Washington DC

Fully dynamic, on-demand network.



Tomorrow's Transport Today: Mobility On-Demand

### Defining On-Demand in the Public Transport context

### Key Themes

- Define the **service pattern** as opposed to travelling on a fixed route
- Define the service time as opposed to travelling at a set time
- Travel to/ from a user defined origin to/ from a transport node or a key attractor Utilise technology to book (and pay for) a trip through a mobile application
- An individual person trip is the focus the transit journey is personalised
- Accepted service standards are still a key driver
- Services operate within certain parameters (i.e. O's or D's) and are aggregated so is a public transport service rather than a private point to point service
- Support the Strategic Public Transport Network and fit within the Mobility as a Service (Maas) ecosystem

### NSW On-Demand Public Transport Trials

"We have on demand movies, on demand food, and finally NSW will have on demand transport" NSW Minister for Transport & Infrastructure Andrew Constance



### NSW On-Demand Public Transport Trials: Process

- NSW Future Transport Technology Roadmap The Strategy
- Procurement Structured EOI process; facilitated collaboration
- Scope of services

### Operations

- 1st Mile and Last Mile <> mass transit
- End-to-end journeys with sub-optimal services
- Areas with sub-optimal services

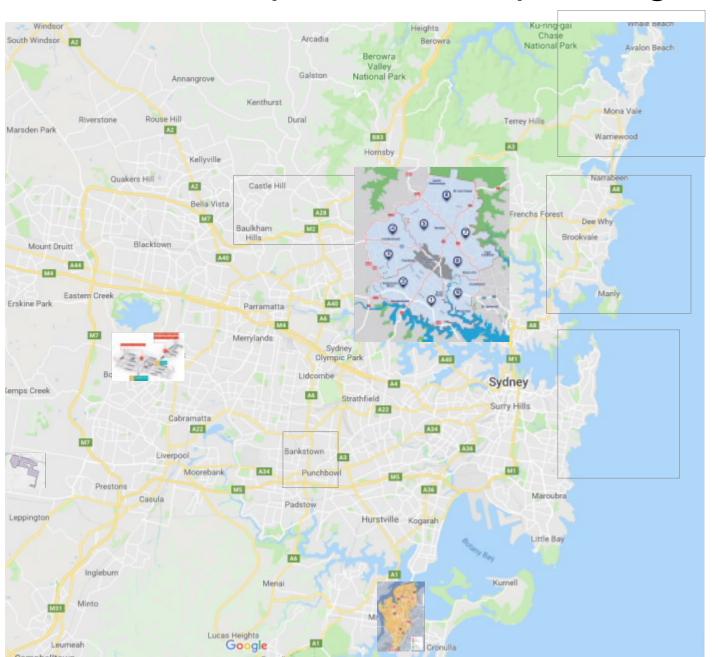
### Service Periods

Peak, shoulder peak, off-peak or all

### Technology

- Mandated technology for booking and payment systems to improve customer services
- Investment in insights Performance Reporting, Lessons learnt for future development of similar services in NSW, Australia and internationally

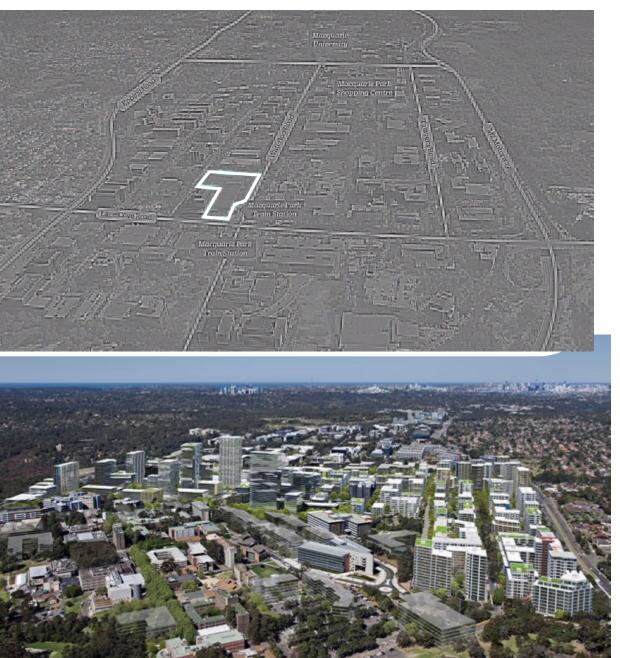
### NSW On-Demand Public Transport Trials: Operating Locations



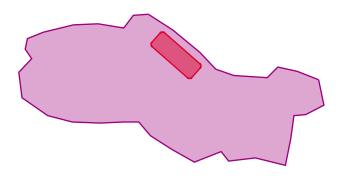
## Macquarie Park On-Demand Trial Case Study

### Davidson ennant Hills Pymble Frenchs Forest Gordon Allam Forestville Macquarie Killara sity Station Epping Lindfield Marsfield Castle Cove Eastwood North Ryde Chatswood West Ryde Artarmon ane Cove Meadowbank St Leonards Mosman Gladesville Taronga Zoo 🜍 Drummoyne Concord Homebush The Star Sydney Five Dock Powerhouse Museum Burwood Strathfield Surry Hills of Sydney Ashfield A22 Measure distance Click on the map to add to your path Total distance: 12.00 km (7.45 mi) UNSW Sydney Campaia

### **Macquarie Park Case Study: Context**



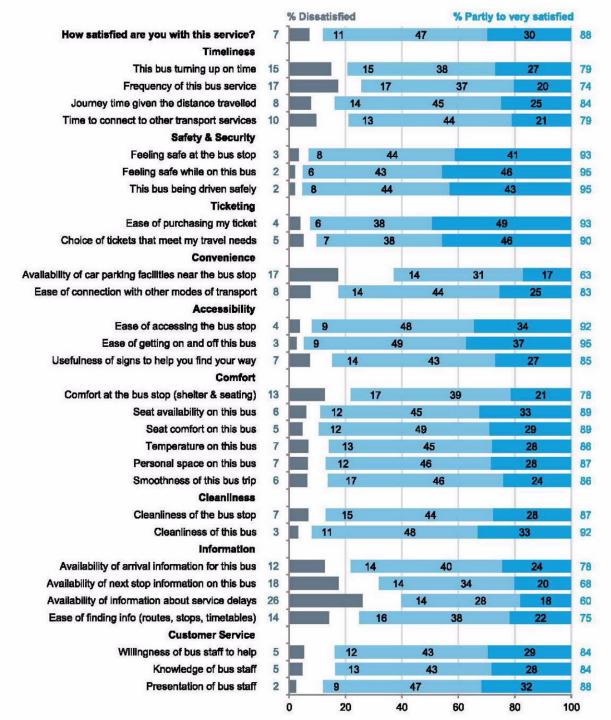
### **Macquarie Park Case Study: Context**



#### Sydney Metropolitan Bus Service Contracts On-time running results







### **Bus Service – Customer Satisfaction Index**

Customers were least satisfied with:

- Timeliness
- Information



### North Wahroonga St Ives Chase 883 **3**) Pymble Cheltenham East Lindfield 8 Macquarie Marsfield Roseville Denistone West Chatswood East Ryde Meadowbank St Leonards

## Macquarie Park Case Study: Concept of Operations

### AM Peak convergence

On-demand departures from multiple virtual stops in a defined area, destination at POI



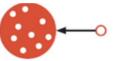
Where? To connect low frequency of transport area to POI and mass transit service

**How?** The service collects customers at virtual stops in an area, to connect them directly to POI

### **PM Peak**

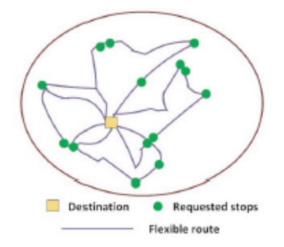
### DIVERGENCE

Departures from POI, destination to ondemand virtual stops in a defined area



**Where?** To connect POI and mass transit service to low frequency of transport area

**How?** The service connects people on demand from POI to virtual stops in the defined area





https://www.keoride.com.au/

### The Benefits of On-Demand Public Transport

- Efficiency efficiency in service delivery and customer experience.
- Leveraging Technology to meet the Mobility demands of modern society
- Benefits for Customers through convenience, mobility and accessibility:
  - 'Door-to-door' service to complement mass transit modes
  - Service availability at desired time of travel
  - A price point which is relative to existing public transport modes
  - Increase confidence in service reliability for the travelling public
- Government and Operators Efficiencies:
  - Optimised government and tax payer investment in public transport
  - Lower rates of subsidy through optimised fleet efficiency, reduced running costs
  - Potential to reduce SOV trips, traffic congestion and pollution
  - Prioritisation of services to customers

### Lessons Learnt

### Lessons learnt

- Adaptability and Service Improvement
- Procurement Models and Regulation
- Get the technology solution right
- Optimise public investment & support the future role of transit
- Learning, Reporting and Improving Services
- The Public are interested
- Scalability

