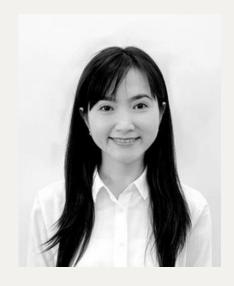


On-Demand Mobility Trial in East Auckland





Gabrielle Murphy (Aurecon) & Thao Nguyen (Mavern)

A final year BE(Hons in Civil Engineering Research Project
(2021)

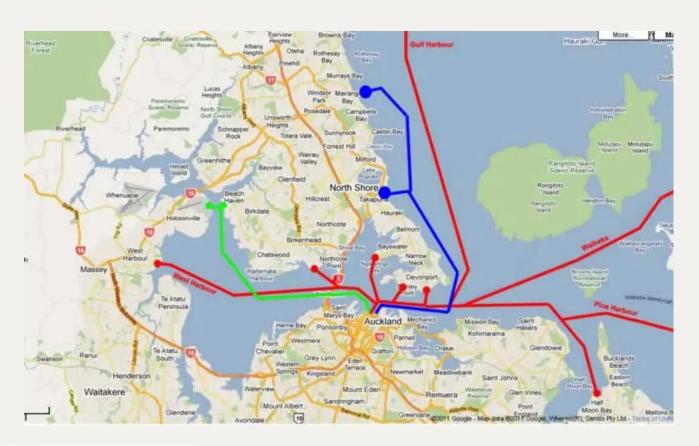
Supervised by Douglas Wilson







Overview



01 Introduction

02 Aim, Objectives & Scope

03 Research Methodology

04 Results & Analysis – Cost

05 Discussion – Cost

06 Results & Analysis – Commute Time

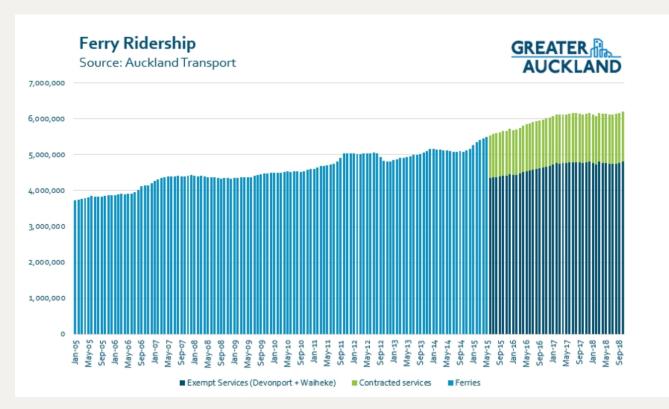
07 Discussion – Commute Time

O8 Limitations, Conclusions & Recommendations





Overview



TRANSPORTATION
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

01 Introduction

02 Aim, Objectives & Scope

03 Research Methodology

04 Results & Analysis – Cost

05 Discussion - Cost

06 Results & Analysis – Commute Time

07 Discussion – Commute Time

08 Limitations, Conclusions &

Recommendations

Introduction

A transport system that improves **wellbeing** and **liveability**





- Mobility as a Service (MaaS) is a relatively new on-demand transport service that requires an understanding of where it best complements fixed route services
- Shared Autonomous Vehicles (SAVs) when mature provide the potential for reduced operator costs BUT....there it is a long way off to providing real wider transport outcomes in complex traffic conditions





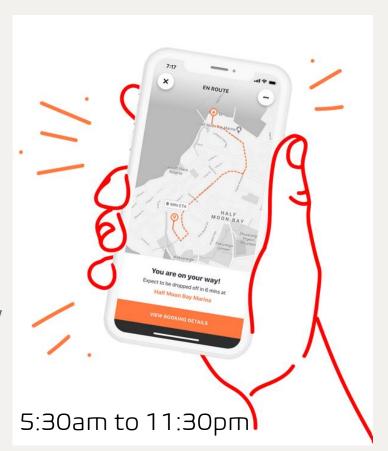


Background of MyMobigo



- Replaced low patronage fixed route 714 Bus
- Connecting between the Half Moon Bay Ferry and preferred locations (\$3.50 fixed price, (\$2.50 concessions)
- Operating zones: Half Moon Bay, Bucklands Beach, Howick, Highland Park, Mellons Bay, Cockle Bay, Shelly Park & Botany Downs.
- Operated by Transdev (Howick and Eastern Buses), and Liftango.













Potential Benefits of On-Demand Transit Services



Social Equity Objectives	Why On Demand Transit?
Mitigating against Climate Change	 Full buses produce significantly less CO₂ levels per passenger than cars (Avoid, Shift and Improve) On demand competes with the car on convenience, encourages mode shift
Making Transport more Equitable and Accessible	 Public transit should be available to everyone regardless of income, ability, or stage of life On demand meets a diverse set of community needs and provides better service for riders
Providing a Reliable Network	 On demand creates connectivity in unserved, low and medium density areas On demand technology enhances the customer experience through notifications, vehicle tracking etc.
Improving Safety	 Door-to-door service can reduce waiting time at bus stops and late at night - trained? drivers







Aim, Objectives & Scope

Aim: Evaluating the impact on travel behaviour from implementation of on-demand shuttles and potential SAVs.

Objective One

Appraise how ondemand services and SAVs will benefit passengers for mobility.

Objective Two

Assess key factors that influence users' choices regarding on-demand shuttles and SAVs.

Objective Three

Evaluate the travel
behaviours and
preferences of users in
terms of on-demand
shuttles and SAVs



Scope: Is limited to the scope of the on-demand trials by Transdev in Half Moon Bay area.

Data Collection Methods





MyMobigo data was accessed through Transdev & Liftango



New Zealand Government



Letterbox distribution ofsurvey



Ethics application approved on 16th July 2021



2450 flyers distributed and 116 responses received

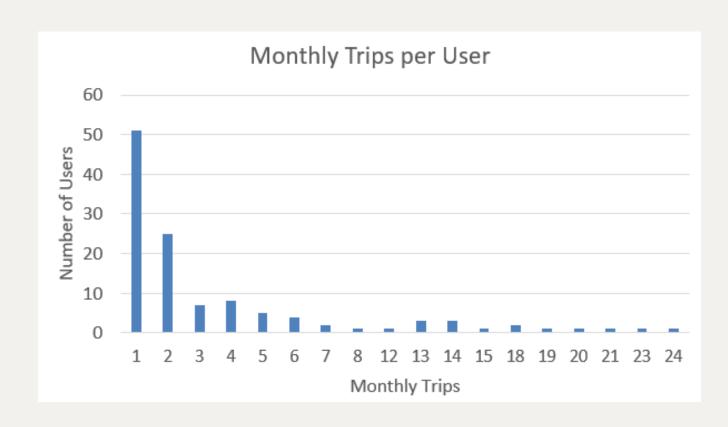






Results & Analysis - Cost

- Breaking down preferences by age groups for statistical significance was difficult due to sample size.
- Younger users travel mostly using bus.
- Majority of MyMobigo users only use it once or twice a month.
- Regular users are mostly commuters.





MyMobigo's User Demographics







Salary is in excess of \$100k



\$15 fare for MyMobigo and Ferry is affordable for these users



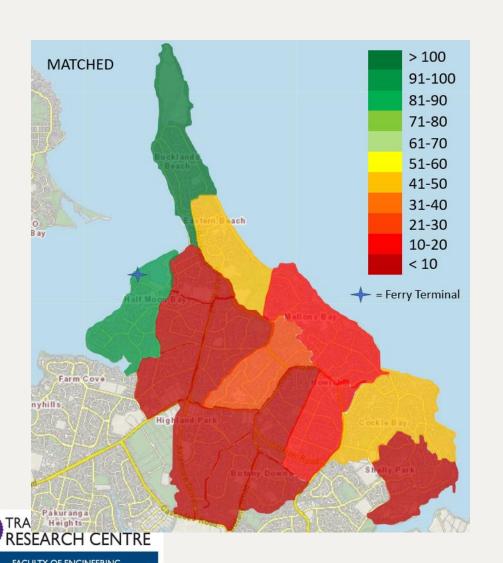
Ferry is an expensive way to travel to the city for lower income users





MyMobigo Trips





Majority of trips came from Bucklands Beach North and Half Moon Bay West.

❖ These residents are among the highest earning in East Auckland.

The ferry service majorly serves the higher income groups.

SAV Trips





- SAVs are a potential future service as an extension to MaaS.
- Cost is a barrier for lower income users.
- Willing to spend \$2.00-\$2.49 for a SAV trip.
- There is some hesitancy to use SAVs.

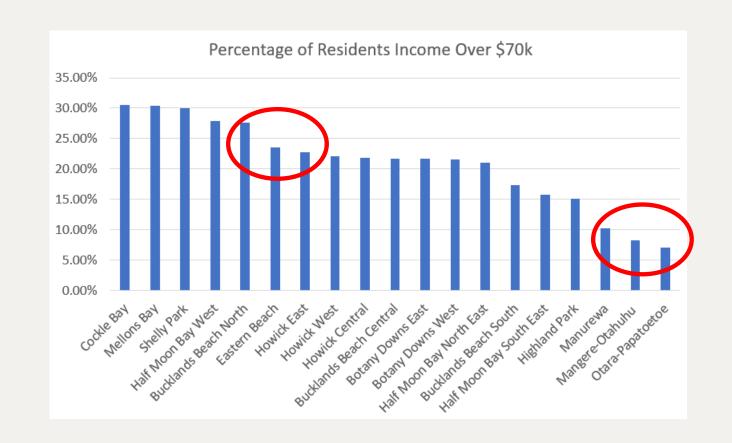




Discussion - Cost

From census data:

- ❖ 20-30% of residents in East Auckland earn more than \$70k.
- ❖ 5-10% of residents in South Auckland earn more than \$70k.
- This trial cannot be translated to other areas.





Travel Behaviours and Preferences of AUCKLAND FACULTY OF ENGINEERING





Cost is an important factor users consider.



Students choose the cheapest public transport option available.





Cost is currently a barrier to many MyMobigo users.



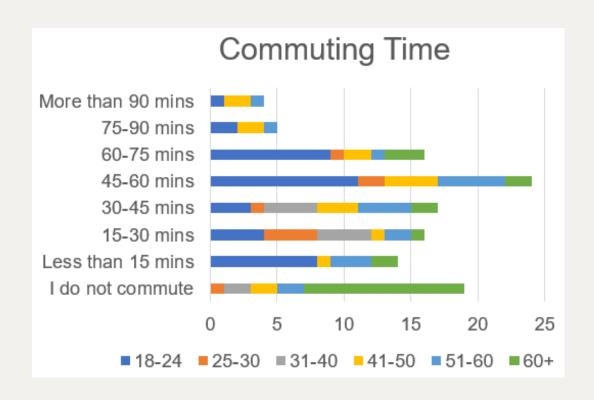
Higher income users choose transport with a higher service quality.



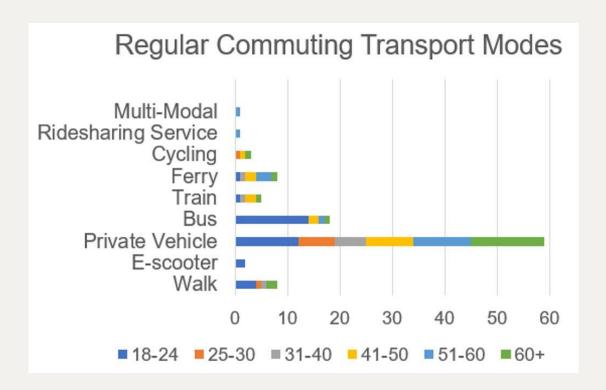
Avoid, Shift & Improve Carbon Strategy Alongside Road to zero safety outcomes



Results & Analysis - Commute Time



- Significant amount of commute time to work or school.
- ❖ 18-24 age group have a long commute time.
- The 60+ group do not commute.



- Preference to commute by private vehicles.
- Bus is a regular transport mode taken by 18-24 age group.

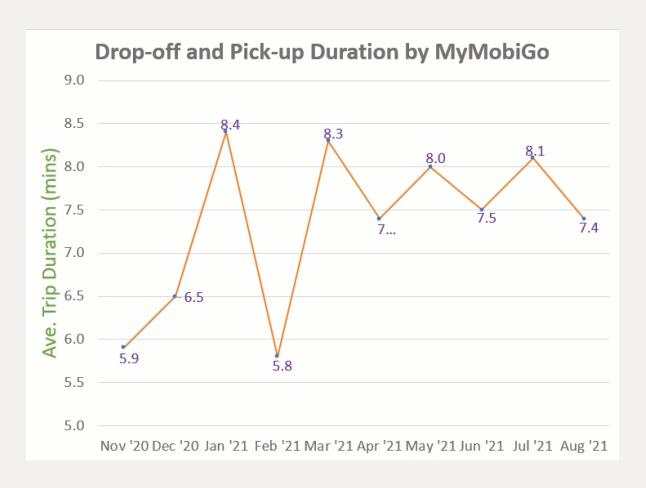




MyMobigo Transfer Commute Time

Average pick up and drop off duration is between 5.8 to 8.4 minutes.

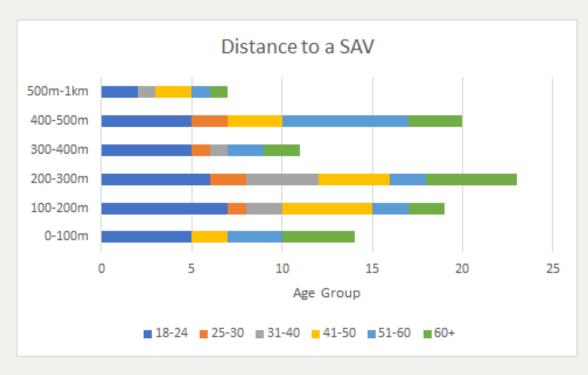
Short and effective travel time.





User Preference Commute Distance / Time for ODT







Older age groups are willing to walk longer distances.





- ❖ 7-10 minutes wait time is the most selected.
- And many of them are in the 18-24 age group.



Benefits of MyMobigo Mobility



8 minutes between origin/destination and the ferry is short.



May take more than 1 bus if travel long distance by bus.



MyMobigo delivers short commute transfer time, convenience and stress reduction.



MyMobigo could attract more users if:

Services expand to operating areas to greater zones.





Limitations, Conclusions & Recommendations

Conclusions

- The idea of ODT is great to improve access to MRT - it will take time to realise benefits
- Connections to more destination, mass transit stations.
- Travel time and cost influence user preferences.





Recommendations

- Need to carefully plan trials
- Where is the demand and where can demand be created
- Consider equity/access issues
- Pool various study learnings.





Limitations

- Small size of data collection.
- Covid effects on PT demand & price





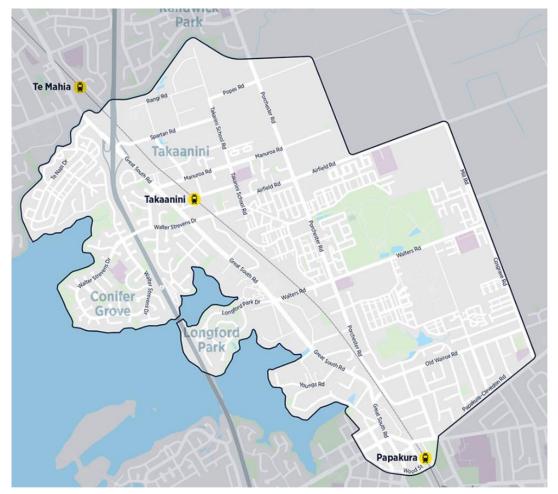




AT Local ODT Overview









Tell us where you want to go and when

AT Local has no fixed route or timetable.



Book your ride

You can book to travel straight away or up to 7 days in advance.



Walk to your pick-up point



Pay with your AT HOP card













Using a co-design approach, Māori will:

- be hands on in identifying the problems that most affect them locally
- co-design the solution that most benefits their local needs
- utilise their own vehicles, drivers and other assets in delivering the service
- directly own the community-based solution
- work with health boards and other relevant bodies to measure community health and social outcome improvements





Ngā mihi He Patai (questions)

Acknowledgements

- ❖ 2021 final BE(Hons) Civil Students
- Gabby and Thao (now graduate engineers)
- Sujith Padiyara (Technical support)
- Transdev & MyMobigo (Liftango)







