



**CiViTAS**  
Cleaner and better transport in cities

# Sustainable Mobility Highlights 2002-2012

CIVITAS is a European Initiative involving more than 200 cities across Europe in the testing and sharing of new technologies and innovative concepts to achieve sustainable and integrated strategies for urban transport.

## COLLECTIVE PASSENGER TRANSPORT

### Seamless changes door to door

Urban congestion can be addressed by encouraging high-quality and innovative energy-efficient public transport, including integration with other transport modes.

In the field of collective passenger transport CIVITAS cities have worked on accessibility; service improvements; better ticketing and tariffing; and intermodality. This highlight focuses on the latter of these.

Intermodality measures cover infrastructure investments such as stops or terminals that link multiple modes of transport, such as bicycles, private cars and public transport. For busy corridors, automatic people mover (APM) systems can add an efficient link to the intermodal trip chain. These measures can include electric driverless vehicles run on dedicated infrastructure and designed to provide scheduled, high-frequency urban connections. Coherency between parking policy and public transport infrastructure and good park and ride (P&R) facilities are essential to encourage the use of alternative transport modes. Intermodality measures often entail public-private co-operation.

**CIVITAS encourages new ways to maximise the potential of local public transport systems. The Initiative has therefore realised 27 innovative measures in 20 different cities improving intermodality of public transport. This highlight features some of the most successful and eye-catching among these to inspire other European cities.**



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### Intermodal planning

The design and promotion of intermodal transport systems in a city entail a challenging planning process. For this reason, the city of **Brno**, Czech Republic, launched a European platform for exchange of knowledge and best practice in the field of intermodal infrastructure planning. To gain more sociological insights, the city set up an annual survey called Mobility Dialogue. Its results are being used by transport planners to inform the specifications of the annual transport plan.

Other inspiring cities are La Rochelle and Nantes (France); and Perugia (Italy).



Brno



## Intermodal interchange investments

**Bristol**, United Kingdom, selected the Southmead Hospital as a pilot site for interchange and access improvements. A new pedestrian crossing was created near to the hospital entrance and a bus stop was relocated to be nearer to the crossing. Electronic real-time information was made available at nearby stops as well as on screens in key locations within the hospital. A Southmead access map was produced as part of the project, highlighting walking, cycling and bus routes to the hospital. Two dedicated car sharing parking bays were introduced at the hospital as well.

Other inspiring cities are Brescia (Italy); Rotterdam (Netherlands); Lille (France); Norwich (United Kingdom); Porto (Portugal); and Zagreb (Croatia).

## Driverless public transport

The city of **Rotterdam**, Netherlands, introduced an automated people mover (APM) between a metro station and a business park that were too far apart for walking but too close for a separate bus line with a fixed schedule. **Bath**, United Kingdom, carried out an in-depth study into a personal rapid transit (PRT) system, known as ULTra. In contrast to APMs, PRT vehicles provide non-stop connections for small groups of people, comparable to driverless taxis.



## Park and ride systems

Many CIVITAS cities improved their park and ride (P&R) facilities and integrated parking fees and public transport fares. **Utrecht**, Netherlands, invested in new and better park and ride facilities and promoted them by offering integrated rates for parking and public transport in combination with rental bicycles. After six months the use of park and ride facilities had increased by 20 percent. The cities of **Funchal**, Portugal, and **Tallinn**, Estonia, linked their P&R facilities with public school bus services to foster intermodal travel on daily trips from home to work and school.

Other inspiring cities in this field are Bologna (Italy); Cork (United Kingdom); Ghent (Belgium); Debrecen (Hungary); Donostia-San Sebastian (Spain); La Rochelle and Lille (France); and Rotterdam (Netherlands).

Learn more at [www.civitas.eu/collective-transport/intermodality](http://www.civitas.eu/collective-transport/intermodality)

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