







# Mobility Redefined: A Disruptive Concept for Public Transportation

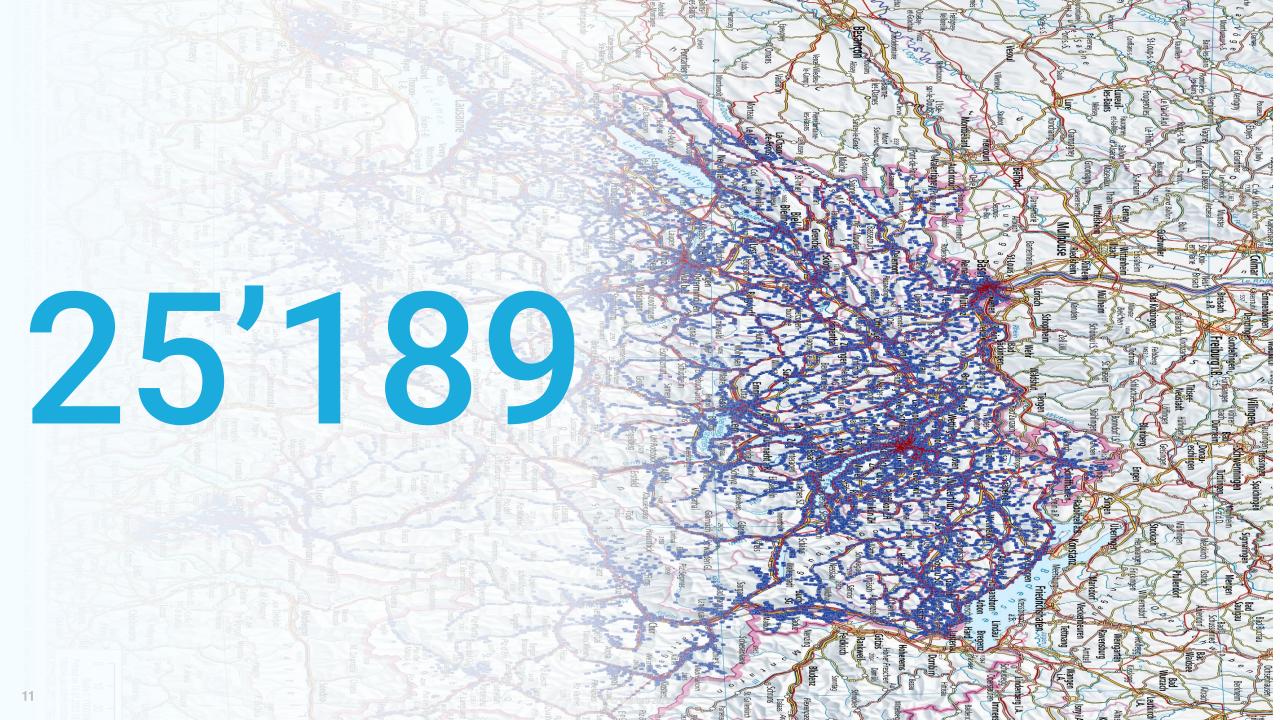


# **Approach**

Idea Objectives, goals Data collection Preliminary route Conclusions Elaboration modeling Final route/routes Final concept Analysis modeling Adaptations & Preliminary concept Preliminary results scenarios







# Rail:

Railway, rack railway

1'772

# Public road transport:

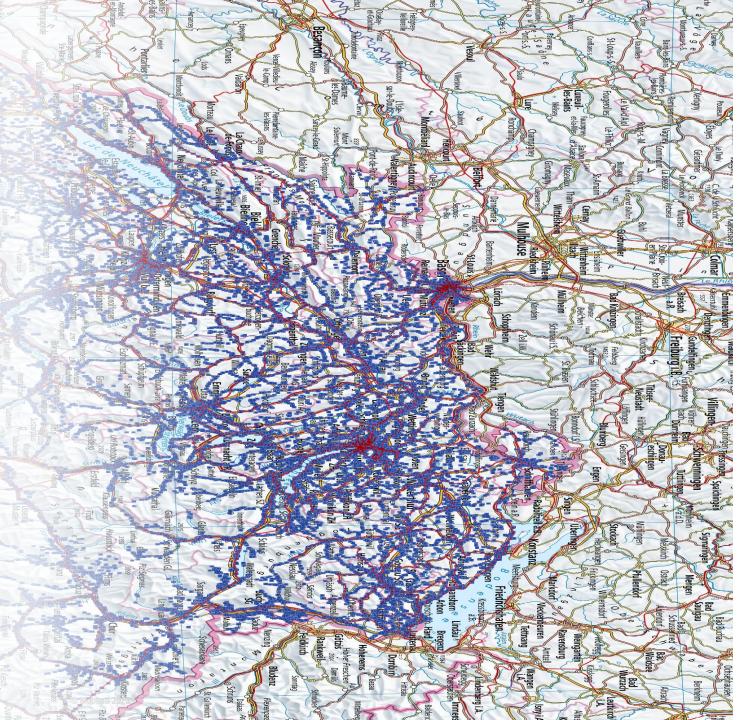
Tramway, trolley bus, bus

23'080

# Inland waterways (public):

Passenger vessel, car ferry

337



## Introduction

#### **Facts**

- We plan public transportation since ages to cover the passenger demand for peak hours
- We always use standard product for almost all routes in urban and suburban areas

#### Information from othere studies

 Customers values comfort, speed, on-time performance, security and safety (2022)

#### Idea

- Select a specific public transport route operated by Bus in a Urban/Suburban area
- The route must have different demand requirements over the route
- The average load factor must be <50%</li>



# **Objectives**

- Optimization of the offer in terms of capacity
- Improvement of the route sustainability
- Higher technical availability

#### Selected route

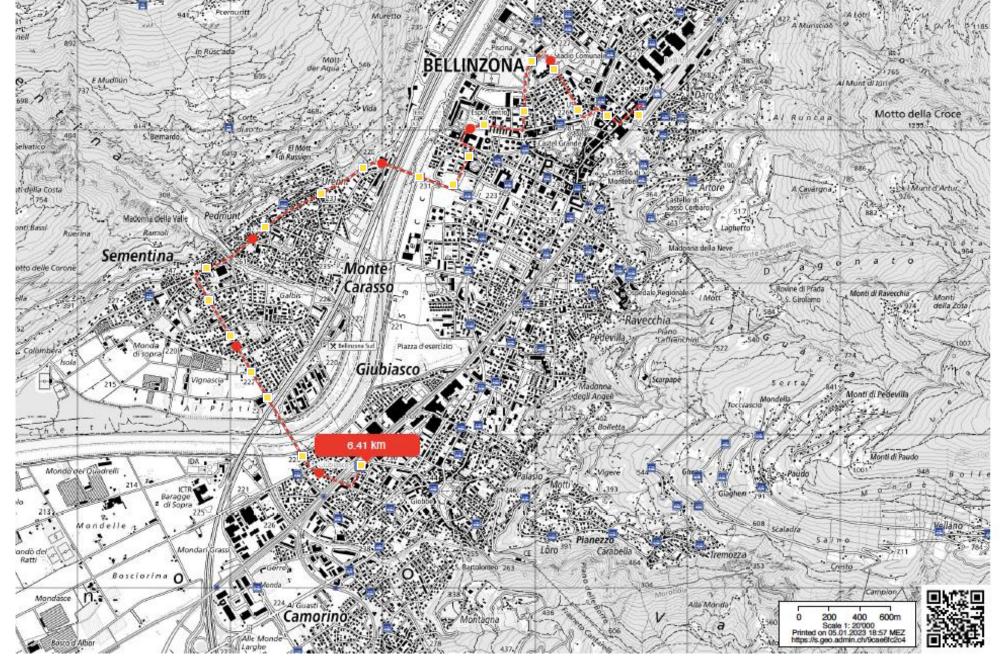
#### Key route data

- o 6.41 km
- o 20 stops
- 2 stops in national / regional hub
- 4 stops deserves SME centers
- 6 stops are close to schools (K6, K12, HS)
- Total distance traveled: 164'508 km

#### Key vehicle data

- Max. 71 PAX capacity
- Volvo 9700 Hybrid
- Average consumption 37.2 l/100 km
- Fleet of 4 vehicles

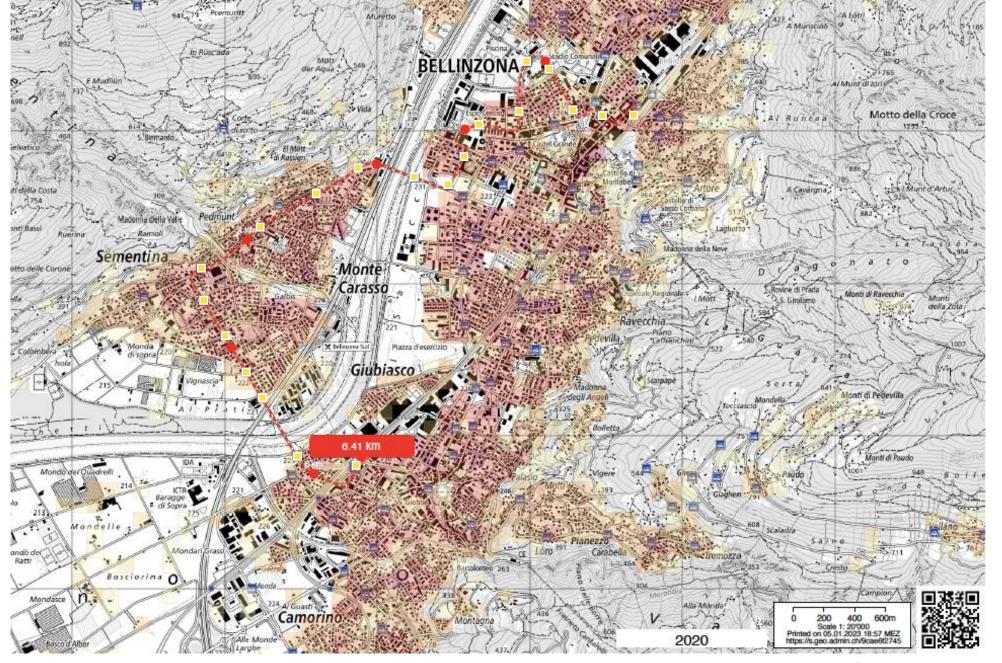






© MobLab 2023

1	Inhab	a >	120		
1	4	7	16	41	>
-	-	-	-	-	100
3	6	15	40	120	120



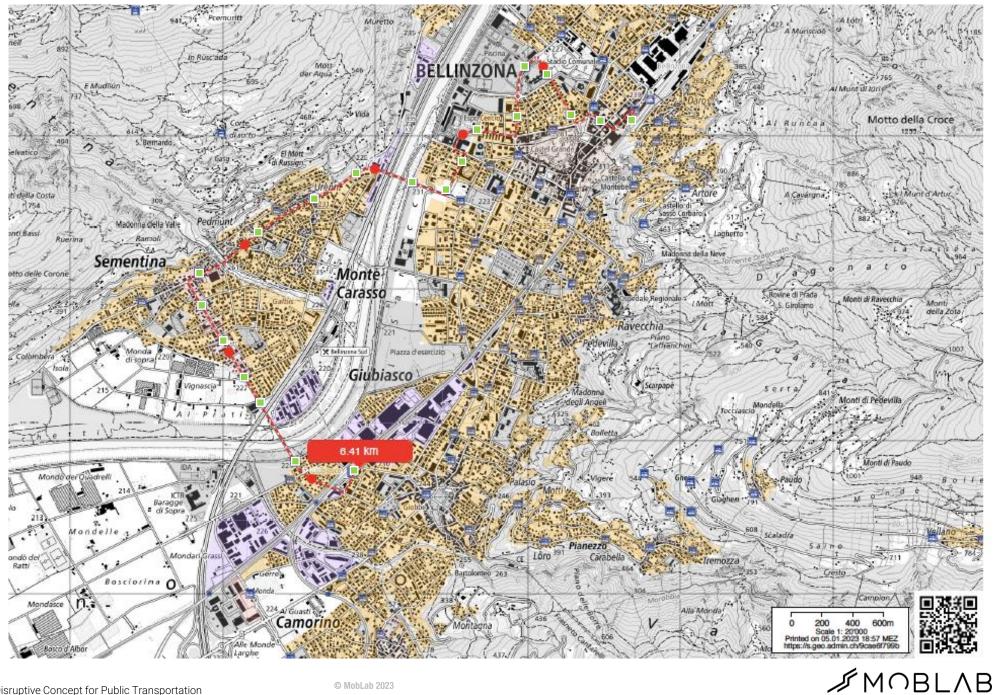
Industrial / Commercial Area

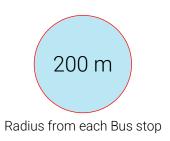
Public Utility Area

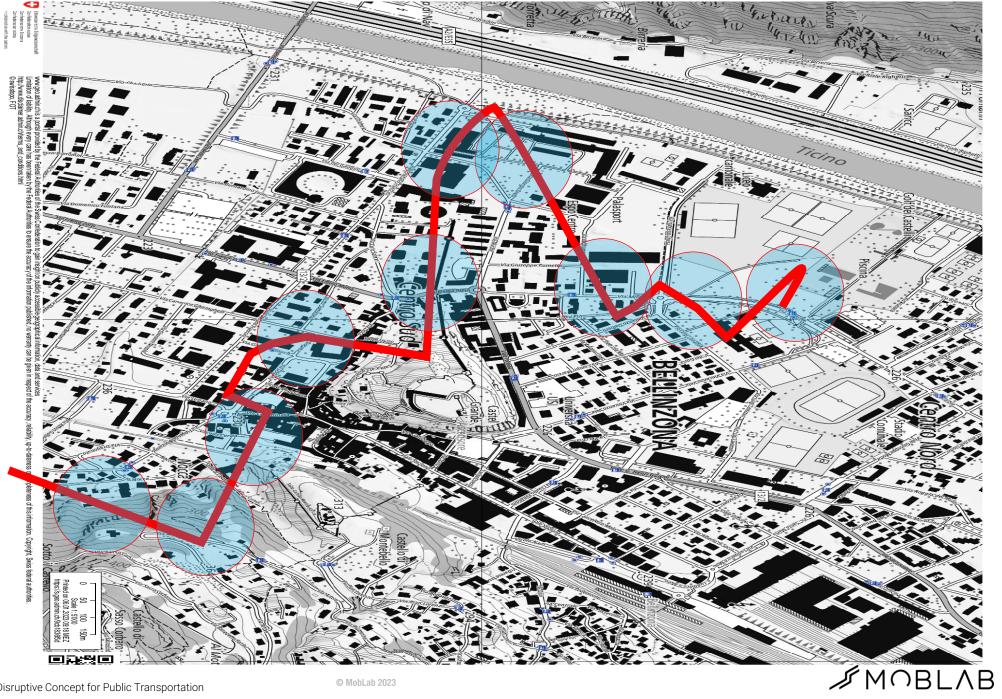
Central Area

Residential Area

Mixed Area











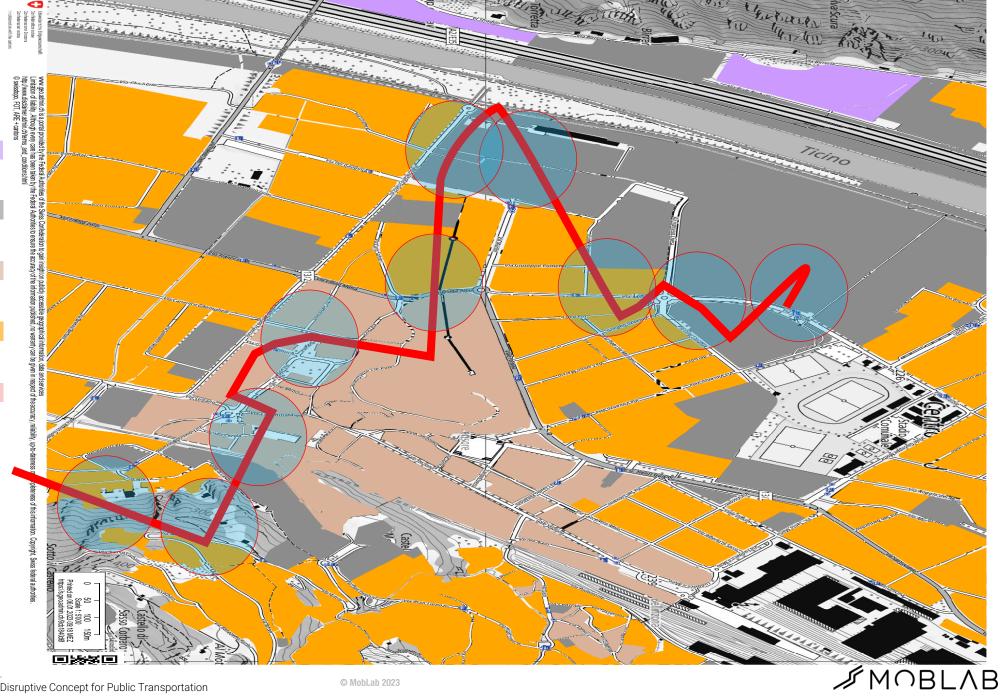
Industrial / Commercial Area

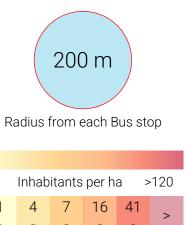
Public Utility Area

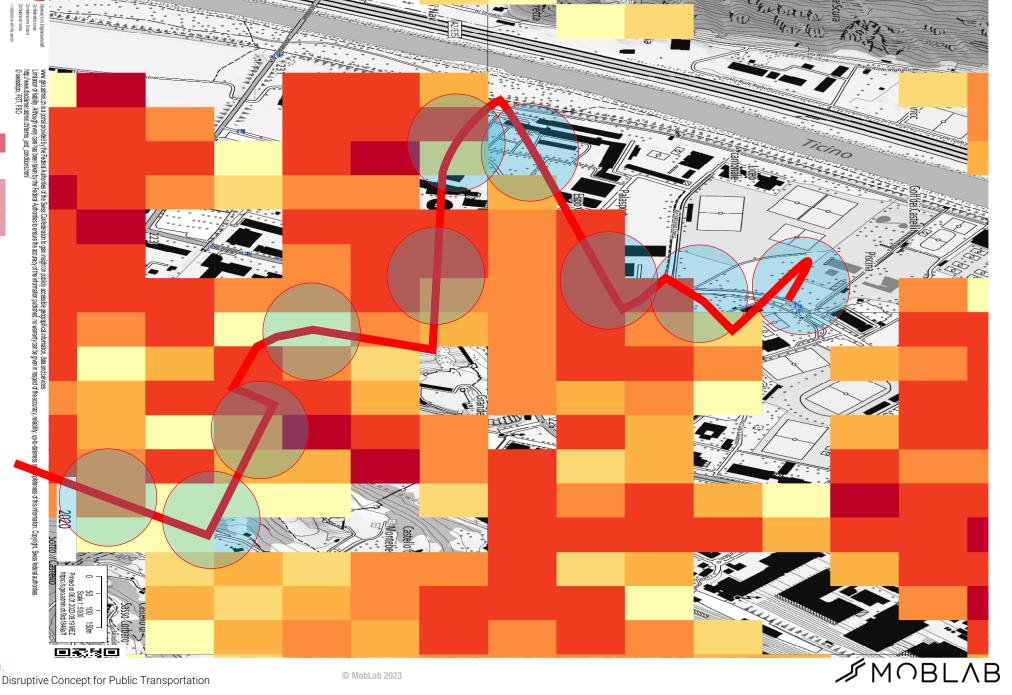
Central Area

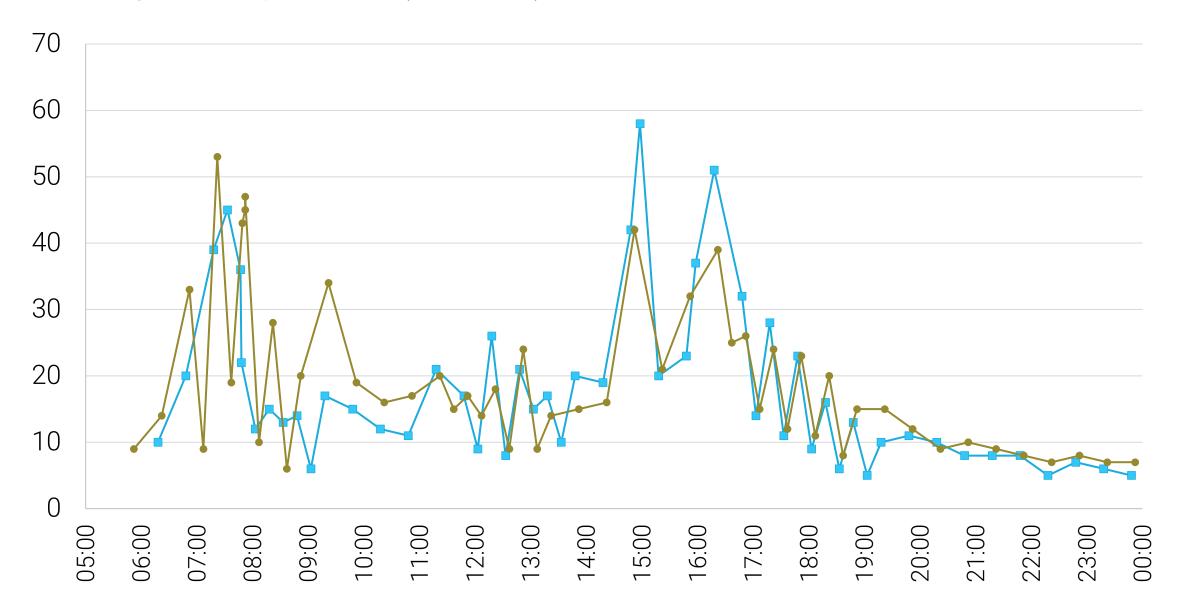
Residential Area

Mixed Area

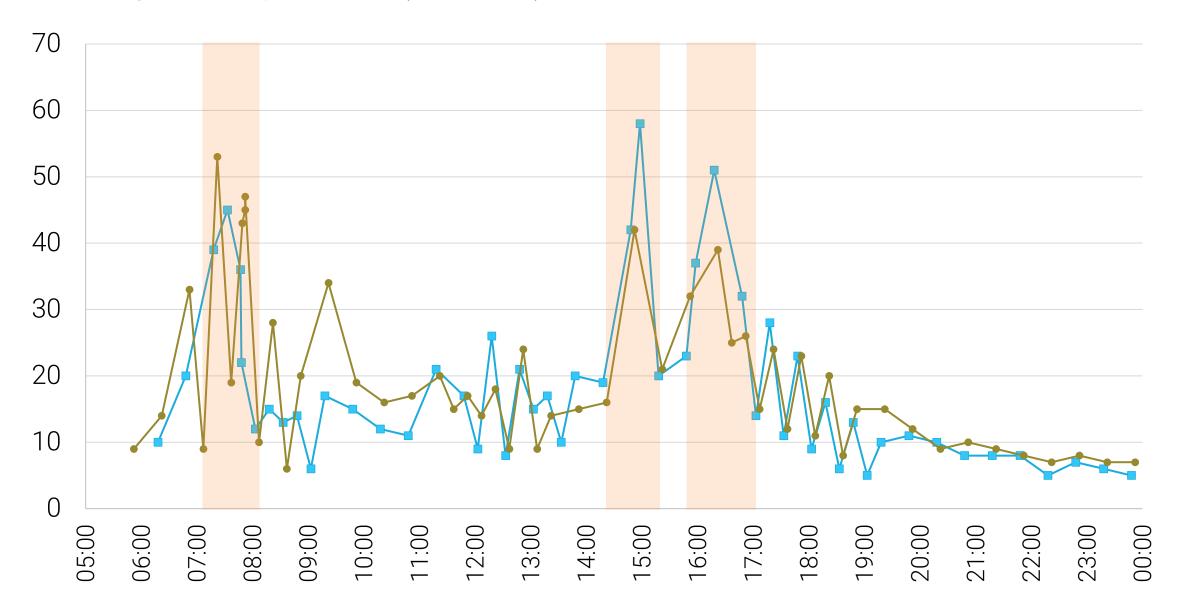




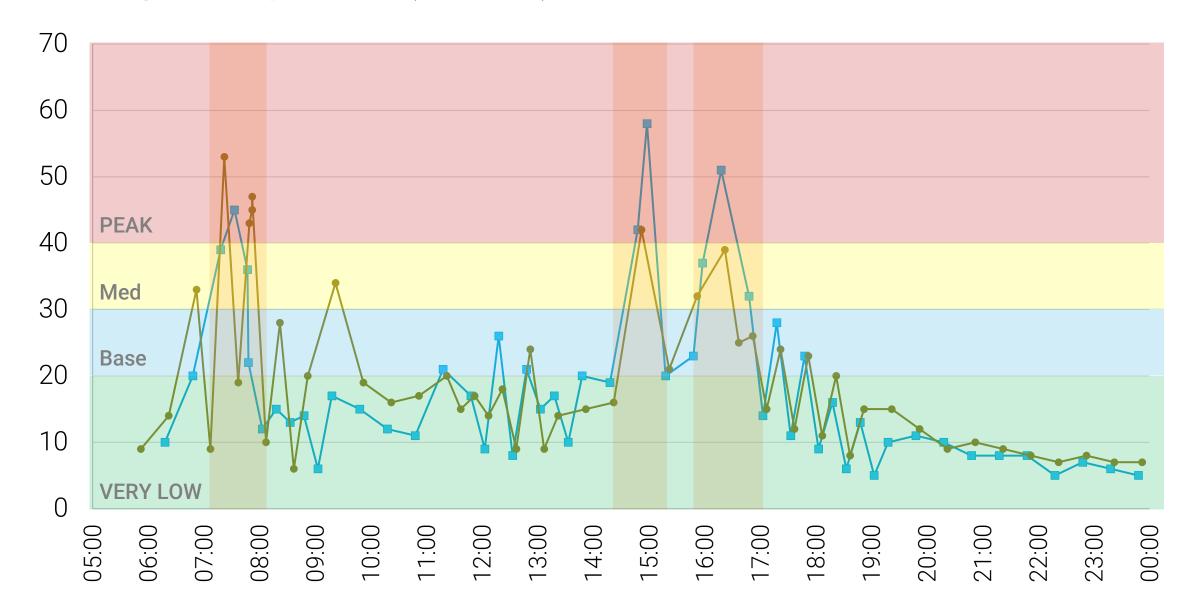




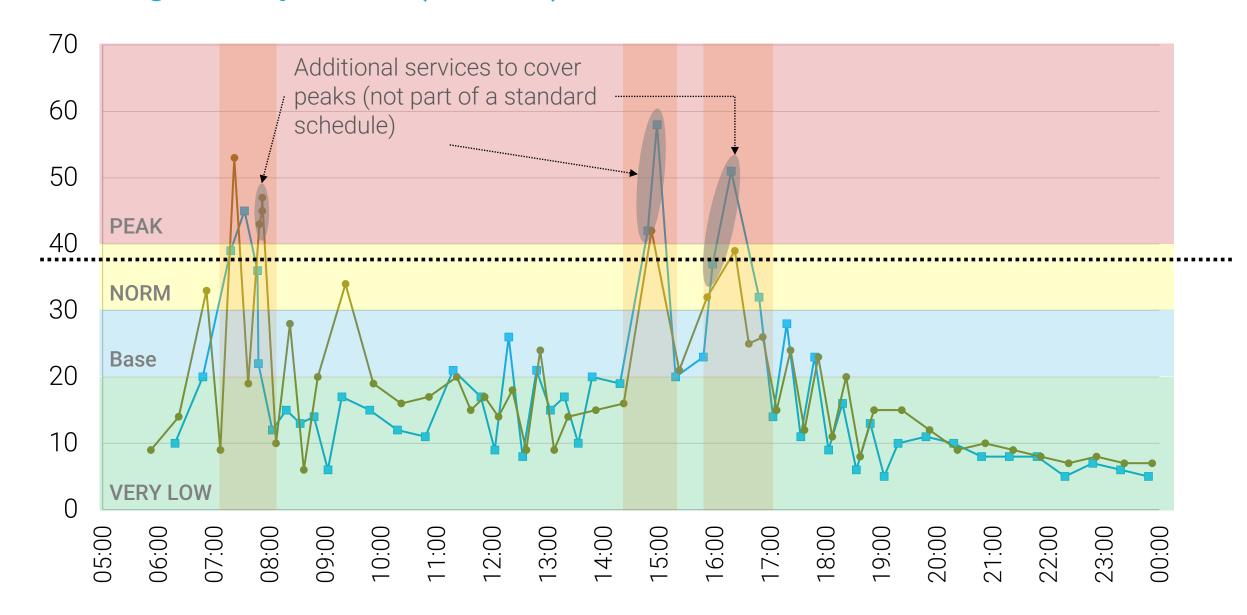






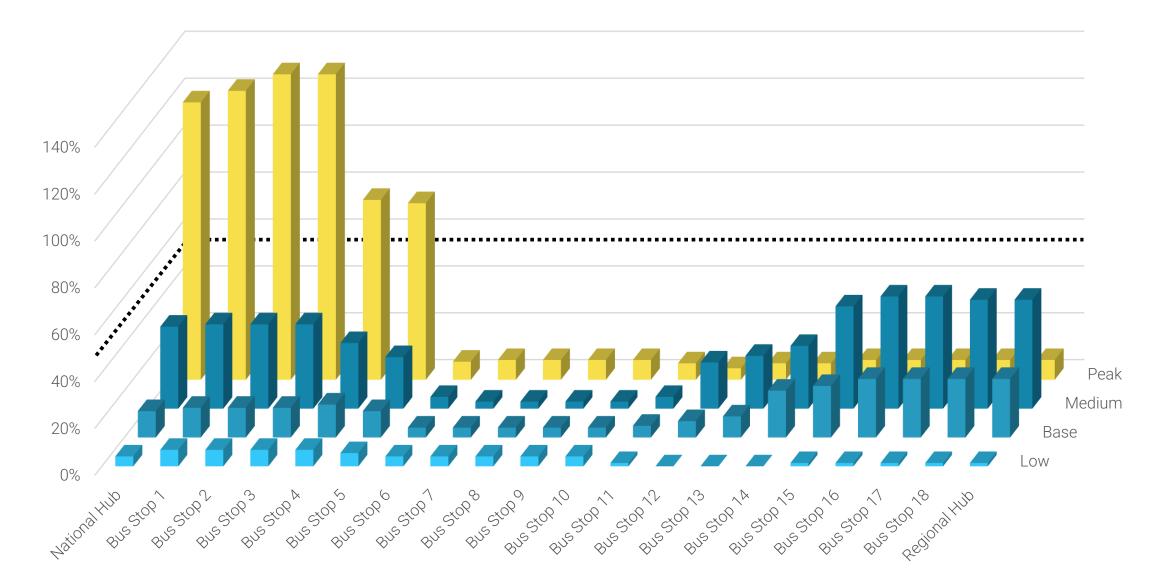






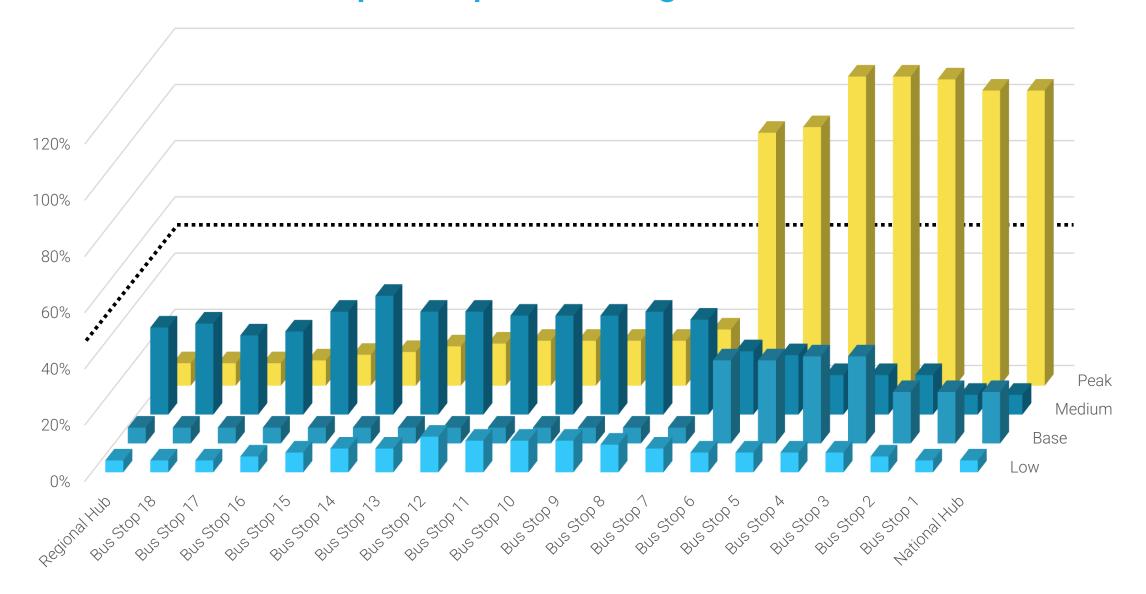


## Load factor of PAX per stop/hub - National to regional hub

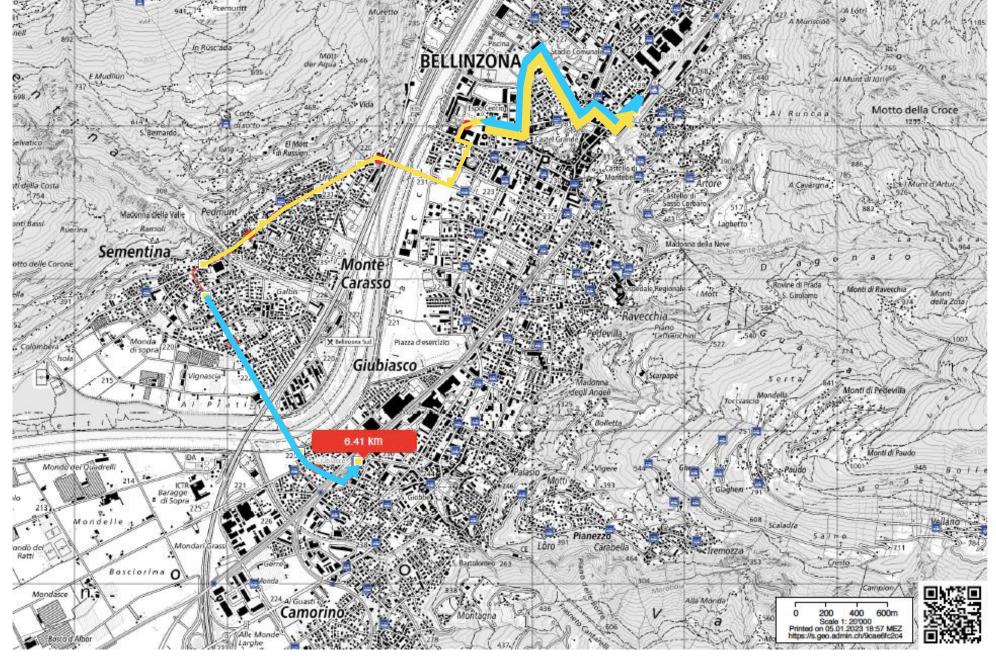




## Load factor of PAX per stop/hub - Regional to national hub







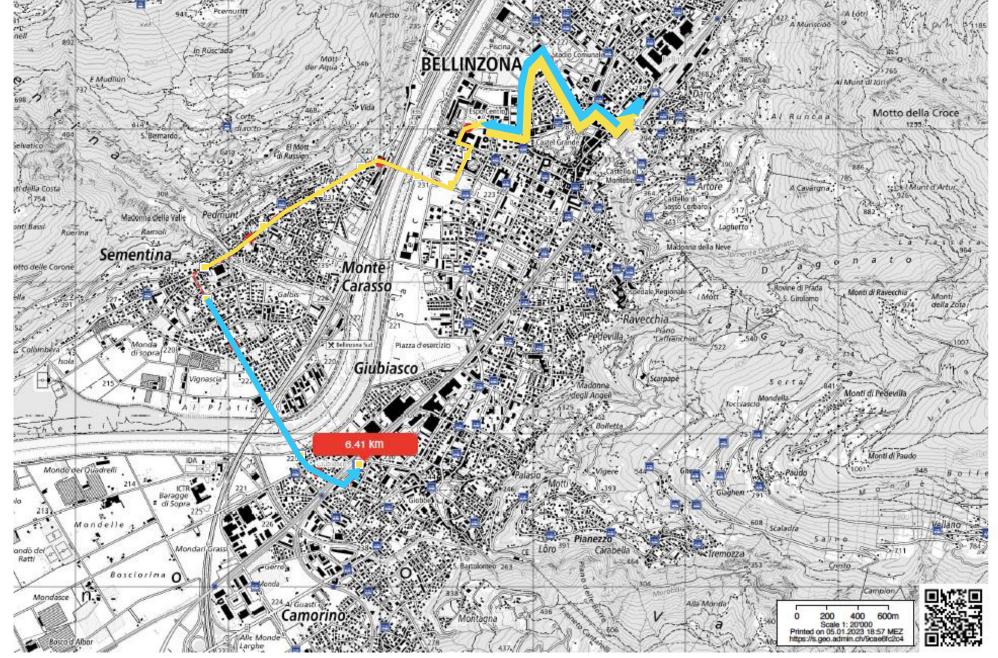


© MobLab 2023



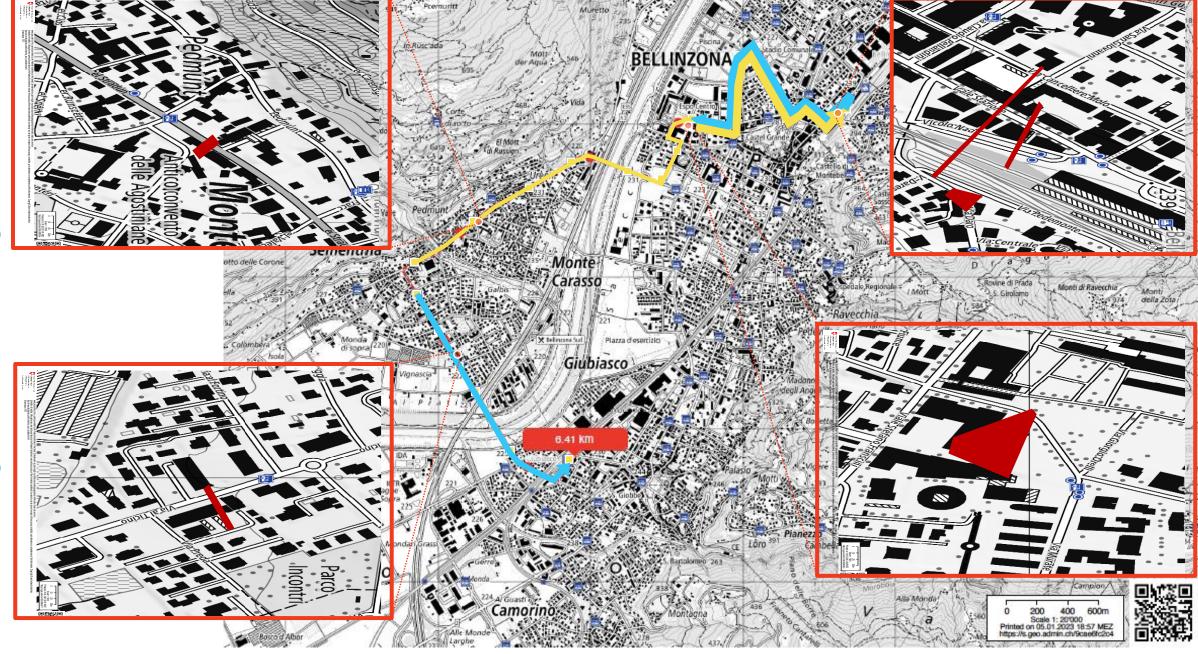
## **Bus Platooning**

- Truck platooning is the linking of two or more trucks in convoy, using connectivity technology and automated driving support systems. These vehicles automatically maintain a set, close distance between each other when they are connected for a selected journey.
- In transportation, platooning is a method for driving a group of vehicles together. It is meant to increase the capacity of roads via an automated highway system. Platoons decrease the distances between cars or trucks using electronic, and possibly mechanical, coupling. This capability would allow many cars or trucks to accelerate or brake simultaneously. This system also allows for a closer headway between vehicles by eliminating reacting distance needed for human reaction.





© MobLab 2023



© MobLab 2023



### **General consideration**

#### **Vehicles**

- There is no such veihcle on the market today.
- If this study will be considered, a pilot project shall be started
- Propulsion shall be sustainable (e or H2 fuel)
- E-propulsion: estimated battery change after 6-8 years (capital investment)

## Operational consideration

- Capital investment might increase if the proposed solution will be implemented only on one route.
- Downsizing of the vehicle reduces the single direct investmenet and optimizes the load factor.
- With standby vehicles, real-time predictions and resolutions more comfort can be provided to the customers. This with the help of adaptable algorhytms and realtime camera surveillance on the bus-stops.
- o it is expected a operational cost reducion in the lower double digit percentage.

## **Maintenance consideration**

- If e-propulsion is selected, less maintenance will be required
- Predicitve maintenance shall be implemented in a second stage (missing historical data and experience)
- Smaller Bus = different mainteance



#### Conclusions

- In order to be efficient and flexible, with the figures on Load Factor, smaller vehicle shall be used.
- Platooning can "easily" cover the peaks demands.
- If a 38 PAX capacity bus is selected, only 13% of the rides will require Platooning.
- The use on the overall network, will help to increase flexibility and decrease capital investment.

## Who am I?

#### Simone Bernasconi

#### Managing Director at MobLab

On the road since more than 20 years in various technical and management positions in the aviation and mobility sector. Innovator, narrator, creative engineer, strategist and responsible leader.

A citizen of the world who actually lives in Uster (Switzerland) since 2018.

Father of one daughter, happily married.

**My mindset**: Simple is simply better – Innovation is not only technology – Sharing emotions is comunication – Creativity is enrichment – Respect build longstanding relationships – **Mobility is the lifeline of economy**.









#### **Document information**

**Descrip.:** Mobility Redefined: A Disruptive Concept for Public Transportation

Phase: OMAINTEC 2023

Tags:

**Version:** V01

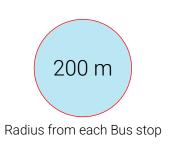
**Date:** 11.01.2023

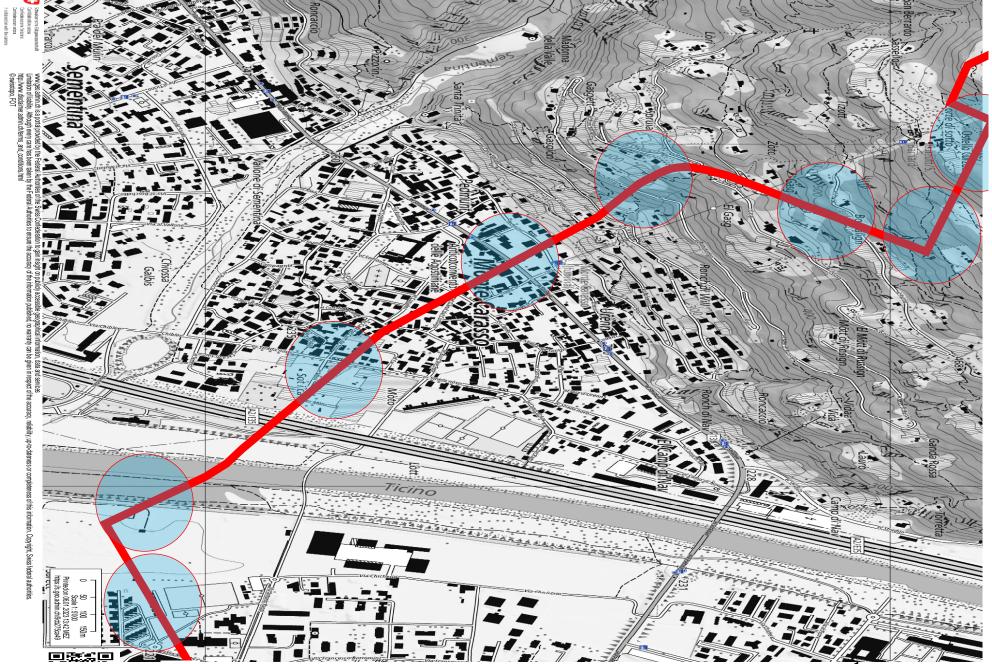
**Authors:** Simone Bernasconi

**Pages:** 45

Notes:









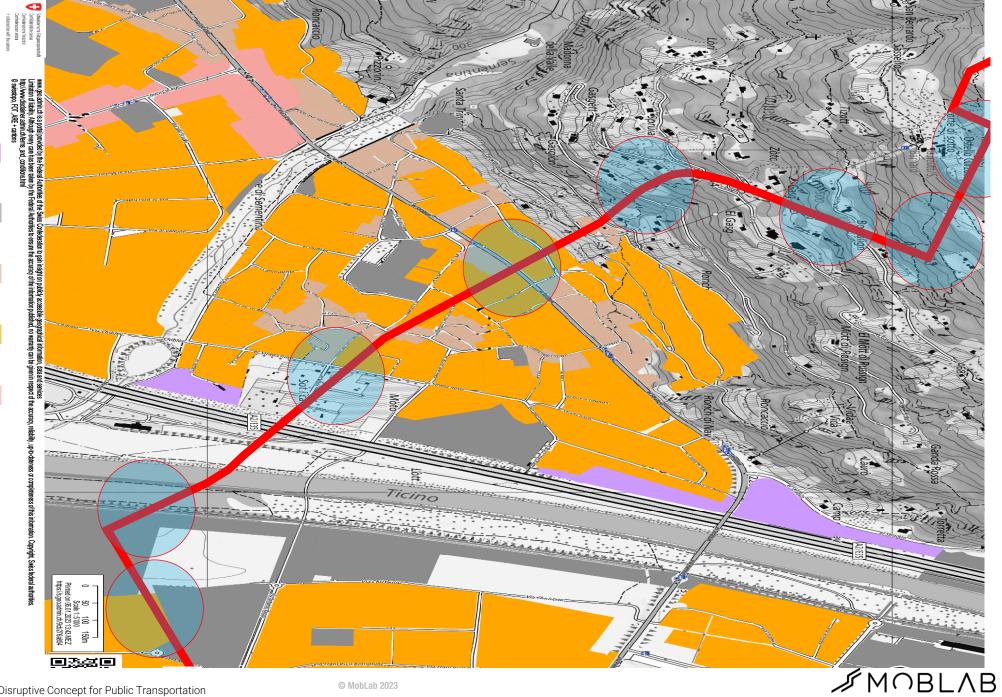
Industrial / Commercial Area

Public Utility Area

Central Area

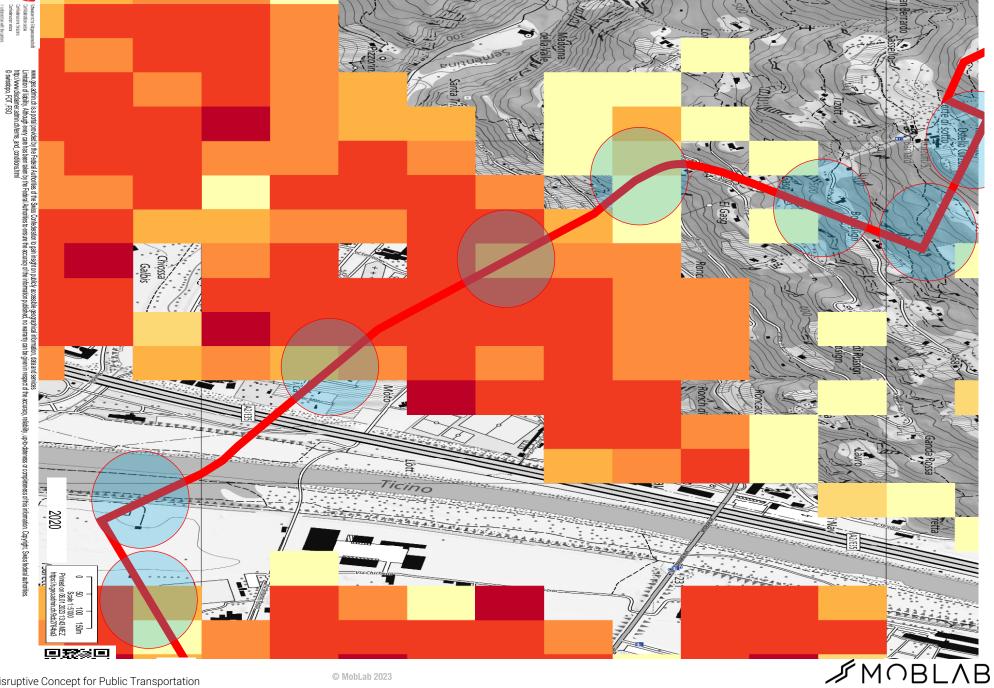
Residential Area

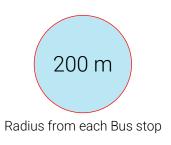
Mixed Area

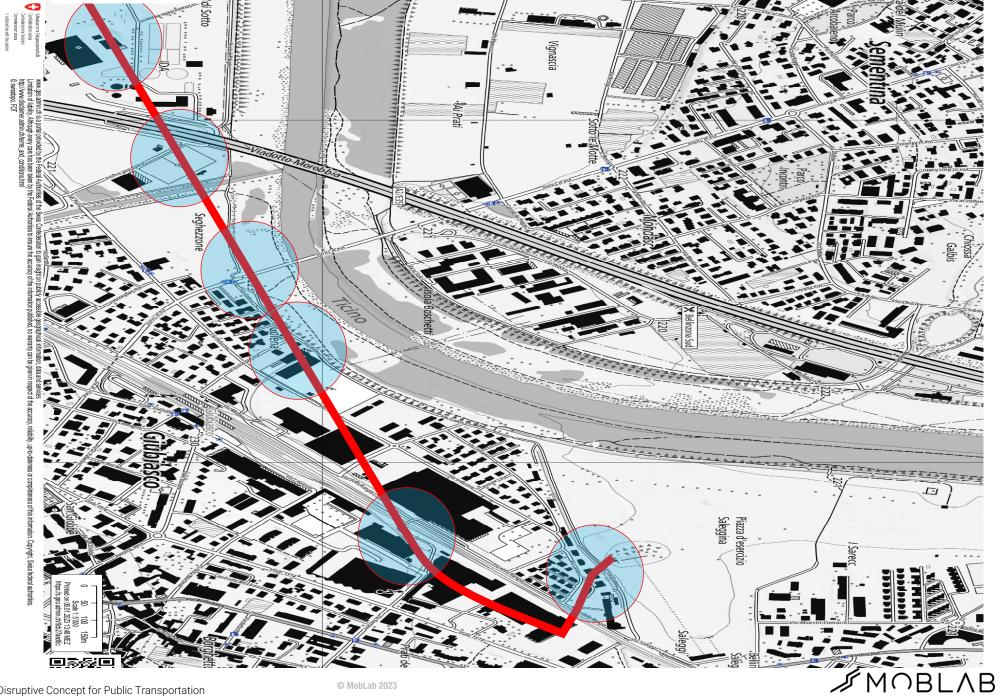




Inhabitants per ha >120









Industrial / Commercial Area

Public Utility Area

Central Area

Residential Area

Mixed Area





1	Inhab	a >	120		
1	4	7	16	41	>
-	-	-	-	-	120
3	6	15	4()	120	

