

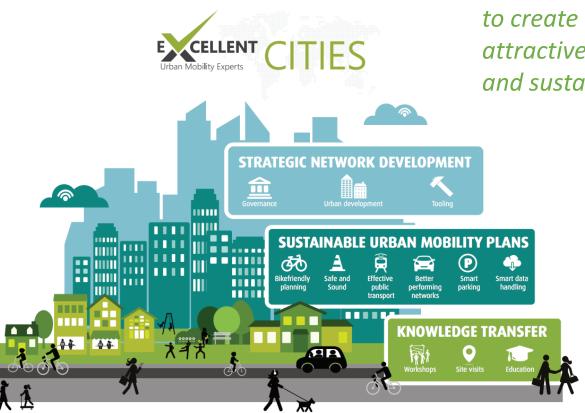
Rotterdam public transportplan 2040

Building a vital, attractive, social and sustainable city





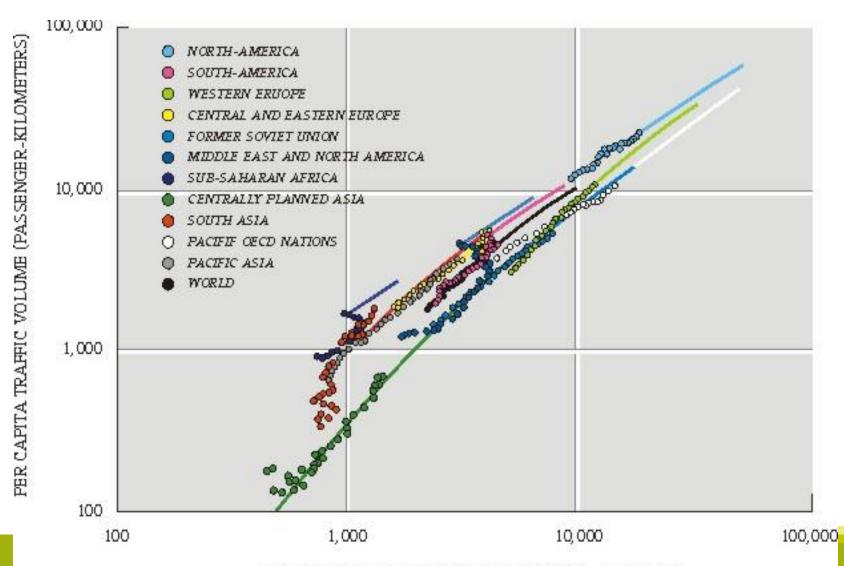
Excellent-cities.com



'Using mobility planning to create healthy, attractive, vital, social and sustainable cities'

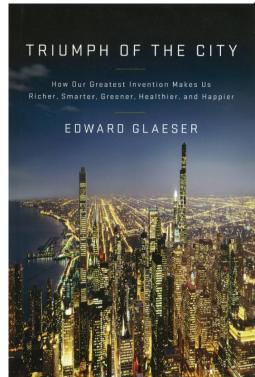


Economic growth = mobility growth





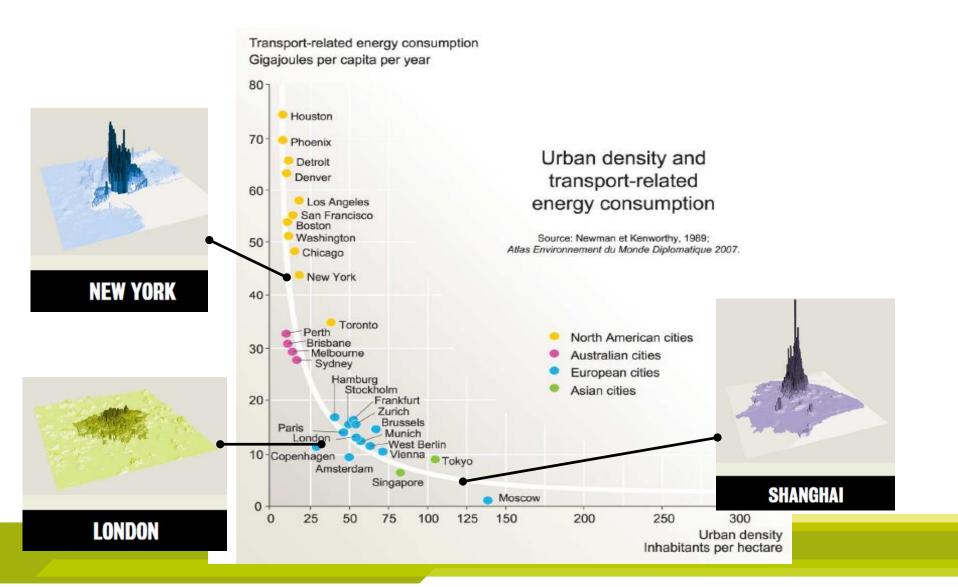
Economic development: mega city-regions





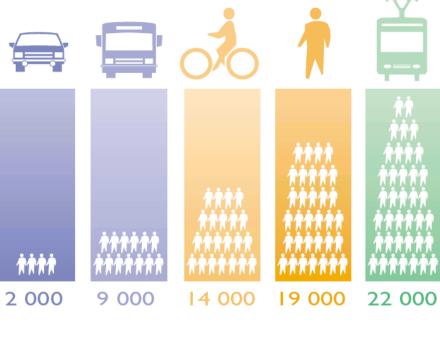


Urban density and energy consumption





Urban mobility: # of people / m² infrastructure







Attractive and liveable cities are vital cities!





1985 2017



Conclusion: There is a need for public transportand bicycle-oriented mobilityplanning

- The world-wide economy is urbanising
- Mobility in and between city-regions is growing
- Density is most energy-efficient
- Cities must be attractive
- Less room for cars in public space

But how do you do it?

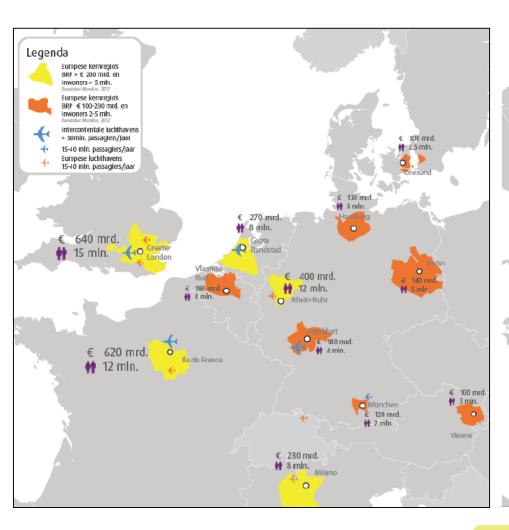


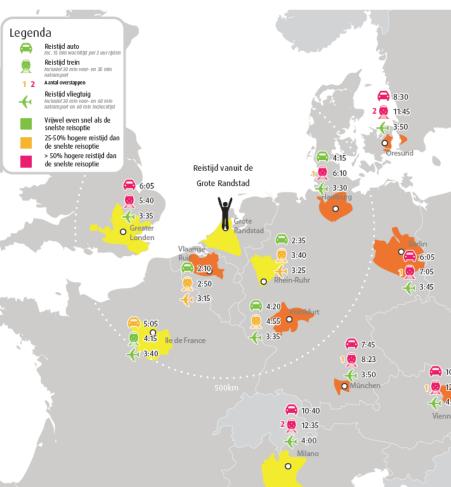
A coherent system in different scales

Public transit	Travel distance	Competition	Operational speed	frequence	
High-speed	< 500 km	Airplane, Cars Competative	200+	1x per uur	
(<u>Inter</u> -) Nationaal	80 -150 km	Equal in speed hart- to-hart	100 -150 km/u	1 a 2x/u	
Interregionaal	30- 80 km	Faster in peak hart- to-hart	80 km/u	2 a 4x/u	
Metropolitan region	3 - 30 km	Competative incl	40 km/u in regional areas 25 km/h in urban areas	4x in region 8x in urban area	
Local	1 – 3 km	- In <u>addition to cycling</u>	Serviceconcepts 20 km/h in rgional area 15 km/h in urban area	On demand 1/2x in region. 2/4x in urban	



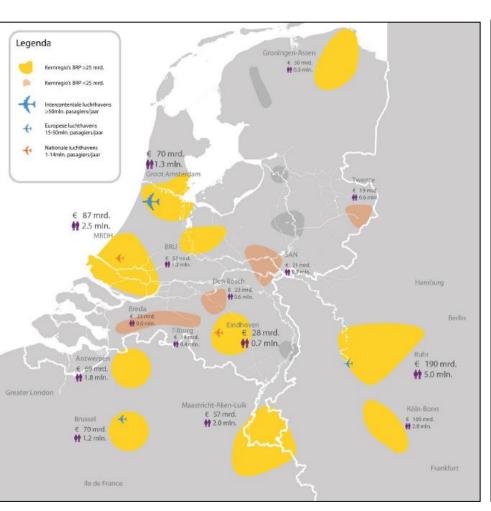
The northwest European level: missing links







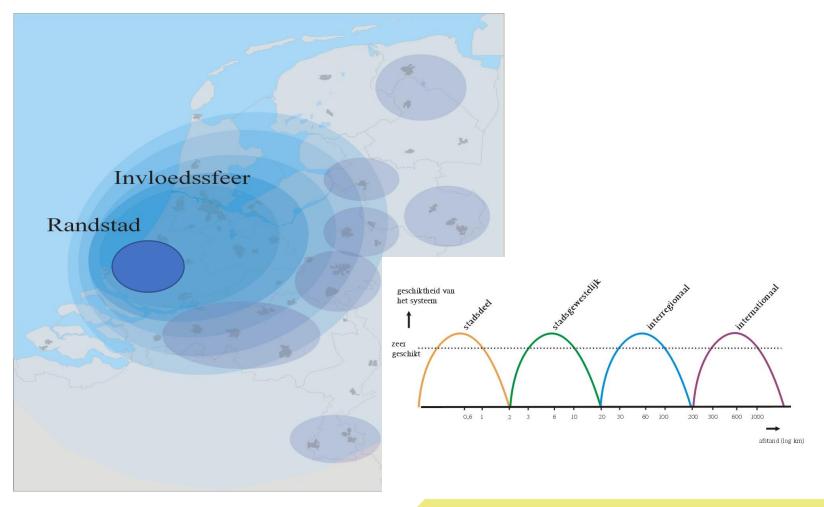
The Delta-level: slow travel speeds





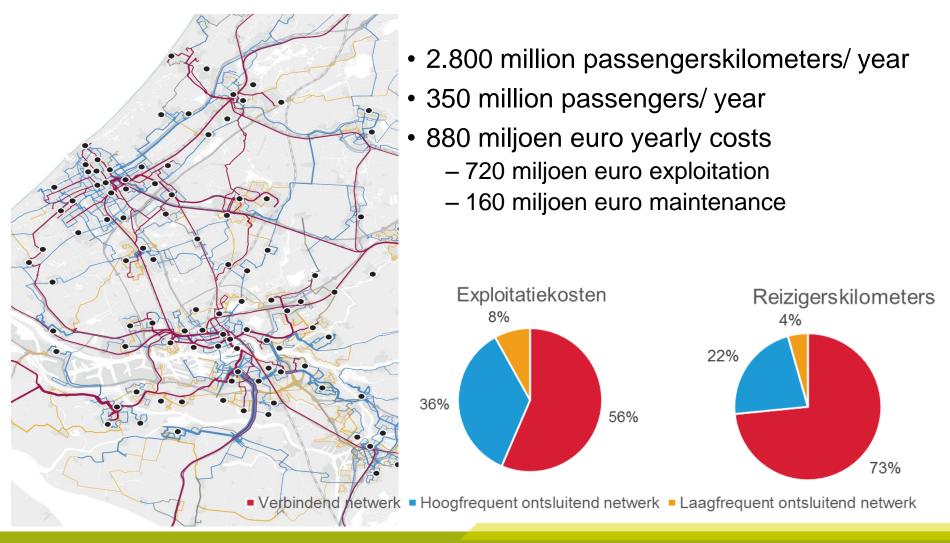
Daily Urban System: complex interaction of X transport levels





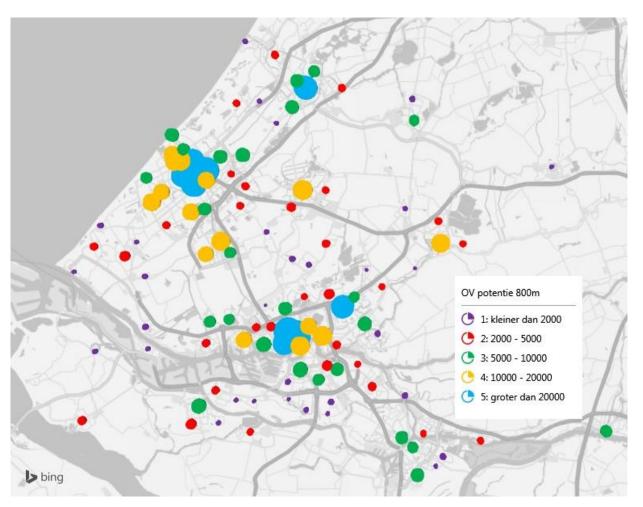
Better performance of metropolitan networks





The PT-potential is in metropolitan area's

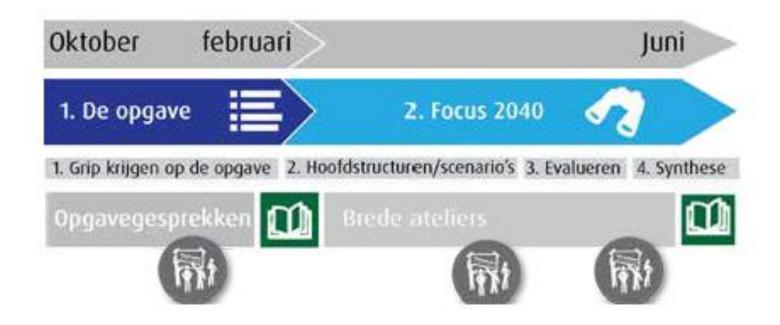




inhabitants, workers and students in 800 m radius X average PT-use related to urbanisation



An integrated proces





Urban densification: need for a mobility-change



Regional planning of housing: 50000 extra in Rotterdam

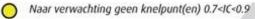
Local planning of housing: Mainly in central areas



But metropolitan systems are overcrowded

HOOG Legenda Verwacht(e) knelpunt(en) IC>1.1

Potentie(e)I(e) knelpunt(en) 0.9<IC<1.1

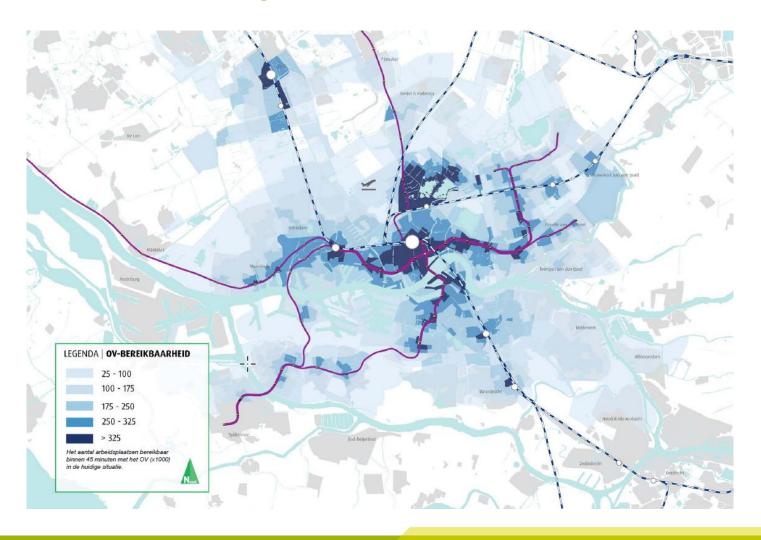






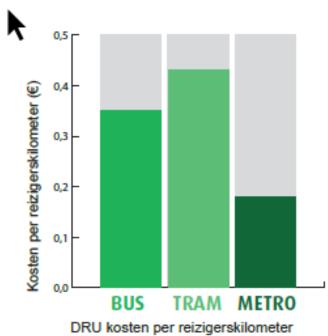


Job- accesibility for disfavored areas is low

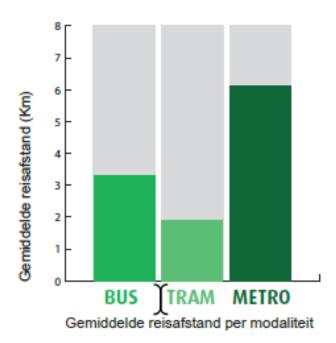




Financial issues: tramsystem is inefficient



per modaliteit





New forms of transport and services





8 Key issues for the city



5. Oude lijn als derde metrolijn



6. Herpositionering tramnetwerk



7. Zelfrijdende metro, zero-emissie en zelfrijdende auto faciliteren



8. Verhogen van de maatschappelijke prestatie



32 OV-Visie Rotterdam 2018 - 2040



Three long term perspectives

l Optimizing

- higher frequencies
- larger vehicles
- better nodes

II Concentration

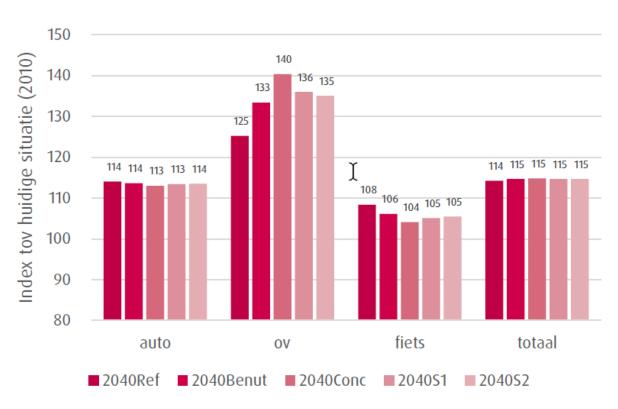
- Rotterdam Central as majorhub
- new metrolines, tramways subordinated
- new rivercrossings in the central urban area

III Dispersion

- Five interregional hubs
- Fast tramlines completing metrolines
- new rivercrossings in the other urban areas



Number of passenger-trips



Figuur 4.2: Geïndexeerd verschil aantal ritten ten opzichte van de huidige situatie (2010)



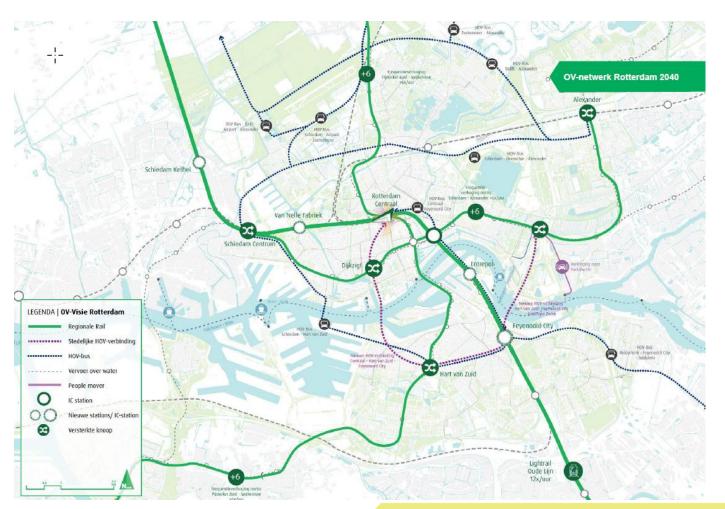
Accesibility of labor

tabel 4.12: Toename in het aantal bereikbare arbeidsplaatsen per OV in 45 minuten

% toename	Aantal arb. Pl.	Tov. 2010	Tov. 2040 Ref
Huidige situatie	607.333	-	-
Referentie	788.318	+30%	-
Benutten	869.438	+41%	+9%
Concentratie	943.027	+55%	+20%
Spreiden 1	879.174	+45%	+12%
Spreiden 2	866.744	+43% 【	+10%



The PT Masterplan 2040

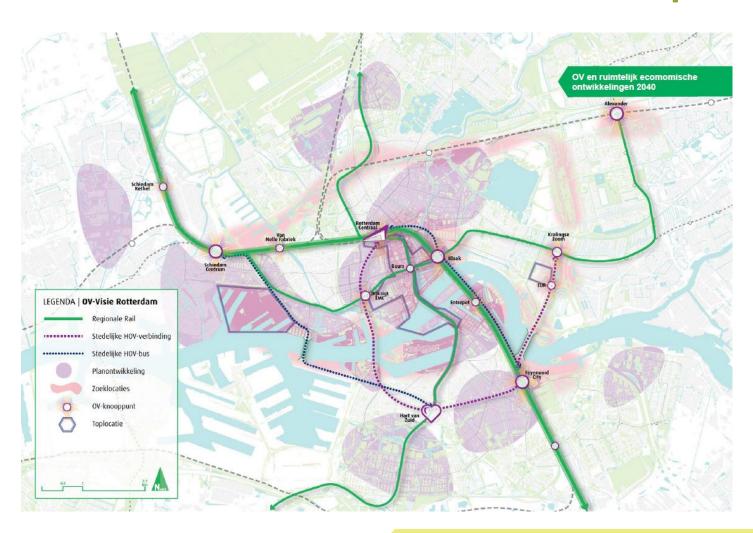








PT-network in relation to urban development



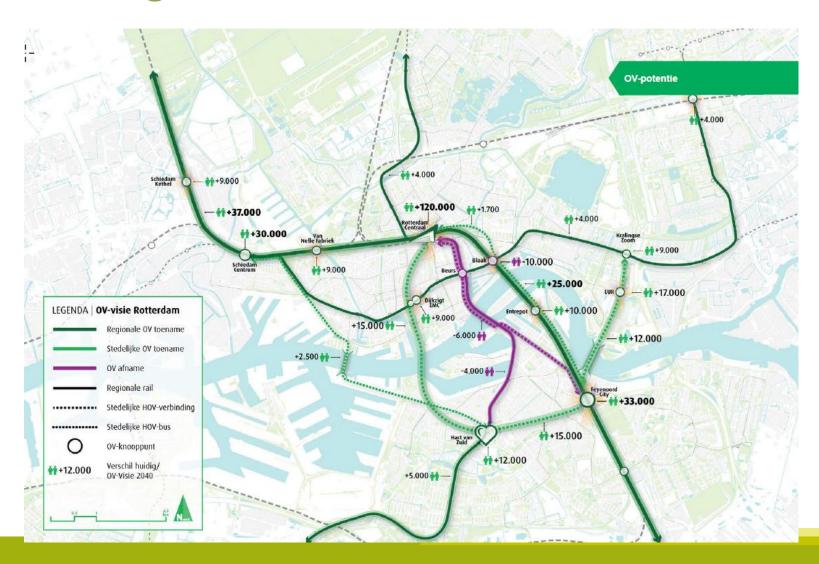


Growth in job accessibility





Passenger effects





New urban development (TOD)





Road map for every key issue

k							
CAPACITEIT BESTAANDE METRO	01	2018- 2022	2023- 2029	2030- 2040	Na 2040	Kern- opgave	Betrokken stakeholders/trajecten
Pijnacker Zuid-Rotterdam CS (spitsversterk- ing) (N.B. is referentie)		•				1, 3, 8	MRDH, RET, gemeente Pljnacker-Nootdorp
Maximaal benutten frequenties (keerspoor, beveiligingsmastregelen) + 6x/u hogere frequentie Rotierdam CS-Spijkenisse en Schiedam-Alexander.			€			1, 3, 8	MRDH, RET
Vervangen metrostellen, automatiseren, windows of opportunity			€	€3	•	7, 8	MRDH, RET

BESTAANDE EN NIEUWE	02	2018-	2023-	2030-	Na	Kern-	
OEVERVERBINDINGEN VERSTERKEN	<u> </u>	2022	2029	2040	2040	opgave	Betrokken stakeholders/trajecten
HOV-bus Willemsbrug		33				2, 3, 4	MRDH, RET
HOV-bus Maastunnel		-				2, 3, 4	MRDH, RET
Uitbreiding netwerk personenvervoer over water		-	•			2, 3	MRDH, PZH, HbR, Drechtsteden en vervoerders. Uitwerking in de bestaande werkgroep PoW
Nieuwe tramverbinding Hart van Zuid- Feyenoord City ('Coen Mou-lijn')			X			1, 2, 3, 6	MRDH, RET
Nieuwe Oostelijke oeververbinding + HOV-rail Hart van Zuid-Feyenoord City-Kralingse Zoom			€			1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Rijk, regiopartijen, RET. Uitwerking in MIRT gebiedsverkenning oeververbindingen Rotterdam
HOV-verbinding Maastunnel (Hart van Zuid-CS): uitwerken railpotentie				**		2, 3, 4, 6	Rijk, regiopartijen, RET. Uitwerking in MIRT gebiedsverkenning oeververbindingen Rotterdam
Nieuwe Westelijke oeververbinding + HOV-bus Hart van Zuid-M4H-Schiedam				€		1, 2, 3, 4	Rijk, regiopartijen, RET. Uitwerking in MIRT gebiedsverkenning oeververbindingen Rotterdam
Koppeling corridor Goudse Lijn met Maastunnelcorridor					3	2, 3, 4, 6	Rijk, NS, ProRail, regiopartijen, RET. Uitwerking in Toekomstbeeld OV



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