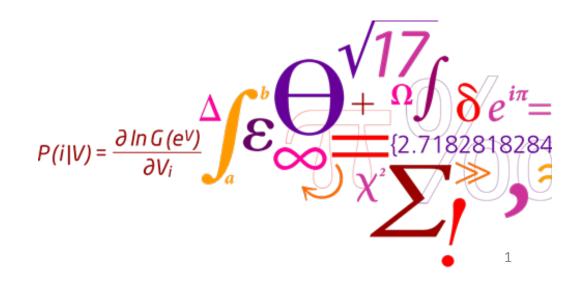


Transport DTU: A gateway for transport research and innovation

Otto Anker Nielsen





About the Key Note

- Trends, challenges and research needs in the transport sector
- Transport Research status in Denmark
- The new Transport DTU



Some of the major challenges



- Congestion
 - Cost 1% of Europe GDP
 - Road, Sky and Rail
- CO2 emissions and energy use
 - Oil become scarcer
- Safety

European Commission - PRESS RELEASES - Press release - Transport 2050: The ma... Page 1 of 3





Latest updates | Related links | Contact | Search | Login | Subscribe

Other available languages: FR DE DA ES NL IT SV PT FI EL CS ET HU LT LV MT PL SK SL BG RO

Hack to the search results Expand Share

DOC PDF

MEMO/11/197

Brussels, 28 March 2011

Transport 2050: The major challenges, the key measures

Why it matter

Transport is fundamental to our economy and society, Mobility is vital for growth and job creation. The transport industry directly employs around 10 million people and accounts for about 5% of gross domestic product (GDP). Effective transport systems are key to European companies' ability to compete in the world economy. Logistics, such as transport and storage, account for 10-15% of the cost of a finished product for European companies. The quality of transport services has a major impact on people's quality of life. On average 13.2% of every household's budget is spent on transport goods and services.

The major challenges

Mobility will increase. But European transport is at a crossroads. Our transport system faces major challenge

- a Oil will become scarcer in future decades, sourced increasingly from unstable parts of the world. Oil prices are projected to more than double between 2005 levels and 2050 (59 \$/barrel in 2005). Current events show the extreme volatility of oil prices.
- Transport has become more energy-efficient but still depends on oil for 96% of its energy needs
- Congestion costs Europe about 1% of gross domestic product (GDP) each year
- a There is the need to drastically reduce world greenhouse gas emissions, with the goal of limiting climate change to 2°C. Overall, by 2050, the EU need to reduce emissions by 80-95% below 1990 levels in order to reach this goal.
- a Congestion, both on the roads and in the sky, is a major concern. Freight transport activity is projected to increase, with respect to 2005, by around 40% in 2030 and by little over 80% by 2050. Passenger traffic would grow slightly less than freight transport: 34% by 2030 and 51% by 2050.
- Infrastructure is unequally developed in the eastern and western parts of the EU. In the new Member States there are currently only around 4 800 km of motorways and no purpose-built high-speed rail lines; the conventional railway lines are often in poor condition.
- The EU's transport sector faces growing competition in fast developing world transport markets
- # For a comprehensive view of key statistics on transport see: Transport 2050: 50 facts and figure:



rømmede, at

Thorr rigtig

En smilende st løsning på spø de havde lyttet



Betænkning 1539 | September 2013





The cost of congestion in the Copenhagen Region:



- 10 billion DKK, 160,000 person hours per day*)
 - approximately 22,000 full-time employees
- +Bus congestion (approximately 2 billion DKK)
- +Travel time variation

*) AKTA projected with Copenhagen Municipality DTU GPS data, projected OTM matrices + growth in VoT. Projection from 2001 120,000 person hours incl. Derived effects



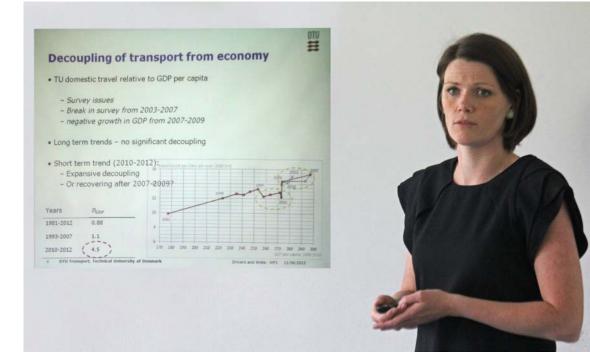


Forecasted growth in congestion

- Growth in delay time of 98% until 2025
- This could be reduced to a growth of 68% by unrealistically massive infrastructure

investments



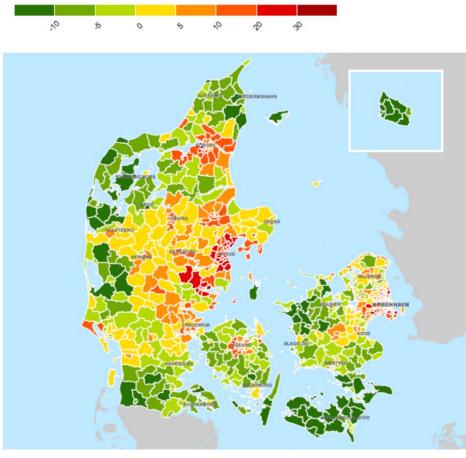




Recent Demand changes

Relative forskelle

- Urbanisation
 - Challenges both in urban and rural areas
- Changes in lifestyles, travel behaviour and mobility
- Car ownership
 - Changes due to changed taxation
- Changed goods transport concepts



Population forecast in NTM/Statistics of Denmark, 2010-2030

Congestion



- often news in the news,...

NYHEDSUDSENDELSE

MERE TRÆNGSEL PÅ VEJENE





Future Demand changes

Shared economy



Automation of transport



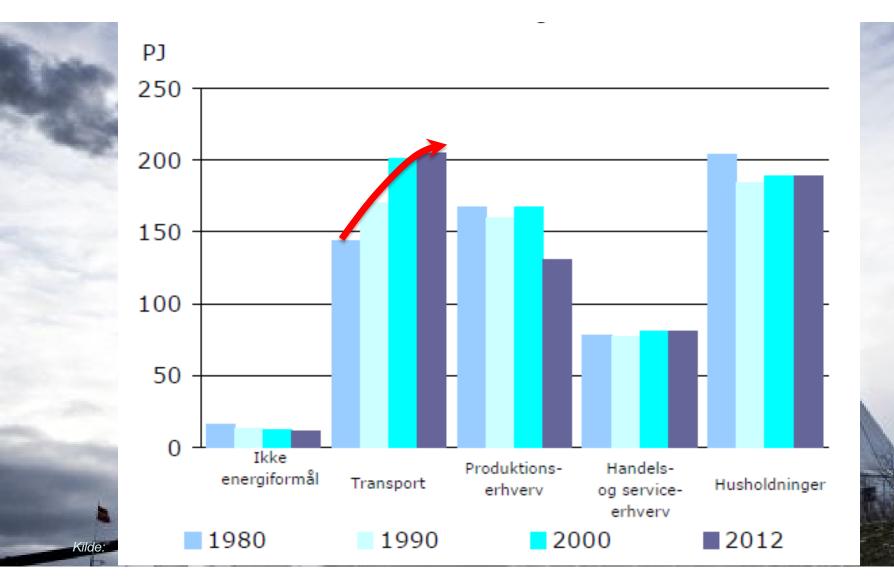
Research, innovation and decision support to reduce congestion



- Modelling of transport flows
- Traffic forecasts of policy impacts of measures
- Economics, regulation and economic policies, including pricing
- Opportunities of new technologies, ITS, Traffic Control, Smart Mobility
- Optimisation of the transport system and its operation
- Cross cutting use of register data and new data sources (big-data)

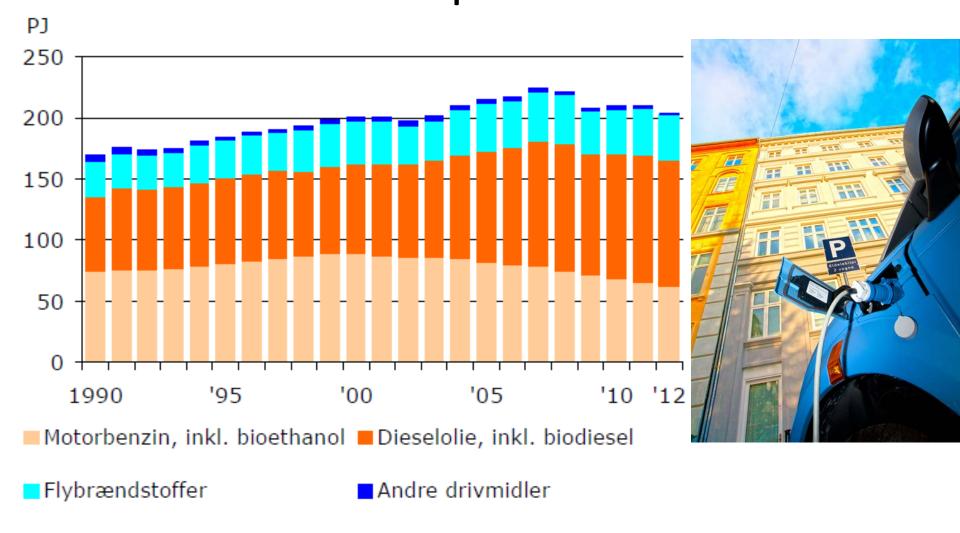
CO2-emmisions, Denmark





Danes mainly use fossil fuels for transport





Climate changes due to transport

CO₂-emmisions (ton)

Other emissions

Energy use (MJ)

CO₂-intensity (g CO₂/MJ)

Amount of Transport

(pkm / tkm)

- Transport demand
 - Logistics
 - Location of activities
 - Activity patterns
 - Cost of transport
- Transport supply
 - Infrastructure and operations

Energy efficiency

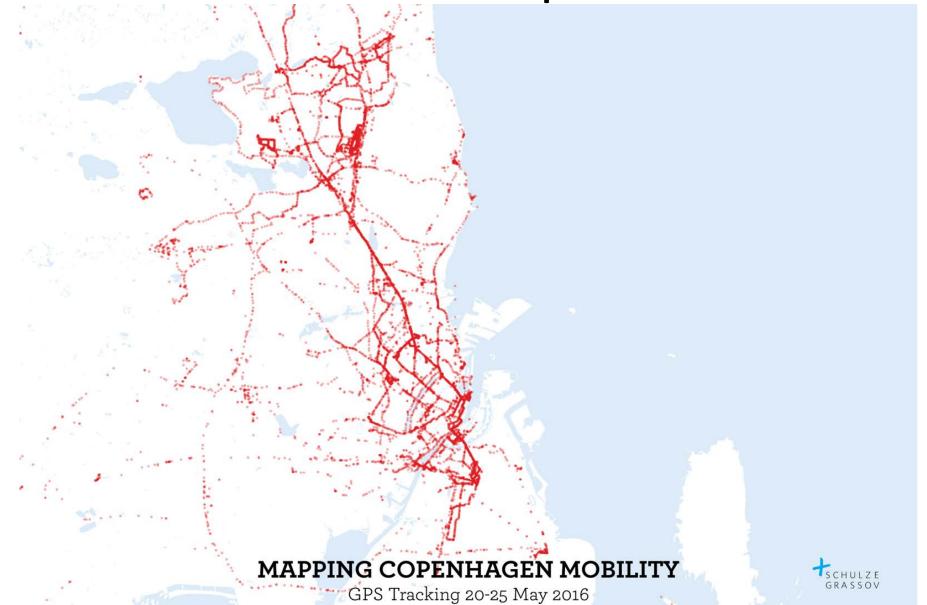
(MJ/pkm - tkm)

- Mode choice
- Eco driving
- Use of capacity
- Fuel efficiency
 - Car design
 - Driving patterns
- Improved Technology

- LPG, Natural Gas
- · Bio fuel
- CO2-storage
- Electric cars ("green"/CCS)
- Hydrogen or other("green")

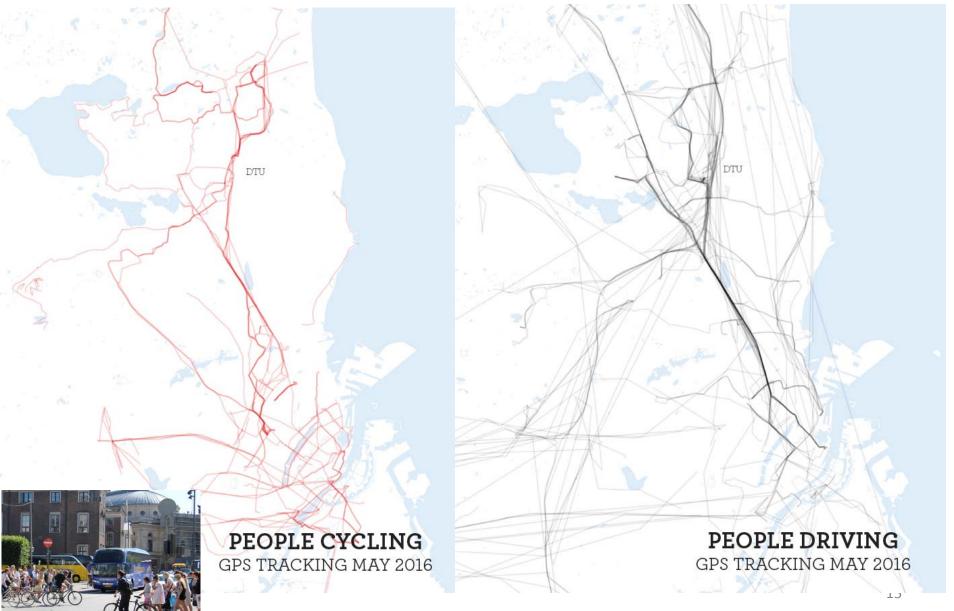
Diverse travel patterns





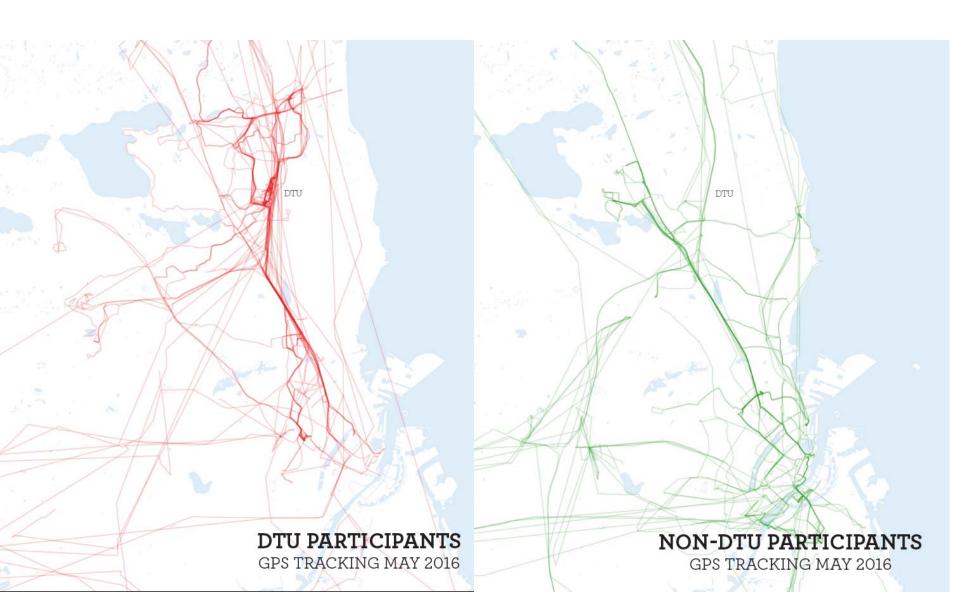
Mode choice







Different participants





And quite a lot of walking



See more about the survey in the poster session,...





MobilityPal is a web-based platform developed by Schulze+Grassov to build knowledge about urban mobility behaviour and related individual preferences. MobilityPal draws on a rich set of data sources:

1) Survey-based Data: GPS tracking and ethnological survey questionnaires work with representatives of complex organisations that range from dozens to thousands of survey participants.

2) Big Data Harvesting: MobilityPal establishes site and city profiles by filtering publicly available data sources such as Instagram, Twitter, Four Square, Flicker, and government/open data.

S+G MOBILITYPAL



Transport Safety







Positive news

Antallet af trafikdræbte var rekordlavt i 2015

2015 endte med et historisk lavt antal trafikdræbte ifølge tal fra Vejdirektoratet. »Det viser, at vores arbejde med trafiksikkerhed virker,« lyder det fra transportminister Hans Christian Schmidt.

Af Mathias Skov Johansen 28. jan 2016 kl. 13:30













Med 167 dræbte i trafikken viste 2015 sig som et forholdsvist godt år for trafiksikkerheden. Det viser tal fra Trafikstyrelsen. I april og juli måned var tallet endda under 10.

»Fortsætter den positive udvikling, er der absolut et håb om, at vi kan nå Færdselssikkerheds-kommissionens mål på højst 120 dræbte i trafikken i 2020,« vurderer afdelingsleder for Vejdirektoratets trafiksikkerhedsafdeling Marianne Foldberg Steffensen i en pressemeddelelse fra Vejdirektoratet.

ALLE VILLED THE VALUE OF THE VA

Research, innovation and decision support in traffic safety



- Behaviour and psychology
- Modelling and statistical analyses
- Technology / safer cars
- Automated vehicles
- Road design, control strategies and regulation
- Cross cutting use of register data and new data sources (big-data)





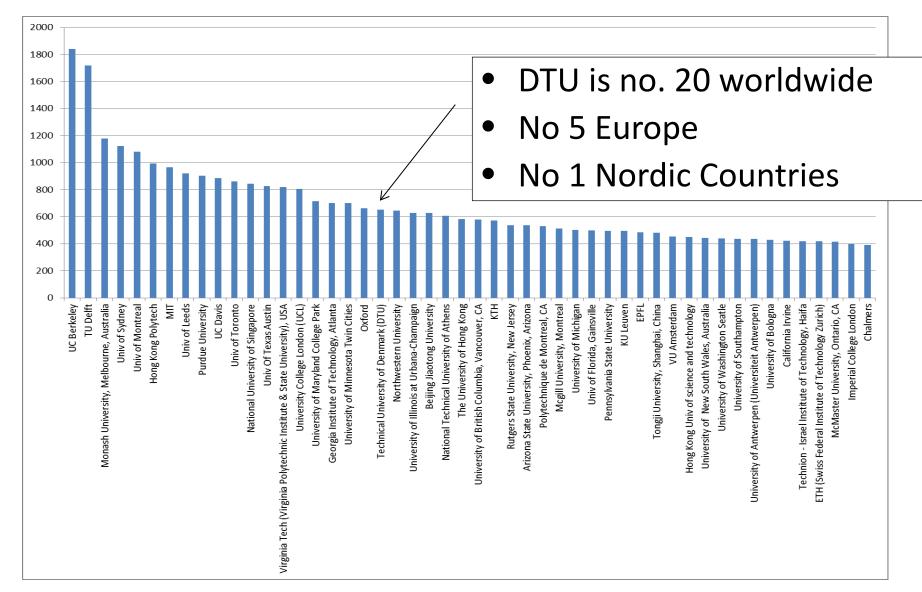


Transport Research Status in Denmark

 Is the research prepared to support the sector?

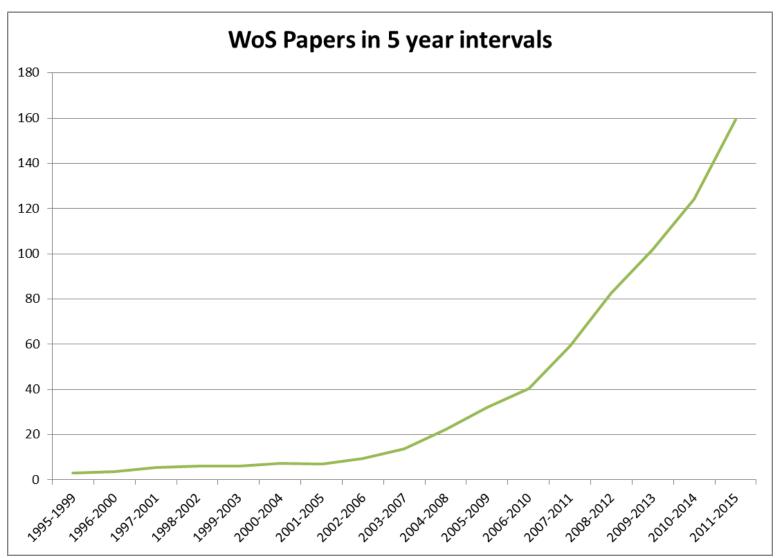
World Ranking Transportation Citations 2010-2014, counted over 2010-2015 (top 50)





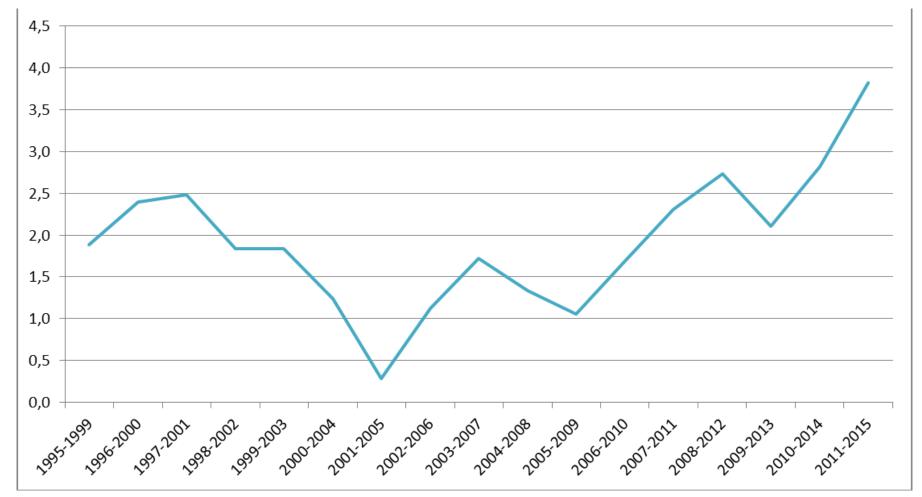
,

Large growth in transportation papers, DTU



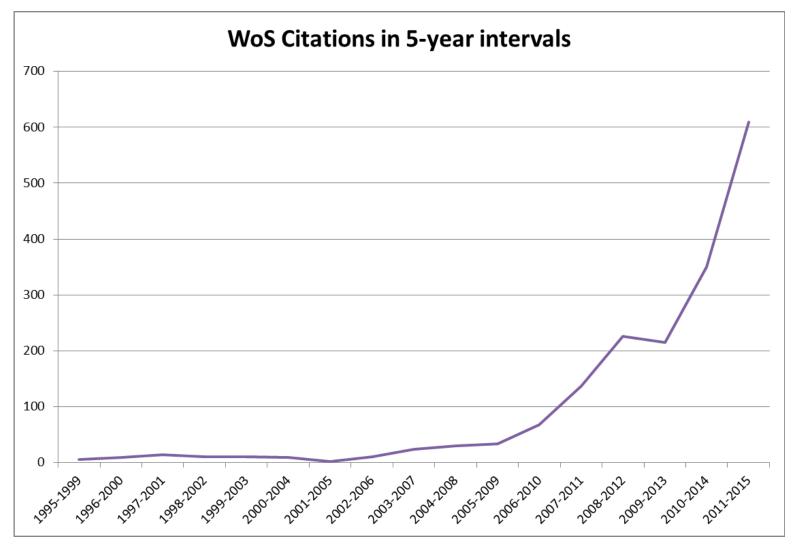
And at the same time growth in citations per transportation paper,...





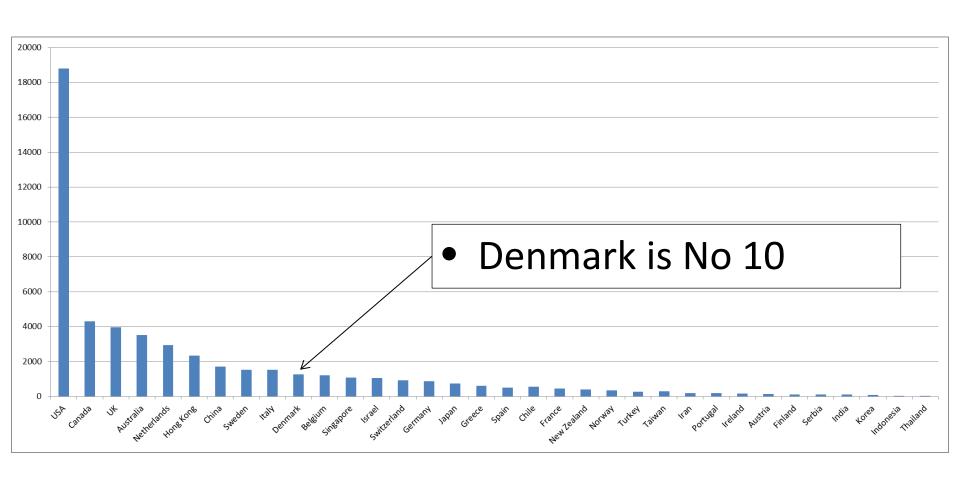
1

Leads to dramatic growth in transportation citations



WoS transportation citations (2010-2014) per country

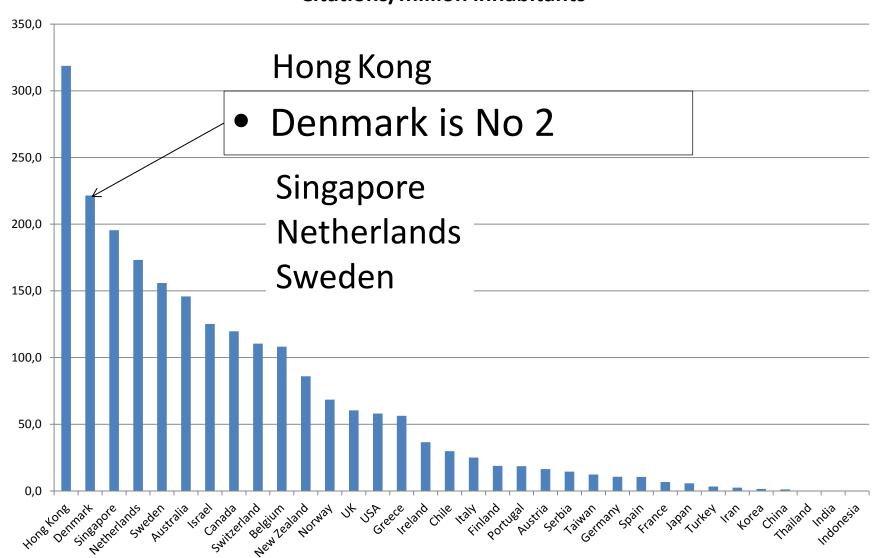






Same compared to population

Citations/million inhabitants



Characterisation of countries with a strong transport research performance



- Strong transport sector
 - Denmark particularly in maritime transport, trucking and haulage contractor business
- Strong transport infrastructure
- Strong ties between research, innovation, public sector and the private sector
- Strong universities and cooperation between universities nationally and internationally



Transport DTU



Research:

- Internal and external coordination of cross cutting research activities and large applications
- Establishing new external contacts and partnerships
- Public sector support
 - Continue and consolidate the existing public sector support
 - Support to new public authorities
- Innovation
 - Promote co-operation with the sector about innovative technologies, solutions and methods
- Does not replace existing direct contacts



What about the education?

- Continues as usual
 - B.Eng. In Traffic and Transport
 - M.Sc. In Transport and Logistics
 - PhD-School
- But new synergies with courses at Management Engineering
- And aim at adding transport cases into other studies

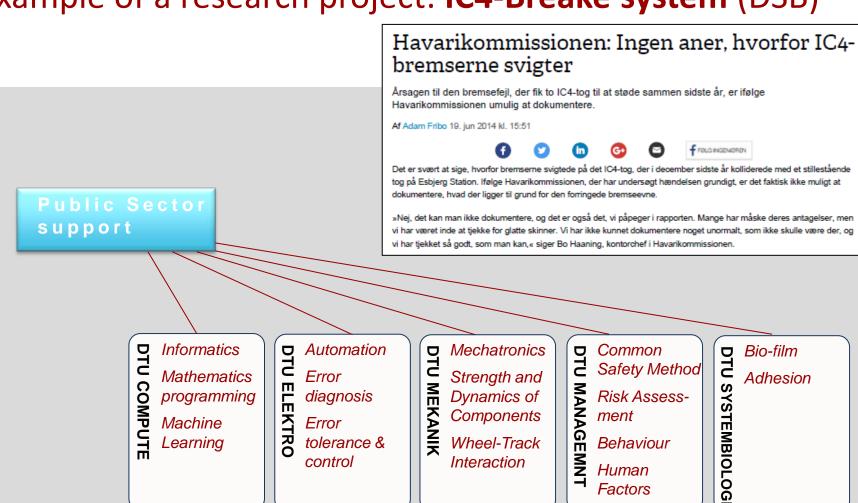






Public Sector Support at DTU

Example of a research project: IC4-Breake system (DSB)



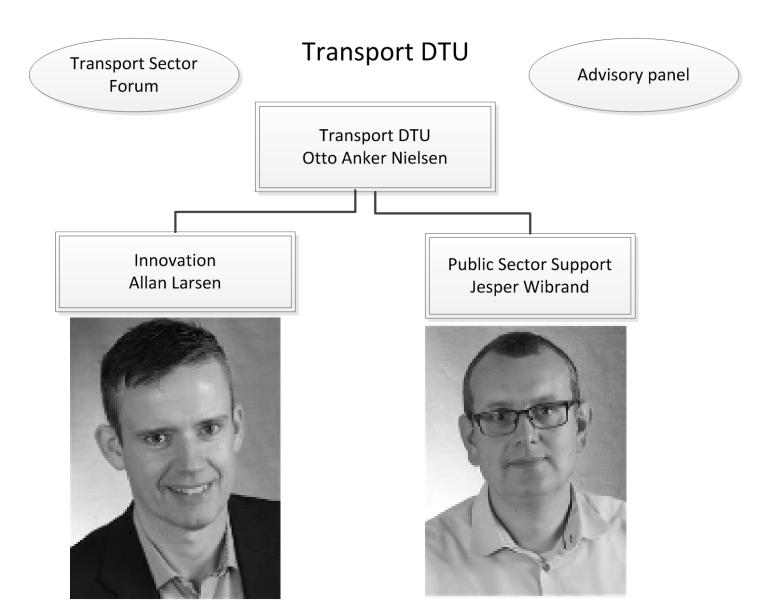
control

Interaction

Human **Factors**



Organisation of Transport DTU





The day is planned to show the breadth and depth of the Transport Research at DTU

