



ADVANCING  
PUBLIC  
TRANSPORT

# **WORLD METRO UPDATE**

## **UITP DATA AND STATISTICS**

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Stockholm, 2 February 2016

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1. UITP introduction
2. Overview of urban mobility
3. Urban public transport in the EU
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# A WORLDWIDE ASSOCIATION

Head office in Brussels and 15 regional offices



## EUROPE

- Brussels, Belgium | UITP Main Office, Europe Regional Office, Central & Eastern Europe Liaison Office
- Rome, Italy | Liaison Office
- Istanbul, Turkey | Liaison Office

## EURASIA

- Moscow, Russian Federation | Regional Office
- Astana, Kazakhstan | Liaison Office **NEW**

## ASIA-PACIFIC

- Hong Kong, China | Regional Office
- Bangalore, India | Regional Office
- Singapore | Centre for Transport Excellence

## AFRICA

- Abidjan, Ivory Coast | Regional Office
- Johannesburg, South Africa | Liaison Office

## AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

- Melbourne, Australia | Regional Office

## LATIN AMERICA

- São Paulo, Brazil | Regional Office

## NORTH AMERICA

- New York, United States | Regional Office **NEW**

## MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

- Dubai, United Arab Emirates | Regional Office & Centre for Transport Excellence
- Casablanca, Morocco | Liaison Office **NEW**
- Tehran, Iran | Liaison Office

# A DIVERSE MEMBERSHIP

## 1300 member companies

- Operators (all modes)
- Authorities
- Policy decision-makers
- Research institutes
- The sustainable mobility supply and service industry
- Associations

14,000 contacts

92 countries



**UITP unites the sustainable mobility community**

# **2 MOBILITY IN CITIES DATABASE 2015**

Overview of urban mobility in selected cities

[www.uitp.org/MCD2015](http://www.uitp.org/MCD2015)

# URBAN MOBILITY (1)

- Mid-term review of PTx2 Strategy to double public transport market share by 2025
- Data collection for 63 metropolitan areas worldwide for 2012
- Evolution of urban mobility patterns (where possible) in the past 20 years
- Identify the policies underpinning growth in the market share of public transport and sustainable urban travel

# URBAN MOBILITY (2)

Topics covered:

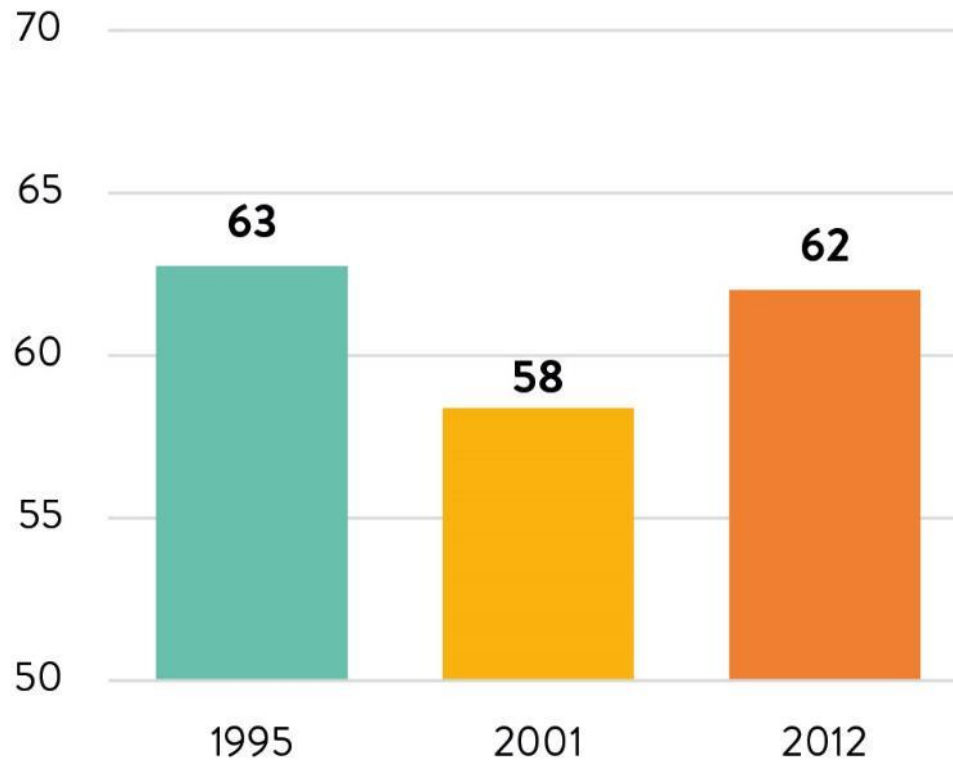
- Demography and economy;
- Urban structure;
- Number and use of private vehicles, including taxis;
- Road network indicators;
- Public transport networks (infrastructure and rolling stock, supply and demand, farebox revenue);
- Mobility patterns.

Where possible: comparisons with previous editions of the MCD

Cities grouped into developed vs. developing economies

# TRENDS AND TRAJECTORIES (1)

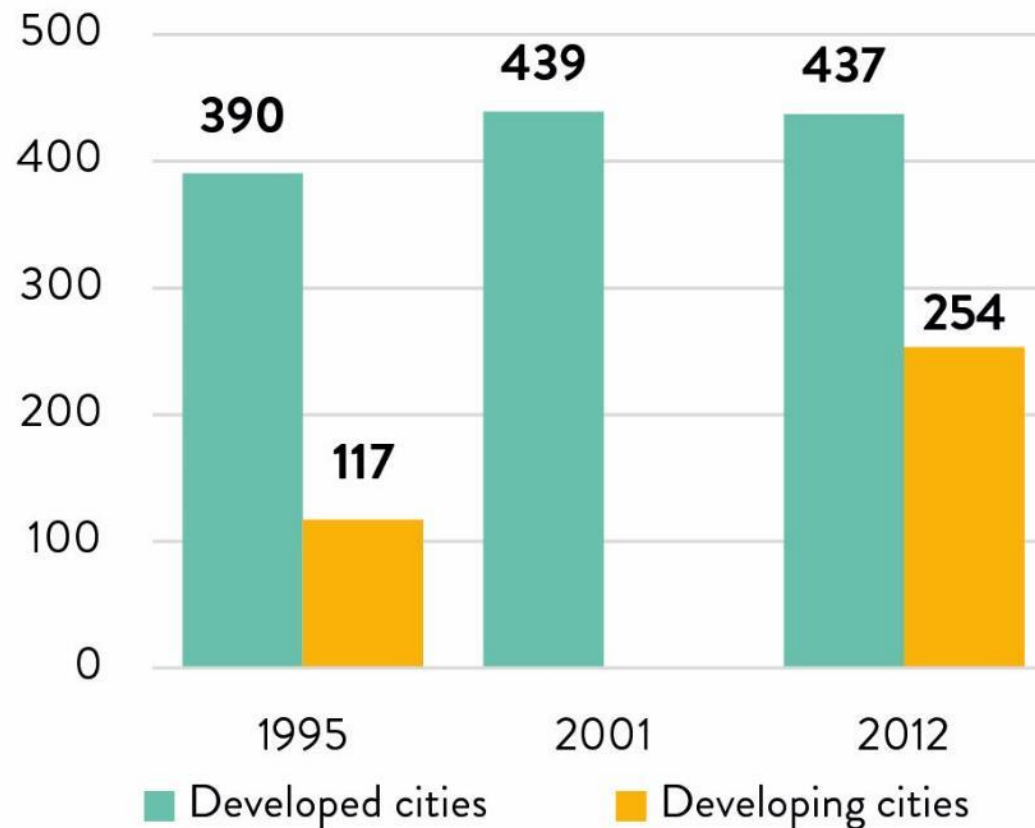
Cities in developed countries are getting denser





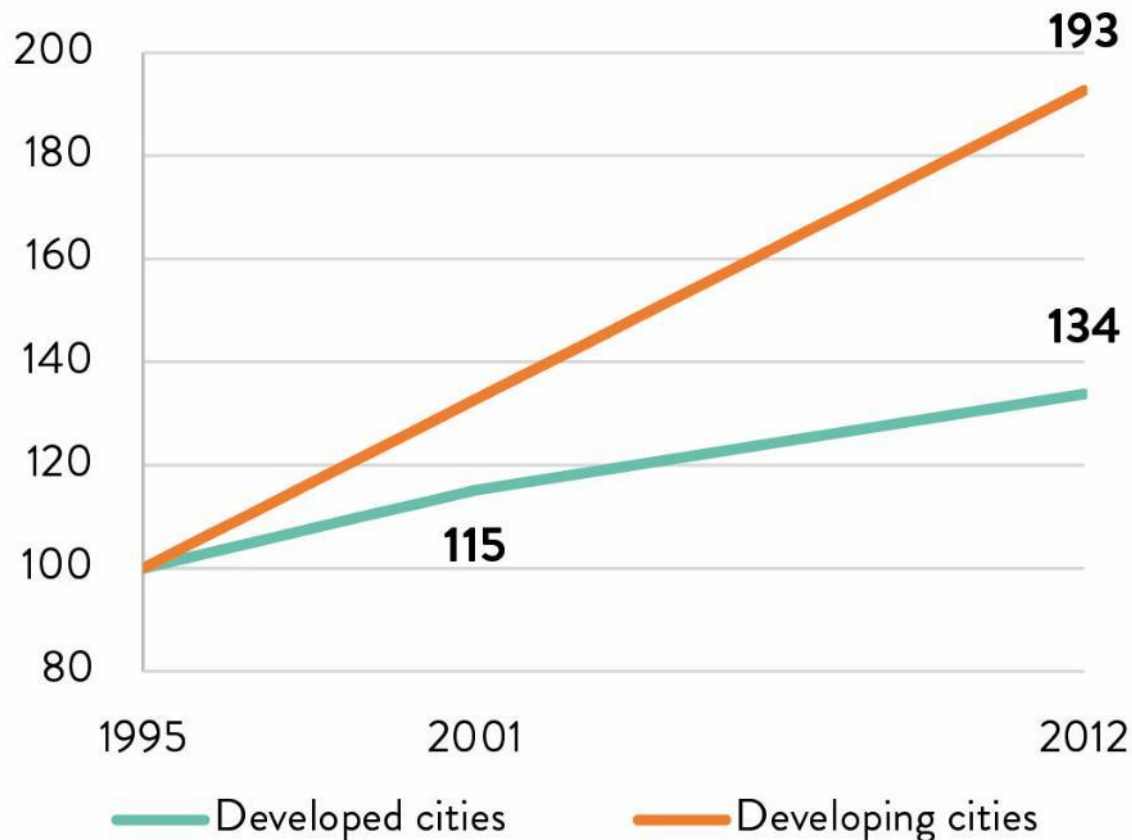
# TRENDS AND TRAJECTORIES (2)

Motorisation is peaking in developed cities, but growing fast in developing cities

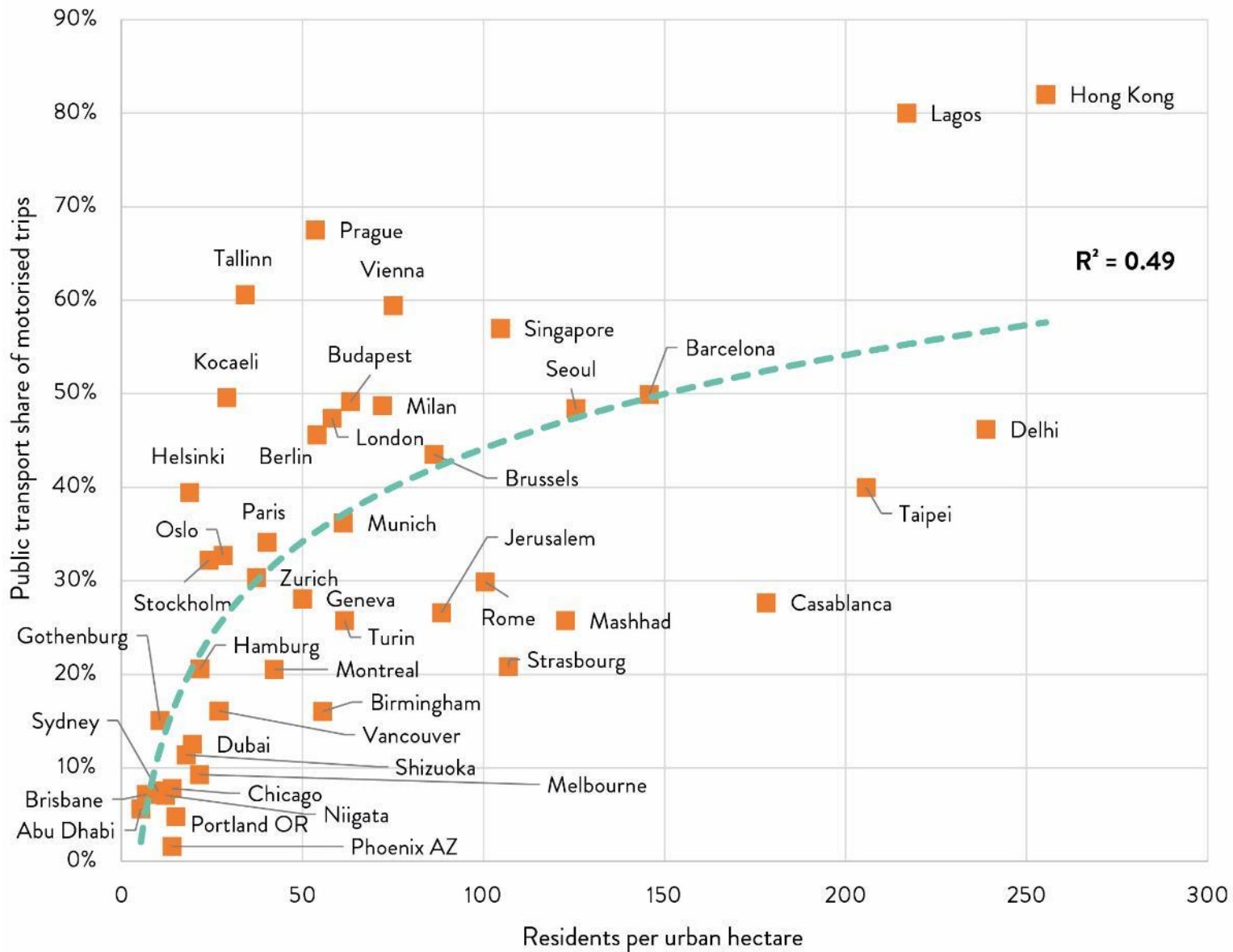


# TRENDS AND TRAJECTORIES (3)

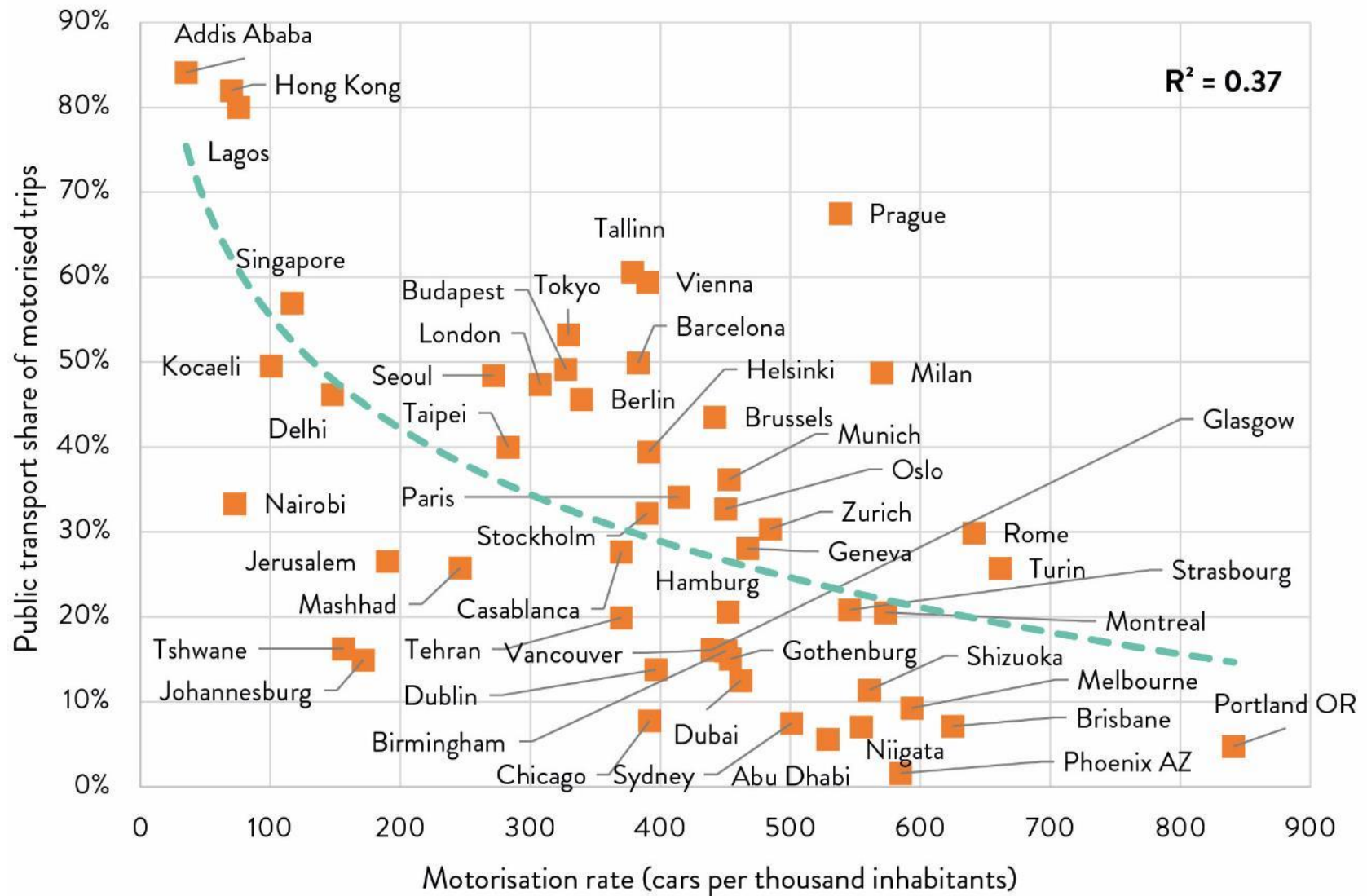
Supply of public transport services is growing



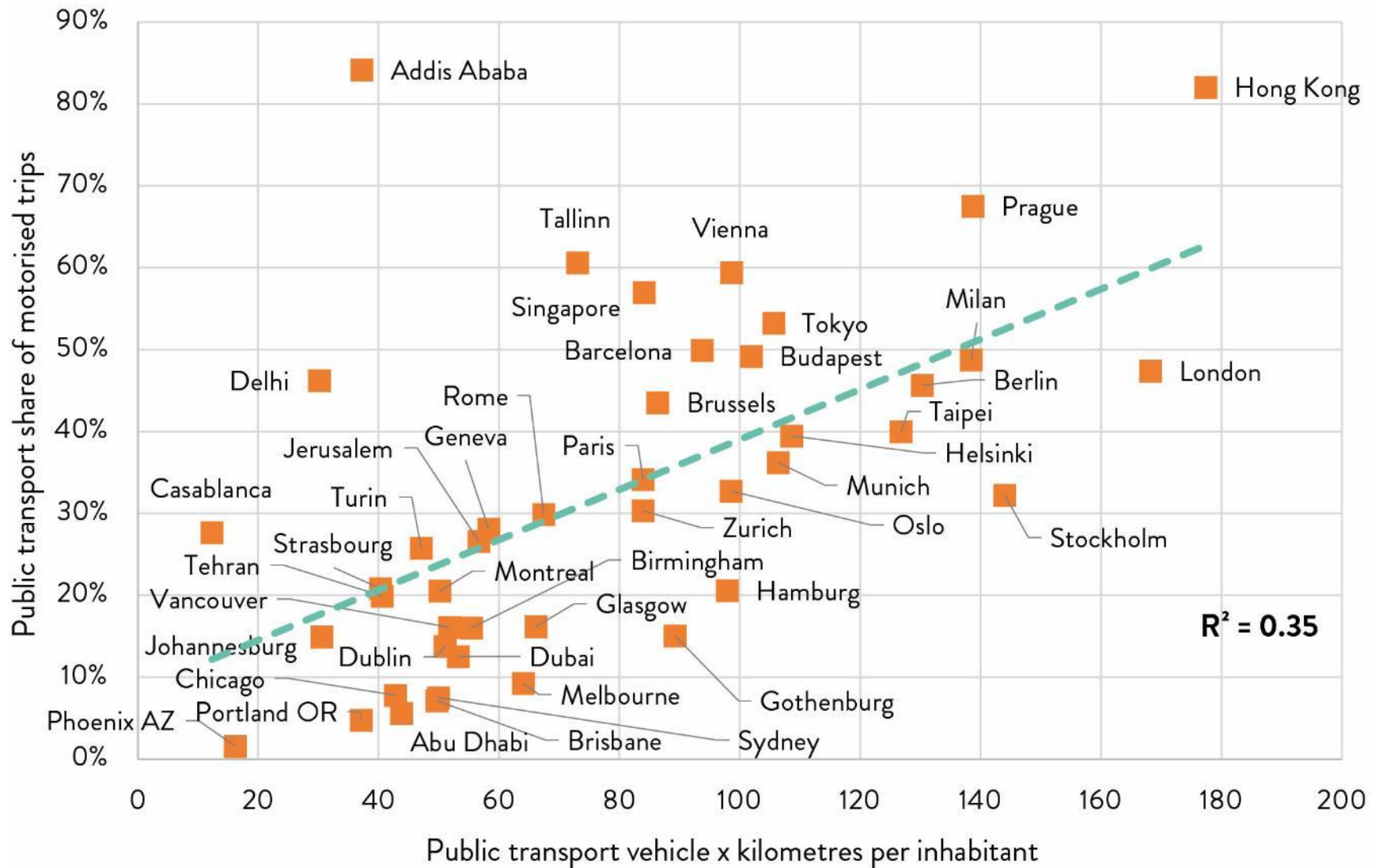
# MOBILITY BEHAVIOUR (1)



# MOBILITY BEHAVIOUR (2)

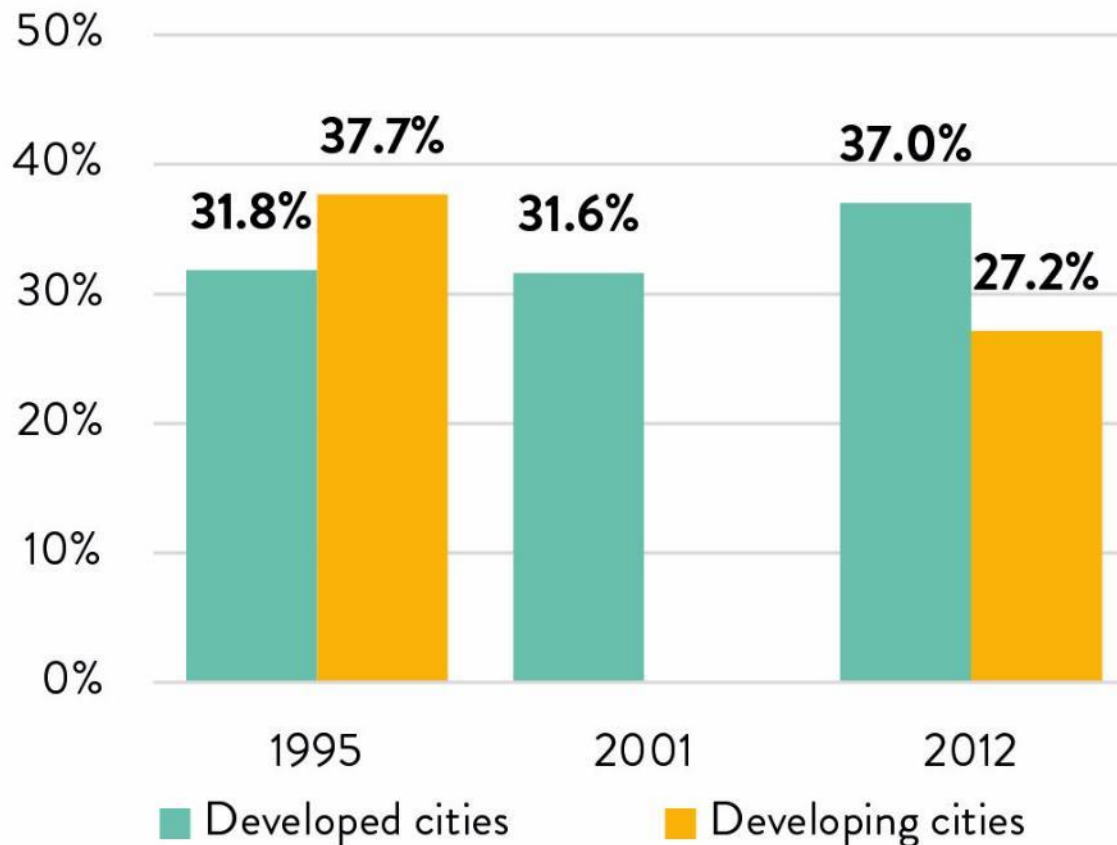


# MOBILITY BEHAVIOUR (3)



# TRENDS AND TRAJECTORIES (4)

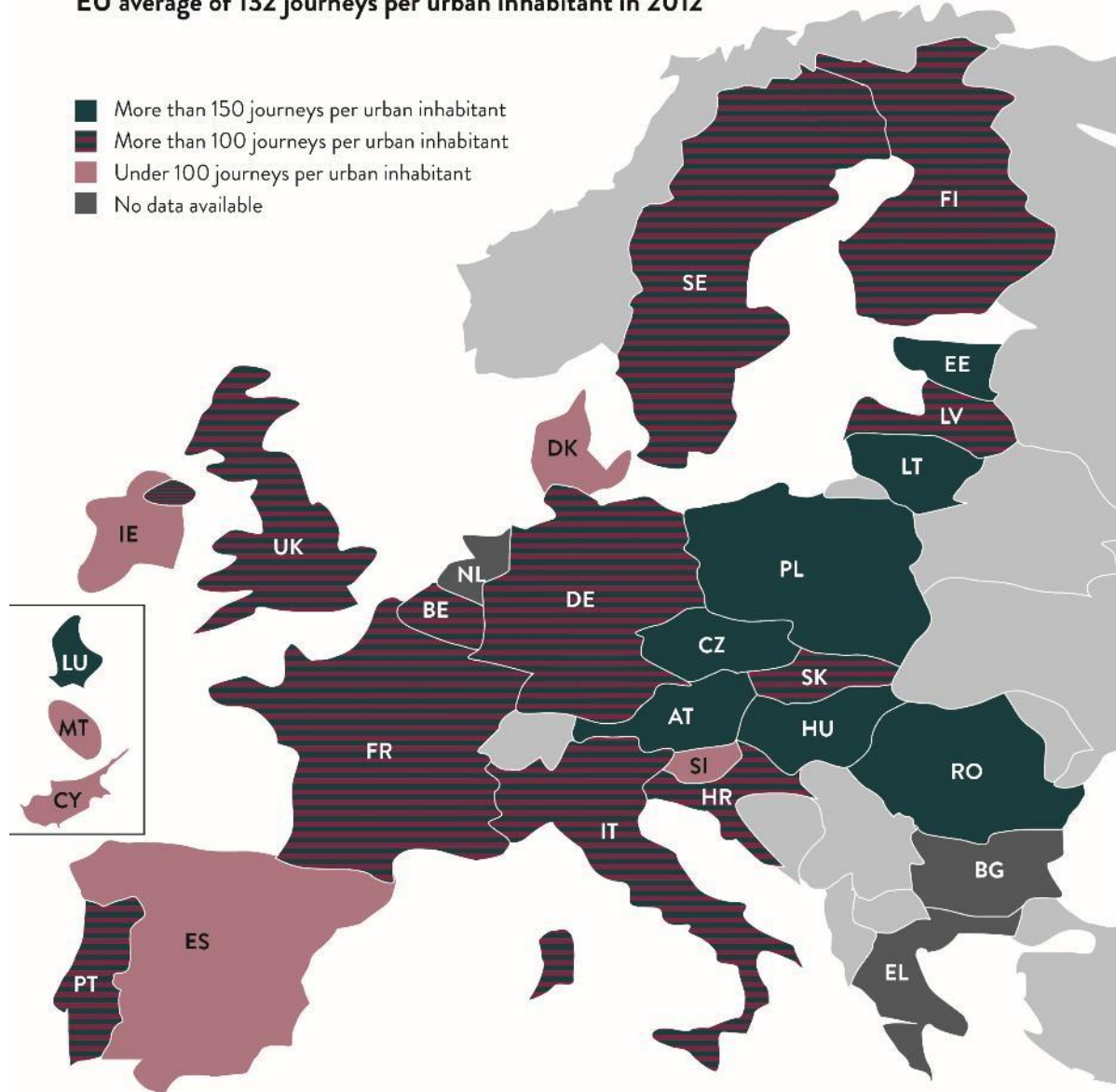
Modal share of public transport is growing in developed cities, but falling in developing cities



# **3 DEMAND FOR URBAN PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN THE EUROPEAN UNION**

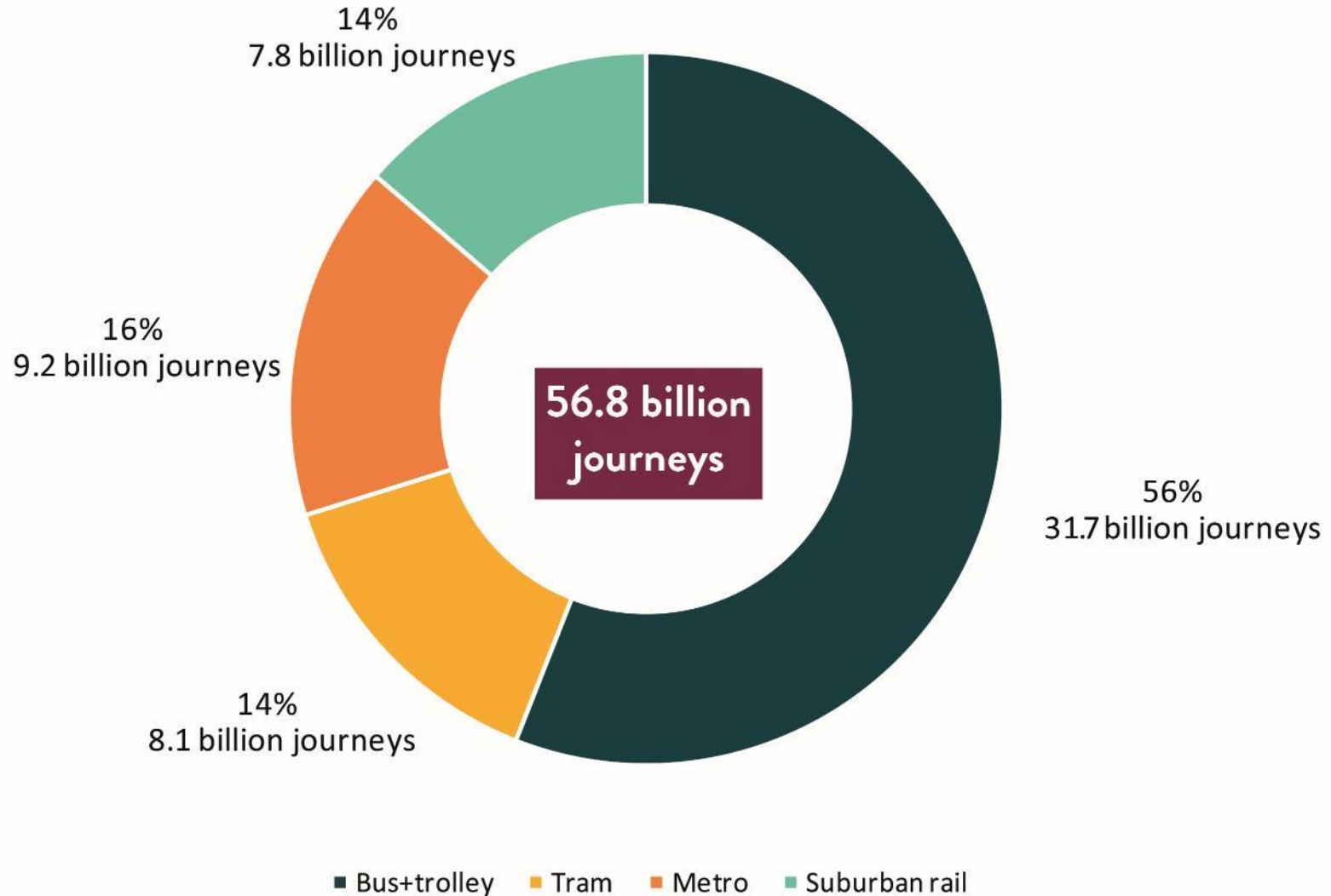
# PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN THE EU

EU average of 132 journeys per urban inhabitant in 2012





# PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN THE EU

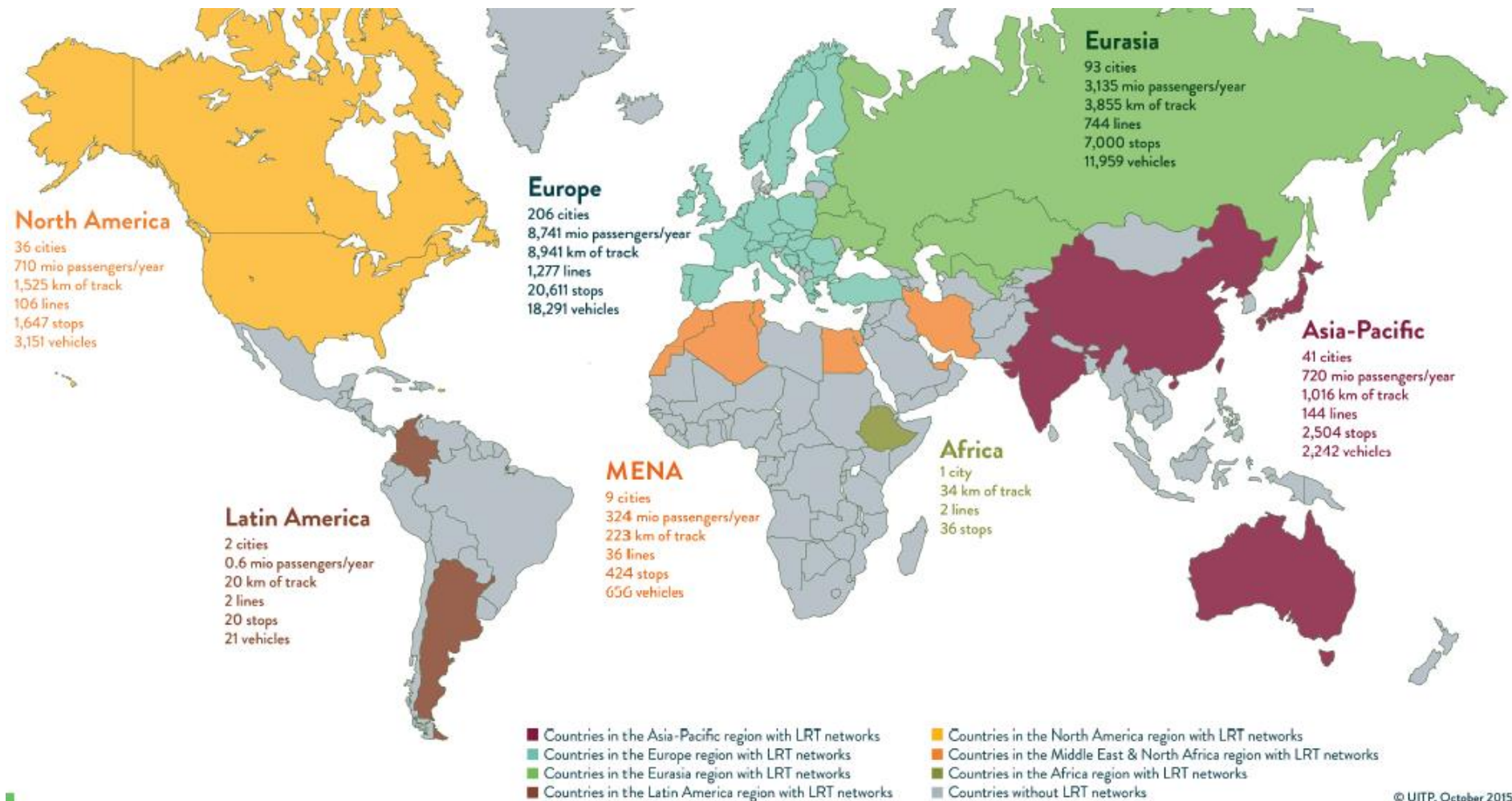


# **4 OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT DATA PER MODE**

# TRAMS AND LIGHT RAIL

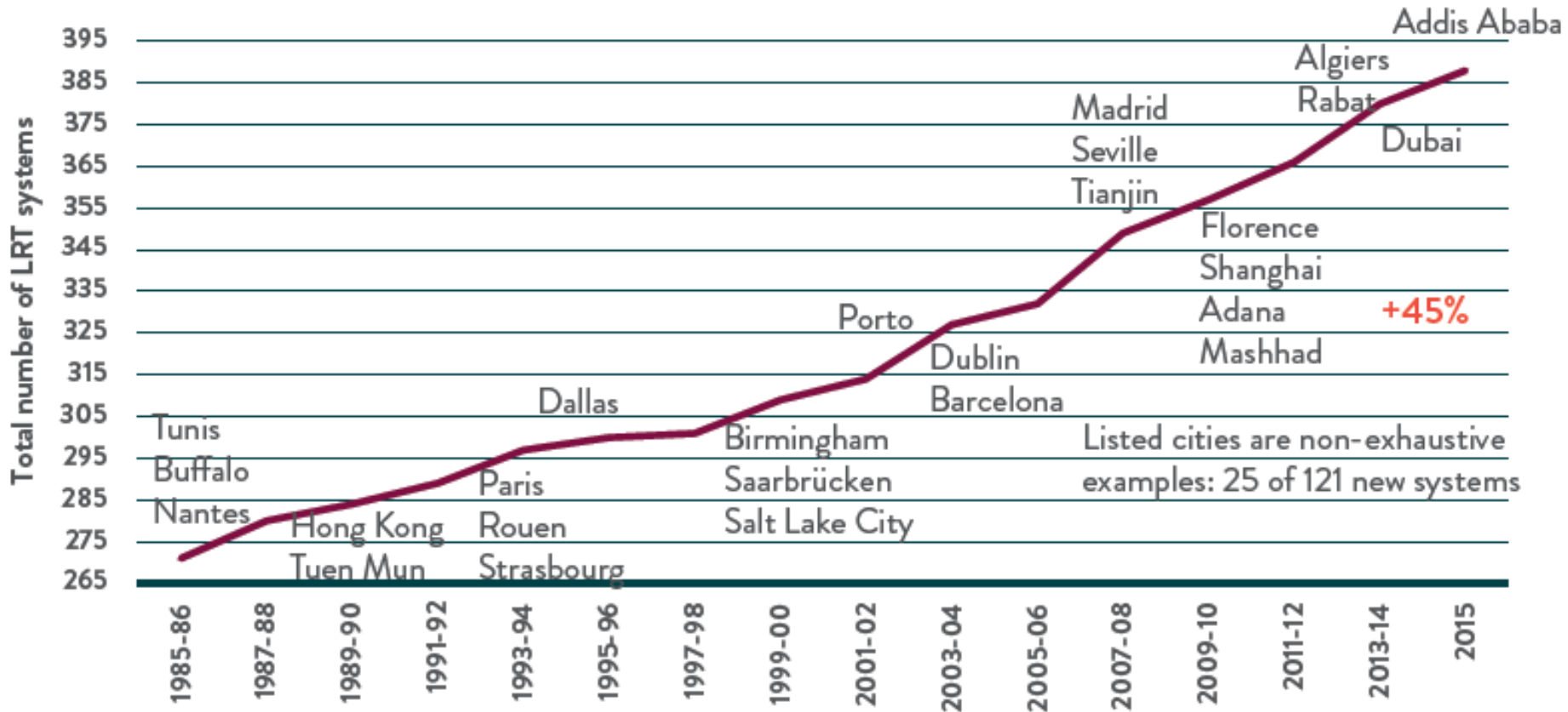
388 systems in operation worldwide (2015)

2350 more km in planning and 850 km under construction (2015)



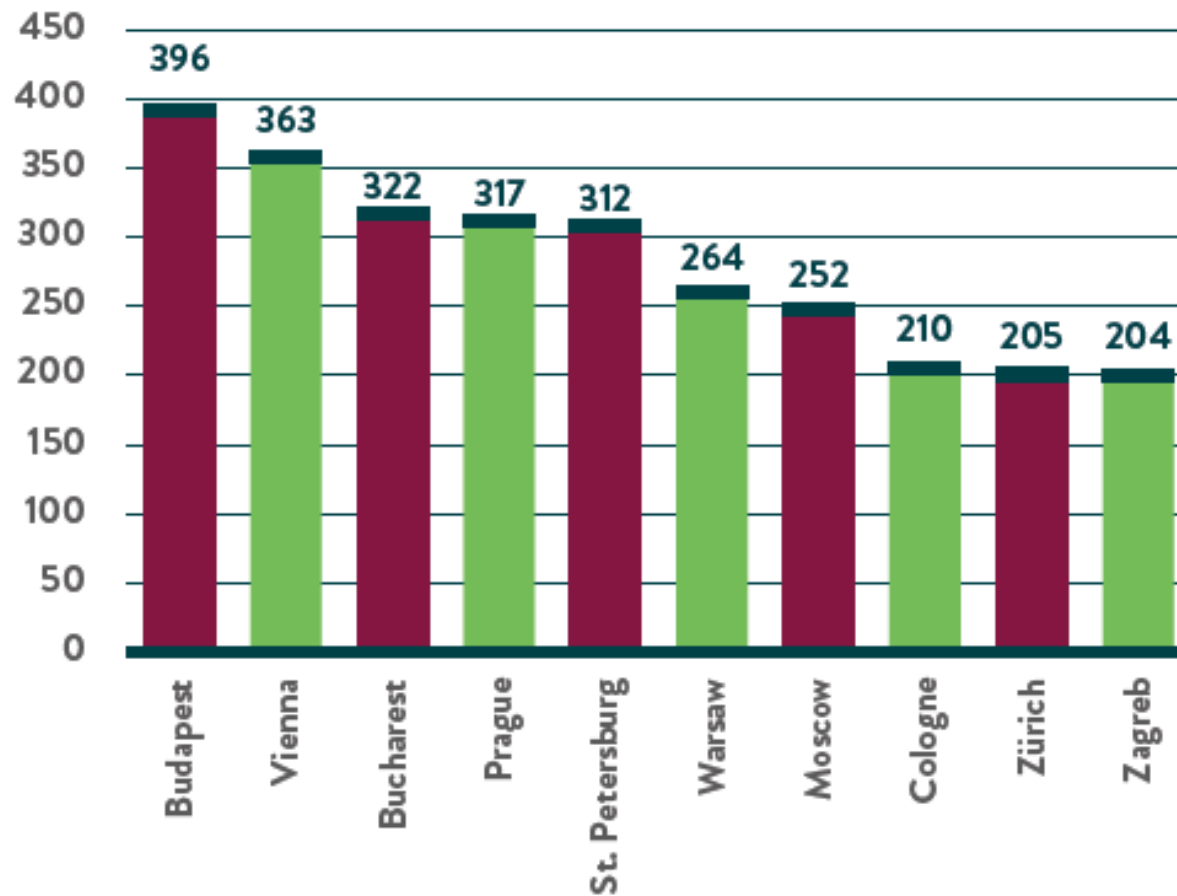
# TRAMS AND LIGHT RAIL

42 new LRT systems opened between 1985 and 2000  
 78 new LRT systems opened between 2000 and 2015



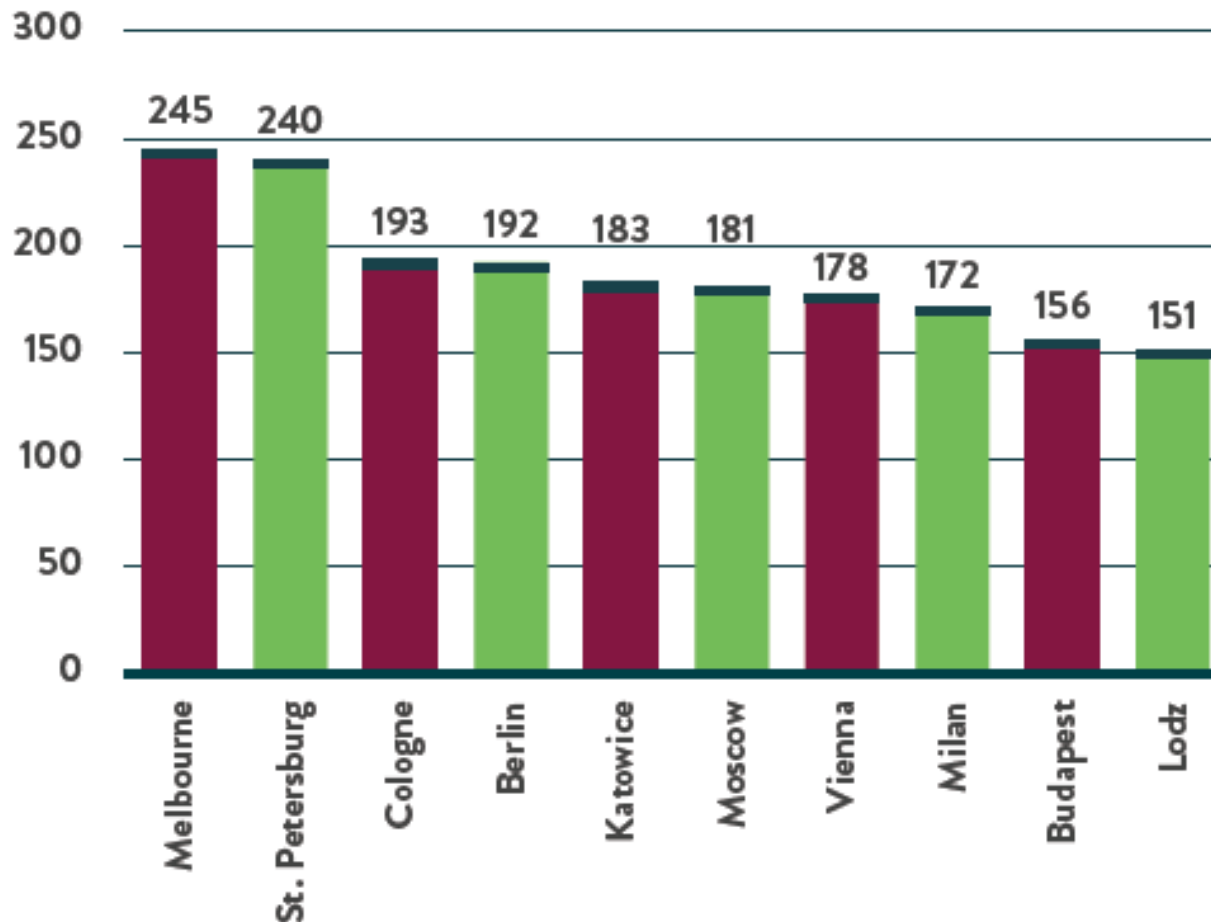
# TRAMS AND LIGHT RAIL

## LRT SYSTEMS WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF ANNUAL PASSENGERS (MILLIONS)



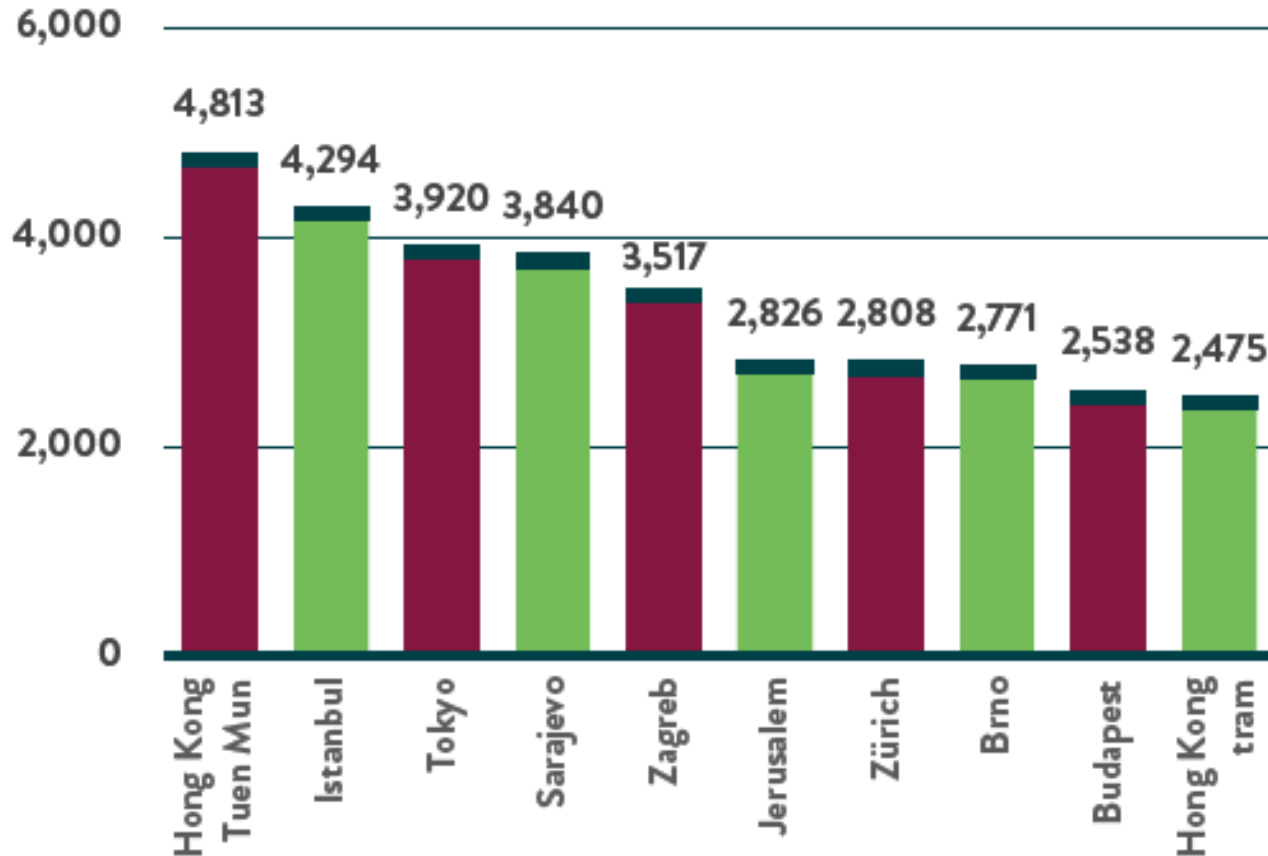
# TRAMS AND LIGHT RAIL

## LONGEST LRT NETWORKS (KM OF TRACK)



# TRAMS AND LIGHT RAIL

## BUSIEST LRT NETWORKS (THOUSANDS OF ANNUAL PASSENGERS PER KM OF TRACK)



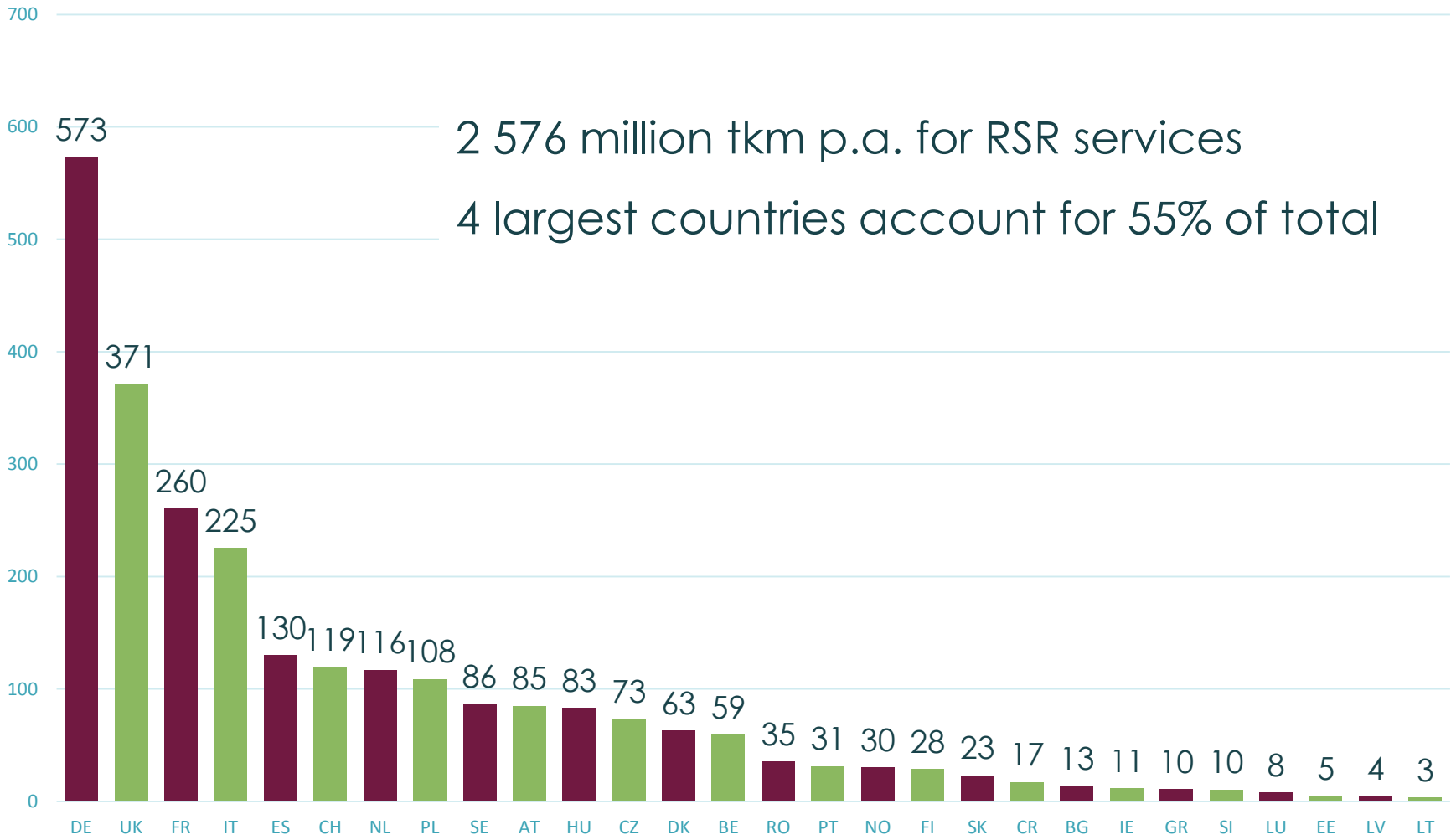
# REGIONAL & SUBURBAN RAIL

- ❑ **Regional and Suburban Railways are passenger services in and around conurbations and regions.**
- ❑ **Such services are mostly organised along Public Service Obligation (PSO) arrangements, generally contracted by an infra-national government level (Region, Land, Province, Canton, Voivodeship...)**
- ❑ **The services typically feature the following characteristics:**
  - Average distance between stations : 1-25 km
  - Commercial speed : 40-60 km/h
  - Typical one-way passenger trip time : <1 hour
  - A high proportion of staffless stations : >50%
  - Regional railways can run (partially) on single track



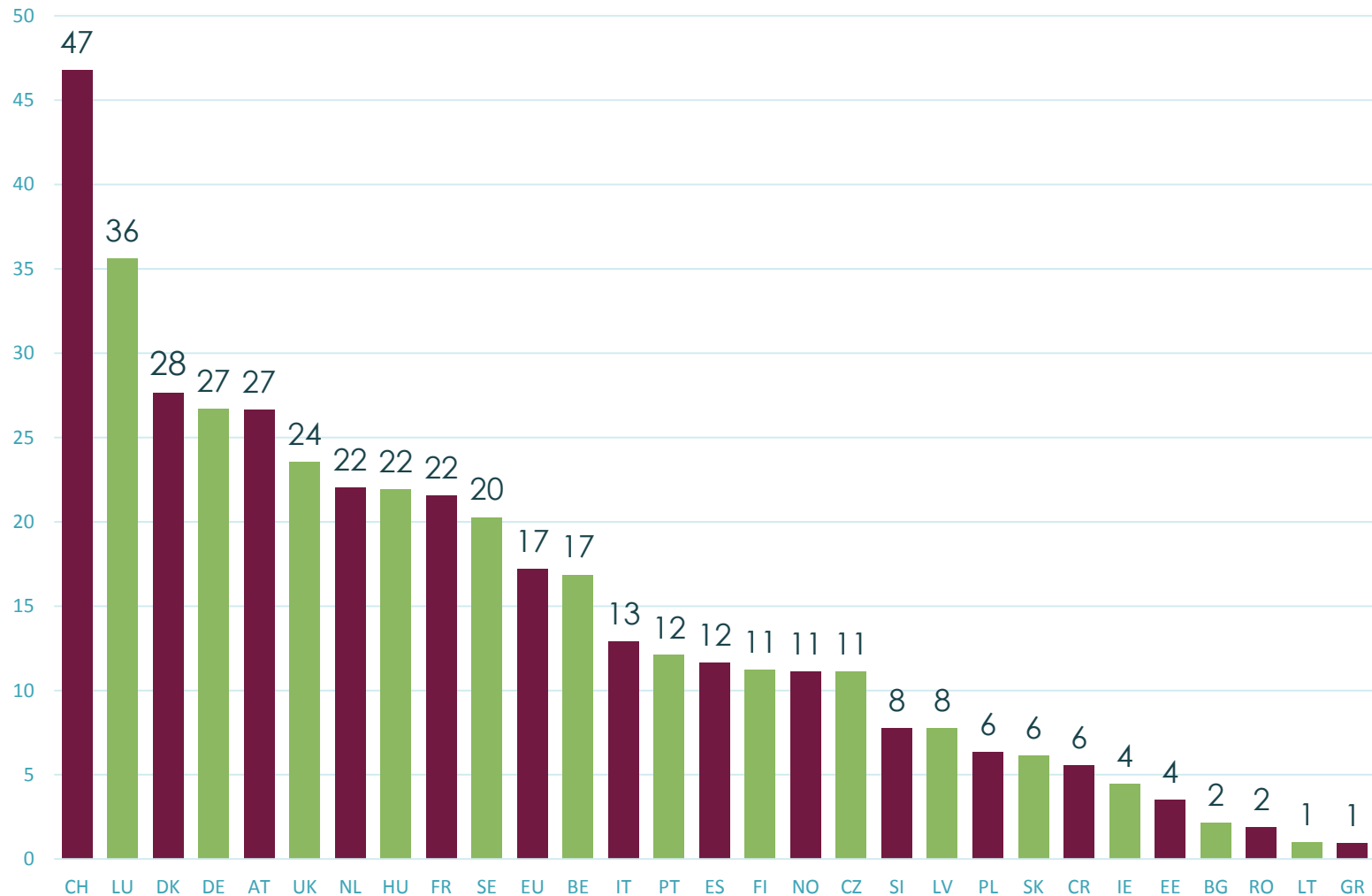
# REGIONAL & SUBURBAN RAIL

Train kilometres (million)



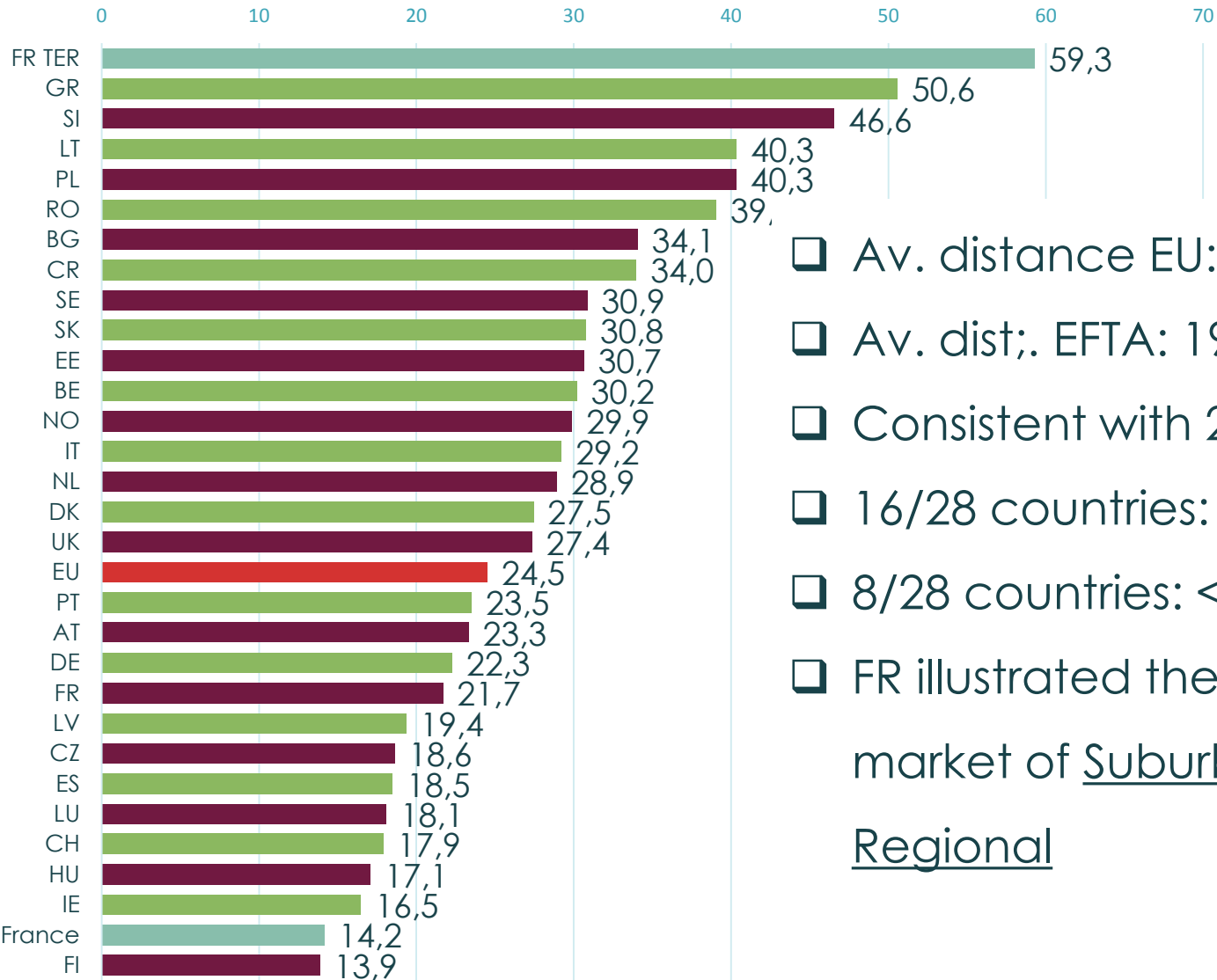
# REGIONAL & SUBURBAN RAIL

Annual trips per inhabitant



# REGIONAL & SUBURBAN RAIL

Average travel distance (km)



- ❑ Av. distance EU: 24.5 km
- ❑ Av. dist;. EFTA: 19,5 km
- ❑ Consistent with 2005
- ❑ 16/28 countries: 20-40 km
- ❑ 8/28 countries: <20 km
- ❑ FR illustrated the 2 segment market of Suburban / Regional

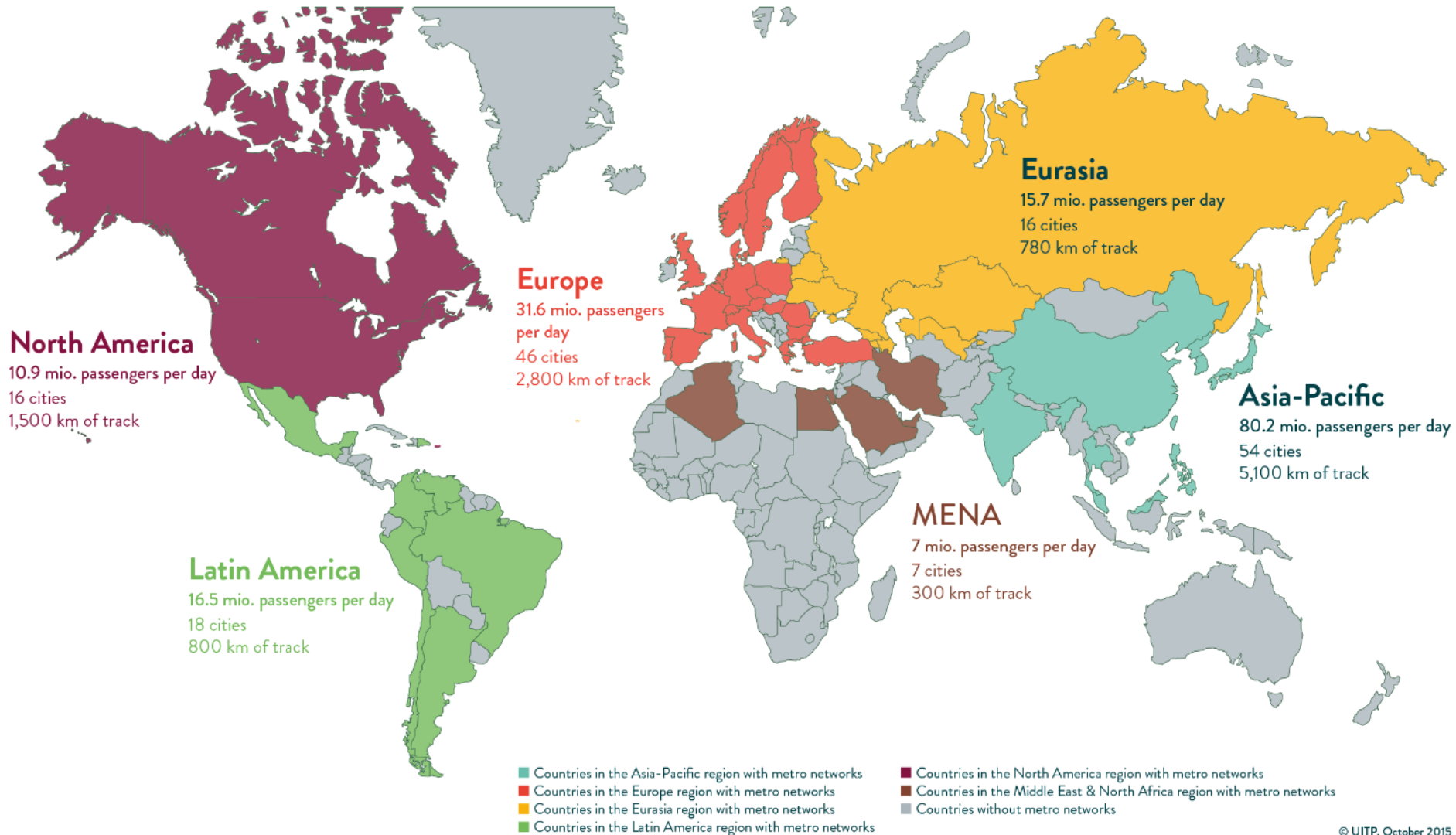
# REGIONAL & SUBURBAN RAIL

- ❑ 10 times more passengers than airlines in Europe
- ❑ Greater Paris = 83% of France total patronage
- ❑ Greater London : 70% of total UK patronage
- ❑ Growth countries: FR +15%, DE +23%, BE +44% and UK +98%
- ❑ Decrease: ES -15%, P -12%
- ❑ Confirms primary function of RSR: commuting

# METROS

156 systems in operation worldwide (2014)

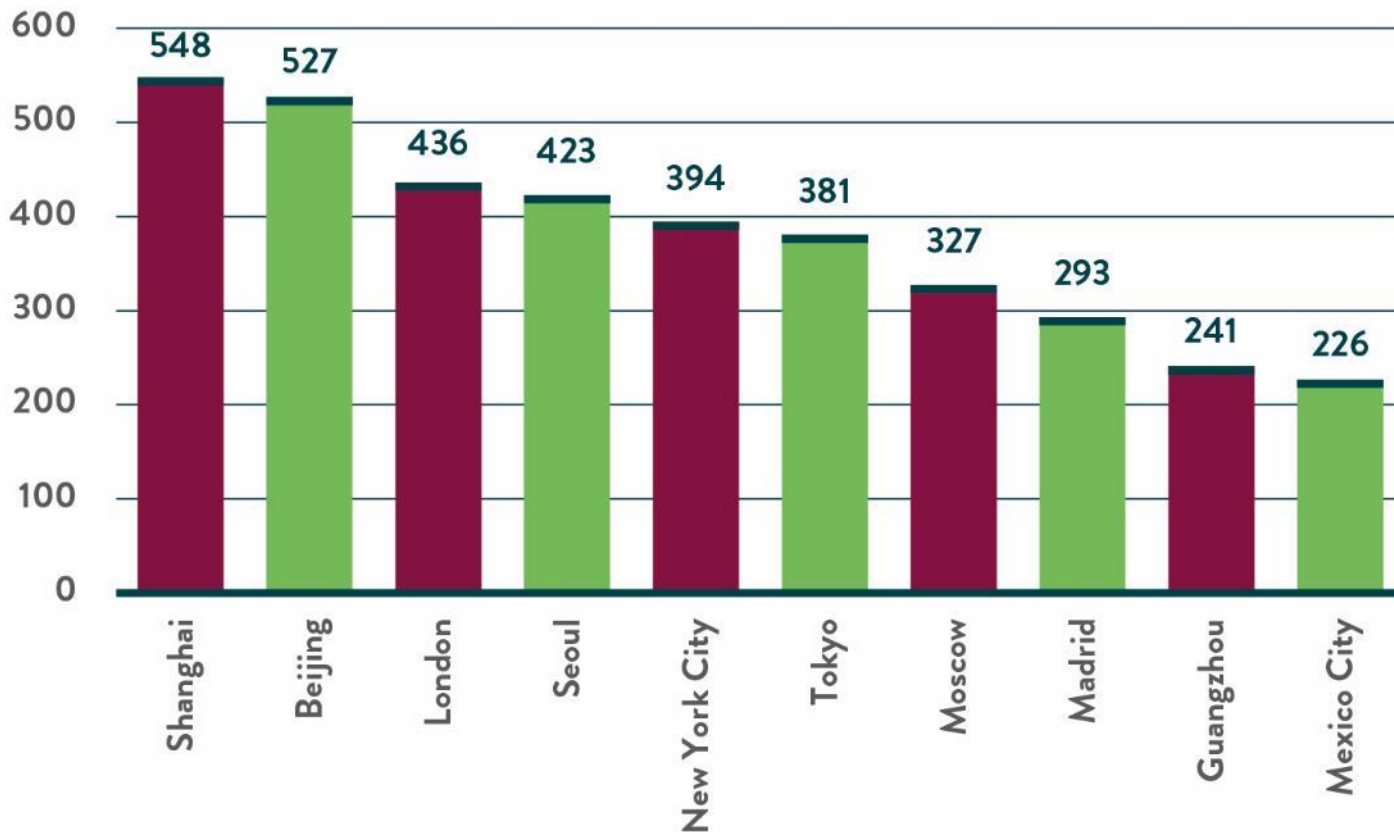
4 systems inaugurated in 2015 and 2,700 km under construction



# METROS



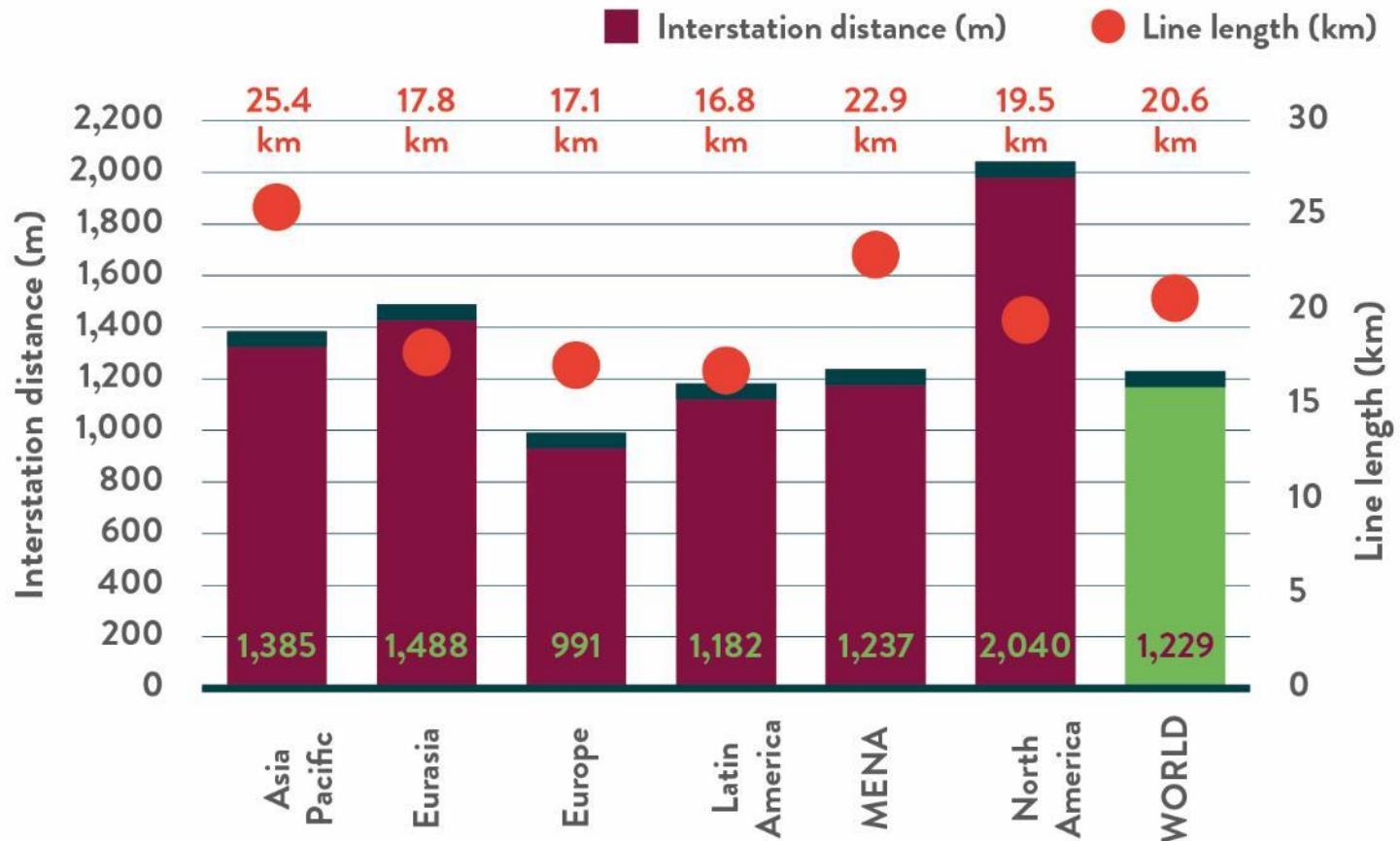
## TOP 10 LONGEST METRO NETWORKS



# METROS

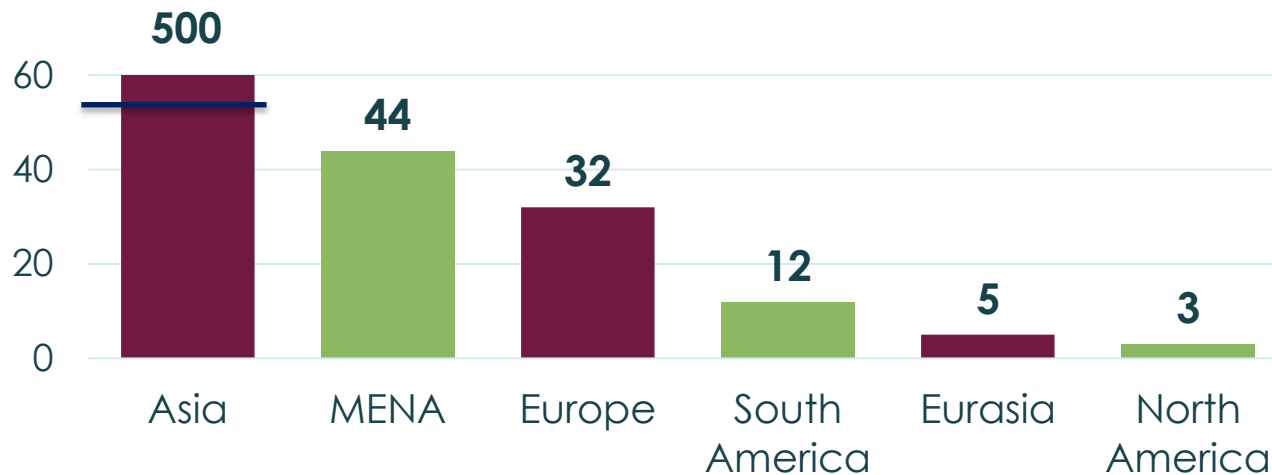


## METRO NETWORK CHARACTERISTICS



# METROS – EVOLUTION

- ❑ 596 km of new metro infrastructure opened in 2015
- ❑ 34% extensions of existing lines
- ❑ 66% new lines
- ❑ 23 countries







- ❑ 236 km opened in 2014



# METROS

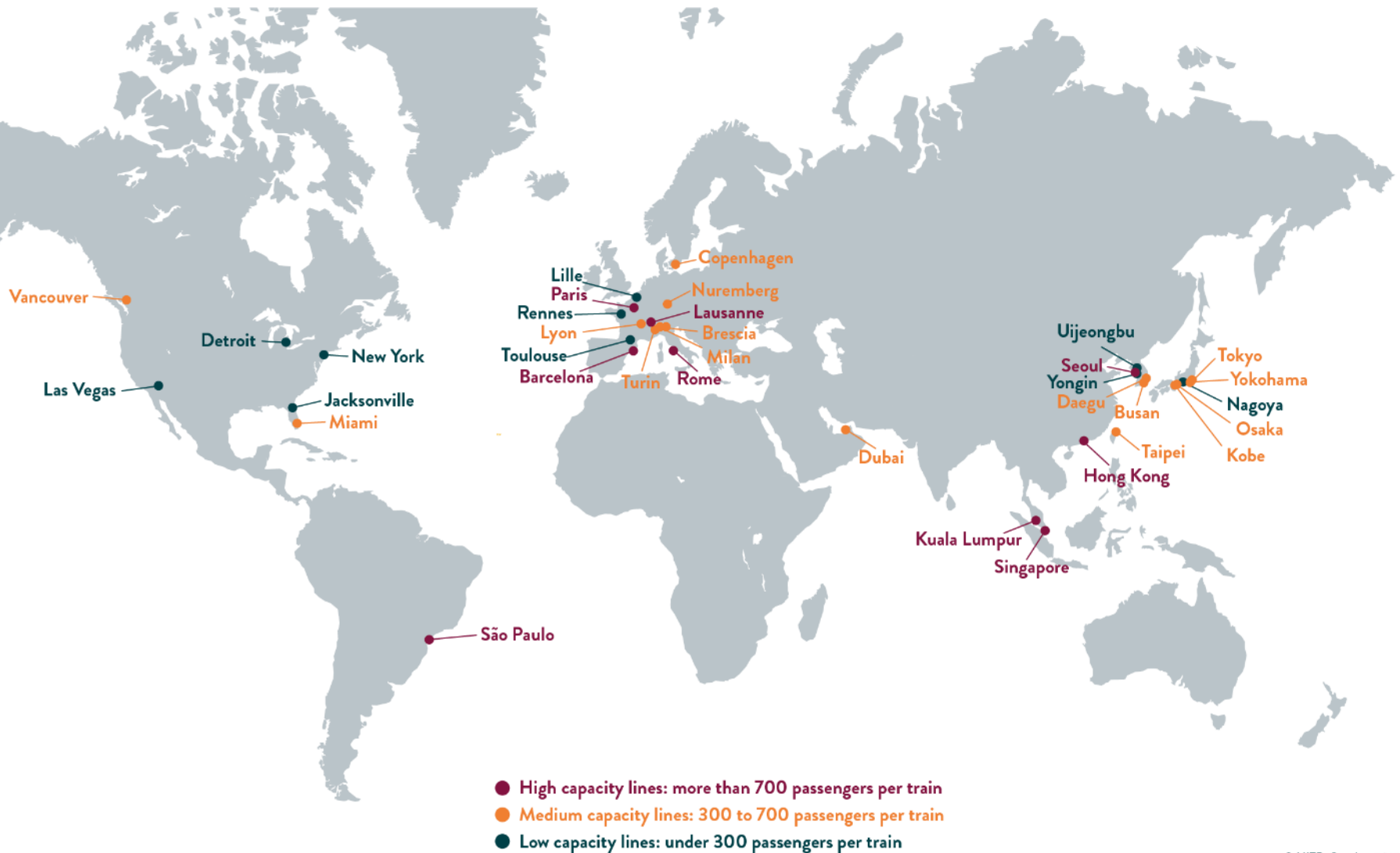
## INNOVATION – AUTOMATION

Grade of Automation	Type of train operation	Setting train in motion	Stopping train	Door closure	Operation in event of disruption
GoA1 	ATP* with driver	Driver	Driver	Driver	Driver
GoA2 	ATP and ATO* with driver	Automatic	Automatic	Driver	Driver
GoA3 	Driverless	Automatic	Automatic	Train attendant	Train attendant
GoA4 	UTO	Automatic	Automatic	Automatic	Automatic

ATP – Automatic Train Protection

ATO – Automatic Train Operation

# METRO AUTOMATION



# METRO AUTOMATION TRENDS

## Systems opened since 2006:

### Track protection

- 85% Platform Screen Doors
- 15% other intrusion detection system

### Train capacity

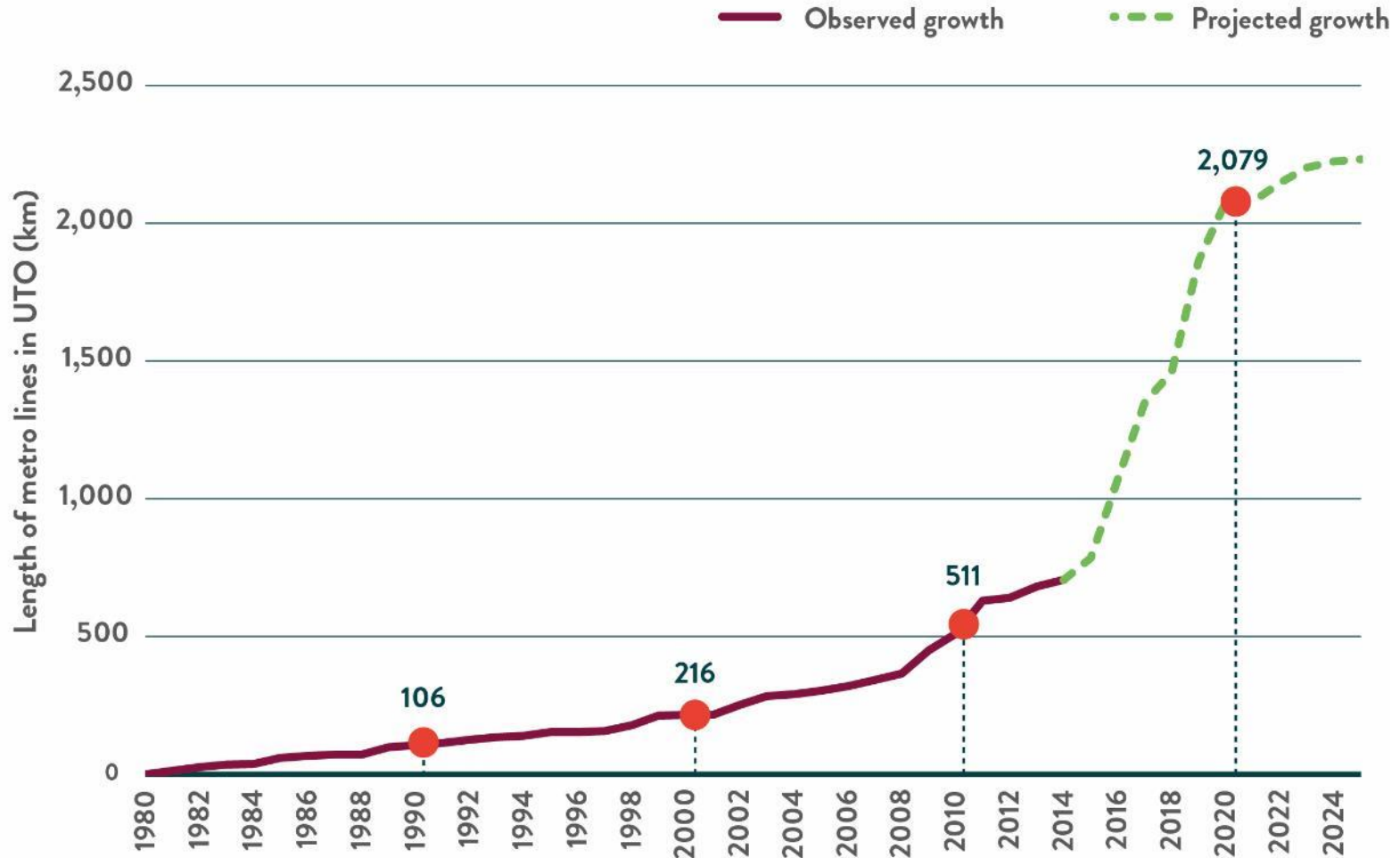
- 29% high – more than 700 passengers per train
- 61% medium – 300-700 passengers per train
- 10% low – under 300 passengers per train

### Signalling

- 72% of new systems use one form of CBTC

# METRO AUTOMATION TRENDS

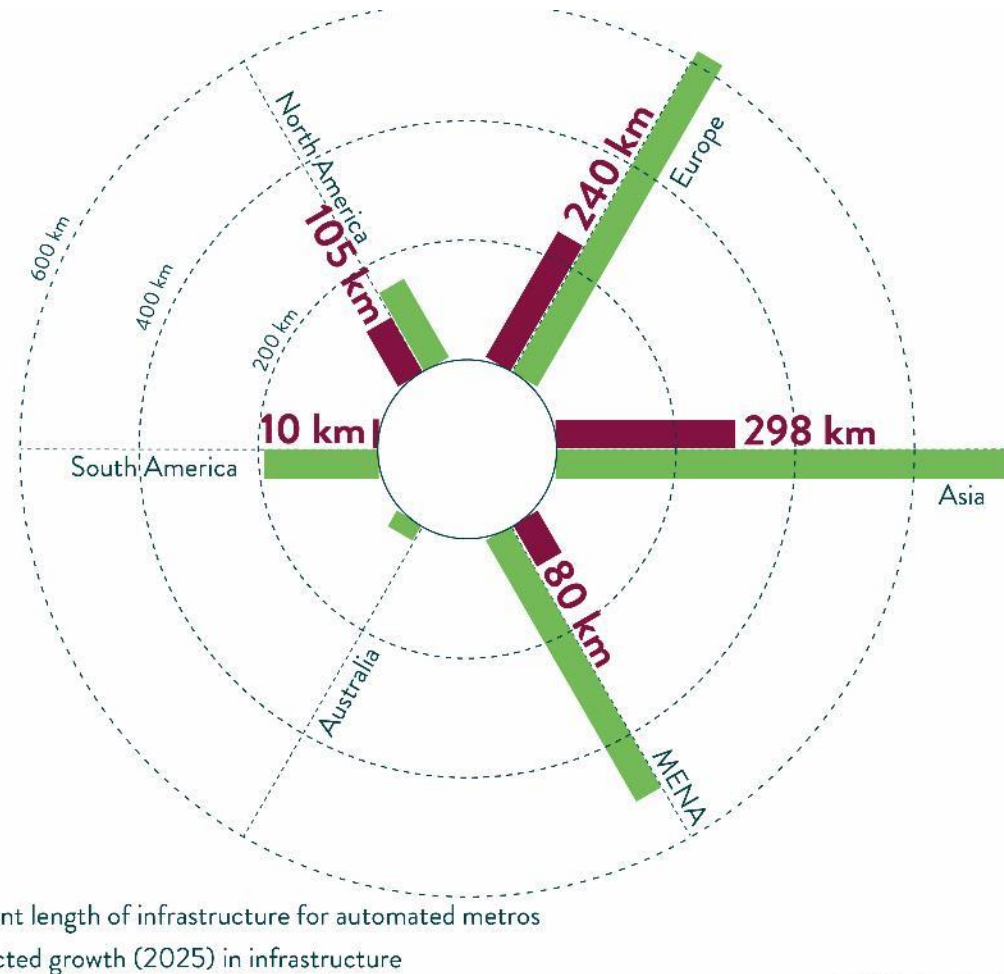
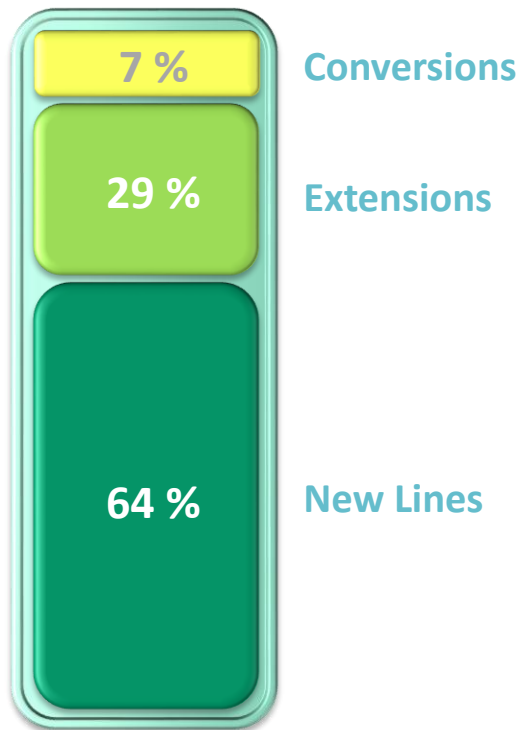
Over 2200 km of automated metro by 2025



# METRO AUTOMATION TRENDS

MENA and Asia Pacific regions will lead this growth

□ 90% of the growth expected in new lines and extensions



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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