





SMART COMMUTING

European Union European Regional Development Fund

# Accessibility improvement for railway

SMART COMMUTING Training Seminar in Vienna Fabian Dorner and Takeru Shibayama Vienna University of Technology



#### Contents

Part 1: What can we do to improve the accessibility to the railway station?

Part 2: How can we assess the accessibility to the railway station to understand potentials and chances?



#### Part 1:

# What can we do to improve the accessibility to the railway station?



#### Aim









## 4 Strategies

Strategy



#### Strategy 1: Transit-oriented Development





#### **Transit-oriented Development**



#### **Success factors**

- Raising awareness and knowledge among planners and mayors
- Cooperation on FUA/regional level
- Cooperation with investors and property owners

#### Acting

- Redensification of station areas
- Making use of spatial planning instruments



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#### Strategy 2: Adaption of Station Network

Realistic distance to reach to a railway station
~300m on foot: highly acceptable;
~600m on foot: to some extent;

Next page: Example of Bruneck/Brunico





#### Adaption of Station Network

#### **Options for Stations**

- Adding
- Reactivating
- Moving existing ones

#### **Demand arises from:**

- Housing areas
- Schools, hospitals etc.
- Workplaces
- Tourist attractions













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Source: Takeru Shibayama



#### **Upgrade of Stations**

#### **Services for passengers**

- <u>**Comfort</u>**: roof, bench, signs, ...</u>
- Ticket sales (limited time) / Ticket Vending Machines (24h)
- Passenger information (displayed)
- Accessibility for people with disability
- (User perception of) Safety
- WC





## **Upgrade of Stations**

Raising station attractiveness through attraction of additional visitors, providing **additional services** 

- Shopping facilities
- Services (rental, parcel pick-up/drop off)
- Community facilities (kindergarten, medical services)
- Cafés, Restaurants
- Tourist information







Source aerial image: Google Maps



#### Modal Split in Railway Station Access in Austria (2014)

Modal Split in Station-Access in Austria (VCÖ Bahntest 2014)









Improvement of stations for intermodal connection





Improvement of walkability:

Pedestrians: direct, comfortable and safe routes, interesting and varied design







Cyclists: direct and safe routes, right of way at crossings







#### **Public Transport**



Wolfurt - Lauterach - Hard - Lustenau

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#### Part 2:

# How can we assess the accessibility to the railway station to understand potentials and chances?



#### Goals

**Assessment of Quality** of accessibility and integration in urban context of stations

- Understanding: railway stations as integral part of the urban structure and the transport system
- → Relevant to the Strategies 1 (Transit-Oriented Development), 2 (Adaption of Station Network) and 4 (Improvement of feeder modes)
- $\rightarrow$  Not relevant to Strategy 3 (Building and station services)

#### **Revealing Chances and Potentials** for raising accessibility

- Extension of accessibility analysis
- No demand prediction possible



#### **Assessment Process**

- 1) Entering qualitative and quantitative indicators for existing situation and planned measures - ! some indicators require analyses on site !
- 2) Calculation for a indicator-based score (0 100)
- 3) Weighting + Calculation of overall score (0 100)
- Comparison between current situation and improvement by planned measures

Type of fields:



### Example: Assessment of Public Transport Access Quality (Current Situation)

		Current Situation					
Description	Spatial focus	Input	Indicator Score	Weighting	Overall Score		
Number of Arrivals and Departures per (working) day		30-39	30	40%			
Hours of operation per week – Sum of numbers of hours between first and last arrival/departure on every day of operation along the week	Public transport stops in max. distance of	140	83	20%	13		
Clock-face schedule (yes/no) – at least 10 arrivals/departures on the same minute per day	building and/or access	nein	0	10%			
average transfer time bus/tram etc. – train		10-19 min	70	20%			



### Example: Assessment of Public Transport Access Quality (Planned Measures)

		Potential (after implementation of measures)					
Description	Spatial focus	Input	Indicator Score	Weighting	Overall Score		
Number of Arrivals and Departures per (working) day	-	40-49	40	40%	, )		
Hours of operation per week – Sum of numbers of hours	<ul> <li>Public transport stops</li> <li>in max. distance of</li> <li>100m from station</li> <li>building and/or access</li> <li>to plattform</li> </ul>						
operation along the week		140	83	20%	<u>6</u> 3		
Clock-face schedule (yes/no) – at least 10		ia	100	10%			
a monstructures on the same minute per day		Ja	100	10%			
average transfer time bus/tram etc. – train		0-9 min	100	20%	, )		



#### Output Station Profile Springfield Monorail Station Potential Bestand 100 Density 80 60 att 20 Use mix 大 integration in urban space • •

 $\sim$ Monorail







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# Group work: accessibility improvement of public transport and location of workplaces

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## What VUT asked you to bring with you....

- Cartographic / topographical map of your FUA, with the location of the large employers indicated;
- Map with all public transport lines (including railway);
- Map with the main streets used by private vehicles;



#### What we do now:

- 10:30 12:00: Group work
- (light lunch)
- 13:00 14:30: Presentation of results



## Tasks for Group Work (1): c.a. 30 min

1. Identify the locations of railway stations, bus/tram stops

- Using the catrographic map and the map of public transport line
- 2. On Cartographic Map, make 300m and 600m circles from:
  - Railway stations;
  - Bus / tram stops;
- 3. Answer the following questions (next page)



## Tasks for Group Work (1): c.a. 30 min

Questions:

- Which part of the city center is NOT covered within the 300m / 600m circle?
- About how many % of population is NOT covered within the 300m / 600m circle?
- Which important employers & schools are in the 300m / 600m circle? Which important employers & schools are out of these circles?
- Which part of the FUA should be further developed to make urban development closer to the public transport? (Strategy 1)
- Can you add / reactivate / relocate stations or bus/tram stops to offer better coverage? (Strategy 2)



## Tasks for Group Work (2): c.a. 60 min

- a) Select two important train station or bus/tram stop in your FUA (Station Type A);
- b) Select two train station or bus/tram stop closest to the largest employers or schools (Station Type B);
- C) Select two train station or bus/tram stop for residential area (Station Type C);



# For Types A, B, and C, please assess (1):

Does each station offer good comfort & convenience? (*Strategy 3*) (1) Ticket vending machine / counter?

- (2) Roofed waiting area with benches on the platform?
- (3) Is real-time passenger information provided on display?
- (4) Is accessibility for people with mobility impairment (disability) given?
  - Can people with wheelchair / baby buggies easily get on the train?
  - Can they reach to the station easily?

(5) Do passenger have safe feeling at the station / stop?

(6) Is there clean and usable WC?



# For Types A, B, and C, please assess (2):

Does each station offer convenient timetable? (Service level of PT)

- How many local and regional trains, and local bus comes to the station?
- What is the service hours on weekdays? On the weekend?
- Is the schedule of different types of public transport e.g. trains and buses convenient for changing? Or do passengers have to wait for a long time?



## For Group B, assess additionaly:

- How far is it form the station / stop to the employee / pupil entrance?
- Is there any barrier between the station/stop and the employer/school?
  - Natural barrier e.g. River & Artificial barrier e.g. road with heavy traffic
- What is the walking comfort on this route?
  - Comfortable: enough side walk, good lighting, few steps & stairs, well signposted, cozy to walk;
  - Middle: between them;
  - Not comfortable: narrow or no sidewalk, no lighting, many steps & stairs, no signs, not cozy to walk;
- Does the timetable match with the shift / operating / school hours?

(Strategy 4)



#### **Group Presentation**

- Present the results from the Group Works (1) and (2)
- 10 min per Group + 5 min discussion
- You may use:
  - Maps you brought with;
  - Flipchart paper, Post-it;