



Delft University of Technology

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A - Project brief

Personal Project Brief - IDE Master Graduation

TUDelft

end date

A design vision and strategy of a high quality public transport network project title

Please state the title of your graduation project (above) and the start date and end date (below). Keep the title compact and simple. Do not use abbreviations. The remainder of this document allows you to define and clarify your graduation project.

start date 07 - 09 - 2020

19 - 02 - 2021

INTRODUCTION **

Please describe, the context of your project, and address the main stakeholders (interests) within this context in a concise yet complete manner. Who are involved, what do they value and how do they currently operate within the given context? What are the main opportunities and limitations you are currently aware of (cultural- and social norms, resources (time, money...), technology, ...).

In a part of the Netherlands called the 'Randstad' you have Randstadnet (R-net), which is a high quality public transport network. A public transport network has the potential to enhance the environment in which people live, work and relax. An important aspect for this enhancement is the guality of the network. The guality of a public transport network is determined by many factors. These are, among others, the time it takes to reach the destination, the frequency of the schedule, reliability to the schedule, safety and comfort (Redman et al., 2012).

R-net and its stakeholders

The goal of R-net is to improve the public transport network so it will be a full-fledged alternative for the car in 2028 (Wilt & Bergsman, 2017). It is an initiative of multiple regional authorities in the Randstad and started in 2011. The authorities together have decided on requirements for R-net. They are self-responsible for the pace of including R-net at the public transport concessions. The regional authorities work together with the regional operators, see figure 1. A total of nine operators are to carry out the promises of R-net. This includes bus, tram, metro and regional trains. These operators however also still work with their own beliefs.

Branding R-net

For the traveller, R-net is recognisable by a corporate identity with the colours red and grey. This branding is seen on the different vehicles and stops along the route, see figure 2. However, the operators branding is also still visible. In a report about the public image of R-net it was found that the brand awareness by the residents of the Randstad is growing, 60% of them have heard of the name R-net (Wilt & Bergsman, 2017). However less than 10% of those people know what R-net really stands for. Of all travellers questioned, reliability was said to be the most important factor of high quality public transport, with frequency and speed not far behind.

Measurement of high quality public transport

Measuring the quality a public transport network is valuable to know what could be improved about the service. However, according to Rietveld (2005) you have to be aware that public transport suppliers tend to overestimate the quality of the service they provide, compared to customer's evaluations. This is because their methods focus on the overall, on average performance, while individual user's experiences do not. For example, the average performance of the reliability on a specific busroute was nearly perfect, but the one time the bus had a massive delay stays into the minds of those passengers, resulting in a bad customer evaluation.

Relevant developments

There are multiple developments happening in the field of public transport. First, the Mobility as a Service (MaaS) trend. This trend strives to provide a user-centric mobility distribution model via a single platform to create convenience, reliability and flexibility. Furthermore, there is an impact of the COVID-19 virus on public transportation. In the Netherlands passengers need to wear a mask and may have different needs regarding a high quality public transport network, for example their feeling of safety. They might prefer a less crowded bus over speed.

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image / figure 2: ____Branding R-net on vehicles and platforms

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PROBLEM DEFINITION **

As stated in the introduction, the authorities are self-responsible for including R-net at the public transport concessions. However, they are not uniformly strict on the requirements of high quality public transport. This has resulted in a discrepancy in quality between different parts of the Randstad. For example, a bus line in Amsterdam of R-net would never be permitted to be named R-net by a different authority, because it won't qualify to 'high quality'. This could be harmful for the brand of R-net, because they cannot provide the same promise of high quality, which in turn could create a confusing situation for the traveller.

Furthermore, the operators of R-net also still have their own beliefs and branding which are not always in line with the brand R-net. This could also lead to confusion for the traveller, since the network is called R-net while they might be travelling in a bus by Arriva. It is unclear if the traveller believes in the added value of R-net. As less than 10% of people who have heard of R-net know what it really stands for, it seems the effort of R-net's branding are not having that much effect. Lastly, due to recent trends and developments, the needs of the traveller regarding to high quality transport network have most likely changed since the start of R-net in 2011.

ASSIGNMENT**

Create a design vision of a high quality public transport network on the basis of traveller's needs. Translate this vision in what this means for the organisation of R-net and their branding.

The expected outcome of this project is

1) a design vision of high quality public transport network. This will be an easy to understand concept which is suitable for the different stakeholders. The design vision will create an aligned understanding of the traveller's needs regarding a high quality public transport network.

2) A strategy in the form of a roadmap for R-net, in which is explained how to reach that design vision in different steps. This strategy will include advice on the organisation of R-net and their branding.

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PLANNING AND APPROACH **

PLANNING AND APPROACH *** Include a Gantt Chart (replace the example below - more examples can be found in Manual 2) that shows the different phases of your project, deliverables you have in mind, meetings, and how you plan to spend your time. Please note that all activities should fit within the given net time of 30 EC = 20 full time weeks or 100 working days, and your planning should include a kick-off meeting, mid-term meeting, green light meeting and graduation ceremony. Illustrate your Gantt Chart by, for instance, explaining your approach, and please indicate periods of part-time activities and/or periods of not spending time on your graduation project, if any, for instance because of holidays or parallel activities.





The 100 days of this project stretches out over 21 project weeks, because of some personal days in between.

I will be doing qualitative research in order to define requirements for a high quality public transport network according to different stakeholders and what they believe it should stand for. Furthermore, I will interview the different regional authorities and operators in the way they make the decisions based on that. This will lead to a shared design vision of a high quality public transport network. Then a roadmap will be made of what R-net needs to do to implement that vision. Furthermore it will tell more about the brand manifestation of R-net.

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MOTIVATION AND PERSONAL AMBITIONS

Explain why you set up this project, what competences you want to prove and learn. For example: acquired competences from your MSc programme, the elective semester, extra-curricular activities (etc.) and point out the competences you have yet developed. Optionally, describe which personal learning ambitions you explicitly want to address in this project, on top of the learning objectives of the Graduation Project, such as: in depth knowledge a on specific subject, broadening your competences or experimenting with a specific tool and/or methodology, Stick to no more than five ambitions.

In the project description created by the Seamless Personal Mobility Lab it said "on the basis of the traveller's needs". This caught my eye because I like doing qualitative research. I get a lot of energy from talking to people and trying to find out how they understand the world and thereby their needs. However, I lack the experience of approaching those people and thereby want to gain more confidence about this during this project.

I believe in the concept of co-creation since I experienced during my internship that it creates concepts truly valuable for the users and they believe in the concept themselves. During my internship I learned more about methods of co-creation and how to implement creative formats/artefacts during the different steps of the design process. From research, to ideation, to validation, I want to include people in my process. I want to get more experienced in this during my graduation project. I like facilitating and want to improve this skill even more.

Furthermore, I am interested in visual thinking/communication. Visuals are a strong communication tool and I want to use this during my project. I am getting better and better at it, but I also want to work at this during my project.

This project is also interesting for me because of amount of different stakeholders. During my SPD programme I found out how important stakeholder management to create something they also believe in and want to implement. I see this project as an opportunity to find out what my level is in this.

FINAL COMMENTS

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B - Fundamental needs





Being the cause of your actions and feeling that you can do things your own way.

Competence Having control over your environment and being able to exercise your skills to master challenges. Rather than feeling that you are incompetent or ineffective.







Being part of and accepted by a social group or entity that is important to you. Rather than feeling you do not belong anywhere and have no social structure to rely on.

Relatedness Having warm, mutual, trusting relationships with people who you care about. Rather than feeling isolated or unable to make personal





Getting appreciation for what you do and respect for who you are. Instead of being disrespected, underappr ianored.

Feeling that your conditions and environment keep you safe from harm and threats. Rather than feeling that the world is dangerous, risky or a place of uncertainty.





Fitness

and full of energy.

Rather than having a body that feels ill, weak, or listless.

Security

Feeling that the world is a moral place and being able to act in line with your personal values. Rather than feeling that the world is immoral and your actions conflict with your values.



Fundamental

Having an easy, simple, relaxing life. Rather than experiencing strain, difficulty or overstimulation.

needs

(Desmet & Fockkinga, 2020)





Having a clear sense of what makes your life meaningful and valuable. Instead of lacking direction, significance or meaning in your life.



Impact

Seeing that your actions or ideas have an impact on the world and contribute to something. Rather than seeing that you have no influence and do not contribute to anything.



Beauty Feeling that the world is a place of elegance, coherence and harmony.





Having and using a body that is strong, healthy,







C - Sensitising booklet

Thank you for participating in this research about the quality of the public transport network in The Netherlands. This booklet is about your specific travel experience in public transport. After the booklet is filled in, we will go over your anwers and I will ask some aditional questions. There are no wrong answers and it will be fully anonymous.

In this booklet you will document your journey. It contains a few questions to create a timeline of your travel experience, see other side. Let's begin!

PREPERATION

-] What is your final destination (e.g. home/work)? Write at: in your timeline
- 2 Where do you travel from? (e.g. home/work)? Write at: in your timeline
- 3 What means of transport are you using? Use them on the line based on the time you spend with them.



- 4 Do you have any transfers between the means of transport (e.g. catch a different train?) Draw this and include the expected time you have for the transfer.
- 5 Is there anything else you want to include in your timeline? If yes put this also in the timeline.

DURING

- 6 What moments during the journey do you feel positive? Draw the emotion you feel in the timeline, describe with keywords what happens.
- 7 What moments during the journey do you feel negative? Draw the emotion you feel in the timeline, describe with keywords what happens.

AFTER

8 Can you shortly describe the overall experience of your journey?

9 When looking back at your journey, where and when do you think the quality of the public transport was good?

10 And when and where could the quality be improved?

YOUR JOURNEY TO WORK - the timeline

0

0

YOUR JOURNEY BACK HOME - the timeline



D - Interview guide

Introduction:

- thanks for taking your time
- permission to record the interview
- consent form

Current situation - the specific commute

1. Can you explain your journey using your timeline (Sensitising booklet)

- What happened?
- How did you those things make you feel? - Whv?

2. Can you explain the answers you gave in your sensitising booklet?

3. How could the journey be made more nice? How could it have a better quality?

4. So which aspects do you find important in the public transport network?

5. And why did you choose to commute with the public transport network in this journey? And why in general?

Previous experiences

6. How was this journey different or similar to other journeys? How so?

7. Can you give an example of a memory of a nice journey? Why was this nice for you?

8. Can you give an example of a memory of a not so nice journey? What happened? What could have improved the journey? And why?

Future experiences

9. Imagine you can create your desired future high quality public transport network? How should it look like? (try to push outside the box ideas)

R-net

10. Do you know R-net?

11. What do you think it stands for?

12. What associations do you have with R-net (show R-net pictures for reference)

13. Which disadvantages or advantages do you see with R-net?

14. Do you make use of the R-net or would you in the future? And why?

Closing

Thank you for taking the time

E - Found needs interivews

Comfort

Comfort applies to a comfortable surroundings in which the commuters travel, for example the train or bus needs to be new, clean, have comfortable interior and temperatures. This applies also to the waiting areas like the station or a bus shelter. Another thing that was mentioned was a cup of coffee you can drink in the train which brings comfort.

Ease

For the commuters ease was important in the sense of that they don't need to watch the road and that they are being transported without any effort. Furthermore, the need of ease comes back for the wish to extra facilities like the OVfiets and the information apps. Especially those facilities have been from the last couples of years and will most likely increase even more according to the commuters. Another thing that was mentioned was the wish for long enough transfers between connection so the commuter doesn't need to rush.

Free of worries

Free of worries was mostly mentioned as a answer of why commuters prefer a direct route. Because then they are sure that they can keep their seat and there is no the worrying of missing the next train. Clear, actual and accurate information was also important for the commuters, this gave them peace of mind. Also a frequent schedule and guaranteed place for the bike provides free of worries, because then the commuter does not need to plan.

In control

Another reason why commuters want accurate travel information is because the need of being in control. This way, they can anticipate on the information and make decisions accordingly. The need of being in control came also from wanting a free choice of orientation of seating place for the commuter.

Reliability

Every one of the commuters found reliability one of the most important things. There were different means of being reliable mentioned; in the operating schedule and in de provided travel information. They wanted to trust those elements.

Feeling of safety

The need of feeling safe is important for commuters. This need was found from different aspects. First. because of safety measures undertaken by the organisation, like lights, checks, camera and enforcement of the rules. But also, people want to be aware of what is happening in their surroundings to make sure they are safe. However, the commuters believes the feeling of safety can be improved with the way the drivers drive. They could drive the bus more safe, responsible and considerate of the passengers. Due to the current situation of COVID-19, people prefer quiet trains, so they have less chance of contamination. So this is also an important wish for the feeling of safety.

F - Desired future visions according to commuters

Privacy

Privacy was often mentioned in the interviews. The commuters want to have enough space and be as little as possible disturbed by the other travellers. They mentioned they don't want to hear other's awkward conversations and prefer to shut them out.

No waste of time

The frequently heard wishes of fast connections, direct/efficient routes and not standing in traffic actually comes down to that people value their own time. They don't want to waste this by waiting, having a transfer, have too many stops along their route or go via a detour.

Innovation

The need of innovation was mentioned by the commuters. They are happy to see innovations happen and especially if this influence the speed of their public transport route.

Efficient travel time

Commuters have the need to spend the time they travel efficiently. This came back in a frequently named wish for a place to sit so they could do something. This was either working or relaxing. Other wishes were also related by those two, like a good and trustworthy internet connection and well behaved travel companions who won't disturbed them. This way they can work or have time for themselves to reach their destination well-rested.

Accessibility

Another need is that public transport is accessible for everybody and that it is inclusive. An example mentioned by the commuter is that it should be low costs so it will attract more people.

Trustworthy organisation

The need for a trustworthy organisation was mentioned by the commuters in different ways. First, the organisation should be responsible for their (tax)money and should invest this wisely. The commuter doesn't want to see a waste of money, like a bus shelter which is never used. Furthermore, the commuter wants good and safe organisation skills when something goes wrong, like a delay or other problems. The commuter wants an organisation in which they can believe that they are doing the right thing for them.

Sustainability

Last, the need for sustainability was often times mentioned to be a good reason to choose for public transport. The commuter would like to see this improved, for example with electric buses.

Desired vision of the public transport system

Autonomous first class metro

High frequency Less stops as possible Smart operating schedule, trains fast, close together No change on mistakes / delay > Always first class





Desired vision of the public transport system

Carpool to work in a smart drone system



Desired vision of the public transport system

Buses using own, efficient, roads



> Own bus road **>** Reserve place > Using smart sytem to reserve Always up-to-date information > For everybody accessible > With a nice cup of coffee

\rightarrow	Efficient & Fast (Time is valuable)
\rightarrow	Guaranteed place to work
\rightarrow	Easy to use
\rightarrow	Knowing for sure you will reach destination on time
\rightarrow	Syats public transport
\rightarrow	Treat yourself

Desired vision of the public transport system

Travelling like with a skilift



> Everyone in their own egg/bubble.	\rightarrow	Privacy & Security
> Seeing the environment change	\rightarrow	Time to adjust
Not go too fast	\rightarrow	Time to prepare of process work
You are being transported	\rightarrow	No worries & time for work
> Direct, no transfers	\rightarrow	Efficient
Clean	\rightarrow	Comfortable

Desired vision of the public transport system

Change from decentral organisation to central by the government



> Lower costs to attract more people **Government** responsible

> Seeing public transport as a whole

> Less cancelled routes

> Less waste of money

> Better reliability



Desired vision of the public transport system

Travelling with a smart, direct shuttle



G - Authorities in R-net

Province Noord-Holland

The province of Noord-Holland is located in the northwest of The Netherlands. They are responsible for the public transport within all the municipalities except for those of the Amsterdam Transport Authority. The only regional operator in Noord-Holland is Connexxion.

Province Flevoland

The most part of Flevoland is operated by OV Regio IJsselmond, which is a subsidiary company of Connexxion. They strive for a good availability in time and place, sufficient comfort and a good feeling of safety. The municipality of Almere and Lelystad are self-responsible for their public transport by bus. In Almere operates Keolis, in Lelystad Arriva. Lelystad is not part of R-net.

Amsterdam transport authority (Vervoersregio Amsterdam)

As client is Amsterdam Transport Authoriy responsible for the public transport in fiteen municipalities, among which the city Amsterdam itself, see figure X. Its focus is creating the optimum accessibility within the area and act as director for this. The area is devided in four parts with each their conscession. These include the bus, metro and tram. GVB, Connexxion and EBS are the operators of the concessions in the area. Next to granting consessions works the tranport authority together with (regional) roadadministrators and operators to improve the public transport services.

MRA

The province Noord-Holland, province of Flevoland and the Amsterdam Transport Authority collaborate together as the Metropoolregio Amsterdam (MRA). They believe by working together the challenges and ambitions of the future can better be tackled. The vision of MRA for the public transport is, together with the bike and car, being part of an integrated and emission free system by which residents and visitors can travel fast, sustainable and efficient from doorto-door. €15,4 billion euros is needed to achieve the goal of the desired network in 2040. This vision is in line with the general vision of public transport in The Netherlands discussed in chapter X.

Province Zuid-Holland

The province Zuid-Holland is responsible for the public transport with the exception of the Rotterdam-The Hague metropolitan area (MRDH). This comes down to three concessions which are operated by Arriva, Qbuzz and Connexxion. Furthermore, in 2005 is decided that the province will be responsible for two train connection; between Dordrecht and Geldermalsen and between Gouda and Alphen aan den Rijn. This is the reason only those train connections belong to R-net, because the other connections are owned by the government of The Netherlands.

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H - Overview strengths and weaknesses R-net

strengths

- R-net forces the authorities to collaborate with each other.
- R-net has a clear collaboration agreement in the board agreement.
- R-net has a strong reputation among the operators and road administrators.
- R-net seems to be the reason for an increase in demand of high quality public transport.
- R-net seems to be the reason for the stakeholders to make more money available for high quality public transport.
- implementation of R-net takes place at a clear moment, with a new concession.
- The authorities and operators of R-net believe in the concept behind R-net as it increases the quality of the public transport network.
- Brand awareness has been rising.
- R-net has its own website.
- R-net has its own Facebook page.
- R-net has had multiple campaigns to increase brand awareness.

Weaknesses

- Conflict of interests between the different stakeholders
- None of the stakeholders have R-net as their top priority
- A feeling of responsibility is missing from the stakeholders
- Commitment, time and capacity is lacking in the board of representatives
- The structure of the collaboration between the authorities makes it impossible to make overarching decisions of R-net as a whole.
- Insufficient communication within the board and to the rest of the organisations
- Operators don't have enough say in the decisions made about R-net
- Routes are transformed into R-net even though they are not high quality enough nor have this potential and nobody is stopping this.
- The traveller is not involved in the conversation about R-net causing a lack of knowledge about their needs
- The requirements of R-net in the concessions are often less strict as should be according to the R-net handbook.
- All the elements of R-net need to collaboratively come together at the same time with implementation, but this timing is difficult leading to confusing situations
- R-net is becoming outdated instead of being a premium brand, because they are not innovating.
- Implementing R-net with urban operators is a struggle, because of the negotiations.

I - Iterations future vision

Weaknesses

- Compensations in the negotiations between the • authority and urban operator about implementing R-net leads to different executions.
- R-net is positioned as one brand, but actually • stands for different things depending on area and operator.
- The brand R-net is under pressure. The operators find it hard to communicate its distinctive features and question the value for the traveller.
- R-net is confusing for the traveller as the modalities look like just another operator, display a lot of other brands and the name R-net is similar to RET.
- The traveller does not know what R-net is or • stands for.
- The traveller does not see R-net as a premium brand.
- The social media page is outdated. ٠
- They have no customer service
- An overarching branding/communication strategy • is missing

Iteration 1

The first iteration consisted of a scenario with different steps in the future journey from travelling from home to work. The trends are either reflected directly or indirectly and act as behind the scenes enables or motivators.

Scenario

A person will choose to go to work only when necessary. A desired transport mode is chosen and he would walk to a hub. He drives on an electric step to the station and smoothly gets on the train through life data. In the train he can spend his time effectively. His work is close to the station so he can walk the last-mile.



- self expression

P on electric step to station - norme own transport made



PETER YOUR OWN

host -security seating



Proud to travel with the public transport network

In the future the commuters should choose for the public transport network instead of, for example, the car and would feel proud by this. Proud because they would help the people and planet as public transport is considered the more sustainable and space effective alternative.

18/81/ EULD C ABI effective time getting on -guar. place to train -high freq.

-privacy

-electric mobility

- fast

-thick line'

Iteration 2

The second iteration has a bigger focus on some selected trends relevant to the public transport network. Also needs found in the co-creation sessions are incorporated. The scenario consists of the same elements as iteration 1, however it is transformed into one visual to make it more attractive. Also, the journey back home is included in the scenario, see figure X.

Scenario

The start of the scenario is equal to iteration 1. However the journey back home shows a more complete picture. The person takes a bus directly from his work to school. There he can get a bike also suitable for transporting his kids.

Travelling with the public transport network is the normal

In the future, in 2040, travelling with the public transport network is the normal. This would mean a lot of people would choose for this option and are content with the journey.



Insights from validation for iteration 3 Presentation R-net

During a meeting with the 'core team' members of R-net the future vision was presented and generated an in-depth discussion, see figure X. In general they could imagine the vision and found it realistic. However, they did see some obstacles. They saw themselves as a part of this chain by offering some mobility solutions, like the bus.

Other insights:

- It is good the traveller is put at the center.
- Missing the option to stay at home
- The bus in the vision could very well be a BRT (Bus Rapid Transit) bus as this concept works with direct routes
- This vision would need customisation in a lot of different parts, for example in different cities.
- Its striking the car is removed from this vision.
 With all good efforts to increase capacity in public

transport, it will still not be enough to remove the car.

- Logistical problems of all the people going to the station with a step in the morning, how can guarantee availability?
- Interesting to think about the role of the government in this vision.

Insights from others

The vision was also discussed in an informal way with the supervisory team and some commuters. It was found that it could have a stronger connection with my analysis. The commuters all reacted in a positive way and would be very happy to see this really happening. The commuters argued they would be more willing to use the public transport network. However most people could not envision eliminating their own (e) bike completely.

J - Co-creation session 1

Iteration 3

With another reflection on the analysis phase and the input from the meeting with R-net stakeholders, a final iteration was made. This iteration shows a clear difference between the trends and needs from my research. This will be further explained in chapter six. Furthermore, the design is more attractive and professional which is important to present it with confidence. See figure X.

Scenario

The scenario is very similar to the previous iteration. The biggest difference is the 'adaptive system' which got a recognisable reason to get the kids from school.

Commuting with the public transport network is the norm

The title has changed to make it more clear the focus group are commuters. The public transport network is the norm, the needs of the commuter are satisfied.



Inkomertje

Even wakker worden, pak een voorwerp waar je trots op bent.

gelukt ondanks dat het moeilijk is en het andere (zusje) niet lukt

kort mee bezig maar boven g verwachting goed gelukt

goed gelukt in 1 keer

Mee kan doen in de straat





Thema's

Welke overkoepelende thema's zien we bij waarom we wel of juist niet geassocieerd willen worden?

Jij in 2040

Vul de linker rij van het profiel in

Naam: Marieke	
Leeftijd: 43 Hulshouden: Samen met man, twee kinderen en een hond Woonlocatie: Spaarndam Werk: Escape room/spellen ontwerpster Werklocatie: Haarlem/Amsterdam Ik reis naar werk met: Flets en/of auto Hobbies: Hardlopen, softbal, bakken,	Ik kies netwer JA Waaro Omdat I rooskle vervoer verwach
Dit maakt mij trotst: - mijn kinderen - mijn sportiviteit - het hebben van eigen hobbies - mijn creatieve baan	lk zou openb In 204 - Ik he niet pr - Als Ik goed I

Wat zijn de 4 belangrijkste?

Persoonlijk laten zien wie je bent	Ergens bij willen horen
Goed is voor de planeet, zowel sociaal als natuur	Het goed Is voor mezelf

Vul de rechterkant van het profiel In

voor het openbaar vervoer rk in 2040



om?

ik de toekomst van Spaarndam niet eurig in zie wat betreft het openbaar r, het is nu al slecht bereikbaar en ik ht dat daar niet veel in gaat eren.

- u trots zijn om met het
- baar vervoer netwerk te reizen 40 wanneer:
- t zou doen ondanks dat het
- raktisch is
- beter zou weten dat het
- is voor het milieu

Naam: Suzanne	
Leeftijd: 44 Huishouden: Marc, hond, misschien kinderen, dan 2 Woonlocatie: Randstad, Werk: Ontwerper (wss serious games) Werklocatie: Randstad Ik reis naar werk met fiets en als het regent een toekomstig ov/service systeem wat van deur tot deur brengt met abbonement Hobbies: - zellen -volleybal - fotograferen - plano spelen - Hardlopen	Ik kies voor het openbaar vervoer netwerk in 2040 JA NEE Waarom? Duurzaam, geen verantwoordelijkheden, sociaal, makkelijk, staat altijd klaar
Dit maakt mij trotst: - Duurzame keuzes maken - Eigen huisje boompje beestje hebben gebouwd	lk zou trots zijn om met het openbaar vervoer netwerk te reizen in 2040 wanneer: - Het duurzaam is - Deur tot deur brengt - het altijd klaar staat (je kan het niet missen of iets) - Schoon is - Goedkoop is - Meer vriendelijke en vooral snellere werknemers

Naam: Hanneke
Leeftijd: 46
Huishouden: Gezin met huisdieren
Woonlocatie: Buiten de randstad of een buitenwijk met een grote tuin Werk: landschapsarchitect
Werklocatie: In de stad
lk reis naar werk met: Fiets
Hobbles: Sporten in teamverband, muziek maken, wandelen,
Dit maakt mij trotst:
- Mn werk

Ik kles voor het openbaar vervoer netwerk in 2040



Waarom?

.

Ik denk dat in de toekomst openbaar vervoer veel meer omvat dan nu, mu zijn er bijvoorbeeld ook al deelauto's en ov fietsen. In de toekomst kun je op veel bestemmingen komen met het ov denk ik.

lk zou trots zijn om met het openbaar vervoer netwerk te reizen in 2040 wanneer:





Voor iedereen comfortabel zonder erbij na te denken



Thuis



Bestemming / werk



K - Co-creation session 2















De nodige stappen





L - Trends

Demographic trends

Growing cities: The number of inhabitants in cities continues to grow at the expense of the numbers of people in the countryside. This increase puts pressure on the public spaces in the cities. It is getting too busy in the streets, on the roads and in public transport. Some cities are starting to introduce car-free neighbourhoods or find other ways to ward of cars as cars relatively need a lot of space, for example for parking.



Individualism: You can't speak anymore of the city or the citizen. The masses are fragmentised and locations, positions, preferences, opportunities and ambitions are different for everybody. Never have there been so many small households. The individual sets more and more requirements for customization and freedom. Also social media plays a big role in individualisation by personalising the information people see. This creates a separation of people with different lifestyles who don't meet and talk to each other anymore.



More complex lives: There is an increase in the activity patterns for people. People have more and more roles and responsibilities that they have to combine in their life. This is also reflected on the travel behaviours of people. They don't just go directly go to their destination, but go from A to B via C and D. They come from work but get first some groceries and then pick their child up from day-care.



Economic trends

Pay-per-use: Servitization and pay per use has been introduced over the last couple of years. People pay for the use of the product, instead of the product itself. For example with the bike, with Swapfiets where people pay a monthly fee to have a bike and repair services to have the guaranteed a bike. In the upcoming years this will increase with the micro mobility services. Experts believe this will eventually also be introduced with cars, as it provide insights into the actual costs and therefore can make a more realistic choice.



Less travelling: Shopping from home has been a trend for a long time now. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic now also working from home is the normal. Furthermore, people are getting used to communication with friend from home. Experts believe people will also keep working from home during some days of the week. Therefore, people have less need to travel.



Socio-cultural trends

Flexibilisation. The way people work is changing in which the importance of time-and location preferences develops with the help of new technological advancements. More and more working takes place outside the real offices and office hours. For example that people choose for working in a "workhub" with all different people in which you can rent a place which is accessible with public transport. This trend has also the potential to decrease the peakhour rush, because travelling will be spread over a longer period of time.



Travel time enrichment: Experts believe that the time people spend in public transport more and more changes into working time and therefore spend it more effectively. They will for example have virtual meetings and there will be facilities available to make this possible.



Active mobility: The interest to walking as a mode of transport is increasing. Also because of electric bikes in The Netherlands more people travel by bike instead of by car or public transport. The electric bike is a good alternative for distances up to 15 kilometres. This is beneficial because of health reasons and for the quality of the public spaces. This realisation is getting more attention of people and the authorities.



Technological trends

Real time data gathering and providing: The sensors in our phone, home, offices, transport modes and public places gather increasingly data about us and the people around us. With the help of algorithms predications are made about behaviour and with this it can give advice in our lives. For example, it gives the most optimal travel route and real time travel information. However, we need to watch out for digital exclusiveness and also keep in mind the people without the smartphone.



New forms of (electric) mobility: Over the lasts years, new forms of electric mobility have been introduced. For example, electric bikes, scooters, steps and hover boards. Expert believe drones and the Hyperloop could be implemented in this list in the future.



MaaS: Mobility as a Service is a new concept that integrates different mobility services into one single digital platform for a door-to-door transport and planning. In the Netherlands are several pilots to experiment with MaaS. The new technology trend of real time data gathering and providing makes this possible. Most likely it will be a complex network with collaborations between competitors.



M - Evaluation on requirements CH2

Ecological trends

Green cities. Cities are warding of cars and having green in cities is becoming more important as the benefits, for example cooling of the city and mental health, are gaining more attention.



Car shame

The current trend is flight shame. People realise the harm flying does to the environment and travel more conciously. The next thing on this could be car shame, as this is also bad for the environment with CO2 emmissions.

Policial trends

Complex networks The worls is becoming more and more complex as everything can connect with each other. These network has its benefits, but also its challenges. In the future it is expected to become even more connected.



Competitor collaborations

In this connected world, competitors are forced to work together to achieve the same goal. This is because the challenges were are facing today, like climate change, it impossible to tackle alone.





RQ	Short description	Score	Explai
1	maintain or even increase the advantages of the current public transport	++	All three add public trans users to the effect in the
2	enough capacity for the expected growth	+/-	The result However, a expected t
3	a reflection of the general future vision of the public transport network made by the Dutch government	+	The propose objectives, I B1-net. Furt the traveller to prove if th
4	a door-to-door travel experience by combining different means of transport	++	This is a re
5	provide certainty to the traveller about their journey	++	This is imp net is in di multiple m provides c certainty.
6	convince car users to switch to a public transport commute	+/-	Because the car use network be interventio
7	address the future fulfilment of the six fundamental needs	+	This is a re could be fu travel with
8	have a peak of positive emotion and a high positive emotion at the end of the journey	+	This is a re could be fu travel with
9	an integrated digital platform (MaaS / Trip)	++	This is a re
10	be efficient making it smart, fast, comfortable, and sustainable	+	The network network wor this requirer
11	have a balance between integration and innovation	++	This is a re collaboration organisation network cr
12	make use of a certification structure to allow third parties to join	++	This is a re
13	facilitate collaboration through a roundtable conversation structure	++	This is a re

nation

vantages have a big focus in the new design of the high quality port network. Furthermore, because the goal is to attract care public transport network, these advantages will have more e future on the public spaces.

t of the capacity growth will need to be further analysed. as organisations can join and expand more easily, it is to grow

ed future public transport network will at least fulfil 3 out of the 4 because it will be emission free due to the requirements set by thermore it will create a door-to-door experience and most likely r will rate the network highly. However, more research will need he capacity will also grow by 40%

equirements directly implemented in the concept

blemented in the concept of B1-net in multiple ways. First B1irect contact with the traveller and provides this certainty with leans of communication. Second, the certification structure certainty for the traveller. Last, the data sharing provides

the high quality public transport network will be the norm and sers will be explained how they will receive certainty, the ecomes more attractive. This, together with the right ons can persuade commuters to switch to public transport.

equirements directly implemented in the concept, but however urther evaluated with commuters when it is possible again to the public transport network.

equirements directly implemented in the concept, but however urther evaluated with commuters when it is possible again to the public transport network.

equirements directly implemented in the concept

k puts the traveller at the center and the stakeholders in the rk closely together. Because of this, the network will achieve ment

equirements directly implemented in the concept. The ion of B1-net will be regulated with a governmental on to create integration, while also private parties join the reating innovation

equirements directly implemented in the concept

equirements directly implemented in the concept

