



From weak signals to mobility scenarios. A prospective study of France in 2050

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Introduction

Proposing renewed prospective analyses









Mobility in France, historical perspectives and recent changes, through the scientific literature

3 new phenomena to be considered :

- > The changing role of the car
- > The development of polytopic habitats
- > The increase of travel time budget







What place of the car in daily life in France ?



Evolution in the car use in several French agglomerations









Polytopic living and intensive mobility















Zahavi 2.0, or the increase in daily travel time budgets









Surveying mobility practices and potential for change

Readyness for intensive mobilities of the french population









Surveying mobility practices and potential for change



Distribution of the French population depending on modal choice logics







Three scenarios for the future









The ultramobility scenario

ULTRAMOBILITY	 Key trends Increase in work-related high mobility (long-distance and weekly commuting) Growing distance between the home and the workplace Development of online shopping/administrative procedures and telecommuting
ALTERMOBILITY	 Impacts on mobility Larger travel-time budgets Sharp increase in long-distance mobility Less travel for services/shopping/work/studies Greater use of planes Single occupancy vehicle use still prevalent, and increasing in peri-urban and rural areas
QUALIMOBILITY	







The altermobility scenario

ULTRAMOBILITY	 Key trends Aspirations for less car use in daily life and in public spaces Reduced car ownership among urban households Greater awareness of the link between physical activity and good health Increased openness to alternatives to single occupancy vehicle
ALTERMOBILITY	 Impacts on mobility Stable travel time budgets Existence of "door to door" altermobility service over the entire territory
QUALIMOBILITY	 Increase in travel "chaining" and multimodality Increased use of active and shared modes Modal shift dynamics (see: Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Denmark, etc.) Classic car used when no other solution is available







The proximobility scenario

	Key trends
ULTRAMOBILITY	 Fatigue due to high mobility/fast-paced daily life
	 Aspirations for a better quality of life (desire to slow down)
	Ultra-connected proximity
ALTERMOBILITY	 Appreciation of proximity and reinvestment in local life: residential relocation versus long commutes
	Geographical densification and renewed appreciation of urban life and habitat
	Impacts on mobility
	Smaller travel time budgets
PROXIMOBILITY	Decrease in long-distance mobilities:
	shift from international travel to travel in France
	Sharp decrease in daily commute distances
	Daily: intensive use of active modes (walking, cycling) and moderate car use
	 Long distance: use of the TGV because the quality of travel time is essential







Modal shares for the three scenarios

(ultramobility, altermobility and proximobility)









Traffic volumes for the 3 scenarios

(ultramobility, altermobility and proximobility)









Some conclusions

- > All predictions of future traffic must consider changing customer behaviors and needs as they evolve rapidly and as technological progress is changing the nature of mobility
- Highlighting some ways to achieve France's commitments (to divide Greenhouse gaz emissions by 4) allows a better understanding of the need for a political engagement
- > Finally, we can question the place car will have in the future, without trying to give an answer...







Thank you for your attention

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