AIRLINER 2.0
A new concept, designed by EPFL’s Transportation Centre, could see capsules containing people, freight or fuel transported by carrier aircraft

1. Demand for transportation and mobility. The development of reliable and non-invasive scanning systems (to count the number of people entering or exiting a busy train station), combined with data analytics and big data management, increases the number of variables to be explored when researching passengers’ movement when traveling. For instance, at the Transportation and Mobility lab (TRANSFOR), an analysis was conducted of pedestrian flows in the distribution corridor of a Swiss train station. The idea was to capture how pedestrians move when they have to catch a train. With such models, it was possible to develop a behavior-based simulator in order to optimize the sizing of a train station and to identify strategies from a socio-geographical viewpoint.

2. The conception, design and operation of the transportation system, which should ensure that the system is both efficient and innovative. With the idea of human-centric mobility development, TRACE worked at improving the current planning process with a passenger-centric timetabling project. Therefore, it was able to maximize the passenger satisfaction and to account for its disciples in the design of the train schedules, while maximizing the profits of the train operating company.

3. Transportation technology. TRACE combines the development of vehicles and infrastructures with research in robotics, information and communication technologies, cybersecurity, the digitization of transportation systems, and the technology required to make transportation smarter and more human-centered.

FUTURE OF TRANSPORTATION 2018 REVIEW

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This article is based on a presentation given at the Future of Transportation World Conference 2017. To find out more about Stream & Question Shifts at the 2018 event visit
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UP IN THE AIR
The International Air Transport Association (IATA) shares key predictions for the aviation sector in 2018 and beyond.

7.2bn air passengers expected to travel in 2035 – up from 3.8bn air passengers who traveled in 2016

40% Of all air traffic travels to and from developing countries. In 206, this figure was just 24%.

1.8bn Extra annual air passengers traveling to and from the Asia-Pacific region – the fastest growing market – in 2035

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