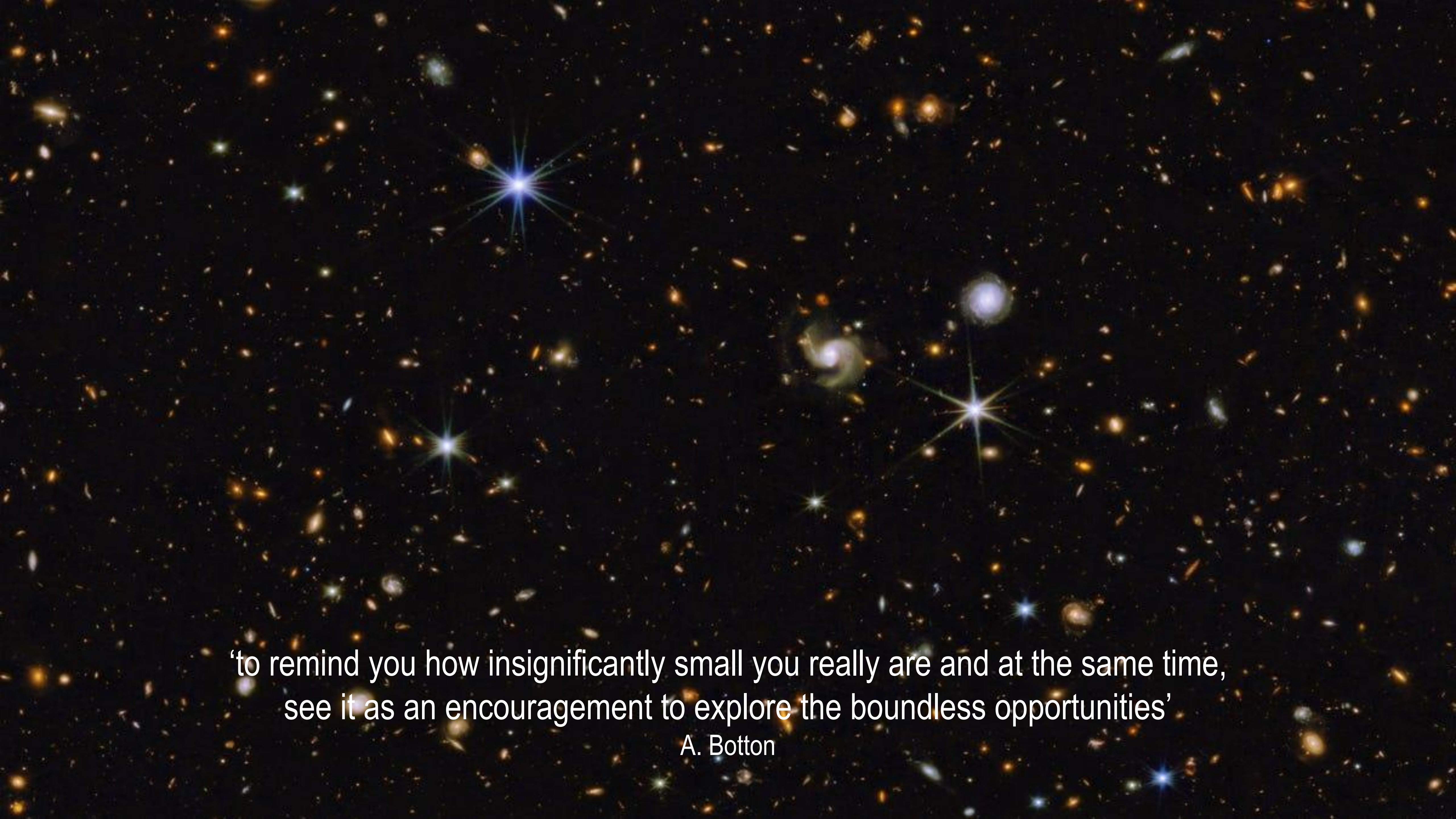


Transforming airport hubs into future-proof Multimodal Transport Hubs

A deep space photograph showing a vast field of galaxies and stars against a black background. The image is filled with numerous small, distant galaxies, some appearing as bright, fuzzy patches and others as thin, elongated streaks. Several prominent stars are visible, each with a bright, multi-pointed diffraction pattern. The overall scene conveys the immense scale and complexity of the universe.

‘to remind you how insignificantly small you really are and at the same time,
see it as an encouragement to explore the boundless opportunities’

A. Botton





What is a hub really?



hub

/hʌb/

noun

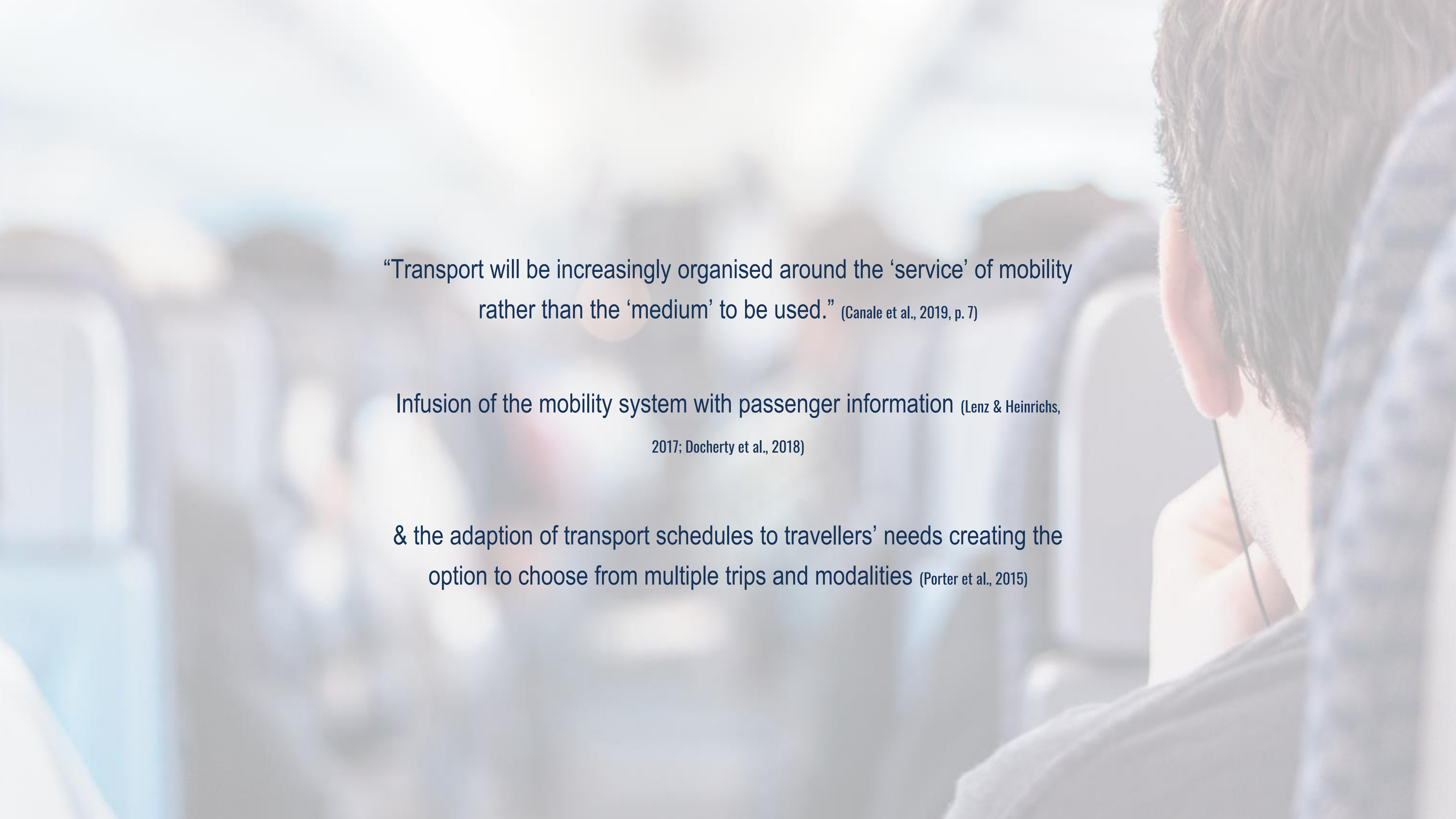
noun: **hub**; plural noun: **hubs**

1. the central part of a wheel, rotating on or with the axle, and from which the spokes radiate.

Similar: pivot axis fulcrum centre centre point

2. the effective centre of an activity, region, or network.
"the city has always been the financial hub of the country"

Similar: centre centre of activity core heart focus focal point middle ▾



“Transport will be increasingly organised around the ‘service’ of mobility rather than the ‘medium’ to be used.” (Canale et al., 2019, p. 7)

Infusion of the mobility system with passenger information (Lenz & Heinrichs, 2017; Docherty et al., 2018)

& the adaption of transport schedules to travellers’ needs creating the option to choose from multiple trips and modalities (Porter et al., 2015)

society's growing demand for sustainability

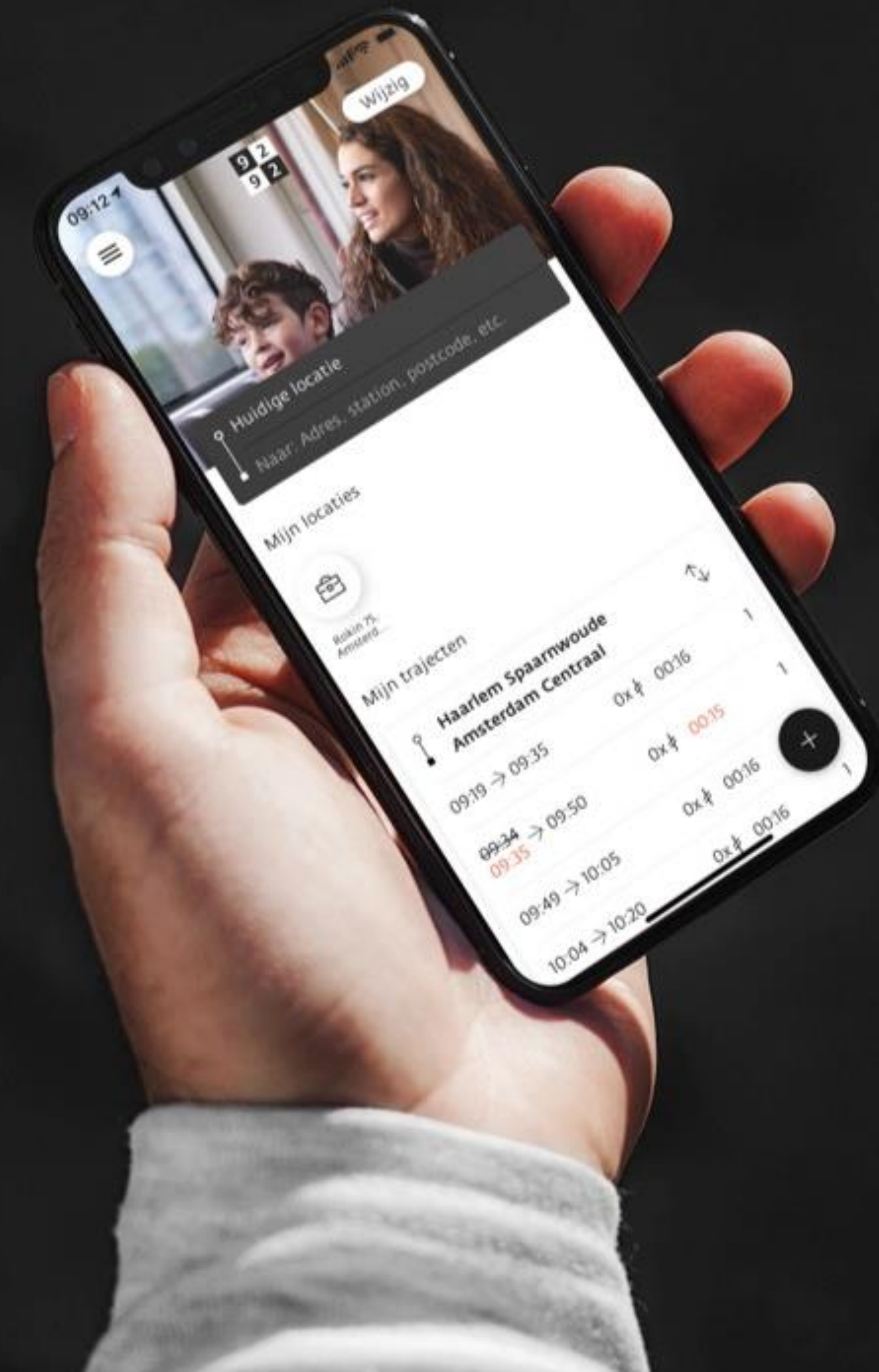


The complex systems of transport and mobility are developing fast

New modalities are often characterised by
CO2 neutrality, autonomy, sharing and
connected

(Nikitas et al., 2020; Docherty et al., 2018; Sprei, 2018; Kane & Whitehead, 2017)

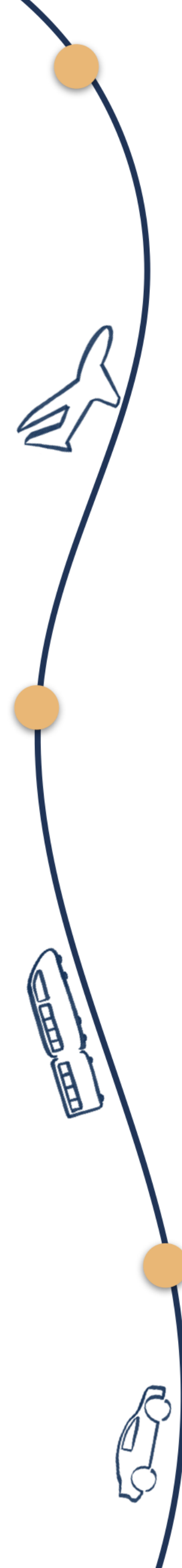
Digitisation makes passenger travel faster,
cheaper, safer & efficient (Ceder, 2021)




With about 200 companies involved in the development of electric vertical-takeoff-and-landing vehicles (eVTOL) (7 Urban Air Mobility Companies to Watch | Greenbiz, 2021)



The two critical trends of sustainability and digitisation reinforce the importance of **multimodal journeys** emphasising greater **passenger convenience and comprehensiveness** (Docherty et al., 2018)



Travellers change modality at the intersection of these transport systems in currently so-called transit hubs, defined as the gathering point of various travel modalities (Li & Xu, 2019)

An aerial, isometric-style illustration of an airport. In the foreground, a large, modern airport terminal with a curved glass facade is visible. To the right, a multi-lane highway or road curves around the terminal, with several cars depicted. In the background, the airport tarmac is filled with several commercial aircraft parked at gates or taxiing. The overall scene is rendered in a soft, light blue and grey color palette with some orange highlights.

The rise of multimodal travel highlights the importance of paying attention to the **passenger service quality** at transport systems' **intersections**, as those are the critical links that make or break a seamless multimodal passenger journey (Monzón et al., 2016) and, accordingly, **designing passenger-oriented Multimodal Transport Hubs (MTHs)** (Rongen, 2020)

For airports to maintain, and perhaps strengthen, their position in the passenger mobility industry, their current function as a transit hub should be **reshaped into a passenger-oriented MTH.**

Prior research states that successful MTHs integrate both **infrastructure** and **service** elements of modalities (Bell, 2018; Monzón et al., 2016; Chauhan et al., 2021)

Infrastructure elements are the facilities required to operate the transport modalities (such as railways, highways, runways, and buildings) (Li & Loo, 2016; Canale et al., 2019)

Service elements are the services that facilitate a seamless interchange between multiple modes of transport (such as transaction, reservation, information & planning services) (Chauhan et al., 2021; Veeneman et al., 2020)





High-speed rail requires passport controls

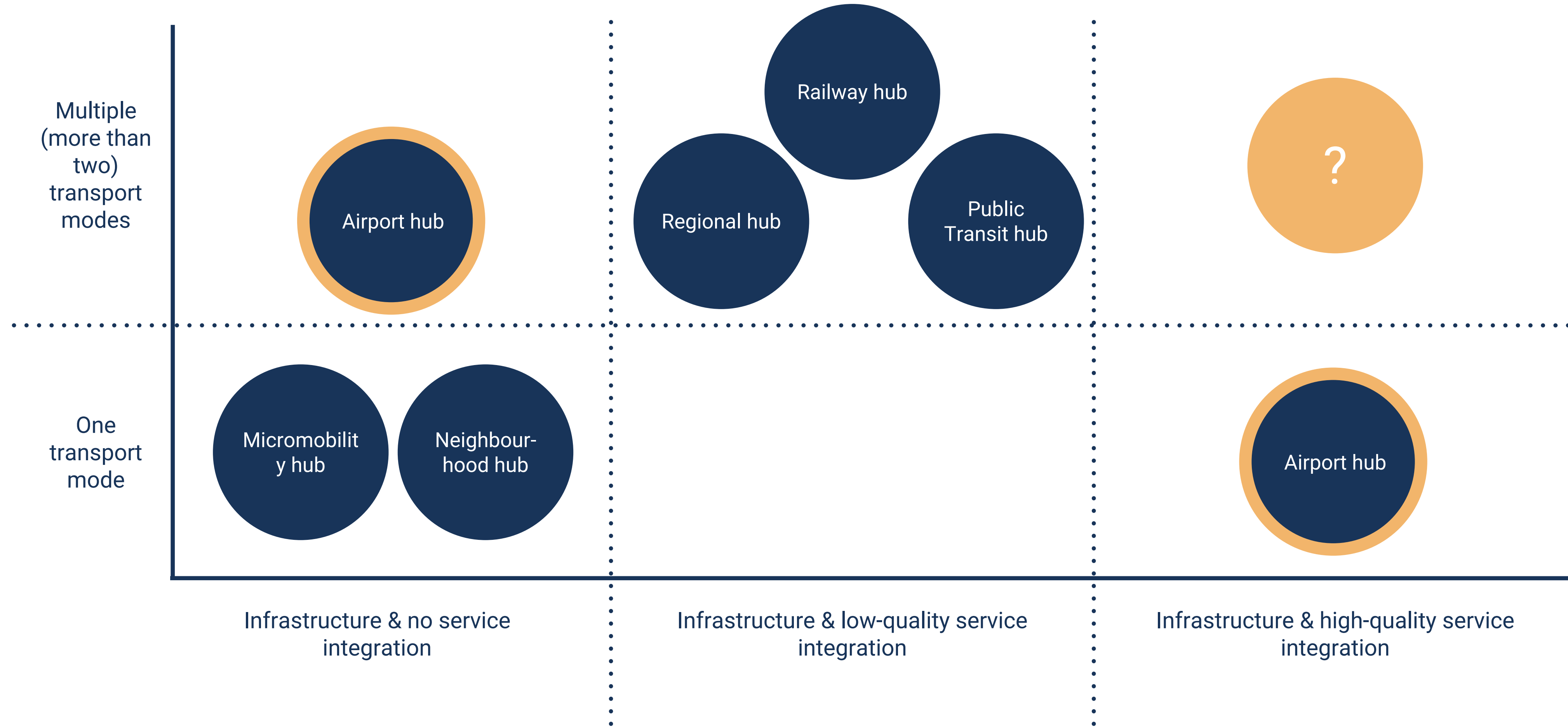
Air transport innovations are expected to be feasible at short distances in the short term

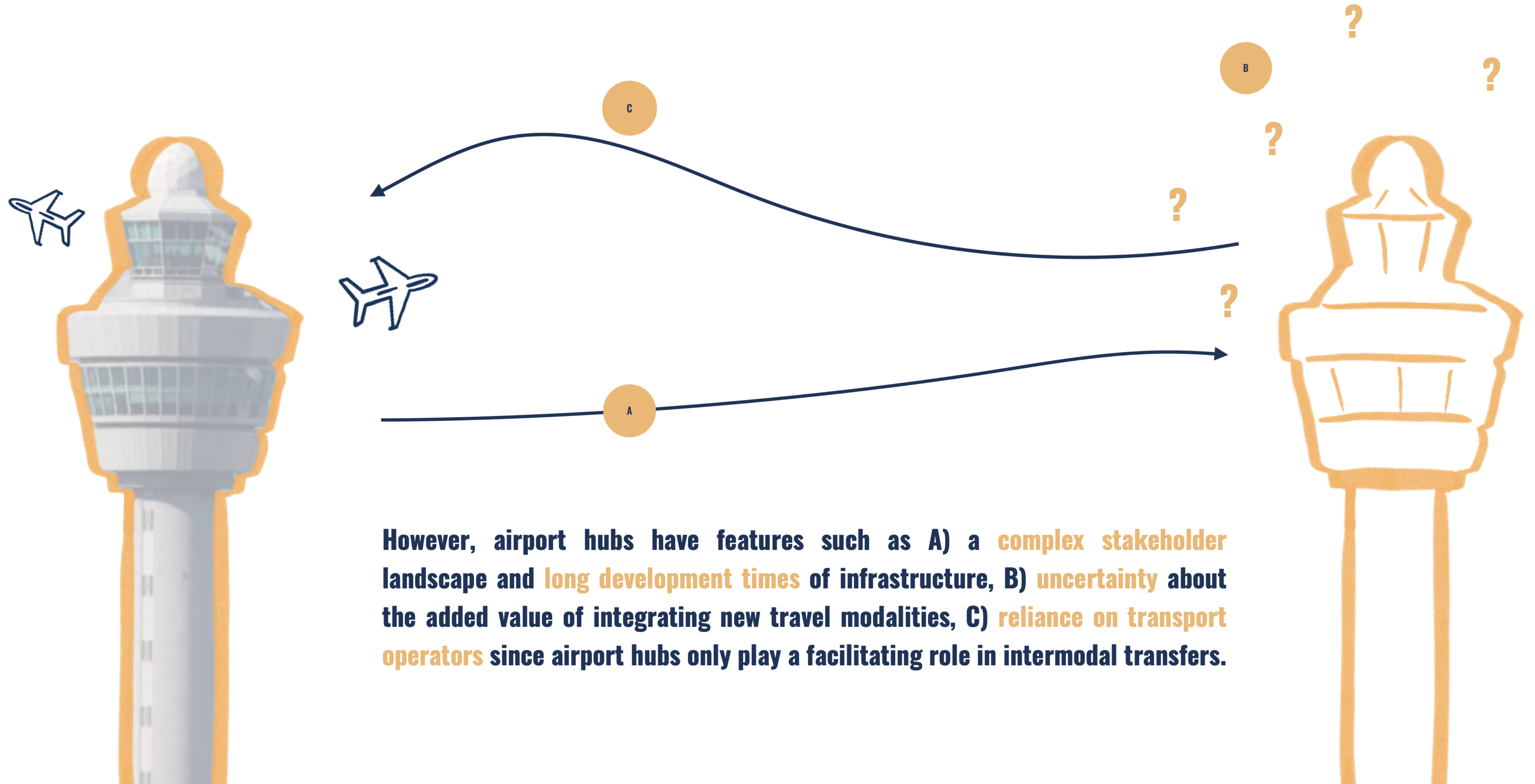
(Schäfer et al., 2019)

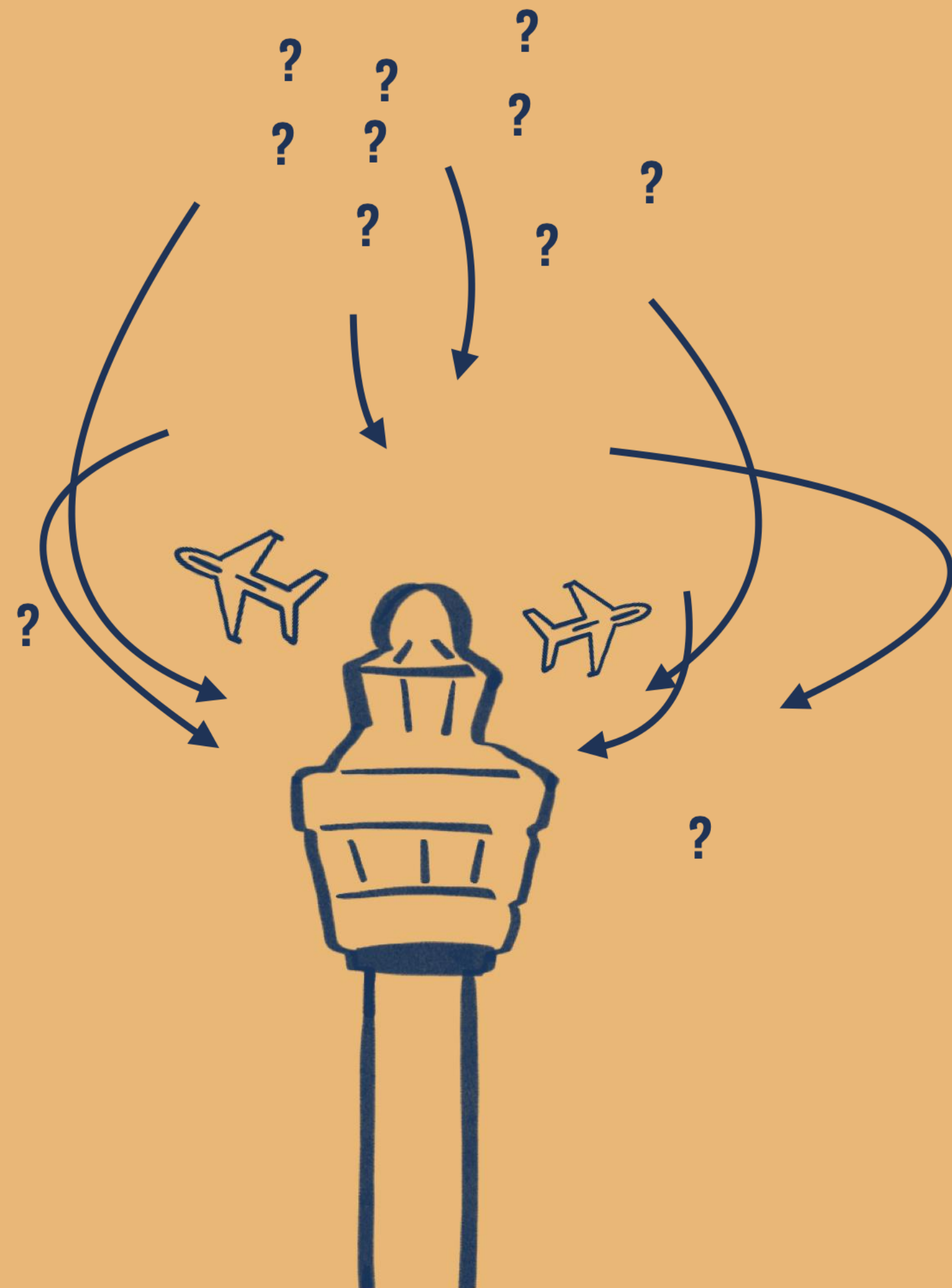


So the properties of MTHs are highly dependent on the type of modalities they integrate, and therefore I created a classification of transport modalities for MTHs

	Ultra-long-haul (Airplanes, boats)	Long-haul (Airplanes, boats, high-speed rail, trains)	Medium-haul (High-speed rail, train, ferry, bus, car)	Short-haul (Car, bus, metro, motorbike, bike, ferry, scooter)
	5.000 - 10.000 km	200 - 5.000 km	50 - 200 km	< 50 km
Sea port	X	X	X	X
Airport hub	X	X	X	X
Regional airport		X	X	X
Railway hub		X	X	X
Public transit hub			X	X
Neighbourhood hub			X	X
Micromobility hub				X







Research Question 1.

How should airport hubs **harness** alternative travel modalities with attention to when and to what degree?

Research Question 2.

How should airport hubs **absorb** the infrastructure and service of alternative travel modalities to facilitate high-quality passenger transfers?

Research Question 3.

What **interventions** supports airport hubs in transforming into Multimodal Transport Hubs?



“No action without research; no
research without action”



THANK YOU