How can the Finnish mobility system be developed to support the climate goals of the society?



Aalto University School of Engineering **Milos Mladenovic**

23.04.2020

Outline

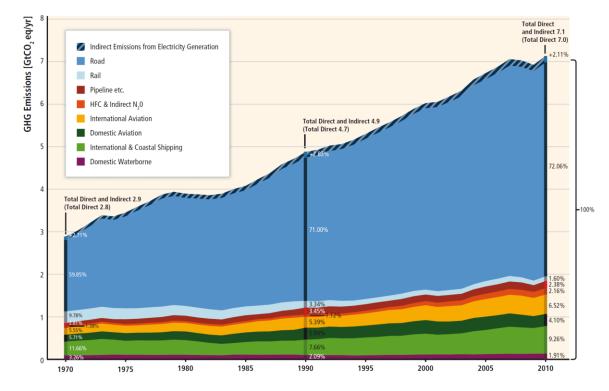
- The underlying trade-offs in the transition towards
 sustainable mobility systems
- The challenge of wicked problems in this transition
- Two critical misconceptions of 20th century approach to mobility systems
- A way forward



The underlying trade-offs in the transition towards sustainable mobility systems



Climate Crisis (Mitigation and Adaptation)





(IPCC, 2014)

Well-being

Distribution of Benefits and Burdens

GLOBAL ECOSYSTEM ENVIRONMENT BUILT Climate *stability* AL ECONOM OMMUN Biodiversity Innover: Natural habitats LIFES7 Nater, Land, Soils Natkets Capital Networks PEOPL Building Routes Investment ncomes, Social **Norking** Lear ^{en and} Whitehead 1991 within neighbourhoods politics. within regions forces macroeconomy culture, global by Dahlare The determinants of health and well-being in human habitation The health map: Barton and Grant 2006 C

(Barton & Grant, 2006)



Integration (System-Level)

- Reducing the need to travel, i.e., substitution
- Shift to collective and active travel modes
- Travel distance reduction
- Efficiency increase of prioritized technologies



Why is the transition towards sustainable mobility systems challenging?



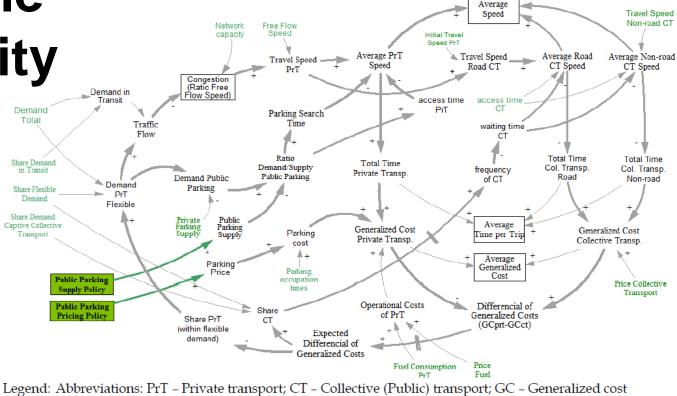
Sustainable **Mobility** is a **Systemic** Challenge





Irreducible Free Flow Network Speed capacity Complexity Travel Speed PrT Congestion (Ratio Free Demand in Flow Speed) Transit Demand Parking Search Total Traffic Time

Aalto University School of Engineering



System dynamics symbols notation: \rightarrow : causal effect; + : positive effect between variables; - : negative effect between variables; | | : causal effect with delay

Types of variables: green box - policy inputs; green - inputs; black - system variables; black with box - indicators

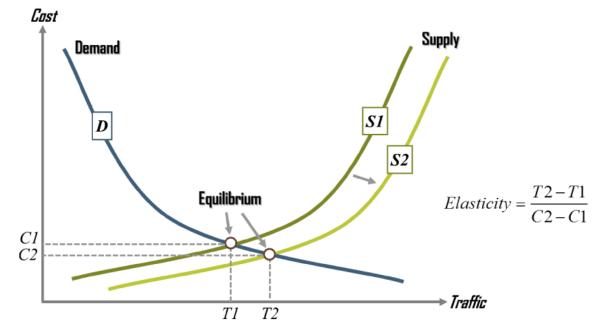
(Bernardino and van der Hoofd, 2013)

The first critical misconception in the 20th century approach to mobility transitions?

Understanding human lifestyles



Human as utility maximizer with rationally-ordered preferences?

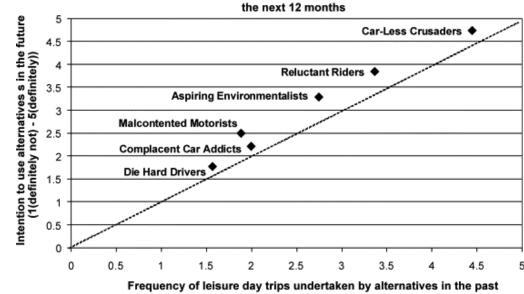




(Rodrigue, 2013)

On the contrary... Humans are...

- Diverse
- Habitual
- Relational
- Experiential
- Meaning-seeking



Past Behaviour vs Intended use of alternatives for at least one day trip in

(1(never) - 5 (always))



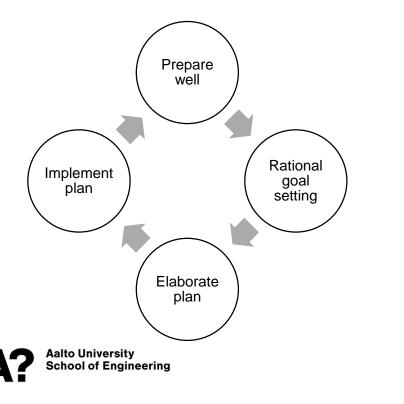
(Anable, 2005; Shove, 2010)

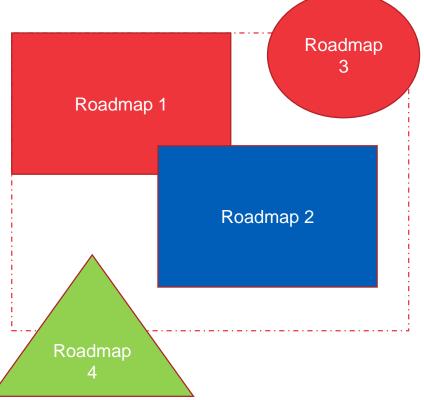
The second critical misconception in the 20th century approach to mobility transitions?

Understanding processes



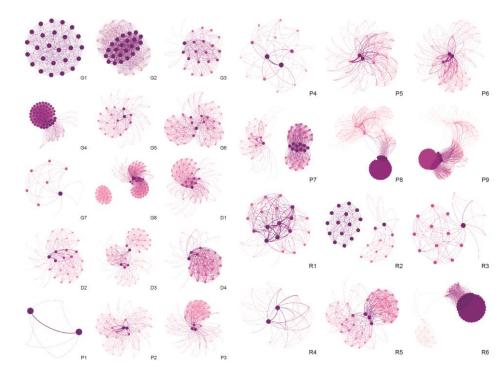
Decision processes are linear and sectoral?





On the contrary... Processes are

- Highly non-linearly dynamic
- Highly social
- Prone to memory loss
- Understanding-based
- Integration-focused





(Eräranta & Mladenovic, 2019)

Is there a way forward?

"Embracing systems complexity"



How? → Knowledge Integration

- 1. Transition of mobility system means transition in the complete everyday life \rightarrow Mobility instead of traffic
- Invest into inter-organizational learning networks beyond sectoral siloes → Build upon the existing seeds of organizational change
- Systematically engage with wider public as partners in envisioning desirable and undesirable futures → Narrow down the decision domain, but in a wiser way



Thank you for learning!

aalto.fi

@MilosPlanner

https://www.aalto.fi/en/department-of-built-environment/spatial-planning-and-transportation-engineering

Interested in Learning Further?

- <u>https://uwe-repository.worktribe.com/output/1035593</u>
- <u>http://www.civil.ist.utl.pt/~martinez/PDF/ELECTRICMOVE/Paper2.pdf</u>
- <u>https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Parking-policy-and-urban-mobility-level-of-service%3A-Bernardino-Hoofd/ec0eb6c32ae79ab88ec997365f254a64621e675a</u>
- <u>http://www.regscience.hu:88/record/367/files/DEMO-BOOK-2017-004.pdf</u>
- <u>https://aura.abdn.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/2164/3267/Anable_segmentation_revised.pdf?sequence=1</u>
- <u>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1068/a42282?casa_token=EeLRQ7yIYBUAAAAA:BK84UKy</u>
 <u>1V0nT3UDTh23QBWh4gIhxXebLOUyd5eip_YkpywK6fWxbRQKXswp2niP8eF0Jceuw8TxuNw</u>
- https://research.aalto.fi/files/36175692/AESOP_2019.pdf
- <u>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0965856418309601</u>

