

Up in the Sky - Are Cable Car a viable form of urban mass transit?

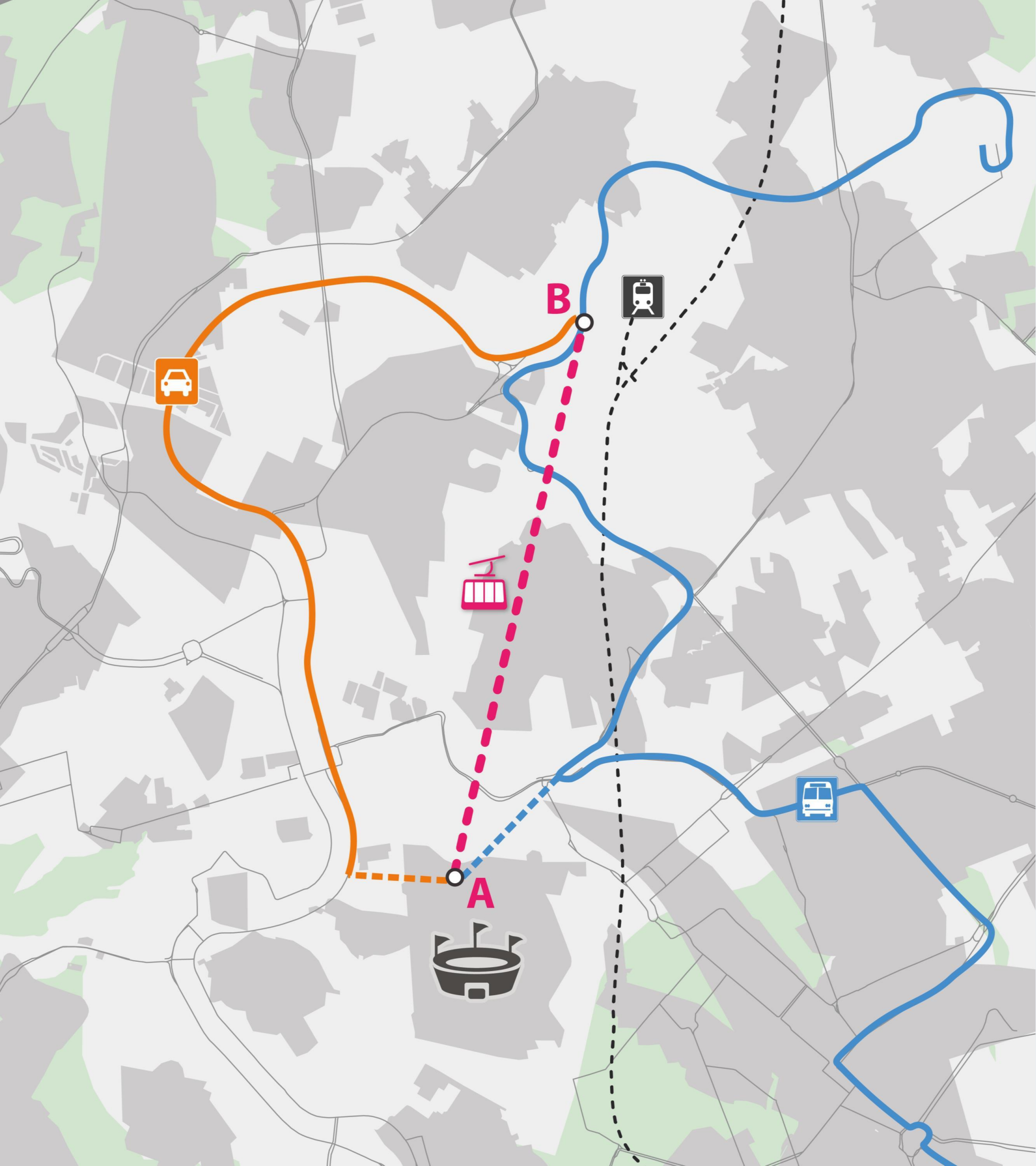
11th October 2018
AET Dublin

steer

We can certainly Fly High



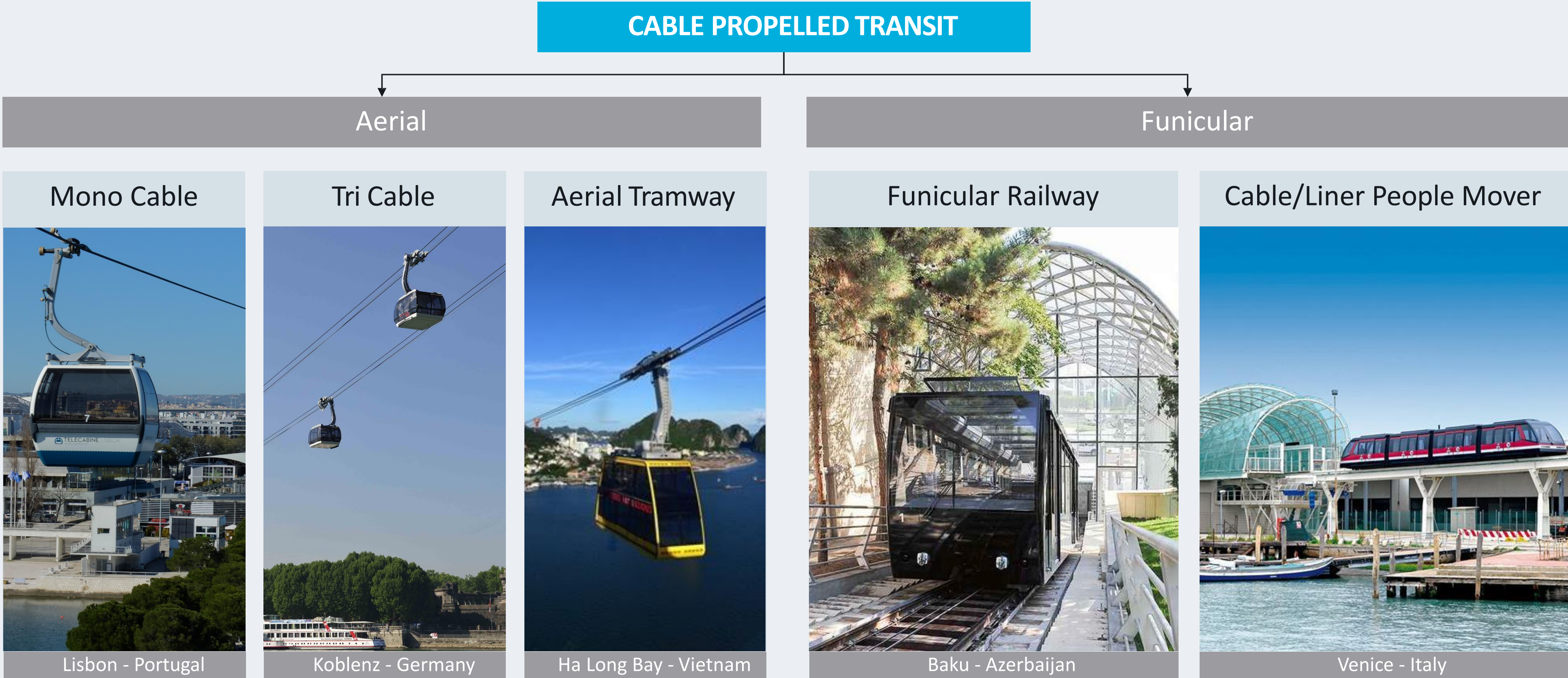
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**The shortest way to go from
A to B is a straight line**

steer

Cable Car



La Paz – Mi Teleferico



Key figures:

- Longest urban Cable Car network worldwide
- 27 Km and 8 Lines in operation (construction started 2013)
- Additional 3.7 Km to be build by 2019
- Capacity of the new Purple Line: 4,000 pphpd

Medellin - Metrocable



Key figures :

- By 2019 6 Lines in operation over 14.7 Km
- From 2004 241 million passengers
- Capacity of the new P Line: 4,000 pphpd

Mexico City - Mexicable



Key figures:

- Km 4.9 with 7 stations
- Capacity 3,000 pphpd
- 20,000 Average daily pax

Bogotá – TransMiCable



Key figures:

- Km 3.3 with 3 stations
- Capacity 3,600 pphpd

Koblenz



Key figures:

- In operation since 2010
- Capacity 3,800 pphpd
- Investment ca. 13Milion€
- 10 months construction period

Villanova da Gaia



Key figures:

- In operation since 2011
- Capacity ca. 950 pphpd
- Investment ca. 10Million€
- 2 years construction period

Lisbon

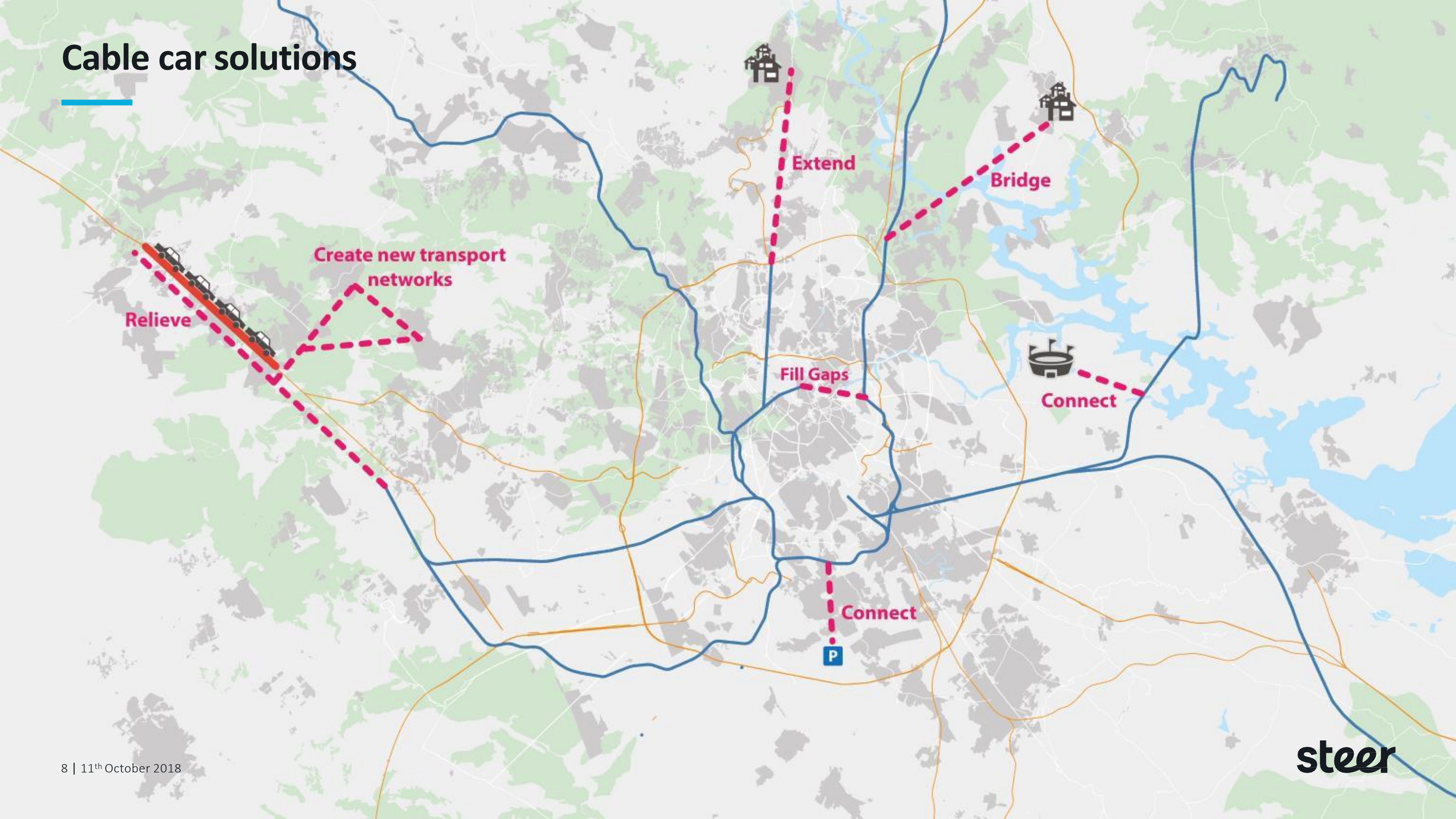


Key figures:

- In operation since Expo 1998
- Capacity 2,000 pphpd

Could we see Cable Car
become a credible form of
urban mass transit around
the world in the future?

Cable car solutions



Paris

4.4 Km with 5 stations in Val-de-Marne, crossing TGV lines, rail freight depot and national roads



Marseille

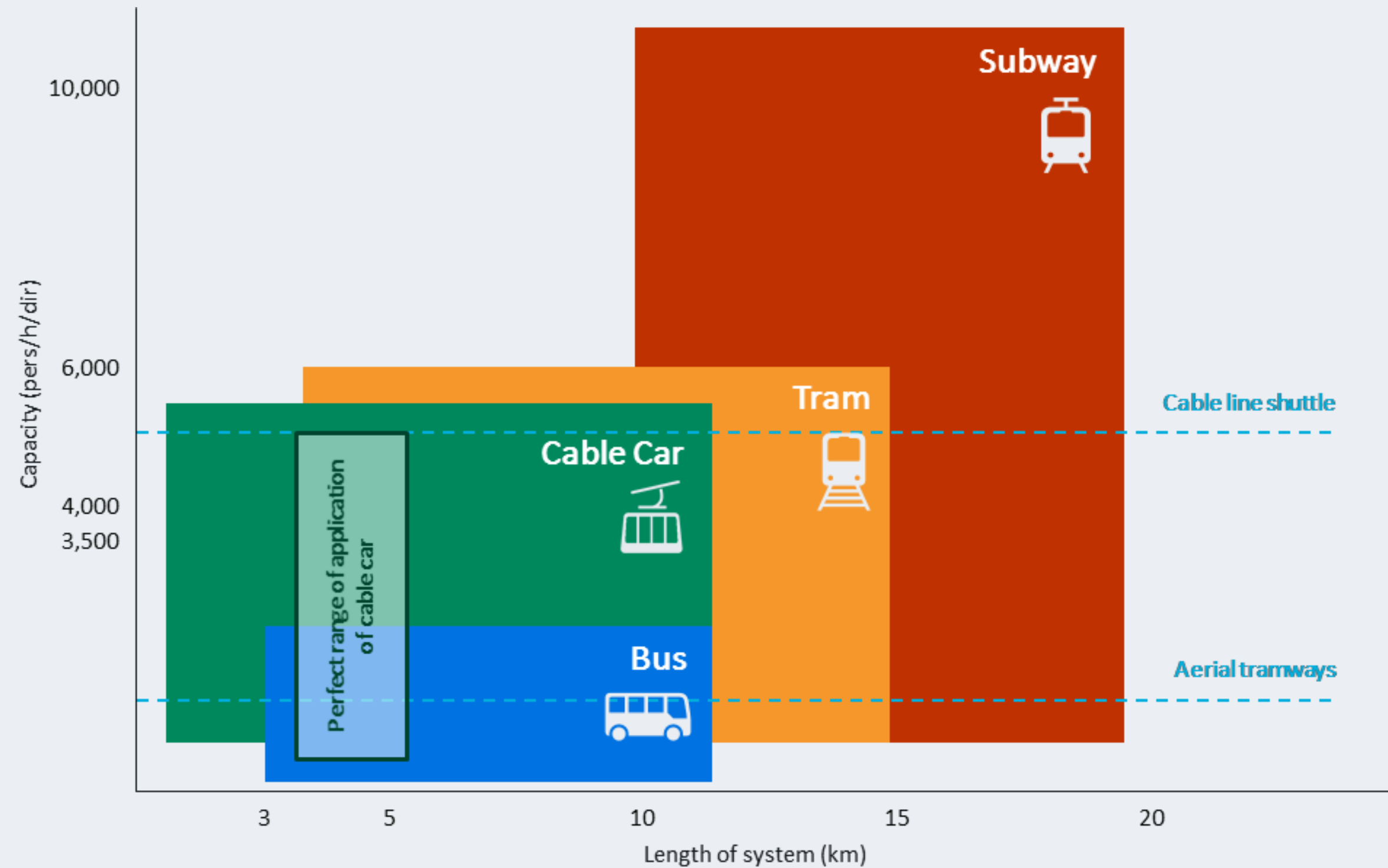
Ca. 1 Km connecting the Old Port of Marseille and the Notre-Dame de la Garde basilica



Amsterdam

Ca. 1.5Km (+800m expansion) to cross the Amsterdam's waterfront

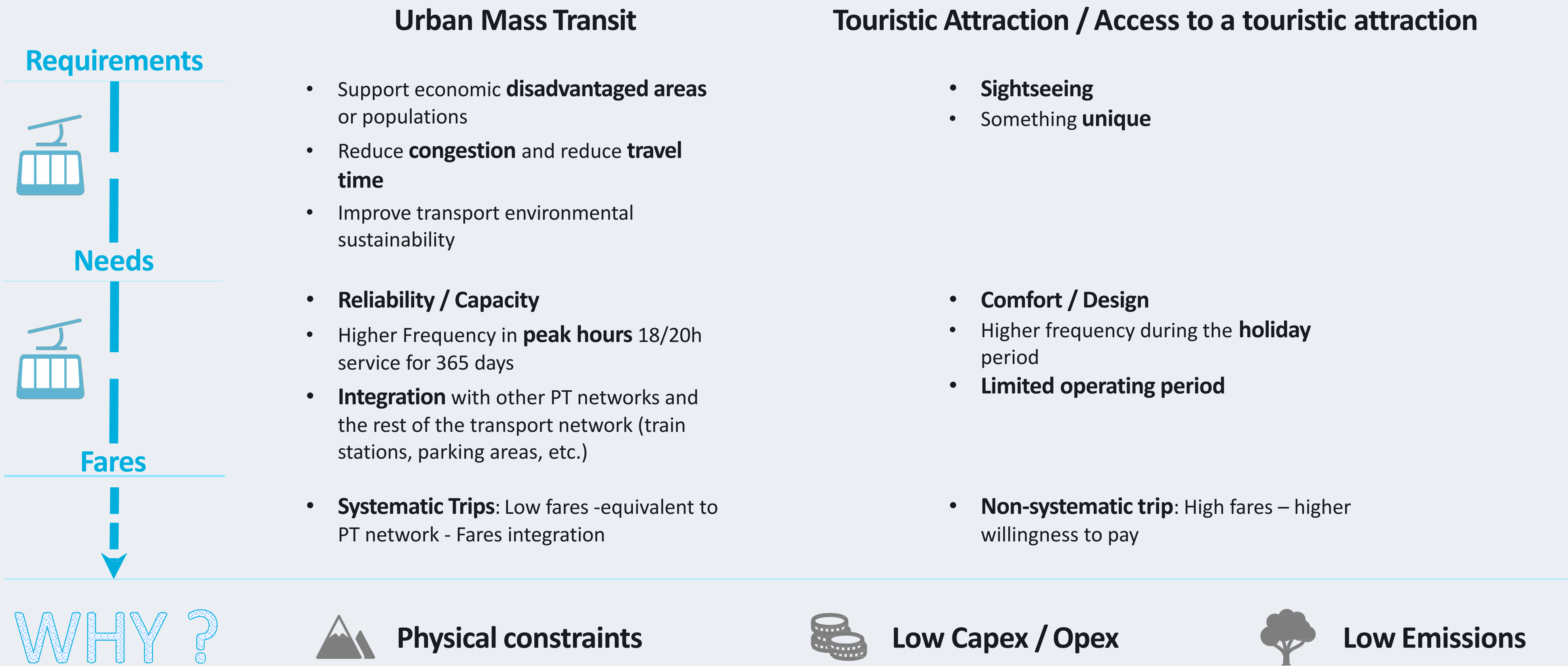
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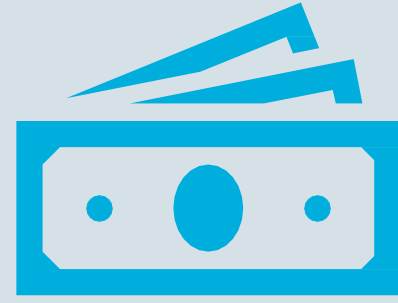


Address the Real Problem

- A commuter line should not be pretending to be a touristic attraction
- A touristic attraction link doesn't have to replicate or be in competition with existing transit

Address the Real Problem





Cost

Around 2/3 less to build than a traditional BRT system. No bridges or tunnels are necessary, fewer land costs, lower O&M costs



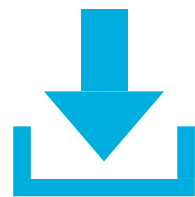
Implementation time

A well-design system can be up and running withing 2 years from funding.



Social inclusion

The Cable car has capability to utilize areas once thought to be unserviceable



Last Mile

It solves the Last Mile problem



Up in the Air

Making use of space that is free from delays caused by congestion and which would otherwise be vacant and of no benefit to commuters



Crosses the obstacles

Not only hills, rivers, industrial parks..Can city traffic could be considered the ultimate urban topographical obstacle