

Data Collection and Travel Demand Analysis in Transport Planning

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Sustainable Transportation within the Framework of Green Deal - SPHERE

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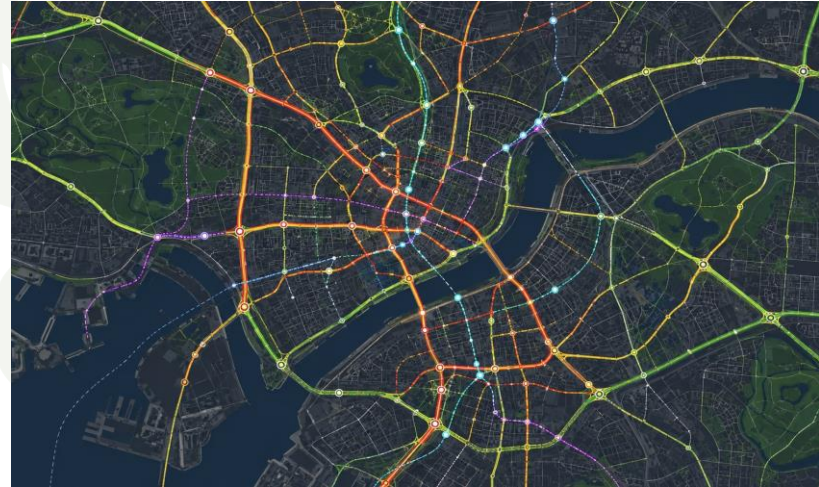
Data Collection in Transport Planning

Transport planning begins with reliable data on the movement of people and goods. Data are collected to understand current conditions, identify problems and assess the future needs of the transport system.



Types of Data

- ❑ Planning uses data on traffic flows, trips, land use, population, employment, public transport, parking, pedestrian and cycling movements, as well as road safety data.



Data Collection Methods

The most common methods include traffic counts, household surveys, passenger surveys, intersection video analysis, GPS data, mobile phone data, sensors, cameras and public transport system records.



Traffic Volume

Traffic volume shows the number of vehicles or users passing a certain point during a specific period. It is the basis for assessing capacity, congestion, level of service and infrastructure improvement needs.



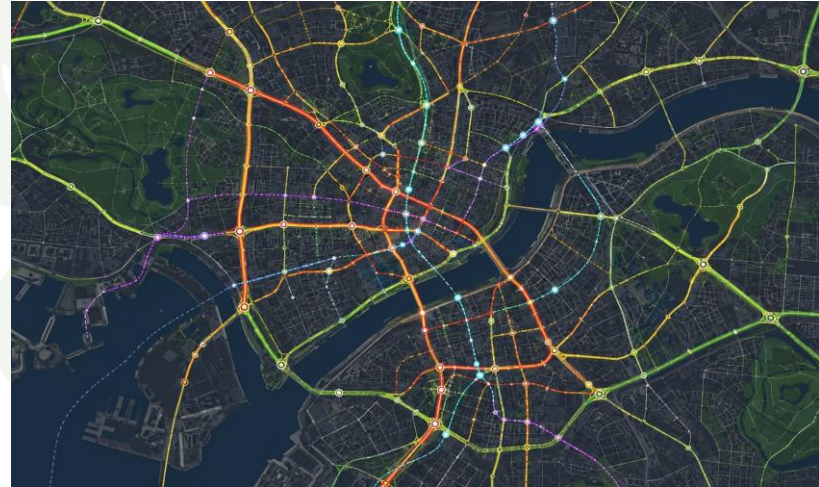
Trip Analysis

Trip analysis includes origin and destination, trip purpose, departure time, selected transport mode and trip length. These data help explain everyday mobility patterns.



Factors Affecting Demand

Travel demand is influenced by population, employment, activity distribution, income, transport costs, public transport availability, infrastructure quality, travel time and urban spatial development.



Travel Demand Forecasting

Demand forecasting estimates future travel volume based on population growth, economic development, land use and planned infrastructure changes. The aim is to prepare the system for future needs.



Application of Results

Analysis results are used for planning new roads, improving public transport, organising parking, designing intersections, managing congestion and defining sustainable mobility measures.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!