

Stavanger is changing

- A city a new municipality
- Aggriculture and blue economy
- Energy hub from oil to energy
- Smart City development
- Transport from compact to scattered - Tunnels, busses and cars.
- A need for new transport solutions and a new (green) business

Sources

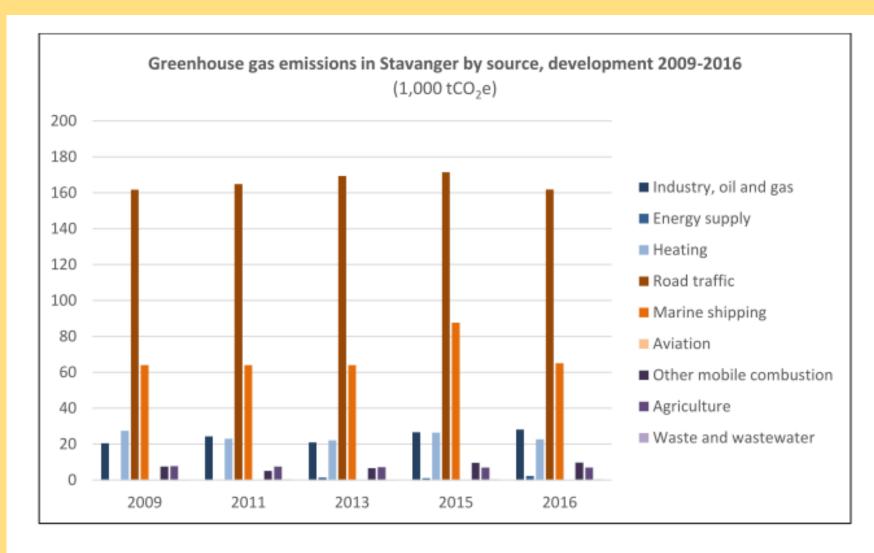


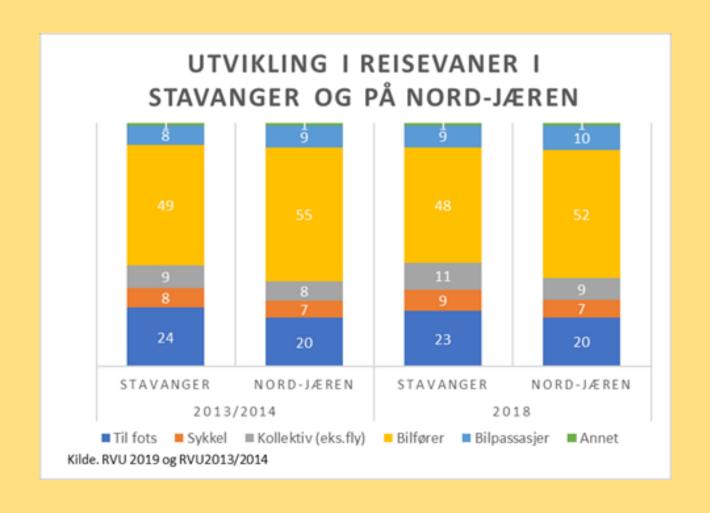
Figure 2 Greenhouse gas emissions in Stavanger by source, development 2009-2016

Mobility in Stavanger

- Bus (Kolumbus)
- Ferry/boat (Kolumbus)
- Train (Go Ahead)
- Cars (e-cars)
- Car sharing
- E-scooters
- City bikes

Active mobility

How do we travel?



Mobility points

- 1 today
- 4 new ones in 2021

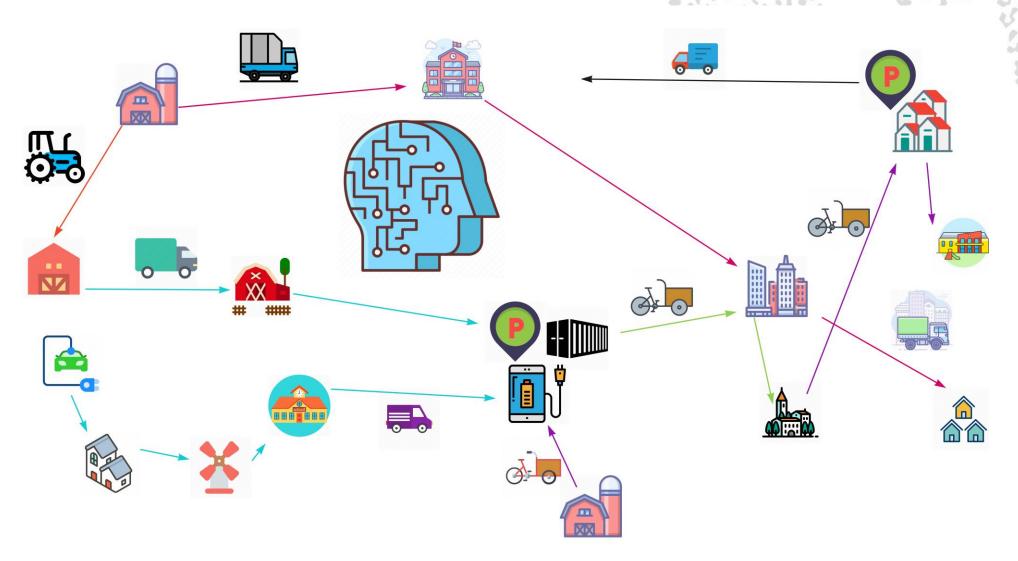
 Providing a physical place for connecting different modes of transport.

The scene

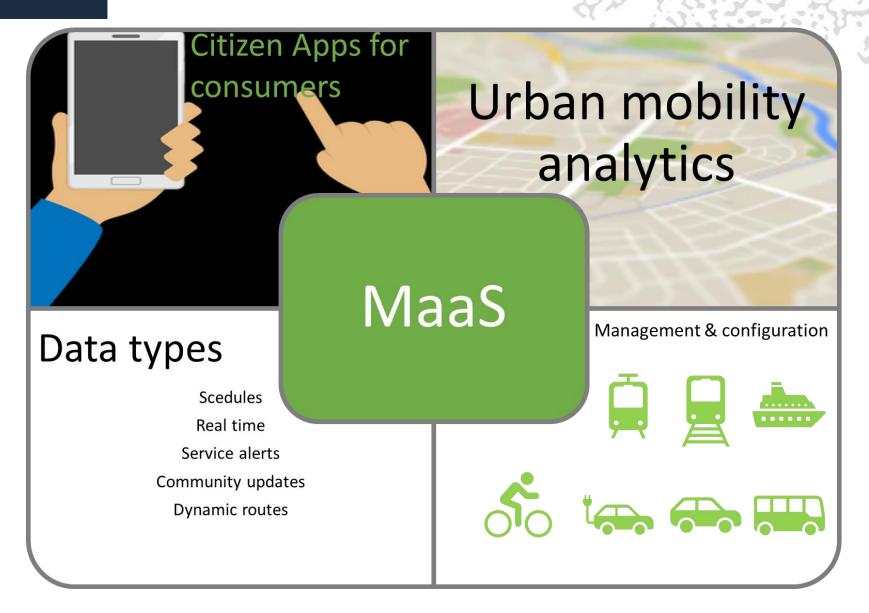
- Stavanger is reducing the CO2 emissions by 80% by 2030 (compared to 2015)
- The CO2 footprint from road traffic is substantial
- The municipality is not responsible for local public transport, but involved in many initiatives regarding personmobility.
- More people are cycling today than a short while ago.
- People are buying ever more e-cars.
- Too many deliveries made by half empty cars
- For the center of Stavanger, 1/3 of the deliveries are made by 2/3 of the vehicles.
- No effective local markets generates long distance transport
- Cost of transport a burden for business



Optimized and coordinated transport of goods and parcels (urban logistics)









add intelligense + unite travel solutions

Could we make this happen by creating a system for **unified planning** of transport, where all **the solutions** we have available could **play together?**

Make such a system **user-friendly?** Why would you combine a bus trip with a bike trip if you worry about not finding the bike? **You should know you will find what you are looking for.**



Questions?

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