

Services de mobilité

Mobility Services

Symposium – Transport en commun et
communautaire au NB
23 mars 2023







Transport en commun / Public Transit

- Trois (3) trajets avec Codiac Transpo
 - Service en semaine et le samedi
 - Passe jeunesse gratuite
- Service de taxibus
- Parcobus
- Three (3) routes with Codiac Transpo
 - Service offered during the week and on Saturday
 - Free youth passes
- Taxibus service
- Park-and-Ride



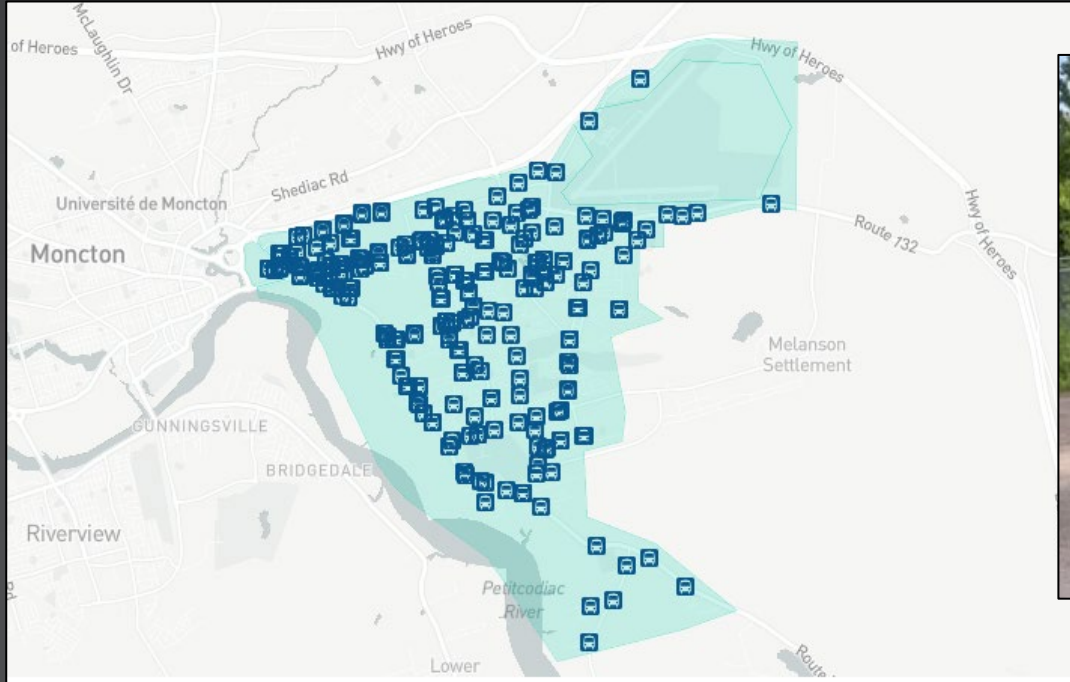
Légende / Legend

-  Codiac Transpo
-  Taxibus
-  Parcobus / Park-and-Ride
-  Centre-ville / Downtown

Transport à la demande / On-Demand Transit

- Projet-pilote depuis juin 2021
 - Gratuit
 - Soirs de semaine et le weekend
 - Arrêts du TEC et virtuels
 - Minibus et fourgonnettes (2)
 - Application Blaise Transit
 - Nombreux avantages
 - Augmentation constante de l'achalandage
- Pilot project since June 2021
 - Free
 - Evening during the week and on weekends
 - PT and Virtual Stops
 - Minibus and minivans (2)
 - Blaise Transit App
 - Several benefits
 - Consistant ridership increase

Transport à la demande / On-Demand Transit



Dieppe

Transport à la demande / On-Demand Transit



Transport adapté / Accessible Transit

- Programme disponible sur demande
 - Critères d'évaluation
- Subventionné en majeure partie par la Ville de Dieppe
- Service porte-à-porte offert 7 jours sur 7
- Entente avec un fournisseur de service
- Réseau étendu à Moncton et Riverview
- Program available on request
 - Evaluation criteria
- Mainly subsidized by the City of Dieppe
- Door-to-door service offered 7 days a week
- Agreement with a service provider
- Extended network to Moncton and Riverview

Leçons apprises / Lessons Learned

- Effet de la pandémie et la mobilité/transport comme service essentiel
- Immigration et les besoins/attentes
- Modèle de TEC pour régions à basse densité résidentielle = TAD
- Impact of the pandemic and mobility/transport as an essential service
- Immigration and needs/expectations
- PT model for areas with low residential density = ODT

Vision

- Croissance importante de l'offre de transport en commun
- Intégration intermodale des options de mobilité
- Initiatives modernes et utilisation de la technologie
- **1 résidence = 1 auto**
- Significant increase in the public transit offer
- Intermodal integration of mobility options
- Modern initiatives and use of technology
- **1 household = 1 car**

How much does your commute cost (or save) society?

Every time you travel you put money into the system, but you also cost the system. Your contribution to and burden on the system differs depending on how you travel.

For example, when you ride the bus you pay a fare – money into the system. Your burden on the system includes the cost of operating the bus, and also less obvious impacts like emissions and noise pollution.

By looking at the ratio of what we put in versus what we cost the system, we see that different ways of travelling are more subsidized than others.

The practice of taking these less tangible costs and benefits into consideration and assigning them a dollar value is known as "full-cost accounting." While there are many ways of doing this, this infographic shows one example of how those costs and charges can be calculated.

IF WALKING
COSTS YOU
\$1



SOCIETY
PAYS
\$0.01



IF BIKING
COSTS YOU
\$1



SOCIETY
PAYS
\$0.08



IF BUSSING
COSTS YOU
\$1



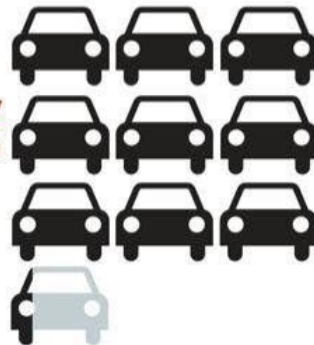
SOCIETY
PAYS
\$1.50



IF DRIVING
COSTS YOU
\$1



SOCIETY
PAYS
\$9.20



MERCI ! / THANK YOU !

