Transport and Sustainability in the Central City

cape town partnership

SEA

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By totalling all the passenger-kilometres travelled into, around and out of the central city, we get an excellent snapshot of people's regular way of travelling:

- 54% Cars
- 24% Trains
- 12% Buses
- 9% Taxis
- 1% Non Motorised

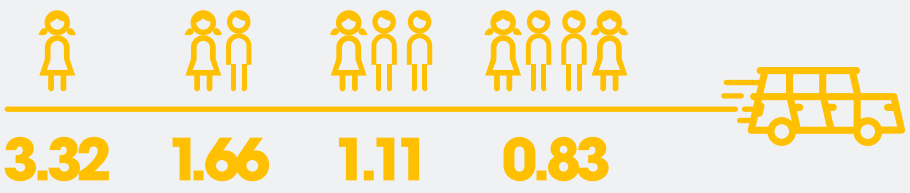
HOWEVER

Different forms of transport use different amounts of energy:

This means that while they account for 54% of passenger-kilometres, cars use 87% of all transport energy

Occupancy matters

The energy used by cars drops significantly when more people ride in one car (Megajoules per passenger-kilometre):



Transport Energy Efficiency: The Lower, the Better (Megajoules per passenger-kilometre):

1.8	PETROL CAR
1.2	HYBRID CAR
0.9	BUS (Golden Arrow)
0.5	BUS (MyCiTi)
0.5	MINIBUS TAXIS
0.1	TRAINS

7 500 kJ
Single occupancy petrol car

20 percent
The increased percentage of CO_2 released during shorter trips

250 kJ
Total energy found in 1 egg

500 kJ
Walking

250 kJ
Cycling

To travel 2.5 kilometres by bicycle only uses 250 kJ of energy... while a car uses 30 times more energy to do the same

8 779 TERA JOULES

The estimated amount of energy required for transportation in 2030 to keep up our current use

We can reduce our future transport energy demand to the following levels:

8 263 TJ
If we use Own Steam transport like walking and cycling

7 655 TJ
If we use more public transport like trains as well as buses

7 338 TJ
If we avoid transport by living closer to work or working from home

6 670 TJ
If we Travel Smart by ride sharing and carpooling