

Agenda



- 14:00-14:15: Welcome and short presentation of participating companies/organizations
- 14:15-14:30: Metro's customer segments and business strategy (MS)
- 14:30-14:45: How MS works with innovation and current ideas/projects (MS)
- 14:45-15:00: Capacity model – monitoring flow of passengers in the Metro (MS)
- 15:00-15:25: Presentation from Belgian Rail
- 15:25-15:30: Wrap up



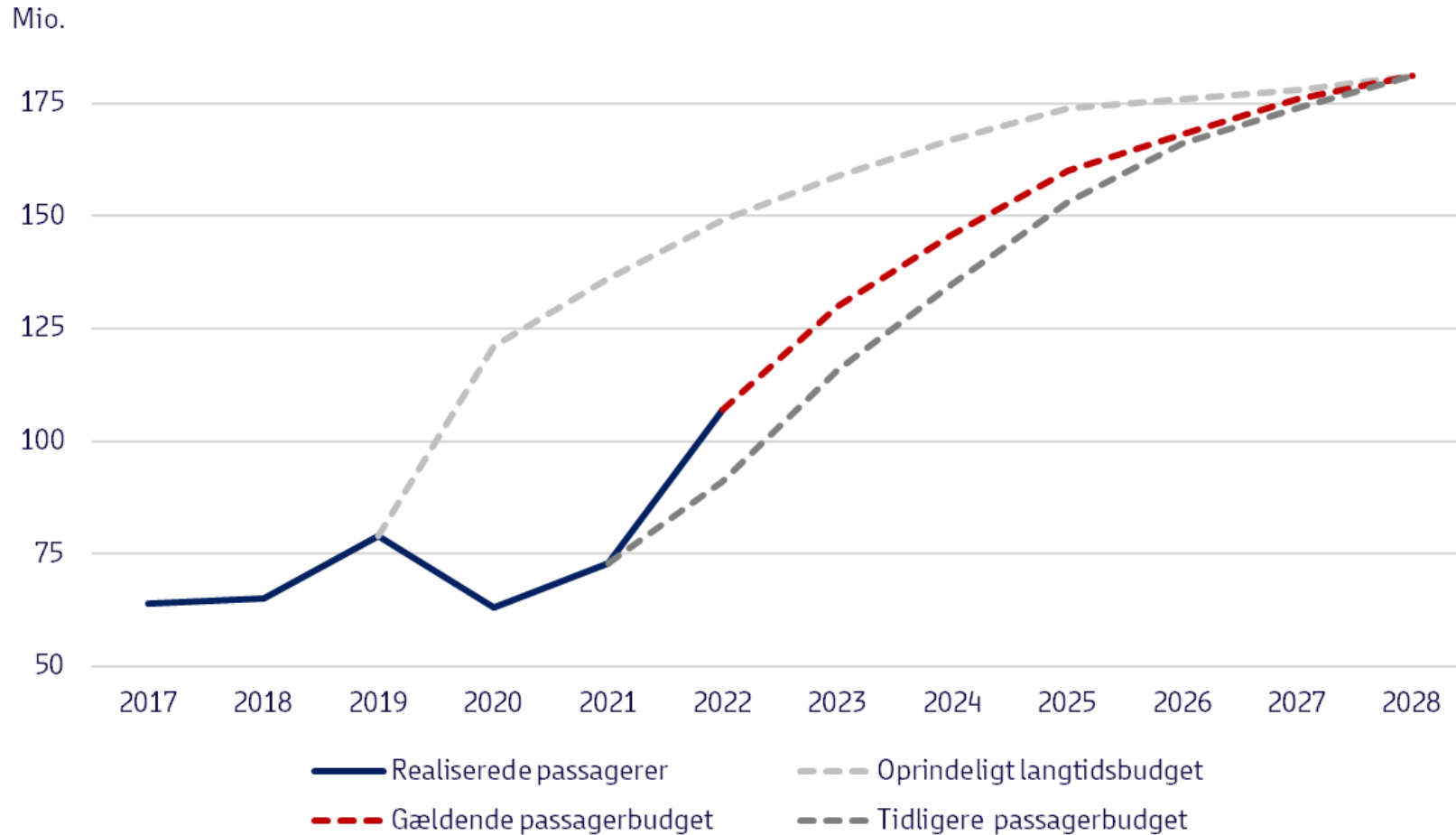


Business strategy, customer segments and development of sales channels

October 11th, 2023



The Metro needs to regain passenger growth after COVID-19

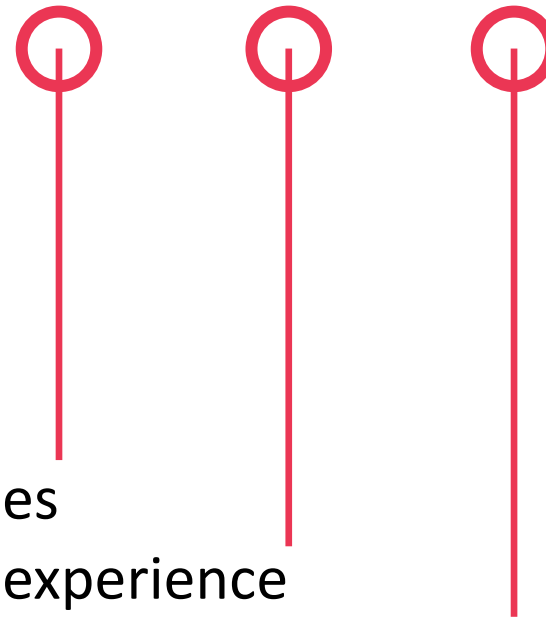


MS needs to realize a passenger growth of more than 10 pct. Yearly in the coming years. This is crucial in order to secure the profit needed for financing new metro lines and necessary reinvestments in the Metro in operation.

Business strategy 2023-2026 – focus area 1: Customers



How can we strengthen and develop the position of the Metro, so that it continues to be the most sought-after mobility offer in Copenhagen?












Sales channels, products and services

Marketing and measurement of customer experience

Investments in further development and maintenance of the Metro

Metro's customer segments



	 Ministry of Transport	 Flexibel Mobilist	 Weekendbruger	 Hverdagscyklist	 Antikollektivist	 Forstadsbilist
 Yealy journeys	29 pct. of the population	10 mio. journeys	10 mio. journeys	6 mio. journeys	5 mio. journeys	3 mio. journeys
 Segment size	280.000 (16%)	1.000.000 (11%)	1.000.000 (11%)	228.000 (13%)	259.000 (15%)	359.000 (21%)
 Net Promotor Score	85	33	33	-44	-55	71

Conduct 78 pct. of all journeys in the Metro



Ambitions for sales channels and products

- It should be just as easy to buy a ticket for the Metro as it is to travel with it
- MS would like to offer a barrier free ticket purchase free from:
 - Planning of the journey
 - Considering zones
 - A physical card you need to remember
 - Administration in terms of creating a profile, validation etc.
 - Check out at the end of the journey
- The ticket purchase should be integrated seamlessly into the flow of the customer journey and be based on the technology the customer already has available in their pocket





National sales channel development - Rejsekort

- The national electronic ticketing system called "Rejsekort" (Travelcard).
- Rejsekort is a smartcard which can be used in all public transport within Denmark.
- Approximately 3 mio active Rejsekort in use - the most used ticketing option in Denmark by far
- High customer satisfaction and NPS was 23 in 2023
- A collaboration between all PTOs in Denmark
- The system was launched in 2009 and is nearing its end-of-life.
- Law stipulating the digitalization of Rejsekort and that it must be in the form of an app.
- The law also stipulates that an app for all forms of mobility, ticketing and traffic information must be developed
- Leading to new strategy from the company behind Rejsekort. This company is owned in collaboration by all PTOs in Denmark.



The new digital Rejsekort

- An app to replace the physical Rejsekort – having the same characteristics as the physical system
- No need for physical equipment (BYOD)
- Check in and check out – swipe in and swipe out, and possibly swipe in be out
- Travel and price calculated based on location and motion data from the customers smartphone
- Preliminary timeline (not yet confirmed):
 - Supplier chosen and development started in 2023
 - MVP launch in 2024
 - Turning off the existing system in the middle of 2026
 - Integration into a future MaaS app 2026?

Visual illustration of how the new app might look



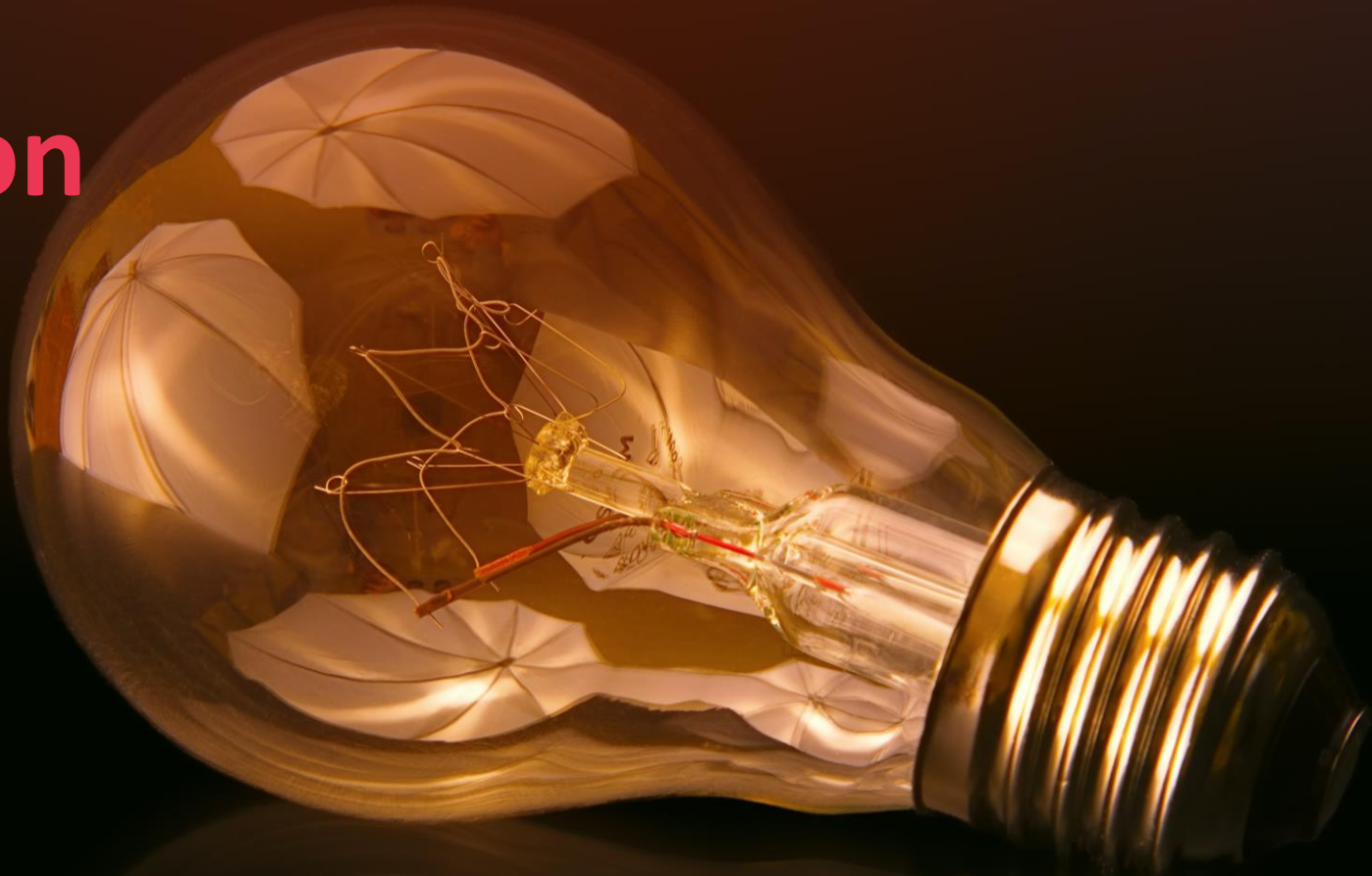
A nationwide alternative for the non-digital customers

- Rejsekort is used by a great variety of users – not all are expected to be able to switch to the coming app replacement
- Groups that might need an alternative ticketing solution include:
 - customers without a smartphone
 - customers without a credit card
 - customers with mental or physical hindrances for using the digital solution
 - customers who do not wish to share data
- The alternative solution will be a supplement to other ticketing solution in use in the PTOs (i.e. other apps, ticket vending machines, etc.)
- Solution (almost) decided: prepaid single tickets for activation, and fast ticket purchasing with credit card using EMV
- For the Copenhagen Metro the EMV technology offers possibilities for meeting our customers needs for a quick and easy ticket purchase on the go and we will perform a pilot test of the technology in the Metro before the nationwide launch.
- Expected timeline for the development:
 - Metro pilot in 2024
 - Nationwide launch in 2025





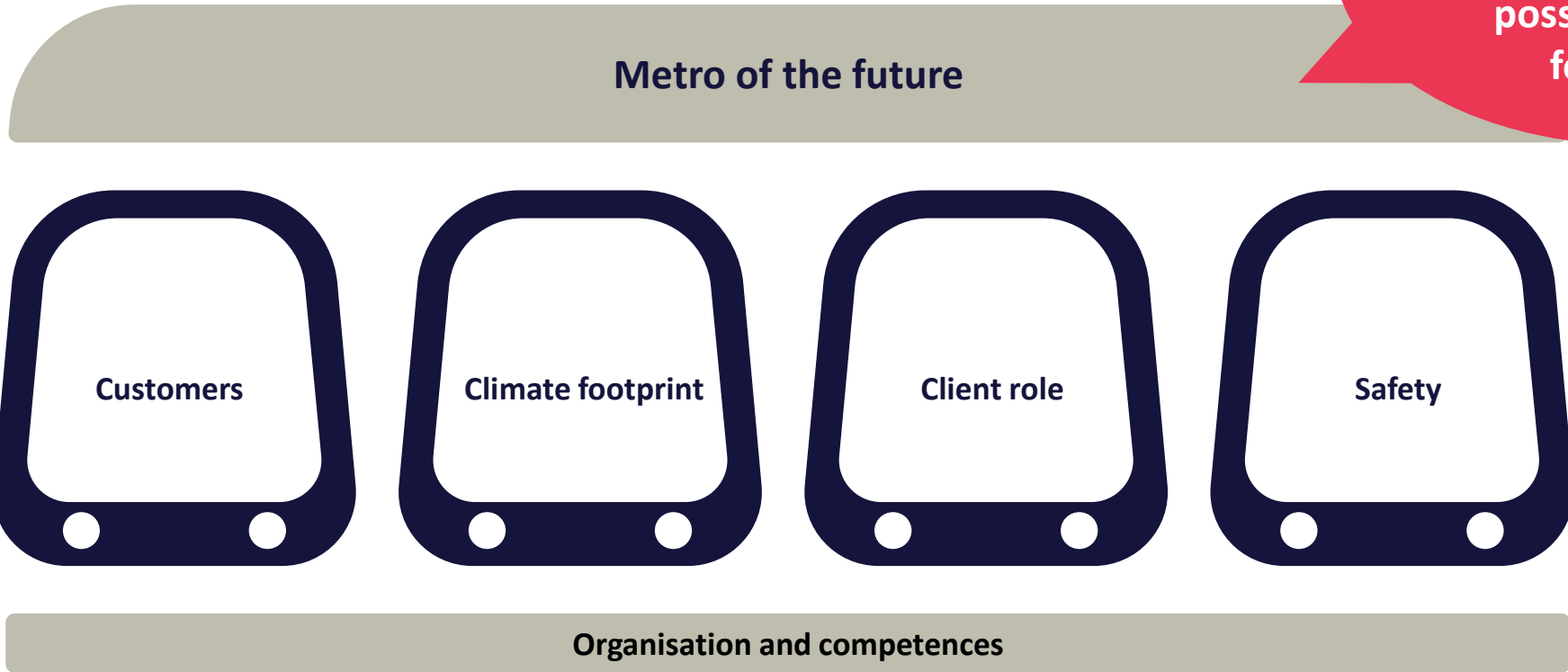
**Innovation
on track**



Innovation is deeply anchored in our strategic goals



The greatest possible value to society with the smallest possible climate footprint!



Metro of the future

Customers

Climate footprint

Client role

Safety

Organisation and competences

Innovation goals for all future metro and highline projects



Reduce **climate impact** and **ressource consumption**



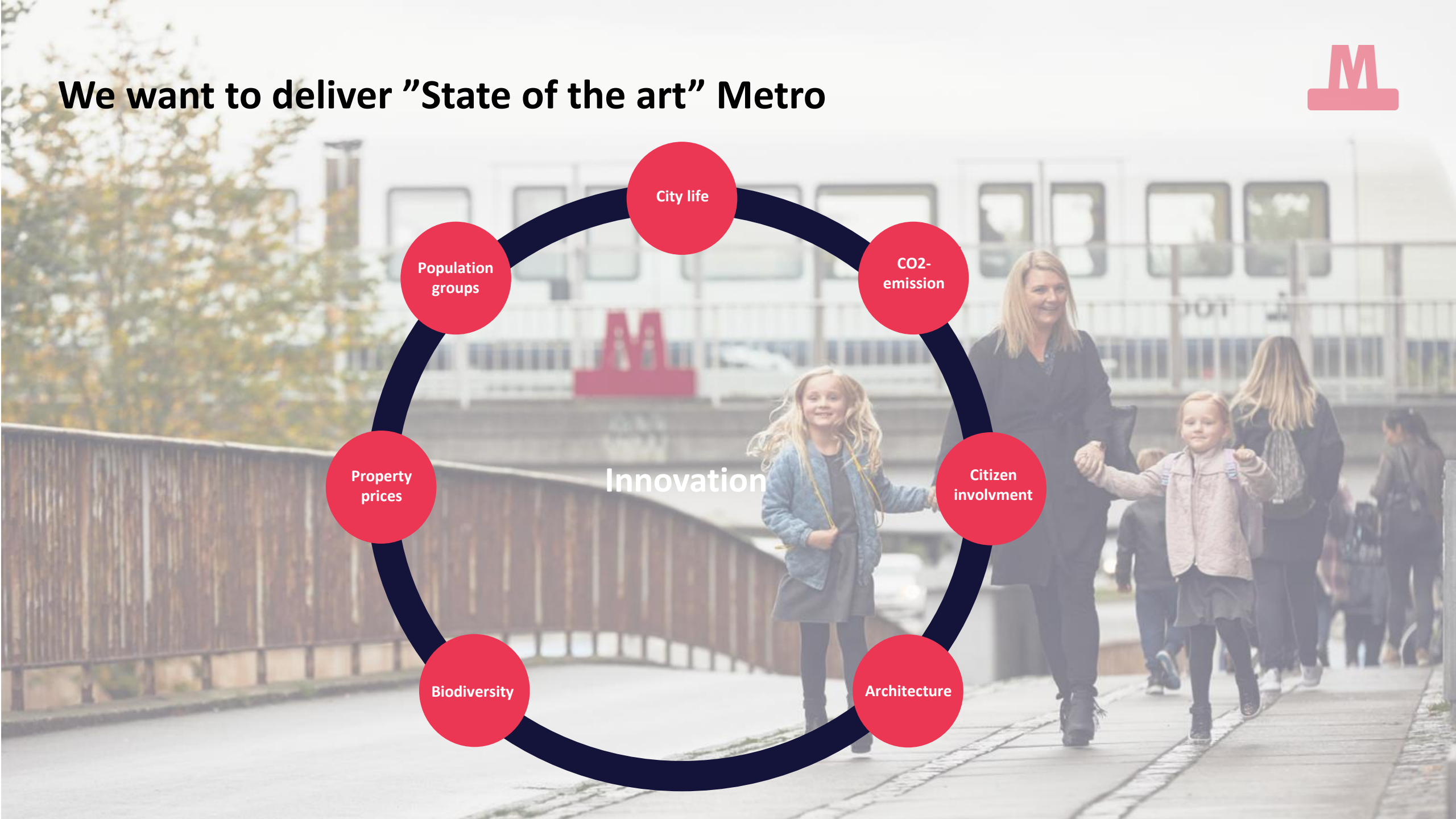
Strengthen **passenger experience** and **operational stability**



Improve **safety** and the **working environment**



We want to deliver "State of the art" Metro





Biodiversity

**Bicycle
parking**

**Safety
escape
concept**

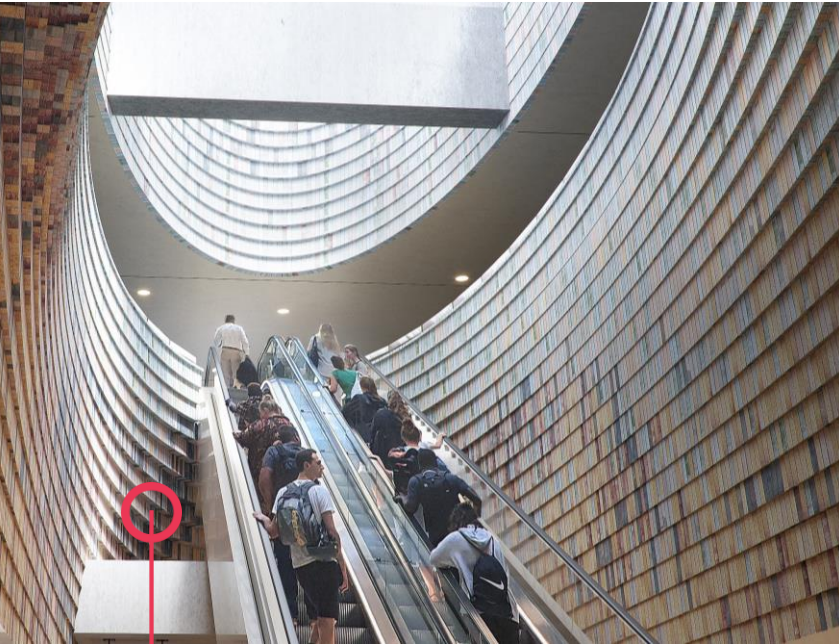
**Sustainable
building
materials**

**The robotic
dog**

**Energy
harvesting
using Piston
effect**

**Distance to
switch**

Explore how climate friendly infrastructure could look like



- Focus on use of recycled materials



- Focus on biodiversity and accessibility

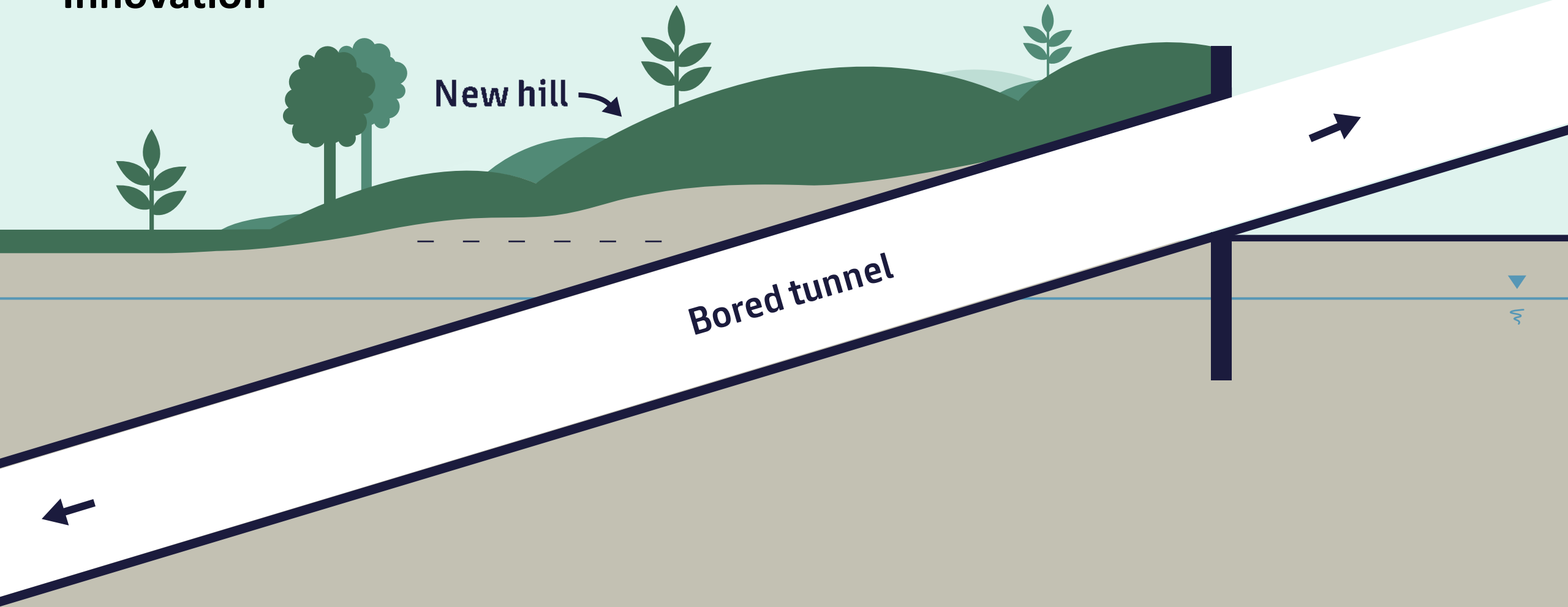


- Focus on less use of material

TBM - Tunnel boring machine



Innovation



Launch TBM into a new hill no ramp needed

Bicycle parking

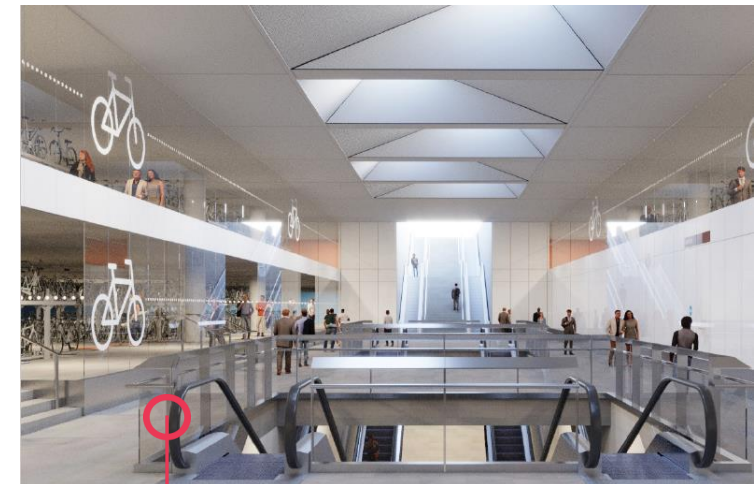
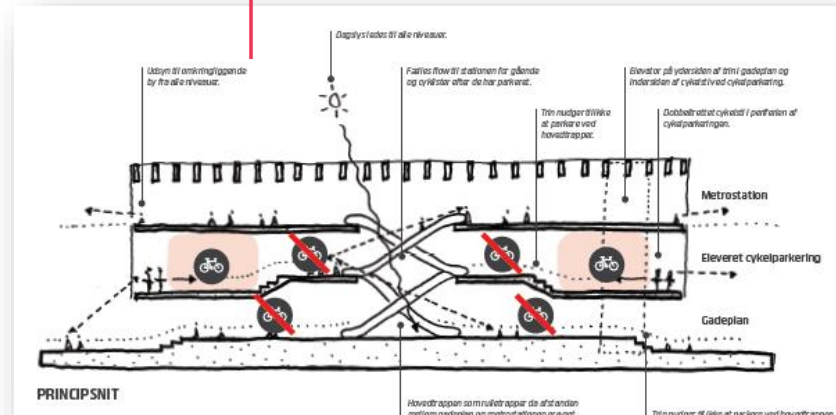


Current underground solutions

- No one uses them
- Used for other purposes

The innovation study

- User journeys
- Functionality
- Behavior



Proposals for new solutions

- Integrated bicycle parking
- New technologies

Collaboration and engagement with the external environment



Universities & knowledge institutions

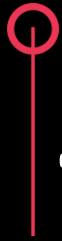


Producers and manufacturers



Infrastructure and mobility providers





Thanks





Capacity model

Monitoring the capacity in the Metro

Belgian Delegation
11 October 2023



Agenda

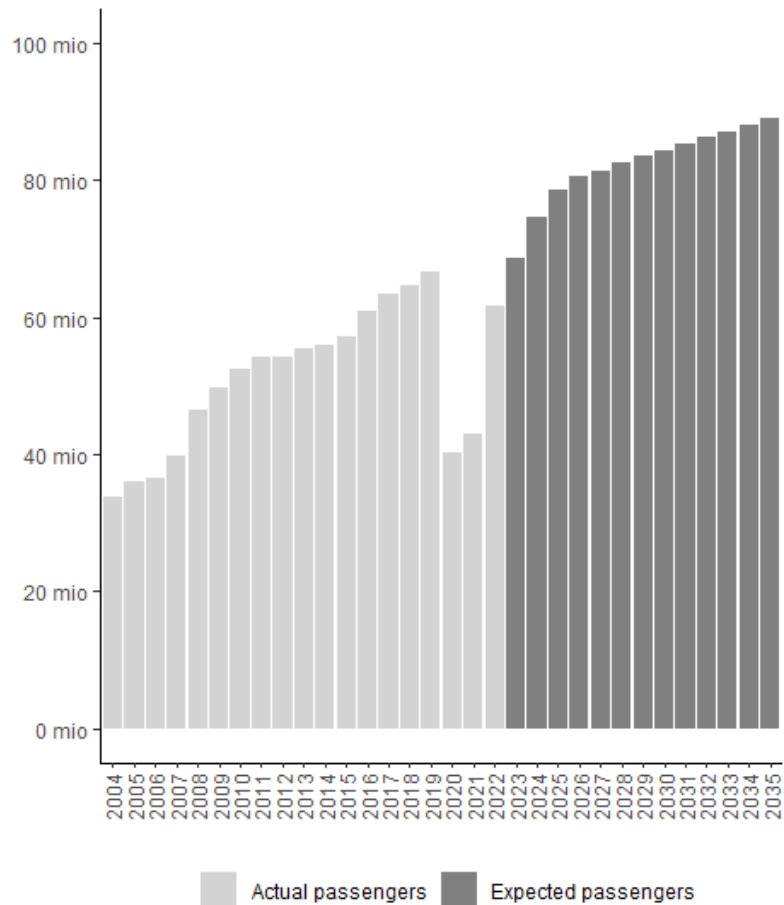
- Capacity on M1/M2
- The Capacity Model
 - How data can help solve the problem



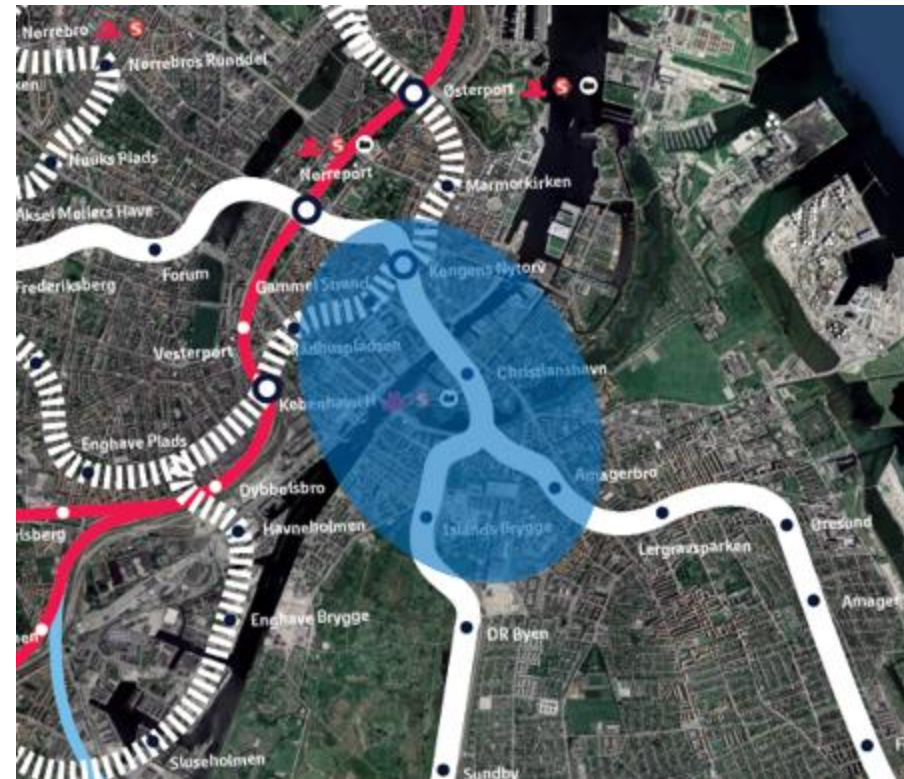
Passenger growth on M1/M2



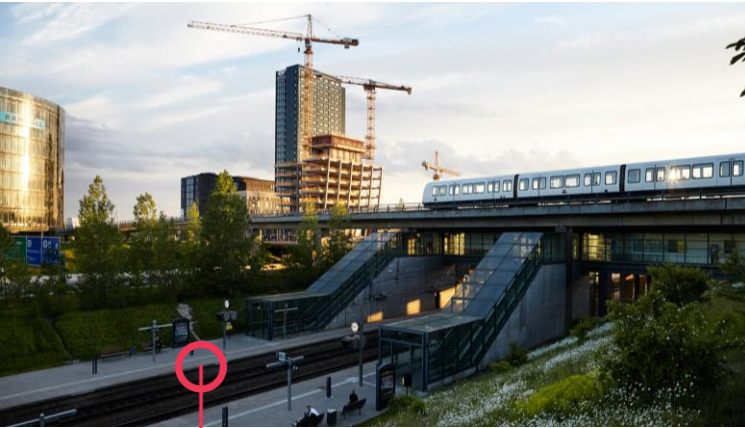
Number of passengers on M1/M2



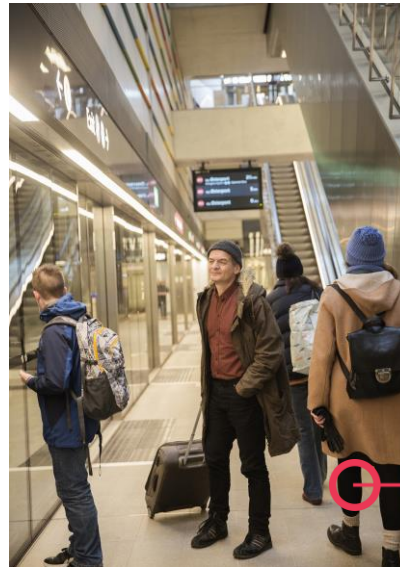
Lack of capacity across the harbour



What problems can arise from lack of capacity



It can reduce the stability of the operation



The customers can have reduced travel experience



The customers will not make the trip or other transport modes prefers

Initiatives to increase capacity



Behavioural initiatives

Behavioural initiatives will increase the capacity in each train and create better flow in rush hour



More capacity in each train

Changed seat layout will increase the capacity in each train



Lower headway

Purchase of new trains will make it possible to have more trains in operation. It will reduce the waiting time between trains

How to measure the capacity

- Get information about how many passengers in each train
 - Where and then is the problems with capacity?
 - How many leftovers?
- This information can be used for
 - Follow the capacity in trains over time.
 - Evaluate the effect of the initiatives implemented to increase the capacity
 - Planning the implementation of the initiatives to increase the capacity





The capacity model

The goal of the model is

To estimate the number of passengers in each train

- The model use actual data to estimate the number of passengers in a train each time it leaves a station
- The results from the model can be used to get multiple key measures
 - The number of train departures with full capacity
 - The number of passengers left at the station due to filled trains
 - The number of crowded train departures



Data sources in the capacity model

By combining three data sources with actual data the number of passengers in each train can be calculated

- **Passenger Counting System**

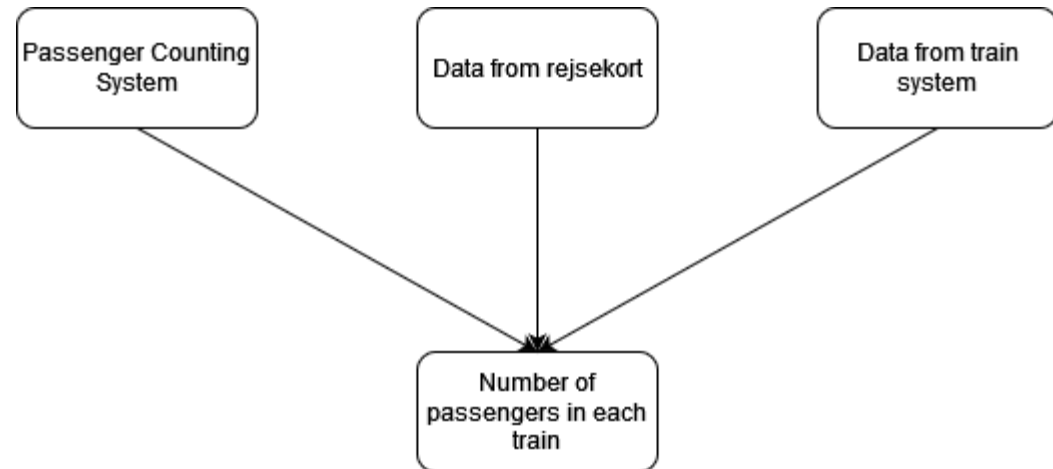
- Counts all passengers entering or exiting the stations

- **Data from rejsekort (CI/CO data)**

- Travel patterns is calculated based on data from rejsekort (check-in and check-out). Make up approx. 50% of all trips in The Copenhagen Metro

- **Data from train system**

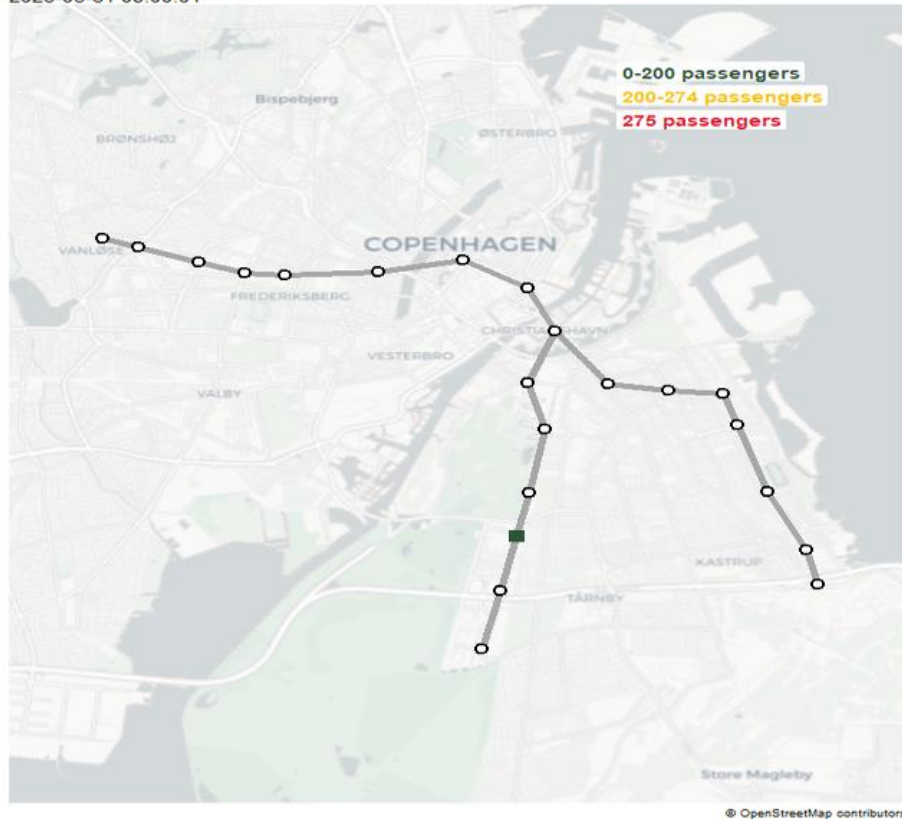
- Information about the train actual departure time and arrival time



What does the model calculate?



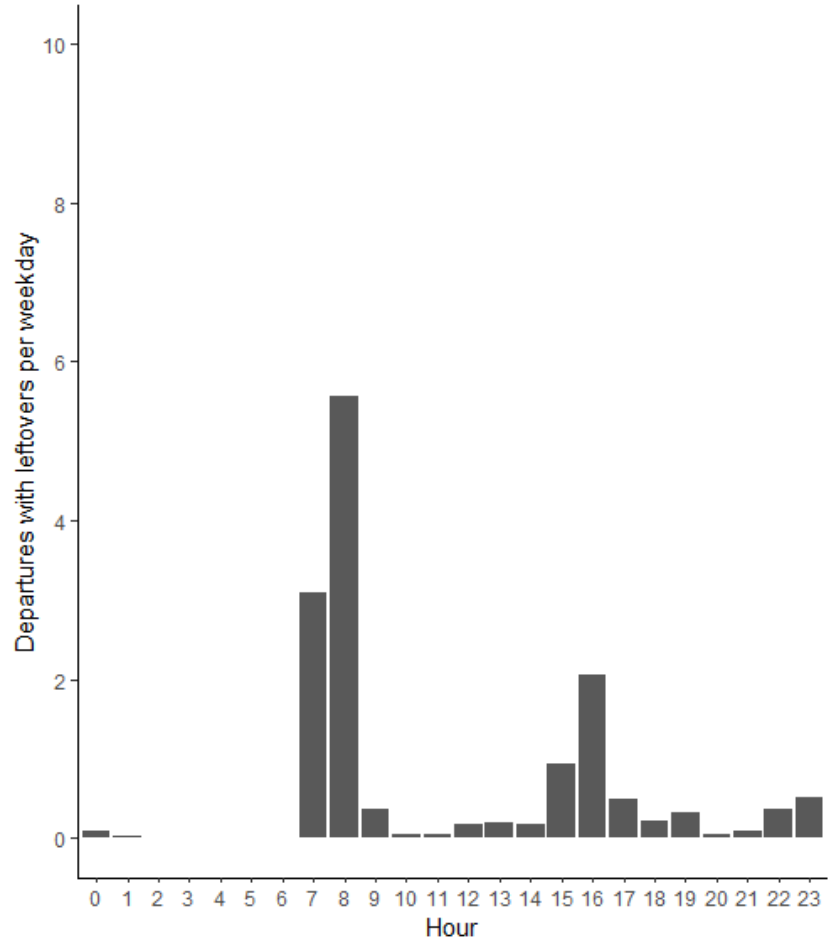
Number of passengers
2023-03-31 08:00:01



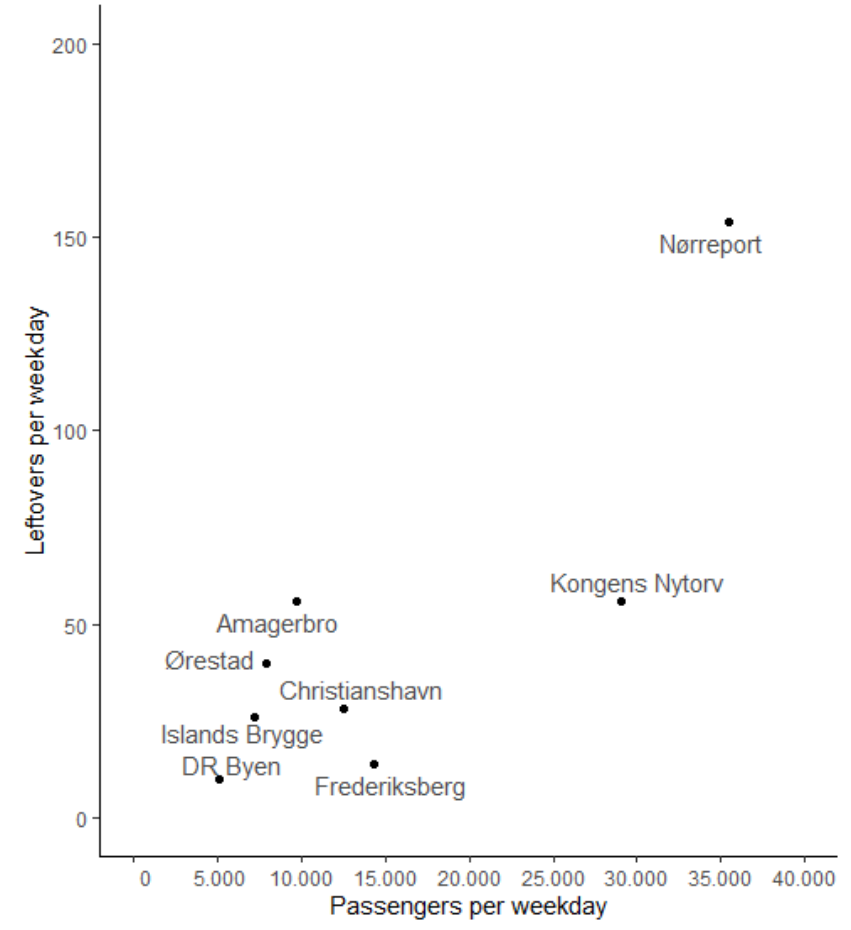
13 March 2023				
	Arrival time	Departure time	Passengers in the train	Leftovers
Lufthavnen		07:53:12	60	0
Kastrup	07:54:11	07:54:32	87	0
Femøren	07:56:00	07:56:20	113	0
Amager Strand	07:57:58	07:58:19	122	0
Øresund	07:59:20	07:59:39	160	0
Lergravsparken	08:00:56	08:01:15	251	0
Amagerbro	08:02:33	08:03:08	275	36
Christianshavn	08:05:33	08:06:07	264	0
Kongens Nytorv	08:07:26	08:08:01	231	0
Nørreport	08:09:33	08:10:12	145	0
Forum	08:11:50	08:12:10	64	0
Frederiksberg	08:13:46	08:14:08	41	0
Fasanvej	08:15:05	08:15:25	14	0
Lindevang	08:16:29	08:16:49	12	0
Flintholm	08:18:19	08:18:39	6	0
Vanløse	08:19:46		0	0

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Where does the customers meet lack of capacity today?



Note: Data for January-September 2023

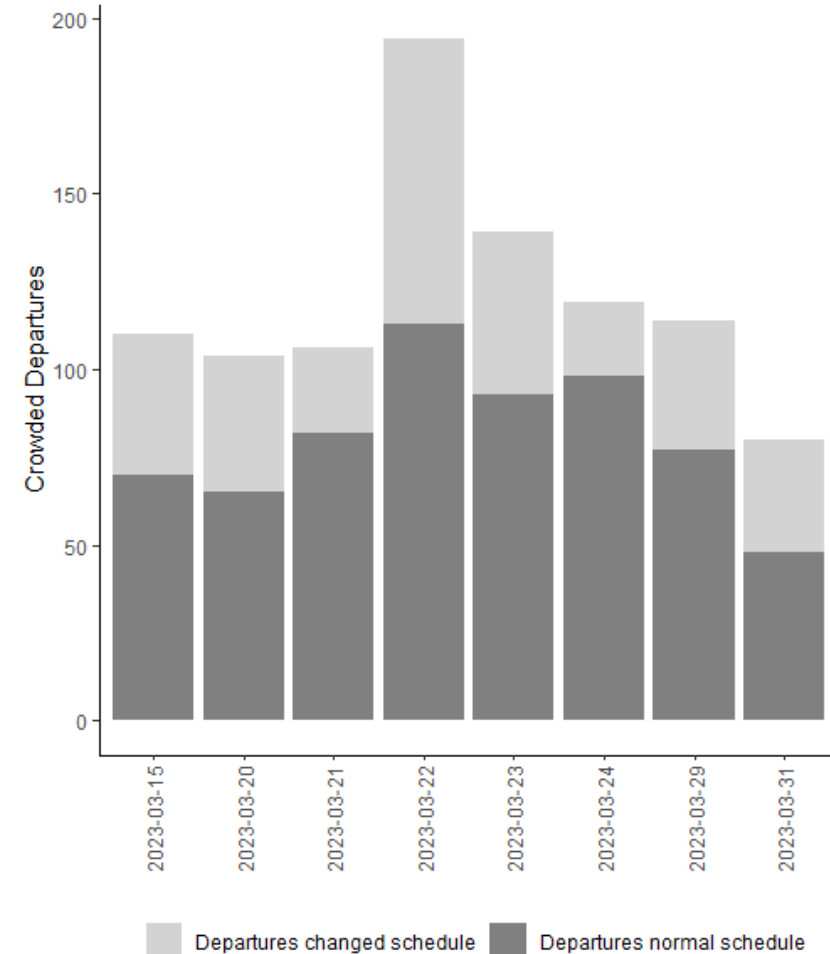


Note: Data for January-September 2023
Note: Only stations with minimum 10 leftovers per weekday



Effect of longer time between trains in rush hour

- In week 11-13 maintenance work was made on the central branch on M1/M2.
- The work caused 6 second longer time between trains in rush hour
- The capacity model was used to estimate the effect of 6 second longer time between trains in the rush hour.
- The longer time between trains increase the number of departures with more than 200 passengers in the train



⊖

Questions?

