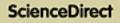


Transportation Research Procedia

Aerospace Europe CEAS 2017 Conference

Guest Editors: Bogdan GHERMAN Ionut PORUMBEL

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com





 Q search \equiv menu

(http s://w ww.e

lsevi er.co m/Pr

efere nceC entre

Home (https://www.elsevier.com/) > Journals (https://www.elsevier.com/catalog?producttyp...

> Transportation Research Procedia (https://www.journals.elsevier.com:443/transportation-research-procedia)



(https://www.sciencedirect .com/science/journal/2352 1465)

ISSN: 2352-1465

Transportation Research Procedia

> Open Access

Advisory Editor: Riccardo Rossi

> View Editorial Board (https://www.journals.elsevier.com:443/transportation-research-procedia/editorial-board)

View Articles (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/23521465)

Guide for Authors

Abstracting/ Indexing (http://www.elsevier.com/journals/transportation-researchprocedia/2352-1465/abstracting-indexing)

Track Your Paper (https://authors.elsevier.com/tracking/landingpage/selection.do)

Your Research Data

- > Share your research data (https://www.elsevier.com/authors/author-services/research-data)
- > Visualize your data (http://www.elsevier.com/authors/author-services/data-visualization)

Related Links

- > Author Stats ()
- > Researcher Academy
- > Author Services (https://www.elsevier.com/authors/author-services)
- > Try out personalized alert features

What is the Transportation Research Procedia?

The *Transportation Research Procedia* is an open access product focusing entirely on publishing full sets of conference proceedings, enabling fast, world-wide dissemination so that conference delegates can publish their papers in a dedicated online issue on...

Read more

Recent Articles Most Cited Special Issues

Detached Eddy-Simulation of Delta-Wing Post-Stall Flow Control Andrei Buzica | Manuel Biswanger | ...

Different fidelity computational models in aeroelastic design of aircraft and WT models Vasily Chedrik | Fanil Ishmuratov

Experimental approach regarding the ignition of H2/O2 mixtures in vacuum environment Jeni A. Popescu | Valeriu A. Vilag | ...

> View All Recent Articles (https://www.journals.elsevier.com:443/transportation-research-procedia/recent-articles)

Special Issues

(http s://w ww.e keyi et diansportation Research Procedia m/Pr efere ReeGers View Articles Volume/ Issue Alert Personalized Recommendations User Rights (http://www.elsevier.com/journals/procedia-environmental-sciences/1878-0296/user-rights)

Authors (http://www.elsevier.com/authors/home) Guide for Authors (http://www.elsevier.com/journals/transportation-research-procedia/2352-1465/guide-forauthors) Track Your Paper Early Career Resources (http://www.elsevier.com/early-career-researchers/training-and-workshops) Support Center

Librarians (https://www.elsevier.com/librarians) Abstracting/ Indexing (http://www.elsevier.com/journals/transportation-research-procedia/2352-1465/abstractingindexing)

Editors (http://www.elsevier.com/editors/home) Publishing Ethics Resource Kit (http://www.elsevier.com/editors/perk) ↓ Guest Editor Guide (https://www.elsevier.com/__data/promis_misc/trpro_guest editor guide.pdf) Manuscript Tracking Form (https://www.elsevier.com/__data/promis_misc/Manuscript_tracking_form.zip) Guest Editors (http://www.elsevier.com/editors/guest-editors) ↓ FTP Guide (https://www.elsevier.com/__data/promis_misc/FTP%20step%20by%20step.pdf) ↓ Guest Editor Checklist (https://www.elsevier.com/__data/promis_misc/Guest_Editor_Check_List_before_upload_to_FTP_template.pdf) Support Center

Reviewers (http://www.elsevier.com/reviewers/home) Reviewer Recognition (https://www.elsevier.com/reviewers/becoming-a-reviewer-how-and-why#recognizing) Support Center

Societies (http://www.elsevier.com/societies/home)



(https://www.elsevier.com)

Copyright © 2018 Elsevier B.V.

Careers (https://www.elsevier.com/careers/careers-with-us) - Terms and Conditions

(https://www.elsevier.com/legal/elsevier-website-terms-and-conditions) - Privacy Policy

(https://www.elsevier.com/legal/privacy-policy)

Cookies are used by this site. To decline or learn more, visit our Cookies page.



(https://www.elsevier.com) *Q***RELX** Group[™] (http://www.reedelsevier.com/)

 f in (https:// www.m (https://(https://(https:// twitter.cwww.fa www.lin om/Elsecebook. kedin.c vierCon com/Elsom/co nect) evierCo mpany/ nnect) reedelsevier)

 (https:// (https:// www.m oups/)

 (https:// (https:// oups/)

ScienceDirect

Keywords
Author name
Transportation Research Procedia
Volume
Issue
Pages

Transportation Research Procedia

OPEN ACCESS

Latest issue Special issues All issues About the journal 7 Follow journal

World Conference on Transport Research - WCTR 2016 Shanghai. 10-15 July 2016

Edited by Fusun Ulengin, Keping Li, Manfred Boltze Volume 25, Pages 1-5324 (2017)

Y Previous vol/issue
 Next vol/issue
 Next vol/issue
 Subscription
 Subscriptin
 Subscription
 Subscription
 Subscription
 Subs

Methodology for the numerical calculation of racing lines and the virtual assessment of driving behavior for training circuits for the automobile industry

Open access - Original research article Pages 1416-1429 P.E. Wolfgang Kuhn

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Lane-based short-term urban traffic forecasting with GA designed ANN and LWR models Open access - Original research article Pages 1430-1443 Asif Raza, Ming Zhong

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Using Automatic Vehicle Location Data to Model and Identify Determinants of Bus Bunching Open access - Original research article Pages 1444-1456 Soroush Rashidi, Prakash Ranjitkar, Orosz Csaba, Andy Hooper

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Maritime vessel traffic modeling in the context of concept drift Open access - Original research article Pages 1457-1476 Ewa Osekowska, Henric Johnson, Bengt Carlsson

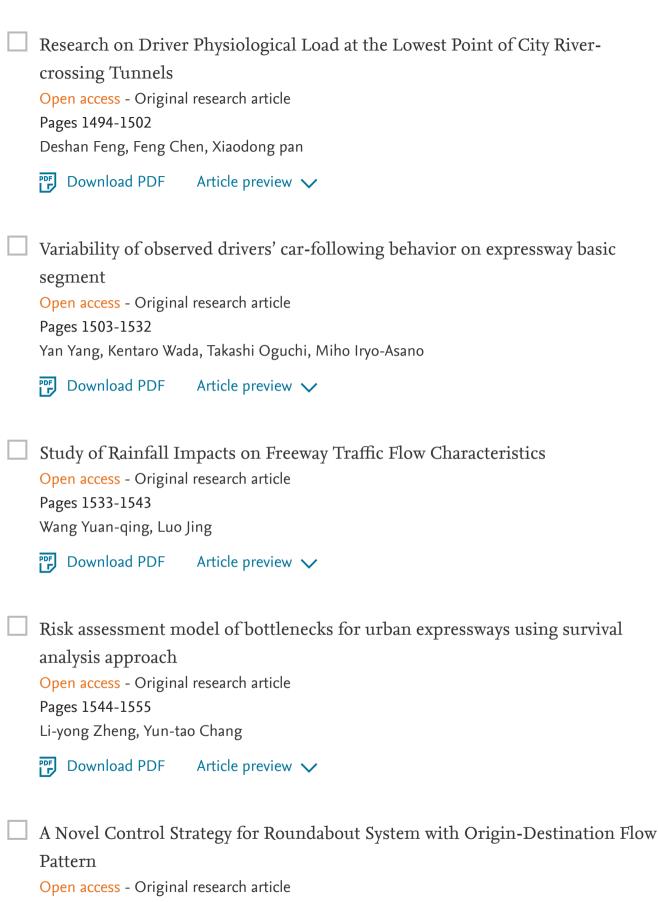
F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Trends in Real-time Traffic Simulation Open access - Original research article Pages 1477-1484 Andreas Pell, Andreas Meingast, Oliver Schauer

萨 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

An Analysis of Characteristics of Heavy Vehicle Behavior at Roundabouts in Japan Open access - Original research article Pages 1485-1493 Nan Kang, Hideki Nakamura





Pages 1556-1567

Hooi Ling Khoo, Chun You Tang, Qiang Meng

🎅 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Systematization of Information Related to Events on Expressway Open access - Original research article Pages 1568-1584 Masahito Takizawa, Hideki Takahashi, Kouji Yamamoto, Kazutoshi Tago, Hajime Oshima

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Optimization of bus stops layout under the conditions of coordinated control Open access - Original research article Pages 1585-1596 Zupeng Liu, Keping Li, Ying Ni

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Comparison of exhaust emissions at intersections under traffic signal versus roundabout control using an instrumented vehicle

Open access - Original research article

Pages 1597-1609

Claudio Meneguzzer, Massimiliano Gastaldi, Riccardo Rossi, Gregorio Gecchele, Maria Vittoria Prati

🕎 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Real-time Traffic Signal Control for Isolated Intersection, using Car-following Logic under Connected Vehicle Environment

Open access - Original research article Pages 1610-1625 K. Chandan, Alvaro M. Seco, Ana Bastos Silva

🖭 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Queue length estimation at signalized intersections based on magnetic sensors by different layout strategies Open access - Original research article Pages 1626-1644 Haijian Li, Na Chen, Lingqiao Qin, Limin Jia, Jian Rong

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Signal timing estimation based on low frequency floating car data Open access - Original research article Pages 1645-1661 Steffen Axer, Bernhard Friedrich

🐨 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

 Development of Saturation Flow Model at Signalized Intersection for Heterogeneous Traffic
 Open access - Original research article
 Pages 1662-1671
 Subhash Chand, Neelam Jain Gupta, S. Velmurugan
 Pownload PDF Article preview V

Control Strategy for Vehicular and Pedestrian Midblock Crossing Movements Open access - Original research article Pages 1672-1689 Thodsapon Hunsanon, Nopadon Kronprasert, Auttawit Upayokin, Praprut Songchitruksa

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

A methodology for evaluating evacuation capacity of urban underground road Open access - Original research article Pages 1690-1706 Yang Yang, Tiezhu Li, Tao Zhang, Qian Yu

🖭 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Re-Examination of PV² Criteria for Developing Pedestrian Crossing Warrants Open access - Original research article Pages 1707-1716 Udit Jain, Rajat Rastogi

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Application of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles to Pedestrian Traffic Monitoring and Management for Shopping Streets Open access - Original research article Pages 1717-1734 Chomphunut Sutheerakul, Nopadon Kronprasert, Manop Kaewmoracharoen, Preda Pichayapan

🖭 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Evaluating conditions and impact of intermodal traffic management involving airports and railways
 Open access - Original research article
 Pages 1735-1744
 Olaf Milbredt, Florian Rudolph, Erik Grunewald, Thomas Christ

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Variable Message Sign Location Selection Basing on Drivers' Perception Open access - Original research article Pages 1745-1754 Zhizhou Wu, Yunyi Liang

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Traffic volume responsive incident detection Open access - Original research article Pages 1755-1768 Eftihia Nathanail, Panagiotis Kouros, Pantelis Kopelias

🎬 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Active control for traffic lights in regions and corridors: an approach based on evolutionary computation Open access - Original research article Pages 1769-1780 Samara Soares Leal, Paulo Eduardo Maciel de Almeida, Edward Chung

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

ITS service platform: in search of working business models and ecosystem Open access - Original research article Pages 1781-1795 Aki Aapaoja, Juho Kostiainen, Zulkarnain, Pekka Leviäkangas

🕎 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Review of driving performance parameters critical for distracted driving research Open access - Original research article Pages 1796-1805 Panagiotis Papantoniou, Eleonora Papadimitriou, George Yannis

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Route choice modeling with Support Vector Machine Open access - Original research article Pages 1806-1814 Bingrong Sun, Byungkyu Brian Park

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Effects of a GPS-enabled smart phone App with functions of driving safety diagnosis and warning information provision on over-speeding violation behavior on expressways Open access - Original research article Pages 1815-1823 Ying Jiang, Junyi Zhang, Makoto Chikaraishi, Hajime Seya, Akimasa Fujiwara

🖭 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Comprehensive Monitoring System for Multiple Vehicles and Its Modelling Study Open access - Original research article Pages 1824-1833

Kai Xu, Hong Zhen, Yan Li, Luo Yue

ም Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Performance Measurement of a Bluetooth-based Floating Car Observer Open access - Original research article Pages 1834-1845 Gaby Gurczik

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Modelling IT systems for public transport companies: the domain model ITTC Open access - Original research article Pages 1846-1864 Dr.Claus Dohmen

🖳 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🥆

Integration of mobile wireless RF sensors into a traffic information system
 Open access - Original research article
 Pages 1865-1883
 Louis C. Touko Tcheumadjeu, Andreas Luber, Elmar Brockfeld, Gaby Gurczik, ... Anke
 Sauerländer

🎬 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

The research of the hazard identification and risk assignment front of the vehicle based on machine vision Open access - Original research article Pages 1884-1898 Fangyi Yang, Huasen Wan, Tiezhu Li ♥ Download PDF Article preview ∨

Managing Data and Rethinking Applications in an Innovative Mid-sized Bus Fleet Open access - Original research article Pages 1899-1919 Proto Tilocca, Simona Farris, Silvano Angius, Roberto Argiolas, ... Benedetto Barabino

🕎 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

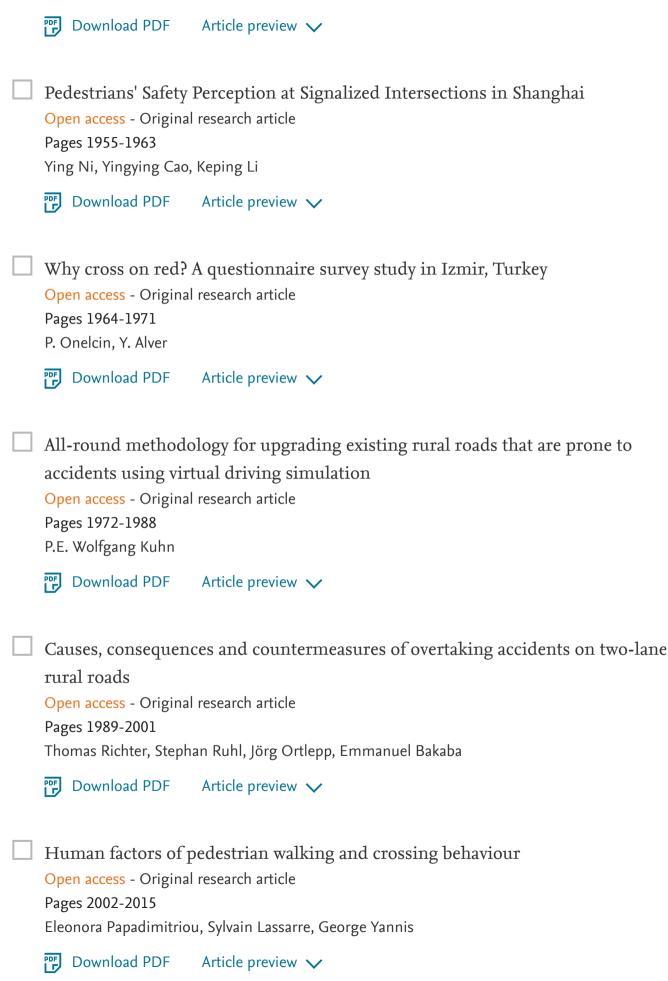
Application of RISC for Road Safety Program Development Open access - Original research article Pages 1920-1930 Xuchun S. Tu

🕎 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Evaluation of the effects of auxiliary lanes on road traffic safety at downstream of U-turns Open access - Original research article Pages 1931-1945 Inder Pal Meel, Andreas Vesper, Attila Borsos, Csaba Koren

🎬 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Turning accidents between cars and trucks and cyclists driving straight ahead Open access - Original research article Pages 1946-1954 Thomas Richter, Janina Sachs



Visibility Improvements through Information Provision regarding Sun Glare: a Case Study in Cape Town **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2016-2025 Nothando V. Khumalo, Marianne J.W.A. Vanderschuren Download PDF Article preview \checkmark The Relationship between Free-Flow Travel Speeds, Infrastructure Characteristics and Accidents, on Single-Carriageway Roads **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2026-2043 Victoria Gitelman, Etti Doveh, Shlomo Bekhor Download PDF Article preview \checkmark Exploring Safety Impacts of Pedestrian Crossing Configurations at Signalized Junctions on Urban Roads with Public Transport Routes **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2044-2060 Victoria Gitelman, Roby Carmel, Fany Pesahov, Shalom Hakkert Download PDF Article preview \checkmark The effects of road, driver, and passenger presence on drivers' choice of speed: a driving simulator study **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2061-2075 Anne Goralzik, Mark Vollrath Download PDF Article preview 🗸 Investigation of road accident severity per vehicle type **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2076-2083 Yannis George, Theofilatos Athanasios, Pispiringos George 📭 Download PDF Article preview \checkmark

Factors Contributing to Motorcycle Fatal Crashes on National Highways in India **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2084-2097 Hasan Mehdi Naqvi, Geetam Tiwari Download PDF Article preview \checkmark Investigating Factors Affecting the Occurrence and Severity of Rear-End Crashes **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2098-2107 Shawky A. Mohamed, Kishta. Mohamed, Husain A. Al-Harthi. Download PDF Article preview \checkmark A car-accident rate index for curved roads: A speed choice–based approach **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2108-2118 Hirofumi Yotsutsuji, Hideyuki Kita, Jian Xing, Shoichi Hirai Download PDF Article preview \checkmark Analysis of Roadway and Environmental Factors Affecting Traffic Crash **Severities Open access** - Original research article Pages 2119-2125 Yubian Wang, Wei Zhang 📭 Download PDF Article preview \checkmark Applying GIS to Identify the Spatial and Temporal Patterns of Road Accidents Using Spatial Statistics (case study: Ilam Province, Iran) **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2126-2138 Mohammad Ali Aghajani, Reza Shahni Dezfoulian, Abdolreza Rezaee Arjroody, Mohammadreza Rezaei

萨 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Empirical Analysis on Risky Behaviors and Pedestrian-Vehicle Conflicts at Large-Size Signalized Intersections **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2139-2152 Koji Suzuki, Hiroki Ito Download PDF Article preview \checkmark Three Strategies Reducing Accident Rates at Black Spots and Black Sites Road in Riau Province, Indonesia **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2153-2166 Ari Sandhyavitri, Zamri, Sugeng Wiyono, Subiantoro Download PDF Article preview \checkmark Risk analysis on level crossings using a causal Bayesian network based approach **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2167-2181 Ci Liang, Mohamed Ghazel, Olivier Cazier, El-Miloudi El-Koursi Download PDF Article preview \checkmark Performance-dependent Humidity State Division of Subgrade in Seasonal Frozen Region **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2182-2194 Dongxue Li, Zhiguo Chen, Jianming Ling Download PDF Article preview \checkmark A Rational Strategy for Resource Allocation for Rural Road Maintenance **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2195-2207

Agarwal P.K., A.B. Khan, S. Choudhary

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Allocating Travel Times Recorded from Sparse GPS Probe Vehicles into Individual Road Segments

Open access - Original research article Pages 2208-2221 Porntep Puangprakhon, Sorawit Narupiti Download PDF Article preview \checkmark Comparative Analyses of Taxi Operations at the Airport **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2222-2232 Yuxiong Ji, Yixuan Cao, Yuchuan Du, H. Michael Zhang Download PDF Article preview \checkmark Application of Call Detail Records - Chances and Obstacles **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2233-2241 Moritz von Mörner 萨 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸 Conducting a study to investigate eco-driving strategies with battery electric vehicles – a multiple method approach **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2242-2256 Madlen Günther, Nadine Rauh, Josef F. Krems 萨 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸 Deploying traditional and smartphone app survey methods in measuring doorto-door travel satisfaction in eight European cities **Open access** - Original research article Pages 2257-2275 Yusak O. Susilo, Andree Woodcock, Fotis Liotopoulos, Andre Duarte, ... Miriam Pirra Download PDF Article preview \checkmark

Effects of improvements to survey methods on data quality and precision – Methodological insights into the 10th wave of the cross-sectional household survey "Mobility in Cities – SrV" Open access - Original research article Pages 2276-2286 Stefan Hubrich, Rico Wittwer

萨 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Understanding Pedestrians' Travel Behavior in Large Chinese Cities, A Case Study of Shanghai Central City Open access - Original research article Pages 2287-2296 Yong Chen, Junfeng Jiao, J. Mao, H. Wu

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Effective factors in walking mode choice of different age groups for school trips Open access - Original research article Pages 2297-2308 Yaser Hatamzadeh, Meeghat Habibian, Ali Khodaii

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Passenger Demand And Patterns Of Tourists' Mobility In The Aegean Archipelago With Combined Use Of Big Datasets From Mobile Phones And Statistical Data From Ports And Airports Open access - Original research article Pages 2309-2329 Fani Hatziioannidu, Amalia Polydoropoulou

🖫 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Examining methodological issues on combined RP and SP data Open access - Original research article Pages 2330-2343 Mohammad Lavasani, Md Sakoat Hossan, Hamidreza Asgari, Xia Jin

🖭 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Gamification Approach to Smartphone-app-based Mobility Management Open access - Original research article Pages 2344-2355

Ryota Nakashima, Takahiro Sato, Takuya Maruyama

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Pursuing Precise Vehicle Movement Trajectory in Urban Residential Area Using
Multi-GNSS RTK Tracking
Open access - Original research article
Pages 2356-2372
Qian (Chayn) Sun, Jianhong (Cecilia) Xia, Jonathan Foster, Torbjörn Falkmer, Hoe Lee

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Analyzing competition between High Speed Rail and Bus mode using market entry game analysis Open access - Original research article Pages 2373-2384 Varun Raturi, Ashish Verma

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Constrained multinomial Probit route choice modeling for passengers in largescaled metro networks in China Open access - Original research article Pages 2385-2395 Yongsheng Zhang, Enjian Yao, Heng Wei, Ting Zuo, Sha-sha Liu

🅎 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Spatial distribution of urban trips in recently expanded Surat city through Fuzzy Logic with various clustering Techniques: A case study of typical metropolitan city in India Open access - Original research article Pages 2396-2407 P.S. Salini, A. Kedia, S. Dhulipala, Krishna Saw, B.K. Katti

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Intercity travel analysis for a university township with emphasis on air travel Open access - Original research article Pages 2408-2427 Mariam Thomas, Aditya V. Sohoni, K.V. Krishna Rao

📴 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Investigating urban route choice as a conflict between waiting at traffic lights and additional travel time

Open access - Original research article Pages 2428-2440

Madlen Ringhand, Mark Vollrath

퍩 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Measuring Comfort in Public Transport: A case study for İstanbul Open access - Original research article Pages 2441-2449 Şükrü İmre, Dilay Çelebi

🕎 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Reducing dependency on special transport services through public transport Open access - Original research article Pages 2450-2460 Lisa Hansson, Johan Holmgren

판 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

A Combined Activity Nodes Choice and Trip-chain Based User Equilibrium Traffic Assignment Model Open access - Original research article Pages 2461-2472 Chung-Yung Wang, Shou-Ren Hu, Chih-Peng Chu

ም Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Influence of travel time variability on train station choice for park-and-rider users
 Open access - Original research article
 Pages 2473-2489
 Chunmei Chen, Jianhong (Cecilia) Xia, Brett Smith, Doina Olaru, ... Renlong Han
 Download PDF Article preview

Activities and Daily trips of University Students in a CBD area (Case Study: Amirkabir University of Technology) Open access - Original research article Pages 2490-2499 Samira Dibaj, Amir Golroo, Meeghat Habibian, Mahdieh Hasani

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Policy Analysis for New Commuter Rail and Road Pricing Alternatives Using an SP Survey in Abidjan Open access - Original research article Pages 2520-2535 Sadayuki Yagi, Hideo Shiraishi

판 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

A Strategic Tour Generation Modeling within a Dynamic Land-Use and Transport Framework: A Case Study of Bogota, Colombia Open access - Original research article Pages 2536-2551 Luis A. Guzman, Ana M. Gomez, Carlos Rivera

🖫 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Exploring the benefits of a traveller clustering approach based on multimodality attitudes and behaviours Open access - Original research article Pages 2552-2565 Juan David Rodriguez Cote, Marco Diana

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

A bi-level Random Forest based approach for estimating O-D matrices: Preliminary results from the Belgium National Household Travel Survey Open access - Original research article Pages 2566-2573 Ismaïl Saadi, Ahmed Mustafa, Jacques Teller, Mario Cools

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

The effects of the integration of metro station and mega-multi-mall on consumers' activities: a case study of Shanghai Open access - Original research article Pages 2574-2582 Lin Xiao-rong, Pan Hai-xiao

🖭 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Mining Carsharing Use Patterns from Rental Data: A Case Study of *Chefenxiang* in Hangzhou, China Open access - Original research article Pages 2583-2602 Chen Qian, Weifeng Li, Mengtao Ding, Ying Hui, ... Dongyuan Yang

🖭 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Mode shift behavior of commuters due to the introduction of new rail transit mode

Open access - Original research article Pages 2603-2618 Aditya V Sohoni, Mariam Thomas, K.V. Krishna Rao

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Bootstrap confidence intervals of OD and link flow Open access - Original research article Pages 2619-2624 Hideaki Kawaoka, Takuya Maruyama

萨 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Evaluating the impact of new lines on entrance/exit passenger flow of adjacent existing stations in urban rail transit system Open access - Original research article Pages 2625-2638 Shasha Liu, Enjian Yao, Xin Cheng, Yongsheng Zhang Analyzing the correlation between commuting satisfaction and travelling utility Open access - Original research article Pages 2639-2648 Sprumont Francois, Paola Astegiano, Francesco Viti

Download PDF Article preview 🗸

Effects of cost adjustment on travel mode choice: analysis and comparison of different logit models Open access - Original research article Pages 2649-2659 Tongzhou Bai, Xuemei Li, Zhiyuan Sun

Do Information and Communications Technologies influence transport demand? An exploratory study in the European Union Open access - Original research article Pages 2660-2676 Joanna Kos-Łabędowicz, Anna Urbanek

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

The effects of the multimodal real time information systems on the travel behaviour Open access - Original research article

Pages 2677-2689 Cristina Pronello, José Pedro Ramalho Veiga Simão, Valentina Rappazzo

🕎 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Does the Use of Smartphone Influence Travel Outcome? An Investigation on the Determinants of the Impact of Smartphone Use on Vehicle Kilometres Travelled Open access - Original research article Pages 2690-2704 Shaila Jamal, Muhammad Ahsanul Habib, Nazmul Arefin Khan Indonesian experience on travel time use on-board of commuter rail services
 Open access - Original research article
 Pages 2705-2716
 Yosritzal, Bayu Martanto Adji, Dilum Dissanayake

🕎 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Evaluation of the bicycle as a feeder mode to regional train stations Open access - Original research article Pages 2717-2736 F. Papon, J.M. Beauvais, S. Midenet, E. Côme, ... C. Soulas

F Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Value Measurement and Capture of High-speed Rail Station Comprehensive
 Development through Cross-domain Bonus
 Open access - Original research article
 Pages 2737-2756
 Xiaoyan Lin, Xi Zhou, Zhensheng Kuang, Shen Luo

판 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸

Shipping enterprise performance evaluation under uncertainty base on multiple-criteria evidential reasoning approach Open access - Original research article Pages 2757-2768 Tian-tian Bao, Xin-lian Xie, Pei-yin Long

🖭 Download PDF 🛛 Article preview 🗸



ELSEVIER About ScienceDirect Remote access Shopping cart Contact and support Terms and conditions Privacy policy Cookies are used by this site. For more information, visit the cookies page. Copyright © 2018 Elsevier B.V. or its licensors or contributors. ScienceDirect ® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.





Available online at www.sciencedirect.com





Transportation Research Procedia 25 (2017) 2705-2716

World Conference on Transport Research - WCTR 2016 Shanghai. 10-15 July 2016

Indonesian experience on travel time use on-board of commuter rail services

Yosritzal^a*, Bayu Martanto Adji^a, Dilum Dissanayake^b

^aTransportation Research Groups, Civil Engineering Dept., University of Andalas, Kampus Limau Manis, Padang – 250000, Indonesia. ^bTransport Operations Research Group (TORG), School of Civil Engineering & Geosciences, Newcastle University, Newcastle – NE1 7RU, United Kingdom.

Abstract

This study investigates the travel time use of rail passengers with attention to commuter rail services between Padang and Pariaman, West Sumatera, Indonesia. An importance and satisfaction analysis was carried out to explore the opinion of passengers about the performance of attributes related to travel time use. The study found that passengers tend to use travel time mainly for enjoying the view and listening to music compared to reading, which is the most reported activity that travellers' perform while travelling in some developed countries. The advantage of gaining opportunity to conduct a more productive and enjoyable activity while travelling on the train for commuter journeys is found to be less important to the passengers compared to other attributes such as ticket price, reliability, seat guarantee and waiting room.

© 2017 The Authors. Published by Elsevier B.V. Peer-review under responsibility of WORLD CONFERENCE ON TRANSPORT RESEARCH SOCIETY.

Keywords: travel time use, commuter rail services, importance-satisfaction analysis, activities whilst travelling, information-communication technologies

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +628111234560; fax: +6275172664. *E-mail address:* yosritzal@gmail.com

1. Introduction

In traditional transportation studies, travel time was considered as a derived demand where people travelling in order to satisfy their need at the destination (Ortuzar and Willumsen [1]). Recent studies revealed some evidence that travel time was not entirely wasted especially for train passengers who engaging in productive and enjoyable activities whilst travelling such as reading a book, chatting with other passengers and working on computer for their job (Lyons et al. [2]; Ettema and Verschuren [3]; Yosritzal et al. [4]; and Lyons et al. [5]). Studies on the effect of travel time use to many factors such as value of time, perception of time and attitude of travellers, have been at the top priority in several developed countries over the past decade, however, the topic is still under researched in developing countries.

This paper presents one of the first travel time use studies in developing countries, especially in Indonesia. Indonesia has been named as number fourteenth of top internet users in the world (the world factbook [6]). This figure promises a great opportunity for more productive use of travel time in Indonesia. It is expected that the attractiveness of rail services would increase because of the higher opportunity to engage in activities involving information, communication and multimedia technologies on-board. Therefore, it is important to carry out the travel time use study in Indonesia. Commuter rail services between Padang and Pariaman, West Sumatera Province of Indonesia was chosen as case study in this research.

The investigation of travel time use was carried out on-board of a commuter rail service travelled between Padang and Pariaman in West Sumatera, Indonesia. The study investigates how passengers spent their travel time, how satisfied they were with the existing facilities and uses the knowledge gained from the research to provide recommendations to the rail authorities there regarding the potential to increase the opportunity to carry out an enjoyable and more productive work whilst travelling. Therefore, this study contributed in providing more evidence on travel time use in developing countries as a complement to those in developed countries. Furthermore, this study also contributed in providing travellers' opinion on the quality of public transport services with respect to the activities conducted whilst travelling.

The state of the art review is presented in Section 2 followed by the description of the commuter rail services between Padang and Pariaman in West Sumatera, Indonesia, as a case study area in Section 3. The methodology of this research is described in Section 4 before presenting the data analysis in Section 5. Finally, discussion and direction for future research are presented in section 6.

2. The State of the Art Review of Travel Time Use Studies

The positive utility of travel time has been recognised by researchers since the concept of value of travel time was introduced by Johnson [7] as one of initial application of the Becker's theory of time [8]. According to Johnson [7] similar to time spent on work, time spent on a work trip also has a utility to allow the possibility that the travelling is desirable. Oort [9] supported Johnson's theory that work trip does have a utility value especially when the time can be used productively or is relatively pleasant, however, in general, people prefer to reduce the time spent in travelling.

Mokhtarian and Salomon [10] suggested that travel time is not fully a derived demand because utility of travel time is not only for activities conducted at the destination that made possible by travelling but also activities conducted during the journey and the travelling itself. Similarly, Lyons and Urry [11] criticised the value of time (VOT) theory that assumed travel time is unproductive time, because in this information age, several activities can be conducted whilst travelling including doing office work on computer, online shopping or enjoying online movies. Metz [12] regarded travel time saving as a 'myth' because individuals have travel time budget (TTB) and the time saved from a travel time would be used for other travel or to travel longer. In Netherland, Ettema and Verschuren [3] conducting a study about the effect of multitasking ability to the VTTS revealed some activities that often performed by travellers on public transport were reading for leisure (80%), reading for work (67%) and window gazing (60%). Moreover, Yosritzal et al. [4] found main activities of rail passengers whilst travelling in the UK were reading a printed book/newspaper/magazine (42%), chatting with other passengers (5%) and enjoying the view (9%). A

quarter of respondents were engaging in various electronic based activities such as working on computer, reading/writing e-mails, text messaging/ making phone calls, and listening to radio/ music. The percentage of those engaging in electronic based activities seems to increase in 2010 data compared to 2004 (Lyons et al. [5]).

3. Description of the Case Study Area

Padang is the largest city in West Sumatera with population about eight hundred thousands in 2014 and Pariaman is a remote city to Padang. Many commuters are travelling every day between Padang and Pariaman. Most of them use public transport for their commuting journeys. Some small size passenger cars are serving as main urban public transport, whilst medium buses serving intercity travel. However low occupied private cars and motorcycles are dominating road traffic contributing to traffic congestion and delays everyday especially during peak hours.

Railway transport had been a key intercity public transport in West Sumatera until 1980's, when the authority decided to stop the railway operation following the occurrence of some fatal accidents. In 2008, local government decided to restart the railway services in a limited route to facilitate commuters from remote areas between Padang and Pariaman. The operation of the commuter rail transport between Padang and Pariaman successfully reduces the use of private car for commuting between the cities. It was estimated that three hundred and sixty five thousand passengers have used the train services during 2013 with a 10% rate of increase per-year. Following the success of the re-opening of the railway transport service, some additional routes are expected to be re-opened to support the Sumatera Railway Transport Master Plan.

At the time of this study being carried out, there are two trains serving Padang-Pariaman corridor namely "Sibinuang", operating at the working day, and "Dang Tuanku", at the weekend. One-way ticket price for Sibinuang is flat fare for only Rp 2,500 (£0.125) per-person regardless their journey distance. This price is subsidised by the government and only about a quarter of the price of bus ticket for the same corridor. Discounted ticket options are also available for students. Unsubsidised ticket price is applied for the weekend train, because the last station in Pariaman is Gondaria Beach, one of the famous tourism attractions in West Sumatera. The trains are air-conditioned and they have electric sockets to improve the travel environment. Average travel time between the selected cities here is about 2 hours with train speed varies between 20 to 60 km/hour.

4. Methodology

Data for this study was collected by distributing a self-completion questionnaire on-board of Sibinuang and Dang Tuanku trains in July 2014. The questionnaire design was preceded by a focus group discussion to explore any issues before finalising the survey documents. Respondents were asked to express their perception in 7 points of likert-scale. As much as 300 data were collected however about 6% were uncompleted therefore excluded from further analyses. These samples are reflecting 25% of daily average commuters between Padang and Pariaman or 0.035% of the population of Padang City.

Descriptive analysis was carried out to investigate the samples' characteristics and their activities whilst travelling. An evaluation on the performance of attributes of rail services was then performed using Importance-Satisfaction Analysis (ISA). The ISA has been previously applied in public transport research such as in Yahya and Bell [18]. Based on the analysis, some recommendations were drawn to share with the train operators and local government to improve the performance of the train, to attract more passengers and to reduce road traffic volume between the cities.

5. Data Analysis

5.1. Respondents Profile

Characteristics of respondents and trips in this study are presented in Table 1. The characteristics found in this study were similar to other studies or media exposes such as Fikra [13], Febrianti [14] and Rezkisari [15] where the largest proportion of the passengers were students at the age range of 16 to 24.

Characteristics	Male	Female	Characteristics	Male	Female
Employment			Education		
Employed	26	50	Primary School	0	2
Self-employed	22	10	Junior High School	3	5
Retired	5	7	Senior High School	39	37
In full time education	51	81	University	63	126
Looking after home	0	14	Other	1	3
Other	1	9			
Total	105	171	Total	106	173
Age			Journey Purpose		
Less than 16	1	1	Business	6	5
16 – 24	54	94	Commuting	26	56
25 - 34	24	43	Shopping	1	1
35 - 49	15	18	Personal Business	21	39
50 - 64	10	18	Visiting family/ friend	5	9
More than 65	2	0	Recreation	36	30
			Other	5	23
Total	106	174	Total	100	163

Table 1. Respondents and Trips Characteristics

As shown in Table 1, the proportion of female respondents was higher than males. In terms of employment status, students in a full time education were more represented in this study followed by employed and self-employed respondents for both male and female categories. The education of respondents was at university level or at senior high school. In terms of age, respondents with age between 16-24 and 25-34 year old were more represented than other age groups.

5.2. Passengers Activities Whilst Travelling

List of activities on what respondents engaged in and the main activity of respondents were recorded and presented in Table 2.

This study found that enjoying the view outside the window, listening to music and chatting with other passengers were the most frequently reported main activities of respondents. The finding is slightly different compared to other studies in developed countries such as Lyons et al. [2]; Lyons et al. [5]; Ettema and Verschuren [3], and Yosritzal et al. [4], where main activity of respondents was reading a book. The difference might not simply reflect the differences in culture of developed and developing countries, but might also influence by level of service of the train and respondents characteristics. The focus group discussion conducted earlier before main data collection revealed

that some people have difficulties to read on the move (Yosritzal et al. [16]). The difficulty might be escalated by the sway resulted from moving coaches on track. A more detail discussion will be presented in section 5.5.

	Activities	Gen	der	Total
	-	Male	Female	(%)
		(%)	(%)	
Electro	onic Based Activities (EB)			
1	Reading/ writing/ sending 'SMS'	5.1	9.5	7.8
2	Making a phone call	0	0	0.0
3	Browsing internet	4.0	1.2	2.2
4	Accessing social media	3.0	5.3	4.5
5	Listening to music	16.2	18.3	17.5
6	Watching Video	0	0	0.0
7	Playing games in gadget	6.1	2.4	3.7
Non E	lectronic Based Activities (NEB)			
8	Working on office job	2.0	2.4	2.2
9	Talking to other passengers	7.1*	18.9*	14.6
10	Eating/ drinking	0.0	1.2	0.7
11	Entertaining children	1.0	0.6	0.7
12	Studying	2.0	1.2	1.5
13	Reading a book/ magazine/ newspaper	7.1	4.1	5.2
Person	al Engagement Activities (PE)			
14	Enjoying the view	30.3	25.4	27.2
15	Sleeping/ snoring	7.1	5.3	6.0
16	Thinking	8.1*	1.2*	3.7
17	Being bored	0.0	0.6	0.4
18	Other	1.0	2.4	1.9
	Total			100%
Pearso	n chi-square			0.04

Table 2. Activities of Respondents Whilst Travelling

*Significantly different at 5% level of significance between male and female

Similar to the findings of previous studies such as Lyons et al. [2] and Yosritzal et al. [4], the proportion of travellers spent most of their time being bored was very low suggesting that passengers tend to spend their time in more enjoyable and productive activities. The activities involving the use of technology such as listening to music, reading/ writing/ sending short message and accessing social media were carried out by one third of respondents. However, some productive activities such as working on office job, studying and reading were carried out by less than 10% of respondents suggesting the existence of barrier in conducting those activities. It is also interesting to find that only less than 1% passengers were eating/ drinking on train although it is allowed. On of the explanation for this has been that Indonesian used to have breakfast at home before travelling.

The Pearson Chi-square Test shows that the proportions of main activities between male and female were significantly different at 5% but not at 1% level of significant. There were two activities that differ significantly where female were more attracted to engage in talking with other passengers whilst male to spend their time for thinking.

In terms of employment status, students were more likely to engage in listening to music or texting whilst employed traveller, in enjoying the view outside the window or chatting with other passengers as shown in Table 3. In terms of the purpose of the journey, commuters were more likely to engage in various activities whilst business travellers engaged in enjoying the view outside the window as shown in Table 4. It was expected that the commuters who passed the route routinely at least two times a day perceive the attractiveness of the view was lesser. Those who

travelled for personal business and recreation were mainly engaged in enjoying the view, listening to music or chatting with other passengers.

	Employment status					
Main Activity	Employed	Self employed	In full time education	Looking after home		
Reading a book/ magazine/ news	-	-	2%	-		
Listening to music	3%	-	12%	-		
Playing on gadget	2%	-	2%	-		
Working on office job	2%	-	-	-		
Enjoying the view	6%	3%	-	3%		
Chatting with other passengers	5%	-	5%	-		
Texting	-	-	7%	-		
Accessing social media	-	-	2%	-		

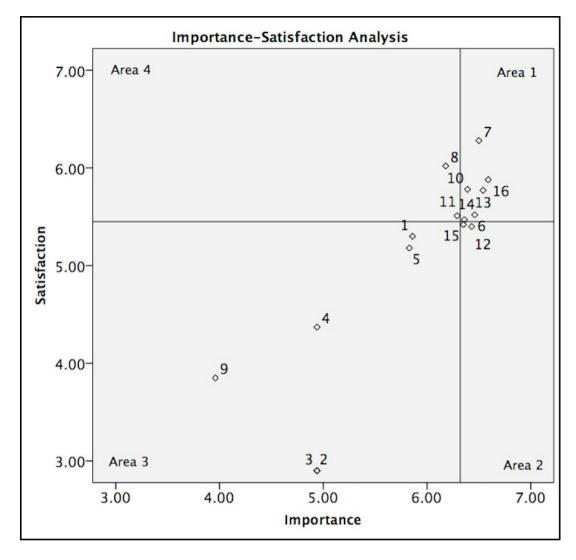
Table 3. Main activity by employment status (only > 1% cells were shown)

Table 4. Main activity by journey purpose (only > 1% cells were shown)

		Journey Purpose					
Main Activity	Business	Commuting	Personal Business	Recreation			
Reading a book/ magazine/							
newspaper	-	2%	-	-			
Listening to music	-	5%	7%	3%			
Working on office job	-	2%	-	-			
Enjoying the view	2%	5%	6%	10%			
Chatting with other passengers	-	7%	2%	4%			
Sleeping	-	4%	-	-			
Texting	-	-	-	-			
Thinking	-	2%	-	-			

5.3. Importance and Satisfaction Analysis (ISA)

An ISA was carried out in order to explore how respondents assess "importance" and "satisfaction" of the performance of train service attributes. In this assessment, along with standard attributes, some attributes related to the use of travel time were examined such as the availability of Wi-Fi on-board and at stations, and also the availability of the electric socket on-board. In total, there were sixteen attributes examined in this study and respondents were asked to rate their opinion on the attributes in 7 point of Likert-scale. In the ISA, the mean of how importance (represented as *Importance*) and satisfaction (represented as *Satisfaction*) of the performance of each attribute were plotted into a four quadrant graph (Martilla and James [17]). Firstly, the centrelines was crossed at the middle scale value (4.00), however, as most of respondents put higher rating on most of the attributes either in terms of *Importance* and *Satisfaction*, the median of the means was used. The use of median of the means of attributes as the centrelines showing relative comparisons among attributes, might be more useful for the train operators when setting up future policies. Therefore, in this analysis the median of the means of *Importance* and *Satisfaction* were used as the centrelines as shown in Figure 1.



Key:

- 5			
1	Availability of real time information at station	9	Availability of catering
2	Availability of free Wi-Fi on board	10	Reliability
3	Availability of free Wi-Fi at station	11	Accessibility of the station
4	Train frequency	12	Comfortableness of waiting room
5	Safety in using gadget	13	Easy to book a ticket
6	Guarantee to have a seat	14	Large seating space
7	Affordable ticket price	15	Arrive at destination quickly
8	Availability of electric socket on-board	16	Cleanliness of the coaches



Based on the distribution of the attributes in each area, a recommendation can be made as shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Recommendation for items in each quadrant

Area*		Items	Importance	Satisfaction	Recommendation
	11	Accessibility of the station	6.4	5.5	Passengers' satisfaction with these variables is relatively
	10	Reliability	6.4	5.8	higher than the average
1	6	Guarantee to have a seat	6.5	5.5	suggesting that they met passengers' expectations.
1	7	Affordable ticket price	6.5	6.3	Maintaining or slightly increasing attention on the
	13	Easy to book a ticket	6.5	5.8	areas will generate significant
	16	Cleanliness of the coaches	6.6	5.9	impact on passengers' satisfaction.
	15	Arrive at destination quickly	6.4	5.4	Passengers' satisfaction with these variables is relatively
2	12	Comfortableness of waiting room	6.4	5.4	lower than the average although still slightly higher than the neutrality.
-					As these variables are very important in passengers' opinion, a special attention will be needed on these items.
	9	Availability of catering	4.0	3.9	Passengers' satisfaction with
	2	Availability of free Wi-Fi on	4.9	2.9	these variables is relatively
	3	board Availability of free Wi-Fi at station	4.9	2.9	lower than the average and/or neutrality; however, compared to other variables these
	4	Train frequency	5.6	4.4	variables are less important in
3	5	Safety in using gadget	5.8	5.2	passengers' opinion.
	1	Availability of real time information at station	5.9	5.3	Maintaining or slightly increasing attention on the areas will contribute to better impact on passengers' satisfaction.
	14	Large seating space	6.3	5.5	These items are less important but are performing better.
4	8	Availability of electric socket on-board	6.2	6.0	The train operators may maintain or slightly decrease emphasis on items in this area.

*Read clockwise starting from top right.

Similar to rail passengers in the UK (Yosritzal et al. [4]), attributes such as accessible stations, reliability, seat guarantee, ticket price, convenience of ticket reservations and cleanliness of the coaches were considered as important by the respondents. Most of the respondents were satisfied with those attributes, and therefore, the train operators need to maintain or slightly increase emphasis on these items. Attention should be paid to the attributes in

2713

area 2 (table 5) as the attributes are important for the passengers but the current conditions were relatively less satisfy passengers' expectation compared to some other important variables in Area 1. The attributes in this area are 'to arrive at destination quickly' and 'comfortableness of the waiting room.' Operators should increase emphasis on these items such as improving the speed and reliability, and providing more comfortable waiting rooms at stations.

It is interesting to find that the attributes related to travel time use with respect to the information and communication technology such as the availability of free Wi-Fi either on-board or at stations, safety when using devices, and the availability of electric socket on-board were less important for passengers. This might be because the passengers have their own internet connection through their cellular operators and portable power bank to recharge their devices. However, it was initially reported that the lower rating in *Importance* might be because of the performance of the attributes were higher than the expectation of respondents (Yahya and Bell [18]). Therefore, a more careful assessment on the specific attributes is needed before implementing the recommendation of this study.

5.4. Comparison Importance and Satisfaction Data by Journey Purpose and main Activity

There was an expectation that the journey purpose and the main activity that respondents pursue would influence their perception on the attributes of train services. Therefore, a comparison between disaggregated data by journey purpose and main activity was made to compare both the *Importance* and *Satisfaction* data. Considering number of respondents for each category, only two categories of journey purpose and three categories of main activity were analysed. The comparisons of the data are shown in Table 6 and Table 7. Independent samples Kruskal-Wallis test were conducted to compare both the *Importance* and the *Satisfaction* among the categories. The hypothesis was that there is no different between the distribution of *Importance* or *Satisfaction* among the group at 5% level of significance. The result found that the significant were 0.168 and 0.343 for *Importance* and *Satisfaction*, respectively. This result suggests that the hypothesis should be retained because the distributions were the same.

			A 11	Journey Purpose				
No	ltem		All		Commuting		reation	
		I	S	I	S	I	S	
1	Availability of real time information at station	5.9	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.8	4.9	
2	Availability of free Wi-Fi on board	4.9	2.9	5.1	3.1	5.3	3.2	
3	Availability of free Wi-Fi at station	4.9	2.9	4.9	3.2	5.4	3.2	
4	Train frequency	5.6	4.4	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.3	
5	Safety in using gadget	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.9	4.7	
6	Guarantee to have a seat	6.5	5.5	6.7	6.0	6.2	5.3	
7	Affordable ticket price	6.5	6.3	7.9	6.4	6.2	5.8	
8	Availability of electric socket on-board	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.7	
9	Availability of catering	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.4	
10	Reliability	6.4	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.1	
11	Accessibility of the station	6.4	5.5	6.7	5.4	6.2	5.3	
12	Comfortableness of waiting room	6.4	5.4	6.7	5.5	6.3	5.3	
13	Easy to book a ticket	6.5	5.8	6.7	5.5	6.3	5.7	
14	Large seating space	6.3	5.5	6.6	5.5	5.8	5.3	
15	Arrive at destination quickly	6.4	5.4	6.8	5.4	5.5	5.1	
16	Cleanliness of the coaches	6.6	5.9	6.8	6.1	6.4	5.5	

Table 6. Comparison between Importance (I) and Satisfaction (S) Data by Journey Purpose

						Main /	Activity		
No.	Item	Δ	All		ing to Isic		ng the ew	Cha	tting
		I	S	I	S	Ι	S	I	S
1	Availability of real time information at station	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4	6.5	5.8
2	Availability of free Wi-Fi on board	4.9	2.9	5.5	2.8	4.5	3.0	5.2	3.2
3	Availability of free Wi-Fi at station	4.9	2.9	5.5	3.0	4.4	2.9	5.1	3.1
4	Train frequency	5.6	4.4	5.6	4.3	5.6	4.3	5.5	4.9
5	Safety in using gadget	5.8	5.2	5.8	4.8	5.7	5.2	5.9	5.6
6	Guarantee to have a seat	6.5	5.5	6.2	5.2	6.3	5.3	6.5	5.9
7	Affordable ticket price	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.5
8	Availability of electric socket on- board	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.1
9	Availability of catering	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.7	4.2
10	Reliability	6.4	5.8	6.2	5.6	6.3	5.8	6.3	6.1
11	Accessibility of the station	6.4	5.5	6.1	5.4	6.4	5.4	6.1	5.1
12	Comfortableness of waiting room	6.4	5.4	6.2	5.1	6.4	5.2	6.4	5.7
13	Easy to book a ticket	6.5	5.8	6.5	5.7	6.5	5.5	6.5	6.1
14	Large seating space	6.3	5.5	6.3	5.1	6.1	5.4	6.1	5.7
15	Arrive at destination quickly	6.4	5.4	6.3	5.4	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.0
16	Cleanliness of the coaches	6.6	5.9	6.6	6.0	6.6	5.5	6.5	5.9

Tabel 7. Comparison between Importance (I) and Satisfaction (S) Data by Main Activity

5.5. Barriers in Conducting Productive Activities Whilst Travelling

Indonesia is among the world largest users of internet and social media (The World Factbook, n.d.), however only a few of respondents used them while commuting. This study also found that the availability of Wi-Fi on-board or at stations were not very important for passengers as discussed in section 5.4. One of the possible reasons for this was the existent of some barriers for conducting productive activities on-board.

Focus Group Discussion that has been conducted prior the data collection activity of this study indicated that some passengers have limitations either physically or psychologically to use electronic devices whilst travelling. Some respondents reported that they found difficulties in reading or writing in a moving coach. Another respondent reported that it was uncomfortable to use an expensive smartphone in the crowd as other passengers are staring at him/her. In order to explore the barriers in conducting productive activities whilst travelling, some questions were included in this study such as difficulties in reading in a moving vehicle, adequate space for working, unsafe feeling from robbers, short duration of the commuting journey for working, and intimidation from other passengers. The result is shown in Table 8.

No.	Statement	Disagree (%)	Neutral (%)	Agree (%)
1	I cannot read on a moving vehicle	45	17	38
2	The available space is not enough for working	46	17	37
3	I fear of robbers when using devices on a crowd	41	14	46
4	Travel time was too short to be able to work on a laptop	46	22	32
5	I fear of being bullied if I work whilst travelling on the train	50	10	40

Table 8. Exploration on the barrier of productive use of travel time

Table 8 shows that the percentage of respondents that disagree with the statement related to the existent of the barriers were slightly higher than those who agree. However, number of respondents who feel that such barriers were exist cannot be ignored. An attention should be directed to the response on the statement "*I fear of robbers when using devices on a crowd*" where 46% of respondents feel unsafe to use their relatively expensive gadget on train. The operators should be able to guarantee a safe environment for working on laptop or any expensive electronic devices on train to increase the possibility of productive use of travel time.

6. Discussions and Direction for Future Research

This study aims to investigate the activities of rail commuters who use commuter rail services between the cities of Padang and Pariaman Indonesia, and to assess commuters' opinion on the performance of some attributes of rail services using ISA. In terms of activities conducted on-board, there were some similarities and some differences of the findings in this study compared to the studies conducted in the past. This study found that fewer passengers spent their travel time for working on laptop for office job, reading a printed material, or studying compared to the commuters in the UK (Yosritzal et al. [4] and Lyons et al. [2]). Enjoying the view and listening to music were among the most frequently reported activities suggesting that the passengers more likely to spent travel time in a different way to spending time to carry out work-related activities. Train operators or local government could explore avenues along the lines of better customer satisfaction to attract more passengers. Providing a customisable music on-board and improving landscape and environment around the rails track would be of potential benefit for this purpose.

The ISA found that attributes to facilitate commuters to use electronic devices such as providing Wi-Fi and electric sockets were less important for passengers. Even though those attributes were less important for them at this time; it might be changed in the future as the technology consistently moving forward. Furthermore, it is worth noting that there are the less important attributes as revealed by the analysis. The reason behind this may be due to the performance of those attributes is higher than their expectations as stated by Yahya and Bell [18].

Attributes such as waiting room, ticket price, cleanliness, reliability, and seat guarantee were among the most important attributes for passengers. Train operators and local government should pay more attention on those attributes. Some of the attributes have already fulfilled respondents' expectation such as ticket price, cleanliness, reliability, and seat guarantee. The ticket prices of the commuter trains are comparatively cheaper than buses or private cars whilst they provide clean and spacious environment for commuters. The train departs from the original station and arrives at the destination stations on time. However, the waiting rooms as well as the speed of the train were not up to the satisfaction of the commuters as it was revealed by this study and this was recognised as an element for further improvements.

This study found a disparity between to the role of Internet and social media and the activities that commuters pursue whilst travelling. Indonesia is among the world largest users of Internet and social media; however only a small share of commuters used to access their social media network while travelling. An exploration on the barrier in conducting activities involving electronic devices found that a significant number of respondents feel unsafe to use electronic devices while travelling by train due to robbers. Some respondents reported some difficulties in reading in a moving vehicle, not enough space for working on laptop, and felt intimidated by other passengers when using their electronic devices.

In order to increase the patronage and the proportion of passengers using travel time productively, the operators should guarantee a safe and friendly environment for passengers. The safe and friendly environment could be created by placing a CCTV camera in every coach and by increasing the appearance of security guard in the trains and at stations. User satisfaction study should be carried out in a regular basis for a better understanding of passengers' opinion on the services as it will allow better and more improved satisfaction of train travellers.

Further to this study, a more detailed investigation on the barrier of conducting productive use of travel time will be carried out as a continuation of the research initiated here.

Acknowledgements

This research was part of a research funded by University of Andalas, Funding Year 2014, contract number: 037/PL/SPK/PNP/FT-Unand/2014.

References

- [1] Ortuzar, J. d. D. and Willumsen, L. G., 2011. Modelling Transport. West Sussex, UK: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
- [2] Lyons, G., Jain, J. and Holley, D., 2007. The use of travel time by rail passengers in Great Britain. *Transportation Research Part A: Policy* and Practice, 41(1), pp. 107-120.
- [3] Ettema, D. and Verschuren, L., 2007. The effect of multi-tasking on the value of travel time savings. *Transportation Research Record: Journal of the Transportation Research Board*, (Volume 2010/2007), pp. 19-25.
- [4] Yosritzal, Dissanayake, D., and Bell, M., 2011. Is technology influencing the perception of time? Experience of train travellers. *The 44th* 6 January 2012).
- [5] Lyons, G., Jain, J., Susilo, Y., and Atkins, S., 2013. Comparing rail passengers' travel time use in Great Britain between 2004 and 2010. *Mobilities*, 8:4, 560-579, DOI:10.1080/17450101.2012.743221.
- [6] The world factbook (n.d) Country comparison: internet users, retrieved from https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2153rank.html#download.
- [7] Johnson, M. B., 1966. Travel Time and The Price of Leisure. Western Economic Journal, 4:2, p. 135.
- [8] Becker, G. S., 1965. A Theory of the Allocation of Time. The Economic Journal, 75(299), p. 24.
- [9] Oort, C. J., 1969. The Evaluation of Travelling Time. Journal of Transport Economics and Policy, 3, p. 8.
- [10] Mokhtarian, P. L. and Salomon, I., 2001. How derived is the demand for travel? Some conceptual and measurement considerations. *Transportation Research Part A: Policy and Practice*, 35(8), pp. 695-719.
- [11] Lyons, G. and Urry, J., 2005. Travel time use in the information age. Transportation Research Part a-Policy and Practice, 39(2-3), pp. 257-276.
- [12] Metz, D., 2008. The Myth of Travel Time Saving. Transport Reviews, 28: 3, pp. 321-336.
- [13] Fikra, R., 2010. Evaluasi kinerja kereta api Padang-Pariaman berdasarkan penilaian penumpang, Thesis, Universitas Andalas.
- [14] Febrianti, F., 2010. Trayek KA Padang-Pariaman Ditingkatkan 4 Kali Sehari. Retrieved October 4, 2014, from http://www.tempo.co/read/news/2010/07/02/179260412/Trayek-KA-Padang-Pariaman-Ditingkatkan-4-Kali-Sehari
- [15] Rezkisari, I. (Ed.). (2014, March 13). Yuk, Naik Kereta dari Padang ke Pariaman. Retrieved November 6, 2014, from http://www.republika.co.id/berita/nasional/daerah/14/03/13/n2dsuc-yuk-naik-kereta-dari-padang-ke-pariaman
- [16] Yosritzal, Adji, B.M., Andika, R., and Nofrizal, F., 2014. Study of Travel Time Use in Indonesia. The proceeding of 17th International Symposium of Inter-University Transport Studies Forum, Jember University, Agustus 23, 2014.
- [17] Martilla, J. A. and James, J. C., 1977. Importance-Performance Analysis. The Journal of Marketing, 41(1), pp. 77-79.
- [18] Yahya, N. and Bell, M. C., 2010. Assessment of service quality and satisfaction from passengers' perspective to inform bus operator decision making. *The 42nd UTSG Annual Conference*. University of Plymouth, January 5-7, 2010.

Procedia **ORIGINALITY REPORT** 3% 4% 1% % SIMILARITY INDEX **PUBLICATIONS** STUDENT PAPERS INTERNET SOURCES **PRIMARY SOURCES** trid.trb.org 1

2	repository.tudelft.nl Internet Source	1%
3	Tri Basuki Joewono, Djoen San Santoso, Lukita Adinegoro, Alan Hardi Kharisma. "Characteristics of Travel, Activities, and Action Space of Young Workers Riding Motorcycles in Developing City", Transportation Research Procedia, 2017 Publication	1%

3%

Exclude quotes	On	Exclude matches	< 1%
Exclude bibliography	On		



Home

Journal Rankings

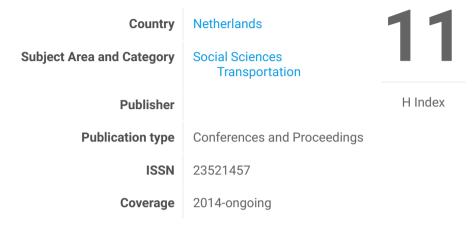
Country Rankings

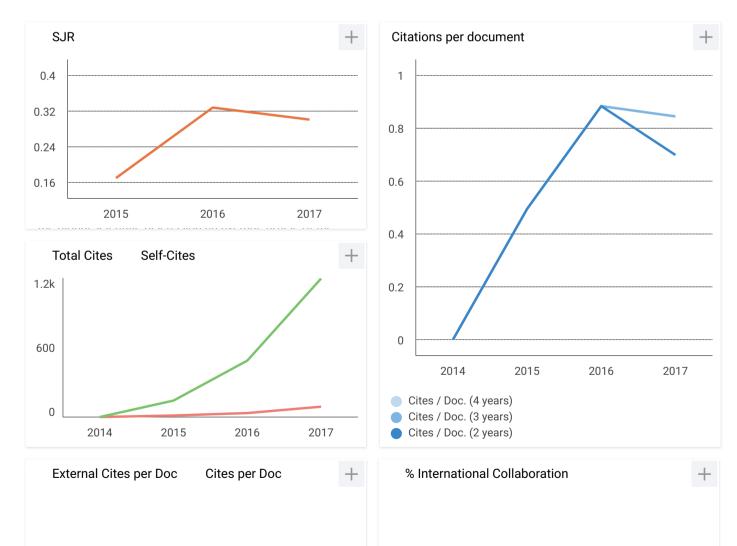
Help

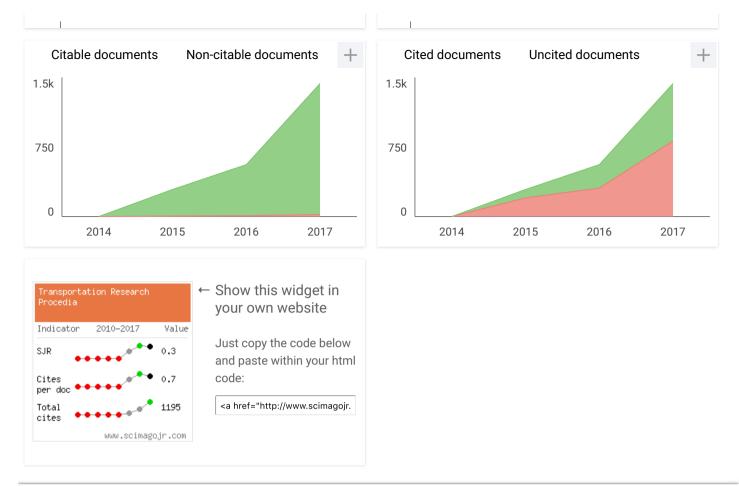
Viz Tools

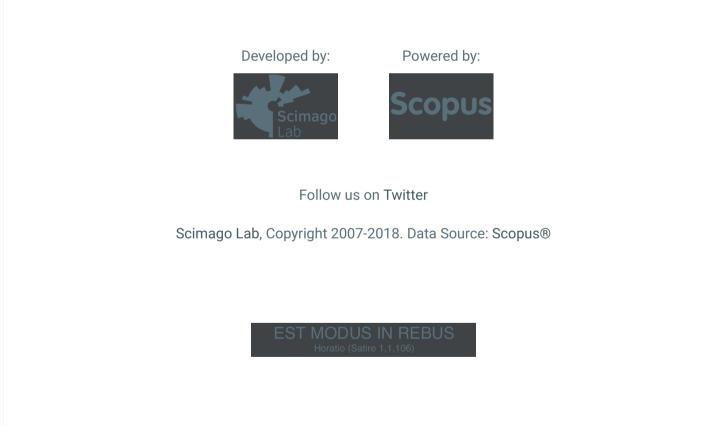
About Us

Transportation Research Procedia









Indonesian experience on travel time use on-locard of commuter Iransport Research 10-15 July 2016 -> Shanghai, China 14th World Conference on **Certificate of Presentation** 14th World Conference on Transport Research 10 – 15 July 2016, Shanghai, China YOSRITZAL Conference Director, WCTR2016 We hereby confirm that the cap of Presented