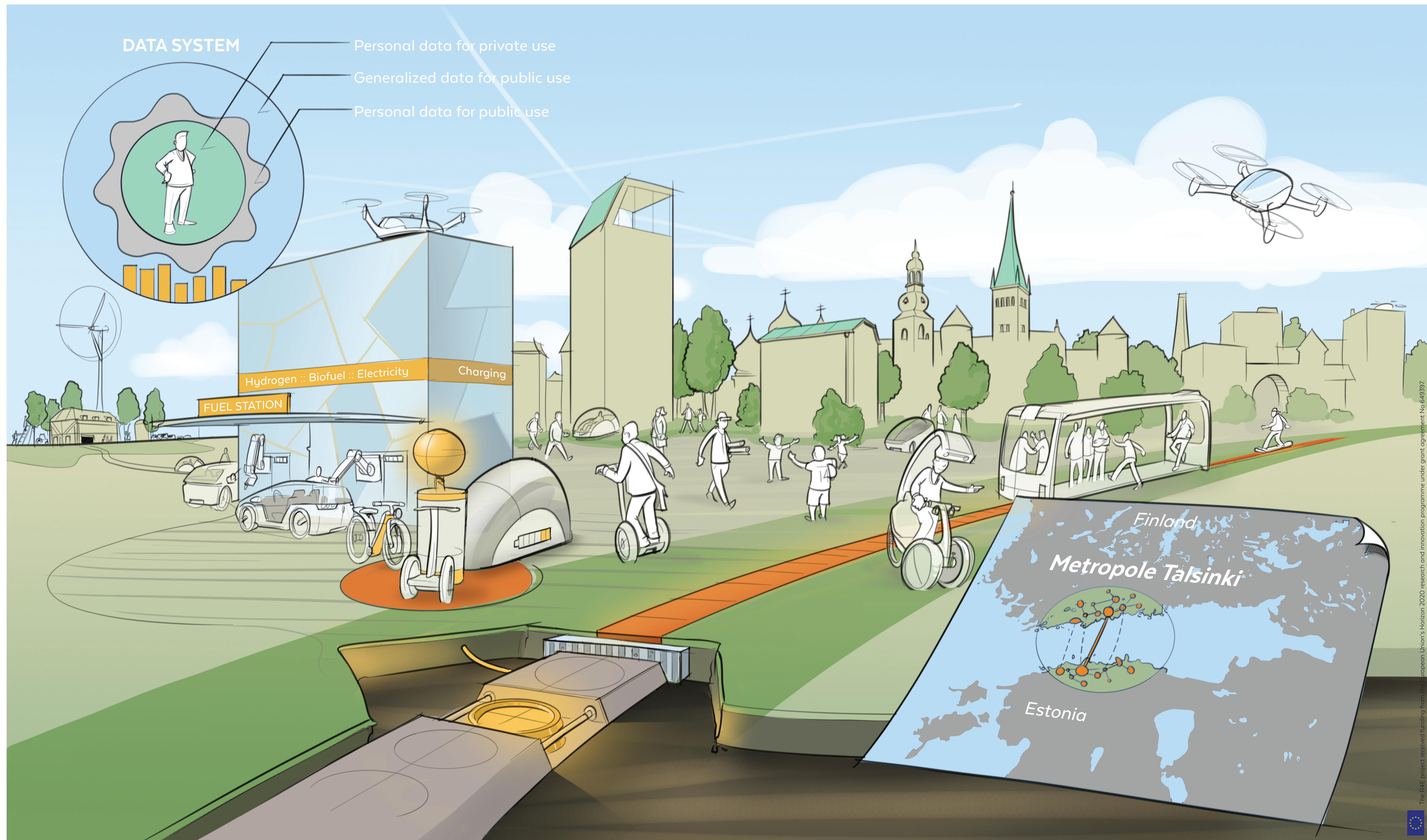


SMART MOBILITY ENABLES AN ENJOYABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT IN TALLINN 2050

In 2050, citizens in Tallinn enjoy an attractive, clean and quiet living environment that encourages sustainable behaviour. The cityscape is dense, so all services are within easy reach or are provided in the home. More public space is allocated to living, and less to motorised transport.

Smooth, seamless public transport connects all the city areas. Smart planning is used to respond dynamically to the changing demand for the transport of people and goods. The transport and ticketing systems around the Baltic Sea are integrated in a way that is simple, comfortable, affordable (free), clean and fast.

Planning and decision-making processes are based on open collaboration that includes different views and knowledge sources. Tallinn is recognised as a front-runner in openness. Citizens are aware of their roles, and actively take part in making decisions that influence their living environment.



Elements of the desired future scenario are:

Human scale squares

The city's streets and squares are designed around people. The urban environment is safe, attractive and suitable for a wide range of social interactions. The design of the spaces, with an extensive network of cycle tracks and pedestrian-only areas, gives clear priority to walking, cycling and new modes of personal mobility like self-driving bikes and wheelchairs. This ensures easy accessibility for all citizens.

Vehicles on renewable energy

All vehicles, bikes and cars are shared, self-driving and adaptive to the available infrastructure. A shared electrical vehicle system provides the city with renewable energy storage by allowing access to the vehicle batteries. The smart infrastructure collects information from the vehicles for the central system, through which users receive relevant information such as traffic signs, traffic information and navigation suggestions.

Innovative public transport

Different energy-efficient mobility modes include more flexible infrastructure, like trams with magnetic tracks for midrange distances between the neighbourhoods. The non-disruptive infrastructure allows shared use by all vehicles. For longer distances, an integrated public transport system covers Estonia, Scandinavia and the Baltic States, based on superfast and energy-efficient solutions.

Metropole Talsinki

Tallinn and Helsinki together form one big metropolis, with the advantages of economy of scale. This also provides advantages for direct goods logistics connections to Helsinki and beyond. Tallinn is a key hub between mainland Europe and Helsinki. The airport in Tallinn and a high speed transportation system provide fast, comfortable and reliable links for people and goods, and have a positive impact on the labour market and economics.

Data system

The 'Smart Department' of Tallinn collects and analyses real-time information for use in smart algorithms that optimise the system based on people's needs. The system is used for decision-making and planning purposes, such as parking & charging of e-vehicles and use of public transport lines. All kinds of applications use the resulting information to provide users with valuable services.