QUESTIONNAIRE ON URBAN MOBILITY

by

30 students of architecture of 1st grade

Under direction of

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1. 30 students from 21 cities of China and one city of Korea, including both megacities and medium- and small-sized cities.

- 8 from Beijing;
- 1 respectively from the others;


Zhao Xinyu
赵新宇
From Jilin
吉林


Qin Chengzuo
秦承祚
From Hebei
河北


Sun Guangbiao
孙广标
From Jilin
吉林


Li Siyao
李思遥
From Hebei
河北


Yang Tianyu
杨天宇
From Zhejiang
浙江


Zhou Hui
周辉
From Fujian
福建


Wang Zijian
王子健
From Tianjin
天津


Zhang Pengyu
张鹏宇
From Shanxi
山西


Cai Anping
蔡安平
From Beijing
北京


Liu Qun
刘群
From Jilin
吉林


Zhu Haoying
祝豪樱
From Zhejiang
浙江


Shi Zhiyuan
时志远
From Shandong
山东


Zong Chang
宗畅
From Beijing
北京


Zheng Qianli
郑千里
From Henan
河南


Wang Zhi
王智
From Hainan
海南


Li Haoran
李浩然
From Sichuan
四川


Chen Yu
陈瑜
From Anhui
安徽


Cheng Kun
程琨
From Shanxi
陕西


Lu Yingxiu
陆滢秀
From Beijing
北京


Qin Ling
秦岭
From Beijing
北京


Wang Jianan
王健南
From Beijing
北京


Han Jingbei
韩靖北
From Liaoning
辽宁


Kim Duiyi
金兑镒
Korea
韩国


Li Dong
李冬
From Shandong
山东


Wang Jingwen
王静雯
From Beijing
北京


Zhang Lu
张璐
From Chongqing
重庆


Qiu Peiran
仇沛然
From Ningxia
宁夏


Nan Tian
南天
From Shanxi
陕西


Wu Liying
吴俐颖
From Sichuan
四川


Wu Chaoyun
吴朝资
From Qinghai
青海


Huang Ruocheng
黄若成
From Jiangxi
江西


Cai Zeyu
蔡泽宇
From Zhejiang
浙江

Beijing
北京市

Baicheng
白城市

Daqing
大庆市

Panshi
磐石市

Jilin
吉林市

Huludao
葫芦岛市

Seoul
首尔

Renqiu
任丘市

Hengshui
衡水市

Qingdao
青岛市

Yinhuan
银川市

Xining
西宁市

Jincheng
晋城市

Anyang
安阳市

Xi' an
西安市

Guangyuan
广元市

Chongqing
重庆市

Huzhou
湖州市

Zhoushan
舟山市

Hangzhou
杭州市

Fuzhou
福州市

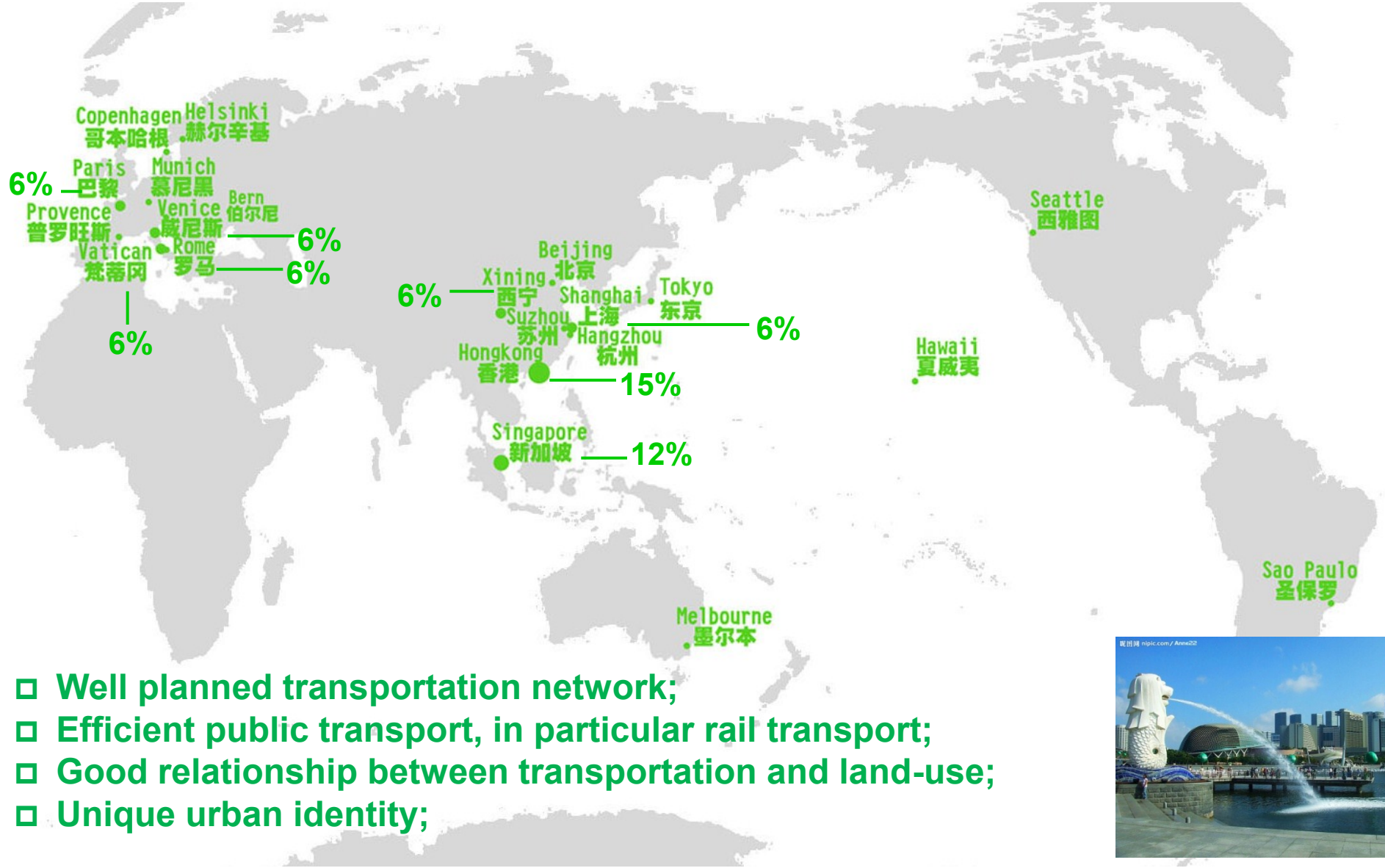
Ganzhou
赣州市

Chengmai
澄迈县

2. Description on current situation of transportation in hometown.

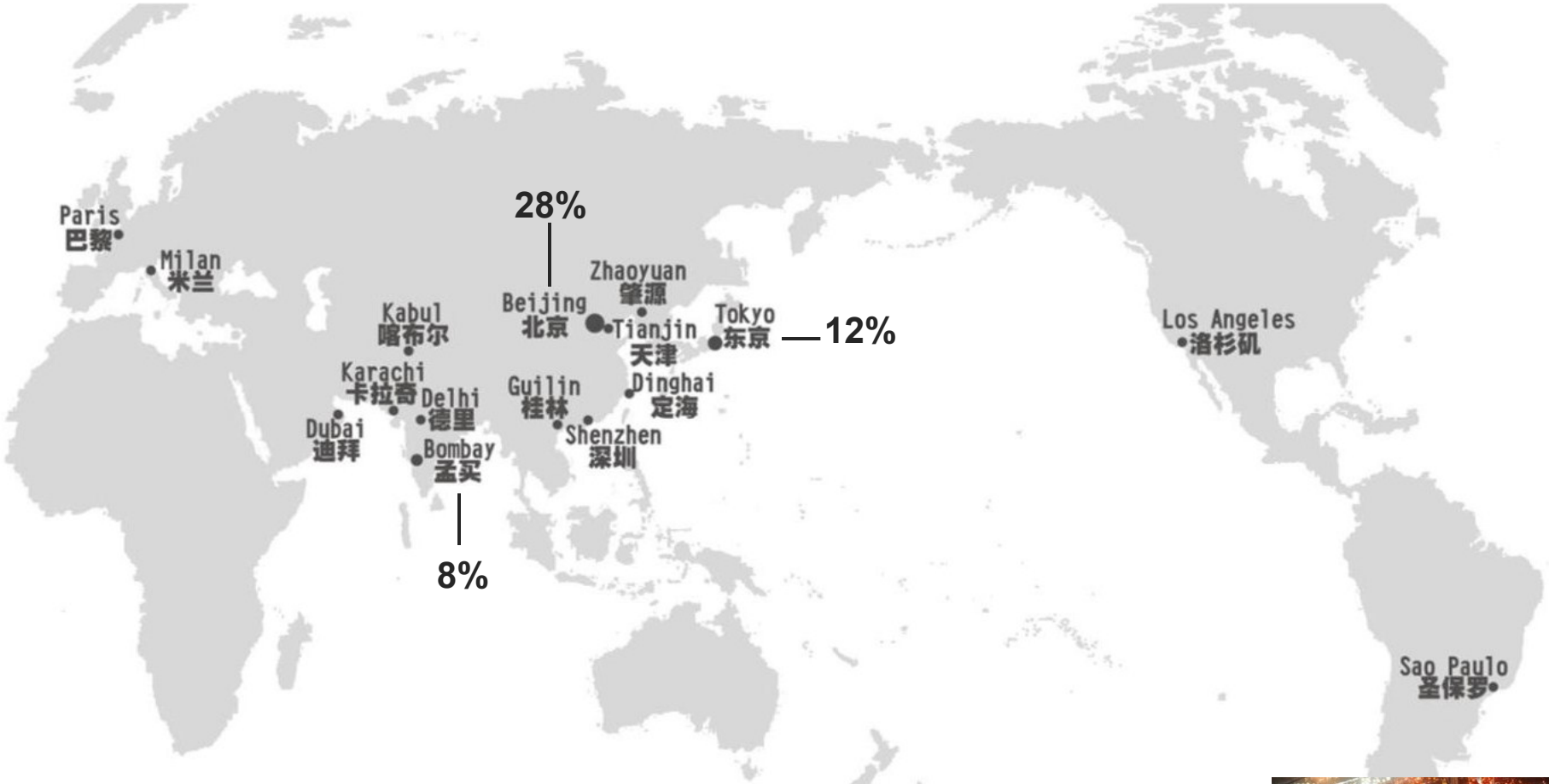
- **Congested 60%**（mostly for big cities）
- **Chaotic 30%**
- **Convenient 27%**

3. Description on existing cities in the world as good example.



- Well planned transportation network;
- Efficient public transport, in particular rail transport;
- Good relationship between transportation and land-use;
- Unique urban identity;

3. Description on existing cities in the world as bad example.



- Bad situation of transportation, in particular traffic jam;
- High density of urban development with less humanism;
- Chaotic construction layout due to the lack of rational panning;

4. Description On Ideal City: Physical Environment in 5 adjectives

- Beautiful and comfortable 45%
- Convenient 33.3%
- Cultured 23.3%
- Green 16.7%
- Small-scale 16.7%
- Quiet
- Safe
- Orderly
- High quality of citizens

4. Description On Ideal City: Transportation in 5 adjectives

- Convenient 50%
- Comfortable 40%
- Efficient 23.3%
- Safe 23.3%
- Environment-friendly 20%
- Orderly
- Spacious
- Affordable

4. Description On Ideal City: 5 Travel Modes and Their Applicability

- 5 travel modes: pedestrian, bicycle, bus & taxi, private car, metro

  for short distance: pedestrian and bicycle are recommended;

  for relatively long distance, electric vehicles can be used;

  for long distance, rail transportation can be used;

  encourage the use of public transport and low-carbon transportation;

- Appilicability in terms of time

  less than 10mins: pedestrian;

  10-30mins: bicycle;

  more than 30mins: bus or metro, try to avoid taxi or private car;

- Applicability in terms of discance

  less than 5km: pedestrian and bike;

  5-10km: bus or other public transports;

more than 10km: metro in urban area while private car in sub-urban and rural areas;

4. Description On Ideal City: 3 Favorable Conditions for Each Travel Mode

- Pedestrian: spacious pedestrian areas, trees and plantings, traffic lights;
- Bicycle: exclusice and spacious bike lanes, trees and plantings, good traffic conditions;
- Bus and taxi: fast and convenient, clean, confortable;
- Private car: fast, low fuel consumption, environment-friendly;
- Metro: safe, efficient, cheap;

5. Description On How To Improve Urban Mobility

- Control the number of private cars;
- Improve the travel environment for bikers, such as exclusive bike lanes;
- Upgrade the service of public transport, such as more convenient transit;
- Make a better road system and a subway system, such as to enlarge its service area;
- Educate people to respect traffic rules;
- Restructure the layout of urban functional areas;
- Creat a better travel environment full of green;
- Promote the level of transportation management;
- Regulate the utilization of road surfaces for motor vehicles and pedestrians;
- Optimize the performance of traffic lights;