

### Understanding active mode travel behaviour



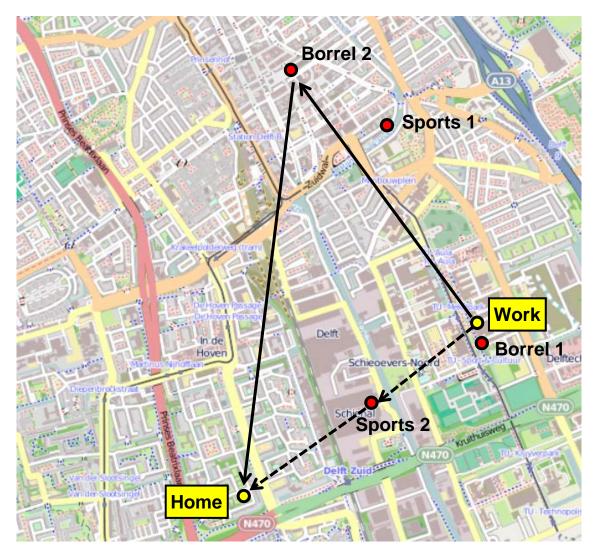


- An activity can be seen as a person's interaction within the same spatial environment to fulfil its needs
- Travel is a "tool" to perform activities that are situated at different locations
- → Understanding activity choices and route choices is essential

## Activity choices







## Route choices

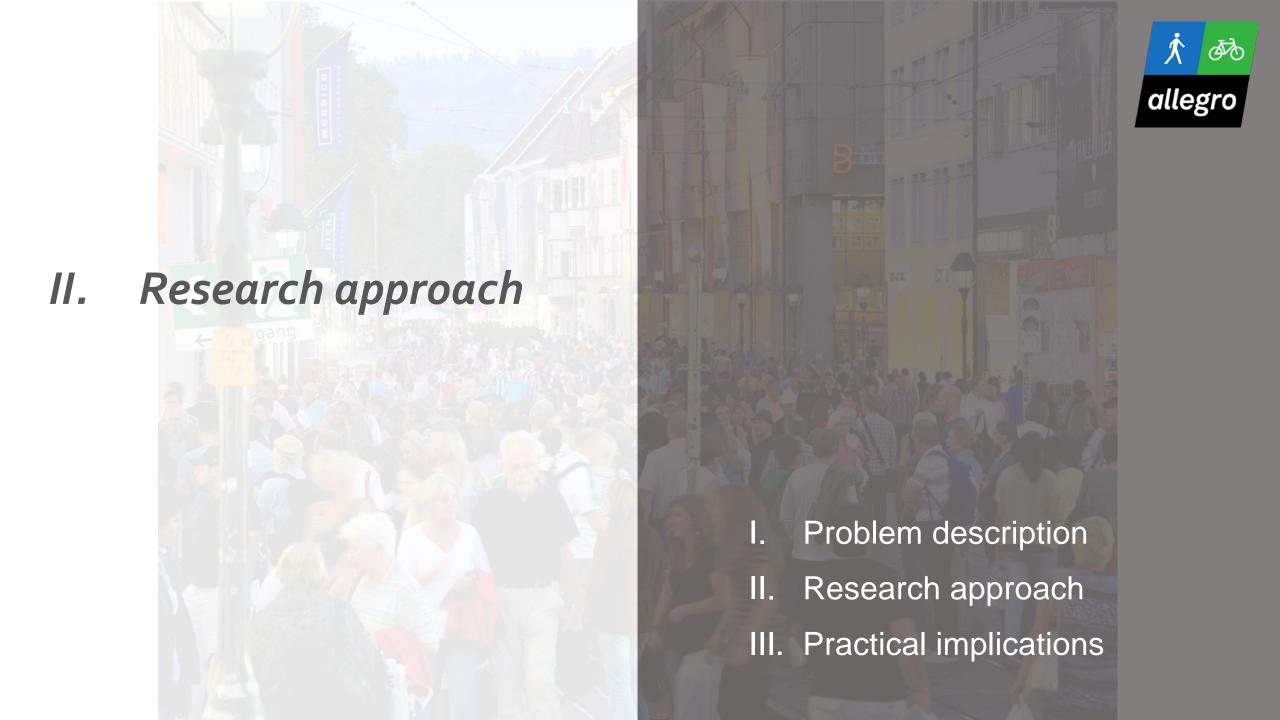












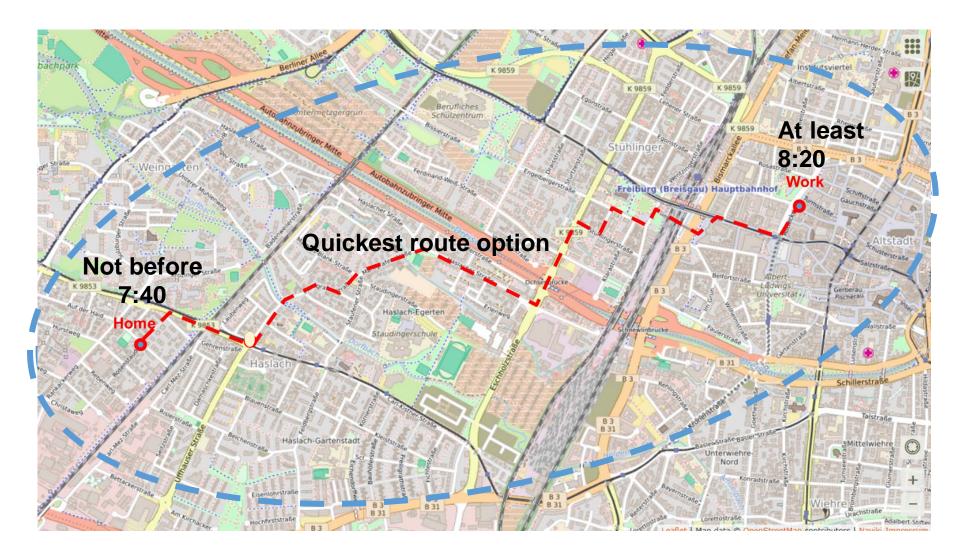
### Research question

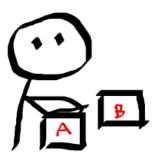


Which factors determine travel-related decision making of active mode travellers between spatially and temporarily predetermined activities in an urban environment based on empirical data?

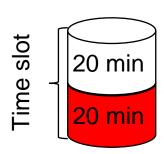
# Route and activity choices: mutual dependency







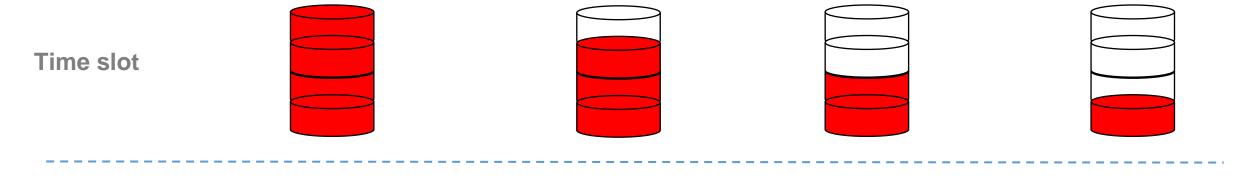
Remaining time for route alternative and/or activity



Travel time for quickest route

### Investigation aspects





Decision process

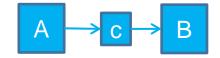
- 1. Limited route choice
- 2. No activity choices
- 1. Route choice
- 2. Route-dependent activity choices

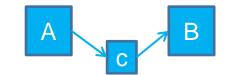
Joint route and activity choices

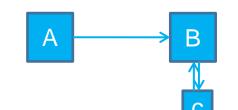
- 1. Activity choices
- 2. Route choices

Spatial integration









- Influence of personal characteristics (sportiness, desired time buffer,...)?
- Types of activities that are involved (rigour concerning punctuality, optional or mandatory,...)?

### Route choice factors

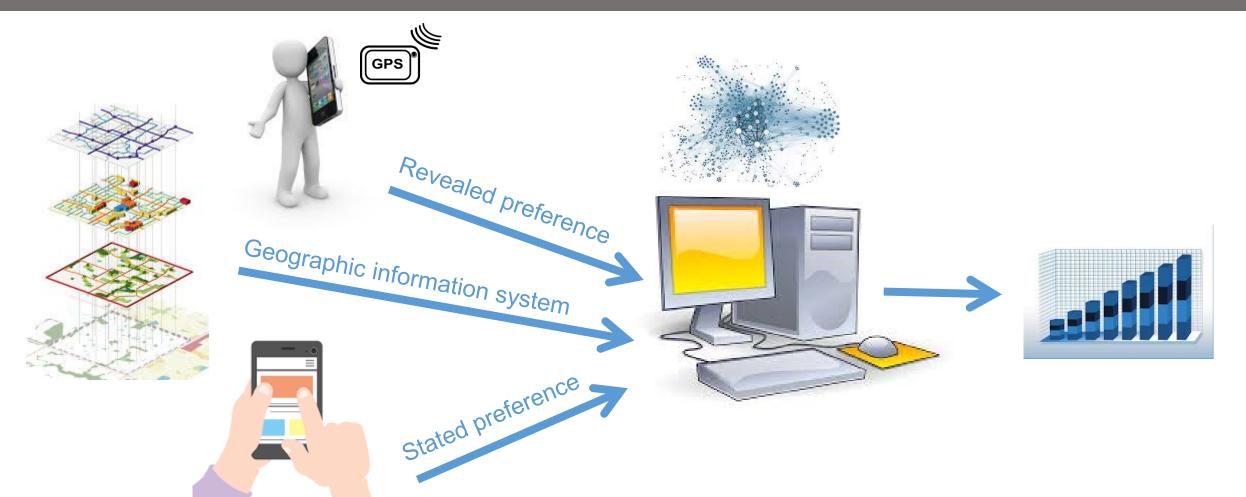






## First ideas for data collection





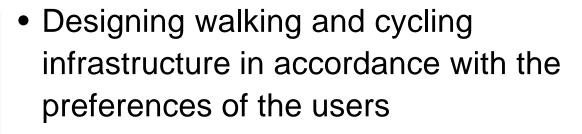


## Discussing relevance for policy and practice













 Use the knowledge to guide pedestrian and cycling flows