Urban Cable Cars

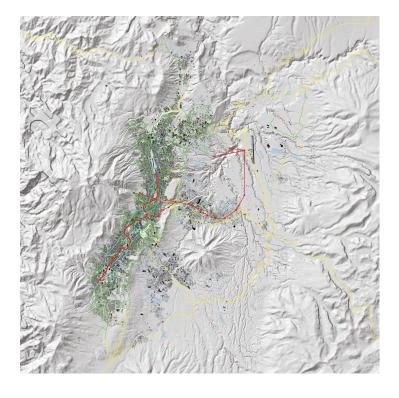


d*a

Gallery

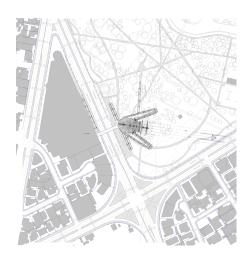












d*a





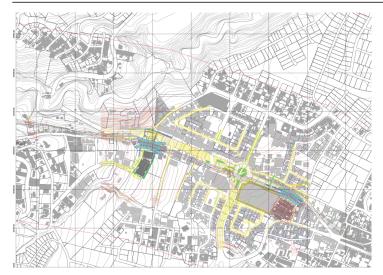








d*a







Question

Why a cable car system as an inner city public transport system?



d*a

Solution

The implementation of cable car system in urban environment is an optimal solution for the fast growing city with a lot of individual traffic load, like Quito - the capitel of Ecuador nearly 9,350 feet above sea level, the second highest capital in the world with around 1.5 million inhabitants, spread over several Andean valleys.

With an public "Urban Aerial Ropeway Transport System" it will be possible to connect several separted districts by passing the valleys in the air.

Metroferico is implemented completely barrier free in the city of Quito. All different modes of passenger transport like pedestrian, bicyclist, car, bus, taxi, metro and all other available transport systems will be fully connected through two lines.

The Line 1 with 7 stations connect the rapidly growing areas in the Tumbaco valley with the hyper centre of Quito and is linked to the Quito Metro. Moreover it forms the basis to connect the international airport with Quito hyper centre via Line 2 with 3 stations.

Because of the implementation into the existing urban network and also by connecting originally separating arterial roads by pedestrian ramps, Metroferico will provide the mobility of everybody in Quito, habitants and guests. The intermodal interventions rise the living quality for all habitants (recreation, pupils can come to school quick and save, reduction of crime, connection of remote districts, etc.), upgrade the socio economic environment by providing attractive locations for further development (space for art projects, social living, restataurant/bars/hotel and so on) and create attractive offers for guests (easy and welcoming arrive in Quito with easy connections to all important districts, breathtaking overview while unsing, new location quality for hotel, sports facilities...).

Moreover the ecological footprint by running a cable car system is the lowest possible compared to all other public transport systems and this system itself is nearly free of emissions and directly without noise; exhaust and particulars. Metroferico causes a massive reduction for motorised public private transport and will subsequently have a positive impact on economic aspects, like reduction for costs for road maintenance, reduction of traffic accidents in public and private transport, reduction of emissions in the air, reduction of stress in transport, savings to the state subsidized fuel.





Design

The Metroferico stations itself are designed in such a way that they are visible from quite a distance - attractive landmarks and important vital interfaces in the urban environment. They work as "spiders" in the urban structure and connect all pedestrian links completely barrier - free with cross over the streets by pedestrian bridges and inclined ramps.

Because of this new connections and the positioning of the stations, the established neighbourhood will be supported optimally. Each station will offer a meeting point and create attractive locations for upcoming activities (social, cultural commercial and sports facilities ...), they are remarkable hubs implemented in urban and suburban context to develop the centre and sub centric structures in the City of Quito.

Decentralized scattered localities will be connected to the centre and get the chance to develop their own district centres.

The existing urban structures of Quito get supported and developed because Metroferico provides a sustainable structure for desirable urban functionalities and social movement, which give impetus to the economic growth and also create crucial incentives for future investments.

All required service utilities of the stations like toilets, cash desks, offices, workshops, social rooms, etc. are designed and set up as emission free as possible, trying to achieve a Net Zero building.

d*a

Info

Category

City Quito

Cable Car, City Planning,

Team Metroferico Copyright

driendl*architects ZT GmbH

Infrastructure/Traffic

Doppelmayr InOneRide

Commissioner

Doppelmayr Seilahnen GmbH /

Baucon

Garaventa AG with InOneRide

Technical

Period

Type direct

Phase I:

La Carolina - Tumbaco; 11,1km

7 stations; 14 towers

Status ongoing

Phase II:

Tumbaco - Aeropuerto; 11,2km

3 stations;12 towers

Cable care system:

3S

Total number of cabins:

Phase I 178; each cabin max.

Phase II 143; each cabin max.

35 pax

Travel speed:

 $8 \, \text{m/s} - 29 \, \text{km/h}$

Passenger capacity:

5.000 pax per hour and each

direction

Max. capacity per hour and day:

110.000 pax each direction

Utilisation 80%:

170.000 pax per day both

direction (phase I)

Total energy consumption per

passenger:

approx.. 0,3 - 0,4 kW/h

Total energy consumption per

year phase I:

25,3 MWh (excluding parking

lots)

Total energy consumption per

year phase II:

20,3 MWh (excluding parking

lots)