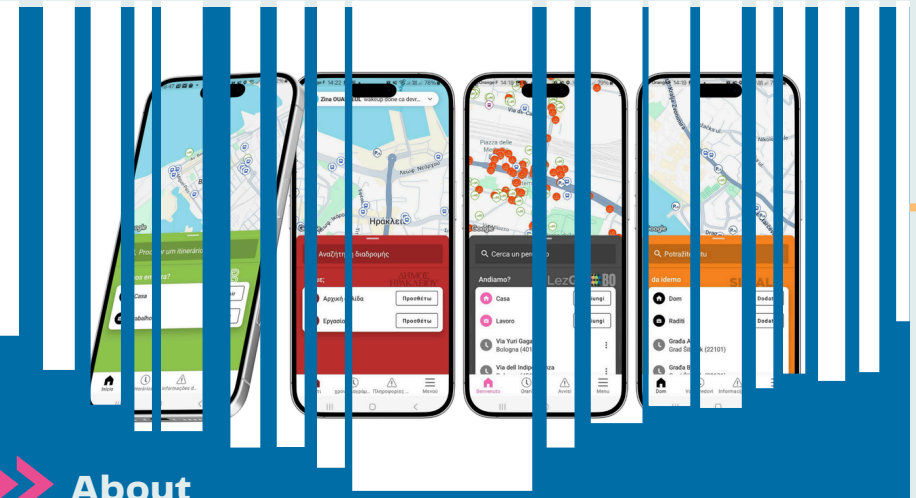
SPINE
Smart Public transport Initiatives for climate-Neutral cities in Europe

MaaS/Journey planner



About

A Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS) platform that brings together all mobility options to help people easily plan and complete trips in the city. It combines public transport with soft modes like bike sharing, supports initiatives like P+R parking and multimodal hubs. An intermodal journey planner ensures smooth transitions between transport modes, with real-time info. The platform simplifies urban travel, highlights existing services, and helps cities promote public transport as the go-to option. It acts as a single digital entry point for users, improving everyday mobility while supporting more sustainable choices.

Key Features

- An intermodal journey planner
- Real-time information (PT, P+R availability, bike locations...)
- Seamlessly integrated micromobility options like bike and scooter sharing

Who will use it:

The platform enables Public transport authorities and operators to promote local mobility, better connect with users, and encourage modal shift.
For citizens and visitors, it makes everyday and occasional trips easier by gathering all mobility options in one place–with real-time updates, route planning, and smooth connections between transport modes.

What could be the impact?

The solution will empower citizens with clear, real-time access to transport schedules, making public mobility easier to understand and use. By offering a seamless overview of available modes–bus, bike, boat, walking–it encourages smarter travel planning and a stronger shift toward sustainable transport. Users become more aware of their travel impact, supporting a broader cultural shift around CO_2 reduction and active mobility.

For cities, this translates into tangible results: more people choosing public transport, increased bike and pedestrian traffic, fewer private cars on the road, and greater awareness of multimodal options. As usage grows, organic interchanges between modes will form, strengthening the city's mobility network. This contributes to a more efficient, sustainable, and user-friendly urban mobility system, aligned with long-term climate and transport goals.

Development & testing in SPINE:

Custom test apps and widgets have been developed for each city, branded individually and integrating real-time bus information along with various mobility services:

- Bologna: Monorail, bike sharing, real-time P+R parking, personal bikes
- Barreiro: Ferry, regional and metro rail, personal bikes
- Heraklion: P+R parking, personal bikes
- Sibenik: Real-time P+R parking, personal bikes
- Zilina: Bike sharing, personal bikes

All platforms are currently undergoing quality assurance and in-house beta testing by the cities to validate functionality and performance ahead of the public release.

Can it be transferred?

To facilitate replication in other cities, it is highly recommended that public transport data follow standard formats such as GTFS, GTFS-RT, or NeTEx/SIRI. Likewise, GBFS data format for bike sharing would ensure fast integration. Collaboration with all mobility providers is essential, especially with PT operators and data experts to ensure data quality and completeness. Coordination with private mobility service providers may also be needed for API access and technical support. Lastly, if a city lacks a unified visual identity for its mobility services, branding elements (logos, colors) should be defined for our app designers to propose coherent customed designs.

What's next:

Following the development and testing phase, the MaaS/Journey Planner solution is now moving into public use and impact assessment. In Bologna, LezGOBO has been publicly available since December 2025 and is currently active, supporting users with integrated mobility information and multimodal trip planning. A joint communication with the Municipality of Bologna is also planned to promote the platform and its role in supporting more sustainable urban mobility. In parallel, further activities will focus on monitoring user uptake, collecting feedback through surveys, and using the results to guide future improvements, both during the final phase of SPINE and beyond the project.