

ENSCHEDA







TRAIN ZONE MAP EUROPE







Are you travelling for study, work – or just to visit new places? Do you want to travel comfortably, but limit your impact on the environment as much as possible?

This map shows what destinations can easily be reached by train instead of airplane – and how much CO₂ you save by choosing this option. The University of Twente considers the train the default mode of travel for all these destinations.

Click on the city you want to travel to see a comparison of the travel time, number of transfers and CO₂-emissions for both train and airplane.

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

DESTINATION	TRAVEL TIME		CO ₂ EMISSION (KG)			TRANSFERS	
				REDUCE YOUR ECO FOOTPRINT WITH			
AARHUS	7:41	8:32	120,8	93,1 KG CO ₂	27,7	3	3
ANGERS	7:17	7:49	145,6	127,5 KG CO ₂	18,1	3	2
AUGSBURG	7:16	7:27	71,9	47,6 KG CO ₂	24,3	4	1
BASEL	6:25	8:01	125,8	101 KG CO ₂	24,8	2	1
BERLIN	7:31	4:18	124	104,2 KG CO ₂	19,8	3	2
BERN	7:46	9:24	126,4	101,5 KG CO ₂	24,9	4	2
BORDEAUX	7:21	8:40	160,2	139,8 KG CO ₂	20,4	2	2
BRUGGE	7:29	5:14	93,8	79,6 KG CO ₂	14,2	2	2
BRUSSELS	6:09	4:56	91,6	80,7 KG CO ₂	10,9	2	1
CHARLEROI	7:16	4:50	92,9	78,9 KG CO ₂	14	3	2
COPENHAGEN	6:44	9:01	139,6	106 KG CO ₂	33,6	2	2
DRESDEN	7:13	8:42	219,5	196 KG CO ₂	23,5	3	1
FRANKFURT	6:01	5:41	121,3	105,6 KG CO ₂	15,7	4	1
GENEVA	6:38	10:14	132	107 KG CO ₂	25	2	2
GENT	7:13	4:17	92,9	78,9 KG CO ₂	14	2	2
HAMBURG	7:11	3:40	136,7	123,9 KG CO ₂	12,8	3	1
HEIDELBERG	6:37	5:14	123,9	108,6 KG CO ₂	15,3	4	2
LEIPZIG	8:26	5:30	219,4	199,2 KG CO ₂	20,2	4	2
LONDON	6:32	7:11	131,6	110,4 KG CO ₂	21,2	4	2

DESTINATION	TRAVEL TIME		CO ₂ EMISSION (KG)			TRANSFERS	
				REDUCE YOUR ECO FOOTPRINT WITH			
LUXEMBOURGH	6:19	7:34	124,2	103 KG CO ₂	21,2	2	2
LYON	7:08	7:44	140,4	121,7 KG CO ₂	18,7	2	2
MARSEILLE	7:36	10:00	170,8	149 KG CO ₂	21,8	2	2
MUNICH	6:42	8:01	126,8	101,1 KG CO ₂	25,7	4	1
NANTES	7:03	8:34	140,6	121,9 KG CO ₂	18,7	2	2
ODENSE	7:31	7:47	131,4	105,6 KG CO ₂	25,8	3	2
PARIS	6:56	5:19	104,1	88,1 KG CO ₂	16	2	1
POZNAŃ	7:05	7:43	272,7	231 KG CO ₂	41,7	2	2
PRAGUE	6:54	10:50	136,8	101,7 KG CO ₂	35,1	3	2
SALZBURG	7:10	8:56	227,8	196,1 KG CO ₂	31,7	3	3
STRASBOURG	8:01	6:45	127,3	105,7 KG CO ₂	21,6	3	2
STUTTGART	8:25	5:36	128,2	108,2 KG CO ₂	20	4	1
TOULOUSE	7:03	10:50	171,8	149,8 KG CO ₂	22	2	2
VIENNA	7:07	9:59	166	130,3 KG CO ₂	35,7	2	3
ZÜRICH	6:42	9:28	134	109,2 KG CO ₂	24,8	2	1



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ABOUT THIS TOOL

Commuting and business travel together contribute around 31% of the CO₂-footprint of the University of Twente. Therefore, mobility is one of the priority areas to focus on for improving the sustainability of our organisation. The Train Zone Map was developed as an easy-to-use guide to help members of our community reduce their footprint.

ABOUT THE MAP

This map shows a selection of cities to which the University of Twente considers the train the default mode of travel. The criteria for this are the distance to the cities, travel time and number of transfers required. Cities that are around 800km or less from Enschede, that require a maximum of 3 transfers and that have good rail connections fall into this category. The cities on the map are selected based on the number of times a work trip was booked through the University of Twente's travel agency, plus cities where the University of Twente has a partner institution (Erasmus, ECIU, CASEAR, etc.). This list is not meant to be exhaustive, but to give a good overview of the possibilities of train travel.

TRAVEL TIMES AND EMISSIONS

The CO₂-emissions in this document are calculated with www.ecopassenger.org, an online tool that compares the energy consumption, CO₂ and exhaust atmospheric emissions for planes, cars and trains for passenger transport. All travel times and emissions are based on the fastest option from the city centre of Enschede to the city centre of the destination. They include time for transfers, check-in time, security check, boarding time, luggage retrieval and travel to/from the airport. The number of transfers includes transfers from train to plane and from plane to train, car or taxi at the destination. Travel times and emissions are an indication: they may differ based on the day and time of travel and the exact route.

FEEDBACK

We are committed to further improving the Train Zone Map and are open to feedback about this tool. If you have any remarks or questions, please send an email to sustainability@utwente.nl

DYNAMIC TRAIN MAP

The University of Twente is working on a dynamic version of this tool. This version will include more destinations, including cities that are more difficult to reach by train, and will be continuously updated so it remains accurate when travel times or emissions change over time.