ABSTRACT

The aim of this diploma thesis is to discuss the assessment of changes of the modal split in connection with the construction of high speed railway Prague—Brno. Thesis is aimed on wider context of two theoretical concepts in transportation researches: travel behaviour and the value of travel time. Data collection took place in the form of "Paper and Pencil Interview" method. For a deeper analysis was used the Pivot Table tools. From the collected data was found that economically active people from coaches and trains have higher travel time than students. Among cars users the most important factor influencing the choice of traffic mode is the speed, for coach users it is price and for train users the posibility of work/rest during the journey. Assuming a reduction of travel time between Prague and Brno for about 1 hour while keeping the fare price about CZK 200, high-speed rail connections has the potential to generate more frequent journeys among existing passengers.

Keywords: modal split, travel behaviour, the value of travel time savings, competitiveness of railways, high speed railway