

Seminar on temporal rebound effects

Seminar

Date de début : 17 Décembre 2021 10:00

Date de fin : 17 Décembre 2021 12:00

Lieu : Paris

Organisé par : Unit City Mobility Transport (LVMT – University Gustave Eiffel)

Source de l'information :

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfOpBo9iOoDOCSFdf2iUfvC-7auqI-MgwEFaZAa6g8nBpwGtw/viewform>

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200 years ago, the French travelled 4 to 5 kilometres a day, mainly by walking. While the number of trips per day and per person has remained stable (between 3 and 4), the average distance travelled has increased tenfold due to speed progress. In parallel, the daily duration of travel (approximately 1 hour per day) has remained relatively stable over time and in various regions of the world according to "Zahavi's conjecture" (Roth and Zahavi, 1981).

Gains of speed are reinvested to "consume" more space and activities not to "spare" time. There is here a temporal rebound effect applied to travel speed gains. In general terms, temporal rebound effects describe a decrease in time consumption that is less than proportional to the efficiency improvement (energy, technical) that caused it. Beside effects of speed's gains in transport, other examples can be illustrated by effects of speed's gains in communication, housework and almost all machineries that does not trigger the expected time saving rather than increase of activities' consumption. In Western Societies, "one learns to make twice as many pins in a given time rather than to make a quantity of pins in half the time"(Bertrand Russell,1932).

However, those examples describe the same logic, the temporal rebound effects applied to transport are part of a reflection that is rather compartmentalised in the field of transport. Simultaneously, in the context of social acceleration, the "general" temporal rebound effects tend to pay little attention to the temporal rebound effects

temporal rebound effects, tend to pay little attention to the temporal rebound effects in transport. As part of the PMD² project (Sustainable Mobility Policies and Deceleration) financed by ADEME (French National Agency for Ecological Transition), we wanted to bring together two researchers working on temporal rebound effects with various thematic and disciplinary entries.

The ambition of the seminar is therefore to create bridges and inter-knowledge between fields of study all dealing with temporal rebound effects but applied on different objects of study. One of the underlying intentions is that those fields of study could better benefit from their respective approaches to understand the relative problems of consumption of time, space and energy in a perspective of ecological transition.

Interventions and discussion with:

Grégoire Wallenborn, Professor of History of Science, Researcher at the Institute for Environmental Management and Spatial Planning (IGEAT-Université Libre de Bruxelles).

Gerrit von Jorck, Social Scientist at the TU Berlin in the Institute for Ecological Economy Research (IÖW), representative of the project ReZeitKon – Time rebound, time prosperity and sustainable consumption.

Animation Emmanuel Munch, Researcher in Chrono-Urbanism, Research Unit City Mobility Transport (LVMT – Université Gustave Eiffel).

Informations pratiques :

Registration is free of charge but for logistical reasons, it is requested to register in advance, via this form:

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfOpBo9iOoDOCSFdf2iUfvC-7auqI-MgwEFaZAa6g8nBpwGtw/viewform>

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Please precise if you intend to assist physically at the debates or if you plan to follow it on videoconference. The discussion will take place in University Gustave Eiffel, Marne-la-Vallée (Batiment Bienvenüe, B016) and on Zoom.

Precision on the program and details of connection will be sent during the next few days.

