**Transportation Services**

**Lesson 3, Chapter 3**

1. **Importance of Transportation in Tourism**
	1. It is the link between home, destination, accommodation, attraction, and other locales of tourist trip
	2. Helps determine the quality of tourism experience (efficiency, comfort and safety)
	3. Comprises largest portion of tourist’s total expenses
2. **Different Forms of Transportation**
* Land transportation
* Air transportation
* Water/sea transportation
1. **Automobile travel and ground transportation**

**Automobile-** the dominant mode of travel in the World

Reasons of popularity:

* Emergence of better vehicles
* Affordability
* Convenience
* Flexibility

**Highway System**

* An essential prerequisite to the popularity off automobile travel
* The more extensive the roadways system, the greater the choices of destination and routes.

**Important considerations on highway systems:**

1. Safety- the need for well-maintained roads with good lighting and signage
2. Cost- the need to collect taxes from highway users to finance the building and maintenance costs of highways

**Ground transportation**= refers to travel by bus, limousines, van and other modes for sightseeing and for transportation between hotels, attractions, and airports.

**2 major types of ground transportation:**

1. Buses (coaches or motor coaches)
* Very flexible, can reach more places than either railroads or airlines
* Very economical and comfortable
* Example: Bus tour
1. Recreational vehicles

-function like mobile motel rooms

**IV. Water Travel**

 Cruise Ship

* Primary form of water travel
* It provides transportation as well as a destination in and of itself

Reasons for popularity

* Destination on in itself
* Travels are sold as fly-cruise package

**Other Water Travel:**

* Boats-smaller in size to provide passengers more time for sightseeing of scenic rivers or lakes
* Ferries- provide passage scenic route between inland points

Air travel- the most critical link between tourists and destinations

**2 basic categories of air travel:**

* Schedule service- provide regular service to the public
* Charter service- privately contracted services to a defined group.

Regulations:

* Policies that govern the operations of the airline industry.
* Airline companies must first meet these regulations before they can be given license to operate.

**4 Major airline industry security and safety regulations**

1. Passenger aircraft must meet rigorous design and material standards
2. Pilots, flight crew, and air traffic controllers are required to meet experience and training standards.
3. Airplanes must constantly inspected to ensure adequate maintenance
4. Airports must have a security system that is strictly enforced and followed by all participating airline companies.

**Airfare:**

Ticket prices- a critical component of the flying public’s travel decisions.

Why are some airline tickets expensive?

* It covers the airline’s capital and operating expenses
* It also covers a variety of taxes and fees to airports
* Sometimes, when there is only one airline in a particular route, they can have a monopoly of decisions when it comes to ticket prices.

**Airport Operating Regulations:**

* Control if air traffic at and in the vicinity of the airport
* Monitor automobile rental operations
* Monitor baggage processing
* Monitor cargo and mail operations
* Monitor Customs and Immigration system used:
	+ International airports are major entry points for a county
* Monitor restaurant and retail operations
* Monitor and restrict flow of persons and materials through an airport

VI. **CHALLENGES FACING THE TOURISM TRANSPORTATION**

1. Fleet planning- a company’s efforts to match its supply with passenger demand
2. Congestion- most airports have inadequate facilities to handle the growing demand for many travelers
3. Safety and security- threats of terrorism makes the airport unsafe for some travelers
4. Environmental impact- the bigger the airplane, the bigger the amount of fuel needed to fly it. Burning more fuel can have adverse effects on the environment.