

NATIONAL ROADS AND GREENWAYS CONFERENCE 2023

Thursday 28th and Friday 29th September 2023



































Designing roads, streets and places for everyone - Getting people involved in the planning process

Georgie Wells and Peter Wright (AECOM)

Thursday 28th September 2023 Session 3: Mobility of people and goods in urban areas



































Dalton Street – Georgie's street



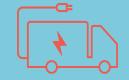
Georgeham Street – Peter's street



Some questions to get to know you...

PLEASE STAND*

*if you are able

































Why do we need people to walk and cycle more?































Net Zero commitments



Expansion of electrified rail services.

Total abatement -1.08 MtCO2eq

Sector emissions targets e.g

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2023 CAP23

Changing Ireland for the Better

- -20% vkm (2030)
- -50% fuel usage (2030)
- +125k sustainable journeys (2023)
- +130% daily PT journeys (2023)
- +8% AT mode share (2030)
- +11% PT mode share (2030)
- -19% car mode share (2030)

Greenhouse gas emissions share by sector in 2022

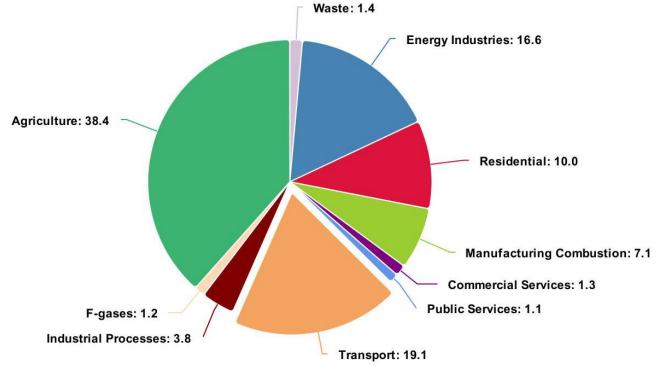


	Table 15.6 - Key Metrics to Deliver Abatement in the Transport Sector								
	Theme 2025 Abatement/KPI 2030 Abatement/KPI								
	Avoid (encompassing	void (encompassing a range of behavioural change and sustainable transport measures)							
		Total abatement -0.72 MtCO₂eq.	Total abatement -2.09 MtCO₂eq.						
	Vehicle Kilometres Fuel Usage	n/a	20% reduction in total vehicle kms 20% reduction in total car kms 20% reduction in 'commuting' car kms 50% reduction in fuel usage						
	Shift (encompassing a range of behavioural change and sustainable transport measures)								
		Total abatement -0.72 MtCO₂eq.	Total abatement -2.09 MtCO₂eq.						
	Sustainable Transport Trips	Additional 125,000 sustainable journeys Roll-out of sustainable demand management measures informed by National Demand Strategy	50% increase in daily active travel journeys 130% increase in daily public transport journeys. 25% reduction in daily car journeys. Shift in Daily Mode Share						
	Daily Journeys Modal Share	Delivery of Pathfinder Programmes	2018: 72% (car), 8% (PT), 20% (AT) 2030: 53% (car), 19% (PT), 28% (AT)						
	Escort to Education Journeys		30% shift of all E-to-E car journeys to sustainable modes						
	Improve								
		Total abatement −1.96 MtCO₂eq.	Total abatement -4.74 MtCO₂eq.						
	Fleet Electrification	175,000 passenger EVs 20,000 commercial vans 700 low-emission HGV 300 EV buses in PSO bus fleet Expansion of electrified rail services	Private Car Fleet EV share of total passenger car fleet (30%) EV share of new registrations (100%) 845,000 Private EVs ⁴⁶ Commercial Fleet 20% EV share of total LGV fleet. 95,000 commercial EVs 30% ZE share of new heavy duty vehicle registrations 3,500 HGVs PT Services						

Total abatement -0.53 MtCO₂eq

Biofuels Blend Rate E10:B12



















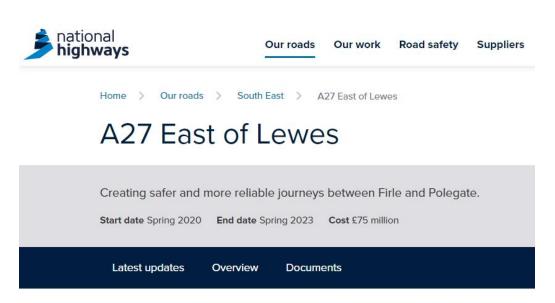


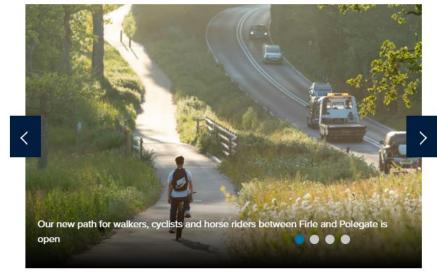


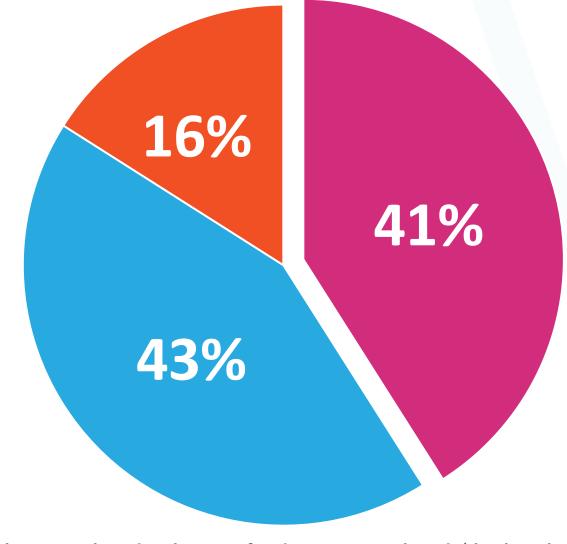
59% of the carbon benefit we need will have an element of behaviour change



Gridlock in Dublin







- Low carbon technologies or fuels, not societal / behavioural changes
- Measures with a combination of lowcarbon technologies and societal / behaviour changes

 Largely societal or behaviour changes





Fri 27 Jan 2023 at 16:05





Source: Sixth Carbon Budget - The Path to Net Zero, Climate Change Committee, https://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/The-Sixth-Carbon-Budget-The-UKs-path-to-Net-Zero.pdf

Investing in Active Travel is at the heart of NR2040 Fatal and Serious Injury Collisions by Type on the National Roads Network (2022)



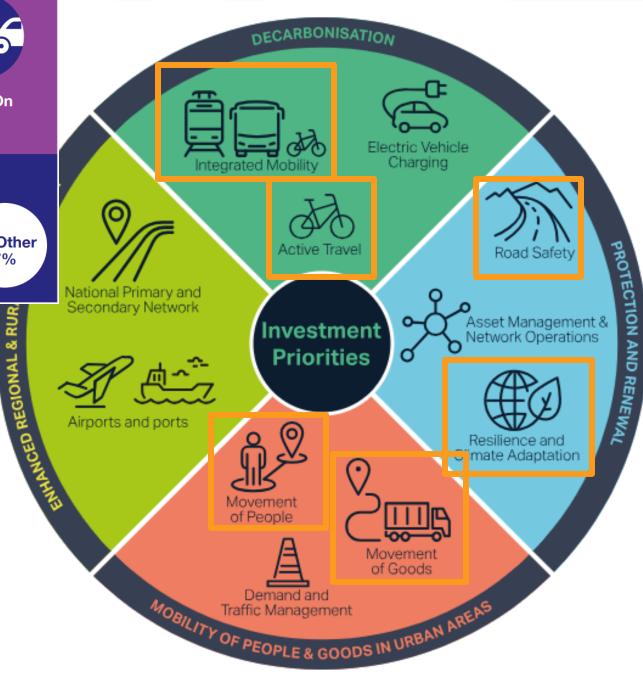
"Transport Infrastructure Ireland has a vision to lead in the delivery and operation of sustainable transport, enabling our networks to drive inclusive growth, create job opportunities, enhance the well-being of all persons including vulnerable groups, strengthen our resilience to address climate change, maintain our commitment to the environment and continue to prioritise safety."



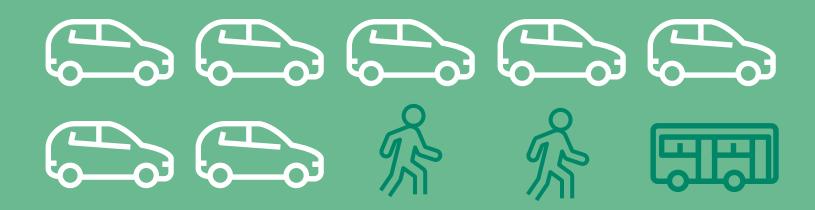
5.1.3 Active Travel

TII is committed to delivering improved active travel provision in all its projects, such as improving the safety of the National Roads network for active travel users and reducing the severance caused by some National Roads in urban areas. TII will collaborate with stakeholders to progress the National Cycle Network plan to cater for more active trips and expand the Greenway network nationwide, on behalf of the Department of Transport. Provision of safe, high quality and active travel infrastructure will encourage modal shift and may result in reductions in carbon emissions.

Maintain Optimise Improve New NIFTI Modal Hierarchy Active Travel Public Transport Private Vehicles



Carbon savings from modal shift



7 in 10 trips

by car

(Ireland, 2018)

One more cycling trip per day (and one fewer driving trips) would decrease CO₂ emissions by 0.5 tonnes per year

-0.5 t / year

"If just 10% of the population were to change travel behaviour, the emissions savings would be around 4% of lifecycle CO₂ emissions from all car travel."

Source: https://www.nationaltransport.ie/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/National_Household_Travel_Survey_2017_Report_-_December_2018.pdf

Source: https://www.imperial.ac.uk/news/214235/ditching-walking-biking-just-week-cuts/



























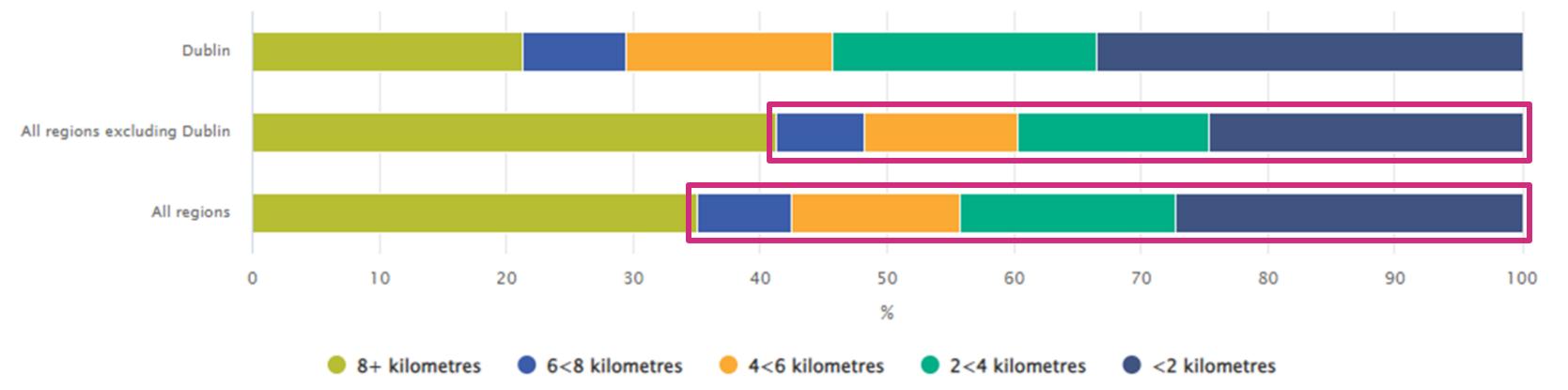








Percentage distribution of journeys by distance in Ireland, 2021



https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/ep/p-ntstb/travelbehaviourtrends2021/distanceandduration/#:~:text=The%20average%20journey%20distance%20in,the%20same%20period%20in%202019. Cycle friendliness Percent cycling 0 to 1 1 to 2 2 to 3 3 to 5 5 to 10 10 to 20 20 to 30 30 to 40

Source: CSO Ireland Highcharts.com

Aside...

TII's CRUSE Tool presents cycling potential and routes for different uptake scenarios (including Climate Action Plan)...useful evidence for engagement.

See https://cruse.bike/























So, what are our reasons for not walking and cycling more?



TRAFFIC SPEED

NOT PYSICALLY ABLE

DISTANCE

NO INTEREST

SAFETY TRAFFIC

BAD WEATHER

THINGS TO CARRY

TOO DIFFICULT

NO SPACE

Belden Ressonello and Stewart (2003) surveyed a national sample of 800 Americans by telephone to obtain their attitudes towards walking. The reasons selected for not walking more were:

- "things are too far to get to and it is not convenient to walk" (61%)
- "not enough time to walk" (57%)
- "laziness" (33%)
- "it is hard to walk where I live because of traffic and lack of places to walk" (30%)
- "it is hard to walk where I live because there are not enough sidewalks or crosswalks" (26%)
- "physically I am unable to walk more" (20%)
- "I do not like to walk" (17%)
- "there is to much crime to walk where I live" (13%)



In the UK - through National Travel Survey (in 2019) reasons given were

- "No interest in cycling" (28%)
- "Road safety concerns" (24%)
- "Too much traffic/ traffic too fast" (16%) and
- The weather (15%)

- "distance too far > 2 km" (69.5%.)
- "no reasons" (6.5%)
- "luggage not easy to carry" (6.2%)
- "journey considered too long to walk < 2 km" (6%)
- "usually too uncomfortable" (3.8%)
- "usually too slow" (3%)
- "was taken as a passenger instead" (2.7%)
- "don't want to walk" (2.3%)

I am not comfortable at all with cycling. I am always scared of the traffic around me. (Molly, Leicester)

As a cyclist you're not really recognized as a road user but you can't use the footpaths so its bit frustrating. (Raj, Leicester)

My ideal would be if it were possible, transport wise, for cycle paths to be absolutely physically removed from roads as in a proper kerb separating cyclists from traffic so that cyclists didn't have to use the pavement but weren't sharing the road with cars then cycling would definitely be an option and I'd find ways around the other inconveniences of cycling. But as I say, with cyclists having to mix with traffic it just seems crazy. (Holly, Lancaster)

I wouldn't tend to go walking at night generally. (June, Worcester)

I feel safer going through that street where there's a lot more people around, rather than that road where you've got the cars but you don't really have many people walking it. (Patrick, Leeds).

I feel very vulnerable walking some places because I can't run. (Jen, Worcester)

There's some places I wouldn't go on my own. And there are some places I perhaps would go if I was in a car. (Dick, Leicester)

Why are cycling and walking schemes so hard to deliver?































(1) Reallocation of road space: challenging the status quo







Instead of planting trees in the pavement, trees will be planted in the kerbside - this creates clearer pavements for everyone





Instead of shared bikes blocking pavements, they will be given space in the kerbside to ensure pavement are accessible





































(2) The 'anti car' narrative has become a touch point / key political agenda



Efforts to limit traffic in Oxford, England, have prompted a backlash in the community, including a protest on Feb. 18. Martin Pope/Getty Images



























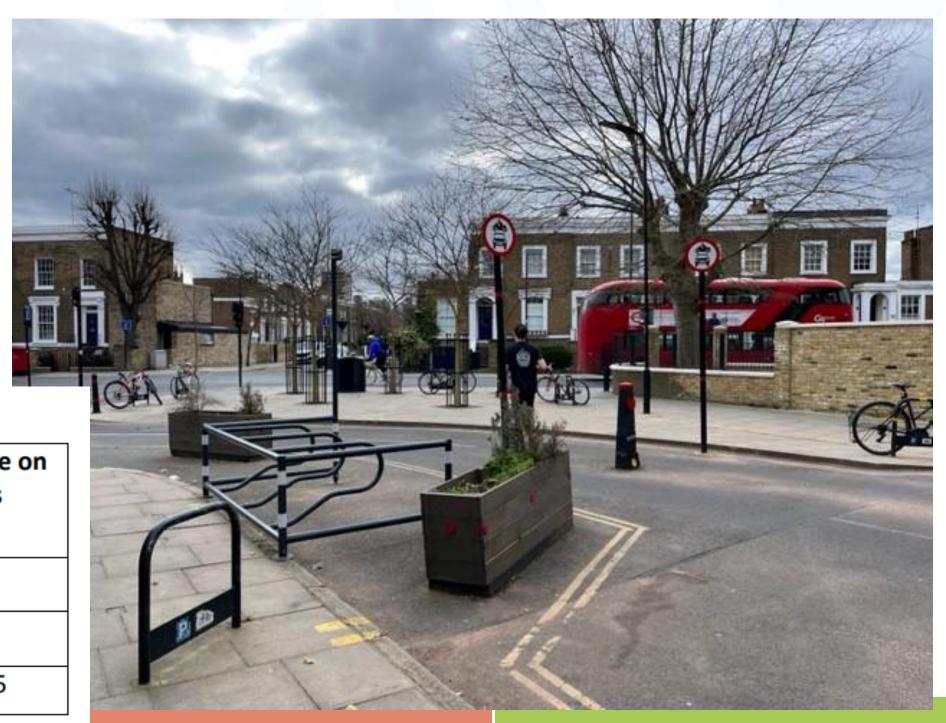
(3) And anyway, people either can't or don't respect to the control of the contro

Table 1 Hackney Residents - Cycle to Work Vs Car journeys 1991-2011

Census Year	Car journeys to work % of commuters	Cycle to Work % of commuters
1991	28.7	4.2
2001	22.2	6.83
2011	12.8	15.4

Table 2 Percentage change on previous Census figures

Census Year	% car journeys to work	% change on previous census	% cycle journeys to work	% change on previous census
1991	28.7	-	4.2	-
2001	22.2	-23	6.83	+63
2011	12.8	-42	15.4	+125



What can we do (as traffic engineers and transport planners)?

































Lots of things add up to a good scheme



- Clear objectives
- Aligns with available funding
- Good project management
- Strong strategic case
- Design meets objectives
- High quality consultation and engagement
- Evaluation informs future schemes

Key principles for good consultation & engagement

Start early



Build trust



Expect human irrationality



Know your evidence base



Be ready to compromise



Be consistent





























(1) Start early

Time and money spent on high-quality, collaborative engagement is critical to project delivery. The engagement should be proportional to the **intended impact of the scheme on travel behaviour** and not the Capex.

Engagement Design Consultation Delivery

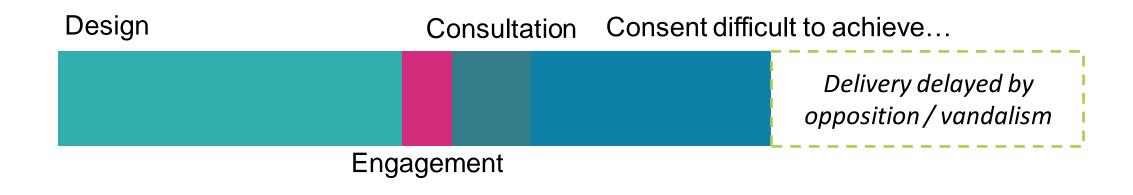
Scheme open?

Iterative engagement-led design process

Low quality engagement

High quality

engagement



























Case Study

Table 4: Engagement exercises undertaken as part of this Feasibility Study

Engagement	Format	Stakeholder Type
7th November 2022	NCC Member Briefing	Strategic
14th November 2022	NCC and BCC Officer Workshop	Strategic
25th November 2022	Strategic Stakeholder Workshop	Strategic
1st-31st December 2022	Public Consultation	Neighbourhood
3rd / 8th December 2022	3no. Public Drop-in Sessions	Neighbourhoo S
16th December 2022	Stapleford Town Deal Cycling Working Group	Neighbourhoo
19th January 2023	VIA East Midlands	Neighbourhoo
28th February 2023	RideWise (local charity)	Neighbourhoo
1st / 2nd March 2023	2no. Co-design Workshops	Street
1st March 2023	Getaway Club Workshop	Street
2nd March 2023	School Outreach	Street
17th March 2023	Stapleford Town Deal Cycling Working Group	Neighbourhoo

Stapleford Mini-Holland Engagement programme

Stakeholder Engagement: Stapleford Mini Holland

Strategic (Town)

- Politician (MPs, Councillors)
- Broxtowe Borough Council
- Stapleford Community Groups

Study Area (Neighbourhood)

Local

(Street)

- Politician (MPs, Councillors)
- Nottinghamshire County Council*
- Stapleford Town Council

- Politician (MPs, Councillors)

- Nottinghamshire County Council*

- Infant and Primary Schools

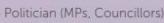
- Interest Groups Active Travel, Equality Groups etc.



^{*}NCC Stakeholders - Network Mgmt, Transport Planning, Development Control, Waste Mgmt, Parks/Green Space, Commuity Development, Flooding/Hydrology, Heritage, Environmental Health, etc.

- Nottinghamshire County Council*
- Stapleford Town Council
- Developers, Housing Associations
- Emergency Services

- Broxtowe Borough Council
- Infant and Primary Schools
- Businesses
- Residents



- Broxtowe Borough Council
- Stapleford Town Council
- Businesses
- Residents

Stapleford

Feasibility Study Document

Mini-Holland

Nottinghamshire County Council



























- Santander docking stations
- Dockless bike hire
- E-scooter hire
- Standard and accessible cycle

parking

- Wayfinding
- Greenery and trees
- Parklets
- Green roofs
- Free public Wi-Fi
- Seating
- Water fountains
- EV charge points (including for e
 - wheelchairs)









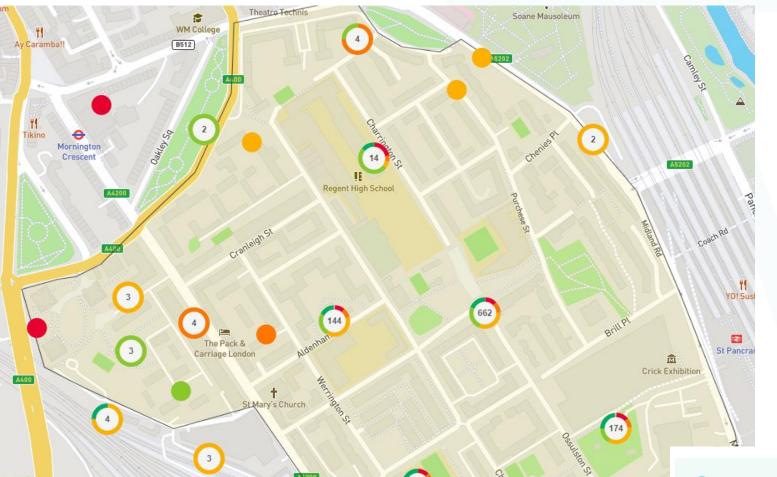


How do I know if I want a **Mobility Hub on my street?**



Case Study







Somers Town Future Neighbourhood Programme

- ✓ Clear and consistent comms
- ✓ Timelines available and changes communicated
- ✓ Attractive branding
- ✓ Variety of opportunities to engage
- ✓ Continuous feedback mechanisms

Project launch 24 February 2022 - 24February 2020

This event brought partners, residents, and local businesses together to officially launch the initiative and start gathering views on what needs to happen locally to tackle the climate crisis and improve local quality of life. Read more: https://somerstownfn2030.commonplace.is/en-GB/news/camden-launches-future-neighbourhood-in-somers-town and ot and residents to

Projects delivery starts

Jarch 2022 - March 2023

Each project has its own delivery and engagement timescale. Find out more under each project tile.

Strategy Development Group establisment March 2022 - April 2022

The Strategy Development Group will be responsible for overseeing the development of the Neighbourhood Strategy and the monitoring and evaluation framework.

Neighbourhood Strategy drafting

The strategy development group will reach out to Somers Town's wider community to get their ideas and views of what needs to happen locally for Somers Town to become the neighbourhood we all want to live in, whilst contributing to tackling climate change.

Somers Town - Future Neighbourhoods 2030

Somers Town has received funding from the Mayor of London to become a more sustainable neighbourhood. Future Neighbourhoods 2030 aims to help residents, local businesses and organisations understand how climate change is affecting us, so we can work together on activities that are good for the environment, our pockets and our quality of life.

e.g. sam@smith.com

Keep me updated

GET INVOLVED

Your email will be used to contact you about project updates. You can unsubscribe at any point. Please read our **privacy policy**.

Somers Town
Future
Neighbourhoods
2030

HELPING SOMES TOWN ACCIDENTS TRIVE THE CHAPTE PARTY THREE TOWNS TOWN THE CHAPTE OF SHARE THREE TOWNS TOWN THE CHAPTER OF SHARE THREE THREE







(3) Expect human irrationality

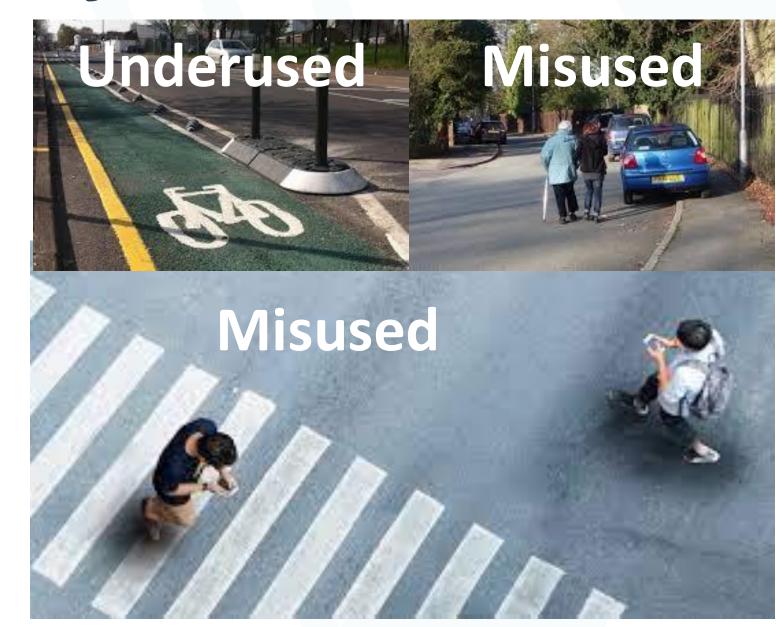


The key to both success and failure...people

- People are complicated things
- They won't always do as you expect
- The provision of a safe cycling or walking environment doesn't mean people will use it
- People may misuse the space preventing others from using it
- People can be unaware of the changes around them
- People do not like to change
- We need people to change their current behaviours
- We need people to embrace a more active travel choice
- We need to work together to overcome potential barriers to change
- We need to bring people on the journey from concept to delivery
- We need people to WANT to change their travel choices

How do we change behaviour?

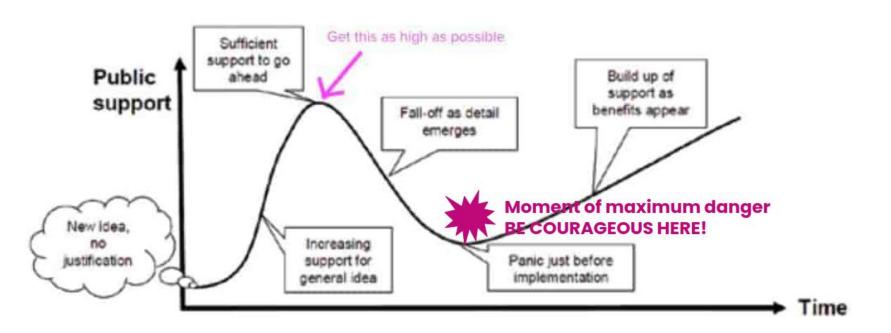




Case Study



Figure 9: Road pricing acceptability may vary with time



Source: Goodwin (2006) and Owen et al. (2008)

Source: Liveable Neighbourhoods Conference 2023, Hirra Khan Adeogun, Possible



People's views about traffic filters are not fixed: they trend towards greater support following lived experience with the change

Source: Liveable Neighbourhoods Conference 2023, Hirra Khan Adeogun, Possible





Case Study



Your loading requirements and access around Crowndale Road

Somers Town Future

Neighbourhoods 2030

7th June 2023

Dear Business Owner.

I hope this letter finds you well. We are currently developing proposals for improving walking, cycling and road safety on Crowndale Road, as part of the Somers Town Future Neighbourhoods 2030 programme (somerstownfn2030.commonplace.is). As part of developing these proposals, in August 2022 we contacted local businesses to ask for information on current loading and access requirements on Crowndale Road. We heard back from some but not all businesses. As such, we are now writing to give you a further opportunity to share with us details of how you carry out loading and servicing for your business.

We have provided a short questionnaire, overleaf to find out more about how your business on Crowndale Road currently carries out loading and servicing. We would be grateful if you could respond to these questions and return this letter to us by Wednesday 21st June 2023.

You can respond by email or post. To respond by email, simply provide your responses to the questions overleaf to: safetravel@camden.gov.uk. To respond by post, please return the completed questionnaire to: Freepost LBC TRANSPORT STRATEGY (this is the full address, no postcode required). You can also contact us by email if you have any questions.

Once design work is complete, we will consult on the proposed changes on Crowndale Road and you, and other stakeholders, will have an opportunity to share with us your thoughts and ideas about the proposed changes.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Camden Safer Travel London Borough of Camden

If you'd prefer to have this information in another language or larger size just get in touch with us on 020 7974 4444 and we'll resend this letter to you. Thank you for sharing your thoughts with us.







MAYOR OF LONDON

Somers Town
Community Association

SOMERS TOWN
NEIGHBOURHOOD
FORUM





Crowndale Road: Loading Requirements Questionnaire

What is the name and address of your business?

- 1. Does your commercial property have access and loading requirements?
- If yes, where do vehicles temporarily park to service your property?
- 2. How often does your business have access and loading requirements on an average
- 3. What times of day does your business have access and loading requirements? Are the times regular or does it vary?
- 4. Does your business have rear access to College Place and are there any issues / restrictions with loading access at the rear of your business?







Business Name + Extra Comments	1) Does your commercial property receive deliveries?	2) If so, where do the delivery vehicles temporary park to service your property? i.e. Crowndale Road or adjacent streets	3) How often do you receive deliveries to your property, per week?	4) Do these deliveries occur at the same time of the day? If so, at what time?	5) What type of delivery vehicles are used? i.e Transit van	Analysis
NHS Centre - note there is also a loading bay on Eversholt Street that could be used by deliveries 1 to/from NHS centre	Yes	Pay by phone bay on Crowndale Road close to traffic lights j/w Eversholt Street	Х3	Any time of day	Van	No scheme objections should parking bay remain
Cleaners & Coffee - Has access to road at rear and would like to load there again	Yes	Directly outside premises on Crowndale Road	Everyday	Every few hours	Van	Uses Crowndale as cannot use rear – would prefer to
Crown Inn Off License - Had robbery at rear so less likely to use back entrance	Yes	Daytime: loading in the estate across the road Evening: Crowndale Road in front of premises	Everyday	Sporadically	Use own vehicle from cash and carry	Uses Crowndale in evening
Vantage - very vocal about opposition to cycle lane on Crowndale Road/general active travel interventions	No but it is an accident compensation company that appears to do car rentals as well	N/A	NIA	NIA	N/A	Expected objection. No loading relevance
Crown café - Has access to road at rear	Yes	Directly outside premises, and business owner parks his car on single yellow line on Crowndale Road	X3/4	Early morning - 6am	Car	Understand parking restrictions with new design – currently parks on Crowndale all day
Londis /post office - Has access at rear	Yes	Directly outside front of premises	Daily	Sporadically	Lorry or van. Note that a van could access the rear but not a lorry.	Has access at rear for smaller vehicles but needs Crowndale for lorrys
WM College	Yes	Out the front on Crowndale Road for smaller items, or the loading bay on Camden Street for bigger items Less able learners get cabs and enter through the front on Crowndale	Daily	Anytime	Lorries or delivery van	Alternative to Crowndale on Camden Street
Martin & Co	No					N/A
KokoľKoko Café	Yes	Bayham Place	42 per week	78% in the morning, before midday	Vans/lorries	Deliveries don't take place on Crowndale
Camden Town Library	Yes	Eversholt Street	Everyday	Anytime	Vans	Deliveries don't take place on Crowndale

			Boarders		Alighters		Boarders	Alighters	
			AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	k PM Peak		Daily	
PoW Rd	Stop CS	Existing SUBB	30	23	1	3	114	11	
Royal College St	Stop P	Existing SUBB	27	29	52	42	130	184	
Crowndale Rd	Stop K	(Nr Bayham St - proposed SUBB)	13	14	50	76	78	278	
Crowndale Rd	Stop N	(Nr RCS, South Side)	58	49	60	58	269	247	
Crowndale Rd	Stop U	(Nr RCS, North Side)	61	71	39	43	312	193	

	Boarders		Alighters		Boarders	Alighters
	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak	Daily	
Crowndale (Stop K) vs PoW	-17	-8	49	73	-36	267
Crowndale (Stop K) vs Povv	-57%	-36%	3493%	2853%	-32%	2532%
Crowndale (Stop K) vs Royal College St	-14	-14	-1	33	-52	94
Crowndale (Stop K) vs Royal College St	-53%	-50%	-3%	78%	-40%	51%

(5) Be ready to compromise – e.g., use a codesign process

08 Reflect

- Be flexible and responsive to feedback once the changes have been delivered.
 - Be prepared to amend designs



01 Prepare

- Establish the vision with the client
- Undertake Stakeholder Mapping
- Agree Communications platform and Messaging

07 Deliver

- Deliver the changes- seek involvement of as many stakeholders as possible in delivery.



Co-design

A guide for Local Authority clients



02 Engage

- Undertake Co-design Engagement 1
- Seek as much representation as possible
- Gather information and understanding



03 Develop

Capture and reflect the comments from Engagement1 into Output 1.



 Agree a preferred option from Output 3 to progress



05 Test

- Test **Output 2** with client and with stakeholders
- Capture information in **Output 3**



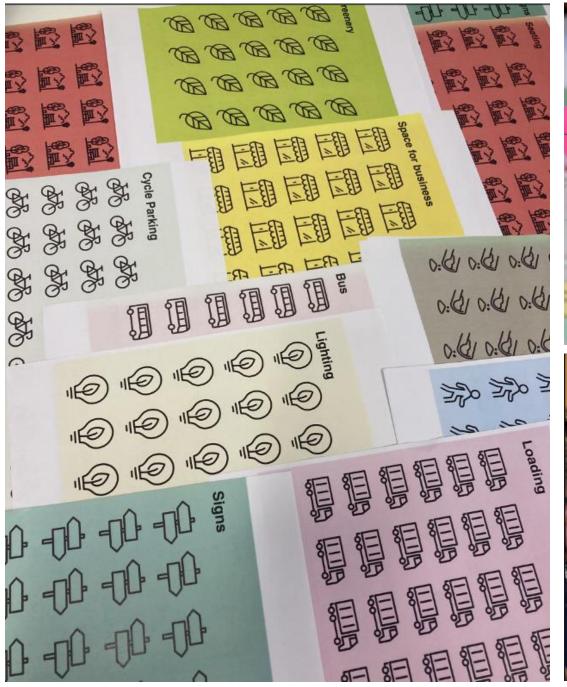
04 Engage (again)

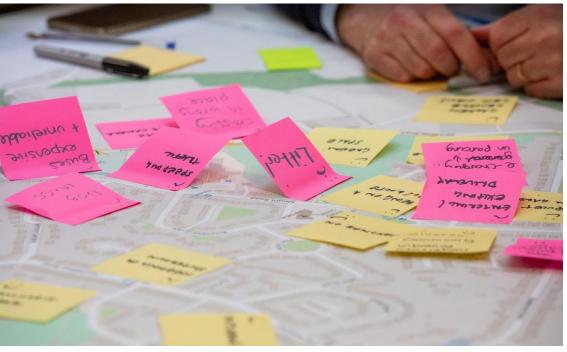
- Undertake Codesign Engagement 2
- Present Output 1 and seek feedback
- Gather further detail and information
- Capture information in **Output 2**



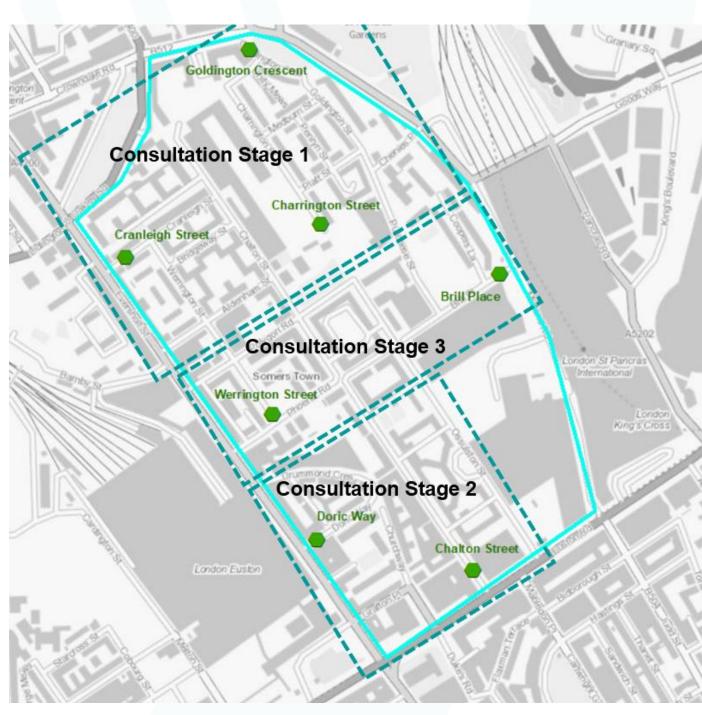
Case Study











(6) Use a consistent consultation and engagement process AR AR **STEP 06 STEP 05 Deliver STEP 04** scheme Listening, **STEP 03** talking, **Public STEP 02** revising consultation Listening, **STEP 01** talking, Initial revising Internal engagement, alignment feasibility / co-design

























We all have a role to play in delivering modal shift and net zero commitments



Good engagement and consultation can be the difference between success and failure



If you have any questions or would like to follow-up, come and chat to us ©

Georgie Wells - <u>Georgie.Wells@aecom.com</u> Peter Wright - <u>Peter.Wright1@aecom.com</u>































