



Welcome to the Regional Sustainable Mobility Webinar.

The event will begin at 9:30am.





An Roinn Iompair Department of Transport







Housekeeping

You can open and close your control panel using the **orange arrow** at the top of the panel.

As this is a Regional Informational event, you will be muted and unable to share your webcam during this session.

We encourage you to ask **questions**. You can do this by typing your questions into the questions box in your control panel clearly marked <u>"enter</u> <u>questions for staff"</u>

We will endeavour to answer as many questions as possible today. Any questions we do not answer will be forwarded to the relevant presenter and responses to these questions will be addressed at the more localised events you will hear about later today.



Agenda

• Keynote Address

Mr Eamon Ryan T.D., Minister for the Environment, Climate, Communications and Minister for Transport

- Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy Implementation & 10 Minute Cities & Towns Kevin Lynch, Assistant Director, Regional Planning Division, Southern Regional Assembly
- Department of Transport National Sustainable Mobility Policy Garret Doocey, Principal Officer, Public Transport Investment & Sustainability Division, Sustainable Mobility Investment & Policy Division, Department of Transport
- **Department of Transport National Transport Demand Management Framework** Aoife O'Grady, Climate Action and Communications, Department of Transport
- Coffee Break
- Department of Transport National Investment Framework for Transport in Ireland & Common Appraisal Framework Update Tomas Campbell & Kyle Moore, Assistant Principal Officers, Strategic Research & Analysis Division, Department of Transport
- National Transport Authority & Transport Infrastructure Ireland Area Based Transport Assessments
 Owen Shinkwin, Strategic Planning, National Transport Authority & Tara Spain, Head of Land Use Planning, Transport Infrastructure
 Ireland
- What's next? David Kelly, Director, Southern Regional Assembly

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Implementation of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Southern Region:

Sustainable Mobility and Supporting 10 Minute Cities and Towns

Kevin Lynch Assistant Director/Senior Planner



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Oifig an Rialaitheora Pleanála Office of the Planning Regulator





Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy (RSES)















Strategy

THE SOUTHERN REGION'S STRATEGY IS TO BUILD A STRONG, RESILIENT, SUSTAINABLE REGION BY:





Tionól Réigiúnach an Deiscirt Southern Regional Assembly







Regional Transport Strategy of the RSES





National Transport Authority



An Roinn Iompair Department of Transport

Bonneagar Iompair Éireann Transport Infrastructure Ireland Opportunities for Further Workshops and Training in 2022 for Sustainable Mobility Actions



Past Positive Example of CARO, SRA and Local Authority Workshop Outputs for Sustainable Planning and Climate Action





Regional Policy Objectives Guiding City and County Development Plans

Examples

RPO 91 Decarbonisation in the Transport Sector	RPO 151 Integration of Land Use and Transport	RPO 152 Local Planning Objectives	RPO 157 Local Transport Plans	RPO 159 Enabling Access for All
RPO 160 Smart and Sustainable Mobility	RPO 161 Smart Mobility	RPO 162 Multi- Modal Travel Integration	RPO 164 Metropolitan Area Transport Strategies	RPO 176 10- Minute City and Town Concepts

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INTERREG EUROPE MATCH-UP PROJECT



Fostering Low Carbon Multi Modal Urban Mobility



European Union European Regional Development Fund









Sustainable Mobility and "10 Minute City & Town" concepts in the Southern Region Draft Implementation Plan











CITYAN

Thank you

Kevin Lynch

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Sustainable Mobility Policy

Regional Sustainable Mobility Webinar 31 January 2022

Presentation Outline

- 1. Policy target
- 2. Alignment with existing frameworks
- 3. Stakeholder engagement
- 4. Policy structure
- 5. Draft Framework
- 6. Funding
- 7. Goal 9 draft actions (transport-led development)
- 8. Transport-led development around Ireland
- 9. Next steps



500,000 additional daily active travel and public transport journeys by 2030

Alignment with existing frameworks

International

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Housing for All

National









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Bilateral stakeholder engagement

Department of Cyclist.ie Road **IBEC** Housing, Local Safety Comhairle Government NTA and Heritage **Authority** TII na nÓg Dublin larnród **SPSV** Department Commuter TCD TU Éireann of Rural and Advisory Coalition Community Dublin Committee Sport Development LDA Accessibility **Department of** Ireland **Smart Dublin Public Expenditure** Consultative and Reform Regional Committee Chambers Irish Assemblies CRR Pedestrian Ireland **CCMA** Network



Vision

To connect people and places with sustainable mobility that is safe, green, accessible, and efficient.

Draft Policy Framework

	Principles				
	Safe and mobili		People Focused Mobility	Better Integrated Mobility	
	1: Ensure continu safety.	ed mobility 6:	Take a whole of journey approach to mobility, promoting inclusive access for all.	9: Better integrate land use and transport planning.	
S	2: Decarbonise pu transport.	ublic 7:	Design infrastructure according to Universal Design Principles and the Hierarchy of Road Users model.	10: Promote smart and integrated mobility through innovative technologies and development of appropriate regulation.	
Goals	3: Expand availab sustainable mo metropolitan ar	bility in	Promote sustainable mobility through research and citizen engagement.		
	4: Expand availab sustainable mo rural and region	bility in			
	5: Encourage peo choose sustain mobility over th car.	able			

How will it be funded?

Capital

 O €35 billion funding for transport under National Development Plan 2021-2030.

Current

 PSO expenditure allocations through annual Budgetary process.

GOAL 9: Better integrate land use and transport planning DRAFT ACTIONS

NEW/EXPANDED ACTIONS

- 72. Extend the **statutory transport planning remit** of the National Transport Authority to the metropolitan areas of Cork, Galway, Limerick and Waterford.
- 73. Ensure that the statutory reviews of the *Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies* include an analysis of land use development potential based on accessibility to each region's proposed core public transport network.
- 74. Prepare and commence implementation of **Local Transport Plans** for regional growth centres and key towns having regard to the Area Based Transport Assessment Guidance Note.

CONTINUING ACTION

75. Deliver metropolitan area transport strategies in the cities.

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIONS IN HOUSING FOR ALL

76. Establish a working group of the DHLGH, the D/Transport, NTA and LDA to consider opportunities for **transport-led development** in our major urban centres. (HfA Policy Objective 26.1)









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Thank you



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Demand Management: developing a regional framework



Key Mitigation Measures included in CAP21

Measure	2025	2030	CO ₂ Emissions
(F)	o 175,000	。 845,000	- 2.69 MT
	o 20,000	o 95,000	-0.18 MT
	o 700	。 3,500	-0.3 MT
	o 300	o 1,500	-0.32 MT
	 Expanding electrified services 	 Expanding electrified services 	-0.06 MT
ВІО	B12:E10	B20:E10	-1.17 MT
	125,000 additional daily sustainable trips and rolling out of suitable DM measures	500,000 additional daily sustainable trips and <u>reduce ICE</u> <u>car kms by min 10, max 25%</u>	c 1.4 MT
·+++	Undertake a programme of work to review progress and further refine measures, seeking to deliver an additional c0.9 MT CO2 reduction by 2030 in a fair and equitable manner		

CAP 2021 Actions - DM



250a

Examine the role of demand management measures In Irish cities, including low emission zones and parking pricing policies;

• (Publish findings of the Demand Management study - done)

250b

Examine the role of demand management measures in Irish cities, including low emission zones and parking pricing policies; Based on findings of study identify regulatory barriers to Demand Management measures and develop proposals to address them

 (Publication of high level document D/Transport Q4 2022)

258b

Advance Demand Management Measures Identify a pathway for the implementation of demand management measures

• (Identification of pathway Q4 2022 D/Transport, NTA, Regional Assemblies)



Study Objectives





The Delivery Roadmap – approach



The Tiered Measures Approach





Tier 1 Transport Demand Management (TDM) Strategy Pillars – measures identified as having a potentially high scale of impact and change within the five cities. More detailed analysis undertaken to identify the most appropriate strategy. Modelling and overall ranking used to inform Delivery Roadmap.

Tier 2 TDM Toolkit – can be applied in different ways and intensities, recognising the different circumstances of each city and their current and planned application of TDM interventions. Offers flexibility for national (Tier 2a) and local (Tier 2b) interventions to address delivery of the Study Objectives.

All three tiers in combination will form the future strategic direction of TDM
The Delivery Roadmap

SUMMARY OF TIER 1 IMPLEMENTATION TIMESCALES

A-S-I-M			Short Term	Medium Term	Longer Term
Avoid to: Decarbonise Address Air Pollution Manage Congestion Improve the Urban Environment	PP08	15 Minute Neighbourhoods			
	PP04	National Planning Framework Delivery Management			\rightarrow
Shift to: Decarbonise Address Air Pollution Manage Congestion Improve the Urban Environment	PTM04	Public Parking Controls)
	PP03	Transport Appraisal Enhancements			
	FM03	Time/Location Based Vehicle Taxation Per Kilometre			,
	PTM01	PTM01 Workplace Parking Levy (Galway)		\rightarrow	
Improve to: Decarbonise Address Air Pollution	FM05	Alternative Fuelled Vehicle Support		➡	
	FM01	Progressive Vehicle Taxation	-		•
Manage to: Address Air Pollution Manage Congestion	AQ01	Clean Air Enabling Legislation			
	AQ04 & AQ05	Clean Air Zones			
	FM11	Congestion Charging (Dublin & Cork)			



Next Steps – by end 2022



D/Trans

high level analysis of regulatory barriers

D/Trans, NTA, RAs

pathway for the implementation of demand management measures

Outcomes by end 2022



Regional/ local frameworks for development & implementation of DM measures Central govt workstream to remove regulatory barriers to delivery of DM



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Thanks for your time!

Any Questions?

Coffee Break

The Regional Sustainable Mobility Webinar will resume shortly.





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National Investment Framework for Transport in Ireland

Southern Regional Assembly Sustainable Mobility Webinar

31 January 2022

Presentation Outline



1. What is NIFTI?

2. NIFTI role in investment decision making

3. Investment Priorities

4. Modal and Intervention Hierarchies

5. Project-level implementation

6. Building an Evidence Base

7. Questions

What is NIFTI?



- NIFTI is the Department of Transport's high-level strategic framework to support the consideration and prioritisation of investment in the land transport network.
- It is part of Government's Project Ireland 2040 vision.
- It has been developed to ensure that transport investment is aligned with the National Planning Framework and supports the delivery of the ten National Strategic Outcomes, as well as supporting the Climate Action Plan and our national decarbonisation commitments.

What is the purpose of NIFTI?

- NIFTI updates and replaces the 2015, Strategic Investment Framework for Land Transport (SIFLT).
- NIFTI is underpinned by and supports the spatial objectives of the National Planning
 Framework and the delivery of the ten
 National Strategic Outcomes.
- NIFTI also reflects the changed investment context since the publication of SIFLT, which was developed in a fiscally constrained context following the financial crisis.





NIFTI role in investment decision making





NIFTI role in investment decision making



Role of NIFTI

- Establishes the **priorities** that future investment must align with to support the delivery of the NPF.
- Future transport **sectoral strategies** will align with NIFTI and the NSOs.
- Puts in place **hierarchies** to help identify the most appropriate options.
- These priorities and hierarchies will be implemented at the individual *project level*.

Considerations Beyond NIFTI

- NIFTI <u>does not</u> identify specific projects, determine the total amount of transport funding available or decide upon the allocation of funding to different areas.
- Investment will continue to be informed by
 sectoral priorities and wider policy objectives,
 including the Climate Action Plan, Our Rural
 Future and the forthcoming Sustainable
 Mobility Policy.
- Investment decisions will also continue to reflect the Programme for Government priorities .

National Planning Framework NSOs





Investment Priorities



Priorities aim to efficiently and effectively address the challenges to realise the NSOs



Modal Hierarchy





Sets out a hierarchy of travel modes to be **accommodated and encouraged** when investments are made.

Intervention Hierarchy



Ensure that investment is **proportionate** to the problem identified and aims to make best use of our existing assets.



Intervention Hierarchy

	Types of Measures				
	All protection and renewal investment for road, rail and active travel				
Maintain	Targeted maintenance				
	Climate resilience measures				
Optimise	Demand management				
	Park and ride				
	Electric vehicle charging infrastructure				
	Rail signalling or track-relay enhancements				
Improve	Active travel improvements including wider footpaths				
	Railway electrification				
	Targeted road safety improvements				
	Light/heavy rail station improvements				
New	 New roads, rail, or active travel infrastructure 				
	• Major road capacity upgrades including upgrading from single to dual carriageway				
	 Major rail capacity upgrades such as upgrading from single to double track 				



Project Level Implementation

- The Public Spending Code and Common Appraisal Framework (CAF) aim to ensure that investment is well-managed and delivers value for money.
- At project or programme level, NIFTI will be implemented through the update of CAF.
- Projects must set out which Investment Priority they address.
- Project options must be developed within the framework of the two hierarchies.
- Both hierarchies are principles-based tools, rather than strict rules.



NIFTI and the PSC

- The Public Spending Code establishes the business case requirements for new public investment against a range of headings
- The publication of NIFTI does not introduce new requirements going forward, but further defines some of these criteria for the transport sector

PSC (2019) Requirement	NIFTI Impact	
Rationale		
Objectives	Objectives must be set with reference to the NIFTI Investment Priorities	
Strategic Alignment	NIFTI must be discussed in relation to a project's strategic alignment	
Lessons Learned		
Preliminary Demand Analysis		
Longlist of Options	Optioneering must be conducted with reference to the modal and intervention hierarchies	
Indicative Costs		
Assessment of Affordability		
Preliminary Risk Assessment		
KPI Framework		
Appraisal Plan		
Governance Plan		



NIFTI Application Example

- As Approving Authority, the Department of Transport is not typically involved in developing project business cases
- Sponsoring Agencies, such as Local Authorities, TII and the NTA, will be responsible for applying NIFTI on a day-to-day basis.
- A simple worked example is set out below. While this is high-level, the developed solution here might be a targeted bypass with some demand management measures within the town, helping to create space for sustainable mobility interventions.

Problem Definition	Objective	Strategic Alignment	Modal Hierarchy	Intervention Hierarchy
High levels of congestion in a large town due to HGV through traffic accessing a nearby port	To reduce congestion levels in the town and associated greenhouse gas emissions	 Project aligns with two NIFTI Investment Priorities: Decarbonisation: Reduction in congestion can bring about reduction in emissions Mobility of People and Goods in Urban Areas: Reduction in congestion is a key part of supporting urban mobility 	 Active Travel: Can be a solution to congestion where trips taken by private vehicles can be shifted to alternative modes. Presence of HGV traffic makes active travel an inappropriate solution here. Public Transport: Same constraint as active travel. Private Vehicles: With upper tiers of hierarchy ruled out, solutions focusing on private vehicles will be developed. 	 Maintain: Congestion issues not arising due to lack of maintenance; not an appropriate solution. Optimise: Demand side measures, such as congestion charging, could be a partial solution. However, port traffic is of high strategic value. Improve: Scope for targeted improvements to existing infrastructure limited by constraints of existing town footprint. New: Limited scope for new infrastructure within the town, but potential to divert HGV traffic around.



Building an Evidence Base



- NIFTI has been informed by extensive supporting analysis including 14 background papers which identified key transport challenges that the framework would seek to address.
- NIFTI will continue to build on this evidence base, and to carry out analysis across nine identified priority areas for further analysis and policy development, including decarbonisation, urban congestion, demand management, the role of rail for both passenger and freight transport and the protection and renewal of key infrastructure.
- Building this evidence base will ensure that future investment decisions that we take are informed by the latest research in the area.



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Area Based Transport Assessment









- Context for Local Transport Planning and Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA)
- Outline of ABTA Process
- Examples of Recent Application of ABTA
- Conclusions



Genesis of An Idea







Shift in Transport and Land Use Policy Climate Action Targets Regional Economic and Social Strategies Transport Strategies, Local Transport Plans



10, 15, 20 minute towns Placemaking Consolidation Quality of Life COVID-19!







Current Travel Patterns















NPF Objectives





The high level objectives for transport plans are:

To serve the travel demand arising from the planned development in a manner which achieves the NPF Strategic Outcomes.

This translates into an aim to:

Reduce the reliance on the private car and deliver more sustainable travel solutions



Hierarchy of Plans & the Integration of Land Use and Transport Planning





County Development Plans

Local Area Plans

Local Transport Plans



Setting Transport Objectives for Plans



For Example:

Serve the travel demand

Reduce the reliance on the private car

Ensure local and strategic transport work together

Favour walking and cycling for local trips, complemented by local public transport where feasible.

No through traffic in Town Centres



A process to ensure that the assessment of transport demand and its associated impact plays a central role in the preparation of Plans



Facilitate and inform the integration of land use and transport planning at the earliest possible stage in the preparation of the Plan, with an emphasis on enabling sustainable transport outcomes for the Plan area.



Purpose of ABTA



The purpose of ABTA is therefore to **inform** the preparation of Development Plans and Local Area Plans by:

- 1. Identifying and understanding current travel patterns for different modes;
- 2. Using Analysis of Baseline Conditions to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats;
- 3. Assess the likely impact of land use policy scenarios and associated transport measures to establish likely transport patterns and mode split outcomes, from which mode share ambitions can be established;
- 4. Formulating measures that will achieve the objectives identified and that can be incorporated into the relevant Development Plan or LAP;
- 5. Facilitating repeat analysis in the future to monitor actual outcomes against established ambitions, and the efficacy of / compliance with Development Plan / Local Area Plan policies and measures .



ABTA Guidance



Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA) Guidance developed by NTA and TII

<u>Methodology</u> to assess transport needs and potential solutions at a local level

- LAPs
- Key Towns
- Other Towns/Villages
- Masterplans / SDZs





ABTA Approach







Bonneagar Iompair Éireann Transport Infrastructure Ireland







Application of ABTA







Application of ABTA



8445

Key Retail Area



Udarás Náisiúnta lo



Conclusions



- Development Plans & Local Area Plans play a crucial role in informing transport investment priorities and in avoiding a piecemeal approach to the delivery of transport infrastructure.
- When a Local Area Plan is prepared in conjunction with a Transport Plan/ABTA, it will enable the targeted investment and timely delivery of transport infrastructure and services, with the following <u>Desired Outcomes</u>:
 - A range of Transport Alternatives Provided
 - Joined-up Networks
 - o Safe Networks
 - o Inclusivity
 - Places for People



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KEY TAKEAWAYS

Regional Sustainable Mobility Webinar





David Kelly





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Thank You





