



March 2023

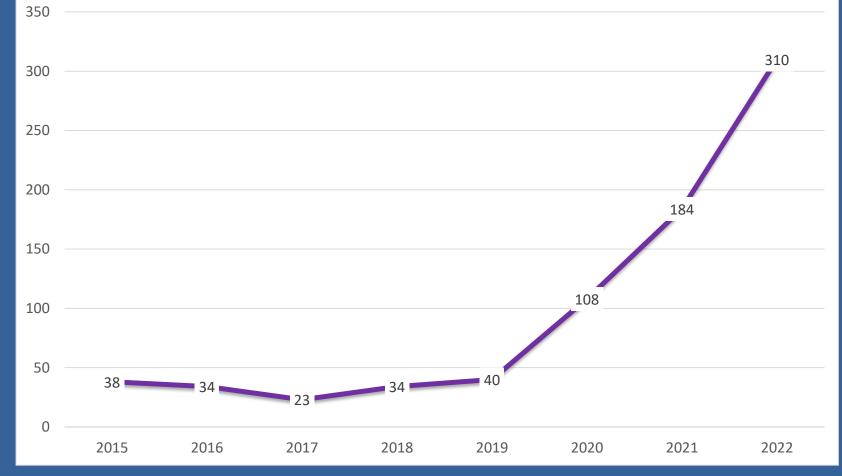




#### Active Travel Investment Annual Outturn



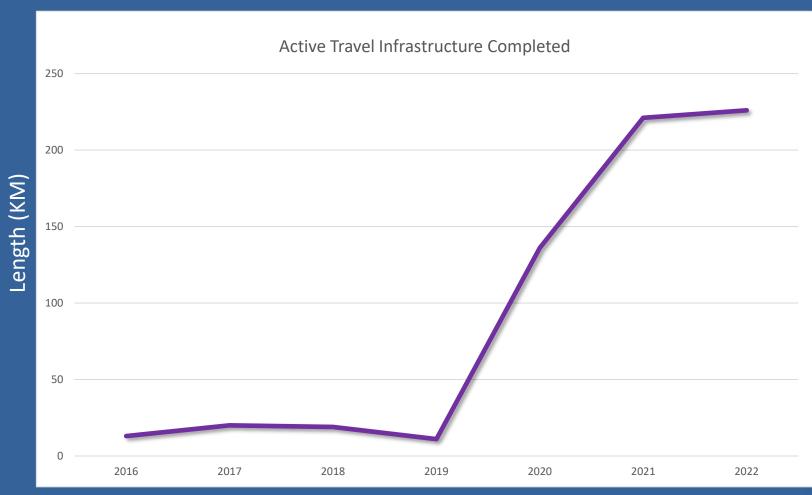






#### Active Travel Infrastructure Trends 2016-2022



























### Challenges

Vidarás Náisiúnta Iompair National Transport Authority

- The planning process for active travel schemes, and cycle schemes in particular, can become contentious with significant media attention.
- For example the Galway Ring Road received 79
   observations to An Bord Pleanala, the public
   consultation on temporary cycle lane along Salthill
   Promenade received almost 7,000 observations and
   had live commentary on national news.
- The common thread through most of these contentious projects is loss in car parking, and to a lesser extent impact on traffic capacity.



### Challenges















# Fear of Change



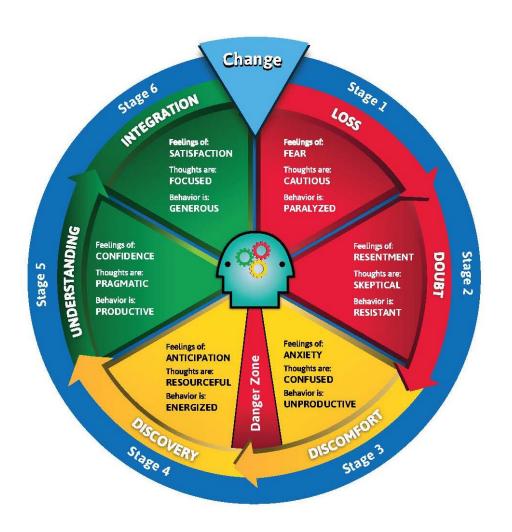
# CHANGE EVOKES FEAR

RUMORS OF CHANGE SELF DOUBT FEAR OF UNKNOWN NOT HAVING A SAY FEAR OF FAILURE



### Fear of Change







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### We are not unique!















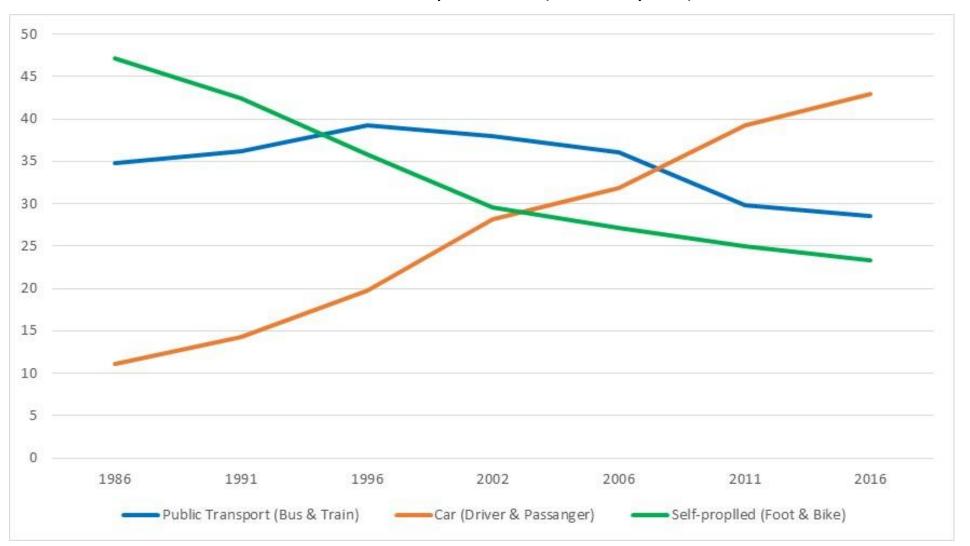




### Reverse the Generation of Change



#### Mode of Travel for Secondary Students (13 to 18 years), 1986 - 2016

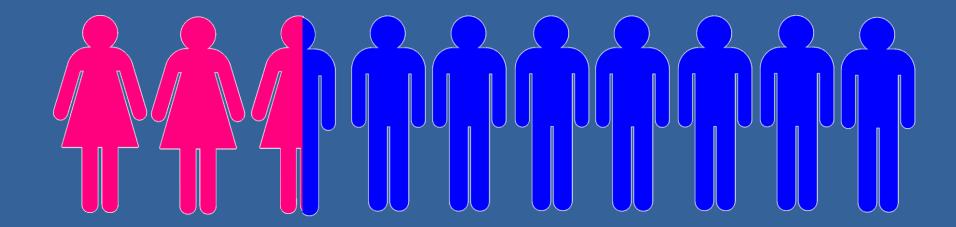


Source: CSO Ireland

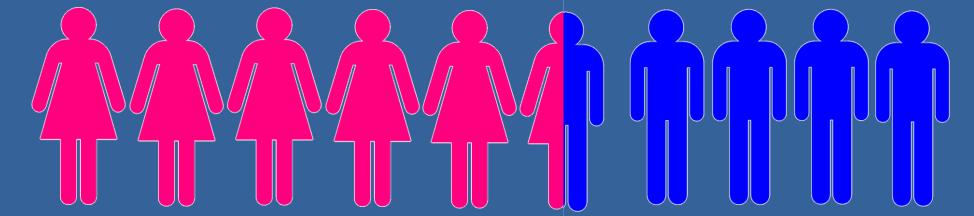
## **Opportunities**



Ireland

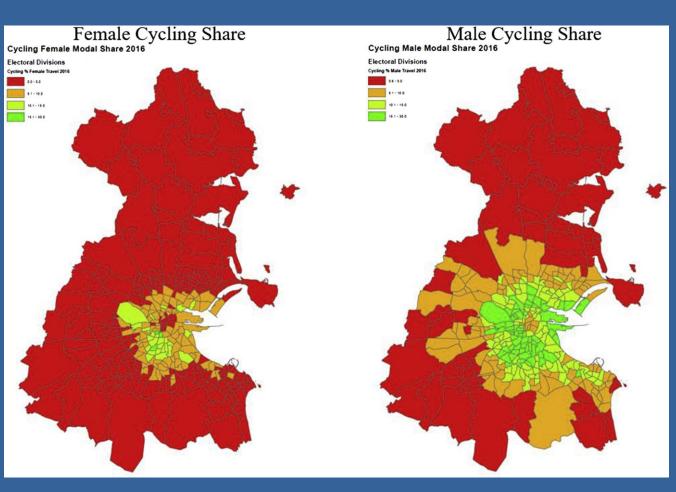


• The Netherlands



# Opportunities







Source: What drives the gender-cycling-gap? Census analysis from Ireland, James Carroll Et al., TCD.

# Wider range of bicycles available.



















#### Climate Action Plan 2023



• Climate Action Plan 2021 targets have been revised to meet this higher level of ambition, including a 20% reduction in total vehicle kilometres, a reduction in fuel usage, and significant increases to sustainable transport trips and modal share.

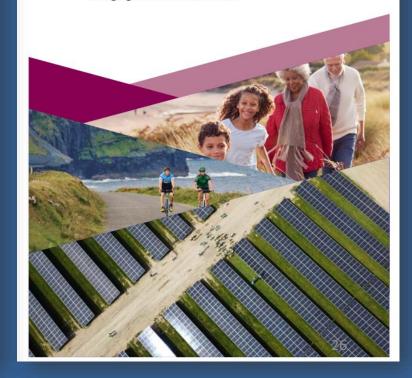
| Shift (encompassing a range of behavioural change and sustainable transport measures) |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|   | Total abatement -0.72 MtCO₂eq.  | Total abatement -2.09 MtCO₂eq.   |
| Sustainable<br>Transport Trips  | Additional 125,000 sustainable journeys     Roll-out of sustainable demand management measures informed by National Demand Strategy     Delivery of Pathfinder Programmes | 50% increase in daily active travel journeys   |
|   |   | 130% increase in daily public transport journeys.  |
|   |   | 25% reduction in daily car<br>journeys.  |
| Daily Journeys<br>Modal Share   |   | <ul> <li>Shift in Daily Mode Share</li> <li>2018: 72% (car), 8% (PT), 20% (AT)</li> <li>2030: 53% (car), 19% (PT), 28% (AT)</li> </ul> |
| Escort to Education<br>Journeys   |   | 30% shift of all E-to-E car journeys<br>to sustainable modes   |





### CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2023 CAP23

Changing Ireland for the Better







### Reallocation of Road Space



- Road Space Reallocation
  - Greater prioritisation and reallocation of existing road space towards public transport and active travel will be a key supporting element.
  - It is also a key recommendation from the OECD's Redesigning Ireland's Transport for Net Zero report:

Not only can road-space reallocation redirect valuable space from on-street car-parking and public urban roadways to public transport and active travel infrastructure it also leads to significant and wide-scale improvements in our urban environments.

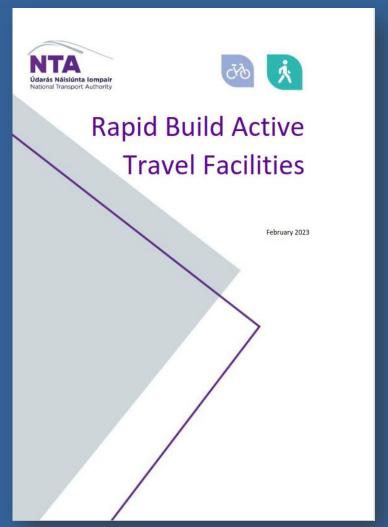




### Rapid Build Active Travel Facilities



- Rapid Build active travel facilities are schemes that utilise <u>cost-effective</u> measures to deliver walking and cycling infrastructure <u>quicker</u> than traditional (full build) construction methods.
- They do not typically involve major construction works such as full road reconstruction or significant changes to drainage systems or relocation of utilities etc.;
- However, they may involve changes to kerb lines and minor drainage works. The works will also be typically within the boundaries of the existing roadway which can simplify the planning process, which positively effects project programme and delivery.



### Rapid Build Active Travel Facilities



The following approach will have to be considered as part of the development of all NTA Active Travel schemes:

- Utilising road space reallocation of the existing carriageway should be the first options considered in developing active travel schemes.
- Resurfacing of the existing carriageway, other than the cycle lanes, shall not be the default position and will need to be justified.
- Schemes should seek to minimise changes to:
  - Drainage systems, through modifications to existing gullies and connections if needed.
  - Underground utilities.
  - Grounding of existing utilities.









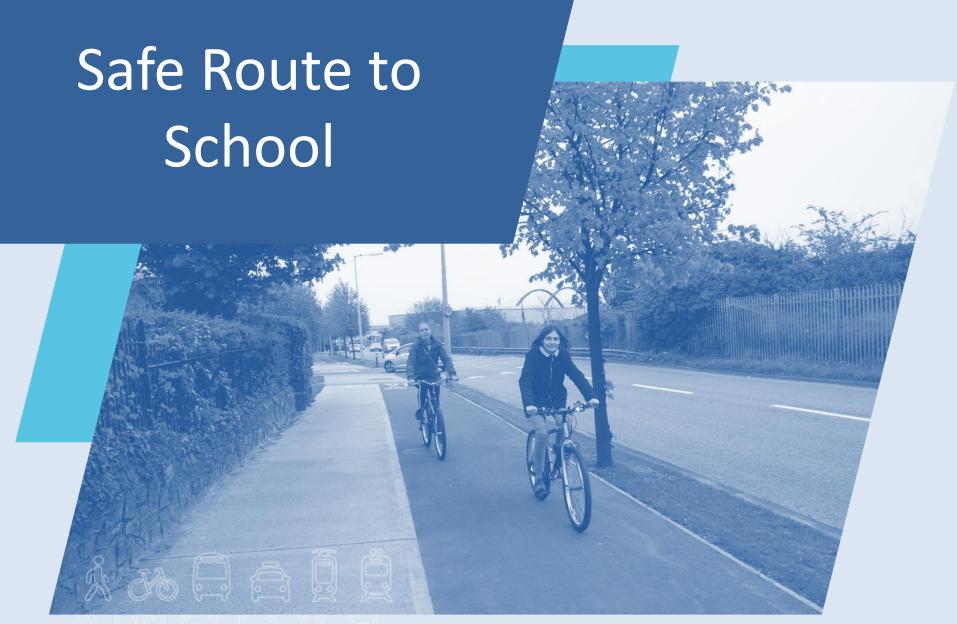
# Cycle Network Plans











#### Front of School Zones





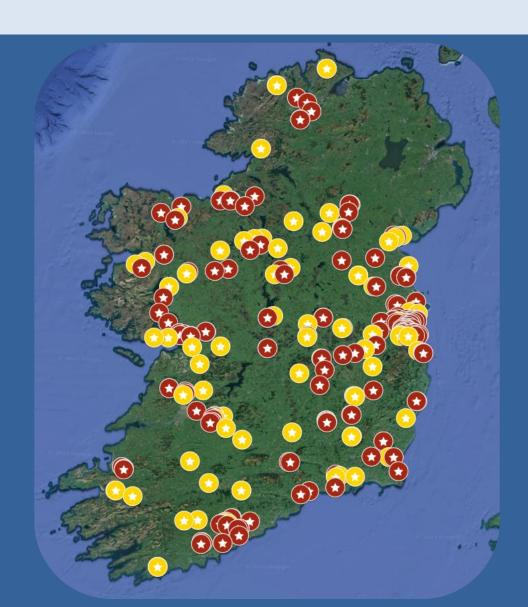






### Safe Route to School Programme





#### Round 1 – 170 Schools

- Delivery Plans to be completed by Q12023.
- All front of schools to be completed in2023

#### Round 2 – 108 Schools

School Surveys to be started in Q1
 2023, with an aim of completing
 Delivery Plan by the end of Q4 2023.







### Bike Library







