

## SUMPS-UP

# Data collection as the backbone of SUMP

Maija Rusanen, Union of the Baltic Cities Sustainable Cities Commission

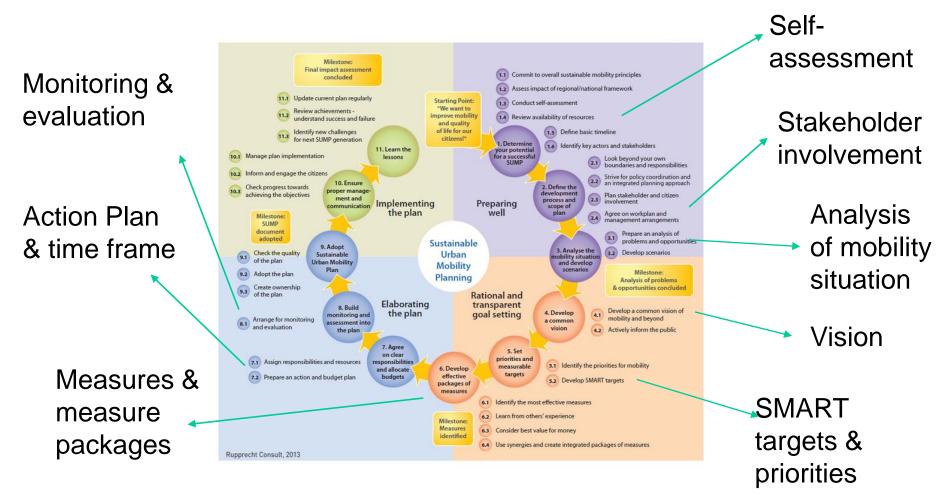
20/02/2019 10:00 - 11:30 CET





#### The overall SUMP process

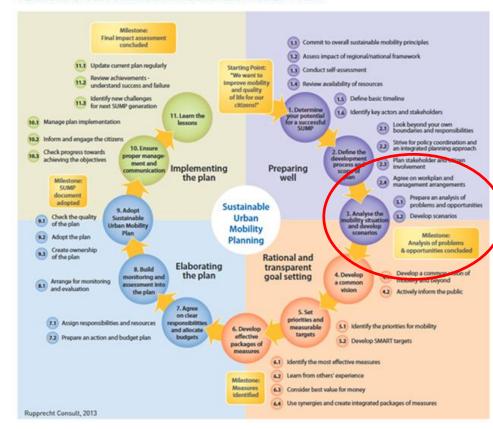






In order to know where you want to go and how you're going to get there, you first need to know where you currently are standing.

#### PLANNING CYCLE FOR A SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLAN





## When analysing the mobility situation you need to:

- Understand the local mobility situation: problems & opportunities
- Analyse the existing transport and related strategies
- Collect and process data



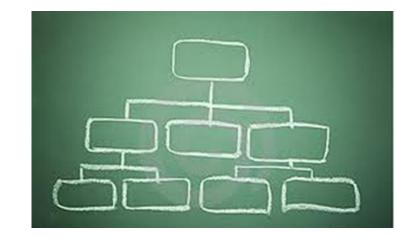
problems



opportunities



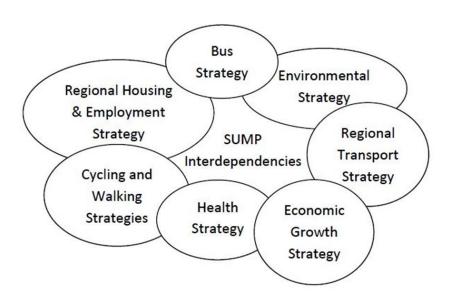
- In order to get a clear picture of the current status of mobility in a city, data from multiple sources much of which is often very fragmented - needs to be put together.
- However, if there is a lack of data or resources to gather data to fill information gaps, a more qualitative review can be used.
- Overall, the goal is to create a coherent picture which describes what is going on and which problems are related to each other.





#### Steps of the analysis

1. Identify and analyse the key planning documents, procedures and policies relevant to your local planning process. Where useful, the planning process can build on available plans and strategies.





#### Steps of the analysis

2. Identify all available data and assess their quality and accessibility and secure coverage of data requirements for the SUMP.

Keep in mind the data requirements e.g. for scenario building, measure selection and monitoring and evaluation.



Image: eltis.org

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#### **Steps of the analysis**

- 3. Retrieve available data, synthesize their content and collect additional data to fill important gaps in your data. Data can be collected by a variety of means.
- 4. Choose the **most appropriate indicators** to describe the status of transport and mobility in your city



Image: Harry Schiffer/eltis.org



#### Steps of the analysis

- 5. Identify possible expected and unexpected events that would require strengthening the resilience of the urban transport system.
- 6. Together with the key stakeholders, prepare a **baseline analysis** to identify and prioritise key problems to be addressed by the plan. The current status of mobility and transport **should be quantified** as much as possible.



#### Data collection for SUMP



- Mobility planning relies on availability of accurate data together with robust modelling techniques. The accuracy and completeness of Transport Data is essential. Often, data gaps and limited ability to use transport demand models could lead to a difficult momentum in Data collection and analysis.
- Data can be distinguished according to the **type of colle**ction e.g., consider whether additional methods are needed?
  - 1. Origin/Destination surveys
  - 2. Journey time surveys
  - 3. Traffic counts
  - 4. Public transport counts
  - 5. Car park counts, etc.
  - 6. Crowdsourced data

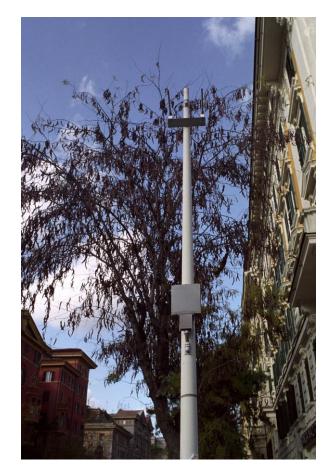
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#### Data collection for SUMP



- Data is to be found in a wide range of locations and often requires sharing of resources across a number of internal and external organisations.
- Confidentiality of data can create friction or unwillingness to cooperate among partners (eg. public transport data).
- All modes of transport should be considered, including pedestrians and cycling trips. There is always a risk in ignoring short and nonmotorised trips, even though average trip lengths and walk mode share represent an important land use indicator.



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#### **Key recommendations**



- High quality of data obtained, its reliability and accuracy will produce a high quality SUMP.
- A mixture of qualitative and quantitative data is needed in order to support the development of the SUMP.
- New ways to collect data e.g. crowd sourcing, mobility apps should be explored
- Innovative ways to analyse and present data should be used.
- Baseline developed against which progress can be measured.



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#### **Key recommendations**





Image: Payscale.com

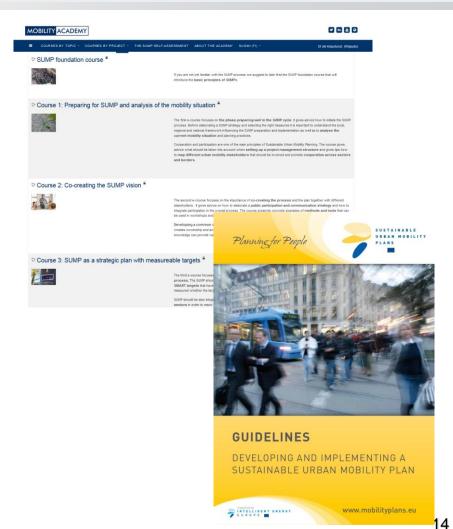
- Following the SUMP slogan "planning for people" the citizens should be in focus, not the vehicles, also taken into account in data collection
- Involve all relevant stakeholders in data collection and processing.
- In order to gain consensus at a large scale of urban mobility issues and problems and while interacting with key stakeholders, data should be used as a key factor for proper argumentation.

#### More information



## More useful information about analysing the mobility situation and data collection in:

- Mobility Academy
   https://www.mobility academy.eu/course/view.php?id=104
- SUMP guidelines, http://www.eltis.org/guidelines/sump-guidelines



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