

TAKING
COOPERATION
FORWARD



Joint LOW-CARB & ECCENTRIC webinar
17 September 2019



SUMPs for functional urban areas - where to start?
Strategies and tools from the LOW-CARB project



W. Backhaus, Rupprecht Consult, Cologne, Germany

1. Interreg CE project LOW-CARB
2. Strategies and Tools



LOW-CARB: Capacity building for integrated low-carbon mobility planning in functional urban areas

Programme Specific Objective:

To improve capacities for mobility planning in functional urban areas to lower CO₂ emissions

Project Main Objective:

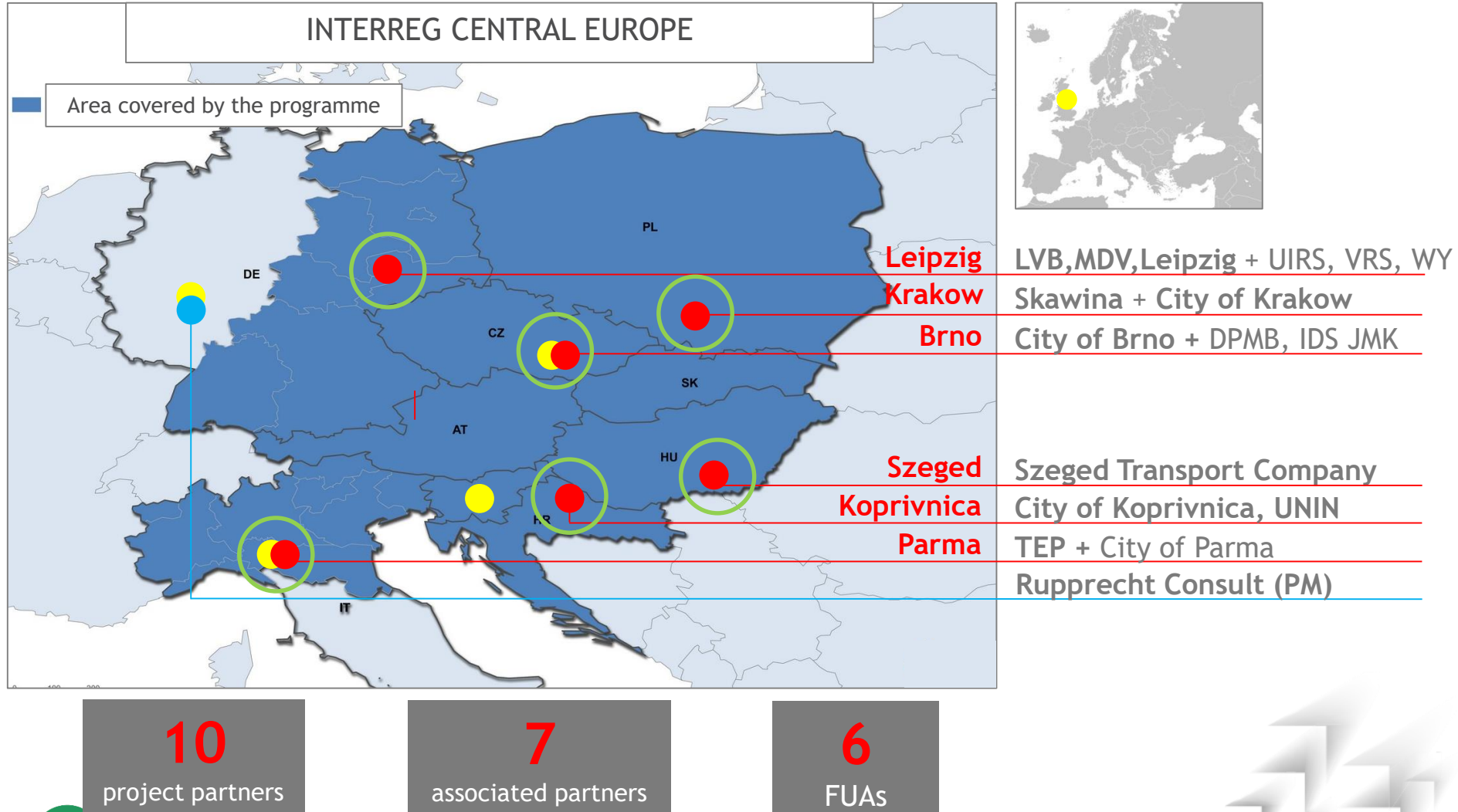
LOW-CARB project aims to enhance capacities for integrated low-carbon mobility planning for functional urban areas in Central Europe.

Project Specific Objectives - with a focus on public transport:

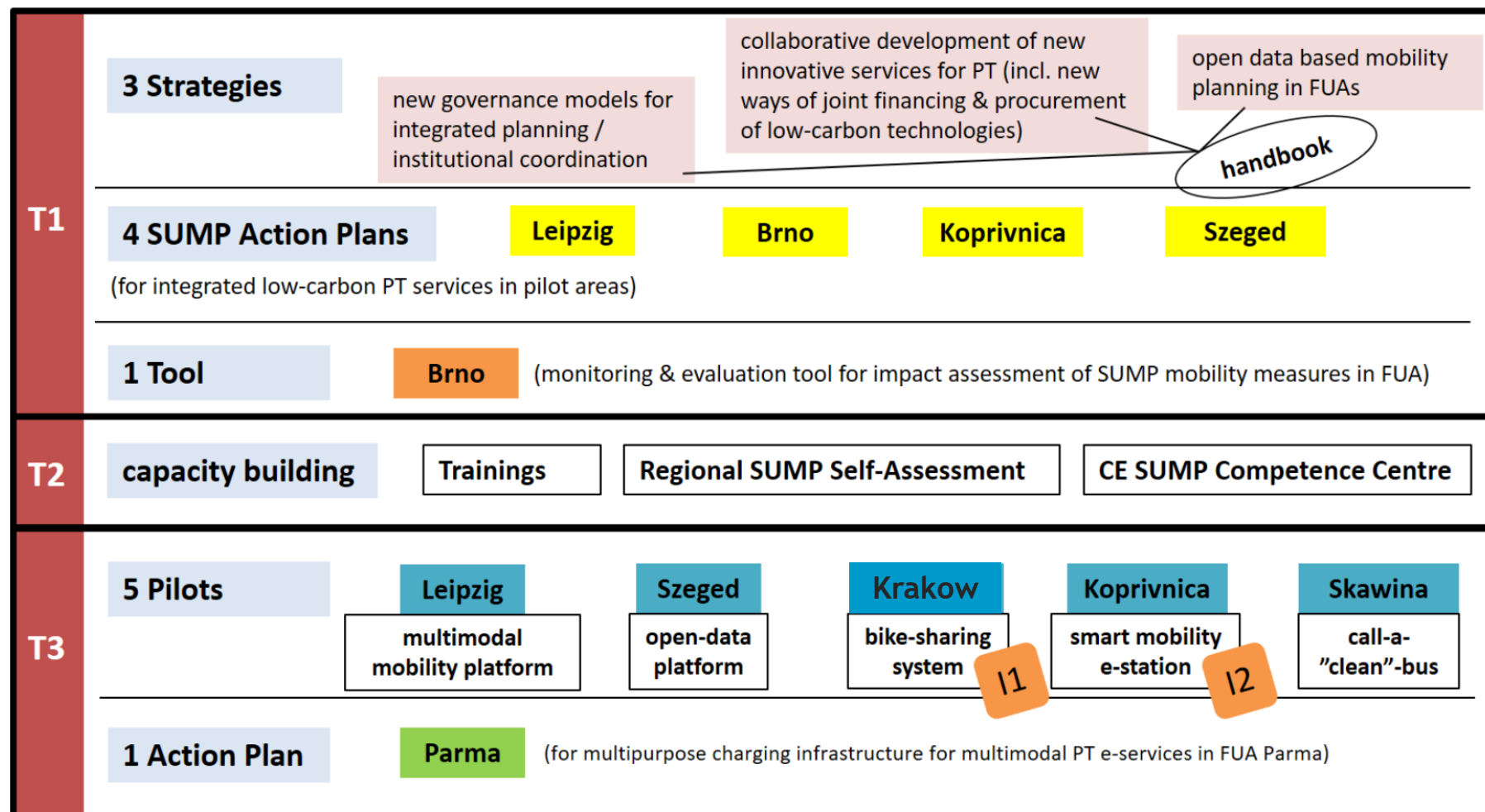
- *Integrated low-carbon mobility planning* for functional urban areas
- *Capacity building* for integrated low-carbon mobility planning in FUAs
- *Pilot actions* for low carbon mobility in FUAs



INTERREG CE PROJECT LOW-CARB: MAP OF PARTNERS



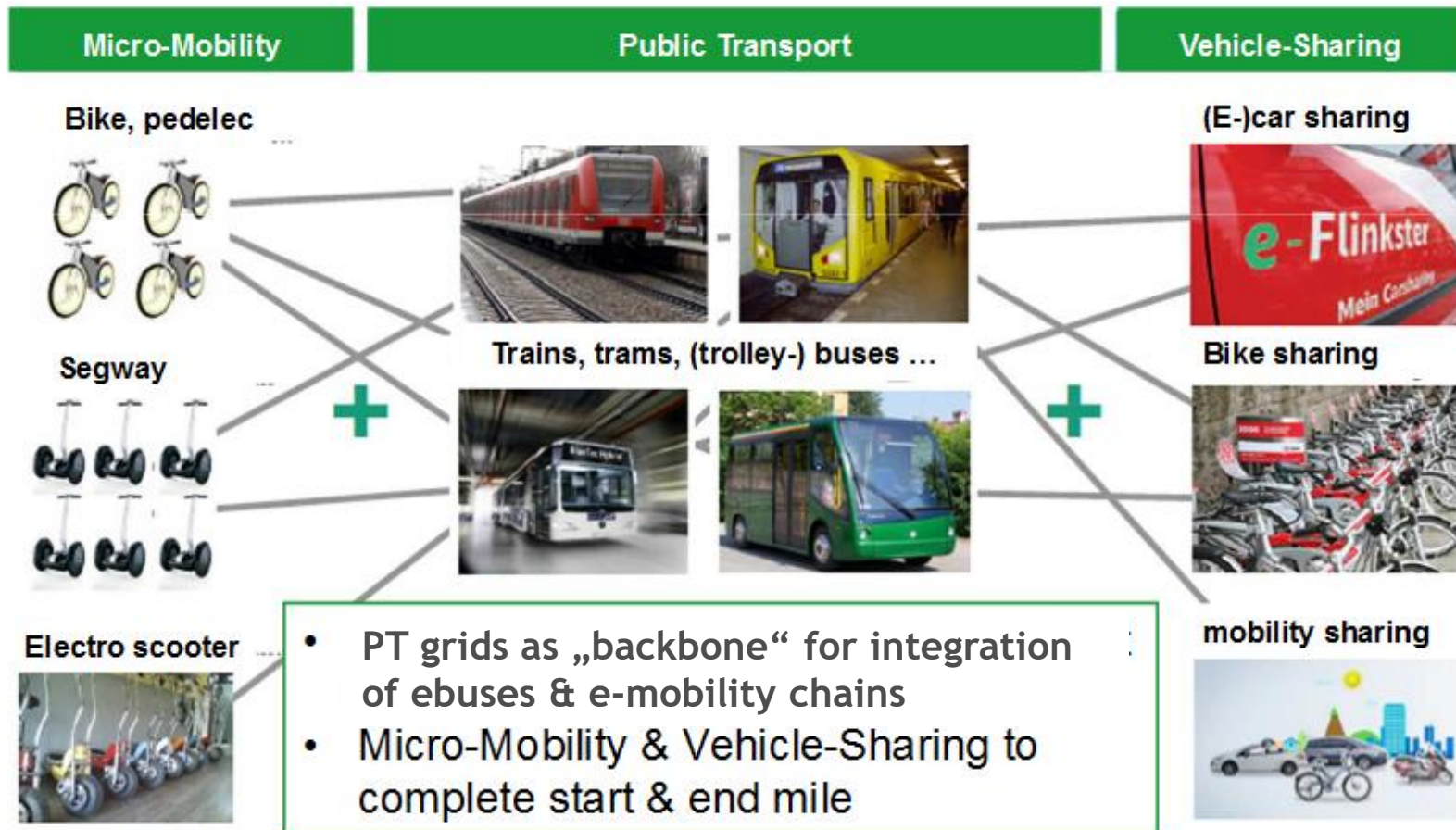
INTERREG CE PROJECT LOW-CARB: WORK PACKAGE STRUCTURE



1. Interreg CE project LOW-CARB
2. Strategies and Tools



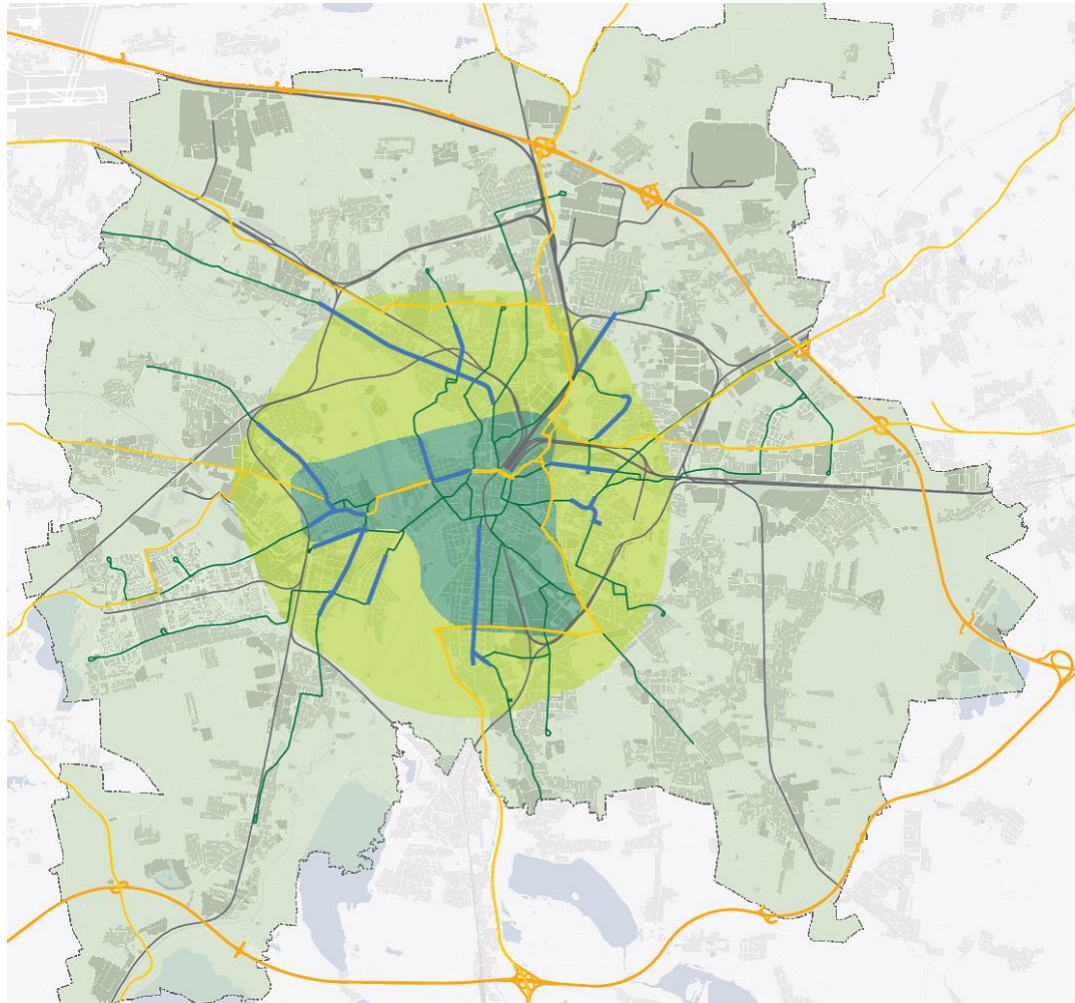
STRATEGY: PUBLIC TRANSPORT AS A BACKBONE FOR LOW-CARBON MOBILITY IN FUAS






Source: Spath, IAO, 2011



MOBILITY STRATEGY 2030 FOR LEIPZIG: TECHNICAL CONCEPT SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY






Spatial action strategies:

-  Increase multimodal efficiency (extended city centre)
-  Environmental integration and strengthening mobility of the population (inner city)
-  Sustainable development of accessibility (outer city and economic centre north area)

Arterial roads: strengthen and maintain urban identity and quality of supply

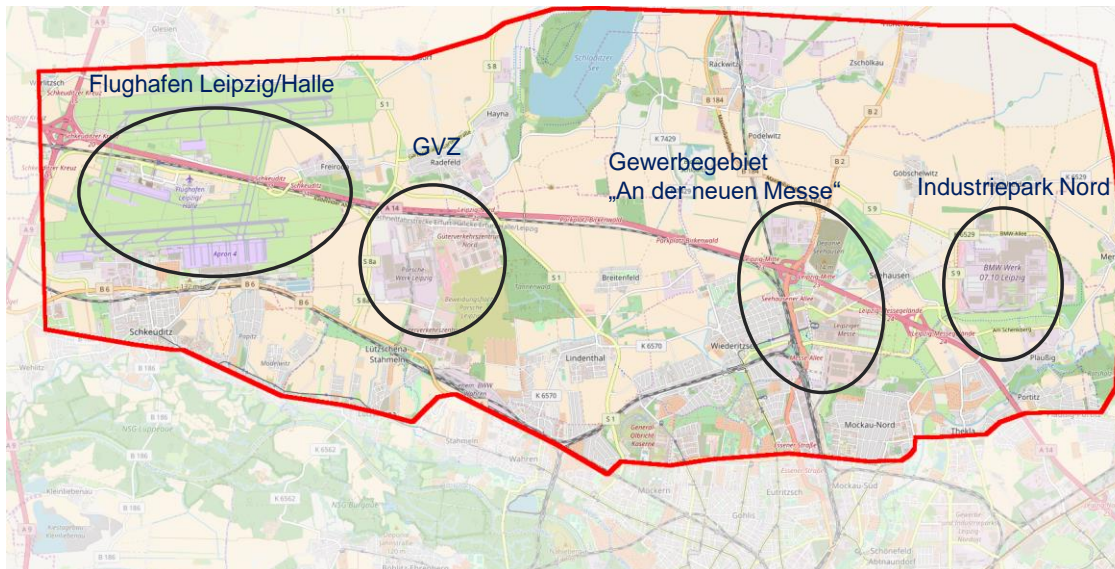
Netz

-  Traffic network
Tram
-  Subway
-  Supra-regional road connections and federal highway



LEIPZIG PILOT AREA: ACTIVITIES BY LVB, MDV, CITY OF LEIPZIG

- Pilot implementation of multimodal mobility information systems and applications in industrial area „Nordraum“
- Challenges:
 - Ensure connections vs. need for multiple change-overs
 - User-friendly visualisation of traffic information
- Definition of key aspects and of project area (northern industrial area):







- Growing mobility demand due to plant extensions
- Integrated data platform to ensure connections at intersection points between different companies



IMPLICATION FOR PILOT AREA:

ACTIVITIES BY LVB, MDV, CITY OF LEIPZIG

Goal: Action plan for public transport in pilot area

-  Promotion „Umweltverbund“
(environmental alliance of public transport, cyclists, pedestrians; scenario 2030 objectives)
-  Development of new forms of transport
(e.g. ride pooling, autonomous driving, e-mobility, bike&ride, ...)
-  Realisation of actions after 2020
-  Pilot test: Innovative ways to inform passengers
(from companies of northern industrial zone)
to offer PT services / connection information



- Disrupt established mobility habits for commuters:

- ☐ Move
- ☐ Job change
- ☐ ...

Provide Information

- ☐ On time
- ☐ On site
- ☐ Easy to digest

Job interview



Amtec Photos

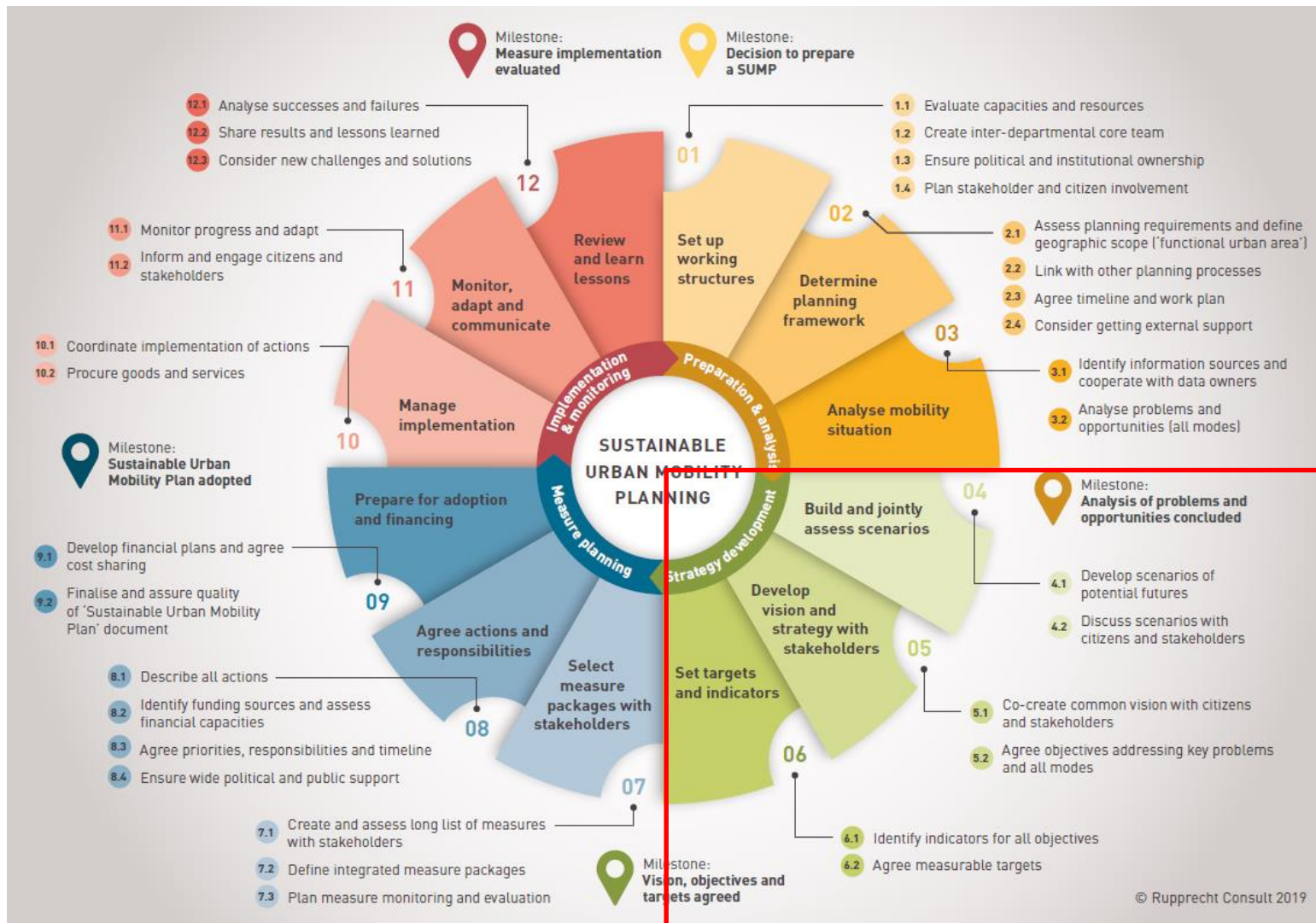
@ home



On-Site Information



SUMP CYCLE



ACCESSIBILITY MAP

Travel range by time budget
across different travel modes

Cross-platform (mobile)

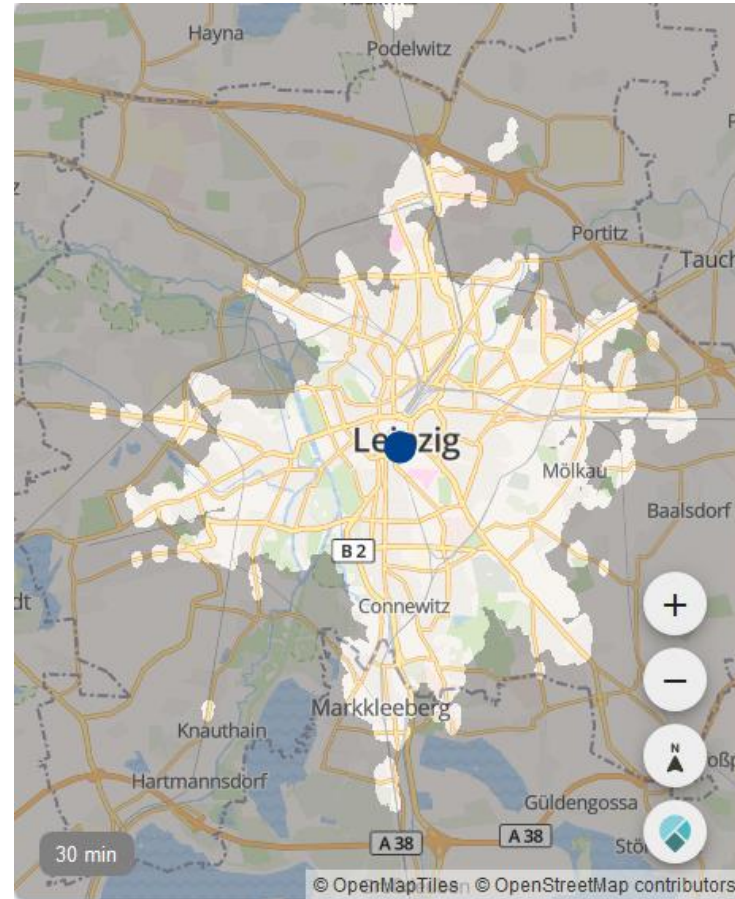
Multi- & Intermodal

- ☐ Pedestrian
- ☐ Bike
- ☐ PT + pedestrian
- ☐ PT + bike
- ☐ Car

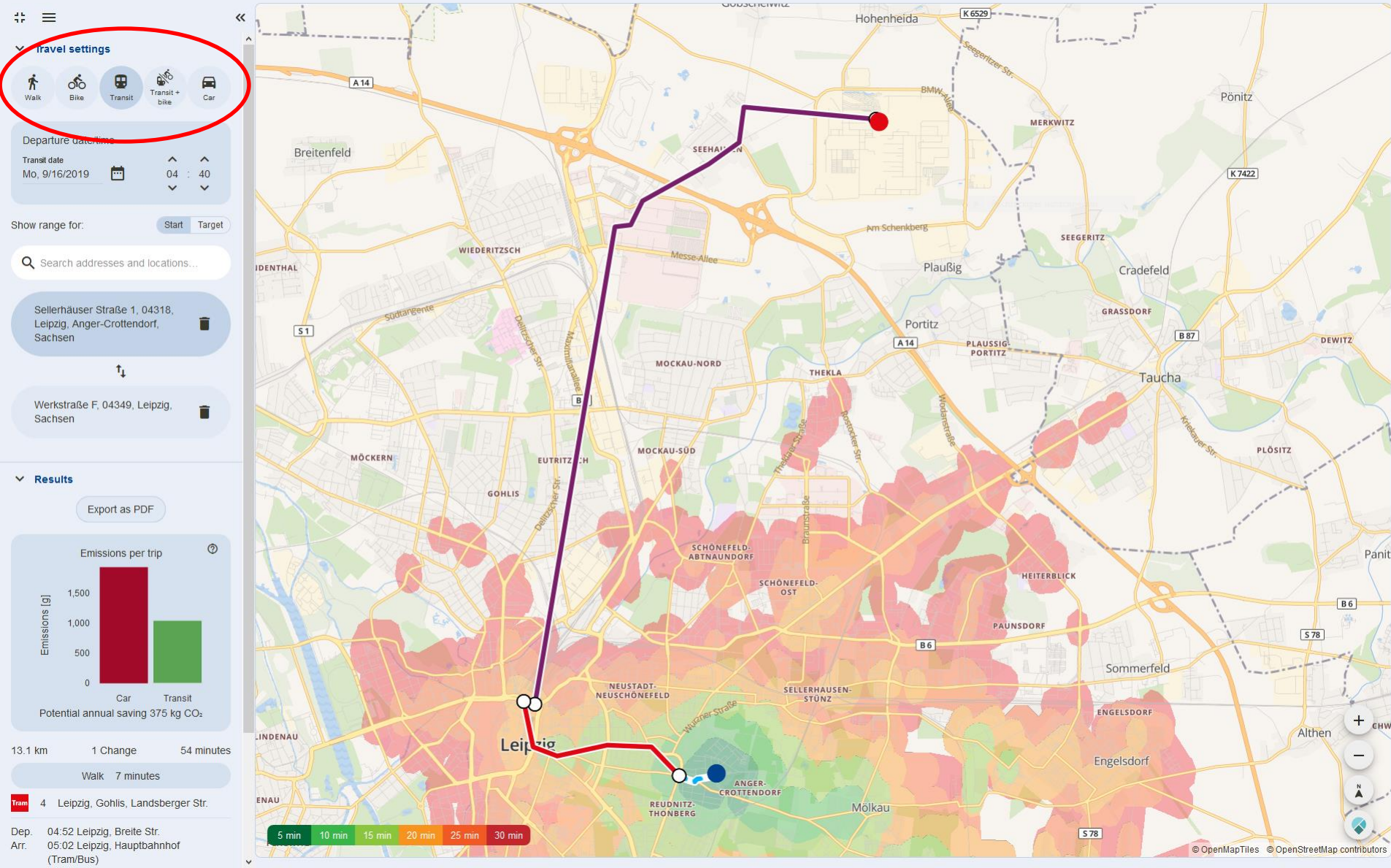
Itinerary

CO2-calculator

Coloured mode



YOUR JOURNEY TO WORK



YOUR JOURNEY TO WORK

WU, 31.10.2019 04:40

Show range for: Start Target

Search addresses and locations...

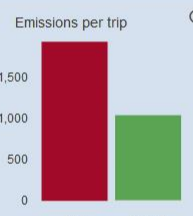
Sellerhäuser Straße 1, 04318, Leipzig, Anger-Crottendorf, Sachsen

Werkstraße F, 04349, Leipzig, Sachsen

Results

Export as PDF

Emissions per trip



Mode	Emissions [g]
Car	~1,200
Transit	~1,000

Potential annual saving 375 kg CO₂

13.1 km 1 Change 54 minutes

Walk 7 minutes

4 Leipzig, Gohlis, Landsberger Str.

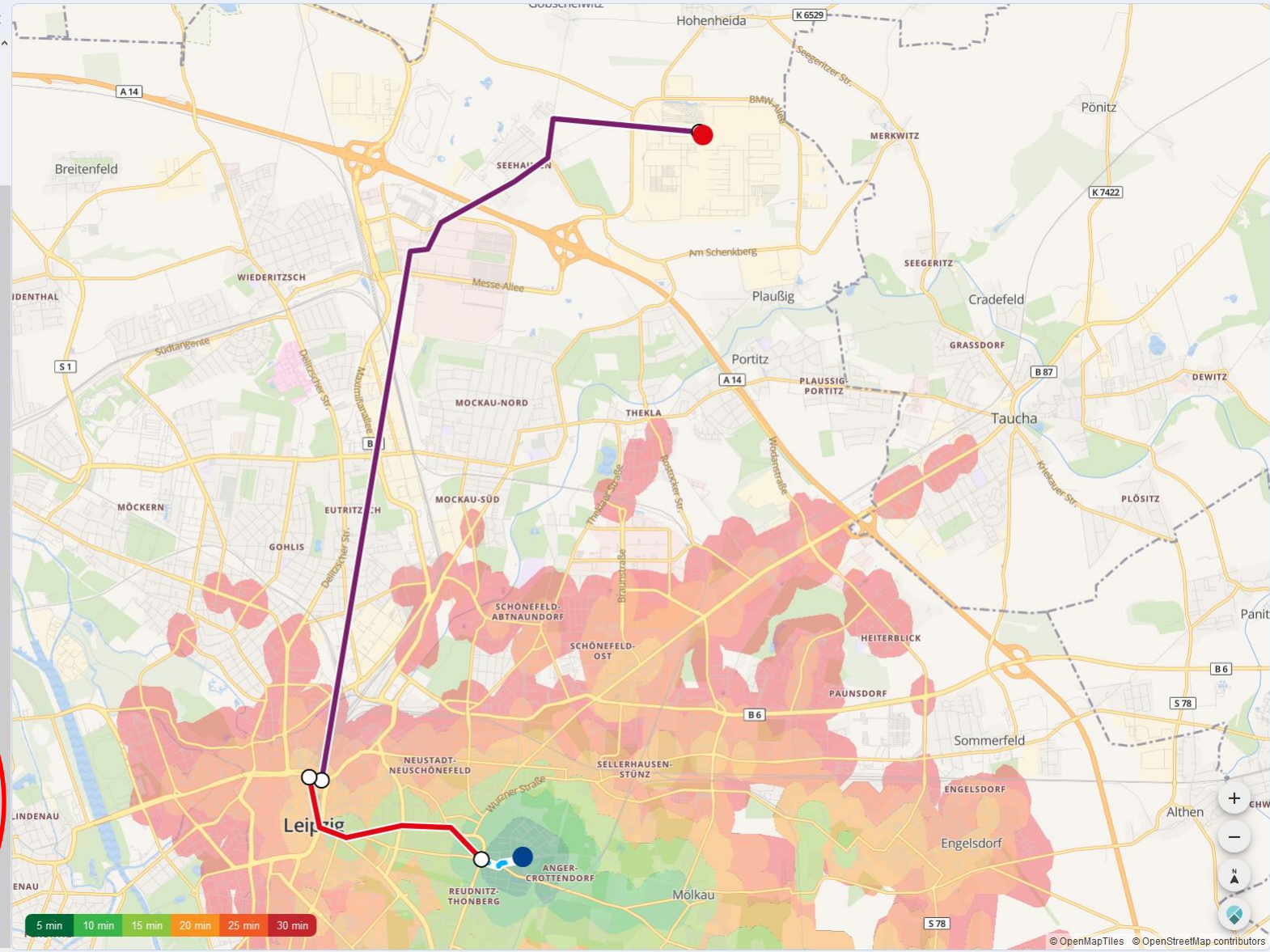
Dep. 04:52 Leipzig, Breite Str.
Arr. 05:02 Leipzig, Hauptbahnhof (Tram/Bus)

Change 11 minutes

86 Leipzig, BMW/Tor 1

Dep. 05:13 Leipzig, Hauptbahnhof/Ostseite
Arr. 05:39 Leipzig, BMW Zentralgebäude

Walk 0 minutes



SUMP CYCLE



LOW-CARB TOOL: SELF-ASSESSMENT FOR FUAS

- Online questionnaire to **assess the strengths and weaknesses** of running and planned SUMP processes for FUAs
- Based on the main elements of the **SUMP planning cycle**
- Provides planning authorities & stakeholders with **feedback, best practice examples** and **references** to useful planning tools
- Developed in cooperation with H2020 SUMP^s-up project; aspects of integrated low-carbon mobility planning for FUAs will be integrated by LOW-CARB
- Tool was tested with Krakow and Cologne FUAs



- 0 Start
- 1 Planning Context
- 2 Performance Assessment
- 3 Vision and Objectives
- 4 Measurable Targets
- 5 Integrated Transport
- 6 Implementation Plan
- 7 Cooperation
- 8 Involvement Processes
- 9 Monitoring and Evaluation
- III. Self-Assessment

START



Mobility Plans

Welcome to the SUMP Self-Assessment

The SUMP Self-Assessment helps you to **evaluate and improve mobility planning** in your city or region. The results page will show you how well your planning activities fulfill the [principles of a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan](#) (SUMP), enabling you to identify the strengths and weaknesses of your approach. It will provide you with **tailored advice for further improvement**, good practice examples and links to guidance for your specific situation.

The SUMP Self-Assessment can be used **both to assess the quality of a specific strategic mobility plan, and to evaluate planning activities in general**. This makes it useful at all stages of the planning process - e.g. to assess what to improve when starting a SUMP, to readjust activities throughout the process, or to assess the plan quality when finalising or having completed a SUMP. To achieve an assessment that fits your situation, there are **tailored sets of questions depending on your planning context** (smaller city, larger city, or region) and interest (assessment of a strategic mobility plan, or of planning activities in general).

The SUMP Self-Assessment should be **completed by one or several people who are well acquainted with mobility planning activities in your city or region**, (and with the SUMP and its development process if you want to assess plan quality). It is possible that one person answers on behalf of the mobility planning team or the team having that role in your city or region. However, for greater accuracy we recommend that several people fill in the questionnaire (which could even include colleagues from other departments, decision makers and key stakeholders involved in mobility planning or plan development). By completing the questions on their own, and then discussing the similarities and differences in responses as a group, highly relevant insights can be gained.

The SUMP Self-Assessment consists of eight sections that are directly related to the SUMP principles and roughly follow the order of a planning process. Depending on your planning context, it contains X-Y questions and should only take around X-Y minutes to complete.

Start SUMP Self-Assessment



- 0 Start
- 1 Planning Context
- 2 Performance Assessment
- 3 Vision and Objectives
- 4 Measurable Targets
- 5 Integrated Transport
- 6 Implementation Plan
- 7 Cooperation
- 8 Involvement Processes
- 9 Monitoring and Evaluation
- Self-Assessment

Planning Context



Do you want to assess a strategic urban mobility plan that qualifies as a SUMP (or the equivalent in your country, e.g. Verkehrsentwicklungsplan, Plans de Déplacements Urbains, Local Transport Plan, Piano Urbano della Mobilità o dei Trasporti, ...)?

A Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan is a strategic plan designed to satisfy the mobility needs of people and businesses in cities and their surroundings for a better quality of life. It build on existing planning practices and takes due consideration of integration, participation, and evaluation principles. \nN.B. Cities and regions can have different setups of strategic plans. While some integrate all aspects into one comprehensive plan, others have a relatively short overarching plan that refers to separate sectoral or regional plans (e.g. public transport plan, cycling strategy or air quality plan). If the latter is the case in your city or region, please also think about the content and development process of sectoral or regional plans that are closely linked to the SUMP when answering the questions.

- ☐ Yes, I want to assess a strategic mobility plan that is final or almost final (one comprehensive plan)
- ☐ Yes, I want to assess a strategic mobility plan that is final or almost final (plan with closely linked sectoral or regional plans)
- ☒ No, we have no such plan, I want to assess our mobility planning activities

< Last

Next >



- 0 Start
- 1 Planning Context
- 2 Performance Assessment
- 3 Vision and Objectives
- 4 Measurable Targets
- 5 Integrated Transport
- 6 Implementation Plan
- 7 Cooperation
- 8 Involvement Processes
- 9 Monitoring and Evaluation
- III Self-Assessment



Planning Context



On which geographical scale do you want to assess your mobility planning activities?

- ☐ Planning activities of my city / municipality
- ☐ Planning activities in the entire functional area (i.e. the commuting zone defined by main commuter flows, also called agglomeration), usually including activities of several municipalities
- ☐ Planning activities in a regional / metropolitan area larger than the commuting zone, usually including activities of many municipalities

< Last

Next >



© Rupprecht Consult GmbH



- 0 Start
- 1 Planning Context
- 2 Performance Assessment
- 3 Vision and Objectives
- 4 Measurable Targets
- 5 Integrated Transport
- 6 Implementation Plan
- 7 Cooperation
- 8 Involvement Processes
- 9 Monitoring and Evaluation
- Self-Assessment



Performance Assessment

In the last year, in what form did you reflect with other planners in your functional urban area on the strengths and weaknesses of your mobility planning activities?

Please select all options that apply.

☐ One person on their own
 ☐ Informal discussion amongst colleagues
 ☐ Not at all
 ☒ Dedicated meeting or workshop, task force or peer review process in one municipality
 ☐ Dedicated meeting or workshop, task force or peer review process involving several municipalities

< Last

Next >



- 0 Start
- 1 Planning Context
- 2 Performance Assessment
- 3 Vision and Objectives
- 4 Measurable Targets
- 5 Integrated Transport
- 6 Implementation Plan
- 7 Cooperation
- 8 Involvement Processes
- 9 Monitoring and Evaluation
- Self-Assessment



Integrated Transport

What is your functional urban area's modal split according to the latest assessment?
Please indicate the percentage share of the total number of trips by city residents (not the share of distance travelled in kilometres). It can be an informal assessment and the numbers do not have to be precise, approximations help as well.

Private motor vehicle (car, motorcycle, scooter, etc.)

Public transport (bug, metro, train, etc.)

Bike

Walk

< Last

Next >



- 0 Start
- 1 Planning Context
- 2 Performance Assessment
- 3 Vision and Objectives
- 4 Measurable Targets
- 5 Integrated Transport
- 6 Implementation Plan
- 7 Cooperation
- 8 Involvement Processes
- 9 Monitoring and Evaluation
- III Self-Assessment



Involvement Processes

Which stakeholders did you involve in your mobility planning activities?
Please select all options that apply.

- ☐ Citizens
- ☒ Local interest groups (e.g. taxi driver associations, cycling associations and environmental protection groups)
- ☒ Associations representing "vulnerable users" (e.g. children, disabled people and elderly people)
- ☐ Local business associations
- ☐ Transport operator(s)
- ☒ Traffic police and/or the emergency services
- ☐ Regional stakeholders (e.g. interest groups from neighboring municipalities or regional transport operator)
- ☐ None of them
- ☐ Research organizations

< Last

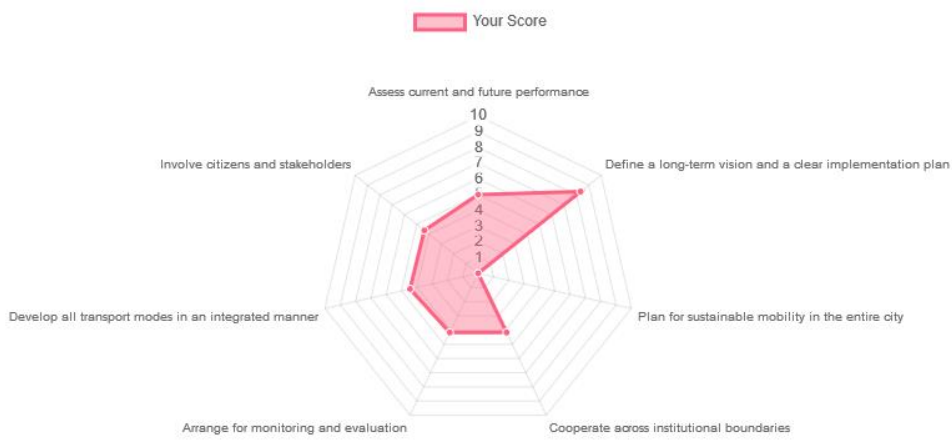
Next >



- 0 Start
- 1 Planning Context
- 2 Performance Assessment
- 3 Vision and Objectives
- 4 Measurable Targets
- 5 Integrated Transport
- 6 Implementation Plan
- 7 Cooperation
- 8 Involvement Processes
- 9 Monitoring and Evaluation
- Self-Assessment**



Self-Assessment



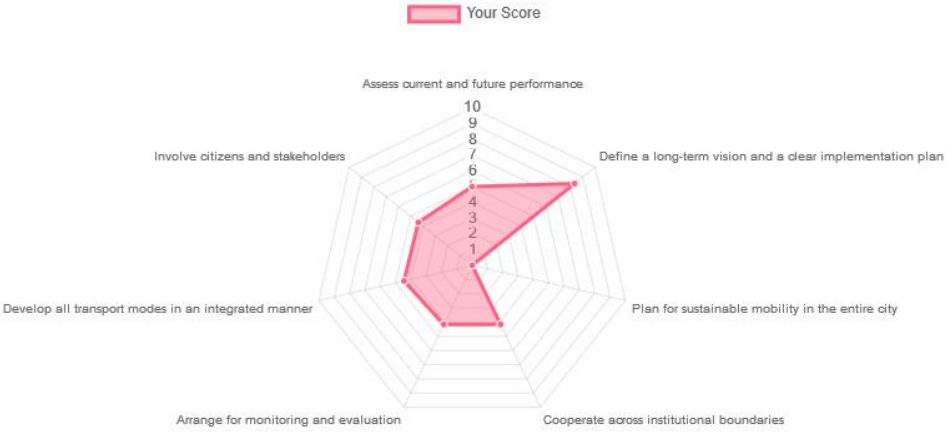
- Arrange for monitoring and evaluation
- Assess current and future performance
- Cooperate across institutional boundaries
- Define a long-term vision and a clear implementation plan
- Develop all transport modes in an integrated manner
- Involve citizens and stakeholders



- 0 Start
- 1 Planning Context
- 2 Performance Assessment
- 3 Vision and Objectives
- 4 Measurable Targets
- 5 Integrated Transport
- 6 Implementation Plan
- 7 Cooperation
- 8 Involvement Processes
- 9 Monitoring and Evaluation
- Self-Assessment**



Self-Assessment



- Arrange for monitoring and evaluation
- Assess current and future performance
- Cooperate across institutional boundaries
- Define a long-term vision and a clear implementation plan
- Develop all transport modes in an integrated manner
- Involve citizens and stakeholders



- 0 Start
- 1 Planning Context
- 2 Performance Assessment
- 3 Vision and Objectives
- 4 Measurable Targets
- 5 Integrated Transport
- 6 Implementation Plan
- 7 Cooperation
- 8 Involvement Processes
- 9 Monitoring and Evaluation
- III Self-Assessment

Arrange for monitoring and evaluation

Assess current and future performance

xxx

Good practices:

- Bremen, Germany: Online citizen participation to assess the mobility situation
- Malmö, Sweden: Comprehensive approach including manual, mechanical, survey- and app-based data collection
- Deinze, Belgium: Accessibility screenings for children and elderly
- Greater Manchester, UK: Continually updated online evidence base
- Webinar: Malmö's use of traffic surveys to plan sustainable mobility measures
- Gdynia, Poland: Partnership for data collection between municipality and public transport authority
- Webinar: Data collection and analysis in Gdynia's SUMP

Recommended further readings:

- Activity 1.1 Evaluate capacities and resources
- Activity 3.1: Identify information sources and cooperate with data owners
- Activity 3.2: Analyse problems and opportunities (all modes)
- Activity 4.1: Develop scenarios of potential future
- Activity 4.2: Discuss scenarios with citizens and stakeholders

Tools:

- Baseline analysis table to define the status of the transport system
- Tools for measuring the quality of public spaces
- Tools for analysing walkability and bikeability
- Public participation methods for problem analysis

Cooperate across institutional boundaries



ASSESSMENT EXAMPLE - COOPERATION ACROSS INSTITUTIONAL BOUNDARIES



Congratulations! Your planning activities follow an integrated approach with a high degree of cooperation and consultation between different levels of government and appropriate authorities concerning development and implementation.

- Your results indicate a close exchange with relevant authorities at local and other levels of government (e.g. district, municipality, agglomeration, region, and Member State) as well as coordination of activities between authorities of neighbouring urban and peri-urban areas (covering the entire 'functional urban area').
- Your consultation and cooperation actions between departments ensures consistency and complementarity with policies in effected sectors (transport, land use and spatial planning, social services, health, energy, education, enforcement and policing. etc.).



MORE GOOD PRACTICES

- Lorem ipsum
- Lorem ipsum



You're on the right path! Your planning activities follow a moderately integrated approach with some degree of cooperation and consultation between different levels of government and authorities. However, there is room for improvement to better harmonize different planning development & implementation activities.



A more attentive approach is required to integrate your planning activities to achieve an adequate level of cooperation and consultation between different levels of government and appropriate authorities.

- Your results indicate insufficient exchange with relevant authorities at local and/or other levels of government (e.g. district, municipality, agglomeration, region, and Member State). Coordination of activities between authorities of neighbouring urban and peri-urban areas (covering the entire 'functional urban area') also requires greater attention.
- Your consultation and cooperation actions between departments is at risk of producing inconsistent and uncomplimentary plans with other existing policies in relevant sectors (incl. transport, land use and spatial planning, social services, health, energy, education, enforcement and policing, etc.). Coordination of activities between authorities of neighbouring urban and peri-urban areas (covering the entire 'functional urban area').



GUIDANCE RESOURCES

- Lorem ipsum
- Lorem ipsum
- Lorem ipsum

some exchange with relevant authorities at different levels of government (e.g. district, municipality, agglomeration, region, and Member State), but coordination between authorities of neighbouring urban and peri-urban areas (covering the entire 'functional urban area') is not fully facilitated more.

Coordination and cooperation actions between departments have potential for ensuring consistency and complementarity with other existing policies in effected sectors (transport, land use and spatial planning, social services, health, energy, education, enforcement and policing, etc.).



GUIDANCE RESOURCES

- Lorem ipsum
- Lorem ipsum
- Lorem ipsum



CONCLUSIONS:

- CE countries still have high modal split share of PT as starting position (Brno: SUMP is expecting 80% of sustainable transport use in 2050 with 56% for PT = >strategic goals are focused on improvement of the quality of the PT service)
- Potential to establish PT as a backbone for low-carbon mobility system for FUAs; combined with new trends, e.g. sharing, MaaS
- Need for stronger integration of PT into SUMP concept; new governance/cooperation and financing models are needed (e.g. company-based mobility management)
- Self Assessment as a starting point to initiate discussion, consensus and joint vision / objectives development; workshop format is rated as very helpful!



Thank you for your attention!

Visit us at the Civitas Forum! 2-4 October 2019, Graz, AT

Coordination team

Sarah Frimmel

Leipziger Verkehrsbetriebe (LVB) GmbH



Sarah.Frimmel@L.de



+49 341 4921745



W.Backhaus@rupprecht-consult.eu



+49 221 60605519

