





CIVITAS FORUM 2013

Technical Session 2 – Rethinking Urban Mobility Planning

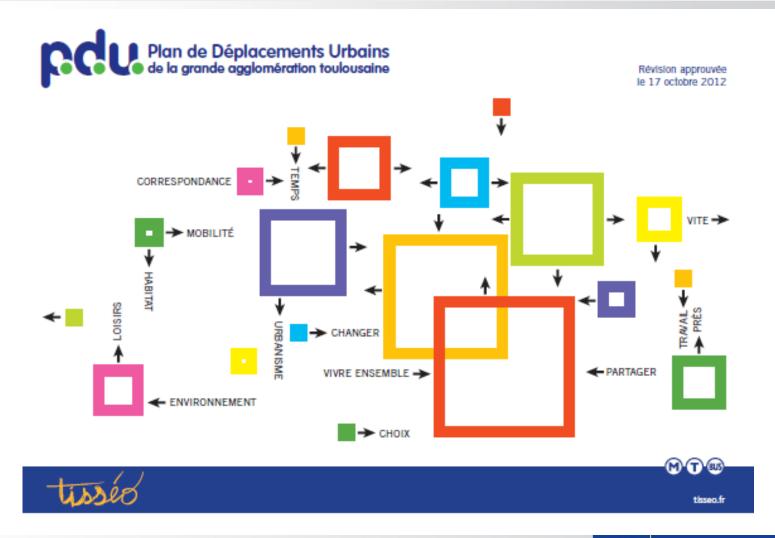
Tuesday 1st October 2013

Brest / LeQuartz Congress Center

Alexandre Blaquière / Tisséo-SMTC (Toulouse)







THE CIVITAS INITIATIVE IS CO-FINANCED BY

THE EUROPEAN UNION



- □ 1/ Context
- 2/ SUMP reviewing through citizens and local stakeholders participation
- 3/ Studies to identify challenges and draw up SUMP objectives
 towards a consensual action plan



□ 1/ Context





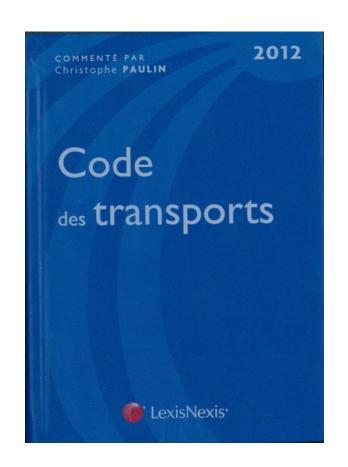
A French legal obligation

From 1982 – urban areas are incentive to implement a PDU (*Urban Mobility Plan*)

In 1996 – this process is **mandatory** for urban areas over 100 000 inhabitants

Administrative modalities and contents are defined in the national **Transports Code**

The whole **Mobility / Transport chain** is addressed, for all modes



A 1st SUMP approved in 2001

An **Urban Transport Perimeter** (PTU) limited to:

- 53 municipalities
- 700 000 inhabitants
- 1 metro line operated
- 77 bus lines

A reviewed SUMP approved in 2012

An PTU extended to:

- 99 municipalities
- 950 000 inhabitants

- 2 metro + 1 tram lines,
- 90 bus lines
- Transport on Demand



Plan de Déplacements Urbains de l'Agglomération Toulousaine



- Adopté par le Comité Syndical du S.M.T.C. le 21 mai 2001
- Approuvé par arrêté préfectoral le 12 juin 2001
- Mise en révision décidée par le Comité Syndical du S.M.T.C. le 18 juin 2001









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Feedback after less than 10 years

Transport has became a **crucial political topic** strongly linked to **Urban Planning**

Now, talking more about **Mobility** than **Transport**

→ From Transport Planification

To Sustainable Mobility Policy

Using Modern Policy Tools:

like Public Awareness/Consultation and Participative Democracy







2/ SUMP reviewing through citizens and local stakeholders participation

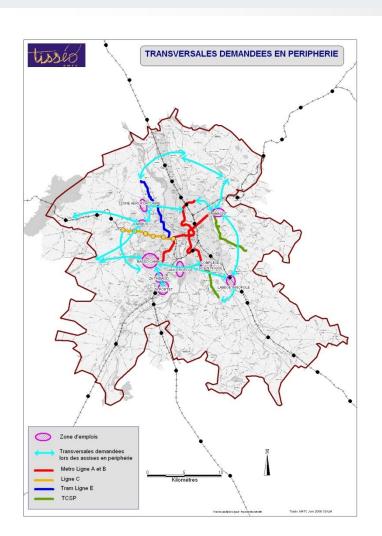
Rewarded action in 2012 by:





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Step 1: Set up of a participative democracy approach





Listen and **Produce a shared Diagnosis** before reviewing SUMP

Several thematic meetings:

- soft modes
- public transport
- workplace mobility planning
- ...



Step 2: Set up of thematic committees

Objectives:

- Share a common vision
- Identify major issues
- Set the goals

6 Thematic Workshops/ Committees:

- Environment-Urbanism
- Public Transport and fares
- Traffic and road safety
- Soft Modes
- Freight
- Workplace Mobility Plan

3 Phases:

- Phase 1: sharing the diagnostic and work method
- Phase 2: partners contribution and common identification of major issues
- Phase 3: validation of major issues, common definition of objectives and action proposals





Step 3: Set up of technical and political committees

Objectives:

- Define the challenges
- Determine global objectives
- Assess the project

2 Committees:

- Technical Committee
- Monitoring Committee







Step 4: Consultation of associated public bodies

• 3 months of consultation and prace releases Revue de presse Revue de presse Quand le moteur tousse au démarrage

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Step 5: Public Consultation - Feedback

• 8 public meetings

• 1000 participants

• 600 opinions to analyse



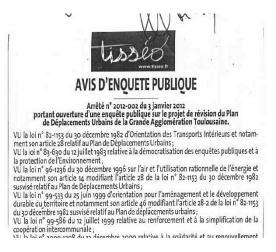


Step 6: Official Public Inquiry



- 1 Inquiry Committee composed by 3 official members
- 1 dedicated website
- 135 opinions received per email
- 88 requests on the Public Inquiry records





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Step 7: Time for Decision!

- Approval by the local political instance of the SUMP
- Guidelines for the next 10 years
- Becoming en enforceable regulatory document



4 years after







3/ Studies to identify challenges and draw up SUMP objectives

towards a consensual action plan



Study 1: Evaluation exercise - Mobility Observatory



Tisséo-SMTC

Observatoire du PDU

OBSERVATOIRE DU PDU DE L'AGGLOMÉRATION TOULOUSAINE APPROUVÉ EN 2001

ÉVALUATION 2001-2007 - SYNTHÈSE





Mai 2009



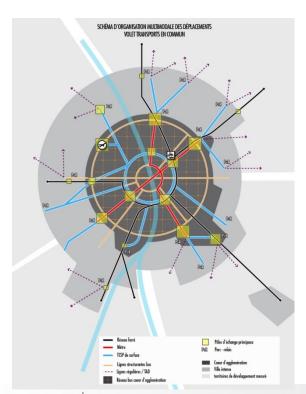


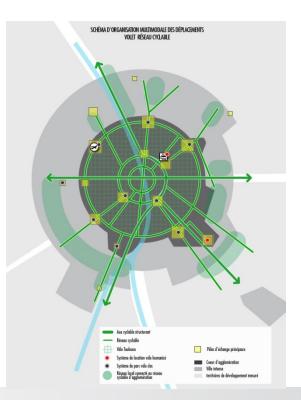
Study 2: Coherence of the Multimodal Mobility Scheme

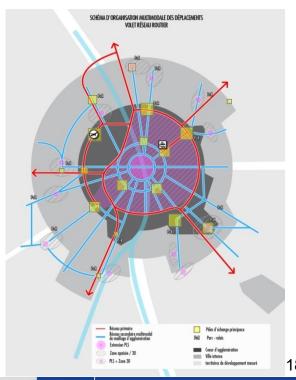
Definition on how to organize multimodal mobility which would fit into the meshing disposal of the Greater Toulouse SCoT (Territorial Coherence Scheme)

1/ Actions on how to control traffic ... 2/ which offer margins for developing public transport ...

3/ and soft modes network ... 4/ within an urban area where urban spread is controlled.











Study 3: Financial forecasting - Funding capacity

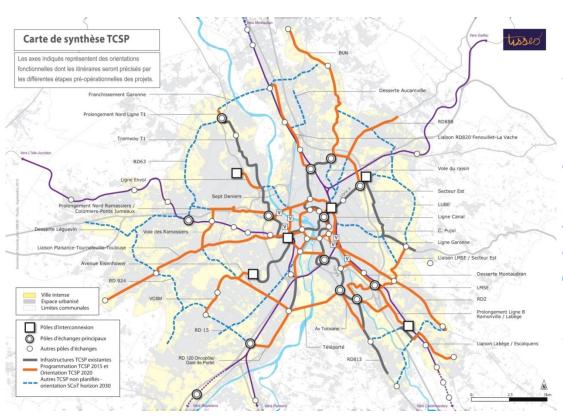
Findings

- Economic crisis with diminution of financial resources
- Tend towards efficient investment
- SUMP project rebalancing: development of a dedicated bus lanes network (initially tram) and territorial balance
- → do not invest all money in one mode and one territory



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Towards a consensual action plan



SUMP Backbone

1/ **meshing** of the PT network articulated over 39 interchanges

2/ **phasing** of our projects in accordance with urban development

3/ **sharing** of public space between modes

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Elaboration Process Conclusion

- Need to listen public stakeholders & citizen
- Need to fix and assume clear and shared objectives
- Need to define a common and simple "speech"
 To convince and demonstrate the overall policy coherence
- Necessity to find a consensus between stakeholders
 Place for a Political and Funding Debates!
 → give a priority level to actions / opportunities
- Necessity to be pragmatic and not demagogic
 How to be the most efficient ?

Thank you for your attention!

Alexandre BLAQUIERE

Tisséo-SMTC

alexandre.blaquiere@tisseo.fr

http://www.civitas.eu











Annex:

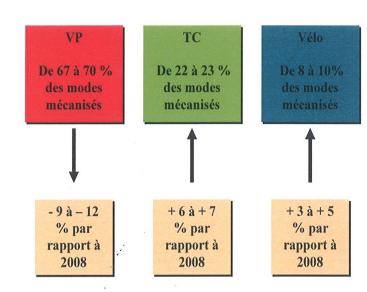
Toulouse SUMP action plan

Objectives and guidelines of the Greater Toulouse SUMP



Rationale: encourage modal shift towards Public transport and soft modes

- to manage "mechanized" mobility through a coherence between Urbanism and Transports,
- to manage traffic control,
- to develop public transportation usage, under an intermodality method,
- to develop efficient means of mobility and less polluting, including cycling and walking;
- to arrange and exploit the main road network of the agglomeration,
- to set up a global parking policy,
- to reduce the number of fatalities and serious injuries in traffic accidents, including soft modes;
- to support the development of carsharing and carpooling,
- to incentive companies and public administrations in establishing Workplace Mobility Plans,
- to consider urban logistics (good delivery and freight) including the creation of spaces for redistribution of goods, an coordinated organization between institutions and professionals,
- to insist on **fare policy**: evolution of intermodal and combined fares or specific fares for certain users'categories,
- to implement transports networks, road and public space settlement accessibility schemes



Estimation 2010 réalisée à partir de l'outil de modélisation multimodale

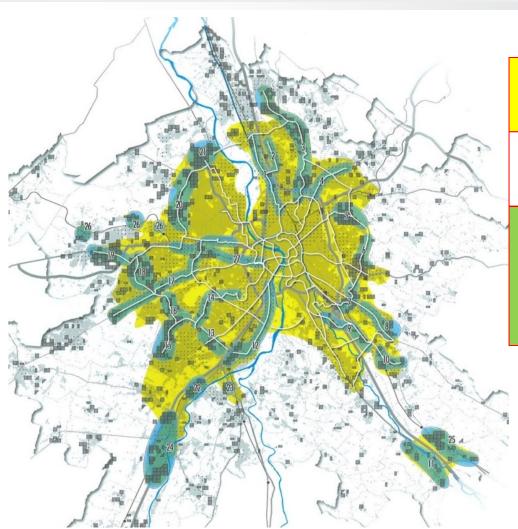
Action Plan - Fact Sheets

la	CE	en	ne	n	ts
CC	es	SS	ib	ili	té

Α-	- Limiter les nuisances et pollutions, améliorer la sécurité et				
	le cadre de vie				
1	Résoudre les points noirs bruit				
2	Résorber les zones d'insécurité routière				
3	Etablir un plan de modération des vitesses sur les voiries				
4	Moderniser le parc de bus avec énergies diversifiées et				
	renouvelables				
B – Mieux articuler transports et urbanisme					
5	S'assurer de la cohérence des projets urbains et de la desserte				
	en transports en commun				
6	Renforcer l'urbanisation sur les axes supports de TCSP et				
	autour des pôles d'échanges				
7	Décliner dans les contrats d'axe et PLU des seuils planchers				
	de densité				
8	Définir de nouvelles règles de conception pour les zones				
	d'activités futures ou en renouvellement				
C – Répondre aux enjeux de desserte TC des territoires					
9	TCSP phase 2015				
10	TCSP phase 2020				
11	Opérations majeures du réseau métro				
12	Constituer un réseau de lignes de bus structurantes à haut				
	niveau de service				
13	Renforcer le réseau interurbain et son intermodalité				
14	Renforcer la connexion entre réseau ferroviaire et réseau urbain				
15	Identifier les axes prioritaires afin d'améliorer les conditions de				
	circulation des bus				
16	Autres modes de transports : mode téléporté				
17	Produire un schéma d'organisation des centres de				
	maintenance des matériels roulants				

20	Ameilorer le reseau pus , onre de services et materiel roulant				
21	Mettre en place une billettique et tarification combinées				
	E – Favoriser la pratique de la marche et l'usage du vélo				
22	Conforter et mettre en œuvre un schéma directeur cyclable				
	d'agglomération				
23	Poursuivre le développement des systèmes de location vélo				
	humanisés ou automatisés				
24	Produire et diffuser des chartes sur les Modes Doux				
25	Développer la piétonisation				
26	Créer une carte des itinéraires accessibles aux Personnes à				
	Mobilité Réduite				
27	Définir les principes des Plans de mise en accessibilité (PAVE)				
F – Maîtriser l'usage de la voiture					
28	Soutenir le développement de l'autopartage et du covoiturage				
29	Développer une stratégie de stationnement à l'échelle de				
20	l'agglomération				
30	Développer les zones de circulation apaisées				
31	Etablir un schéma directeur d'usage des voiries				
32	Poursuivre la constitution du réseau de maillage d'agglomération				
33	Achever le réseau structurant d'agglomération				
34	G – Prendre en compte la logistique urbaine				
35	Mettre en place un Atelier transport de marchandises Etendre la Charte livraison sur le périmètre PDU				
36	Créer des sites de redistribution de marchandises				
37	Adapter des itinéraires dédiés aux marchandises				
	H – Répondre aux enjeux des déplacements liés au travail				
38	Aider au développement des Plans de Déplacement d'Entreprise				
39	Labelliser les Plans de Déplacement d'Entreprise				
40	Mener des études sectorielles de mobilité				
70	I - Développer l'intermodalité				
41					
42	Mettre en place une Centrale d'Information Multimodale				
43	Développer les services aux personnes				
70	Lovelopper les services dux personnes				

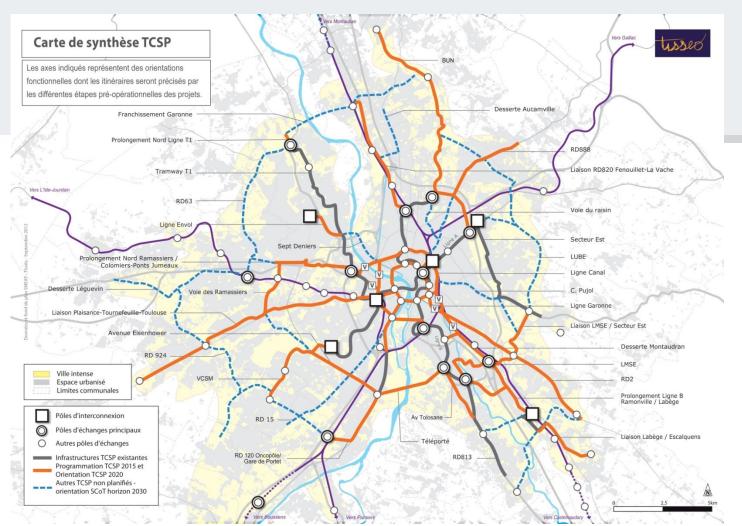




High density and welcome of new populations/ inhabitants

Territory with a measured development: limited urbanization

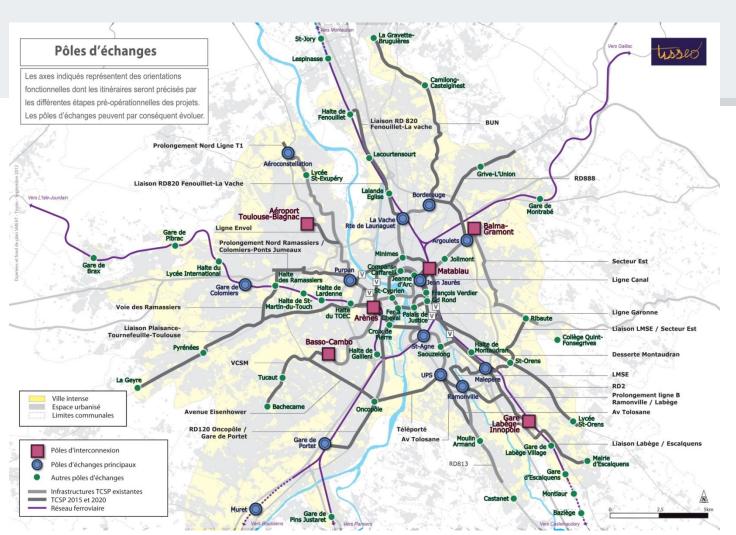
"Contrat d'axe": new territory urbanizable under condition of the programming of the dedicated bus lanes network



CiviTAS
Cleaner and better transport in cities

170 Km of dedicated Bus lanes39 interchanges23% of modal share163 millions of trips

A project at horizon 2020 around 1,9 billions of euros





28



I - Développer l'intermodalité				
41	Développer l'intermodalité et renforcer les pôles d'échanges			
42	Mettre en place une Centrale d'Information Multimodale			
43	Développer les services aux personnes			



Develop intermodality and reinforce interchanges

Develop multimodal fares:

Short-term objective:

- A unic « subscription » for all modes (bus, ToD, train, coaches, tramway, métro etc.)
- A unic « travelcard/ticket » for all modes



4 years of process ...



- ☐ June 2008: Meeting "Assises de la Mobilités"
- September 2008: political vote to launch the reviewing process
- Octobre / Decembre 2008 : workshops
- ☐ July 2009: vote of a first project
- □ Financial forecasting and political decision on the evolution of the SUMP = reshaping of the chapter dedicated to the dedicated bus lanes network
- ☐ January 2011: vote of a new SUMP project
- □ January/ March 2011 : consultation
- November/ December 2011: public consultation
- ☐ March/ April 2012: public inquiry
- October 2012: final vote of the new SUMP