Who we are

Sustainable Transport
Climate Change Policy
Freight Policy and Road Haulage





What we do

Sustainable Transport and Climate Change Policy

- Sustainable Transport: Delivery of actions set out in Smarter Travel policy, with aim of reducing private car use, congestion and carbon emissions.
 - Reduce the need to travel.
 - Provide more sustainable alternatives.
- Climate Change: Develop climate change and energy policy for Transport Sector
- Ambition: By 2020, to improve the quality of life for citizens.



Our Sustainable Transport Programmes

- Smarter Travel Areas
- National Cycle Network
- Active Travel Towns
- Promotional Programmes; green schools, workplace travel, bike week

Sustainable Transport Funding

- €65 million was granted for delivery of Smarter Travel programmes for the period 2012- 2016.
- An additional €10.26m was awarded under Stimulus funding in 2014 for the delivery of greenways.
- €38 million approx. has been spent to date, with a further €12 million expected to be spent by end 2015.
- €2.3m has been spent to date under Stimulus.



Smarter Travel Areas

3 towns, Limerick, Dungarvan and Westport awarded funding of €23m in 2012 to transform their towns into Smarter Travel Areas.

- Demonstrate potential for reshaping travel patterns.
- Move away from Car-based transport.
- Increase modal share of walking and cycling.
- Improve health and lifestyles, streetscapes and environment.
- Reduce harmful transport emissions.



National Cycle Network

- Funding programme to support Local Authorities to provide high quality cycle routes and Greenways.
- € 24 million allocated to projects nationwide up to 2016.
- National Cycle Policy Framework.
- Cycling Standards
- CITY BIKES schemes
 - Dublin City bikes, very successful, 4 million trips to date.
 - Similar schemes in Galway, Cork and Limerick.



Active Travel Towns

- 9 towns awarded funding of €6.6m under 3 year programme for the provision of infrastructure and other measures to promote sustainable transport.
- Towns awarded: Cavan, Clonmel, Thurles, Claremorris, Ennis, Birr, Sligo, Tralee and Wexford.
- Develop walking and cycling strategies and provide infrastructure support.
- Behaviour Change interventions
- Works to be completed by mid 2016 in order that an evaluation can be undertaken before end of that year.



Awareness

- Smarter Travel Workplaces targeted promotion of sustainable travel, initially for 100 large employers, then extending to SME's and third level campuses.
- Gains in productivity.
- Green Schools Travel promotion of non car travel options to primary and secondary schools.
- Bike Week 100's of community based cycling events held annually in the third week of June.
- Gains in health, fitness and wellbeing.



Accessibility

- Important for **ALL users** of transport services commuter, leisure, tourist if we are to encourage modal shift.
- Many busses are now easier to use including stops, stations and regional "reach" is improving.
- Many trains are easier to use travel information and interchange is better.
- Smart ticketing, real time information, route planning, is improving.
- Taxi services are better and more interactive.
- Technology has the power to provide greater choice to transport users in using sustainable alternatives.



Accessibility

BUS - Capital / Regional City fleets , 100% accessible.

Rural stops still a challenge.

Audio / Visual messaging and signage.

Rail - Improving rolling stock accessibility.

Station facilities upgrades.

Passenger Assistance 24 hrs notice.

Luas - 100% accessible.

Taxi - Grant aid for "accessible" vehicles.

Consider:

Who uses What and Why.



Irish Sports Monitor

	Overall	Men	Women
Sport/Activity	32.6%	33.1%	32.2%
Walking (T)	34%	31.6%	36.2%
Cycling (T)	7.9%	10.9%	5.1%
Location	Urban	Rural	
S/A	33.3%	31.4%	
W	39%	24.8%	
С	7.7%	8.3%	
Social Level	ABC1	C2DEF	
S/A	39.2%	29.7%	
W	32.1%	34.4%	
С	8%	7.9%	



Irish Sports Monitor

	illness/disability	no illness/disability
S/A	24.2%	36.2%
W	30.3%	35.5%
С	5.4%	9%
	50 – 64 years	65 + years
S/A	34.5%	29.9%
W	33.4%	34.9%
С	10.1%	4.5%



Tourism

What makes a Visitor Destination?

Behaviour is influenced by ease of:

- GET IN
- GET AROUND
- GET HOME

Consider:

Travel Information.

Travel Experience.

No connectivity Limbo.



Policy Evaluation

Measuring the right things.

- Outputs and outcomes.
- Unforseen positives and negatives.
- Matching benefits and costs.
- Measuring customer satisfaction levels.

Behaviour Change

- Attitudes / knowledge.
- Activities/ lifestyle.
- Restriction of choice.



The Challenges

- Start by making best use of existing capacity to lead development in a context of growing transport demand.
- Develop measures that deliver sustainability, give the customer what they want, are good value for money.
- What data should we use in assessing the complex costs and benefits relationship?
- How do public use ITS to meet their travel needs does it deliver Customer Satisfaction ?

Consider:

- Can we make a difference ?
- Can we improve quality of life?
- How do we engage with client research to improve such policy development?



The Challenges

Supply and Demand doesn't always work.

- Availability, Accessibility, Affordability (?).
- ACCEPTABILITY! influences mode choice, route choice and time of travel.

What influences ACCEPTABILITY?

- "getting a seat", Information, Incentives, Marketing, "need to travel".
- HABIT.

Can these be influenced?

Can TILDA data help to reveal behavioural trends that can aid in targeting policy to customer need?

