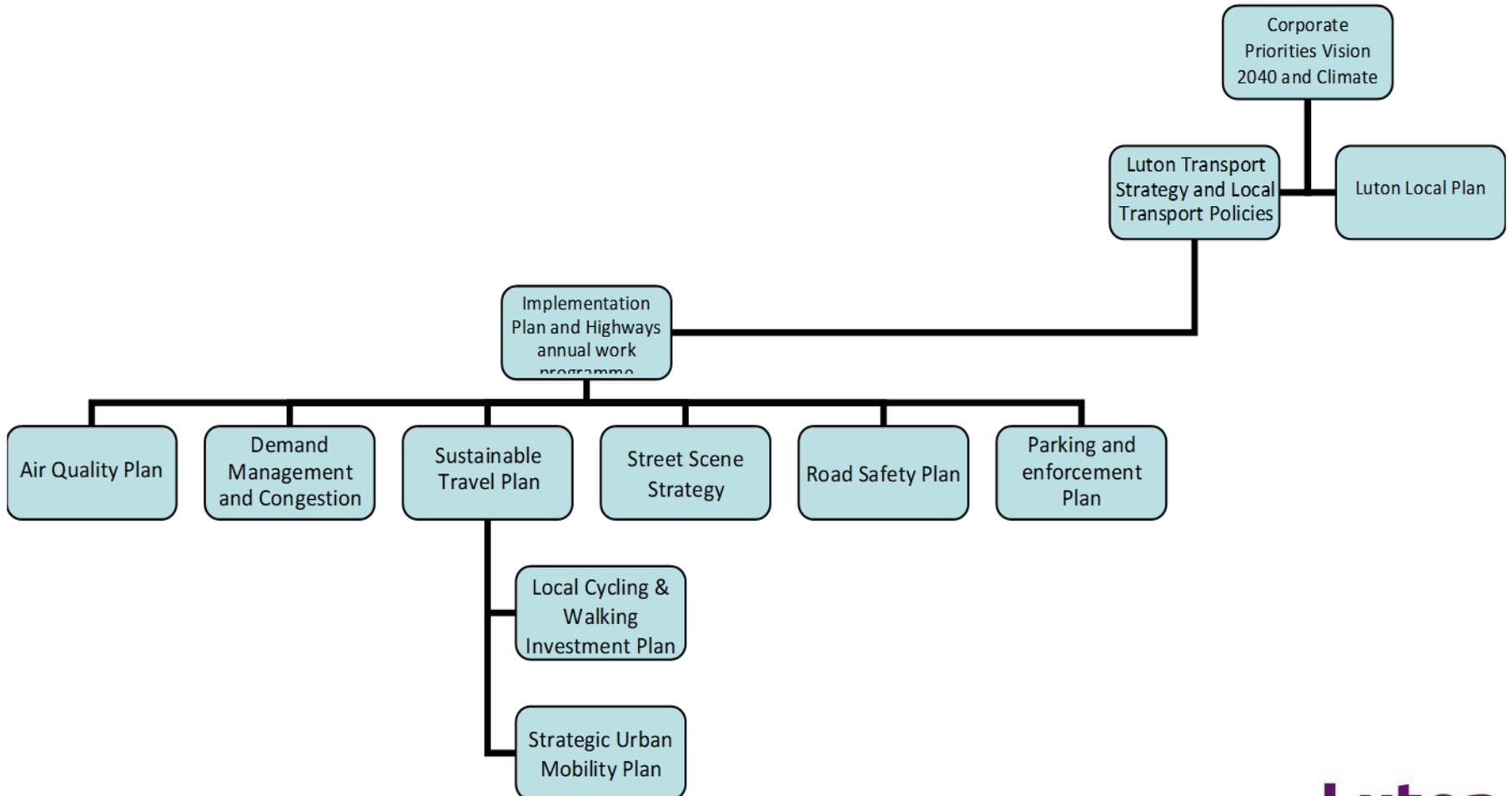


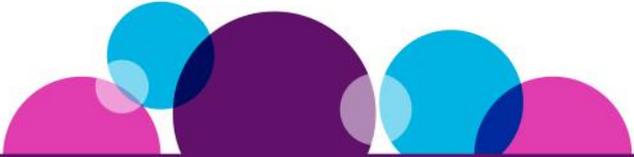
# Draft Local Transport Strategy and Local Transport Policies (LTP4)

Keith Dove

RailFuture October 2020

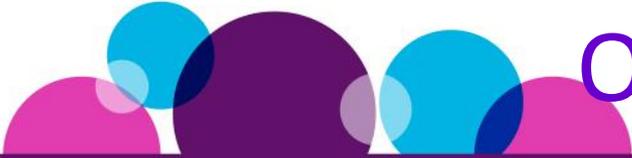
# LTP in context





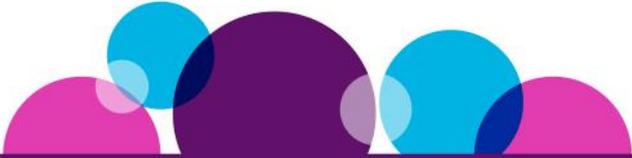
# Challenges

- Increase in both in- and out-commuting - planned housing growth for delivery outside of its administrative area
- Congestion, air pollution and Road Traffic Collisions
- Old, narrow road network, high density
- High Single occupancy car journeys to work
- Relatively high low levels of walking and cycling – high obesity
- Increase in the number of children being driven to school
- Proportion of households without a car is relatively high and increasing



# Opportunities pre/post covid

- Good connectivity to national and regional public transport networks;
- Rail usage is continuing to grow at the three Luton stations;
- Increase in people travelling to the airport by public transport;
- There is clearly scope to increase cycling levels;
- Low per capita road transport CO2 emissions predicted to continue declining;
- Improvements in footway condition and the number of accessible pedestrian crossings;
- Air Quality is improving; and
- There are opportunities for new forms of mobility, in particular ‘shared mobility’ in order to manage and reduce car ownership



# Corporate Priorities

Focus on Climate change and decarbonising transport

Relationship to Vision 2040

- Accessibility to local high-quality jobs, goods and services
- Increase walking, cycling and public transport use
- Collisions and personal safety concern most in deprived areas
- Walking and cycling improves community health & wellbeing.
- Social responsibility & behavioural change to more active & sustainable travel

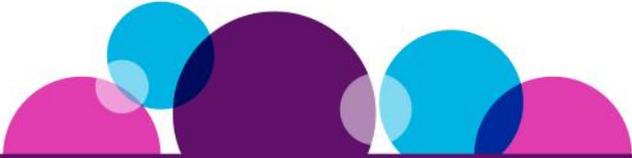
Local Transport Plan informs Local Plan Review



# Climate Change

Draft action plan reported to Executive on 13 January 2020 sets out various opportunities to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> carbon emissions by:

- Encouraging more cycling, walking and public transport use, both by providing infrastructure and training.
- Investigating options to discourage cars from the town centre (e.g. user charging/workplace parking levy) and introducing Traffic Exclusion Zones around schools.
- Promoting the benefits of 'shared transport' including car club and car share.
- Providing more on-street charging infrastructure for electric vehicles and including renewable energy.
- Decarbonise public transport and the Council's fleet.



# Transport Vision for 2040

## Transport Vision for 2040

*To make Luton carbon neutral and improve the quality of life and wellbeing whilst realising sustainable growth opportunities*, we will connect residents and the business community with opportunities to live, work, learn and have fun by providing an integrated, safe, accessible and more sustainable transport system to enable active travel and reduce unnecessary car use, thereby improving air quality, enhancing the environment and improving health and quality of life for all.



# Strategic Transport priorities

- Promote modal shift to more active travel and public transport (including lower fares and integrated ticketing on public transport and with other modes using Mobility as a Service) for local journeys
- improving quality of life and safety by enhancing streetscape and public realm;
- meeting the mobility needs of different groups in the community to access local services and shared transport, in particular using ‘Personas to identify appropriate new and innovative technologies; and
- Planning, to promote and design low carbon sustainable development linking with existing neighbourhoods and other focal points including the town centre and the nearest rail station.

# Improving Streetscape



# Likely response to mode

	Walk	Cycle (owned)	Cycle (shared)	Personal mobility device (owned)	Personal mobility device (shared)	Car (owned)	Car (shared)	Bus	Taxi PHV	Ride-hailing
Luton (overall)	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Blue	Grey	Blue	Blue	Grey
Most dense 1	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Blue	Grey	Blue	Blue	Grey
2nd most dense 2	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Blue	Grey	Blue	Blue	Grey
3rd most dense 3	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Blue				Grey
Least dense 4	Blue	Grey	Grey	Grey	Blue	Grey	Grey	Blue	Blue	Grey

# Mobility Hubs

## Components of mobility hubs

Mobility hubs can be seen as an interface between the transport network and spatial structure of an area. Mobility hubs include a range of different components. This diagram illustrates some of the most commonly used components:

- A1: Mobility components: Public Transport**
- A2: Mobility components: Non - public transport**
- B: Mobility related components**
- C: Non-mobility & Urban realm improvement**

### A2: MOBILITY COMPONENTS - NON-PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- Car share, bike to work, one way electric
- Bike share, back to back, one way electric
- Cargo bike share, cargo bike registers share
- Other future micro-mobility systems e.g. e-scooters, mopeds share
- Ride sharing

### C: NON-MOBILITY & URBAN REALM IMPROVEMENT

- Package delivery lockers
- Mini fitness or play area
- Cafe and Co-working space
- Outdoor water fountain

### A1: MOBILITY COMPONENTS - PUBLIC TRANSPORT MODES & OTHER PICK UP / DROP OFF

- Bus
- Tram
- Rail
- Demand responsive mini-buses (all one points)
- Ride hailing (shared) taxis



### B: MOBILITY RELATED COMPONENTS

- EV car charging
- Bike parking (Secure, covered, restricted access, EV charging)
- Bike repair, pumps
- Digital prior, transport info, ticketing, way finding, walk distances, local services
- Child car seats, bike seats & trailers
- Community converge parcel last mile delivery

### C: NON-MOBILITY & URBAN REALM IMPROVEMENT

- Improved public realm, safer crossings, step free access, road repairs, adjustments for disabilities
- Waiting area space, covered, seating, planting, artwork, kiosks for coffee etc.
- Wi-Fi, phone charging

## Branded pillar

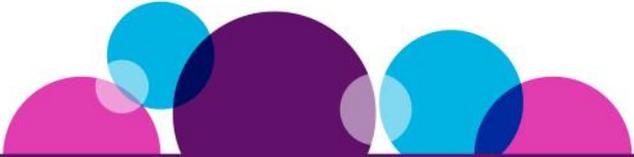
Mobility hubs require a prominent sign or pillar with a common brand to make them visible to the public. The inclusion of a digital element in a pillar can provide:

- Access to a local transport website for information on services
- A way finding option for local walking and cycling trips
- A journey planning service for multi-modal trips
- Registration and ticketing
- Customer services

**Luton and Luton Airport Parkway Station and Leagrave Station**

**Proposed Park and Ride sites at Butterfield and Newlands Park.**

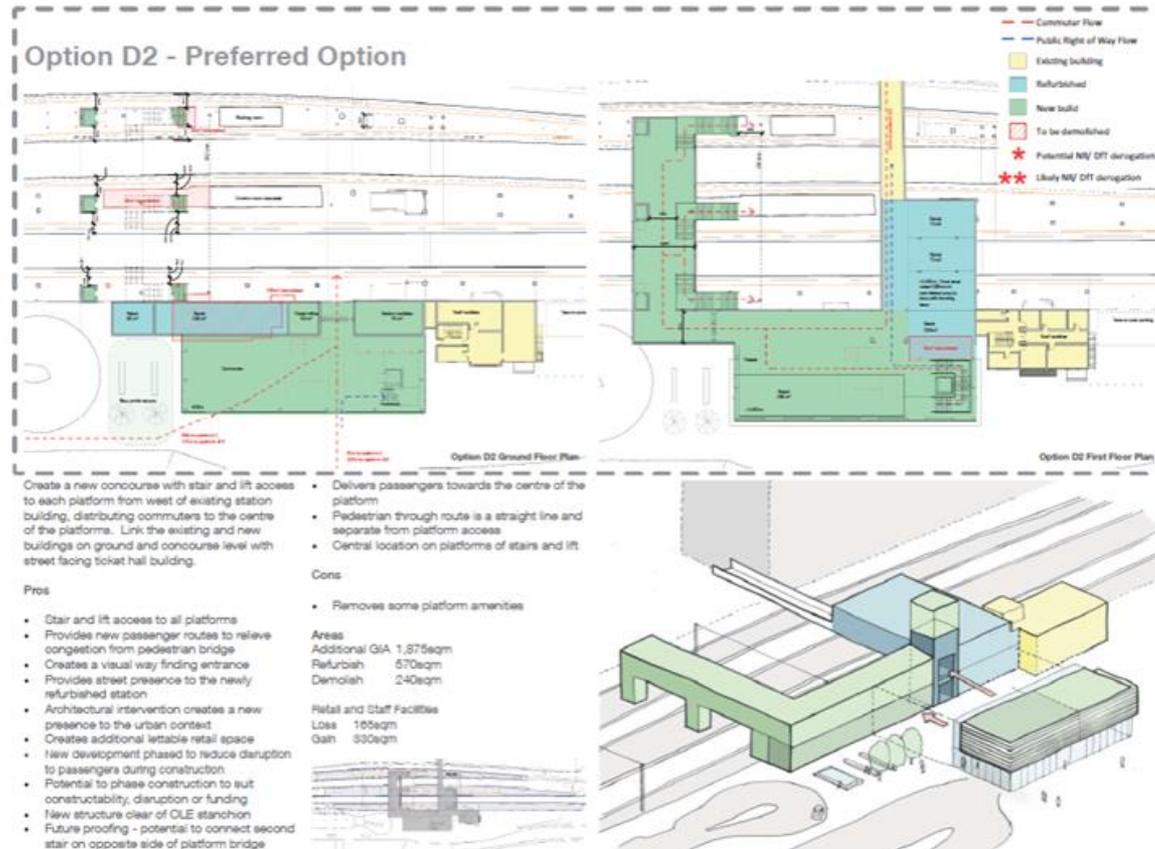
**Neighbourhood hubs for example in the Whipperley Ring area of Farley Hill, Hockwell Ring, St. Dominic's Square in Lewsey, and Futures House in Marsh Farm.**



# Rail priorities

- Supports principle of East West Rail for passenger and strategic freight movements
- Seeks improving connectivity to/from East Midlands and South Yorkshire by stopping East Midland Intercity services at Luton
- Legrave will have a more important role to play in serving the needs of development North of Houghton Regis and Luton
- Improving Luton Station
  - Phase 1 bridge and lifts to all platforms
  - Phase2 new station building and public realm improvements

# Improving Luton station





# Transport Policies

Policy emphasis based on Active/Public Transport as alternative to single car use plus demand management, and role of streetscape and safety improvements in improving accessibility for all.

Each Policy section covers:

- Background (current situation and any Statutory Duties)
- The Policy itself and how that will be applied
- Desired outcomes including any monitoring indicators

A Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Strategy vision & objectives and each Policy has been undertaken.