

- Baden (Austria) 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2017
- Train the Trainer Workshop
- Climate Alliance Austria (Klaus Minati)



# STAGES OF THE MOBILITY PLAN







# **MOBILITY PLAN**



1. How did you travel to Baden?

- A) by car
- B) by bus/train
- c) by plane





# **TIMESCALE**



	Stage
Start	Mission Statement
Step 1	Analysis of existing situation
Step 2	On-Site Inspection/Documentation
Step 3	Workshop with Employees/Citiziens
Step 4	Planning Measures (Stakeholders are involved!)
Step 5	Implementation of measures
Step 6	Evaluation

6 W.

6 W.

8 **∀** 

6 W.

10 W.



# **MOBILITY PLAN**



# 1. Mobility Concept

- a) Develop a common vision, a long-term goal for mobility
- b) What is expected from the mobility plan?
- c) Set priorities and concrete objectives
- d) Define milestones you want to reach (+ time schedule for milestones)
- e) Stakeholder involvement right from the start





# a) Common vision, a long-term goal for mobility

- Intelligent mobility: sustainable-effective-innovativeaccepted-cooperative
- Better information and communication concerning gentle mobility
- Increase amount of pedestrians and cyclists
- Increase usage of public transport, car-sharing, car-pooling,...
- Make it easier for people to decide using bicycle, train, bus, tram and their feet...





# b) What is expected from the mobility plan? such as:

- to improve reachability with all means of transport
- solution for Parking problems
- to reduce costs for business trips
- to avoid unnecessary routes
- to reduce traffic jams
- to increase employee satisfaction
- to promote health of the employees (by increase of walking and biking)
- to reduce environmental pollution (noise, emissions,...)
- to make a contribution to climate protection





# c) Priorities and concrete objectives

- Which measures do serve the goal attainment?
- Which measures are very efficient?
- Which kind of mobility purpose is relevant (shopping, education, work, recreation,...)?
- Which measures can be solved alone? Where are coperations needed?
- How are different tasks assigned?
- Timescale for tasks
- Costs, fundings





# d) Milestones you want to reach (+ time schedule)

- Reduction of car usage (50% → 45% within 2 years)
- Infrastructure-Improvements for cyclists and pedestrians (within 6 months)
- Establish car sharing
- Increase participation Car-sharing (pooling) (within 1 year)
- •





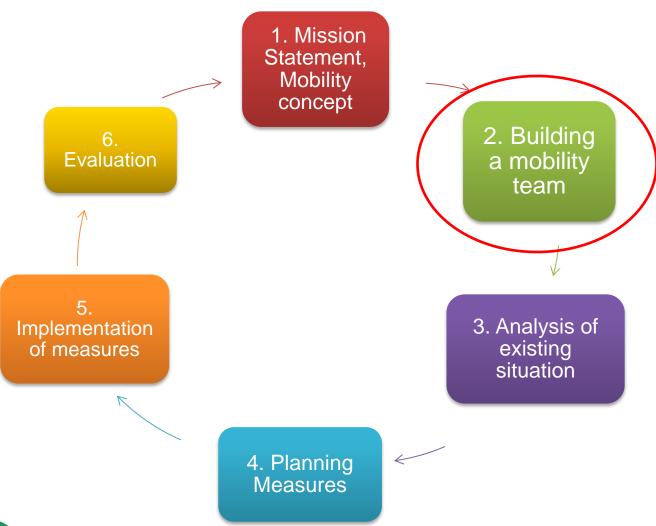
# e) Stakeholder involvement right from the start

- Employees
- Citizens
- Politicians
- Interest representatives
- Neighbor Municipalities
- Local Economy
- Good information/communication is very important!



# STAGES OF THE MOBILITY PLAN









- 1. Tasks of the mobility team
- 2. Who can/should be part of the mobility team?

## **GROUPWORK**

Try to answer these 2 questions (4-5 groups, 20min, flipcharts)







# 1) Tasks of the mobility team

- engaged in the development of the mobility plan
- Compliance with time schedule
- Get important stakeholders on board (politicians, heads of departments, transport associations etc., companies,...)
- Information and motivation of the employees
- Monitoring
- Looking for role models (politicans, actors, athletes,...)
- •





# 2) Who can/should be part of the mobility team?

- Commissioner for mobility, energy, traffic, environment, sustainability,...
- Members of certain departments (public relations, human Resources, finance,...)
- Works council
- interest representatives...









# 1) Looking for role models



Stephan Eberharter





1) Looking for role models



Christoph Strasser





1) Looking for role models



Christoph Strasser





## Installing a Mobility Coordinator or/and a Mobility Center

#### Further important stakeholders:

- Politicians (mayor etc.)
- Heads of departments
- Officials, Employees
- Traffic Company
- •

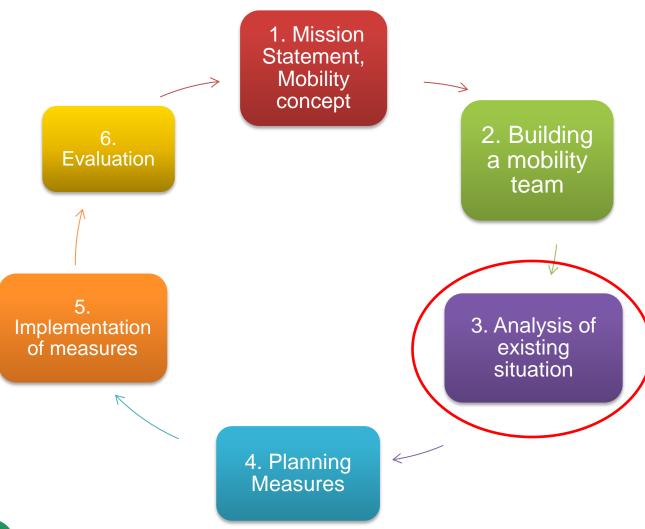
#### Aims:

- Creating responsibilities
- Commitment
- Raising financial resources



# STAGES OF THE MOBILITY PLAN









# **Existing situation**

- Current traffic behaviour?
- Where are current problems, conflicts,...?
- What works well?
- Range of public transport, dial-a-ride transit, car-sharing, carpooling, situation for pedestrians and cyclists,...
- Occupancy rate of public transport?
- existing plans for the future?





# Methodological approaches:

- Mobility survey
- On-site inspection
- Taking pictures
- Research





# Mobility survey

- Actual mobility behaviour modal choice.
  by contrast with older surveys and comparison in the future
- Duration/length of your work path
- Individual needs and wishes (e.g. public transport clock frequency, distance to the nearest stop, Bicycle paths, Bicycle parking, foothpaths (lighting),...
- Personal and technical requirements for sustainable modal choice
- Why do you use/don't you use certain means of transport?
- Suggestions of improvement





# Possible results of the mobility survey

- 15 % of the employees do have a trip to work < 3 km</li>
- 40 % of the employees do have a trip to work > 10 km
- 90 % of the employees use the car
- 8 % of the employees use the bike
- 60 % of the employees pay > 100 €/month for mobility
- 70 % of the employees don't use public transport because...
- ...would use public transport if...





# On-site inspection

- Traffic situation / conditions
- Infrastructure
- Locations with high risk of accidents

•





# Taking pictures

- Specific problem zones
- show weakness/strength
- Good practice examples, which might serve as model

•

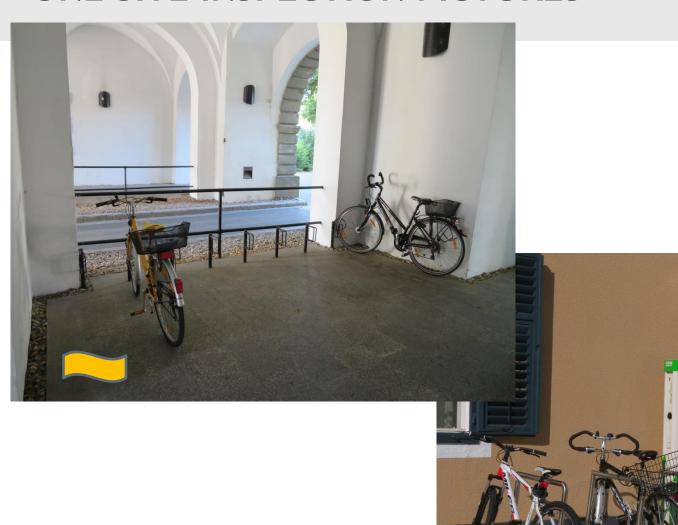












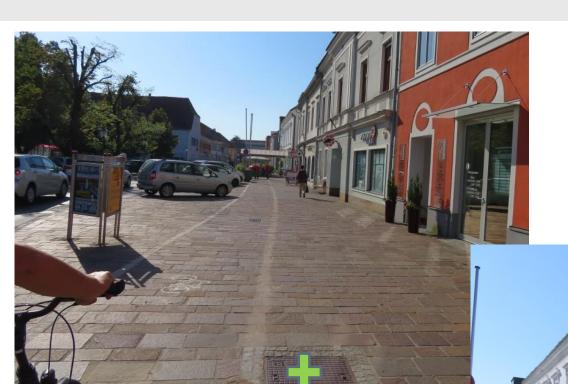






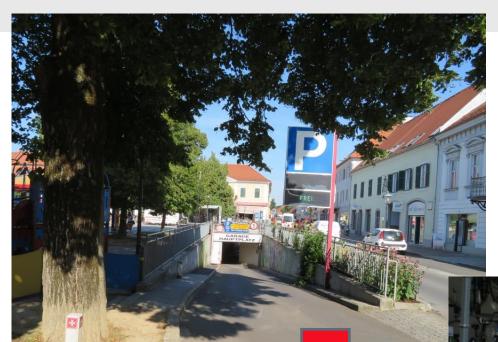












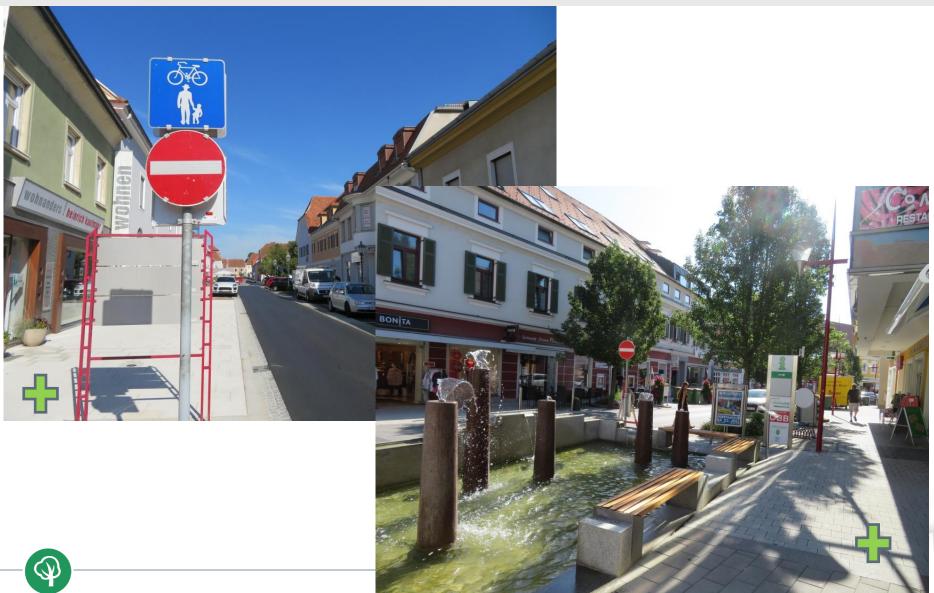












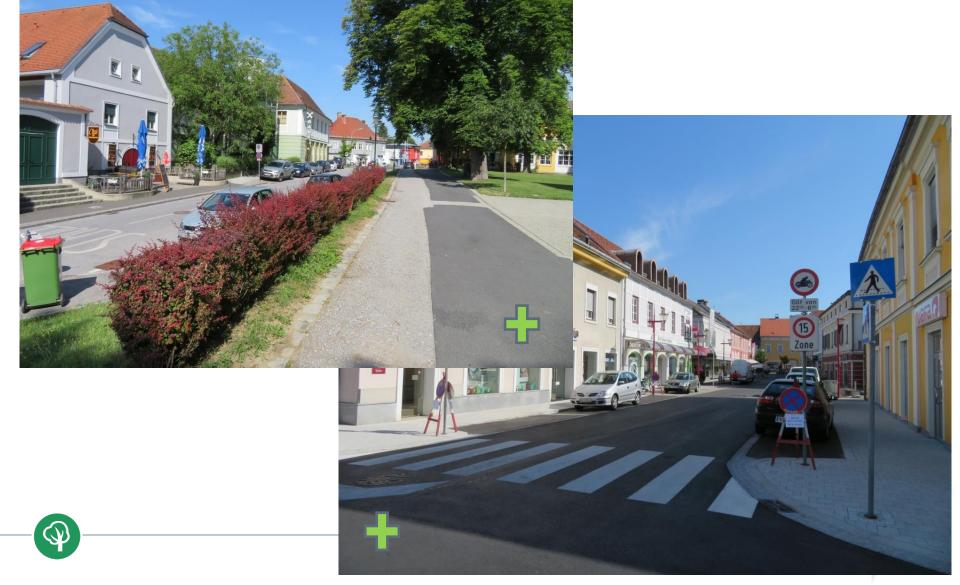






TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD





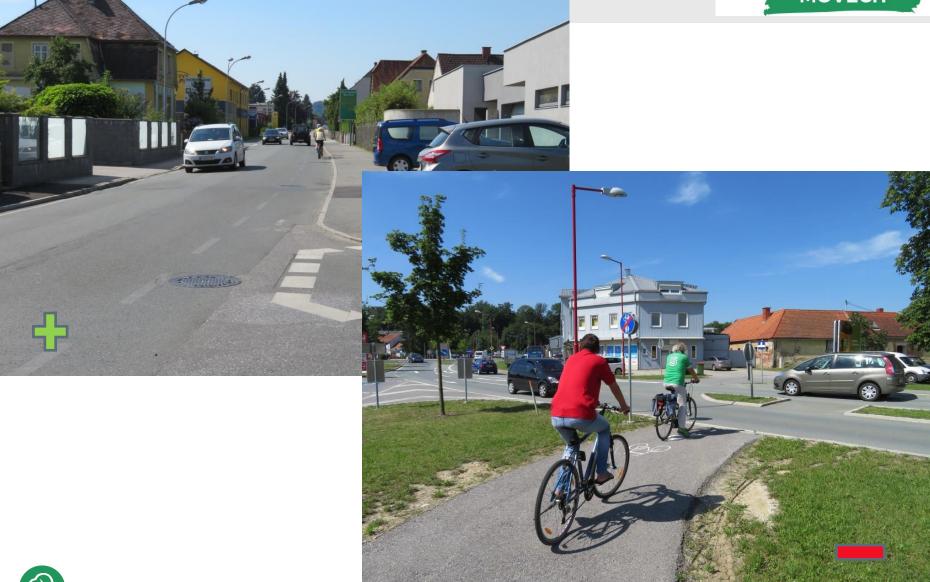
#### ONE CITE INICDECTION DICTUDES













### ONE SITE INSPECTION PICTURES









#### 3. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SITUATION



#### Research

- Legal framework
- Grants and supports
- Experiences with projects in this area

•



#### 2. MOBILITY TEAM-WORKING GROUP



- 1. Name some goals which should be reached as part of the mobility plan?
- 2. Which indicators could be used?

### **GROUPWORK**

Try to answer these 2 questions (4-5 groups, 20min, flipcharts)





#### 3. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SITUATION



### 3) ...based on the following mobility indicators:

- Parking management (availability of parking spaces, paying short term parking zones, car parks, etc.) around the working place
- Infrastructure for pedestrians (quality, safety issues, accessibility, continuous path, services for pedestrians, pedestrian zones etc.)
- Cycling network (quality, safety issues, accessibility, continuous paths, services for cyclists), bike sharing system, bike rental, availability of company bicycle, parking places for bikes close by, public transport with bicycle
- (Online-) Survey



#### 3. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SITUATION



### 3) ...based on the following mobility indicators:

- Public transport system (quality, connections, schedule, ticketing, prizes, prioritisation of public transport, safety issues, comfort, cleanliness, integration into the regional transport net etc.)
- Car-pooling, car-sharing services, traffic calming zones, charging possibilities for e-vehicles, etc.
- Soft mobility measures like information and communication, services and coordination of activities, awareness raising for sustainable mobility, freight transport, etc.
- Interviews



### STAGES OF THE MOBILITY PLAN







# Distribution of tasks - somebody who is responsible

- Assign specific persons (mobility team) to specific tasks
- Defining timescales to complete tasks
- Defining an evaluation timescale





### 4) Planning Measures

- Low-threshold access
- Developing a catalogue of measures
- Distribution of tasks somebody who is responsible
- Motivation of employees to change their behaviour
- Sustainable implementation





#### Low-threshold access

- Integrate measures into the daily routine
- Well prepared measures and mobility offers
- Humans are creatures of habit





### Motivation of humans to change their behaviour

- Information and awareness raising
- Interactive elements, let people experience on their own
- Consequences of current mobility behaviour
- Effects of a changed, more sustainable behaviour
- Combine the mobility themes with other themes e.g. Health (<u>Video</u>)





### Developing a catalogue of measures

- Information and awareness raising
- Measures concerning walking
- Measures concerning cycling
- Measures concerning public transport
- Regulation of car use in the municipality, fostering car-pooling and sharing
- Measures concerning information & communication
- Measures concerning operational organication





## Information and awareness raising

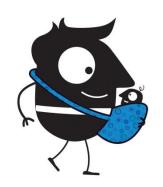
- Awareness for positive effects of cycling and walking (economic, ecologic, health,...)
- Campagnes and incentives to encourage employees for sustainable mobility
- Inform about tele- or video-conferences
- Offer a trip to work-consulting





# Measures concerning walking

Analyse footways: Where are danger points? Where are connections missing? Which areas are (not) attractive für pedestrians?



- Different groups have different needs (pupils, older people,...)
- Improvement of infrastructure (make walking more safe and comfortable)
- Make footways attractive: broad pavements, plants, benches,
  drinking fountains, road signposts, public toilets, ...





# When was the bicycle invented?

- A) 1637
- B) 1727
- C) 1817







## Measures concerning cycling

- Cooperation with other instituitions → establish a cyclist group
- Improvement of infrastructur (make cycling more safe and comfortable)
- Locker room and showers
- Bicycle workplace at the municipality/company
- Company (e-)bikes for businesstrips
- Rental of airpumps and essential tools
- Bonus (1,50 €) for every cyclist







# To reduce the number of bicycle accidents the number of bikers

- A) should be reduced
- B) should be elevated



C) has no influence



### Measures concerning cycling

- Comfortable bike racks for bicycles (roofed, lighted, gentle to bicycle wheels, ...)
- service box für bicycles, Bike checks...
- Hire Bike messengers
- campagne "biker of the week/month"
- Cargo bikes
- Bike & ride
- Painting competition crazy bikes



www.bikecitizens.net/de/staedte/graz



MOVECIT





### In Austria, 25% of all car rides are shorter than

- A) 2 km
- B) 5 km
- C) 8 km







### Regulation of car use

- More flexible working hours
- participation in car-pooling
- Ride-on stock exchange
- park space management, parking cash-out
- Promoting car-sharing, car-pooling
- Location of parking area
- Mobility lottery
- Blooming streets







### Regulation of car use

Pedibus

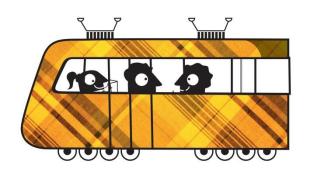






# Measures concerning public transport

- More flexible working hours (adaption to timetables of public transport)
- Offer a trip to work consulting
- Tryout tickets, Job tickets
- Timetables for public transport
- Bike & ride
- Maps of the city area with public transport stops
- Painting competion for children train

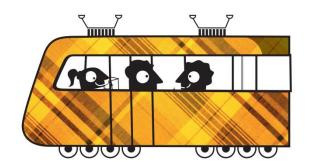






## Measures concerning public transport

- Information about tickets and rates
- Clean and attractive stops
- Tryout tickets
- Job tickets
- Timetables for public transport
- Maps of the city area with public transport stops
- Bike & ride







# Very efficient Measures (all means of transport)

- Parking space management together with parking cash-out
- Parking space management together with promotion of CarPooling
- Improve public transport (stops, frequency, cleanliness, punctuality)
- Implementation and promotion of work@home and Teleconferencing
- Implementation and promotion of benefits for public transport (e.g. jobticket)
- build bicycle infrastructure
- Fleet management together with CarSharing and/or fuel efficiency





## Measures concerning information & communication

- different types of media and communication channels
- Competitions and contests
- Staff outing with bicycles
- Organise mobilitydays
- Take part at european mobilityweek
- Employee survey
- www.traun.at





### Measures concerning operational organisation

- telework
- Video/skype conferences
- Flexible working hours
- Organise housings for employees nearby
- offer information and advice
- Account costing and life cycle assesment
- •





### Developing a catalogue of measures

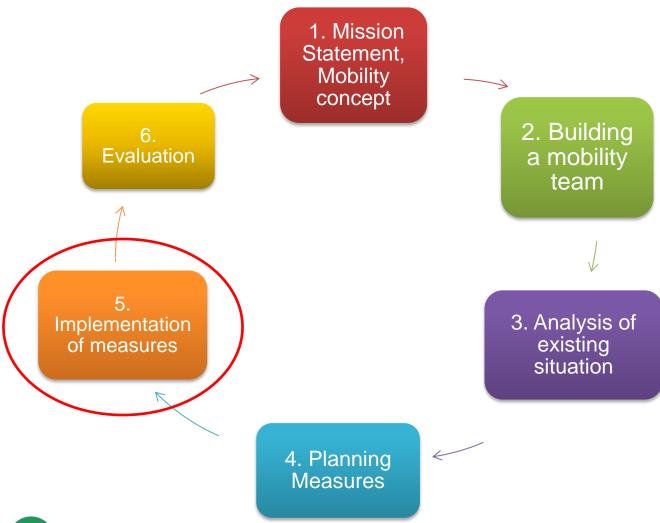
# **Brainstorming**

Which measures of the mobilityplan could be influenced by the size of the city? - Is there a difference (which one) between smaller and larger cities?



### STAGES OF THE MOBILITY PLAN







#### 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES



### Implementation of Measures

- Implementation according to the catalogue of measures
- The implementation should not last longer than 2 years (depending of the measures)
- Accompanying all measures with public relations work

Service area on municipal homepage

Local, regional newspaper etc.

Social media

Representatives of the municipality act as role models



#### 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES



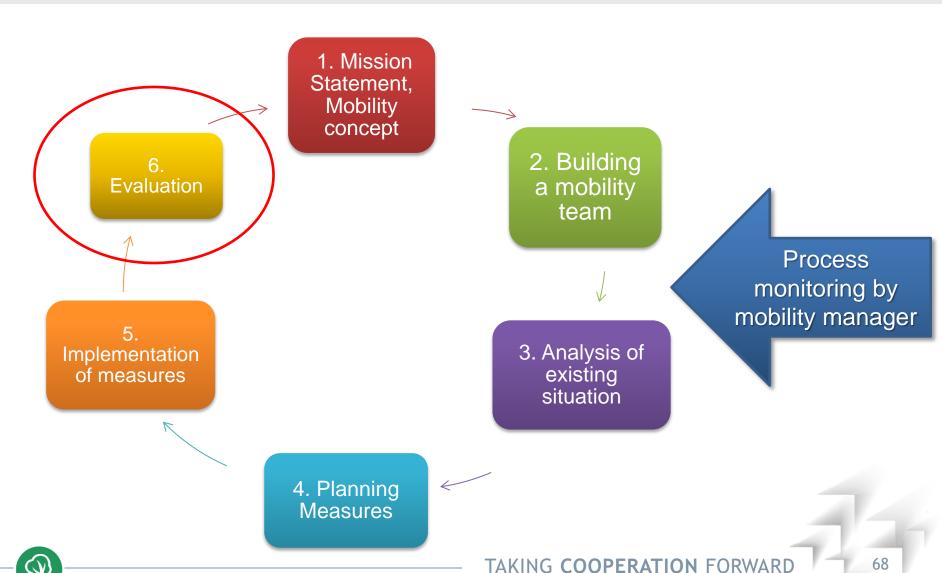
### Timescale for implementation of certain measures

	scheduling	implementation
promotion car-pooling	3-6 months	1-3 months
homepage optimisation	3-6 months	1-3 months
strengthening of local suppliers (campagne)	3-6 months	1-3 months
welcome folder for new citizens	3-6 months	1-3 months
increase of parking fees	6-9 months	1-3 months
preparation and distribution of public transport plan	1-3 months	3-6 months
expansion parking space management	6-9 months	1-3 months
info meeting	1-3 months	1-3 months
making busstops more attractive	3-6 months	1-3 months
implementation try out tickets	1-3 months	1-3 months
awareness-raising bicycle traffic	1-3 months	3-6 months
purchasing of e-bikes+construction of 2 charging stations	3-6 months	1-3 months
more attractive bicycle racks	1-3 months	1-3 months



### STAGES OF THE MOBILITY PLAN







### Monitoring + communication + evaluation

- Possibility to make changes and corrections
- Adaption of certain measures

•





### Monitoring

- Monitoring by the mobility team (during implementation of measures)
- Enables to react quickly to adjust certain measures

e.g. costs or usage of new measures,...





#### Communication

- Good communication during the whole process is very important!
- Kick off Event
- During the Process:

Newsletter, reports at meetings, small competitions,...





### **Evaluation**

- Mobility survey of the employees
- Evaluation after Implementation of measures
- Modal split
- Final meeting/event





# Costs for parking (€)

	bike rack	car parking
without roof	100	3000
roofed	1000	8000
indoor	3000	16000





# Carpooling

- By having more people using one vehicle, carpooling reduces each person's travel costs (fuel costs, tolls, and the stress of driving).
- it reduces carbon emissions, traffic congestion on the roads, and the need for parking spaces.







### general

- We care about improvement of gentle mobility in our city
- We have financial ressources and clear responsibilities
- There is a mobility commissioner
- Scools and companies are involved in our activities
- We inform and communicate about our activities
- Policymakers are role models
- We encourage our employees to use gentle mobility





### general

- Car sharing
- Car pooling promoted
- Parking space management
- Just very efficient cars are bought (ideally hybrid or electric)
- Municipality cooperates with regional companies





### cycling

- The most important destinations (city centre, schools, companies, railwaystation, administration, shops) are easy accesible
- Cyclists are safe on the road
- enough bike racks in many important places
- bicycle commissioner
- Company bikes
- Clear road signposts for cyclists





# walking

- Pedestrians are safe and comfortable on their way administration, shops)
- The most important areas in the centre are attractive for pedestrians
- Enough road crossings for pedestrians
- Pupils are safe on their walk to school





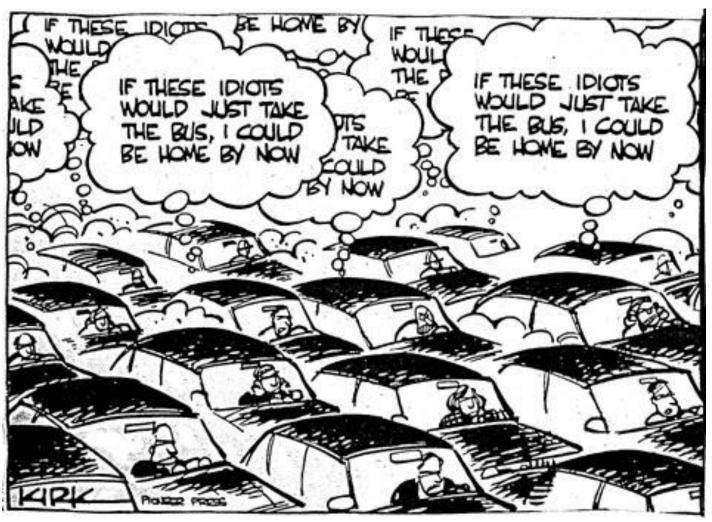
### Public transport

- Attractive range of busses, trams and trains
- Stops are attractive and clean
- Enough park & ride abilities
- Maps of the city area with public transport stops
- We offer try out tickets
- Service point for questions concerning public transport



#### **THANK YOU!**







#### **INFORMATION**





Klaus Minati Climate Alliance Austria, Styrian office



www.klimabuendnis.at



klaus.minati@klimabuendnis.at



+43 316 8215803

