

European Commission

## Quantifying the Effects of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans

Urba

Country

AT

BE BG

CY

CZ

DE

DK

EE

ES

FI

FR

HR

HU

LT

LU

LV

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Tot

## **OBJECTIVES**

The European Commission is proposing a European

RESULTS Potential CO<sub>2</sub> reductions

support framework for the implementation of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans in EU Member States. This initiative is consistent with the 2011 White Paper proposal to increase coordination between transport authorities and transport policy deciders. Consequently, an interest on how different urban measures can be used in order to render transport activities more sustainable has given way to research concerning the impacts and effects that policy measures might have on socio-ecological systems.

The methodology presented here uses the expert scoring information (Delphi method) available in current scientific literature in order to explore the impacts and effects that different urban measures may have in planning for sustainability on a European wide level.

## METHODOLOGY

## A five step approach

1.Review of scientific literature sources on urban transport measure scorings (based on expert knowledge).

2. Computation of a single template that gathers and





normalizes all expert scorings found in the literature concerning the impacts and the effects of urban transport measures according to their potential to:

- avoid unsustainable transport practices,
- shift to more sustainable transport modes,
- improve on current behaviour in transport activities, as well as:
- their impact on economic, social & environmental **ISSUES**.

3. Assessment of average urban profiles for cities within NUTS3 zones according to current transport behaviour trends based on:

- transport activity
- employment in NUTS3
- population
- commuting rates
- rail and road accessibility accessibility
- urbanization rates & density \_ density

4. Establishing a tailored weighting system for the effects and impacts of urban measures according to the individual profile of each NUTS3

				Measure	Potential CO <sub>2</sub> reductions in ktonsCO <sub>2</sub>
				Investment and maintenance, including safety, security and accessibility	713 - 894
n Emissions 2010 ktons CO <sub>2</sub>	Urban Emissions 2030 ktons CO <sub>2</sub>	Potential Reductions 2030 ktons CO <sub>2</sub>	Percentage	Public transport coverage (line density, stop density, walking distances between stops) & public transport frequencies	917 - 1 150
3 214	2 648	179 - 225	6.8% - 8.5%	Interoperable ticketing and payment systems	471 - 591
7 816 1 485	5 921 1 384	393 - 493 100 - 125	6.6% - 8.3% 7.2% - 9.0%	Taxi services (individual and collective)	578 - 724
257 3 482 44 488	180 3 686 38 055	15 - 19 263 - 330 2 697 - 3 381	8.3% - 10.3% 7.1% - 9.0% 7.1% - 8.9%	Dedicated walking and cycling infrastructure investment and maintenance & Bike sharing schemes	781 - 979
2 761 418	2 153 507	151 - 189 37 - 47	7.0% - 8.8% 7.4% - 9.2%	Improvement of the efficiency of city logistics by the use of ICT	951 - 1 192
16 275 2 554 38 249 2 633 761	15 051 2 350 30 777 2 850 1 020	1 064 - 1 333 163 - 204 2 156 - 2 702 187 - 234 70 - 88	7.1% - 8.9% 6.9% - 8.7% 7.0% - 8.8% 6.6% - 8.2% 6.9% - 8.6%	Measures to improve the energy efficiency and environmental performance of vehicles and/or use of alternative modes.	612 - 767
2 085 1 252 37 073	2 365 1 063 31 285	166 - 208 67 - 84 2 250 - 2 821	7.0% - 8.8% 6.3% - 7.9% 7.2% - 9.0%	Corporate, school and personalised mobility plans (or workplace travel plans)	680 - 852
1 251 418	1 430 326	100 - 125 27 - 34	7.0% - 8.7% 8.2% - 10.3%	Car sharing & carpooling schemes.	442 - 554
615 177	800 141	52 - 65 9 - 11	6.5% - 8.1% 6.3% - 8.0%	Multimodal connection platforms	306 - 383
7 886	6 961	478 - 599	6.9% - 8.6%	Multimodal travel information provision	849 - 1 065
2 756	8 934 2 792	186 - 233	6.6% - 8.3%	Park and Ride areas	510 - 639
1726	2212	163 - 205	1.2% - 9.0%	Reallocation of road space to other	

5. Quantifying the potential range of effects of policy measures on CO2 emissions -for each NUTS3 zoneusing transport demand and CO2 estimation results (MODEL-T, JRC) for the year 2030.





SE	5 685	4 335	321 - 403	7.4% - 9.3%	modes of transport, e.g. dedicated	985 - 1 235
SI	296	284	20 - 25	6.9% - 8.7%	bus lanes	
SK	2 162	2 831	201 - 252	7.1% - 8.9%	Parking management	781 - 979
UK	45 823	36 729	2 465 - 3 090	6.7% - 8.4%	Dynamic traffic management	
Total	240 515	209 130	14 605 - 18 306	7.0% - 8.8%	– measures	408 - 511
					Low speed zones	476 - 596
					Information and marketing campaigns	629 - 788
					Promotion of eco-driving	153 - 192
					Congestion charging zones (area and cordon charging)	1 495 - 1 874
					Low emission zones	849 - 1 065

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