

Auckland Transport Challenges and Opportunities

Transport Integration and the Transport Emissions Reduction Pathway



**Auckland
Transport** 
An Auckland Council Organisation

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Our cities are shaped by where people live, work, learn, shop and play and how they travel around.

As transport users, we want connected trips. Transport connectivity is the key to enabling the best use of resources, reducing the overall socio-economic cost of transport infrastructure and services with an emphasis on sustainability.



What does Integrated Transport Mean

Nearly every trip you make has more than one mode of travel — at least walking at the beginning and end, and then some combination of cycling, or travelling by bus, train, ferry or car or any other mode (including an electric bike or scooter).

For a trip to be *integrated* means a relatively seamless journey, with different segments readily connecting in close proximity (in space and time), to ensure a reasonable travel time from door to door, from origin to destination.

Well-designed integration results in cost-effective and sustainable transport of a reliable quality. The cost of the trip is affordable and value for money and the trip is safe and comfortable.



Integrated and Sustainable Transport System

Integration is about the *ease of moving around*.

Will I be able to travel **when** I want to go?

How much **time** will the trip take?

How **comfortable** and **safe** will the trip be?

How **convenient** will the trip be?

What will the trip **cost**?

What **information** is available to help me choose my means of travel?

To achieve integration and sustainability requires professionals to design seamless connectivity, to reduce the need to travel, to reduce the number and length of trips and to reduce car dependence.



Components of integrated transport

Integrated transport requires consideration of the following:

- The move to **'turn up and go'** transit services on high volume routes reduces reliance on timetables and improves convenience.
- From a *physical* perspective thinking about a traveller connecting from one leg of the journey to the next means designing the **shortest, easiest, most comfortable and safe connection**.
- Ready access to reliable and timely service information** is expected in today's connected society.
- A simple, connected *payment system***, irrespective of whether driving, parking or using public transport and not be charged extra for connecting from one mode to another.
- Be led by a *single agency*** responsible for policy, planning, pricing and operation across modes, to enable seamless connected journeys.

What does sustainable transport mean?

The objectives of a sustainable transport system include:

1. **Reduce travel demand**, particularly motorised modes, by reducing the need to travel, number of trips and trip lengths
2. **Greater use of sustainable modes** such as public transport, walking and cycling for moving people and high capacity freight
3. **Efficient and effective use** of existing transport systems and provision of infrastructure and services
4. **Increasing energy efficiency** and reducing vehicle emissions.



How can sustainable transport integration be successfully achieved?

1. Integrated Planning. Coordinating planning for the various modes will ensure they readily connect at interchanges (both spatially and temporally), resulting in trips with minimum disruption, discomfort, or safety concerns.

2. Integrated Infrastructure. Interchanges need to ensure seamless physical connections between park and ride facilities and stations, between cycleways and public transport stations, and transport stations with retail and commercial precincts.

3. Integrated Operations. transport services co-ordinated to ensure seamless connections between services (bike/car to bus, bus to bus/train/ferry etc) from origin to destination.

- In high patronage areas, 'turn up and go' frequencies of 5 to 10 minutes.
- Integrated ticketing and fares.
- real-time service information.



What does this mean for Tāmaki Makaurau?

The Auckland Climate Plan

halve emissions by 2030

Get to

Net Zero

by 2050

Net Zero Carbon Emissions
Integrated Transport System

Imagine a Future...

Transit Oriented Development :
15 minute city
 environmentally sustainable, compact, pedestrian-oriented, mixed-use communities centered around high quality public transport

walk
 High quality, unobstructed pedestrian footpaths provide basic mobility for all. Furniture, landscaping elements, and active building edges transform walkways into vibrant public spaces.

- ▶ Leave at least 2 m of clear space to ensure that footpaths are accessible to all.
- ▶ Provide street trees and covered walkways to make walking pleasant even during hot months. Ensure that lighting is present to increase safety at night.
- ▶ Encourage active and visually permeable frontage—rather than blank compound walls—to improve safety.

cycle
 Street design ensures safety for cyclists by reducing carriageway speeds or creating separate cycle tracks. A complete network, adequate shading elements, smooth surfaces, and secure cycle parking are essential.

- ▶ Use speed table crossings to reduce motor vehicle speeds.
- ▶ Create continuous, physically segregated cycle tracks when motor vehicle speeds are higher than 30 km/h.

shift
 Adequate parking fees and a reduction in the overall supply of parking create incentives for the use of public transport, walking, and cycling.

- ▶ Replace minimum off-street parking requirements with parking maximums.
- ▶ Reduce the space used for motor vehicle traffic and parking to no more than 12 per cent of the total land area.
- ▶ Price on-street parking to manage demand.

densify
 Intensification of residential and commercial uses around high capacity rapid transit stations helps ensure that all residents and workers have access to high quality public transport.

- ▶ Create the highest densities within a 5 minute walk (400 m) of high capacity rapid transit stations.
- ▶ Plan developments with a plot-level density of at least 140 dwelling units per hectare.

connect
 A dense network of walking and cycling routes results in short, varied, and direct connections that improve access to goods, services, and public transport.

- ▶ Break up large blocks by creating publicly accessible pedestrian- and cycle-only paths.
- ▶ Reduce the size of city blocks (consisting of one or more plots) to a hectare or less, with the longest dimension no more than 150 m.

mix
 A diverse mix of residential and non-residential land uses reduces the need to travel and ensures activation of public spaces at all hours.

- ▶ Encourage diversity through a variety of built forms.
- ▶ Reserve at least 30 per cent of residential floor area for affordable units.
- ▶ Provide a horizontal and vertical mix of uses.

public transport
 Frequent, fast, and reliable high capacity rapid transit reduces dependence on personal motor vehicles.

- ▶ Create a dense network of rapid transit lines to ensure that the majority of the population has access to high quality public transport.

compact
 Redevelopment of existing urban fabric helps ensure that residents can live close to jobs, schools, services and other destinations, resulting in reduced travel times and emissions.

- ▶ Centre new developments around high capacity rapid transit.
- ▶ Maintain commute times to employment centres at 20 min or less by public transport.

Imagine an Auckland where kids can walk or ride safely to school, where public transport is efficient and equitable across the entire region, where we all have more choice in how we travel; that's the vision outlined in the proposed **Transport Emissions Reduction Pathway**



“In a city where people once used to rely more on public transport, urban sprawl and motorway development from the 1960s has locked in car dependency and resulted in Aucklanders driving much more than in many comparable cities overseas. The Pathway shows how we can give transport choices back to Aucklanders.”



Transport Emissions Reduction Pathway



Auckland Council's Environment and Climate Change Committee adopted the Transport Emissions Reduction Pathway on 18 Aug 2022, to give effect to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri's required 64 per cent reduction in transport emissions by 2030.



**Tackling this
challenge together
as Aucklanders...**



An Auckland Council Organisation

The Carbon Challenge

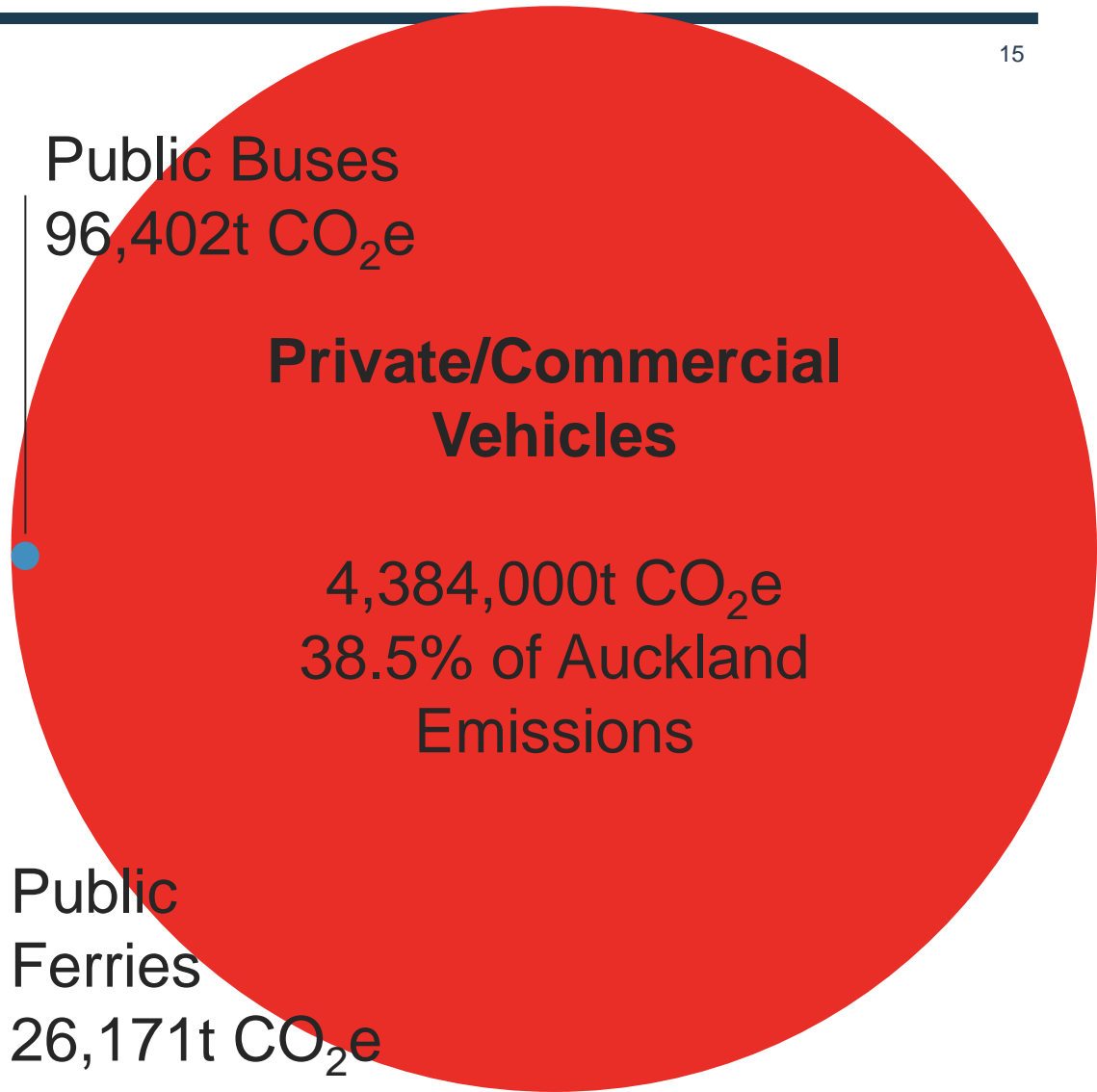
Network Operations
6,760t CO₂e

AT Corporate
1,203t CO₂e

Public Buses
96,402t CO₂e

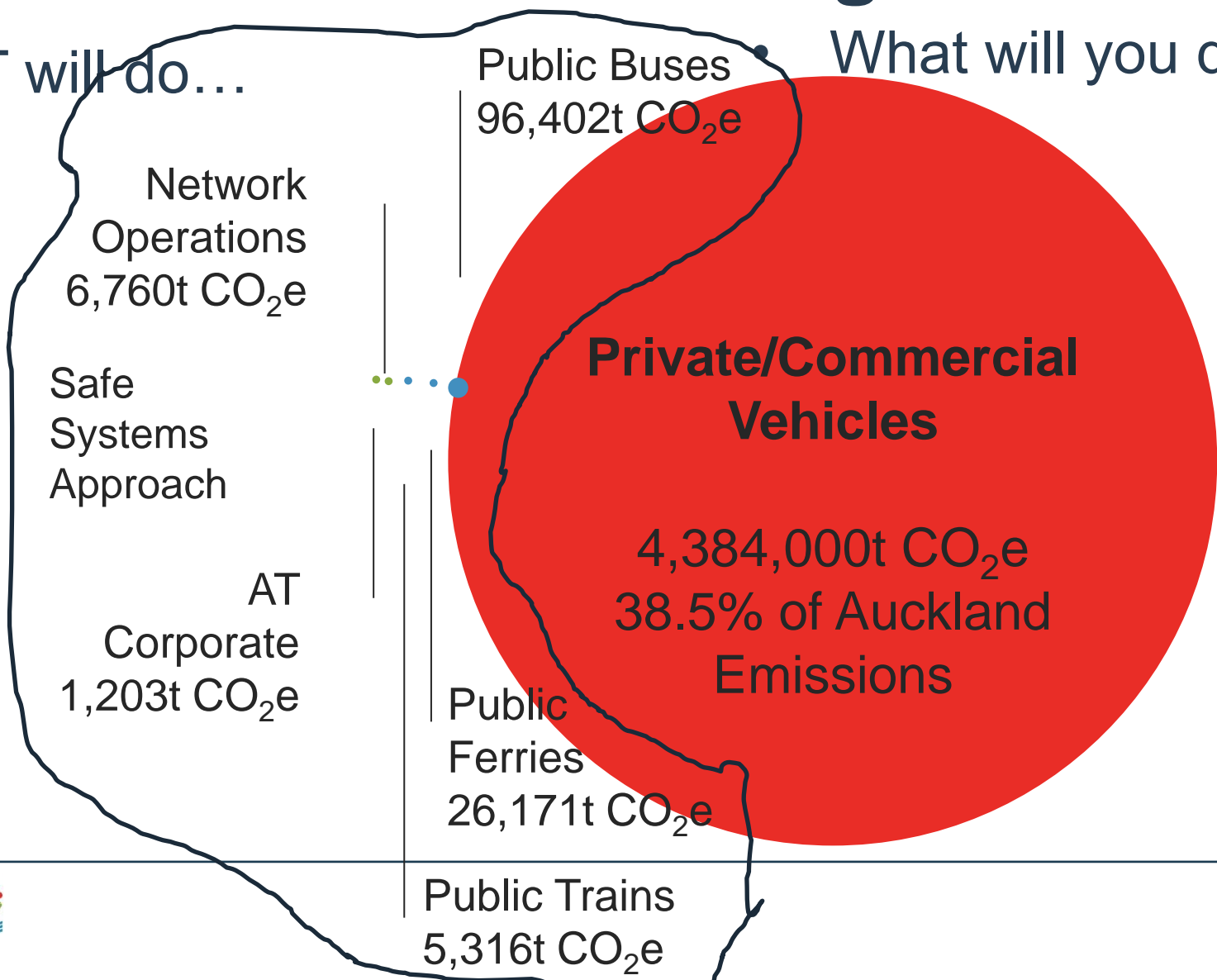
Public Ferries
26,171t CO₂e

Public Trains
5,316t CO₂e



He waka eke noa We are all in this together

- What AT will do...
- What will you do...



Actions required to achieve our transport emissions targets by 2030 include:

- making the majority of our local trips (under 6km) by sustainable modes
- converting 30% of the city's vehicles to electric, especially commercial vehicles
- 20% trips by walking and cycling (10x increase)
- 23% trips are on public transport (550m boardings) 5x increase



Reduce reliance on cars and support people to walk, cycle and use public transport

	2019	2022
1 Supercharge walking and cycling	1% walking <1% cycle and micro	
2 Massively increase public transport patronage	100m trips on public transport (COVID impacted 2022: -60m)	
3 Prioritise and resource sustainable transport	-	
4 Reduce travel where possible and appropriate	16b Vehicle KM travelled	
5 Safe low-traffic neighbourhoods for people	-10km average trip length	
6 Build up not out	-10km average trip length	

Rapidly adopt low-emissions vehicles

7 Electrify private vehicles	<1% LV EVs	
8 Enable new transport devices	<1% mm (incl. e-bikes)	

Begin work now to decarbonise heavy transport and freight

9 Low emissions public transport	5% PT low-emissions (12% buses 2022)	
10 Efficient freight and services	0.9Mt freight emissions 0.4Mt air travel emissions	

Empower Aucklanders to make sustainable travel choices

11 Empower Aucklanders to make sustainable transport choices	-	
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What would need to happen (at minimum to meet the 64% reduction goal)



2030
64% Reduction
3% walking 13% cycle and micro
550m trips on public transport
Unlocks investment for all emissions reduction
-8b Vehicle KM travelled
-5% average trip length
-5% average trip length
32% LV EVs
16% micromobility (incl. e-bikes)
75% PT low-emissions
-50% freight emissions -50% air travel emissions
Behaviour change essential to all emissions reduction



What Auckland Transport will Do...

Decarbonising Transport

- **Operational Carbon:**
electric trains/buses/ferries/LED
- **Infrastructure Carbon:**
methods/materials/recycling
- **Private/Commercial Vehicle Carbon:**
 - Improved public transport access and speed
 - Improved walking and cycling access and safety
 - Promote Behaviour change – mode shift
 - Facilitate Transit Oriented Development
 - Supporting infrastructure for electric vehicles
 - Advocate to Government for funding, electric vehicle incentives, and congestion pricing



What will You Do...



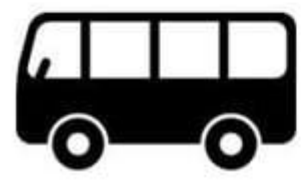
What can you do to help?

- Lead by example:
 - Become a single car household
 - Stop using your car for journeys under 2km
 - Use PT/walk/cycle more often
 - Live, work and play in your neighbourhood (15 minute cities)
 - Work from home more often
 - Become an advocate for change...



He waka eke noa We are all in this together...

Be an advocate for road space equity



Final Food for Thought

COVID proved **behaviour change**
...(not infrastructure) is the
single most effective way to solve
Auckland's
transport congestion challenges,
reduce carbon emissions
and reduce road deaths

