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 @LorraineFitzsim

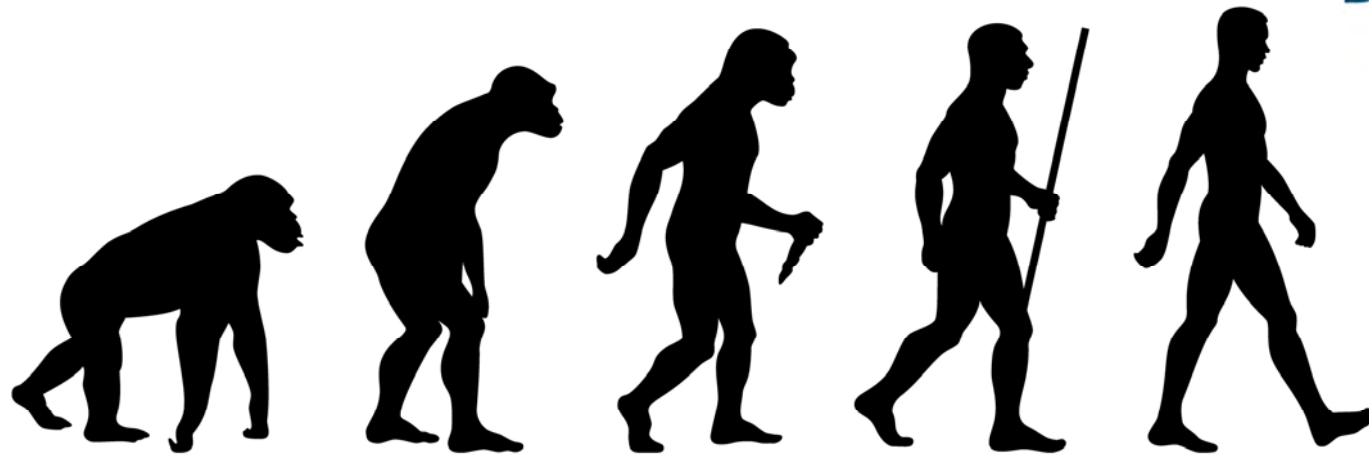
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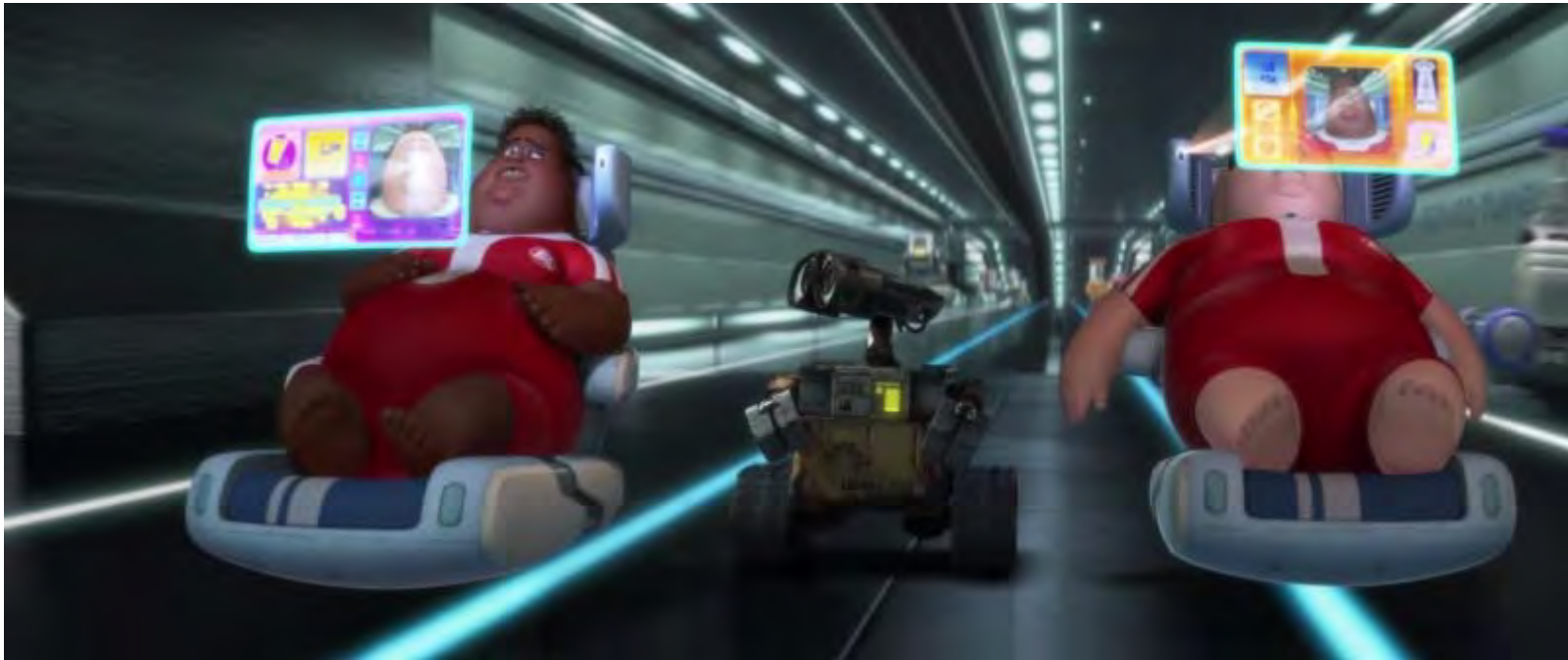
- Email: Lorraine.darcy@TUDublin.ie
- Web: <https://www.dit.ie/steep/>
- Interested in collaborative research projects, teaching/ student project opportunities

Walk21 International Conference Ireland 2022

<https://www.walk21.com/>

Putting the Human back into Human Mobility







€400m = 39km = 15 to 30min time saving



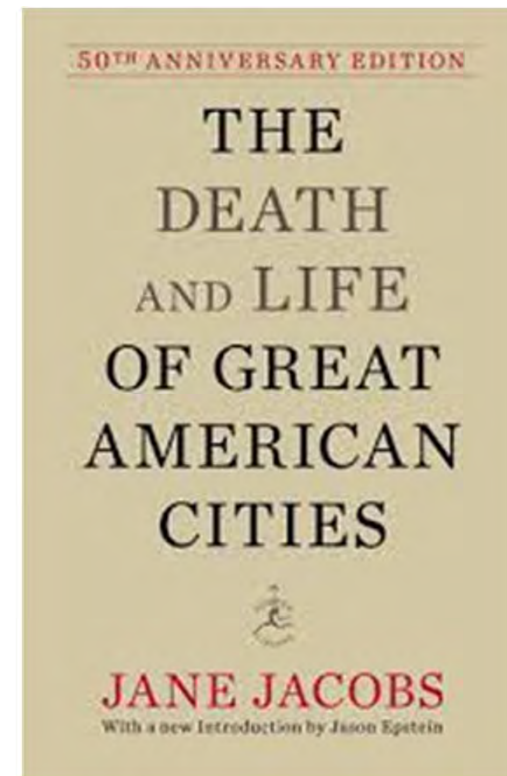
15-30mins faster... to this



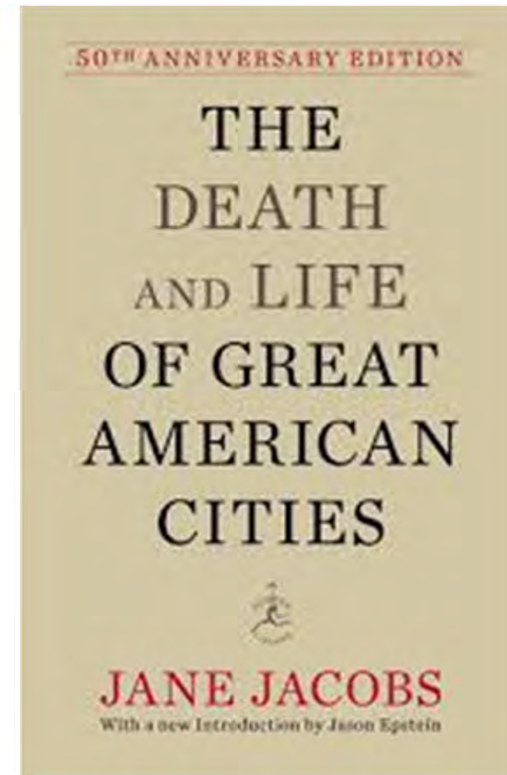
Induced Demand

The simple needs of Automobiles are more easily understood and satisfied than the complex needs of Cities

Jane Jacobs 1961

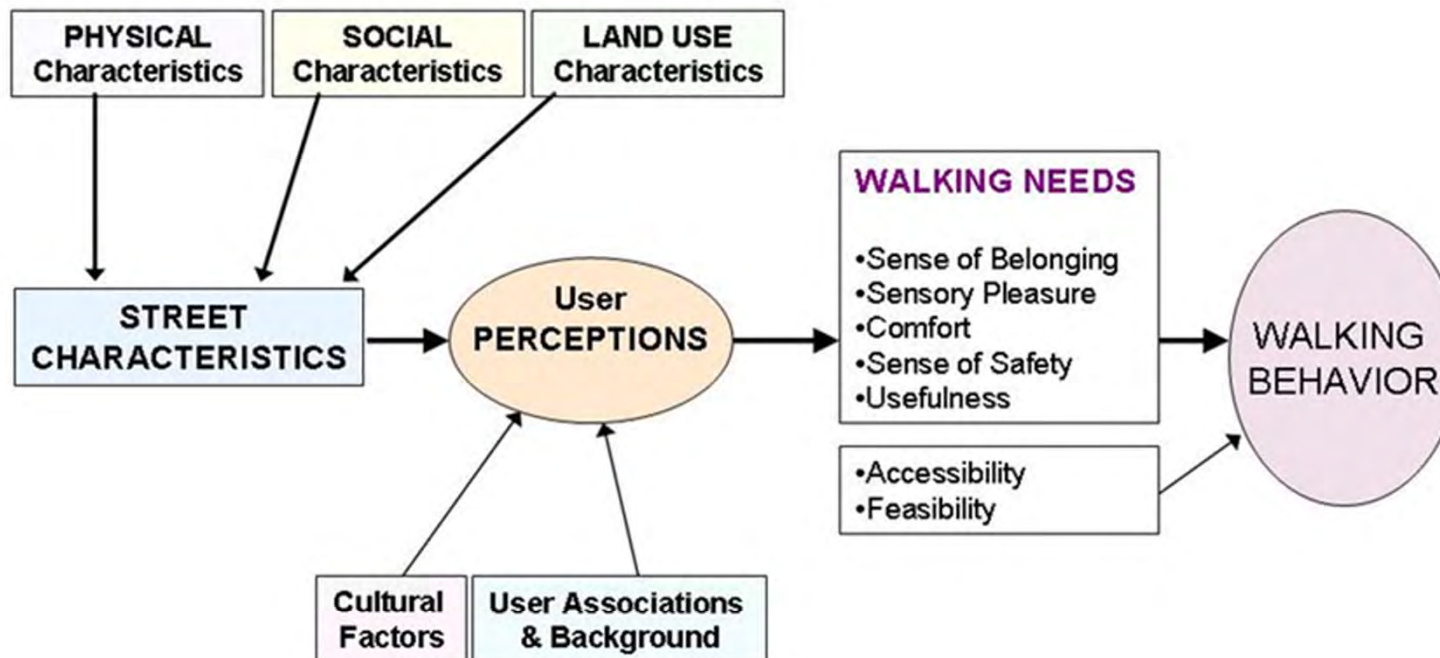


The simple needs of Automobiles are more easily understood and satisfied than the complex needs of Cities + People + Decision Makers
Jane Jacobs 1961



Conceptual framework of walking needs on Main Street

Adapted from Mehta (2008)



KEEPING STREETS MOVING

One car takes up the same space as...



5 people cycling

or



20 people walking

or



12 cycle parking spaces

The average car in London carries:



1.56 people

Source: London Travel Demand Survey



Image Credit Guilia Valone Cork County Council



Streetscape



Walkability
Criteria



Other Image Credits Dr Lorraine D'Arcy TU Dublin





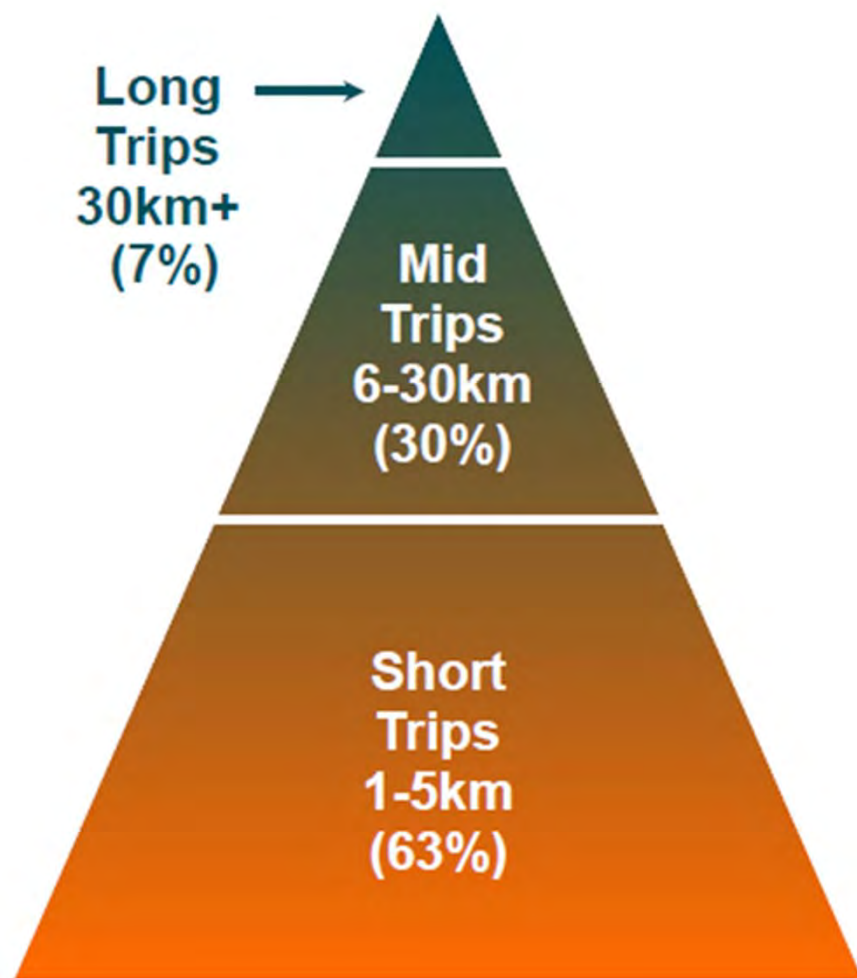


Clear uncluttered surfaces
Good signage
Access to good toilet facilities & changing areas
Opportunities to sit
Human Scale
Importance of shelter? – they are still wearing coats?

Uniqueness?



Copenhagen, Denmark



**Mobility distribution
by trip distance**



**Resource distribution
by perception of importance**

These are used to calculate the external and private cost of automobility, cycling and walking in the European Union.

Results suggest that each kilometer driven by car incurs an external cost of €0.11, while cycling and walking represent benefits of €0.18 and €0.37 per kilometer.

Extrapolated to the total number of passenger kilometers driven, cycled or walked in the European Union, the cost of automobility is about €500 billion per year. Due to positive health effects, cycling is an external benefit worth €24 billion per year and walking €66 billion per year.



Ecological Economics

Volume 158, April 2019, Pages 65-74



Analysis

The Social Cost of Automobility, Cycling and Walking in the European Union

Stefan Gössling^{a, b, c} ✉, Andy Choi^d, Kaely Dekker^e, Daniel Metzler^f

<https://www.isglobal.org/en/-/severo-choa-webinars-the-impacts-of-active-transport-a-multi-disciplinary-research-and-practice-field>

HIGHER SPENDS



High street walking, cycling and public realm improvements can

increase retail sales
by up to **30%**

Source: Lawlor, 2013

Cycle parking delivers



5x

the retail spend per square metre than the same area of car parking

Source: Raje and Saffrey, 2016

People who walk and cycle take more trips to the high street over the course of a month

Average number of visits to local town centre each month, by mode



16 visits



12 visits



8 visits

Source: TfL, 2014

Over a month, people who walk to the high street spend up to

40% more



than people who drive to the high street

Source: TfL, 2013

Walking and cycling helps create

thriving high streets



As well as more customers, this brings benefits to the local community



Making it easy to walk and cycle to high streets means that more Londoners can enjoy these opportunities

SOCIAL VALUE

45%

of visitors to London high streets visit for **social and community** reasons

Source: Hall et al, 2017



Improving London high streets for walking and cycling led to a

216%

increase in people **stopping, sitting or socialising**

Source: Carmona et al, 2018



THRIVING HIGH STREETS

Retail vacancy was **17% lower** after high street and town centre improvements...



...and retail rental values rose by **7.5%**

Source: Carmona et al, 2018

Businesses may overestimate their customers' car use

Businesses on Lea Bridge Road think their customers travel to the area:

However, visitors said they travelled:

by car **63%**   by car **20%**

walk **49%**   walk **64%**

public transport **41%**   public transport **54%**

cycle **12%**   cycle **12%**

Source: London Borough of Waltham Forest

What do BIDs say?

9 in 10

say walking and cycling creates vibrant areas

83%

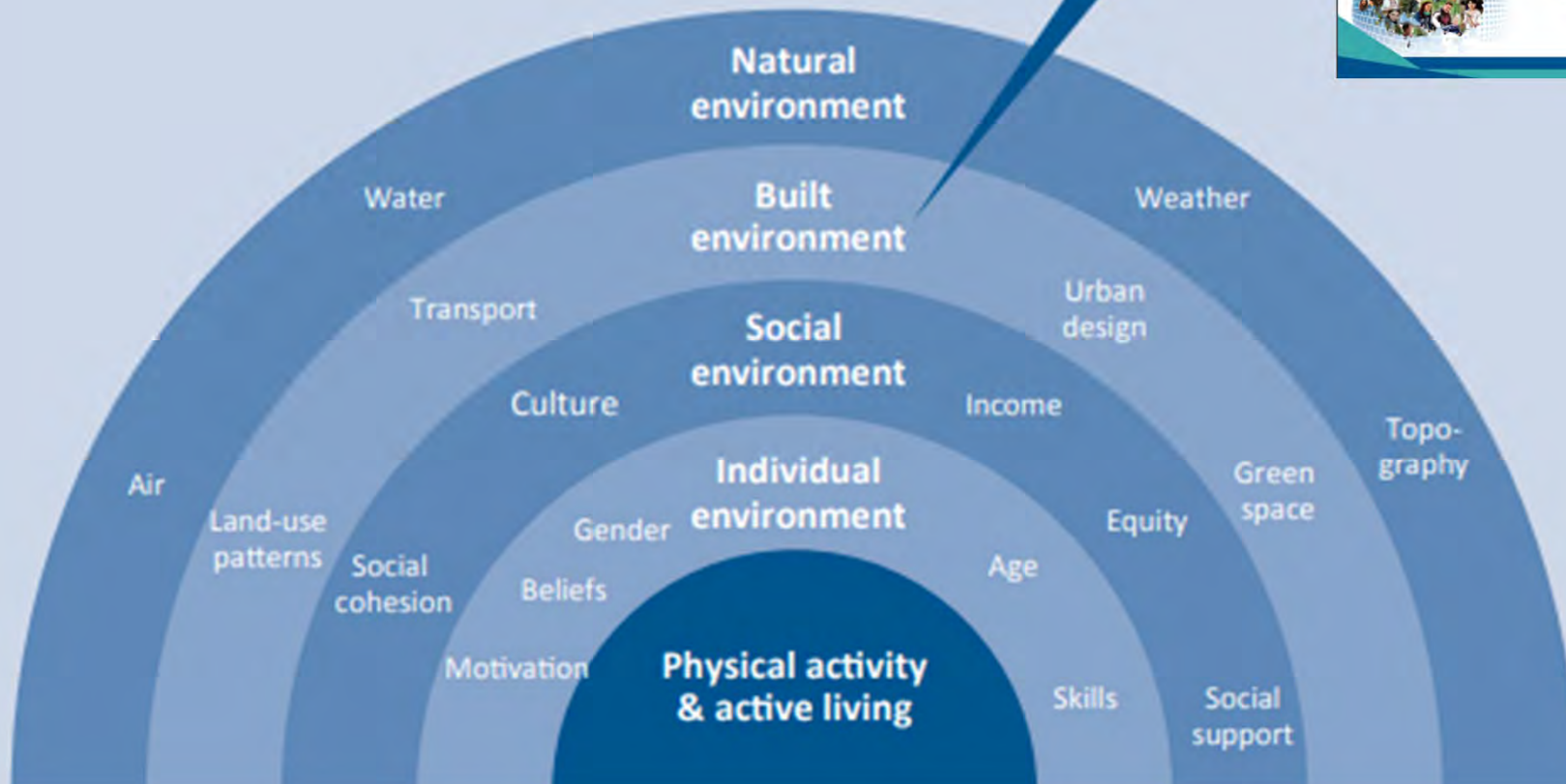
say it attracts more customers

Source: Aldred & Sharkey, 2017

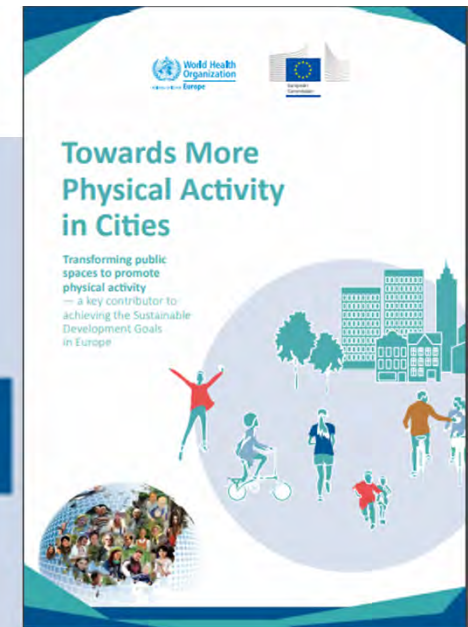


Figure 1 Factors influencing physical activity in communities

Source: Figure from Edwards and Tsouros (2006).⁸



Focus of this publication





If all citizens in the EU aged 20-74 cycled or walked an additional 15 minutes a day, 100,000 premature deaths could be prevented each year.

‘there is irrefutable evidence of the effectiveness of regular physical activity in the primary and secondary prevention of several chronic diseases and premature death’

Warburton, Whitney Nicol and Bredin (2006)

Physical Activity is...

- An anti-inflammatory
- An anti-depressant
- An opportunity for social interaction
- Contributes to increased strength, flexibility, endurance and bone density
- Anti-aging properties - Up to half of decline in function thought to be caused by ageing is actually caused by not being active.
- Decreased risk of dementia
- Reduces absenteeism by up to 20%

People



Place



Purpose



Intelligent
Health



Mobility & Transport Considerations

- Neighbourhood
- Catchment
- Corridors & Connections
- Health & Wellbeing, Economy & Environment
- Working with the existing

#1 Issue raised by Public Health

How do we retrofit
suburbs to be healthier

What they mean is...



Cararchitecture



Walkability
Criteria



Image Credit Dr Lorraine D'Arcy TU Dublin



Key Challenges



*Car advertising – if you
buy a nice car you are
never going to be stuck
in traffic*



Motorized individual transport is also closely associated with other traffic-related problems, such as (severe) injuries and fatalities, air pollution, congestion, noise, and urban heat effects, all questioning efforts to make cities more liveable.

Developments seem to point at two major issues for urban transport planners. The first is that the car competes for space with other transport modes. The second is that transport system change within cities is often hampered by commuters using private cars to move in urban areas. Urban planners and politicians throughout the world are confronted with the challenge of disentangling transport needs and calls for more liveable cities.

[Journal of Urban Design >](#)

Volume 25, 2020 - Issue 4

Why cities need to take road space from cars -
and how this could be done

Stefan Gössling

Pages 443-448 | Published online: 18 Feb 2020

The present abundance of private automobiles is one of the most **astonishing successes of the constant propaganda** by which capitalist production persuades the masses that car ownership is one of the privileges our society reserves for its most privileged members

- Guy Debord 1955 *Introduction to a Critique of Urban Geography* in *Critical Geographies*

Attractive
walkable
neighbourhoods



Increase in
neighbourhood walking



Less car trips



Less carbon
emissions



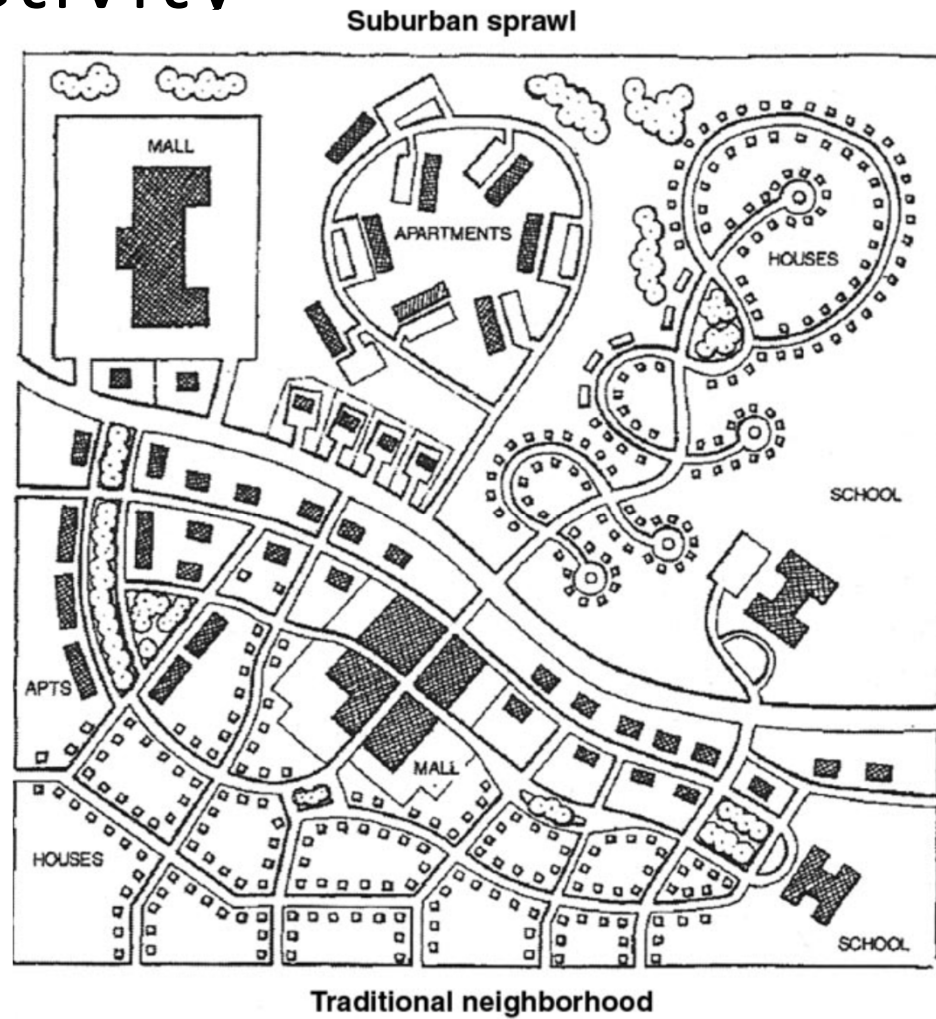
Increased
likelihood of
meeting PA
guidelines

‘The extent to which
the built
environment is
friendly to the
presence of people
walking, living,
shopping, visiting,
enjoying or
spending time in an
area’ Dan Burden



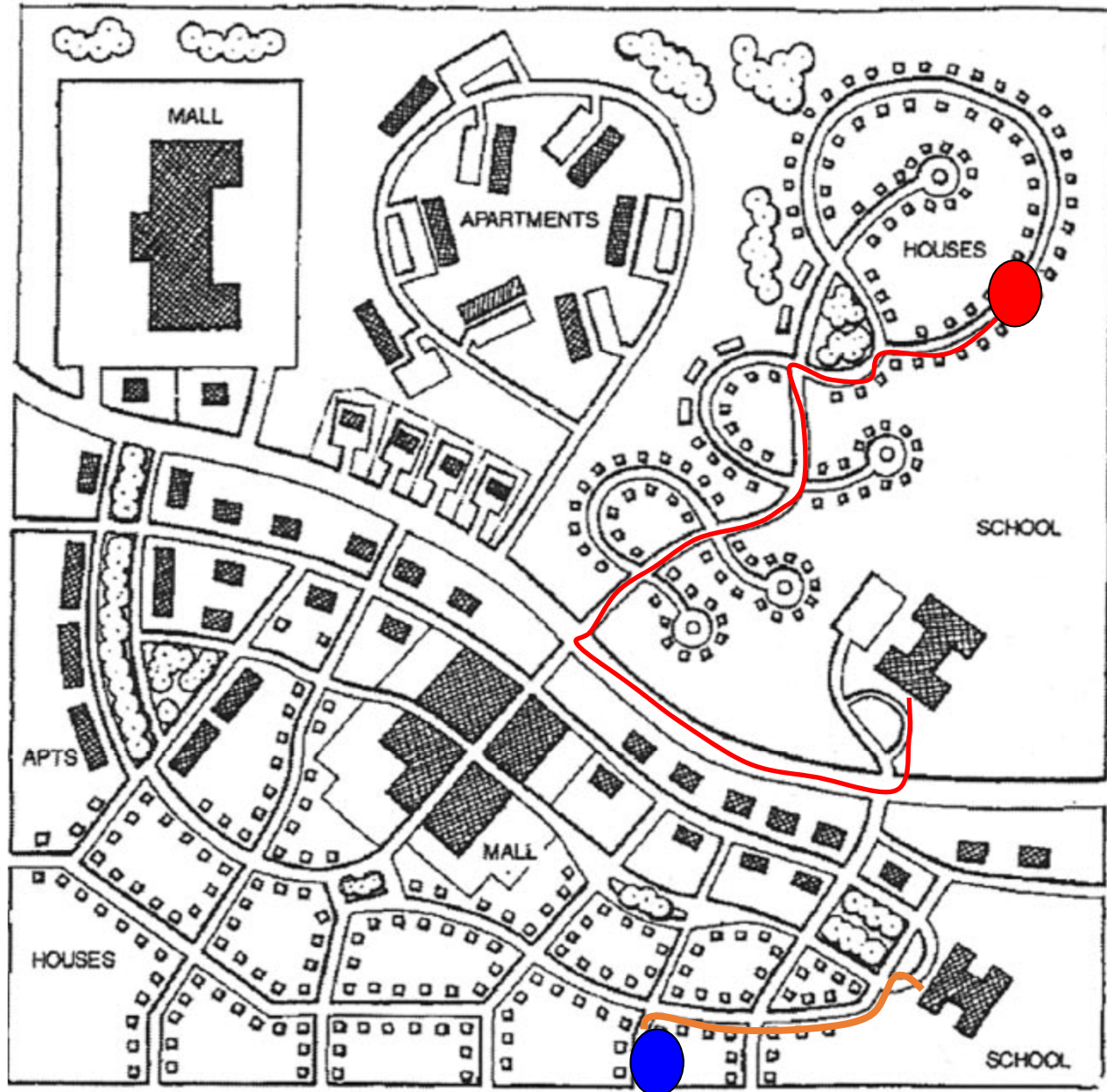
The Walkable and Livable Communities Institute, Inc.
Building Leaders to Rebuild the World's Cities

Connectivity



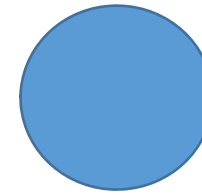
Two distinct community designs (Saelens, Sallis and Frank 2003)

Suburban sprawl



Traditional neighborhood

Village/ Neighbourhood

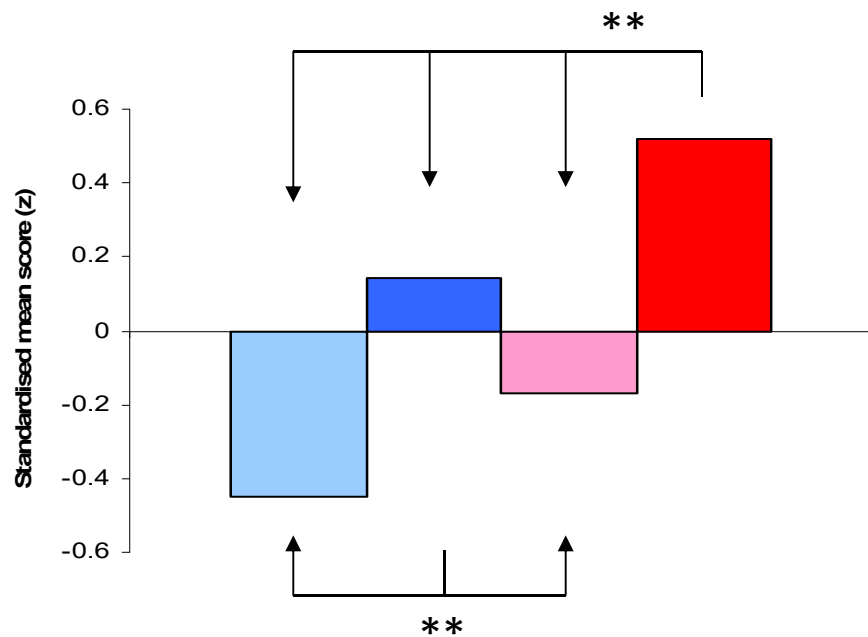


(Fitzsimons D'Arcy 2013)

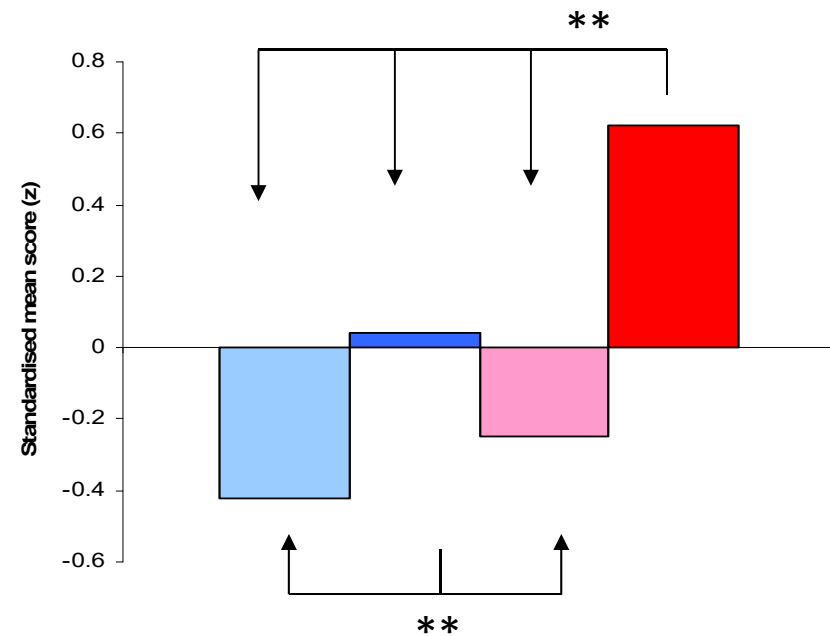
© Dr Lorraine D'Arcy

Behaviours

- High Walkable Deprived (N=278)
- High Walkable Not Deprived (N=279)
- Low Walkable Deprived (N=262)
- Low Walkable Not Deprived (N=242)



Cars per Adult



Individual Fuel Spend

** $\rho < .01$, * $\rho < .05$



Cararchitecture

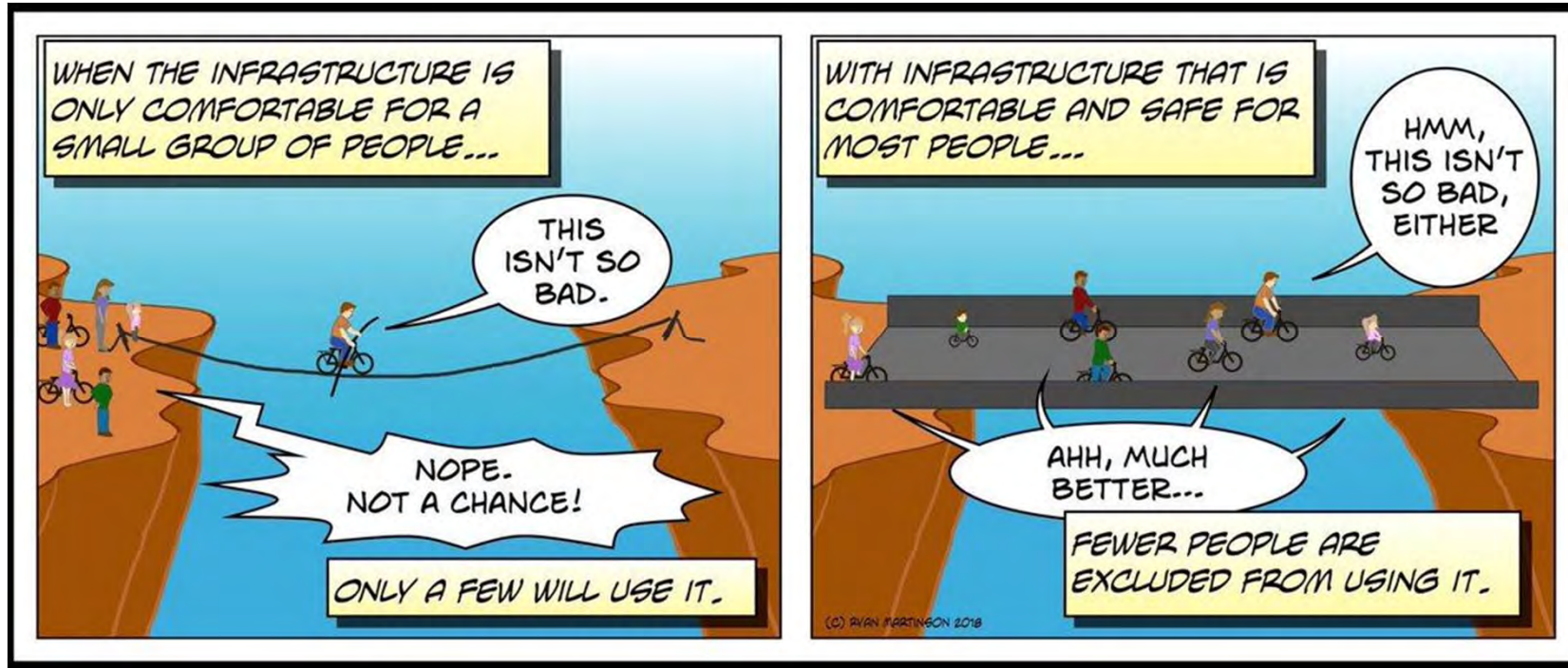


Walkability
Criteria



Image Credit Dr Lorraine D'Arcy TU Dublin





Emphasis on 'Comfort'



Permeability

Ease of movement through an area

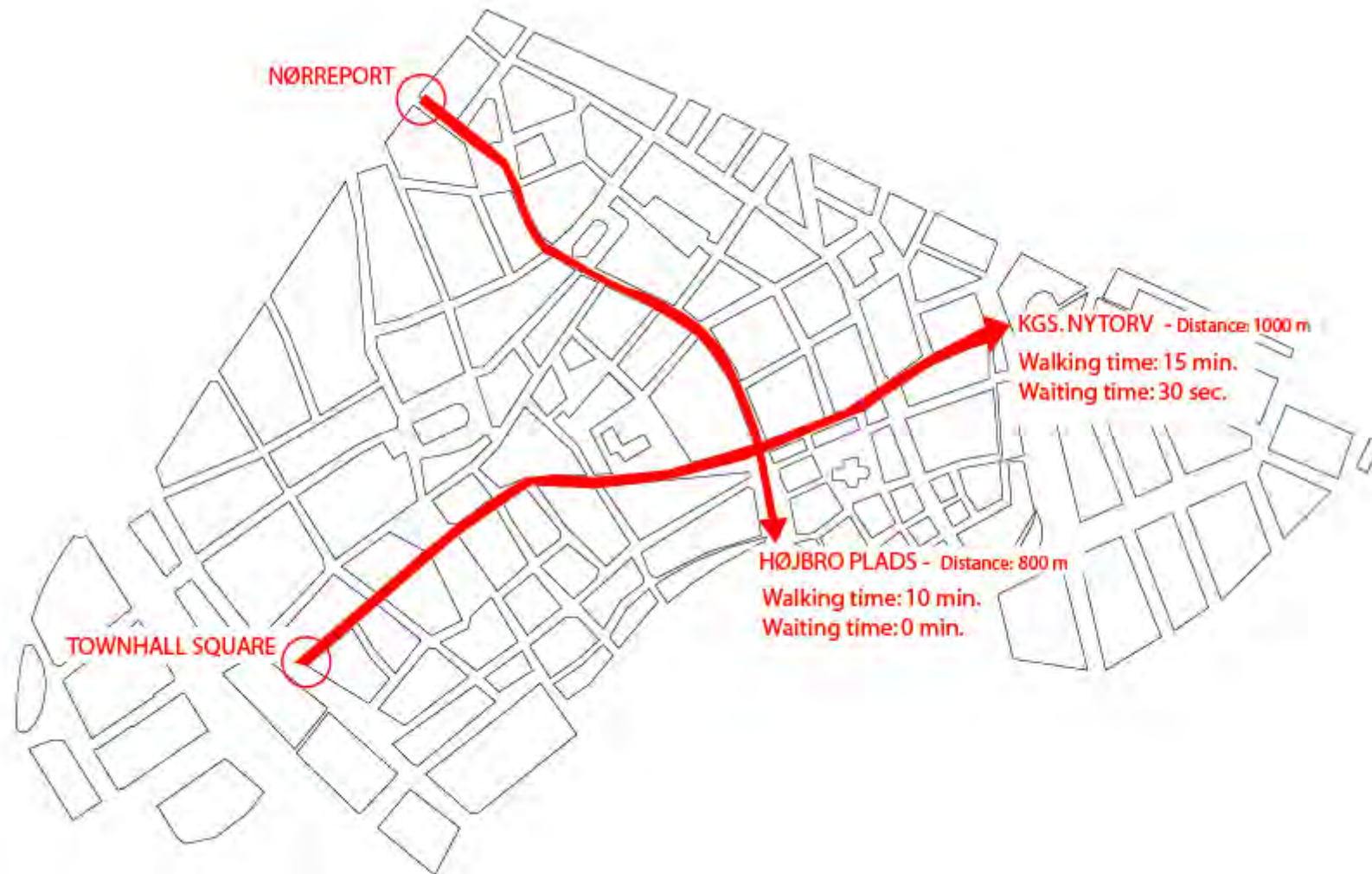




Lorraine F

Walking time – waiting time

GEHL ARCHITECTS
URBAN QUALITY CONSULTANTS



Copenhagen
Denmark

Dargle wood, Knocklyon

1, 110 more people within walking distance of Knocklyon Village



LOCAL MAP E / Project No. 5:
Knocklyon Local Centre Link 1 DARGLE WOOD



Public Transport is an Active Travel Mode and a key element of Active Communities



Wayfinding



- permeable, legible and easy to move through.
- high connectivity appropriately designed road crossings reflect pedestrian desire lines.
- good public transport
- Streets are designed to slow traffic to walking speed

Recap

- Neighbourhood
- Catchments
- Corridors

- Importance of the town and the interlinkages

- The car provided us with choice and freedom... but in planning for the car left us with legacy issues

The Human at the centre

If you plan for people and places you get people and places



Clonakilty

Image Credit: Guilia Valone Cork County Council

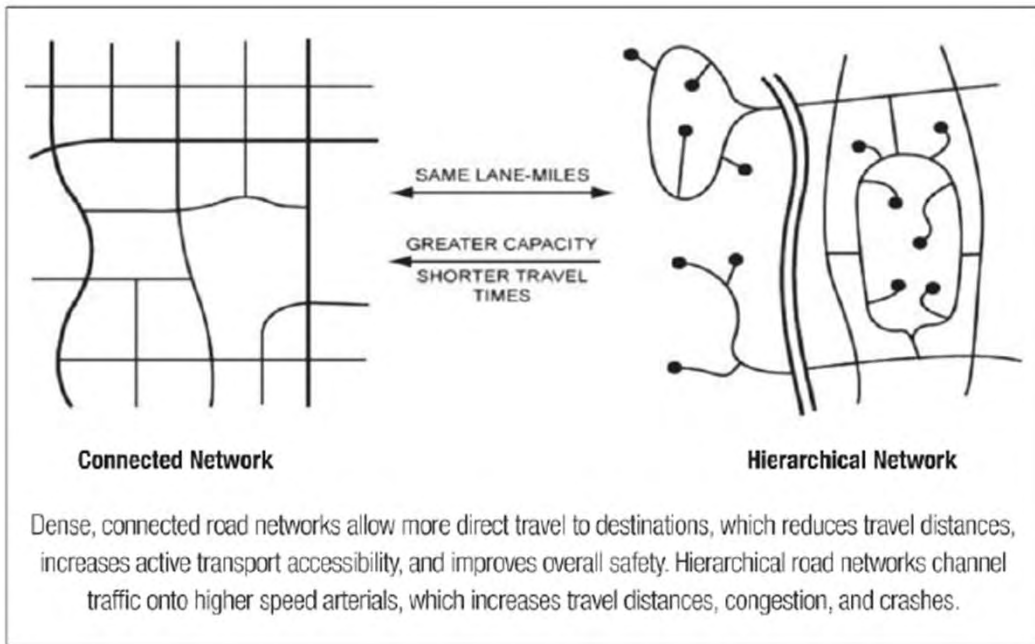


Figure 2. Connected Versus Hierarchical Road Networks (Kelbaugh 2011)

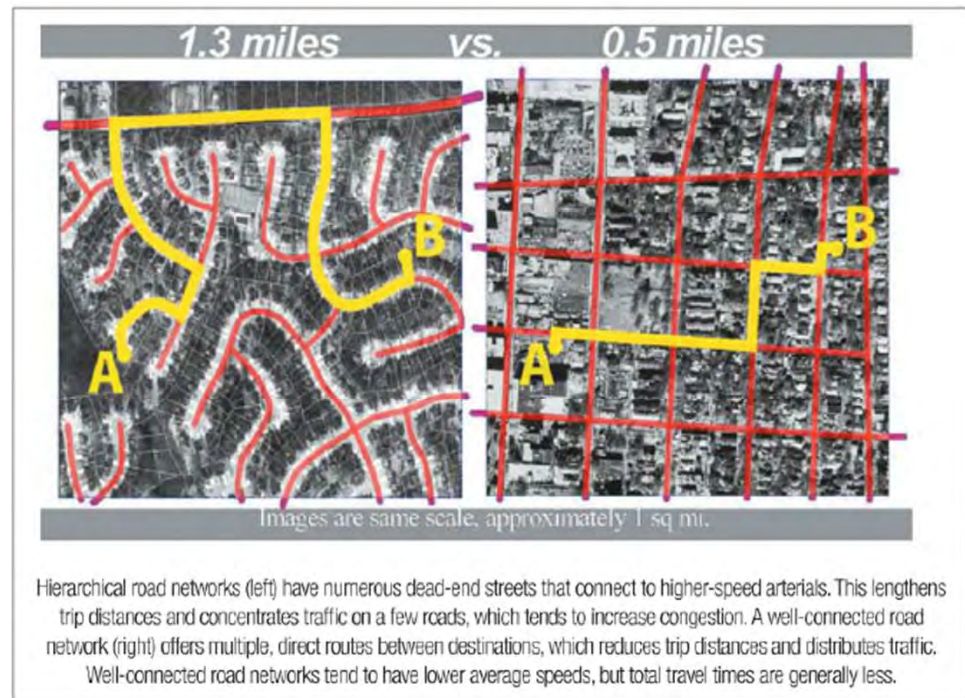


Figure 3. Hierarchical Versus Well-Connected Road Networks

<https://gehlpeople.com/blog/5-key-points-to-seeding-mobility-culture-change/>

Queens Boulevard, NYC

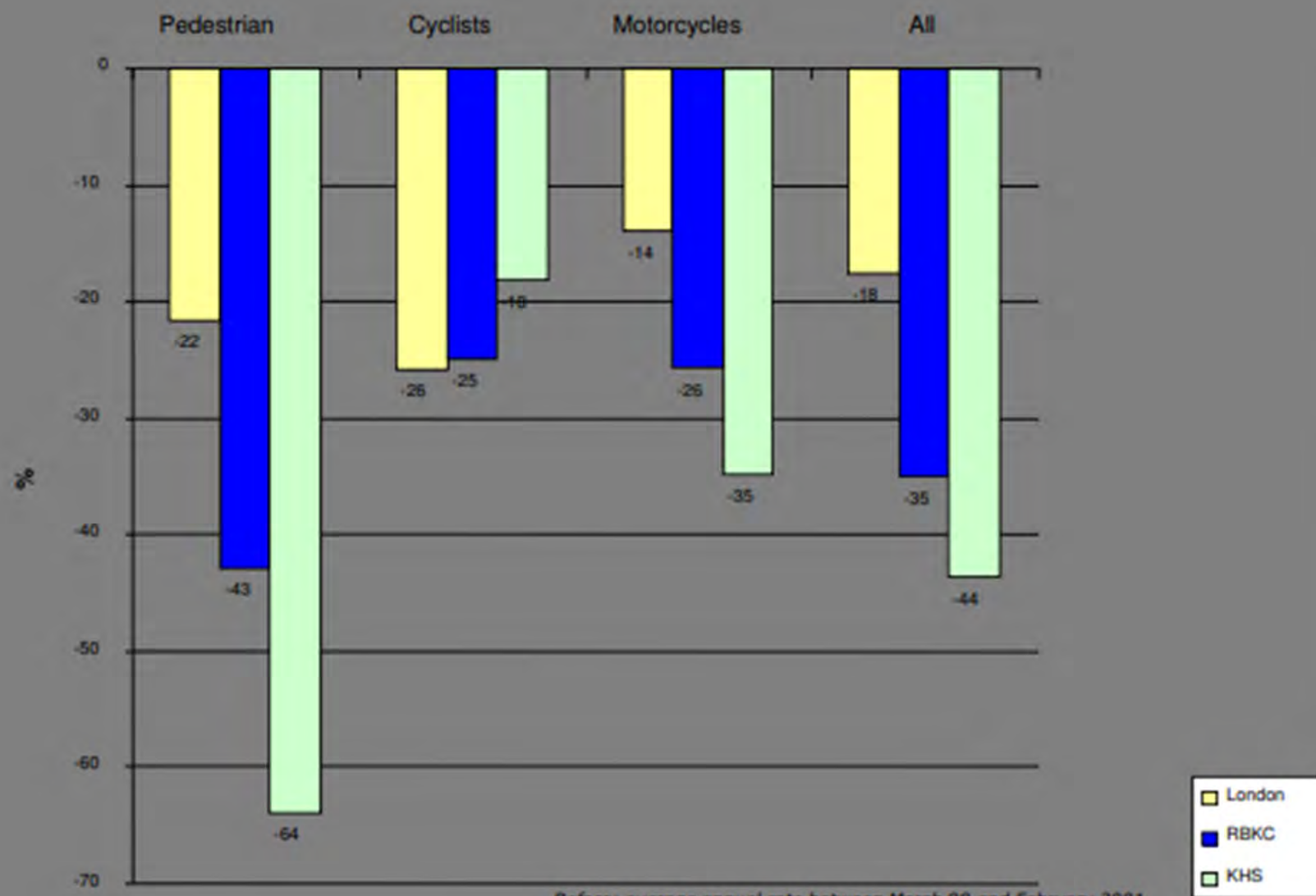






Kensington High Street Casualty Review

Drop in casualties from 1999 to 2004



Before: average annual rate between March 98 and February 2001

After: average annual rate between September 2003 and March 2005





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