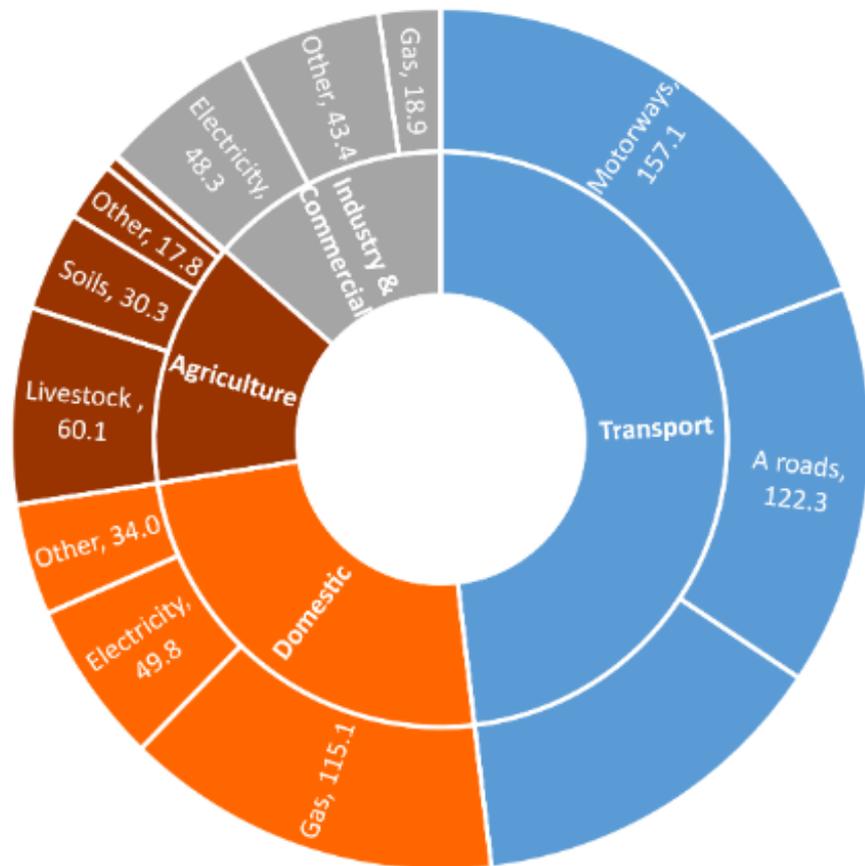


Active travel and thriving without owning a car

roddy.crockett@sustrans.org.uk



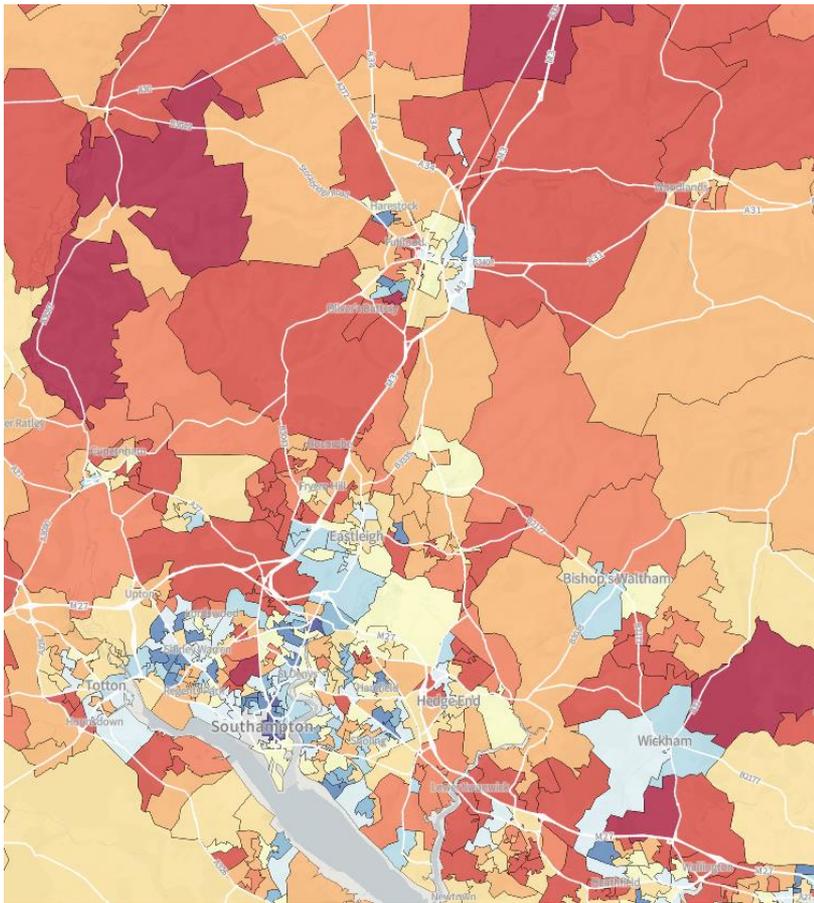
Source of emissions for the top four carbon emitting activities in the Winchester District (ktCo2e)

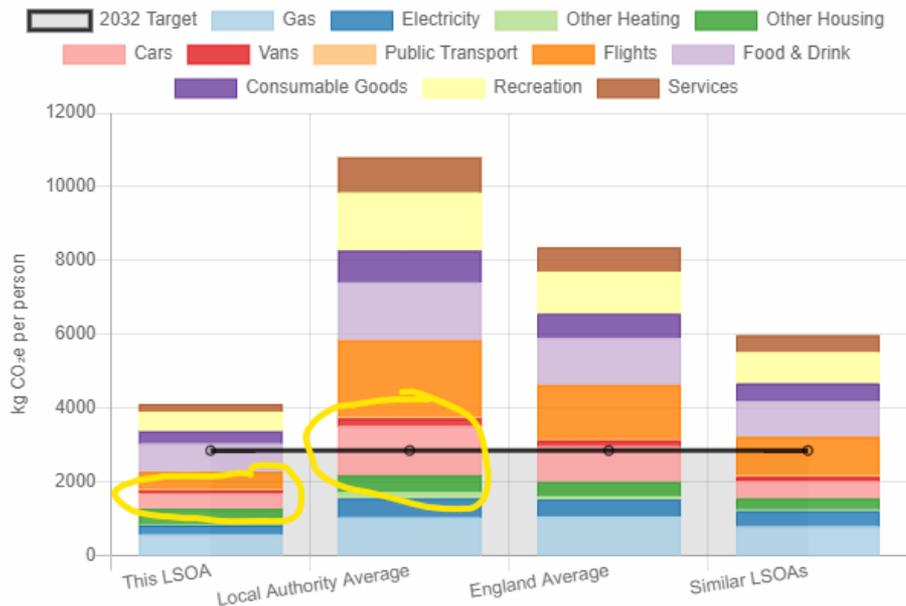


Main sources of carbon emissions from within the Winchester district

When considering transport – which areas have the highest emissions?

How can we reduce emissions in a “just” and fair way.





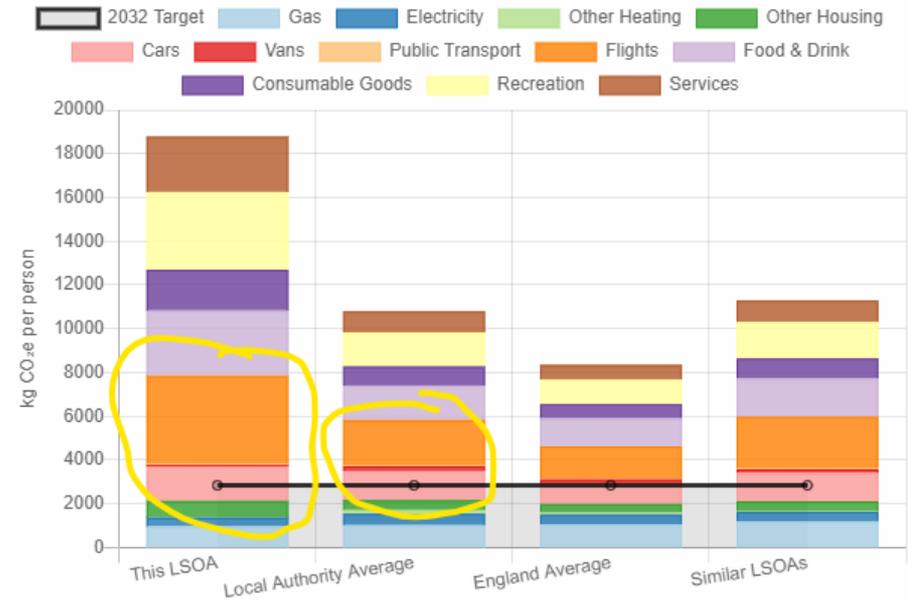
St Lukes (cosmopolitan student)

A 1/4 of LA av. for flights
>1/3 of LA av. for cars

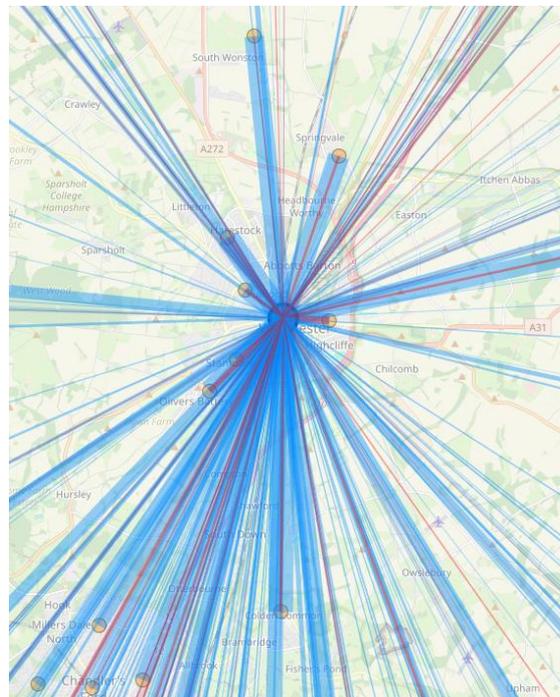
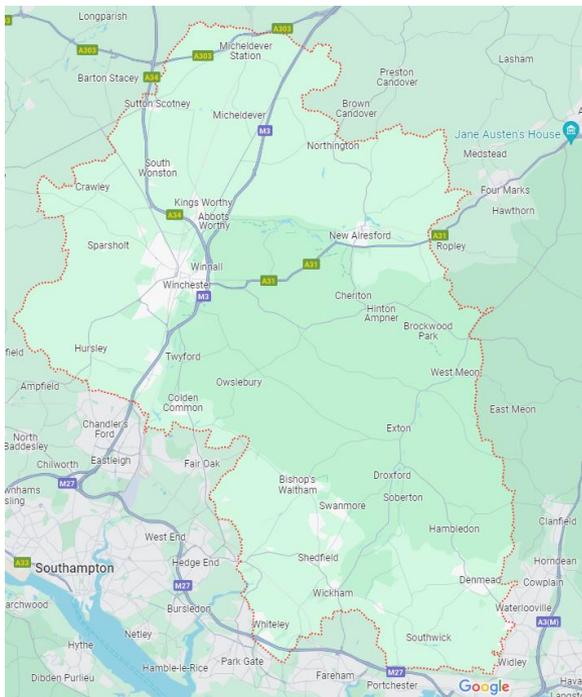
Badger Farm and Oliver's Battery (comfortable suburbia)

>Double LA av. for flights
>1.5tonnes/pp for cars – higher than LA average

<https://www.carbon.place/#13.67/51.06015/-1.31802>



Whose job to reduce these emissions?



Blue are journeys to the location and red are from. Datashine, 2011

Park, walk and save

Your nearest car parks with free evening and Sunday parking and cheaper parking on every other day are:

River Park car park - SO23 7DD

Castle Market - SO23 7AB

Worthy Lane - SO23 7AB

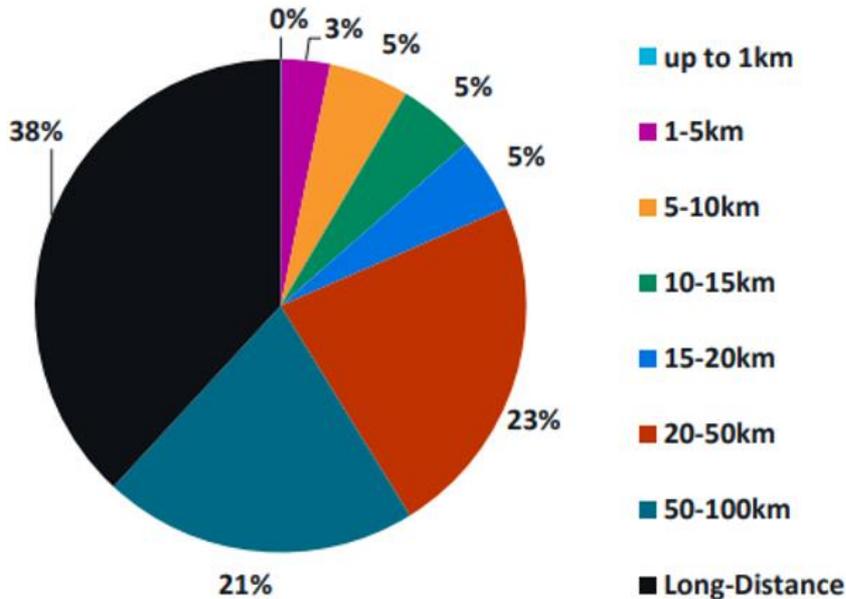
Chesil Street Multi Storey - SO23 0HU

(only 5-10 minutes walk from here)

Walk more. Pay less. Help improve our city's air quality.

Lots of short journeys versus a few longer ones?

Figure 3.6: Emissions disaggregated by journey length (% of total)



Which journey lengths are responsible for greatest proportion of emissions?

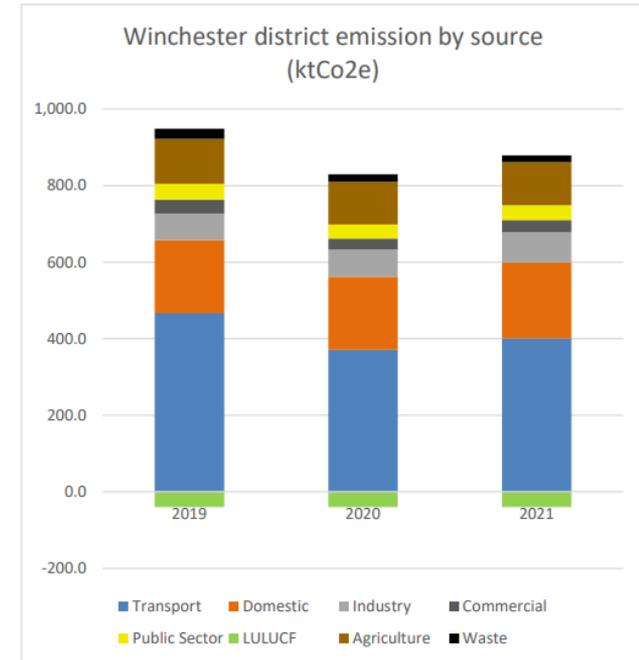
Somebody else's emissions?

Carbon Neutral Report

Review of Delivery - January 2020 to March 2021

Transport	
Priority Action	2020-2021
Council emissions: 1500 tonnes CO ₂	1456 tonnes CO ₂ (2019) ↔
District emissions: <u>(ex. Motorways)</u> ? 287,400 tonnes CO ₂	282,300 tonnes CO ₂ (2018) ↔

National Highways: "...emissions standards needed to be applied more rigorously because emissions from extra traffic along the length of the A303 from Surrey to Devon would need to be taken into account and not just emissions around the Stonehenge site". Guardian last week



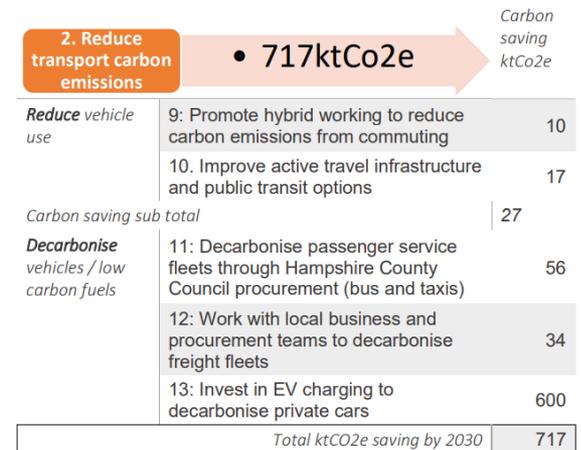
Scope 3...out of scope for many?

- Transport for the North leave a lot of it out
- Local Plans usually leave it out
- Schools usually leave it out
- From 2024: suppliers will be under pressure to report Scope 3
- More lower carbon freight options and last mile distribution hubs
- Important for workplaces in Winchester eg hospital, councils, education
- Part of Local Transport Plan “meet national priorities to decarbonise the transport system”

Winchester Movement Strategy

- Really important to agree a strategy
- Winchester District Climate Assembly 2022
- Winchester Action on Climate Crisis: transport = 48% and nearly 40% of this from m/ways (2021)
- EV charging important but fewer miles and lower car ownership is important too? Road pricing?

Carbon Neutrality Action Plan – Revised 2023.



Local Transport Plan 4 - HCC

The Carbon Management Hierarchy (Avoid-Reduce-Replace-Offset) and its relationship to transport and travel

- Reduce **dependency on the private car** by:
 - avoiding carbon-intensive travel
 - reducing the need to travel, e.g. enabling people to 'live locally, travel less' and homeworking
 - providing better walking, cycling and public transport choices
 - owning fewer cars and using them less
- **Use our vehicles more efficiently** to reduce per vehicles emissions, e.g. fuller loads and more efficient routes for movement of goods, smaller vehicles, well-used public transport and more car sharing
- Replace our petrol and diesel vehicles (which emit CO₂) with **zero emission vehicles**
- Offset any remaining emissions that cannot be eliminated by the above

Avoid
and
Reduce

Replace

Offset



90% of respondents to the initial LTP4 stakeholder engagement exercise in 2021 identified 'Changing Climate' as an important driver for change.

Transport for the South East

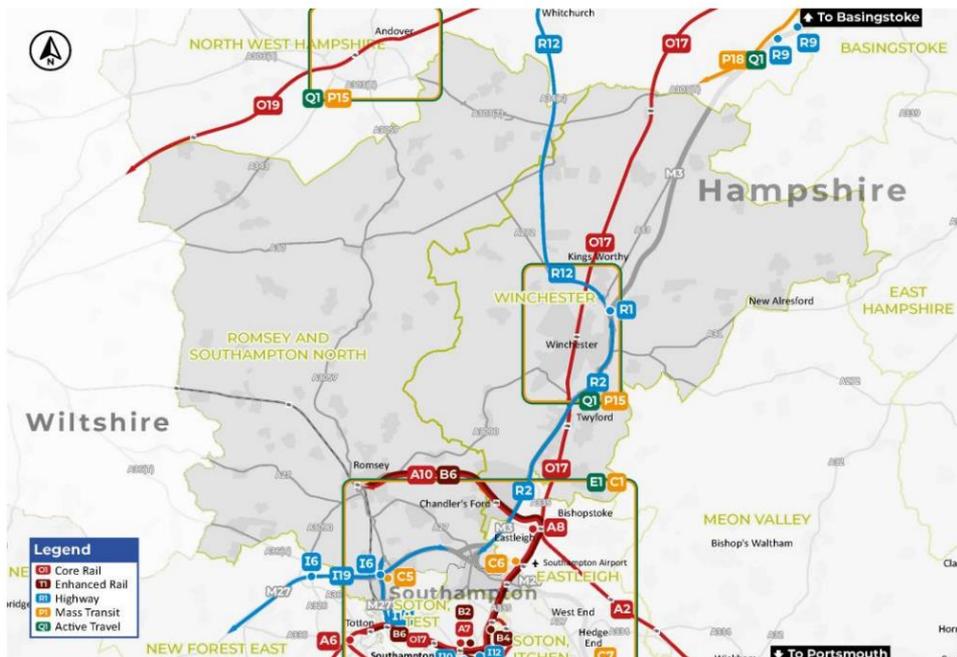


Figure 1: Romsey and Southampton North; Winchester schemes from TfSE's Strategic Investment Plan



How do these TfSE transport plans integratewith central Winchester mobility?

Figure 7.2: Scenario Policy Interventions and Ambition

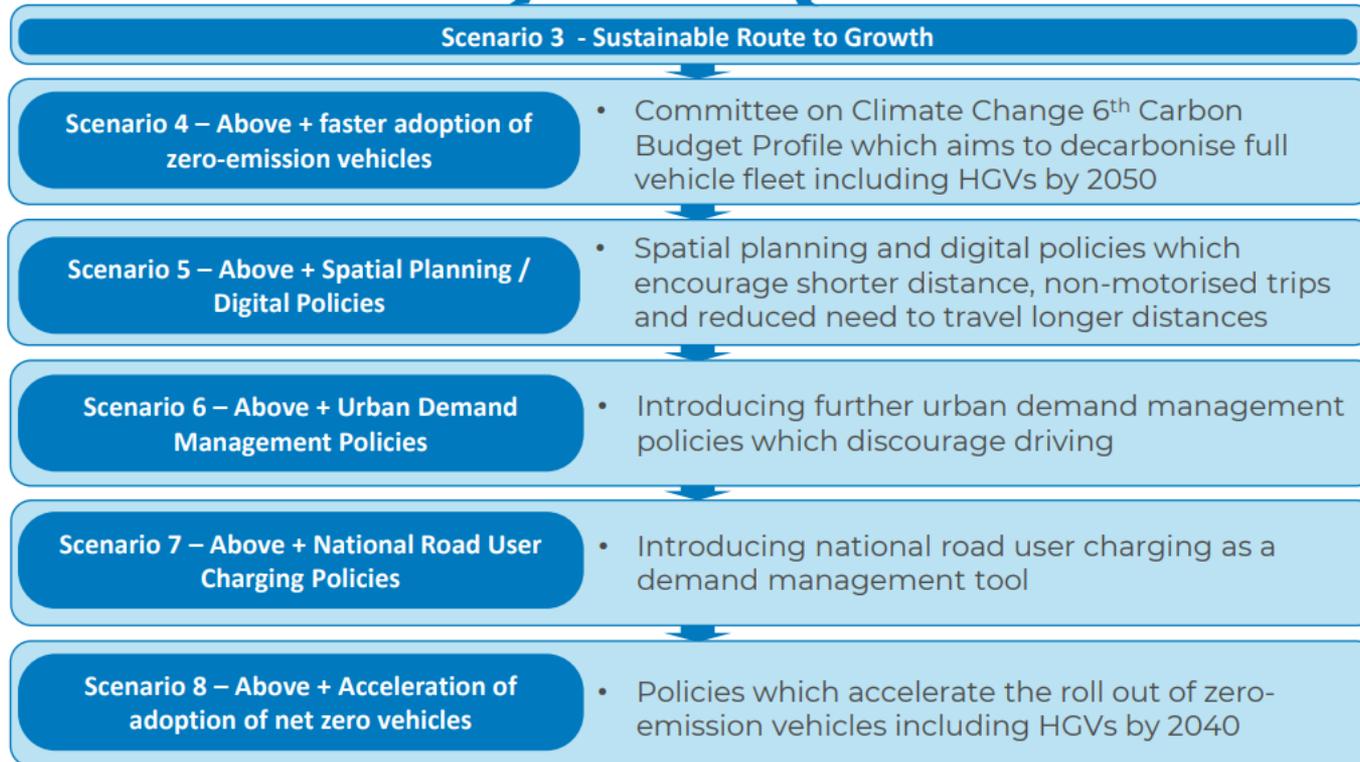
Scenario development by desired outcomes by typology	Rail	Bus	Walk	Cycle & Micro-Mobility	Shared Mobility – Passenger	Highway – Car	Highway – Freight	Demand Mgmt – Local	Demand Mgmt – National	Localisation	Digital Connectivity	ZE Vehicle uptake
1. Sustainable Futures	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓
2. Digital Growth	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
3. Sustainable Route to Growth	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

Figure 7.5: Further scenario characteristics

Scenario development by desired outcomes by typology	Rail	Bus	Walk	Cycle & Micro-Mobility	Shared Mobility – Passenger	Highway – Car	Highway – Freight	Demand Mgmt – Local	Demand Mgmt – National	Localisation	Digital Connectivity	ZE Vehicle uptake
4. Above + faster adoption of zero-emission vehicles	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	x	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
5. Above + Spatial Planning Policies	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	x	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
6. Above + Urban Demand Management Policies	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	xx	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
7. Above + National Road User Charging Policies	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	xx	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
8. Above + Acceleration of adoption of net zero vehicles	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	xx	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓

TfSE – analysis of how to reduce emissions

Only realistic current way for net zero



Sustran's position – on cars and climate

- Modelling suggests we need to reduce private vehicle use between 20% and 60% by 2030 if we will keep to our climate commitments
- Need to make alternatives more attractive to driving
- Fiscal levers to make public transport cheaper and driving more expensive are also important.
- All of these measures need to be undertaken fairly ensuring people's lives and transport choices improve, especially where transport alternatives to the car are currently absent.



80% of our public space in cities and towns is the road network.

Cars grow 1cm wider every two years – and they're gobbling up every parking space

The average vehicle now measures more than 180cm in width, sparking fears they have outgrown parallel parking bays

More levers to choose to apply...

- Reduce the need for transport: WFH/flexibility; domestic tourism, live locally, circular economy and low carbon supply chain; carbon neutral local plans that include transport
- Low carbon transport choices: EVs where required; active travel as first choice as part of all journeys; public/shared and community mobility;
- Data, governance and policy: working as a wider area or region



Sustrans Approach

- Active Travel Officer – Winchester City Council
- Network Development - LCWIPs
- Design and Engineering – LTN1/20
- Working with major stakeholders
- Integrating with public transport
- Public realm
- Making the case for better places
- Place based approaches



So what do we need to do?

“Travel is the hardest sector to reduce carbon emissions. The only sector where emissions are still rising”. (Carbon Place)

Reduce the need for transport: WFH/flexibility; domestic tourism, live locally, circular economy and low carbon supply chain; carbon neutral local plans,

Low carbon transport choices: EVs where required; active travel as first choice as part of all journeys; public/shared and community mobility; prioritise sustainable travel, reduce the need to own and travel by car,

Governance and policy: working as a region. wider area.

Objective locally-applicable data that makes the case for change.

...and why?

We need to live cleanly, active, social, prosperous, healthy and learning.

Co-benefits of a future led by pro-action rather sticking plaster reactions when it's too late.

Sustrans is the charity making it easier for people to walk and cycle.

We connect people and places, create liveable neighbourhoods, transform the school run and deliver a happier, healthier commute.

Join us on our journey.

www.sustrans.org.uk

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