Active Mobility for Healthier Cities

Workshop on Assessing Health Impacts of Low Carbon Transport Scenarios in Urban Areas



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A win-win transport mode

Benefits are multiple and proven.

Active mobility is a both a driver and a tool for:

- Decarbonisasing transport
- Improving public health

Policy and collaboration needed

Two examples including active mobility for health as an approach:

- 1. Guide to integrate and health in SUMPs
- 2. Collaboration to foster active mobility in European cities





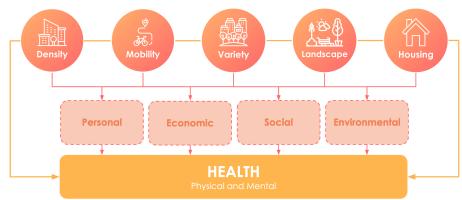




Guide to integrate health in SUMPs

- Importance of integrating health into urban mobility plans
- Project by the Metropolitan Authority of Transport for Barcelona (ATM)
- Aim of the guide: To support practitioners and decision-makers in incorporating health into SUMPs
- Followed the Healthy Cities methodology, with a focus on health determinants directly related to mobility and transport
- Combination of scientific literature review and stakeholder consultation

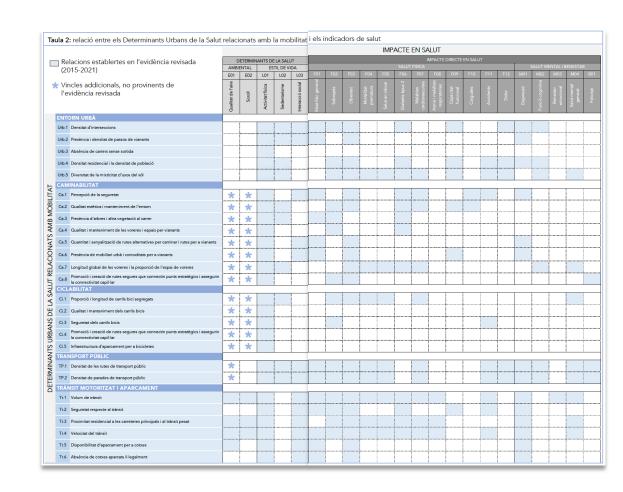




From urban determinants of health to mobility

- Identification of 26 urban mobility determinants impacting health
- Grouped into five key areas: walkability, cyclability, public transport, traffic, and urban environment
- Linked to 22 health determinants across four categories: environmental health, lifestyle factors, physical health, mental health & wellbeing

Example: Link between safety perception and physical health outcomes like obesity and cardiovascular diseases.



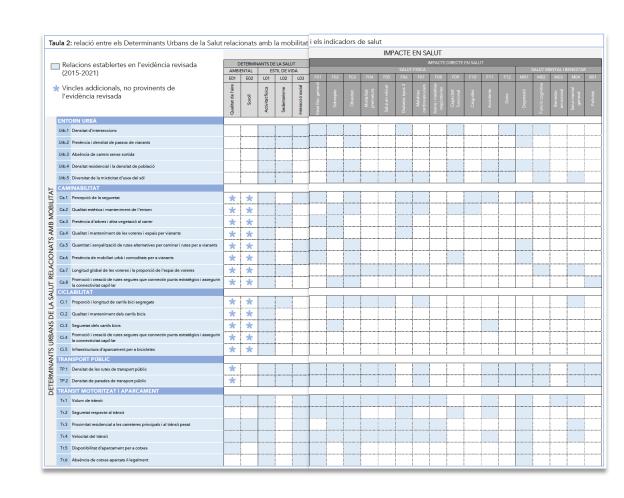
Insights – importance of public transportation

Almost all health determinants linked to mobility planning have relationship with at least 2 or 3 categories of health (lifestyles, physical or mental health):

 All 26 urban mobility determintents have an impact on physical activity.

Public transport plays a critical role in healthier mobility:

- Accessibility and availability of public transport for various social groups.
- Walking is a significant part of public transport journeys.



Recommended actions

Objective 1: Create a compact, connected, and mixed urban environment

- Guarantee connected and permeable urban fabrics where mobility on foot is prioritised
- Promote mixedness and urban compactness

Objective 2: Promote walking

- Ensure safe and accessible mobility by foot
- Create walkable environments of functional, aesthetic and environmental quality

Objective 3: Promote cycling

- Guarantee a quality and safe network of bike lanes
- Ensure a good connection

Determinants de la Salut relacionats amb el model de mobilitat				Comprovació		Seguiment			Tipus d'actuació				Relació amb salut					Comentari		
			Criteri a comprovar			Curt termini - 1 any			Xanxa fisica				Gestió, promoció i seryalització	Salut ambiental				Benestar		
		Urb.2.1	Augmentar la quantitat de passos de vianants				Г	•		٠		_			Г					
Urb.2	Presència i densitat de passos de vianants	Urb.2.2	Prioritzar als vianants en els encreuaments					•								•	0	•		
		Urb.2.3	Situar els passos en la trajectòria directe dels vianants, evitant desviaments							•										
0.4	Percepció de la seguretat	Ca.1.1	Assegurar un a il·luminació adequada dels espais i les rutes de vianants, especialment de nit					•												
Ca.1	Percepcio de la seguretat	Ca.1.2	Fer campanyes per reforçar la seguretat vianant				•										٠			
C- A	Qualitat i manteniment de les voreres i espais per vianants	Ca.4.1	Assegurar l'accessibilitat universal de les voreres					•				٠								
Ca.4		Ca.4.2	Assegurar la màxima continuïtat possible dels recorreguts a peu					•		•							,			
Ca.5	Quantitat i senyalització de rutes alternatives per caminar i rutes per a vianants	Ca.5.1	Senyalitzar rutes alternatives per caminar i rutes per a vianants				•							•		•	•	•		
Ca.6	Presència de mobiliari urbà i comoditats per a vianants	Ca.6.1	Assegurar la presència de mobiliari urbà i comoditats per a vianants					•				•				•		•		
Ca.7	l'espai de vianants	Ca.7.1	Dimensionar els carrers i espais de vianants segons el grau d'utilització i tenint compte de les necessitats i capacitats dels vianants						•	٠						•				
		Ca.7.2	Dissenyar els carrers i espais d'estada per prioritzar la mobilitat activa						•	•										
Ca.8	Promoció i creació de rutes segures que connectin	Ca.8.1	Promoure i senyalitzar de rutes segures per caminar a les escoles				•							•						
Ca.o	punts estratègics i assegurin la connectivitat capil·lar	Ca.8.2	Promoure i senyalitzar rutes saludables en relació amb els espais oberts i parcs de l'entom				•							•		,	Í			
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	Qualitat i manteniment dels carrils bici	G.2.1	Garantir la qualitat i el bon manteniment dels carrils bicis				•					•				•				
Ci.3	Seguretat dels carrils bici	G.3.1	Dimensionar la xarxa ciclista segons les necessitats dels diferents tipus d'ús							•						•	•		П	
Ciá	Promoció i creació de rutes	G.4.1	Promoure i senyalitzar rutes segures per a la bicicleta a escoles				•			Г				•	Г	•				
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Ci.5	Infraestructura d'aparcament per a bicicletes	G.5.1	Preveure infraestructura d'aparcament segur per a bicicletes distribuïda segons la demanda de cada zona									•				•			П	

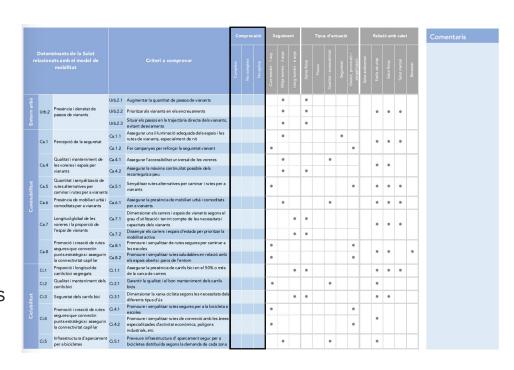
Recommended actions

Objective 4: Promote an accessible public transport network

- Ensure network coverage
- Optimise intermodality
- Ensure the accessibility and safety of public transport stops

Objective 5: Reduce and regulate motor traffic and parking

- Prioritize active mobility over motorized traffic
- Reduce the presence of private motorized vehicles in public spaces



2. Collaboration to foster active mobility in European cities





Barriers to active mobility in Northern Europe

1. Car-centric urban planning discourages walking & cycling

- Urban planning still prioritises car travel
- Extensive public space is allotted to traffic and parking
- Public space is under pressure to accommodate additional services

2. Destination catchments are not part of transport planning

- Public transport users are not considered walkers or cyclists
- Low carbon transport modes are poorly integrated

3. People forget to consider walking and cycling

- Car trips are enabled and prioritised in design and decision making
- Citizens are rarely engaged in the promotion of active mobility
- Vulnerable groups feel misrepresented or are unaware of walking and cycling options

Collaboration and committment for active and healthier cities

- Collaboration among 8 cities in Northern Europe and expert organizations like Walk21
- Funded by the European Commission via the Interreg North Sea program
- Aim of the project: To create an evidence-based roadmap to increase walking and cycling share and quality



Active Cities



Rethink mobility and give priority to walking and cycling

Designing streets for people:

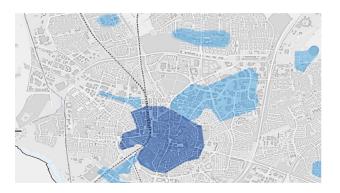
- Guide urban planners and policymakers on how to reconfigure streets as public spaces for people walking and cycling
- Implement tactical urbanism pilots: Street interventions that encourage walking and cycling, that are citizen led, temporary, low cost, transform the existing situation, are scalable, can be evaluated and have the potential to be made permanent

Examples:

Leeuwarden
Urban redesign that fosters active mobility



Revive walking as a form of transportation, both in the streets and in policy



Enabling walking and cycling at mobility meeting points

Re-designing multimodal mobility hubs to promote walking and cycling:

- Guide cities in the redesign and operation of hubs to encourage walking and cycling
- Transform infrastructure (signage) and multimodal experience (stations)

Examples:

Aarhus

Stimulate citizens of Aarhus and nearby towns to switch from car to active mobility



Bergen

Promote use of active mobility tunnel corridor (recently opened)



Behaviour change for encouraging more walking and cycling

Activating citizens to walk/cycle and to co-design/promote:

- Engage and empower citizens to take ownership of their active mobility city transition
- Co-design awareness campaigns and incentive programs that promote walking and cycling to empower citizens

Examples:

Hamburg

Reconfigure exemplary school streets to foster active mobility school commutes

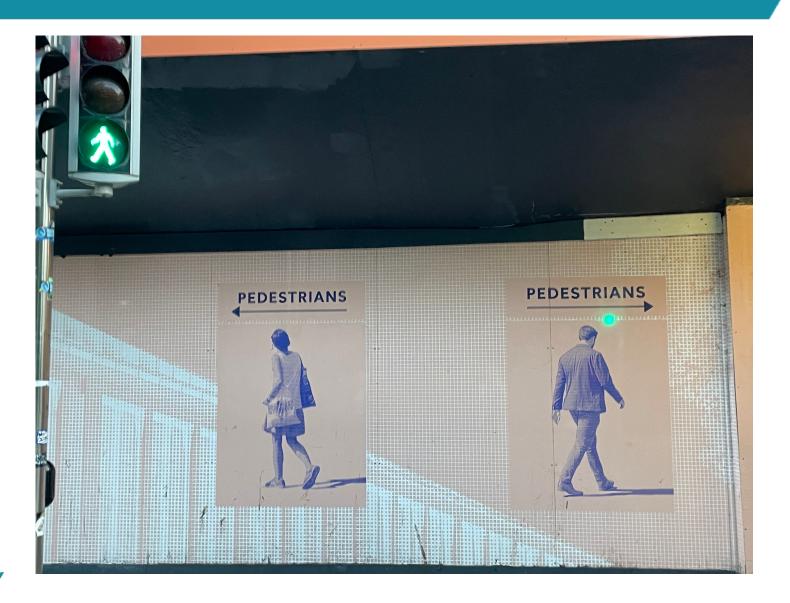


Lille

Make people aware of active mobility transport options within a busy transport hub



Conclusion





THANK YOU

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