IURC-NA Sustainable Urban Mobility & Transport Event in



The fourth IURC-NA Thematic Networking event, **Sustainable Urban Mobility & Transport (SUMT)**, took place **in Zaragoza** on the **10th – 11th of November 2022**, in coordination with the host city of Zaragoza, Spain. Participating cities created professional connections and networks while sharing knowledge to advance public transport for zero emissions, shared & micro-mobility strategies, and reducing the use of single occupancy private vehicles. The following insights were shared by a cohort of 13 cities from Europe, Canada, and the US.

CONGESTION & POLLUTION

Main reasons cities need to advance sustainable urban mobility and transport:

- Climate
- Livability- Quality of life
- Sea level rise
- Pollution & traffic congestion
- Heat
- Ecosystems & biodiversity
- Equity, Justice, Inclusion
- Health

Zaragoza, Spain

Zaragoza

- Successful methods can include limiting the traffic speed and length of the lanes step by step and using incentives or reducing the number of parking spaces. Zaragoza has no congestion in the city. Meanwhile, traffic has been reduced by four times due to reduced space allocated for cars.
 - Parking spaces can be more expensive than getting a monthly pass for public transport. 'Park and Ride' systems allow people from the suburbs to park in a parking space for free, given they take the tram or public transport to the city center.

San Diego, USA

Carrot & stick: make car driving slower, reducing car lanes while expanding alternative means of transport.

Ottawa, Canada

• Imposing congestion pricing – however, it requires political will and good technology in place for it to be successful.



CONGESTION & POLLUTION

Santa Monica, USA

- Low-emission zones. However, in California, vehicles cannot be restricted from entering certain areas, such as low-emission zone.
- A solution has been to establish a low-emission zone for delivery vehicles. It is part of a bigger plan and framework to reduce emissions for the 2028 Olympics, including strategies to help the shift/transition. The strategy involves working with companies (e.g., food delivery) and installing cameras at parking spots to monitor the delivery vehicles.

Barcelona Metropolitan Area, Spain

• Low-emission zones. AMB has the biggest in the South of Europe. Deciding the type of vehicles that could & should access the low-emission zone is essential. There are exceptions and special considerations for those with disabilities or lower incomes.

Metro Kansas City, USA

• Reducing embodied carbon emissions of roads and bridges through performance specifications.

San Diego, USA

• Adding sensors for air quality in micro-mobility vehicles.





EXPANDING THE USE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Metro Kansas City, USA

Dortmund, Germany

- Prototyping new tech for EV charging.
- Charging EV's at lamp posts.



ADAPTING AND IMPROVING INFRASTRUCTURE

Ottawa, Canada

- Ottawa's new Official Plan introduced the concept of "walkable 15-minute neighborhoods" as compact, well-connected places with a clustering of a diverse mix of land uses; this includes a range of housing types and affordability, shops, services, access to food, schools and local childcare, employment, greenspaces, parks, and pathways. They are complete communities that support active transportation and transit, reduce car dependency, and enable people to live car-light or car-free.
- 'Complete streets policy' (started 7 years ago) transforming the way roads are built and restructured, which has changed the mentality in designing roads. Intersections are built very differently and with those with disabilities in mind. Now the process is much more standardised and used as the base to shape future designs and design elements.



EXPANDING AND INCENTIVIZING ALTERNATIVES MOBILITY OPTIONS

Pittsburgh, USA

 Mobility as a service 'MaaS' app – A platform that includes a variety of travel options, including access to bikes, motorbikes scooters, stations etc. It was developed through a public-private partnership. The aim to provide more choices, and make mobility affordable, accessible and easy to use.

Metro Kansas City, USA

- Low-cost bike lanes connecting trails through Kansas City.
- Expanding mobility systems (light rail, bike lanes, buses) to include less dense suburbs and blighted areas of the city.

Bergamo, Italy

• Cities are using systems like Pin Bike to provide economic incentives to people who use their bicycles for bike-to-work and bike-to-school routes.

Dortmund, Germany

 Apps can be developed like City Cycling to encourage the usage of bike lanes.





IMPROVING AND EXPANDING PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Madrid, Spain

• Transforming the municipal bus company fleet to hybrid.

Rimini, Italy

• Expanding the BRT transport to reach new destinations.

Bergamo, Italy

- Adding new tramway lines, and a new railway station.
 - Implementing the Electric bus rapid (E-BRT) project. The tramway lines operate on a reserved track (and is several times more expensive compared to E-BRT), whereas E-BRT is a line on the street.



Barcelona Metropolitan Area

• A program that promotes getting rid of your car to get free transport for 3 years. After 3 years – city found that people continued to use public transport, and not switch back to private vehicles.

Mannheim, Germany

- Increasing capacity of public transport & accessibility. On-demand service has been financed to solve the problem of last-mile transport to bring people to stations & public transport destinations, introducing EUR 2.00 ticket (for those with pass), or + EUR 1.00 ticket (with monthly pass). Aim of trying to increase public transport usage for those who are travelling toward the same route. However, the high cost of implementation is still a challenge Mannheim is working to resolve.
- An alternative to congestion pricing is to have a mandatory requirement to pay a certain fee (e.g. 0.5% of salary) towards public transport (amounting to approx. EUR 20 40).



IMPROVING AND EXPANDING PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Pau, France

- Build 1 line of hydrogen bus 'HeBus' (2019) that goes from the North of the city, allowing access to many services along the route, as well as being affordable. There are no delays on the line it has priority over all other vehicles. Planning to build a hydrogen station nearby (private company owned), using hydrogen instead of batteries.
- 'Mobility donation / contribution' a system in which every company that has more than 10 employees are required to pay taxes to fund public transport.

Metro Kansas City, USA

- Stations that reduce infrastructure demand.
- Encouraging through programs like The Green Commute Challenge, a free competition among Kansas City area commuters to reward taking sustainable transportation options to work.

Zaragoza, Spain

• State collects money from taxes for oil & energy – and pays quantities to the municipal cities for public transport. The state subsidises 5% of the total cost, where the municipal budget subsidises about 70% of the trip; meanwhile promoting accessibility to all people for public transport (e.g. for those retired, it is free). Subsidy comes from general funds. It comes back to the point of – political will.

