

Changing Conversations: transport

What are the problems we are trying to solve?
What are the solutions we have available (now or in the
foreseeable future)?

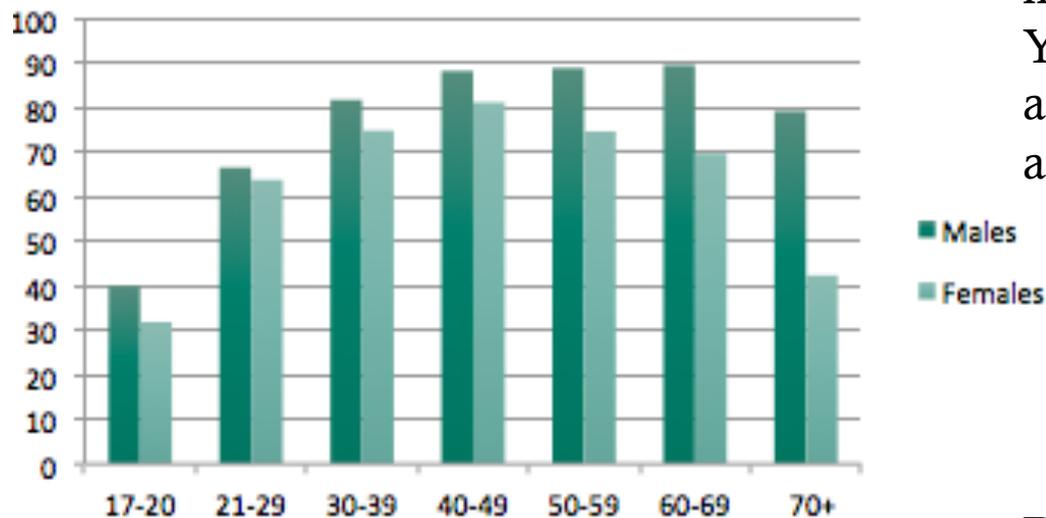
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Transport problems

- Congestion
- Inequality
- GHG emissions
- Health issues:
 - Inactive lifestyle -> obesity
 - Air pollution -> especially bad for children

Inequality

Licensed drivers by gender and age



More men than women have a driving license. Young people (under 30) and older people (over 70) are less likely to have one.

Why not?

- Can't afford a car?
- Health not good

People who can afford to live in/near Cambridge may not need a car.

No magic bullets

	Congestion	Inequality	GHG	Health
More cycling	Some	Affordable. But women cycle less than 50% as often as men in England	No emissions	Good exercise. Reduces air pollution
More use of public transport	Packs more people in each vehicle	Is it affordable/ accessible to elderly and disabled.	Reduced emissions especially if electric	No. Especially if get cold/wet at bus stops
Car clubs	Reduces the cars on the road. But not useful for commuters	More affordable than own car	Can be electric. Reduces the cars on the road	Yes if it encourages other modes.
Electric/hydrogen vehicles	No	No	Yes	Reduces air pollution in town
Autonomous vehicles/transport as a service	May reduce the cars on the road (or maybe not). May improve flow.	More affordable – no upfront cost	Yes if electric	Yes if it encourages other modes

Commuting in Cambridge

- Transport for Cambridge Travel Survey 2015
 - Nearly 12000 respondents
- Average distance travelled:
 - Walk 1.7 miles
 - Cycle 3 miles
 - Drive 17 miles
- 50 % drive (including car share)
 - 25% cycle, 6.5% bus, 6.5% train
- 83% of car journeys are more than 5 miles and 61% more than 10 miles. Cycling may not be an option.

Reasons for travel (England)

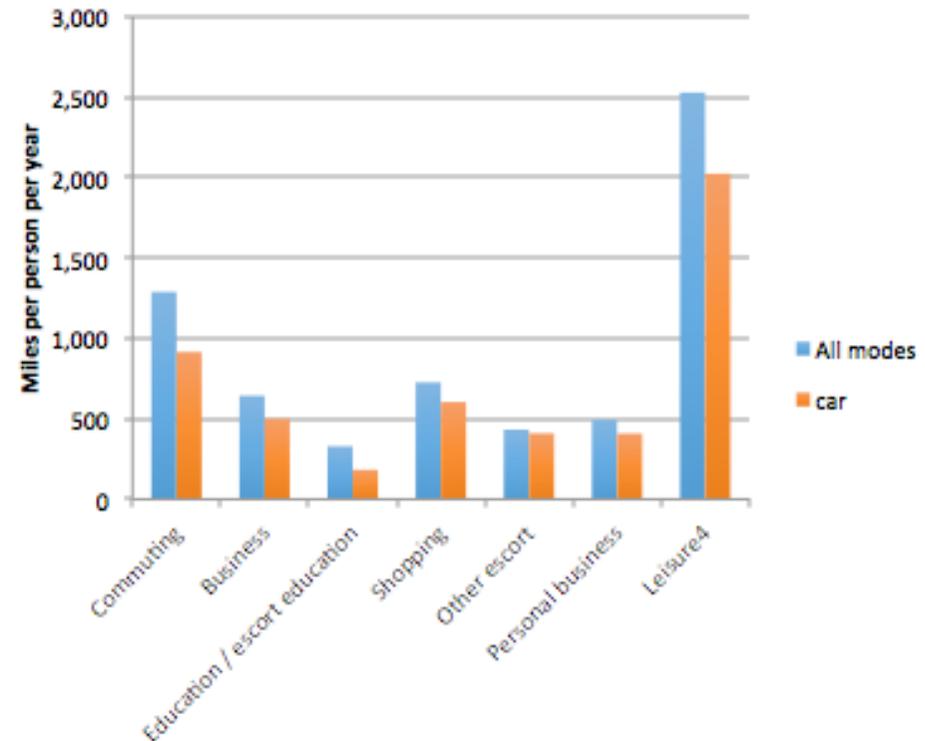
- The essential trips are commuting, school run, business – less than half of travel.
- 40% of car travel is for leisure

Once you have a car, the marginal cost of using it is low – so can we avoid ownership?

Car free developments e.g. Vauban in Freiburg:

Excellent public transport and cycling. No spaces by homes. If you have a car you have to rent a space in a nearby car park.

Could we have car free developments near Cambridge?



Reasons to use a car

- It's the quickest option
 - Sometimes cycling is faster for short trips
 - Buses get stuck in traffic too but train/mass transit does not.
 - Buses are often unreliable and unpredictable
- It's cheaper to take the car (especially if >1 person)
- I've got stuff to carry
 - Can use a trailer but more hassle than slinging it in the car.
- I would cycle but it's too far/I don't want to get sweaty/ it's raining/I don't like cycling in the dark/I feel safer in the the car/I have health issues
 - An electric bike handles distance but not the weather, safety or health problems.
- I don't know how to get there by public transport/There isn't any public transport
- I like driving/I love my car/I'm proud of my car

Reasons not to use a car

- If I take the train/bus I can use the time to work
- It's more healthy to cycle
- I hate getting stuck in traffic
- I won't be able to park when I get there/Parking is too expensive
- I don't have a car
 - Can we make ownership unnecessary

Conclusions

- Different problems - congestion, equality, emissions, health. In Cambridge our biggest problem is congestion.
- Different solutions: more cycling, public transport, car clubs, electric cars, have varying impacts
 - Public transport has most potential benefit on congestion
- Should we/could we aim to be car free?
- Questions