#### **MORE** project – **TEN-T** related issues

Peter Jones, Centre for Transport Studies, UCL

Scientific Co-Ordinator, MORE



## Multimodal Optimisation for Roadspace in Europe

- MORE is a very ambitious project, which sets out to:
  - ➤ Identify existing and future pressures on the main roads in cities that connect urban areas and their major attractors (city centre, port, etc.) with the national/TEN-T: Trans-European Road Network = 'Feeder Routes'
  - ➤ Develop design tools and processes that will enable these key routes to be planned, designed, managed and operated in a way that make them responsive to future pressures, in a holistic and flexible manner
  - ➤ By exploiting possibilities for dynamic space management and operation
- Including the interfaces between urban and inter-urban/national TEN-T networks



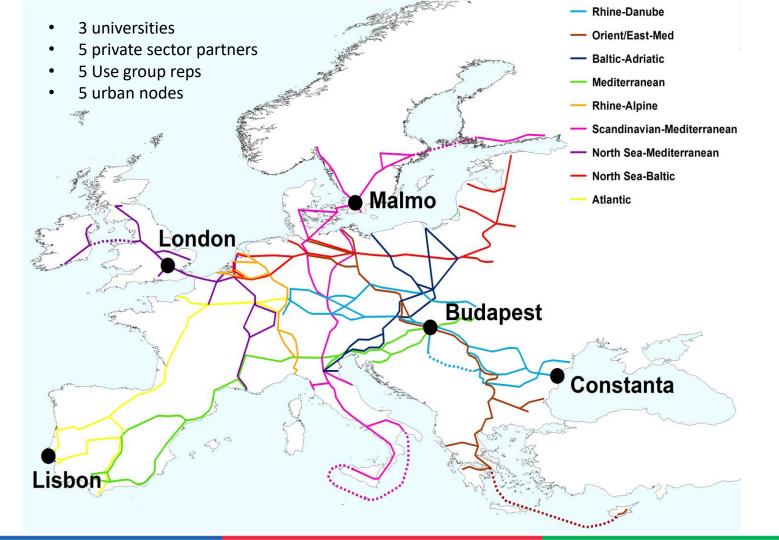


## Future challenges

- Growing mobility demands:
  - Increasing population and employment
  - More of a 24-hour city
  - An ageing population?
  - Growing wealth = growing mobility??
  - More deliveries and services
- New technological challenges
  - ➤ New forms of mobility produces and services
  - New non-transport technologies (e.g. remote health treatment, 3-D printing)
  - Surface and sub-surface developments
  - Digitalisation and cyber security threats
- Intra-agency co-ordination



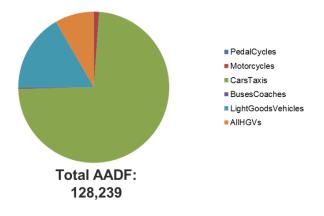


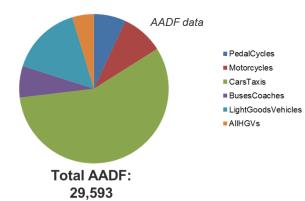


#### Urban Feeder Routes: Mix of 'Roads' and 'Streets'

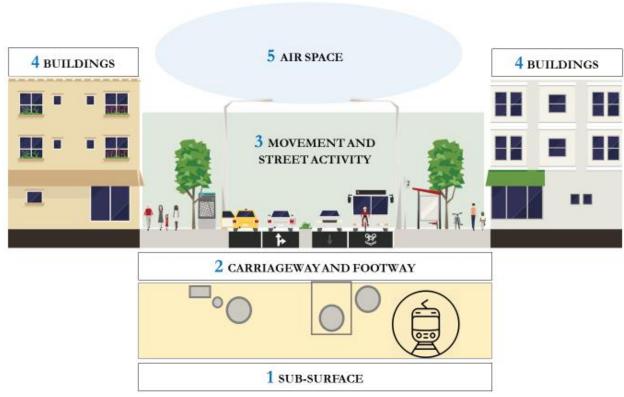








#### Urban Street as an 'Eco-System': Key components







### Designing to Meet Different Urban Policy Objectives



- Road building
- Car parking
- Lower density
- Dispersion



- Public transport
- Cycle networks
- Roadspace reallocation



- Public realm
- Street activities
- Traffic restraint
- ToD/mixed use developments



Source: EU 'CREATE' Project



## Contrast in Policy Measures: C -> P

The pictures show how this area of London has been transformed from a large traffic roundabout into a vibrant public space at the heart of the community, due to a shift in policy perspectives and corresponding priorities

London, Aldgate Square:

Put in gyratory to increase road capacity (1960s)



Before

P Remove, to enhance place and provide new community heartland (2018)









# **Major TEN-T Challenges**

## **Today's Workshop**

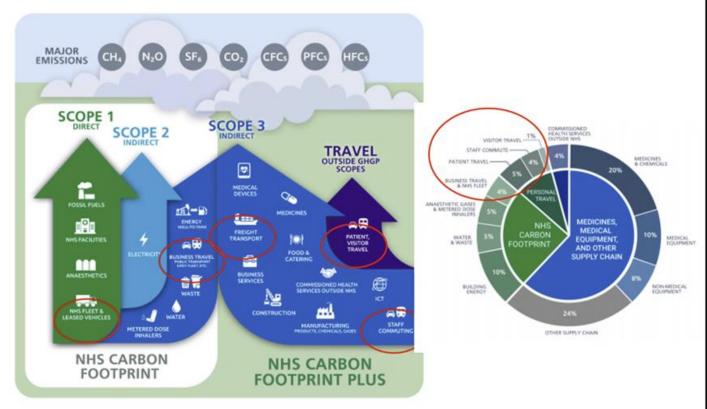
- De-carbonising tourist travel:
  - Internationally
  - From port/airport to destination
  - For day-to-day travel
- Encouraging modal shift
  - Reducing car/truck use in cities supported by modal shift on the TEN-T network
  - And by major transfer points at the edge of the urban node
- Both require intra-agency co-ordination





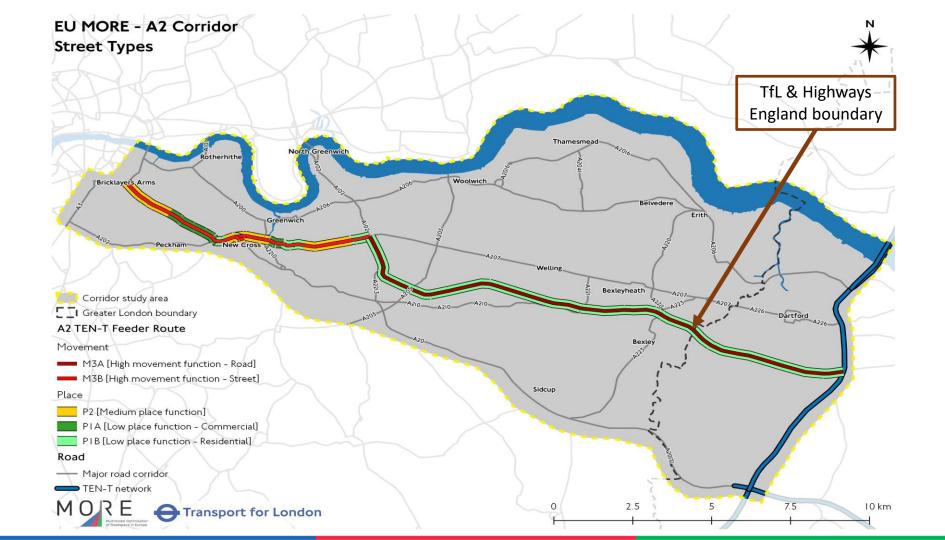
#### Contributors to NHS travel and transport carbon footprint





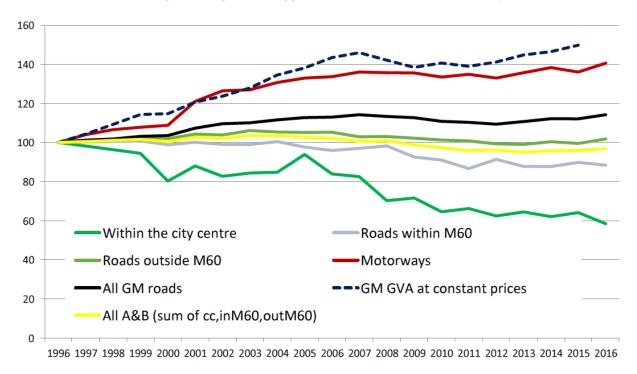






## Contrasting traffic trends: TEN-T vs Urban

Motor vehicle trip-km by road-type in Greater Manchester (index, 1996 = 100)



Traffic within M60 has fallen during a period of higher economic and population growth in that area compared with outside M60.

#### Lack of TEN-T/Urban network co-ordination

- All MORE cities focus on roads within their administrative boundaries
- These boundaries often are unrelated to network structures
- There is very little day-to-day interaction between city authorities and national/TEN-T network operators
- Each authority tends to optimise its network with less consideration of repercussions for the other
- Policy priorities are often very different, at urban and inter-urban levels





