

Accessibility Instruments for Planning practice in Europe TU1002

Start date: 06/10/2011

End date: 05/10/2014

Year: 3

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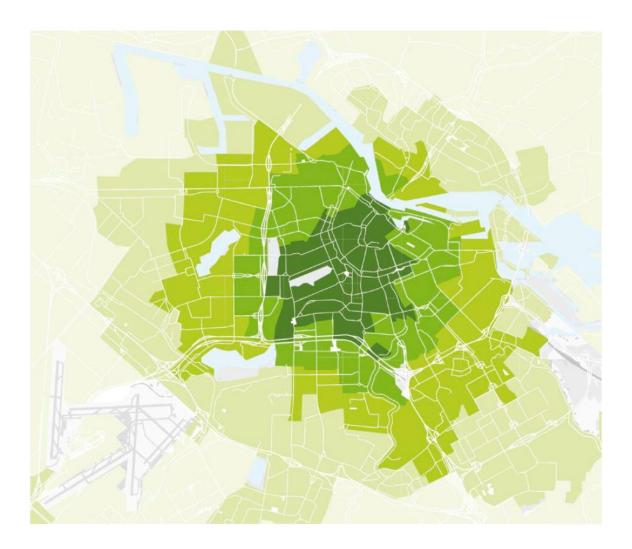
- Increasing mobility problems in urban areas:
 - Congestion
 - Environmental damage
 - Safety, noise, other externalities
- However, mobility important aspect for people and businesses
- Not mobility per se, but taking part in activities is essential
- Transport and urban planners should aim for improved accessibility



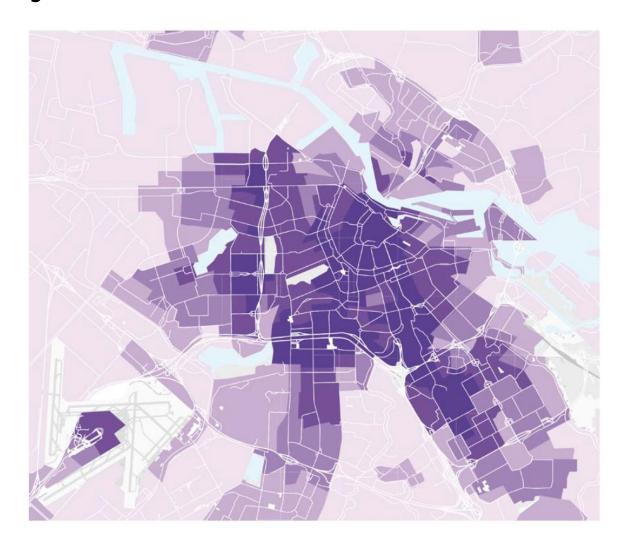
Accessibility:

- The number and diversity of relevant activities that can be reached within an acceptable travel time/cost from a given location
- By walking, cycling, public transport, car

Accessibility by bike (people and jobs within 30 minute travel)



Accessibility by public transport (people and jobs within 30 minute travel)



Accessibility by car (people and jobs within 30 minute travel)



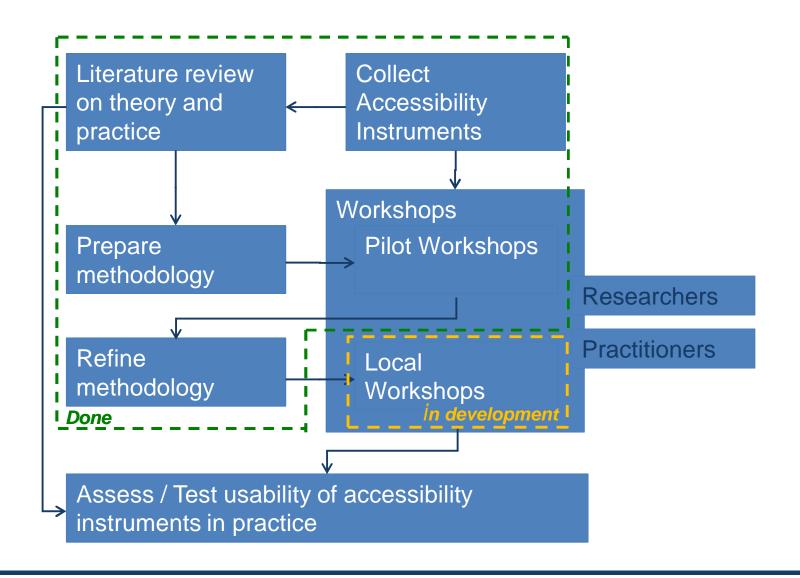


- Potentially valuable planning instrument:
 - For integrated spatial and mobility strategies/plans
 - To support creating new (and using existing) sustainable development opportunities
- Much academic research; application lagging:
 - Same as many other planning support instruments
 - Low implementation rates in planning practices
 - Time to focus on implementation gap



- Gain insight into the usability of accessibility concepts in planning practice
- Act as a catalyst for the effective implementation of accessibility instruments in European planning practice
- Present recommendations to improve the design and implementation of accessibility instruments in planning practice





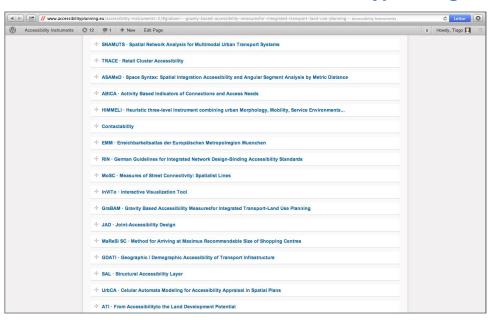


Collection of Accessibility Instruments (Developers' View):

- physically and digitally available
- Accessibility Instruments' characteristics available at both summarized and extended forms
- Easily researchable according to one's scope and needs

www.accessibilityplanning.eu







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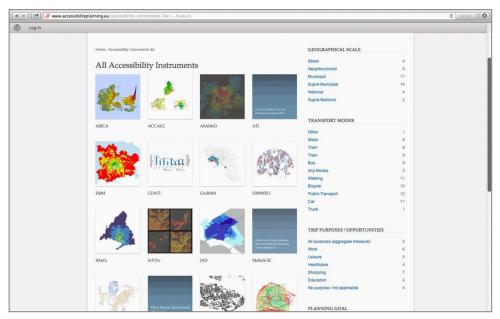




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- √ Bring together developers and practitioners to use accessibility instruments in practice.
- √ Concern: uniform performance across different local workshops around Europe



- √ Develop local workshop methodology
- √ Test workshop methodology in **pilot cases** (Naples, Breda and Munich)

Naples, Italy (JRN)



Breda, The Netherlands



Munich, Germany





Local Workshop Methodology:

Practitioners perception of usability is central



- Perform an experiential learning exercise:
 - Practitioners are not simply shown a specific accessibility instrument and general abilities of the tool
 - Practitioners must be involved in an exercise using the tools provided in search of solutions for the planning problem at hand
 - The tool should also be used to test solutions found during the process (if possible) in real time

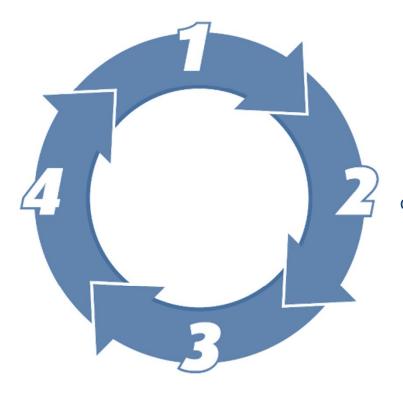


Scan and evaluate effects

on pre-defined criteria

Overall Structure of Local Workshop Methodology:

Formulate planning goals and define criteria outcome



Analysis of current situation

Develop intervention strategies



Overall Structure Of the Evaluation:

Evaluation 1. (15 minutes)

Pre workshop survey

Understanding the current understanding and perceptions of accessibility instruments and current use of these instruments

WORKSHOP

Evaluation 2. (5 minutes)

Post workshop survey

Testing the usability of the instrument and the use (application) of the instrument

Evaluation 3. (30-45 minutes)

Debrief – Semi-Sctructured Focus Group

Exploring the factors that affect usability and the use (application) of the instrument

Evaluation 4.

Working Group
Panel Assessment

Assess the outcomes from each Accessibility Modelling exercises

Participant
Workshop Facilitator



Local Workshops:

- At least one from each Working Unit
- Around 20 Local Workshops





Current Year's Scientific Outcome: One Example

IT1 Workshop (Rome, 8th of May 2013)

8 people involved in the workshop:

	Public Bodies		Private
	Academia	Municipality	Private consultancies
Transport Planners	Marco Petrelli Nigro	Stefano Brinchi	Roberto Dall'Alba
Land Use Planners		Andrea Ceudech Gianni Lanzuise Genoveffa Acampora	Giovanni Acciaro

Outline:

- Scenario presentation
- Scenario assessment
- Discussion

Current Year's Scientific Outcome: One Example

IT1 Workshop (Rome, 8th of May 2013)

Presenting scenario:

■ New development

■ Public Transport

■ TOD Policies

**Toda Policies

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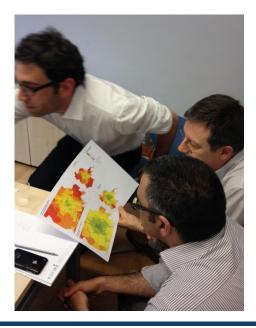
IT1 Workshop (Rome, 8th of May 2013)

Analyzing scenario:

- In terms of accessibility measures
- In terms of other indicators (e.g. travel times variations, population movements, ...)











IT1 Workshop (Rome, 8th of May 2013)

Discussion:

- Simulation results achieved testing accessibility measures
- Comparing accessibility tool with the usual tools of analysis

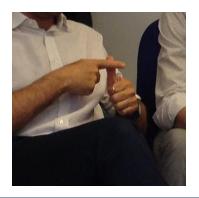




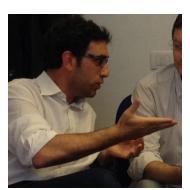














Preliminary Results from Local Workshops:

- Make available a collection of Accessibility Instruments $\sqrt{}$
- Bring Research and Practice closer together $\sqrt{}$
 - Reflex of cooperation in Local Workshops $\sqrt{}$
- Improve Accessibility Instruments (existing and future)
 - Ideas for developers
 - Workshop methodology as standard practice for PSS development
- Promote the use of Accessibility Instruments
- Promote Integrated Land Use and Transport Planning
- Facilitate mobility management towards more sustainable mobility



Some emerging/provisional findings:

- A lot of enthusiasm, it fills a gap
- Even some direct impact (inclusions in plans, change of decisions)
- Transparent logic/assumptions
- Visualization/mapping/place
- Real time, 'what if ...' response capability
- Facilitate interaction with the instrument, but most importantly among the participant
- Process key ingredient
- ...

BUT, we have to analyse/verify further!!!



List of expected Outcomes:

- Report 1 / Collection of Accessibility Instruments: Made accessible
 - Reports + Summary Sheets $\sqrt{}$
 - Accessibility Instruments' Interactive Search Engine $\sqrt{}$
 - Accepting new accessibility instruments (3 new instruments waiting for approval) $\sqrt{}$
- Workshop Methodology $\sqrt{}$
 - Final √
 - Pilot cases (Naples, Breda, Munich) √
- Local Workshops (in development)
 - Preliminary Results √
 - Final Results
- Report 2 (in development)
- Final Report



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