

Transport Strategy – Thematic Studies

## **Transport strategy programme**



## **Smart and integrated ticketing**

#### Methodology

- Research on current IST landscape in the TfSE area
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Stakeholder Workshop
- Can TfSE add value?
- How is the lot of the traveller improved?



## Stakeholder interviews

**Main Themes** 

EMV Model 3

Disjointed Building & Transport Planning

Capturing Economies of Scale

Lack of local Synergy

**Increased Data Sharing** 

Proximity to London

Mobile Ticketing

**Funding** 

Incoherent local IST Strategies

Congestion

Pay-as-you-Go

Intricate Products & Fares

Fare Capping

Single voice for the SE

Low Quality of Service

ITSO Complexity

MaaS Potential

Poor Air Quality

Categories:

Theme

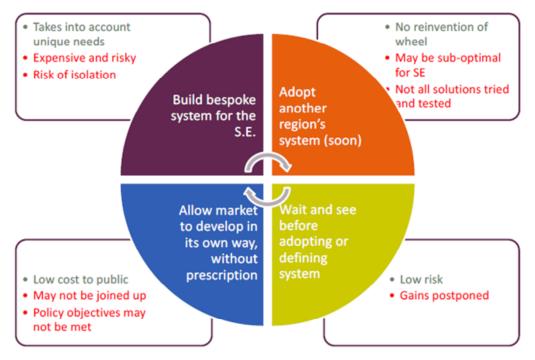
- General transport challenges
- Specific farecollection challenges
- IST opportunities

Cost of London Integration

Account-based Ticketing



## **Options – degree of proactivity**





# **Key recommendations**

- Confirm demand for multi-operator journeys
- Encourage Pay-as-you-go (PAYG)
- Utilise existing customer media or phones
- Facilitate Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS)
- Join existing IST systems together
- Provide for London commuters separately





Freight, logistics and international gateways

# Freight, logistics and international gateways

#### Methodology

- What the Logistics sector looks like in the TfSE area
- Review of international gateways
- Key trends
- Stakeholder views
- Challenges and opportunities
- Recommendations



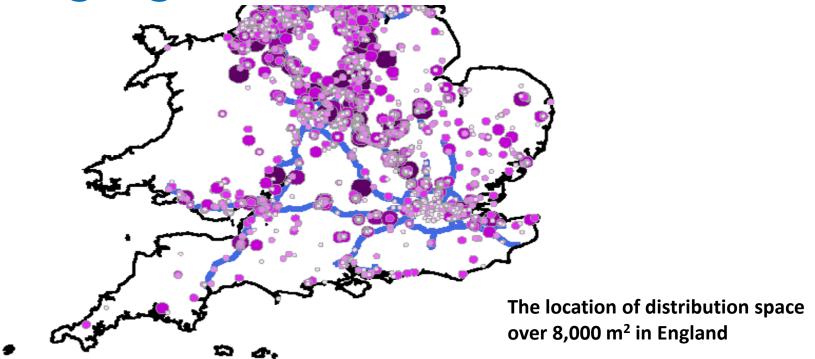
# **Freight generators**



Selected major distribution centres In TfSE Area

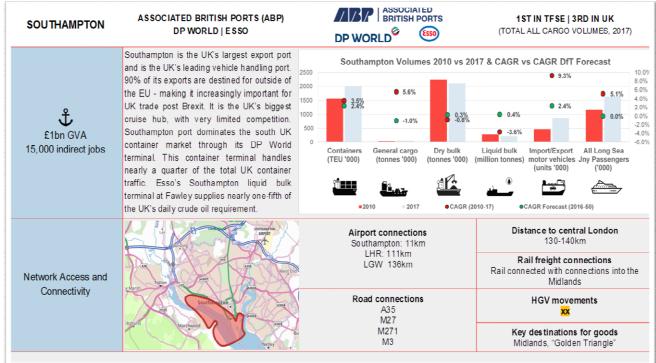


# **Freight generators**



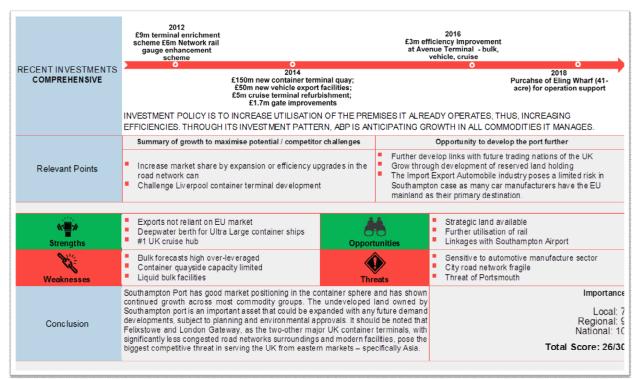


## Gateways: sample dashboard





## Gateways: sample dashboard





## **Gateways: key issues**

- Main ports are within cities
- Limited land for expansion and development (except Southampton)
- Reliance on M25/QEII crossing
- Lack of Rail Freight terminals
- Only Southampton has rail freight access

- Lack of success of Channel Tunnel Rail freight
- Good potential for expansion of Southampton, Heathrow and Gatwick airports
- Only Heathrow plays significant freight role



## Stakeholder views

- Online survey (135 responses)
- 23 stakeholder interviews

Collaboration Lorry parking Communication

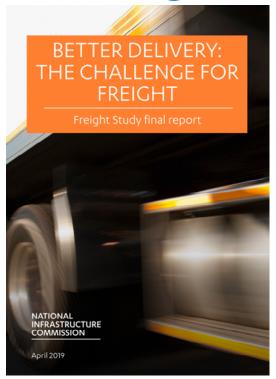
> Innovation/technology Future trends

People challenges Regulation
Road infrastructure

Role of the STBPinch points Ports and Rail Implementation of policies Freight demand Freight aware planning Logistics golden triangle Construction Strategy development Priorities for infrastructure



## **NIC freight report**



Freight, Logistics and Gateways

- Government should commit to decarbonising road freight by 2050
- Government should investigate potential for the long term options for rail freight's transition to zero emissions
- Local authorities should include a plan for urban freight within their infrastructure strategies
- Government should produce new planning practice guidance on freight for strategic policy making authorities.
- Government should develop a data standard for freight data collection

## **Challenges and opportunities**

- Strategic
- The challenge of growth
- Planning for freight
- The rapid development of supply chain technology
- Lack of data
- Regulatory certainty and consistency
- Logistics skills gap
- Land for distribution

- Access to markets and gateways
- City centres
- Congestion
- Air quality
- Resilience
- Rail
- Expansion and modal Shift
- Longer freight trains



## **Challenges and opportunities**

- Road
- Reliability and diversionary routes
- Lack of information
- Low payloads and empty running
- Collaboration
- Environment
- Alternative fuels
- Safety
- Autonomous freight vehicles and platooning



## Recommendations

- Development of a Freight Strategy
  - build on this baseline work to create a future focused freight action plan
- Development of a Freight Engagement Plan
  - promotion of best practice e.g. collaboration, data sharing, asset sharing.
- Local freight planning Rural and Urban Freight Plans
  - the rural and urban dimensions need specific consideration, including - consolidation centres, lorry parking and warehousing



Future transport technology

## **Future transport technology**

Approach to Task

Stage 1: Overview of Technological and Societal Trends

Stage 2: Impacts of new mobility on demand

Stage 3: Review of existing initiatives

Stage 4: Review of governmental roles

Stage 5: Assessment of new mobility business models



## **DfT – Future of Mobility: Urban Strategy**

....must be safe and secure by design. ....must be available to all parts of the UK and all segments of society

Walking, cycling and active travel must remain the best options for short urban journeys.

Mass transit must remain fundamental to an efficient transport system

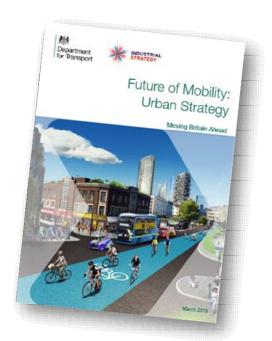
...must lead the transition to zero emissions.

Mobility innovation must help to reduce congestion...

The marketplace for mobility must be open...

...must be
designed to
operate as part of
an integrated
transport
system...

Data from new mobility services must be shared...





### **Outcomes**

- Innovation is happening and SE is leading in some areas
- Variations across region area wide approach needed
- Business models are at the heart
- Private/Public collaboration
- Need for data



# **Key recommendations**

#### **DfT Six 'Key Changes' Stakeholder Roles**

Recommended TfSE Role	Automation	Cleaner Transport	New Business Models	New Modes	Data & Connectivity	Changing Attitudes
Lead: Take an active lead in setting its agenda to define outcomes in subject areas which are within current remit or significantly influence it	X	X				X
<b>Influence:</b> Actively engage with industry (private sector) and work with local authority partners to shape futures which support TfSE's wider aims	X		X	X	X	
Follow: Retain a watching brief in areas which fringe core responsibilities and only engage when required.						



## **Key recommendations**

#### TfSE to develop:

- Future Mobility Strategy for the region
- Develop a Future Mobility forum
- Develop specific topic based working groups (e.g. freight)
- Incorporate future mobility elements into funding bids
- Investigate potential private sector interest in the region

