Elected Member Briefing – 7 October 2020 Committee Room 1							
Time	Topic	HCC Presenter(s)	Open / Closed	Time Req'd (mins)			
9.30am	Biking and micro mobility (Infrastructure Operations Committee)	Eeva-Liisa and Chris Allen	Open	60 mins			
	Meeting Ends 10.30am						



Outline for Briefing

Strategic fit

Project purpose

Considering alternatives and options

Common implementation principles

Short list approaches

Comparison of short list approaches

Next steps





Purpose (feedback sought from Elected Members)

Common implementation principles



What do you like, dislike? Is anything missing?

Short list approaches



Which short list approach is your most preferred? (rank in order of priority)



Strategic fit

Access Hamilton 2018

Trips by Public Transport, Walking and Cycling to increase from 14% to 29% by 2028

Short trips (<2km) undertaken by walking to increase from 26% to 50% by 2028

Biking Plan 2015-2045

Vision: a bike friendly city.

Where biking is safe, visible, easy, adds value.

Metro Spatial Plan

Vision to be a highly liveable and soughtafter place to live in New Zealand.

A place where our people can easily access employment, education and health facilities, serviced by reliable and efficient transport connections and great places.

Mode Shift Plan

Waka Kotahi's "why and what" to deliver mode shift in 0-6 yrs.

A primary location for investment: safe and inclusive cycleways.

Micro-mobility business cases, with a 5-year delivery programme



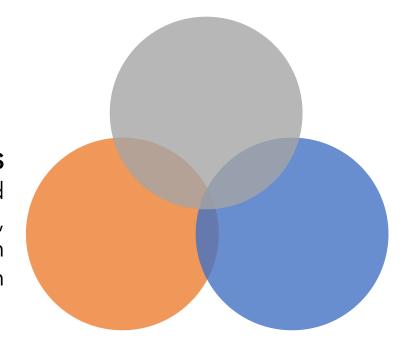
Strategic fit

Biking connectivity

Low-cost low-risk capital projects (e.g. Claudelands bridge, bike parking, cycle lane markings, others)

Eastern pathways

Implementing a programme of related capital projects (i.e. School Link, University to city link, etc) in eastern Hamilton



Biking and micro-mobility programme (focus of briefing) Business case to create a strategy and actions for the long-term improvement of biking and micro

mobility city-wide



Project purpose (investment objectives)



Improved **safety** of biking and micro-mobility users (by reducing deaths and serious injuries and improving perception of safety).



Increased accessibility for biking and micro-mobility users (by improving mode share and improving access to key destinations).



Improved health and environmental outcomes (by increasing levels of physical activity and reducing carbon dioxide emissions).



Considering alternatives and options

Long list: ideas about how to achieve investment objectives







Elected Member Workshop

Past public engagement results, stakeholder suggestions

Long list stakeholder drop-in sessions

Technical evaluation of likely effectiveness

(We are at this stage)

Implementation principles



Short list approaches



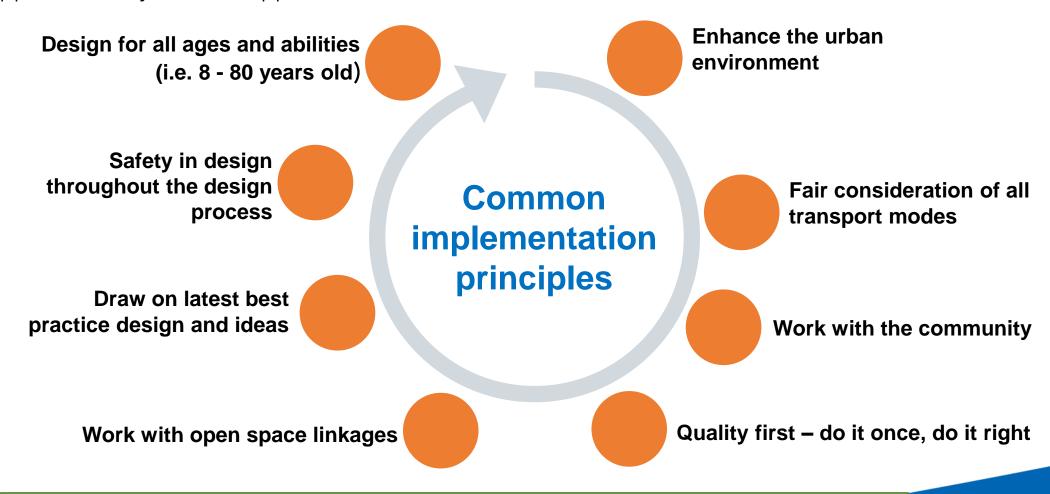
Develop the preferred programme and implementation programme

> (submitting the business case to Waka Kotahi)



Common implementation principles

- About <u>how</u> to deliver the final recommended programme
- Applies to every short list approach





Short list of approaches

- Different ways to achieve the investment objectives.
- Used to assess the technical merit and desirability of alternatives.
- The final recommended option for the business case will include the best parts of the individual short list approaches.
- Unlikely a single short list approach will be taken forward without changes.

Q - Which of the short list approaches is your most preferred? (rank in order of priority)



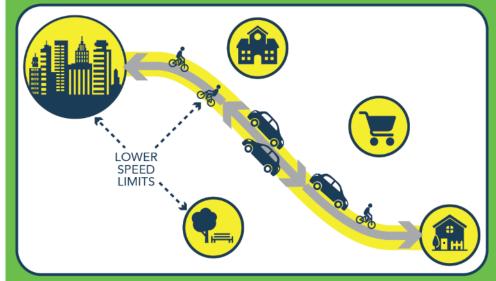
1: Supporting behaviour change

"I have access to a bike and feel confident using it

Focuses on promotions, education, policy and increasing access to bikes and escooters.

- Education programmes to raise awareness of all aspects of biking
- Policies to facilitate and promote the wider uptake of biking and e-scootering
- Increase access to bikes and e-scooters
- Community biking hubs.





2: Best use of the existing network "I can bike to most popular places"

Focuses on reallocating existing street space, closing gaps in the bike network, cleaner and tidier bike lanes.

- Fill in the gaps in the existing biking network
- Reallocate existing road space to people on bikes and e-scooters, but minimise physical road layout changes
- Provide a consistent standard of connections across the city
- Connect the bike network to open space paths.



3: Super bikeways

"I can bike safely between popular places without delay"

Focuses on providing the highest quality bike and e-scooter facilities connecting key citywide destinations.

- High quality separated bikeways between high demand destinations
- Smaller destinations are not as well connected to the bike network compared to high demand destinations
- Bikes and e-scooters get a high level of service at intersections on busy roads.



4: Connected neighbourhoods

"I can go anywhere on my bike"

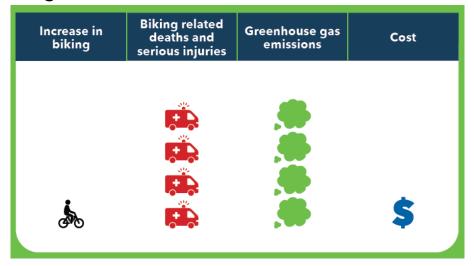
Access to local destinations, including schools and neighbourhood centres, and safe speeds.

- Provide separate space for pedestrians, bikes and cars on busy roads
- Local roads that are redesigned to be bike friendly
- Connect neighbourhood centres and schools as well as large destinations
- Safe speed areas around schools and neighbourhood centres.



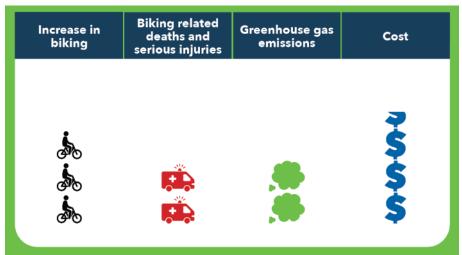
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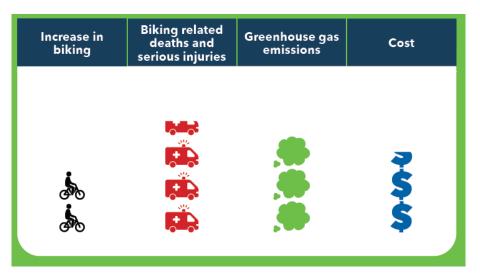


3: Super bikeways

"I can bike safely between popular places without delay"



2: Best use of the existing network "I can bike to most popular places"



4: Connected neighbourhoods

"I can go anywhere on my bike"

Increase in biking	Biking related deaths and serious injuries	Greenhouse gas emissions	Cost
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Next steps

- Stakeholder and public engagement beginning mid-October 2020 on the short list approaches and common implementation principles
- Report back to Elected Members on engagement results
- Completing the Waka Kotahi Business Case 1st Quarter 2021

