



# Sustainable mobility: the role of transport in wider goals

• "We hereby resolve to...Address the connections between road safety, mental and physical health, development, education, equity, gender equality, sustainable cities, environment and climate change, as well as the social determinants of safety and the interdependence between the different Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recalling that the SDGs and targets are integrated and indivisible" - Stockholm Declaration, outcome document of the Third Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety - 2020

FIGURE 0.2: The Vision of Sustainable Mobility for All

#### GLOBAL OBJECTIVES



#### UNIVERSAL ACCESS

Ensure for all equitable access to economic and social opportunities by 2030



#### SAFETY

Improve safety of mobility across transport modes



#### **EFFICIENCY**

Increase the efficiency of transport systems by 2030



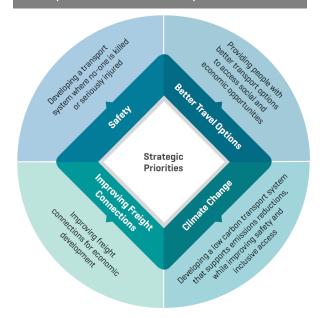
#### GREEN

Shift transport systems to low polluting (GHG/air/noise) and climate resilient path

#### **OUTCOMES**

Improved lives and livelihoods of billions of people across the world their health, their environment, their quality of life—and climate change stabilized over the long term.

#### Transport Government Policy Statement 2021



Planning quality land use & public transport Design prioritises safe mobility Safe transport system for all More safe active modes and end-to-end public transport journeys

# Aligning Safe and Sustainable

Figure 2.4 | Environmental and Health Benefits of a Safe Systems Approach

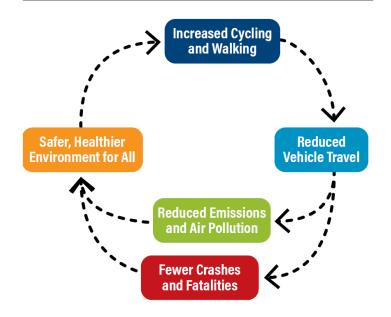
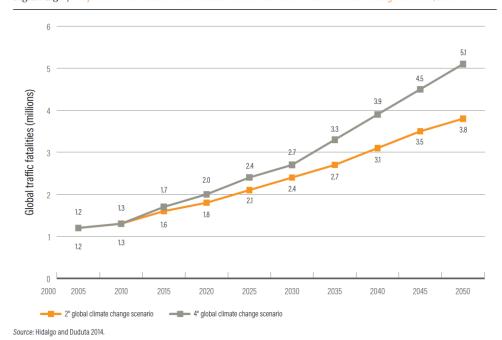


Figure 2.3. | Projected Annual Global Traffic Fatalities under a 2° and a 4° Global Climate Change Scenario, 2000–55













Safety











Change







### **RLTP Objectives**







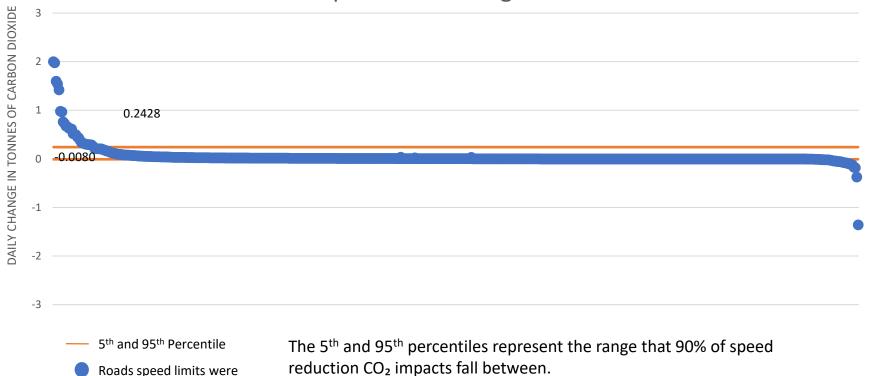




Putting it into practice

## Exploring carbon impacts of Auckland 2020 speed limit changes

## Daily Change in Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide from Auckland 2020 speed limit changes



changed on

### **Assumptions**

Used posted speed not operating speed which is not likely to be the same. Therefore we could be overstating emissions.

Not all speed reduction areas had traffic volume so we used the median speed reduction for the region.

We removed the roads with more than one speed change and no data on the different lengths of change.

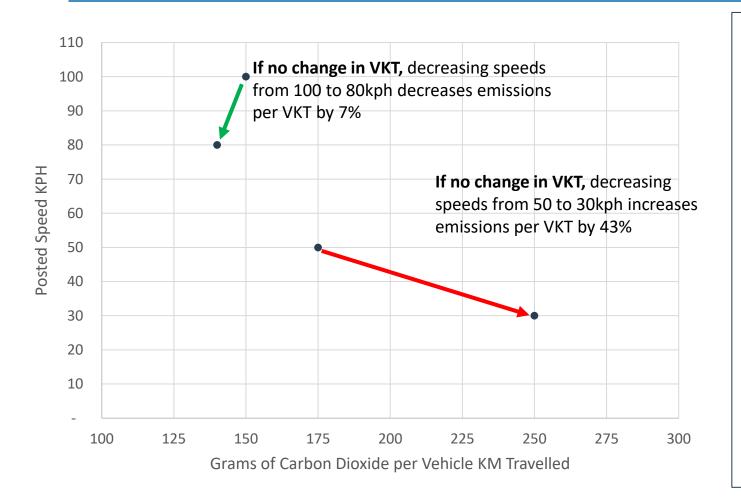
CO<sub>2</sub> numbers are not exact but are estimations from the COPERT model.

reduction CO<sub>2</sub> impacts fall between.

# Overall emissions impact likely to be minuscule

Speed reductions and carbon emissions relationship

- Auckland 2020 speed limit changes



The net carbon emission impact is determined by VKT. The total road length of 100-80kph reductions is double 50-30kph; 50-30kph roads have over six times the vehicle volume – so a net increase in emissions for these speed changes.

Across all the changes, the impact is likely to be minuscule (and likely overstated) at ~0.3% of Auckland's road transport emissions.

