How District Plans can contribute to integrated land use and transport planning—The Selwyn example

Presentation to the IPENZ Transportation Conference March 2010

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Overview

- Where is Selwyn District? What happens there?
- Purpose of the District Plan review and update
- Transport issues for Selwyn
- Approach to the review
- Urban design
- Making connections
- Gap analysis outcomes
- Proposed Plan changes
- Conclusions

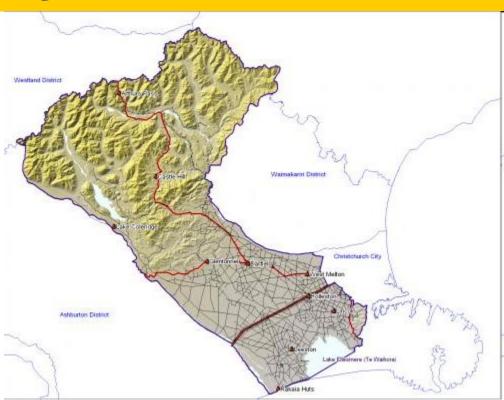






About Selwyn District

- District covers 6,492 km²
- Main towns of Prebbleton, Lincoln, Rolleston
- Population of approx 38,000
- 1/3 of residents live in semirural lifestyle blocks
- Key industry is agriculture
- Research, technology and education are big employers







Purpose of review and update

- To reflect the strategic direction of Council
- Current national, regional and local policy
- Better integration of transport and land use
- Good urban design





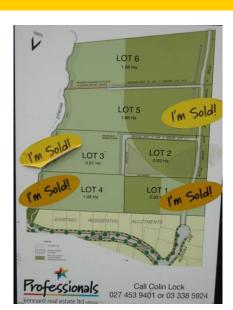


Transport issues in Selwyn

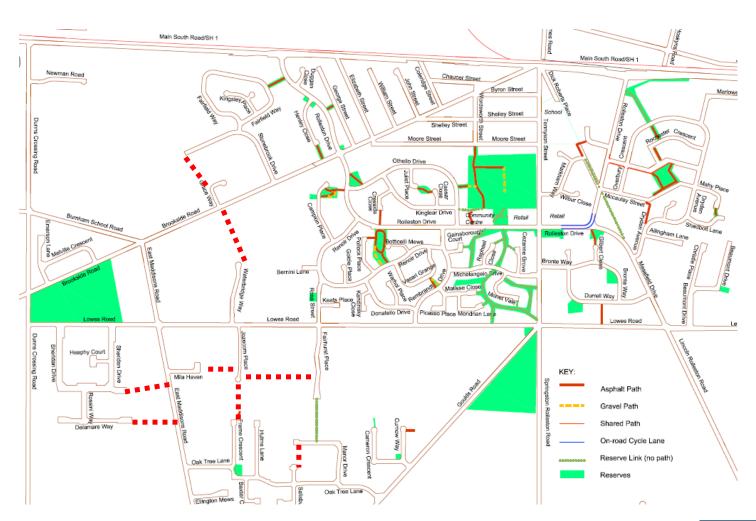
- High car dependency,
- A large number of people commute between Selwyn and Christchurch,
- The District is growing,
- The district has urban and rural areas with distinct issues,
- Studies are underway to determine a future response to public transport,
- Some established developments have poor internal and external connectivity.







For example Rolleston







Approach to Plan Change

- "Cautious and measured" approach for some aspects
- Greatest potential to reduce motor vehicle use within townships – short trips
- Public transport outcomes unknown best to allow for future proofing (i.e. P&R)
- Travel Demand Management to be achieved through indirect means in Plan





Approach to Plan Change

- Multi discipline team to consider all aspects
 - Engineers traffic, asset managers
 - >Transport planners
 - >Land use planners
 - Consent processing team
 - Road safety co-coordinator
- Important to get approach right!







Urban design

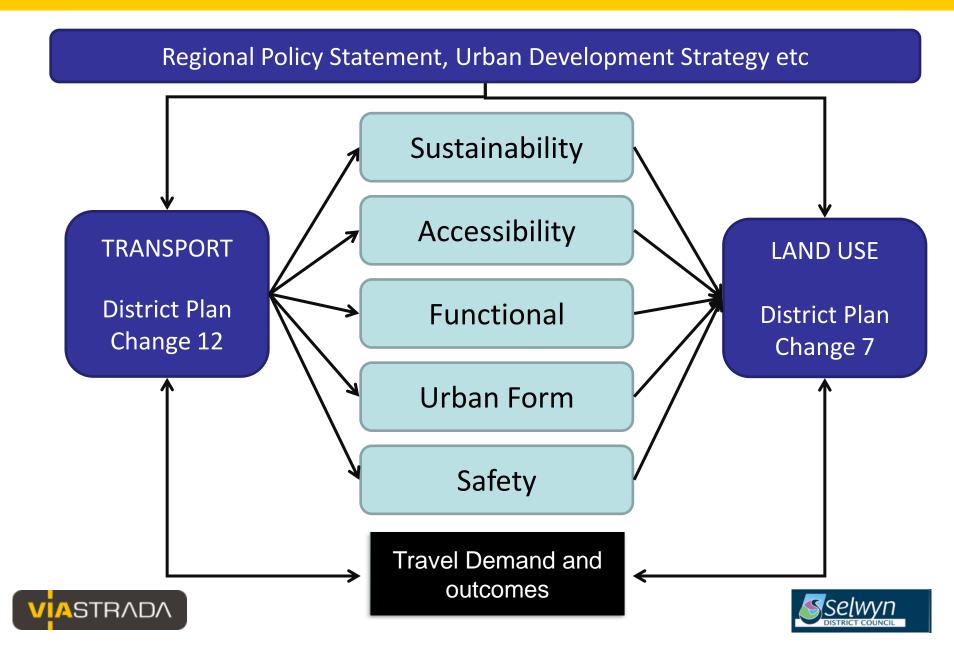
- Recent release of Subdivision Design Guide for Residential Development
- Explains to developers, designers and landowners the desires sought by Council
- Is an aid to interpreting provisions of the Plan
- Equivalent for business zones underway
- Supported by the Engineering Code of Practice (underway)







Making Connections



Gap analysis outcomes

- Environmental Sustainability No linkage to the overall sustainability outcomes
- Accessibility –Differentiation needed between site access and the network accessibility
- Functional transport networks —The future proofing of functional networks was needed.





Gap analysis outcomes

- Integrated urban form This outcome was not covered in relation to transport networks.
- Safety Opportunities to enhance safety i.e. lower speed limits in urban areas







Proposed plan changes

- Many changes drafted to fill the gaps!
- Today focus on some interesting ones:
 - Integrated assessments
 - Sustainable transport
 - Good urban form
 - Parking







Integrated assessments

- Approach Plan to require assessments appropriate to the level of effects
- Already a requirement for ITAs for greenfield developments through ODP approval process
- New Objectives and policies, and their explanations help to convey the message







Sustainable transport

- Approach To ensure that transport section did not just reflect 'roading' but supports all modes
- Improved design standards









Sustainable transport

• Rule facilitating appropriate design speeds "The design and layout of any new road shall ensure the desired design speed is achieved with to respect to the type of road."

 Design standards for footpaths on both sides of collectors and arterial roads







Cycle Parking

- Approach to ensure cycle parking is not an after thought and is carefully catered for on sites
- Current rule has limited activities where cycle parking is required







Cycle parking

New Rule for location

"All cycle parking required shall be provided on the same site as the activity and located as close as practicable to the building main entrance and shall be clearly visible to cyclists entering the site, be well lit and secure....."

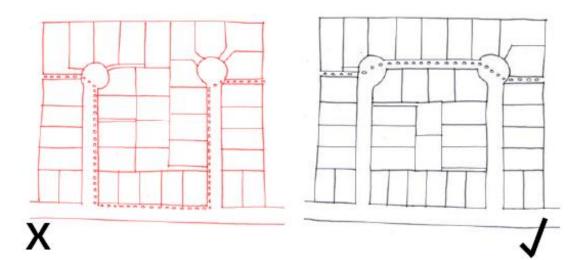






Good urban form

- Approach Align with Subdivision Design Guide and Growth Plan Change
- New Policy
- "Ensure the development of new roads is integrated with existing and future transport networks and landuses; and is designed and located to maximise permeability and accessibility....."

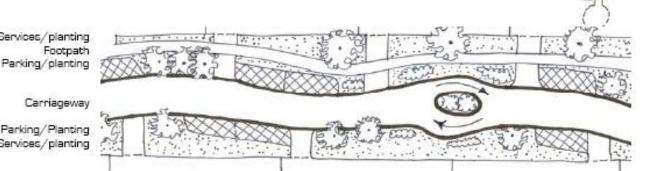






Good urban form

- New 'Local Road' network
 - Local Major 'local area' street
 - Local Intermediate 'neighbourhood' street
 - Local Minor 'residents' street (allows shared space)
 - Cycle / Pedestrian Accessway







Example of a road hierarchy

Parking in general

 Approach – Take advantage of full discretionary status by providing policy to enable good outcomes



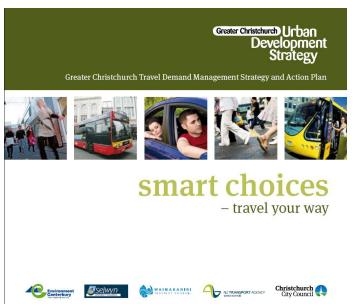




Parking

New Policy to allow for TDM response

"Policy B2.1.6(b) - Recognise that parking provision on alternative sites and or travel via non-private motor vehicle and or provision of workplace travel management plans....."







Business parking

New rule for better amenity, circulation and safety









Conclusions

- Objectives will better promote the sustainable management of resources through greater integration of land use and transport systems
- Allow transport assessments appropriate to the level of effects
- Reducing the dependency on the private motor vehicle, - good connectivity, sustainable transport options





Conclusions

 The collaboration of disciplines on the project team was crucial to achieving what is viewed as a well balanced 'transport plan change.







Thank you – any questions

Plan Change 12 due to be notified in about two months!

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