

Shape Your Future Victoria



Transportation

Definition and description

Transportation is the means of transporting people or goods from one point to another.

A **sustainable transportation system** enhances the environmental, economic and social health of a community by providing travel options that are accessible, affordable, efficient, energy-conscious and have a limited global and local environmental impact.¹ Walking, biking, transit and shared use of automobiles are commonly viewed as sustainable transportation modes, and offer alternatives to the use of private automobiles.

¹ For a complete survey of definitions, see The Center for Sustainable Transportation. 2005. Defining Sustainable Transportation, http://cst.uwinnipeg.ca/documents/Defining_Sustainable_2005.pdf

Why is this topic important?

The development of healthy, complete communities begins with a careful consideration of the interaction of land use and transportation. Land use plans and policies shape a community's travel patterns by establishing the location of homes, shops, and other local services – and therefore how people choose to travel around town. At the same time, the types of travel options available can support more compact and efficient land use.

Well-integrated land use and transportation planning can influence population density, and maximize the benefits for public and private buildings and infrastructure.

Many transportation issues cut across municipal boundaries and require regional collaboration. The CRD identified the development of a more sustainable regional transportation network as a key priority for 2009–2011.

OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN

Ideas and Options for the Future

June 25 and 26 - Topic Insert



Public Input on Transportation

Proposed Goal 1 From Public Input : <i>Connect the City and Neighbourhoods</i>	
Direction: <i>Cycling and Pedestrian Realm</i>	Direction: <i>Mass Transit</i>
Ideas and Examples	Ideas and Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More pedestrian/cycling routes to connect the village centres to the region. • Completed harbour pathway. • More urban trails like the Pemberton Trail. • Network of greenways. • A city of neighbourhoods connected by a clear network of pedestrian and bicycle routes. • Safe bike / pedestrian streets / linkages. • More bike lanes. • Bike exchange/ community bikes and facilities. • Bike parking (i.e. accepted everywhere unless there is “no bikes” signage). • Ability to carry bikes on rapid transit. • Design for safe long-boarding environment, to encourage mode and avoid conflicts. • Introduce more traffic calmed streets connected to bike linkages. • Less one-way streets. • Enhanced pedestrian environment. • Close some streets to cars permanently – pedestrianize Government Street. • More mid-block crossings. • Improved way finding and interpretation system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Invest in actions that make real change e.g.: mode-shifting transportation. • Focus on inter-regional connections and linking destinations in different municipalities. • Same fare pass/system/card to access all forms of transit. Work with BC Transit, private providers (e.g. London Oyster card). • Public transit service expanded to connect city residents to regional parks. • Increase inter-regional bus service (not just in peak hours) to broaden employment possibilities. ▪ Rapid transit. • Commuter rail handles long haul commuters. • LRT to West Shore, ferries, airport. • Facilities for water transportation: kayak lock-ups, public docks, commuter considerations. • Upgrade Belleville ferry terminal. • Twin terminals for air transportation. • New cruise terminal at Ogden Point with more efficient transport from here. • Keep bus terminal downtown. • A new bridge. ▪ Transit buses that connect village centres to each other and to downtown. ▪ Transit linked to village hubs.

Related Victoria Sustainability Framework Subthemes and Goals	
Mobility:	<i>Victorians move freely and efficiently via a safe, integrated and convenient network of public transit, bike routes, and a supportive, inviting pedestrian realm in preference to driving alone.</i>

Public Input on Transportation

Proposed Goal 2 From Public Input : <i>Build the City Around Alternate Modes of Transportation</i>	
Direction: <i>Low Carbon, High Efficiency Transportation</i>	Direction: <i>Remove Barriers</i>
Ideas and Examples	Ideas and Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shift in corporate mindset to achieve a higher modal shift for alternatives + allocate a greater percentage of capital budget for transportation to non-motor vehicle modes. • Modal split of 90% electric by 2041. • Reliable, non-motorized, efficient modes of transportation. • Infrastructure is in place for electric vehicles. • Electric-powered transit. • Electric plug-ins in new developments. • Non fossil fuel burning buses. • Codified parking variances for alternate modes. • Parking maximums, not parking minimums. • Use parking management to address parking problems (i.e. increase cost). • Sell residential street parking permits at higher rate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do transportation planning and engineering from point-of-view of residents before tourists/visitors. • Families need access to basic services without a car. • Disability friendly built environment (barrier-free). • Sidewalks safe and suitable for wheeled-people. • Use hard surfaces for commuter trails: gravel surfaces are not usable for many, e.g. wheelchairs. • Paved street is multi-user friendly. • Make urban environment inviting and accessible to all (e.g. long-boarding, scooters). • Auditory / visual crosswalks for all crosswalks. • More transportation infrastructure for seniors (e.g. shuttles/small buses; Handy-Dart routes). • Ensure all transit is accessible. • 24-hour service (critical for after hours workers). • More affordable transit service. • Reduced bus fares for high school students. • Subsidized bus fare pass program for the working poor/people transitioning into the workplace from social support, etc.

Related Victoria Sustainability Framework Subthemes and Goals	
Transportation Energy & Air Contaminants:	<i>Transportation options reduce fossil fuel dependency, help conserve energy and produce low greenhouse gas emissions and other air contaminants.</i>
Accessibility:	Services, amenities, buildings, facilities and public space are accessible.

Existing Policies on Transportation

Victoria Sustainability Framework (2010)		
Mobility:	<i>Victorians move freely and efficiently via a safe, integrated and convenient network of public transit, bike routes, and a supportive, inviting pedestrian realm in preference to driving alone.</i>	
Official Community Plan (1995)	Downtown Core Area Plan (draft 2010)	Other Plans / Policies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to support Transportation Demand Management (TDM). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase density around major transit stops and along primary transit corridors to accommodate higher density, transit-supportive development. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To work with B. C. Transit to secure a rapid transit corridor and to ensure the compatibility of any future improvements and development with rapid transit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Pedestrian Network routes to provide connections to transit corridors and transit stops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pedestrian Master Plan to increase safety, efficiency and the pedestrian realm. Bicycle Master Plan aims to enhance cycling connections and experience.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major Street Network and associated parameters are identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure pedestrian connections to transit corridors and transit stops are direct, safe, convenient, barrier-free, easily identifiable and navigable. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the extension of the Government Street Mall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider public realm design improvements that improve pedestrian flow around major transit stops and along primary transit corridors. 	

Existing Policies on Transportation

Victoria Sustainability Framework (2010)		
Transportation Energy & Air Contaminants:	<i>Transportation options reduce fossil fuel dependency, help conserve energy and produce low greenhouse gas emissions and other air contaminants.</i>	
Accessibility:	Services, amenities, buildings, facilities and public space are accessible.	
Official Community Plan (1995)	Downtown Core Area Plan (draft 2010)	Other Plans / Policies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and enhance the van pooling policy, and encourage car pooling, as appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively promote alternatives to the single occupant vehicle. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a user-friendly, barrier-free community environment. 		