

New Local Transport Plan Objectives – Cabinet Paper 2024

Appendix A – Four Stage Work Programme

The four stage plan to develop the LTP comprises:

Stage 1 – a comprehensive baseline and carbon emissions forecast for the county, taking on board local and national plans and interventions. This identifies the scale of the challenge and the pace of change required in order to reach the national target of net zero for transport by 2050.

Stage 2 – Using the information generated in Stage 1, this is the opportunity to confirm the objectives for the LTP.

Stage 3 – This comprises developing a long list of interventions and undertaking a high-level option appraisal to assist in sifting out the poorer performing options. This process includes carbon impact as a core part of the appraisal, along with other environmental aspects. Stakeholder engagement is expected towards the end of this stage, seeking views on the appraisal and the selection of the better performing options to be taken forward to Stage 4.

Stage 4 – This includes the appraisal of the Implementation Plan (ie interventions and policy options, including the quantified carbon impact) which will be supported by a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan to track the implementation and success of the LTP in meeting its targets.

An avoid-shift-improve principle is a commonly adopted approach to reduce transport carbon emissions. It will be used to help identify possible interventions, and applies just as equally to the Local Plan as it does to the LTP:

- a) Avoid – reduce the need to travel and the distance people travel, e.g. home working or spatial planning.
- b) Shift – reduce car use and encourage a shift towards public transport and active travel modes.
- c) Improve – improve transport modes through investment and technological innovation, e.g. alternative fuels.