## **Appendix 1: Transport Modal Shift**

Modal Shift Principle	Volume 1 W	ritten Statement	Volume 2 Settlement Plans
Principle Compact Growth	Chapter 2: Core Strategy, Settlement Strategy and Housing Strategy  Chapter 3: Climate Action and Energy  Chapter 7: Retail and Town Centre Strategy, and Regeneration	Relevant Policy/Objective/Actions Paraphrased  Section 2.1.4 - 'Principles of Growth' including compact growth, by targeting at least 30% of all new homes that are proposed in settlements within their existing built-up footprints, with a focus on infill / brownfield lands, rather than continually sprawling outwards.  CSP-02 - compact growth of towns and villages and that development proceeds sequentially.  SSP-02 - 30% of all new homes in settlements to be in the built up footprint in an effort to make them more compact and reduce unsustainable urban sprawl.  SSP-07 - require sustainable, compact, sequential growth and urban regeneration in Tullamore.  HP-17 - encourage the compact growth of settlements and support permeability and sustainable mobility with priority for pedestrians and cyclists.  Table 3.2 - Decarbonisation Actions and Projects - including compact growth of settlements, reduce sprawl, higher densities, reuse buildings.  RP-01 - making better use of under-utilised land and buildings through compact growth.  RP-14 - work in conjunction with the Land Development Agency in co-ordinating and developing strategic publically owned land banks suitable for	Town Plans  Each Town Plan has a(n);  Strategic Aim to reinforce the town centre as the heart of the town by avoiding undesirable and inefficient sprawl; by consolidating new development within the built-up footprint of the town, through targeting a significant proportion of future development on infill/brownfield/underutilised/vacant sites; by delivering sustainable re-use and regeneration outcomes; and by extending out sequentially subject to available infrastructure.  Objective to encourage the appropriate redevelopment of brownfield and infill sites for mixed uses within the existing built-up footprint of the town.  Objective to facilitate the re-use and development of existing vacant and underutilised buildings and sites for town centre uses to create a compact, vibrant town centre.  Villages  Each Village Plan has an objective to encourage the development of infill sites to create a compact, vibrant village.

Implementing DMURs and Promoting Permeability	Chapter 8: Sustainable Transport Strategy  Chapter 13: Development Management Standards  Chapter 8 Sustainable Transport Strategy  Chapter 13: Development Management Standards	housing provision in order to contribute towards achieving compact growth.  RP-11 - Requirement for masterplans on Opportunity Sites to incorporate a compact form and higher densities.  SMAP-08 - promote more compact development forms that reduce overall demand for private transport and private transport infrastructure and support proposals that encourage modal shift towards sustainable travel modes.  Section 13.2 - outlines principles that Development Management Standards are based on – including compact growth and building heights.  SMAP-03 - reducing the need for travel through the use of design solutions and innovative approaches with regards to the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, and TII publications and subsequently a shift to environmentally sustainable modes of transport.  Section 13.2 - outlines principles that Development Management Standards are based on, including Permeability and Sustainable Mobility.  DMS-07 - requires a Design Statement to show how residential development in excess of 10 units complies with DMURS.  Section 13.2.4 - states that DMURS applies to all developments within the 60kph zone or less.  Section 2.1.4 - 'Principles of Growth' including "reducing car dependency, promoting sustainable mobility and	Town Plans  Each Town Plan has a(n);  Strategic Aim to 'promote permeable, healthy sustainable communities that focus on place making and a sense of well-being to ensure each settlement is an attractive place to live and work.'  Objective promoting a high level of permeability for walking and cycling in town centre;  Objective to improve the walking and cycling infrastructure in the town; and  Objective to provide walking and walking connections with green infrastructure within and in certain towns the Grand Canal Greenway.  Objective to facilitate the redevelopment of Opportunity Sites. As part of the requirements to develop these sites, adequate provision for pedestrians and cyclists within the site and externally with linkages with main
			pedestrians and cyclists within the site
	Chapter 3: Climate	<b>Table 3.2</b> - Decarbonisation Actions and Projects – including	All land zoned in Settlement Plans (Towns and Villages) are based on five principles as laid out

Integrated	Action and	integrated transportation and	in Section 12.2 Volume 1 'Zoning Principles'
Integrated	Energy	landuse planning.	one of which is to:
Transportation	Chapter 8:	SMAP-05 - promote the	"Ensure alignment of zoning with availability of
and Land Use	Sustainable	integration of land use and	services, investment in infrastructure and the
	Transport	transport planning.	provision of employment, together with
	Strategy	SMAO-02 - prepare a Local	supporting amenities and services."
		Transport Plan in accordance	
		with 'Area Based Transport	
		Assessment Guidance' by TII	
		and NTA, for the Key Town of	
		Tullamore in conjunction with	
		the National Transport	
		Authority and in tandem with	
		the Local Area Plan, and to	
		prepare Local Transport Plans	
		for other towns that are subject	
		to Local Area Plans, namely	
		Birr, Edenderry and	
		Portarlington subject to the	
		provision of funding and	
		agreement with statutory	
		agencies.	
		SMAP-06 - Larger-scale, trip	
		intensive developments, such	
		as high employee dense offices	
		and retail, should in the first	
		instance be focused into	
		central urban locations and	
		developed in a sequential	
		manner and may be subject to	
		Mobility Management / Travel	
		Planning.  SMAO-03 - specify baseline	
		figures and targets for modal	
		share in new / varied Local Area	
		Plans in order to encourage a	
		modal shift away from the	
		private car to more sustainable	
		forms of transport, such as	
		public transport, cycling and	
		walking.	
		SMAP-07 - All proposed major	
		employment developments	
		and schools shall be subject to	
		Travel Plans in a manner	
		consistent with NTA Guidance.	
	Chapter 3:	CAEP-22 - improve walking and	
	Climate	cycling connectivity within	
	Action and	settlements and in particular	
	Energy	with schools, town centres and	
		employment areas improve	
		on the existing level of	
		infrastructure and facilities for	
		walking and cycling.	
		CAEO-13 - prepare Mobility	
		Management and Travel Plans	
		for Tullamore and Edenderry to	

			bring about behaviour change	
			and more sustainable transport	
			use.	
Walking	and	Chapter 4:	BLP-16 - support the provision	Town Blons
Cycling		Biodiversity and	of outdoor pursuits, walking	Town Plans
		Landscape	and cycling routes through the county's peatlands and	Each Town Plan has a(n);
		Lanuscape	network of industrial railways.	Lacii Towii Fiaii iias a(ii),
			BLP-30 - integrate the provision	Strategic Aim to provide ecological
			of green infrastructure with	connectivity and walking and cycling
			infrastructure provision and	infrastructure throughout the town
			replacement, including walking	which links all the Green Infrastructure
			and cycling routes.	available to residents
		Chapter 7:	Section 7.2.4 - Movement and	
		Retail and	Access Requirements for	Objective to improve the walking and
		Town Centre,	Opportunity Sites include:	cycling infrastructure in the town; and
		and	Design for an alternative	Objective to manide welling and
		Regeneration	to the car (for example, walking, cycling, public	<ul> <li>Objective to provide walking and walking connections with green</li> </ul>
			transport) and enhance	infrastructure within and in certain
			accessibility and	towns the Grand Canal Greenway.
			connectivity, by	,
			prioritising cycling and	
			walking as active	
			sustainable transport	Village Plans
			modes;	
			Provide an integrated,	Village Plans have a range of specific objectives
			safe, convenient, direct	relating to the provision of walking and cycling links between the villages and natural amenities
			and comfortable network of routes for walking and	in the area.
			cycling;	in the area.
			Provide bicycle parking	
			and charging point	
			infrastructure for electric	Sráid Plans
			vehicles;	
			Movement and access	A number of sráid plans have objectives to
			should also be informed	improve connectivity with proximate cycle
			by future strategies /	routes / greenways.
			plans relating to	
		Chamber 0:	transportation.  SMAP-04 - continue to work	
		Chapter 8: Sustainable	with the relevant transport	
		Transport	providers, agencies and	
		Strategy	stakeholders to facilitate the	
			integration of active travel	
			(walking, cycling) with public	
			transport.	
			SMAO-03 - specify baseline	
			figures and targets for modal	
			share in new / varied Local Area	
			Plans in order to encourage modal shift away from the	
			private car to more sustainable	
			forms of transport, such as	
			public transport, cycling and	
			walking.	
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SMAO-04 – improve baseline modal share figures in particular a reduction on the percentage usage of the car including improvement of rural accessibility through rural transport systems, improvements in intersettlement and intrasettlement accessibility and improvements by LTPs all in conjunction with setting modal share targets.

SMAO-06 - implement Connecting People Connecting Places: A Strategy for Walking and Cycling in Offaly September 2015.

**SMAO-07** - cycle lanes shall be designed and maintained in accordance with the National Cycle Manual by the NTA.

SMAO-08 - collaborate with Bord na Móna and Coillte in the development of the 'Major Cycling Destination in the Midlands of Ireland – Feasibility Study 2016' and to pursue the development of greenway links to adjoining counties.

SMAP-11 - prioritise the need for people to be physically active in their daily lives; to improve permeability and to promote walking and cycling in the design of streets and public spaces as an alternative and sustainable mode of transport; and to support safer walking and cycling routes to schools under the Green Schools Initiative subject to appropriate environmental assessments, including Habitats Directive Assessment.

SMAP-12 - support the pedestrianisation and permeability of town and village centres where appropriate, in order to create accessible, attractive, vibrant and safe places. In doing this the Council will strive to support the;

(i) Provision of 'cycle friendly'

	towns and	
	villages;	
	(ii) Provision of	
	key cycling	
	routes	
	through	
	larger towns;	
	(iii) Potential for	
	a walking and	
	_	
	cycling route	
	around	
	Tullamore	
	incorporating	
	the Grand	
	Canal, the	
	banks of the	
	Tullamore	
	river and	
	inside the	
	barriers of	
	the	
	Tullamore	
	by-pass.	
	SMAP-13 - continued	
	development of walking and	
	cycling routes including	
	greenways, blueways and	
	peatways.	
	<b>SMAP-15</b> - be supportive of	
	exploring opportunities for the	
	provision of cycle lanes along	
	the N80, preferably off road	
	cycle tracks separated from	
	vehicular traffic where feasible,	
	subject to adhering to road	
	safety standards and complying	
	with Transport Infrastructure	
	Ireland's Guidelines	
	Publications, safeguarding the	
	strategic function of the N80	
	and the undertaking of a safety	
	audit.	
Chapter 13:	DMS-21 - In greenfield sites,	
Development	public open space shall be	
Management	provided within 150 metres	
Standards	walking distance of every	
5.0	house in a new residential	
	development.	
Chautau C:	-	
Chapter 9:	SICCDP-34 - ensure the	
Social	integration of safe and	
Inclusion,	convenient alternatives to the	
Community	car into the design of our	
and Cultural	communities by prioritising	
Development	walking and cycling	
	accessibility to both existing	
	and proposed developments.	
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	Chapter 2:	Section 2.1.4 - 'Principles of	]
	Core Strategy	Growth'- including 'moving	
	core strategy	towards self-sustaining rather	
		than long distance commuter	
		driven activity.'	
Parking	Chapter 8:	SMAP-02 - support the growth	
Tarking	Sustainable	in the use of electric vehicles,	
	Transport	autonomous vehicles and fuel	
	Strategy	cell vehicles; prioritise car	
	StruteBy	parking spaces for these	
		vehicles; and facilitate the	
		provision of battery charging	
		infrastructure and refuelling	
		infrastructure for these	
		vehicles where considered	
		appropriate.	
		SMAP-14 - support the	
		provision of secure cycle	
		parking facilities in the public	
		realm of towns and villages, at	
		all public service destinations	
		and in other developments.	
		SMAP-10 - allow for the	
		reduction in car parking	
		standards in suitable town	
		centre locations in order to	
		encourage a modal shift away	
		from the private car to more	
		sustainable forms of transport,	
		such as public transport, cycling	
		and walking.	
	Chapter 13:	DMS-99 - sets out the	Town Plans have an objective to;
	Development	minimum cycle parking	<ul> <li>identify car parks and other</li> </ul>
	Management	standards to be provided for	appropriate locations for the
	Standards	different classifications of	provision of battery charging
		developments.	infrastructure for electric cars;
		DMS-100 - sets out cycle	<ul> <li>provide adequate, secure and</li> </ul>
		parking dimensions including:	sheltered bicycle parking facilities at
		<ul> <li>Cycle parking to be</li> </ul>	appropriate locations: (i) in the town
		provided shall be	centre (ii) at employment areas and
		sheltered for retail,	(iii) adjacent to heritage, community
		other commercial,	and amenity destinations;
		and enterprise and	<ul> <li>have particular regard to the needs</li> </ul>
		employment uses;	and access for people with disabilities.
		<ul> <li>In residential</li> </ul>	The further provision of cycle parking
		developments	as part of development and public
		without private	realm proposals will be required.
		gardens or wholly	
		dependent on	
		balconies for private	
		open space, covered	
		secure bicycle stands	
		should be provided in	
		private communal	
		areas.	

- It may be a requirement to provide showers, changing facilities, lockers and clothes drying facilities, for use by staff that walk or cycle to work. CCTV cameras or passive surveillance of car parks and cycle parks may be required for personal safety and security considerations.
- All cycle facilities in multi-storey car parks shall be at ground floor level and completely segregated from vehicular traffic.
   Cyclists should also have designated entry and exit routes at the car park and with minimum headroom of 2.4m to facilitate access by cyclists.
- Within larger developments cycle routes shall link to the existing cycle network where possible and maintain high degree of permeability through developments. Cycle Audits may be required in such developments.

DMS-102 - sets out maximum car parking provisions for different classifications of developments.

DMS-103 - makes provision for car free developments on suitable small-scale sites within or adjacent to town centres which have high levels of public transport accessibility, have convenient and safe access to local shops and community facilities.

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		DMS-104 - requires that a	
		minimum of 10% of the	
		proposed car parking spaces	
		required for the category of	
		development listed in car	
		parking standards contained in	
		DMO-102 shall be provided	
		with electrical connection	
		points, to allow for functional	
		electric vehicle charging.	
Trails /	Chapter 6:	TRO-14 - implement 'A Strategy	A number of settlement plans address the
Greenways /	Tourism and	for Walking and Cycling in	provision or extension of trails and greenways.
Peatways for	Recreational	Offaly; Connecting People	
_	Development	Connecting Places' (2015).	
Walking /		TRO-15 - implement the	
Cycling		'Feasibility Study on the	
		Development of a Major	
		Cycling Destination in the	
		Midlands of Ireland' (2016) in	
		conjunction with Bord na	
		Móna, Coillte, Waterways	
		Ireland, the Office of Public	
		Works and the Product	
		Development Group, in	
		accordance with the Offaly	
		Tourism Statement of Strategy	
		2017-2022.	
		TRO-17 - protect potential	
		greenway, blueway and	
		peatway routes (i) along and in	
		proximity to abandoned rail	
		lines and (ii) routes identified in	
		Figure 6.13 'Midlands Cycling	
		Destination, Offaly Network	
		Map' from inappropriate	
		development that could	
		compromise the delivery of a	
		cycling or walking route in the	
		future.	
		TRP-16 - support the extension	
		of greenways, blueways,	
		peatways and trails within the	
		county and the integration and	
		linkage of them with other	
		existing / proposed greenways,	
		blueways, peatways and trails	
		both within and outside County	
		Offaly.	
		TRP-17 - promote the provision	
		of appropriate infrastructural	
		requirements to meet the	
		needs of greenways, blueways,	
		and peatways and other	
		pedestrian / cycling tails such as	
		high quality signage, bicycle	
		stands, service facilities, seating	
		and if necessary, car parking (all	

with regard to Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport's 'Greenways and Cycle Routes **Ancillary** Infrastructure Guidelines'), and the provision of visitor interpretation along these routes such as  $\quad \text{and} \quad$ storyboards, artworks other media to create a greater sense of place, connecting and immersing visitors in the local heritage and stories.

TRP-19 - further investigate the potential of and opportunities for the development of existing and new trails in County Offaly to include a mixture of walking, cycling and driving trails, for the provision of appropriate services along these trails, and for the development of linkages between these trails and key tourism assets both within Offaly and adjoining counties. example includes Derryounce Experience Lake and Trails and its potential linkage to the People's Park in Portarlington (with potential Portarlington as trailhead) and the wider linkages to the Mount Lucas windfarm. The Council will only support such developments where it is demonstrated that no significant environmental effects would arise as a of consequence their construction or operation.

TRP-20 - promote and facilitate the continued development of the Slieve Bloom Mountains bike trail as a key tourism asset for the county and as part of the tourism offer on the Slieve Mountains. Bloom conjunction with Laois County Council. In addition, it is the Council policy to (i) promote the further development of walking trails on the mountains, (ii) connect to and develop Kinnitty as a service hub for the area and (iii) promote and facilitate links to / from other existing and proposed

greenways, blueways and peatways. TRP-22 promote the 'Feasibility Study on the Development of a Major Cycling Destination in the Midlands of Ireland' (2016) in conjunction with Bord na Móna and Coillte in accordance with 'Outdoor Recreation Plan for Public Lands and Waters in Ireland' 2017-2021 and in particular to recognise Tullamore as a hub in this respect. TRP-23 - support Fáilte Ireland in the making of 'The Beara Breifne Way Tourism Activation Plan' which will identify a number of towns as walking hubs along a trail which extends from Cork to Cavan through Offaly. **Public** Chapter 8: SMAO-02 - prepare a Local Each Town Plan contains measures to ensure Sustainable Transport Plan in accordance **Transport** that all development in the Plan Area will with 'Area Based Transport Transport contribute positively towards reduced energy Assessment Guidance' by TII Strategy consumption and the associated carbon and NTA, for the Key Town of footprint. One of these measures is to; Tullamore in conjunction with National Transport "Prioritise sustainable mobility i.e. public Authority and in tandem with transport, walking and cycling and integrate the Local Area Plan, and to land use and transportation in order to reduce prepare a Local Transport Plans travel demand." for other towns that are subject to Local Area Plans, namely A number of specific objectives in each Town Birr. Edenderry and Plan represent this measure. Portarlington subject to the A number of Settlement Plans have an provision of funding and objective to support the Local Link Rural statutory agreement with Transport Programme 2018-2022 in County agencies. SMAO-09 - safeguard all Offaly and subsequent programmes. existing rail infrastructure, to encourage the re-opening of rail stations, and to preserve disused stations / halts and tracks, appropriate to future strategic county public transport needs. SMAP-09 - encourage better integration of transport services with the aim of reducing car trips encouraging and fostering improved consultation and cooperation between both public and private providers of transport services operating in the county and in the midland

region, including all providers of bus and rail services.

SMAP-16 - co-operate with and encourage larnród Éireann to (i) secure the upgrading of the existing rail linkages between Athlone, Clara, Tullamore and Portarlington (ii) improve the frequency of trains between Athlone and Dublin and (iii) ensure that train stations in County Offaly are manned and have frequent services.

SMAP-17 - promote and facilitate, in co-operation with the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport, larnród Éireann and adjoining local authorities, the provision of a second rail line between Portarlington and Athlone. In conjunction with this there is an opportunity for:

- Tullamore Train Station and adjoining lands to be developed as a transport (bus/rail) node with possible integration of local bus services to serve the town and catchment area; and
- Clara Train Station and adjoining lands to be developed as a transport (bus/rail) node with possible integration of local bus services to serve the town and catchment area.

**SMAP-18** - support the reopening of Geashill Train Station.

SMAP-20 - support and facilitate the operation of existing bus services and to facilitate the provisions of improved facilities and services for bus users in towns and villages including the provision of set down areas for coaches and bus shelters at all bus stops where feasible.

SMAP-21 - support the Local Link Rural Transport Programme 2018-2022 in County Offaly and subsequent

Reduce outward commuting	Chapter 5: Economic Development Strategy	programmes including 'Connecting Ireland Rural Mobility Plan' which provides for social and economic connectivity between settlements and rural areas.  SMAP-19 - support and develop public transport routes throughout the county through collaboration with the National Transport Authority and other relevant statutory bodies.  ENTP-31 - support remote working opportunities from home and innovative designated hub/ co-working spaces, in the interests of mitigating long commuting times.  ENTP-32 - encourage homebased employment including the provision of small-scale individual enterprises.  ENTP-33 - support local employment creation where it can mitigate against long distance commuting.	Town Plans Many of the Plans identify key opportunity sites with the potential for mixed use developments incorporating employment uses which would help reduce outward commuting.
	Chapter 9: Social Inclusion,	SICCDP-24 - support and facilitate the establishment of co-working/ remote working	
	Community and Cultural Development	hubs and creative hubs as either standalone facilities themselves or ancillary to public buildings, libraries and community centres or in towns and village centres.	