

WORKSHOP MATERIAL

Workshop: Joint Nelson Tasman Regional Transport Committee

Date: Tuesday, 06 June 2023

Item	Released Information
1.	JNTRTC Workshop Agenda
2.	Regional Land Transport Plan Problem Statements Presentation
3.	Regional Speed Management Plan Presentation





Notice is given that a Confidential Council Workshop will be held on:

Date:	Tuesday 6 June 2023
Time:	9.00 am
Meeting Room:	Tasman Council Chamber
Venue:	189 Queen Street, Richmond
Zoom conference link:	https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82755548465?pwd=bnZVYUJNa WVtZTNCN1JFejdFVU9OQT09
Meeting ID:	827 5554 8465
Meeting Passcode:	109701

Council Workshop (not open to public)

Joint Nelson Tasman Regional Transport Committee

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Deputy Mayor S Bryant	Mayor N Smith
(Tasman District Council)	(Nelson City Council)
Cr B Dowler	Deputy Mayor R O'Neill-Stevens
(Tasman District Council)	(Nelson City Council)
Ms E Speight (Waka Kotahi)	
Cr C Butler	Cr M Courtney
(Tasman District Council)	(Nelson City Council)
Cr J Ellis	Cr J Hodgson
(Tasman District Council)	(Nelson City Council)
	(Tasman District Council) Cr B Dowler (Tasman District Council) Ms E Speight (Waka Kotahi) Cr C Butler (Tasman District Council) Cr J Ellis

Contact Telephone: (03) 543 8578 Email: <u>tara.fifield@tasman.govt.nz</u> Website: www.tasman.govt.nz

Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted.

AGENDA

1 PRESENTATIONS

- Regional Land Transport Plan
- Regional Speed Management Plan

RLTP Problem Statements

Joint RTC Workshop 6 June 2023

tasman | Te Kaunihera o district council | te tai o Aorere Nelson City Co

Nelson | Te Kaunihera o City Council | **Whakatū**

Goal

Confirm draft problem statements for inclusion in the Regional Land Transport Plan





Outline

- Recap on the Regional Land Transport Plan
- Regional Issues
- Recap on the previous workshop
- Alignment
- Possible problem statements
- Feedback



Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP)

- Required under the Land Transport Management Act 2003
- Ten year plan reviewed every three years (similar to the LTP)
- Must include projects to be eligible for <u>all</u> government transport funding
- Created by RTC, but approved by joint Council





Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP)

- Split into the following parts:
 - Strategic Context (our region)
 - Strategic Framework (objectives and targets)
 - Policies
 - Priorities for the next 10 years
 - Programming and funding
 - Ten-year forecast
 - Monitoring





Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) State Highways Investment Proposal Nelson Transport Activity Management Plan Nelson/Tasman National Land **Regional Land** Transport Plan Transport Plan Tasman Transport Activity Management Plan Department of Conservation Activity Management Plan

Ministry of Transport Priorities (Indicative)

Overarching focus: Emissions Reduction

Transport-related greenhouse gas emissions will fall significantly, while providing a more sustainable, inclusive, safe and accessible transport system for all New Zealanders.

Supported by five strategic priorities for investment:

Integrated freight system

Efficient and effective freight connections

Safety

A land transport system where no-one is killed or seriously injured.

Resilience

Managing the risks from natural and human-made hazards

Sustainable urban development

People in urban areas have better choices to access economic and social opportunities.

Maintaining and operating the system

The existing system is maintained at a level that meets current and future needs.

Tasman Transport Issues

Based on a workshop with Councillors, these were the transport issues (no order)

- Growth
- Safety
- Maintenance
- Resilience
- Environment





Nelson Transport Issues

Based on a workshop with Councillors, these were the top transport issues (in order)

- 1. Environmental Impact/Emissions
- 2. Safety
- 3. Network Resilience
- 4. Growth/Congestion





Last workshop

- 1. Environmental Impact/Emissions
- 2. Network Resilience
- 3. Safety
- 4. Growth/Congestion





Alignment

Potential RLTP key issues	Ministry of Transport Prioirties (indicative)	Tasman key issues	Nelson key issues
Environmental Impact	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Resilience	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Safety	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Growth/Congestion		\checkmark	\checkmark





Possible Statements

Environmental Impact: The use of internal combustion vehicles for transport is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in our region. 35%

Resilience: The susceptibility of our network to unplanned disruption leads to loss of access for the community.

25%

Safety: User behaviour and design of the roads are causing death and serious injuries.

20%

Growth/Congestion: Current and future traffic volumes at key times of the day are constraining access to opportunities and increased social cost. **20%**





Feedback

Are you happy to progress with these problem statements?

Environmental Impact: The use of internal combustion vehicles for transport is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in our region.

Resilience: The susceptibility of our network to unplanned disruption leads to loss of access for the community.

Safety: User behaviour and design of the roads are causing death and serious injuries.

Growth/Congestion: Current and future traffic volumes at key times of the day are constraining access to opportunities and increased social cost.

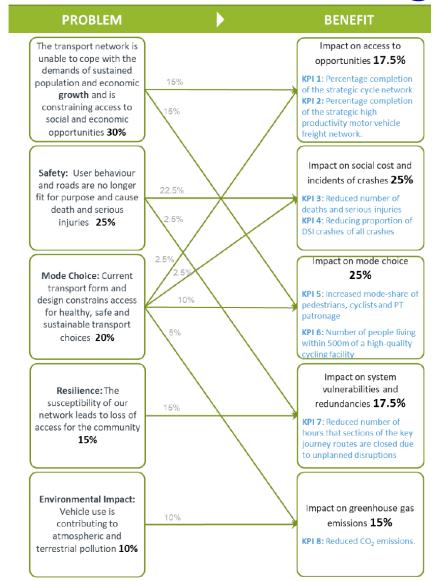




Next slide only to assist discussion



Previous Investment Logic Map





Regional Speed Management Plan

Joint RTC Workshop

6th June 2023

tasman | Te Kaunihera o district council | te tai o Aorere **Nel**: City

Nelson | Te Kaunihera o City Council | **Whakatū**



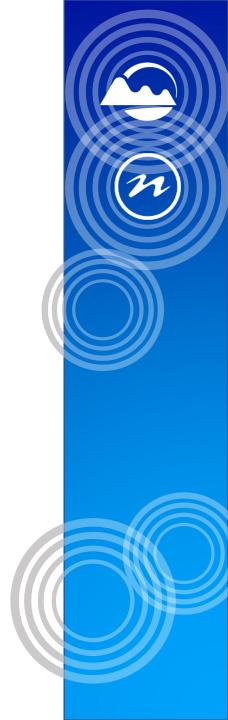
- Present Speed Management Plan options for consultation
- Get guidance from RTC on options presented



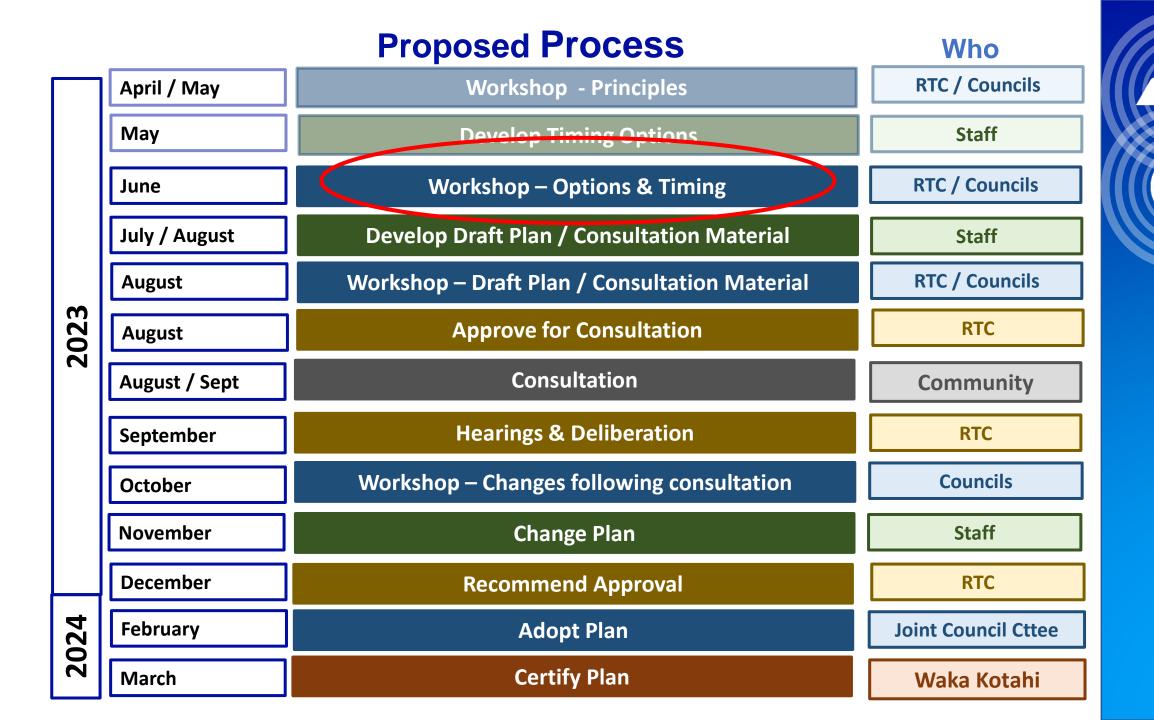


Content

- Background
- Options to consult on
- Maps
- Guidance sought









Speed Management Plan Requirements





Have Regard to?

TDC Legal Team

Q: What does "have regard to" mean and how much discretion does Council have in implementing the guidance from Waka Kotahi?

A: *"In this context, giving genuine attention and consideration to the factors in the guidance.*

While it does not prevent the RTC considering other relevant factors the onus is on the RTC to clearly demonstrate (usually as part of the discussion, decision and minutes) that they have given genuine consideration to the factors listed."



Waka Kotahi Guidance

Requirements of the Guidance

Three possible reasons why the proposed speed limit may differ from the SAAS*:

- *The ONF classification of the street or road is incorrect.*
- There is locally available information that was not part of the national datasets (eq presence of cycling infrastructure) that justifies a different SAAS
- The RCA agrees with the SAAS in MegaMaps but is proposing a phased approach to reach the SAAS over time (eg reducing from 50 to 40 when the SAAS is 30, then from 40 to 30 at a later point in time).

management guide

Road to Zero edition

*SAAS: Safe and Appropriate Speed on a section of road as assessed in Waka Kotahi's guidance, based on Safe System principles

Conclusion

It appears that RCAs / RTCs have limited discretion for the 10 year vision to deviate from the Waka Kotahi guidance

They have more discretion on timing and process to reach the vision

Councillor Feedback

TDC* Support :	Urban	
	General urban limit	40km/h
	Schools, Town Centres, Early Childhood Education	30km/h
	Urban Connectors with separated cycle facilities	50km/h
	Rural	
	General rural limit	80km/h
	Schools	40km/h

NCC* Support:

*From workshops with each Council



Urban	
General urban limit	30km/h
Schools, Town Centres, Early Childhood Education	30km/h
Urban Connectors with separated cycle facilities	50km/h
Rural	
General rural limit	80km/h



Indicative Economics*

Economics is only part of the story.

Other factors (not able to put \$ value on) include:

- Mode shift from vehicles to walking and cycling due to:
 - Parents and children being more comfortable walking and cycling to school
 - Older residents being more confident to walk further in their neighbourhoods
 - Commuters having a greater range of choice to access work places
- Greater mode shift leads to:
 - Less congestion
 - Health benefits from walking and cycling rather than using motor vehicles
- Amenity and health values for residents of slower, quieter streets

Urban:

Assessed travel time, and vehicle operating cost increases generally exceed value of crash savings

Rural

Assessed crash and vehicle operating cost savings generally exceed increased travel time costs

*More detailed assessment is available to RTC members





Factors to Consider

- Little discretion in 10 year vision
 - More discretion in how to get there
- 3 year implementation plan is focus of SMP





Factors to Consider

- Slight difference of direction by NCC & TDC councillors in urban area:
 - NCC generally supportive of 30km/h on local roads, TDC supports 40km/h
 - 30km/h outside Early Childhood Education in TDC walking and cycling strategy
- Consistency helps drivers understand what limit is
 - Best Outcome: All urban areas in region consistent
 - 2nd Best: Nelson / Richmond urban area consistent
 - Worst: Nelson / Richmond inconsistent



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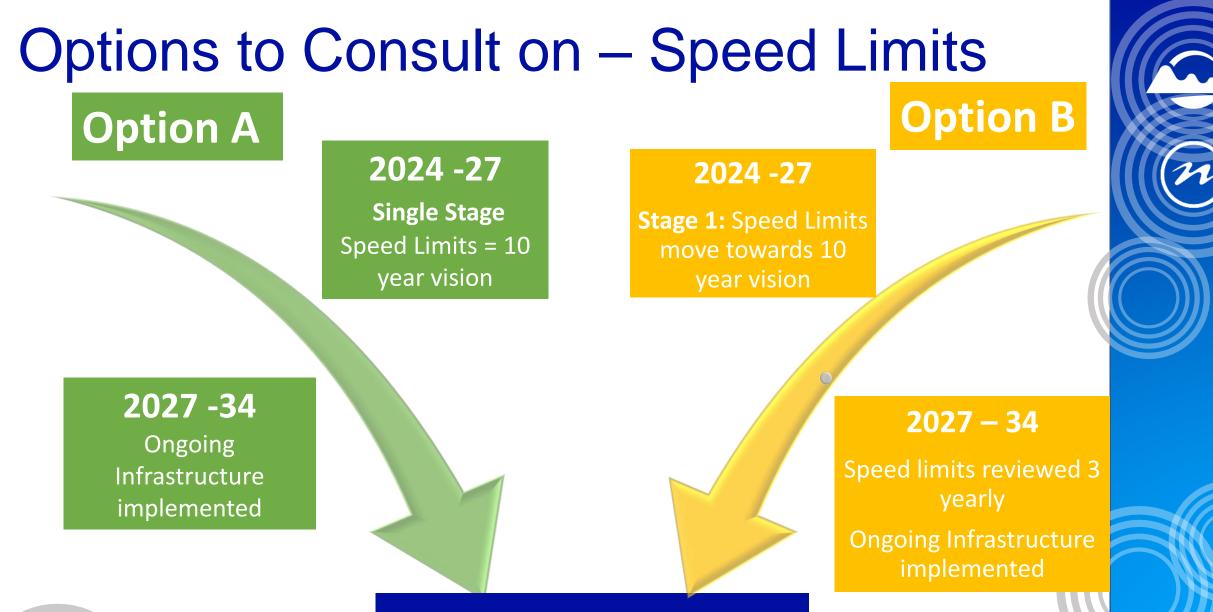
Factors to Consider

- Infrastructure helps support Speed limits:
 - Traffic calming to achieve lower speeds
 - Separated cycle facilities in urban areas to allow higher limits
 - Road upgrades to support higher rural limits:
 - Sealing unsealed roads
 - Realigning curves
 - Shoulder & lane widening
 - Barriers









10 Year Vision

Option Summary

2027 speed limits for each option :

Urban	Option A	Option B
General urban limit	30km/h	40km/h**
Schools*, Town Centres, Early Childhood Education	30km/h	30km/h
Urban Connectors without separated cycle facilities	40km/h	40km/h
Urban Connectors with separated cycle facilities	50km/h	50km/h
Rural		
Straight or Curved sealed roads	80km/h	80km/h
Windy or Tortuous sealed Roads	60km/h	80km/h**
Unsealed Roads	60km/h	60km/h
Schools*	30km/h	60km/h**
Rural Residential / Peri Urban		
General Limit	50km/h	60km/h**

*See following slide for rules regarding schools. Proposals for limits outside schools will be developed with each individual school

** Road types where Option A differs from Option B



Safe and Appropriate Speeds – Outside Schools

Speed Limit Setting Rule requires RCAs to:

- Have 30km/h speed limit outside schools
- Use "reasonable efforts" to have:
 - 40% of schools complying by 30 June 2024
 - All Schools complying by 31 Dec 2027

Some exceptions:

- Existing 40km/h limits can remain until next SMP
- RCA can designate "Category 2" schools:
 - 60km/h or less limit
 - Must review Category 2 schools in next SMP & either
 - Change to 30km/h limit, or
 - Explain why a higher limit is safe and appropriate

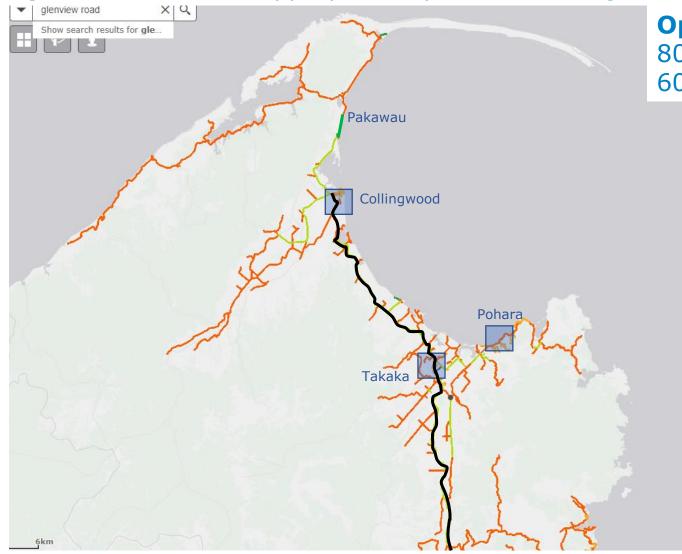






Tasman Rural: Northern Section

Option A: Safe and Appropriate Speeds according to SAAS Framework



Town area

80 km/h

60 km/h

50 km/h

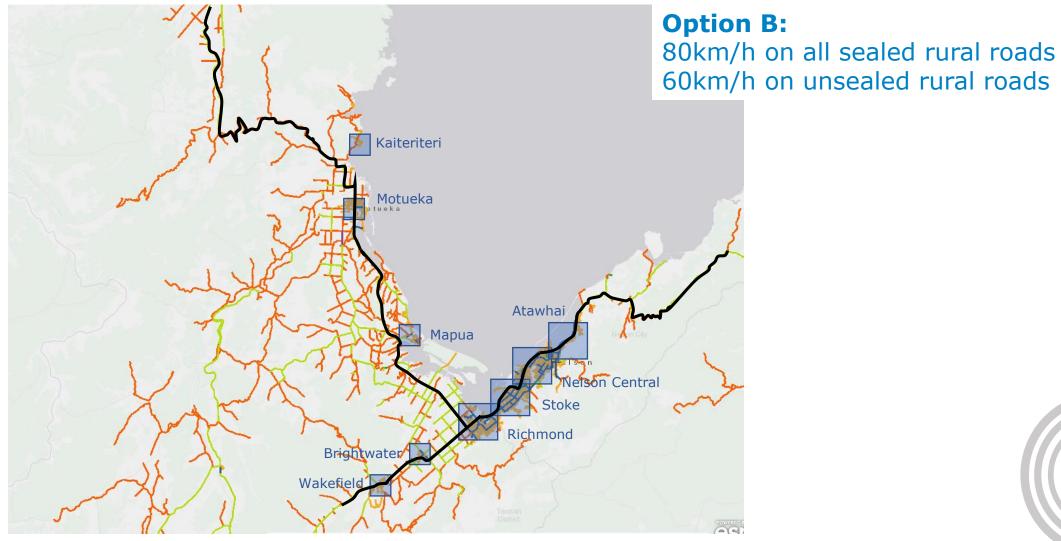
Option B:

80km/h on all sealed rural roads 60km/h on unsealed rural roads



Tasman Rural: Central Section

Option A: Safe and Appropriate Speeds according to SAAS Framework

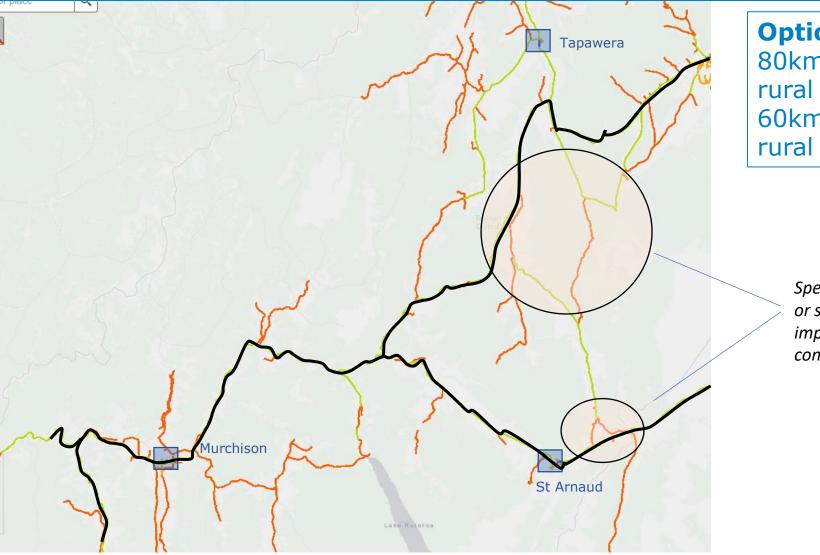


💻 60 km/h

40 km/h

Tasman Rural: Southern Section

Option A: Safe and Appropriate Speeds according to SAAS Framework



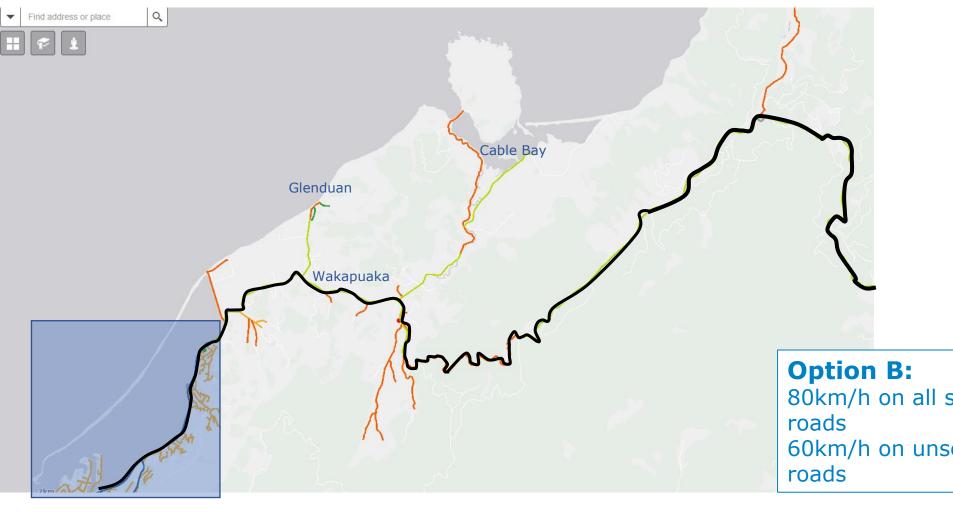
Option B: 80km/h on all sealed rural roads 60km/h on unsealed rural roads

> Speed limits may be adjusted or safety improvements implemented to provide route consistency



Nelson Rural: Northern Section

Option A: Safe and Appropriate Speeds according to SAAS Framework





80km/h on all sealed rural 60km/h on unsealed rural

60 km/h

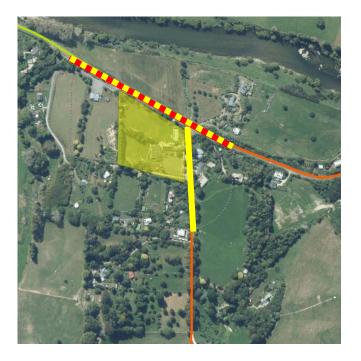
Example of Rural Residential / Peri-urban Tasman

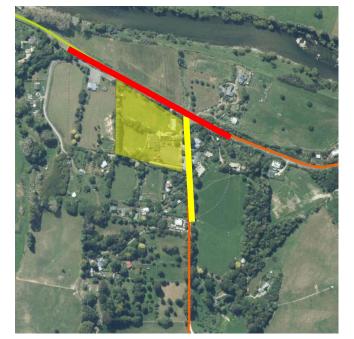




Rural School Area Treatment (Example: Ngatimoti)

Note that direct engagement with each urban and rural school is required







Option A: 30km/h school variable 60km/h underlay

Option B: 60km/h

Option C: 60km/h underlay 80km/h surrounding area

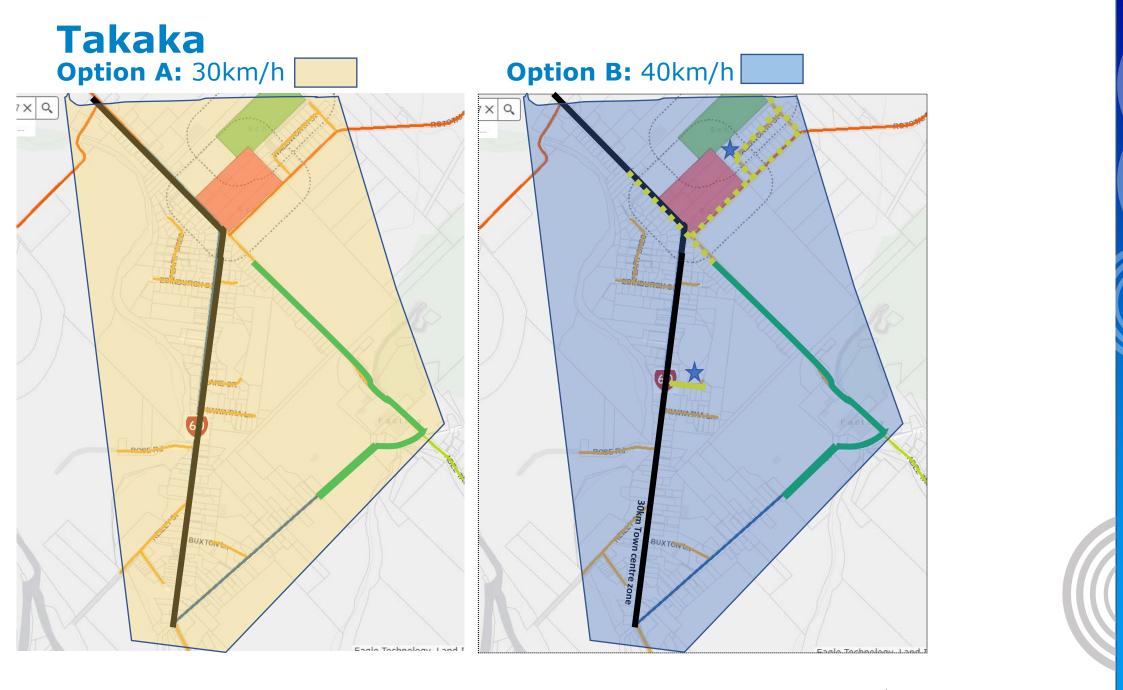


Collingwood

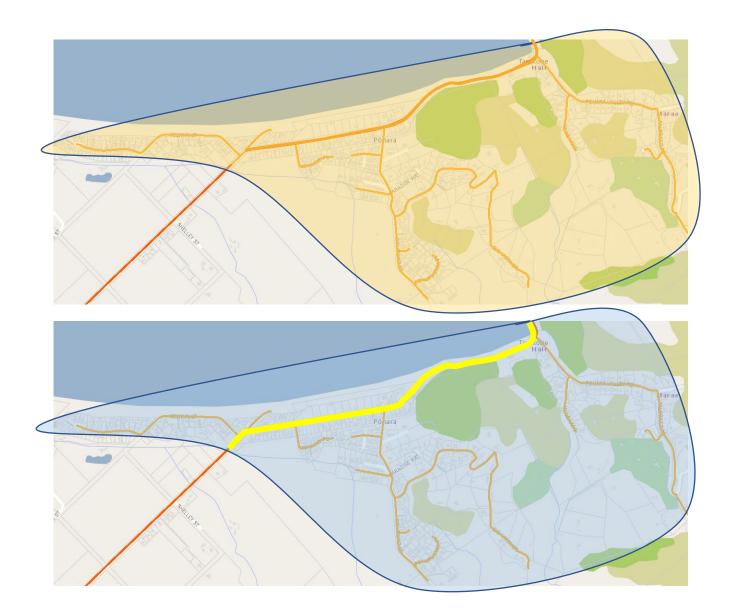
Option A: 30km/h

Option B: 40km/h





Pohara



Option A: 30km/h



Option B: 40km/h

Option B1

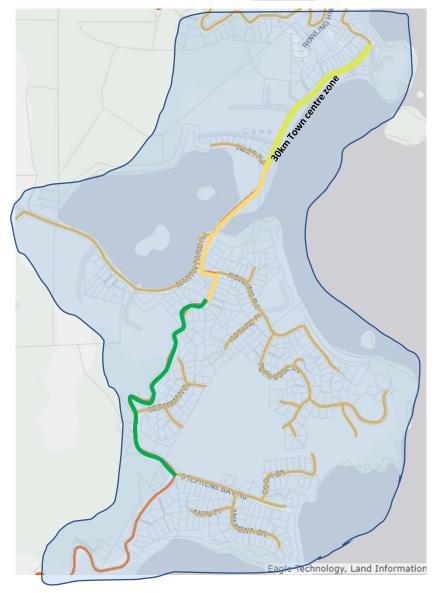
Pohara, Tata and Liger Bay would have a 30km/h limit during the summer season

Kaiteriteri

Option A: 30km/h



Option B: 40km/h

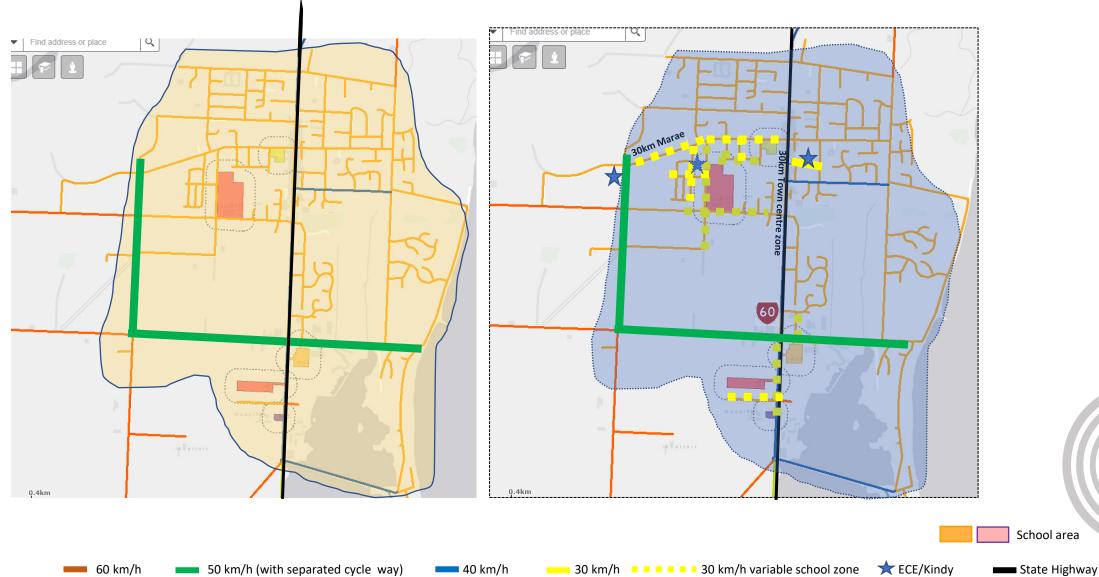


State Highway

Motueka

Option A: 30km/h

Option B: 40km/h





Mapua Option A: 30km/h

Option B: 40km/h



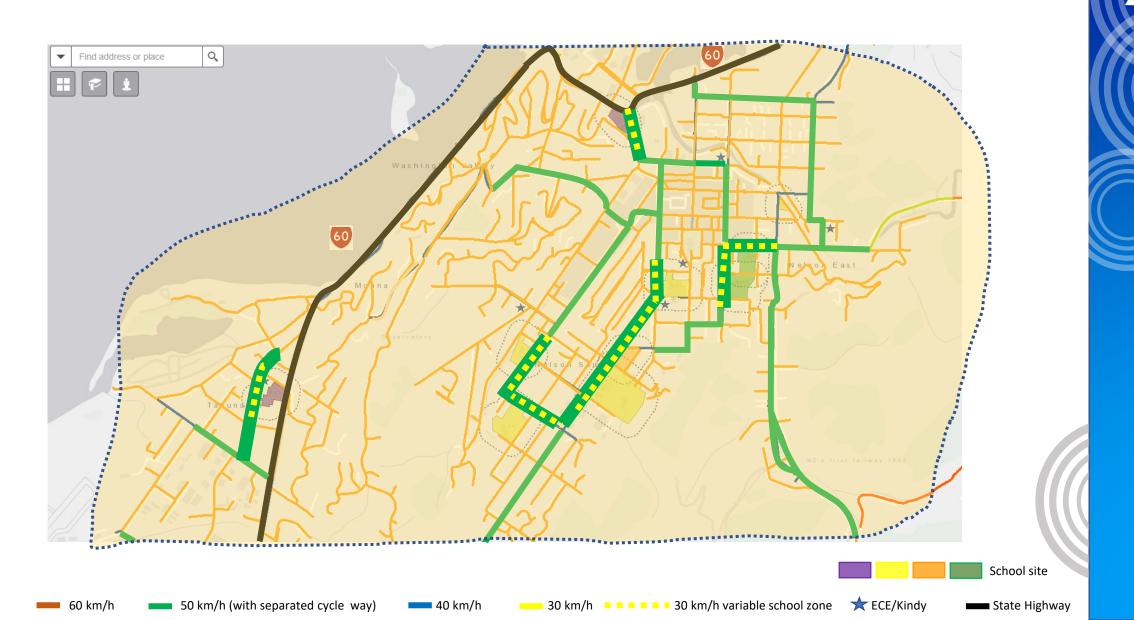




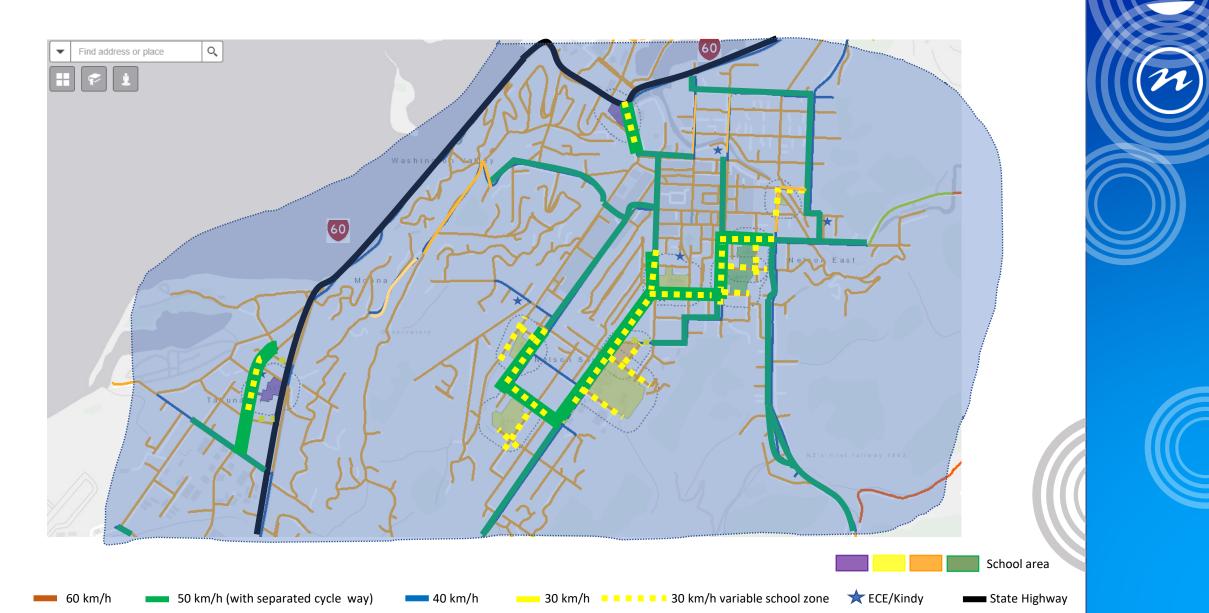


State Highway

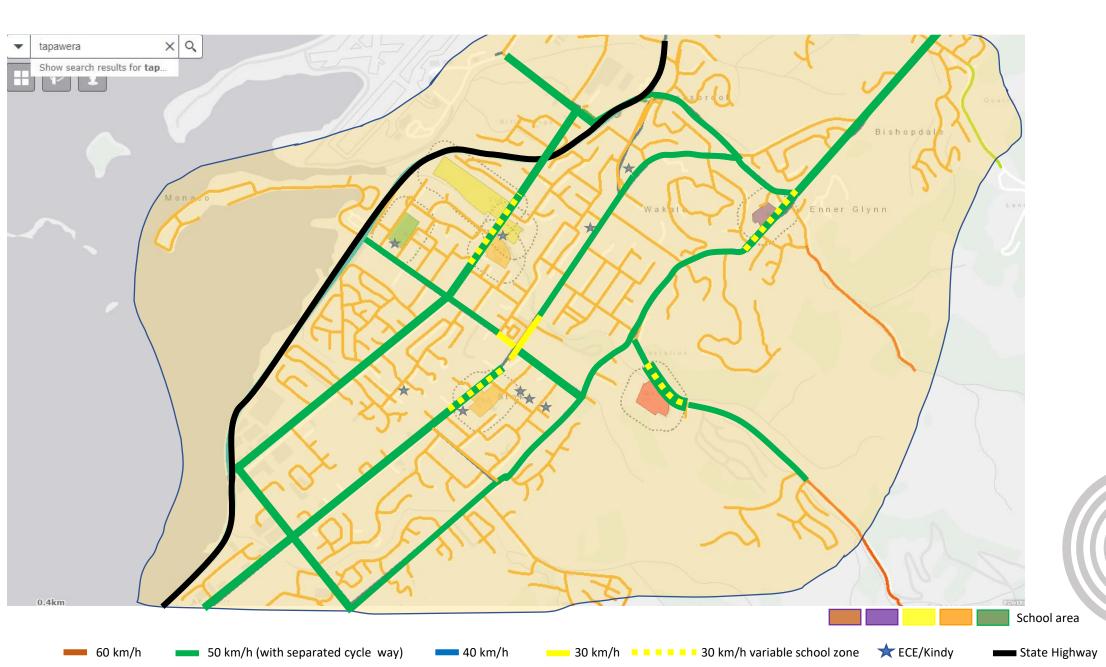
Nelson Central Option A: 30km/h



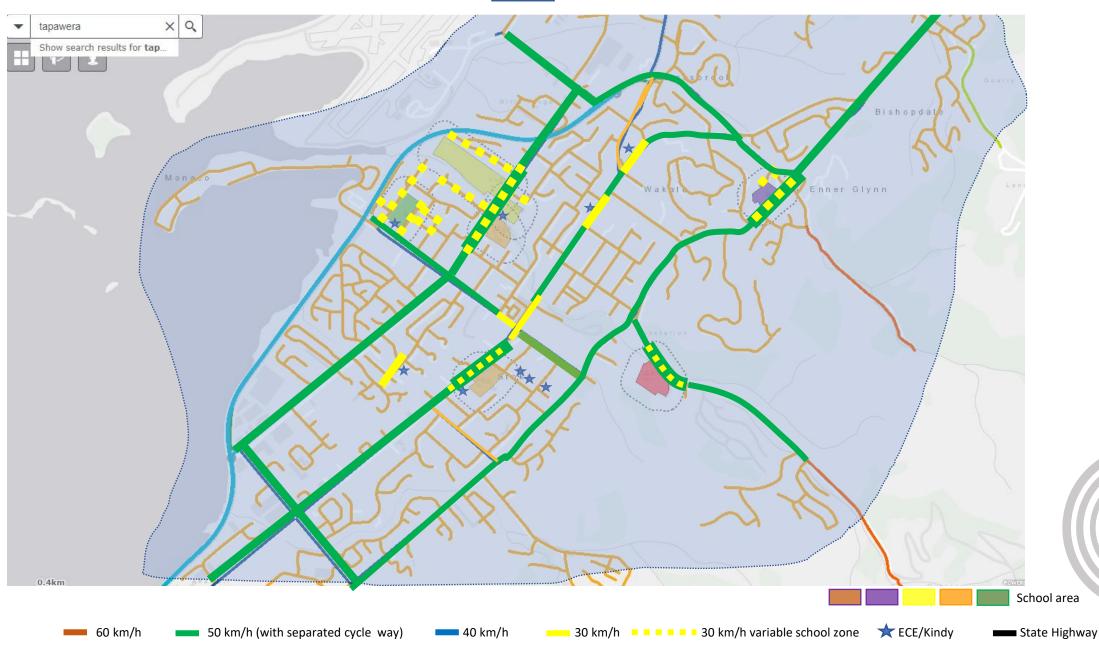
Nelson Central Option B: 40km Urban Area



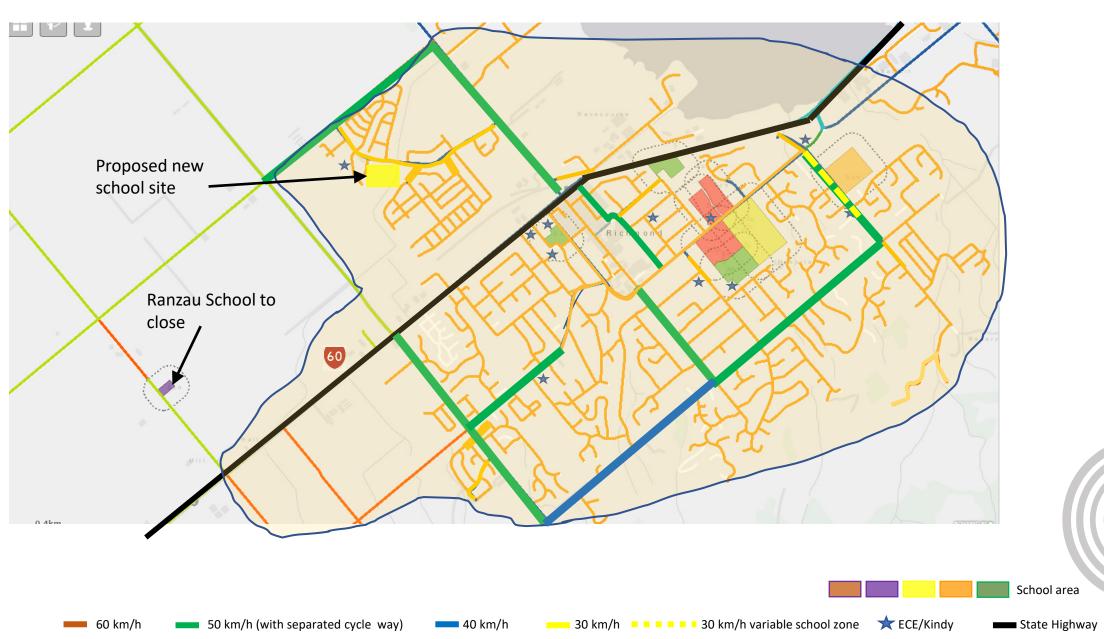
Stoke Option A: 30km/h



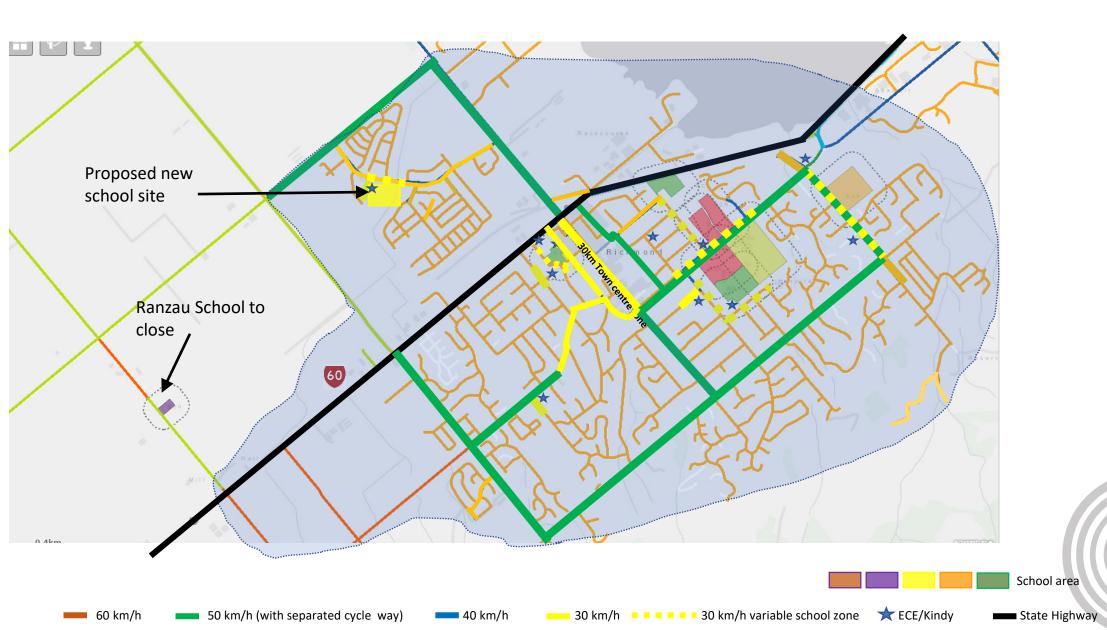
Stoke Option B: 40km/h



Richmond Option A: 30km/h



Richmond Option B: 40km/h



Brightwater Option A: 30km/h

60 km/h

50 km/h (with separated cycle way)

Option B: 40km/h



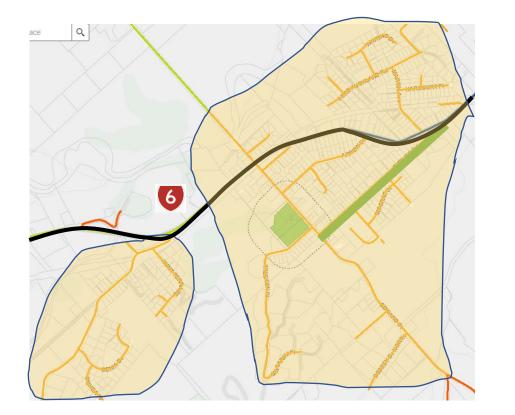
40 km/h



Wakefield

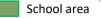
Option A: 30km/h

Option B: 40km/h









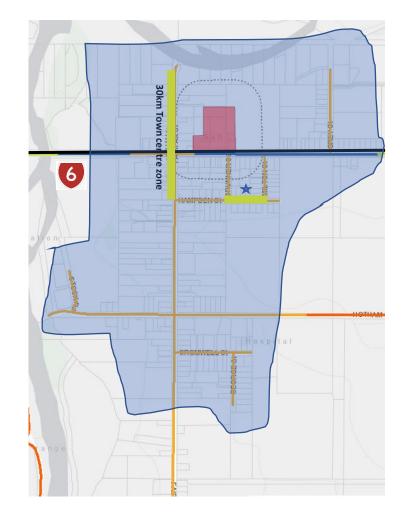
40 km/h 30 k

Murchison

Option A: 30km/h



Option B: 40km/h



School area

60 km/h

St Arnaud

Option A: 30km/h







Note: Current limit on St Arnaud local roads is 30km/h

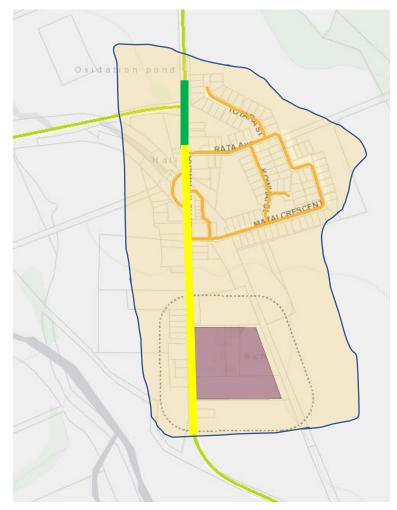
School area

60 km/h

40 km/h 30 km

30 km/h = = = = 30 km/h variable school zone 🔶 ECE/Kindy

Tapawera Option A: 30km/h



Option B: 40km/h





School area

State Highway

60 km/h

Safety treatments such as raised crossings are needed outside the school

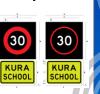
Indicative Cost Estimates

Notes:

These are high level indicative costs, and include the following assumptions:

- "Repeater" signs will not be required every 800m to 1km. If these are required it will add significantly to the signage costs on rural roads.
- Electronic variable signs will be installed for variable speed limits on urban connectors at schools
- Fixed signs will be installed for variable speed limits on local roads at schools
- Traffic calming at schools will consist of gateway treatments at each end of school zones, and will be a high priority
- Vehicle speeds will be monitored following speed limit changes, and traffic calming will be prioritised based on vehicle speeds and volumes, crash rates, and presence of pedestrians and cyclists.
- Costs of traffic calming measures vary significantly depending on measure chosen
- Construction of separated cycle facilities has not been included
- Measures to "Engineer up" local rural roads to suit higher speeds include seal widening, curve realignment, and installation of barriers. These are likely to have high cost, and have not been included.





Indicative Cost Estimates Nelson

	Option A	Option B
Nelson Rural		
Signage (2024 - 27)	\$6 - \$10k	\$6 — \$10k
Signage (2027 – 34) (approx. for each change)	Nil	\$6 – 10k
Nelson Urban		
Signage (2024 - 27)	\$800k - \$1M	\$900k - \$1.1M
Signage (2027 – 34) (approx. for each change)	Nil	\$300 - \$400k
Traffic Calming at Schools (2024 -27)	\$1 - \$4M	\$1 - \$4M
Traffic Calming elsewhere (2027 -34)	\$6 - \$25M	\$6 - \$25M
Total Signage	\$800k - \$1M	\$1.2 – 1.5M
Total Traffic Calming	\$7 - \$29M	\$7 - \$29M
Total	\$7.8 - \$30M	\$8.2 – 30.5M



Indicative Cost Estimates Tasman

	Option A	Option B
Tasman Rural		
Signage (2024 -27)	\$150 - \$200k	\$90 - \$120k
Signage (2027 – 34)	Nil	\$70 - \$100k
Tasman Urban		
Signage (2024 - 27)	\$150 - \$200k	\$450k - \$550k
Signage (2027 – 34) (approx. for each change)	Nil	\$150k - \$200k
Traffic Calming at Schools (2024 -27)	\$750k - \$3M	\$750k - \$3M
Traffic Calming elsewhere (2027 -34)	\$3 - \$12M	\$3 - \$12M
Total Signage	\$300 - \$400k	\$0.75 - \$1.0M
Total Traffic Calming	\$3.75 - \$15M	\$3.75 - \$15M
Total	\$4 – \$15.5M	\$4.5 - \$16M



Guidance Sought

Guidance Sought from RTC

Do you support, in principle:

- Consulting on two Speed limit options for different road categories in the 3 year implementation plan?
 - A. Moving to Safe and Appropriate Speeds in 2024 27?
 - B. Moving to Safe and Appropriate Speeds in stages ?
- 30km/h outside Early Childhood Education?

Do you have suggestions on **how to stage Option B**? Please provide comments on specific maps

