Workshop Topics:

Air Quality -   Kieran Lettice, Energy Cork
Health & Wellbeing - Denise Cahill, Healthy Cities
Travel & Technology - Fiona Connolly, Bus Eireann & Juan Camarasa, Johnson Controls
Connectivity -   William Brady, UCC

Workshop Feedback

Connectivity – Facilitated by William Brady, Planning Department UCC

1. Small scale interventions can make a big difference for connectivity. Major infrastructure projects tend to capture most attention; projects like the Dunkettle Interchange Improvement scheme is a multi-million Euro projects but won't really be anything like a game changer. By contrast, the combined efforts of Irish Rail, the NTA and Cork City Council in improving connectivity between the city centre and Kent Railway Station is likely to be much more transformative and cost effective.

2. Putting things in the right places is essential for connectivity. We spend a lot of time retrofitting our built up areas to provide or enhance connectivity. It is much more efficient and effective to promote an integrated approach to land use and transport planning; this simply means putting things in the right places. In planning the future of our towns cities and rural areas, we must think about connectivity considerations from the outset, and promote simple and effective accessibility measures like walking, cycling and public transport. Putting schools, jobs and housing in locations remote from services should simply no longer be considered.

Health & Wellbeing – Facilitated by Denise Cahill, Cork Healthy Cities

1. There is too much focus on promoting active forms of transport for health purposes – the focus needs to be re-balanced to include the use of active transport just simply for transport and the practical benefits that this may accrue

2. The need to develop use of active transport habits young for children by encouraging parents to **lead by example** by getting out of cars. This includes the need to address the fears parents have about letting their children walk / cycle to school

3. The need to **encourage workplaces** to promote active forms of transport as part of overall health plans – this should include facilities and incentives in workplaces to encourage active transport to work

Overall it was suggested that a Health Impact Assessment would be beneficial when planning transport infrastructure in the city – it could be a useful tool to support the incorporation of active transport infrastructure.

Air Quality – facilitated by Kieran Lettice

1. Indoor air quality (even in a domestic setting) is worthy of investigation/interest.

2. - Are there means of low cost, informative (maybe SMART, shared online) air quality monitoring kit for e.g. schools

3. Vehicle occupancy has a big impact on transport mode sustainability. Car-sharing a real solution.

4. More air quality data will inform/empower people to make decisions re health and wellbeing – currently it isn't measured adequately we just don't know if it is good or bad. Concerns exist regarding diesel emissions and health impacts

Travel & Technology – facilitated by Fiona Connolly, Bus Eireann & Juan Camarasa, Johnson Controls

1. Technology is having a positive impact in terms of integration of ticketing & services. It also has an important function with journey planning and provision of real time information. A suggestion was to use the smartphone as a ticket itself: buying the ticket online, it generates a QR code or an NFC I.D. and it could be read by the machine in the gate.

2. Coordinated design and use of standard symbols would assist commuters and the general public. Signage design language has different functions:
    o Helping commuters to find were they are and where they want to go regardless if they speak the country's language or not
    o Custom made signage design language is used as part of the communication for emphasizing the use of public transports (brand impact). i.e. a sign, a bus stop, becomes not only the place where to pick up the bus, but an advertising about public transports itself
    o It becomes part of the image that the city projects to the world.
    o Consistent signage design language makes the implementation with new technologies easier from a User experience point of view, i.e. www.vianavigo.com the application for planning journeys used in Paris by the STIF (Syndicat des transports d'Île-de-France).
    - Example: Barcelona Subway. Josep Maria Trias and his team designed the signage design language for Barcelona Subway. The Metro signals are visible from miles away, providing a huge brand impact, are very easy to understand and became part of the culture of the city.

3. Support by more workplaces to make use of technology would lead to better travel decisions and ease congestion.

Presentations

Active Travel – Active Lives – Shirley O'Shea, HSE Health Promotion Officer

Supporting Active Travel & Connectivity – Andrew Roche, Irish Rail

Physical Activity & Wellbeing – Anthony Buckley, Cork County Council