

Mayor's Transport Strategy



MAYOR OF LONDON



Transport
for London

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Introduction



The **Mayor's Transport Strategy** is the legal document that explains how the Mayor wants to make transport better in London over the next two decades.



It is a plan with lots of big goals. It says that people's health and quality of life are very important when we plan transport in London.



The Mayor wants London to be a city that is home for more people and a better place for everyone to live in.



We spoke with lots of different people across London to help the Mayor get his plan right.



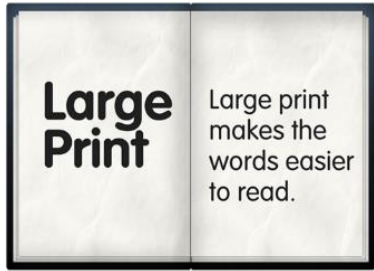
This document sums up the **Mayor's Transport Strategy**, which you can view at <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/transport/our-vision-transport/mayors-transport-strategy-2018>.



Please note: There is **not** an Easy Read version of the long document.



You can ask us for a paper copy of the full **Mayor's Transport Strategy**, which is 300 pages long.



You can also call us on 0343 222 1155 if you would like information in other formats such as large print.

Transport and quality of life



To create a city for all Londoners we need transport that will help London grow in a way that is good for everyone.



Transport allows everyone to get around and it has a big impact on everyone's quality of life:



- London's streets and public spaces help to create a place where we live and work.

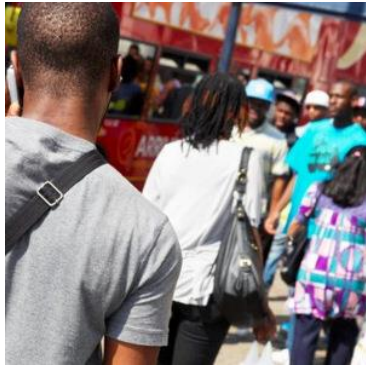


- And public transport is part of many Londoners' daily lives.

London's transport challenges



Recently the way people travel has changed a lot, but too many people drive cars.



People drive their cars because:

- streets and public spaces are not designed to allow more people to walk or cycle.



- public transport is overcrowded or it does not run on time, and is not accessible for everyone.



- parts of London have been designed for cars and it is not easy to walk or cycle.



The number of people living in London now is **8.7 million**.

We think there could be **10.8 million** people living in London in 2041.



This will put pressure on London's transport and people will need more homes and more jobs.



There is not much extra space in London so we cannot just build more roads to help everyone get around London.



For London to work and to be a great place to live, we need to look carefully at the different ways people get around.



If we do not make things better on public transport then by 2041:



- 7 out of every 10 trips on the London Underground in the morning 'rush-hour' will be crowded.



- More than 6 out of every 10 trips on trains in the morning 'rush-hour' will be crowded.

The Vision



If there are less people driving cars it will be good for Londoners.



If people walk and cycle more, it means they will be healthier.



If there are less cars on the road air quality will get better and there will be no danger on the roads.

This will make it much better for:



- older people.



- very young people.



- disabled people.



- people on lower incomes.



So less cars and less pollution means London's streets will work better, mainly because:



- public transport and important business journeys will be quicker.



- there will be more space for other people who use the streets.



If London is a good place for businesses and good quality services this will benefit the rest of the UK.



For all these reasons, the **Mayor's Transport Strategy** wants to change the way people choose to travel.



Today nearly **27 million trips** are made every day in London.



But only 6 out of every 10 trips are made on foot, by cycling or by public transport.



By 2041, **33 million trips** will be made every day.

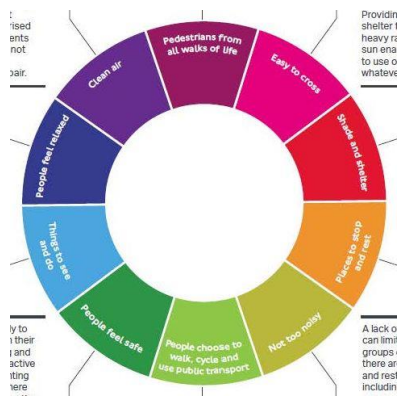


By 2041 we would like to see 8 out of every 10 trips made on foot, by cycle or by public transport.

The Healthy Streets Approach



The **Mayor's Transport Strategy** uses the **Healthy Streets Approach**.



The **Healthy Streets Approach** has 10 different ways that help us to measure:

- how nice streets are to walk, cycle and spend time on.
- how easy it is for everyone to use local transport.



These are:

- 1. Places where everyone can go** – London streets should be places where everyone can walk, spend time and take part in community life.



2. Easy to cross – It should be easy for people to cross the road. This can be difficult if there are barriers in the way and fast vehicles.



3. Shade and shelter – There should be shade and shelter to protect people from sun, rain and wind so they can use a street whatever the weather.



4. Places to stop and rest – When there are more places to rest it is easier for people with mobility problems to use the streets. It also benefits local businesses as people are more likely to stop and chat.



5. Not too noisy – If there is less noise from traffic it is better for everyone's health. And it makes it easier to walk, cycle and chat with others.



6. People choose to walk, cycle and use public transport – It is better for everyone's health if they cycle or walk. A good transport system will support more people to walk and cycle.



7. People feel safe – Everyone should feel safe on London's streets. They should not worry about danger on the road or their personal safety.



8. Things to see and do – If streets have interesting things to see such as nice views, buildings, plants and street art then more people will use them.



9. People feel relaxed – More people will walk or cycle if there are less cars on the road and if it is easy to use the pavement and cycle paths.



10. Clean air – Better air quality is good for everyone, especially for groups of people that are known to have poor health.



So we will:

- design streets that people enjoy using because there are less cars and more people walking or cycling.



- make public transport better with stops or stations that link to foot paths or cycling paths, so that it is easier and quicker to make these trips than taking the car.



- make sure that new homes and jobs are close to public transport stops and stations and where people walk or cycle.



Then, as London grows the number of cars **will not** increase.

Healthy Streets and healthy people



A large part of London's public spaces are streets.



Most people can stay healthy by walking or cycling for the trips they already make.

The best way to get more people to walk and cycle is to make it enjoyable to use London's streets.



On an average trip in London:

- if you travel by car you are active for 1 minute.



- If you travel by public transport you are active for 8 to 15 minutes.



- if you walk you are active for 17 minutes.



- If you cycle you are active for 22 minutes.



By 2041 the Mayor's aim is to get all Londoners to do at least 20 minutes of active travel every day to help them stay healthy.



To achieve this:

- local streets and areas will be designed so that they are nice places for people to walk, cycle, use public transport and to spend time.



- streets will be easier for disabled people to use.



- pavements will be wider and have less things that could get in the way.



- And crossings will be easier to use.



There will be more cycle paths across London that will:

- make it much easier for cyclists to take all kinds of trips.
- also be good places to walk.



There will be more areas without traffic, including Oxford Street.



We want to make London's roads safer and make sure that:

- no-one is killed by a London bus by 2030.
- there are no deaths or serious injuries from other traffic by 2041.



We will make this happen by:

- designing streets that ensure traffic moves more slowly.



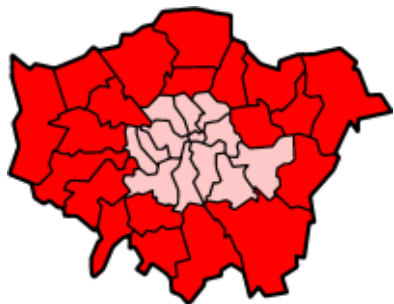
- And have better safety standards for buses and lorries.



This will help everyone to feel happier to walk and cycle.



Less vehicles on the roads will help to keep London buses running on time and important business journeys will take place.



The 32 councils in London and the City of London will take the lead on reducing traffic in their local areas.



The Mayor will also:

- look into new charges for people who drive cars.



- seek new powers from the Government to have a fixed number of mini-cabs in London.



Air quality is a way to measure how much **pollution** is in the air; and how healthy and safe the air we breathe is.



Pollution is when something is added to the air that is harmful or poisonous to living things.

Smoke or dust in the air is a type of **pollution** as it is bad for the lungs when we breathe in.



Fumes from transport are a big problem on our streets. They are bad for our health, now and in the future.



London must reduce pollution levels as soon as possible. So we need to introduce the **Ultra Low Emission Zone** soon and make this zone bigger too.



The Mayor wants:

- **no pollution** from buses by 2037.



- **no pollution** from all new road vehicles by 2040.
- **no pollution** from London's transport system by 2050.



London will take the lead to show other capital cities the best ways to reduce **pollution** and make the **air quality** better.

A good public transport experience



Public transport is the easiest way for most people to travel to a place that is too far to walk or cycle to.



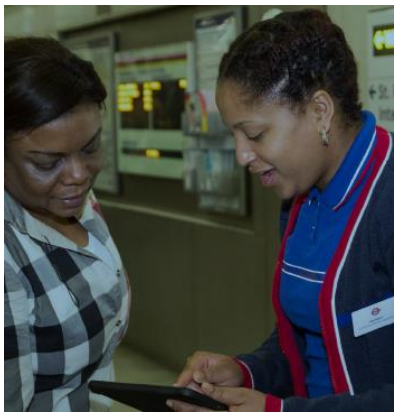
If a lot more people use public transport rather than private cars this could mean much less traffic on London's streets.



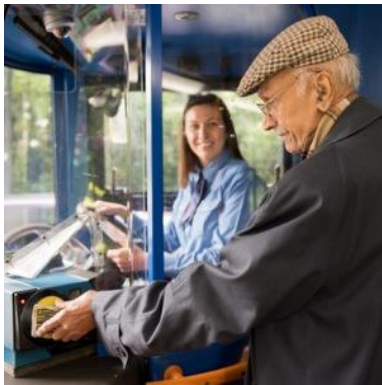
Stations, stops and streets will be designed to make it as easy to walk and cycle or use public transport.



Public transport fares will be affordable and services will be even easier to use.



Staff will be trained to provide a good customer experience across all services.



Public transport will be improved to enable disabled people and older people to travel when they want.



Technology and signs will make planning a journey easier.

Travel mentoring will be provided and the 'turn-up-and-go' service at all TfL stations will continue.



Buses will be improved for disabled people by training drivers and looking at how to give more space for wheelchairs on buses.



More stations will be **step-free** – which means passengers do not have to go up or down any steps to get to the platform or to the street.



The Mayor wants to make it much quicker to take journeys using **step-free** stations on the London Underground by 2041.



There will be more money spent on trains which will reduce crowding and increase the numbers of people who can travel on the lines that are already there.



This includes the Elizabeth Line which opens in 2019.



Crossrail 2 is a big new rail project that is an important part of the Mayor's work.



It will be good for businesses, residents and commuters in London, South East England and the rest of the UK.



Crossrail 2 will:

- help London's growing **economy** by getting 270,000 more people into the city centre during the busy morning rush hour.










- make it easier to travel to 200,000 new homes, 3 out of 10 homes will be based outside London.



There is a map of **Crossrail 2** on the next page.

Please use these symbols to read the map

-  Where Crossrail 2 is going to run
-  Crossrail 2 may run here too
-  Where an eastern branch of Crossrail 2 may run
-  Where new homes may be built
-  More trains in central London
-  Less crowding on trains
-  Tunnel entrance



Crossrail 2 indicative alignment 2015 (subject to change)



The Mayor wants to control rail services across London and create an outer London rail network so that the trains can run like TfL trains.



Londoners also need to make local trips:

- to town centres to shop, and get together with friends.



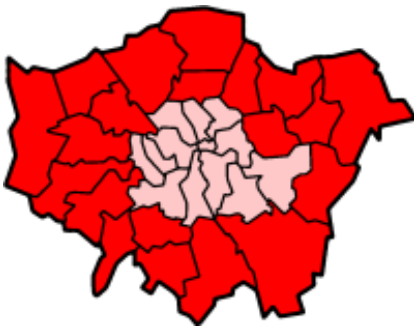
- to school and university.



- to work.



But a lot of people use cars because local public transport is not good enough in their area.



We need new and better services, especially in outer London where public transport is poor and a lot of people use their car.



If we want less people to use their car we must make it easier for them to get to the places they want to go to by having:



- better bus services to town centres.



- better rail services.

New homes and jobs



More people than ever want to live and work in London, so by 2041 we will need:



- 65,000 new homes to be built every year, that people can afford to buy.



- 1.3 million more jobs and more opportunities to set up businesses.



People want to live and work in places where there is good transport, so London's transport will help London to grow.



People should be able to live in areas where they don't need cars because they can:

- walk or cycle to the places they want to go to.



- use public transport for longer trips.



Places should be designed for people, not vehicles, and they should have:

- public spaces where people want to spend time with each other.



- places where cycles can be parked or stored.



- deliveries that do not upset local people.



To achieve 'good growth' we need:



- public transport that is easy to use.



- new housing where lots of people can live. And new homes close to places where people can spend time.



- places where people want to walk and cycle.



- places with no cars or a low number of cars.



- public spaces, buildings and transport that is designed to be easy for everyone to use.



- travel that does not produce carbon.



- goods that can be delivered quickly and easily.



New public transport will help us to choose where growth in London happens.



Other new public transport services, like:

- Crossrail 2
- the Bakerloo line extension
- the West London Orbital line
- the Sutton Tram extension

will mean we can:



- build more new homes near transport.



- create new jobs across London.



We will also:

- create new bus routes to make it easy to travel to new homes and places.



- try out new routes that carry lots of people.
- run services that change when demand for the service changes.



- build new river crossings for walking, cycling and public transport.



For example, the Rotherhithe to Canary Wharf bridge and a DLR extension to Thamesmead.



The Mayor wants to build 10,000 homes on TfL land by 2021.

Most people will be able to pay for 5,000 of these homes.

Making it happen



It will take a lot of hard work and money. And we will need to work with different groups and organisations to make this happen.



The Mayor and TfL will work with the Government, other transport operators, businesses and other organisations to get funding and make the goals in this plan happen.

