Transportation Infrastructure, Sustainable Development & Economic Growth Lessons for Wanneroo

Robert Cervero University of California, Berkeley

Wanneroo Jobs Summit 2016

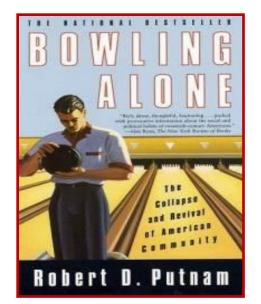


What People in Wanneroo Want



City of Wanneroo, Advocacy & Economic Development

Traffic Congestion/Excess Commuting Erodes Economic Growth & Quality of Life ... *Time Pollution*





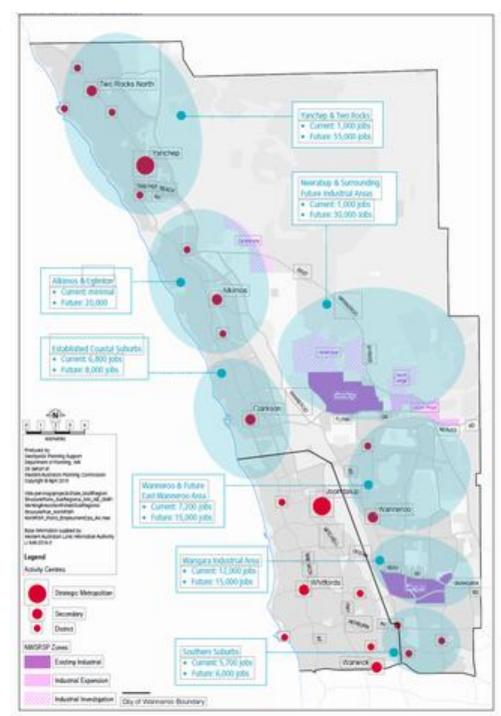
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Strategic Economic Growth 2016-2021 Tremendous Anticipated Job Growth



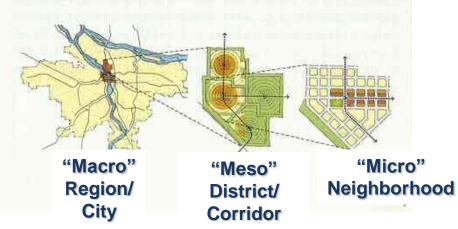




My Remarks

Infrastructure & Economic Competitiveness

- City/Corridor Context:
 - Self-Sufficiency/Containment
 - Urban Centers
- Neighborhood Context:
 - Transit-Oriented Development
 - Connectivity & Place-making
 - Megatrends/New-Age Mobility



WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS:

Institutions, policies, and factors that shape economic productivity and standing in a country, region or community.

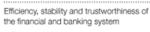


The physical plant of the o

Transport: roads & mass transport Water supply systems Sanitation/Waste Water Managemen Solid Waste Management Drainage & Flood Protection Power generation & distribution Telecommunications

Adoption of the technologies by individuals and businesses.

Technological adoption
 ICT use



Efficiency
 Trustworthiness and confidence

Labour market efficiency and flexibility, meritocracy and gender parity in the workplace

Flexibility
 Efficient use of talent

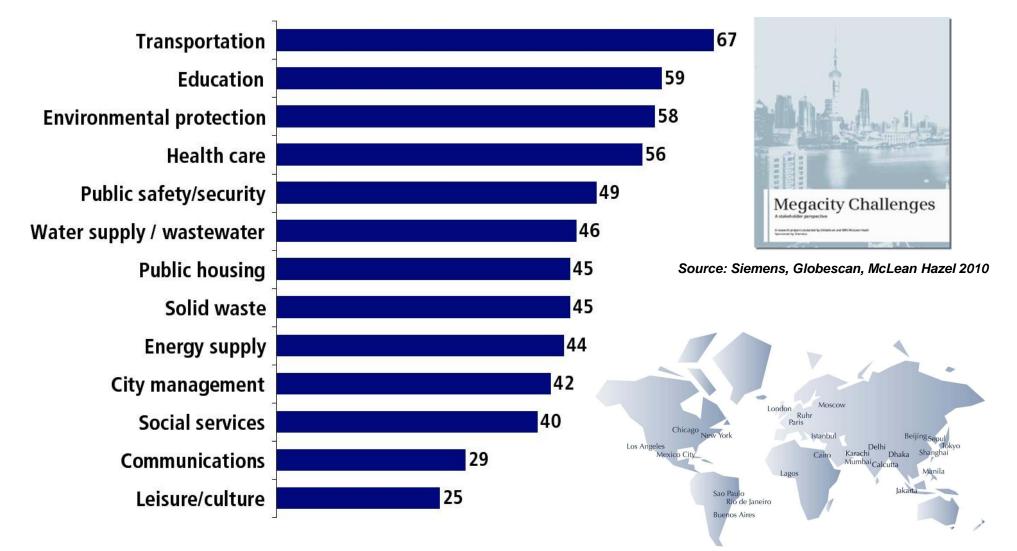
Transport Investments & Economic Growth

- Transport: Factor input to economic production; firms avoid congested areas to reduce deadweight losses/idle labor.
- Traffic congestion: bottleneck to economic growth, lowering GRDP by 2% to 5% <delays, unpredictability>
- *Externalities*: adding unwanted by-products (local & global pollution), fuel waste & accidents raise to 7%-11%



Priority Investments to Attract Businesses/ Economic Competitiveness

% Mayors Rating "Very High"



Spatial Implications

- Urban transport investments enlarge labor markets and trade-sheds – e.g., better matching & access to specialized skills
- Enlargement = car-dependent sprawl?
- Key: how densities are organized...urban

 Image: Construction of the second second



earls"

Self-Containment & Balanced Growth

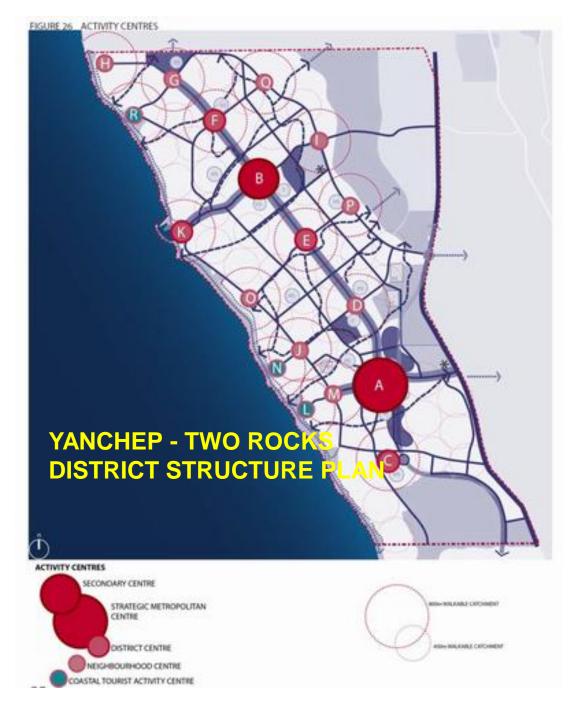
Economic Development Strategy

- The City of Wanneroo's primary economic goal is to decrease the amount of people having to travel outside of the region to access suitable employment opportunities.*
- * YANCHEP TWO ROCKS DISTRICT STRUCTURE PLAN, p. 86, November 2010.

Regional Employment Self-Sufficiency Target = 60% **

****** City of Wanneroo, *Economic Development Strategy & Action Plan*, 2016-2021





Yanchep – Two-Rocks DSP

Goal: 72% employment self-sufficiency

Advanced through:

- Hierarchy of Mixed-Use Activity
 Centers & Corridors
- Excellent public transportation
 & pedestrian infrastructure
- 5-minute ped-sheds

Kista Science City: "Complete" Science City to work, live, shop, *learn, play. Employment* **Self-Sufficiency** = 40% in city; 68% on rail corridor



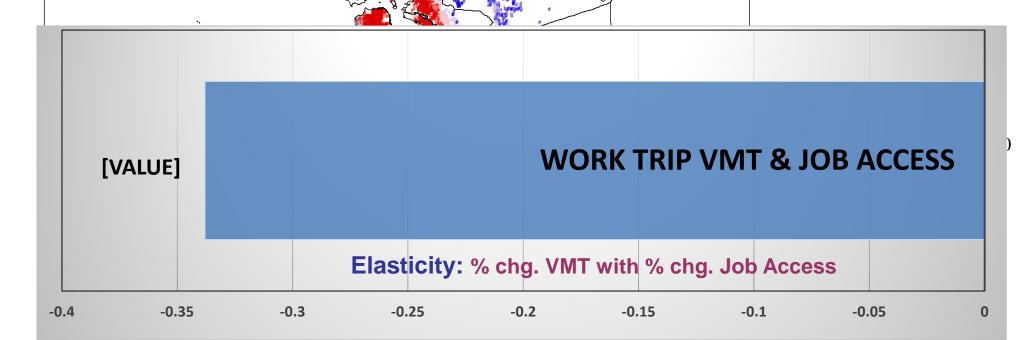
Necklace of

Pearls





Jobs Accessibility Index (OM) = # of jobs in employed-resident's occupation (exec/prof; support/service; blue collar) ≤ 4 miles



Contra Costa

Napa

Jobs-Housing FIT

Marin

Sonoma

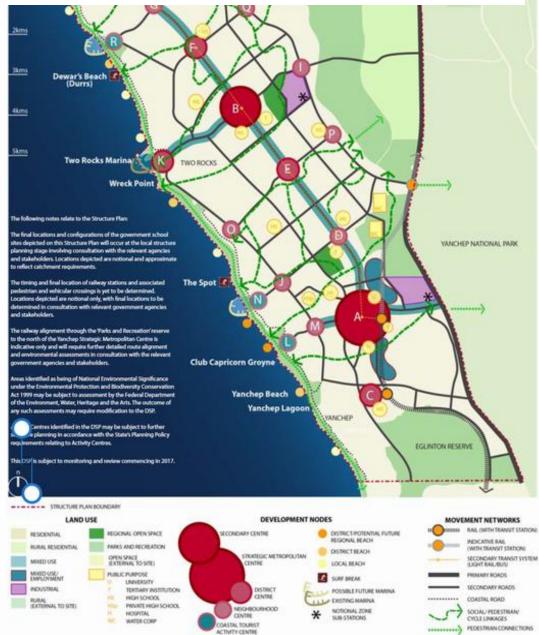
San Francisco

Job Accessibility

Bay Area

2000

Yanchep – Two Rocks District Structure Plan MIXED-USE CENTERS





Mixed-Use Activity Centres



Mixed-Use Transit Corridor



Residential Neighbourhoods



A City Centre



Mixed-Use Employment Area



Open Space

Land-Use Diversity



Advantages of Mixed Uses:

- Internalizes/Shortens Trips
- Consolidates Trips "Trip Chaining" / One-Stop Shopping
- Spreads trips throughout day/ week – activates/invigorates places; natural surveillance
- Allows shared parking

Stepped-Up Mobility Role for Public Transport Heavy & Light Passenger Rail Service in Perth's Northwest Sub-Region

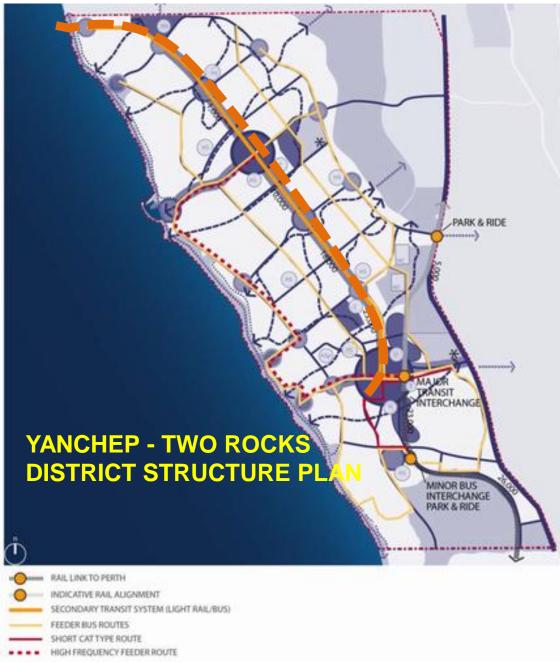
Under Consideration:

- 13.6 KM Heavy Railway Extension to Yanchep
- LRT to Wangara
- LRT/BRT linking centers





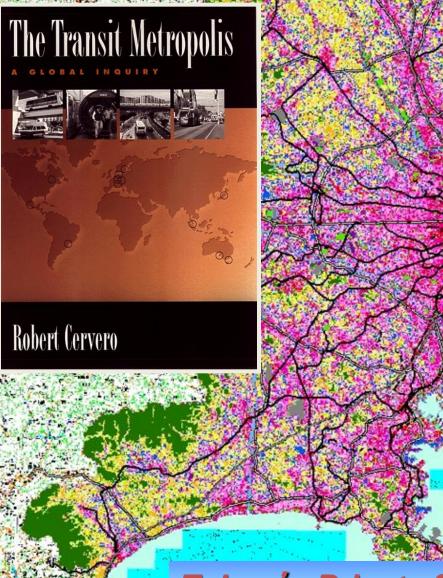
Expanding Public Transport to New Urban Centers Three main elements are:



- Extension of the Perth **Metropolitan Rail System** to the Yanchep-Two Rocks area;
- A Surface Light Rail, **Streetcar or Bus-way** system linking the Strategic Metropolitan Centre with the Secondary Centre and the northern coastal village;
- An Integrated Feeder Bus **System** linking residential neighbourhoods to the activity centres and to the

		Urban Rail Transit	
	BRT	Light Rail/Tram	Metro
Rights-of-Way	Mixed: shared (at- grade); dedicated and exclusive lanes	Exclusive (elevated or barriers) or shared (at- grade)	Exclusive, grade- separated
Running Ways	Pavement; roadways	Steel Track	Steel Track
Vehicle Propulsion	Internal Combustion Engine	Electric (overhead wires)	Electric (high-voltage third rail)
Vehicle Control	Operator/Visual	Automated/Sign Control	Automated/Sign Control
Construction Time	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	4-10 Years
Maximum Capacity (passengers/vehicle unit)	160-270	170-280	240-320
Maximum Capacity (passengers/coupled unit)	160-270	500-900	1000-2400
Minimum Headway (seconds)	12-30	75-150	120-150
Line Capacity (passengers/direction/hour)	5000 - 45000	12000 – 27000	40000 - 72000
Maximum Speed (kph)	60-70	60-80	70-100
	8.4	21.5	104.5

Greater Tokyo: Entrepreneurial Transit



Tokyo's Private Suburban Rail Lines

Greater Tokyo: Regional Growth Strategy





Tama Garden City

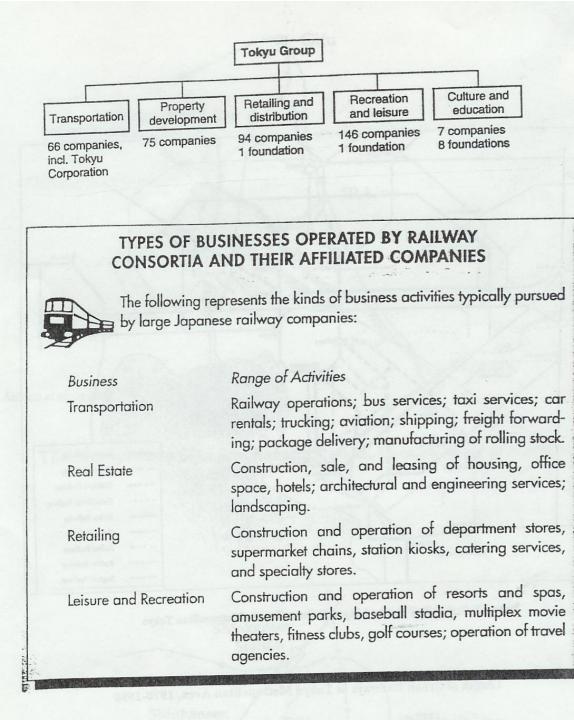






Private Railways

- Powerful conglomerates --Tokyu, Odakyu, Keio, Seibu – built/own communities, practicing value capture in its purest form
- Government facilitated by:
 - Granting exclusive franchises
 - Regulating fares, prompting companies to venture into other businesses

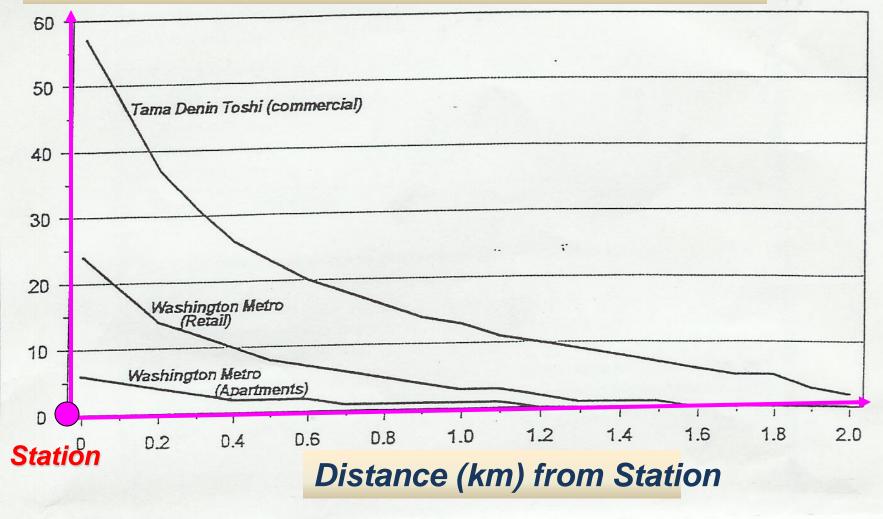


Aobadi Station: Tama Denen Toshi Line



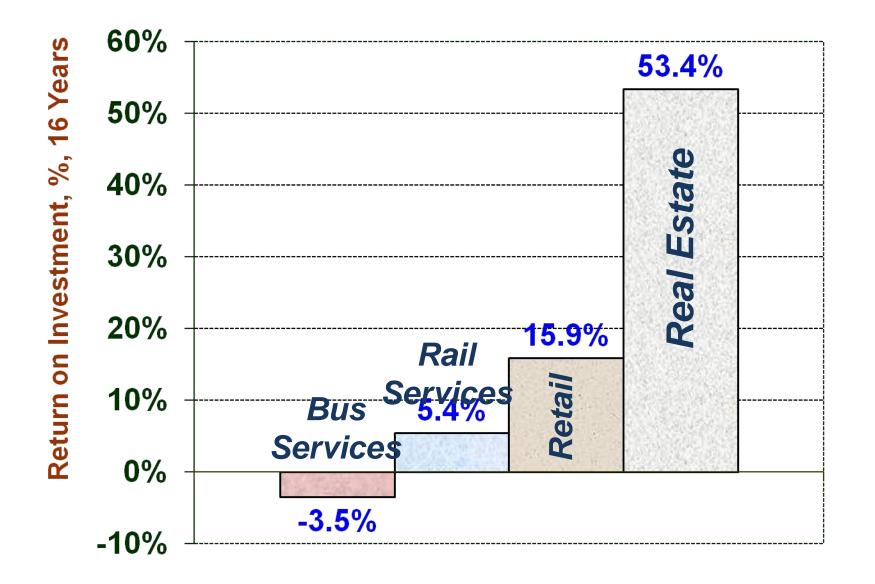
Value Capture

% increase in land values (premium from proximity)



R. Cervero, Transit Values, 1996.

Rates of Return by Railway Corporations in Metro Tokyo 1980-1996



The Neighborhood Scale

Attractive neighborhoods have a center and an edge. The center should be a public space, whether a square, a green, or an important intersection.

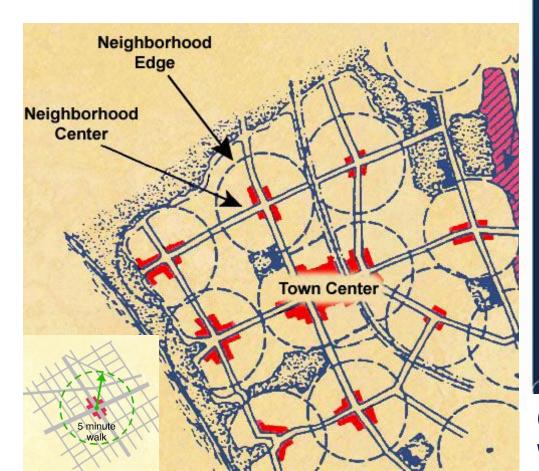
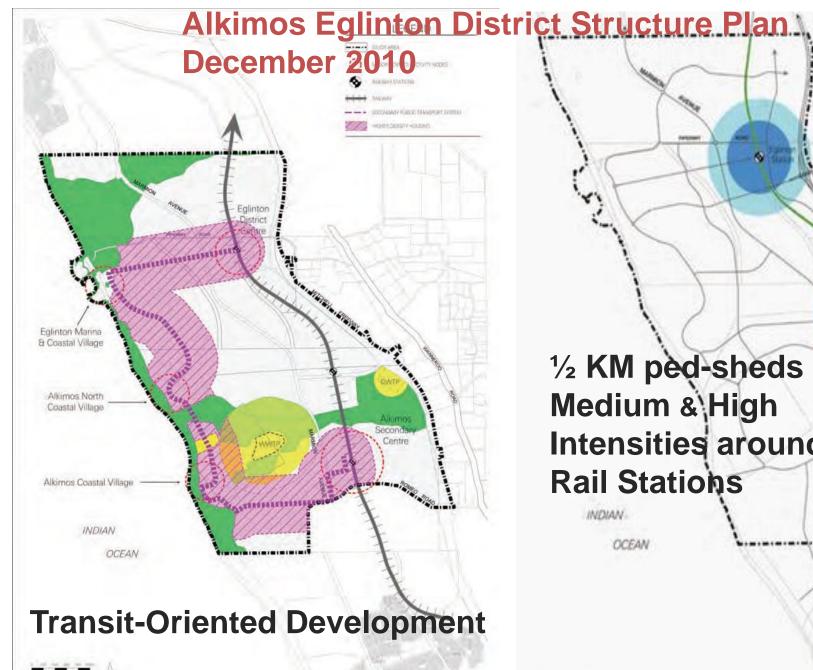


FIGURE 19 NEIGHBOURHOOD STRUCTURE AND WALKABLE CATCHMENTS

Yanchep-Two Rocks **Neighborhood Structur & Walksheds**

Complete Communities: Live-Work-



1/2 KM ped-sheds Medium & High Intensities around **Rail Stations**

OCEAN

INDIAN

Transit Oriented Development

Reduce car-reliance through:

TUD

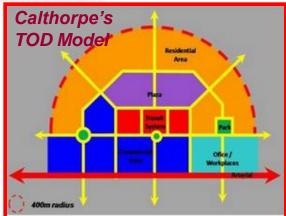
- higher-density development,
- diversity of uses, and
- pedestrian-friendly design,
- within walking-distance of frequent transit
- employ demand management techniques.
- are really pedestrian-oriented communities connected by transit.



"A Place to Be... Not Just to Pass Through"







TOD & Travel

U.S. studies show:

Trip De-generation:

- > 10%-40% lower VMT/capita
- 15%-45% higher Transit Capture Rates

Product of Self-Selection



TOD/Station Design Challenge: Conflict of <u>Place</u> &

<u>Node</u>

<u>Place</u>

• <u>Community Hub – Modern-day "Agora"</u>

• <u>Attractive Milieu</u> - Comfortable, Memorable, Accent on Aesthetics & Amenities, Connectivity, Legibility, Natural Surveillance, Distinctiveness

Design Perspective – Architecture/Planning

<u>Node</u>

• <u>Logistical Points</u> – Interchange for Parking, Bus, Paratransit, Kiss-&-Ride, Taxi, Bikes, Scooters, Pedestrians, Delivery Trucks

<u>Conflict Points</u> - Safety

<u>Design Perspective</u> – Engineering



Santa Clara County: LRT Surrounded by Boxes & Pavement to Mixed-Use Centers



Tasman East Corridor Cisco Campus



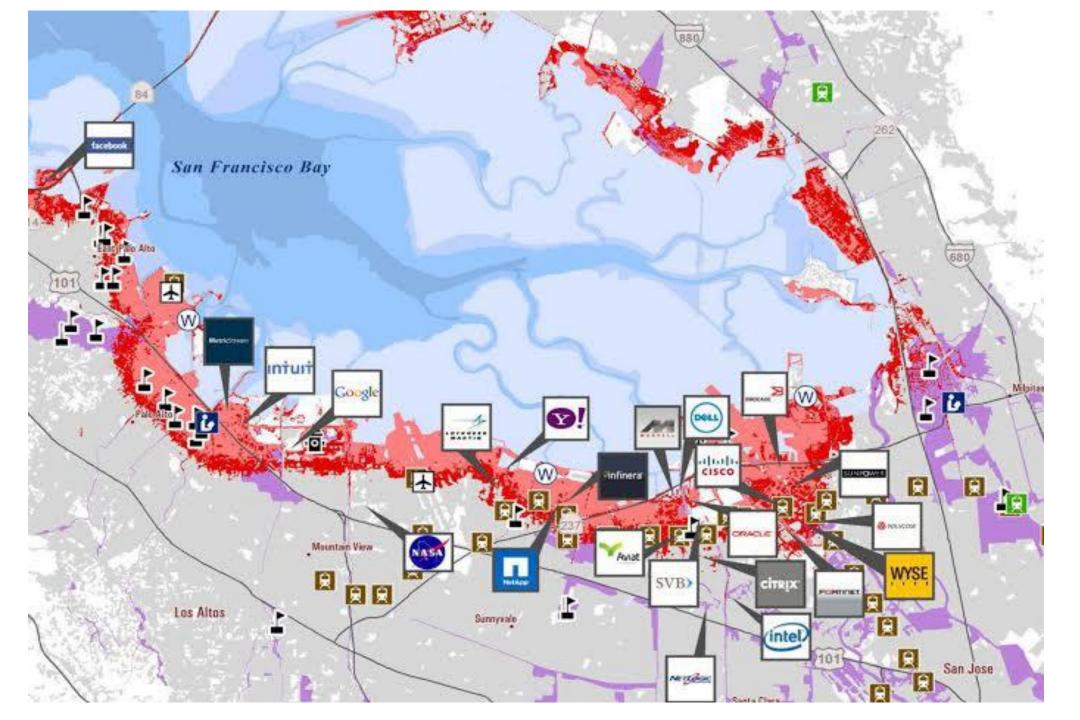
San Jose's Cottle Transit Village



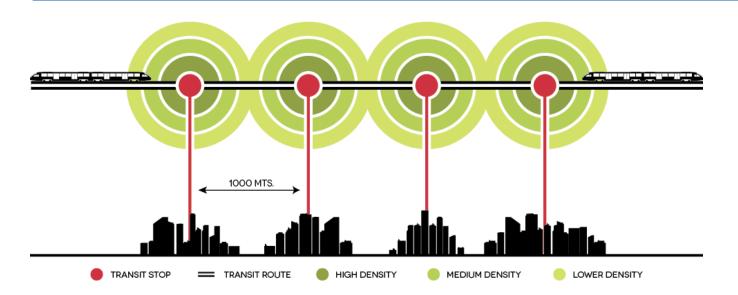
- Infill of former IBM Campus
- 'Right-size' HGST campus two 4-story towers

replace boxes: "our employees do not want to be in a business park".

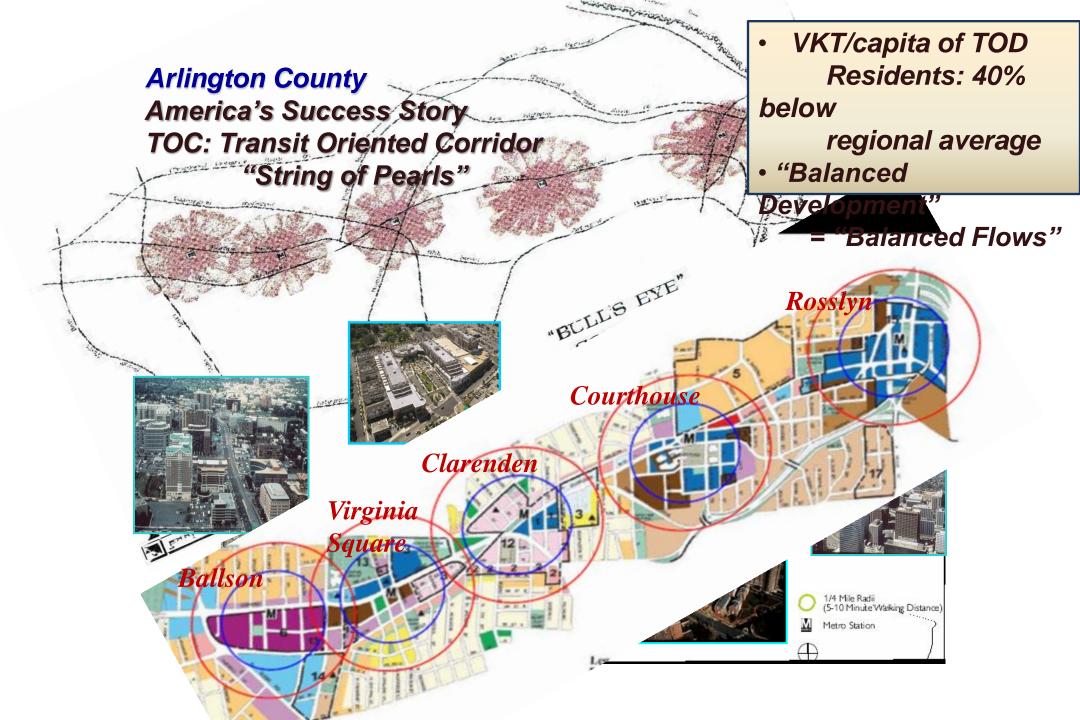
- 3 rail stops nearby LRT & Commuter Rail
- 2 commercial centers



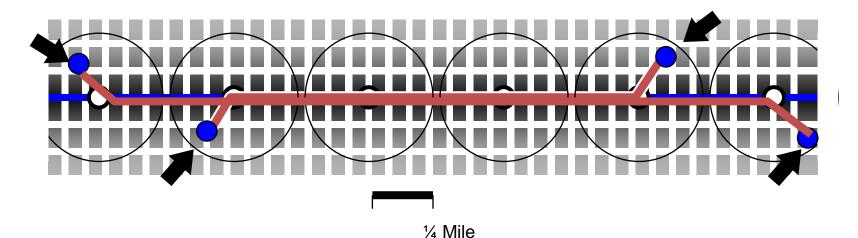
TOC (Transit Oriented Corridors)







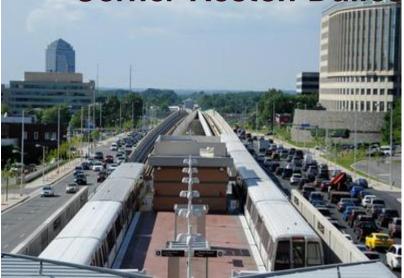
Compact, Mixed-Use, Ped-Friendly Corridors *allow efficient 2-way travel flows*

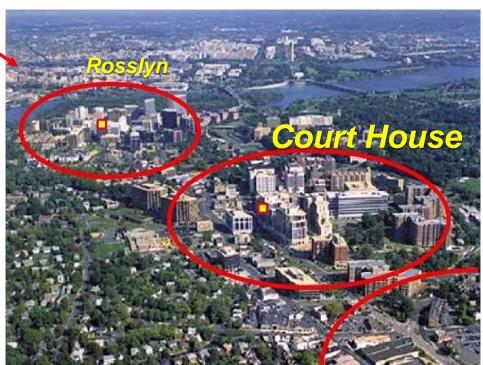




WASHINGTON METRORAIL

Silver Line to Tysons Corner-Reston-Dulles





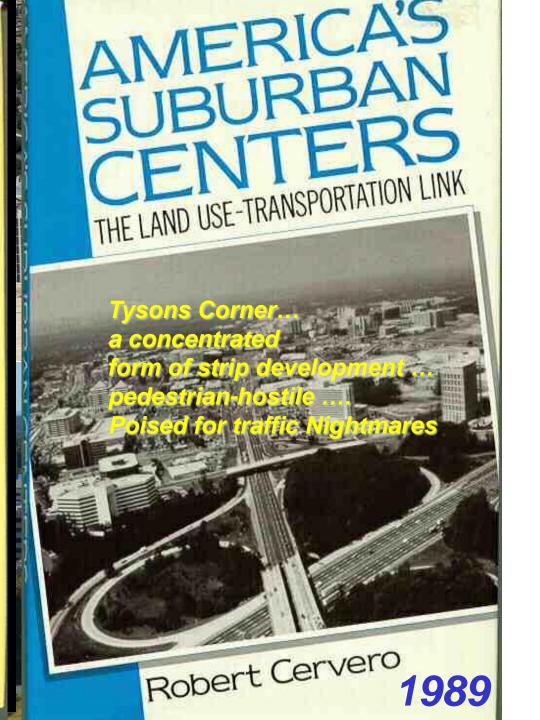
SUBURBAN GRIDLOCK

Tysons Corner...the archetype of a hastily cobbled-together suburban downtown... poised for traffic nightmares



1986

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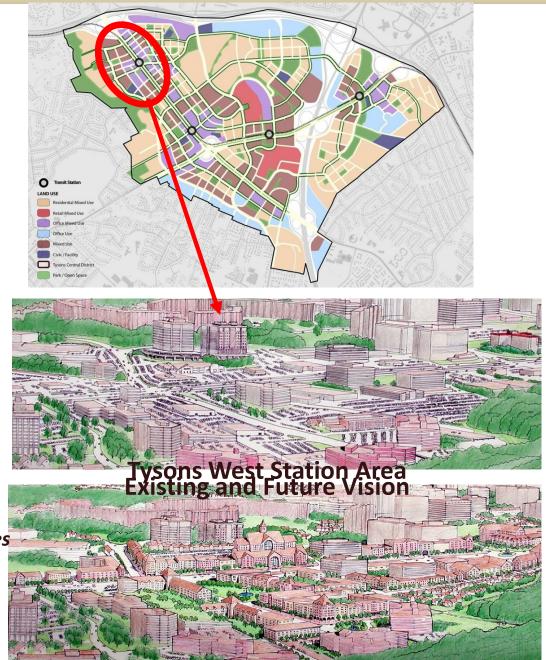


Extending Metrorail to Tysons Corner: From Car-Oriented Edge City to





- 95% of growth < 3-min walk of transit
- Doubling of office space by 2030, to 84 mil sf in LEED silver bldgs over 1,700 acres
- Quadrupling of residential population
- F.A.R. bonuses for affordable housing,
- Minimum 20-acre parcel consolidation near stations to allow for street grids





Tysons II at Tysons Central 123 Station (approved development with rail-related density bonus)

4.4.4.4.

Commons of McLean: Marketed as "From Parking Spaces to Park Spaces"

Livability - Place-making YANCHEP - TWO ROCKS O O

- The vision for Yanchep Two Rocks is to deliver the highest quality of urban form
- An important project focus of the Yanchep Two Rocks development

is on *creating communities* -- heighten the community's enjoyment of the urban environment by introducing informal and formal 'social places' in the urban streetscape design with mixed uses reades of density and activity in a cofe and eacily









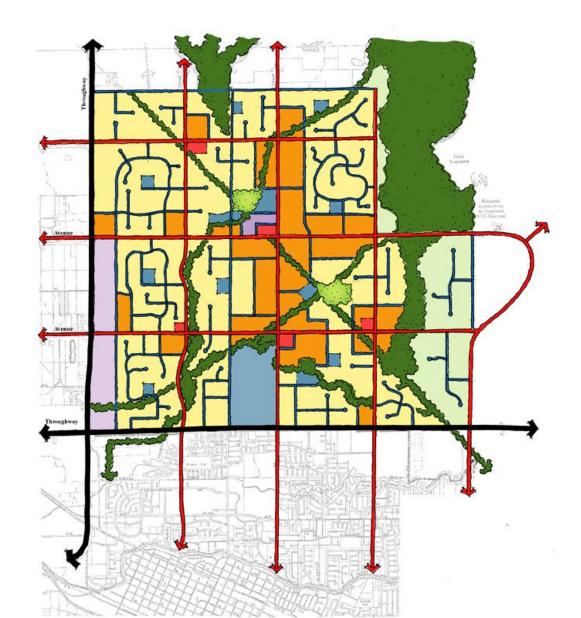
Place-making/Public spaces: memorable distinctive

"Soften" perceptions of densities

Build Social Capital



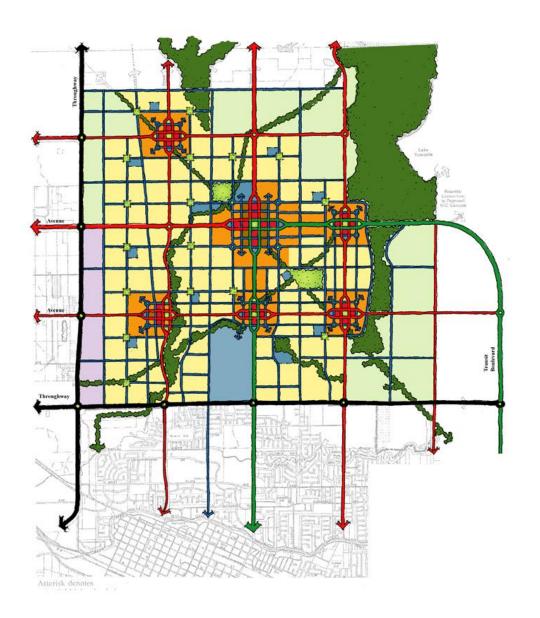
Conventional Street Network



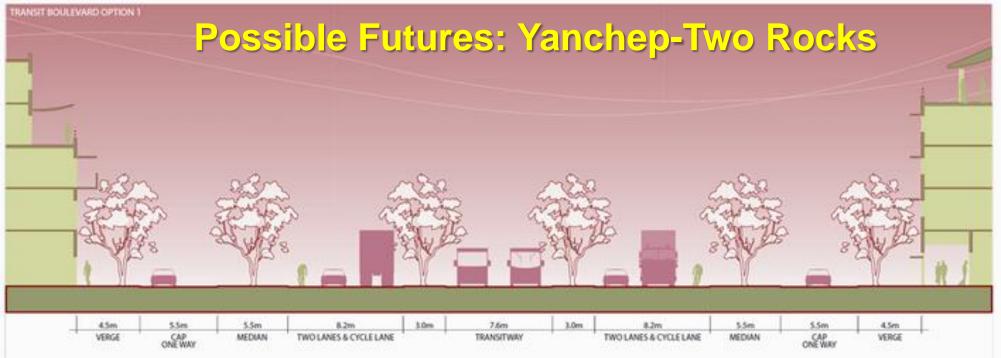
Connected Street Network

- Avenues and Boulevards for regional travel
- "Connector" streets link neighborhoods to centers
- Traffic calming along local streets
- Special intersection treatments

Reduces VMT by 12-15% compared to conventional network



CROSS SECTION - TRANSIT BOULEVARD OPTION 1

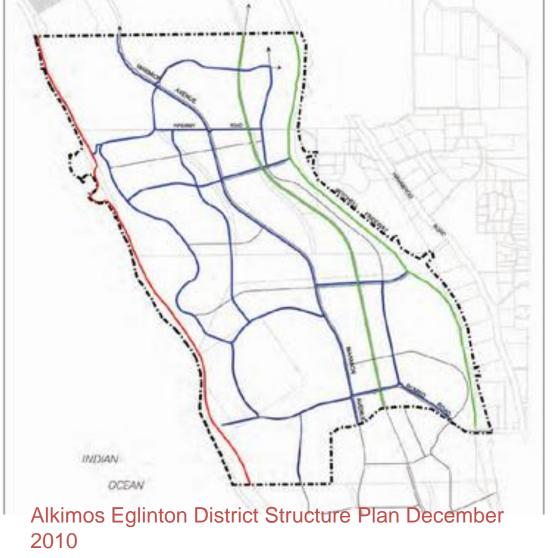




Octavia Boulevard, San Francisco



Proposed Pedestrian & Cycling Netwc









Obesity Trends among Australian Adults

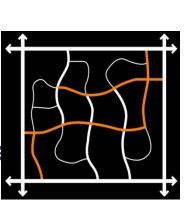
1995 National Nutrition Survey and 2011–12 National Health Survey Australia Bureau of Statistics



Encouraging Active Transport

Catalysts:

- > High Connectivity
- Cycling Infrastructure















Encouraging Active Transport

Catalysts:

- > Art; Aesthetics; Amenities – Green & Blue
- Land-Use Mixes





Study: Sidewalk conversations, photos, pause to admire & 'strangers chatting' increased to 32% of users vs. 7% at similar intersection w/o a Mural; Many cyclists took detours



FourSquare Venues (activity density on Bikeway in Brigh Increased intermediate stop opportunities = increased bike commuting

The MILLENNIALS

• Shifting values and lifestyle preferences:

"Much of the money, time, excitement that

previous generations directed at cars, Millennials direct at electronic devices (mobile phones, computers, sound systems)"

(Sivak and Schoettle, 2014)

 Ownership to Sharing/ Communalism:

2 biggest assets (housing and transport)

 Walkable & Urban: housing & location preference for accessible, walkable, animated, <u>connected places (3rd place); live-work-shop-play-learn places;</u> <u>Amenities: ACE</u>



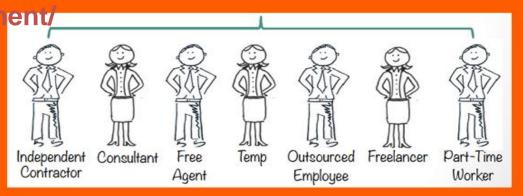






EMPLOYMENT: Contingent Employuter

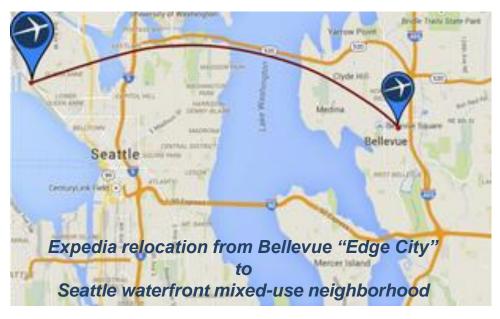
Start-ups; Entrepreneurs; Freelancers; LinkedIn Networking







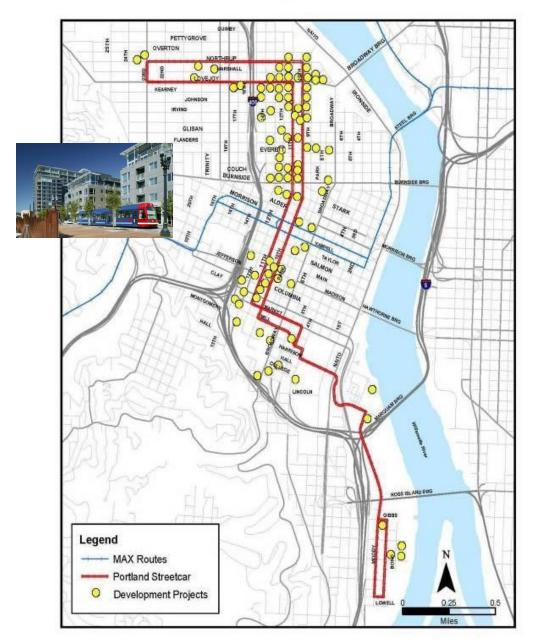
Employers/Retailers go where educated Millennials go: Job growth in walkable, mixed-use areas with good transit; US: fastest (high-end) job growth has been in urban areas (reversing suburbanization trend) Seattle: Tech firms moving offices from suburban office parks and campuses to mixed-use centers in CBD & high-amenity urban districts: Amazon, Microsoft, Expedia.





Development Activity within the Portland Streetcar Local Improvement Districts

January 2006



Portland Streetcar

- 2.4 mile line opened in 2001; extensions in 2006 added 1.6 miles
- \$56.9 million cost, no federal funds.
- Modern low floor cars.

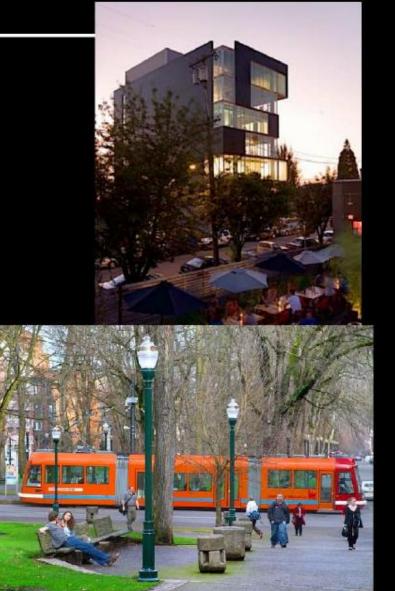


• In-street operation.



Portland's "Green Dividend"

- Portland area residents travel 20% fewer miles every day
- \$1.1 billion saved in transportation costs
- \$1.5 billion saved in time (100 million hours less)
- \$2.6 billion total \$\$ freed up to support local economy
- Five times faster inmigration of 25-34 year olds than nation as a whole

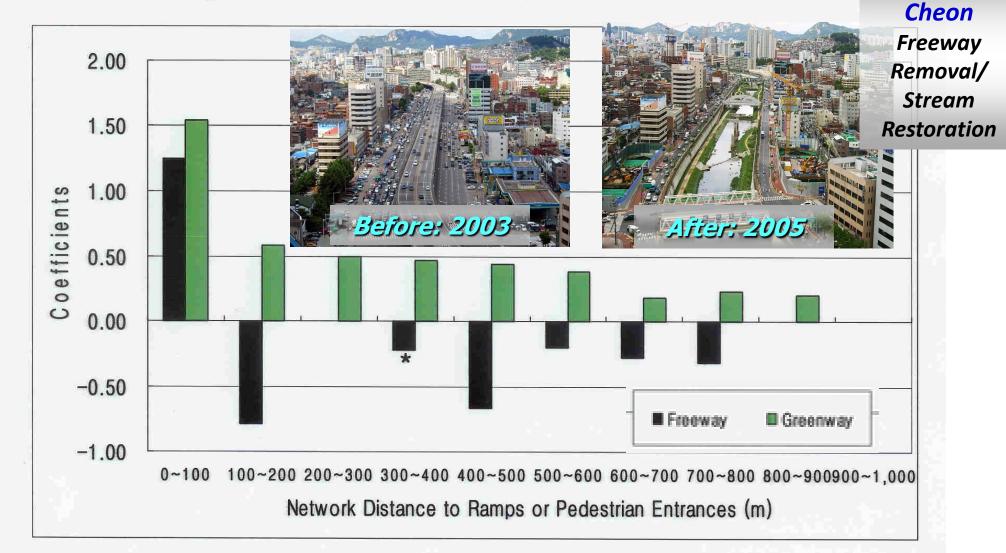


LIVABILITY/CREATIVE-CLASS DIVIDEND

Impact on Employment in "Creative Class" Sectors Distance to Ramps or Pedestrian Entrances

Cheong Gye

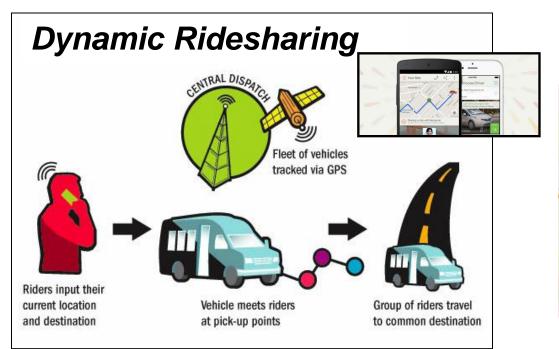
Marginal Effects on Location Quotients



R. Cervero and C. Kang, From Elevated Freeway to Urban Greenway: Land Value Impacts of Seoul, Korea 's CGC Project, Urban Studies, Vol. 46, No. 13, 2009, pp. 2771-2794

Re-thinking Mass Transit Micro-Mobility





- Growth Market:
 - Achieved Scale Economies
 - UberPool in > U.S. 30 cities;
 - > 50% trips in many cities; SF, LA,NY
 >100,000 trips per week
- Transit Complement:
 First/Last Mile connectivity
 - LA 14% trips start/end at Metro
 - SF 10% trips start/end at BART
- Hot Spots: operational efficiencies



Lessons for Wanneroo?



