Description of the process and challenges of integrating climate aspects in the National Transportation Plan.

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Contents

• Basic facts and goals
• Description of process and the organisation
• Some of the challenges
Statistics

Population 9,340,000
Land area 450,000 km²
Population density 23 pers/km²

Railway network:
11,000 km trafficked track
Of which 7,800 km are electrified

Road network:
98,400 km public roads
46,500 km local authority/public streets
75,900 km public funded private roads

Aviation:
52 licensed airports

Shipping:
700 navigable waterways
50 public harbours
The aim is to meet transport policy targets

The overall objective of the transport policy in Sweden is to ensure socio-economically viable, efficient and sustainable transportation for citizens as well as for trade and industry.

The functional objective of transport policy: Availability

The considerative objectives of transport policy: Health, safety and the environment
16 environmental quality objectives

- Reduced Climate Impact
- Clean Air
- Natural Acidification Only
- A Non-Toxic Environment
- A Protective Ozone Layer
- A Safe Radiation Environment
- Zero Eutrophication
- Flourishing Lakes and Streams
- Good-Quality Groundwater
- A Balanced Marine Environment, Flourishing Coastal Areas and Archipelagos
- Thriving Wetlands
- Sustainable Forests
- A Varied Agricultural Landscape
- A Magnificent Mountain Landscape
- A Good Built Environment
- A Rich Diversity of Plant and Animal Life
Summarised description of approach

- Infrastructure proposition and directive
- Transport system desirables
- Shortcomings and opportunities for improvement
- Choice of measure
The four step principle – an attitude of mind

1. Measures that impact on the transport need and choice of transport
2. Measures that deliver more efficient use of existing transport network
3. Transport network improvements and minor modifications
4. New investment and major modifications
SEA process in preparing proposals for a national transport plan.

Definition of reasonable alternatives and environmental report

Scoping

Consultations

Review of proposals

Monitoring

Decision
The organization of the project

• All four transport authorities – all transportation modes represented
• A joint steering committee supporting the project management
• A joint project management
• Four building plan sub-projects produces decision support, Investments in cooperation with others, Smaller measures, Investments in new railways, roads and seaways, and Operation and maintenance.
• Sub-projects with the aim to support the building plan sub-projects
• A planning council helping to communicate what the project management suggests.
• Many actors handled through the former Swedish National Road Administration and its regional offices.
The organization of the SEA

- As a part of the project management a sub-project called "Coordination of the environmental assessment" helps the organization to fulfill the task.
- The plan building sub-projects equally responsible for the environmental assessment.
Some of the challenges we will have to deal with

- Article 5 paragraph 2 says «…include the information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan… »
- Ways of reducing carbon dioxide emissions,
- Co-funding
- Cumulative impact
Dare to think ahead

Thank you!
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