

Achieving Environmentally Sustainable Transport through Land Use Planning

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Outline of the Presentation

Introduction and background

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Introduction and Background

The urban Population in Sri Lanka is increasing at an increasing rate.

The National physical plan in Sri Lanka which was gazetted in 2011, expects to have more than 50% of the country's population in urban areas by 2030

Vehicle ownership is also growing very rapidly.

Commuters are entering to urban areas looking for better services than earlier.

These urban areas need planning intervention.

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- ❖ Cities and towns need planning interventions.
- ❖ Poor urban planning and management can have grave result for urban economy, the environment and society.
- ❖ Planned cities must offer investors security, infrastructure and efficiency.

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- Planned city must offer sustainability, efficiency, security , comfort and conveniences.
- Land is the basic element of a plan for any settlement, rural or urban, new or existing
- Land uses pattern establishes a harmonious relationship between places, meant for living, Working, Recreating, Communicating and Worshiping
- Land use structure determines the functional efficiency of a town or village

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What is land use Planning?

Land use planning provides the mechanism for making comprehensive decision about the use of land and resources.

It is an approach that inter twinning the all segments related to Social, economic, physical and Environmental dimensions

It is also sets the coordinated management direction for future uses of land and resources and allows for evaluation of the success of management activities over time.

Land use planning is improving physical environment, strengthening urban economy conserving ecological equilibrium and fostering social values.

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Transport Planning

Transportation system consumes a significant portion of the energy needs of any economy.

Social cost of transport include road accidents, air pollution, physical inactivity time taken away from the family while commuting

Traffic congestion imposes economic cost by wasting people's time and slowing the delivery of goods and services..

Land Use and Transport Planning

Land use planning is the first link of the sustainable transport planning chain.

It is an approach that intertwines the social, economic physical and environmental dimension

Prevailing Issues and Challenges

- ❖ Zoning (mono Zoning) system will increase the frequency of trips.
- ❖ Increased fuel consumption causes greater emissions of air pollutants.
- ❖ Lack of qualitative data and information prohibits assessing the problem properly.
- ❖ Agencies / individual Ministries adopt policies on land use that are relevant to their subject area or task, disregarding the need for teamwork within the overall plan or policy.
- ❖ Some current Land Use Strategies, Programmes and projects are not compatibility with Land use policies.

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- ❖ Not paid due attention for watersheds conservation areas and sensitive areas.
- ❖ Inadequate attention for current, and future challenges regarding disasters, as well as carrying capacity of the area, vulnerability and hazards.
- ❖ Not giving enough attention for the system and connectivity.
- ❖ Not having a deeper appreciation of the importance of land use planning through land use policy of the Country

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- ❑ There should be a mechanism for monitoring and evaluating of land use planning at national, regional and local level.
- ❑ High priority should be given to look after negotiating conflicts and competing interest.
- ❑ There should be a set of practical tools to manage and administer land use planning in each level. Eg Compact city concepts, Neighborhood clusters, Mix development Zoning
- ❑ Need to identify already committed land use. Eg reservations, buffer zones, disaster prone areas, Archeological sites and area

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- ❑ To understand, urban, city or town planning as the discipline of land use planning which deals with the physical, social, economic, environmental development of an urban area.
- ❑ The extension of the urban has a strong linkage with peri - urban and rural area.
- ❑ Therefore, integration of urban rural land use planning has to continue, in comprehensive manner in hand- in-hand.

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- ❖ Location, conservation, distribution, allocation not happening in a sustainable manner, to achieve national benefit.
- ❖ Economic aspects and Socio-political situation is not considering equality .
- ❖ Basic needs of the public are not safeguarded.
- ❖ Land use planning is not happening in a comprehensive manner due to unnecessary influences.
- ❖ Heavy development pressure.

Conclusion and Recommendation

- ❑ **Land Use Policy and Land Use Planning should be based on technical, socio-economic and environmental aspects.**
- ❑ **Land use planning cannot be segregated from other disciplines. Eg Transport planning, Environmental planning, Physical Planning.**
- ❑ **There is a need for scientific information and other reliable qualitative data and information in advocating for land use planning.**

Thank you