



5 Infrastructure solutions: making energy savings permanent

Mobility infrastructure is not limited to roads and accommodating car traffic. Adapting and creating infrastructure is crucial to disincentivise the use of energy-consuming vehicles, mainly private cars; and to encourage less energy-intensive modes of transport, such as active mobility and public transport.

Good practice of sustainable urban mobility infrastructure

Open streets, Milan, Italy

- The 'Strade Aperte' plan develops walking & cycling infrastructure and limits car access.
- Measures include widened pavements, new 30km/h zones, and a network of cycle lanes: 750 km to be delivered by 2035.

Cycling plan, Vienna, Austria

- 30 infrastructure projects & 20 kilometres of bike lanes to be started or delivered in 2023.
- Trees, flowerbeds and furniture will be installed and replace car infrastructure.

Urban redesign and reallocation: Third places, Oslo, Norway

- First places are home, second places are at work and third places are the other locations where we spend time.
- For example, in Oslo, Prindsen Hage offers a greenhouse, bars, food trucks and even an ice rink or a Christmas Market.

Connecting active transport to the rail network, Île-de-France, France

- Investment in infrastructure supporting multi-modal regional transport: cycling and rail.
- 8,000 bicycle parking places near stations.
- Objective to increase bicycle parking to 50,000 by 2025 and 100,000 by 2030.



Ideas of activities during EUROPEANMOBILITYWEEK

- ✓ Promote transport infrastructure built over the past 12 months.
- ✓ Public consultations and meetings on upcoming infrastructure.
- ✓ Test new pedestrian areas during Car-Free Day.
- ✓ During Car-Free Day, offer the space to local associations for different uses: yoga, concerts, dance, basketball, book fairs, etc.
- ✓ Create 'pop-up' parks and places.
- ✓ 'Parking Day': invite residents to reinvent parking places