



West Midlands Local Transport Plan (2011 – 2026)

Making the Connections



Our Vision for the Metropolitan Area:

“To make the West Midlands Metropolitan Area more prosperous, healthier and safer, offering a high quality and attractive environment where people choose to live, work and visit and where businesses thrive and attract inward investment.”

Map of Great Britain showing the West Midlands





centro

transforming public transport

WMLTP

local transport plan






Moving Ahead:
A Green Transport Charter
for the West Midlands



Our Key Outcomes:

1. Economic recovery and closing the output gap.
2. Creation of a clean, green low-carbon future.



Our five Key Objectives:

KO1 – Economy:

To underpin economic regeneration and growth in the West Midlands Metropolitan Area.

KO2 – Climate Change:

To contribute towards tackling climate change through achieving a reduction in emissions and ensure the resilience of the transport system to any changes.



KO3 – Health, Personal Security and Safety:

To improve health, personal security and the safety of people travelling in the West Midlands Metropolitan Area.



KO4 – Equality of Opportunity:

To enhance equality of opportunity and social inclusion by improving access for all to services and other desired destinations within and adjacent to the West Midlands Metropolitan Area.



KO5 – Quality of Life and Local Environment:

To enhance the quality of life of people in the West Midlands Metropolitan Area and the quality of the local environment.





Our 10 Long Term Outcomes:

- 1: Transport asset management as a foundation for growth.
- 2: Making best use of the strategic highway network.



Our 10 Long Term Outcomes:

3: Modal transfer and the creation of sustainable travel patterns.



4: Regeneration areas, thriving centres and gateways.



Our 10 Long Term Outcomes:

5: A rail and rapid transit network as a “backbone for development”.

6: Improved local accessibility and connectivity.





Our 10 Long Term Outcomes:

7: Sustainable and efficient freight transport.



8: Effective and reliable transport integration.





Our 10 Long Term Outcomes:

9: Improved safety and security.

10: Reduced carbon through green technologies.





The Black Country

Transport has a key role in helping to attract investment to the Black Country, improving access to markets and widening local labour supply.

The main transport challenges are:

- Improving public transport connections between the four main centres of Brierley Hill, Walsall, West Bromwich and Wolverhampton
- Improving connections with the M5 and M6 and tackling congestion at motorway junctions
- Improving road freight access to employment areas
- Improving connections linking Black Country businesses to the national rail freight network

The detailed proposals made by LTP3 to tackle these challenges are set out in the Summary Document



Birmingham & Urban Solihull

Transport will support investment in Birmingham and Solihull in line with global city aspirations and serve increasing travel demand in a sustainable way, whilst avoiding an increase in congestion levels.

The main transport challenges are:

- Access to and movement in a growing Birmingham City Centre
- Addressing congestion on the motorway network and the resulting impact on the Primary Route Network
- Improved accessibility and connectivity to Growth Corridors and the North Solihull Regeneration Area
- Improving access to Solihull Town Centre
- Improving public transport improvements between Birmingham City Centre and Birmingham Airport/ NEC



The detailed proposals made by LTP3 to tackle these challenges are set out in the Summary Document



Coventry

Coventry has strong economic and transport links with Warwickshire, as well as the rest of the Metropolitan Area.

The main transport challenges are:

- Enhancing accessibility to support redevelopment of the City Centre
- Improving connections and accessibility within the North - South corridor, particularly to support regeneration and inward investment
- Improving connections between Coventry and the rest of the Metropolitan Area with rapid transit, for example by Metro or SPRINT
- Improving connections with the South Midlands, including Milton Keynes and Northampton

The detailed proposals made by LTP3 to tackle these challenges are set out in the Summary Document



The Rural Area

The Rural Area lies between Solihull and Coventry. It has a large commuter population and a greater reliance on private transport due to the difficulty of providing public transport equivalent to that available in a densely populated urban area.



The principal transport challenges are:

- Dealing with congestion on the M42, particularly around the Birmingham Airport /NEC junction
- Encouraging a shift to more sustainable modes of travel than the private car
- Addressing rural social exclusion issues resulting from heavy reliance on the private car as the principal mode of transport

The detailed proposals made by LTP3 to tackle these challenges are set out in the Summary Document