Requalification M6 M7

Eurocities METREX project
‘FROM ROADS TO STREETS’
1 octobre 2020
TRAFFIC AND TRANSIT
Requalification M6 M7

Background

Why transform the A6-A7?
Every day, 115,000 vehicles pass by the A6-A7 motorway between Limonest and Pierre-Bénite. This infrastructure is commonly considered as noisy, source of pollution and daily saturated...
This project aims to reduce the number of cars and to develop other modes of transport: public transport, carpooling, bikes, to create a new promenade near Rhône River and new bridges/footbridges to cross the river.
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Evolution of the project

- **2010**: Strategic spatial masterplan: new highway for transit, ring completed and, after that, requalification of A6 A7 (« Anneau des Sciences ») in 2030
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• **2016**: transfer from State to Métropole (A6 A7 becomes M6M7). A new strategy with 3 steps:
  • 2020: Adjustments will be made in 2020 to change travel habits and encourage the use of public transport, carpooling or cycling
  • 2025: transit traffic out of the agglomeration
  • 2030: Anneau des Sciences
**Evolution of the Project**

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  - **2025**: Transit traffic out of the agglomeration
  - **2030**: Anneau des Sciences - ADS

- **2020**: Election - ADS abandoned
  - **2020**: First step: idem
  - **2020**: Requalification of M6 M7 without any new infrastructure?
Requalification M6 M7 – phase 1 : « horizon 2020 »

A two phases project

**Phase 1 :**
Highway transformation 2020

- **April 2018**: public consultation on the project
- **June 2018**: launch of preliminary studies
- **2019 to 2020**: execution of work
- **Early 2020**: commissioning of the redeveloped urban boulevard
- **End of 2020**: launch of the carpooling experiment

- **Develop public transport et active mobility**
- **Develop carpooling by experimenting with a new offer**
- **Ease the traffic**
- **Initiate urban regeneration**
**Construction program**

One project five operations

> 4 operations on or in the immediate vicinity of the « decommissioned » stretch of the axis:

- Operation "Ribbon A6 / A7" (P + R, bus lanes, carpool lane, high school bus stops, input signals)
- “Staking” operation
- Operation "La MulatièreOullins Pierre-Bénite cycle path"
- Operation « Quai Perrache »

> 1 operation on the « decommissioned » axis and upstream / downstream:

- “Carpool” experiment
Road design

- the traffic speed will be lowered to 70 km/h,
- the width of the tracks will be reduced,

The distribution of lanes will change on the north side: on the left, a dedicated lane for carpooling, the right one will be reserved for buses.

Vegetation indicate the entrance to the end of the highway the traffic speed has been lowered to 70 km/h the width of the tracks has been reduced,
Carpooling experiment

In September 2020 a dedicated lane will be activated during rush hours between La Garde – Valverts on M6 and Pierre-Bénite – Confluence on M7.

It will be open to user categories defined in the LOM (2+, Crit’Air 0, Taxis, PT).

First educational controls during commissioning and then a computer-assisted video verbalization will be implemented.
In the city core, on the Perrache quay, the sidewalk will be widened and a cycle path will be created and extended to the south towards Pierre-Benite.
Requalification M6 M7 – phase 2 urban boulevard

• Studies have to find ways to make the traffic decrease from 120,000 to 80,000 or 50,000 veh/day, without new infrastructure

**Topics that have to be further studied**

• Local / regional acceptance of the project considering its different scale: impact on districts (especially west) of the Metropole de Lyon but also its « neighbours »

• Modeling VS traffic evaporation: how other cities are dealing or not with their traffic model? Have they experienced traffic evaporation afterward implementation? How to evaluate it?
Requalification M6 M7 – urban boulevard

PROJECTED FOR 2030

EXISTING
Annex
Presentation of Lyon Metropolitan area

Lyon Metropolitan Area

- 3.3 million inhabitants;
- more than 1,000 municipalities;
- 60 intermunicipal authorities;
- included the 2 main fonctionnal areas: Lyon 2.2M & St Etienne. 0.5M;
- 6 cities more than 50,000 inhabitants;
- 1.4 million jobs / 150,000 students;
- 90% of green and agricultural spaces;
- 13 transportation authorities (excluding motorway companies and airport companies);

Metropole de Lyon

- 1.3 million inhabitants;
- 59 municipalities;
- 9200 salaried staff;
- Budget: 3.5 Billion € in 2017;
- 650,000 jobs;
- 145,000 students;
- 25,980 ha, or 48% green and agricultural spaces and water.
Regional Scale:
- Regional spatial plan (SRADDET/ Région AURA):
  https://www.civocracy.org/ambitionterritoires2030/sraddet-projet-definitif/

Metropolitan scale:
- National State orientations: Directive territoriale d’aménagement (DTA/Dreal):
  http://www.auvergne-rhone-alpes.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/dta-de-l-aire-metropolitaine-lyonnaise-a10970.html
- Strategic spatial masterplan: Schéma de cohérence territorial (Scot/Se pal):
  https://www.scot-agglolyon.fr/les-documents-du-scot/
- Zero carbon strategy: Plan climat air énergie (PCAET/Métropole de Lyon):
- Sustainable urban mobility plan: Plan de déplacement urbain (PDU/Sytral):
  http://www.sytral.fr/306-presentation_pdu.htm
Lyon Metropole’s development: Key dates

2015
Creation of Lyon Metropole
Territorial authority with special status
(Mapam law of 24/01/14)
59 municipalities/1.32m inhabitants
End of the Région urbaine de Lyon

2010
Approval of latest strategic planning document for the Lyon metropolitan area (Scot)

2012
Creation of Pôle Métropolitain
174 municipalities/2m inhabitants

2005
Approval of the Territorial Spatial Planning Directive, under central government direction

1989
Creation of the Région urbaine de Lyon,
(a political association at Lyon metropolitan area level
comprising the region’s six metropolitan authorities,
the Rhône-Alpes Regional Council, and the four County Councils.)

1983
Lyon served by TGV high-speed train

1978
Creation of Planning Agency
(First strategic-planning document for Lyon agglomeration)

1975
Lyon-Satolas Airport

1969
Creation of Lyon Urban Community
55 municipalities

1965
Lyon area masterplan of general organisation, under central government supervision
Metropole competencies

**Water and sewerage**
- Supply of drinking water
- Sewerage management
- Protection of aquatic habitats
- Flood prevention

4,000 km for drinking water system

**Cleanliness**
- Waste collection and treatment
- Management of waste-disposal facilities
- Cleaning of public spaces
523,000 tons of waste collected and sorted per year

**Major projects and urban planning**
- Planning of public spaces and green spaces
- Draws up local plan for urbanism and living environment (PLL-H)
- Management of Parilly and Lacroix-Laval parks

**Energy and the environment**
- Protection of air quality and natural spaces
- Encouragement of waste sorting and prevention
- Support for peri-urban farming
- Assistance for energy transition
22,575 ha, i.e. 43% farmland and natural spaces

**Employment and economic development**
- Support for business property
- Funding for professional inclusion and entrepreneurship
- Business attractiveness and assistance
- Development of superfast broadband networks

**Knowledge and culture**
- Support for university
- Construction and maintenance of lower-secondary schools
- Management of the Musée des Confluences and the Fourvière Gallo-Roman Museum
- Support for major cultural and sporting events
- Funding for voluntary-sector bodies and amateur sports clubs
- Support for art activities

**Children and family**
- Delivers authorisations for childminders and childcare centres
- Hosts families and parents-to-be in maternal and child welfare centres (PMI)
- Assistance for adoption
- Protection of mistreated children
- Family planning and education centres (CPF)

**Solidarity**
- Support for elderly and disabled people
- Public health actions
- Execution of urban policy
- Allocation of active solidarity allowance (RSA)

**Living environment and housing**
- Support for construction
- Enhancement of affordable housing for all
- Support for thermal insulation and refurbishment
- Funding of social housing
- Facilitation of first home buying
10,000 new homes per year

**Transport**
- Development of public transport (via Sytral, multi-tier body for transports for Rhône and Lyon agglomeration)
- Development of cycling network and encouragement of alternative travel modes
- Maintenance of roads, bridges and tunnels
- Management of North Toll Ringroad and highways
3.0 million travellers per day, of which 630,000 on public transport
6 million tourists per year

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Main income sources
- 66% taxation (€1,746 M)
- 20% state subsidies (€533 M)
- 14% diverse management resources (€358 M)

Budget 2014
3,202,828,000 €

Investment expenditures
810 million euros (forecast 2015)

Operating expenditures
2,390 million euros
Governance bodies

Metropolitan governance and delegation of authority: Lyon Metropole

UNITARY STATE

REGION

COUNTY

Delegates

Metropol of Lyon

Delegates

Delegated and overlapped competencies

Co-managed competencies

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

168 members elected for 6 years
Proportionally distributed based on municipal population (electoral district population from 2020)
- Deliberates on the establishment and the implementation of the Metropole policies

1 METROPOLITAN CONFERENCE

59 mayors member for 6 years
- Meeting at least once a year
- Elaborates the agreement of metropolitan cohesion, defining the coordination of competencies between the Metropole and the municipalities

10 TERRITORIAL CONFERENCES OF MAYORS

Mayors member for 6 years
- Meeting at least once a year
- Consulted for the establishment and the implementation of the Metropole policies

ELECTORAL BODY

1.3 million inhabitants
59 municipalities

MAYOR

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Councillors elected for 6 years
- Meeting at least once a quarter
- Deliberates on municipal affairs