

Key Characteristics: The focus is to reduce road congestion and improve people mobility in Ireland for 2050. The aim is to link cities to the capital (Dublin) as well as reducing the journey time; which will in theory create appealing opportunities for people to travel from further distances. The plan is to create an efficient system by utilizing bus and train; resulting in an increase of GDP

Linking cities to Greater Dublin Area

“Development in the GDA (Greater Dublin Area) shall be directly related to investment in integrated high quality public transport services and focused on compact urban form” - National Transport (2017).

Dublin has a population of 1.9 million and is expanding rapidly. It is estimated by CSO to reach 2.1 million by 2020. Dublin will be the place for major work opportunities balance from west coast cities and this will benefit the gross domestic product (GDP). The focus is to reduce road congestion and improve people mobility in Ireland for 2050.

The aim is to link cities to the capital (Dublin) as well as reducing the journey time, which will in theory create appealing opportunities

for people to travel from further distances. The plan is to create an efficient system by utilising bus and train, resulting in an increase of GDP. The current nature of transportation does not synchronise efficiently with the environment. The EU have a target to decarbonise the environment by 80% in 2015.

An imbalance in the way we produce kinetic energy causes problems that could be avoided by smarter solutions: researching the cycles of the environment and utilising elements that are renewable. Reducing the amount of carbon emissions created by transport/manufacturing processes will reduce harmful effects on the environment. This will be beneficial to the environment and the population's health •

