

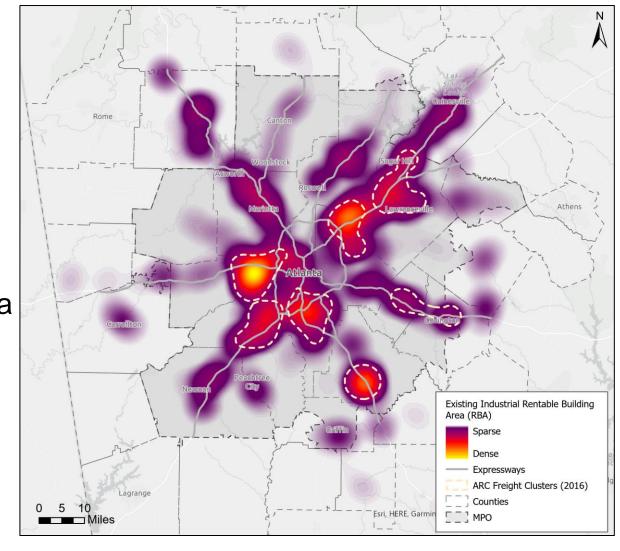
## 2024 Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

Plan Adoption, ARC Board/TAQC Meeting, March 12, 2025 Daniel Studdard, AICP, Planning Administrator



## Freight in the Atlanta Region

- Truck Parking Growing safety issue
  - Lacking about 2,500 spaces in the region
- Industrial development square footage
  - #1 in the Southeast
  - #5 Nationally
- № 231 Million tons; \$398.5 billion
  - 2019 Total tonnage and value of freight with an origin, destination, or both in Metro Atlanta
  - 69% 118% Estimated tonnage growth (2019 – 2050)
- Savannah Port 4<sup>th</sup> busiest container port in the country
  - Fastest growing container gateway on the U.S. East and Gulf coasts\*

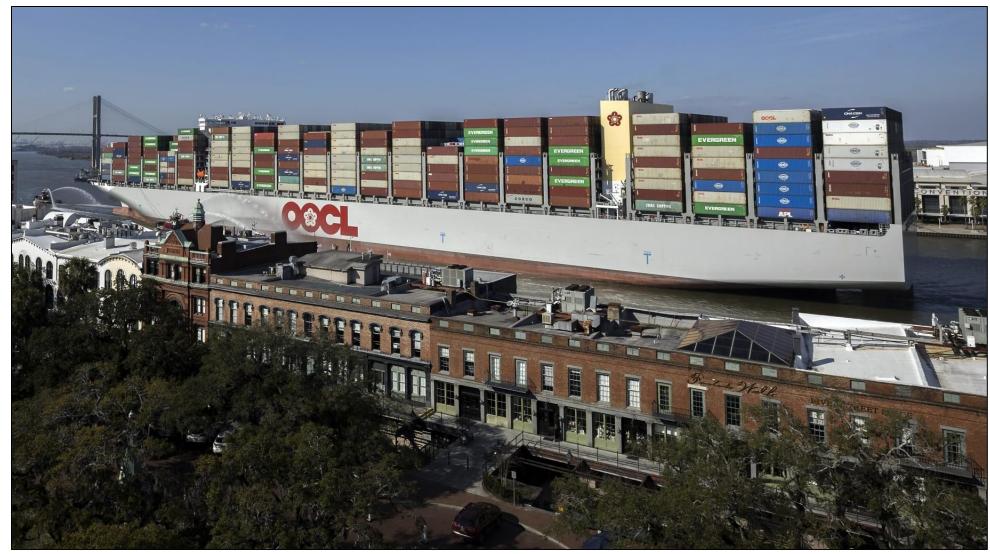






#### Savannah Port Growth

- ↓ OOCL Iris –
  Largest capacity
  vessel to ever call
  the Port of
  Savannah
- Maximum capacity of 16,828 twentyfoot equivalent container units (TEUs)
- Project to raise the Talmadge Bridge height begins in 2026



Georgia Ports Authority Press Release, February 26, 2025, <a href="https://gaports.com/press-releases/oocl-iris-becomes-largest-vessel-to-serve-savannah/">https://gaports.com/press-releases/oocl-iris-becomes-largest-vessel-to-serve-savannah/</a>



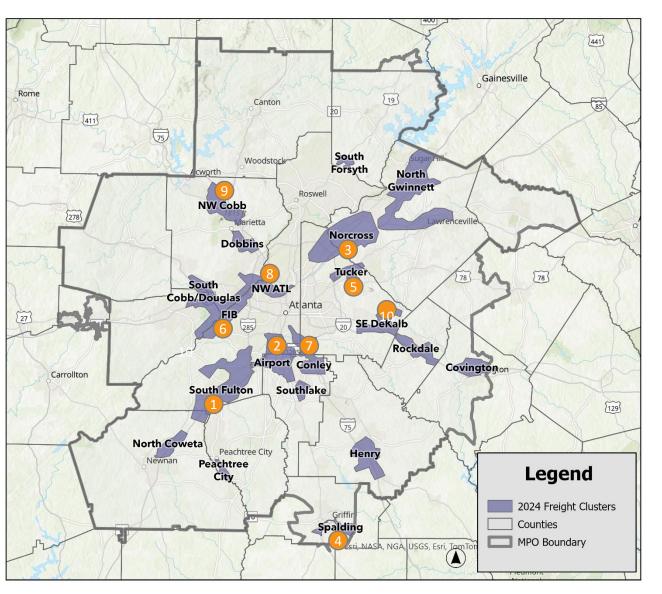
## Freight Cluster Plan Program

#### Plans focus on:

- Safety
- Moving freight efficiently
- Access to jobs bike/pedestrian infrastructure, street crossings, transit needs, bus shelters, and more

#### Freight Cluster Plans (by year completed)

- South Fulton CID Multimodal Plan (2018)\*
- 2 Aerotropolis CIDs (2020)
- Gateway 85 CID (2020)
- 4 Spalding County (2020)
- 5 Tucker Summit CID (2021)
- 6 Fulton Industrial Blvd CID (2022)
- Metro South CID (2022)
- Northwest Atlanta (2023)
- Town Center CID (2024)
- City of Stonecrest (2024)



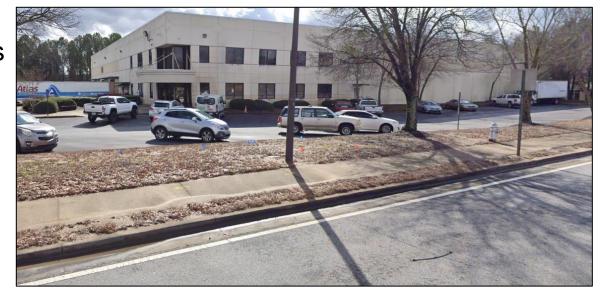


<sup>\*</sup>Applied for TIP planning funds prior to creation of the Freight Cluster Plan program

## Design Guidelines – Access to Jobs

#### Pedestrian infrastructure

- New industrial developments should build sidewalks along the edge of the property along all roadways
- Minimum 5-feet wide, set 2 feet back from the curb
- Setback buffer is needed due to high truck volumes and potential high vehicle speeds
- Wider sidewalks/buffers, streetscapes, and/or trails are also options
- Employee access to industrial sites
  - Vehicular driveways often don't have sidewalks
  - Pedestrians have to walk in the driveways or next to them without a sidewalk to access their jobs
  - Clear, safe pedestrian access from roadways to buildings via sidewalks and crosswalks should be provided in all new developments







## **Design Guidelines – Urban Delivery**

- Activity centers have different needs than industrial areas
- Freight loading/ unloading can impact all other modes
- Loading docks or spaces on-site where possible



X Truck is blocking multiple travel modes



X Vehicle blocking crosswalk



Loading with no impacts to other modes



Loading space ends at sidewalk





# Questions?

Daniel Studdard, ARC dstuddard@atlantaregional.org

https://atlantaregional.org/2024-freight-plan

