

Meeting of the LDF Working group

5th March 2012

Report of the Director of City Strategy

YORK CENTRAL AND FORMER BRITISH SUGAR/ MANOR SCHOOL SITES

Further Update on Transport and Access Approach

Summary

- This paper is presented further to a report to the LDF working group of December 2011 (appendix 1) setting out the findings of work undertaken to establish a transport approach, and site access strategy, on the York Central (YC) and former British Sugar/ Manor School (fBS/MS) sites. This report should be read in conjunction with the appended December report.
- 2. At the December 2011 LDF working group, Members deferred endorsing any York Northwest transport approach until such time as the background studies had been made publicly available and additional work undertaken.
- 3. The relevant studies have now been made available through the Councils website, and additional work undertaken in two key areas:
 - Transport modelling has been undertaken in order to understand the comparative performance of the two preferred access options from Holgate Road to York Central, and;
 - Further illustrations have been produced, showing the proposed Water End access options in their built and green context.

4. As set out in the following report, the additional work is not considered to have necessitated significant revision to the approach proposed to Members in December. Members are therefore asked to note the findings of the work, and to endorse the proposed approaches to taking these findings forward, as outlined.

Background

5. A report (appendix 1) was taken to Members of the Local development Framework Working Group in December 2011. The report presented a draft York Northwest transport masterplan for Member approval. The report also presented several feasibility studies prepared to explore options for providing new pedestrian and cycle links to and from the fBS/MS site, as well as all purpose (vehicular, pedestrian and cycle) links to YC. On the basis of these feasibility studies, the report made recommendations to Members in terms of which options be pursued as part of ongoing work on the sites.

Outcomes of Further work

6. Since the December 2011 report, minor amendments have been made to the York Northwest Transport Masterplan, to ensure alignment with LDF and other associated documents and consistency in approach; the document remains unchanged in its fundamental approach and recommendations however. The document has been available for members of the public to view on the Councils website since 21.2.12, and those parties who previously expressed an interest in the masterplan have been made aware of its availability on the Council website at:

http://www.york.gov.uk/environment/Planning/ldf/yorknorthwest/

7. Since the December 2011 report, work to explore the additional York Central access option from Holgate Park Open Space (corridor G) has been completed and made available to the public from 21.1.12 at the following website:

http://www.york.gov.uk/environment/Planning/ldf/York_Central/

8. Additional transport modelling work has also been undertaken to understand the comparative performance of the two all-

- purpose access options from Holgate Road into YC. A technical note summarising this work is given at appendix 2.
- 9. The conclusions of this work are that, purely in terms of network performance, the Chancery Rise access option (Corridor A) may offer comparative benefits over the Holgate Business Park Option (Corridor G). This is as a result of the general distribution of resultant traffic flows and impact on adjacent junctions. Members are asked to note these outcomes. Further detailed modelling of local junctions on the A59 corridor will also be required to fully understand impacts in this area.
- 10. Since the December 2011 report, a transverse cross section has been produced to illustrate the alignment and elevation of any proposed access to YC from Water End (Corridor C) in relation to surrounding open space and residential properties (see appendix 3 or see page 170 of full study at link below for single section). This work augmented longitudinal sections of the proposed highways, which were produced as part of the original study (and publically available on the website as notified to interested parties from the 26th January 2012). The additional information was made available on the Council website, (as notified to interested parties) from the 16th February 2012, at:

http://www.york.gov.uk/environment/Planning/ldf/York Central/

- 11. It should be noted that the location of the cross section was chosen to illustrate the proposed carriageway within as much context as possible, including adjacent open space and buildings. As a consequence, the illustrated section is not the most elevated section of the proposed highway as a whole: At the point at which the proposed highway crosses over the existing rail lines (some 90 metres south of the section illustrated) the new road would be approximately 1m higher than that illustrated in the drawings, in order to achieve vertical clearances over rail lines.
- 12. Members are asked to note this additional work.

Original and Revised Recommendations

York Northwest Transport Masterplan

- 13. The original recommendations of the December 2011 report in respect of the York Northwest Transport Masterplan were that Members note and endorse the approach outlined in the draft masterplan and its use in pre planning enquiries and planning applications within the York Northwest Corridor, including assessing the Transport assessment, framework Travel Plan and any other documents submitted as part of the planning application process.
- 14. Since there is no fundamental change to the transport masterplan document, these recommendations are reiterated in this report.
- 15. As a point of clarification in relation to the status of the York Northwest Transport Masterplan, Members should note that the document has been prepared to explore in more detail those access options and policy approaches previously set out and consulted on in the emerging LDF (Core Strategy, York Northwest AAP work and Former British Sugar/ Manor School SPD). The feasibility studies outlined in this report also inform in more detail the transport position outlined within the York Northwest Transport Masterplan. The masterplan is intended to be used for the purposes of negotiation with developers, and supports the policy approaches set out in LDF documents. With the endorsement of Members, it would form a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

British Sugar Pedestrian and Cycle Accessibility Studies

16. The original recommendations of the December 2011 report in respect of the British Sugar Pedestrian and Cycle Accessibility Studies were that Members note and endorse a proposed approach to providing pedestrian and cycle links from the former British Sugar/ Manor School site, and its use to inform the planning of the site and public funding bids, and that additional work be undertaken to engage with landowners, establish environmental impacts, and deliver more certainty around taking these options forward.

- 18. This recommendation has subsequently been reviewed to ensure alignment with the approach set out within the emerging draft SPD for the site and ensure deliverability issues are explored in more detail. Consequently it is recommended that the suggested approach is revised to outline the intention to provide linkages along Access Corridors 1 and 2, subject to further evaluation, feasibility and viability work. The approach should also be to ensure that the design of any development should not prejudice the future provision of linkages.
 - It is also now proposed that further work be undertaken to 19. identify the most appropriate location for any rail halt and ancillary facilities that may serve the former British Sugar and York Business Park sites and seek to ensure the eastwest bridge is positioned to link with this. It is also suggested that further work needs to be undertaken by the council to pursue delivery of these pedestrian/cycle routes and engage with the appropriate parties to take this forward. This will also allow a clearer view to be taken on the most appropriate developer contribution, of including financial level contribution.

York Central Accessibility Feasibility Study

- 20. The original recommendations of the December 2011 report in respect of the York Central Access Feasibility Study were that Members note and endorse a proposed approach to accessing the York central site, the next steps to arriving at a preferred option, (including detailed modelling work, and appraisal against outlined criteria), and the ultimate use of a preferred access approach to inform ongoing plan preparation, development enquiries and public funding bids.
- 21. The proposed approach in the report was for a phased strategy to all mode access provision, prioritising an A59 access, to be augmented by a Water End access provided at a stage when development quanta/ type and associated vehicular trip generation warrant this. This recommended approach is reiterated in this report.
- 22. In terms of the prioritised A59 access, the report recommended further exploration of options at Chancery Rise (Corridor A) and Open Space North of Holgate Business Park (Corridor G), to include transport modelling of wider network impact, and that

one of these two be selected as a preferred option on the basis of network impact, cost (influenced by rail retention approach), amenity/ environmental impact, and place-making/ site arrival considerations, including the fact that different access locations suggest different dispositions of development parcels within York Central, with different inherent values. Initial officer appraisal of the vehicular capacity of a new access from Poppleton Road, suggests that in the region of 450-550 am peak hour trips may be accommodated. It is recommended that further modelling work be undertaken to fully establish this capacity and the wider strategy for the phased delivery of access improvements and release of development land.

- 23. Since the December report at appendix 1, further consideration has been paid to options at access corridor B2 at Holgate Business Park, and the feasibility of delivering an access here at a greater gradient or to a different design that would not preclude the provision of improved rail access to the carriageworks building. On the basis of these considerations, it is recommended that this access option is not ruled out from further consideration at this stage.
- 24. The recent transport modelling work reported to members at Appendix 2 provides more detail in terms of one of these access selection criteria; impact on network performance. There remains a degree of uncertainty as to impacts, with more detailed modelling required, and initial modelling indicating, for example, that queues of up to 31 cars would be likely at the Chancery Rise option, with consequential impacts on A59 junctions with other roads such as Hamilton drive. There also remain other criteria which may cumulatively or singularly outweigh considerations associated with network performance. It is proposed that in addition to those detailed access selection criteria set out in the appended December report, air quality impact modelling and micro-simulation transport modelling of A59 junctions also be undertaken in due course to inform access selection criteria. On this basis the recommendation to Members is that the three preferred access options are taken forward for further consideration and a final selection be made in due course on the basis of community consultation, sustainability appraisal and the criteria set out above.

- 25. In terms of the Water End access options explored in the feasibility study, it was recommended in the December report at appendix 1 that Members endorse pursuit of junction option 4 (mini-roundabout). Further consideration has been given to this recommendation and the implications of the proposed approach on pedestrian and cycle movements in the wider area. On the basis of this, it is now recommended to members that junction option 1 also be taken forward for further consideration/ appraisal and public consultation. In terms of the proposed carriageway alignments, it was recommended in the December report that option 5/6 be pursued in terms of development framework and future operational rail decisions, with carriageway option 4a as a reserve option should option 5/6 be prejudiced by rail retentions.
- 26. The further illustrative work that has been undertaken for the Council provides some additional clarity in terms of what the amenity impacts of the access options might be, and how these might be managed. It was recommended in the original report that those carriageway alignments that were in very close proximity to residential properties in the Garnet Terrace area be discounted on these grounds from further consideration.
- 27. Of those options remaining, all would have similar and unavoidable amenity impacts. As set out in more detail in the draft York Northwest transport masterplan, the approach to servicing the York Central site will be focussed in the first instance on minimising car trip generation, and existing infrastructure will be utilised where feasible. As set out at para. 21 above, it is also recommended that the more costly and intrusive Water End access option be phased as far back in the development as is possible. Indeed, should car trip generation at the development be sufficiently low, the requirement for this second point of site access may be lessened.
- 28. Notwithstanding this, the imperative of delivering new housing and employment on this central brownfield site, thereby safeguarding York's greenbelt and growing its economy, will inevitably bring about disruption and loss of amenity to some parties, which must be weighed against the overall benefits to the city in determining whether development proceeds. In this instance, and given the lack of alternative options, **the**

recommendation is reiterated to Members that the highlighted Water End access options form part of a phased approach to accessing York Central to be pursued further in planning and funding discussions.

- 29. In terms of the feasibility studies consideration of localised Leeman Road access approaches and demolition of Queen St Bridge, the December report recommended that Members note these elements of the report and endorse the continued inclusion of the works in the York Central development, subject to site viability. In the absence of further considerations in these respects, the recommendations are reiterated.
- 30. The December report made recommendations that the approach, if endorsed by Members, be used to inform any planning discussions or decisions on the York Central site, through informing the development framework being produced by the Council, which will be subject to community consultation and sustainability appraisal in due course, and be used in any relevant public funding bid work that is undertaken. **These recommendations are reiterated in this report**

Summary of Recommendations to Members

York Northwest transport Masterplan

• To endorse the approach outlined in the draft masterplan, and its use in pre-planning enquiries and determination of planning application in the York Northwest area.

Former British Sugar/ Manor School Access Feasibility

- To endorse the continued exploration of outlined approaches to provide new pedestrian and cycle links from the site, in corridors 1 and 2 and the use of this approach to inform the planning of the site and public funding bids.
- To endorse the undertaking of additional evaluation, feasibility and viability work in these respects, to include engagement with landowners.
- That officers ensure that the design of any development does not prejudice the future provision of these linkages
- To endorse the undertaking of further work by the Council to identify the most appropriate location of a new rail halt and link bridges, to inform above bullets.

York Central Access Feasibility

- To endorse pursuit of a phased approach to providing new vehicular access to the site, comprised of:
 - •In the first instance provision of access from Poppleton Road at corridor A, B2 or G (preferred option to be determined through public consultation, sustainability appraisal and using criteria outlined at paragraphs 22 & 24 of the report)
 - •In the second instance, and to be phased as necessitated by trip generation, provision of access from Water End, comprised of junction option 1 or 4 and corridor options 4a, 5 or 6 of the feasibility study (preferred option to be determined as per selection criteria for Poppleton Road access above)
- To endorse the continued consideration of proposed approaches to providing local access from Leeman Road and demolish Queen Street Bridge
- To endorse use of these approaches in terms of producing a planning framework for the site, determining planning applications and undertaking planning discussions in the area, and making public funding bids, subject as these processes would be, to community consultation and sustainability appraisal.
- To endorse the undertaking of additional work to Modelling of access approaches in order to identify preferred options and a phased strategy for infrastructure provision and land release.

Options

- 30. There are three options available in respect of this report:
 - **Option 1:** To proceed with the Transport and Access Approach as outlined;
 - **Option 2:** To request that changes are made and revisions brought back to a future meeting of the LDF Working Group;
 - **Option 3:** To not proceed with the development of the York Northwest area as proposed, as a result of transport issues.

Corporate Priorities

31. The York Northwest area provides large brownfield development opportunities adjacent to the city centre. Development of this area will help to protect and enhance York's existing built and green environment and provides an opportunity for a flagship sustainable development. The regeneration of this area will support the following corporate priorities:

Create Jobs and grow the economy by bringing forward land to meet business needs and attracting investment

Get York Moving by improving city centre circulation and encouraging less reliance on the car.

Protect the Environment by managing green space and improving the quality of York's streets and public spaces

Implications

32. Implications are as listed below:

Financial None at this stage.

Human Resources (HR) None

Equalities None at this stage Legal None at this stage

Crime and Disorder None Information Technology (IT) None

Property None at this stage

Other None

Risk Management

33. Failure to adopt an appropriate transport approach for the sites in a timely manner could mean that either development of these strategic sites is either stalled or terminated, or that it does not fully mitigate its transport impacts, to the detriment of the City's environmental quality and economic prosperity.

Recommendations

34. Members are asked to:

I. Note and endorse the approach outlined in the draft York Northwest Transport Masterplan, and its use in pre planning enquiries, and planning applications within the York Northwest corridor.

Reason: To ensure that development in the corridor responds appropriately to its transport related context in promoting sustainable travel and mitigating residual impacts

II. Note and endorse the proposed approach to accessing the York central site, the next steps to arriving at a preferred option, and the ultimate use of a preferred access approach to inform ongoing plan preparation, development enquiries and public funding bids.

Reason: To ensure that this strategic regeneration site is re-developed and appropriately serviced.

III. Note and endorse the proposed approach to undertake work to pursue the delivery of new pedestrian/cycle links and rail halt/link at the Former British Sugar/ Manor School Site, with the next step to engage with appropriate parties to take this forward.

Reason: To ensure that these strategic opportunities are progressed and appropriate provision is made for delivery.

Contact Details

Author: Chief Officer Responsible for the

report:

Ben Murphy Tel: (01904

551415)

Senior MDPI officer

Derek Gauld Head of MDPI

Report Approved у

Date 10.02.2012

Specialist Implications Officer(s): None

All yes

Wards Affected:

For further information please contact the authors of the report

Appendices

Appendix 1 December 2011 LDF Working Group Report.

Appendix 2 Access Corridors A&G Transport Modelling

report.

Appendix 3 Water End Access Approach Transverse Section

Views.

Background Papers

Available from the Members library or from the websites below

Draft York Northwest Transport masterplan

http://www.york.gov.uk/environment/Planning/ldf/yorknorthwest/

York Central Access Feasibility (Masterplanning & Infrastructure) study and additional work (undertaken by Halcrow).

http://www.york.gov.uk/environment/Planning/ldf/York_Central/

Former British Sugar/ Manor School Pedestrian Access Feasibility Study (undertaken by CYC)

<u>http://www.york.gov.uk/environment/Planning/ldf/britishsugar/</u>
Former British Sugar/ Manor School Pedestrian Access Feasibility
Study Update (undertaken by Halcrow)

http://www.york.gov.uk/environment/Planning/ldf/britishsugar/

Appendix 1: December 2011 LDF Working group Report



Meeting of the Local Development Framework Working Group

5th December 2011

Report of the Director of City Strategy

YORK CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK AND FORMER BRITISH SUGAR/ MANOR SCHOOL SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT

Update on Preferred Transport and Access Approach

Summary

This report sets out the findings of work undertaken to establish a transport approach, including site access strategy, on the York Central (YC) and former British Sugar/ Manor School (fBS/MS) development sites. Members are asked to note the findings of the work, and to endorse the proposed approaches to taking these findings forward, as outlined in the report.

Background

- 2. The YC & fBS/MS sites are strategic allocations in the September 2011 publication draft Core Strategy, accommodating significant levels of housing, and in the case of YC, employment and retail growth through the plan period.
- 3. In 2007, work began on an Area Action Plan (AAP) to guide the development of the two sites, which together form the York Northwest (YNW) development corridor (see plan at appendix 1). It was realised in 2010, however, that work needed to be progressed on the sites at different rates, and at a meeting of the executive on 30th March 2010 it was agreed by Members that the detailed planning of the sites would be taken forward through the preparation of separate

LDF documents. It was subsequently resolved that these would take the form of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) for the FBS/MS site, and a development framework for the YC site.

4. Whilst it was agreed that the detailed planning of these two strategic sites could be undertaken independently, the need for an overarching approach to transport, which captured the synergies, conflicts and cumulative impacts of the two sites, also recognised. Initial transport modelling work undertaken by the Council identified that development would have significant impacts on the local and strategic network. particularly focussed around the A1237 Outer Ring Road, and the A59-A19 corridor, within which both sites sit. The results of this initial phase of modelling were termed a 'Reference Case', against which a 'Sustainable Case' was prepared, which sought to effect modal shift and mitigate impacts. The Publication Draft Core Strategy sets out at policy CS18 the need for a YNW transport masterplan to be prepared to explore and resolve these issues in more detail.

York Northwest Transport Masterplan

- 5. The Council has taken the approach of developing a Transport Masterplan to enable the incremental development of the York Northwest Corridor (YNW) within a framework that allows the management and mitigation of cumulative transport impacts and ensures delivery of the transport infrastructure necessary for the development of York. A draft of the Masterplan is available in the Members library and in electronic format on request, and a plan indicating York Northwest in its immediate context at appendix 1.
- 6. This Masterplan will sit alongside the Local Development Framework's emerging Core Strategy and site-specific supplementary planning documents. The Council will use the Masterplan to assess the Transport Assessment, framework Travel Plan and other documents submitted by developers for the sites within YNW. The technical work, including transport modelling and engineering feasibility studies, which have been undertaken in preparing this Masterplan, build on a transport study undertaken for York Central in 2005 (Faber

- Maunsell's Transport Masterplan) and reported to members in January 2006.
- 7. Without mitigation, the development of this corridor has the potential to have a harmful effect on the local and strategic highway network and therefore other networks, such as local buses and cycle routes. This was illustrated by the outcomes of previous modelling work, outlined in the YNW Transport Topic Paper (August 2010), which looked at a 'Reference Case', and showed the congestion and delay impacts associated with the additional traffic generated by development of the sites to be significant. Ultimately, this is contrary to the objective of reducing the impact of travel on the environment.
- 8. YNW is to be developed in a highly sustainable manner, where the need to travel will be minimised and travel by sustainable modes will be encouraged through design, active promotion and, where necessary, support for new services.
- 9. The draft master plan sets out the transport infrastructure and other transport improvements required to mitigate the impacts of the 'reference case' and further improvements within a 'sustainable case' to further reduce the traffic impacts of developments in YNW. Some of these, such as improving the junctions on the A1237 outer ring road are large cost items, whereas some of the other measures, such a smarter choices measures are much lower cost.
- 10. The draft Masterplan also identifies those items that have a direct impact on the local transport network, for which developer contributions will be sought through obligations as part of the planning process. Other strategic transport infrastructure for which new sources of funding may be pursued (such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, if adopted by the Council) have also been included in the draft Masterplan
- 11. The draft Masterplan has been informed by transport modelling and access feasibility work undertaken on behalf of the Council. The latest stage of access feasibility work, also reported in this paper, looks at options for forming

vehicular accesses to YC, and pedestrian/ cycle links from the fBSMS site, more work will be required in respect of new access options at Chancery Rise (York central) to fully understand transport implications. Member are asked to endorse the approach outlined in the draft masterplan and its ultimate use in assessing the Transport Assessment, framework Travel Plan and other documents submitted by developers.

York Central Access Feasibility.

- 12. On 30th March 2010, members were advised that the Leeds City region, and as a result the Council, had been successful in securing funding from a national Urban Eco-Settlement (UES) development fund. The Councils share of this totalled £130,000, the allocation was revenue funding to be used for masterplanning and feasibility work. This was utilised in part to establish a detailed understanding of site access options, in order to recommend a preferred approach. This work was undertaken for the Council by framework consultants Halcrow, and is available from the Members library or an electronic version available on request.
- 13. Establishing appropriate site access is key to the regeneration of the York Central site. This is due to the site being bounded by live rail lines, and currently accessible only via Leeman Road, with limited vertical clearances and poor strategic network links (See Appendix 1: York Northwest Site & Context Plan). Work was undertaken by Faber Maunsell in 2006 to allow the Council to understand options related to accessing the site. This work, reported to Members in January 2007, led to public consultation on 6 vehicular access options as part of the York Northwest Area Action Plan Issues and Options Consultation. Feedback from this consultation was given to Members of the LDF Working Group on 13th May 2008, and is summarised in respect of York Central access options at appendix 2.
- 14. Part of the UES funding allocation was utilised to build on this earlier work. This was done for a variety of reasons: Firstly a greater level of detail was required than the high level options looked at by Faber Maunsell (which did not, for

instance, incorporate detailed designs for bridges or junctions with the highway). Secondly, a late additional access option required testing (Chancery Rise). Thirdly, the assumptions relating to operational rail retentions and subsequent availability of land for access and/ or development had also evolved. Finally, an updated and accurate cost base was deemed important in pursuing funding opportunities associated with the site. Reappraising the access approach has also allowed for greater influence in terms of environmental considerations, with, for example access from Water End impacting far less on the Leeman Road Millennium Green.

- 15. Previous modelling work indicated that given the scale of development envisaged at York Central, two new all-mode accesses would be required to the site, alongside some use of the existing Leeman Road accesses and new or improved pedestrian and cyclist routes. Given the configuration of the local road network, and the constraints surrounding the development site, it was determined through modelling work that a new point of all-mode access should be created from the A59 Poppleton/ Holgate Road, and a second from Water End. The option of having a direct link from the A1237 Outer Ring Road to YC, through the fBS/MS site, was considered in early stages of modelling. Cost benefit analysis revealed that the high engineering costs associated with provision outweighed benefits. Modelling found that the link road would be used mainly by existing road users, rather than traffic generated by the YNW development; more detailed discussion of this option is provided in the YNW transport masterplan. This option was discounted from further consideration on these basis of these issues.
- 16. The more recent work undertaken by Halcrow has been structured so as to be flexible in order to respond to future circumstances in terms of development or operational rail context. Each access option is broken down into three key segments:
 - A Junction with existing road network
 - B Carriageway and bridge design
 - C Descent into development site

Each 'segment' has interchangeable design options outlined, capable of responding to alternative land availability, and with different characteristics.

- 17. Report findings include assessment of engineering feasibility/ buildability, detailed bridge designs, current delivery costs, land-take requirements and commentary on land-ownership and environmental considerations. Network performance of alternative junction options is also assessed, though it should be noted that this relates just to the technical capacity of the immediate junction being considered and not the wider capacity of the network to absorb any impact.
- 18. The report considers four main approaches in terms of the A59 Poppleton/ Holgate Road access; three from the Holgate Business Park area, and one from Chancery Rise. One main access route alignment is considered from Water End, with a range of highway junction and site descent options. The report also advises on formation of more local or temporary access points from the existing Leeman Road, and provides a cost and phasing plan for the demolition of the existing Queen Street Bridge and reinstatement of inner ring road. A plan of access corridors is given at appendix 3.
- 19. It should be noted that access options discussed in the section relate only to all-mode (including vehicular) access to York Central, and will need to be underpinned by a range of high quality pedestrian and cycle links and improvements, particularly between the site and the City Centre. These are discussed in more detail in the York Northwest transport masterplan.

A59 Poppleton/ Holgate Road Access

31.In terms of access from the A59 Road, the report finds that recommended highway gradient standards are such that any access over the 5 Acre site (options B1 and B2) would be unable to achieve the height required to clear rail lines positioned any further south than existing lines serving the adjacent Carriageworks Building. These access options would therefore be incompatible with Network Rails aspirations to improve the functionality of the Carriageworks building by providing a fan of new rail lines over the 5-Acre

- site into the building. On this basis, without deviating from adopted Highway Standards these options could be ruled out.
- 32. A third option is provided in Access Corridor A; east of the Carriageworks building at Chancery Rise. This option provided the lowest cost approach to accessing the York Central site (£9.1m at 2011 prices) since local topography is advantageous, and the structure need only span limited existing rail lines on the sites southern boundary. However, the carriageway alignment proposed in the report results in loss of play facilities at Cleveland Street, and is sited in close proximity to residential properties. Subsequent to the completion of the study, it emerged that Network Rail would be willing and able to make land available at the Carriageworks Building through removal of rail traversers and potentially partial demolition of the building itself. This would allow the access to be aligned to protect the play area and residential properties, and work is progressing with Network Rail to pursue this approach.
- 33. The Halcrow report presents two highway junction options in respect of Chancery Rise access; a roundabout option and a signalised junction. Both perform well in network terms, though the roundabout option precludes the need for third party land acquisitions.
- 34. It should be noted, however, that the performance of this access option in terms of impact on, and relationship with the surrounding network, unlike other options, has not been tested in detail through transport modelling at this stage. Undertaking this work will be an essential next step in order to allow full assessment of performance and comparison with alternative access approaches. It is recommended that more detailed transport modelling is undertaken to understand the access option and junction option impacts in the context of the wider network and fox junction in particular.
- 35.A fourth access option is also currently being tested at Open Space at Holgate Business Park (see appendix 4). This option is being tested against two rail retention scenario's (see appendix 4). An indicative highway alignment, with

access from the existing Holgate Business Park junction, is also given at appendix 4, and engineering costs are currently estimated to range between £22.7m (land availability scenario 1) and £7.2m (land availability scenario 2). These options would also have some amenity impact on adjacent residential properties on Renshaw Gardens, and require re-provision of existing open space, but would almost certainly perform better in terms of network impact and traffic distribution.

36. It is recommended that Members endorse further exploration of options at Chancery Rise and Open Space North of Holgate Business Park in more detail, to include transport modelling of wider network impact, and that one of these two be selected as a preferred option on the basis of network impact, cost (influenced by rail retention approach), amenity/environmental impact, and place-making/ site arrival considerations, including the fact that different access locations suggest different dispositions of development parcels within York Central, with different inherent values.

Water End Access

- 37. The Halcrow report considers four junction options for a Water End access. Each of the options presented has a carriageway alignment that is constrained as far as is feasible to land owned by Network Rail, west of Leeman Road Millennium Green. Junctions are configured in this way in order to minimise impact on this important green asset, though would still result in the loss of some green space outwith Green which should be re-provided. Junction options are depicted with retaining structures, or in the case of option 4, an indicative extent of earthworks. In reality, each option could be constructed with a retaining structure, embankments, or a pier supported structure, potentially with community buildings beneath. Taking into account cost, environmental impact, and network performance, it is recommended that members endorse that junction option 4 (mini-roundabout) be taken forward in further work.
- 38. The report goes on to consider 5 access corridor options, with associated bridge designs. These 5 options relate to alternative rail retention scenario's, and vary widely in cost,

from £30.8m to £60.6m. Option 1 assumes very limited availability of land, and as a result, whilst technically feasible, is practicably unbuildable in its live rail context and has a prohibitive cost of £60.6m. It is recommended that this option be ruled out from further consideration, and that future decisions made around operational rail retentions reflect this. Option 4b has the second highest build costs at £41.5m, and passes at high level within around 30 metres of residential properties on Garfield Terrace: On the basis that option 4a provides a less costly and intrusive version, it is recommended that option 4b is also dropped from further consideration.

39. Option 5/6 and option 4a are similar in terms of environmental impacts, being located some distance away from the residential Garfield Terrace and from the Millennium Green SINC, and being similar in alignment and elevation. Since option 5/6 has a single rail crossing, its cost is significantly lower than options 4a, at £30.8m compared to £36.3, and on this basis it is recommended that Members endorse that option 5/6 be pursued in terms of development framework and future operational rail decisions, with option 4a as a reserve option should option 5/6 be prejudiced by rail retentions.

Phasing of Site Access

- 40. Having set out the most appropriate options for providing principal points of all-mode access to the York central site, the phasing of this provision must now be considered. Three principal factors will influence this; the spatial disposition and phasing of site development and development finance/ risk.
- 41.In terms of spatial considerations, it is likely that the site will be developed from its most accessible areas around the station and Leeman Road, where development will relate to an existing built context and higher value city centre type uses are more likely to be appropriate. These areas of the site would be most efficiently served by an A59 access. This access also happens to be considerably less costly than the Water End option, and consequently, its up-front provision will result in much lower finance costs within the development as a whole, allowing more monies to be used

to deliver a high quality development, that meets the cities aspirations. The lower costs are also a reflection of the fact that this access is simpler to deliver, and could be seen as a lower risk option than Water End to any potential site investor or public funding body. On this basis, it is recommended that Members endorse a phased approach to all mode access provision, which prioritises provision of an A59 access, to be augmented by a Water end access provided at a stage when development quanta/ type and associated vehicular trip generation warrant this.

Leeman Road and Queen Street

- 42. The Halcrow report considers at section 7, potential options for providing localised accesses to the York Central site from Leeman Road. The report discusses these in the context of a Leeman Road Closure; a longstanding place-making and traffic management aspiration associated with York central, which would require more detailed modelling/ design, and public consultation. The proposed local accesses are minor in nature, and in terms of associated cost and impact. Members are asked to note these elements of the report
- 43. The report also considers at section 8 the network implications and costs of demolishing the Queen Street Bridge, and the nature of reinstatement of the highway: Again this is a longstanding place-making aspiration associated with development of the York Central site. The report finds that the works would cost in the region of £5.5m and would be phased over a period of 52 weeks. Members are asked to note these elements of the report and endorse the continued inclusion of the works in the York Central development, subject to site viability.

British Sugar Pedestrian and Cycle Access Feasibility

44.A second portion of the York Northwest Urban Eco Settlement funding allocation was attributed to feasibility/ exploratory work around access to Green Infrastructure. These funds have been utilised to explore the feasibility of forming new pedestrian and cycle linkages from the fBS/MS site to nearby green infrastructure corridors and hence to the City Centre.

45. Work was undertaken by CYC engineering consultancy and explored options to form new links to the regional green corridor formed by Poppleton and Acomb Ings around the River Ouse (hereafter referred to as 'the Ings')- referred to in the study as access corridor 1, as well as links towards the city centre to influence the sites modal share profile, referred to in the study as access corridor 2. A plan of the corridors is given at appendix5, with the full report available in the Members library and electronically on request. The work reported on the relative attractiveness of different options in terms of optimal location, engineering feasibility and buildability, land requirements, environmental considerations and cost.

Access Corridor 1

- 46. The access study outlines benefits of providing an access to open space and to employment opportunities at York Business Park and any potential future rail Halt on the Harrogate Rail Line through bridging the Harrogate line. The study recommended two alternative approaches to providing this access through bridge structures over the Harrogate Rail Line. Option 1 provided a direct tripartite link between the fBS/MS site and both York Business Park and the Ings. Option 2 provided just a link to York Business Park (from where one can access the Ings by a more circuitous route). The engineering costs of providing these two accesses are estimated at £500k and £320k respectively.
- 47. Given the objective of increasing accessibility to green infrastructure, and the fact that option 2 would incur an additional journey of around 1100m over option 1 in reaching the Ings from the centre of the fBS/MS site (against Yorks PPG17 study accessibility standards of 240m to 960m dependent on open space typology), it is proposed that the more direct option 1 approach be pursued to enhance the fBS/MS site development.
- 48.In terms of how the option is pursued, it is considered unreasonable to make provision of the access a prerequisite of the development itself, rather it is an improvement that the Council would be keen to deliver in order to improve the

overall redevelopment. The redevelopment should, however, respond spatially to this opportunity and some level of financial contribution from the development may be appropriate.

Access Corridor 2

- 49. The study also outlined the critical nature of providing high quality and attractive pedestrian and cycle routes to the city centre from the fBS/MS site in order to influence travel patterns. The study outlined four potential options for providing new dedicated off-road links to or beyond the orbital cycle route and off-road city-bound routes from water End. The study advised on the engineering feasibility, environmental consideration and engineering cost for each option, as well as giving some narrative on land ownership issues.
- 50. Subsequent to the main study, more detailed engineering feasibility work has been undertaken on these four options by Halcrow, this work provides an updated cost base of between £750k and £1.49m based on the approach taken, and is also available in electronic format on request, with a hard copy in the Members library.
- 51. Given the importance of providing attractive city bound pedestrian/ cycle links as an alternative to using the car, it is recommended that provision of the new link be pursued as part of the package of transport contributions to be made by the fBS/MS development site. Since uncertainties exist around land ownership issues, it is recommended that additional work be undertaken to engage with landowners and establish certainty as to a whether this can be taken forward.

Next Steps

52.It is recommended that the approach outlined in the York Northwest transport masterplan be used to inform preapplication and planning discussions and decision making within York Northwest, including assessing the Transport Assessment, framework Travel Plan and other documents submitted as part of the planning application process

- 53. It is recommended that the York Central Chancery Rise or 'Holgate Business Park Open Space' access option be explored in more detail, informed by detailed transport modelling work, and that a preferred option will be taken forward on the basis of outlined criteria alongside the preferred Water End access options as part of a suite of transport improvements at York central. This will be used to inform the development framework being produced by the Council, which will be subject to community consultation and sustainability appraisal in due course. This access approach will also be used in any relevant public funding bid work that is undertaken, and inform any planning discussions or decisions on the site.
- 54. It is recommended that the proposed approach to forming new pedestrian and cyclist links at the fBS/MS site be developed in more detail (including full environment assessment), and inform pre-application negotiations and subsequent planning submissions from landowners/developers at the site.

Options

44. There are two options available in respect of this report:

Option 1: To proceed with the Transport and Access Approach and next steps as outlined;

Option 2: To request that changes are made and revisions brought back to a future meeting of the LDF Working Group.

Corporate Priorities

45. The York Northwest area provides large brownfield development opportunities adjacent to the city centre. Development of this area will help to protect and enhance York's existing built and green environment and provides an opportunity for a flagship sustainable development. The

regeneration of this area will support the following corporate priorities:

Create Jobs and grow the economy by bringing forward land to meet business needs and attracting investment

Get York Moving by improving city centre circulation and encouraging less reliance on the car.

Protect the Environment by managing green space and improving the quality of York's streets and public spaces

Implications

46. Implications are as listed below:

Financial None at this stage.

Human Resources (HR) None

Equalities None at this stage Legal None at this stage

Crime and Disorder None Information Technology (IT) None

Property None at this stage

Other None

Risk Management

47. Failure to adopt an appropriate transport approach for the sites in a timely manner could mean that either development of these strategic sites is either stalled or terminated, or that it does not fully mitigate its transport impacts, to the detriment of the City's environmental quality and economic prosperity.

Recommendations

- 48. Members are asked to:
 - I. Note and endorse the approach outlined in the draft York Northwest Transport Masterplan, and its use in pre planning enquiries, and planning applications within the York Northwest corridor.

Reason: To ensure that development in the corridor responds appropriately to its transport related context in promoting sustainable travel and mitigating residual impacts

II. Note and endorse the proposed approach to accessing the York central site, the next steps to arriving at a preferred option, including detailed modelling work, and appraisal against outlined criteria, and the ultimate use of a preferred access approach to inform ongoing plan preparation, development enquiries and public funding bids.

Reason: To ensure that this strategic regeneration site is re-developed and appropriately serviced.

III. Note and endorse the proposed approach to providing pedestrian and cycle links from the former British Sugar/ Manor School site, and its use to inform the planning of the site and public funding bids

Reason: To maximise sustainable travel to and from this strategic development site, and make best use of existing open space.

Contact Details

Author:	Chief Officer Respons report:	ible for the
Ben Murphy Tel: (01904 551415) Senior MDPI officer	Derek Gauld Head of MDPI	
lan Stokes Tel: (01904 551429) Development Officer (Transport)	Report Approved Date	25.11.2011
Paul Brand Tel: (01904 551413) Transport Planner	У	

Specialist Implications Officer(s): None

All yes

For further information please contact the authors of the report <u>Appendices</u>

Appendix 1	York Northwest Site and Context Plan
Appendix 2	York Central Vehicular Access: Issues and
	Options Consultation Feedback Summary.
Appendix 3	Halcrow Access and Feasibility Study - Plan of
	Key Access Corridors
Appendix 4	Additional York central access Option at open
	Space at Holgate Business Park
Appendix 5	British Sugar Access Feasibility Study - Plan of
	Key Access Corridors

Background Papers

York Northwest Transport masterplan

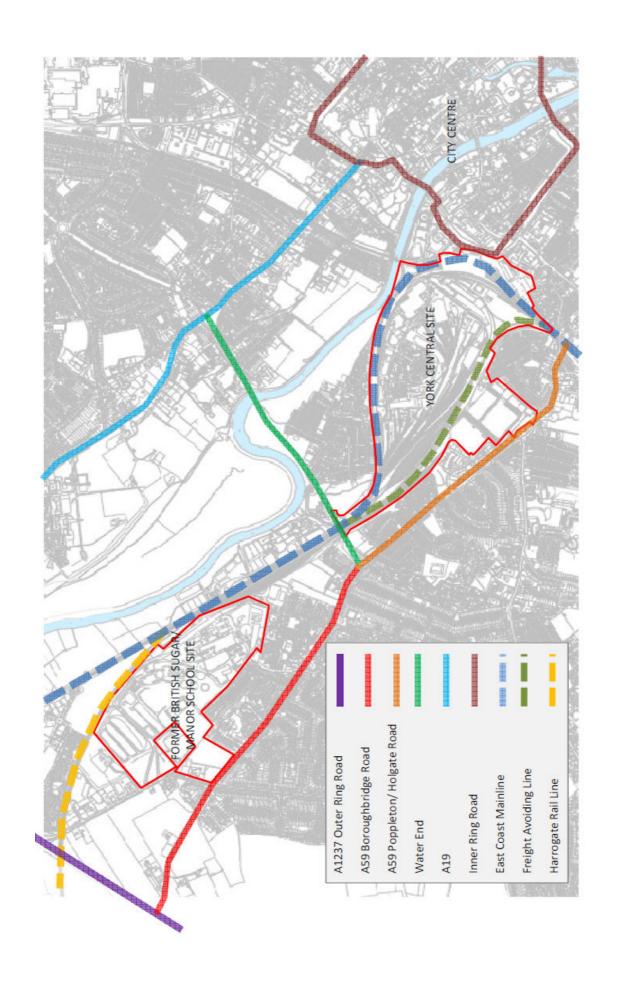
Halcrow Engineering Feasibility Study

CYC British Sugar Engineering Feasibility Study

Halcrow Pedestrian and Cycle Access Assessment Report (British Sugar)

Appendix 1:	York Northwest Context Plan	Development	Sites	and





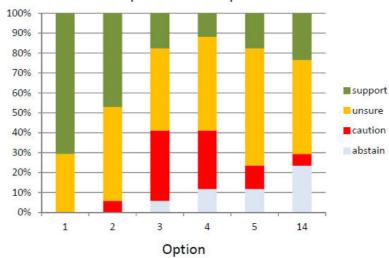
Appendix 2:	York Central Vehicular Access: Issues and Options Consultation Feedback Summary.

<u>York Central Vehicular Access Options Consulted on Nov 2007 – Jan 2008</u>

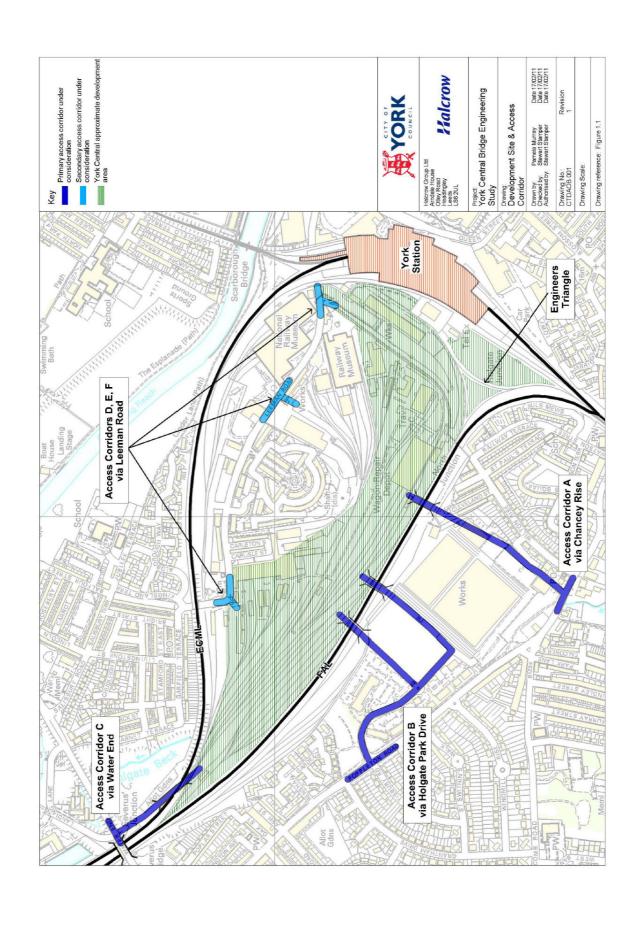


- 1: Water End
- 2: Holgate Business Park
- 3: Queen Street
- 4: Holgate Road/ Acomb Road
- 5: Leeman Road (severed for through traffic)
- 6: Marble Arch



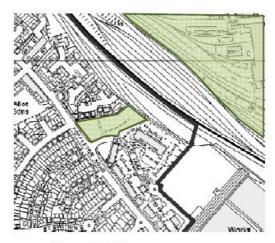


Appendix 3:	Halcrow Access and Feasibility Study – Plan of Key Access Corridors
	of Rey Access Comucis



Appendix 4:	Additional York Central Access Option at Holgate Business Park Open Space

York Central Access Option at Holgate Business Park Open Space: Rail Land Availability Options





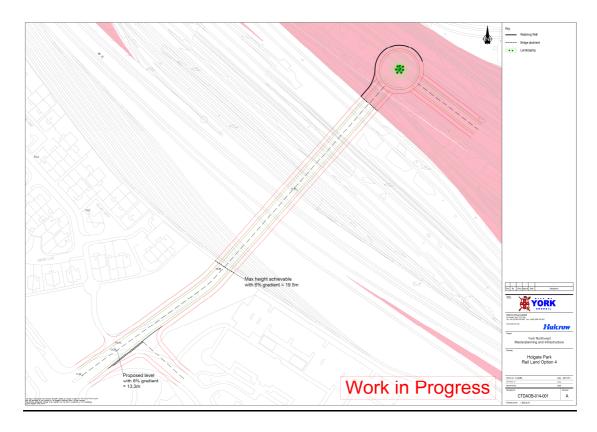
Land Availability Scenario 1

Land Availability Scenario 2



Approximate Extent of Land Available for Access Purposes

York Central Access Option at Holgate Business Park Open Space: Draft Proposed Highway Alignment



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Appendix 5:	British Sugar Access Feasibility Study – Plan of Key Access Corridors



Appendix 2: Access Corridors A&G Modelling Report

Analysis of options for access to York Central Development site from A59.

This technical note reports on the findings of modelling work undertaken in order to assess the comparative impact, in traffic terms, of two access options for York Central on 'The Fox' traffic signal junction.

Scenarios:

Two access options for York Central have been assessed:

- Option A: Holgate Park junction using existing signal jctn.
- Option B: Chancery Rise using a new roundabout junction

Four scenarios have been tested:

- Scenario 1: Option A 2016
- Scenario 2: Option B 2016
- Scenario 3: Option A 2021
- Scenario 4: Option B 2021

Each scenario has been tested for three time periods:

- AM (08:00 to 09:00)
- Inter-peak IP (average 10:00 to 16:00)
- PM (17:00 to 18:00)

Modelling assumptions:

For the horizon year 2016 Option A and B provide access provide access to the York Central site from the A59. For horizon 2021 it is assumed that an additional access will have been constructed on Water End.

Development assumptions for rest of city as per the planning spread sheet (sheet 1.)

The assumption is that the new P&R site on the A59 at Poppleton will be in operation along with improvements to the A59 bus corridor.

Quantum of development: GFA 100,000m² B1, 816 Houses, 349 Flats

It is assumed in the model that post construction of the Water End access (2021) there is no 'through routing' possible between Water End and A59. In the model this is achieved by restricting certain turning movements. In reality in order to allow both accesses to access all parts of the site this will be difficult to achieve without some form of active access control. The internal site road layout could be used to help dissuade through routing but this needs to be taken into consideration early in the design stage.

The full strategic Cube model was used to generate trip distributions and highway assignments.

The development flows have been applied to a Linsig model to give the comparative performance of the Fox junction under the various scenarios. For the purposes of this assessment it is assumed that the impact on the Fox junction is the critical indicator for comparing the access options – Water End and Holgate Road junctions are effectively unaffected by the choice between the two options.

It should be noted that during the AM peak traffic queuing back from Holgate Road causes exit blocking at the Fox effectively reducing the saturation flow of the inbound movements. Site measurement of the saturation flow shows it to be approximately half what would be expected under free flow conditions (1000 pcu/hr as opposed to 1900 pcu/hr).

It is assumed that the Holgate Park and respective Chancery Rise junctions will be designed with sufficient capacity to not cause problems on the highway network. The same assumption is made for any junctions internal to the site.

No physical improvements have been modelled at the Fox junction although there are some options for improvement to the outbound capacity that were highlighted and are being investigated as part of the access York scheme.

For the purposes of strategic modelling the new Chancery Rise junction is assumed to be a roundabout. Blocking back from Holgate Road has an impact on the queues inbound at the Fox

junction so the theoretical capacities can not be realised particularly during the AM peak. A signal junction at Chancery Rise would allow the queuing traffic to be managed between the junctions better than a roundabout.

The new A59 Park and Ride service is assumed to be routed through both options for all years rather than re-routed via the Water End access.

Results:

Practical reserve Capacity

	AM 2016	IP 2016	PM 2016	AM2021	IP 2021	PM 2021
Option A	2.8%*	12.2%	-1.4%	-2.4%*	6.2%	-10.5%
Option B	-3.8%*	7.9%	-7.1%	-17.0%*	25.1%	-38.1%

^{*}Theoretical capacity is unachievable due to "blocking back" from Holgate Rd

Delay (PCU hrs)

	AM 2016	IP 2016	PM 2016	AM2021	IP 2021	PM 2021
Option A	24.9*	19.2	29.5	29.6*	23.3	45.2
Option B	19.6*	21.6	38.0	77.5*	92.4	131.4

^{*}Delays experienced exceed this due to "blocking back" from Holgate Rd

Analysis:

The strategic model predicts that more development traffic arrives at the site from the Holgate Road and Acomb Road legs of the Fox junction than comes down the A59 from the Water End direction.

The provision of the new P&R on the A59 and the associated bus priority measures makes the use of public transport an attractive option for travellers from this direction. The construction of the Water End access even further reduces the amount of traffic from the A59 north - as it will tend use this access in preference.

There is an indication from the model of traffic cutting through Acomb from the A1237/A64 directions presumably in order to avoid delays on the Tadcaster Road. The implications of this will require further investigation.

Conclusions:

The predominance of development flow from the City side of the Fox junction means that in all the scenarios and modelled periods Chancery Rise is the better option in terms of traffic delay and impact on the capacity of the Fox junction. Following the construction of the Water End access (modelled year 2021) this remains to be the case.

The strategic model has the proposed Chancery Rise as a roundabout. It may well be the case that a signal junction would provide a better option in terms of being able to manage queues through linking of this junction to the Fox.

Sheet 1

Scheme	Details	PT Changes	2016	2021	2026	2031	Other Notes
Access York Phase 1	A59 site, Askham Bar extension, A59 corridor improvements (incl. roundabout)	A59 P&R services	1				
Access York Phase 2	Wetherby, YBP, Clifton Moor, Wigginton, Haxby, Strensall, North Lane roundabout improvements (2 lane entry, 2 lane exit A1237 movements)	Wigginton Road P&R Site and corridor improvements		1			
Access York Phase 2 extended	Partial at grade dual Wetherby Rd to Clifton Moor	N/A			1		It is felt that grade separation of Wetherby Rd - Clifton Moor junctions is unlikely 5 years after the upgrade of these roundabouts in Access York Phase 2 'unextended'
James St Link Phase 2	Layerthorpe - Heworth Green	N/A	1				
York Central	Chancery Rise signalised (2016), Water End roundabout (2021), no through route within York Central, Leeman Road through route closure (2021), all station carparks relocated to western side (2021)	Reroute A59 P&R through site (Chancery Rise - Leeman Rd 2016, Water End - Leeman Rd 2021), reroute Acomb Rd services Chancery Rise - Leeman Rd??	1	1	1	1	Phased opening as per development sheet
British Sugar	YBP upgrade (2016), signalised access off A59 (east of Beckfield Lane), 10% traffic via Ouseacres	Reroute service 10 via site via Millfield Lane & Ouseacres (2021)	1	1	1		Phased opening as per development sheet

Germany Beck	A19 signalised junction (2016), Naburn Lane signals and bus lane/gate (2021), widening of A64 off slip (2021)	N/A	1	1	1		Phased opening as per development sheet
Terrys	Knavesmire Junction Improvement	N/A	1				
Nestle	Access from Haxby and Wigginton Roads	N/A	1				
Other Developments	Access using existing zone connectors	N/A	As per development list				

Appendix 3: Water End Access Approach Transverse Section Views

