Notes of "City Centre Transport Masterplan" Workshop 15 July 2008

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Purpose

To identify the broad range of issues to consider (e.g. economic, historical/heritage, environmental and social, such as accessibility) for the potential expansion of the city centre economic area to ensure its continued vitality in the face of competition from other cities in the region and postulate potential solutions to address any issues identified.

Introduction

A large scale map was displayed with the inner ring road highlighted to represent the defined border of the city centre. The group agreed with this definition, although it was noted that the border could be extended to incorporate the National Railway Museum within the city centre. Group discussion of the map led to the following:

- Slight modifications to highlighting of the inner ring road to incorporate loops such as Fishergate, Fossbank and Station Rise;
- Marking-up of radial routes into the city centre;
- Marking up of James Street Link Road
- Marking up of main through-city centre bus and cycle routes
- Marking positions of main car parks (council owned and private)
- Marking up of coach parks and rendezvous points;
- Marking up committed, ongoing or recently completed developments (e.g. Hungate, Arclight, St John University and Morrisons/Homebase)
- Marking up potential major development sites such as York Northwest and Castle Piccadilly.

Once these had been marked on discussion commenced on the following topics:

Identify issues Set objectives Identify barriers Potential solutions

These are shown in tables 1 to 4 respectively

Table 1 - Issues

Defining the city	y centre		City Centre Ch	aracteristics		
What is the City Centre Boundary? Extend to NRM?	Where is the current city centre boundary and is it severed?		City centre is the economic powerhouse	33,000 jobs in the city centre	4million+ visitors/yr	NRM York's biggest visitor attractor
Will city walls negate any other definition of city centre?	What is the minimum / maximum increase in Footstreets		1million+ visitors by train	59% (falling) visitors by car (50% of which use P&R)	City centre residents = 6457 (3638 households)	Understand the economy, its linkages and functionality
What are we try	ving to achieve?		Consideration	ns – Access & Tr	ansport	
City centre policies for meeting employment targets	Looking ahead 20 yrs +	Priorities for short term / long term	Access	Disabled access & parking schemes	Exemptions	Importance of radial routes
'24hr city'?	Evening economy (particularly 5-7 pm)	Minster Plaza	Servicing	Evening safety, transport & lighting	Complementing green strategy to provide space for transport improvements e.g. Lord Mayor's Walk	Effects of Traffic Management Act
Utilising / setting best practice	Café society	Identify drivers, issues & challenges	Taxis, ranks and safety (marshalling)	Economy & accessibility intrinsically linked		
Complementing green	Encourage Tourism strategy -		Considerations – Economy			
infrastructure – green corridors	around the city centre – discourage x- city movement	more earnings but not more people	Regeneration potential	Late night shopping 1 day / week	Image	History & heritage more imp. than shopping for
Cultural Quarter		Should we constrain	nstrain			visitors but still important
		what we look at?	Temporal aspects of Footstreets	Implications of NRM & York St. John's	Majority of tourism accommodation outside the city centre	Overcoming C B A attitude
Considerations	– Environmental					
Environment and public	Quality of materials &	Air quality	Consideration	ns – Process		
realm	consistency		Inclusive participation – need to give an offer first	Strategy / statistics led	Examine statistics	What do big cities do?

Table 2 - Objectives

Economy Increase size of city centre 1.5 times approx. to meet future needs for Keeping York 5% growth in competitive visitor spend per year continued viability Maximise the Enable a more Ensuring rounded Castle potential of evening Piccadilly rivers economy for goes ahead (navigation & residents and bankside etc.) visitors

Access & Tra	nsport	
Sustainable transport network & accessibility	Maintain the hierarchy or road users	Facilities for cyclists e.g. cycle parking
More sustainable servicing arrangements		

Sense of place					
Achieving best design for proposals	Preserve / enhance character to make an attractive place	A more eventful city centre			

Ownership Consider the local population	Get the consultation right	Complementing / enhancing the city's other adopted policies,
		strategies and initiatives

Table 3 - Barriers

Make up of streets determines whether pedestrianisation is possible Marble Arch / other access to York Northwest Does the network have the right functionality?

Lack of

capacity of

road & outer

inner ring

ring road

Physical

constraints

preventing

highway capacity improvements

Lack of

Cross-city bus

routes

Lack of suitable / adequate evening P. T.

Capacity of bus priority measures

Lendal Bridge

What is the City Centre Boundary? Extend to NRM?

Maximising benefits of city centre parking (information)

Lack of enforcement of traffic restrictions

Emergency vehicle access

Management of servicing

Access needs to be maintained for residents

The priorities themselves could be the barriers

Knowledge, expertise & capacity

Heritage, Flooding, conservation & Ecology

Travel Behaviour Timing of proposals in the political arena



Table 4 – Potential Solutions

Policy, Planning	& Leadership			
Utilise the CCAAP	Strategy but with incremental growth (phased)	Use of private sector funding (planning gain etc.)	Better use of green infrastructure	Strong leadership (Member & Officer) & strong vision
Simplify hours of operation & take account of 7-day economy	Deliverable solutions	Utilise parking outside of office hours	Desire line research (utilise)	Extend pedestrian - isation to Castle Piccadilly
Link Footstreets • Hungate • Castle Piccadilly	Review of street furniture • Standardise • minimise			

Transport				
Allow buses but more awareness of pedestrians	Bus interchange / bus stops (review of)	Tram-train (city centre extension)	City centre electric shuttle	Coach strategy (drop –off points)
Out of hours should still be access only	Access restrictions	Close Ouse Bridge to (some) traffic	Review servicing / transhipment	Technology- based enforcement
Cross-city route (cycle)	New cycle bridge near Scarborough Bridge	Use City Wall Moats as corridors		

Additional notes

- There is a perception that road traffic flow along Coppergate/Pavement (less so Piccadilly) is a real barrier that severs the southeastern section of the city centre from the main area, i.e. buses rule rather than pedestrians. From Paul Brand's experience, the traffic lights around this junction don't have a very long pedestrian phase (unlike the St Leonard's/Museum Street junction). The general feeling from the meeting was that buses should continue to use this route but that the balance/priority should be shifted towards pedestrians. For example, buses need to slow down/give way to pedestrians/shared space.
- It would be helpful to have a strategy in place to allow future expansion of the footstreets as and when necessary, without the need for a full review each time, e.g. a 'reserve list' of streets or a zone on a map or a set of criteria for deciding whether a street should be pedestrianised.

Next Steps

This document will be circulated to relevant officers for their perusal and comment. Once these officers have had the opportunity to examine the document they shall, as far as possible, suggest a suitable strategy that meets the objectives with due regard to the issues raised and suggested solutions put forward. These suggestions shall be returned to Ian Stokes by the end of August 2008, for TPU to collate and coordinate, in order to produce a series of strategy options (scenarios) with a varying degree of expansion of the Footstreets area between a minima and maxima. This shall be produced by October 2008 for subsequent deliberation by officers before being presented to either EMAP on 8th December 2008, or Executive on 23 December 2008, for a decision on whether a more detailed assessment of the impacts (e.g. traffic modelling outputs) is required before the scenarios are released for consultation.