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SHLAA Site Ref:	

2016'Call for Sites'

Local Planning Framework: Site Suggestion Form

For help in completing this form, please contact the Planning Policy team by telephone on 01925 442826 or by email to ldf@warrington.gov.uk.

(1) Your Details		
Please provide your contact d Agent's details as our primary		icable). Where provided, we will use your
	Your details	Your agent's details
Name	Scott Ashall	Mrs Rhian Davitt-Jones
Position		Senior Planning Consultant
Organisation		Cushman & Wakefield
		1 Marsden Street
Address		
Tow	n	Manchester
Postcoa	e l	M2 1HW
Telephone		
Email address		

T									
(2) Site Details Please provide the details of the site separate form.	you are suggesting. If you are sugge	esting more than one site, please use a							
Name of site /other names it's known by	Land at Chester Road, Waltor	n (Stonecroft)							
	Land to the south of Chester I	Road (A56)							
Address									
Town	Lower Walton								
Postcode	WA4 6ER								
Ordnance Survey Grid Reference	Easting :360299	Northing :385821							
Approximate size (in hectares)	8.18 hectares								
What is your interest in the	Owner	Lessee							
site? (please tick one)	Prospective Purchaser [☐ Neighbour ☐							
	Other [Please state:							

It is essential that you provide a map showing the site's location and detailed boundaries. For information on how to obtain an appropriate map, please contact Planning Policy. (3) Proposed future use(s) Please indicate the preferred use that you would like the site to be considered for. Please also indicate any other uses you would consider acceptable. If you wish the site to be considered for a mix of uses, please tick all uses that apply.) Gypsy & **Employment** Residential Retail Other* Leisure Travellers Preferred future use Alternative future use(s) # houses: **Potential Capacity** SqM SqM SqM SqM 177 SqM or# flats: * If "Other", please indicate which use(s): Has any design work been done (for any use)? Yes ✓ No O (4) Site Ownership Please record the site ownership details. If there are more than three owners, please record the fourth owner, etc. on a separate sheet. Please indicate the extent of individual landholding(s) on the site map. If you do not know who owns the site, please state so below. Owner 1 Owner 2 Owner 3 Name Address Town Postcode Or: I do not know who owns the site Has the owner (or each owner) indicated support for proposed redevelopment? Please also record these details for the 4th and subsequent owners (where necessary). Yes 0 O No \bigcirc \bigcirc 0 Don't know \bigcirc (5) Market Interest Please choose the most appropriate category below to indicate what level of market interest there is in the site: Any comments **√** Site is owned by a developer Site under option to a developer **Enquiries received** Site is being marketed

None

Not known

(6) Site Condition									
Please record the current use(s) of the site (c	or for vacant sites, the previous us	e, if known).							
Current use(s)	Agricultural use								
If vacant Previous use(s)									
Date last used									
What proportion of the site is made up	o of buildings, and what prop	portion is (open) land?						
Proportion covered by buildings	0% Proportion not cov	ered by buildin	gs 100%						
If there are buildings on the site, plea		1							
How many buildings are there on		0	buildings						
What proportion of the buildings a		use: erelict:	% %						
Approximately what year were the (If there is a mix of buildings, please give		ing type.)							
For the parts of the site not covered	d by buildings, please ansv	ver these quest	ions:						
What proportion of the land is curr	ently in active use?	0	%						
What proportion is <i>greenfield</i> (no	t previously developed)?		100% (A) *						
What proportion is previously de	veloped and cleared?	***************************************	% (B)*						
What proportion is previously de (e.g. demolition spoil, etc.)	veloped but not cleared?		% (C)*						
	*	A plus B plus C sl	hould add to 100%.						
Please provide any additional comments on a	a separate sheet if necessary.								

(7) Constraints to Development

Please tell us about any known constraints that will affect development for the proposed use, details of what action is required, how long it will take and what progress has been made.

Please use a separate sheet where necessary to provide details. If using separate sheets, it would be helpful to make reference there to the particular constraint, e.g (7)(e) – Drainage.

	Yes, No or Don't know	Nature and severity of constraint *	Action needed, timescales and progress	Confirm technica or by s proving Yes	al study ervice
a) Land contamination	No			>	0
b) Land stability	No			√	0
c) Mains water supply	No	Mains Water supply within A56 Chester Road and within close proximity to northern boundary of site (NE corner)		✓	0
d) Mains sewerage	No	Existing 150mm surface water sewer within A56 Chester Road		✓	0
e) Drainage, flood risk	No	Majority in Flood Zone 1. Far eastern extent (wooded area) adjacent to existing watercourse is Flood Zone 2/3. No drainage constraints identified.	Wooded area is not proposed to form part of the developable area.	√	0

* Nature /Severity of constraint:

e.g. Nature of constraint for (a): "hydrocarbons"; Severity of constraint: "minor"; or "requires significant (on site) remedial action"; or "requires major, off-site or 3rd party actions to resolve".

(7) Constraints (continued)	Yes, No or Don't know	Nature and severity of constraint *	Action needed, timescales and progress	Confirr technica or by s provi Yes	al study ervice
f) Electricity supply	No	HV & LV cables within A56 Chester Road		✓	0
g) Gas supply	No	Existing low pressure main within A56 Chester Road		✓	0
h) Telecommunications	No	BT/Openreach and Virgin Media apparatus within A56 Chester Road		√	0
i) Highways	No	Potential to create new access off A56 Chester Road – suggested roundabout as potential solution as well as linking with Warrington Waterfront Western Link		√	0
j) Ownership, leases etc.	No			√	0
k) Ransom strips, covenants	No			✓	0
Other (Please provide details)				0	0

(8) Site Availability

Please indicate when the site may be available

Excluding planning policy constraints, when do you believe this site could be available for development?

Immediately (Note: to be "immediately available", a site must be cleared, unless being considered for conversions.)

If not immediately, please state when it could be available: (Year)

If the site is not available immediately, please explain why – e.g. the main constraint(s) or delaying factor(s) and actions necessary to remove these:

(9) Any Other Information

Please tell us anything else of relevance regarding this site, if not already covered above. Please use a separate sheet if necessary.

Please refer to submitted Development Statement which is appended to this form.

Please return this form and accompanying sheets /maps, etc. to the address below by a date to be confirmed to ensure your site is fully considered in the current appraisal.

Sarah Farrington, Planning Technician – Warrington Borough Council, Development Services, New Town House, Buttermarket Street, Warrington, WA1 2NH

This form is available in other formats or languages on request. If you need another format, or any other help completing the form, please contact:

Email. Idf@warrington.gov.uk Tel. 01925 442826





DTPC

Report No. J697/TS October 2016

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHESTER ROAD, WALTON, WARRINGTON

TRANSPORT STATEMENT

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHESTER ROAD, WALTON, WARRINGTON

TRANSPORT STATEMENT

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

DTPC No:			J697/TS								
Status:	Draft Fin	al		Copy No:							
			me	Signa	ature	Date					
Approved:		Alan D	avies	A	D	October 2016					

Revision Record										
Rev.	Date	Summary of Changes								
А										

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHESTER ROAD, WALTON, WARRINGTON

TRANSPORT STATEMENT

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1. INTRODUCTION

DTPC has been appointed by Ashall Homes Ltd to provide transport and highway advice for the traffic and transportation implications associated with the proposed residential development Chester Road, Walton, Warrington.

The application relates to a site located on the edge of the urban area currently used for grazing which will be redeveloped.

In order to advise the highway authority, this report provides information on the scope of traffic and transport planning aspects of the development proposals, and forms supplementary information to assist in the determination of the land use submission.

It deals solely with the proposals for the area within the red line plan.

The TS discusses the following issues:

- Site and Local Area
- Existing Highway Conditions
- Development Proposals
- Access Considerations
- Summary & Conclusions.

This report has been prepared solely in connection with the proposed development as stated above. As such, no responsibility is accepted to any third party for all or any part of this report, or in connection with any other development.

2. NATIONAL AND LOCAL POLICY GUIDANCE

National Policy

Increasing travel choice and reducing dependency on car travel is an established aim across all areas of government policy development, documents and guidance alongside addressing climate change and reducing CO₂ emissions. Travel planning to date has focused on reducing single occupancy car use to specific destinations. Recent national guidance has broadened this, outlining the potential for Residential Travel Plans and addressing trips generated from individual origins (homes) to multiple and changing destinations. The Department for Transport (DfT) also published "Smarter Choices – Changing the Way We Travel" focusing on softer education and persuasive measures which are a key element of travel plans.

National planning policy ensuring that development plans and planning application decisions contribute to delivery of development that is. It states that development should ensure environmental, social and economic objectives would be achieved together over time.

It will also contribute to global sustainability, by addressing the causes and impacts of climate change, reducing energy use and emissions by encouraging development patterns that reduce the need to travel by car and impact of transporting goods as well as in making decisions in the location and design of development.

Future of Transport 2004

2004, Department for Transport (DfT) published a long-term strategy (*Future of Transport* White Paper) which examines the factors that will shape travel and transport over the next thirty years. It sets out how the Government will respond to the increasing demand for travel, maximising the benefits of transport while minimising the negative impact on people and the environment.

Central to the strategy is the need to bring transport costs under control, the importance of shared decision making at local, regional and national levels to ensure better transport delivery, and improvements in the management of the network to make the most of existing capacity.

National Planning Policy Framework

Abstracts are provided for reference, the **bold italics** are added to emphasise the key policies related to the development:

Achieving sustainable development

- 7 There are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles:
- an economic role contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive
 economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at
 the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating
 development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure;
- a social role supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing the supply of
 housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by creating a high
 quality built environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and
 support its health, social and cultural well-being; and
- an environmental role contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including

The presumption in favour of sustainable development

14 At the heart of the National Planning Policy Framework *is a presumption in favour of sustainable development*, which should be seen as a golden thread running through both planmaking and decision-taking.

For decision-taking this means

- approving development proposals that accord with the development plan without delay; and
- where the development plan is absent, silent or relevant policies are out-of-date, granting permission unless:
 - o any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole: or
 - specific policies in this Framework indicate development should be restricted

Core planning principles

- 1 7 W ithin the overarching roles that the planning system ought to play, a set of core land-use planning principles should underpin both plan-making and decision-taking.
- encourage the effective use of land by reusing land that has been previously developed (brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value;
- actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable; and
- take account of and support local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to m eet local needs.

Promoting sustainable transport

- Transport policies have an important role to play in facilitating sustainable development but also in contributing to wider sustainability and health objectives. Smarter use of technologies can reduce the need to travel. The transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes, giving people a real choice about how they travel. However, the Government recognises that different policies and measures will be required in different communities and opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary from urban to rural areas.
- 32 All developments that generate significant amounts of movement should be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment. Plans and decisions should take account of whether:
- the opportunities for sustainable transport modes have been taken up depending on the nature and location of the site, to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure;
- safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all people; and
- improvements can be undertaken within the transport network that cost effectively limit the significant impacts of the development. <u>Development should only be prevented or refused</u> on transport grounds where the residual cumulative impacts of development are severe.
- 34 Plans and decisions should ensure developments that generate significant movement are located where the need to travel will be minimised and the use of sustainable transport modes can be

maximised. However this needs to take account of policies set out elsewhere in this Framework, particularly in rural areas.

- 35 Plans should protect and exploit opportunities for the use of sustainable transport modes for the movement of goods or people. Therefore, developments should be located and designed where practical to
- accommodate the efficient delivery of goods and supplies;
- give priority to pedestrian and cycle movements, and have access to high quality public transport facilities;
- create safe and secure layouts which minimise conflicts between traffic and cyclists or pedestrians, avoiding street clutter and where appropriate establishing home zones;
- incorporate facilities for charging plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles; and
- consider the needs of people with disabilities by all modes of transport.
- A key tool to facilitate this will be a Travel Plan. All developments which generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a Travel Plan.
- Planning policies should aim for a balance of land uses within their area so that people can be encouraged to minimise journey lengths for employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities.
- For larger scale residential developments in particular, planning policies should promote a mix of uses in order to provide opportunities to undertake day-to-day activities including work on site. Where practical, particularly within large-scale developments, key facilities such as primary schools and local shops should be located within walking distance of most properties.
- 39 If setting local parking standards for residential and non-residential development, local planning authorities should take into account:
- the accessibility of the development;
- the type, mix and use of development;
- the availability of and opportunities for public transport;
- local car ownership levels; and
- an overall need to reduce the use of high-emission vehicles.
- 40 Local authorities should seek to improve the quality of parking in town centres so that it is convenient, safe and secure, including appropriate provision for motorcycles. They should set appropriate parking charges that do not undermine the vitality of town centres. Parking enforcement should be proportionate.
- Local planning authorities should identify and protect, where there is robust evidence, sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choice.

Decision-taking

- 186 Local planning authorities should approach decision-taking in a positive way to foster the delivery of sustainable development. The relationship between decision-taking and planmaking should be seamless, translating plans into high quality development on the ground.
- 187 Local planning authorities should look for solutions rather than problems, and decision-takers at every level should seek to approve applications for sustainable development where possible. Local planning authorities should work proactively with applicants to secure developments that improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area.

Warrington Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP3)

Warrington's LTP3 sets out the council's transport strategy, policies and spending priorities. It's objective is to build and manage a transport network that;

- "Is integrated and customer focused and reduces the need to travel by car.
- Enables the regeneration of the Borough and supports economic growth.
- Maintains the highway, minimises congestion for all modes of travel and enables Warrington's smart growth
- Improves everyone's access to health, employment, education, culture, leisure and the natural environment.
- Improves everyone's access to the town centre by all modes of travel.
- Enhances accessibility for those in disadvantaged communities or groups.
- Improves neighbourhoods and residential areas.
- Improves safety and security for all modes of travel.
- Enhances the image and profile of the place.
- Improves the quality of public space making Warrington more welcoming.
- Protects and enhances the natural environment.
- Reduces the impact of traffic on air quality in Warrington and helps to reduce carbon emissions and tackle climate change.
- Makes Warrington safer, sustainable and healthier.
- Integrates with transport networks outside Warrington to enhance the sustainability of cross boundary travel."

Summary

The overriding theme of national policy is that developments must be accessible by sustainable means of transport and accessible to all members of the local community. Local policy is to echo the sustainability sentiment of national policy.

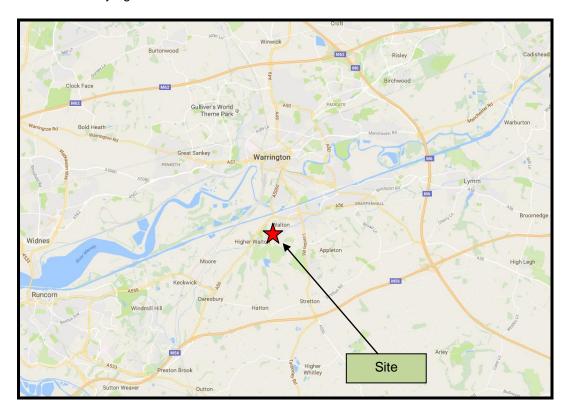
It is considered that the development proposal will not adversely impact on the transport network, and indeed will enhance opportunities for sustainable travel by integrating into existing opportunities for sustainable travel to the site.

3. SITE DESCRIPTION

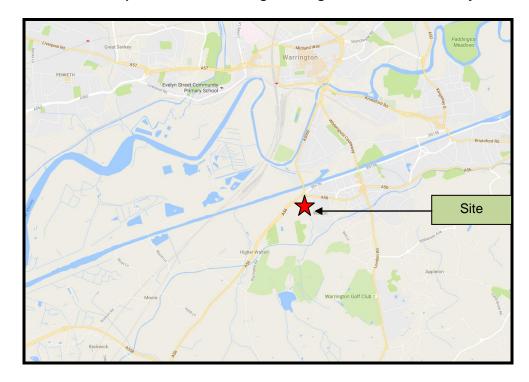
Site location context

The site is located approximately 1km from Stockton Heath, 2.5km from Warrington, 8km from Lymm and 10km from Runcorn.

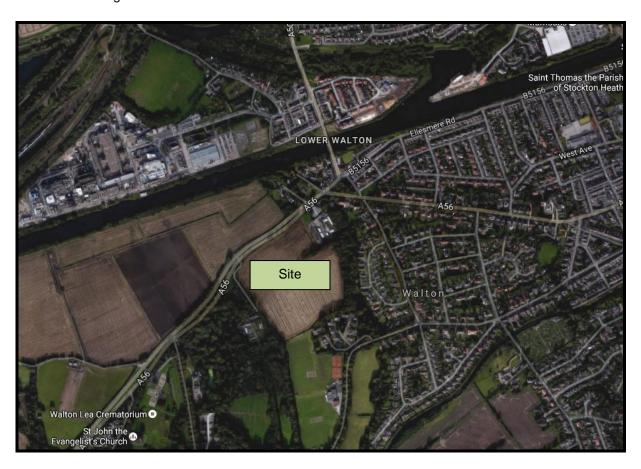
The site is bordered to the north by the A56 Chester Road, to the east by residential properties and to the south and west by agricultural land.



Site location plan in relation to neighbouring settlements and locally overleaf



Local area setting and the site.



Local Highway Provision

All the roads in the area are of a standard carriageway width appropriate for their usage, with footpaths and street lighting. They serve primarliy an urban catchment containing local services, emplyment/retail units.

A56 Chester Road

The A56 Chester road forms a priority controlled junction with the A5060 Chester road, approximately 255m northeast of the site and extends in a south-westerly direction towards a junction with the M56. Approximately 200m northeast of the existing site access Chester Road forms a priority junction with Walton New Road and Pool Lane.

East of the site, Chester Road consists of a single carriageway which provides a northbound lane, northbound right-turn lane and a single southbound lane. The carriageway is approximately 11.5m wide and provides 2m wide footways, dropped kerbs and street lighting. This section of Chester Road is subject to a 30mph speed limit.

Along the frontage and west of the site, Chester Road forms a dual carriageway which provides two lanes in each direction of travel. Each carriageway is approximately 8m wide and a shared footway/cycleway is provided alongside the northbound carriageway. A grass verge approximately 1m wide separates the carriageway from the footway/cycleway and street lighting is provided along the length of the carriageway. The dual carriageway is subject to a 40mph speed limit.

A5060 Chester Road

From the priority junction with the A56 Chester Road, the A5060 Chester Road runs on a north-south axis towards central Warrington. It consists of a single carriageway approximately 9m wide and provides a single lane in each direction of travel. Approximately 200m from the existing site, the A5060 Chester Road forms a swing bridge over the Manchester Ship Canal. A5060 Chester Road provides 2m wide footways, tactile paving, dropped kerbs and street lighting. Chester Road is subject to a 30mph speed limit.

A56 Walton New Road

Walton New Road forms a priority junction with Chester Road and Pool Lane, approximately 200m east of the site. It then extends eastward towards the village of Lymm. Walton New Road consists of a single carriageway with a single lane in each direction of travel. The carriageway is approximately 7m wide and also provides street lighting and a 2m wide footway along the eastbound lane. The road is bordered by residential properties and is subject to a 30mph speed limit.

Ellesmere Road

From a priority junction with A5060 Chester Road, Ellesmere road runs northwest towards Stockton Heath. It consists of a single carriageway, approximately 7.5m wide, and provides one lane in each direction of travel. Ellesmere Road provides approximately 2m footways with dropped kerbs and street lighting. The road is bordered by residential properties and the Manchester Ship Canal and is subject to a 30mph speed limit.

From site observation the area has a typical traffic flow charateristic associated with an urban area i.e. distinct AM and PM flow periods. A detailed photographic record of the local access and setting is provided below for future reference



The view to NE and SW shows the speed limit change.



View NE and SW along Chester Road to site frontage



View left and right from potential site access



Walton New Road to right and along the road



View to and away from site at Brookwood Close



View left and right from site at Brookwood Close

Accident review

The national CrashMap accident record site uses data collected by the police about road traffic crashes occurring on British roads where someone is injured.

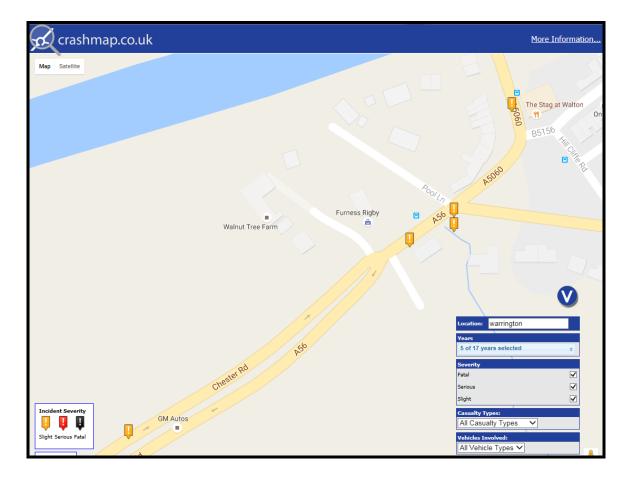
This data is approved by the National Statistics Authority and reported on by the Department for Transport each year.

This site uses data obtained directly from official sources but compiled in to an easy to use format showing each incident on a map. Incidents are plotted to within 10 metres of their location and as such, can sometimes appear to be off the carriageway.

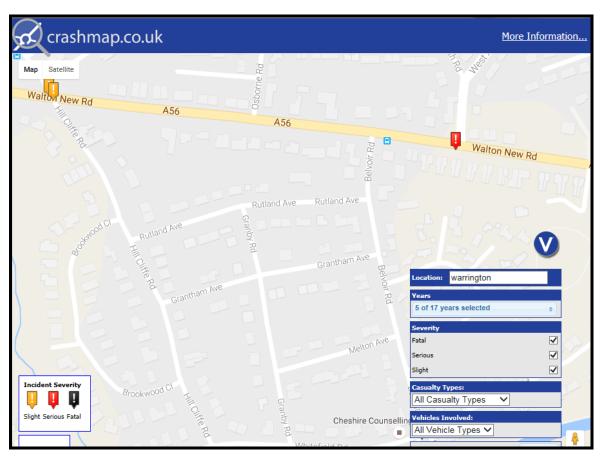
Where a number of incidents occur in the same location they are grouped together and shown on the map by a number in a purple coloured box.

Access to the national data base has been undertaken and the resultant mapping provided for reference.

Along the Chester Road corridor locally have 5 events recorded. All were slight in nature, 2 in 2011 approaching and at the Walton New road junction, 1 in 2013 at the same junction. The other two records west and east of the site occurred in 2015 and 2013 respectively.



Accident information from Crashmap along Chester Road above and Brookwood Close below



Both accidents at the Hall Cliffe Road junction occurred in 2015.

The accident information obtained shows that in the latest 5 year period there are no records at the existing site access.

The average number of accidents here equates to less than one per year within the recorded period.

There is nothing about the road environment that would suggest that the additional traffic resulting from the development of the site will have an adverse effect on the highway safety in this area.

Whilst any accident is regrettable incidents of this nature would not indicate a significant safety issue arising from the operation of the network at the site access and local area.

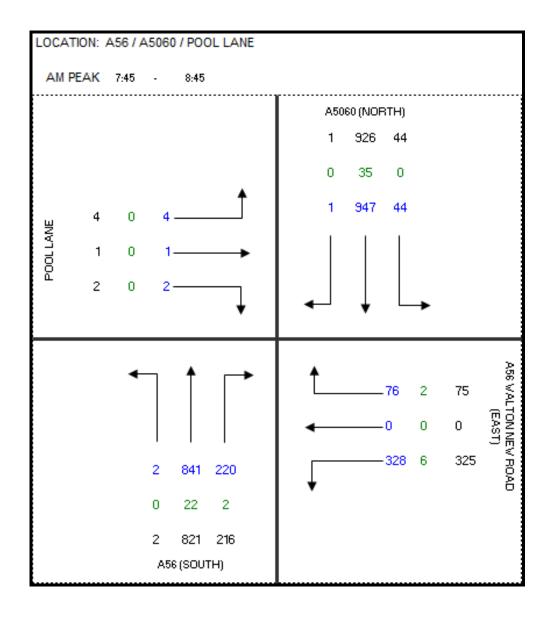
Traffic flows

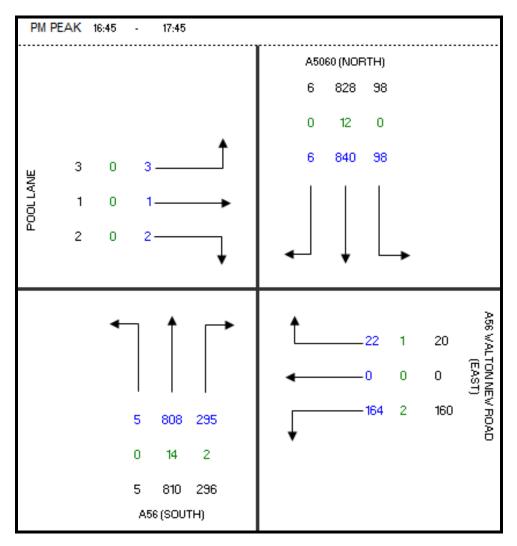
Traffic surveys have been undertaken of the local network and provided in appendix A, the flows along the site frontage and the nearby Walton New Road are shown below.

Road:		A56 C	hester	Road,	Walto	n			A:	South	-westb	ound				
Day:		Tuesd	lay	·					B:	North	-eastbo	ound				
Date:		1 Mar	ch 201	6												
Weath	ner:	Rain A	AM/Fin	e & Clo	oudy P	M										
					Α								В			
Time	Car	LGV	OGVI	0GV2	P/C	M/C	PSV	Total	Car	LGV	OGVI	0GV2	P/C	M/C	PSV	Total
07:30	316	48	5	3	2	5	1	380	211	24	4	0	1	3	4	247
07:45	317	37	5	3	3	1	1	367	226	28	3	2	0	2	2	263
08:00	250	30	5	1	2	1	1	290	221	24	5	1	2	0	0	253
08:15	286	33	10	4	3	2	2	340	242	28	5	1	0	1	2	279
08:30	253	18	9	3	1	3	2	289	264	19	6	4	0	2	2	297
08:45	226	23	3	3	1	0	6	262	208	24	6	4	0	1	3	246
09:00	173	26	5	2	1	0	3	210	185	21	2	2	0	0	0	210
09:15	186	25	10	2	0	0	3	226	147	29	5	4	0	1	0	186
Total	2007	240	52	21	13	12	19	2364	1704	197	36	18	3	10	13	1981
16:30	252	26	3	2	0	2	2	287	223	37	4	5	0	1	2	272
16:45	235	22	2	2	0	1	4	266	229	32	3	3	4	4	1	276
17:00	264	18	3	0	0	2	1	288	271	20	2	2	3	0	1	299
17:15	253	19	0	1	0	0	7	280	238	26	3	7	2	4	2	282
17:30	250	15	4	3	1	0	2	275	255	20	0	2	5	4	2	288
17:45	191	21	0	2	0	0	3	217	226	16	5	3	3	1	1	255
18:00	210	14	1	0	0	1	0	226	231	17	1	2	2	2	3	258
18:15	153	8	0	0	0	0	2	163	193	12	5	1	6	1	2	220
Total	1808	143	13	10	1	6	21	2002	1866	180	23	25	25	17	14	2150

	A56 CHESTER ROAD, WALTON, WARRINGTON - TUESDAY 1 MARCH 2016 (07:30-08:30)															
B - North-Eastbound									A - South-Westbound							
Cars	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	P/C	M/C	PSV	Total		Cars	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	P/C	M/C	PSV	Total
900	104	17	4	3	6	8	1042		1169	148	25	11	10	9	5	1377

	A56 CHESTER ROAD, WALTON, WARRINGTON - TUESDAY 1 MARCH 2016 (16:45-17:45)															
B - North-Eastbound								A - South-Westbound								
Cars	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	P/C	M/C	PSV	Total		Cars	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	P/C	M/C	PSV	Total
993	98	8	14	14	12	6	1145		1002	74	9	6	1	3	14	1109





	ARM / TURNING DIRECTION		LEFT TURN					STRAIGHT ON				RIGHT TURN													
,	ANMY TONNING DIRECTION	PEDA L	MOTO R	CAR TAXI	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	BUS COAC	TOTA L	PEDA L	MOTO R	CAR TAXI	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	BUS COAC	TOTA L	PEDA L	MOTO R	CAR TAXI	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	BUS	TOTA L
\sim	A5060 (NORTH)	0	0	39	5	0	0	0	44	10	8	771	95	24	11	7	926	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
PEAK	A56 VALTON NEV ROAD (EAST)	3	1	296	17	5	1	2	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	69	3	1	1	0	75
AME	A56 (SOUTH)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	731	56	10	12	5	821	1	1	192	16	1	1	4	216
•	POOL LANE	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	A5060 (NORTH)	0	0	91	7	0	0	0	98	4	5	749	50	7	5	8	828	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
PEAK	A56 VALTON NEV ROAD (EAST)	0	2	140	13	1	1	3	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	1	0	1	20
PMF	A56 (SOUTH)	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	11	11	709	64	7	7	1	810	4	3	271	14	1	1	2	296
ш	POOL LANE	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2

Speeds

The site frontage has been surveyed for local speeds and shown below.

The surveys show the road operates at or below the speed limit.

A56 Chester Road, Walton, Warrington - Speed Survey (Tuesday 1st March 2016)										
	Weather Conditions - Fine & Cloudy/Road Conditions - Damp									
	South-westbound									
41	43	35	31	41	34	39	35	37	41	
33	42	40	33	41	35	38	41	36	38	
39	37	42	40	34	39	33	37	40	38	
38	41	33	38	40	33	37	40	45	35	
37	40	38	36	32	39	37	34	32	37	
37	33	37	35	38	33	39	36	34	37	
38	35	38	41	34	37	40	35	37	41	
34	40	38	36	38	34	31	37	39	37	
37	36	39	33	29	39	38	33	36	39	
37	46	35	39	35	43	37	48	43	39	
37	36	39	43	39	32	38	41	36	39	
35	38	36	39	45	35	41	33	47	38	
38	34	41	38	39	35	39	36	46	37	
38	37	30	39	42	34	38	41	36	33	
32	38	45	39	37	33	40	35	26	38	
29	44	35	38	42	31	37	41	38	44	
43	36	39	43	39	49	43	36	46	38	
36	40	37	36	32	40	38	35	42	35	
37	35	40	34	37	34	41	44	38	32	
40	38	41	34	38	40	33	33	40	32	
Max	- 49	Min	- 26	85%	- 41	Ave	- 38	Sp. Lir	nit - 40	

A56 C	A56 Chester Road, Walton, Warrington - Speed Survey (Tuesday 1st March 2016)									
	Weather Conditions - Fine & Cloudy/Road Conditions - Damp									
	North-eastbound									
43	40	47	39	44	37	42	46	36	44	
41	51	38	41	35	43	40	39	33	37	
44	39	41	45	35	43	48	36	39	35	
35	44	36	38	41	37	34	45	38	35	
43	35	38	34	43	40	49	38	46	40	
36	45	40	36	37	39	42	40	37	43	
41	37	44	39	36	40	33	36	37	40	
37	43	36	39	34	43	51	38	34	45	
39	32	42	47	38	50	43	49	38	36	
42	36	34	42	35	37	42	34	42	35	
36	42	44	37	41	36	34	61	41	36	
34	37	42	38	34	39	36	40	34	39	
39	35	37	32	38	62	41	48	38	44	
41	37	34	47	51	41	35	33	37	36	
35	50	41	35	38	32	42	52	45	38	
30	38	36	40	35	39	36	41	37	41	
37	33	38	38	35	52	37	34	40	37	
40	37	32	42	36	52	40	45	38	42	
38	36	40	38	33	41	56	37	41	36	
30	40	38	42	32	38	36	33	39	38	
Max	- 62	Min	- 30	85%	- 44	Ave	- 39	Sp. Lin	nit - 40	

Summary

The site is located on the edge of urban area close to local facilities, it has a good local infrastructure around the site with a bus route and good walking connections.

4. EXISTING NON MOTORISED TRAVEL OPTIONS TO THE SITE

It is important to recognise that national Government guidance encourages accessibility to new developments by non-car travel modes. New proposals should attempt to influence the mode of travel to the development in terms of gaining a shift in modal split towards non car modes, thus assisting in meeting the aspirations of current national and local planning policy.

The accessibility of the proposed development sites by the following modes of transport has, therefore, been considered:

- Accessibility on foot and cycle;
- 2. Accessibility by public transport.

Walking and cycling

The local area has excellent facilities to promote movement of pedestrians wide footways, and directional signage to aid visitors to the area.

The proposed development site is located on the edge of the urban area with a range of local land uses, services and facilities.

Experience from good practice in Travel Planning development generally suggests that pedestrians are prepared to walk up to 2kms between home and workplace, provided that accessible footway routes are identified.

ACCEPTABLE WALKING DISTANCES [INSTITUTE OF HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION]								
Walking Distance	Local Facilities *	District Facilities**	Other					
Desirable	200m	500m	400m					
Acceptable	400m	1000m	800m					
Preferred Maximum	800m	2000m	1200m					
* Includes food shops, public transport, primary schools, crèches, local play areas								
** Includes employment, secondary schools, health facilities, community / recreation facilities								

Importantly, the 0.8km yellow / 2km brown distance are the 10 and 25 minutes walk journeys covers other education and shopping facilities. There are, therefore, opportunities for residents/students to access a range of shopping, employment, leisure, and service facilities on foot.

For the urban areas a 400m maximum desirable distance to bus stops based on urban studies corresponds to a walk time of 5 minutes, based upon typical normal walking speed, the site lies well within this distance for the stops shown on Chester Road

The CIHT report provides guidance about journeys on foot. It does not provide a definitive view on distances, but does suggest a preferred maximum distance of 2000m for walk commuting trips this extends to cover a considerable part of the urban area.

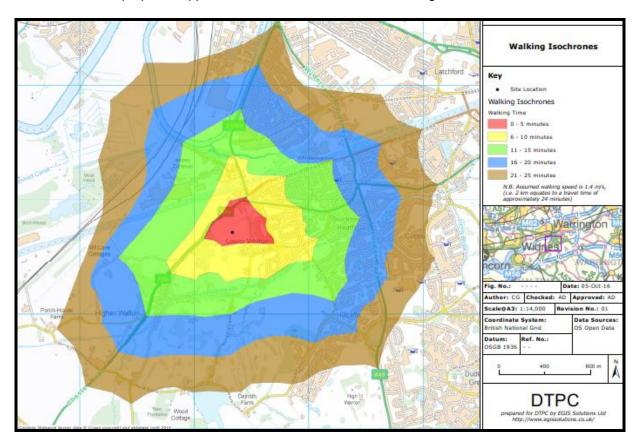
This is supported by the now superseded PPG 13 and the National Travel Survey which suggests that most walking distances are within 1.6km thus accepted guidance states that walking is the most important mode of travel at the local level supporting the above statement.

The DfT identify that 78% of walk trips are less than 1km in length, (DfT Transport Statistics GB).

Importantly, the 2km walk catchment also extends to cover the full residential and employment area. There are, therefore, significant opportunities for travel on foot.

Clearly, there is also potential for walking to form part of a longer journey for residents via the bus services.

In conclusion, the proposed application site can be considered as being accessible on foot.



Walk Catchments

The local services within 500m include the Stag at Walton Public House and Spar foodstore. Within a 1,000m boundary, there is Stockton Heath Primary School, Walton Lea Community Project, Warrington Hockey Club a Lloyds Pharmacy, several doctors' surgeries and Morrison's, Co-op and Sainsbury's foodstores.

Located within a 2,000m boundary, there is the Priestley College, St Thomas C of E Primary School, Bridgewater High School, Center Park Business Park and Warrington Golf Club and Walton High Golf Club.

Clearly, there is also potential for walking to form part of a longer journey for residents to and from the proposed development.

There are existing pedestrian routes in the vicinity of the site that will assist the accessibility of the site for pedestrians.

Historic Guidance and perceived good practice suggests: "Cycling also has potential to substitute for short car trips, particularly those under 5km and to form part of a longer journey by public transport" The CIHT guidance 'Cycle Friendly Infrastructure' (2004) states that: "Most journeys are short.

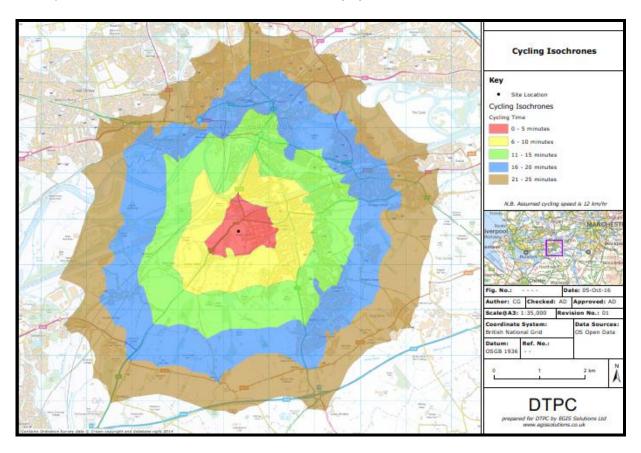
Three quarters of journeys by all modes are less than five miles (8km) and half under two miles (3.2km) (DOT 1993, table 2a). These are distances that can be cycled comfortably by a reasonably fit person." (para 2.3)

The National Travel Survey NTS (undertaken annually by the DfT) has identified that bicycle use depends on topography, but a mean distance of between 5-10 kilometres is considered a reasonable travel distance between home and workplace. For the purposes of this report the national guidance of 5km has been used.

The brown area indicates the 5 km distance. The 5km cycle journey encompasses the whole of Warrington and its key local facilities and extends to include Grappenhall and Great Sankey.

Traffic-free cycle routes exist heading west on A56 Chester road immediately adjacent to the site and heading east along the northern bank of the Manchester Ship Canal, approximately 700m from the application site. A mixed on-road and traffic-free cycle route extends west towards Runcorn along the St Helen's Canal.

There are also numerous 'Quiet Residential Roads' identified as cycling routes by WBC. The proposed development is therefore considered to be accessible by cycle.



Cycle Catchments

Chester Road has dedicated cycle paths.



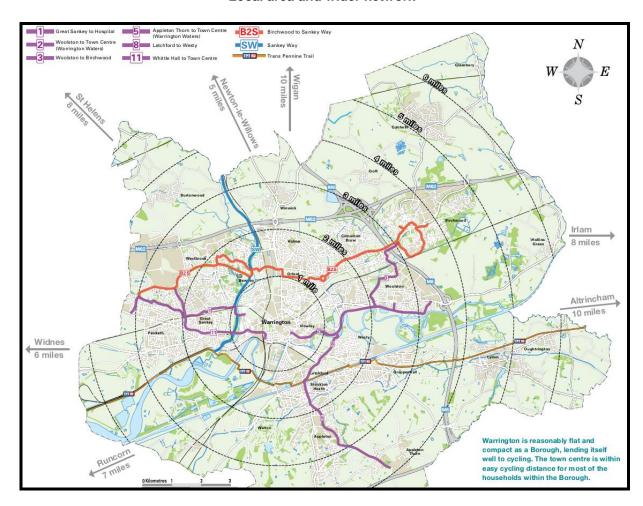
Cycle Lane on north side of Chester Road



Cycle Lane on south side of Chester Road



Local area and wider network



Therefore, there are a variety of leisure, employment and amenity attractions within the cycle catchment area that can access the site.

In conclusion, the proposed application site can be considered as being served by the cycle network and is therefore accessible by cycle.

Public Transport

An effective public transport system is essential in providing good accessibility for large parts of the population to opportunities for work, education, shopping, leisure and healthcare in the town and beyond.

The CIHT 'Guidelines for Planning for Public Transport in Developments' (March 1999) set out that, in considering public transport provision for development, three questions need to be addressed:

"What is the existing situation with respect to public transport provision in and around the development?

What transport provision is required to ensure that the proposed development meets national and local transport policy objectives?

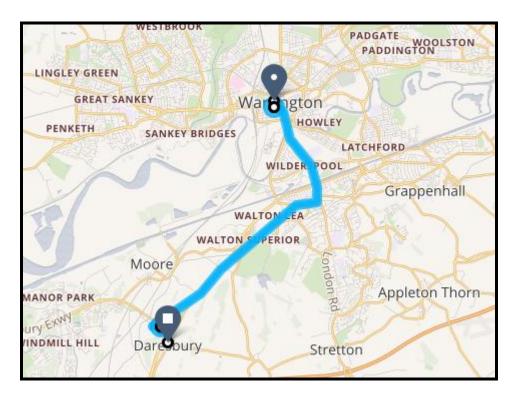
Are the transport features of the development consistent with the transport policy objectives, and if not, can they be changed to enable the policy objectives to be achieved?" (para 4.18).

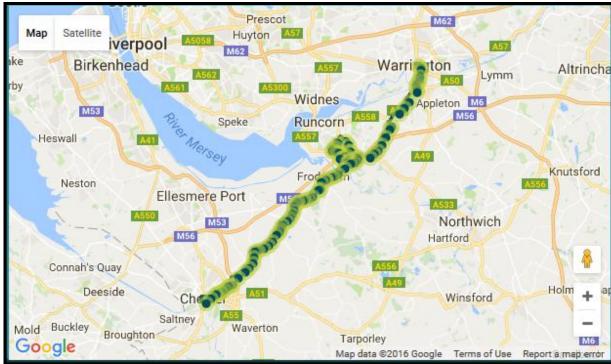
As shown in the walking section the development site is located well within 400 metres from the nearest bus stops.

	Local Bus Journey Summary									
		Frequency								
Bus Service	Journey	Monday to Saturday	Sunday							
62	Warrington – Runcorn – Widnes – Hough Green	30 min	No service							
X30	Warrington – Runcorn - Chester	hourly	No service							

The 62 bus service provides a half hourly service to Runcorn and Widnes.. An hourly service is also provided by the X30 to Runcorn and Chester.

The services near the application site provide access to employment and leisure opportunities in the surrounding areas, making travel by public transport a practical mode of travel for residents at the proposed development.





Local bus routes

Accessibility by Rail

Warrington Bank Quay Rail Station is approximately 2km and Warrington Central is 2.5km from the application site.

Warrington Bank Quay Rail Station lies on the West Coast Main Line. Services from this station call at stations including London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow and Chester and trains run with an hourly frequency.

Eight trains an hour call at the station, with services to stations including Liverpool Lime Street, Manchester Oxford Road, Scarborough and Norwich.

The two stations are comfortably within the 5km cycle catchment, and may fall within an acceptable walking distance to some people. Rail could therefore form part of a multi-modal journey.

Private hire

As with most towns the taxi offering is supplemented by private hire vehicles pre booked for pick up and drop off, ideally suited for evening leisure trips etc.

Summary

In summary, the application site can be considered as having a good potential to be accessible by walk, cycle and public transport in accordance with planning policy guidance related to urban areas.

5. THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS AND LAYOUT

Development Proposals

The proposed allocation is for 177 units with access from Chester Road via a new roundabout and a new link from Brookwood close.

Full details in architects drawings



Site Layout

Servicing strategy

The larger deliveries are accommodated using the turning heads shown for a large refuse vehicle.

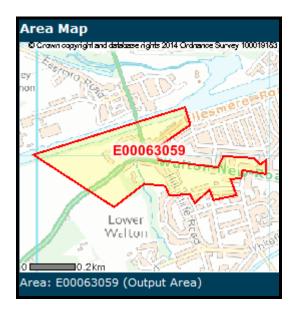
Smaller vans/deliveries can be accommodated along the homezones and private drives.

Car parking Policy and review

The accessible nature of the scheme would give potential for residents to use walk/cycle/car share/public transport as their chosen mode of transport. These are set out in the sustainability chapter.

The site would accord with local parking policy.

Census data shows the area has low car ownership reflective of its location and accessibility.



Car or Van Availability (QS416EW)	E00063059		Warrington		
	Output Ar	Output Area		ıthority	
All Households	124	%	85140	%	
No Cars or Vans in Household	6	5	16409	19	
1 Car or Van in Household	41	33	35587	42	
2 Cars or Vans in Household	58	47	26623	31	
3 Cars or Vans in Household	17	29	5049	19	
4 or More Cars or Vans in Household	2	2	1472	2	

It also shows that the ownership does not mean car use at the same level.

Method of Travel to Work (QS701EW)	E00063059		Warrington		North West	
			Unitary Authority	,	Region	
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74	175	%	100856	%	3228744	%
Work Mainly at or From Home	20	11.4	4648	4.6	144079	4.5
Underground, Metro, Light Rail, Tram	0	0.0	148	0.1	20719	0.6
Train	7	4.0	2147	2.1	89429	2.8
Bus, Minibus or Coach	4	2.3	5039	5.0	267140	8.3
Taxi	1	0.6	400	0.4	26302	0.8
Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped	0	0.0	692	0.7	19988	0.6
Driving a Car or Van	123	70.3	71217	70.6	2021199	62.6
Passenger in a Car or Van	6	3.4	5803	5.8	197661	6.1
Bicycle	4	2.3	2618	2.6	70557	2.2
On Foot	9	5.1	7626	7.6	351807	10.9
Other Method of Travel to Work	1	0.6	518	0.5	19863	0.6

6. TRIP GENERATION AND ASSESSMENT

Introduction

This section provides an indication of the likely levels of additional traffic generated by the proposed residential development

Proposed Development Trip Demand

In order to determine the likely level of additional trips generated by the proposed residential development reference has been made to the TRICS v7.1.1 national database. TRICS is the industry recognised tool for calculating traffic demand of the developments. The TRICS database contains multi-modal survey data for a variety of land uses. The database has been interrogated for 'Residential Houses Privately Owned' developments similar in scale to the development currently proposed.

The following tables present a summary of the multi-modal results obtained from the TRICS database, based on 177 residential dwellings. The full TRICS output is contained in Appendix B.

Vehicle Trip Generation Summary								
Time Period	Tri	p Rate	Trip Generation					
Time Feriou	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Two-way			
08:00 - 09:00	0.157	0.383	28	68	96			
17:00 – 18:00	0.349	0.197	62	35	97			

These are split 2/3 to the roundabout and 1/3 to the Brookwood Close route.

Roundabout								
Time Period	Trip Generation							
Time Fenou	Arrivals	Departures	Two-way					
08:00 - 09:00	18	45	63					
17:00 – 18:00	41	23	64					

Brookwood Close								
Time Period	Trip Generation							
Time remou	Arrivals	Departures	Two-way					
08:00 - 09:00	10	23	33					
17:00 – 18:00	21	12	33					

Assessment

The Department for Transport's publication entitled "Guidance on Transport Assessment" (GTA) dated March 2007 sets out the criteria for assessing new development. At Appendix B of the GTA it is confirmed that developments under 50 residential units do not need to be assessed. At paragraph 4.92 GTA states that

"For the avoidance of doubt, the 1994 Guidance regarding the assessment thresholds of 10 percent and 5 percent levels of development traffic relative to background traffic is no longer an acceptable mechanism....".

However, GTA does suggest that a threshold of 30 two-way trips may be appropriate for identifying the level of impact below which the need for a formal assessment may not be needed.

Indeed, it is generally the HA's approach to apply the 30 two-way trips threshold as that below which operational assessments are not required for the trunk road network. It is concluded that, in the specific case of this TS, and the absence of any other guidance, the '30 two-way trip threshold' should be adopted as the basis of a materiality test of traffic impact for the study junctions.

The flows along Chester Road are split approx 50/50 in each direction, the 63/64 trips would be 32 in each direction to the next junction. Similarly the Brookwood Close route would also split into the local network.

The sites impact would be sped across the network and would have limited impact on the network.

Impact During Construction

The development of the site will provide an element of HGV traffic during construction. Whilst this is unavoidable, movements will be restricted, where appropriate, to hours that would not cause undue disturbance to the local area.

7. SUMMARY

The scheme accords with local and national policy to site development adjacent to transport linkages and other attractions to minimise trips and share trip movements.

The site has a sustainable location and the site layout is designed to accord with good practice.

There are no operational issues that would arise if the development was to proceed as such the scheme would have little or no impact on the local network.

It is considered that there are no reasons why the scheme should not be approved from a transportation point of view.

