# PLYMOUTH CITY COUNCIL

Subject:	Evaluation of East End Transport Scheme – Part 1				
Committee:	Growth and Prosperity Overview and Scrutiny Panel				
Date:	20 <sup>th</sup> February 2013				
Cabinet Member:	Councillor Coker				
CMT Member:	Anthony Payne, Director for Place				
Author:	Juli Wileman, Major Schemes Project Manager				
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Ref:					
Key Decision:	No				
Part:	T .				
Purpose of the report:					
been undertaken in respect of the November 2011. This is the first	update Members on the monitoring and evaluation work that has he East End Transport Scheme (EETS), which became operational in t of two reports as some of the data required to evaluate the scheme will therefore be reported at a later stage.				
Corporate Plan 2012-2015:					
to the transport infrastructure a come forward. These improvem jobs and infrastructure and they	on the Eastern Corridor over the next fifteen years and improvements along this corridor are required to enable these developments to nents will help create the conditions for investment in quality homes, will benefit all road users, including bus passengers, cyclists and port Scheme was the first phase of improvements along this corridor.				
Implications for Medium Te Including finance, human, IT	rm Financial Plan and Resource Implications:				
None					
Other Implications: e.g. Chil	ld Poverty, Community Safety, Health and Safety and Risk				
None					
Equality and Diversity					
Has an Equality Impact Assessme	ent been undertaken? No				

**Recommendations and Reasons for recommended action:** 

Alternative options considered and rejected:							
Publi	ished work	/ inforr	mation:				
Background papers:							
 Sign	off:						
Fin	Le	g	Mon Off	HR	Assets	IT	Strat Proc
	nating SMT N					1 1	
Has t	he Cabinet N	1ember(	s) agreed the	contents of t	he report? Yes		

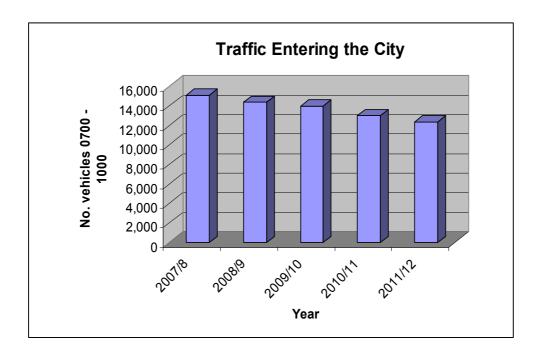
Members note the content of the report

# 1.0 Background

- 1.1 As part of the East End Transport Scheme (EETS), which became operational in November 2011, an Evaluation and Monitoring programme was developed in order to measure the anticipated outcomes of the scheme.
- 1.2 The expected outcomes of the scheme included:
  - Improved journey times for all traffic
  - Improved bus journey times relative to car journey times
  - Improved bus service reliability and punctuality
  - Increase in number of pedestrians and cyclists
  - Reduced traffic on inappropriate roads
  - Reduced impact on community severance from existing major transport routes and future development traffic
  - Improved air quality
- 1.3 Whilst "before" data exists for all of the above outcomes, "after" data in respect of car and bus journey times, bus service reliability and pedestrian counts has still to be collated. The car journey times are collected from DfT's Strat-e-gis data, which is provided to Plymouth City Council on an annual basis and the data from 2012 has not yet been received. The bus journey time data and bus service reliability data can be extracted from the Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI) system, but unfortunately, due to software issues with the system early in the New Year, there is no data available for January 2013 which is the period that needs to be reviewed. (Analysis needs to be a year after scheme opening, once travel patterns have settled down, however due to the road works on Laira Bridge between September and November 2012 and the Christmas shopping period in December 2012 it is necessary to wait until January 2013). This software issue has now been resolved and data for February will be analysed in due course. Pedestrian counts were undertaken on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2013 and if the data is received in time a verbal update can be provided at the meeting.
- 1.4 The focus on this report, therefore, is on the changes in traffic flows around the East End and the impact this has had on air quality. As data has also been collected in respect of noise levels within the East End, this is also reported upon.

# 2.0 Traffic Flows Trends Across the City

- 2.1 Before an analysis of traffic flows within the East End is undertaken it is important to understand any background changes in traffic on the Eastern Corridor and across the City as a whole as these may account for some of the background changes in traffic levels within the East End.
- 2.2 The graph below shows the level of traffic entering the City in the morning peak, for the years 2007 through to 2011. It includes the four main entry points: Mutley Plain; Union Street; Exeter Street and Saltash Road. It shows that there has been a year on year decline, with an overall reduction of 18% between 2007 and 2011, from 15,121 vehicles to 12,366.



# 3.0 Traffic flows on Strategic Roads within the East End

- 3.1 "Before" data for the strategic roads in the East End was collected at two different times. A traffic count was undertaken, by survey company Count-On-Us, at various junctions within the East End on the 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2010 and this has been used for most of the analysis below. Some of the data, however, in respect of Heles Terrace, Laira Bridge Road and Finnigan Road was collected by Count-On-Us through an Origin-Destination survey on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2009.
- 3.2 "After" data was collected by survey company Intelligent Data on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2012.
- 3.3 All figures reported are for the twelve hour period 7am to 7pm.
- 3.4 Figure I provides a map of the area covered by the East End Transport Scheme.

#### 3.5 Cattedown Roundabout

3.6 There has been a 17% reduction in traffic travelling through Cattedown Roundabout, from 50,477 vehicles to 42,068. This is between 2010 and 2012, so is not directly comparable with the 18% reduction across the city experienced between 2007 and 2011, however it suggests that the reduction in traffic in the East End is partly attributable to background decline and partly due to people finding alternative routes.

#### 3.7 Embankment Road

3.8 One of the objectives of the scheme was to reduce traffic levels along Embankment Road, both outside the shops and alongside Prince Rock School. In the outbound direction this was to be achieved through relocating Plympton traffic from Embankment Road onto the new outbound lane on Gdynia Way. This has resulted in a 55% reduction in outbound traffic between Cattedown Roundabout and Elliott Road, from 21,176 to 9,506 vehicles.

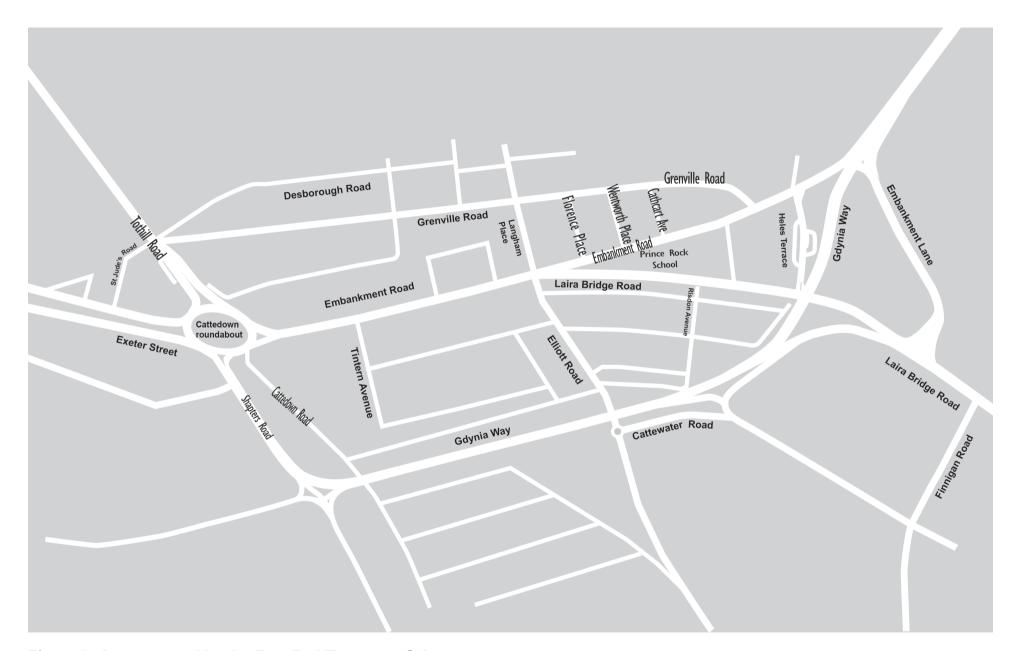


Figure I: Area covered by the East End Transport Scheme

- 3.9 On the approach to Prince Rock School, just after the bus gate on Embankment Road, there has been a 95% reduction in traffic, from 11,847 to 651. The majority of this traffic is buses, motorcyclists, cyclists or taxis however there are still a small number of non-authorised vehicles using the bus gate.
- 3.10 In the inbound direction the relocation of southbound traffic from Heles Terrace, with the exception of buses, has meant that people travelling into the city are no longer able to rat run along Embankment Road rather than use Gdynia Way. This has resulted in a 44% reduction in inbound traffic on Embankment Road, from 4,486 to 2,529 vehicles.

## 3.11 Heles Terrace

- 3.12 Another objective of the scheme was to reduce traffic on Heles Terrace, which was to be achieved through relocating southbound traffic travelling towards Plymstock onto the new Embankment Lane.
- 3.13 There has been a 47% reduction in traffic on Heles Terrace, from 14,424 vehicles to 7,624. This comprises a 92% reduction in southbound traffic, as the road is only used by buses and for local access, and a 2% increase in northbound traffic.

## 3.14 Gdynia Way

- 3.15 Prior to the scheme Gdynia Way was a two lane carriageway, accommodating inbound traffic from Plymstock and Plympton. The scheme introduced a third lane to accommodate outbound traffic to Plympton.
- 3.16.1 At the top end of Gdynia Way, between Barbican Approach and Cattedown Roundabout there has been an 11% reduction in traffic travelling inbound on Gdynia Way, from 21,326 to 19,069 vehicles. There has been a similar reduction on the section between Barbican Approach and Elliot Road Bridge.
- 3.17 7,026 vehicles use the new outbound lane on Gdynia Way.

## 3.18 Embankment Lane

3.19 Embankment Lane was built to accommodate traffic travelling between Plympton and Plymstock, relocating it from Heles Terrace. The new Embankment Lane is used by 6, 689 vehicles a day, of which 6,530, 98%, are travelling in the southbound direction. There has been a reduction of 6,971 southbound vehicles on Heles Terrace, so this demonstrates that the majority of them have relocated to Embankment Lane.

## 4.0 Local Roads within the East End

#### 4.1 Florence Place

- 4.2 Prior to the scheme Florence Place was two way; it is now one way northbound.
- 4.3 Traffic flow has increased along Florence Place, from 186 vehicles to 1,263. Whilst some of this increase can be attributed to the change in the one-way system on Langham Place and Cathcart Avenue, i.e. Florence Place is now the main entry point into Grenville Road, it does suggest that there are a significant number of people who are still choosing to use Embankment Road, rather than Gdynia Way, to travel out towards Plympton.

## 4.4 Grenville Road

4.5 Prior to the scheme traffic could not exit Grenville Road onto Embankment Road, but this was opened up as part of the scheme.

4.6 "After" data for Grenville Road is currently being collected; it is anticipated that a verbal update can be provided at the meeting.

## 4.7 Langham Place

- 4.8 Prior to the scheme Langham Place was two way; it is now one way southbound.
- 4.9 Traffic has reduced by 69% from 810 vehicles to 249.

#### 4.10 Cathcart Avenue

- 4.11 Prior to the scheme Cathcart Avenue was two way; it is now one way southbound.
- 4.12 "After" data for Cathcart Avenue is currently being collected; it is anticipated that a verbal update can be provided at the meeting.

### 4.13 Elliott Road

- 4.14 Whilst no changes have been made to Elliott Road itself it was anticipated it would accommodate additional traffic. This was due both to the No-Entry introduced at the top end of Tintern Avenue, which meant that traffic could no longer exit onto Embankment Road but would need to use Elliott Road instead and the introduction of the right turn into Embankment Road from Elliott Road which could not be done previously.
- 4.15 "After" data for Elliott Road is currently being collected; it is anticipated that a verbal update can be provided at the meeting.

## 5.0 Cycling Trends

- 5.1 The key changes made for cyclists under the East End Transport Scheme were:
  - New off-road cycle link through Junction Gardens, linking to existing facilities at Lucas terrace:
  - Removal of the poor quality on-road cycle lane on Gdynia Way (due to above provision);
  - New outbound shared bus and cycle lane on Embankment Road and Laira Bridge Road;
  - Inbound 'Quiet Route' identified;
  - New advance cycle stop lines (ACSLs) provided at traffic signals;
  - New pedestrian and cycle crossing facilities along Embankment Road, Laira Bridge Road and at Cattedown Roundabout;
  - New on-road cycle lanes on Laira Bridge Road
  - New shared use pedestrian and cycle footway on Exeter Street (north side).
- 5.2 The above improvements have contributed to new routes becoming more attractive to cyclists and have therefore encouraged greater accessibility and improved safety and perception of safety on key routes into and out of the city centre.
- 5.3 Figure 2 below shows the difference in the numbers of on-road cyclists between March 2010 and November 2012 for key routes through the East End.
- 5.4 It can be seen from Figure 2 that there has been a significant drop in cyclists using Gdynia Way, following the removal of the cycle lane, and who now appear to be favouring alternative routes along Embankment Road. This is consistent with the new facilities provided under the scheme, most notably from the Plymstock direction, which include the new cycle lane on Laira Bridge Road to help cyclists negotiate the Gdynia Way slip lane and the removal of traffic rat running along Embankment Road from Heles Terrace who were previously avoiding Gdynia Way.

5.5 Figure 2 identifies an increase in the number of cyclists using Embankment Road, which corresponds to the new shared bus and cycle lane facilities provided under the scheme. The bus and cycle lane now continue along Embankment Road into Laira Bridge Road, avoiding the previous conflict with traffic continuing along Embankment Road past Prince Rock School and cyclists who wished to filter right onto Laira Bridge Road towards Plymstock. It is thought that cyclists may now be re-routing to these facilities as they offer more direct and safer routes than before the scheme was implemented.

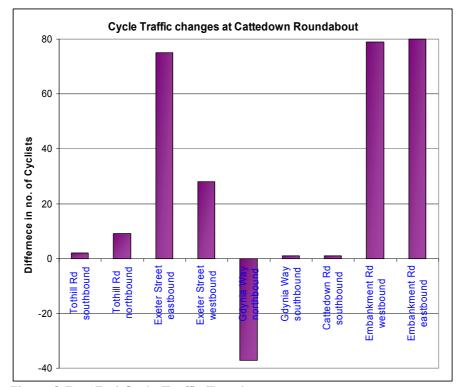


Figure 2 East End Cycle Traffic Trends

5.6 Overall the number of cyclists travelling through Cattedown Roundabout has increased by 52%, from 227 to 346.

# 6.0 Air Quality

- 6.1 A detailed dispersion air quality modelling report was completed in 2009. The purpose of the report was to estimate the effects of the EETS, particularly the resulting changes in vehicular emissions on the local road network, principally as a result of the addition of a third vehicular lane on Gdynia Way.
- 6.2 The EETS included roads that form part of the Exeter Street Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) declared for Nitrogen dioxide (NO2), namely Exeter Street and Embankment Road to Heles Terrace. The remainder of the scheme is in close proximity to the AQMA and it was therefore agreed that monitoring of air quality would be undertaken. The area of the Exeter Street AQMA is shown in Figure 3 below.
- 6.3 Monitoring of the Exeter Street AQMA has been ongoing since 2007 through the use of diffusion tubes and a real-time pollution analyser. Diffusion tubes measure ambient concentrations of NO2 and a number of additional tubes were positioned at various locations around the EETS area to collect air quality data.
- 6.4 The assessment undertaken prior to the start of the scheme predicted that it would bring significant benefits within the Exeter Street AQMA through the reduction of traffic on Embankment Road. The assessment indicated that Nitrogen dioxide concentrations would decrease along Embankment Road and might increase along Gdynia Way in 2012 following the implementation of the East End Transport

Scheme. Any increases in NO2 were considered likely to remain below the UK air quality objective level of 40 K g/m3 (annual average).

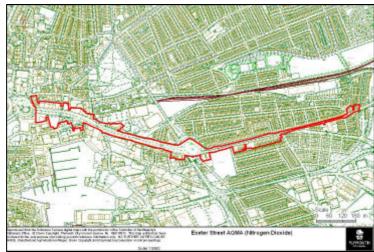


Figure 3: Map of Exeter Street AQMA boundary

- 6.5 The results of the air quality diffusion tube monitoring undertaken as part of the EETS are shown in Table I below. Gdynia Way was closed to traffic for six months from June 2010 so a comparison of the data from January to June for 2009, 2010 and 2012 has been undertaken. Significant highway works on Laira Bridge during the second half of 2012 further supports the approach to focus on data from January to June for the purposes of comparison. Data from 2011 has not been considered due to the nature of the construction works being undertaken.
- As Table I shows, all of the sites except Nomony Children's Centre, fall within the air quality objective level. The 2012 Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessment prepared by Plymouth City Council's Public Protection Service explains that the tube at Nomony Children's Centre does not represent relevant exposure, due to its location being outside the boundary wall and in a place where people are unlikely to be regularly present, and consequently this led to the introduction of a new tube at Nomony Playground in 2010. This tube shows a significant reduction in NO2 at a relevant exposure location with readings at this location shown to be comfortably within the objective level, as shown in Table I.
- A review of the 2012 data indicates that there has been an improvement in air quality on Embankment Road and Heles Terrace which is likely to be associated with the significant reduction of traffic on these roads. The air quality improvements within the AQMA are particularly important given the proximity to sensitive receptors including Prince Rock Primary School. The air quality objective level was exceeded at both monitoring sites on Embankment Rd in 2010, but the implementation of the EETS has seen these sites brought under the UK objective Level most notable at 211 Embankment Road.
- 6.8 Despite a reduction in air quality following the delivery of the EETS at 68 Mainstone Avenue, 8a River View and Nomony Playground (which are sites that are adjacent to Gdynia Way), all sites at relevant exposure locations remain within safe limits for NO2.
- 6.9 The Council will continue to monitor air quality in the East End. There are no major works planned for 2013 which should provide the first full 12 months worth of data not influenced by highway works since 2009.

Period	48 Embankment Road	68 Mainstone Avenue	8a River View	7a River View	Nomany Children's Centre*	Nomany Playground	East End Resource Centre	62 Laira Bridge Road	211 Embankme nt Road	41 Heles Terrace
	UK Air Quality Objective Level 40 μg/m³									
2012	34.78 (-9.14)	34.43 (+6.22)	36.36 (+8.9)	29.93 (-0.71)	48.22 (-4)	27.05 (+4.96)	30.58 (-2.16)	25.6 (-6.02)	26.6 (-16.57)	25.36 (-7.14)
2011	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction
2010	43.92 (+2.07)	28.21 (-3.09)	27.46 (-0.95)	30.64 (-1.32)	52.22 (+9.17)	22.09	32.74 (+2.23)	31.62	43.17 (+4.45)	32.5
2009	41.85	31.30	28.41	31.96	43.05	No data	30.51	No data	38.72	No data

Table I Air Quality diffusion tube monitoring results (January to June) showing change since previous year shown as µg/m³ \*Nomony Children's Centre tube not at relevant exposure location

Period	48 Embankmen t Road	68 Mainstone Avenue	8a River View	7a River View	Nomany Children's Centre	Nomany Playground	East End Resource Centre	62 Laira Bridge Road	211 Embankm ent Road	41 Heles Terrace
2010- 2012	-20.81%	+22.05%	+32.41%	-2.32%	-7.66%	+22.45%	-6.6%	-19.04%	-38.38%	-22%

Table 2 Air Quality diffusion tube monitoring results (January to June) - Percentage change from 2010 to 2012

#### 7.0 Noise

- 7.1 A noise and vibration assessment was undertaken in September 2009 to assess the impact of the EETS and to determine whether any mitigation works might be required.
- 7.2 The report was undertaken by consultants Parsons Brinckerhoff to predict whether the noise and vibration levels generated during construction and operation of the Scheme would be likely to have a significant impact on sensitive receptors (to noise and vibration) located within the scheme area.
- 7.3 In order to determine the existing noise climate, noise monitoring was undertaken on Embankment Road and Gdynia Way in July 2009. The noise level on Embankment Road was averaged as 74.1 dB and for Gdynia Way was 80.2 dB.
- 7.4 The pre-scheme noise assessment concluded that in terms of traffic noise effects the EETS would bring benefits to the East End area.
- 7.5 From the outset it was assumed that Gdynia Way would be resurfaced using a material with noise-reducing properties and that the speed limit would be reduced from 40mph to 30mph. Both of these mitigation measures were delivered as part of the scheme. The carriageway was resurfaced using 10mm SMA surface course (noise level 3 properties) and the entire length of Gdynia Way is now 30 mph with the speed limit enforced with average speed cameras.
- 7.6 Resurfacing was also undertaken on Embankment Road, Heles Terrace, Laira Bridge Road and Embankment Lane., using a material with noise-reducing properties.
- 7.7 The EETS was opened to traffic on I November 2011. Following a twelve month period to allow traffic levels to stabilise the road side noise monitoring was repeated at Embankment Road and Gdynia Way. The results are shown in Table 3 and Table 4 below.

Gdynia Way noise levels:				
2009	80.2 dB			
2012	74.2 dB			

Table 3 Ambient noise levels on Gdynia Way

Embankment Road noise levels:			
2009	74.1 dB		
2012	71.4 dB		

Table 4 Ambient noise levels on Embankment Road

- 7.8 The traffic flow data on the day of the noise monitoring has been reviewed to ensure that the flows were representative of an average day. The Automatic Traffic Counter data shows that the traffic flow on Gdynia Way on the day of the monitoring was 25,151 vehicles and the daily average for May 2012 was 25,182.
- 7.9 The results of the roadside monitoring support the prediction in the 2009 noise assessment that noise levels have been reduced on both Gdynia Way and Embankment Road under the EETS. The most significant reduction has been on Gdynia Way which has experienced a 6 dB decrease in noise with a 2.7 dB decrease recorded on Embankment Rd. A key objective of the EETS was to improve the local environment for residents of the East End and the monitoring results demonstrate that the reductions in noise output have contributed to these improvements.

#### 8.0 Conclusions

- 8.1 Overall there has been a reduction in traffic travelling through the East End but this should be considered alongside the year on year reduction in traffic across the city as a whole since 2010.
- 8.2 There have been significant reductions in traffic on Embankment Road and Heles Terrace due to the relocation of traffic onto the new outbound lane on Gdynia Way and the new Embankment Lane.
- 8.3 This has led to significant improvements in air quality along Embankment Road and Heles Terrace. Unfortunately there has been a decline in air quality on some of the roads adjacent to Gdynia Way; however they still remain within safe limits.
- 8.4 There has been an increase in traffic on Florence Place which is probably due to some people continuing to use Embankment Road rather than Gdynia Way to travel towards Plympton. Further work needs to be undertaken to understand why people might still being doing this and whether it is regular users or people unfamiliar with the area.
- 8.5 Noise levels along Gdynia Way and Embankment Road have reduced due to the new road surface having noise-reducing properties and the introduction of the 30mph speed limit on Gdynia Way.