LAND AT NORTH WEST BICESTER

TRANSPORT ASSESSMENT VOL 2 (ii) – APPENDIX E - J

PROJECT NO. 4600/1100 DOC NO. D002 DATE: APRIL 2021 VERSION: 0.4 CLIENT: FIRETHORN TRUST







Velocity Transport Planning Ltd www.velocity-tp.com

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BTM – UNCERTAINTY LOGS & HEYFORD PARK INCLUSIONS





				Con	nplete by	Year (U	nits,]
ID	Name	Description	Dev Type	2021	2026	2031		Certainty
		Closure time was a total of 16 minutes during						
		the 2016 base surveys. Do Minimum to						
Inf101	London Road level crossing	assume total closure every hour for 31	Infrastructure	No	Yes	Yes		Near Certain
		minutes from 2026						
Inf102	NW Bicester Interim Scheme	Need to confirm this with OCC	Infrastructure	No	N/A	N/A		Hypothetical
Inf102	NW Bicester Infrastructura	See MesterPlan	Infrastructure	Dartial	Dartial	N/A		Moro Than Likoly
1111105 Laf104			Infrastructure	Partial	Partial	Deutiel		More Than Likely
Inf104	SE BIC Wretchwick Green	Associated Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Partial	Partial	Partial		Nore Than Likely
Inf105	SE Bic Additional Area	Access Arrangements	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
Inf106	Proposed new Garden Town motorway junction	(location to be determined)	Infrastructure	No	No	No		Hypothetical
								//******
Inf107	A41 infrastructure improvements and bus	Potential bus priority improvements on A41	Infrastructure	No	No	No		Hypothetical
111107	priority	from Jn 9 to Boundary Way.	innastructure	NO	NO	NO		riypotrietical
Inf108	Vendee Drive improvements	To be determined	Infrastructure	No	No	No		Hypothetical
		realigning the A4095 Howes Lane, including a						
Inf109	Western peripheral corridor:	new tunnel under the railway	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		Near Certain
_		improvements to Lord's Lane / B4100	_					
Inf110	Western peripheral corridor:	roundabout	Infrastructure	No	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
		replace level crossing with road bridge as part						
Inf111	Eastern peripheral corridor:	of EWP Phase 2 (Charbridge Lane)	Infrastructure	No	Yes	Yes		Near Certain
		of EWR Phase 2 (Charbridge Lane)						
		upgrade the A4421 Charbridge Lane to dual						
Inf112	Fastern peripheral corridor:	facility plus junction improvements - to	Infrastructure	No	No	No		Hypothetical
		Charbridge Lane/ Bicester Bd roundabout						, poureuleur
		upgrade the A4421 Skimmingdish Lane to dual						
Inf113	Eastern peripheral corridor:	facility plus junction improvements (to	Infrastructure	No	No	No		Hypothetical
		A4421/Bicester Rd roundabout)						
		a link through the SE development site to aid						
Inf114	Eastern peripheral corridor:	connectivity and provide capacity	Infrastructure	No	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
	Dianaar Daad raundahaut improvementa		lafra atru atu ya	No	Vec	Vec		Mara Than Likaly
INT115	Pioneer Road roundabout improvements		Infrastructure	NO	res	res		Nore Than Likely
Inf116	Southern peripheral corridor:	a new south east link road - route options	Infrastructure	No	No	No		Hypothetical
				_	_			//******
Inf117	London Road level crossing solution		Infrastructure	No	No	No		Hypothetical
Inf118	Oxford Rd/ Pingle Drive - upgraded signalised	Bicester Village?	Infrastructure	Vec	Vec	Ves		Completed
111110	access		innastructure	165	165	163		completed
1.5110	A41/ Neunkirchen Way Roundabout (Rodney		Information a	Maa	Vee	Vee		Neer Certein
101119	House)		Infrastructure	Yes	res	res		Near Certain
	A41 Oxford Rd/ Boundary Way roundabout		_					
Inf120	improvement scheme	Bicester Village?	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		Completed
	Upper Heyford improvements, Split into more							
Inf121	detail below		Infrastructure					
		Inter I Irban 8nh (2 nk via Kingsmore) need to						
Inf122	Bus Route S5/X5		Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		Near Certain
1			1. C t t	1 .	4 .	4 h		
Inf123	Bus Route 25A (Now renamed 250)	This is as per 2016	Infrastructure	1pn	1pn	1pn		
Inf124	Bus Route E1	NW Bicester NE	Infrastructure	2ph	No	No		More Than Likely
Inf125	Bus Route E2	NW Bicester SE	Infrastructure	2ph	2ph	6ph		More Than Likely
Inf126	Bus Route E3	NW Bicester NE	Infrastructure	No	4ph	6ph		More Than Likely
Inf127	Bus Route 21	Highfield 2ph	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		Near Certain
Inf128	Bus Route SEB	SE Bicester 2ph	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
Inf129	Bus Route GH	Graven Hill 2ph	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
Inf130	Bus Route 26	Kingsmere 2ph	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
_	Reading – Bedford with a headway of 60 minutes		_					
Inf131	all day:	East West Rail comprises four new services:	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
	Beading – Milton Keynes with a headway of 60							
Inf132	minutos all day:	East West Rail comprises four new services:	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
	Platchlay, Milton Koynes with a headway of 60							
Inf133	bietchieg – whiton keynes with a neadway of 60	East West Rail comprises four new services:	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
	minutes all day;							· · · · ·
Inf134	Milton Keynes – Marylebone with a headway of	East West Rail comprises four new services:	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		More Than Likely
	60 minutes all day.							
		consists in the creation of a new service						
Inf12E	Evergroon2 from Chiltorn Bailway	hotween Ovford and London Manylohane	Infractructure					Completed
101132	Evergreens from Childern Rahway	ith a head ways (20 miles to all de	minastructure	N/A	N/A			Completed
		with a headway of 30 minutes all day.						
Inf136	Kingsmere Retail Mitigation Scheme	16/02505/OUT	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		Near Certain
Inf137	Bicester 10 transport mitigation	16/02586/OUT	Infrastructure	Ves	Ves	Ves		Near Certain
Inf138	Bicester 11 Transport Mitigation	15/01012/0UT	Infrastructure	Voc	Voc	Voc		Near Certain
Inf120	Skimmingdish Lang housing site mitigation	14/0007/5	Infractructure	Vec	Vec	Vec		Near Certain
101139	Skimmingdish Lane housing site mitigation	14/00697/F	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	res		Near Certain
	Shipton Junction A4095/A4260	Quarry site access requirements	infrastructure	INO	INO	res		ivear Certain
Int141	Heytord Park 2016 Infrastructure	This is what is on the ground at 2016	Infrastructure					
		This is the access roads required to allow						
Inf142	Heyford Park Existing Permission Infrastructure	connection to the highway network only e.g.	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		Near Certain
		access junctions on Camp Road.						
		includes 5278 mititgation schemes that are						
Inf143	Hevford Park Existing Permission Mitigation	not access (i.e. narrowing on Camp Road) and	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		Near Certain
	,	consented scheme at Middleton Stoney and						
		Camp Road/Chilgrove Drive						
		Improvements at A41 / Lakoviow Drive size-1						
Inf144	Bicester 4	lunction	Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes		Near Certain
1		Janetion .	1					1

INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEMES

						Comp	lete b	y Year	(Units,	
ID	Development Name	Description	Note	Dev Type	Total Dev Units/ Area	2021	2026	2031		Certainty
		Application (12/00809/F) for demolition of existing community hospital and								
		redevelopment of site to provide a new community hospital and 14 residential	OX26 6DU	C3Dwellings						Near Certain
Res101	Bicester Community Hospital	units was approved on 27 September 2012.				14	14	14		
Res102	Highways Depot	Completed prior to June 2016		C3Dwellings		0	0	0		Completed
		A strategic allocation in the adopted Local Plan 2011-2031 for 300 dwellings	300 dwellings should be							
		(Bicester 13).	applied in a 2031 high	C3Dwellings						More Than Likely
		HELAA273. Application (15/00837/OUT) for 180 dwellings was received on	growth scenario	j.						
Res103	Bicester 13 (Gavray Drive)	11/5/2015 and is at appeal.				180	180	180		
		See 2017 AMR for planning information	2100 in 2031 high growth	C3Dwellings						More Than Likely
Res104	Bicester 2 (Graven Hill)		scenario			5/1	15/1	1900		,
5 405		See 2017 AMR for planning information	950 taken from 2016 AMR	C3Dwellings		0.50	050	0.50		Near Certain
Res105	Kingsmere					950	950	950		
D		Application (14/00697/F) for 46 dwellings was approved on 9 December 2015.		C3Dwellings			40			Near Certain
Res106	Land at Skimmingdish Lane					46	46	46		
		Non-statutory allocation for 15 dwellings. Development principles approved in	OV2C CALL 1C should be							
	Land south of Church Lang (Old Disco Vand and Ch	June 2007. Permission for 11 units (16/00043/F) on either side of the former	UX26 6AU. 16 should be	C3Dwellings						Near Certain
D = 107	Land south of Church Lane (Old Place Yard and St	Bicester Library and is currently under construction. The former Library site is site	applied to 2031 high			11				
Res107	Edburgs)	HELAAU80. Total units expected on site is 16.	growth scenario.				11			
		Outline application 09/01592/001 for 140 dwellings granted on appeal								
		(APP/C3105/A/11/214/212) on 18 August 2011.	The site was completed in	C3Dwellings						Near Certain
Dec109	Land couth of Talisman Dood	Reserved Matters application for 125 dwellings (13/01226/REW) was approved on	March 2018			125	125	125		
Res100		13 February 2014.		C2Dwallings		212	202	202		Noar Cortain
Res109		See 2017 AMR for planning information		C3Dwellings		405	1505	2605		More Than Likely
Resito		A strategic allocation in the adopted Local Plan 2011-2031 for 1500 dwellings	Could be seen as a high	CSDWeinings		405	1303	2005		
		(Bicester 12) HELAA261, Please see 2017 AMB for planning information	growth scenario as no							
		A revised outline planning application is expected soon	bouses have normission	C3Dwellings						More Than Likely
Res111	SF Bicester (12) (Wretchwick Green)	A revised outline planning application is expected soon.				175	1175	1500		
INCOLLE		A strategic allocation in the adopted Local Plan 2011-2031 for 726 dwellings				1,2	11/5	1500		
		(Bicester 3)								
		Resolution (7 August 2014) to approve 709 homes (13/00847/OUT) subject to		C3Dwellings						Near Certain
Res112	South West Bicester Phase 2 (Bicester 3)	legal agreement				190	709	709		
		Development principles approved in October 2008. A planning application for								
		residential development was submitted in 2009 (09/00082/OUT) but withdrawn		C3Dwellinas						More Than Likely
Res113	St Edburg's School. Cemetery Road	to enable land ownership issues to be resolved. HELAA262.	ОХ26 6ВВ	jee strenninge		10	10	10		
		Application (15/00412/F) for redevelopment to form 42 sheltered apartments for								
		the elderly, communal facilities, access, carparking and landscaping was approved	OX26 6QD. Completed in	C3Dwellings						More Than Likely
Res114	Winners Bargain Centres, Victoria Road	on 15 June 2015.	September 2016	j.		42	42	42		
		Windfall allowance at Bicester is 10 units for the start of the trajectory and then								
		reduced to 5 towards the end Please note this allowance cannot be included in		C3Dwellings						
Res115	Windfall allowance	the model due to lack of location details.				134	174	199		
Res116	Bessemere Close/Launton Rd	Non-statutory allocation for 70 dwellings. See 2017 AMR for details		C3Dwellings		70	70	70		More Than Likely
		Non-statutory allocation for 40 dwellings.		C2D						Mana Theory Life 1
Res117	Cattlemarket	HELAA264. See 2017 AMR for details		C3Dwellings		0	40	40		liviore Than Likely
		574 dwellings by 2016. Additional 665 by 2031 (1239 total) Based on PBA	Permitted development	C2Dwallings						Noar Cartain
Res118	Upper Heyford Consented	drawings See Figures 1 and 2		CoDwellings		665	665	665		

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

					Complete by Year (Units, sqm,			n,
ID	Development Name	Description	Location	Dev Type	2021	2026	2031	Certainty
Emp101	NW Bicester	17/01090/OUT - Development of B1 B2 and B8 (Use Classes) employment buildings including landscaping; parking and service areas; balancing ponds and swales; and associated utilities and infrastructure. Construction of a new access off Middleton Stoney Road (B4030); 53,000 sq metres of flexible employment provisioncovering an area of 9.45ha. Part superseded by 17/01090/OUT (eastern part).	Bic 1 - OS Parcel 4200 Adjoining And North East Of A4095 And Adjoining And South West Of Howes Lane Bicester	B8/B1/B2	26,500	53,000	53,000	Near Certain
Emp102	Graven Hill	11/01494/OUT - facilities to include A1 A2 A3 A5 and D1 uses totalling up to 1358sqm up to 1000sqm gross A1 uses a pub/restaurant/hotel (class A4/A3/C1) up to 1000sqm. employment floorspace comprising up to B1(a) 2160sqm B1(b) 2400sqm B1(c) and B2 20520sqm and B8 uses up to 66960sqm. Erection of a 70400sqm fulfilment centre on 'C' s.	Bic 2 - Site C Ploughley Roa	A1/A2/A3/A4/A5/D1/C1/B1a/B 1b/B1c/B2/B8		46,619	93,238	Near Certain
Emp103	Bicester Business Park	17/02534/OUT (Not determined) - The construction of a business park of up to 60,000 sq.m (GEA) of flexible Class B1(a) office / Class B1(b) research & development floorspace. High Growth scenario could be 103,250 in 2031 in line with the local plan employment trajectory.	Bic 4	B1	30,000	60,000	60,000	More Than Likely
Emp104	Bicester Gateway	16/02586/OUT - 14 972 sq m (Gross External Area) of B1 employment based buildings plus a hotel (up to 149 bedrooms). 63,000 would be a high growth scenario from 2026	Bic 10	B1 and hotel	14,972	14,972	14,972	Near Certain
Emp105	NE Bicester Business Park	15/01012/OUT - OUTLINE - Development of up to 48,308sqm of employment floorspace (Class B1c B2 B8 and ancillary B1a uses.	Bic 11	B1ac/B2/B8	48,308	48,308	48,308	Under Construction
Emp106	Wretchwick Green	local centre with retail and community use to include A1 and/ or B2 and/ or A3 and/ or A4 and/ or A5 and/ or D1 and/ or D2 and/ or B1 and/ or uses considered as sui generis. This could be viewed as a high growth scenario as is currently being adapted, but it is likely that something will come forward and so Local Plan employment trajectories have been used, less symetry park.	Bic 12	B1(c)/B8	_	38,646	77,292	More Than Likely
Emp107	SE Bicester	16/00861/HYBRID (not determined) -Full planning permission for 18,394 SQM (198,000 SQ FT) of logistics floor space within class B8 with ancillary class B1 (A) offices. Outline planning permission for up to 44,314 SQM (477,000 SQ FT) of logistics floor space within class B8 with ancillary class B1 (A) offices.	Bic 12: Symetry Park	B8 plus ancillary B1a	62,708	62,708	62,708	Near Certain
Emp108	Canalside		Ban 1	Town centre/commercial uses (not including B use classes)	_	-	-	Reasonably Foreseeable
E (O)		10/01816/HYBRID - 24,005sq meters B2 (Industrial) and/or B8 (warehouse/distribution) uses. Could assume a high growth scenario of 122500 in 2031 in line with Local Plan trajectory. 24k sqm completed prior						Reasonably Foreseeable
Emp109	Land West of M40	to June 2016 65k LP allocation	Ban 6	B1/B2/B8		32,/36	65,472	
Emp110	Land East of M40	Completed and here 2010	Ban 15	B1/B2/B8	22750	45500	45500	Reasonably Foreseeable
Emp111	Former SAPA Site	Completed pre June 2016		B1, B2 and B8		0	0	Keasonably Foreseeable
Emp113 Emp114	Bicester Village Phase 4	15/00082/F - 5,181 sqm (GIA) retail floorspace and 118sqm ancillary toilet floorspace	Bicester Village	A1	5181	5181	5181	Near Certain
Emp115	Bicester Gateway (Kingsmere Retail)	16/02505/OUT A1 - 7832sqm, A3 - 443sqm, D2 - 967sqm			9242	9242	9242	Near Certain
Emp116	McDonalds Drive-thru	17/00889/F Two storey drive-thru restaurant (class A3/A5) - 548sqm		A1/A5	548	548	548	Near Certain
Emp117	Heyford Park Consented	2016 = 1,509 2021 onwards = 1,700			191	191	191	Near Certain

	This tab is for shopping trip	Complete by Year (Units, sqm) Cummulative							
ID	Development Name	Description	Location	Dev Type	2021	2026	2031		Certainty
Ret1	Bicester Village Phase 4	15/00082/F - 5,181 sqm (GIA) retail floorspace and 118sqm ancillary toilet floorspace		A1	5181	5181	5181		Near Certain
Ret2	Bicester Gateway (Kingsmere Retail)	16/02505/OUT A1 - 7832sqm, A3 - 443sqm, D2 - 967sqm	Bic 3		9242	9242	9242		Near Certain
Ret3	McDonalds Drive-thru	17/00889/F Two storey drive-thru restaurant (class A3/A5) - 548sqm		A1/A5	548	548	548		Near Certain

RETAIL DEVELOPMENT

				Con	nplete by	/ Year (U	nits,	
ID	Development Name	Notes	Dev Type	2021	2026	2031		Certainty
	Bicester – SW (Kingsmere)	Due to open 2019	600-place					Near Cartain
Sch101						600		Near Certain
	Bicester – SW (Kingsmere)	Bicester – SW (Kingsmere) Possibly +420 places, most likely after 2021 but by 2026 P						Mara Than Likalu
Sch102			2fe	0	420	420		Nore Than Likely
Sch103	Bicester – S (Graven Hill)	Possibly +210 places by 2021 and another +420 places by 2026	Primary – 2-3fe	210	630	630		Near Certain
	Bicester – NW (Ecotown)	+210 places in 2017; probably another +210 places by 2021; by	3-4 primaries					
		2026 say another +420 places; another +420 places possible by						More Than Likely
Sch104		2031 or might be later.		420	840	1260		
	Bicester – NW (Ecotown)	Assume +600 by 2026; possibly another +600 by 2031	Secondary – size					Mara Than Likalu
Sch105			tbc 0 600 1200			IVIOLE LITALI LIKELY		
Sch106	Bicester – SE	Possibly +420 places, most likely after 2021 but by 2026	Primary – 2fe?	0	420	420		More Than Likely
Sch107	Longfield	Longfield increase this year from 1.5fe to 2fe	Primary	58	79	101		Completed
	Launton	Launton is looking at going up from 175 to 210 places from 2017,	Primary					Likuwa thatiaal
Sch108		subject to consultation		35	35	35		пуротпетісаі
	St Edburgs	St Edburg's is now 2fe in its new location, with actual pupil numbers	Primary					Completed
Sch109		still to rise.		169	348	528		Completed
	Upper Heyford committed	These are additional places as part of the existing permission	Primary			280		Near Cartain
Sch110								
	Upper Heyford committed	These are additional places as part of the existing permission	Secondary – size			180		Near Cartain
Sch111			tbc					

EDUCATION

					Heyford Park Allocation Mitigation													
Originator	Reason for Mo Modelling Mo	for Model Name ng	Model Name	Model Name	Model Name HPA Traffic Included	Public Transport Improvements (1)	HPA M40 J10 Improvements (2)	B430 / Unammed Road Junction (3)	Hopcrofts Holt Junction (4)	B4027 / A4260 Junction (5)	Middleton Stoney Bus Gate (6)	Middleton Stoney Junction (7)	Middleton Stoney Bypass	HGV Weight Restriction on B4030 (8)	HGV Weight Restriction on B4030 (9)	Ardley Village B430 Signalisation (10)	Chilgrove Drive / Camp Road Junction Upgrade (11)	Comments
		2016 Base Year	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
		2026 Reference Case	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
		2031 Reference Case	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
	Testing Impact and Mitigation of cil Heyford Park Allocation (HPA)	2031 Do Nothing	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			
Oxfordshire		Testing Impact an Mitigation of	Testing Impact an Mitigation of	2031 Do Minimum	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (see comments)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	B430 / Unnamed junction improvements are the basic signalisation of the existing priority junction.
County Council		2031 Do Something 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (see comments)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	B430 / Unnamed junction improvements are the signalisation of the junction with increased capacity from the Do Minimum scenario.		
		2031 Do Something 1a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (as DS1)	Yes	Yes	Yes (see comments)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Bus gate in alternative location, on Camp Road.		
		2031 Do Something 1b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (as DS1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes			
		2031 Do Something 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (as DS1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (see comments)	No	No	No	Yes	Eastern section of bypass only.		
		2031 Do Something 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (as DS1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (see comments)	No	No	No	Yes	Full bypass scheme included.		
Kingsmerc	Kingsmere Undete	2026 Reference Case Kingsmere Update	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Amendment of the 2026 Reference Case to limit access to Kingsmere development from the Pioneer Way junction		
Kingsmere	Kingsmere Update	2031 Reference Case Kingsmere Update	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			

NOTES:

1. Increased bus services to to HPA site.

2. Signals on Baynards Green roundabout. Signals on Padbury roundabout. Additional southbound lane on Cherwell signal junction. Signals on Ardley road roundabout.

3. Existing three arm priority junction changed to signal controllled junction. (Node 40995)

4. Increased capacity at existing signal controlled junction. (Node 90880)

5. Existing staggered priority crossroads changed to a four arm roundabout. (Nodes 42058 and 40392)

6. Bus gate on B4030 to the north-west of Middleton Stoney. (Between nodes 40235 and 90298 or for DS1a only between nodes 4235 and 40990)

7. Improvements to existing four arm signal controlled junction in the centre of Middleton Stoney. (Nodes 40230 and 41480)

8. HGV weight restriction is on the B4030 directly to the east of Middleton Stoney. (Between nodes 41480 and 96030)

9. HGV weight restriction is on the B4030 directly to the west of Lower Heyford. (Between nodes 40245 and 40387)

10. Existing staggered priority crossroads changed to a signal junction. (Nodes 901880 and 410220)

11. Existing staggered priority crossroads changed to a signal junction. (Nodes 40990 and 96550)

Summary of inclusions in the Heyford Park Allocation (HPA) Bicester Transport Model scenarios (Simplified Table)



North West Bicester (Bicester 1) Zones with Dwellings in 2031





TRAFFIC FLOW DIAGRAMS











15.6%	North
17.8%	East
16.7%	South
49.9%	West

5.7%	A43 (south towards M40)
4.0%	B4100 (north towards Soldern)
5.9%	A43 (north towards Brackley)
15.6%	Total

84.4%	Total
53.3%	A4095 (west)
10.0%	Banbury Road (south)
21.2%	A4095 (east)

8.9%	A4421	(towards	Buckingham)
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5.7%	Middleton Stor
37.7%	Vendee Drive
9.8%	B4030
53.3%	Total















SITE ACCESS DRAWINGS











APPENDIX H

OCC RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDE EXTRACTS





TECHNICAL

5. **Road Types**

- 5.1. The following table outlines some different road types within residential developments, their characteristics and where they should be used. This list is not exhaustive and innovation is encouraged.
- 5.2. If necessary further information is available on request regarding these suggested road types. See next Chapter for some further information on road alignments etc.

Road Description	Max. recommended Number of Dwellings*	Design Speed	Carriageway & Footway Details**	Description and Comments Multipurpose local road, generally forming part of local County network. Collected frontage access in forward gear only.			
Local Distributor	n/a	50kph (30mph)	7.3m 2 X 2m footways				
Link Road	n/a	50kph (30mph)	6. 75m 2 X 2m footways	Links residential elements and accommodates regular non- residential uses. Frontage access in forward gear only. Min 3m verges required.			
Major Access Road	700 400 link or loop 200 cul-de-sac	30kph (20mph)	6.75m 5.5m 2 X 1.8 footways.	Direct access in or out of a residential area may serve non- residential uses regularly accessed by vehicles <7.5T (a plated HGV). If a bus route 6.75m carriageway required.			
Minor Access Road	200 link or loop 100 cul-de-sac	30kph (20mph)	5m (5.5m for first 12m) 2 X 1.8m footways.	No access restrictions. Special surface finish.			
Access Way	50 link or loop 25 cul-de-sac	30kph (20mph)	4.8m 2 X 1.5m.	No access restrictions. Special surface finish.			
Access Lane	50 link or loop 25 cul-de-sac	30kph (20mph)	6.0 m overall 4.2m vehicle 1.8m pedestrian over- runnable or 2 x 1m where kerb height is < 25mm.	Specifically designed for rural access. Pedestrian margin over- runnable.			
Mews	25 cul-de-sac	30kph (20mph)	6.0m overall 4.8 vehicle tracked route. Pedestrian safe area to be considered by design	Urban form. Special surface finish. Special junction criterion.			
Residential Square	Defined by space enclosed	As host road	4.8m tracked vehicle way.	Urban form. Ramped approaches to tabled area. Special surface finish. Central feature for driver orientation.			

* Number of residential units is guidance only as to hierarchy road hierarchy. Other factors may produce a demand for a higher category street.

** The widths given are minimums for the road description and additional width may be required for adoptable roads.

6. **Technical Support Data**

Junction Design and Sight Lines

- 6.1. Street junctions, within a residential development should be considered as integral part of the overall layout, requiring careful consideration.
- 6.2. One of the main requirements of a street junction, within a residential development, is to provide for pedestrian crossing on a direct desire line. This requires either:
 - i. The junction radii should be kept to a minimum (1.0m max radius). Large vehicles will have to use the offside running lane to complete the left turn without the rear wheels mounting the kerb. Vehicle tracking drawings should be provided to ensure this is possible. The small kerb radius at the junction has several advantages. In addition to providing for direct pedestrian crossing, vehicle speeds are reduced to 10 mph 15 mph which reduces the likelihood of vehicle- cycle conflicts.
 - Or
 - Larger radii may be used for the junction but the footways are built out at the corners. These junctions should be combined with a speed table at the junction.
 The actual treatment of junctions will be on a case by case assessment that best suits the overall design of the development. However, in all cases tactile paving should be provided to assist the blind and partially sighted.
- 6.3. Generally, overrun areas should be avoided, although there may be occasions when these are acceptable. Bringing the carriageway up flush with the footway level at the junction at busy crossings should be considered at all junctions as it implies priority to pedestrians.

Visibility at Junctions

- 6.4. Visibility at junctions is defined by means of the 'X'-distance and 'Y'-distance shown on the following diagram.
- 6.5. The sightlines should take account of what the driver can see and what pedestrians (particularly children) can see hence they should be determined from a drivers eye height of 1.05-2.0m and an object height of 0.6-2m.



6.6. An 'X'-distance of 2.4m is normally required but in certain circumstances (e.g. lightly trafficked, slow speed street) 2.0m may be acceptable. Agreement should be sought with the Highway Authority at an early stage for this dispensation.

6.7. Speed surveys should be carried out to determine actual road speeds rather than posted Speed Limit Orders. The following table provides the default required sightlines unless the standards of other guidance can be shown to be appropriate to context.

Table of Required Signame (1)-Distance for Speed on Through Road										
Kph	30	40	50	60	70	85	100	120		
Mph	19	25	31	37	43	53	62	75		
SSD (m)	33	45	70	90	120	160	215	295		

Table of Required Sightline ('Y')-Distance for Speed on Through Road

Speed Restraint and Forward Visibility

- 6.8. One of the key design aims should be to reduce speeds within the development to 20mph. Generally speed can be restrained by limiting straight or uninterrupted lengths of street to less than 70m. Other features which can be introduced to control speeds are listed below:
 - i. Physical features, involving vertical or horizontal deflection. However, speed humps should be considered only as a last resort and other measures should be given preference.
 - ii. Changes in priority at junctions can help to produce a reduction in speed and roundabouts are particularly effective in this respect.
 - iii. Street dimensions. In addition, to the width between buildings influencing driver speed, keeping lengths of street between junctions short should also be a key design element.
 - iv. Limiting forward visibility has a major influence on speed refer to table below.
 - v. Providing appropriate street features such as on street parking, obstructions in the street, edge marking that visually narrow the carriageway and changes in texture or colour can be part of the tool box of measures. All these features give a psychological message, which encourages drivers to reduce their speed.
- 6.9. Limiting forward visibility should be used to control speeds within the development and this should be given priority in formulating layouts. The following table gives the forward stopping sight distance required for given speeds.

Table of Required Forward Visibility Distance for Speed on Through Road

Kph	16	20	24	25	30	32	40	45	48	50	60
Mph	10	12	15	16	19	20	25	28	30	31	37
SSD (m)	9	12	15	16	20	22	31	36	40	43	56



- 6.10. All new residential developments containing an adoptable highway network will be expected to form part of a 20mph (30kph) zone. Residential developments, which have streets not offered for adoption, will not be excepted from the imposition of the principles outlined in this document.
- 6.11. Speed restraint measures should be used throughout the 20mph zone and no warning signs are required within the zone. Signs (in accordance with Traffic Advisory Leaflet 2/93) and an entrance gateway are, however, required to indicate to drivers that they are entering the zone.
- 6.12. It is essential that the designer appreciates that speed restraint is not just a matter of using the engineering features, described in this section. A driver's perception of a safe speed is also materially affected by the spacing, form and proximity of the buildings served by the road, in addition to the surface materials used and the effective use of hard and soft landscaping. A composite design will be called for, which must be agreed at an early stage by both Planning and Highway Authorities.

Number of Access points

6.13. A minimum of two access points from the surrounding highway network should be provided where the number of dwellings exceeds 500 units.

Emergency Access

6.14. If more than 150 dwellings and less than 500 dwellings are served by a single access an emergency access should be provided. This may take the form of an uprated cycle track or a reinforced grass area. The details must be agreed with the Highway Authority.

Access for Servicing

- 6.15. Refuse vehicles must be able to reach refuse collection within 25m for single domestic refuse bin or 5m for larger communal (shared) bins. Developers proposals should show the location of the refuse storage and ensure by means of vehicle tracking plots that refuse vehicles can access the location without reversing.
- 6.16. It is common in recently built developments to see refuse bins left on street mainly because there is no suitable place within the cartilage of the property to store them. Developers should therefore give consideration where residents will store bins and avoid the need to keep bins on street for convenience.

Access for Fire Tenders

- 6.17. Building Regulations require access for fire tenders to a point no further than 45m from all parts of the ground floor of any residential building. Any road or private drive being part of that access must be no less than 3.7m wide between kerbs (3.1m minimum for a gateway or similar short narrowing), and should have a minimum centre line radius of 6.6m (or 7.8 between walls) and headroom of 3.7m.
- 6.18. The access (including manholes etc.) should have a carrying capacity of a 12.5 tonne vehicle (bridges etc. should have a minimum carrying capacity of 17 tonnes).
- 6.19. A cul-de-sac longer than 20m must have a turning area suitable to enable a fire tender to carry-out a three point turn.
- 6.20. Where there are flats of more than four storeys there are additional access requirements, about which, the local Building Control Authority / Building Regulations should be consulted.



Swept Path Drawings







FIRETHORN TRUST PROJECT LAND AT NORTH WEST BICESTER

SITE ACCESS B & C **REFUSE VEHICLE - SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS**



FIRETHORN TRUST PROJECT

LAND AT NORTH WEST BICESTER

REFUSE VEHICLE - SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS BIN STORE DISTANCE CHECKS - LOCATION A (WESTERN PARCEL)





FIRETHORN TRUST

PROJECT LAND AT NORTH WEST BICESTER **REFUSE VEHICLE - SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS** BIN STORE DISTANCE CHECKS - LOCATION B (EASTERN PARCEL)







Stage 1 Road Safety Audit & Designer's Response





LAND AT NORTH WEST BICESTER

STAGE 1 RSA DESIGNER'S RESPONSE

PROJECT NO. 4600/1100 DOC NO. D004 DATE: APRIL 2021 VERSION: 0.1 CLIENT: FIRETHORN TRUST



Velocity Transport Planning Ltd www.velocity-tp.com




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APPENDIX B	STAGE 1 RSA
APPENDIX C	UPDATED JUNCTION DRAWINGS

Stage 1 Rsa Designer's Response Land At North West Bicester



1.1.1Velocity Transport Planning (VTP) prepared the junction designs for the proposals associated with Land at
North West Bicester, Oxfordshire. The development of this design has involved consultation with the local
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INTRODUCTION

1

1.1

DESIGNER'S STATEMENT

- highway authority, Oxfordshire County Council, and is to provide vehicular access to a development of up to 550 dwellings.
 1.1.2 The Stage 1 Road Safety Audit (RSA) was carried out be an independent audit company, Road Safety
- L.1.2 Ine Stage 1 Koad Safety Audit (KSA) was carried out be an independent audit company, Road Safety Consulting Ltd, and a number of problems were raised which this Designer's Response addresses.
- 1.1.3 I have considered the issues and problems raised in the Stage 1 RSA and my comments are set out within this Designer's Response.

Signed

Date: 14th April 2021

Stage 1 Rsa Designer's Response Land At North West Bicester





2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1.1 Road Safety Consultants Ltd (RSC) were commissioned by VTP to carry out a Stage 1 RSA of the proposed site access arrangements and the proposed traffic signalisation of the existing Charlotte Avenue junction with the B4100 Banbury Road.
- 2.1.2 The proposed development is expected to accommodate up to 550 dwellings and is the subject of a current outline planning application to be submitted to Cherwell District Council.
- 2.1.3 The Stage 1 RSA considered the following schemes:
 - VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-009 Rev A Site Accesses A, B, C
 - VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-010 Rev A Site Access D
 - VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-011 Rev A Site Access E
 - VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-016 Rev A Charlotte Avenue Signal Junction
- 2.1.4 This Designer's Response addresses the problems raised in the Stage 1 RSA and draws together the following documents and information:
 - a) The Designer's Response to the Stage 1 RSA is set out as follows:
 - Column 1 identifies the item number in the Stage 1 RSA;
 - Column 2 summarises the problem identified within the Stage 1 RSA;
 - Column 3 sets out the Auditor's recommendation;
 - Column 4 sets out the Designer's Response; and
 - Column 5 allows for comments from the Local Highway Authority.
 - b) A summary of the Stage 1 RSA Brief (excluding all of the attachments) is included at Appendix A.
- 2.1.5 The signed Stage 1 RSA prepared by RSC is included at **Appendix B**.
- 2.1.6 The updated drawings to reflect the comments raised through the Stage 1 RSA, are included at **Appendix C**, as follows:
 - VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-009 Rev C Site Accesses A, B, C
 - VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-010 Rev A Site Access D
 - VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-011 Rev B Site Access E
 - VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-016 Rev B Charlotte Avenue Signal Junction



3 DESIGNER'S RESPONSE TABLES

Stage	Stage 1 RSA Report (RSC/KS/EB/200069 – Residential Development Access Proposals)					
Item	Problem	Auditor's Recommendation	Designer's Response	Highway Authority Response		
3.1 - 3	Site Accesses A, B, C (Drawing 4600-1100-T-009 Re	v A)				
3.1.1	Location: Site accesses B & C Summary: Tactile paving layout may be confusing and lead to pedestrian to vehicle collisions involving sight- impaired people At the side road crossing points, the tactile paving layout at the junction radii may be confusing for some sight- impaired pedestrians. Some sight-impaired users may find it difficult to align themselves to cross the junction and this may lead to them to walking into the carriageway, or towards upstand kerbs, which may result in pedestrian to vehicle collisions, or trips / falls at kerb upstands.	It is recommended that the crossing points are inset into the side road, to simplify the tactile paving layouts, minimise crossing distances and provide clear crossing alignment.	VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-009 Rev C has been prepared to reflect the Auditor's recommendation. This updated arrangement shows the informal crossing points being relocated, which will include dropped kerbs and tactile paving. The full detailed design of these crossing facilities will be finalised at the detailed design stage.			
3.1.2	Location: General to the location Summary: Lack of pedestrian crossing facilities on pedestrian desire routes may lead to mobility impaired user trips or falls at upstand kerbs It is unclear what routes pedestrians will take east-west across the existing spine road. Should there be a desire to cross the road east-west, the lack of dropped kerb facilities may lead to mobility impaired users, such as older pedestrians or wheelchair users, trips or falls at upstand kerbs.	It is recommended that pedestrian desire routes are assessed and suitable dropped kerb crossing facilities provided, where appropriate.	As per the Auditor's recommendation, the pedestrian desire lines have been assessed and additional informal crossing points identified either side of the existing bus gate. VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-009 Rev C presents the informal crossing facilities. The full detailed design of these crossing facilities will be finalised at the detailed design stage.			

3.3 – Cor	3.3 – Construction Site Access (Drawing 4600-1100-T-011 Rev A)					
3.3.1	<i>Location:</i> At the access <i>Summary:</i> Large vehicle swept paths may lead to late braking on the B4100 and shunt type collisions This section of the B4100 is subject to a 40mph speed limit, although there is no street lighting and speed limit repeater signing appears to be widely spaced. By observation, vehicle speeds appeared to be in excess of the posted speed limit. It is unclear whether large construction vehicles will be able to pass each other at the junction mouth and this may lead to construction vehicles stopping suddenly within the main carriageway, with consequent risk of shunt type collisions.	It is recommended that the construction access is sufficiently wide to allow large vehicles to enter and exit the junction simultaneously. It may also be appropriate to provide temporary signing in advance of the construction access, to encourage appropriate vehicle speeds and highlight the likelihood of large slow moving vehicles.	As per the Auditor's recommendation, VTP have reviewed the construction access arrangement and amended this to ensure that simultaneous access can be achieved by 2 large HGVs. VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-011 Rev B presents the revised layout, which now includes the swept path assessment of a large HGV and an indication of appropriate warning signage. The full detailed design of the construction access arrangement will be finalised at the detailed design stage.			
3.3.2	<i>Location:</i> At the access <i>Summary:</i> Muck and detritus on the carriageway may lead to loss of control type collisions Construction activities may lead to deposits of muck and detritus on the B4100, with consequent risk of loss of control type collisions, particularly in wet weather conditions.	It is recommended that adequate measures are introduced to ensure muck and detritus is not deposited on the B4100, which may include effective wheel washing facilities	Prior to the implementation of the construction access junction, a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) will be submitted to and approved by the LPA. This will include details of the appropriate measures to be introduced that will ensure that the carriageway of the B4100 will be kept clear of muck and detritus.			

3.4 – Cha	.4 – Charlotte Avenue Traffic Signal Controlled Junction (Drawing 4600-1100-T-016 Rev A)					
3.4.1	Location: At the junction Summary: Pedestrian to vehicle collisions involving main road right turning vehicles The staging layout on the drawing indicates that right turners turn within gaps in the opposing traffic or within the inter-green period. The stacking space for waiting right turners may lead to up to four / five vehicles passing the signal stop line and attempting to clear the junction in the intergreen period. The intergreen period at the end of stage 1 may not be sufficient to clear the right turn queue leading to an increased risk of pedestrian to vehicle collisions at the crossing	It is recommended that the right turn manoeuvre is positively signalled, to minimise the possible pedestrian to vehicle conflict. Measures may include an early cut off with an indicative arrow and that an adequate inter-green period is provided to ensure queuing right turn vehicles can clear the crossing area before the pedestrian crossing signal is given a green person aspect.	The design of the traffic signal junction has been revisited to ensure that adequate time is afforded to the right turners to perform the manoeuvre. The results of this revised signal arrangement are set out within the supporting Transport Assessment.			
3.4.2	Location: At the junction Summary: Collisions involving main road right turning vehicles The staging layout on the drawing indicates that right turners turn within gaps in the opposing traffic or within the inter-green. The junction layout on the drawing indicates a far sided secondary signal head for the southbound traffic stream. Drivers making the main road right turn manoeuvre may take their cue to commence a right turn based on this signal aspect. With the 40mph speed limit and observed high northbound speeds, northbound vehicles passing the stop line at the end of the stage may come into conflict with right turning vehicles	It is recommended that the right turn manoeuvre is positively signalled, to minimise the possible right turn across path conflict. Measures may include an early cut off with an indicative arrow or if the staging arrangement is to remain as a two stage, the far sided signal aspect should be relocated to be closely associated.	See comment above.			

<i>Location:</i> At the junction	It is recommended that appropriate inter-	See comment above.	
<i>Summary:</i> Pedestrian to vehicle collisions leading to pedestrian injury	green periods are provided between the phases		
The Linsig analysis shows no inter-green period			
between the termination of the traffic phase D to the			
start of pedestrian phase E and vice a versa. If			
insufficient time is provided between the termination			
of these phases, it may lead to a slow walking			
pedestrian being hit by a vehicle, leading to pedestrian			
injury			
er Observations			
Location: Site Access A		It is acknowledged that this is an	
At the existing pedestrian crossing point, there are		existing issue, but the layout of the	
sections of dropped kerbs, that are unprotected by		existing crossing facility, including	
tactile paving. Sight-impaired pedestrians may not		paving, can be revisited as part of	
perceive the change from footway to carriageway and		the detailed design stage.	
inadvertently walking into the path of vehicles.			
It is acknowledged that this is an existing issue and should be discussed with the highway authority and be resolved, with appropriate remedial measures such as extending tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb areas			
	 Location: At the junction Summary: Pedestrian to vehicle collisions leading to pedestrian injury The Linsig analysis shows no inter-green period between the termination of the traffic phase D to the start of pedestrian phase E and vice a versa. If insufficient time is provided between the termination of these phases, it may lead to a slow walking pedestrian being hit by a vehicle, leading to pedestrian injury er Observations Location: Site Access A At the existing pedestrian crossing point, there are sections of dropped kerbs, that are unprotected by tactile paving. Sight-impaired pedestrians may not perceive the change from footway to carriageway and inadvertently walking into the path of vehicles. It is acknowledged that this is an existing issue and should be discussed with the highway authority and be resolved, with appropriate remedial measures such as extending tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb areas 	Location: At the junction It is recommended that appropriate intergreen periods are provided between the phases The Linsig analysis shows no inter-green period If is recommended that appropriate intergreen periods between the termination of the traffic phase D to the start of pedestrian phase E and vice a versa. If insufficient time is provided between the termination of these phases, it may lead to a slow walking pedestrian being hit by a vehicle, leading to pedestrian injury If is recommended that appropriate intergreen periods are provided between the phases er Observations If is recommended that appropriate intergreen periods between the termination of these phases, it may lead to a slow walking pedestrian being hit by a vehicle, leading to pedestrian injury If is recommended that appropriate intergreen periods are provided between the termination of these phases, it may lead to a slow walking pedestrian being hit by a vehicle, leading to pedestrian injury er Observations If is accreases A At the existing pedestrian crossing point, there are sections of dropped kerbs, that are unprotected by tactile paving. Sight-impaired pedestrians may not perceive the change from footway to carriageway and inadvertently walking into the path of vehicles. It is acknowledged that this is an existing issue and should be discussed with the highway authority and be resolved, with appropriate remedial measures such as extending tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb areas	Location: At the junction See comment above. Summary: Pedestrian to vehicle collisions leading to pedestrian injury It is recommended that appropriate intergreen periods are provided between the phases See comment above. The Linsig analysis shows no inter-green period between the termination of the traffic phase D to the start of pedestrian phase E and vice a versa. If insufficient time is provided between the termination of these phases, it may lead to a slow walking pedestrian being hit by a vehicle, leading to pedestrian injury It is acknowledged that this is an existing point, there are sections of dropped kerbs, that are unprotected by tactile paving. Sight-impaired pedestrians may not perceive the change from footway to carriageway and inadvertently walking into the path of vehicles. It is acknowledged that this is an existing issue and should be discussed with the highway authority and be resolved, with appropriate remedial measures such as extending tactile paving to cover the dropped kerbs are and should be discussed with the highway authority and be resolved, with appropriate remedial measures such as extending tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb are are are as a different to the dropped kerb and the dropped kerb and the dropped kerb and the dropped kerb and tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb and the dropped kerb and the dropped kerb and the highway authority and be resolved, with appropriate remedial measures such as extending tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb are are as a different to the dropped kerb and tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb and the dropped kerb and tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb and the dropped kerb and tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb and the drop

4.2	Location: At the bus / cycle gate	It is acknowledged that the signage
	The existing signing at this location may confuse users,	and location of the signage at the
	as the 'No Entry' signs appear to prohibit all traffic at	existing bus gate might be
	this facility. The issue should be discussed with the	reconfigured to not only reflect the
	highway authority for resolution. It would be	bus gate, with the exception of
	appropriate to simplify and clarify signing at both ends	buses and cycles, but also to simply
	of the bus only gate facility; an 'exception' plate would	the arrangement and therefore be
	be appropriate underneath the 'No Entry' signing.	less confusing for road users.
	······································	As part of the detailed design of
	The position of the no-entry signage may need to be	the site access junctions,
	relocated to suit the new accesses B and C, so that	amendments to the bus gate, and
	drivers wishing to enter Access B and C do not need	introduction of the new footway
	drive through the no entry signage.	along the western side of the bus
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	be agreed with OCC at the detailed
		design stage
4.3	Location: Along the B4100	As the Auditor has identified, it is
	Along the western verge, there annears to be a	unclear what pedestrian desire
	nodestrian route. It is unclear what nodestrian desire	there is along this highway verge.
		As set out within the TA, it is
	there is in the vicinity, however, any unexpected	considered that there would be a
	pedestrian movements in the vicinity of construction	very limited desire for pedestrians
	traffic may lead to an increased risk of pedestrian to	along this verge.
	vehicle collisions at the site construction access.	However, it is acknowledged that
		as part of the detailed design of the
	It is recommended that an assessment of pedestrian	construction access, the potential
	movements is carried out to establish the need for	presence of pedestrians in
	measures to mitigate the risk to pedestrians in the	proximity to the new junction will be factored in to the configuration
	vicinity of the access	of the junction at the detailed
		design stage

-

pedestrian movements as signal phases. It is recommended the type of crossing should be clarified and at the detail design stage the colour and layout of the tactile paving should comply with latest guidance for the chosen crossing type	4.4	Location: Charlotte Avenue Traffic Signal Junction It is unclear from the information provided (as indicated by the tactile paving layout), whether the crossing on Charlotte Avenue will be installed as controlled crossing with traffic signal push button units and indicators, or as an uncontrolled crossing, although the phasing diagram appears to show the pedestrian movements as signal phases. It is recommended the type of crossing should be clarified and at the detail design stage the colour and layout of the tactile paving should comply with latest guidance for the chosen crossing type	The proposed signal junction arrangement as presented within the TA includes signalised pedestrian crossing phases. The colour and layout of the tactile paving will be finalised at the detailed design stage.
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Stage 1 Road Safety Audit Brief





LAND AT NORTH WEST BICESTER, OXFORDSHIRE

TECHNICAL NOTE: STAGE 1 RSA BRIEF

CLIENT: FIRETHORN TRUST

DATE: APRIL 2021

Table 1: Project Summary

Date:	1 st April 2021
Document Reference:	4600-1100 Doc: 007 V1.0
Prepared by:	Velocity Transport Planning
On behalf of:	Firethorn Trust
AUTHORISATION SHEET	
Project:	Land at North West Bicester
Report title:	Stage 1 RSA Brief
PREPARED BY	
Name:	Mark Kirby
Signed:	
Organisation:	Velocity Transport Planning
Date:	1 st April 2021

Table 2: General Details

Highway scheme name and road number:		NW Bicester, B4100 Banbury Road			
Type of scheme:	Two new priority junctions accessed from the existing estate road (north and so bus gate) and two extended links into the development from existing roads. On temporary priority junction to be used during construction and one existing pri- junction to be signalised; both accessed from the B4100 Banbury Road.			and south of the ds. One new ing priority	
$\frac{1}{1}$		₁✓	2	3	4
Nor otuge (tiek u	s appropriate)		Interim		
Overseeing Organisation Details			Design Organisation Details		
Oxfordshire County Council,		Velocity Transport Planning.			
County Hall, New Road, Oxford. OX1 1ND		Unit A, Taper Studios, The Leather Market,			
		120 Weston Stree	et, London, SE1 4G	S	
Police Contact Details:		Maintaining Age	nt Contact Details:		
(Required for Stage 3 RSAs)			Oxfordshire County Council		
RSA Team Memb	pership				
N/A					
Terms of Reference					

VELOCITY TRANSPORT PLANNING LIMITED





VERSION: V1.0

LAND AT NORTH WEST BICESTER, OXFORDSHIRE

TECHNICAL NOTE: STAGE 1 RSA BRIEF

CLIENT: FIRETHORN TRUST

DATE: APRIL 2021

Table 3: Scheme Details

General

- Two new site access junctions to be created from the existing estate road that bisects the site located to the north and south of the existing bus gate.
- Two existing access points extended into the proposed development.
- A signalised junction to be created at the existing priority junction of Charlotte Avenue and B4100.
- A temporary priority junction to be created for construction use only on the B4100 Banbury Road. There is currently an existing farm gate at the location.

Design Standards Applied to the Scheme

MfS/MfS2, the OCC Residential Design Guide (2nd Edition – 2015), and DMRB – visibility calculations (as per the request of the OCC)

Design Speed

No speed surveys were undertaken

Speed Limits

The existing speed limit on the estate road is 20mph. The existing speed limit on B4100 Banbury Road is 40mph

Existing Traffic Flows/Queues

Traffic Survey information has been extracted from the Bicester Transport Model (BTM) and included within the Transport Assessment.

Forecast Traffic Flows

Traffic flows have been extracted from the BTM and traffic flow diagrams have been included within the Transport Assessment. The traffic flow diagrams are included.

Pedestrian, Cyclist and Equestrian Desire Lines

The proposed access junctions and extended links include provision for a 2.0m wide footway on either side of the carriageway. Separate dedicated footpath/cycleways are also to be provided on-site.

Environmental Constraints

N/A

Table 4: Locality

Description of Locality

The site is located to the immediate north-west of Bicester Town Centre and forms part of the North West Bicester Eco Town development.

General Description:

VELOCITY TRANSPORT PLANNING LIMITED



LAND AT NORTH WEST BICESTER, OXFORDSHIRE

TECHNICAL NOTE: STAGE 1 RSA BRIEF

CLIENT: FIRETHORN TRUST

The proposed development is for up to 550 residential units, the access to the development is to be taken from the as-built estate road that runs from a priority junction with the B4100 to the south-east of the proposed development with Charlotte Avenue to a priority junction to the north-east of the proposed development with Braeburn Avenue.

A Bus Only link is located between the Eastern and Western Parcels of the proposed development. Two site access junctions will be formed to the south of the bus gate and one new access junction to be formed to the north of the bus gate. A new extended access road is to be provided on the northern boundary of the proposed development. A temporary access is proposed to access the Eastern Parcel of land from the B4100 during construction only.

The proposed signalised junction forms an existing priority junction with the estate road (Charlotte Avenue) and the B4100 to the south-east of the proposed development.

Relevant Factors which may Affect Road Safety

N/A

Table 5: Analysis

Collision Data Analysis

Latest three-year PIA data is included.

Departures from Standards:

N/A

Previous Road Safety Audit Stage Reports, Road Safety Audit Responses and Evidence of Agreed Actions

N/A

Strategic Decisions:

N/A

List of Included Documents & Drawings:

Documents:

• Extracts from VTP Transport Assessment (Accident Data, Traffic Flow Diagrams)

Drawings:

- Site Location Plan
- Illustrative Masterplan
- VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-009 Rev A Site Accesses A to C
- VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-010 Rev A Site Access D
- VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-011 Rev A Site Access E
- VTP Drawing 4600-1100-T-016 Rev A Charlotte Avenue Signal Junction





PROJECT NO. 4600/1100



Stage 1 Road Safety Audit







Stage 1 Road Safety Audit

Land North-west of Bicester, Oxfordshire

Residential Development Access Proposals

Date: 09/04/2021 Report produced for: Firethorn Trust Report requested by: Velocity Transport Planning Ltd On behalf of: Oxfordshire County Council Report prepared by: Kevin Seymour, Road Safety Consulting Ltd Reference: RSC/KS/EB/20069



Document Control Sheet

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	Residential Development Access Proposals			
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Velocity Transport Planning Ltd	Mark Kirby	ecopy

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. This report results from a Stage 1 Road Safety Audit carried out on the proposed Residential Development Access Proposals on Land North-west of Bicester, Oxfordshire. The Audit was carried out during April 2021.
- 1.2. This Road Safety Audit was produced for (client organisation): Firethorn Trust, requested by (design organisation): Velocity Transport Planning Ltd, on behalf of (overseeing organisation): Oxfordshire County Council.
- 1.3. The Road Safety Audit Brief was provided by Mark Kirby of Velocity Transport Planning Ltd. The audit team has reviewed the brief and consider it adequate to enable the audit to be carried out.
- 1.4. The Audit Team membership was as follows:

Audit Team Leader Kevin Seymour B Sc, PG Dip TS, MCIHT, MSoRSA Highways England Certificate of Competence (Road Safety Audit) Road Safety Consulting Ltd

Audit Team Member Elaine Bingham B Eng (Hons), MCIHT, MSoRSA Highways England Certificate of Competence (Road Safety Audit) Road Safety Consulting Ltd

- 1.5. The audit took place at the offices of Road Safety Consulting Ltd between 6th and 9th April 2021. The audit was undertaken in accordance with the audit brief and the report has been prepared with reference to the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) GG 119.
- 1.6. The Audit Team visited the site together on the on the 7th April 2021 between 1:30pm and 3:00pm. At the time of the audit the weather was dry and overcast. The road surface was dry. Traffic flows were low. Pedestrian volumes were low and no cyclists were observed.
- 1.7. The audit comprised an examination of the information provided by the Design Organisation and listed in Appendix 1.
- 1.8. The team has examined and reported only on the road safety implications of the scheme as presented and has not examined or verified the compliance of the designs to any other criteria.
- 1.9. All comments and recommendations are referenced to the design drawing and the locations have been indicated on plans in Appendix 2.
- 1.10. The audit team is unaware of any previous road safety audits on the current access proposals.



2. Items Considered

2.1. Scheme Proposals

- 2.1.1. The proposed development is for up to 550 residential units, the access to the development is to be taken from the as-built estate road that runs from a priority junction with the B4100 to the south-east of the proposed development with Charlotte Avenue to a priority junction to the north-east of the proposed development with Braeburn Avenue.
- 2.1.2. The access proposal consists of:
 - Two new site access junctions to be created from the existing estate road that bisects the site located to the north and south of the existing bus gate.
 - > Two existing access points extended into the proposed development.
 - A signalised junction to be created at the existing priority junction of Charlotte Avenue and B4100.
 - A temporary priority junction to be created for construction use only on the B4100 Banbury Road. There is currently an existing farm gate at this location.

2.2. Information Provided to the Audit Team

2.2.1. Information that has been provided to the Audit Team, for the purpose of this audit, is as outlined within Appendix 1 of this report.

2.3. Departures from Standards (Design)

2.3.1. The Audit Team has not been advised of any design departures from standards.

2.4. Departures from Standards (Road Safety Audit)

- 2.4.1. This Road Safety Audit has been produced, with reference to DMRB GG 119 Road Safety Audit with the following exceptions.
 - The Audit Team has not received a formally approved Road Safety Audit Brief by the overseeing organisation; however, the Audit Team has a brief prepared by the design organisation and therefore did not consider that the lack of a formal brief would compromise the production of a Road Safety Audit for these proposals.
 - Section 4 of this report provides additional Observations, that are outside of the scope of GG119 (which specifically excludes the provision of additional comments within Road Safety Audit report). These comments, whilst considered outside the scope of the audit, have been produced to assist the designer in providing a safe design where any safety comment may be conditional on receiving more detailed information.



3. Items Raised by this Stage 1 Road Safety Audit

3.1. Site Accesses A, B, C (Drawing 4600-1100-T-009)

3.1.1. Problem

Location: Site accesses B & C

Summary: Tactile paving layout may be confusing and lead to pedestrian to vehicle collisions involving sight-impaired people



At the side road crossing points, the tactile paving layout at the junction radii may be confusing for some sight-impaired pedestrians. Some sight-impaired users may find it difficult to align themselves to cross the junction and this may lead to them to walking into the carriageway, or towards upstand kerbs, which may result in pedestrian to vehicle collisions, or trips / falls at kerb upstands.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the crossing points are inset into the side road, to simplify the tactile paving layouts, minimise crossing distances and provide clear crossing alignment.



3.1.2. **Problem**

Location:	General to the location			
Summary:	Lack of pedestrian crossing facilities on pedestrian desire routes may lead to mobility impaired user trips or falls at upstand kerbs			

It is unclear what routes pedestrians will take east-west across the existing spine road. Should there be a desire to cross the road east-west, the lack of dropped kerb facilities may lead to mobility impaired users, such as older pedestrians or wheelchair users, trips or falls at upstand kerbs.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that pedestrian desire routes are assessed and suitable dropped kerb crossing facilities provided, where appropriate.

3.2. Site Access D (Drawing 4600-1100-T-010)

No Comments

3.3. Construction Site Access E (Drawing 4600-1100-T-011)

3.3.1. Problem

Location: A	At the access
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Summary:	Large vehicle			swept pa	aths	may
	lead	to	late	braking	on	the
	B410	0 ar	nd sh	unt type c	ollisi	ons

This section of the B4110 is subject to a 40mph speed limit, although there is no street lighting and speed limit repeater signing appears to be widely spaced. By observation, vehicle speeds appeared to be in excess of the posted speed limit. It is unclear whether large construction vehicles will be able to pass each other at the junction mouth and this may lead to construction vehicles stopping suddenly within the main carriageway, with consequent risk of shunt type collisions.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the construction access is sufficiently wide to allow large vehicles to enter and exit the junction simultaneously.

It may also be appropriate to provide temporary signing in advance of the construction access, to encourage appropriate vehicle speeds and highlight the likelihood of large slow moving vehicles.



3.3.2. **Problem**

Location:	At the access				
Summary:	Muck	and	detritus	on	the
	carriag	jeway	may lead	to los	ss of
	control type collisions				

Construction activities may lead to deposits of muck and detritus on the B4100, with consequent risk of loss of control type collisions, particularly in wet weather conditions.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that adequate measures are introduced to ensure muck and detritus is not deposited on the B4100, which may include effective wheel washing facilities.

3.4. Charlotte Avenue Traffic Signal Controlled Junction (Drawing 4600-1100-T-016)

3.4.1. **Problem**

Location: At the junction

Summary: Pedestrian to vehicle collisions involving main road right turning vehicles



The staging layout on the drawing indicates that right turners turn within gaps in the opposing traffic or within the inter-green period.

The stacking space for waiting right turners may lead to up to four / five vehicles passing the signal stop line and attempting to clear the junction in the intergreen period. The intergreen period at the end of stage 1 may not be sufficient to clear the right turn queue leading to an increased risk of pedestrian to vehicle collisions at the crossing.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the right turn manoeuvre is positively signalled, to minimise the possible pedestrian to vehicle conflict. Measures may include an early cut off with an indicative arrow and that an adequate inter-green period is provided to ensure queuing right turn vehicles can clear the crossing area before the pedestrian crossing signal is given a green person aspect.



3.4.2. **Problem**

Location:	At the junction			
Summary:	Collisions right turnin	involving Ig vehicles	main	road



The staging layout on the drawing indicates that right turners turn within gaps in the opposing traffic or within the inter-green.

The junction layout on the drawing indicates a far sided secondary signal head for the southbound traffic stream. Drivers making the main road right turn manoeuvre may take their cue to commence a right turn based on this signal aspect. With the 40mph speed limit and observed high northbound speeds, northbound vehicles passing the stop line at the end of the stage may come into conflict with right turning vehicles.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the right turn manoeuvre is positively signalled, to minimise the possible right turn across path conflict. Measures may include an early cut off with an indicative arrow or if the staging arrangement is to remain as a two stage, the far sided signal aspect should be relocated to be closely associated.

3.4.3. **Problem**

Location: At the junction

Summary: Pedestrian to vehicle collisions leading to pedestrian injury



The Linsig analysis shows no inter-green period between the termination of the traffic phase D to the start of pedestrian phase E and vice a versa. If insufficient time is provided between the termination of these phases, it may lead to a slow walking pedestrian being hit by a vehicle, leading to pedestrian injury.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that appropriate inter-green periods are provided between the phases.

End of Safety Comments



4. Other Observations

4.1. Observation

Location: Site Access A



At the existing pedestrian crossing point, there are sections of dropped kerbs, that are unprotected by tactile paving. Sight-impaired pedestrians may not perceive the change from footway to carriageway and inadvertently walking into the path of vehicles.

It is acknowledged that this is an existing issue and should be discussed with the highway authority and be resolved, with appropriate remedial measures such as extending tactile paving to cover the dropped kerb areas.

4.2. Observation

Location: At the bus / cycle only gate



The existing signing at this location may confuse users, as the 'No Entry' signs appear to prohibit all traffic at this facility. The issue should be discussed with the highway authority for resolution. It would be appropriate to simplify and clarify signing at both ends of the bus only gate facility; an 'exception' plate would be appropriate underneath the 'No Entry' signing.

The position of the no-entry signage may need to be relocated to suit the new accesses B and C, so that drivers wishing to enter Access B and C do not need drive through the no entry signage.



4.3. Observation

Location: Along the B4100



Along the western verge, there appears to be a pedestrian route. It is unclear what pedestrian desire there is in the vicinity, however, any unexpected pedestrian movements in the vicinity of construction traffic may lead to an increased risk of pedestrian to vehicle collisions at the site construction access.

It is recommended that an assessment of pedestrian movements is carried out to establish the need for measures to mitigate the risk to pedestrians in the vicinity of the access.

4.4. Observation

Location: Charlotte Avenue Traffic Signal Junction

It is unclear from the information provided (as indicated by the tactile paving layout), whether the crossing on Charlotte Avenue will be installed as controlled crossing with traffic signal push button units and indicators) or as an uncontrolled crossing, although the phasing diagram appears to show the pedestrian movements as signal phases.

It is recommended the type of crossing should be clarified and at the detail design stage the colour and layout of the tactile paving should comply with latest guidance for the chosen crossing type.



5. Audit Team Statement

We certify that this Stage 1 Road Safety Audit has been carried with reference to GG 119.

Audit Team Leader

Kevin Seymour B Sc, PG Dip TS, MCIHT, MSoRSA Highways England Certificate of Competence (Road Safety Audit)

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Signed:	Kjegner	Dated	8 th April 2021

Director of Road Safety Consulting Ltd

Audit Team Member

Elaine Bingham, B Eng (Hons), MCIHT, MSoRSA Highways England Certificate of Competence (Road Safety Audit) Director of Road Safety Consulting Ltd

Signed: E. Bingham. Dated 9th April 2021

Director of Road Safety Consulting Ltd

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APPENDIX 1: Information Provided

List of Information Provided

Document Reference Number	Revision	Title
Drawing 4600-1100-T-009	А	Site Access A, B, C
Drawing 4600-1100-T-010	А	Site Access D – Direct Access to North of the Western Parcel
Drawing 4600-1100-T-011	А	Site Access E – Proposed Construction Access
Drawing 4600-1100-T-016	А	Charlotte Avenue Traffic Signals
Drawing 1192-SK004A	-	Illustrative Masterplan
Drawing 1192-SK001	G	Site Location Plan
Document 4600-1100-T-016	А	Charlotte Avenue Traffic Signals V1 – Full Input Data and Results
Document 2021.04.01	-	Stage 1 Road Safety Audit Brief
Document Extract from TA	-	Traffic Collision Data
Document Traffic Flow Diagrams -	-	Plans 1-9



APPENDIX 2: Drawing Showing Problem Locations

Problem numbers shown on the attached drawing refer to Problem numbers within the report.

<u>General to the Scheme</u>



















Updated Junction Drawings














