

EB 06.00

OTTERPOOL PARK

Transport

Incorporating

EC HARRIS
BUILT ASSET
CONSULTANCY



Content

- Overview of development
- Transport Scoping
- Trip Generation & Distribution methods
- Highway capacity modelling

Overview of Development

Development Proposals

- 8,500 homes, plus complementary land uses
- Range of schools, healthcare, community and sports facilities to meet as many of the needs of residents as possible and minimise travel to other locations
- Local shopping and services
- On-site employment locations and infrastructure for home working
- A Travel Plan with a comprehensive range of measures will provide mitigation to traffic impacts
- Assumptions that a high level of trips will be internal and therefore more likely to use sustainable travel modes

Sustainable Development

Bus Infrastructure & Services:

- Bus services connecting through the site between Ashford and Hythe
- 30 minute frequencies as a minimum from the outset – 10/15 minute frequencies for full development
- Real time information, high quality bus shelters with seating & lighting
- A bus stop within 400 metres of the majority of homes
- Bus routes providing a connection within the site to the schools, local centres, High Street and Westenhangar Station

Sustainable Development

Rail Infrastructure & Services: Westenhanger station

- Bus interchange
- Enhanced parking facility with EV charging points
- Upgraded passenger waiting facilities and information
- Improved accessibility – lift access to platforms
- Aspiration of HS1 service from the station and increase in direct trains to London in less than one hour

Sustainable Development

Cycle Infrastructure:

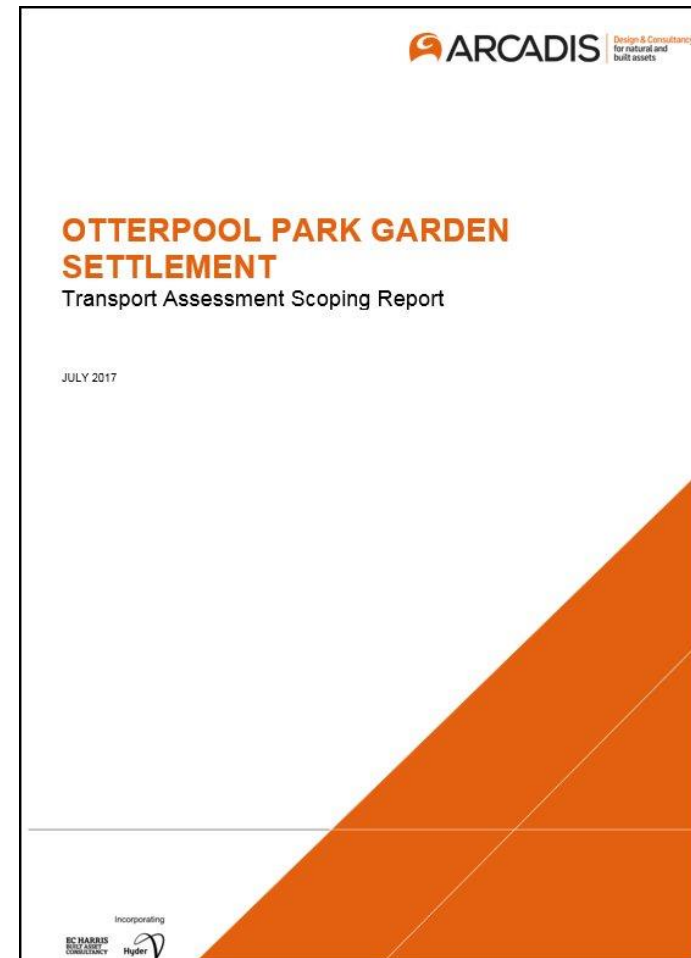
- Provision of segregated, direct cycle routes connecting residential areas to local centres, schools, the High Street and rail station
- Strategic/Primary streets – segregated cycleway on one side & footpaths
- Secondary streets – shared cycle/footway on one side & footpath on other
- Junctions designed to provide priority at crossings to cyclists (and pedestrians)
- Secure cycle storage hubs at local centres, rail station and schools

Transport Scoping

Transport Scoping

July 2017 –

- Scope of Transport Assessment
 - Study area
 - Data collection requirements
 - Assessment methods
 - Traffic forecasting
 - Assessment scenarios and time periods
- Supplementary Method reports covering:
 - Trip generation method: trip rates by land use
 - Method of travel: trip rates by mode
 - Trip distribution



Assessment Scenarios

- Main Assessment: 8,500 homes
 - Application Year, 2018
 - End of Local Plan period, 2037
 - Year of full occupation, 2044
- Sensitivity Assessment: 10,000 homes
 - Year of full occupation, 2046
- Peak Period assessments:
 - AM peak 8 – 9am
 - PM Peak 5 – 6pm
 - Peak periods verified by local traffic counts

Reference Case Forecasting

- Method agreed using TEMPro, which forecasts traffic growth based on growth in Household and Job numbers
- Household & Job forecasts obtained from Kent County Council
- Developments at Sellindge to be considered separately using information in the Transport Assessments

Committed Highway Proposals

- New M20 Junction 10A, plus changes to surrounding road network
- New signalised site access junction on A20 Hythe Road for Willesborough Lees development
- Traffic calming & new site accesses through Sellindge Village
- Signalisation of Newingreen junction
- Cheriton Road / Cherry Garden Avenue junction & link proposals
- Military way parking suspension at Hythe gyratory

Trip Generation & Distribution Methods

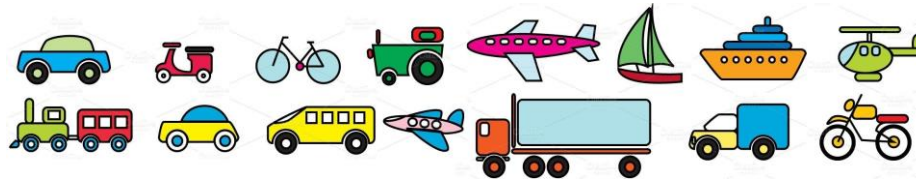
Trip Generation Method

- Scale of retail, leisure, health and education facilities provided to match on-site demand rather than attract large numbers of trips from off-site
- Residential and employment land uses therefore expected to be main drivers for trip generation
- Trip rates for residential and B1/B2 land uses derived from TRICS database
- Trip generation of other land uses derived by considering the on-site demand for each land use type



Travel Mode Splits

- Census travel to work travel mode splits used for all work trips. Use of Census reflects local travel behaviour
- Data from National Travel Survey defining mode of travel of other trip purposes used for non-work trips. Data refined using Census to reflect local travel behaviour
- Different mode splits derived for Internal and External trips:
 - Internal mode splits derived by considering Census mode of travel for short journeys (less than 2km)
 - External mode splits derived by considering Census mode of travel for journeys greater than 2km (up to 10km for education trips)



Travel Mode Splits by Trip Purpose

Otterpool Park External Mode Splits

Mode	Commuting	Education	Shopping	Personal Business	Leisure	Education escort
Driver	80%	51%	62%	69%	54%	51%
Passenger	6%	16%	23%	25%	32%	16%
Taxi	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Motorcycle	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Train	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Bus / Minibus / Coach	5%	10%	6%	2%	5%	10%
Light Rail	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bicycle	2%	3%	1%	0%	1%	3%
Walk	3%	18%	7%	3%	7%	18%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Otterpool Park Internal Mode Splits

Mode	Commuting	Education	Shopping	Personal Business	Leisure	Education escort
Driver	24%	5%	10%	21%	9%	5%
Passenger	3%	2%	7%	13%	9%	2%
Taxi	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Motorcycle	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Train	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bus / Minibus / Coach	5%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Light Rail	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bicycle	11%	3%	3%	2%	5%	3%
Walk	56%	87%	76%	62%	75%	87%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Trip Distribution

- Distribution between origins & destinations using Gravity modelling
 - Identify off-site origin/destination of trips
 - Number of trips to/from origin/destination is a function of deterrence and attraction factors
- Four origin/destination zones identified for Ashford to enable more detailed distribution
- VISUM model used to distribute trips on the highway network

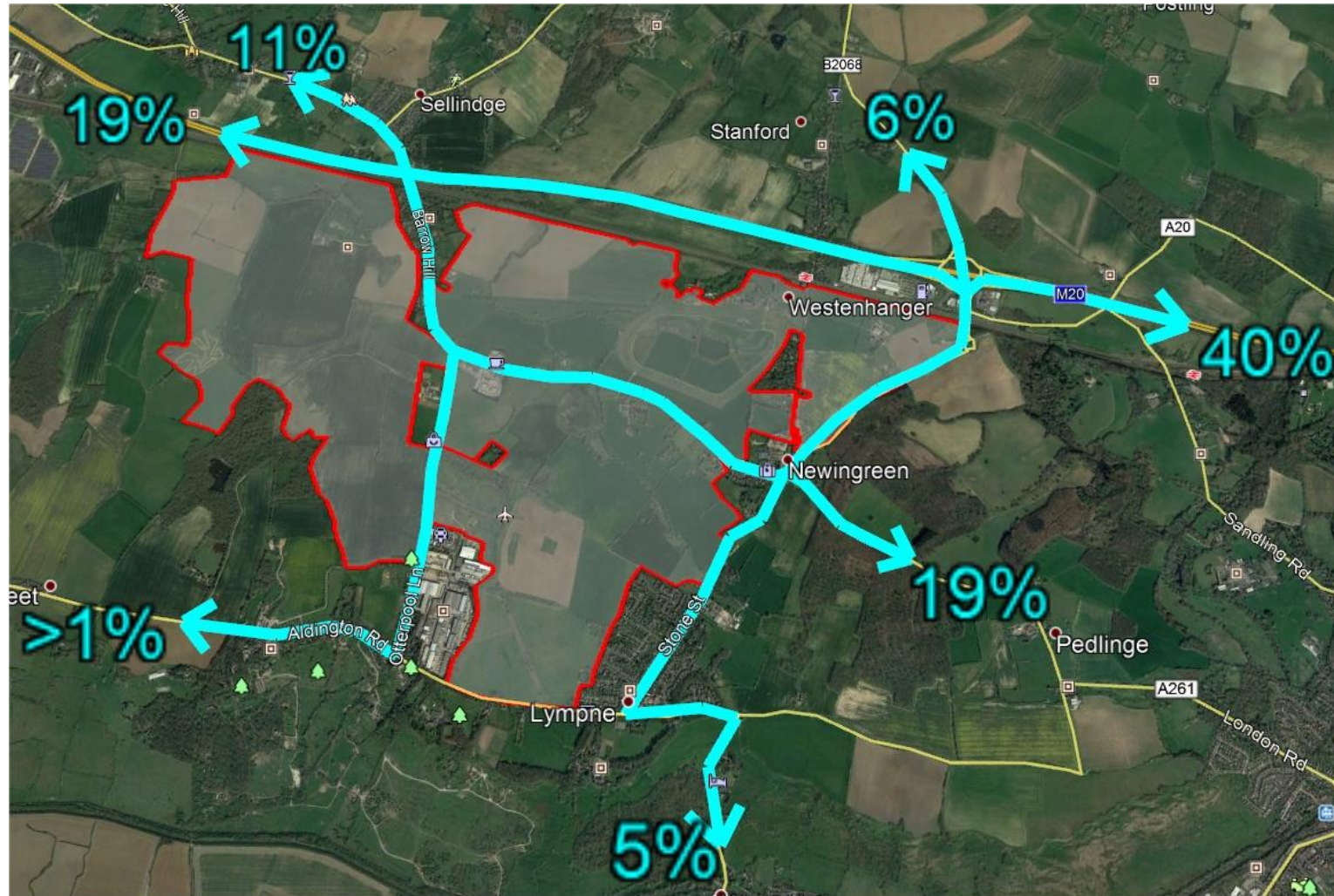


Internal / External Trips

- Provision of range of on-site services reduces need to travel off-site
- Approx. 37% of all trips are internal

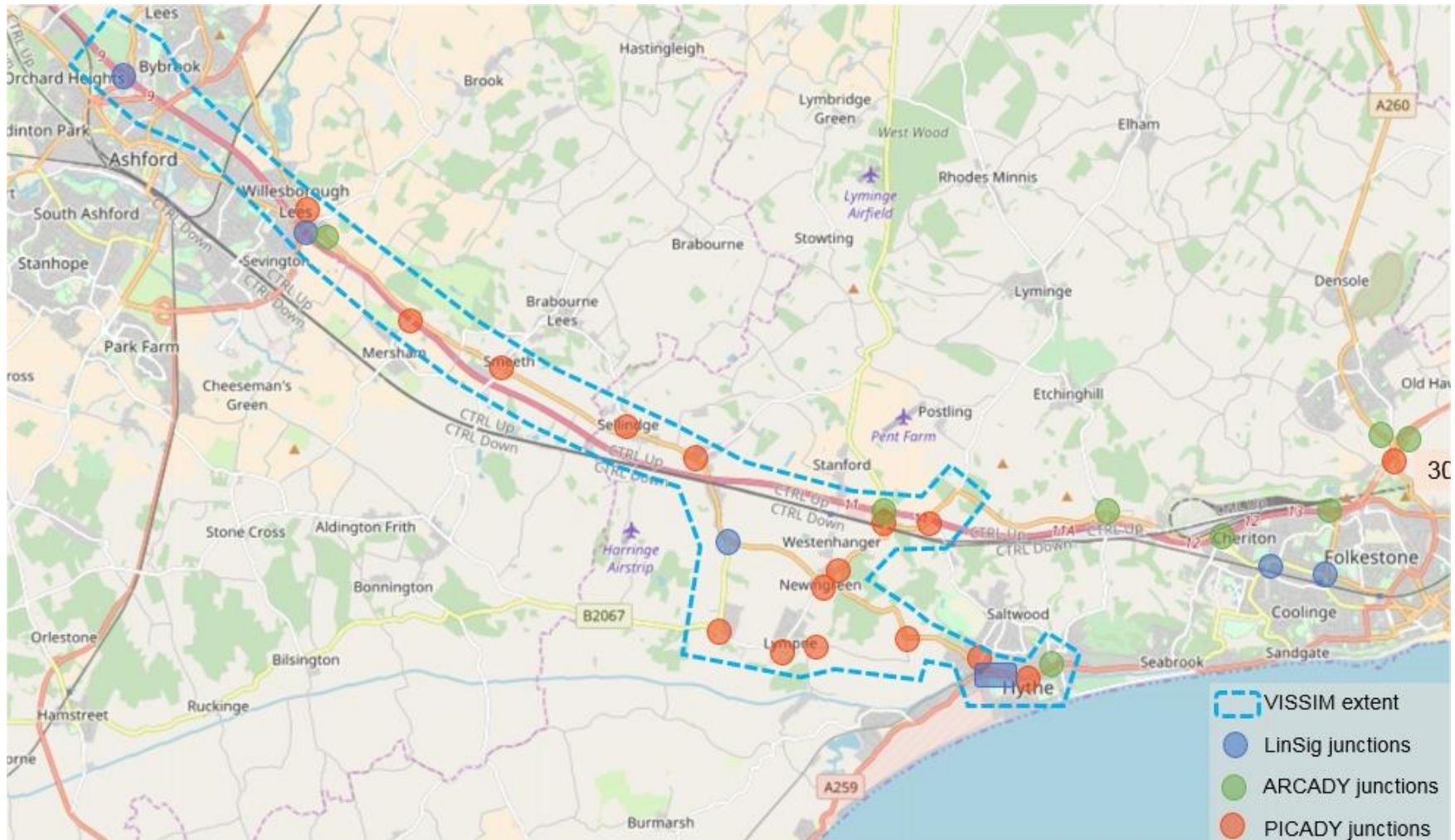
	EXTERNAL						INTERNAL					
	AM Peak			PM Peak			AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arrive	Depart	A + D	Arrive	Depart	A + D	Arrive	Depart	A + D	Arrive	Depart	A + D
Driver	1744	1807	3552	1542	1658	3200	236	60	296	137	247	384
Passenger	237	339	577	416	387	803	80	30	111	84	106	191
Taxi	8	9	17	7	7	14	1	0	1	0	1	1
Motorcycle	32	34	67	26	28	54	8	2	9	2	5	7
Train	50	46	96	34	40	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bus / Minibus / Coach	138	167	305	107	112	220	71	22	93	28	50	78
Bicycle	48	54	102	35	38	73	111	27	138	29	77	106
On foot	156	222	378	113	111	224	1956	701	2656	726	1025	1751
Total	2416	2680	5095	2281	2383	4665	2463	842	3304	1006	1512	2518

Highway Trip Distribution



Highway Capacity Modelling

Highway Capacity Modelling: Study Area



Validation & Calibration of Highway Capacity Models

- Model outputs compared against independent observed data to demonstrate that the model is an accurate representation of actual conditions (validation)
- Model calibration reports issued to KCC and Highways England
- Signalised/non-signalised models signed-off by KCC and Highways England
- VISSIM calibration signed off by KCC – still in discussions with Highways England

Transport Mitigation: Highway Proposals

- Upgrade of A20 corridor between Newingreen and M20 providing dual 40mph carriageway and access to Business Park
 - Required to provide link capacity to accommodate additional traffic volume and a safer road alignment
- New A20 Link Road to the north of Newingreen
 - To relieve pressure on Newingreen junction
- Reduce speed along A20 between Sellindge and Newingreen to 30mph
 - Providing benefits to encourage walking & cycling
- New junctions along A20 and Otterpool Lane
 - Providing access into development plots

Local Junction Modelling Results

Junction		2018		2037				2044			
		Baseline		Do-Minimum		Do-Something		Do-Minimum		Do-Something	
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
J1	M20 J10										
J2	M20 J11										
J3	Ashford Road (A20) / Swan Lane										
J4	Ashford Road (A20) / Stone Hill										
J5	Hythe Road (A20) / Station Road / Church Road										
J6	Hythe Road (A20) / Mersham										
J7a	A2070 Kennington Road / The Street										
J7b	Hythe Road (A20) / The Street										
J8	A20 Ashford Road / B2067 Otterpool Lane										
J9	B2067 Otterpool Lane / Aldington Road										
J10	Aldington Road / Stone Street										
J11a	A20 Ashford Road / A261 Hythe Road / Stone Street										
J11b	A20 Ashford Road / A261 Hythe Road / Stone Street										
J12	Aldington Road / Lympe Hill										
J13	A261 Hythe Road / Aldington Road										
J14	A261 London Road / Barrack Hill										
J15	A259 / Dymchurch Road / Military Road										
J16	A259 Prospect Road / A259 East Road / Station Road / High Street										
J17	A20 Ashford Road / A20 J11 offslip										
J18	Ashford Road (A20) / Sandling Road										
J19	M20 J11A										
J20	M20 J12										
J21a	M20 J13										
J21b	M20 J13										
J22	A20 Ashford Road / Stone Street										
J23	M20 J9										
J24	B2064 Cheriton High Street / B2063 Risborough Lane										
J25	B2064 Cheriton High Street / A2034 Cherry Garden Avenue										
J26	A259 Prospect Road / Stade Street										
J27	Barrow Hill 1-way										
SH18	A260 Spitfire Way / White Horse Hill / A20 Slip Roads										
SH19	Alkham Valley Road / A20 slip roads										
SH16	A260 Canterbury Road / Alkham Valley Road										
J42	M20 J10A										
J43	A20 Ashford Rd small roundabout										
J44	Nackington Road / Old Dover Road / St Lawrence Rd / The Drive										

Local Junction Modelling Results: Ashford

Junction		2018		2037				2044			
		Baseline		Do-Minimum		Do-Something		Do-Minimum		Do-Something	
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
J1	M20 J10										
J5	Hythe Road (A20) / Station Road / Church Road										
J6	Hythe Road (A20) / Mersham										
J7a	A2070 Kennington Road / The Street										
J7b	Hythe Road (A20) / The Street										
J23	M20 J9										
J42	M20 J10A										

Local Junction Modelling Results: M20 J9

- Heavy demand to/from the A20 from all approaches.
- A20 is a two lane exit. This restricts the number of lanes that can be designated to the A20 on each approach despite it being the dominant movement.
- Circled in red is the key conflict points for the forecasted traffic demand at the junction

