The High Speed Rail (London - West Midlands) (Greatmoor Railway Sidings Etc.) Order

# Environmental Statement - technical appendices 

 Volume 4.11:Transport Assessment

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## Department for Transport

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

1.1.1 FCC Waste Services (UK) Ltd. (FCC) operates the Calvert landfill site and Greatmoor Energy from Waste (EfW) facility, which are located to the south of the village of Calvert, west of the Aylesbury Link railway line and the proposed Phase One alignment of High Speed Two (HS2) (London-West Midlands). As part of its current operation, FCC brings in material to the Calvert landfill and Greatmoor EfW facility by rail which is off loaded at existing railway sidings currently located at Calvert on the west side of the Aylesbury Link railway line. Relocation of the sidings to the east of the Aylesbury Link railway line is required to accommodate the proposed HS2 Phase One alignment.
1.1.2 The HS2 Phase One Environmental Statement ${ }^{1}$ (HS2 Phase One ES) included the relocation of the sidings to a location on the east side of the Aylesbury Link railway line and the proposed HS2 alignment, to the north of Decoypond Wood. The layout of the sidings was subsequently modified as part of Supplementary Environmental Statement (SES) 3 and Additional Provision (AP) 4 (which was deposited in October 2015) ${ }^{2}$, to more closely replicate the existing railway sidings layout and track length.
1.1.3 FCC, Buckinghamshire County Council (BCC), Aylesbury Vale District Council (AVDC), Calvert Green Parish Council and local residents petitioned the HS2 Ltd. Phase One hybrid Bill in the House of Commons. They requested the relocation of the sidings approximately 1.8 km south of Calvert south of Sheephouse Wood at Greatmoor, Buckinghamshire, opposite the Greatmoor EfW facility. The House of Commons Select Committee recognised benefits for local residents in distancing the sidings from the village and indicated a preference for an option south of Sheephouse Wood in the Second Special Report of Session 2015-16.
1.1.4 As such, HS2 Ltd has worked with FCC in developing a scheme at Greatmoor, which forms the basis of this ES.
1.1.5 HS2 Ltd is therefore promoting an application for a Transport and Works Act Order (TWAO) to construct the replacement sidings. These are the 'Greatmoor Railway Sidings' and are referred to herein as the Proposed Scheme. If the TWAO is made by the Secretary of State for Transport, this will result in the removal of the provisions contained within the $\mathrm{HS}_{2}$ Phase One hybrid Bill which sought to authorise the northern sidings under $\mathrm{AP}_{4}$. In doing so, HS 2 Ltd recognises the benefits of the TWAO scheme over the $\mathrm{AP}_{4}$ scheme in addressing the petitioners' concerns. The House of Commons Select Committee expressed a strong preference for the southern site to be the location for the relocated sidings. HS2 Ltd considers that the proposed TWAO will deliver the outcome requested by the Select Committee, addressing the petitioners' concerns.

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#### Abstract

1.1.6 This Transport Assessment (TA) identifies and assesses the traffic and transport impacts related to the Proposed Scheme. It forms part of Volume 4: Environmental Statement Technical Appendices, of the Environmental Statement (ES), as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.


### 1.2 Approach to Assessment

1.2.1 The report has been prepared in line with Department for Transport's Guidance on Transport Assessment (March 2007) and National Planning Policy Guidance.
1.2.2 The approach to assessment has been set out in the scoping report for the Proposed Scheme which was submitted to the Secretary of State for Transport on 16th May 2016 as part of a request for a Scoping Opinion. This has been subject to feedback and discussion with the local highway authority BCC as well as the Department for Transport (DfT).
1.2.3 Construction of the Proposed Scheme will result in temporary impacts from construction traffic and the closure or diversion of Public Rights of Way (PRoW). Operation of the Proposed Scheme will result in permanent impacts from the realignment of PRoW. The amount of traffic generated by the Proposed Scheme during operation will be very low (comprising ad-hoc maintenance vehicle trips). Furthermore, these operational trips represent a redistribution of existing operational trips (which are also routed on the A41, to the site south of Calvert), rather than a change in the number of operational trips generated. Consequently, operational impacts relating to traffic have not been included within this assessment.
1.2.4 The Proposed Scheme has no material impact on public transport or other transport modes and consequently these are not considered in this TA, other than in the discussion of baseline.
1.2.5 As the Proposed Scheme is linked to the HS2 Phase One scheme, assessment of impacts within this ES has been undertaken in two ways:

- with a baseline including the HS2 Phase One scheme. The assessment of the Proposed Scheme has been made against this baseline; and
- to demonstrate the cumulative impact of both the Proposed Scheme and the HS2 Phase One scheme, a combined assessment has been made against a baseline which does not include HS2 Phase One.
1.2.6 The Proposed Scheme would be expected to reduce traffic in the vicinity of the existing sidings site, south of Calvert, with some potential benefit on congestion and traffic flows in that area. However, as operational traffic generated by the sidings is low, this impact is not deemed to have the potential to result in significant effects and is therefore not considered within this TA.


### 1.3 Report Structure

1.3.1 This Report is formed of a further eight sections:

- Section 2 outlines transport related national and local government policies pertinent to the planning application;
- Section 3 provides baseline information;
- Section 4 provides an outline of the development proposals;
- Section 5 provides future year baseline information;
- Section 6 outlines the predicted traffic generation during construction and operation;
- Section 7 assesses the impact of the development against a future baseline, both with HS2 Phase One (Proposed Scheme impact assessment) and without HS2 Phase One (cumulative impact assessment);
- Section 8 summarises the proposed mitigation; and
- Section 9 summarises and concludes the report.
1.3.2 The following sections comprise Appendix material associated with this Transport Assessment:
- Section 10 Appendix: Accident data; and
- Section 11 Appendix: Traffic survey data.


## 2 Planning Policy and Guidance Review

### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This section of the report outlines the planning policy and guidance which is relevant to the proposed relocation of the sidings.

### 2.2 National Planning Policy Framework

2.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published and came into effect on Tuesday 27th March 2012. The NPPF applies to England and is designed to supersede and simplify previous national planning policies. It is intended as a framework for the development of local and neighbourhood plans. However, existing Local Plan policies should not be considered out of date because they were adopted prior to the NPPF's publication.
2.2.2 The NPPF emphasises that the purpose of planning is to help achieve sustainable development; i.e. that which results in positive growth and economic, environmental, and social progress. The NPPF emphasises the need to support sustainable development where environmental conditions should be considered in conjunction with economic and social matters. The NPPF is therefore based upon a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which should be allowed to proceed without delay. Therefore, proposed development that accords with an up to date Local Plan should be approved, while that which conflicts should be refused.
2.2.3 Regarding Achieving Sustainable Development the NPPF states that there are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental, and that the planning system therefore needs to perform a number of roles:

- "an economic role - contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth";
- "a social role - supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities...with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being"; and
- "an environmental role - contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment"
2.2.4 The NPPF sets out twelve core land-use planning principles, which should underpin both plan-making and decision-taking. One of the principles states that planning should:
- "actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable."
2.2.5 The NPPF sets out policies to achieve sustainable development under 13 headings, one of which is titled "Promoting sustainable transport". Within this section, the NPPF states that:
- "All developments that generate significant amounts of movement should be
supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment. Plans and decisions should take account of whether:
- the opportunities for sustainable transport modes have been taken up depending on the nature and location of the site, to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure.
- safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all people.
- improvements can be undertaken within the transport network that cost-effectively limit the significant impacts of the development. Development should only be prevented or refused on transport grounds where the residual cumulative impacts of development are severe".
- "Plans and decisions should ensure developments that generate significant movement are located where the need to travel will be minimised and the use of sustainable transport modes can be maximised".
- "Developments should be located and designed where practical to:
- accommodate the efficient delivery of goods and supplies.
- give priority to pedestrian and cycle movements, and have access to high quality public transport facilities."


### 2.3 National Planning Practice Guidance

2.3.1 The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) is intended to be consulted in conjunction with NPPF. Of specific relevance is Section 42 of NPPG 'Transport Assessments and Statements in decision-taking'. Section 42, last updated in March 2014, defines the overarching principles of Transport Assessments (TA) and Transport Statements (TS). It identifies that these documents are suitable mechanisms for assessing and mitigating the negative transport impacts of development in order to promote the use of more sustainable transport options and, in summary, states:

- TA's and TS's evaluate the potential transport impacts of a development proposal. They should promote mitigation measures, where necessary, and should also establish whether the residual transport impacts of a proposed development are likely to be severe, in the context of NPPF.


### 2.4 Buckinghamshire County Council Strategic Plan 2015-2017

2.4.1 BCC's Strategic Plan is the key document for the authority and establishes the countywide priorities of the Council. The plan is focused on delivery of three themes:

- Safeguarding the vulnerable;
- Creating opportunities and building self-reliance; and
- Keeping Buckinghamshire thriving and attractive.
2.4.2 Within 'keeping Buckinghamshire thriving and attractive' the following are pertinent:
- "Continue to protect the Green Belt, AONB, Rights of Way and Green Spaces";
- "Mitigate the impact of HS2 on Buckinghamshire"; and
- "Get the best deal for Buckinghamshire from economic growth and development".


### 2.5 Buckinghamshire County Council Local Transport Plan 4 2016-2036

2.5.1 Buckinghamshire's Local Transport Plan 4 (LTP 4) was adopted in April 2016. The Plan sets out BCC transport policies for the years 2016-2036 and builds on the previous three LTP's. The Plan aims to "make Buckinghamshire a great place to live and work, maintaining and enhancing its special environment, helping its people and businesses thrive and grow". The vision and objectives of the Plan are focused on what transport can do to help improve the economy, environment, and quality of life in Buckinghamshire until 2036.
2.5.2 The LTP comprises 19 core policies relating to transport, including:

- Policy 4 and Policy 5: Maximising our rail network. "We will work to ensure that HS2 is built with minimal disruption to residents and that it brings benefits to Buckinghamshire: including a new East West Rail station in the north of the county and high-quality restoration of construction sites."
- Policy 9: The role of freight transport. "Freight should move around the county as efficiently as possible, without imposing inappropriate costs on business, consumers, residents or our unique environment."
- Policy 10: Improving our environment. "[We will] take advantage of opportunities to encourage more sustainable travel choices and reduce noise pollution. We will do this through the transport investments we promote, by managing the impact of new development, by promoting the use of Travel Plans".
- Policy 17: Road safety. "We will work with partners to support road safety and reduce the risk of death or injury on the county's highways...We will work to ensure that new developments provide safe and suitable access".


### 2.6 Buckinghamshire Freight Strategy

2.6.1 The BCC Freight Strategy was developed at the same time as BCC's LTP3 (the LTP4 states that this Strategy is due to be updated). It considers freight and transport in Buckinghamshire in the context of the UK and outlines BCC's strategic approach to freight management.
2.6.2 The Strategy states that Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) will be encouraged to use those roads best suited for their size, primarily being the 'Strategic Inter Urban corridors' and other primary routes for through traffic. The Strategy shows the A41 as one such Strategic Inter Urban corridor. This is of relevance to this assessment, as construction HGVs associated with the Proposed Scheme will be routed on the A41, which has been identified as a suitable route for such vehicle types.

### 2.7 Vale of Aylesbury Local Plan (VALP) - Draft 2016

2.7.1 Aylesbury Vale District Council's local plan (VALP) is a new development strategy for the area and is scheduled to be adopted in summer 2017. It is currently in draft format. The VALP will include the overall strategy for the district, site allocations and development management policies.
2.7.2 The vision for Aylesbury "to secure the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the people and businesses in the area" is based on the characteristics of the area and the key issues and challenges it faces.
2.7.3 Policy T2 Footpaths and cycle routes states that "for developments which will have implications for the footpath and cycle route networks the following criteria will apply, including:

- The council will safeguard existing pedestrian routes from adverse effects of new development. Development proposals must provide for direct, convenient and safe pedestrian movement and routes, connected where appropriate to the existing pedestrian network. In deciding planning applications the council will use planning conditions or legal agreements to secure the provision of new footpaths and the improvement of existing routes."
2.7.4 In addition, Policy $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ relates to the protection of public rights of way stating development proposals should ensure:
- "existing rights of way and byways are retained and enhanced;
- the delivery of improvements to the public rights of way network;
- no adverse impact on the existing public rights of way network;
- new pedestrian routes are provided that link to the wider public rights of way network;
- new cycle routes, bridleways and where appropriate greenways or dual/ multiple routes are included; and
- there are no negative visual impacts on the setting and amenity of existing rights of way."


## 3 Baseline Conditions

### 3.1 Extant Site

3.1.1 The existing railway sidings site, part of the Calvert landfill site and Greatmoor EfW facility, is currently in close proximity to the village of Calvert, adjacent to the Aylesbury Link railway line. Waste is brought in by rail and off loaded at the current sidings, located east of Calvert on the west side of the Aylesbury Link railway line.
3.1.2 Processed waste is predominantly household, with approximately $85 \%$ delivered by rail. The site has the capacity to accept up to 10 trains per day. Operational hours are, generally, from 0700 to 1630 Monday to Friday for road borne waste and 0500 to 1800 for train borne waste. The Proposed Scheme operational hours are proposed to be the same as at present.
3.1.3 The extant site has a single access point via Brackley Lane. Brackley Lane is primarily a residential road, with direct frontal access to properties.
3.1.4 The majority of landfill traffic generated by the site is understood to approach from the south. Therefore, the primary access route to the existing site is understood to be around Calvert (via Werner Terrace and Perry Hill) and south to the A41 through Edgcott and Grendon Underwood (via Buckingham Road/ Grendon Road/ Edgcott Road and The Broadway). The A41 proceeds to the west towards Bicester (and the M40 junction 9) and to the east towards Aylesbury.
3.1.5 The operation of the existing railway sidings site does not generate a notable amount of traffic and therefore the impact of the sidings alone upon the existing highway network is not deemed to be significant. Highway access under the Proposed Scheme is to remain as at present, although traffic would be routed on the private EfW access road from the $A_{41}$, rather than on the roads towards Calvert, from the $A_{41}$.

### 3.2 Proposed Site

## Land Use

3.2.1 The Proposed Scheme is located at Greatmoor, south of Calvert and Sheephouse Wood SSSI. The application site is for an area of approximately 35 .5ha primarily comprised of agricultural land (currently used for grazing or arable crops) directly to the east of the Aylesbury Link railway line.
3.2.2 The proposed site is bounded to the north by Muxwell Brook and Sheephouse Wood SSSI, to the east by Finemere Wood SSSI and to the south by other woodlands and a nature reserve. Greatmoor EfW facility and the associated current and former landfills are located on the west side of the Aylesbury Link railway line, immediately west of the Proposed Scheme sidings location.
3.2.3 Both Sheephouse Wood SSSI and Finemere Wood SSSI to the east are designated as ancient woodland and SSSI.
3.2.4 Two residential dwellings lie adjacent to the Proposed Scheme; Lower Greatmoor Farm approximately 150 m to the west and Finemerehill House, approximately 210 m to the east.

## Access

3.2.5 There is no direct access to the Proposed Scheme site via the public highway. A new access road was built as part of the Greatmoor EfW facility and became operational in July 2014. The access road is 4.5 km long and is aligned along the Akeman Street Disused Railway (now Greatmoor Road) which forms the access road to the Greatmoor EfW facility to the south. The access road connects to the A41 via a new roundabout, near the Woodham industrial site. All construction and landfill traffic associated with the Greatmoor EfW facility uses this road to access the site. The old landfill access via Brackley Lane in Calvert Green is no longer available to HGV traffic, although may continue to be used by cars, Light Good Vehicles (LGVs) and service vehicles.
3.2.6 For the purposes of this assessment, it is assumed that construction of the Proposed Scheme will primarily be served from the Station Road overbridge satellite compound, established for the construction of HS2 Phase One, under powers which will be enacted by the hybrid Bill and not the TWAO. Construction traffic would then utilise an internal HS2 Phase One haul road to access the Proposed Scheme site. During rail systems work and operation of the Proposed Scheme, it is expected that traffic would utilise the Greatmoor EfW facility access road, but this will result in a small number of trips and have no substantial impact.

### 3.3 Existing Highway Network Strategic and Local Highway Network

3.3.1 The road network surrounding the site, to be used by Proposed Scheme construction traffic and subject to assessment, is illustrated in Figure 1. This comprises the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ (between Bicester and Aylesbury) and Station Road (between the A41 and the HS2 Phase One scheme Station Road overbridge satellite compound). Beyond the extent of the A41, it is expected that construction traffic is routed towards the Strategic Road Network, most likely the $\mathrm{M}_{4} \mathrm{O}$.

Figure 1: Existing Highway Network and Proposed Scheme Site Access


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A41
3.3.2 The A41 is a Primary A-Road originally running from London to Birkenhead, although it has since been superseded in parts by motorways. Within the area of assessment, the A41 runs in an east to west direction, between Aylesbury and Bicester. The road is a typical rural A-road, mainly single carriageway in each direction, and is subject to the national speed limits.
3.3.3 The $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ forms the southern side of the Aylesbury Ring Road and includes numerous junctions in the vicinity of Aylesbury (i.e. with the $A_{413}, A_{418}$ and a number of local roads). Heading westwards, the road becomes rural in nature with few junctions and minimal development adjoining the carriageway. The A41 does, however, run through the village of Waddesdon, where the speed limit reduces to 30 mph . Pedestrian facilities are located within the village, including pelican crossings. Further to the west, the A41 also passes through the village of Kingswood. Arriving at Bicester, the road turns into dual carriageway between the Bicester Village Outlet Stores and the $M_{40}$ junction 9 (the M40 forms part of the Strategic Road Network).

## Station Road

3.3.4 Station Road is a single carriageway in each direction rural road, connecting the A41 to the south to the village of Quainton to the north. It is subject to a 30 mph speed limit. Buckinghamshire Railway Centre is located approximately half way along Station Road. To the south of this point (towards the A41), Station Road has no footway provision and is bound by agricultural land. To the north of this point, Station Road is fronted, in general, by residential properties and has a footway on its eastern side. The A41/ Station Road junction is a priority junction, whereby traffic on Station Road gives way to that on the A41. Construction traffic related to the Proposed Scheme will utilise this junction and travel along Station Road to the HS2 Phase One
scheme Station Road overbridge satellite compound, located south of the Buckinghamshire Railway Centre.

### 3.4 Existing Public Transport Network

3.4.1 The rural location of the site means that there is limited public transport services and accessibility in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme. However, it is not anticipated that the Proposed Scheme will impact upon public transport services. This is because all construction trips generated (of which the majority are HGV trips transporting material), are assumed to use the highway network, and there will only be a low number of ad-hoc trips generated during operation.

## Bus Network

3.4.2 Bus services in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme site are listed in Table 1 and shown in Figure 2.
3.4.3 Bus Route 17 provides a link between Aylesbury and Bicester, and Bus Route 16 between Aylesbury and Steeple Claydon (via Quainton Road/ Station). Bus Route 18 provides a link between Buckingham and Bicester via Steeple Claydon. The Proposed Scheme site is not served directly by bus services, with the nearest bus stops on the A41 located in Woodham, adjacent to the Woodham Industrial Estate.

Table 1: Bus Services

| Route Number | Route | Peak Service Frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $16 / 17$ | Aylesbury - Waddesdon - Quainton - Steeple Claydon - Marsh <br> Gibbon/Bicester | 2 per hour approx. |
| 18 | Buckingham - Steeple Claydon - Bicester | 1 every two hours approx. |



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## Rail Network

3.4.4 There are no passenger rail services in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme site, with the nearest services located approximately 13km (in Aylesbury) and 18km (in Bicester) away. It is not expected that the Proposed Scheme will generate any trips served by the rail network.
3.4.5 Whilst not a public transport service, the Aylesbury Link railway line is a single track freight only line and is a continuation of the passenger service Marylebone to Aylesbury Line which terminates at Aylesbury Vale Parkway station. Freight services operate on the line at a frequency of approximately two trains per day (although it has capacity for up to 10 per day). The Aylesbury Link railway line runs to the east and parallel to the HS2 Phase One scheme and the Proposed Scheme. The number of services will not be impacted by the Proposed Scheme, as the capacity of the railway line will remain the same.
3.4.6 There is a rail station at Quainton Road and although no scheduled passenger trains pass through the station, it remains connected to the railway network. Special event day only passenger trains call at the station for organised events at the Buckinghamshire Railway Centre, which take place on most weekends during summer months and on a less frequent basis during the rest of the year.
3.4.7 The proposed East West Rail Phase 2 (EWR2) upgrade will provide a strategic railway connection between East Anglia and Central, Southern and Western England. It is expected to be operational by the early 2020s. EWR2 passenger services between Milton Keynes and Aylesbury are expected to operate on the upgraded Aylesbury Link railway line alongside the HS2 Phase One scheme, with a service frequency of one passenger train per hour in each direction.

### 3.5 Existing Pedestrian and Cycle Network

3.5.1 Both pedestrian and cycle provision is limited due to the rural nature of the Proposed Scheme site. There are no footways in the immediate vicinity of the site, as it is not connected directly to the highway network. The nearest cycle route (Route 51) to the site runs through Steeple Claydon, approximately 1km to the north of Calvert. This is an on-road route and is part of the national cycle network.
3.5.2 There are a number of PRoW, including footpaths and bridleways (also permissible to cyclists) in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme site. These are:

- Public bridleway QUA/36/2 \& QUA/36/3 (transecting the application site at the location of Bridleway QUA/36 accommodation green overbridge);
- Public footpath QUA/35/1 (transecting the application site);
- Public bridleway QUA/37/1 (located to the south of the sidings, on the western side of the railway line);
- Public footpath GUN/31/1 (located to the south of the sidings, on the eastern side of the railway line);
- Public footpath GUN/30/1 (located on the eastern side of the railway line);
- Public bridleway GUN/31/2 (located to the south of the sidings, on the eastern side of the railway line);
- Public footpath GUN/31/1 (transecting the application site);
- Public footpath GUN/29/1 (located to the south of the sidings, on the eastern side of the railway line);
- Public footpath CAG/2/1 (transecting the application site);
- Public bridleway GUN/25/2 (transecting the application site);
- Public bridleway GUN/28/1 (transecting the application site at the location of Bridleway GUN/28 accommodation green overbridge);
- QUA/37/1 (located adjacent to Greatmoor Road, the EfW access road);
- WOD/1/4 (located adjacent to Greatmoor Road, the EfW access road);
- Public bridleway GUN/25/1 (transecting the application site); and
- Public bridleway CAG/3/1 (transecting the application site).
3.5.3 The location of existing PRoW, along with details of temporary diversions or realignments of these, are shown in Volume 3: Environmental Statement Maps, Maps ES-01 to ES-03: Construction works sheets, and ES-04: Operation Sheet.


### 3.6 Accident Analysis

3.6.1 Accident data has been obtained from BCC for the most recent five year period up to the end of March 2016 (01/04/2011-31/03/2016). The area covered by this includes Station Road between the A41 and Lower Street in Quainton and the A41 between
the centre of Aylesbury (A4157 junction) and Blackthorn in the west (county boundary with Oxfordshire). The accident data along with accident location plots is included in Section 10 (Appendix).
3.6.2 Along Station Road, between the A41 and Quainton (excluding the A41 junction, a total of seven accidents occurred. Of these accidents, two were classified as serious and five were classified as of slight severity. Four accidents occurred at the Station Road/ Quainton Road junction, one of which was serious. These were a result of vehicles travelling on Quainton Road (mainly south-eastbound) failing to give way at the junction and colliding with vehicles travelling north-eastbound on Station Road. These mostly occurred in dark conditions. Of the remaining accidents, two occurred as a result of poor weather conditions where they skidded on black ice or lost control through an icy patch. A further accident occurred north of the junction with Quainton Road as a result of a driver crossing into the path of one in the opposite direction.
3.6.3 At the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ / Station Road junction, there were two accidents in total over the five year period of slight severity, both occurring due to driver error as one turned out into the path of another, and a driver failed to stop behind a left turning vehicle.
3.6.4 Tables 2 and 3 summarise the accidents that were recorded on the $\mathrm{A}_{4} 1$ between Aylesbury and the county boundary with Oxfordshire in the west, with regard to vehicle type and the casualties involved.

Table 2: Accidents by Vehicle Groups: A41

| Vehicle Type | Accidents |  |  | Fat |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Slight | Serious | Fatal | Total |
| Motor vehicles only | 82 | 11 | 4 | 97 |
| 2-wheeled motor vehicles | 10 | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| Pedal cycles | 7 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Horses and other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 99 | 20 | 5 | 124 |

Table 3: Accidents by Casualty Group: A41

| Casualties | Accidents |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Slight | Serious | Fatal | Total |
| Vehicle driver | 109 | 9 | 4 | 122 |
| Passenger | 32 | 12 | 0 | 44 |
| Motorcycle rider | 10 | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| Cyclist | 7 | 2 | 0 | 9 |


| Casualties |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Accidents | Slight | Serious | Fatal |  |  |

3.6.5 The tables show that a total of 124 accidents occurred on the section of the A41 subject to assessment over the last five year period, resulting in 198 casualties. Five of the accidents were fatal, 20 were serious with the remainder being of slight severity. Nine of the casualties were cyclists, 18 were motorcyclists and five were pedestrians.
3.6.6 On the A41 eastwards towards Waddesdon there were a total of eight accidents, seven of which were classified as slight and one as serious. These were a result of varied reasons including vehicles failing to stop when queuing vehicles, turning right into the layby or to let an emergency vehicle pass, veering across the carriageway, hitting the central island, turning right from the layby and a serious accident when attempting to overtake.
3.6.7 Through Waddesdon village, a total of seven accidents were recorded including six of slight severity and one that was serious. These mainly occurred as a result of right turns out of the side roads (across the path of other vehicles) and right turns into side roads (with vehicles failing to stop behind). Two accidents involved vehicles failing to see motorcycles - one of these resulted in a serious collision. One accident occurred as a result of losing control in the snow.
3.6.8 On the section of the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ between Waddesdon and Aylesbury Vale parkway junction there were a total of ten accidents, excluding those at the Blackgrove Road crossroads. Of these ten accidents, one was fatal, two were serious and seven were slight. The more serious / fatal accidents occurred from clipping wing mirrors with the opposing traffic and crossing the carriageway. The slight accidents occurred mainly as a result of right turning vehicles where vehicles failed to stop behind. Poor weather conditions were contributory factors in some of these.
3.6.9 At the Blackgrove Road / Waddesdon Hill staggered crossroads there were a total of seven accidents including one fatal and six slight. The fatal accident was a right turn out of Blackgrove Road into the path of an ambulance on call. The slight accidents were a result of right turns out of both Blackgrove Road and Waddesdon Hill into the path of vehicles as well as clipping the central traffic island.
3.6.10 The accidents recorded at the junctions eastwards, in the direction of Aylesbury, are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: A41 Aylesbury Junction Accident Summary

| Junction / Location | Accidents |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Slight | Serious | Fatal | Total |
| A41 / Aylesbury Vale Parkway (roundabout) | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |
| A41 / Western Link Road (signals) | 7 |  |  | 7 |
| A41 Bicester Road / Jackson Road / Dickens Way (roundabout) | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| A41 / Rabans Lane (mini roundabout) | 6 |  | 1 | 7 |
| A41 / Meadowcroft (roundabout) | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| A41 / Broadfields (roundabout) | 6 | 1 |  | 7 |
| A41 / Chamberlain Road (priority junction) | 5 | 1 |  | 6 |
| A41 / Stonehaven Road (priority junction) | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Pelican crossing east of Stonehaven Road Junction | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| A41 / Griffin Lane (roundabout) | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| Section between Griffin Lane leading to A4157 Junction | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |

3.6.11 The main reasons for the accidents at the junctions on the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ approaching Aylesbury from the west were a result of vehicles turning at roundabouts colliding with others already on the circulatory, failing to stop when queueing or slowing of vehicles in front, failing to stop for pedal cycles at the roundabouts and failing to give way when turning right at signals or motorcycles losing control and falling off. At the pelican crossing the accidents were related to pedestrians/ cyclists crossing into the path of vehicles or vehicles failing to stop behind others. It is notable that a few of the accidents involved HGVs on this section, whilst many involved pedal cycles.
3.6.12 With regard to accidents that occurred on the section of the A41 towards Bicester, west of Station Road (Quainton) up to Blackthorn (Oxfordshire County Council boundary), these occurred on both the sections between junctions as well as at the various accesses on this route.
3.6.13 In terms of collisions which occurred at the junctions along this route, these are summarised in Table 5.

Table 5: A41 section west of Station Road (Ouainton) Accident Summary

| Junction / Location | Accidents |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Slight | Serious | Fatal | Total |
|  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| A41 / The Broadway | 1 | 2 |  | 3 |
| A41 / Bicester Road (leading to Ludgershall) | 2 |  | 2 |  |

3.6.14 The table shows that a small number of accidents occurred at the junctions on this route. However two of these accidents were serious. These accidents were a result of right turns into and out of the junctions, across the path of other vehicles, including a motorcyclist, and sometimes involving vehicles overtaking right turners.
3.6.15 In addition to the above, there were a number of accidents that occurred at the various minor accesses, including farm accesses, along this section of the A41. These were a result of right or left turning vehicles with vehicles failing to stop behind, failing to give way appropriately or vehicles overtaking those turning. Other accidents occurred on the sections between the junctions and were a result of overtaking vehicles, particularly on the short dual carriageway sections (and including a few motorcycles), veering across the carriageway to conflict with opposing traffic and losing control and hitting trees or other features on the nearside verges. Some of these accidents were attributable to poor weather conditions (black ice) or alcohol induced.
3.6.16 The accident rates, as recorded between 2011 and 2016, have been compared to the DfT national average rates for Great Britain (2014) based on the road type (A road or 'Other') and urban / rural location. This has shown that all rural sections are below the national average when taking the average for all area types (urban and rural roads). However, when comparing against the national average for rural roads only (as is comparable with these sections west of Aylesbury), Station Road and the A41 between Station Road and Waddesdon and between Station Road and Kingswood (to the west) are above the national average. The other sections of the $A_{41}$ (between Blackgrove Road and Aylesbury Vale Parkway, and between Kingswood and Blackthorn) are below the national average for rural roads.

### 3.7 Existing Traffic Flows

3.7.1 In order to establish current use of the road network subject to assessment, traffic survey data originating from Automatic Traffic Counts (ATCs), used as part of the HS2 Phase One scheme assessment, has been obtained at the following locations.

- A41, east of Blackgrove Road (September 2012 survey);
- A41 Aylesbury Road (Blackthorn) (April 2015 survey);
- A41 Boundary Way (Bicester) (April 2015 survey);. and
- Station Road (September 2012 survey).
3.7.2 The ATC traffic counts were undertaken for a two week period. The results of the survey are included in Section 11 (appendix). Junction turning count data at the A41/ Blackgrove Road, collected as part of the HS2 Phase One scheme assessment, was used to derive ATC flows for the section of the A41, west of Blackgrove Road.
3.7.3 The average traffic flows (by direction and two-way) are presented for the average weekday (Tuesday - Thursday) in Table 6. Flows are presented for both the 24 hour average annual daily traffic (AADT) and the AM peak hour (0800-0900) and PM peak hour (1700-1800).

Table 6: Existing (2012/2015) baseline highway flows

| Road | Direction | Average Weekday (Tue - Thu) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 Hours | AM Peak (o8oo0900) | PM Peak (1700-1800) |
| A41 (between A4157 Weedon Road and Blackgrove Road) | Eastbound | 7,855 | 913 | 697 |
|  | Westbound | 8,008 | 633 | 832 |
|  | Two-way | 15,863 | 1,546 | 1,528 |
| A41 (between Blackgrove Road and The Broadway, Grendon Underwood) | Eastbound | 8,662 | 912 | 767 |
|  | Westbound | 7,625 | 722 | 756 |
|  | Two-way | 16,287 | 1,634 | 1,523 |
| A41 (between The Broadway, Grendon Underwood and A4421 Charbridge Lane) | Eastbound | 5,839 | 443 | 612 |
|  | Westbound | 5,332 | 492 | 441 |
|  | Two-way | 11,171 | 935 | 1,053 |
| A41 Boundary Way (between A4421 Charbridge Lane and B4030) | Eastbound | 12,828 | 1,156 | 1,033 |
|  | Westbound | 11,617 | 860 | 1,200 |
|  | Two-way | 24,445 | 2,016 | 2,233 |
| Station Road (between the A41 and Quainton Road) | Northbound | 623 | 54 | 85 |
|  | Southbound | 605 | 93 | 42 |
|  | Two-way | 1,228 | 147 | 127 |

## A41/ Station Road Junction Existing Operation

3.7.4 Manual Classified Count (MCC) and queve length data has been sourced from the HS2 Phase One scheme assessment, for the junction of the A41 with Station Road. The data was obtained through a survey undertaken on a neutral weekday in April 2015. At this location, it is proposed that construction traffic would turn from the A41 onto Station Road (and vice versa) to access/ egress the HS2 Phase One scheme Station Road overbridge satellite compound.
3.7.5 The data has been used to model the junction using industry standard software, (Junctions 9) to forecast current (2015) operation. The results are shown in Table 7 and presented as an hourly summary, presenting the worst case across the modelled AM and PM peak hour periods.
3.7.6 The A41/ Station Road junction is a priority junction, whereby traffic on Station Road gives way to that on the A41. On the A41 East arm (westbound traffic), there is a right turn filter lane, for vehicles turning onto Station Road.

Table 7: Existing (2012/2015) A41/ Station Road junction operation

|  | AM (0800-0900) |  |  |  | PM (1700-1800) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approach | Flow (PCUs) | RFC | Queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | Flow (PCUs) | RFC | Queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) |
| Station Road | 96 | 30\% | o | 22 | 48 | 19\% | o | 20 |
| A41 East | 670 | 3\% | o | 8 | 645 | 4\% | - | 10 |

3.7.7 The traffic model results for the current year (2015) year indicates that the junction operates well within its practical capacity (defined as $85 \%$ or higher Ratio of Flow to Capacity - 'RFC' - for priority junctions) in both AM and PM peak hours. A minimal amount of queuing and delay is recorded.

## 4 Proposed Scheme

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The location of the current railway sidings site and the Proposed Scheme are shown in Figure 3, with the solid black line depicting the route of the $\mathrm{HS}_{2}$ Phase One scheme.
4.1.2 The Proposed Scheme includes railway sidings, bridges, PRoW, vehicular and pedestrian accesses, roads, gantry crane, spoil grabs, weighbridge, lighting and mitigation works, including earthworks, drainage, fencing, planting and power connections required to replicate the function of the existing sidings. The removal of the existing sidings at Calvert is part of the proposed HS2 Phase One scheme within the HS2 Phase One hybrid Bill.
4.1.3 The footprint of the Proposed Scheme sidings and internal road network is about $50,34 \mathrm{om}^{2}$, or approximately five hectares. The Proposed Scheme will include staff welfare and office facilities, located adjacent to the diverted Bridleway GUN/28 accommodation overbridge.
4.1.4 Powers are sought to stop up the Greatmoor Road temporarily in order to allow for the utility apparatus to be installed in the road but access to all properties served by the road will be maintained at all times and the impact will be negligible.
4.1.5 The Proposed Scheme is likely to accommodate 8 freight trains per day, via the Aylesbury Link railway line. The core operating hours are expected to be 0700-1830 Monday to Friday and from 0700 to 1600 on Saturdays.
4.1.6 The layout and design of the Proposed Scheme is shown in Volume 3: Environmental Statement Maps, Maps ES-01 to ES-03: Construction works sheets; ES-04: Operation Sheet; ES-05: Mitigation context plan, and ES-06: Mitigation Plan.


### 4.2 Construction programme

4.2.1 The current construction programme for the Proposed Scheme is shown in Table 8. It shows that construction will commence in autumn 2017, with completion by the end of 2019.

Table 8: Indicative construction programme phasing

|  | 2017 <br> Quarters |  |  |  | 2018 <br> Quarters |  |  |  | 2019 <br> Quarters |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activity | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Advance works |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advance works |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil engineering works |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Station Road overbridge satellite compound |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridleway QUA/36 accommodation green overbridge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greatmoor Road Realignment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridleway GUN/28 accommodation green overbridge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reception Sidings Cutting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational Sidings Cutting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operational Sidings Embankment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Culverts under the railway sings and railway line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sidings access road and rail mounted gantry crane |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rail infrastructure and systems works |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greatmoor Railway Sidings Rail Systems satellite compound |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sidings rail installation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commissioning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 4.3 Site Access

## Construction

4.3.1 There is currently no direct access to the Proposed Scheme site via the public highway. The private Akeman Street Disused Railway (now Greatmoor Road) provides a direct connection between the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ to the Greatmoor EfW facility, near the Woodham industrial site. The planning condition for this recently built access road stipulated a limit on the number of HGVs to 276 daily ( 138 in and 138 out), which is the maximum forecast to be generated by the operation of the Greatmoor EfW facility.
4.3.2 It has been assumed that construction will be served primarily from the HS2 Phase One scheme Station Road overbridge satellite compound (accessed via Station Road, from the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ ). Construction traffic would then use an access road constructed along the HS 2 trace to the site of Bridleway GUN/28 accommodation green overbridge. This will provide the main access for construction of the Proposed Scheme and associated works. During rail systems works it is expected that Greatmoor Road will be used for access but the level of additional traffic will be low and is not expected to have any substantial impact. It is expected that all trips generated for the purposes of construction will utilise the public highway.

## Operation

4.3.3 The Proposed Scheme will generate a negligible number of ad hoc trips, relating to staff and maintenance. Given the minimal and low frequency vehicular movements generated, it is expected that operational traffic would utilise the Greatmoor EfW facility access road (Greatmoor Road), accessed from the A41 via a roundabout.

## 5 Future Year Conditions

### 5.1 Assessment Year

5.1.1 Construction of the Proposed Scheme civil engineering works is scheduled to be completed in 2019. This year forms the future assessment year for construction, and assumes the highest level of background growth over the construction period. Given the negligible changes to traffic flows in question, operational impacts with respect to traffic and transport do not form part of the scope for this TA and are therefore not considered further. Although there are PRoW that are considered during operation, there are no changes to the baseline that affect these.

### 5.2 Committed Development and Schemes

## Greatmoor Energy from Waste (EfW) facility

5.2.1 FCC Waste Services (UK) Ltd. was awarded planning permission for an EfW facility at Greatmoor (near Calvert) in July 2012. Construction commenced in 2013 and has now started treating waste as part of the commissioning process. The facility is due to be fully operational in summer 2016 and will treat up to 300,000 tonnes of residual waste each year, using energy conversion technology.
5.2.2 The Proposed Scheme is to be located adjacent to the Greatmoor EfW facility. A new access road for the facility (Greatmoor Road, routed on the Akeman Street Disused Railway) from the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ has also been constructed, which became operational in September 2014, for the use of all Greatmoor EfW facility vehicles.
5.2.3 A Transport Assessment (TA) was undertaken by SLR Consulting Limited to accompany the Greatmoor EfW facility planning application. The TA outlines that operation of the development will generate 138 HGV daily arrivals and 138 HGV daily departures, in addition to the vehicles generated by staff movements. Staff movements comprise both day and shift working and the TA assumed a worst case of 25 light vehicle arrivals and departures in the AM peak, and a further 25 light vehicle arrivals and departures in the PM peak.
5.2.4 The vehicular trips generated during operation were assigned to Greatmoor Road and then the A41, in line with existing two-way traffic flows (for staff) or the most likely origin/ destination of loads (for HGVs).

## HS2 Phase One scheme

5.2.5 High Speed $2\left(\mathrm{HS}_{2}\right)$ is a planned high speed railway, with Phase One routeing between London Euston and Birmingham. HS2 will operate 18 trains per hour. Construction work on HS2 Phase One is scheduled to begin in 2017, with the line scheduled to be operational by 2026.
5.2.6 Within the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme, HS2 Phase One will pass through the southern edge of Quainton, near the Buckinghamshire Railway Centre, and will then run parallel to the Aylesbury Link railway line. It crosses over the River Ray, passing Finemere Wood SSSI and continues northward directly adjacent to the location of the Proposed Scheme in Greatmoor. The route will exit the area at the north-west corner
of Sheephouse Wood SSSI, to the south-east of Calvert. Key aspects of the HS2 Phase One scheme in the area include:

- two overbridges, up to 10 m high, to take the realigned Station Road over the Proposed Scheme and the Aylesbury Link railway line;
- realignment of Station Road up to approximately 450 m north of its existing alignment, to the east and west of the route, to connect the proposed Station Road overbridges to Quainton Road, Fidlers Field Road and Station Road;
- Bridleway QUA/36 accommodation green overbridge, a replacement of the existing crossing over the Aylesbury Link railway line, to provide a multi-use crossing as a footpath and farm access;
- Bridleway GUN/28 accommodation green overbridge, a replacement of the existing crossing over the Aylesbury Link railway line to provide a multi-use crossing point for a bridleway, footpath farm access; and
- Temporary and permanent closure or diversion of PRoW (Public footpaths CAG/2/1, QUA/35/1, QUA/36/2, GUN/31/1; and Public Bridleways GUN/25/2, GUN/28/1, GUN/25/1, CAG/3/1).
5.2.7 Forecast HS2 construction traffic flows have been derived by taking the overall trip generation of each compound (based on the construction activities associated with each 'design' element of each compound) and applying a series of assumptions and methodologies (depending on trip type, such as workforce or excavated material) to forecast daily and peak hour construction traffic flows. Within the study area, $\mathrm{HS}_{2}$ Phase One scheme construction traffic is routed on the A41 between Aylesbury and Bicester, and along Station Road.
5.2.8 As the Proposed Scheme is linked to the HS2 Phase One scheme, assessment of impacts within this ES has been undertaken in two ways:
- with a baseline including the HS2 Phase One scheme. The assessment of the Proposed Scheme has been made against this baseline; and
- to demonstrate the cumulative impact of both the Proposed Scheme and the HS2 Phase One scheme, a combined assessment has been made against a baseline which does not include HS2 Phase One.


### 5.3 Future Year Baseline Highway Flows

## Background Growth (TEMPRO)

5.3.1 Traffic growth was applied to the baseline traffic flows, using factors derived from the Trip End Model Presentation Program (TEMPRO), and National Transport Model (NTM) adjusted, to obtain a future year baseline for construction (2019). The growth rates applied to the ATC and MCC baseline survey data are shown in Table 9.

Table 9 : TEMPRO growth factors 2012/15 to 2019

Growth to 2019-ATC data

| Link | Road Type | TEMPRO Area | Date of <br> ATC | AM | PM | $\mathbf{1 2 ~ H o u r ~}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Station Road (between the A41 and <br> Quainton Road) | rural - minor | rural (Aylesbury <br> Vale) | 2012 | 1.1049 | 1.1108 | 1.1112 |
| A41 (between A4157 Weedon Road and <br> Blackgrove Road) | rural - principal | Aylesbury | 2012 | 1.114 | 1.1187 | 1.1189 |
| A41 (between Blackgrove Road and The <br> Broadway, Grendon Underwood) | rural - principal | rural (Aylesbury <br> Vale) | 2012 | 1.1031 | 1.109 | 1.1094 |
| A41 (between The Broadway, Grendon <br> Underwood and A4421 Charbridge Lane) | rural - principal | rural (Cherwell) | 2015 | 1.06 | 1.0621 | 1.0634 |
| A41 Boundary Way (between A4421 <br> Charbridge Lane and B4030) | rural - principal | Bicester | 2015 | 1.0599 | 1.0616 | 1.0629 |

Growth to 2019 - MCC data

| Link | Road Type | TEMPRO Area | Date of <br> MCC | AM | PM | $\mathbf{1 2 ~ H o u r ~}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A41/ Station Road junction | rural - principal | rural (Aylesbury) | 2015 | 1.0806 | 1.0846 | $n / a$ |

5.3.2 Within the study area, peak hour weekday baseline traffic will grow by 10-12\% (from 2012 to 2019) and 6-8\% (from 2015 to 2019).

## 2019 Baseline Highway Flows

5.3.3 Future year (2019) forecast highway flows are presented in Table 10, both with and without HS2 Phase One scheme traffic included in the baseline. This enables assessment of the Proposed Scheme alone (against a baseline inclusive of the HS2 Phase One scheme); and assessment of the Proposed Scheme and HS2 Phase One cumulatively.
5.3.4 Within both of the future scenarios, forecast operational traffic generated by the Greatmoor EfW facility has been accounted for in the baseline, based upon the forecast flows presented within the development's TA.

Table 10: Future (2019) baseline highway flows, without Proposed Scheme traffic

| Road | Direction | Baseline which does not include the Hs2 Phase One scheme construction traffic Average Weekday (Tue - Thu) |  |  | Baseline including the Hs2 Phase One scheme construction traffic <br> Average Weekday (Tue - Thu) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 Hours | AM Peak (0800-0900) | PM Peak (1700-1800) | 12 Hours | AM Peak (0800-0900) | PM Peak (17001800) |
| A41 (between A4157 Weedon Road and Blackgrove Road) | Eastbound | 7,911 | 1,017 | 780 | 8,100 | 1,050 | 834 |
|  | Westbound | 8,027 | 705 | 930 | 8,216 | 762 | 961 |
|  | Two-way | 15,938 | 1,723 | 1,710 | 16,315 | 1,812 | 1,794 |
| A41 (between Blackgrove <br> Road and The <br> Broadway, <br> Grendon <br> Underwood) | Eastbound | 8,629 | 1,006 | 851 | 8,914 | 1,049 | 897 |
|  | Westbound | 7,596 | 796 | 838 | 7,881 | 846 | 879 |
|  | Two-way | 16,225 | 1,802 | 1,689 | 16,794 | 1,895 | 1,777 |
| A41 (between <br> The Broadway, <br> Grendon <br> Underwood and <br> A4421 <br> Charbridge <br> Lane) | Eastbound | 5,352 | 470 | 650 | 5,666 | 551 | 674 |
|  | Westbound | 4,852 | 522 | 468 | 5,167 | 548 | 547 |
|  | Two-way | 10,204 | 991 | 1,118 | 10,833 | 1,099 | 1,221 |
| A41 Boundary <br> Way (between <br> A4421 <br> Charbridge <br> Lane and <br> B4030) | Eastbound | 12,038 | 1,225 | 1,097 | 12,309 | 1,247 | 1,168 |
|  | Westbound | 10684 | 912 | 1,273 | 10,955 | 986 | 1,292 |
|  | Two-way | 22,722 | 2,137 | 2,370 | 23,264 | 2,232 | 2,460 |
| Station Road (between the A41 and Quainton Road) | Northbound | 621 | 60 | 94 | 680 | 82 | 97 |
|  | Southbound | 604 | 103 | 47 | 662 | 107 | 68 |
|  | Two-way | 1,225 | 162 | 141 | 1,342 | 189 | 165 |

## A41/ Station Road Junction Future Operation

5.3.5 The $\mathrm{A}_{4}$ / Station Road junction has been modelled to forecast future (2019) operation, without the Proposed Scheme construction traffic. Table 11 provides the future baseline results without HS2 Phase One scheme traffic, whilst Table 12 provides future baseline results with HS2 Phase One scheme traffic. The results are presented as an hourly summary, presenting the worst case across the modelled AM and PM peak hour periods.

Table 11: Future baseline (2019) A41/ Station Road junction operation, without HS2 Phase One scheme

|  | AM (0800-0900) |  |  |  | PM (1700-1800) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approach | Flow (PCUs) | RFC | Queve <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | Flow <br> (PCUs) | RFC | Queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) |
| Station Road | 103 | 35\% | 1 | 25 | 53 | 23\% | - | 24 |
| A41 East | 723 | 4\% | 0 | 8 | 700 | 5\% | - | 11 |

Table 12: Future baseline (2019) A41/Station Road junction operation, with HS2 Phase One scheme

|  | AM (0800-0900) |  |  |  | PM (1700-1800) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approach | Flow (PCUs) | RFC | Queve (PCU) | Delay (s) | Flow (PCUs) | RFC | Queve (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) |
| Station Road | 107 | 42\% | 1 | 34 | 74 | $33 \%$ | 1 | 33 |
| A41 East | 806 | 7\% | - | 10 | 771 | 5\% | - | 11 |

5.3.6 The traffic model results for the future year (2019) of construction that the junction operates well within its practical capacity (defined as $85 \%$ or higher Ratio of Flow to Capacity - 'RFC' - for priority junctions) in both AM and PM peak hours, prior to the introduction of Proposed Scheme traffic. This is the case for both baselines, both including and excluding HS2 Phase One scheme construction traffic.

## 6 Traffic Generation

### 6.1 Construction Traffic Generation

## Daily Construction Traffic Generation

6.1.1 Construction of the Proposed Scheme is to be undertaken between autumn 2017 and the end of 2019, as shown in Table 8. Estimated daily volumes of traffic generated by construction of the scheme have been forecast based upon the number of vehicles required to serve each of the construction activities. For example, where material is being brought onto the site via the public highway, the total volume of material has been divided by an HGV vehicle payload ( $8.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ ) to give the total number of vehicles required, and then divided by the number of working days in the programme for that activity, to give the number of HGV vehicles required per day.
6.1.2 For workforce car trips, the number of daily (and AM and PM peak hour) trips used for the assessment is based upon the number of trips generated during the peak month of workforce activity. This provides a robust assessment.
6.1.3 The construction vehicle types required for the Proposed Scheme are HGVs (for the movement of material, such as excavated material), LGVs (for civils and systems works) and cars (for the workforce).
6.1.4 For a robust assessment, it has been assumed that all construction activities occur simultaneously. In reality, however, it is likely that not all construction activities will overlap and therefore traffic numbers will be lower than presented in this assessment.
6.1.5 The average daily forecast construction vehicle trip generation, by vehicle type, is presented in Table 13.

Table 13: Daily Construction Traffic Generation

|  | Daily Number of car <br> Movements | Daily Number of LGV <br> Movements | Daily Number of HGV <br> Movements | Total Daily Vehicle <br> Movement Numbers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inbound | 58 | 10 | 125 | 193 |
| Outbound | 58 | 10 | 125 | 193 |
| Total (Two-Way) | 117 (rounding applied) | 19 (rounding applied) | 250 | 386 |

6.1.6 It is forecast that up to 193 vehicles will access the Proposed Scheme site, via the public highway per day (386 two-way vehicle movements: 193 inbound and 193 outbound). The majority of these trips relate to HGVs transporting sub base material to the site over a period of approximately 60 days. Construction traffic flows presented in Table 13 are therefore a 'peak case' and reflect higher flows than are likely to occur during the majority of the overall construction period. For example, outside of the peak 60 day period for HGVs movements, there will be under 100 twoway daily HGV movements (approximately 50 inbound and 50 outbound trips).

## Hourly Construction Traffic Generation

6.1.7 In generating hourly construction traffic generation, the following assumptions have been made:

- An eight hour working day has been assumed;
- HGV and LGV trips: that $15 \%$ of the daily HGV and LGV construction trips occur during the morning peak hour (08:00 to 09:00) and $5 \%$ during the evening peak hour (17:00 to 18:00). This is based on typical patterns of deliveries at major construction sites;
- Workforce car trips: that $100 \%$ of the construction workforce commutes by car, on the basis that the construction site is not easily accessed or served by public transport. However, it has also been assumed that $20 \%$ of the construction workforce car-share with colleagues when commuting to and from construction compounds, which equates to an average of 1.2 workers per car; and
- Workforce car trips: $50 \%$ of trips arriving in the AM peak do so during the peak hour (0800-0900) and likewise $50 \%$ of trips departing in the PM peak do so during the peak hour (1700-1800).
6.1.8 The hourly forecast construction vehicle trip generation, by vehicle type, are presented in Table 14 (for AM peak) and Table 15 (for PM peak).

Table 14: Hourly Construction Traffic Generation (AM peak)

|  | Hourly Number of Car and <br> LGV Movements | Hourly Number of HGV <br> Movements | Total Hourly Vehicle <br> Movement Numbers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inbound | 31 | 19 | 50 |
| Outbound | 2 | 19 | 21 |
| Total (Two-Way) | 33 | 37 (rounding applied) | 70 (rounding applied) |
| Table 15: Hourly Construction Traffic Generation (PM peak) | Hourly Number of Car and <br> LGV Movements | Hourly Number of HGV <br> Movements | Total Hourly Vehicle <br> Movement Numbers |
| Outbound | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Inbound | 30 | 6 | 36 |
| Total (Two-Way) | 31 | 12 | 43 |

### 6.2 Operational Traffic Generation

6.2.1 The Proposed Scheme will generate a negligible number of ad hoc trips on the public highway, relating to staff and maintenance. Given the low frequency vehicular movements, operational traffic has not been assessed. Furthermore, these trips are already present on the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ (accessing the existing railway sidings site near Calvert) and therefore there will be no additional trips on roads within the study area during operation of the Proposed Scheme.
6.2.2 Whilst the Proposed Scheme will generate daily HGV trips relating to the movement of material from the sidings to the Greatmoor EfW facility, these are on internal, private, EfW facility roads, and not subject to assessment as they do not impact upon the public highway.

## 7 Impact Assessment

### 7.1 Construction

## Highway <br> Distribution Principles

7.1.1 Construction vehicle trips generated have been manually assigned to the highway network, linking the Proposed Scheme site to the strategic highway network. Where there is a choice of routeing available, professional judgement has been applied. Specifically, the following methodology was utilised:

- $90 \%$ of workforce cars and $100 \%$ of HGV construction traffic would be routed on Station Road, from the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ to the HS2 Phase One scheme Station Road overbridge satellite compound. A small number of workforce trips (10\%) are assumed to access the compound from Station Road to the north.
Construction traffic would then utilise an internal haul road along the trace of the HS2 Phase One scheme, to access the Proposed Scheme site.
- At the junction with the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$, all construction traffic has been distributed both east and west along the A41 in equal proportions ( $50 \%$ and $50 \%$ west).
- Beyond the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$, it is assumed that construction traffic would route towards the strategic highway network (primarily the $\mathrm{M}_{40}$ ). Roads beyond the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ have not been subject to detailed assessment, given that further dilution of traffic numbers would result in a reduction in impact upon traffic operation.


## Assignment

7.1.2 Based on these distribution proportions, and the traffic generation vehicle numbers, as presented in Section 6, the vehicle movements associated with construction of the Proposed Scheme are assigned to the local highway network as shown in Table 16. The number of HGV s (which are included in the all vehicles number presented) are shown in brackets. In some cases, rounding of numbers has been applied.

Table 16: Proposed Scheme construction traffic assignment

| Road | Direction | Average Weekday (Tue - Thu) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 Hours | AM Peak (08oo0900) | PM Peak (1700-1800) |
| A41 (between A4157 Weedon Road and Blackgrove Road) | Eastbound (Out) | 94 (62) | 10 (9) | 17 (3) |
|  | Westbound (In) | 94 (62) | 23 (9) | 3 (3) |
|  | Two-way | 187 (125) | 33 (19) | 20 (6) |
| A41 (between Blackgrove Road and The Broadway, Grendon Underwood) | Eastbound | 94 (62) | 10 (9) | 17 (3) |
|  | Westbound | 94 (62) | 23 (9) | 3 (3) |


| Road | Direction | Average Weekday (Tue - Thu) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 Hours | AM Peak (08oo0900) | PM Peak (1700-1800) |
|  | Two-way | 187 (125) | 33 (19) | 20 (6) |
| A41 (between The Broadway, Grendon Underwood and A4421 Charbridge Lane) | Eastbound (In) | 94 (62) | 10 (9) | 17 (3) |
|  | Westbound (Out) | 94 (62) | 23 (9) | 3 (3) |
|  | Two-way | 187 (125) | 33 (19) | 20 (6) |
| A41 Boundary Way (between A4421 Charbridge Lane and B4030) | Eastbound (In) | 94 (62) | 10 (9) | 17 (3) |
|  | Westbound (Out) | 94 (62) | 23 (9) | 3 (3) |
|  | Two-way | 187 (125) | 33 (19) | 20 (6) |
| Station Road (between the A41 and Quainton Road) | Northbound (In) | 193 (125) | 46 (19) | 10 (6) |
|  | Southbound (Out) | 193 (125) | 23 (19) | 33 (6) |
|  | Two-way | 386 (250) | 70 (37) | 43 (12) |

Highway Impact Assessment
7.1.3 Accounting for the construction trips generated in Table 16, which have been assigned onto the highway network, the total forecast flows for the future year 2019 are shown in Table 17 and Table 18.
7.1.4 The increase in traffic flows, as well as percentage change, is provided for the two scenarios:

- Table 17: relates to Proposed Scheme plus HS2 Phase One scheme construction traffic (cumulative impact with HS2 Phase One traffic excluded from the baseline); and
- Table 18: relates to Proposed Scheme construction traffic only (with HS2 Phase One traffic included in the baseline).
7.1.5 It is pertinent to note that the HS2 Phase One scheme traffic used for the cumulative assessment (Table 17) includes construction traffic generated by the original replacement sidings within the Phase One scheme Bill. As it was not possible to quantify the exact amount of traffic associated with this activity within the Phase One traffic flows, it has been retained in the flows used in this assessment. It therefore represents a robust assessment, whereby the actual amount of traffic generated by the Phase One scheme and Proposed Scheme combined on the A41 (and impacts thereof) is likely to be less than that presented in Table 17.

Table 17: 2019 forecast traffic flows and combined impact of Proposed Scheme plus HS2 Phase One scheme

| Road | Direction | 2019 flows Average <br> Weekday (Tue - Thu) <br> Total forecast traffic, including baseline traffic, Proposed Scheme traffic and HS2 Phase One scheme traffic |  |  | Increase in flows (HGVs in brackets) <br> Combined impacts of Proposed Scheme plus HS2 Phase One |  |  | \% Change (HGVs in brackets) <br> Combined impacts of Proposed Scheme plus HS2 Phase One |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 <br> Hours | AM <br> Peak <br> (0800- <br> 0900) | PM <br> Peak <br> (1700- <br> 1800) | 12 Hours | AM Peak (08000900) | PM <br> Peak <br> (1700- <br> 1800) | 12 Hours | AM Peak (08000900) | PM Peak $\begin{aligned} & (1700- \\ & 1800) \end{aligned}$ |
| A41 <br> (between <br> A4157 <br> Weedon <br> Road and <br> Blackgrove <br> Road) | EB | 8,193 | 1,060 | 850 | 282 (83) | 43 (12) | 70 (4) | 4\% (8\%) | 4\% (10\%) | 9\% (7\%) |
|  | WB | 8,309 | 785 | 964 | 282 (83) | 80 (12) | 34 (4) | 4\% (8\%) | 11\% (13\%) | 4\% (6\%) |
|  | Two-way | 16,503 | 1,845 | 1,814 | 564 (166) | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & (25) \end{aligned}$ | 104 (8) | 4\% (8\%) | 7\% (12\%) | 6\% (7\%) |
| A41 <br> (between <br> Blackgrove <br> Road and <br> The <br> Broadway, <br> Grendon <br> Underwood) | EB | 9,007 | 1059 | 914 | 378 (263) | 53 (35) | 63 (27) | 4\% (41\%) | 5\% (48\%) | 7\% (92\%) |
|  | WB | 7,974 | 869 | 883 | 378 (263) | 73 (35) | 44 (27) | 5\% (46\%) | 9\% (52\%) | 5\% (109\%) |
|  | Two-way | 16,981 | 1,928 | 1,796 | 756 (525) | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & (70) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & (53) \end{aligned}$ | 5\% (43\%) | 7\% (50\%) | 6\% (100\%) |
| A41 <br> (between <br> The <br> Broadway, <br> Grendon <br> Underwood <br> and A4421 <br> Charbridge <br> Lane) | EB | 5,760 | 574 | 677 | $408(263)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & (35) \end{aligned}$ | 27 (27) | 8\% (123\%) | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \% \\ & (161 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 4\% (358\%) |
|  | WB | 5,260 | 558 | 564 | 408 (263) | 36 (35) | 95 (27) | 8\% (115\%) | 7\% (146\%) | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \% \\ & (200 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Two-way | 11,020 | 1,132 | 1,241 | 816 (525) | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & (70) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & (53 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 8\% (119\%) | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \% \\ & (153 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \% \\ & (257 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
| $A_{41}$ <br> Boundary <br> Way <br> (between <br> A4421 <br> Charbridge <br> Lane and <br> B4030) | EB | 12,403 | 1,257 | 1,185 | 365 (223) | 31 (30) | 88 (21) | 3\% (46\%) | 3\% (62\%) | 8\% (134\% |
|  | WB | 11,048 | 1,009 | 1,295 | 365 (223) | 98 (30) | 22 (21) | 3\% (41\%) | 11\% (65\%) | 2\% (56\%) |
|  | Two-way | 23,451 | 2,266 | 2,480 | 729 (446) | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & (60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & (43) \end{aligned}$ | 3\% (43\%) | 6\% (64\%) | 5\% (79\%) |
| Station <br> Road (between the A41 and Quainton Road) | NB | 873 | 129 | 107 | 252 (134) | 69 (20) | 12 (7) | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \% \\ & (258 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \% \\ & (364 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \% \\ & (302 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | SB | 855 | 130 | 101 | 252 (134) | 27 (20) | 54 (7) | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \% \\ & (201 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \% \\ & (303 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \% \\ & (201 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Two-way | 1,728 | 258 | 207 | 503(268) | 96 (40) | 66 (13) | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \% \\ & (226 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \% \\ & (331 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \% \\ & (241 \%) \end{aligned}$ |

Table 18: 2019 forecast traffic flows and impact of Proposed Scheme

| Road | Direction | 2019 flows Average <br> Weekday (Tue - Thu) <br> Total forecast traffic, including baseline traffic, Proposed Scheme traffic and HS2 Phase One scheme traffic |  |  | Increase in flows (HGVs in brackets) <br> Proposed Scheme only |  |  | \% Change (HGVs in brackets) <br> Proposed Scheme only |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 <br> Hours | AM <br> Peak <br> (0800- <br> 0900) | PM <br> Peak <br> (1700- <br> 1800) | 12 Hours | AM <br> Peak <br> (0800- <br> 0900) | PM Peak (17001800) | 12 Hours | AM Peak (08000900) | PM Peak $\begin{aligned} & (1700- \\ & 1800) \end{aligned}$ |
| A41 <br> (between <br> A4157 <br> Weedon <br> Road and <br> Blackgrove <br> Road) | EB | 8,193 | 1,060 | 850 | 94 (62) | 10 (9) | 17 (3) | 1\% (6\%) | 1\% (8\%) | 2\% (5\%) |
|  | WB | 8,309 | 785 | 964 | 94 (62) | 23 (9) | 3 (3) | 1\% (6\%) | 3\% (10\%) | 0\% (5\%) |
|  | Two-way | 16,503 | 1,845 | 1,814 | 187 (125) | 33 (19) | 20 (6) | 1\% (6\%) | 2\% (8\%) | 1\% (5\%) |
| A41 <br> (between <br> Blackgrove <br> Road and <br> The <br> Broadway, <br> Grendon <br> Underwood) | EB | 9,007 | 1059 | 914 | 94 (62) | 10 (9) | 17 (3) | 1\% (7\%) | 1\% (10\%) | 2\% (6\%) |
|  | WB | 7,974 | 869 | 883 | 94 (62) | 23 (9) | 3 (3) | 1\% (8\%) | 3\% (10\%) | 0\% (7\%) |
|  | Two-way | 16,981 | 1,928 | 1,796 | 187 (125) | 33 (19) | 20 (6) | 1\% (8\%) | 2\% (10\%) | 1\% (6\%) |
| A41 <br> (between <br> The <br> Broadway, <br> Grendon <br> Underwood <br> and A4421 <br> Charbridge <br> Lane) | EB | 5,760 | 574 | 677 | 94 (62) | 23 (9) | 3 (3) | 2\% (15\%) | 4\% (20\%) | 0\% (10\%) |
|  | WB | 5,260 | 558 | 564 | 94 (62) | 10 (9) | 17 (3) | 2\% (15\%) | 2\% (19\%) | 3\% (8\%) |
|  | Two-way | 11,020 | 1,132 | 1,241 | 187 (125) | 33 (19) | 20 (6) | 2\% (15\%) | 3\% (19\%) | 2\% (9\%) |
| A41 <br> Boundary <br> Way <br> (between <br> A4421 <br> Charbridge <br> Lane and <br> B4030) | EB | 12,403 | 1,257 | 1,185 | 94 (62) | 10 (9) | 17 (3) | 1\% (10\%) | 1\% (14\%) | 1\% (9\%) |
|  | WB | 11,048 | 1,009 | 1,295 | 94 (62) | 23 (9) | 3 (3) | 1\% (9\%) | 2\% (14\%) | 0\% (6\%) |
|  | Two-way | 23,451 | 2,266 | 2,480 | 187 (125) | 33 (19) | 20 (6) | 1\% (9\%) | 1\% (14\%) | 1\% (7\%) |
| Station <br> Road (between the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ and Quainton Road) | NB | 873 | 129 | 107 | 193 (125) | 46 (19) | 10 (6) | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \% \\ & (205 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \% \\ & (272 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% \\ & (234 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | SB | 855 | 130 | 101 | 193 (125) | 23 (19) | 33 (6) | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \% \\ & (165 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \% \\ & (235 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \% \\ & (165 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Two-way | 1,728 | 258 | 207 | 386 (250) | 70 (37) | 43 (12) | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \% \\ & (183 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \% \\ & (252 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \% \\ & (194 \%) \end{aligned}$ |

7.1.6 It is evident that traffic generated through the construction of the Proposed Scheme only (Table 18) results in a less than a $5 \%$ increase in two way traffic on the A41, based on either daily or peak hour flows. Station Road has lower baseline flows and therefore the impact of Proposed Scheme traffic, as a percentage of all traffic, is higher. The impact of daily two-way construction traffic is just under $30 \%$.
7.1.7 As expected, the combined impacts of the Proposed Scheme and HS2 Phase One scheme traffic (Table 17) is greater, with up to an $8 \%$ increase in daily two way traffic on the A41, and up to a 14\% increase during the peak hours. On Station Road, the cumulative impact is also higher, with the impact of daily two-way construction traffic at just over $40 \%$.
7.1.8 Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) Note TA 79/99 provides indicative guidance on the capacity of urban road links. This has been used as a proxy to understand the capacity of the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ and Station Road, during construction of the Proposed Scheme. DMRB Note TA 79/99 indicates a link capacity of 2,200 two-way vehicles, per hour, for the A41 (UAP1 road type assigned) and 1,700 for Station Road (UAP2 road type assigned). This would indicate that both the A41 and Station Road would operate within its link capacity, during construction of the scheme, apart from the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ (between $\mathrm{A}_{4421}$ Charbridge Lane and B4030) which is slightly over its theoretical link capacity. However, this section of the A41 is already over its theoretical link capacity in the 2019 baseline (PM peak hour) without Proposed Scheme traffic (see Table 10), which only results in a 1\% increase in peak hour two way traffic.

## A41/ Station Road Junction Impact Assessment

7.1.9 Based on scoping discussions, and subsequent email correspondence with BCC Highways, detailed junction assessment has been carried out where Proposed Scheme construction trips constitute an increase of five percent or more in peak hours, compared to forecast baseline flows. Table 18 shows that this is only the case on Station Road, and therefore the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ / Station Road junction has been modelled for the year 2019.
7.1.10 Table 19 provides junction model (Junctions 9) results for 2019, including baseline, Proposed Scheme and HS2 Phase One scheme traffic. The results are presented as an hourly summary, presenting the worst case across the modelled AM and PM peak hour periods.

Table 19: 2019 A41/Station Road junction operation, including baseline traffic, Proposed Scheme traffic and HS2 Phase One scheme traffic

|  | AM (0800-0900) |  |  |  | PM (1700-1800) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approach | Flow (PCUs) | RFC | Queve (PCU) | Delay (s) | Flow <br> (PCUs) | RFC | Queve (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) |
| Station Road | 151 | 59\% | 2 | 61 | 116 | 46\% | 1 | 42 |
| A41 East | 841 | 16\% | - | 14 | 778 | 7\% | - | 14 |

7.1.12 The cumulative impact of the Proposed Scheme and HS2 Phase One traffic results in a maximum increase in RFC of $24 \%$, on any arm in either hour in comparison to the 2019 baseline operation without HS2 Phase One included (see Table 11).

The impact of the Proposed Scheme traffic alone results in a maximum increase in RFC of $11 \%$, on any arm in either hour in comparison to the 2019 baseline operation with HS2 Phase One included (see Table 12).

## Public Rights of Way

The temporary diversion, or realignment of PRoW are shown in Volume 3: Environmental Statement Maps, Maps ES-01 to ES-03: Construction works sheets, and ES-04: Operation Sheet. The details of PRoW temporarily impacted by both the Proposed Scheme and HS2 Phase One scheme (cumulatively), as well as the Proposed Scheme alone are shown in Table 20.

Table 20: Temporary PRoW impacts

| PRoW | Daily Users | Construction Activity | Combined impacts of Proposed <br> Scheme plus HS2 Phase One scheme |  | Impact of Proposed Scheme only |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Temporary Diversion Route and Duration | Maximum <br> Diversion Length <br> and Journey <br> Time | Temporary Diversion Route | Maximum <br> Diversion <br> Length and Journey <br> Time |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { QUA } / 36 / 2 \text { \& } \\ & \text { QUA/36/3 } \\ & \text { (public } \\ & \text { bridleway) } \end{aligned}$ | o | Construction of Bridleway QUA/36 accommodation green overbridge | Temporary closure of PRoW for 9-12 months. <br> Alternative route for users along existing/ new PRoW. | Alternative route via GUN/31/2 GUN/31/1, GUN/25/2 and QUA/37/1 of approximately 630m additional distance, resulting in 9 mins additional journey time | Proposed Scheme has no further impact than that of the HS2 Phase One scheme. |  |
| QUA/35/1 <br> (public footpath) | - | Construction of Bridleway QUA/36 accommodation green overbridge embankment | Temporary closure of PRoW for 9-12 months. <br> Alternative route for users along existing PRoW. | Alternative route along edge of the existing PRoW, of approximately 10om additional distance resulting in 2 minutes additional journey time. | Proposed Scheme has no further impact than that of the HS2 Phase One scheme. |  |
| QUA/37/1 <br> (public | - | Woodland habitat | Temporary closure of PRoW | Negligible | Temporary closure of PRoW for up to one | Negligible |


| bridleway) |  | creation | for up to one <br> month with minor <br> diversion around <br> works |  | month with minor <br> diversion around <br> works |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GUN/35/1 <br> (public <br> bridleway) | - | Woodland habitat <br> creation | Temporary <br> closure of PRoW <br> for up to one <br> month with minor <br> diversion around <br> works | Negligible | Temporary closure of <br> PRoW for up to one <br> month with minor <br> diversion around <br> works |  |
| GUN/30/1 <br> (public <br> bridleway) | - | Woodland habitat <br> creation | Temporary <br> closure of PRow <br> for up to one <br> month with minor <br> diversion around <br> works | Negligible |  | N |


| GUN/28/1 <br> (public <br> bridleway) | 7 | Construction of <br> Bridleway <br> GUN/28 <br> accommodation <br> green overbridge | Temporary <br> closure of PRoW <br> for 12 months. <br> Alternative route <br> for users along <br> existing/new <br> PRoW. | Alternative route <br> via GUN/29/1 and <br> GUN/31/1 of <br> approximately <br> 3oom additional <br> distance, resulting <br> in 4 mins <br> additional journey <br> time | Proposed Scheme has no further <br> impact than that of the HS2 Phase <br> One scheme. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QUA/24A/1 <br> (public <br> footpath) | - | Utilities works on <br> Greatmoor Road | Temporary <br> closure of PRoW <br> for up to one <br> month with minor <br> diversion around <br> works | Negligible | Temporary <br> closure of PRoW <br> for up to one <br> month with <br> minor diversion <br> around works | Negligible |

7.1.15 The construction of the Proposed Scheme and the HS2 Phase One scheme cumulatively results in the temporary closure or temporary diversion of 12 PRoW. This is a result of the construction of railway overbridges/ underbridge, utility works and woodland habitat creation. However, these PRoW are not frequently used, with surveys, where available, showing a maximum of seven daily users on any of these PRoW. There are no temporary diversions of over 200m. However, where PRoW are being stopped up without a diversion provided, alternative routes on existing PRoW for users of QUA/36/2 \& QUA/36/3 and CAG/2/1 will have significant increases in travel distance of between 630 m and 1.9 km .
7.1.16 The Proposed Scheme alone (with the HS2 Phase One scheme included in the baseline) results in impacts upon PRoW QUA/37/1, GUN/35/1, GUN/29/1, QUA/24A/1 and WOD/1/4. However, the changes to these PRoW comprise only a negligible change in travel distance. There will therefore not be a substantial impact upon users.
7.1.17 All temporarily impacted PRoW will be reinstated following construction of the Proposed Scheme. Where PRoW are being stopped up with alternative routeing provided, it is anticipated that constructions works will be phased to ensure that the best alternative route along existing PRoW, with the least additional travel distance, is achieved.

### 7.2 Operation

## Public Rights of Way

7.2.1 The permanent diversion, or realignment of PRoW are shown in Volume 3: Environmental Statement Maps, Maps ES-01 to ES-03: Construction works sheets; and ES-04: Operation Sheet. The details of PRoW permanently impacted by both the Proposed Scheme and HS2 Phase One scheme (cumulatively), as well as the Proposed Scheme alone are shown in Table 21.

Table 21: Permanent PRoW impacts


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| PRoW | Daily <br> Users | Combined impacts of Proposed Scheme plus HS2 Phase One scheme |  | Impact of Proposed Scheme only |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Permanent Diversion <br> Route | Maximum <br> Diversion Length and Journey Time | Permanent Diversion Route | Maximum <br> Diversion <br> Length and <br> Journey Time |
| GUN/25/1 (public bridleway) | 7 | Permanently stopped up. <br> Alternative route for users along existing/ new PRoW. | Permanent closure of PRoW. <br> Alternative route for users along existing/ new PRoW, of 2.2 km (26 mins additional journey time) | Proposed Scheme has no further impact than that of the HS2 Phase One scheme. |  |
| CAG/3/1 (public bridleway) | 1 | Permanently stopped up. <br> Alternative route for users along existing/ new PRoW. | Permanent closure of PRoW. <br> Alternative route for users along existing/ new PRoW, of 2.2 km additional distance (26 mins additional journey time) | Proposed Scheme has no further impact than that of the HS2 Phase One scheme. |  |

7.2.2 The operation of the Proposed Scheme and the HS2 Phase One scheme cumulatively, results in the permanent realignment or closure of nine PRoW, resulting in additional travel distances for pedestrians and equestrians. Only two of these (bridleways GUN/25/1 and CAG/3/1) have a substantial additional distance, being 2.2 km on alternative routes due to the permanent closure of these PRoW. All other PRoW will be reinstated with negligible or minor deviation from their existing alignment and therefore non-motorised users are not considered to be substantially impacted. These PRoW are not frequently used, with survey data showing a maximum of seven daily users.
7.2.3 The Proposed Scheme alone (with the HS2 Phase One scheme in the baseline) results in the permanent realignment of only one PRoW (footpath GUN/29/1), by a negligible change in distance. Users of this PRoW will therefore not be a substantially impacted.

## 8 Proposed Mitigation

### 8.1 Construction

8.1.1 The assessment has not identified any substantial adverse impacts that require mitigation. However, the following measures have been included as part of the design of the Proposed Scheme and will avoid or reduce impacts on transport users:

- all roads within the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme will be kept open during construction resulting in no diversions of traffic onto alternative routes;
- HGV routeing, as far as reasonably practicable, will be along the strategic road network and using designated routes;
- construction of embankments utilising locally sourced material which does not need to be transported via the public highway network;
- provision of temporary alternatives to maintain connectivity for PRoW closed during construction, as far as reasonably practicable, to reduce loss of amenity; and
- providing on-site welfare facilities to reduce travel by site workers.
8.1.2 The assessment in this ES is made on the basis that the Proposed Scheme will be constructed in compliance with the draft CoCP (refer to Volume 4.14: Environmental Statement Technical Appendix: Draft CoCP). This will include measures which seek to avoid or reduce environmental impacts during construction.
8.1.3 The assessment in this ES is also made on the basis that the Proposed Scheme will use a derivative of the $\mathrm{HS}_{2}$ Phase One scheme Framework Travel Plan, with the aim of reducing workforce commuting by private car, especially sole occupancy car travel.


### 8.2 Operation

8.2.1 The assessment has not identified any substantial adverse impacts that require mitigation due to operation of the Proposed Scheme alone. Vehicular trips generated by the Greatmoor Railway Sidings will be minimal and infrequent and all PRoW impacted are to be permanently reinstated on realigned routes.
8.2.2 Only two PRoW are subject to significant additional travel distance ( 2.2 km ) along alternative PRoW routes, as they are being permanently closed. However, this is a result of the HS2 Phase One scheme and the Proposed Scheme does not change this. These PRoW are recreational bridleways used on an infrequent basis and no further mitigation is considered necessary.

## 9 Summary and Conclusion

9.1.1 This transport assessment presents the finding of an evaluation of the transport related impacts likely to arise as a result of the relocation of the existing railway sidings, from its current site near Calvert, to approximately 1.8 km south of Calvert, south of Sheephouse Wood SSSI at Greatmoor, Buckinghamshire. The proposed site is opposite the Greatmoor EfW facility.
9.1.2 As the Proposed Scheme is linked to the HS2 Phase One scheme, assessment of impacts has been undertaken in two ways to allow impacts to be assessed for the Proposed Scheme alone and also cumulatively with the HS2 Phase One scheme.
9.1.3 Assessment of impacts upon the public highway has only been undertaken for construction of the Proposed Scheme, as the sidings will only generate a very small number of ad hoc trips during operation. Furthermore, these trips are already present on the A41 (accessing the existing railway sidings site near Calvert) and therefore there will be no additional trips on roads within the study area during operation of the Proposed Scheme.
9.1.4 Forecasts of construction traffic generated have been based upon both the construction activity type, and the proposed programme of works. For a robust assessment, the cumulative total of trips generated by all construction activities has been used, whereas in reality not all these activities are likely to overlap. The assessment assumes that most of the construction traffic in the vicinity of the site will be routed along the A41 and Station Road (and then along the HS2 Phase One scheme trace via a haul road to the site).
9.1.5 During construction of the Proposed Scheme, traffic generated by the Proposed Scheme alone (with HS2 Phase One scheme included in the baseline) results in a less than $5 \%$ increase in two way traffic on the A41, both on a daily basis and within peak hour. The impact of Proposed Scheme traffic on Station Road is higher, with a slightly less than $30 \%$ increase in daily flows, mainly due to the lower baseline on this local road. The combined impact of both Proposed Scheme and HS2 Phase One scheme traffic (without HS2 Phase One scheme assumed in the baseline) is higher, with up to an $8 \%$ increase in daily two way traffic on the A41 and just over $40 \%$ increase on Station Road. Link capacity guidance from DMRB Note TA 79/99 indicates that all impacted roads in the study area will operate within their link capacity, during construction of the Proposed Scheme and the HS2 Phase One scheme cumulatively, apart from the $\mathrm{A}_{41}$ (between $\mathrm{A}_{4421}$ Charbridge Lane and $\mathrm{B}_{4} 030$ ) which is marginally over its theoretical link capacity (as is the case in the 2019 baseline without Proposed Scheme traffic).
9.1.6 Detailed assessment of the A $41 / ~ S t a t i o n ~ R o a d ~ j u n c t i o n ~ h a s ~ b e e n ~ u n d e r t a k e n ~ u s i n g ~_{\text {2 }}$ industry standard modelling software. This indicates that the junction will operate well within its practical capacity during construction of the Proposed Scheme (both with HS2 Phase One scheme in the baseline, or as part of a cumulative impact assessment). Detailed analysis of other junctions has not been undertaken on the basis that the increase in traffic through them as a result of the Proposed Scheme is not significant (under 5\% peak hour increase).
9.1.7 Consequently, the temporary introduction of Proposed Scheme traffic is not considered to have a substantial detrimental impact upon the operation of roads or junctions within the vicinity of the proposed site.
9.1.8 The Proposed Scheme alone (with the Hs2 Phase One scheme included in the baseline) results in changes to 5 PRoW. However, as these changes comprise a negligible change in travel distance, there will not be any substantial impact upon users. The combined impact of the construction of the Proposed Scheme and the HS2 Phase One scheme results in the temporary closure or temporary diversion of 12 PRoW. There are no temporary diversions over 200m, however where PRoW are being stopped up without diversion, alternative routeing on existing PRoW do have substantial increases in travel distance, of up to 1.9 km . However, survey data indicated low usage of all PRoW, with a maximum of 7 users per day.
9.1.9 The Proposed Scheme alone (with the Hs2 Phase One scheme included in the baseline) results in the permanent realignment of footpath GUN/29/1, by a negligible change in distance. The combined impact of the operation of the Proposed Scheme and the HS2 Phase One scheme results in the permanent realignment or closure of nine PRoW. Only two of these (being bridleways) have substantial additional travel distances, being 2.2 km , on alternative PRoW as they are permanently stopped up. These PRoW are not frequently used, with survey data showing a maximum of seven daily users.
9.1.10 The Proposed Scheme has no material impact on public transport or other transport modes and consequently does not require detailed assessment within this TA.
9.1.11 The assessment has not identified any substantial adverse impacts that require mitigation. However, the Proposed Scheme will be constructed in compliance with the draft CoCP, which will seek to avoid or reduce environmental impacts during construction. The Proposed Scheme will also use a derivative of the HS2 Phase One scheme Framework Travel Plan, with the aim of reducing workforce commuting by private car, especially sole occupancy car travel.
9.1.12 In conclusion, both the construction and the operation of the Proposed Scheme is not forecast to have a material impact on the operation of the local highway network. Temporary and permanent impacts upon PRoW are to be mitigated through the reinstatement of routes along the existing alignment, or along an alternative alignment, with minimal additional travel distance for pedestrians and equestrians.

## 10 <br> Appendix: Accident data

Selection:
Selected using Pre-defined Query :

Notes:
A41 Bicester Road - From junction with A4157 Aylesbury to County Boundary with Oxfordshire.

CONFIDENTIAL ROAD ACCIDENT INFORMATION: NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THIRD PARTIES

Accidents involving:

|  | Fatal | Serious | Slight | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Motor vehicles <br> only (excluding <br> 2-wheels) | 4 | 11 | 82 | 97 |
| 2-wheeled motor <br> vehicles | 1 | 7 | 10 | 18 |
| Pedal cycles | 0 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Horses \& other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 20 | 99 | 124 |

Number of casualties meeting the criteria:
198

Casualties:

|  | Fatal | Serious | Slight | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Vehicle driver | 4 | 9 | 109 | 122 |
| Passenger | 0 | 12 | 32 | 44 |
| Motorcycle rider | 1 | 7 | 10 | 18 |
| Cyclist | 0 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Pedestrian | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 30 | 163 | 198 |

Selection:
Selected using Pre-defined Query :

Notes:
HS2 Station Road between the junction with the A41 to the junction with Lower Street, Quainton.

CONFIDENTIAL ROAD ACCIDENT INFORMATION: NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THIRD PARTIES

Accidents involving:

|  | Fatal | Serious | Slight | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Motor vehicles <br> only (excluding <br> 2-wheels) | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 2-wheeled motor <br> vehicles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pedal cycles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Horses \& other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 |

Number of casualties meeting the criteria:
13
















## 11 Appendix: Traffic survey data

Site No: 76101661
A41 Waddesdon Xrds (classifer site)
Vehicle Count Report - 2011
Channel: eastbound

|  |  | 2012 (with growth applied) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| AADT 24hr | 7797 | 7855 |
| AAWT 24hr | 8397 | 8458 |
| $\mathbf{1 8 ~ h r}$ | 8193 | 8253 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 ~ h r}$ | 7020 | 7071 |
| 16hr (7-23) | 7816 | 7873 |
| 8HR (23-7) | 580 | 585 |
| AM | 907 | 913 |
| PM | 692 | 697 |

Channel: westbound

|  |  | 2012 (with growth applied) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| AADT 24hr | 7949 | 8008 |
| AAWT 24hr | 8612 | 8674 |
| $\mathbf{1 8} \mathbf{~ h r}$ | 8400 | 8461 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 ~ h r ~}$ | 7122 | 7174 |
| 16hr (7-23) | 8043 | 8101 |
| 8HR (23-7) | 568 | 573 |
| AM | 629 | 633 |
| PM | 825 | 832 |




















Client:
Project:
Site:
Survey Date:
Survey Period:
Method:
AM Weather:
PM Weather:

Atkins Global
TAD-1591 HS2 Phase 4
39-A41 / Station Road
Wednesday 15th April 2015
07:00-10:00 \& 16:00-19:00
Video Observation
Hot / Clear
Hot / Clear

Incidents / Observations:
There were no incidents reported over the survey period.


SJ Sky High
Technology Clien Project : Atkins Globa Site : $\quad$ TAD-1591 HS2 Phase 4
Date : Wednesday 15th April 2015

AM Weather: Hot / Clear
PM Weather: Hot / Clea

Entry : A - Station Road


| 07:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 23 |
| 07:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 18 |
| 07:45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 29 | 30 |
| 1 Hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 63 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 78 | 85 |
| 08:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 22 |
| 08:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 23 |
| 08:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 25 |
| 08:45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 20 |
| 1 Hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 62 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 90 |
| 09:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 12 |
| 09:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 12 |
| 09:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 |
| 09:45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 13 |
| 1 Hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 49 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Hrs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 158 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 192 | 224 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| 16:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 15 |
| 16:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| 16:45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 14 |
| 1 Hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 19 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 41 |
| 17:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 13 |
| 17:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 12 |
| 17:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| 17:45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 Hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 30 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 48 |
| 18:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 12 |
| 18:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 13 |
| 18:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| 18:45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| 1 Hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 28 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Hrs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 77 | 24 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 109 | 131 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 54 | 235 | 50 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 301 | 355 |

Entry : B-A41 (e)





DESTINATION SUMMARY


| 07:00 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 64 | 24 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 126 | 32 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 268 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07:15 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 118 | 26 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 156 | 30 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 201 | 376 |
| 07:30 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 127 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 162 | 39 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 219 | 387 |
| 07:45 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 159 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 191 | 168 | 19 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 203 | 403 |
| 1 Hr | 13 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 468 | 85 | 34 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 609 | 612 | 120 | 30 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 793 | 1434 |
| 08:00 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 131 | 20 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 173 | 154 | 21 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 189 | 374 |
| 08:15 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 113 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 148 | 25 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 194 | 366 |
| 08:30 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 114 | 20 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 150 | 129 | 24 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 173 | 340 |
| 08:45 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 90 | 18 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127 | 101 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 133 | 271 |
| 1 Hr | 39 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 448 | 77 | 39 | 31 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 606 | 532 | 83 | 37 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 689 | 1351 |
| 09:00 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 96 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 136 | 71 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 104 | 250 |
| 09:15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 111 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 141 | 82 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 116 | 262 |
| 09:30 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 75 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 79 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 120 | 233 |
| 09:45 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 80 | 20 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 126 | 85 | 22 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 255 |
| 1 Hr | 20 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 362 | 70 | 43 | 27 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 507 | 317 | 71 | 40 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 462 | 1000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Hrs | 72 | 31 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 1278 | 232 | 116 | 78 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 1. | 1722 | 1461 | 274 | 107 | 70 | 4 | 7 | 21 | 0 | 1944 | 3785 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16:00 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 106 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 143 | 115 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 152 | 310 |
| 16:15 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 163 | 28 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 207 | 139 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 176 | 396 |
| 16:30 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 154 | 30 |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 193 | 129 | 26 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 170 | 384 |
| 16:45 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 133 | 22 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 166 | 157 | 21 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 194 | 384 |
| 1 Hr | 63 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 556 | 100 | 23 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 709 | 540 | 87 | 34 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 692 | 1474 |
| 17:00 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 184 | 32 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 224 | 153 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 176 | 427 |
| 17:15 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 147 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 134 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 165 | 366 |
| 17:30 | 24 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 189 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 227 | 145 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 169 | 429 |
| 17:45 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 140 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 163 | 130 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 144 | 324 |
| 1 Hr | 90 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 660 | 93 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 784 | 562 | 64 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 654 | 1546 |
| 18:00 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 144 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 168 | 110 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 126 | 313 |
| 18:15 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 140 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 159 | 119 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 136 | 307 |
| 18:30 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 111 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 130 | 98 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 113 | 251 |
| 18:45 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 82 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 100 | 99 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 221 |
| 1 Hr | 43 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 477 | 56 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 557 | 426 | 29 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 481 | 1092 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Hrs | 196 | 31 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0)$ | 235 | 1693 | 249 | 34 | 26 | 4 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 2050 | 1528 | 180 | 59 | 32 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 1827 | 4112 |
| Total | 268 | 62 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 354 | 2971 | 481 | 150 | 104 | 9 | 8 | 46 | 3 | 3772 | 2989 | 454 | 166 | 102 | 8 | 9 | 41 | 2 | 3771 | 7897 |







Lane 1 is nearside. Queues are recorded in metres.

| Time | A - Station Road |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lane 1 | Lane 2 |
| 07:00 | 5 | 0 |
| 07:15 | 0 | 0 |
| 07:30 | 0 | 0 |
| 07:45 | 0 | 10 |
| 08:00 | 0 | 0 |
| 08:15 | 10 | 5 |
| 08:30 | 0 | 0 |
| 08:45 | 0 | 0 |
| 09:00 | 0 | 0 |
| 09:15 | 0 | 0 |
| 09:30 | 0 | 0 |
| 09:45 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |
| 16:00 | 5 | 0 |
| 16:15 | 0 | 0 |
| 16:30 | 0 | 0 |
| 16:45 | 0 | 0 |
| 17:00 | 0 | 0 |
| 17:15 | 0 | 0 |
| 17:30 | 0 | 0 |
| 17:45 | 0 | 0 |
| 18:00 | 0 | 0 |
| 18:15 | 0 | 0 |
| 18:30 | 0 | 0 |
| 18:45 | 0 | 0 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ HS2 Phase One Environmental Statement available online at https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hs2-phase-one-environmental-statement-documents
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{HS}_{2}$ Phase One SES3 and AP4 available online at https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/supplementary-environmental-statement-3-and-additional-provision-4-supplementary-environmental-information

