York Northwest Masterplanning and Infrastructure Study: Access Corridor Analysis

MULTI-CRITERIA ANALYSIS OF REVISED ACCESS CORRIDOR OPTIONS

Scoring Approach

Benefits (+1 added to score for option)

Disbenefits (-1 taken from score for option)

CRITERIA		ACCESS CORRIDOR A: CHANCERY RISE			ACCESS CORRIDOR B2: HOLGATE PARK DRIVE				ACCESS CORRIDOR G: HOLGATE PARK				
Category	Indicator	HIGH Trip Scenario LOW Trip Scenario			HIGH Trip Scenario		LOW Trip Scenario	HIGH Trip Scenario		LOW Trip Scenario			
TRAFFIC IMPACT	General network impact (Sections 4.2 & 4.5 Modelling TN)	Significantly higher PM peak journey times on Acomb Road (8mins more than Options B2/G) due to more YC inbound traffic using route to access site Overall network statistics indicate more delays and lower average speeds than Options B2/G in both time periods	Lower overall network delay in both peaks than Options B2/G Lower A59 AM & PM peak inbound car journey times than Options B2/G (up to 1min less inbound) Higher PM peak journey times on Acomb Road (3mins more than Options B2/G) due to YC inbound traffic using route to access site	1	Lower car journey times than Option A on side roads onto A59 (Carr Lane, Water End) in AM peak Higher PM peak car journey times on the A59 corridor than Option A (around 30secs in each direction) Higher AM peak journey times on Acomb Road (2.5mins more than Option A)	-1	Lower car journey times than Option A on A59 outbound (45 secs) Higher AM peak journey times on Acomb Road (5mins more than Option A)	0	Lower car journey times than Option A on side roads onto A59 (Carr Lane, Water End) in AM peak Higher PM peak car journey times on the A59 corridor than Option A (around 30secs in each direction) Additional delay to existing office park traffic in PM peak at new priority junction between Holgate Park Drive and access corridor due to queuing back from A59 junction Higher AM peak journey times on Acomb Road (2.5mins more than Option A)	-2	Lower car journey times than Option A on A59 outbound (45 secs) Higher AM peak journey times on Acomb Road (5mins more than Option A)	0	
	Access junction operation (Section 4.4 Modelling TN)	Smaller queues on A59 arms of access junction than at Holgate Park Drive New junction on A59 leads to additional queues on corridor	Smaller queues on A59 arms of access junction than at Holgate Park Drive New junction on A59 leads to additional queues on corridor	0	Smaller AM peak site exit queues than Option A Larger PM peak site exit queues than Option A due to Holgate Business Park traffic using junction	0	Smaller AM peak site exit queues than Option A Larger PM peak site exit queues than Option A due to Holgate Business Park traffic using junction	0	Smaller AM peak site exit queues than Option A Larger PM peak site exit queues than Option A due to Holgate Business Park traffic using junction	0	Smaller AM peak site exit queues than Option A Larger PM peak site exit queues than Option A due to Holgate Business Park traffic using junction	0	
	Dispersal of development traffic across network (Section 4.1 Modelling TN)	Access located close to end of three radial corridors (Acomb Road, Boroughbridge Road and Tadcaster Road) Access located in congested part of network making it more difficult for YC traffic to disperse Access leads to more YC traffic on congested outer ring road	Access located close to three radial corridors (Acomb Road, Boroughbridge Road and Tadcaster Road) Access located in congested part of network making it more difficult for YC traffic to disperse Access leads to more YC traffic on congested outer ring road	-1	Access point located in less congested part of the network making it easier for YC traffic to disperse	1	Access point located in less congested part of the network making it easier for YC traffic to disperse	1	Access point located in less congested part of the network making it easier for YC traffic to disperse	1	Access point located in less congested part of the network making it easier for YC traffic to disperse	1	
	Secondary traffic mitigation measures	N/A	0 N/A	0	Mitigation measures required to discourage rat-running through residential streets such as Grantham Drive	-1	Mitigation measures required to discourage rat-running through residential streets such as Grantham Drive	-1	Mitigation measures required to discourage ratrunning through residential streets such as Grantham Drive	-1	Mitigation measures required to discourage rat-running through residential streets such as Grantham Drive	-1	

CRITERIA		ACCESS CORRIDOR A: CHANCERY RISE		ACCESS CORRIDOR B2: HOLGATE PARK DRIVE			ACCESS CORRIDOR G: HOLGATE PARK			
Category Indicator		HIGH and LOW Trip Scenarios			HIGH and LOW Trip Scenarios	HIGH and LOW Trip Scenarios				
PUBLIC TRANSPORT	Poppleton Bar P&R service (Section 4.3 Modelling TN)	Benefits from use of bus priority infrastructure on A59 planned as part of Access York improvements.	1		P&R services redirected away from more congested lower section of A59, resulting in end-to-end inbound journey time up to 45secs lower than Option A in high and low scenarios Raises profile of public transport at existing office development by serving Holgate Business Park directly Increased appeal of reverse P&R opportunities for people travelling from the railway station to Holgate Business Park Redirection of services from main corridor reduces value of bus priority measures proposed as part of Access York improvements on A59 to the south of Holgate Park Drive.	2	 ✓ P&R services redirected away from more congested lower section of A59, resulting in end-to-end inbound journey time around 45secs lower than Option A in high and low scenarios ✓ Raises profile of public transport at existing office development by serving Holgate Business Park directly ✓ Increased appeal of reverse P&R opportunities for people travelling from the railway station to Holgate Business Park ✓ Redirection of services from main corridor reduces value of bus priority measures proposed as part of Access York improvements on A59 to the south of Holgate Park Drive. 	2		
	Other bus services	Access corridor alignment further to the south provides opportunity to divert Acomb Road bus services through site to avoid congestion further south along Holgate Road.	1	X	Access corridor alignment further to the north reduces potential to run Acomb Road bus services through site without circuitously altering route.	-1	Access corridor alignment further to the north reduces potential to run Acomb Road bus services through site without circuitously altering route.	-1		
PEDESTRIAN & CYCLIST	Connectivity	Provision of direct and attractive corridor for pedestrians/cyclists from Acomb Road to railway station	1	V	Optimal location for new rail crossing for pedestrians/cyclists closer to midpoint between existing crossing locations at Water End and Cinder Lane.	1	Optimal location for new rail crossing for pedestrians/cyclists closer to midpoint between existing crossing locations at Water End and Cinder Lane.	1		
NOISE & AIR QUALITY	Air quality (Section 4.6 Modelling TN)	 ✓ Potential to divert Acomb Road bus services via new access corridor into YC site enables reduction in the number of bus movements through Air Quality Management Area further to the south along Holgate Road. ✓ Slightly lower levels of emissions in the areas of the network towards the city centre where air quality is an issue ✓ Intensification of general traffic movements at new junction within constrained section of corridor and in closer relative proximity to current Air Quality Management Area risks expanding air quality issues out across a wider area. ✓ Sensitive receptors to southern boundary of corridor (existing terraced housing). 	0	✓✓✓	Removal of traffic movements from A59 further out from city centre in less constrained section of corridor reduces potential air quality impacts. Less sensitive receptors to immediate boundary of corridor (existing office development, an undeveloped plot and proposed new rail sidings into Thrall Works). Higher emissions across all junctions included in air quality analysis	1	Removal of traffic movements from A59 further out from city centre in less constrained section of corridor reduces potential air quality impacts. Less sensitive receptors to immediate boundary of corridor (existing office development and area of open green space). Higher emissions across all junctions included in air quality analysis	1		
	Noise	More constrained alignment close to surrounding residential uses risks magnifying noise impacts to sensitive receptors.	-1	V	Less sensitive receptors to immediate boundary of corridor (existing office development, an undeveloped plot and proposed new rail sidings into Thrall Works).	1	Less sensitive receptors to immediate boundary of corridor (existing office development and area of open green space).	1		
HIGHWAY FOOTPRINT	Third party land requirements	All buildings to be demolished (Alliance House and disused industrial building on south eastern boundary of Thrall Works) within Network Rail ownership.	1		No land take required (all land within CYC ownership).	1	No land take required (all land within CYC ownership).	1		
	Land ownership along boundary	 Network Rail owned Thrall Works to northern edge of proposed alignment. Private residential properties bordering southern edge of proposed alignment. 	0	X	CYC owned land to southern edge of proposed alignment. Private office park to northern edge of proposed alignment.	0	CYC owned land to northern edge of proposed alignment. Private office park to southern edge of proposed alignment.	0		
ENGINEERING FEASIBILITY	Junction improvements	 Junction improvement on A59 corridor will impact on Holgate Beck culvert, requiring relocation or protection. Junction improvement requires disruptive construction works on main corridor, increasing likely delivery programme. More constrained section of corridor in vicinity of access junction limits scope to reserve capacity to accommodate future growth in demand. 	-3		Use of Holgate Park Drive junction with A59 capitalises on existing underused infrastructure, with only minimal cost implications to improve efficiency. Ability to increase size of junction footprint in future, should additional capacity be required to accommodate growth. Majority of construction works required off A59, avoiding disruption to main corridor/reducing delivery programme.	3	 ✓ Use of Holgate Park Drive junction with A59 capitalises on existing underused infrastructure, with only minimal cost implications to improve efficiency. ✓ Ability to increase size of junction footprint in future, should additional capacity be required to accommodate growth. ✓ Majority of construction works required off A59, avoiding disruption to main corridor/reducing delivery programme. 	3		

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Category	Indicator	HIGH and LOW Trip Scenarios		HIGH and LOW Trip Scenarios		HIGH and LOW Trip Scenarios			
	Access corridor	 Shorter connection required to Leeman Road reduces proportional cost burden during early phasing. Shorter rail span and favourable ground elevations facilitate lower cost engineering solution. 		Longer connection required to Leeman Road incurs proportionally greater cost burden during early phasing.	-1	Longer connection required to Leeman Road incurs proportionally greater cost burden during early phasing.			
	Bridge structure			 Erection of bridge over railway likely to be complex due to required length of structure and constrained nature of site. Requirement to provide retaining structures on approach to bridge abutments to achieve required gradient with less favourable ground elevations. 	-2	Requirement to build three separate bridge structures and associated pier supports at intermittent locations, surrounded by live rail infrastructure Maintaining access to adjacent office park likely to be an issue during construction due to requirement to raise the levels of Holgate Park Drive.	-2		
ENVIRON- MENTAL CONSTRAINT	Impact to surrounding land uses	Horizontal alignment within 7.3m of properties on Cleveland Street likely to result in objection from residents (albeit that visual impact minimised by vertical alignment approx 2.0m below elevated ground level of properties). Adverse effect to properties on western side of Cleveland Street/Wilton Rise from street lighting glare along corridor. Introduction of bus lane to rear of The Fox results in severance impact on listed building/loss of green open space		 Tied arch structure of proposed railway bridge likely to be visible from York Minster (30m rise at centre of arch). Vertical alignment requires bridge approach abutment at first floor height of adjacent office building, horizontal alignment of which being approximately 40m from access corridor. 		Requirement to raise levels on Holgate Park Drive, requiring introduction of embankments and/or retaining walls which may impinge on existing parking facilities at office park -1			
AMENITY VALUE	Impact to local facilities	 Opportunity to compensate required loss of children's play area at northern end of Cleveland Street through provision of enhanced facility. Introduction of extensive landscaping to eastern aspect of access corridor softens visual impact and improves current aspect from Wilton Rise/Cleveland Street. 		Requirement to prohibit current overflow parking from offices on Holgate Park Drive likely to prove contentious.		Access corridor constructed on amenity green space provided as part of the adjacent residential and office park development, with no opportunity to re-provide open space as part of the access corridor proposals -1			
YORK CENTRAL DELIVERY & PHASING	Relationship to proposed phasing of YC development	Allows access to land at rear of station, which is likely to be developed in advance of land further from city centre		Provides access some distance from those parts of YC likely to be delivered earliest		Provides access some distance from those parts of YC likely to be delivered earliest			
FIASING	Relationship to rail leases	Land required is in single rail lease/operational unit		Requires land in multiple rail leases/operational units		Requires land in multiple rail leases/operational units			
COST	Scheme costs	Total – £9.1 million Junction improvement – £0.6 million Access corridor – £3.9 million Bridge structure – £1.8 million Other (including optimism bias) – £2.8 million		Total – £17.5 million Junction improvement – £0.4 million Access corridor – £2.9 million Bridge structure – £8.7 million Other (including optimism bias) – £5.5 million		Total – £22.3 million Junction improvement – £0.4 million Access corridor – £2.7 million Bridge structure – £12.3 million Other (including optimism bias) – £6.9 million	-1		
	Economic Appraisal	HIGH Trip Scenario LOW Trip Scenario		HIGH Trip Scenario LOW Trip Scenario		HIGH Trip Scenario LOW Trip Scenario			
		Larger cost of network travel time (£2.4 million pa more than Options B2/G) Lower cost of travel time (£1.1million pa) and lower construction cost leads to better economic case than Options B2/G	1	Extra construction cost (compared with Option A) offset by savings in travel time after 5 years from site opening Worse economic case than Option A 1	-1	Additional construction cost (compared with Option A) offset by savings in travel time after 5 years from site opening Worse economic case than Option A 1	-1		
TOTAL SCORE		ACCESS CORRIDOR A: CHANCERY RISE	ACCESS CORRIDOR B2: HOLGATE PARK D	RIVE	ACCESS CORRIDOR G: HOLGATE PARK				
		HIGH Trip Scenario 0 LOW Trip Scenario	5	HIGH Trip Scenario -1 LOW Trip Scenario	-2	HIGH Trip Scenario -1 LOW Trip Scenario	-1		