

# **AAP Traffic Model**

**Preliminary Findings** 

Hanif Islam Senior Professional – Transport Planning



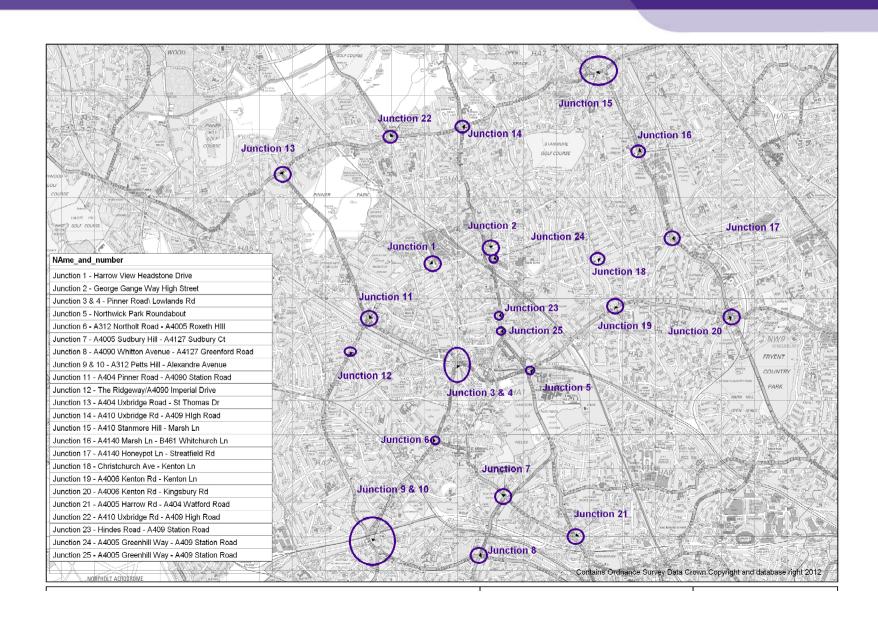
### Introduction



- Traffic appraisal of the AAP is being carried out using the SATURN based West London Highway Assignment Model (WeLHAM)
- 2. An area of approximately 2km around the AAP sites has been adopted for the study.
- 3. The focus is on 25 key junctions on the strategic road network.
- 4. This presentation summarises the findings of the modelling based on a preliminary estimate of trips from 24 sites.
- 5. Phase two of the study will take on board more detailed assumptions of development and begin identifying mitigation measures.

# **Key Junctions**





## Model Scenarios



**2009 Base** – Extracted from WeLHAM and calibrated against Traffic Master Data

**2021 Base Minus** – Extracted from WeLHAM and includes background traffic growth assumptions + GLA planning assumptions **minus** traffic growth assumptions from AAP sites.

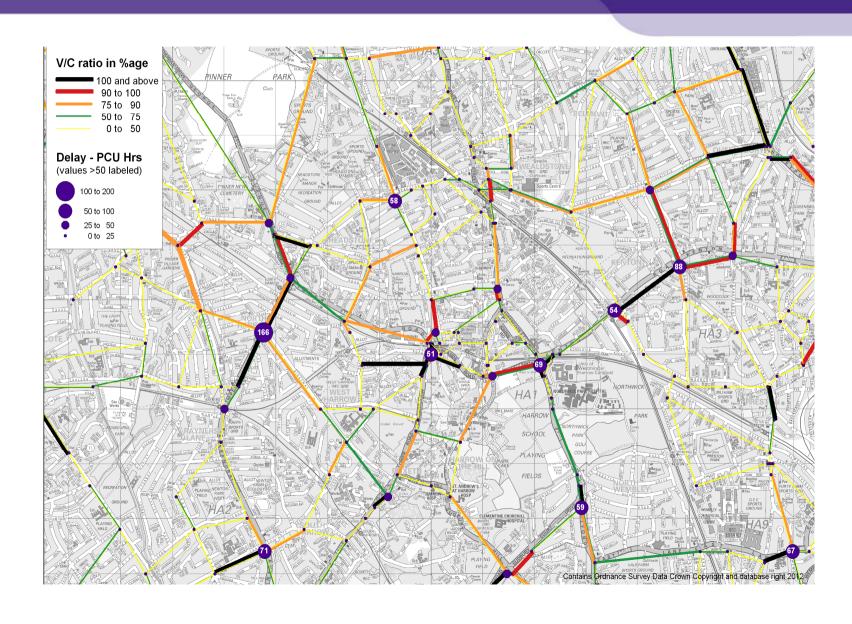
**2021 AAP Development** – 2021 Base Minus + AAP development trips

The key comparison to be made is between 2021 Base Minus and 2021 AAP Development.

The highway network can be compared by assessing the increasing levels of congestion quantified by the traffic volume to capacity ratios (V/C).

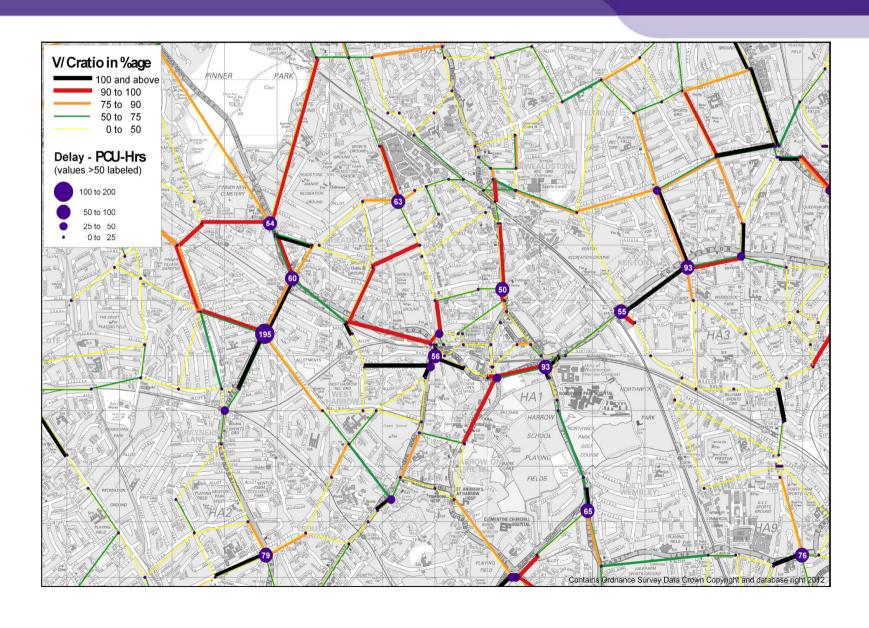
# 2021 AM Base Minus Scenario





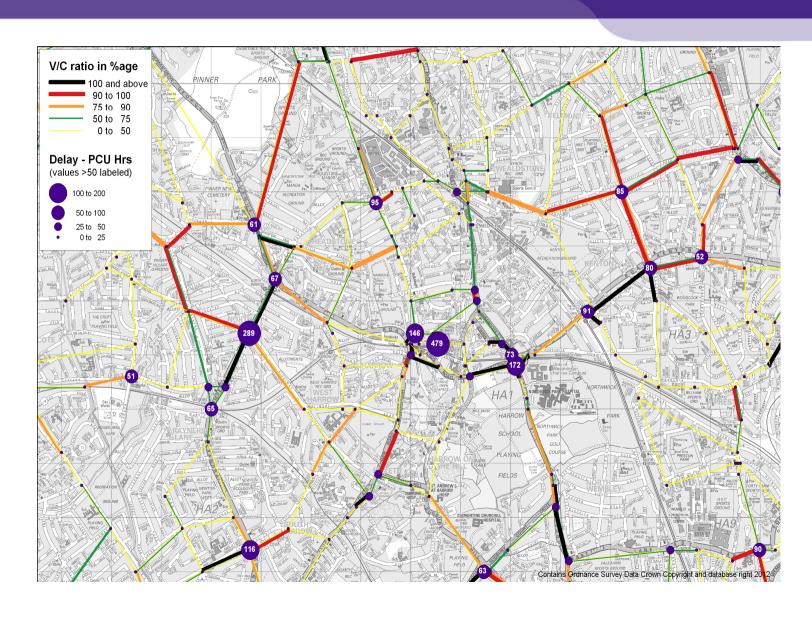
# 2021 AM AAP Development Scenario





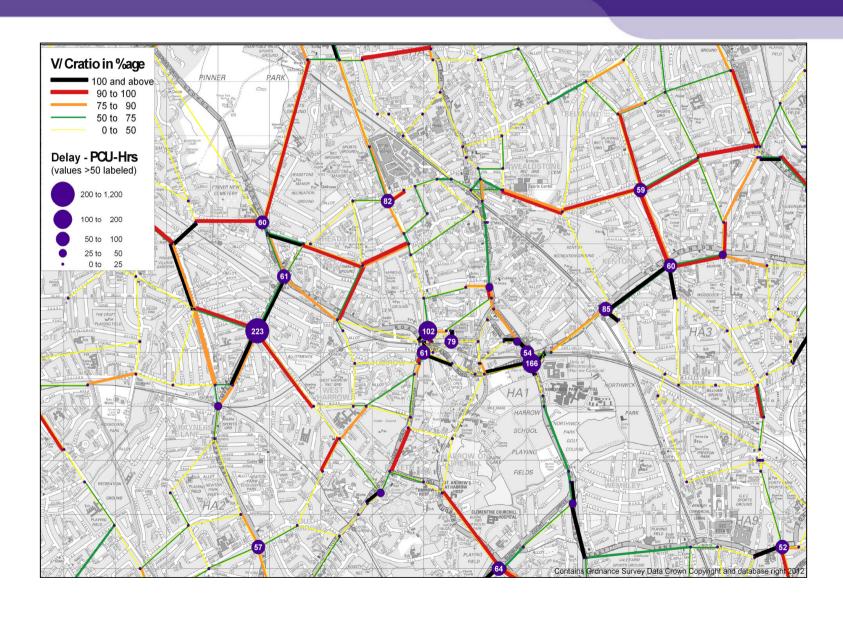
# 2021 PM Base Minus Scenario





# 2021 PM AAP Development Scenario





# Junction Performance Summary



ID	Junctions indicating current significant capacity issues				
1	Harrow View Headstone Drive				
3	Pinner Road -Lowlands Rd				
5	Northwick Park Roundabout				
7	A4005 Sudbury Hill - A4127 Sudbury Ct				
8	A4090 Whitton Avenue - A4127 Greenford Road				
12	A404 Rayners Lane - A4090 Station Road				
17	A4140 Honeypot Lane - Streatfield Rd				
20	A4006 Kenton Rd - Kingsbury Rd				
21	A4005 Harrow Road – A404 Watford Road				
23	Hindes Road – A409 Station Road				

ID	2021 Junctions indicating significant capacity issues due to background growth	
6	A312 Northolt Road - A4005 Roxeth Hill	
24	A409 George Gange Way – Palmerston Road	

ID	2021 Junctions indicating significant capacity issues due to AAP development				
1	Harrow View Headstone Drive				
3	Pinner Road -Lowlands Rd				
7	A4005 Sudbury Hill - A4127 Sudbury Ct				
8	A4090 Whitton Avenue - A4127 Greenford Road				
9	A404 George V Ave - A4090 Imperial Dr				
12	A404 Rayners Lane - A4090 Station Road				
23	Hindes Road – A409 Station Road				

# Average Network Speeds (km/h)



	Scenario A	Scenario B (Test Scenario)	Scenari o A	Scenario B (test scenario )	Percentage change
АМ	2009 Base year	2021 Base Minus	24.2	23.8	-1.6%
	2021 Base Minus	2021 AAP scenario	23.8	23.1	-3.0%
PM	2009 Base year	2021 Base Minus	23.3	23.4	0.3%
	2021 Base Minus	2021 AAP scenario	23.4	22.7	-3.1%

## Conclusions



These were the findings from preliminary development assumptions.

The 2021 AAP development scenario was compared to a theoretical 2021 Base Minus scenario which includes background growth, GLA planning assumptions but no growth to AAP sites.

The AAP proposals add approximately an additional 1,620 trips in the morning and 2,400 trips in the evening peak.

Around seven junctions are significantly worse due to the AAP development proposals.

Network performance results show that there is about 3% drop in average network speed in both morning and evening peaks.



### **END**



# **Infrastructure Projects**

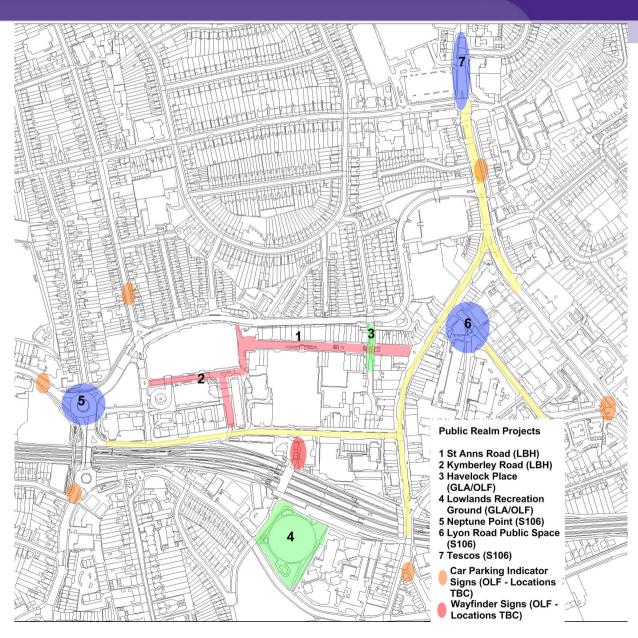
Phil Greenwood Head of Major Projects





# Public Realm Projects 2012/14





# Transport For London Urban Design London

David Rowe
Esther Kurland

# Strategic sites update

Kodak
Lyon road
Schedule of Strategic sites



# Kodak Site

Update to MDP March 2012

# Overview

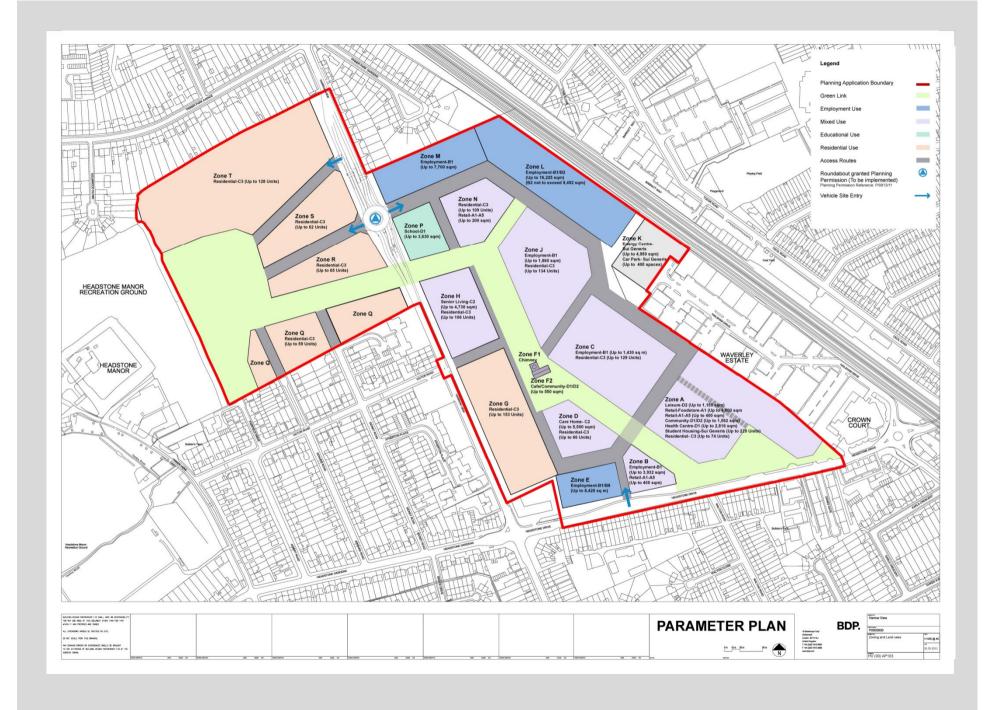
- Outline planning application + ES
- 985 dwellings
- 36000 sq.m B class uses
- 5000 sq.m retail incl 4000 sq.m (gross) supermarket
- 200 student bedspaces
- Elderly persons housing
- Primary School (3 form)
- 10,000 sq.m Senior living and elderly care
- 1500 sq.m Community Space
- 2,800 sq.m Health Facility
- 1,150 Leisure/Gym
- 4.3 Ha green link
- 400 space multi storey car park
- Energy Centre

# Key revisions March 12

- Reduction of 1000 sq.m retail
- Addition of B2 general industrial uses
- Refinement of green link width
- Refined building heights in parameter plans
- Updated design guidelines

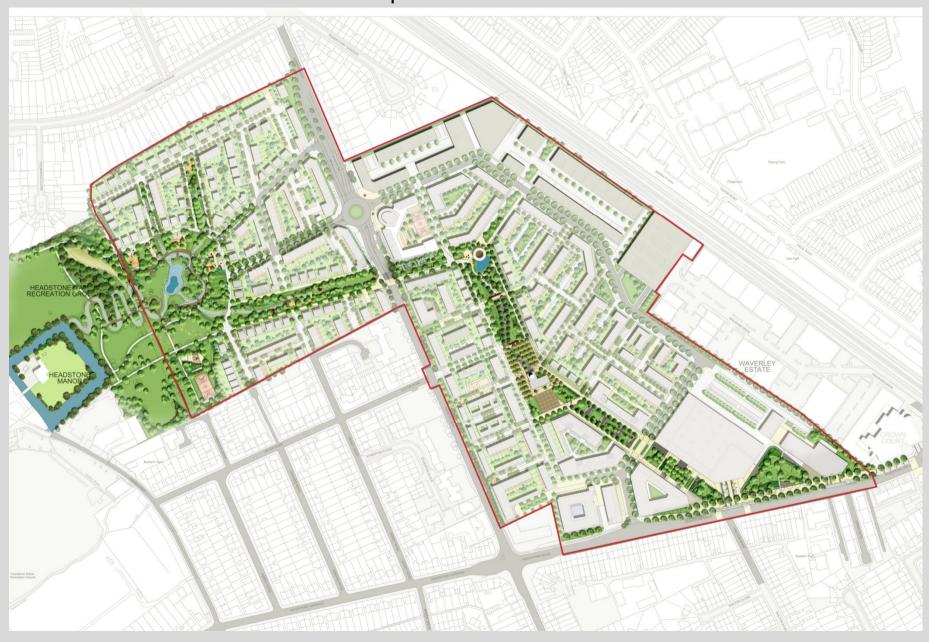
# Key Outstanding issues

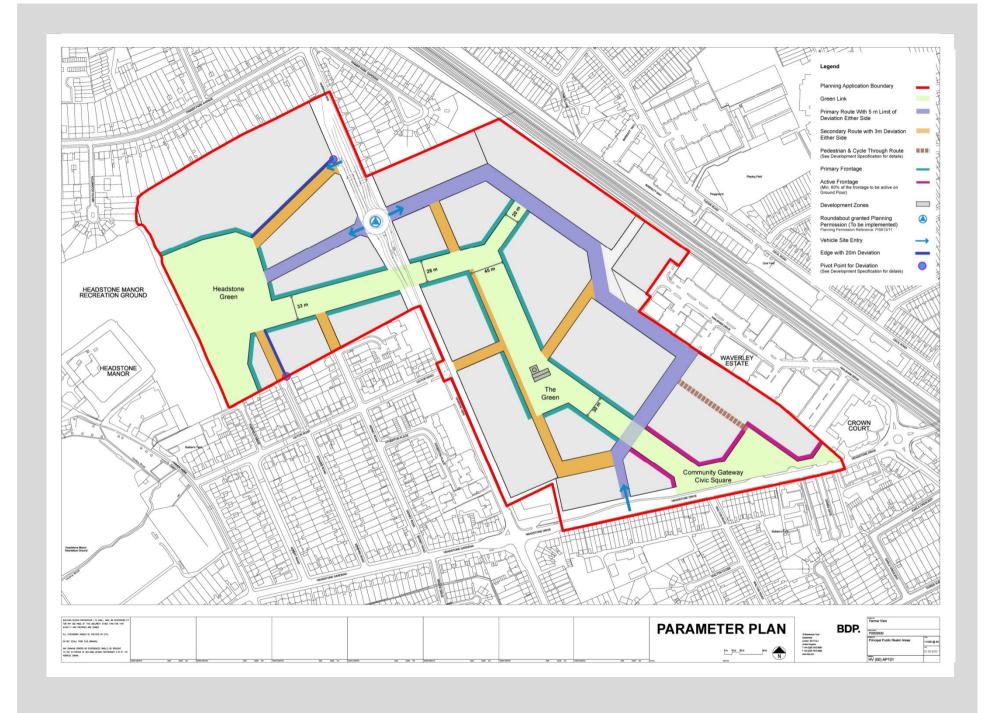
- Master-plan configuration and parameters.
- Phasing
- Width and continuity of Green Link
- Suitability/delivery of employment outcomes
- Wealdstone and local shopping parades
- Transport impact assessment
- Playing pitches Playing pitch strategy and S106
- Development viability/enabling argument
- School place provision and delivery
- Headstone Manor Access

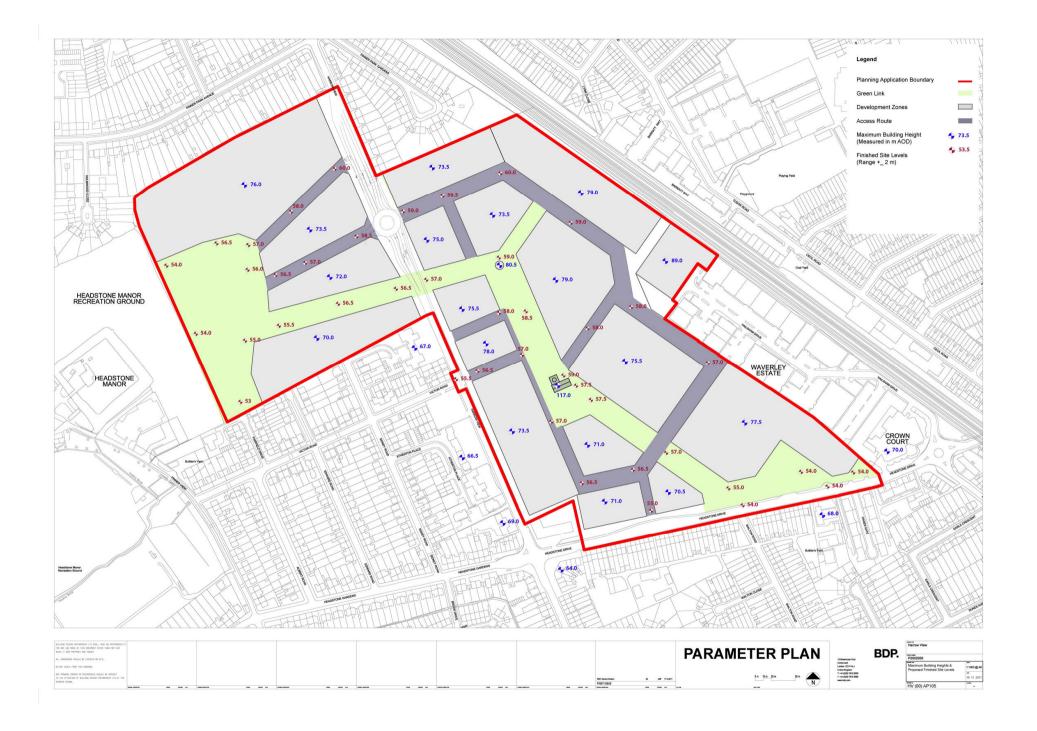


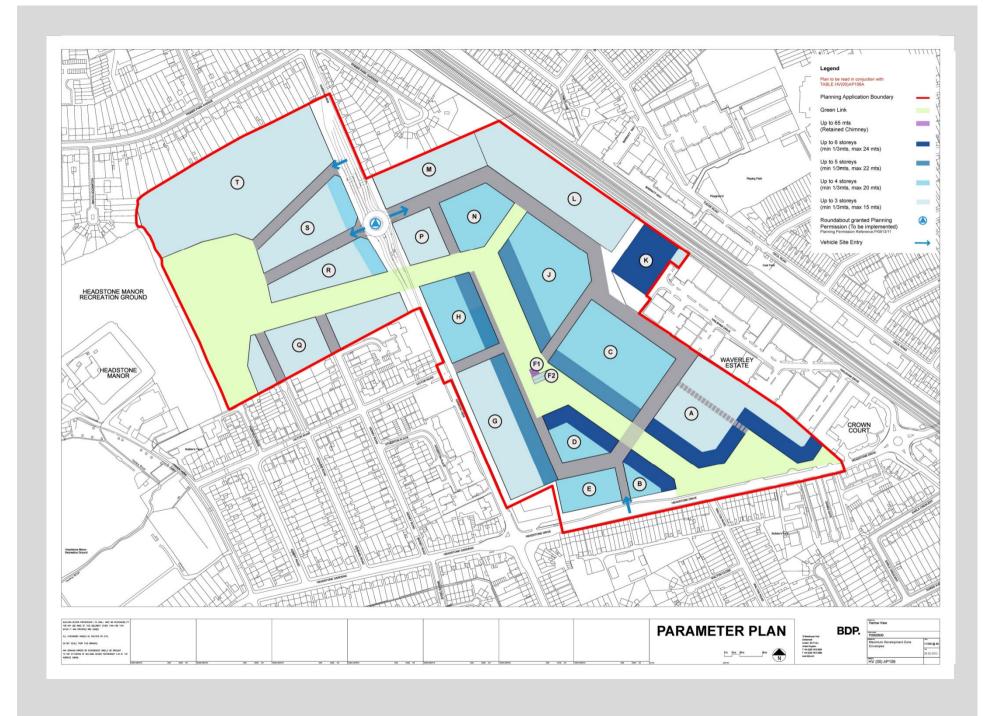


# **Harrow View** – Illustrative Masterplan March 2012









#### 3.15

#### **Employment-Scenarios**

Employment provision in the proposed development is envisioned as a highly flexible and futuristic zone, which should allow several configurations of employment units while being complementary to the other land uses on the site to create a sense of place.

This chapter discusses possible layouts of employment element and modular employment units in the proposed masterplan.

#### GENERIC GUIDELINES

- Employment service areas should be orientated away from the residential areas, with a minimum 10 mts landscape buffer separating the development from the site boundary, and a minimum of 30 mto adjacent properties within the proposed development
- Employment units along northern edge of Harrow View East site should have a visible presence at Harrow View
- Adequate turning space provided for lorries servicing the units
- Small groupings of perpendicular parking bays should be located adjacent to the access junctions, with additional parking provided adjacent to the landscape buffer and in the multi-storey car park

#### SCENARIO 1

The layout provides for units with footprint ranging from 2,000 sqft to 20,000 sq ft which can be located with any desired orientation within the employment zone in order to maximise the efficiency of each unit based on the type of occupier. All the units are aligned to create a street edge, and will have their office element along the street with openings and buildings elements to avoid blank facades facing the residential units. The service area is to the rear of the units, along the site boundary with the railway, where the units act as noise buffer for the residential, which coupled with the landscape along the street can help create a good public realm.

#### **SCENARIO 2**

This layout explores provision of much larger units with footprint of 20,000 sqft -35,000 sqft where the units can be further combined or split to create larger or smaller units as desired. Inclusion of three larger units combined with several smaller units is developed functionally to have common service access with the office elements along the street or clustered to create and address for the businesses and correlate with functions such as cafe/ networking areas. These public areas can help integrate the employment uses with the other land uses on the site by establishing a lively public realm.





#### LIGHT INDUSTRIAL UNITS - MODULES



#### UNIT 01

- 2.000 SQFT (200 SQ M)
- 5 X UNITS
- NO OFFICE SPACE
- 5 PARKING SPACES (TOTAL)
- TYPICAL DIMENSION:
- 20M X 10M
- 6M-8M CLEARANCE

#### GUIDELINES

- Designated service area should be provided
- Parking should be provided adjacent to unit, in bays or along wall
- Sufficient landscape buffer should be provided to abutting routes
- Flexibility in unit layout should be achieved. allowing a number of arrangements, rotated through 90-degrees to respond to site conditions
- Offices within units should be located towards the street, with their windows creating a facade responsive to the scale of residential units across the street
- Architectural expression of these units should be complementary to the residential context



#### UNIT 02

- 5.000 SQFT (500 SQ M)
- 3 X UNITS
- 50 SQ M OFFICE SPACE (PER UNIT)
- 8 PARKING SPACES (TOTAL)
- TYPICAL DIMENSION:
- 22M X 20M
- 8M-10M CLEARANCE

#### GUIDELINES

- Flexibility in arrangement of units, both laidout in a row parallel or perpendicular to the primary frontage
- Variable unit height allows additional office space provided at 1st-Floor / Mezzanine to create wider tenure
- Differentiation should be made between office / reception entrance and the service
- Scope for architectural expression should be explored to create industrial architecture as discussed in Chapter 5 of this report
- Office element within the units should be located along the street to create desired animation



#### UNIT 03

- 10.000 SQFT (1.000M2)
- 2 X UNITS
- 100M2 OFFICE SPACE (PER UNIT)
- 11 PARKING SPACES (TOTAL)
- TYPICAL DIMENSION:
- 40M X 25M
- 8M 10M CLEARANCE

# Street Elevation

#### UNIT 04

- 20.000 SQFT (2.000M2)
- 1 X UNITS
- 200M2 OFFICE SPACE (PER UNIT)
- 11 PARKING SPACES (TOTAL)
- TYPICAL DIMENSION:
- 50M X 40M
- 10M 12M CLEARANCE

#### GUIDELINES

- Depth of larger units should accommodate a number of alternative unit sizes, creating maximum flexibility in the site layout and employment area
- Considerable length of frontage should be assigned to service, with parking provided directly adjacent to the office/reception
- Increased unit height should be provided to allow greatest flexibility in the layout of 1stfloor office accommodation
- Office element should face the streets
- The street elevation should avoid having excessively large blank facade elements by providing windows and access to offices
- Provision of green roofs should be considered

#### GUIDELINES

- Stand-alone unit should provide an appropriate landmark statement at site entrance, and should be treated individually with servicing focused towards one edge
- Service and office entrances should be split between frontages, segregating vehicle from lorry traffic
- Flexibility in the depth and size of the unit should be used to best suit the site and adjacent unit proportions
- Office element should be fronting the street, and be located one or both floors of the unit
- Provision of green roofs should be considered to make the scale of the structures conducive to a mixed use neighbourhood

## **Existing Goodwill Junction**



## **Proposed Goodwill Junction**

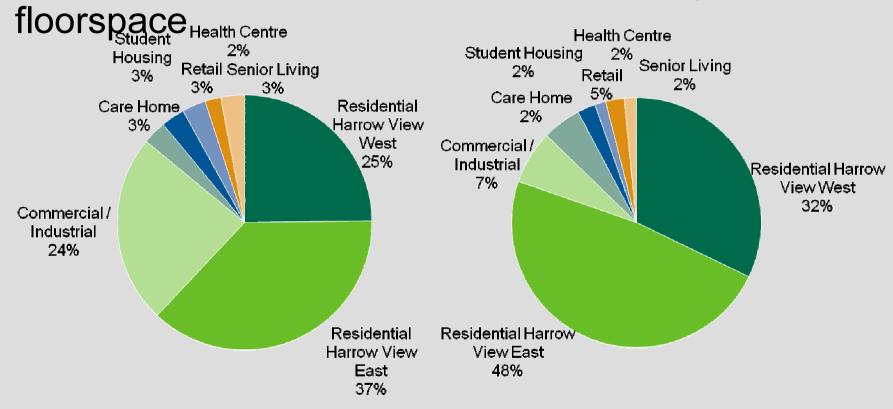


## Potential public realm improvements at Goodwill Junction



# Floorspace / Value Comparison

Proportion by
 Proportion by value



## Coach Access to Headstone Manor

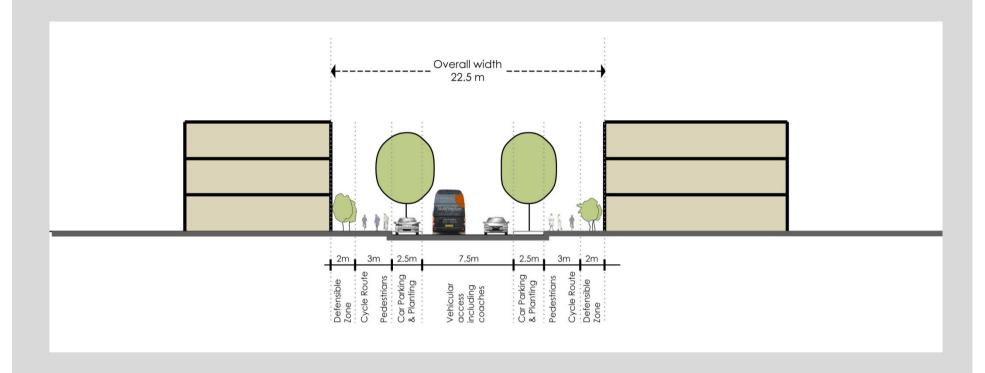


# Precedents of access routes through flood zones





#### Coach Access to Headstone Manor – Section AA



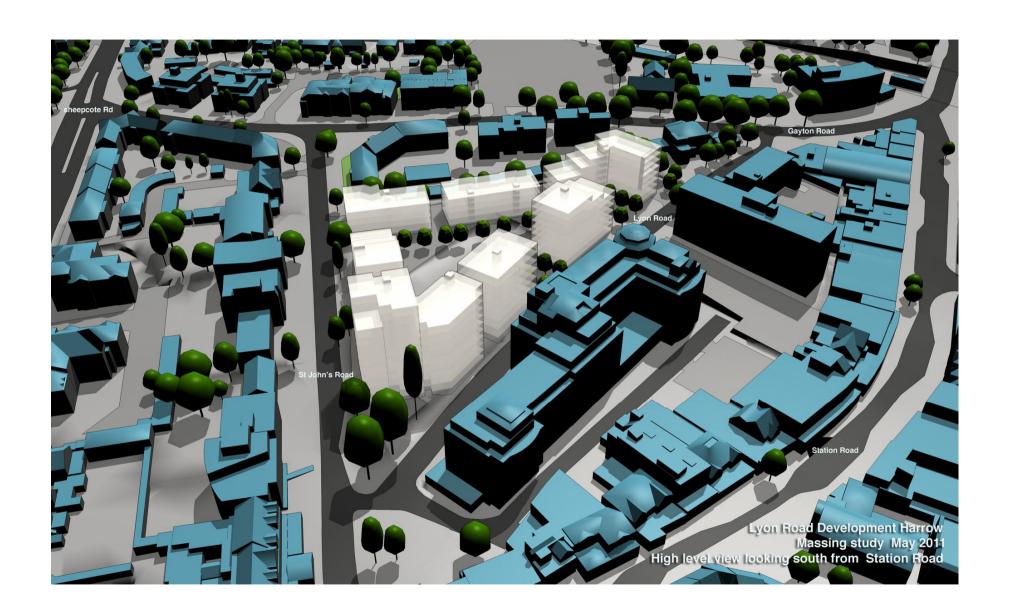
## Next steps

- Re-consultation WB 26 March
- Re-appraisal of submitted material.
- Provisional Special Ctte on 10 May subject to satisfactory resolution of outstanding matters

# Lyon Road Harrow

MDP March 2012



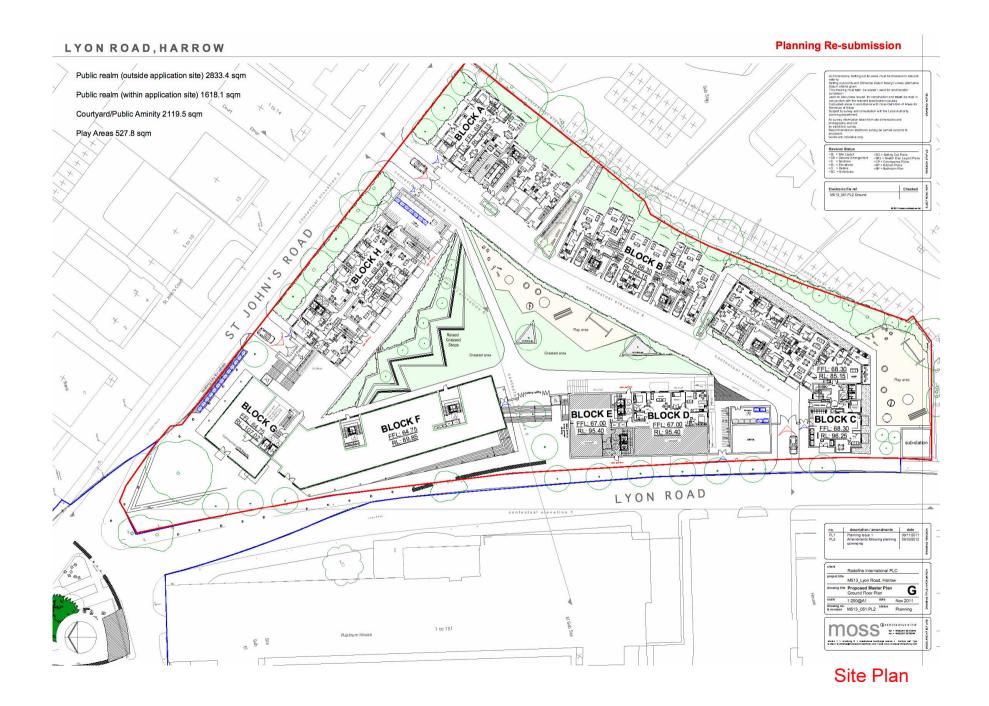


### Overview

- 287 [308] units (49 [85] affordable)
- 1,634 sq.m offices
- 1,702 Sq.m A1, A2, A3 and D1 floorspace
- 123 Parking spaces
- 1,618sq.m public open space
- New Public square 2833 sq.m
- CIL contribution circa £800K

#### **Amendments March 12**

- 2 floors removed from block F
- 1 floor removed from block H
- Balcony's removed/reduced from east elevation block A and C
- Elevations to tower revised
- Elevations to buildings refined/clarified











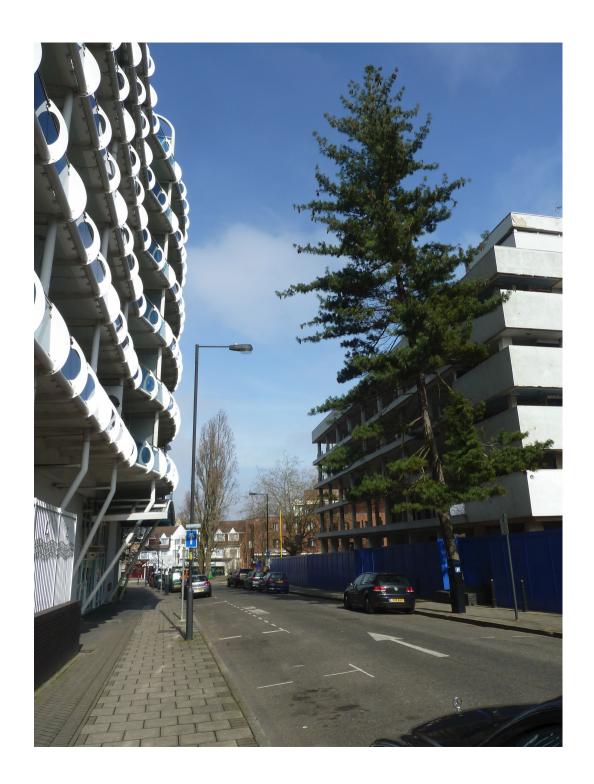




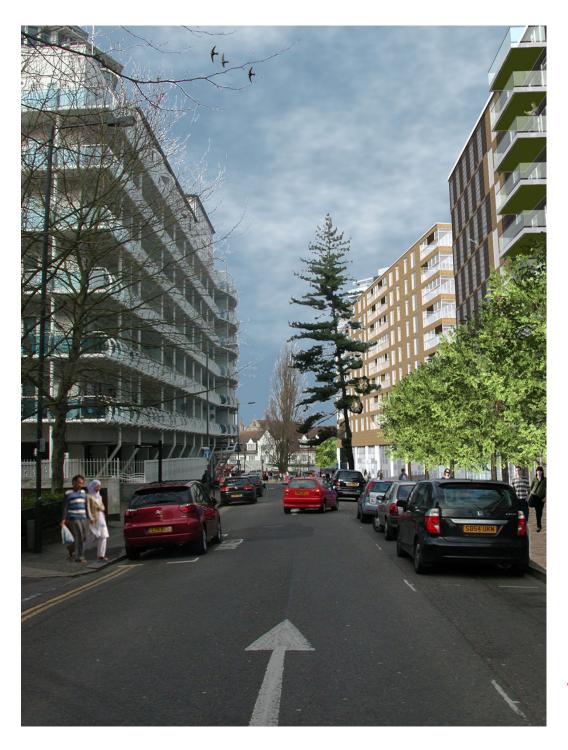




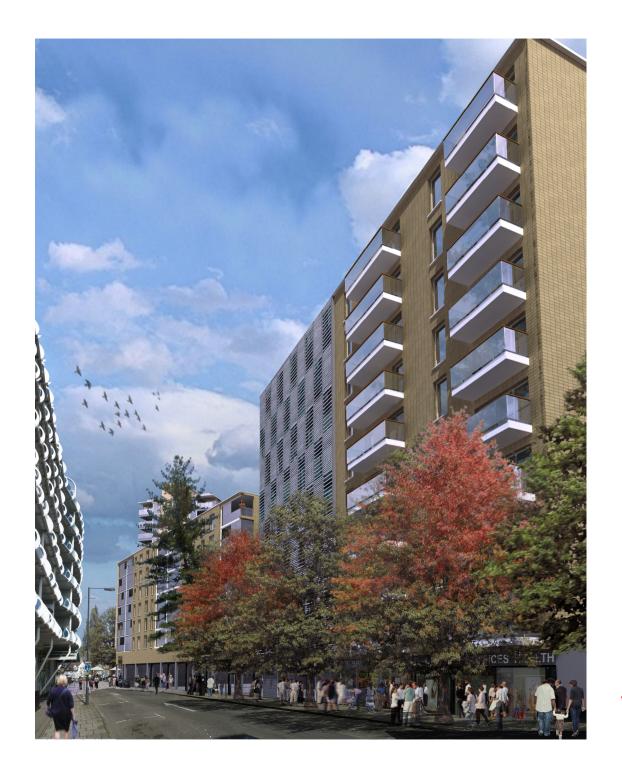




View down Lyons Road (existing)



View down Lyons Road (original submission)

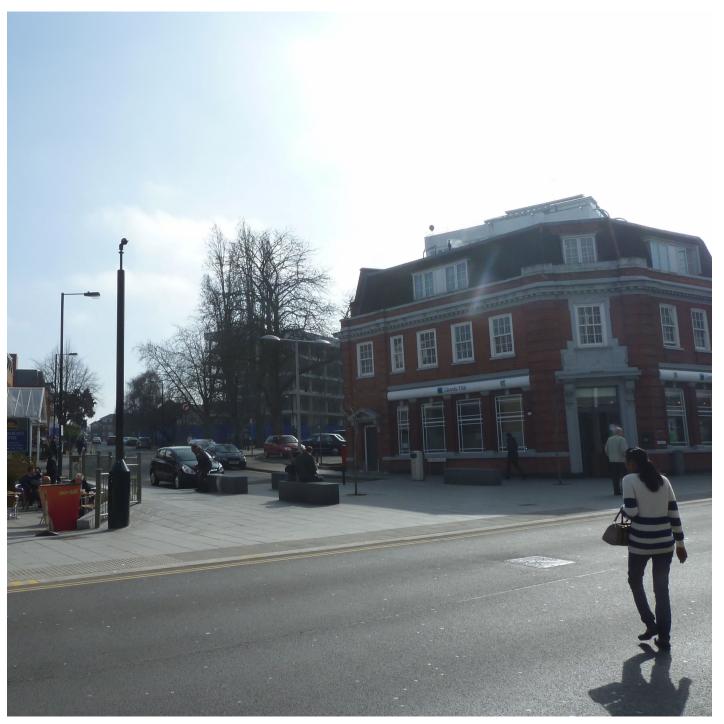


View down Lyons Road (resubmission)









View from Station Road (existing)



View from Station Road (resubmission)

### **Next Steps**

- Re-consultation on revised plans
- Drafting of Ctte report (April 2012)
- Resolving S106 incl delivery of open space
- Extensive pre Ctte site visit

# Schedule of strategic sites