
Report to the Chief Officer (Highways and Transportation)

Date: 05 June 2018

Subject: Design and Cost Report for the Pedestrian Crossing Review 2018

Capital Scheme Numbers: 32948 (£ 275k) & 32779 (£ 40k)

Are specific electoral wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, name(s) of ward(s): Beeston & Holbeck, Chapel Allerton, Kippax & Methley, Cross Gates & Whinmoor, Kirkstall, Farnley & Wortley, Hyde Park & Woodhouse, Weetwood, Moortown, City & Hunslet and Horsforth	
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, access to information procedure rule number: Appendix number:	

Summary of main issues

1. The aim of this report is to obtain the Chief Officer's Approval in Principle for;
 - The recommendations of this year's Pedestrian Crossing Review, conducted in accordance with the approved framework; and
 - Implementation for schemes to be progressed in the annual programme.
2. The proposals contained in this report contribute to the Leeds ambition to be the Best City and the Best Council, in particular Objective 1: Supporting Communities and Tackling Poverty. By minimising some of the negative effects of traffic we ensure that Leeds 'helps all its residents benefit from the effects of the city's economic growth' by improving access to local facilities and new developments.
3. The report makes recommendations for eight sites to be provided with formal pedestrian crossing facilities. The report also includes recommendations for sites which either do not meet the criteria for the provision of a formal crossing or locations where a formal provision is not appropriate at this time, but where crossing opportunities for pedestrians can be improved by the introduction of some informal measures and would benefit the locality.

- 4 Site recommendations have been prepared using a revised assessment framework (unless otherwise indicated), which introduces a score based approach in order to quantify potential benefits and impacts of a crossing facility on local businesses and residents as part of the overall assessment process.
- 5 This report then seeks approval to agree and authorise the preparation and delivery of a programme of works identified by the Annual Pedestrian Crossing Review and (unless otherwise indicated) funded from the Local Transport Plan from the 2018-19 financial year.

Recommendations

The Chief Officer (Highways and Transportation) is requested to:

- i) note the contents and recommendations of this report and the procedures carried out in respect of conducting the annual pedestrian crossing review;
- ii) review and approve the recommendations of the Annual Pedestrian Crossing Review as the basis for the 2018/19 programme for introducing new formal and informal pedestrian crossings; and give authority to commence the detailed design, consultation and implementation of the schemes described in Section 3 of the report and Appendix 2;
- iii) give authority to incur expenditure of £315,000 inclusive of all works costs, fees and legal costs, which will be funded from the Local Transport Plan Transport Policy Capital Programme £275,000, and Section 106 contributions £40,000...(note : additional funding as follows that already has separate approvals on separate capital schemes - Outer North West Community Committee £6,000, Ward Based Initiative Funding £25,000);
- iv) give authority to display a notice on site under the provisions of Section 23 of the Roads Traffic Regulation Act 1984 in order to inform the public of the proposed pedestrians crossings;
- v) give authority to request the City Solicitor to draft and advertise a Notice under the provisions of Section 90C of the Highways Act 1980 for the implementation of speed tables to complement some of the proposed pedestrian crossings;
- vi) give authority to request the City Solicitor to draft, advertise and implement, subject to objections, a Traffic Regulation Order, Movement Order or Speed Limit, where required, to support the proposed pedestrian crossings;
- vii) approve, with reference to the powers contained in Section 66(4) of the Highways Act 1980, where required, that the relevant lengths of footway are removed and that following the removal of the footways, cycle tracks are constructed under the powers contained under the provisions of section 65(1) of the Highways Act 1980;
- viii) to receive such other further reports as may be needed to address any objections received to advertised Notices or other matters arising from the detailed scheme proposals; and
- ix) agree the recommendations in respect of the provision of externally funded crossing facilities.

1. Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report seeks approval to agree and authorise the preparation and delivery of these recommended works from the Local Transport Package during the year 2018-2019.

2. Background information

- 2.1 During the course of each year requests for the provision of new pedestrian crossings are received from members of the public and elected members. In order to prepare recommendations for a programme for the installation of new crossings, all such requests are investigated and the results collated and analysed.
- 2.2 A crossing assessment framework was developed and approved in 2016 for the assessment of requests for pedestrian crossings. This review has been conducted in line with the crossing assessment framework, and takes into account the range of sites and circumstances where crossings are requested, i.e.
- The ease with which a pedestrian (including children, older people and disabled people) can currently cross the road;
 - Whether a crossing site is on a pedestrian desire line and would be used regularly;
 - Potential benefits to the local community and businesses in overcoming severance;
 - Potential impacts on residents and businesses, both positive and negative;
 - Potential impacts on road safety and traffic speeds; and
 - Other relevant factors such as presence of bus stops, frontages, parking, junctions and other highway features, including proximity of existing formal and informal crossing points.
- 2.3 The annual crossing review and associated Crossing Assessment Framework is limited to those sites that have been requested by members of the public, elected members and other stakeholders, and take into account existing demands and conditions. Other crossing proposals such as developer funded crossings are considered as part of the planning process. While the factors to be considered may include many or all of the above, along with other material planning considerations and predicted usage, they fall outside of the scope of the Annual Pedestrian Crossing Review and Crossing Assessment Framework. Such crossings may be subject to separate approval.

3. Main issues

- 3.1 The results of the assessment and recommendations are summarised in Appendix 2.
- 3.2 Following the review process, crossing facilities are recommended at the following sites, which will form the basis for the Local Transport Plan funded delivery programme.

Site Location

Information and Justification

- 1) Holbeck Moor Road, Holbeck
- The location is situated to the south of the city; it is an unclassified connector street that serves a number of businesses and is, following recent development, primarily residential on one side and has a large recreational area to the south west. The existing speed limit is 20mph. Running parallel to it is the M621, this dissects Holbeck and Beeston. Linking the two communities, as well as providing pedestrian and cycle access to the city, Lane End Primary and St Luke's

Church of England Primary School, is an existing underpass that is well used. As a result there have been several requests to provide a formal crossing facility on Holbeck Moor Road to assist and improve sustainable travel choices between communities, to the local schools and city centre. A tiger-type parallel crossing at this location would assist the local community and reduce community severance as well as improving walking journeys to and from school and complement the existing cycle infrastructure.

Recommended: Parallel Crossing

- 2) B6159
Potternewton
Lane, Chapel
Allerton – Junction
with Riviera
Gardens

This location is positioned within close proximity to Chapel Allerton Primary School on an identified route to school. Crossing difficulty is increased due to the closeness of the side roads. Observations have shown that pedestrians can wait for up to a minute before a safe opportunity to cross is available. Previously this location had a school crossing patrol although the position has not been filled for some time. Potternewton Lane has currently a 30mph speed limit in place and is traffic calmed; a junction plateau is in place where pedestrian cross. Surveys confirm 50% of the pedestrian movements during the busiest hour are children. A formal crossing facility in the form of a zebra crossing would improve walking journeys to and from school and links to Chapel Allerton centre, however, in order to provide adequate waiting area for pedestrians consideration will need to be given to altering the junction with Henconner Lane and making it one-way with an exemption for cyclists.

Recommended: Humped Zebra Crossing and associated one-way on Henconner Lane

- 3) B6159
Potternewton
Lane, Chapel
Allerton – Junction
with Blake Grove

As per above, this location is positioned within close proximity to Chapel Allerton Primary School on an identified route to school. Crossing difficulty is increased due to the closeness of the side roads. Observations have shown that pedestrians can wait for up to a minute before a safe opportunity to cross is available. The location experiences a very high number of child pedestrians with moderate vehicle flows; both are intensified at school opening and closing times. A formal crossing facility in the form of a zebra crossing would improve walking journeys to and from school and links to Chapel Allerton centre.

Recommended: Humped Zebra Crossing

- 4) Cross Hills, Kippax

This location is directly outside Cross Hills Court - Leeds City Council managed retirement housing – with a total of 66 flats and within close proximity to Kippax town centre. The location experiences a very high percentage of child and elderly pedestrians with moderate vehicle flows. A formal facility at this location would assist the local community and improve walking journeys to local amenities.

Recommended: Zebra Crossing

- 5) Tempest Road, Beeston
- Tempest Road is an unclassified local estate road that experiences high traffic volumes due to it providing a convenient link between A653 Dewsbury Road and Beeston Road. A 20mph speed limit and traffic calming is currently in place along the full length of Tempest Road. The proposed crossing site is at the junction with Maude Avenue - this location is predominantly residential, with parking on both sides of the road, and a key pedestrian link to Cross Flatts Park, Hamara Centre and the local primary school. Subsequent to initial consultation on this scheme local ward members considered that the provision of a formal crossing on a supplementary speed table would improve walking journeys whilst continuing to manage vehicle speeds. A crossing at this location was presented and approved in the 2017 Pedestrian Crossing Review but unable to be delivered due to the increased cost of providing a speed table, therefore, it is proposed that this will be part funded from the 2018 Pedestrian Crossing Review with a £25,000 contribution from Ward Based Initiative funding.
- Recommended:** Humped Zebra Crossing
- 6) Morris Lane, Kirkstall
- This location is very close to Kirkstall Saint Stephens Church of England Primary School and lies on a very definitive desire line. Morris Lane is a local distributor road with high traffic volumes. The location currently has informal measures in the form of a build-out and tactile paving; there is also traffic calming present within a short section of 20mph zone outside the school frontage to manage speed. The overwhelming majority of pedestrians crossing at this location during the busiest hours are children with a clearly defined peak during school pick up and drop off time. A zebra crossing is being proposed to complement existing features along this length.
- Recommended:** Humped Zebra Crossing
- 7) Upper Wortley Road, Wortley
- This location is close to Five Lanes Primary School; consequently there are a large number of children crossing at this location during the busiest hours and there is a clearly defined peak during school pick up and drop off time. Upper Wortley Road is a busy local distributor road that accommodates nearly 10,000 vehicles per day. The location currently has informal measures in the form of build-outs and tactile paving; there is also traffic calming present. A zebra crossing is being proposed on an existing speed table to complement existing features along this length and improve walking journeys to and from school.
- Recommended:** Humped Zebra Crossing
- 8) Melville Road, Woodhouse
- The location is very close to student accommodation, a medical practice and bus stops. Melville Road is a local distributor road with a 30mph limit that experiences approximately 7000 vehicles a day. It has frequent bus

services (No. 51 & 52) and does experience significant amounts of on street parking that can impact on traffic flow and crossing difficulty. On average there is approximately 300 pedestrian movements with a clear desire line from Melville Place to Craven Road, and vice versa.

Recommended: Zebra Crossing

- 9) Stile Hill Way, Colton
- In 2012 planning permission was granted for a development of 86 residential properties and associated green space at Temple Point in Austhorpe (reference 12/01422/FU). Highways comments made on the proposal recommended the introduction of a crossing facility to support the increase in pedestrian and cycle movements and link the existing shared facilities, provide a safer route to Colton Primary School and better connectivity to the local amenities. The Section 106 Agreement stipulates, a contribution of £40,000 was paid for the purpose of providing a toucan crossing on Stile Hill Way, however, after further investigation and on site observation it is felt that a tiger-type parallel crossing would be more appropriate.

Recommended: Parallel Crossing

- 10) Spen Lane, West Park – Junction with Moor Grange Drive
- Spen Lane is a local distributor road that links the Ring Road with West Park. This location experiences considerable traffic flow and outbound queuing, combined with the presence of the side road junctions (Spen Road and Moor Grange Drive) crossing can be difficult and pedestrians can experience delays. Pedestrian numbers are extremely high due to the close proximity of Lawnswood School with an average of 139 pedestrian crossing in the busiest hours, of which 111 are children. The junction of Spen Lane and Spen Road is extremely wide to cater for buses although there is scope for alteration. The provision of a Zebra crossing on Spen Road and narrowing of the side road junction would provide better speed management and cater for pedestrian demand at this cross roads.

Recommended: Zebra Crossing

3.3 The following sites have been investigated and, whilst they do not meet the criteria for a formal crossing have other forms of improvement recommended (in order of priority):

Site Location	Information and Justification
11) Coal Road, Whinmoor	This location is within the vicinity of its junction with Red Hall Chase and close to Whinmoor St Paul's Church of England Primary School. Coal Road is a local distributor road with moderate traffic volumes, a 30mph speed limit and traffic calming. Bus stops are located either side of the junction and a school crossing patrol is currently in operation. The overwhelming majority of pedestrians crossing at this location during the busiest hours are children with a clearly defined peak during school pick up and drop off time. Crossing

difficulty is reduced due to the road alignment and good visibility. The majority of the pedestrian demand is also safely catered for by the school crossing patrol. The provision of parking restrictions around the junction of Coal Road and Red Hall Chase, along with the introduction of a speed table will provide improvement in the form of further speed management and junction protection, as well as an at grade crossing point for the crossing patrol.

Recommended: Speed table and informal facilities

- 12) Otley Old Road, Cookridge
- Otley Old Road is a local distributor road that links Cookridge to the A660 and Ring Road. It experiences high traffic volumes, approximately 9700 vehicles per day, and relatively low pedestrian numbers. The existing speed limit is 30mph and the majority of the length is traffic calmed in the form of road cushions and pedestrian islands. On site observations confirm the majority of pedestrian movements take place south of the junction with New Adel Lane. Due to site constraints there isn't scope to provide a traffic island, however, there is scope to alter the side road junction and provide informal measures in the form of dropped kerbs and tactile paving.

Recommended: Informal measures

- 13) B6157 Stonegate Road, Meanwood
- This location is on a 'B' class local distributor road that experiences moderate traffic flows and has a 40mph speed limit. At this location the road is primarily residential on one side and has recreational fields and a park on the other. The road is two way single carriageway with central hatching. Along the route there are several locations that have a pedestrian island present. The crossing movements that take place at the proposed site are made difficult by the road characteristics, traffic flows and vehicle speeds, and although significant delays are not experienced an additional traffic island would provide better connectivity between the residential properties and the playground.

Recommended: Pedestrian island

- 3.4 The following sites have existing facilities present and, following investigation, require minor alterations to improve their functionality. These site have not been subject to a crossing assessment:

- 14) A650 Bruntcliffe Road, Morley
- This location is on an 'A' class distributor road that experiences high traffic flows and has a 30mph speed limit. At this location the road is wide with one lane in each direction and a large central hatched area. There is an existing signalised crossing facility present that caters for expected demand associated to a new housing development. Nearby is the junction with the B6123 Scotchman Lane. During peak periods it has been observed that traffic heading East on Bruntcliffe Road and wanting to turn right at Scotchman Lane overtake queuing traffic and drive through

the crossing on the hatch and do not observe the crossing. Therefore, it is recommended that a traffic island is introduced on the western side of the crossing to prevent this in the future.

Recommended: Traffic island

- 3.5 It is intended that crossings in Section 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 will form part of the 2018/19 Integrated Transport Capital programme, based on the allocation from the Local Transport Plan Transport Policy Capital Programme £275,000, Outer North West Community Committee £6,000, Ward Based Initiative Funding £25,000 and £40,000 section 106 monies.
- 3.6 To complement the above proposals Traffic Engineering are recommending a 12 month trial of pedestrian signing, as shown below, at proposed and existing zebra crossing facilities in order to remind users of their responsibilities as stated in The Highway Code. The signing will be provided at all new crossings detailed in this report, plus a number of existing sites to be selected by Traffic Engineering.



Fig.1: Trial information sign

- 3.7 Construction of new crossings in the vicinity of schools will be complemented by a programme of education and training for pupils, to be delivered by Leeds City Council's Road Safety team.

4. Corporate considerations

4.1 Consultation and engagement

- 4.1.1 No external consultations have been undertaken in respect of this report at this stage. The majority of the schemes in the proposed programme have originated from local communities; either from Ward Members, local residents or businesses. At this stage the detail and prioritisation has been assembled with input from the relevant officers from the Highway and Transportation service disciplines, but as the works programme develops, consultation on individual projects will be carried out.
- 4.1.2 Subject to approval of the programme, each individual scheme will be subject to full consultation with Ward Members, local residents and businesses (as appropriate)

prior to final detailed scheme being progressed. This will include any relevant statutory process, such as 90C notice and where any objections are received; these will be formally reported to the Chief Officer (Highways and Transportation).

4.2 Equality and diversity / cohesion and integration

4.2.1 The Pedestrian Crossing Review process has been subject to an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA), which is attached as an appendix 3. The Assessment identified positive impacts of the provision of pedestrian crossing facilities on local people and communities generally but, in particular; on older and younger people, pregnant women, and people with children and disabled people. It also highlighted the need to continue to consider the needs of these equality groups and to ensure the transparency of the decision-making process.

4.2.2 If a site does not meet the criteria for formal crossing facilities, the lack of such facility may impact most on children and elderly/ disabled people. Elderly and disabled people may be the most affected as they will find it more difficult to walk and cross at an alternative location, and will require additional time to cross. Blind people may also find it difficult or lack confidence to cross a busy carriageway without a dedicated facility. Children are less likely to be able to judge the speed of traffic and child pedestrians form a significant proportion of those killed or seriously injured in traffic collisions (36% nationally). The presence of the above type of users is recorded and weighs on the consideration as to whether a formal facility should be provided.

4.2.3 The lack of appropriate facilities to cross a busy road may also have a greater impact on disadvantaged communities (and on women and children in particular), as they are less likely to have access to a car and are more likely to walk, thus being more exposed to the negative effects of traffic.

4.2.4 The recommendations of the EqIA include

- Having regard for road safety records and analysis;
- Consultations on individual sites, which do meet the criteria for provision, at the detailed design stage in order to determine and overcome any potential negative impacts;
- Further study to be undertaken at more marginal locations where there is a significant proportion of vulnerable pedestrians and where difficulty of crossing/ road safety history justifies this;
- Continuing to note and give consideration to the needs of disabled people when recommending sites for the provision of a crossing; and
- Ensuring transparency in the decision-making process.

4.2.5 The needs of elderly people, children and disabled people were weighed in the assessment process in favour of providing a formal facility at several sites noted throughout the report.

4.3 Council policies and best council plan

4.3.1 The Best Council Plan 2015-20 outlines how Leeds City will achieve its ambition to become the Best City in the UK and Leeds City Council the best local authority. Reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the roads is a key performance indicator for achieving the Objective 1: Supporting Communities and

Tackling Poverty. By providing safe pedestrian crossing facilities where justified, linking communities and facilities, the Pedestrian Crossing Review will contribute to this objective being achieved. As children are ranked amongst the most vulnerable road users, the provision of safe crossing facilities where there is demand from children will help facilitate active modes of travel on journeys to school, and contribute to the following policy objectives:

- Leeds Education Challenge, which is part of the Child Friendly City objective;
- the Better Lives programme; and
- “Public Health which is embedded and effectively delivering health protection and health improvement”.

4.3.2 By providing safe pedestrian crossing facilities where justified, the Pedestrian Crossing Review will help achieve Leeds’ ambition to become the Best City by reducing the number of pedestrians killed or seriously injured on city’s roads, by fostering links between the communities and local facilities, especially where the highway forms a considerable barrier, and by enabling more sustainable travel choices for local journeys, including for new developments within the city. In doing this, the proposals and the new expanded framework will support the Travel Choices Strategy which forms part of the WY Local Transport Plan 2011-26. The strategy focuses on partnership working to ensure that people can access important services and goods in their local area by sustainable travel modes. This includes health services, childcare, social and cultural activities, food shopping and also transport services, information, education and support.

4.4 **Resources and value for money**

4.4.1 The proposed pedestrian crossings are estimated to cost £346,000 inclusive of any legal fees, staff fees and works costs. £275,000 will be funded from the Local Transport Plan Transport Policy Capital Programme, in accordance with priorities and budget provision set out in the Local Transport Plan 3, Outer North West Community Committee £6,000, Ward Based Initiative Funding £25,000 and Section 106 monies £40,000.

4.4.2 Budget and funding profile

Funding Approval :	Capital Section Reference Number :-						
Previous total Authority to Spend on this scheme	TOTAL £000's	TO MARCH 2018 £000's	FORECAST				
			2018/19 £000's	2019/20 £000's	2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's	2022 on £000's
LAND (1)	0.0						
CONSTRUCTION (3)	0.0						
FURN & EQPT (5)	0.0						
DESIGN FEES (6)	0.0						
OTHER COSTS (7)	0.0						
TOTALS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Authority to Spend required for this Approval	TOTAL £000's	TO MARCH 2018 £000's	FORECAST				
			2018/19 £000's	2019/20 £000's	2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's	2022 on £000's
LAND (1)	0.0						
CONSTRUCTION (3)	260.0		260.0				
FURN & EQPT (5)	0.0						
DESIGN FEES (6)	55.0		55.0				
OTHER COSTS (7)	0.0						
TOTALS	315.0	0.0	315.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total overall Funding (As per latest Capital Programme)	TOTAL £000's	TO MARCH 2018 £000's	FORECAST				
			2018/19 £000's	2019/20 £000's	2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's	2022 on £000's
Section 106 receipt	40.0		40.0				
LTP Government Grant	275.0		275.0				
Total Funding	315.0	0.0	315.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance / Shortfall =	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Parent Scheme: 99609

Title: Transport Policy LTP Capital Programme

4.5 Legal implications, access to information, and call-in

4.5.1 There are no legal implications for the contents of this report. The report is eligible for call-in as it affects multiple wards.

4.6 Risk management

4.6.1 All the schemes will be safety audited in order to ensure that any consequential accident risks arising from the siting of a new pedestrian crossing are addressed through careful design and appropriate siting of the facilities. Completed schemes will then be monitored.

5. Conclusions

5.1 The Pedestrian Crossing Review 2018 assessed 72 sites where crossing facilities were requested, and put forward fourteen sites to be funded through the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan and other sources where sites meet the current criteria, as detailed in Appendix 1, or identified in the planning process. It is hoped that these will help overcome some of the barriers to active travel.

6. Recommendations

6.1 The Chief Officer (Highways and Transportation) is requested to:

- i) note the contents and recommendations of this report and the procedures carried out in respect of conducting the annual pedestrian crossing review;
- ii) review and approve the recommendations of the Annual Pedestrian Crossing Review as the basis for the 2018/19 programme for introducing new formal and informal pedestrian crossings; and give authority to commence the detailed design, consultation and implementation of the schemes described in Section 3 of the report and Appendix 2;
- iii) give authority to incur expenditure of £315,000 inclusive of all works costs, fees and legal costs, which will be funded from the Local Transport Plan Transport Policy Capital Programme £275,000 and Section 106 contributions £40,000...(note : additional funding as follows that already has separate approvals on separate capital schemes - Outer North West Community Committee £6,000, Ward Based Initiative Funding £25,000);
- iv) give authority to display a notice on site under the provisions of Section 23 of the Roads Traffic Regulation Act 1984 in order to inform the public of the proposed pedestrians crossings;
- v) give authority to request the City Solicitor to draft and advertise a Notice under the provisions of Section 90C of the Highways Act 1980 for the implementation of speed tables to complement some of the proposed pedestrian crossings;
- vi) give authority to request the City Solicitor to draft, advertise and implement, subject to objections, a Traffic Regulation Order, Movement Order or Speed Limit, where required, to support the proposed pedestrian crossings;
- vii) approve, with reference to the powers contained in Section 66(4) of the Highways Act 1980, where required, that the relevant lengths of footway are removed and that following the removal of the footways, cycle tracks are constructed under the powers contained under the provisions of section 65(1) of the Highways Act 1980;
- viii) to receive such other further reports as may be needed to address any objections received to advertised Notices or other matters arising from the detailed scheme proposals; and
- ix) agree the recommendations in respect of the provision of externally funded crossing facilities.

7 Background documents¹

7.1 Appendix 1 – Crossing Assessment Framework.

7.2 Appendix 2 - Site Specific Recommendations.

7.3 Appendix 3 - Pedestrian Crossing Review Equality Impact Assessment.

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

Appendix 1 - Crossing Assessment Framework

1. The framework continues to note the difficulty of crossing and pedestrian demand based on the PV2 surveys, while looking to quantify the expected benefits and impacts of the provision of a formal facility on the local neighbourhood, residents and businesses and on road safety, thus introducing an element of a feasibility assessment early on in the process. The PV2 criteria have been replaced with a points scoring system, reflecting the above considerations; the thresholds have been carefully benchmarked against previous assessments. The recommendations concerning the technical assessment as to what type of facility may be most appropriate for a particular setting remain unchanged, and are based on the agreed guidelines.
2. The framework establishes the thresholds for the consideration of both informal and formal crossing facilities. Scores between 4 and 8 indicate some degree of crossing difficulty which can be eased by informal measures (for example refuges, junction narrowing or build-outs). Scores above 8 indicate that a formal facility (a Zebra, Pelican or Toucan) should be considered. Higher scores, arising from higher traffic speeds and volume, greater crossing difficulty and road safety record, may indicate the need for a higher-end facility (signal controlled crossing). However, the choice of the facility will be predominantly dictated by the road and traffic characteristics as well as pedestrian demand and waiting times and subject to a feasibility, engineering and road safety assessment.
3. Whilst signal controlled crossings are generally more appropriate on busier and faster roads, zebra crossings can provide safe facilities where speeds are lower and can achieve reduced pedestrian delay. Overall, where used appropriately, they have achieved safety records just as good as equivalent light controlled crossings.
4. Typical site characteristics and road conditions for a signal controlled crossings would be:
5. Puffin crossing will generally be preferred for the busiest sites. These will be typically very busy roads where mean traffic speeds exceed 35 mph. Typically, traffic flows will exceed 1000 vehicles per hour and over 70 pedestrian movements in busiest hours, or there would be an indication of suppressed pedestrian demand. At some sites there will be a record of pedestrian injuries. Pedestrian waiting time will generally exceed 1 minute.
6. Zebra crossing will generally be preferred at quieter sites. In some instances other informal measures may be recommended. These will be generally appropriate for medium trafficked roads with flows typically over 700 vehicles per hour in the busiest hour(s) and where mean traffic speeds are below 35 mph. Pedestrian flows will typically exceed 40 in the busiest hours and should exceed those on adjacent sections of road by at least 3:1 thereby demonstrating a clear desire line. Most sites are unlikely to have a pattern of pedestrian casualties. Waiting times up to 30 seconds and occasionally exceeding 1 minute. Some sites at the higher end of the range may be best suited to Puffin crossing control. For sites at the lower end of speed and traffic range zebra crossings will be preferred.
7. For the avoidance of doubt developer funded crossings are considered as part of the planning process and fall outside of the scope of the Annual Pedestrian Crossing Review and associated Crossing Assessment Framework.

The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING ASSESSMENT CRITERIA MATRIX

ASSESSOR.....

SITE.....

DAY/DAY/TIME.....

.....

WEATHER & ROAD CONDITIONS.....

Section 1: Site Assessment

SCORE	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	Total
Traffic Impact on Locality		A worsening of condition in both i. Access to frontage property ii. Restrictions on waiting	A worsening of conditions in either: i. Access to frontage property ii. Restrictions on waiting	10 properties or less benefiting	Whole Street of up to 50 properties benefiting	Local neighbourhood of up to 200 properties benefiting	A whole town, village or district benefiting	
Crossing impact on the Locality	A worsening of conditions in ALL of: i) Access to premises made more difficult ii) Passing trade removed iii) Restrictions on waiting iv) Noise/Visual Pollution	A worsening of conditions in any TWO of: i) Access to premises made more difficult ii) Passing trade removed iii) Restrictions on waiting iv) Noise/Visual Pollution	A worsening of conditions in ONE of: i) Access to premises made more difficult ii) Passing trade removed iii) Restrictions on waiting iv) Noise/Visual Pollution	No real impact but maybe a couple of properties benefiting at most (commercial/ industrial)	A parade of 15 shops or business properties benefiting	A small town or village benefiting	A major town centre benefiting	
Public Interest				First request in 3 years	Two independent requests in last 12 months	Regular complaint OR Petition	Regular complaint AND petition	
Traffic Speed Assessment				Mean speeds within prescribed limit	Reduction of mean speeds up to 10% of prescribed limit	Reduction of mean speeds up to 20% of prescribed limit	Reduction of mean speeds up to 30% of prescribed limit	
Highway Assessment	Use Section 2 – Highway Assessment score →							
Road Safety History	Use Section 3 – Road Safety History score →							
Traffic/ Pedestrian Surveys	Use Section 4 – Traffic/Pedestrian score →							
							TOTAL SCORE	

Section 2: Highway Assessment

Road character: Two way single carriageway, Dual Carriageway, etc	Type of Road	Road Classification	Direction of flow (2 way)
Carriageway width: *Between islands or central reserve for dual carriageways	Overall Width	Lane 1*.	Lane 2*.
Other road features (presence of alternative crossings, refuges islands, traffic calming, TROs etc):-			
Other road factors (adjacent junctions, accesses etc):-			
Frontage (✓ any)	Shops	Residential	School
Other (hospital, day centre etc.):-			
Bus services/stops proximity:-			
<p>Visual check of crossing opportunities (circle one):</p> <p>(0) Very easy - no difficulty within a few seconds</p> <p>(0) Easy - short wait up to 30 seconds</p> <p>(1) Moderate difficulty - wait of up to one minute</p> <p>(2) Difficult - more than a one minute wait</p> <p>(3) Very difficult - long wait of two minutes or more</p> <p>(3) Impossible - after waiting several minutes for an opportunity</p> <p>Judgement should be based on normal walking pace WITHOUT having to walk fast or run to cross in safety.</p>			

Section 3: Road safety history

Accidents:	5 year period from		
Severity	slight	serious	fatal
Adult pedestrian			
Child pedestrian			
Others			
Other factors:-			
-1	0	1	2
Risk potential increased	No effect on safety	Risk potential reduced	Some accident savings possible

Note: Recorded for 50 metres either side of study site.

Section 4: Traffic/Pedestrian Surveys

Traffic/Ped surveys:	12 hours	Busiest hour	Second busiest hour
Flow:-	_____ to _____	_____ to _____	_____ to _____
All vehicles			
Adult pedestrians (all)			
Child pedestrians			
Elderly people			
Other relevant groups 1. 2.			
Other details:-			
Speed Limit	85 percentile	Average (mean)	

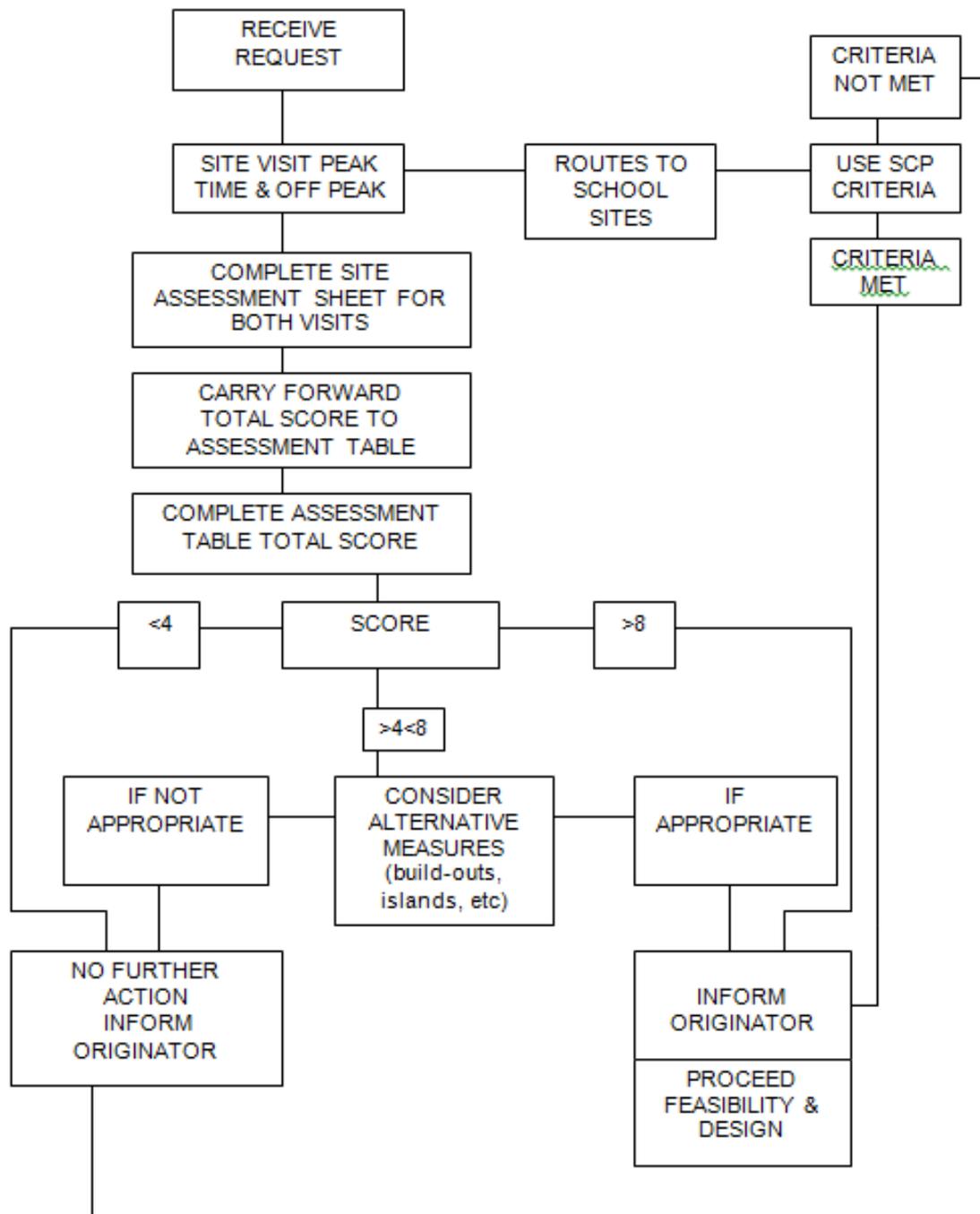
Pedestrian volumes per hour at busiest hours:

25 – 50 = 1 point, 50 – 75 = 2 points, >75 = 3 points.

High volume of child/ elderly pedestrians + 1 point

Conclusions/ recommendations:

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING CRITERIA FLOW CHART



Guidance notes

- 1) The purpose of this assessment framework is to ensure that the Council fulfils the requirements of LTN 1/95 “The assessment of pedestrian crossings” when considering requests for pedestrian crossings. The framework considers the difficulty of crossing and existing pedestrian demand as well as overall benefits and disbenefits of the potential provision for pedestrians and local residents and businesses, as well as impact on road safety.
- 2) This approach is a development of the previous process approved by the Director of Highways and Transportation in 2002 (revised 2006) and has been benchmarked against previously approved crossings.
- 3) The first approach to all requests is an initial site inspection followed by a desk top study of the available accident and traffic data. As a rule this will be followed up by a 12 hour pedestrian and traffic survey. The survey will help determine the busiest times for both pedestrians and traffic and this in turn will inform the best periods for site observation.
- 4) The site visit should note the following;
 - a) Any community facilities that are present (shops, library, school, community centre, pubs, bus stops, surgeries, PO, etc)
 - b) Current parking arrangements (driveways, on-street parking)
 - c) Presence of any passing trade (foot and motorised)
 - d) Any pedestrian desire lines/ attractors
 - e) Any observed crossing difficulties and contributing factors (age, disability, highway characteristics, parking)
 - f) Any nearby features that facilitate crossing
- 5) The appropriate information needs to be entered into the assessment sheet, including data from the desktop study (speeds, accidents, pedestrian and vehicles volumes and pedestrian profile).
- 6) For sites which receive the score of >8 a formal crossing is recommended – the exact type of the facility to be determined by the nature of the road, traffic and pedestrian flows and vehicular speeds, as per Pedestrian Crossing Site Assessment Guidelines.
- 7) In making recommendations, the assessor should be seeking to examine the most effective and economic means of ensuring that the observed volume of pedestrian traffic can cross the road in safety. In essence the objective is to provide measures which allow pedestrians the time they need to cross, either by a formal crossing, or where numbers or traffic flow does not justify it, the appropriate informal measures such as refuge islands, promontories etc.
- 8) For the avoidance of doubt developer funded crossings are considered as part of the planning process and fall outside of the scope of the Annual Pedestrian Crossing Review and associated Crossing Assessment Framework.

Appendix 2 – Site Specific Recommendations

Location	Ward	Proposed	All Day Activity		Busiest 2hrs		Assist access to facilities	Assists school journeys	Assessment Scoring								Total	Accidents
			Traffic Flow (2 way)	Ped Flow (2 way)	Average Traffic Flow	Average Ped Flow			Traffic Impact	Crossing Impact	Public Interest	Traffic Speed	Highway Assessment	Road Safety	PV2 Rating			
Holbeck Moor Road, Holbeck	Beeston & Holbeck	Tiger crossing					Yes	Yes	2	2	2	1	0	0	3	10	None	
Potternewton Lane, Chapel Allerton (junction with Riviera Gardens)	Chapel Allerton	Humped zebra crossing	5521	352	547	83		Yes	1	1	2	0	1	0	4	9	2 slight, 1 serious - All pedal cycle accidents	
Cross Hills, Kippax	Kippax and Methley	Zebra crossing	5439	238	640	34.5	Yes	Yes	2	2	2	0	0	0	3	9	None	
Potternewton Lane, Chapel Allerton (Junction with Blake Grove)	Chapel Allerton	Humped zebra crossing	5015	381	454.5	66.5	Yes	Yes	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	8	1 slight - no peds	
Morris Lane, Kirkstall	Kirkstall	Humped zebra crossing	7257	275	683.5	40	Yes	Yes	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	8	1 Slight	
Upper Wortley Road, Wortley	Farnley & Wortley	Humped zebra crossing	9661	182	917	36	Yes	Yes	2	1	1	0	1	0	3	8	1 Slight	
Melville Road, Woodhouse (junction with Melville Place)	Hyde Park and Woodhouse	Zebra crossing	7000	299	942	47.5	Yes	Yes	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	8	2 slight. Both loss of control and impaired by alcohol. No peds.	
Tempest Road, Beeston (junction with Maude Avenue)	City & Hunslet	Humped zebra crossing	4642	614	496	114			2	-1	2	0	1	0	4	8	2 slight	
Spenn Lane, West Park (junction with Moor Grange Drive)	Kirkstall	Ped islands and junction narrowing	10440	398	935.5	139	Yes	Yes	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	7	1 Slight	
Coal Road, Whinmoor (junction with Red Hall Chase)	Cross Gates & Whinmoor	Speed table and waiting restrictions	4890	219	595	45.5		Yes	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	7		
Otley Old Road, Cookridge (junction with New Adel Lane)	Weetwood	Zebra crossing	9702	122	1232	18.5			1	1	2	0	1	1	1	7		
Featherbank Lane, Horsforth	Horsforth	Informal measures	3455	631	352	169	Yes	Yes	1	-1	2	0	0	1	4	7	None	
Stonegate Road, Meanwood	Moortown	Pedestrian island	8424	30	753	6	Yes		2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	3 slight – no peds	
Stile Hill Way, Colton	Temple Newsam	Tiger crossing	5845	282	572.5	30	Yes	Yes	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	None	

Appendix 3 – Pedestrian Crossing Review Equality Impact Assessment

Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration Impact Assessment



As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, services, functions, and structures both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration. In all appropriate instances we will need to carry out an equality, diversity, and cohesion and integration impact assessment.

This form:

- can be used to prompt discussion when carrying out your impact assessment
- should be completed either during the assessment process or following completion of the assessment
- should include a brief explanation where a section is not applicable

Directorate: City Development	Service area: Transport Policy
Lead person: Kasia Speakman	Contact number: 0113 2476312
Date of the equality, diversity, cohesion and integration impact assessment: 4/3/11	

1. Title: The Pedestrian Crossing Review process. Equality Impact of the current process for determining the priority list for the installation of pedestrian crossings						
Does this relate to:						
Strategy	Policy	Service	Function	Structure	Other	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this:						
<input type="checkbox"/> New/ proposed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Already exists and is being reviewed		<input type="checkbox"/> Is changing			
(Please tick one of the above)						

2. Members of the assessment team:

Name	Organisation	Role on assessment team e.g. service user, manager of service, specialist
Kasia Speakman	Sustainable Transport - Leeds City Council	Assistant Transport Planner (Access & Mobility Officer)
Timothy Parry	Sustainable Transport – Leeds City Council	Senior Transport Planner

Lisa Powell	Performance & Improvement Manager	Equality Lead
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<p>3. Summary of strategy, policy, service, function or structure that was assessed:</p>
<p>This EIA concerns a long established process of assessing requests for provision of pedestrian crossing facilities through an annual review. The Pedestrian Crossing Review formed part of the implementation of the priorities and actions as identified in the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan 2006-2011 (WYLTP2):</p> <p>S1 - Provide an appropriate road environment with facilities for each user group,</p> <p>S4- Encourage the correct behaviour of all road users</p> <p>It also contributed to a number of initiatives identified in the LTP2, including creation of safe routes to school, reducing road casualties and targeting specific vulnerable groups such as child pedestrians and cyclists, especially those living in disadvantaged areas and exposed to large volumes of traffic. It will continue to meet the objectives of the new LTP3 <i>My Journey</i> which contains proposals “to define, develop and manage networks and facilities to encourage walking and cycling” and “to develop a model for transport planning at a community level to enhance local accessibility”, to improve safety and security seeking to minimise transport casualties and to address barriers to travel.</p> <p>The review considers requests for provision of formal crossing facilities across Leeds and recommends locations which merit such provision and what type of crossing should be provided. The aim of the review is to get approval to fund pedestrian facilities where these:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitate pedestrian journeys by overcoming a barrier or severance • link communities to facilities, such as schools, shops, transport infrastructure, community centres, surgeries etc • enable safe journeys to school on foot • help reduce the number of pedestrians killed or seriously injured and improve road safety <p>The review is conducted in accordance with the guidelines developed in 2002-08, which reflect the three key principles underpinning the evaluation and recommendations made for every site studied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The ease with which pedestrians can currently cross the road; ▪ Whether a crossing will be used regularly; and ▪ Is a crossing the most appropriate road safety measure or would other measures be more suitable.

4. Scope of the equality, diversity, cohesion and integration impact assessment

(complete - 4a. if you are assessing a strategy, policy or plan and 4b. if you are assessing a service, function, structure or event)

4a. Strategy, policy or plan (please tick the appropriate box below)	
The vision and themes, objectives or outcomes:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The vision and themes, objectives or outcomes and the supporting guidance	<input type="checkbox"/>
A specific section within the strategy, policy or plan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide detail:	
<p>The Vision for Leeds specifies the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase investment in other forms of transport, such as walking and cycling routes, to meet everyone’s needs • Local services, including shops and healthcare, are easy to access and meet people’s needs <p>The review recommends sites, assessed according to the above guidelines, which meet the criteria for an LTP investment in a new pedestrian crossing facility. The site assessment guidelines include access to local services.</p>	

4b. Service, function, event please tick the appropriate box below	
The whole service (including service provision and employment)	<input type="checkbox"/>
A specific part of the service (including service provision or employment or a specific section of the service)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Procuring of a service (by contract or grant)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide detail:	
<p>The Pedestrian Crossing Review aims to provide an impartial assessment of all requests received and to recommend provision of crossings at locations which meet the criteria for a particular facility in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pedestrian demand, • traffic flows and • difficulty of crossing. 	

The review uses a framework approved by the Highways Board to assess each location against the three key principles outlined above. The framework has three categories of crossing facilities:

- signal controlled crossing
- zebra crossing
- informal crossing facilities, such as a pedestrian refuge,

Sites are assessed against a set of objective criteria to determine the most appropriate facility for each site.

Sites with high vehicular flows (over 1000 vehicles per hour) travelling at speed of over 35mph and high pedestrian demand (typically over 70 pedestrian movements in the busiest hour) would generally merit a signal controlled crossing. For less busy sites (flows typically over 700 vehicles, traffic speed <35 mph 85th percentile, over 40 pedestrians in the busiest hour) a Zebra crossing may be more appropriate. Sites which do not meet the above criteria may benefit from some informal measures to assist pedestrians in crossing the road.

Other factors weighed in favour of the potential provision include demand from particularly vulnerable pedestrians (children, elderly and disabled people) and presence of local facilities as 'attractors'.

The process is undertaken by Transport Policy section and based on data of pedestrian demand, traffic flows, site visits and accident statistics supplied by Traffic Management and other sections. It does not aim to produce detailed designs.

5. Fact finding – what do we already know

Make a note here of all information you will be using to carry out this assessment. This could include: previous consultation, involvement, research, results from perception surveys, equality monitoring, service level equality targets and customer/ staff feedback.

(priority should be given to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration related information)

Service - Background Information

The service is provided throughout the city. Customers of the service include all members of the community who need to travel on foot and cross roads, as well as:

- Residents
- Businesses
- Doctors' Surgeries
- Community Groups
- Councillors
- Local organisations e.g. – schools
- Parish Councils
- Other Council Services

The approved schemes are mainly funded through the LTP. Some schemes are linked to new developments and can be funded through Section 106 agreements as part of planning consents.

Compliments & Complaints

When a site does not justify the provision of a formal crossing facility, this sometimes prompts requests for reconsideration or justification from ward members. The delivery of development funded schemes is contingent on the development commencing which, on occasion, is sometime after the planning consent; where the measures may be of wider benefit to the community this can result in dissatisfaction with the delivery of the service.

Assessment Process

Leeds City Council has an agreed framework for the assessment of potential pedestrian crossing locations which considers the road safety history, a site assessment, current pedestrian usage of the location and the volume of traffic.

Locations which fulfil the criteria in the framework are put forward for funding and inclusion in the annual programme within the Local Transport Plan (LTP). Factors used to make the assessment include:

- Accident statistics – road safety history
- Site assessment – current features including crossing opportunities
- Traffic flows
- Usage of roads by pedestrians at different points and times during the day
- Crossing difficulties
- ‘Special considerations’ – such as the presence of a school, sheltered accommodation, high proportion of children crossing

These items are recorded and evaluated, and a recommendation on the course of action is made.

Are there any gaps in equality and diversity information

Please provide detail:

None. The service is provided throughout the City based on need. Surveys do distinguish on age i.e. adults, children, and older people.

Action required:

Have regard for road safety records and analysis.

6. Wider involvement – have you involved groups of people who are most likely to be affected or interested

Yes

No

Please provide detail:

Public consultations involved the policies which the pedestrian crossing review helps to deliver rather than the review process itself. Lack of infrastructure, safety and lack of education were identified through consultations for the LTP3 as the main the barriers to walking and cycling. The Vision for Leeds and its objectives mentioned above were developed in consultations with local residents. The guidelines upon which the review is conducted were revised in 2002 and 2008 to give a more flexible approach.

Action required:

No action required at present. Reduced budget may mean that fewer schemes will be delivered. However, this will depend on the agreed priorities year on year, which will have regard to the overall pedestrian crossing review process.

7. Who may be affected by this activity?

please tick all relevant and significant equality characteristics, stakeholders and barriers that apply to your strategy, policy, service or function

Equality characteristics

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disability |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender reassignment | <input type="checkbox"/> Race | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion or Belief |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sex (male or female) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual orientation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | |

(for example – marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, social class, income, unemployment, residential location or family background, education or skills level)

Please specify:

The work undertaken by the service has a positive effect on local people and communities generally, but in particular; older and younger people, pregnant women, people with children and disabled people.

Stakeholders

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services users | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input type="checkbox"/> Trade Unions |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partners | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Members | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other please specify | | |

Potential barriers.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Built environment services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Location of premises and
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Information and communication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Customer care
<input type="checkbox"/>	Timing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stereotypes and assumptions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cost	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultation and involvement
<input type="checkbox"/>	specific barriers to the strategy, policy, services, function or structure		

Please specify

8. Positive and negative impact
 Think about what you are assessing (scope), the fact finding information, the potential positive and negative impact on equality characteristics, stakeholders and the effect of the barriers

8a. Positive impact:

The assessment framework considers the demand from children and elderly people and factors such as the proportion of children, enabling journeys to school and the proportion of elderly people are weighed positively in the decision making process to recommend the provision of a crossing. No specific data is gathered in terms of disability, sexual orientation or race, however, site observations/ request details do provide some indication of demand from pedestrians with a mobility impairment. Whenever possible, these are factored into the decision making process.

The review assesses the level of demand for a crossing at a particular point, ensuring that the provision of a crossing meets the existing need for a specific facility to enable pedestrians to safely cross the road. This has a positive impact on people's ability to make journeys on foot, including elderly and disabled people and children.

There is a misconception that pedestrian facilities are only provided in the aftermath of a serious accident. The review provides a clear framework for assessment of sites and helps dispel such myths.

Age:

- **Older people** often require a longer time to cross and are unable / find it difficult to cross unless there are large gaps in traffic. The review collect information about the number of elderly people crossing at the location assessed.
- **Young people** are enabled to cross the road in relative safety and formal facilities help promote independence, for example on a journey to school. Installation of new facilities on a route to school may include specific road safety training for school children on how to use the crossing.

Disabled people:

Formal crossing facilities include features which benefit disabled pedestrians such as dropped kerbs for wheelchair users and tactile paving to assist blind and partially sighted pedestrians. Signal controlled crossings also have tactile and audible signals corresponding to the 'green man' phase. At-grade crossings are more inclusive than bridges and underpasses and are accessible to all. Blind pedestrians do not have to judge the direction and speed of traffic and can cross in greater confidence at a formal crossing point.

The annual review provides an opportunity for members of the public (including disabled people) and for other bodies (such as schools) to request pedestrian facilities at specific locations. The requests receive proper consideration and the outcomes are based on an impartial assessment of need, including any special considerations (e.g. high proportion of children or elderly people crossing). This ultimately leads to installation of facilities which otherwise would not have been provided.

Action required:

No action required.

8b. Negative impact:

General

The review framework does not have negative impacts on equality characteristics. In terms of specific outcomes, potential negative impacts may be:

Traffic flows and congestion – increase in pedestrian facilities may produce delays on some congested routes. The type of facility is carefully considered for each specific location.

Age and Disability

Parking – if a crossing facility is provided this does remove kerbside parking, which may have a negative impact, particularly on elderly and disabled people. This does, however, depend on the frontage uses and restrictions will usually be quite limited in their extent.

If a site does not meet criteria for formal crossing facilities, the lack of such facility may impact most on children and elderly/ disabled people. Elderly and disabled people may

be the most affected as they will find it more difficult to walk and cross at an alternative location, and will require additional time to cross. Blind people may also find it difficult or lack confidence to cross a busy carriageway without a dedicated facility. These factors are taken into consideration during site assessment, where relevant other more appropriate measures may be considered.

Action required:

General: Consultations on individual sites which do meet the criteria for provision at the detailed design stage to determine and overcome any potential negative impacts.

Age: Undertake further study at more marginal locations where there is a significant proportion of vulnerable pedestrians and where difficulty of crossing/ road safety history justifies this.

Disabled people: Continue to note and give consideration to the needs of disabled people when recommending sites for the provision of a crossing.

9. Will this activity promote strong and positive relationships between the groups/communities/teams identified?

Yes

No

Please provide detail:

The provision of crossings helps overcome physical barriers and therefore links communities where severance by a busy road occurs. However, there is potential for one community to feel that they are being put at a disadvantage compared to neighbouring communities, if they receive their schemes and others do not. The assessment process aims to ensure that rational and fair decisions are made.

Action required:

- Continue to perform feasibility assessments on proposed schemes taking into account the needs of disabled people. Seek additional support /funding as required.
- Ensure that stakeholders are made aware of the funding pressures faced by the service in an attempt to manage expectations.
- Ensure transparency in the decision making process.

10. Does this activity bring groups/communities/teams into increased contact with each other (e.g. in schools, neighbourhood, workplace)?

Yes

No

Please provide detail:

Facilitating pedestrian journeys provides greater opportunities for residents and communities to meet and interact, e.g. on a journey to school.

Action required: None

11. Could this activity be perceived as benefiting one group/community/team at the expense of another?

Yes

No

Please provide detail:

The overall reduction in available funding may mean ultimately a reduction in the number of schemes implemented. This could lead to a perception in communities that they are less important. However, the approval of the need for the facility is secured through the objective assessment and does not reflect funding constraints. In the event of restricted funding prioritised schemes would be carried forward for future funding.

Action required:

Ensure transparency in the decision making process and in how reports are published.

12. Equality, diversity, cohesion and integration action plan

(insert all your actions from your assessment here, set timescales, measures and identify a lead person for each action)

Action	Timescale	Measure	Lead person
Continue to perform feasibility assessments on proposed schemes taking into account the needs of disabled people. Seek additional support /funding as required.	Ongoing	Annual report submitted to the Highways Board for approval.	Kasia Speakman
Ensure that stakeholders are made aware of the funding pressures faced by the service in an attempt to manage expectations.	Ongoing	Awareness through the media etc of the Councils current financial constraints	Gwyn Owen / Tim Parry
Ensure transparency in the decision making process.	Ongoing	Publication of reports and guidelines.	Kasia Speakman
Consult on individual sites at the detailed design stage to identify and help overcome any potential negative impacts	Ongoing	Increased public awareness & reduction in complaints	Design Teams.
Undertake further study at more marginal locations where there is a significant proportion of vulnerable pedestrians and where difficulty of crossing/ road safety history justifies this	Ongoing	Use and reference to the agreed frameworks as part of the decision process.	Kasia Speakman
Continue to note and give consideration to the needs of disabled people when recommending sites for the provision of a crossing	Ongoing	Use and reference to the agreed frameworks as part of the decision process.	Kasia Speakman

13. Governance, ownership and approval

State here who has approved the actions and outcomes from the equality, diversity, cohesion and integration impact assessment

Name	Job Title	Date
Andrew Hall	Head of Transport Policy (Acting)	September 2011

14. Monitoring progress for equality, diversity, cohesion and integration actions
(please tick)

As part of Service Planning performance monitoring

As part of Project monitoring

Update report will be agreed and provided to the appropriate board
Please specify which board

Other (please specify)

15. Publishing

Date sent to Equality Team	
Date published	