

AGENDA

CABINET

MONDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER 2023

4.00 PM

**COUNCIL CHAMBER, FENLAND HALL,
COUNTY ROAD, MARCH**

Committee Officer: Linda Albon
Tel: 01354 622229
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Although this is a public meeting, members of the public are encouraged to view the meeting via our YouTube channel:

- 1 To receive apologies for absence
- 2 Previous Minutes (Pages 3 - 6)

To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting held 17 July 2023.
- 3 To report additional items for consideration which the Chairman deems urgent by virtue of the special circumstances to be now specified
- 4 To receive members' declaration of any interests under the Local Code of Conduct or any interest under the Code of Conduct on Planning Matters in respect of any item to be discussed at the meeting
- 5 Investment Board Update and Review of the Commercial and Investment Strategy (Pages 7 - 16)

To provide an update to Cabinet of the work of the Investment Board from March 2023 to August 2023.
- 6 Renewal of Public Spaces Protection Orders for Wisbech for a 3-year period (Pages

17 - 46)

To extend the Wisbech PSPO on the consumption of alcohol by a further 3 years.

7 Renewal of Agency Contract Arrangements (Pages 47 - 52)

To renew the contract arrangements for the provision of temporary agency workers 2024-25 via the procurement MSTAR4 framework.

8 Wisbech High Street Update (Pages 53 - 54)

To provide Cabinet with a monthly update regarding ongoing work related to 24 High Street, Wisbech.

9 Draft 6 Month Cabinet Forward Plan (Pages 55 - 56)

For information purposes.

10 Items which the Chairman has under item 3 deemed urgent

11 Freedom Energy Costs Update (with confidential appendix) (Pages 57 - 110)

Freedom Leisure has asked the Council to consider providing financial support to cover the increase in excess energy costs to run the four leisure facilities.

Appendix C Schedule 17 to this report comprises exempt information – to exclude the public (including the press) from a meeting of a committee it is necessary for the following proposition to be moved and adopted: “that the public be excluded from the meeting for Items which would involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) as indicated.”

12 The Fountain, High Street, March (with confidential appendix) (Pages 111 - 404)

To update Cabinet on the March Future High Street Fund (FHSF) project and to provide members with the information required to make a decision on the location of the March Fountain following consideration of a petition at Full Council.

Appendix 11 to this report comprises exempt information – to exclude the public (including the press) from a meeting of a committee it is necessary for the following proposition to be moved and adopted: “that the public be excluded from the meeting for Items which would involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) as indicated.”

Friday, 1 September 2023

Members: Councillor C Boden (Chairman), Councillor Mrs J French (Vice-Chairman), Councillor I Benney, Councillor Miss S Hoy, Councillor Mrs D Laws, Councillor A Miscandlon, Councillor P Murphy, Councillor C Seaton, Councillor S Tierney and Councillor S Wallwork

CABINET



MONDAY, 17 JULY 2023 - 2.00 PM

PRESENT: Councillor C Boden (Chairman), Councillor Mrs J French (Vice-Chairman), Councillor I Benney, Councillor Miss S Hoy, Councillor Mrs D Laws, Councillor A Miscandlon, Councillor P Murphy, Councillor C Seaton, Councillor S Tierney and Councillor S Wallwork

CAB8/23 PREVIOUS MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 12 June 2023 were approved and signed.

CAB9/23 ANNUAL REPORT 2022/23

Members considered the Annual Report of the Council 2022/23 presented by Councillor Boden.

Proposed by Councillor Boden, seconded by Councillor Mrs French and AGREED to approve the Annual Report of the Council 2022/23.

CAB10/23 COUNCIL REVENUE AND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2022/23

Members considered the Council Revenue and Capital Outturn Report 2022/23 presented by Councillor Boden.

Councillor Mrs French said that Councillor Boden and officers involved in the work on the A14 contribution should be congratulated, it is a fantastic saving for the Council.

Councillor Tierney said it is easy to get lost in the detail of financial reports such as this, but it is important to highlight that something extraordinary is occurring at Fenland District Council. Many other local authorities are increasing their council tax in the belief that something catastrophic will happen if they do not, but this council is doing something different in not doing what is easy, but is showing good political leadership and clear direction, and with strong teamwork officers are providing great services at affordable prices without the idea that council tax must keep going up. Councillor Boden agreed, saying that the work of officers is crucial, and Fenland is the only principal council in England and Wales to have a lower council tax now than six years ago.

Proposed by Councillor Boden, seconded by Councillor Hoy and AGREED that:

- (i) The Outturn for the Council's General Fund services in 2022/23, as detailed at Appendix A and Section 2 of the report be noted and that Members note the transfer of the underspend to the Budget Equalisation Reserve;**
- (ii) The reasons for the variations from revised estimate be noted;**
- (iii) The current position on the Cambridgeshire Horizons Reserve, as detailed in Section 3 of the report be noted;**
- (iv) The payment and funding of the A14 contribution, as detailed in Section 4 of this report be noted;**
- (v) The proposed Capital Funding schedule for 2022/23 at Appendix B(i) be approved.**

CAB11/23 UPDATE TO MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (MTFS) 2024/25 TO 2027/28

Members considered the Update to Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2023/25 to 2027/28 report presented by Councillor Boden.

Councillor Tierney commented that officers deserve the commendation they have been given because they have been set an even harder target but ultimately the Council is doing this for the people of Fenland.

Proposed by Councillor Boden, seconded by Councillor Tierney and AGREED to recommend to Council that:

- (i) **The Medium Term Financial Strategy be repositioned by keeping the cash amount of Council Tax raised at the current level rather than the previously adopted 0% increase, while recognising that the Council continues to face significant financial challenges and uncertainties that may not allow this ambition to be met.**

CAB12/23 ON AND OFF-STREET PARKING ENFORCEMENT UPDATE PAPER (INCLUDING CPE)

Members considered the On and Off-Street Parking Enforcement Update paper presented by Councillor Mrs French.

- Councillor Boden said it is disappointing that there is still no reasonable agreement from County Council about a draft agency agreement or proposed service level agreement, neither about meeting the shortfall in funding required to bring the road signs and markings up to the necessary standard to hand them over under civil parking enforcement. He would suggest to members that County Council be told it is their responsibility; Fenland District Council are already putting £400,000 of market town monies into this, it is up to County to bring this up to the acceptable standard and failure to do so is unacceptable.
- Councillor Mrs Laws said the County Council surely have a duty of care and legal responsibility for this. Councillor Boden responded that legal advice is currently being sought on this very issue.
- Councillor Tierney said it is his opinion that County Council are failing in almost every respect regarding Highways; the paths and roads are in a terrible state, and the signs are all wrong for civil parking enforcement, all of which is a symptom of deterioration of the Highways Service. This is a statutory responsibility and County's priorities are wrong; he is glad that legal advice is being taken because they should at least be putting the signs right according to the law.
- Councillor Miscandlon said he echoed Councillor Tierney's comment and is glad that legal advice is being sought.
- Councillor Mrs Laws agreed, saying she has never seen the towns and villages look so appalling. Weeds are growing through drains which need to be kept clear to be able to dispose of surface water. There has been a complete deterioration over the last few years, and she is pleased that action is being taken.
- Councillor Hoy said there is a view that the weeding is not being done because it is more bee friendly, however she wishes Fenland could make cuts to service in the guise they were environmentally friendly. For example, in respect of leisure centres it could be argued the most environmentally carbon friendly thing to do would be to close them down, but she doubts that would receive any support. There will be no resolution with Highways because the County Council have made no secret that they want to discourage car ownership. She has recently heard the argument that Fenland has one of the lowest levels of car ownership in the county so it is being said that because people cannot afford to drive in Fenland there should be more public transport. She would not disagree with that, but it is not recognised how many people locally rely on their cars to get to work and it is her opinion that nothing will change; Fenland will receive nothing from the County Council because they have no interest in this area at all.

- Councillor Boden agreed this seems to be part of a war on motorists by those who see themselves as the best arbiters as to what people can do, what they should do and how they should do it. This is something that needs to be resisted as far as possible.

Proposed by Councillor Mrs French, seconded by Councillor Boden and AGREED to:

- 1. Note the progress being made by FDC and CCC in respect of moving the introduction of CPE forward.**
- 2. In respect of the recommendation to note the predicted increase in budget in relation to the scheme and request that further updates are brought forward as they become available and prior to a final decision being taken as to how this will be funded, to give some advice about how to proceed with the estimated CPE project funding shortfall and have officers go back to County Council to tell them it is their responsibility to pay up, they are getting £400k of money from Fenland which could have been spent on something else so this is their best opportunity to do what they have a legal obligation to do at a cost which is less than would otherwise be the case.**
- 3. That the member/officer CPE project team meet to discuss and agree the draft agency agreement and service level agreement red flags.**

CAB13/23 RURAL ENGLAND SHARED PROSPERITY FUND (RESPF)

Members considered the Rural England Shared Prosperity Fund (RESPF) report presented by Councillor Benney.

Proposed by Councillor Benney, seconded by Councillor Boden and AGREED that for 2023-24 the RESPF monies should be allocated exclusively for business growth purposes. The split of the 2024-25 RESPF to be allocated between business growth and community and place and will be determined at a future meeting of the Cabinet.

CAB14/23 DRAFT CONSULTATION STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Members considered the Draft Consultation Statement of Community Involvement report presented by Councillor Mrs Laws.

Proposed by Councillor Mrs Laws, seconded by Councillor Mrs French and AGREED to approve the draft Statement of Community Involvement for the purposes of public consultation.

CAB15/23 WISBECH HIGH STREET UPDATE

Members considered the Wisbech High Street Update presented by Councillor Seaton.

Councillor Hoy thanked everyone that made it possible in getting to this stage; she did not think the work would ever be started but she was wrong. Councillor Tierney agreed, it has been a long time coming with a lot of hurdles along the way, but it is good to see the work finally starting. He was further pleased to see the High Street did not need to be closed which was important to local people and businesses and everybody is looking forward to seeing the results.

Proposed by Councillor Seaton, seconded by Councillor Tierney and AGREED to note the current position in relation to the two key Wisbech High Street sites and ongoing work to extend the NLHF High Street project to November 2024 and beyond.

CAB16/23 DRAFT 6 MONTH CABINET FORWARD PLAN

Councillor Boden presented the draft 6 Month Cabinet Forward Plan for information, which was agreed with an amendment to note that the item on Freedom Energy Costs Update in September should read Councillor Miscandlon and Councillor Boden.

CAB17/23 LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING FUND 2 (WITH CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX)

Members considered the Local Authority Housing Fund 2 report presented by Councillor Hoy.

Councillor Tierney said he does not like the Government's approach to this, not that he does not think the Council has a duty to help people who need housing and he welcomes additional funding in that respect, but the idea that the Council is going to purchase houses for use by people who have come from other places without putting local people first or at least on an equal footing is not something he can support. He would have preferred if an equal number of houses could have been purchased for both. Furthermore, when buying houses from the private market it increases demand and costs for people looking for homes. So many people are desperate for places to live, and it is time for the Government to take a much stronger view on how much immigration can be allowed. He does not support this, not that he does not support the principals but the Government's thinking behind it is wrong. Councillor Tierney reiterated that he would not support the report recommendation.

Councillor Boden thanked Councillor Tierney but said that if the Council does not go down this route then Government will force it by other means but without the financial incentive, so basically it is an offer that cannot be refused.

Councillor Hoy said the figure related to how much the Council is given per house is the same across the country, and because it is only allowed to be 40% of the total cost price of the house that does not work. Local authorities are all receiving the same amount of funding but there is disparity in house prices around the country. So, for example, when looking at the figures given to purchase a house, it will buy more in Fenland compared to Cambridge City. Councillor Hoy stated that she feels Government need to be written to with the points made by Councillor Tierney but also requesting that they look at this on an area-by-area basis, rather than making a set figure for all authorities.

Councillor Miscandlon said he is concerned about who will be responsible for the maintenance and running of these properties. Councillor Hoy responded that the Council will be responsible, but officers are confident they can manage with their existing team and resource given the small number of properties it will involve. Councillor Hoy added that the right to buy will not apply on these properties; people will be housed under a licence rather than a tenancy agreement.

Proposed by Councillor Hoy, seconded by Councillor Mrs French and AGREED to:

- **Approve receipt of the LA Housing Fund 2 grant in the sum of £559,000 for the purposes described.**
- **Authorise entry into the prescribed Memorandum of Understanding with DLUHC delegated to the Monitoring Officer in Consultation with the Investment Board; and**
- **Fund the residual element for the 5 properties to be purchased, delegated to the Section 151 officer to determine in consultation with the Investment Board members and delegate purchase of individual properties to the S151 officer in consultation with Investment Board.**
- **Delegate acceptance of a further allocation from the LAHF fund if additional funding becomes available either through this funding round or future LAHF funding rounds to the Section 151 officer in consultation with the Investment Board and Portfolio Holder for Housing.**
- **Properties to be purchased outside PE13 and PE14 post code areas.**

Agenda Item No:	5	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	11 September 2023	
Report Title:	INVESTMENT BOARD UPDATE AND REVIEW OF THE COMMERCIAL AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY	

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 To provide an update to Cabinet of the work of the Investment Board from March 2023 to August 2023.

2 Key issues

- 2.1 The last report on Investment Board activity was presented to and noted by Cabinet on 16th March 2023.
- 2.2 Work has carried on during the 2023-24 financial year to progress the two identified sites, the Nene Waterfront in Wisbech and the Elms in Chatteris and outline planning permission has now been granted for both sites.
- 2.3 At the Cabinet meeting held on 12th December 2022, it was agreed that the land at Chatteris and Wisbech be transferred to FFL at market value in accordance with a Red Book valuation and the transfers are going through due process.
- 2.4 Work on the revised draft Business Plan for FFL was completed and circulated to the Investment Board on 31st January 2023. The FFL Board reviewed this at their Board meeting on 22nd February 2023.
- 2.5 No new opportunities have arisen since the last report on Investment Board activity was presented to Cabinet on 16th March 2023.
- 2.6 The Constitution states as follows at paragraph 3.1.1 of Table 3 which sets out the responsibility for executive functions:
- Cabinet will be responsible for the following specific functions in relation to the Commercial Investment Strategy and the Council's companies and partnerships:
 - (a) Conducting a formal review of the Commercial Investment every 2 years and recommending any necessary amendments for approval by Full Council;
- 2.7 The formal review of the Commercial and Investment Strategy is currently underway although the present economic conditions are challenging and interest rates in particular makes it extremely difficult to identify new opportunities.

3 Recommendations

It is recommended that:-

- Cabinet note this report from the Investment Board.
- Note the ongoing review of the current Commercial and Investment Strategy as determined by the constitution and delegated to the S151 officer for tabling at a future meeting.

Wards Affected	All
Forward Plan Ref	Not applicable
Portfolio Holder(s)	Cllr Chris Boden – Leader, Finance Portfolio Holder and Chairman of the Investment Board Cllr Steve Tierney – Transformation, Communications and Environment Portfolio Holder and Investment Board Member Cllr Ian Benney – Economic Growth Portfolio Holder and Investment Board Member
Report Originator(s)	Peter Catchpole – Corporate Director & Chief Finance Officer Paul Medd – Chief Executive Carol Pilson – Corporate Director & Monitoring Officer Amy Brown - Assistant Director & Deputy Monitoring Officer
Contact Officer(s)	Peter Catchpole – Corporate Director & Chief Finance Officer Paul Medd – Chief Executive Carol Pilson – Corporate Director & Monitoring Officer Amy Brown - Assistant Director & Deputy Monitoring Officer
Background Paper(s)	Investment Board minutes Commercial and Investment Strategy Cabinet update report 22 nd March 2022 Cabinet update report 30 th January 2023 Cabinet update report 16 th March 2023

Appendix: Update report

Report of the Investment Board

March 2023 – August 2023



1 What is the Investment Board?

- 1.1 The Investment Board was created on 16th January 2020 to help drive forward the Council's Commercial and Investment Strategy which was approved by Full Council on 9th January 2020. The Investment Board is a sub-committee of Cabinet designed to be more "fleet of foot" in order to be able to respond to opportunities in an agile and commercial manner.

2 Purpose of the Investment Board

- 2.1 The Investment Board is responsible for implementing the Commercial and Investment Strategy including oversight of the Council's companies and partnerships.
- 2.2 The Investment Board will act as a decision-making body in relation to the functions delegated to it and will report to Cabinet in relation to the exercise of those functions.
- 2.3 Support and advice will be provided to the Investment Board by key members of the Corporate Management team.

3 Membership and Operation of the Investment Board

- 3.1 The Investment Board will comprise a maximum of two Cabinet Members (one of whom should be the portfolio holder for finance if that position is not held by the Leader) in addition to the Leader who will determine their appointment annually.
- 3.2 The Investment Board shall meet on a basis agreed by itself with a minimum of 3 meetings per year.
- 3.2 The quorum shall be the Leader in the presence of a minimum of;
 - a. one other Cabinet Member;
 - b. one senior advisory officer (or their appointed deputy)

An invitation to attend must have been provided to the Chair of O&S at least 5 clear days in advance of the meeting taking place. This notice period may be waived if the Chair of O&S or their nominated deputy so agrees.

An invitation to attend must also have been provided to the Section 151 officer and the Monitoring Officer (or their nominated deputies) which will normally be at least 5 clear days in advance of the meeting taking place.

- 3.3 The provisions relating to substitution set out at paragraph 28 of the Standing Orders shall apply to meetings of the Investment Board save that the Leader and Cabinet Members may only be substituted by Cabinet Members [and the Chair of O&S may only be substituted by the Vice Chairman]. Such substitutions to be notified to Council as part of the annual nomination process.

3.4 The Cabinet Procedure Rules shall apply to meetings of the Investment Board save in respect of paragraphs 1.6, 1.8, 2.2 (second paragraph), 2.3(g) and (h) and paragraph 2.5(d) which shall be disapplied.

4 Functions of the Investment Board

- 4.1 To determine investment appraisals submitted under Part 2 of the Council's Commercial and Investment Strategy together with the most appropriate means of delivery;
- 4.2 To determine business cases submitted under Part 3 of the Council's Commercial and Investment Strategy by the Council's companies and partnerships;
- 4.3 To determine the amount and terms of any investments, loans and assets required for the delivery of proposals approved in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above from the agreed budget allocation;
- 4.4 To produce a report to Cabinet twice a year summarising its activities in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (c) above.
- 4.5 Approve the business plans of the Council's companies and partnerships;
- 4.6 To monitor performance and financial delivery in line with the approved business plans;
- 4.7 To ensure that those companies and partnerships comply with relevant Council policies, strategies and objectives;
- 4.8 To exercise decisions, where delegated by Cabinet, in relation to a company or partnerships' reserved matters;
- 4.9 To oversee the relationships between the Council and the Council's companies and partnerships in accordance with the Council's objectives.
- 4.10 To prepare and present an annual report to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee;
- 4.11 To determine for each individual company or partnership whether the Investment Board recommends to Cabinet the delegation of any functions to the officers of the Council.
- 4.12 All other matters not falling within the remit of the Investment Board functions set out at 4.1 to 4.11 above will be referred to Cabinet for decision.

5 Background

- 5.1 The Commercial and Investment Strategy was approved by Full Council on 9th January 2020.
- 5.2 At the same meeting Full Council also agreed to establish a Local Authority Trading Company (LATCo) for the purpose of facilitating the delivery of the agreed strategy and noted the proposed intention that the Investment Board will be able to utilise reserves and/or borrow sums up to a combined maximum of £25 million in order to deliver the objectives of the Strategy.

- 5.3 Following on from this approval the creation of the Investment Board and the delegation of functions was approved by Cabinet on 16th January 2020.
- 5.4 The business case for the creation of the LATCo was approved by Cabinet on 9th June 2020 and Fenland Future Ltd (FFL) was incorporated on 10th June 2020.
- 5.5 FFL held its inaugural board meeting on 8th December 2020 and a first draft business plan was circulated to the Investment Board for discussion and approval. The final business plan was formally presented to the Investment Board in March 2022.
- 5.6 At a meeting of the Investment Board on 18th September 2020 approval was given to take forward to a detailed business case the development of FDC owned land at the Nene waterfront in Wisbech.
- 5.7 At a meeting of the Investment Board on 12th January 2021 approval was given to take forward to a detailed business case the development of FDC owned land in Chatteris.
- 5.8 At a meeting of the Investment Board on 16th March 2021 approval was given to acquire a commercial property in Wisbech and this was subsequently completed on 26th March 2021.
- 5.9 The last report on Investment Board activity was presented to and noted by Cabinet on 16th March 2023.

6 Work programme and outcomes

- 6.1 The Investment Board sat on the meeting dates detailed below and considered the matters also shown in the table below as part of its work for 2023/24:-

Meeting date	Outcome
16 th March 2023	<p>Approved a minor amendment to Fenland Future Ltd's Articles of Association</p> <p>Received an update on current opportunities</p> <p>Received and noted the updated Business Plan for Fenland Future Ltd</p> <p>Received an update including the Land transfer situation on the two schemes currently in progress.</p>

- 6.2 No further meetings of the Investment Board have been held so far this year as there have been no further substantive items to discuss. A monthly report on progress is prepared and sent to the Investment Board to keep them abreast of developments.

7 Commercial and Investment Strategy (CIS) Update

FDC

- 7.1 As part of the Commercial and Investment Strategy a facility of £25m was granted to the Investment Board to finance capital expenditure to be undertaken in accordance with the aims and objectives of the agreed strategy. At the end of March 2022 £4m of this facility has been utilised to fund the acquisition detailed in 7.2 below and a strategic purchase which offers an opportunity to open up access to a Council owned potential development site. These acquisitions were approved at Investment Board meetings held on 16th March 2021 and 3rd December 2021 respectively.
- 7.2 The Commercial Investment in Wisbech has delivered a rental income of £230k p.a since acquisition in March 2021 and is up to date for 2023-24. As we used our own funds to acquire this asset there was no external cost of capital. This acquisition has enhanced the Councils revenue position and has had a positive impact on the MTFS as presented to Full Council in February 2022 and February 2023.
- 7.3 No further opportunities have been formally presented to the Investment Board since 1st April 2022 as the initial due diligence as prescribed in the Commercial and Investment Strategy was not passed. It is worth noting that since the inception of the Commercial and Investment Strategy nearly 40 opportunities have been looked into and these are broken down as follows:-

<u>Category</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>In progress</u>	<u>Parked</u>	<u>Offered</u>	<u>Rejected</u>	<u>Total</u>
FDC owned land		2	2			4
Other land					4	4
Commercial Retail					8	8
Commercial Investment	1			1	6	8
Residential- Commercial	1	1			3	5
Residential- Affordable					1	1
Other	1	2			3	6
	3	5	2	1	25	36

- 7.4 The current Commercial and Investment Strategy (CIS) strategy is under review as per the constitution and in light of the current economic situation to determine whether it is still fit for purpose.

FFL update including finance

- 7.5 Further utilisation of the above mentioned “facility” will be needed when the funding position of Fenland Future Ltd is fully agreed.

A full cash flow was produced as part of the Business Plan required by 31st January 2023 and further refinement will be required as updated site appraisals are prepared. At a suitable point funding drawdown will be requested following the process as detailed in the financing agreement agreed by the Investment Board in July 2022.


- 7.6 The land transfers of the two sites, The Elms, Chatteris and the Nene Waterfront, Wisbech were approved by Cabinet on 12th December 2022 and the work to conclude the legal transfer is now taking place.
- 7.7 Both sites now have Outline Planning Permission and work has progressed on the delivery models needed to develop them.
- 7.8 A development manager has been appointed for The Elms site and work to prepare and complete a Reserved Matters Application is now underway. This includes detailed design work and technical reports as well as revised financial appraisals for the scheme.
- 7.9 Work on the Nene Waterfront includes the delivery of a new electricity substation funded through the Brownfields Land Release Fund and the potential delivery of an Extra care facility for which design and pre-application work has commenced.
- 7.10 FFL have signed heads of terms with Fenland Extra Care Consortium for plot 5 of the Nene Waterfront. Reserved Matters planning application being prepared. This will be an all-affordable home scheme for older people with care needs (circa 70 homes).
- 7.11 To date Fenland Future Ltd expenditure and commitments are as shown in the table below. These costs sit as a debtor in the Councils accounts as the only funding agreed so far is the £10,000 for set up costs approved by Cabinet on 9th June 2020.
- 7.12 Based on the revised cash flows further funding will be requested from Fenland District Council to both cover the costs detailed below and to enable FFL to meet its future financial commitments to develop the sites. A further update will be taken to the Investment Board later in the year along with the request to drawdown the extra funding required.
- 7.13 For information the Board of Directors for Fenland Future Ltd comprises:-
 - Dan Horn – Managing Director and Chairman
 - Mark Saunders – Director
 - Anna Goodall – Director
 - Jane Bailey – Company Secretary

8 Legal Implications

- 8.1 Reviewing the CIS ensures compliance with our best value duty and is also compliant with the delegations to Cabinet in which it is provided that it will be reviewed every 2 years.

Fenland Future Ltd									
Financial Update		31.07.23							
		Total	Nene		Ex Barclays	FFL	Consultancy	Legal Costs	FDC
		FFL Costs	Waterfront	Chatteris	March	Set up Costs	Costs	General	Recharges
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Set up costs	Integra - Agresso set up	2,925.00				2,925.00			
Total Paid	2020/21	2,925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Set up costs	Integra - Agresso set up	975.00				975.00			
Architectural Services	Norr	29,575.08	14,575.08	15,000.00					
Ecology survey	Tetra Tech	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00					
Pre Planning consultancy	Tetra Tech	62,200.00	22,200.00	40,000.00					
Ecology Species Survey	Tetra Tech	5,000.00		5,000.00					
Topographical Survey	Survey Solutions	950.00		950.00					
Site clearance work	Tivoli Group	1,924.75	1,924.75						
Planning Advice	ELG Planning	2,215.00		2,215.00					
Site Appraisals	Carter Jonas	4,000.00	2,250.00	1,750.00					
Highways Consultancy	JDS Consulting	2,000.00		2,000.00					
Consultancy	Bloom - Consultancy	34,807.50					34,807.50		
Legal services	Bevan Brittan	1,497.60						1,497.60	
Support Recharges	FDC SLA 2021/22	100,000.00							100,000.00
Total Paid	2021/22	250,144.93	43,449.83	69,415.00	0.00	975.00	34,807.50	1,497.60	100,000.00
Data Protection Fee	Information Commissioner	40.00				40.00			
Planning Application Fees	FDC	21,728.00	8,778.00	12,950.00					
Planning Consultancy Support	Barmach	2,500.00	2,500.00						
Electricity Supply	UK Power Networks	20,798.56	9,888.84	10,909.72					
Site Appraisals/Valuations	Carter Jonas	37,700.00	19,100.00	17,600.00	1,000.00				
Legal services	Bevan Brittan	35,172.20	4,060.45	4,189.95				26,921.80	
Consultancy	Bloom - Consultancy	96,391.58					96,391.58		
Architectural Services	Norr	18,142.25	8,997.25	9,145.00					
Ecology Species Survey	Tetra Tech	19,200.00		19,200.00					
Pre Planning consultancy	Tetra Tech	32,010.00	10,100.00	21,910.00					
Planning Advice	ELG Planning	12,285.49	3,325.00	8,960.49					
Support Recharges	FDC SLA 2022/23	125,000.00							125,000.00
Total Paid	2022/23	420,968.08	66,749.54	104,865.16	1,000.00	40.00	96,391.58	26,921.80	125,000.00
Local Rented Market Report	Carter Jonas	9,000.00	9,000.00						
Legal services	Bevan Brittan	17,603.50	3,070.50	7,755.00				6,778.00	
Consultancy	Bloom - Consultancy	32,760.00					32,760.00		
Pre Planning consultancy	Tetra Tech	4,250.00	3,750.00	500.00					
Employers Agent Services	AECOM Ltd	8,227.50					8,227.50		
Directors Insurance	AON UK Ltd	3,920.00				3,920.00			
Support Recharges	FDC SLA 2023/24 (4 months)	41,666.67							41,666.67
Total Paid	2023/24 - to 31.07.23	117,427.67	15,820.50	8,255.00	0.00	3,920.00	40,987.50	6,778.00	41,666.67
Grand Total Paid to Date	31.07.23	791,465.68	126,019.87	182,535.16	1,000.00	7,860.00	172,186.58	35,197.40	266,666.67

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Agenda Item No:	6	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	11 September 2023	
Report Title:	Extension of the Wisbech alcohol Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)	

Cover sheet:

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 To extend the Wisbech PSPO on the consumption of alcohol by a further 3 years

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 As per Appendix One, there is a PSPO in place which controls the consumption of alcohol in Wisbech.
- 2.2 This Order expires on 20 October 2023
- 2.3 PSPO's can be made under Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- 2.4 There is no cost to the Council in extending this order save for officer time.
- 2.5 A Consultation has been carried out, including formal letters to identified statutory consultees and a wider public survey which ran between 19 June 2023 and 3 July 2023.
- 2.6 A summary of the public consultation is seen at Appendix Two
- 2.7 Consultation was undertaken in accordance with legislation and the following were consulted:
- Chief of Police (as delegated to Inspector)
 - Clarion Housing
 - Wisbech Town Council
 - Cambridgeshire County Council
 - Cambridgeshire County Council (Highways)
 - Cambridgeshire County Council (Health)
 - Police Crime Commissioner
 - The Horsefair Shopping Centre
 - St Peter's Church
- 2.8 The above consultees were all in favour of extending the Order – a summary can be found at Appendix Three.

- 2.9 Legal advice has been received to ensure the process followed accords with legislation.
- 2.10 Consultation has been taken in accordance with legislation.
- 2.11 The legislation can be found at Chapter 2 Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- 2.12 Appendix Five is the wording of the proposed order.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 To approve the extension of the PSPO for a 3 year period

Wards Affected	Wisbech
Forward Plan Reference	N/A
Portfolio Holder(s)	Cllr Susan Wallwork
Report Originator(s)	Russell Wignall rwignall@fenland.gov.uk Alan Boughen aboughen@fenland.gov.uk
Contact Officer(s)	Russell Wignall rwignall@fenland.gov.uk Alan Boughen aboughen@fenland.gov.uk Dan Horn dhorn@fenland.gov.uk Carol Pilson cpilson@fenland.gov.uk
Background Papers	Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (legislation.gov.uk)

Report:

1 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

- 1.1 The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, hereafter known as the Act, came into effect on 20th October 2014 making a number of changes

to the law on anti-social behaviour. A key change was the introduction of PSPO's to replace Designated Public Place Orders (DPPO), dog control orders and gating orders in addition to a range of other behaviours that local authorities can now regulate in public spaces

- 1.2 The Act gives power to Local Authorities to create PSPOs if they are satisfied that activities carried on in a public place within the authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect. The second condition is that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be persistent, unreasonable and justifies the introduction of the Order.
- 1.3 Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO's) are intended to deal with a particular nuisance or problem in a particular area that is detrimental to the local community's quality of life, by imposing conditions on the use of that area which apply to everyone. They are designed to ensure the law-abiding majority can use and enjoy public spaces, safe from anti-social behaviour.
- 1.4 PSPO's can be drafted based on the specific issues being faced in a particular public space and can include multiple restrictions and requirements in one order. Examples of restrictions might include:
 - Controlling Dogs;
 - restricting access to an area;
 - misuse of substances
 - tackling noise nuisance
 - tackling unreasonable behaviour having a detrimental effect on the community
- 1.5 Section 60(1) of the Act states: Before the time when a public spaces protection order is due to expire, the local authority that made the order may extend the period for which it has effect if satisfied on reasonable grounds that doing so is necessary to prevent—
 - (a) occurrence or recurrence after that time of the activities identified in the order, or
 - (b) an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time.
- 1.6 Based on the response of the consultation, Fenland District Council are satisfied that alcohol use (often in the form of street-drinking) and associated antisocial behaviour (including litter and noise) continues to have a detrimental impact on the community and if the PSPO was not extended that the frequency of antisocial behaviour linked to street drinking would likely increase
- 1.7 A PSPO can be extended for up to 3 years. It is proposed that the PSPO sought is made for the full 3-year period. Legislation requires there to be a review before the 3-year period expires. The outcome of the review can lead to a renewal, amendment or removal of the existing PSPO.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The mapped areas (Appendix 1) suffer from the effects of alcohol consumption and is also an area where the community have indicated an increased fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. The use of alcohol in these areas can lead a number of issues, including antisocial behaviour, alcohol related litter, intimidation caused by large groups gatherings etc
- 2.2 Partnership performance data indicates there has been improvement in the situation following the introduction of the PSPO. However, incidents do continue to occur albeit at a reduced level. Recently there has been a number of highly visible issues of street drinking that is causing great concern with the community The extension of the Order is believed necessary as prescribed in points (a) & (b) of Section 60(1) above. Namely to prevent occurrence or recurrence or an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities.
- 2.3 The Order is made by the Local Authority, and the Local Authority are the prosecuting agency. Enforcement of the Order can be carried out by both the Local Authority and the Police.
- 2.4 The Order whilst enforceable in its own right, also compliments the Police led partnership project, Operation Luscombe (OL). OL looks to work with individuals found to be causing ASB linked to begging/street drinking and looks to support them with any issues they may have. This can be addiction issues, housing problems or other vulnerabilities.
- 2.5 Fenland District Council's Community Safety team work closely with the Police, particularly with Operation Luscombe where regular joint patrols are carried out. Both Police and Community Safety feel the PSPO is a crucial tool and accompaniment for OL.
- 2.6 It is believed that OL is having a positive effect on reducing street drinking and associated antisocial behaviour. Extending the Order would assist in continuing this success.

3 CONSULTATION

- 3.1 Legislation guides who must be consulted and appropriate legal advice has been sought to this end. Emails were sent to:
 - *Cambridgeshire Constabulary*
 - *Cambridgeshire County Council (including highways and health)*
 - *Wisbech Town Council*
 - *Police Crime Commissioner*
 - *Horsefair Shopping Centre*
 - *Clarion Housing*
 - *St Peter's Church*
- 3.2 A summary of responses can be found at Appendix Three, however all specified consultees were in favour of the Order remaining place.
- 3.3 A survey was placed on the FDC website and shared on the FDC Social Media pages from 19/06/2023 until the 03/07/2023 inviting views on the

proposal. Paper copies were also made available at Wisbech Library and Wisbech Town Council.

- 3.4 A summary of the responses can be found at Appendix Two
- 3.5 Out of 46 responses, 93.48% felt the PSPO should be extended.

4 DATA

- 4.1 Fenland District Council monitors street drinking via CCTV and Police figures – please see Appendix Four
- 4.2 CCTV data (October 2020-May 2023) shows that whilst there are seasonal fluctuations in street drinking activity it continues to be an ongoing occurrence.
- 4.3 Police data (October 2020-May 2023) shows that there are fluctuations in incidents being reported, Medworth ward in particular has regular incidents, and the same ward has had enough crime issues to be successful in a safe streets funding initiative which provides further evidence of need.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 The other options are to allow the Order to expire or to extend with an amendment.
- 5.2 If the Order was allowed to expire an important tool in the District Council and The Police's toolkit in dealing with alcohol related ASB will have been removed. This could see an increase in alcohol related ASB within Wisbech Town Centre and could detriment the Operation Luscombe initiative and the wider community.
- 5.3 It's not felt necessary to seek an amendment to the order based upon consultation feedback.

6 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal Implications

- 6.2 The legal implications are as detailed within the main body of the report. Fenland District Council is statutorily empowered to take the action proposed and has fulfilled its wider obligations by undertaking a period of consultation as well as seeking input from legal advisers throughout the process of putting this proposal together for consideration.

7 Financial Implications

- 7.1 None save for Officer's time and printing costs for the consultation. If further signage is needed, then Fenland District Council will explore funding options in the first instance

8 Equality Implications

8.1 EIA at appendix Six

9 APPENDICES

- Appendix One – Current PSPO and maps. (Not Exempt)
- Appendix Two - summary of public consultation responses (not exempt)
- Appendix Three – summary of specified consultation responses (not exempt)
- Appendix Four – Partnership Data (not exempt)
- Appendix Five - draft Order (not exempt)
- Appendix Six - EIA (not exempt)

**FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL
FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL (Alcohol) Wisbech.
PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER 2017**

Fenland District Council ('the Council') in exercise of its powers pursuant to Section 59, and 72 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ('the Act') hereby makes the following Order ('the Order') :-

1. This Order shall come into operation on **20/10/2020** and shall have effect for a period of 3 years from that date.

2. This Order relates to the areas as shown *hatched in red on the attached Plans in Schedules 1, 2, 3, & 4* (the 'Restricted Area'); and applies to all the land (except which is referred to in paragraph 3. below) which is open to the air and to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment). For the purposes of this paragraph, any land which is covered is to be treated as land which is "open to the air" if it is open to the air on at least one side.

3. This Order does not apply to premises excluded by section 62 of The Act (for example- premises authorised by a 'premises licence', 'club premises certificate, or 'permission' authorising the supply, sale or consumption of alcohol).

4. The effect of this Order is to impose the following prohibitions and requirements on the Restricted Area as specified as follows:

5.1. In the Restricted Area shown in Schedule 1:

Any person reasonably believed to be drinking alcohol or to have been drinking alcohol or intends to drink alcohol must upon the request of an Authorised Person or Constable, stop drinking what is reasonably believed to be alcohol and hand over to the Authorised Person or Constable what is reasonably believed to be alcohol and any container for alcohol.

5.2. In the Restricted Areas shown in Schedules 2, 3, and 4:

- *The possession by any person of an open container or open containers filled wholly or partly with alcohol is prohibited.*
- *Any person found in possession of an open container or containers, reasonably believed to contain alcohol, must hand it/them over to a Constable or Authorised person if required to do so.*

6. It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse to do anything prohibited by this Order, or to fail to comply with a prohibition or requirement to which a person is subject to pursuant to this Order.

7. A Constable or an 'Authorised Person' may issue a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) to anyone he or she has reason to believe has committed an offence under this Order.

8. An 'Authorised Person' means any person authorised in writing for the purposes of this Order by Fenland District Council (the Council).

A Constable means a Police Constable in whatever capacity including Community Support Officers.

9. A person found to be in breach of this Order is liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000.00); or to be made subject to a FPN of £75.00, or if paid within 14 days- to the reduced sum of £65.00.

10. The Council is satisfied that the conditions set out in Sections 59 and 72 of 'the Act' have been met: that activities carried on in a public place within the authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality; and that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature, is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and justifies the restrictions imposed by this notice. The Council believe that it is reasonable to impose the above prohibitions and requirements in order to prevent the detrimental effect from continuing, occurring or recurring, and to reduce that detrimental effect or to reduce the risk of its continuance, occurrence or recurrence.

11. Any interested person (an individual who lives or regularly visits or works) in the restricted area who desires to question the validity of this Order on the grounds that the Council had no power to make it or that any requirement of the Act has not been complied with in relation to this Order, may apply to the High Court within six weeks from the date upon which this Order is made.

19th
[Date] October 2020

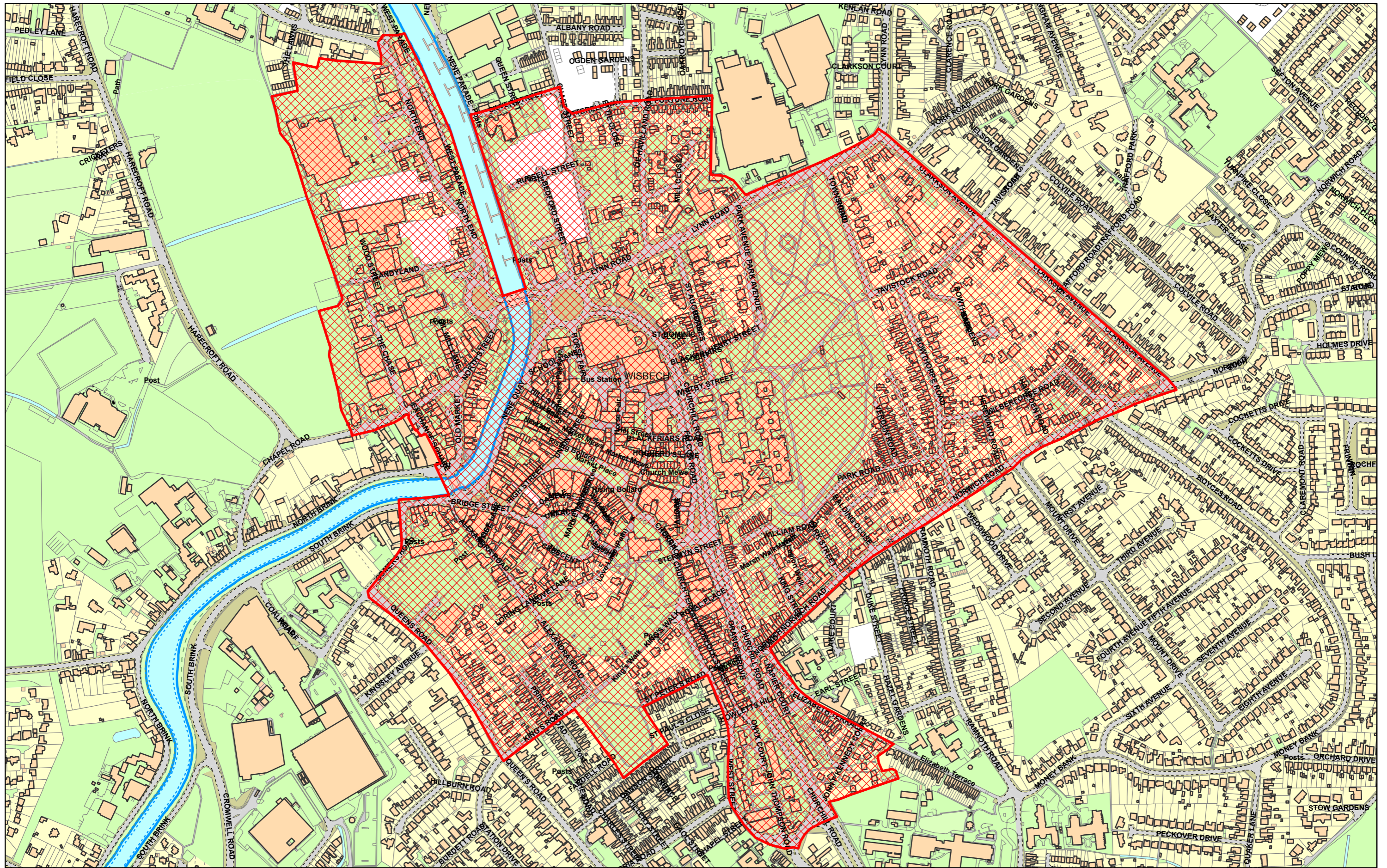
13052

Sealed as Deed on behalf of)
Fenland District Council the)
Common Seal being affixed in the)
presence of and signed by:)



Authorised Signatory

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. ...'.



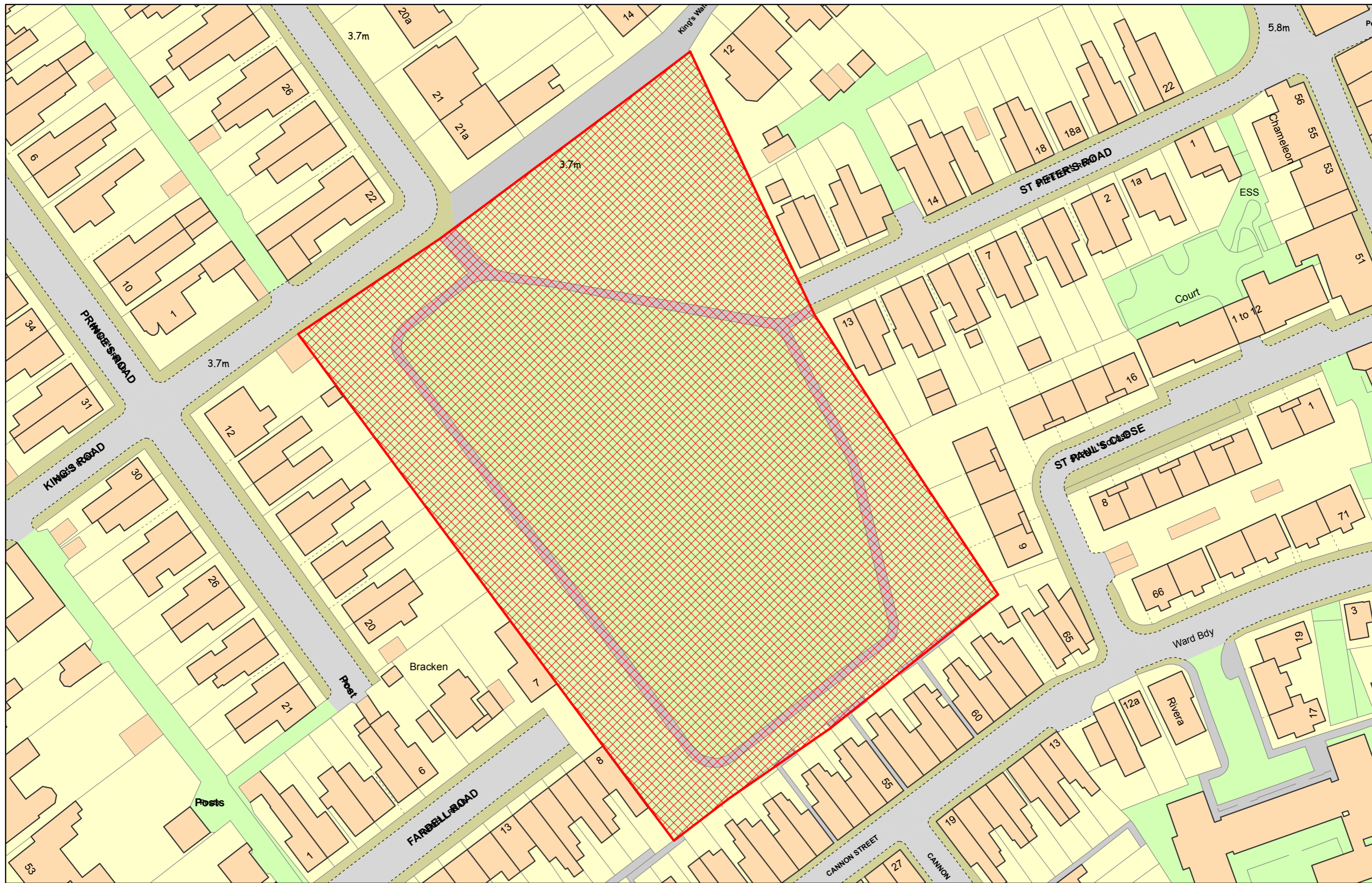
Created on: 11/10/2017

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Wisbech - Proposed Public Spaces Protection Order Schedule 1

Scale = 1:0



Created on: 06/10/2017

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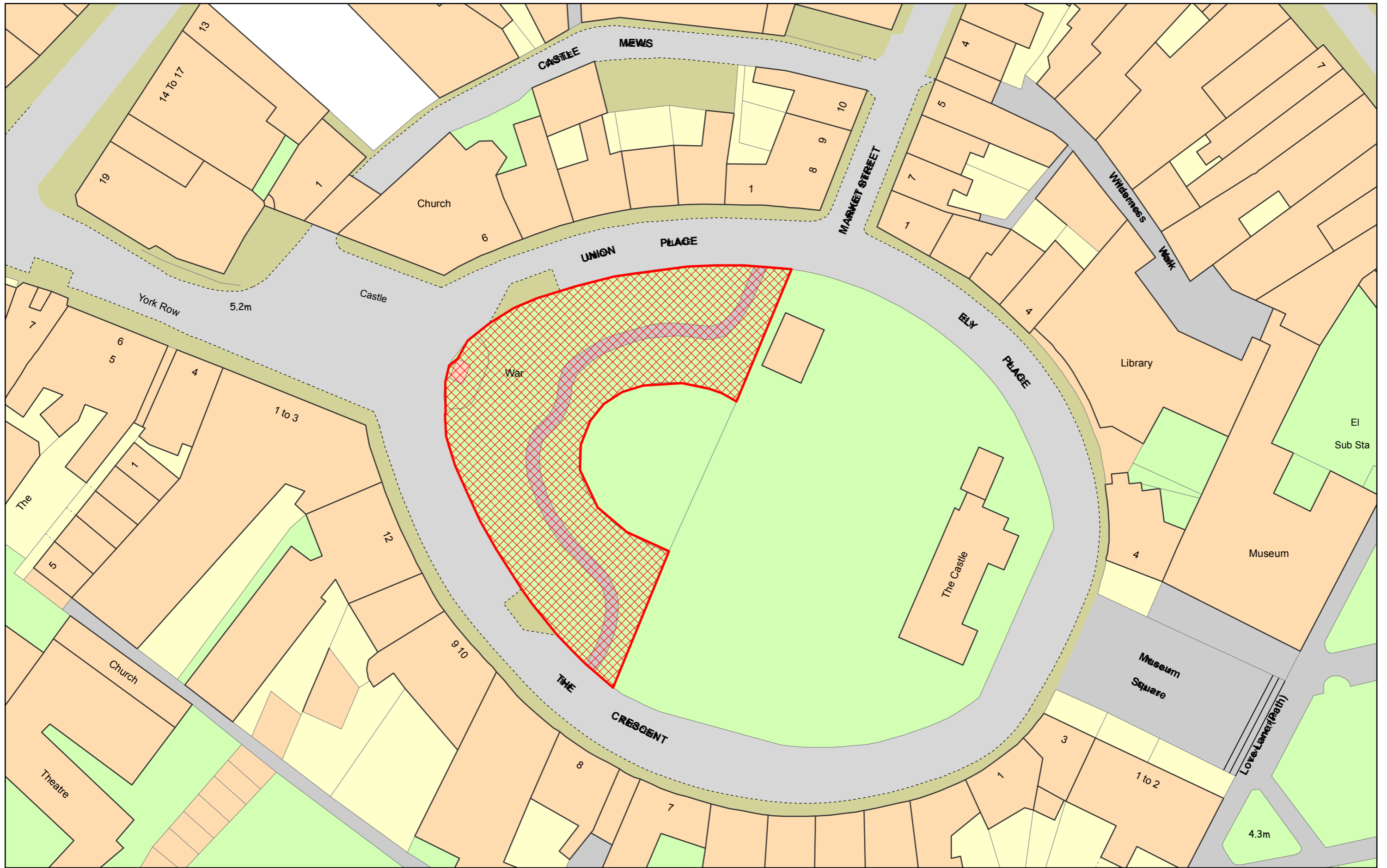
Tillery Park, Wisbech Proposed Public Spaces Protection Order Schedule 2

Scale = 1:0





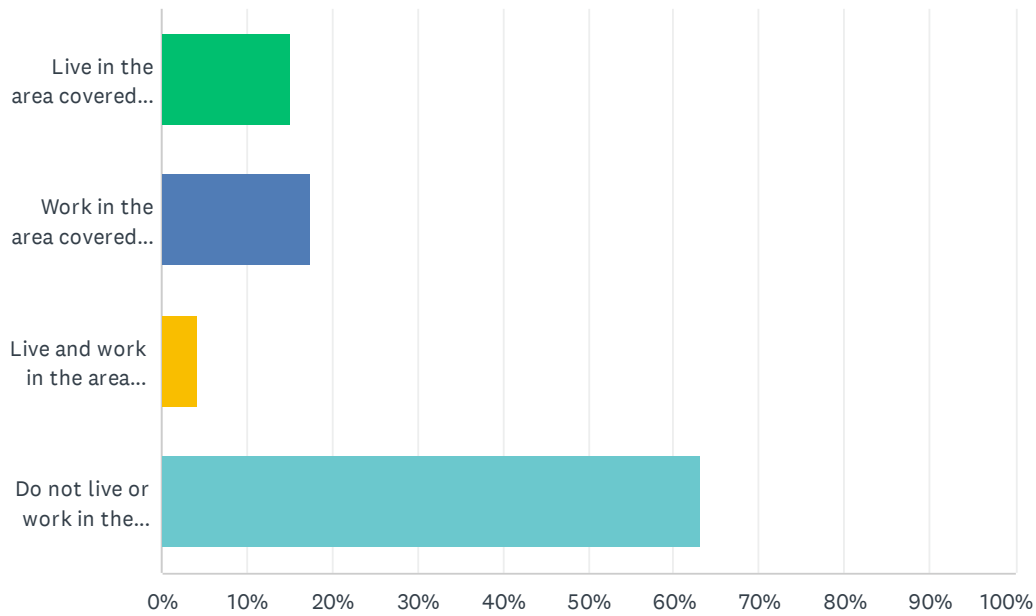
St Peter & Paul Church, Wisbech Proposed Public Spaces Protection Order Schedule 3



Memorial Gardens, Wisbech Proposed Public Spaces Protection Order Schedule 4

Q1 Do you?

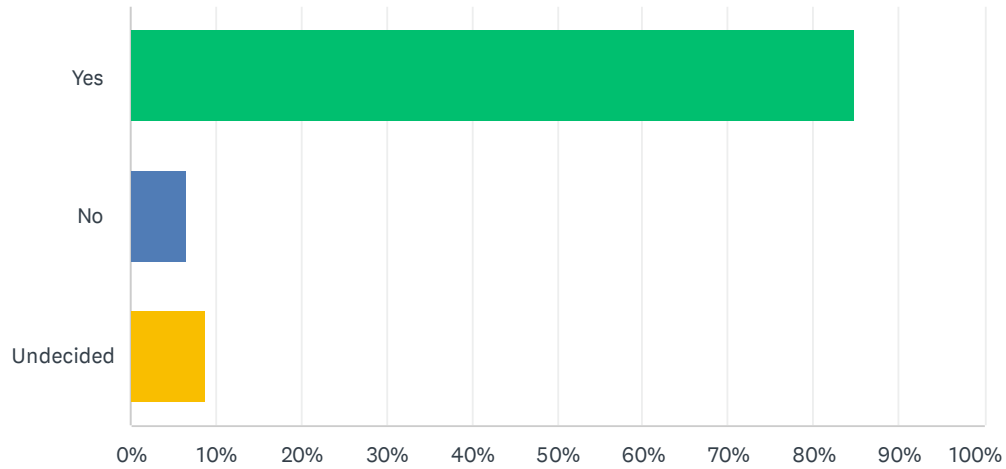
Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Live in the area covered by the PSPO	15.22%	7
Work in the area covered by the PSPO	17.39%	8
Live and work in the area covered by the PSPO	4.35%	2
Do not live or work in the area but visit the area covered by the PSPO	63.04%	29
TOTAL		46

Q2 Do you feel alcohol related antisocial behaviour is a problem in Wisbech Town?

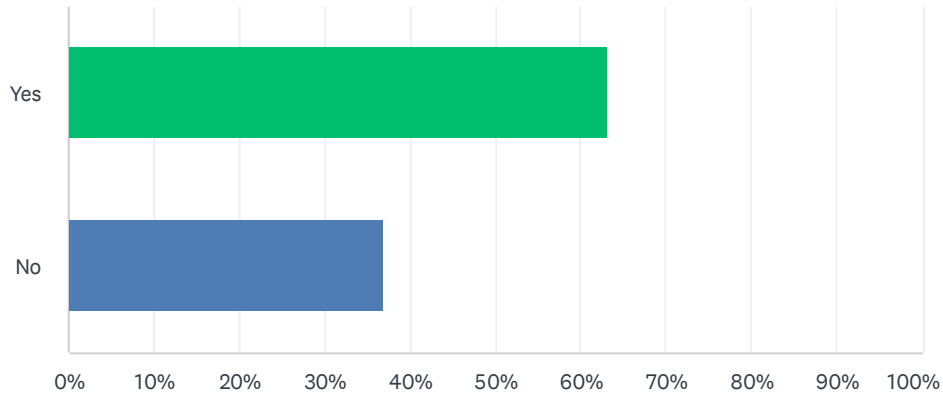
Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	84.78%	39
No	6.52%	3
Undecided	8.70%	4
TOTAL		46

Q3 Are you aware that there is a PSPO in place restricting the consumption of alcohol in the shaded areas of the maps above?

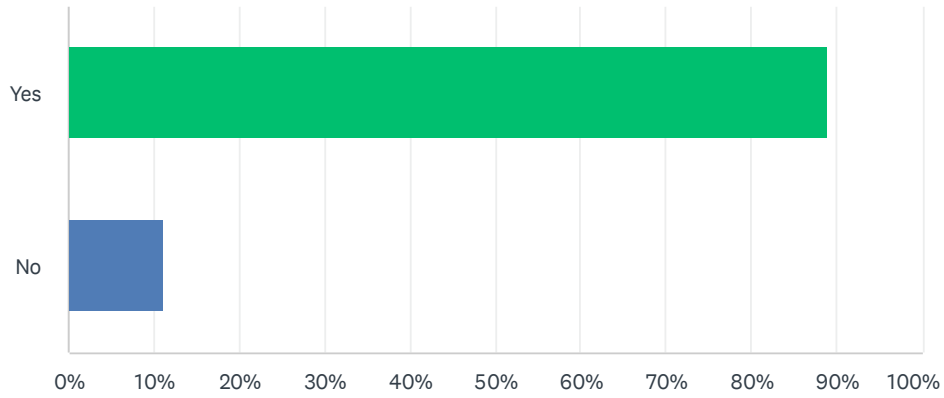
Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	63.04%	29
No	36.96%	17
TOTAL		46

Q4 Have you been seen alcohol being consumed in any of the shaded areas in the last 6 months?

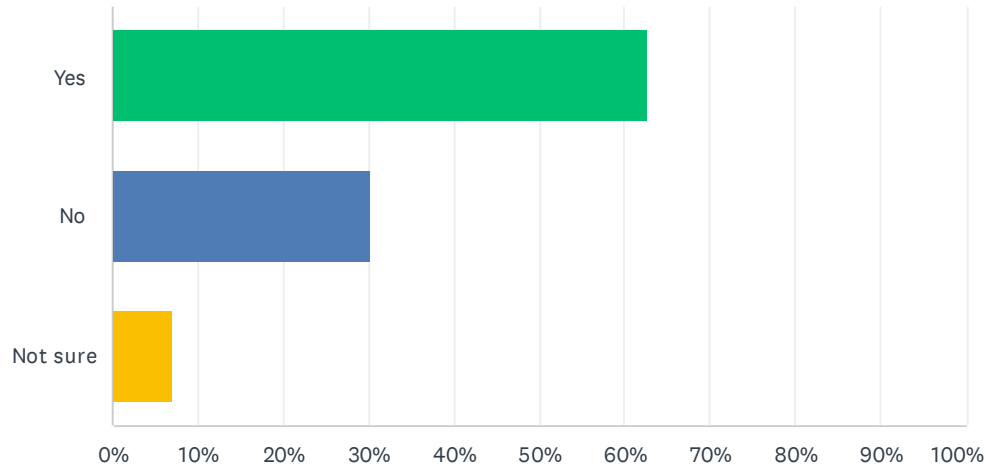
Answered: 45 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	88.89%	40
No	11.11%	5
TOTAL		45

Q5 If you answered yes to question 4, did you observe any anti-social behaviour linked to the alcohol consumption?

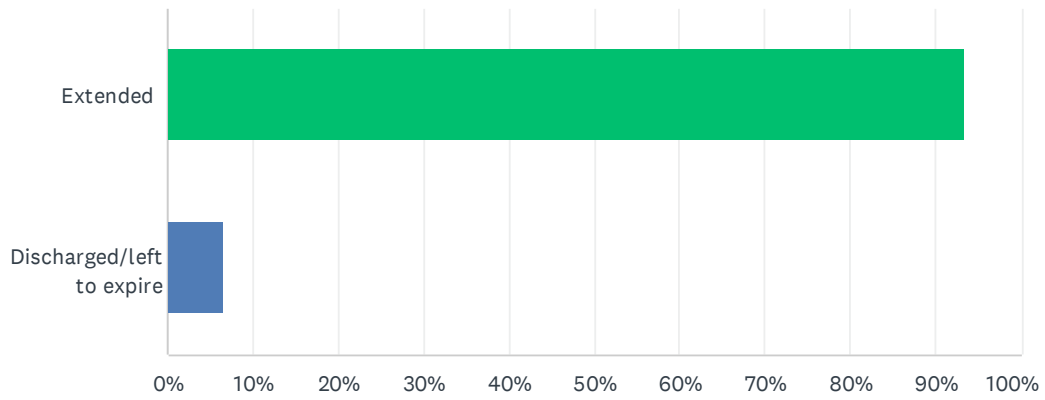
Answered: 43 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	62.79%	27
No	30.23%	13
Not sure	6.98%	3
TOTAL		43

Q6 Would you like to see the PSPO:

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Extended	93.48%	43
Discharged/left to expire	6.52%	3
TOTAL		46

Q7 Do you have any other comments?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 31

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I feel the enforcement is taking place, but more regular patrols must be undertaken. The use of CCTV as soon as groups form.	7/2/2023 7:45 PM
2	Would be great to see the PSPO policed and extended to include the area around the old Beales shop	6/30/2023 7:49 AM
3	St Peters Gardens were full of drinkers last night. Not one police/enforcement officer in sight. Local shops selling single cans of drink. No enforcement action	6/29/2023 11:32 AM
4	More policing required with punishments such as cleaning and scrubbing the paths which are stained with drink. Cans often conceal the alcohol.	6/28/2023 11:34 AM
5	BUT WHAT WILL BE DONE ABOUT IT? NOTHING HAS YET SO WHY BOTHER ?	6/27/2023 5:28 PM
6	Strongly support an extension to the existing PSPO both in timescale and location. Have experienced issues in Museum Square and would suggest this also needs to be part of the PSPO	6/27/2023 1:16 PM
7	Please police it more frequently esp in the mornings.	6/19/2023 4:43 PM
8	There needs to be an increase in patrolling by Cambridgeshire Police Service officers within these areas, even at present they are rarely seen,indeed never! Within The Old Market area alone, groups are persistently drinking openly in the bricked area to the side of 'Cafe D'licious' leading to anti social behaviour being committed, the same groupd openly urinating in full public view, graffitti being sprayed on the walls and telephone junction boxes, not to mention the vomit being left and the increase in the litter in the area! More needs to be done overall in the area to prevent additional offences being committed!	6/19/2023 2:20 PM
9	Shading in a map doesn't equate to actually policing the order	6/19/2023 1:34 PM
10	I live near Wisbech Park. I have not seen any evidence of the drinking ban being enforced. Alcohol and other illegal substances are openly consumed in and around the park. Drug dealing goes on at any time of the day. What exactly is the purpose of this PSPO?	6/19/2023 1:18 PM
11	Drug selling and participation also an issue. Going to the toilet in the bushes due to park toilets being closed in the evening. Helmet less lads on trial bikes sharing smokes.	6/19/2023 1:13 PM
12	.	6/19/2023 1:04 PM
13	Wisbech is not a place we would consider visiting after dark, don't feel that it is safe	6/18/2023 12:10 PM
14	The PSPO needs to be enforced - stringently. I appreciate that this is a big ask, but as a business manager that has been told time and time again that guests would avoid visiting Wisbech because of street drinking and aggressive/imposing behaviours, it is essential. We have guests who asked to be walked to their car as they feel so unsafe.	6/17/2023 8:52 AM
15	It's a bad decision to implement an unlawful PSPO because the ends justify the means. Disregarding both The Human Rights Act and Magna Carter is repugnant.	6/16/2023 2:24 PM

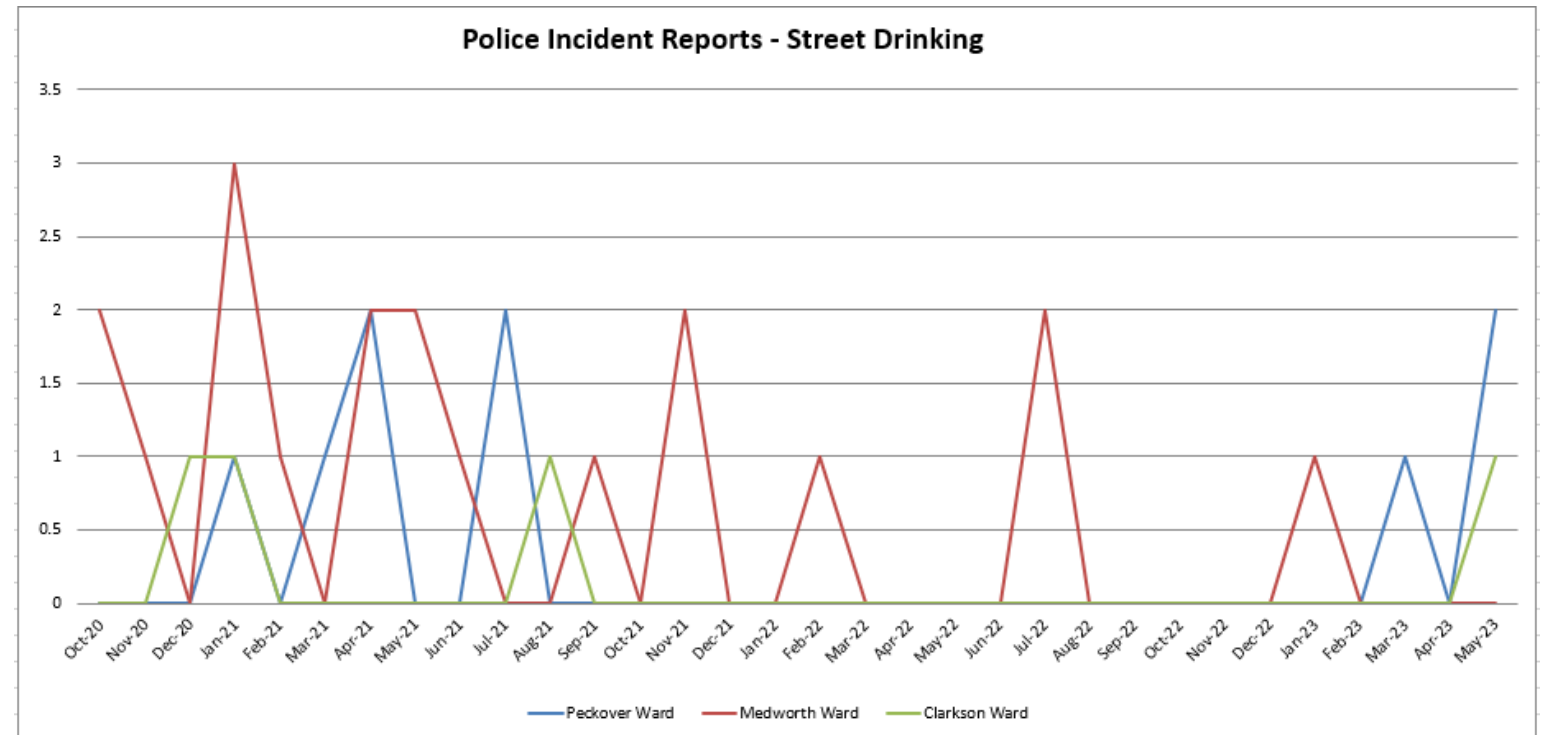
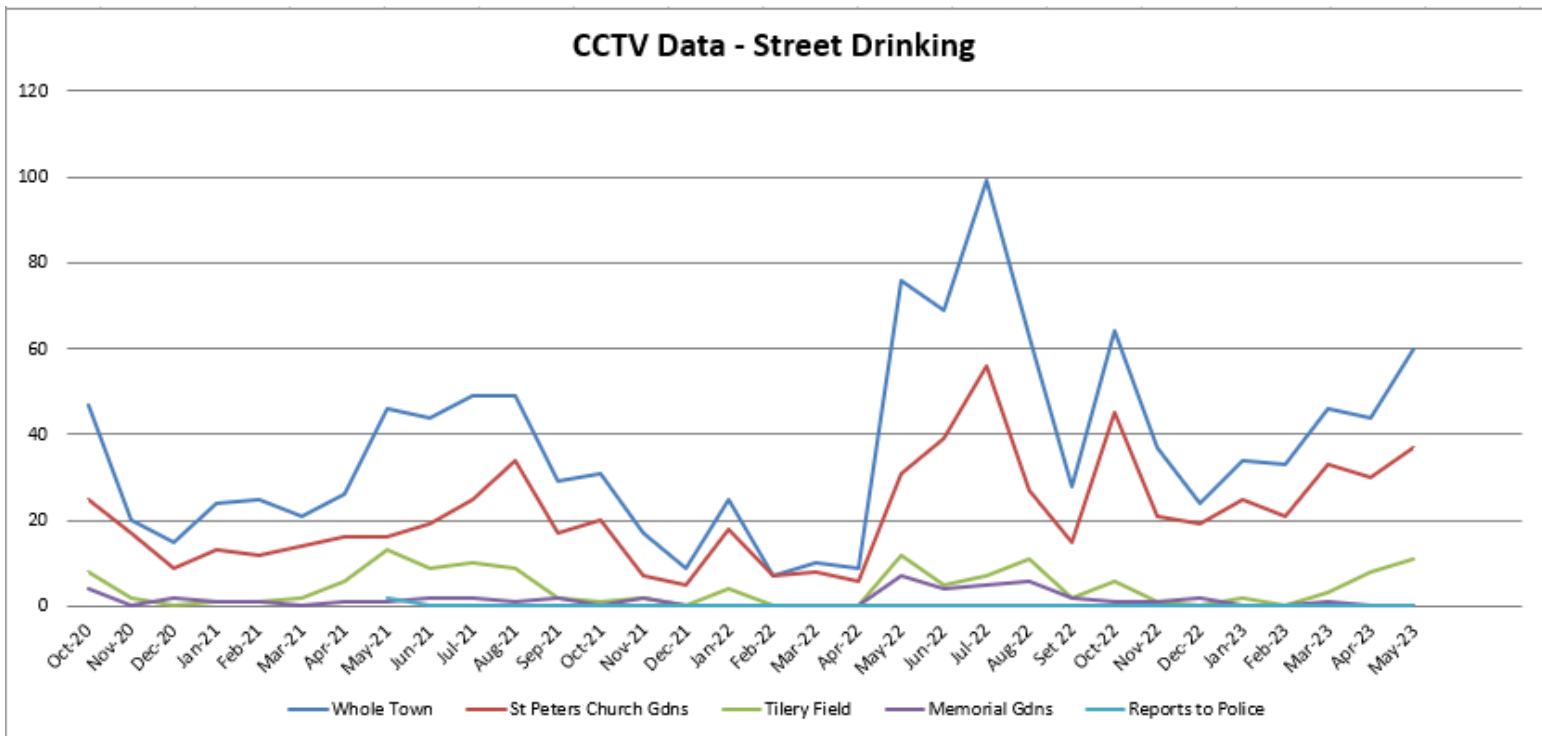
APPENDIX THREE – SPECIFIED CONSULTEES

Name	Consulted on	Response
Cambridgeshire County Council	23/05/2023	22/06/2023 In Favour Believes the order has a positive impact on younger people
Chief of Cambs Police (Inspector, confirmed delegated authority)	23/05/2023	07/06/2023 In favour A vital tool for Op Luscombe and helps reduce harm to communities and safeguarding vulnerable service users.
CCC Health	23/05/2023	29/06/2023 In favour
CCC Highways	23/05/2023	05/07/2023 In favour? I can confirm that for some time now, we as the Highways Team have not been effected by bad behaviour in the town centre. Clearly this order has had a good effect whilst it has been in existence.
The Horsefair	23/05/2023	25/05/2023 In favour measure helps towards reducing the negative impact that alcohol related anti-social behaviour has on shoppers and visitors to the town centre.

APPENDIX THREE – SPECIFIED CONSULTEES

<p>Clarion</p>	<p>23/05/2023</p>	<p>08/06/2023</p> <p>In favour</p> <p>Feels there has been a clear improvement in the type of incidents reported in those areas since this has been in place and if it was to end, I would be concerned about the impact and increase of ASB and related offending.</p>
<p>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner</p>	<p>23/05/2023</p>	<p>16/06/2023</p> <p>In favour</p> <p>Believes it to be a vital tool to assist with Op Luscombe</p>
<p>St Peter and Paul Church (Canon)</p>	<p>23/05/2023</p>	<p>23/05/2023</p> <p>In favour</p> <p>still have considerable difficulties with public drunkenness, rowdiness and drunks entering and attempting to sleep in church. Every morning there are broken alcohol bottles everywhere and the signs of widespread urination.</p>
<p>Wisbech Town Council (Clerk)</p>	<p>23/05/2023</p>	<p>20/06/2023</p> <p>In favour</p> <p>Members are of the opinion that the issues that the Orders were put in place to seek to address still exist.</p>

APPENDIX 4 – DATA



**FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL
FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL (Alcohol) Wisbech.
PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER 2023**

Fenland District Council ('the Council') in exercise of its powers pursuant to Section 59, and 72 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ('the Act') hereby makes the following Order ('the Order') :-

1. This Order shall come into operation on **20/10/2023** and shall have effect for a period of 3 years from that date.

2. This Order relates to the areas as shown *hatched in red on the attached Plans in Schedules 1, 2, 3, & 4* (the 'Restricted Area'); and applies to all the land (except which is referred to in paragraph 3. below) which is open to the air and to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment). For the purposes of this paragraph, any land which is covered is to be treated as land which is "open to the air" if it is open to the air on at least one side.

3. This Order does not apply to premises excluded by section 62 of The Act (for example- premises authorised by a 'premises licence', 'club premises certificate, or' 'permission' authorising the supply, sale or consumption of alcohol).

4. The effect of this Order is to impose the following prohibitions and requirements on the Restricted Area as specified as follows:

5.1. In the Restricted Area shown in Schedule 1:

Any person believed to be drinking alcohol or is believed to have been drinking alcohol or intends to drink alcohol must upon the request of an Authorised Person or Constable, stop drinking what is reasonably believed to be alcohol and hand over to the Authorised Person or Constable what is reasonably believed to be alcohol and any container for alcohol.

5.2. In the Restricted Areas shown in Schedules 2, 3, and 4:

- *The possession by any person of an open container or containers which is reasonably believed to contain alcohol is prohibited.*
- *Any person found in possession of an open container or containers reasonably believed to contain alcohol must hand it/them over to a Constable or Authorised Person if required to do so.*

6. It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse to do anything prohibited by this Order, or to fail to comply with a prohibition or requirement to which a person is subject to pursuant to this Order.

7. A Constable or an 'Authorised Person' may issue a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) to anyone he or she has reason to believe has committed an offence under this Order.

8. An 'Authorised Person' and 'an authorised officer of the Council' means any person authorised in writing for the purposes of this Order by Fenland District Council (the Council). A Constable means a Police Constable in whatever capacity including a Community Support Officer.

9. A person found to be in breach of this Order is liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1000.00); or to be made subject to a FPN

10. The Council is satisfied that the conditions set out in Sections 59 of 'the Act' have been met: that activities carried on in a public place within the authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality; and that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature, is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and justifies the restrictions imposed by this notice. Such activities include public urination, associated rowdy behaviour and alcohol related litter. The Council believe that it is reasonable to impose the above prohibitions and requirements in order to prevent the detrimental effect from continuing, occurring or recurring, and to reduce that detrimental effect or to reduce the risk of its continuance, occurrence or recurrence.

11. Any interested person (an individual who lives or regularly visits or works) in the restricted area who desires to question the validity of this Order on the grounds that the Council had no power to make it or that any requirement of the Act has not been complied with in relation to this Order, may apply to the High Court within six weeks from the date upon which this Order is made.

[Date] October 2023

Sealed as Deed on behalf of)
Fenland District Council the)
Common Seal being affixed in the)
presence of and signed by:)

Authorised Signatory

Assessing Equality – The Equality Act 2010

Customer Impact Assessment – Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO's)

Name and brief description of policy being analysed

Briefly summarise the policy including any key information such as aims, context etc; note timescales and milestones for new policies; use plain language – NO JARGON; refer to other documents if required

The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, hereafter known as the Act, came into effect on 20th October 2014 making a number of changes to the law on anti-social behaviour. A key change was the introduction of PSPO's to replace Designated Public Places Orders (DPPO's), dog control orders and gating orders in addition to a range of other behaviours that local authorities can now regulate in public spaces.

The Act has introduced simpler, more effective powers to tackle anti-social behaviour that provide better protection for victims and communities. This includes the introduction of Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO).

Councils will be responsible for making the new PSPO although enforcement powers will be much broader.

Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO's) are intended to deal with a particular nuisance or problem in a particular area that is detrimental to the local community's quality of life, by imposing conditions on the use of that area which apply to everyone. They are designed to ensure the law-abiding majority can use and enjoy public spaces, safe from anti-social behaviour.

PSPO's are drafted based on the specific issues being faced in a particular public space, and can include multiple restrictions and requirements in one order. Examples of restrictions might include:

- Controlling the use of dogs;
- Restricting access to an area;
- Misuse of substances;
- Tackling noise nuisance; or
- Unreasonable behaviour having a detrimental effect on the community.
-

A PSPO can be made where the council is satisfied, after conducting the test, that the activity or activities, carried on in a public place, it proposes to restrict:

- Have had, or are likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- Is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature;
- Is, or is likely to be, unreasonable; and
- Justifies the restrictions imposed.

A PSPO can be used to restrict the consumption of alcohol in a public space where the test has been met. However, as with DPPO's which it replaces, there are a number of limitations on using this power for this end.

A PSPO cannot be used to restrict the consumption of alcohol where the premises or its curtilage is licensed for the supply of alcohol. There are also limitations where either Part 5 of the Licensing Act 2003 or Section 115E of the Highways Act 1980 applies. This is because the licensing system already includes safeguards against premises becoming centres for anti-social behaviour. It would cause confusion and duplication if PSPO's were also introduced within these areas.

A PSPO for the need of this assessment is in relation to restricting and removing the act of consuming alcohol within specific locations covered by the PSPO where the test has been met.

Assessing Equality – The Equality Act 2010

The Order was previously extended in 2020 and as per legislation is being extended further

Information used for customer analysis

The following bodies were consulted:

- Chief of Police (as delegated to Inspector)
- Clarion Housing
- Wisbech Town Council
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Cambridgeshire County Council (Highways)
- Cambridgeshire District Council (Health)
- Police Crime Commissioner
- The Horsefair Shopping Centre
- St Peter's Church

All consultees were in favour of extending the Order

A public consultation was carried out between 19/6/2023 and 3/7/2023 46 responded and 93.48% were in favour of extending the order


Data was obtained from CCTV and Police which showed Street Drinking to be a problem.

	Could particularly benefit	Neutral	May adversely impact	Explanations	Is action possible or required?	Details of actions or explanations if actions are not possible Please note details of any actions to be placed in your Service Plan
Race	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	The use of PSPO's is responding to the linked behaviours that are either being requested to be stopped or conducted within these specified areas and not linked to an individuals race, sex, disability or age. In this case the use of PSPO is to reduce alcohol related ASB by restricting the consumption of alcohol in three specific locations and controlling	N	
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Age	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Sexual orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	N		

Assessing Equality – The Equality Act 2010

Religion or belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	consumption across a wider area.	N	
Pregnancy & maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Human Rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Socio Economic	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Multiple/ Cross Cutting	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Outcome(s) of customer analysis						
<p>a) Will the policy/ procedure impact on the whole population of Fenland and/ or identified groups within the population; negative <input type="checkbox"/> neutral <input type="checkbox"/> positive X</p> <p>No major change needed X Adjust the policy <input type="checkbox"/> Adverse impact but continue <input type="checkbox"/> Stop and remove / reconsider policy <input type="checkbox"/></p>						
Arrangements for future monitoring:						
<p>Note when analysis will be reviewed; include any equality indicators and performance against those indicators</p> <p>At the time of reviewing this document the PSPO is subject of a legal requirement to review every three years. Should there be any change in the current PSPO areas and/or restrictions this document will be subject further review. At present it is felt that street drinking remains an issue in the mapped areas (as confirmed by the consultee and public consultation) and as such it is felt a PSPO is an effective measure to help combat this issue</p> <p>Equality Impact Assessments are subject of an annual review.</p>						
Details of any data/ Research used (both FDC & Partners):						
<p>Cambridgeshire Police Fenland District Council – CCTV services Fenland Community Safety Partnership</p>						
Completed by:						
<p>Name: Russell Wignall Position: Community Safety Partnership Officer 04/07/2023</p>						

Assessing Equality – The Equality Act 2010

Approved by (manager signature): 	Date published:
Details of any Committee approved by (if applicable):	Date endorsed by Members if applicable:

Assessing Equality – The Equality Act 2010

Customer Impact Assessment – Wisbech PSPO Signage

Name and brief description of policy being analysed

Briefly summarise the policy including any key information such as aims, context etc; note timescales and milestones for new policies; use plain language – NO JARGON; refer to other documents if required

Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) signage to be located in community areas of need where alcohol related anti-social behaviour (ASB) exists as identified through community feedback, information from local police and management information from internal teams primarily CCTV. Legislation requires signage to be placed in these areas to provide awareness and education to the local community that they are within an area covered by a PSPO to provide an opportunity for behaviour to be modified accordingly.

Information used for customer analysis


Note relevant consultation; who took part and key findings; refer to, or attach other documents if needed; include dates where possible

The Community feedback, information from partners and internal management information influenced location specific restrictions to be introduced through the use of the PSPO. Recognising the diverse community within Wisbech and the sections of community who were likely to be at risk of breaching the order the signs were in multi-lingual format. The languages were chosen following consultation with the local police and chair of the Fenland Diverse Community Forum. Languages chosen were English, Lithuanian, Russian and Polish.

The positioning of the signs was determined by access routes to the specified areas and locations where it was known alcohol related ASB occurred. Community consultation feedback and management information influenced location choices.

	Could particularly benefit	Neutral	May adversely impact	Explanations	Is action possible or required?	Details of actions or explanations if actions are not possible Please note details of any actions to be placed in your Service Plan
Race	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	Race – e.g. It was not possible to have the signs translated into all Eastern European languages spoken by the migrant community. Those who do not speak the four chosen languages will be unable to understand the relevant written warning signage so may be at risk of alcohol removal and/or prosecution. However, the signs incorporate pictorial representation of 'no alcohol'	N	Disability – the design of the signs will make reasonable adjustments to wording and text font to mitigate impact on these community groups. A warning picture will also be used in conjunction with the text to support this. Law enforcement and local authority officers can provide education and advice to any community members who have a reduced understanding of the PSPO signage before enforcement
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X		Y	
Age	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Sexual orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	

Assessing Equality – The Equality Act 2010

Religion or belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	The four chosen languages are considered to be spoken by the vast majority of the community in Wisbech. Disability – The local community that may have learning disabilities will have a restricted understanding of the signage and those with visual impairment may have a reduced awareness of the signs.	N	is considered.
Pregnancy & maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Human Rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Socio Economic	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Multiple/ Cross Cutting	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		N	
Outcome(s) of customer analysis						
a) Will the policy/ procedure impact on the whole population of Fenland and/ or identified groups within the population; negative <input type="checkbox"/> neutral <input type="checkbox"/> positive X						
No major change needed X Adjust the policy <input type="checkbox"/> Adverse impact but continue <input type="checkbox"/> Stop and remove / reconsider policy <input type="checkbox"/>						
Arrangements for future monitoring:						
Note when analysis will be reviewed; include any equality indicators and performance against those indicators						
PSPO signage to be subject of continued review in line with legally required review of the relevant order. The EIA is subject of an annual review.						
Details of any data/ Research used (both FDC & Partners):						
FDCF – multi agency/partnership group.						
Completed by:						
Name: Russell Wignall Position: Community Safety Officer 16/08/2023						
Approved by (manager signature): 				Date published:		

Agenda Item No:	7	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	11 September 2023	
Report Title:	Renewal of Agency Contract arrangements	

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 Forward Procurement of the contract for the provision of temporary agency workers 2024 - 2025.
- 1.2 The Council currently has a contract with a vendor neutral managed service provider (Comensura), via the Eastern Shires Purchasing Organisation (ESPO).
- 1.3 There is a need to renew the current contract arrangements for the provision of temporary agency workers via the procurement MSTAR4 framework.
- 1.4 The Council's contract is renewed in December each year.

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 To ensure compliance of contract guidelines and achieve a compliant procurement process.
- 2.2 The last few years have seen some of the most challenging recruitment and retention issues experienced in all sectors for the last decade or so. The Council therefore needs to have a reliable solution in place for the engagement of temporary, skilled labour at short notice.
- 2.3 The anticipated spend on temporary agency staff via this contract per annum is circa £530,000.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 It is recommended that FDC (Fenland District Council) recontract agreement with a vendor neutral managed service provider via the ESPO framework arrangements to enable it to continue with the current effective arrangements.

Wards Affected	All wards
Forward Plan ref:	N/A
Portfolio Holder(s)	Cllr Chris Boden – Leader of the Council and Finance Portfolio Holder
Report Originator(s)	Sam Anthony – Head of HR (Human Resources), OD and Customer Service Email: santhony@fenland.gov.uk Shaun Beales – Purchasing & Procurement Manager Email: sbeales@fenland.gov.uk
Contact Officer(s)	Sam Anthony – Head of HR, OD, and Customer Service Email: santhony@fenland.gov.uk Shaun Beales – Purchasing & Procurement Manager Email: sbeales@fenland.gov.uk
Background Papers	N/A

Report:

1 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

- 1.1 The Council uses temporary resources to support its permanent workforce, most of which are supplied using the current corporate contractual arrangements. The Council has a framework contract in place for the provision of temporary agency staff, which is procured via ESPO.
- 1.2 ESPO is a public sector owned professional buying organisation (PBO), specialising in providing a wide range of goods and services to the public sector for over 40 years. All with free support and advice available from their expert teams.
- 1.3 The last few years have seen some of the most challenging recruitment and retention issues experienced in all sectors for the last decade or so. The Council therefore needs to have a reliable solution in place for the engagement of temporary, skilled labour at short notice.
- 1.4 The council currently has a contractual arrangement with Comensura, who are a vendor neutral managed services provider (MSP). This is where the MSP partners have an agreed list of recruitment suppliers, which are all given a fair opportunity to put forward candidates for the temporary vacancies within the Council.
- 1.5 This model enables Comensura to take on the contractual relationship with agencies to secure consistent terms and competitive margins for the Council. Recruiting managers contact agencies online via a central e-platform, which captures all processes from order creation to timesheets and invoices.
- 1.6 There are some occasions where the Council has been unable to secure resources with the right level of specialist skills (for example, to supporting the delivery of Fenland Future Ltd priorities, planning, environmental health

project work etc.). Where this is the case, the Council will use this framework in the first instance before resourcing this elsewhere.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 There are times where the Council needs to engage temporary workers to ensure ongoing service delivery.
- 2.2 To provide a compliant procurement route to market following the Public Contract Regulations and the council's code of procurement.

3 CONSULTATION

N/A

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 4.1 Contract renewal deadlines. The Council's contract is renewed in December each year.
- 4.2 In arriving at the recommendation made within this report the member organisations considered the consideration of two options.

Option 1

- Renew the Council's contractual arrangement with a vendor neutral managed service provider under the ESPO framework (framework reference 653F/19. The framework complies with the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (PCR2015) and the councils code of procurement.
- ESPO offers a flexible procurement solution, which incorporates a low risk purchasing strategy ESPO have an in-house trading team who constantly monitor the markets and make considered purchases on customers' behalf when markets are conducive to do so.
- The ESPO team manage the procurement and each framework term is for a period of 12 months.
- The arrangement with ESPO provides Fenland District Council with a wide range of services including:
 - Management Information
 - Compliance with procurement requirements
 - Compliance with legislative requirements (IR35 -

Option 2

- Other purchasing organisations such as Crown Commercial Services or YPO offer similar services to those of ESPO.
- However, there would be likely to be no advantage in using these over ESPO.

- There are also very few other vendor neutral brokers in the market, however these may not have much experience dealing with large local authorities with numerous sites and complex supply requirements.
- 4.3 Comparison of options. In selecting an option, the Council must consider several factors including financial cost, environmental impact, quality of service, level of risk and practicality of contract management / administration.
- 4.4 Option 1 (Procurement of new contractual arrangements under the ESPO framework) is the best and lowest risk option.
- 4.5 Option 2 (Other buying organisations) offers no advantages over option 1 so is not recommended.

5 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Legal Implications

- 5.2 The Public Contract Regulations 2015 (PCR2015) require the council to run a compliant procurement exercise for services valued at £213,477.00 or greater over a contract period. In this instance the council's own Code of Procurement allows the use of approved frameworks such as ESPO which have already been tendered under the PCR 2015 regulations. The legal implications of complying with the Council's local and PCR2015 Regulations have therefore been appropriately met in proceeding with the recommended approach.
- 5.3 To access agency suppliers that protect the Council against potential employment rights issues subject to the right terms and conditions being in place. Use of a vendor neutral contract also enables us to be compliant under IR35 requirements.

5.4 Financial Implications

- 5.5 The contract with a vendor neutral managed services provides the Council with favourable pricing terms from a range of different agencies; it allows the Council to specify its requirements for individual temporary staff to the supplier who then sources appropriate candidates for the Council to consider.

5.6 Equality Implications

- 5.7 None

5.8 Other Issues

- 5.9 To support its staffing levels, such as adding to or reducing the workforce to meet fluctuating demand for human resource in response to areas of growth, demand cycles, technology implementations, projects, and staff absence.
- 5.10 To access temporary resource at pace to respond to emergency and unprecedented demands on services.

- 5.11 To access the right people at the right time with specific or specialist knowledge, skills and behaviours of a type and number unavailable within the permanent workforce.
- 5.12 To access agency suppliers that protect the Council against potential employment rights issues subject to the right terms and conditions being in place.

6 SCHEDULES

None

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Agenda Item No:	8	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	11 September 2023	
Report Title:	Wisbech High Street Update	

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 To provide Cabinet with a monthly update regarding ongoing work related to 24 High Street, Wisbech.

2 Key Issues

24 High Street Progress

- 2.1 Etec continue to work on 24 High Street. Working remains below street level and party wall issues. The expectation is to get above ground early in 2024.
- 2.2 Work is on progress and on track in terms of cost.
- 2.3 An application for funding has been submitted to National Lottery Heritage Fund. Feedback has been received and further documents being submitted.
- 2.4 CPCA is part funding the building work too. 50% of the grant has been received as we have started on site, with the final grant due at the end of the build. A CPCA officer has attended the site and is pleased to see work underway.
- 2.5 A representative from Historic England also visited the site. Again they are pleased to see works underway, following a gap sitting in the historic High Street for so many years.
- 2.6 The next update to Cabinet regarding number 24 will be in early 2024 when the milestone of getting above ground is reached.

11-12 High Street

- 2.7 The Council has been in touch with 4 consultants in order to procure an options appraisal that will satisfy the Lottery Heritage Fund in terms of an expert analysis of what is possible and suitable for the space at 11-12 High Street. Due to pipeline of work and summer holidays none of the consultants could commence work promptly. One has already been on site with Council officers and will begin a report in late September, likely due in October. This report will be received too late for October Cabinet (2 October 2023) and will be presented at November Cabinet.

- 2.8 Historic England attended 11-12 High Street. They are keen to understand what the options report will say and are happy to feed into this process – supporting the extension request for to the Lottery Fund for the NLHF project.
- 2.9 It is also recognised that a start of site for any potential option is at least 12 months away, given governance, potentially planning and procurement processes. That being the case, and in consultation with local Members, it has been decided to redesign the current scaffolding to push it back to the building line. This will allow public use of the footpath again. This is important as the building work at 24 High Street – opposite – has meant that both footpaths on each side of the High Street are currently out of use. This alteration to the scaffolding will take place in the next few weeks and will ensure a footpath is available throughout the build period for 24 High Street (ending in November 2024).
- 2.10 The current scaffolding at 11-12 High Street protrudes out onto the footpath, taking up the whole path. It has been recognised that this is a poor design and means that pedestrians must necessarily use the road at this point in the High Street.
- 2.11 As the scaffolding and hoarding is expected to remain in place in for at least another year, the Council has placed an order - value £25,000 - to have the scaffolding redesigned and pushed back to the building line, allowing pedestrian use of the footpath once again.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 That Cabinet notes the current position in relation to the 24 High Street construction project in Wisbech High Street and notes information regarding the property at 11-12 High Street.

Wards Affected	Medworth Ward	
Forward Plan Reference	KEY21APR22/01	
Portfolio Holders	Cllr Chris Seaton Cllr Ian Benney Cllr Chris Boden	Portfolio Holder for Social Mobility and Heritage Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Finance
Report Originator	Phil Hughes	Head of Service
Contact Officers	Paul Medd Peter Catchpole Mark Greenwood	Chief Executive Corporate Director and S151 Officer Head of Property, assets and Major Projects

**DRAFT 6 MONTH CABINET FORWARD PLAN –
Updated 25 August 2023**



(For any queries, please refer to the published forward plan)

CABINET

CABINET DATE	ITEMS	LEAD PORTFOLIO HOLDER
2 Oct 2023	1. Council Tax Support Scheme	Cllr Boden
	2. Capital Programme Update	Cllr Boden
	3. 11-12 High Street, Wisbech	Cllr Seaton Cllr Hoy Cllr Tierney
	4. Quay repairs for Wisbech Port (TBC)	Cllr Benney
	5. Statement of Community Involvement	Cllr Laws
	6. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
	7. Wisbech High Street Update (confidential) (TBC)	Cllr Seaton Cllr Hoy Cllr Tierney
13 Nov 2023	1. Review & Refresh of Public Space Protection Orders (dog fouling & dog controls)	Cllr Murphy
	2. Fenland Transport Strategy	Cllr Seaton
	3. Accommodation Review	Cllr Boden
	4. Open Spaces – Play Area Refurbishment	Cllr Murphy
	5. Play Areas Investment Plan	Cllr Murphy
	6. Leisure Centres	Cllr Miscandlon
	7. Grounds Maintenance Contract – Future Options	Cllr Murphy
	8. Climate Change Action Plan Update	Cllr Tierney
	9. Wisbech Pavilion Lease Agreement	Cllr Benney Cllr Boden
	10. 11-12 High Street, Wisbech	Cllr Seaton Cllr Hoy Cllr Tierney
	11. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
	12. Wisbech High Street Update (confidential) (TBC)	Cllr Seaton Cllr Hoy Cllr Tierney
11 Dec 2023	1. Draft Business Plan 2024/25	Cllr Boden
	2. Draft Budget & Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/25	Cllr Boden
	3. Treasury Management Strategy Statement & Annual Investment Strategy Mid-Year	Cllr Boden

CABINET DATE	ITEMS	LEAD PORTFOLIO HOLDER
	review 2023/24	
	4. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
	5. Wisbech High Street Update (confidential) (TBC)	Cllr Seaton Cllr Hoy Cllr Tierney
22 Jan 2024	1. Council Tax Support Scheme (TBC)	Cllr Boden
	2. Fees and Charges 2024/25	Cllr Boden
	3. Investment Board Update	Cllr Boden Cllr Benney Cllr Tierney
	4. RECAP Partnership Waste Strategy Review	Cllr Tierney Cllr Murphy
	5. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
26 Feb 2024	1. Business Plan 2024/25	Cllr Boden
	2. Budget & Mid Term Financial Strategy	Cllr Boden
	3. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
18 Mar 2024	1. Investment Board Update & review of the Commercial & Investment Strategy	Cllr Boden Cllr Benney Cllr Tierney
	2. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden

TBC = To be confirmed

Agenda Item No:	11
Committee:	Cabinet
Date:	11 September 2023
Report Title:	Freedom Leisure - Energy Support



This item comprises EXEMPT INFORMATION within Schedule 17 which is not for publication by virtue of Paragraphs 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act, 1972 (as amended).

1 Summary

- 1.1 Freedom Leisure has asked the Council to consider providing financial support to cover the increase in excess energy costs to run the four leisure facilities.
- 1.2 Additionally, this report highlights information from a third-party assessment of leisure centre energy use.
- 1.3 The report also covers FDC's submission to the Sport England Swimming pool Support fund (revenue running costs – excess energy costs) as well as highlighting FDC's anticipated focus for a submission to Sport England's Swimming Pool Support Fund (capital) to support the installation of energy efficient plant to mitigate future energy costs.

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 Leisure centres play a significant role in supporting health and wellbeing, tackling health inequalities and encouraging social cohesion. Fenland's leisure centres offer the community the opportunity to maintain or improve their activity levels, improving their health and reducing their risk of ill health. The leisure centres also offer children the opportunity to learn the important life skill of swimming.
- 2.2 We have always known that sport and physical activity strengthens our communities and contributes to the health and wellbeing of the nation, but only recently has [evidence](#) been developed attributing a financial value to sport and physical activity. Every £1 spent on sport and physical activity in England generates a £4 return across health and wellbeing, stronger communities and the economy.
- 2.3 In December 2018 Freedom Leisure, a charitable trust and not for profit organisation, took over the operation and management of the Council's four leisure centres with a 15 year and 4 month agreement. This arrangement is saving FDC £351,000¹ p.a. Additionally, the Council is saving a further £49,000 p.a. by combining some staffing roles as a result of the Freedom contract. The total saving equates to approximately £5.6 million of savings over the contract period.

¹ At 2018 prices

- 2.4 The energy crisis that the country is currently experiencing has added unavoidable costs into the leisure sector. In the period October 2022 – March 2023 Fenland's leisure centre excess energy costs (i.e. the cost above what was expected to be paid without inflated energy costs) was £285,000. FDC supported this excess cost with a £281,000 loan.
- 2.5 Whilst Cabinet has committed to support excess energy costs up to £250,000 for the first 6 months of 2023/24, the revised anticipated cost is now much lower due to revisions in wholesale electricity and gas costs. Current estimates are of a cost to FDC of £101,536. This sum is net of a grant of £16,630 received by FDC that is paid to Freedom.
- 2.6 Excess energy costs are affecting the whole leisure sector regardless of whether services are delivered in house or through a contract partner. In fact if the service was still in house the Council would be in a worse position because as well as having to bear the excess energy costs directly, the Council would be responsible for all other operational costs of running the centres.
- 2.7 Cabinet should note that this paper covers the final 6 months expected excess energy costs for 2023/24. Whilst those costs are better than we have seen in the recent past, they remain elevated and this is expected to remain the norm for the next 24 months.
- 2.8 Cabinet is asked to consider whether to continue to financially support Freedom Leisure with excess energy costs. The financial support is expected to be lower than the maximum support cost indicated in paragraph 3.7 if the additional solar PV and CHP replacement unit are fitted in the current financial year.
- 2.9 Evidence of the energy use within the Fenland leisure centres is highlighted in the attached appendix. This third-party report was supported financially by Sport England and provided free to FDC / Freedom.
- 2.10 Any request for financial assistance is conducted on an open book basis with evidence supplied and provided to the Chief Accountant for scrutiny.
- 2.11 Freedom continues to pay the annual management fee due to the Council.

3 Recommendations

It is recommended that Cabinet;

- 3.1 Notes the impact that the energy crisis continues to have on the leisure sector;
- 3.2 Notes the continued good operational performance of the Fenland group of leisure centres managed by Freedom and notes the Sport England and Government funded energy assessment report regarding the facilities in Fenland;
- 3.3 Recognises the £4 return on investment that every £1 invested in sport and physical activity generates in England and as part of that return recognises the essential role that the Council's leisure facilities play in helping to maintain the physical and mental health of our community as highlighted in the attached

- 3.4 **Attached**
- 3.5 Appendix I;
- 3.6 Recognises the significant financial challenges that the Council itself is facing;
- 3.7 Considers, and delegates to the Section 151 Officer, working in consultation with the Portfolio Holders for Finance and Leisure, to offer direct financial support to Freedom Leisure in the form of a repayable loan, on an open book basis, **up to** a maximum sum of £100,000² for the period 1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024;

This represents 85% of the expected maximum excess energy cost, with the sum anticipated to be reduced by the continuing implementation of the mitigating measures put in place to reduce operating costs and energy consumption;

Any repayable loan shall become payable through an annual deduction of any profit generated in excess of the levels predicted in the Leisure Operators Base Trading Account (LOBTA). This is a change from the current 50/50 profit share and will be subject to the performance of the business over the remaining contract period. The past three years have been particularly difficult for businesses across the country. Whilst the operational business has recovered well, there remains no certainty that excess profits will be made in the future;

- 3.8 Notes the swimming pool support fund (revenue) bid information;
- 3.9 Notes the anticipated bid to the swimming pool support fund (capital) for energy mitigating measures.

² See section 9.9

Wards Affected	All Wards
Portfolio Holders	Cllr Alex Miscandlon Portfolio Holder for Leisure Cllr Chris Boden Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Finance
Report Originators	Phil Hughes Head of Leisure Services Carol Pilson Corporate Director
Contact Officers	Paul Medd Chief Executive paulmedd@fenland.gov.uk Carol Pilson Corporate Director cpilson@fenland.gov.uk Peter Catchpole Corporate Director and Section 151 Officer petercatchpole@fenland.gov.uk Mark Saunders Chief Accountant msaunders@fenland.gov.uk Phil Hughes Head of Leisure Services phughes@fenland.gov.uk Amy Brown Assistant Director and Deputy Monitoring Officer abrown@fenland.gov.uk
Background Papers	See Attached Appendix I Previous Cabinet papers regarding Freedom energy support costs

1 Introduction

- 1.1 In December 2018 Freedom Leisure, a charitable trust, took over the operation and management of the Council's four leisure centres with a 15 year, 4 month agreement. This arrangement will save the Council £351,000³ p.a., with the added staffing cost savings at the Council as a result of the change meaning a total of £5.6 million of savings over the life of the contract.
- 1.2 The first 15 months of the contract (prior to the covid pandemic) proceeded as well as either partner could have anticipated. Customer feedback, as well as income growth, demonstrated that Freedom had been doing a very good job managing the facilities on the Council's behalf. Following Covid, the Freedom operational team has worked tirelessly to attract customers back into the leisure centres and income levels are now approaching pre-covid levels.
- 1.3 The Council financially supported Freedom Leisure during Covid 19 due to its contractual obligations. In financial years 2020/21 and 2021/22, this support amounted to £636,808. Of this amount, £164,988 was non-repayable. The remaining support of £471,820 becomes repayable through an annual deduction of 75% of any profit generated in excess of the levels predicted in the LOBTA (Leisure Operators Base Trading Account – the expected financial performance that Freedom submitted as part of their bid to manage the facilities on behalf of the Council). This is a change from the contractual 50/50 profit share and will be subject to the performance of the business over the contract period.
- In the period September 2022 to March 2023 FDC has supported Freedom's excess energy costs with a £281,000 loan.
- 1.4 Since April 2022, the contract has returned to its pre Covid 19 position with Freedom paying FDC a management fee, demonstrating the viability of the business and the recovery from the impact of Covid 19.
- 1.5 Fenland has a 15-year contract with Freedom Leisure that is now in year 5. The significant increase in user numbers, particularly in swimming lessons, operational efficiencies and cashable savings that Freedom has made since Covid 19 has enabled the contract to return to its pre Covid 19 position, with Freedom paying FDC the full management fee in the current year to date.

2 The impact of sport and physical activity

- 2.1 Being physically active is a 'miracle cure' for many of the health issues that afflict a large number of people across wealthier countries. In England it is recommended that 150 minutes of physical activity is undertaken per adult per week. This does not have to be in a formal environment such as a leisure centre, but many people do use local, affordable leisure facilities as places to enjoy physical activity, build up a good activity habit and enjoy the support of other people doing similar, with friendly staff and the social environment that group activity in leisure facilities encourages.
- 2.2 Until recently the economic benefits of physical activity were unclear. Sport England has carried out research with Sheffield Hallam University's Sport

³ At 2018 prices

Industry Research Centre⁴. This work has highlighted the following information that represents the benefit of sport and physical activity in England across several domains, namely;

- Physical and mental health
- Mental wellbeing
- Individual development
- Social and community development
- Employment
- Gross Value Added

⁴ To view the full document, please see the embedded document in

Attached

Appendix I

The social and economic value of being active

For every £1 spent on community sport and physical activity in England
£3.91 worth of impacts are generated...

Physical & mental health

150,000 cases
Heart disease and stroke prevented
Value: £1 billion

900,000 cases
Diabetes prevented
Value: £3.6 billion

8,500 cases
Cancer prevented
Value: £460 million

93,000 cases
Dementia prevented
Value: £3.5 billion

375,000 cases
Depression prevented
Value: £110 million

30,000,000
Fewer GP visits
Value: £450 million

33,000,000
Reduced use of psychotherapy services
Value: £670 million

21,000
Hip fractures prevented
Value: £800 million

1,500,000
Back pain cases prevented
Value £410 million

280,000
Sports injuries caused
Cost -£1.5 billion

£9.5 billion
Physical & mental health impact generated



The social and economic value of being active

For every £1 spent on community sport and physical activity in England
£3.91 worth of impacts are generated...

Mental wellbeing	Individual development	Social & community development
<p>Improved life satisfaction through participation for 24 million people Value: £31.2 billion</p> <p>Improved life satisfaction through volunteering for 3.9 million people Value: £10.5 billion</p>	<p>Improved educational attainment Value: £4.5 million</p> <p>Increased earnings Value: £277.5 million</p>	<p>10,000 fewer crime incidents Value: £38.6 million</p> <p>The replacement value of work by volunteers Value: £5.7 billion</p> <p>Enhanced social capital Value: £14.2 billion</p>
<p>£42 billion Mental wellbeing impact generated</p>	<p>£282 million Individual development impact generated</p>	<p>£20 billion Social community development impact generated</p>



The social and economic value of being active

For every £1 spent on community sport and physical activity in England **£3.91 worth of impacts are generated...**

Employment

Community sport and physical activity supports **285,000 jobs** in England:

Commercial sector
139,000 jobs

Public sector
102,000 jobs

Voluntary / Third sector
45,000 jobs

285,000
jobs supported

Gross Value Added

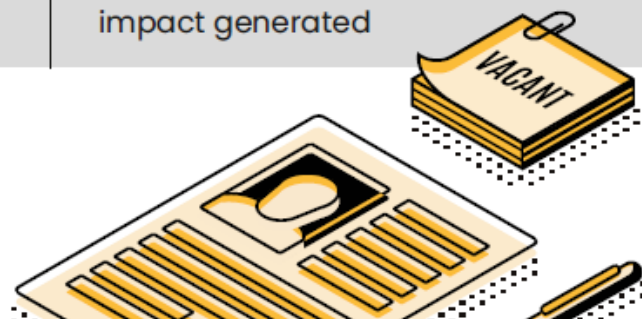
Community sport and physical activity contributes **£13.8 billion** to the economy annually in England:

Commercial sector
Value: £7.0 billion

Public sector
Value: £3.7 billion

Voluntary / Third sector
Value: £3.1 billion

£13.8 billion
impact generated



3 The Impact of the ongoing Energy Crisis

- 3.1 At a time when the recovery from Covid is in sight, leisure providers across the UK are being hit hard by both rising utility costs and household cost of living pressures that may impact participation rates.
- 3.2 Freedom Leisure has asked the Council to consider continuing to provide financial support to cover the increase in energy costs. The excessive scale of these costs was not built into the bid submission when the contract was let. Without a form of intervention from the Council, the operation of leisure centres, as currently delivered, will be placed at risk.

- 3.3 The energy crisis has added exceptional and unavoidable operating costs into the leisure sector. Estimated excess energy costs of £144,402 (net of a grant of £16,630) are anticipated in the final 6 months of 2023/24.
- 3.4 As a large organisation, Freedom has the capacity to absorb typical market fluctuations and respond in a more agile manner than a Council might. However, the current situation in terms of excess energy costs is untypical. These costs are not affordable for Freedom within the current contractual arrangement with the Council.
- 3.5 Since October 2022 energy prices paid by Freedom have increased significantly. In the period October 2022 to January 2023 the average gas price increase is 369%. Electricity prices rose between November and December by an average of 240%.
- 3.6 The table below highlights the impact compared to expected costs contained within the LOBTA (leisure operators base trading account – submitted during the procurement process for a leisure partner) for the current financial year:

Fenland Utilities 2023-24 against LOBTA											
	LOBTA 2023-24	Projection 2023-24	Variation to LOBTA		LOBTA April-Sept	Projection April-Sept	Variation to LOBTA		LOBTA Oct- March	Projection Oct-March	Variation to LOBTA
Hudson											
Gas	42,955	73,459	30,505		15,965	27,302	11,337		26,990	46,157	19,167
Electricity	20,240	89,288	69,048		9,639	42,519	32,881		10,602	46,769	36,167
George Campbell											
Gas	25,266	64,055	38,790		10,541	26,725	16,184		14,724	37,330	22,606
Electricity	23,806	38,875	15,069		11,038	18,025	6,987		12,768	20,850	8,082
Manor											
Gas	26,627	98,972	72,346		8,354	31,050	22,697		18,273	67,922	49,649
Electricity	32,606	80,738	48,132		17,088	42,312	25,224		15,519	38,426	22,908
Chatteris											
Gas	0	-	-	0		-				-	
Electricity	12,815	18,124	5,309		6,894	9,750	2,856		5,921	8,374	2,453
Fenland TOTAL	LOBTA 2023-24	Projection 2023-24	Variation to LOBTA		LOBTA April-Sept	Projection April-Sept	Variation to LOBTA		LOBTA Oct-March	Projection Oct-March	Variation to LOBTA
Gas	94,848	236,487	141,639		34,860	85,078	50,218		59,988	151,409	91,422
Electricity	89,468	227,026	137,558		44,658	112,606	67,948		44,810	114,420	69,610
TOTAL	184,316	463,513	279,197		79,518	197,684	118,166		104,797	265,829	161,032

4 Are there alternative options to supporting Freedom Leisure?

- 4.1 Members should note that if FDC was still managing the leisure centres directly, the Council would not be benefitting from the annual reduction in cost (£400,000⁵ p.a.) that the Freedom contract offers, nor the increased performance in terms of admissions that Freedom has generated from the leisure centres.
- 4.2 However, the Council would be in a similar position with regards to paying the current excess energy costs. If the Council took the centres back in-house, costs would rise by both the excess energy costs **AND** the £400,000⁶ p.a. saving being made annually.

⁵ Note this value is at 2018 prices when the contract was originally let

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- 4.3 The Council could also consider retendering the contract (with Freedom's approval in order not to breach the contract with Freedom). However, another operator is unlikely to offer to cover excess energy costs and is also unlikely to offer an arrangement that betters the one that the Council has in place with Freedom – given the turmoil and uncertainty in the economy and particularly the leisure industry. This approach would only increase FDC's costs on top of the current excess energy support consideration that Freedom may be offered by the Council.
- 4.4 This places the Council in a difficult position. Any alternative arrangement, [that does not take the significant step to close leisure facilities] to the current arrangement with Freedom and the support that the Council may offer Freedom to mitigate excess energy costs, will put the Council in a worse financial position than supporting Freedom with the current energy situation.
- 4.5 Cabinet should recognise that the current situation is not a short-term situation, and consideration of a longer-term strategy to address on-going excess energy costs should be considered during 2023/24.

5 Energy mitigation measures already implemented

- 5.1 Since taking on the management of the facilities, Freedom has implemented a further suite of measures to reduce costs and increase income. These include;
- Income generating interventions such as targeted price rises that reflect current and future inflation rates;
 - Staff structure reviews;
 - Increased efficiency of internal processes aligned to income generation;
 - Improved membership acquisition, improved membership retention and a subsequently improved membership yield;
 - A complete review of swimming lesson management leading to an increase of children on learn to swim courses of 61% - an additional 1,235 children learning to swim every week in Fenland pools. The total number of children on the learn to swim programme is in excess of 3,000 per week;
 - Improved rate of collecting income derived by Direct Debit, linked to an improved debt collection scheme;
 - Electrical system upgrades;
 - Energy metering upgrades and energy monitoring software upgrades;
 - Building management system (BEMS) upgrades, including air handling systems and regular review of system schedules to reduce energy use.
- 5.2 More recent interventions include;
- Staff and customer awareness campaigns of energy usage;
 - Reduction in stored hot water temperatures by 1 degree, with a reduction in boiler temperatures by 2 degrees;
 - Pool water temperatures have been reduced gradually where possible, whilst noting the potential adverse effect this could have on participation;
 - Air conditioning minimum set points have been increased to 20 degrees;
 - Closure of the sauna and steam rooms at the Manor Leisure Centre.

- Additional plant room interventions to reduce energy costs.
- Freedom has applied for and received 100% NNDR hardship relief for 2022/23 and the current year.

6 Energy mitigation measures planned for short term delivery

- 6.1 FDC is working within the County Council's framework for delivery of energy efficient plant to install additional solar PV panels on each leisure centre roofs. Expected cost of this works is in the region of £350,000. FDC has a grant from CPCA to support the work on the Manor Leisure Centre. FDC has paused this work and will be applying to the Sport England Swimming Pool support fund for the £350,000 capital cost of this project.
- 6.2 Energy efficient lighting is due to be fitting in the pool halls at the Hudson and George Campbell. Again – this capital work at a cost in the region of £30,000 will be included in the bid to the Swimming pool Support Fund.
- 6.3 Replacement of the end of life combined heating and power unit at the Manor Leisure Centre will take place in the current financial year. This unit will cost in the region of £40,000 and again FDC anticipates adding this into a bid to the Swimming Pool Support Fund.
- 6.4 Cabinet has agreed the capital expenditure for both the lighting and the solar PV. It is considered that waiting a few months to see if the Council is successful with any bid to the Swimming Pool Support Fund (capital) for the above items is the best approach for the Council..

7 Sport England Swimming Pool Support Fund

- 7.1 The Council has applied to this Sport England fund for £176,853 revenue support with the excess energy costs. It is expected that any announcement regarding this funding will be late in this calendar year. Due to the fund's criteria and that it will be oversubscribed, a successful outcome is unlikely.

8 FMG Energy report regarding Fenland's Leisure Centres

- 8.1 Sport England offered financial support to local authorities to access specific consultancy support regarding energy use in leisure centres. The resulting report regarding the leisure centres may be found in the Appendix.
- Points of note;
- 8.2 Section 3.3 highlights Fenland leisure centre energy usage against benchmarked best practice usage. All facilities fair very well in this comparison with the exception of gas consumption at the Manor facility which is at 175% of best practice.
- 8.3 The combined heating and power units (CHP) were out of action when assessed, due to servicing requirement. Both the George Campbell and Hudson are back in use, with the Manor unit beyond useful life requiring replacement. It is anticipated to add this requirement into a bid to the Swimming Pool Support Fund in September. These actions reduce the potential cost savings identified in the report considerably, down to far smaller sums than it initially seems.

- 8.4 The report highlights the impact of solar panels and also demonstrates clearly the cost of electricity. Additional solar panels are planned for the three swimming pool buildings to further mitigate costs.
- 8.5 Freedom has reduced pool temperatures. Further consideration is being given to additional minor adjustments. This should be undertaken cautiously as a cooler pool may reduce income and visitor numbers, counterproductive to reduced costs.
- 8.6 The air handling unit at the Manor Leisure Centre swimming pool is currently being assessed for engineering suitability for ground or air sourced heat pumps. Again, any capital cost would be applied for through the Swimming Pool Support Fund.
- 8.7 Minor pool insulation concerns will be addressed.

9 Anticipated estimated excess cost to FDC in the period 1 October 2023 to 31 March 2023.

- 9.1 Excess energy costs are estimated at £161,032 for this period.
- 9.2 A grant received by FDC and passed to Freedom for leisure centres of £16,630 for the period reduces the net cost to £144,402.
- 9.3 A reduction in NNDR costs of £24,250 following Freedom's receipt of 100% relief further reduces the net cost to £120,152.
- 9.4 Staffing cost reductions for the period add another reduction of £3,125 for the period further reduce the excess costs to £117,027
- 9.5 Additionally, the mitigation measures planned to be implemented in the current financial year are anticipated to further reduce this cost.
- Mitigation impacts include estimated reductions in cost as follows;
- -£10,000 solar PV implementation from December 2023
 - -£1,500 5 months of energy efficient pool lighting (Hudson / George Campbell)
- 9.6 The best-case savings identified above, if realised in the 6-month period to March, reduces the expected excess cost over the period down to £105,527 and with it the support that FDC may need to offer.
- 9.7 These calculations are estimates and should be treated as such.
- 9.8 The maximum anticipated cost that Freedom anticipates excess energy to cost in the period October – March 2024 is a net £117,027 after grant / NNDR relief / staff savings.
- 9.9 This report recommends supporting a maximum of approximately 85% of this cost, a sum for the final 6 months of the year of approximately £100,000.

10 Risks and Financial Assessment

- 10.1 Members agreed, prior to the leisure centre management outsourcing process, that they wished leisure centres to continue to remain in each town.
- 10.2 FDC is not managing the leisure centres - it is Freedom's business, but it is very much a partnership, and it is in FDC's interests that the Freedom

management contract continues if Members wish to continue the provision of leisure centres for the Fenland community.

If Freedom breaks the contract with FDC or the company fails as a result of unsupportive clients, then FDC's short term costs by bringing the service back in house will increase by at least £400,000⁷ p.a. FDC would be taking back the health and safety risk, staff management, accountancy and payroll functions, administrative functions and human resources of over 160 different staff. Staff restructures took place in FDC's back-office teams to reflect leisure being outsourced. These additional costs would have to be added back into the FDC revenue budget to support necessary change. It will not be possible to find an alternative provider of the Service at short notice.

- 10.3 If FDC was to take the facilities back in-house, then the current excess energy costs would be payable by the Council directly. There would be no way of avoiding these costs. This would be a similar case if another contractor took on the contract; any revised contract would include the current energy costs and the Council would not be able to avoid these costs.
- 10.4 Should the contract with Freedom not continue as a result of the energy cost crisis, FDC will not realise the £4.1m of savings over the outstanding period of the contract. Taking a long-term view, putting in place supportive operational changes in conjunction with Freedom, alongside potential financial support, is considered to be in FDC's best interests.
- 10.5 FDC's current MTF5 highlights a potential shortfall of £1.748m by the end of 2027/28 as well as consideration of the added uncertainty of fairer funding, new homes bonus and business rates retention as well as current inflationary pressures which may mean this figure rises through the budget setting process. If the Freedom contract ceases and FDC brings the service in-house this will add a minimum additional base revenue cost of £400,000 (at 2018 costs) per annum to the Council. Additionally, added to this sum are the excess energy cost increases.
- 10.6 If the Council's contract with Freedom were broken, the planned savings of the Freedom contract will then not be possible leaving the Council to reconsider the strategic approach to leisure centre provision in Fenland, with financial pressures inviting a reassessment of the current level of provision across the four towns to balance the Council's budget.

11 Governance Implications

- 11.1 Subject to the recommendations agreed within this report, financial support would be managed and provided on the same basis as during COVID-19 via an open-book arrangement with payments made to cover excess energy costs, less the financial value of mitigating measures that reduces the cost to Freedom.
- 11.2 There was clear provision within the contract between FDC and Freedom to provide financial support when Covid occurred. The Government changed the law, requiring closure of facilities and staff to remain at home. This meant

⁷ At 2018 prices on contract procurement

that the change in law clause within our contract highlighted the Council's contractual requirement to support Freedom.

- 11.3 The energy crisis is very different in that there is no change in law. The Council has no contractual responsibility to support Freedom and any supportive arrangement is very much in the spirit of the contract being a partnership arrangement, with the benefit of that support being in both parties' interests - and more importantly, in the interests of the community in Fenland who enjoy the use of excellent leisure facilities. The legal issues regarding any support offered are explored in the exempt Appendix C **Error! Reference source not found.**
- 11.4 Should the package of support devised by Freedom and FDC be insufficient to meet the challenge of the excess energy costs then the contract with FDC could become unviable. If Freedom took this view and wished to break the contract with FDC, our contractual terms are clear in regard to compensation due to FDC;
- a) Where the Authority carries out a Retendering Process, the Retendering Costs;
 - b) where the Authority carries out a Retendering Process, an amount equal to the aggregate of the Retendered Annual Payment less the Current Annual Payment where it is a positive number
 - c) All other Direct Losses which the Authority suffers or incurs arising out of any breach of this Agreement or as a result of the termination of this Agreement including (without limitation) any liability to any third party,
- 11.5 These terms are clear, with item b) above having a potential of incurring significant costs on Freedom should they break the contract. Retendering the contract with the current state of the economy, Covid recovery and the excess energy costs is likely to return tenders that incur the excess energy costs within the contract itself, with the overall contract unlikely to be as favourable to FDC as the Freedom contract - if a contractor did tender.

Attached

12 Appendix I

Sport England; Social and economic value of community sport and physical activity in England

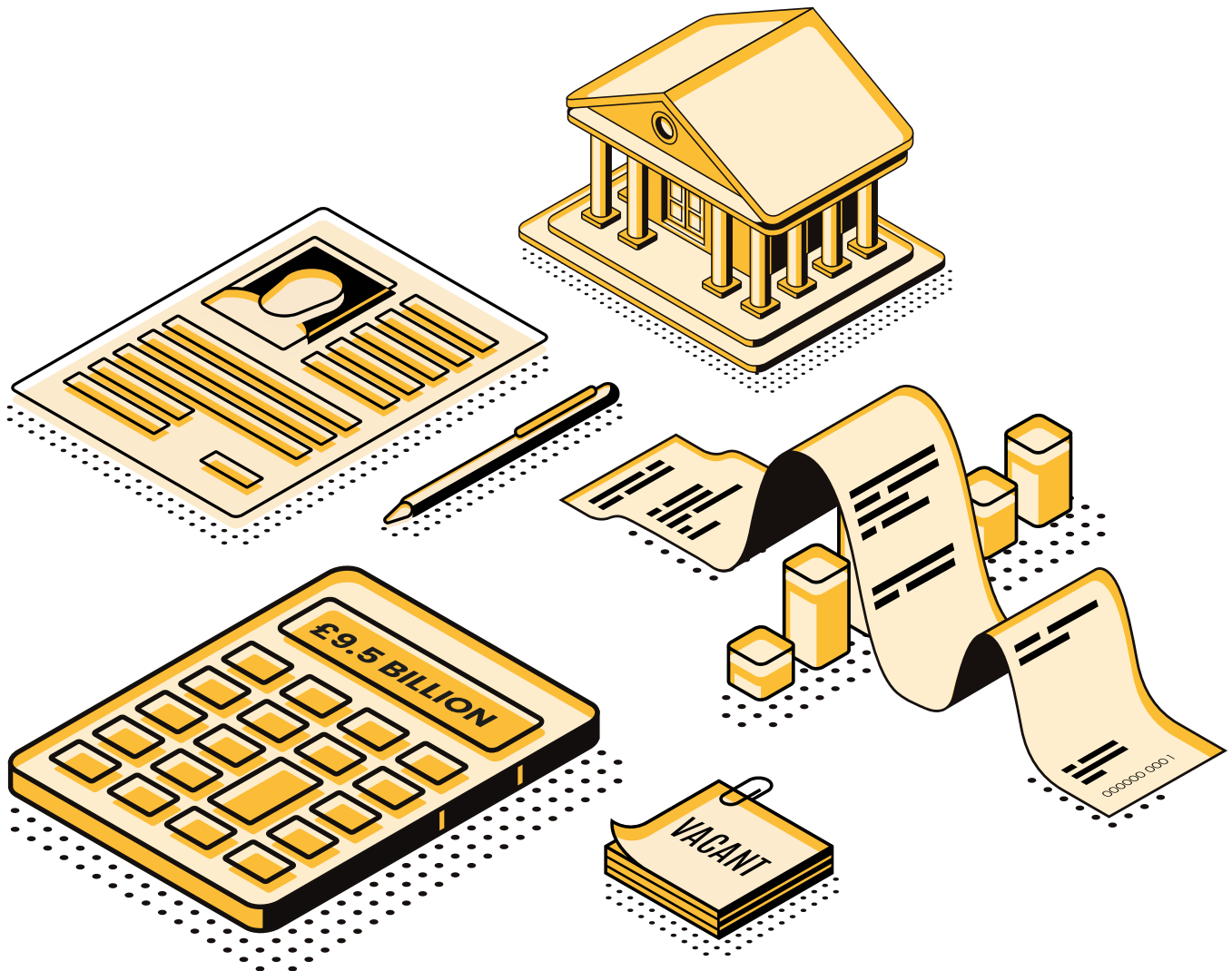
13 Appendix II

FMG report regarding leisure centre energy use in Fenland.

Measuring the Social and Economic Impact of Sport in England

Summary:

Social and economic value of community sport and physical activity in England



This summary is based on work by the Sport Industry Research Centre at Sheffield Hallam University for Sport England.

Welcome from Tim Hollingsworth

Chief Executive



The contribution that sport and physical activity makes to our national life has never been clearer than in recent months.

The temporary closure of large parts of the sector during lockdown highlighted just how much we had come not just to rely on sport to deliver physical and mental wellbeing benefits to our lives, but also on how it uniquely brings our communities together. It is an understatement to say that its absence has been keenly felt.

And while we have always known that sport and physical activity strengthens our communities and contributes enormously to the health and wellbeing of the nation, until now there hasn't been a figure attributed to the value it contributes to our society and economy.

We recently commissioned economists at the Sport Industry Research Centre at Sheffield Hallam University to quantify the economic and social return on investment for sport and physical activity.

The findings of this report show that for every £1 spent on community sport and physical activity in England, an economic and social return on investment of £3.91 is generated. Taking into account physical health benefits, mental wellbeing uplifts and economic development – the contribution was found to benefit some £85.5 billion to the English economy and society.

The report details exactly how sport and physical activity adds value – from the prevention of 900,000 cases of diabetes and 30 million fewer GP visits due to improved health, as well as helping to deliver stronger and safer communities with fewer crime incidents, and the 285,000 jobs that community sport supports.

In keeping with a key government priority, this report also highlights how sport has a pivotal role to play in levelling up communities by bridging the gap between the 'have and have nots.'

It is perhaps no coincidence the people who are the least likely to be active in England are often the most likely to have ill-health and be affected by unemployment. Many people want to be active but are held back by where they live in the country, their income, their ethnicity, their gender or the fact they are disabled. Helping these groups take part in sport and physical activity so that everyone in society can share equally in its benefits is Sport England's primary mission.

We would encourage organisations to use this research to better understand the impact that being active can have on the lives of individuals and communities, the delivery of public services and our economy.

Organisations can also do their own modelling of social and economic value, for specific local areas, activities or audiences. To help, we have developed some guiding principles that sit alongside this document to enable a consistent approach when making the case for the value of sport and physical activity.

Tim Hollingsworth
Chief Executive

Executive summary

Over the last three years, Sport England has focused on bringing together evidence on the contribution of community sport and physical activity to the five outcomes identified in the Government's strategy Sporting Future. These are physical wellbeing, mental wellbeing, individual development, social and community development, and economic development.

Sport England's aim was to assess the evidence base with a view to demonstrating the contribution of community sport and physical activity to the outcomes. Building on this foundation and other previous work, Sport England commissioned the Sport Industry Research Centre (SIRC) at Sheffield Hallam University to quantify the social and economic impact of community sport and physical activity.

There are two complementary parts to the research. Part one measures the social impact (including physical and mental health) of sport and physical activity while part two measures the economic importance. Together, both parts enable Sport England to demonstrate the contribution of sport and physical activity to the five government outcomes. The research revealed that the combined social and economic value of taking part (participating and volunteering) in community sport and physical activity in England in 2017/18 was £85.5bn.

When measured against the £21.85 billion costs of engagement and providing sport and physical activity opportunities, for every £1 spent on community sport and physical activity, a return on investment (ROI) of £3.91 was created for individuals and society in 2017/18.

How was this calculated?

Part 1: Social return on investment in community sport and physical activity in England

The social value model measures the value of social outcomes generated through engagement in sport and physical activity and the cost (inputs) of providing opportunities for engagement. It provides values for England in 2017/18 and expresses the total value of social outcomes as a proportion of inputs.

The model estimates the value of sixteen social outcomes related to physical and mental health, mental (subjective) wellbeing, individual development and social and community development. The model measures the value of participating and volunteering in sport but excludes watching sport as this is beyond the scope of Sport England's work. The model reveals that £71.61bn of social value was generated from engagement in community sport and physical activity from £21.85bn of inputs, giving an SROI value of 3.28.

This means that for every £1 invested in community sport and physical activity in England (financial and non-financial), £3.28 worth of social impact was created for individuals and society in 2017/18. The largest amount of social value (58.3%) was generated through mental wellbeing (£41.76bn).

Considerable social value was also created by social and community development outcomes, in particular enhanced social capital (social trust, belonging and community engagement), which was valued at £14.22bn. Approximately £9.59bn was generated by improved physical and mental health.

As with previous SROI sport-related studies, the estimates in the model are conservative. We have included the social outcomes for which there is sufficient evidence of impact and sport and physical activity participation, and data available to enable the valuation of these outcomes. Moreover, we have excluded other outcomes (positive and negative) on the basis of insufficient evidence. As such, the findings of this research are likely to underestimate the true social value of sport and physical activity in England.

Return on Investment

for community sport and physical activity in England

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£3.91 worth of impacts are generated...

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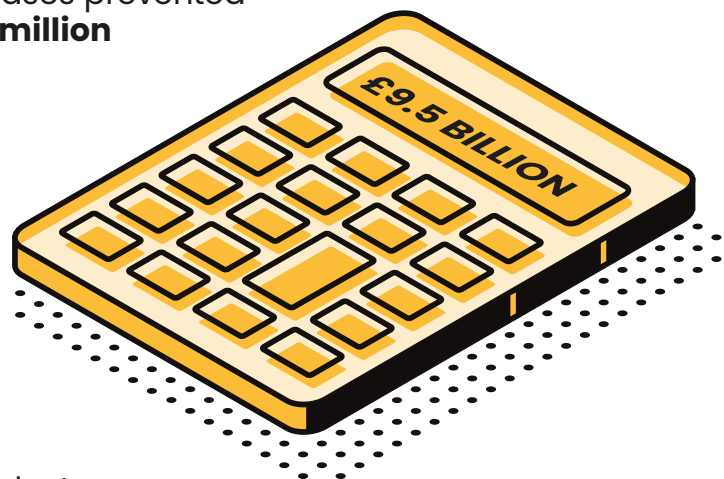
Back pain cases prevented
Value £410 million

280,000

Sports injuries caused
Cost -£1.5 billion

£9.5 billion

Physical & mental health impact generated



Results

Explore the Sport England / Sport Industry Research Centre (SIRC) at Sheffield Hallam University report, for more detail of the **£85.5 billion** social and economic impact of sport and physical activity in England.

Social Value

Physical & mental health	£9.5 billion
Mental wellbeing	£42 billion
Individual development	£282 million
Social & community dev.	£20 billion

Economic Value

Community sport-related economic activity £13.8 billion

Total Value £85.5 billion

Return on Investment

for community sport and physical activity in England

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• Social & community dev.	£20 billion

Economic Value	
Community sport-related economic activity	£13.8 billion

Total Value	£85.5 billion
--------------------	----------------------

Part 2: Economic importance of community sport and physical activity in England

The economic importance of sport and physical activity in England was measured using a National Income Accounting (NIA) framework. The research provides a 'snapshot' of the role and significance of sport in England in 2017/18 and includes sports participation, volunteering and spectating. It measures three key indicators of economic activity; consumer expenditure on sport, sport-related Gross Value Added (GVA) and sport-related employment.

In 2017/18, consumers in England spent £25,144m on sport and physical activity, of which 54% or £13,693m was related to community participation. Since 2010, this represents an increase of 24% (current prices) and 7% (constant prices).

Sport-related economic activity generated £23,894m GVA in 2017/18, of which **58% or £13,887m was related to community participation**. Since 2010, the value of all sport-related GVA has increased 18% in current prices. This represents an increase of 2% in real terms (constant prices) over this period.

The sport economy in England generated **287,874 jobs in community sport**, which is 60% of the total amount of jobs created in sport – 479,530 in total in 2017/18. Overall, sport-related employment accounts for 2.4% of total employment in England. It has increased by 9% since 2010. The share of sport-related employment has increased from 2.3% in 2010, to 2.4% in 2017/18.

The combined value of taking part in sport and physical activity

In conclusion, the combined economic and social value of taking part in sport and physical activity in England in 2017/18 was £85.5bn. When measured against the costs of engagement and providing sport and physical activity opportunities (£21.85 billion), for every £1 spent on sport and physical activity, a return on investment (ROI) of £3.91 was created for individuals and society in 2017/18.

Return on Investment

for community sport and physical activity in England

The social and economic value of being active

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Employment

Community sport and physical activity supports **285,000 jobs** in England:

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Public sector
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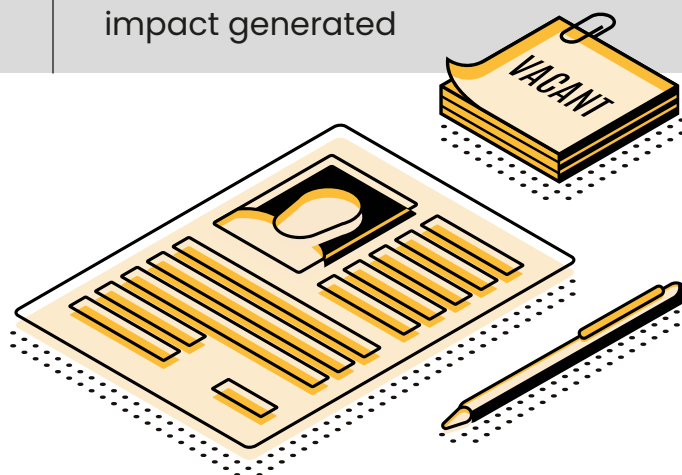
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Economic Value

- Community sport-related economic activity £13.8 billion

Total Value **£85.5 billion**

Recommendations

The findings of this research demonstrate that community sport and physical activity generate significant social and economic value to England, and in doing so contribute to the five government outcomes identified in Sporting Future.

This is a powerful message to share with stakeholders, including government, to demonstrate and broaden understanding of the contribution of sport and physical activity to society.

We believe that the SROI analysis for sport and physical activity should be reviewed and updated periodically to reflect the latest evidence. This work should also provide a basis to identify where evidence building is needed and to inform future research and insight priorities.

Although it provides a national, overarching picture, this model will not meet the needs of all our partners and stakeholders with their specific responsibilities (for particular local areas, activities or audiences).

However, it is important that the sector presents coherent and consistent arguments about its contribution to social and economic value. Without coordination, inconsistency of approach could also lead to inefficient duplication of effort.

For these reasons, we have developed some guiding principles we urge partners to consider when undertaking similar work. We hope this enables the sport and physical activity to make the most compelling case for sport for the benefit of everyone.

August 2020

APPENDIX 2



Sport England Energy Support Fund



A REPORT BY FMG CONSULTING LTD



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH
REDDING ASSOCIATES



August 2023

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Appendices

Appendix A – Effect of Set Points on Swimming Pool Energy Loss

Appendix B – Site Visit Images

Basis of Information

It is not possible to guarantee the fulfilment of any estimates or forecasts contained within this report, although they have been conscientiously prepared on the basis of our research and information made available to us at the time of the study. Neither FMG as a company, nor the authors, will be held liable to any party for any direct or indirect losses, financial or otherwise, associated with any contents of this report. We have relied in a number of areas on information provided by the client and have not undertaken additional independent verification of this data.

1. Introduction

Introduction

- 1.1 Fenland District Council (“the Council”) have appointed FMG Consulting (“FMG”) in association with Paul Redding of Redding Associates (“Paul Redding”) to support the Council in understanding key issues and risks relating to utilities consumption and tariff to help manage to manage the impact of high energy costs on its leisure facilities.
- 1.2 This appointment has been funded through Sport England’s Energy Support Fund which provided support for local authorities to improve the energy efficiency of leisure facilities and reduce their carbon footprint. The Energy Support Fund is part of Sport England’s ongoing efforts to promote sustainability and support a greener future for sports facilities in the UK.

Context

- 1.3 Sport and leisure centres are facing significant challenges due to high energy costs. These facilities require a significant amount of energy to operate, from lighting and heating to swimming pool pumps and ventilation systems. As a result, the cost of energy can make up a significant portion of a centre’s operating expenses, putting a strain on their finances and making it difficult to maintain and improve facilities.
- 1.4 One of the biggest challenges is the unpredictable nature of energy costs. Energy prices can fluctuate dramatically, making it difficult for centres to plan and budget effectively. This can make it difficult to invest in energy-efficient technologies or to make long-term plans for the centre’s operations.
- 1.5 Another challenge is the need for energy-intensive equipment, such as heating and cooling systems, lighting, and ventilation systems. These systems are necessary to maintain a comfortable and safe environment for users, but they can also be expensive to operate. Older equipment may be less energy-efficient and more expensive to run, but upgrading to more efficient systems can be costly.
- 1.6 There are also challenges related to user behaviour. For example, users may leave lights or equipment on when they are not using them, leading to unnecessary energy consumption. Staff may also be reluctant to turn off equipment or adjust temperature settings to save energy, for fear of disrupting users’ experiences.
- 1.7 To address these challenges, sports and leisure centres are increasingly turning to energy-efficient technologies and practices. For example, they may invest in LED lighting, which is more energy-efficient and longer-lasting than traditional lighting. They may also install solar panels or other renewable energy systems to generate their own electricity. Additionally, staff may be trained to encourage users to adopt energy-efficient behaviours, such as turning off equipment when not in use or dressing appropriately for the temperature in the facility.
- 1.8 Despite these challenges, there are also opportunities for sport and leisure centres to become more energy-efficient and reduce their energy costs. By investing in energy-efficient technologies and encouraging users to adopt energy-saving behaviours, these centres can reduce their environmental impact while also saving money and improving their financial sustainability.

1.9 The objectives for this report are as follows:

1. Provide an assessment of the key issues and risks relating to utilities consumption and tariff;
2. Identify potential risk mitigations aimed at ensuring the service can be retained and protected moving forward including consideration of:
 - a. Potential 'invest to save' opportunities;
 - b. A commentary on the operator's systems and current energy performance efficiency and areas where potential operational efficiencies could be introduced that are not currently being implemented.
 - c. Performance benchmarking of the service and review of the operator's management accounts from an energy perspective and comparison with their original bid.

1.10 To meet the brief, the remainder of the report is set out as follows:

- Section 2: Consultation and Site Visit;
- Section 3: Energy Performance (Previous, Current and Projected);
- Section 4: Risks and Mitigation Strategy;
- Section 5: Summary and Recommendations.

Contact

1.11 Any queries relating to this paper should be made to Damien Adams, Director, FMG Consulting Ltd on damienadams@fmgconsulting.co.uk or 07917 615 425.

2. Consultation and Site Visit

- 2.1 An initial consultation meeting was undertaken with the client on the 4th April 2023 to discuss the sites to be reviewed, proposed future investments and any energy related issues.
- 2.2 Site visits took place on the 20th April 2023 with representatives of the Council and the operator, Freedom Leisure. The site visits were a walk round survey to note current energy using plant and equipment, operational practices and control and opportunities for reducing energy use through operational modifications and/or investment.
- 2.3 Data requests were sent covering energy consumption, usage profiles, costs and operation/maintenance practices.
- 2.4 A summary of the buildings reviewed is as follows:

Site	Floor Area (sq. mtrs)	Year Built	Main Facilities
Chatteris Leisure Centre	629	2012	Dry sports centre with Gym and Dance Studio
George Campbell Leisure Centre	1989	1984	25m, 6 lane pool Gym 2 x multi activity studios
Hudson Leisure Centre	2279	1972	25m, 6 lane pool plus teaching pool Gym Sports Hall Fitness studio
Manor Leisure Centre	2768	1974	25m, 6 lane pool plus teaching pool Gym Sports Hall Fitness studio

- 2.5 From the survey, the key energy using services were as follows:

Site	Main Energy Services Description	Notes
Chatteris Leisure Centre	Air handling units, lighting	All electric
George Campbell Leisure Centre	Gas boilers, CHP, circulation pumps, air handling units, air conditioning, lighting	Pool and gym refurbished 2015 with new boilers.
Hudson Leisure Centre	Gas boilers, CHP, circulation pumps, air handling units, air conditioning, lighting	Pool refurbished 2003 and dry side 2010.
Manor Leisure Centre	Gas boilers, CHP, air handling units, air conditioning, lighting	Two buildings. Swimming pool originally open air. Refurbished 1984 and new boilers 2015. Dry side refurbished 2011 and 2014 and new boilers recently.

Energy Saving Investments

Site	Low carbon investment
Chatteris Leisure Centre	Solar PV, some LED lighting
George Campbell Leisure Centre	Solar PV, CHP, Inverter speed controls, BMS, some LED lighting
Hudson Leisure Centre	Solar PV, CHP, Inverter speed controls, BMS, some LED lighting
Manor Leisure Centre	Solar PV, CHP, Inverter speed controls, BMS, some LED lighting

2.6 Additional solar PV is being considered at all sites.

2.7 Pool hall lighting upgrades are being considered for George Campbell and Hudson.

2.8 Utility Purchasing is undertaken by the operator Freedom Leisure. The energy unit rates used in this report are shown below.

Date	Rate per kWh	
	Gas	Electricity
June 2023	£ 0.12	£ 0.306

(Electricity as per March 2023 inc FIT and CCL; Gas unit rate estimated based on similar sites)

2.9 The table below summarises the overall energy management approach by the operator.

Item	Response
Policy and targets	The council does not have a net zero policy or specific energy reduction targets but the operator has committed to net zero carbon from operations by 2030. Some site managers reported a 10% target had been set.
Responsibility	The operating company has an energy lead and area managers to check on site performance.
Performance measurement	The site energy use is monitored by a smart metering system, which can be accessed by site managers. This appears to be mainly electricity.
Training and communication	Site staff were aware of the need to reduce energy usage but were not aware of specific training.
Investment	Project being considered are additional solar and upgrades to pool hall lighting
Operational	There have been no significant changes in the temperature parameters by which the operator delivers the services, for example, the main pools are set at 28-29°C and the gyms are set at c19°C. The operator recognises that it could further develop general operational staff more in the process of carbon reduction through bespoke energy training.

2.10 Whilst there are energy systems in place there were also some areas for development including a better understanding and access to data for site staff from existing energy monitoring and building management systems e.g. knowing the % overnight usage compared to total.

Summary

- The four buildings surveyed have different challenges owing to age and condition;
- A range of energy saving technologies have been employed to date;
- Unit energy costs for gas and electricity have risen significantly in the last 18 months. Gas prices at time of the survey were significantly below those in the market;
- The operator has some systems in place to manage energy.

3. Energy Performance & Opportunities

Site Energy Use (2022/23 consumption)

Name	Gas/DH		Electricity	
	kWh	£	kWh	£
Chatteris Leisure Centre			60,891	18,633
George Campbell Leisure Centre	915,326	49,428	144,799	44,308
Hudson Leisure Centre	841,218	45,426	353,999	108,324
Manor Leisure Centre	1,768,791	95,515	281,198	86,047
Total	3,525,335	190,368	840,887	257,311

- 3.1 The energy use is based on April 2022 - March 2023 consumption figures. Gas costs have been estimated based on a unit rate of 5.4p/kWh and electricity costs are based on a unit rate of 30.6p/kWh. These represent the average unit rates including CCL at the time of the site visit.

Site Energy Use (Future prediction)

Name	Gas/DH		Electricity	
	kWh	£	kWh	£
Chatteris Leisure Centre			60891	18,633
George Campbell Leisure Centre	801,806	96,217	210,799	64,504
Hudson Leisure Centre	557,418	66,890	518,999	158,814
Manor Leisure Centre	1,655,271	198,633	347,198	106,243
Total	3,014,495	361,739	1,137,887	348,193

- 3.2 The three sites with pools have CHP plant that was not operational and was stated to have last been operational 3 months previously. In order to give an indication of the future energy usage and costs with no changes we have re-calculated the figures without any contribution from CHP and with the gas cost at 12p/kWh in line with current market expectations. Without intervention, annual energy costs are likely to rise further by over £250,000 per annum.

Comparison with benchmarks

3.3 The site energy usage per square metre was compared to CIBSE benchmarks:

Name	Best Practice		Actual		% Best Practice	
	kWh/m ²		kWh/m ²		Electricity	Gas
	Electricity	Gas	Electricity	Gas		
Chatteris Leisure Centre	222	n/a	97	0	44%	n/a
George Campbell Leisure Centre	164	573	73	460	44%	80%
Hudson Leisure Centre	164	573	155	369	95%	64%
Manor Leisure Centre	114	366	102	639	89%	175%

3.4 The solar panels and some contribution from the CHP plant have reduced the electricity use.

3.5 Manor Leisure centre performs worse with significantly high gas use even after taking account of the CHP.

3.6 George Campbell and Hudson are a similar size although Hudson has a teaching pool which may have led to higher electricity use.

3.7 Only recent energy data were available so the effect of changes over the COVID pandemic cannot be seen. Data from energy certificates appears to show a worse position compared to pre-COVID but only 2015 ratings were available to compare.

Energy Profiles

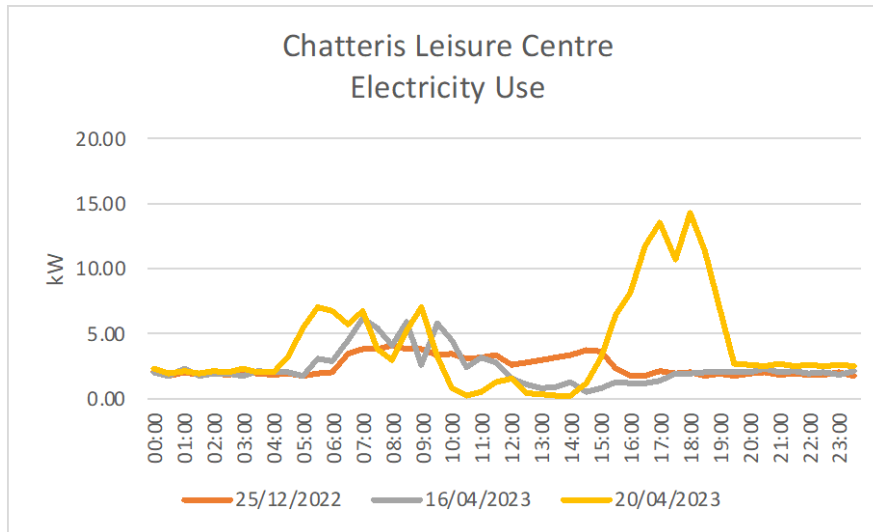
3.8 Half hourly electricity data profiles were available for all three sites. We have analysed the most recent 12 months (April 2022- March 2023) data and compared actual use and the estimated use without the contribution from CHP and Solar PV. The following table shows the results for the overnight tariff period of 12midnight to 7am.

Name	% of total use		Average use
	Electricity	Excluding Solar/CHP	kW
Chatteris Leisure Centre	18%	15%	2
George Campbell Leisure Centre	27%	15%	16
Hudson Leisure Centre	27%	17%	30
Manor Leisure Centre – dry side	21%	21%	5
Manor Leisure Centre – wet side	27%	19%	25

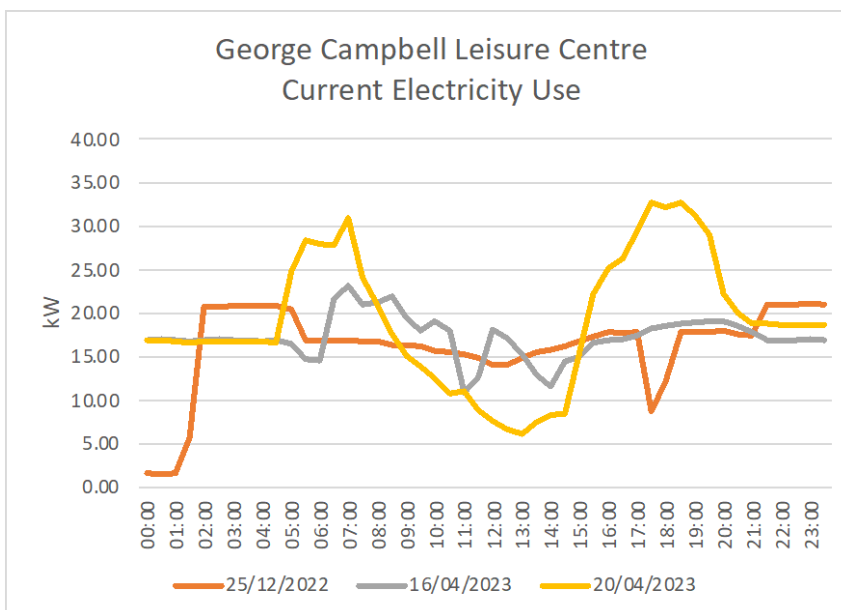
3.9 For good practice we look for overnight usage to be less than 10% for swimming pool centres and less than 5% for dry sports centre. This shows there are opportunities for control out of hours.

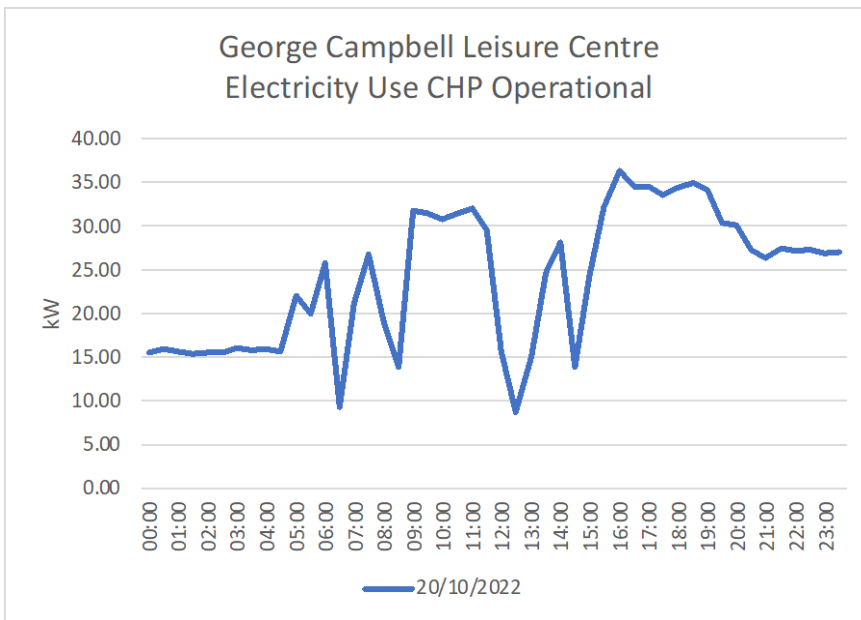
3.10 From half hourly electricity data, we have produced graphs that show recent energy use profiles for weekend and weekday operation in April 2023 plus a comparison with the non-operational day of 25/12/2022. For the sites with CHP we have also looked at a day in 2022 when the CHP was assumed to be operational.

3.11 Chatteris electricity profile shows a constant night usage of around 2kW and a reduced day usage consistent with the output from the solar panels. Some electrical equipment appears to be coming on at 4am which should be investigated.

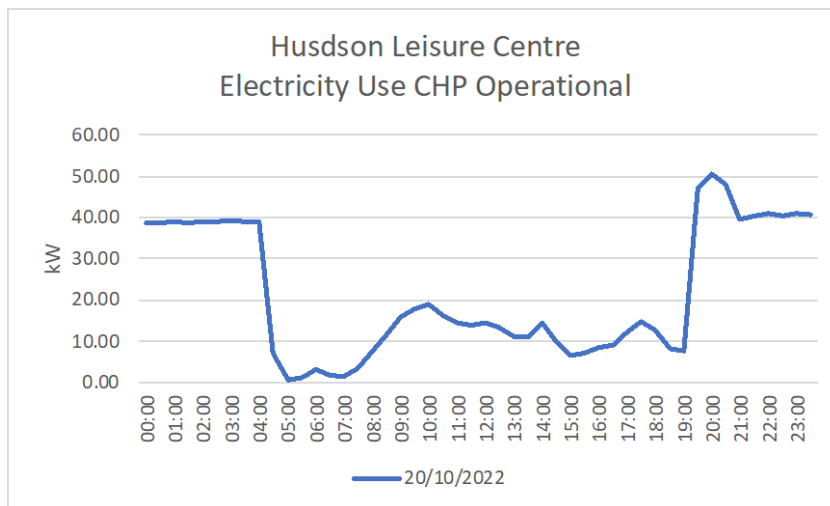
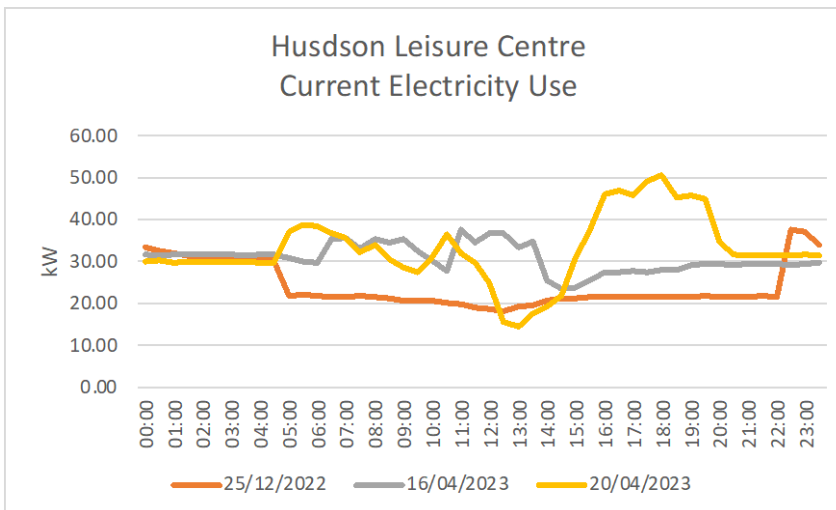


3.12 George Campbell electricity use shows a similar daytime dip from the solar panels providing the electricity. Plant and equipment is coming on at 5am and there is a significant base load of 15-20kW. When the CHP was operational it appeared to be switching on/off which indicates a control issue.

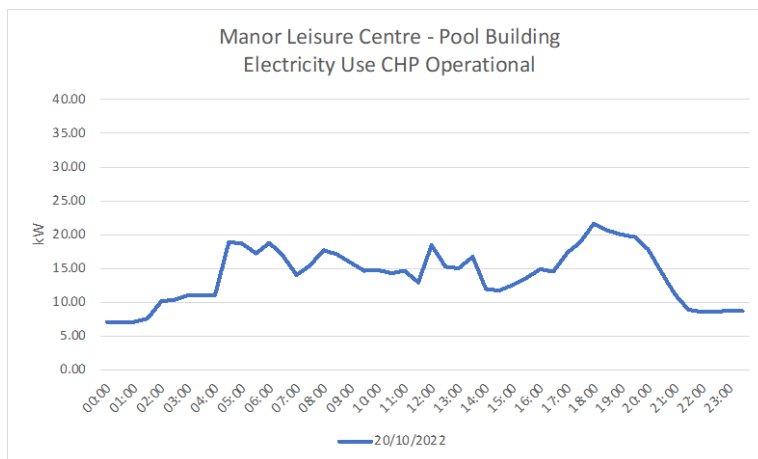
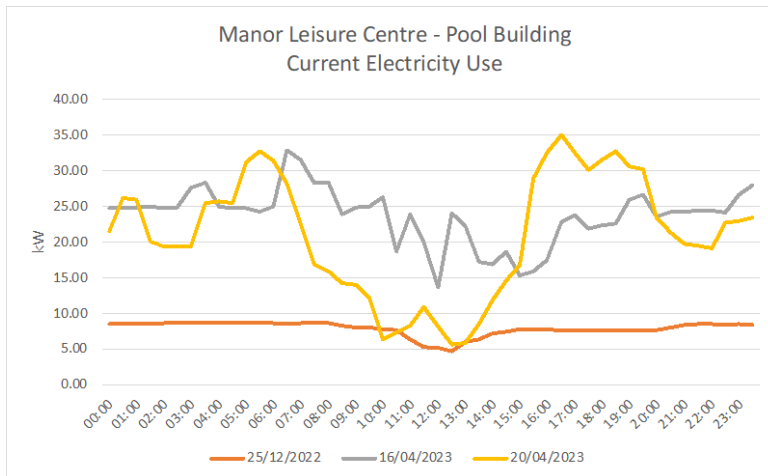




3.13 Hudson electricity use shows a similar daytime dip from the solar panels providing the electricity. Plant and equipment is coming on at 4am and there is a significant based load of around 30kW. When the CHP was operational it appeared to be on from 4am to 7pm but was making a significant difference to electricity use.



3.14 The Manor swimming pool building electricity use shows a daytime dip from the solar panels providing the electricity. Plant and equipment is coming on and off during the night at 4am and there is a significant based load of around 20-25kW. When the CHP was operational it appeared to be on 24 hours a day.



3.15 Overall the profiles confirm that there appears to be unnecessary night usage; that the CHP when operational makes a difference; and that there are some issues with time settings.

Operational Opportunities

- 3.16 Improving energy information and analysis is an important first step for all sites. There is a good level of information obtained from the main site metering and this is used to review performance. However, this does not take into account a number of issues that can hide the real performance such as:
- **Profiles:** the energy information was not highlighting issues with out of hours usage
 - **Targets:** site managers did not appear to have a specific target energy use to work towards
 - **Gas use:** it is not clear whether the gas use is compared regularly.
 - **Excessive energy use in one area:** any overall energy reduction may mask a significant energy increase in a specific piece of equipment. Sub-metering of the large energy using equipment should be used to determine energy efficiency at this level. Sub-metering should be considered for pool circulation pump motors, air handling plant fan motors and the gas supply to boilers. Some of this may be possible from readings on variable speed drive inverters. In the medium term this data can be collected automatically via the BMS or a separate energy monitoring system.
 - **Effect of weather, occupancy, operating hours:** analysis should include adjustments so that the effect of these variables is taken account.
- 3.17 An initial 3% saving against the reported energy use for all sites should be achievable from some basic analysis of out of hours usage and comparing profiles to timetables.
- 3.18 There is potential to improve the energy efficiency of the buildings through optimising the pool area control settings. In particular savings could be made by:
- Reducing pool water circulation out of hours at Hudson and Manor. Although the motors controlling the pumps have variable speed control, these do not appear to change overnight when the centres are shut. This is confirmed by the high overnight electricity usage. Circulation is required to control water quality (by moving water through filters/dosing system) and to replace heat but out of hours this is not an issue. It is recommended that circulation rates of 50% or below are the initial aim for out of hours usage.
 - At all pools the options for reducing pool water circulation during the day should also be explored, initially as a result of timetabling. There are also systems that link pool circulation to water quality monitoring (through the dosing equipment). There is limited published material on performance of such systems but they should be reviewed as an option.
 - Pool hall ventilation systems should also be turned down out of hours. Ventilation systems are required to provide for the pool hall temperatures and to remove evaporated water. Once pool covers are fitted and used and there are no bathers, evaporation rates will be significantly reduced and hence the ventilation systems can be turned down – a regime of turning off pool hall supply and linking extract to humidity to ensure it remains below 60% has been seen to work at a number of centres. It was reported that this was being done intermittently at Hudson but at the Manor there were issues with the extract system.
 - Adjustments to pool water and air temperatures. Although current guidance is to maintain pool hall temperatures 1°C above pool water for energy efficiency, we have not seen significant research undertaken in operating environments that backs up the guidance. Appendix A shows monitoring from the BMS at a similar site, which indicates that humidity and hence water loss is more affected by whether there are bathers in rather than temperature settings. We have seen elsewhere that air temperatures at or slightly below water temperatures save significant

energy without compromising user experience or humidity levels. We therefore recommend that pool water temperatures are reduced and pool hall temperatures are set at or slightly below the pool water setting. Out of hours settings can also be lower but balanced with the time to get back up to temperature.

- 3.19 The environments for the dry side activities are controlled by a combination of central air systems and local heat pump (air conditioning) systems. It was noted that most were set at 19°C. In general the following should be considered:
- Make use of ventilation plant to delivery cooling to areas when outside temperature is below 18°C. Ventilation air tends to be heating only and so a heating set point of 14-16°C would make best use of free cooling. When outside temperatures are likely to be above 20°C during the day the ventilation system should be operated earlier in the morning to provide some pre-cooling.
 - Local heat pumps (air conditioning) systems should be kept in ventilation only mode for as long as possible. Their set point should be a minimum 22°C on cooling.
 - Reducing slightly all centre heating set points and adjusting internal set points seasonally/to external temperatures.
 - Introducing air quality sensing to control dry side ventilation plant.
- 3.20 At Chatteris there didn't appear to be any timer control for the main central air system. This could be contributing to the overnight load.
- 3.21 Improving air tightness between areas requiring different temperatures (such as the pool hall and reception) should be considered:
- Seals to doors into the pool hall spectators area George Campbell need address as does the closure mechanism.
 - Seals to the pool hall door at Hudson and Manor need replacing.
 - There should be an annual review of external walls to address sealing of windows, doors and external wall openings.
- 3.22 At Hudson a number of valves on the heating system were not insulated.
- 3.23 Most of the above operational opportunities may be carried out in-house but it may be beneficial to make use of control specialists for the changes to settings; the cost estimated includes for a number of days of their time plus time for energy training. However it may also be possible for the current operators to make a number of the changes using existing staff.

Investment Opportunities

- 3.24 There are opportunities for improvements to lighting:
- Change the main corridor and gym/hall lighting from fluorescent to LED.
 - Change the pool hall lighting at George Campbell and Hudson from induction to LED.
 - Install a movement sensor to the dry side corridor lighting at Hudson.
 - Replace the studio lighting at Manor with LED.
- 3.25 The energy profile data demonstrated the contribution of CHP to reducing electricity use. The savings from CHP rely on the difference between gas and electricity prices and at the time of the survey this was significant. Even with the predicted increases in gas prices, CHP will still lead to savings. It is not clear why all of the CHP units were non-operational but at least one was identified as requiring replacement (George Campbell). Costs will need to be obtained for repairs and any changes to operational control to ensure output is maximised.
- 3.26 At Hudson the ventilation/cooling systems for the Yoga/Spin/Soft play need to be reviewed as the control settings appear to be common for all of them.
- 3.27 At the Manor dry side building there is an issue with the corridor heating dictating the soft play area heating. It is recommended that the corridor control circuit is disconnected and radiators are fitted with electronic thermostatic valves (known as eTRV or smartTRV). The individual radiators can then be controlled by an app based system.

Summary of Recommendations

- 3.29 The tables below summarise the target energy savings and budget costs for the measures detailed in this section. The energy savings are minimum targets and we are confident that additional savings are possible. Costs are high-level estimates and for the operational measures may be achievable within current maintenance budgets and using existing staff.

Operation/Management Measures	Energy Saving kWh		Cost Saving £		Budget Cost	Payback
	Electricity	Gas	Electricity	Gas	£	Years
All sites						
<i>Improve energy monitoring</i>	36,387	61,984	11,134	7,438		
<i>Turn down circulating pumps</i>	79,789	288,998	24,415	34,680		
<i>Turn down other motors at night</i>	36,866	54,357				
<i>Review temperature set points for pools</i>		131,717		15,806		
<i>Review cooling settings</i>	12,000		3,672			
Sub total	165,042	537,056	39,222	57,924	5,000	0.1
<i>Operational Measures - Chatteris</i>						
<i>Ensure ventilation plant is off at night</i>	2,044		625			
Sub total	2,044		625	0	750	1.2
<i>Operational Measures - George Campbell</i>						
<i>Improve door seals/closures</i>		16,307		1,957		
Sub total		16,307		1,957	1,500	0.8
<i>Operational Measures - Hudson</i>						
<i>Improve insulation to valves and ductwork</i>		10,387		1,246		
<i>Improve door seals</i>		10,387		1,246		
Sub total		20,773		2,493	4,000	1.6
<i>Operation/Management Measures - Manor</i>						
<i>Improve door seals</i>		32,694		3,923		
Sub total		32,694		3,923	1,500	0.4
Operational Total	167,086	606,830	39,847	66,297	12,750	0.1

Investment Opportunities	Energy Saving kWh		Cost Saving £		Budget Cost	Payback
	Electricity	Gas	Electricity	Gas	£	Years
<i>Chatteris Leisure Centre</i>						
Upgrade corridor lighting	1,348		412		1,440	3.5
Upgrade gym lighting	2,419		740		2,400	3.2
<i>George Campbell Leisure Centre</i>						
Repair CHP	88,000	-151,360	26,928	-18,163	20,000	2.3
Upgrade pool hall lighting	3,528		1,080	0	4,900	4.5
<i>Hudson Leisure Centre</i>						
Repair CHP	220,000	-378,400	67,320	-45,408	20,000	0.9
Improve controls to Yoga/Spin/Soft play ventilation	2,400		734	0	3,000	4.1
Install controls to dry side corridor lighting	1,134		347	0	500	1.4
Upgrade pool hall lighting	3,528		1,080	0	3,500	3.2
<i>Manor Leisure Centre</i>						
Repair CHP	88,000	-151,360	26,928	-18,163	20,000	2.3
Turn off dry side corridor heating zone		8,299	0	996	500	0.5
Install e-TRVs to control radiators		8,299	0	996	1,000	1.0
Upgrade studio lighting	764		234	0	750	3.2
Investment Total	411,121	-664,523	125,803	-79,743	77,990	1.7

Summary

- The four sites have future estimated energy costs of over £700,000;
- Energy performance is helped by solar energy;
- Profiles show most energy using plant operating during unoccupied times;
- There has been some investment by the operator and future planned schemes;
- Current systems could be operated more efficiently by changes to set points and operational practices leading to between 10 and 20% savings;
- There are some opportunities for further capital investment particularly in reinstating the CHP plant.
- Target energy cost savings of over £150,000 are realistic.

4. Risks and Mitigation Strategy

- 4.1 The future energy operational costs for the centre will be affected by the following:
- Changes to energy tariffs;
 - Operational practices;
 - Age of facilities;
 - Investments.
- 4.2 In the last 12-18 months most operators have seen unit price rises in excess of 100%. The tariffs used in this report are those expected to be applicable at the next contract renewal. There is therefore a short term risk of future rises, especially in gas prices.
- 4.3 The current industry outlook is for retail prices to level off and then reduce over the summer. Wholesale gas and electricity prices (as of 30/4/2023) have reduced by 75% compared to their peak in August 2022 although they are still 30% higher than levels prior to the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Government support depends on whether the wholesale tariffs are above a threshold, which they currently are not. How this affects the retail price, depends on when the contracts were taken out and when they are renewed.
- 4.4 In the short term, the current energy costs can only be reduced by changes to operational practices as discussed in section 3. These should be implemented within 3 months.
- 4.5 In the medium term, capital investment will further reduce exposure to future market price rises. Investment decisions should be based on the following hierarchy:
- Investment that improves energy efficiency such as improved controls, more efficient air handling units, heat recovery, improved insulation and air tightness, pool covers, more efficient lighting.
 - Investment that improves the efficiency of on-site energy conversion, such as more efficient motors and boilers or more use of heat pumps (depending on the relative gas/electricity prices).
 - Investment that replaces imported energy sources with renewable energy such as solar and wind power.
 - On site generation of heat and power using CHP, although this depends on the relative prices of gas and electricity.
- 4.6 Investment will depend on future demands, energy prices and availability of grants or other funding.
- 4.7 The remaining life of plant and equipment can have an effect on future operational costs and the value for money in installing efficiency upgrades. However, at current energy prices, payback periods are much reduced and hence efficiency retrofits should not be dismissed even if replacement is being considered in the medium term. Replacement should always consider energy efficiency as a priority and lifecycle costing used rather than lowest capital cost.

Summary

- There is a risk of further rises in energy prices;
- The short term strategy for risk avoidance would be operational changes;
- Medium term risk avoidance will require capital investment;
- Investment should concentrate on reducing demand and renewable energy supply.

5. Summary and Recommendations

- 5.1 Swimming pools and leisure centres are significant consumers of energy, and reducing energy usage can lead to significant cost savings while also benefiting the environment
- 5.2 The four buildings surveyed for Fenland District Council have a current estimated energy cost of over £447,000 per annum. Without action these costs are likely to be more than £700,000 per annum.
- 5.3 The buildings surveyed have different challenges owing to age and condition and although a range of energy saving technologies have been employed to date, there are opportunities to further reduce energy usage and hence cost.
- 5.4 There has been some investment by the operator and future schemes proposed should be made a priority.
- 5.5 Current systems could be operated more efficiently by changes to set points and operational practices. The most significant changes would be to out of hours operation and reductions in pool water and air set points. These changes should be considered and implemented within the next 3 months and should provide a minimum 10% and possibly up to 20% energy consumption savings. Most should be achievable by the current operator but may require some input from controls experts.
- 5.6 There are some opportunities for further capital investment particularly in reinstating the CHP plant. Solar energy is currently providing a good contribution to energy costs and additional planned investment in this area would be worthwhile.
- 5.7 At current prices a £150,000 per annum cost saving target is realistic.

Appendices

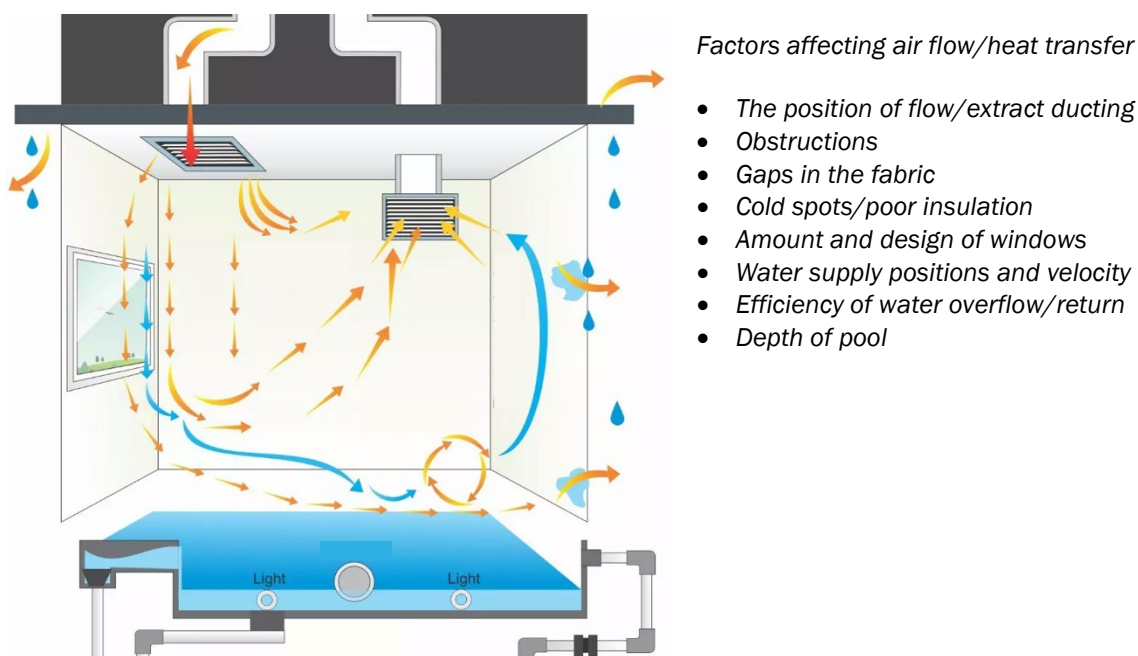
Appendix A – Effect of Set Points on Swimming Pool Heat Loss

Energy losses from swimming pools are a product of heat lost in evaporation and heat lost in water/filtration systems.

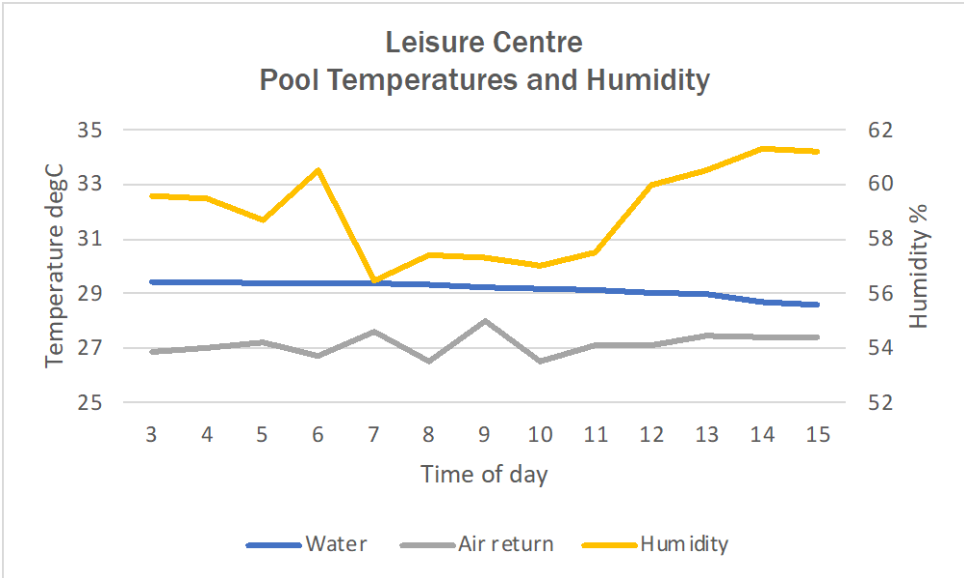
Evaporation from an undisturbed water surface happens when a thin layer of air just above the surface becomes saturated due to molecular movement at the air-water interface. If there is no air movement at all, further evaporation proceeds by the slow process of molecular diffusion. Air movement carries away the water vapour and heat is lost more rapidly. Temperature differences between the pool water and air affect mainly the initial saturation rate. This explains why using a pool cover and reducing ventilation are more effective ways to reduce heat loss during unoccupied periods.

During occupied times, research has shown that disturbance of the water surface from occupants and the wetting of other surfaces provide the most significant amount of water vapour and hence energy losses. Again the air temperature set point has less effect although if too cold it can lead to condensation on poorly insulated surfaces.

The diagram below shows how the design of the pool hall and systems affect air flow and heat loss in the air. Th



The above can be demonstrated by monitoring of pool conditions. The graph below is taken from the building management systems at a leisure centre.



As can be seen the humidity is below the recommended 60% overnight and in the morning in spite of the air temperature being 2°C below the pool water temperature. It is affected more by the time of day with highest levels during the afternoon public swimming session.

Appendix B – Site Visit Images – Thursday 20th April 2023

Chatteris Leisure Centre



Exterior of building



Heated Air System

George Campbell Leisure Centre



Exterior of building



Boiler and uninsulated valve



Non operational CHP



Circulating Pumps

Hudson Leisure Centre



Exterior of building



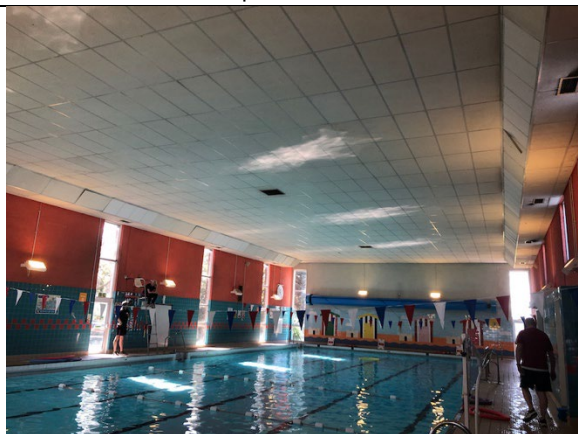
Boilers



Non operational CHP



Circulating Pumps Inverter Control



Main pool



Uninsulated valve

Manor Leisure Centre



Exterior of pool building



Exterior of dry side building



Non operational CHP



Pool Boilers



Gym lighting to be replaced




Pool filter

By virtue of paragraph(s) 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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Agenda Item No:	12	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	11 September 2023	
Report Title:	March Future High Street Fund; Historic Fountain location options for consideration	

This item comprises EXEMPT INFORMATION within Appendix 11 which is not for publication by virtue of Paragraphs 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act, 1972 (as amended).

Cover sheet:

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Cabinet on the March Future High Street Fund (FHSF) project and to provide Members with the information required to make a decision on the location of the March Fountain, following consideration of a petition at Full Council.
- 1.2 This paper summarises progress to date and outlines options for the fountain relocation and the risks and issues for Members to be aware of regarding potential alternative locations.

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 This document is in response to the petition received by Fenland District Council concerning the location of the Fountain located within Broad Street in March.
- 2.2 This document follows the decision by Council on the 17 July to refer the matter to Cabinet for a decision regarding the proposed relocation of the fountain and consideration of the other potential options for its location.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 That Cabinet notes the positive progress of the project as detailed in the report.
That Cabinet takes a decision to either:
- 3.2 Instruct officers to progress the project as planned with the current, approved location of the fountain, or
- 3.3 Instructs officers to progress necessary investigatory and detailed design works regarding relocating the fountain to one or more of the potential alternative positions detailed within this report in Section 9 and delegate to the Section 151 officer and Cabinet Members for Finance and Heritage to determine how these investigations are funded. A report to be tabled at a future Cabinet meeting in regard to the outcome of the detailed investigative work.

Wards Affected	March Wards
Forward Plan Reference	
Portfolio Holder	Cllr Chris Boden - Leader of the Council Cllr Chris Seaton - Portfolio Holder for Social Mobility and Heritage Cllr Jan French - Deputy Leader of the Council
Report Originator	Matt Wright - High Street Project Programme Manager Phil Hughes - Head of Service
Contact Officer	Paul Medd - Chief Executive Simon Machen - Corporate Growth and Regeneration Advisor Phil Hughes - Head of Service
Background Papers	Previous Cabinet Papers regarding March Future High Street Project Planning application regarding the movement of the Fountain F/YR22/1332/FDC Listed Building consent regarding the fountain F/YR22/1318/LB CCC March Area Transport Study documentation Growing Fenland – March Masterplan document

Report:

1 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

1.0 Background to existing location and summary of project work to date.

1.1 Project Background

1.2 Several streams of work came together fortuitously to develop the plans included in the Future High Street Fund project.

1.3 Growing Fenland

1.4 CPCA funded the Growing Fenland project, with a strategy developed for each Fenland market town. The March Masterplan states that March's most under-utilised assets are Broad Street and the river front. When surveyed as part of the Growing Fenland work, March residents top three favourite ideas were:

- Improvements along the Broad Street
- Reducing congestion in the town centre
- Riverbank seating

1.5 The town team, comprising of young people as well as local elected Members, supported by officers, approved the report that is also supported by the Combined Authority, Fenland District Council, March Town Council, and the County Council.

1.6 The CPCA allocated £1m to address the issues highlighted by the Growing Fenland report. Members of the Growing Fenland town team allocated £900,000 to the Future High Street Fund bid to Government as match funding with the remaining being allocated to the Civil Parking Enforcement project.

1.7 March Area Transport Study (MATS)

1.8 The MATS study was developed to consider traffic within March in the context of future growth of the town. One junction that will not function correctly in the future due to traffic volume is the traffic light-controlled junction at the northern end of Broad Street.

1.9 Following extensive traffic assessment work across the town, using nationally recognised techniques, the MATS study developed the large ICD roundabout scheme to improve traffic flow in the Broad Street / Station Road and Dartford Road.

1.10 This work was informed by the Growing Fenland report regarding reduction of congestion and improving the town centre. The cost of these road alterations will be approximately £4.3m.

1.11 To achieve the necessary changes to the northern junction of Broad Street, it is necessary to move the fountain to an alternate location.

1.12 Future High Street Fund

- 1.13 Whilst the Growing Fenland work was being finalised and MATS had commenced, Government set up the Future High Street Fund. FDC successfully bid to Government for support to develop a coherent bid for substantial funding to develop a full FHSF bid. Bid development work took about 9 months and was led by a Member Steering Group that included Town, District and County elected Members. Consultation was undertaken in April 2020 with the local community prior to bid submission, alongside the Town Council as well as March FDC elected Members. Support for the bid was given by March Town Council, Fenland District Council, the Combined Authority and County Council prior to submission to Government. The Combined Authority added an additional £1.1m in match funding to the final bid, alongside the £900k Growing Fenland support. In a highly competitive process FDC bid for just over £9m and was awarded £6.45m. A change to the only scalable part of the project (Acre Road) was made to adapt the schemes to the reduction in grant. A Member Steering Group was set up in summer 2021 as the project commenced.
- 1.14 The total funding for the MATS Broad Street Scheme and FHSF comprises.
- £8.447m FHSF (£6.447m DLUHC & £2m CPCA funding)
 - £4.367m MATS Broad Street (CPCA Funded)
 - £12.814m total investment in March

2 Consultation summary regarding development of the scheme

2.1 Growing Fenland - March Masterplan

2.2 As highlighted above, the community were consulted regarding the future of the town, its challenges and what improvements they would like to see. Key dislikes were traffic in the town centre and a key improvement highlighted was to improve the quality and appeal of the centre of town.

2.3 Key proposals of the Masterplan are:

a) Appearance and appeal

Delivery of a range of transformational interventions that will improve the overall appearance of the high street and increase footfall.

b) Increasing traffic flow through the town and reducing standing traffic/congestion

Support and inform the Local Transport Strategy where it delivers an improved town centre that assists with the development of the town centre economy, whilst factoring the planned growth of the town.

2.4 March Area Transport Study (MATS)

2.5 Consultation was carried out regarding the changes to junctions in the town following extensive traffic survey work. Results of the consultation may be found in Appendix 1 – MATS – Future March Consultation Report and Appendices and conclusions of the options within Appendix 2 - MATS - marchoption-assessment-reportv3.

2.6 Future High Street Fund – scheme development

2.7 Whilst the MATS work was underway, FDC submitted an outline application to DLUHC as stage 1 of the Future High Street Fund application process. This Stage 1 application was approved, leading to £125,000 of funding to appoint a group of specialists to consider how significant improvements could be implemented to improve March town centre for the community and visitors – ensuring that the town would remain vibrant in the future – following the March Masterplan feedback.

2.8 This process took many months to complete and reported back to a Member steering group at regular intervals. The lead consultant also presented to March Town Council and feedback was also sought from the CPCA and Middle Level Commissioners.

- Feedback from March Town Council and the project team responses may be found at Appendix 3 – Feedback regarding MTC meeting April 2020. This was following development of the final project plans prior to submission in May 2020.
- FDC, CPCA, CCC and Middle Level all supported the final proposed scheme that was submitted to DLUHC in May 2020.

2.9 Face to face consultation events with the local community were planned in April 2020 prior to bid submission in May 2020. Unfortunately, Covid

restrictions were put in place, so consultation had to be carried out online. The consultation survey was seen by 24,230 people, with 15,988 engagements (views of the video highlighting the proposals as artists impressions). The survey was shared 23 times - including on the March Free Discussion page and March Society page. 614 people clicked to fill in the survey, with 83 responses. These can be seen in Appendix 4, Community consultation – narrative responses.

- 2.10 The responses did not raise significant concern regarding the proposed repositioning of the fountain.
- 2.11 Throughout this process the project team and lead Members were aware that moving the fountain was a prerequisite of both the MATS and FHSF fund works. There was no highway solution that could be achieved whilst leaving the fountain in-situ. Relocation also required both Listed building consent and planning permission. As, historically, the fountain bookends the street with the war memorial, it was decided to move the fountain as small a distance as possible, keeping that historic link with the northern end of the street.

3 Programme Summary

- 3.1 March represents one of seventy-two chosen towns across England to be awarded a FHSF grant following a successful bid by FDC. In common with many rural towns, March has suffered from the national trends affecting town centre usage. However, there are specific local factors that are affecting the vitality of the town centre.
- 3.2 Broad Street is the focal point of the town. Currently the carriageway cuts the town centre in half, providing the only connection over the river Nene. Broad Street is difficult to cross (six lanes of moving or stationary traffic) and experiences significant congestion which discourages visitors and shoppers. Similarly, the River Nene waterfront is hidden from public view, being difficult to access and appreciate.
- 3.3 There are also several derelict, unused, and underused buildings throughout the town centre.
- 3.4 To address these challenges, the FHSF programme consists of the following five transformational projects:
 - A dramatic intervention to transform Broad Street
 - Opening up the Riverside areas to improve visibility and access
 - Redeveloping the historic Market Place
 - Bringing forward regeneration sites
 - Reactivating Vacant Units and Flats Over Shops grant programme.

4 Capital Project Programme Update:

4.1 Broad Street/Riverside:

- 4.2 Following a successful tender process, Octavius – the main contractor - has taken control of the site in Broad Street and works are underway. Phase one, planing of the old road surface, removal of kerbs, street furniture and trees is now complete. Vacuum excavation of the old subsurface material has also been completed where required.
- 4.3 Members will be aware of the delay to the initial removal of the fountain, caused by a nesting dove. Following an independent ecological survey undertaken by Green Willows Associates, it was deemed that the bird had fledged and works to remove the fountain continue.
- 4.4 The team have begun implementation of the wider communications plan with a summary of initial communications below:
- Publication of introductory letter detailing works and programme
 - Ongoing weekly and monthly operational updates (to be distributed to residents and businesses fronting the site and shared with CCC/CPCA/FDC for uploading to websites)
 - Publications on site and in the former Barclays Bank window (the Octavius office)
 - Engagement with businesses and residents in properties fronting the site.
 - Weekly drop-in surgery/coffee morning on site (Thursday 11-1pm)
- 4.5 There are currently no further changes to the road layout planned until the MATS work begins with installation of the roundabout following removal of the fountain.
- 4.6 To keep the community up to date with all progress across the Future Highstreets project, several web pages with information relating to the workstreams is available on FDC's website: [March Future High Streets Fund - Fenland District Council](#)
- 4.7 These pages are kept up to date with news and project updates to ensure a consistent stream of information from FDC to the public. There is also a Frequently Asked Questions page which should assist in answering general questions about the programme.
- 4.8 A communications plan is in place with an officer group meeting monthly to ensure delivery. This has become increasingly important as we began significant construction works.
- 4.9 Informing businesses and the local community regarding roadworks in Broad Street remains critical to ensuring that the town does not become congested and for us to do everything possible to ensure the public are aware that businesses remain open.
- 4.10 For a detailed plan of communications to date please see Appendix 5
- 4.11 Marketplace:**
- 4.12 March marketplace enhancement is now complete, on time and on budget.
- 4.13 Development Site Creation:**

- 4.14 Members will be aware that FDC successfully purchased the former Barclays bank building – No2 Broad Street in January 2023. This site has been earmarked for demolition and a regeneration opportunity.
- 4.15 At present this site is being used as a site office for Octavius Infrastructure and will continue to be used for this purpose until such time as the works in the town centre are completed.
- 4.16 An initial demolition survey has been undertaken to inform a quote for demolition, however further investigation is required until a firm cost can be established.
- 4.17 No demolition works will take place until the town centre works are completed.
- 4.18 A further development site is under consideration. Due to negotiations regarding purchase, this site remains a commercially confidential issue.

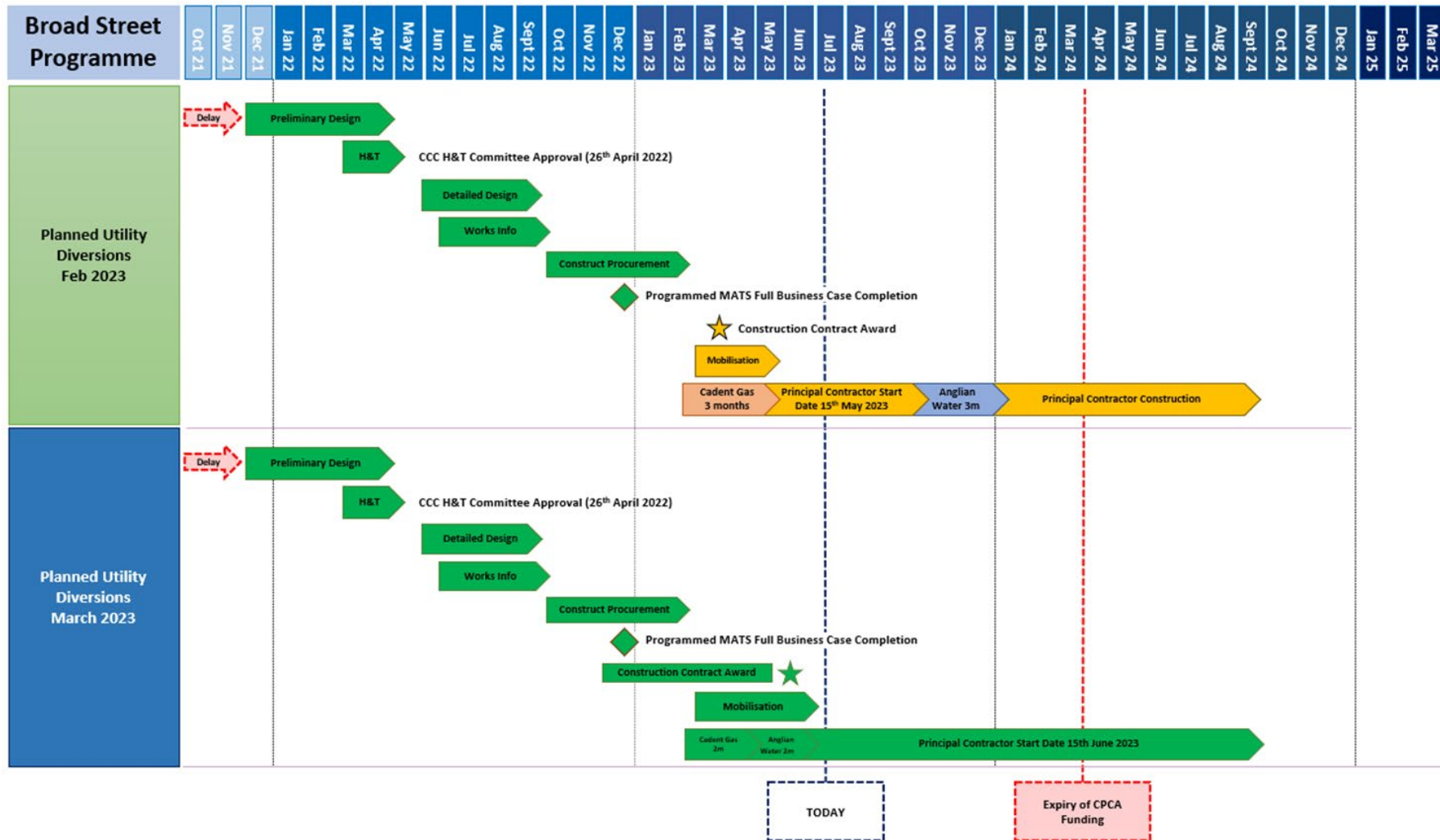
4.19 Vacant Unit and Residential Unit Grants:

- 4.20 To date, 2 Vacant unit activation scheme grants have been successfully awarded.
- 4.21 To date, 2 Living above the shop's grants have been successfully awarded.
- 4.22 The total amount of grant support provided to owners at time of writing is £100,000, this has resulted in supporting the successful delivery of two new retail units in the town (with tenants) and 2 residential conversions to floors above shops. – this is in line with the aims and objectives of the grant as set out by the DHLUC.

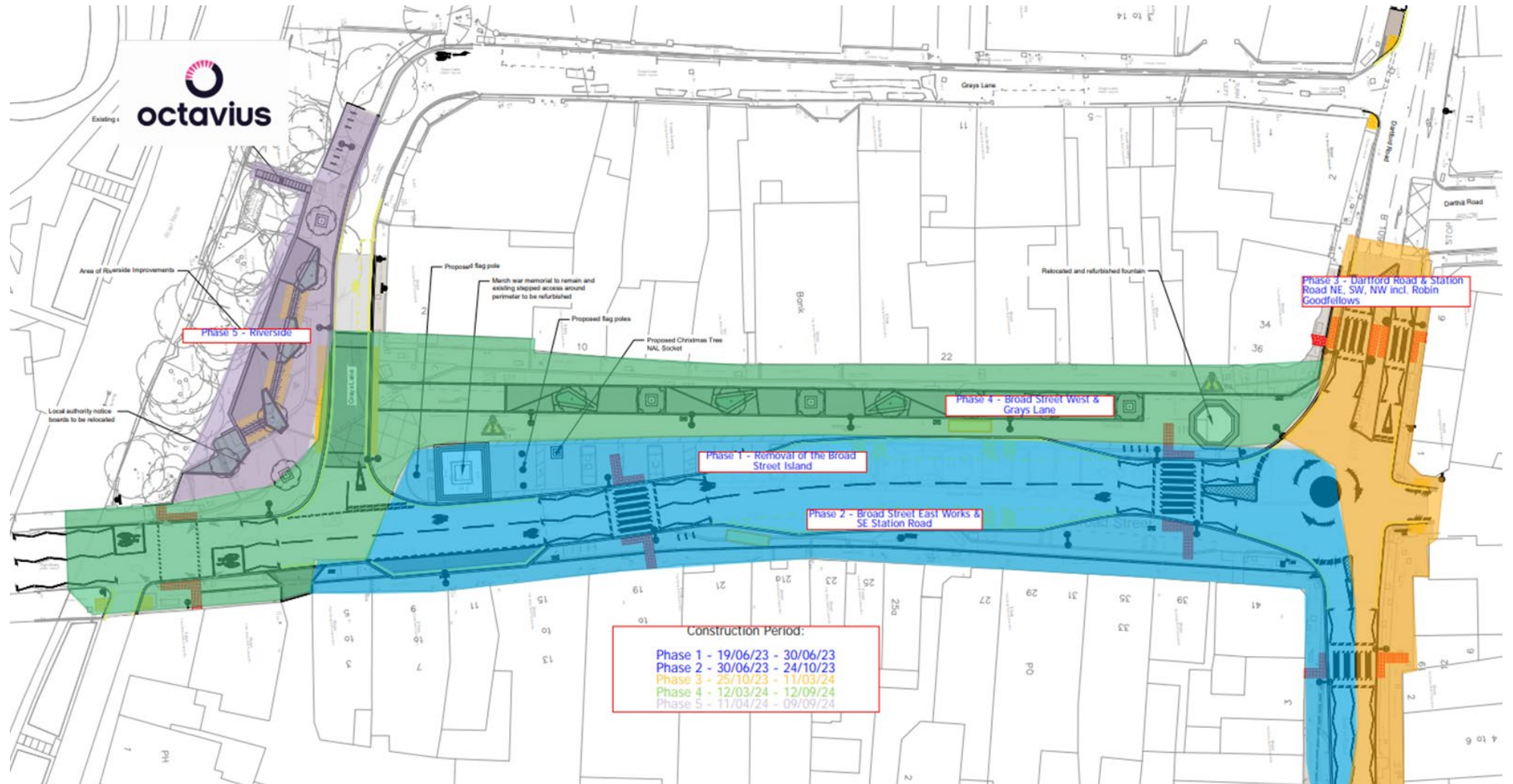
4.23 Forthcoming works:

- 4.24 Broad Street is currently in Phase 1 of delivery. This includes the initial removal of all kerbs and islands, dismantling the historic fountain, and general clearing of the site in preparation for Phase 2.
- 4.25 Phase 2 focusses on the highway area in involves reinstatement of a new carriageway and all associated infrastructure.

4.26 Project timeline (as at mid-July 2023)



4.27 Visual Works Programme timeline



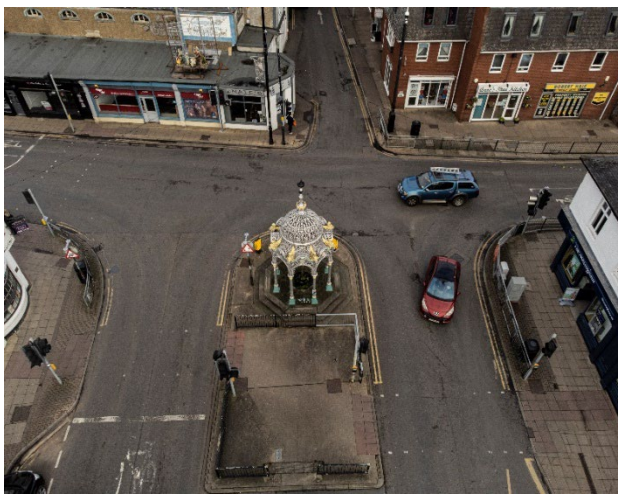
4.28 Current Position of the Fountain

4.29 Given the Listed status of the fountain and its importance to the town, the aim and objective of the relocation aspect of the project was to move it the least distance possible.

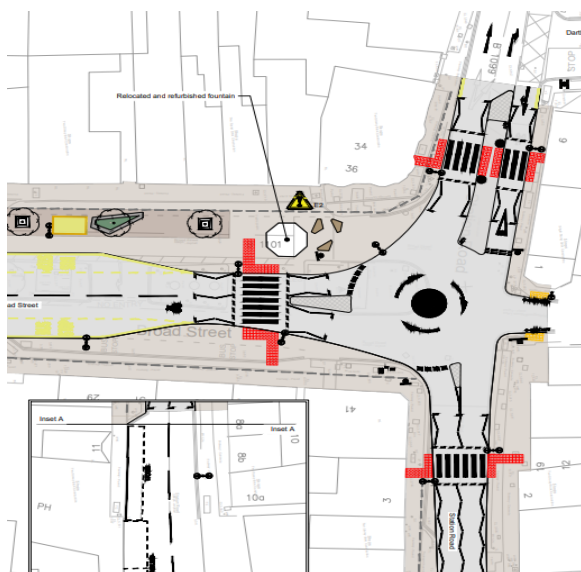
4.30 This has been for two specific reasons:

- To have the least impact on its historic relevance as is possible in the context of the installation of a new roundabout.
- To incorporate the structure into the new public realm, to be enjoyed and interacted with by interested members of the public.

Current location:



Revised relocation position:



4.31 The image above is taken from the current general arrangement plan for the new road and public space.

- 4.32 For the avoidance of doubt, the plans currently move the existing structure to the proposed location by:
- 12.55m from its current location (centre of fountain to centre of fountain)
 - 5.29m away from the closest shopfront (i.e. into the middle of the 2 existing road lanes.)
- 4.33 The layout approved through the planning and listed building applications affords an extra 3m of additional usable footway adjacent to the shopfronts; i.e. at present the footpath stops after 2m from the shopfront and becomes a loading and unloading bay and has permanently had vehicles in this location – prior to the ongoing scheme road alterations. After the loading bay there is the road with constant traffic moving through, or sitting still at the traffic light point.
- 4.34 The current approved location adds an additional 3m of footpath on top of the space already in front of the shop – significantly increasing the space in front of the shop window (Appendix 6).
- 4.35 The approved location is also currently painted on the roadway in Broad Street for clarity.

4.36 Planning consent and Listed Building consent

- 4.37 Planning and Listed Building Consent were granted in February 2023 for the relocation of the Listed fountain following a positive recommendation by Council planning officers and approval from Planning Committee for applications F/YR22/1332/FDC (Planning Permission) and F/YR22/1318/LB (listed building consent). The applications were supported by the Council's conservation officer and by Historic England.
- 4.38 The associated conditions were discharged as part of application F/YR23/3055/COND approved in June 2023.
- 4.39 Historic England have voiced support for the proposed relocation, commenting on the original application as follows:
- “The dismantling and re-erecting of the cast iron canopy near its current location would not, in this instance, cause demonstrable harm to its significance. The repositioned fountain would be in an enhanced setting because of the Broad Street public realm works. Historic England therefore support the relocation and consider that the proposed relocation position would put the fountain in an enhanced setting.”*

Further adding that:

“We do not normally consider relocation of a listed structure to be defensible, as its significance is generally diminished through separation from its historic location. However, we acknowledge that the canopy is formed of a prefabricated kit that can be dismantled and re-erected without causing harm to its historic fabric. We also recognise that its relocation to an enhanced setting nearby needs to be considered in relation to paragraph 202 of the NPPF, where less than substantial harm to the significance of the designated asset should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal. We are

of the view, therefore, that in this instance relocation of the grade II listed fountain canopy is acceptable.”

- 4.40 For further on the applications and a third-party letter from a conservation specialist regarding the role of Historic England please see Appendix 7 and 8.

4.41 Opposition to the approved site

- 4.42 FDC is in receipt of several letters from the business Malletts (Appendices 9 & 10) and is aware of comments on social media showing dissatisfaction with the decision.

- 4.43 A petition was then set up by the Malletts shop owner.

5 Petition

- 5.1 A petition was handed in by Cllr Paul Hicks to FDC on 24th May 2023. The petition wording was as follows:

Stop the Fountain going in front of Mallets

“As part of the March Regeneration project, Fenland District Council have approved the moving of The Fountain. The intended location is in front of Malletts, without any consultation with the proprietors or their near neighbours.

It is unacceptable to place The Fountain in front of a retail unit with a shop window for display and this petition is to ask for your support with the appeal to have it at another location.”

- 5.2 The number of valid signatures met the threshold for discussion in Full Council. Following the Council discussion, a motion was passed to ask Cabinet to reconsider the current proposal and any alternative locations for the Fountain, and to make a decision regarding the final location.

5.3 Current proposed fountain location

- 5.4 Planning application documentation makes the approved position of the fountain clear.

- 5.5 However, it is worth highlighting that the public petition was carried out prior to the new location of the fountain being marked on the road in Broad Street.

- 5.6 It is clear that the new location is in what is currently vehicle carriageway. That is to say that as the street is at present there is a path and then a loading bay immediately outside Mallets. The new fountain location is not in the loading bay, nor even in the first lane of traffic – it straddles both lanes. Instead of there being a parked van and then a lane of traffic in front of Mallets in the future, there would be a significantly larger pathway, no traffic and then the fountain.

- 5.7 This allows significantly more public realm for pedestrians to view the shop front.

6 Assessing an alternative location for the fountain.

6.1 Implications of choosing an alternative location.

6.2 Financial issues;

6.3 Before assessing alternatives, it is essential to be transparent about the financial risks associated with reopening the planning and design process for fountain relocation. The original FHSF budget for the scheme did not account for such additional expenditure, and any major changes to the project's scope will require careful consideration. In the event of pursuing an alternate site, Members should be mindful of the potential impact on the overall budget and project timeline. Specifically, that any changes within the existing project are now chargeable to the project via a compensation event from Octavius Infrastructure as the project is currently under contract.

6.4 There are three potential methods of funding the financial implications of redesign for an alternate location:

- 1) Investment from FDC may be necessary to accommodate the financial implications of revisiting the planning and design process. There is no budget allocation for redesign during the delivery phase.
- 2) Use of yet unrealised risk budget, however this budget is currently allocated to identified and potential risks which, if they occur, will still result in a funding gap.
- 3) Scope reduction of the wider scheme to fund the changes. (However, reducing the scope during the contract will also incur a financial penalty of its own.)

6.5 Planning approval and Listed Building consent

6.6 A further Listed building consent application and planning application will be required for any alternative location. This will involve the necessary statutory consultation with Historic England. To date Historic England have voiced support for the current proposed relocation, commenting on the original application as follows:

“The dismantling and re-erecting of the cast iron canopy in close proximity to its current location would not, in this instance, cause demonstrable harm to its significance.

The repositioned fountain would be located in an enhanced setting as a result of the Broad Street public realm.”

6.7 Historic England therefore supported the relocation and consider that the proposed relocation position would put the fountain in an enhanced setting. Further adding that:

“We do not normally consider relocation of a listed structure to be defensible, as its significance is generally diminished through separation from its historic location.

However, we acknowledge that the canopy is formed of a prefabricated kit that can be dismantled and re-erected without causing harm to its historic fabric.

We also recognise that its relocation to an enhanced setting nearby needs to be considered in relation to paragraph 202 of the NPPF, where less than substantial harm to the significance of the designated asset should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal. We are of the view, therefore, that in this instance relocation of the grade II listed fountain canopy is acceptable.”

6.8 Further Consideration Regarding Statutory Consultee - Historic England

- 6.9 Historic England will be a statutory consultee on any further Listed building consent and planning applications regarding the fountain. It is important that Members are aware of the process involved in potentially choosing a location that challenges the view of Historic England.
- 6.10 In the first instance, planning permission and Listed building consent would be sought through the normal planning process. The Planning Committee would make the decision, but the Committee should be cognisant of statutory consultees.
- 6.11 In determining any application for relocation of the Fountain, the duty to the Local Planning Authority would be to bear in mind the statutory duty of section 16(2) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to have special regard to the desirability of preserving listed buildings or their setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which they possess and section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of conservation areas.
- 6.12 Legally, Historic England do not have a right of veto over any decision made by FDC in this matter, however if Historic England were sufficiently concerned about any proposal being progressed they do have powers to take action to seek to prevent us from effecting the proposal they objected to, this process would likely result in both delays and additional costs to the project and can often take a significant amount of time to resolve, most likely concluding following the completion of the Broad Street scheme.
- 6.13 If a strong objection was received from Historic England and the Council were still minded to approve the application, Historic England does have call-in powers to the Secretary of State and could ask that the application is referred to them for determination, this process can take up to two years.
- 6.14 This is unlikely unless a significant change of location was proposed, i.e. an alternative location outside of Broad Street or one significantly closer to the war memorial within Broad Street.
- 6.15 If a decision from the Secretary of State is sought, the fountain would remain in storage and the Broad Street scheme would need to be completed without the fountain being re-instated to any position. The re-installation would then be solely the responsibility of FDC through a newly tendered contractor for installation.

6.16 General Identified Risks regarding alternative locations:

- Delivery Delay – Relocating the fountain to an alternative site could lead to delays in overall programme delivery. The need for reassessment, redesign, and potential modifications to a new location could significantly extend the project timeline.
- Increased (unspecified) Cost – Any change to existing design and location will incur varying levels of cost.
- Planning Approval Risk – The project currently has all planning approvals in place. A change to the design will require the planning process to be re-opened. Risk exists that revised plans may not be approved through the statutory planning process, leading to the risks identified above. Taking the 2 applications through the planning process will take at least 6 months – that time is on top of redesign and survey works.
- Historic England – As a statutory consultee Historic England may not support a relocation proposal. Approval was given to the existing plan because the relocation was “*the least possible distance from the current location*”.

FDC has attempted to relocate the fountain to the marketplace in the past, but this was not supported by Historic England.

- The planning process to approve an alternative location could take up to 6 months to complete.
- Reputational Damage of a failed attempt to relocate – any attempt at relocation which is denied by the planning process on any grounds could cause significant reputational damage to the authority as applicant and planning authority.
- By opting for an alternative location for the fountain FDC is making a complex intervention into an existing contract with both Octavius infrastructure, the County Council and FDC.

7 Options Analysis

7.1 The options below are locations that officers believe could theoretically accommodate the fountain. No further work has been undertaken to identify or survey the areas to assess viability outside of initial conversations with stakeholders.

7.2 At this point there are costs are estimates which would be funded by FDC.

7.3 Options:

7.4 **Slight movement of the fountain from the approved position closer to the new carriageway** (within the planned public realm area)

7.5 Positive impacts:

- May not require further planning permission
- Low design cost

- Minimal changes to underground infrastructure design
- No changes to programme

7.6 **Negative impacts:**

7.7 As per text from the petition;

- *The intended location is in front of Malletts.*
- *It is unacceptable to place The Fountain in front of a retail unit with a shop window for display.*

7.8 **Assessment:**

7.9 Upon further investigation with the team and designers, the location as proposed is **already** in the furthest possible position from the shopfronts possible within existing guidelines. **Moving the fountain any further towards the highway would increase vehicle strike risk to an unacceptable level and would also breach Road Safety Assessment guidance for pedestrian sightlines at the nearby crossing. It is also not possible to move it slightly to the north or south for the same reasons.** This was the first item reviewed by the team given it would likely be supported by Historic England.

7.10 **An alternative location on Broad Street**

7.11 **Positive impacts:**

- Would not have a major impact on the wider public realm scheme.
- Minimal changes to underground infrastructure design
- Low design cost
- Minimal impact to wider scheme

7.12 **Negative impacts:**

- Removes the fountain from its historic position at the northern end of Broad Street.
- Moves the fountain closer to the war memorial
- Would require planning permission and Listed building consent.
- Would heavily constrain the ability of the Broad Street public realm area to be utilised for events by placing an immovable object in the middle of what has been designed to be a shared use/future events space.
- Would remain in front of a shop. No guarantee on further petitioning of this location leading to the same discussion;
- Location does not resolve the underlying premise of the petition i.e.:
 - *The intended location is in front of [a shop].*
 - *It is unacceptable to place The Fountain in front of a retail unit with a shop window for display.*

7.13 **Assessment:**

7.14 This option is not viable to consider if the decision is taken to not locate it in its current approved location, leading to no guarantee that an alternative location in front of an alternative retailer will not attract the same criticism, with the

additional issue of reducing viable, usable space within the public realm scheme.

7.15 Other potential locations for consideration

7.16 All of the locations below have been assessed at a high level against four categories of risk:

- **Technical risk** – How challenging the location would be to install the fountain onto.
 - **Heritage Risk** – Likelihood of support through the planning process from Historic England and conservation assessments.
 - **Cost Risk** – The level of cost anticipated for a location.
- The options have also been supplied with an **estimated cost to undertake the works**.
- **Programme Risk** – The risk posed to the wider Future Highstreets Fund scheme programme by location in a position.

7.17 Estimated costs are based on:

- Level of design involved
- Potential drainage issues
- Site preparation
- Site access
- Impact on other works
- Utilities impact

7.18 Riverside

7.19 Location in the vicinity of the new riverbank area.



7.20 **Technical risk – VERY HIGH**

- 7.21 A full redesign of the riverside corner would be required to accommodate this location. All design works to date would be abortive works.
- 7.22 Works to redesign the drainage channels, seating, public realm would need to be completed by Atkins. This new design would then comprise a change of contract with Octavius and would be subject to Compensation Event claims against the change. A road safety audit would need to be undertaken to ensure safe use of the space by users as well as a new full planning application and listed building consent.

7.23 Heritage Risk – HIGH

- 7.24 Following discussion with Historic England and the Conservation Officer, it is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location. The site is too far from the original location and is too close to the war memorial, potentially detracting for the war memorial's individual historic significance. Furthermore, the proposals for riverside include removing the shelter and toilets to open up views of the river. Relocating the fountain here would not achieve this objective.

7.25 Cost Risk – VERY HIGH

- 7.26 It is likely that this location would have the most significant cost impact of all options due to the significant amount of redesign and reprogramming work needing to be undertaken. It is assumed that Octavius would be required to undertake these works as part of the High Street works meaning the project would be subject to a yet unspecified amount of compensation events.
- 7.27 Note – FDC would be required to fund any additional spend to deliver this scheme above the existing contract value for the existing scheme.
- 7.28 Estimated costs: £150,000 - £200,000

7.29 Programme Risk – HIGH

- 7.30 Given this location requires a change to the existing design, it is highly likely that the programme will extend further than the existing planned completion date, with associated cost risk.

7.31 Land outside Iceland store

- 7.32 Location within the public realm space to the southern end of High Street outside of the existing Iceland building. It should be noted, however, that this location would be outside shops, potentially raising the same issues as the current location on the road in Broad Street.



7.33 Technical risk – MEDIUM

7.34 This area would require extensive public realm works to accommodate the fountain and a full design including new utility connections. However, there would be a smaller impact on the area as it is currently in need of investment and already exists as public realm. A road safety audit would need to be undertaken to ensure safe use of the space by users as well as a new full planning application and listed building consent.

7.35 Heritage Risk – HIGH

7.36 It is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location for the fountain. Historic England indicates that they would like to see the fountain as close to its original location as possible.

7.37 Cost Risk – MEDIUM

7.38 Given this area is already relatively clear and already public realm in need of intervention, the costs for locating the fountain here are anticipated to be moderate. Further investigation into cost would be required through surveying and design work.

7.39 Note – FDC would be required to fund this scheme

7.40 Cost estimate: £20,000 - £35,000

7.41 Programme Risk – LOW

7.42 This location lies outside of the Broad Street project boundary and therefore would have minimal impact on the completion programme for Broad Street – being seen as a separate project. The Broad Street design would need to be revised to show no inclusion of a fountain, but this would not impact the delivery programme.

7.43 A location adjacent to the Marketplace

7.44 Public Space on / adjacent to the Marketplace Car Park



7.45 Technical risk – MEDIUM

7.46 Works to marketplace have been recently completed. A full design including new utility connections would need to be commissioned. A road safety audit would need to be undertaken to ensure safe use of the space by users as well as a new full planning application and listed building consent. There may be utility constraints given existing infrastructure.

7.47 This area does pose an operational risk for events given that the area shown above is used for vehicular access for larger vehicles for events, this would then be blocked off.

7.48 Note – Locating the fountain on the marketplace carpark was discounted due to the net loss in recently installed parking spaces that this would create.

7.49 Heritage Risk – HIGH

7.50 It is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location for the fountain. Historic England indicate that they would like to see the fountain as close to its original location as possible.

7.51 Cost Risk – MEDIUM

7.52 Given this area is already relatively clear and already public realm in need of intervention, the costs for locating the fountain here are anticipated to be moderate, subject to survey and what is under the ground (drainage / power / fibre / etc). Further investigation into cost would be required through surveying work.

7.53 Note – FDC would be required to fund this scheme

7.54 Cost estimate: £20,000 - £35,000

7.55 Programme Risk – LOW

7.56 This location lies outside of the Broad Street project boundary and therefore would have minimal impact on the completion programme for Broad Street – being seen as a separate project. The Broad Street design would need to be revised to show no inclusion of a fountain, but this would not impact delivery programme.

- 7.57 **Outside the library** on the green space known locally as Tellytubby hill, with the hill removed and transformed to a level managed open space adjacent to the river



7.58 Technical risk – VERY LOW,

- 7.59 This area would require levelling and landscaping. The land is already maintained by Fenland District Council. Given proximity to the library and open space, the fountain could be framed well within the landscape. Full planning consent and listed building consent would need to be sought.

7.60 Heritage Risk – HIGH

- 7.61 It is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location for the fountain. Historic England indicates that they would like to see the fountain as close to its original location as possible.

7.62 Cost Risk – VERY LOW

- 7.63 Given this area is already clear and is soft landscaped public realm, the costs for locating the fountain here are anticipated to be low. Further investigation into cost would be required through surveying work.

- 7.64 Cost estimate: £15,000 - £25,000

7.65 Programme Risk – VERY LOW

- 7.66 This location lies outside of the Broad Street project boundary and therefore would have minimal impact on the completion programme for Broad Street – being seen as a separate project. The Broad Street design would need to be revised to show no inclusion of a fountain, but this would not impact delivery programme.

7.67 Location within West End Park

7.68 Locating the fountain in an open space in West End Park

7.69 Technical risk – LOW

7.70 This area would require new utilities connections to be created. A road safety audit would not be required, and the land is already maintained by Fenland District Council. The fountain could be framed well within the landscape. Full planning consent and listed building consent would need to be sought.

7.71 Heritage Risk – HIGH

7.72 It is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location for the fountain. Historic England indicates that they would like to see the fountain as close to its original location as possible.

7.73 Cost Risk – MEDIUM

7.74 Given this area is already clear and is soft landscaped public realm, the costs for locating the fountain here are anticipated to be moderate due to the requirement for utilities (power / water) and also the need for substantial pathways and a surround allowing access by the public to the fountain.

7.75 Note – FDC would be required to fund this scheme

7.76 Cost estimate: £15,000 - £25,000

7.77 Programme Risk – LOW

7.78 This location lies outside of the Broad Street project boundary and therefore would have minimal impact on the completion programme for Broad Street – being seen as a separate project. The Broad Street design would need to be revised to show no inclusion of a fountain, but this would not impact delivery programme.

7.79 Final option Redacted Annex 11

7.80 Please see Appendix 12 for a risk assessment for each location. This appendix lays out the risks in a clear manner allowing easy comparison of the risks of each of the potential options.

8 Financial Implications

8.1 If the fountain is left to be in the planning approved position, there are no financial implications.

8.2 If an alternative location is chosen there will be a varying degree of financial implication for the Council. Initially, as indicated in this report this would be survey, design / investigatory work, and planning applications. Following this would be installation costs that are not considered in this report. The costs are yet unknown, estimates have been provided but are not based on quotations, so should be treated with caution.

9 Legal Implications

9.1 None other than potentially a new planning application and listed building consent application.

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Appendix 2	MATS March Option Assessment Report
Appendix 3	Feedback Regarding MTC Meeting April 2020
Appendix 4	Community Consultation – Narrative Responses April 2020
Appendix 5	MFHSF Communications Plan 2023
Appendix 6	Foundation Relocation Sketch
Appendix 7	ELG Letter July 2023
Appendix 8	Planning Approval
Appendix 9	Relocation of the Fountain Letter (Mallets no1)
Appendix 10	Relocation of the Fountain Letter (Mallets no2)
Appendix 11	Redacted Option (confidential)
Appendix 12	Options Risk Analysis

Produced by the Cambridgeshire Research Group



Future March: Summary Report of Consultation Findings

V1

July 2020

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Question 4: Listed below are all the main schemes that form part of the Study. Please tell us to what level you agree if each scheme should be progressed further to detailed design:26

Question 5: Do you have any additional comments on the Main schemes? Please include details of the location you are referring to (number of scheme) in your response.....27

 Summary of main themes.....27

Question 6: We have a duty to ensure that our work promotes equality and does not discriminate or disproportionately affect or impact people or groups with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 (www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/section/4). Please comment if you feel any of the proposals for the March Area Transport Study would either positively or negatively affect or impact on any such person/s or group/s.28

 Summary of main themes.....28

Question 7: If you have further comments to make about the March Area Transport Study, please provide them here:.....29

 Summary of main themes.....29

Executive Summary

Between 15 May and 28 June 2020 Cambridgeshire County Council undertook a consultation, on behalf of the Combined Authority, in to the possible transport schemes that could improve the congestion and network connectivity in and around March, creating a more resilient town for the future.

The key findings of this piece of work are:

- The majority of respondents supported most schemes for the Study, with the exception of:
 - ‘scheme 7: St Peter's Road junction improvement’, which was supported by just over half of respondents,
 - and ‘scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space’, which was also supported by just over half of respondents, however just over a third opposed this scheme

- Most respondents provided detailed comments. From these it was clear that;
 - There were debates about the effectiveness of ‘scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space’ on reducing congestion and concerns about the location of the pedestrianised area in relation to well-used businesses
 - There were discussions around the need for alternative routes through and around March, particularly in relation to an Eastern Bypass

Methodology Summary

The consultation adopted a multi-channel approach to promote and seek feedback including through traditional, online, owned and earned media.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was not possible to pursue face-to-face methods of engagement. A virtual drop-in event was held in a virtual consultation room to engage instead, and this linked to a consultation survey page.

This virtual drop-in event was run at <https://futuremarch.consultation.ai/> for the duration of the consultation, where visitors were encouraged to visit the online consultation survey page in order to submit feedback.

Quantitative and qualitative data was recorded through a formal consultation questionnaire (online) with 115 complete responses in total recorded.

This report summarises the 115 online responses to the consultation survey.

Key findings

Views on Broad Street's current arrangements

Quantitative

- 115 respondents answered the question on their views on how Broad Street works for pedestrians and traffic now
 - The majority of respondents felt that Broad Street was 'Very poor' or 'Poor' for traffic (63%)
 - Just under half of respondents felt that Broad Street was 'Very poor' or 'Poor' for pedestrians (47%)

Qualitative

- 102 respondents left comments on question 3, which asked respondents to explain the reasons for their answers to question 2 ('What is your view on how Broad Street works now?').
 - The main themes for those who felt Broad Street was 'Poor' or 'Very poor' for **pedestrians** were:
 - Concerns about the high volume of traffic and its impact on pedestrian safety
 - Concerns about the location of parking spaces
 - Concerns about the size of footpaths
 - Concerns about the locations of crossing points
 - Concerns about the limited availability of alternative routes
 - Concerns about the responsiveness of the traffic lights

- Discussion about individuals' behaviours being the cause of issues in the area
 - Concerns about the loss, limited variety, and condition of shops in the area
 - Discussions about the main congestion issues only occurring during peak periods
 - Concerns about the lack of safe cycle routes on Broad Street
- The main themes for those who felt Broad Street was 'Neutral' for **pedestrians** were:
 - Concerns about the high volume of traffic
 - Discussions about there being adequate crossing points available
 - Concerns about the limited availability of alternative routes
 - Discussions about there being no issues on Broad Street
 - Debate about the space available on footpaths
- The main themes for those who felt Broad Street was 'Effective' or 'Very effective' for **pedestrians** were:
 - Concerns about the limited availability of alternative routes
 - Concerns about the high volume of traffic
 - Discussions about there being adequate crossing points available
 - Discussions about there being no issues on Broad Street
 - Concerns about the responsiveness of the traffic lights
- The main themes for those who felt Broad Street was 'Poor' or 'Very poor' for **traffic** were:
 - Concerns about the high volume of traffic
 - Concerns about the limited availability of alternative routes
 - Concerns about the locations of crossing points
 - Concerns about the location of parking spaces
 - Concerns about the size of footpaths
 - Concerns about the responsiveness of the traffic lights
 - Discussions about the main congestion issues only occurring during peak periods
 - Concerns about the loss, limited variety, and condition of shops in the area
 - Concerns about the lack of safe cycling routes
 - Discussion about individuals' behaviours being the cause of issues in the area
- The main themes for those who felt Broad Street was 'Neutral' for **traffic** were:
 - Concerns about the high volume of traffic
 - Concerns about the size of footpaths
 - Debate about the number of crossing points available for pedestrians
 - Concerns about the limited availability of alternative routes

- The main themes for those who felt Broad Street was ‘Effective’ or ‘Very effective’ for **traffic** were:
 - Discussions about there being no issues on Broad Street
 - Discussions about congestion issues only when the bypass was closed
 - Discussions about there being adequate crossing points available

Support for the main schemes

Quantitative

- 115 respondents answered the question on to what level they agreed with each of the 7 schemes that form part of the Study.
 - The majority of respondents supported 5 of the schemes:
 - ‘Scheme 3: A141/Hostmoor Roundabout (funded by developer)’ (76%)
 - ‘Scheme 1: Northern Industrial Link Road’ (70%)
 - ‘Scheme 2: A141/Twenty Foot Road signals’ (63%)
 - ‘Scheme 4: A141/Peas Hill Roundabout’ (62%)
 - ‘Scheme 6: Creek Road/Station Road mini-roundabout’ (61%)
 - Just over half of respondents supported ‘scheme 7: St Peter's Road junction improvement’ (53%)
 - Over half of respondents supported ‘scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space’ (57%), however just over a third of respondents also opposed this scheme (39%)

Qualitative

- 72 respondents left comments on question 5, which asked if respondents had any additional comments on the main schemes. The main themes were:
 - Debate about how effective scheme 5 ‘Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space’ would be on reducing congestion and the location of the pedestrianised area
 - Concerns about the lack of alternative routes through and around March
 - Debate about the effectiveness of scheme 6 ‘Creek Road/Station Road mini-roundabout’ on reducing congestion
 - Concern about the effectiveness of roundabouts on traffic flow

Other

Qualitative

- 35 respondents left comments on question 6, which asked for respondents’ comments on whether they felt the proposals would positively or negatively affect or impact any person/s or group/s with protected characteristics. The main themes were:
 - Debate about the negative impact the schemes, particularly scheme 5, would have on those with visual or mobility disabilities

- Discussions about the positive impact of the proposals on those with protected characteristics
- Discussions about the proposals having no impact on those with protected characteristics
- 47 respondents left comments on question 7, which asked respondents if they had any further comments on the March Area Transport Study. The main themes were:
 - Discussions about the need for further improvements to traffic reduction, particularly from limiting on road parking
 - Discussions about the need for more alternative routes, particularly an Eastern Bypass
 - Discussions about the need for further improvements to public transport access and availability
 - Discussions about the need for speed management measures to be put in place for personal vehicles
 - Discussions about the need for more, safe, cycling routes through March

Introduction

Background

The March Area Transport Study was commissioned in November 2017 to examine existing congestion problems in March, Fenland and to provide capacity for housing and employment growth identified in the Fenland Local Plan.

The study is funded by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority but led by Cambridgeshire County Council on their behalf, in collaboration with Fenland District Council. It is further supported by local members who sit on a Member Steering Group that was established in July 2018.

The study has examined a wide range of options developed from officer led workshops which were subsequently reviewed by the Member Steering Group. Study outcomes are detailed in an Options Assessment Report¹ and the options described in this report were due to be the subject of a face to face public consultation events between March and May 2020.

This consultation was postponed due to the national lockdown introduced on 23 March 2020 because of the Covid-19 global pandemic.

Despite this there was a desire to press ahead with the study so alternative consultation methods were examined.

To this end, between 15 May and 28 June 2020 Cambridgeshire County Council undertook an online only consultation, on behalf of the Combined Authority, on the seven transport schemes outlined in the Options Assessment Report.

¹ The March Area Transport Study Options Assessment Report is located here:
<https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/travel-roads-and-parking/transport-funding-bids-and-studies/march-transport-study>

Consultation and Analysis Methodology

Background

The consultation strategy for this stage of the Future March study was designed by the County Council's Transport Strategy and Funding team with input from the County Council's Research Team. During the design process reference was made to the County Council's Consultation Guidelines, in particular taking into account the following points:

- The consultation is taking place at a time when proposals are at a formative stage (with a clear link between this consultation round and the previous consultation);
- Sufficient information and reasoning is provided to permit an intelligent response from the public to the proposals;
- Adequate time given for consideration and response given the significance of the decision being taken;
- Plans in place for a full analysis of the results and for these to be presented at a senior level to enable the consultation to be conscientiously taken into account in finalising any proposals.

Consultation Strategy

Identification of the Audience

The consultation was open for anyone to contribute to. The key target audience were individuals or organisations that are interested because they live in the community the scheme may affect, for example interested parties, potential users of the scheme, local businesses, bus operators, developers, landowners and local action groups. Government agencies and local authorities. For example district and parish councils, Environment Agency, Highways England and Natural England. This understanding of the audience was then used as a basis upon which to design the consultation materials, questions and communication strategy.

Design of Consultation Materials

It was identified that the audience for the consultation required a great deal of detailed information upon which to base their responses. So whilst the key consultation questions were relatively straight forward (people were asked to express their views on the current setup for Broad Street and to what level they agreed with the 7 options for the scheme) documentation was produced and supplemented with additional information available online.

This documentation explained the County Council's strategy and the time-scales to which it was working and discussed the reasons why transport schemes were being developed for March. It also provided detailed maps, information and costings on each of the options to enable residents to compare the pros and cons for each element.

Design of Consultation Questions

The consultation questions themselves were designed to be neutral, clear to understand and were structured to enable people to comment on all the key areas of decision making. This was done in order to help people to understand and comment on both the County Council's strategy and the local implications of this.

For the first half of the consultation survey there was a focus on questions relating to the options for the Future March schemes. Questions then moved on to capture the detail of why respondents were choosing particular options. The second half of the survey focused on multiple choice questions relating to respondents' journeys and personal details, allowing measurement of the impact of the Future March schemes on various groups.

The survey included the opportunity for 'free text' responses and the analysis approach taken has enabled an understanding of sentiment as well as the detailed points expressed.

Diversity and Protected Characteristics

A complete set of questions designed to monitor equality status (gender, ethnicity, sexuality) were not included within the direct questions on the survey. This was because previous feedback from the public has suggested that these questions were overly intrusive given the context of providing comments on the strategic aspects of a new transport route. Previous consultation has highlighted the importance of taking into account accessibility at the detailed scheme design stage.

It was decided therefore to only collect information on matters pertinent to travel, that is to say age and disability (although not the nature of disability). A free text option provided opportunity for respondents' to feedback on any issues they felt may impact on protected groups.

Analysis

The strategy for analysis of the consultation was as follows:

- An initial quality assurance review of the data was conducted and a review with the engagement team carried out to identify any issues or changes that occurred during the consultation process.
- A set of frequencies were then produced and checks made against the total number of respondents for each question and the consultation overall. A basic sense check of the data was made at this point with issues such as checking for duplicate entries, data entry errors and other quality assurance activities taking place.
 - **Duplicate Entries.** Measures were in place to avoid analysing duplicated entries. The online survey software collects the timestamp of entries so patterns of deliberate duplicate entries can be spotted and countered.
 - **Partial Entries.** The system records all partial entries as well as those that went through to completion (respondent hit submit). These are reviewed separately and in a few cases, where a substantial response has been made (as opposed to someone just clicking through) then these are added to the final set for analysis.
 - Within the analysis a search for any unusual patterns within the responses was carried out, such as duplicate or 'cut and paste' views being expressed on proposals.
- Closed questions (tick box) are then analysed using quantitative methods which are then presented in the final report through charts, tables and descriptions of key numerical information.
- Data was also cross-tabulated where appropriate, for example, to explore how respondents in particular areas or with different statuses answered questions. Characteristic data was then used to provide a general over-view of the 'reach' of the consultation in terms of input from people of different socio-economic status and background.
- Free text questions were analysed using qualitative methods, namely through thematic analysis. Key themes are identified using specialist software and then responses tagged with these themes (multiple tags can be given to the same response). At this stage totals of tagged themes are created and sample quotes chosen for the final report that typify particular tagged themes. Comment themes are listed in order of the number of comments received, from most to least. In the reporting of themes 'most' represents where over 50% of respondents' comments were applicable, 'some' represents 25%-49%, and 'few' represents less than 25% of comments.

- The final report is then written to provide an objective view of the results of the consultation.

Quality Assurance

Data Integrity

- A visual check of the raw data show no unusual patterns. There were no large blocks of identical answers submitted at a similar time.
- Date / time stamp of submissions showed no unusual patterns.
- Text analysis showed no submissions of duplicate text.

Survey Findings

Respondent Profile

In total, there were 115 respondents to the consultation survey.

Respondent location

Respondents were asked for their postcodes during the survey, but were not forced to enter a response. 105 respondents entered recognisable postcodes, while under a tenth did not (10 respondents).

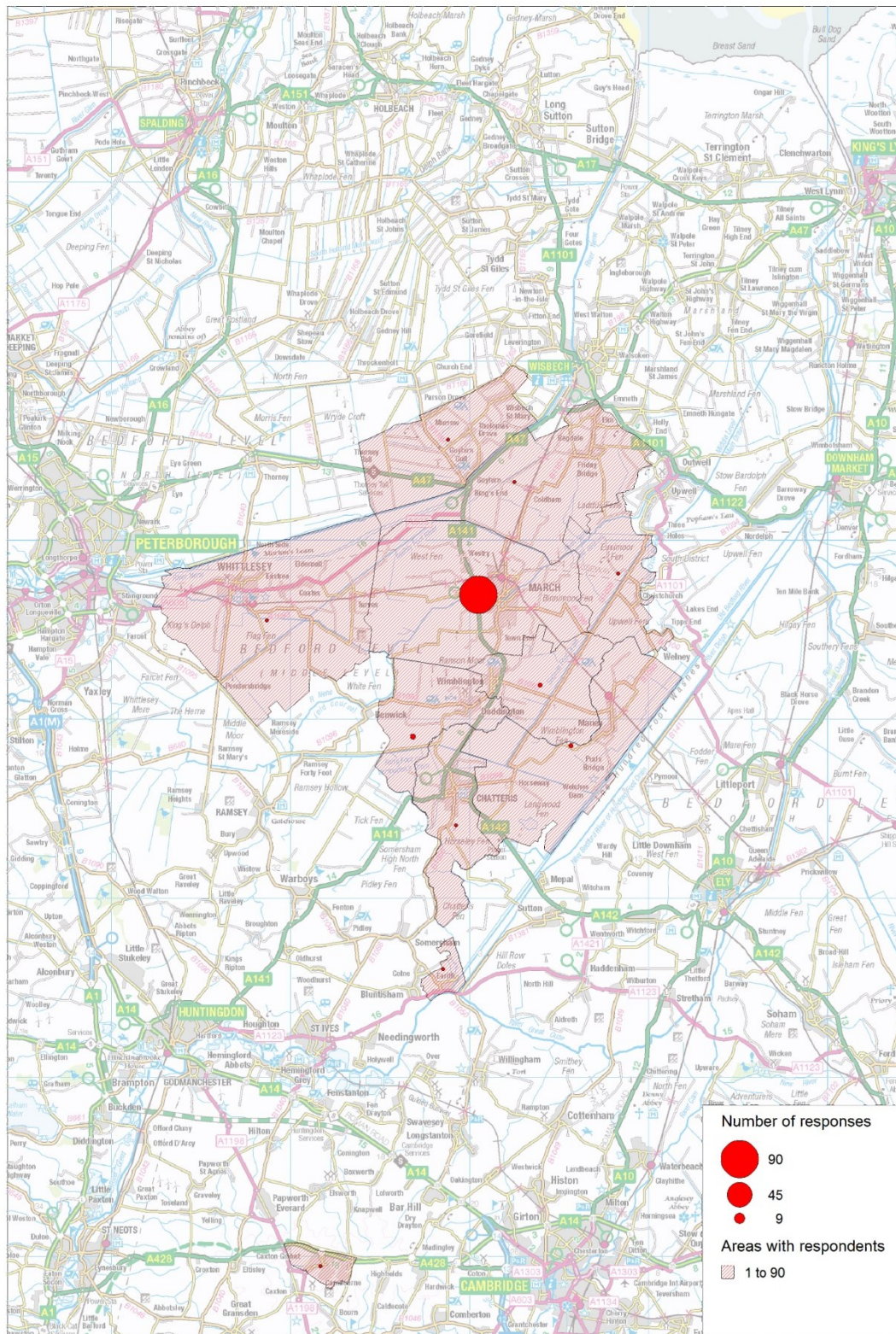
Based on the postcode data provided the largest areas of response were:

- March (78%)

A full breakdown of respondent locations can be found in Appendix 1.

The following map shows the rate of response by parish/ward:

Figure 1: Map to show areas of response



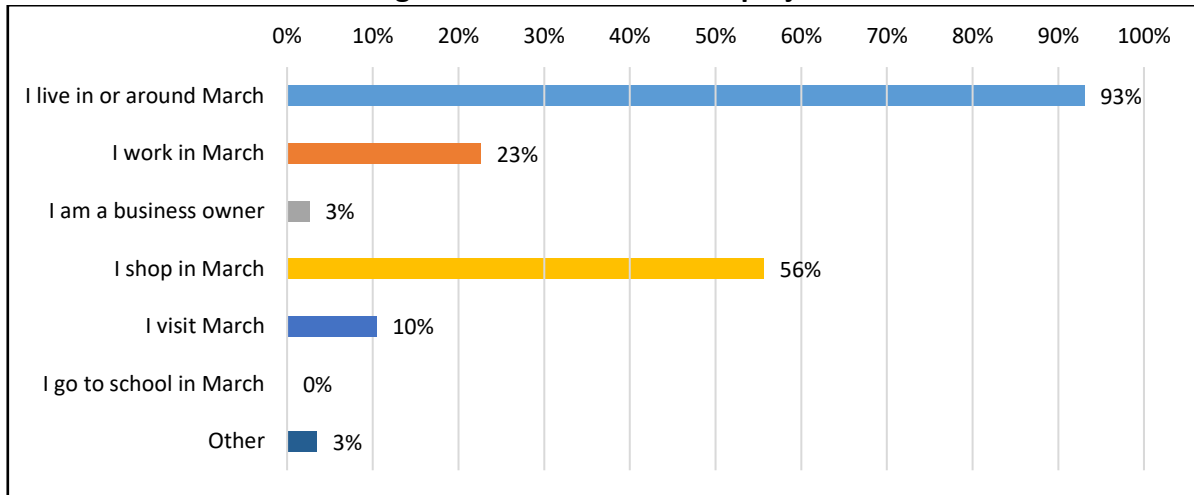
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Respondents were asked a series of questions about their personal circumstances and the results can be seen below. Please note that respondents did not have to enter information on these questions.

Respondent connection to the project

115 respondents answered the question on their interest in the project. Respondents could select multiple answers for this question.

Figure 2: Connection to the project

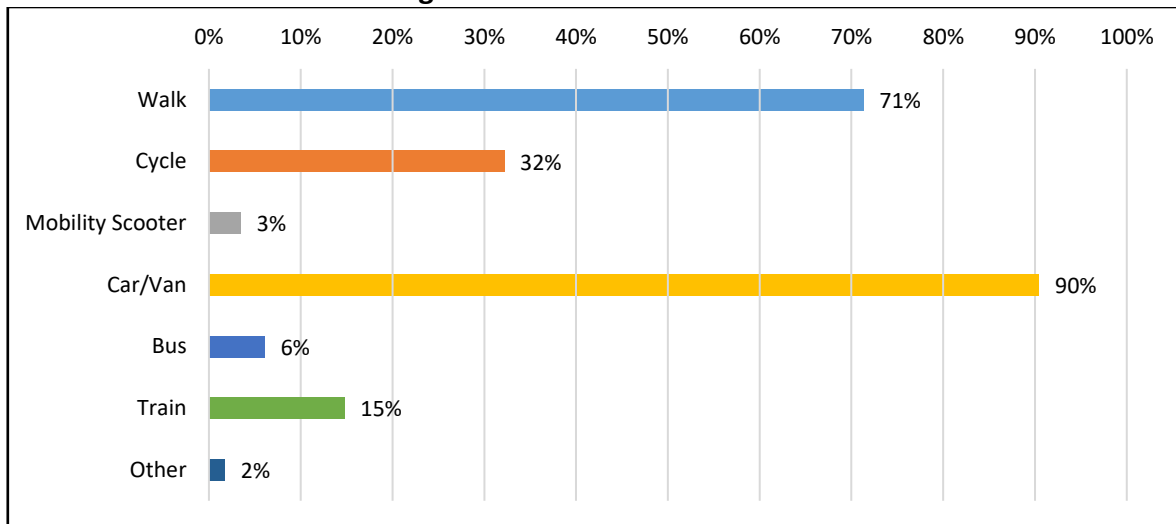


- The majority of respondents indicated they:
 - 'live in or around March' (93%)
 - 'shop in March' (56%)
- Under a quarter indicated they 'work in March' (23%)

Respondent usual mode of travel in the area

115 respondents answered the question on how they usually travel in the area. Respondents could select multiple answers for this question.

Figure 3: Usual mode of travel

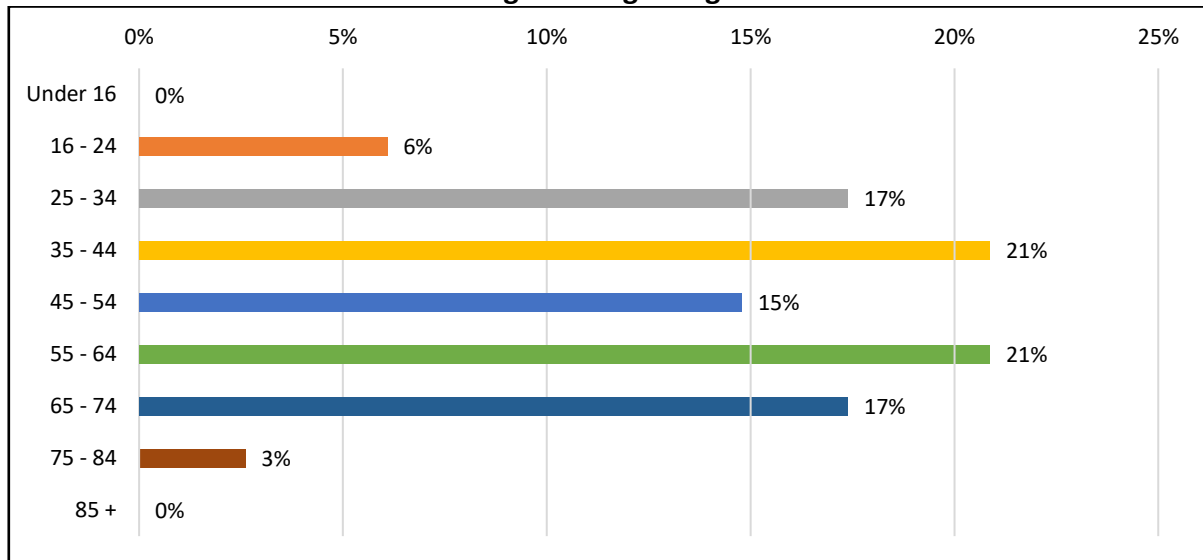


- The majority of respondents indicated:
 - They were a 'car driver' (90%)
 - They usually 'walk' (71%)
- Over a quarter of respondents indicated they usually 'cycle' (32%)

Respondent age range

115 respondents answered the question on their age range.

Figure 4: Age range

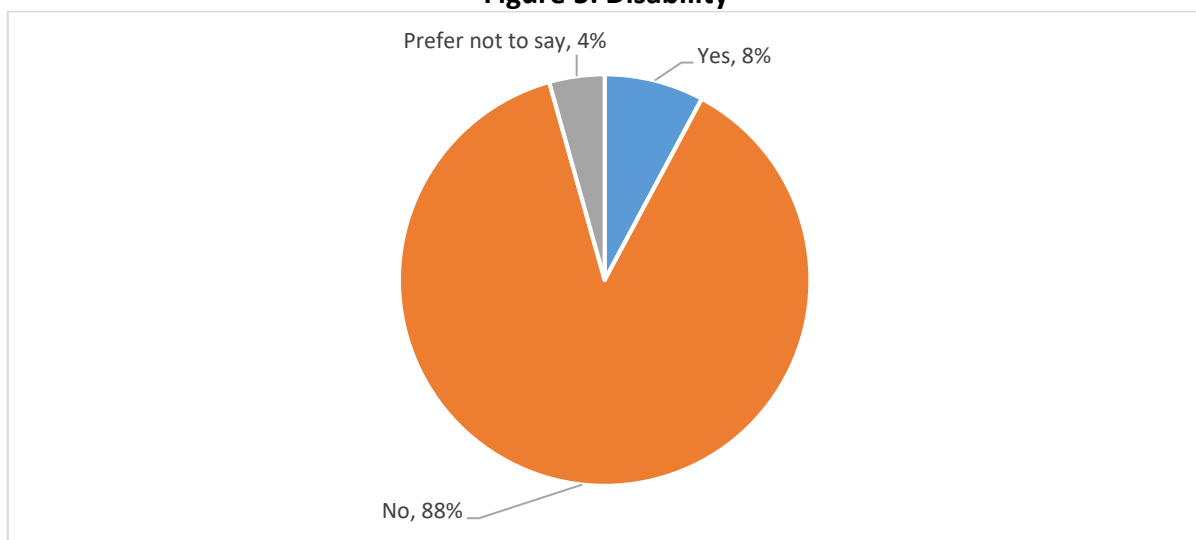


- Average working ages from '25-34' to '55-64' were well represented when compared to the general Cambridgeshire population
- Ages from '16-24' were under represented, accounting for 6% of respondents

Respondent disability status

115 respondents answered the question on whether they had a disability that influences the way they travel.

Figure 5: Disability



- 8% of respondents indicating that they did.

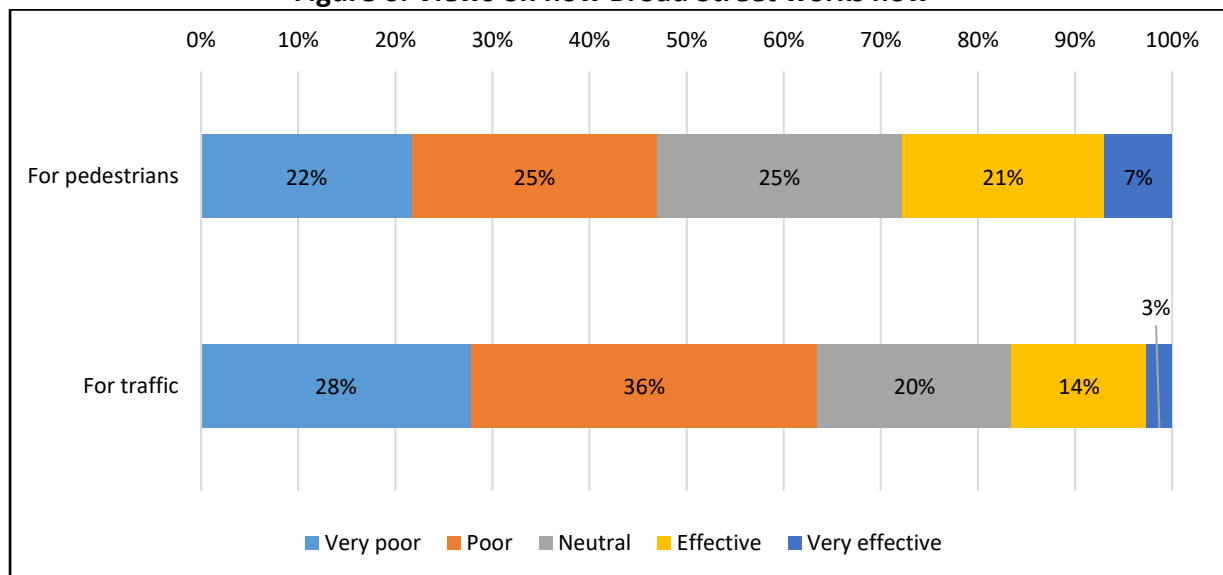
Question 1: Have you read the supporting documentation for the overarching vision for March and the March Area Transport Study? (If not, please refer to the consultation material located here before continuing with this survey: <https://futuremarch.consultation.ai/>)

112 respondents indicated they had read the supporting documentation, with 3 indicating they were completing the survey without reading the supporting material

Question 2: What is your view on how Broad Street works now?

115 respondents answered the question on their views on how Broad Street works for pedestrians and traffic now.

Figure 6: Views on how Broad Street works now



N.B Figures in the graph may not exactly match the text in the report due to rounding

- The majority of respondents felt that Broad Street was 'Very poor' or 'Poor' for traffic (63%)
- Just under half of respondents felt that Broad Street was 'Very poor' or 'Poor' for pedestrians (47%)
 - Just over a quarter of respondents felt it was 'Effective' or 'Very effective' for pedestrians (28%), however, few respondents felt it was 'Very effective' (7%)

Question 3: Please explain the reason for your response below:

102 respondents left comments on question 3, which asked respondents to explain the reasons for their answers to question 2.

Respondents who felt Broad Street is “Poor” or “Very Poor” for pedestrians

Summary of main themes

Comment theme	Respondent comments
Volume of motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was too high a volume of traffic. Most of these respondents felt this, along with the limited space available on footpaths and the location of parking spaces, made it unsafe for pedestrians
Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that the parking was poorly located and contributed to the high volume of traffic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some of these respondents discussed the parking located in the centre of Broad Street, feeling accessing these spaces contributed to congestion. A few of these respondents felt that this central parking was useful for short term access to the area, however ○ Some of these respondents discussed the amount of kerbside parking, which they felt contributed to congestion and made crossing the road more dangerous ○ A few of these respondents discussed issues around illegal parking on double yellow lines and a lack of parking enforcement
Footpaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the footpaths were too narrow for pedestrians to safely navigate around each other without risking entering the main road
Crossing points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that the crossing points were difficult to navigate and located in the wrong locations. Comments included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concerns about the lack of a safe crossing to/from the central parking locations ○ Issues with the need to wait for two sets of lights when crossing the Station Road junction ○ Concerns that the limited crossing points was leading to a loss of business
Route availability for motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that the road layout, particularly the dual lanes for entering Station Road, and limited route availability, with

	respondents discussing closures on the bypass as examples, was leading to increased congestion
Traffic lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that the traffic lights were too slow and not responsive to the levels of traffic
Individual behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that issues in the area were caused by individuals not behaving appropriately. For example, drivers running red lights or pedestrians crossing the road in between cars
The shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the loss, lack of variety, and poor condition of the shops along Broad Street and in March
Rush hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that the main issues around congestion appeared during peak, rush hour, sections of the day
Cycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was no safe cycle routes on Broad Street. Some of these respondents indicated this resulted in cycles using the footpaths

Respondents who felt Broad Street is “Neutral” for pedestrians

Summary of main themes

Comment theme	Respondent comments
Volume of motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was too high a volume of traffic.
Crossing points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt there was adequate provision for pedestrians to cross Broad Street • A few of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that the crossing points were difficult to navigate
Route availability for motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the road layout and limited route availability, with respondents discussing closures on the bypass as examples, was leading to increased congestion
No issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was little in the way of issues with Broad Street and that it functioned well
Footpaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme were conflicted, with some respondents feeling the footpaths were too narrow and some feeling they were wide enough

Respondents who felt Broad Street is “Effective” or “Very effective” for pedestrians

Summary of main themes

Comment theme	Respondent comments
Route availability for motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the limited route availability, with respondents discussing closures on the bypass as examples, was leading to increased congestion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some of these respondents discussed the need for another bypass to the east
Volume of motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt there was too high a volume of traffic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some of these respondents discussed the need for another bypass to the east ○ A few of these respondents indicated traffic volume was acceptable as long as the bypass wasn’t closed
Crossing points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt there was adequate provision for pedestrians to cross Broad Street • Some of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that there were limited crossing points which were difficult to navigate
No issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was little in the way of issues with Broad Street and that it functioned well
Traffic lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the traffic lights were too slow and not responsive to the levels of traffic

Respondents who felt Broad Street is “Poor” or “Very Poor” for traffic

Summary of main themes

Comment theme	Respondent comments
Volume of motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was too high a volume of traffic.
Route availability for motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the road layout and limited route availability, with respondents discussing closures on the bypass as examples, was leading to increased congestion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some of these respondents discussed the need for another bypass to the east ○ A few of these respondents felt the locations of the taxi and bus bay exacerbated congestion
Crossing points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that the crossing points were difficult to navigate and located in the wrong locations. Comments included:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concerns about the lack of a safe crossing to/from the central parking locations ○ Issues with the need to wait for two sets of lights when crossing the Station Road junction ○ Concerns that the limited crossing points was leading to a loss of business
Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that the parking was poorly located and contributed to the high volume of traffic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some of these respondents discussed the parking located in the centre of Broad Street, feeling accessing these spaces contributed to congestion. A few of these respondents felt that this central parking was useful for short term access to the area, however ○ Some of these respondents discussed the amount of kerbside parking, which they felt contributed to congestion and made crossing the road more dangerous ○ Some of these respondents discussed issues around illegal parking on double yellow lines and a lack of parking enforcement
Footpaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that the footpaths were too narrow for pedestrians to safely navigate around each other without risking entering the main road
Traffic lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the traffic lights were too slow and not responsive to the levels of traffic
Rush hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Most of the respondents who discussed this theme indicated that the main issues around congestion appeared during peak, rush hour, sections of the day
The shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the loss, lack of variety, and poor condition of the shops along Broad Street and in March
Cycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was no safe cycle routes on Broad Street.
Individual behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that issues in the area were caused by individuals not behaving appropriately. For example, drivers running red lights or pedestrians crossing the road in between cars

Respondents who felt Broad Street is “Neutral” for traffic

Summary of main themes

Comment theme	Respondent comments
Volume of motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was too high a volume of traffic.
Footpaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt the footpaths were too narrow
Crossing points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of the respondents who discussed this theme felt there were too few safe crossing points for pedestrians • A few of the respondents who discussed this theme felt there was adequate provision for pedestrians to cross Broad Street
Route availability for motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that the road layout and limited route availability, with respondents discussing closures on the bypass as examples, was leading to increased congestion

Respondents who felt Broad Street is “Effective” or “Very effective” for traffic

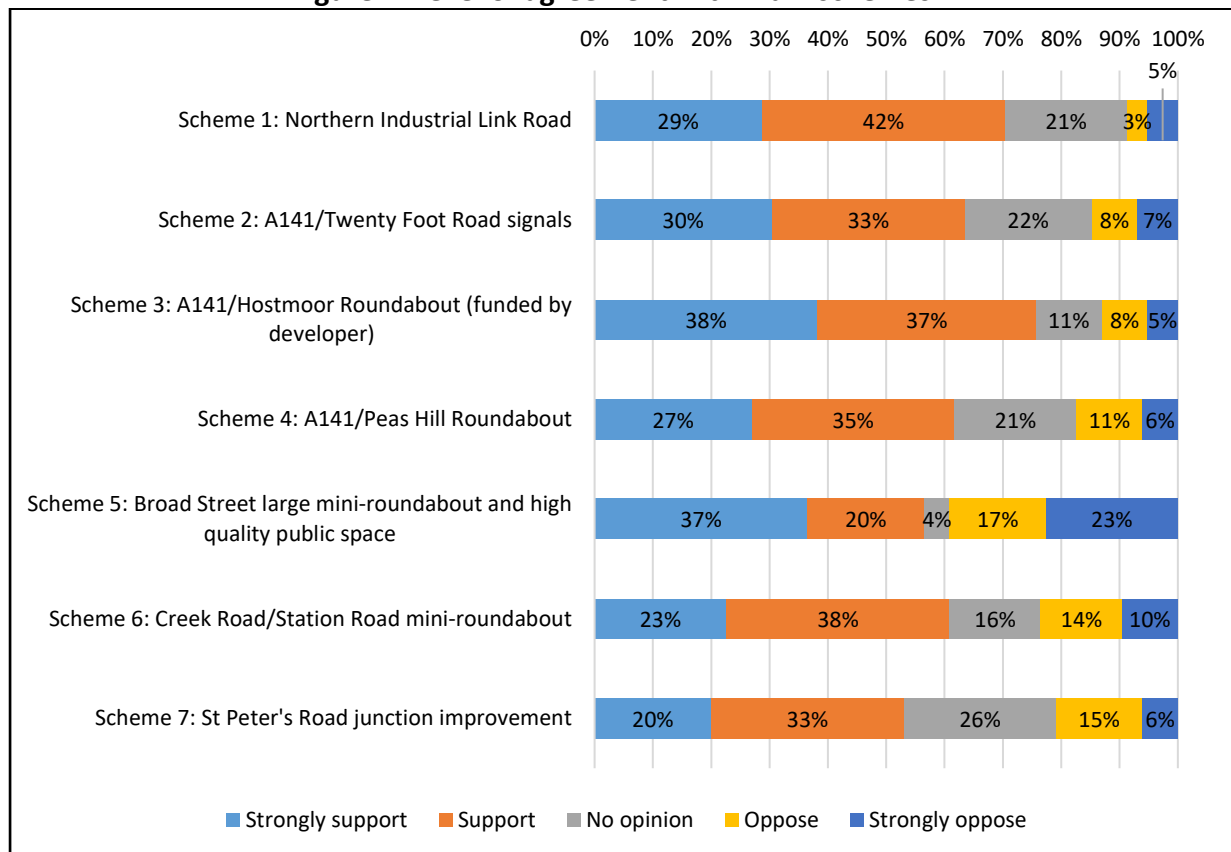
Summary of main themes

Comment theme	Respondent comments
No issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was little in the way of issues with Broad Street and that it functioned well
Route availability for motorised traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that, so long as the bypass wasn’t closed, Broad Street worked well for traffic and pedestrians
Crossing points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt there was adequate provision for pedestrians to cross Broad Street

Question 4: Listed below are all the main schemes that form part of the Study. Please tell us to what level you agree if each scheme should be progressed further to detailed design:

115 respondents answered the question on to what level they agreed with each of the 7 schemes that form part of the Study.

Figure 7: Level of agreement with main schemes



N.B Figures in the graph may not exactly match the text in the report due to rounding

- The majority of respondents supported 5 of the schemes:
 - ‘Scheme 3: A141/Hostmoor Roundabout (funded by developer)’ (76%)
 - ‘Scheme 1: Northern Industrial Link Road’ (70%)
 - ‘Scheme 2: A141/Twenty Foot Road signals’ (63%)
 - ‘Scheme 4: A141/Peas Hill Roundabout’ (62%)
 - ‘Scheme 6: Creek Road/Station Road mini-roundabout’ (61%)
- Just over half of respondents supported ‘scheme 7: St Peter's Road junction improvement’ (53%)
- Over half of respondents supported ‘scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space’ (57%), however just over a third of respondents also opposed this scheme (39%)

- Further exploration of the reasoning respondents who opposed this scheme gave is provided in appendix 2

Question 5: Do you have any additional comments on the Main schemes? Please include details of the location you are referring to (number of scheme) in your response.

72 respondents left comments on question 5, which asked if respondents had any additional comments on the main schemes.

Summary of main themes

Comment theme	Respondent comments
Scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned this scheme would increase congestion due to the reduction in lanes, lack of alternative routes, and concerns about the space available on a mini-roundabout and driver behaviour • Some of the respondents who discussed this theme indicated they approved of the idea of increasing pedestrian space on Broad Street however, some of these respondents were concerned the increased space was on the wrong side of Broad Street away from the most used shops • A few of the respondents who discussed this theme felt improvements needed to be made to the variety of business available on Broad Street for the increased pedestrian space to be viable • A few of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned the removal of all car parking on Broad Street would deter visitors/shoppers which would adversely affect businesses and disabled users
Alternative routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that more routes through March needed to be available, particularly in relation to scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most of these respondents felt an Eastern Bypass was needed for these schemes to effectively reduce congestion
Scheme 6: Creek Road/Station Road mini-roundabout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that a mini-roundabout would adversely affect traffic flow and increase congestion • Some of the respondents who discussed this theme indicated they supported this scheme, with a few of these

	respondents indicating they felt it would help traffic flow from Sainsbury's
Roundabouts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme indicated they were opposed to the use of roundabouts in the schemes, feeling they adversely affected traffic flow. Particular concern was shown towards the proximity of some of these roundabouts to each other, namely those on Norwood Road and in scheme 6: Creek Road/Station Road mini-roundabout

Question 6: We have a duty to ensure that our work promotes equality and does not discriminate or disproportionately affect or impact people or groups with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 (www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/section/4). Please comment if you feel any of the proposals for the March Area Transport Study would either positively or negatively affect or impact on any such person/s or group/s.

35 respondents left comments on question 6, which asked for respondents' comments on whether they felt the proposals would positively or negatively affect or impact any person/s or group/s with protected characteristics.

Summary of main themes

Comment theme	Respondent comments
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt the proposals would have a negative impact on those with disabilities, particularly those with visual or mobility issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most of these respondents discussed this in relation to the reduction in parking as part of scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space ○ A few of these respondents discussed potential issues for those with visual impairments navigating crossing points • A few of the respondents who discussed this theme felt the proposals would have a positive impact on those with disabilities, particularly the increase in pedestrian space available on Broad Street • A few of the respondents who discussed this theme queried if designers/planners had taken disabled users need into consideration, feeling there would be a positive impact if they had
Positive impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme left comments indicating they felt the proposals would have a positive impact on those with protected characteristics

No issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the proposals would have no impact on those with protected characteristics
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Question 7: If you have further comments to make about the March Area Transport Study, please provide them here:

47 respondents left comments on question 7, which asked respondents if they had any further comments on the March Area Transport Study.

Summary of main themes

Comment theme	Respondent comments
Traffic reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that, in order to reduce traffic around March, illegal parking and parking on the sides of roads should be stopped <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most of these respondents discussed issues with the parking on the sides of the road around Market Place and Elwyn Road, feeling this reduced visibility, made crossing difficult/dangerous for pedestrians, and was a cause of congestion in the area • A few of the respondents who discussed this theme felt the scheme would help reduce traffic in March and felt more should be done to discourage further personal vehicle usage
Alternative routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that more routes should be available to get through and around March <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most of these respondents discussed the need for an Eastern Bypass
Public transport improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt there needed to be more improvements to public transport access and availability in order to reduce congestion in March
Speed management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that more needed to be done to reduce speeding by vehicles in March. This was mentioned in particular regards to Knights End Road, Elm Road, Creek Road, and Deerfield Road
Cycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt more improvements were needed for cycling across March as current infrastructure was dangerous

Appendices

Appendix 1: Appendix 1: Respondent profile breakdown for quantitative questions

Question 2

For Pedestrians

	Very poor	Poor	Neutral	Effective	Very effective	Total
Total	25 (21.7%)	29 (25.2%)	29 (25.2%)	24 (20.9%)	8 (7%)	115
Connection to March:						
I live in or around March	21 (19.6%)	27 (25.2%)	27 (25.2%)	24 (22.4%)	8 (7.5%)	107
I work in March	6 (23.1%)	5 (19.2%)	7 (26.9%)	5 (19.2%)	3 (11.5%)	26
I am a business owner	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	3
I shop in March	14 (21.9%)	16 (25%)	18 (28.1%)	11 (17.2%)	5 (7.8%)	64
I visit March	5 (41.7%)	4 (33.3%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0%)	12
I go to school in March	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Other	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	2 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	4
Usual mode of travel:						
Walk	18 (22%)	20 (24.4%)	20 (24.4%)	20 (24.4%)	4 (4.9%)	82
Cycle	9 (24.3%)	9 (24.3%)	10 (27%)	8 (21.6%)	1 (2.7%)	37
Mobility Scooter	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	4
Car/Van	21 (20.2%)	28 (26.9%)	26 (25%)	23 (22.1%)	6 (5.8%)	104
Bus	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	7
Train	4 (23.5%)	4 (23.5%)	3 (17.6%)	5 (29.4%)	1 (5.9%)	17
Other	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	2
Age range:						
Under 16	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
16 - 24	0 (0%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	2 (28.6%)	7
25 - 34	4 (20%)	4 (20%)	7 (35%)	4 (20%)	1 (5%)	20
35 - 44	5 (20.8%)	4 (16.7%)	8 (33.3%)	4 (16.7%)	3 (12.5%)	24
45 - 54	4 (23.5%)	5 (29.4%)	3 (17.6%)	5 (29.4%)	0 (0%)	17
55 - 64	7 (29.2%)	8 (33.3%)	7 (29.2%)	1 (4.2%)	1 (4.2%)	24
65 - 74	5 (25%)	5 (25%)	3 (15%)	6 (30%)	1 (5%)	20
75 - 84	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0%)	3
85 +	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0

Disability that influences travel decisions:	4 (44.4%)	1 (11.1%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	9
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For traffic

	Very poor	Poor	Neutral	Effective	Very effective	Total
Total	32 (27.8%)	41 (35.7%)	23 (20%)	16 (13.9%)	3 (2.6%)	115

Connection to March:

I live in or around March	28 (26.2%)	38 (35.5%)	22 (20.6%)	16 (15%)	3 (2.8%)	107
I work in March	5 (19.2%)	11 (42.3%)	5 (19.2%)	4 (15.4%)	1 (3.8%)	26
I am a business owner	0 (0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	3
I shop in March	16 (25%)	24 (37.5%)	14 (21.9%)	8 (12.5%)	2 (3.1%)	64
I visit March	3 (25%)	6 (50%)	3 (25%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	12
I go to school in March	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Other	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	2 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4

Usual mode of travel:

Walk	22 (26.8%)	31 (37.8%)	15 (18.3%)	12 (14.6%)	2 (2.4%)	82
Cycle	10 (27%)	15 (40.5%)	6 (16.2%)	6 (16.2%)	0 (0%)	37
Mobility Scooter	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	2 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4
Car/Van	27 (26%)	39 (37.5%)	20 (19.2%)	15 (14.4%)	3 (2.9%)	104
Bus	2 (28.6%)	2 (28.6%)	3 (42.9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7
Train	3 (17.6%)	5 (29.4%)	6 (35.3%)	3 (17.6%)	0 (0%)	17
Other	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2

Age range:

Under 16	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
16 - 24	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	7
25 - 34	3 (15%)	8 (40%)	5 (25%)	4 (20%)	0 (0%)	20
35 - 44	7 (29.2%)	9 (37.5%)	5 (20.8%)	1 (4.2%)	2 (8.3%)	24
45 - 54	5 (29.4%)	7 (41.2%)	4 (23.5%)	1 (5.9%)	0 (0%)	17
55 - 64	10 (41.7%)	7 (29.2%)	5 (20.8%)	2 (8.3%)	0 (0%)	24
65 - 74	5 (25%)	8 (40%)	2 (10%)	5 (25%)	0 (0%)	20
75 - 84	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	3
85 +	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0

Disability that influences travel decisions:	4 (44.4%)	2 (22.2%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0%)	9
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Question 4

Scheme 1: Northern Industrial Link Road

	Strongly support	Support	No opinion	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Total
Total	33 (28.7%)	48 (41.7%)	24 (20.9%)	4 (3.5%)	6 (5.2%)	115
Connection to March:						
I live in or around March	32 (29.9%)	44 (41.1%)	22 (20.6%)	4 (3.7%)	5 (4.7%)	107
I work in March	10 (38.5%)	8 (30.8%)	5 (19.2%)	2 (7.7%)	1 (3.8%)	26
I am a business owner	0 (0%)	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3
I shop in March	21 (32.8%)	24 (37.5%)	15 (23.4%)	1 (1.6%)	3 (4.7%)	64
I visit March	2 (16.7%)	5 (41.7%)	3 (25%)	0 (0%)	2 (16.7%)	12
I go to school in March	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Other	1 (25%)	2 (50%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4
Usual mode of travel:						
Walk	29 (35.4%)	32 (39%)	12 (14.6%)	4 (4.9%)	5 (6.1%)	82
Cycle	11 (29.7%)	14 (37.8%)	5 (13.5%)	2 (5.4%)	5 (13.5%)	37
Mobility Scooter	2 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	4
Car/Van	29 (27.9%)	44 (42.3%)	23 (22.1%)	3 (2.9%)	5 (4.8%)	104
Bus	2 (28.6%)	3 (42.9%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (14.3%)	7
Train	8 (47.1%)	5 (29.4%)	3 (17.6%)	0 (0%)	1 (5.9%)	17
Other	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2
Age range:						
Under 16	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
16 - 24	0 (0%)	4 (57.1%)	3 (42.9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7
25 - 34	3 (15%)	10 (50%)	5 (25%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	20
35 - 44	8 (33.3%)	13 (54.2%)	2 (8.3%)	1 (4.2%)	0 (0%)	24
45 - 54	4 (23.5%)	7 (41.2%)	3 (17.6%)	1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)	17
55 - 64	8 (33.3%)	7 (29.2%)	7 (29.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (8.3%)	24
65 - 74	8 (40%)	6 (30%)	4 (20%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	20
75 - 84	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3
85 +	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Disability that influences travel decisions:	2 (22.2%)	5 (55.6%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (11.1%)	9

Scheme 2: A141/Twenty Foot Road signals

	Strongly support	Support	No opinion	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Total
Total	35 (30.4%)	38 (33%)	25 (21.7%)	9 (7.8%)	8 (7%)	115
Connection to March:						
I live in or around March	34 (31.8%)	35 (32.7%)	23 (21.5%)	8 (7.5%)	7 (6.5%)	107
I work in March	10 (38.5%)	7 (26.9%)	5 (19.2%)	2 (7.7%)	2 (7.7%)	26
I am a business owner	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	3
I shop in March	15 (23.4%)	25 (39.1%)	15 (23.4%)	5 (7.8%)	4 (6.3%)	64
I visit March	2 (16.7%)	6 (50%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	1 (8.3%)	12
I go to school in March	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Other	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	4
Usual mode of travel:						
Walk	28 (34.1%)	28 (34.1%)	14 (17.1%)	6 (7.3%)	6 (7.3%)	82
Cycle	11 (29.7%)	12 (32.4%)	6 (16.2%)	6 (16.2%)	2 (5.4%)	37
Mobility Scooter	2 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	4
Car/Van	31 (29.8%)	36 (34.6%)	23 (22.1%)	7 (6.7%)	7 (6.7%)	104
Bus	2 (28.6%)	3 (42.9%)	0 (0%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	7
Train	6 (35.3%)	5 (29.4%)	3 (17.6%)	0 (0%)	3 (17.6%)	17
Other	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	2
Age range:						
Under 16	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
16 - 24	0 (0%)	3 (42.9%)	3 (42.9%)	0 (0%)	1 (14.3%)	7
25 - 34	7 (35%)	6 (30%)	4 (20%)	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	20
35 - 44	4 (16.7%)	13 (54.2%)	5 (20.8%)	2 (8.3%)	0 (0%)	24
45 - 54	7 (41.2%)	2 (11.8%)	2 (11.8%)	3 (17.6%)	3 (17.6%)	17
55 - 64	8 (33.3%)	5 (20.8%)	9 (37.5%)	2 (8.3%)	0 (0%)	24
65 - 74	7 (35%)	9 (45%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	20
75 - 84	2 (66.7%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3
85 +	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Disability that influences travel decisions:	1 (11.1%)	4 (44.4%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	9

Scheme 3: A141/Hostmoor Roundabout (funded by developer)

	Strongly support	Support	No opinion	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Total
Total	44 (38.3%)	43 (37.4%)	13 (11.3%)	9 (7.8%)	6 (5.2%)	115

Connection to March:						
I live in or around March	42 (39.3%)	40 (37.4%)	12 (11.2%)	8 (7.5%)	5 (4.7%)	107
I work in March	17 (65.4%)	2 (7.7%)	2 (7.7%)	3 (11.5%)	2 (7.7%)	26
I am a business owner	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	3
I shop in March	26 (40.6%)	24 (37.5%)	7 (10.9%)	4 (6.3%)	3 (4.7%)	64
I visit March	5 (41.7%)	4 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (8.3%)	2 (16.7%)	12
I go to school in March	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Other	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	4
Usual mode of travel:						
Walk	35 (42.7%)	30 (36.6%)	8 (9.8%)	4 (4.9%)	5 (6.1%)	82
Cycle	15 (40.5%)	14 (37.8%)	3 (8.1%)	2 (5.4%)	3 (8.1%)	37
Mobility Scooter	2 (50%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4
Car/Van	39 (37.5%)	40 (38.5%)	13 (12.5%)	8 (7.7%)	4 (3.8%)	104
Bus	1 (14.3%)	3 (42.9%)	0 (0%)	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	7
Train	6 (35.3%)	6 (35.3%)	2 (11.8%)	1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)	17
Other	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2
Age range:						
Under 16	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
16 - 24	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	7
25 - 34	10 (50%)	5 (25%)	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	2 (10%)	20
35 - 44	11 (45.8%)	9 (37.5%)	3 (12.5%)	1 (4.2%)	0 (0%)	24
45 - 54	6 (35.3%)	7 (41.2%)	2 (11.8%)	0 (0%)	2 (11.8%)	17
55 - 64	8 (33.3%)	9 (37.5%)	4 (16.7%)	3 (12.5%)	0 (0%)	24
65 - 74	8 (40%)	8 (40%)	2 (10%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	20
75 - 84	0 (0%)	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3
85 +	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Disability that influences travel decisions:	2 (22.2%)	5 (55.6%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (11.1%)	9

Scheme 4: A141/Peas Hill Roundabout

	Strongly support	Support	No opinion	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Total
Total	31 (27%)	40 (34.8%)	24 (20.9%)	13 (11.3%)	7 (6.1%)	115
Connection to March:						
I live in or around March	30 (28%)	37 (34.6%)	21 (19.6%)	13 (12.1%)	6 (5.6%)	107

I work in March	8 (30.8%)	6 (23.1%)	7 (26.9%)	3 (11.5%)	2 (7.7%)	26
I am a business owner	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	3
I shop in March	19 (29.7%)	23 (35.9%)	14 (21.9%)	5 (7.8%)	3 (4.7%)	64
I visit March	3 (25%)	5 (41.7%)	2 (16.7%)	0 (0%)	2 (16.7%)	12
I go to school in March	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Other	0 (0%)	2 (50%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	4
Usual mode of travel:						
Walk	27 (32.9%)	27 (32.9%)	15 (18.3%)	7 (8.5%)	6 (7.3%)	82
Cycle	11 (29.7%)	10 (27%)	9 (24.3%)	4 (10.8%)	3 (8.1%)	37
Mobility Scooter	2 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	4
Car/Van	29 (27.9%)	37 (35.6%)	20 (19.2%)	13 (12.5%)	5 (4.8%)	104
Bus	3 (42.9%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0%)	2 (28.6%)	7
Train	6 (35.3%)	7 (41.2%)	2 (11.8%)	0 (0%)	2 (11.8%)	17
Other	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	2
Age range:						
Under 16	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
16 - 24	1 (14.3%)	3 (42.9%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	7
25 - 34	7 (35%)	6 (30%)	3 (15%)	2 (10%)	2 (10%)	20
35 - 44	6 (25%)	11 (45.8%)	6 (25%)	1 (4.2%)	0 (0%)	24
45 - 54	3 (17.6%)	6 (35.3%)	2 (11.8%)	4 (23.5%)	2 (11.8%)	17
55 - 64	5 (20.8%)	8 (33.3%)	8 (33.3%)	3 (12.5%)	0 (0%)	24
65 - 74	9 (45%)	4 (20%)	3 (15%)	2 (10%)	2 (10%)	20
75 - 84	0 (0%)	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3
85 +	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Disability that influences travel decisions:	1 (11.1%)	2 (22.2%)	5 (55.6%)	0 (0%)	1 (11.1%)	9

Scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space

	Strongly support	Support	No opinion	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Total
Total	42 (36.5%)	23 (20%)	5 (4.3%)	19 (16.5%)	26 (22.6%)	115
Connection to March:						
I live in or around March	37 (34.6%)	22 (20.6%)	5 (4.7%)	18 (16.8%)	25 (23.4%)	107
I work in March	10 (38.5%)	4 (15.4%)	0 (0%)	6 (23.1%)	6 (23.1%)	26
I am a business owner	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	3
I shop in March	26 (40.6%)	13 (20.3%)	3 (4.7%)	8 (12.5%)	14 (21.9%)	64

I visit March	9 (75%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (16.7%)	12
I go to school in March	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Other	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (50%)	4
Usual mode of travel:						
Walk	30 (36.6%)	17 (20.7%)	3 (3.7%)	11 (13.4%)	21 (25.6%)	82
Cycle	15 (40.5%)	1 (2.7%)	2 (5.4%)	6 (16.2%)	13 (35.1%)	37
Mobility Scooter	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	4
Car/Van	36 (34.6%)	23 (22.1%)	5 (4.8%)	17 (16.3%)	23 (22.1%)	104
Bus	3 (42.9%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (14.3%)	7
Train	7 (41.2%)	4 (23.5%)	0 (0%)	1 (5.9%)	5 (29.4%)	17
Other	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	2
Age range:						
Under 16	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
16 - 24	2 (28.6%)	0 (0%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	3 (42.9%)	7
25 - 34	10 (50%)	2 (10%)	0 (0%)	3 (15%)	5 (25%)	20
35 - 44	8 (33.3%)	7 (29.2%)	1 (4.2%)	6 (25%)	2 (8.3%)	24
45 - 54	6 (35.3%)	2 (11.8%)	1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)	6 (35.3%)	17
55 - 64	10 (41.7%)	7 (29.2%)	1 (4.2%)	2 (8.3%)	4 (16.7%)	24
65 - 74	6 (30%)	4 (20%)	1 (5%)	3 (15%)	6 (30%)	20
75 - 84	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0%)	3
85 +	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Disability that influences travel decisions:	3 (33.3%)	2 (22.2%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	9

Scheme 6: Creek Road/Station Road mini-roundabout

	Strongly support	Support	No opinion	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Total
Total	26 (22.6%)	44 (38.3%)	18 (15.7%)	16 (13.9%)	11 (9.6%)	115
Connection to March:						
I live in or around March	25 (23.4%)	40 (37.4%)	17 (15.9%)	15 (14%)	10 (9.3%)	107
I work in March	5 (19.2%)	9 (34.6%)	3 (11.5%)	5 (19.2%)	4 (15.4%)	26
I am a business owner	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	3
I shop in March	13 (20.3%)	24 (37.5%)	9 (14.1%)	13 (20.3%)	5 (7.8%)	64
I visit March	3 (25%)	5 (41.7%)	0 (0%)	3 (25%)	1 (8.3%)	12
I go to school in March	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Other	0 (0%)	2 (50%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	4

Usual mode of travel:						
Walk	18 (22%)	33 (40.2%)	13 (15.9%)	10 (12.2%)	8 (9.8%)	82
Cycle	4 (10.8%)	16 (43.2%)	6 (16.2%)	6 (16.2%)	5 (13.5%)	37
Mobility Scooter	1 (25%)	2 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	4
Car/Van	24 (23.1%)	40 (38.5%)	17 (16.3%)	14 (13.5%)	9 (8.7%)	104
Bus	2 (28.6%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	7
Train	4 (23.5%)	6 (35.3%)	4 (23.5%)	1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)	17
Other	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2
Age range:						
Under 16	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
16 - 24	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	7
25 - 34	5 (25%)	6 (30%)	3 (15%)	2 (10%)	4 (20%)	20
35 - 44	4 (16.7%)	11 (45.8%)	4 (16.7%)	4 (16.7%)	1 (4.2%)	24
45 - 54	2 (11.8%)	8 (47.1%)	3 (17.6%)	2 (11.8%)	2 (11.8%)	17
55 - 64	6 (25%)	9 (37.5%)	5 (20.8%)	3 (12.5%)	1 (4.2%)	24
65 - 74	6 (30%)	7 (35%)	2 (10%)	3 (15%)	2 (10%)	20
75 - 84	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3
85 +	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Disability that influences travel decisions:	1 (11.1%)	4 (44.4%)	0 (0%)	4 (44.4%)	0 (0%)	9

Scheme 7: St Peter's Road junction improvement

	Strongly support	Support	No opinion	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Total
Total	23 (20%)	38 (33%)	30 (26.1%)	17 (14.8%)	7 (6.1%)	115
Connection to March:						
I live in or around March	23 (21.5%)	32 (29.9%)	29 (27.1%)	17 (15.9%)	6 (5.6%)	107
I work in March	5 (19.2%)	6 (23.1%)	4 (15.4%)	8 (30.8%)	3 (11.5%)	26
I am a business owner	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	3
I shop in March	15 (23.4%)	17 (26.6%)	17 (26.6%)	12 (18.8%)	3 (4.7%)	64
I visit March	1 (8.3%)	7 (58.3%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	1 (8.3%)	12
I go to school in March	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Other	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	4
Usual mode of travel:						
Walk	21 (25.6%)	26 (31.7%)	17 (20.7%)	13 (15.9%)	5 (6.1%)	82
Cycle	8 (21.6%)	11 (29.7%)	4 (10.8%)	10 (27%)	4 (10.8%)	37

Mobility Scooter	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	3 (75%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4
Car/Van	21 (20.2%)	34 (32.7%)	28 (26.9%)	15 (14.4%)	6 (5.8%)	104
Bus	1 (14.3%)	2 (28.6%)	2 (28.6%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	7
Train	5 (29.4%)	4 (23.5%)	6 (35.3%)	0 (0%)	2 (11.8%)	17
Other	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	2
Age range:						
Under 16	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
16 - 24	0 (0%)	2 (28.6%)	3 (42.9%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (14.3%)	7
25 - 34	3 (15%)	8 (40%)	6 (30%)	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	20
35 - 44	4 (16.7%)	8 (33.3%)	6 (25%)	5 (20.8%)	1 (4.2%)	24
45 - 54	1 (5.9%)	6 (35.3%)	5 (29.4%)	4 (23.5%)	1 (5.9%)	17
55 - 64	7 (29.2%)	8 (33.3%)	5 (20.8%)	3 (12.5%)	1 (4.2%)	24
65 - 74	8 (40%)	5 (25%)	3 (15%)	3 (15%)	1 (5%)	20
75 - 84	0 (0%)	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3
85 +	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0 #DIV/0!	0
Disability that influences travel decisions:	0 (0%)	4 (44.4%)	4 (44.4%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0%)	9

Appendix 2: Opposition to Scheme 5: Broad Street large mini roundabout and high quality public space

45 respondents indicated they were either 'opposed' or 'strongly opposed' to 'scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space'. Analysis of their comments, notably for question 5 where 35 of these respondents left comments, indicated the reasons given for their opposition. Other questions comments were too disparate to conduct a thematic analysis, although similar themes were raised by respondents as those below.

Comment theme	Respondent comments
Alternative routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme felt that more routes through March needed to be available, making particular mention to 'scheme 5: Broad Street large mini-roundabout and high quality public space' causing increased congestion due to the loss of a lane of traffic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most of these respondents felt an Eastern Bypass was needed for these schemes to effectively reduce congestion
Business impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned the increased space was on the wrong side of Broad Street away from the most used shops

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of the respondents who discussed this theme felt the businesses available on Broad Street did not justify the level of pedestrianisation • A few of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned the removal of all car parking on Broad Street would deter visitors/shoppers which would adversely affect businesses and disabled users
Roundabouts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents who discussed this theme indicated they were opposed to the use of roundabouts in the schemes, feeling they adversely affected traffic flow

Option Assessment Report

March Area Transport Study

February 2020



Document Control

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Document ref: March Area Transport Study Option Assessment Report					Authorisation			
Rev	Purpose	Originated	Checked	Reviewed	Capita	Date	Skanska	Date
1.6	Draft Report	JWH	RPJ	RMJ	TD	24.12.2019	RMJ	24.12.2019
2.0	Revised Draft Report	JWH	RPJ	RMJ	TD	13.02.2020	RMJ	14.02.2020
3.0	Final Report	JWH	RPJ	RMJ	TD	26.02.2020	RMJ	26.02.2020

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The March Options Assessment Report (OAR) sets out the development and assessment of improvement options identified within the March Area Transport Study (MATS). The report details the technical work undertaken in relation to traffic modelling and economic assessment, and identifies several packages of schemes that should be taken forward for development.

Assessment Process

The assessment process used has been broken down into three distinct phases, with each informing the next. The three phases are:

- Strategic Assessment
- Operational Assessment
- Packaging Assessment.

Strategic Assessment

The Strategic Assessment, using a bespoke SATURN model developed for MATS has considered larger infrastructure improvements and has been used for two purposes. Firstly to undertake an economic assessment of the larger options to determine at an early stage if they offer value for money. Secondly, to generate different sets of traffic flows, which account for the rerouting created by larger options, for use in the Operational Assessment. Specifically, the Strategic Assessment has considered options for a:

- New River Crossing, both within March Town, and as part of an Eastern Bypass
- Northern Industrial Link Road
- A141 Re-alignment Options.

Operational Assessment

The Operational Assessment was undertaken using a bespoke VISSIM micro-simulation model developed for MATS, and provides a detailed assessment of how each of the options assessed perform. The options that performed well within the Operational Assessment were then taken forward for use within the Packaging Assessment.

Packaging Assessment

The Packaging Assessment has taken the best performing options from the Strategic and Operational Assessments and combined these into packages of schemes that could be implemented in March. This Packaging Assessment was done using the MATS SATURN model. Multiple different packages have been assessed, representing different levels of impact within March. The Packaging Assessment again used economic assessments to determine whether each package offered value for money, and would stand a reasonable chance to secure funding.

Future High Streets Fund

In parallel to the MATS project, Fenland District Council has developed a proposal for the Future High Street Fund (FHSF) to fundamentally change the way in which March functions as a Town Centre. This includes improvements in Broad Street which will improve pedestrian flow and footfall, changes to densification in use which will support a 24-hour economy and support resilience, and public realm improvements which will open up underused and derelict areas for commercial development.

The purpose of this investment is to arrest the decline in March Town Centre and enable the area to make the most of its untapped potential. This opportunity for funding has presented itself at an opportune time for March as it builds on the recently adopted Growing Fenland Strategy for the development of Fenlands towns and has linked closely with the development of the MATS.

There has been regular dialogue between the two projects to ensure that any proposals considered within this study for the Town Centre, and particularly Broad Street, are consistent with the FHSF aspirations.

Option Development

A series of Option Development workshops were held to devise improvement options to be considered as part of the MATS. The workshops were attended by approximately twenty five stakeholders from various transport, planning and engineering disciplines, with delegates representing:

- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Fenland District Council
- Highways England
- King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council
- Skanska / Capita.

During each workshop, attendees were divided into smaller groups, and each group was tasked with identifying and developing a range of improvement options. These options were then presented to the remaining groups, and were challenged by the rest of the delegates on technical or delivery grounds.

Option Review

Following the workshop, the options were reviewed by the project team and presented to the Member Steering Group for further discussion and approval to assess. Several options were discounted during this stage, with the remaining options taken forward for assessment in either the MATS SATURN model or the VISSIM model.

Further Option Evolution

Many of the options also evolved during the assessment process, with amendments made based on the results of traffic modelling or highway design review. The options that emerged from the Strategic Assessment and the Operational Assessment are taken forward to the Packaging Assessment.

Strategic Assessment Summary

Strategic Assessments have been undertaken on numerous options for a New River Crossing, Northern Industrial Link Road (NILR) and A141 Re-alignment. The assessments have used the MATS SATURN model to measure the impact of each of the options on a localised scheme level and on the wider network as a whole. Network wide model results have then been extracted for the options and these have been entered into the transport user benefit appraisal (TUBA) model, along with high level scheme cost estimates, to allow a value for money assessment to be undertaken, and from this a benefit to cost ratio (BCR) to be calculated.

The secondary purpose of the Strategic Assessment is also to determine a set of traffic flows to be used in the Operational Assessment.

The Strategic Assessment of the New River Crossing options identified Option 10 (a new river crossing to the west of the existing Town Bridge) as the best performing option. Further sensitivity testing was undertaken on Option 10 to determine whether the option could support public realm improvements around the existing Town Centre Bridge, and specifically along Broad Street. The sensitivity testing indicated that there is the potential for public realm improvements to be made along Broad Street, at the expense of highway capacity, and possibly without the new river crossing. This is tested further within the Operational Assessment. All Eastern bypass options were identified in the Strategic Assessment as offering poor value for money and were not progressed further.

The Strategic Assessment of the NILR options identified Option 1 (the alignment running north-south along Hundred Road and east-west along Longhill Road) as the best performing option, which is consistent with the assessment undertaken in the 2011 March Area Transport Study.

The Strategic Assessment of the A141 Re-alignment options has shown that no options performed well within the economic assessment, largely due to the associated infrastructure costs, and therefore none of these options are being progressed further as part of this study. However, online improvements to the A141 have been considered, and these are discussed further within the Operational Assessment chapter.

The next stage of assessment was a detailed Operational assessment of the remaining options to identify a preferred set of options to be considered within the Packaging Assessment.

Operational Assessment Summary

The Operational Assessment has used the March VISSIM model to test the operational performance of options along the A141 corridor and within March Town Centre.

The Operational Assessment has identified that the following options offer operational benefits, serve to mitigate against future year growth, and are compatible with the FHSF aspirations for the Town Centre:

- Peas Hill Roundabout Option 5.2 (60m ICD), in conjunction with the A141 / Hostmoor Avenue roundabout (developer funded scheme)
- Town Centre Package 2 (TC2), consisting of:
 - Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road mini roundabout, with Broad Street made one lane in each direction (and the provision of public realm improvements)
 - St Peter's Road Traffic Signal Improvements
- Town Centre Package 3 (TC3), consisting of:
 - Station Road / Creek Road Mini Roundabout
 - Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road mini roundabout, with Broad Street made one lane in each direction (and the provision of public realm improvements)
 - A New River Crossing, joining Dartford Road to the north and City Road to the south, with a new roundabout at Burrowmoor Road / City Road and High Street
 - St Peter's Road Traffic Signal Improvements.

These options have been progressed to the Packaging Assessment along with the NILR Option 1 from the Strategic Assessment and the signalisation of the A141 / Twenty Foot Road from the Quick Wins work stream.

Packaging Assessment Summary

The Packaging Assessment has taken the best performing options from the Strategic and Operational Assessments and combined these into packages of schemes that could be implemented in March. Multiple different packages have been assessed, representing different levels of extremity in terms of impact within March.

Each of the options within the packages has been costed using a high level costing tool, the costs provided for each option include:

- Design and Supervision Fees
- Stats, Landscaping and Preliminaries Allowance
- Land and Property Acquisition Allowance
- 20% Risk Allowance
- 44% Optimism Bias Allowance (66% for structures)
- Future year inflation (5% per annum) and Maintenance Costs (1.7% per annum) for use in the Economic Assessment.

The Project Team developed a series packages which included a mix of short term and long term schemes. The packages have been built into the MATS SATURN model and traffic assignments have been run for the future year scenarios 2026 and 2031.

The Transport User Benefits Appraisal (TUBA) program was used to quantify the transport user benefits resulting from all packages, and to calculate a Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR).

The TUBA assessment uses the output files from the March Area Transport Study (MATS) SATURN model to quantify the change in journey time and distance for each package compared to a Do Minimum Scenario, and hence quantify the journey time and vehicle operating cost benefits (if any). This information is then used to calculate a 60-year whole life Present Value of Benefits (PVB) which when compared to a Present Value of Costs (PVC) is then used to calculate a Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR).

The packages assessed are described beneath:

- **Package 1** – Signalisation of the A141 / Twenty Foot Road, Peas Hill Roundabout improvements (in conjunction with the developer funded roundabout at A141 / Hostmoor Avenue) and the High Street / St Peter’s Road Signal improvements.
- **Package 1a** – Package 1 plus the Northern Industrial Link Road.
- **Package 3** – Package 1 plus reducing Broad Street to one lane in each direction and replacing the signalised junction at Dartford Road / Station Road with a mini roundabout (FHSF Option).
- **Package 3a** – Package 3 plus the Northern Industrial Link Road.
- **Package 4** – Package 3 plus the creation of a New River Crossing between Dartford Road and City Road.
- **Package 4a** – Package 4 plus the Northern Industrial Link Road.

The resultant BCRs for these packages are shown below in Table 1.

Table 1: Package BCR Results

Net Benefit/BCR Impact						
	Package 1	Package 1a	Package 3	Package 3a	Package 4	Package 4a
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	10225	23019	22711	35091	37163	47094
Present Value of Costs (PVC)	4501	9428	5122	9679	33699	38682
Net Present Value (NPV)	5724	13713	17589	25412	3464	8412
Benefit/Cost Ratio (BCR)	2.3	2.5	4.4	3.6	1.1	1.2
VFM Statement	High	High	High	High	Low	Low

The assessment of the packages has shown that all serve to mitigate the impact of the Local Plan growth to varying degrees, and all are expected to perform well. Packages 1 and 1a do not include any changes to Broad Street, whereas the remaining packages facilitate the creation of a significant public realm along Broad Street which is in line with Fenland District Council’s FHSF aspirations for the regeneration of March Town Centre.

Packages 3 and 3a are closely aligned to the FHSF proposals and have the highest BCRs relative to their counterpart Packages (Package 3 is higher than Package 1 and 4, Package 3a is higher than 1a and 4a). Packages 3, 3a, 4 and 4a all require the repositioning of March Town Fountain, which would be incorporated into wider public realm and landscape design. This study has not considered the detail of that design, and this would need to be undertaken in consultation with environment, conservation and heritage specialists, as well public engagement in some form.

As a result of the Packaging Assessment, it is recommended that Packages 1, 1a, 3 and 3a are considered for further development.

Packages 4 and 4a provide the best network wide statistics, but involve significant disruption (and cost) within the Town Centre. It is recommended that these packages are not considered any further at this stage, but can be revisited in future should further capacity enhancements be needed in March Town Centre.

Of the packages recommended for further development, Packages 3 and 3a are closest to the FHSF aspirations for March Town Centre, and are considered the preferred Packages at this stage of the study. Package 3a builds upon Package 3 with the addition of the NILR, the cost of which suppresses the BCR in comparison to Package 3, however the addition of the NILR will generate far greater benefit than shown in the Package omitting it. The NILR will attract additional trips away from the residential areas (particularly Norwood Road) and the Town Centre to the south, and so should be investigated further.

1. Introduction

1.1. Introduction

- 1.1.1. The vision of Fenland District Council is set out within the Local Plan (2014), which aims 'to maximise the potential of the area and deliver jobs, skills, improved housing and new infrastructure', making Fenland 'a better place to live, work and visit'.
- 1.1.2. The Local Plan includes the delivery of 4,200 new homes in March as well 30 hectares of employment land to provide new jobs. The broad locations for this housing are set out in the 'Proposals for Place' section of the plan for March.
- 1.1.3. The 2011 March Area Transport Study provided the transport evidence base for the Local Plan, and assessed the impact of traffic growth resulting from the Local Plan and proposed measures to improve the towns transport network under current and future traffic demand. The current March Area Transport Study (MATS) builds upon this work and assesses potential improvement options to deliver this growth.
- 1.1.4. The March Options Assessment Report (OAR) sets out the development and assessment of improvement options identified within the March Area Transport Study (MATS). The report details the technical work undertaken in relation to traffic modelling and economic assessment, and recommends several packages of schemes to be taken forward for development.
- 1.1.5. The OAR forms part of the MATS suite of reports, and follows on from the following reports:
 - March Existing Conditions and Data Collection Report (v4.0)
 - March Sustainable Travel Report (v4.0)
 - March SATURN LMVR (v4.0)
 - March SATURN Forecasting Report (v3.0)
 - March VISSIM LMVR (v2.0).
- 1.1.6. The OAR is the final report within the MATS, and concludes the technical work undertaken to prepare packages of schemes for this stage of the study.
- 1.1.7. Note that a separate work stream considering potential 'Quick Wins' within March has also been progressed alongside the main MATS and is reported separately to the MATS.

1.2. Assessment Process

1.2.1. The assessment process used within the MATS is shown in Figure 1.1 beneath. The assessment has been broken down into three distinct phases, with each informing the next.

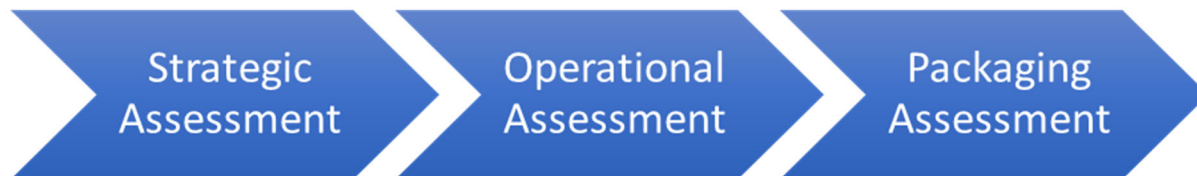


Figure 1.1: March Area Transport Study (MATS) Assessment Process

1.2.2. Each of these stages are discussed further beneath.

Strategic Assessment

1.2.3. The Strategic Assessment (using a custom built SATURN model) has considered the larger infrastructure improvements, such as a potential Eastern Bypass or Northern Industrial Link Road (NILR), which would significantly impact on vehicle routing around March.

1.2.4. The Strategic Assessment has been used for two purposes, firstly to undertake an economic assessment of the larger options to determine at an early stage if they offer value for money. The second purpose was to generate different sets of traffic flows, which accounted for the rerouting created by larger options, for use in the Operational Assessment. This created the traffic demand for the Do Minimum Scenario, as well as two additional scenarios which included larger infrastructure changes.

1.2.5. This first phase of assessment has generally considered new roads and junctions, whereas the Operational Assessment focused on improving existing infrastructure. Specifically, the Strategic Assessment has considered options for a:

- New River Crossing, both within March Town, and as part of an Eastern Bypass
- Northern Industrial Link Road
- A141 Re-alignment Options.

Operational Assessment

1.2.6. The Operational Assessment was undertaken using the VISSIM model, and provides a detailed assessment of how the options perform. This assessment has been used to identify the best performing options, and in conjunction with input from highway design engineers, has enabled these options to be further refined.

1.2.7. The options that performed well within the Operational Assessment were then taken forward for use within the Packaging Assessment.

Packaging Assessment

- 1.2.8. The Packaging Assessment also used the March Saturn model and has taken the best performing options from the Strategic and Operational Assessments and combined these into packages of schemes that could be implemented in March. Multiple different packages have been assessed, representing different levels of extremity in terms of impact within March, ranging from a package with a small number of schemes that would make a modest impact, to a large transformative package that consists of multiple schemes and would dramatically change the transport network in and around March.
- 1.2.9. The Packaging Assessment again used an economic assessment to determine whether each package offered value for money, and would stand a reasonable chance to secure funding. The Packaging Assessment provides with a series of viable packages, to be taken to public consultation.

1.3. Report Structure

- 1.3.1. This report is structured as follows:

- **Executive Summary**
- **Introduction** – An explanation of the purpose and structure of the MATS Option Assessment Report, and the assessment process used.
- **Option Development Chapter** – An explanation of how the various improvement options considered within this study were devised.
- **Strategic Assessment Chapter** – Sets out the Strategic Assessment of the larger improvement options, and specifically considers the value for money that these would offer.
- **Operation Assessment Chapter** – Assesses the options in detail, and explains how these have been further revised based on the traffic modelling results and input from highway design engineers.
- **Packaging Assessment Chapter** – Sets out a series of packages of options, and demonstrates the impact and value for money that these would produce.
- **Summary** – A summary of the options considered and the assessment process, and recommendations on packages of schemes for further development.

2. Option Development

2.1. Overview

2.1.1. A series of Option Development workshops were held to devise improvement options to be considered as part of the MATS. Three workshops were held in total to consider the different areas of March, these were held on the following dates:

- January 31st 2019 – Town Centre Options
- February 14th 2019 – A141 Corridor Options
- March 14th 2019 – Northern Industrial Link Road and Eastern Bypass Options.

2.2. Option Development Workshops

2.2.1. The workshops were attended by approximately twenty five stakeholders from various transport, planning and engineering disciplines, with delegates representing:

- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Fenland District Council
- Highways England
- King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council
- Skanska / Capita.

2.2.2. During each workshop, attendees were divided into smaller groups and presented with data and information on the existing conditions, planned growth and expected future conditions. Delegates then shared knowledge based on their specific fields of expertise and local knowledge.

2.2.3. Following this, each group was tasked with identifying and developing a range of improvement options at each location. These options were then presented to the remaining groups, and were challenged by the rest of the delegates on technical or delivery grounds.

2.3. Option Review

2.3.1. The list of options generated during the workshops are presented in Appendix A. Following the workshop, the options were reviewed by the project team and presented to the Member Steering Group (MSG) for further discussion and approval to assess. Several options were discounted during this stage, based on further consideration or additional local knowledge, and these are shown in grey in Appendix A.

2.3.2. The options shown in blue were identified for the Strategic Assessment using the MATS SATURN model, and are discussed further in Chapter 3 (Strategic Assessment). The remaining options were either assessed using the March VISSIM model and are discussed in Chapter 4 (Operational Assessment), or were incorporated into wider options.

2.3.3. The options that were assessed, and are discussed within this report, are shown in Table 2.1 beneath.

Table 2.1: Options Assessed as part of the Strategic Assessment

Scheme Area	Option	Description
New River Crossing Options	1	Bypass from B1101 / Flaggrass Hill Road to B1101 / Lambs Hill Drove
	2	Bypass from Creek Road / Flaggrass Hill Road to Upwell Road/ Silt Road
	3	New town centre bridge from North Drive to Wigstone's Road
	4	Bypass from B1101 / Flaggrass Hill Road to B1101 / Lambs Hill Drove
	5	Bypass from Creek Road (Level Crossing) to Upwell Road (Level Crossing)
	6	Bypass from B1101 / Longhill Road to B1101 / Lambs Hill Drove
	7	Bypass from Coldham Bank to B1101 / Lambs Hill Drove
	8	Bypass from B1101 / Flaggrass Hill Road to Mill Hill Roundabout
	9	Bypass from B1101 / Flaggrass Hill Road to A141 Isle of Ely Way
	10	New River Crossing to the West of existing town centre bridge
	11	New River Crossing to the East of existing town centre bridge
Northern Industrial Link Road Options	1	Improvements to Hundred Road and link through to Longhill Road
	2a	Improvements to Hundred Road and new link to A141
	2b	Improvements to Hundred Road and links to A141 and Longhill Road
	3	Improvements on Twenty Foot Road
	4	New link connecting Hostmoor Avenue and Hundred Road
	5a/b	New link from Melbourne Avenue/Hundred Road roundabout to B1101 Elm Road
	6	Improvements to Hundred Road and link to Twenty Foot Road
	7	Extension of Thorby Avenue to the north
	8	New link road between A141 and B1101 to the north of March
	9	Upgrade Norwood Road
	11	Continue B1101 south with a new Bridge over Twenty Foot River and connect to Longhill Road
A141 Options	1	Realignment of A141 from north of Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout to south of Peas Hill Roundabout
	2	Create a new access over the railway line from Peas Hill roundabout via the Meadowlands Estate
	3	A141 Dualling
	4	New junction on A141, closure of Burrowmoor and Knights End junctions with A141
	5	Realign A141 to the west from Gaul Road junction in the south to Hostmoor Avenue Junction in the north
	6	Create a new A141 route from Mill Hill roundabout to north of Hostmoor Avenue. Existing alignment to remain as a local / development access road
	7	Creation of a new grade separated junction at Peas Hill Roundabout

Table 2.2: Options Assessed as part of the Operational Assessment

Scheme Area	Option	Description
Peas Hill Roundabout	5.2	Creation of a new larger roundabout on the existing site, involving land acquisition
	5.3	Realign Whittlesey Road approach to join the A141 to the south (in the vicinity of Marina Drive)
	5.7	Realign Meadowlands approach to join Wisbech Road east of the roundabout and enlarge the roundabout to the west of the existing site.
Town Centre	Package 1	Creek Road Improvements, Signal Upgrade at Broad Street, Roundabout Improvements at Burrowmoor Road and Signal Upgrade at St Peters Road
	Package 3	Creek Road Improvements, Roundabout at Broad Street, Partial Public Realm Scheme, New Link Road and River Crossing, Roundabout Improvements at Burrowmoor Road and Signal Upgrade at St Peters Road

2.4. Further Option Evolution

2.4.1. Many of the options also evolved during the assessment process, with amendments made based on the results of traffic modelling or highway design review. The options that emerged from the Strategic Assessment and the Operational Assessment are discussed in Chapter 5 (Packaging Assessment).

2.5. Future High Streets Fund

- 2.5.1. In parallel to the MATS project, Fenland District Council has developed a proposal for the Future High Street Fund (FHSF) to fundamentally change the way in which March functions as a Town Centre. This includes improvements in Broad Street which will improve pedestrian flow and footfall, changes to densification in use which will support a 24-hour economy and support resilience, and public realm improvements which will open up underused and derelict areas for commercial development.
- 2.5.2. The purpose of this investment is to arrest the decline in March Town Centre and enable the area to make the most of its untapped potential. This opportunity for funding has presented itself at an opportune time for March as it builds on the recently adopted Growing Fenland Strategy for the development of Fenlands towns and has linked closely with the development of the MATS.
- 2.5.3. There has been regular dialogue between the two projects to ensure that any proposals considered within this study for the Town Centre, and particularly Broad Street, are consistent with the FHSF aspirations.

3. Strategic Assessment

3.1. Introduction

3.1.1. The Strategic Assessment considers the larger schemes within the March Area Transport Study (MATS) that have the potential to significantly impact on vehicle routing in and around the town. The Strategic Assessment uses a high level economic assessment to assess the potential for each of these schemes.

3.1.2. The purpose of the Strategic Assessment is to:

- Determine the economic viability of larger infrastructure schemes at an early stage, to identify whether they are likely to offer value for money, which in turn will...
- Determine which traffic flows to use in the Operational Assessment.

3.1.3. The Strategic Assessment has considered the following areas:

- New River Crossing (Town Centre and the concept of an Eastern Bypass)
- Northern Industrial Link Road
- A141 (Re-alignment) Options.

3.1.4. This chapter sets out:

- The Economic Assessment Process, explaining how options have been modelled, and benefits and costs have been calculated for use in the economic assessments undertaken
- The Strategic Assessment of a New River Crossing
- The Strategic Assessment of a Northern Industrial Link Road
- The Strategic Assessment of A141 re-alignment options.

3.2. The Economic Assessment Process

3.2.1. The economic assessment process essentially measures the benefit versus cost of each potential option. These two elements are discussed in greater detail beneath.

Calculating Benefits

3.2.2. The MATS SATURN model has been used to assess options for the Strategic Assessment. For more information on the MATS model, please see the associated Local Model Validation Report (LMVR). Using the Do Minimum (DM) models as a starting point, the options have been coded into the highway network to create Do Something (DS) models. By comparing the DM (without option) and DS (with option) model outputs it is possible to calculate the impact of the option on traffic flow, vehicle routing, travel times and travel distances. Figure 3.1 below displays the extent of the road network in the MATS model.

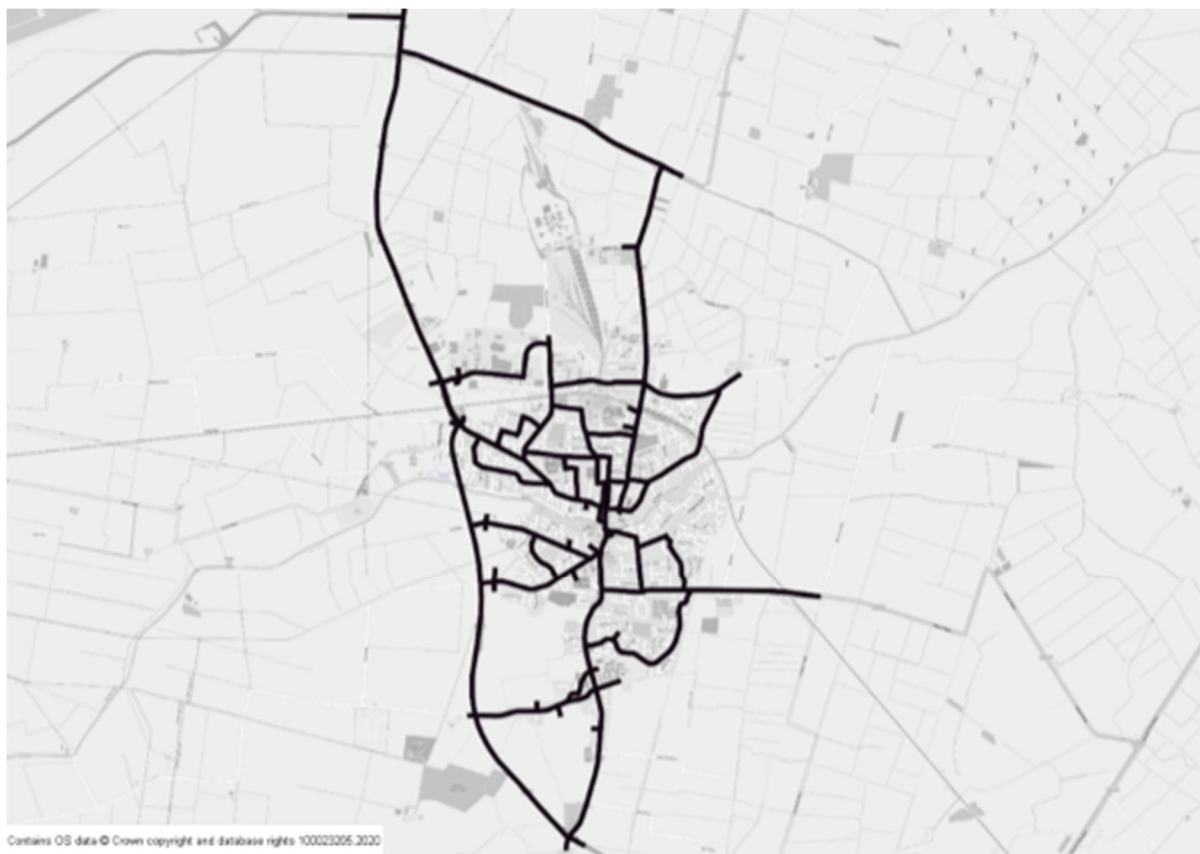


Figure 3.1: March Area Transport Study (MATS) SATURN Model Network

- 3.2.3. This information, along with the high level scheme cost information, is then passed through the Transport User Benefits Appraisal (TUBA) programme to monetise the benefits and calculate a Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR). TUBA has been developed for the DfT to undertake economic appraisals for multi-modal transport schemes. TUBA carries out transport economic appraisals in accordance with the DfT's Transport Analysis Guidance (WebTAG). The BCR determines the expected value for money and gives an indication of the likelihood that a scheme would achieve funding based on transport user benefits such as journey time savings.
- 3.2.4. It should be noted that other considerations, such as wider economic benefits and environmental impacts, are also important in determining whether a scheme receives funding. Benefits and dis-benefits from these wider considerations can be added to the transport user benefits as part of the scheme business case.

Option Costing

- 3.2.5. Options have been costed using 2019 unit rates which are based on costs from recent major schemes that have been designed and built within the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area, with a 20 – 30 week construction programme. Option costs have been calculated using a high level costing tool that costs schemes based on the road type and length, the number and form of junctions, the size and type of structures required and the amount of land acquisition required.
- 3.2.6. Aerial imagery and local mapping have been used to calculate the length, size and component parts of each option in order to generate an option cost.

3.2.7. Once costed, the following uplifts were applied:

- Stats (10% of construction cost)
- Preliminaries (15% of construction cost)
- Design (10% of construction cost)
- Supervision (11% of construction cost)
- Land and property acquisition (costed based on number of dwellings and area of land)
- Risk Allowance (20% of construction cost)
- Optimism Bias (Concept Stage: 44% for Highway / 66% for Structures).

3.2.8. Optimism Bias (OB) refers to the tendency for those involved in projects, such as funders, managers or beneficiaries, to be too optimistic in terms of forecasting project costs, scale, timing and benefits. To redress this tendency appraisers should make explicit, empirically based adjustments to the estimates of a project’s costs, benefits, and duration. Accordingly, any appraisal should make an appropriate Optimism Bias adjustment based on how much is known about a potential scheme and how much preparatory and design work has been undertaken. Further information on the application of Optimism Bias can be found in the Department for Transport’s (DfT) TAG guidance note A1.21. Table 3.1 below shows the OB percentages that should be added to the schemes at the various stages of their development.

Table 3.1: Recommended Optimism Bias Adjustments (WebTAG Unit A1.2 Scheme Costs)

Table 8 Recommended optimism bias uplifts for different projects at different stages of the life of a transport project				
Category	Types of projects	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Roads	Motorway, Trunk roads, Local roads, Bicycle Facilities, Park and ride, Bus lane schemes, Guided buses on wheels	44%**	15%	3%**
Light Rail	Metro, Light rail, Guided buses on tracks	66%**	40%	6%**
Conventional Rail	Network rail enhancement projects	64%*	18%*	4%*
Fixed Links	Bridges and Tunnels	66%**	23%	6%**
Building Projects	Stations and Terminal buildings	51%**	-	4%**
IT Projects	IT system development	200%**	-	10%**
Sources: Flyvbjerg (2004), UCL (2015)* and Mott Macdonald (2002)**				

3.2.9. An example of an option cost, showing the various components and how they are costed, is shown beneath in Figure 3.2.

TAG unit A1-2 Scheme Costs, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/webtag-tag-unit-a1-2-scheme-costs-july-2017>

Option EB_1						
		Unit	Quantity		Cost	
Main Carriageway	Off line D2AP (m)	£	2,600	m	£ -	
	Off line D2AP on Embankment (m)	£	3,200	m	£ -	
	On Line D2AP (m)	£	1,600	m	£ -	
	Off line S2AP (m)	£	1,735	6,368	m	£ 11,048,480
	Width - Excavation				m	
	Width - Embankment (D2)				m	
	Excavation Depth				m	
	Embankment Height				m	
Junctions	Grade Separated (ea)	£	15,000,000	No	£ -	
	Roundabouts (ea)	£	430,000	4	No	£ 1,720,000
	Roundabouts on Embankment (ea)	£	482,988		No	£ -
	Major/Minor (ea)	£	247,800	2	No	£ 495,600
	Major/Minor on Embankment (ea)	£	266,876		No	£ -
	Left in/out (ea)	£	105,000		No	£ -
	Left in/out on Embankment (ea)	£	124,076		No	£ -
Structures	Accommodation Structures (ea)	£	500,000	No	£ -	
	Cut/Cover Tunnel (m)	£	80,625	m	£ -	
	Retaining walls (m)	£	26,875	m	£ -	
	Bridge (m)	£	268,750	89	m	£ 23,918,750
	Large Culvert (2 - 4 m) (ea)	£	75,000		No	£ -
	Small Culvert (<2m) (ea)	£	20,000	7	No	£ 140,000
Earthworks	Excavation (m3)	£	7	0	m3	£ -
	Disposal (m3)	£	23	0	m3	£ -
	Import (m3)	£	28	0	m3	£ -
Sub Total					£37,322,830	
Percentages	Accommodation works		2.50%		£ 933,071	
	Preliminaries		15.00%		£ 5,598,425	
	Statutory Undertakers		10.00%		£ 3,732,283	
	Landscaping		3.00%		£ 1,119,685	
	Supervision		11.00%		£ 4,105,511	
	Design		10.00%		£ 3,732,283	
Sub Total					£19,221,257	
Land (cost £)	Agricultural (hectare) (ha)	£	37,500	13	£ 479,271.60	
	Residential Properties Part 1 (ea)	£	277,500		£ -	
	Sub Total					£479,272
Risk Allowance			20%		£ 11,404,672	
Optimism Bias	Concept Stage			45%	£ 30,792,614	
Option Cost					Grand Total	
					£99,220,645	

Figure 3.2: Example of Option Costing (Eastern Bypass Option 1)

3.2.10. The Strategic Assessment of the New River Crossing, NILR and the A141 Re-alignment Options are discussed in turn beneath.

3.3. New River Crossing (Eastern Bypass and Town Centre)

Options Assessed

- 3.3.1. The options assessed for a New River Crossing include options developed for both an Eastern Bypass and for a New River Crossing in the Town Centre. The options devised for a new Town Centre river crossing were developed as an alternative to options for an Eastern Bypass in an attempt to reduce infrastructure costs and to maximise the potential to re-route trips from Broad Street and the existing Town Bridge.
- 3.3.2. Eleven options have been assessed for a potential New River Crossing. For assessment purposes, some conceptual alignments for these options were selected. The conceptual alignments of these options, as used for modelling and costing, are shown in Figure 3.3, with further information about each provided in Table 3.1.

Figure 3.3: Eastern Bypass and Town Centre River Crossing Option Locations

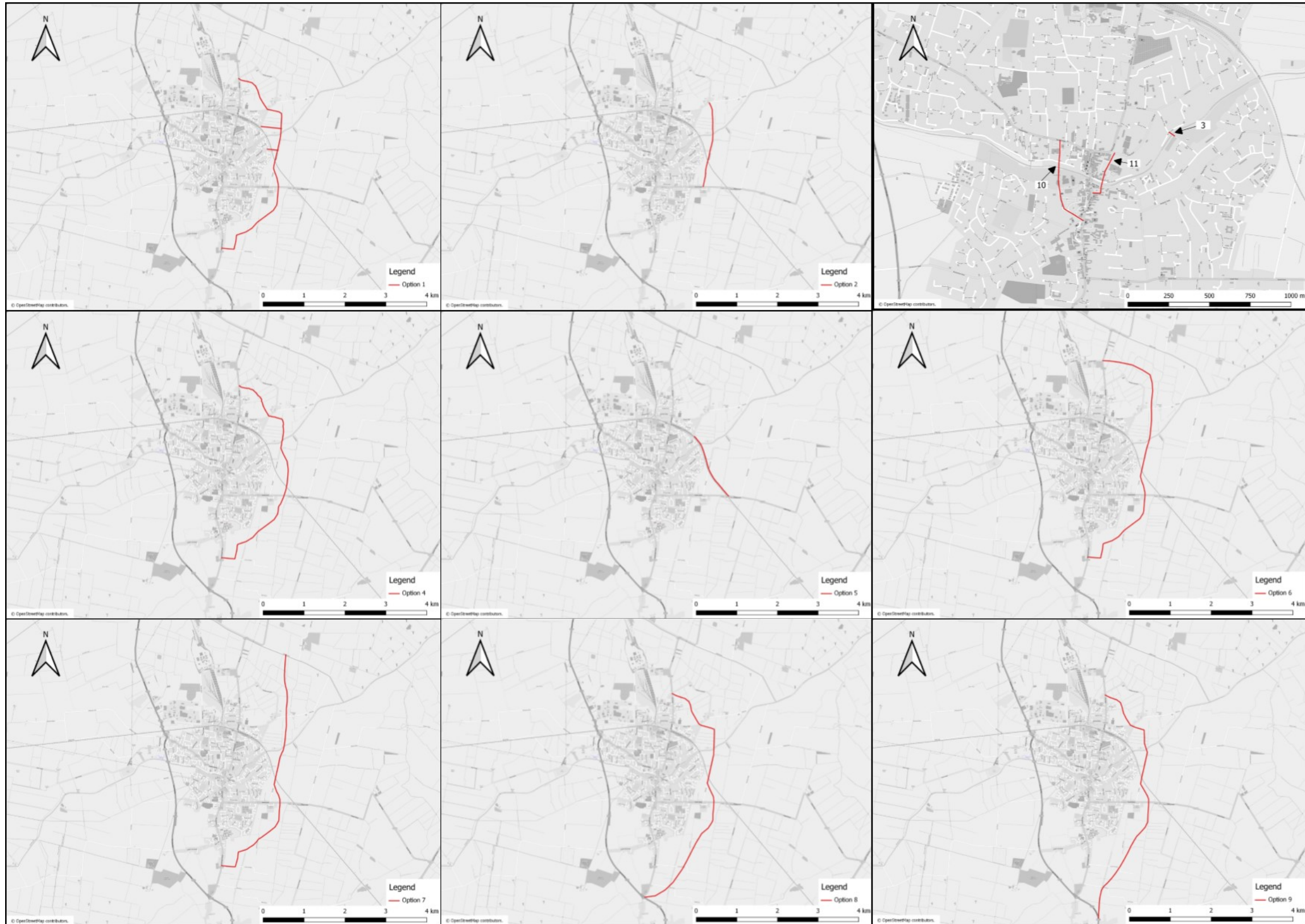


Table 3.2: Description of New River Crossing Options

Option	From	To	Length
1	B1101 / Flaggrass Hill Road	B1101 / Lambs Hill Drove	6.4km
2	Creek Road / Flaggrass Hill Road	Upwell Road / Silt Road	2.1km
3	North Drive	Wigstone's Road	0.5km
4	B1101 / Flaggrass Hill Road	B1101 / Lambs Hill Drove	5.8km
5	Creek Road (Level Crossing)	Upwell Road (Level Crossing)	1.7km
6	B1101 / Longhill Road	B1101 / Lambs Hill Drove	6.6km
7	Coldham Bank	B1101 / Lambs Hill Drove	6.1km
8	B1101 / Flaggrass Hill Road	Mill Hill Roundabout	6.4km
9	B1101 / Flaggrass Hill Road	A141 Isle of Ely Way	7.1km
10	B1099 Dartford Road	Brewin Chase / City Road	0.5km
11	B1101 / Creek Road	B1101 / Market Place	0.3km

Impact on Town Centre Trips

- 3.3.3. One of the expected benefits of a New River Crossing is that it would provide an alternative route for trips that are currently using the bridge in the Town Centre, particularly for trips to / from eastern areas of March where there is no alternative route. These trips contribute significantly to congestion along Broad Street and through the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction.

- 3.3.4. To understand the level of benefit that each options has in reducing trips through the Town Centre, an assessment of the potential reduction in vehicle trips over the existing town bridge has been undertaken for the AM and PM peak hours for the horizon forecast year (2031). Tables 3.2 and 3.3 below show the reduction in vehicle trips for each option compared to the Do Minimum scenario.

Table 3.3: Vehicle Trips, March Town Centre 2031 AM Peak Hour (08:00 – 09:00)

2031 AM	Northbound		Southbound	
Option	Town Bridge Demand Flow	Impact of Option	Town Bridge Demand Flow	Impact of Option
DM	1,111		745	
1	837	-274	518	-227
2	945	-166	658	-87
3	954	-157	623	-122
4	846	-265	550	-195
5	998	-113	690	-55
6	886	-225	589	-156
7	866	-245	573	-172
8	823	-288	538	-207
9	769	-342	517	-228
10	608	-503	426	-319
11	800	-311	466	-279

- 3.3.5. The results show that all of the modelled options remove vehicle trips from March Town Centre, and specifically the Town Centre bridge. Options 9, 10 and 11 are the best performing options in terms of removing both northbound and southbound vehicle trips from the current town bridge. Both Options 10 and 11 are Town Centre -based options and are therefore relatively close to the existing river crossing, meaning that they will have the greatest potential for rerouting traffic from the existing Town Centre bridge. Option 9 is the longest bypass option, travelling from the north of March, bypassing the town completely from Flaggrass Hill Road in the north to the A141 Isle of Ely Way to the south of March.

Table 3.4: Vehicle Trips, March Town Centre 2031 PM Peak Hour (17:00 – 18:00)

2031 PM	Northbound		Southbound	
Option	Town Bridge Demand Flow	Impact of Option	Town Bridge Demand Flow	Impact of Option
DM	904		773	
1	661	-243	523	-250
2	763	-141	666	-107
3	770	-134	681	-92
4	668	-236	577	-196
5	762	-142	709	-64
6	729	-175	611	-162
7	693	-211	613	-160
8	663	-241	543	-230
9	593	-311	551	-222
10	567	-337	508	-265
11	674	-230	558	-215

3.3.6. As with the AM peak hour, all of the modelled options remove vehicle trips from March Town Centre. The results show the directionality of vehicles travelling through March in the AM and PM peak hours. All of the options remove more vehicle trips from the town bridge in the southbound direction during the AM peak hour, although more vehicle trips are removed in the northbound direction in the PM peak hour. This would indicate that many vehicles are travelling from the north of March to the south in the AM peak hour, and vice versa in the PM peak hour.

3.3.7. As with the AM peak hour, Option 10 removes the most vehicles in both the northbound and southbound direction, with Options 8, 9 and 11 also removing a significant number of vehicle trips.

Network Wide Benefits

3.3.8. The following tables highlight the impact of each of the options on the overall model network. These statistics demonstrate how each option affects the network as a whole rather than just the river crossing in March Town Centre.

3.3.9. A key indicator within the network wide statistics is Over Capacity Queues (OCQ), which represents the number of vehicles still queuing on the network at the end of the one-hour modelled time period.

3.3.10. An OCQ is caused by a junction or link operating beyond capacity and indicates whether the increased vehicle demand on the highway network can be accommodated.

Table 3.5: Network Wide Statistics 2031 AM Peak Hour (08:00 – 09:00)

2031 AM Peak Hour	Transient Queues (pcu.hrs)	Over Capacity Queues (pcu.hrs)	Link Cruise Time (pcu.hrs)	Free Flow (pcu.hrs)	Delays (pcu.hrs)	Total Travel Time (pcu.hrs)	Travel Distance (pcu.kms)	Overall Average Speed (kph)	Fuel Consumption (litres)
DM	249	48	596.8	562.9	33.9	893.8	29270.3	32.7	2714.5
Op1	177.1	21.2	565.5	543.8	21.6	763.8	29881.6	39.1	2558.2
Op2	201.9	26.7	585.6	559.9	25.7	814.2	29490.1	36.2	2600.8
Op3	204.6	29	592	565.5	26.5	825.6	29240.2	35.4	2597.9
Op4	178.8	21.2	566.5	543.9	22.6	766.5	29897.4	39	2563.9
Op5	210.3	30	588	560.8	27.3	828.3	29324.3	35.4	2614.2
Op6	183.9	23.6	568.2	545.1	23	775.6	29869.9	38.5	2578.6
Op7	180.6	21.6	563.8	542.8	21.1	766.1	29849	39	2565.3
Op8	178	18.7	569	549.9	19.2	765.7	30169.8	39.4	2579.6
Op9	178	12.5	575.7	555.1	20.7	766.3	31083.5	40.6	2621.9
Op10	187.9	20.7	584.5	558.2	26.3	793	29043	36.6	2520.1
Op11	211.8	25.9	589.3	562	27.3	826.9	29148.9	35.2	2605.9

- 3.3.11. Table 3.4 above shows that all options would reduce the OCQ from 48 passenger car unit hours (PCU. Hr) in the AM peak hour 2031 DM scenario to an OCQ within the 20 – 30 PCU. Hr range. Option 9 is the best performing option for reducing OCQ on the network, with a result of 12.5 PCU. Hr.

Table 3.6: Network Wide Statistics 2031 PM Peak Hour (17:00 – 18:00)

2031 PM Peak Hour	Transient Queues (pcu.hrs)	Over Capacity Queues (pcu.hrs)	Link Cruise Time (pcu.hrs)	Free Flow (pcu.hrs)	Delays (pcu.hrs)	Total Travel Time (pcu.hrs)	Travel Distance (pcu.kms)	Overall Average Speed (kph)	Fuel Consumption (litres)
DM	223.8	22.7	602.9	570.9	32	849.3	29585.8	34.8	2636.3
Op1	168.9	5.7	569.3	547.2	22.1	743.9	30450.2	40.9	2525.4
Op2	186.5	5.7	591.4	566	25.3	783.6	29810.9	38	2537.6
Op3	196.7	5.5	596.2	569	27.2	798.4	29479.7	36.9	2541.5
Op4	171.2	5.5	569.8	546.9	22.9	746.5	30447.8	40.8	2530.7
Op5	192.8	9.1	592.7	566.9	25.8	794.6	29592.1	37.2	2538.7
Op6	179.1	5.4	572.2	548.6	23.7	756.8	30383.3	40.1	2551.4
Op7	176.8	5.1	566.5	545.8	20.7	748.3	30469.4	40.7	2547
Op8	170.6	5	569.9	550.7	19.3	745.6	30745.5	41.2	2555.2
Op9	177.6	64	568	549	19.1	809.6	31560.9	39	2690.6
Op10	184.5	6	587.5	563.2	24.3	778	29249.8	37.6	2492.2
Op11	201.3	5.4	595.4	566.1	29.3	802.1	29380.4	36.6	2550.1

- 3.3.12. Table 3.5 above shows that all options except Option 9, would reduce the OCQ from 22.7 PCU. Hr in the PM peak hour 2031 DM scenario to an OCQ within the 5 – 10 PCU. Hr range. Option 9 significantly increases OCQ in the PM peak and further investigations has revealed that this is caused by the new roundabout on the A141 at Eastwood End, where the bypass joins the existing road network.
- 3.3.13. The results show that all of the options apart from Option 9 lead to an overall reduction in the amount of queuing across the network as a whole during the PM peak hour. Option 9 leads to an increase in overall queuing and further investigation has revealed that the majority of this extra queuing is located at the new roundabout junction that is created on the A141 at Eastwood End where the bypass joins the existing network.

Option Costing

- 3.3.14. High level cost estimates have been produced for each of the options. Table 3.6 below shows the assumptions made when generating these costs as well as the Total Cost. The scheme cost includes a 20% Risk Allowance and 44% Optimism Bias (or 66% for structures).

Table 3.7: Option Costs for New River Crossing Options (2019 prices)

Option	Length (m)	No. Roundabouts	No. Priority Junctions	No. Structures	No. Culverts	Approximate Cost £m (excl OB)	Approximate Cost £m (incl OB)
1	6.4km	4	2	2	7	68	99
2	2.1km	2	0	0	3	52	75
3	0.5km	1	0	1	0	16	23
4	5.8km	4	2	2	5	62	89
5	1.7km	2	1	1	1	22	32
6	6.6km	4	2	2	6	65	94
7	6.1km	3	1	2	5	57	82
8	6.4km	3	2	2	11	64	92
9	7.1km	4	2	2	12	67	96
10	0.5km	1	0	1	0	16	23
11	0.3km	1	0	1	0	16	23

Economic Assessment (Value for Money)

- 3.3.15. The model results and scheme costs for each of the options have been run through TUBA to calculate a BCR for each option. TUBA gives a BCR figure for each option, and the Department for Transport uses the following categories to determine the Value for Money that BCR represents:
- Low Value for Money if BCR = 1.0 to 1.5
 - Medium Value for Money if BCR = 1.5 to 2.0
 - High Value for Money if BCR = 2.0 to 4.0
 - Very High Value for Money if BCR > 4.0.

- 3.3.16. A breakdown of the economic assessment results from TUBA is shown beneath in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8: New River Crossing Options Benefit Cost Ratios

Net Benefit/BCR Impact											
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9	Option 10	Option 11
Net Present Value (NPV)	-27805	-28512	489	-21914	-5187	-28557	-16849	-25626	-41812	19368	17386
Benefit/Cost Ratio (BCR)	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	2.3	2.1
VFM Statement	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Low Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	High Value for Money	High Value for Money

- 3.3.17. Table 3.8 shows that the majority of the Eastern Bypass Options return a low BCR and VFM Statement of 'Poor Value for Money'. However the two Town Centre river crossing options (10 and 11) offer 'High Value for Money' with BCRs of 2.3 and 2.1 respectively, although it should be noted that these fall within the lower range of the 'High Value for Money' category which describes BCRs of between 2.0 and 4.0.
- 3.3.18. The Strategic Assessment for the New River Crossing has shown that Option 10 and Option 11 are the only two to offer an acceptable value for money (BCR of greater than 2.0). This is because both of these options are closest to the existing Town Centre Bridge and therefore have the greatest potential to attract trips away from the existing bridge with a minimal impact on journey distance (a key factor in driver route choice and the economic assessments). Options 1 to 9 are all located further out from the Town Centre, where demand is much lower, and therefore appeal to fewer users and attract less trips. These options also have longer routes and therefore much higher infrastructure costs. Options 10 and 11 have significantly lower costs over all of the other options (excluding option 3). As a result of these two factors, Options 1 to 9 all return a poor value for money.
- 3.3.19. Further consideration has been given to Option 10 and Option 11 based on the results of the economic assessment, with Options 1 to 9 being dismissed from this study. It should be noted that although lower than New River Crossing options, the costs of Option 10 and 11 are still significantly higher than other options being considered within the study.
- 3.3.20. A review of Option 10 and Option 11 has highlighted that Option 10 offers the better use of existing infrastructure and provides more opportunity for building a new bridge to provide the river crossing. The salient points from the review are shown beneath.

Option 10

- Less constrained site
- Existing adjoining network more appropriate – makes use of existing routes through March Town Centre without too much diversion.
- Ties in with Fenland District Council’s strategy to consolidate car parking.
- Fenland District Council own some land to the south of the river
- Has a better BCR than Option 11, offering greater transport user benefits.

Option 11

- Adjoining network much more constrained, particularly along Elwyn Road and Market Place, with a one-way system currently in place and housing along the roads.
- There are more buildings in the area to the east than in the area to the west of the current town bridge, so there is more scope for impact on the built form.
- Less appropriate for HGV movements due to narrow and constrained road network.

3.3.21. The review of location of Option 10 and Option 11 has identified that Option 10 (to the west of the existing bridge) would be preferable to Option 11 (to the east of the existing bridge). On this basis, Option 10 has been retained as a potential viable option for further assessment. Any new River Crossing would be subject to funding decisions and further work.

Option 10 Sensitivity Testing

3.3.22. A series of modelling sensitivity tests have been undertaken on Option 10 to understand what impact the New River Crossing would have on the potential for public realm schemes within the Town Centre, and specifically along Broad Street. Fenland District Council and March Town Council have an aspiration to improve the public realm via developing the cultural, retail and leisure offer in March, to make the town an even more engaging and attractive place to visit.

3.3.23. The sensitivity tests also test the impact of the current Future High Street Fund (FHSF) proposals to significantly increase the amount of public realm space along Broad Street by removing traffic lanes. Although designs are still being finalised for the FHSF bid, the concepts are based on the provision of one lane of traffic in each direction along Broad Street, with a roundabout at the junction of Broad Street with Dartford Road and Station Road.

3.3.24. The purpose of the sensitivity tests is to understand the impact that removing varying degrees of capacity from the Town Centre would have on the economic viability of a New River Crossing, providing insight into whether or not a New River Crossing is required to realise the aspirations for regenerating the Town Centre.

3.3.25. The tests undertaken were:

- Option 10 – New bridge to the west + Broad Street / Town Bridge remains fully open (in its current form)
- Option 10a – New bridge to the west + Broad Street / Town Bridge as a single lane in each direction (allowing for approximately half of Broad Street to become public realm)
- Option 10b – New bridge to the west + Broad Street / Town Bridge completely closed to traffic (allowing for all of Broad Street to become public realm)
- Option 10c – No new bridge to the west + Broad Street / Town Bridge completely closed to traffic (allowing for a full public realm scheme)
- Option 10d - No new bridge to the west + Broad Street / Town Bridge reduced to one lane in each direction with the creation of a roundabout at the junction of Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road (allowing for approximately half of Broad Street to become public realm)

3.3.26. Figure 3.4 beneath provides a graphical representation of Option 10, 10a, 10b, 10c and 10d. Note that where a single lane of traffic in each direction along Broad Street is shown, there is no significance in strategic traffic modelling terms as to which side of the street is occupied by the road and which side is occupied by the public realm, this would be determined at later design stages.

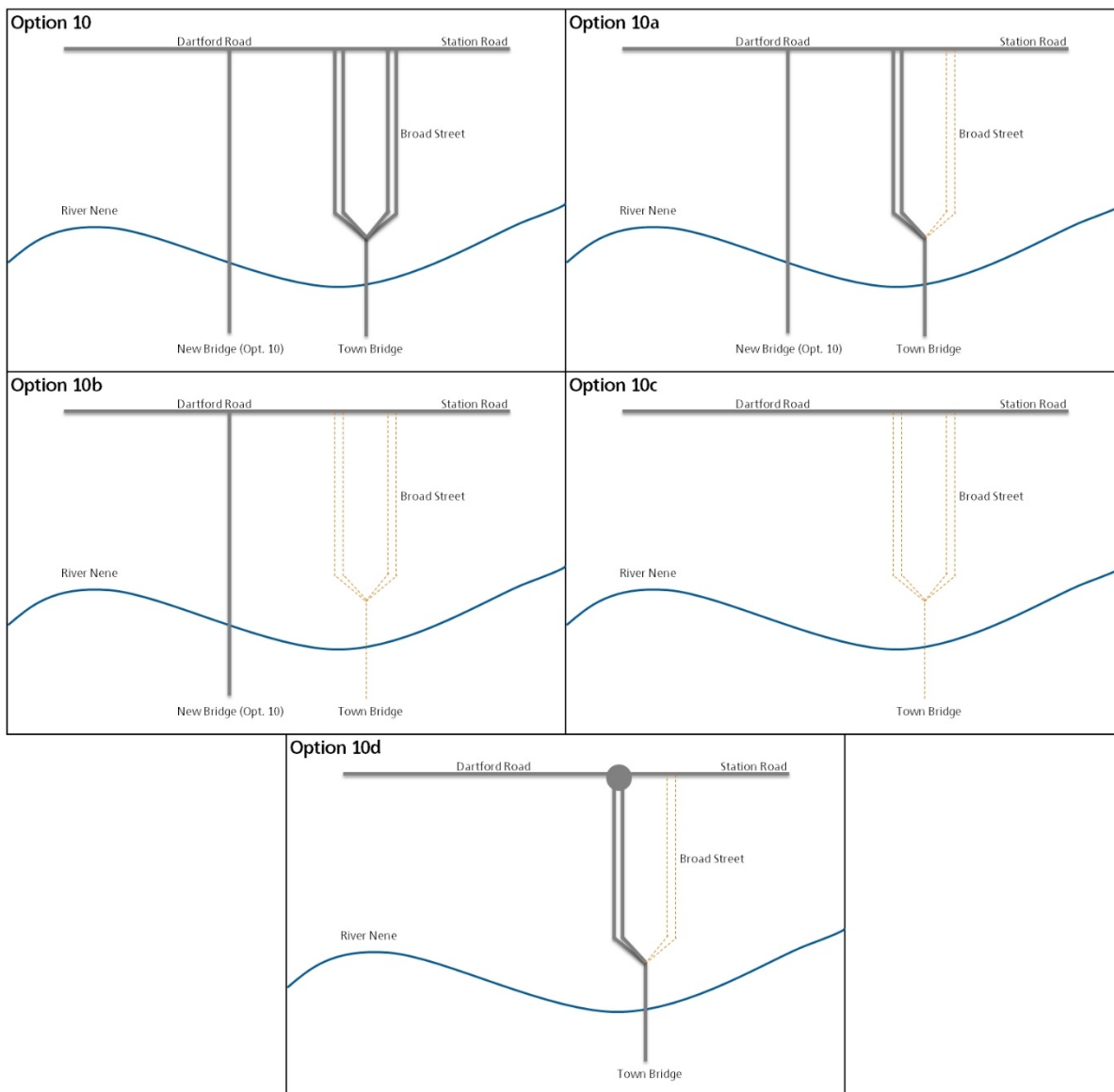


Figure 3.4: Options 10, 10a, 10b, 10c and 10d Sensitivity Tests

3.3.27. Each of these options have been modelled, and an economic assessment undertaken using TUBA to calculate BCRs for Options 10, 10a, 10b, 10c and 10d to give an indication of the level of benefit to transport users. Analysis of the model outputs and resultant BCRs are discussed beneath.

Table 3.9: AM Peak Hour (08:00 – 09:00) Network wide statistics for Options 10, 10a, 10b, 10c and 10d

2031 AM Peak Hour	Transient Queues (pcu.hrs)	Over Capacity Queues (pcu.hrs)	Link Cruise Time (pcu.hrs)	Free Flow (pcu.hrs)	Delays (pcu.hrs)	Total Travel Time (pcu.hrs)	Travel Distance (pcu.kms)	Overall Average Speed (kph)	Fuel Consumption (litres)
DM	249	48	596.8	562.9	33.9	893.8	29270.3	32.7	2714.5
Op10	187.9	20.7	584.5	558.2	26.3	793	29043	36.6	2520.1
Op10a	185.4	22	585.5	559.2	26.3	792.9	29096.4	36.7	2520
Op10b	204.4	68.4	607.1	572.7	34.5	879.9	29579.4	33.6	2693.2
Op10c	332	1080	763.8	670	93.9	2175.8	36613	16.8	4732.6
Op10d	234.8	50.7	593.4	561.4	32	879	29071.7	33.1	2651.8

- 3.3.28. Table 3.9 above shows that the DM OCQ is 48 PCU hours in the 2031 AM peak hour scenario, and Delays are 33.9 PCU hours. Options 10 and 10a reduce the OCQ and delays experienced compared to the DM scenario.
- 3.3.29. However, Options 10b and 10c increase the OCQ and delays. Option 10c significantly increases both OCQ and delays compared to the other options. This is easily explained, as Option 10c is the complete closure of the existing river crossing with no new provision made. Instead, vehicles must re-route around the town using the A141.
- 3.3.30. Option 10d shows a slight increase in OCQ compared to the DM scenario. Further investigation within the model indicates that Option 10d removes delay at the top of Broad Street, however it adds a small amount of delay south of the Town Centre at St Peters Road.
- 3.3.31. Figure 3.5 beneath shows the difference in delay from the DM and Option 10d scenario, with green indicating an increase in delay and blue indicating a decrease. The network wide statistics also show Option 10d leads to a decrease in delay as well as Total Travel Time and Travel Distance when compared to the DM scenario.

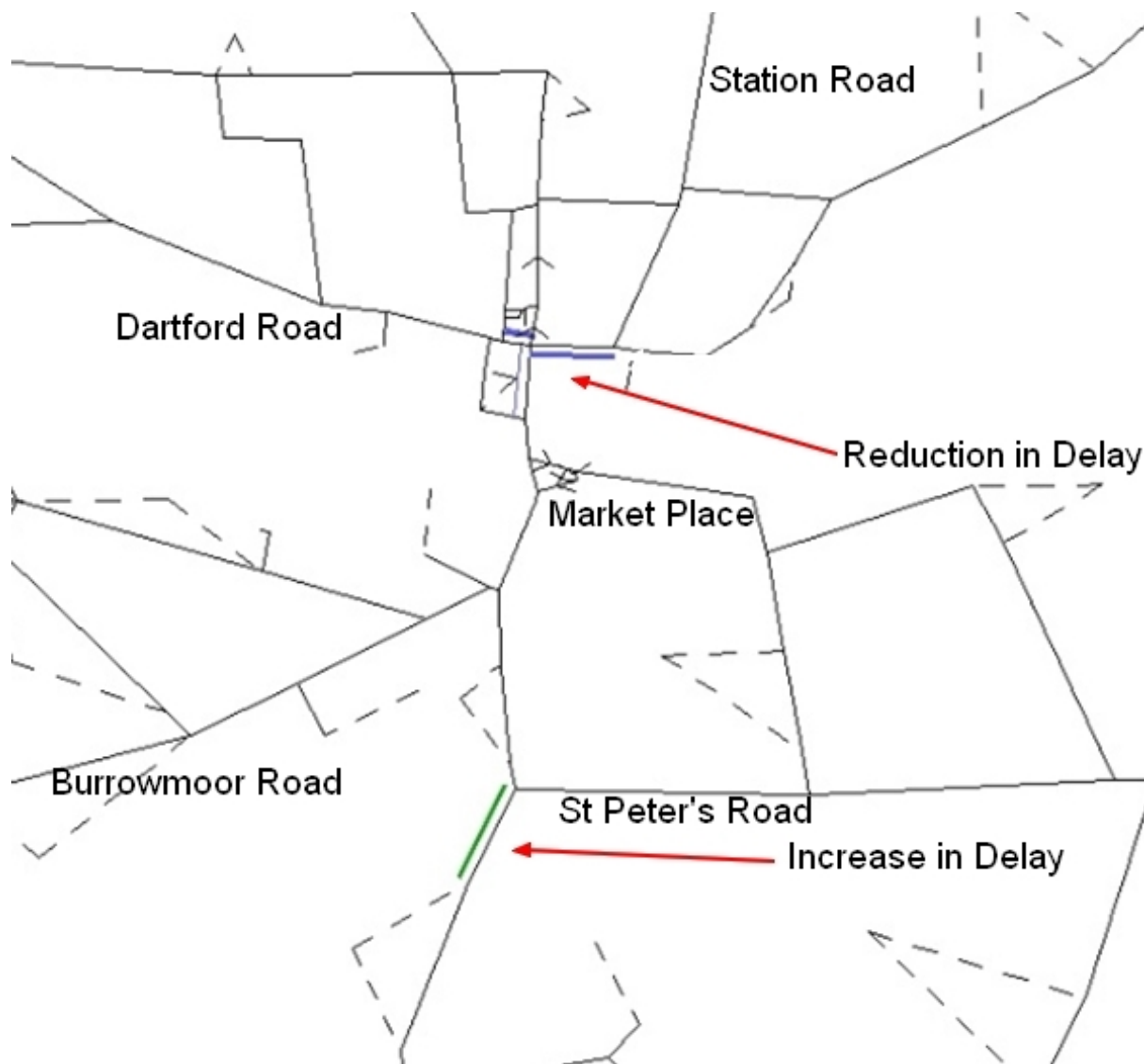


Figure 3.5: Delay Comparison between the DM and Option 10d Scenarios in the AM Peak Hour

- 3.3.32. Option 10a performs the best of all the options in the 2031 AM peak hour with a lower overall Total Travel Time and a higher Overall Average Speed. Total Travel Time and Overall Average Speed are calculated from all vehicle trips undertaken on the model network during the modelled time period. A lower Total Travel Time indicates that the network is operating in a less constrained manner, whilst a higher Overall Average Speed indicates vehicles are able to move more freely around the network.
- 3.3.33. However, it should be noted that all options apart from 10b and 10c, offer a general improvement over the DM scenario during the AM peak hour.
- 3.3.34. Figure 3.6 below shows where the delays would occur in the Option 10c scenario, with green showing an increase in delay and blue indicating a decrease in delay. The thicker the line the greater the increase / decrease in delay.

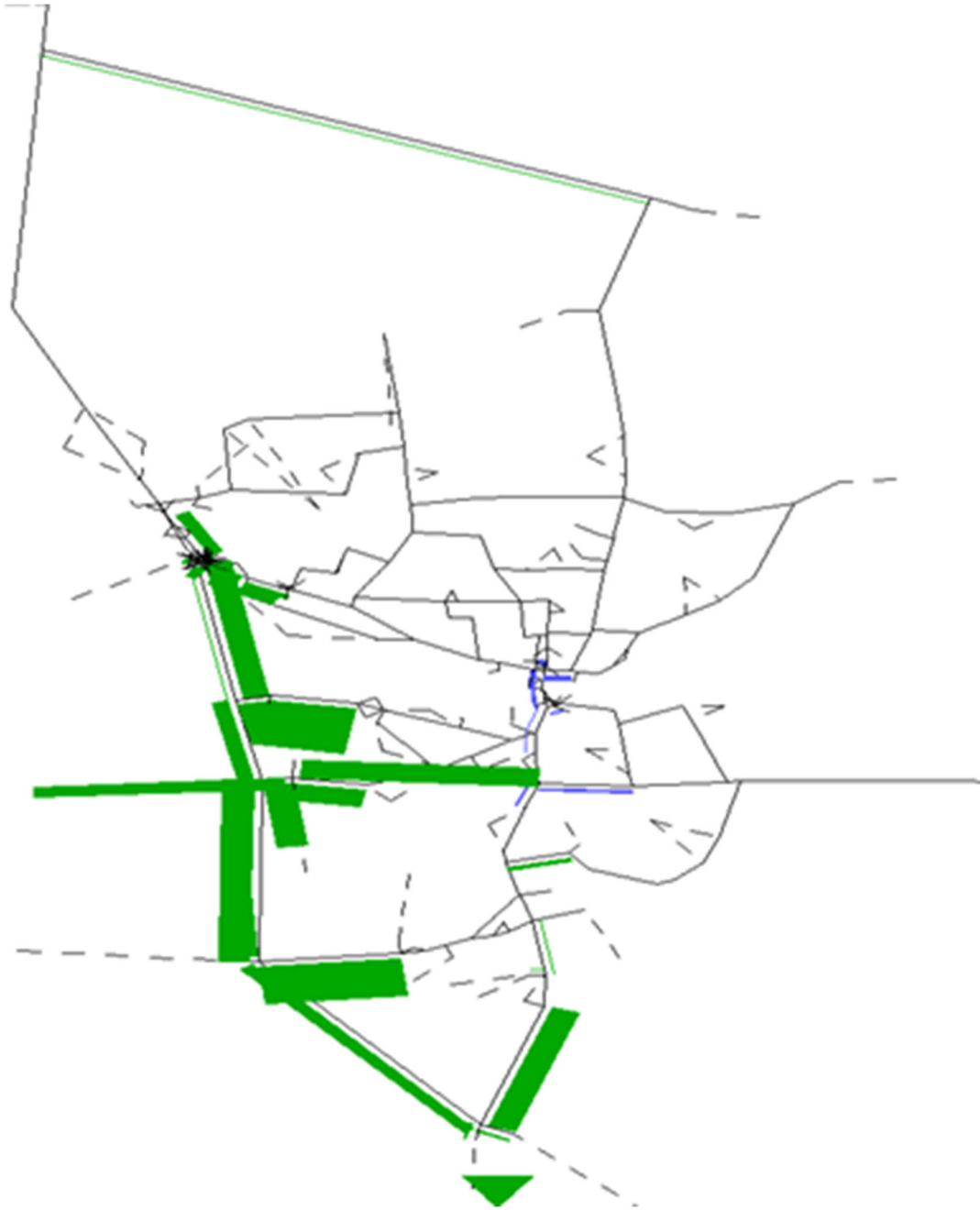


Figure 3.6: AM Peak Hour (08:00 – 09:00) Delay (seconds) for Option 10c

3.3.35. The results of the 2031 sensitivity test for the PM peak hour are shown in Table 3.10 beneath.

Table 3.10: PM Peak Hour (17:00 – 18:00) Network wide statistics for Options 10, 10a, 10b, 10c and 10d

2031 PM Peak Hour	Transient Queues (pcu.hrs)	Over Capacity Queues (pcu.hrs)	Link Cruise Time (pcu.hrs)	Free Flow (pcu.hrs)	Delays (pcu.hrs)	Total Travel Time (pcu.hrs)	Travel Distance (pcu.kms)	Overall Average Speed (kph)	Fuel Consumption (litres)
DM	223.8	22.7	602.9	570.9	32	849.3	29585.8	34.8	2636.3
Op10	184.5	6	587.5	563.2	24.3	778	29249.8	37.6	2492.2
Op10a	178.5	5.2	588.3	563.9	24.4	772	29301.8	38	2483.8
Op10b	204.9	9.8	615.1	582.6	32.5	829.8	39993.2	36.1	2615.4
Op10c	286.8	876.8	741.2	672.3	68.8	1904.8	36158.7	19	4345.7
Op10d	194.9	5.1	595.5	566.5	29	795.5	29309.2	36.8	2512.2

3.3.36. As with the 2031 AM peak hour scenario, Table 3.10 shows Options 10 and 10a decrease the OCQ and delays from that shown in the DM scenario.

3.3.37. Unlike the AM peak hour (which saw a slight increase), Option 10d shows a significant decrease in OCQ compared to the DM scenario. Option 10b also decreases the OCQ experienced during the PM peak hour compared to the DM scenario.

- 3.3.38. Again, Option 10c has a significant impact on increasing OCQ and delays experienced against the DM scenario, due to the complete closure of Broad Street as a through route.
- 3.3.39. Similar to the 2031 AM peak hour, Option 10a has a lower overall Total Travel Time and higher Overall Average Speed in the 2031 PM peak hour than the other options.
- 3.3.40. Figure 3.8 below shows where the delays would occur under option 10c, with green showing an increase in delay and blue indicating a decrease in delay. The thicker the line the greater the increase/decrease in delay.

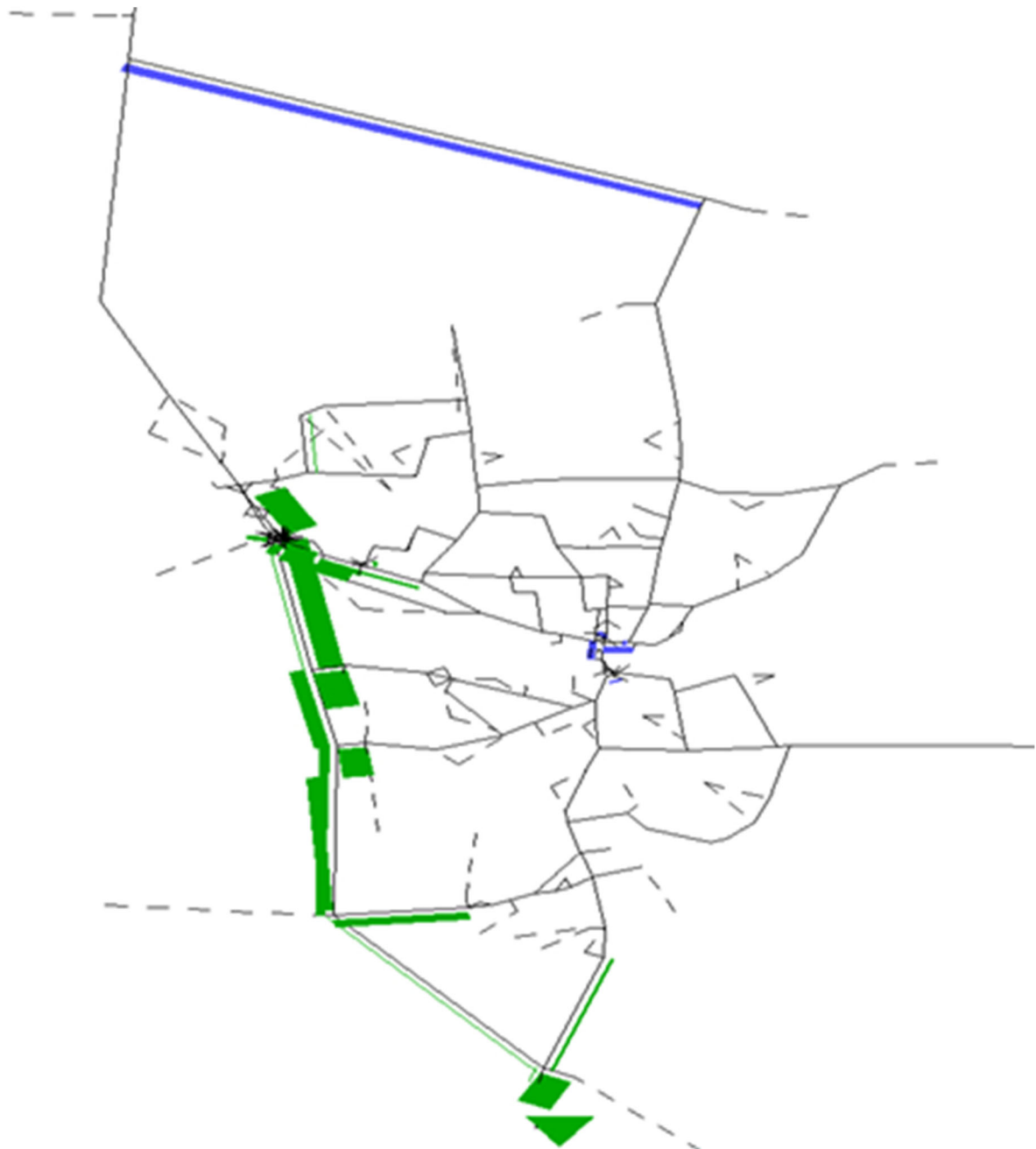


Figure 3.7: PM Peak Hour (17:00 – 18:00) Delay (seconds) for Option 10c

3.3.41. The BCRs for the sensitivity test options are shown beneath in Table 3.11. Please note that the benefits only represent transport user benefits, and not wider economic benefits from any subsequent regeneration of the Town Centre.

Table 3.11: Sensitivity Test BCRs

Net Benefit/BCR Impact					
	Option 10	Option 10a	Option 10b	Option 10c	Option 10d
Net Present Value (NPV)	19368	19786	-12129	-720243	14058
Benefit/Cost Ratio (BCR)	2.3	2.3	0.2	-1078.8	9.7
VFM Statement	High Value for Money	High Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Very Poor Value for Money	High Value for Money

3.3.42. The sensitivity testing has highlighted Options 10a and 10d to be the best performing. Option 10d returns a significantly better BCR due to the much lower costs involved than Option 10a. Option 10d removes the construction costs and difficulties associated with building a New River Crossing in the centre of town, whilst still providing network wide benefits. Although 10a includes some significant construction costs associated with the New River Crossing, its overall network wide benefits are the greatest of all the sensitivity test options. Both Options 10a and 10d have been progressed for further Operational Assessment.

New River Crossing Summary

3.3.43. The modelling of the New River Crossing options has identified that a new crossing in the Town Centre is considered to be more viable than an Eastern Bypass alignments for a number of reasons. The model results indicate that a new Town Centre crossing has the greatest potential to divert existing vehicle trips away from the current Town Centre road infrastructure. Aligned with these results, the potential costs of a new crossing in the Town Centre are considerably less than the costs of any new bypass option.

3.3.44. Of the two potential Options for a River Crossing in the Town Centre, Option 10 (river crossing to the west of the existing crossing) is considered more viable than Option 11 (river crossing to the east of the existing crossing). Option 10 offers the better use of existing infrastructure and provides more opportunity for building a new bridge to provide the river crossing.

- 3.3.45. Further sensitivity testing on Option 10 suggests that there is the potential for public realm improvements to be made along Broad Street, at the expense of highway capacity, without the need for a New River Crossing. The Operational Assessment will test this further.
- 3.3.46. The reduction of Broad Street to a single lane in each direction enables the removal of the existing traffic signals at the junction with Dartford Road and Station Road (as pedestrians can safely cross one lane of traffic). The removal of the signals takes away transient delay which in turn provides further capacity to offset the loss of one lane in each direction.
- 3.3.47. It should be noted that the Operational Assessment using more detailed microsimulation modelling software may identify capacity issues that are not identified by strategic transport modelling, particularly at junctions. To guard against this, both options 10a and 10d will be considered during the Operational Assessment phase of the study.

3.4. Northern Industrial Link Road

- 3.4.1. Twelve initial options have been assessed for the NILR. These alignments were developed during the Option Development Workshop and in subsequent discussions with highway designers. Proposals for a NILR were also investigated as part of the 2013 March Area Transport Strategy, and have been incorporated into this assessment.
- 3.4.2. These alignments that have been assessed are shown in Figure 3.8 with a more detailed description provided beneath in Table 3.12.

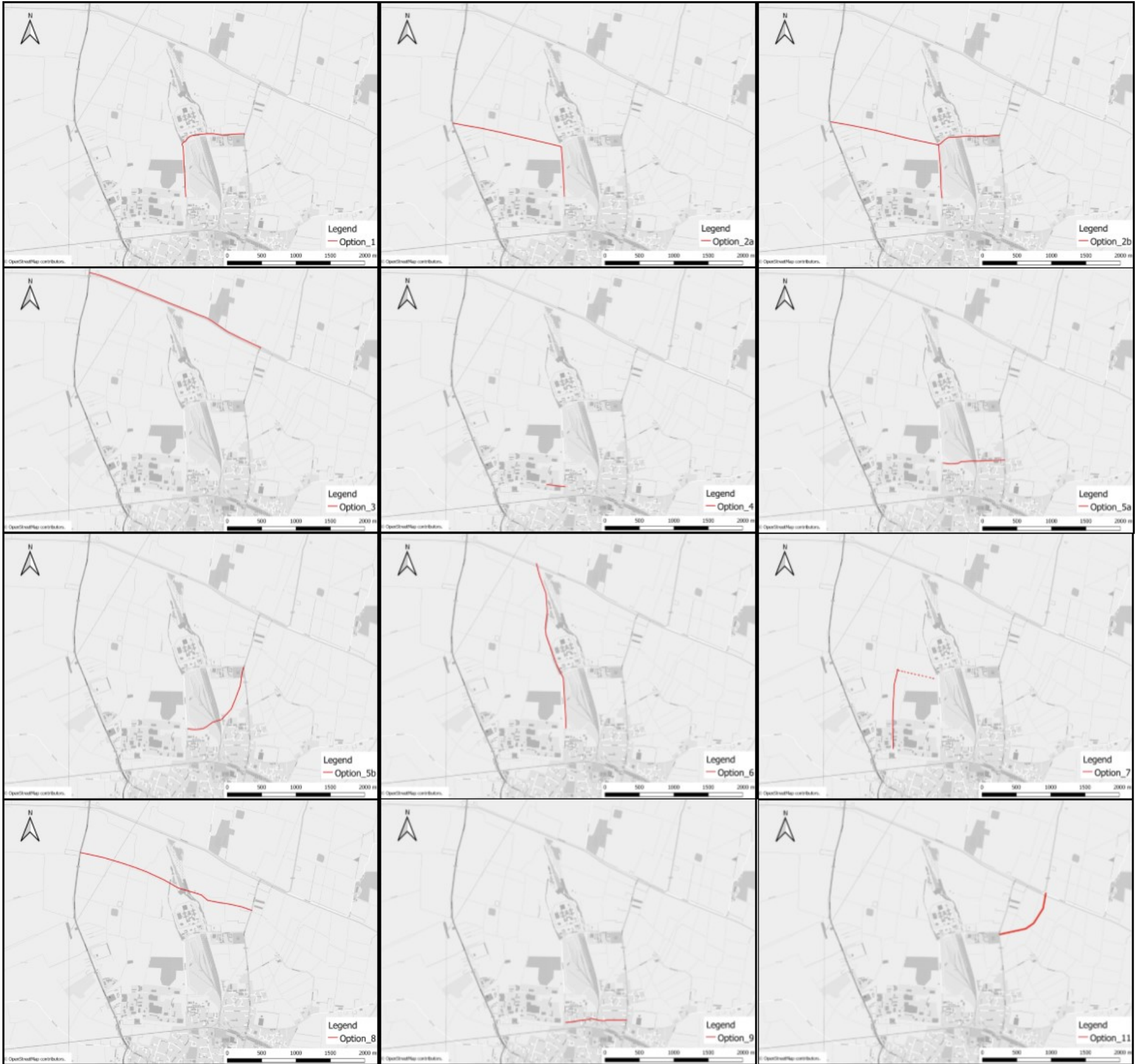


Figure 3.8: Northern Industrial Link Road (NILR) Option Locations

Table 3.12: Description of Northern Industrial Link Road Options

Option	From	To	Length	Notes
1	Hundred Road	Longhill Road	1.9km	New roundabout at Longhill Road/B1101
2a	Hundred Road	A141 Wisbech Road	2.6km	New roundabout at junction with A141
2b	Hundred Road	A141 Wisbech Road and Longhill Road	3.3km	New roundabout at A141 and B1101
3	Twenty Foot Road/A141	Twenty Foot Road/B1101	2.7km	Upgrade of existing Twenty Foot Road
4	Hundred Road	Hostmoor Avenue	0.3km	Would require CPO and demolition of houses
5a	Melbourne Avenue	Marwick Rd/B1101	0.9km	Requires new bridge over the railway
5b	Melbourne Avenue	Longhill Road/B1101	1.3km	Requires new bridge over the railway
6	Hundred Road	Twenty Foot Road	2.5km	Requires new bridge over Twenty Foot River
7	Thorby Avenue	A1101 and Longhill Road	3.4km	New roundabout at A1101
8	B1101	A141	2.6km	New roundabouts at B1101 and A141
9	Hundred Road	B1101	0.9km	Upgrade of Norwood Road
11	B1101/Twenty Foot Road	B1101/Longhill Road and B1101/Flaggrass Hill Road	1.7km	New roundabouts at Twenty Foot Road, Longhill Road and Flaggrass Hill Road

Option Modelling and Results

- 3.4.3. An initial sifting of the NILR options was undertaken at a steering group meeting. Potential issues with some of the options were highlighted, which included the need for land acquisition, as well as some options requiring considerable infrastructure over the Network Rail Marshalling Yard. Table 3.13 below summarises the discussions from the Member Steering Group meeting. As a result of this exercise, only Options 1, 2a, 2b, 6, 7, 8 and 11 were progressed to the Strategic Assessment.

Table 3.13: Initial Sifting of Northern Industrial Link Road (NILR) Options

Option	Option Description	Comments	Progress to Strategic Assessment
1	Improvements to Hundred Road and link through to Longhill Road	There is a need to liaise with HMP Whitemoor	Yes
2b	Improvements to Hundred Road and links to A141 and Longhill Road	Assess this option but without the closure to Twenty Foot Road	Yes
3	Improvements on Twenty Foot Road	Little benefit seen in pursuing this option, due to it being located north of March and not in the immediate study area	No
4	New link connecting Hostmoor Avenue and Hundred Road	Does not address issues to the east of March	No
5a/b	New link from Melbourne Avenue/Hundred Road roundabout to B1101 Elm Road	Concerns about the number of businesses that would be affected by works. Also large amounts of infrastructure needed.	No
6	Improvements to Hundred Road and link to Twenty Foot Road	Opens significant parcels of land for growth	Yes
7	Extension of Thorby Avenue to the north	Private road with increasing number of businesses. Will need close consultation with stakeholders	Yes
8	New link road between A141 and B1101 to the north of March	May remove trips through the centre of March	Yes
9	Upgrade Norwood Road	Concerns with proximity of scheme to a nature reserve. Concerns over land acquisition.	No
11	Continue B1101 south with a new Bridge over Twenty Foot River and connect to Longhill Road	No comments	Yes

3.4.4. To understand the potential impact on vehicle routing of each option assessed, the demand flows have been extracted from the central point of each NILR alignment, by direction. These are shown in Table 3.14 beneath.

Table 3.14: Expected Demand Flow (No. of vehicles) 2031 AM Peak Hour

2031 AM Option	Northbound (No. of vehicles)	Southbound (No. of vehicles)	Two Way Flow (No. of vehicles)
1	87	154	241
1a	59	74	133
2a	42	40	82
2b	38	41	79
6	46	82	128
7	47	77	124
7a	47	77	124
8	132	35	167
11	199	205	404

3.4.5. Whilst all of the options experience demand in the AM peak hour in both directions, it is evident that some of the options experience greater demand, these are options 1, 8 and 11. The demand flow for Option 11 is fairly balanced in both directions, whereas Options 1 and 8 attract more trips in one direction than the other. Option 1 has greater flow in the southbound direction, indicative of vehicles commuting from the north of March (and beyond) to the industrial area and the A141. Option 8 has a greater flow in a northbound direction from the B1101 to the A141.

3.4.6. Further Select Link Analysis work on Options 1, 8 and 11 indicates that the demand flows represent strategic trips rather than local. That is, the vehicles travelling through the option links are mainly originating from outside of the March Town Urban Area.

Table 3.15: Expected Demand Flow (No. of vehicles) 2031 PM Peak Hour

2031 PM Option	Northbound (No. of vehicles)	Southbound (No. of vehicles)	Two Way Flow (No. of vehicles)
1	261	275	536
1a	206	118	324
2a	57	46	103
2b	78	32	110
6	149	93	242
7	42	7	49
7a	42	7	49
8	207	139	346
11	241	254	495

3.4.7. Table 3.15 shows that all of the options attract traffic in the PM peak hour. As with the AM peak hour Options 1, 2b, 8 and 11 attract the highest volumes. Unlike the AM peak hour however, the flows for these options are fairly well balanced in both directions in the PM peak hour. Option 1 is expected to experience the highest overall level of demand.

3.4.8. Similar to the AM peak hour, the majority of the demand through the modelled options represents strategic trips through the network.

3.4.9. As with the New River Crossing options, the following tables highlight the overall network wide statistics for each option. These results highlight how each option affects the network as a whole and not just the trips travelling in and around the immediate area.

Table 3.16: Network Wide Statistics 2031 AM Peak Hour

2031 AM Peak Hour	Transient Queues (pcu.hrs)	Over Capacity Queues (pcu.hrs)	Link Cruise Time (pcu.hrs)	Free Flow (pcu.hrs)	Delays (pcu.hrs)	Total Travel Time (pcu.hrs)	Travel Distance (pcu.kms)	Overall Average Speed (kph)	Fuel Consumption (litres)
DM	249	48	596.8	562.9	33.9	893.8	29270.3	32.7	2714.5
Op1	242.1	48.8	590	557	33	880.9	29178.7	33.1	2696.8
Op1a	246.6	48.1	594.8	561	33.8	889.5	29272.7	32.9	2709.5
Op2a	256.4	46.4	593.6	561.2	32.4	896.4	29200.1	32.6	2713.9
Op2b	249.7	48.9	589	556.1	32.8	887.6	29101.1	32.8	2700
Op6	252	51.3	596.4	564.3	32.1	899.7	29201.2	32.5	2737.3
Op7	249.1	47.9	586.8	555.6	31.2	883.7	29037.5	32.9	2692.8
Op8	256.2	45.4	591.7	552	39.6	893.2	28625.9	32	2671.8
Op11	252.7	48.2	595.3	561.5	33.8	896.2	29288.8	32.7	2719.8

3.4.10. The network statistics in Table 3.16 above show that in the AM peak hour, none of the options significantly affect the network wide OCQ or Delays. Options 2a and 8 slightly reduce the OCQ whilst the rest of the options slightly increase this statistic. In terms of network delay, all of the options apart from Option 8 show a slight decrease in overall delay. Option 8 produces an increase in network delay during the AM peak hour. This demonstrates the benefit of the NILR options are fairly localised to the area during the AM peak hour.

Table 3.17: Network Wide Statistics 2031 PM Peak Hour

2031 PM Peak Hour	Transient Queues (pcu.hrs)	Over Capacity Queues (pcu.hrs)	Link Cruise Time (pcu.hrs)	Free Flow (pcu.hrs)	Delays (pcu.hrs)	Total Travel Time (pcu.hrs)	Travel Distance (pcu.kms)	Overall Average Speed (kph)	Fuel Consumption (litres)
DM	223.8	22.7	602.9	570.9	32	849.3	29585.8	34.8	2636.3
Op1	212.2	10.3	584.9	554.5	30.4	807.4	29209	36.2	2570.5
Op1a	212.5	16.5	593.5	564.5	29	822.6	29396.6	35.7	2585.6
Op2a	225.2	18.6	598.4	568.3	30.1	842.1	29500.4	35	2616.8
Op2b	216.6	5.2	583.1	553.3	29.8	804.9	29118.1	36.2	2552.5
Op6	212.6	18.4	598.6	570.1	28.4	829.5	29471.7	35.5	2591.9
Op7	216.4	5.2	582.4	553.1	29.3	804	29088.3	36.2	2548.4
Op8	222.8	6.5	591.9	554.9	37	821.2	28934.7	35.2	2550.2
Op11	227.4	22.6	600.6	569.7	30.9	850.6	29588.1	34.8	2633.4

3.4.11. Unlike the AM peak hour, the network wide statistics shown above in Table 3.17 demonstrate that all of the options show a decrease in OCQ. None of the options has a significant impact on network delay, with all options except Option 8 showing a slight decrease in delay. This suggests that the introduction of a NILR has much wider network benefits during the PM peak hour.

Option Costing

3.4.12. High level cost estimates have been calculated for each of the options. Table 3.18 below shows the assumptions made when generating these costs as well as the current Total Cost. The scheme cost includes a 20% Risk Allowance and 44% Optimism Bias (or 66% for structures).

Table 3.18: Option Costs for Northern Industrial Link Road Options (2019 prices)

Option	Length (m)	No. Roundabouts	No. Priority Junctions	No. Structures	No. Culverts	Approximate Cost £m (excl. OB)	Approximate Cost £m (inc. OB)
1	1.9km	1	1	0	0	4	6
2a	2.6km	1	0	0	2	9	13
2b	3.3km	1	0	0	3	10	13
6	2.5km	0	1	1	3	30	43
7	3.4km	1	2	0	1	12	17
8	2.6km	2	0	0	3	10	15
11	1.7km	3	0	1	2	23	33

Economic Assessment

3.4.13. The results from the Economic Assessment of the NILR options are shown in Table 3.19.

Table 3.19: Northern Industrial Link Road Benefit Cost Ratios

Net Benefit/BCR Impact							
	Option 1	Option 2a	Option 2b	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 11
Net Present Value (NPV)	10791	-9916	3595	-26236	1216	-3914	-23987
Benefit/Cost Ratio (BCR)	3.8	-0.2	1.4	0.1	1.1	0.6	-0.1
VFM Statement	High Value for Money	Negative Value for Money	Low Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Low Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Negative Value for Money

3.4.14. The BCRs in Table 3.19 above indicate that whilst the majority of options (2a, 2b, 6, 7, 8 and 11) offer 'Low, Poor, or Negative Value for Money', Option 1 offers 'High Value for Money'.

3.4.15. Further investigation of Option 1 has shown that the benefit comes from creating a direct link between Hundred Road and B1101 Elm Road, which provides an alternative east – west route to Norwood Road. This is highlighted in Figure 3.9 below, where the blue indicates a decrease in vehicles and green indicates an increase in vehicles. Option 1 also attracted the highest demand flow (both directions) of any option during the PM peak hour, which is when the NILR had the most network wide benefit. Another significant factor in the higher BCR for Option 1 is that the cost of this option is less than half of any other option, as it has a shorter route and makes good use of the existing infrastructure along Longhill Road.

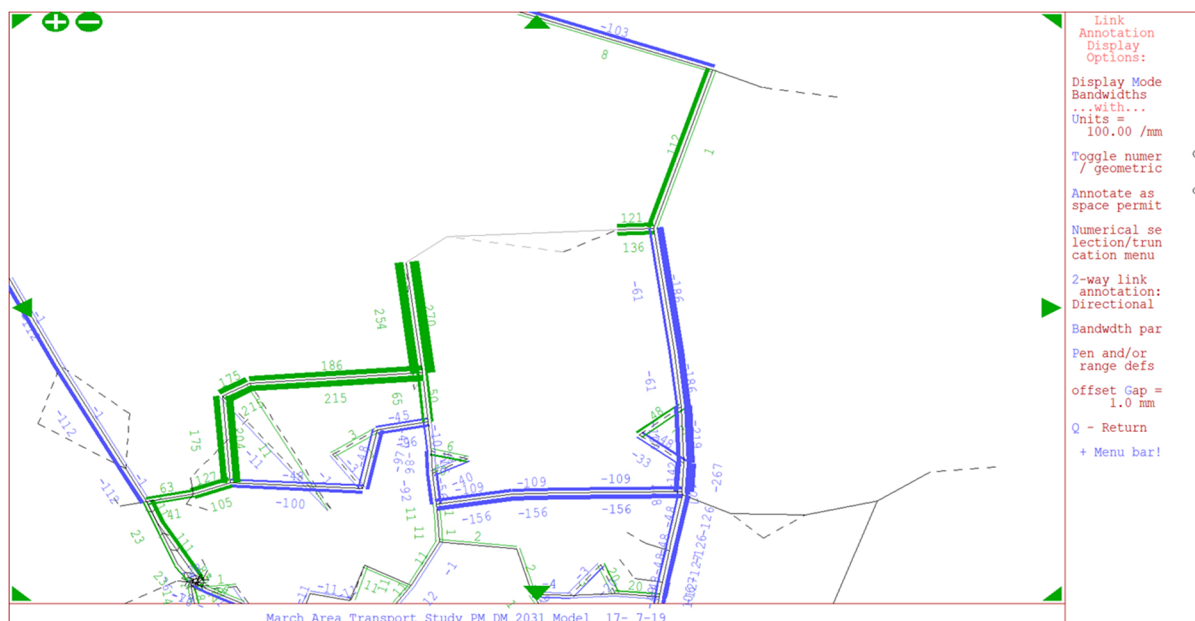


Figure 3.9: Demand flow difference between DM and Option 1 scenarios

- 3.4.16. As stated, Figure 3.9 above shows the change in vehicle flows between the DM scenario and Option 1. The blue lines represent a decrease in vehicle flows. With the addition of the new link road, more vehicles are using the link and no longer having to travel down the B1101 and across Norwood Road. Norwood Road contains a signal controlled single lane crossing over the railway bridge which adds considerable delay in the DM scenario. The link road in Option 1 contains no such constraint.
- 3.4.17. It should be noted that within the SATURN model it is not possible to (visually) compare data between two modelled scenarios if the infrastructure has not been coded into both networks. This can be seen in Figure 3.9 above at the western end of Longhill Road, where the light grey link representing the new connection has no comparison of traffic flows.

Northern Industrial Link Road Summary

- 3.4.18. An initial sifting exercise was undertaken with the relevant members steering group to gain an understanding of the potential issues and level of acceptance of each individual option. This exercise resulted in several options being dismissed with the remaining options to be included within the Strategic Assessment modelling.
- 3.4.19. The Strategic Assessment of the remaining options has indicated that all of the assessed options have varying levels of anticipated demand, with some options attracting a greater demand than others. Network wide statistics have also been interpreted to assess how each option affects the wider road network around March and not just the localised impact of each option.
- 3.4.20. Using the results from the Strategic Assessment modelling, and the option costs derived from the high level cost estimates, an economic assessment has been undertaken on each option to generate a BCR. The economic assessment has shown that only Option 1 has a BCR of greater than 2.0, primarily as the cost is significantly lower than for the other options.

- 3.4.21. Based on the economic assessment, it is recommended that Option 1 is explored in further detail to fully understand the complexities associated with delivering this scheme.

3.5. A141 Re-alignment Options

- 3.5.1. This assessment considers options that alter the alignment of the existing A141, and therefore may have a significant impact on vehicle routing, or have higher infrastructure costs than options along the existing alignment.
- 3.5.2. There are further options for junction improvements along the A141 corridor, particularly at the A141 / B1099 Wisbech Rd junction, known locally as Peas Hill Roundabout, and these are assessed in the following chapter, which reports the Operational Assessment.
- 3.5.3. Seven initial options have been assessed for the wider A141 corridor. The alignments of these options are shown in Figure 3.10, whilst Table 3.20 contains some further information about each alignment.

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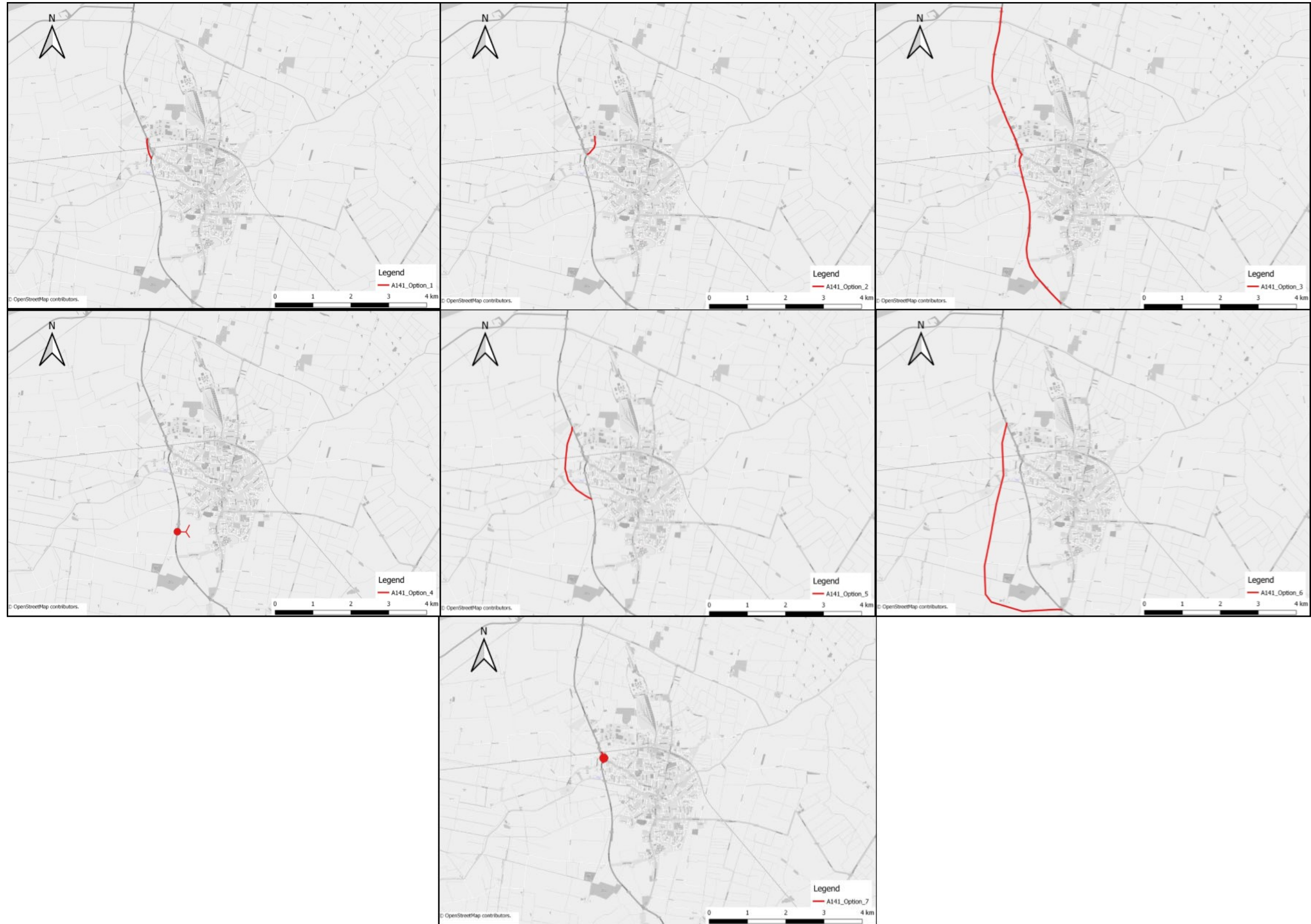


Figure 3.10: A141 Re-alignment Options

Table 3.20: Description of A141 Re-alignment Options

Option	Description	From	To	Length
1	Realignment of A141 from north of Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout to south of Peas Hill Roundabout	A141 / Hostmoor Avenue	A141 south of Peas Hill Roundabout	0.5km
2	Create a new access over the railway line from Peas Hill roundabout via the Meadowlands Estate	A141 Peas Hill Roundabout	Hostmoor Avenue	0.5km
3	A141 Dualling	A141 / A605	A141 Mill Hill Roundabout	8.3km
4	New junction on A141, closure of Burrowmoor and Knights End junctions with A141	Burrowmoor Road	Knights End Road	0.5km
5	Realign A141 to the west from Gaul Road junction in the south to Hostmoor Avenue Junction in the north	A141 south of Westry	A141 / Gaul Road	2.2km
6	Create a new A141 route from Mill Hill roundabout to north of Hostmoor Avenue. Existing alignment to remain as a local / development access road	A141 south of Westry	A141 Mill Hill Roundabout	6.7km
7	Creation of a new grade separated junction at Peas Hill Roundabout	A141	A141	0.5km

Option Modelling and Results

- 3.5.4. Tables 3.21 and 3.22 highlight the network wide statistics for the entire model network for each option. These results highlight how each option affects the network as a whole and not just the trips travelling in and around the A141 corridor.

Table 3.21: Network Wide Statistics 2031 AM Peak Hour (08:00 – 09:00)

2031 AM Peak Hour	Transient Queues (pcu.hrs)	Over Capacity Queues (pcu.hrs)	Link Cruise Time (pcu.hrs)	Free Flow (pcu.hrs)	Delays (pcu.hrs)	Total Travel Time (pcu.hrs)	Travel Distance (pcu.kms)	Overall Average Speed (kph)	Fuel Consumption (litres)
DM	249	48	596.8	562.9	33.9	893.8	29270.3	32.7	2714.5
Option 1	216.7	1.5	595	562.5	32.5	813.2	29417.9	36.2	2560.8
Option 2	244.3	50.7	594	561.6	32.4	889.1	29211.1	32.9	1707
Option 5	190.7	0	580.5	560.6	19.9	771.2	29790.6	38.6	2515.5
Option 6	209.7	0	588.7	565.7	23	798.5	30026.1	37.6	2598
Option 7	209.4	0.4	596.4	560.8	35.6	806.2	29540.3	36.6	2549.8

- 3.5.5. Table 3.21 above shows that Options 1, 5, 6 and 7 perform exceptionally well in reducing the OCQ on the network in the AM peak hour. This is due to the fact that all four of these options bypass Peas Hill Roundabout in one form or another. Options 5 and 6 are bypasses of considerable length whereas Option 1 is a localised bypass of Peas Hill Roundabout. Option 7 is a flyover of the A141 over Peas Hill Roundabout.
- 3.5.6. All of the options reduce network wide delay in the AM peak hour, with Option 5 being the best performing option in this regard. All of the options also reduce the Total Travel Time of trips throughout the model network.

Table 3.22: Network Wide Statistics 2031 PM Peak Hour (17:00 – 18:00)

2031 PM Peak Hour	Transient Queues (pcu.hrs)	Over Capacity Queues (pcu.hrs)	Link Cruise Time (pcu.hrs)	Free Flow (pcu.hrs)	Delays (pcu.hrs)	Total Travel Time (pcu.hrs)	Travel Distance (pcu.kms)	Overall Average Speed (kph)	Fuel Consumption (litres)
DM	223.8	22.7	602.9	570.9	32	849.3	29585.8	34.8	2636.3
Option 1	219.7	14.2	601.8	570.3	31.5	835.7	29715.8	35.6	2601
Option 2	223	25.5	600.8	569.9	30.9	849.3	29521.6	34.8	2636.1
Option 5	190.8	11.2	586.8	567.9	18.9	788.8	30031.1	38.1	2545.4
Option 6	195.8	11.6	596.3	573.9	22.4	803.7	30442.9	37.9	2598.5
Option 7	208.3	15.7	603	568.8	34.2	827	29786.4	36	2576.8

3.5.7. Table 3.22 above shows that as with the AM peak hour, Options 1, 5, 6 and 7 all reduce the Over Capacity Queues experienced across the network in the PM peak hour. All of the options reduced the Delay and Total Travel Time of trips throughout the network.

Option Costing

3.5.8. High level cost estimates have been calculated for each of the options. The table below shows the assumptions that have been made when generating these costs as well as the estimated Total Cost. The final scheme cost includes a 20% Risk Allowance and 44% Optimism Bias (or 66% for structures).

Table 3.23: A141 Re-alignment Option Costs (2019 prices)

Option	Length	No. of Roundabouts	No. Priority Junctions	No. of Structures	No. of Culverts	Approximate Cost £m (excl. OB)	Approximate Cost £m (inc. OB)
1	0.5km	1	1	1	1	18	26
2	0.5km	1	0	1	1	15	21
5	2.2km	3	1	2	2	37	53
6	6.7km	3	1	2	9	52	75
7	0.5km	0	0	1	0	27	39

3.5.9. Table 3.23 shows that the options have costs (excluding OB) ranging from £15m to £52m. The presence of bridges (structures) on all options contributes significantly to the scheme costs.

3.5.10. Table 3.23 beneath presents the results from the economic assessment undertaken using TUBA, including an indicative BCR for each option.

Economic Assessment

3.5.11. Table 3.24 beneath shows the results of the Economic Assessment of the A141 Re-alignment options.

Table 3.24: A141 Re-alignment Options Benefit Cost Ratios

Net Benefit/BCR Impact					
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7
Net Present Value (NPV)	-14338	-13339	-7733	-31803	-17223
Benefit/Cost Ratio (BCR)	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.3
VFM Statement	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money	Poor Value for Money

3.5.12. Table 3.24 shows that all of the BCRs for the A141 Re-alignment options return ‘Poor Value for Money’. Although all of the options showed some benefits across the network wide statistics, the significant amount of infrastructure needed and associated costs mean that the benefits are far outweighed by cost. Every option requires at least one bridge, with Options 5 and 6 requiring two bridges, which significantly increases the costs of these options.

3.5.13. The model shows that although there is delay along the A141 corridor, it is mostly localised delay at a couple of junctions, rather than delay experienced along the entirety of the A141. It is therefore likely that localised schemes to address these congestion hotspots would offer better value for money over much larger realignment of the A141. As a result of the Poor Value for Money, these options will not be considered for further assessment. The Operational Assessment will however, considered local junction improvements along the A141 corridor.

A141 Re-alignment Option Summary

- 3.5.14. The Strategic Assessment has only considered A141 options that re-align the existing route. This is due to the scale of impact and cost associated with these options. As stated all of the options require at least one bridge structure, with Options 5 and 6 requiring two bridges. As well as the structures the majority of these options require some large scale off-line highways infrastructure.
- 3.5.15. All of the A141 re-alignment options return a poor value for money, this is predominately due to the high infrastructure costs, and will therefore not be progressed further. However, online improvements to the A141 have been considered, and these are discussed further within the Operational Assessment chapter below.

3.6. Core Scenarios

- 3.6.1. As well as assessing the impact and viability of larger options, the Strategic Assessment has produced demand flows for use in the Operational Assessment. This allows options to be tested in detail with different sets of traffic flows representing vehicle rerouting as a result of larger infrastructure changes. The different demand sets are discussed in greater detail in the Operational Assessment Chapter, and include:
- Do Minimum
 - Core Scenario 1 (Do Minimum + Northern Industrial Link Road Option 1)
 - Core Scenario 2 (Do Minimum + Northern Industrial Link Road Option 1 + New River Crossing in the Town Centre).
 - Core Scenario 3 (Do Minimum + Northern Industrial Link Road Option 1 + Broad Street one lane in each direction with a roundabout at the junction with Dartford Road / Station Road).

3.7. Strategic Assessment Summary

- 3.7.1. Strategic Assessments have been undertaken on numerous options for a New River Crossing, NILR and A141 Re-alignment. The assessments have used the MATS SATURN model to measure the impact of each of the options on a localised scheme level and on the wider network as a whole. Network wide model results have then been extracted for the options and these have been entered into the transport user benefit appraisal (TUBA) model, along with high level scheme cost estimates, to allow a value for money assessments to be undertaken, and from this BCRs to be calculated. Note that these BCRs are calculated purely on transport user benefits, and do not include wider economic benefits and environmental considerations, which have not been considered at this stage.
- 3.7.2. The secondary purpose of the Strategic Assessment is to determine sets of traffic flows to be used in the Operational Assessment. These will be discussed further in the next chapter.
- 3.7.3. The Strategic Assessment of the New River Crossing options has identified a New River Crossing nearby to the west of the existing town bridge (Option 10) as the best performing option. This is primarily because Option 10 is closest to the existing Town Centre Bridge and therefore has the greatest potential to attract trips away from that bridge with a minimal impact on journey distance (a key factor in driver route choice and economic assessments). All other options are located further out from the Town Centre, and therefore attract fewer trips. These options also have longer routes and therefore much higher infrastructure costs. Option 10 has significantly lower construction costs compared with all of the other options.
- 3.7.4. Further sensitivity testing was undertaken on Option 10 to examine whether the option could support public realm improvements around the existing Town Centre Bridge, and specifically along Broad Street to the north of the river. These improvements are in line with current aspirations for March Town Centre, which are currently being developed by the FHSF project.
- 3.7.5. The sensitivity testing indicated that there is the potential for public realm improvements to be made along Broad Street, at the expense of highway capacity, potentially without the need for a New River Crossing. This will be explored further in the Operational Assessment.
- 3.7.6. The Strategic Assessment of the NILR identified Option 1 as the best performing option, which is consistent with the assessment undertaken in the 2013 March Area Transport Study. This is because transport user benefits come from creating a direct link between Hundred Road and the B1101 Elm Road, which provides an alternative to the current low capacity east – west route on Norwood Road. Another significant factor for Option 1 being the preferred option, is that the cost of this option is less than half of any of the other options, making it more affordable.
- 3.7.7. The Strategic Assessment of the A141 Re-alignment options has shown that no options performed well within the economic assessment, and therefore none of these options are being progressed further as part of this study. However, online improvements to the A141 have been considered, and these are discussed further within the Operational Assessment chapter below.

- 3.7.8. The next stage is to undertake a detailed Operational Assessment of the remaining options to identify a preferred package of schemes which will be considered within the Packaging Assessment.
- 3.7.9. It should also be noted that this study is mindful of the potential for the rail link between March and Wisbech to be re-established, and the options assessed as part of the Strategic Assessment, or at any other stage of the assessment, do not predicate this from happening.

4. Operational Assessment

4.1. Introduction

4.1.1. The Operational Assessment has been undertaken using the PTV micro-simulation modelling software VISSIM. A 2018 base VISSIM model has already been constructed for use in this project, and this report should be read in conjunction with the 'VISSIM Local Model Validation Report March Area Transport Study', dated July 2019.

4.2. Do Minimum Model (DM)

4.2.1. A Do Minimum model (DM) builds upon a validated base model to add in additional infrastructure that has either been built since the traffic surveys were undertaken, or is known to be coming forwards in the future independently of the other schemes being assessed. DM models also use forecast traffic flows to represent a future year scenario, and are used as the reference case against which to test the schemes being assessed (Do Something scenarios).

4.2.2. The Operational Assessment within the MATS has been undertaken using DM models for 2026 and 2031 to ensure compatibility with the SATURN model forecast years which is based on Fenland District Council Local Plan growth forecasts. The DM VISSIM model includes the following changes to the 2018 base model:

- Application of future traffic growth for the forecast years 2026 and 2031
- Addition of the A141 / Gaul Road traffic signals, which were completed in February 2019
- Creation of a four arm roundabout on the A141 / Hostmoor Avenue junction, to replicate developer proposals
- Implementation of a 40mph speed restriction on Upwell Road to the east of the existing 60-30mph speed limit transition point
- Addition of Norwood Road Traffic Signals, which were completed after the model was built
- Traffic Signal Optimisation of B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road.

4.2.3. Each of these amendments are discussed in more detail beneath.

Application of Future Traffic Growth

4.2.4. The percentage or absolute difference between the 2018 base and 2026 and 2031 base year SATURN flows were applied to the VISSIM 2018 balanced peak hour flows. The percentage difference was utilised unless the difference was greater than 25% either way. In those instances, a sensitivity check was used to see any differences and the absolute difference applied. The AM and PM peak hour traffic flows were balanced for all vehicles and then profiled as per the base model for the 15 minute intervals. New entries to / exits from the network were added to represent future development accesses. These additions to the VISSIM model simulate where the development traffic enters the network and were kept consistent with the locations used within the SATURN model.

A141 / Gaul Road Traffic Signals

- 4.2.5. Installation of the A141 / Gaul Road traffic signals was completed on the 12th February 2019, after the traffic surveys undertaken in March 2018, which were used to build the base model. The junction operates on the signal type MOVA (Microprocessor Optimised Vehicle Actuation) and was coded into VISSIM as per the signal specifications and MOVA dataset using TRL PC MOVA. In the absence of pedestrian counts at this location, the junction has been simulated with 20 pedestrians per hour in each direction. This is likely to be higher than the actual number of pedestrians crossing at this location, but provides a robust assessment of the junction and prevents the impacts of the pedestrian phase being called from being underestimated. Figure 4.1 shows the layout of the Gaul Road signals in VISSIM.

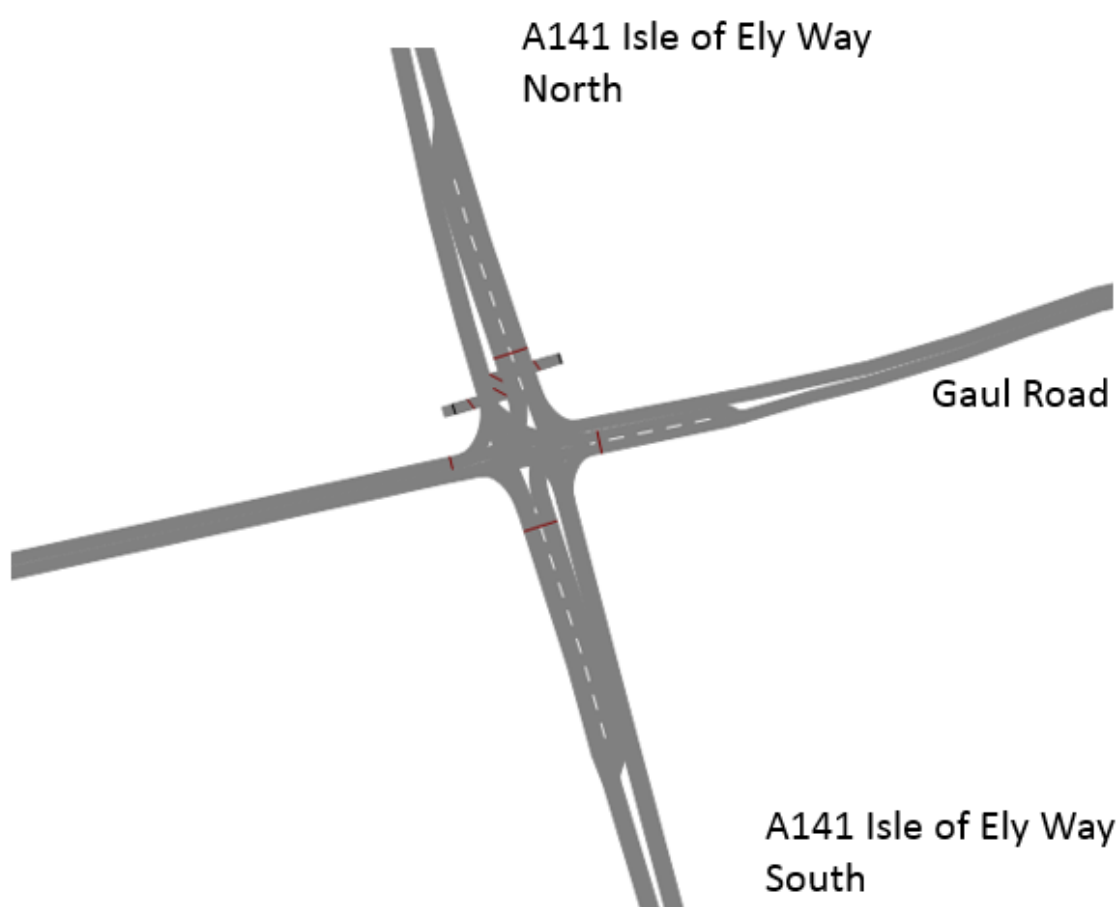


Figure 4.1: Gaul Road Traffic Signals

A141 / Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout

- 4.2.6. The Hostmoor Avenue junction with the A141 Wisbech Road was coded in the DM as a roundabout with a 45-metre inscribed circular diameter (ICD), as per the drawing provided by CCC (DWG no 1368A - PL1105), which is a medium sized roundabout for an A-road with a speed limit of 40 - 50mph. The roundabout scheme is part of a development plan to allow access to the west of the site. Based on results from initial runs of the VISSIM DM, the east arm (Hostmoor Avenue) is expected to be heavily congested during the PM peak hour in future years. Therefore, the design was updated to include a three-lane flare allowing two lanes to turn left to the A141 Wisbech Road south. The layout of the roundabout in VISSIM is shown below in Figure 4.2 and is coded to operate on give way with default parameters for the priority rules.

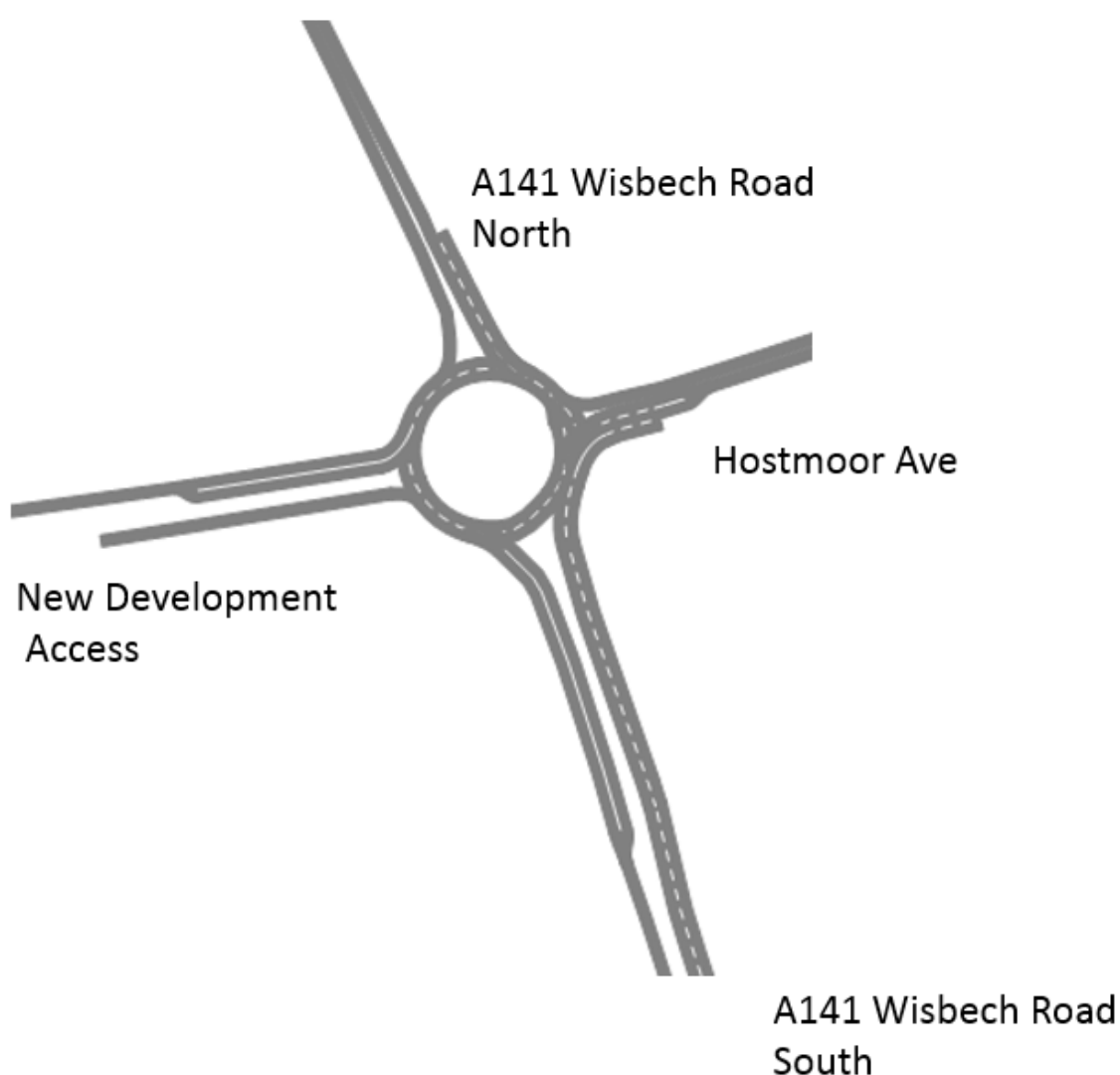


Figure 4.2: A141 / Hostmoor Avenue Developer Junction

Upwell Road

4.2.7. A 40 mph speed restriction was added on Upwell Road to the east of the current 60-30mph speed limit transition point to reflect changes proposed by one of the MATS Quick Win schemes.

Norwood Road Traffic Signals

4.2.8. The new signals at Norwood Road located at the railway bridge were introduced in October 2018, after the traffic surveys were conducted in March 2018. The new signals were coded into the model as per the signal specification layout and timings provided by CCC. Due to the narrowing of the road over the railway line, the new signals operate to control traffic so it operates in one direction at a time.

Broad Street Traffic Signal Optimisation

4.2.9. The Broad Street traffic signal green times were updated in the 2026 and 2031 models to optimise the operation of the junction and help balance queueing due to the changes in traffic in the forecast years. Any changes made to the green time were minimal (maximum 10 seconds in the AM peak hour).

4.3. DM Model: Core Scenario 1 (CS1)

4.3.1. A second traffic demand scenario has been exported from the SATURN model following the Strategic Assessment. This is known as Core Scenario 1 (CS1) and captures the impacts of vehicles re-routing as a result of some of the larger options tested such as the NILR.

4.3.2. The CS1 builds on the DM model and incorporates schemes from the Strategic Assessment and Quick Wins (QW) streams of work for the MATS project. The CS1 model used traffic demand based on the SATURN model including the following options. The purpose of the CS1 scenario is to understand how the operational performance of options are impacted by other schemes, including:

- Northern Industrial Link Road: CS1 includes NILR Option 1 which is shown Figure 4.3 beneath.



Figure 4.3: Northern Link Road (NILR)

- **A141 March Road / Twenty Foot Road:** The signalisation of the A141 March Road / Twenty Foot Road junction was identified within the Quick Wins work stream due to safety issues at the junction. This signalisation scheme was included in CS1 and the proposed signal information was provided by traffic signal engineers for the modelling. The junction was coded in using Vehicle Actuation (VA) operation using VisVap in VISSIM. The layout of the junction is shown below in Figure 4.4.

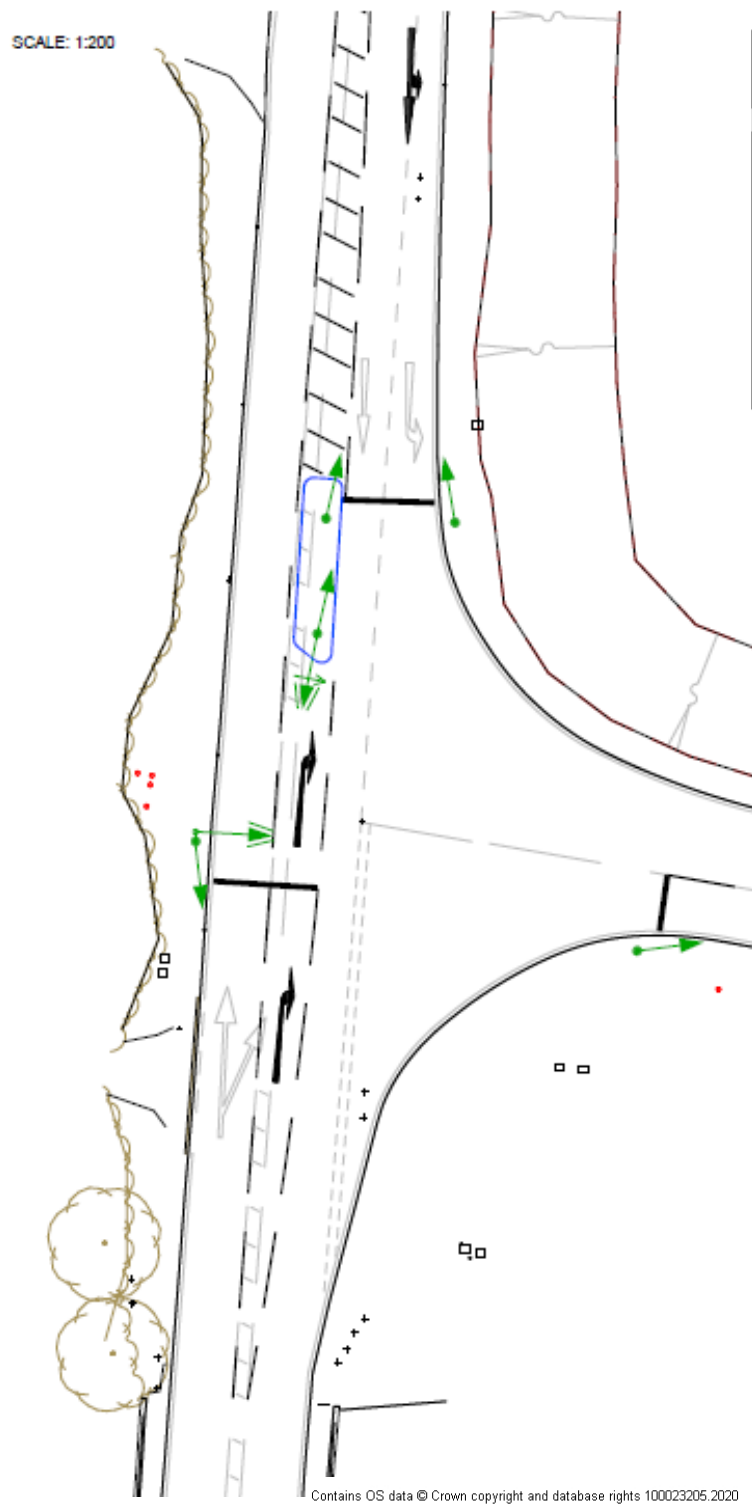


Figure 4.4: A141 / Twenty Foot Road

4.3.3. The strategic SATURN model was then re-run with these changes incorporated and the CS1 traffic flows extracted. The same process used for the DM model was then used to convert these traffic flows from SATURN into VISSIM.

DM and DM (CS1) Results

4.3.4. The DM and DM CS1 model results for overall junction operation for the AM peak hour are shown below in Table 4.1. The table compares the 2018 base model to the 2026 and 2031 model in terms of traffic volume, queue, delays and LOS. LOS is an American concept derived from their Highway Capacity Manual (2000). It rates performance based upon delay thresholds on an A to F grading as follows:

- LOS A - 0 to 10 seconds delay
- LOS B - 10 to 20 seconds delay (10 to 15 seconds delay for un-signalised junctions)
- LOS C - 20 to 35 seconds delay (15 to 25 seconds delay for un-signalised junctions)
- LOS D - 35 to 55 seconds delay (25 to 35 seconds delay for un-signalised junctions)
- LOS E - 55 to 80 seconds delay (35 to 50 seconds delay for un-signalised junctions)
- LOS F - Over 80 seconds delay (over 50 seconds delay for un-signalised junctions).

4.3.5. A LOS E is considered to be at capacity whilst a LOS F is considered to be over capacity.

4.3.6. LOS E or F have been highlighted in the table to show junctions/movements that operate over capacity. Please note that VISSIM only calculates queue and delay node to node. Also note that, although a junction overall might not be over capacity, individual movements at the junction could be.

Table 4.1: 2018 Base vs 2026 and 2031 DM and CS1 Results – AM Peak Hour

Junction Name	Model Volume					Max QL (m)					Avg Delay (s)					LOS				
	Base	2026	2026 CS1	2031	2031 CS1	Base	2026	2026 CS1	2031	2031 CS1	Base	2026	2026 CS1	2031	2031 CS1	Base	2026	2026 CS1	2031	2031 CS1
A141 March Road / A605	1775	1877	2005	2026	2103	119	167	180	205	202	11.0	12.5	13.4	14.3	14.4	B	B	B	B	B
A141 Wisbech Road / Twenty Foot Road	1626	1862	1855	2002	1953	48	180	143	245	160	4.6	10.6	10.3	14.3	10.8	A	B	B	B	B
B1101 / Twenty Foot Road	490	631	574	644	584	21	26	27	23	24	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	A	A	A	A	A
A141 Wisbech Road / Hostmoor Avenue	1884	2459	2490	2672	2643	56	113	136	166	178	7.7	10.2	10.4	12.3	13.5	A	B	B	B	B
Hostmoor Avenue / Martin Avenue / Superstore	742	1050	1126	1189	1253	16	45	53	57	82	1.6	2.8	3.3	3.4	5.1	A	A	A	A	A
Hundred Road / Melbourne Avenue Roundabout	423	497	523	558	554	10	19	20	19	23	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.9	A	A	A	A	A
Norwood Road / Hundred Road	554	551	509	611	537	28	25	20	27	22	4.2	6.3	4.2	6.6	4.4	A	A	A	A	A
Longhill Road / B1101 Elm Road	488	522	570	536	582	29	24	31	19	31	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.9	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 Elm Road / B1101 Station Road / Estover Road / Norwood Road Mini	788	864	660	883	662	156	173	152	181	140	26.4	30.1	26.7	31.7	27.3	D	D	D	D	D
Estover Road / Creek Road	280	299	297	296	296	14	15	17	15	14	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.2	A	A	A	A	A
Flaggrass Hill Road / Creek Fen / Creek Road	201	175	175	175	176	6	6	6	5	6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	A	A	A	A	A
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	2274	2709	2743	2839	2809	162	650	660	965	962	10.2	51.2	59.5	91.3	111.8	B	F	F	F	F
B1099 Wisbech Road / Peas Hill Road	1145	1354	1347	1394	1335	34	170	157	197	206	5.2	16.4	18.4	25.9	34.3	A	C	C	D	D
B1099 Wisbech Road / Russell Avenue	1062	1275	1279	1337	1298	44	112	137	183	243	4.6	6.4	7.4	11.2	18.9	A	A	A	B	C
B1099 Wisbech Road / Norwood Road	1175	1384	1397	1469	1443	78	122	115	167	167	8.9	10.6	10.8	15.0	15.7	A	B	B	B	C
Norwood Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	580	573	589	619	620	27	28	25	26	27	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	A	A	A	A	A
B1099 Wisbech Road / Elliott Road / B1099 Dartford Road	774	987	1022	1077	1074	87	131	143	226	199	4.6	9.3	11.0	21.8	21.7	A	A	B	C	C
B1099 Dartford Road / Rookwood Road / Westwood Avenue	887	1085	1115	1184	1172	46	263	268	318	284	3.3	27.8	30.3	44.5	40.2	A	D	D	E	E
B1099 Dartford Road / Superstore	864	1048	1088	1092	1110	49	85	85	86	89	2.8	15.8	16.0	21.2	20.1	A	C	C	C	C
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	967	1148	1161	1193	1180	136	157	159	159	160	25.2	45.7	42.5	53.0	48.4	D	E	E	F	E
Darthill Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	247	303	265	315	272	11	14	11	14	12	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	A	A	A	A	A
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	1539	1732	1708	1785	1768	147	158	158	159	158	26.3	31.7	29.4	33.1	32.9	C	C	C	C	C
B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	818	855	806	865	861	82	126	86	141	107	7.1	19.3	10.5	24.0	17.7	A	C	B	C	C
B1101 Station Road / St John's Road / Norwood Avenue	694	742	693	761	709	25	34	27	35	26	4.6	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.4	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 Station Road / County Road	681	746	641	763	648	78	139	78	145	72	14.0	23.8	18.0	24.0	18.4	B	C	C	C	C
Creek Road / St John's Road / Wigstone's Road	303	354	352	351	399	13	15	14	12	16	17.7	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	C	A	A	A	A
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	1415	1565	1550	1628	1605	87	105	94	102	96	8.3	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.8	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 High Street / Elwyn Road	1415	1550	1546	1609	1601	62	64	65	65	67	3.2	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.6	A	A	A	A	A
Elwyn Road / Badgeney Road	549	561	589	618	607	21	19	20	24	20	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 High Street / Market Square	1257	1386	1372	1506	1450	136	180	177	213	212	13.1	17.9	17.0	24.2	26.6	B	C	C	C	D
Creek Road / Mill View	295	305	307	303	356	33	72	42	89	65	4.9	29.0	10.4	52.1	28.4	A	D	B	F	D
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Gaul Road	1543	1834	1864	1905	1954	53	251	302	497	452	3.5	20.5	21.5	40.4	38.8	A	C	C	E	E
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Burrowmoor Road	1530	1894	1912	2003	2109	35	32	36	190	87	3.0	5.0	5.3	9.1	7.2	A	A	A	A	A
Gaul Road / Burrowmoor Road	538	590	538	755	743	26	29	25	45	38	5.8	6.5	5.7	10.1	10.7	A	A	A	B	B
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	1328	1530	1487	1653	1607	229	312	277	364	367	18.8	28.9	25.0	57.1	54.7	C	D	C	F	F
B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	1164	1348	1349	1348	1321	188	466	529	598	599	42.7	83.0	90.2	156.3	167.7	D	F	F	F	F
B1099 St Peter's Road / Elwyn Road / Eastwood Avenue	672	728	735	721	753	26	33	28	30	42	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	10.4	A	A	A	A	B
B1099 St Peter's Road / Morton Avenue / Cavalry Drive	579	602	597	596	613	25	36	34	33	31	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 The Avenue / Cavalry Park	1064	1251	1266	1259	1209	31	70	73	338	352	8.3	11.7	10.0	42.5	40.3	A	B	B	E	E
Cavalry Drive / Hunters Chase	341	347	345	345	347	8	7	9	11	8	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	A	A	A	A	A
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Knights End Rd	1493	1801	1800	1909	1975	29	74	69	98	100	5.0	15.1	14.4	16.8	17.9	A	C	B	C	C
Knight's End Road / Church Street	270	314	277	390	393	10	10	8	254	125	4.0	3.5	3.2	26.0	11.8	A	A	A	D	B
B1101 Wimblington Road / Jobs Lane / Barker's Lane	901	1069	1005	1128	1050	72	76	73	320	274	7.7	8.7	8.4	37.0	31.4	A	A	A	E	D
B1101 Wimblington Road / Neale-Wade Academy / Service Station / Church Street	1238	1411	1389	1416	1369	57	92	75	171	178	4.3	5.2	4.8	17.5	16.8	A	A	A	C	C
A141 Isle of Ely Way / B1101 Wimblington Road / March Road	1760	2034	2055	2120	2122	80	317	317	297	337	9.5	27.1	27.0	27.8	29.4	A	D	D	D	D

4.3.7. Table 4.1 shows that there is an increase in traffic and therefore the model expects an increase in queues and delays in the 2026 and 2031 AM peak hour for both demand scenarios. In 2026 in both scenarios, three junctions are now predicted to be over capacity compared to the base 2018 model including:

- A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park (Peas Hill)
- B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road
- B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road.

4.3.8. Due to the further increase in traffic, the following additional junctions are also over capacity in the 2031 DM and DM CS1 in the AM peak hour:

- B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road
- B1101 The Avenue / Cavalry Park
- B1099 Dartford Road / Rookwood Road / Westwood Avenue.

4.3.9. From observing the simulation, the issue at a number of these junctions is the high congestion levels at both the A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park (Peas Hill) and the Town Centre, causing queuing issues back through the network.

4.3.10. Table 4.1 shows that the proposed new roundabout at A141 Wisbech Road / Hostmoor Avenue is expected to operate within capacity in all years.

4.3.11. It should be noted that due to the congestion in some locations, the 2031 model is processing less vehicles than the 2026 models, as vehicles queue at the edges of the modelled network and are unable to enter during the simulation period. These trips will either be reported as unmet demand, or be released into the network by proposed schemes which improve capacity, and be reported as vehicles processed. The total amount of traffic demand applied to the modelled networks remains consistent between the DM and various DS scenarios.

4.3.12. The 2026 and 2031 DM and DM CS1 model results compared to the 2018 base for overall junction operation for the PM peak hour, is shown below in Table 4.2 .

Table 4.2: 2018 Base vs 2026 and 2031 DM and CS1 Results – PM Peak Hour

Junction Name	Model Volume					Max QL (m)					Avg Delay (s)					LOS				
	Base	2026	2026 CS1	2031	2031 CS1	Base	2026	2026 CS1	2031	2031 CS1	Base	2026	2026 CS1	2031	2031 CS1	Base	2026	2026 CS1	2031	2031 CS1
A141 March Road / A605	2096	2208	2270	2257	2332	200.3	220	235	251	252	15.0	17.4	18.1	18.4	19.0	B	B	B	B	B
A141 Wisbech Road / Twenty Foot Road	1949	2192	2096	2233	2152	97.8	435	143	398	166	7.0	45.6	11.2	43.9	11.5	A	E	B	E	B
B1101 / Twenty Foot Road	611	681	640	690	624	67.03	40	46	37	41	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.1	A	A	A	A	A
A141 Wisbech Road / Hostmoor Avenue	2478	3043	3157	3196	3261	131.7	248	225	239	273	11.6	12.5	12.0	13.8	14.9	B	B	B	B	B
Hostmoor Avenue / Martin Avenue / Superstore	1155	1455	1668	1614	1769	29.51	78	56	96	143	2.4	3.8	4.4	4.9	7.9	A	A	A	A	A
Hundred Road / Melbourne Avenue Roundabout	377	340	354	405	374	8.87	9	8	10	9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	A	A	A	A	A
Norwood Road / Hundred Road	545	482	434	570	457	23.56	27	15	31	17	4.3	7.9	4.1	8.4	4.3	A	A	A	A	A
Longhill Road / B1101 Elm Road	611	550	643	570	610	36.2	33	30	38	30	4.2	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.0	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 Elm Road / B1101 Station Road / Estover Road / Norwood Road Mini	965	902	585	1020	620	94.62	115	51	111	53	19.1	18.2	13.1	21.3	12.5	C	C	B	C	B
Estover Road / Creek Road	271	253	266	252	258	22.05	20	22	20	23	15.7	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.5	C	B	B	B	B
Flaggrass Hill Road / Creek Fen / Creek Road	135	124	129	123	125	2.99	2	3	2	2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	A	A	A	A	A
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	2744	2963	3148	3126	3183	173.47	583	614	791	899	11.5	38.0	46.7	61.0	87.8	B	E	E	F	F
B1099 Wisbech Road / Peas Hill Road	1200	1358	1393	1407	1334	55.65	115	84	99	108	4.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.2	A	A	A	A	A
B1099 Wisbech Road / Russell Avenue	1113	1264	1299	1305	1227	43.49	81	62	74	65	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.5	A	A	A	A	A
B1099 Wisbech Road / Norwood Road	1186	1293	1380	1360	1337	74.62	141	123	134	136	7.7	8.9	9.4	9.4	9.4	A	A	A	A	A
Norwood Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	452	389	462	459	472	16.62	16	17	16	17	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.7	4.1	A	A	A	A	A
B1099 Wisbech Road / Elliott Road / B1099 Dartford Road	914	1054	1172	1096	1128	30.02	122	76	90	136	4.4	8.2	7.3	8.9	12.9	A	A	A	A	B
B1099 Dartford Road / Rookwood Road / Westwood Avenue	940	1062	1152	1094	1092	45.27	260	230	256	273	3.2	38.3	32.8	41.0	46.2	A	E	D	E	E
B1099 Dartford Road / Superstore	986	1095	1189	1130	1151	40.45	91	86	93	92	2.8	21.9	18.6	21.2	23.7	A	C	C	C	C
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	1012	1061	1179	1112	1147	137.42	158	158	158	159	29.3	50.4	46.2	51.3	48.4	D	F	E	F	E
Darthill Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	215	214	202	264	209	10.23	9	9	9	9	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	A	A	A	A	A
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	1742	1724	1880	1833	1831	156.18	159	160	159	158	33.6	37.9	38.0	39.2	40.2	C	D	D	D	D
B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	980	922	989	952	997	118.28	195	139	243	224	11.4	28.1	24.5	55.1	45.7	B	D	C	F	E
B1101 Station Road / St John's Road / Norwood Avenue	796	797	736	898	791	36.17	85	19	72	72	5.7	5.4	4.3	7.2	5.5	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 Station Road / County Road	756	733	605	842	641	72.63	130	64	120	78	13.4	12.8	10.3	13.4	10.7	B	B	B	B	B
Creek Road / St John's Road / Wigstone's Road	308	303	384	326	428	10.88	11	13	14	17	11.0	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.4	B	A	A	A	A
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	1641	1624	1741	1727	1682	107.61	138	115	137	138	9.5	10.8	10.7	10.9	12.0	A	B	B	B	B
B1101 High Street / Elwyn Road	1691	1629	1731	1734	1675	65.72	69	69	67	69	4.2	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.4	A	A	A	A	A
Elwyn Road / Badgeney Road	704	734	818	738	750	24.86	58	48	44	79	3.4	4.6	11.3	4.8	10.1	A	A	B	A	B
B1101 High Street / Market Square	1432	1335	1392	1467	1368	187.53	248	227	265	321	23.0	29.7	34.4	35.0	46.5	C	D	D	E	E
Creek Road / Mill View	409	392	488	378	499	45.21	86	77	100	178	12.2	29.9	36.4	85.7	111.7	B	D	E	F	F
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Gaul Road	1710	1874	1983	2030	2073	92.29	193	217	265	307	3.7	15.8	16.6	20.3	23.7	A	C	C	C	C
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Burrowmoor Road	1636	1852	1943	2080	2114	18.59	29	27	50	106	2.4	3.6	3.5	4.7	5.6	A	A	A	A	A
Gaul Road / Burrowmoor Road	529	508	503	626	620	22.37	71	25	52	74	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.9	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	1559	1431	1472	1656	1583	215.4	234	152	365	318	19.5	20.0	15.0	48.6	38.2	C	C	C	E	E
B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	1269	1161	1198	1312	1265	265.46	313	219	566	416	40.1	46.5	34.2	123.5	68.7	D	D	C	F	E
B1099 St Peter's Road / Elwyn Road / Eastwood Avenue	741	775	823	820	848	31.22	55	40	49	57	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.3	A	A	A	A	A
B1099 St Peter's Road / Morton Avenue / Cavalry Drive	663	653	680	723	752	29.16	31	30	30	33	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.4	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 The Avenue / Cavalry Park	1186	1106	1167	1256	1213	30.05	82	39	237	85	6.3	6.6	6.2	39.0	10.2	A	A	A	E	B
Cavalry Drive / Hunters Chase	360	370	393	418	428	7.45	6	7	11	13	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	A	A	A	A	A
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Knights End Rd	1584	1772	1901	2006	2050	26.22	82	99	147	138	4.4	8.3	8.8	16.2	16.5	A	A	A	C	C
Knight's End Road / Church Street	175	252	262	411	399	4.5	29	9	43	9	2.3	2.6	2.5	7.7	3.6	A	A	A	A	A
B1101 Wimblington Road / Jobs Lane / Barker's Lane	1032	1059	1106	1285	1235	49.96	173	60	196	120	6.6	7.6	7.4	18.7	9.3	A	A	A	C	A
B1101 Wimblington Road / Neale-Wade Academy / Service Station / Church Street	1132	1084	1135	1258	1199	39.5	76	55	118	74	4.1	4.3	4.2	9.5	4.5	A	A	A	A	A
A141 Isle of Ely Way / B1101 Wimblington Road / March Road	2158	2285	2421	2473	2488	117.73	334	324	385	373	11.4	18.4	20.3	29.0	30.0	B	C	C	D	D

4.3.13. Table 4.2 shows that, like the AM peak hour in 2026 and 2031 DM and DM CS1, there is an increase in traffic causing expected increases in delays and queues. The main junctions over capacity in both the 2026 and / or 2031 DM and DM CS1 include:

- A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park (Peas Hill)
- B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road
- B1099 Dartford Road / Rookwood Road / Westwood Avenue
- B1101 Station Road / Creek Road
- Creek Road / Mill View
- B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road
- B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road

4.3.14. The A141 March Road / Twenty Foot Road is over capacity in the DM and but not in the DM CS1 scenario. This is due to the proposed signalisation scheme that is operating in CS1, showing the signals should offer a congestion benefit at this junction, particularly in the PM peak hour.

4.3.15. The new proposed roundabout at A141 Wisbech Road / Hostmoor Avenue is also predicted to operate within capacity in all years.

4.3.16. From observing the simulation and like in the AM peak hour, the issues at a number of junctions in 2031 are due to the high queues and delays at both the A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park (Peas Hill) and the Town Centre, causing queue issues back through the network.

4.4. Do Something Models

4.4.1. Once the future year reference case (DM model) had been established, the Do Something models were then created to test the impacts of various options identified within the MATS study. The details of the options assessed, and the results of these assessments, are presented beneath.

4.4.2. Please note that at this stage of the study, designs are only at concept level and subject to further design work. It is recommended that these options should be re-tested in the model if any changes are made during the preliminary or detailed design stages.

4.5. Peas Hill Roundabout Options

4.5.1. The A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park (Peas Hill) Roundabout has been identified for capacity improvements within the DM modelling. Three options have been modelled which incorporate lane closures, re-routing and expansion of the roundabout. These options were progressed from the Option Development Workshop and subsequent discussions, and are:

- Option 5.2 - Creation of a new larger roundabout on the existing site, involving land acquisition
- Option 5.3 – Realignment of Whittlesey Road approach to join the A141 to the south (in the vicinity of Marina Drive)
- Option 5.7 – Realignment of Meadowlands approach to join Wisbech Road east of the roundabout and enlarge the roundabout to the west of the existing site.

4.6. Peas Hill Option 5.2

4.6.1. Option 5.2 proposes to increase the size of the roundabout (which would require some land acquisition). Three layouts with differing Inscribed Circle Diameters (ICD) were tested. The ICD is the diameter of the largest circle that can be fitted into the junction outline².

- 40m ICD
- 50m ICD
- 60m ICD.

4.6.2. Although the ICD of the roundabout was increased, the current lane allocation and approach flare length was left the same as the existing conditions. From initial modelling it became clear that, with the forecast flows, the roundabout would not operate within capacity even with a 60m ICD.

4.6.3. The junction layout was therefore updated to allow two lanes ahead on the A141 Isle of Ely Way (NB) and Wisbech Road (NB and SB). To accommodate these two lane sections, the northbound carriageway between Peas Hill Roundabout and the A141 Wisbech Road \ Hostmoor Roundabout, was also upgraded to two lanes. Also to prevent any weaving issues in this two lane section, an additional two lane section of carriageway was added on the A141 Wisbech Road north of Hostmoor roundabout to allow northbound traffic to use 2 lanes through this junction. This traffic merges into a single lane north of the Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout.

4.6.4. Figure 4.5, Figure 4.6 and Figure 4.7 show the layout of the Peas Hill Roundabout option for 40m, 50m and 60m ICD. Figure 4.8 shows the Peas Hill Roundabout 60m ICD and the A141 Wisbech Road \ Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout layout, together with the two lanes northbound and the two lane northbound exit from Hostmoor Roundabout.

² <http://www.standardsforhighways.co.uk/ha/standards/dmrb/vol6/section2/td1607.pdf>

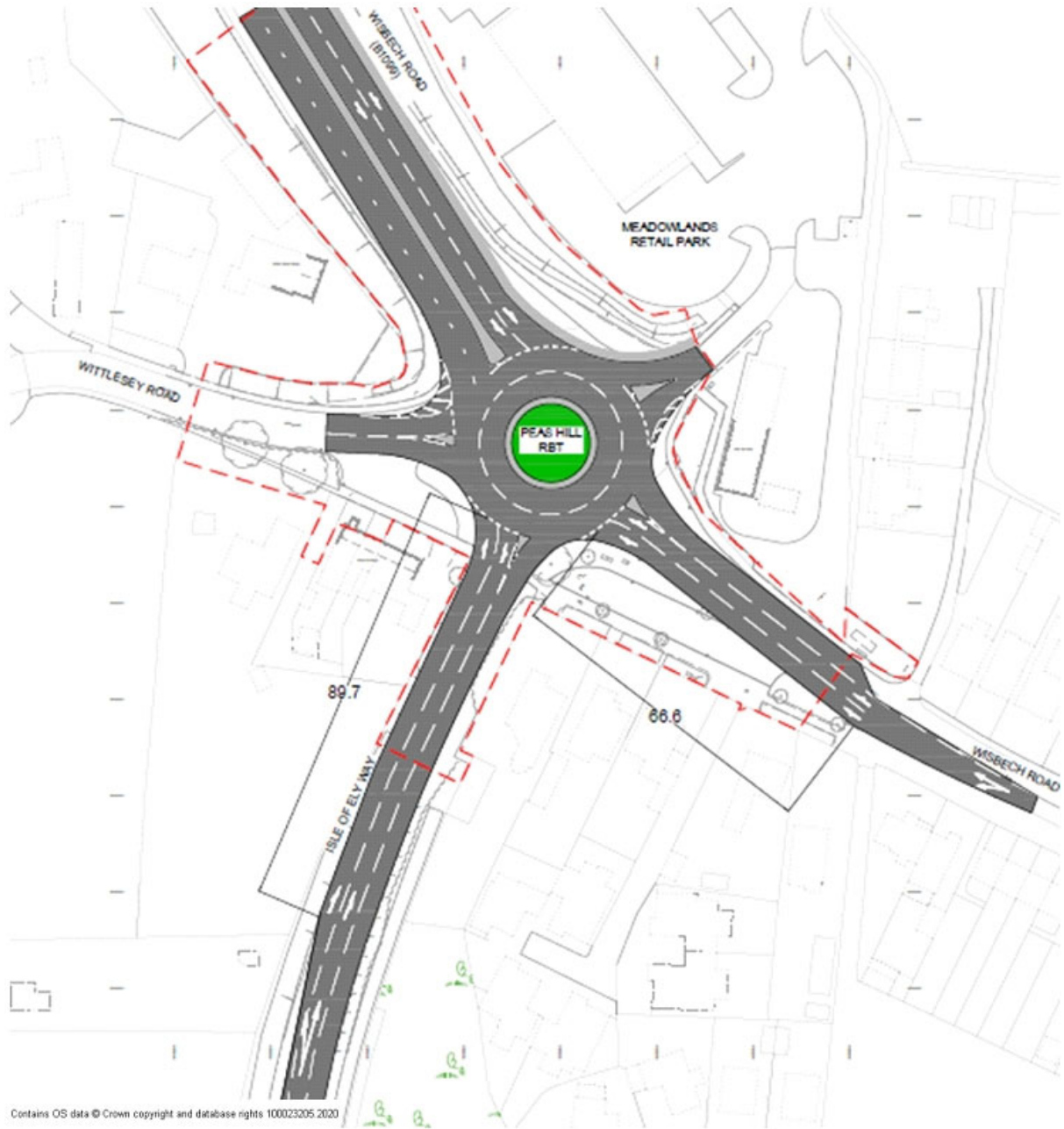


Figure 4.5: Peas Hill Roundabout Option 5.2 (40m ICD)



Figure 4.6: Peas Hill Roundabout Option 5.2 (50m ICD)



Figure 4.7: Peas Hill Roundabout Option 5.2 (60m ICD)

- 4.6.5. Note that the dashed red line shows the existing highway boundary, and that options for either a 50m or 60m ICD roundabout require small amounts of land take to the east and south west of the circulatory.

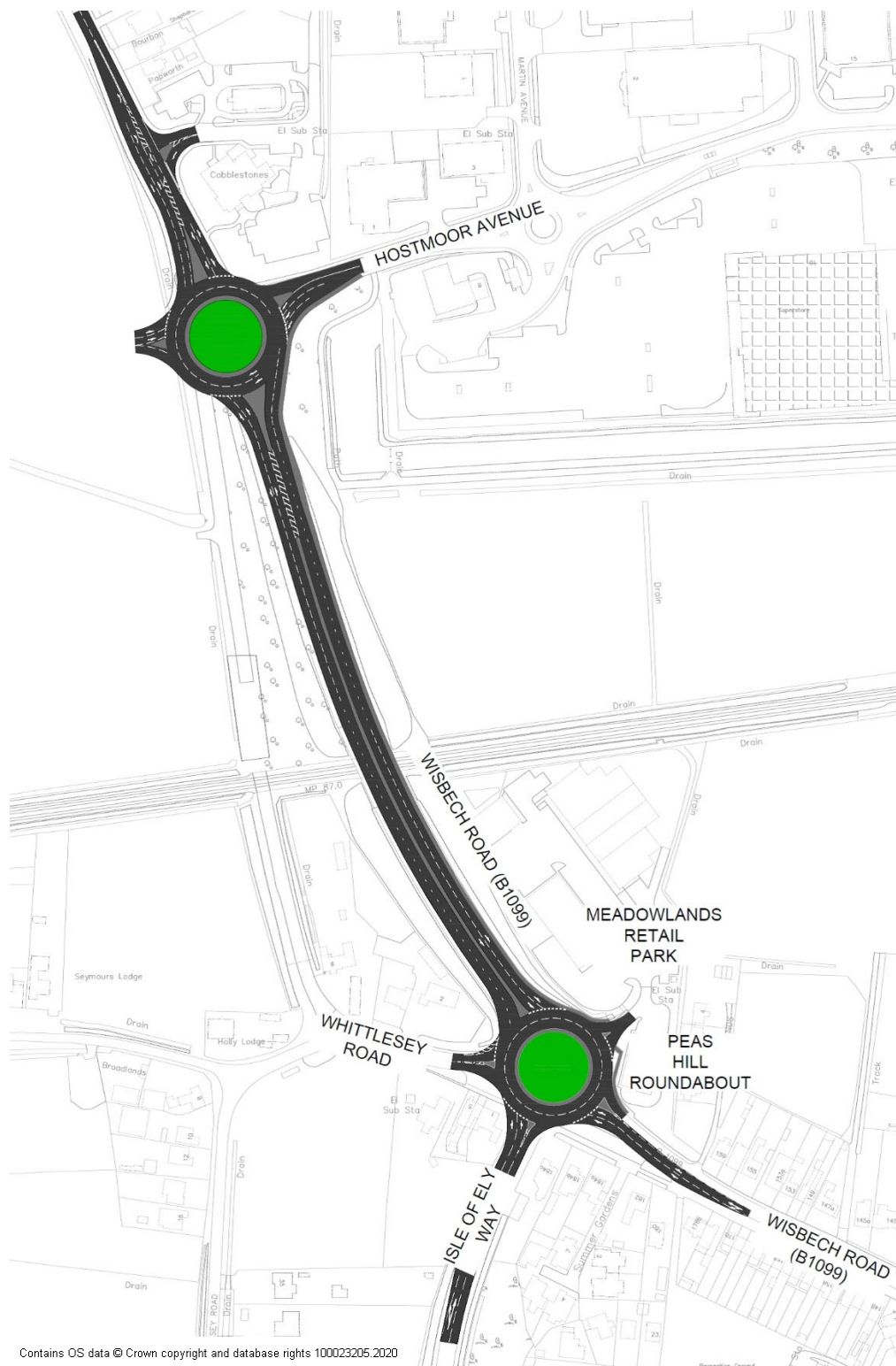


Figure 4.8: Peas Hill Roundabout Option 5.4 (60m ICD) Peas Hill and Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout

Option 5.2 Results

4.6.6. The overall junction operation for the AM peak hour is shown beneath in Table 4.3 and Table 4.4 for 2026 and 2031 AM peak hour respectively. The table compares the DM to Option 5.2 40m, 50m and 60m ICD, using the DM traffic flows and results include traffic volume, queue, delays and LOS for the Peas Hill Roundabout only.

Table 4.3: 2026 DM vs. Option 5.2 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement		Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
From	To	DM	40m	50m	60m	Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
		DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m
Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	31	31	31	31	144	135	164	132	19	18	19	13	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.1	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	271	270	267	271	144	135	164	132	19	18	19	13	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.2	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road North	A141	643	643	638	645	144	135	164	132	19	18	19	13	17.7	17.4	16.0	14.0	C	C	C	B
Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	30	30	30	30	144	135	164	132	19	18	19	13	17.1	17.4	16.3	13.3	C	C	C	B
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	144	135	164	132	19	18	19	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	8	8	8	8	17	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	5.9	12.4	10.2	11.3	A	B	B	B
Industrial Park	A141	4	4	4	4	17	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	9.1	19.5	11.7	12.6	A	C	B	B
Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	17	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	4	4	4	4	17	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	11.7	15.1	15.0	13.7	B	C	C	B
Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	17	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road South	A141	270	274	265	274	242	159	92	79	83	28	13	8	40.2	33.3	18.7	14.1	E	D	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	60	60	59	60	242	159	92	79	83	28	13	8	40.8	32.8	18.3	14.1	E	D	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	482	486	473	487	242	159	92	79	83	28	13	8	41.0	30.6	16.1	12.0	E	D	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	4	4	4	4	242	159	92	79	83	28	13	8	41.0	28.8	18.5	12.2	E	D	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	0	0	0	0	242	159	92	79	83	28	13	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
A141	Whittlesey Rd	7	8	7	7	650	111	104	89	242	17	12	9	116.5	31.8	22.6	22.7	F	D	C	C
Wisbech Road North	A141	621	641	617	640	650	111	104	89	242	17	12	9	115.2	31.4	25.7	23.4	F	D	D	C
A141	Industrial Park	4	4	4	4	650	111	104	89	242	17	12	9	126.5	37.7	33.4	25.8	F	E	D	D
A141	Wisbech Road South	149	153	147	153	650	111	104	89	242	17	12	9	116.5	38.5	32.1	28.1	F	E	D	D
A141	A141	0	0	0	0	650	111	104	89	242	17	12	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	24	24	24	24	26	36	34	32	1	3	2	1	7.5	15.8	10.3	11.2	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	3	3	3	3	26	36	34	32	1	3	2	1	8.0	15.3	13.0	10.8	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	39	39	38	39	26	36	34	32	1	3	2	1	7.9	17.0	12.0	12.8	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	A141	55	55	54	55	26	36	34	32	1	3	2	1	8.3	17.3	10.0	11.6	A	C	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	26	36	34	32	1	3	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	2709	2740	2675	2742	650	174	173	136	45	13	8	6	51.2	25.0	18.2	15.8	F	D	C	C

Table 4.4: 2031 DM vs. Option 5.2 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement		Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
From	To	DM	40m	50m	60m	Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
		DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m
Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	21	21	21	21	178	206	191	162	37	43	41	28	14.8	15.2	16.7	10.7	B	C	C	B
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	334	335	334	335	178	206	191	162	37	43	41	28	12.8	15.0	15.1	11.6	B	B	C	B
Wisbech Road North	A141	717	718	717	718	178	206	191	162	37	43	41	28	27.7	31.7	30.1	21.7	D	D	D	C
Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	19	19	19	19	178	206	191	162	37	43	41	28	27.4	30.2	28.4	20.1	D	D	D	C
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	178	206	191	162	37	43	41	28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	8	8	8	8	16	18	19	18	0	0	0	0	6.5	14.2	10.5	15.4	A	B	B	C
Industrial Park	A141	4	4	4	4	16	18	19	18	0	0	0	0	11.8	22.6	15.9	15.0	B	C	C	C
Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	16	18	19	18	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	4	4	4	4	16	18	19	18	0	0	0	0	13.4	16.5	14.5	17.5	B	C	B	C
Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	16	18	19	18	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road South	A141	231	239	241	240	244	229	165	82	128	82	25	11	56.6	59.8	30.0	17.4	F	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	65	67	68	68	244	229	165	82	128	82	25	11	54.4	57.0	29.3	18.1	F	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	499	512	515	515	244	229	165	82	128	82	25	11	57.4	57.9	27.2	15.1	F	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	7	8	8	8	244	229	165	82	128	82	25	11	52.7	55.0	30.6	16.7	F	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	0	0	0	0	244	229	165	82	128	82	25	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
A141	Whittlesey Rd	7	8	8	8	965	128	153	114	614	17	19	12	234.2	35.1	34.9	30.0	F	E	D	D
A141	Wisbech Road North	645	704	705	697	965	128	153	114	614	17	19	12	233.6	33.6	35.0	29.2	F	D	D	D
A141	Industrial Park	11	13	13	12	965	128	153	114	614	17	19	12	227.6	42.1	42.9	33.4	F	E	E	D
A141	Wisbech Road South	141	154	155	153	965	128	153	114	614	17	19	12	234.8	40.2	41.9	35.2	F	E	E	D
A141	A141	0	0	0	0	965	128	153	114	614	17	19	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	26	26	26	26	30	43	34	38	1	4	2	2	7.5	21.6	12.5	13.3	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	3	3	3	3	30	43	34	38	1	4	2	2	8.1	21.1	14.3	18.1	A	C	B	C
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	39	39	39	39	30	43	34	38	1	4	2	2	8.9	22.2	12.9	16.0	A	C	B	C
Whittlesey Rd	A141	58	58	58	58	30	43	34	38	1	4	2	2	9.7	21.3	11.6	14.6	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	30	43	34	38	1	4	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	2839	2939	2944	2936	965	243	222	172	95	25	16	10	91.3	37.6	28.8	21.1	F	E	D	C

- 4.6.7. Table 4.3 shows in the 2026 AM peak hour DM, the model predicts that Peas Hill Roundabout will operate over capacity. The table also shows that in 2026 the model predicts that under Option 5.2 with any of the proposed ICDs, the junction will operate within capacity.
- 4.6.8. Table 4.4 shows that in the 2031 AM peak hour, Peas Hill Roundabout is expected to operate over capacity in both the DM and proposed 40m ICD options. Both the 50m and 60m ICD options are predicted to operate within capacity in the 2031 AM peak hour.
- 4.6.9. The 60m ICD roundabout is predicted to be the optimum performer for the 2026 and 2031 AM peak hour.
- 4.6.10. The overall junction operation is shown beneath for the AM peak hour for Option 5.2 with the CS1 traffic flows for the 2026 and 2031 AM peak hour respectively.

Table 4.5: 2026 CS1 DM vs. Option 5.2 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement		Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
From	To	DM	40m	50m	60m	Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
		DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m
Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	22	22	23	22	172	154	174	141	33	29	30	19	11.4	11.2	11.2	7.7	B	B	B	A
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	280	281	281	281	172	154	174	141	33	29	30	19	11.2	9.7	11.2	8.6	B	A	B	A
Wisbech Road North	A141	705	705	707	706	172	154	174	141	33	29	30	19	26.0	23.7	24.3	17.1	D	C	C	C
Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	20	20	20	20	172	154	174	141	33	29	30	19	23.2	22.6	22.1	14.9	C	C	C	B
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	172	154	174	141	33	29	30	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	8	8	8	8	18	20	19	18	0	0	0	0	7.6	15.2	15.2	16.0	A	C	C	C
Industrial Park	A141	4	4	4	4	18	20	19	18	0	0	0	0	7.6	15.1	10.9	16.8	A	C	B	C
Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	18	20	19	18	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	8	8	8	8	18	20	19	18	0	0	0	0	13.4	13.1	14.5	13.6	B	B	B	B
Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	18	20	19	18	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road South	A141	244	250	246	247	244	213	124	87	107	45	17	10	49.7	46.8	23.4	16.8	E	E	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	59	60	59	60	243	213	124	87	107	45	17	10	50.7	45.5	22.9	16.8	F	E	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	490	500	494	497	243	213	124	87	107	45	17	10	50.7	44.9	20.8	14.7	F	E	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	4	4	4	4	243	213	124	87	107	45	17	10	48.7	41.0	18.8	16.0	E	E	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	0	0	0	0	243	213	124	87	107	45	17	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
A141	Whittlesey Rd	7	8	7	8	660	110	107	107	272	14	14	10	126.3	27.5	26.7	22.9	F	D	D	C
A141	Wisbech Road North	621	639	627	638	660	110	107	107	272	14	14	10	127.9	28.9	29.4	26.1	F	D	D	D
A141	Industrial Park	4	4	4	4	660	110	107	107	272	14	14	10	129.3	39.5	41.6	34.4	F	E	E	D
A141	Wisbech Road South	147	151	148	151	660	110	107	107	272	14	14	10	130.4	36.1	36.1	31.5	F	E	E	D
A141	A141	0	0	0	0	660	110	107	107	272	14	14	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	24	24	24	24	27	35	30	35	1	3	1	2	7.5	17.8	9.0	12.0	A	C	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	3	3	3	3	27	35	30	35	1	3	1	2	8.8	18.5	10.6	10.4	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	41	41	41	41	27	35	30	35	1	3	1	2	8.6	16.9	12.4	13.4	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	A141	53	52	53	53	27	35	30	35	1	3	1	2	8.3	17.4	10.8	12.6	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	27	35	30	35	1	3	1	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	2743	2783	2759	2778	660	218	186	156	55	18	12	8	59.5	30.1	23.3	18.4	F	D	C	C

Table 4.6: 2031 CS1 DM vs. Option 5.2 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement		Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
From	To	DM	40m	50m	60m	Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
		DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m
Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	22	20	26	25	339	420	232	208	120	193	55	49	53.8	74.2	20.8	10.6	F	F	C	B
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	279	250	335	325	339	420	232	208	120	193	55	49	49.3	68.6	17.7	11.6	E	F	C	B
Wisbech Road North	A141	780	704	702	686	339	420	232	208	120	193	55	49	72.2	100.2	33.5	22.6	F	F	D	C
Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	19	17	19	19	339	420	232	208	120	193	55	49	67.2	97.4	29.8	19.8	F	F	D	C
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	339	420	232	208	120	193	55	49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	8	8	8	8	18	20	22	26	0	1	1	2	7.1	14.4	17.5	17.5	A	B	C	C
Industrial Park	A141	4	4	4	4	18	20	22	26	0	1	1	2	10.4	19.5	17.2	16.7	B	C	C	C
Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	18	20	22	26	0	1	1	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	8	7	8	7	18	20	22	26	0	1	1	2	14.3	13.0	17.4	15.9	B	B	C	C
Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	18	20	22	26	0	1	1	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road South	A141	210	212	201	193	247	225	111	84	154	77	17	9	70.8	66.0	23.7	15.7	F	F	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	55	56	62	58	246	225	111	84	154	77	17	9	71.7	65.9	23.7	15.7	F	F	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	496	496	489	467	246	225	111	84	154	77	17	9	71.6	65.7	23.0	14.0	F	F	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	3	3	7	7	246	225	111	84	154	77	17	9	62.6	65.6	26.8	16.9	F	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	0	0	0	0	246	225	111	84	154	77	17	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
A141	Whittlesey Rd	7	8	19	19	962	224	162	179	614	54	21	33	236.7	34.2	33.9	30.7	F	D	D	D
A141	Wisbech Road North	615	629	696	683	962	224	162	179	614	54	21	33	232.7	34.8	34.4	31.0	F	D	D	D
A141	Industrial Park	4	4	12	12	962	224	162	179	614	54	21	33	241.5	43.6	44.1	39.5	F	E	E	E
A141	Wisbech Road South	178	184	149	143	962	224	162	179	614	54	21	33	232.0	42.1	42.3	36.6	F	E	E	E
A141	A141	0	0	0	0	962	224	162	179	614	54	21	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	26	24	26	25	29	63	40	49	1	11	3	8	7.4	23.7	12.0	12.8	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	3	3	3	3	29	63	40	49	1	11	3	8	10.3	28.1	16.1	13.1	B	D	C	B
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	43	41	42	40	29	63	40	49	1	11	3	8	8.3	25.9	13.1	15.6	A	D	B	C
Whittlesey Rd	A141	49	46	51	50	29	63	40	49	1	11	3	8	8.9	24.3	13.3	14.2	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	29	63	40	49	1	11	3	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	2809	2715	2857	2773	962	466	245	239	116	67	19	20	111.8	63.8	28.6	21.7	F	F	D	C

- 4.6.11. Table 4.5 shows that in the 2026 AM peak hour CS1 scenario, the model predicts that Peas Hill Roundabout will operate over capacity overall in the DM but within capacity with Option 5.2 for all size ICD roundabouts tested.
- 4.6.12. Table 4.6 shows that in the 2031 CS1 scenario, Peas Hill Roundabout is expected to operate over capacity in both the DM and with the proposed 40m ICD roundabout.
- 4.6.13. The 60m ICD roundabout is predicted to be the optimum performing option in the 2031 AM peak hour.
- 4.6.14. The overall junction operation for the PM peak hour is shown below in Table 4.7 and Table 4.8 for 2026 and 2031 PM peak hours respectively. The table compares the DM to Option 5.2 with 40m, 50m and 60m ICD roundabouts, using the DM traffic flows.

Table 4.7: 2026 DM vs. Option 5.2 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement		Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
						Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
From	To	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m
Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	41	42	42	41	186	151	158	151	30	21	19	19	8.5	9.2	8.5	7.5	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	460	473	469	464	186	151	158	151	30	21	19	19	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.6	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road North	A141	734	754	751	743	186	151	158	151	30	21	19	19	18.2	18.0	15.6	12.1	C	C	C	B
Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	50	51	51	51	186	151	158	151	30	21	19	19	17.8	16.6	14.7	11.3	C	C	B	B
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	186	151	158	151	30	21	19	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	39	39	39	39	28	24	29	29	1	2	2	2	8.4	17.9	14.9	16.8	A	C	B	C
Industrial Park	A141	20	20	20	19	28	24	29	29	1	2	2	2	10.5	20.0	16.6	18.2	B	C	C	C
Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	28	24	29	29	1	2	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	27	27	27	27	28	24	29	29	1	2	2	2	13.1	17.6	14.6	15.7	B	C	B	C
Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	28	24	29	29	1	2	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road South	A141	161	165	165	164	169	114	65	55	22	24	9	5	21.5	36.7	17.8	12.7	C	E	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	39	42	41	41	169	114	65	55	22	24	9	5	20.9	37.4	17.5	12.7	C	E	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	420	432	430	431	169	114	65	55	22	24	9	5	21.7	38.1	17.7	12.1	C	E	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	17	17	17	17	169	114	65	55	22	24	9	5	21.6	39.7	21.5	14.9	C	E	C	B
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	3	4	4	4	169	114	65	55	22	24	9	5	17.2	45.5	20.0	16.1	C	E	C	C
A141	Whittlesey Rd	21	20	20	21	578	91	91	111	203	10	10	9	89.6	19.0	19.1	17.2	F	C	C	C
A141	Wisbech Road North	690	687	683	704	578	91	91	111	203	10	10	9	90.7	21.4	20.9	18.2	F	C	C	C
A141	Industrial Park	11	12	12	12	578	91	91	111	203	10	10	9	91.0	25.4	29.0	22.5	F	D	D	C
A141	Wisbech Road South	146	147	146	149	578	91	91	111	203	10	10	9	90.8	25.2	25.5	21.9	F	D	D	C
A141	A141	4	4	4	4	578	91	91	111	203	10	10	9	105.9	26.5	27.0	23.6	F	D	D	C
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	34	35	34	34	30	27	22	30	1	1	1	2	6.7	13.6	8.9	9.2	A	B	A	A
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	2	2	2	2	30	27	22	30	1	1	1	2	8.3	10.3	9.0	9.5	A	B	A	A
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	28	29	28	28	30	27	22	30	1	1	1	2	7.9	14.1	9.4	10.7	A	B	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	A141	16	17	17	17	30	27	22	30	1	1	1	2	8.3	15.3	8.9	11.3	A	C	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	30	27	22	30	1	1	1	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	2963	3019	3001	3011	583	157	159	157	31	12	8	8	38.0	21.8	16.3	13.5	E	C	C	B

Table 4.8: 2031 DM vs. Option 5.2 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement		Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
						Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
From	To	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m
Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	43	43	44	44	249	259	225	170	58	56	42	27	16.0	16.7	13.1	10.1	C	C	B	B
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	468	463	471	475	249	259	225	170	58	56	42	27	16.5	16.1	13.9	11.0	C	C	B	B
Wisbech Road North	A141	818	810	825	831	249	259	225	170	58	56	42	27	32.8	30.8	26.1	19.2	D	D	D	C
Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	55	54	55	56	249	259	225	170	58	56	42	27	32.7	30.2	25.5	19.7	D	D	D	C
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	249	259	225	170	58	56	42	27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	40	40	40	41	27	40	30	30	1	5	2	2	9.5	25.9	19.3	23.8	A	D	C	C
Industrial Park	A141	24	23	24	24	27	40	30	30	1	5	2	2	11.2	26.2	21.0	23.9	B	D	C	C
Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	27	40	30	30	1	5	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	27	26	27	27	40	30	30	30	1	5	2	2	15.3	24.7	19.2	20.1	C	C	C	C
Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	27	40	30	30	1	5	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road South	A141	181	175	182	188	211	198	82	67	36	54	14	9	29.3	75.0	24.0	17.0	D	F	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	41	39	41	42	211	198	82	67	36	54	14	9	30.1	76.3	24.2	17.1	D	F	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	426	413	427	437	211	198	82	67	36	54	14	9	29.7	78.9	24.7	16.1	D	F	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	14	13	14	15	211	198	82	67	36	54	14	9	27.0	82.9	29.3	19.7	D	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	4	4	4	4	211	198	82	67	36	54	14	9	29.4	99.9	31.3	19.5	D	F	D	C
A141	Whittlesey Rd	21	21	21	22	791	144	105	82	373	17	16	9	147.4	33.3	35.3	28.9	F	D	E	D
A141	Wisbech Road North	709	721	730	732	791	144	105	82	373	17	16	9	146.5	33.0	34.4	29.4	F	D	D	D
A141	Industrial Park	12	13	13	13	791	144	105	82	373	17	16	9	146.1	42.3	45.6	32.5	F	E	E	D
A141	Wisbech Road South	160	159	164	165	791	144	105	82	373	17	16	9	147.0	38.1	41.2	35.1	F	E	E	E
A141	A141	4	4	4	4	791	144	105	82	373	17	16	9	156.3	36.7	42.6	40.7	F	E	E	E
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	34	34	34	34	28	39	22	25	1	3	1	1	6.9	15.3	8.1	9.6	A	C	A	A
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	2	2	2	2	28	39	22	25	1	3	1	1	7.5	14.2	9.4	10.6	A	B	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	28	28	28	28	28	39	22	25	1	3	1	1	8.5	15.3	9.3	11.6	A	C	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	A141	17	17	17	17	28	39	22	25	1	3	1	1	9.3	16.4	9.2	12.9	A	C	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	28	39	22	25	1	3	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	3126	3101	3168	3197	791	273	225	170	57	27	15	10	61.0	38.4	26.0	20.5	F	E	D	C

- 4.6.15. Table 4.7 shows that in the 2026 PM peak hour DM, the model is predicted to operate over capacity at Peas Hill Roundabout. The table also shows that in 2026 the model predicts that Option 5.2 with any of the ICDs will operate within capacity.
- 4.6.16. Table 4.8 shows that in 2031 Peas Hill Roundabout is expected to operate over capacity in both the DM and the proposed 40m ICD roundabout option.
- 4.6.17. Overall, in the 2031 PM peak hour, the 60m ICD roundabout is predicted to be the optimum performer.
- 4.6.18. The overall junction operation for the PM peak hour for Option 5.2 is shown beneath in Table 4.9 and Table 4.10 for the 2026 and 2031 PM peak hours respectively.

Table 4.9: 2026 CS1 DM vs. Option 5.2 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement		Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
From	To	DM	40m	50m	60m	Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
		DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m
Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	43	43	40	43	233	205	210	161	44	39	61	21	15.7	13.2	12.6	9.6	C	B	B	A
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	499	500	476	500	233	205	210	161	44	39	61	21	14.8	12.8	12.6	9.8	B	B	B	A
Wisbech Road North	A141	826	829	789	828	233	205	210	161	44	39	61	21	28.2	26.5	24.3	16.1	D	D	C	C
Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	53	53	51	53	233	205	210	161	44	39	61	21	27.0	24.6	23.1	15.7	D	C	C	C
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	233	205	210	161	44	39	61	21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	39	39	37	39	25	30	30	28	1	3	8	2	10.1	22.6	18.7	22.3	B	C	C	C
Industrial Park	A141	20	20	19	20	25	30	30	28	1	3	8	2	12.6	24.1	19.4	21.3	B	C	C	C
Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	25	30	30	28	1	3	8	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	28	27	26	27	25	30	30	28	1	3	8	2	16.3	23.3	18.3	17.5	C	C	C	C
Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	25	30	30	28	1	3	8	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road South	A141	153	151	146	153	187	175	82	61	27	40	23	7	25.1	58.8	22.7	15.7	D	F	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	38	38	36	38	187	175	82	61	27	40	23	7	24.7	59.3	23.7	15.9	C	F	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	429	427	406	429	187	175	82	61	27	40	23	7	25.0	60.5	23.6	15.2	C	F	C	C
Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	17	17	15	16	187	175	82	61	27	40	23	7	23.1	64.2	27.2	17.1	C	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	4	4	4	4	187	175	82	61	27	40	23	7	22.3	77.0	31.7	18.5	C	F	D	C
A141	Whittlesey Rd	21	21	20	21	614	96	84	80	253	10	11	8	103.2	22.1	19.7	17.3	F	C	C	C
A141	Wisbech Road North	725	733	693	732	614	96	84	80	253	10	11	8	107.4	21.6	21.1	19.1	F	C	C	C
A141	Industrial Park	13	13	12	13	614	96	84	80	253	10	11	8	110.1	25.6	27.8	23.2	F	D	D	C
A141	Wisbech Road South	135	136	129	136	614	96	84	80	253	10	11	8	108.1	24.9	25.8	23.1	F	C	D	C
A141	A141	4	4	4	4	614	96	84	80	253	10	11	8	106.0	24.5	31.1	24.2	F	C	D	C
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	57	57	55	57	25	33	34	28	1	2	9	1	7.6	15.0	8.4	10.3	A	B	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	2	2	2	2	25	33	34	28	1	2	9	1	8.4	20.9	14.1	21.7	A	C	B	C
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	26	26	25	26	25	33	34	28	1	2	9	1	8.6	15.4	10.3	11.7	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	A141	17	17	16	17	25	33	34	28	1	2	9	1	8.8	17.7	8.9	11.1	A	C	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	25	33	34	28	1	2	9	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	3148	3158	3001	3159	614	224	210	161	40	19	24	8	46.7	29.3	19.7	15.9	E	D	C	C

Table 4.10: 2031 CS1 DM vs. Option 5.2 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement		Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
From	To	DM	40m	50m	60m	Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
		DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m	DM	40m	50m	60m
Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	45	45	43	46	375	355	329	248	152	136	104	48	49.5	44.4	27.4	16.2	E	E	D	C
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	495	495	482	505	375	355	329	248	152	136	104	48	51.0	44.5	28.6	17.4	F	E	D	C
Wisbech Road North	A141	906	904	877	921	375	355	329	248	152	136	104	48	70.9	65.4	44.5	27.6	F	F	E	D
Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	57	57	55	58	375	355	329	248	152	136	104	48	71.1	64.8	43.8	26.9	F	F	E	D
Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	375	355	329	248	152	136	104	48	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	42	42	42	42	30	40	37	32	2	5	6	3	12.3	29.3	24.8	29.6	B	D	C	D
Industrial Park	A141	24	24	23	24	30	40	37	32	2	5	6	3	14.4	29.9	22.9	29.0	B	D	C	D
Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	30	40	37	32	2	5	6	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	27	27	26	27	30	40	37	32	2	5	6	3	19.7	31.4	24.0	26.5	C	D	C	D
Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	30	40	37	32	2	5	6	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Wisbech Road South	A141	138	139	136	138	195	221	101	66	39	86	20	9	34.0	112.0	31.3	19.5	D	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	35	35	35	36	194	221	101	66	39	86	20	9	32.7	108.7	31.7	21.2	D	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	404	406	396	404	194	221	101	66	39	86	20	9	34.2	120.9	32.6	18.9	D	F	D	C
Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	14	14	14	14	194	221	101	66	39	86	20	9	32.3	134.9	41.3	22.0	D	F	E	C
Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	4	4	4	4	194	221	101	66	39	86	20	9	36.1	138.5	35.1	26.9	E	F	E	D
A141	Whittlesey Rd	21	20	20	21	899	117	200	89	489	15	36	10	177.8	36.1	33.3	30.0	F	E	D	D
A141	Wisbech Road North	741	748	733	735	899	117	200	89	489	15	36	10	179.1	34.7	34.8	30.4	F	D	D	D
A141	Industrial Park	12	13	13	13	899	117	200	89	489	15	36	10	176.8	42.3	42.1	33.0	F	E	E	D
A141	Wisbech Road South	126	128	128	130	899	117	200	89	489	15	36	10	179.3	40.4	41.4	35.2	F	E	E	E
A141	A141	4	4	4	4	899	117	200	89	489	15	36	10	178.3	35.6	44.1	37.3	F	E	E	E
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	45	46	44	46	28	30	38	23	1	2	5	1	6.7	14.7	8.3	9.3	A	B	A	A
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	2	2	2	2	28	30	38	23	1	2	5	1	6.7	19.4	10.2	6.5	A	C	B	A
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	25	26	25	26	28	30	38	23	1	2	5	1	8.4	16.6	10.7	11.8	A	C	B	B
Whittlesey Rd	A141	17	17	17	17	28	30	38	23	1	2	5	1	8.5	16.5	9.8	10.5	A	C	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	28	30	38	23	1	2	5	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	3183	3195	3118	3211	899	355	373	248	88	49	36	15	87.8	60.5	35.4	24.8	F	F	E	C

4.6.19. Table 4.9 shows that during the 2026 PM peak hour, with CS1 traffic flows, the model predicts that Peas Hill Roundabout will operate over capacity in the DM but within capacity overall for Option 5.2 with any of the proposed ICDs.

4.6.20. Table 4.10 shows that 2031 PM peak hour, with CS1 traffic flows, Peas Hill Roundabout is expected to operate over capacity in both the DM scenario and with the proposed ICD 40m and 50m roundabouts. Table 4.10 shows that in the 2031 CS1 PM peak hour, the only option that is predicted to operate within capacity is the 60m ICD roundabout.

Option 5.2 Summary

4.6.21. Table 4.11 below shows a summary of the Overall Level of Service (LOS) for Peas Hill Roundabout for the DM and Option 5.2 (DM and CS1 forecast flows). LOS A-C have been coloured as green, LOS D has been coloured as orange and LOS E and F have been coloured as red.

Table 4.11: Option 5.2 Results Summary

		DM	40m	50m	60m
AM Peak	2026	F	D	C	C
	2026 CS1	F	F	D	C
	2031	F	E	D	C
	2031 CS1	F	F	D	C
PM Peak	2026	E	C	C	B
	2026 CS1	E	D	C	C
	2031	F	E	D	C
	2031 CS1	F	F	E	C

4.6.22. Overall Table 4.11 shows that all options are expected to offer benefits at Peas Hill Roundabout over the DM but that the predicted optimal performer which operates within capacity for all years and scenarios, is the 60m ICD roundabout.

4.7. Peas Hill Option 5.3

4.7.1. Proposed Option 5.3 reduces Peas Hill Roundabout from a 5-arm to 4-arm approach roundabout, by closing the Whittlesey Road approach. Vehicles that once used Whittlesey Road would use Marina Drive with a new link road that offers direct access to the A141 Isle of Ely Way, as shown in Figure 4.9 below.

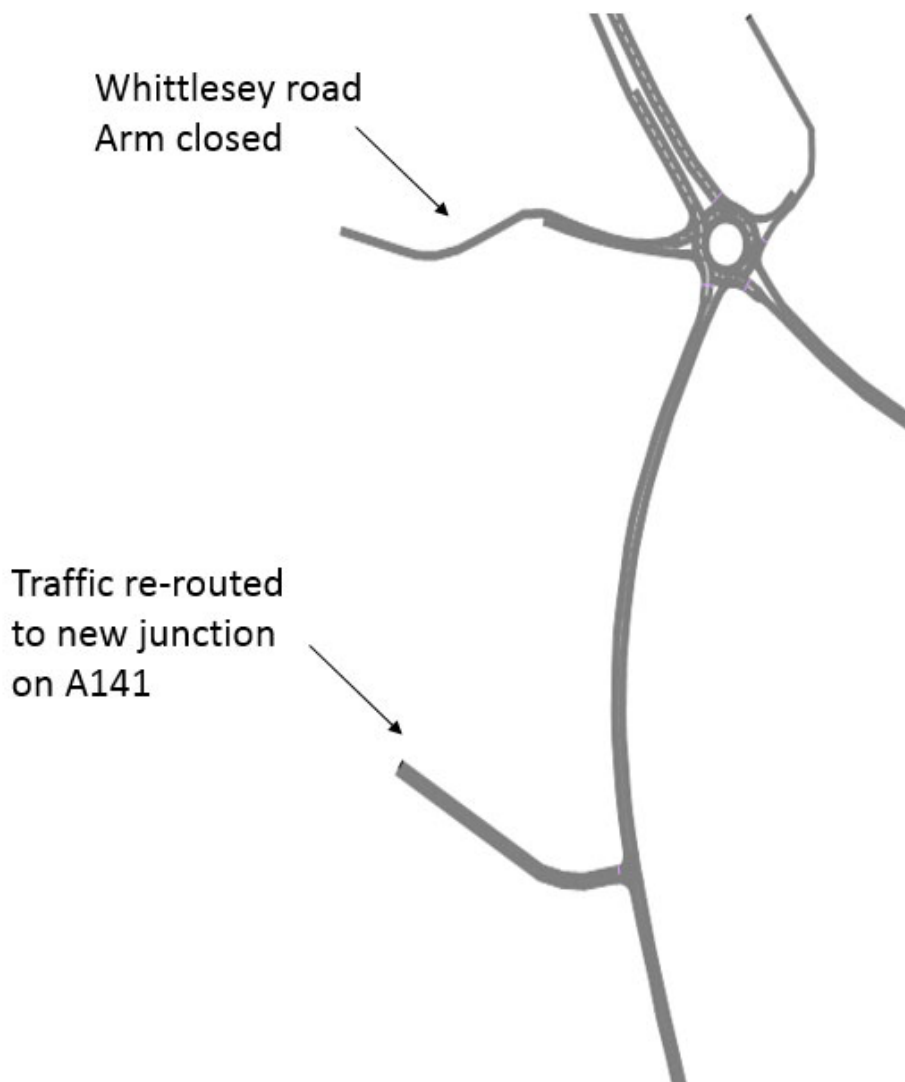


Figure 4.9: Peas Hill Roundabout Option 5.3 Design Layout

4.7.2. To model this option the vehicle input and routes from Whittlesey Road were moved to a new link on Marina Drive that connects to the A141 Isle of Ely Way. The new junction operates on give way coded into the model with priority rules. No other changes were made to Peas Hill Roundabout.

Option 5.3 Results

4.7.3. The overall junction operation for the AM peak hour is shown below in Table 4.12. The table compares the DM to Option 5.3 for the AM peak hour in 2026 and 2031, for both the Peas Hill Roundabout and the new junction on the A141 Isle of Ely Way at Marina Drive.

Table 4.12: 2026 and 2031 DM vs. Option 5.3 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
							Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
			2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031	
Name	From	To	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	31	31	21	21	144	168	178	284	19	23	37	72	6.8	8.7	14.8	30.5	A	A	B	D
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	271	270	334	332	144	168	178	284	19	23	37	72	7.6	9.7	12.8	30.0	A	A	B	D
	Wisbech Road North	A141	643	671	717	725	144	168	178	284	19	23	37	72	17.7	22.4	27.7	52.5	C	C	D	F
	Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	30	0	19	0	144	168	178	284	19	23	37	72	17.1	0.0	27.4	0.0	C	A	D	A
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	144	168	178	284	19	23	37	72	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	8	8	8	8	17	16	16	17	0	0	0	0	5.9	7.1	6.5	10.2	A	A	A	B
	Industrial Park	A141	4	4	4	4	17	16	16	17	0	0	0	0	9.1	8.2	11.8	22.1	A	A	A	B
	Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	17	16	16	17	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	4	4	4	4	17	16	16	17	0	0	0	0	11.7	11.8	13.4	17.2	B	B	B	C
	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	17	16	16	17	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Wisbech Road South	A141	270	326	231	268	242	239	244	246	83	90	128	154	40.2	44.3	56.6	79.6	E	E	F	F
	Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	60	0	65	0	242	239	244	245	83	89	128	153	40.8	0.0	54.4	0.0	E	A	F	A
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	482	473	499	446	242	239	244	245	83	89	128	153	41.0	43.8	57.4	79.1	E	E	F	F
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	4	4	7	7	242	239	244	245	83	89	128	153	41.0	36.7	52.7	68.9	E	E	F	F
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	0	0	0	0	242	239	244	245	83	89	128	153	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	A141	Whittlesey Rd	7	0	7	0	650	282	965	282	242	97	614	121	116.5	0.0	234.2	0.0	F	A	F	A
	A141	Wisbech Road North	621	658	645	727	650	282	965	282	242	97	614	121	115.2	47.3	233.6	51.4	F	E	F	F
	A141	Industrial Park	4	6	11	15	650	282	965	282	242	97	614	121	126.5	48.0	227.6	52.8	F	E	F	F
	A141	Wisbech Road South	149	187	141	186	650	282	965	282	242	97	614	121	116.5	47.8	234.8	52.4	F	E	F	F
	A141	A141	0	0	0	0	650	282	965	282	242	97	614	121	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	24	-	26	-	26	-	30	0	1	-	1	0	7.5	-	7.5	0.0	A	-	A	-
	Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	3	-	3	-	26	-	30	0	1	-	1	0	8.0	-	8.1	0.0	A	-	A	-
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	39	-	39	-	26	-	30	0	1	-	1	0	7.9	-	8.9	0.0	A	-	A	-
Whittlesey Rd	A141	55	-	58	-	26	-	30	0	1	-	1	0	8.3	-	9.7	0.0	A	-	A	-	
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	-	0	-	26	-	30	0	1	-	1	0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	A	-	A	-	
	TOTAL		2709	2643	2839	2741	650	282	965	317	45	32	95	57	51.2	35.4	91.3	56.0	F	E	F	F
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way North	Isle of Ely Way South	-	908	-	920	-	293	-	336	-	33	-	72	-	16.4	-	28.7	-	C	-	D
	Isle of Ely Way North	Marina Drive	-	87	-	77	-	305	-	348	-	36	-	77	-	21.4	-	38.1	-	C	-	E
	Isle of Ely Way South	Marina Drive	-	8	-	8	-	200	-	420	-	17	-	72	-	17.7	-	39.9	-	C	-	E
	Isle of Ely Way South	Isle of Ely Way North	-	797	-	871	-	200	-	420	-	17	-	72	-	21.8	-	43.1	-	C	-	E
	Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way North	-	61	-	53	-	112	-	140	-	29	-	76	-	121.1	-	357.1	-	F	-	F
	Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way South	-	51	-	47	-	112	-	140	-	29	-	75	-	151.0	-	390.3	-	F	-	F
		TOTAL		-	1912	-	1976	-	308	-	459	-	29	-	74	-	25.6	-	52.0	-	D	-

- 4.7.4. Table 4.12 shows that in both 2026 and 2031, Option 5.3 is expected to have little impact on junction operation, with both Peas Hill Roundabout and the new junction A141 Isle of Ely Way \ Marina Drive, predicted to operate over capacity with LOS E and F. Also, please note that VISSIM only records queues and delays back to the next node. Due to the introduction of a new node within the model network to represent the new junction, the queues and delay on the A141 Isle of Ely Way approach to Peas Hill Roundabout appear to have reduced, they are however now being recorded by the new node, which demonstrates that the A141 northbound approach to Peas Hill Roundabout remains over capacity.
- 4.7.5. The overall junction operation for the DM and Option 5.3 (DM flow scenario) for the 2026 and 2031 PM peak hour is shown below in Table 4.13.

Table 4.13: 2026 and 2031 DM vs. Option 5.3 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
							Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
			2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031	
Name	From	To	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	41	41	43	43	186	222	249	362	30	38	58	143	8.5	13.8	16.0	51.6	A	B	C	F
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	460	467	468	469	186	222	249	362	30	38	58	143	8.4	13.7	16.5	52.7	A	B	C	F
	Wisbech Road North	A141	734	794	818	876	186	222	249	362	30	38	58	143	18.2	27.1	32.8	78.5	C	D	D	F
	Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	50	0	55	0	186	222	249	362	30	38	58	143	17.8	0.0	32.7	0.0	C	A	D	A
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	186	222	249	362	30	38	58	143	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	39	39	40	40	28	25	27	29	1	1	1	2	8.4	9.4	9.5	14.0	A	A	A	B
	Industrial Park	A141	20	20	24	24	28	25	27	29	1	1	1	2	10.5	12.8	11.2	19.5	B	B	B	C
	Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	28	25	27	29	1	1	1	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	27	27	27	27	28	25	27	29	1	1	1	2	13.1	15.4	15.3	20.5	B	C	C	C
	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	28	25	27	29	1	1	1	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Wisbech Road South	A141	161	207	181	217	169	204	211	233	22	44	36	129	21.5	33.5	29.3	82.1	C	D	D	F
	Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	39	0	41	0	169	203	211	233	22	44	36	128	20.9	0.0	30.1	0.0	C	A	D	A
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	420	434	426	416	169	203	211	233	22	44	36	128	21.7	32.8	29.7	79.7	C	D	D	F
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	17	17	14	14	169	203	211	233	22	44	36	128	21.6	27.9	27.0	73.9	C	D	D	F
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	3	4	4	4	169	203	211	233	22	44	36	128	17.2	28.9	29.4	77.8	C	D	D	F
	A141	Whittlesey Rd	21	0	21	0	578	280	791	281	203	83	373	86	89.6	0.0	147.4	0.0	F	A	F	A
	A141	Wisbech Road North	690	742	709	739	578	280	791	281	203	83	373	86	90.7	38.9	146.5	41.1	F	E	F	E
	A141	Industrial Park	11	14	12	14	578	280	791	281	203	83	373	86	91.0	40.7	146.1	43.1	F	E	F	E
	A141	Wisbech Road South	146	179	160	186	578	280	791	281	203	83	373	86	90.8	39.2	147.0	42.4	F	E	F	E
	A141	A141	4	4	4	4	578	280	791	281	203	83	373	86	105.9	41.9	156.3	52.5	F	E	F	F
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	34	-	34	-	30	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	6.7	0.0	6.9	0.0	A	-	A	-
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	2	-	2	-	30	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	8.3	0.0	7.5	0.0	A	-	A	-	
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	28	-	28	-	30	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	7.9	0.0	8.5	0.0	A	-	A	-	
Whittlesey Rd	A141	16	-	17	-	30	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	8.3	0.0	9.3	0.0	A	-	A	-	
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	-	0	-	30	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	-	A	-	
		TOTAL	2963	2990	3126	3072	583	299	791	381	31	25	57	63	38.0	29.5	61.0	61.2	E	D	F	F
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way North	Isle of Ely Way South	-	934	-	1022	-	300	-	319	-	31	-	66	-	15.5	-	24.7	-	C	-	C
	Isle of Ely Way North	Marina Drive	-	92	-	94	-	311	-	331	-	35	-	72	-	20.7	-	30.4	-	C	-	D
	Isle of Ely Way South	Marina Drive	-	21	-	21	-	196	-	232	-	14	-	17	-	12.7	-	22.4	-	B	-	C
	Isle of Ely Way South	Isle of Ely Way North	-	873	-	881	-	196	-	232	-	14	-	17	-	16.1	-	24.5	-	C	-	C
	Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way North	-	65	-	64	-	66	-	90	-	9	-	18	-	55.8	-	118.2	-	F	-	F
	Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way South	-	17	-	17	-	66	-	90	-	9	-	18	-	108.2	-	185.7	-	F	-	F
		TOTAL	-	2002	-	2099	-	323	-	344	-	20	-	38	-	18.0	-	28.7	-	C	-	D

- 4.7.6. Table 4.13 shows in both the 2026 and 2031 DM PM peak hour traffic flows, Option 5.3 is expected to have little impact on junction operation, with Peas Hill Roundabout operating over capacity with LOS E and F.
- 4.7.7. The overall junction operation for the AM peak hour DM and Option 5.3 for the CS1 forecast flows are shown below in Table 4.14.

Table 4.14: 2026 and 2031 CS1 DM vs. Option 5.3 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
							Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
			2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1	
Name	From	To	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	22	22	22	26	172	223	339	347	33	45	120	94	11.4	16.5	53.8	44.5	B	C	F	E
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	280	281	279	336	172	223	339	347	33	45	120	94	11.2	17.8	49.3	41.5	B	C	E	E
	Wisbech Road North	A141	705	724	780	720	172	223	339	347	33	45	120	94	26.0	34.7	72.2	65.9	D	D	F	F
	Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	20	0	19	0	172	223	339	347	33	45	120	94	23.2	0.0	67.2	0.0	C	A	F	A
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	172	223	339	347	33	45	120	94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	8	8	8	8	18	18	18	19	0	0	0	0	7.6	7.3	7.1	11.2	A	A	A	B
	Industrial Park	A141	4	4	4	4	18	18	18	19	0	0	0	0	7.6	9.7	10.4	13.9	A	A	B	B
	Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	18	18	18	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	8	8	8	8	18	18	18	19	0	0	0	0	13.4	13.5	14.3	19.2	B	B	B	C
	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	18	18	18	19	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Wisbech Road South	A141	244	294	210	248	244	245	247	246	107	116	154	149	49.7	57.9	70.8	78.3	E	F	F	F
	Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	59	0	55	0	243	244	246	245	107	115	154	149	50.7	0.0	71.7	0.0	F	A	F	A
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	490	474	496	457	243	244	246	245	107	115	154	149	50.7	56.6	71.6	78.2	F	F	F	F
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	4	4	3	6	243	244	246	245	107	115	154	149	48.7	53.8	62.6	77.7	E	F	F	F
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	0	0	0	0	243	244	246	245	107	115	154	149	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	A141	Whittlesey Rd	7	0	7	0	660	282	962	281	272	113	614	130	126.3	0.0	236.7	0.0	F	A	F	A
	A141	Wisbech Road North	621	658	615	730	660	282	962	281	272	113	614	130	127.9	52.8	232.7	53.7	F	F	F	F
	A141	Industrial Park	4	6	4	14	660	282	962	281	272	113	614	130	129.3	52.8	241.5	52.5	F	F	F	F
	A141	Wisbech Road South	147	188	178	188	660	282	962	281	272	113	614	130	130.4	53.2	232.0	55.0	F	F	F	F
	A141	A141	0	0	0	0	660	282	962	281	272	113	614	130	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	24	-	26	-	27	0	29	0	1	0	1	0	7.5	0.0	7.4	0.0	A	-	A	-
	Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	3	-	3	-	27	0	29	0	1	0	1	0	8.8	0.0	10.3	0.0	A	-	B	-
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	41	-	43	-	27	0	29	0	1	0	1	0	8.6	0.0	8.3	0.0	A	-	A	-
Whittlesey Rd	A141	53	-	49	-	27	0	29	0	1	0	1	0	8.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	A	-	A	-	
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	-	0	-	27	0	29	0	1	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	-	A	-	
	TOTAL		2743	2672	2809	2744	660	303	962	370	55	43	116	62	59.5	44.8	111.8	61.3	F	E	F	F
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way North	Isle of Ely Way South	-	945	-	893	-	307	-	335	-	35	-	73	-	16.2	-	29.5	-	C	-	D
	Isle of Ely Way North	Marina Drive	-	77	-	77	-	319	-	346	-	38	-	78	-	22.3	-	38.6	-	C	-	E
	Isle of Ely Way South	Marina Drive	-	8	-	20	-	298	-	471	-	33	-	81	-	24.2	-	42.7	-	C	-	E
	Isle of Ely Way South	Isle of Ely Way North	-	793	-	871	-	298	-	471	-	33	-	81	-	29.4	-	47.8	-	D	-	E
	Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way North	-	65	-	60	-	117	-	140	-	31	-	76	-	136.0	-	362.9	-	F	-	F
	Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way South	-	51	-	44	-	117	-	140	-	31	-	76	-	154.2	-	389.9	-	F	-	F
		TOTAL		-	1938	-	1966	-	368	-	498	-	33	-	77	-	29.3	-	55.4	-	D	-

- 4.7.8. Table 4.14 shows that in both the 2026 and 2031 CS1 AM peak hour traffic flows, Option 5.3 is expected to have little impact on junction operation, with both Peas Hill Roundabout and the new junction A141 Isle of Ely Way \ Marina Drive, predicted to operate over capacity with LOS E and F.
- 4.7.9. The overall junction operation for the PM peak hour DM and Option 5.3 for the CS1 forecast flows are shown below in Table 4.15.

Table 4.15: 2026 and 2031 CS1 DM vs. Option 5.3 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
							Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
			2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1	
Name	From	To	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3	DM	Opt 5.3		
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	43	43	45	43	233	374	375	501	44	120	152	307	15.7	44.4	49.5	109.3	C	E	E	F
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	499	497	495	471	233	374	375	501	44	120	152	307	14.8	43.9	51.0	108.3	B	E	F	F
	Wisbech Road North	A141	826	876	906	913	233	374	375	501	44	120	152	307	28.2	66.9	70.9	139.8	D	F	F	F
	Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	53	0	57	0	233	374	375	501	44	120	152	307	27.0	0.0	71.1	0.0	D	A	F	A
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	233	374	375	501	44	120	152	307	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	39	39	42	43	25	26	30	26	1	1	2	2	10.1	14.3	12.3	15.7	B	B	B	C
	Industrial Park	A141	20	20	24	24	25	26	30	26	1	1	2	2	12.6	17.5	14.4	21.0	B	C	B	C
	Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	25	26	30	26	1	1	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	28	28	27	28	25	26	30	26	1	1	2	2	16.3	19.1	19.7	22.5	C	C	C	C
	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	0	0	0	25	26	30	26	1	1	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Wisbech Road South	A141	153	190	138	178	187	215	195	234	27	69	39	105	25.1	50.7	34.0	75.8	D	F	D	F
	Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	38	0	35	0	187	214	194	233	27	69	39	105	24.7	0.0	32.7	0.0	C	A	D	A
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	429	427	404	414	187	214	194	233	27	69	39	105	25.0	49.6	34.2	75.7	C	E	D	F
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	17	16	14	14	187	214	194	233	27	69	39	105	23.1	42.6	32.3	69.4	C	E	D	F
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	4	4	4	4	187	214	194	233	27	69	39	105	22.3	56.9	36.1	79.0	C	F	E	F
	A141	Whittlesey Rd	21	0	21	0	614	282	899	282	253	99	489	97	103.2	0.0	177.8	0.0	F	A	F	A
	A141	Wisbech Road North	725	785	741	801	614	282	899	282	253	99	489	97	107.4	44.0	179.1	43.7	F	E	F	E
	A141	Industrial Park	13	15	12	15	614	282	899	282	253	99	489	97	110.1	49.8	176.8	46.0	F	E	F	E
	A141	Wisbech Road South	135	162	126	159	614	282	899	282	253	99	489	97	108.1	45.1	179.3	46.0	F	E	F	E
	A141	A141	4	4	4	4	614	282	899	282	253	99	489	97	106.0	55.2	178.3	51.0	F	F	F	F
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	57	-	45	-	25	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	7.6	0.0	6.7	0.0	A	-	A	-
	Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	2	-	2	-	25	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	8.4	0.0	6.7	0.0	A	-	A	-
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	26	-	25	-	25	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	8.6	0.0	8.4	0.0	A	-	A	-
Whittlesey Rd	A141	17	-	17	-	25	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	8.8	0.0	8.5	0.0	A	-	A	-	
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	-	0	-	25	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	-	A	-	
	TOTAL		3148	3106	3183	3111	614	379	899	501	40	48	88	93	46.7	50.9	87.8	88.2	E	F	F	F
A141 Isle of Ely Way / Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way North	Isle of Ely Way South	-	1000	-	1031	-	312	-	327	-	49	-	69	-	20.5	-	25.3	-	C	-	D
	Isle of Ely Way North	Marina Drive	-	91	-	90	-	324	-	339	-	54	-	74	-	26.9	-	34.5	-	D	-	D
	Isle of Ely Way South	Marina Drive	-	21	-	21	-	257	-	277	-	22	-	23	-	16.4	-	24.7	-	C	-	C
	Isle of Ely Way South	Isle of Ely Way North	-	883	-	903	-	257	-	277	-	22	-	23	-	20.6	-	27.7	-	C	-	D
	Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way North	-	84	-	73	-	79	-	86	-	14	-	18	-	69.0	-	99.1	-	F	-	F
	Marina Drive	Isle of Ely Way South	-	17	-	17	-	79	-	85	-	14	-	18	-	128.9	-	166.2	-	F	-	F
		TOTAL		-	2096	-	2135	-	353	-	358	-	30	-	40	-	23.6	-	30.3	-	C	-

4.7.10. Table 4.15 shows that Option 5.3 is expected to have little impact on junction operation at Peas Hill Roundabout which is operating over capacity with LOS E and F during the 2026 and 2031 PM peak hour.

Option 5.3 Summary

4.7.11. Table 4.16 below shows a summary of the overall LOS for Peas Hill Roundabout and the A141 / Marina Drive new junction.

Table 4.16: Option 5.3 Results Summary

			DM	Opt 5.3
AM Peak	2026	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	E
		A141 / Marina Way	-	D
	2026 CS1	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		A141 / Marina Way	-	F
	2031	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		A141 / Marina Way	-	F
	2031 CS1	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		A141 / Marina Way	-	F
PM Peak	2026	Peas Hill Roundabout	E	D
		A141 / Marina Way	-	C
	2026 CS1	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		A141 / Marina Way	-	D
	2031	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		A141 / Marina Way	-	D
	2031 CS1	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		A141 / Marina Way	-	D

4.7.12. Table 4.16 shows that the model predicts both the DM and Option 5.3 will operate over capacity at both Peas Hill Roundabout and the A141 / Marina Way in the AM peak hour with the DM and CS1 forecast flows. In the PM peak hour, Peas Hill Roundabout is also predicted to operate over capacity.

4.7.13. Option 5.3 is likely to operate over capacity in both the AM and PM peak hour due to moving the Whittlesey approach to the A141 Isle of Ely Way. The A141 Isle of Ely Way northbound is already over capacity in the DM at Peas Hill Roundabout. Option 5.3 brings no capacity benefits and therefore the junction is still over capacity, just with more traffic added to this approach.

4.8. Option 5.7

4.8.1. Option 5.7 reduces Peas Hill Roundabout from a 5-arm to a 4-arm approach roundabout, by realigning the Meadowlands Industrial site approach to the east of the roundabout with access provided from Wisbech Road. The new access is a T junction operating on give way priority control. The roundabout was also enlarged to the west of the existing site as well as the A141 Isle of Ely Way approach being realigned. Figure 4.10 shows the new layout in VISSIM.

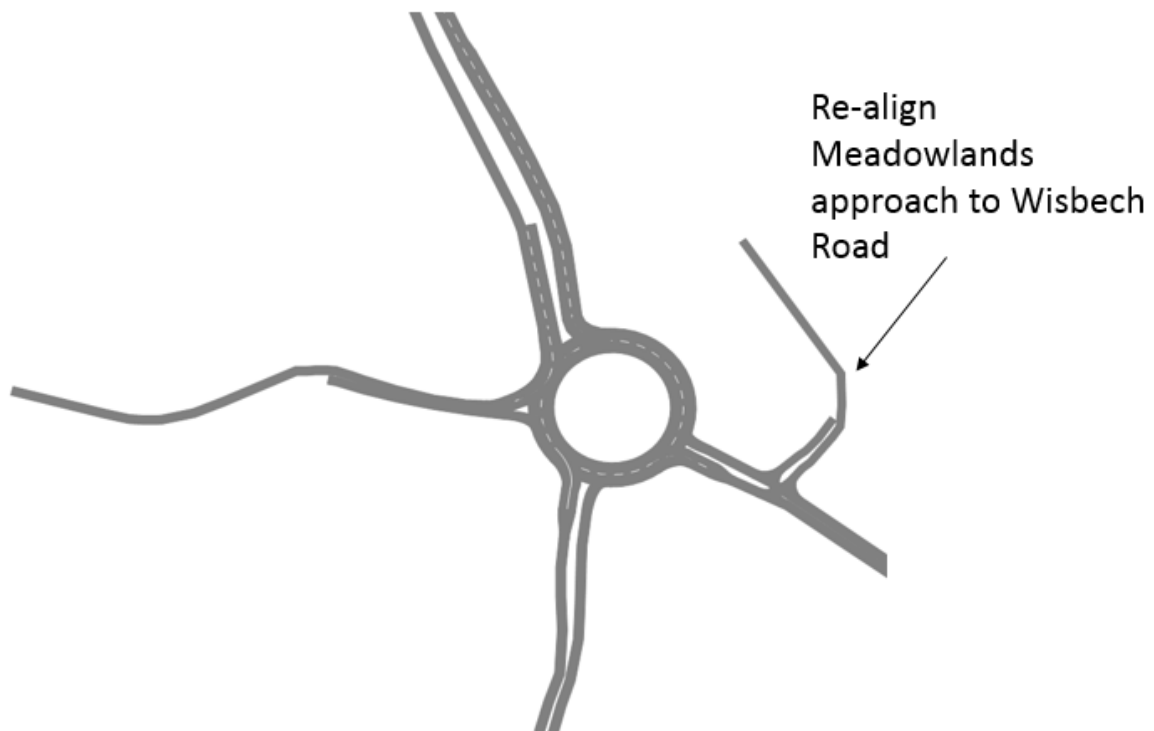


Figure 4.10: Peas Hill Roundabout Option 5.7

Option 5.7 Results

- 4.8.2. The overall junction operation for the AM peak hour (DM forecast flows) is shown below in Table 4.17. The table compares the DM to Option 5.7 for the AM peak hour 2026 and 2031, for both the Peas Hill Roundabout and the new junction on Wisbech Road.

Table 4.17: 2026 and 2031 DM vs. Option 5.7 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)								
							Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS				
			2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		
Name	From	To	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	31	-	21	-	144	-	178	-	19	-	37	-	6.8	-	14.8	-	A	-	B	-	
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	271	302	334	355	144	135	178	150	19	12	37	20	7.6	6.5	12.8	8.2	A	A	B	A	
	Wisbech Road North	A141	643	644	717	717	144	135	178	150	19	12	37	20	17.7	14.4	27.7	18.6	C	B	D	C	
	Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	30	30	19	19	144	135	178	150	19	12	37	20	17.1	13.8	27.4	18.4	C	B	D	C	
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	144	135	178	150	19	12	37	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	8	-	8	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	5.9	-	6.5	-	A	-	A	-	
	Industrial Park	A141	4	-	4	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	9.1	-	11.8	-	A	-	B	-	
	Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	-	0	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	A	-	A	-	
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	4	-	4	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	11.7	-	13.4	-	B	-	B	-	
	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	-	0	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	A	-	A	-	
	Wisbech Road South	A141	270	263	231	216	242	56	244	57	83	13	128	16	40.2	11.2	56.6	13.5	E	B	F	B	
	Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	60	57	65	60	242	56	244	57	83	13	128	16	40.8	12.1	54.4	14.3	E	B	F	B	
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	482	465	499	459	242	56	244	57	83	13	128	16	41.0	13.0	57.4	15.1	E	B	F	C	
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	4	-	7	-	242	-	244	-	83	-	128	-	41.0	-	52.7	-	E	-	F	-	
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	0	0	0	0	242	56	244	57	83	13	128	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	A141	Whittlesey Rd	7	8	7	7	650	754	965	984	242	362	614	710	116.5	160.2	234.2	286.8	F	F	F	F	
	A141	Wisbech Road North	621	607	645	618	650	754	965	984	242	362	614	710	115.2	162.2	233.6	281.9	F	F	F	F	
	A141	Industrial Park	4	-	11	-	650	-	965	-	242	-	614	-	126.5	-	227.6	-	F	-	F	-	
	A141	Wisbech Road South	149	148	141	146	650	754	965	984	242	362	614	710	116.5	164.9	234.8	284.5	F	F	F	F	
	A141	A141	0	0	0	0	650	754	965	984	242	362	614	710	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	24	24	26	26	26	28	30	31	1	1	1	1	7.5	9.9	7.5	9.4	A	A	A	A		
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	3	-	3	-	26	-	30	-	1	-	1	-	8.0	-	8.1	-	A	-	A	-		
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	39	41	39	41	26	28	30	31	1	1	1	1	7.9	11.5	8.9	11.8	A	B	A	B		
Whittlesey Rd	A141	55	55	58	58	26	28	30	31	1	1	1	1	8.3	12.0	9.7	13.4	A	B	A	B		
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	26	28	30	31	1	1	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A		
		TOTAL	2709	2642	2839	2722	650	754	965	984	45	59	95	112	51.2	55.4	91.3	90.2	F	F	F	F	
Wisbech Road / Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	-	38	-	34	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-0.2	-	-0.2	-	A	-	A	-	
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	-	454	-	509	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	A	-	A	-	
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	-	8	-	8	-	9	-	11	-	0	-	-	2.7	-	4.1	-	A	-	A	-	
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	-	8	-	8	-	13	-	14	-	0	-	-	21.8	-	26.3	-	C	-	D	-	
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	-	778	-	728	-	212	-	212	-	108	-	139	-	50.6	-	68.6	-	F	-	F	-
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	-	4	-	7	-	212	-	212	-	108	-	139	-	46.8	-	63.6	-	E	-	F	-
		TOTAL	-	1289	-	1293	-	212	-	212	-	27	-	35	-	30.8	-	39.1	-	D	-	E	

- 4.8.3. Table 4.17 shows that in both the 2026 and 2031 AM peak hour, the DM and Option 5.7 is predicted to be over capacity at both Peas Hill Roundabout and at Wisbech Road / Meadowlands Industrial Park new junction, with a LOS E and F.
- 4.8.4. Also, please note that VISSIM only records queues and delays back to the next node (junction). Therefore, although Wisbech Road south at Peas Hill Roundabout is showing a predicted decrease in queues and delays, this is because the queue and delay in Option 5.7 is now shown at the new junction at Wisbech Road / Meadowlands Industrial Park (i.e. the Peas Hill Roundabout Wisbech Road approach queue, blocks back through the Wisbech Road / Meadowlands Industrial Park junction).
- 4.8.5. The overall junction operation for Option 5.7 for the PM peak hour (DM forecast flows) compared to the DM, is shown below in Table 4.18.

Table 4.18: 2026 and 2031 DM vs. Option 5.7 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
							Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
			2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031	
Name	From	To	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	41	-	43	-	186	-	249	-	30	-	58	-	8.5	-	16.0	-	A	-	C	-
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	460	514	468	517	186	139	249	170	30	12	58	20	8.4	6.6	16.5	7.8	A	A	C	A
	Wisbech Road North	A141	734	754	818	829	186	139	249	170	30	12	58	20	18.2	13.0	32.8	16.0	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	50	51	55	55	186	139	249	170	30	12	58	20	17.8	12.7	32.7	16.8	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	186	139	249	170	30	12	58	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	39	-	40	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	8.4	-	9.5	-	A	-	A	-
	Industrial Park	A141	20	-	24	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	10.5	-	11.2	-	B	-	B	-
	Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	-	0	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	A	-	A	-
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	27	-	27	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	13.1	-	15.3	-	B	-	C	-
	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	-	0	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	A	-	A	-
	Wisbech Road South	A141	161	190	181	204	169	51	211	51	22	12	36	16	21.5	11.7	29.3	-	C	B	D	B
	Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	39	42	41	40	169	51	211	51	22	12	36	16	20.9	13.1	30.1	15.6	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	420	470	426	449	169	51	211	51	22	12	36	16	21.7	14.1	29.7	16.7	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	17	-	14	-	169	-	211	-	22	-	36	-	21.6	-	27.0	-	C	-	D	-
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	3	4	4	4	169	51	211	51	22	12	36	16	17.2	12.6	29.4	14.1	C	B	D	B
	A141	Whittlesey Rd	21	20	21	19	578	788	791	948	203	434	373	632	89.6	176.9	147.4	249.5	F	F	F	F
	A141	Wisbech Road North	690	676	709	643	578	788	791	948	203	434	373	632	90.7	175.0	146.5	249.6	F	F	F	F
	A141	Industrial Park	11	-	12	-	578	-	791	-	203	-	373	-	91.0	-	146.1	-	F	-	F	-
	A141	Wisbech Road South	146	155	160	156	578	788	791	948	203	434	373	632	90.8	173.7	147.0	248.5	F	F	F	F
	A141	A141	4	4	4	3	578	788	791	948	203	434	373	632	105.9	190.5	156.3	256.7	F	F	F	F
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	34	34	34	34	30	22	28	25	1	1	1	1	6.7	9.9	6.9	9.5	A	A	A	A	
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	2	-	2	-	30	-	28	-	1	-	1	-	8.3	-	7.5	-	A	-	A	-	
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	28	31	28	31	30	22	28	25	1	1	1	1	7.9	11.1	8.5	10.2	A	B	A	B	
Whittlesey Rd	A141	16	17	17	17	30	22	28	25	1	1	1	1	8.3	11.9	9.3	14.1	A	B	A	B	
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	30	22	28	25	1	1	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
		TOTAL	2963	2963	3126	3000	583	788	791	948	31	69	57	101	38.0	58.7	61.0	77.9	E	F	F	F
Wisbech Road / Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	-	55	-	57	-	0	-	5	-	0	-	1	-	-0.2	-	-0.2	-	A	-	A
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	-	648	-	651	-	0	-	5	-	0	-	1	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	A	-	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	-	39	-	40	-	28	-	34	-	2	-	3	-	10.8	-	13.3	-	B	-	B
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	-	48	-	50	-	28	-	34	-	2	-	4	-	25.6	-	34.8	-	D	-	D
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	-	657	-	647	-	194	-	207	-	45	-	112	-	32.4	-	69.1	-	D	-	F
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	-	17	-	14	-	194	-	207	-	45	-	112	-	33.3	-	67.1	-	D	-	F
		TOTAL	-	1465	-	1458	-	194	-	207	-	12	-	30	-	16.2	-	32.9	-	C	-	D

- 4.8.6. Table 4.18 shows that in the 2026 and 2031 PM peak hour for both the DM and Option 5.7, Peas Hill Roundabout is expected to be over capacity with a LOS E and F. The new junction at Wisbech Road / Meadowlands Industrial Park operates within capacity with an LOS of C in 2026 and D in 2031, but certain approaches to the junction are over capacity in 2031 and achieve a LOS of F.
- 4.8.7. The overall junction operation for the 2026 and 2031 AM peak hour CS1 DM and Option 5.7, is shown below in Table 4.19.

Table 4.19: 2026 and 2031 CS1 DM vs. Option 5.7 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
							Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
			2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1	
Name	From	To	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	31	-	21	-	144	-	178	-	19	-	37	-	6.8	-	14.8	-	A	-	B	-
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	271	302	334	355	144	135	178	150	19	12	37	20	7.6	6.5	12.8	8.2	A	A	B	A
	Wisbech Road North	A141	643	644	717	717	144	135	178	150	19	12	37	20	17.7	14.4	27.7	18.6	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	30	30	19	19	144	135	178	150	19	12	37	20	17.1	13.8	27.4	18.4	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	144	135	178	150	19	12	37	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	8	-	8	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	5.9	-	6.5	-	A	-	A	-
	Industrial Park	A141	4	-	4	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	9.1	-	11.8	-	A	-	B	-
	Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	-	0	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	A	-	A	-
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	4	-	4	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	11.7	-	13.4	-	B	-	B	-
	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	-	0	-	17	-	16	-	0	-	0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	A	-	A	-
	Wisbech Road South	A141	270	263	231	216	242	56	244	57	83	13	128	16	40.2	11.2	56.6	-	E	B	F	B
	Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	60	57	65	60	242	56	244	57	83	13	128	16	40.8	12.1	54.4	14.3	E	B	F	B
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	482	465	499	459	242	56	244	57	83	13	128	16	41.0	13.0	57.4	15.1	E	B	F	C
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	4	-	7	-	242	-	244	-	83	-	128	-	41.0	-	52.7	-	E	-	F	-
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	0	0	0	0	242	56	244	57	83	13	128	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	A141	Whittlesey Rd	7	8	7	7	650	754	965	984	242	362	614	710	116.5	160.2	234.2	286.8	F	F	F	F
	A141	Wisbech Road North	621	607	645	618	650	754	965	984	242	362	614	710	115.2	162.2	233.6	281.9	F	F	F	F
	A141	Industrial Park	4	-	11	-	650	-	965	-	242	-	614	-	126.5	-	227.6	-	F	-	F	-
	A141	Wisbech Road South	149	148	141	146	650	754	965	984	242	362	614	710	116.5	164.9	234.8	284.5	F	F	F	F
	A141	A141	0	0	0	0	650	754	965	984	242	362	614	710	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	24	24	26	26	26	28	30	31	1	1	1	1	7.5	9.9	7.5	9.4	A	A	A	A
	Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	3	-	3	-	26	-	30	-	1	-	1	-	8.0	-	8.1	-	A	-	A	-
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	39	41	39	41	26	28	30	31	1	1	1	1	7.9	11.5	8.9	11.8	A	B	A	B
Whittlesey Rd	A141	55	55	58	58	26	28	30	31	1	1	1	1	8.3	12.0	9.7	13.4	A	B	A	B	
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	26	28	30	31	1	1	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
		TOTAL	2709	2642	2839	2722	650	754	965	984	45	59	95	112	51.2	55.4	91.3	90.2	F	F	F	F
Wisbech Road / Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	-	38	-	34	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	A	-	A
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	-	454	-	509	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0.2	-	0.0	-	A	-	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	-	8	-	8	-	9	-	11	-	0	-	0	-	2.7	-	4.1	-	A	-	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	-	8	-	8	-	13	-	14	-	0	-	0	-	21.8	-	26.3	-	C	-	D
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	-	778	-	728	-	212	-	212	-	108	-	139	-	50.6	-	68.6	-	F	-	F
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	-	4	-	7	-	212	-	212	-	108	-	139	-	46.8	-	63.6	-	E	-	F
		TOTAL	-	1289	-	1293	-	212	-	212	-	27	-	35	-	30.8	-	39.1	-	D	-	E

- 4.8.8. Table 4.19 shows that in both the 2026 and 2031 CS1 DM and Option 5.7 AM peak hour, Peas Hill Roundabout is expected to operate over capacity with a LOS E and F. The new junction at Wisbech Road / Meadowlands Industrial Park remains within capacity in 2026, but reaches a LOS E by 2031, indicating that it is at capacity.
- 4.8.9. The overall junction operation for Option 5.7 for the PM peak hour is shown below in Table 4.20 for 2026 and 2031.

Table 4.20: 2026 and 2031 CS1 DM vs. Option 5.7 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
							Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS			
			2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1	
Name	From	To	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7	DM	Opt 5.7
A141 Isle of Ely Way / A141 Wisbech Rd / B1099 Wisbech Rd / Whittlesey Road / Retail Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	41	-	43	-	186	-	249	-	30	-	58	-	8.5	-	16.0	-	A	-	C	-
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	460	514	468	517	186	139	249	170	30	12	58	20	8.4	6.6	16.5	7.8	A	A	C	A
	Wisbech Road North	A141	734	754	818	829	186	139	249	170	30	12	58	20	18.2	13.0	32.8	16.0	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road North	Whittlesey Rd	50	51	55	55	186	139	249	170	30	12	58	20	17.8	12.7	32.7	16.8	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road North	0	0	0	0	186	139	249	170	30	12	58	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	39	-	40	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	8.4	-	9.5	-	A	-	A	-
	Industrial Park	A141	20	-	24	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	10.5	-	11.2	-	B	-	B	-
	Industrial Park	Whittlesey Rd	0	-	0	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	A	-	A	-
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	27	-	27	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	13.1	-	15.3	-	B	-	C	-
	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	0	-	0	-	28	-	27	-	1	-	1	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	A	-	A	-
	Wisbech Road South	A141	161	190	181	204	169	51	211	51	22	12	36	16	21.5	11.7	29.3	-	C	B	D	B
	Wisbech Road South	Whittlesey Rd	39	42	41	40	169	51	211	51	22	12	36	16	20.9	13.1	30.1	15.6	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	420	470	426	449	169	51	211	51	22	12	36	16	21.7	14.1	29.7	16.7	C	B	D	C
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	17	-	14	-	169	-	211	-	22	-	36	-	21.6	-	27.0	-	C	-	D	-
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road South	3	4	4	4	169	51	211	51	22	12	36	16	17.2	12.6	29.4	14.1	C	B	D	B
	A141	Whittlesey Rd	21	20	21	19	578	788	791	948	203	434	373	632	89.6	176.9	147.4	249.5	F	F	F	F
	A141	Wisbech Road North	690	676	709	643	578	788	791	948	203	434	373	632	90.7	175.0	146.5	249.6	F	F	F	F
	A141	Industrial Park	11	-	12	-	578	-	791	-	203	-	373	-	91.0	-	146.1	-	F	-	F	-
	A141	Wisbech Road South	146	155	160	156	578	788	791	948	203	434	373	632	90.8	173.7	147.0	248.5	F	F	F	F
	A141	A141	4	4	4	3	578	788	791	948	203	434	373	632	105.9	190.5	156.3	256.7	F	F	F	F
	Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road North	34	34	34	34	30	22	28	25	1	1	1	1	6.7	9.9	6.9	9.5	A	A	A	A
Whittlesey Rd	Industrial Park	2	-	2	-	30	-	28	-	1	-	1	-	8.3	-	7.5	-	A	-	A	-	
Whittlesey Rd	Wisbech Road South	28	31	28	31	30	22	28	25	1	1	1	1	7.9	11.1	8.5	10.2	A	B	A	B	
Whittlesey Rd	A141	16	17	17	17	30	22	28	25	1	1	1	1	8.3	11.9	9.3	14.1	A	B	A	B	
Whittlesey Rd	Whittlesey Rd	0	0	0	0	30	22	28	25	1	1	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
		TOTAL	2963	2963	3126	3000	583	788	791	948	31	69	57	101	38.0	58.7	61.0	77.9	E	F	F	F
Wisbech Road / Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	Industrial Park	-	55	-	57	-	0	-	5	-	0	-	1	-	-0.2	-	-0.2	-	A	-	A
	Wisbech Road North	Wisbech Road South	-	648	-	651	-	0	-	5	-	0	-	1	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	A	-	A
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road South	-	39	-	40	-	28	-	34	-	2	-	3	-	10.8	-	13.3	-	B	-	B
	Industrial Park	Wisbech Road North	-	48	-	50	-	28	-	34	-	2	-	4	-	25.6	-	34.8	-	D	-	D
	Wisbech Road South	Wisbech Road North	-	657	-	647	-	194	-	207	-	45	-	112	-	32.4	-	69.1	-	D	-	F
	Wisbech Road South	Industrial Park	-	17	-	14	-	194	-	207	-	45	-	112	-	33.3	-	67.1	-	D	-	F
		TOTAL	-	1465	-	1458	-	194	-	207	-	12	-	30	-	16.2	-	32.9	-	C	-	D

4.8.10. Table 4.20 shows that during the 2026 and 2031 CS1 PM peak hour, both the DM and Option 5.7 operate over capacity at Peas Hill Roundabout, with the junction operating with at a predicted a LOS E and F.

Option 5.7 Summary

4.8.11. Table 4.21 below shows a summary of the Overall Level of Service (LOS) for Peas Hill Roundabout and the new Wisbech Road / Meadowlands Industrial Estate junction.

Table 4.21: Option 5.7 Results Summary

			DM	Opt 5.7
AM Peak	2026	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		Wisbech Rd / Industrial Pk	-	D
	2026 CS1	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		Wisbech Rd / Industrial Pk	-	E
	2031	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		Wisbech Rd / Industrial Pk	-	E
	2031 CS1	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		Wisbech Rd / Industrial Pk	-	E
PM Peak	2026	Peas Hill Roundabout	E	F
		Wisbech Rd / Industrial Pk	-	C
	2026 CS1	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		Wisbech Rd / Industrial Pk	-	D
	2031	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		Wisbech Rd / Industrial Pk	-	D
	2031 CS1	Peas Hill Roundabout	F	F
		Wisbech Rd / Industrial Pk	-	D

4.8.12. Table 4.21 shows that the model predicts both the DM and Option 5.7 will operate over capacity at both junctions in both the AM and PM peak hours in both traffic flow scenarios.

4.8.13. Option 5.7 is likely to be over capacity in both the AM and PM peak hour due to moving the Meadowlands Industrial Park approach to the A141 Wisbech Road. The A141 Wisbech Road is already over capacity therefore adding more traffic flow with no big extra capacity improvements to this approach, would result in higher traffic demand on an already congested approach.

4.9. Town Centre Packages

4.9.1. Three packages of Town Centre options have been developed for testing in VISSIM. These range from very small scale and localised improvements, to a combination of options that facilitate the redesign of March Town Centre in line with the FHSF aspirations.

4.10. Town Centre Package 1

4.10.1. Town Centre Package 1 (TC1), which represents smaller, more limited changes to the area, is shown schematically in Figure 4.11.

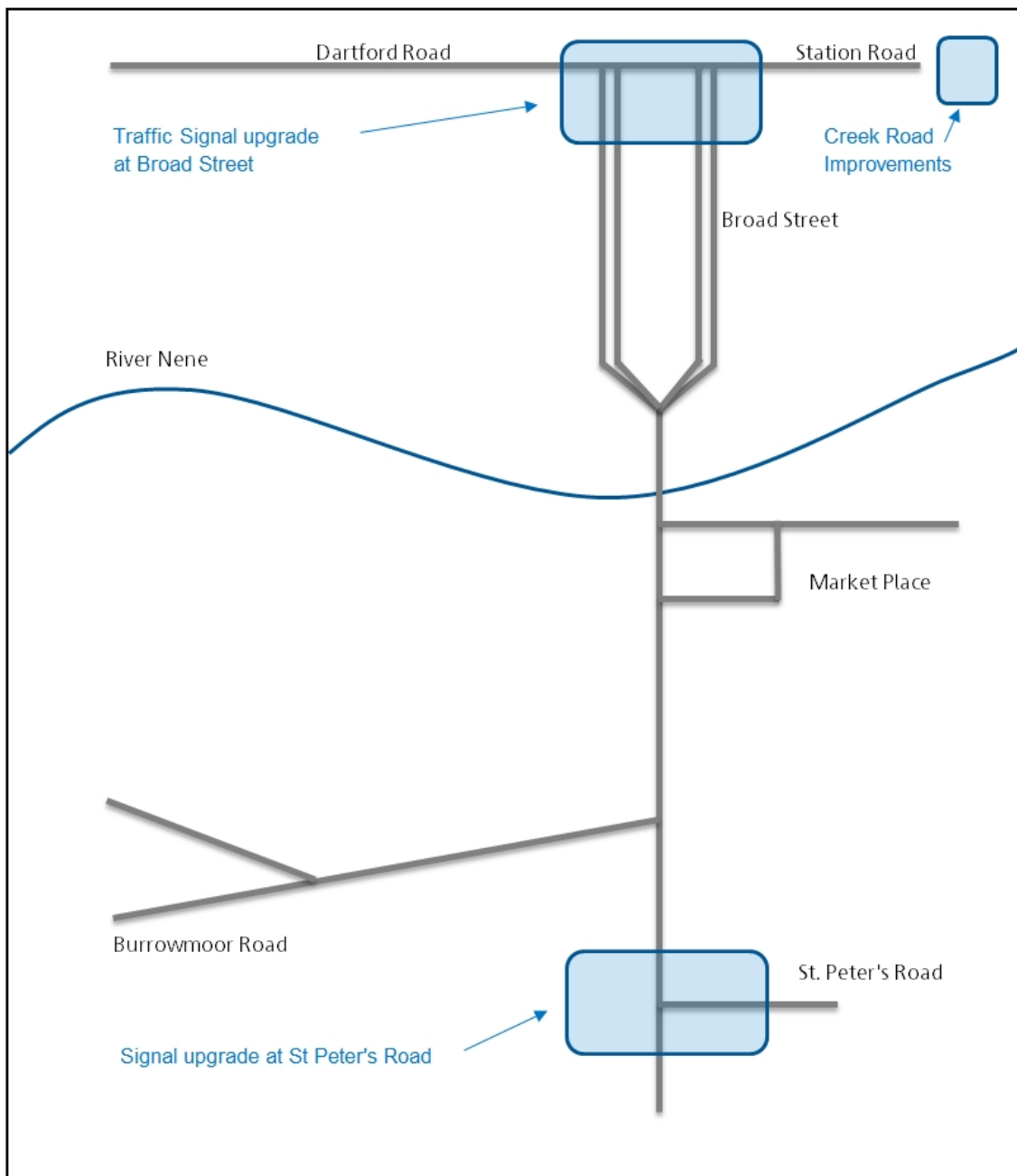


Figure 4.11: Town Centre Package 1

4.10.2. The TC1 package specifically includes the following options.

B1101 Station Road / Creek Road

4.10.3. This option updates Station Road \ Creek Road from a priority junction to a mini roundabout, as shown below in Figure 4.12. The mini roundabout has been modelled with the same yellow box parameters as the base model.

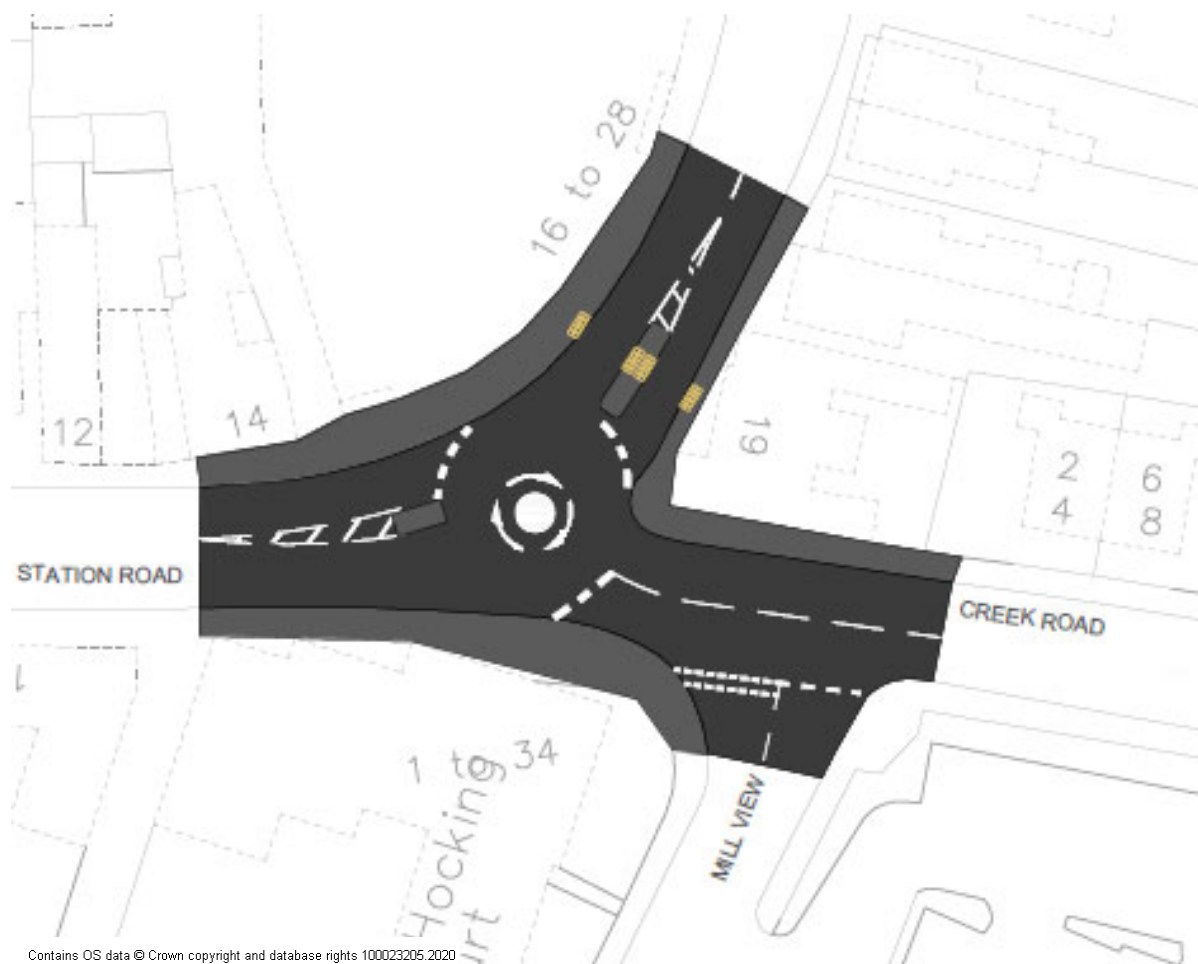


Figure 4.12: B1101 Station Road / Creek Road

Signal Upgrade at Broad Street

4.10.4. This option upgrades the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road traffic signals. There are two options for this: firstly, try to optimise the existing signal timings and secondly, a new layout that aims to optimise signal operation. The first option was not modelled as this would have limited impact in future years due to the 2026 and 2031 DM models predicted to be over capacity in this area on all approaches. The second option was initially modelled by traffic signal engineers and the layout is shown below in Figure 4.13.

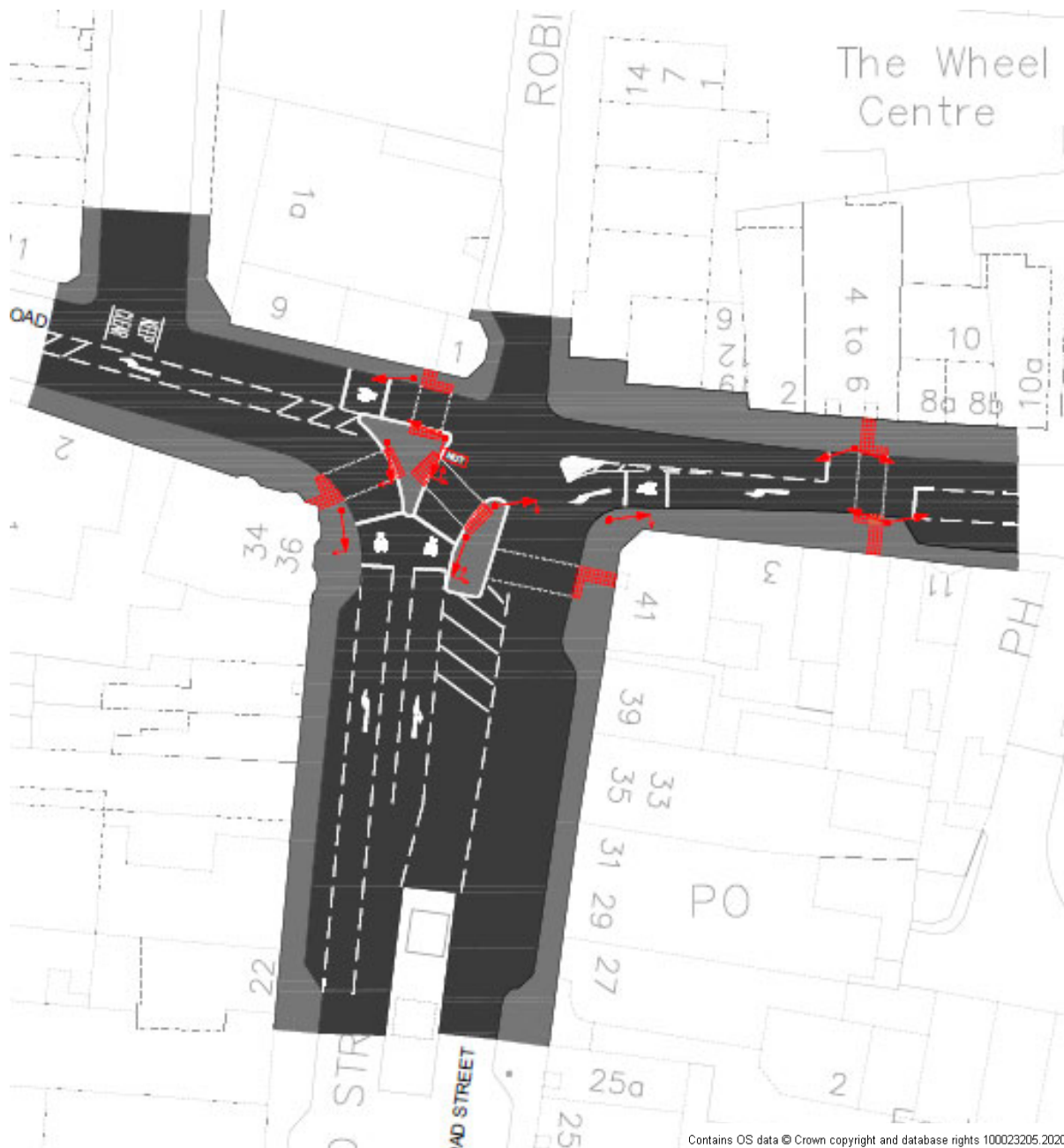


Figure 4.13: Broad Street Traffic Signals Upgrade

- 4.10.5. This option removes the ahead movement from Station Road to Dartford Road and creates a gyatory (one way) system around Broad Street to enable this movement. The pedestrian crossing locations have also been updated. This therefore allows the staging and phasing to be updated and helps optimise the signal timings and operation. Traffic signal engineers provided LinSigs (traffic signal modelling software) model outputs and these were used to update the VISSIM model signals, including signal timings. For modelling the south of the gyatory at Broad Street the same layout has been maintained. No other changes were made to the model in this area.
- 4.10.6. It should be noted that the design is likely to require the March Fountain to be relocated by approximately 10 metres. Such an exercise would be undertaken very sensitively, and after input from historic, conservation and environmental experts, and taking into account responses from public consultation.

B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road

4.10.7. The DM future year modelling shows this junction as an issue with congestion and queueing back to the High Street / St Peter's Road junction, particularly northbound. After considering possible improvements to the roundabout it is clear that there is limited scope for minor changes to be made at this junction. Therefore no changes have been made at this location in TC1.

B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road

4.10.8. This option looks to update the High Street / St Peter's Road junction with a dedicated northbound right turn lane. In the existing conditions and future year modelling the northbound right turn traffic causes an issue as it blocks the northbound straight-ahead movement. Traffic signal engineers have assessed this junction and identified that a northbound right turn lane can be accommodated as shown beneath in Figure 4.14. The LinSig and signal timings developed by the traffic signal engineers have been used to update the VISSIM model.

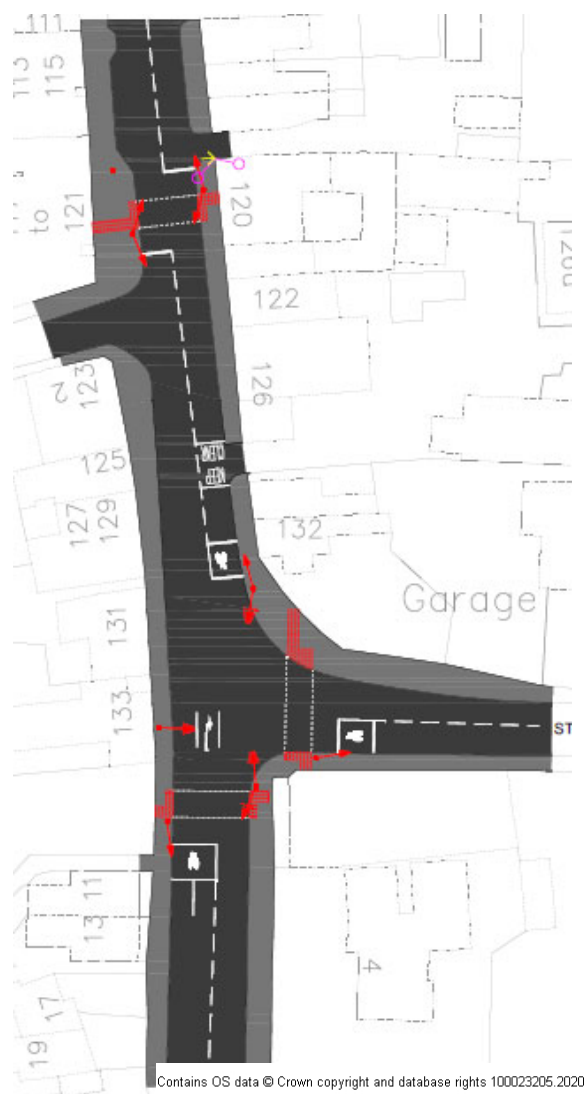


Figure 4.14: B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road Traffic Signals Upgrade

Town Centre Package 1 Results

4.10.9. The TC1 model was run with both the DM and CS1 scenario traffic flows.

4.10.10. The overall junction operation for the AM peak hour is shown below in Table 4.22. The table compares the DM to TC1 for the AM peak hour in 2026 and 2031 for the following junctions:

- B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road
- B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane
- B1101 Station Road / Creek Road
- B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade
- B1101 High Street / Market Square
- B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road
- B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road.

4.10.11. The junctions are shown graphically below in Figure 4.15.

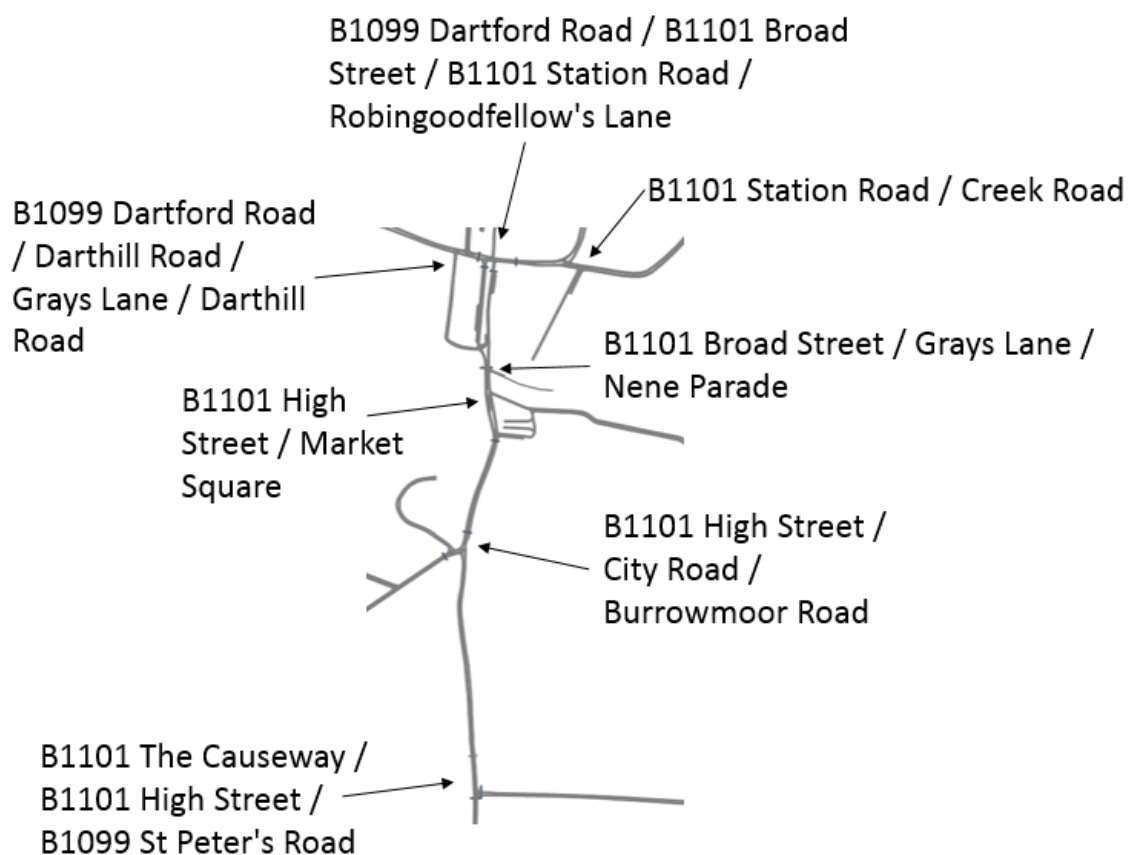


Figure 4.15: Junction Outputs for Town Centre Package 1

Table 4.22: 2026 and 2031 DM vs. Town Centre Package 1 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
			2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031	
			DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1
Name	From	To	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	Dartford Road East	131	127	130	130	62	42	66	32	11	7	13	2	52.7	12.4	57.2	14.7	F	B	F	B
	Darthill Road	Dartford Road West	17	17	18	18	63	42	66	32	12	7	13	2	53.3	10.9	61.1	12.6	F	B	F	B
	Darthill Road	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	63	42	66	32	12	7	13	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Grays Ln	6	6	4	3	78	57	81	47	19	10	21	5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	552	554	596	567	78	57	81	47	19	10	21	5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	75	75	71	68	38	29	37	23	1	0	2	0	7.5	2.4	8.5	2.5	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	28	29	34	33	10	10	13	11	0	0	0	0	4.6	3.5	5.4	3.6	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	10	9	12	10	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	10	9	12	10	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	21	23	20	23	157	123	159	133	88	21	108	23	119.5	29.1	154.8	35.0	F	D	F	D
Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	292	319	294	341	157	123	159	133	88	21	108	23	129.7	27.9	157.7	35.4	F	D	F	E	
Dartford Road West	Grays Ln	27	29	26	29	157	123	159	133	88	21	108	23	125.7	26.2	156.7	34.8	F	D	F	D	
	TOTAL		1148	1177	1193	1210	157	127	159	133	19	7	22	5	45.7	10.7	53.0	13.7	E	B	F	B
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	Broad Street	305	398	315	418	106	109	105	108	54	41	58	41	59.0	41.9	61.8	43.9	E	D	E	D
	B1101	B1099	98	-	97	-	117	-	117	-	5	-	5	-	60.9	-	65.1	-	E	-	E	-
	B1101	Robingoodfellow's Ln	4	3	3	3	106	109	105	108	54	41	58	41	60.3	42.1	67.3	51.8	E	D	E	D
	Broad Street	B1099	535	635	574	637	158	103	159	85	43	16	47	10	25.8	5.1	27.3	4.8	C	A	C	A
	Broad Street	Robingoodfellow's Ln	38	36	39	35	158	103	159	85	43	16	47	10	34.3	16.5	34.0	13.6	C	B	C	B
	Broad Street	B1101	330	334	333	309	158	103	159	85	43	16	47	10	35.0	16.0	35.5	15.1	D	B	D	B
	B1099	Robingoodfellow's Ln	4	4	4	4	52	53	51	51	19	11	20	11	7.8	6.4	6.9	9.2	A	A	A	A
	B1099	B1101	82	87	79	90	52	53	51	51	19	11	20	11	10.8	9.6	10.9	10.3	B	A	B	B
	B1099	Broad Street	337	354	341	376	52	53	51	51	19	11	20	11	9.5	9.0	9.8	9.2	A	A	A	A
		TOTAL		1732	1850	1785	1872	158	121	159	110	30	23	32	21	31.7	16.2	33.1	16.7	C	B	C
B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	B1101 North	Creek Road	33	32	34	34	126	150	141	127	19	25	26	16	38.4	30.0	43.3	26.4	E	D	E	D
	B1101 North	B1101 South	263	255	264	262	126	150	141	127	19	25	26	16	36.5	34.1	46.6	32.0	E	D	E	D
	Creek Road	B1101 South	148	148	153	162	42	32	42	34	9	2	11	2	33.7	9.4	40.0	11.3	D	A	E	B
	Creek Road	B1101 North	0	0	0	0	39	32	39	34	7	2	9	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	B1101 South	B1101 North	303	310	315	304	25	1	27	2	0	0	0	0	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.4	A	A	A	A
	B1101 South	Creek Road	108	110	98	94	25	1	27	2	0	0	0	0	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL		855	855	865	857	126	150	141	127	9	11	12	7	19.3	14.1	24.0	14.1	C	B	C	B
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	Nene Parade	0	0	4	4	105	121	102	153	7	8	7	11	0.0	0.0	7.8	9.2	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street North	Broad Street South	630	639	638	674	105	121	102	153	7	8	7	11	9.1	11.2	9.1	12.4	A	B	A	B
	Broad Street North	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	83	144	80	147	2	14	2	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street North	Broad Street North	12	112	12	115	81	142	78	146	2	15	3	12	16.2	21.6	21.5	21.6	C	C	C	C
	Nene Parade	Broad Street South	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Nene Parade	Grays Ln	4	4	3	3	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	19.5	15.7	17.4	17.4	C	C	D	C
	Nene Parade	Broad Street North	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street South	Grays Ln	24	25	31	29	56	57	57	56	13	13	14	11	8.7	8.1	9.1	7.7	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street South	Broad Street North	858	860	907	833	56	57	57	56	13	13	14	11	9.4	8.4	10.0	9.2	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street South	Nene Parade	4	4	3	3	56	57	56	55	12	13	14	10	6.0	6.9	6.0	7.8	A	A	A	A
Broad Street South	Grays Ln	33	34	30	33	20	18	16	21	1	1	1	1	18.1	18.7	20.5	17.7	C	C	C	C	
	TOTAL		1565	1678	1628	1694	105	146	102	158	5	8	5	7	9.6	10.6	9.9	11.0	A	B	A	B
B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	High St South	388	394	396	417	43	44	45	48	1	1	1	2	3.9	4.0	4.1	5.8	A	A	A	A
	Market Place	High St South	78	76	138	135	118	137	165	141	22	31	35	24	27.7	25.1	39.2	30.7	D	D	E	D
	Market Place	High St North	164	158	158	156	118	137	165	141	22	31	36	24	59.8	63.6	81.8	61.8	F	F	F	F
	High St South	High St North	757	766	813	735	172	179	190	185	20	28	34	20	15.1	15.2	20.0	15.3	C	C	C	C
		TOTAL		1386	1394	1506	1442	180	198	213	194	16	23	27	18	17.9	18.0	24.2	19.1	C	C	C
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	High Street North	High Street South	342	345	408	414	70	67	101	156	3	3	6	24	6.6	6.5	8.8	23.9	A	A	A	C
	High Street North	Burrowmoor Rd	86	86	98	101	70	67	101	156	3	3	6	24	12.5	12.6	15.9	27.4	B	B	C	D
	High Street North	City Rd	38	38	29	29	70	67	101	156	3	3	6	24	13.1	13.8	18.5	33.2	B	B	C	D
	High Street South	Burrowmoor Rd	91	89	91	75	312	363	364	376	75	130	193	278	58.2	83.6	134.7	222.1	F	F	F	F
	High Street South	City Rd	43	42	42	35	312	363	364	376	75	130	193	278	58.4	86.6	138.9	222.1	F	F	F	F
	High Street South	High Street North	517	509	470	389	312	363	364	376	75	130	193	278	52.2	79.4	131.9	211.3	F	F	F	F
	Burrowmoor Rd	City Rd	46	38	52	51	65	70	94	90	5	7	10	8	8.3	8.4	12.5	10.9	A	A	B	B
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street North	210	231	312	314	65	70	94	90	5	7	10	8	14.7	14.4	19.0	15.9	B	B	C	C
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street South	113	92	108	109	65	70	94	90	5	7	10	8	15.0	14.2	19.0	18.9	B	B	C	C
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street North	32	31	32	32	14	21	16	15	0	2	1	1	9.3	9.8	14.9	10.9	A	A	B	B
Burrowmoor Rd	High Street South	11	11	11	11	14	21	16	15	0	2	1	1	10.7	10.5	12.3	13.7	B	B	B	B	
Burrowmoor Rd	Burrowmoor Rd	0	0	0	0	14	21	17	15	0	2	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	TOTAL		1530	1511	1653	1561	312	363	364	376	12	21	30	45	28.9	40.0	57.1	79.6	D	E	F	F
B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	B1101 North	St. Peters Road	83	80	78	76	136	226	171	364	25	60	35	170	27.1	55.0	31.6	121.2	C	D	C	F
	B1101 North	B1101 South	382	364	450	439	136	226	171	364	25	60	35	170	28.4	56.5	32.9	123.4	C			

4.10.12. Table 4.22 shows the model predicts the following results between the DM and the TC1 changes:

- The model predicts a decrease in queue and delay at Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction with the introduction of the gyratory layout with the westbound ahead movement banned, as well as at the Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Gray's Lane junction, to the extent that both junctions are predicted to operate within capacity. The layout also reduces queues and delays at Station Road / Creek Road, although the B1101 North approach is still over capacity.
- In both the DM and the TC1 scenario, the model predicts that the Market Place approach is over capacity at the B1101 High Street / Market Place junction.
- The Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street Junction continues to operate over capacity in the TC1 package as no improvements are proposed. Please note the give way (priority rules) have not been changed from the base model validation. If improvements on other parts of the network increase the gap times at this roundabout, then it may process more vehicles. This would improve the situation at this location, but generate issues elsewhere as more traffic is released towards the Town Centre.
- The B1101 High Street / St Peter's Road Junction, is predicted to operate over capacity as a result of the queue back from Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street Roundabout.

4.10.13. The overall junction operation for the PM peak hour TC1 scenario compared to the DM, is shown below in Table 4.23.

Table 4.23: 2026 and 2031 DM vs. Town Centre Package 1 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
			2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031	
			DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1
Name	From	To	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	Dartford Road East	11	12	28	28	26	15	33	22	3	0	5	1	34.1	15.0	50.9	15.9	D	B	F	C
	Darthill Road	Dartford Road West	20	21	20	21	26	16	34	22	4	0	6	1	36.5	10.3	47.2	15.0	E	B	E	B
	Darthill Road	Grays Ln	4	4	4	4	26	16	34	22	4	0	6	1	54.9	8.3	50.3	12.6	F	A	F	B
	Dartford Road East	Grays Ln	2	2	0	0	45	31	51	37	8	2	11	3	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	495	542	518	531	45	31	51	37	8	2	11	3	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.4	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	64	71	69	71	37	29	37	31	2	0	3	0	11.8	3.4	14.1	3.5	B	A	B	A
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	40	45	41	43	10	11	12	10	0	0	0	0	4.5	3.5	4.5	3.6	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	10	11	11	9	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	10	11	11	9	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	11	12	9	10	158	127	158	128	109	22	105	23	118.0	30.3	118.4	28.6	F	D	F	D
	Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	413	471	421	454	158	127	158	128	109	22	105	23	119.9	30.2	122.7	30.0	F	D	F	D
Dartford Road West	Grays Ln	2	2	2	2	158	127	158	128	109	22	105	23	113.8	26.2	116.3	25.4	F	D	F	D	
	TOTAL		1061	1183	1112	1164	158	127	158	128	18	4	19	4	50.4	13.3	51.3	13.3	F	B	F	B
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	Broad Street	405	498	433	512	105	109	102	110	61	47	65	52	58.2	43.6	61.6	46.2	E	D	E	D
	B1101	B1099	48	-	48	-	101	-	116	-	12	-	9	-	62.3	-	65.7	-	E	-	E	-
	B1101	Robingoodfellow's Ln	4	4	4	4	105	109	102	110	61	47	65	52	58.6	45.8	65.2	48.1	E	D	E	D
	Broad Street	B1099	513	616	539	602	159	79	159	76	63	8	62	8	32.4	4.6	33.8	4.6	C	A	C	A
	Broad Street	Robingoodfellow's Ln	34	38	61	62	159	79	159	76	63	8	62	8	54.2	11.9	54.7	12.3	D	B	D	B
	Broad Street	B1101	296	324	300	308	159	79	159	76	63	8	62	8	53.7	13.0	53.2	12.6	D	B	D	B
	B1099	Robingoodfellow's Ln	0	0	0	0	50	52	51	52	22	12	22	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	B1099	B1101	79	90	90	97	50	52	51	52	22	12	22	13	9.7	10.4	10.2	10.1	A	B	B	B
	B1099	Broad Street	345	394	359	385	50	52	51	52	22	12	22	13	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.4	A	A	A	A
		TOTAL		1724	1963	1833	1971	159	109	159	110	39	23	40	24	37.9	17.3	39.2	18.2	D	B	D
B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	B1101 North	Creek Road	72	78	69	71	195	204	243	229	52	39	95	59	46.6	43.9	93.0	60.5	E	E	F	F
	B1101 North	B1101 South	320	346	374	386	195	204	243	229	52	39	95	59	47.7	48.5	96.9	62.8	E	E	F	F
	Creek Road	B1101 South	139	155	113	129	31	25	31	25	11	2	16	2	42.3	12.3	75.7	13.7	E	B	F	B
	Creek Road	B1101 North	16	17	8	8	28	25	27	25	9	2	13	2	15.2	6.1	29.2	7.1	C	A	D	A
	B1101 South	B1101 North	215	237	219	227	36	14	17	10	1	0	0	0	2.5	2.9	1.6	2.7	A	A	A	A
	B1101 South	Creek Road	160	177	170	178	36	14	17	10	1	0	0	0	3.3	3.4	2.5	3.2	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL		922	1011	952	999	195	204	243	229	18	16	31	24	28.1	23.2	55.1	31.5	D	C	F	D
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	Nene Parade	4	4	4	4	136	132	137	135	18	9	15	12	7.7	9.1	7.5	8.5	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street North	Broad Street South	728	816	772	825	136	132	137	135	18	9	15	12	10.1	9.2	9.5	9.2	B	A	A	A
	Broad Street North	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	114	125	116	124	12	5	9	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street North	Broad Street South	15	71	16	68	115	123	113	122	16	6	10	9	25.9	18.8	28.5	20.7	D	C	D	C
	Nene Parade	Broad Street South	8	8	8	8	11	7	9	8	1	0	0	0	6.1	5.3	7.5	5.9	A	A	A	A
	Nene Parade	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	11	7	10	8	1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Nene Parade	Broad Street North	3	4	4	4	11	7	10	8	1	0	0	0	46.0	19.5	37.2	23.0	E	C	E	C
	Broad Street South	Grays Ln	40	44	41	43	55	54	55	55	15	9	14	9	9.7	6.6	10.4	6.6	A	A	B	A
	Broad Street South	Broad Street North	814	893	874	894	55	54	55	55	15	9	14	9	11.0	7.0	11.7	7.2	B	A	B	A
	Broad Street South	Nene Parade	3	4	3	3	54	54	54	55	14	8	14	9	12.0	6.5	10.0	8.9	B	A	B	A
Grays Ln	Broad Street North	8	9	6	6	10	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	24.3	21.0	23.8	16.9	C	C	C	C	
	TOTAL		1824	1853	1727	1855	138	137	137	139	10	5	8	6	10.8	8.5	10.9	8.7	B	A	B	A
B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	High St South	370	413	413	441	41	44	44	42	2	1	1	2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	A	A	A	A
	Market Place	High St South	72	80	100	107	238	110	259	142	82	24	86	29	68.9	21.7	90.7	31.8	F	C	F	D
	Market Place	High St North	198	223	179	192	238	110	259	143	82	24	87	29	109.7	55.2	143.8	65.9	F	F	F	F
	High St South	High St North	695	759	775	784	164	146	187	153	30	9	34	10	17.5	10.0	20.8	10.8	C	B	C	B
		TOTAL		1335	1475	1467	1524	248	151	265	171	49	14	52	17	29.7	15.6	35.0	17.1	D	C	E
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	High Street North	High Street South	282	315	321	343	73	66	84	93	5	2	4	7	6.1	5.9	7.7	7.3	A	A	A	A
	High Street North	Burrowmoor Rd	122	136	151	161	73	66	84	93	5	2	4	7	10.2	10.1	12.3	11.8	B	B	B	B
	High Street North	City Rd	37	43	40	43	73	66	84	93	5	2	4	7	11.6	10.6	14.0	13.5	B	B	B	B
	High Street South	Burrowmoor Rd	33	36	73	73	230	230	365	373	57	47	171	259	40.2	46.7	115.2	178.8	E	F	F	F
	High Street South	City Rd	25	27	25	25	230	230	365	373	57	47	171	259	45.8	50.7	129.1	177.8	E	F	F	F
	High Street South	High Street North	473	519	496	496	230	230	365	373	57	47	171	259	37.0	42.4	115.2	173.4	E	F	F	F
	Burrowmoor Rd	City Rd	62	67	69	70	58	45	55	57	9	2	5	4	5.6	4.8	6.1	5.5	A	A	A	A
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street North	146	159	166	169	58	45	55	57	9	2	5	4	12.0	9.9	12.5	11.2	B	A	B	B
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street South	89	96	104	105	58	45	55	57	9	2	5	4	11.9	10.3	12.2	11.0	B	B	B	B
	City Rd	High Street North	76	82	117	119	57	32	58	49	13	2	9	5	12.1	9.4	16.3	12.1	B	A	C	B
City Rd	High Street South	43	47	49	50	57	32	58	49	13	2	9	5	12.3	9.9	17.4	13.2	B	A	C	B	
City Rd	Burrowmoor Rd	44	48	45	46	57	32	59	49	13	2	9	5	13.2	10.3	17.7	13.9	B	B	C	B	
	TOTAL		1431	1574	1656	1699	234	230	365	373	14	8	28	40	20.0	21.2	48.6	67.1	C	C	E	F
B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	B1101 North	St. Peters Road	99	110	112	118	134	129	134	179	23	23	21	41	20.9	25.8	23.5	32.2	C	C	C	C
	B1101 North	B1101 South	313	349	361	377	134	129	134	179	23	23	21	41	21.1	25.5	23.9	33.3	C	C	C	C</

4.10.14. Table 4.23 shows that the model predicts the following results during the PM peak hour for the TC1 package:

- As with the AM peak hour, the model predicts a decrease in queue and delay at Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction with the introduction of the gyratory layout with the westbound ahead movement banned, as well as at the Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Gray's Lane junction, to the extent that both junctions are predicted to operate within capacity. The layout also reduces queues and delays at Station Road / Creek Road, although the B1101 North approach is still over capacity.
- In both the DM and the TC1 scenarios the model predicts that the Market Place approach is over capacity at the High Street / Market Place junction.
- The Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street junction continues to operate over capacity, especially on the northbound High Street approach, in the TC1 package as no improvements are proposed. This is because more vehicles arrive at the southbound High Street approach due to the reduction in predicated queues and delays around the Broad Street area further north, therefore meaning that the southern approach is giving way to more vehicles.
- Please note the give way (priority rules) have not been changed from the base model for validation at Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street. If improvements on other parts of the network increase the gap times at this roundabout, then it may process more vehicles. This would improve the situation at this location, but generate issues elsewhere as more traffic is released towards the Town Centre.
- The B1101 High Street / St Peter's Road junction, is predicted to operate over capacity as a result of the queue back from the Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street Roundabout.
- The High Street / St Peter's Road Junction is predicted to operate within capacity in 2026 but over capacity in 2031. The model predicts that the scheme does lower queues and delays on the B1101 south approach. It should be noted that from watching model visualisations, the queue back from the Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street junction does affect this junction, particularly in 2031.

4.10.15. The overall junction operation for the AM peak hour TC1 CS1 scenario is shown below in Table 4.24.

Table 4.24: 2026 and 2031 CS1 DM vs. Town Centre Package 1 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
			2026 CS1		2031 CS1		Max QL (m)		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		Avg QL (m)		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		Avg		LOS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	Dartford Road East	92	86	88	87	45	35	38	24	6	8	6	1	38.8	11.2	40.8	12.1	E	B	E	B	18	17	18	18	46	35	38	25	6	8	6	1	45.2	11.9	45.3	9.8	E	B	E	A	0	0	0	0	46	35	38	25	6	8	6	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	6	6	3	3	61	50	54	41	12	10	12	3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	A	A	A	A	582	557	595	599	61	50	54	41	12	10	12	3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	A	A	A	A	69	65	72	73	36	27	38	28	2	1	2	0	8.3	2.5	9.1	2.8	A	A	A	A	28	28	35	37	10	11	12	11	0	1	0	0	4.5	3.4	4.3	3.9	A	A	A	A	0	0	0	0	10	11	12	11	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	0	0	0	0	10	11	12	11	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	20	21	20	22	159	118	160	127	90	16	106	20	121.5	25.0	138.0	27.9	F	C	F	D	321	334	325	360	159	118	160	127	90	16	106	20	120.6	26.0	140.5	29.8	F	D	F	D	26	27	25	27	159	118	160	127	90	16	106	20	118.7	26.5	136.9	28.7	F	D	F	D	1161	1140	1180	1226	159	129	160	127	17	6	19	4	42.5	10.1	48.4	11.4	E	B	E	B	297	367	308	418	105	108	105	110	45	36	56	38	52.7	38.0	60.8	40.8	D	D	E	D	91	-	101	-	116	-	107	-	5	-	6	-	55.2	-	63.0	-	E	-	E	-	3	3	3	3	105	108	105	110	45	36	56	38	52.4	40.3	63.2	44.7	D	D	E	D	567	629	570	676	158	92	158	91	42	16	46	11	25.8	5.0	27.0	5.1	C	A	C	A	38	34	39	39	158	92	158	91	42	16	46	11	31.3	13.7	37.2	14.8	C	B	D	B	299	287	334	336	158	92	158	91	42	16	46	11	32.3	14.3	35.6	15.6	C	B	D	B	4	4	4	4	53	52	52	54	19	9	20	11	8.8	10.9	3.6	9.9	A	B	A	A	80	83	81	89	53	52	52	54	19	9	20	11	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.2	A	A	A	B	328	333	328	355	53	52	52	54	19	9	20	11	9.3	8.8	9.8	9.1	A	A	A	A	1708	1739	1768	1919	158	116	158	111	28	20	32	20	29.4	14.7	32.9	15.9	C	B	C	B	32	31	32	33	86	107	107	109	8	18	16	13	18.4	18.7	32.3	25.3	C	C	D	D	248	232	257	260	86	107	107	109	8	18	16	13	18.9	20.3	32.8	27.2	C	C	D	D	147	139	158	163	37	33	40	32	4	2	8	1	17.0	7.2	31.7	8.2	C	A	D	A	0	0	0	0	34	33	36	32	3	2	6	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	271	264	277	286	23	1	31	3	0	0	0	0	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.4	A	A	A	A	108	105	137	139	23	1	31	3	0	0	0	0	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.1	A	A	A	A	806	770	861	881	86	107	107	109	4	8	8	6	10.5	9.3	17.7	11.7	B	A	C	B	0	0	0	0	91	120	96	133	7	13	7	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	613	599	623	653	91	120	96	133	7	13	7	8	9.0	10.3	8.9	11.9	A	B	A	B	0	0	0	0	73	124	75	146	2	12	2	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	12	101	12	118	71	122	73	144	2	13	2	11	18.0	20.4	17.2	22.5	C	C	C	C	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	4	4	4	4	6	7	6	6	0	1	0	0	16.5	15.5	18.2	16.5	C	C	C	C	0	0	0	0	6	7	6	6	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	23	24	31	33	56	55	56	57	13	13	15	13	9.4	7.7	9.2	7.8	A	A	A	A	860	818	904	902	56	55	56	57	13	13	15	13	9.5	8.3	10.1	8.5	A	A	B	A	4	4	4	4	55	55	56	57	12	12	14	12	7.6	6.8	7.5	7.5	A	A	A	A	33	33	28	31	18	21	17	20	1	1	1	1	18.2	18.8	18.4	21.2	C	C	C	C	1550	1582	1605	1744	94	131	96	152	5	8	5	7	9.6	10.0	9.8	10.9	A	A	A	B	359	350	357	377	44	43	42	49	1	1	1	1	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	A	A	A	A	80	76	114	114	113	127	159	180	18	33	38	38	20.1	21.3	41.1	42.4	C	C	E	E	173	165	156	158	113	127	160	180	18	33	38	38	50.5	54.3	89.5	89.8	F	F	F	F	760	725	823	819	175	183	197	195	20	26	40	29	15.2	14.0	22.5	17.6	C	B	C	C	1372	1316	1450	1469	177	195	212	225	14	23	29	27	17.0	16.7	26.6	23.9	C	C	D	C	320	311	337	361	63	61	63	69	2	3	4	4	6	5.7	6.0	9.2	8.0	A	A	A	A	81	77	97	96	63	61	63	69	2	3	4	4	6	11.3	11.2	15.3	16.4	B	B	C	C	37	37	35	35	63	61	63	69	2	3	4	4	6	11.7	11.0	18.9	19.0	B	B	C	C	91	88	97	97	277	348	367	372	61	107	177	240	48.2	65.7	118.8	156.1	E	F	F	F	42	41	43	42	277	348	367	372	61	107	177	240	50.7	65.6	124.0	160.8	F	F	F	F	549	528	503	501	277	348	367	372	61	107	177	240	42.1	59.9	112.5	150.4	E	F	F	F	43	40	52	51	51	57	94	86	3	7	11	9	6.8	7.2	13.5	11.1	A	A	B	B	182	171	292	288	51	57	94	86	3	7	11	9	13.1	13.7	20.9	18.9	B	B	C	C	98	92	108	106	51	57	94	86	3	7	11	9	13.3	14.4	21.4	19.7	B	B	C	C	32	30	32	32	15	22	16	16	0	5	1	1	10.3	9.9	15.5	12.8	B	A	C	B	11	10	11	11	15	22	16	16	0	5	1	1	10.1	10.6	16.4	15.2	B	B	C	C	0	0	0	0	15	22	16	16	0	5	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	1487	1424	1607	1621	277	348	367	372	10	18	28	37	25.0	33.2	54.7	67.6	C	D	F	E	71	69	80	79	133	207	141	261	23	52	26	87	51.2	29.2	74.7	74.7	C	D	C	E	359	346	375	392	133	207	141	261	23	52	26	87	27.8	52.6	29.5	75.5	C	D	C	E	146	140	140	144	169	134	310	215	60	38	149	65	85.0	42.0	183.6	84.8	F	D	F	F	221	212	223	232	169	134	310	215	60	38	149	65	84.5	42.4	185.3	92.5	F	D	F	F	469	460	428	422	517	330	588	573	203	85	387	313	141.7	65.9	280.9	241.9	F	E	F	F	84	81	75	74	529	272	599	583	214	31	399	290	144.8	67.8	288.9	234.4	F	E	F	F	1349	1307	1321	1343	529	338	599	583	125	52	240	189	90.2	55.5	167.7	139.0	F	E	F	F

- 4.10.16. Table 4.24 shows that the scheme at Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road results in a decrease in queues and delays at both the Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane junction and Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction in the AM peak hour CS1 scenario, and both junctions are expected to operate within capacity.
- 4.10.17. Table 4.24 also shows that the TC1 CS1 scenario is predicted to operate over capacity at both Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street junction and the High Street / St Peter's Road junction.
- 4.10.18. The overall junction operation for TC1 for the PM peak hour CS1 scenario is shown below in Table 4.25.

Table 4.25: 2026 and 2031 CS1 DM vs. Town Centre Package 1 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)							
			2026 CS1		2031 CS1		Max QL (m)		Avg QL (m)		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		Avg				LOS			
			DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1
Name	From	To	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	Dartford Road East	13	13	26	28	17	11	26	14	1	0	3	0	31.6	15.1	42.1	15.5	D	C	E	C
	Darthill Road	Dartford Road West	10	10	7	8	18	11	26	15	1	0	3	0	43.0	10.7	56.2	12.1	E	B	F	B
	Darthill Road	Grays Ln	2	2	2	2	18	11	26	15	1	0	3	0	57.5	13.1	40.9	12.6	F	B	E	B
	Dartford Road East	Grays Ln	13	13	14	15	36	27	45	30	4	1	7	2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	533	526	521	568	36	27	45	30	4	1	7	2	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.4	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	78	77	72	79	37	31	38	34	3	1	3	0	13.9	3.5	14.4	3.6	B	A	B	A
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road West	47	48	43	46	12	10	12	11	0	0	0	0	4.7	3.4	4.7	3.6	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	11	9	11	10	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	11	9	11	10	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	3	4	10	11	158	137	159	148	99	24	109	32	111.3	28.5	101.1	31.2	F	D	F	D
	Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	477	495	450	499	158	137	159	148	99	24	109	32	107.1	31.2	112.9	38.1	F	D	F	E
	Dartford Road West	Grays Ln	2	2	2	2	158	137	159	148	99	24	109	32	110.0	31.1	101.3	29.2	F	D	F	D
	TOTAL		1179	1189	1147	1258	158	137	159	148	15	4	18	5	46.2	14.1	48.4	16.5	E	B	E	C
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	Broad Street	400	478	391	504	104	108	104	110	61	41	69	48	61.5	40.6	69.1	44.3	E	D	E	D
	B1099	Broad Street	67	-	53	-	115	-	117	-	7	-	14	-	66.1	-	75.1	-	E	-	E	-
	B1101	Robingoodfellow's Ln	4	4	4	4	104	108	104	110	61	41	69	48	64.1	36.0	67.8	45.3	E	D	E	D
	Broad Street	B1099	557	616	553	662	160	77	158	80	61	8	62	9	32.9	4.7	32.9	4.8	C	A	C	A
	Broad Street	Robingoodfellow's Ln	37	38	35	40	160	77	158	80	61	8	62	9	55.3	12.6	55.8	11.9	E	B	E	B
	Broad Street	B1101	325	320	320	345	160	77	158	80	61	8	62	9	53.9	12.8	55.8	13.6	D	B	E	B
	B1099	Robingoodfellow's Ln	0	0	0	0	49	51	51	51	20	13	21	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	B1099	B1101	103	106	126	141	49	51	51	51	20	13	21	14	9.2	9.9	8.9	10.2	A	A	A	B
	B1099	Broad Street	387	402	349	386	49	51	51	51	20	13	21	14	6.7	9.1	8.9	9.1	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL		1880	1964	1831	2082	160	109	158	112	37	21	41	24	38.0	16.2	40.2	17.2	D	B	D	B
B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	B1101 North	Creek Road	80	81	92	97	139	134	224	175	28	19	82	42	40.9	27.4	85.7	49.2	E	D	F	E
	B1101 North	B1101 South	306	308	308	329	139	134	224	174	28	20	82	42	42.3	30.6	87.4	52.0	E	D	F	F
	B1101 North	Creek Road	168	174	140	181	29	25	35	28	11	2	18	2	40.7	8.7	66.9	11.0	E	A	F	B
	Creek Road	B1101 North	10	10	10	12	27	25	31	26	9	2	15	2	17.3	4.0	21.1	5.2	C	A	C	A
	B1101 South	B1101 North	199	200	208	225	26	12	21	15	0	0	0	0	1.8	2.7	1.7	2.9	A	A	A	A
	B1101 South	Creek Road	227	226	239	261	26	12	21	15	0	0	0	0	2.9	3.5	2.8	3.7	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL		989	999	997	1105	139	134	224	174	12	8	29	17	24.5	14.6	45.7	23.2	C	B	E	C
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	Nene Parade	4	4	4	4	115	130	138	127	9	8	18	8	8.6	6.9	10.6	8.2	A	A	B	A
	Broad Street North	Broad Street South	761	785	716	808	115	130	138	127	9	8	18	8	9.3	9.2	10.4	9.2	A	A	B	A
	Broad Street North	Grays Ln	5	4	2	2	94	127	116	124	4	6	13	6	17.8	20.5	17.4	16.3	C	C	C	C
	Broad Street North	Broad Street North	17	87	15	78	92	125	114	122	4	7	13	7	24.6	19.4	32.9	23.9	C	C	D	C
	Nene Parade	Broad Street South	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	7	0	0	1	0	5.5	5.5	6.7	5.2	A	A	A	A
	Nene Parade	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	8	8	10	7	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Nene Parade	Broad Street North	4	4	4	4	8	8	10	7	0	0	1	0	33.0	22.2	40.6	22.3	D	C	E	C
	Broad Street South	Grays Ln	42	44	40	45	55	52	54	55	14	8	15	10	9.8	6.6	11.0	6.7	A	A	B	A
	Broad Street South	Broad Street North	878	866	870	947	55	52	54	55	14	8	15	10	11.3	6.8	12.4	7.3	B	A	B	A
	Broad Street South	Nene Parade	4	4	3	4	54	51	54	54	13	8	15	9	9.8	6.1	20.4	6.9	A	A	C	A
	Grays Ln	Broad Street North	18	17	18	19	15	12	14	15	1	0	1	1	25.3	19.2	27.4	24.2	D	C	D	C
TOTAL		1741	1823	1682	1918	115	140	138	137	6	5	9	5	10.7	8.6	12.0	8.9	B	A	B	A	
B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	High St South	348	359	341	385	36	38	39	40	1	1	1	1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	A	A	A	A
	Market Place	High St South	82	82	75	88	221	112	313	142	77	19	152	30	83.3	18.0	121.1	31.7	F	C	F	D
	Market Place	High St North	234	239	190	215	221	112	314	142	77	19	152	31	121.8	42.1	201.5	67.8	F	E	F	F
	High St South	High St North	729	712	772	822	164	122	192	154	22	7	45	13	18.3	9.3	24.8	11.8	C	A	C	B
TOTAL		1392	1392	1368	1510	227	132	321	166	44	11	77	19	34.4	13.9	46.5	18.8	D	B	E	C	
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	High Street North	High Street South	283	290	261	296	62	57	71	61	2	3	3	3	5.7	4.9	7.4	6.2	A	A	A	A
	High Street North	Burrowmoor Rd	107	109	118	134	62	57	71	61	2	3	3	3	10.1	8.4	12.6	11.1	B	A	B	B
	High Street North	City Rd	40	42	38	44	62	57	71	61	2	3	3	3	11.1	9.1	15.6	13.2	B	A	C	B
	High Street South	Burrowmoor Rd	37	36	80	85	152	152	318	336	23	19	118	133	27.2	27.2	83.7	96.7	D	D	F	F
	High Street South	City Rd	28	27	26	28	152	152	318	336	23	19	118	133	32.8	30.2	90.2	99.0	D	D	F	F
	High Street South	High Street North	488	473	494	526	152	152	318	336	23	19	118	133	25.1	23.4	76.8	89.4	D	C	F	F
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street North	145	145	171	181	46	44	70	54	2	2	8	3	5.0	4.2	8.4	5.5	A	A	A	A
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street South	82	82	103	109	46	44	70	54	2	2	8	3	10.0	9.1	16.5	11.6	A	A	C	B
	City Rd	High Street North	95	94	111	115	33	33	75	44	2	1	12	3	11.2	7.6	22.6	13.3	B	A	C	B
	City Rd	High Street South	47	46	50	52	33	33	75	44	2	1	12	3	10.3	8.1	22.8	14.3	B	A	C	B
	City Rd	Burrowmoor Rd	39	39	47	50	33	33	75	44	2	1	12	3	10.0	8.3	20.1	15.4	A	A	C	C
TOTAL		1472	1463	1583	1710	152	152	318	336	4	4	22	21	15.0	13.1	38.2	40.1	C	B	E	E	
B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	B1101 North	St. Peters Road	91	93	101	112	106	132	124	146	14	23	16	24	18.6	23.4	21.3	27.1	B	C	C	C
	B1101 North	B1101 South	320	322	312	345	106	132	124	146	14	23	16	24	19.7	23.5	22.1	27.3	B	C	C	C
	St. Peters Road	B1101 South	79	77	92	97	82	82	138	96	15	12	31	16	35.3	27.0	44.1	33.8	D	C	D	C
	St. Peters Road	B1101 North	190	187	212	224	82	82	138	96	15	12	31	16	35.8	27.5	44.9	34.5	D	C	D	C
	B1101 South	B1101 North	362	346	398	414	207	140	404	222	39	14	166	41	44.1	24.5	115.5	43.1	D	C	F	D
	B1101 South	St. Peters Road	156	150	150	157	219	143	416	220	46	11	177	34	46.4	31.5	117.0	47.9	D	C	F	D
TOTAL		1198	1175	1265	1349	219	167	416	235	28	15	98	29	34.2	25.7	68.7	36.2	C	C	E	D	

4.10.19. Table 4.25 shows that the model predicts the following results between the DM and TC1 CS1 scenarios in the PM peak hour (which is very similar to TC1 DM AM peak hour scenario results):

- The TC1 scheme decreases queues and delays at both the Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane junction and the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction, such that both junctions are expected to operate within capacity. However, the Dartford Road West to East movement is over capacity. The layout also reduces queues and delays at the Station Road / Creek Road junction, although the B1101 North approach is still over capacity.
- In both the DM and the TC1 scenarios, the model predicts that the Market Place approach is over capacity at the High Street / Market Place junction.
- The B1101 Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street junction is predicted to operate over capacity in both the DM and TC1 scenarios. Queues and delays are expected to increase with the TC1 scheme, particularly on High Street South.
- The High Street / St Peter's Road junction is predicted to operate within capacity with the TC1 scheme.

Town Centre Package 1 Summary

4.10.20. Table 4.26 below shows a summary of the Overall Level of Service (LOS) for the DM and TC1 scenarios. Cells shown in green have a LOS of A-C, which is within capacity, orange is LOS D, which is approaching capacity, and red is LOS E-F, which is over capacity.

Table 4.26: Town Centre Package 1 Results Summary

Approach		Summary AM Peak								Summary PM Peak							
		2026		2031		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026		2031		2026 CS1		2031 CS1	
Name	From	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1	DM	TC1
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Greys Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	F	B	F	B	E	B	E	B	D	B	F	C	D	C	E	C
	Dartford Road East	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	Greys Ln	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road West	F	D	F	E	F	D	F	D	F	D	F	D	F	D	F	E
	TOTAL	E	B	F	B	E	B	E	B	F	B	F	B	E	B	E	C
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 BRoad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	E	D	E	D	D	D	E	D	E	D	E	D	E	D	E	D
	Broad Street	D	B	D	B	C	B	D	B	D	B	D	B	D	B	E	B
	B1099	B	A	B	B	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	A	A	A	B
	TOTAL	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	D	B	D	B	D	B	D	B
B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	B1101 North	E	D	E	D	C	C	D	D	E	E	F	F	E	D	F	F
	Creek Road	D	A	E	B	C	A	D	A	E	B	F	B	E	A	F	B
	B1101 South	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	C	B	C	B	B	A	C	B	D	C	F	D	C	B	E	C
B1101 BRoad Street / Greys Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	D	C	D	C	C	C	D	C
	Nene Parade	C	C	D	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street South	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
	Greys Ln	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	D	C	D	C
	TOTAL	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	Market Place	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	E	F	F
	High St South	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	C	C	B	C	B	C	A	C	B
	TOTAL	C	C	C	C	C	C	D	C	D	C	E	C	D	B	E	C
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	High Street North	B	B	C	D	B	B	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	A	C	B
	High Street South	F	F	F	F	E	F	F	F	E	E	F	F	D	D	F	F
	Burrowmoor Rd	B	B	C	C	B	B	C	C	B	A	B	B	B	A	C	B
	City Rd	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	B	A	A	C	C
	TOTAL	D	E	F	F	C	D	F	F	C	C	E	F	C	B	E	E
B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	B1101 North	C	E	C	F	C	D	C	E	C	C	C	C	B	C	C	C
	St. Peters Road	F	D	F	F	F	D	F	F	D	C	E	D	D	C	D	C
	B1101 South	F	E	F	F	F	E	F	F	E	C	F	F	D	C	F	D
	TOTAL	F	E	F	F	F	E	F	F	D	C	F	F	C	C	E	D

*taken highest delay/LOS as summary

- 4.10.21. Table 4.26 shows that the model predicts that the TC1 Package improves congestion and delay around the Town Centre, particularly at Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane junction and the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junctions.
- 4.10.22. Table 4.26 also shows that the model predicts issues with congestion at the High Street / Market Square junction and Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street Roundabout. As a result of vehicles queueing back from this last junction, the High Street / St Peter's Road junction traffic signals are over capacity in the TC1 Package during the AM peak hour.

Subsequent Safety Review and Impact on FHSF Aspirations

- 4.10.23. A safety review of this scheme has been undertaken on the TC1 following the Operational Assessment to further investigate the impact of routing westbound HGVs around the Broad Street gyratory. This is considered to be a specific concern given the FHSF aspirations to improve the public realm and pedestrian environment along Broad Street.
- 4.10.24. The review identified that the u-turning movement at the southern end of Broad Street would be difficult for HGV's to perform, and would introduce a safety concern for pedestrians within the vicinity at the time.
- 4.10.25. In addition to the safety concerns identified, TC1 also compromises the FHSF aspirations to increase the public realm along Broad Street, and implementation of this option would maintain two lanes of traffic in each direction.
- 4.10.26. Although offering operational benefits to the signalised junction at the northern end of Broad Street, this option has been discounted from further consideration within this study due to the safety concerns identified with HGV movements at the southern end of Broad Street and the option would compromise the FHSF aspirations.

4.11. Town Centre Package 2

- 4.11.1. Town Centre Package 2 (TC2) is similar to TC1, except replaces the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road signalised junction with a roundabout, and reduces Broad Street to one lane of traffic in each direction. This option represents the aspirations of the FHSF project, and the desire to create significant public realm space along Broad Street to facilitate the regeneration of March Town Centre.
- 4.11.2. As Broad Street is reduced to one lane in each direction, it becomes possible for pedestrians to safely cross without the need for traffic signals (using zebra crossings), facilitating the replacement of the Traffic Signals with a roundabout.
- 4.11.3. The components of TC2 are shown beneath in Figure 4.16.

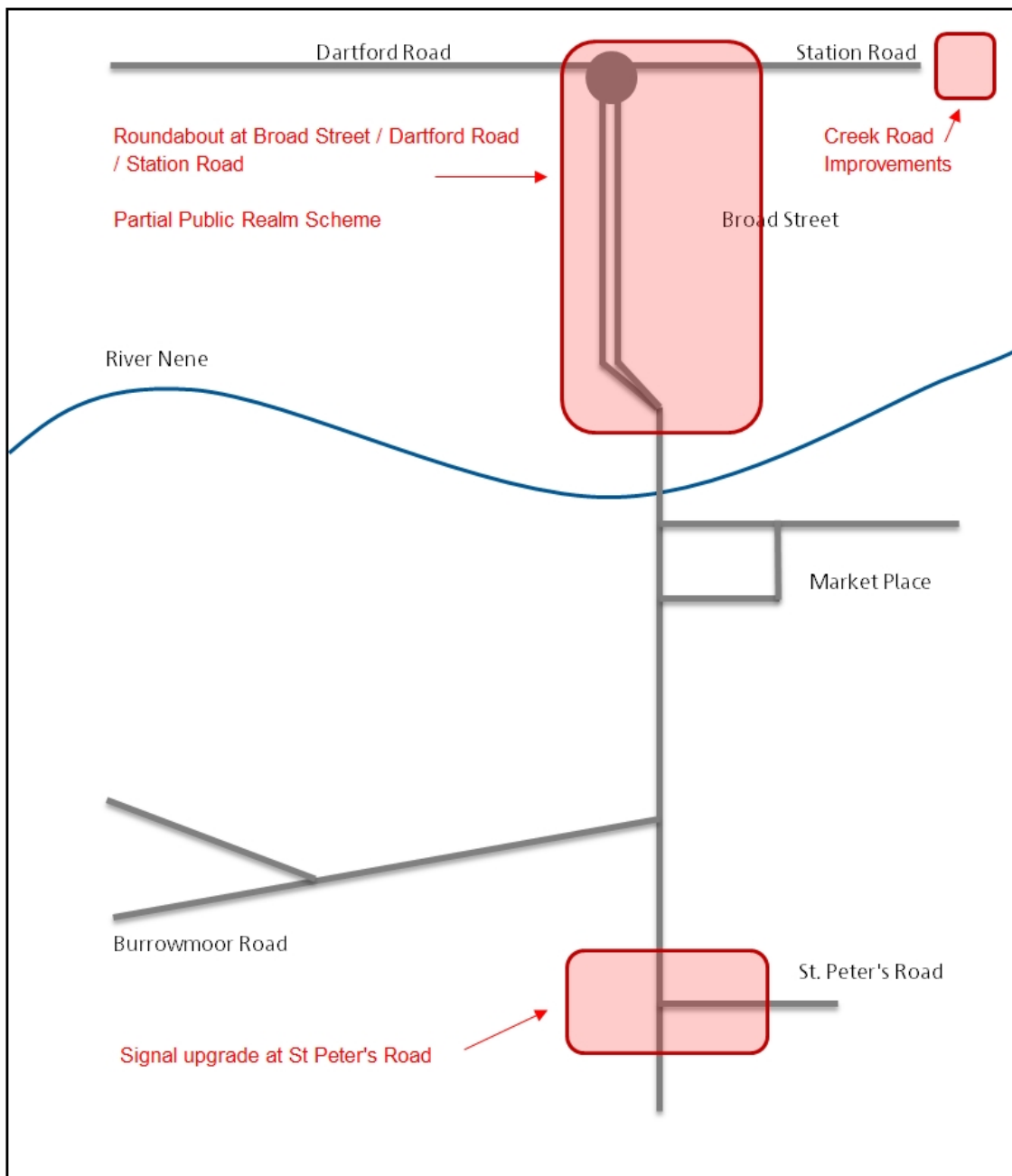


Figure 4.16: Town Centre Package 2

B1101 Station Road / Creek Road

4.11.4. As per TC1, this package looks to update Station Road \ Creek Road junction from a priority junction to a mini roundabout. The mini roundabout has been modelled with a yellow box as in the base model.

Broad Street Roundabout and Public Realm

4.11.5. In line with FHSF aspirations, this option updates the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction to a large mini-roundabout (20m ICD) with single lane approaches. Zebra crossings are provided across each of the approaches. The changes also include making Broad Street one lane in each direction which releases a significant amount of space for public realm improvements.

- 4.11.6. The creation of a roundabout at this location would require the repositioning of March Fountain. This would be undertaken with careful consideration and advice from historic, conservation and built environment specialists, as well as in response to consultation. The option creates a significant amount of public realm space along Broad Street to where the Fountain could be repositioned.
- 4.11.7. Figure 4.17 shows the layout of the junction modelled within TC2. It should be noted that this is a concept design and the public realm space could be designed as desired. The layout shown within the model is for testing the reduced lane capacity without signalisation. No changes to bus routes or the southern end of Broad Street have been made within the model, and pedestrian crossings are retained across all arms in the form of zebra crossings.

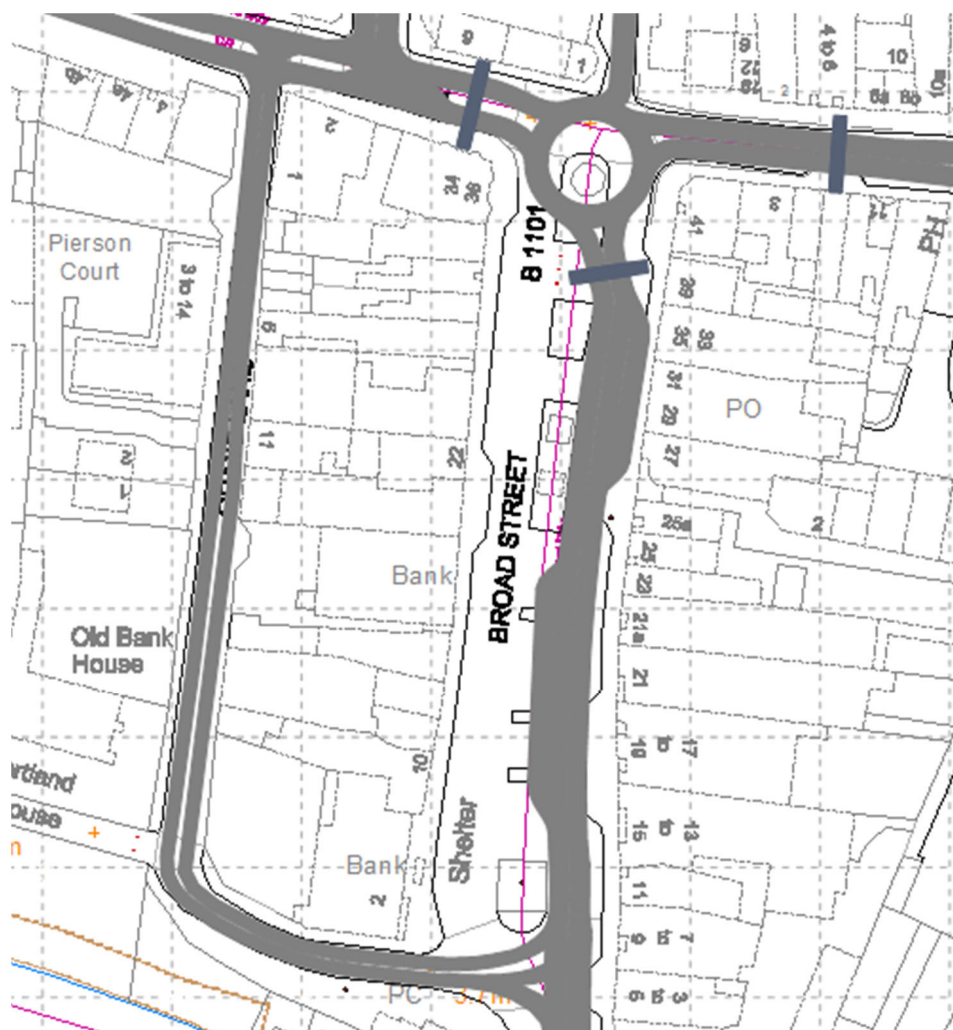


Figure 4.17: TC2 Broad Street Option

- 4.11.8. The assessment has only considered the impact of the option in transport terms at this stage of the study, and further design and landscaping work will be needed to determine the layout and appearance of any public realm along Broad Street, including potential options for the future location of March Fountain.

B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road

- 4.11.9. As per TC1, TC2 also includes the proposed improvements to the High Street / St Peter's Road signalised junction, incorporating a northbound right turn lane.

Town Centre Package 2 Results

4.11.10. The TC2 model was run with both the DM and CS1 scenario traffic flows.

4.11.11. The overall junction operation for the AM peak hour is shown below in Table 4.27. The table compares the DM to TC2 for the AM peak hour in 2026 and 2031 for the following junctions:

- B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road
- B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane
- B1101 Station Road / Creek Road
- B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade
- B1101 High Street / Market Square
- B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road
- B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road.

4.11.12. The junctions are shown graphically below in Figure 4.18.

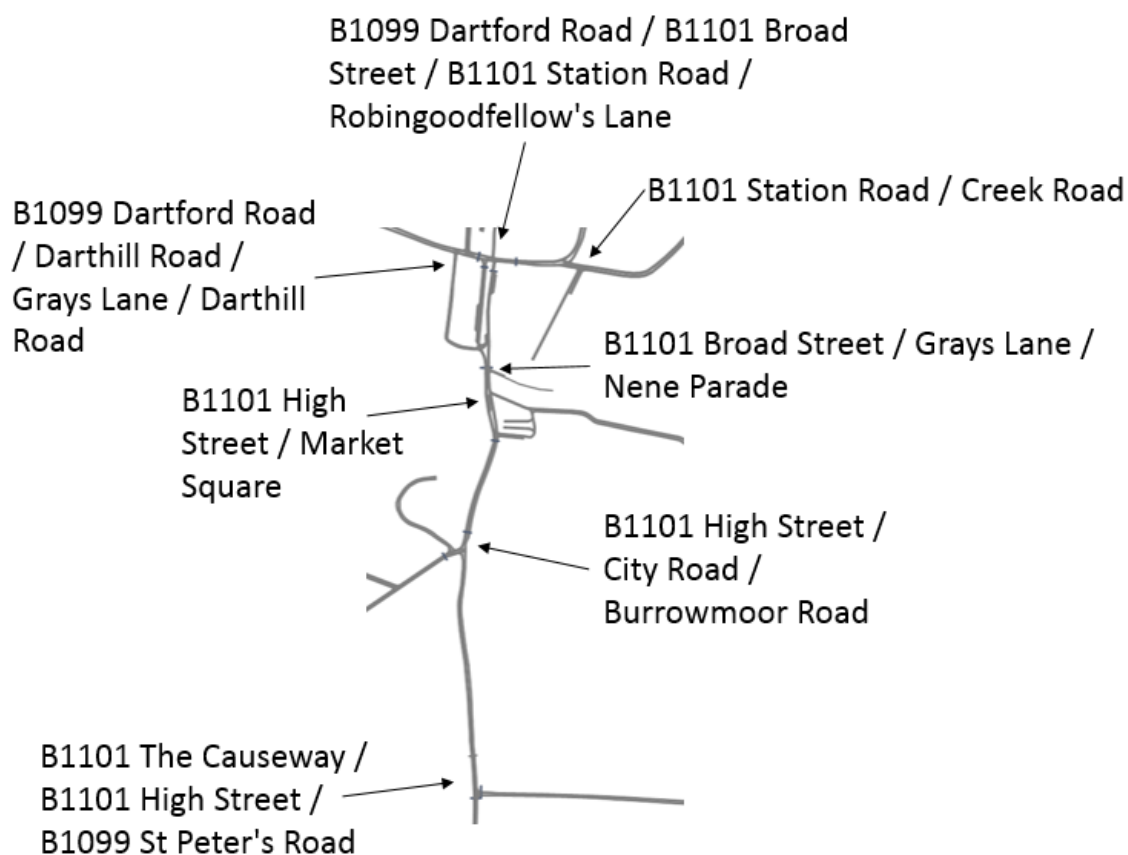


Figure 4.18: Junction Outputs for Town Centre Package 2

Table 4.27: 2026 and 2031 CS1 DM vs. Town Centre Package 2 Results – AM Peak Hour

Table with columns: Movement, Volume (2026, 2031), Queue Length (Max QL, Avg QL), Delay (secs), and LOS (2026, 2031). Rows include movements like B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road, B1101 Broad Street / Nene Parade, and B1101 High Street / Market Square.

- 4.11.13. Table 4.27 shows that the scheme at Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road results in a notable decrease in queues and delays at both the Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane junction and Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction in the AM peak hour CS1 scenario, and both junctions are expected to operate within capacity. There is a notable reduction in queue length and average delay per vehicle along the B1099 Dartford Road and B1101 Station Road approaches to the Broad Street mini roundabout junction relative to DM conditions.
- 4.11.14. Table 4.27 also shows that the TC2 CS1 scenario is predicted to operate over capacity at both Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street junction and the High Street / St Peter's Road junction during the AM peak hour.
- 4.11.15. The overall junction operation for TC2 for the PM peak hour DM and CS1 scenarios is shown below in Table 4.28.

Table 4.28: 2026 and 2031 CS1 DM vs. Town Centre Package 2 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)								
			2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		
			DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	
Name	From	To	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	Dartford Road East	11	12	28	28	26	10	33	21	3	0	5	3	34.1	4.6	50.9	4.5	D	A	F	A	
	Darthill Road	Dartford Road West	20	21	20	20	26	10	34	21	4	0	6	3	36.5	5.4	47.2	6.3	E	A	E	A	
	Darthill Road	Grays Ln	4	4	4	4	26	10	34	21	4	0	6	3	54.9	8.5	50.3	5.9	F	A	F	A	
	Dartford Road East	Grays Ln	2	2	0	0	45	26	51	37	8	1	11	4	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	495	540	518	512	45	26	51	37	8	1	11	4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	64	71	69	68	37	69	37	73	2	3	3	3	11.8	2.1	14.1	1.8	B	A	B	A	
	Darthill Road	Dartford Road West	40	44	41	41	10	11	12	11	0	0	0	0	4.5	3.6	4.5	3.7	A	A	A	A	
	Grays Ln	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	10	11	11	10	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Grays Ln	Dartford Road East	0	0	0	0	10	11	11	10	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	11	12	9	10	158	87	158	107	109	8	105	15	118.0	13.2	118.4	15.7	F	B	F	C	
	Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	413	469	421	447	158	87	158	107	109	8	105	15	119.9	14.6	122.7	17.9	F	B	F	C	
	Dartford Road West	Grays Ln	2	2	2	2	158	87	158	107	109	8	105	15	113.8	13.1	116.3	13.9	F	B	F	B	
	TOTAL		1061	1177	1112	1131	158	90	158	111	18	2	19	4	50.4	6.7	51.3	8.0	F	A	F	A	
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	Broad Street	405	430	433	438	105	109	102	109	61	25	65	30	58.2	24.9	61.6	26.3	E	C	E	C	
	B1101	B1099	48	54	48	50	101	-	116	-	12	-	9	-	62.3	-	65.7	-	E	C	E	C	
	B1101	Robingoodfellow's Ln	4	4	4	4	105	109	102	109	61	25	65	30	58.6	22.2	65.2	29.7	E	C	E	C	
	Broad Street	B1099	513	558	539	529	159	148	159	147	63	35	62	33	32.4	19.6	33.8	19.2	C	B	C	B	
	Broad Street	Robingoodfellow's Ln	34	38	61	60	159	148	159	147	63	35	62	33	54.2	19.8	54.7	19.8	D	B	D	B	
	Broad Street	B1101	296	304	300	279	159	148	159	147	63	35	62	33	53.7	20.2	53.2	19.9	D	C	D	B	
	B1099	Robingoodfellow's Ln	0	0	0	0	50	60	51	61	22	8	22	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	B1099	B1101	79	90	90	95	50	60	51	61	22	8	22	9	9.7	6.0	10.2	6.2	A	A	A	A	
	B1099	Broad Street	345	392	359	381	50	60	51	61	22	8	22	9	9.4	7.4	9.6	7.7	A	A	A	A	
	TOTAL		1724	1888	1833	1852	159	148	159	147	39	23	40	24	37.9	17.9	39.2	18.3	D	B	D	B	
B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	B1101 North	Creek Road	72	79	69	70	195	111	243	127	52	8	95	16	46.6	14.2	93.0	14.9	E	B	F	B	
	B1101 North	B1101 South	320	350	374	382	195	111	243	127	52	8	95	16	47.7	14.9	96.9	15.6	E	B	F	C	
	Creek Road	B1101 South	139	156	113	126	31	25	31	25	11	1	16	1	42.3	3.8	75.7	3.4	E	A	F	A	
	Creek Road	B1101 North	16	17	8	9	28	25	27	25	9	1	13	1	15.2	2.7	29.2	2.8	C	A	D	A	
	B1101 South	B1101 North	215	236	219	219	36	9	17	6	1	0	0	0	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.8	A	A	A	A	
	B1101 South	Creek Road	160	176	170	172	36	9	17	6	1	0	0	0	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	A	A	A	A	
	TOTAL		922	1013	952	978	195	111	243	127	18	3	31	7	28.1	7.7	55.1	8.5	D	A	F	A	
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	Nene Parade	4	4	4	4	136	101	137	132	18	8	15	15	7.7	6.6	7.5	5.0	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street North	Broad Street South	728	819	772	814	136	101	137	132	18	8	15	15	10.1	7.7	9.5	8.5	B	A	A	A	
	Broad Street North	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	114	75	116	106	12	2	9	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street North	Broad Street North	15	-	16	-	115	-	113	-	16	-	10	-	25.9	-	28.5	-	D	-	D	-	
	Nene Parade	Broad Street South	8	8	8	8	11	8	9	8	1	0	0	0	6.1	6.5	7.5	5.5	A	A	A	A	
	Nene Parade	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	11	8	10	7	1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Nene Parade	Broad Street North	3	4	4	4	11	8	10	7	1	0	0	0	46.0	32.8	37.2	28.2	E	D	E	D	
	Broad Street South	Grays Ln	40	44	41	40	55	55	55	55	15	14	14	14	9.7	10.1	10.4	10.2	A	B	B	B	
	Broad Street South	Broad Street North	814	888	874	856	55	55	55	55	15	14	14	14	11.0	12.0	11.7	12.0	B	B	B	B	
	Broad Street South	Nene Parade	3	4	3	3	54	55	54	54	14	14	14	14	12.0	9.3	10.0	13.2	B	A	B	B	
	Grays Ln	Broad Street North	8	9	6	6	10	10	9	8	0	0	0	0	24.3	18.1	23.8	18.6	C	C	C	C	
	TOTAL		1624	1779	1727	1735	138	101	137	132	10	5	8	7	10.8	10.0	10.9	10.3	B	A	B	B	
	B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	High St South	370	415	413	434	41	44	44	44	2	1	1	3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	A	A	A	A
Market Place		High St South	72	80	100	97	238	220	259	299	82	72	86	118	68.9	75.1	90.7	112.3	F	F	F	F	
Market Place		High St North	198	219	179	178	238	220	259	300	82	72	87	118	109.7	124.2	143.8	171.6	F	F	F	F	
High St South		High St North	695	755	775	756	164	162	187	178	30	18	34	28	17.5	15.8	20.8	19.9	C	C	C	C	
TOTAL			1335	1469	1467	1465	248	237	265	306	49	41	52	67	29.7	31.4	35.0	38.7	D	D	E	E	
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road		High Street North	High Street South	282	315	321	331	73	64	84	98	5	2	4	11	6.1	5.9	7.7	7.3	A	A	A	A
		High Street North	Burrowmoor Rd	122	136	151	156	73	64	84	98	5	2	4	11	10.2	10.2	12.3	11.9	B	B	B	B
	High Street North	City Rd	37	43	40	41	73	64	84	98	5	2	4	11	11.6	11.4	14.0	14.6	B	B	B	B	
	High Street South	Burrowmoor Rd	33	36	73	68	230	238	365	360	57	51	171	238	40.2	50.3	115.2	171.4	E	F	F	F	
	High Street South	City Rd	25	27	25	24	230	238	365	360	57	51	171	238	45.8	54.2	129.1	177.8	E	F	F	F	
	High Street South	High Street North	473	515	496	473	230	238	365	360	57	51	171	238	37.0	44.9	115.2	165.4	E	E	F	F	
	Burrowmoor Rd	City Rd	62	67	69	68	58	55	55	65	9	2	5	6	5.6	5.2	6.1	6.3	A	A	A	A	
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street North	146	159	166	164	58	55	55	65	9	2	5	6	12.0	10.8	12.5	12.5	B	B	B	B	
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street South	89	96	104	103	58	55	55	65	9	2	5	6	11.9	11.0	12.2	12.4	B	B	B	B	
	City Rd	High Street North	76	82	117	116	57	37	58	67	13	2	9	10	12.1	11.8	16.3	16.8	B	B	C	C	
	City Rd	High Street South	43	47	49	48	57	37	58	67	13	2	9	10	12.3	12.1	17.4	17.4	B	B	C	C	
	City Rd	Burrowmoor Rd	44	48	45	45	57	37	59	67	13	2	9	10	13.2	12.2	17.7	18.5	B	B	C	C	
	TOTAL		1431	1570	1656	1638	234	238	365	360	14	9	28	39	20.0	22.5	48.6	64.1	C	C	E	F	
B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	B1101 North	St. Peters Road	99	110	112	111	134	151	134	202	23	23	21	51	20.9	25.6	23.5	32.2	C	C	C	C	
	B1101 North	B1101 South	313	349	361	364	134	151	134	202	23	23	21	51	21.1	26.7	23.9	33.6	C	C	C	C	
	St. Peters Road	B1101 South	73	79	92	88	131	76	137	164	33	12	36	42	37.1	29.7	54.5	54.7	D	C	D	D	
	St. Peters Road	B1101 North	191	205	220	213	131	76	137	164	33	12	36	42	36.5	28.8	56.9	60.5	D	C	E	E	
	B1101 South	B1101 North	343	370	382	359	290	141	554	449	93	15	357	206	71.7	25.6	255.2	170.6	E	C	F	F	
	B1101 South	St. Peters Road	142	153	144	134	302	139	566	456	101	11	369	197	74.5	32.3	256.6	171.6	E	C	F	F	
	TOTAL		1161	1266	1312	1270	313	170	566	474	62	15	196	124	46.5	27.5	123.5	92.0	D	C	F	F	

4.11.16. Table 4.28 shows that the model predicts the following results between the DM and TC2 CS1 scenarios in the PM peak hour (which are very similar to TC2 DM AM peak hour CS1 scenario results):

- The TC2 scheme shows notable decreases in queues and delays at both the Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane junction and the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction, such that both junctions are expected to operate within capacity. There is a significant reduction in queue length and average delay per vehicle along the B1099 Dartford Road and B1101 Station Road approaches to the Broad Street mini roundabout junction relative to the DM.
- In both the DM and the TC2 scenarios, the model predicts that the Market Place approach is over capacity at the High Street / Market Place junction.
- The B1101 Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street junction is predicted to operate over capacity in both the DM and TC1 scenarios. Queues and delays are expected to increase with the TC2 scheme, particularly on High Street South.
- The High Street / St Peter's Road junction is predicted to be approaching capacity with the TC2 scheme.

4.11.17. The overall junction operation for the AM peak hour TC2 CS1 scenario is shown below in Table 4.29.

Table 4.29: 2026 and 2031 CS1 vs. Town Centre Package 2 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume		Queue Length								Delay (secs)										
					Max QL (m)				Avg QL (m)				Avg				LOS						
			2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		
Name	From	To	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2			
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	Dartford Road East	92	91	88	82	45	16	38	26	6	0	6	11	38.8	3.7	40.8	3.8	E	A	E	A	
	Darthill Road	Dartford Road West	18	18	18	17	48	17	38	27	6	0	6	11	45.2	8.2	45.3	8.1	E	A	E	A	
	Darthill Road	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	46	17	38	27	6	0	6	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Grays Ln	6	6	3	3	61	36	54	43	12	1	12	12	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	582	570	595	537	61	36	54	43	12	1	12	12	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	69	68	72	64	36	77	38	68	2	3	2	2	8.3	1.6	9.1	1.6	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	28	28	35	32	10	11	12	11	0	0	0	0	4.5	3.5	4.3	3.7	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	10	11	12	11	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	10	11	12	11	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	20	22	20	21	159	115	160	105	90	8	106	16	121.5	12.9	138.0	12.2	F	B	F	B	
	Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	321	358	325	345	159	115	160	105	90	8	106	16	120.6	14.6	140.5	15.7	F	B	F	C	
	Dartford Road West	Grays Ln	26	29	25	25	159	115	160	105	90	8	106	16	118.7	14.6	136.9	16.1	F	B	F	C	
	TOTAL		1161	1190	1180	1126	159	116	160	112	17	2	19	8	42.5	5.8	48.4	6.2	E	A	E	A	
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	Broad Street	297	285	308	284	105	95	105	98	45	10	56	15	52.7	14.8	60.8	15.3	D	B	E	B	
	B1101	B1099	91	93	101	98	116	-	107	98	5	10	6	15	55.2	14.4	63.0	15.6	E	B	E	B	
	B1101	Robingoodfellow's Ln	3	3	3	3	105	95	105	98	45	10	56	15	52.4	16.7	63.2	15.5	D	B	E	B	
	Broad Street	B1099	567	551	570	506	158	149	158	149	42	44	46	52	25.8	22.2	27.0	23.5	C	C	C	C	
	Broad Street	Robingoodfellow's Ln	38	35	39	34	158	149	158	149	42	44	46	52	31.3	22.5	37.2	23.1	C	C	D	C	
	Broad Street	B1101	299	277	334	282	158	149	158	149	42	44	46	52	32.3	22.9	35.6	24.3	C	C	D	C	
	B1099	Robingoodfellow's Ln	4	4	4	4	53	62	60	19	6	20	8	8.8	4.6	3.6	3.9	A	A	A	A		
	B1099	B1101	80	89	81	86	53	62	52	60	19	6	20	8	9.8	5.0	10.0	5.5	A	A	A	A	
	B1099	Broad Street	328	356	328	337	53	62	52	60	19	6	20	8	9.3	6.3	9.8	6.7	A	A	A	A	
		TOTAL		1708	1708	1708	1648	158	149	158	149	28	20	32	25	29.4	16.3	32.9	17.2	C	B	C	B
	B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	B1101 North	Creek Road	32	32	32	31	86	44	107	58	8	1	16	15	18.4	5.8	32.3	6.0	C	A	D	A
		B1101 North	B1101 South	248	249	257	246	86	44	107	58	8	1	16	15	18.9	6.1	32.8	6.6	C	A	D	A
Creek Road		B1101 South	147	148	158	154	37	29	40	28	4	0	8	1	17.0	1.8	31.7	1.9	C	A	D	A	
Creek Road		B1101 North	0	0	0	0	34	29	36	29	3	0	6	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
B1101 South		B1101 North	271	273	277	256	23	1	31	1	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	A	A	A	A	
B1101 South		Creek Road	108	107	137	125	23	1	31	1	0	0	0	0	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.2	A	A	A	A	
		TOTAL		806	810	861	812	86	46	107	59	4	0	8	7	10.5	3.3	17.7	3.5	B	A	C	A
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	Nene Parade	0	0	0	0	91	85	96	83	7	6	7	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street North	Broad Street South	613	641	623	621	91	85	96	83	7	6	7	6	9.0	8.0	8.9	8.2	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street North	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	73	59	75	59	2	1	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street North	Broad Street North	12	-	12	-	71	-	73	-	2	-	2	-	18.0	-	17.2	-	C	-	C	-	
	Nene Parade	Broad Street South	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A		
	Nene Parade	Grays Ln	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	7	0	0	0	1	16.5	21.6	18.2	28.1	C	C	C	D	
	Nene Parade	Broad Street North	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	7	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street South	Grays Ln	23	24	31	28	56	59	56	58	13	19	15	22	9.4	12.8	9.2	13.2	A	B	A	B	
	Broad Street South	Broad Street North	860	831	904	793	56	59	56	58	13	19	15	22	9.5	14.4	10.1	15.7	A	B	B	C	
	Broad Street South	Nene Parade	4	4	4	3	55	58	56	58	12	18	14	22	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.6	A	A	A	A	
	Grays Ln	Broad Street North	33	35	28	29	18	18	17	15	1	1	1	1	18.2	17.8	18.4	17.6	C	C	C	C	
		TOTAL		1550	1539	1605	1478	94	86	96	86	5	6	5	8	9.6	11.8	9.8	12.6	A	B	A	B
B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	High St South	359	375	357	359	44	42	42	40	1	1	1	1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	A	A	A	A	
	Market Place	High St South	80	76	114	102	113	194	159	275	18	57	38	113	20.1	66.8	41.1	95.0	C	F	E	F	
	Market Place	High St North	173	165	156	142	113	194	160	275	18	57	38	113	50.5	121.5	89.5	169.0	F	F	F	F	
	High St South	High St North	760	739	823	715	175	198	197	200	20	58	40	91	15.2	32.4	22.5	44.5	C	D	C	E	
		TOTAL		1372	1355	1450	1319	177	236	212	290	14	43	29	80	17.0	37.1	26.6	50.7	C	E	D	F
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	High Street North	High Street South	320	328	337	337	63	68	93	109	2	2	4	7	5.7	6.2	8.0	11.5	A	A	C	B	
	High Street North	Burrowmoor Rd	81	84	97	90	63	68	93	109	2	2	4	7	11.3	13.3	15.3	20.0	B	B	C	C	
	High Street North	City Rd	37	39	35	33	63	68	93	109	2	2	4	7	11.7	15.2	18.9	27.4	B	C	C	D	
	High Street South	Burrowmoor Rd	91	88	97	79	277	363	367	376	61	137	177	292	48.2	89.2	118.6	209.2	E	F	F	F	
	High Street South	City Rd	42	41	43	36	277	363	367	376	61	137	177	292	50.7	93.6	124.0	220.1	F	F	F	F	
	High Street South	High Street North	549	532	503	413	277	363	367	376	61	137	177	292	42.1	84.8	112.5	206.0	E	F	F	F	
	Burrowmoor Rd	City Rd	43	43	52	49	51	79	94	100	3	6	11	20	6.8	13.1	13.5	19.6	A	B	B	C	
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street North	182	182	292	274	51	79	94	100	3	6	11	20	13.1	21.5	20.9	29.2	B	C	C	D	
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street South	98	98	108	101	51	79	94	100	3	6	11	20	13.3	22.4	21.4	27.8	B	C	C	D	
	City Rd	High Street North	32	32	32	30	15	16	16	27	0	1	1	8	10.3	16.9	15.5	25.2	B	C	C	D	
	City Rd	High Street South	11	11	11	11	15	16	16	27	0	1	1	8	10.1	16.3	16.4	24.7	B	C	C	C	
	City Rd	Burrowmoor Rd	0	0	0	0	15	16	16	27	0	1	1	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
		TOTAL		1487	1477	1607	1452	277	363	367	376	10	21	28	48	25.0	45.9	54.7	88.4	C	E	F	F
B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	B1101 North	St. Peters Road	71	72	80	74	133	204	141	258	23	54	26	82	26.7	53.0	29.2	73.8	C	D	C	E	
	B1101 North	B1101 South	359	362	375	369	133	204	141	258	23	54	26	82	27.8	54.1	29.5	76.1	C	D	C	E	
	St. Peters Road	B1101 South	146	147	140	132	169	132	310	284	60	31	149	111	85.0	47.6	183.6						

- 4.11.18. Table 4.29 shows that the scheme at Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road results in a decrease in queues and delays at both the Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane junction and Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction in the AM peak hour CS1 scenario, and both junctions are expected to operate within capacity. There is a notable reduction in queue length and average delay per vehicle along the B1099 Dartford Road and B1101 Station Road approaches to the Broad Street mini roundabout junction relative to DM conditions.
- 4.11.19. Table 4.29 also shows that the TC2 CS1 scenario is predicted to operate over capacity at both Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street junction and the High Street / St Peter's Road junction during the AM peak hour.
- 4.11.20. The overall junction operation for TC2 for the PM peak hour CS1 scenario is shown below in Table 4.30.

Table 4.30: 2026 and 2031 CS1 vs. Town Centre Package 2 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)								
			2026 CS1		2031 CS1		Max QL (m)		Avg QL (m)		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		Avg		LOS						
			DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	Dartford Road East	13	13	26	27	17	9	26	10	1	0	3	0	31.6	4.4	42.1	5.3	D	A	E	A	
	Darthill Road	Dartford Road West	10	10	7	8	18	9	26	11	1	0	3	0	43.0	6.7	56.2	6.8	E	A	F	A	
	Darthill Road	Grays Ln	2	2	2	2	18	9	26	11	1	0	3	0	57.5	5.7	40.9	6.6	F	A	E	A	
	Dartford Road East	Grays Ln	13	13	14	14	36	24	45	26	4	0	7	1	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	533	532	521	544	36	24	45	26	4	0	7	1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	78	78	72	75	37	85	38	84	3	3	3	3	13.9	2.0	14.4	2.1	B	A	B	A	
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road West	47	48	43	45	12	12	12	11	0	0	0	0	4.7	3.3	4.7	3.7	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	11	12	11	11	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road East	0	0	0	0	11	12	11	11	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	3	4	10	12	158	109	159	127	99	12	109	19	111.3	15.4	101.1	23.2	F	C	F	C	
	Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	477	495	450	500	158	109	159	127	99	12	109	19	107.1	17.7	112.9	24.3	F	C	F	C	
	Dartford Road West	Grays Ln	2	2	2	2	158	109	159	127	99	12	109	19	110.0	18.1	101.3	23.0	F	C	F	C	
		TOTAL	1179	1197	1147	1227	158	117	159	128	15	2	18	3	46.2	8.1	48.4	10.9	E	A	E	B	
	B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	Broad Street	400	393	391	429	104	106	104	106	61	18	69	23	61.5	20.4	69.1	22.9	E	C	E	C
B1101		B1099	67	69	53	60	115	106	117	106	7	18	14	23	66.1	21.4	75.1	22.7	E	C	E	C	
B1101		Robingoodfellow's Ln	4	4	4	4	104	106	104	106	61	18	69	23	64.1	17.0	67.8	28.7	E	B	E	C	
Broad Street		B1099	557	554	553	573	160	148	158	148	61	43	62	49	32.9	21.8	32.9	23.0	C	C	C	C	
Broad Street		Robingoodfellow's Ln	37	38	35	37	160	148	158	148	61	43	62	49	55.3	21.7	55.8	23.3	E	C	E	C	
Broad Street		B1101	325	308	320	313	160	148	158	148	61	43	62	49	53.9	22.5	55.8	23.9	D	C	E	C	
B1099		Robingoodfellow's Ln	0	0	0	0	49	59	51	59	20	9	21	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
B1099		B1101	103	106	126	141	49	59	51	59	20	9	21	11	9.2	6.1	8.9	6.7	A	A	A	A	
B1099		Broad Street	367	402	349	396	49	59	51	59	20	9	21	11	6.7	7.6	8.9	8.1	A	A	A	A	
		TOTAL	1890	1892	1831	1961	160	148	158	148	37	3	41	27	38.0	17.7	40.2	19.1	D	B	D	B	
B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	B1101 North	Creek Road	80	80	82	98	139	66	224	82	28	3	82	11	40.9	8.6	86.7	16.4	E	A	F	C	
	B1101 North	B1101 South	306	308	308	330	139	66	224	82	28	3	82	11	42.3	9.3	87.4	17.6	E	A	F	C	
	B1101 North	Creek Road	168	174	140	180	29	25	35	25	11	1	18	1	40.7	2.5	66.9	3.1	E	A	F	A	
	Creek Road	B1101 North	10	10	10	12	27	25	31	25	9	1	15	1	17.3	2.6	21.1	2.2	C	A	C	A	
	B1101 South	B1101 North	199	203	208	219	26	6	21	8	0	0	0	0	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	A	A	A	A	
	B1101 South	Creek Road	227	229	239	252	26	6	21	8	0	0	0	0	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	A	A	A	A	
		TOTAL	989	1005	997	1091	139	66	224	82	12	1	29	5	24.5	5.0	45.7	8.3	C	A	E	A	
		TOTAL	4	4	4	4	115	122	138	140	9	8	18	11	8.6	6.8	10.6	7.3	A	A	B	A	
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	Nene Parade	4	4	4	4	115	122	138	140	9	8	18	11	8.6	6.8	10.6	7.3	A	A	B	A	
	Broad Street North	Broad Street South	761	788	716	810	115	122	138	140	9	8	18	11	9.3	8.1	10.4	9.3	A	A	B	A	
	Broad Street North	Grays Ln	5	4	2	2	94	100	116	117	4	3	13	5	17.8	10.0	17.4	10.7	C	A	C	B	
	Broad Street North	Broad Street North	17	17	15	15	92	114	114	114	4	3	13	5	24.6	32.9	32.9	32.9	C	A	C	D	
	Nene Parade	Broad Street South	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	0	0	1	0	5.5	7.0	6.7	7.5	A	A	A	A	
	Nene Parade	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	8	8	10	9	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Nene Parade	Broad Street North	4	4	4	4	8	8	10	9	0	0	1	0	33.0	46.2	40.6	41.2	D	E	E	E	
	Broad Street South	Grays Ln	42	44	40	43	55	55	54	56	14	16	15	20	9.8	11.0	11.0	12.6	A	B	B	B	
	Broad Street South	Broad Street North	878	878	870	901	55	55	54	56	14	16	15	20	11.3	13.4	12.4	15.2	B	B	B	C	
	Broad Street South	Nene Parade	4	4	3	4	54	55	54	56	13	16	15	19	9.8	11.7	20.4	13.7	A	B	C	B	
	Grays Ln	18	18	18	18	15	11	14	13	1	0	1	0	25.3	16.5	17.4	19.0	D	C	D	C		
	TOTAL	1741	1752	1682	1793	115	123	138	142	6	6	9	8	10.7	11.0	12.0	12.5	B	B	B	B		
B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	High St South	348	361	341	386	36	35	39	36	1	1	1	1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	A	A	A	A	
	Market Place	High St South	82	82	75	72	221	240	313	377	77	103	132	231	83.3	87.8	121.1	252.1	F	F	F	F	
	Market Place	High St North	234	234	190	176	221	240	314	377	77	103	132	231	121.8	140.2	201.5	325.5	F	F	F	F	
	High St South	High St North	729	730	772	811	164	154	192	198	22	18	45	52	18.3	16.6	24.8	30.2	C	C	C	D	
		TOTAL	1392	1407	1368	1445	227	243	321	378	44	56	77	129	34.4	37.3	46.5	66.4	D	E	E	F	
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burwoodmoor Road	High Street North	High Street South	283	291	261	286	62	54	71	79	2	1	3	3	5.7	4.9	7.4	7.0	A	A	A	A	
	High Street North	Burwoodmoor Rd	107	109	118	130	62	54	71	79	2	1	3	3	10.1	8.8	12.6	13.3	B	A	B	B	
	High Street North	City Rd	40	42	38	42	62	54	71	79	2	1	3	3	11.1	10.4	15.6	16.9	B	B	C	C	
	High Street South	Burwoodmoor Rd	37	37	80	83	152	154	318	346	23	20	118	173	27.2	26.5	83.7	123.7	D	D	F	F	
	High Street South	City Rd	28	28	26	27	152	154	318	346	23	20	118	173	32.8	29.1	90.2	128.3	D	D	F	F	
	High Street South	High Street North	488	489	494	513	152	154	318	346	23	20	118	173	25.1	23.3	76.8	116.6	D	C	F	F	
	Burwoodmoor Rd	High Street North	145	146	85	91	46	40	70	69	2	1	8	4	5.0	4.1	8.4	7.7	A	A	A	A	
	Burwoodmoor Rd	High Street South	82	82	103	109	46	40	70	69	2	1	8	4	10.0	9.2	16.5	15.9	A	A	C	C	
	City Rd	High Street North	95	95	111	115	33	31	75	58	2	1	12	6	11.2	9.3	22.6	23.0	B	A	C	C	
	City Rd	High Street South	47	47	50	52	33	31	75	58	2	1	12	6	10.3	9.5	22.8	22.9	B	A	C	C	
	City Rd	Burwoodmoor Rd	39	39	47	50	33	32	75	58	2	1	12	6	10.0	9.3	20.1	23.3	A	A	C	C	
		TOTAL	1472	1487	1583	1678	152	154	318	346	4	4	22	28	15.0	13.5	38.2	52.4	C	B	E	F	
	B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	B1101 North	St. Peters Road	91	94	101	109	106	117	124	146	14	18	16	25	18.6	23.3	21.3	28.1	B	C	E	C
		B1101 North	B1101 South	320	328	312	339	106	117	124	146	14	18	16	25	19.7	23.8	22.1	29.3	B	C	E	C
St. Peters Road		B1101 South	79	78	92	97	82	72	138	101	15	11	31	17	35.3	28.6	44.1	35.4	D	C	D	D	
St. Peters Road		B1101																					

4.11.21. Table 4.30 shows that the model predicts the following results between the DM and TC2 CS1 scenarios in the PM peak hour (which are very similar to TC2 DM AM peak hour CS1 scenario results):

- The TC2 scheme decreases queues and delays at both the Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane junction and the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction, such that both junctions are expected to operate within capacity. There is a significant reduction in queue length and average delay per vehicle along the B1099 Dartford Road and B1101 Station Road approaches to the Broad Street mini roundabout junction relative to the DM.
- In both the DM and the TC2 scenarios, the model predicts that the Market Place approach is over capacity at the High Street / Market Place junction.
- The B1101 Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street junction is predicted to operate over capacity in both the DM and TC2 scenarios. Queues and delays are expected to increase with the TC2 scheme, particularly on High Street South.
- The High Street / St Peter's Road junction is predicted to be approaching capacity with the TC2 scheme.

Town Centre Package 2 Summary

4.11.22. Table 4.31 below shows a summary of the Overall Level of Service (LOS) for the DM and TC2 scenarios. Cells shown in green have a LOS of A-C, which is within capacity, orange is LOS D, which is approaching capacity, and red is LOS E-F, which is over capacity.

Table 4.31: Town Centre Package 2 Results Summary

Approach			Summary AM Peak								Summary PM Peak								
			2026		2031		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		2026		2031		2026 CS1		2031 CS1		
No	Name	From	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	DM	TC2	
209	B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	F	A	F	A	E	A	E	A	D	A	F	A	D	A	E	A	
209		Dartford Road East	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
209		Greys Ln	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
209		Dartford Road West	F	C	F	C	F	B	F	C	F	B	F	C	F	C	F	C	F
209		TOTAL	E	A	F	A	E	A	E	A	F	A	F	A	E	A	E	A	E
213	B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 BRoad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	E	B	E	C	D	B	E	B	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	
213		Broad Street	D	C	D	C	C	C	D	C	D	C	D	B	D	C	E	C	
213		B1099	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	
213	TOTAL	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	D	B	D	B	D	B	D	B		
214	B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	B1101 North	E	A	E	C	C	A	D	A	E	B	F	C	E	A	F	C	
214		Creek Road	D	A	E	A	C	A	D	A	E	A	F	A	E	A	F	A	
214		B1101 South	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
214		TOTAL	C	A	C	A	B	A	C	A	D	A	F	A	C	A	E	A	
218	B1101 BRoad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	
218		Nene Parade	C	C	D	C	C	C	C	D	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
218		Broad Street South	A	C	A	B	A	B	B	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	
218		Greys Ln	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	D	C	D	C	
218		TOTAL	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	
221	B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
221		Market Place	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	
221		High St South	C	E	C	D	C	D	C	E	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	D	
221		TOTAL	C	E	C	E	C	E	D	F	D	D	E	E	D	E	E	F	
104	B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	High Street North	B	C	C	E	B	C	C	D	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	C	
104		High Street South	F	F	F	F	E	F	F	F	E	F	F	F	D	D	F	F	
104		Burrowmoor Rd	B	C	C	C	B	C	C	D	B	B	B	B	B	A	C	C	
104		City Rd	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	C	A	A	C	C	
104		TOTAL	D	F	F	F	C	E	F	F	C	C	E	F	C	B	E	F	
105	B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	B1101 North	C	E	C	F	C	D	C	E	C	C	C	C	B	C	C	C	
105		St. Peters Road	F	E	F	F	F	D	F	F	D	C	E	E	D	C	D	D	
105		B1101 South	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	E	C	F	F	D	C	F	F	
105		TOTAL	F	F	F	F	F	E	F	F	D	C	F	F	C	C	E	D	

*taken highest delay/LOS as summary

- 4.11.23. Table 4.31 shows that the model predicts that the TC2 Package reduces congestion and improves delay around the Town Centre, particularly at Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane junction and the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junctions.
- 4.11.24. Similar to the TC1 model, Table 4.30 also shows that the TC2 model predicts issues with congestion at the High Street / Market Square junction and Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street Roundabout. As a result of vehicles queueing back from this last junction, the High Street / St Peter's Road junction traffic signals are over capacity in the TC2 Package during the AM peak hour and approaching capacity during the PM peak hour.
- 4.11.25. In addition to reducing congestion and delay along Broad Street, TC2 facilitates the realisation of the FHSF aspirations by reducing road space and replacing it with large areas of public realm. As a result of this, TC2 has been progressed to the Packaging Assessment.

4.12. Town Centre Package 3

- 4.12.1. Town Centre Package 3 (TC3) consists of large scale changes that have a very significant impact on the appearance and performance of March Town Centre. Like TC2, this package allows for the introduction of significant public realm along Broad Street, but includes a New River Crossing to the west of the existing town bridge and an enlarged roundabout at the junction of High Street / Burrowmoor Road and City Road to address the issues identified at this location within the DM models.
- 4.12.2. The creation of the New River Crossing also provides the opportunity for Town Centre car parking to be consolidated at the existing car park adjacent to City Road. This would enable trips from both north and south of the river to reach the car park without the need to travel along Broad Street.
- 4.12.3. The options included within TC3 are shown schematically in Figure 4.19 beneath.

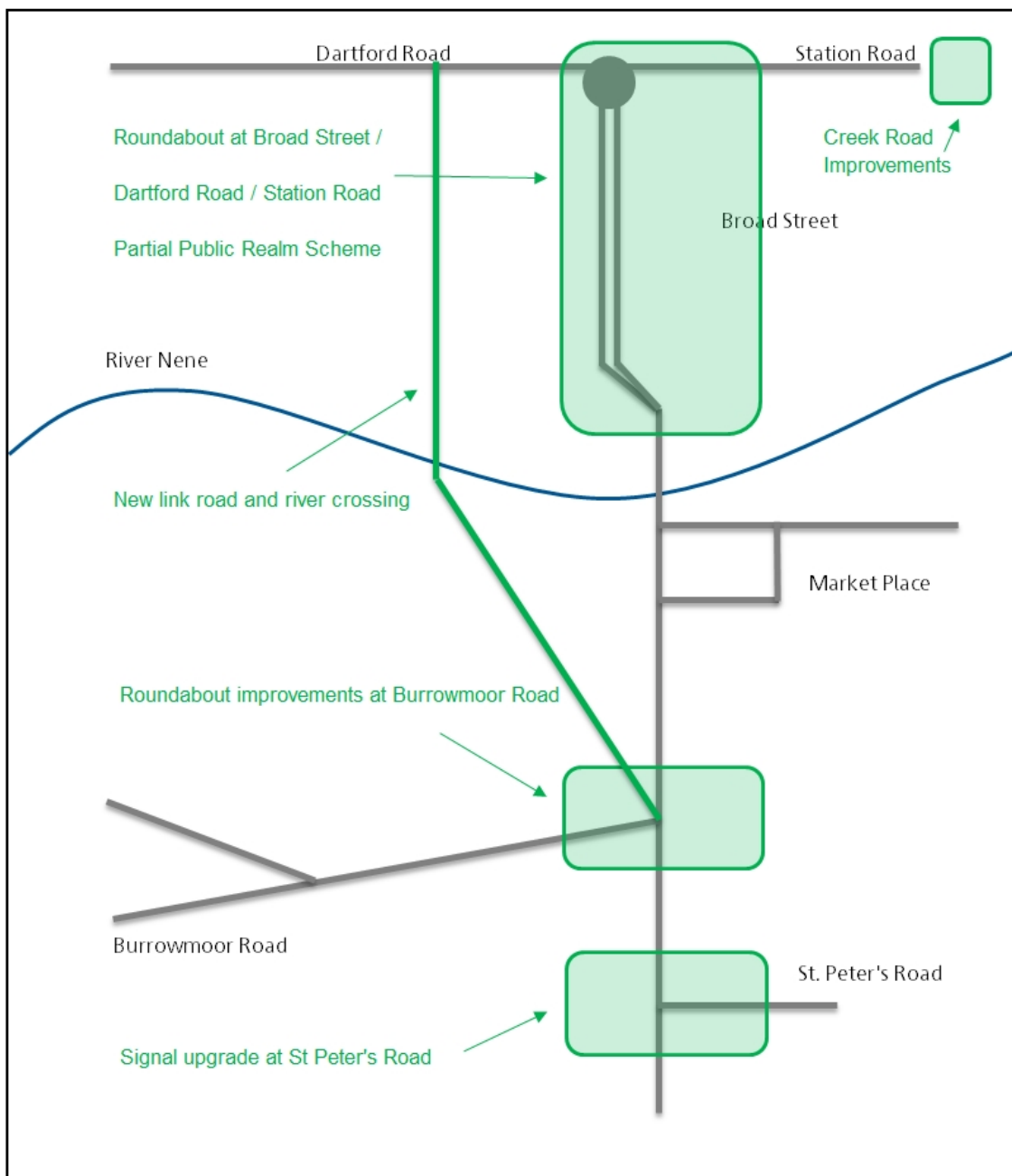


Figure 4.19: Town Centre Package 3

- 4.12.4. The TC3 package includes the following improvements. It should be noted that the scale of change to March Town Centre associated with TC3 is significantly greater than in TC1 and TC2. Substantial further work needs to be undertaken to determine the viability of the New River Crossing in relation to complex issues such as potential routes, land acquisition and the impact on heritage and conservation. It should be noted that the transport modelling assessment beneath only considers the impact of TC3 in transport user terms, and not any wider benefits (or disbenefits) that may be associated with it.
- 4.12.5. The purpose of assessing the TC3 package, and specifically the New River Crossing, is to consider a high capacity package of schemes within the Town Centre to provide an alternative should TC1 and TC2 prove unable to cope with the traffic demand anticipated in future years.

B1101 Station Road / Creek Road

- 4.12.6. As per TC1 and TC2, this package looks to update Station Road \ Creek Road junction from a priority junction to a mini roundabout. The mini roundabout has been modelled with a yellow box as in the base model.

Broad Street Roundabout and Public Realm

- 4.12.7. In line with FHSF aspirations, and consistent with TC2, this option updates the Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction to a mini-roundabout with single lane approaches. Pedestrian crossings are provided across each of the approaches by zebra crossings. The changes also include making Broad Street one lane in each direction which releases a significant amount of space for public realm improvements.
- 4.12.8. Note that the creation of a roundabout at this location may require the repositioning of March Fountain. This would be undertaken with careful consideration to advice from historic, conservation and built environment specialists, as well as public consultation.
- 4.12.9. The assessment has only considered the impact of TC3 in transport terms at this stage of the study, and further design and landscaping work will be needed to determine the layout and appearance of any public realm along Broad Street, including potential options for the repositioning of March Fountain.

New River Crossing

- 4.12.10. The package includes the creation of a New River Crossing to the west of Broad Street as discussed in the Strategic Assessment Chapter. This crossing would provisionally connect Dartford Road in the north, to City Road in the south, enabling trips to avoid Broad Street and March Town Centre. Note that no alignment has yet been determined for the crossing, and this would be subject to further investigation.

For the purpose of the traffic modelling, it has been assumed that the New River Crossing would join Dartford Road in the north via a signalised junction, and would connect to City Road in the south, culminating in an enlarged roundabout at Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street.

B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road

- 4.12.11. As in TC1 and TC2, TC3 also includes the proposed scheme to the High Street / St Peter's Road, with a northbound right turn lane.

Town Centre Package 3 Traffic Flows

- 4.12.12. Due to the significant impact of the New River Crossing on traffic flows, a bespoke set of traffic flows have been used to assess TC3. These flows have been extracted from the SATURN model and incorporated into the VISSIM model using the same technique that was used for the DM and CS1 demand scenarios.
- 4.12.13. These traffic flows are called Core Scenario 2 (CS2), and reflect re-routing following the implementation of the New River Crossing, NILR Option 1 and the signalisation of A141 / Twenty Foot Road.

Town Centre Package 3 Results

- 4.12.14. The overall junction operation for the AM peak hour is shown below in Table 4.32. The table compares the DM to TC3 for the AM peak hour in 2026 and 2031 for the same junctions as TC1, as well as for the Dartford Road / Rookwood Road / Westwood Avenue junction.

Table 4.32: 2026 and 2031 DM vs. Town Centre Package 3 Results – AM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)								
			2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		
Name	From	To	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	
B1099 Dartford Road / Rookwood Road / Westwood Avenue	Westwood Avenue	Dartford Road East	59	0	60	0	21	0	23	0	1	0	1	0	17.0	0.0	22.4	0.0	C	A	C	A	
	Westwood Avenue	Rookwood Rd	0	0	0	0	21	0	23	0	1	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Westwood Avenue	Dartford Road West	31	0	31	0	21	0	23	0	1	0	1	0	12.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	B	A	B	A	
	Dartford Road East	Rookwood Rd	11	81	12	77	49	68	53	67	1	13	1	16	1.5	29.8	1.2	36.7	A	C	A	D	
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	556	172	611	182	49	68	53	67	1	13	1	16	2.0	30.6	2.2	36.5	A	C	A	D	
	Dartford Road East	Westwood Avenue	59	0	61	0	61	68	64	67	2	13	2	16	3.6	0.0	3.9	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Rookwood Rd	Dartford Road West	4	561	4	662	8	145	9	180	0	21	0	30	7.6	24.7	7.1	28.8	A	C	A	C	
	Rookwood Rd	Westwood Avenue	0	0	0	0	8	145	9	180	0	21	0	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Rookwood Rd	Dartford Road East	6	12	7	32	8	145	9	180	0	21	0	30	33.4	42.8	39.8	47.3	D	D	E	D	
	Dartford Road West	Westwood Avenue	37	0	91	0	263	147	318	196	67	15	125	23	81.4	0.0	123.5	0.0	F	A	F	A	
	Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	319	174	303	179	263	147	318	196	67	15	125	23	75.9	22.6	127.3	27.5	F	C	F	C	
	Dartford Road West	Rookwood Rd	4	403	4	431	263	147	318	196	67	15	125	23	42.2	22.1	91.9	26.8	E	C	F	C	
TOTAL			1065	1421	1164	1563	263	164	318	216	10	10	19	14	21.5	24.9	44.5	29.8	D	C	E	C	
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	Dartford Road East	131	54	130	54	62	17	66	22	11	0	13	1	52.7	1.7	57.2	1.8	F	A	F	A	
	Darthill Road	Dartford Road West	17	116	18	116	63	17	66	22	12	0	13	1	53.3	2.4	61.1	2.3	F	A	F	A	
	Darthill Road	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	63	17	66	22	12	0	13	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Grays Ln	6	6	4	3	78	32	81	37	19	0	21	1	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	552	126	596	126	76	32	81	37	19	0	21	1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	75	26	71	26	38	5	37	5	1	0	2	0	7.5	0.6	8.5	0.6	A	A	A	A	
	Grays Ln	Dartford Road West	28	34	34	36	10	9	13	10	0	0	0	0	4.6	2.3	5.4	2.2	A	A	A	A	
	Grays Ln	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	10	8	12	8	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Grays Ln	Dartford Road East	0	0	0	0	10	8	12	8	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	21	59	20	59	157	27	159	31	86	0	108	1	119.5	3.0	154.8	2.9	F	A	F	A	
	Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	292	63	294	62	157	27	159	31	86	0	108	1	129.7	3.2	157.7	3.0	F	A	F	A	
	Dartford Road West	Grays Ln	27	31	26	29	157	27	159	31	86	0	108	1	125.7	3.0	156.7	2.6	F	A	F	A	
TOTAL			1148	533	1193	543	157	34	159	40	19	0	22	1	45.7	2.0	53.0	2.0	E	A	F	A	
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robergoodfellow's Lane	B1101	Broad Street	305	273	315	277	106	92	105	100	54	5	58	7	59.0	8.4	61.8	9.2	E	A	E	A	
	B1101	B1099	98	136	97	132	117	-	117	-	5	-	5	-	60.9	-	65.1	-	E	A	E	A	
	B1101	Robergoodfellow's Ln	4	3	3	3	106	92	105	100	54	5	58	7	60.3	8.4	67.3	7.9	E	A	E	A	
	Broad Street	B1099	535	22	574	3	158	68	159	68	43	7	47	3	25.8	6.7	27.3	7.2	C	A	C	A	
	Broad Street	Robergoodfellow's Ln	38	47	39	46	158	58	159	75	43	3	47	4	34.3	6.9	34.0	7.5	C	A	C	A	
	Broad Street	B1101	330	326	333	329	158	58	159	75	43	3	47	4	35.0	7.0	35.5	7.5	D	A	D	A	
	B1099	Robergoodfellow's Ln	4	4	4	4	52	44	51	41	19	1	20	1	7.8	5.5	6.9	6.3	A	A	A	A	
	B1099	B1101	82	108	79	113	52	44	51	41	19	1	20	1	10.8	5.8	10.9	6.1	B	A	B	A	
	B1099	Broad Street	337	26	341	28	52	44	51	41	19	1	20	1	9.5	6.9	9.8	6.1	A	A	A	A	
	TOTAL			1732	957	1765	970	158	58	159	75	43	3	47	3	31.7	7.4	33.1	7.9	A	A	A	A
	B1101 North	Creek Road	33	26	34	34	126	47	141	59	19	1	26	3	38.4	6.4	43.3	7.0	E	A	E	A	
	B1101 North	B1101 South	263	186	264	183	126	47	141	59	19	1	26	3	36.5	6.5	46.6	7.2	E	A	E	A	
Creek Road	B1101 South	148	241	153	243	42	31	42	32	9	0	11	1	33.7	1.3	40.0	1.3	D	A	E	A		
Creek Road	B1101 North	0	0	0	0	39	31	39	32	7	0	9	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A		
B1101 South	B1101 North	303	218	315	243	25	5	27	2	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.0	A	A	A	A		
B1101 South	Creek Road	108	229	98	216	25	5	27	2	0	0	0	0	2.5	1.7	2.9	1.7	A	A	A	A		
TOTAL			855	899	865	918	126	48	141	60	9	0	12	1	19.3	2.6	24.0	2.7	C	A	C	A	
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	Nene Parade	0	0	4	0	105	51	102	52	7	2	7	2	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street North	Broad Street South	630	298	638	304	105	51	102	52	7	2	7	2	9.1	6.8	9.1	6.9	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street North	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	83	21	80	23	2	0	2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street North	Broad Street North	12	0	12	0	81	21	78	23	2	0	3	0	18.2	0.0	21.5	0.0	C	A	C	A	
	Nene Parade	Broad Street South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Nene Parade	Grays Ln	4	4	3	4	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	19.5	5.0	25.9	5.1	C	A	D	A	
	Nene Parade	Broad Street North	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street South	Grays Ln	24	29	31	34	56	46	57	46	13	3	14	3	8.7	5.0	9.1	5.3	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street South	Broad Street North	858	358	907	367	56	46	57	46	13	3	14	3	9.4	5.7	10.0	5.8	A	A	A	A	
	Broad Street South	Nene Parade	4	4	3	3	56	46	56	46	12	2	14	2	8.0	3.0	8.0	2.8	A	A	A	A	
	Grays Ln	Broad Street North	33	37	30	32	20	13	16	13	1	0	1	0	18.1	4.8	20.5	4.7	C	A	C	A	
	TOTAL			1565	730	1628	744	105	53	102	54	5	5	1	9.6	6.1	9.9	6.2	A	A	A	A	
B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	High St South	388	216	386	223	43	35	45	39	1	1	1	1	3.9	3.8	4.1	5.0	A	A	A	A	
	Market Place	High St South	78	218	138	240	118	30	165	47	22	2	35	3	27.7	8.6	39.2	11.1	D	A	E	B	
	Market Place	High St North	164	108	158	102	118	30	165	47	22	2	36	3	59.9	8.8	81.8	10.0	F	A	F	A	
	High St South	High St North	757	443	813	455	172	53	190	61	20	2	34	3	15.1	5.3	20.0	5.3	C	A	C	A	
	High St South	TOTAL	1386	983	1508	1020	180	54	213	70	16	2	27	3	17.9	6.1	24.2	7.1	C	A	C	A	
	High Street North	High Street South	342	208	406	198	70	133	101	160	3	20	6	30	6.6	23.2	8.8	30.7	A	C	A	D	
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	High Street North	Burrowmoor Rd	86	81	98	108	70	133	101	160	3	20	6	30	12.5	27.5	15.9	35.2	B	D	C	E	
	High Street North	City Rd	38	144	29	156	70	133	101	160	3	20	6	30	13.1	24.2	18.5	30.8	B	C	C	D	
	High Street South	Burrowmoor Rd	91	95	91	101	312	138	364	199	75	10	193	22	48.2	19.2	134.7	25.2	F	C	F	C	

4.12.15. Table 4.30 shows that the model predicts the following results for TC3 during the AM peak hour:

- The package of schemes will alleviate all congestion in the Town Centre, and specifically at the following junctions (as the New River Crossing takes trips away from Broad Street and the centre of March):
 - B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road
 - B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane
 - B1101 Station Road / Creek Road and B1101 High Street / Market Square.
- The High Street / St Peter's Road junction is predicted to operate within capacity. The St Peter's Road approach is overcapacity, however it is believed that this could be improved with further optimisation of the signals, especially as both of the B1011 approaches are within capacity.

4.12.16. The overall junction operation for the PM peak hour is shown below in Table 4.33.

Table 4.33: 2026 and 2031 DM vs. Town Centre Package 3 Results – PM Peak Hour

Movement			Volume				Queue Length								Delay (secs)				LOS			
			2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031		2026		2031					
Name	From	To	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3
			B1099 Dartford Road / Rookwood Road / Westwood Avenue	Westwood Avenue	Dartford Road East	16	0	16	0	15	0	14	0	2	0	1	0	30.7	0.0	24.7	0.0	D
Westwood Avenue	Rookwood Rd	0		0	0	0	15	0	14	0	2	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Westwood Avenue	Dartford Road West	7		0	7	0	15	0	13	0	2	0	1	0	13.7	0.0	15.3	0.0	B	A	C	A
Dartford Road East	Rookwood Rd	0		58	0	62	52	77	58	82	1	20	1	26	0.0	41.9	0.0	46.4	A	D	A	D
Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	554		229	580	219	52	77	58	82	1	20	1	26	2.2	41.4	2.3	47.7	A	D	A	D
Dartford Road East	Westwood Avenue	38		0	38	0	64	77	69	82	3	20	3	26	5.3	0.0	6.1	0.0	A	A	A	A
Rookwood Rd	Dartford Road West	2		439	2	433	7	104	7	107	1	14	0	14	3.4	19.3	7.9	19.1	A	B	A	B
Rookwood Rd	Westwood Avenue	0		0	0	0	7	104	7	107	1	14	0	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
Rookwood Rd	Dartford Road East	4		46	4	54	7	104	7	107	1	14	0	14	62.9	43.5	84.3	43.8	F	D	F	D
Dartford Road West	Westwood Avenue	11		0	12	0	259	204	252	216	107	31	104	49	78.5	0.0	99.9	0.0	F	A	F	A
Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	429		141	433	139	259	204	252	216	107	31	104	49	87.9	31.3	95.5	34.4	F	C	F	C
Dartford Road West	Rookwood Rd	2		578	2	575	259	204	252	216	107	31	104	49	54.3	30.5	54.0	32.9	F	C	F	C
TOTAL		1062	1489	1094	1482	263	204	256	216	16	13	16	18	38.3	29.8	41.0	32.3	E	C	E	C	
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	Dartford Road East	11	8	28	6	26	8	34	8	4	0	5	0	34.1	1.0	50.9	1.8	D	A	F	A
	Darthill Road	Dartford Road West	20	40	20	44	26	8	34	8	4	0	6	0	36.5	2.0	47.2	1.9	E	A	E	A
	Darthill Road	Grays Ln	4	2	4	2	26	8	34	8	4	0	6	0	54.0	2.7	50.3	2.1	F	A	F	A
	Dartford Road East	Grays Ln	2	2	0	2	45	23	51	23	8	0	11	0	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.7	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Dartford Road West	465	179	518	176	45	23	51	23	8	0	11	0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road East	Darthill Road	64	8	89	6	37	3	37	3	2	0	3	0	11.8	0.6	14.1	0.7	F	A	F	A
	Grays Ln	Dartford Road West	40	46	41	46	10	7	12	10	0	0	0	0	4.5	2.3	4.5	2.3	A	A	A	A
	Grays Ln	Darthill Road	0	0	0	0	10	7	11	8	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Grays Ln	Dartford Road East	0	0	0	0	10	7	11	8	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road West	Darthill Road	11	58	9	66	158	19	158	19	109	0	105	0	118.0	1.9	118.4	1.8	F	A	F	A
	Dartford Road West	Dartford Road East	413	118	421	119	158	19	158	19	109	0	105	0	119.9	1.8	122.7	2.0	F	A	F	A
	Dartford Road West	Grays Ln	2	2	2	2	158	19	158	19	109	0	105	0	113.8	2.3	116.3	1.8	F	A	F	A
TOTAL		1061	464	1112	468	158	26	158	25	18	0	19	0	50.4	1.4	51.3	1.4	F	A	F	A	
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Rovingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	Broad Street	405	323	433	328	105	109	102	109	61	9	65	15	58.2	11.1	61.6	11.1	E	B	E	B
	B1101	B1099	48	183	48	180	101	-	116	-	12	-	9	-	62.3	-	65.7	-	E	B	E	B
	B1101	Rovingoodfellow's Ln	4	4	4	4	105	109	102	109	61	9	65	15	58.6	9.4	65.2	9.0	E	A	E	A
	Broad Street	B1099	513	5	539	4	159	74	159	76	63	4	62	5	54.4	9.0	53.8	12.7	C	A	C	A
	Broad Street	Rovingoodfellow's Ln	34	49	61	49	159	74	159	76	63	4	62	5	54.2	9.4	54.7	10.1	D	A	D	B
	Broad Street	B1101	296	373	300	365	159	74	159	76	63	4	62	5	53.7	9.2	53.2	10.2	D	A	D	B
	B1099	Rovingoodfellow's Ln	0	0	0	0	50	37	51	36	22	1	22	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	B1099	B1101	79	126	90	125	50	37	51	36	22	1	22	1	9.7	7.1	10.2	7.2	A	A	B	A
	B1099	Broad Street	345	0	359	0	50	37	51	36	22	1	22	1	9.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL		1724	1089	1833	1074	159	109	159	109	39	4	37	9	37.8	9.8	38.2	10.2	D	A	D	B
	B1101 North	Creek Road	72	67	69	70	195	65	243	77	52	2	95	13	46.8	8.1	93.0	8.3	E	A	F	A
	B1101 North	B1101 South	320	319	374	318	195	65	243	78	52	2	95	13	47.7	8.3	96.9	8.5	E	A	F	A
Creek Road	B1101 South	139	208	113	209	31	25	31	26	11	1	16	2	42.3	2.1	75.7	2.3	E	A	F	A	
Creek Road	B1101 North	16	8	8	8	28	25	27	26	9	1	13	2	15.2	1.8	29.2	1.8	C	A	D	A	
B1101 South	B1101 North	215	273	219	265	36	11	37	11	1	0	0	0	2.5	1.2	1.6	1.1	A	A	A	A	
B1101 South	Creek Road	160	242	170	242	36	11	37	11	1	0	0	0	3.3	1.8	2.5	1.7	A	A	A	A	
TOTAL		922	1118	952	1112	195	65	243	78	18	1	31	6	28.1	4.0	55.1	4.1	D	A	F	A	
B1101 Broad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	Nene Parade	4	4	4	4	136	46	137	54	18	1	15	8	7.7	4.5	7.5	6.1	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street North	Broad Street South	728	319	772	323	136	46	137	54	18	1	15	8	10.1	5.5	9.5	5.7	B	A	A	A
	Broad Street North	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	114	15	116	25	12	0	9	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street North	Broad Street North	15	0	16	0	115	14	113	24	16	0	10	5	25.9	0.0	28.5	0.0	D	A	D	A
	Nene Parade	Broad Street South	8	8	8	8	11	5	9	9	1	0	2	1	8.1	1.8	7.5	1.8	A	A	A	A
	Nene Parade	Grays Ln	0	0	0	0	11	5	10	8	1	0	2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	A	A	A	A
	Nene Parade	Broad Street North	3	4	4	3	11	5	10	8	1	0	2	0	48.0	5.6	37.2	5.9	E	A	E	A
	Broad Street South	Grays Ln	40	46	41	46	55	48	55	46	15	3	14	3	9.7	4.6	10.4	4.6	A	A	B	A
	Broad Street South	Broad Street North	814	418	874	407	55	48	55	46	15	3	14	3	11.0	5.2	11.7	5.1	B	A	B	A
	Broad Street South	Nene Parade	3	4	3	4	54	47	54	45	14	2	14	2	12.0	3.0	10.0	3.3	B	A	B	A
	Grays Ln	Broad Street North	8	6	6	7	10	7	9	7	0	0	0	0	24.3	6.0	23.8	5.1	C	A	C	A
	TOTAL		1624	807	1727	801	138	51	137	58	10	1	8	3	10.8	5.2	10.9	5.3	B	A	B	A
B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	High St South	370	194	413	201	41	23	44	28	2	0	1	2	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.0	A	A	A	A
	Market Place	High St South	72	182	100	187	238	29	259	46	82	2	86	17	68.9	7.0	90.7	7.3	F	A	F	A
	Market Place	High St North	198	118	179	112	235	29	259	46	82	2	87	17	109.7	9.9	143.8	10.2	F	A	F	B
	High St North	High St North	895	587	775	582	184	67	187	61	30	3	34	3	17.5	6.6	20.8	6.2	C	A	C	A
	High St North	TOTAL	1335	1079	1467	1062	248	68	265	82	48	2	52	10	29.7	6.4	35.0	6.2	D	A	E	A
	High Street North	High Street South	282	198	321	196	73	81	84	117	5	9	4	28	6.1	14.4	7.7	26.2	A	B	A	D
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	High Street North	Burrowmoor Rd	122	87	151	100	73	81	84	117	5	9	4	28	10.2	17.7	12.3	29.5	B	C	B	D
	High Street North	City Rd	37	91	40	92	73	81	84	117	5	9	4	28	11.6	15.3	14.0	27.1	B	C	B	D
	High Street South	Burrowmoor Rd	33	37	73	73	230	106	305	121	57	5	171	9	40.2	13.2	115.2	15.8	E	B	F	C
	High Street South	City Rd	25	331	25	312	230	106	305	121	57	5	171	9	45.8	11.1	129.1	13.3	E	B	F	B
	High Street South	High Street North	473	269	496	251	230	106	305	121	57	5	171	9	37.0	11.2	115.2	13.6	E	B	F	B
	Burrowmoor Rd	City Rd	62	111	69	129	58	56	55	71	9	4	5	13	5.6	17.4	6.1	24.9	A	C	A	C
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street North	146	138	166	153	58	56	55	71	9	4	5	13	12.0	16.6	12.5	24.3	B	C	B	C
	Burrowmoor Rd	High Street South	89	19	104	29	58	56	55	71	9	4	5	13	11.9	16.3	12.2	25.3	B	C	B	D
	City Rd	High Street North	76	182	117	177	57	102	58	107	13	18	9	30	12.1							

4.12.17. Table 4.33 shows that the model predicts the following results for TC3 during the PM peak hour:

- As per the AM peak hear, the model predicts that the package of schemes will alleviate all congestion in the Town Centre, and specifically at the following junctions:
 - B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road
 - B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 Broad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane
 - B1101 Station Road / Creek Road and
 - B1101 High Street / Market Square.
- The model also predicts that the B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road and the B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road junctions will operate within capacity compared.

Town Centre Package 3 Summary

4.12.18. Table 4.34 below shows a summary of the Overall Level of Service (LOS) for the TC3 package of schemes compared to the DM scenario. Cells shown in green have a LOS of A-C, which is within capacity, orange is LOS D, which is approaching capacity, and red is LOS E-F, which is over capacity.

Table 4.34: Town Centre Package 3 Results Summary

Approach		Summary AM Peak				Summary PM Peak			
		2026		2031		2026		2031	
Name	From	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3	DM	TC3
B1099 Dartford Road / Rookwood Road / Westwood Avenue	Westwood Avenue	C	A	C	A	D	A	C	A
	Dartford Road East	A	C	A	D	A	D	A	D
	Rookwood Rd	D	D	E	D	F	D	F	D
	Dartford Road West	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C
	TOTAL	D	C	E	C	E	C	F	C
B1099 Dartford Road / Darthill Road / Grays Lane / Darthill Road	Darthill Road	F	A	F	A	D	A	E	A
	Dartford Road East	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	Greys Ln	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	Dartford Road West	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A
	TOTAL	E	A	F	A	F	A	F	A
B1099 Dartford Road / B1101 BRoad Street / B1101 Station Road / Robingoodfellow's Lane	B1101	E	A	E	A	E	B	E	B
	Broad Street	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	B
	B1099	B	A	B	A	A	A	B	A
	TOTAL	C	A	C	A	D	A	D	B
B1101 Station Road / Creek Road	B1101 North	E	A	E	A	E	A	F	A
	Creek Road	D	A	E	A	E	A	F	A
	B1101 South	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	TOTAL	C	A	C	A	D	A	F	A
B1101 BRoad Street / Grays Lane / Nene Parade	Broad Street North	C	A	C	A	D	A	D	A
	Nene Parade	C	A	D	A	A	A	A	A
	Broad Street South	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A
	Greys Ln	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A
	TOTAL	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A
B1101 High Street / Market Square	High St North	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	Market Place	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
	High St South	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A
	TOTAL	C	A	C	A	D	A	E	A
B1101 High Street / City Road / Burrowmoor Road	High Street North	B	C	C	D	B	C	B	D
	High Street South	F	C	F	D	E	B	F	C
	Burrowmoor Rd	B	E	C	F	B	C	B	C
	City Rd	A	C	A	C	B	C	C	C
	TOTAL	D	C	F	D	C	B	E	C
B1101 The Causeway / B1101 High Street / B1099 St Peter's Road	B1101 North	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	D
	St. Peters Road	F	E	F	F	D	C	E	C
	B1101 South	F	C	F	C	E	C	F	C
	TOTAL	F	D	F	D	D	C	F	D

*taken highest delay/LOS as summary

- 4.12.19. Overall, Table 4.34 shows that the model predicts that the scheme improves congestion and delay in both 2026 and 2031 throughout the Town Centre network, as it removes trips from the Town Centre and re-routes them onto the New River Crossing.
- 4.12.20. Table 4.34 also shows that the model predicts that the New River Crossing, and the new larger roundabout at the Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street are expected to operate within capacity.

4.13. Operational Assessment Summary

- 4.13.1. The Operational Assessment has used the March VISSIM model to test the operational performance of options along the A141 corridor and within March Town Centre.
- 4.13.2. The Operational Assessment has identified that the following options offer operational benefits and serve to mitigate against future year growth to varying degrees, and are compatible with the FHSF aspirations:
- Peas Hill Roundabout Option 5.2 (60m ICD), in conjunction with the A141 / Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout improvements (which are assumed to be developer funded)
 - Town Centre Package 2 (TC2), consisting of:
 - Station Road / Creek Road Mini Roundabout
 - Broad Street Mini Roundabout and Public Realm Improvements
 - St Peter's Road Traffic Signal Improvements.
 - Town Centre Package 3 (TC3), consisting of:
 - Station Road / Creek Road Mini Roundabout
 - Broad Street Mini Roundabout and Public Realm Improvements
 - A New River Crossing, with a signalised junction onto Dartford Road to the north and the creation of a new larger roundabout between Burrowmoor Road / City Road and High Street to the south
 - St Peter's Road Traffic Signal Improvements.
- 4.13.3. Each of these options have been progressed to the Packaging Assessment along with the NILR Option 1 from the Strategic Assessment and the signalisation of the A141 / Twenty Foot Road from the Quick Wins work stream.

5. Packaging Assessment

5.1. Introduction

5.1.1. The Packaging Assessment has taken the best performing options from the Strategic and Operational Assessments and combined these into packages of schemes that could be implemented in March. Different packages have been assessed, representing different levels of impact within March Town Centre, ranging from a small number of schemes that would make a modest impact, to a large transformative package that consists of multiple schemes and would dramatically change the transport network in and around March.

5.1.2. All of the Packages assessed within the Packaging Assessment are compatible with the FHSF aspirations.

5.2. Option Phasing and Costs

5.2.1. The options progressed from the strategic and operational assessments are shown in Table 5.1 below. These options have been selected based on their operational performance, and are identified to either offer benefit in their own right, or would work in conjunction with another option. The table also identifies the likely timescale for the options, whether they are shorter term (0-5 years) or longer term (5 years or more).

Table 5.1: Options Progressed to Packaging Assessment

Shorter Term (0 – 5 years) / Modelled in 2026	Longer Term (5 years +) / Modelled in 2031
A141 / Peas Hill Roundabout (& Hostmoor Roundabout)	Town Centre Package 3 (including New River Crossing)
High Street / St Peter’s Road Signal Improvements	
Town Centre Package 2 (Broad Street Roundabout and one lane in each direction)	

5.2.2. Table 5.2 below shows the individual option costs, each of the options has been costed using a high level costing tool, the costs provided for each option include:

- Design and Supervision Fees
- Stats, Landscaping and Preliminaries Allowance
- Land and Property Acquisition Allowance
- 20% Risk Allowance
- 44% Optimism Bias Allowance.

Table 5.2: High Level Option Costs

Scheme	Scheme Cost (£m)
A141 / Peas Hill Roundabout (in association with Hostmoor Roundabout)	£4.1m (Peas Hill only)
High Street / St Peter's Road Signal Improvements	£0.2m
Northern Industrial Link Road	£5.4m
Broad Street Roundabout + Broad Street one lane in each direction (TC2)	£1.0m
Broad Street Roundabout + Broad Street one lane in each direction + New River Crossing + Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street Roundabout Improvements (TC3)	£33.8m

5.2.3. Note that these costs are in 2019 prices, and include 20% Risk Allowance and Optimism Bias.

5.3. Package Assessments

5.3.1. The Project Team have developed eight packages which include a mix of short term and long term schemes. The packages have been built into the MATS SATURN model and traffic assignments have been run for the future year scenarios 2026 and 2031. Detail on which options are included within each package, and the results from the traffic modelling, are discussed beneath.

5.3.2. The Packages have been designed around varying levels of intervention in the Town Centre, and consider with and without NILR Scenarios.

Package 1

5.3.3. Package 1 consists of the following three options:

- A141 / Twenty Foot Road signals
- A141 / Peas Hill Roundabout (60m ICD), including Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout
- High Street / St Peter's Road Signal Improvements.

5.3.4. The location of the individual options is shown beneath in Figure 5.1. Package 1 has an overall scheme cost of £5.86m in 2019 prices (including Risk Allowance and Optimism Bias), and all options are considered to be deliverable by 2026.

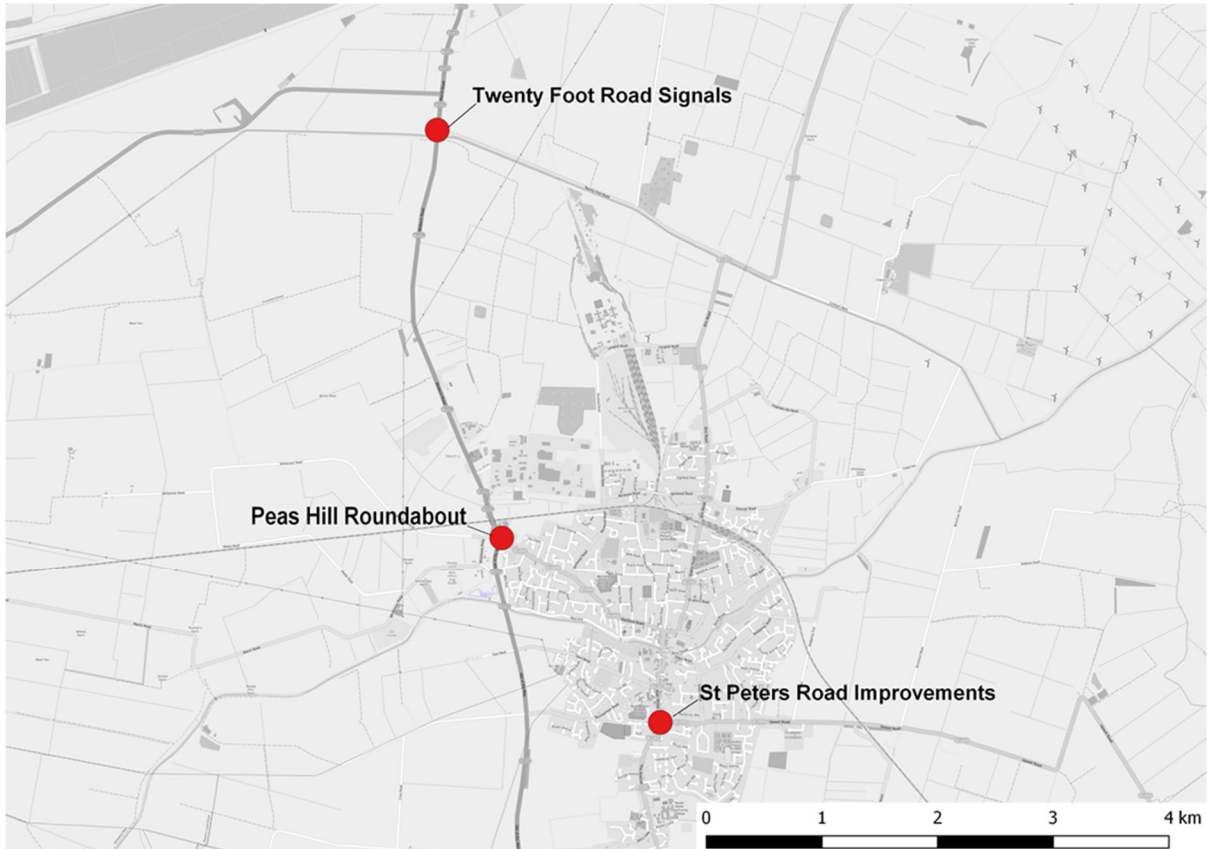


Figure 5.1: Package 1

5.3.5. Figures 5.2 to 5.5 below show the delay experienced in the 2031 AM and PM peak hours at the option locations contained within Package 1 for both the DM and Package 1 scenarios.

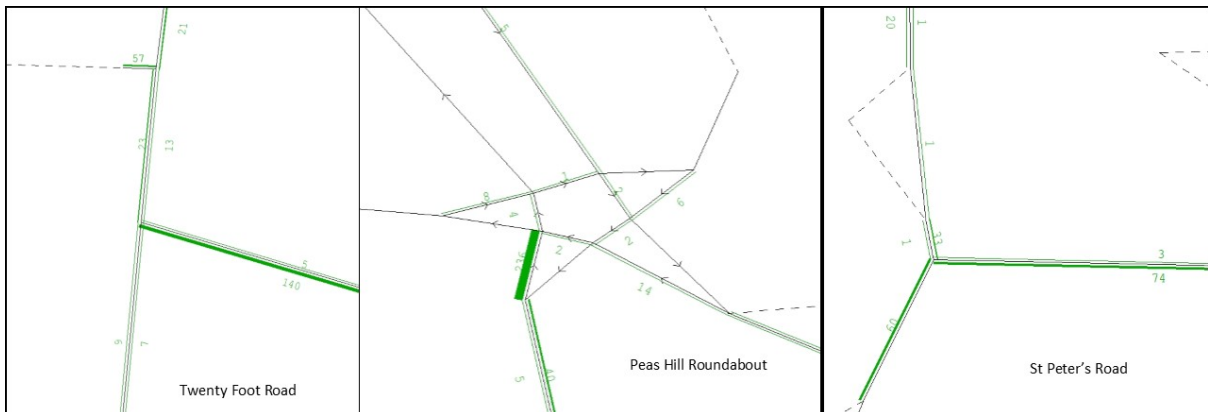


Figure 5.2: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Do-Minimum model

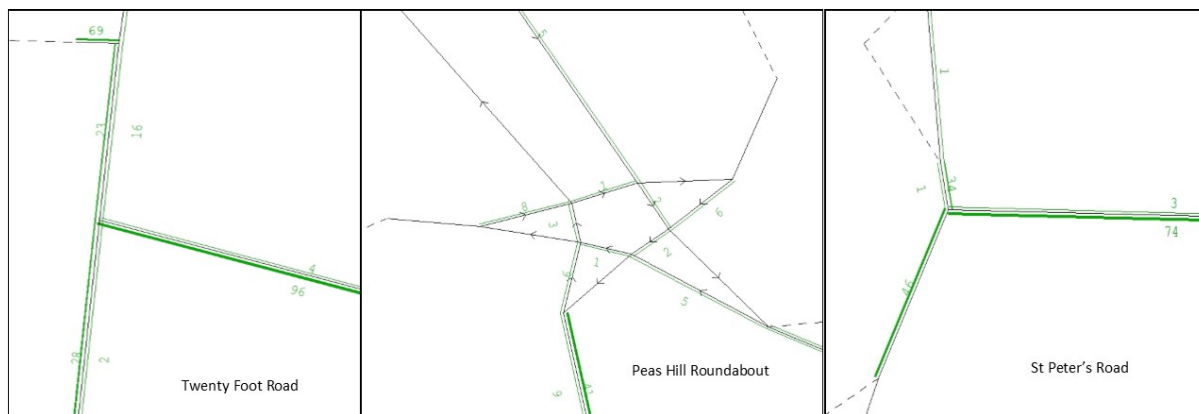


Figure 5.3: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Package 1 Options

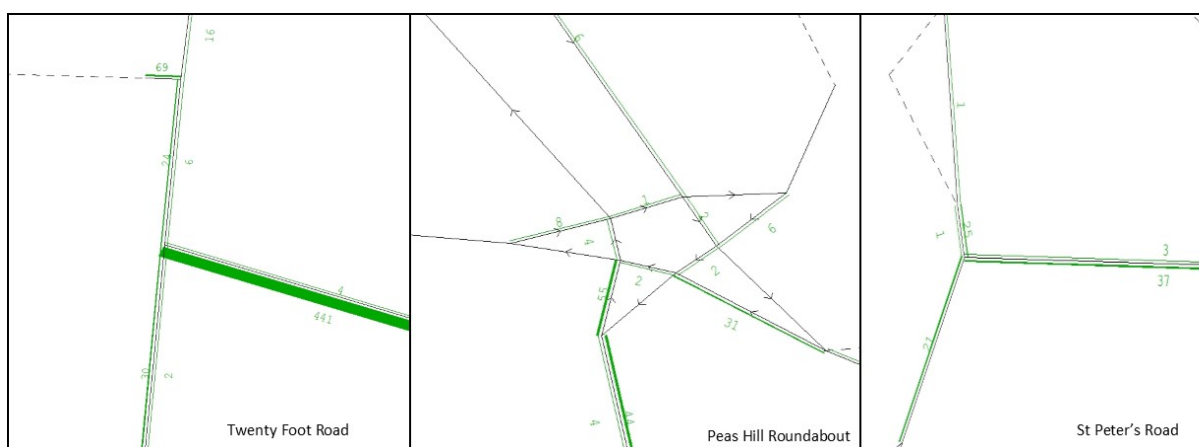


Figure 5.4: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Do-Minimum model

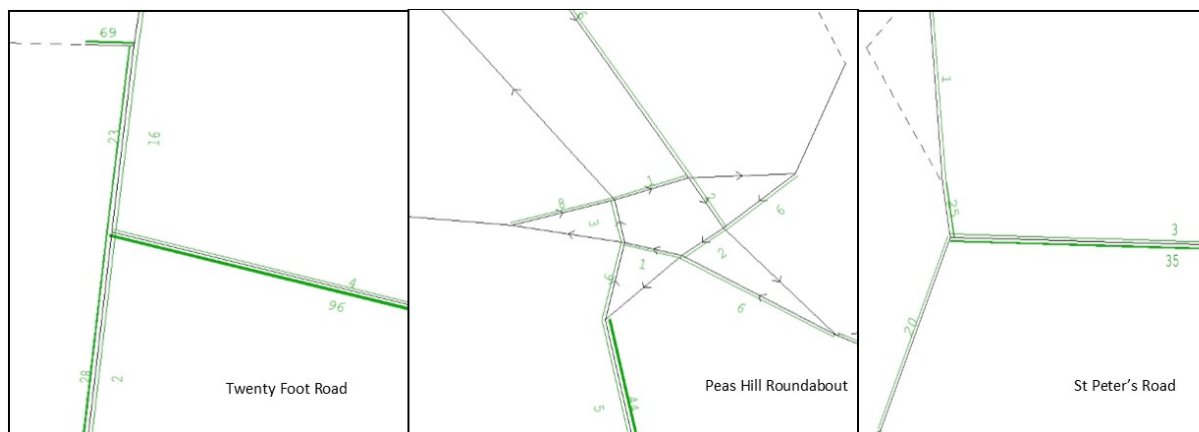


Figure 5.5: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Package 1 Options

5.3.6. The results for the 2031 AM and PM peak hours show that all three options, which form Package 1, reduce delay at their specific locations. The Peas Hill Roundabout option has the greatest impact reducing delay on the A141 northbound arm from 236 seconds to 6 seconds in the AM peak hour and 55 seconds to 6 seconds in the PM peak hour. There is also a substantial decrease in delay on the Twenty Foot Road approach to the A141 from 140s seconds to 96 seconds in the AM peak hour and 441 seconds to 96 seconds in the PM peak hour.

- 5.3.7. Table 5.3 below highlights the impact of Package 1 on the overall model network. These statistics demonstrate how the package affects the network as a whole rather than just the individual option areas.
- 5.3.8. A key indicator within the network wide statistics is Over Capacity Queues (OCQ), which represents the number of vehicles still queuing on the network at the end of the one-hour modelled time period.
- 5.3.9. An OCQ is caused by a junction or link operating beyond capacity and indicates whether the increased vehicle demand on the highway network can be accommodated.

Table 5.3: Comparison of Network Wide Statistics for the Do-Minimum and Package 1 Models

Network Wide Performance Measures	2031			
	AM		PM	
	DM	Package 1	DM	Package 1
Transient Queues (pcu hrs)	249	207.7	223.8	199.4
Over Capacity Queues (pcu hrs)	48	0.3	22.7	6
Total Travel Time (pcu hrs)	893.8	805.5	849.3	804.7
Total Travel Distance (pcu kms)	29270.3	29457.4	29585.8	29758.7
Average speed (kph)	32.7	36.6	34.8	37

- 5.3.10. The network wide statistics indicate that Package 1 leads to a significant decrease in the OCQs in both the AM and PM peak hour. Package 1 also leads to a decrease in total travel time across the network and the average speed increased, indicating that the network is freer flowing in the Package 1 scenario than the DM scenario.

Package 1a

- 5.3.11. Package 1a consists of the following options:
 - A141 / Twenty Foot Road Traffic Signals
 - A141 / Peas Hill Roundabout (60m ICD) and Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout
 - High Street / St Peter’s Road Traffic Signal Improvements
 - Northern Industrial Link Road Option 1.
- 5.3.12. The location of the individual options is shown within Figure 5.6. Package 1a has an overall scheme cost of £11.17m in 2019 prices (including Risk Allowance and Optimism Bias), and is considered to be deliverable by 2026 with the exception of the NILR, which is delayed until the 2031 model year due to the potential complexities associated with land acquisition at this location.

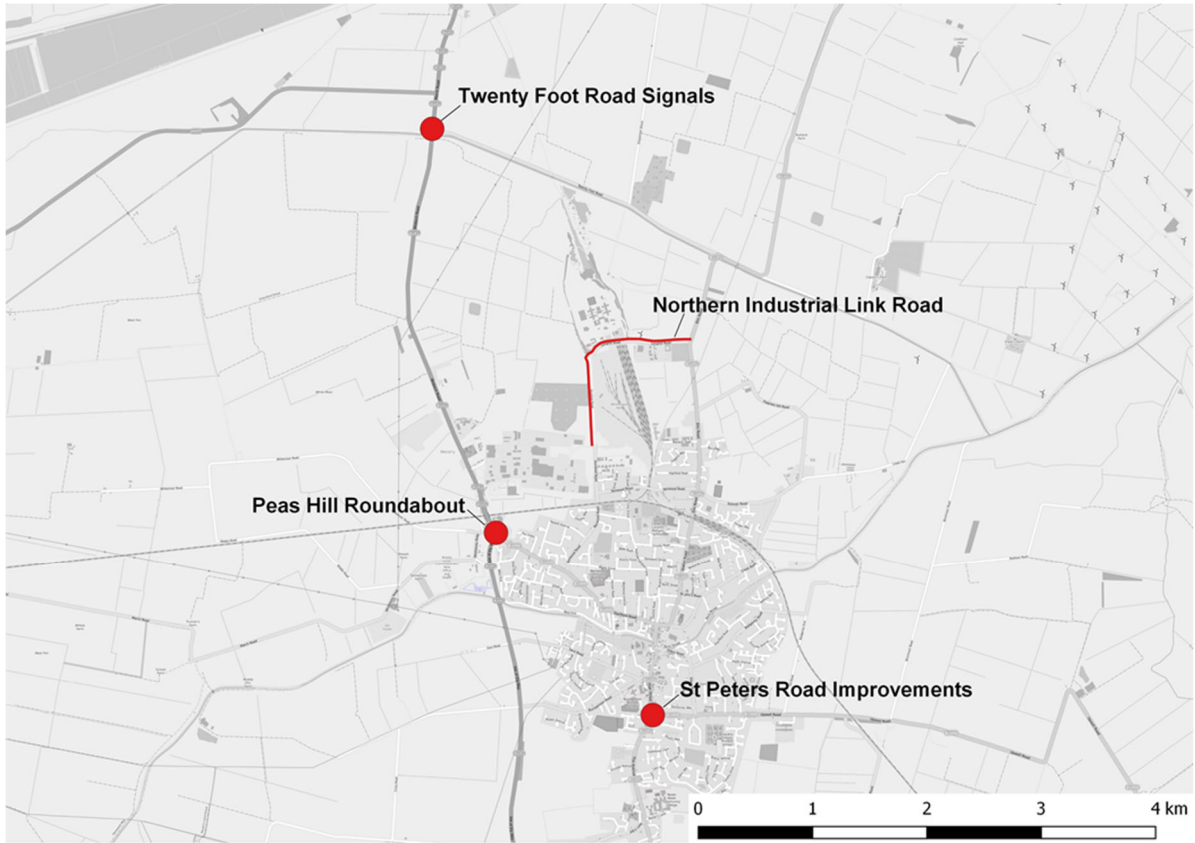


Figure 5.6: Package 1a

5.3.13. Figures 5.7 to 5.10 below show the delay experienced in the 2031 AM and PM peak hours at the option locations contained within Package 1a for both the DM and Package 1a scenarios.

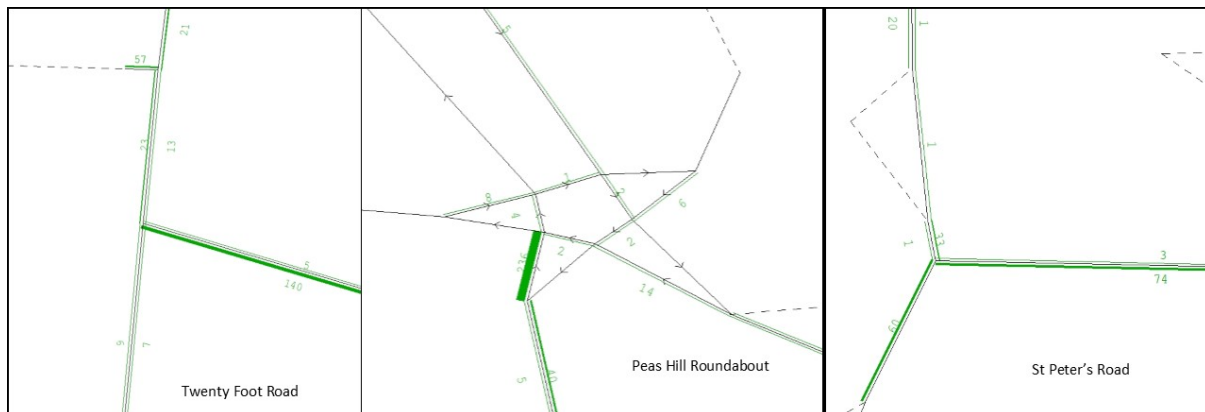


Figure 5.7: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model

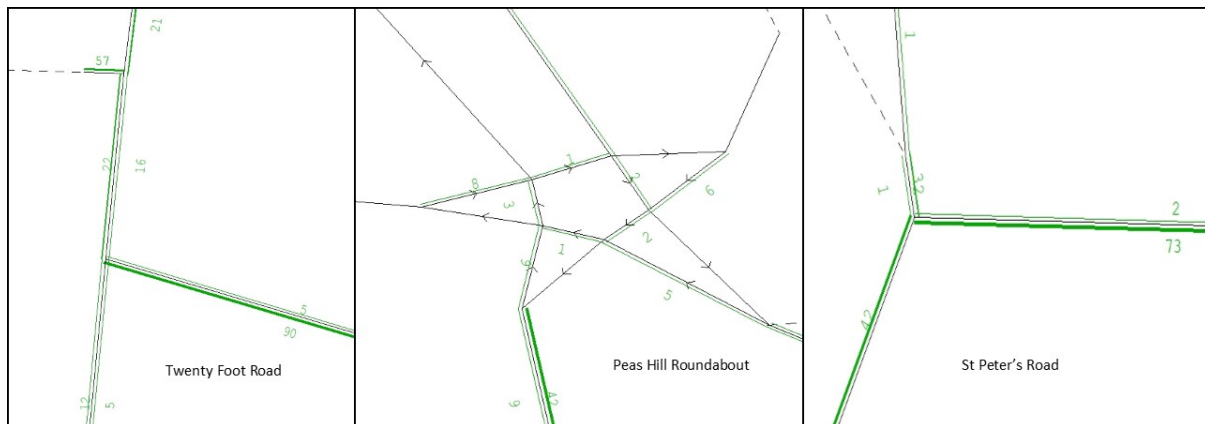


Figure 5.8: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Package 1a Options

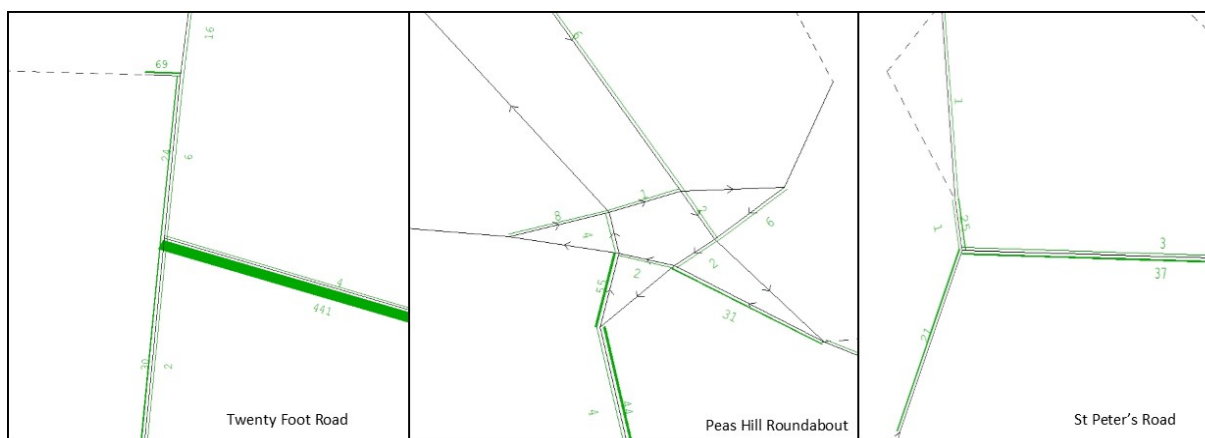


Figure 5.9: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model

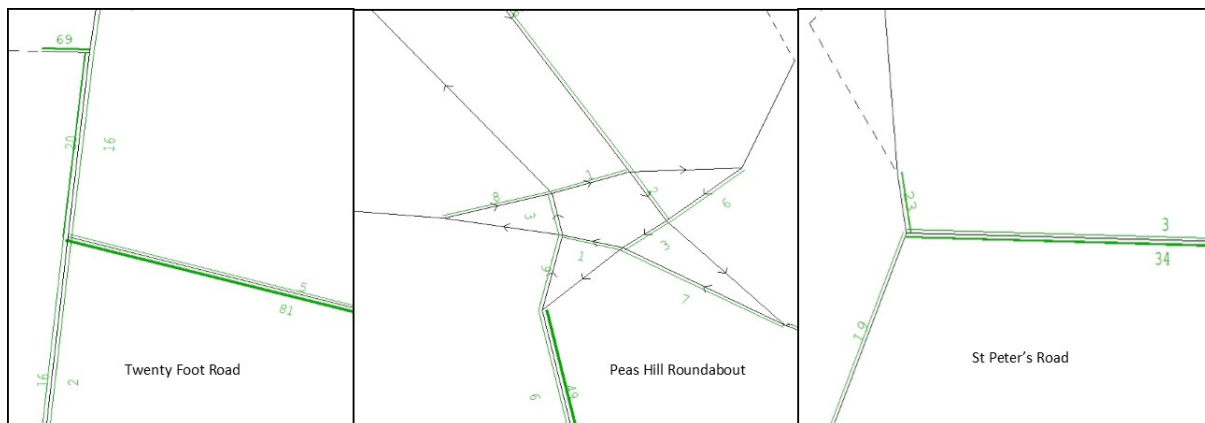


Figure 5.10: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Package 1a Options

5.3.14. The results for the 2031 AM and PM peak hour show that the options, which form Package 1a, reduce delay at their specific locations. The Peas Hill Roundabout option has the greatest impact reducing delay on the A141 northbound arm from 236 seconds to 6 seconds in the AM peak hour and 55 seconds to 6 seconds in the PM peak hour. There is also a substantial decrease in delay on the Twenty Foot Road approach to the A141 from 140 seconds to 90 seconds in the AM peak hour and 441 seconds to 81 seconds in the PM peak hour.

5.3.15. Table 5.4 below highlights the impact of Package 1a on the overall model network. These statistics demonstrate how the package affects the network as a whole rather than just the individual option areas.

Table 5.4: Comparison of Network Wide Statistics for the Do-Minimum and Package 1a Models

Network Wide Performance Measures	2031			
	AM		PM	
	DM	Package 1a	DM	Package 1a
Transient Queues (pcu hrs)	249	203.3	223.8	192.2
Over Capacity Queues (pcu hrs)	48	0.2	22.7	0.9
Total Travel Time (pcu hrs)	893.8	794.3	849.3	776.9
Total Travel Distance (pcu kms)	29270.3	29322.4	29585.8	29272
Average speed (kph)	32.7	36.9	34.8	37.7

5.3.16. The network wide statistics indicate that Package 1a leads to a significant decrease in the OCQs in both the AM and PM peak hour. Package 1a also leads to a decrease in total travel time across the network and the average speed increased, indicating that the network is freer flowing in Package 1a scenario than the DM scenario.

Packages 2 and 2a

5.3.17. Package 2 and 2a were developed, but not tested as part of the Packaging Assessment. These packages were based on Package 1 and 1a respectively, and included the Broad Street Signal Improvements (TC1) within the Town Centre. However, the TC1 option was dismissed during the Operational Assessment due to safety issues identified with u-turning HGVs at the southern end of Broad Street, and because the proposal was contrary to the FHSF aspirations to create public realm along Broad Street.

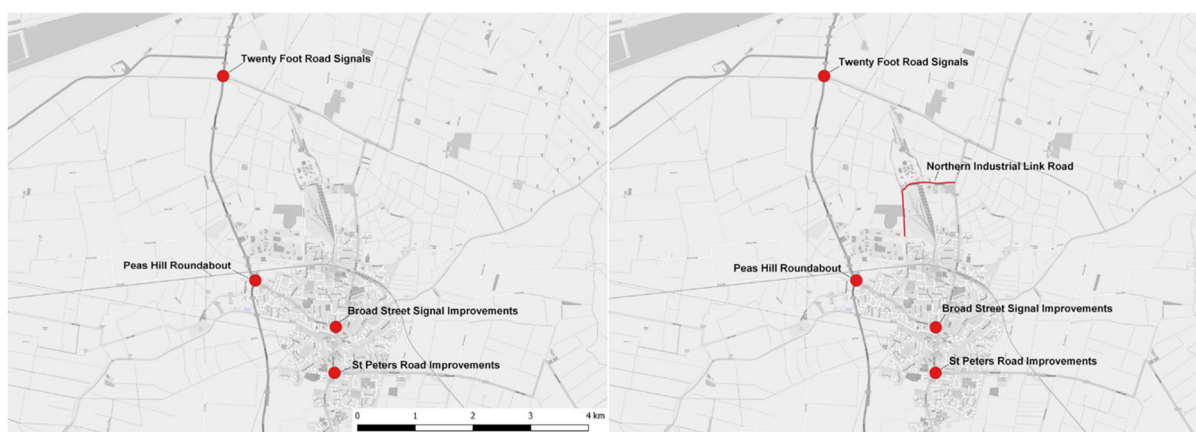


Figure 5.11: Package 2 (Left) and Package 2a (Right)

Package 3

5.3.18. Package 3 consists of the following four options:

- A141 / Twenty Foot Road Traffic Signals
- A141 / Peas Hill Roundabout (60m ICD) and Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout
- High Street / St Peter's Road Traffic Signal Improvements
- Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road Mini Roundabout, and Broad Street one lane in each direction (TC2)

5.3.19. The location of the individual options is shown in Figure 5.12. Package 3 has an overall scheme cost of £7.0m and all options are considered to be deliverable by 2026.

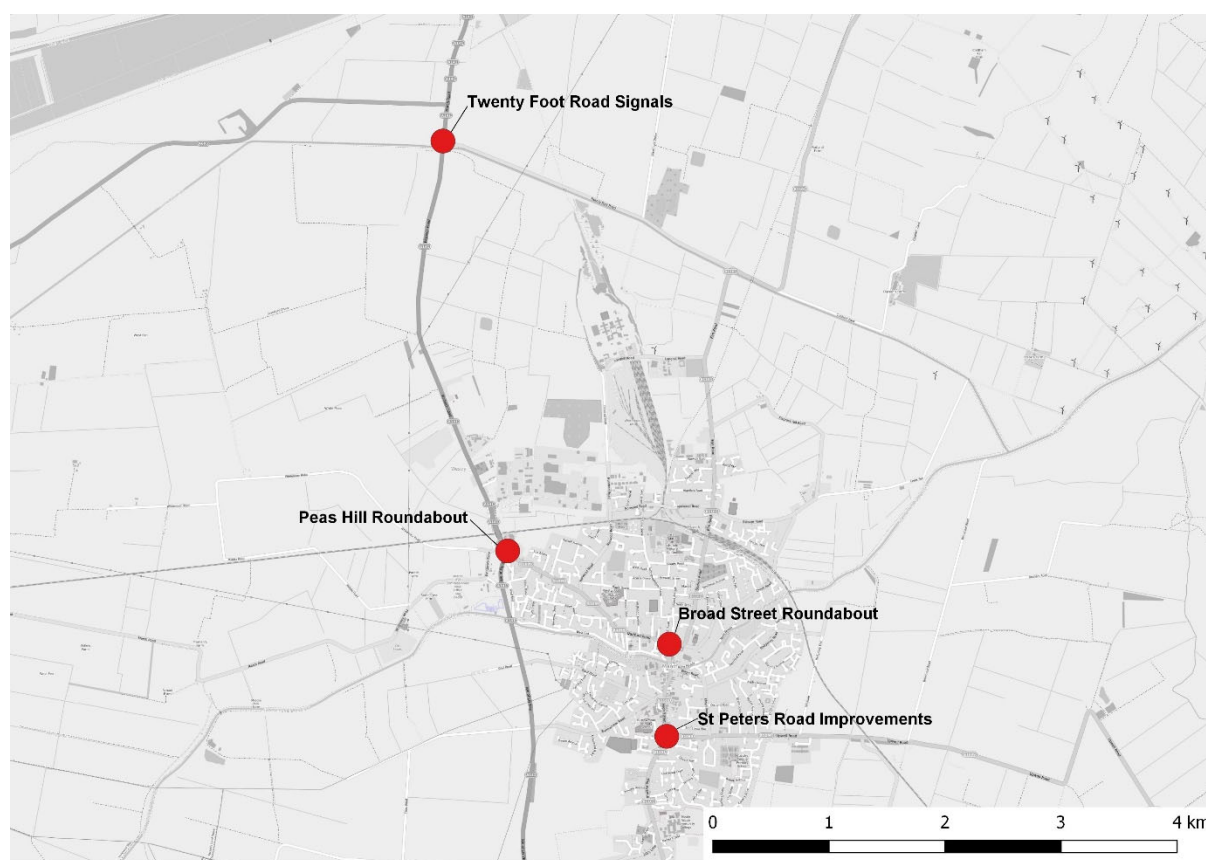


Figure 5.12: Package 3

5.3.20. Figures 5.13 to 5.16 below show the delay experienced in the 2031 AM and PM peak hours at the option locations contained within Package 3 for both the DM and Package 3 scenarios.

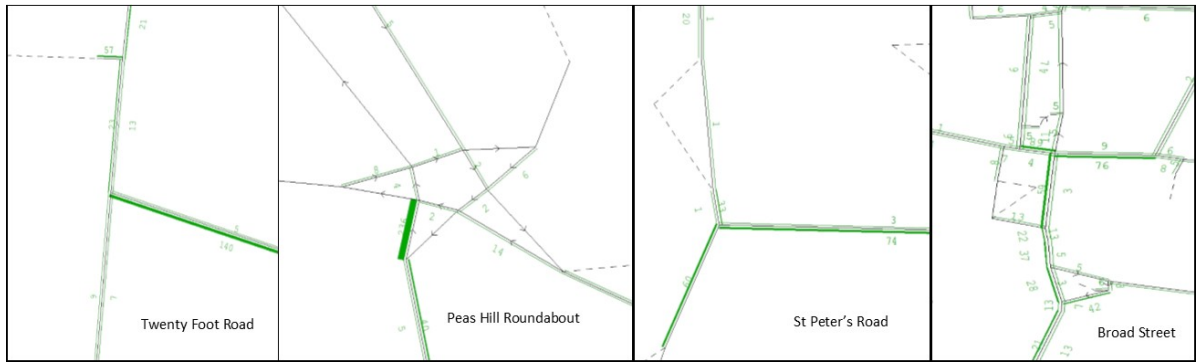


Figure 5.13: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model

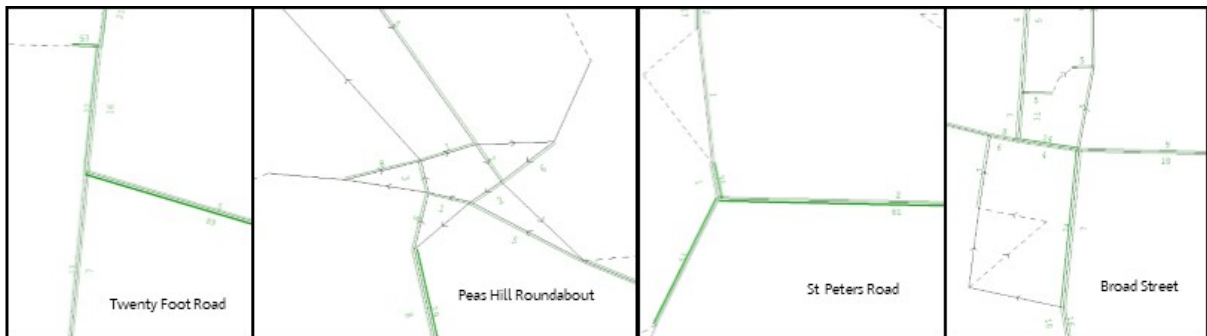


Figure 5.14: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Package 3 Options

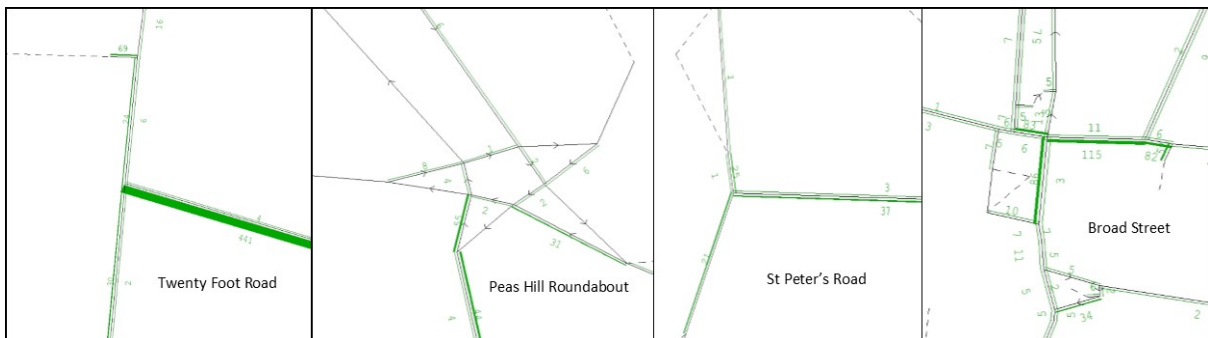


Figure 5.15: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model

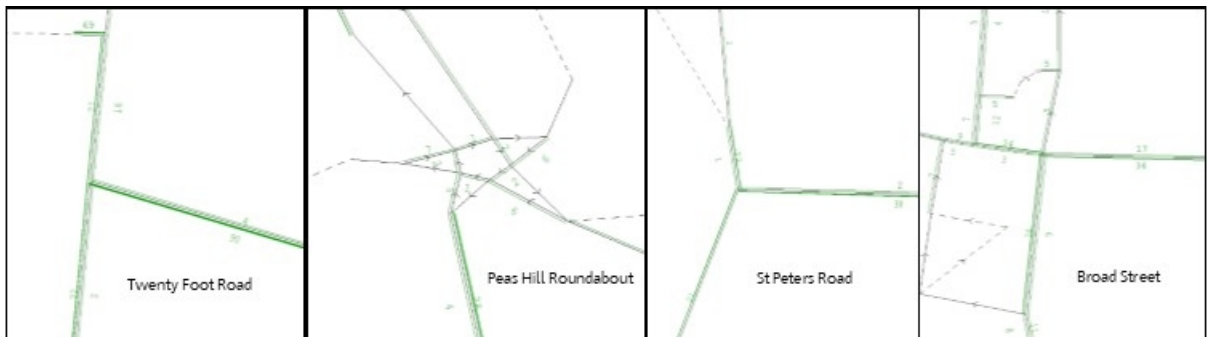


Figure 5.16: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Package 3 Options

- 5.3.21. The results for the 2031 AM and PM peak hour show that all four options within Package 3 reduce delay at their specific locations. The Peas Hill Roundabout option has the greatest impact reducing delay on the A141 northbound arm from 236 seconds to 6 seconds in the AM peak hour and 55 seconds to 5 seconds in the PM peak hour. There is also a substantial decrease in delay on the Twenty Foot Road approach to the A141 from 140 seconds to 89 seconds in the AM peak hour and 441 seconds to 90 seconds in the PM peak hour.
- 5.3.22. The Town Centre improvements have also led to a considerable decrease in the delays experienced at the Broad Street. In the AM peak hour DM model there is a total of 224 seconds of cumulative delay on the approach arms to the junction, in the Package 3 scenario this delay is down to 66 seconds. In the PM peak hour DM model the total approach, delay is 284 seconds as opposed to 94 seconds in the Package 3 scenario.
- 5.3.23. Table 5.5 below highlights the impact of Package 3 on the overall model network. These statistics demonstrate how the package affects the network as a whole rather than just the individual option areas.

Table 5.5: Comparison of Network Wide Statistics for the Do-Minimum and Package 3 Models

Network Wide Performance Measures	2031			
	AM		PM	
	DM	Package 3	DM	Package 3
Transient Queues (pcu hrs)	249	196.7	223.8	185
Over Capacity Queues (pcu hrs)	48	0.7	22.7	0
Total Travel Time (pcu hrs)	893.8	789.8	849.3	777.2
Total Travel Distance (pcu kms)	29270.3	29201.7	29585.8	29367.8
Average speed (kph)	32.7	37	34.8	37.8

- 5.3.24. The network wide statistics indicate that Package 3 leads to a significant decrease in the OCQs in both the AM and PM peak hour. Package 3 also leads to a decrease in total travel time across the network and the average speed increased, indicating that the network is freer flowing in Package 3 scenario than the DM scenario.

Package 3a

5.3.25. Package 3a consists of the following options:

- A141 / Twenty Foot Road Traffic Signals
- A141 / Peas Hill Roundabout (60m ICD) and Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout
- High Street / St Peter's Road Traffic Signal Improvements
- Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road Mini Roundabout, and Broad Street one lane in each direction (TC2)
- Northern Industrial Link Road Option 1.

5.3.26. The location of the individual options is shown in Figure 5.17. Package 3a has an overall scheme cost of £12.4m in 2019 prices (including Risk Allowance and Optimism Bias). Package 3a is phased with the A141 / Twenty Foot Road Signals, A141 / Peas Hill Roundabout, High Street / St Peter's Road Signal Improvements and Town Centre elements all considered deliverable by 2026, with the NILR deferred until the 2031 model year to reflect the potential complexities associated with land acquisition at this location.



Figure 5.17: Package 3a

5.3.27. Figures 5.18 to 5.21 below show the delay experienced in the 2031 AM and PM peak hours at the option locations contained within Package 3a for both the DM and Package 3a scenarios.

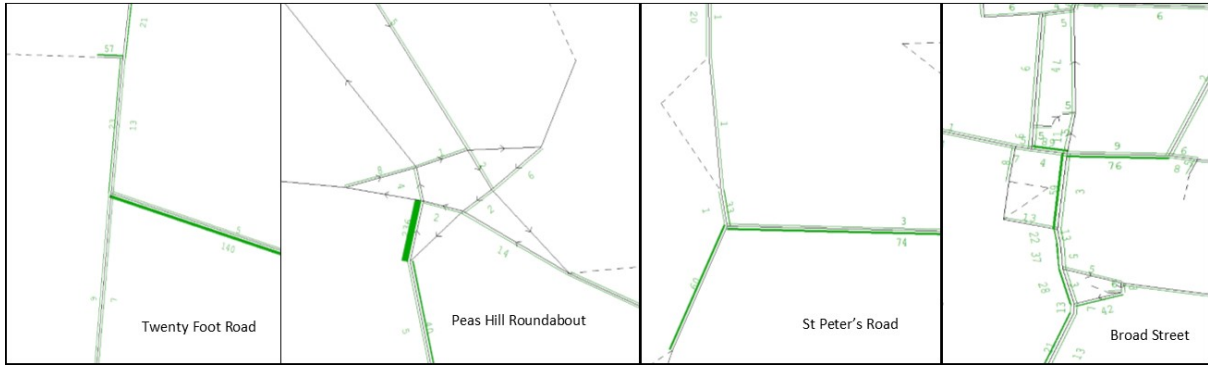


Figure 5.18: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model

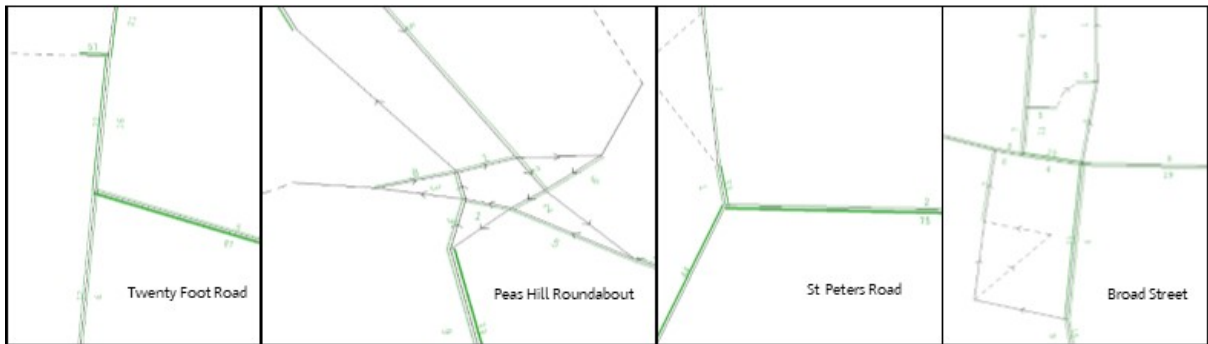


Figure 5.19: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Package 3a Options

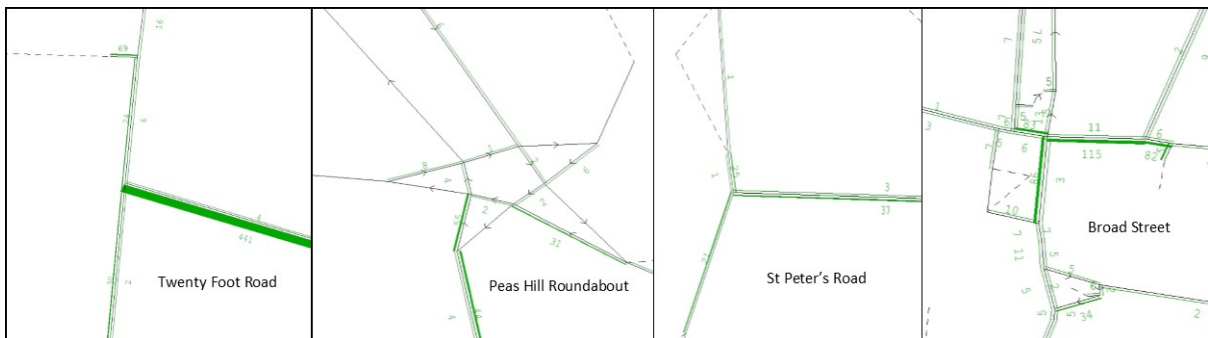


Figure 5.20: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model



Figure 5.21: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Package 3a Options

- 5.3.28. The results for the 2031 AM and PM peak hour show that all the options within Package 3a reduce delay at their specific locations. The Peas Hill Roundabout option has the greatest impact reducing delay on the A141 northbound arm from 236 seconds to 6 seconds in the AM peak hour and 55 seconds to 5 seconds in the PM peak hour. There is also a substantial decrease in delay on the Twenty Foot Road approach to the A141 from 140 seconds to 87 seconds in the AM peak hour and 441 seconds to 79 seconds in the PM peak hour.
- 5.3.29. The Town Centre package improvements have led to a considerable decrease in the delays experienced at the Broad Street junction in the Town Centre. In the AM peak hour DM model there is a total of 224 seconds of cumulative delay on the approach arms to the junction, in the Package 3a scenario this delay is down to 60s. In the PM peak hour DM model the total approach, delay is 284 seconds as opposed to 83 seconds in the Package 3a scenario.
- 5.3.30. Table 5.6 below highlights the impact of Package 3a on the overall model network. These statistics demonstrate how the package affects the network as a whole rather than just the individual option areas.

Table 5.6: Comparison of Network Wide Statistics for the Do-Minimum and Package 3a Models

Network Wide Performance Measures	2031			
	AM		PM	
	DM	Package 3a	DM	Package 3a
Transient Queues (pcu hrs)	249	191.7	223.8	175.1
Over Capacity Queues (pcu hrs)	48	0.1	22.7	0
Total Travel Time (pcu hrs)	893.8	778.1	849.3	754.2
Total Travel Distance (pcu kms)	29270.3	29150	29585.8	29064.3
Average speed (kph)	32.7	37.5	34.8	38.5

- 5.3.31. The network wide statistics indicate that Package 3a leads to a significant decrease in the OCQs in both the AM and PM peak hour. Package 3a also leads to a decrease in total travel time across the network and the average speed increased, indicating that the network is freer flowing in Package 3a scenario than the DM scenario.

Package 4

5.3.32. Package 4 consists of the following options:

- A141 / Twenty Foot Road Traffic Signals
- A141 / Peas Hill Roundabout (60m ICD) and Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout
- High Street / St Peter’s Road Traffic Signal Improvements
- Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road Mini Roundabout, and Broad Street one lane in each direction, New River Crossing, and Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street Roundabout improvements (TC3).

5.3.33. The location of the individual options is shown in Figure 5.22. Package 4 has an overall scheme cost of £40.53m in 2019 prices (including Risk Allowance and Optimism Bias), and is phased to include the A141 / Twenty Foot Road Traffic Signals, Peas Hill Roundabout and High Street / St Peter’s Road Traffic Signal improvements by 2026, and the Town Centre Package 3 elements by 2031.

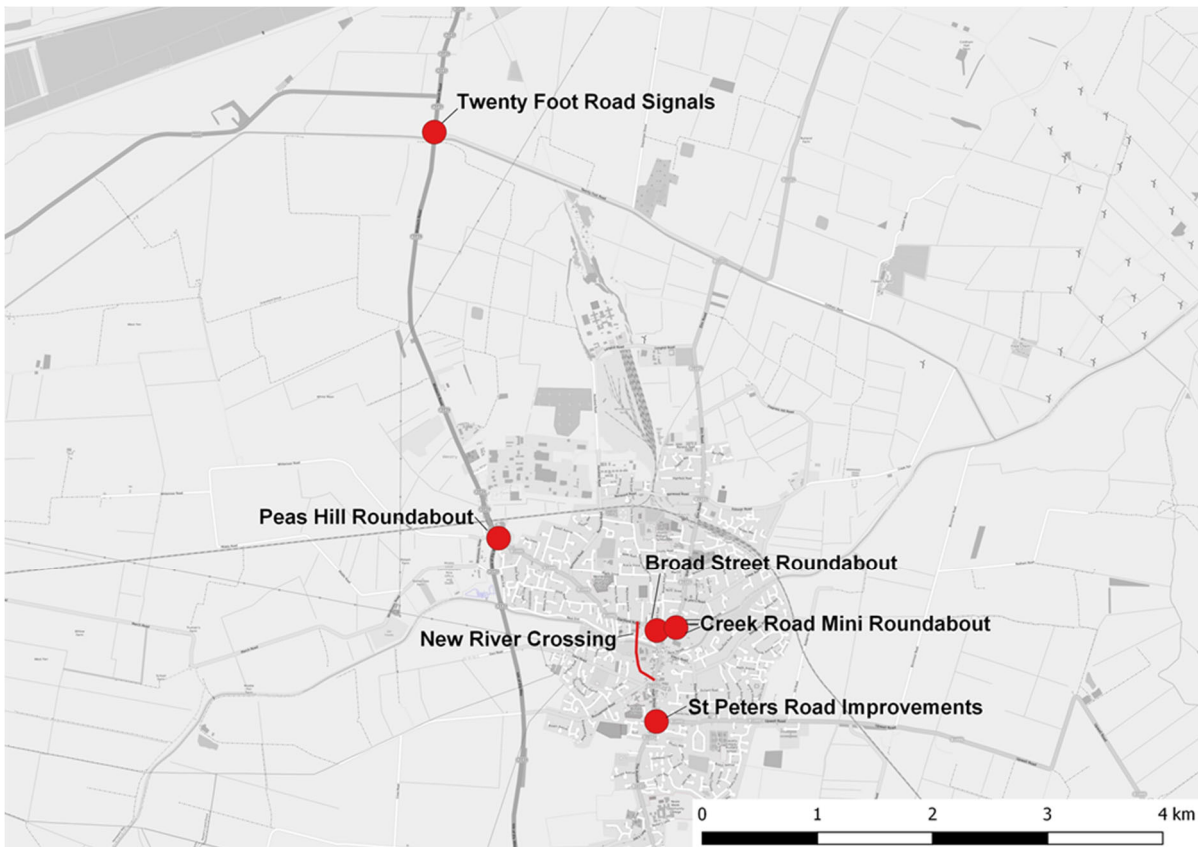


Figure 5.22: Package 4

5.3.34. Figures 5.23 to 5.26 below show the delay experienced in the 2031 AM and PM peak hours at the option locations contained within Package 4 for both the DM and Package 4 scenarios.

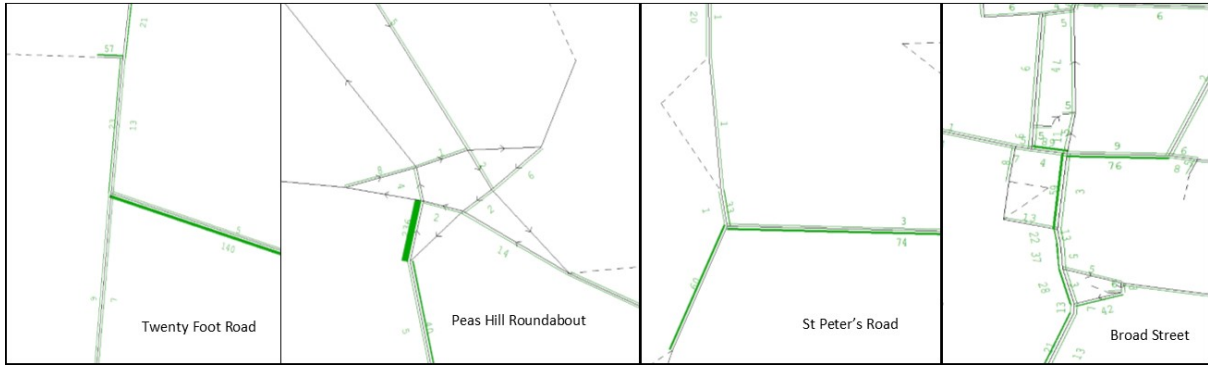


Figure 5.23: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model

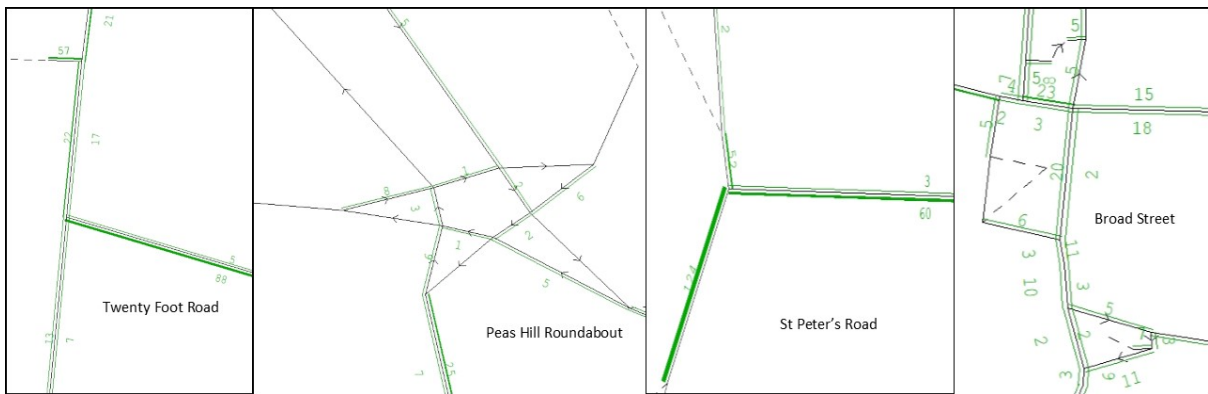


Figure 5.24: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Package 4 Options

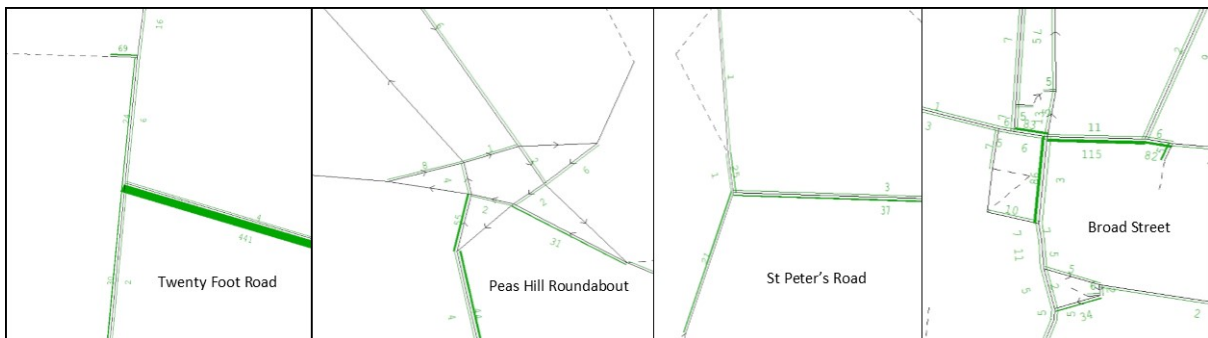


Figure 5.25: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model

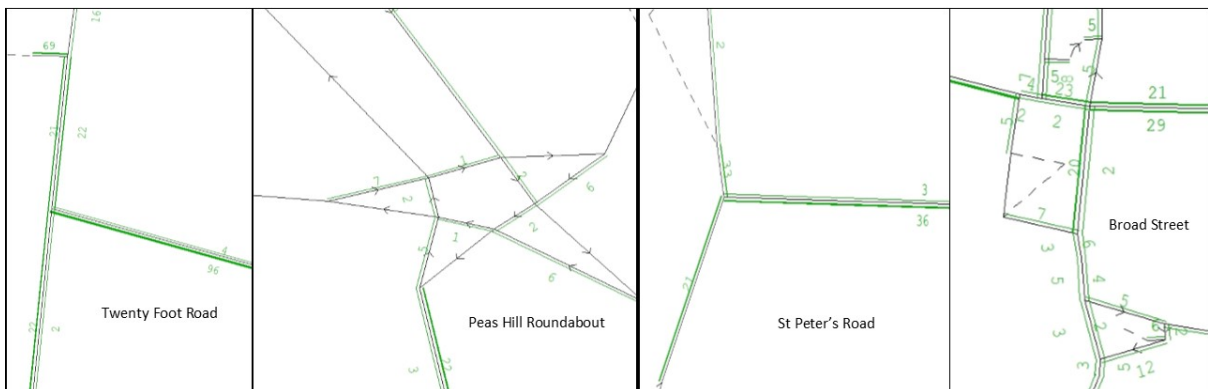


Figure 5.26: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Package 4 Options

- 5.3.35. The results for the 2031 AM and PM peak hour show that the options mostly reduce delay at their specific locations. The Peas Hill Roundabout option has the greatest impact reducing delay on the A141 northbound arm from 236 seconds to 6 seconds in the AM peak hour and 55 seconds to 5 seconds in the PM peak hour. There is also a substantial decrease in delay on the Twenty Foot Road approach to the A141 from 140 seconds to 93 seconds in the AM peak hour and 441 seconds to 81 seconds in the PM peak hour.
- 5.3.36. The Town Centre package option has also led to a considerable decrease in the delays experienced at the Broad Street junction in the Town Centre. In the AM peak hour DM model there is a total of 224 seconds of cumulative delay on the approach arms to the junction, in the Package 4 scenario this delay is down to 61 seconds. In the PM peak hour DM model the total approach delay is 284 seconds as opposed to 72 seconds in the Package 4 scenario.
- 5.3.37. Table 5.7 below highlights the impact of Package 4 on the overall model network. These statistics demonstrate how the package affects the network as a whole rather than just the individual option areas.

Table 5.7: Comparison of Network Wide Statistics for the Do-Minimum and Package 4 Models

Network Wide Performance Measures	2031			
	AM		PM	
	DM	Package 4	DM	Package 4
Transient Queues (pcu hrs)	249	181.3	223.8	177.2
Over Capacity Queues (pcu hrs)	48	7.5	22.7	0
Total Travel Time (pcu hrs)	893.8	773.9	849.3	759.5
Total Travel Distance (pcu kms)	29270.3	29089.3	29585.8	29250
Average speed (kph)	32.7	37.6	34.8	38.5

- 5.3.38. The network wide statistics indicate that Package 4 leads to a significant decrease in the OCQs in both the AM and PM peak hour. Package 4 also leads to a decrease in total travel time across the network and the average speed increased, indicating that the network is freer flowing in Package 4 scenario than the DM scenario.

Package 4a

5.3.39. Package 4a consists of the following options:

- A141 / Twenty Foot Road Traffic Signals
- A141 / Peas Hill Roundabout (60m ICD) and Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout
- High Street / St Peter’s Road Traffic Signal Improvements
- Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road Mini Roundabout, and Broad Street one lane in each direction, New River Crossing, and Burrowmoor Road / City Road / High Street Roundabout improvements (TC3)
- Northern Industrial Link Road Option 1.

5.3.40. The location of the individual options are shown in Figure 5.27. Package 4a has an overall scheme cost of £45.84m in 2019 prices (including Risk Allowance and Optimism Bias), and is phased to deliver the NILR and Town Centre Package 3 improvements by 2031, and all other options by 2026.

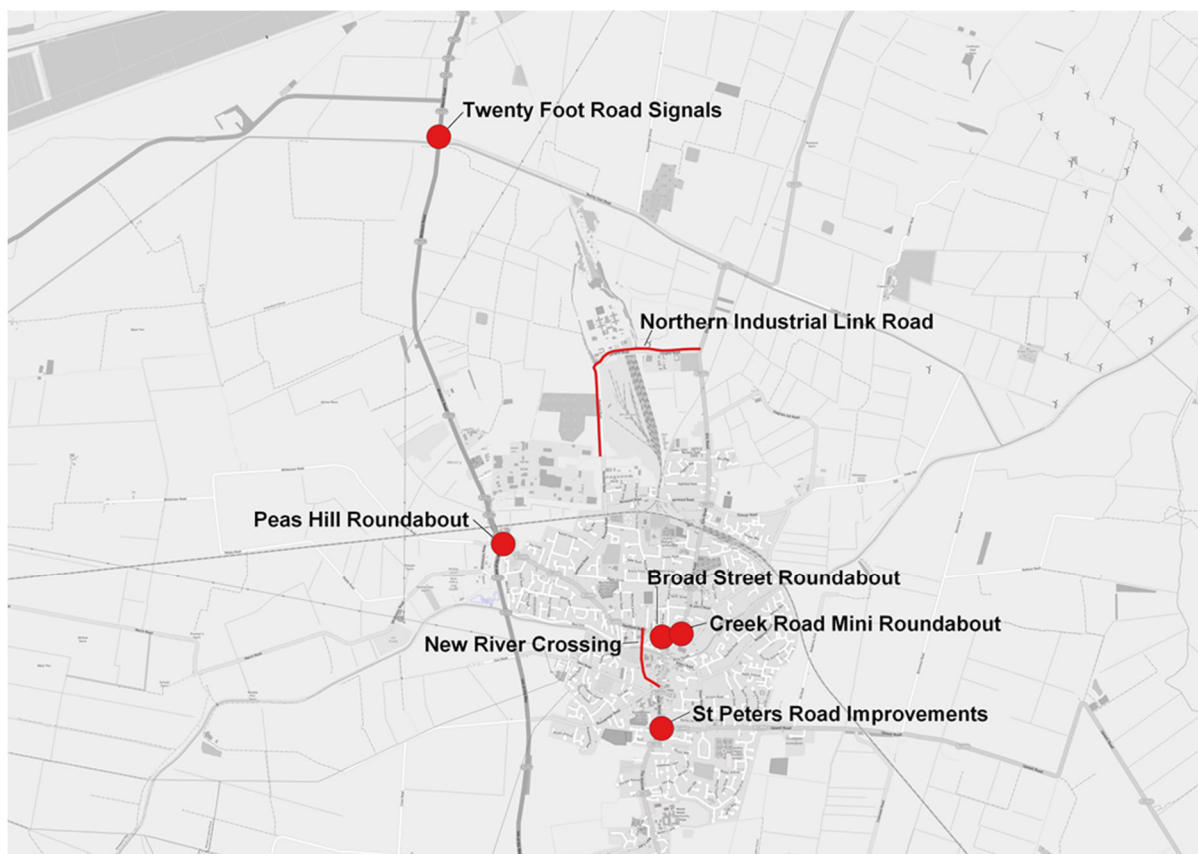


Figure 5.27: Package 4a

5.3.41. Figures 5.28 to 5.31 below show the delay experienced in the 2031 AM and PM peak hours at the option locations contained within Package 4a for both the DM and Package 4a scenarios.

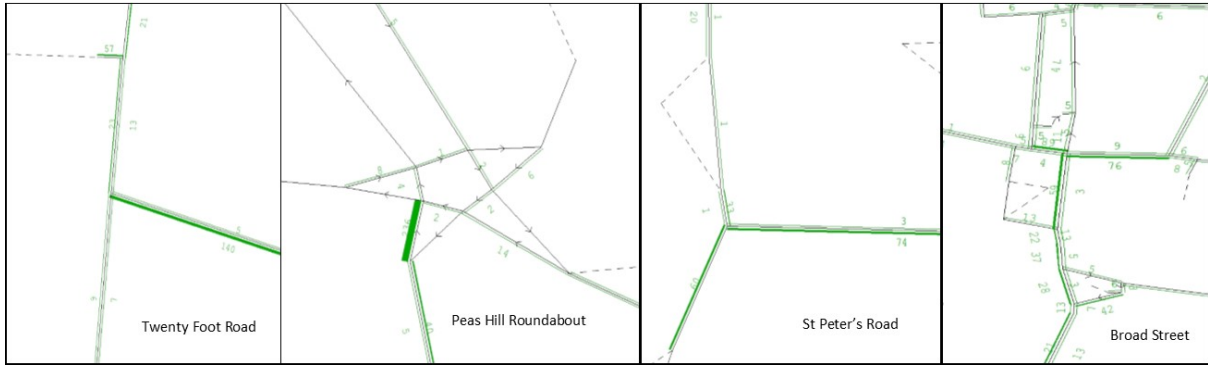


Figure 5.28: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model



Figure 5.29: Delay in the 2031 AM Peak Hour Package 4a Options



Figure 5.30: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Do-Minimum Model

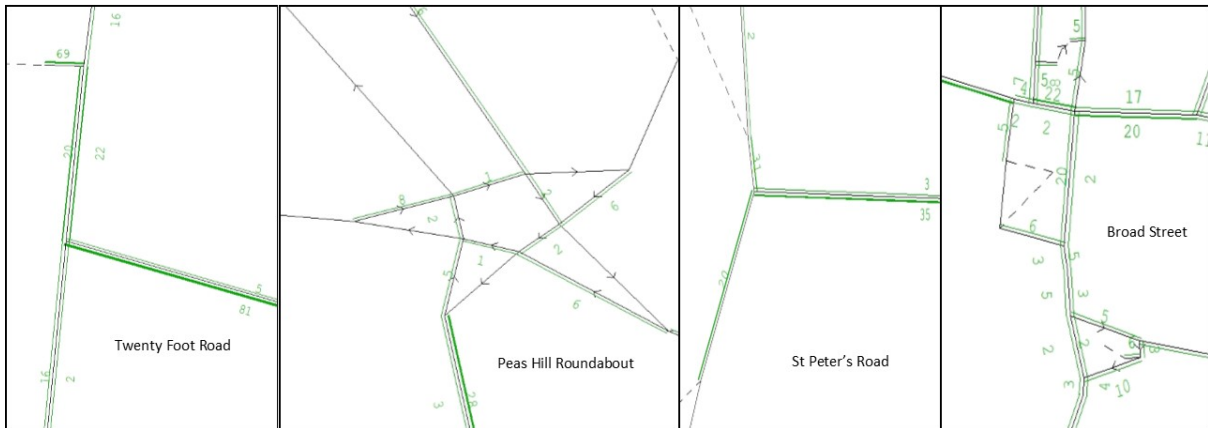


Figure 5.31: Delay in the 2031 PM Peak Hour Package 4a Options

- 5.3.42. The results for the 2031 AM and PM peak hour show that the options mostly reduce delay at their specific locations. The Peas Hill Roundabout option has the greatest impact reducing delay on the A141 northbound arm from 236 seconds to 6 seconds in the AM peak hour and 55 seconds to 5 seconds in the PM peak hour. There is also a substantial decrease in delay on the Twenty Foot Road approach to the A141 from 140 seconds to 87 seconds in the AM peak hour and 441 seconds to 81 seconds in the PM peak hour.
- 5.3.43. The Town Centre options have also led to a considerable decrease in the delays experienced at the Broad Street signalised in the Town Centre. In the AM peak hour DM model there is a total of 224 seconds of cumulative delay on the approach arms to the junction, in the Package 4a scenario this delay is down to 57 seconds. In the PM peak hour DM model the total approach, delay is 284 seconds as opposed to 62 seconds in the Package 4a scenario.
- 5.3.44. Table 5.8 below highlights the impact of Package 4a on the overall model network. These statistics demonstrate how the package affects the network as a whole rather than just the individual option areas.

Table 5.8: Comparison of Network Wide Statistics for the Do-Minimum and Package 4a Models

Network Wide Performance Measures	2031			
	AM		PM	
	DM	Package 4a	DM	Package 4a
Transient Queues (pcu hrs)	249	177.6	223.8	169
Over Capacity Queues (pcu hrs)	48	6.3	22.7	0
Total Travel Time (pcu hrs)	893.8	763.4	849.3	738.5
Total Travel Distance (pcu kms)	29270.3	29085.7	29585.8	28994.6
Average speed (kph)	32.7	38.1	34.8	39.3

- 5.3.45. The network wide statistics indicate that Package 4a leads to a significant decrease in the OCQs in both the AM and PM peak hour. Package 4a also leads to a decrease in total travel time across the network and the average speed increased, indicating that the network is freer flowing in Package 4a scenario than the DM scenario.

5.4. Economic Assessment

5.4.1. The Transport User Benefits Appraisal (TUBA) program was used to quantify the transport user benefits resulting from all eight packages, and to calculate a Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR).

5.4.2. The TUBA assessment uses the output files from the March Area Transport Study (MATS) SATURN model to quantify the change in journey time and distance as a result of the Packages compared to a DM Scenario, and hence quantify the journey time and vehicle operating cost benefits (if any). This information is then used to calculate a 60-year whole life Present Value of Benefits (PVB) which when compared to a Present Value of Costs (PVC) is then used to calculate a Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR). A Value for Money (VfM) category is then determined based on this BCR. The VfM categories defined by DfT in the Value for Money Framework are shown beneath in Table 5.9.

5.4.3. The Economic Assessment includes allowance for inflation at 5% per annum and ongoing maintenance costs of 1.7% for new infrastructure. These costs are based on local industry inflation rates and post scheme maintenance spending on a range of local highway schemes.

Table 5.9: DfT Value for Money Statements

VfM Category	BCR Value
Very High	BCR greater than or equal to 4
High	BCR between 2 and 4
Medium	BCR between 1.5 and 2
Low	BCR between 1 and 1.5
Poor	BCR between 0 and 1
Very Poor	BCR less than or equal to 0

5.4.4. The BCR and VfM category for the packages are shown in Table 5.10 below.

Table 5.10: BCR and VfM for Packages 1, 1a, 3, 3a, 4, 4a

Net Benefit/BCR Impact						
	Package 1	Package 1a	Package 3	Package 3a	Package 4	Package 4a
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	10225	23019	22711	35091	37163	47094
Present Value of Costs (PVC)	4501	9428	5122	9679	33699	38682
Net Present Value (NPV)	5724	13713	17589	25412	3464	8412
Benefit/Cost Ratio (BCR)	2.3	2.5	4.4	3.6	1.1	1.2
VfM Statement	High	High	High	High	Low	Low

5.4.5. The results show that Packages 1, 1a, 3, 3a all perform well and offer High value for money. Packages 4 & 4a also perform very well, but return a Low Value for Money due to the significant infrastructure costs associated with them.

5.5. Packaging Assessment Summary

5.5.1. The assessment of the packages has shown that all serve to mitigate the impact of the Local Plan growth to varying degrees, and all are expected to perform well. Packages 1 and 1a do not include any changes to Broad Street, whereas the remaining packages facilitate the creation of a significant public realm along Broad Street which is in line with Fenland District Council's FHSF aspirations for the regeneration of March Town Centre.

5.5.2. Packages 3 and 3a are closely aligned to the FHSF proposals and have the highest BCRs relative to their counterpart Packages (Package 3 is higher than Package 1 and 4, Package 3a is higher than 1a and 4a). Packages 3, 3a, 4 and 4a all require the repositioning of the March Fountain, which would be incorporated into wider public realm and landscape design. This study has not considered the detail of that design, and this would need to be undertaken in consultation with environment, conservation and heritage specialists, as well public engagement in some form.

5.5.3. As a result of the Packaging Assessment, it is recommended that Packages 1, 1a, 3 and 3a are considered for further development.

5.5.4. Packages 4 and 4a provide the best network wide statistics, but involve significant disruption (and cost) within the Town Centre. It is recommended that these packages are not considered any further at this stage, but can be revisited in future should further capacity enhancements be needed in March Town Centre.

5.5.5. Of the packages recommended for further development, Packages 3 and 3a are closest to the FHSF aspirations for March Town Centre, and are considered the preferred Packages at this stage of the study. Package 3a builds upon Package 3 with the addition of the NILR, the cost of which suppresses the BCR in comparison to Package 3, however the addition of the NILR will generate far greater benefit than shown in the Package omitting it. The NILR however will attract further trips away from the residential areas (particularly Norwood Road) and the Town Centre to the south, and so should be investigated further.

6. Summary

- 6.1.1. The March Options Assessment Report (OAR) sets out the development and assessment of improvement options identified within the March Area Transport Study (MATS). The report details the technical work undertaken in relation to traffic modelling and economic assessment, and identifies several packages of schemes that should be progressed to Public Consultation.
- 6.1.2. The assessment process used has been broken down into three distinct phases, with each informing the next. The three phases are:
- Strategic Assessment
 - Operational Assessment
 - Packaging Assessment.
- 6.1.3. Strategic Assessments have been undertaken on numerous options for a New River Crossing, the March Northern Industrial Link Road and A141 re-alignment. The assessments have used the MATS SATURN model to measure the impact of each of the options on a localised scheme level and on the wider network as a whole.
- 6.1.4. The Strategic Assessment of the New River Crossing options has identified Option 10, which is in the Town Centre, as the best performing option. This assessment also concluded that a bypass to the east of March would not offer value for money.
- 6.1.5. The Strategic Assessment of the Northern Industrial Link Road options identified Option 1 as the best performing option.
- 6.1.6. The Strategic Assessment of the A141 re-alignment options has shown that no options performed well within the economic assessment, and therefore none of these options are being progressed further as part of this study.
- 6.1.7. The Operational Assessment has used the March VISSIM micro-simulation model to test the operational performance of options along the A141 corridor and within March Town Centre.

- 6.1.8. The Operational Assessment has identified that the following options offer operational benefits, serve to mitigate against future year growth, and are compatible with the FHSF aspirations:
- Peas Hill Roundabout Option 5.2 (60m ICD), in conjunction with the A141 / Hostmoor Avenue roundabout (developer funded)
 - Town Centre Package 2 (TC2), consisting of:
 - Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road mini roundabout, with Broad Street made one lane in each direction (and the provision of public realm improvements)
 - St Peter's Road Traffic Signal Improvements
 - Town Centre Package 3 (TC3), consisting of:
 - Station Road / Creek Road Mini Roundabout
 - Broad Street Roundabout and Public Realm Improvements
 - A New River Crossing, joining Dartford Road to the north and City Road to the south, with a new roundabout at Burrowmoor Road / City Road and High Street
 - St Peter's Road Traffic Signal Improvements.
- 6.1.9. The Packaging Assessment has taken the best performing options from the Strategic and Operational Assessments and combined these into packages of schemes that could be implemented in March. Multiple different packages have been assessed, representing different levels of extremity in terms of impact within March.
- 6.1.10. The assessment of the packages has shown that all serve to mitigate the impact of the Local Plan growth to varying degrees, and all are expected to perform well. Packages 1 and 1a do not include any changes to Broad Street, whereas the remaining packages facilitate the creation of a significant public realm along Broad Street which is in line with Fenland District Council's FHSF aspirations for the regeneration of March Town Centre.
- 6.1.11. Packages 3 and 3a are closely aligned to the FHSF proposals and have the highest BCRs relative to their counterpart Packages (Package 3 is higher than Package 1 and 4, Package 3a is higher than 1a and 4a).
- 6.1.12. As a result of the Packaging Assessment, it is recommended that Packages 1, 1a, 3 and 3a are considered for further development.
- 6.1.13. Of the packages recommended to take to public consultation, Packages 3 and 3a are closest to the FHSF aspirations for March Town Centre, and are considered the preferred Packages at this stage of the study.

Appendices

Appendix A – Option Development Workshop Summary

Options	Opt 1	Opt 2	Opt 3	Opt 4	Opt 5	Opt 6	Opt 7	Opt 8	Opt 9	Opt 10
<p>Section 1</p> <p>Broad Street Area</p>	<p>1:1 – Broad Street one lane in each direction on the eastern side of the street (navigating around the fountain) with the western side of the street committed to Public Realm.</p>	<p>1:2 – Broad Street one lane in each direction along the western side of the street. Eastern side of the street committed to Public Realm and incorporating the fountain. Grays Lane made one way southbound with left out only onto Broad Street.</p>		<p>0:4 – Creation of a new route past supermarket with a junction on Dartford Road.</p> <p>New river crossing to the west of the Town Centre landing in FDC land on southern bank.</p> <p>New road from river crossing to Brewin Chase providing direct access to large, consolidated car park, and connecting to improved junction with Burrowmoor Road (see Opts 3:1 & 3:2)</p>	<p>0:5 – Creation of a new route from Station Road to Mill View with a new river crossing onto Elywn Road.</p> <p>Route is southbound only once south of supermarket access. Market Place is southbound only to the junction with the High Street.</p> <p>High Street northbound only from Market Place Junction over the river with vehicles then routed via Grays Lane (still northbound one way only) emerging at a signal controlled junction with Dartford Road.</p> <p>Broad Street becomes Public Realm between the War Memorial and the Fountain, with access retained for buses.</p>	<p>1:6 – No access between Station Road and Creek Road. Access to Creek Road via St John’s Road instead.</p>	<p>1:7 – Remove signals from Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road and replace with a roundabout (retaining fountain in centre).</p> <p>Creation of a roundabout between Station Road / Creek Road.</p> <p>Robingoodfellows Lane northbound only, Darthill Road southbound only.</p>	<p>1:8 – Creek Road one way only from Station Road / Creek Road junction to Station Road / St John’s Road Junction.</p> <p>Grays Lane northbound only with a left turn out onto Dartford Road.</p> <p>Broad Street Right turn only onto Station Road.</p> <p>Creation of a bus and taxi interchange on land immediately north of Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road junction.</p> <p>Parking removed from Broad Street and replaced with Public Realm.</p>	<p>1:9 – Grays Lane northbound only from junction with Broad Street with roundabout created at junction of Grays Lane and Dartford Road.</p> <p>Creation of roundabout between Dartford Road / Station Road / Broad Street and Broad Street southbound only along western side of street, with eastern side committed to Public Realm (including taxi ranks and bus stops).</p> <p>Robingoodfellows Lane closed to vehicular access between Broad Street and Car Park egress. Car park can only be entered from Darthill Road.</p>	<p>1:10 Demolition of Collingwoods building to create space for a roundabout and additional car parking.</p>
<p>Section 2</p> <p>Market Place Area</p>	<p>2:1 – Remove Market Place parking and create public space.</p>	<p>2:2 – Signalisation of High Street / Market Place incorporating pedestrian crossing facilities.</p>	<p>2:3 - Signalised pedestrian crossing on High Street opposite George Street to serve pedestrian desire line.</p>	<p>Broad Street becomes Public Realm bus and taxi only access between Dartford Road and Market Place.</p>		<p>2:6 – widen river bridge for pedestrian and cycle use only.</p> <p>Close access from High Street to Elywn Road.</p> <p>Market Place two way between High Street and car park access.</p>	<p>2:7 – New river crossing between Nene Parade and Elywn Road or Wherry Road east of Town Centre.</p> <p>Two way traffic along Elwyn Road as far as High Street.</p> <p>Left turn out only from Market Place junction with High Street.</p>	<p>2:8 – Remove parking from Market Place and create Public Realm.</p> <p>Close Market Place to vehicular traffic and make Elwyn Road two way as far as High Street Junction.</p> <p>Creation of a clear pedestrian route from City Car Park into town centre area.</p>	<p>0.9 – Creation of a mini roundabout between High Street and Elywn Road.</p> <p>Creation of a larger four arm roundabout at High Street / Burrowmoor Road / City Road with access to Chapel Street moved to the south onto the High Street.</p>	
<p>Section 3</p> <p>Burrowmoor Road Area</p>	<p>3:1 – City Road connection to Burrowmoor Road moved west. Chapel Street access changed to the High Street.</p> <p>Signalisation of Burrowmoor / High Street Junction.</p>	<p>3:2 – City Road connection to Burrowmoor Road moved west. Chapel Street access changed to the High Street.</p> <p>Burrowmoor / High Street junction becomes a three arm roundabout.</p>							<p>New carriageway created from Brewin Chase to a new river bridge to the west of the town centre at the site of the existing pedestrian footbridge and connecting to Marylebone Road.</p>	

Note that options shaded in blue were identified for Strategic Assessment, and those shaded grey were discounted from the study following consultation with the Member Steering Group and / or review from the Project Team following the Option Development Workshop.

Options	Opt 1	Opt 2	Opt 3	Opt 4	Opt 5	Opt 6	Opt 7
Section 4 A141 / Hostmoor Avenue	4:1 – Roundabout (Developer Proposal) 45m ICD	4:2 – Roundabout (Developer Proposal) 60m ICD					
Section 5 A141 / B1099 Wisbech Road / Whittlesey Road (Peas Hill Roundabout)	5:1 – Bypass Peas Hill Roundabout from A141 south approach to A141 north approach (G Edwards idea)	5:2 – Creation of a new larger roundabout on the existing site, involving land acquisition (60m ICD?)	5:3 – Realign Whittlesey Road approach to join the A141 to the south (in the vicinity of Marina Drive, allowing a LDL to be created from A141 south to A141 north)	5:4 – Creation of a Hamburger roundabout, with priority given to the A141 (both directions)	5:5 – Remove Meadowlands approach, and provide new access from Hostmoor Avenue to the north (via a railway bridge)	5:6 – Grade separate using a structure to carry the A141 over Peas Hill Roundabout	5:7 – Realign Meadowlands approach to join Wisbech Road east of the roundabout, and enlarge roundabout to the west of the existing site (O Brown sketch)
Section 6 A141 / Burrowmoor Road	6:1 - Roundabout	6:2 – Two stage crossing					
Section 7 A141 / Gaul Road	7:1 – Signal enhancements to maximise capacity	7:2 - Roundabout					
Section 8 A141 / Knight's End Road	8:1 – Create roundabout by realigning the eastern approach to face the western approach						
Section 9 Wider A141 Realignments / Options	9:1 – Realignment of A141 from north of Hostmoor Avenue Roundabout to south of Peas Hill Roundabout	9:2 – Remove A141 / Hostmoor Avenue junction and create a new access over the railway line via the Meadowlands Estate	9:3 – Dual A141 on existing alignment	9:4 – Creation of a new junction between Burrowmoor Road and Knight's End Road to provide access to the development. Remove the existing junctions at these two locations	9:5 – Realign A141 to the west from Gaul Road junction in the south to Hostmoor Avenue Junction in the north	9:6 – Create a new A141 route from Mill Hill roundabout to north of Hostmoor Avenue. Existing alignment to remain as a local / development access road	9:7 – Consolidate Gaul Road and Burrowmoor Road into a single roundabout providing development access

Note that options shaded in blue were identified for Strategic Assessment, and those shaded grey were discounted from the study following consultation with the Member Steering Group and / or review from the Project Team following the Option Development Workshop.

Options	Opt 1	Opt 2	Opt 3	Opt 4	Opt 5	Opt 6	Opt 7	Opt 8	Opt 9	Opt 10	Opt 11
Northern Industrial Link Road	10:1 – Existing Proposal, connect Hundreds Road at the Prison	10:2a – Connect from Longhill Road through to A141 10:2b – Above plus close Twenty Foot Road at A141 junction	10:3 – Upgrade Twenty Foot Road junction instead to improve route in from the north	10:4 – Connect Hundreds Road through to Hostmoor Avenue area (would require some demolition)	10:5 – Connect from junction of Hundreds Road / Melbourne Road over the railway line to B1101	10:6 – Continue Hundreds Road to Twenty Foot Road	10:7 – Extend Thorby Road north and connect to Option 2? Or have as standalone option through to Hundreds Road / Longhill Road.	10:8 – New east / west route north of the Prison	10:9 – Upgrade Norwood Road (could connect to Option 4)	10:10 – Opt 1 + Continue Longhill Road to connect through to Flaggrass Hill Road and then onto an Eastern Bypass.....	10:11 – Continue B1101 south, new river crossing and connect through to Longhill Road and Marwick Road (through to A141).
Eastern Bypass	11:1 – Original MATS proposal	11:2 – Connect Estover Road / Creek Road to Silt Road (upgrade) taking the route to Upwell Road	11:3 – Connection over river just west of railway line in the vicinity of Riverdown / Heron Walk (three locations possible) with no HGV access	11:4 – As per option 1, but with alternative alignment to the east of Silt Road between river and Upwell Road (to avoid properties) with new railway crossing	11:5 – New route following the line of the railway from Creek Road down to Upwell Road, including river crossing (but no rail crossing)	11:6 – New route from B1101 in north (Longhill Road) to join Option 1 just south of the river	11:7 – New route from Twenty Foot road, over Twenty Foot river to join Option 1 just south of the river	11:8 – As per Option 1, but with route continued to existing A141 / Wimblington Road roundabout to the south	11:9 – As per Option 8, but taking alignment in the south along the dismantled railway line to a new junction with the A141 in the vicinity of Eastwood		

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APPENDIX 3

Future High Street Fund (FHSF)

March Town Council feedback and project team responses

Comment or concern	Project Team feedback
<p>MHCLG decision making process</p>	<p>Our bid document is a comprehensive assessment of how the packages proposed were identified, narrowed down and then developed. Most importantly, the benefit cost ratio (BCR) of those packages is detailed & the value of expected private sector support that the bid is anticipated to mobilise is also detailed. We explain this in a template provided by MHCLG (Ministry for Housing Communities and Local Government) that covers several specific issues.</p> <p>MHCLG will assess all applications and make decisions according to their strengths. The project team and our consultants believe that we have put together a reasoned and compelling case for MHCLG to support the bid.</p> <p>In terms of the level of financing that MHCLG will grant, their advice is that it is likely to be between £5m and £10m and will also reflect the size of the town concerned. Of the 50 towns in the first tranche of bids, March is the smallest bar one. This may mean that MHCLG looks towards the lower end of the funding expectations. That said, our preferred bid has a compelling narrative and BCR; we are hopeful of realising our preferred bid, but realistic that this is in the hands of MHCLG.</p>
<p>Broad Street Any water for the fountain? Christmas lights – considerations Road layout – safety? Over-modernisation?</p>	<p>The proposal is that the fountain is highlighted within Broad Street by different paving and becomes a monument that the community can interact with – instead of being surrounded by traffic as it is currently.</p> <p>The visuals are illustrations at this point. There is a lot more design work to be done that will go into detail about different surfaces and the like.</p> <p>Christmas lights; once the final plans are drawn up, following receipt of the FHSF grant – if successful – and following procurement for the design and build of the work, the project team will discuss the current Christmas light requirements with the Town Council to ensure that power and fixing points are available where possible.</p> <p>The design of the road in Broad Street will be carried out by qualified professionals familiar with this work. Any</p>

	<p>design will meet highway standards and will comply with safety requirements. Given the new design and reduced lanes of traffic and additional crossing points, pedestrian and vehicle safety (from vehicle to vehicle accidents) should be improved.</p> <p>Broad Street currently has a focus on vehicles, not people. This project will transform the centre of town making it far more people focussed. This will ensure that the community want to spend more time in town, have opportunities to take part in pop-up activities, pop up shops, a more vibrant market etc. The project will protect March as a town, enhancing its strengths; the River, the Broad Street, the market place and will help develop an economy making the town more resilient and fit for the present day.</p> <p>Through careful design this will enhance the charm of the town and its historic character, and will certainly not over-modernise it.</p>
Boating utility; kept or removed?	<p>As discussed with local Councillors, the boating utility is really in the wrong place being in the centre of town. Removing it allows the Riverside improvement work to take place, opening up the river to the community. It will also allow the mooring to be used for longer periods by vessels visiting the town.</p> <p>With regards to its replacement, a discussion with the Fox's boatyard team is planned to see what approach, and when, should be considered.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Losing the market place parking would be a loss for the town. • It's full (of cars). • Local shops might complain. • No prior discussion re the market place pedestrianisation. • Confirmation that market stalls continue to use the market place • Consider power improvements 	<p>The Market Place improvements, including its pedestrianisation has been one of the packages within the programme since the initial narrowing down of the outline packages developed early in the FHSF process. This package was part of the discussion with the Town Council in January and FDC Members since late 2019.</p> <p>Initially, lighting to the town hall clock tower was in the package, along with improvements to the lower floor of the town hall. These have now been discounted (lighting improvements like this are not allowed by the scheme & the ground floor works are unaffordable).</p> <p>There is currently capacity in other car parks across March. The market place may be full as it saves a 2 minute</p>

<p>to market place as part of the works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain Market place Christmas tree hole. • Xmas lights & lampposts 	<p>walk from Sainsbury's or City Road. The proposed change in Broad Street should encourage more cycling and pedestrianisation, reducing car parking demand so the loss of these 26 spaces, linked with current capacity elsewhere and increased foot and cycle traffic should work for the town.</p> <p>With regards to local shops, the broader FHSF project will make March town centre much more attractive for people to visit, spend 'dwell time' there and socialise. Additionally, the empty shop programme is anticipated to encourage more shops to be open in the town, again adding to the reasons to visit and spend time in March. The wider benefit of the project will offset any minor alterations to parking provision.</p> <p>The Market Place will have more flexibility to run a market on an increased number of days if demand requires; markets will certainly continue in this space and they should become more important and vibrant, attracting more people into the town centre.</p> <p>The visuals are just illustrations; there is a lot more design work to be done that will go into detail about the choice of surfacing materials, design detailing, power requirements and the like. With specific regard to power on the Market Place, the intention is to have a community space that is utilised as a vibrant market place, possibly increasing the number of market days if demand increases, but also using the space for public performances, community events, outside seating etc. Pop-up power points will be incorporated in the design. It will be an attractive, flexible open space that is multi-purpose encouraging people to visit March town centre, ensuring that the whole centre benefits from increased footfall and dwell time.</p> <p>Additionally, the vacant unit activation programme should impact positively on some of the shops close to the Market Place environs, further improving the benefit of an active open market place space for local people and those shops.</p> <p>Christmas Tree; the project team would consult with the Town Council and the Christmas Lights committee as final designs are developed with regard to the Market Place. We shall ensure that appropriate provision is made for the tree.</p> <p>Once location plans have been finalised (following receipt of bid feedback and procurement processes) for Broad Street / Riverside / Market place discussion will take place to ensure that lamp posts are sufficiently strong to cope with Christmas lights and can also power items should that be required.</p>

Broad Street to Library connection	Following assessment of costs, improving the pedestrian connection from Broad Street to the library is not a financially realistic approach. Adding an additional bridge impacts adversely on cost and the BCR.
<p>Acre Road Unconvinced by the Acre Road suggestions Retain Acre heritage?</p>	<p>Acre Road is a neglected and underused part of the town centre and this project provides a once in a lifetime opportunity to stimulate investment.</p> <p>Acre Road was considered early on in this project’s process, but was removed from the initial submission as it is potentially costly and also adds risk into the project, given the number of owners for the sites, as well as viability for development in this area.</p> <p>Feedback received by the project team from MHCLG in March as a result of our draft bid submitted in January highlighted that the bid needed an increased amount of private sector input into the overall packages.</p> <p>Therefore, given the clear steer from MHCLG for private sector investment and the potential improvement in the area. the project team has added it back into the submission. Clearly it has added some delivery risk to the project, but this is clearly noted in our submission.</p> <p>Should the bid be successful, and the project team can work well with property owners, the development of this area will add real value and significant BCR (given the current value of some buildings being zero) to the overall project.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the dilapidated buildings in Acre Road could be revitalised and used for business, keeping the heritage of this part of town.</p>
<p>Distinction between various projects; Growing Fenland Market town reports March Area Transport Study (MATS) Future High Street Fund Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Review (CPIER)</p>	<p>We are very fortunate to see several significant, multi-partner projects coming together for the town of March. This strengthens the strategic case for our bid to MHCLG’s Future High Street Fund.</p> <p>The Growing Fenland report for March clearly identified community and partners (March Town Council / Fenland DC / Combined Authority / Cambridgeshire County Council) priorities for March. These included:</p>

- **Our vision is that March will be a destination market town.**

We will be a destination for shoppers and visitors looking to enjoy the revitalised high street

- **Ambition 2: A revitalised high street and riverside**

The centre of town will be a high-quality destination for people looking to shop, eat, drink and relax. Shoppers will have a choice of prestigious brands and niche, locally-rooted offers. The strength of the retail offer will be matched by the night-time economy, offering a wide variety of food, drink and entertainment venues. The 'star attraction' for March will be platform seating on the riverbank.

Unused buildings in the centre of town will be brought to life, for a range of uses, while street furniture and attractive shop frontages will give the centre an attractive and distinctive look and feel.

- **Ambition 3: We will tackle traffic congestion**

We want to identify the most effective ways to reduce congestion in and around March, starting with Broad Street. We will consult local partners on practical measures to make it easier and safer to walk and cycle in the centre of town.

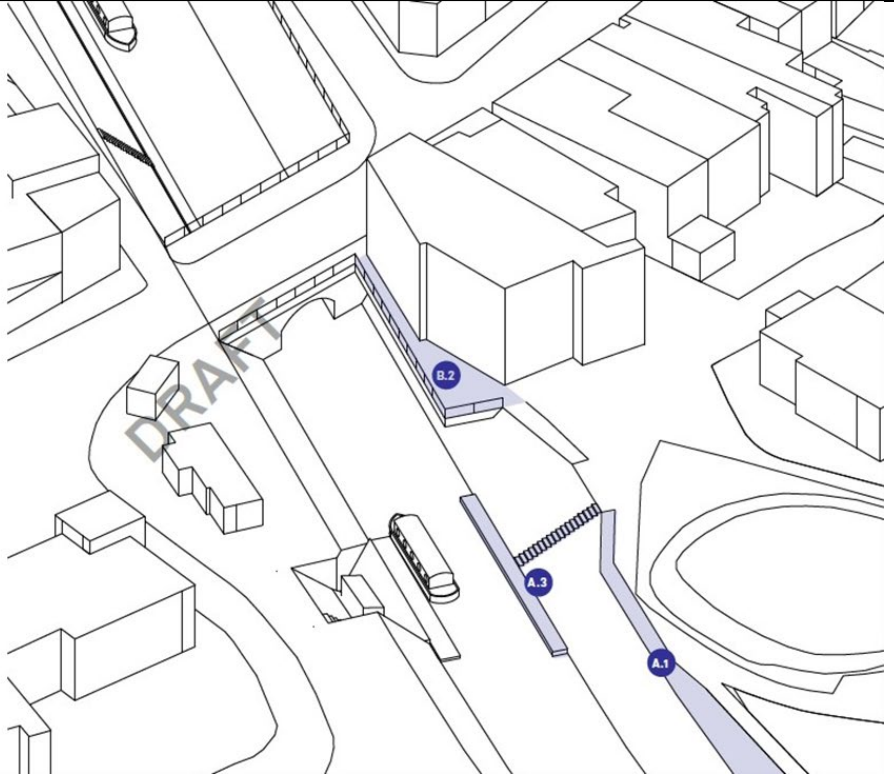
An in-depth transport study is under way at the moment, which will inform our final approach, but our ambition is to make the town centre more walkable and cyclable.

The **Future High Street** project team started from the lead set by partners and the community in the Growing Fenland report. Expert consultants have visited the town centre and environs several times and assessed the current situation and have used their expertise and experience to develop the short list of projects that will form part of the final submission.

Broad Street is the centre of town. To reduce traffic and increase the amount of public realm making the street pedestrian friendly instead of focussed on traffic, the FHSF consultants proposed the removal of the central parking and the switch from 2 lanes of traffic northbound, as well as removal of parking alongside the street. This effectively changes Broad Street from 5 or 6 lanes of traffic (incl. parking) down to 2.

This initial suggestion was put to the **MATS group** and Skanska to model. We are very fortunate that these two significant projects are running in parallel. This allowed the opportunity to model FHSF consultant's suggestions for traffic. Initial results were reasonable, but may not have tackled future traffic levels. The MATS group, along

	<p>with the County Council highways team and Skanska then modelled the large mini roundabout at the northern end of Broad Street. This modelling has identified that this option will suit current traffic flows, improving them, and accommodate future traffic growth. Additionally the amount of air pollution in Broad Street is expected to be reduced given the improved flow of traffic and reduced amount of idling cars.</p> <p>Had the Growing Fenland report not set the scene and ambition, and the MATS group was not available to support the assessment of traffic and impact of changes on the road in Broad Street, this FHSF project would not have progressed as smoothly as it has.</p> <p>Summary The projects are separate, but fundamentally complimentary, and development of all projects in an almost parallel time frame has been incredibly positive, helping us put together a transformative bid together for MHCLG to consider for the town.</p>
<p>Sainsbury's link to Broad Street; why is that included? Which link?</p>	<p>The link between Sainsbury's and Broad Street is far from attractive. The FHSF project will improve how this area looks, making the route into the heart of March more attractive.</p> <p>The improved links would be between Sainsbury's and Superdrug and around the back of the Ship Inn.</p>
<p>Riverside; Pumping station Moorings changes</p>	<p>March currently has 2 pumping facilities; 1 in town and 1 at Fox's Marina. A discussion will take place with Fox's boatyard with regards to removing the pumping unit in town and whether another would be required or if having just 1 at the marina will be sufficient.</p> <p>With regards to the moorings, the diagram below highlights the intention, but no detail will be developed at this stage. It is also worth noting that the current pump out mooring will become a 'proper' mooring, allowing vessels to stay for longer, increasing central town mooring capacity.</p>

	<p>Selected projects rationale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A.1 Improved connection to the river and West End Park and improve mooring platform A.3 Improve mooring platform Encourage route through by clearing shrubbery, widening path and improving lighting. Mooring platform to be improved to offer leisure activities and enjoyment of river. Timescales: 3/5 (medium) Key partners: FDC Criticality: 3/5 (medium) B.2 Improve connection from bridge to library Improve access from high street to the library and leisure centre by building a cantilever extension to the existing narrow alleyway. Timescales: 5/5 (short) Key partners: assumed CCC Criticality: 5/5 (high) 
<p>Areas outside the current planned packages that are not included; Station Station Road South of the High Street</p>	<p>All these areas were included in the original list of projects. The narrowing down process has meant that they did not score high enough to be added into the FHSF submission.</p> <p>That is not to say that this work has been lost though. As discussed previously, any packages that are not being taken forwards in this initial bid are to hand for future funding bids, as well as potential addition to the CPCA's longer term plans for March.</p>
<p>Electric Car Charging points</p>	<p>The FHSF project is not involved with car parking provision, so is not considering any electric car charging points. These should be installed in car parks – and form part of the Growing Fenland Report's ambitions.</p>

Q1 Your Views We would like your views. If you would like to comment on our proposed bid, please fill in the box below.

Answered: 83 Skipped: 0

March Future High Street Fund Bid - Community Consultation

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	what about parking?	4/24/2020 9:11 AM
2	In principle the proposals seem to have a lot of merit, although for the project to be successful the long term viability of new and existing town centre businesses will be essential. In a post-lockdown world this isn't necessarily going to be certain, particularly with the relentless rise in internet shopping. Many local businesses are already fragile and some are likely to shut their doors for good before the current emergency is over. To stimulate the local economy and to make it attractive for new shops etc to start up, business rates must be set at a realistic level. As a small market town in a rural area, March relies on people travelling in to the shops from outlying areas which requires adequate and free parking. However, from the drawings it appears that all of the current parking in Broad Street and Market Place will be lost. What plans are there for a suitable town centre car park to compensate for this?	4/24/2020 6:35 AM
3	There is some nice ideas in the drawings . However I think special plans should be made to ensure that any 106 money is spent in the town and not turned down because the builders wont make enough money as has happened with previous developments. I also think that officers should negotiate , before any building starts. Who owns and is responsible for the maintenance of street lighting .At the moment the lighting is jointly owned between Fenland and the County . Could I also suggest that regardless of what designer are chosen over the river side development That preliminary talks begin as soon as possible . As there appears to be several organisations involved with the ruining and protection of the river ,whom would benefit from clear guidance . Also the introduction of the removal of the permission to empty sewage into the river by some boat owners . Also wheelchair access to the river which is often over looked . Previously Ogdans yard/market /auction buildings was demolished. It was obvious that the roofs of the building were made of asbestos. During and after the demolition no signs , warning or protective clothing were used by the work force. Could I suggest that before any building takes place that the sight is checked and cleansed up correctly before building work starts. Hopefully no one has been contaminated , but only time will tell . please continue to keep the population informed in this exciting quest . If you would like to continue this consultation please do not hesitate to contact me . yours Adrian Edgington	4/23/2020 1:51 PM
4	I do like the idea of regenerating the town and improving it's appearance and making areas more accessible. The semi-pedestrianisation is also welcome. I am a member of the March Society and on their committee as I care very much about the town where I was born and brought up. As such I am very concerned about the effect this regeneration may have on the current conservation area and the Acre Road cottages and other historical buildings which I feel could be restored and brought back into use as part of the regeneration process, thus retaining the town's character whilst improving it's overall appearance. I would like to suggest for example that the Electric Palace be restored and turned into a theatre/cinema which would be a great asset to the town and surrounding area. Also couldn't the Acre Road cottages be restored for housing instead of demolishment? I know that many March people think for these buildings to disappear would be a huge loss and a crying shame. It is imperative we get this right.	4/22/2020 8:41 PM
5	Less barbers less Charitiy shops less take a ways more high street names clothes shops hardware shops since I moved here over 10 years I have notice the loss of good name shops we have over 8 take away shops in the high street why we have over 3 options good only knows as for estate agents march is a good town but we really can do without crap we need to bring in good family business and high street shopping	4/22/2020 8:28 PM
6	Sounds great, I wish you luck with your proposals	4/22/2020 5:27 PM
7	We have only moved to March 1 year ago. It would nice to see more different shops in high street and see market square made larger with more stall holders like some other towns have.	4/22/2020 1:09 PM
8	Please do not take away the History of this Town and turn it into one of these characterless modern monstrosities . Clean nice and fresh with and easier pedestrian access but please please keep its character I came from Hampshire 21 years ago and the local council have killed the heart of the area by demolishing historical building s and building huge complexes taking away all of the original character and hictory of the area. Please do not do this to March.	4/22/2020 12:33 PM
9	Reducing or preferably removing traffic would be a great improvement to the high street. Encouraging café culture and market events is a great idea. If you could include a theater/ cinema it would go down well. I like the ideas of making the river a feature but usage of these ideas requires the stopping of queued traffic and fumes from these areas.	4/21/2020 10:28 PM

March Future High Street Fund Bid - Community Consultation

10	Good luck, with the bid, we need to bring the Town back to life, we have a good community spirit and we could improve on this, with the Town becoming the beating heart of our community	4/21/2020 8:23 PM
11	Please don't knock down old buildings and replace with ugly new concrete ones. Incentivise builders to renovate and improve old buildings to keep the history of the town	4/21/2020 7:01 PM
12	liking all the proposed plans, so long as there's still allowance for disabled parking.	4/21/2020 4:10 PM
13	Without a eastern bypass to ease the traffic in march it'll be a waste of money . Under lockdown the air quality in town is so much better so that should be a pointer at what should be done first .clear the traffic.	4/21/2020 11:08 AM
14	The draft plans look amazing. Firstly I would like to say that I usually shop in Wisbech town because of the variety of shops that we don't have in March; Savers, QD, Poundland, Shoezone, The Works, Card Factory, Peacocks, New Look. March doesn't really offer many shops and most of the smaller retailers are now closed. March has too many charity shops and why do we have 2 opticians? Too many beauty and nails shops as well. March is not somewhere that I would visit if I didn't live here as there isn't much to offer. Maybe a retail park with bigger shops to try and entice people in. Secondly it would be lovely to walk or sit along the river instead of looking at people's overgrown and scruffy gardens that lead down to the river which spoils the views. I very much look forward to a new revitalised town. Thank you for taking the time to read my comments, I hope that my views are taken on board.	4/21/2020 11:02 AM
15	Some fantastic ideas, hoping it all goes through!	4/20/2020 9:43 PM
16	I don't like what you wan to do by the riverside , all it will end up being is a ash tray with ber bottles trwen across it. even when you put benches in they get destroyed . maybe just have some seating that his friendly towards those that need to sit the elderly and families. and not just an amphitheatre for youths to congregate and intimidate people walking along the riverside. apart from that all the other ideas look good for march I hope that you will green it up with some small trees. and maybe even some fruit trees like in Wisbech park with the community orchard that the community can pick, and schools can visit and learn about nature in their town. keep up the good work	4/20/2020 8:12 PM
17	It sounds nice but what plans do you have for Whittlesey? Why is it always March and Wisbech? We can't even get to Peterborough without queues. Lots of empty shops, no larger stores, no supermarkets. Please look at Whittlesey first.	4/20/2020 8:08 PM
18	Really like the idea of the two way traffic on one side of the high street and having the other side pedestrianised and making more of the river.	4/20/2020 6:01 PM
19	I've read through your propose draft and it's very exciting particularly for our visitors and future generations! Acre Road is a perfect location to establish various art and craft centres plus some workshops for our visitors and local residents to learn, share and develop skills eg: pottery, sewing, cooking groups and chess boards could be made available by making concrete table boards which would encourage people to play and communicate with each other. Also it would be lovely to have a cafe in the park by the riverside which also catered for families pet dogs! That would be fabulous. Keep up the good work	4/20/2020 5:42 PM
20	Some great ideas. Would like similar investment in the infrastructure and facilities in Whittlesey! When can we expect to see those proposals, please? Please make all of these areas and the shops/cafes entrances and exits more accessible to disabled wheelchair users. Please provide smooth dropped kerbs, and blue badge parking spaces surrounding the pedestrianised area. More needs to be done to ensure affordable housing for homeless people, the elderly of our community who are unable to negotiate steps or stairs, and youngsters needing first homes.	4/20/2020 5:11 PM
21	I think, while worthy, cutting the traffic capacity through Broad Street will cause massive queues - either through town or around the edge. There are already long queues through the centre now and that is with an extra lane. This becomes almost gridlocked when capacity is reduced. Has modelling been done on the roundabout on safety and flow? I think the steps to the riverside serve no purpose and will not encourage people to go sit unless it is much greener. The changes to the market might work but incentives are needed to create the cafe culture or pop up markets. Currently the regular market is very small. I agree that the acre area is under utilised and should be transformed.	4/20/2020 5:02 PM
22	Wow. Would make March a really great place to live.	4/20/2020 2:45 PM
23	Will extra short term car parking be provided to offset the loss of spaces in Broad Street? The traffic flow plan is much improved and gives opportunity for the proposed amenity area. If no funds are available for buildings on the acre road site it could be used initially for extra parking.	4/20/2020 2:05 PM

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24	This will kill off the town completely, Who will go into broad street on a cold winters day, not shoppers that can't use their cars. Very pretty ,but not practical	4/20/2020 10:37 AM
25	One way system through the town centre would work better	4/20/2020 9:57 AM
26	Pedestrianising Broad Street is a great idea. Agree with the ideas.	4/20/2020 8:33 AM
27	I love that there are more sociable seating areas planned,especially near the river. Will there be additional parking elsewhere once the parking on Broad St and the market area have been developed into social seating spaces ? Will parking still be free? Will paths be short distanced and easy to push a wheelchair on from the parking areas ? It would be great to see ,when it comes to landscaping / planting, the use of edible plants (fruit trees), or perhaps an area of community edible planting . Could FDC encourage those that have small business / hobbies (crafting , gardeners etc) to have their own market dayheavily subsidised for those who live within the area ? I hope the town maintains its quaint old fashioned feel,it's slow pace and friendliness . And then perhaps looks at the High St in Doddington ,which is so heavy with traffic that houses shake as lorries and farming vehicles go by, creating noise,dirt and pollution for those living there (people who are at home all day due to caring for ill loved ones ,there's no escape from it). Thankyou & good luck with the bidding :)	4/19/2020 11:58 PM
28	Leave March town as it Seriously do not change it as the place is perfect as it is so save the money for better projects in the future	4/19/2020 10:43 PM
29	Yes I think it sounds great	4/19/2020 7:53 PM
30	The riverside development would visually improve the centre amazingly.All ideas are an improvement on existing.Acre rd. eyesore long overdue to be sorted as currently a huge waste .Permanently empty premises need to be converted to housing, not charity shops.Pedestrianisation of centre long overdue.Any thought given to emergency services though?. No mention of a much needed by pass creek rd. Side.None of this will ease congestion without one now, let alone twenty years on with the proposed housing which we will have forced on us by government even though we are largely gridlocked a lot of the time .This is the crucial issue and cannot be put off any longer.Why not knock palace hall down (before it falls down),an ideal place for the bus stops ,taxis,some disabled parking, this would improve traffic flow through the centre as parked and stopping buses will just cause congestion and pollution in the pedestrianised area,just some ideas for thought.	4/19/2020 6:27 PM
31	Critical analysis of these plans: March does need regeneration but this is simply not the answer. Most of the plans outlined in this document are absolutely absurd and I hope FDC comes up with something better than this shambles.	4/19/2020 6:05 PM
32	Keep Broadstreet as it is, otherwise you will destroy the town. Stop people parking outside the shops in the town centre, too many people park in the bus stops. Make the pavements wider & get rid of the laybys. Stop people parking on double yellows, particularly as approaching the bridge, the display of a blue badge does not make it legal as parking here is opposite a junction & causes the road to be narrowed & obstructed,which is what a blue badge says you are not allowed to do. Enforce parking. Fine with the market place charges but why not use the acre road area to extend city road parking to make up for the loss of parking on the market place. You won't encourage more businesses as you can't encourage people to shop but make the parking available. Also encourage walking into town, far too many people drive & park right outside where they want to be whether parking there or not.	4/19/2020 5:57 PM
33	That roundabout is a stupid idea! March people don't use the other roundabouts properly or simply don't know how to use one. I can see that becoming an accident hot spot. I don't see how it will reduced traffic problems. It looks like it will make things worse. I think we already have enough space for people walking. How about improving what we already have? Instead if redesigning the town centre.	4/19/2020 5:56 PM
34	Excellent idea about time march had some investment makes a refreshing change to hearing about what waterlees in wisbech had spent on it Good on fdc putting investment were its needed in march town	4/19/2020 11:55 AM
35	Broad Street; double road lanes would be better on West side creating more pedestrian space on East. The East is the busier side so more people would have to cross traffic in proposal to get to pedestrian area. Like West side businesses on East have rear access for services so service access on frontage is not required. Riverside; like, but replacement needed for public lavatories and boat services (few available on river). Also, suggest no moorings at that point (apart for boat service) and no boat or personal water sport slip to river. Market Place, Acre Road, etc ; agree	4/19/2020 11:15 AM
36	A roundabout with 3 zebra crossings will result in accidents and congestion as it will be controlled by foot fall or traffic lights (same as now). If it is going ahead put the pedestrian	4/19/2020 10:25 AM

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walk area on other side where the most used shops are. Loss of 30 minute drop in parking may well result in less passing trade as it becomes easier to go elsewhere. The only way to change traffic is a 2nd crossing or make it so inconvenient for cars they don't bother (then we have the foot fall issue). Free car parking essential but leave an option to keep parking on market place if the market fails to take off. Opening the riverside is good but supplement with a cafe to encourage usage (maybe attached to library which may encourage use of this town asset. Consider sorting Acre out and restore open access back to Station Road carpark as making people walk round does little to increase trade but encourages people to drive through town rather than a quick walk.

37	This all looks like massive improvements for those living in the March area. The problems caused by rapidly increasing volumes of traffic through High St/March Broad St. first needs sorting though. If an Eastern by-pass is not viable and if the traffic volumes/congestion are mainly caused by commuters from the West March /Chatteris areas travelling to Peterborough via the A141 & A47 (a bit like a mini M25) then the obvious solution seems to be a new North/North West road from the Chatteris area to Peterborough (or, alternatively, improving the inferior Pondersbridge/Ramsey Forty Foot/Chatteris Roads to A road standards).	4/19/2020 10:18 AM
38	I agree with it all. Looks great	4/19/2020 10:13 AM
39	I think all proposed plans are well thought out and important changes that March needs. I just hope we can get the market place thriving and encourage more variety in the type of shops in the high street.	4/19/2020 9:49 AM
40	Very impressive, would require strict traffic control with only single file traffic in Broad SStreet.	4/19/2020 8:25 AM
41	LOOKS AWFUL! I SWEAR SOMONE ON THE COUNCIL HAS GOT AN OBSSESION WITH ROUNDABOUTS! I'VE BEEN THINKING ABOUT LEAVING MARCH, I MIGHT ACTUALLY DO IT, IF YOU DO THAT TO TOWN!	4/19/2020 1:38 AM
42	It all looks great! Good luck with the grant	4/19/2020 12:13 AM
43	It's about time the town was regenerated and I am all for it	4/18/2020 9:11 PM
44	Single lanes for traffic in what is already a bottleneck is dangerous unless you are going to add another river crossing for emergency vehicles. Yes the river is massively underutilised but there need to be places that you can sit and enjoy a cuppa whilst watching nature all year around. Not everyone can manage all those steps down to enjoy the river. March is a busy country town not somewhere that people tend to sit around for a long time.	4/18/2020 9:02 PM
45	We support these plans and think they will regenerate March	4/18/2020 8:28 PM
46	I think the ideas are good but to be truly effective and to fulfil their potential we need another bridge across the Nene for cars.	4/18/2020 8:17 PM
47	Broad Street plan: Excellent idea. Currently the town centre is predominantly roads with very little areas for people to enjoy the space or socialise. The current proposal would enable this. It definitely needs more areas for people to sit and chat outside. I assume the pathways will be wide enough and manoeuvrable with a pushchair or wheelchair. Riverside plan: Excellent idea. Really like this. We really need to make more of the river. I would like to suggest a 'picnic' area where there are picnic tables, benches and a large area of grass for people to picnic by the river too. It would be lovely to make this a nice relaxing place for everyone. Please ensure it is also accessible for pushchairs/wheelchairs as well as the steps. Perhaps consider children - a small area of playground? Market place: Excellent idea. This space is currently wasted. I agree it should have a cafe culture and outdoor seating. I think it needs more tables and chairs for people to sit and enjoy coffee and chat. More of an italian vibe of lots of tables and chairs with umbrellas. It should be a sociable space for people to meet for coffee and a chat. Acre road: Agree. It is good to improve the more run down areas of march to be more attractive and more useful to the town As a slightly seperate suggestion. I work in cambridge nannying for small children and two of the best things there for children is Llamas Land (summer outdoor pool) and Coleridge road splash park. I really think it would be so lovely to have a childrens pool and splash park like this in March for the children, as we have so many children here. Perhaps in west end park? Please keep us updated with the plans. This really would transform March. Thank you.	4/18/2020 7:27 PM
48	There seems to be little, if any detail to the proposals, especially concerning the demands on the already strained infrastructure, surrounding the and including the town. The proposal on the acre road site contains no details as to how access will be gained and what the area will be used for. Given the high levels of existing developments and redevelopments that are as yet unfinished and over schedule in the town and surrounding area, would it no make sense	4/18/2020 7:04 PM

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to wait until these are actually completed and promises surrounding these delivers upon, until an extensive redevelopment of the town centre takes place.

49	Very good but I fear the proposed broad street plans would back the traffic back up and make it even more difficult to turn right from the market place towards broad street. Market place junction will still remain the problem it is today.	4/18/2020 6:43 PM
50	I welcome the opportunity for improvements to March town centre. The proposals that we have been asked to comment on look very simialr to the ones put forward by Cambridgeshire County Council back in 2013. These were rejected by people of the town, so I am curious on how the District Council intends to overcome similar objections this time? Overall, I think the propsoals could enhance the look and feel of March Town Centre. I look forawrd to hearing more details about the proposals as they are developed.	4/18/2020 5:25 PM
51	I think it would be good to make Broad St pedestrianised area& use greys lane as the traffic area. I also think the market needs to be encouraged and brought back to the market it used to be.	4/18/2020 5:10 PM
52	Looks good but what about traffic while all the work is being done?	4/18/2020 5:06 PM
53	Love the idea of improving the riverside. Such a beautiful area that could be enjoyed so much more. I think it would make the town seem more desirable and in turn boost business.	4/18/2020 5:00 PM
54	These are great ideas, the only reservation is you must keep the old character of the town especially Acre road development, no tall glass buildings please.	4/18/2020 3:42 PM
55	There is so much I enjoy about March and so much I dislike. Love the flowers and river. Dislike chain pubs selling cheap microwave grub and all the greasy spoon cafes. Costa is filthy and rundown. Dislike all the rundown charity shops, put them all together in a covered shopping market. So, better food and drink options, pop up bbqs and coffee shops, farm to fork options, local brewerys. Beautiful river walks, railway rambles and cycle paths to nearby villages. Wide flat pavements to walk and run on, so people can pass each other. Open green spaces, properly maintained safe parks, like in Disney films. With pitch and putt and an avary, boating pond, paddling pool. Local produce markets, fish, meats and seasonal vegetables.	4/18/2020 3:00 PM
56	I would welcome more pedestrian areas in Broad Street but I feel that the proposed road should be on the left hand side because there is more natural footfall on the right (link to Sainsbury's and high street type shops, etc). It may help with the ease of traffic if a roundabout was proposed with the fountain being the centrepiece; the public don't want to see the fountain moved but I don't think they wouldn't mind if it only moved a couple of metres to accommodate it. The market place doesn't seem to work where it is, it's not really part of the main thoroughfare. It should be returned to Broad Street. The market place lends itself to a landscaped seating and eating area, especially as it's just a short walk to the park and river across the road. I would also welcome there being more viewing accessibility to the river within the town, however I feel that the toilets should stay; it's an attractive building (there just should be more privacy for patrons using them). None of the proposals should be at the cost of any listed buildings or attractive buildings within the conservation area. The proposals shown are not very clear so it's not easy to comment on it.	4/18/2020 1:49 PM
57	It would be better with the pedestrianisation on the other side closer to the main shops. Where are Disabled people going to park. The town still needs toilets. With the reduction of parking in the town centre where will people park	4/18/2020 1:34 PM
58	The pedestrianised area on Broad Street would be fantastic, especially for existing businesses, it would encourage more shopping as stores would have more opportunities to entice public, hope for this to happen, would be brilliant.	4/18/2020 1:33 PM
59	Love these new designs, especially the river and broad street. Not sure the artist impression of the market square is very clear. But as a Europeans I'd definitely welcome more outdoors cafe culture. As a cyclist non-car owner I love the reduced traffic, though do worry that drivers will moan about losing parking space. Perhaps the Acre site could somehow accommodate this?	4/18/2020 11:37 AM
60	I like it. I think it has been well thought out. I think I missed the bit about where the cars will park. If March becomes more of a draw, where will we park? Very excited to see this actualised as the town definitely needs investment. Well done and good luck.	4/18/2020 10:47 AM
61	More National Chain shops/restaurants are needed. These will attract people to the town who may then spend money in the more local stores	4/18/2020 10:35 AM
62	I like these plans a lot. It would mean losing parking in the market place and this means that the limited disabled parking would be worse. The disabled bays by the library are frequently taken up by non disabled people and this needs addressing. More disabled parking please.	4/18/2020 10:34 AM

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63	Looks good to me.	4/18/2020 10:18 AM
64	These plans look good, but there will be even more congestion on Broad St Is there a way to put 1 way traffic down Grays Lane and then only 1 lane would be needed in Broad St coming the other way.	4/18/2020 9:41 AM
65	Agree with the riverside and market square plans but not the high st I do not believe this is a priority and will change the character of the town in a detrimental way Was hoping to see redevelopment of the top of town where the nativity scene is placed and more housing infill	4/18/2020 8:51 AM
66	The types of shops make a big difference to the use of the high street. March town centre is saturated with low end shops and multiple service types (e.g opticians, vape, beauty). Restricting usage to only specific types of shops will drive different behaviour and usage. In addition, many fascia boards and in poor condition or not in keeping with March high street. Insisting shop owners have fascia boards that are sympathetic to the overall aesthetic would make the high street more cohesive. For example, mallets & coleys use colours from a muted colour pallet as well as signage that comes out from the fascia panel itself. Boots also has this traditional looking signage coming out of the main fascia. This gives a higher end appearance to the high street and will help (along with the right shops in situ) to bring people into the town. Market place - removing the car park here and the changes proposed to the high street itself means no parking anywhere. The market doesn't get used now because the big supermarkets have monopoly over this now. But, even if a market were to be able to operate successfully one or 2 days, removing the car park would surely just create additional issues? Will reducing the high street traffic from 2 lanes into one just add to traffic? Currently, at peak times, the traffic through this area is vast and definitely worth further consideration.	4/18/2020 8:01 AM
67	I like the overall design but taking away car park spaces close to shops defeats the objective of creating a vibrant high street. Without the ability to conveniently pop into shops there will be even fewer shops as people will go to edge of town sites with easy parking. I also think the link to grays lane from broad street should still be there	4/18/2020 7:47 AM
68	Vast improvements but not enough. Through traffic needs to be eliminated, leaving the river crossing open only to buses, taxis, pedestrians and cyclists. It can be done leaving all areas accessible either from the North or the South. The question is, why not?	4/18/2020 7:14 AM
69	Independent shops to be encouraged maybe with lower rates into the high street	4/17/2020 11:03 PM
70	Exciting and good luck with the bid I would say having the pedestrianised side of street is god but the banks dominate that side which doesn't bode well for shopping and browsing if you have to cross traffic to get to the better shops. Love having the market place closed to traffic completely with permanent market stalls hopefully creating a better shopping experience in the whole great plans. Would like to see the cottages in acre road restored though as part of Riverside regeneration perhaps with cobble Street as a march historic site of interest in addition to the museum.	4/17/2020 10:14 PM
71	Would like to see more use made of the river, maybe teashops, seasonal stalls where people could stop for refreshments/snacks/ice creams and seating areas. Market revival. Attract variety of shops, particularly clothing and furniture.	4/17/2020 9:46 PM
72	Broad St looks like a great idea. Take back the road from the car and make it a place to go. Wonderful. Be nice to have the fountain where people can see it properly. I guess it can safely be moved because it has been moved before? Let's make the town centre a place to do business. Small businesses in the heart of the town to support the shops and market.	4/17/2020 8:55 PM
73	Amazing draft drawings and proposals, more space in the town centre for Christmas lights etc. Hopefully this will entice a better selection of shops to open, currently we have lots of empty shops and charity shops but also help shops which are currently there to improve where they need to. Not a big fan of the old bus shelter where the drunks gather and the toilets which I don't think are much used. I think the trees need trimming back down past the library along the river as it is quite imposing and I often see lots of rats. A general rejuvenation of paint and shop fronts would make it look cleaner and more inviting. When you walk down the side of the estate agents, I often think it looks grim until you reach the new bit near greetings. We have also spoke about the state that 'George's' currently looks, not sure what's happening there? An eyesore before you even reach town centre. I think the proposals really look great but let's not forget about all the other areas which need bringing up to date too. Lots of work but much needed. Fingers crossed x	4/17/2020 8:45 PM
74	I agree with all I have read. Certainly need a good selection of shops. The market should only be one day per week. Wednesday only has 2 stalls the whole parking area is closed for 2 stalls. More cafes with seats spilling onto the pavement would be fantastic. A monthly Farmer's market and maybe a French Market would be excellent. .	4/17/2020 8:20 PM

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75	Please do not pedestrianise Broad Street! We just need another bypass!	4/17/2020 8:15 PM
76	These plans look great. I think we need to enhance what we have got, and stop places where drunks congregate.	4/17/2020 7:53 PM
77	I'm in full support of any changes that can be made to improve the town centre, I especially like the market place and broad street area as I think it would attract more business to the town.	4/17/2020 7:42 PM
78	Acre Road is a gateway to the town from the City Road car park so needs to be a priority The idea of having various open public spaces is lovely but has the potential to attract groups/trouble so may require policing which obviously have an impact on an already stretched resource	4/17/2020 7:00 PM
79	We have recently moved here from near Huntingdon and love the free parking and that March is thriving as a town centre. The one thing we have felt is that more could be made of the river and that the traffic is a bit of a nuisance. We like that there are lots of independent shops and would not want these to be lost if the town was changed.	4/17/2020 6:52 PM
80	Reasonable prices clothing stores and shoe shop.	4/17/2020 6:00 PM
81	In my opinion it looks great. Any old buildings being brought back into use can only be a good thing. More variety to shops would be better though. Too many estate agents and cafes and take aways.	4/17/2020 5:41 PM
82	I think the options look great and it is high time investment was made in Fenland. I do like Broad Street as I have lived here for many years so it 'home' to me but I think shifting the focus from the traffic to the pedestrians is a great idea. If you can do this without causing traffic problems (as there is only river crossing after all) then I am all for it. The river in March is so lovely it will be great to see this really made into a feature. I really hope you get the funding needed to deliver this and that these plans continue longer term to improve the town centre - encourage business growth, use of facilities, health and well being etc.	4/17/2020 12:05 PM
83	This looks like a real opportunity to transform March. I love the riverside and the really positive change that will happen in Broad Street. This will breathe life back into the town! Acre road needs the work and that will only add an extra dimension to March, with more businesses and a much tidier and well kept area. Finally - the market place. This will be brilliant for local community events, as well as encouraging our community to get into the market to make it more vibrant and attract more stalls back.	4/17/2020 10:50 AM

March Future High Streets Communications Plan 2023

This Communication Plan identifies the types of communication and documentation that will be delivered to specified audiences for the March Future High Street Fund project, including residents and other stakeholders. The Plan specifies the way in which information will be shared and sets the schedule for communications throughout the project. The plan will be reviewed by key project stakeholders to ensure that all interested groups and all types of project information are covered, as well as to confirm the plans for timely delivery of that information.

Aim

To deliver consistent, coordinated, and targeted messaging to inform and engage a range of stakeholders, with the aim of raising awareness of planned works at key stages and the benefits they will bring to local people, businesses, and visitors to the town.

Key audiences

- Residents
- Partners (including March Town Council and Cambridgeshire County Council)
- Market traders
- Shop managers/owners
- Investors (DLUHC and CPCA)
- Media representatives
- March schools
- March Society
- FDC Members and Cambridgeshire County Council Members
- FDC staff

Objectives

- Raise awareness: Build awareness of project, timescales, processes, benefits, issues, successes.
- Clarify Broad Street road scheme: Ensure stakeholders are aware that the Broad Street road scheme is a March Area Transport Study (MATS) project, resulting from traffic assessments.
- Provide up-to-date information: Ensure stakeholders are provided with and can access the latest information.
- Influence perceptions: Increase understanding of works to encourage positive opinions and perceptions.
- Build positive relationships: Build trust with all stakeholders to increase confidence in the project, minimise uncertainty and improve problem-solving.

Key messages

- Project will help the town centre to remain vibrant and viable for the future.
- Project will help increase footfall into the town centre and increase the amount of time people spend there.
- Need for change – MATS work will reduce traffic congestion and pollution in the town centre, making it safer and healthier in the long-term.
- Loss of parking in town centre to be resolved with City Road car park mitigation and other parking options.

Communications approaches and target audiences

- Press Releases (all)
- Regularly update MFHSF webpage: www.fenland.gov.uk/mfhsf (all)
- Ongoing social media updates (all)
- Manned consultation pop-up in March Library (residents, traders, shop owners/managers)
- Manned consultation pop-up on March Market Place (residents, traders, shop owners/managers)
- Business letters and drop-in workshops (traders, shop owners/managers)
- Monthly email updates (FDC and CCC members and partners)

Communications Action Plan Undertaken to Date:

Date	Deadlines/ keydates	Communications Activity	Lead Officer	Key stakeholders	Delivery by	Complete
May 2022		Update MFHSF webpage	DW/AA	All	6 May	Complete
		Consult with Market Traders (Market Place)	MW	Traders	20 May	Complete
		Consult with Street Licence holders	MW	Traders	20 May	Complete
		March Town Council briefing	PH/MW	Partners	30 May	Complete
June 2022		Update MFHSF webpage with preliminary designs for Riverside/Broad Street scheme	DW/AA	All	End June	Complete
		Press Release with preliminary designs for Riverside/Broad Street scheme	AA	All	End June	Complete
		Design MFHSF branding for comms materials (i.e. pull-up banners, Survey Monkey, social media, Library video)	CM	/	14 June	Complete
		Town Centre walkaround and retailer engagement on Riverside/Broad Street scheme	MW	Shop owners /managers	16 & 22 June	Complete
		Invites to traders/shop owners to attend Library consultation pop-up	MW	Market traders/shop owners/managers	16 & 22 June	Complete
		Library pop-up information stand installed (prelim designs)	MW	/	20 June	Complete
		Manned pop-up event at Library	MW	Residents, traders, shop owners	20 June 30 June	Complete Complete

		Social media engagement	AA/CM	All	Ongoing	Complete
		Monthly email update	MW	Members/partners	End June	Complete
July 2022		Updated MFHSF webpages with FAQs from socials	MW/AA	All	1 July	Complete
		Town Centre walkaround and retailer engagement on Riverside/Broad Street scheme	MW	Shop owners /managers	Completed	Complete
		Manned pop-up event at Library	MW	Residents, traders, shop owners	7 July	Complete
					14 July	Complete
					21 July	Complete
		Manned Market Place pop-up, Saturday market	MW	Residents, traders, shop owners	23 July	Complete
		Re-engage with Market Traders on Market Place designs	MW	Market traders	Completed	Complete
		Social media engagement	AA/CM	All	Ongoing	Complete
	Highlight Report	MW	Members/partners	End July	Complete	
August 22		Email response to people who completed feedback survey	MW/SM	Residents, traders, shop owners	End August	Complete
		Market Trader relocation meeting	MW	Market traders	End August	Complete
		Social media engagement	AA/CM	All	Ongoing	Complete
		Highlight Report	MW	Members/partners	End August	Complete
Sept 22		Press Release on war memorial flag poles	AA	All	End Sept	Postponed
		Highlights Report	MW	Members/partners	End September	Complete
Oct 22		Letter to Market Traders (email/letter)	MW	Market traders	End October	Complete
		Update MFHSF website – refresh FAQs following Qs on socials	AA	All	End October	Complete
Nov 22		Design 'investment umbrella' banner signs with steering sign-off	DW/JB	All	End November	Complete
		Update MFHSF website – revise layout/webpages/info to differentiate between MFHSF and MATS projects	AA	All	End November	Complete

Dec 22		Press Release on Market Place works starting in January	AA	All	End December	Complete
		Update MFHSF website – additional info on Market Place works	AA	All	End December	Complete
		Update MFHSF website – refresh FAQs following Qs on socials	AA	All	End December	Complete
		Socials – series of posts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Market Place works starting - FAQs - Changing, post-pandemic High Streets - Quicker journeys - Improved pedestrian safety - Additional disabled parking 	AA	All	End December	Complete
Jan 23		Update MFHSF website – additional info regarding City Road Car Park closure	AA	All	4 January	Complete
		Erect Market relocation signs	/	Residents	4 January	Complete
		Erect ‘investment umbrella’ banner signs in town centre, Market Place and City Road	/	Residents	13 January	Complete
		BBC Radio Cambs interview w/Cllr Count	MW/AA	All	9 January	Complete
		Socials – sharing BBC Radio Cambs interview	AA	All	9 January	Complete
		Update MFHSF website – refresh FAQs following Qs on socials	AA	All	4 January	Complete
		Update MFHSF website – update public toilet relocation page	AA	All	16 January	Complete
		Chief Executive’s Vlog – Paul speaks to Matt about project for staff vlog	CM	FDC staff	23 & 30 January	Complete
		Press Release – March investment overview (to compliment town centre banners)	MW/AA/LC	All	31 January	Complete
		Socials – Market relocation	AA/LC	All	Ongoing	Complete
Feb 23		Wider regen: Press Release – Cadent Gas works starting – timeline for roadworks and planning to ensure only one lot of disruption	AA/LC	All	9 February	Complete

		Socials – series of posts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Market relocation to City Road - Gas works starting - Gas works ahead of schedule 	AA/LC/CM	All	Throughout	Complete
		Wider regen: Press Release – gas works ahead of schedule	AA	All	24 February	Complete
March 23	Market Place completion – 29 March	Broad St project: Letter to taxi trade about gas works/new bays in Station Road	MW	Taxi trade	3 March	Complete
		Market Place project: Press Release – revamped March Market Place to reopen	AA	Market traders/all	w/c 20 March	Complete
		Wider regen: Web update – CityFibre primary build complete	AA	Residents/businesses	9 March	Complete
		Socials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Market relocation reminders - Market reopening delayed by weather - CityFibre primary build complete 	AA	All	Throughout	Complete
April 23	First market back on Market Place - 8 April Taxi Rank lining work – 19 April	Market Place project: Press release – Market traders to return to revamped Market Place	AA	Residents/market traders	w/c 3 April	Complete
		Socials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Market returning to Market Place - City Road car park reopening to full capacity - Taxi rank relining work - Tree removal in Grays Lane (dangerous) 	AA/LC	All	Throughout	Complete
		Broad St project: Web update – new taxi rank opens	AA	Residents/taxi drivers	20 April	Complete
May 23	Octavius Ltd occupy Barclays site – 18 May	Broad St project (MFHSF): Press Release – FDC confirms purchase of old Barclays Bank	AA	Residents/members	16 May	Complete
		Broad St project (MFHSF): Socials – FDC confirms purchase of Barclays	AA	Residents	16 May	Complete
		Broad St project (MFHSF): BBC Radio Cambs interview – Cllr Steve Count	MW/AA	All	17 May	Complete

		talks about Barclays purchase – 17 May				
June 23	Octavius due to begin work / fountain removal – 19 June Nesting doves discovered – 16 June – fountain works delayed	Broad St project: Design marketing materials for Barclays Bank windows and drop-in area – ‘umbrella’ March Regeneration	FDC on behalf of partners	All	15 June	Complete
		Market Place project: Photo opportunity – members officially open new Market Place	AA/CM	All	5 June	Complete
		Broad St project: Press Release – Octavius about to start + Market Place complete	AA	All	9 June	Complete
		Broad St project: Press Release – fountain removal	AA	Residents/businesses	16 June	Complete
		Broad Street project: Press Release – work on fountain postponed by nesting birds	AA/LC	Residents/businesses	22 June	Complete
		Market Place: Socials – increasing monitoring to address illegal parking outside town hall.	AA	Residents	Throughout June	Complete
		Broad St project: FDC website – set-up area for Octavius’ newsletters – www.fenland.gov.uk/BroadStreetNewsletters (sits on top of the MFHSF news section)	AA	All	End June	Complete
		Broad St project: Octavius newsletter – agree first e-newsletter – share with partners/add to web/share on socials	Octavius	All	End June	Complete
July 23	Full Council agree to reconsider fountain location – 17 July	Broad St project: Octavius newsletter - share with partners/add to web/share on socials	Octavius	Businesses/residents	19 July	Complete
		Broad St project: Press Release: Work on March fountain to progress after birds fledge nest	AA	All	12 July	Complete
		Vacant Unit Activation Scheme: Press Release and socials – owners of empty shops being reminded about grant scheme	AA	All/prospective grant applicants	20 July	Complete

		Broad Street project: Web update: Community Coffee Mornings: Join Octavius for updates on Broad Street Regeneration	LC	Businesses/residents	26 July	Complete
		Broad Street project: Socials – Octavius coffee morning	AA	Businesses/residents	Ongoing	Complete
Aug 23	Work starts on fountain removal – 8 August	Vacant Unit Activation Scheme: Press Release and socials – £25k grant for 26 Market Place	LC	All/prospective grant applicants	8 August	Complete
		Broad Street project: Web update and socials - Work to dismantle March's historic fountain begins	AA	Businesses/residents	8 August	Complete
		Broad Street project: Socials – Octavius coffee morning	AA	Businesses/residents	Ongoing	
		Vacant Unit Activation Scheme: Press Release and socials – retrospective grant for March Dental	LC	All/prospective grant applicants	TBC	
Sept 23	Cabinet meeting 11 Sept – report on fountain					

Forward Plan:

Dredging along Nene Parade, March

Tree removal – two in Broad Street, one in riverbank – replacing with more trees

Future Communications Plan 22/23 – Project Specific

Marketplace:

ITEM	METHOD	DATE	AUDIENCE
Letters to Traders	Email / Letter	October	Traders
Comms on Relocation	Social / Press Release	November - Ongoing	General Public
Comms on Works	Social / Press Release	December	General Public
Signage for Relocation	Physical Signs	January	General Public
Member photo op	Press Release	WC Jan 9th	Members / MP / Leader / Minister?
Comms on re-opening	Social / Press Release	March	Public
Re-opening	Press Release	March	Members

Broad Street and Riverside:

ITEM	METHOD	DATE	AUDIENCE
Comms on Closures (GAS WORKS)	Social / Press Release	Early Jan	General Public
Comms on Contractor secured	Social / Press Release	Early Jan	General Public
Project Update	Website	January	All
Comms on works commencing (FHSF)	Social / PR / Website	April	All
Breaking Ground PR	Press Release	May	Members / MP / Leader / Minister
Ongoing Updates	Social / Website / Letters to Shopkeepers	May onwards (per 2 months)	Public / Shopkeepers
Physical Signage	Physical / Banners	Duration of Works	All

Premises Grants:

ITEM	METHOD	DATE	AUDIENCE
Grant Relaunch	Social / PR	Jan	Landlords
Press on successful applicants	Social / PR /website	Duration	Public
Press on works completed	Social / Website	Duration	All

Future Comms Investment Umbrella for March.

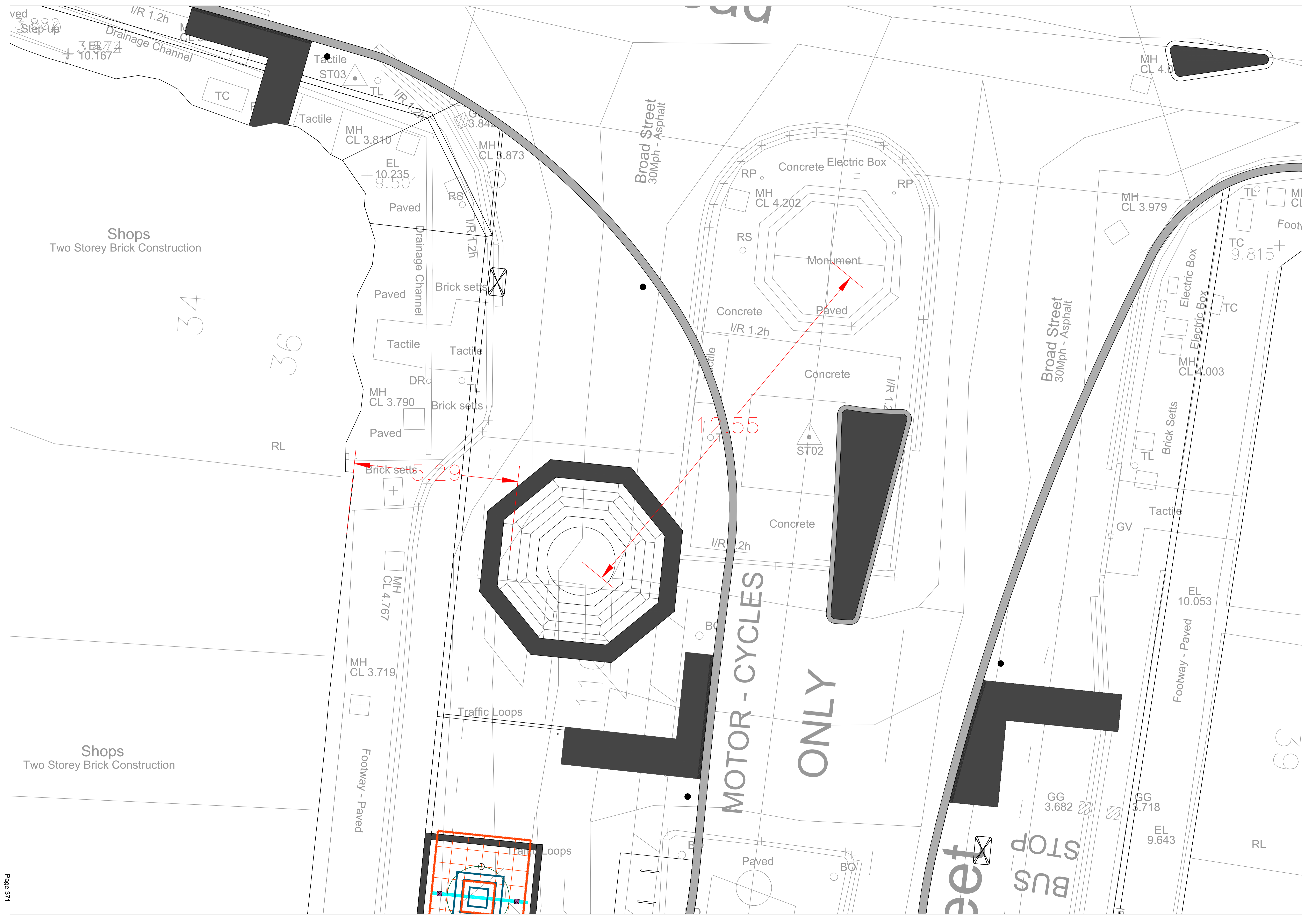
Officers received a steer from the Member Steering Group to identify and separate all elements of investment in March over the coming years, to be communicated with the public via an “investment umbrella” brand. As such officers have currently identified the following upcoming investment and projects which will be covered by this umbrella:

- ▶ Cityfibre Fibre Broadband Connections £5m
- ▶ Market Place £440k FHSF DLUHC Funding
- ▶ Riverside £1.25m FHSF DLUHC Funding
- ▶ Broad Street £2.3m FHSF DLUHC Funding
- ▶ March Area Transport Strategy investment into Broad Street £4.2m
- ▶ CPCA investment into March £2m
- ▶ Vacant Unit Investments £680k FHSF
- ▶ Cadent Gas – TBC (paid for through MATS)
- ▶ Changing Places £240k

- ▶ Further Potential Developer Investment in Development Sites in the future

Operational Notes –

Officers from Fenland District Council hold monthly meetings to discuss previous communications successes/challenges as well as to align upcoming communications with the project. All communications are approved via David Wright – Policy and Communications Manager before being published as well as relevant DLUHC (where required) approvals. Where applicable the team will always look to seek comment from relevant partners, members or ministerial stakeholders to support communications.





01325 469 236



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www.elgplanning.co.uk

26 July 2023

Dear Mr Hughes

RE: Fountain Relocation Broad Street

The memorial fountain was erected in 1911 to commemorate the Coronation of King George V. It is of cast iron raised on an octagonal stepped base. The domed roof is of pierced cast iron, terminating in a finial with a lamp. The fountain is open sided, with elaborate work to spandrels and capitals of columns. Inside, the fountain itself has been removed. The Coronation Fountain is listed at grade II in recognition of its special architectural and historic interest.

It is proposed to relocate the fountain to an alternative location on Broad Street as part of a wider investment strategy and public realm works across Broad Street. This would see the location of the fountain moved south west of its current location to a new area of public realm to be created which currently forms part of the road network.

Planning and Listed Building Consent were granted in February 2023 for the relocation of the listed fountain following a positive recommendation by Council planning officers and approval from planning committee for applications F/YR22/1332/FDC (Planning Permission) and F/YR22/1318/LB (listed building consent).

The associated conditions were discharged as part of application F/YR23/3055/COND approved in June 2023.

To date Historic England have voiced support for the proposed relocation, commenting on the original application the following:

The dismantling and re-erecting of the cast iron canopy in close proximity to its current location would not, in this instance, cause demonstrable harm to its significance.

The repositioned fountain would be located in an enhanced setting as a result of the Broad Street public realm works.

Gateway House, 55 Coniscliffe Road, Darlington, Co. Durham, DL3 7EH

Historic England therefore support the relocation and consider that the proposed relocation position would put the fountain in an enhanced setting. Further adding that:

We do not normally consider relocation of a listed structure to be defensible, as its significance is generally diminished through separation from its historic location.

However, we acknowledge that the canopy is formed of a prefabricated kit that can be dismantled and re-erected without causing harm to its historic fabric.

We also recognise that its relocation to an enhanced setting nearby needs to be considered in relation to paragraph 202 of the NPPF, where less than substantial harm to the significance of the designated asset should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal. We are of the view, therefore, that in this instance relocation of the grade II listed fountain canopy is acceptable.

Therefore, whilst relocating a listed building is certainly not the norm, the existing fountain is a prefabricated kit and moving it is therefore possible without harm to the structure or its significance.

If there is the intention to move the fountain to an alternative location from that currently approved, then a new/revised planning application and listed building consent will be required.

As part of this new application process due consultation will take place with the public, members and relevant consultees. These consultees will include those with a particular interest in heritage matters including Historic England as per the previous applications.

In changing the approved location of the fountain there are a number of relevant planning matters would have to be given due consideration, along with technical matters in respect to the siting.

In heritage terms it is preferable to site the fountain in close proximity to the existing in order for its original historic context to be appreciated. Historically when originally erected, this context would have been much more sedate and its current location within the highway junction at the end of Broad Street fails to create an attractive setting in which it can be appreciated by the public.

A positive recommendation from Historic England recognising the wider scheme benefits and relocation of the structure should not be underestimated. There is the potential that a new location may give rise to additional heritage issues or conflicts. The war memorial located on Broad Street is also a grade II listed building and due consideration of any alternative siting and the impacts on the setting of this structure would have to be given. A new heritage impact assessment would be required to fully consider these issues.

There are many variables in respect of a new application to change the siting from that already approved, and it would not be possible to conjecture a potential outcome.

Historic England have in principle accepted the relocation of the fountain from its current location to a new location. Hypothetically, therefore they may support an alternative location subject to due consideration of the resulting impacts on the heritage assets.

I understand that an alternative location may be currently being considered due to matters unrelated to heritage. There is the possibility that other planning issues/objections arise with an alternative location. It should also be noted that the current approved applications follow a long consultation process both as part of the formal planning application process and that of the wider Broad Street project public consultation.

In determining any application for relocation of the Fountain the duty to the Local Planning Authority would be to bear in mind the statutory duty of section 16(2) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to have special regard to the desirability of preserving listed buildings or their setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which they possess and section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of conservation areas.

If a strong objection was received from Historic England and the Council were minded to approve the application. Historic England do have call in powers to the Secretary of State and could ask that the application is referred to them for determination. I do however think that this is unlikely unless a significant change in resisting was proposed, i.e. an alternative location out with Broad Street or one significantly closer to the war memorial. The Council may wish to explore further direct dialogue with Historic England to understand their views as to alternative locations.

Any such discussions would be indicative only and only a formal application would enable a clear stance to be established.

I trust this assists in your deliberations as to the way forward for the scheme.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Fiona Bage'.

Fiona Bage MRTPI IHBC
Heritage Consultant

F/YR22/1318/LB

**Applicant: Mr Matthew Wright
Fenland District Council**

**Agent : Mrs Fiona Bage
ELG Planning**

The Broad Street Project, Broad Street, March, Cambridgeshire

Works to a listed structure involving relocation of the Coronation Fountain canopy, steps and flagstones

Officer recommendation: Grant

F/YR22/1332/FDC

**Applicant: Mr Matthew Wright
Fenland District Council**

**Agent : Mrs Fiona Bage
ELG Planning**

The Broad Street Project, Broad Street, March, Cambridgeshire

Relocation of the Coronation Fountain canopy, steps and flagstones

Officer recommendation: Grant

Reason for Committee: Number of representations contrary to Officer recommendation & Fenland District Council is the applicant.

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 The applications seek full planning permission and listed building consent for the relocation of the Grade II listed Coronation Fountain.
- 1.2 The principle of development is considered to be supported, subject to the development complying with all other relevant policies and material considerations.
- 1.3 National and Local Planning Policy, along with associated Government initiatives, seek to support the role that town centres play at the heart of their communities, by taking a positive approach to their growth, management and adaption and promote their long-term vitality and viability. The March Future High Street project together with the March Area Transport Study Project seek to regenerate the town centre in response to identified challenges, address existing congestion, and air quality issues and futureproof the road network for the town's planned housing and employment growth. The relocation of the Coronation Fountain forms part of these wider schemes.
- 1.4 The Local Highways Authority (LHA) have no objections to the scheme, advising that the relocation of the Coronation Fountain is acceptable in highway safety terms and there are no issues to address regarding ecology or flood risk.

- 1.5 It is considered that the benefits of the wider regeneration project outweigh the less than substantial harm identified to heritage assets, and in this instance relocation of the grade II listed Coronation Fountain is acceptable in heritage terms against the backdrop of the wider scheme.
- 1.6 The proposed re-location is not considered to have a significant detrimental impact on the character of the area, its users or businesses and the Police Designing Out Crime Team have no objections or recommendations in relation to community safety.
- 1.7 As such, the recommendation is to grant planning permission and listed building consent.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 The application site is located at the crossroads of Broad Street, Dartford Road, Robingoodfellows Lane and Station Road and as such is in a prominent and highly visible location in the town centre. It is located in March Conservation Area and adjacent to the Grade II Listed Buildings of 34-36 Broad Street and 2A Dartford Road.
- 2.2 The site contains the Grade II Listed memorial fountain which was erected in 1911 to commemorate the Coronation of King George V. It is constructed in cast iron and raised on an octagonal stepped base. The domed roof is of pierced cast iron, terminating in a finial with a lamp, it is open sided, with elaborate detailing, the fountain itself has been removed. The remainder of the application site is currently the northerly dual junction of Broad Street, layby, pedestrian path and crossing and motorcycle parking area.

3 PROPOSAL

- 3.1 The applications seek full planning permission and listed building consent for the relocation of the Coronation Fountain to a widened pedestrianised area on the western side of Broad Street in front of 32 Broad Street (Malletts). The fountain is proposed to be dismantled (including the stone steps and flagstones), taken from site and stored, before being reconstructed. No renovation, repair or repainting works are proposed.
- 3.2 Full plans and associated documents for F/YR22/1318/LB can be found at:
[F/YR22/1318/LB | Works to a listed structure involving relocation of the Coronation Fountain canopy | The Broad Street Project Broad Street March Cambridgeshire \(fenland.gov.uk\)](#)
- 3.3 Full plans and associated documents for F/YR22/1332/FDC can be found at:
[F/YR22/1332/FDC | Relocation of the Coronation Fountain canopy | The Broad Street Project Broad Street March Cambridgeshire \(fenland.gov.uk\)](#)

4 SITE PLANNING HISTORY

F/99/0472/LB	Refurbishment of fountain involving dismantling, cleaning, repairing and re-erecting in same location	Granted 2/12/1999
F/98/0583/LB	Repairs and replacement of base slab and stone steps; removal of rust scale; re-welding of joints and replacement of missing cast iron sections	Withdrawn

Some local resident comments refer to an historic proposal to relocate the Coronation Fountain; it is understood that there may have been informal proposals in relation to this (no evidence has been identified), however no formal application appears to have been made.

5 CONSULTATIONS

5.1 Conservation Officer (FDC)

The application site is NHLE ref 1216058 Coronation Fountain, March, a Grade II listed 1911 cast iron fountain canopy manufactured by the MacFarlane Foundry in Glasgow. The current application proposes the dismantling and re-erection of the structure in an alternative location on Broad Street as part of the highway and public realm improvements promoted under the March Future High Street Fund Project. The application is supported by heritage and structural assessments to the appropriate level expected by the NPPF.

Historic England's 2008 document 'Conservation Principles, Policies & Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment' states:

'Every place is unique in its combination of heritage values, so, while it is technically possible to relocate some structures, their significance tends to be diminished by separation from their historic location. There are exceptions, for example public sculpture not significantly associated with its current site, or moving a structure back from an eroding cliff edge, thus recovering its intended relationship with the landform. Relocated structures may also acquire new values in a new location (paragraph 95).'

As with many cast iron structures, the canopy is a prefabricated kit and the assessment by conservation-accredited engineers the Morton Partnership confirms that it is feasible to dismantle and re-erect it with no loss of integrity. Nevertheless the wholesale re-location of a listed building is a rare occurrence, and as PCAS Archaeology's heritage statement acknowledges, 'The negatives to the proposals are... [that] the adjusted position, it could be argued, would mean the loss of its historic significant position at the head of Broad Street. It will no longer be so immediately visible to drivers using Broad Street / Dartford Road / Station Road.'

Under these circumstances the judgement must be made against NPPF paragraph 202: 'Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal...' As the proposed new location is still in relatively close proximity to its designed position, and there is no harm to the fountain itself, the conservation view is that the relocation does not fundamentally alter its significance and can be offset by the setting enhancements and other public benefits offered by the Broad Street works.

*Recommendation
No objection*

5.2 Conservation Officer

Further comments were requested in relation to the impact on the Conservation Area and listed 34-36 Broad Street and War Memorial:

PCAS Archaeology, FDC's own consultants, have already made a comprehensive assessment of the heritage impacts and I have no reason to dispute their findings. If there's no overriding harm in moving the fountain, then anything else is secondary.

5.3 Historic England

Significance of Coronation Fountain

This memorial fountain was erected in 1911 to commemorate the Coronation of King George V. It is of cast iron raised on an octagonal stepped base. The domed roof is of pierced cast iron, terminating in a finial with a lamp. The fountain is open sided, with elaborate work to spandrels and capitals of columns. Inside, the fountain itself has been removed.

Coronation Fountain is listed at grade II in recognition of its special architectural and historic interest.

Impact of the proposals on Coronation Fountain

Consent is sought for works to a listed structure involving relocation of the Coronation Fountain canopy.

Approval is sought for works to a listed structure involving relocation of the Coronation Fountain canopy.

The proposed works comprise dismantling the cast iron fountain canopy and re-erecting it 15-20m south west of its current location. The relocation to an alternative location on Broad Street is proposed as part of the highway and public realm improvements being funded under the March Future High Street Fund Project.

The dismantling and re-erecting of the cast iron canopy in close proximity to its current location would not, in this instance, cause demonstrable harm to its significance.

The repositioned fountain would be located in an enhanced setting as a result of the Broad Street public realm works.

Policy considerations for this proposal

As the application affects a listed building, the statutory requirement to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving the building, its setting and any features of special interest (s.72, 1990 Act) must be taken into account by your authority when making its decision.

The NPPF identifies that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource, and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations (paragraph 189).

Paragraph 197 of the NPPF states that when determining applications local planning authorities should take account of the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets.

Paragraph 199 also states that when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be), irrespective of the level of harm.

Paragraph 200 of the NPPF requires 'clear and convincing justification' for any harm to the significance of a listed building.

Paragraph 202 of the NPPF notes that harm to a heritage asset should be weighed against the public benefit of the proposed development, including securing the asset's optimum viable use.

Historic England's position on the proposal

We have considered the documentation submitted with the application, including the Condition Assessment Report produced by the Morton Partnership and the Planning, Design and Access Statement, produced by ELG Planning. We do not normally consider relocation of a listed structure to be defensible, as its significance is generally diminished through separation from its historic location.

However, we acknowledge that the canopy is formed of a prefabricated kit that can be dismantled and re-erected without causing harm to its historic fabric. We also recognise that its relocation to an enhanced setting nearby needs to be considered in relation to paragraph 202 of the NPPF, where less than substantial harm to the significance of the designated asset should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal.

We are of the view, therefore, that in this instance relocation of the grade II listed fountain canopy is acceptable.

Recommendation

Historic England has no objection to the application on heritage grounds. We consider that the application meets the requirements of the NPPF, in particular paragraph numbers 200 and 202.

In determining this application you should bear in mind the statutory duty of section 16(2) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to have special regard to the desirability of preserving listed buildings or their setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which they possess.

You should also bear in mind section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of conservation areas.

Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 to determine planning applications in accordance with the development plan should be borne in mind, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Your authority should take these representations into account in determining the application.

5.4 Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeology

Thank you for your consultation with regards to the above referenced planning applications. I can confirm that we have reviewed the documents and have no archaeological requirements or objections to this development.

5.5 The March Society

We have been informed that the Broad Street Project will go ahead and that the proposed layout of Broad Street which comes under the jurisdiction of Cambridgeshire Highways cannot now be changed.

We understand that the 1912 Grade II listed Coronation Fountain Canopy must be moved in order to accommodate the roundabout which will replace the traffic lights. The reason given for the roundabout is increased flow of traffic and reduced pollution. However, there are concerns that with only two lanes of traffic there will be heavier traffic on those lanes, this being the only road through town, with delays caused by the use of the zebra crossings. We are also concerned that with problems on the A141 heavier traffic will be sent through town.

We object to the Fountain being moved 15-20 metres south-west onto the pedestrianised area in front of Malletts. The fountain is a prominent historic landmark of March in its present position at the head of Broad Street for the last 110 years. At the moment it is highly visible to everyone travelling along Dartford Road and Station Road, and Broad Street from the south. To maintain its status if it has to be moved, we would like it moved further south, further away from buildings and more centrally placed in the wider pedestrian area. We are concerned about the easy accessibility, and about vandalism and anti-social behaviour which is less likely in its present position.

Stance: Object

5.6 Town Council

Councillors Court, Tustin and White declared an interest in this application. In light of facebook/social media activity and comments creating predetermination issues there was not the requisite quorum to discuss this item. Therefore no comment/recommendation can be made.

5.7 Designing Out Crime Team

Our office has been in consultation with the applicant and have discussed security measures.

I have no further comment at this stage.

5.8 Environmental Health (FDC)

The Environmental Health Team note and accept the submitted information and have 'No Objections' to the proposal.

5.9 Wildlife Officer (FDC)

Considering the nature and location of the building covered by the applications I do not believe that an ecological assessment is necessary. I have no objection or recommended conditions in relation to either application.

5.10 Cambridgeshire County Council Highways

I do not object to this application.

Under Section 62 of the Highways Act 1980, the Local Highway Authority – CCC in this case who is the applicant – have general powers of improvement within the highway maintainable at public expense. This enables the LHA to execute works such as, but not limited to provision of roundabouts and alterations to junctions; diversion of carriageway and re-allocation of road space; provision of barriers, refuges, rails, fences, bollards vegetation; and highway drainage works.

Similarly, Schedule 2 Part 9 Class A of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 states that works carried out by the LHA within the boundaries of the highway – or outside but adjoining the highway if necessary to facilitate the works – fall within Permitted Development rights. As such, I have no comment to make regarding the highway proposals as they do not require planning permission.

The relocation of the fountain is acceptable in highway safety terms.

5.11 Cambridgeshire County Council Project Manager - Place and Sustainability

The planned housing and employment growth in March will result in increased levels of traffic in future years, and extensive traffic modelling has demonstrated that this will put additional strain on the road network. The Broad Street Junction is located at a critical point in March and already experiences high levels of congestion and poor air quality, and these issues will be exacerbated as further demand is placed on the network. The modelling has demonstrated that the junction and surrounding area will suffer from significant increases in delay and congestion, and worsening air quality, without intervention.

Several options for the Broad Street Junction have been tested using traffic modelling packages, including traffic signals, various sized roundabouts, and a gyratory system. The assessment demonstrated that a roundabout (18m diameter) performed best, reducing congestion, and improving air quality whilst also facilitating the Broad Street public realm improvements being delivered by the Future High Street Fund. This assessment took account of all future growth in March resulting from the Local Plan.

The MATS Broad Street Scheme, which will be delivered by March 2024, will improve traffic flow through the town centre and result in stable traffic flows. Delay is expected to reduce by over half compared to a without-scheme scenario. The scheme will also improve air quality and is expected to reduce NOx emissions by 15 tonnes and PM2.5 emissions by 2.5 tonnes over the 60-year period that has assessed. This is achieved as idling traffic is largely removed following the reduction in queues with the implementation of a roundabout and the removal of traffic signals.

5.12 Local Residents/Interested Parties

17 objections have been received on F/YR22/1318/LB and 75 objections and 1 representation have been received on F/YR22/1332/FDC in relation to the following (noting that comments may have been made on both applications by the same person):

- Concerns would set a precedent for other listed buildings to be changed

- Fountain is part of the town's history/landmark, would change town centre identity, should be left in line with the war memorial
- Relocation of the fountain an afterthought in wider scheme, should be in a central position in a revised pedestrianised area
- Relocation would impede the view/access to shops
- Impact on amenity of nearby buildings and pedestrianised area
- Necessity to move the fountain/have alternatives been considered
- Consultations/publicity
- Anti-social behaviour/vandalism/security/community safety
- Impact of relocation on significance of listed structure and character of the conservation area
- No evidence to support claimed benefits of wider scheme
- Previous attempt to move the fountain refused
- Concerns regarding the suitability of the wider Broad Street project, including consideration of alternatives, loss of parking, usability/mobility, improvements claimed, impact on businesses including deliveries, traffic congestion, value for money, CCTV, use of Greys Lane, lack of consultation/publicity/input from residents, drainage/surface water issues, consideration of cyclists, impacts during construction, air quality

In response to the comments received:

- 5.13 The consultations have been checked and amendments reviewed, the applications are considered to have been processed in compliance with the Statement of Community Involvement ([Statement of Community Involvement.pdf](https://www.fenland.gov.uk/Statement_of_Community_Involvement.pdf) ([fenland.gov.uk](https://www.fenland.gov.uk))), which sets out how Fenland District Council will consult with the public and wider stakeholders on planning applications. Two site notices were posted near the site and the application was advertised in the Fenland Citizen on 7/12/2022 (in accordance with relevant legislative requirements).
- 5.14 Publicity and consultation in relation to the wider project not a matter for this application.
- 5.15 Any application for planning permission and/or listed building consent will be considered on its own merits.
- 5.16 Comments where they relate to planning matters in relation to what is being applied for will be considered in the sections below.

6 STATUTORY DUTY

Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires a planning application to be determined in accordance with the Development Plan unless material planning considerations indicate otherwise. The Development Plan for the purposes of this application comprises the adopted Fenland Local Plan (2014).

Sections 66 and 72 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 require Local Planning Authorities when considering development to pay special attention to preserving a listed building or its setting and to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of a conservation area.

Section 16 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 requires Local Planning Authorities in considering whether to grant listed building consent for any works to have special regard to the desirability of preserving the

building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.

7 POLICY FRAMEWORK

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

National Design Guide 2021

Context – C1, C2

Identity – I1, I2

Public Spaces – P1, P2, P3

Fenland Local Plan 2014

LP1 – A Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

LP2 – Facilitating Health and Wellbeing of Fenland Residents

LP3 – Spatial Strategy, the Settlement Hierarchy and the Countryside

LP6 – Employment, Tourism, Community Facilities and Retail

LP9 – March

LP13 – Supporting and Mitigating the Impact of a Growing District

LP14 – Responding to Climate Change and Managing the Risk of Flooding in Fenland

LP15 – Facilitating the Creation of a More Sustainable Transport Network in Fenland

LP16 – Delivering and Protecting High Quality Environments across the District

LP17 – Community Safety

LP18 – The Historic Environment

LP19 – The Natural Environment

Emerging Local Plan

The Draft Fenland Local Plan (2022) was published for consultation between 25th August 2022 and 19 October 2022, all comments received will be reviewed and any changes arising from the consultation will be made to the draft Local Plan. Given the very early stage which the Plan is therefore at, it is considered, in accordance with Paragraph 48 of the NPPF, that the policies of this should carry extremely limited weight in decision making. Of relevance to this application are policies:

LP1 – Settlement Hierarchy

LP2 – Spatial Strategy for the Location of Residential Development

LP3 - Spatial Strategy for Employment Development

LP4 – Securing Fenland's Future

LP5 – Health and Wellbeing

LP7 – Design

LP8 – Amenity Provision

LP11 – Community Safety

LP15 – Employment

LP16 – Town Centres

LP17 – Culture, Leisure, Tourism and Community Facilities

LP19 – Strategic Infrastructure

LP20 – Accessibility and Transport

LP23 – Historic Environment

LP24 – Natural Environment

LP28 – Landscape
LP32 – Flood and Water Management
LP34 – Air Quality

Delivering and Protecting High Quality Environments in Fenland SPD 2014
DM3 – Making a Positive Contribution to Local Distinctiveness and Character of the Area

Fenland Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016

Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD 2016

March Neighbourhood Plan 2017
TC1 – Primary Shopping Frontages

8 KEY ISSUES

- **Principle of Development**
- **Town Centre and Economic Growth**
- **Highways**
- **Heritage**
- **Amenity and Health and Wellbeing**
- **Ecology**
- **Flood Risk**

9 ASSESSMENT

9.1 Please be advised that the applications relate only to the relocation of the fountain canopy including the stone steps and flagstones and only the merits of this development can be taken into consideration.

9.2 The wider March Future High Street project and March Area Transport Study project do not form part of these applications.

Principle of Development

9.3 Policy LP3 of the Fenland Local Plan 2014 sets out the spatial strategy for the district, identifying March as a Primary Market Town and as such a main area for growth with a focus for delivering housing and commerce to support economic growth. As such, the principle of development is considered to be supported, subject to the development complying with all other relevant policies and material considerations.

9.4 Whilst the policies of the emerging local plan carry extremely limited weight in decision making:

Policy LP1, Part A identifies March as a Market Town and as such a focus for future growth; Part B advises that proposals within the settlement boundary will be supported in principle.

Town Centre and Economic Growth

9.5 Policy LP6 seeks to support development where it would strengthen the role of Market Towns, enabling these to adapt and provide a wide range of facilities in a high-quality environment. The NNPF (para 86) seeks to support the role that town centres play at the heart of their communities, by taking a positive approach to their growth, management and adaption and promote their long-term vitality and

viability. The site is within the Town Centre Boundary and Primary Shopping Area and the buildings along the western side of the site form part of the Primary Shopping Frontage.

- 9.6 Whilst the policies of the emerging local plan carry extremely limited weight in decision making:

Policy LP3 sets out the spatial strategy for employment growth, which is principally focussed on the Market Towns. The site is within an Established Employment Area; March Town Centre (EEA9), Town District Centre, Primary Shopping Area and the buildings along the western side of the site form part of the Primary Shopping Frontage. Policy LP16, in particular Part A, seeks to encourage the development and regeneration of town centres.

- 9.7 Fenland's Annual Monitoring Review confirms that there has been a steady decline in town centre uses¹. Information submitted within the application states that it has been identified that town centre vacancy rates within March are increasing, there are a number of unused or underused buildings, and that hospitality, and leisure offers are currently poor.
- 9.8 The Government's Future High Streets Fund (FHSF) aims to renew and reshape town centres and high streets in a way that drives growth, improves experience and ensures future sustainability. The March Future High Street project with funding from FHSF and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (CPCA) underpinned by Growing Fenland², aims to regenerate the area around Broad Street, the River Nene and the Market Place in response to these challenges and seeks to increase sustainable transport modes, reduce traffic dominance and improve the public realm.
- 9.9 This sits alongside the March Area Transport Study Project highway infrastructure works to Broad Street, which seeks to address existing congestion and air quality issues and futureproof the road network for the town's planned housing and employment growth and associated increased traffic levels. Cambridgeshire County Council's Place and Sustainability Manager has advised that several options for the Broad Street Junction have been tested using traffic modelling and the scheme taken forward performed most favourably in relation to reducing congestion, improving air quality and enabling the proposed public realm improvements, taking into account future growth.
- 9.10 The relocation of the Coronation Fountain forms part of these wider schemes.

¹ https://www.fenland.gov.uk/media/18154/Fenland-Monitoring-Report-2020-2021/pdf/Fenland_Monitoring_Report_2020-2021.pdf?m=637795725250630000

² [Growing Fenland - March Final Report.pdf](#)

Highways

- 9.11 The Local Highways Authority (LHA) have no objections to the scheme, advising that the relocation of the Coronation Fountain is acceptable in highway safety terms.
- 9.12 The LHA have no comments regarding the wider Broad Street highway infrastructure works, as they do not form part of the application nor require planning permission:

- 9.13 Under Section 62 of the Highways Act 1980, the Local Highway Authority have general powers of improvement within the highway maintainable at public expense. This enables the LHA to execute works such as, but not limited to, provision of roundabouts and alterations to junctions; diversion of carriageway and re-allocation of road space; provision of barriers, refuges, rails, fences, bollards, vegetation; and highway drainage works.
- 9.14 Schedule 2 Part 9 Class A of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 states that works carried out by the LHA within the boundaries of the highway – or outside but adjoining the highway if necessary to facilitate the works – fall within Permitted Development rights, and as such would not require planning permission.

Heritage

- 9.15 Under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 the Council has a legal duty to have special regard to the desirability of preserving a listed building, or any of its features, when considering whether to grant Listed Building Consent. Furthermore, in deciding whether to grant planning permission which affects a listed building or its setting, the Council has a legal duty to have special regard to preserving a listed building or its setting; and in deciding whether to grant planning permission for development in a conservation area, the Council has a legal duty to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the conservation area.
- 9.16 Policies LP16 and LP18 of the Fenland Local Plan seek to protect and enhance heritage assets. Chapter 16 of the NPPF 2021, C1, C2, I1, and B2 of the NDG 2021 are also relevant.
- 9.17 Paragraph 195 of the NPPF states that Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise any conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal.
- 9.18 Paragraph 197 of the NPPF states that in determining applications, local planning authorities should take account of:
- a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
 - b) the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality; and
 - c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.
- 9.19 Paragraph 199 of the NPPF states when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance.
- 9.20 Paragraph 200 of the NPPF states that any harm to, or loss of the significance of a designated heritage asset should require clear and convincing justification.

- 9.21 Paragraph 202 of the NPPF states that where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.
- 9.22 The application is accompanied by a Heritage Statement, in accordance with Paragraph 194 of the NPPF, which assesses the heritage impacts of the scheme.
- 9.23 Historic England have been consulted on the scheme as a Statutory Consultee and they advise that they *'do not normally consider relocation of a listed structure to be defensible, as its significance is generally diminished through separation from its historic location.'* However, in this case they consider that the structure can be dismantled and re-erected without causing harm to its historic fabric, its relocation would not cause demonstrable harm to its significance, and it would be relocated in an enhanced setting as a result of the Broad Street public realm works.
- 9.24 The Council's Conservation Officer echoes this view, advising that as the proposed location is still in relatively close proximity to its designed position, and there is no harm to the fountain itself, the relocation does not fundamentally alter its significance. The resultant impact on the setting of the listed War Memorial, listed 34-36 Broad Street and the wider Conservation Area is considered secondary to the less than substantial harm identified to the fountain.
- 9.25 Paragraph 202 of the NPPF requires that where less than substantial harm to the significance of designated assets is identified, this should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use. Overall, it is considered that the benefits of the wider regeneration project outweigh the less than substantial harm identified, and in this instance relocation of the grade II listed Coronation Fountain is acceptable in heritage terms against the backdrop of the wider scheme.
- 9.26 No renovation, repair or repainting works are anticipated as a result of the relocation, however, should the application be successful a condition could be imposed to establish and agree any such works that are considered or may become necessary. Given that the structure is proposed to be removed from the site to enable the proposed works to Broad Street, a condition in relation to a timetable of proposed works, and therefore the timely reinstatement of the Coronation Fountain within the town centre, is also considered prudent.

Amenity and Health and Wellbeing

- 9.27 The proposal has potential to impact on the visual amenity and character of the area, amenity of users of the town centre and occupants of businesses/buildings in the immediate vicinity.
- 9.28 The Coronation Fountain is proposed to be removed from its present, prominently visible location at the crossroads with Broad Street, Dartford Road, Robingoodfellows Lane and Station Road and be relocated, within the proposed pedestrianised area on the western side of Broad Street. It is acknowledged that this will no longer attract such a central position within the town, however will be located in more accessible location. Overall, the Broad Street regeneration works will transform the appearance of the wider area, with the relocated Coronation Fountain forming a part of this.

- 9.29 The Coronation Fountain is lower in height than the existing buildings which would form its backdrop, and due to the nature of its construction it affords views and accessibility through the structure, which ensures that it would not appear dominant in the street scene nor create an overwhelming impact on users of the area and surrounding buildings. It is acknowledged that the signage serving 32 Broad Street (Malletts) would be somewhat obscured from a certain angle (as detailed on the submitted street scene), as would surrounding buildings as users of the area move throughout the vicinity, however the Coronation Fountain is open in nature and would be located approximately 5.2m away from the existing buildings, which would provide sufficient separation distance that alternative unobstructed views would be available. The proposed location is such that significant adverse impacts on the amenity of users of the area and businesses are not anticipated.
- 9.30 Concerns have been raised by local residents regarding anti-social behaviour, security and vandalism as a result of the relocation. The Police Designing Out Crime Team have been consulted as part of the application and have advised that they have been in consultation with the applicant and discussed security measures, they have no objection to, or recommendations, in relation the scheme. The structure is open and as such would prevent concealment, the area has a high level of natural surveillance and is served by the Council's Public Space Surveillance System³.

³ [CCTV - Fenland District Council](#)

Ecology

- 9.31 The Council's Wildlife Officer considers that due to the nature and location of the structure an ecological assessment is not necessary, and as such there are no objections or conditions required in relation to ecology.

Flood Risk

- 9.32 The application site falls within Flood Zone 1 (low risk), however there is a high risk of surface water flooding in the vicinity. The application is accompanied by a Flood Risk Scoping Study which identifies surface water as the principle risk of flooding to the wider scheme, however advises that design of the highways elements of the scheme (which are to be undertaken separately to this application) will ensure that new infrastructure is designed in accordance with Highways Drainage Design and as such no further information is considered necessary as part of this application which is purely for the relocation of the Coronation Fountain.

10 CONCLUSIONS

- 10.1 The principle of development is considered to be supported, subject to the development complying with all other relevant policies and material considerations.
- 10.2 National and Local Planning Policy, along with associated Government initiatives, seek to support the role that town centres play at the heart of their communities, by taking a positive approach to their growth, management and adaption and promote their long-term vitality and viability. The March Future High Street project together with the March Area Transport Study Project seek to regenerate the town centre in response to identified challenges, address existing congestion, and air quality issues and futureproof the road network for the town's planned housing and employment growth. The relocation of the Coronation Fountain forms part of these wider schemes.

- 10.3 The Local Highways Authority (LHA) have no objections to the scheme, advising that the relocation of the Coronation Fountain is acceptable in highway safety terms and there are no issues to address regarding ecology or flood risk.
- 10.4 It is considered that the benefits of the wider regeneration project outweigh the less than substantial harm identified to heritage assets, and in this instance relocation of the grade II listed Coronation Fountain is acceptable in heritage terms against the backdrop of the wider scheme.
- 10.5 The proposed re-location is not considered to have a significant detrimental impact on the character of the area, its users or businesses and the Police Designing Out Crime Team have no objections or recommendations in relation to community safety.
- 10.6 As such, a favourable recommendation may be forthcoming.

11 RECOMMENDATION

Grant; subject to the following conditions:

F/YR22/1318/LB:

1.	<p>The works/demolition permitted shall be begun not later than 3 years from the date of this consent.</p> <p>Reason - To ensure compliance with Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.</p>
2.	<p>Prior to the commencement of the works hereby approved, a scheme for the phasing, timetable and completion of the deconstruction and relocation/reconstruction of the Coronation Fountain shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. Thereafter the works shall then be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.</p> <p>Reason - To ensure that the Coronation Fountain is reconstructed in a timely manner and in order to preserve the special architectural and historic character of the area and in accordance with Policy LP18 of the Fenland Local Plan 2014.</p> <p>This is a pre-commencement condition to ensure a suitable timetable for reconstruction is agreed prior to the Coronation Fountain being dismantled.</p>
3.	<p>Prior to commencement of the relevant works a schedule identifying any renovation, repair or repainting (as necessary) along with full details of the works proposed (clarified through 1:20 drawings and 1:5 typical sections where relevant), including finishes, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority and works undertaken in accordance with those approved details.</p> <p>Reason - In order to preserve the special architectural and historic character of the structure and in accordance with Policy LP18 of the Fenland Local Plan 2014.</p>

4.	The development hereby permitted shall be undertaken in full accordance with the Schedule of Repairs, Dismantling and Storage Methodology and Schedule of Works contained within the Condition Assessment Report Ref: TMP-RT-20899 Dated June 2021. Reason - In order to preserve the special architectural and historic character of the structure and in accordance with Policy LP18 of the Fenland Local Plan 2014.
5.	Plans and Documents

F/YR22/1332/FDC:

1.	The development permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission. Reason - To ensure compliance with Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
2.	Plans and Documents

PLANNING COMMITTEE DATE: 8 February 2023

APPLICATION NO: F/YR22/1318/LB and F/YR22/1332/FDC

SITE LOCATION: The Broad Street Project, Broad Street, March - Coronation Fountain

UPDATE

Local Residents

1 additional objection has been received in relation to the following:

- Will create a bottleneck of traffic
- Less parking
- Fountain historical centre piece and placed where people wanted it to go.

1 supporting comment has been received in relation to the following:

- In its current position can't be admired or utilised, social benefits of relocation
- Scheme will keep traffic flowing
- Current parking spaces unsafe
- Setting has changed since fountain originally constructed
- Town centre regeneration is required

Relevant planning considerations have been addressed within the report to Committee.

A further query has been raised regarding the maximum height of the canopy structure; Section 3.1 of the Condition Assessment Report advises that this is approximately 6.6m high. During the course of the application existing and proposed

scaled street scene plans were provided, the maximum height of the canopy structure measures approximately 6.4m high when scaled from the proposed plan. This was not considered to be significant enough of a discrepancy to warrant seeking revisions or result in significant issues in respect of amenity, particularly as the structure is existing and being re-located.

Resolution: No change to the recommendation which is to grant the application as per Section 11 of Agenda item 5 on page 35.

Malletts (March) Ltd
32 Broad Street, March, Cambs PE15 8TG
Tel: 01354 653162
VAT No: 405617316

13 February 2023

By email to:

FDC Cllrs: J French, Benney, Connor, Cornwell, Count, Davis, Marks, Mayor, Meekins, Murphy, Purser, Sutton, Tanfield, Booth, J Clark, S Clark, Divine, Miscandlon, Patrick, Skoulding,
MTC Cllrs: K French, Johnson, Court, Tustin, White, Elkin, Lemon (Town Clerk)

Dear Cllrs

March Regeneration Project / Fountain relocation – Alternative Site/s

Unfortunately, we were unable to attend the Planning Meeting on 8 February but have watched it on You Tube. The beauty of this medium is that it can be watched over and over, so nothing is missed, highlighting the good, the bad and the blatant discrepancies voiced during this meeting.

For those of you who do not know the background of Malletts, it has had a presence in the town for 100 years this year and has been at No 32 since the 1930's. Retail on the ground floor and it's workshop above, benefitting from natural light and overlooking Broad St. We have a birds eye view of all the comings and goings of Broad Street and its traffic activity, it's a shame businesses were not consulted on the regeneration scheme as these observations would have been beneficial to the planners.

The decision to move the Fountain in front of Malletts, our property, was approved by five non-March resident councillors. No consideration as to how this could impact our business was discussed.

Fiona Bage, Heritage Consultant for ELG Planning was present at the meeting. ELG Planning being the experts hired in for this project, they are an award-winning company with lots of experience dealing with many multi million pound projects, far in excess of the March Regeneration Project budget and have all the design technology at their fingertips for creating their visions.

Despite this the presentation at the meeting regarding the current and new position of the Fountain was agreed by the councillors by viewing an aerial view, a floor plan of this section of Broad Street and a front elevation of how the Fountain is in front of our shop. There have been no side elevations available to view and although the Condition Assessment Report states

*"3.1 The fountain canopy is approximately 6.6 metres high **plus** the height of the stone plinth (approx. 0.5 metres, part obscured). The overall base width of the cast iron columns is 3.15 metres"*
there is no definitive measurement of the overall height and was arrived at by a scaled plan.

Where was the Computer Generated Imagery presentation to show everyone just how close it is going to be to the front of No 32 and how the size of the dome is going to impact on the shop front and how the light is going to be diminished? There should have been a 360

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degree presentation of this, why wasn't there? ELG have the technology to do so. In fact I note that the company SNC Lavalin Atkins, that have their name on the floor plan, are also a huge company with this technology at their disposal. I would also expect Swann Edwards Architecture (responsible for the front elevation document) to have a level of CAD technology too. This is a hugely important change to the Fountain's placement and yet it was presented wholly insufficiently.

It was stated at the meeting the distance from the shop front will be 5.2 metres. Did any Councillors do a site visit before the meeting to check on the actual distance for this large imposing structure and try to imagine how it would impact us? We and our near neighbours didn't witness any. We have measured it and it will be too close.

Malletts and our neighbours The Carpet Shop, are the only retail units (on the side that is to have the new widened path) that have window displays showing goods to attract customers. Although also retail, QD have their windows blocked out. All of the other units are made up of service providers or food outlets. The service providers will no doubt retain a level of their business as these are pre-arranged appointments. We often at present see people in their cars waiting at the traffic lights pointing and discussing things they see in our window. This will go once the new road system is in place but as well as that we will no longer be seen from vehicles heading left into Broad Street from Station Road, or right from Darthill Road around the new roundabout, as all they will see is the Fountain right in front of us. You're already trying to kill our business by taking the parking out of Broad Street and this seems a further kick in the teeth.

A compromise to all this lunacy would be to place the Fountain further south on the new public realm, in front of March Dental. This is a wide three storey building, with frosted out front windows. They have spent hundreds of thousands of pounds on this building recently and therefore very confident of their long term presence in Broad Street. The proprietor is very much in favour of the widened footpath, whereas we are not. The Fountain will completely dwarf Malletts whereas this building wouldn't be impacted in the same way. It would still be fully visible from traffic passing both ways on the new road layout and as previously stated, their custom is usually pre-planned.

We are told the new public realm doesn't need planning permission, it only needed the green light from approval of the Fountain being moved, so tweaking the public realm to accommodate the Fountain in this suggested position wouldn't be difficult to make work.

A further alternative would be to place the Fountain on the site of the toilet block that is to be demolished. We have heard a great deal of how the riverbank is to be made more appealing to March residents and visitors, especially those in boats, well having it re-located there would enable all to see from the paths, road and the river as well as from the Acre PH and Library. There wouldn't be any need for piling/groundworks as the toilets have been there for the best part of 100 years without a problem, their cubic weight would presumably be in excess of that of the Fountain.

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We heard at the meeting that other sites, including in front of Iceland had been considered but we didn't hear any substantive reasons as to why these were not thought suitable, why didn't we hear the reasons? There will no doubt be a paper trail regarding these discussions, they should be revisited.

We had assurances in writing from Phil Hughes, FDC that the CCTV viewing our business would not be compromised. CCTV unfortunately doesn't stop anti-social behaviour or thefts and we feel having the structure so close to us, especially during the winter months, will enable cover for such minded individuals. Having already suffered an aggravated burglary at the shop a few years ago, leaving all staff extremely anxious, the Police Designing Out Crime Team's view on the safety element in and around the moving of the Fountain is a nonsense. As already referenced in this letter, we have a birds eye view of the daily unlawful activities that take place and with no police presence it is only going to worsen. Malletts is a Jewellers, let's have some common sense applied!

Our shop is our livelihood and we employ four part-time staff. We feel very passionately that losing the Broad Street parking will impact considerably on not only our business but that of many of our neighbours, of which they agree. Also this could very well have a detrimental effect on the value of our property and we feel very strongly that having the Fountain so close to us will have a further negative impact on it's value too. Will there be any accountability regarding these decisions if we are proved correct?

We don't have the luxury of lifting the structure into place just to see how it would be and therefore we urge you all to consider all of the points we raise and move to have the location of the Fountain shifted. If this situation was in relation to a residential planning application it wouldn't pass planning rules, why is it different with it being commercial?

We look forward to your responses.

Yours sincerely

Linzi Betts & Gary Richmond

cc F Bage, ELG Planning
S Machin, CCC
N Carter, FDC
P Hughes, FDC
M Wright, FDC
J Lawler, The March Society
D Chokshi, March Dental
S Barclay, MP
S Cliss, Fenland Citizen
J Elworthy, Cambs News

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5 July 2023

Matt Wright
Project Officer
Fenland District Council

Dear Mr Wright

Coronation Fountain – Broad Street, March

Having watched the full council meeting held on 22 May 2023, we were pleased to hear that there was acknowledgment of the lack of consultation surrounding the March Regeneration Project and subsequent purchase of the Barclays building, and that the future citing of the Fountain should be reconsidered in light of the huge response from March residents on social media, the petition and the local election results.

It is no secret that we have been critical of the removal of town centre parking but have in all our previous correspondence agreed that money spent in certain areas is very much needed and moving to a roundabout may well be a benefit. Only time will tell how all of the changes will impact our market town and the local businesses trying to keep their presence but there is still an opportunity to amend the plan and reposition the Fountain to a place where it will be in it's own setting away from business fronts and a bigger protected space away from the road and roundabout.

The juxtaposition with the War Memorial would be very complimentary. There would be more room around it at every angle, with a much greater distance from any buildings. Those spending time on the new improved river bank, sitting near the library, walking over the bridge and river traffic would all have a far better view of it. [See images, last page.]

There have been over 3,500 thousand people sign the petition to have it relocated to a different place other than outside Malletts and our neighbours. Some of those people although in favour of the regeneration, still feel that the proposed position for The Fountain is not a good one. The vast majority of people that we and other petition holders have spoken to have been against the whole project and we therefore ask that moving it to an alternative place is seriously debated and executed.

The recent local elections were very telling and if the Independents had been more strategic in the wards they stood for the results may have been very different, the very fact that certain Councillors didn't receive their usual support should keep in mind that there are many very unhappy March residents and this could be a way of healing this ill feeling. It has been voiced to us that there is a level of arrogance amongst some councillors regarding our efforts to have the Fountain moved and that there is 'no way' the plan is going to be changed. We really hope that this attitude towards our concerns isn't true as at the end of the day absolutely none of the people who can make these changes are in any way going to be affected by whether the Fountain is put where proposed or to an alternative place but WE WILL BE ad infinitum.

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None of us have a crystal ball to know how the town will progress after the changes, it may well be that only the café culture so wanted by the regeneration advocates has a place on Broad Street. We therefore have to keep in mind a change of use of our premises, it may not always be a Jewellers and could therefore become a Café or Bar. The hope then would be to have tables and chairs on the new public realm to help it succeed alongside competition. With the Fountain being only 5 metres away, would it be penalised due to insufficient space for pedestrians to walk between tables and chairs and the plinth? This is a factor that should be given consideration, the downturn in footfall over the next two years may see one business close but a new venture may not get off the ground due to a bad decision of the Fountain's position! Having it on the area of the current shelter/toilet block would not impede any businesses now OR in the future.

The petition with over 3,500 signatures has been signed by residents of March and surrounding villages. We have heard on the grapevine that ONLY March residents will be counted which seems unacceptable considering that many people that live in the villages were born in March. They come into March to shop (hence so many have participated in the petition), spending their money which helps keep the economy of March thriving and they will no doubt be encouraged to use March once it's had the make over! If only March people should be taken into consideration about their views on the Fountain's position then ONLY March councillors should have been allowed to vote on its move at the planning meeting. The fact that the planning application was agreed by the vote of five out of town councillors, the precedent has been set. Although those Councillors are part of the Fenland District Council as a whole, none of them were voted in to represent people in March and therefore not acting for the people of March with their vote! With this precedent in mind all the signatures should therefore be counted.

A red outline has been marked on the road to show us the proposed position of the Fountain. Another red line has also been marked where the edge of the pedestrian area will end and the new road will be. This has been very useful to highlight that putting the Fountain on the proposed spot shows it will clearly be too close to the road and once two way traffic is moving parallel to it at all times, could be at greater risk, particularly as there are no protective barriers planned for the road side. The measurement from the side of the plinth to the new road is only 2m 42cm. This is only 76cm wider than the current widest point from the plinth to the road (opposite Nates). The average adult cycle is 1m 90cm long so the artists impression which is being used to promote the new scheme is totally out of scale and very misleading, even more so as the red line indicating the distance to the front of Malletts is only 5 metres. This is hardly showing off the Fountain in "It's own distinct setting" which is how Simon Machen presented it to the planning meeting on 8 February 2023. Also of course, there are no scale drawings of the height and overall size of the structure as it will be outside Malletts from other angles apart from the front elevation provided.

We very much hope that our concerns and that of our neighbours and a huge percentage of people that have voiced their opinion either by signing the petition or via social media threads will be given serious thought, and that personal feelings will be put aside for common sense be implemented on this matter. The Fountain will be going away into free storage for the foreseeable, it could therefore remain there for a longer period whilst the riverbank is completed. Just because the public realm will be finished sooner doesn't mean it has to be put there, the residents of March, as long as they are informed correctly wouldn't be averse to waiting a little longer to ensure it's put in the correct place.

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Cllr French informed those on social media that *“English Heritage have the final say as to where it can be moved to not the council”*. Historic England (the Body responsible for listed buildings) didn't instigate the move, that came from FDC and therefore Historic England based their agreement to move the Fountain on the information given to them by the various experts tasked with producing the reports, they were guided by the information given to them and considering the lack of scale detail of the proposed move and the fact that the new position isn't going to put it in *“It's own distinct setting”*, Historic England would be willing to consider a further planning application. Different locations were considered by the Steering Group but were discarded by themselves, not by Historic England. Historic England were not given these alternative locations for consideration. Had the local community been given an opportunity to cast their opinion on the new position maybe all of this could have been avoided and a further planning application wouldn't have been required. Money has been found to purchase the Barclays building, with no real direction of its use, so the cost of new plans and planning application shouldn't be a problem. In fact a representative of Octavius informed us that they are considering changing the plinth stones to some that would match the new public realm as the old ones would look out of place! This should of course require a new planning application as Historic England's decision was based on the structure and plinth in its entirety, being Grade II listed. If it moves onto the riverside there would be no need for this consideration purely for aesthetics and the Fountain would retain its original look. The only reason we envisage that it couldn't go on the shelter/toilet area is if it wasn't for redevelopment but as this has been approved and funded to be done, there wouldn't be any obstacles.

Although we have written to many of you already with our concerns we feel we should reiterate;

- the artists impression in no way gives a correct indication of scale particularly the height. Our workshop windows, which benefit from natural light will be compromised by the large dome, and newly working light fitting, as it will in fact be at the workshop height in relation to our building. Our own view from the workshop will also be considerably changed, why hasn't this been considered?

If any of us wanted to put a structure that large in our front garden, next to neighbours and in close proximity to a public highway it would be thrown out, why then is it OK to do so in front of a business premises and why would any of you think it acceptable?

- We are worried that the Fountain will become the anti-social brigade's meeting point. Unfortunately March has a growing alcohol and drug problem like everywhere and we don't have the policing available to control it. If this element of society take up position outside a Jewellers it could become a security issue, lead to intimidation for us and/or our customers and therefore could very well harm our trade. During the winter months having the structure so close to us could be just what a criminal would take advantage of without being obvious to people generally passing by.
- Again due to the scale of the Fountain, visibility of the shop from certain angles will be impeded. With the planned replacement water feature being reinstated, that will further block vision from the roadside. If the shop came after the regeneration there wouldn't be a case to argue but as it has been on Broad Street for the best part of 100 years it seems unfair to put it in front of Malletts, especially when the owners of other premises further along, ie March Dental and Spectacular, have said they are more than happy for it to go in front of them.
- All of these negatives may also have a detrimental impact on the value of our property.

WE are the ones that will need to deal with these situations, not one of you as councillors or the officers in charge of the project, or even the residents of March, whether for or against it being in front of the shop, it will just be us with the fallout with nowhere to go for any accountability or help.

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To add we are both March born and bred residents and business owners, we have an affinity with the Fountain and would love to see it back to its former glory and working but in our opinion it needs to go on the riverside for everyone to enjoy, not side swiped, remaining close to the road and near the busy roundabout, the one place where traffic is going to congregate more due to the pedestrian crossings and people's lack of understanding how a roundabout works, creating the emissions we're all so hoping to get away from!

For your information we have also written to Historic England regarding our concerns, the measurements, the petition and the recent comments from Octavius regarding changing the plinth.

We look forward to your replies and hope this will be discussed at the next full council meeting on 17 July 2023.

Yours sincerely

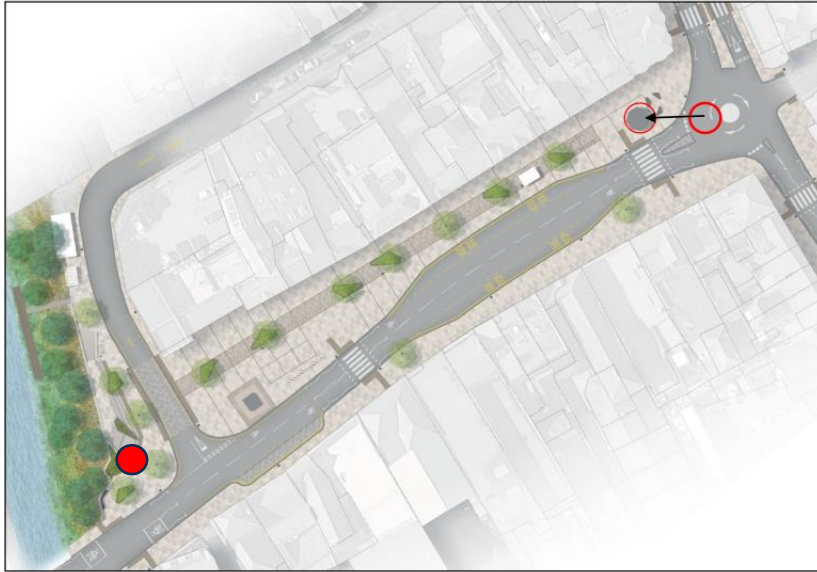
Linzi Betts and Gary Richmond

cc Councillors:



Andrew Woollard
Charlie Marks
Chris Boden
Chris Seaton
David Connor
Gavin Booth
Ian Benney
Jan French
John Clark
Kay Mayor
Nick Meekins
Mark Purser
Maureen Davis
Paul Hicks
Peter Murphy
Steve Count

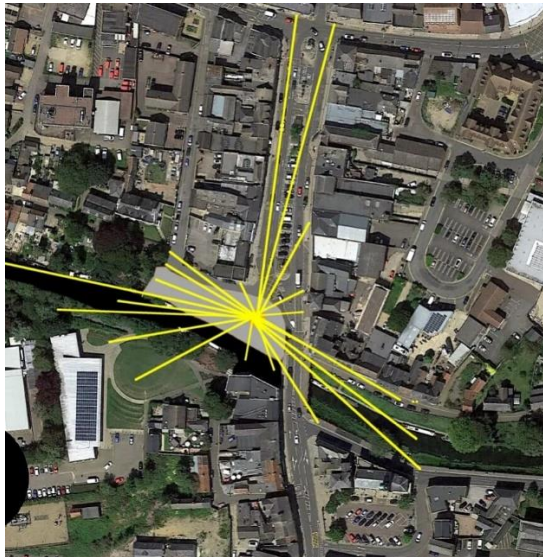
Paul Medd CEO FDC
Simon Machen, Regeneration Advisor
Jennifer Lawler MTC

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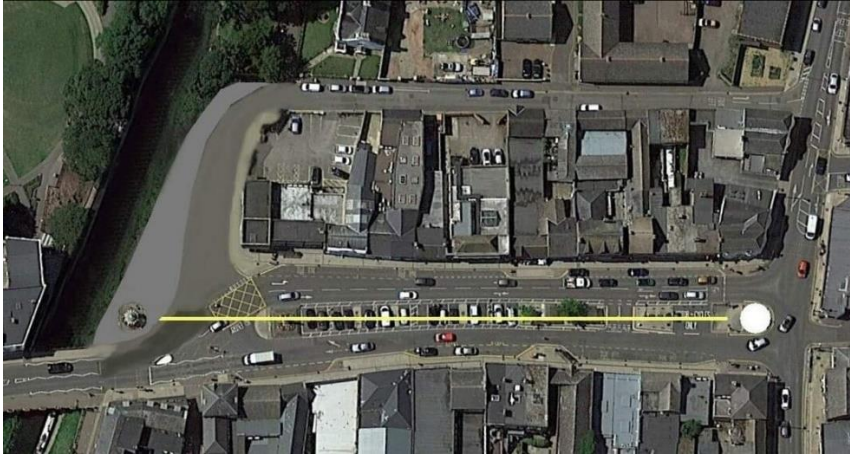
[Plan from Heritage Statement Aug 2022 PCAS Archaeology Ltd]

-  The current proposal clearly shows how close to the road it will remain and not in it's own setting so close to the front of Malletts, their neighbours and the new pedestrian crossing.
-  The suggested position on the land of the existing shelter clearly gives it more space all the way around it and is visually better from all angles, with no buildings in close proximity.



The two aerial images (pge 5 & 6) highlight the lines of sight for the Fountain in the position next to the river and also how it would be kept in direct line from it's original position, rather than the side sweep planned which will do the opposite and throw it out of juxtaposition with the War Memorial

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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Location	Rating	Heritage Risk	Rating	Cost Risk	Rating	Programme Risk	Rating
<p>Broad Street</p> <p>Planned Location</p> <p>There is minimal risk in locating the fountain in this location, it is already programmed with the team prepared to install it as part of the wider Future Highstreet Fund scheme. Plans are already drawn up and approved for installation of utilities to this site.</p>	Very Low	This location has been approved and supported by Historic England because it represents the shortest workable distance from the existing location and heritage of the site.	Very Low	There are no cost risks associated with this location as the site is already budgeted for within the wider Future Highstreet Fund scheme. There will be no cost to FDC	Very Low	The relocation of the fountain in this location is already in the project programme and will not cause any change.	Very Low
<p>Riverbank Area</p> <p>A full redesign of the riverside corner would be required to accommodate this location. All design works to date would be abortive works.</p> <p>Works to redesign the drainage channels, seating, public realm would need to be completed by Atkins. This new design would then comprise a change of contract with Octavius and would be subject to Compensation Event claims against the change. A road safety audit would need to be undertaken to ensure safe use of the space by users as well as a new full planning application and listed building consent.</p>	Very High	Following discussion with Historic England and the Conservation Officer, it is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location. The site is too far from the original location and is too close to the war memorial, potentially detracting for the war memorial's individual historic significance. Furthermore, the proposals for riverside include removing the shelter and toilets to open up views of the river. Relocating the fountain here would not achieve this objective.	High	<p>It is likely that this location would have the most significant cost impact of all options due to the significant amount of redesign and reprogramming work needing to be undertaken. It is assumed that Octavius would be required to undertake these works as part of the High Street works meaning the project would be subject to a yet unspecified amount of compensation events.</p> <p>Note – FDC would be required to fund any additional spend to deliver this scheme above the existing contract value for the existing scheme.</p>	Very High	Given this location requires a change to the existing design, it is highly likely that the programme will extend further than the existing planned completion date, with associated cost risk.	High
<p>Iceland</p> <p>This area would require extensive public realm works to accommodate the fountain and a full design including new utility connections. However, there would be a smaller impact on the area as it is currently in need of investment and already exists as public realm. A road safety audit would need to be undertaken to ensure safe use of the space by users as well as a new full planning application and listed building consent.</p>	Medium	It is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location for the fountain. Historic England indicates that they would like to see the fountain as close to its original location as possible.	High	<p>Given this area is already relatively clear and already public realm in need of intervention, the costs for locating the fountain here are anticipated to be moderate. Further investigation into cost would be required through surveying and design work.</p> <p>Note – FDC would be required to fund this scheme .</p>	Medium	This location lies outside of the Broad Street project boundary and therefore would have minimal impact on the completion programme for Broad Street – being seen as a separate project. The Broad Street design would need to be revised to show no inclusion of a fountain, but this would not impact the delivery programme.	Low
<p>Marketplace</p> <p>Works to marketplace have been recently completed. A full design including new utility connections would need to be commissioned. A road safety audit would need to be undertaken to ensure safe use of the space by users as well as a new full planning application and listed building consent. There may be utility constraints given existing infrastructure.</p> <p>This area does pose an operational risk for events given that the area shown above is used for vehicular access for larger vehicles for events, this would then be blocked off.</p> <p>Note – Locating the fountain on the marketplace carpark was discounted due to the net loss in recently installed parking spaces that this would create.</p>	Medium	It is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location for the fountain. Historic England indicate that they would like to see the fountain as close to its original location as possible.	High	<p>Given this area is already relatively clear and already public realm in need of intervention, the costs for locating the fountain here are anticipated to be moderate. Further investigation into cost would be required through surveying work.</p> <p>Note – FDC would be required to fund this scheme</p>	Medium	This location lies outside of the Broad Street project boundary and therefore would have minimal impact on the completion programme for Broad Street – being seen as a separate project. The Broad Street design would need to be revised to show no inclusion of a fountain, but this would not impact delivery programme.	Low

March Library	This area would require levelling and landscaping and a full design including new utility connections would need to be commissioned. A road safety audit would not be required, and the land is already maintained by Fenland District Council. Given proximity to the library and open space, the fountain could be framed well within the landscape. Utilities would need to be taken from existing services in the area that most likely feed the library. Full planning consent and listed building consent would need to be sought.	Very Low	It is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location for the fountain. Historic England indicates that they would like to see the fountain as close to its original location as possible.	High	Given this area is already clear and is soft landscaped public realm, the costs for locating the fountain here are anticipated to be Low/Moderate. Further investigation into cost would be required through surveying work (at cost to FDC). Note – FDC would be required to fund this scheme	Very Low	This location lies outside of the Broad Street project boundary and therefore would have minimal impact on the completion programme for Broad Street – being seen as a separate project. The Broad Street design would need to be revised to show no inclusion of a fountain, but this would not impact delivery programme.	very Low
West End Park	This area would require new utilities connections to be created. A road safety audit would not be required, and the land is already maintained by Fenland District Council. The fountain could be framed well within the landscape. Full planning consent and listed building consent would need to be sought.	Low	It is likely that this location would not be supported as a suitable location for the fountain. Historic England indicates that they would like to see the fountain as close to its original location as possible.	High	Given this area is already clear and is soft landscaped public realm, the costs for locating the fountain here are anticipated to be Low. Note – FDC would be required to fund this scheme	Medium	This location lies outside of the Broad Street project boundary and therefore would have minimal impact on the completion programme for Broad Street – being seen as a separate project. The Broad Street design would need to be revised to show no inclusion of a fountain, but this would not impact delivery programme.	Low
Redacted Appendix								