

**PROPOSED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT
ARMISHAWS, NETHERHAMPTON ROAD, SALISBURY**

ARMISHAWS

Framework Travel Plan

July 2025

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Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Development Proposals	1
1.3	Travel Plan Background	1
1.4	References	2
1.5	Status	3
1.6	Objectives	3
1.7	Travel Plan Content.....	4
2.0	CURRENT TRAVEL PATTERNS.....	5
2.1	Introduction	5
2.2	The Site and the Surrounding Area	5
2.3	Local Transport Facilities	6
2.4	Staff Travel Patterns	12
2.5	Census Review and Targets	14
3.0	TRAVEL PLAN ADMINISTRATION.....	17
3.1	Introduction	17
3.2	Duties	17
3.3	Promotion of the Travel Plan	17
4.0	TRAVEL PLAN MEASURES.....	18
4.1	Introduction	18
4.2	Walking	18
4.3	Cycling	18
4.4	Bus Services	19
4.5	Car Sharing	19
4.6	General	19
5.0	PLAN MONITORING AND REVIEW	20
5.1	Introduction	20
5.2	Monitoring	20
5.3	Process and Review	20
5.4	Action Plan	20

List of Tables

Table 2.1 – Modal Split of Staff Travel	14
Table 2.2 – Travel Mode Targets (Example)	16
Table 5.1 – Travel Plan Action Plan	21

List of Figures

Figure 2.1 – Site Location Plan	5
Figure 2.2 – Indicative 1km and 2km Walk Catchments	6
Figure 2.3 – Netherhampton Road, east of the Site	7
Figure 2.4 – Local Footpaths and Public Rights of Way	7
Figure 2.5 – Cycle Catchment Area	8
Figure 2.6 – Local Cycle Map	9
Figure 2.7 – Bus stop locations	10
Figure 2.8 – Bus stop Extension (19/05824/OUT)	10
Figure 2.9 – Nearby Bus Layby	11
Figure 2.10 – Highway Network	12
Figure 2.11 – Example Survey Questionnaire	13
Figure 2.12 –Travel to Work Census Statistics – Travel Mode	15

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Travel Plans are strategies for managing and maximising the potential for travel by sustainable modes of transport.
- 1.1.2 As part of proposals for a proposed redevelopment of the existing Armishaws Removals compound on land south of A3094 Netherhampton Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire, the developer will be implementing a Travel Plan to focus primarily on staff travel. As all of the future operators/occupiers are not yet known, this is a Framework Travel Plan.

1.2 Development Proposals

- 1.2.1 The proposal is for the redevelopment of Armishaws Removals Site to a mixed-use development with site composition including the following: -
- Four retail units, comprising;
 - A convenience store
 - Two B8 trade counter units
 - A coffee shop drive-through
 - Car park with 75 spaces, of which:
 - 12 spaces will be reserved for disabled users and
 - Six will provide electric vehicle charging points.
 - Cycle parking will be provided for 26 cycles.
 - Loading bays
 - A dedicated bin store.

1.3 Travel Plan Background

- 1.3.1 Travel Plans are strategies for managing multimodal access to a site or development, that focus on maximising the potential for travel by sustainable modes of transport. They set out the objectives of the Plan, a range of measures to be implemented to achieve the objectives and the means by which the success of the Plan will be monitored.
- 1.3.2 The document Delivering Travel Plans through the Planning Process¹ has been reviewed with reference to the development of this Framework Travel Plan.
- 1.3.3 Research² commissioned by the Department for Transport, which examined the effectiveness of the Travel Plans of 26 organisations (local and national government departments, hospitals, universities and private companies) drew a conclusion of an average 17.8% reduction in traffic. Additional benefits of travel plans were found to be as follows:
- Increases in walking and cycling, with associated health gains.

¹ Delivering Travel Plans through the Planning Process, Department for Transport, April 2009

² Smarter Choices – Changing the Way we Travel, Cairns et al, 2004

- Improved social inclusion.
- Better conditions for employees.
- Improved staff recruitment and retention.
- The opportunity to contribute to environmental management standards such as ISO 14001.
- Good PR for businesses.
- Financial savings.
- Increases in bus use and associated ticket revenue.
- Better estate management.
- Less noise, congestion and pollution, and better conditions for freight distribution associated with reductions in car use.
- Better security and less fear of crime from better car parking management.

1.4 References

1.4.1 The Travel Plan has been prepared with reference to the following documents:-

- The Essential Guide to Travel Planning, Ian Taylor for The Department for Transport, March 2008.
- A Guide on Travel Plans for Developers, Transport Energy, September 2006.
- A Travel Plan Resources Pack for Employers, Transport Energy Best Practice Report.
- Transport 2000 Making Travel Plans Work: Lessons From UK Case Studies (July 2002).
- 'Delivering Travel Plans through the Planning Process', Department for Transport, April 2009.
- Wiltshire Core Strategy (WCS), January 2015
- Wiltshire Local Transport Plan, March 2025

1.4.2 This Framework Travel Plan has been prepared with due regard to the Government's National Planning Practice Guidance note 'Travel Plans, Transport Assessments, and Statements in Decision-Taking'. The guidance note provides advice on when transport assessments and travel plans are required and what they should contain.

1.4.3 Under the heading 'What are Travel Plans?' the guidance indicates the following:

"Travel Plans are long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. They are based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and set measures to promote and encourage sustainable travel (such as promoting walking and cycling). They should not, however, be used as an excuse for unfairly penalising drivers and cutting provision for cars in a way that is unsustainable and could have negative impacts on the surrounding streets."

1.4.4 Under the heading 'How do Travel Plans, Transport Assessment and Statements relate to each other?' the guidance goes on to say the following:

"The primary purpose of a Travel Plan is to identify opportunities for the effective promotion and delivery of sustainable transport initiatives e.g. walking, cycling, public transport and tele-commuting, in connection with both proposed and existing developments and through this to thereby reduce the demand for travel by less sustainable modes. As noted above, though, they should not be used as way of unfairly penalising drivers."

1.5 Status

- 1.5.1 This Framework Travel Plan has been prepared for the proposed mixed-use development, focusing primarily on staff travel. The Framework Travel Plan will be updated to individual Travel Plan/s to provide the details of the Travel Plan Co-ordinator / Champion (TPC) when appointed, and when the measures have been implemented and the necessary staff surveys have been completed.
- 1.5.2 Staff surveys will be carried out within six months of the Site being brought into use. A period of three months will then be allowed to complete the survey response analysis and update the Travel Plan/s. At that time a copy of the updated Travel Plan/s will be submitted to the Local Authority.

1.6 Objectives

- 1.6.1 The plan is a strategy for reducing dependence of staff on travel by private car. Within the context of this Travel Plan, the word 'car' or 'vehicle' is used as a catch-all term to cover cars or vans that are powered in part or whole by fossil fuels. Electric vehicles are considered by government to be a sustainable form travel and thus within this Travel Plan have the same environmental benefit as travelling by public transport, walking or cycling.
- 1.6.2 The primary objective of the strategy is to:
- Increase awareness and encourage use of environmentally friendly modes of transport amongst staff and customers/visitors.
 - Introduce a package of management measures that will help to facilitate staff travel by sustainable modes of transport.
 - Reduce single occupancy, single purpose vehicle use by staff.
- 1.6.3 Secondary objectives are to:
- Minimise the impact on the local community of traffic associated with the Site by minimising noise and pollution.
 - Show a commitment to improving traffic conditions within the local area.
 - Reduce the adverse effects on health associated with increased car use.
 - Reduce air pollution and the consumption of fossil fuels.
 - Increase the attractiveness and hence the proportion of journeys made to and from the Site by sustainable modes of transport such as walking, cycling and public transport.
 - Promote walking and cycling as a health benefit to staff.
 - Promote social inclusion by widening the travel options available for non-car owning staff.

- Reduce the cost to staff of their journey to work by promoting alternatives that are both cheaper and more environmentally friendly.
- Reduce the perceived safety risk associated with the alternatives of walking and cycling.

1.6.4 The Framework Travel Plan will also be of benefit to the operator from a business perspective. The adoption of the Plan will also help the operator/s to project a more environmentally friendly image to both its staff and the local community. Therefore, it will be beneficial for the operator/s to fully support the adoption of the Travel Plan at the Site.

1.7 Travel Plan Content

- 1.7.1 A key feature of any Travel Plan is a review of existing staff travel patterns, which is detailed in Section 2.0 of this report. The outputs of this review constitute the starting point, and will go on to inform the various Plan measures and the identified targets. Over time the staff travel review surveys will provide the monitoring framework whereby historical travel to work data will allow key trends to be identified on a Site-specific basis, for the five-year life of the Plan.
- 1.7.2 The Travel Plan will be implemented by a Travel Plan Co-ordinator / Champion. This role is described in Section 4.0.
- 1.7.3 The measures by which the Travel Plan objectives and targets will be achieved are the key component of the Plan and are described in Section 4.0. Regular monitoring is required to ensure that the objectives are being met and to gauge progress towards the targets. The means by which the Plan will be monitored are set out in Section 5.0.
- 1.7.4 The remainder of this report is divided into four further sections, which are as follows:-

Section 2.0 Current Travel Patterns

Section 3.0 Travel Plan Administration

Section 4.0 Travel Plan Measures

Section 5.0 Plan Monitoring and Review

2.0 CURRENT TRAVEL PATTERNS

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The success of the Travel Plan will primarily be judged by its progress towards the target share of travel modes by staff. This section of the Travel Plan provides details of the existing local modes of travel which are available for employment purposes, and existing use of the available modes based on local Census statistics; in the updated Travel Plan, this section will present the results of the staff travel survey and will specify the modal share targets.

2.2 The Site and the Surrounding Area

2.2.1 The Site is located on the A3094 Netherhampton Road.

2.2.2 The Site is currently occupied by Armishaws Removals.

2.2.3 The Site is bound to the west by In-Excess DIY store, to the north by the A3094 Netherhampton Road, to the east by residential dwellings, to the south by an ongoing construction of employment units as part of the Bovis Homes development.

2.2.4 The location of the site is presented at Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1 – Site Location Plan



Source: Google. N.B The proposal Site denoted by a yellow line, All Distances, Locations and Areas are approximate.

2.2.5 The ongoing Bovis Homes development includes approximately 640 dwellings as well as educational, employment, and local centres.

To the north of the Site, north of the A3094 Netherhampton Road, the ongoing Vistry Homes development includes c. 100 residential dwellings

2.3 Local Transport Facilities

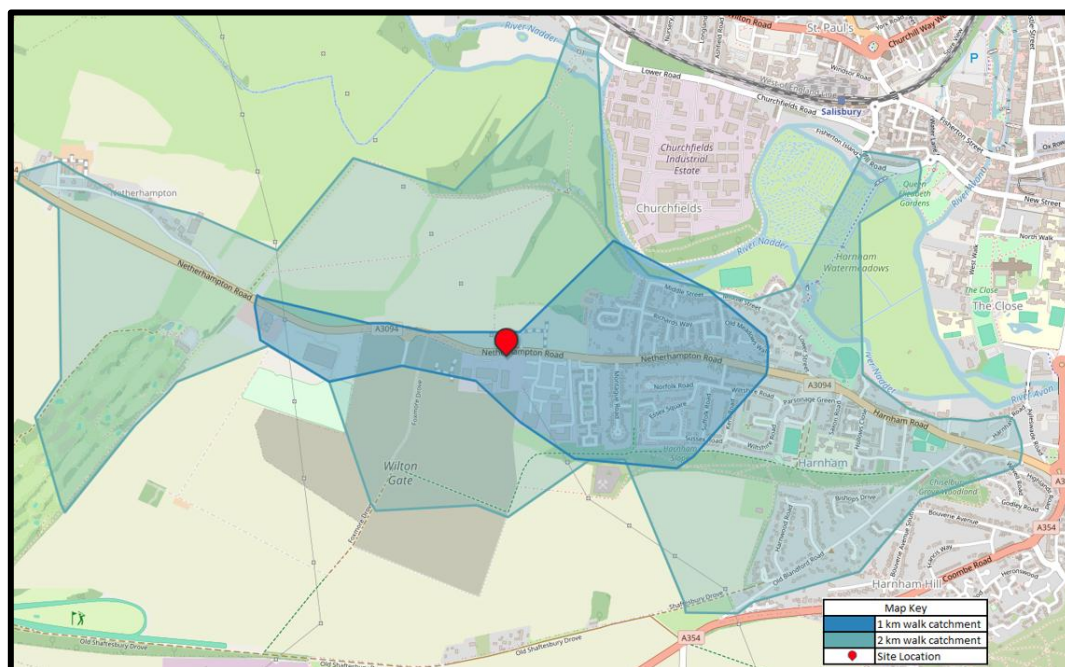
Walking

- 2.3.1 The Department for Transport's (DfT) document titled 'Manual for Streets' (MfS), dated 2007, provides guidance in relation to walk distances. Section 4.4 of MfS gives the following advice:-

"Walkable neighbourhoods are typically characterised by having a range of facilities within 10 minutes' (up to about 800 m) walking distance of residential areas which residents may access comfortably on foot."

- 2.3.2 Table 3.2 of The Institute of Highways and Transportation (IHT) guidance document titled 'Providing for Journeys on Foot' identifies a maximum walk distance of 2.0km for commuter, school and sightseeing walk trips, 800m for town centre walk trips and 1.2km for trips elsewhere.
- 2.3.3 The actual distance that people will be prepared to walk will vary depending on the trip purpose and other factors such as the presence of road crossings and terrain. For retail trips, the likely maximum walk distance is 800m due to the fact that shoppers will be carrying bags on their return journey, while for work-based trips, people are likely to be prepared to walk the full 2km referred to in 'Providing for Journeys on Foot'.
- 2.3.4 Based on a maximum walk distance of 800m and 2km, the indicative walking catchments of the Site are shown at Figure 2.2. These have been shown as 1km and 2km isochrones.

Figure 2.2 – Indicative 1km and 2km Walk Catchments



Source: Openrouteservice

- 2.3.5 The walk catchments above indicate that there is a significant area of residential development within walking distance of the Site, including much of Harnham and the emerging new developments around the Site.

- 2.3.6 To the east of the Site, the A3094 Netherhampton Road is flanked by footways on both sides of the road. To the west of the Site, the A3094 Netherhampton Road has a footway on its southern side (the same side as the Site) as shown at Figure 2.3.

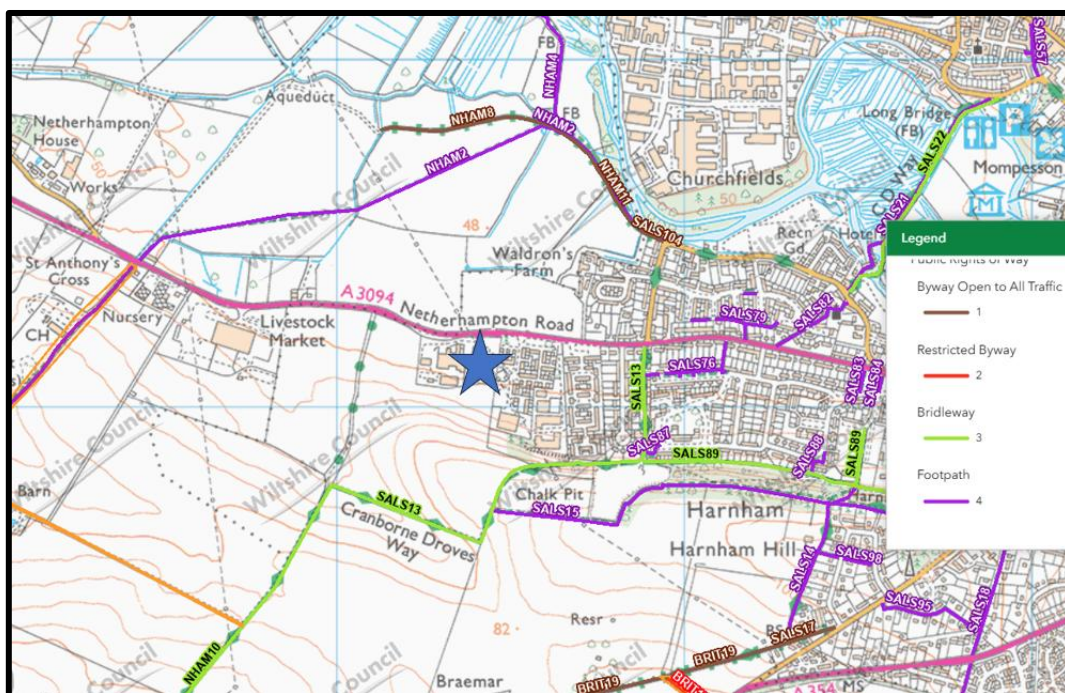
Figure 2.3 – Netherhampton Road, east of the Site



View facing west

- 2.3.7 As shown in Figure 2.4, there are a number of footpaths and rights of way within the vicinity of the proposal site. These provide a range of walking routes within the local area.

Figure 2.4 – Local Footpaths and Public Rights of Way



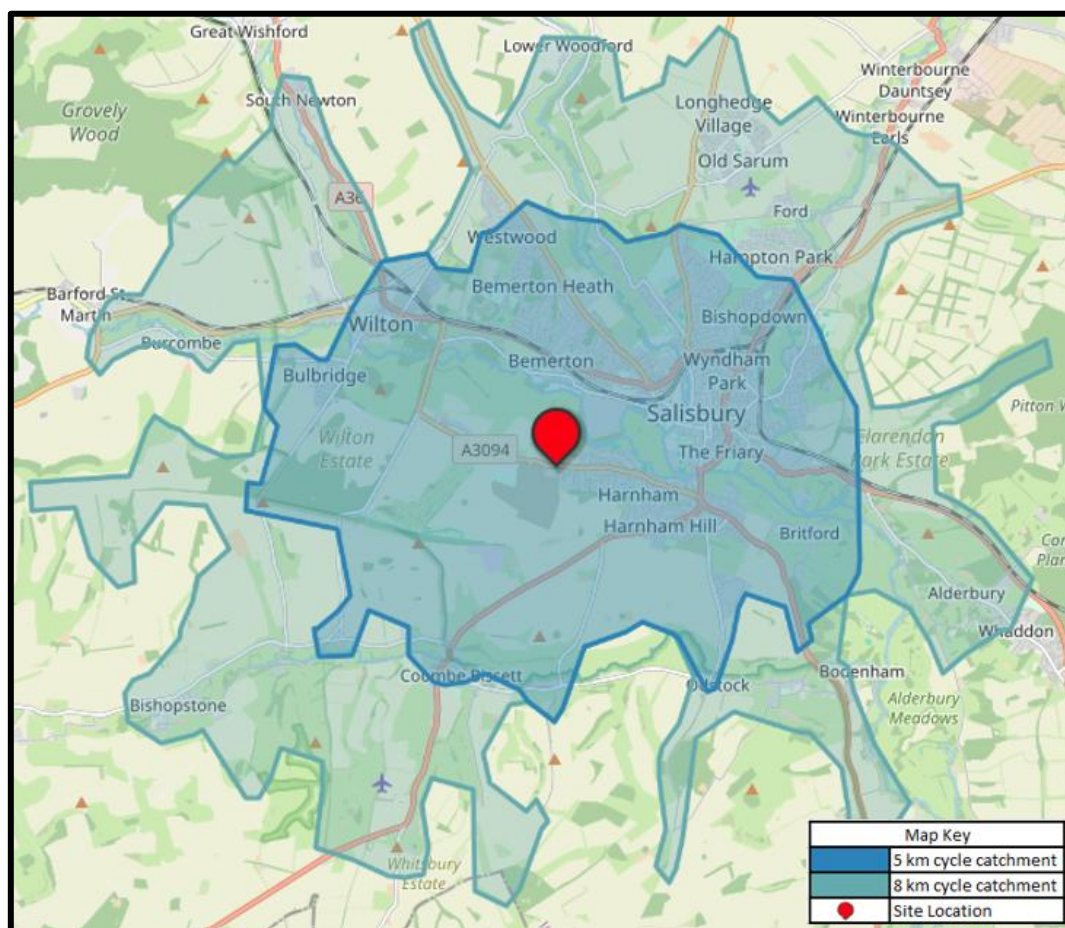
Source: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/cae051befa5649fbb318c836afe901c1/page/Page>. N.B. The proposal site is denoted by a blue star.

- 2.3.8 In light of the local pedestrian facilities, the site is well connected to the local pedestrian network with opportunities for visitors and employees to make trips on foot.

Cycling

- 2.3.9 The 2023 National Travel Survey table NTS0303 identifies average journey lengths by cycle in England of c.4.8km. The CIHT document titled 'Planning for Cycling' (October 2014) indicates that 80% of cycling trips are up to five miles (8km) and 40% are less than two miles (3.2km). This suggests that cycling can offer an alternative to car travel particularly for trips of less than 8km.
- 2.3.10 Indicative cycle catchments are shown at Figure 2.5 below, being a 5km catchment (representing the 4.8km NTS average cycling distance) and an 8km catchment (being the distance of 80% of cycle trips).

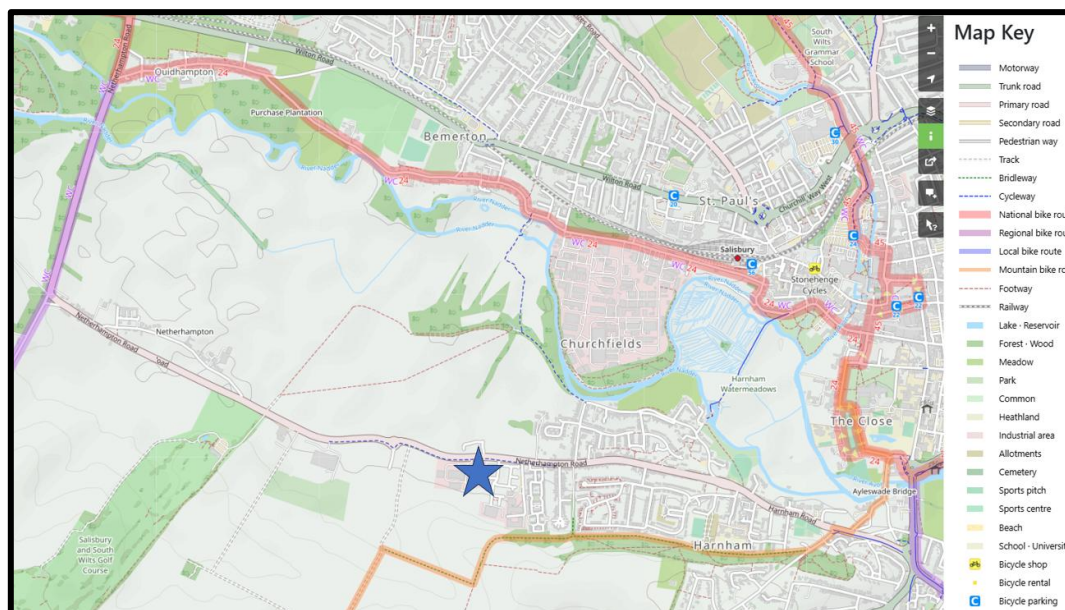
Figure 2.5 – Cycle Catchment Area



Source: Openrouteservice

- 2.3.11 The 5km cycle catchment includes the majority of Salisbury, including the surrounding villages of Bulbridge and Wilton. The 8km cycle catchment includes the entirety of Salisbury as well as several surrounding villages.
- 2.3.12 Figure 2.6 shows a cycle map for the local area and the surrounding areas taken from OpenStreetMap, showing local and national cycle ways in the area.

Figure 2.6 – Local Cycle Map



Source: OpenStreetMap. N.B. The proposal site is indicated by a blue star.

2.3.13 Local cycle routes run across the Site's access on the A3094 Netherhampton Road, connecting the Site to the local cycle network. There are a number of cycle routes in the centre of Salisbury.

2.3.14 Considering that the roads local to the Site are urban in character, and that the local topography is generally gentle, and the presence of cycle infrastructure, there are realistic and viable opportunities for visitors and employees to make trips by cycling.

Public Transport

2.3.15 The publication 'Planning for Public Transport in Developments' produced by the Institution of Highways and Transportation (IHT) specifies that new developments should be located within 400m of the nearest bus stop.

2.3.16 The nearest bus stop to the Site, known as the 'Tylers Close', is located c.500m east of the Site's access.

2.3.17 The bus stop benefits from a bus timetable information and is indicated by a flag-and-pole.

2.3.18 The bus stop is served by frequent Salisbury Reds R5 (Salisbury City Centre - West Harnham) service, up to two services every hour during weekdays and Saturdays. The bus service provides a service every hour on Sundays.

2.3.19 The Salisbury Reds R5 bus service loops around the western extent of Salisbury, and connects the Site to the centre of Salisbury and south to Salisbury District Hospital.

2.3.20 Other bus services which call at the bus stop include the Salisbury Reds R14 (Salisbury City Centre – Harnham) and several bus services which serve local schools.

2.3.21 The bus stops and the likely walking routes to/from the Site are shown at Figure 2.7 below.

Figure 2.7 – Bus stop locations



Source: Google. N.B All Distances, Locations and Areas approximate.

2.3.22 It is understood that the adjacent Bovis Homes development is due to deliver an extension to the local bus route; Figure 5.1 of the Transport Assessment (TA) dated April 2019 supporting the Bovis Homes application (reference 19/05824/OUT) includes the extension of the local bus route westwards along Netherhampton Road past the Site. An extract is shown at Figure 2.8 below.

Figure 2.8 – Bus stop Extension (19/05824/OUT)



Source: Figure 5.1 of TPA TA dated April 2019, 19/05824/OUT. N.B. The proposal site is indicated by a blue star.

2.3.23 Images from Google, dated 8th December 2024, show a recently completed eastbound bus layby located c.220m east of the Site access, indicated at Figure 2.9.

Figure 2.9 – Nearby Bus Layby



Source: Google.

2.3.24 Salisbury station is located c.2.3km walk distance from the Site Access.

2.3.25 The train station is served by frequent trains to London Waterloo up to twice an hour, Portsmouth Harbour, Cardiff Central and Exeter St Davids every hour.

2.3.26 Other train services which call at the train station include train services to Romsey, Reading, Yeovil Junction, Yeovil Pen Mill, Westbury, and Bristol Temple Meads. Albeit of limited frequency.

2.3.27 It is therefore feasible that some longer journeys to/from the proposed development can be made by train, with the connection between the station and the site being made on foot, by bike, taxi, bus, or car-share.

2.3.28 Having regard to the proximity of the bus stops and rail station, the frequency of buses / trains and the areas that the existing local buses / trains serve, the site is accessible by public transport.

Vehicular Access and the Local Highway Network

2.3.29 The proposed development will be served from Salisbury station is located c.2.3km walk distance from the Site Access.

2.3.30 The train station is served by frequent trains to London Waterloo up to twice an hour, Portsmouth Harbour, Cardiff Central and Exeter St Davids every hour.

2.3.31 Other train services which call at the train station include train services to Romsey, Reading, Yeovil Junction, Yeovil Pen Mill, Westbury, and Bristol Temple Meads. Albeit of limited frequency.

2.3.32 It is therefore feasible that some longer journeys to/from the proposed development can be made by train, with the connection between the station and the site being made on foot, by bike, taxi, bus, or car-share.

2.3.33 Figure 2.10 below shows the site in its local highway context

Figure 2.10 – Highway Network



Image Source: Ordnance Survey/Bing. N.B. The proposal site is indicated by a blue star.

2.3.34 Overall, the site has a prominent location in relation to the local road network from which it is readily accessible.

2.4 Staff Travel Patterns

2.4.1 In order to establish the initial travel patterns of staff, a comprehensive staff travel survey will be conducted within six months of the Site being brought into use.

2.4.2 One of the key outputs of the survey will be the modal split for the journey to work. A list of the key information that will be obtained through the surveys is set out below:

- Name and home location
- Usual mode of travel, travel distance and travel time.
- Why they travel by the mode they do, and as appropriate, what measures might help them to switch to a more sustainable travel mode.

2.4.3 An example staff travel survey questionnaire is provided at Figure 2.11 below.

Figure 2.11 – Example Survey Questionnaire

CONFIDENTIAL

TRAVEL SURVEY

1: Name (BLOCK CAPITALS):

2: Home Post Code (BLOCK CAPITALS):

3: What are your typical working hours?

3i. Start Time:

3ii. Finish Time:

3iii. Do your hours vary significantly from the above?
☐ Yes
☐ No

3iv. How many days do you typically work a week?

3i. What is your main mode of transport when travelling to work?
(i.e. The mode that makes up the majority of your trip)

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Walk
 Cycle
 Public Transport (Bus / Train)
 Motorcycle or Scooter
 Electric Car or Van
 Carshare or lift
 Drive Private Car/Van alone
 Other (Please Specify in the box below):

3ii. If you carshare or get a lift, do you:

☐
☐
☐

Share with other members of staff
 Share with non-staff (e.g. Partners, Friends)
 Share with both staff & non-staff

3iv. If you drive to work in car/van powered in part or in whole by fossil fuels, do you:

☐
☐
☐
☐

Drive to work for Health / Disability reasons
 Drive as part of your job (Outside of Commuting)
 Regularly visit other destinations as part of your trip (e.g. a School, Partner's workplace)
 Drive to work for an alternate secondary purpose (Please specify in the box below):

4i. What would encourage you to walk to work?

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

A walking buddy
 Showers and Locker Facilities at work
 Information on Walk Routes
 Nothing, not willing to walk
 Alternative Incentive
 (Please Specify in the box below):

4ii. What would encourage you to cycle to work?

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

A cycling buddy
 Ability to purchase bicycles at a discount
 Showers and Locker Facilities at work
 Improved Cycle Parking at Work
 Information on Cycle Routes
 Nothing, not willing to cycle
 Alternative Incentive
 (Please Specify in the box below):

4iii. What would encourage you to take Public Transport?

☐
☐
☐
☐

Information on local bus routes
 Discounted Bus Tickets
 Nothing, not willing to take public transport
 Alternative Incentive
 (Please Specify in the box below):

4iv. Would you be interested in joining a Carshare scheme?

☐
☐

Yes
 No

5. Do you have any other comments regarding your journey?

- 2.4.4 Once the questionnaires have been completed and the results analysed, the modal split information for the Site will be inserted in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 – Modal Split of Staff Travel

Mode of Travel	Percentage of Staff
Car driver alone	
Carshare	
Public Transport	
Cycle	
Walk	
Motorcycle or Scooter	
Electric car or van	
Other	
Total	100%

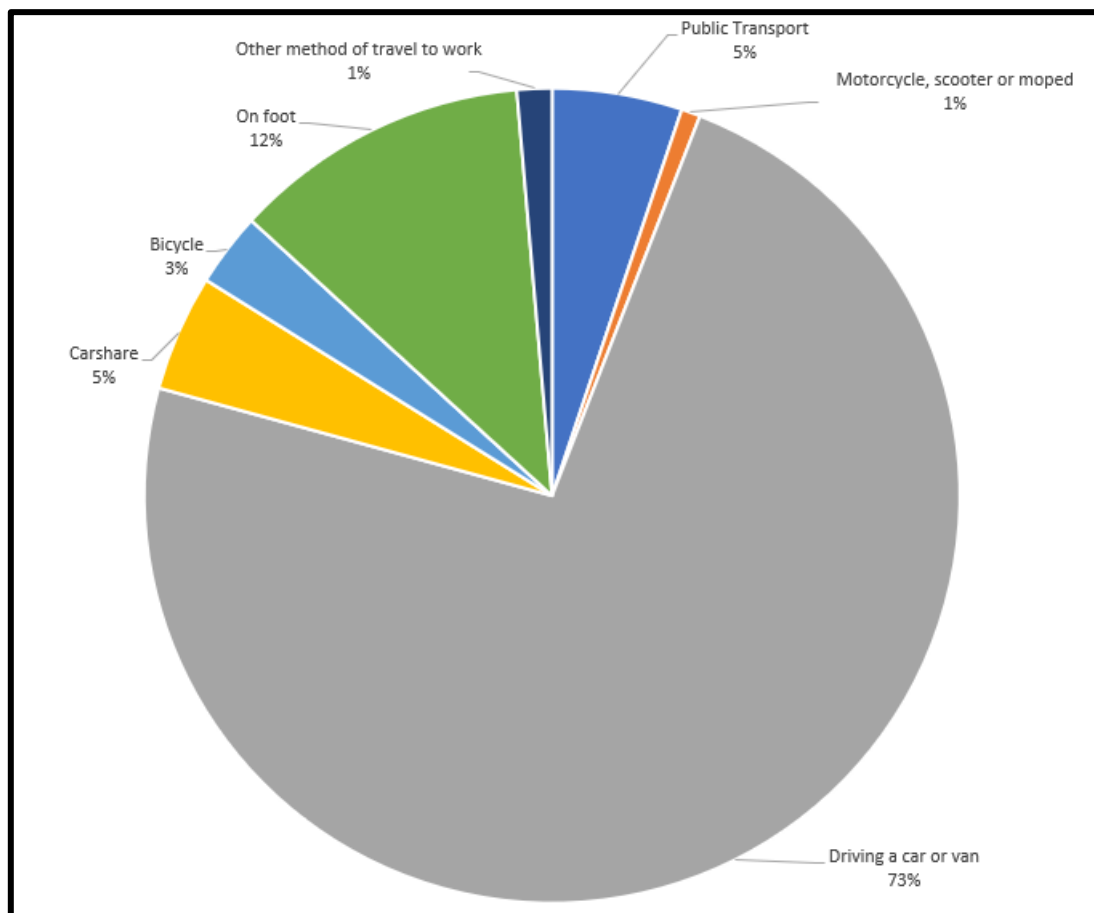
- 2.4.5 Following the staff survey, a comprehensive analysis of the results of the staff survey will be included within its own sub-heading.

2.5 Census Review and Targets

Census Review

- 2.5.1 As the Site has not yet been built or occupied, a preliminary review of local travel patterns has been undertaken to establish an initial indication of how future staff may travel to the Site.
- 2.5.2 The preliminary review of the modal proportions of staff trips is based on the 2021 census data for 'Method of Travel to Work' for the Middle Super Output Area of Wiltshire 057.
- 2.5.3 The average proportion of trips by each travel mode, as identified by the 2021 census, is set out at Figure 2.12.

Figure 2.12 – Travel to Work Census Statistics – Travel Mode



Targets

- 2.5.4 The Travel Plan targets should be SMART, i.e. Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound.
- 2.5.5 The initial target of the Travel Plan (i.e. the results of the first travel survey) will be to achieve a modal split in line with the average figures at Figure 2.12 above, and set out at Table 2.2 below, and to then reduce the proportion of staff driving single occupancy single purpose private car journeys to work by 5%, absolute, within five years of the Travel Plan being adopted. However, the future target will take into consideration the modal split identified from the initial staff surveys.
- 2.5.6 Targets for individual mode shares have been set; however, the reduction of single occupancy private car journeys, with an associated transfer to *any* non-single-occupancy, single-purpose car mode of transport (inclusive of car sharing, electric car and electric scooter) will contribute towards achieving the main objective of the Travel Plan.

Table 2.2 – Travel Mode Targets (Example)

Mode of Travel	Target – Initial	Target – 5 Years
Car driver	73%	68% (-5%)
Carshare	5%	6% (+1%)
Public Transport	5%	6% (+1%)
Cycle	3%	4% (+1%)
Walk	12%	13% (+1%)
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	1%	2% (+1%)
Other	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%

3.0 TRAVEL PLAN ADMINISTRATION

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The role of Travel Plan Co-ordinator / Champion (TPC) will be appointed by either by the management company of the Site or by member/s of the businesses occupying the individual units prior to the occupancy of the development. The TPC is responsible for implementing and administering the plan. The TPC will be responsible for implementing the Travel Plan on-site and will be allocated sufficient time to complete all of their TPC duties, as well as for investigating potential Travel Plan measures and sustainable travel opportunities. The amount of time needed for this is likely to vary from week to week.
- 3.1.2 The TPC will be provided with a copy of the Travel Plan, and will be encouraged to develop ideas of how to best promote and evolve the Travel Plan, over the five-year lifetime.
- 3.1.3 Once appointed, the contact details of the TPC will be inserted below:-

TPC Name: _____

TPC Email Address: _____

TPC Phone Number: _____

3.2 Duties

- 3.2.1 The duties of the TPC are permanent. The TPC will be responsible for the operation and implementation of the Travel Plan, which includes the following actions:
- Implementing the Travel Plan.
 - Monitoring the Travel Plan.
 - Liaison with the Local Authority and other Travel Plan Coordinators where appropriate.
 - Liaison with the local bus operators where appropriate.
 - The preparation of subsequent update Travel Plan reports for submission to the Local Authority.

3.3 Promotion of the Travel Plan

- 3.3.1 All staff, including new employees upon commencement of employment, will be made aware of the existence of the Travel Plan, its objectives and their role as individuals in achieving these objectives.
- 3.3.2 On confirmation of employment, new staff will be provided with information on sustainable travel and the options available to them, so that they can begin planning their journey prior to commencement of employment.

4.0 TRAVEL PLAN MEASURES

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 This section of the Plan outlines the specific physical and management measures to be implemented as part of the Plan. The implementation of the listed measures, which include awareness initiatives and infrastructure provision, is the core of the Plan.
- 4.1.2 As far as possible, the measures and initiatives outlined in this section are designed to be suitable for review and monitoring. The list is not exhaustive and the TPC will be free to investigate other potential initiatives. This list will be reviewed following the completion of the staff travel survey and the setting of the Travel Plan targets. An Action Plan has been included at Section 5.0.

4.2 Walking

- 4.2.1 The TPC will promote walking as a healthy and cheap means by which to travel. In order to encourage travel to the Site on foot; the following measures will be implemented:
- A promotional poster highlighting the benefits of walking will be displayed in the staff rooms and communal areas.
 - The TPC will liaise with the Highway Authority to report any issues with local pedestrian walk routes.
 - Staff will be provided with secure lockers for storage of wet clothes, umbrellas, etc.
 - Walk to Work Week will be promoted by the TPC. Information will be obtained from www.livingstreets.org.uk.

4.3 Cycling

- 4.3.1 Cycling is a sustainable mode of transport that provides benefits for personal health as well as reducing road congestion. In order to encourage travel to the Site by cycle, the following measures will be implemented:
- The TPC will liaise with the Highway Authority to report any issues with local cycle routes.
 - Cycle parking spaces will be provided for staff and customers. The use of cycle parking facilities will be monitored. The possibility of providing additional cycle parking spaces will be investigated should demand by either staff or customers warrant it.
 - Promotional material on bicycle maintenance will be available in the staff rooms and communal areas.
 - Should demand warrant it, the TPC will investigate the potential for a staff Bicycle User Group (BUG).
 - Bike week will be promoted by the TPC. Information can be obtained from www.cyclinguk.org/bikeweek

4.4 Bus Services

4.4.1 Measures for encouraging bus travel will include:

- Up to date information on bus services, including route information and service frequencies, will be available in the staff rooms and communal areas.
- The TPC will liaise with the local authority and the local bus operators to ensure that the information remains valid.
- The TPC will bring to the attention of the relevant bus operators any issues raised periodically by staff.

4.5 Car Sharing

4.5.1 Car sharing represents a relatively convenient alternative form of travel. It can reduce the total vehicle mileage by staff, and therefore reduce fuel consumption and vehicle emissions, which is beneficial to both staff members and the environment.

4.5.2 Some staff members may be concerned about the logistics and security of car sharing, so to maximise the potential pool for members of staff who are interested, staff members will be encouraged to register with appropriate car sharing websites, such as www.liftshare.com/uk

4.5.3 National Liftshare week will be promoted by the TPC. Information will be obtained from the Liftshare website.

4.6 General

4.6.1 Upon commencement of employment each staff member will be provided with a Travel Plan Information Pack. This pack will contain all the information an individual will need in order to make an informed choice on the mode of travel to be used for work-based journeys. The pack will comprise the following:

- A summary page introducing the Travel Plan.
- Copies or hyperlinks to local bus timetables and maps.
- Promotional material about walking and cycling.
- Promotional material about public transport.
- A plan showing local walk and cycle routes.
- A promotional leaflet about car sharing.
- A list of informative websites which promote sustainable travel.
- Information on personal travel planning options such as the TraveLine website.

4.6.2 The TPC will be responsible for organising involvement in travel planning days/events for all modes of sustainable travel.

4.6.3 The TPC will be free to investigate other potential ways of encouraging customers to travel by sustainable modes.

5.0 PLAN MONITORING AND REVIEW

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 A programme of monitoring and review has been designed to generate information by which the success of the Plan can be evaluated. Monitoring and review will be the responsibility of the TPC.

5.2 Monitoring

- 5.2.1 The outputs of an on-going monitoring programme will be used to inform the content of the Travel Plan reports (as detailed in Section 5.3) and will include the following:
- Monitoring the use of the cycle parking.
 - Monitoring the demand for additional cycle parking by staff.
 - Monitoring the number of staff registered for car sharing.
 - Recording of comments received from staff on transport and travel to the Site.
 - Monitoring of the number of staff vehicles, if permitted, in the customer car park.
 - Monitoring the number of claims made for a lift home.

5.3 Process and Review

- 5.3.1 Within six months of the Site opening, the operator/s will conduct travel surveys to assess the existing travel patterns of employees. Three months from that date a copy of the updated individual Travel Plan/s will be submitted to the Local Authority.
- 5.3.2 A staff survey will be conducted annually for a total of five years from the initial survey, after each of which a Travel Plan Review Report will be submitted to the Local Authority.
- 5.3.3 The Travel Plan Review Report will be produced following the results of each staff survey, and will include the following:
- Analysis of the latest questionnaire responses.
 - The latest targets (existing targets will need evaluation and refinement in light of the updated staff survey results. The success in achieving existing targets will also be considered).
 - Any additional measures and any changes or refinements to existing measures.
 - Evaluation of the success of the various measures implemented to date.

5.4 Action Plan

- 5.4.1 The Action Plan for the Travel Plan is provided at Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 – Travel Plan Action Plan

Action	When	Date(s) Completed
Appoint Travel Plan Co-ordinator / Champion (TPC)	3 months prior to the launch of the Plan	TBC
Display promotional walking material	Before the Launch of the Plan	TBC
Display promotional cycle maintenance poster in staff room	Before the Launch of the Plan	TBC
Display bus timetables	Before the Launch of the Plan	TBC
Display contact details for local taxi companies in staff room/s	Before the Launch of the Plan	TBC
Check on-site cycle parking facilities	Before the Launch of the Plan	TBC
Check Staff lockers	Before the Launch of the Plan	TBC
Issue Staff Travel Packs	At the Launch of the Plan	TBC
Organise the initial staff travel survey	Within 6 Months of site opening and every year for a total period of 5 years	TBC
Analyse results of annual staff travel surveys, conduct annual review and produce individual Travel Plan/s (or prepare annual review report as appropriate)	Within 3 Months of each Travel Survey	TBC
Report any relevant findings from the staff travel survey to the Local Authority	Within 3 Months of each Travel Survey	TBC
Record and address any comments made verbally	On-going to inform annual review	-
Report any problems with local pedestrian or cycle routes to Local Authority	On-going	-
Inform new staff about Travel Plan and issue them with a Staff Travel Plan Pack	On-going	-
If demand warrants it, organise Bicycle Users Group	On-going	-
Monitoring of cycle parking, staff registered with car share websites, and staff parking on-site	On-going to inform annual review	-