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Lighterage Hill Junction, Newham (Green Transport River Loop)

Road Safety Audit – Stage 1

Document Ref: Infra24_188_CSL_RSA_XXMZ_RP_CH_0001

Cormac | Infrastructure Group Radnor Road, Scorrier, Redruth, Cornwall, TR16 5EH

Issue & Revision Record						
Revision	Date	Originator	Checked	Authorised	Purpose of Issue	Nature of Change
P01	29/10/24				RSA Stage 1	Original
P02	22/11/2024				RSA Stage 1	Revised Brief
P03	24/01/2025				RSA Stage 1	Revised responses

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Prepared by Cormac Infrastructure Western Group Centre Radnor Road Scorrier Redruth TR16 5EH If you would like this report in another format, please contact

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TRURO TOWN DEAL – Lighterage Hill

ROAD SAFETY AUDIT STAGE 1

Project Details (F1)

Report Title:	Road Safety Audit Response Report to RSA Stage 1
Date:	17/10/2024
Document reference and revision	T/RSA722/R8
Prepared by:	
On behalf of:	Cormac Solutions Ltd

Table F.2 Authorisation sheet	
Project:	Truro Town Deal – Green Transport
Report title:	Road Safety Audit Response Report to RSA Stage 1
Prepared by	
Name:	
Position:	Lead Engineer
Signed:	
Organisation:	Cormac Solutions Ltd
Date:	28/10/2024
Аррго	oved by
Name:	
Position:	Design Lead
Signed:	
Organisation:	Cormac Solutions Ltd
Date:	22/11/2024 (Revised)

1 Introduction (F2)

- 1.1.1 This report is written in response to the findings from a Road Safety Audit (RSA) Stage 1 carried out on 2nd October 2024 covering the proposals to provide improved NMU facilities on Lighterage Hill.
- 1.1.2 The Audit was undertaken by Cormac Solutions Ltd **Address Solutions** and **Solutions** who reported good dry and clear conditions on the date of the RSA 1 assessment.

2.1 Site Description

- 2.1.1 A Road Safety Audit Stage 1 was carried out on two options for changes around the Lighterage Hill junction, Newham, Truro.
- 2.1.2 The locations effected as part of this individual intervention are as follows:
 - Newham Road
 - Lighterage Hill
 - Newham Trail

2.2 Purpose of scheme

- 2.2.1 The proposals are part of a wider project to provide pedestrian and cycle access over the Truro River by means of a new lifting bridge between Lighterage Quay and Boscawen Park.
- 2.2.2 The proposed works include:
 - Widen the existing footway on the North of Lighterage Hill to 2.1m minimum.
 - Minor adjustments of kerbs and geometry of the existing Lighterage Hill carriageway. With no carriageway narrowing.
 - Tactile paving and dropped kerbs to be added around the proposed diagonal crossing.

3 Key Personnel (F3)

3.1.1 The Overseeing Organisation details are as follows:

Name:	
Role:	Head of Connectivity & Transport
Organisation:	Cornwall Council

The Road Safety Audit Team membership, (the Overseeing Organisation Project Sponsor), was as follows:

Name:	
Qualifications:	BSc (Hons)
Role:	Audit Team Leader, Design Lead
Organisation:	Cormac Solutions Ltd

Name:	
Qualifications:	BSc (Hons) AMIHE
Role:	Audit Team Member, Engineer (Project Manager)
Organisation:	Cormac Solutions Ltd

The Design Organisation details are as follows:

Name:	
Qualifications:	EngTech MICE
Role:	Lead Engineer
Organisation:	Cormac Solutions Ltd

4 Road Safety Audit Decision Log (F4) Designers Response

WALKING, CYCLING AND HORSE RIDING

Paragraph 5.1 – Option 01 - Problem 01			
Drawings Numbers(s):	Infra24-187-CSL-GEN-SW830435-DE-D-0001		
Location:	Lighterage Hill Junction and Malpas Road		
Summary:	Limited visibility and angle of crossing may contribute to collisions between pedestrians or cyclists and vehicles.		
Description:	·		
The proposed shared-use facility on the northwestern side of Lighterage Hill would lead to a dropped-kerb crossing point at the northwestern corner of the Newham Road junction. Pedestrians and cyclists would then need to cross approximately in a south-easterly direction towards Lighterage Quay and the lifting bridge.			
There is limited visibility t road and partly to ground	o the northwest at the proposed crossing point, due partly to the curvature of the l levels and vegetation on nearby private land (photos 1 & 2).		
In addition, a pedestrian or cyclist would have to assess a wider angle of view than at a 'straight' crossing, needing to cover both the Newham Road (NW) and Lighterage Hill approaches, before deciding to cross. This requires viewing an angle of approximately 250-degrees, rather than the slightly less than 180-degrees at a standard perpendicular crossing. While this isn't exceptional (especially at junctions) it does add to the awkwardness of crossing, especially when cycling.			
Finally, the angle of the proposed crossing movement would effectively double the distance involved in crossing Newham Road, from approximately 6m to 12m. A pedestrian would therefore be in the road for a significantly longer period of time, with the angle of view towards traffic approaching from their left increasing, as they walk toward Lighterage Quay.			
The combination of these factors mean that a pedestrian or cyclist may struggle to see a vehicle approaching along Newham Road from the northwest, start to cross and still be crossing in the carriageway, with their back partially to traffic, when the vehicle reaches them. This would especially be the case with older and/or disabled pedestrians. While Newham Road is relatively low speed, their safety would then be dependent upon the approaching driver seeing and reacting to their presence. Failure to do so could result in a collision between a vehicle and vulnerable road user, most likely a pedestrian as cyclists cross more quickly.			
While the auditors do not wish to overstate this danger – Newham Road will remain a relatively low speed and low flow road, and this crossing movement occasionally occurs at present – the opening up of a new route across the river would inevitably see pedestrians and cyclists regularly crossing at this point.			
RSA Recommendation:			
a. Improve visibility as m grading back verge (by	uch as possible to the northwest, for example by removing vegetation and/or agreement).		
 b. Provide a more direct point. 	crossing point, with a landing area and footway directly opposite the crossing		

Design Organisation Response:

a: Accepted. Cut-back of vegetation in this area to be included on scheme drawings.

b: Partially accepted. It is not possible to provide a landing area opposite the crossing point within highway. Narrowing of the existing carriageway is not possible due to HGV usage, third party land cannot be obtained and widening out into the riverbank would impact on the SSSI for Truro River. The landing point in its current proposed position means that NMUs waiting to cross are safely outside the swept-path of HGVs. The diagonal angle of the crossing in some respects aides NMUs visibility of vehicles approaching from the west on Lighterage Hill, when compared to a more perpendicular crossing.

However, it is acknowledged that due to crossing angle and distance, there is a risk that pedestrians will not be aware of a vehicle approaching and that a vehicle may need to slow to avoid a collision with the pedestrian. The only way to eliminate this conflict is to signalise the junction, which currently isn't feasible. Measures such as warning signage, road markings and surface texture/colour changes will be considered at the next design stage to highlight the presence of the crossing to drivers and effect a change on the highway environment in order to alter driver behaviour and reduce vehicle speeds, particularly on the Newham Road southbound approach, to reduce the risk as far as is practicable.

Auditors' comment:

No further comment

Overseeing Organisation Response:

Acknowledged and accepted.

Agreed RSA Action:

- a. Cut back vegetation to improve visibility.
- b. Incorporate warning signage, road markings and surface texture/colour changes into the design.

I-187-CSL-GEN-SW830435-DE-D-0001 age Hill Junction and Malpas Road s arriving at junction vulnerable to collision with right-turning is to the junction, it is likely that many cyclists coming out of the wn the hill to the junction, rather than join the short length of ts, it would operate much as Option 2. While this choice has junction and the path across to Lighterage Quay quicker and hcrease in cyclists approaching or at the centre of the Lighterage GVs turning right into Lighterage Hill and these cyclists may be ailing over the centreline, especially if the (downhill) cyclist te, the increase in the number of cyclists using the centre of the e of the new route with either option (see also par.5.2.i below).		
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Accepted – central hatched markings will be proposed at the junction in the next design stage, to aid separation between cyclists travelling down Lighterage Hill and traffic turning right from Newham Road up Lighterage Hill. Although it should be noted that potential conflict between cyclists and HGVs cannot be eliminated due to the large swept path required for HGVs making the right-turn manoeuvre into Lighterage Hill. Physical separation, such as a splitter island, isn't possible due to the available space within the highway cross-section.		
Auditors' comment:		
No further comment.		
Overseeing Organisation Response:		
Acknowledged and accepted.		
Agreed RSA Action:		
Incorporate hatched road markings.		

Paragraph 5.1 – Option 01 - Problem 03		
Drawings Numbers(s):	Infra24-187-CSL-GEN-SW830435-DE-D-0001	
Location:	Lighterage Hill Junction and Malpas Road	
Summary:	Overrun of footway on junction radius	

The existing footway on the northwestern side of the junction is approximately 1.5m in width. The proposal would widen this to 2.5m, narrowing the exit lane from Lighterage Hill by about a metre. Although this has been tracked (and HGVs already overrun the opposing lane of Newham Road when emerging, as at many junctions), inevitably this tightens the left-turn exit manoeuvre further. The current footway shows signs of being occasionally overrun with trailing wheels (photo 3), and it is likely that further tightening of the effective radius would only exacerbate this. The necessity for dropped kerbs across the preceding access only makes this radius harder for a driver to judge and feel. A pedestrian or cyclist standing at the crossing point would be vulnerable to the driver of a large vehicle misjudging or tightening their line on exit and trailing over the crossing point, especially as the inside of the curve may be out of sight of vehicle mirrors at the time.

RSA Recommendation:

Relocate the crossing point and/or physically protect it in some way, for example with enhanced kerbing and/or vertical obstructions, or with a revised geometry.

Design Organisation Response:

Accepted - it's acknowledged that there is evidence of occasional overrun on the existing north-west corner and the building-out of the corner will increase the likelihood of overrun occurring. However, it is expected that this occurrence will remain as occasional. It is also considered that HGV drivers will ensure that they do not overrun the kerb if a pedestrian is standing on the corner. It is also likely that pedestrians will step back from the edge of the footway if they see a HGV approaching, further reducing the likelihood of a pedestrian being struck whilst waiting to cross. It should be noted that there is sufficient width at the junction and along Newham Road for an HGV to safely undertake this manoeuvre without overrunning the kerb.

A dropped kerb is required on the approach to the crossing to maintain access to Motor Parts Direct. The existing dropped kerb is long and it should be possible to reduce its length in order to provide a 1.5m section of full height kerb prior to the crossing. Which should assist in reducing the likely hood of overrun occurring at the crossing location. This measure will not prevent overrun of the kerb and therefore will provide a low level of protection. It will also require consultation with the Motor Parts Direct to ensure it doesn't disrupt business operations. Vertical obstructions such as bollards are not feasible as they will reduce the effective width of the path resulting in it not being suitable for cyclists.

Auditors' comment:

No further comment.

Overseeing Organisation Response:

Acknowledged and Accepted.

Agreed RSA Action:

Icorporate additional kerb upstand where feasible.

Paragraph 5.1 – Option 01 - Problem 04		
Drawings Numbers(s):	Infra24-187-CSL-GEN-SW830435-DE-D-0001	
Location:	Lighterage Hill, Newham Trail Crossing	
Summary:	Visibility at Newham Trail (south) access	
Description:		
Option 1 proposes to remove a small vegetation to improve visibility to the improve the current situation, it does explained in Report 722/SR2. The po- an approaching vehicle (photo 4) an	l section of walling at the Newham Trail (south) access and to clear ne right for an emerging pedestrian or cyclist. While this can only es not fully resolve the issues with this access, which are more fully possibility that a pedestrian – in particular a runner – may still not see d emerge into its path will remain.	
RSA Recommendation:		
Review report 722/SR2 and ensure that any proposed works address the fundamental visibility issues, as far as is reasonably practicable.		
Design Organisation Response:		
Accepted.		
Auditors' comment:		
No comment		
Overseeing Organisation Response:		
Acknowledged and accepted.		
Agreed RSA Action:		
Incorporate measures to improve vis	sibility where feasible.	

Paragraph 5.2 – Option 02 - Problem 01		
Drawings Numbers(s):	Infra22-220-CSL-HGN-LH13-DE-CH-0106	
Location:	Lighterage Hill, Footway Eastern side	
Summary:	Cyclists arriving at junction vulnerable to collision with right-turning vehicles.	

Cyclists from the Lighterage Hill direction intending to travel towards Boscawen Park would cycle down the hill to the junction and position towards the centre. There is a high proportion of HGVs turning right into Lighterage Hill and these cyclists may be vulnerable to collision with a turning HGV trailing over the centreline, especially if the (downhill) cyclist approached the junction at some speed. Note, the increase in the number of cyclists using the centre of the junction would be an inevitable consequence of the new route with either option (see par.5.1.ii above), although Option 2 would likely have the greater numbers.

RSA Recommendation:

Separate cyclists from right-turning vehicles at the centre of the junction, e.g. by providing a splitter island, road markings or similar.

Design Organisation Response:

Accepted – central hatched markings will be proposed at the junction in the next design stage, to aid separation between cyclists travelling down Lighterage Hill and traffic turning right from Newham Road up Lighterage Hill. Although it should be noted that potential conflict between cyclists and HGVs cannot be eliminated due to the large swept path required for HGVs making the right-turn manoeuvre into Lighterage Hill. Physical separation, such as a splitter island, isn't possible due to the available space within the highway cross-section.

Auditors' comment:

No further comment.

Overseeing Organisation Response:

Acknowledged and accepted.

Agreed RSA Action:

Incorporate hatched road markings.

Paragraph 5.1 – Option 02 - Problem 02	
Drawings Numbers(s):	Infra22-220-CSL-HGN-LH13-DE-CH-0106
Location:	Lighterage Hill, Footway Eastern side
Summary:	Narrow access to Lighterage Quay may lead to collisions between cyclists.

The two-way access to Lighterage Quay is shown as only 1.5m wide, although it needs to accommodate two-way cycle traffic. A cyclist sweeping in from Newham Road may collide with a cyclist exiting Lighterage Quay, resulting in injury. Similarly, a cyclist could collide with a pedestrian stepping out from the adjacent crossing point, unaware that a cyclist may be entering from Newham Road.

RSA Recommendation:

- a. Widen the cycle access to allow two-way cycle flow.
- b. Separate the cycle access and pedestrian crossing point as much as feasible.
- c. Ensure clear visibility across the verge to the northwest of the access point.

Design Organisation Response:

- a. Accepted arrangement to be reviewed in next design stage if option is progressed
- b. Accepted-arrangement to be reviewed in next design stage if option is progressed
- c. Accepted drawings to be updated to include vegetation clearance of the verge.

Auditors' comment:

No further comment.

Overseeing Organisation Response:

Acknowledged and accepted.

Agreed RSA Action:

Review and incorporate measures a-c where feasible.

Paragraph 5.1 – Option 02 - Problem 03	
Drawings Numbers(s):	Infra22-220-CSL-HGN-LH13-DE-CH-0106
Location:	Lighterage Hill, Footway Eastern side
Summary:	Parking in hatched area may block visibility for pedestrians and drivers.

The proposed hatched area to the southeast of the Lighterage Hill junction would legally be covered by the existing 'no waiting at any time' restriction. Moving the double-yellow line to the front of hatching, however, is frequently misunderstood by drivers to create a legitimate parking area behind the line. It is likely that some drivers would park in the hatched area in consequence, where they may block visibility for pedestrians at the crossing point and for drivers and cyclists emerging from the Lighterage Hill junction (photos 5 & 6). This may contribute to a failure to give way collision with traffic approaching from the southern end of Newham Road.

RSA Recommendation:

Build-out the hatched area to the southeast of the crossing point.

Design Organisation Response:

Partially accepted –it is not possible to build out this section of carriageway due to deliveries for Fresh Foods Cornwall. The design will be updated to move double yellow lines to rear of hatched area.

Auditors' comment:

No comment

Overseeing Organisation Response:

Acknowledged and accepted.

Agreed RSA Action:

Relocate double yellow lines.

Paragraph 5.1 – Option 02 - Problem 04	
Drawings Numbers(s):	Infra22-220-CSL-HGN-LH13-DE-CH-0106
Location:	Lighterage Hill, Footway Eastern side
Summary:	Visibility at Newham Trail (south) access

Although the extended footway and removal of a small section of the adjacent retaining structure will significantly improve visibility out of the Newham Trail (south) access, the detail available at this stage is insufficient to tell whether this will wholly resolve the issues discussed in Report 722/SR2, and the associated accident history.

RSA Recommendation:

Review report 722/SR2 and ensure that the proposed works address the fundamental visibility issues, as far as is reasonably practicable.

Design Organisation Response:

Accepted.

Auditors' comment:

No comment

Overseeing Organisation Response:

Acknowledged and accepted.

Agreed RSA Action:

Incorporate measures to improve visibility where feasible.

Paragraph 5.3 – Wider Scheme - Problem 01	
Drawings Numbers(s):	n/a
Location:	Newham Rd- Gas Hill to Lighterage Hill
Summary:	Increased use of Newham Road by pedestrians increasing risk of collision

Pedestrians and cyclists arriving at Lighterage Hill from the Newham Trail (south), from the Lighterage Hill/Heron Way industrial area, and potentially, from the large Newham residential development currently being built, will naturally use the Lighterage Hill junction (and therefore the Option 1 or 2 arrangement, if implemented), to travel between Newham and Boscawen Park via the new lifting bridge (and similarly, in the reverse direction).

It is not known how many pedestrians and cyclists are likely to travel between the wider Newham and Truro area to the northwest and Boscawen Park if the bridge is provided. It may reasonably be assumed, however, that opening the new route will attract new pedestrians and cyclists in both directions.

Although improved provision has been made to link Newham/Truro to the Lighterage Quay area via the Newham Trail, including signing and a pedestrian crossing, this route is approximately 360m in length compared with approximately 275m for the more direct way along Newham Road. In addition, the Trail route requires climbing either Lighterage Hill or Gas Hill to access, whereas the Newham Road section is flat. It is likely that a proportion of pedestrians and particularly cyclists will remain on Newham Road, rather than divert via the assigned route. Elderly and disabled pedestrians may be more inclined to avoid the relatively steep hill sections involved in the Trail route, although equally, they may be more sensitive to the disadvantages of the Newham Road section (see below).

Cyclists are at little risk on this section of Newham Road; it is short, flat and easy to cycle at moderate speed. Its width, alignment and the close relative speeds would make it unlikely that a following driver (especially of an HGV) would try to overtake. Any cyclist would generally lead traffic through the short section.

Any pedestrians using this length of Newham Road, however, would generally be passed by traffic. Wear in the sections of verge (photos 7 & 8) suggests that pedestrians use this route regularly, and the number would likely increase with the new route across the river. While there are some sections of wider verge and 'step-off' along Newham Road, at other points pedestrians have to walk in the carriageway with traffic. The alignment and width make sections of the road difficult to walk on when large vehicles are present (e.g. photos 8-10), and the risk of a collision would tend to rise broadly in proportion to any increase in pedestrian use. It should be noted though, that there have been no recorded collisions involving pedestrians (or cyclists) on this section of Newham Road in the last 25 years – despite their undoubted presence – and that the speed limit has recently been reduced to 20mph. This suggests a relatively low 'base risk', even if it might rise with extra pedestrian use.

It would be very difficult physically to prevent pedestrian use of Newham Road, given the directness of the route and the necessity to accommodate HGV access.

Similarly, simple encouragement and direction to use the Newham Trail would have limited effect on some users, although it is likely that detailed design would revise the current signing to the 'Newham Trail' (photo 11), broadening the destination(s).

The audit brief makes clear that full footway provision along Newham Road has been investigated previously and is not a viable option; if the Newham Road route was only partly improved instead, by providing footway on the easier sections of verge, this may simply attract further pedestrians to use it, increasing the risk of collision in the more difficult untreated sections.

Aggressive pedestrian-deterrent paving at the start of the route may reduce use, but for those who were not deterred, they could be forced into the carriageway, increasing their risk of collision.

There is little if any scope for 'traffic calming' as even the most effective vertical features would only be expected to limit speed to that already found through this section of road. Such features would also be highly disruptive for HGVs, as well as potentially encouraging further pedestrian use.

Increased pedestrian and cycle use of the more direct route along Newham Road, would be a likely consequence of the lifting bridge's provision. Any adverse effects, if they could not be mitigated directly, would have to be weighed against the anticipated wider benefits of the scheme.

RSA Recommendation:

a) Divert as many pedestrians to the Newham Trail route as possible by enhanced positive direction signing and mild deterrent measures at both ends of the Newham Road section.

b) Closely monitor the use of Newham Road by pedestrians and cyclists, and the associated behaviours. The auditors suggest this would require both 'before' and 'after' assessment.

c) Provide diagram 544.1 pedestrian warning signs and supplementary plates ("no footway for X yards") should persistent pedestrian use of Newham Road be evident, or, in the event of genuine and repeated safety issues, consider a ban on pedestrian use by Traffic Regulation Order (diagram 625.1). Note, this latter measure would likely be considered only in extremis, and would be difficult to enforce.

d) Carry out a Road Safety Audit Stage 4 after one year.

Design Organisation Response:

Accepted – Signing and suitable deterrent measures will be assessed and proposed in order to reduce, as far as is practicable, the likelihood of pedestrians using this section of highway. Monitoring before and after using cameras will be discussed with the Client, as implementation of monitoring would enable accurate assessment of the situation identified by the auditor.

An RSA Stage 4 should be considered by the Client if monitoring is undertaken before and after scheme implementation, and an increase in pedestrian activity is observed that may signify potential safety issues.

Auditors' comment:

No comment

Overseeing Organisation Response:

Acknowledge and accepted.

Agreed RSA Action:

Incorporate signing and deterrent measures where practicable.

Implement monitoring and consider need for RSA4 post implementation.