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EUSTON CIRCUS

PROPOSED RETENTION OF DIGITAL LED ILLUMINATED ADVERTISING PANELS AT EUSTON ROAD UNDERPASS

PUBLIC SAFETY REPORT

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CONTENTS

Section:

Page No.

1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Location	1
3.0	Traffic and Accident Data	3
4.0	Analysis	5
5.0	Conclusions	7

Appendices

Appendix 1	Site Location Plan
Appendix 2	DfT Traffic Flow Data
Appendix 3	TfL Accident Data for Euston Circus

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report deals with the public safety aspects of the proposal to renew consent for the existing digital LED advertising panels on the east and west facing fascias to the bridge deck carrying the ground level road network over the A501 Euston Road underpass at Euston Circus.
- 1.2 The existing panels were commissioned on 10th October 2010. The original consent was granted following a detailed examination of the public safety aspects, which included a Public Safety report prepared by Bellamy Roberts, and detailed consideration by TfL Network Management and Safety Audit officers. Then current traffic flow and injury accident data was included in the examination, together with site visits.
- 1.3 This current report examines the visibility of these advertising panels, and their location in relation to highway safety related street furniture, in the context of the latest traffic and injury accident data supplied by TfL.

2.0 LOCATION

- 2.1 As described above, the proposal is to retain the existing LED digital advertising panels on the fascias and parapet fences facing east and west on the bridge carrying the ground level road network over the A501 Euston Road underpass at Euston Circus. These advertising panels face east and west respectively towards drivers travelling through the underpass on the Euston Road main line. The location is shown on the plan at **Appendix 1**.
- 2.2 By virtue of their location and directional orientation, the advertisement panels are not properly visible to drivers from the ground level highway network around Euston Circus itself, and there is no clear visibility from the eastbound off-slip from Euston Road due to the parapet fencing between the slip-road and Euston Road itself. The top rail of the parapet fence significantly obstructs that visibility so that only one top corner of the display is visible from parts of the

slip road, which is further affected by the oblique views through the closely spaced wire mesh infill on the parapet fence.

- 2.3 There is no westbound off-slip towards the east facing advertising panel, as that section of Euston Road is one-way eastbound away from Euston Circus towards Gower Street.
- 2.4 A501 Euston Road underpass is a two-lane dual carriageway which drops down beneath the existing ground level junction at Euston Circus. All turning movements are possible between Euston Road and Tottenham Court Road/Hampstead Road (classified A400), albeit the westbound off-route from Euston Road is taken southwards into Gower Street as part of a one-way traffic circulation system, immediately before Euston Road commences the dip down through the underpass.
- 2.5 The ground level junction is a complex layout controlled by traffic signals with extensive pedestrian facilities. Warren Street tube station is close to this junction on its south side, and generates high levels of pedestrian activity in the vicinity.
- 2.6 All of the roads in this area are well lit and are subject to 30mph speed restrictions.
- 2.7 The advertising panels are of limited size and cover the bridge deck fascia and the parapet fencing above it. They are set back from the sides of the underpass, following comment from TfL's safety auditors during design development. Combined with the vertical and horizontal alignment of the underpass, these advertising panels do not form a backdrop to any traffic signals or other traffic signs facing drivers travelling in either direction along Euston Road.

3.0 TRAFFIC AND ACCIDENT DATA

Traffic Flow

3.1 The proposed advertising panels will be clearly visible only to traffic using the A501 Euston Road main line. This is a very heavily trafficked route. DfT traffic flow data for the underpass is included as **Appendix 2** and shows the high volumes of daily traffic. However, it also demonstrates the dramatic reduction in flows between 2009 and 2013, as shown in Table 1 below.

Year	AADF Total Motor Vehicles
2008	70,486
2009	81,793
2010	64,279
2011	46,325
2012	47,457
2013	59,460

Table 1 - A501 Euston Road AADF Flows

3.2 Traffic flows now are therefore considerably lower than they were in 2009/10 when the original application for these advertising panels was being considered.

Traffic Speeds

3.3 TfL data was available for the whole of November 2009 at the time of the original application. Table 2 summarises the key figures for a typical day (Wednesday 11th November).

Table 2 - Wednesday 11th November Traffic Speeds (mph)

	85 th Pe	rcentile	Me	an
Location	12-hour	24-hour	12-hour	24-hour
Site 2 westbound	19.9	20.2	15.3	16.1
Site 4 westbound	20.8	22.8	15.4	16.8
Site 9 eastbound	35.5	36.2	29.0	30.3
Site 13 eastbound	30.5	34.5	19.4	24.0

- 3.4 There are consistent patterns to be observed. The 24-hour figures are a little higher than the 12-hour figures, but not markedly so, confirming that this route is heavily trafficked at all times. In addition, the eastbound speeds are higher than the westbound. This probably reflects the degree of traffic congestion downstream in each direction, which tails back and reduces speeds through the underpass. However, the precise location of the survey points relative to other junctions etc. would also affect these values so no clear conclusions can be drawn in that respect.
- 3.5 Overall, speeds are moderate considering the high standard of this section of road, and that reflects the heavy flows.

Accidents

- 3.6 TfL have provided personal injury accident data for the Euston Circus area, extending over a 46 month period ending December 2013. A plot of the recorded accidents and the related data is included at **Appendix 3**.
- 3.7 All of these accidents occurred at the ground level junctions where pedestrians and turning movements create large numbers of potential conflicts. None of those accidents were in locations where the advertisement panels would be visible to drivers.
- 3.8 Since the existing panels were commissioned on 10th October 2010, there have been 11 accidents, all at the ground level junctions. Between the beginning of January 2012 and the end of December 2013 (i.e. 2 yrs) there were only 3 accidents.
- 3.9 The accident location plan at **Appendix 3** shows that 3 of the 11 accidents since the existing displays were commissioned, have occurred on the left turn movement from the eastbound slip road (accidents 3, 6 and 8). However, these accidents are all at a point where the driver is physically turning left and therefore looking left away from the display panels on the west-facing fascia of the underpass. Combined with the absence of any accidents involving vehicles proceeding straight ahead from the slip road at that point, it is very

4

unlikely that the substantially obstructed view of the advertising display available from that slip road (see para. 2.2) contributed to any of these accidents.

3.10 Given the high levels of traffic using the underpass, and the congested nature of that traffic for long periods of the day, the figures indicate a good safety record for this section of road.

4.0 ANALYSIS

- 4.1 The proposed advertising panels are clearly visible to drivers for a distance of approximately 200m in the eastbound direction, and some 150m in the westbound direction (the forward visibility from this direction is affected by a twist in the horizontal alignment of Euston Road at the Gower Street junction). At the median average speeds set out in Table 2 above, these panels are, therefore, in view for approximately 15 seconds (eastbound) 20 seconds (westbound). That is a relatively long time during which drivers are able to take-in any message from the advertising.
- 4.2 They are located directly in the drivers' line of sight when first viewed and then gradually move up the windscreen as the vehicle drops down into the underpass. There is no need, therefore, for drivers to look away from the road ahead to take in the display.
- 4.3 Drivers normally view these advertising panels by means of a series of quick glances taken as part of their visual scan of road conditions ahead. The nature of this type of advertising is such that there is no need for a driver to fixate on the advertisement in order to read a large amount of detail. In this case, the extent of the deflection required of the driver's view is less than that required to glance into the car to check the instruments. In addition, no change in focal length is required, whereas it is in the case of reading the vehicle instruments.
- 4.4 The arrangement of the west-facing panel has deliberately been reduced in width and height to ensure that the display does not sit alongside the offside

primary traffic signal facing eastbound traffic on the off-slip. It also allows for intervisibility between drivers and pedestrians at this controlled crossing point.

- 4.5 The eastbound underpass entry is a relatively easy stretch of road for drivers to negotiate with no pedestrian activity or turning movements (because left-turning traffic off the main line is allocated a separate lane some distance before the underpass), and a straight approach. The westbound approach is similar, except for the slight deflection of the main line to the north at the Gower Street junction, immediately before the road drops down into the underpass. This deflection prevents a clear view of the proposed display panel site until drivers have negotiated the curve.
- 4.6 Advice with regard to public safety and advertisements is set out in the Planning Practice Guidance document.
- 4.7 The PPG describes the locations where advertisements are more likely to affect public safety on the roads in the following terms:

All advertisements are intended to attract attention but proposed advertisements at points where drivers need to take more care are more likely to affect public safety. For example, at junctions, roundabouts, pedestrian crossings, on the approach to a low bridge or level crossing or other places where local conditions present traffic hazards. There are less likely to be road safety problems if the advertisement is on a site within a commercial or industrial locality, if it is a shop fascia sign, name-board, trade or business sign, or a normal poster panel, and if the advertisement is not on the skyline.

4.8 The PPG then goes on to set out the main types of advertisement which may cause danger to road users and these are as follows:

The main types of advertisement which may cause danger to road users are:

(a) those which obstruct or impair sight-lines at corners, bends or at a junction, or at any point of access to a highway;

(b) those which, because of their size or siting, would obstruct or confuse a road-user's view, or reduce the clarity or effectiveness of a traffic sign or signal, or would be likely to distract road-users because of their unusual nature;

(c) those which effectively leave insufficient clearance above any part of a highway, or insufficient lateral clearance for vehicles on the carriageway (due allowance being made for the camber of the roadsurface);

(d) those externally or internally illuminated signs (incorporating either flashing or static lights) including those utilising light emitting diode technology:

- *i.* where the means of illumination is directly visible from any part of the road;
- *ii. which, because of their colour, could be mistaken for, or confused with, traffic lights or any other authorised signals;*
- *iii. which, because of their size or brightness, could result in glare and dazzle, or distract road-users, particularly in misty or wet weather; or*
- *iv.* which are subject to frequent changes of the display;

(e) those which incorporate moving or apparently moving elements in their display, or successive individual advertisements which do not display the whole message;

(f) those requiring close study (such as Public Information Panels), which are situated so that people looking at them would be insufficiently protected from passing vehicles; or those advertisements sited on narrow

7

footpaths where they may interfere with safe passage by causing pedestrians to step into the road;

(g) those which resemble traffic signs, as defined in section 64 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

(h) those which embody directional or other traffic elements and which need special scrutiny because of possible resemblance to, or confusion with, traffic signs.

- 4.9 As described in the preceding sections of this report, the advertising panels do not obstruct or impair sightlines, they do not otherwise obstruct or confuse a road-user's view or affect the clarity or effectiveness of any traffic sign or traffic signal. There are no issues with regard to clearance to any part of the highway and there are no issues regarding conflict of illumination.
- 4.10 The existing displays are subject to conditions which control the brightness of the display so as to avoid glare and dazzle, and there are conditions which prevent any animation or moving images within the display, including any link to the next display. The frequency of change shall not be more than once every 10 seconds.
- 4.11 The only, potential, issue is therefore whether or not the displays would be likely to distract road users because of their unusual nature (reference para 068(b)) of the PPG.
- 4.12 In this case, the location is such that the size of the advertisement is limited by the bridge structure and is also 'naturally' contained by the structures around it. It is also directly in a driver's line of sight on the immediate approach from either direction.
- 4.13 There is nothing about the siting of the signs, therefore, which makes them either confusing or abnormally distracting, and subject to appropriate Conditions regarding the display, there is no reason why they should be exceptionally distracting by virtue of their nature. There is no evidence that

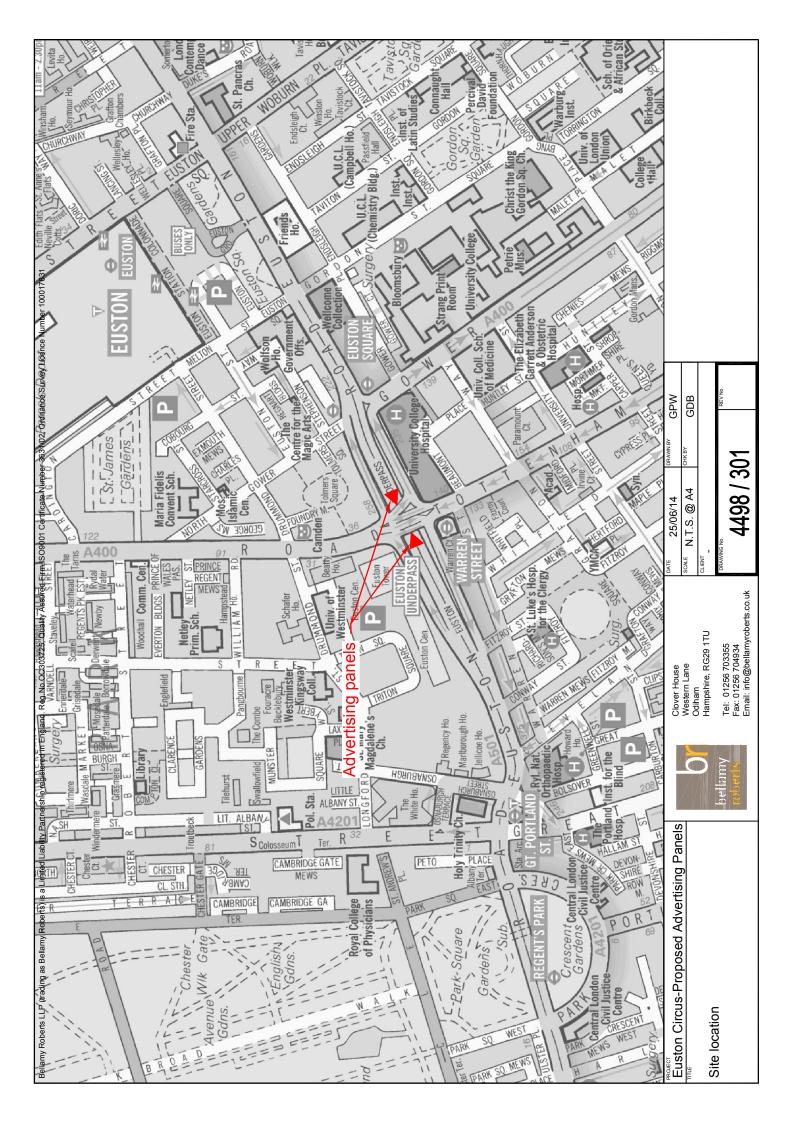
this has been an issue with the existing displays, and the absence of accidents in the vicinity of those displays confirms that the advertising panels meet the requirements of the advice set out in the PPG in respect of not causing danger to road users.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

5.1 The existing advertising display panels have been in place for 3½ years and it is evident from the absence of accidents during that time that they do not constitute a hazard to drivers. It can be seen on-site that they do not conflict with any traffic signs or signals. The displays therefore satisfy the requirements of the advice set-out in the PPG in respect of public safety.

APPENDICES

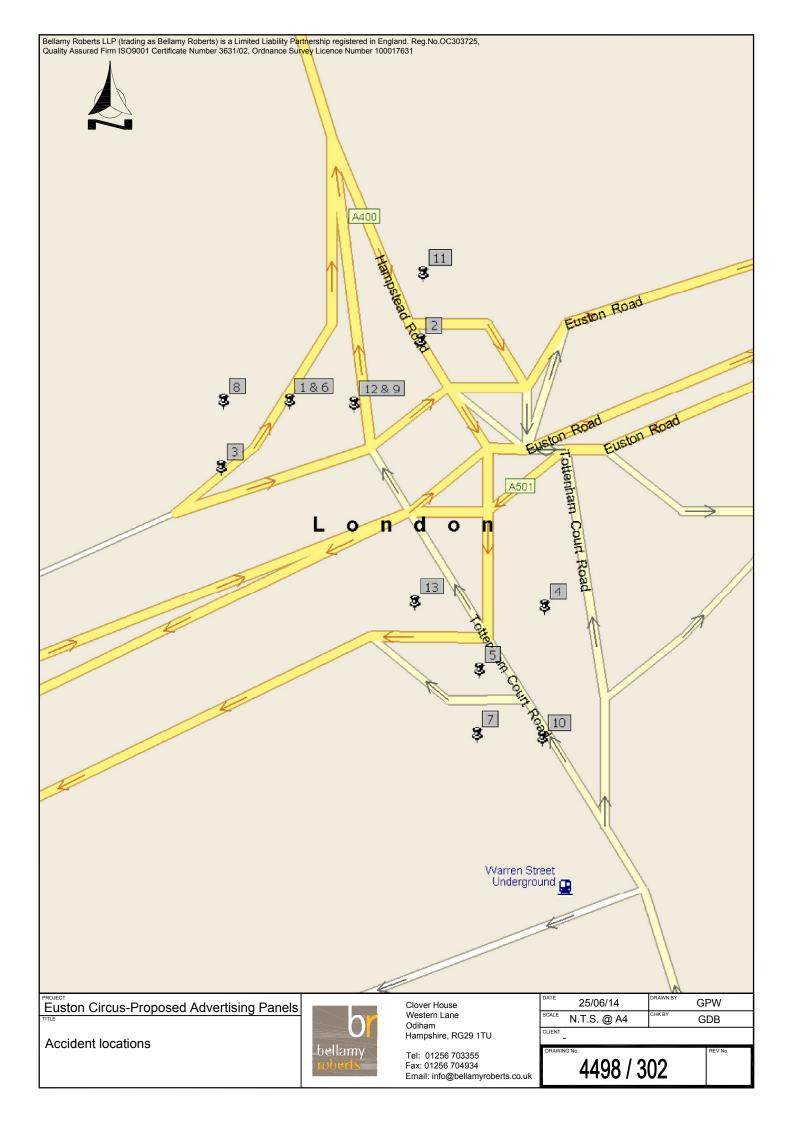
APPENDIX 1



APPENDIX 2

icles														
otorVeh	70518	69988	74860	73736	68953	70655	73669	73083	70486	81793	64279	46325	47457	59460
AIIM	. 22	36	4	0	60				. 12	6	-	5	6	80
llHGVs	2372	2386	1904	1770	2009	2663	256	236	2031	261	2211	267	2929	2128
6orMore/ AllHGVs	29	34	96	121	136	124	143	143	56	59	64	107	218	231
vxleArtic V6	60	54	60	61	55	139	133	122	77	120	125	182	97	29
r4Axle/ V5/	78	71	58	63	62	159	155	129	62	126	100	134	0	16
-5Axlef V3o	185	188	167	162	201	177	177	179	201	300	146	239	410	478
<pre>cleRigic V400</pre>	159	185	170	159	191	220	204	186	151	158	114	397	260	38
deRigic V3A	1861	1854	1353	1204	1364	1844	1755	1604	1484	1856	1662	1616	1944	1336
soods V2Ax	7429	7593	7932	8472	8861	8502	9013	9220	8978	0531	8134	5700	5306	9053
cl Light	-	0								-				~
BusesCoad	1224	1220	1507	1822	1983	1800	1966	1934	2458	2080	2145	825	1315	1438
orcycle CarsTaxis	54611	53355	59370	57351	51559	53475	55535	54869	53951	61459	48619	35339	36102	44748
1otorcycle (4882	5434	4147	4321	4541	4215	4588	4697	3068	5104	3170	1786	1804	2093
edalCycle. N	1016	1158	1539	1796	1902	1622	2106	2083	1620	3338	2091	428	1129	1137
hkLength _. Pe	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	.124274	0.1
ıkLength _. Liı	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2 (0.2
RoadCategi Easting Northing StartJunctic EndJunctio LinkLei	182384 Tottenham Gower Stre													
Categ Easting N	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360	529360
Road	ΡU													
ho Road	A501													
LocalAutho Road	Camden													
Region	76054 London													
AADFYear CP	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

APPENDIX 3



Φ			Accidents		
			Date Period	he result of extensive invesi	
				The description of how the accident occurred and the contributory factors are the reporting officer's opinion at the time of reporting and may not be the result of extensive investigation	
				officer's opinion at the time	
	cember 2013		(ploc	rry factors are the reporting	
Stick Diagram	rded 46 months to De	q	accident counts shown in t	occurred and the contributo	
23 APR 2014 10:07 1 of 1 (cumment)	Euston Circus - Collisions recorded 46 months to December 201	Summary of Accidents Selected	Site Reference and Description (zero accident counts shown in bold)	ption of how the accident o	
Date: 2 Pare: 1	Euston Ci	Summary	Site Reference and	The descri	

Stick Diagram	
23 APR 2014 10:07	
Date:	

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Page: 1 of 2

Topic Based Query									ORDER	ORDER BY AREFNO ASC
Accident Reference	1 0110CW11978	2 0110CW12060	3 0110CW12594	4 0110CW12647	5 0111CW10300	6 0111CW10416	7 0111CW10682	8 0111CW11940	9 0111CW12063	10 01110:0012739
Day	SUNDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	FRIDAY	TUESDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SATURDAY	TUESDAY	SATURDAY
Date	19/09/2010	21/09/2010	24/11/2010	26/11/2010	18/01/2011	18/03/2011	30/04/2011	01/10/2011	18/10/2011	31/12/2011
Time	12:14	17:44	19:20	17:50	18:00	15:15	11:00	15:15	02:15	11:45
Light Conditions	LIGHT	LIGHT	DARK	DARK	DARK	LIGHT	LIGHT	LIGHT	DARK	LIGHT
Road Surface	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	WET	DRY	DRY	WET	DRY
Severity	SLIGHT									
Conflict										
Pedestrian Location						×		50M	×	50M
Contributory Factors	405 V002 A 307 V002 A	403 V001 A 405 V002 A		602 V001 A 602 V002 A	404 V001 B 405 V001 A	804 C001 B 802 C001 A	408 V001 A 602 V001 A	801 C001 A 802 C001 A	806 C001 A 808 C001 A	806 C001 A 802 C001 A
(* denotes pre 2005)			602 V002 A 601 V002 B	403 V001 A 403 V002 A				803 C001 A 808 C001 A		
Easting/Northing	529230 182330	529250 182340	529220 182320	529270 182300	529260 182290	529230 182330	529260 182280	529220 182330	529240 182330	529270 182280
Pedestrian	5	38 %					Site Diagram			
Wet	ю	23 %								
Dark	4	31 %					—z			
Severity / Months To	12 08/2011	12 08/2012 3	3 11/2012 Total	a Pct						
Fatal	0	~	0	7.7 %						
Serious	0	0	0 0	% 0 ° 0						
Slight	7	4	1	92.3 %						
Total	7	5	1 13							
Pct	t 53.8 %	38.5 % 7.	7.7 %							

RACCM28STICK

MACKAYT

LAAU - Accident Analysis System

		ORDER BY AREFNO ASC											
		ORD											
	er 2013												
5	hs to December 2013	13	0112TD00015	SAIURDAY 14/01/2012	17:23	ЦСНТ	DRY FATAL		×	803 C001 A 802 C001 A 605 Ymod A		529250 182300	
	rded 46 months to December 2013	12 13	0650	SUNDAY SALUKDAY 25/11/2012 14/01/2012			WET DRY SLIGHT FATAL		×		V002 A 602	529240 182330 529250 182300	
	Euston Circus - Collisions recorded 46 months to December 2013		0112EK40650		13:20	г цент	 F		×	V001 B 803 V002 B 802	V002 A 602		-

LAAU - Accident Analysis System

RACCM28STICK

1 of 1 Page:

Borough : 2 (CAMDEN)					Statu	s:L(L I V	E)	Туре	e:Node		
Description : EUSTON ROAD	D/TOTTEN										
Node : 88		Hig	hway:1 (TL	_RN)		Radi	ius : 50 (5	0M)			
Easting : 529260		Nor	thing : 1823	320			Ol	d Highwa	y : 1 (TRl	JNK)	
Associated Network Nodes	and Link	s									
Boro Description										Node	То
2 EUSTON ROAD (A (2 EUSTON ROAD (A (2 HAMPSTEAD ROAD 2 TOTTENHAM COUF)501) (A 0400))							88 88 88 88	711 89 103 644
Maintaining and Interested I	Borough	S									
Borough											
2 (CAMDEN)											
MAR-2010 to DEC-2013											
Vehicle Location Summary	•										
			nent From								
Junction Location	Ν	NE	Е	SE	S	SW	W	NW			Vehicles
ENTERING FROM SLIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ENTERING MAIN RD	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	
ENTERING R'ABOUT JCT APP	0 2	0	0 0	1	0 3	0 4	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 10	
JCT CLEARED	2	0	0	0	0	4 0	1	0	0	10	
JCT MID	1	1	0	õ	4	4	Ö	0	Ő	10	
LEAVING MAIN RD	Ó	Ö	0	õ	0	0	0	õ	õ	0	
LEAVING R'ABOUT	0	Ő	0	õ	0	0 0	0	0	Ő	0	
NOT AT JCT	õ	õ	Õ	õ	Ő	Õ	õ	õ	õ	0	
UNKNOWN	0	0	Ō	0	Ō	Ō	0	0	0	0	
UNKNOWN (S/R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Vehicles	3	1	0	1	7	8	1	0	0	21	
Location Totals Pg1 (Acc. C	ounts)						Agains	st average	es for 1 (INNER LO	ONDON)
All accs by severity	Total	%	Average	%		ian accs b	oy severity	<u>(</u> Total	%	Avera	ge %
FATAL	1	8	0		FATAL			1	8	0	
SERIOUS	0	0	14		SERIO			0	0	5	
SLIGHT	12	92	86		SLIGH			4	31	18	
Total Accidents	13				1	otal Ped A	Accidents	5			
Accidents involving one vehic	e										
1 VEH NO PED Attendant Circumstances	1	8	10		1 VEH	WITH PEI	D	5	38	23	
DARK ROAD-WET	4 3	31 23	32 19		ROAD- SKIDDI	FROST/IC	Œ	0 0	0 0	0 1	
Location Totals Pg2 (Acc. C			15				Againg	-	-	, INNER LO	
Casualty Groups	Total	%	Average	%			Agains	Total	%	Avera	
			-	70				Total	70	AVCIA	gc 70
CHILD (0-15) MASKED PEDESTRIAN	0 1	0 8	6 3								
PSV PASSENGER	1	о 8	3 6								
		5	v								
Vehicle Types											
PEDAL CYCLE	3	23	14		POWE	RED 2 WI	HEELER	3	23	24	
Vehicle Manouvres											
CHANGE LANE TO L	1	8	2		CHANC	GE LANE	TOR	0	0	2	
OVERTAKING	0	0	5		PARKE			0	0	2	
TURNING L W/OUT PED	0	0	6			NG L WIT		1	8	1	
TURNING R W/OUT PED	0	0	19		TURNII	NG R WIT	HPED	1	8	1	