spaces are being used by electric vehicles, then one of the residential electric charging point spaces could be swapped with one of the standard community centre spaces).

As such, it is recommended that signing and location of spaces should be flexible as long as the number and type of spaces are in accordance with Table 3-1.

4. Summary and Conclusions

Atkins Transportation has been appointed by the London Borough of Camden (LBC) Housing and Adult Social Services (HASC) to provide transport planning services in support of the Abbey Area regeneration project.

An Addendum Transport Assessment was previously prepared in support of the hybrid planning application for the Abbey Area regeneration project (reference 2013/4678/P), which incorporated a detailed application for Phase 1 of the scheme and outline application for Phases 2 & 3. Planning permission was granted for this application on 16th May 2014 with a number of conditions as Reserved Matters.

This document has been prepared to satisfy Condition 46 (Phase 3 Parking Management) of planning permission 2013/4678/P and therefore contains the Phase 3 Basement Parking Management Plan for Phase 3.

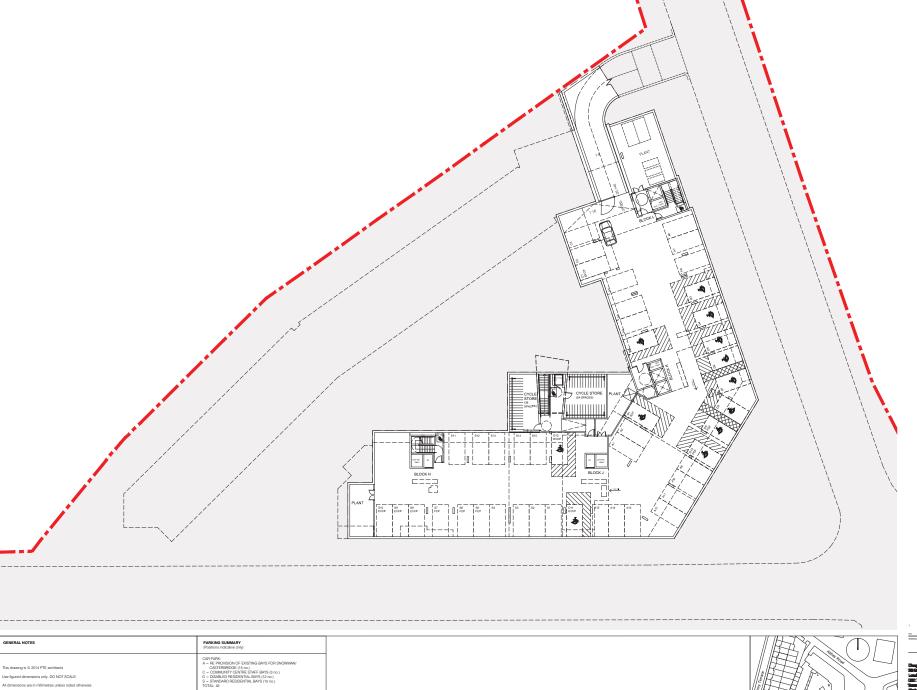
The Phase 3 basement includes 45 spaces as follows:

- 15 residential spaces for existing residents in Phase 2 re-provided from the redesign of the Phase 2 car park;
- 15 residential spaces for residents of the 15 mews houses in Phase 3;
- 12 disabled spaces for residents of the 12 wheelchair units in Phase 3; and
- Three staff community centre spaces.

Appendices



Appendix A. Basement Plan



EVCP - ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINT - 6 no. (20% OF NEW COMMAINTY CENTRE STAFF-DIGRACED RESIDENTIAL)
STRANDARD RESIDENTIAL BAYS)
FCP - FUTURE ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINT - 6 no. (20% OF NEW COMMAINTY CENTRE STAFF-DISMALED RESIDENTIAL) STANDARD RESIDENTIAL (STANDARD RESIDENTIAL (STANDARD RESIDENTIAL) RESIDENTIAL (STANDARD RESIDENTIAL (STANDARD

BICYCLE PROVISION: 92 x BICYCLE SPACES (PROVIDED IN 2-TIER CYCLE RACKS)

If in doubt, ask



200 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 14000 16000 18000 20

date description
PLANNING

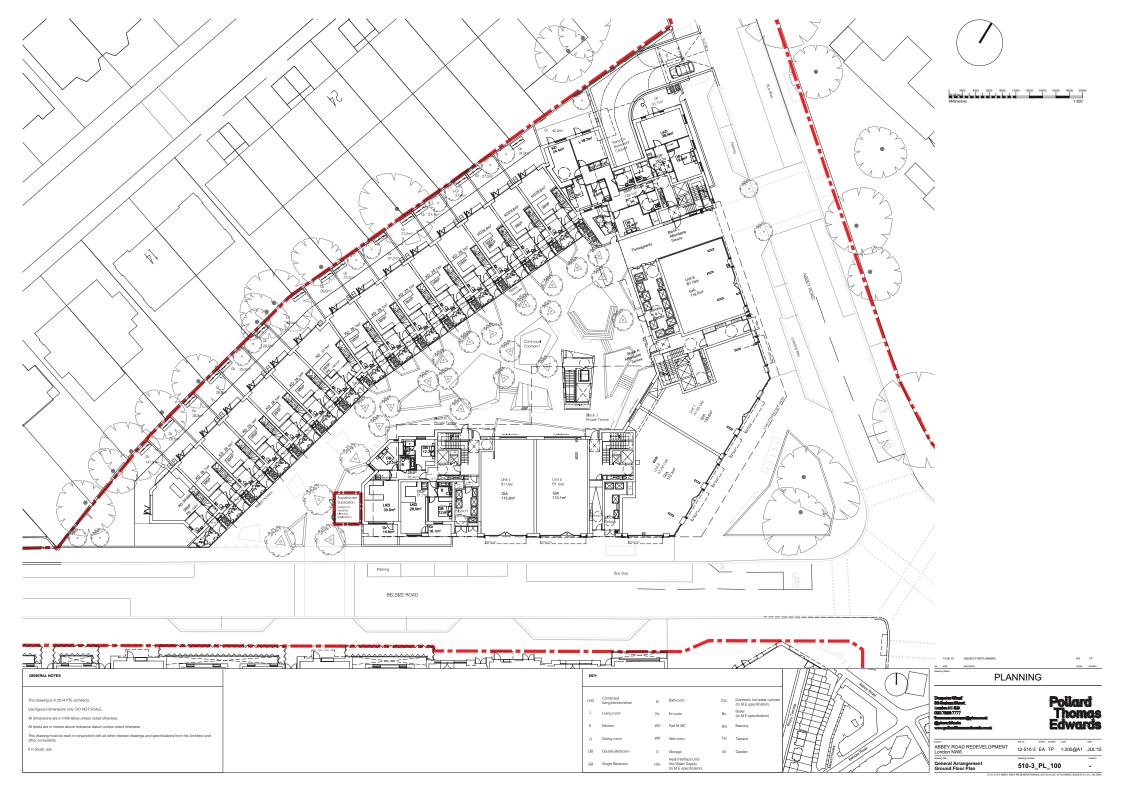
10 AND 10

Pollard Thomas Edwards

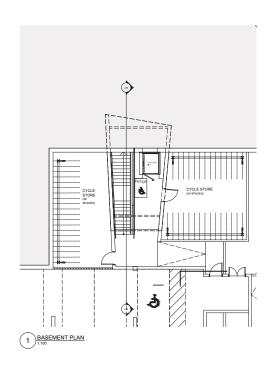
ABBEY ROAD REDEVELOPMENT 12-510-3 EA TP 1:200@A1 JUL'15
-(Indicts NW)6

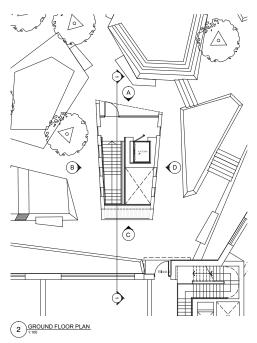
General Arrangement 510-3_PL_099 - -

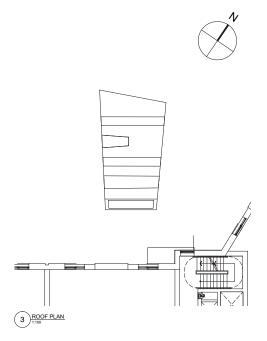
Appendix B. Ground Floor Plan

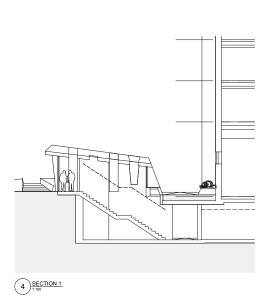


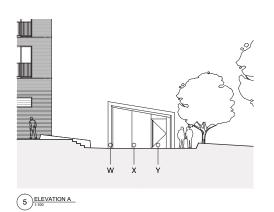
Appendix C. Courtyard Stair/Lift Plans, Elevations & Sections

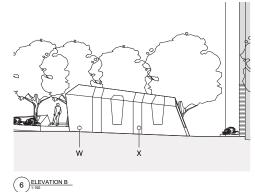


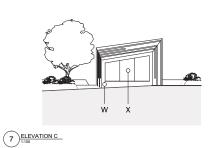


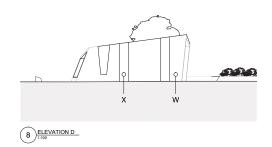












0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 1000

Millimetres 1:100		\ 14.08.15 ISSUED FOR PLANNING	EA TP
		nev date description	drawn audited
GENERAL NOTES	-POP UP MATERIAL KEY	PL	ANNING
	CLADDING	. ———	
	W - Petimene Glassfare Reinforced Connecte (GRC) with hidden fisings and minimal plants. Short finds calcular TSC.		
This drawing is © 2014 PTE architects		Disquise What - Militains Classic	<u>Pollard</u>
Use figured dimensions only. DO NOT SCALE.	OPENINGS USE OF THE PROPERTY O	London-NLEDK	Tecara
All dimensions are in millimetres unless noted otherwise	X - Glaser: Plead glass panels with concealed frame.	100 700 7777	Thomas
All levels are in metres above ordnance datum unless noted otherwise	Y - Door: bronze effect alluminum framed door, colour TBC.	Applemitation in the second	Edwards
This drawing must be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings and specifications from the Architect and other consultants		project	job no. dissen audited scale date
If in doubt, ask		ABBEY ROAD REDEVELOPMENT	T 12-510-3 EA TP 1:100@A1 JUL'1
		London NW6	drawing number revision
		Pop-up Lift and Stair	510-3_PL_111 /

Atkins Transportation

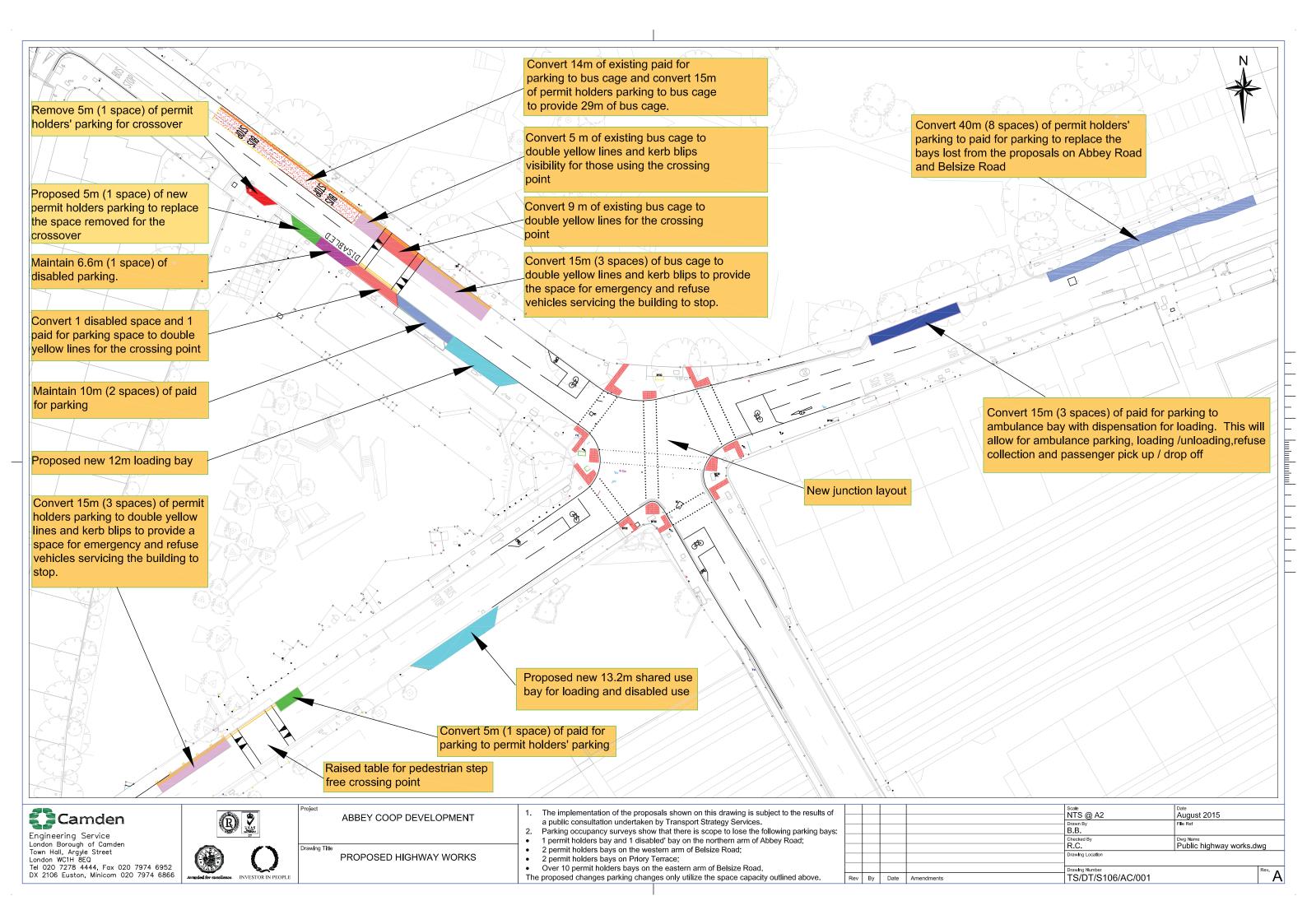
Epsom Gateway 2 Ashley Avenue Epsom KT18 5AL United Kingdom

Email: info@atkinsglobal.com Tel: +44 1372 726140 Fax: +44 1372 740055

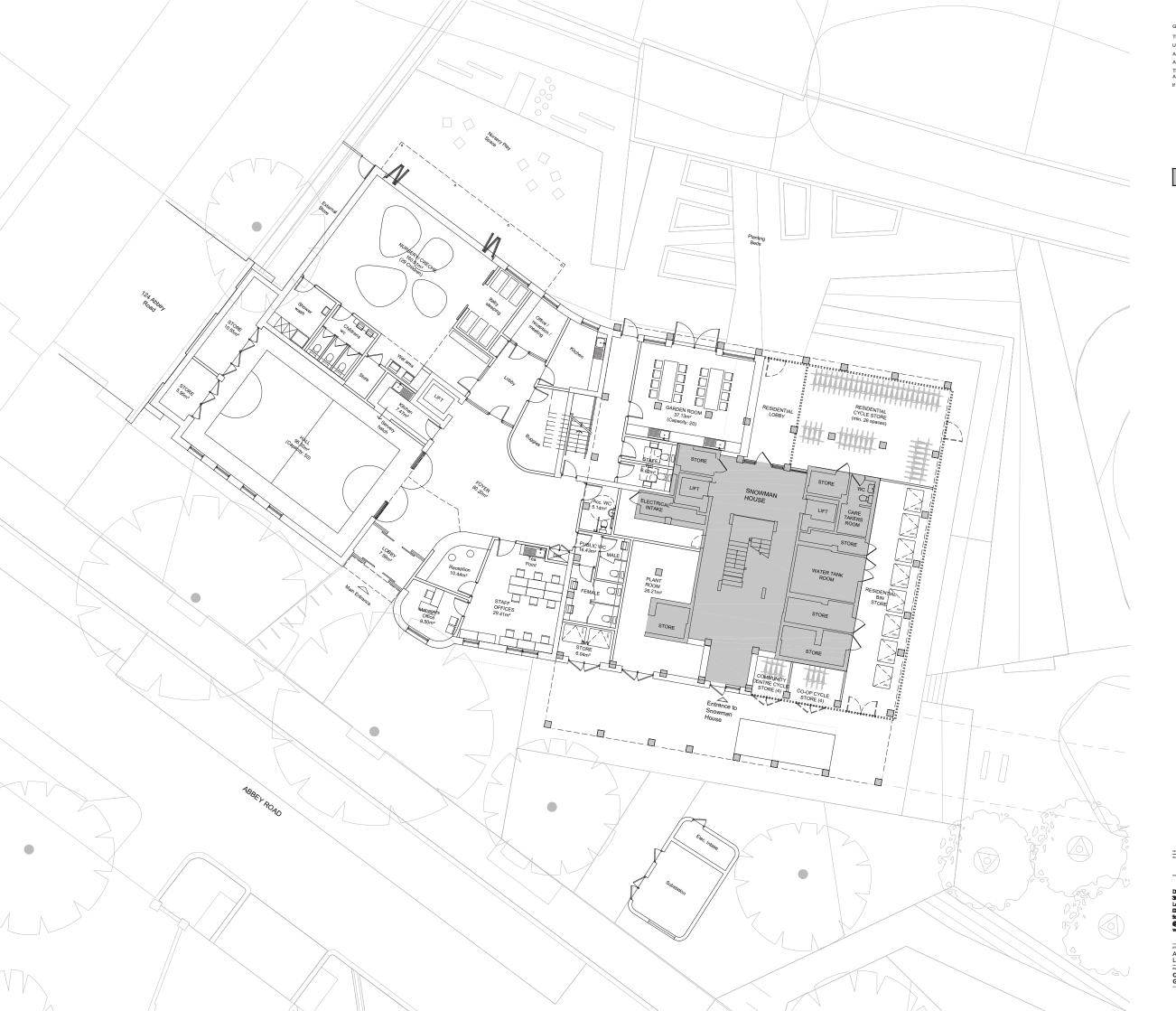
© Atkins Ltd except where stated otherwise.

The Atkins logo, 'Carbon Critical Design' and the strapline 'Plan Design Enable' are trademarks of Atkins Ltd.

Appendix E. Proposed On Street Parking and Junction Layout



Appendix F. Phase 2 Community Centre Ground Floor Plan



GENERAL NOTES

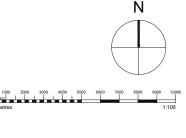
This drawing is © 2015 PTE architects

Use figured dimensions only. DO NOT SCALE.

All dimensions are in millimetres unless noted otherwise
All levels are in metres above ordnance datum unless noted otherwise
This drawing must be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings and specifications from the
Architect and other consultants

If in doubt, ask

Existing areas of Snowman House outside of application

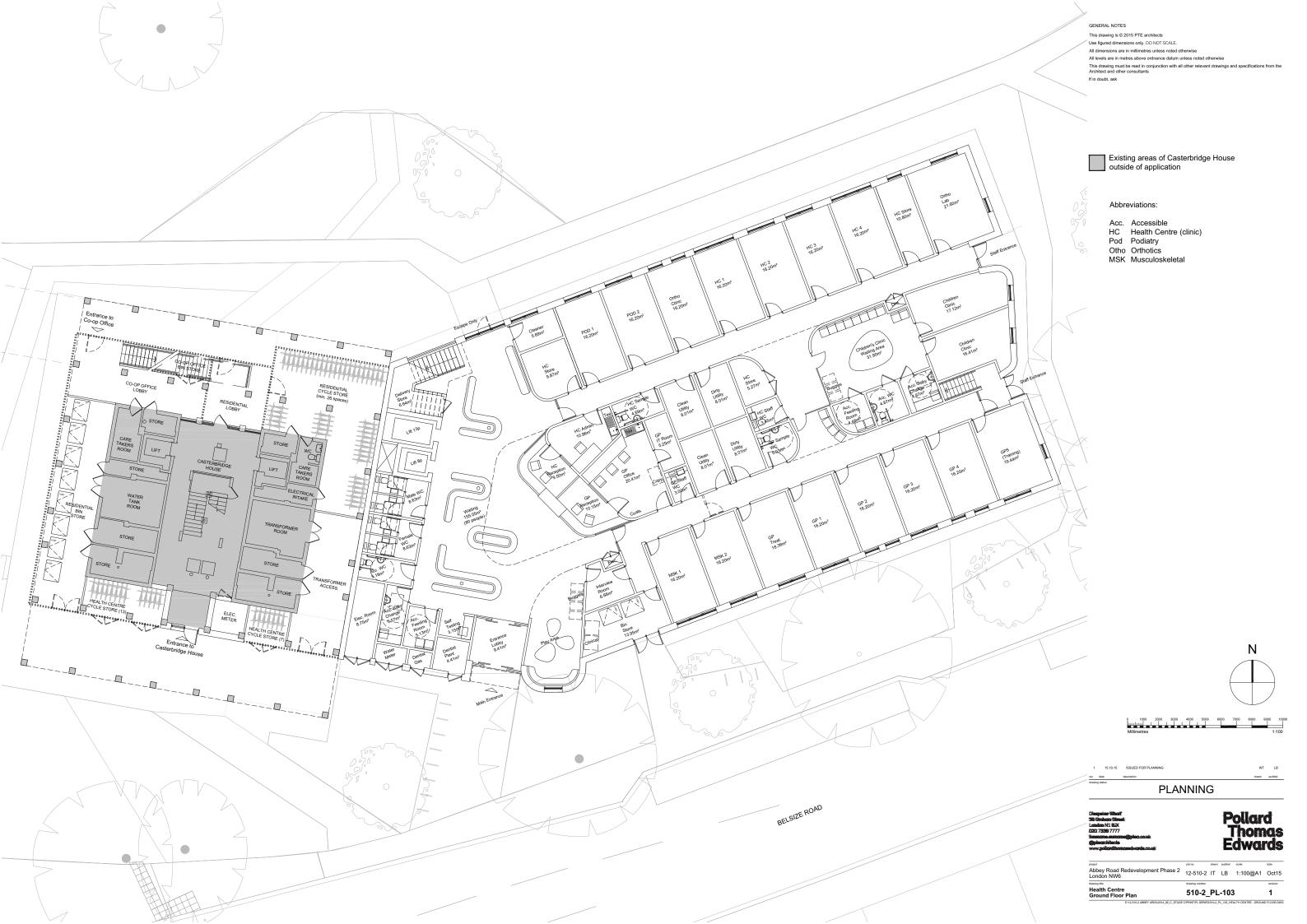


PLANNING

Pollard Thomas Edwards

| Polytic | Community Centre | C

Appendix G. Phase 2 Health Centre Ground Floor Plan



Appendix H. Servicing Management Plan

ATKINS

Abbey Road Development Servicing Management Plan London Borough of Camden

October 2015



Notice

This document and its contents have been prepared and are intended solely for London Borough of Camden's information and use in relation to the Abbey Area Redevelopment Project Servicing Management Plan.

Atkins Highways & Transportation assumes no responsibility to any other party in respect of or arising out of or in connection with this document and/or its contents.

This document has 15 pages including the cover.

Document history

Job number: 5109119			Document ref:			
Revision	Purpose description	Originated	Checked	Reviewed	Authorised	Date
Rev 1.0	First Draft	RJF	RJF	CC	SS	28/06/13
Rev 2.0	Final Draft	RJF	HJ	CC	SS	19/07/13
Rev 3.0	Phase 2 application	RJF	AJP	CJC	CJC	15/10/15

Client signoff

Client	London Borough of Camden
Project	Abbey Road Development
Document title	Servicing Management Plan
Job no.	5109119
Copy no.	
Document reference	

Table of contents

Chap	ter		Pages	
1. 1.1. 1.2.	Introduction Objectives Report Structure			
Contai	ins Ord	dnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2015	6	
2. 2.1. 2.2. 2.3.	Delive Londo	y Guidance ery and Servicing Plans; Making Freight Work for You on Freight Plan ondon Plan	7 7 9 9	
3. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3.	Site an	opment Proposals nd Surrounding Area opment Proposals ting and Loading Bay Location	10 10 10 10	
4. 4.1.		cing Provision ion by Phase	12 12	
5. 5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4.	Overvi Loadir Hours	cing Management iew ng Bay Location of Use nalised Use of Bays	13 13 13 13 14	
Tabl Table 3		Overall Development Schedule (Existing versus updated proposed development)	10	
Figu Figure		Plan of site and phases	6	

1. Introduction

The Abbey Road Development Project was originally granted outline planning permission in July 2012 (reference 2012/0096/P). A Hybrid application (reference 2013/4678/P) was subsequently submitted incorporating a revised outline application for the whole of the Abbey Road Development as well as the submission of full details in respect to Phase 1. This was granted planning permission in May 2014 and was supported by a Framework RTP prepared by Atkins.

A full planning application is now being submitted for Phase 2 along with a Reserved Matters application for Phase 3. This is because the proposed development in Phase 2 is significantly outside of the building footprint and parameters approved through the Hybrid Application, whereas Phase 3 required only one non-material amendment to ensure that the proposed building would sit within the approved parameters, thus allowing for a reserved matters submission.

As such, this Servicing Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared to support the full planning application for Phase 2 and the reserved matters submission for Phase 3.

The location of the site and associated phases is shown in Figure 1–1, and covers an area around the junction of Abbey Road and Belsize Road.

Conditions 25 and 51 of the Hybrid planning permission identify the requirement for SMPs for Phase 1 and Phase 3 respectively. Condition 25 states:

"Prior to the first occupation of the supermarket in phase 1, a Servicing Management Plan (SMP) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The plan shall include details of the following:

- a. location and dimensions of the servicing bay in phase 1,
- b. frequency and duration of servicing and refuse collection visits and size and types of vehicle,
- c. method of co-ordinating servicing needs between occupiers within phase 1,
- · d. hours of servicing and shared disabled access and
- e. the mechanisms that will be used to ensure loading and unloading takes place in accordance with the plan.

The bay shall be provided in full prior to first occupation of the phase. No servicing of any building shall take place on any part of the highway network or public realm other than in accordance with the servicing plan so approved."

Condition 51 states:

"Prior to the first occupation of the commercial units in phase 3, a Servicing Management Plan (SMP) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The plan shall include details of the following:

- a. location and dimensions of the servicing bay in phase 3,
- b. frequency and duration of servicing and refuse collection visits and size and types of vehicle,
- c. method of co-ordinating servicing needs between occupiers within phase 3,
- d. hours of servicing and shared disabled access and
- e. the mechanisms that will be used to ensure loading and unloading takes place in accordance with the plan.

The bay shall be provided in full prior to first occupation of the phase. No servicing of any building shall take place on any part of the highway network or public realm other than in accordance with the servicing plan so approved."

As such, this SMP will include details of:

the location of the proposed servicing bays;

- the frequency and proposed hours of servicing;
- the mechanisms that will be used to ensure loading and unloading takes place in accordance with the plan; and
- management of the shared surface servicing provision to avoid encouraging private motor vehicle use.

1.1. Objectives

The management of servicing will include a range of measures such as use of sustainable modes, consolidation of deliveries and out of hours deliveries to meet objectives potentially inclusive of:

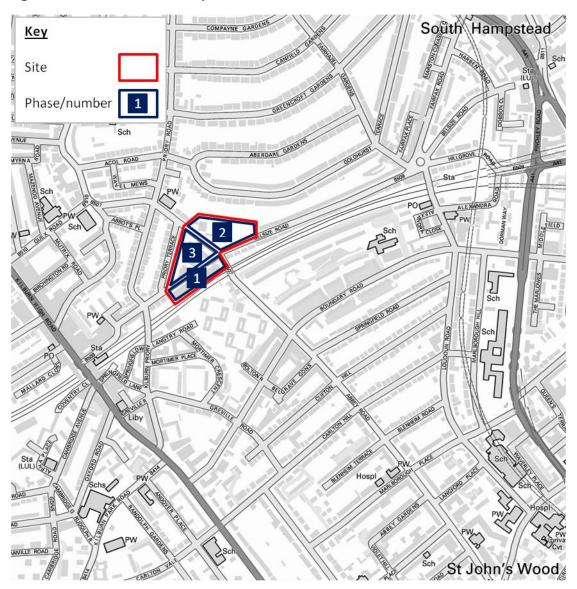
- Reducing congestion and peak hour trips;
- Encouraging legal delivery which is safe and secure;
- Increasing business efficiency; and
- Environmental objectives.

1.2. Report Structure

The report is set out as follows:

- Chapter 2 contains policy guidance;
- Chapter 3 provides details of the development proposals;
- Chapter 4 outlines the proposed servicing provision; and
- Chapter 5 presents details of the proposed servicing management.

Figure 1–1 Plan of site and phases



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2015

2. Policy Guidance

The management of freight activities in London is subject to a number of policies and plans to ensure that the issue is adequately addressed by new developments. The aim is to ensure that development sites can satisfactorily accommodate the servicing and delivery demands that they will generate without impacting negatively on the public highway or neighbouring properties. This section of the report provides a brief overview of the critical documents which have informed the preparation of this Servicing Management Plan.

Transport for London (TfL) has prepared a guidance document for developing a Delivery and Servicing Plan entitled "Delivery and Servicing Plans Making freight work for you" (2007). While the guidance is more applicable to an operational site, it does provide some guidance for the development of this early Servicing Management Plan, and thus is outlined in this chapter.

2.1. Delivery and Servicing Plans; Making Freight Work for You

Delivery and Servicing Plans (DSPs) are a key project within the London Freight Plan, which sets out the work that is needed to improve the sustainability of freight transport in the Capital. DSPs help better manage deliveries and reduce the negative impacts of delivery-related activities, such as CO₂ emissions, congestion and collisions. Any site that receives deliveries and servicing activity can benefit from a DSP, whether it is small or large, or shared by multiple organisations.

A DSP can act as a framework to make sure that freight vehicle activity to and from the site is working effectively. DSPs help to:

- Manage deliveries to reduce the number of delivery and servicing trips, particularly in the morning peak;
- Identify and promote areas where safe and legal loading can take place; and
- Select delivery companies who can demonstrate their commitment to following best practice, for example, the Freight Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS).

More specifically, DSPs can help to:

- Save time and money through:
 - Lowering operating costs by consolidating deliveries into larger, less frequent deliveries;
 - Freeing up time staff spend receiving goods and completing procurement activities, such as processing invoices;
 - Taking advantage of other supply chain efficiencies, such as economies of scale;
- Improve reliability by:
 - Ensuring the supply chain continues to operate effectively during large planned events or other foreseeable disruption;
- Improve safety through:
 - Fewer deliveries, helping reduce the risk of accidents on-site;
 - Ensuring that the site complies with health and safety legislation;
- Reduce environmental impact by:
 - Lowering emissions resulting from fewer journeys to and from the site;
 - Contributing to corporate social responsibility objectives;
 - Creating a more pleasant environment around the site;
- Benefit suppliers / freight operators through:
 - Fuel savings from reduced mileage;
 - Increased certainty over delivery times;
 - Reduced risk of collisions due to fewer journeys and less likely to unload in an unsafe location;
 - Less risk of having to park illegally and attracting penalty charge notices;
 - Reduced environmental impact;
- Benefit local authorities and residents through:
 - Reduced congestion;
 - Improved local air quality, as lower vehicle mileage results in reduced emissions;
 - Lower risk of collisions due to reduced journeys; and
 - Improved quality of life due to reduced noise and intrusion.

DSPs cover:

- Deliveries and collections;
- Servicing trips, including maintenance of office machinery, boilers and lifts;
- · Cleaning and waste removal; and
- · Catering and vending.

Improvements can be made by:

- Engaging facilities management to consider sustainable freight practices within the overall management of the building;
- Working with procurement, suppliers, and contracts management to embed sustainable freight practices within the procurement process;
- Changing behaviour within a business, to reduce the frequency of stationery orders, for example;
- Co-ordinating and managing delivery and servicing activities more effectively;
- Encouraging safe and lawful loading, by providing legal loading areas or by scheduling deliveries when it is safe and legal to do so; and
- Adopting sustainable procurement practices.

DSPs can sit alongside and work in conjunction with a Travel Plan to ensure that all transport associated with a site is efficient, cost-effective, and as sustainable as possible. DSPs involve working with suppliers and contractors to improve the efficiency of vehicle movements.

A DSP should include:

- Objectives;
- · Specific targets for improvement; and
- An action plan detailing how the targets will be achieved.

A DSP should consider:

- Understanding the current situation, including:
 - gathering data to record all delivery and servicing vehicle movements to and from the site;
 - understanding how the organisation's working practices impact on freight activity; and
 - identifying safe and legal loading and unloading locations to make deliveries easier, to reduce local congestion and create a safer site for everyone.

A DSP can utilise a range of activities to better manage freight vehicle activity and save money, including:

- Managing deliveries by:
 - informing suppliers of the delivery location;
 - implementing a delivery booking system;
 - moving deliveries outside of peak or normal working hours;
 - reducing the time spent on site by suppliers;
- reducing delivery, servicing and collection frequencies;
- establishing a centralised ordering system;
- selecting suppliers that adhere to a best practice scheme, such as FORS;
- · reduce or consolidate the number of suppliers;
- implementing a centralised booking system for couriers and allowing flexible delivery times;
- consolidating waste collection;
- setting up a consolidation centre off site;
- reducing servicing trips or ensuring they occur out of hours;
- working with other tenants in the same building or nearby organisations;
- promoting use of low or no emission vehicles/modes; and
- promoting the use of legal loading locations.

2.2. London Freight Plan

The London Freight Plan – 'Sustainable Freight Distribution: a Plan for London' was published in November 2007. It identified a number of steps that need to be taken in order to address the challenge of delivering freight in London. The plan recognised the importance of keeping freight moving efficiently, not only for the benefit of London, but also for the wider UK economy. The plan highlighted a vision for sustainable freight distribution in London:

"the safe, reliable and efficient movement of freight and servicing trips to, from, within and, where appropriate, through London to support London's economy, in balance with the needs of other transport users, the environment and Londoner's quality of life..."

The plan identified key projects for delivering freight in London more sustainable, including noting that DSPs will be used to increase building operational efficiency by reducing delivery and servicing impacts to premises. DSPs would seek to reduce the number of delivery trips, particularly during peak periods, and increase availability and use of safe and legal loading facilities. The Plan notes that, over time, planners will require most planning applications to develop and implement DSPs. It also outlined the three key elements of a DSP:

- A plan to reduce the number of trips, particularly in the peak period;
- A plan that shows when and where deliveries and servicing can take place safely and legally; and
- Details of the contractual changes requiring suppliers and servicing companies to reduce the number of trips and to use legal loading facilities.

2.3. The London Plan

The first London Plan was published in 2004, with subsequent plans published in 2008 and 2011. Subsequent to the publication of the NPPF in 2012 two sets of alterations were made to the 2011 London Plan.

- 1. Revised minor alterations (REMA) in October 2013; and
- 2. Further alterations to the London Plan (FALP) in March 2015. The March 2015 Plan now takes 2036 as its formal end date, revised from a 2031 end date for the 2011 London Plan.

On 10 March 2015, the Mayor published (i.e. adopted) the Further Alterations to the London Plan (FALP). From this date, the FALP is operative as formal alterations to the London Plan (the Mayor's spatial development strategy) and forms part of the development plan for Greater London.

Within Chapter 6 (Transport) of the FALP, Policy 6.14 – Freight states that:

"B) Development proposals that: b) promote the uptake of the Fleet Operators Recognition Scheme, construction logistics plans, delivery and servicing plans...will be encouraged".

3. Development Proposals

This chapter provides an overview of the proposed development.

3.1. Site and Surrounding Area

The Abbey Area Redevelopment site is located at the Abbey Road / Belsize Road junction in the London Borough of Camden as shown in Figure 1–1. The site is bordered by a main railway line to the south and by residential areas on all other sides.

3.2. Development Proposals

The proposed development will be undertaken in three phases as shown in Figure 1–1 and will involve:

- Phase 1: Demolition of the existing multi-storey car park and construction of 66 affordable and 75 private residential units, along with a 522m² supermarket and 399m² of flexible commercial floorspace (Classes A1-A5 / B1) south-west of the Abbey Road / Belsize Road junction;
- Phase 2: Improved access arrangements and additional development around the base of the Snowman and Casterbridge residential towers, comprising 3,187m² of Health Centre / Community development north-east of the Abbey Road/Belsize Road junction; and
- Phase 3: Demolition of the Emminster and Hinstock affordable housing blocks, along with associated retail, Health Centre and Community Centre buildings, which will be replaced by 48 affordable and 52 market residential units, 353m² of retail (A1-A5) development and 362m² of employment (B1a) development north-west of the Abbey Road / Belsize Road junction.

The quantum of development is shown in Table 3-1 below, which includes details of the quantum of development proposals by phase.

Table 3-1 Overall Development Schedule (Existing versus updated proposed development	nt)
--	-----

Land Use	Existing	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Net Change
Affordable Residential C3	70 units	66 units	-	48 units	+44 units
Private Residential C3	4 units	75 units	-	52 units	+123 units
Supermarket	0m²	522m ²	-	-	+522m²
Other Retail/A1/A2/A3/A4/A5	835m ²	399m ²	-	353m ²	-616m ²
B1 Office	895m ²		-	362m ²	
D1 Health Centre	1,775m ²	-	2,006m ²	-	+231m ²
D1 Community Centre	500m ²	-	947m ²	-	+447m ²
B1 Co-Operative office	-	-	234m²	-	+234m²

3.3. Servicing and Loading Bay Location

A review of the likely demand of loading for these commercial bays has been undertaken using the TRAVL database as outlined below.

- Servicing associated with Phase 1 has been assessed for the 522m² supermarket and 399m² office.
 Using rates from TRAVL, a maximum accumulation of two vehicles is predicted between 0700-0730 and 0730-0800 hours; and
- Servicing associated with Phase 3 has been assessed for the 715m² of commercial units. These have been assessed as office given that information on retail is limited and servicing would be particularly bespoke depending on the end user / type of retail. Using the rates from TRAVL, a maximum accumulation of one vehicle is predicted.

This review suggests that broadly speaking, a single service bay for Phase 1 and single service bay for Phase 3, as proposed, will be sufficient to accommodate predicted demand, and is reflective of the small scale nature of the units. The review suggests that there may be short periods during the day, such as during the AM peak period, where management of the Phase 1 space may be required. This can be achieved via the associated Servicing Management Plan and potential contingency use of the Phase 3 loading bay, which is not predicted to be as utilised during this period.

As use of the loading bays is predicted to be largely aligned to morning activity, this supports the use of the Phase 1 bay for disabled parking outside of these core servicing hours. There is also the opportunity for taxi drop-off and deliveries associated with the residential components of the development outside peak times.

4. Servicing Provision

4.1. Provision by Phase

4.1.1. Phase 1

In order to provide servicing for both the retail and commercial units, an on-street loading bay will be formed in front of the supermarket on Belsize Road (west), which would be managed by the supermarket to ensure it is free for deliveries and to avoid unauthorised unloading from larger vehicles. Use of the bay for servicing will be time restricted, with reversion to disabled parking out of hours, and / or deliveries and taxi drop-off for the residential units in the evening. The loading bay will be provided as a recess pad on the footway. With the bay located as such, the need to cross the highway will be eliminated.

The location is considered appropriate as it is outside the supermarket and is a sufficient distance from the Abbey Road / Belsize Road junction.

The bay will be 13.2m in length. Multiple deliveries would use other general loading bays at the same time.

Refuse collection for the residential component will be from refuse stores accessed directly from Belsize Road, with the retail component accessed directly from its loading area.

4.1.2. Phase 2

Servicing and loading for Phase 2 will take place from two locations:

- A 15m length of kerbside will be available on the east side of Abbey Road for refuse vehicles servicing the building to stop, which can also be used by emergency vehicles.
- In addition, a 15m area will be provided on the north side of Belsize Road for ambulance parking, loading / unloading, refuse collection and passenger pick up / drop off.

4.1.3. Phase 3

Servicing and loading for Phase 3 will take place from the new 12m loading bay on the west side of Abbey Road north of the Abbey Road / Belsize Road junction. In addition, refuse collection will also take place from the access road to the courtyard, which can also be used by emergency service vehicles

5. Servicing Management

5.1. Overview

The introduction of an intensive demand management plan with a Servicing Management Plan (SMP), including booking systems and freight consolidation, will serve to optimise utilisation and minimise any impact as a result of the operation of commercial units. The dedicated building management function will be required to take ownership of the SMP due to the high degree of coordination required.

The purpose of the SMP is to ensure a framework is in place to effectively manage freight vehicle activity at the site. SMPs can be developed and tailored for any site that receives deliveries and generates servicing activities, whether they are large or small or shared by a number of organisations. A SMP can specifically help organisations to:

- Proactively manage delivery activities to reduce the number of delivery and servicing trips, particularly in the morning peak;
- Identify and promote areas where safe and legal loading activities can be undertaken; and
- Assist in the selection of delivery companies who can demonstrate their commitment to following best practice.

This SMP for Abbey Area will both reduce the requirement for provision of on-street loading facilities, and seek to ensure their design will support the general environmental improvements, and public realm enhancements that the scheme aims to deliver including creating more space for residents and other visitors on foot.

5.2. Loading Bay Location

As the Abbey Area redevelopment is a small development, it is not considered practical to provide an offstreet service yard. Therefore, servicing will be facilitated from the kerbside in loading bays. In terms of siting of the loading bays, these are to be positioned to minimise the transfer distance from the vehicle to the delivery point. For safety reasons, the loading bays have been positioned to discourage deliveries across busy lanes of traffic around the Abbey Road / Belsize Road junction and to avoid impeding bus stops and access to them as follows:

- the loading bay for Phase 1 is located on the south side of Belsize Road west of Abbey Road;
- the loading area for Phase 2 is located on the north side of Belsize Road east of Abbey Road; and
- the loading bay for Phase 3 is located on the west side of Abbey Road north of Belsize Road.

It is noted that a lay-by in the public highway cannot be dedicated for sole use by a single unit and this is consistent with the aspirations of the management of servicing activity and rationalised use by commercial units fronting the associated loading bays in Phase 1 and Phase 3 respectively.

It is intended that the loading bays are in keeping with the public realm improvements in the area; notably in the consistent use of surface materials, bay markings (lines and signage), and designed to be commensurate with the proposed arrangement of street furniture.

5.3. Hours of Use

Consideration has been given to the timings that new loading facilities are expected to operate. This needs to take into account such factors as:

- Business operating hours;
- Timings associated with traffic flow, e.g. peak traffic flows;
- Timings associated with high levels of pedestrian activity;
- Planning conditions imposed by the planning authority on building operations such as delivery restrictions; and
- Any other environmental constraints such as noise abatement notices.

Each of these factors is considered below in turn.

5.3.1. Business Operating Hours

Without the end occupier known, the business operating hours are not considered a material consideration at this stage. However, it is expected that as commercial units' operating requirements will be restricted to core hours, consequently servicing demands are unlikely to materialise during evenings and for non-retail uses over the weekend.

5.3.2. Timings

5.3.2.1. Traffic Flows

Upon assessment of highway conditions, there are no concerns for the capacity of the local road network that would necessitate peak hour restrictions on servicing. This is due to both the small-scale nature of the development and associated servicing demand, and as the design of the loading bays position these in laybys in phases 1 and 3 - thus mitigating any impact on the operation of the highway resulting from servicing activity.

5.3.2.2. Pedestrian Activity

It is intended that the commercial units will be provided for locals, and given the parking restraint approach to the development, footfall surrounding the development will remain consistent with footway provision. Given the significant residential component of the development, pedestrian activity will peak during AM and PM Peak Periods. However, the commercial units are relatively small in scale and activity associated with the supermarket will be spread across the day. Consequently it is not considered that pedestrian activity will be a material consideration in any restrictions associated with servicing activity.

5.3.3. Planning Conditions

Planning conditions associated with the outline consent for the development including the following restrictions on delivery:

Servicing associated with the A3, A4 or A5 use shall not be carried out outside the following times:

- 0800-2300 hours Sunday to Thursday and Bank Holidays; and
- 0800-0000 hours Friday and Saturday.

5.3.4. Environmental Constraints

Servicing has been demonstrated to be low-key, reflecting the small scale nature of the premises. Equally, whilst loading is likely to be limited to the hours of operation, the flexibility of extended hours for servicing outside of these core hours will assist in the spreading of servicing, and therefore reduce peak intensification, enabling optimisation of the management of the loading bays. However, recognising the significant residential element of the development, restricted hours overnight will minimise any disturbance caused by kerbside activity.

5.4. Rationalised Use of Bays

The Phase 1 loading bay will serve both the supermarket and adjacent Phase 1 commercial units with restricted hours of operation. Outside of these hours, the loading bay will:

- Revert to disabled parking;
- Provide servicing for residential units (deliveries etc.); and
- Provide Taxi drop-off for residential units.

Whilst minimised, any instances of multiple deliveries would assume use of other general loading bays at the same time; equally the availability of another loading bay in the immediate area (Abbey Road fronting Phase 3 and vica versa) will provide flexibility in instances when the loading facility area is suspended, such as utilities works. Distribution plans can be made available to ensure drivers do not become lost and are aware of the various restrictions in place.

Atkins Highways & Transportation Woodcote Grove Ashley Road Epsom Surrey KT18 5BW



Appendix I. Construction Logistics Plan

ATKINS

Abbey Road Development Construction Logistics Plan London Borough of Camden

October 2015



Notice

This document and its contents have been prepared and are intended solely for London Borough of Camden's information and use in relation to the Abbey Area Redevelopment Project Construction Logistics Plan.

Atkins Highways & Transportation assumes no responsibility to any other party in respect of or arising out of or in connection with this document and/or its contents.

This document has 19 pages including the cover.

Document history

Job number: 5109119			Document ref:			
Revision	Purpose description	Originated	Checked	Reviewed	Authorised	Date
Rev 1.0	First Draft	RJF	RJF	CC	SS	28/06/13
Rev 2.0	Final Draft	RJF	HJ	CC	SS	19/07/13
Rev 3.0	Phase 2 application	RJF	AJP	CJC	CJC	15/10/15

Client signoff

Client	London Borough of Camden
Project	Abbey Road Development
Document title	Construction Logistics Plan
Job no.	5109119
Copy no.	
Document reference	