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1. Introduction

1.1 What has happened so far?

Between June 30th 2022 and October 3rd 2022, the National Transport Authority (NTA) undertook the first round of public consultation on initial proposals for the twelve Sustainable Transport Corridors proposed under BusConnects Cork. During this consultation phase almost three thousand submissions were received in total.

All of the submissions were reviewed and considered as part of the ongoing design process for each corridor. In addition, we held six Public Information Events, five Community Forums and hosted numerous meetings with approximately thirty-five residents' groups, business groups and other special interest groups. Based on the submissions made and the constructive meetings with the various stakeholders, we have amended our initial proposals to address some of the issues raised including incorporating suggestions and recommendations for alternative solutions.

We are now publishing those revised proposals, referred to as Preferred Route Options, for the eleven remaining Sustainable Transport Corridors and commencing a second round of public consultation in relation to the plans.

This document is one of a series of eleven information booklets, each dedicated to a single corridor. The document provides a written description of the Preferred Route Option from start to finish with supporting maps and includes information on any revisions and key changes made from the initial Emerging Preferred Route.

The original brochures detailing each Emerging Preferred Routes, published last year, remain available to view and download on our website www.busconnects.ie. These brochures contain information on the process for impacted property owners, the project timelines and steps required for statutory planning application.

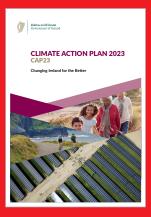
1.2 What is BusConnects?

BusConnects is the National Transport
Authority's programme to greatly improve bus
services. It is a key part of the Government's
polices to improve public transport and address
climate change in Cork and other cities. It is
included within the following national and
regional policies:

- The National Development Plan 2021 2030;
- Ork Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy 2040; and
- The Climate Action Plan 2023.

Cork is growing and needs a bus network that works for a developing city. The aim of BusConnects Cork is to deliver an enhanced bus system that is better for the city, its people and the environment. BusConnects Cork is designed to provide a better, more reliable and more efficient bus service for everyone in addition to providing safe cycling facilities along key routes.











BusConnects Cork: At a glance



















1.3 What are the benefits of this project?



Faster, more reliable journeys

By removing buses from traffic congestion, the punctuality and reliability of the bus system is vastly

improved. Journeys are faster and, even more importantly, arrival times are more consistent and dependable.



Building a sustainable city and addressing climate change

Tackling the challenges of climate change is a priority for Ireland and moving more

people to public transport is a key component of the solution. The Climate Action Plan 2023 recently published by the Government, sets challenging targets for increasing travel by public transport plus cycling, and reducing the need for car journeys.



Cork's carbon neutral target

Cork has been selected by the European Commission to become one of Europe's first

climate neutral cities by 2030 under the EU's Cities Mission Programme. Through enabling more people to use public transport, cycling and walking, the development and delivery of BusConnects Cork will be essential to achieve that climate neutral city ambition.



Accessibility for all

More bus shelters, with seating where possible, new footpaths and better information at bus stops, will make using the fully

accessible bus fleet easier for all to use, including the elderly and mobility impaired.



Better cycling facilities

This project will see the provision of much needed cycling facilities around the city region with over 96kms of high quality cycling facilities provided.

Segregated cycling along the key corridors of the city will allow the public to have cycling as a real sustainable alternative. The new cycling infrastructure will be of significant benefit to the public, business, tourism, education and retail.

Pedestrians and Urban Realm



Along each route, improvements and enhancements will be made to footpaths, walkways and pedestrian crossings. In addition, there will be investment in local urban realm

improvements at key locations, where additional landscaping, pavement treatments and outdoor amenities will be provided.



1.4 Understanding the terminology

1. Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC):

Part of the overall BusConnects Programme is to create eleven Sustainable Transport Corridors (STCs) along existing roads across Cork city, representing key bus and cycling routes. The development of these Sustainable Transport Corridors will enable efficient bus movement along these routes, together with the provision of safe, segregated cycling facilities, where feasible, in addition to accommodating general traffic movement.

The proposed arrangements include removing buses from traffic congestion by developing separate bus lanes along these routes or by using traffic signalling arrangements over short distances. Alternatively, general traffic levels would be reduced by restricting through traffic using bus gates (described later), such that buses will no longer be delayed by traffic congestion.

2. Segregated Cycle Tracks:

A segregated cycle track is a separate section of the road dedicated for cycling only. This space will generally be isolated from other vehicular traffic by a physical kerb. Where is it not physically possible to have segregated cycle lanes/tracks, there will be the option of quiet roads and shared cycling on reduced speed roads for cyclists.

3. Emerging Preferred Route:

The NTA published outline plans for each of the Sustainable Transport Corridors in a non-statutory public consultation process in June 2022. The options were called Emerging Preferred Routes to inform the public of the indicative layout of the roadways with the necessary infrastructure in place, at that stage of the design process. They included indications of potential impacts on gardens and other land

areas, and potential changes to how traffic would operate to facilitate bus priority.

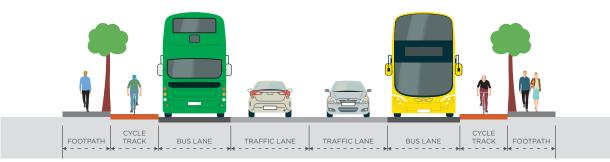
4. Preferred Route Option:

Following consideration of the public submissions about the Emerging Preferred Routes, the Sustainable Transport Corridor proposals have been reviewed and amended. Each of the revised proposals is now referred to as a Preferred Route Option (PRO) and these will be the subject of a second round of non-statutory public consultation.

These are not final scheme proposals as they are subject to further consideration of the feedback from the second round of public consultation and are also to subsequent examination in the context of environmental impact assessment.

5. Bus Gate

A Bus Gate is a sign-posted short length of stand-alone bus lane. This short length of road is restricted exclusively to buses, taxis and cyclists plus emergency vehicles during the hours of operation of the Bus Gate. It facilitates bus priority by removing general through traffic along the overall road where the bus gate is located. General traffic will be directed by signage to



divert away to other roads before they arrive at the bus gate. Further information on how a Bus Gate would work is detailed in Section 1.5.

6. Signal Controlled Priority:

Signal Control Priority uses traffic signals to enable buses to get priority ahead of traffic where both buses and traffic are sharing the same lane, but it is only effective for short distances. This arrangement typically arises where a bus lane cannot be continued due to obstructions on the roadway. An example might be where a road has pinch-points where it narrows due to existing buildings or structures that prevent widening of the road to make space for a bus lane.



1. Traffic proceeds as normal.



3. The bus has priority to proceed.



2. As the bus approaches, the light signal changes to halt general traffic.



4. When the bus has cleared the junction, general traffic proceeds.

It works through the use of traffic signal controls (typically at junctions) where the bus lane and general traffic lane must merge ahead and share the road space for a short distance until the bus lane recommences downstream. The general traffic will be stopped at the traffic signal to allow the bus pass through the narrow section first and when the bus has passed the general traffic will then be allowed through the lights.

7. Toucan Crossing:

A Toucan Crossing is a roadway crossing designed to enable both pedestrians and cyclists to cross the road with purposefully designed signal controls.

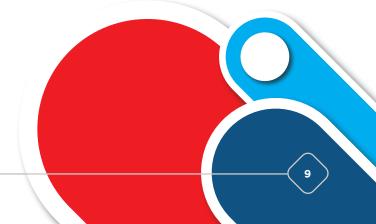
8. Quiet Street Treatment:

Where roadway widths along a Sustainable Transport Corridor cannot facilitate cyclists in addition to bus facilities, alternative cycle links have been explored along nearby routes. Such offline options may include directing cyclists along streets with minimal general traffic other than car users who live on the street.

They are called Quiet Streets due to the low amount of general traffic and are deemed suitable for cyclists sharing the roadway with the general traffic without the need to construct segregated cycle tracks or painted cycle lanes. The Quiet Street treatment would involve appropriate advisory signage for both general road users and cyclists.

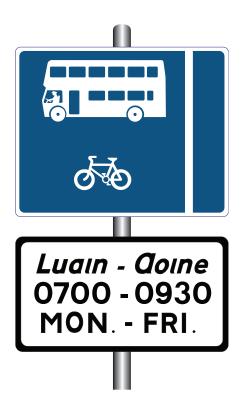
9. Urban Realm:

Urban realm refers to the everyday street spaces that are used by people to cross, shop, socialise, play, and use for activities such as walking, exercise or commute to/from work. Urban realm encompasses all streets, squares, junctions, and other rights-of-way, whether in residential, commercial or civic use. When well-designed and laid out with care in a community setting, it enhances the every-day lives of residents and those passing through. It typically relates to all open-air parts of the built environment where the public has free access. It would include seating, trees, planting and other aspects to enhance the experience for all.



1.5 Understanding how a Bus Gate would work

As you study the brochures and examine the detail in our Preferred Route Option proposals, you will notice that we are proposing the use of Bus Gates to deliver the desired improvement in bus reliability at various locations across the city.



A Bus Gate is a sign-posted short length of stand-alone bus lane. This short length of road is restricted exclusively to buses, taxis and cyclists plus emergency vehicles during the hours of operation of the Bus Gate. It facilitates bus priority by removing general through traffic along the overall road where the bus gate is located. General traffic will be directed by signage to divert away to other roads before they arrive at the bus gate.

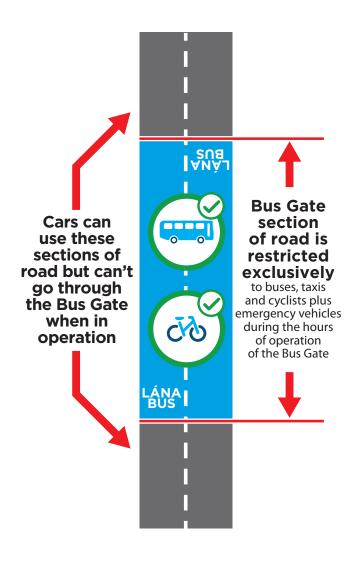
As part of the BusConnects Cork project, one and two-way Bus Gates are currently being considered at various locations along the proposed Sustainable Transport Corridors.

Will Bus Gates be 24-hours?

24-hour Bus Gates are an option in areas where it is considered necessary. However, in most cases 24-hour Bus Gates are not necessary and Bus Gates can be timed to operate only during peak traffic periods when traffic congestion is most significant.

Will there be physical infrastructure at the Bus Gate?

A Bus Gate is simply markings on the road that delineates where a short section of bus lane starts and finishes. It will be sign-posted to



LÁNA BUS

inform drivers that that section of road is restricted exclusively to buses, taxis and cyclists plus emergency vehicles during its operational hours. A sign-post at either end of the bus lane will include the details of the operational hours.

What happens if I am driving towards a Bus Gate during the hours of operation?

Adequate signage will be placed along the route to redirect general traffic away from the bus gate prior to arrival at the bus gate.

How will the Bus Gate affect residents who live near one and wish to use their private car?

This short length of road, as described above, is restricted exclusively to buses, taxis and cyclists plus emergency vehicles during the hours of operation. This means residents who live near to a Bus Gate may, depending on the journey direction, have to seek alternative route options,

inform drivers that that section of road is restricted exclusively to buses, taxis and cyclists plus emergency vehicles during its operational hours. A sign-post at either end of the bus lane will include the details of the operational hours.

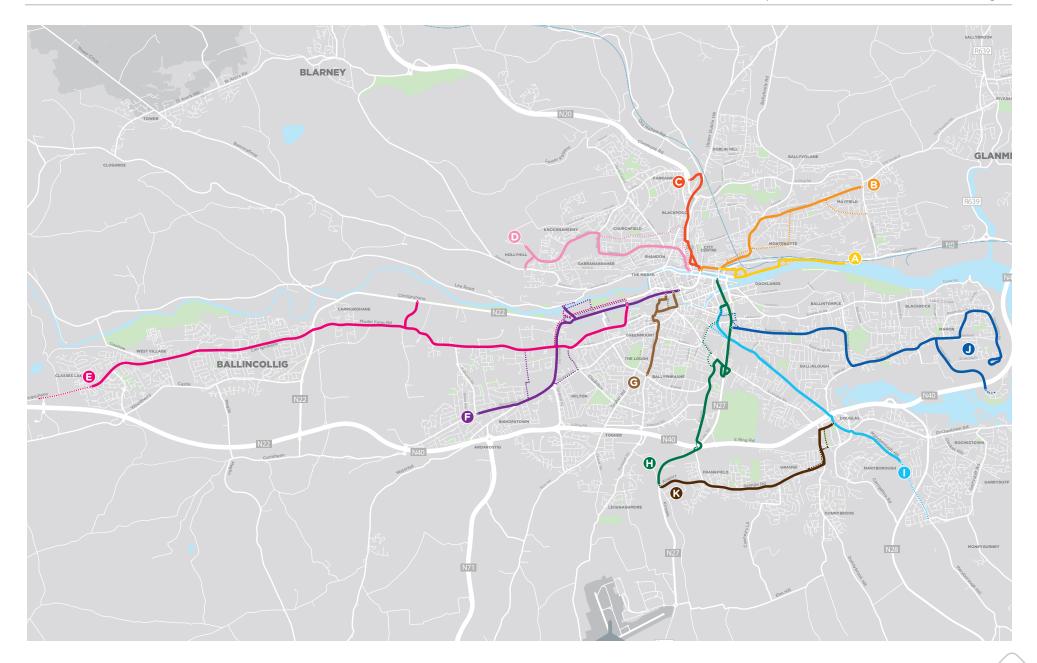


1.6 Sustainable Transport Corridors

- **A** Dunkettle to City
- **B** Mayfield to City
- © Blackpool to City
- D Hollyhill to City
- **E** Ballincollig to City
- **(F)** Bishopstown to City
- **G** Togher to City
- **H** Airport Road to City
- **1** Maryborough Hill to City
- Mahon to City
- **K** Kinsale Road to Douglas

Sustainable Transport Corridor

----- Alternative Cycle Facilities



2. Preferred Route Option Description

2.1 Kinsale Road to Douglas Overview

The Kinsale Road to Douglas Sustainable
Transport Corridor (STC K) commences close
to the Bull McCabe's pub on the eastern side of
the Ballycurreen Road junction with the Kinsale
Road (N27). The STC proceeds on Ballycurreen
Road to Grange Road. Along this section of the
STC a footpath, bus lane, and general traffic lane
is provided in both directions. On Ballycurreen it
is proposed to provide a footpath, and general
traffic lane in each direction. A bus lane is also
included where considered feasible.

Cyclists take an alternative route to buses commencing instead at the Frankfield Road and Kinsale Road junction and heading north along the Frankfield Road. An active travel scheme called 'Active Travel Measures on Frankfield Road' is proposed by Cork City Council. At the junction of Ballycurreen Road and Grange Road the STCs for cyclists and buses merge and travel

east along the Grange Road. The STC proceeds east from the junction of Ballycurreen Road and Grange Road where it travels along Grange Road to Donnybrook Hill. On Grange Road a footpath, cycle track and general traffic lane are proposed in each direction. A bus lane is proposed in one direction. This will provide bus priority through the relevant junction.

At the junction of Grange Road and Donnybrook Hill STC K is proposed to travel on Donnybrook Hill to connect with Douglas Village via Church Street.





2.2 Route Description

2.2.1 Ballycurreen Road/Kinsale Road Junction to the Ballycurreen Road/Grange Road Junction

The corridor commences on the eastern side of the Ballycurreen Road junction with the Kinsale Road (N27). On Ballycurreen it is proposed to provide a footpath, and general traffic lane in each direction. A bus lane is included where considered feasible. It is proposed to provide 2 new bus stops in both directions on Ballycurreen Road to enhance the accessibility of Ballycurreen Industrial Estate. At the junction of Ballycurreen Road and Grange Road it is proposed to enhance the existing signalised junction to provide bus priority and protection for cyclists.

To facilitate these sustainable transport improvements, it is proposed that land take would be required at these approximate locations:

Lands on both sides of Ballycurreen Road between the junction with Kinsale Road and Grange Road. The indicative extents of this land take are shown on the drawings provided in the Appendix of this brochure.



Proposed Enhancements to Urban Spaces and Pedestrian/Cycle Environment

Location	Proposed Enhancements
Ballycurreen Road	Four new bus stops (two in each direction) will enhance the accessibility of Ballycurreen Industrial Estate and South Link Business Park.
Ballycurreen Road (Hampstead and Curraughconway Court junction)	New signalised pedestrian crossing proposed to new bus stops and enhance connectivity from Hampstead and Curraughconway Court.
Ballycurreen Road/ Kinsale Road junction and Ballycurreen Road/ Grange Road junction	Improvements to the existing signalised junctions to enhance facilities for pedestrians and cyclists.

2.2.2 Ballycurreen Road/Grange Road Junction to Grange Road/ Donnybrook Hill Junction

Between the Ballycurreen Road/Grange Road junction and the Grange Road/Donnybrook Hill the STC will proceed on Grange Road to provide a footpath, cycle track and general traffic lane in each direction. A bus lane is proposed in one direction to provide bus priority through the relevant junction.

At the junction with Dunvale Drive and Dunvale Grove it is proposed to relocate the eastbound bus stop to the western side of the junction. This will facilitate the provision of enhanced bus stop facilities and enable continuity of pedestrian and cyclist facilities. The pedestrian crossing is also proposed to be relocated to facilitate access to the new bus stop location.

At the junction of Glenview and Grange Wood Court with Grange Road it is proposed to realign these junctions into a single junction. This is anticipated to improve safety at this location on Grange Road.

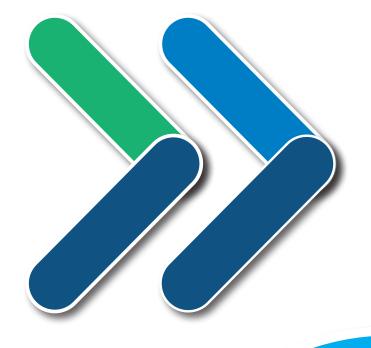
The existing exit only arrangement for vehicular

traffic from Grange Avenue to Grange Road is proposed to be retained.

To provide a new footpath on the southern side of Grange Road, it will be necessary to relocate some of the informal car parking spaces close to the junction of Grange Road and Donnybrook Hill. Replacement car parking facilities are proposed along the internal access road to Kingslea which is located a short walking distance away. To facilitate these sustainable transport improvements, it is proposed that land take would be required at these approximate locations:

- Lands on both sides of Grange Road between the junction with Ballycurreen Road and Donnybrook Hill.
- Along the internal access road to Kingslea housing estate.

The indicative extents of this land take are shown on the drawings provided in the Appendix of this brochure.



Proposed Enhancements to Urban Spaces and Pedestrian/Cycle Environment

Location	Proposed Enhancements
Grange Road (Woodlands and Arvalee junctions)	New signalised crossing proposed to enhance pedestrian connectivity from Woodlands and Arvalee.
Grange Road (close to Church of Incarnation)	New signalised crossing proposed to enhance connectivity to Grange Road/Tramore Valley Park Pedestrian and Cycle Link.
Ballycurreen Road/ Grange Road, Dunvale/Frankfield, Bellevue Road/ West Ave, Cooney's Lane, Grange Erin/Grange Park, Grange Road/ Donnybrook Hill junctions.	Improvements to the existing signalised junctions to enhance facilities for pedestrians and cyclists.

2.2.3 Grange Road/Donnybrook Hill Junction to Douglas

At the junction of Grange Road and Donnybrook Hill it is proposed that STC K will travel on Donnybrook Hill to connect with Douglas Village via Church Street. At Grange Avenue a new opening in the boundary wall is proposed to improve pedestrian and cyclist accessibility. It is proposed that pedestrian and cyclists travel along Grange Avenue and Donnybrook Drive to connect with Inchvale Road. This will provide a quieter route will less vehicular traffic than Donnybrook Hill. On Donnybrook Hill close to the junction with Inchvale Road a new signalised crossing is proposed to enhance connectivity to Ballybrack Greenway. A new 'pedestrian and cyclist only' link is proposed to connect Donnybrook Hill with Westbrook Gardens and Ballybrack Greenway.

To facilitate these sustainable transport improvements, it is proposed that land take would be required at these approximate locations:

Land at the Irish Water depot on Donnybrook Hill. The indicative extents of this land take are shown on the drawings provided in the Appendix of this brochure.

Proposed Enhancements to Urban Spaces and Pedestrian/Cycle Environment

Location	Proposed Enhancements
Donnybrook Hill	New signalised crossing is proposed close to Inchvale Road. A new 'pedestrian and cyclist only' link is proposed to connect Donnybrook Hill with Westbrook Gardens and Ballybrack Greenway.



2.3 Key changes from the Published EPR

The following summarises the proposed changes to STC K - Kinsale Road to Douglas since the last public consultation:

- Dallybrack Woods/Mangala Valley: A proposed bridge over the Mangala Valley connecting Grange Road to Carrigaline Road is not included in the revised proposals for the Kinsale Road to Douglas Sustainable Transport Corridor as part of BusConnects Cork. The delivery of the Southern Distributor Road connecting Rochestown / Douglas to Grange/ Frankfield and onwards to Sarsfield Rd remains a longer-term objective of the Cork Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy. STC K is now routed via Donnybrook Hill and Church Street.
- Well Road: Well Road is not included in the revised proposals for the Kinsale Road to Douglas Sustainable Transport Corridor as part of BusConnects Cork. The delivery of the improvements for pedestrians and cyclists on Well Road remains a longer-term objective of the Cork Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy.

- Donnybrook Hill: Increased use of signal controlled priority has reduced the need for dedicated bus lanes and road widening on Ballycurreen Road, Grange Road and Donnybrook Hill. As a consequence the impacts on private properties, car parking and roadside trees have been reduced.
- An additional pedestrian crossing has been included on Ballycurreen Road close to the new western bus stops.
- An additional signalised crossing is proposed on Grange Road close to the Church of Incarnation to enhance connectivity to the Elmwood Medical Practice and the Grange Road/Tramore Valley Park Pedestrian and Cycle Link.
- A new 'pedestrian and cyclist only' link is proposed to connect Donnybrook Hill with Westbrook Gardens and Ballybrack Greenway. A new signalised crossing is proposed on Donnybrook Hill close to the access junction for Inchvale Road.

2.4 Key Facts

Approximate number of properties that may be impacted:	55
Approximate number of on-street parking spaces that may be removed:	35
Approximate number of roadside trees that may be removed:	78
Approximate route length:	3.9km
Approximate cycle route length:	3.1km

3. How to take part in the public consultation

This brochure provides details of the proposed Preferred Route Option for this Sustainable Transport Corridor. These proposals are subject to a second round of public consultation and, depending on the public's feedback, subsequent design refinement before a formal statutory application will be made by the NTA to An Bord Pleanála for approval.

3.1 General queries

The project website **www.busconnects.ie**has a dedicated section for the Sustainable
Transport Corridor element of the BusConnects
Cork project. All previous emerging preferred
route brochures are available on the website.
Users can access the site to find out more about
the project and download copies of the key
documents.

General queries can be directed to:





3.2 How to engage

We are inviting submissions in relation to the Preferred Route Option for the Sustainable Transport Corridor set out in this document. The closing date for submissions is stated on the website.

Written submissions and observations may be made by:



Click on "Public Consultation" section of the Sustainable Transport Corridor page on our website: https://consult.nationaltransport.ie

Post:



Sustainable Transport Corridor Project NTA Cork Office, Suite 427, 1 Horgan's Quay Waterfront Square, Cork T23 PPT8

3.3 What happens next?

Following the second round of public consultation the NTA will finalise the Preferred Route Options for all eleven corridors. The scheme designs will be finalised in tandem with the undertaking of transport and environmental assessments. This is likely to culminate in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) for the scheme, together with details of land to be acquired, which will be submitted to An Bord Pleanála during 2024-2025 for its consideration and determination. A formal statutory consultation process will be undertaken as part of that process.



3.4 Anticipated Project Timeline

2022

2023

2023-2026

ENGAGEMENT

Consultation on Emerging Preferred Route Q2/Q3

Consultation on Emerging Preferred Route Proposals.

Further Consultation on Preferred Route Q1/Q2

Preparation of Draft Preferred route Q1/Q2. Having taken account of feedback received, publication of Preferred Routes for the Sustainable Transport Corridors - 2 month period of public consultation.

STATUTORY PROCESS

Preparation of Statutory Application

- Optimise Engineering Design
- Prepare Environmental Impact Assessment Report
- Define property requirements and prepare CPO

2024-2025

2025-2030

An Bord Pleánala Applications

- Submission of Applications to An Bord Pleanála to approve the Proposed Scheme and to confirm the associated CPO
- Statutory Consultation in accordance with the legislative requirements
- An Bord Pleanála deliberations including an Oral Hearing where required
- An Bord Pleanála may:
 - **1.** Approve the Proposed Scheme with or without modifications and subject to whatever environmental conditions it considers appropriate, or refuse to approve the Proposed Scheme; and
 - **2.**confirm the CPO or any part thereof with or without conditions or modifications, or annul the CPO or any part thereof.

ACQUISITION & CONSTRUCTION

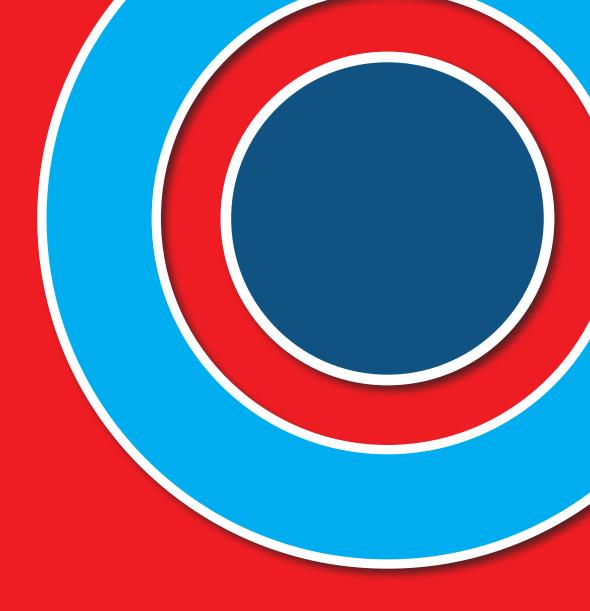


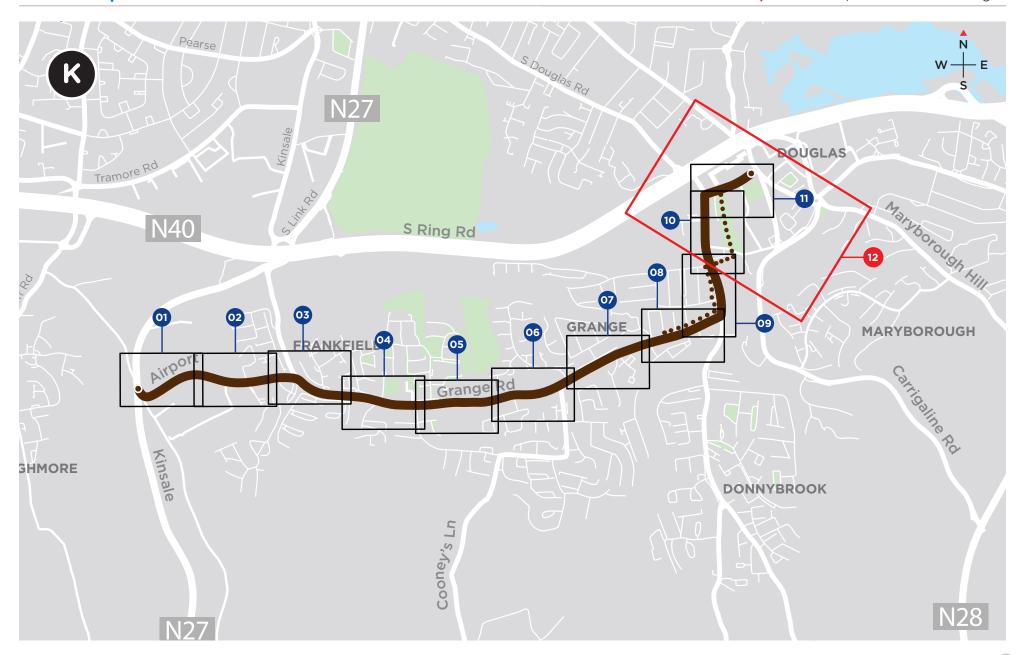
Construction Commences on a Phased Basis - Each corridor upgrade will take up to 2 years to complete

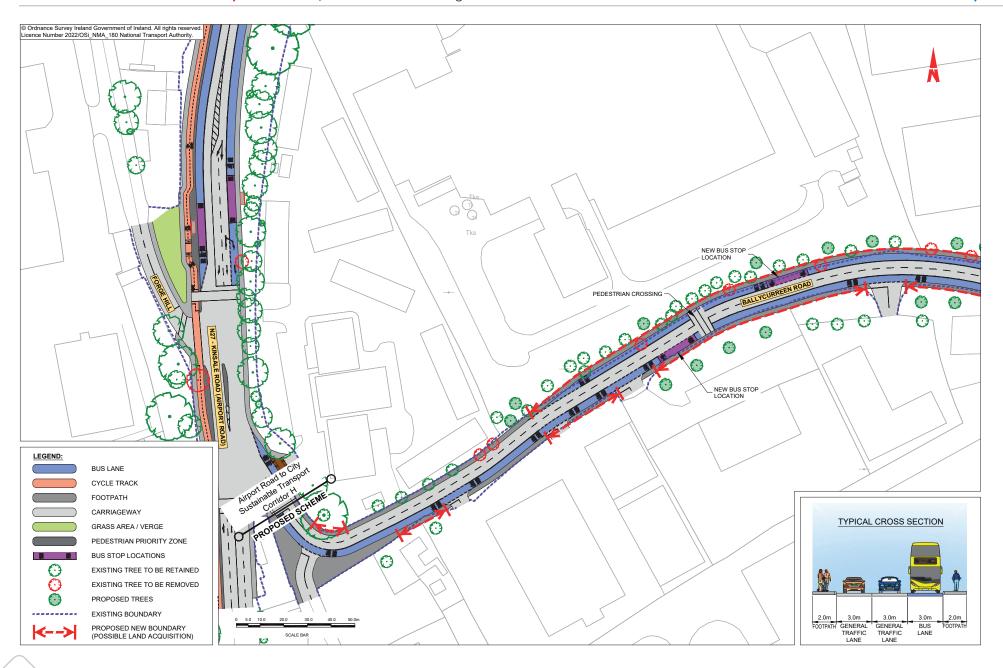
4. Appendices

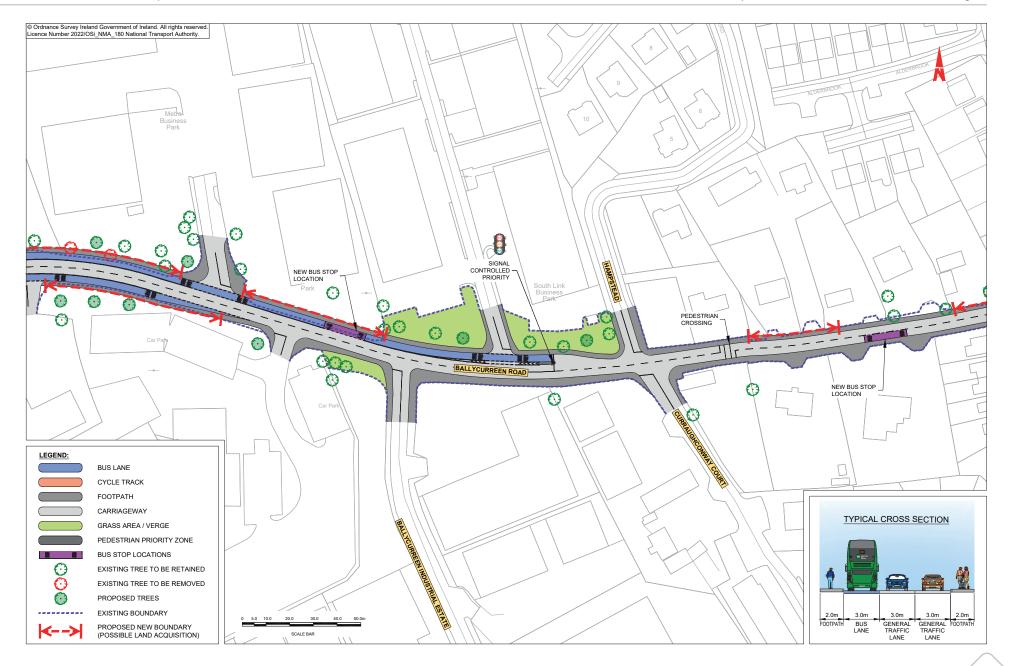
4.1 Index maps

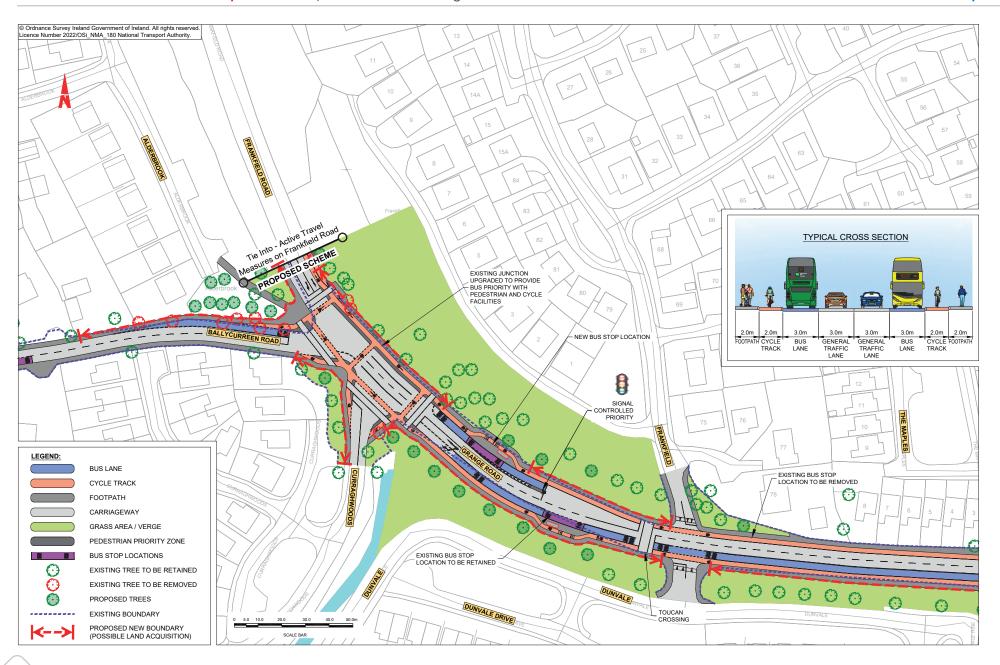
4.2 Route maps

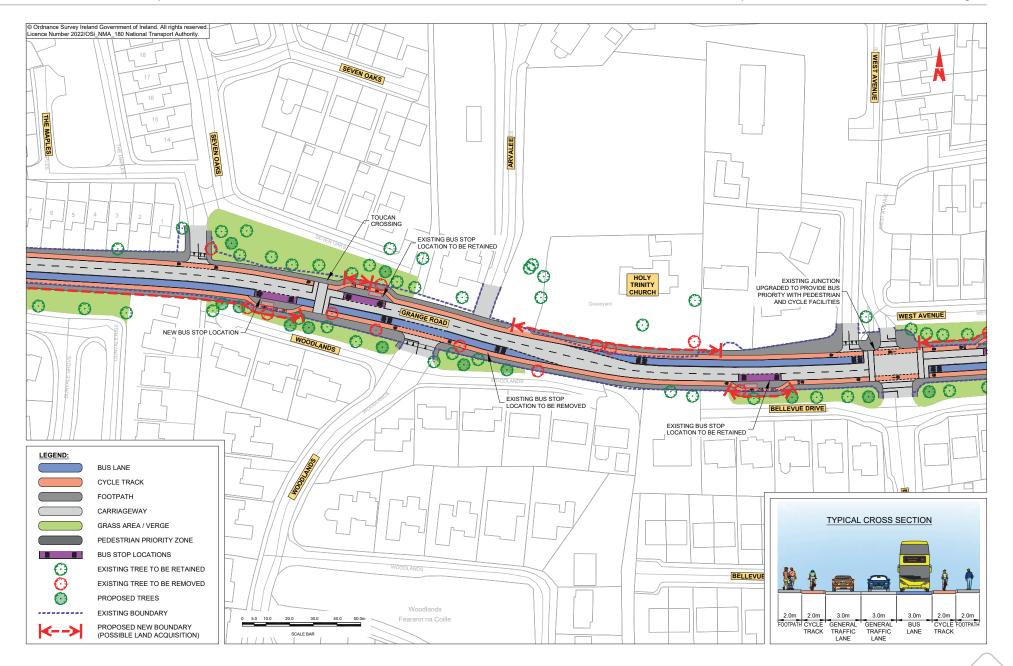


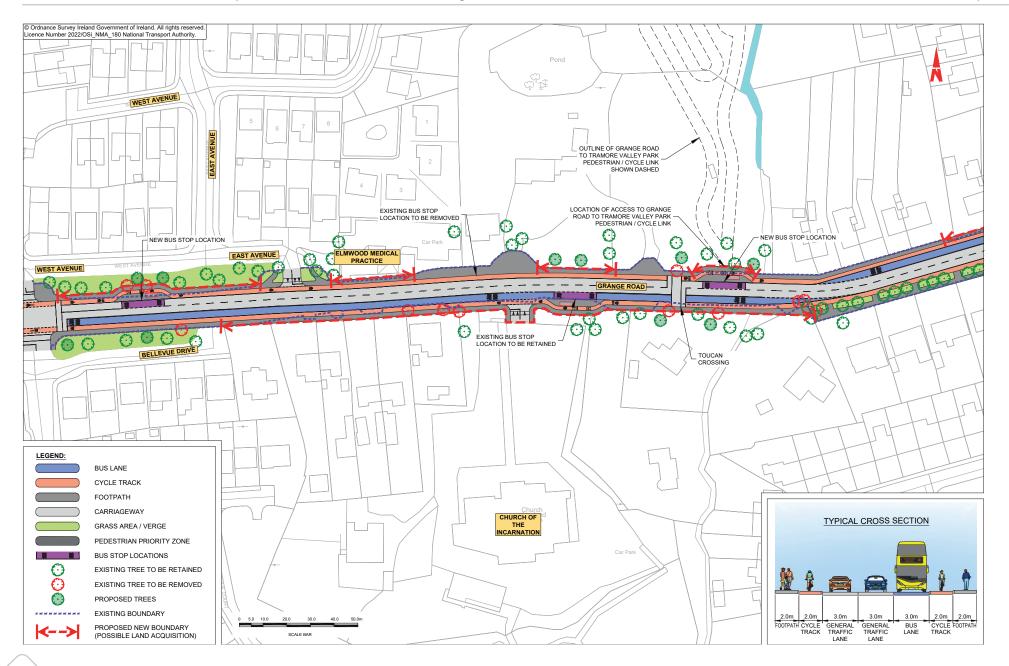


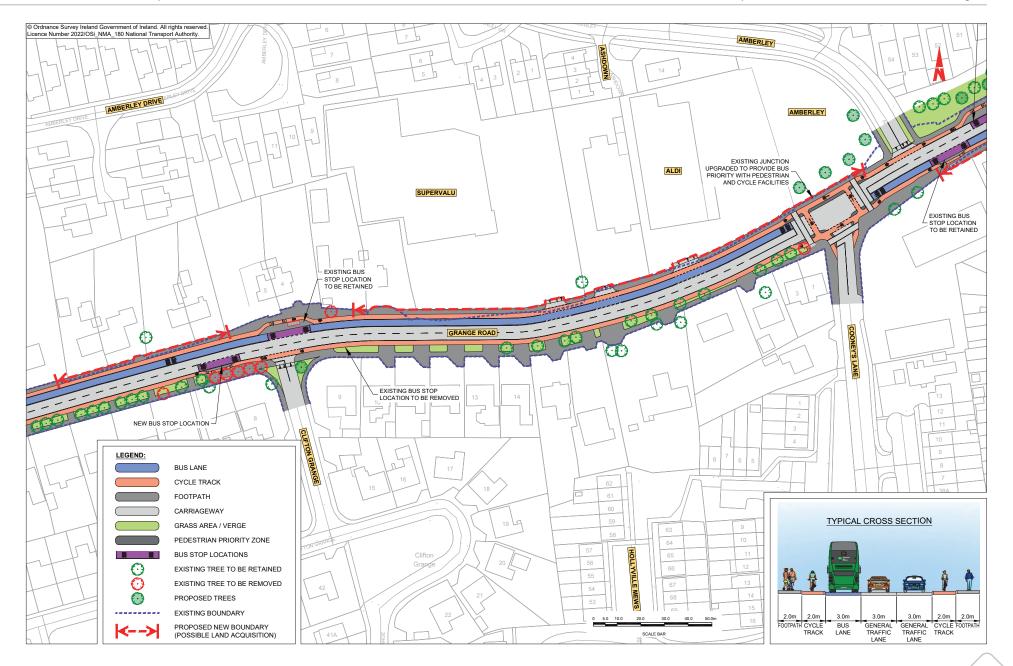


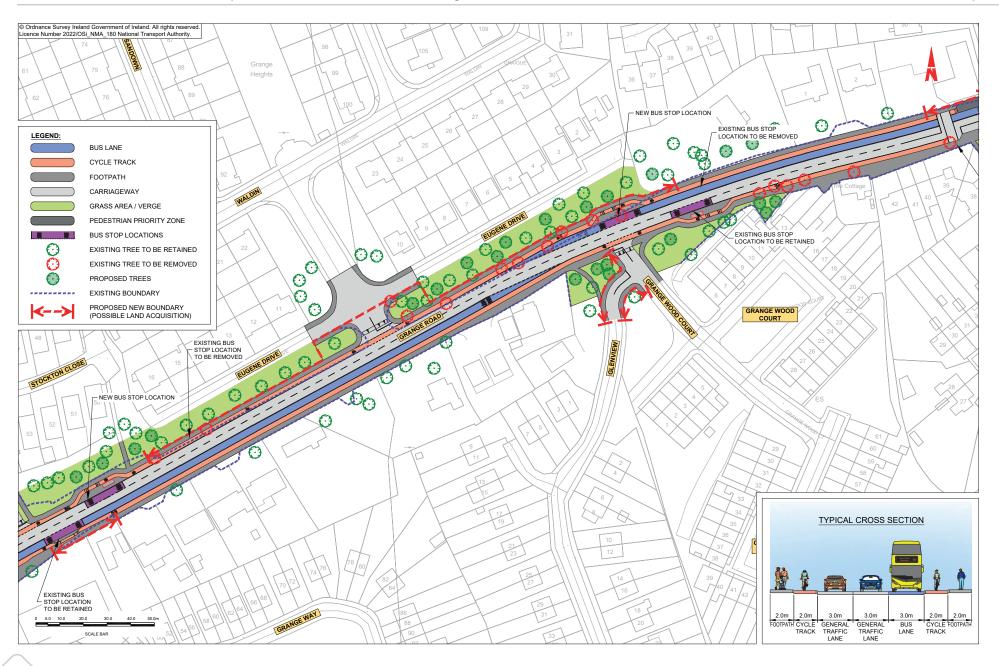


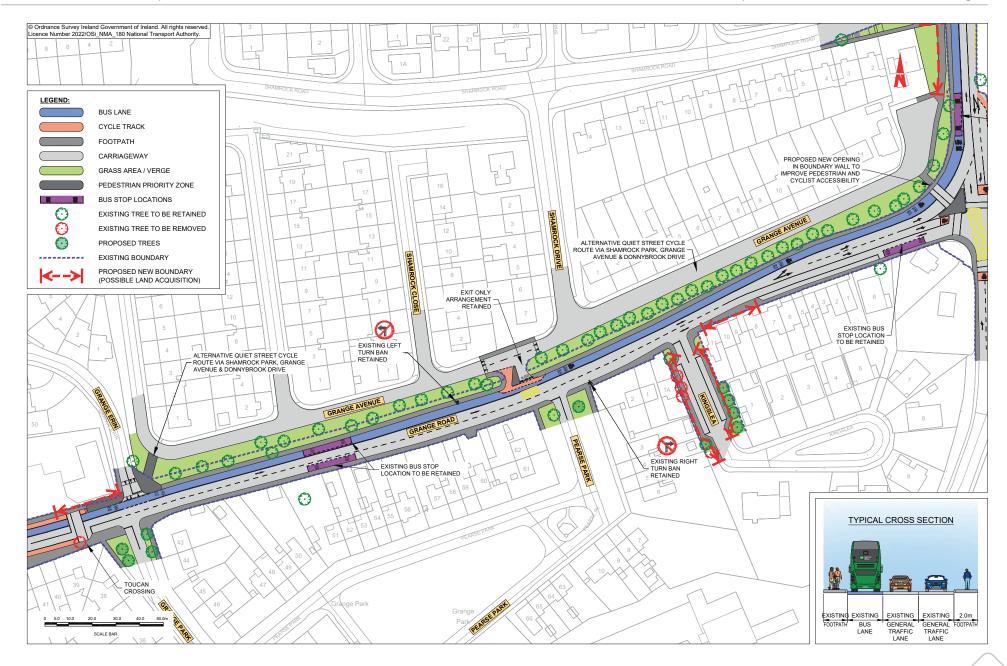




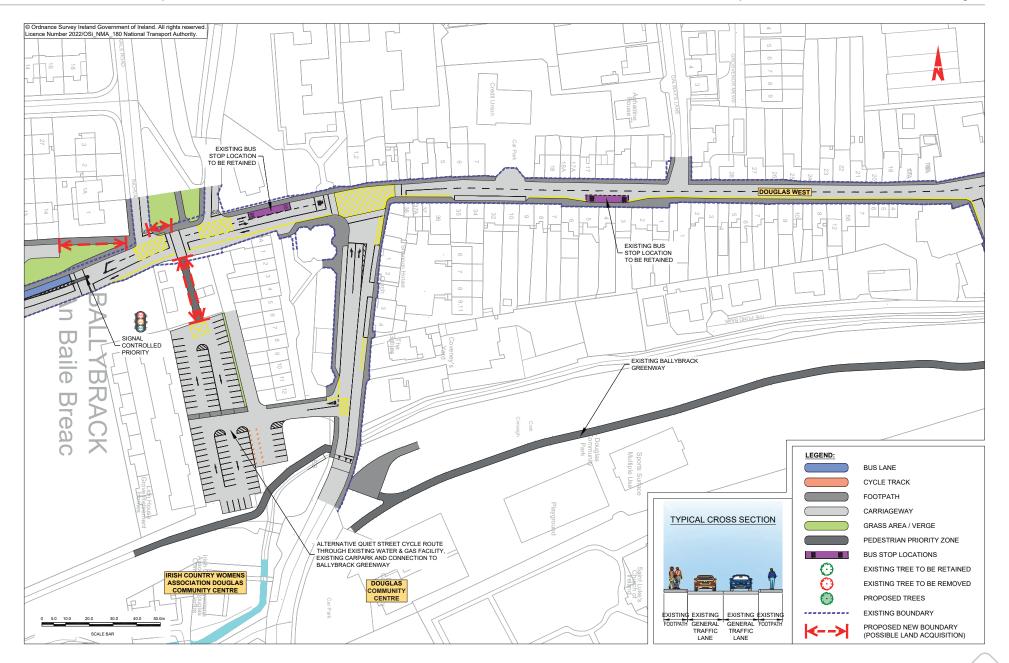


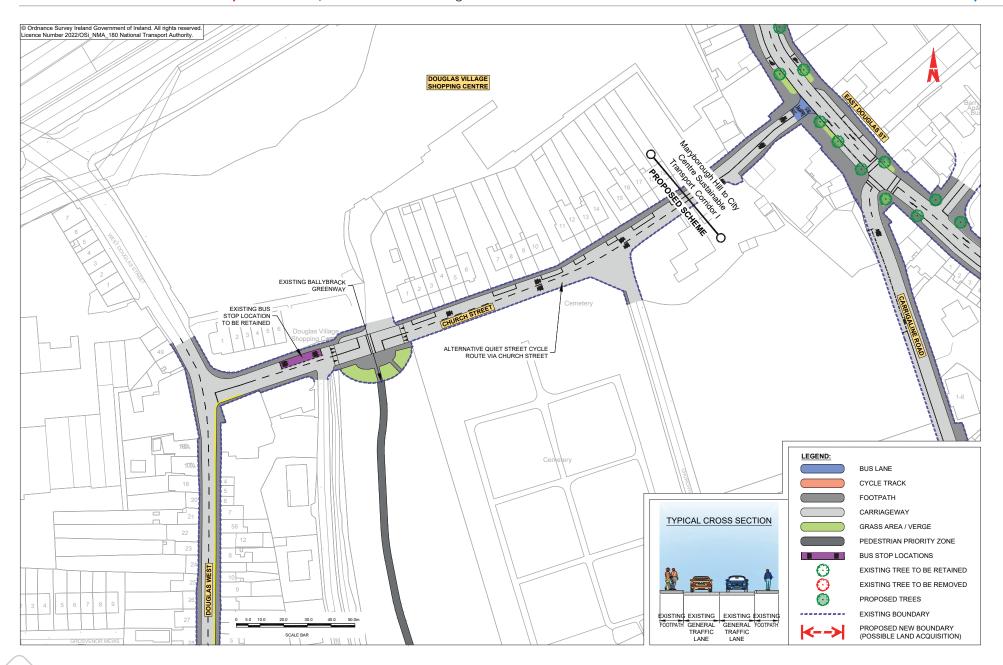


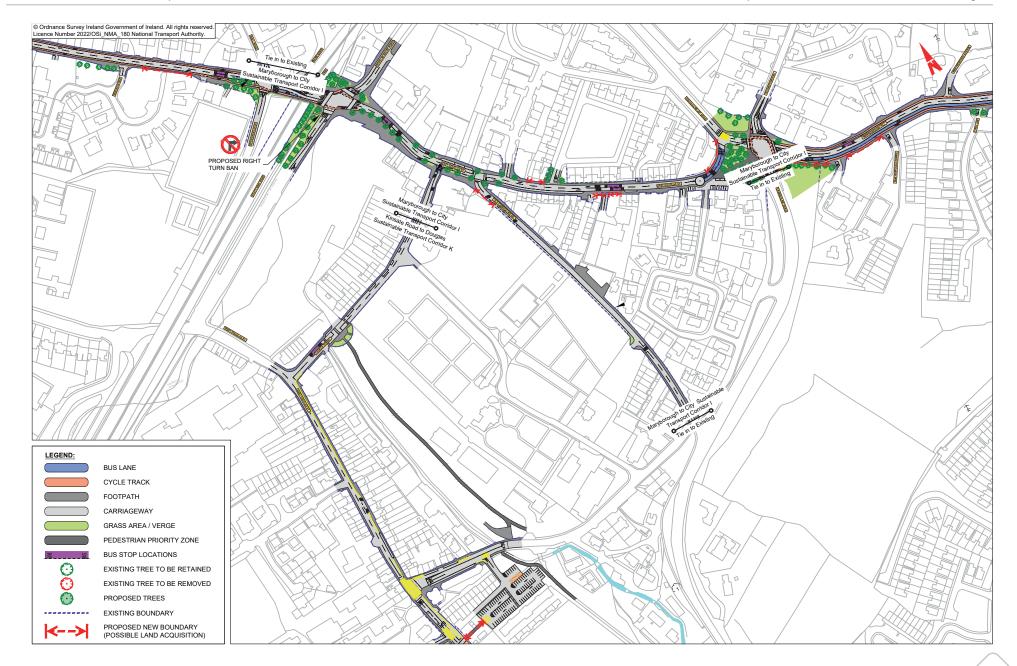
















National Transport Authority Harcourt Lane, Dun Sceine, Dublin 2, D02 WT20. NTA - Cork Office Suite 427 1 Horgan's Quay, Waterfront Square, Cork T23 PPT8



Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland Tionscadal Éirear Project Ireland 2040

