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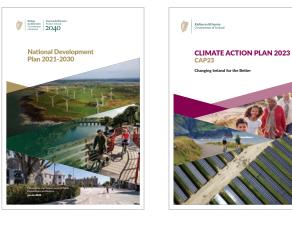
## **1. Introduction**

## **1.1 What is BusConnects?**

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

- The National Development Plan 2021 2030;
- Cork 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 and enhanced pedestrian facilities along key routes.





# **1.2 What is this public consultation for?**

This is now the third round of non-statutory public consultation on the eleven proposed Sustainable Transport Corridors (STCs) since June 2022. The development of these STCs is a key part of the overall BusConnects Cork programme and will help future proof Cork's bus system and create safe cycling across the city and region as it continues to grow.

This consultation provides further opportunities for the public to review and submit feedback to the revised set of designs.



## The overall BusConnects Cork programme is made up of 9 elements



### **1.3 A reminder of what the Sustainable Transport Corridor Project is about**

The proposals are to invest in eleven Sustainable Transport Corridors (STCs) that will have continuous bus priority – generally, a continuous bus lane in each direction, but other arrangements maybe used in constricted locations. This will remove delays currently being experienced by the bus system and its users. Dedicated bus lanes, or other equivalent measures, will allow the buses to transport their many thousands of passengers with greater certainty about when buses will arrive and depart, making a better and more efficient service.

Along these corridors, we also intend to provide segregated cycle tracks in each direction, separated as far as is practically possible from general traffic. In areas where this may prove difficult to achieve, we intend to provide offline cycle tracks, where a cycle track will divert off the STC and onto a quieter road or purposebuilt cycleway, before re-joining with the corridor. It is important to remember that the STCs identified are the key bus corridors in the city. In addition to these corridors, there is a much wider redesigned bus services network planned for Cork which will provide increased frequencies and new services. The new bus network will be implemented during 2024/2025 and full details can be found on **busconnects.ie**.



## **1.4 Objectives of the Sustainable Transport Corridors**



### Enhance the capacity and potential of the public transport system by improving bus reliability

and punctuality through the

provision of bus lanes and other measures to provide priority to bus movement over general traffic movements;



Enhance the potential for cycling by providing safe infrastructure for cycling, segregated from general traffic wherever practicable;



Support the delivery of an efficient, low carbon and climate resilient public transport service which supports the

achievement of Ireland's emission reduction targets;



Enable compact growth, regeneration opportunities and more effective use of land in Cork, for present and future generations, through the

provision of safe and efficient sustainable transport networks;



### Improve accessibility to jobs, education and other social and economic opportunities

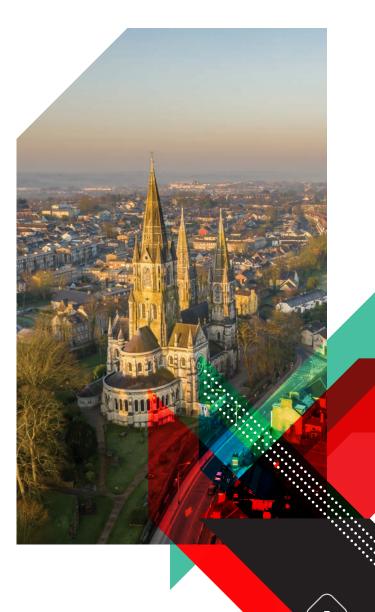
through the provision of

improved sustainable connectivity and integration with other public transport services; and



### Ensure that the public realm is carefully considered in the design and development of the transport infrastructure

and seek to enhance key urban focal points where appropriate and feasible.



# 1.5 What has happened so far?

Between June 2022 and October 2022 the National Transport Authority (NTA) carried out the first round of public consultation regarding proposals for the Emerging Preferred Route (EPR) of twelve Sustainable Transport Corridors (STCs) across Cork. During this first round of consultation we received approximately 3,000 submissions in total. These submissions were reviewed and considered as part of the design process for the Preferred Route Option (PRO) for each corridor. A second round of public consultation on the PRO of eleven STCs commenced in March 2023 and continued until 25th May 2023. Approximately 4,400 submissions were received as part of the second round of public consultation.

The submissions and feedback have been reviewed and a third round of non-statutory public consultation is taking place during Q4 2023. This will provide further opportunities for the public to review and submit feedback to the revised set of designs.

## 1.6 What is in this brochure?

This document is one of eleven brochures, each dedicated to a single Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC). The document provides a written description of the Preferred Route from start to finish with supporting maps. It includes all revisions made, if any, since the second round of public consultation. It also includes a timeline for the progress of the programme and details of how you can engage with the public consultation. The brochures from the first and second round of consultation are available to view and download on our website **www.busconnects.ie**. Definitions of the terminology used in the document are outlined in the next section.



## **1.7 Understanding the terminology**

### 1. Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC):

Part of the overall BusConnects Cork Programme is to create eleven Sustainable Transport Corridors (STCs). A STC is an existing road with bus priority so that buses can operate efficiently, reliably and punctually. This generally means full length dedicated bus lanes on both sides of the road from start to finish of each corridor or other measures to ensure that buses are not delayed in general traffic congestion. In constricted locations, other arrangements may be used. The bus lanes will be alongside segregated cycle lanes/tracks where feasible and general traffic lanes.

### 2. Segregated Cycle Tracks:

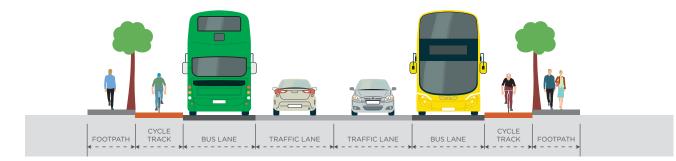
A segregated cycle track is a separate section of the road dedicated for cycling only. This space will generally be isolated from other vehicular traffic by a physical kerb. Where it is not physically possible to have segregated cycle tracks there will be the option of quiet roads and shared cycling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

### 3. Emerging Preferred Route (EPR):

The NTA published outline plans for each of the STCs in a non-statutory public consultation process in June 2022. The options were called Emerging Preferred Routes (EPR) to inform the public of the likely layout of the roadway with the necessary STC infrastructure in place. They included possible impacts on front gardens, and likely changes to how traffic will operate to facilitate bus priority.

### 4. Preferred Route Option (PRO):

Following consideration of the public submissions about the EPRs, the Sustainable Transport Corridor proposals were reviewed and



amended. In March 2023, they were presented as the Preferred Route Option (PRO) and were subject to a further round of non-statutory public consultation.

Following refinements and additional design development, the proposals are now being presented as the updated PROs and are subject to this additional round of public consultation.

They are not final proposals as they are subject to further consideration from this third round of public consultation and also subsequent examination in the context of environmental impact assessment and design development.

### 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, thereby reducing congestion on the relevant road section and enabling more reliable bus movement`. General traffic will be directed by signage to divert away to other roads before they arrive at the bus gate.

### 6. Signal Controlled Priority (SCP):

Signal Control Priority uses traffic signals to enable buses to get priority ahead of single lane road sections, but it is only effective for short distances. This typically arises where the bus lane cannot continue 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 cannot be demolished to widen the road to make space for a bus lane.

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



1. Traffic proceeds as normal.



2. As the bus approaches, the

light signal changes to halt



3. The bus has priority to proceed.



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

the road space for a short distance until the bus lane recommences downstream. The general traffic will be stopped at the 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 STC roadway widths cannot facilitate cyclists without significant impact on bus priority, alternative cycle routes are explored for short distances away from the STC bus route. 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 the 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. The 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.



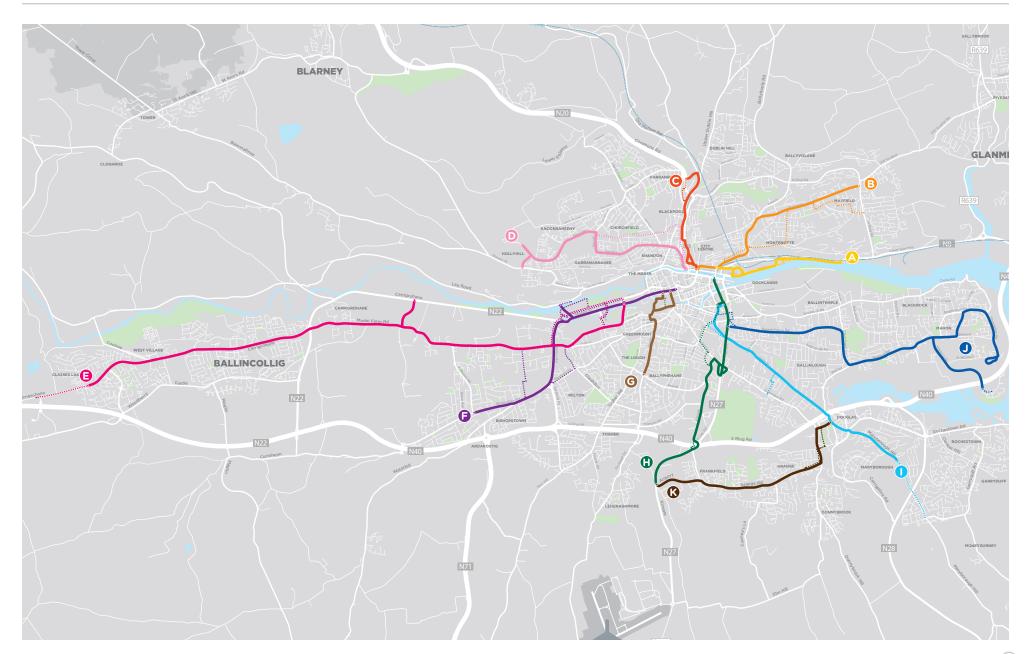




## 1.8 11 Sustainable Transport Corridor Preferred Routes

- A Dunkettle to City
- **B** Mayfield to City
- C Blackpool to City
- **D** Hollyhill to City
- **E** Ballincollig to City
- **(F)** Bishopstown to City
- **G** Togher to City
- **H** Airport Road to City
- Maryborough Hill to City
- **J** Mahon to City
- **K** Kinsale Road to Douglas
  - Sustainable Transport Corridor
    Alternative Cycle Facilities

### **Sustainable Transport Corridor Preferred Route** / D. Hollyhill > City



## 2. What has been happening over the last number of months?

Considerable design work has been continuing since the last round of consultation. This work includes the following:

## 2.1 Technical Design

Designs have progressed with further refinements being made to elements of each corridor such as junctions, alignments, bus stops, cycling and walking facilities, and urban realm features. Engagement with stakeholders is continuing including engagement with individual householders potentially impacted. The developing design has been, and continues to be, informed by stakeholder engagement and further detailed surveys.

### 2.2 Statutory Consent Application

As part of the intended Statutory Consent Application for each Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC), the NTA will be preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Report, Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report, Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), and where required, a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) in accordance with current Irish and European legislation, guidelines, and best practice. These screenings and assessments are being undertaken by environmental specialists that have recently been appointed to work on the project on behalf of the NTA. The EIAR and AA documentation will form a significant part of the formal statutory application to An Bord Pleanála and will be available upon submission to the Board, as part of the statutory public consultation.

## 2.3 Traffic Surveys

A comprehensive set of traffic surveys has been undertaken across the City, providing up to date information on traffic volumes and other road user information. This information, supplemented by a variety of other information sources, will be used to further refine and calibrate the computer simulation transport model that has been developed for the Cork metropolitan region. Forecasts from the transport model will be used by the design team in developing the various elements of the corridors and in the assessment of the impacts that will be reported in the EIAR documentation.

In advance of the full suite of transport models that will be prepared to support the EIAR for each STC (as described above), preliminary traffic modelling has been undertaken in order to provide high-level insight into the potential traffic impacts of the STC proposals. This model provides an indication of the scale of changes in traffic flow along streets across the city. The development and outputs of this model are described in the Preliminary Transport Modelling Report published as part of this third round of public consultation. The Preliminary Modelling Report can be viewed and downloaded from the BusConnects website – www.busconnects.ie

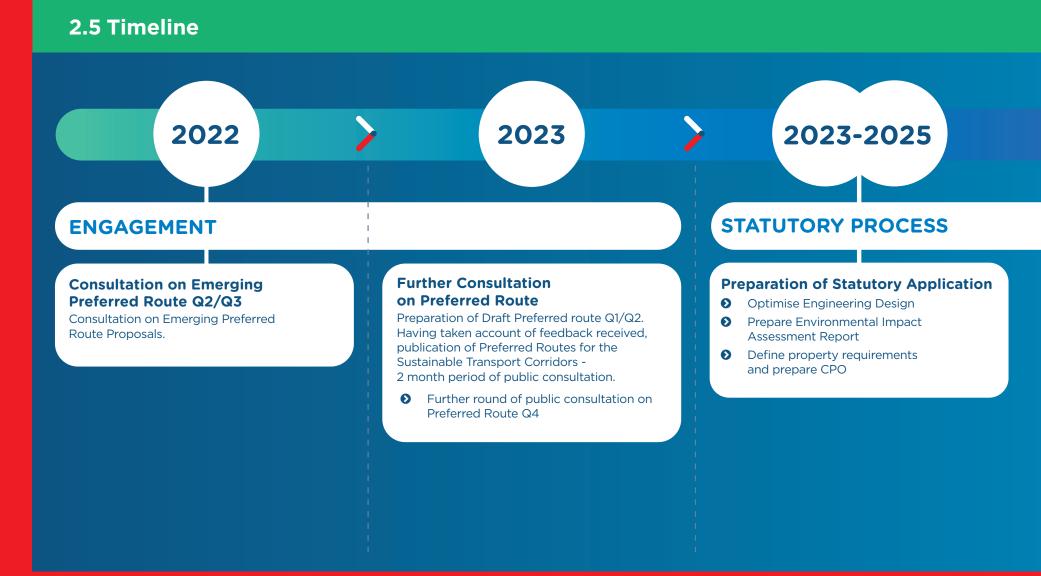


### 2.4 Urban Realm

In tandem with the technical design work on finalising the road alignment in the urban areas along the sustainable transport corridors, design has also progressed for refining the Urban Realm design proposals. These designs are being developed in consultation with the local authority to ensure tie-in to existing schemes and initiatives.

The Urban Realm improvement opportunities are spread out along the corridors and will reflect the specific location and local context. In the design of the urban spaces we will be using appropriate materials and urban furniture that comply with standards for use, durability and maintenance as well as being sustainable.







## 3. How to take part in the public consultation

This brochure provides details of the proposed Preferred Route Option (PRO) for this Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC). These proposals are subject to a third round of non-statutory public consultation, plus subsequent design refinement and environmental impact assessment, before a formal statutory application will be made by the NTA to An Bord Pleanála for approval.

## 3.1 General gueries

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 (EPR) brochures and the brochures from the second round of consultation are available on the website. Users can access the site to find out more about the project and download copies of the key documents.



Freephone 1800 303 653



corkstc@busconnects.ie

## 3.2 How to engage

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

### Written submissions and observations may be made



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 third round of public consultation, the NTA will finalise the Preferred Route Options for all eleven corridors. The scheme designs will be further developed and statutory consent applications to An Bord Pleanála will be prepared, inclusive of transport and environmental impact assessments. For the purpose of the statutory consent process, a number of corridors may be combined into one application. This development work will culminate in the preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (EIAR) for the schemes together with details of land to be acquired. These applications will be submitted to An Bord Pleanála in 2024/2025 for its consideration and determination. A formal statutory consultation process will be undertaken as part of that process.

## **4. Preferred Route Description**

## 4.1 Overview

The Hollyhill to City Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC D) commences at the Apple Campus on Tadhg Barry Road. A short extension has been added to STC D, along Harbour View Road between the junction with Blarney Road and the junction with Tadhg Barry Road. The corridor proceeds on Tadhg Barry Road, Harbour View Road, Baker's Road and Cathedral Road.

From Cathedral Road the corridor proceeds on Cathedral Street, Roman Street, Upper John Street, John Redmond Street and Mulgrave Road to Camden Quay. The proposed corridor also connects in with Sustainable Transport Corridor C (STC C) - Blackpool to City at the intersection of O'Connell Street and Watercourse Road.

Priority will be provided for buses on STC D using dedicated bus lanes on Tadhg Barry Road, Harbour View Road and Baker's Road as far as the junction with St. Mary's Health Campus. Cathedral Road, Cathedral Street, Roman Street, Upper John Street, John Redmond Street and Mulgrave Road are physically constrained. A series of bus priority traffic signals and bus gates at key locations will remove through traffic and deliver bus priority along this section of the STC.

Connectivity for cyclists includes dedicated cycle tracks on Tadhg Barry Road, Harbour View Road and Baker's Road as far as the iunction of Baker's Road and St. Colmcille's Road. From here dedicated cycle tracks are provided on St. Colmcille's Road, Sunvalley Drive, North Monastery Road and O'Connell Street as far as the junction of O'Connell Street and Watercourse Road. Cycling facilities then connect into the proposals for Sustainable Transport Corridor C (STC C) - Blackpool to City, where it overlaps along Watercourse Road, from O'Connell Street to Cathedral Walk. From here it is proposed that STC D cycleway follows a quiet street route along Upper John Street, Lower John Street and Knapp's Square.

The following paragraphs will describe each section of STC D in more detail, identifying the measures proposed so that sustainable transport is prioritised.

### 4.2 Tadhg Barry Road to Baker's Road via Harbour View Road

The corridor commences at the Apple Campus on Tadhg Barry Road and travels east onto Harbour View Road as far as the junction with Baker's Road. It is proposed to provide continuous cycle tracks in both directions from the Apple Campus to the junction with Baker's Road.

Along Harbour View Road between Blarney Road and Tadhg Barry Road, northbound bus priority is proposed through a short section of bus lane and by using bus priority traffic signals at the junction of Harbour View Road with Tadhg Barry Road, which means that buses will get a 'head-start' over cars.

Along Harbour View Road between Blarney Road and Tadhg Barry Road, southbound bus priority is proposed through a short section of bus lane and by using bus priority traffic signals at the junction of Harbour View Road with Blarney Road, which means that buses will get a 'headstart' over cars.

It is proposed to provide continuous bus lanes in both directions from the Apple Campus to the junction with Courtown Drive. Along Harbour View Road between Courtown Drive and Baker's Road, inbound (towards the city) bus priority is proposed through a section of bus lane and by using bus priority traffic signals at the junction of Harbour View Road and Baker's Road, which means that buses will get a 'head-start' over cars.

Over this section, outbound (towards Hollyhill) bus priority is proposed through a section of bus lane and by using bus priority traffic signals at the junction of Harbour View Road and Courtown Drive, which means that buses will get a 'head-start' over cars.

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

- Lands of Apple and Hollymount Industrial Estate on Tadhg Barry Road;
- Lands to the north of Harbour View Road adjacent to the reservoir and Applegreen/ Burger King; and
- Lands of St Mary's on the Hill Church and Hollyhill Shopping Centre.

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

# Proposed Enhancements to Urban Spaces and Pedestrian/ Cycling Environment

Location	Proposed Enhancements
Tadhg Barry Road, Harbour View Road	Continuous segregated cycle lanes on both sides of the road.
Tadhg Barry Road/ Harbour View Road	Junction upgraded to prioritise pedestrian and cycle friendly design. Junction upgraded to prioritise pedestrian and cycle friendly design.
Harbour View Road/ Courtown Drive / Terence MacSwiney Community College roundabout	Converted to a signalised junction to provide bus priority and to prioritise pedestrian and cycle friendly design. Signalised crossings for pedestrians provided on all arms of the junction.
Knocknaheeny Avenue/Harbour View Road	Junction upgraded to prioritise pedestrian and cycle friendly design.
Harbour View Road/ Baker's Road	Junction upgraded to prioritise pedestrian and cycle friendly design.

### 4.3 Baker's Road to City -Buses

It is proposed to provide bus lanes in both directions along Baker's Road as far as the junction with St. Mary's Health Campus.

Cathedral Road, Cathedral Street, Roman Street, Upper John Street, John Redmond Street and Mulgrave Road are physically constrained. A series of traffic signals and bus gates (short section of bus/cycle only roadway) at key locations will remove through traffic yet facilitate local traffic movements and deliver bus priority along this section of the STC.

Specifically, it is proposed that Cathedral Road between Baker's Road and Shandon Street will remain open to local access traffic, buses, taxis and cyclists with the following restrictions:

Bus gates (short section of bus/cycle-only roadway) are proposed at the following locations:

- Shandon Street (inbound)
- Roman Street (outbound)

These bus gates will reduce traffic volumes on Cathedral Road, which will allow buses to move more freely.

The Emerging Preferred Route (EPR) published in June 2022 indicated that inbound (towards the city) and outbound (towards Hollyhill) bus gates were proposed at Gurranabraher Road. These bus gates are not included in the current design but may be required in the future depending on future traffic volumes and congestion.

Inbound (towards the city) through traffic will be facilitated on:

 Sunvalley Drive, North Monastery Road, O'Connell Street, Watercourse Road and N20.

Outbound (towards Hollyhill) through traffic will be facilitated on:

 N20, Watercourse Road, O'Connell Street, North Monastery Road and Sunvalley Drive. Inbound (towards the city) bus priority is proposed on Mulgrave Road through a short section of bus lane and by using a bus priority traffic signal allowing buses to go ahead of general traffic. This means that buses will get a 'head-start' over cars.

No land take is required to facilitate these sustainable transport improvements.

Along Cathedral Road (from Presentation Road to Mary Aikenhead Place) no physical works are proposed except for bus stop upgrades and improved pedestrian facilities at junctions.



## **Proposed Enhancements to Urban Spaces and Pedestrian/Cycle Environment**

Cathedral RoadImproved bus stops and new pedestrian /toucan crossing locations to facilitate easy access to bus stops and generally improved permeability for pedestrians. A traffic calmed environment will provide a safer and more attractive environment for pedestrians.Cathedral Road/ Baker's RoadJunction upgraded to prioritise pedestrian friendly design.Cathedral Road//Gerald Griffin StreetLeft turn slip from Cathedral Road to Saint Mary's Road removed to facilitate easy pedestrian crossing. Additional planting proposed in this location and has potential to be used as an urban pocket park.Baker's RoadNew signalised toucan crossings to facilitate easy access to bus stops and generally improved permeability for pedestrians.	Location	Proposed Enhancements
Baker's Road    Junction upgraded to prioritise pedestrian friendly design.      Cathedral Road/Gerald    Left turn slip from Cathedral Road to Saint Mary's Road removed to facilitate easy pedestrian crossing.      Griffin Street    Additional planting proposed in this location and has potential to be used as an urban pocket park.      Baker's Road    New signalised toucan crossings to facilitate easy access to bus stops and generally improved permeability	Cathedral Road	generally improved permeability for pedestrians. A traffic calmed environment will provide a safer and more
Griffin Street    Additional planting proposed in this location and has potential to be used as an urban pocket park.      Baker's Road    New signalised toucan crossings to facilitate easy access to bus stops and generally improved permeability		Junction upgraded to prioritise pedestrian friendly design.
Baker's Road	,	
	Baker's Road	

### 4.4 Baker's Road to City -Cyclists

Due to the constrained road width of the existing Cathedral Road, a two-way continuous cycle track is proposed along St Colmcille's Road, Sunvalley Drive, North Monastery Road and O'Connell Street on the northern side of the road. This will include new cycle crossing facilities at the junction of Churchfield Way Lower, Gurranabraher Road, Fairhill, Redemption Road and Great William O'Brien Street.

The proposed cycle provision for STC D will link in the proposals for STC C Blackpool to City and the works currently being implemented as part of the Knapp's Square and Lower John's Street Area Pedestrian and Cycle Measures.

### **Proposed Enhancements to Urban Spaces and Pedestrian/ Cycling Environment**

Location	Proposed Enhancements
Sunvalley Drive/ Gurranabraher Road Roundabout	Converted to a signalised junction to provide bus priority and to prioritise pedestrian and cycle friendly design. Signalised crossings for pedestrians provided on all arms of the junction.
St Colmcille's Drive, Sunvalley Drive, North Monastery Drive, O'Connell Street	A two-way continuous cycle track is proposed along the northern side of the road
St Colmcille's Drive, Sunvalley Drive, North Monastery Drive, O'Connell Street	Two new signalised toucan crossings to facilitate easy access to bus stops and generally improved permeability for pedestrians.
St Colmcille's Drive/Churchfield Way Lower	Junction upgraded to prioritise pedestrian and cycle friendly design.

### **4.5 Key Changes from the Preferred Route published in March 2023**

- Updated layout at the junction of Harbour View Road and Baker's Road, to remove the tight turning movement into Harbour View Road and make better use of traffic signal priority for buses
- Inbound bus gate moved from Wolfe Tone Street to Shandon Street to improve local access, retain parking spaces and improve bus priority approaching the bus gate

## 4.6 Key Facts

Approximate number of properties that may be impacted:	7
Approximate number of on-street parking spaces that may be removed:	29
Approximate number of roadside trees that may be removed:	49
Approximate route length:	4.2km
Approximate cycle route length: Inbound (Segregated Cycle Track 3.2km + 1.0km Quiet street) Outbound (Segregated Cycle Track 3.2km + 1.0km Quiet street)	8.4km 4.2km 4.2km



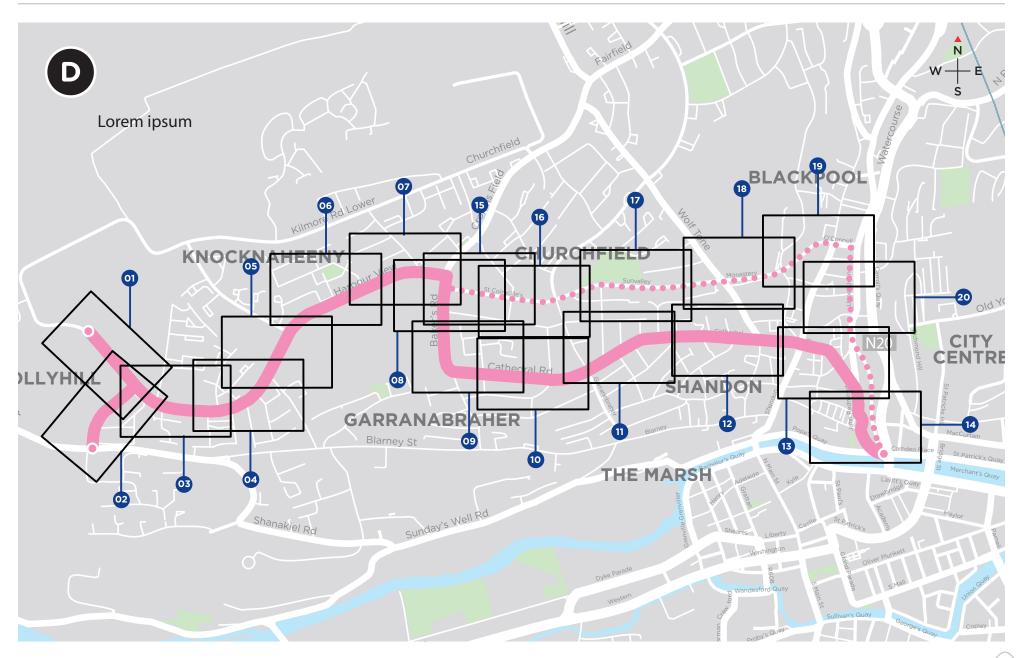
## 5. Appendices

5.1 Index maps 5.2 Route maps

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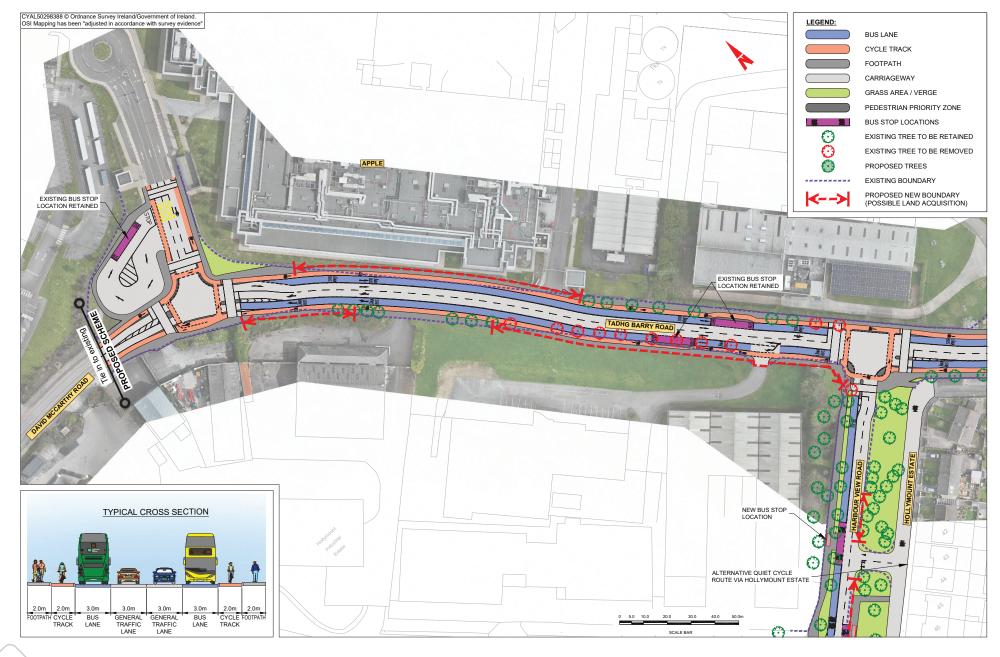


**Index Map** 



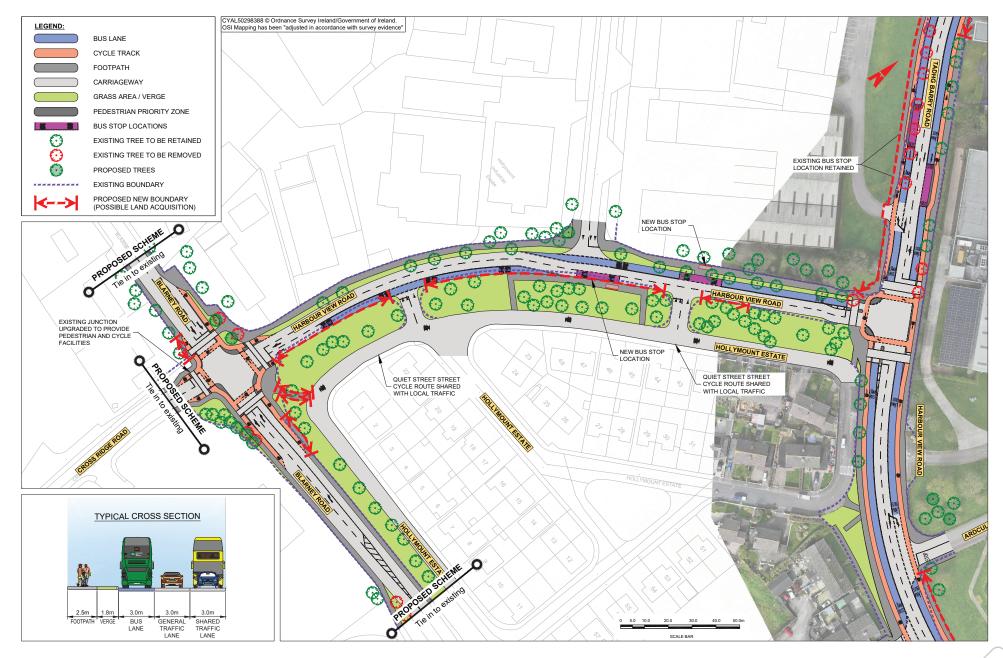
#### Sustainable Transport Corridor Preferred Route / D. Hollyhill > City

#### **MAP 1: Preferred Route Option**

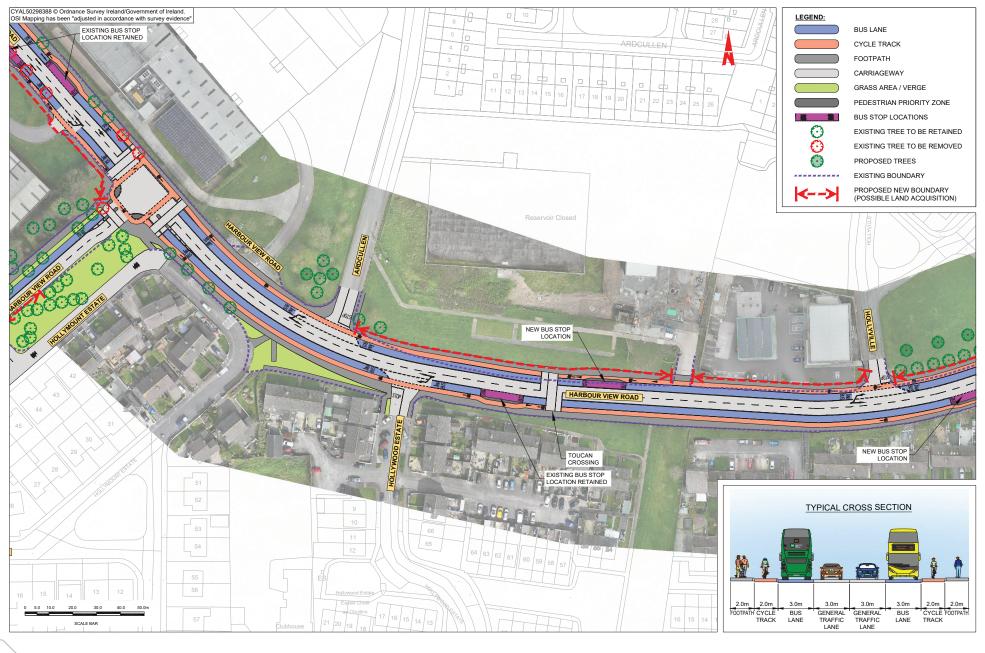


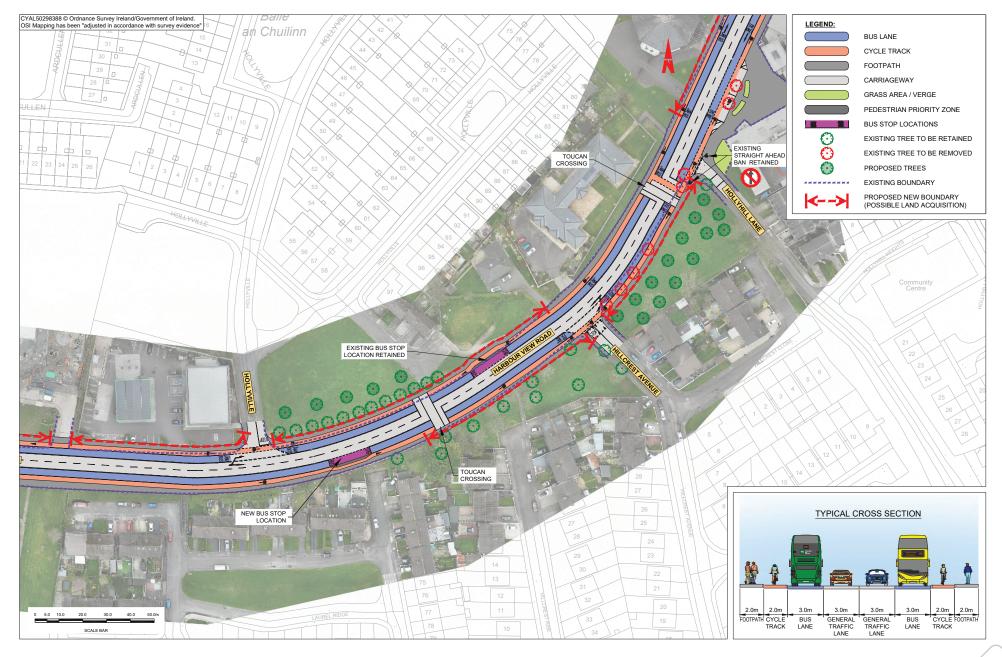
#### **MAP 2: Preferred Route Option**

#### Sustainable Transport Corridor Preferred Route / D. Hollyhill > City



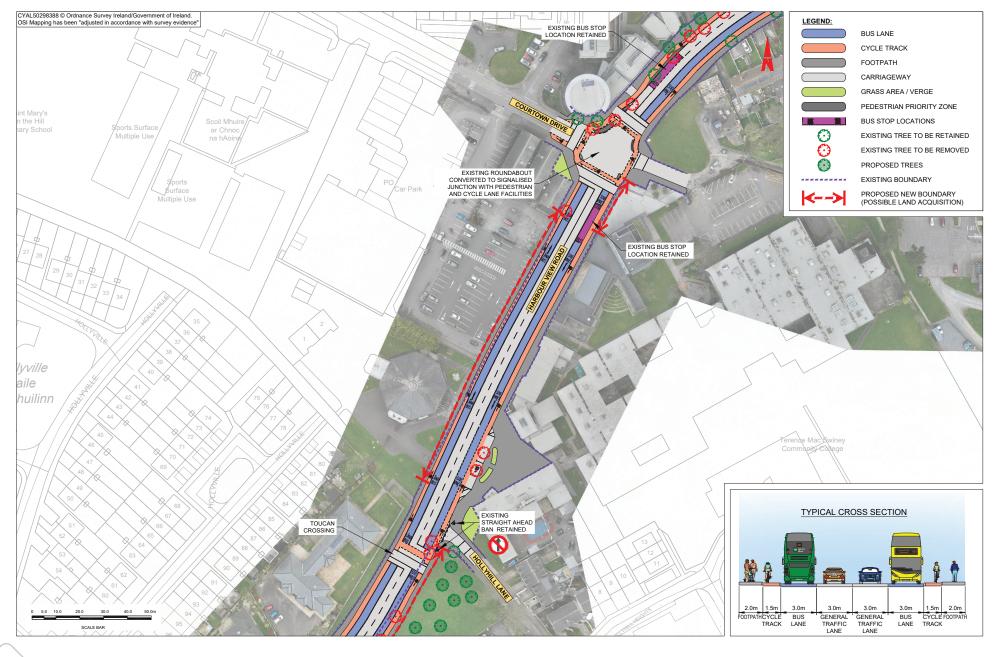
#### **MAP 3: Preferred Route Option**



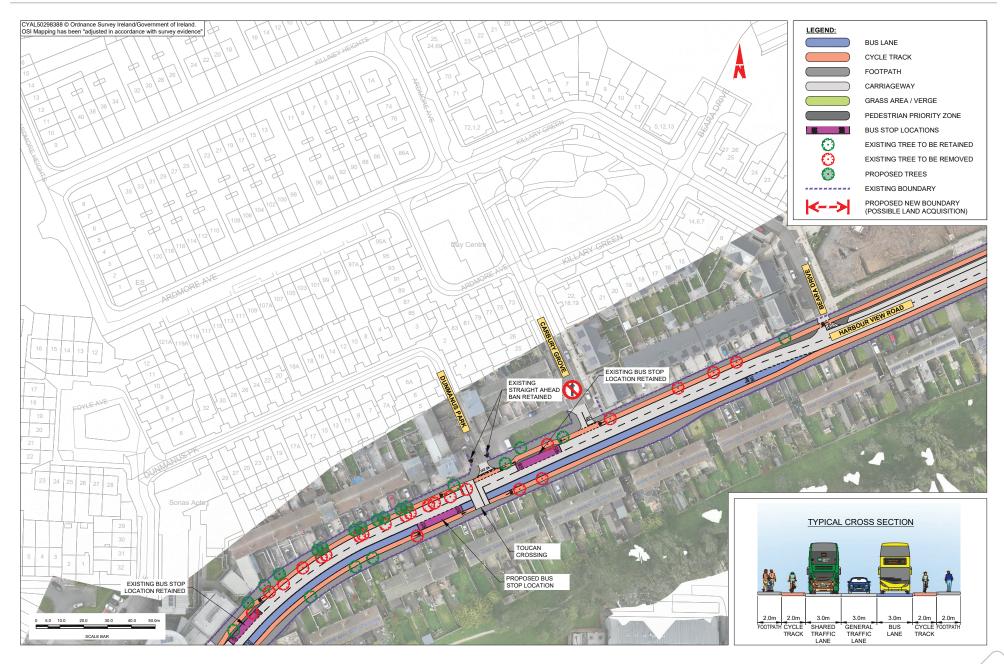


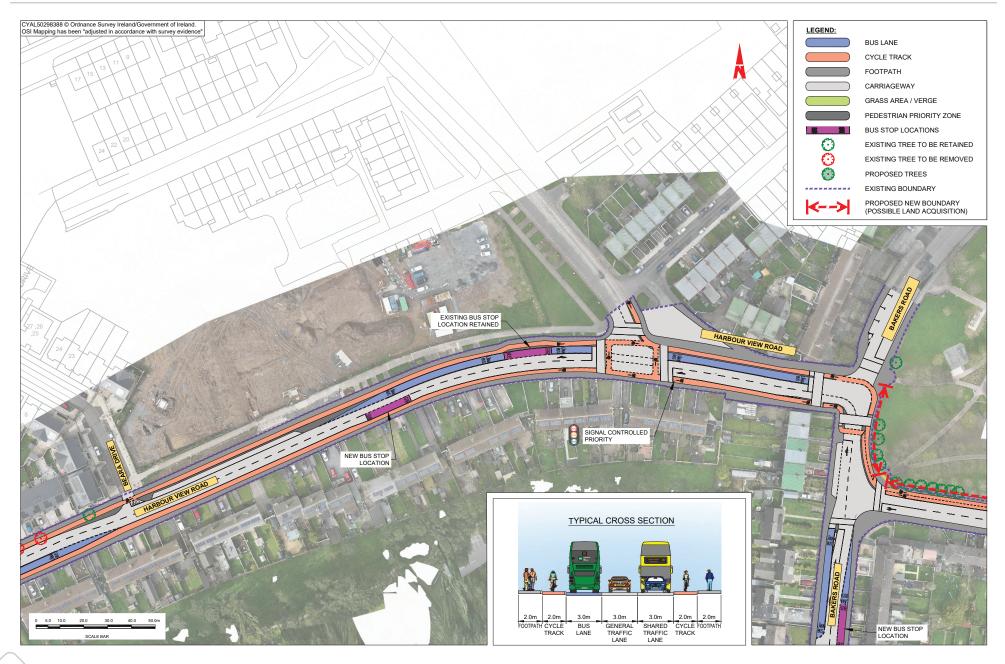
#### Sustainable Transport Corridor Preferred Route / D. Hollyhill > City

#### **MAP 5: Preferred Route Option**



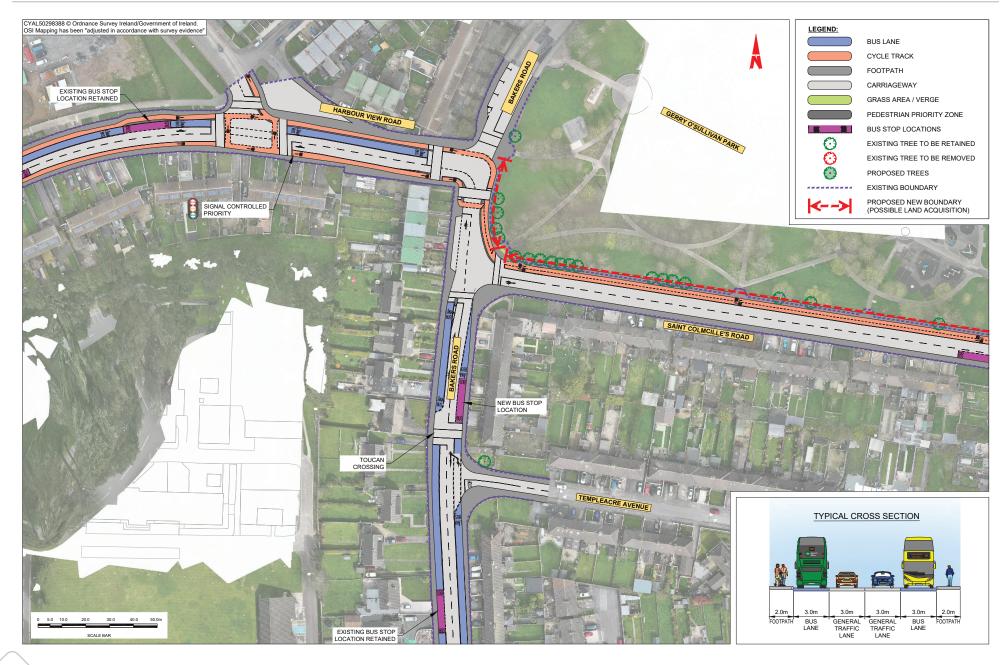
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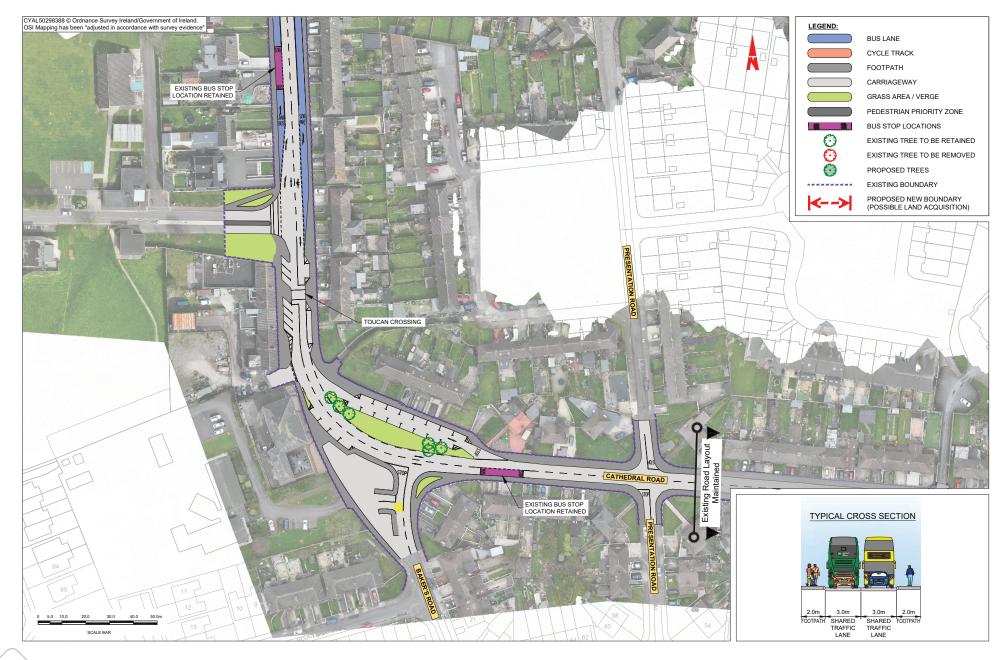




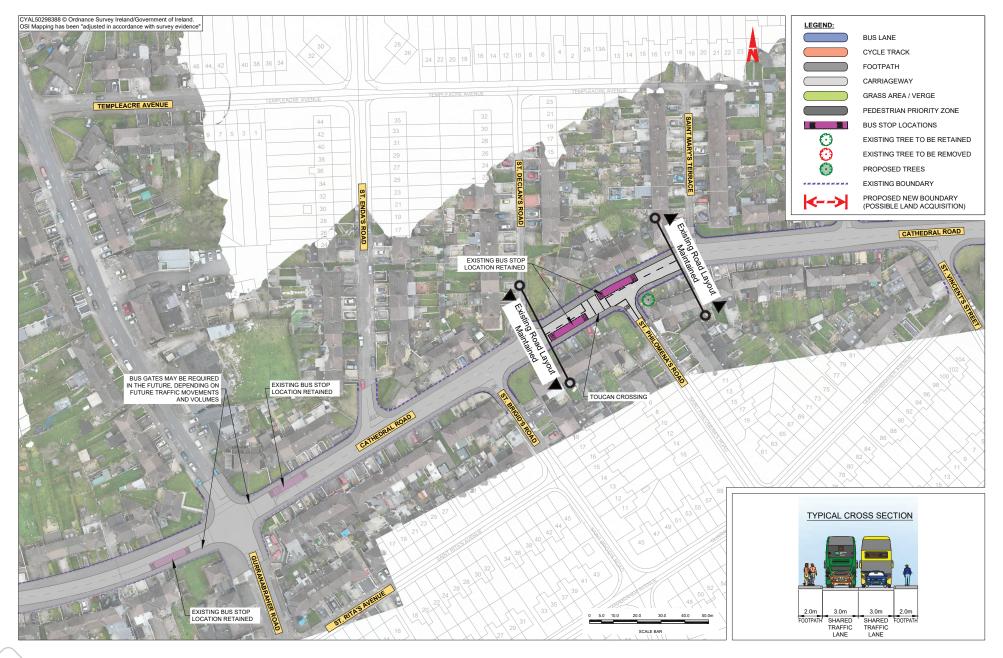
#### **MAP 8: Preferred Route Option**







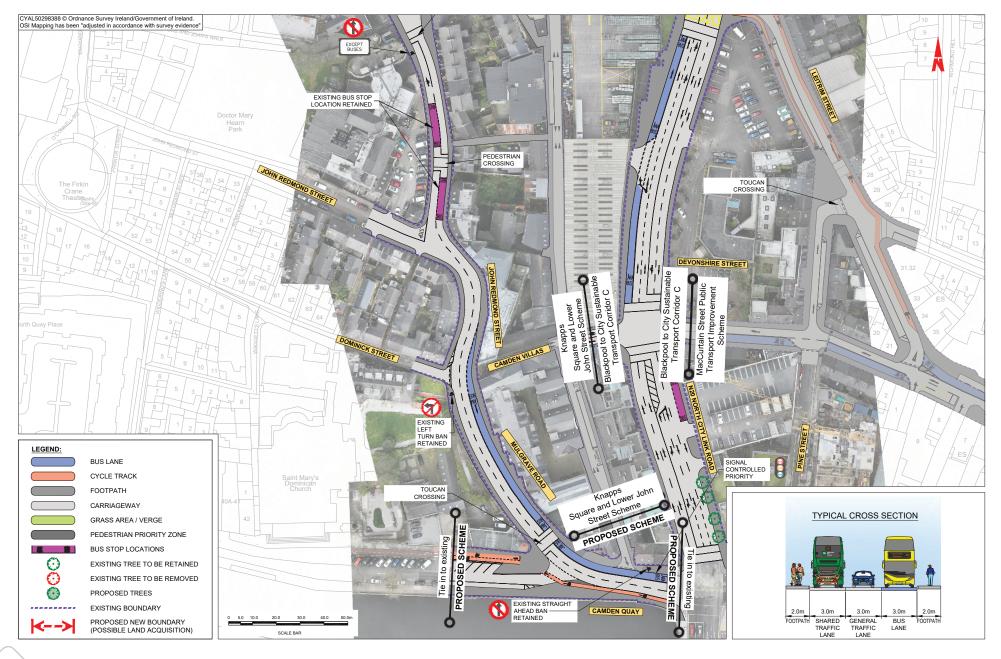


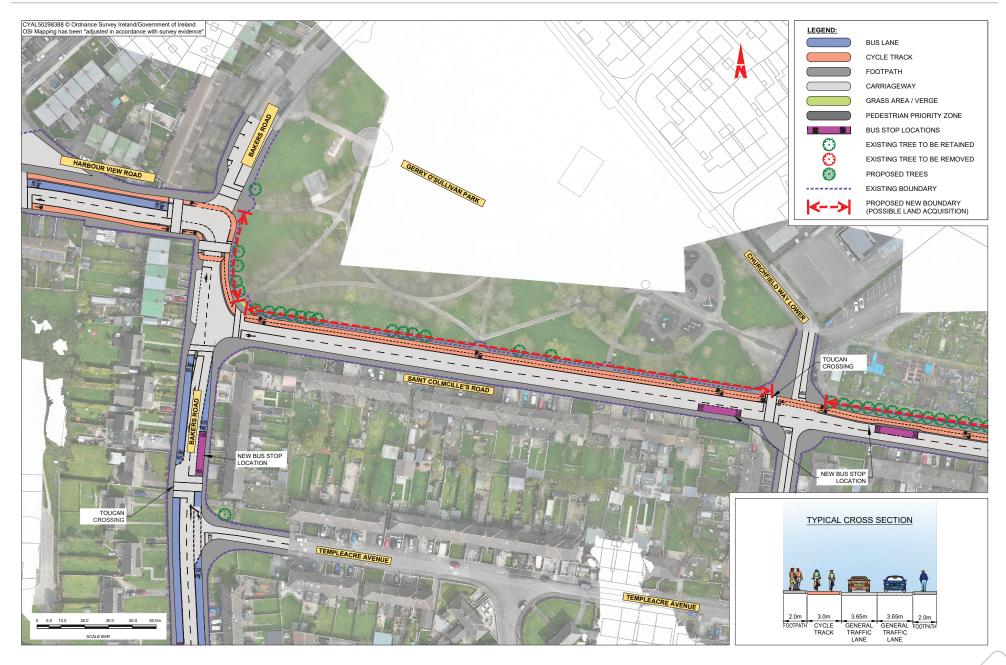




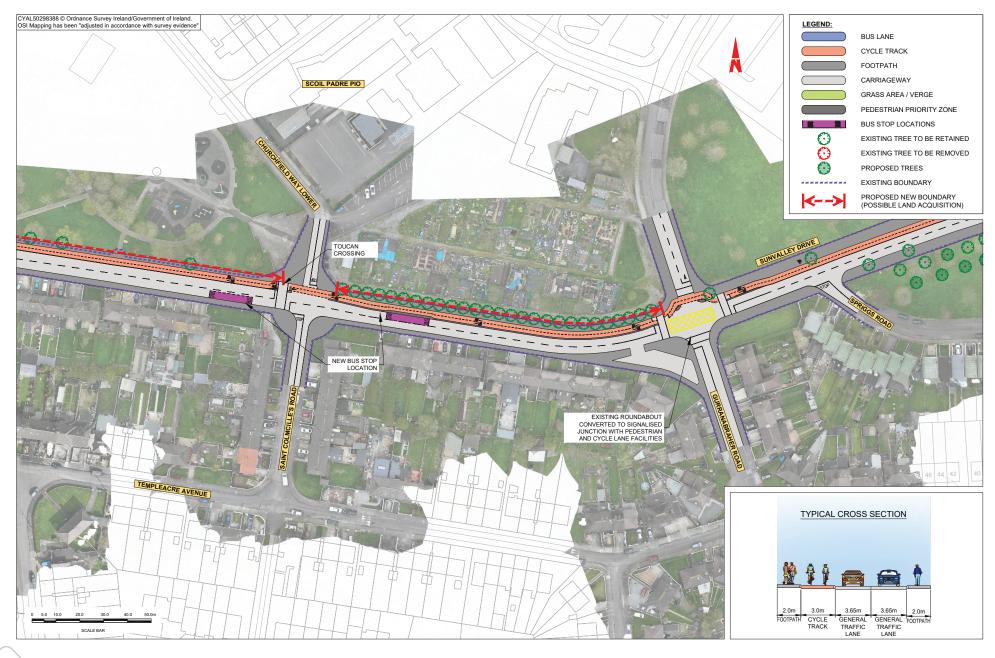






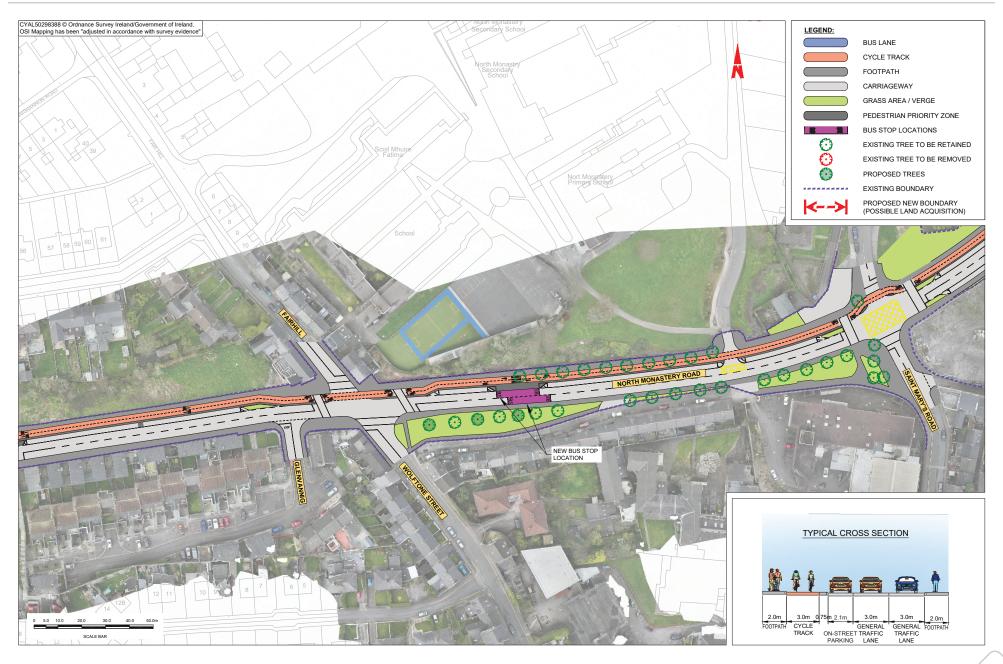


## **MAP 16: Preferred Route Option**

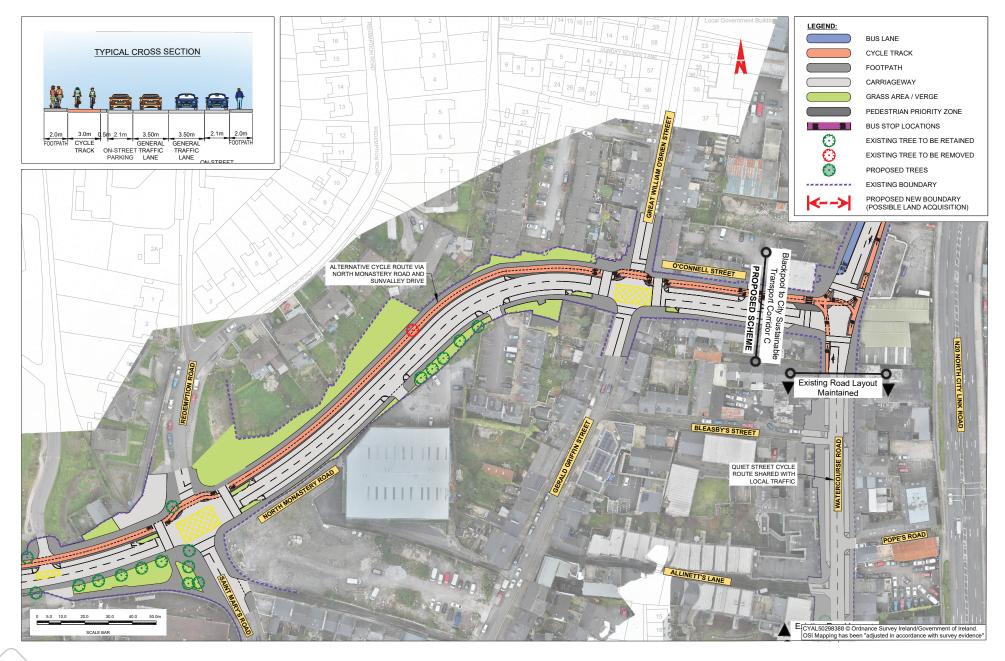


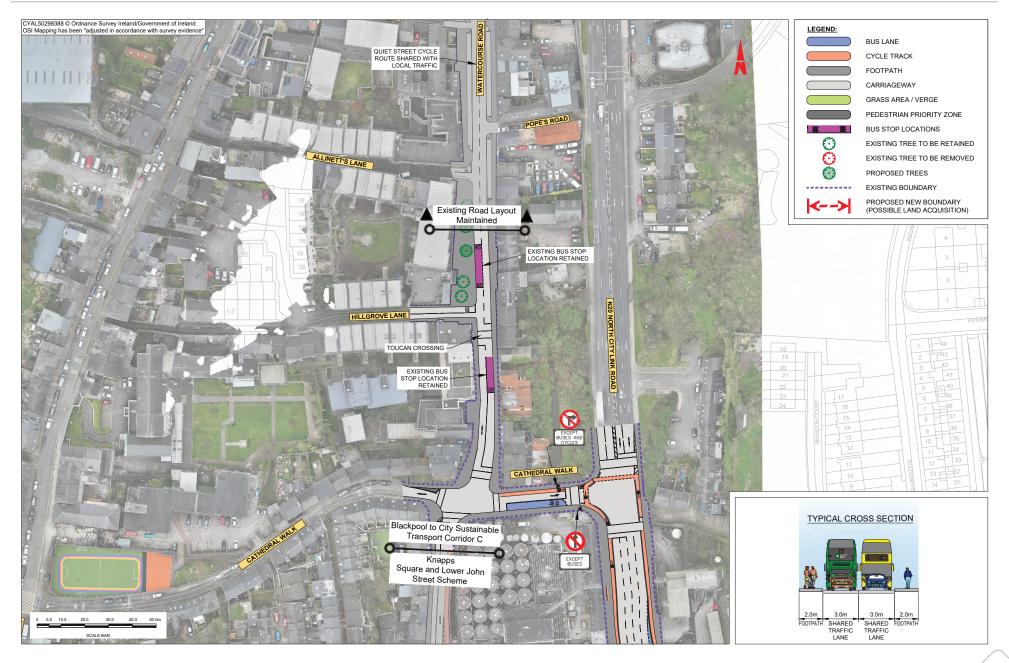






## **MAP 19: Preferred Route Option**







National Transport Authority

National Transport Authority Harcourt Lane, Dun Sceine, Dublin 2, D02 WT20.





Tionscadal Éireau Project Ireland 2040