

Multi Modal Study March 2009, pp 15 and 16

2.18 For the Growth Point matrices, the trips associated with the additional housing need to be included, as the impacts of these developments would not have been included in the TEMPRO forecasts.

2.19 A number of assumptions regarding the locations of the additional housing, based on Herefordshire

Council's emerging SHLAA, have been made in consultation with Herefordshire Council.

2.20 Consequentially within the city of Hereford, the following sites shown in **Table 2.3** below have been identified.

Table 2.3 Additional Dwellings Assumed for Growth Point Scenario

Location Number of Dwellings in Growth Point Scenario

Holmer 1,000

Three Elms 2,086

Whitecross 2,500

Edgar Street Grid 1000

Other Urban areas 1714

Total 8,300

2.21 These assumptions give 4,605 additional dwellings in the city in addition to those forecast by TEMPRO. The trips associated with these dwellings were forecast in the same way as in the Do-Minimum matrices.

2.22 Reflecting past trends, a further 1,714 dwellings are assumed to be built in zones just outside the existing built-up area of Hereford. Trips associated with these zones were forecast in the same way as in the Do-Minimum matrix building, and added to the Growth Point matrices.

2.23 Again based on past trends, 3,070 dwellings are assumed to be distributed across the zones covering the rural areas of Herefordshire. For these zones, the TEMPRO growth factors were adjusted in line with the additional housing to provide a set of adjusted growth factors.

2.24 Finally again based on past trends and reflecting the emerging SHLAA sites, 3,625 dwellings are assumed to be distributed across the market towns in Herefordshire (Leominster, Ross, Ledbury, Bromyard and Kington). Each of the market towns is allocated to a single zone in the transport model, so the growth factors for these zones were adjusted in line with the additional housing.