

Public Realm Framework

3.3 Street Hierarchy...

In response to the vision for Chester's future public realm to prioritise the needs of pedestrians, the street hierarchy for Chester is pedestrian focused and consists of Principal Pedestrian Streets, Secondary Pedestrian Streets, Minor Pedestrian Streets, Alleys and Lanes and Other Pedestrian Links.

Within these five main types, additional sub-types have been introduced to reflect the varying levels of vehicle access, which would affect the design of the streets. These are:

- Principal Pedestrian Street (medium to high pedestrian use)
- a) Pedestrianised Street (high pedestrian use and no vehicles except for access and servicing)
- b) Semi-Pedestrianised Street (medium to high pedestrian use with low to medium vehicle use)
- c) Traditional Street (medium to high pedestrian use with medium to high vehicle use)
- 2) Secondary Pedestrian Streets (low to medium pedestrian use)
- a) Strategic Access Streets (low to medium pedestrian use with medium to high vehicle use)
- b) Local Access Streets (low to medium pedestrian use with low to medium vehicle use)

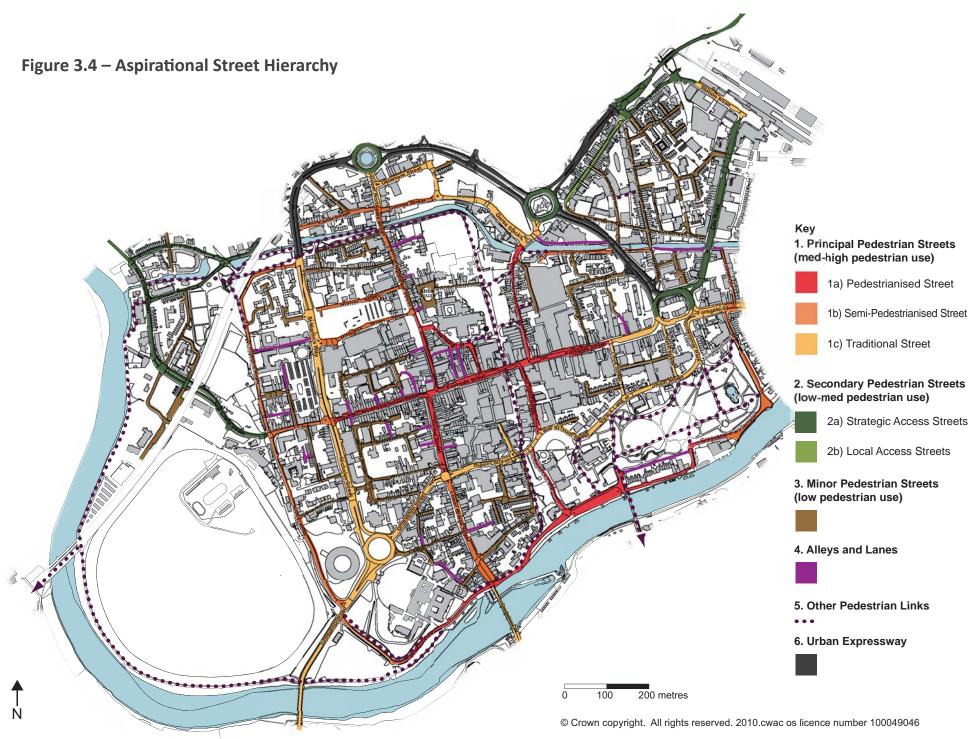
- 3) Minor Pedestrian Streets (low pedestrian use and low vehicle use)
- 4) Alleys and Lanes
- 5) Other Pedestrian Links

Figure 3.3 opposite shows how the existing streets in Chester city centre sit within the hierarchy of streets described in the public realm framework in Section 3.1 and listed in more detail above. In order to develop a street hierarchy it is necessary to generalise and simplify the existing arrangements in some locations. This hierarchy takes into account the current situation and illustrates what could be achieved within the city centre based on existing vehicle access arrangements and current street design.

Section 3.1 sets out the aspiration for Chester city centre's public realm to be developed with greater priority given to pedestrians and cyclists. The existing street hierarchy shown in Figure 3.3 should be considered as a starting point for the transformation of the city. As a consequence, and building on the aspirational public realm framework illustrated in Figure 3.1, Figure 3.4 overleaf sets out an aspirational street hierarchy for the city centre. This represents a potential 'end point' for the city to aim toward.



Watergate Street

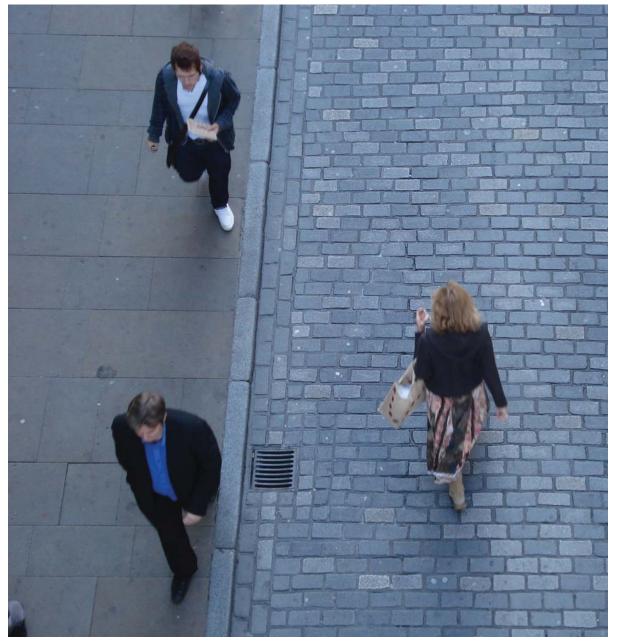


The Aspiration for Chester's Streets

Whether the aspirational hierarchy can be achieved will depend upon the outcome of the Access and Movement Strategy that Cheshire West and Chester Council will be embarking upon following the completion of this PRDG. It is therefore necessary to allow for a degree of flexibility in the hierarchy in order to allow for changing priorities and unforeseen issues.

Figure 3.5 overleaf has been developed as a tool to demonstrate the degree of flexibility that could be allowed in the design of each of the city centre's main streets, ranging from where streets sit within the existing hierarchy and what they could eventually become based on the aspirational hierarchy.

Care should be taken to not invest in Chester's public realm inappropriately prior to the Access and Movement Strategy, and therefore street hierarchy, being finalised. Further guidance is provided in Part 8 – Outline Designs and Next Steps on recommended phasing and prioritisation of schemes.



Eastgate - Existing Semi-Pedestrianised Street

Figure 3.5 - Future Development of Chester City Centre's Streets.

Showing each streets existing street type (based on the existing street hierarchy) and proposed street type (based on the aspirational street hierarchy).

Street Name	Street Type 3 - Minor Street	Street Type 2 - Secondary Pedestrian Street	Street Type 1c - Principal Pedestrian Street, Traditional Street	Street Type 1b - Principal Pedestrian Street, Semi- Pedestrianised Street	Street Type 1a - Principal Pedestrian Street, Pedestrianised Street
Bars Roundabout		O	·····>>		
Bath Street		$\bigcirc \cdots \cdots \cdots$	·····>>		
Bridge Street				O	······>>
Brook Street					
Canal Street		O	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·····>> •	
Castle Drive		O	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	······>•
City Road					
City Walls Road		O	••••••	·····>> •	
Delamere Street		0	·····>>		
Eastgate Street				O	······>>
Foregate Street			0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	······>•
Fountains Roundabout					
Frodsham Street			0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	······>>
George Street		O		·····>> •	
Gorse Stacks		O	·····>>		
Grosvenor Park Road		O	·····>>		
Grosvenor Park Terrace	0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	······>> •	
Grosvenor Road		O	·····>>		
Grosvenor Street		0	·····>•		
Hoole Way					
Hoole Way Roundabout					
Hunter Street		0		·····>>	

Current position based on existing street hierarchy (see Figure 3.3) Future position based on aspirational street hierarchy (see Figure 3.4)

•••> Denotes progression toward aspirational street hierarchy

Street Name	Street Type 3 - Minor Street	Street Type 2 - Secondary Pedestrian Street	Street Type 1c - Principal Pedestrian Street, Traditional Street	Street Type 1b - Principal Pedestrian Street, Semi- Pedestrianised Street	Street Type 1a - Principal Pedestrian Street, Pedestrianised Street
Little St John Street		O	·····>>		
Love Street		0	·····>>		
Lower Bridge Street			O	······› 🔿	
New Crane Street					
Newgate Street		0	·····>>		
Nicholas Street		0	·····>>		
Northgate Street			O	•••••	······>> •
Nun's Road		0	••••••	······> •	
Pepper Street		0	·····>>		
Princess Street		0		······>> •	
Russell Street	0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·····>> •	
Souter's Lane		0	••••••		······>>•
South View Road					
St John Street		0	••••••	•••••	······>>
St Martin's Way		O	·····>>		
St Werburgh Street				0	·····>>
Station Road					
The Groves				0	······>
Tower Road					
Union Street		O	·····>>		
Upper Northgate Street			0	······>> •	
Vicar's Lane		O	·····>>		
Watergate Street (east of inner ring road)					
Watergate Street (west of inner ring road)			0	·····>> •	
Key: Current position based on existing street hierarchy (see Figure 3.3)	Future position based on aspirational street hierarchy (see Figure 3.4)	No change proposed to position within street hierarchy (see Figure 3	toward aspirat		

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Street Types

The following sections 3.4 – 3.7, illustrate the recommended materials and arrangement of each of the street types identified in the street hierarchies. The recommended basic materials palette is based on materials successfully used to date on the streets in Chester:

- Footways yorkstone or concrete flag
- Kerbs granite or concrete
- Carriageways granite sett, tarmac or imprinted mastic

It is important to note that alternative materials to those set out in sections 3.4-3.7 may be specified by the Highway Authority and so they must be consulted with in order to agree materials at project inception. This consultation must also involve relevant Planning and Conservation Officers to ensure that these issues are also considered when agreeing specific materials palettes. Where relevant, potential alternative materials are illustrated and/or listed under each street type in sections 3.4 - 3.7.

More detail on the specification, paving patterns and indicative construction details can be found in the materials and specification section of this document (Part 7).



