

*Statement from South West Transport Network for
BaNES PTSE on 14 Jan, BaNES Major Projects on 21 Jan,
Bristol Cabinet on 16 Jan,
West of England Partnership Joint Scrutiny on 20 Jan,
South Gloucestershire PTSE on 31 Jan*

Greater Bristol Supported Bus Network and its role within the Strategic Economic Plan

We are extremely concerned about proposals to take £700K out of the Greater Bristol Bus Network funding. This 33% cut is a very serious threat to the survival of the network as a coherent set of routes. We would also insist that the Bristol Mayor and Council acknowledge the cross-boundary nature of the network and accept that cuts in Bristol will inevitably entail severe disruption to services in South Gloucestershire, BANES and North Somerset. In particular there will be knock-on service-reduction (potentially large-scale withdrawal) of services through Filton, Patchway, Cribbs Causeway, Bradley Stoke, Emerson's Green, Staple Hill, Kingswood, Longwell Green, Keynsham, Bath, Nailsea, Clevedon and Portishead. This will also likely kill off the Mayor's and BANES newly established and very well received 6-days-a-week Night Bus Network. This project was originally funded by central government to the tune of £70m from the DfT and £20m from First Group to improve the bus network including investment in new vehicles which is ongoing.

Whilst we understand that cuts have to fall somewhere, it seems extremely short-sighted to jeopardise one of the most successful and high-profile developments in local public transport in recent years (including the investment in new vehicles by First and Wessex, the dropping of fares by both companies and the campaign by the WEP to get more people onto the bus and rail network).

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The proposed network reductions, especially in the South Gloucestershire/Kingswood area, would make a mockery of the current government funded projects through the Better Bus Area and the Local Sustainable Transport Fund in the city region. Having plans to invest in bus routes 6 and 7 as well as a new bus interchange in Kingswood whilst First is replacing out-of-date vehicles on Kingswood Town services means that we may be left with lots of shiny new infrastructure which has no worthwhile bus service to justify it. That is a guaranteed way of losing public confidence in transport delivery.

It might be possible to look for significant savings in renegotiating or commercialising the Park and Ride network, especially as MetroWest Buses are supposed to run subsidy-free (including the Park and Ride services). We remain somewhat sceptical of the subsidy-free plans as no other city in Europe manages this feat at the moment. It must also be said that there is a strange lack of coherence in making the currently proposed cuts whilst pushing ahead with plans for the Metro Bus Network across the city region which is likely to leave the public with a confused and unconvincing feeling about the region's transport planning.

We are also concerned at the proposals to slash £470K from the Community Transport budget, particularly as there are still more than twenty buses providing services across the city which are non-low-floor and disability-unfriendly, thus making the Community Transport service all the more necessary.

It is essential that we have a clear policy on access for all to public transport in the Greater Bristol area and this will necessitate the

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commitment of WEP to a clear date and planned program for the removal of the remaining non-low-floor vehicles from the network in Bristol, Bath, Wells and Weston-super-Mare. The Bristol and Bath city region is lagging well behind comparable urban centres across the UK and Europe in modernising its bus and rail fleets to achieve proper access for all. This issue also has clear implications for the modernisation of the region's rail stations, many of which have limited, partial or absolutely no disabled access. With the forthcoming Intercity Electrification Program, this is the perfect opportunity for WEP to bid with FGW for Access for All grants from the DfT.

The proposals for wholesale closure of public (and disabled) toilet facilities across the region should be approached quite differently by "translating" standalone facilities into shared units within cafes, shopping centres and transport interchanges. This requires a coherent policy and a structured plan (similar to the Bath model) to ensure that these facilities do not simply disappear to the detriment of the travelling public. (Notwithstanding the fact that the Bath Bus Station toilets and café are presently closed due to a flood!)

The recent discovery of large amounts of drug paraphernalia at the toilets at Bristol Bus station led to the temporary closure of the facilities whilst they were cleaned and made safe, pending extensive repairs. In the meantime, bus passengers have had to use the toilets in the "Bear Pit" and disabled passengers have been redirected to the Subway café. It should be remembered that the facilities are owned by Avon and Somerset Support Services (a PFI company consisting of the four greater Bristol authorities and Somerset County Council) with an operating lease

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to First Group and National Express. At the moment the problem is being managed by First Group but they feel that the origins of the drugs issue at the toilets are related to the closure of other facilities across the city and that responsibility for staff and passenger safety and comfort needs to be a joint agency approach with Bristol City Council, the West of England Partnership, the PCC, Avon and Somerset Chief Constable and Safer Bristol. Ideally this should be set up as a working group under Safer Bristol.

The following remedial precautions should be considered:

- CCTV fitted to the washroom area
- more PCSO/police officer coverage
- painting out graffiti on exterior of and approaches to bus station
- missing and expired timetables should be replaced with up-to-date information.

Within the bus policy there is a very urgent need to upgrade the interchanges and bus stations. At the moment this seems to represent a very serious omission in the city region's transport strategy. A corresponding lack of policy in Wiltshire has allowed the closure of the bus stations in Salisbury and Amesbury with no adequate replacement facilities. In the Bristol and Bath city region the sites most in need of upgrading and development are Bristol Parkway, Filton Abbey Wood, Kingswood Town Centre (partially completed), Locking Road and Weston-super-Mare station, Bristol Temple Meads (the Friary), Portishead and the proposed Ashton Gate station, Nailsea and Backwell, Keynsham Ashton Way, the City Centre and Broadmead, Cribbs Causeway and Radstock town centre.

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These interchanges need to be upgraded with waiting shelters, CCTV, good quality timetable displays and real-time information and (where possible) toilets and catering. An interchange audit for the city region needs to be carried out and government funding sought for the implementation of these improvements as part of Metro Bus and Metro Rail.

As a result of decisions taken by Somerset Council a number of Cross-boundary bus routes into Bath and Weston-super-Mare are under threat: 184 Bath to Frome via Mells, 267 Bath to Frome via Hinton Charterhouse, 768 Farrington Gurney to Bath, 102 Weston to Bridgwater, 668 Lower Langford to Street (connection with 121 Bristol to Weston service), 670 Burnham to Wells, 19 Bridgwater to Street, 376 and 377 Bristol to Yeovil and Bridgwater via Pensford, Glastonbury and Street. Amongst weekly (shopping) services under threat are 754, 636, 683, 757, 752, 185 and 640 which provide in some cases the only public transport access for smaller population centres around Bath. Rather than considering withdrawal of service, the 636 route should be upgraded to provide hospital access from Keynsham.

BaNES needs to raise with Wiltshire Council the implications for passengers to and from Bath which follow from the closure of Salisbury and Amesbury bus stations.

In summing up we would like to emphasise the importance of coherent public transport policy and planning within the WEP/LEP's Economic and Strategic Plan. Linking communities, access to services and facilities, jobs, education and employment are all tightly bound up with the

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provision of adequate and locally appropriate public transport. These issues are fundamental to the prosperity of the city region and should not be compromised.

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