To the Welsh Ministers,

## **Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 Reporting Duties**

In accordance with the duties under section 3 (7) of the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013, please find below Monmouthshire's report on the level of use of active travel routes.

Number of existing Active Travel Routes

The table below demonstrates the levels of change to our Active Travel network between 2016 and 2021. In 2016 only 27 routes were deemed existing in line with the Active Travel design guidance, this has increased to 100 in 2021. A column has also been added for 'proposed' which indicates the routes put forward on our ATNM submission to demonstrate the areas of growth we are looking to develop;

Locality	Designation	2016 Existing	2021 Existing	Proposed
Y Fenni/	Walking Only	5	23	27
Abergavenny	Cycling Only	2	2	6
	Shared Use	1	7	79
Cas-gwent/ Chepstow	Walking Only	1	7	16
	Cycling Only	0	0	11
	Shared	5	4	43
Y Gilwern/	Walking Only	1	1	1
Gilwern	Cycling Only	0	2	11
	Shared Use	1	0	8
Caldicot	Walking Only	0	6	1
Caldicot	Cycling Only	0	2	4
	Shared Use	5	21	52
Monmouth	Walking Only	1	5	13
	Cycling Only	1	3	4
	Shared Use	2	8	50
Usk	Walking Only	1	2	0
	Cycling Only	0	0	1
	Shared Use	1	1	16
Magor &	Walking Only	0	3	3
Undy	Cycling Only	0	2	4
	Shared Use	0	1	18
Totals	Walking Only	9	47	61
	Cycling Only	3	11	41
	Shared Use	15	42	266
	Total	27	100	368

It can be seen from these figures that an increased impetus has been placed on active travel within Monmouthshire County Council over recent years, this is matched in the ambition of the funding bids, with the funding awarded going from £270k in 2019-20 to £1.6m in 2020-21 to an award of £2.6m in 2021-22.

The coming years will show further strong growth in our network as work is undertaken to bring other routes on our ATNM up to standard and become existing.

## Length of routes:

Designation	2021 Existing Route Length	Proposed ATNM Route Length
Walking Only	21.44km	25.77km
Cycling Only	11.79km	140.60km
Shared Use	41.66km	170.21km

This data shows the length of routes currently displayed on our GIS. It must be noted that several existing walking routes will become shared use in the future and as such the length of route, although close to the proposed, still requires many routes to be upgraded. In addition, several long desire lines for intersettlement connectivity vastly increases the proposed ATNM Cycling Only route lengths.

# Baseline data at 2016

1) Footfall data. The table shows the footfall at the key locations in selected town centres:

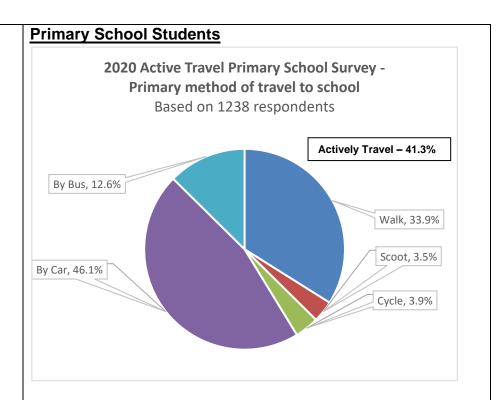
Year	Aber- gavenny	Caldicot	Chepstow	Magor & Undy	Monmouth	Usk
2016	850	280	200	260	80	850

#### 2) Path counters:

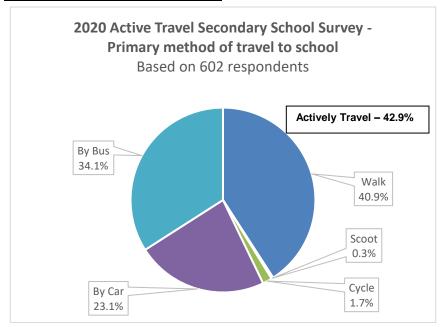
INM-MCC-M5 - Dixton			
(Monmouth)			
Month	2016		
Jan	1646		
Feb	1776		
Mar	2654		
Apr	2589		
May	3400		
June	*		
July	*		
Aug	*		
Sep	*		
Oct	2097		
Nov	1405		
Dec	532		

<sup>\*</sup> Counter damaged.

		-A3 – Castle Meadows Abergavenny)	
	Month	2016	
	Jan	2490	
	Feb	3107	
	Mar	5109	
	Apr	6116	
	May	7830	
	Jun	6594	
	Jul	7138	
	Aug	6937	
	Sep	5326	
	Oct	5367	
	Nov	3999	
	Dec	3902	
	10104 0400	AAA Oosaasaa Ba'ilaa	_
	INM-MCC-A3 – Gavenny Bridge (Abergavenny)		
	Month	2016	
	Jan	2792	
	Feb	3107	
	Mar	5109	
	Apr	6116	
	May	7830	
	Jun	6594	
	Jul	7138	
	Aug	6937	
	Sep	5326	
	Oct	5367	
	Nov	3999	
	Dec	3902	
What data was available in your local	Manual counts – CS Footfall survey: (Average hourly footfall across multiple points in each town on a Saturday, peak and non peak day)		
authority to	peak and non-peak day) 2) Automated counts: MCC has several path counters that		
record usage?	provide walking & cycling data combined.		
New data at [2020]	surveying	primary and secon	20 ATNM consultation phase, ndary school students in lethod of travel to school.

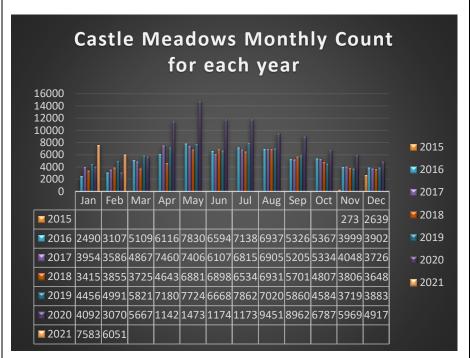


## **Secondary School Students:**

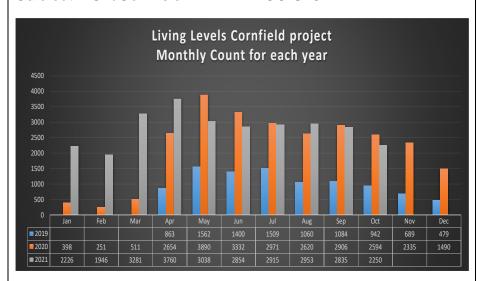


### **Path Counters:**

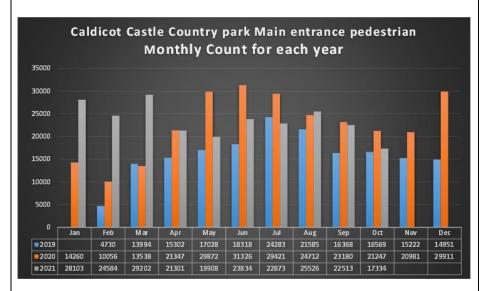
Castle Meadows – Abergavenny ATNM-MCC-A03

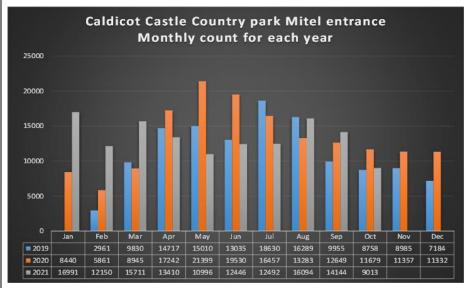


#### Caldicot MUR/Cornfield - ATNM-MCC-S28









What data will be available to support the next iteration of this report? The data from 2020 is more detailed than the data from 2016, following the increased importance placed on Active Travel within Monmouthshire County Council.

There is room for improvement, a data rectification plan is in place to install a permanent automatic counter in each of Monmouthshire's seven designated localities. This will provide an ongoing baseline of data of Active Travel usage at key points in the network, as well as additional data provided by specific Active Travel project implementation. These counters will have automatic data upload to negate the risk of unchecked damage for months before being identified, as witnessed by the Dixton counter in 2016.

All counters will be linked into a wider Monmouthshire CC data dashboard allowing multi team access, all applicable counters in the county will be shared, allowing a more coherent approach to counter install and data management. It is envisaged these counters will be in place by the end of FY 21-22.

In addition, all future strategic schemes will be installed with a dedicated counter to evaluate the performance of the project and give a 5-year count of the scheme's success.

Ongoing school engagement shall annually check the proportion of learners using active travel methods to get to school. This data shall be collated and reported on a percentage figure to compare year on year.

I confirm that this report will be published online and made available in hard copy on request, in accordance with the statutory Active Travel Act Guidance (2021 edition).

Chief Executive Signature:

Chief Executive Name:

Paul Matthews

08/12/2021