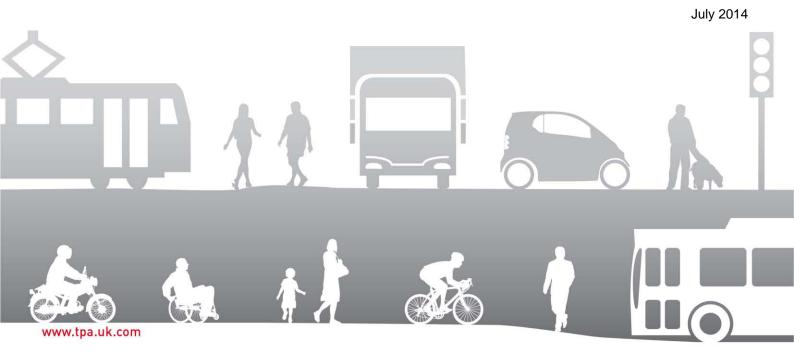


PTARMIGAN WARE LTD AND LEACH HOMES

In respect of

Land north and east of Ware, Hertfordshire

Strategic Accessibility Report



DOCUMENT SIGNATURE AND REVIEW SHEET

Project Details

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Client:	Ptarmigan Ware Ltd and Leach Homes		

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Signature			
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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Transport Planning Associates (TPA) has been commissioned by Ptarmigan Land to provide transport planning advice in respect of development proposals for land north and east of Ware in Hertfordshire.
- 1.2 The purpose of this *Strategic Accessibility Vision* report is to consider the key transport constraints and opportunities presented by the existing transport infrastructure and services in the vicinity of the development site, and to present options for access by all modes of travel which in turn will aid the development of a Masterplan.
- 1.3 This report examines in broad terms those constraints and opportunities, and considers the likely implications of the prospective development before contemplating possible forms of mitigation and improvements to the accessibility of the development site. In the absence of a defined Masterplan, this report does not determine trip attraction, modal split or trip assignment to transport infrastructure and services nor does it assess the impact of those trips in detail.

Development proposal

1.4 Whilst the development of proposals are at an early stage, it is envisaged that the proposed development would comprise in the region of 3,000 new homes as part of a mixed use community likely to incorporate employment, retail and education land uses.

Report structure

- 1.5 The remainder of this report is structured as follows:
 - Chapter 2: Planning policy;
 - Chapter 3: Existing site and transport infrastructure;
 - Chapter 4: Trip generation and attraction;
 - Chapter 5: Transport and access strategy; and
 - Chapter 6: Summary and next steps.

2 PLANNING POLICY

- 2.1 A number of national and local planning policies are relevant to the development of an accessibility strategy for the development site.
- 2.2 Whilst these will ultimately be used to determine the suitability of a future planning application (or applications), the overarching principals should be considered at an early stage.

National Planning Policy Framework (2012)

- 2.3 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's overarching planning policy and provides advice on how local authorities should consider planning application in the context of travel and transport.
- 2.4 Paragraph 34 of the NPPF states that 'Plans and decisions should ensure developments that generate significant movement are located where the need to travel will be minimised and the use of sustainable transport modes can be maximised'.
- 2.5 At paragraph 32, it states in the context of decision making that 'development should only be refused on transport grounds where the residual cumulative impacts of development are severe' and goes on to further comment that developments should be located to 'give priority to pedestrian and cycle movements, and have access to high quality public transport facilities' (paragraph 35).

Hertfordshire County Council Local Transport Plan (2011-2031)

- 2.6 Hertfordshire County Council's third Local Transport Plan (LTP) was published in April 2011, and covers the period 2011-2031. A number of daughter documents address specific areas of the LTP and were published following the release of the LTP documents.
- 2.7 The LTP addressed the key transport issues in Hertfordshire; peak-time congestion, maintenance, casualty reduction, continuing support for economic growth, and maintaining access to key services. However, the focus is no longer on significant levels of new infrastructure, rather on making best use of the existing networks for all users.

East Hertfordshire District Council Adopted Local Plan (2007)

2.8 The East Herts District Council (EHDC) Adopted Local Plan 2007 (The Local Plan) is due to be replaced in the near future by the District Plan which is due to undergo district-wide consultation during 2013. In light of this, the saved policies of the Local Plan continue to be relevant in the context of this development. 2.9 The Local Plan consists of a number of saved policies under nine separate sectors, as well as six policies relating specifically to the main settlements within the district. Of particular relevance in the context of this report and the proposed development are transport policies TR1-4, TR7-8, TR11-12, TR14 and TR16, addressing access, parking and storage for cars, cyclists and powered two wheelers, as well as equestrian accessibility where appropriate.

3 EXISTING SITE AND TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

3.1 The following section of the report will look to assess the existing site and the transport conditions surrounding it.

Existing site

- 3.2 The existing site is primarily formed of farmland. The site is located to the north of the town of Ware in Hertfordshire. To the south the site is bound by High Oak Road, Fanhams Hall Road and the urban edge of north Ware. To the West and North of the site Woodson Park sports facilities and the A10 can be founding binding the land. While to the East the site is bound by a combination of third party land and the B1004.
- 3.3 The location of the site is presented in **Figure 3.1**.

Pedestrians

- 3.4 The site is currently accessible through a variety of different pedestrian footpaths and public rights of way. These are illustrated in **Figure 3.2** sets out the key pedestrian routes in relation to the site.
- 3.5 Pedestrian footpaths connect the site to the wider town along the existing highways routes, however in places these footpaths are of poor quality, narrow and poorly maintained.
- 3.6 Footpaths and bridleways found within the site are primarily country tracks which will need to be improved should development take place in order to cope with the expected increased demand.

Cyclists

- 3.7 Cycle infrastructure within the site bounds currently consists of a series of public bridleways and rights of way. However outside of the site there is limited cycle provision within Ware.
- 3.8 Sustrans cycle route number 61 can be found to the south of Ware linking the town with Hatfield, Welwyn Garden City and Hertford, however this is the exception with few other designated cycle routes existing within Ware.
- 3.9 Cycle infrastructure within the wider town is limited with little segregated provision with the key cycle routes presented in Figure 3.2.

Public transport

- 3.10 There are a total of 18 bus services operating within Ware at present. Of these services 5 can be considered local district buses with the remaining 13 services covering a wider scope of destinations within the county and region.
- 3.11 A summary of the existing bus services currently operating within the vicinity of the site together with the wider town are included within **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Summary of local bus services

Route number	Route	Monday –Friday	Saturday	Sunday
310	Waltham – Hertford	4 services per hour in each direction	4 services per hour in each direction	2 services in each direction per hour
331	Hertford – Royston	15 services per day in each direction	9/10 services per day in each direction	No Service
341	Hatfield - Ware	8/9 services per day in each direction	5 services per day in each direction	No Service
351	Bishop's Stortford - Hertford	10 services per day in each direction	6 services per day in each direction	No Service
383	Hertford - Stevenage	8/9 services per day in each direction	7 services per day in each direction	No Service
384	Hertford - Stevenage	9 services per day in each direction	7 services per day in each direction	No Service
388	Hertford – Welwyn Garden City	6 services per day in each direction	5 services per day in each direction	No Service
390	Stevenage – Hertford – (Ware)	5 services per day in each direction	No Service	No Service

395	Sele Farm – Fanham Common	3 services per hour	2 services per hour	No Service
524	Hertford - Harlow	2 services per hour	No Service	No Service
724	Harlow – Heathrow Airport	1 service per hour in each direction	1 service per hour in each direction	7 services 1 service per day in each direction
725	Harlow – Heathrow Airport	1 service per hour in each direction	1 service per hour in each direction	7 services 1 service per day in each direction
Н3	Campfield Road – Horns Mill	1 service per hour in each direction	1 service per hour in each direction	No Service
M1	Ware : Railways station – Watton Road	3/4 services per day in each direction	No Service	No Service
M2	Ware : Railways station – Fanham Common (circular)	1 service per hour in each direction	1 service per hour in each direction	No Service
М3	Ware: Railway station – Wareside (circular)	4 services per day	2 services per day	No Service
M4	Ware: Railway station – Wareside (circular)	4 services per day	3 services per day	No Service
M5	Ware: Railway station –Lower Bourne Gardens (circular)	2 services per day	2 services per day	No Service

- 3.12 The routes of local bus services is presented in **Figures 3.3**, **3.4** and **3.5**.
- 3.13 The nearest railway station is Ware Railway Station which is a minimum of approximately 1.3km from the site. The station is part of the Greater Anglia Hertford East Branch Line which terminates at Hertford East, a plan of which is available in **Figure 3.6**.
- 3.14 Ware Railway Station is accessible through a variety of modes including bus services, bicycle (with sheltered cycle parking available to the front of the station) and car. Vehicle parking is available in an undercroft car park to the east.

Vehicular access

- 3.15 The primary vehicular access to the site are situated to the north west and the south of the site. The northern access is situated on at junction of the A10 and the A1170 (junction number 15) and consists of an existing roundabout which is illustrated in *TPA drawing number 1404-61 EL01* which is contained in **Appendix A**.
- 3.16 The proposed southern access to the site is located on the B1004 in the vicinity of the Buxton Centre. The existing highways layout is illustrated in *TPA drawing number 1404-61 EL02* which is presented as **Appendix B**.
- 3.17 Further to the two primary accesses the site is bisected by Fanhams Hall Road which has the potential provide additional routes into the site.
- 3.18 Key and principal routes for the local highway network are presented in **Figure 3.7**.

Travel patterns

- 3.19 Existing trip attractors within Ware are illustrated in **Figure 3.8**.
- 3.20 The central location of Ware railway station and the layout of the High Street, where a number of facilities and services are located, ensure it is a hub for activity. As such this area of the sphere of influence of this location will draw in a portion of proportion from the site.
- 3.21 The site is largely situated within the Hunsdon and Thundridge & Standon Wards. Each ward is large in size and mostly rural in nature. As such, existing travel data associated with these wards is not considered appropriate for use in providing a forecast of future trip classification and distribution.
- 3.22 Ware Trinity Ward lies immediately south of the site and incorporates a high number of households located on the edge of Ware itself. The location and largely residential nature of the ward makes it an ideal ward to use as a proxy for determining future travel patterns associated with the development site.
- 3.23 According to the 2011 Census, 63 percent of people living within the Ware Trinity ward travel to work as a car driver with a further 5 percent travelling as a passenger. 12 percent of people walk to work, 11 percent travel by train with two percent of people travelling by bus and two percent by bicycle.
- 3.24 Destination data from the 2011 Census is not currently available. Data for the 2001 Census for residents within the Ware Trinity Ward suggests that the majority of workplace trips are to destinations within East Hertfordshire. Further consideration of trips made within the district identifies that the majority are made within the Ware Trinity ward itself, a high proportion of trips remain within other Ware wards with wider destinations such as Hertford and Stansted forming key destinations.

- 3.25 Wider destinations outside of the district include Broxbourne, Welwyn Hatfield, Harlow and Stevenage. Central London boroughs also account for a high proportion of trips with the majority travelling by train.
- 3.26 Whilst other sources of data, such as the TRICS database and Tempro, will also be used to derive and inform trip type and modal share, the above provides a useful and locally accurate representation of existing travel characteristics.

4 TRIP GENERATION AND ATTRACTION

- 4.1 Many of the proposed land use, such as retail and education facilities, are unlikely to attract traffic from within the bounds of the proposed site. As such these land uses are unlikely to create additional trips exiting the site bounds and joining the existing network.
- 4.2 For the purposes of this report consideration has been focused upon the trip generation of the residential aspect of the proposed development. The scale of development is such that any jobs operating within the site could foreseeably be self-supporting limiting the need for inbound trips to places of work.
- 4.3 Trip rates have been obtained utilising the Trip Rate Information and Computer System (TRICS) version 7.1.1. The system has output trip rates as a function of the quantum of residential units allowing for potential traffic attraction to be calculated.
- 4.4 TRICS requires the input of specific parameters to narrow the search within the database to allow for the selection of suitable proxy sites found within the database. This allows for a representative selection of trip rates to be obtained. In order to form a robust approximation of trip rates it has been assumed that all of the residential units will be privately owned houses as they can be expected to have a higher level of car ownership.
- 4.5 A summary of the trip rates obtained from TRICS has been included within Table 4.1 with a copy of the associated report available within **Appendix C**.

Table 4.1 Forecast Residential Vehicular Traffic Generation Calculation

Time		Trip rates		Forecast trips		
period	Arrive	Depart	Total	Arrive	Depart	Total
AM Peak 08:00- 09:00	0.134	0.404	0.538	402	1,212	1,614
PM Peak 17:00- 18:00	0.371	0.205	0.576	1,113	615	1,728
Daily	2.418	2.528	4.946	7,254	7,584	14,838

4.6 Based on the assumption of 3,000 dwellings, a traditional AM peak period (08:00-09:00) would be expected to generate 402 vehicle arrivals and 1,212 vehicle departures. In relation to the traditional PM peak (17:00-18:00) the expected quantum of vehicle arrivals would be 1,113 while the departures would be 615.

- 4.7 Total daily trips could reasonably be considered to expect to result in a total of 14,838 twoway trips.
- 4.8 However, the figures presented in Table 4.1 should be considered as being high end and those trips that may be generated by the full development of 3,000. They should not be considered as figure that represent trips external to the site. Factors such as internalisation, household car ownership and the proportion of affordable dwellings should all be considered when determining external trip rates.

Trip distribution

- 4.9 An assessment of commutes to work has been undertaken utilising 2011 census data. The findings of this suggest that roughly 63% of the commutes in Ware are undertaken by car, with an additional 4% undertaken as a passenger. Commutes by train or foot are the joint second most common modes both accounting for 13% of commutes within the towns wards.
- 4.10 The East Herts Local Plan 2007 indicates that there are two key areas of employment found within the town. These are indicated within **Figure 3.8** of this report. It can be expected that these sites will attract a portion of the trips from the site, however most of the employment for the proposal will occur within Hertford to the west, London to the south or Cambridge to the north.
- 4.11 The primary commuter routes for the proposed development will include the A10 for trips north and south and the A414 to the west as well as the Greater Anglia Railway Line.

5 TRANSPORT AND ACCESS STRATEGY

5.1 The following chapter of this report will look to comment on and suggest a transport and access strategy for the proposed site.

Transport Assessment and Travel Plan

- 5.2 A future planning application will need to be supported by a Transport Assessment and Framework Travel Plan. Each document will outline the transport strategy for the development site, explaining the sustainable travel initiatives and how they will be implemented. Opportunities for improved and new and/ or diverted bus services and facilities and improvements to pedestrian and cycle accessibility will form the basis of this strategy.
- 5.3 A development of this nature and of this scale will inevitably produce residual vehicular traffic, the impact of which will need to be mitigated insofar as it is economically viable and practical. The constrained nature of the highway network through Ware will make this a significant task. However, the Transport Assessment will be fundamental in determining the distribution of trips that may be generated by and attracted to the development and will determine the proportion of these trips that use that remain internal within the site, use the principle road network and those travel to or through the centre of Ware.

Pedestrian and cycle access

- On-site provision for pedestrians and cyclists will be incorporated within the emerging Masterplan ensuring movement between on-site land uses without the need for car use is achievable.
- 5.5 Pedestrian access to the site will be achieved through the linking of existing pedestrian footways as well as potential improvements for the existing footways within the area to increase the available capacity.
- 5.6 Suggested works the existing highways and transport infrastructure are included within Figure5.1. The proposals indicate that there will be infrastructure improvements to the existingPublic Rights of Way.
- 5.7 High quality pedestrian and cycle links within and through the site will be designed to respect existing routes through Ware. Where a need to incorporate crossing facilities, such as at key destinations along Fanhams Hall Road are identified, these will need to be designed to a sufficient standard to accommodate the nature of volume of users.

Public transport access

- 5.8 The development site will need to be designed to ensure bus routes can be properly accommodated. Suitable width roads together with stooping and waiting infrastructure will be required whilst ensuring that all dwellings are within a 400 metre walk distance of a bus stop.
- 5.9 Discussion with relevant officer within Hertfordshire County Council and the local bus operators will be required in order to develop the most suitable bus strategy for the development. The most efficient and cost effective way of ensuring a commercially viable bus service will be to divert existing routes within the site. This report has identified that a high number of local bus services are present within Ware suggesting there is opportunity to consider the diversion of existing services.
- 5.10 Diverting existing bus services will ensure that wider destinations that have clearly been identified as being relevant to existing Ware residents can be accessed by bus. However, it is envisaged that Ware town centre and the railway station will also represent key destinations for future residents of a development. As such, the potential for a circular service within Ware that serves the development site providing links to key destinations should also be investigated.

Vehicular access

- 5.11 Three areas where vehicular access could be achieved have been identified; from the A10 / A1170 southern roundabout, Widbury Hill and Fanham Hall Road.
- 5.12 It is likely that the development will cause an increase in the quantum of movements along the A10. However due to the location of the site and its scale it can be assumed that many trips, such as those relating to shopping and educational purposes will be made within the confines of the development, thus reducing the impact upon the existing local highway network.
- 5.13 The location of the site is such that traffic heading to destinations outside of Ware from the will be unlikely to travel through Ware town centre in order to make such journeys. As such the junction between the A10 and the A1170 will need careful assessment to determine the need for modification to increase capacity to meet the increased vehicular trips.
- 5.14 Vehicular access will be provided at the locations indicated within Figure 5.1. The suggested proposals will include work to the existing junction at the A10 to facilitate the increased demand upon the existing access. The suggested proposal is set out in *TPA drawing number 1404-61 SK01* and a swept path analysis in *drawing number 1404-61 SP01* which is contained in **Appendix D**.
- 5.15 The proposed site access to the south of the site will be facilitated through the creation of a new compact roundabout on the B1004 Widbury Hill as illustrated in *TPA drawing number 1404-61 SK03* with a swept path vehicle analysis presented in *TPA drawing number 1404-61 SP03* which is presented in **Appendix E**.

5.16 The junctions will be designed in accordance with the relevant design guides including both the DMRB for major accesses and the Manual for Streets and Roads in Hertfordshire: A Design Guide for interior roads.

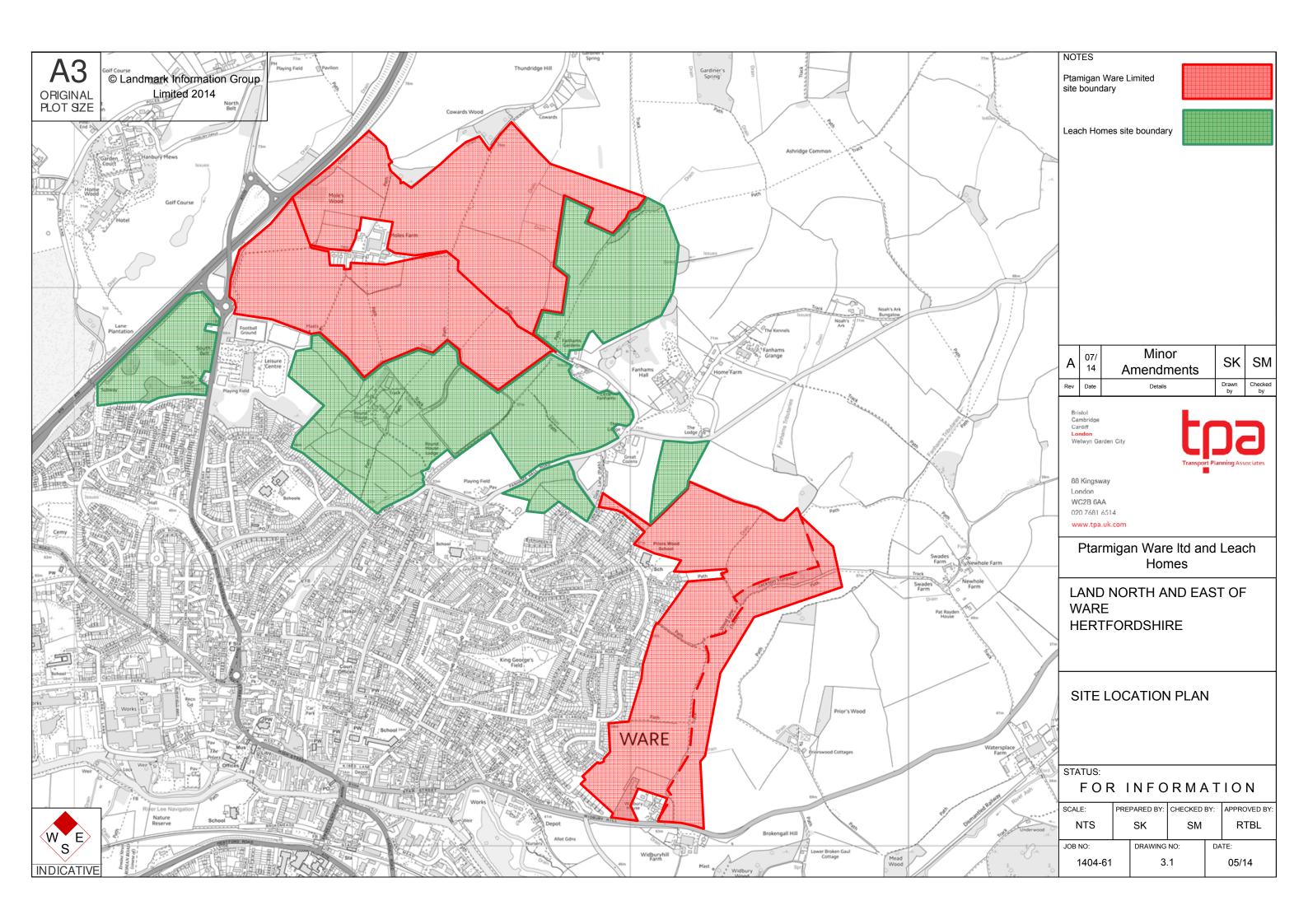
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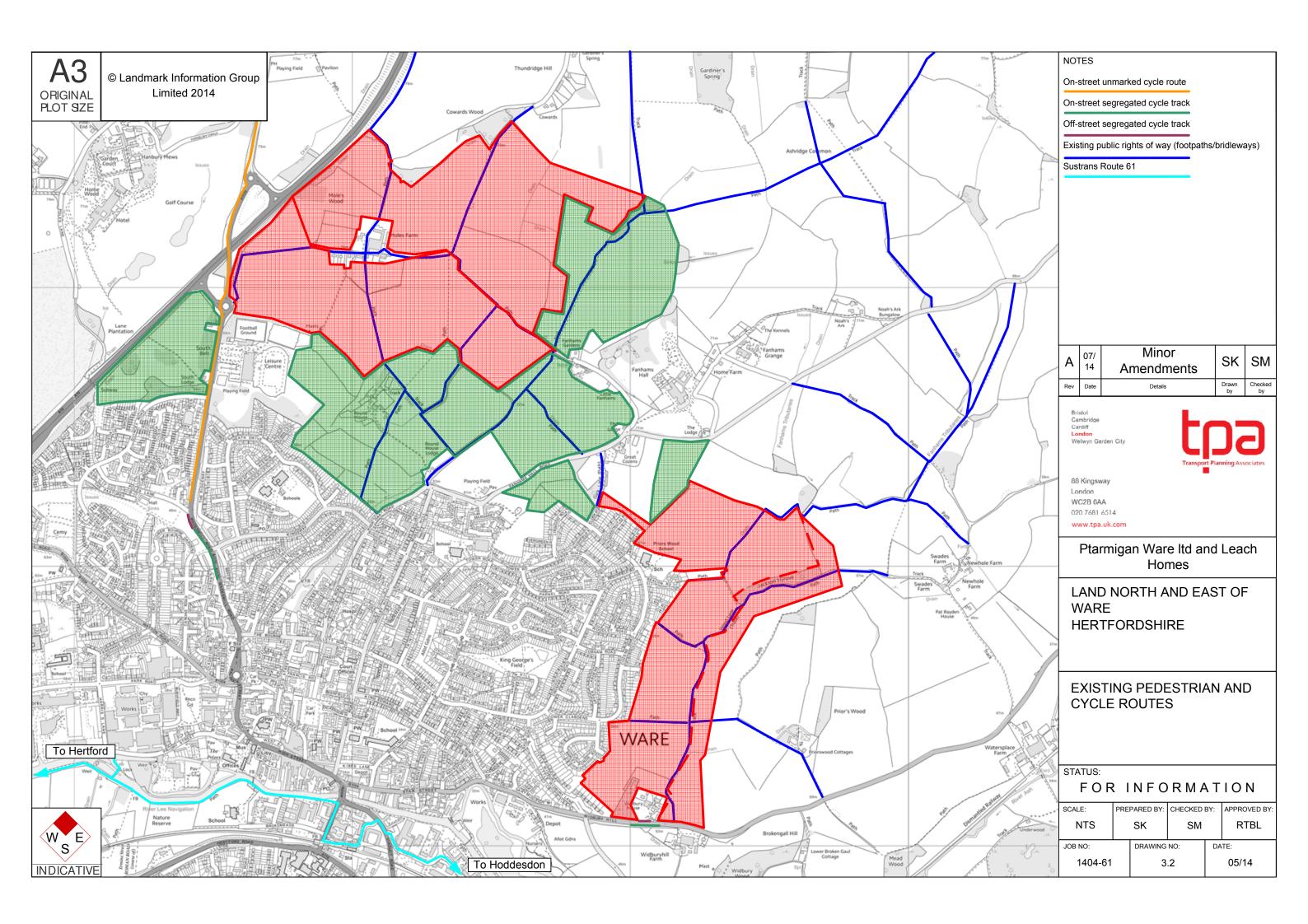
- 5.17 Where the principle points of vehicular access is likely to be taken from the A10 slip / A1170 southern roundabout and from Widbury Hill, development around these locations clearly present opportunity to form the initial phases of the development. The location of this access point affords direct access to the A10 ensuring that impact on the wider local highway network within Ware is kept to a minimum.
- 5.18 The secondary access from Widbury Hill may also facilitate early development phases, the scale of which should be determined through traffic modelling. When complete the principle and secondary access points can be linked through the development offering two route choices.
- 5.19 A full assessment of the local highway network may suggest that a smaller phase of development can be accessed from Fanhams Hall Road prior to the completion of routes through the wider development site to the A10 / A1170 southern roundabout and Widbury Hill vehicular access points.
- 5.20 In transport terms it is likely that initial phases should be considered on land associated and readily accessed from the A10 slip / A1170 southern roundabout. As the principle access road through the development is extended, later phases may follow along its route. Early phases may be brought forward on land that can be accessed from Fanhams Hall Road and Widbury Hill. However the impact of these points of access on the wider local highway network through Ware will need to considered through traffic modelling.

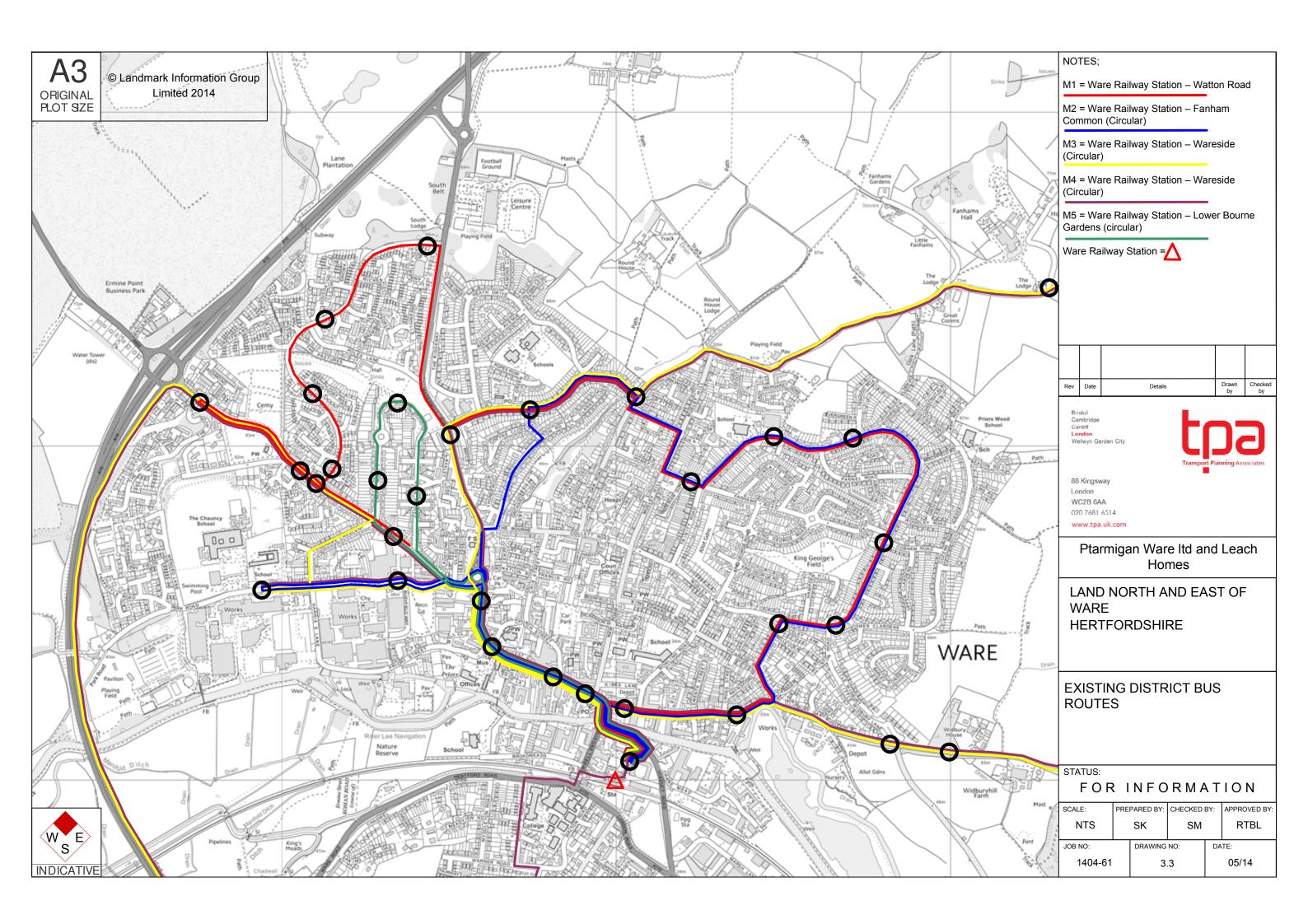
6 SUMMARY

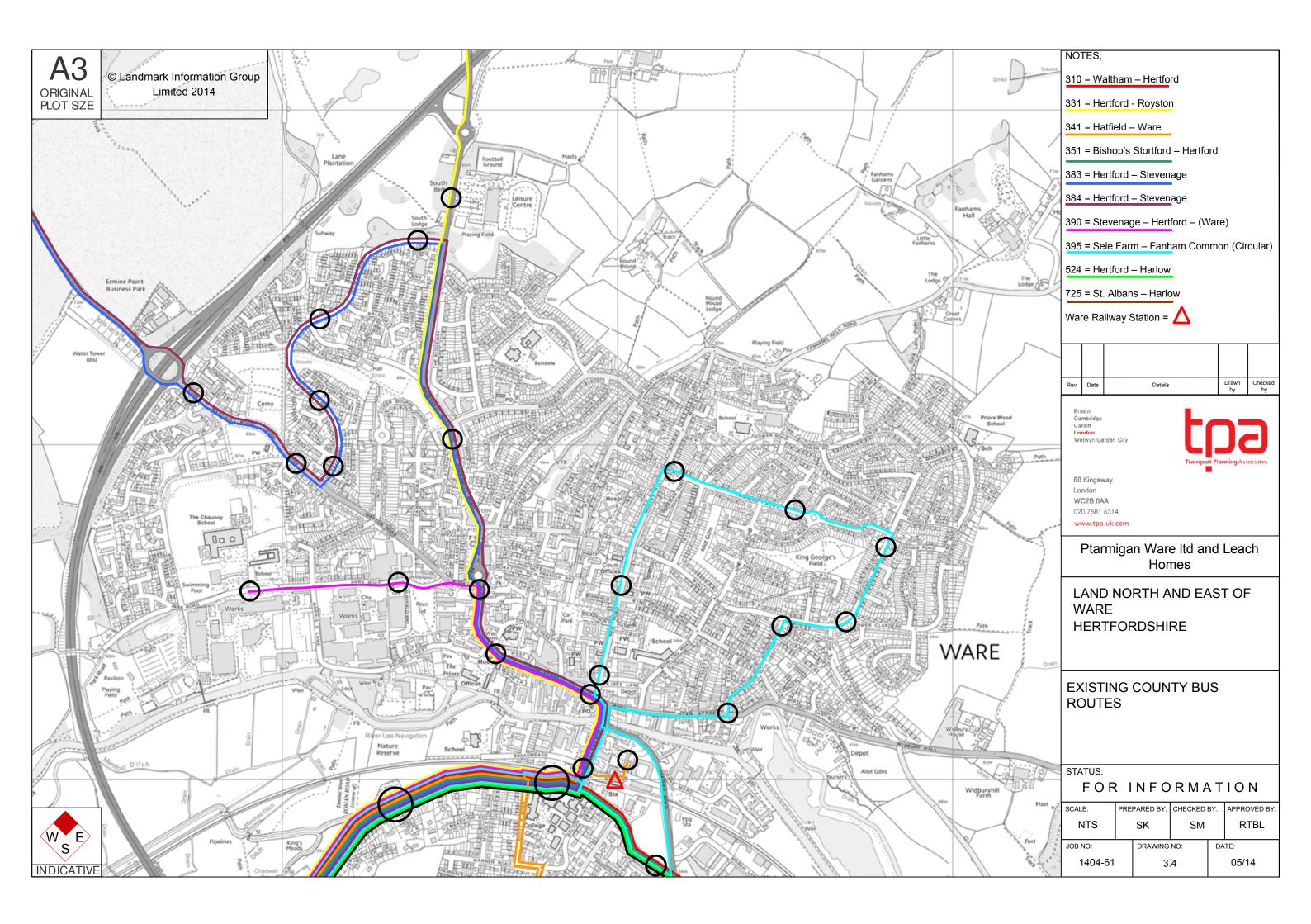
- 6.1 This report has reviewed the transport implications associated with a prospective development on land north and east of Ware in Hertfordshire.
- 6.2 A review of the local highway network, existing linkages and public transport has indicated that improvement works are likely to be required.
- 6.3 A sustainable travel package will need to be developed to maximise opportunities for travel by non-car means and to limit the impact upon the local highway network. Residual vehicular trips will require mitigation and it is likely that this will focus upon junctions and links forming the principle route through the centre of Ware. There is limited scope to improve the capacity of junctions along this route and equally the principle of doing so should be considered.
- 6.4 By achieving the right balance of land uses within the development site, there is also significant scope to create an interconnected environment such that the need to commute is reduced and the sustainability of the development and surrounding areas is maximised.

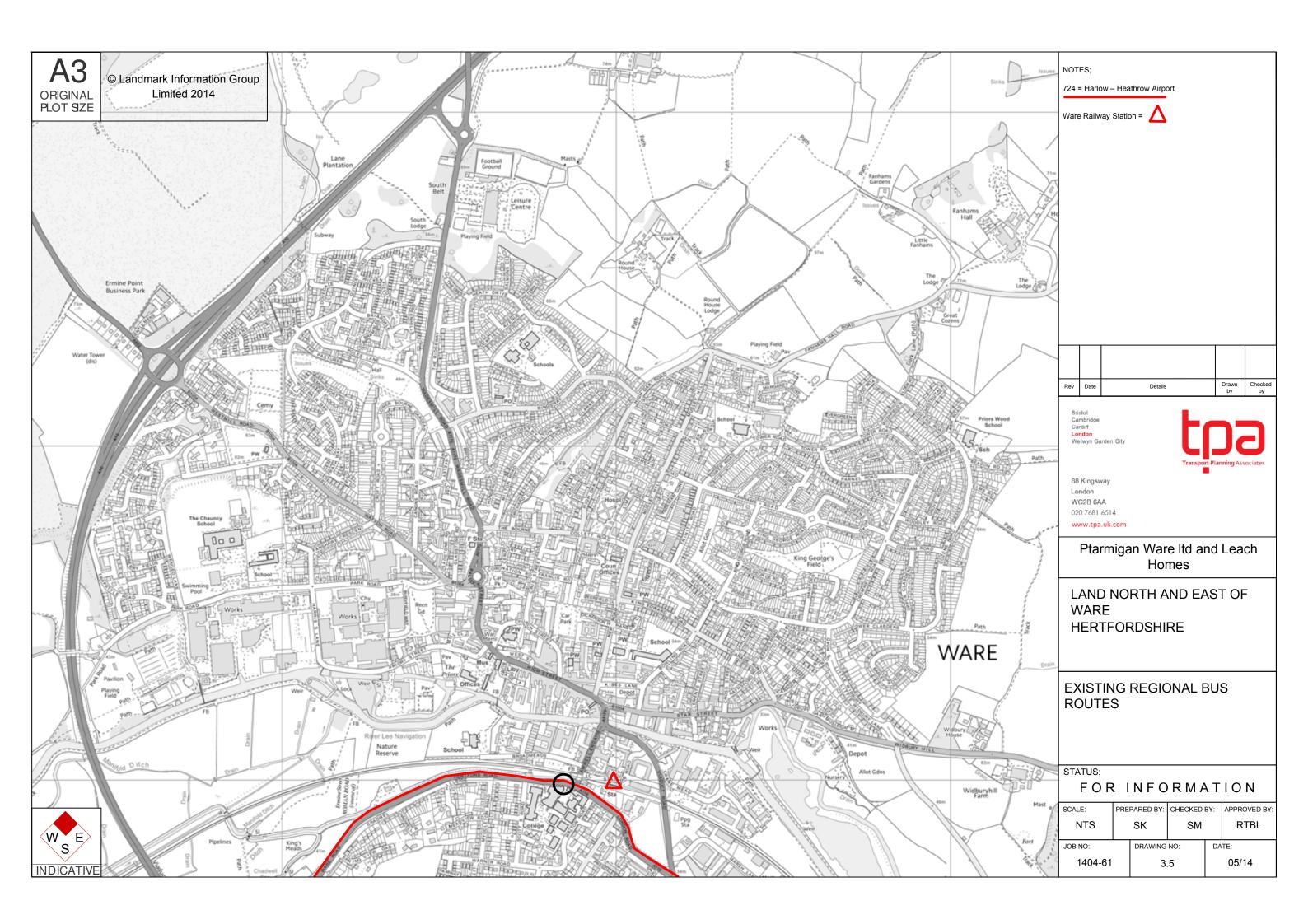
FIGURES

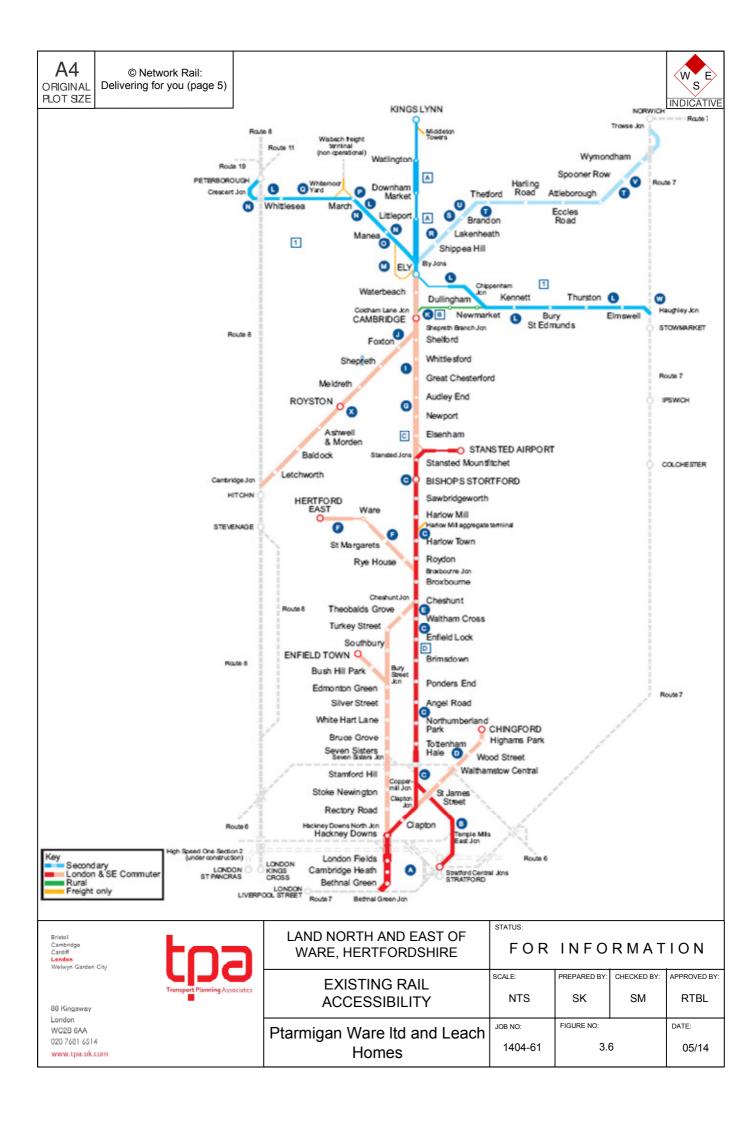


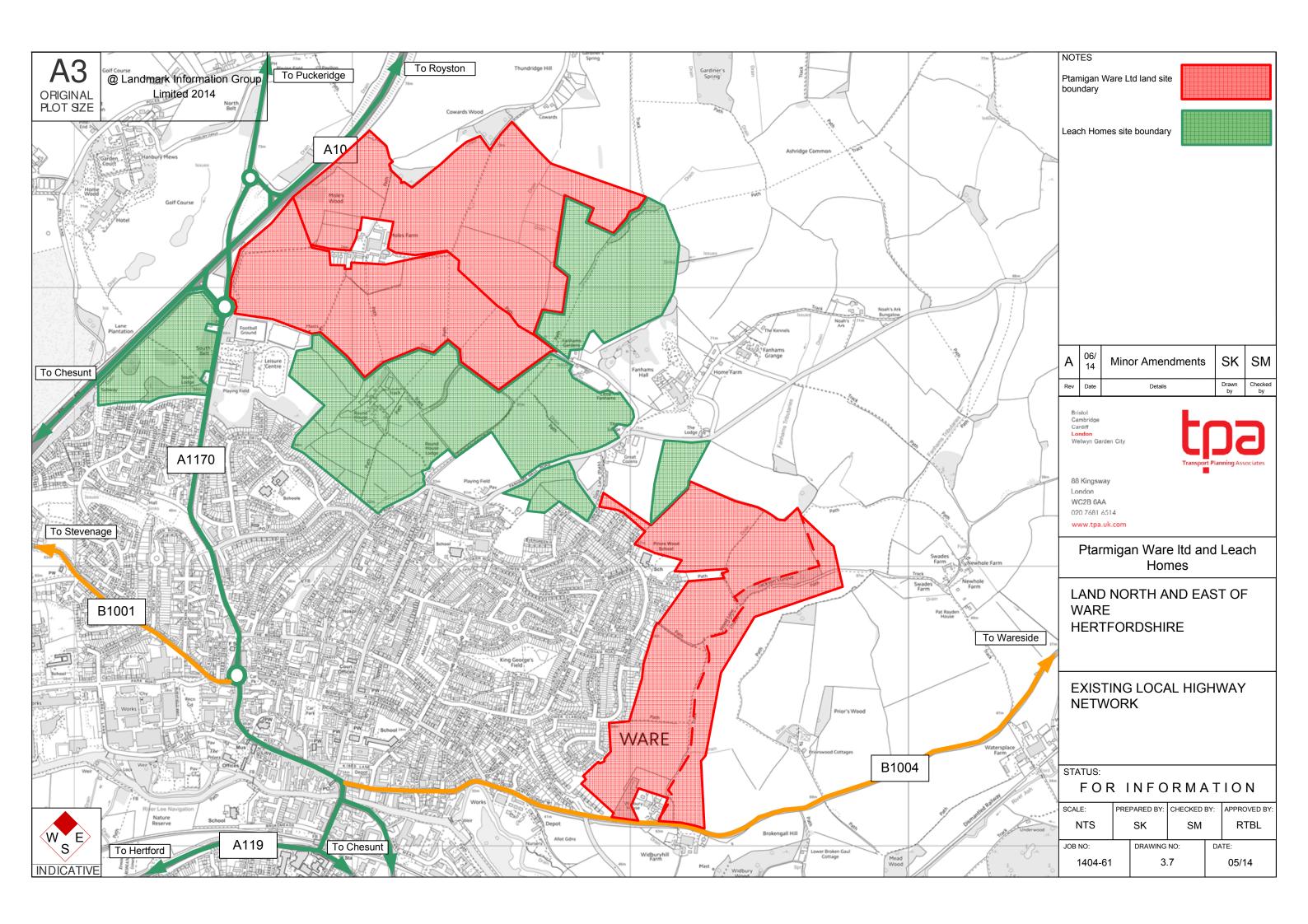


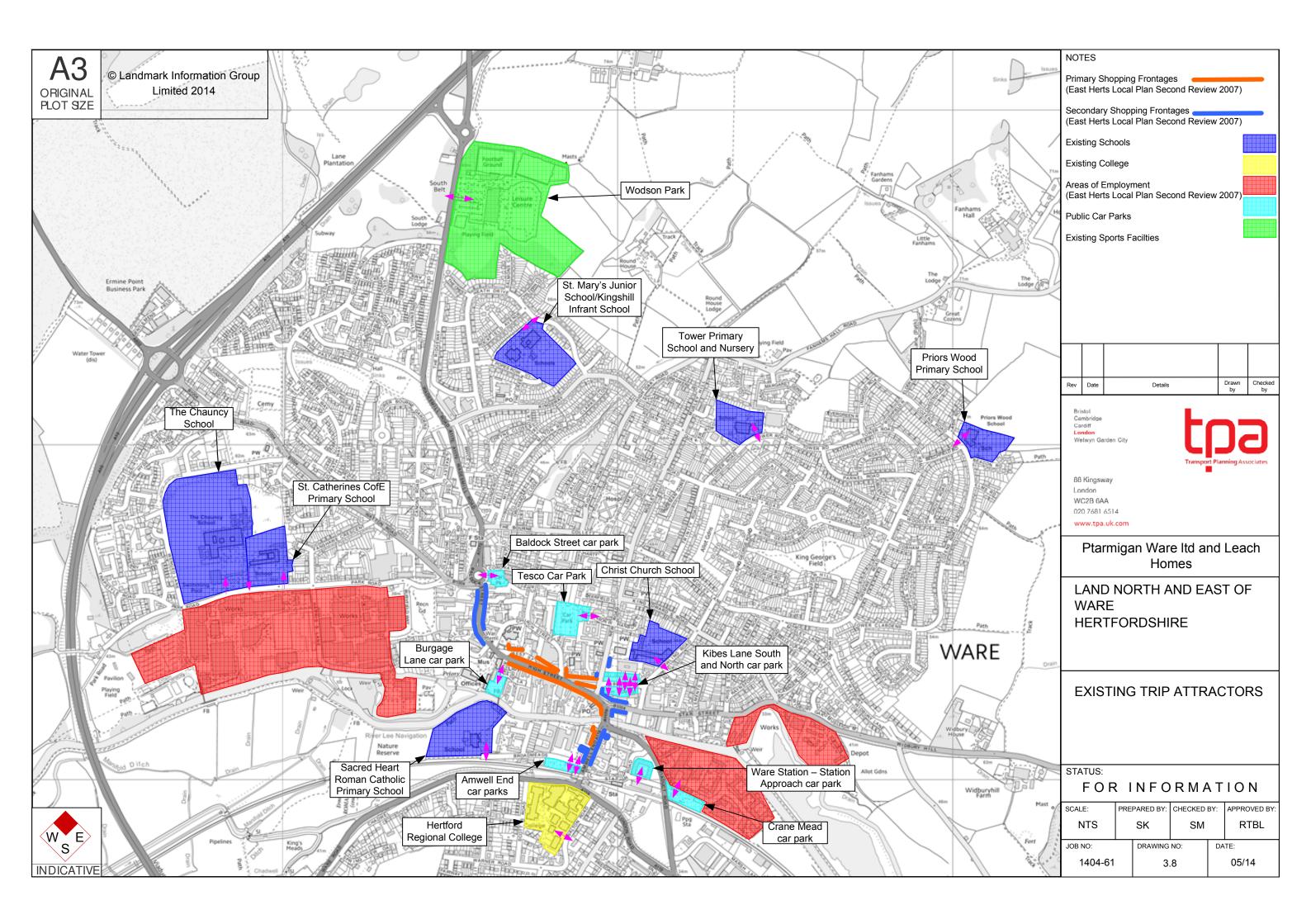


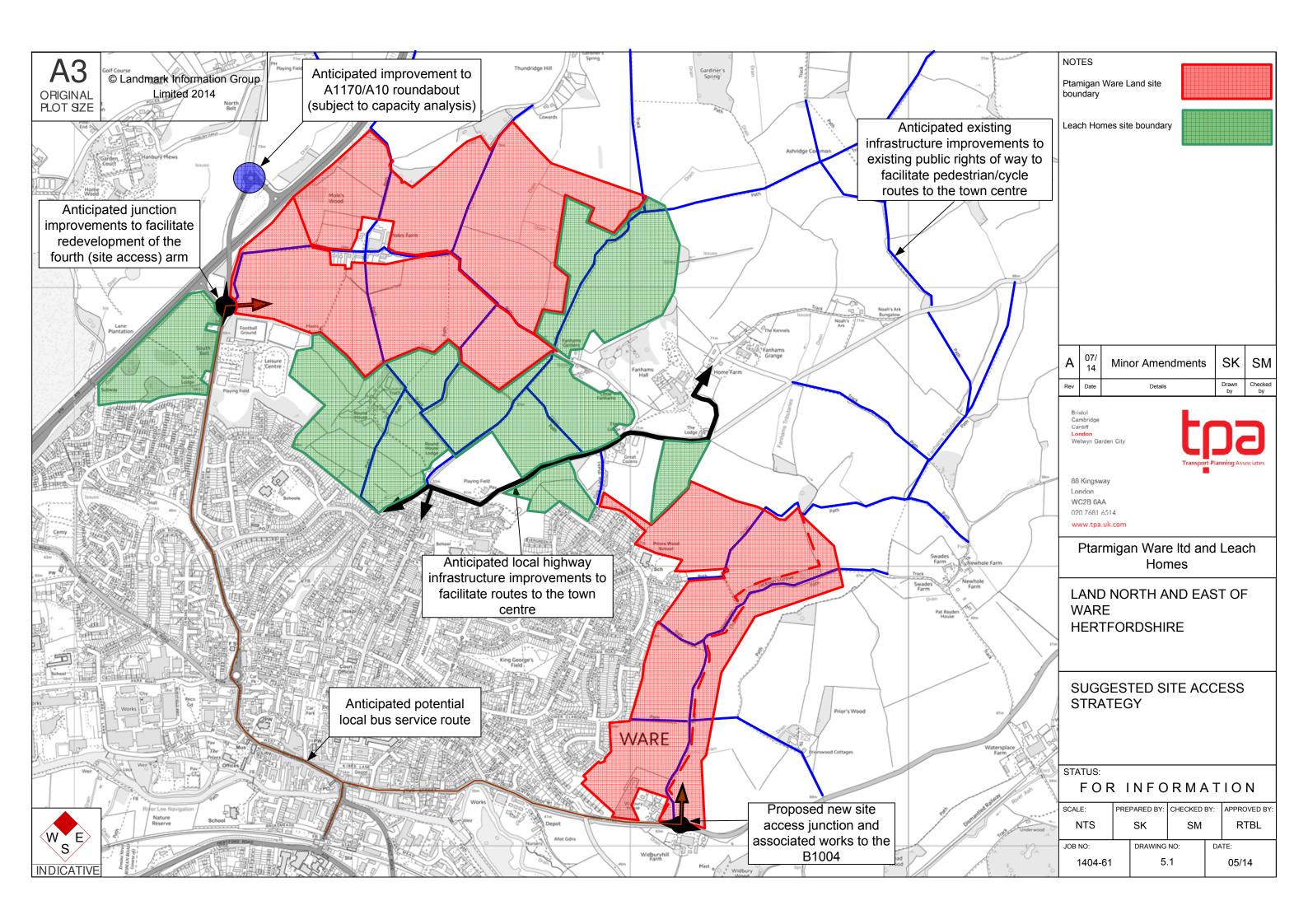




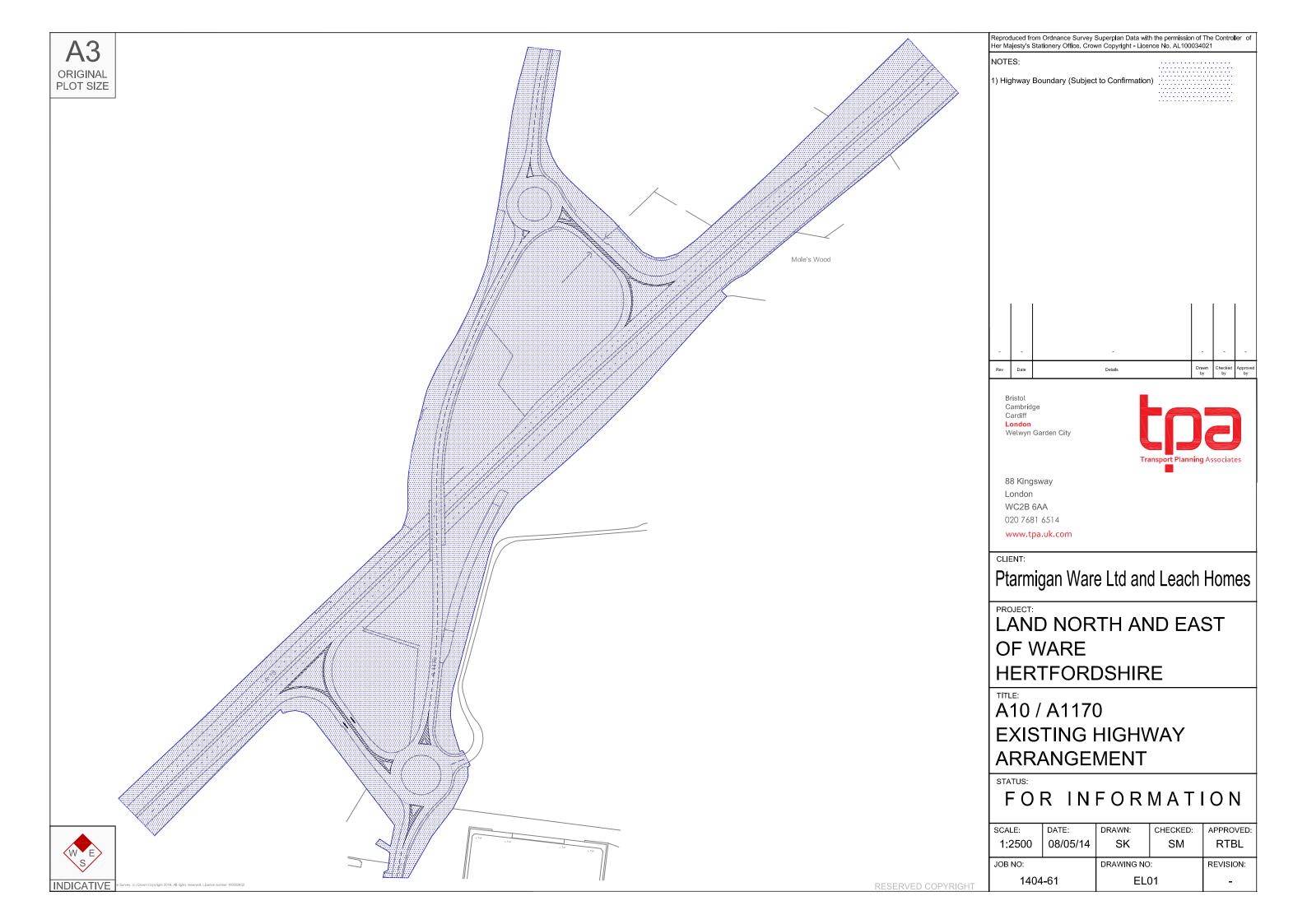




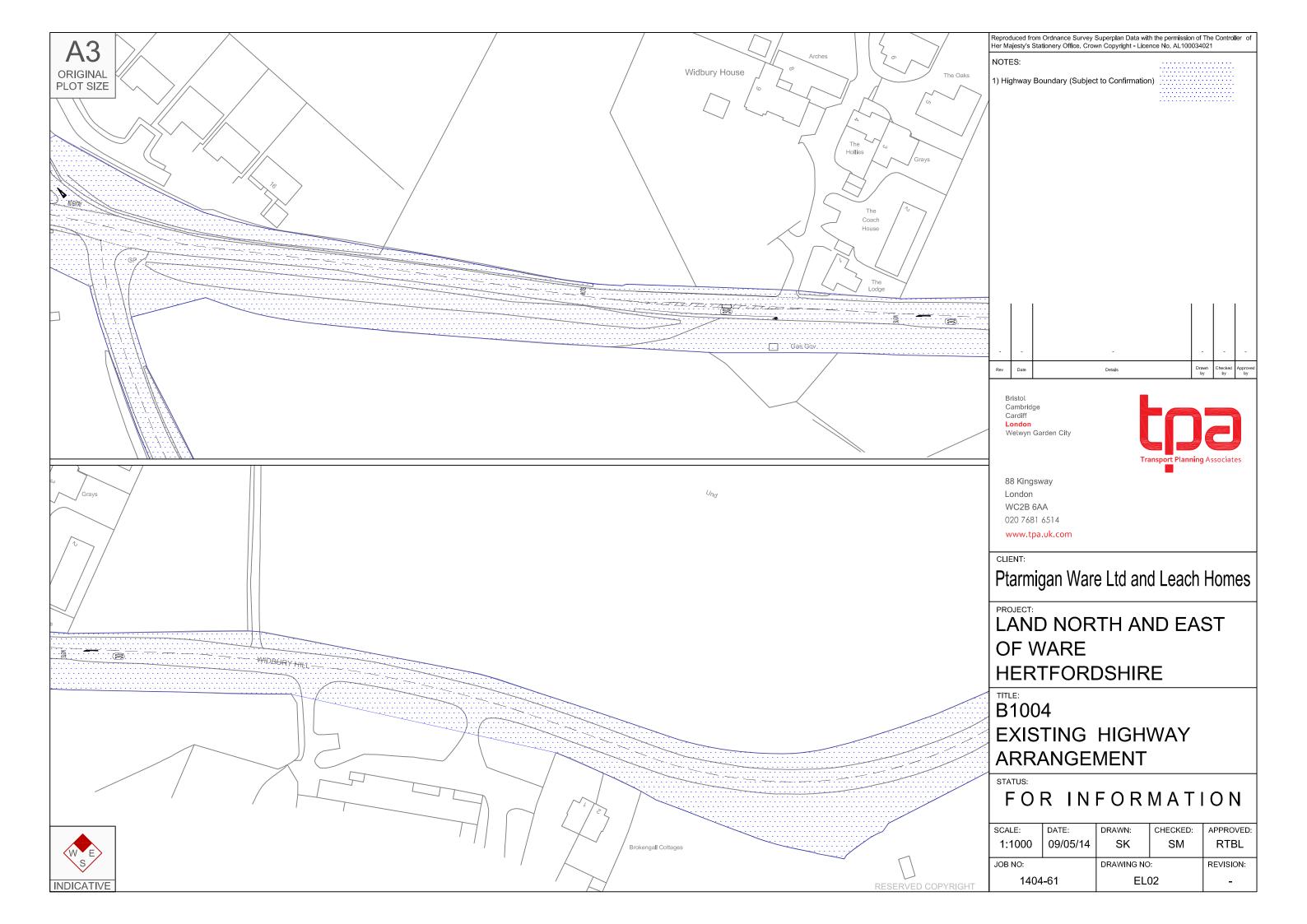




APPENDIX A



APPENDIX B



APPENDIX C

1 days

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL

Category : A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

VEHIČLES

Selected regions and areas:

O2 SOUTH EAST EX ESSEX O4 EAST ANGLIA

SF SUFFOLK 1 days

06 WEST MIDLANDS

WO WORCESTERSHIRE 1 days

08 NORTH WEST

MS MERSEYSIDE 1 days

09 NORTH TV T

TEES VALLEY 1 days

13 MUNSTER

WA WATERFORD 1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Number of dwellings Actual Range: 225 to 372 (units:) Range Selected by User: 200 to 3000 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/05 to 01/05/10

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday 1 days Tuesday 1 days Thursday 4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count 6 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaking using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 1
Edge of Town 4
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) 1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone 4
No Sub Category 2

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

TRICS 7.1.1 070114 B16.23	(C) 2013 JMP Consultants Ltd on behalf of the TRICS Consortium	Thursday 15/05/14
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Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C3 6 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000	1 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 days
20,001 to 25,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No 6 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

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OFF-LINE VERSION Transport Planning Associates Broadwater Road Welwyn garden City Licence No: 219602

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 EX-03-A-01 SEMI-DET. ESSEX

MILTON ROAD CORRINGHAM STANFORD-LE-HOPE Edge of Town Residential Zone

Total Number of dwellings: 237

Survey date: TUESDAY 13/05/08 Survey Type: MANUAL

2 MS-03-A-01 TERRACED MERSEYSIDE

PALACE FIELDS AVENUE

RUNCORN

Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)

Residential Zone

Total Number of dwellings: 372

Survey date: THURSDAY 06/10/05 Survey Type: MANUAL

3 SF-03-A-02 SEMI DET./TERRACED SUFFOLK

STOKE PARK DRIVE MAIDENHALL IPSWICH Edge of Town Residential Zone

Total Number of dwellings: 230

Survey date: THURSDAY 24/05/07 Survey Type: MANUAL

4 TV-03-A-01 HOUSES & FLATS TEES VALLEY

POWLETT ROAD

HARTLEPOOL

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

No Sub Category

Total Number of dwellings: 225

Survey date: THURSDAY 14/04/05 Survey Type: MANUAL

5 WA-03-A-02 DETACHED WATERFORD

MAYPARK LANE

WATERFORD Edge of Town Residential Zone

Total Number of dwellings: 290

Survey date: MONDAY 17/11/08 Survey Type: MANUAL WO-03-A-06 DET./TERRACED WORCESTERSHIRE

ST GODWALDS ROAD

ASTON FIELDS BROMSGROVE Edge of Town No Sub Category

Total Number of dwellings: 232

Survey date: THURSDAY 30/06/05 Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
DL-03-A-02	Not Comparable
DL-03-A-03	Not Comparable
DL-03-A-05	Not Comparable

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	264	0.073	6	264	0.242	6	264	0.315
08:00 - 09:00	6	264	0.134	6	264	0.404	6	264	0.538
09:00 - 10:00	6	264	0.161	6	264	0.186	6	264	0.347
10:00 - 11:00	6	264	0.136	6	264	0.166	6	264	0.302
11:00 - 12:00	6	264	0.176	6	264	0.170	6	264	0.346
12:00 - 13:00	6	264	0.158	6	264	0.166	6	264	0.324
13:00 - 14:00	6	264	0.173	6	264	0.186	6	264	0.359
14:00 - 15:00	6	264	0.181	6	264	0.183	6	264	0.364
15:00 - 16:00	6	264	0.288	6	264	0.209	6	264	0.497
16:00 - 17:00	6	264	0.292	6	264	0.199	6	264	0.491
17:00 - 18:00	6	264	0.371	6	264	0.205	6	264	0.576
18:00 - 19:00	6	264	0.275	6	264	0.212	6	264	0.487
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	Total Rates: 2.418					2.528			4.946

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 225 - 372 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 01/05/10

Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 3

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS		DEPARTURES			TOTALS			
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	264	0.004	6	264	0.004	6	264	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	6	264	0.004	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	6	264	0.005	6	264	0.008	6	264	0.013
10:00 - 11:00	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.002	6	264	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.006	6	264	0.009
12:00 - 13:00	6	264	0.006	6	264	0.006	6	264	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	6	264	0.004	6	264	0.008	6	264	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.004	6	264	0.007
15:00 - 16:00	6	264	0.001	6	264	0.002	6	264	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	6	264	0.002	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.005
17:00 - 18:00	6	264	0.001	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.001	6	264	0.001
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00				<u> </u>					·
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.036			0.050			0.086

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 225 - 372 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 01/05/10

Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 3

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 225 - 372 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 01/05/10

Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 3

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS		DEPARTURES			TOTALS			
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	264	0.002	6	264	0.004	6	264	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.005	6	264	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	6	264	0.001	6	264	0.000	6	264	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	6	264	0.001	6	264	0.001	6	264	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	6	264	0.004	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.007
13:00 - 14:00	6	264	0.001	6	264	0.003	6	264	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	264	0.001	6	264	0.001	6	264	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	6	264	0.013	6	264	0.012	6	264	0.025
16:00 - 17:00	6	264	0.007	6	264	0.005	6	264	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	6	264	0.008	6	264	0.009	6	264	0.017
18:00 - 19:00	6	264	0.012	6	264	0.009	6	264	0.021
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.056			0.055			0.111

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

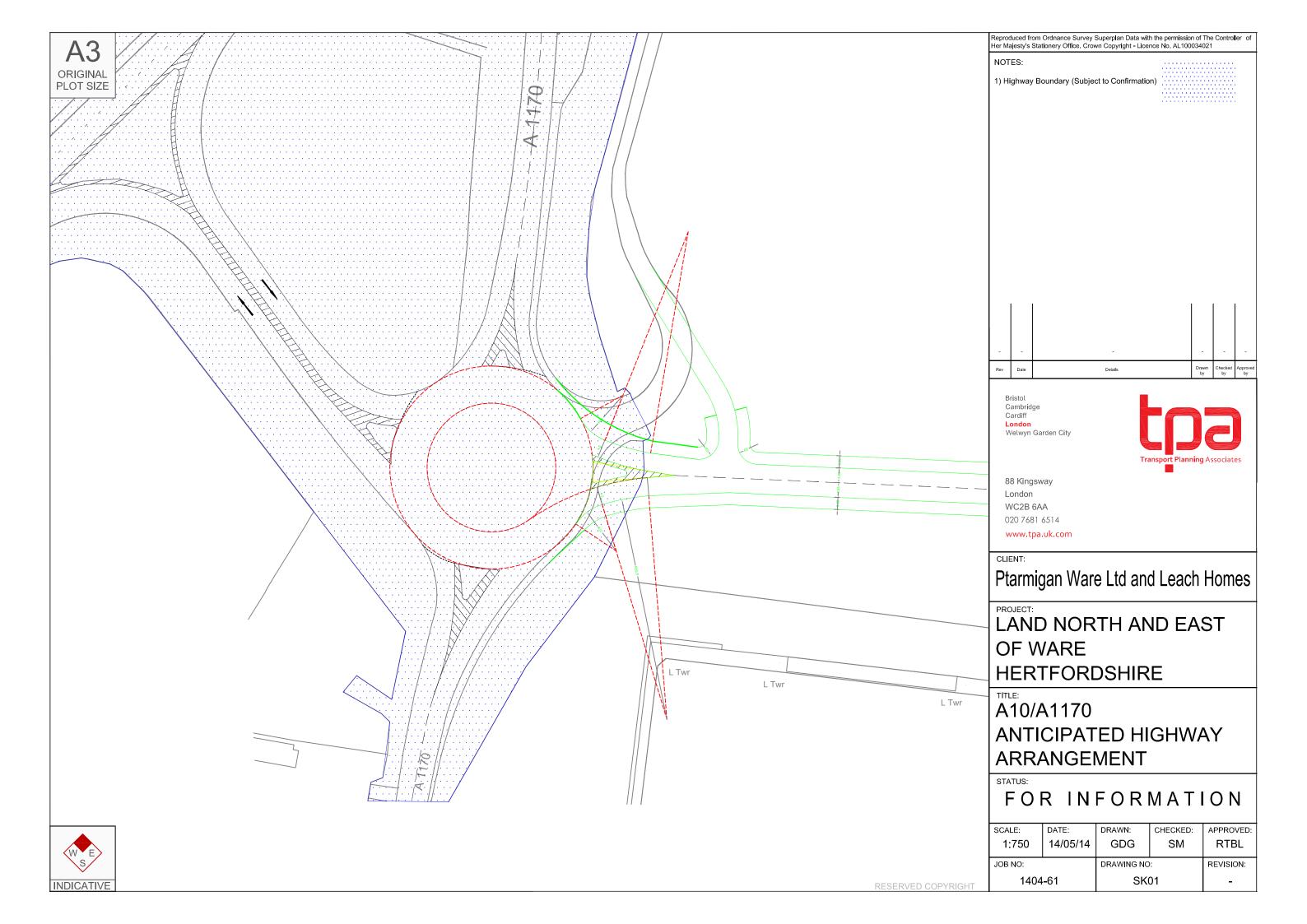
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

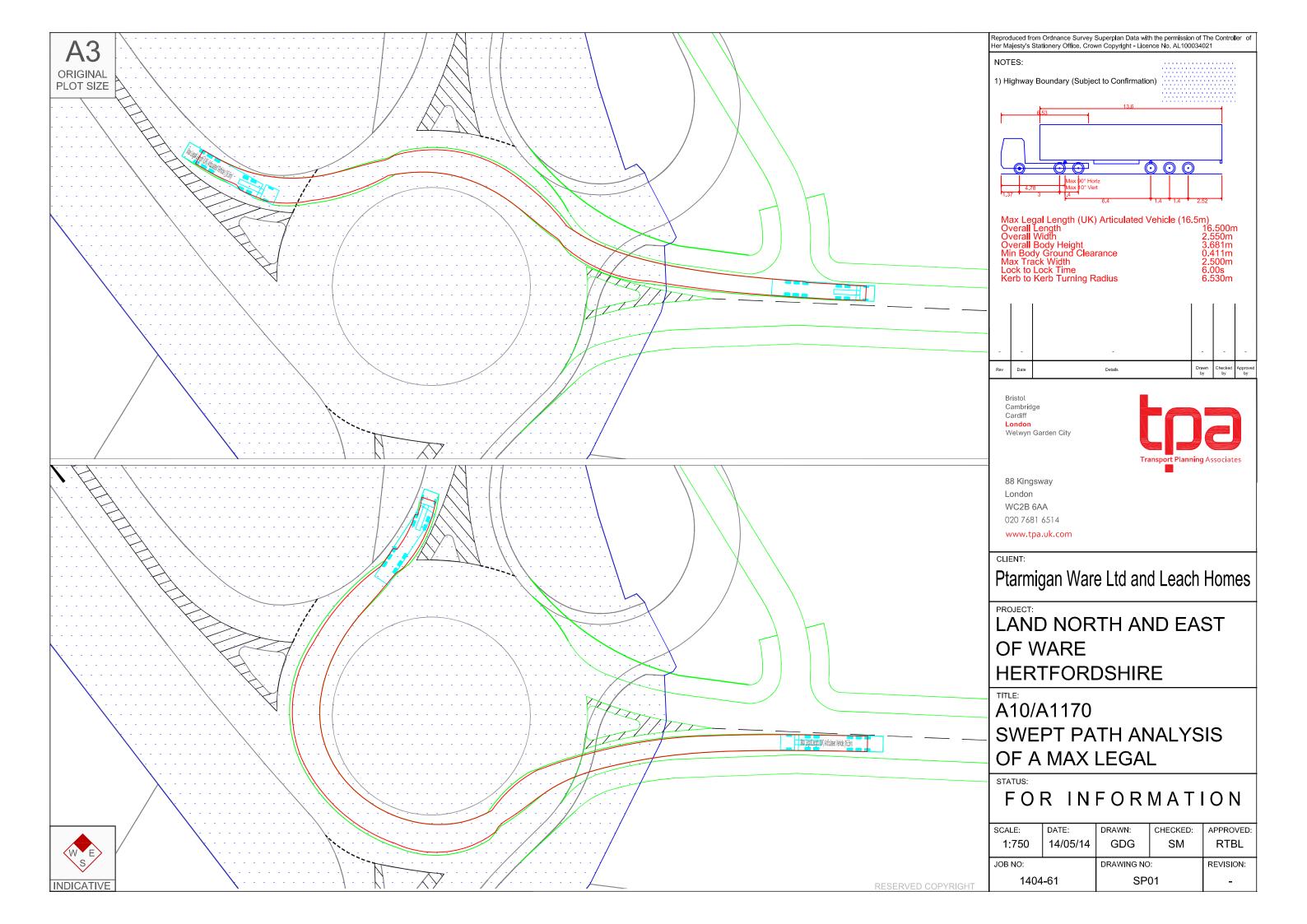
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 225 - 372 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 01/05/10

Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 3

APPENDIX D





APPENDIX E

