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## Traffic Impact Assessment

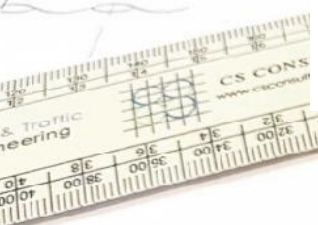
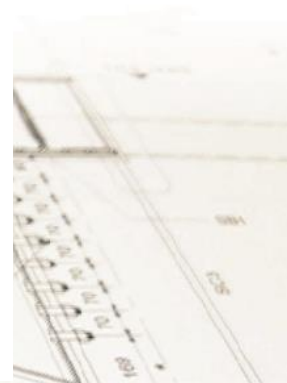
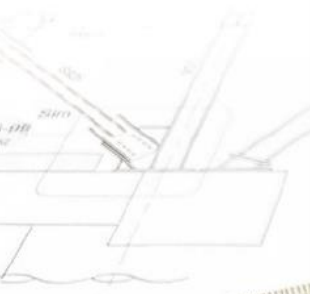
## Strategic Housing Development

## Baldoyle-Stapolin Growth Area 3, Baldoyle, Dublin 13

Client: The Shoreline Partnership

Job No. R090

July 2021





**TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT**  
**STRATEGIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENT**  
**BALDOYLE-STAPOLIN GROWTH AREA 3, BALDOYLE, DUBLIN 13**

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Scope**

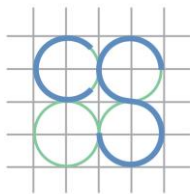
Cronin & Sutton Consulting Engineers (CS Consulting) have been commissioned by The Shoreline Partnership to prepare a Traffic Impact Assessment for a proposed Strategic Housing Development at Baldoyle, Dublin 13.

In preparing this report, CS Consulting has made reference to the following:

- Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023
- Baldoyle-Stapolin Local Area Plan 2013–2019 (as extended)
- The Institute of Highways and Transportation Guidelines for Traffic Impact Assessments
- TII Project Appraisal Guidelines 2011
- TII Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines
- Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (Guidelines for Planning Authorities)
- The Institution of Structural Engineers (IStructE) Design recommendations for multi-storey and underground car parks
- National Cycle Manual 2011
- Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan
- Trip Rate Information Computer System (TRICS)
- Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets
- CSO 2016 Census data

### **1.2 Objective**

The objective of this report is to examine the traffic implications associated with the proposed development, in terms of integration with existing traffic in the area. The report determines the impact of the proposed development on the existing road network, in particular through the



operational assessment of key existing junctions along Grange Road and Coast Road in the vicinity of the subject development site.

The report also examines the proposed development's vehicular access arrangements, car parking provision, site layout, and facilities for pedestrians and cyclists.

### 1.3 Study Methodology

The assessment methodology adopted for this report is summarised as follows:

- Traffic flow data – 12-hour classified vehicular traffic count surveys were undertaken on Thursday the 23<sup>rd</sup> of January 2020 by Irish Traffic Surveys (ITS) on behalf of CS Consulting. The surveys were conducted between 07:00 and 19:00 at 9no. existing junctions along Grange Road and Coast Road/Main Street in Baldoyle.
- Trip generation – A development trip generation assessment has been carried out using TRICS data, to determine the potential vehicular trips to and from the proposed development site during peak hours. The potential trip generation of other known committed and planned developments in the area has also been established.
- Trip distribution – Based upon existing traffic characteristics and the surrounding road network, an appropriate distribution has been assigned to site development vehicular trips across the road network, as described in sub-section 4.1. Under 'with development' assessment scenarios, the redistribution of existing traffic between Grange Road and Coast Road has also been accounted for.
- Existing junction assessment – A spreadsheet model was created which contains the base year do-nothing traffic count data described above. These traffic count data were used to develop:

- a TRANSYT model of the existing 4-arm signalised junction of Grange Road (R139) with Longfield Road and Grange Rise (Baldoyle Industrial Estate access);
  - an ARCADY model of the existing 3-arm roundabout junction of Coast Road (R106) with Red Arches Road; and
  - an ARCADY model of the existing 4-arm roundabout junction of Hole in the Wall Road with Grange Road and Clarehall Avenue.
- Future junction operation assessments – Future year traffic forecasts were derived from TII growth factors, development trip generation figures, and predicted redistribution of existing traffic. These traffic flows were applied to the TRANSYT and ARCADY models described above. The performances of the junctions in these models were assessed for the survey year (2020), the proposed year of opening (2023), 5 years after opening, and 15 years after opening (the Design Year Assessment).
  - Parking – Car parking and bicycle parking provisions within the proposed development have been assessed with reference to the parking standards set out in the Local Authority development plan and in the 2020 *Design Standards for New Apartments*.

#### 1.4 Structure of Report

As outlined above, this traffic impact assessment report seeks to establish the traffic impact generated by the proposed development on the surrounding road network and subsequently ascertain the future operational performance of the local road network.

The structure of this report corresponds to the various stages outlined above, and the key tasks summarised below:

- Section 2 describes the proposed development location, existing land use, and the development proposals.



- Section 3 provides an overview of the existing traffic conditions and the local road network, identifying any existing issues related to traffic flow or road infrastructure of particular relevance to this transport appraisal.
- Sections 4 and 5 detail the analysis as described in the study methodology above. The analysis examines trip generation, trip distribution, and resulting junction operational performance with the development in place.
- Section 6 assesses the proposed car parking provision for the development, with reference to Local Authority standards and to the *2020 Design Standards for New Apartments*.
- Section 7 addresses the development's internal layout and access for motor vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.
- Section 8 provides an overview of the relevant opinions and recommendations received from An Bord Pleanála and from Fingal County Council in the course of the Strategic Housing Development application process to date, and details the measures taken in response to these comments.
- Section 9 presents the conclusions of the report.



## 2.0 SITE LOCATION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

### 2.1 Site Location

The proposed development site is located at Baldoyle-Stapolin Growth Area 3, Baldoyle, Dublin 13, in the administrative jurisdiction of Fingal County Council. The area enclosed by the application boundary extends to 6.89ha.

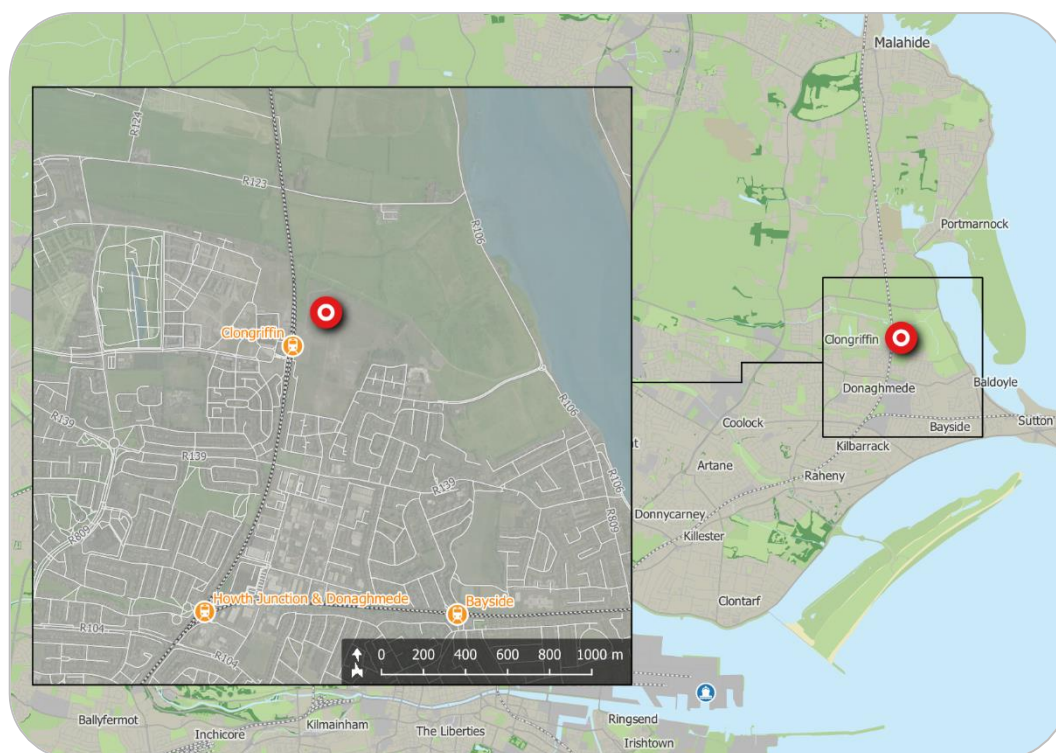
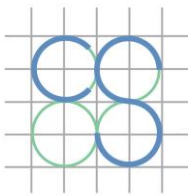


Figure 1 – Location of proposed development site  
(map data & imagery: EPA, OSi, OSM Contributors, Google)

The location of the proposed development site is shown in Figure 1 above; the indicative extents of the development site, as well as relevant elements of the surrounding road network, are shown in more detail in Figure 2.

The site is bounded generally to the west by The Dublin-Belfast rail line, to the south and east by further zoned development lands, and to the north by lands zoned as High Amenity. There is currently no vehicular access to the subject site from the public road network. However, permitted and



planned developments to the east and south (see sub-sections 3.5 and 3.6) propose to extend both Longfield Road and Red Arches Avenue northward, providing access to the subject site via these two roads. Longfield Road connects to Grange Road (R139) approx. 650m to the south of the subject site; Red Arches Avenue connects to Red Arches Road, which in turn connects to Coast Road (R106) approx. 950m to the east of the subject site.



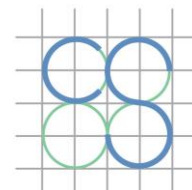
Figure 2 – Site extents and environs  
(map data & imagery: NTA, OSi, OSM Contributors, Google)

## 2.2 Existing Land Use

The subject site is undeveloped and generates no vehicular traffic.

## 2.3 Description of Proposed Development

The proposed development will consist of the development of 1,221 no. residential apartment/duplex dwellings in 11 no. blocks ranging in height



from 2 to 15 storeys and including for residential tenant amenity, restaurant/cafe, crèche, car and bicycle parking and public realm. Residential Tenant Amenity Facilities are located in Blocks E3, E4, G3, G4 & G5 and external communal amenity space is provided at ground, podium and terrace levels throughout the scheme. Car Parking is provided in a mix of undercroft for Blocks E1-E2, F1 and F2 and at basement level for Blocks G1-G3 and G4-G5. Cycle parking spaces are provided for residents, visitors and commercial uses, in secure locations and within the public realm throughout the scheme. A new central public space between Blocks E1-E2 and E3 and E4 and a new linear space between Blocks G2-G3 and G4-G5 provides pedestrian and cycle connectivity from Longfield Road to the proposed future Racecourse Park to the north. A proposed new bus, cycle, pedestrian and taxi ramp to the south of the site and north of Stapolin Square provides access from Longfield Road to Clongriffin Train Station. For a full description of the development please see the Statutory Notices.

For the purposes of the present assessment, it is assumed that the proposed development shall be completed and operational by the year 2023.

### 3.0 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

#### 3.1 Existing Traffic Flows

Full turning movement classified traffic counts were carried out by Irish Traffic Surveys (ITS), on behalf of CS Consulting, over a 12-hour period (07:00–19:00) on Thursday the 23<sup>rd</sup> of January 2020. Count information was obtained at the following 9no. sites (see Figure 3):

- J1. Grange Road (R139) / Longfield Road / Grange Rise  
*(4-arm signal-controlled junction)*
- J2. Coast Road (R106) / Red Arches Road  
*(3-arm priority-controlled roundabout)*
- J3. Main Street (R106) / Willie Nolan Road (R139) / Coast Road (R106)  
*(3-arm signal-controlled junction)*
- J4. Main Street (R106) / Strand Road (R106) / Main Street (R809)  
*(3-arm priority-controlled junction)*
- J5. Strand Road (R106) / The Mall  
*(3-arm priority-controlled junction)*
- J6. Main Street (R809) / The Mall / Warrenhouse Rd (R809) / Dublin Street  
*(4-arm signal-controlled junction)*
- J7. Grange Road (R139) / Willie Nolan Road (R139) / Brookstone Road  
*(3-arm signal-controlled junction with slip)*
- J8. Grange Road (R139) / Grange Park / Abbey Park  
*(staggered 4-arm signal-controlled junction)*
- J9. Hole in the Wall Road / R138 / R809  
*(4-arm priority-controlled roundabout)*

The peak hour traffic flows across all 9no. survey sites were found to be between 08:00 and 09:00 (AM peak hour) and between 15:30 and 16:30 (PM peak hour).

Raw data from these traffic surveys are provided in Appendix A. The traffic movements at each surveyed junction during the peak hours have been isolated from the count data and are included in the traffic flow matrices given in Appendix C. Total peak hour flows at the surveyed junctions are also given in Table 1.

Table 1 – Existing Weekday Peak Hour Traffic Flows at Surveyed Junctions

Time Period	Total Junction Traffic Movements (Passenger Car Units)								
	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8	J9
AM Peak Hour	1711	1343	1393	1236	903	1124	1045	1110	2983
PM Peak Hour	1745	1101	1230	1089	815	1162	1004	1745	3117



Figure 3 – Surveyed road junction sites  
(map data & imagery: OSM Contributors, Microsoft)

## 3.2 Existing Road Network Characteristics

### 3.2.1 Grange Road



Figure 4 – Grange Road (view to west through Longfield Rd junction)

- Single carriageway road with a pavement width of 13m in the vicinity of the subject development.
- Regional road with an east-west alignment overall, leading to Baldoyle village centre in the east and connecting to Clarehall Avenue in the west.
- Subject to a 50km/h speed limit.
- Raised footpaths are present along both sides of Grange Road. Advisory cycle tracks are present in both directions.
- On-street parking is generally not prohibited along Grange Road however no such parking has been observed.

### 3.2.2 Red Arches Road

- Single carriageway road with a pavement width of approximately 7m in the vicinity of the subject development site.

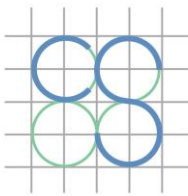
- Local road with an east-west alignment generally, leading to the subject development in the east and connecting to Coast Road in the west.
- Subject to an 50km/h speed limit.
- Raised footpaths are present along both sides of Red Arches Road.
- No cycle tracks or bus lanes are present along Red Arches Road.
- On-street parking is present on Red Arches Road in the form of recessed parking bays, and parking on the carriageway is not prohibited in the vicinity of the subject site.



Figure 5 – Red Arches Road (view to east)

### 3.2.3 Longfield Road

- Single carriageway road with a pavement width of approx. 7m generally in the vicinity the subject development site.
- Local road with a north-south alignment generally, connecting to Grange Road in the south and to the subject development site in the north.
- Subject to an 50km/h speed limit.
- Raised footpaths are present along both sides of Longfield Road.



- An 80m-long southbound bus lane is present on the southernmost section of Longfield Road, on the approach to its junction with Grange Road. This is currently unused, as Longfield Road carries no scheduled bus traffic, and does not have any associated signal phase at the Grange Road junction.
- On-street parking is present on Longfield Road in the form of recessed parking bays.



Figure 6 – Longfield Road (view to south from subject site)



Figure 7 – Longfield Road (view to south to Grange Rd junction)



### 3.3 Road Traffic Collision Data

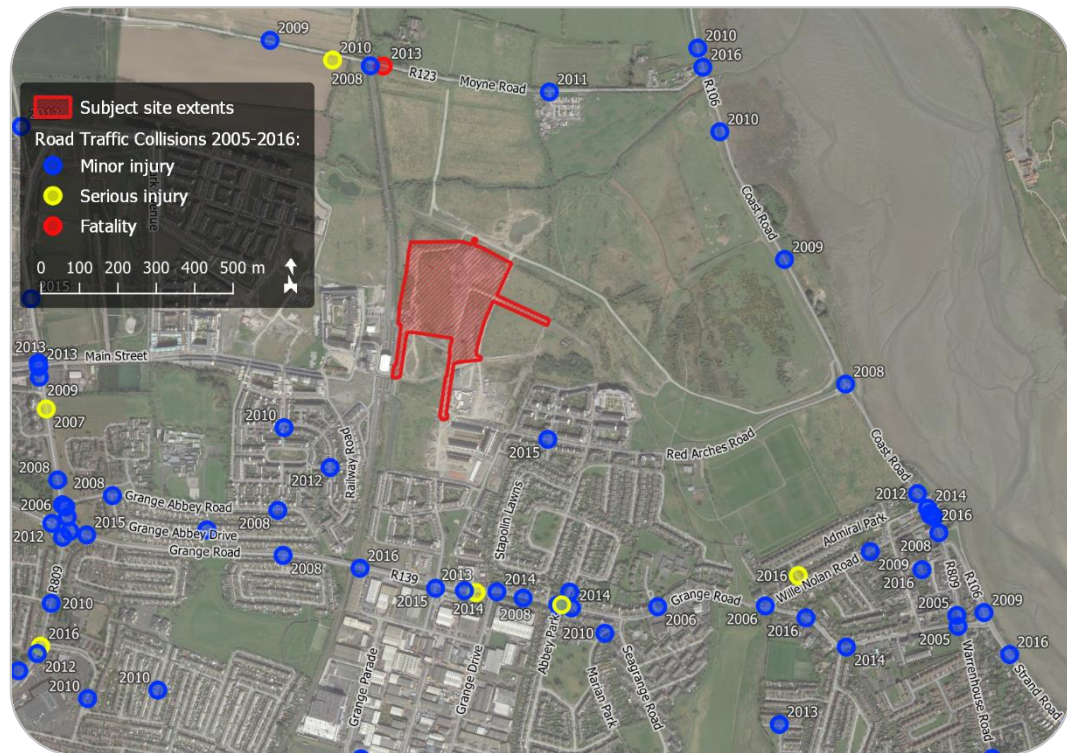
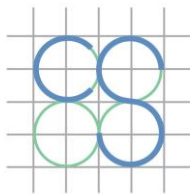


Figure 8 – Recorded road traffic collisions on surrounding road network (map data & imagery: RSA, OSM Contributors, Google)

### 3.4 Proposed Local Infrastructure Improvements

As part of the *Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area*, administered by the National Transport Authority, it is proposed that secondary cycle route 1A be implemented along Grange Road in the vicinity of the subject development site. Additionally, it is proposed to implement feeder routes linking the subject development site to the aforementioned route. No information is yet publicly available on the proposed design or delivery timeframe of the aforementioned objectives.

It is proposed under the BusConnects Dublin Area Revised Bus Network scheme to implement new Spine routes D1 and D3 along Clongriffin Main Street in the vicinity of the proposed Project Site. These routes will operate



at a midday frequency of 15 minutes between Dublin's southwestern suburbs and Clongriffin via Dublin city centre.

The *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023* and the *Baldoyle-Stapolin Local Area Plan 2013–2019* (as extended) propose a number of important new road infrastructure schemes in the area surrounding the subject development site. The delivery of these identified objectives will significantly enhance accessibility levels across the region particularly for vehicular journeys to/from the subject development.

#### 3.4.1 Baldoyle Public Transport Bridge

An extension of Red Arches Road and bridge over the rail line at Clongriffin DART station and connection with the east-west link of Clongriffin Main Street to accommodate buses, pedestrians and cyclists. This road objective will be constructed as part of the subject development (see sub-section 7.4).

#### 3.4.2 Hole in the Wall Road Upgrade

A proposed realignment of the northern end of the Hole in the Wall Road to tie in at the R123 Moyne Road at a four-arm crossroads junction. This will address the existing deficient visibility at the existing junctions on the Moyne Road with the Hole in the Wall Road and the Drumnigh Road. This road objective is currently under construction.

#### 3.4.3 Baldoyle Link Road (within Clongriffin-Belmayne LAP)

An extension of Clongriffin Main Street to the west of Hole in the Wall Road and connecting to the R107 Malahide Road to the north of the existing Clare Hall traffic signals.

#### 3.4.4 R107 Malahide Road Realignment

A realignment of the existing Malahide Road from Belcamp Lane to north of Chapel Road. The proposed new link is a dual carriageway with a new grade-separated junction with the R139 (old N32).

#### 3.4.5 R139 (old N32) Upgrade

Upgrade of the R139 (old N32) to dual carriageway from the existing Malahide Road to Clonshaugh Road.

#### 3.4.6 East-West Distributor Road

A new link road from the existing Malahide Road at Balgriffin Road to the R132 Swords Road at Collinstown Cross, incorporating a bridge over the M1 and facilitating access to new development lands at Belcamp and Clonshaugh.

### 3.5 **Nearby Committed Developments**

3no. active planning permissions have been identified that are considered sufficiently close to the subject development site to have a potential influence on the traffic flows at the 3no. junctions subject to detailed assessment in this report, if developed as permitted:

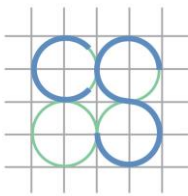
(A) Reg. ref. F16A/0412 / ABP ref. PL06F.248970

(as amended under reg. refs. F20A/0258 and F21A/0046)

Residential development at Baldoyle-Stapolin Growth Area 1, comprising 159no. houses (99no. of which are currently under construction), 385no. apartments, 837m<sup>2</sup> GFA of retail space, an 880m<sup>2</sup> GFA crèche, and a 200m<sup>2</sup> GFA café, with 958no. car parking spaces and vehicular access assumed solely to/from Longfield Road.

(B) Reg. refs. F11A/0290 and F11A/0290/E1 / ABP ref. PL06F.239732

Residential development at Baldoyle-Stapolin Growth Area 2, comprising 70no. houses, 330no. apartments, retail units with a



combined GFA of 356m<sup>2</sup>, and a 430m<sup>2</sup> GFA crèche, with 852no. car parking spaces and vehicular access to/from Red Arches Road (connecting to Coast Road).

(C) Reg. ref. F19A/0461

16-classroom primary school (Roll Number 20519G) with 22no. car parking spaces and vehicular access to/from Myrtle Road (connecting to Longfield Road).



Figure 9 – Relevant nearby committed developments  
(map data & imagery: Fingal County Council, OSi, OSM Contributors, Microsoft)

For the purposes of this Traffic Impact Assessment, it has been assumed that the above-listed permitted developments shall all proceed and shall be operational by the year 2023. The projected traffic to be generated by these developments has been included in the future year junction assessments, as described in sub-section 4.6 of this report.

### 3.6 Planned Amendments to Permitted GA1 Development

As previously noted, the subject site forms part of Baldoyle-Stapolin Growth Area 3 (GA3), as defined by the *Baldoyle-Stapolin Local Area Plan 2013–2019* (as extended). The subject site is bounded to the south by further zoned development lands within Baldoyle-Stapolin Growth Area 1 (GA1), which are also in the applicant's ownership.

As described in sub-section 3.5, planning permission has been granted (reg. ref. F16A/0412 / ABP ref. PL06F.248970, as amended under reg. refs. F20A/0258 and F21A/0046) for a mixed-use development on these GA1 lands. As currently permitted, this development – referred to in this report as committed development (A) – comprises the following:

- 159no. houses;
- 385no. apartments;
- retail units with a total gross floor area of 837m<sup>2</sup>;
- a crèche with a gross floor area of 880m<sup>2</sup>; and
- a café with a gross floor area of 200m<sup>2</sup>.

99no. houses permitted under this application, located in the south-east corner of the site, are currently under construction.

An SHD application (ABP ref. TA06F.310418) has been made to An Bord Pleanála for permission to amend the permitted development to comprise the following (excluding the 99no. houses currently under construction):

- 135no. dwelling houses;
- 747no. apartments;
- convenience retail units with a total gross floor area of 1,027m<sup>2</sup>;
- a medical centre with a gross floor area of 462m<sup>2</sup>;
- a pharmacy with a gross floor area of 268m<sup>2</sup>;
- a crèche with a gross floor area of 539m<sup>2</sup>;
- a restaurant/café with a gross floor area of 485m<sup>2</sup>; and
- a gym with a gross floor area of 411m<sup>2</sup>.

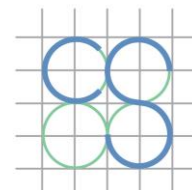
The full extents of the currently permitted GA1 development, as well as the extents of the area subject to the above amendment application, are shown in Figure 10.



Figure 10 – Planned amendments to development within GA1  
(map data & imagery: OSM Contributors, OSi, Microsoft)

A decision by An Bord Pleanála on this amendment application is due in September 2021. To account for the potential approval of this application, and the corresponding changes to the makeup of the permitted GA1 development, a separate trip generation and junction modelling exercise has been undertaken as part of this Traffic Impact Assessment (see sub-sections 4.7 and 5.8 of this report).

There is overlap between the application boundaries of the subject GA3 application and the pending GA1 amendment application. This overlap represents the extents of:



- the continuation of Longfield Road northward to serve both sites (see sub-section 7.1); and
- the proposed new bus ramp and its connecting service road from Longfield Road, which shall link the two sites to Clongriffin railway station (see sub-section 7.4).

Each of these applications shall therefore independently ensure the provision of this necessary infrastructure.

## 4.0 TRAFFIC GENERATION & TRIP DISTRIBUTION

### 4.1 Existing Traffic Distribution

The existing peak hour directional splits recorded by the traffic survey at site J1 (Grange Road / Longfield Road / Grange Rise junction) and site J2 (Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout) are given in Table 2 and Table 3.

Table 2 – Existing Surveyed Traffic Splits at Survey Site J1  
*Grange Road (R139) / Longfield Road / Grange Rise junction*

Departures FROM Longfield Road				
To	R139 East	Grange Rise	R139 West	TOTAL
AM Peak	43%	7%	50%	100%
PM Peak	38%	10%	52%	100%
Arrivals TO Longfield Road				
From	R139 East	Grange Rise	R139 West	TOTAL
AM Peak	36%	5%	59%	100%
PM Peak	41%	15%	44%	100%

Table 3 – Existing Surveyed Traffic Splits at Survey Site J2  
*Coast Road (R106) / Red Arches Road roundabout*

Departures FROM Red Arches Road			
To	R106 South	R106 North	TOTAL
AM Peak	56%	44%	100%
PM Peak	58%	42%	100%
Arrivals TO Red Arches Road			
From	R106 South	R106 North	TOTAL
AM Peak	56%	44%	100%
PM Peak	64%	36%	100%

These junction directional splits have been used to determine indicative distributions across the wider road network of the existing peak hour traffic to and from Longfield Road and Red Arches Road, in terms of the



proportions departing to and arriving from the following destinations/origins:

- to/from the west along Grange Road (R139);
- to/from the south (Baldoyle Industrial Estate) via Grange Rise;
- to/from the north along Coast Road (R106); and
- to/from the south-east along Brookstone Road or Main Street.

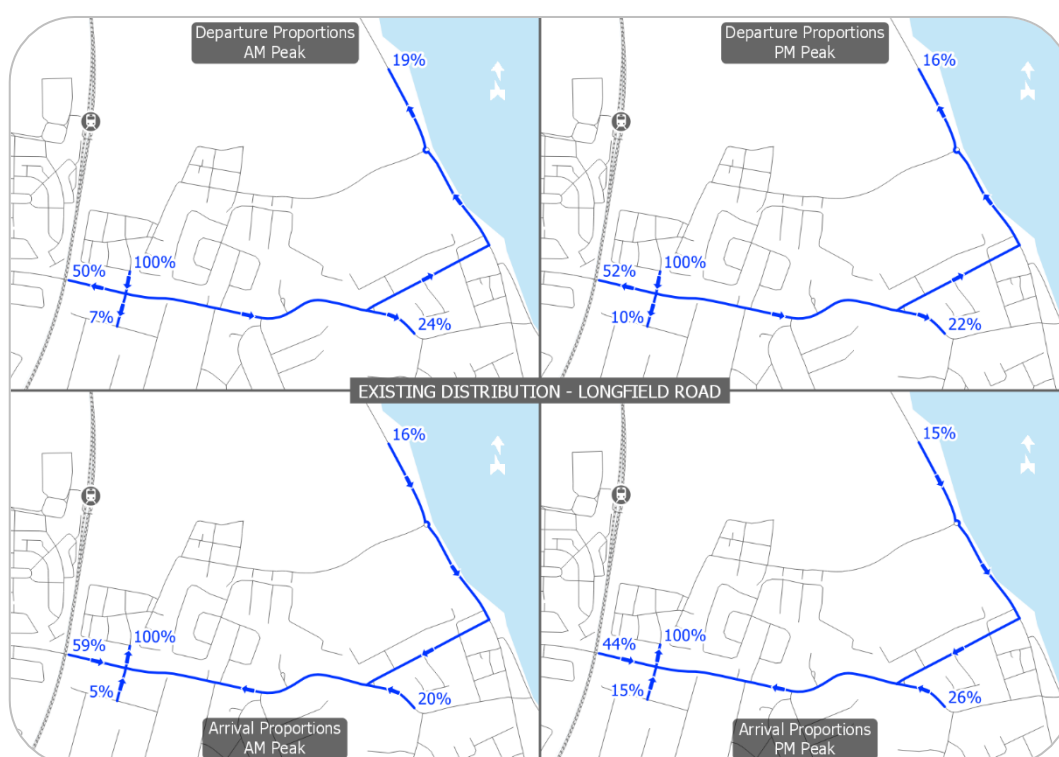
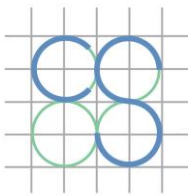


Figure 11 – Indicative distribution of existing traffic to/from Longfield Road (background map data: OSi, OSM Contributors)

These network origin/destination distributions (shown in Figure 11 and Figure 12) are based upon the following assumptions:

- that the proportion of departing traffic from Longfield Road that travels to the east along Grange Road is subsequently distributed to the north (to Coast Road, via Willie Nolan Road) and to the south-east (via Brookstone Road and Dublin Street) in the same proportions as the north/south split for traffic departing from Red Arches Road; and



- that the proportion of departing traffic from Red Arches Road that travels to the south along Coast Road is subsequently distributed to the west (to Grange Road, via Willie Nolan Road) and to the south (to Grange Rise, via Willie Nolan Road and Grange Road) in the same proportions as traffic departing from Longfield Road, with the remainder being distributed to the south-east (via Main Street).

These assumptions also apply in reverse for traffic arriving to Longfield Road and Red Arches Road.

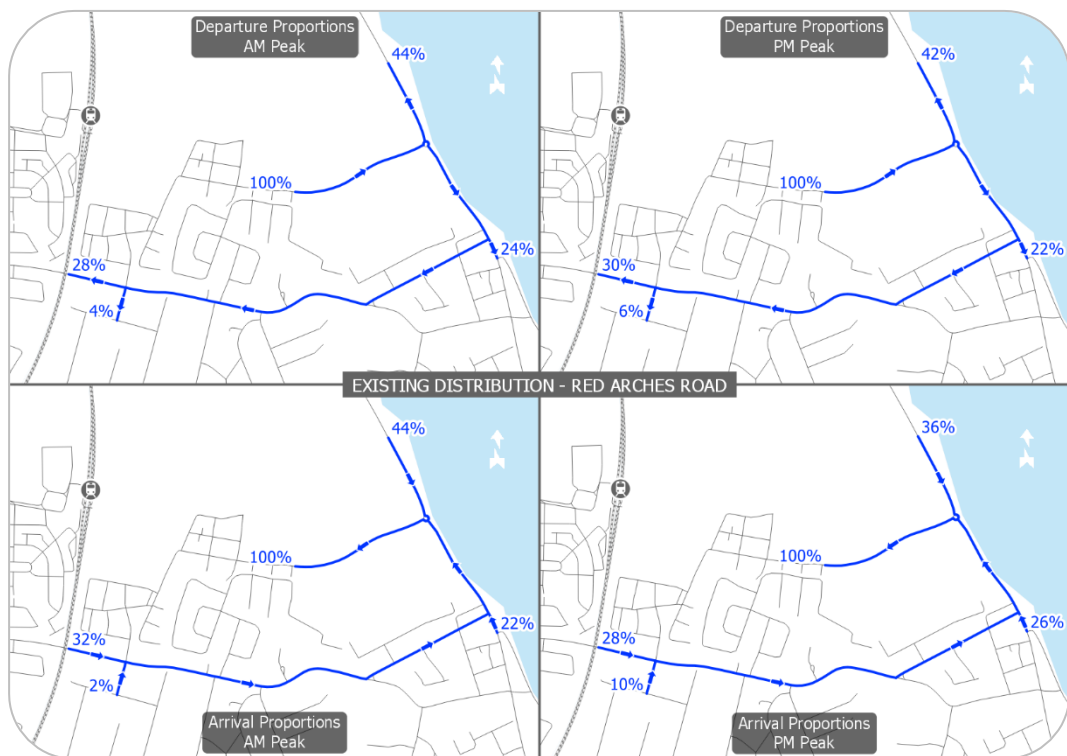


Figure 12 – Indicative distribution of existing traffic to/from Red Arches Road

#### 4.2 Subject Development Trip Generation

Trip generation factors from the TRICS database have been used to predict the trip generation to and from the proposed development, for both the

AM and PM peak hour periods. Full details of the TRICS information used in the assessments are provided in Appendix B.

The subject development comprises the following elements relevant to vehicular trip generation:

- 1,221 no. apartments (including studios and duplex units);
- a crèche with a gross floor area of 452m<sup>2</sup>; and
- a café unit with a gross floor area of 205m<sup>2</sup>.

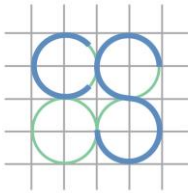
For a full schedule of the proposed development, please refer to the architectural documentation prepared by Henry J. Lyons Architects.

Due to its small size and the fact that it is expected to serve exclusively the subject development (or those already passing through it), the development's café unit is not considered to have any potential to generate external vehicular trips to and from the development. It has therefore been excluded from the trip generation calculations detailed here.

The TRICS sub-categories '03 Residential / C – Flats Privately Owned' and '04 Education / D – Nursery' have been employed, being the most appropriate for the significant elements of this development. These sub-categories are described in the TRICS land use category definitions as follows:

Flats Privately Owned

*"Housing developments where at least 75% of households are privately owned. Of the total number of units, 75% must also be flats (sum of flats in blocks and "split" houses), with no more than 25% of the total units being "non-split" houses. Includes properties that are privately owned and then privately rented. Note that "Help to Buy" dwellings or any other where residents have equity in a property are considered to be privately owned. Trip rates are calculated by Site Area, Dwellings, Housing Density, or Total Bedrooms."*



### Nursery

*“Pre-school centres. Trip rates are calculated by Gross Floor Area, Pupils, or Employees.”*

The TRICS trip rates for the proposed development have been selected from the above sub-category, restricted insofar as possible to similar suburban locations, and further refined with reference to 2016 CSO census data on the basis of:

- the population within 1 mile of the development site (32,000 approx.);
- the population within 5 miles of the development site (250,000 approx.);
- the aggregate mean car ownership rate within 5 miles of the development site (1.2 cars per household).

The trip rates selected are given in Table 4 and Table 5.

Table 4 – TRICS Apartment Trip Generation Rates

	Arrivals per hour per dwelling	Departures per hour per dwelling
AM Peak	0.046	0.165
PM Peak	0.111	0.076

Table 5 – TRICS Crèche Trip Generation Rates

	Arrivals per hour per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	Departures per hour per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
AM Peak	3.466	2.741
PM Peak	1.492	2.015

Trip numbers in this instance have been calculated as a function of the TRICS trip rates given in Table 4 and Table 5, the total numbers of dwellings (1,221 no.) within the proposed development, and the crèche gross floor area. The resultant trip generation figures obtained are given in Table 6.

Table 6 – Subject Development Trip Generation

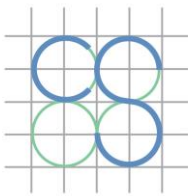
	Arrivals	Departures	Total Trips
Apartments			
AM Peak	56	201	257
PM Peak	135	93	228
Crèche			
AM Peak	16	12	28
PM Peak	7	9	16
Development Totals			
AM Peak	72	213	285
PM Peak	142	102	244

It should be noted that (similarly to the café unit) the crèche within the proposed development may also be expected to serve primarily the development itself, as well as the existing established residential developments to the south and east. For this reason, it is likely that the true numbers of vehicular trips generated by this element of the development shall be lower than those indicated in Table 6.

In order to ensure a robust assessment of the development's traffic impact, however, and as it is not possible to predict the extent to which trips shall be made between the subject development and the adjacent existing residential areas, no discount has been applied to the trip generation figures for this element of the proposed development.

### 4.3 Subject Development Trip Distribution

The subject development's internal road network shall connect to the existing surrounding road network both at Longfield Road and at Red Arches Road (via the adjacent development currently under construction). Vehicular traffic departing from and arriving to the subject development shall therefore travel either via traffic survey site J1 (Grange Road /



Longfield Road / Grange Rise junction) or via survey site J2 (Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout). The predicted distribution of traffic to/from the subject development is shown in Figure 13.



Figure 13 – Predicted distribution of subject development traffic

As for the existing traffic described in sub-section 4.1, the predicted distribution of peak hour development traffic across the wider road network has been established in terms of the proportions departing to and arriving from the following destinations/origins:

- to/from the west along Grange Road (R139);
- to/from the south (Baldoyle Industrial Estate) via Grange Rise;
- to/from the north along Coast Road (R106); and
- to/from the south-east along Brookstone Road or Main Street.

It has been assumed that the proportion of development traffic travelling to and from each of these destinations/origins is the mean average of the respective proportions of existing traffic to/from Longfield Road (Figure 11)

and to/from Red Arches Road (Figure 12). It has further been assumed that 50% of development traffic departing to or arriving from the south-east shall travel via Longfield Road, Grange Road, and Brookstone Road, while 50% shall travel via Red Arches Road, Coast Road, and Main Street.

Development traffic departing or arriving along Red Arches Road, Coast Road, and Main Street shall also pass through traffic survey site J4 (the junction of Main Street with Strand Road). At this junction, it is assumed that all development traffic shall be distributed according to the existing surveyed peak hour directional splits, which are given in Table 7.

Table 7 – Existing Surveyed Traffic Splits at Survey Site J4  
*Main Street / Strand Road junction*

Departures FROM Main Street (North)			
To	Strand Road	Main St. (South)	TOTAL
AM Peak	56%	44%	100%
PM Peak	55%	45%	100%
Arrivals TO Main Street (North)			
From	Strand Road	Main St. (South)	TOTAL
AM Peak	33%	67%	100%
PM Peak	33%	67%	100%

Development traffic departing or arriving along Longfield Road, Grange Road, Brookstone Road, and Dublin Street shall pass through traffic survey site J6 (the junction of Main Street, The Mall, Warrenhouse Road, and Dublin Street) from/to the west. At this junction, it has been assumed that all development traffic shall follow the existing east/south splits (discounting the existing traffic proportion to/from the north); these are given in Table 8.



Table 8 – Adjusted Traffic Splits at Survey Site J6  
Main Street / The Mall / Warrenhouse Road (R809) / Dublin Street junction

Departures FROM Dublin Street				
To	Main Street	The Mall	Warrenhouse Rd	TOTAL
AM Peak	n/a	29%	71%	100%
PM Peak	n/a	25%	75%	100%
Arrivals TO Dublin Street				
From	Main Street	The Mall	Warrenhouse Rd	TOTAL
AM Peak	n/a	43%	57%	100%
PM Peak	n/a	46%	54%	100%

#### 4.4 Reallocation of Existing Traffic

As the subject development shall create a new link between Longfield Road and Red Arches Road, it is expected to influence the distribution of existing traffic currently travelling between Grange Road and Coast Road. In particular, it is expected that:

- traffic currently leaving the existing residential developments on Longfield Road and ultimately heading northward along Coast Road shall in future travel via the subject development and access Coast Road via Red Arches Road (and vice versa in the case of arriving traffic); and that
- traffic currently leaving the existing residential developments on Red Arches Road and ultimately heading westward along Grange Road shall in future travel via the subject development and access Grange Road via Longfield Road (and vice versa in the case of arriving traffic).

Predicted future distributions of such traffic have therefore been established, and are shown in Figure 14 and Figure 15. The existing traffic flows to/from Longfield Road and to/from Red Arches Road have been redistributed accordingly under all future year 'with development' assessment scenarios.

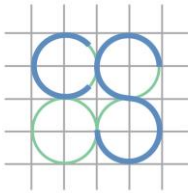




Figure 14 – Predicted future distribution of existing Longfield Road traffic



Figure 15 – Predicted future distribution of existing Red Arches Road traffic



These future distributions have been determined in the same manner as the predicted distribution of traffic to/from the subject development (Figure 13), with the following exceptions:

- all traffic generated by the existing developments accessed via Longfield Road, which departs to or arrives from the south-east, is assumed to continue travelling via Longfield Road, Grange Road, Brookstone Road, and Dublin Street; whereas
- all traffic generated by the existing developments accessed via Red Arches Road, which departs to or arrives from the south-east, is assumed to continue travelling via Red Arches Road, Coast Road, and Main Street.

#### **4.5 Proportional Increases in Traffic**

Table 9 shows the absolute and proportional increases in peak hour traffic flows that shall result from the proposed development at each of the 9no. surveyed junctions shown in Figure 3 (page 9). The additional trips at each of these junctions are the sum of:

- vehicular trips directly generated by the subject development; and
- existing traffic on the surrounding road network that shall be redistributed as a result of being able to travel between Grange Road and Coast Road via the subject development.

The *TII Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines (PE-PDV-02045)* advise that Transport Assessments should generally be applied where traffic to and from a development is predicted to exceed 10% of the existing background traffic on the adjoining road (or 5% at sensitive locations). As shown in Table 9, the subject development shall not result in an increase of more than 10% in total traffic flows at any location in either peak hour period. Surveyed junction J1 (the junction of Grange Road with Longfield Road and Grange Rise) shall however experience increases of over 5% in total traffic flows in

both peak hour periods; this should be considered a sensitive location, as it constitutes the only existing vehicular access to the established residential developments located on Longfield Road.

Table 9 – Changes in Traffic Flows at Surveyed Junctions

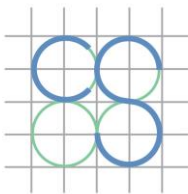
Surveyed Junction No.	Background Traffic Flows at Junction (Year 2020) <sup>1</sup>		Additional Trips Through Junction <sup>2</sup>		Proportional Change	
	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak
J1	1711	1745	132	131	+7.7%	+7.5%
J2	1343	1101	56	41	+4.2%	+3.7%
J3	1393	1230	-65	-42	-4.7%	-3.4%
J4	1236	1089	33	30	+2.7%	+2.8%
J5	903	815	28	24	+3.1%	+2.9%
J6	1124	1162	50	47	+4.4%	+4.0%
J7	1045	1004	-64	-42	-6.1%	-4.2%
J8	1110	1745	-64	-42	-5.8%	-2.4%
J9	2983	3117	117	93	+3.9%	+3.0%

Within the scope of this report, therefore, only existing junction J1 requires detailed operational assessment (as described in Section 5). All other surveyed junctions are considered at low risk of detrimental effects as a result of the proposed development, given the generally lower proportional increases (or indeed net reductions) in traffic flows that it shall give rise to at these locations.

Given its key location however, surveyed junction J2 (the junction of Coast Road with Red Arches Road) has been included in the operational

<sup>1</sup> Total surveyed vehicle movements (PCU/hour), with no additional development traffic.

<sup>2</sup> Traffic generated by subject development, plus existing traffic redistributed via new link between Grange Road and Coast Road.



assessments detailed in Section 5 of this report. At the request of Fingal County Council, full assessment of surveyed junction J9 (the existing roundabout junction of Hole in the Wall Road with Grange Road and Clarehall Avenue) has also been carried out.

#### **4.6 Committed Development Trip Generation and Distribution**

The vehicular trips predicted to be generated by the 3no. committed developments identified in sub-section 3.5 have been included in the background traffic flows for all future assessment years.

Trip generation for the committed development (A) has been calculated from the apartment and crèche trip rates given in Table 4 and Table 5 (page 24), as well as further TRICS trip rates under the sub-categories '03 Residential / A – Houses Privately Owned', '01 Retail / I – Shopping Centre - Local Shops', and '06 – Hotel, Food & Drink / B – Restaurants'. These additional sub-categories are described in the TRICS land use category definitions as follows:

##### Houses Privately Owned

*“Housing developments where at least 75% of units are privately owned. Of the total number of units, 75% must also be houses (sum of “non-split” terraced, detached, semi-detached, bungalows, etc), with no more than 25% of the total units being flats. Includes properties that are privately owned and then privately rented. Note that “Help to Buy” dwellings or any other where residents have equity in a property are considered to be privately owned. Trip rates are calculated by Site Area, Dwellings, Housing Density, or Total Bedrooms.”*

##### Local Shops

*“A collection of small local shops within close proximity, possibly with shared parking facilities. Would include a superstore with accompanying small shops if the small shops exceed 15% of the total*

floor space of the site. If the shops are within one building include as 01/M. If the separate shops are superstores include as 01/J or 01/K. Trip rates are calculated by Gross Floor Area, Retail Floor Area, or Employees.”

#### Restaurants

“Single restaurants. If a pub/restaurant then include as 06/C. If road-side food such as Little Chef then include as 06/E. If the site includes a drive-through facility then include as 06/D. Trip rates are calculated by Gross Floor Area, Seats, Employees, or Parking Spaces.”

The selected TRICS trip rates for houses are given in Table 10. The selected trip rates for the non-residential elements of committed development (A) are given in Table 11.

Table 10 – TRICS House Trip Generation Rates

	Arrivals per hour per dwelling	Departures per hour per dwelling
AM Peak	0.185	0.374
PM Peak	0.285	0.195

Table 11 – Additional TRICS Non-Residential Trip Generation Rates

	Arrivals per hour per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA		Departures per hour per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
	Retail Units	Café	Retail Units	Café
AM Peak	2.424	0.000	2.051	0.000
PM Peak	3.224	1.152	3.230	0.909

Trip generation figures for committed development (B) have likewise been calculated from the trip rates for apartments and houses given in Table 4 (page 24) and Table 10, while the trip generation of committed development (C) has been sourced from the Traffic and Transport Statement submitted under reg. ref. F19A/0461.

The peak hour trip generation figures for all three committed developments are given in Table 12.

Table 12 – Committed Development Trip Generation

Committed Development <sup>3</sup>	Peak Period	Arrivals	Departures	Total Trips
(A)	AM	98	164	262
	PM	130	107	237
(B)	AM	28	81	109
	PM	56	39	95
(C)	AM	68	68	136
	PM	0	0	0

Under the 'without development' assessment scenarios (i.e. without the proposed new link between Grange Road and Coast Road, via the subject development):

- all trips to be generated by committed developments (A) and (C) have been distributed across the surrounding road network in accordance with the distribution of existing traffic to and from Longfield Road (see Figure 11); and
- all trips to be generated by committed development (B) have been distributed in accordance with the distribution of existing traffic to and from Red Arches Road (see Figure 12).

Under the 'with development' assessment scenarios (i.e. including the proposed new link between Grange Road and Coast Road):

- all trips to be generated by committed development (A) have been distributed across the surrounding road network in the same manner as those to/from the subject development (see sub-section 4.3);

<sup>3</sup> See Figure 9, page 13.

- all trips to and from committed development (B) have been distributed in the same manner as the reallocated existing traffic to/from Red Arches Road (see sub-section 4.4); and
- all trips to be generated by committed development (C) have been distributed across the surrounding road network in the same manner as those to/from the subject development, with the exception that no AM peak arrival trips are assumed to originate in the Baldoyle Industrial Estate (see Figure 16).



Figure 16 – Predicted distribution of future school traffic with link road

#### 4.7 Amended GA1 Trip Generation and Distribution

As described in sub-sections 3.5 and 3.6, planning permission has been granted (reg. ref. F16A/0412 / ABP ref. PL06F.248970, as amended under reg. refs. F20A/0258 and F21A/0046) for a mixed-use development on the GA1 lands immediately to the south of the subject site. As currently



permitted, this development – referred to in this report as committed development (A) – comprises the following:

- 159no. houses;
- 385no. apartments;
- retail units with a total gross floor area of 837m<sup>2</sup>;
- a crèche with a gross floor area of 880m<sup>2</sup>; and
- a café with a gross floor area of 200m<sup>2</sup>.

99no. houses permitted under this application, located in the south-east corner of the site, are currently under construction.

An SHD application (ABP ref. TA06F.310418) has been made to An Bord Pleanála for permission to amend the permitted development to comprise the following (excluding the 99no. houses currently under construction):

- 135no. dwelling houses;
- 747no. apartments;
- convenience retail units with a total gross floor area of 1,027m<sup>2</sup>;
- a medical centre with a gross floor area of 462m<sup>2</sup>;
- a pharmacy with a gross floor area of 268m<sup>2</sup>;
- a crèche with a gross floor area of 539m<sup>2</sup>;
- a restaurant/café with a gross floor area of 485m<sup>2</sup>; and
- a gym with a gross floor area of 411m<sup>2</sup>.

The peak hour vehicular trip generation of the permitted GA1 development – calculated as described in sub-section 4.6 – is given in Table 13.

Table 13 – Currently Permitted GA1 Development Trip Generation

	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resi.	Non-Resi.	TOTAL	Resi.	Non-Resi.	TOTAL
AM Peak	47	51	98	123	41	164
PM Peak	88	42	130	60	47	107



Trip generation for the proposed amended GA1 development has been calculated in the same manner. For those elements (medical centre and gym) not present in the currently permitted development, TRICS trip rates under the sub-categories '05 Health / G – GP Surgeries' and '07 Leisure / K – Fitness Club (Private)' have been used. These additional sub-categories are described in the TRICS land use category definitions as follows:

GP Surgeries

*“Doctor's surgeries, not to be confused with clinics or dental surgeries. Trip rates are calculated by Gross Floor Area, Doctors, or Employees.”*

Fitness Club

*“Private membership-only fitness club. Trip rates are calculated by Site Area, Gross Floor Area, Employees, or Parking Spaces.”*

The selected TRICS trip rates for these additional sub-categories are given in Table 14.

Table 14 – TRICS Additional Non-Residential Trip Generation Rates

	Arrivals per hour per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA		Departures per hour per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
	Medical Centre	Gym	Medical Centre	Gym
AM Peak	2.964	0.854	1.491	0.493
PM Peak	2.261	1.140	2.504	0.766

Including the 99no. houses currently under construction, the resultant total amended GA1 development trip generation is as follows:

Table 15 – Proposed Amended GA1 Development Trip Generation

	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resi.	Non-Resi.	TOTAL	Resi.	Non-Resi.	TOTAL
AM Peak	77	67	144	211	50	261
PM Peak	149	70	219	102	72	174

The increases in GA1 vehicular trip generation that would result from the proposed amendments are given in Table 16.

Table 16 – Increases in GA1 Development Trip Generation

	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resi.	Non-Resi.	TOTAL	Resi.	Non-Resi.	TOTAL
AM Peak	30	16	46	88	9	97
PM Peak	61	28	89	42	25	67

The above increases in vehicular traffic are applied under the Design Year Sensitivity Assessment scenario detailed in sub-section 5.8. Under this assessment scenario, all trips to and from Growth Area 1 have been distributed across the surrounding road network in the same manner as those to/from the subject development (see sub-section 4.3).

#### 4.8 Future Year Background Traffic Growth

The operational impact of traffic on the road network within the proposed development's area of influence has been assessed for the following years:

- 2020 Baseline year (surveyed traffic flows)
- 2023 Proposed opening year
- 2028 5 years after opening
- 2038 Design year (15 years after opening)

Unit 5.3 of the TII *Project Appraisal Guidelines* (PE-PAG-02017 *Travel Demand Projections*) has been used to apply growth factors to the existing surveyed traffic flows for the future year junction assessments. The net cumulative growth factors applied are given in Table 17.

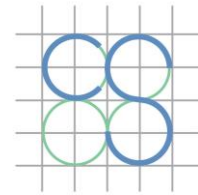
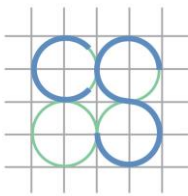


Table 17 – Predicted Background Traffic Growth<sup>4</sup>

2023 Year of opening	2028 5 years after opening	2038 15 years after opening
+ 4.94%	+ 13.72%	+ 22.31%

<sup>4</sup> Cumulative percentage increases over 2020 background traffic levels.



## 5.0 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

### 5.1 Introduction

To determine the likely traffic impact of the proposed development, operational assessments of 3no. key junctions giving access to the subject site have been undertaken using the industry-standard TRL computer programs TRANSYT and ARCADY, for both the weekday AM peak hour and the weekday PM peak hour.

The following junctions have been modelled and assessed:

- J1. Longfield Road / Grange Road / Grange Rise  
(existing 4-arm signal-controlled junction)
- J2. Coast Road / Red Arches Road  
(existing 3-arm priority-controlled roundabout)
- J9. Hole in the Wall Road / R138 / R809  
(4-arm priority-controlled roundabout)



Figure 17 – Modelled road junctions  
(map data & imagery: OSM Contributors, Microsoft)

Junction performance is assessed based upon the five metrics defined in sub-section 5.3. Full TRANSYT and ARCADY outputs are provided in Appendix D.

## 5.2 Assessment Scenarios

The performances of these junctions have been assessed under the following primary scenarios, using the existing and predicted traffic flows given in Appendix C:

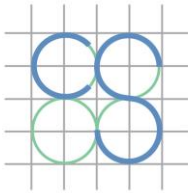
- 2020 – surveyed traffic conditions;
- 2023 (planned year of opening) – with & without subject development;
- 2028 – with & without subject development; and
- 2038 (design year) – with & without subject development.

In addition to the above primary assessment scenarios, a sensitivity assessment has been carried out for the design year 2038, which takes into account the effects of the proposed amendments to the extant planning permissions on the adjacent GA1 zoned lands to the south of the subject site (as described in sub-section 4.7). The results of this sensitivity assessment are presented in sub-section 5.8.

## 5.3 Definitions

### Degree of Saturation:

The ratio of current traffic flow to ultimate capacity (also known as RFC) on a link or traffic stream. Account is taken of the green time given to the link per cycle when calculating this value (for signalised junction approaches), as well blocking effects and oversaturation effects.



#### Mean Maximum Queue

The highest estimated mean number of Passenger Car Units (PCUs) queued in any lane of a junction approach link, averaged over the entire analysis period.

#### Maximum Queue at End of Red:

The maximum length of queue in any lane of a signal-controlled junction approach link by the end of the red signal phase for that approach, measured in Passenger Car Units (PCUs).

#### Mean Delay per PCU:

The average delay incurred by a vehicle on a junction approach link or traffic stream, as a result of having to queue at signals or having to give way at a priority junction.

#### Practical Reserve Capacity:

The percentage by which the arriving traffic flow on a stream could increase before the stream would reach its effective capacity (i.e. 90% saturation).

### **5.4 Junction 1 Modelling Parameters**

Assessed junction no. 1 (the existing signal-controlled junction of Longfield Road with Grange Road and Grange Rise) has been replicated in a TRANSYT model matching the junction's existing physical configuration and operational characteristics. The following parameters incorporated in the model should be noted.

#### 5.4.1 Cycle time

Networked signal-controlled junctions typically operate with a cycle time of between 100 seconds and 120 seconds. Traffic survey footage indicates however that this junction has a variable cycle time, which averaged 183 seconds in the busiest 15 minutes of the AM peak hour

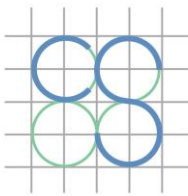
and 187 seconds in the busiest 15 minutes of the PM peak hour. The TRANSYT model was therefore configured to operate with a cycle time of 180 seconds in both peak hours.

#### 5.4.2 Signal phasing

The existing junction is observed to operate with six signal phasing stages, running sequentially in the order given below. One or more of these stages may be omitted in a given cycle if demand on the relevant junction approach(es) is low.

- Stage 1: Dedicated green on all approaches from east; filter green on right-turn approach from west.
- Stage 2: Dedicated green on left-turn/straight-on approach from east; dedicated green on left-turn/straight-on approach from west; filter green on right-turn approach from west.
- Stage 3: Dedicated green on all approaches from west; dedicated green on left-turn approach from south.
- Stage 4: Dedicated green on all approaches from south.
- Stage 5: Dedicated green on all approaches from north.
- Stage 6: Green for pedestrian crossings on all junction arms.

The existing signal head facing traffic entering the junction from Longfield Road comprises both a general signal and a right-turn arrow, indicating that the left-turn/straight-on traffic stream and the right-turn traffic stream could be governed by separate signal phases if required by the controller. Under existing traffic conditions, this is not required for an optimal use of signal time. However, to account for this possibility under predicted future traffic flow patterns (in particular an increase in traffic approaching from the north along Longfield Road), an additional signal stage was provided in the TRANSYT model following the existing Stage 5 (see Figure 18); this new stage gives green time only to right-turning traffic from the north. TRANSYT was



permitted to automatically optimize the distribution of signal green time between the existing Stage 5 and this new stage.

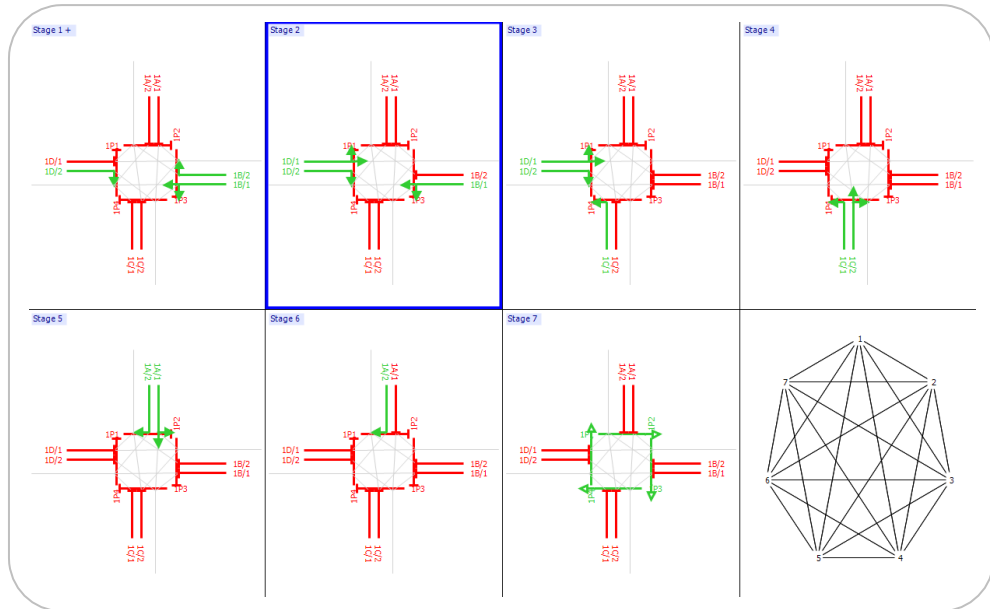


Figure 18 – Modelled TRANSYT signal phase sequence

#### 5.4.3 Pedestrian signal calls

Traffic survey footage indicates that signal green time is given simultaneously to all pedestrian crossings at the existing junction, provided that this signal stage has been requested by a call button on any one of these crossings. The pedestrian signal stage always comprises 8 seconds of green time and 8 seconds of amber time, followed by 2 seconds of all-red time before the following vehicle signal stage begins.

During the busiest 15-minute period in each of the peak hours, it was observed that the pedestrian signal phase was called in every operational cycle. The TRANSYT model has therefore been configured to include this stage within each cycle, using the fixed signal durations given above.



## 5.5 Junction 1 Primary Assessment Results

The following tables give the TRANSYT modelling results, for each of the primary assessment scenarios, at the existing signal-controlled junction of Longfield Road with Grange Road (R139) and Grange Rise (Baldoyle Industrial Estate access). Under each of the 'with development' scenarios, the assessment includes the effects of existing traffic being redirected as a result of creating a new link between Grange Road and Coast Road (R106), as described in sub-section 4.4. Full TRANSYT outputs are provided in Appendix D.

- Arm A: Longfield Road (to north)
- Arm B: Grange Road [R139] (to east)
- Arm C: Grange Rise (to south)
- Arm D: Grange Road [R139] (to west)

The assessment results show that this junction currently operates within its effective capacity on all approaches during both the AM and PM peak periods. Moderate vehicle queues are experienced on the majority of junction approach streams during peak hour periods, with more significant queues experienced:

- on the left-turn/straight-on approach from the east, during both AM and PM peak hours;
- on the left-turn approach from the south, during the PM peak hour; and
- on the right-turn approach from the west, during the AM peak hour.

Mean vehicle delays vary considerably and are higher on less saturated junction approaches, as a result of the long signal cycle time and the allocation of less green time to less busy approaches.

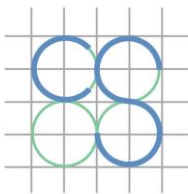


Table 18 – Junction 1 Primary Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm and Traffic Stream <sup>5</sup>		Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Maximum Queue at End of Red (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2020 – base year assessment – surveyed traffic flows											
A	S / L	30	45	3	2	3	1	77	109	200	100
	R	30	41	3	2	3	2	76	102	205	117
B	S / L	77	70	27	21	18	16	51	53	17	29
	R	40	60	1	2	1	2	105	136	125	50
C	L	22	53	4	15	4	12	50	43	317	69
	S / R	29	38	3	7	3	6	75	61	209	138
D	S / L	42	48	12	15	10	11	26	30	112	87
	R	75	35	18	7	9	4	56	33	20	158
2023 – opening year assessment – WITHOUT subject development											
A	S / L	52	53	8	4	7	4	71	93	73	69
	R	52	54	8	4	8	4	71	91	72	67
B	S / L	88	79	33	24	22	18	64	60	3	14
	R	71	71	5	5	5	5	116	116	27	27
C	L	29	61	5	17	5	13	60	49	213	48
	S / R	56	46	4	8	4	7	96	65	59	95
D	S / L	63	69	21	22	15	16	39	46	42	30
	R	90	42	23	8	12	5	86	43	0	114
2023 – opening year assessment – WITH subject development in place											
A	S / L	36	33	6	3	5	3	63	78	153	169
	R	82	70	17	8	14	7	87	96	9	28
B	S / L	79	75	27	22	19	17	55	58	15	20
	R	53	70	3	3	3	3	105	132	69	29
C	L	31	65	5	18	5	14	63	54	190	39
	S / R	74	57	5	10	4	9	129	72	22	57
D	S / L	63	72	21	25	15	17	37	46	44	25
	R	85	42	21	8	11	5	72	42	6	117

<sup>5</sup> S = straight ahead, L = left turn, R = right turn

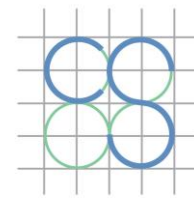
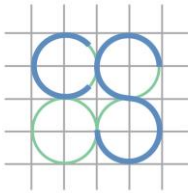


Table 19 – Junction 1 Primary Assessment Results (continued)

Junction Approach Arm and Traffic Stream		Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Maximum Queue at End of Red (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
Arm	Stream	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2028 assessment – WITHOUT subject development											
A	S / L	55	59	9	4	8	4	73	98	63	54
	R	56	59	9	5	8	4	73	96	62	53
B	S / L	96	85	41	28	28	20	88	67	-6	6
	R	62	72	5	5	5	5	101	118	45	24
C	L	30	65	5	19	5	14	59	50	202	38
	S / R	61	47	5	9	4	8	99	63	48	90
D	S / L	68	75	23	25	16	18	42	50	31	20
	R	97	48	28	9	16	5	114	47	-7	88
2028 assessment – WITH subject development in place											
A	S / L	38	34	6	3	6	3	65	79	136	161
	R	86	71	18	8	15	7	94	97	5	26
B	S / L	88	81	32	25	22	19	67	64	2	11
	R	56	74	3	4	3	4	108	140	62	22
C	L	31	70	5	20	5	15	61	56	188	28
	S / R	79	61	5	11	5	9	141	73	14	47
D	S / L	66	77	22	27	15	18	38	49	36	17
	R	90	46	24	9	13	5	83	45	0	96
2038 – design year assessment – WITHOUT subject development											
A	S / L	61	61	9	5	8	4	78	99	48	48
	R	61	61	9	5	8	5	77	98	48	48
B	S / L	101	91	54	33	38	23	129	79	-11	-1
	R	64	82	5	6	5	6	102	143	42	10
C	L	31	70	6	21	5	16	58	53	187	29
	S / R	64	51	5	9	5	8	103	64	40	77
D	S / L	71	79	25	28	17	19	42	52	27	14
	R	103	53	36	10	23	6	164	51	-12	71
2038 – design year assessment – WITH subject development in place											
A	S / L	39	38	6	3	6	3	65	81	128	138
	R	87	77	19	9	16	8	97	105	3	18
B	S / L	96	88	41	29	29	21	94	72	-7	3
	R	58	78	3	4	3	4	110	149	56	16
C	L	33	74	6	22	5	16	60	58	173	21
	S / R	85	62	6	11	6	10	160	72	6	46
D	S / L	70	83	25	31	17	20	40	54	29	9
	R	98	52	31	10	18	6	122	50	-8	74



The majority of junction approach streams are shown to continue operating within their effective capacities past the year 2038, despite a projected increase in background traffic levels (including committed developments). All approach streams shall remain within ultimate capacity past the year 2038 under the 'with development' scenarios: the highest modelled degree of saturation for the year 2038 on any junction approach under this scenario, in either peak hour period, is 98%.

In each of the years assessed, the addition of the vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development (in conjunction with the redistribution of existing traffic between Grange Road and Coast Road) is shown to have a relatively minor net impact on junction performance. In the development's opening year of 2023, development traffic shall result in a maximum increase of 9 PCU in vehicle queue length on any junction approach and a maximum increase of 33 seconds in the mean vehicle delay on any junction approach. As a result of traffic redistribution and signal timing changes, however, other junction approaches shall benefit from reductions of up to 6 PCU in vehicle queue length and up to 14 seconds in mean vehicle delay.

The changes in traffic flows resulting from the subject development shall not be the cause of any junction approach exceeding either its effective capacity (90% degree of saturation) or its ultimate capacity (100% degree of saturation) in any of the assessment years.

## **5.6 Junction 2 Primary Assessment Results**

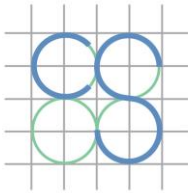
The following table gives the ARCADY modelling results, for each of the assessment scenarios, at the existing roundabout junction of Red Arches Road with Coast Road (R106). Under each of the 'with development' scenarios, the assessment includes the effects of existing traffic being redirected as a result of creating a new link between Grange Road and

Coast Road (R106), as described in sub-section 4.4. Full ARCADY outputs are provided in Appendix D.

- Arm A: Coast Road [R106] (to south)
- Arm B: Red Arches Road (to west)
- Arm C: Coast Road [R106] (to north)

Table 20 – Junction 2 Primary Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm	Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2020 – base year assessment – surveyed traffic flows								
A	34	44	1	1	3	4	31	112
B	15	5	0	0	4	3		
C	69	40	2	1	10	5		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	40	50	1	1	4	5	16	84
B	24	10	0	0	4	4		
C	78	46	3	1	15	6		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	36	49	1	1	4	5	12	78
B	35	15	1	0	5	4		
C	81	51	4	1	17	6		
2028 assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	43	54	1	1	4	5	8	71
B	26	11	0	0	4	4		
C	84	50	5	1	21	6		
2028 assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	39	53	1	1	4	5	4	66
B	37	16	1	0	5	4		
C	88	54	7	1	26	7		
2038 – design year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	46	58	1	1	4	6	0	60
B	28	11	0	0	5	4		
C	91	53	9	1	33	7		
2038 – design year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	42	57	1	1	4	6	-3	57
B	39	17	1	0	5	4		
C	94	58	12	1	44	7		



The assessment results show that this junction currently operates within its effective capacity on all approaches during both the AM and PM peak periods, with minimal mean vehicle queues and delays experienced on all junction approaches. All junction approach streams are shown to continue operating within their effective capacities through the year 2028, with vehicle queues on all junction approaches remaining low. The junction's northern approach is forecast to marginally exceed effective capacity in the year 2038, due to background traffic growth and the influence of nearby committed developments, but shall remain within ultimate capacity.

In each of the years assessed, the addition of the vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development, along with the redirection of traffic via the new link between Grange Road and Coast Road, are shown to have a minimal impact on junction performance. In the development's opening year of 2023, these changes in traffic flows shall result in a maximum increase of 1 PCU in vehicle queue length on any junction approach and a maximum increase of 3 seconds in mean delay per PCU. The changes in traffic flows resulting from the subject development shall not be the cause of any junction approach exceeding its effective capacity (i.e. 90% degree of saturation) in any of the assessment years.

## 5.7 Junction 9 Primary Assessment Results

The following table gives the ARCADY modelling results, for each of the assessment scenarios, at the existing roundabout junction of Hole in the Wall Road with Grange Road (R139/R809) and Clarehall Avenue (R139). Full ARCADY outputs are provided in Appendix D.

- Arm A: Hole in the Wall Road (to north)
- Arm B: Grange Road [R139] (to east)
- Arm C: Grange Road [R809] (to south)
- Arm D: Clarehall Avenue [R139] (to west)

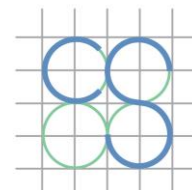


Table 21 – Junction 9 Primary Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm	Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2020 – base year assessment – surveyed traffic flows								
A	50	48	1	1	7	5	12	4
B	56	77	1	3	7	13		
C	65	85	2	5	8	21		
D	78	65	4	2	11	7		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	60	54	1	1	9	7	1	-4
B	73	88	3	7	12	24		
C	73	96	3	13	11	50		
D	89	73	7	3	21	9		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	61	56	2	1	9	7	0	-6
B	79	91	4	9	15	31		
C	75	98	3	18	12	65		
D	90	75	8	3	22	10		
2028 assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	69	61	2	2	12	8	-7	-12
B	81	98	4	19	17	62		
C	81	107	4	46	15	139		
D	98	79	19	4	49	12		
2028 assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	69	63	2	2	13	8	-8	-13
B	87	102	6	29	24	86		
C	83	110	5	56	17	166		
D	99	81	22	4	55	13		
2038 – design year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	76	68	3	2	16	10	-13	-18
B	88	109	6	61	26	163		
C	88	116	7	88	24	298		
D	107	85	60	5	126	17		
2038 – design year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	76	70	3	2	16	11	-14	-19
B	94	113	12	79	44	203		
C	90	117	8	96	28	336		
D	108	87	66	6	136	19		



The assessment results show that this junction currently operates within its effective capacity on all approaches during both the AM and PM peak periods, with moderate mean vehicle queues and delays experienced on all junction approaches.

Under the influence of background traffic growth, however:

- the southern arm is predicted to exceed effective capacity during the PM peak hour by the year 2023 and shall exceed ultimate capacity during the PM peak by the year 2028;
- the eastern arm shall exceed effective capacity during the PM peak by the year 2023 and shall exceed ultimate capacity during the PM peak by the year 2038; and
- the western arm shall exceed effective capacity during the AM peak by the year 2028 and shall exceed ultimate capacity during the AM peak by the year 2038.

In the development's opening year of 2023 (in either peak hour period), traffic generated by the subject development shall result in maximum increases of:

- 0 seconds in mean delay and 0 PCU in mean queue length on the northern arm;
- 7 seconds in mean delay and 2 PCU in mean queue length on the eastern arm;
- 15 seconds in mean delay and 5 PCU in mean queue length on the southern arm; and
- 2 seconds in mean delay and 1 PCU in mean queue length on the western arm.



## 5.8 Design Year Sensitivity Assessment

The sensitivity assessment constitutes an additional modelling scenario for the design year 2038, in which the following traffic flows are included:

- background traffic flows scaled using TII growth factors;
- existing traffic redistributed via the new connection between Grange Road and Coast Road (see sub-section 4.4);
- vehicular trips generated by the 3no. committed developments described in sub-section 3.5 (see also sub-section 4.6);
- vehicular trips generated by the subject proposed development (see sub-sections 4.2 and 4.3); and
- the effects of the proposed amendments to the extant planning permissions on the adjacent GA1 zoned lands to the south of the subject site (see sub-section 4.7).

The results of the sensitivity assessment show that all approaches to Junctions 1 and 2 remain within their ultimate capacities under this scenario, with a maximum degree of saturation of 98% reached on any junction approach in either peak hour period.

Table 22 – Junction 1 Sensitivity Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm and Traffic Stream		Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Maximum Queue at End of Red (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2038 – design year sensitivity assessment – including GA1 amendments											
A	S / L	43	38	7	4	7	4	65	78	110	136
	R	95	78	24	10	20	9	122	102	-5	15
B	S / L	96	88	41	29	29	21	94	72	-7	3
	R	63	91	3	6	3	6	116	206	42	-1
C	L	34	78	6	23	5	17	61	63	167	16
	S / R	97	68	8	12	8	11	231	77	-7	32
D	S / L	72	88	26	35	17	22	41	61	25	2
	R	98	53	31	10	19	6	123	51	-8	69

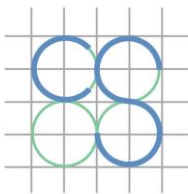


Table 23 – Junction 2 Sensitivity Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm	Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2038 – design year sensitivity assessment – including GA1 amendments								
A	43	59	1	1	4	6	-5	50
B	43	20	1	0	6	4		
C	96	60	15	1	54	8		

At Junction 9, the results of the sensitivity assessment are similar to those of the primary assessment for the year 2038, as given in Table 21.

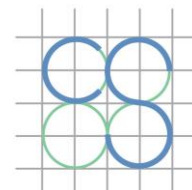
Table 24 – Junction 9 Sensitivity Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm	Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2038 – design year sensitivity assessment – including GA1 amendments								
A	77	71	3	2	17	11	-15	-20
B	98	115	18	92	62	234		
C	92	119	9	103	31	364		
D	109	88	75	7	152	21		

## 5.9 Supplementary Assessment of Junction 1

At the request of Fingal County Council's Transportation Planning Department, a supplementary 'stress test' assessment has been carried out of Junction 1. This represents an extreme worst-case scenario whereby:

- existing traffic currently travelling to/from Red Arches Road via Coast Road is redistributed via the new link such that approx. 60% of this traffic instead travels to/from Longfield Road via Grange Road (through Junction 1);
- all existing traffic currently travelling to/from Longfield Road via Grange Road (through Junction 1) continues to do so, despite a new link to Coast Road; and



- all traffic generated by the subject proposed development and the 3no. identified committed developments travels to/from Longfield Road via Grange Road (through Junction 1).

The results of this supplementary stress test assessment are given in the technical note provided as Appendix F.

## 6.0 PARKING

The proposed development comprises the following elements relevant to car and bicycle parking provision:

- 503no. 1-bedroom apartments/studios;
- 636no. 2-bedroom apartments/duplexes;
- 82no. 3-bedroom apartments/duplexes;
- a crèche with a gross floor area of 452m<sup>2</sup>, provisionally assumed to contain 8no. classrooms; and
- a café unit with a gross floor area of 205m<sup>2</sup>.

For a full schedule of the proposed development, please refer to the architectural documentation prepared by Henry J. Lyons Architects.

The development shall have a total of 669no. car parking spaces. These shall include:

- 636no. internal (basement and undercroft) car parking spaces for residents and for crèche staff (of which 9no. shall be disabled-accessible and 63no. shall be equipped with EV charging facilities); and
- 33no. external (surface level on-street) car parking spaces for residents (of which 6no. shall be disabled-accessible, 10no. shall be reserved for shared cars, and 1no. shall be equipped with EV charging facilities).

In addition to the above car parking provision, 4no. on-street set-down spaces shall be provided to serve the proposed crèche.

Refer to CS Consulting drawings BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0129 and BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0130 for details of the locations and uses of all car parking spaces within the development.

The development shall also initially include:

- 2,021no. long-term bicycle parking spaces for residents;
- 306no. short-stay bicycle parking spaces for visitors;
- 4no. bicycle parking spaces to serve the proposed crèche; and

- 2no. bicycle parking spaces to serve the proposed café unit.

## 6.1 Residential Car Parking Provision

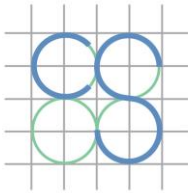
The proposed development shall include a total of 665no. car parking spaces to serve the 1,221no. residential units within the scheme. These comprise:

- 152no. internal car parking spaces at undercroft level within Zone E (in the south-west of the site);
- 101no. internal car parking spaces at undercroft level within Zone F (in the south-east of the site);
- 379no. internal car parking spaces at basement level within Zone G (in the north of the site); and
- 33no. external on-street car parking spaces located on Longfield Road in proximity to apartment buildings.

The above figures include disabled-accessible spaces, EV charging facilities, and car-sharing spaces (see sub-sections 6.6 and 7.9). The development's overall residential parking provision ratio is of 0.54 spaces per residential unit.

Table 25 – Overall Residential Car Parking Provision

Zone	Residential Quantum	Internal Spaces	External Spaces	Total Spaces	Car Parking Ratio
E	306 units	152	16	168	0.55 spaces/unit
F	213 units	101	15	116	0.54 spaces/unit
G	702 units	379	2	381	0.54 spaces/unit
TOTAL	1,221 units	636	33	665	0.54 spaces/unit



The policy document *Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (Guidelines for Planning Authorities)*, published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government in December 2020, gives the following guidance on the provision of residential car parking:

*"In larger scale and higher density developments, comprising wholly of apartments in more central locations that are well served by public transport, the default policy is for car parking provision to be minimised, substantially reduced or wholly eliminated in certain circumstances. The policies above would be particularly applicable in highly accessible areas such as in or adjoining city cores or at a confluence of public transport systems such [as] rail and bus stations located in close proximity.*

*"These locations are most likely to be in cities, especially in or adjacent to (i.e. within 15 minutes walking distance of) city centres or centrally located employment locations. This includes 10 minutes walking distance of DART, commuter rail or Luas stops or within 5 minutes walking distance of high frequency (min 10 minute peak hour frequency) bus services."*

It is submitted that the development's proposed car parking provision ratio of 0.54no. spaces per residential unit is appropriate to the context of the development, in particular given its proximity to high quality and high frequency public transport services into and through Dublin City. A reduced car parking provision shall also serve to promote and maintain a lower rate of private car use among apartment residents, supporting planning objectives of encouraging a shift to more sustainable modes of transport.

The development site is within a 10-minute walk of Clongriffin railway station, to which a direct pedestrian and cyclist link shall be maintained through the adjacent proposed development on GA1 lands. This station is served

by frequent DART trains operating between Malahide and Bray/Greystones, via Dublin city centre. As noted in the Residential Travel Plan (RTP) associated with the subject development, the development site is also within convenient walking distance of 2no. Dublin Bus routes, one of which (within a 5-minute walk) operates at intervals of 10 minutes during peak hours.

As also noted in the RTP, a number of improvements are proposed to public transport and cycling infrastructure and services in the vicinity of the development site, which shall further improve the viability of sustainable transport modes locally and enable a reduced dependency on private car use.

#### 6.1.1 Proposed rail network improvements

As part of Irish Rail's DART expansion project, it is proposed to increase the capacity of the northern line (on which Clongriffin station is located) from circa 10,500 passengers in the morning peak hour to approx. 15,000 passengers by 2035. Train frequency shall be increased from the present 10-minute headway to a headway of 5 minutes, and all trains shall be lengthened to 8 carriages. Detailed design studies are being undertaken at present to inform the full delivery programme for DART expansion.

#### 6.1.2 Proposed bus service improvements

Under the NTA's BusConnects Dublin Area Revised Bus Network proposals, new Spine routes D1 and D3 are to be implemented along Clongriffin Main Street in the vicinity of the subject development site. These routes will operate at a midday frequency of 15 mins between Dublin's southwestern suburbs and Clongriffin, via Dublin city centre.

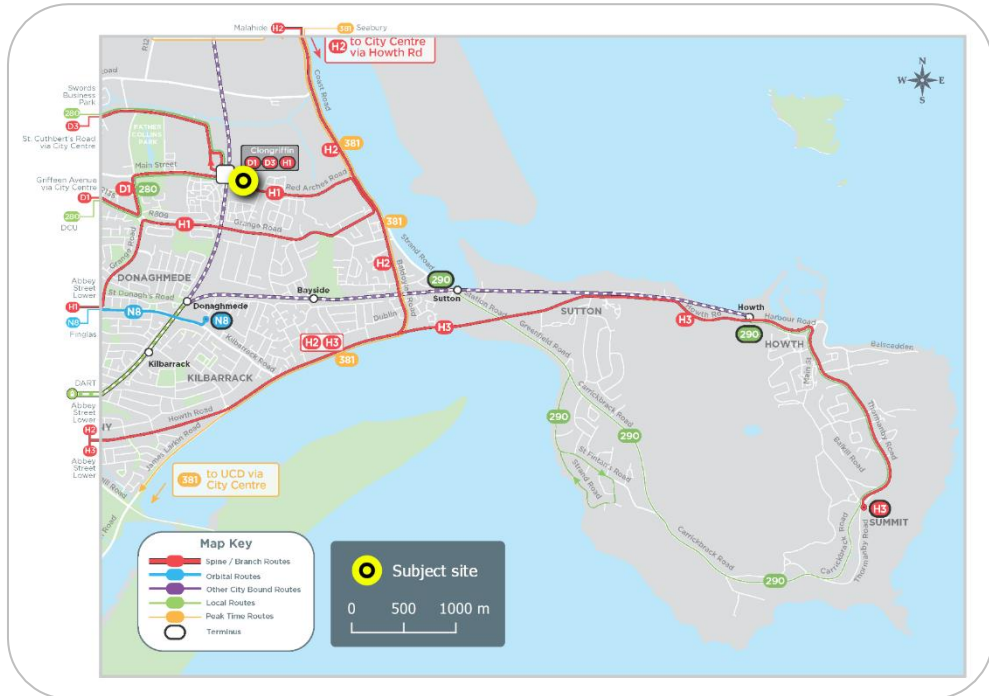


Figure 19 – BusConnects route proposals  
(source: NTA)

### 6.1.3 Proposed cycling infrastructure improvements

As part of the Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, administered by the National Transport Authority, it is proposed that secondary cycle route 1A be implemented along Grange Road in the vicinity of the subject development site. Additionally, it is proposed to implement feeder routes linking the subject development site to this route.

## 6.2 Crèche Car Parking Provision

Car parking for staff of the development's crèche facility shall be accommodated by the provision of 4no. spaces within the basement car park of Block G. As shown in Table 26, this is compliant with the applicable maximum car parking standard given in the *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023*.



Table 26 – Crèche Car Parking Provision

Land Use	Car Parking Maximum	Quantum	Maximum Car Parking Provision	Proposed Car Parking Provision
Crèche	0.5 spaces per classroom	8 classrooms	4 spaces	4 spaces

The crèche shall also be served by an additional 4no. on-street set-down spaces, located on Longfield Road. These shall not function as long-term car parking spaces.

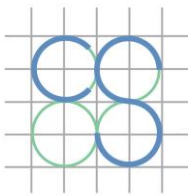
### 6.3 Café Car Parking Provision

The proposed café unit within the development shall not be assigned any car parking spaces. As noted in sub-section 4.2 of this report (page 22), the café is expected to serve exclusively the subject development (or those already passing through it), and is not considered to have the potential to generate external vehicular trips to and from the development.

### 6.4 Disabled-Accessible Car Parking Provision

Table 27 – Accessible Car Parking Provision

Parking Location & Function	Proposed Car Spaces	Minimum Required Proportion	Accessible Spaces Required	Accessible Spaces Proposed
Zone E undercroft	152 spaces	1%	2	3
Zone F undercroft	101 spaces		1	2
Zone G basement	383 spaces		4	4
External residential	33 spaces		0	6
TOTALS			7	15



The *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023* sets out the minimum requirement for the provision of disabled-accessible parking in new developments, as a proportion of the total development car parking provision. Table 27 applies this requirement to the proposed development. The development shall include a total of 15no. disabled-accessible spaces, exceeding the requirements of the *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023*.

## 6.5 Electric Vehicle Charging Provision

The *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023* stipulates that a minimum of one car parking space in every hundred provided in new developments should be “reserved for electric vehicles with charging facilities”. Table 28 applies this requirement to the proposed development.

Table 28 – Reserved Electric Vehicle Parking Provision

Parking Location & Function	Proposed Car Spaces	Minimum Required Proportion	Reserved EV Spaces Required	Reserved EV Spaces Proposed
Zone E undercroft	152 spaces	1%	2	15
Zone F undercroft	101 spaces		1	10
Zone G basement	383 spaces		4	38
External residential	33 spaces		0	1
TOTALS			7	64

Of the 669no. car parking spaces within the development, 64no. parking spaces shall be equipped with electric vehicle charging points and shall be reserved for use by electric vehicles. The development thereby exceeds the requirements of the *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023*.

Refer to documentation prepared by O'Connor Sutton Cronin (mechanical & electrical engineering consultants) for the proposed locations of individual EV charging-equipped parking spaces.

## **6.6 Residential Car-Share Parking**

It is proposed to establish a car-sharing club for residents of the development. 10no. dedicated shared vehicles shall be provided and maintained by an external service provider under agreement with the development's management company; 10no. on-street car parking spaces shall be reserved for these vehicles.

A recent study of car clubs in Scotland, commissioned and published by CoMoUK <sup>6</sup>, concluded that a single shared car may replace ownership of 14 private cars. On this basis, the 10no. shared car parking spaces may therefore be considered to reduce parking demand within the development by the equivalent of 130no. spaces.

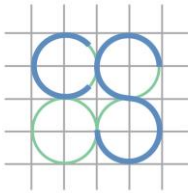
Further details of the proposed residential car club arrangements are provided in sub-section 7.9 of this report.

## **6.7 Car Parking Management**

Access to the undercroft and basement residential car parking areas shall be regulated by means of barrier control systems. Authorised occupants shall gain access by means of an RFID key fob or similar automated system. Refer to CS Consulting drawing BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0130 for details of the internal car parking arrangements.

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<sup>6</sup> *Car Club Annual Survey for Scotland 2019/2020*, available from <https://como.org.uk/shared-mobility/shared-cars/why/>



It is proposed that all surface-level roadways within the development be taken in charge by the Local Authority. However, footpaths and on-street car parking spaces within the development shall not be taken in charge and shall remain under the control of the Management Company responsible for upkeep of the development's public areas. The Management Company shall implement suitable measures to prevent unauthorised use of surface-level car parking spaces.

It is recognised that there is potential for undisciplined informal parking along the development's internal road network. The development's internal road network includes physical design features such as kerb buildouts to prevent such informal parking, and the implementation of on-street car parking along the internal road network shall provide a further deterrent. At locations where neither such measure is practical, it is proposed that on-street parking be prohibited by double yellow line road markings.

## **6.8 Bicycle Parking Provision**

The proposed development shall include a total initial provision of 2,333no. bicycle parking spaces. These comprise:

- 508no. secure internal long-term bicycle storage spaces for residents within Zone E (in the south-west of the site);
- 348no. secure internal long-term bicycle storage spaces for residents within Zone F (in the south-east of the site);
- 1,165no. secure internal long-term bicycle storage spaces for residents within Zone G (in the north of the site);
- 306no. publicly accessible bicycle parking spaces for visitors;
- 4no. bicycle parking spaces to serve the proposed crèche; and
- 2no. bicycle parking spaces to serve the proposed café unit.

The bicycle parking provision of the proposed development has been assessed in the first instance with respect to the *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023*, which defines the standard norms for bicycle parking provision in new developments. Table 29 shows the standards applicable to the proposed development.

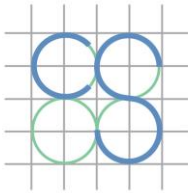
Table 29 – Bicycle Parking Provision (Fingal Development Plan)

Land Use	Cycle Parking Norm	Quantum	Standard Provision (spaces)	Proposed Provision (spaces)
Apartment (1 bedroom) <sup>7</sup>	1 per unit + 1 visitor per 5 units	503 units	604	630
Apartment (other)	n/a	718 units	n/a	1,697
Crèche	0.5 spaces per classroom	8 classrooms	4	4
Café	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> GFA	205m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1	2
TOTAL			609	2,333

The proposed development's bicycle parking provision therefore significantly exceeds the requirements of the Local Authority development plan. The development's long-term residential bicycle parking provision also complies with the recommendations of the December 2020 policy document *Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (Guidelines for Planning Authorities)*, as shown in Table 30.

A phased approach is taken to the provision of visitor bicycle parking to serve the development's residential units. Publicly accessible short-stay visitor bicycle parking shall initially be provided at the rate of 1 space per 4

<sup>7</sup> The *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023* does not specify a standard bicycle parking provision for residential units with more than one bedroom.



apartment units (50% of the Apartment Guidelines recommendation), as given in Table 30.

Designated areas shall however be set aside for the future provision of additional visitor bicycle parking, up to the full quantum recommended by the Apartment Guidelines, as shown on CS Consulting drawings BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0129 and BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0130. The usage of visitor bicycle parking shall be monitored by the development's Residential Travel Plan Coordinator as part of the Residential Travel Plan, and additional visitor cycle parking facilities shall be installed in response to identified demand.

Table 30 – Residential Bicycle Parking Provision (Apartment Guidelines)

Cycle Parking Recommendation	Quantum	Recommended Provision	Proposed Initial Provision
Long-term bicycle storage			
1 storage space per bedroom	2,021 bedrooms	2,021 spaces	2,021 spaces
Short-stay bicycle parking			
1 visitor parking space per 2 units	1,221 units	611 spaces	306 spaces
Total bicycle parking			
TOTALS		2,632 spaces	2,327 spaces

## 7.0 ACCESS, LAYOUT, PEDESTRIANS & CYCLISTS, SERVICING, PUBLIC TRANSPORT

### 7.1 Development Access

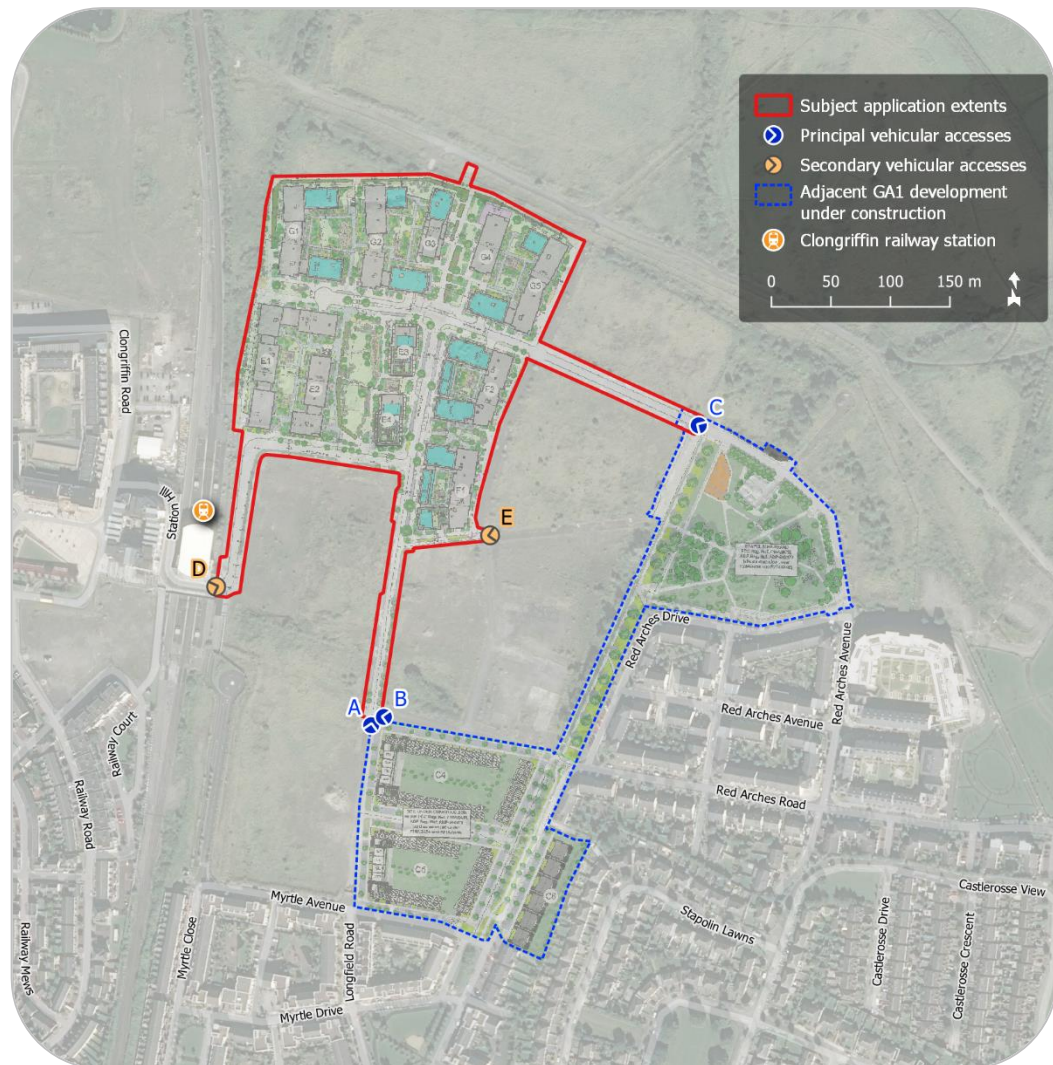
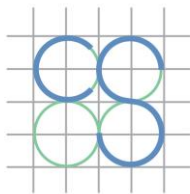


Figure 20 – Vehicular access to subject development  
(map data & imagery: OSi, OSM Contributors, Henry J. Lyons, Microsoft)

The subject development's internal road network shall tie into the existing surrounding road network at a total of 4no. locations to the south and west to give vehicular access to the development (see Figure 20), with provision made for a further connection to future road infrastructure immediately to the east.



The development's 3no. primary vehicular access points are:

- (A) the northward continuation of Longfield Road (via adjacent GA1 lands), which originates at Grange Road approx. 440m to the south;
- (B) the westward continuation of Red Arches Road (via adjacent GA1 lands), which originates at Coast Road approx. 1,000m to the east; and
- (C) the continuation to the north and west of the existing Red Arches Avenue (via adjacent GA1 lands), which connects to Red Arches Road.

A further vehicular access point shall be located on the western boundary of the development:

- (D) a ramp rising to meet the existing podium-level roadway at Clongriffin railway station, providing a link to Station Hill and to Clongriffin Main Street (this shall be restricted to use by public service vehicles, cyclists, and pedestrians – see sub-section 7.4).

In addition to the above connections to the existing road network and to roads currently under construction, provision has also been made for:

- (E) future connectivity to adjacent development lands in Growth Area 2, immediately to the east of the subject site.

All connections between the development's internal road network and the existing external road network have been designed in accordance with the requirements of the *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*.

For further detail of the development's proposed internal road network and provisions for vehicular access to/from the surrounding road network, refer to the accompanying Road Infrastructure Design Report prepared by CS Consulting, as well as the following to CS Consulting drawings:

- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0100 (Overall Site Layout)
- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0116 & BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0117 (Road Layouts)



- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0118 & BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0119 (Road Markings)

## 7.2 Internal Site Layout and Road Hierarchy

The internal road network of the proposed development comprises link roads along the north-south and east-west axes, allowing circulation into and through the development site, as well as a local access spur (Stapolin Way) in the north of the site which provide access to the individual blocks within the development.

The primary link road through the development is the continuation of Longfield Road, which shall extend northward through the site via the permitted and planned developments in Growth Area 1, immediately to the south. This shall have a carriageway width of 7.0m, comprising one traffic lane in either direction, and shall be flanked to either side by a 2.6m-wide pedestrian footpath. Limited on-street car parking shall be provided along Longfield Road in the form of recessed parallel parking bays.

For further detail of the development's proposed internal road network and road hierarchy, refer to the accompanying Road Infrastructure Design Report prepared by CS Consulting, as well as the following to CS Consulting drawings:

- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0100 (Overall Site Layout)
- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0116 & BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0117 (Road Layouts)
- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0118 & BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0119 (Road Markings)
- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0120 (Road Profiles)
- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0121 & BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0122 (Road Details)
- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0123 (Road Cross Sections)
- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0124 to BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0128 (Swept Paths)
- BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0129 & BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0130 (Parking Layouts)

### **7.3 Road Alignments and Traffic Calming Measures**

All internal roads within the development have been designed for a vehicular traffic speed of 30km/h. Kerb radii at internal junctions have been restricted to a maximum of 4.5m, in order to discourage high vehicle speeds, except where larger radii are required to facilitate bus movements. At all internal road junctions, it has been ensured that forward visibility splays of at least 24m are achieved, in compliance with the *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets* (DMURS) requirements (see CS Consulting drawings BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0135 and BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0136).

The presence of parallel on-street parking bays along significant portions of the internal road network shall have a natural traffic calming effect, as through traffic shall have to be alert to (and accommodate) parking manoeuvres into and out of these spaces. Kerb buildouts, which shall be provided at key points to prevent informal on-street parking, shall likewise perform a traffic calming function by forming a horizontal constraint to the carriageway.

### **7.4 Bus Ramp**

As noted in sub-section 3.4, the *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023* and the *Baldoyle-Stapolin Local Area Plan 2013–2019* (as extended) provide for a road link across the railway line at Clongriffin railway station, between Clongriffin and Stapolin, to allow for the east-west passage of public transport. The existing road on the western side is ramped up to the level of the railway station podium (approx. 16m AOD), where it terminates. As part of the subject development, it is proposed to provide a similar ramped road connection on the eastern side to complete the road link. The provision of this bus ramp is also included in the associated planned development application for Growth Area 1 (see sub-section 3.6), such that neither application is dependent on the other for provision of this infrastructure.

The proposed ramp shall have a maximum gradient of 1:20 and shall be restricted to the use of pedestrians, cyclists, and public service vehicles. In compliance with TII design standard DN-REQ-03034, a high containment vehicle restraint barrier shall be provided along either side of the bus ramp, extending a minimum distance of 45m from the existing station podium.

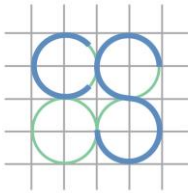
Refer to CS Consulting drawing BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0133 for further details of the proposed bus ramp connection. CS Consulting has liaised with Irish Rail as part of the design process for the bus ramp, to ensure that Irish Rail requirements are integrated into the design.

## **7.5 Pedestrians & Cyclists**

The development layout ensures a high degree of pedestrian and cyclist permeability into and through the site. Pedestrian and cyclist access to the development shall be possible along the full length of the site's southern boundaries, as well as via the proposed bus ramp (and associated lift) to/from Clongriffin railway station at the site's western boundary. The development layout also allows for convenient future pedestrian and cyclist access to the lands north of the subject site where a future cycle link is proposed as part of the *Baldoyle-Stapolin Local Area Plan 2013–2019* (as extended).

Access to Clongriffin railway station for pedestrians and cyclists from the eastern side of the railway line is currently possible via lifts and stairs located adjacent to the subject site. As part of the associated planned development application for Growth Area 1 (see sub-section 3.6), new lifts and stairs shall be provided to give access to the railway station. The existing lifts and stairs shall be maintained in operation until such time as the proposed new lifts and stairs have been completed.

Raised pedestrian footpaths are provided along all internal roads within the development, as well as a comprehensive network of off-street footpaths



ensuring effective pedestrian permeability through the site. A total of 2,333no. bicycle parking spaces shall initially be provided within the development; these shall include 2,021no. secure and sheltered internal cycle storage spaces for development residents, as well as 306no. publicly accessible short-stay visitor bicycle parking spaces at surface level (of which 154no. shall be covered), 4no. bicycle parking spaces to serve the development's crèche, and 2no. bicycle parking spaces to serve its café unit.

## **7.6 Servicing and Waste Collection**

The internal layout of the development has been designed to accommodate incoming servicing requirements such as deliveries, as well as to facilitate efficient waste collection. An Operational Waste Management Plan has been prepared by AWN Consulting and is submitted separately in support of this application. Refer to this document for full details of the development's anticipated waste generation and its planned waste collection arrangements.

## **7.7 Swept Path Analysis**

Swept path analyses have been carried out for cars manoeuvring within the proposed development, as well as for a refuse vehicle and a fire tender. These analyses, provided on drawings BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0124 to BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0128 within this planning application, indicate that the design of the development accesses and internal layout can accommodate these vehicle movements where required.

## **7.8 Public Transport**

The development site is in close proximity to Clongriffin railway station, which is served by frequent DART trains operating between Malahide and

Bray/Greystones via Dublin city centre. In addition, the development site is within convenient walking distance of 2no. Dublin Bus routes, one of which (within a 5-minute walk) operates at intervals of 10 minutes during peak hours.

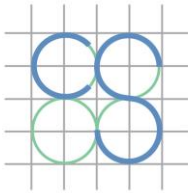
For further details of the existing public transport provision in the vicinity of the development site, refer to the Residential Travel Plan associated with the subject development.

### **7.9 Residential Car-Share Scheme**

A residential car sharing club shall be established within the development, allowing residents the common use of a small vehicle pool based permanently within the site. Private cars are parked for the vast majority of the time, whereas shared cars are in use far more frequently and therefore make more efficient use of parking spaces: a single shared car may replace ownership of 14no. private cars.

An early model of residential car club entailed the purchase and maintenance of a vehicle pool by a development's management company; the high initial outlay and capital risk therefore restricted such schemes primarily to very large developments. With the advent of publicly-accessible car sharing schemes, residential and office developments now have the opportunity to 'host' a number of shared cars from a larger fleet, the use of which is restricted to development occupants. In this model, vehicle supply and maintenance, as well as driver insurance, are all organised by an external car-sharing company and do not need to be arranged by the development's management company.

It is intended to provide 10no. shared cars for the sole use of the development's residents. 10no. on-street car parking spaces within the development shall be reserved for these vehicles. GoCar, Ireland's largest and longest-established car-sharing service, has indicated a willingness to



supply and manage these vehicles, operating them following the model described above. Refer to Appendix E for a supporting letter of intent provided by GoCar.

### **7.10 Independent Quality Audit**

An independent Quality Audit of the proposed development layout and access arrangements has been conducted by Roadplan Consulting on behalf of CS Consulting. This incorporates the following four components:

- access audit
- cycling audit
- walking audit
- road safety audit

The Quality Audit was completed in March 2021. Design changes have been made in response to the recommendations of the Quality Audit and the measures adopted have been accepted by the audit team. Refer to CS Consulting drawings BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0135 and BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0136 for details of these design changes.

The Quality Audit report document issued by Roadplan Consulting, together with the audit response form, are provided as an appendix to the accompanying Road Infrastructure Design Report.

## **8.0 COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM PLANNING AUTHORITIES**

Both An Bord Pleanála and Fingal County Council have reviewed the planning documentation submitted in respect of the proposed development during the pre-application consultation phase of the SHD process (including a previous version of the present Traffic Impact Assessment). A tripartite pre-application consultation meeting has also been held with An Bord Pleanála and Fingal County Council.

The relevant opinions of An Bord Pleanála that pertain to traffic and transport matters, as communicated to the applicant, are reproduced below; also examined in this section are the recommendations of Fingal County Council's Transportation Planning Department, which were issued to An Bord Pleanála. In each case, we describe measures taken by the design team in response to these opinions and recommendations.

### **8.1 Opinions Issued by An Bord Pleanála**

An Bord Pleanála has in March 2021 issued an opinion enumerating the items of specific information that should be submitted with any application for permission. The following item among these is of relevance to this Traffic Impact Assessment:

*12. "A report addressing the issues raised in the planning authority's Transportation Planning Section's report dated 10th December 2020."*

#### **8.1.1 Response to ABP Item 12**

Responses to points raised by Fingal County Council's Transportation Planning Division are provided in sub-section 8.2.

## 8.2 Recommendations of Fingal County Council

Fingal County Council has issued an opinion, informed by the internal report of its Transportation Planning Department, making the following recommendations relating to transportation.

### 8.2.1 FCC Point 1 – visitor parking

*“Given the scale of development it is considered that some level of visitor parking that is properly integrated into the design and that avoids the potential for ad-hoc on-street parking that may cause issue particularly with regard to access for emergency services on the narrower internal roads should be provided.”*

#### Response to FCC Point 1

The omission of visitor parking from the proposed development is intended as a demand control measure, and is consistent with the overall goal of deterring unnecessary private car trips to and from the development.

As noted in sub-section 6.7 of this report, it is recognised that there is potential for undisciplined informal parking along the development's internal road network. The development's internal road network therefore includes physical design features such as kerb buildouts to prevent such informal parking, as well as double yellow line road markings where necessary.

### 8.2.2 FCC Point 2 – crèche parking provision

*“Additional staff car-parking and a larger set down area to serve the creche is required. Given the scale of the creche the provision of a 4 car set down area is considered to be very small. The entrance to the creche is also relatively distant from the set-down facility which would increase the drop-off turnaround for young children which may further*



*reduce the availability of set down spaces. The applicant should be requested to address these concerns."*

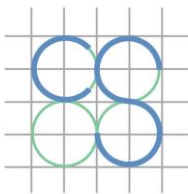
#### Response to FCC Point 2

As described in sub-section 6.2 of this report, 4no. car parking spaces for crèche staff shall be provided within the basement car park of Block G. This represents the maximum car parking provision permitted by the *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023*.

The proposed development shall have a relatively high residential density and it is anticipated that its crèche facility will almost exclusively serve residents of the development itself (as well as some residents of existing adjacent developments), all of whom will live within convenient walking distance of the crèche. It is therefore submitted that the 4no. proposed crèche set-down spaces are sufficient to meet the demand for truly necessary vehicular drop-off and collection trips to and from the crèche, while also deterring unnecessary private car trips. We further note that the provision of DMURS-compliant sightlines at internal junctions (see CS Consulting drawing BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0135) precludes the extension of the current crèche set-down area beyond 4no. parallel bays in length.

#### 8.2.3 FCC Point 3 – Clongriffin Station ramp

*"Similar to the consecutive SHD application, the proposed development includes the remaining section of the ramp providing a connection for the bus service to Clongriffin station is to be constructed. Construction details of the ramp including build up and construction methods need to be provided. There is insufficient information provided in the current submission. The ramp will be taken in charge by the Council and so must meet the Council's Standards in this regard. The applicant should also liaise with Dublin Bus and Irish*



*Rail as part of the construction of the ramp as works may be restricted at certain times by Irish Rail."*

#### Response to FCC Point 3

Refer to CS Consulting drawing BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0133 for structural and road build-up details of the proposed bus ramp to Clongriffin Station. The construction methodology and scheduling for this ramp will be discussed in detail with both Iarnród Éireann and Dublin Bus prior to the commencement of works, as described in the accompanying Outline Construction Management Plan.

#### 8.2.4 FCC Point 4 – Donaghmede roundabout assessment

*"The Transportation Planning Section has concerns that the roundabout junction at Donaghmede (the junction of the R139/R809 and the Hole-in-the-wall Road) has not been assessed fully as part of the submitted Traffic & Transport Assessment. A revised Traffic & Transport Assessment with an assessment of the capacity of this junction should be carried out."*

#### Response to FCC Point 4

The present Traffic Impact Assessment report now includes the operational assessment of the existing roundabout junction at Donaghmede (the junction of the R139/R809 and the Hole-in-the-Wall Road). The results of this assessment are presented in sub-section 5.7.

It is noted also that the internal report of the Transportation Planning Department states:

*"It is likely that most AM traffic will head west and south for links to the M1, M50, Dublin Airport and the City Centre direct particularly as travel to these destinations via junction 2 (the existing roundabout junction of Red Arches Road and Coast Road) would add significantly to journey time and distance. Consequently, the*

*scenario where the majority of all new, committed and existing development heads to Junction 1 (Longfield Road with Grange Road (R809) and Grange Rise) should also be assessed as a stress test."*

A supplementary stress test of Junction 1, which corresponds to the above scenario, has been conducted and the results of this are provided within Appendix F to this report.

#### 8.2.5 FCC Point 5 – Road Safety Audit

*"Road Safety Audits should be carried out as part of the proposed development at the relevant stages as outlined in current edition of Transportation Infrastructure Ireland guidelines GE-STY-1027."*

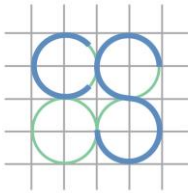
##### Response to FCC Point 5

As described in sub-section 7.10 of this report, an independent Quality Audit of the proposed development layout and access arrangements (incorporating a Road Safety Audit) has been conducted by Roadplan Consulting on behalf of CS Consulting.

Design changes have been made in response to the recommendations of the Quality Audit and the measures adopted have been accepted by the audit team. Refer to CS Consulting drawings BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0135 and BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0136 for details of these design changes.

#### 8.2.6 FCC Point 5 – basement and undercroft car park design

*"Basement car park should be designed in accordance with the requirements of the latest edition of the Design recommendations for multi-storey and underground car parks published by the IStructE. It is noted that the Transportation Planning Section have highlighted a number of concerns over the layout and design of all the basement and podium levels. This needs further consideration."*



The internal report of the Transportation Planning Department identifies the following specific concerns with regard to the design of the development's basement and undercroft parking areas:

- (a) Parking spaces 4.8m long by 2.4m wide are not considered sufficient to accommodate larger cars; spaces 5.0m long by 2.5m wide should instead be provided.
- (b) Details should be provided in respect of the access ramps to basement car parks, in particular clearance heights and gradients (including transitions); sectional views of these ramps should be provided.

Response to FCC Point 5

- (a) The development's basement and undercroft car parking areas have been designed in accordance with the current (4<sup>th</sup>) edition of the IStructE *Design recommendations for multi-storey and underground car parks*, which state that: "recommended practice is to design for normal use by the standard car and for occasional use by the large car".

Table 4.2 of this guidance document stipulates a standard car parking bay length of 4.8m under all circumstances, and a standard bay width of 2.4m for mixed occupancy use (increasing to 2.5m use for short-stay use of less than 2 hours, and potentially decreasing to 2.3m for long-stay use involving only one movement per day).

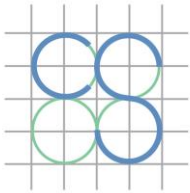
- (b) Longitudinal sections of the 2no. access ramps to the Block G basement car parks are shown on CS Consulting drawing BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0123. These provide details of ramp gradients and perpendicular clearances.

8.2.7 FCC Point 6 – bus stop locations, crossing facilities, and junction priority

*“The proposed location of the bus stops at the end of the ramp coming from Clongriffin Station needs some consideration. The stops are perhaps too close to the end of the ramp and the bend of the ramp as well as the slope of the ramp may cause issue with the sightlines on the approach the stops when approaching from the station side. The applicant should liaise with Dublin Bus in this regard as there may be further issues with regard to passengers alighting from the busses and crossing into the proposed development that need to be addressed. The provision of a signalised pedestrian crossing or at the very least an uncontrolled pedestrian and bicycle crossing should be incorporated into the design at a suitable location close to the bus stops and the bottom of the ramp. Details of the access road tie-in junctions illustrating which road has priority should be provided to ensure there is no ambiguity in the final design for road users.”*

Response to FCC Point 6

The locations of the bus stops on the ramp up to Clongriffin railway station are those proposed under the GA1 SHD amendment application (ABP ref. TA06F.310418). To ensure consistency, it is not proposed to change these locations under the present application. Existing pedestrian crossings with dropped kerbs and tactile paving are in place at the top of the ramp, facing the railway station; as these are on the level but are also close to the proposed bus stops, they provide the most suitable designated crossing locations. The ramp itself shall be restricted to use by public service vehicles and shall therefore carry very limited vehicular traffic; the provision of further pedestrian crossing points along its length is therefore not considered necessary on safety grounds.



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As shown on CS Consulting drawing BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0119, a stop-controlled junction is indicated where Longfield Avenue meets Stapolin Avenue; this is the only junction at which the development's internal road network ties in to the existing/permitted external road network.

## 9.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

This report examines the impact of a proposed Strategic Housing Development at Stapolin Growth Area 3, Baldoyle, Dublin 13 on the performance of the surrounding road network and assesses the development's internal layout, car and bicycle parking provision, cyclist and pedestrian facilities, and servicing arrangements.

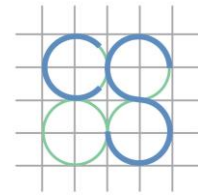
The main observations and conclusions of this study are as follows:

- The proposed development shall not generate excessive vehicular traffic flows. Total vehicle trips (arrivals and departures combined) of 285 PCU are predicted during the AM peak hour (08:00-09:00), and total vehicle trips of 244 PCU in the PM peak hour (15:30-16:30).
- The development shall connect Longfield Road and Red Arches Road, creating a new link that shall result in some redistribution of existing traffic between Grange Road (to the south) and Coast Road (to the east). It is demonstrated that this redistribution of traffic shall not in itself have any detrimental effect on the operation of surrounding road junctions.
- The 2no. modelled existing junctions closest to the development site on the public street network (located on Grange Road and Coast Road) currently operate within their effective capacities on all approaches and shall continue to do so in 2023, when the development is completed, and in 2028, 5 years after opening. Both junctions shall continue to operate within ultimate capacity on all approaches past the year 2038, 15 years after development completion, with the subject development in place. Traffic related to the proposed development shall have a relatively minor net impact on the operation of these junctions, resulting in a maximum increase of 9 PCU in vehicle queues on any junction approach and a maximum increase of 33 seconds in the mean vehicle delay on any junction approach in the development's opening year of 2023.



- The existing roundabout junction of Hole in the Wall Road with Grange Road (R139/R809) and Clarehall Avenue (R139) currently operates within effective capacity but is expected to exceed effective capacity on at least one approach by the year 2023, under the influence of background traffic growth. In the development's opening year of 2023, traffic generated by the subject development shall result in a maximum increase of 5 PCU in vehicle queue length on any junction approach and a maximum increase of 15 seconds in the mean vehicle delay on any junction approach.
- Vehicular traffic related to the proposed development shall result in a maximum increase of 4.4% in total traffic flows at any other road junction, in either peak hour period.
- The proposed provision of car and bicycle parking within the development (including disabled-accessible car parking spaces) is compliant with the guidance set out in the 2020 policy document *Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (Guidelines for Planning Authorities)* and with the standards of the *Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023*, as appropriate.
- Swept path analyses have been conducted for cars manoeuvring within the proposed development, as well as for a refuse vehicle and a fire tender. These indicate that the design of the development access and its internal layout can accommodate these vehicle movements where required.
- An independent Quality Audit of the proposed development layout and access arrangements has been conducted by Roadplan Consulting on behalf of CS Consulting. Design changes have been made in response to the recommendations of the Quality Audit and the measures adopted have been accepted by the audit team. Refer to CS Consulting drawings BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0135 and BD-CSC-ZZ-G3-DR-C-0136 for details of these design changes.



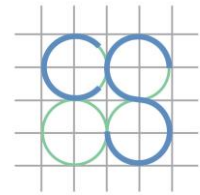


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In summary, the assessment indicates that the proposed development can be supported by the existing road infrastructure, that the parking provision for the proposed development is compliant with applicable guidelines, and that the development's access arrangement and internal layout are fit for purpose and comply with the *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*.





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# Appendix A

## **Traffic Survey Data**



Survey Name : J-389 Baldoyle  
 Site: 1  
 Date: 23.01.20  
 Time: 07:00-19:00  
 Location: 53.3975117,-6.1489037  
 Classification: CAR, LGV, OGV1, OGV2, PSV, M/C, P/C.



TIME	A => A								A => B								A => C								A => D							
	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT
07:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	13	
07:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	15	
07:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	1	0	0	0	0	20	
07:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	1	22	
<b>H/TOT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>70</b>	
08:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	24	
08:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	
08:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	18	1	0	0	0	0	19	
08:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	1	8	
<b>H/TOT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>65</b>	
09:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	
09:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	18	
09:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	6	
09:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<b>H/TOT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	1	0	7	
10:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	9	
10:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	
10:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	
<b>H/TOT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	
11:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	
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11:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	6	
<b>H/TOT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	
12:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	12	
12:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	
12:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	
12:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	1	0	0	0	0	11	
<b>H/TOT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	
13:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	12	1	0	0	0	1	14	
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13:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	
13:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	9	
<b>H/TOT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	
14:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	
14:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	1	8	
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14:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	5	
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15:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	
15:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	
15:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	9	
<b>H/TOT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	
16:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	
16:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	
16:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	
16:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<b>H/TOT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	
17:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	1	10	
17:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1						

B => A								B => B								B => C								B => D							
CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	51	10	0	0	2	0	3	66
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22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	14	0	0	0	0	0	72	226	27	2	0	6	0	10	271
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	11	1	0	0	0	0	51	83	5	2	0	2	0	2	94
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	0	0	0	0	0	39	87	8	0	0	1	1	1	98
8	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	7	0	0	0	0	0	42	122	6	1	0	3	1	0	133
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	2	3	0	0	0	0	41	85	9	1	0	1	1	1	98
22	2	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	24	4	0	0	0	1	173	377	28	4	0	7	3	4	423
11	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	9	0	1	1	0	0	32	85	9	0	0	2	0	1	97
11	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	20	85	7	0	0	2	0	0	94
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31	2	1	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	25	3	4	1	0	0	126	339	32	3	0	6	0	2	382
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	8	1	0	0	0	0	29	67	5	2	1	1	0	1	77
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15	2	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	20	5	0	0	0	0	113	271	29	7	2	3	1	2	315
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9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	3	5	0	0	0	0	27	73	9	5	0	1	1	0	89
16	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	26	6	0	0	0	0	100	256	32	8	0	3	2	1	302
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	3	0	0	0	0	0	28	75	7	2	0	1	1	0	86
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	5	1	0	0	0	0	18	64	11	1	1	1	0	0	78
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	11	2	0	0	0	0	35	66	8	3	0	2	0	1	80
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	6	0	0	0	0	0	23	81	9	0	0	1	0	0	91
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	25	3	0	0	0	0	104	286	35	6	1	5	1	1	335
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	25	72	14	3	1	1	1	2	94
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	4	0	0	0	0	0	29	78	15	1	0	1	0	0	95
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	4	1	0	0	0	0	18	67	9	2	1	1	1	2	83
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	5	0	0	0	0	0	26	80	10	2	1	2	0	1	96
19	2	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	15	1	0	0	0	0	98	297	48	8	3	5	2	5	368
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	5	0	0	0	0	1	28	78	13	2	0	1	1	0	95
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13	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	7	1	0	0	1	0	31	78	5	3	1	3	0	0	90
16	0	0	0	0	1	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	23	2	0	0	1	1	124	289	34	9	1	5	3	5	346
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	2	1	0	0	0	0	33	80	10	2	0	1	0	1	94
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	3	1	0	1	2	0	26	72	8	2	0	1	2	2	87
11	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	1	0	0	0	0	15	68	8	1	1	1	0	2	81
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34	2	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	15	2	0	0	0	0	97	332	51	3	0	5	2	6	399
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	14	59	6	0	0	1	0	2	68
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8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	1	17	80	11	0	0	2	0	1	94
41	1	0	0	0	0	1	43	0	0	0	0</																				

C => A								C => B								C => C								C => D							
CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	8	0	1	0	0	50	
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	5	1	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	17	3	0	0	0	75	
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3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	36	5	1	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	8	3	1	0	0	100	
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3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	34	5	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	8	1	1	0	2	89	
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	119	17	0	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	51	6	7	1	2	375	
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D => A								D => B								D => C								D => D							
CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	29	4	2	0	0	0	0	35	41	10	2	2	0	0	1	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	57	11	1	0	1	0	2	72	54	14	1	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	176	36	7	0	5	0	2	226	216	41	6	3	0	2	2	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	71	6	1	0	1	0	1	80	72	19	1	2	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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24	4	0	0	0	0	0	28	335	28	7	4	5	0	2	381	125	49	13	9	0	0	1	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	73	7	1	0	1	0	0	82	52	13	3	0	0	0	1	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	84	7	0	0	2	0	0	93	57	16	2	1	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	79	10	0	0	2	0	0	91	51	15	3	3	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	73	11	2	0	1	1	0	88	51	19	4	1	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	2	0	0	0	0	0	35	309	35	3	0	6	1	0	354	211	63	12	5	0	0	1	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	92	6	0	0	1	1	0	100	40	15	3	3	1	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	103	9	1	0	3	1	1	118	20	6	2	1	2	0	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	89	9	1	0	1	0	0	100	30	13	4	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	94	5	1	0	2	0	2	104	30	8	1	2	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	378	29	3	0	7	2	3	422	120	42	10	6	3	0	1	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	95	6	1	0	3	3	1	109	31	14	4	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	85	8	1	0	0	0	3	97	23	11	2	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	97	11	0	0	1	0	2	111	18	5	3	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	113	9	0	0	1	0	0	123	23	4	1	1	0	1	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	390	34	2	0	5	3	6	440	95	34	10	1	0	1	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	112	6	0	0	1	0	3	122	32	3	2	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	111	7	0	0	0	0	3	121	22	1	1	1	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	102	2	0	0	2	0	2	108	12	1	2	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	103	6	0	0	0	0	1	110	11	5	0	0	0	1	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
48	3	0	0	0	0	0	51	428	21	0	0	3	0	9	461	77	10	5	1	0	1	1	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	104	4	0	0	1	0	2	111	38	4	0	1	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	116	6	0	0	1	1	1	125	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	2	0	0	0	0	0	14	105	3	0	0	1	1	1	111	26	3	1	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	88	3	0	0	2	1	1	95	37	2	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
39	2	0	0	0	0	1	42	413	16	0	0	5	3	5	442	140	12	1	1	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
347	17	2	0	0	2	2	370	3715	367	51	8	58	14	48	4261	1908	601	134	57</												





B => A								B => B								B => C								
CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
46	0	0	0	3	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
83	1	1	0	4	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
218	1	1	0	7	0	0	227	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
99	2	0	0	0	0	0	101	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
94	4	0	0	1	0	0	99	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
135	1	1	0	3	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
103	6	1	0	1	1	1	113	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
431	13	2	0	5	1	1	453	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
90	7	1	0	1	5	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
90	6	2	0	3	1	1	103	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
62	3	0	0	0	0	1	66	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
62	12	3	0	2	0	1	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
304	28	6	0	6	6	3	353	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
54	4	4	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
53	14	5	0	1	1	1	75	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
70	10	3	1	0	1	1	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
62	0	0	1	2	0	1	72	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
239	34	12	2	3	2	3	295	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
61	5	4	2	0	1	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
47	5	0	0	1	0	1	54	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
79	10	3	0	2	0	1	95	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
84	15	3	0	1	0	1	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
271	35	10	2	4	1	3	326	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	5	29	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	33
74	9	1	0	1	0	1	86	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
44	7	2	0	0	0	1	54	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
74	10	0	0	0	1	1	86	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9
63	10	3	0	2	1	1	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	7
255	36	6	0	3	2	4	306	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	22	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	28
71	7	0	0	1	0	1	80	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
79	7	1	0	2	0	2	91	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
64	14	1	1	0	2	2	84	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
76	8	2	1	3	1	1	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
290	36	4	2	6	3	6	347	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	34	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	38
73	6	1	2	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
65	7	4	0	1	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
95	15	1	0	1	0	0	112	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
103	10	1	0	2	0	2	118	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
336	38	7	2	4	0	2	389	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	5	35	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
82	9	4	1	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
73	10	4	1	2	1	1	92	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
122	10	3	0	1	1	1	138	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
110	12	1	0	3	1	1	128	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	16
387	41	12	2	6	3	3	454	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	46	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	49
131	14	1	0	4	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
108	29	0	0	2	1	1	141	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
116	16	1	1	2	0	0	136	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
111	10	0	0	1	0	0	122	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
466	69	2	1	9	1	1	549	5	0	1	0	4	0	0	10	62	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
109	8	0	0	3	1	0	121	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
132	11	0	0	1	2	0	146	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
118	8	1	0	1	1	3	132	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
91	5	0	0	2	1	2	101	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	25
450	32	1	0	7	5	5	500	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	68	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	70
90	3	0	0	1	1	1	96	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
83	2	0	0	1	1	4	91	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	19	1	0	0	0	2	4	0	26
119	5	0	0	1	1	3	129	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	19
91	2	0	0	2	0	4	99	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24
383	12	0	0	5	3	12	415	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	72	2	0	0	0	2	7	0	83
4030	375	63	11	65	27	43	4614	27	2	1	0	41	0	0	71	452	19	3	0	1	3	12	0	490

C => A								C => B								C => C							
CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	1	0	0	0	0	0	46	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	22	0	0	0	0	0	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	21	2	0	0	0	1	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
67	2	0	0	0	0	0	69	83	3	0	0	0	1	2	89	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	1	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	32	2	0	0	0	0	1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	4	0	0	0	0	0	17	24	2	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	26	4	0	0	0	0	1	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	2	1	0	0	0	0	21	26	3	2	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	13	1	0	0	1	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	2	1	0	0	0	0	17	38	3	0	0	1	0	1	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	2	0	0	0	0	0	19	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	2	0	0	0	0	0	18	37	1	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	2	0	0	0	0	0	18	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	1	0	0	0	0	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	3	0	0	0	0	0	32	42	1	0	0	0	0	3	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
294	22	2	0	0	0	0	318	437	20	2	0	1	1	8	469	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2



B => A								B => B								B => C							
CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT
27	4	0	0	2	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
36	3	0	1	3	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
39	9	0	0	1	1	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
75	8	1	0	3	0	1	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
177	24	1	1	9	1	1	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	1	0	0	0	1	16
77	3	0	0	1	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
73	2	1	0	1	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
119	1	2	0	3	0	1	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	22
87	3	1	0	1	1	1	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
356	9	4	0	6	1	2	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	3	2	0	0	0	0	43
88	4	1	0	2	0	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
76	6	2	0	2	1	1	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	10
57	3	0	0	0	0	1	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
55	11	2	0	2	0	1	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	0	10
276	24	5	0	6	1	8	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	2	2	0	1	0	1	42
45	3	6	0	1	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	14
43	11	4	0	0	1	1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
60	11	2	1	0	1	2	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	12
55	7	1	1	2	0	1	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
203	32	13	2	3	2	4	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	7	4	0	0	0	0	45
48	3	2	2	0	1	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
45	3	0	0	0	1	2	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
69	11	2	0	2	0	2	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
80	15	3	0	1	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	2	0	0	0	0	17
242	32	7	2	3	2	5	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	3	3	0	0	0	0	44
64	9	1	0	1	0	1	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
38	7	1	0	0	0	1	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	1	0	0	0	12
64	10	0	0	0	1	1	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	14
59	9	3	0	2	1	2	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
225	35	5	0	3	2	5	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4	1	1	0	0	0	41
61	8	0	0	2	0	2	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	1	0	0	0	0	15
66	7	0	0	1	0	3	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
63	14	1	1	0	2	2	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	1	0	1	0	0	13
73	6	2	2	3	1	1	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
263	35	3	3	6	3	8	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	6	2	0	1	0	1	48
62	8	1	1	1	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	1	0	0	1	1	13
58	6	3	0	1	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	10
82	15	1	0	1	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	1	0	0	0	0	18
73	9	1	0	1	0	2	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	2	0	0	0	0	17
275	38	6	1	4	0	2	326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	4	4	0	0	2	1	58
90	13	4	2	1	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
55	9	4	1	3	1	1	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	0	1	0	0	0	17
105	10	3	0	1	1	1	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	1	1	0	0	0	15
87	9	1	0	3	1	2	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	1	15
337	41	12	3	8	3	4	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	3	2	2	0	0	1	59
125	14	1	0	4	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	25
90	27	0	0	1	1	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
102	18	1	1	2	0	1	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
101	10	1	0	2	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
418	69	3	1	9	1	1	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	5	1	0	0	0	0	61
93	7	0	0	3	1	1	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	1	12
106	12	0	0	1	1	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	16
119	5	1	0	1	0	6	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
74	5	0	0	2	2	3	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	16
392	29	1	0	7	4	10	443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	9	0	0	0	0	1	57
81	1	0	0	1	1	1	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
78	2	0	0	2	1	7	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	10
108	3	1	0	1	0	5	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	0	0	1	0	1	19
87	3	0	0	2	0	5	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
354	9	1	0	6	2	18	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	5	0	0	1	0	2	54
3518	377	61	13	70	22	68	4129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	478	52	22	3	3	2	8	568





B => A								B => B								B => C							
CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT
26	1	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
22	1	0	1	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	6	0	0	0	1	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
29	5	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
101	13	0	1	0	1	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
46	0	3	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	1	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
134	2	3	0	0	1	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
43	2	1	0	0	0	5	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	6	2	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
30	2	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	9	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
126	19	3	0	0	0	5	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
25	5	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
22	7	1	0	0	1	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	4	4	1	0	0	1	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	3	0	1	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
98	19	9	2	0	1	1	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
27	3	2	2	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	2	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
39	6	2	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
43	12	2	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
131	23	6	2	0	0	0	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	8
37	5	1	0	0	0	1	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	5	1	1	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
29	7	0	0	0	1	1	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
24	5	2	0	0	1	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
111	22	4	1	0	2	2	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
36	4	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
29	4	0	0	0	0	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	9	1	1	1	1	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
27	5	0	0	0	1	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
118	22	1	1	1	2	3	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
30	4	2	2	0	0	1	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	5	2	0	0	0	0	28	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	15	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
26	3	2	0	0	0	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
122	27	6	2	0	0	2	159	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
46	5	1	1	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
29	6	1	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
39	6	1	1	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	6	1	0	0	2	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
154	23	4	2	0	2	1	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
39	4	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
33	14	1	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
28	8	0	1	0	0	1	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	4	1	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
141	30	2	1	0	0	1	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
26	4	0	0	1	1	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	5	1	0	0	1	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
41	2	1	0	0	0	1	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
26	2	0	0	0	0	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
133	13	2	0	1	2	3	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
26	1	0	0	0	1	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
28	1	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
40	3	0	0	1	0	1	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
26	3	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
120	8	0	0	1	1	2	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	8
1489	221	40	12	3	12	20	1797	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	44	13	3	0	0	1	0	61



C => A								C => B								C => C							
CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT
7	1	0	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	2	0	0	3	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	2	0	0	1	0	1	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	3	1	0	3	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	8	1	0	9	0	2	112	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	2	0	0	1	0	1	52	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	2	0	0	1	0	0	63	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87	0	1	0	1	0	1	90	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	5	1	0	2	0	1	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
264	9	2	0	5	0	3	283	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	4	0	0	2	0	0	65	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	2	0	0	2	1	2	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	2	0	0	0	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	5	2	0	2	0	1	37	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179	13	2	0	6	1	4	205	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	3	2	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	5	3	0	1	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
43	7	1	0	0	1	1	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	5	0	0	2	0	1	53	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
145	20	6	0	3	1	3	178	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
34	2	1	0	0	1	0	38	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	1	0	0	1	0	2	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	6	1	0	2	0	2	52	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	3	3	0	1	0	1	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
147	12	5	0	4	1	5	174	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	3	0	0	0	0	0	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	5	0	0	1	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
51	5	1	0	0	0	1	58	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	6	1	0	2	0	2	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
152	19	2	0	3	0	3	179	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
36	6	0	0	1	0	1	44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	4	2	0	2	0	1	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	7	1	0	0	0	1	64	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	2	2	1	3	1	2	63	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
173	19	5	1	6	1	5	210	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	3	0	0	0	1	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	4	2	0	2	1	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	2	2	0	0	0	0	60	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	5	1	0	2	0	2	72	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
204	14	5	0	4	2	2	231	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	4	2	0	1	0	0	64	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	5	1	3	3	1	2	53	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	8	4	0	1	0	1	98	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	4	1	0	3	0	1	75	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
245	21	8	3	8	1	4	290	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	8	1	0	4	0	0	106	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	13	0	0	1	1	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	11	1	0	2	0	0	96	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68	5	0	0	2	0	0	75	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
326	37	2	0	9	1	0	375	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79	7	0	0	2	0	1	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
98	7	0	0	1	1	1	108	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	5	0	0	1	0	6	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	4	0	0	2	2	2	79	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
336	23	0	0	6	3	10	378	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	2	0	0	1	0	3	75	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	4	0	0	1	3	6	66	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	3	0	0	2	2	4	103	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	2	0	0	2	0	5	73	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
277	11	0	0	6	5	18	317	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2540	206	38	4	69	16	59	2932	43	5	0	1	1	0	0	50	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3



















B => A								B => B								B => C							
CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT	CAR	LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	M/C	P/C	TOT
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	2	0	0	0	0	0	37
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	3	1	0	0	0	0	60
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	5	1	0	0	0	1	161
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	6	2	0	0	1	0	77
2	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	5	0	0	0	1	0	69
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	7	2	0	2	0	0	107
5	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	11	3	0	0	0	0	108
13	4	1	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	29	7	0	3	1	1	361
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3	0	0	1	0	1	105
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	8	0	1	0	0	0	71
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	12	1	0	1	0	0	75
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	6	1	0	0	1	0	62
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	29	2	1	2	1	1	313
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	9	1	1	0	0	1	56
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	7	1	0	0	1	1	70
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	4	2	1	0	0	1	62
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	12	0	0	0	0	0	84
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	32	4	2	0	1	3	272
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	8	1	0	0	0	1	67
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	9	2	0	0	1	0	60
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	11	3	0	0	0	1	76
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	7	4	0	0	1	0	80
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	234	35	10	0	0	2	2	283
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	8	2	0	0	0	0	69
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	8	0	0	0	0	0	61
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	12	5	0	2	0	1	82
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	13	1	0	0	0	1	76
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	41	8	0	2	0	2	288
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	9	2	0	0	1	0	76
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	4	1	0	0	1	0	66
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	9	2	0	0	0	1	72
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	13	1	1	0	0	1	83
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251	35	6	1	0	2	2	297
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	12	2	0	0	0	1	72
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	5	1	0	0	1	2	66
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	11	1	0	0	1	1	104
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	3	1	0	1	0	1	88
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	31	5	0	1	2	5	330
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	9	3	0	0	1	2	97
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	6	1	0	2	1	0	73
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	6	2	0	0	0	0	83
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	7	0	0	1	0	1	98
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	28	6	0	3	2	3	351
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	9	2	0	1	0	5	95
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	11	0	0	0	1	1	76
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	8	1	0	0	2	0	64
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	12	0	0	0	0	0	82
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	40	3	0	1	3	6	317
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	6	1	0	0	0	0	50
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	9	0	0	0	0	0	73
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	8	0	0	1	1	0	81
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	7	0	0	0	0	1	71
11	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	30	1	0	1	1	1	275
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	6	1	0	0	0	0	75
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	3	0	0	1	0	0	46
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	5	0	0	0	1	0	91
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	7	0	0	0	0	1	73
13	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	21	1	0	1	1	1	285
98	8	1	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3061	356	54	4	14	16	28	3533













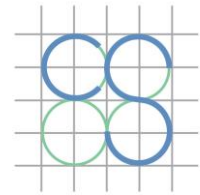












CS CONSULTING  
GROUP

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## Appendix B

### **TRICS Data**



Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200327-0353

**TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:**

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL  
 Category : A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

**VEHICLES**

Selected regions and areas:

<b>03 SOUTH WEST</b>	
DC DORSET	1 days
DV DEVON	1 days
WL WILTSHIRE	1 days
<b>04 EAST ANGLIA</b>	
SF SUFFOLK	1 days
<b>07 YORKSHIRE &amp; NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE</b>	
WY WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days

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

**Primary Filtering 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: No of Dwellings  
 Actual Range: 27 to 73 (units: )  
 Range Selected by User: 4 to 4334 (units: )

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 19/11/19

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
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	5 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	3
Edge of Town	1
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	5
------------------	---

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.

**Secondary Filtering selection:**

Use Class:

C3	5 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:

25,001 to 50,000	5 days
------------------	--------

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

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	4 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

1.1 to 1.5	5 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:

Yes	1 days
No	4 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.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	5 days
-----------------	--------

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

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

**VEHICLES**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.095	5	42	0.227	5	42	0.322
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.185	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.374</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.559</b>
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.161	5	42	0.209	5	42	0.370
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.190	5	42	0.137	5	42	0.327
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.204	5	42	0.237	5	42	0.441
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.175	5	42	0.209	5	42	0.384
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.204	5	42	0.194	5	42	0.398
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.190	5	42	0.213	5	42	0.403
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.270	5	42	0.204	5	42	0.474
16:00 - 17:00	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.299</b>	5	42	0.185	5	42	0.484
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.294	5	42	0.213	5	42	0.507
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.209	5	42	0.147	5	42	0.356
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			2.476			2.549			5.025

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.

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**Parameter summary**

Trip rate parameter range selected: 27 - 73 (units: )  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/12 - 19/11/19  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 5  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

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

**TAXIS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.018</b>
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.018
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.010
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.042			0.042			0.084

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.



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

**OGVS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.010</b>
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.020			0.020			0.040

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.

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

**PSVS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.018</b>
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.023			0.023			0.046

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.

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

**CYCLISTS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.014	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.028</b>	5	42	0.042
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.014	5	42	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.009
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.038</b>	5	42	0.005	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.043</b>
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.009
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.010
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.080			0.075			0.155

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.

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

**CARS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.071	5	42	0.194	5	42	0.265
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.114	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.303</b>	5	42	0.417
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.085	5	42	0.118	5	42	0.203
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.123	5	42	0.090	5	42	0.213
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.128	5	42	0.133	5	42	0.261
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.085	5	42	0.133	5	42	0.218
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.100	5	42	0.109	5	42	0.209
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.114	5	42	0.142	5	42	0.256
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.213	5	42	0.142	5	42	0.355
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.223	5	42	0.118	5	42	0.341
17:00 - 18:00	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.261</b>	5	42	0.171	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.432</b>
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.175	5	42	0.128	5	42	0.303
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			1.692			1.781			3.473

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.

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

**LGVS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.009	5	42	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.033	5	42	0.038	5	42	0.071
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.047	5	42	0.047	5	42	0.094
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.038	5	42	0.028	5	42	0.066
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.019	5	42	0.019	5	42	0.038
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.047	5	42	0.043	5	42	0.090
13:00 - 14:00	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.123</b>
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.038	5	42	0.047	5	42	0.085
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.028	5	42	0.028	5	42	0.056
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.028	5	42	0.038	5	42	0.066
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.014	5	42	0.024	5	42	0.038
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.024	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.029
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.391			0.383			0.774

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.

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

**MOTOR CYCLES**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.005</b>	5	42	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.005</b>	5	42	0.005	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.010</b>
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.005	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.010			0.015			0.025

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.

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

**Light Vehicles (LV)**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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

**Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED  
**Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)**  
**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED  
**Buses**  
**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED  
**Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)**  
**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED  
**Cycles**  
**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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

**Scooters**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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

**Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000	5	42	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200327-0354

**TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:**

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL  
 Category : C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED  
**VEHICLES**

Selected regions and areas:

<b>01 GREATER LONDON</b>	
HO HOUNSLOW	1 days
<b>04 EAST ANGLIA</b>	
CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
<b>05 EAST MIDLANDS</b>	
DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days
<b>11 SCOTLAND</b>	
EB CITY OF EDINBURGH	1 days
<b>15 GREATER DUBLIN</b>	
DL DUBLIN	1 days
<b>17 ULSTER (NORTHERN IRELAND)</b>	
AN ANTRIM	1 days

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

**Primary Filtering 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: No of Dwellings  
 Actual Range: 20 to 203 (units: )  
 Range Selected by User: 6 to 493 (units: )

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 14/11/19

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	2 days
Wednesday	2 days
Friday	1 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	4
Edge of Town	1
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	5
No Sub Category	1

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.

**Secondary Filtering 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:

20,001 to 25,000 2 days  
 25,001 to 50,000 4 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000 2 days  
 250,001 to 500,000 4 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:

Yes 1 days  
 No 5 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.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 5 days  
 3 Moderate 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.



TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**VEHICLES**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.031	6	65	0.111	6	65	0.142
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.046	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.165</b>	6	65	0.211
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.075	6	65	0.085	6	65	0.160
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.067	6	65	0.090	6	65	0.157
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.062	6	65	0.059	6	65	0.121
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.057	6	65	0.085	6	65	0.142
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.041	6	65	0.075	6	65	0.116
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.075	6	65	0.064	6	65	0.139
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.103	6	65	0.075	6	65	0.178
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.118	6	65	0.077	6	65	0.195
17:00 - 18:00	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.183</b>	6	65	0.080	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.263</b>
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.126	6	65	0.100	6	65	0.226
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.113	1	203	0.064	1	203	0.177
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.069	1	203	0.049	1	203	0.118
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			1.166			1.179			2.345

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.

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**Parameter summary**

Trip rate parameter range selected: 20 - 203 (units: )  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/12 - 14/11/19  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**TAXIS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.005	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.005</b>	6	65	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.008</b>	6	65	0.005	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.013</b>
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.005	1	203	0.005	1	203	0.010
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.038			0.039			0.077

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**OGVS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.003
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.025</b>
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.010	6	65	0.013
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.032			0.031			0.063

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**PSVS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.006</b>
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.006			0.006			0.012

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**CYCLISTS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.015	6	65	0.015
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.023</b>
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.010	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.013
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.015</b>	6	65	0.008	6	65	0.023
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.010	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.013
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.005	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.005
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.054			0.067			0.121

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**CARS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.018	6	65	0.095	6	65	0.113
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.033	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.157</b>	6	65	0.190
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.051	6	65	0.064	6	65	0.115
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.046	6	65	0.062	6	65	0.108
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.049	6	65	0.031	6	65	0.080
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.031	6	65	0.059	6	65	0.090
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.033	6	65	0.051	6	65	0.084
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.062	6	65	0.051	6	65	0.113
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.085	6	65	0.067	6	65	0.152
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.095	6	65	0.059	6	65	0.154
17:00 - 18:00	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.165</b>	6	65	0.062	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.227</b>
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.105	6	65	0.085	6	65	0.190
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.084	1	203	0.044	1	203	0.128
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.059	1	203	0.044	1	203	0.103
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.916			0.931			1.847

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**LGVS**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.008	6	65	0.010	6	65	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.008	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.013
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.010	6	65	0.013	6	65	0.023
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.013	6	65	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.015	6	65	0.020
12:00 - 13:00	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.018</b>	6	65	0.015	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.033</b>
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.015	6	65	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.008	6	65	0.010	6	65	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.013	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.013	6	65	0.008	6	65	0.021
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.013	6	65	0.013	6	65	0.026
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.015	6	65	0.008	6	65	0.023
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.015	1	203	0.010	1	203	0.025
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.010	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.010
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.144			0.140			0.284

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**MOTOR CYCLES**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.003
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.003	<b>6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.005</b>	6	65	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.003	6	65	0.005	6	65	0.008
19:00 - 20:00	<b>1</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>0.010</b>	1	203	0.005	<b>1</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>0.015</b>
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.005	1	203	0.005
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.035			0.034			0.069

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**Light Vehicles (LV)**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED  
**Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)**  
**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED  
**Buses**  
**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED  
**Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)**  
**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED  
**Cycles**  
**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**Scooters**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

**Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)**

**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip 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	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000	6	65	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000	1	203	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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**TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:**

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL  
 Category : 1 - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**VEHICLES**

Selected regions and areas:

<b>03 SOUTH WEST</b>	
DV DEVON	1 days
<b>05 EAST MIDLANDS</b>	
LE LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
<b>06 WEST MIDLANDS</b>	
WO WORCESTERSHIRE	1 days
<b>09 NORTH</b>	
TV TEES VALLEY	1 days
TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days

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

**Primary Filtering 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: Gross floor area  
 Actual Range: 470 to 4052 (units: sqm)  
 Range Selected by User: 210 to 84009 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 28/06/19

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:

Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	1 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	5 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	1
Edge of Town	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	3

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	5
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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.

**Secondary Filtering selection:**

Use Class:

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:

25,001 to 50,000	5 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	4 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	2 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.

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count	0 days
Excluded from count or no filling station	5 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

Travel Plan:

No	5 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.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	5 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**VEHICLES**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	1.296	1	540	1.296	1	540	2.592
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	2.131	5	1502	1.931	5	1502	4.062
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	2.424	5	1502	2.051	5	1502	4.475
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	3.436	5	1502	2.944	5	1502	6.380
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	3.410	5	1502	3.263	5	1502	6.673
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	3.849	5	1502	3.969	5	1502	7.818
12:00 - 13:00	<b>5</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>4.622</b>	5	1502	4.435	<b>5</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>9.057</b>
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	3.396	5	1502	3.583	5	1502	6.979
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	3.703	5	1502	3.570	5	1502	7.273
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	2.957	5	1502	3.143	5	1502	6.100
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	3.490	5	1502	3.316	5	1502	6.806
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	3.729	5	1502	4.182	5	1502	7.911
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	4.382	<b>5</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>4.595</b>	5	1502	8.977
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	3.769	5	1502	3.623	5	1502	7.392
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	2.571	5	1502	2.890	5	1502	5.461
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	3.530	4	864	3.733	4	864	7.263
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			52.695			52.524			105.219

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.

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**Parameter summary**

Trip rate parameter range selected:	470 - 4052 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 28/06/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**TAXIS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.054
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.054
09:00 - 10:00	<b>5</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>0.080</b>	5	1502	0.067	5	1502	0.147
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.040	5	1502	0.053	5	1502	0.093
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.080	<b>5</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>0.160</b>
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.040	5	1502	0.040	5	1502	0.080
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.013
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.026
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.040	5	1502	0.067
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.026
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.360			0.360			0.720

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**OGVS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.053	<b>5</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>0.040</b>	5	1502	0.093
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.054
09:00 - 10:00	<b>5</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>0.093</b>	5	1502	0.040	<b>5</b>	<b>1502</b>	<b>0.133</b>
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.027
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.026
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.013
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.026
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.040
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.026
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.054
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.027
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.013
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.029	4	864	0.029	4	864	0.058
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.294			0.296			0.590

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**PSVS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.013
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.013
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.026
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	<b>4</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>0.116</b>
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.084			0.084			0.168

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**CYCLISTS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	<b>1</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>0.185</b>	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.185
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.067	5	1502	0.053	5	1502	0.120
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.067	5	1502	0.067	5	1502	0.134
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.040	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.067
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.040
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.040
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.013
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.054
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.067	5	1502	0.067	5	1502	0.134
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.067	5	1502	0.040	5	1502	0.107
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.013	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.040
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.040	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.067
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.107	5	1502	0.133	5	1502	0.240
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.027	5	1502	0.054
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.174	<b>4</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>0.319</b>
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.921			0.693			1.614

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**Light Vehicles (LV)**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS  
**Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS  
**Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**Buses**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**Cycles**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

**Scooters**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS  
**Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000	5	1502	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000	4	864	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200327-0338

**TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:**

Land Use : 05 - HEALTH  
 Category : G - GP SURGERIES

**VEHICLES**

Selected regions and areas:

<b>02 SOUTH EAST</b>	
HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
<b>03 SOUTH WEST</b>	
DV DEVON	1 days
WL WILTSHIRE	1 days
<b>05 EAST MIDLANDS</b>	
DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days
NT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1 days
<b>10 WALES</b>	
CF CARDIFF	1 days
<b>17 ULSTER (NORTHERN IRELAND)</b>	
AN ANTRIM	1 days

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

**Primary Filtering 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: Gross floor area  
 Actual Range: 300 to 1319 (units: sqm)  
 Range Selected by User: 40 to 2709 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 26/11/19

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:

Wednesday	3 days
Friday	4 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	7 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	6
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	6
No Sub Category	1

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.



**Secondary Filtering selection:**

Use Class:  
 D1 7 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:  
 25,001 to 50,000 7 days

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

Population within 5 miles:  
 125,001 to 250,000 3 days  
 250,001 to 500,000 4 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 2 days  
 1.1 to 1.5 5 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 7 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.

PTAL Rating:  
 No PTAL Present 7 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**VEHICLES**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	1.325	1	830	0.000	1	830	1.325
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	1.198	6	919	0.417	6	919	1.615
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	2.964	7	853	1.491	7	853	4.455
09:00 - 10:00	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>4.036</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>3.299</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>7.335</b>
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	3.450	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>3.651</b>	7	853	7.101
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	2.495	7	853	3.015	7	853	5.510
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	1.909	7	853	2.495	7	853	4.404
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	2.060	7	853	2.244	7	853	4.304
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	2.462	7	853	2.495	7	853	4.957
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	2.529	7	853	2.680	7	853	5.209
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	1.993	7	853	2.328	7	853	4.321
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	1.256	7	853	1.825	7	853	3.081
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.502	7	853	0.854	7	853	1.356
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>28.179</b>			<b>26.794</b>			<b>54.973</b>

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.

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**Parameter summary**

Trip rate parameter range selected: 300 - 1319 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/12 - 26/11/19  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**TAXIS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.083
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.134	7	853	0.100	7	853	0.234
10:00 - 11:00	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.151</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.184</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.335</b>
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.067	7	853	0.084	7	853	0.151
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.100
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.066
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.067	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.117
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.117	7	853	0.117	7	853	0.234
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.067	7	853	0.067	7	853	0.134
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.050
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.753			0.751			1.504

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**OGVS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	<b>6</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>0.036</b>
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.034
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.035			0.035			0.070

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**PSVS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	<b>1</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>0.120</b>	1	830	0.000	<b>1</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>0.120</b>
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.033	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.033</b>	7	853	0.066
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.033
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.033
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.203			0.066			0.269

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**CYCLISTS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.109	6	919	0.036	6	919	0.145
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.067	7	853	0.084	7	853	0.151
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.067	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.117
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.083
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.050	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.100</b>	7	853	0.150
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.084	7	853	0.067	7	853	0.151
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.050
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.100
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.066
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.050
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.033	7	853	0.050	7	853	0.083
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.576			0.570			1.146

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**CARS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	1.205	1	830	0.000	1	830	1.205
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	1.016	6	919	0.327	6	919	1.343
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	2.629	7	853	1.239	7	853	3.868
09:00 - 10:00	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>3.450</b>	7	853	2.830	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>6.280</b>
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	2.998	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>3.149</b>	7	853	6.147
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	2.144	7	853	2.562	7	853	4.706
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	1.742	7	853	2.261	7	853	4.003
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	1.809	7	853	2.060	7	853	3.869
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	2.160	7	853	2.294	7	853	4.454
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	2.378	7	853	2.345	7	853	4.723
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	1.758	7	853	2.177	7	853	3.935
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	1.206	7	853	1.708	7	853	2.914
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.519	7	853	0.837	7	853	1.356
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			25.014			23.789			48.803

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**LGVS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.109	6	919	0.073	6	919	0.182
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.218	7	853	0.167	7	853	0.385
09:00 - 10:00	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.368</b>	7	853	0.335	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.703</b>
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.285	7	853	0.318	7	853	0.603
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.335	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.352</b>	7	853	0.687
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.167	7	853	0.184	7	853	0.351
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.134	7	853	0.134	7	853	0.268
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.151	7	853	0.151	7	853	0.302
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.134	7	853	0.184	7	853	0.318
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.084	7	853	0.067	7	853	0.151
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.067	7	853	0.084	7	853	0.151
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			2.052			2.049			4.101

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**MOTOR CYCLES**

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>0.066</b>
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.034
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.034
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.017
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.017	7	853	0.034
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.118			0.101			0.219

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**Light Vehicles (LV)**

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES  
**Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES  
**Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**Buses**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**Cycles**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

**Scooters**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES  
**Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000	1	830	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000	6	919	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000	7	853	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200327-0301

**TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:**

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION  
 Category : D - NURSERY

**VEHICLES**

Selected regions and areas:

<b>01 GREATER LONDON</b>	
RB REDBRIDGE	1 days
<b>03 SOUTH WEST</b>	
WL WILTSHIRE	1 days
<b>04 EAST ANGLIA</b>	
CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
<b>05 EAST MIDLANDS</b>	
DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days
<b>09 NORTH</b>	
TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days

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

**Primary Filtering 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: Gross floor area  
 Actual Range: 400 to 666 (units: sqm)  
 Range Selected by User: 109 to 2350 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 27/09/19

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:

Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	5 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	3
Edge of Town	2

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	5
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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.

**Secondary Filtering selection:**

Use Class:  
 D1 5 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:  
 25,001 to 50,000 5 days

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

Population within 5 miles:  
 125,001 to 250,000 2 days  
 250,001 to 500,000 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 2 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 5 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.

PTAL Rating:  
 No PTAL Present 4 days  
 1b Very poor 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

**VEHICLES**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	2.217	5	496	1.370	5	496	3.587
08:00 - 09:00	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>3.466</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>2.741</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>6.207</b>
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	1.169	5	496	0.766	5	496	1.935
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.443	5	496	0.242	5	496	0.685
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.524	5	496	0.605	5	496	1.129
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	1.491	5	496	1.290	5	496	2.781
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.887	5	496	1.048	5	496	1.935
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.605	5	496	0.564	5	496	1.169
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	1.572	5	496	1.894	5	496	3.466
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	1.411	5	496	2.136	5	496	3.547
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	1.612	5	496	2.418	5	496	4.030
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.282	5	496	0.282	5	496	0.564
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>15.679</b>			<b>15.356</b>			<b>31.035</b>

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.

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**Parameter summary**

Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 666 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date range: 01/01/12 - 27/09/19  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 5  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

**TAXIS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.162</b>
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.081	5	496	0.081	5	496	0.162
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.080
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.081	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.121
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.040
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.283			0.282			0.565

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

**OGVS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.080</b>
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.080
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.080
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.120			0.120			0.240

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

**PSVS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.080</b>
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.040			0.040			0.080

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

**CYCLISTS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.161	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.161
08:00 - 09:00	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.322</b>	5	496	0.121	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.443</b>
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.161	5	496	0.081	5	496	0.242
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.081	5	496	0.081
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.121	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.161
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.081	5	496	0.081	5	496	0.162
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.081	5	496	0.121	5	496	0.202
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	<b>5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0.161</b>	5	496	0.161
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.040
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.161	5	496	0.161
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.040	5	496	0.081	5	496	0.121
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.967			0.968			1.935

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY  
**Light Vehicles (LV)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY  
**Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY  
**Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY  
**Buses**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY  
**Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY  
**Cycles**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY  
**Scoters**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY  
**Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000	5	496	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200327-0358

**TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:**

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK  
 Category : B - RESTAURANTS

**VEHICLES**

Selected regions and areas:

<b>01 GREATER LONDON</b>	
BT BRENT	1 days
<b>02 SOUTH EAST</b>	
HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
<b>05 EAST MIDLANDS</b>	
DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days

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

**Primary Filtering 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: Gross floor area  
 Actual Range: 150 to 350 (units: sqm)  
 Range Selected by User: 75 to 2400 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 25/09/19

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	2 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
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:

Development Zone	2
Residential Zone	1

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.

**Secondary Filtering selection:**

Use Class:

A3	3 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®.

**Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):**

Population within 1 mile:

15,001 to 20,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000	2 days
500,001 or More	1 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	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 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:

Yes	1 days
No	2 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.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	2 days
5 Very Good	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

**VEHICLES**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.727	3	275	0.727	3	275	1.454
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	1.697	3	275	0.606	3	275	2.303
12:00 - 13:00	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>2.667</b>	3	275	1.455	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>4.122</b>
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	1.455	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>2.667</b>	3	275	4.122
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.485	3	275	0.848	3	275	1.333
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.970	3	275	0.848	3	275	1.818
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	1.333	3	275	0.970	3	275	2.303
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	1.939	3	275	0.727	3	275	2.666
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	1.333	3	275	1.697	3	275	3.030
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	2.061	3	275	1.212	3	275	3.273
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	1.333	3	275	2.424	3	275	3.757
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	1.333	3	275	1.212	3	275	2.545
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.485	3	275	1.455	3	275	1.940
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.727	3	275	0.727
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>17.818</b>			<b>17.575</b>			<b>35.393</b>

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.

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**Parameter summary**

Trip rate parameter range selected:	150 - 350 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 25/09/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

**TAXIS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.121</b>	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.121
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.121</b>	3	275	0.121
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.242</b>
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.242
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.242
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.484</b>			<b>0.484</b>			<b>0.968</b>

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

**CYCLISTS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.121</b>	3	275	0.000	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.121</b>
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.121
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.121
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.121</b>	3	275	0.121
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.363			0.363			0.726

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

**CARS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.485	3	275	0.485	3	275	0.970
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	1.576	3	275	0.485	3	275	2.061
12:00 - 13:00	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>2.667</b>	3	275	1.455	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>4.122</b>
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	1.091	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>2.303</b>	3	275	3.394
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.364	3	275	0.727	3	275	1.091
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.970	3	275	0.848	3	275	1.818
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.970	3	275	0.970	3	275	1.940
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	1.818	3	275	0.485	3	275	2.303
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	1.212	3	275	1.455	3	275	2.667
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	2.061	3	275	1.091	3	275	3.152
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	1.212	3	275	2.303	3	275	3.515
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	1.212	3	275	1.091	3	275	2.303
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.485	3	275	1.455	3	275	1.940
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.727	3	275	0.727
<b>Total Rates:</b>			16.123			15.880			32.003

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

**LGVS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.242	3	275	0.242	3	275	0.484
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.242
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.728</b>
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.242
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.242	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.242
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.242
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.121	3	275	0.121
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
Total Rates:			1.211			1.211			2.422

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

**Light Vehicles (LV)**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS  
**Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>		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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS  
**Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>		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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

**Buses**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

**Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS  
**Cycles**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>		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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS  
**Scooters**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>		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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS  
**Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200423-0459

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

**TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:**

Land Use : 07 - LEISURE  
 Category : K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)  
**VEHICLES**

Selected regions and areas:

- 01 GREATER LONDON**
  - BT BRENT 1 days
  - EN ENFIELD 1 days
- 02 SOUTH EAST**
  - ES EAST SUSSEX 1 days
  - HC HAMPSHIRE 1 days
- 07 YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE**
  - WY WEST YORKSHIRE 1 days
- 17 ULSTER (NORTHERN IRELAND)**
  - DO DOWN 1 days

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

**Primary Filtering 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: Gross floor area  
 Actual Range: 550 to 8550 (units: sqm)  
 Range Selected by User: 204 to 15000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 14/03/19

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:

- Tuesday 2 days
- Wednesday 2 days
- Thursday 2 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

- Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 3
- Edge of Town 2
- 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:

- Development Zone 1
- Residential Zone 2
- No Sub Category 3

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.



**Secondary Filtering selection:**

Use Class:  
 D2 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:  
 15,001 to 20,000 2 days  
 25,001 to 50,000 3 days  
 50,001 to 100,000 1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:  
 125,001 to 250,000 1 days  
 250,001 to 500,000 2 days  
 500,001 or More 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:  
 Yes 1 days  
 No 5 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.

PTAL Rating:  
 No PTAL Present 4 days  
 5 Very Good 1 days  
 6a Excellent 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

**VEHICLES**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.862	6	4058	0.185	6	4058	1.047
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.517	6	4058	0.641	6	4058	1.158
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.854	6	4058	0.493	6	4058	1.347
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	1.359	6	4058	0.608	6	4058	1.967
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.932	6	4058	0.920	6	4058	1.852
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.637	6	4058	0.957	6	4058	1.594
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.587	6	4058	0.916	6	4058	1.503
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.604	6	4058	0.674	6	4058	1.278
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.559	6	4058	0.624	6	4058	1.183
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.928	6	4058	0.715	6	4058	1.643
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	1.351	6	4058	0.817	6	4058	2.168
17:00 - 18:00	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>1.606</b>	6	4058	1.105	6	4058	2.711
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	1.528	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>1.614</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>3.142</b>
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	1.125	6	4058	1.507	6	4058	2.632
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.702	6	4058	1.372	6	4058	2.074
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.247	5	3160	0.930	5	3160	1.177
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.093	2	1075	0.326	2	1075	0.419
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>14.491</b>			<b>14.404</b>			<b>28.895</b>

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.

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**Parameter summary**

Trip rate parameter range selected: 550 - 8550 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date range: 01/01/12 - 14/03/19  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

**TAXIS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.024
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.054</b>
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.025	6	4058	0.025	6	4058	0.050
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.016
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.024
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.138			0.138			0.276

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

**OGVS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.008	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.016</b>
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.012</b>	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.016
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			0.040			0.040			0.080

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

**CYCLISTS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.008
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.025	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.041
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.037	6	4058	0.025	6	4058	0.062
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.025	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.041
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.021	6	4058	0.045	6	4058	0.066
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.028
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.033	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.062
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.025	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.037
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.033	6	4058	0.062
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.058
17:00 - 18:00	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.057</b>	6	4058	0.037	6	4058	0.094
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.049	6	4058	0.033	6	4058	0.082
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.037
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.037
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.025	5	3160	0.025	5	3160	0.050
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	<b>2</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>0.140</b>
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.399			0.514			0.913

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

**CARS**

**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.834	6	4058	0.168	6	4058	1.002
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.493	6	4058	0.620	6	4058	1.113
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.830	6	4058	0.472	6	4058	1.302
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	1.318	6	4058	0.579	6	4058	1.897
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.875	6	4058	0.862	6	4058	1.737
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.595	6	4058	0.916	6	4058	1.511
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.534	6	4058	0.858	6	4058	1.392
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.538	6	4058	0.612	6	4058	1.150
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.497	6	4058	0.587	6	4058	1.084
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.871	6	4058	0.661	6	4058	1.532
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	1.257	6	4058	0.756	6	4058	2.013
17:00 - 18:00	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>1.511</b>	6	4058	1.031	6	4058	2.542
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	1.466	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>1.520</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>2.986</b>
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	1.060	6	4058	1.462	6	4058	2.522
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.694	6	4058	1.298	6	4058	1.992
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.234	5	3160	0.873	5	3160	1.107
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.047	2	1075	0.233	2	1075	0.280
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			13.654			13.508			27.162

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

**LGVS**

Calculation factor: **100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.025	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.041
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.021	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.033
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.028
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.021	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.037
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.033	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.062
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.021	6	4058	0.021	6	4058	0.042
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.021	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.037
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.025	6	4058	0.054
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.028
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.045	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.074
16:00 - 17:00	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.074</b>	6	4058	0.041	6	4058	0.115
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.066	6	4058	0.053	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.119</b>
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.053	6	4058	0.057	6	4058	0.110
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.041	6	4058	0.033	6	4058	0.074
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.008	<b>6</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>0.062</b>	6	4058	0.070
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.013	5	3160	0.051	5	3160	0.064
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.047	2	1075	0.047
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.495			0.540			1.035

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

**MOTOR CYCLES**

Calculation factor: **100 sqm**

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.004
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.016
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.029	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.037
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.012	6	4058	0.028
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.004	6	4058	0.025	6	4058	0.029
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.016	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.024
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.008	6	4058	0.008
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.006	5	3160	0.006
22:00 - 23:00	<b>2</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>0.094</b>
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.164			0.166			0.330

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)  
**Light Vehicles (LV)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)  
**Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)  
**Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)  
**Buses**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)  
**Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)  
**Cycles**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)  
**Scooters**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

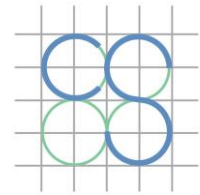
TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)  
**Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)**  
**Calculation factor: 100 sqm**  
**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip 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	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000	6	4058	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000	5	3160	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000	2	1075	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.





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# Appendix C

## **Traffic Flow Matrices**



Peak Hour Junction Traffic Flow Matrices - Site 1

2020 Thursday AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS						2020 Thursday PM Peak (15:30-16:30) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	52	18	62	122	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	21	6	29	56
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	24	0	174	427	625	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	30	0	82	399	511
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	3	61	0	110	174	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	11	148	0	394	553
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	39	272	378	0	790	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	32	411	191	0	625
TOTALS	TOTALS	66	485	561	599	1711	TOTALS	TOTALS	73	580	269	823	1745
2023 Thursday AM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link						2023 Thursday PM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	-23	6	48	32	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	-9	3	16	10
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	-10	0	-6	-44	-60	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	-11	0	-3	-16	-30
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	1	-1	0	0	0	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	9	-8	0	0	0
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	10	-14	0	0	-3	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	26	-25	0	0	1
TOTALS	TOTALS	1	-37	1	4	-32	TOTALS	TOTALS	24	-42	0	0	-18
2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)						2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	98	16	118	232	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	40	11	55	107
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	60	0	3	23	86	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	53	0	2	12	68
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	11	1	0	0	12	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	14	5	0	0	19
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	99	9	0	0	107	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	57	16	0	0	73
TOTALS	TOTALS	170	108	19	141	437	TOTALS	TOTALS	124	61	14	67	267
2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)						2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	36	16	124	176	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	12	12	60	84
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	26	0	0	0	26	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	17	0	0	0	17
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	4	0	0	0	4	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	23	0	0	0	23
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	90	0	0	0	90	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	67	0	0	0	67
TOTALS	TOTALS	120	36	16	124	295	TOTALS	TOTALS	107	12	12	60	191
2023 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						2023 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	153	24	183	360	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	62	18	86	166
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	85	0	186	471	742	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	85	0	88	431	604
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	14	65	0	115	194	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	25	160	0	414	600
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	140	399	397	0	936	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	91	448	190	0	729
TOTALS	TOTALS	239	616	607	769	2326	TOTALS	TOTALS	201	670	296	930	2098
2023 Thursday AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS						2023 Thursday PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	25	11	84	121	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	11	9	42	62
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	8	0	0	0	8	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	19	0	0	0	19
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	2	0	0	0	2	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	18	0	0	0	18
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	33	0	0	0	33	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	51	0	0	0	51
TOTALS	TOTALS	43	25	11	84	164	TOTALS	TOTALS	87	11	9	42	149
2023 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						2023 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	93	42	321	457	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	36	31	148	215
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	48	0	177	404	629	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	56	0	83	403	542
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	11	63	0	115	189	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	61	146	0	414	621
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	174	377	397	0	948	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	178	407	190	0	775
TOTALS	TOTALS	233	533	616	840	2223	TOTALS	TOTALS	295	590	303	965	2153
2028 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						2028 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	157	25	189	371	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	64	18	88	171
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	87	0	201	508	797	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	87	0	96	466	649
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	15	70	0	125	210	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	26	173	0	449	648
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	143	432	430	0	1005	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	94	484	206	0	783
TOTALS	TOTALS	245	659	656	822	2382	TOTALS	TOTALS	208	721	320	1003	2251
2028 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						2028 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	98	43	326	467	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	38	31	150	220
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	50	0	192	441	684	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	59	0	90	438	587
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	11	68	0	125	204	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	62	159	0	449	670
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	178	409	430	0	1017	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	181	443	206	0	830
TOTALS	TOTALS	239	575	666	893	2373	TOTALS	TOTALS	302	640	327	1037	2306
2038 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						2038 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	162	26	194	381	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	66	19	91	175
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	89	0	216	545	851	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	90	0	103	500	693
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	15	75	0	135	225	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	27	186	0	482	696
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	147	464	463	0	1073	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	97	519	222	0	837
TOTALS	TOTALS	251	701	704	873	2529	TOTALS	TOTALS	214	771	343	1073	2401
2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	102	44	332	478	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	40	32	153	225
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	52	0	207	478	738	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	62	0	97	472	631
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	11	74	0	135	219	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	63	172	0	482	717
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	181	441	463	0	1085	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	184	478	222	0	884
TOTALS	TOTALS	245	617	714	944	2520	TOTALS	TOTALS	308	690	350	1107	2456
2038 Thursday AM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)						2038 Thursday PM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	12	5	38	55	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	7	6	27	41
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	5	0	0	0	5	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	12	0	0	0	12
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	0	0	0	0	0	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	11	0	0	0	11
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	21	0	0	0	21	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	32	0	0	0	32
TOTALS	TOTALS	28	12	5	38	83	TOTALS	TOTALS	55	7	6	27	95
2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. + subject dev. + potential dev.)						2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. + subject dev. + potential dev.)							
From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	From	To	Longfield Road	Grange Road (E)	Grange Rise	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS
Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	114	49	370	533	Longfield Road	Longfield Road	0	47	37	180	265
Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	57	0	207	478	743	Grange Road (E)	Longfield Road	73	0	97	472	642
Grange Rise	Longfield Road	13	74	0	135	221	Grange Rise	Longfield Road	74	172	0	482	728
Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	202	441	463	0	1106	Grange Road (W)	Longfield Road	216	478	222	0	916
TOTALS	TOTALS	273	628	719	983	2603	TOTALS	TOTALS	363	698	356	1135	2551

Peak Hour Junction Traffic Flow Matrices - Site 2

2020 Thursday AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	8	23	458	489
Red Arches Road	87	1	69	157
Coast Road (N)	678	19	1	698
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>1343</b>

2020 Thursday PM Peak (15:30-16:30) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	10	56	565	632
Red Arches Road	31	0	22	53
Coast Road (N)	381	31	4	416
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1101</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	-15	-23	-37
Red Arches Road	-50	0	16	-32
Coast Road (N)	-11	14	0	3
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-66</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	-33	-9	-42
Red Arches Road	-19	0	9	-10
Coast Road (N)	-11	9	0	-2
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-54</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	16	43	59
Red Arches Road	45	0	36	81
Coast Road (N)	27	12	0	39
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>179</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	36	17	53
Red Arches Road	23	0	16	39
Coast Road (N)	19	20	0	39
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>131</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	16	0	16
Red Arches Road	39	0	108	147
Coast Road (N)	0	62	0	62
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>226</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	32	0	32
Red Arches Road	20	0	47	67
Coast Road (N)	0	53	0	53
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>152</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	8	40	524	572
Red Arches Road	136	1	108	246
Coast Road (N)	737	32	1	771
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>1588</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	10	95	610	715
Red Arches Road	55	0	39	95
Coast Road (N)	418	53	5	476
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>1286</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	8	0	8
Red Arches Road	25	0	67	92
Coast Road (N)	0	22	0	22
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>121</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	19	0	19
Red Arches Road	11	0	29	40
Coast Road (N)	0	36	0	36
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>95</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	8	33	457	499
Red Arches Road	106	1	266	373
Coast Road (N)	700	118	1	819
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1691</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	10	76	585	671
Red Arches Road	45	0	108	153
Coast Road (N)	389	131	5	524
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1348</b>

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	9	42	564	615
Red Arches Road	144	1	114	259
Coast Road (N)	797	34	1	832
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1706</b>

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	11	100	660	771
Red Arches Road	58	0	41	99
Coast Road (N)	452	56	5	513
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>1383</b>

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	9	35	498	542
Red Arches Road	113	1	272	386
Coast Road (N)	760	119	1	880
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>1809</b>

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	11	81	634	727
Red Arches Road	47	0	110	157
Coast Road (N)	422	134	5	561
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>1445</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	10	44	603	657
Red Arches Road	152	1	120	273
Coast Road (N)	855	36	1	892
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1821</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	12	105	708	825
Red Arches Road	61	0	43	104
Coast Road (N)	485	58	5	548
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>1477</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	10	37	537	584
Red Arches Road	121	1	278	400
Coast Road (N)	818	121	1	940
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1924</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	12	86	683	781
Red Arches Road	50	0	112	162
Coast Road (N)	455	136	5	596
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1539</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	5	0	5
Red Arches Road	12	0	30	42
Coast Road (N)	0	14	0	14
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>61</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	0	12	0	12
Red Arches Road	7	0	19	26
Coast Road (N)	0	22	0	22
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>61</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	10	42	537	589
Red Arches Road	132	1	308	442
Coast Road (N)	818	135	1	955
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1985</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Coast Road (S)	Red Arches Road	Coast Road (N)	TOTALS
Coast Road (S)	12	98	683	793
Red Arches Road	57	0	131	188
Coast Road (N)	455	159	5	619
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1600</b>

Peak Hour Junction Traffic Flow Matrices - Site 3

2020 Thursday AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	44	383	427
Willie Nolan Road	182	0	53	235
Coast Road	622	108	0	730
TOTALS	805	152	436	1393

2020 Thursday PM Peak (15:30-16:30) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	73	494	567
Willie Nolan Road	153	0	93	246
Coast Road	347	71	0	418
TOTALS	500	144	587	1230

2023 Thursday AM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	0	0
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	-37	-37
Coast Road	0	-61	0	-61
TOTALS	0	-61	-37	-98

2023 Thursday PM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	0	0
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	-42	-42
Coast Road	0	-30	0	-30
TOTALS	0	-30	-42	-72

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	6	6
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	53	53
Coast Road	20	52	0	72
TOTALS	20	52	59	131

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	15	15
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	38	38
Coast Road	9	33	0	42
TOTALS	9	33	53	94

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	16	16
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Coast Road	39	0	0	39
TOTALS	39	0	16	55

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	32	32
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Coast Road	20	0	0	20
TOTALS	20	0	32	52

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	46	408	455
Willie Nolan Road	191	0	108	300
Coast Road	673	166	0	838
TOTALS	864	212	517	1593

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	77	533	609
Willie Nolan Road	160	0	135	296
Coast Road	372	108	0	480
TOTALS	533	184	668	1385

2023 Thursday AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	8	8
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Coast Road	25	0	0	25
TOTALS	25	0	8	33

2023 Thursday PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	19	19
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Coast Road	11	0	0	11
TOTALS	11	0	19	30

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	46	426	472
Willie Nolan Road	191	0	18	210
Coast Road	718	53	0	771
TOTALS	909	99	444	1452

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	77	569	645
Willie Nolan Road	160	0	56	216
Coast Road	395	44	0	440
TOTALS	556	121	624	1301

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	50	442	492
Willie Nolan Road	207	0	113	321
Coast Road	727	175	0	902
TOTALS	935	225	555	1715

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	83	576	659
Willie Nolan Road	174	0	144	317
Coast Road	403	114	0	517
TOTALS	577	197	720	1493

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	50	460	510
Willie Nolan Road	207	0	23	230
Coast Road	772	62	0	835
TOTALS	980	112	483	1575

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	83	612	695
Willie Nolan Road	174	0	64	238
Coast Road	426	51	0	476
TOTALS	600	134	676	1409

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	54	475	529
Willie Nolan Road	223	0	118	341
Coast Road	781	184	0	965
TOTALS	1004	238	593	1835

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	89	619	708
Willie Nolan Road	187	0	152	339
Coast Road	432	120	0	553
TOTALS	619	209	770	1598

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	54	493	547
Willie Nolan Road	223	0	27	250
Coast Road	826	72	0	897
TOTALS	1049	125	520	1694

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	89	654	744
Willie Nolan Road	187	0	72	259
Coast Road	455	57	0	512
TOTALS	642	146	726	1514

2038 Thursday AM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	5	5
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Coast Road	12	0	0	12
TOTALS	12	0	5	17

2038 Thursday PM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	0	12	12
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Coast Road	7	0	0	7
TOTALS	7	0	12	19

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	54	498	552
Willie Nolan Road	223	0	27	250
Coast Road	838	72	0	909
TOTALS	1061	125	525	1711

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Main Street	Willie Nolan Road	Coast Road	TOTALS
Main Street	0	89	666	755
Willie Nolan Road	187	0	72	259
Coast Road	463	57	0	519
TOTALS	650	146	738	1534

Peak Hour Junction Traffic Flow Matrices - Site 4

2020 Thursday AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	449	353	803
Strand Road	141	0	3	143
Main Street (S)	287	3	0	290
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>1236</b>

2020 Thursday PM Peak (15:30-16:30) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	277	227	504
Strand Road	189	0	4	193
Main Street (S)	387	6	0	393
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>1089</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	0	0	0
Strand Road	0	0	0	0
Main Street (S)	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	0	0	0
Strand Road	0	0	0	0
Main Street (S)	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	11	9	20
Strand Road	2	0	0	2
Main Street (S)	4	0	0	4
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	5	4	9
Strand Road	5	0	0	5
Main Street (S)	10	0	0	10
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	22	17	39
Strand Road	5	0	0	5
Main Street (S)	11	0	0	11
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>55</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	11	9	20
Strand Road	10	0	0	10
Main Street (S)	21	0	0	21
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	483	379	862
Strand Road	150	0	3	152
Main Street (S)	305	3	0	308
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1322</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	295	242	537
Strand Road	203	0	4	207
Main Street (S)	416	6	0	422
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1166</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	14	11	25
Strand Road	2	0	0	2
Main Street (S)	5	0	0	5
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	6	5	11
Strand Road	6	0	0	6
Main Street (S)	13	0	0	13
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	508	399	907
Strand Road	156	0	3	158
Main Street (S)	317	3	0	320
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1385</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	308	252	560
Strand Road	215	0	4	219
Main Street (S)	440	6	0	446
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1225</b>

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	522	410	932
Strand Road	162	0	3	165
Main Street (S)	330	3	0	333
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>1431</b>

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	320	262	581
Strand Road	220	0	5	224
Main Street (S)	450	7	0	457
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1262</b>

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	547	430	977
Strand Road	168	0	3	171
Main Street (S)	342	3	0	345
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1494</b>

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	332	272	604
Strand Road	231	0	5	236
Main Street (S)	474	7	0	481
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1321</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	561	441	1001
Strand Road	174	0	3	177
Main Street (S)	355	4	0	358
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>1537</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	344	281	625
Strand Road	236	0	5	241
Main Street (S)	483	7	0	490
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1356</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	586	461	1046
Strand Road	180	0	3	183
Main Street (S)	367	4	0	370
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>1600</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	356	291	648
Strand Road	247	0	5	252
Main Street (S)	507	7	0	514
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1414</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	6	5	12
Strand Road	2	0	0	2
Main Street (S)	3	0	0	3
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	4	3	7
Strand Road	4	0	0	4
Main Street (S)	8	0	0	8
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	592	466	1058
Strand Road	182	0	3	185
Main Street (S)	370	4	0	373
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>1616</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Main Street (N)	Strand Road	Main Street (S)	TOTALS
Main Street (N)	0	360	295	655
Strand Road	251	0	5	256
Main Street (S)	515	7	0	522
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1433</b>

Peak Hour Junction Traffic Flow Matrices - Site 5

2020 Thursday AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	226	157	383
The Mall	64	0	0	64
Strand Road (N)	456	0	0	456
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>903</b>

2020 Thursday PM Peak (15:30-16:30) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	285	183	468
The Mall	58	0	3	61
Strand Road (N)	284	2	0	286
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>815</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	0	0	0
The Mall	0	0	0	0
Strand Road (N)	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	0	0	0
The Mall	0	0	0	0
Strand Road (N)	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	14	2	16
The Mall	16	0	0	16
Strand Road (N)	11	0	0	11
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	16	5	21
The Mall	6	0	0	6
Strand Road (N)	5	0	0	5
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	11	5	16
The Mall	11	0	0	11
Strand Road (N)	22	0	0	22
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>49</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	8	10	18
The Mall	3	0	0	3
Strand Road (N)	11	0	0	11
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>32</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	251	167	419
The Mall	83	0	0	83
Strand Road (N)	490	0	0	490
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>991</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	315	197	512
The Mall	66	0	3	70
Strand Road (N)	303	2	0	305
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>887</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	3	2	6
The Mall	7	0	0	7
Strand Road (N)	14	0	0	14
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	9	6	15
The Mall	3	0	0	3
Strand Road (N)	6	0	0	6
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	251	173	425
The Mall	85	0	0	85
Strand Road (N)	515	0	0	515
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1024</b>

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	316	209	525
The Mall	66	0	3	69
Strand Road (N)	315	2	0	318
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>911</b>

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	271	181	452
The Mall	89	0	0	89
Strand Road (N)	530	0	0	530
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1070</b>

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	340	213	553
The Mall	71	0	3	75
Strand Road (N)	328	2	0	330
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>958</b>

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	271	187	458
The Mall	91	0	0	91
Strand Road (N)	555	0	0	555
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>1104</b>

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	341	225	566
The Mall	71	0	3	75
Strand Road (N)	340	2	0	343
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>983</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	291	195	485
The Mall	94	0	0	94
Strand Road (N)	569	0	0	569
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1148</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	365	229	593
The Mall	76	0	4	80
Strand Road (N)	352	2	0	355
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1028</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	291	200	491
The Mall	96	0	0	96
Strand Road (N)	594	0	0	594
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1181</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	366	240	606
The Mall	76	0	4	80
Strand Road (N)	365	2	0	367
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1053</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	2	2	4
The Mall	3	0	0	3
Strand Road (N)	6	0	0	6
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	5	4	9
The Mall	2	0	0	2
Strand Road (N)	4	0	0	4
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	293	202	495
The Mall	99	0	0	99
Strand Road (N)	601	0	0	601
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1195</b>

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Strand Road (S)	The Mall	Strand Road (N)	TOTALS
Strand Road (S)	0	371	244	615
The Mall	78	0	4	82
Strand Road (N)	369	2	0	371
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1068</b>

Peak Hour Junction Traffic Flow Matrices - Site 6

2020 Thursday AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS							2020 Thursday PM Peak (15:30-16:30) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS						
From	To	Main Street	The Mall	Warrenhouse Road	Dublin Street	TOTALS	From	To	Main Street	The Mall	Warrenhouse Road	Dublin Street	TOTALS
Main Street		0	10	320	13	342	Main Street		0	6	212	10	228
The Mall		110	0	5	122	237	The Mall		121	0	4	154	279
Warrenhouse Road		183	7	0	165	354	Warrenhouse Road		255	5	0	181	441
Dublin Street		20	50	121	0	191	Dublin Street		10	51	154	0	215
TOTALS		313	67	446	299	1124	TOTALS		386	62	370	345	1162
2023 Thursday AM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link							2023 Thursday PM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link						
Main Street		0	0	0	0	0	Main Street		0	0	0	0	0
The Mall		0	0	0	0	0	The Mall		0	0	0	0	0
Warrenhouse Road		0	0	0	0	0	Warrenhouse Road		0	0	0	0	0
Dublin Street		0	0	0	0	0	Dublin Street		0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	0	0	0	1	TOTALS		0	0	0	0	0
2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)							2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)						
Main Street		0	0	9	0	9	Main Street		0	0	4	0	4
The Mall		0	0	0	14	14	The Mall		0	0	0	16	16
Warrenhouse Road		4	0	0	19	23	Warrenhouse Road		10	0	0	18	28
Dublin Street		0	16	39	0	55	Dublin Street		0	6	18	0	23
TOTALS		4	16	48	33	101	TOTALS		10	6	22	34	71
2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)							2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)						
Main Street		0	0	17	0	17	Main Street		0	0	9	0	9
The Mall		0	0	0	11	11	The Mall		0	0	0	8	8
Warrenhouse Road		11	0	0	15	26	Warrenhouse Road		21	0	0	9	31
Dublin Street		0	11	25	0	36	Dublin Street		0	3	9	0	12
TOTALS		11	11	43	26	90	TOTALS		21	3	18	17	59
2023 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							2023 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						
Main Street		0	10	345	13	368	Main Street		0	6	226	10	243
The Mall		115	0	5	142	263	The Mall		127	0	4	178	309
Warrenhouse Road		196	7	0	192	395	Warrenhouse Road		277	5	0	208	491
Dublin Street		21	69	165	0	255	Dublin Street		10	59	179	0	249
TOTALS		332	86	515	347	1281	TOTALS		415	71	409	396	1291
2023 Thursday AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS							2023 Thursday PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS						
Main Street		0	0	11	0	11	Main Street		0	0	5	0	5
The Mall		0	0	0	3	3	The Mall		0	0	0	9	9
Warrenhouse Road		5	0	0	4	9	Warrenhouse Road		13	0	0	10	23
Dublin Street		0	7	18	0	25	Dublin Street		0	3	8	0	11
TOTALS		5	7	29	8	49	TOTALS		13	3	13	19	47
2023 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							2023 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						
Main Street		0	10	365	13	388	Main Street		0	6	236	10	253
The Mall		115	0	5	142	263	The Mall		127	0	4	179	310
Warrenhouse Road		208	7	0	192	407	Warrenhouse Road		302	5	0	209	516
Dublin Street		21	71	170	0	262	Dublin Street		10	59	179	0	248
TOTALS		344	88	540	348	1320	TOTALS		439	70	419	398	1326
2028 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							2028 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						
Main Street		0	11	373	14	398	Main Street		0	7	244	11	263
The Mall		125	0	6	153	284	The Mall		138	0	5	191	333
Warrenhouse Road		212	8	0	207	426	Warrenhouse Road		300	6	0	224	529
Dublin Street		23	73	176	0	272	Dublin Street		11	63	193	0	268
TOTALS		360	92	555	374	1380	TOTALS		449	76	442	427	1393
2028 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							2028 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						
Main Street		0	11	393	14	418	Main Street		0	7	255	11	273
The Mall		125	0	6	153	284	The Mall		138	0	5	192	334
Warrenhouse Road		224	8	0	207	438	Warrenhouse Road		324	6	0	225	554
Dublin Street		23	75	181	0	279	Dublin Street		11	63	192	0	267
TOTALS		372	94	579	374	1418	TOTALS		473	76	452	428	1428
2038 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							2038 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						
Main Street		0	12	400	15	427	Main Street		0	7	263	12	282
The Mall		135	0	6	163	304	The Mall		148	0	5	205	357
Warrenhouse Road		228	9	0	221	457	Warrenhouse Road		322	6	0	239	567
Dublin Street		24	78	186	0	288	Dublin Street		12	68	206	0	286
TOTALS		387	98	593	399	1477	TOTALS		482	81	473	456	1493
2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						
Main Street		0	12	420	15	447	Main Street		0	7	273	12	293
The Mall		135	0	6	163	304	The Mall		148	0	5	205	358
Warrenhouse Road		239	9	0	221	469	Warrenhouse Road		346	6	0	240	592
Dublin Street		24	80	191	0	295	Dublin Street		12	68	205	0	285
TOTALS		398	100	617	400	1515	TOTALS		506	81	483	458	1528
2038 Thursday AM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)							2038 Thursday PM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)						
Main Street		0	0	5	0	5	Main Street		0	0	3	0	3
The Mall		0	0	0	2	2	The Mall		0	0	0	5	5
Warrenhouse Road		3	0	0	3	6	Warrenhouse Road		8	0	3	6	14
Dublin Street		0	3	8	0	11	Dublin Street		0	2	6	0	7
TOTALS		3	3	13	5	25	TOTALS		8	2	9	12	30
2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. + subject dev. + potential dev.)							2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. + subject dev. + potential dev.)						
Main Street		0	12	425	15	452	Main Street		0	7	276	12	296
The Mall		135	0	6	165	306	The Mall		148	0	5	211	364
Warrenhouse Road		243	9	0	224	475	Warrenhouse Road		354	6	0	246	606
Dublin Street		24	83	199	0	307	Dublin Street		12	70	211	0	293
TOTALS		402	103	631	404	1540	TOTALS		514	83	492	469	1558



Peak Hour Junction Traffic Flow Matrices - Site 7

2020 Thursday AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	241	231	472
Willie Nolan Road	179	0	9	188
Brookstone Road	366	19	0	385
TOTALS	545	260	240	1045

2020 Thursday PM Peak (15:30-16:30) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	248	229	477
Willie Nolan Road	167	0	2	169
Brookstone Road	350	8	0	358
TOTALS	517	256	231	1004

2023 Thursday AM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	-37	0	-37
Willie Nolan Road	-61	0	0	-61
Brookstone Road	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	-60	-37	0	-97

2023 Thursday PM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	-42	0	-42
Willie Nolan Road	-30	0	0	-30
Brookstone Road	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	-30	-42	0	-72

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	53	55	108
Willie Nolan Road	52	0	0	52
Brookstone Road	33	0	0	33
TOTALS	86	53	55	194

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	38	23	61
Willie Nolan Road	33	0	0	33
Brookstone Road	34	0	0	34
TOTALS	68	38	23	129

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	0	36	36
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Brookstone Road	26	0	0	26
TOTALS	26	0	36	62

2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	0	12	12
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Brookstone Road	17	0	0	17
TOTALS	17	0	12	29

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	306	298	604
Willie Nolan Road	240	0	9	249
Brookstone Road	418	19	0	437
TOTALS	658	325	307	1290

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	298	264	562
Willie Nolan Road	209	0	2	211
Brookstone Road	401	8	0	410
TOTALS	610	307	266	1183

2023 Thursday AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	0	25	25
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Brookstone Road	8	0	0	8
TOTALS	8	0	25	33

2023 Thursday PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	0	11	11
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Brookstone Road	19	0	0	19
TOTALS	19	0	11	30

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	215	304	520
Willie Nolan Road	127	0	9	136
Brookstone Road	418	19	0	437
TOTALS	545	235	314	1094

2023 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	219	263	482
Willie Nolan Road	145	0	2	147
Brookstone Road	403	8	0	411
TOTALS	548	227	265	1040

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	327	318	645
Willie Nolan Road	256	0	10	266
Brookstone Road	450	21	0	471
TOTALS	705	348	328	1382

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	320	284	604
Willie Nolan Road	223	0	2	226
Brookstone Road	432	9	0	441
TOTALS	655	329	286	1271

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	237	325	561
Willie Nolan Road	143	0	10	153
Brookstone Road	450	21	0	471
TOTALS	593	258	335	1185

2028 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	240	283	524
Willie Nolan Road	160	0	2	162
Brookstone Road	434	9	0	443
TOTALS	594	250	285	1129

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	348	338	686
Willie Nolan Road	271	0	11	282
Brookstone Road	481	23	0	504
TOTALS	752	370	349	1472

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TI growth factor + committed development flows)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	342	303	645
Willie Nolan Road	238	0	2	240
Brookstone Road	462	10	0	472
TOTALS	700	351	306	1357

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	257	345	602
Willie Nolan Road	158	0	11	169
Brookstone Road	481	23	0	504
TOTALS	639	280	356	1275

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TI growth + reallocation + committed + subject dev.)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	262	303	565
Willie Nolan Road	174	0	2	177
Brookstone Road	464	10	0	473
TOTALS	638	272	305	1215

2038 Thursday AM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	0	12	12
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Brookstone Road	5	0	0	5
TOTALS	5	0	12	17

2038 Thursday PM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	0	7	7
Willie Nolan Road	0	0	0	0
Brookstone Road	12	0	0	12
TOTALS	12	0	7	19

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	257	356	614
Willie Nolan Road	158	0	11	169
Brookstone Road	486	23	0	509
TOTALS	644	280	367	1292

2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + growth + realloc. + committed + subject + potential dev.)

From \ To	Grange Road	Willie Nolan Road	Brookstone Road	TOTALS
Grange Road	0	262	310	572
Willie Nolan Road	174	0	2	177
Brookstone Road	475	10	0	485
TOTALS	650	272	313	1234

Peak Hour Junction Traffic Flow Matrices - Site 8

2020 Thursday AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS							2020 Thursday PM Peak (15:30-16:30) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	52	10	60	122		Grange Park	0	21	6	29	56	
Grange Road (E)	16	0	1	472	489		Grange Road (E)	30	0	82	399	511	
Abbey Park	5	19	0	49	73		Abbey Park	11	148	0	394	553	
Grange Road (W)	15	400	11	0	426		Grange Road (W)	32	411	181	0	625	
TOTALS	36	472	22	581	1110		TOTALS	73	580	269	823	1745	
2023 Thursday AM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link							2023 Thursday PM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0		Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	-60	-60		Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	-30	-30	
Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0		Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (W)	0	-37	0	0	-37		Grange Road (W)	0	-42	0	0	-42	
TOTALS	0	-37	0	-60	-97		TOTALS	0	-42	0	-30	-72	
2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)							2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0		Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	86	86		Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	68	68	
Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0		Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (W)	0	108	0	0	108		Grange Road (W)	0	61	0	0	61	
TOTALS	0	108	0	86	194		TOTALS	0	61	0	68	129	
2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)							2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0		Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	26	26		Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	17	17	
Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0		Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (W)	0	36	0	0	36		Grange Road (W)	0	12	0	0	12	
TOTALS	0	36	0	26	62		TOTALS	0	12	0	17	29	
2023 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							2023 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	55	10	63	128		Grange Park	0	22	6	30	59	
Grange Road (E)	17	0	1	581	599		Grange Road (E)	31	0	86	486	604	
Abbey Park	5	20	0	51	76		Abbey Park	12	155	0	414	580	
Grange Road (W)	16	528	11	0	555		Grange Road (W)	34	493	190	0	717	
TOTALS	38	603	23	695	1359		TOTALS	77	670	282	931	1960	
2023 Thursday AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS							2023 Thursday PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0		Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	8	8		Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	19	19	
Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0		Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (W)	0	25	0	0	25		Grange Road (W)	0	11	0	0	11	
TOTALS	0	25	0	8	33		TOTALS	0	11	0	19	30	
2023 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							2023 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	55	10	63	128		Grange Park	0	22	6	30	59	
Grange Road (E)	17	0	1	469	487		Grange Road (E)	31	0	86	424	542	
Abbey Park	5	20	0	51	76		Abbey Park	12	155	0	414	580	
Grange Road (W)	16	444	11	0	471		Grange Road (W)	34	413	190	0	637	
TOTALS	38	519	23	583	1162		TOTALS	77	590	282	869	1818	
2028 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							2028 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	59	11	68	139		Grange Park	0	24	7	33	64	
Grange Road (E)	18	0	1	623	642		Grange Road (E)	34	0	93	521	649	
Abbey Park	6	22	0	55	83		Abbey Park	13	168	0	449	629	
Grange Road (W)	17	563	12	0	593		Grange Road (W)	37	529	206	0	772	
TOTALS	41	644	25	746	1456		TOTALS	83	721	306	1003	2113	
2028 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							2028 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	59	11	68	139		Grange Park	0	24	7	33	64	
Grange Road (E)	18	0	1	510	530		Grange Road (E)	34	0	93	459	587	
Abbey Park	6	22	0	55	83		Abbey Park	13	168	0	449	629	
Grange Road (W)	17	479	12	0	509		Grange Road (W)	37	449	206	0	691	
TOTALS	41	560	25	634	1260		TOTALS	83	640	306	941	1971	
2038 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							2038 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	64	12	73	149		Grange Park	0	26	7	35	68	
Grange Road (E)	20	0	1	663	684		Grange Road (E)	37	0	100	556	693	
Abbey Park	6	23	0	59	89		Abbey Park	13	180	0	482	676	
Grange Road (W)	18	598	13	0	629		Grange Road (W)	39	565	222	0	825	
TOTALS	44	685	27	796	1552		TOTALS	90	771	329	1074	2263	
2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	64	12	73	149		Grange Park	0	26	7	35	68	
Grange Road (E)	20	0	1	551	572		Grange Road (E)	37	0	100	494	631	
Abbey Park	6	23	0	59	89		Abbey Park	13	180	0	482	676	
Grange Road (W)	18	514	13	0	545		Grange Road (W)	39	484	222	0	745	
TOTALS	44	601	27	684	1355		TOTALS	90	690	329	1012	2121	
2038 Thursday AM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)							2038 Thursday PM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0		Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	5	5		Grange Road (E)	0	0	0	12	12	
Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0		Abbey Park	0	0	0	0	0	
Grange Road (W)	0	12	0	0	12		Grange Road (W)	0	7	0	0	7	
TOTALS	0	12	0	5	17		TOTALS	0	7	0	12	19	
2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. + subject dev. + potential dev.)							2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. + subject dev. + potential dev.)						
From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS		From \ To	Grange Park	Grange Road (E)	Abbey Park	Grange Road (W)	TOTALS	
Grange Park	0	64	12	73	149		Grange Park	0	26	7	35	68	
Grange Road (E)	20	0	1	556	576		Grange Road (E)	37	0	100	505	642	
Abbey Park	6	23	0	59	89		Abbey Park	13	180	0	482	676	
Grange Road (W)	18	525	13	0	557		Grange Road (W)	39	492	222	0	752	
TOTALS	44	612	27	689	1372		TOTALS	90	698	329	1023	2140	

Peak Hour Junction Traffic Flow Matrices - Site 9

2020 Thursday AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS							2020 Thursday PM Peak (15:30-16:30) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	133	287	78	498	Hole in the Wall Rd		19	113	255	170	557
Grange Road (E)		48	0	237	310	595	Grange Road (E)		91	0	212	545	847
Grange Road (S)		225	211	0	352	788	Grange Road (S)		312	206	2	333	853
Clarehall Avenue		131	480	492	0	1102	Clarehall Avenue		167	348	343	1	860
TOTALS		404	824	1016	741	2983	TOTALS		589	667	812	1049	3117

2023 Thursday AM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link							2023 Thursday PM Peak Reallocation of Existing Flows via New Road Link						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	0	0	0	0	Hole in the Wall Rd		0	0	0	0	0
Grange Road (E)		0	0	0	0	0	Grange Road (E)		0	0	0	0	0
Grange Road (S)		0	0	0	0	0	Grange Road (S)		0	0	0	0	0
Clarehall Avenue		0	0	0	0	0	Clarehall Avenue		0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	0	0	0	0	TOTALS		0	0	0	0	0

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)							2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITHOUT new road link)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	17	0	0	17	Hole in the Wall Rd		0	12	0	0	12
Grange Road (E)		11	0	56	73	141	Grange Road (E)		7	0	17	43	67
Grange Road (S)		0	28	0	0	28	Grange Road (S)		0	23	0	0	23
Clarehall Avenue		0	63	0	0	63	Clarehall Avenue		0	38	0	0	38
TOTALS		11	107	56	73	248	TOTALS		7	73	17	43	140

2023 Thursday AM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)							2023 Thursday PM Peak Other committed development flows (WITH new road link in place)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	14	0	0	14	Hole in the Wall Rd		0	11	0	0	11
Grange Road (E)		10	0	49	64	124	Grange Road (E)		6	0	15	39	60
Grange Road (S)		0	23	0	0	23	Grange Road (S)		0	21	0	0	21
Clarehall Avenue		0	52	0	0	52	Clarehall Avenue		0	35	0	0	35
TOTALS		10	90	49	64	213	TOTALS		6	67	15	39	127

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							2023 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	157	301	82	540	Hole in the Wall Rd		20	130	268	178	596
Grange Road (E)		62	0	305	398	765	Grange Road (E)		102	0	239	615	956
Grange Road (S)		236	249	0	370	855	Grange Road (S)		327	239	2	349	918
Clarehall Avenue		137	566	516	0	1219	Clarehall Avenue		176	404	360	1	941
TOTALS		435	972	1122	850	3379	TOTALS		625	773	869	1144	3411

2023 Thursday AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS							2023 Thursday PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	5	0	0	5	Hole in the Wall Rd		0	9	0	0	9
Grange Road (E)		7	0	34	44	84	Grange Road (E)		4	0	10	27	42
Grange Road (S)		0	8	0	0	8	Grange Road (S)		0	16	0	0	16
Clarehall Avenue		0	19	0	0	19	Clarehall Avenue		0	27	0	0	27
TOTALS		7	33	34	44	117	TOTALS		4	51	10	27	93

2023 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							2023 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	159	301	82	542	Hole in the Wall Rd		20	138	268	178	604
Grange Road (E)		67	0	332	433	832	Grange Road (E)		106	0	248	637	991
Grange Road (S)		236	253	0	370	859	Grange Road (S)		327	253	2	349	932
Clarehall Avenue		137	575	516	0	1228	Clarehall Avenue		176	427	360	1	964
TOTALS		440	987	1149	885	3461	TOTALS		629	818	878	1166	3491

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							2028 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	168	326	89	584	Hole in the Wall Rd		22	140	290	193	645
Grange Road (E)		66	0	326	426	818	Grange Road (E)		110	0	258	663	1031
Grange Road (S)		256	267	0	401	924	Grange Road (S)		355	257	2	379	992
Clarehall Avenue		148	608	559	0	1316	Clarehall Avenue		190	434	390	1	1016
TOTALS		470	1044	1211	915	3641	TOTALS		677	831	941	1236	3684

2028 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							2028 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	171	326	89	586	Hole in the Wall Rd		22	148	290	193	653
Grange Road (E)		71	0	353	460	885	Grange Road (E)		114	0	267	685	1065
Grange Road (S)		256	271	0	401	928	Grange Road (S)		355	271	2	379	1006
Clarehall Avenue		148	617	559	0	1324	Clarehall Avenue		190	458	390	1	1040
TOTALS		476	1059	1238	950	3723	TOTALS		681	877	949	1258	3764

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)							2038 Thursday PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development flows)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	180	351	96	626	Hole in the Wall Rd		23	150	312	208	693
Grange Road (E)		70	0	346	452	869	Grange Road (E)		118	0	276	710	1104
Grange Road (S)		275	286	0	431	992	Grange Road (S)		382	274	2	407	1066
Clarehall Avenue		160	650	601	0	1411	Clarehall Avenue		205	464	420	1	1090
TOTALS		505	1115	1298	979	3897	TOTALS		727	889	1010	1326	3952

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)							2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. flows + subject dev. flows)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	182	351	96	629	Hole in the Wall Rd		23	158	312	208	700
Grange Road (E)		75	0	373	487	936	Grange Road (E)		122	0	285	732	1138
Grange Road (S)		275	289	0	431	996	Grange Road (S)		382	288	2	407	1080
Clarehall Avenue		160	658	601	0	1419	Clarehall Avenue		205	488	420	1	1114
TOTALS		510	1130	1325	1014	3979	TOTALS		731	934	1019	1348	4032

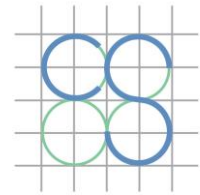
  

2038 Thursday AM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)							2038 Thursday PM Peak Potential future development flows (GA1 amendment)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	3	0	0	3	Hole in the Wall Rd		0	5	0	0	5
Grange Road (E)		3	0	15	20	38	Grange Road (E)		3	0	7	18	29
Grange Road (S)		0	5	0	0	5	Grange Road (S)		0	10	0	0	10
Clarehall Avenue		0	12	0	0	12	Clarehall Avenue		0	17	0	0	17
TOTALS		3	21	15	20	60	TOTALS		3	32	7	18	60

2038 Thursday AM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. + subject dev. + potential dev.)							2038 Thursday PM Peak WITH POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (surveyed + TII growth + reallocation + committed dev. + subject dev. + potential dev.)						
From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS	From	To	Hole in the Wall Rd	Grange Road (E)	Grange Road (S)	Clarehall Avenue	TOTALS
Hole in the Wall Rd		0	186	351	96	632	Hole in the Wall Rd		23	163	312	208	706
Grange Road (E)		79	0	388	507	974	Grange Road (E)		124	0	292	749	1166
Grange Road (S)		275	295	0	431	1001	Grange Road (S)		382	298	2	407	1090
Clarehall Avenue		160	671	601	0	1431	Clarehall Avenue		205	505	420	1	1131
TOTALS		514	1151	1340	1034	4039	TOTALS		734	966	1026	1366	4092





CS CONSULTING  
GROUP

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## Appendix D

### **TRANSYT and ARCADY Model Results**





Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:45:29

- »A1 - : D1 - 2020 WD Surveyed, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		AM				
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2020 WD Surveyed						
Network	D1	352.47	23.57	77% (TS 1B/1)	0 (0%)	

# A1 - D1 - 2020 WD Surveyed, AM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
		L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		1	1	(untitled)		1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	60	60
1A	2	62	62
1Ax	1	66	66
1B	1	601	601
1B	2	24	24
1Bx	1	485	485
1C	1	110	110
1C	2	64	64
1Cx	1	560	560
1D	1	411	411
1D	2	378	378
1Dx	1	599	599

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.50
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	0	52	8	62
1-2	26	0	174	427	
1-3	3	61	0	110	
1-4	39	372	378	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FF00	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	110
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	3
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	61
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	39
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	372
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	378
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	52
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	8
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	62
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	427
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	174
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	24

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	172, 64, 93, 119, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To
	A
	B
	C
	D
	E
	F
	G
	H
	I

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7



	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						
	6						
	7						

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	CD,H	167	172	5	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	177	84	67	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	69	93	24	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	98	119	21	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	124	143	19	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

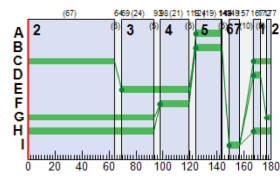
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	124	143	19
	B	1	✓	124	144	20
	C	1	✓	167	64	77
	D	1	✓	167	172	5
	E	1	✓	69	119	50
	F	1	✓	98	119	21
	G	1	✓	177	93	96
	H	1	✓	167	93	106
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

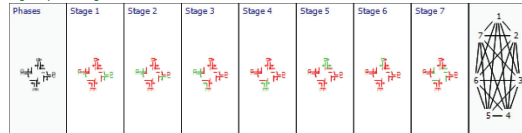
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	124	143	19
1A	2	1	1	B	124	144	20
1B	1	1	1	C	167	64	77
1B	2	1	1	D	167	172	5
1C	1	1	1	E	69	119	50
1C	2	1	1	F	98	119	21
1D	1	1	1	G	177	93	96
1D	2	1	1	H	167	93	106

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£)	P.I.
------	------	--------------	-------------------	-------	--------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------------	-----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------	------

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE			PER PCU			QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (s)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)	P.I.			
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	60	1800	19	2.00	30	200	84.38	77.42	93.13	2.81	2.73	100	100	0.00	19.02			
1A	2	R	1	1	B	62	1800	20	0.00	30	205	83.28	76.32	92.43	2.88	2.80	100	100	0.00	19.38			
1Ax	1	Exit				66	Unrestricted	180	137.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00			
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	601 <	1800	77	0.00	77	17	56.96	50.96	87.80	26.81		18.29	100	100	0.00	127.43		
1B	2	R	1	1	D	24	1800	5	3.00	40	125	110.71	104.71	107.63	1.30	1.29	100	100	0.00	10.24			
1Bx	1	Exit				485	Unrestricted	180	21.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00			
1C	1	L	1	1	E	110	1800	50	0.00	22	317	61.61	50.21	75.97	4.22	3.97	100	100	0.00	22.83			
1C	2	S/R	1	1	F	64	1800	21	0.00	29	209	86.65	75.25	91.75	2.96	2.87	100	100	0.00	19.73			
1Cx	1	Exit				560	Unrestricted	180	57.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00			
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	411	1800	96	0.00	42	112	38.16	26.16	59.34	12.37	9.63	100	100	0.00	45.47			
1D	2	R	1	1	H	378 <	849	106	0.00	75	20	68.23	56.23	95.48	16.20	8.75	100	100	0.00	88.36			
1Dx	1	Exit				599	Unrestricted	180	3.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00			

Network Results

Normal traffic	Distance travelled (PCU.km/hr)	Time spent (PCU/hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU/hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU/hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Bus	558.52	42.19	13.24	20.72	2.85	334.75	17.73	0.00	352.47
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	558.52	42.19	13.24	20.72	2.85	334.75	17.73	0.00	352.47

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- ^ = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:47:11

- »A1 - : D2 - 2020 WD Surveyed, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

AM						
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2020 WD Surveyed						
Network	D1	352.47	23.57	77% (TS 1B/1)	0 (0%)	

## A1 - D2 - 2020 WD Surveyed, PM

### Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

### Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

### Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

### Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

### Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

### Arms and Traffic Streams

#### Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

#### Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Bx	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	

#### Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1C	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			

### Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	27	27
1A	2	29	29
1Ax	1	73	73
1B	1	481	481
1B	2	30	30
1Bx	1	580	580
1C	1	394	394
1C	2	159	159
1Cx	1	289	289
1D	1	443	443
1D	2	181	181
1Dx	1	822	822

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.50
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	0	21	6	29
1-2	30	0	82	399	
1-3	11	148	0	394	
1-4	32	411	181	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	394
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	11
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	148
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	32
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	411
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	181
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	21
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	6
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	29
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	399
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	82
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	30

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	171, 55, 87, 133, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To								
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
From	A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	C	5	5		5	5		5		5
	D	5	5			5	5		5	5
	E	5	5	5						5
	F	5	5	5	5					5
	G	5	5	5	5	5				5
	H	5	5	5	5	5	5			5
	I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

		To						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1							

1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	
	6	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	CD,H	167	171	4	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	176	55	59	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	60	87	27	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	92	133	41	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	138	143	5	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

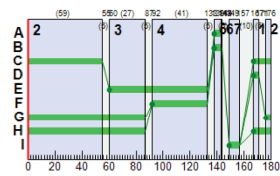
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	138	143	5
	B	1	✓	138	144	6
	C	1	✓	167	55	68
	D	1	✓	167	171	4
	E	1	✓	60	133	73
	F	1	✓	92	133	41
	G	1	✓	176	87	91
	H	1	✓	167	87	100
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

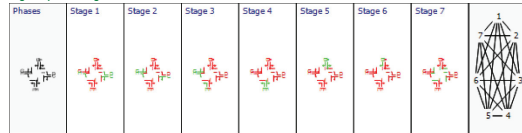
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	138	143	5
1A	2	1	1	B	138	144	6
1B	1	1	1	C	167	55	68
1B	2	1	1	D	167	171	4
1C	1	1	1	E	60	133	73
1C	2	1	1	F	92	133	41
1D	1	1	1	G	176	87	91
1D	2	1	1	H	167	87	100

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
16:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)	P.I.
------	------	--------------	-------------------	-------	--------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------	--------------------	--------------------	------------	-----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	--------------------------------------	------

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE			PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)			
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	27	1800	5	3.00	45	100	116.03	109.07	109.84	1.50	1.48	100	100	0.00	11.99		
	2	R	1	1	B	29	1800	6	4.00	41	117	109.19	102.23	106.17	1.55	1.54	100	100	0.00	12.08		
1Ax	1	Exit				73	Unrestricted	180	125.00	0	Unrestricted	7.88	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00		
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	481	1800	68	0.00	70	29	58.63	52.63	86.19	20.97	15.62	100	100	0.00	105.05		
	2	R	1	1	D	30	1800	4	2.00	60	50	141.60	135.00	123.17	1.88	1.87	100	100	0.00	16.51		
1Bx	1	Exit				580	Unrestricted	180	16.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00		
1C	1	L	1	1	E	394	1800	73	0.00	53	69	54.12	42.72	75.72	15.08	11.90	100	100	0.00	70.13		
	2	S/R	1	1	F	159	1800	41	0.00	38	138	72.03	60.63	84.60	6.76	6.21	100	100	0.00	39.71		
1Cx	1	Exit				269	Unrestricted	180	68.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00		
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	443	1800	91	0.00	48	87	42.35	30.35	64.61	14.50	11.05	100	100	0.00	56.62		
	2	R	1	1	H	181	926	100	0.00	35	158	44.88	32.88	72.21	6.63	4.06	100	100	0.00	25.11		
1Dx	1	Exit				822	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00		

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	650.60	44.23	14.71	20.29	2.25	320.12	17.07	0.00	337.19
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	650.60	44.23	14.71	20.29	2.25	320.12	17.07	0.00	337.19

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream links/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = average links/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX

<b>TRANSYT 16</b>
Version: 16.0.1.8473 © Copyright TRL Limited, 2019
For sales and distribution information, program advice and maintenance, contact TRL: +44 (0)1564 239777 software@trl.co.uk www.trafficware.co.uk
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Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:48:05

- »A1 - : D3 - 2023 WD No Dev, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		AM			
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2023 WD No Dev					
Network	D3	607.39	40.91	90% (TS 1D/2)	0 (0%)

## A1 - D3 - 2023 WD No Dev, AM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Bx	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1C	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	177	177
1A	2	183	183
1Ax	1	239	239
1B	1	657	657
1B	2	85	85
1Bx	1	617	617
1C	1	115	115
1C	2	79	79
1Cx	1	607	607
1D	1	539	539
1D	2	397	397
1Dx	1	769	769

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	TrafficStream	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	To	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	153	24	183	
1-2	85	0	188	471	
1-3	14	65	0	115	
1-4	140	399	397	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FF00	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	115
1	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	14
1	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	65
1	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	140
1	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	399
1	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	397
1	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	153
1	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	24
1	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	183
1	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	471
1	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	186
1	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	85

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	178, 61, 87, 105, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
D		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
E		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
F		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
H		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
I		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	5	5	0	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	C,D,H	167	178	11	3	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	3	61	58	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	66	87	21	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	92	105	13	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	110	143	33	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

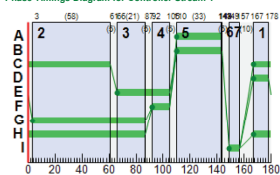
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	110	143	33
	B	1	✓	110	144	34
	C	1	✓	167	61	74
	D	1	✓	167	178	11
	E	1	✓	66	105	39
	F	1	✓	92	105	13
	G	1	✓	3	87	84
	H	1	✓	167	87	100
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

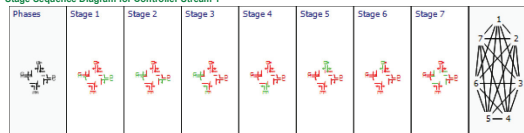
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	110	143	33
1A	2	1	1	B	110	144	34
1B	1	1	1	C	167	61	74
1B	2	1	1	D	167	178	11
1C	1	1	1	E	66	105	39
1C	2	1	1	F	92	105	13
1D	1	1	1	G	3	87	84
1D	2	1	1	H	167	87	100

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE			PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)		

(ALL)	1	1	1	1	(PCU/hr)	(cycle)	(cycle)	(s)	(%)	(PCU)	(PCU)	per hr	0				
					0	999999999	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0

Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE			PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (s)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	177	1800	33	0.00	52	73	78.32	71.36	91.92	8.20	7.46	100	100	0.00	51.96
	2	R	1	1	B	183	1800	34	0.00	52	72	77.56	70.60	91.78	8.47	7.65	100	100	0.00	53.07
1Ax	1	Exit				239	Unrestricted	180	65.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	657 <	1800	74	0.00	88	3	69.92	63.92	98.94	32.98	22.03	100	100	0.00	173.81
	2	R	1	1	D	85	1800	11	0.00	71	27	121.86	115.86	114.91	4.85	4.76	100	100	0.00	40.07
1Bx	1	Exit				617	Unrestricted	180	22.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00
1C	1	L	1	1	E	115	1800	39	0.00	29	213	71.38	59.98	83.12	4.82	4.53	100	100	0.00	28.41
	2	S/R	1	1	F	79	1800	13	0.00	56	59	107.64	96.24	104.24	4.15	4.00	100	100	0.00	31.02
1Cx	1	Exit				607	Unrestricted	180	49.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	539 <	1800	84	0.00	63	42	51.43	39.43	76.05	20.76	14.77	100	100	0.00	88.97
	2	R	1	1	H	397 <	786	100	0.00	90	0	97.98	85.98	112.07	22.57	12.10	100	100	0.00	140.19
1Dx	1	Exit				769	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	712.20	64.65	11.02	32.35	8.56	580.92	26.47	0.00	607.39
Tram									
Bus									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	712.20	64.65	11.02	32.35	8.56	580.92	26.47	0.00	607.39

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:54:45

- »A1 - : D4 - 2023 WD No Dev, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM			
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2023 WD No Dev					
Network	D4	504.35	33.88	79% (TS 1B/1)	0 (0%)

# A1 - D4 - 2023 WD No Dev, PM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
		L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		1	1	(untitled)		1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180



**Normal traffic - Modelling**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

**Normal traffic - Advanced**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

**Flows**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	80	80
	2	86	86
1Ax	1	201	201
	2	519	519
1B	1	85	85
	2	670	670
1Cx	1	414	414
	2	185	185
1D	1	539	539
	2	190	190
1Dx	1	931	931

**Signals**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
	2	1	D	
1C	1	1	E	
	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
	2	1	H	

**Entry Sources**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
	2	12.00	30.00

**Sources**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	80.00
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	80.00
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	80.00
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

**Give Way Data**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

**Give Way Data - Movements**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

**Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
				T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
				TrafficStream		1B/2		100	0.13		

**Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1**

**Local Matrix Options**

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

**Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)**

To	From
1-1	1-2 1-3 1-4

From	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
0	62	88	18	86
88	431			
160	0	414		
448	190	0		

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

**Locations**

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

**Normal Paths and Flows**

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	414
	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	25
	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	160
	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	91
	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	448
	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	190
	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	62
	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	18
	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	86
	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	431
	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	88
	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	85

**Signal Timings**

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

**Controller Stream 1**

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

**Controller Stream 1 - Properties**

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1	Unspecified						Absolute

**Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation**

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

**Phases**

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

**Library Stages**

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
	4	E, F	1	1	100
	5	A, B	1	1	100
	6	B	1	1	100
	7	I	1	1	100

**Stage Sequences**

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	176, 52, 80, 124, 143, 144, 157	49	

**Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1**

	To								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
From A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C	5	5		5	5		5		5
D	5	5			5	5	5		5
E	5	5	5				5	5	5
F	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
G	5	5	5				5		5
H	5	5	5				5	5	5
I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

**Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1**

	To						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From							

1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

	To	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	5	0	0	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	C,D,H	167	178	11	3	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	3	52	49	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	57	80	23	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	85	124	39	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	129	143	14	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

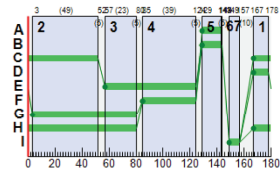
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	129	143	14
	B	1	✓	129	144	15
	C	1	✓	167	52	65
	D	1	✓	167	178	11
	E	1	✓	57	124	67
	F	1	✓	85	124	39
	G	1	✓	3	80	77
	H	1	✓	167	80	93
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

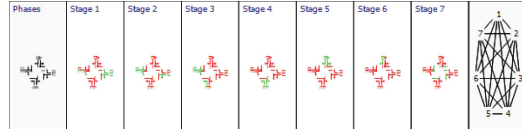
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	129	143	14
1A	2	1	1	B	129	144	15
1B	1	1	1	C	167	52	65
1B	2	1	1	D	167	178	11
1C	1	1	1	E	57	124	67
1C	2	1	1	F	85	124	39
1D	1	1	1	G	3	80	77
1D	2	1	1	H	167	80	93

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
18:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£)		

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (s)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	80	1800	14	0.00	53	69	89.51	92.55	102.20	4.12	3.96	100	100	0.00	30.23	
	2	R	1	1	B	96	1800	15	0.00	54	67	98.21	91.25	101.82	4.41	4.22	100	100	0.00	32.05	
1Ax	1	Exit				201	Unrestricted	180	65.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	519 <	1800	65	0.00	79	14	66.46	60.46	93.01	24.47	17.84	100	100	0.00	129.83	
	2	R	1	1	D	85	1800	11	0.00	71	27	121.85	115.98	114.91	4.85	4.76	100	100	0.00	40.07	
1Bx	1	Exit				670	Unrestricted	180	20.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1C	1	L	1	1	E	414 <	1800	67	0.00	61	48	60.74	49.34	81.91	17.14	13.35	100	100	0.00	84.83	
	2	S/R	1	1	F	185	1800	39	0.00	46	95	75.93	64.53	97.88	8.21	7.39	100	100	0.00	48.12	
1Cx	1	Exit				296	Unrestricted	180	67.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	539 <	1800	77	0.00	69	30	58.35	46.35	82.40	22.47	16.04	100	100	0.00	104.12	
	2	R	1	1	H	190	863	93	0.00	42	114	54.86	42.86	82.67	7.96	4.69	100	100	0.00	34.09	
1Dx	1	Exit				931	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (per hr)
Normal traffic	754.07	59.02	12.78	29.50	4.38	481.12	23.22	0.00	504.35
Tram									
Bus									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	754.07	59.02	12.78	29.50	4.38	481.12	23.22	0.00	504.35

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream links/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 0
- ++ = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:56:27

- »A1 - : D5 - 2023 WD With Dev, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

AM						
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2023 WD With Dev						
Network	D5	575.44	38.72	85% (TS 1D2)	0 (0%)	

# A1 - D5 - 2023 WD With Dev, AM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			58.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
		L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	2	1	(untitled)			1800
		1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		1	(untitled)			1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	135	135
1A	2	321	321
1Ax	1	233	233
1B	1	581	581
1B	2	48	48
1Bx	1	533	533
1C	1	115	115
1C	2	74	74
1Cx	1	616	616
1D	1	551	551
1D	2	397	397
1Dx	1	840	840

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.50
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	0	93	42	321
1-2	48	0	177	404	
1-3	11	63	0	115	
1-4	174	377	397	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	115
2	1		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	11
3	1		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	63
4	1		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	174
5	1		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	377
6	1		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	397
7	1		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	93
8	1		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	42
9	1		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	321
10	1		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	404
11	1		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	177
12	1		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	48

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	175, 60, 67, 101, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A	A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	C	5	5		5	5		5		5
A	D	5	5			5	5		5	5
A	E	5	5	5				5	5	5
A	F	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
A	G	5	5	5	5	5			5	5
A	H	5	5	5	5	5	5			5
A	I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

To	
1	2 3 4 5 6 7
2	0 5 5 5 5 5 5
3	0 5 5 5 5 5 5
4	5 5 0 5 5 5 5
5	5 5 0 5 5 5 5
6	5 5 5 5 0 0 5
7	10 10 10 10 10 10 0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓		CD,H	167	175	8	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	0	60	60	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	65	87	22	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	92	101	9	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	106	143	37	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

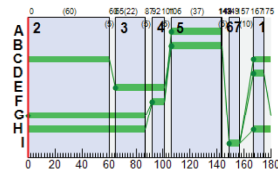
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	106	143	37
	B	1	✓	106	144	38
	C	1	✓	167	60	73
	D	1	✓	167	175	8
	E	1	✓	65	101	36
	F	1	✓	92	101	9
	G	1	✓	0	87	87
	H	1	✓	167	87	100
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

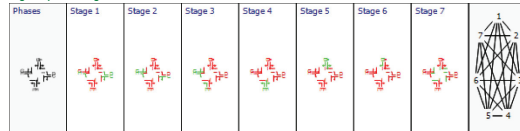
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	106	143	37
1A	2	1	1	B	106	144	38
1B	1	1	1	C	167	60	73
1B	2	1	1	D	167	175	8
1C	1	1	1	E	65	101	36
1C	2	1	1	F	92	101	9
1D	1	1	1	G	0	87	87
1D	2	1	1	H	167	87	100

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE			PER PCU			QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)			

(ALL)	1	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE			PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	135	1800	37	0.00	36	153	70.12	63.16	85.76	5.84	5.42	100	100	0.00	35.09	
	2	R	1	1	B	321 <	1800	38	0.00	82	9	94.14	87.18	105.01	17.03	14.35	100	100	0.00	114.61	
1Ax	1	Ext				233	Unrestricted	180	66.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	581 <	1800	73	0.00	79	15	60.74	54.74	90.38	26.57	18.50	100	100	0.00	132.03	
	2	R	1	1	D	48	1800	8	4.00	53	69	111.47	105.47	108.42	2.63	2.57	100	100	0.00	20.62	
1Bx	1	Ext				533	Unrestricted	180	27.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1C	1	L	1	1	E	115	1800	36	0.00	31	190	74.27	62.87	85.00	4.93	4.64	100	100	0.00	29.75	
	2	S/R	1	1	F	74	1800	5	0.00	74	22	140.55	129.15	121.37	4.57	4.43	100	100	0.00	38.82	
1Cx	1	Ext				616	Unrestricted	180	47.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	551 <	1800	87	0.00	63	44	49.29	37.29	74.23	20.72	14.60	100	100	0.00	86.17	
	2	R	1	1	H	397 <	834	100	0.00	85	6	84.28	72.26	104.39	20.93	10.90	100	100	0.00	118.36	
1Dx	1	Ext				840	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		

Network Results

Normal traffic	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	716.84	62.62	11.45	31.44	7.28	549.85	25.59	0.00	575.44
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	716.84	62.62	11.45	31.44	7.28	549.85	25.59	0.00	575.44

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX

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 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:56:56

- «A1 - : D6 - 2023 WD With Dev, PM :
- »Links
  - »Arms and Traffic Streams
  - »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
  - »Signal Timings
  - »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM				
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2023 WD With Dev						
Network	D6	525.65	35.33	75% (TS 1B/1)	0 (0%)	

## A1 - D6 - 2023 WD With Dev, PM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			58.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
	1	1	(untitled)			1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
	1	1	(untitled)			
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

**Normal traffic - Modelling**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

**Normal traffic - Advanced**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

**Flows**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	67	67
1A	2	148	148
1Ax	1	295	295
1B	1	485	485
1B	2	56	56
1Bx	1	589	589
1C	1	414	414
1C	2	207	207
1Cx	1	304	304
1D	1	585	585
1D	2	190	190
1Dx	1	965	965

**Signals**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

**Entry Sources**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

**Sources**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	Straight Movement
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	Straight Movement
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	Straight Movement
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

**Give Way Data**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

**Give Way Data - Movements**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

**Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts**

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
				T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
					TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

**Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1**

**Local Matrix Options**

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

**Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)**

To	From
	1-1
	1-2
	1-3
	1-4

From	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	36	31	148
1-2	56	0	83	403
1-3	61	146	0	414
1-4	178	407	190	0

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

**Locations**

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

**Normal Paths and Flows**

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	414
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	61
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	146
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	178
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	407
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	190
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	36
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	31
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	148
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	403
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	83
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	56

**Signal Timings**

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

**Controller Stream 1**

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

**Controller Stream 1 - Properties**

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

**Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation**

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

**Phases**

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

**Library Stages**

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
	4	E, F	1	1	100
	5	A, B	1	1	100
	6	B	1	1	100
	7	I	1	1	100

**Stage Sequences**

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	174, 51, 79, 119, 143, 144, 157	49	

**Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1**

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
D		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
E		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
F		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
H		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
I		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

**Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1**

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5			
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5			
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5			
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5			
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5			
	6	5	5	5	5	0	5	5			
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	C,D,H	167	174	7	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	179	51	62	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	56	79	23	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	84	119	35	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	124	143	19	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

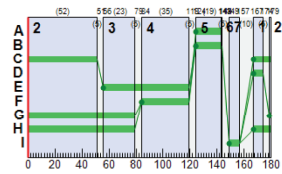
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	124	143	19
	B	1	✓	124	144	20
	C	1	✓	167	51	64
	D	1	✓	167	174	7
	E	1	✓	56	119	63
	F	1	✓	84	119	35
	G	1	✓	179	79	80
	H	1	✓	167	79	92
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

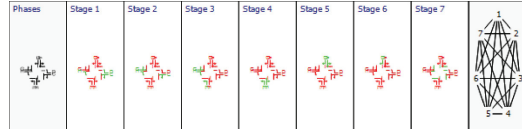
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	124	143	19
1A	2	1	1	B	124	144	20
1B	1	1	1	C	167	51	64
1B	2	1	1	D	167	174	7
1C	1	1	1	E	56	119	63
1C	2	1	1	F	84	119	35
1D	1	1	1	G	179	79	80
1D	2	1	1	H	167	79	92

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
18:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	PERFORMANCE					PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)		

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (s)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)				
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	67	1800	19	0.00	33	169	85.34	78.38	84.51	3.17	3.06	100	100	0.00	21.50		
	2	R	1	1	B	148	1800	20	0.00	70	28	103.00	96.04	105.89	7.91	7.94	100	100	0.00	58.03		
1Ax	1	Exit				295	Unrestricted	180	49.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	6.00		
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	486 <	1800	64	0.00	75	20	64.35	58.35	90.89	22.28	16.61	100	100	0.00	117.39		
	2	R	1	1	D	98	1800	7	2.00	70	29	137.78	131.78	122.13	3.48	3.41	100	100	0.00	29.97		
1Bx	1	Exit				589	Unrestricted	190	25.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	20.00		
1C	1	L	1	1	E	414 <	1800	63	0.00	65	39	65.04	53.84	85.31	17.84	13.93	100	100	0.00	92.02		
	2	S/R	1	1	F	207	1800	35	0.00	57	57	83.17	71.77	92.99	9.70	8.66	100	100	0.00	61.01		
1Cx	1	Exit				304	Unrestricted	180	85.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00		
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	585 <	1800	80	0.00	72	25	58.03	46.03	83.25	24.65	17.01	100	100	0.00	112.32		
	2	R	1	1	H	190	1800	885	92	0.00	42	117	53.99	41.99	81.28	7.80	4.74	100	100	0.00	33.41	
1Dx	1	Exit				965	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00		

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (per hr)
Normal traffic	757.57	60.58	12.51	30.58	4.74	501.63	24.02	0.00	525.65
Tram									
Bus									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	757.57	60.58	12.51	30.58	4.74	501.63	24.02	0.00	525.65

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- # = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 0
- + = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX





Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:57:19

- »A1 - : D7 - 2028 WD No Dev, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		AM				
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2028 WD No Dev						
Network	D7	769.52	52.03	97% (TS 10/2)	2 (12%)	

# A1 - D7 - 2028 WD No Dev, AM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			58.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
		L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		1	1	(untitled)		1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	182	182
1A	2	189	189
1Ax	1	245	245
1B	1	709	709
1B	2	87	87
1Bx	1	659	659
1C	1	125	125
1C	2	85	85
1Cx	1	656	656
1D	1	575	575
1D	2	430	430
1Dx	1	822	822

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.50
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equilibration											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	157	25	189
1-2	87	0	201	508
1-3	15	70	0	125
1-4	143	432	430	0

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FF00	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	125
1	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	15
1	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	70
1	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	143
1	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	432
1	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	430
1	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	157
1	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	25
1	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	189
1	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	508
1	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	201
1	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	87

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	0, 60, 88, 106, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A	A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	C	5	5		5	5	5	5	5	5
A	D	5	5			5	5	5	5	5
A	E	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
A	F	5	5	5	5	5		5	5	5
A	G	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5
A	H	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5
A	I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

	To	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	0	0	5	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	CD,H	167	0	13	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	5	60	55	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	65	88	23	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	93	106	13	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	111	143	32	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

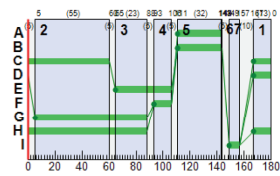
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	111	143	32
	B	1	✓	111	144	33
	C	1	✓	167	60	73
	D	1	✓	167	0	13
	E	1	✓	65	106	41
	F	1	✓	93	106	13
	G	1	✓	5	88	83
	H	1	✓	167	88	101
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

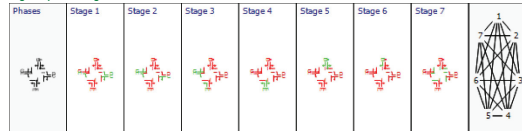
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	111	143	32
1A	2	1	1	B	111	144	33
1B	1	1	1	C	167	60	73
1B	2	1	1	D	167	0	13
1C	1	1	1	E	65	106	41
1C	2	1	1	F	93	106	13
1D	1	1	1	G	5	88	83
1D	2	1	1	H	167	88	101

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)	P.I.
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(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (s)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)	
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	162	1800	32	0.00	55	63	80.37	73.41	93.50	8.58	7.77	100	100	0.00	54.83
	2	R	1	1	B	188	1800	33	0.00	56	62	79.67	72.71	93.28	8.90	8.01	100	100	0.00	58.41
1Ax	1	Exit				245	Unrestricted	180	63.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	709 <	1800	73	0.00	96	-6	93.98	87.98	114.87	41.45	28.08	100	100	0.00	259.26
	2	R	1	1	D	87	1800	13	0.00	62	45	106.70	100.70	106.95	4.69	4.50	100	100	0.00	35.72
1Bx	1	Exit				659	Unrestricted	180	23.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00
1C	1	L	1	1	E	125	1800	41	0.00	30	202	70.07	56.67	82.50	5.20	4.85	100	100	0.00	30.22
	2	S/R	1	1	F	85	1800	13	0.00	61	48	110.88	99.48	106.31	4.56	4.37	100	100	0.00	34.49
1Cx	1	Exit				656	Unrestricted	180	45.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	575 <	1800	83	0.00	68	31	54.22	42.22	79.48	23.10	16.07	100	100	0.00	101.48
	2	R	1	1	H	430 <	786	101	0.00	97	-7	125.95	113.95	126.67	27.90	16.08	100	100	0.00	200.10
1Dx	1	Exit				822	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (€ per hr)
Normal traffic	761.24	77.40	9.83	35.66	16.37	738.82	30.71	0.00	769.52
Tram									
Bus									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	761.24	77.40	9.83	35.66	16.37	738.82	30.71	0.00	769.52

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- ++ = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:57:48

- »A1 - : D8 - 2028 WD No Dev, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM			
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2028 WD No Dev					
Network	D8	572.50	38.50	85% (TS 1B/1)	0 (0%)

## A1 - D8 - 2028 WD No Dev, PM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
		L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		1	1	(untitled)		1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	82	82
1A	2	88	88
1Ax	1	207	207
1B	1	562	562
1B	2	87	87
1Bx	1	721	721
1C	1	449	449
1C	2	199	199
1Cx	1	320	320
1D	1	578	578
1D	2	206	206
1Dx	1	1003	1003

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equilibration											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	0	64	18	88
1-2	87	0	96	466	
1-3	28	173	0	449	
1-4	94	484	206	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FF00	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	449
1	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	26
1	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	173
1	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	94
1	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	484
1	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	206
1	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	64
1	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	18
1	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	88
1	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	466
1	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	96
1	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	87

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	176, 52, 79, 125, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
D		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
E		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
F		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
H		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
I		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	5	5	0	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓		CD,H	167	178	11	3	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	3	52	49	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	57	79	22	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	84	125	41	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	130	143	13	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

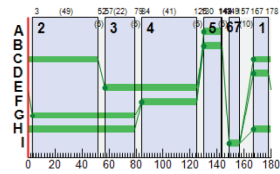
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	130	143	13
	B	1	✓	130	144	14
	C	1	✓	167	52	65
	D	1	✓	167	178	11
	E	1	✓	57	125	68
	F	1	✓	84	125	41
	G	1	✓	3	79	76
	H	1	✓	167	79	92
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

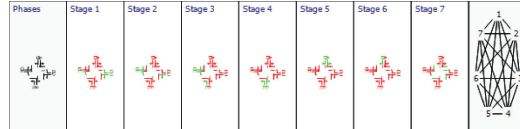
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	130	143	13
1A	2	1	1	B	130	144	14
1B	1	1	1	C	167	52	65
1B	2	1	1	D	167	178	11
1C	1	1	1	E	57	125	68
1C	2	1	1	F	84	125	41
1D	1	1	1	G	3	79	76
1D	2	1	1	H	167	79	92

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
18:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£)	P.I.

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
-------	---	---	---	---	----------------------	---	------	---	--------------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	------	---

Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE			PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (s)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)	P.I.		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	82	1800	13	0.00	59	54	104.74	97.78	104.99	4.34	4.16	100	100	0.00	32.71		
	2	R	1	1	B	98	1800	14	0.00	59	53	102.99	96.03	104.42	4.63	4.44	100	100	0.00	34.49		
1Ax	1	Exit				207	Unrestricted	180	65.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	6.00		
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	562 <	1800	65	0.00	85	6	73.19	67.19	98.72	28.05 +	20.09	100	100	0.00	155.89		
	2	R	1	1	D	87	1800	11	0.00	72	24	124.47	118.47	116.19	5.13	4.93	100	100	0.00	41.92		
1Bx	1	Exit				721	Unrestricted	180	19.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	4.00		
1C	1	L	1	1	E	449 <	1800	68	0.00	65	38	61.81	50.41	83.51	18.93 +	14.44	100	100	0.00	93.98		
	2	S/R	1	1	F	199	1800	41	0.00	47	90	74.71	63.31	97.34	8.78	7.84	100	100	0.00	51.88		
1Cx	1	Exit				320	Unrestricted	180	68.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00		
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	578 <	1800	76	0.00	75	20	62.31	50.31	86.72	25.35 +	17.65	100	100	0.00	120.99		
	2	R	1	1	H	208	835	92	0.00	48	88	59.25	47.25	88.93	9.03	5.20	100	100	0.00	40.64		
1Dx	1	Exit				1003	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00		

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (per hr)
Normal traffic	811.18	65.53	12.38	32.39	6.11	546.63	25.87	0.00	572.50
Tram									
Bus									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	811.18	65.53	12.38	32.39	6.11	546.63	25.87	0.00	572.50

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- ++ = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX

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Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:58:14

- »A1 - : D9 - 2028 WD With Dev, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		AM				
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2028 WD With Dev						
Network	D9	676.18	45.59	90% (TS 1D2)	1 (6%)	

## A1 - D9 - 2028 WD With Dev, AM

### Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

### Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

### Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

### Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

### Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

### Arms and Traffic Streams

#### Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

#### Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

#### Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
	1	1	(untitled)			1800
1C	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

### Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	141	141
	2	326	326
1Ax	1	239	239
1B	1	633	633
	2	50	50
1Bx	1	575	575
1C	1	125	125
	2	79	79
1Cx	1	665	665
1D	1	587	587
	2	430	430
1Dx	1	892	892

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
	2	1	D	
	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	80.00
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	80.00
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
				T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
				T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
	1-1
	1-2
	1-3
	1-4

From	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	98	43	326
1-2	50	0	192	441
1-3	11	68	0	125
1-4	178	409	430	0

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	125
	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	11
	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	68
	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	178
	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	409
	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	430
	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	98
	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	43
	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	326
	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	441
	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	192
	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	50

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
	4	E, F	1	1	100
	5	A, B	1	1	100
	6	B	1	1	100
	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	175, 58, 88, 102, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
D		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
E		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
F		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
H		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
I		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7



1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	5	5	0	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	C,D,H	167	175	8	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	0	58	58	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	63	88	25	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	93	102	9	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	107	143	36	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

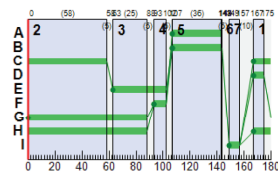
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	107	143	36
	B	1	✓	107	144	37
	C	1	✓	167	58	71
	D	1	✓	167	175	8
	E	1	✓	63	102	39
	F	1	✓	93	102	9
	G	1	✓	0	88	88
	H	1	✓	167	88	101
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

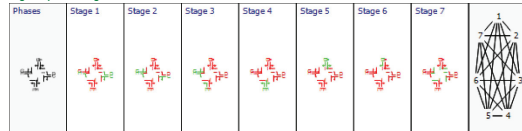
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	107	143	36
1A	2	1	1	B	107	144	37
1B	1	1	1	C	167	58	71
1B	2	1	1	D	167	175	8
1C	1	1	1	E	63	102	39
1C	2	1	1	F	93	102	9
1D	1	1	1	G	0	88	88
1D	2	1	1	H	167	88	101

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	141	1800	36	0.00	38	136	71.58	64.62	86.93	6.10	5.72	100	100	0.00	37.47	
	2	R	1	1	B	326 <	1800	37	0.00	86	5	100.95	93.99	106.99	17.98	15.18	100	100	0.00	125.32	
1Ax	1	Ext				239	Unrestricted	180	65.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	633 <	1800	71	0.00	88	2	72.70	66.70	100.23	32.13	21.93	100	100	0.00	174.49	
	2	R	1	1	D	50	1800	8	4.00	56	62	113.50	107.50	109.43	2.76	2.71	100	100	0.00	21.89	
1Bx	1	Ext				575	Unrestricted	180	26.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1C	1	L	1	1	E	125	1800	39	0.00	31	188	71.96	60.56	83.78	5.28	4.93	100	100	0.00	31.17	
	2	S/R	1	1	F	79	1800	9	0.00	79	14	152.15	140.75	126.86	5.13	4.98	100	100	0.00	45.11	
1Cx	1	Ext				665	Unrestricted	180	44.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	587 <	1800	88	0.00	66	36	50.02	38.02	75.72	22.48	15.47	100	100	0.00	93.60	
	2	R	1	1	H	430 <	843	101	0.00	90	0	95.22	83.22	110.67	24.11	12.76	100	100	0.00	147.12	
1Dx	1	Ext				892	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		

Network Results

Normal traffic	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Bus	765.40	71.11	10.76	34.50	11.10	647.44	28.74	0.00	676.18
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	765.40	71.11	10.76	34.50	11.10	647.44	28.74	0.00	676.18

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX

<b>TRANSYT 16</b>
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Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:58:39

- »A1 - : D10 - 2028 WD With Dev, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM			
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2028 WD With Dev					
Network	D10	591.31	39.76	81% (TS 1B/1)	0 (0%)

## A1 - D10 - 2028 WD With Dev, PM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
		L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		1	1	(untitled)		1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	69	69
1A	2	150	150
1Ax	1	302	302
1B	1	528	528
1B	2	59	59
1Bx	1	640	640
1C	1	449	449
1C	2	221	221
1Cx	1	327	327
1D	1	624	624
1D	2	206	206
1Dx	1	1037	1037

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	0	38	31	150
1-2	59	0	90	438	
1-3	62	159	0	449	
1-4	181	443	208	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FF00	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	449
1	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	62
1	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	159
1	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	181
1	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	443
1	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	206
1	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	38
1	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	31
1	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	150
1	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	438
1	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	90
1	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	59

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	174, 51, 79, 119, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A	A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	C	5	5		5	5				5
A	D	5	5			5	5			5
A	E	5	5	5						5
A	F	5	5	5	5					5
A	G	5	5	5	5	5				5
A	H	5	5	5	5	5	5			5
A	I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	CD,H	167	174	7	3	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	179	51	62	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	56	79	23	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	84	119	35	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	124	143	19	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

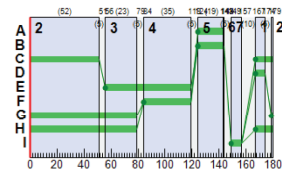
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	124	143	19
	B	1	✓	124	144	20
	C	1	✓	167	51	64
	D	1	✓	167	174	7
	E	1	✓	56	119	63
	F	1	✓	84	119	35
	G	1	✓	179	79	80
	H	1	✓	167	79	92
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

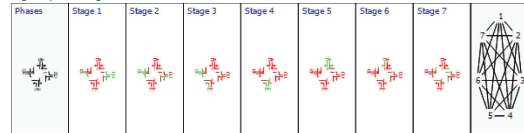
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	124	143	19
1A	2	1	1	B	124	144	20
1B	1	1	1	C	167	51	64
1B	2	1	1	D	167	174	7
1C	1	1	1	E	56	119	63
1C	2	1	1	F	84	119	35
1D	1	1	1	G	179	79	80
1D	2	1	1	H	167	79	92

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
16:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
											JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)		

(ALL)		1	1	1	0	(PCU/hr)	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE			PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (s)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	69	1800	19	0.00	34	161	85.63	78.87	84.16	3.27	3.16	100	100	0.00	22.23	
	2	R	1	1	B	150	1800	20	0.00	71	26	103.95	96.99	106.42	8.08	7.47	100	100	0.00	59.39	
1Ax	1	Exit				302	Unrestricted	180	49.00	0	Unrestricted	7.88	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	6.00	
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	528 <	1800	64	0.00	81	11	69.50	63.50	95.38	25.45 +	18.58	100	100	0.00	138.56	
	2	R	1	1	D	59	1800	7	2.00	74	22	145.72	139.72	125.89	3.80	3.72	100	100	0.00	33.45	
1Bx	1	Exit				640	Unrestricted	190	25.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1C	1	L	1	1	E	449 <	1800	63	0.00	70	28	67.71	58.31	88.24	20.02 +	15.28	100	100	0.00	104.70	
	2	S/R	1	1	F	221	1800	35	0.00	61	47	84.89	73.49	94.51	10.55	9.32	100	100	0.00	68.88	
1Cx	1	Exit				327	Unrestricted	180	85.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	624 <	1800	80	0.00	77	17	60.97	48.97	86.82	27.44 +	18.42	100	100	0.00	127.32	
	2	R	1	1	H	206	867	92	0.00	46	96	57.26	45.26	85.63	8.89	5.17	100	100	0.00	38.99	
1Dx	1	Exit				1037	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	814.64	66.92	12.17	33.49	6.28	564.66	26.65	0.00	591.31
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	814.64	66.92	12.17	33.49	6.28	564.66	26.65	0.00	591.31

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream links/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 0
- + = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:59:04

- »A1 - : D11 - 2038 WD No Dev, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		AM				
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2038 WD No Dev						
Network	D11	1043.66	70.94	103% (TS 1D2)	2 (12%)	

# A1 - D11 - 2038 WD No Dev, AM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
	1	1	(untitled)			1800
1C	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	188	188
1A	2	194	194
1Ax	1	251	251
1B	1	761	761
1B	2	89	89
1Bx	1	701	701
1C	1	135	135
1C	2	90	90
1Cx	1	705	705
1D	1	611	611
1D	2	463	463
1Dx	1	874	874

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	162	26	194
1-2	89	0	218	545
1-3	15	75	0	135
1-4	147	464	463	0

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	135
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	15
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	75
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	147
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	464
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	463
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	162
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	26
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	194
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	545
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	218
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	89

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	0, 61, 90, 108, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A	A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	C	5	5		5	5	5	5	5	5
A	D	5	5			5	5	5	5	5
A	E	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
A	F	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
A	G	5	5	5	5				5	5
A	H	5	5	5	5					5
A	I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5			
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5			
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5			
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5			
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5			
	6	5	5	5	5	0	5	5			
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0		

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	CD,H	167	0	13	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	5	61	56	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	66	90	24	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	95	108	13	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	113	143	30	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

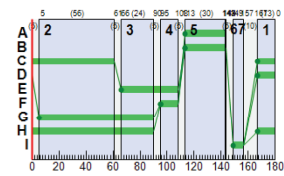
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	113	143	30
	B	1	✓	113	144	31
	C	1	✓	167	61	74
	D	1	✓	167	0	13
	E	1	✓	66	108	42
	F	1	✓	95	108	13
	G	1	✓	5	90	85
	H	1	✓	167	90	103
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

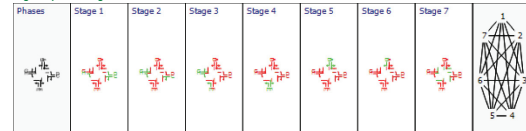
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	113	143	30
1A	2	1	1	B	113	144	31
1B	1	1	1	C	167	61	74
1B	2	1	1	D	167	0	13
1C	1	1	1	E	66	108	42
1C	2	1	1	F	95	108	13
1D	1	1	1	G	5	90	85
1D	2	1	1	H	167	90	103

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)			

(ALL)	1	1	1	(PCU/hr)	(s)	(%)	(PCU)	(PCU)	(s)	(%)	(PCU)	(PCU)	per hr	per hr			
				0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0

Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (s)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)			
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	188	1800	30	0.00	61	45	84.62	77.66	95.30	9.13	8.24	100	100	0.00	59.86		
	2	R	1	1	B	194	1800	31	0.00	61	48	83.67	76.71	95.68	9.35	8.43	100	100	0.00	61.03		
1Ax	1	Exit				251	Unrestricted	180	61.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00		
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	761 <	1800	74	0.00	101	-11	134.99	128.99	136.76	53.62	38.20	100	100	0.00	400.23		
	2	R	1	1	D	89	1800	13	0.00	64	42	108.00	102.00	107.58	4.63	4.63	100	100	0.00	37.01		
1Bx	1	Exit				701	Unrestricted	180	21.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00		
1C	1	L	1	1	E	135	1800	42	0.00	31	187	69.68	58.28	82.40	5.62	5.21	100	100	0.00	32.43		
	2	S/R	1	1	F	90	1800	13	0.00	64	40	114.07	102.67	107.91	4.90	4.70	100	100	0.00	37.67		
1Cx	1	Exit				689	Unrestricted	180	39.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00		
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	611 <	1800	85	0.00	71	27	54.23	42.23	80.45	24.96	16.81	100	100	0.00	107.94		
	2	R	1	1	H	463 <	780	103	0.00	103	-12	175.64	163.64	152.90	36.22	23.32	100	100	0.00	307.49		
1Dx	1	Exit				866	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00			100	100	0.00	0.00		

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (€ per hr)
Normal traffic	805.23	97.78	8.23	37.87	33.07	1007.40	36.26	0.00	1043.66
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	805.23	97.78	8.23	37.87	33.07	1007.40	36.26	0.00	1043.66

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream links/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- ++ = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX

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Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:59:30

- »A1 - : D12 - 2038 WD No Dev, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM			
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2038 WD No Dev					
Network	D12	661.36	44.55	91% (TS 1B/1)	1 (6%)

# A1 - D12 - 2038 WD No Dev, PM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			58.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
		L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		1	1	(untitled)		1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180



Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	85	85
1A	2	91	91
1Ax	1	214	214
1B	1	603	603
1B	2	90	90
1Bx	1	771	771
1C	1	482	482
1C	2	213	213
1Cx	1	344	344
1D	1	616	616
1D	2	222	222
1Dx	1	1073	1073

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	0	66	19	91
1-2	90	0	103	500	
1-3	27	186	0	482	
1-4	97	519	222	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FF00	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	482
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	27
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	186
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	97
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	519
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	222
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	66
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	19
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	91
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	500
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	103
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	90

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	177, 52, 79, 125, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A	A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	C	5	5		5	5	5	5	5	5
A	D	5	5			5	5	5	5	5
A	E	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
A	F	5	5	5	5	5		5	5	5
A	G	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5
A	H	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5
A	I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5			
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5			
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5			
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5			
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5			
	6	5	5	5	5	0	5	5			
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓		CD,H	167	177	10	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	2	52	50	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	57	79	22	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	84	125	41	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	130	143	13	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

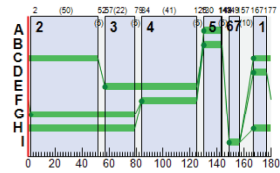
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	130	143	13
	B	1	✓	130	144	14
	C	1	✓	167	52	65
	D	1	✓	167	177	10
	E	1	✓	57	125	68
	F	1	✓	84	125	41
	G	1	✓	2	79	77
	H	1	✓	167	79	92
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

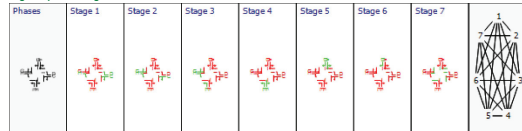
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	130	143	13
1A	2	1	1	B	130	144	14
1B	1	1	1	C	167	52	65
1B	2	1	1	D	167	177	10
1C	1	1	1	E	57	125	68
1C	2	1	1	F	84	125	41
1D	1	1	1	G	2	79	77
1D	2	1	1	H	167	79	92

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
18:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£)	P.I.
------	------	--------------	-------------------	-------	--------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------	--------------------	--------------------	------------	-----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------	------

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.	
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)	P.I.		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	85	1800	13	0.00	61	48	108.44	89.48	108.31	4.56	4.37	100	100	0.00	34.49	
	2	R	1	1	B	91	1800	14	0.00	61	48	104.49	97.53	105.14	4.82	4.62	100	100	0.00	36.21	
1Ax	1	Exit				214	Unrestricted	180	63.00	0	Unrestricted	7.88	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	603 <	1800	65	0.00	91	-1	84.82	78.82	107.05	32.75	+	23.20	100	100	0.00	195.57
	2	R	1	1	D	90	1800	10	0.00	82	10	149.38	143.38	128.31	5.92	5.72	100	100	0.00	52.35	
1Bx	1	Exit				771	Unrestricted	180	17.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1C	1	L	1	1	E	482 <	1800	68	0.00	70	29	64.10	52.70	86.25	21.02	+	15.66	100	100	0.00	105.41
	2	S/R	1	1	F	213	1800	41	0.00	51	77	75.78	64.38	88.36	9.49	8.42	100	100	0.00	58.45	
1Cx	1	Exit				344	Unrestricted	180	87.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	616 <	1800	77	0.00	79	14	64.37	52.37	89.32	27.79	+	18.90	100	100	0.00	134.16
	2	R	1	1	H	222	817	92	0.00	53	71	62.54	50.54	88.92	9.97	5.85	100	100	0.00	48.73	
1Dx	1	Exit				1073	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (€ per hr)
Normal traffic	867.09	73.45	11.81	35.25	9.30	632.54	28.82	0.00	661.36
Tram									
Bus									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	867.09	73.45	11.81	35.25	9.30	632.54	28.82	0.00	661.36

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream links/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 0
- ++ = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX

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Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 11:59:54

- »A1 - : D13 - 2038 WD With Dev, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		AM			
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2038 WD With Dev					
Network	D13	881.71	59.72	98% (TS 1D2)	2 (12%)

## A1 - D13 - 2038 WD With Dev, AM

### Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

### Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

### Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

### Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

### Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

### Arms and Traffic Streams

#### Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

#### Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			58.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

#### Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
	1	1	(untitled)			1800
1C	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

### Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	146	146
1A	2	332	332
1Ax	1	244	244
1B	1	665	665
1B	2	52	52
1Bx	1	617	617
1C	1	135	135
1C	2	85	85
1Cx	1	714	714
1D	1	622	622
1D	2	463	463
1Dx	1	945	945

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-1	1-3
1-1	1-4

From	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	102	44	332
1-2	52	0	207	478
1-3	11	74	0	135
1-4	181	441	483	0

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FF00	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	135
1	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	11
1	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	74
1	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	181
1	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	441
1	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	463
1	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	102
1	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	44
1	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	332
1	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	478
1	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	207
1	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	52

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	175, 57, 88, 102, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To
A	B
A	C
A	D
A	E
A	F
A	G
A	H
A	I
B	A
B	C
B	D
B	E
B	F
B	G
B	H
B	I
C	A
C	B
C	D
C	E
C	F
C	G
C	H
C	I
D	A
D	B
D	C
D	E
D	F
D	G
D	H
D	I
E	A
E	B
E	C
E	D
E	F
E	G
E	H
E	I
F	A
F	B
F	C
F	D
F	E
F	G
F	H
F	I
G	A
G	B
G	C
G	D
G	E
G	F
G	H
G	I
H	A
H	B
H	C
H	D
H	E
H	F
H	G
H	I
I	A
I	B
I	C
I	D
I	E
I	F
I	G
I	H
I	I

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

	1								
From	2								
	3								
	4								
	5								
	6								
	7								

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

	To	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	5	0	0	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓		CD,H	167	175	8	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	0	57	57	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	62	88	26	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	93	102	9	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	107	143	36	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

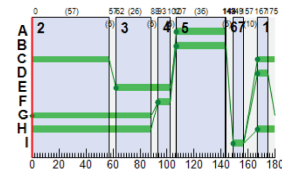
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	107	143	36
	B	1	✓	107	144	37
	C	1	✓	167	57	70
	D	1	✓	167	175	8
	E	1	✓	62	102	40
	F	1	✓	93	102	9
	G	1	✓	0	88	88
	H	1	✓	167	88	101
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

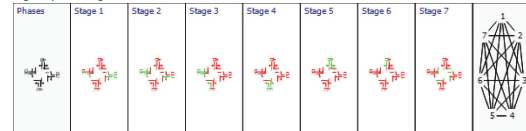
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Phase	Controller Stream	Green Period 1			
				Start	End	Duration	
1A	1	1	1	A	107	143	36
1A	2	1	1	B	107	144	37
1B	1	1	1	C	167	57	70
1B	2	1	1	D	167	175	8
1C	1	1	1	E	62	102	40
1C	2	1	1	F	93	102	9
1D	1	1	1	G	0	88	88
1D	2	1	1	H	167	88	101

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	PERFORMANCE				PER PCU				QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
					Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)		

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	PERFORMANCE				PER PCU			QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.		
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)			Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	146	1800	36	0.00	39	128	71.94	64.98	87.19	6.41	5.93	100	100	0.00	39.02
	2	R	1	1	B	332 <	1800	37	0.00	87	3	104.23	97.27	110.83	18.68	15.73	100	100	0.00	131.99
1Ax	1	Ext				244	Unrestricted	180	64.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00	
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	685 <	1800	70	0.00	96	-7	100.17	94.17	117.68	41.08	28.52	100	100	0.00	264.55
	2	R	1	1	D	52	1800	8	3.00	58	56	115.71	109.71	110.98	2.92	2.85	100	100	0.00	23.23
1Bx	1	Ext				617	Unrestricted	180	25.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00	
1C	1	L	1	1	E	135	1800	40	0.00	33	173	71.58	60.18	83.77	5.71	5.29	100	100	0.00	33.46
	2	S/R	1	1	F	85	1800	9	0.00	85	6	171.28	159.88	136.12	5.99	5.80	100	100	0.00	55.06
1Cx	1	Ext				714	Unrestricted	180	41.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00	
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	622 <	1800	88	0.00	70	29	51.79	39.79	78.34	24.65	16.52	100	100	0.00	103.73
	2	R	1	1	H	463 <	832	101	0.00	98	-8	134.14	122.14	131.03	31.23	18.37	100	100	0.00	230.67
1Dx	1	Ext				945	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00	

Network Results

Normal traffic	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	614.28	86.87	9.37	37.79	21.93	848.08	33.63	0.00	881.71
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	814.28	86.87	9.37	37.79	21.93	848.08	33.63	0.00	881.71

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX

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Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:00:25

- »A1 - : D14 - 2038 WD With Dev, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM			
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2038 WD With Dev					
Network	D14	675.09	45.46	88% (TS 1B/1)	0 (0%)

## A1 - D14 - 2038 WD With Dev, PM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Bx	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1C	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	72	72
1A	2	153	153
1Ax	1	309	309
1B	1	569	569
1B	2	62	62
1Bx	1	690	690
1C	1	482	482
1C	2	235	235
1Cx	1	351	351
1D	1	862	862
1D	2	222	222
1Dx	1	1107	1107

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equivalence											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	0	40	32	153
1-2	62	0	97	472	
1-3	63	172	0	482	
1-4	184	478	222	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FF00	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	482
1	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	63
1	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	172
1	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	184
1	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	478
1	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	222
1	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	40
1	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	32
1	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	153
1	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	472
1	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	97
1	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	62

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	174, 51, 78, 120, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To
	A
	B
	C
	D
	E
	F
	G
	H
	I

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	5	5	0	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓		CD,H	167	174	7	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	179	51	52	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	56	78	22	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	83	120	37	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	125	143	18	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

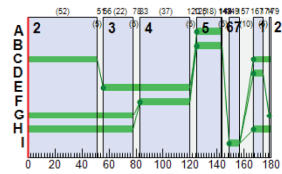
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	125	143	18
	B	1	✓	125	144	19
	C	1	✓	167	51	64
	D	1	✓	167	174	7
	E	1	✓	56	120	64
	F	1	✓	83	120	37
	G	1	✓	179	78	79
	H	1	✓	167	78	91
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

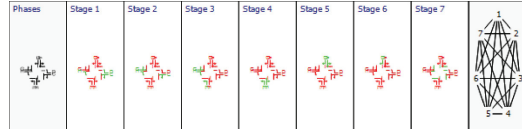
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	125	143	18
1A	2	1	1	B	125	144	19
1B	1	1	1	C	167	51	64
1B	2	1	1	D	167	174	7
1C	1	1	1	E	56	120	64
1C	2	1	1	F	83	120	37
1D	1	1	1	G	179	78	79
1D	2	1	1	H	167	78	91

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
18:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£)	P.I.

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (s)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)	P.I.			
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	72	1800	18	0.00	38	138	87.71	80.75	85.28	3.45	3.33	100	100	0.00	23.79			
	2	R	1	1	B	153	1800	19	0.00	77	18	111.78	104.82	110.51	8.55	7.95	100	100	0.00	65.38			
1Ax	1	Exit				309	Unrestricted	180	48.00	0	Unrestricted	7.88	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00			
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	569 <	1800	64	0.00	88	3	77.55	71.55	101.69	29.37	+	20.99	100	100	0.00	167.83		
	2	R	1	1	D	62	1800	7	0.00	78	16	155.31	149.31	130.82	4.17	4.07	100	100	0.00	37.53			
1Bx	1	Exit				690	Unrestricted	190	23.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00			
1C	1	L	1	1	E	482 <	1800	64	0.00	74	21	69.35	57.95	90.19	21.93	+	16.44	100	100	0.00	115.63		
	2	S/R	1	1	F	235	1800	37	0.00	62	46	83.99	71.99	93.90	11.13	9.76	100	100	0.00	69.49			
1Cx	1	Exit				351	Unrestricted	180	85.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00			
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	662 <	1800	79	0.00	83	9	66.32	54.32	92.06	30.96	+	20.30	100	100	0.00	149.48		
	2	R	1	1	H	222	839	91	0.00	52	74	61.67	49.67	88.38	9.90	5.70	100	100	0.00	45.96			
1Dx	1	Exit				1107	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00			

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (€ per hr)
Normal traffic	870.55	74.48	11.69	36.55	8.91	645.52	29.57	0.00	675.09
Tram									
Bus									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	870.55	74.48	11.69	36.55	8.91	645.52	29.57	0.00	675.09

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- ++ = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



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Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:00:53

- »A1 - : D15 - 2038 WD With Dev+GA1, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		AM			
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2038 WD With Dev+GA1					
Network	D15	977.20	66.29	98% (TS 1D2)	4 (25%)

## A1 - D15 - 2038 WD With Dev+GA1, AM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Bx	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			
1C	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	163	163
1A	2	370	370
1Ax	1	272	272
1B	1	685	685
1B	2	57	57
1Bx	1	629	629
1C	1	135	135
1C	2	87	87
1Cx	1	719	719
1D	1	643	643
1D	2	463	463
1Dx	1	983	983

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	80.00
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-1
1-2	1-2
1-3	1-3
1-4	1-4

From	To	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	1-1	0	114	49	370
1-2	1-2	57	0	207	478
1-3	1-3	13	74	0	135
1-4	1-4	202	441	483	0

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	135
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	13
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	74
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	202
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	441
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	463
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	114
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	49
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	370
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	478
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	207
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	57

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	175, 57, 88, 101, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A	A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	C	5	5		5	5				5
A	D	5	5			5	5			5
A	E	5	5	5						5
A	F	5	5	5	5					5
A	G	5	5	5	5	5				5
A	H	5	5	5	5	5	5			5
A	I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7



<b>TRANSYT 16</b>	
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Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Main 20210615.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:01:35

- »A1 - : D16 - 2038 WD With Dev+GA1, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM			
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2038 WD With Dev+GA1					
Network	D16	757.05	51.07	91% (TS 18/2)	1 (6%)

## A1 - D16 - 2038 WD With Dev+GA1, PM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			58.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
	1	1	(untitled)			1800
1C	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	84	84
1A	2	180	180
1Ax	1	363	363
1B	1	569	569
1B	2	73	73
1Bx	1	697	697
1C	1	482	482
1C	2	246	246
1Cx	1	356	356
1D	1	694	694
1D	2	222	222
1Dx	1	1134	1134

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equitisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	0	47	37	180
1-2	73	0	97	472	
1-3	74	172	0	482	
1-4	216	478	222	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	482
1	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	74
1	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	172
1	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	216
1	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	478
1	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	222
1	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	47
1	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	37
1	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	180
1	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	472
1	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	97
1	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	73

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	174, 51, 77, 117, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A	A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
A	C	5	5		5	5	5	5	5	5
A	D	5	5			5	5	5	5	5
A	E	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
A	F	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
A	G	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
A	H	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
A	I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7



## Junctions 8

### ARCADY 8 - Roundabout Module

Version: 8.0.3.332 [14595,13/11/2013]  
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Filename: R090 Junction 2 ARCADY Model 20210615.arc8  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090\B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\TrafficModelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:11:45

### Summary of junction performance

	AM				Network Residual Capacity	PM				Network Residual Capacity
	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)		Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	
<b>Standard - 2020 WD Surveyed</b>										
Arm A	0.52	3.44	0.34	7.04	31 %	0.78	4.07	0.44	4.47	112 %
Arm B	0.17	3.59	0.15		[Arm C]	0.06	3.45	0.05		[Arm A]
Arm C	2.17	10.35	0.69			0.66	5.21	0.40		
<b>Standard - 2023 WD No Dev</b>										
Arm A	0.66	3.79	0.40	9.20	16 %	1.01	4.64	0.50	5.04	84 %
Arm B	0.31	4.17	0.24		[Arm C]	0.11	3.72	0.10		[Arm A]
Arm C	3.39	14.81	0.78			0.85	5.89	0.46		
<b>Standard - 2023 WD With Dev</b>										
Arm A	0.56	3.70	0.36	10.54	12 %	0.95	4.67	0.49	5.26	78 %
Arm B	0.53	4.70	0.35		[Arm C]	0.18	3.92	0.15		[Arm C]
Arm C	4.19	17.37	0.81			1.02	6.39	0.51		
<b>Standard - 2028 WD No Dev</b>										
Arm A	0.75	4.00	0.43	12.31	8 %	1.19	5.06	0.54	5.45	71 %
Arm B	0.35	4.39	0.26		[Arm C]	0.12	3.88	0.11		[Arm A]
Arm C	5.09	20.93	0.84			0.99	6.34	0.50		
<b>Standard - 2028 WD With Dev</b>										
Arm A	0.64	3.90	0.39	14.77	4 %	1.12	5.08	0.53	5.68	66 %
Arm B	0.58	4.97	0.37		[Arm C]	0.20	4.09	0.16		[Arm C]
Arm C	6.56	25.77	0.88			1.17	6.90	0.54		
<b>Standard - 2038 WD No Dev</b>										
Arm A	0.84	4.22	0.46	18.52	0 %	1.39	5.53	0.58	5.91	60 %
Arm B	0.39	4.63	0.28		[Arm C]	0.13	4.05	0.11		[Arm A]
Arm C	8.51	33.30	0.91			1.14	6.83	0.53		
<b>Standard - 2038 WD With Dev</b>										
Arm A	0.73	4.11	0.42	23.93	-3 %	1.32	5.57	0.57	6.18	57 %
Arm B	0.64	5.28	0.39		[Arm C]	0.21	4.27	0.17		[Arm C]
Arm C	11.90	44.17	0.94			1.35	7.48	0.58		
<b>Standard - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1</b>										
Arm A	0.75	4.18	0.43	28.25	-5 %	1.40	5.83	0.59	6.49	50 %
Arm B	0.76	5.65	0.43		[Arm C]	0.25	4.43	0.20		[Arm C]

Arm C	14.82	53.56	0.96			1.49	7.97	0.60		
-------	-------	-------	------	--	--	------	------	------	--	--

Values shown are the maximum values over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. Junction LOS and Junction Delay are demand-weighted averages. Network Residual Capacity indicates the amount by which network flow could be increased before a user-definable threshold (see Analysis Options) is met.

- \*D1 - 2020 WD Surveyed, AM \* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- \*D2 - 2020 WD Surveyed, PM \* model duration: 15:15 - 16:45
- \*D3 - 2023 WD No Dev, AM \* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- \*D4 - 2023 WD No Dev, PM \* model duration: 15:15 - 16:45
- \*D5 - 2023 WD With Dev, AM \* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- \*D6 - 2023 WD With Dev, PM \* model duration: 15:15 - 16:45
- \*D7 - 2028 WD No Dev, AM \* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- \*D8 - 2028 WD No Dev, PM \* model duration: 15:15 - 16:45
- \*D9 - 2028 WD With Dev, AM \* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- \*D10 - 2028 WD With Dev, PM \* model duration: 15:15 - 16:45
- \*D11 - 2038 WD No Dev, AM \* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- \*D12 - 2038 WD No Dev, PM \* model duration: 15:15 - 16:45
- \*D13 - 2038 WD With Dev, AM \* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- \*D14 - 2038 WD With Dev, PM \* model duration: 15:15 - 16:45
- \*D15 - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1, AM \* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- \*D16 - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1, PM \* model duration: 15:15 - 16:45

Run using Junctions 8.0.3.332 at 07/07/2021 12:11:39

### File summary

#### File Description

Title	Baldoyle GA3
Location	Baldoyle, Dublin 13
Site Number	2
Date	15/06/2021
Version	Main Assessment
Status	
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	R090
Enumerator	GF
Description	

### Analysis Options

Vehicle Length (m)	Do Queue Variations	Calculate Residual Capacity	Residual Capacity Criteria Type	RFC Threshold	Average Delay Threshold (s)	Queue Threshold (PCU)
5.75		✓	Delay	0.90	36.00	20.00

### Units

Distance Units	Speed Units	Traffic Units Input	Traffic Units Results	Flow Units	Average Delay Units	Total Delay Units	Rate Of Delay Units
m	kph	PCU	PCU	perHour	s	-Min	perMin

## Standard - 2020 WD Surveyed, AM

### Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 WD Surveyed, AM	2020 WD Surveyed	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				7.04	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	31	Arm C

## Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered Intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for 8 HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	492.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	157.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	698.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	370.40	370.40		
07:45-08:00	B	118.20	118.20		
07:45-08:00	C	525.49	525.49		
08:00-08:15	A	442.30	442.30		
08:00-08:15	B	141.14	141.14		
08:00-08:15	C	627.49	627.49		
08:15-08:30	A	541.70	541.70		
08:15-08:30	B	172.86	172.86		
08:15-08:30	C	768.51	768.51		
08:30-08:45	A	541.70	541.70		
08:30-08:45	B	172.86	172.86		
08:30-08:45	C	768.51	768.51		
08:45-09:00	A	442.30	442.30		
08:45-09:00	B	141.14	141.14		
08:45-09:00	C	627.49	627.49		
09:00-09:15	A	370.40	370.40		
09:00-09:15	B	118.20	118.20		
09:00-09:15	C	525.49	525.49		

## Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	11.000	23.000	458.000
	B	87.000	1.000	69.000
	C	678.000	19.000	1.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.05	0.93
	B	0.55	0.01	0.44
	C	0.97	0.03	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

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Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.34	3.44	0.52	A	451.47	677.20	35.96	3.19	0.40	35.96	3.19
B	0.15	3.59	0.17	A	144.07	216.10	12.06	3.35	0.13	12.06	3.35
C	0.69	10.35	2.17	B	640.50	960.75	126.35	7.89	1.40	126.37	7.89

## Standard - 2020 WD Surveyed, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 WD Surveyed, PM	2020 WD Surveyed	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				4.47	A

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	112	Arm A

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered Intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	631.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	53.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	416.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:15-15:30	A	475.05		475.05	
15:15-15:30	B	39.90		39.90	
15:15-15:30	C	313.19		313.19	
15:30-15:45	A	567.26		567.26	
15:30-15:45	B	47.65		47.65	
15:30-15:45	C	373.98		373.98	
15:45-16:00	A	694.74		694.74	
15:45-16:00	B	58.35		58.35	
15:45-16:00	C	458.02		458.02	
16:00-16:15	A	694.74		694.74	
16:00-16:15	B	58.35		58.35	
16:00-16:15	C	458.02		458.02	
16:15-16:30	A	567.26		567.26	
16:15-16:30	B	47.65		47.65	
16:15-16:30	C	373.98		373.98	
16:30-16:45	A	475.05		475.05	
16:30-16:45	B	39.90		39.90	
16:30-16:45	C	313.19		313.19	

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

	To		
	A	B	C

	A	10.000	56.000	565.000
From	B	31.000	0.000	22.000
	C	381.000	31.000	4.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.09	0.90
	B	0.58	0.00	0.42
	C	0.92	0.07	0.01

## Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.44	4.07	0.78	A	579.02	868.52	52.75	3.64	0.59	52.75	3.64
B	0.05	3.45	0.06	A	48.63	72.95	3.94	3.24	0.04	3.94	3.24
C	0.40	5.21	0.66	A	381.73	572.59	45.02	4.72	0.50	45.03	4.72

## Standard - 2023 WD No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 WD No Dev, AM	2023 WD No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				9.20	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	16	Arm C

## Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	572.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	245.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	770.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	430.63	430.63		
07:45-08:00	B	184.45	184.45		
07:45-08:00	C	579.70	579.70		
08:00-08:15	A	514.22	514.22		
08:00-08:15	B	220.25	220.25		
08:00-08:15	C	692.21	692.21		
08:15-08:30	A	629.78	629.78		
08:15-08:30	B	269.75	269.75		
08:15-08:30	C	847.79	847.79		
08:30-08:45	A	629.78	629.78		
08:30-08:45	B	269.75	269.75		
08:30-08:45	C	847.79	847.79		
08:45-09:00	A	514.22	514.22		
08:45-09:00	B	220.25	220.25		
08:45-09:00	C	692.21	692.21		
09:00-09:15	A	430.63	430.63		
09:00-09:15	B	184.45	184.45		
09:00-09:15	C	579.70	579.70		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	8.000	40.000	524.000
	B	136.000	1.000	108.000
	C	737.000	32.000	1.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.01	0.07	0.92
	B	0.56	0.00	0.44
	C	0.96	0.04	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-minim)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.40	3.79	0.66	A	524.88	787.32	45.19	3.44	0.50	45.19	3.44
B	0.24	4.17	0.31	A	224.82	337.22	21.22	3.78	0.24	21.22	3.78
C	0.78	14.81	3.39	B	706.57	1059.85	178.14	10.09	1.98	178.18	10.09

Standard - 2023 WD No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 WD No Dev, PM	2023 WD No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				5.04	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	84	Arm A

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

**Roundabout Geometry**

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

**Pedestrian Crossings**

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

**Slope / Intercept / Capacity**

**Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model**

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

*The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.*

**Traffic Flows**

**Demand Set Data Options**

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

**Entry Flows**

**General Flows Data**

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	715.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	94.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	476.00	100.000

**Direct/Resultant Flows**

**Direct Flows Data**

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:15-15:30	A	538.29	538.29		
15:15-15:30	B	70.77			
15:15-15:30	C	358.36	358.36		
15:30-15:45	A	642.77	642.77		
15:30-15:45	B	84.50			
15:30-15:45	C	427.91	427.91		
15:45-16:00	A	787.23	787.23		
15:45-16:00	B	103.50			
15:45-16:00	C	524.09	524.09		
16:00-16:15	A	787.23	787.23		
16:00-16:15	B	103.50			
16:00-16:15	C	524.09	524.09		
16:15-16:30	A	642.77	642.77		
16:15-16:30	B	84.50			
16:15-16:30	C	427.91	427.91		
16:30-16:45	A	538.29	538.29		
16:30-16:45	B	70.77			
16:30-16:45	C	358.36	358.36		

**Turning Proportions**

**Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	10.000	95.000	610.000
	B	55.000	0.000	39.000
	C	418.000	53.000	5.000

**Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.01	0.13	0.85
	B	0.59	0.00	0.41
	C	0.88	0.11	0.01

**Vehicle Mix**

**Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Results**

**Results Summary for whole modelled period**

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.50	4.64	1.01	A	656.10	984.14	66.16	4.03	0.74	66.17	4.03
B	0.10	3.72	0.11	A	86.26	129.38	7.43	3.45	0.08	7.43	3.45
C	0.46	5.89	0.85	A	436.79	655.18	56.72	5.19	0.63	56.72	5.19

**Standard - 2023 WD With Dev, AM**

**Data Errors and Warnings**

*No errors or warnings*

**Analysis Set Details**

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

**Demand Set Details**

Scenario	Time	Traffic	Model Start	Model Finish	Model Time	Time Segment	Results For	Single Time	Run	Use

Name	Name	Period Name	Description	Profile Type	Time (HH:mm)	Time (HH:mm)	Period Length (min)	Length (min)	Central Hour Only	Segment Only	Locked	Automatically	Relationship	Relationship
2023 WD With Dev, AM	2023 WD With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				10.54	B

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	12	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
				HV	2.00					

		✓	✓	Percentages					✓	✓
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## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	498.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	373.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	819.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	374.92	374.92		
07:45-08:00	B	280.81	280.81		
07:45-08:00	C	616.59	616.59		
08:00-08:15	A	447.69	447.69		
08:00-08:15	B	335.32	335.32		
08:00-08:15	C	736.26	736.26		
08:15-08:30	A	548.31	548.31		
08:15-08:30	B	410.68	410.68		
08:15-08:30	C	901.74	901.74		
08:30-08:45	A	548.31	548.31		
08:30-08:45	B	410.68	410.68		
08:30-08:45	C	901.74	901.74		
08:45-09:00	A	447.69	447.69		
08:45-09:00	B	335.32	335.32		
08:45-09:00	C	736.26	736.26		
09:00-09:15	A	374.92	374.92		
09:00-09:15	B	280.81	280.81		
09:00-09:15	C	616.59	616.59		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	8.000	33.000	457.000
	B	106.000	1.000	266.000
	C	700.000	118.000	1.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.07	0.92
	B	0.28	0.00	0.71
	C	0.85	0.14	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.36	3.70	0.56	A	456.97	685.46	38.61	3.38	0.43	38.61	3.38
B	0.35	4.70	0.53	A	342.27	513.41	35.44	4.14	0.39	35.44	4.14
C	0.81	17.37	4.19	C	751.53	1127.29	210.32	11.19	2.34	210.36	11.20

## Standard - 2023 WD With Dev, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 WD With Dev, PM	2023 WD With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				5.26	A

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	76	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

### Capacity Options

--	--	--	--	--	--

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered Intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	671.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	153.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	525.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:15-15:30	A	505.16	505.16		
15:15-15:30	B	115.19			
15:15-15:30	C	395.25	395.25		
15:30-15:45	A	603.22	603.22		
15:30-15:45	B	137.54			
15:30-15:45	C	471.96	471.96		
15:45-16:00	A	738.78	738.78		
15:45-16:00	B	168.46			
15:45-16:00	C	578.04	578.04		
16:00-16:15	A	738.78	738.78		
16:00-16:15	B	168.46			
16:00-16:15	C	578.04	578.04		

16:15-16:30	A	603.22	603.22		
16:15-16:30	B	137.54	137.54		
16:15-16:30	C	471.96	471.96		
16:30-16:45	A	505.16	505.16		
16:30-16:45	B	115.19	115.19		
16:30-16:45	C	395.25	395.25		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	10.000	76.000	585.000
	B	45.000	0.000	108.000
	C	389.000	131.000	5.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.01	0.11	0.87
	B	0.29	0.00	0.71
	C	0.74	0.25	0.01

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU/hr)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.49	4.67	0.95	A	615.72	923.58	62.40	4.05	0.69	62.41	4.05
B	0.15	3.92	0.18	A	140.40	210.59	12.60	3.59	0.14	12.60	3.59
C	0.51	6.39	1.02	A	481.75	722.62	66.64	5.53	0.74	66.64	5.53

## Standard - 2028 WD No Dev, AM

### Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

### Analysis Set Details

Roundabout	Include In	Use Specific	Specific	Network Flow	Network Capacity	Reason For

Name	Capacity Model	Description	Report	Demand Set(s)	Demand Set(s)	Locked	Scaling Factor (%)	Scaling Factor (%)	Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 WD No Dev, AM	2028 WD No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				12.31	B

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	8	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

**Demand Set Data Options**

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

**Entry Flows**

**General Flows Data**

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	615.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	259.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	832.00	100.000

**Direct/Resultant Flows**

**Direct Flows Data**

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	463.00	463.00		
07:45-08:00	B	194.99	194.99		
07:45-08:00	C	626.37	626.37		
08:00-08:15	A	552.87	552.87		
08:00-08:15	B	232.84	232.84		
08:00-08:15	C	747.95	747.95		
08:15-08:30	A	677.13	677.13		
08:15-08:30	B	285.16	285.16		
08:15-08:30	C	916.05	916.05		
08:30-08:45	A	677.13	677.13		
08:30-08:45	B	285.16	285.16		
08:30-08:45	C	916.05	916.05		
08:45-09:00	A	552.87	552.87		
08:45-09:00	B	232.84	232.84		
08:45-09:00	C	747.95	747.95		
09:00-09:15	A	463.00	463.00		
09:00-09:15	B	194.99	194.99		
09:00-09:15	C	626.37	626.37		

**Turning Proportions**

**Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	9.000	42.000	564.000
	B	144.000	1.000	114.000
	C	797.000	34.000	1.000

**Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.01	0.07	0.92
	B	0.56	0.00	0.44
	C	0.96	0.04	0.00

**Vehicle Mix**

**Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Results**

**Results Summary for whole modelled period**

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.43	4.00	0.75	A	564.33	846.50	50.65	3.59	0.56	50.65	3.59
B	0.26	4.39	0.35	A	237.66	356.49	23.36	3.93	0.26	23.36	3.93
C	0.84	20.93	5.09	C	763.46	1145.19	241.03	12.63	2.68	241.07	12.63

**Standard - 2028 WD No Dev, PM**

**Data Errors and Warnings**

No errors or warnings

**Analysis Set Details**

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

**Demand Set Details**

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 WD No Dev, PM	2028 WD No Dev, PM	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15				✓		

**Junction Network**

**Junctions**

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				5.45	A

**Junction Network Options**

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	71	Arm A

**Arms**

**Arms**

Arm	Name	Description



A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

**Capacity Options**

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

**Roundabout Geometry**

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

**Pedestrian Crossings**

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

**Slope / Intercept / Capacity**

**Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model**

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

**Traffic Flows**

**Demand Set Data Options**

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

**Entry Flows**

**General Flows Data**

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	771.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	99.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	513.00	100.000

**Direct/Resultant Flows**

**Direct Flows Data**

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:15-15:30	A	580.45	580.45		
15:15-15:30	B	74.53	74.53		
15:15-15:30	C	386.21	386.21		
15:30-15:45	A	693.11	693.11		
15:30-15:45	B	89.00	89.00		
15:30-15:45	C	461.18	461.18		
15:45-16:00	A	848.89	848.89		

15:45-16:00	B	109.00	109.00		
15:45-16:00	C	564.82	564.82		
16:00-16:15	A	848.89	848.89		
16:00-16:15	B	109.00	109.00		
16:00-16:15	C	564.82	564.82		
16:15-16:30	A	693.11	693.11		
16:15-16:30	B	89.00	89.00		
16:15-16:30	C	461.18	461.18		
16:30-16:45	A	580.45	580.45		
16:30-16:45	B	74.53	74.53		
16:30-16:45	C	386.21	386.21		

**Turning Proportions**

**Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	11.000	100.000	660.000
	B	58.000	0.000	41.000
	C	452.000	56.000	5.000

**Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.01	0.13	0.88
	B	0.59	0.00	0.41
	C	0.88	0.11	0.01

**Vehicle Mix**

**Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Results**

**Results Summary for whole modelled period**

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queuing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queuing Delay (s)
A	0.54	5.06	1.19	A	707.48	1061.22	76.18	4.31	0.85	76.19	4.31
B	0.11	3.88	0.12	A	90.84	136.27	8.10	3.56	0.09	8.10	3.56
C	0.50	6.34	0.99	A	470.74	706.11	64.66	5.49	0.72	64.67	5.50

**Standard - 2028 WD With Dev, AM**

**Data Errors and Warnings**

No errors or warnings

**Analysis Set Details**

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

**Demand Set Details**

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (H:Mm)	Model Finish Time (H:Mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 WD With Dev, AM	2028 WD With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

**Junction Network**

**Junctions**

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				14.77	B

**Junction Network Options**

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	4	Arm C

**Arms**

**Arms**

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

**Capacity Options**

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

**Roundabout Geometry**

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

**Pedestrian Crossings**

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

**Slope / Intercept / Capacity**

**Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model**

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

**Traffic Flows**

**Demand Set Data Options**

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

**Entry Flows**

**General Flows Data**

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	542.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	386.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	880.00	100.000

**Direct/Resultant Flows**

**Direct Flows Data**

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	408.05	408.05		
07:45-08:00	B	290.60	290.60		
07:45-08:00	C	662.51	662.51		
08:00-08:15	A	487.25	487.25		
08:00-08:15	B	347.01	347.01		
08:00-08:15	C	791.10	791.10		
08:15-08:30	A	596.75	596.75		
08:15-08:30	B	424.99	424.99		
08:15-08:30	C	968.90	968.90		
08:30-08:45	A	596.75	596.75		
08:30-08:45	B	424.99	424.99		
08:30-08:45	C	968.90	968.90		
08:45-09:00	A	487.25	487.25		
08:45-09:00	B	347.01	347.01		
08:45-09:00	C	791.10	791.10		
09:00-09:15	A	408.05	408.05		
09:00-09:15	B	290.60	290.60		
09:00-09:15	C	662.51	662.51		

**Turning Proportions**

**Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	9.000	35.000	498.000
	B	113.000	1.000	272.000
	C	760.000	119.000	1.000

**Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.06	0.92
	B	0.29	0.00	0.70
	C	0.86	0.14	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queuing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queuing Delay (s)
A	0.39	3.90	0.64	A	497.35	746.02	43.78	3.52	0.49	43.78	3.52
B	0.37	4.97	0.58	A	354.20	531.30	38.34	4.33	0.43	38.34	4.33
C	0.88	25.77	6.56	D	807.50	1211.26	290.64	14.40	3.23	290.69	14.40

## Standard - 2028 WD With Dev, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 WD With Dev, PM	2028 WD With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				5.68	A

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	66	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered Intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	726.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	157.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	561.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow
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Segment		(PCU/hr)	(PCU/hr)	(PCU/hr)	(Ped/hr)
15:15-15:30	A	546.57	546.57		
15:15-15:30	B	118.20	118.20		
15:15-15:30	C	422.35	422.35		
15:30-15:45	A	652.66	652.66		
15:30-15:45	B	141.14	141.14		
15:30-15:45	C	504.33	504.33		
15:45-16:00	A	799.34	799.34		
15:45-16:00	B	172.86	172.86		
15:45-16:00	C	617.67	617.67		
16:00-16:15	A	799.34	799.34		
16:00-16:15	B	172.86	172.86		
16:00-16:15	C	617.67	617.67		
16:15-16:30	A	652.66	652.66		
16:15-16:30	B	141.14	141.14		
16:15-16:30	C	504.33	504.33		
16:30-16:45	A	546.57	546.57		
16:30-16:45	B	118.20	118.20		
16:30-16:45	C	422.35	422.35		

## Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	11.000	81.000	634.000
	B	47.000	0.000	110.000
	C	422.000	134.000	5.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.11	0.87
	B	0.30	0.00	0.70
	C	0.75	0.24	0.01

## Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.53	5.08	1.12	A	666.19	999.29	72.04	4.33	0.80	72.05	4.33
B	0.16	4.09	0.20	A	144.07	216.10	13.37	3.71	0.15	13.37	3.71
C	0.54	6.90	1.17	A	514.78	772.18	75.46	5.86	0.84	75.47	5.86

## Standard - 2038 WD No Dev, AM

### Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD No Dev, AM	2038 WD No Dev, AM	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				18.52	C

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	0	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	657.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	273.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	892.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	494.62	494.62		
07:45-08:00	B	205.53	205.53		
07:45-08:00	C	671.54	671.54		
08:00-08:15	A	590.63	590.63		
08:00-08:15	B	245.42	245.42		
08:00-08:15	C	801.89	801.89		
08:15-08:30	A	723.37	723.37		
08:15-08:30	B	300.58	300.58		
08:15-08:30	C	982.11	982.11		
08:30-08:45	A	723.37	723.37		
08:30-08:45	B	300.58	300.58		
08:30-08:45	C	982.11	982.11		
08:45-09:00	A	590.63	590.63		
08:45-09:00	B	245.42	245.42		
08:45-09:00	C	801.89	801.89		
09:00-09:15	A	494.62	494.62		
09:00-09:15	B	205.53	205.53		
09:00-09:15	C	671.54	671.54		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	10.000	44.000	603.000
	B	152.000	1.000	120.000
	C	855.000	36.000	1.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.07	0.92
	B	0.56	0.00	0.44
	C	0.96	0.04	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.46	4.22	0.84	A	602.87	904.31	56.46	3.75	0.63	56.46	3.75
B	0.28	4.63	0.39	A	250.51	375.76	25.66	4.10	0.29	25.66	4.10
C	0.91	33.30	8.51	D	818.51	1227.77	346.69	16.94	3.85	346.76	16.95

Standard - 2038 WD No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD No Dev, PM	2038 WD No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS

(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				5.91	A
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### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	60	Arm A

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	825.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	104.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	548.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:15-15:30	A	621.10	621.10		
15:15-15:30	B	78.30	78.30		
15:15-15:30	C	412.56	412.56		
15:30-15:45	A	741.66	741.66		
15:30-15:45	B	93.49	93.49		
15:30-15:45	C	492.64	492.64		
15:45-16:00	A	908.34	908.34		
15:45-16:00	B	114.51	114.51		
15:45-16:00	C	603.36	603.36		
16:00-16:15	A	908.34	908.34		
16:00-16:15	B	114.51	114.51		
16:00-16:15	C	603.36	603.36		
16:15-16:30	A	741.66	741.66		
16:15-16:30	B	93.49	93.49		
16:15-16:30	C	492.64	492.64		
16:30-16:45	A	621.10	621.10		
16:30-16:45	B	78.30	78.30		
16:30-16:45	C	412.56	412.56		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	12.000	105.000	708.000
	B	61.000	0.000	43.000
	C	485.000	58.000	5.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.01	0.13	0.86
	B	0.59	0.00	0.41
	C	0.89	0.11	0.01

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.58	5.53	1.39	A	757.03	1135.55	87.20	4.61	0.97	87.21	4.61
B	0.11	4.05	0.13	A	95.43	143.15	8.80	3.69	0.10	8.80	3.69
C	0.53	6.83	1.14	A	502.85	754.28	73.11	5.82	0.81	73.12	5.82

## Standard - 2038 WD With Dev, AM

### Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD With Dev, AM	2038 WD With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				23.93	C

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-3	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	584.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	400.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	940.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	439.67	439.67		
07:45-08:00	B	301.14	301.14		
07:45-08:00	C	707.68	707.68		
08:00-08:15	A	525.00	525.00		
08:00-08:15	B	359.59	359.59		
08:00-08:15	C	845.04	845.04		
08:15-08:30	A	643.00	643.00		
08:15-08:30	B	440.41	440.41		
08:15-08:30	C	1034.96	1034.96		
08:30-08:45	A	643.00	643.00		
08:30-08:45	B	440.41	440.41		
08:30-08:45	C	1034.96	1034.96		
08:45-09:00	A	525.00	525.00		
08:45-09:00	B	359.59	359.59		
08:45-09:00	C	845.04	845.04		
09:00-09:15	A	439.67	439.67		
09:00-09:15	B	301.14	301.14		
09:00-09:15	C	707.68	707.68		

## Turning Proportions

#### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

--	--

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	10.000	37.000	537.000
	B	121.000	1.000	278.000
	C	818.000	121.000	1.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.06	0.92
	B	0.30	0.00	0.70
	C	0.87	0.13	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.42	4.11	0.73	A	535.89	803.83	49.17	3.67	0.55	49.18	3.67
B	0.39	5.28	0.64	A	367.05	550.57	41.61	4.53	0.46	41.61	4.53
C	0.94	44.17	11.90	E	862.56	1293.84	440.08	20.41	4.89	440.16	20.41

## Standard - 2038 WD With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD With Dev, PM	2038 WD With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				6.18	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	57	Arm C

## Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows



General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	781.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	162.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	596.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:15-15:30	A	587.98	587.98		
15:15-15:30	B	121.96	121.96		
15:15-15:30	C	448.70	448.70		
15:30-15:45	A	702.10	702.10		
15:30-15:45	B	145.63	145.63		
15:30-15:45	C	535.79	535.79		
15:45-16:00	A	859.90	859.90		
15:45-16:00	B	178.37	178.37		
15:45-16:00	C	656.21	656.21		
16:00-16:15	A	859.90	859.90		
16:00-16:15	B	178.37	178.37		
16:00-16:15	C	656.21	656.21		
16:15-16:30	A	702.10	702.10		
16:15-16:30	B	145.63	145.63		
16:15-16:30	C	535.79	535.79		
16:30-16:45	A	587.98	587.98		
16:30-16:45	B	121.96	121.96		
16:30-16:45	C	448.70	448.70		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	12.000	86.000	683.000
	B	50.000	0.000	112.000
	C	455.000	136.000	5.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.11	0.87
	B	0.31	0.00	0.69
	C	0.78	0.23	0.01

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.57	5.57	1.32	A	716.66	1074.99	83.04	4.63	0.92	83.04	4.64
B	0.17	4.27	0.21	A	148.65	222.98	14.31	3.85	0.16	14.31	3.85
C	0.58	7.48	1.35	A	546.90	820.35	85.23	6.23	0.95	85.24	6.23

Standard - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD With Dev + GA1, AM	2038 WD With Dev + GA1	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				28.25	D

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-5	Arm C

Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

**Roundabout Geometry**

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	r - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

**Pedestrian Crossings**

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

**Slope / Intercept / Capacity**

**Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model**

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

*The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.*

**Traffic Flows**

**Demand Set Data Options**

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

**Entry Flows**

**General Flows Data**

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	589.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	441.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	954.00	100.000

**Direct/Resultant Flows**

**Direct Flows Data**

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	443.43	443.43		
07:45-08:00	B	332.01	332.01		
07:45-08:00	C	718.22	718.22		
08:00-08:15	A	529.50	529.50		
08:00-08:15	B	396.45	396.45		
08:00-08:15	C	857.63	857.63		
08:15-08:30	A	648.50	648.50		
08:15-08:30	B	485.55	485.55		
08:15-08:30	C	1050.37	1050.37		
08:30-08:45	A	648.50	648.50		
08:30-08:45	B	485.55	485.55		
08:30-08:45	C	1050.37	1050.37		
08:45-09:00	A	529.50	529.50		
08:45-09:00	B	396.45	396.45		
08:45-09:00	C	857.63	857.63		
09:00-09:15	A	443.43	443.43		
09:00-09:15	B	332.01	332.01		
09:00-09:15	C	718.22	718.22		

**Turning Proportions**

**Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	10,000	42,000	537,000
	B	132,000	1,000	308,000
	C	818,000	135,000	1,000

**Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.07	0.91
	B	0.30	0.00	0.70
	C	0.86	0.14	0.00

**Vehicle Mix**

**Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)**

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Results**

**Results Summary for whole modelled period**

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.43	4.18	0.75	A	540.48	810.72	50.27	3.72	0.56	50.27	3.72
B	0.43	5.65	0.76	A	404.67	607.00	48.33	4.78	0.54	48.34	4.78
C	0.96	53.56	14.82	F	875.41	1313.11	512.58	23.42	5.70	512.67	23.43

**Standard - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1, PM**

**Data Errors and Warnings**

*No errors or warnings*

**Analysis Set Details**

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

**Demand Set Details**

Scenario	Time	Traffic	Model Start	Model Finish	Model Time	Time Segment	Results For	Single Time	Run	Use

Name	Name	Period Name	Description	Profile Type	Time (HH:mm)	Time (HH:mm)	Period Length (min)	Length (min)	Central Hour Only	Segment Only	Locked	Automatically	Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD With Dev + GA1, PM	2038 WD With Dev + GA1	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
(untitled)	Roundabout	A,B,C				6.49	A

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	50	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Coast Road (S)	
B	Red Arches Road	
C	Coast Road (N)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	3.40	6.30	30.00	19.00	29.00	46.00	
B	3.90	5.60	10.80	13.00	29.00	29.00	
C	3.50	5.50	4.10	15.00	29.00	53.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.621	1602.470
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.609	1489.409
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.521	1172.462

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry

		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00			✓	✓
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## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	793.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	188.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	619.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:15-15:30	A	597.01	597.01		
15:15-15:30	B	141.54	141.54		
15:15-15:30	C	466.02	466.02		
15:30-15:45	A	712.89	712.89		
15:30-15:45	B	169.01	169.01		
15:30-15:45	C	556.47	556.47		
15:45-16:00	A	873.11	873.11		
15:45-16:00	B	206.99	206.99		
15:45-16:00	C	681.53	681.53		
16:00-16:15	A	873.11	873.11		
16:00-16:15	B	206.99	206.99		
16:00-16:15	C	681.53	681.53		
16:15-16:30	A	712.89	712.89		
16:15-16:30	B	169.01	169.01		
16:15-16:30	C	556.47	556.47		
16:30-16:45	A	597.01	597.01		
16:30-16:45	B	141.54	141.54		
16:30-16:45	C	466.02	466.02		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	12,000	98,000	683,000
	B	57,000	0,000	131,000
	C	455,000	159,000	5,000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.02	0.12	0.86
	B	0.30	0.00	0.70
	C	0.74	0.26	0.01

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.59	5.83	1.40	A	727.67	1091.51	87.25	4.80	0.97	87.26	4.80
B	0.20	4.43	0.25	A	172.51	258.77	17.06	3.96	0.19	17.06	3.96
C	0.60	7.97	1.49	A	568.01	852.01	92.75	6.53	1.03	92.76	6.53

## Junctions 8

### ARCADY 8 - Roundabout Module

Version: 8.0.3.332 [14595,13/11/2013]  
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Tel: +44 (0)1344 770758 E-mail: software@trl.co.uk Web: http://www.trlsoftware.co.uk

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Filename: R090 Junction 9 ARCADY Model Main 20210615.arc8  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090\B\_Documents\C\_CivilIA\_CS Reports\TrafficModelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:16:09

### Summary of junction performance

	AM			PM		
	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC
<b>Standard - 2020 WD Surveyed</b>						
<b>Arm A</b>	1.01	6.66	0.50	0.93	5.47	0.48
<b>Arm B</b>	1.24	6.87	0.56	3.17	12.53	0.77
<b>Arm C</b>	1.80	7.54	0.65	5.12	20.56	0.85
<b>Arm D</b>	3.51	10.65	0.78	1.83	7.03	0.65
<b>Standard - 2023 WD No Dev</b>						
<b>Arm A</b>	1.46	9.00	0.60	1.18	6.56	0.54
<b>Arm B</b>	2.63	11.52	0.73	6.63	23.96	0.88
<b>Arm C</b>	2.71	10.57	0.73	13.20	49.80	0.96
<b>Arm D</b>	7.25	20.51	0.89	2.62	9.29	0.73
<b>Standard - 2023 WD With Dev</b>						
<b>Arm A</b>	1.51	9.24	0.61	1.27	6.96	0.56
<b>Arm B</b>	3.69	14.99	0.79	8.76	30.84	0.91
<b>Arm C</b>	2.96	11.52	0.75	18.14	65.15	0.98
<b>Arm D</b>	7.92	22.31	0.90	2.93	10.16	0.75
<b>Standard - 2028 WD No Dev</b>						
<b>Arm A</b>	2.12	12.20	0.69	1.54	7.91	0.61
<b>Arm B</b>	4.04	16.80	0.81	19.15	62.30	0.98
<b>Arm C</b>	4.05	14.82	0.81	46.39	139.27	1.07
<b>Arm D</b>	19.04	49.18	0.98	3.66	12.13	0.79
<b>Standard - 2028 WD With Dev</b>						
<b>Arm A</b>	2.20	12.57	0.69	1.67	8.46	0.63
<b>Arm B</b>	6.24	24.44	0.87	29.06	86.48	1.02
<b>Arm C</b>	4.54	16.64	0.83	56.34	165.67	1.10
<b>Arm D</b>	21.94	55.40	0.99	4.13	13.42	0.81
<b>Standard - 2038 WD No Dev</b>						
<b>Arm A</b>	2.96	15.95	0.76	2.05	9.85	0.68
<b>Arm B</b>	6.48	25.88	0.88	60.94	162.52	1.09
<b>Arm C</b>	6.81	23.76	0.88	87.57	297.60	1.16
<b>Arm D</b>	60.39	126.11	1.07	5.31	16.61	0.85
<b>Standard - 2038 WD With Dev</b>						
<b>Arm A</b>	3.00	16.15	0.76	2.25	10.72	0.70
<b>Arm B</b>	11.83	44.03	0.94	78.64	202.94	1.13
<b>Arm C</b>	7.95	27.81	0.90	96.48	336.22	1.17
<b>Arm D</b>	65.97	136.24	1.08	6.19	19.07	0.87
<b>Standard - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1</b>						
<b>Arm A</b>	3.11	16.65	0.77	2.41	11.40	0.71
<b>Arm B</b>	17.88	61.91	0.98	92.36	234.48	1.15
<b>Arm C</b>	9.00	31.40	0.92	102.83	364.47	1.19
<b>Arm D</b>	74.76	152.28	1.09	6.95	21.20	0.88

Values shown are the maximum values over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. Network Residual Capacity indicates the amount by which network flow could be increased before a user-definable threshold (see Analysis Options) is met.

*"D1 - 2020 WD Surveyed, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*  
*"D2 - 2020 WD Surveyed, PM" model duration: 15:15 - 16:45*  
*"D3 - 2023 WD No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*  
*"D4 - 2023 WD No Dev, PM" model duration: 15:15 - 16:45*  
*"D5 - 2023 WD With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*  
*"D6 - 2023 WD With Dev, PM" model duration: 15:15 - 16:45*

*"D7 - 2028 WD No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*  
*"D8 - 2028 WD No Dev, PM" model duration: 15:15 - 16:45*  
*"D9 - 2028 WD With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*  
*"D10 - 2028 WD With Dev, PM" model duration: 15:15 - 16:45*  
*"D11 - 2038 WD No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*  
*"D12 - 2038 WD No Dev, PM" model duration: 15:15 - 16:45*  
*"D13 - 2038 WD With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*  
*"D14 - 2038 WD With Dev, PM" model duration: 15:15 - 16:45*  
*"D15 - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*  
*"D16 - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1, PM" model duration: 15:15 - 16:45*

Run using Junctions 8.0.3.332 at 07/07/2021 12:16:00

### File summary

#### File Description

Title	Baldoyle GA3
Location	
Site Number	9
Date	15/06/2021
Version	Main Assessment
Status	
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	R090
Enumerator	GF
Description	

### Analysis Options

Vehicle Length (m)	Do Queue Variations	Calculate Residual Capacity	Residual Capacity Criteria Type	RFC Threshold	Average Delay Threshold (s)	Queue Threshold (PCU)
5.75		✓	RFC	0.90	36.00	20.00

### Units

Distance Units	Speed Units	Traffic Units Input	Traffic Units Results	Flow Units	Average Delay Units	Total Delay Units	Rate Of Delay Units
m	kph	PCU	PCU	perHour	s	-Min	perMin

## Standard - 2020 WD Surveyed, AM

### Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 WD Surveyed, AM	2020 WD Surveyed	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				8.41	A

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/Unknown	12	Arm D

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	498.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	595.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	788.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1103.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	374.92	374.92		
07:45-08:00	B	447.95	447.95		
07:45-08:00	C	593.25	593.25		
07:45-08:00	D	830.40	830.40		
08:00-08:15	A	447.69	447.69		
08:00-08:15	B	534.89	534.89		
08:00-08:15	C	708.40	708.40		
08:00-08:15	D	991.57	991.57		
08:15-08:30	A	548.31	548.31		
08:15-08:30	B	655.11	655.11		
08:15-08:30	C	867.60	867.60		
08:15-08:30	D	1214.43	1214.43		
08:30-08:45	A	548.31	548.31		
08:30-08:45	B	655.11	655.11		
08:30-08:45	C	867.60	867.60		
08:30-08:45	D	1214.43	1214.43		
08:45-09:00	A	447.69	447.69		
08:45-09:00	B	534.89	534.89		
08:45-09:00	C	708.40	708.40		
08:45-09:00	D	991.57	991.57		
09:00-09:15	A	374.92	374.92		
09:00-09:15	B	447.95	447.95		
09:00-09:15	C	593.25	593.25		
09:00-09:15	D	830.40	830.40		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	133.000	287.000	78.000
	B	48.000	0.000	237.000	310.000
	C	225.000	211.000	0.000	352.000
	D	131.000	480.000	492.000	0.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.00	0.27	0.58	0.16
	B	0.08	0.00	0.40	0.52
	C	0.29	0.27	0.00	0.45
	D	0.12	0.44	0.45	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B				
	C				
	D				

From	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.50	6.66	1.01	A	456.97	685.46	58.41	5.11	0.65	58.42	5.11
B	0.56	6.87	1.24	A	545.98	818.97	72.92	5.34	0.81	72.93	5.34
C	0.65	7.54	1.80	A	723.08	1084.62	104.62	5.79	1.16	104.63	5.79
D	0.78	10.65	3.51	B	1012.13	1518.20	178.32	7.05	1.98	178.34	7.05

## Standard - 2020 WD Surveyed, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	DemandSets	D2 - 2020 WD Surveyed, PM	Time results are shown for central hour only. (Model is run for a 90 minute period.)

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 WD Surveyed, PM	2020 WD Surveyed	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15	✓			✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				11.95	B

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	4	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	557.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	848.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	853.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	859.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:30-15:45	A	500.73	500.73		
15:30-15:45	B	762.33	762.33		
15:30-15:45	C	766.83	766.83		
15:30-15:45	D	772.22	772.22		
15:45-16:00	A	613.27	613.27		
15:45-16:00	B	933.67	933.67		
15:45-16:00	C	939.17	939.17		
15:45-16:00	D	945.78	945.78		

16:00-16:15	A	613.27	613.27		
16:00-16:15	B	933.67	933.67		
16:00-16:15	C	939.17	939.17		
16:00-16:15	D	945.78	945.78		
16:15-16:30	A	500.73	500.73		
16:15-16:30	B	762.33	762.33		
16:15-16:30	C	766.83	766.83		
16:15-16:30	D	772.22	772.22		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	19,000	113,000	255,000	170,000
	B	91,000	0,000	212,000	545,000
	C	312,000	206,000	2,000	333,000
	D	167,000	348,000	343,000	1,000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.03	0.20	0.46	0.31
	B	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.64
	C	0.37	0.24	0.00	0.39
	D	0.19	0.41	0.40	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.48	5.47	0.93	A	557.00	557.00	44.38	4.78	0.49	56.50	4.42
B	0.77	12.53	3.17	B	848.00	848.00	131.60	9.31	1.46	157.69	8.11
C	0.85	20.56	5.12	C	853.00	853.00	191.44	13.47	2.13	222.25	11.36
D	0.65	7.03	1.83	A	859.00	859.00	83.62	5.84	0.93	104.26	5.29

## Standard - 2023 WD No Dev, AM

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

## Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (H:Mm)	Model Finish Time (H:Mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 WD No Dev, AM	2023 WD No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				14.12	B

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	1	Arm D

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

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Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	540.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	765.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	855.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1219.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	406.54	406.54		
07:45-08:00	B	575.93	575.93		
07:45-08:00	C	643.69	643.69		
07:45-08:00	D	917.73	917.73		
08:00-08:15	A	485.45	485.45		
08:00-08:15	B	687.72	687.72		
08:00-08:15	C	788.63	788.63		
08:00-08:15	D	1095.86	1095.86		
08:15-08:30	A	594.55	594.55		
08:15-08:30	B	842.28	842.28		
08:15-08:30	C	941.37	941.37		
08:15-08:30	D	1342.14	1342.14		
08:30-08:45	A	594.55	594.55		
08:30-08:45	B	842.28	842.28		
08:30-08:45	C	941.37	941.37		
08:30-08:45	D	1342.14	1342.14		
08:45-09:00	A	485.45	485.45		
08:45-09:00	B	687.72	687.72		
08:45-09:00	C	788.63	788.63		
08:45-09:00	D	1095.86	1095.86		
09:00-09:15	A	406.54	406.54		
09:00-09:15	B	575.93	575.93		
09:00-09:15	C	643.69	643.69		
09:00-09:15	D	917.73	917.73		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

	To			
	A	B	C	D
A	0.000	157.000	301.000	82.000

From	B	62.000	0.000	305.000	398.000
	C	236.000	249.000	0.000	370.000
	D	137.000	566.000	516.000	0.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

From		To			
		A	B	C	D
	A	0.00	0.29	0.56	0.15
	B	0.08	0.00	0.40	0.52
	C	0.28	0.29	0.00	0.43
	D	0.11	0.46	0.42	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

From		To			
		A	B	C	D
	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

From		To			
		A	B	C	D
	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queuing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queuing Delay (s)
A	0.60	9.00	1.46	A	495.51	743.27	78.35	6.32	0.87	78.35	6.32
B	0.73	11.52	2.63	B	701.98	1052.97	134.35	7.66	1.49	134.36	7.66
C	0.73	10.57	2.71	B	784.56	1176.84	143.75	7.33	1.60	143.77	7.33
D	0.89	20.51	7.25	C	1118.58	1677.86	300.68	10.75	3.34	300.71	10.75

## Standard - 2023 WD No Dev, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	DemandSets	D4 - 2023 WD No Dev, PM	Time results are shown for central hour only. (Model is run for a 90 minute period.)

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship

2023 WD No Dev. PM	2023 WD No Dev PM	PM	ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15	✓	✓
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## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				23.82	C

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-4	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default	Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix	PCU Factor for	Default	Estimate from	Turning	Turning	Turning

Vehicle Mix	Varies Over Time	Varies Over Turn	Varies Over Entry	Source	a HV (PCU)	Turning Proportions	entry/exits counts	Proportions Vary Over Time	Proportions Vary Over Turn	Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	596.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	956.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	917.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	941.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:30-15:45	A	535.79	535.79		
15:30-15:45	B	859.42	859.42		
15:30-15:45	C	824.36	824.36		
15:30-15:45	D	845.94	845.94		
15:45-16:00	A	656.21	656.21		
15:45-16:00	B	1052.58	1052.58		
15:45-16:00	C	1009.64	1009.64		
15:45-16:00	D	1036.06	1036.06		
16:00-16:15	A	656.21	656.21		
16:00-16:15	B	1052.58	1052.58		
16:00-16:15	C	1009.64	1009.64		
16:00-16:15	D	1036.06	1036.06		
16:15-16:30	A	535.79	535.79		
16:15-16:30	B	859.42	859.42		
16:15-16:30	C	824.36	824.36		
16:15-16:30	D	845.94	845.94		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	20.000	130.000	268.000	178.000
	B	102.000	0.000	239.000	615.000
	C	327.000	239.000	2.000	349.000
	D	176.000	404.000	360.000	1.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.03	0.22	0.45	0.30
	B	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.64
	C	0.36	0.26	0.00	0.38
	D	0.19	0.43	0.38	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.54	6.56	1.18	A	596.00	596.00	55.15	5.55	0.61	69.15	5.06
B	0.88	23.96	6.63	C	956.00	956.00	235.43	14.78	2.62	269.39	12.28
C	0.96	49.80	13.20	E	917.00	917.00	385.38	25.22	4.28	423.84	20.15
D	0.73	9.29	2.62	A	941.00	941.00	113.96	7.27	1.27	138.93	6.44

## Standard - 2023 WD With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (Ht:mm)	Model Finish Time (Ht:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 WD With Dev, AM	2023 WD With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				15.83	C

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	0	Arm D

## Arms

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Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered Intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	542.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	832.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	859.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1228.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)

07:45-08:00	A	408.05		408.05	
07:45-08:00	B	626.37		626.37	
07:45-08:00	C	646.70		646.70	
07:45-08:00	D	924.50		924.50	
08:00-08:15	A	487.25		487.25	
08:00-08:15	B	747.95		747.95	
08:00-08:15	C	772.22		772.22	
08:00-08:15	D	1103.95		1103.95	
08:15-08:30	A	596.75		596.75	
08:15-08:30	B	916.05		916.05	
08:15-08:30	C	945.78		945.78	
08:15-08:30	D	1352.05		1352.05	
08:30-08:45	A	596.75		596.75	
08:30-08:45	B	916.05		916.05	
08:30-08:45	C	945.78		945.78	
08:30-08:45	D	1352.05		1352.05	
08:45-09:00	A	487.25		487.25	
08:45-09:00	B	747.95		747.95	
08:45-09:00	C	772.22		772.22	
08:45-09:00	D	1103.95		1103.95	
09:00-09:15	A	408.05		408.05	
09:00-09:15	B	626.37		626.37	
09:00-09:15	C	646.70		646.70	
09:00-09:15	D	924.50		924.50	

## Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	159.000	301.000	82.000
	B	67.000	0.000	332.000	433.000
	C	236.000	253.000	0.000	370.000
	D	137.000	575.000	516.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.56	0.15
	B	0.08	0.00	0.40	0.52
	C	0.27	0.29	0.00	0.43
	D	0.11	0.47	0.42	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.61	9.24	1.51	A	497.35	746.02	80.06	6.44	0.89	80.06	6.44
B	0.79	14.99	3.69	B	763.46	1145.19	173.85	9.11	1.93	173.87	9.11
C	0.75	11.52	2.96	B	788.23	1182.35	153.10	7.77	1.70	153.12	7.77
D	0.90	22.31	7.92	C	1126.83	1690.25	319.30	11.33	3.55	319.34	11.34

## Standard - 2023 WD With Dev, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	DemandSets	D6 - 2023 WD With Dev, PM	Time results are shown for central hour only. (Model is run for a 90 minute period.)

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (H:Mm)	Model Finish Time (H:Mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 WD With Dev, PM	2023 WD With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	15.15	16.45	90	15	✓			✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				30.15	D

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-6	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

**Pedestrian Crossings**

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

**Slope / Intercept / Capacity**

**Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model**

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

**Traffic Flows**

**Demand Set Data Options**

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

**Entry Flows**

**General Flows Data**

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	604.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	991.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	931.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	964.00	100.000

**Direct/Resultant Flows**

**Direct Flows Data**

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:30-15:45	A	542.98	542.98		
15:30-15:45	B	890.89	890.89		
15:30-15:45	C	836.95	836.95		
15:30-15:45	D	866.62	866.62		
15:45-16:00	A	665.02	665.02		
15:45-16:00	B	1091.11	1091.11		
15:45-16:00	C	1025.05	1025.05		
15:45-16:00	D	1061.38	1061.38		
16:00-16:15	A	665.02	665.02		
16:00-16:15	B	1091.11	1091.11		
16:00-16:15	C	1025.05	1025.05		
16:00-16:15	D	1061.38	1061.38		
16:15-16:30	A	542.98	542.98		
16:15-16:30	B	890.89	890.89		
16:15-16:30	C	836.95	836.95		

16:15-16:30	D	866.62	866.62		
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**Turning Proportions**

**Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

From	To			
	A	B	C	D
A	20.000	138.000	268.000	178.000
B	106.000	0.000	248.000	637.000
C	327.000	253.000	2.000	349.000
D	176.000	427.000	360.000	1.000

**Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

From	To			
	A	B	C	D
A	0.03	0.23	0.44	0.29
B	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.64
C	0.35	0.27	0.00	0.37
D	0.18	0.44	0.37	0.00

**Vehicle Mix**

**Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

From	To			
	A	B	C	D
A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

From	To			
	A	B	C	D
A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Results**

**Results Summary for whole modelled period**

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.56	6.96	1.27	A	604.00	604.00	58.65	5.83	0.65	73.19	5.28
B	0.91	30.84	8.76	D	991.00	991.00	290.65	17.60	3.23	327.39	14.40
C	0.98	65.15	18.14	F	931.00	931.00	488.95	31.51	5.43	529.68	24.80
D	0.75	10.16	2.93	B	964.00	964.00	125.33	7.80	1.39	151.72	6.86

**Standard - 2028 WD No Dev, AM**

**Data Errors and Warnings**

No errors or warnings

**Analysis Set Details**

Name	Roundabout	Description	Include In	Use Specific	Specific	Locked	Network Flow	Network Capacity	Reason For
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Capacity Model	Report	Demand Set(s)	Demand Set(s)	Scaling Factor (%)	Scaling Factor (%)	Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY	✓		100.000	100.000	

**Demand Set Details**

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 WD No Dev, AM	2028 WD No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

**Junction Network**

**Junctions**

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				27.26	D

**Junction Network Options**

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-7	Arm D

**Arms**

**Arms**

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

**Capacity Options**

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

**Roundabout Geometry**

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

**Pedestrian Crossings**

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

**Slope / Intercept / Capacity**

**Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model**

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered Intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

**Traffic Flows**

**Demand Set Data Options**

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

**Entry Flows**

**General Flows Data**

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	583.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	818.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	924.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1315.00	100.000

**Direct/Resultant Flows**

**Direct Flows Data**

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	438.91	438.91		
07:45-08:00	B	615.83	615.83		
07:45-08:00	C	695.64	695.64		
07:45-08:00	D	990.00	990.00		
08:00-08:15	A	524.11	524.11		
08:00-08:15	B	735.37	735.37		
08:00-08:15	C	830.66	830.66		
08:00-08:15	D	1182.16	1182.16		
08:15-08:30	A	641.89	641.89		
08:15-08:30	B	900.63	900.63		
08:15-08:30	C	1017.34	1017.34		
08:15-08:30	D	1447.84	1447.84		
08:30-08:45	A	641.89	641.89		
08:30-08:45	B	900.63	900.63		
08:30-08:45	C	1017.34	1017.34		
08:30-08:45	D	1447.84	1447.84		
08:45-09:00	A	524.11	524.11		
08:45-09:00	B	735.37	735.37		
08:45-09:00	C	830.66	830.66		
08:45-09:00	D	1182.16	1182.16		
09:00-09:15	A	438.91	438.91		
09:00-09:15	B	615.83	615.83		
09:00-09:15	C	695.64	695.64		
09:00-09:15	D	990.00	990.00		

**Turning Proportions**

**Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	168.000	326.000	89.000
	B	66.000	0.000	326.000	426.000
	C	256.000	267.000	0.000	401.000
	D	148.000	608.000	559.000	0.000

**Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

--	--

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.56	0.15
	B	0.08	0.00	0.40	0.52
	C	0.28	0.29	0.00	0.43
	D	0.11	0.46	0.43	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.69	12.20	2.12	B	534.97	802.46	104.47	7.81	1.16	104.48	7.81
B	0.81	16.80	4.04	C	750.61	1125.92	184.33	9.82	2.05	184.35	9.82
C	0.81	14.82	4.05	B	847.88	1271.82	194.48	9.17	2.16	194.50	9.18
D	0.98	49.18	19.04	E	1206.67	1810.00	583.84	19.35	6.49	583.89	19.36

## Standard - 2028 WD No Dev, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	DemandSets	D8 - 2028 WD No Dev, PM	Time results are shown for central hour only. (Model is run for a 90 minute period.)

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 WD No Dev, PM	2028 WD No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15	✓			✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				59.70	F

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-12	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	645.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	1031.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	993.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1015.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:30-15:45	A	579.84	579.84		
15:30-15:45	B	926.85	926.85		
15:30-15:45	C	892.69	892.69		
15:30-15:45	D	912.46	912.46		
15:45-16:00	A	710.16	710.16		
15:45-16:00	B	1135.15	1135.15		
15:45-16:00	C	1093.31	1093.31		
15:45-16:00	D	1117.54	1117.54		
16:00-16:15	A	710.16	710.16		
16:00-16:15	B	1135.15	1135.15		
16:00-16:15	C	1093.31	1093.31		
16:00-16:15	D	1117.54	1117.54		
16:15-16:30	A	579.84	579.84		
16:15-16:30	B	926.85	926.85		
16:15-16:30	C	892.69	892.69		
16:15-16:30	D	912.46	912.46		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	22.000	140.000	290.000	193.000
	B	110.000	0.000	258.000	663.000
	C	355.000	257.000	2.000	379.000
	D	190.000	434.000	390.000	1.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.03	0.22	0.45	0.30
	B	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.64
	C	0.36	0.26	0.00	0.38
	D	0.19	0.43	0.38	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.61	7.91	1.54	A	645.00	645.00	70.01	6.51	0.78	86.41	5.84
B	0.98	62.30	19.15	F	1031.00	1031.00	517.90	30.14	5.75	560.32	23.69
C	1.07	139.27	46.39	F	993.00	993.00	1203.64	72.73	13.37	1255.00	55.09
D	0.79	12.13	3.66	B	1015.00	1015.00	154.99	9.16	1.72	184.87	7.94

## Standard - 2028 WD With Dev, AM

### Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (Ht:mm)	Model Finish Time (Ht:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 WD With Dev, AM	2028 WD With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				31.64	D

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-8	Arm D

## Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	



D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)
---	-------------------------

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	586.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	884.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	928.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1324.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	441.17	441.17		
07:45-08:00	B	665.52	665.52		
07:45-08:00	C	698.65	698.65		
07:45-08:00	D	996.78	996.78		

08:00-08:15	A	526.80	526.80		
08:00-08:15	B	794.70	794.70		
08:00-08:15	C	834.25	834.25		
08:00-08:15	D	1190.25	1190.25		
08:15-08:30	A	645.20	645.20		
08:15-08:30	B	973.30	973.30		
08:15-08:30	C	1021.75	1021.75		
08:15-08:30	D	1457.75	1457.75		
08:30-08:45	A	645.20	645.20		
08:30-08:45	B	973.30	973.30		
08:30-08:45	C	1021.75	1021.75		
08:30-08:45	D	1457.75	1457.75		
08:45-09:00	A	526.80	526.80		
08:45-09:00	B	794.70	794.70		
08:45-09:00	C	834.25	834.25		
08:45-09:00	D	1190.25	1190.25		
09:00-09:15	A	441.17	441.17		
09:00-09:15	B	665.52	665.52		
09:00-09:15	C	698.65	698.65		
09:00-09:15	D	996.78	996.78		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	171.000	326.000	89.000
	B	71.000	0.000	353.000	460.000
	C	256.000	271.000	0.000	401.000
	D	148.000	617.000	559.000	0.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.56	0.15
	B	0.08	0.00	0.40	0.52
	C	0.28	0.29	0.00	0.43
	D	0.11	0.47	0.42	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay

										(s)	
A	0.69	12.57	2.20	B	537.72	806.59	107.44	7.99	1.19	107.45	7.99
B	0.87	24.44	6.24	C	811.17	1216.76	252.72	12.46	2.81	252.74	12.46
C	0.83	16.64	4.54	C	851.55	1277.32	210.41	9.88	2.34	210.43	9.88
D	0.99	55.40	21.94	F	1214.93	1822.39	646.29	21.28	7.18	646.34	21.28

## Standard - 2028 WD With Dev, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	DemandSets	D10 - 2028 WD With Dev, PM	Time results are shown for central hour only. (Model is run for a 90 minute period.)

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 WD With Dev, PM	2028 WD With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15	✓			✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				73.97	F

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/Unknown	-13	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	

B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	653.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	1066.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	1007.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1039.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:30-15:45	A	587.03	587.03		
15:30-15:45	B	958.31	958.31		
15:30-15:45	C	905.27	905.27		
15:30-15:45	D	934.04	934.04		
15:45-16:00	A	718.97	718.97		
15:45-16:00	B	1173.69	1173.69		
15:45-16:00	C	1108.73	1108.73		
15:45-16:00	D	1143.96	1143.96		
16:00-16:15	A	718.97	718.97		
16:00-16:15	B	1173.69	1173.69		
16:00-16:15	C	1108.73	1108.73		
16:00-16:15	D	1143.96	1143.96		
16:15-16:30	A	587.03	587.03		
16:15-16:30	B	958.31	958.31		
16:15-16:30	C	905.27	905.27		
16:15-16:30	D	934.04	934.04		

# Turning Proportions

## Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	22,000	148,000	290,000	193,000
	B	114,000	0,000	267,000	685,000
	C	355,000	271,000	2,000	379,000
	D	190,000	458,000	390,000	1,000

## Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.03	0.23	0.44	0.30
	B	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.64
	C	0.35	0.27	0.00	0.38
	D	0.18	0.44	0.38	0.00

# Vehicle Mix

## Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	B	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	C	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

## Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

# Results

## Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.63	8.46	1.67	A	653.00	653.00	74.81	6.87	0.83	91.96	6.14
B	1.02	86.48	29.06	F	1066.00	1066.00	730.88	41.14	8.12	777.08	31.78
C	1.10	165.67	56.34	F	1007.00	1007.00	1569.53	93.52	17.44	1651.51	71.49
D	0.81	13.42	4.13	B	1039.00	1039.00	171.70	9.92	1.91	203.89	8.55

# Standard - 2038 WD No Dev, AM

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY						100.000	100.000	

## Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD No Dev, AM	2038 WD No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

# Junction Network

## Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				60.02	F

## Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-13	Arm D

# Arms

## Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

## Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

## Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

## Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

## Slope / Intercept / Capacity

### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered Intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	627.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	868.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	992.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1411.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	472.04	472.04		
07:45-08:00	B	653.48	653.48		
07:45-08:00	C	746.83	746.83		
07:45-08:00	D	1062.27	1062.27		
08:00-08:15	A	563.66	563.66		
08:00-08:15	B	780.31	780.31		
08:00-08:15	C	891.79	891.79		
08:00-08:15	D	1268.46	1268.46		
08:15-08:30	A	690.34	690.34		
08:15-08:30	B	955.69	955.69		
08:15-08:30	C	1092.21	1092.21		
08:15-08:30	D	1553.54	1553.54		
08:30-08:45	A	690.34	690.34		
08:30-08:45	B	955.69	955.69		
08:30-08:45	C	1092.21	1092.21		
08:30-08:45	D	1553.54	1553.54		
08:45-09:00	A	563.66	563.66		
08:45-09:00	B	780.31	780.31		
08:45-09:00	C	891.79	891.79		
08:45-09:00	D	1268.46	1268.46		
09:00-09:15	A	472.04	472.04		
09:00-09:15	B	653.48	653.48		
09:00-09:15	C	746.83	746.83		
09:00-09:15	D	1062.27	1062.27		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	180.000	351.000	96.000
	B	70.000	0.000	346.000	452.000
	C	275.000	286.000	0.000	431.000
	D	160.000	650.000	601.000	0.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

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		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.58	0.15
	B	0.08	0.00	0.40	0.52
	C	0.28	0.29	0.00	0.43
	D	0.11	0.46	0.43	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.76	15.95	2.96	C	575.35	863.02	143.07	9.95	1.59	143.08	9.95
B	0.88	25.88	6.48	D	796.49	1194.74	264.92	13.30	2.94	264.95	13.31
C	0.88	23.76	6.81	C	910.28	1365.41	281.48	12.37	3.13	281.52	12.37
D	1.07	128.11	60.39	F	1294.76	1942.14	1627.28	50.27	18.08	1627.36	50.28

## Standard - 2038 WD No Dev, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	DemandSets	D12 - 2038 WD No Dev, PM	Time results are shown for central hour only. (Model is run for a 90 minute period.)

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD No Dev, PM	2038 WD No Dev, PM	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15	✓			✓		

# Junction Network

## Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				131.91	F

## Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-18	Arm C

# Arms

## Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

## Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

## Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

## Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

## Slope / Intercept / Capacity

### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

# Traffic Flows

## Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

# Entry Flows

## General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	693.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	1104.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	1065.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1090.00	100.000

# Direct/Resultant Flows

## Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:30-15:45	A	622.99	622.99		
15:30-15:45	B	992.47	992.47		
15:30-15:45	C	957.41	957.41		
15:30-15:45	D	979.89	979.89		
15:45-16:00	A	763.01	763.01		
15:45-16:00	B	1215.53	1215.53		
15:45-16:00	C	1172.59	1172.59		
15:45-16:00	D	1200.11	1200.11		
16:00-16:15	A	763.01	763.01		
16:00-16:15	B	1215.53	1215.53		
16:00-16:15	C	1172.59	1172.59		
16:00-16:15	D	1200.11	1200.11		
16:15-16:30	A	622.99	622.99		
16:15-16:30	B	992.47	992.47		
16:15-16:30	C	957.41	957.41		
16:15-16:30	D	979.89	979.89		

# Turning Proportions

## Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	23.000	150.000	312.000	208.000
	B	118.000	0.000	276.000	710.000
	C	382.000	274.000	2.000	407.000
	D	205.000	464.000	420.000	1.000

## Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.03	0.22	0.45	0.30
	B	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.64
	C	0.36	0.28	0.00	0.38
	D	0.19	0.43	0.39	0.00

# Vehicle Mix

## Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.68	9.85	2.05	A	693.00	693.00	89.23	7.73	0.99	108.94	6.85
B	1.09	162.52	60.94	F	1104.00	1104.00	1604.17	87.18	17.82	1663.10	65.67
C	1.16	297.60	87.57	F	1065.00	1065.00	2747.69	154.80	30.53	3335.54	136.53
D	0.85	16.61	5.31	C	1090.00	1090.00	210.71	11.60	2.34	250.17	10.00

## Standard - 2038 WD With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD With Dev, AM	2038 WD With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

## Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				68.46	F

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-14	Arm D

## Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	

D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)
---	-------------------------

## Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

## Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

## Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

## Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	629.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	935.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	995.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1419.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	473.54	473.54		
07:45-08:00	B	703.92	703.92		
07:45-08:00	C	749.09	749.09		
07:45-08:00	D	1068.30	1068.30		

08:00-08:15	A	565.46	565.46		
08:00-08:15	B	840.55	840.55		
08:00-08:15	C	894.48	894.48		
08:00-08:15	D	1275.65	1275.65		
08:15-08:30	A	692.54	692.54		
08:15-08:30	B	1029.45	1029.45		
08:15-08:30	C	1095.52	1095.52		
08:15-08:30	D	1562.35	1562.35		
08:30-08:45	A	692.54	692.54		
08:30-08:45	B	1029.45	1029.45		
08:30-08:45	C	1095.52	1095.52		
08:30-08:45	D	1562.35	1562.35		
08:45-09:00	A	565.46	565.46		
08:45-09:00	B	840.55	840.55		
08:45-09:00	C	894.48	894.48		
08:45-09:00	D	1275.65	1275.65		
09:00-09:15	A	473.54	473.54		
09:00-09:15	B	703.92	703.92		
09:00-09:15	C	749.09	749.09		
09:00-09:15	D	1068.30	1068.30		

## Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	182.000	351.000	96.000
	B	75.000	0.000	373.000	487.000
	C	275.000	289.000	0.000	431.000
	D	160.000	658.000	601.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.56	0.15
	B	0.08	0.00	0.40	0.52
	C	0.28	0.29	0.00	0.43
	D	0.11	0.46	0.42	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay

											(s)
A	0.76	16.15	3.00	C	577.18	865.77	145.99	10.12	1.62	146.01	10.12
B	0.94	44.03	11.83	E	857.97	1286.96	405.52	18.91	4.51	405.57	18.91
C	0.90	27.81	7.95	D	913.03	1369.54	312.04	13.67	3.47	312.08	13.67
D	1.08	136.24	65.97	F	1302.10	1953.15	1818.88	55.88	20.21	1818.97	55.88

## Standard - 2038 WD With Dev, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	DemandSets	D14 - 2038 WD With Dev, PM	Time results are shown for central hour only. (Model is run for a 90 minute period.)

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD With Dev, PM	2038 WD With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15	✓			✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				154.40	F

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-19	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	F - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	

B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

**Pedestrian Crossings**

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

**Slope / Intercept / Capacity**

**Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model**

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

**Traffic Flows**

**Demand Set Data Options**

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

**Entry Flows**

**General Flows Data**

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	701.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	1139.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	1079.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1114.00	100.000

**Direct/Resultant Flows**

**Direct Flows Data**

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:30-15:45	A	630.18	630.18		
15:30-15:45	B	1023.94	1023.94		
15:30-15:45	C	970.00	970.00		
15:30-15:45	D	1001.46	1001.46		
15:45-16:00	A	771.82	771.82		
15:45-16:00	B	1254.06	1254.06		
15:45-16:00	C	1188.00	1188.00		
15:45-16:00	D	1226.54	1226.54		
16:00-16:15	A	771.82	771.82		
16:00-16:15	B	1254.06	1254.06		
16:00-16:15	C	1188.00	1188.00		
16:00-16:15	D	1226.54	1226.54		
16:15-16:30	A	630.18	630.18		
16:15-16:30	B	1023.94	1023.94		
16:15-16:30	C	970.00	970.00		
16:15-16:30	D	1001.46	1001.46		

**Turning Proportions**

**Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	23.000	158.000	312.000	208.000
	B	122.000	0.000	285.000	732.000
	C	382.000	288.000	2.000	407.000
	D	205.000	488.000	420.000	1.000

**Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.03	0.23	0.45	0.30
	B	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.64
	C	0.35	0.27	0.00	0.38
	D	0.18	0.44	0.38	0.00

**Vehicle Mix**

**Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

**Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Results**

**Results Summary for whole modelled period**

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.70	10.72	2.25	B	701.00	701.00	96.31	8.24	1.07	116.82	7.26
B	1.13	202.94	78.64	F	1139.00	1139.00	2192.27	115.48	24.36	2329.74	89.16
C	1.17	336.22	96.48	F	1079.00	1079.00	3062.45	170.29	34.03	3950.13	159.58
D	0.87	19.07	6.19	C	1114.00	1114.00	238.06	12.82	2.65	280.10	10.96

**Standard - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1, AM**

**Data Errors and Warnings**

No errors or warnings

**Analysis Set Details**

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY						100.000	100.000	



				✓										
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**Demand Set Details**

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD With Dev + GA1, AM	2038 WD With Dev + GA1	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

**Junction Network**

**Junctions**

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				79.29	F

**Junction Network Options**

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-15	Arm D

**Arms**

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

**Capacity Options**

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

**Roundabout Geometry**

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

**Pedestrian Crossings**

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

**Slope / Intercept / Capacity**

**Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model**

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

**Traffic Flows**

**Demand Set Data Options**

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

**Entry Flows**

**General Flows Data**

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	633.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	974.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	1001.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1432.00	100.000

**Direct/Resultant Flows**

**Direct Flows Data**

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	476.56	476.56		
07:45-08:00	B	733.28	733.28		
07:45-08:00	C	753.61	753.61		
07:45-08:00	D	1078.08	1078.08		
08:00-08:15	A	569.05	569.05		
08:00-08:15	B	875.61	875.61		
08:00-08:15	C	899.88	899.88		
08:00-08:15	D	1287.34	1287.34		
08:15-08:30	A	696.95	696.95		
08:15-08:30	B	1072.39	1072.39		
08:15-08:30	C	1102.12	1102.12		
08:15-08:30	D	1576.66	1576.66		
08:30-08:45	A	696.95	696.95		
08:30-08:45	B	1072.39	1072.39		
08:30-08:45	C	1102.12	1102.12		
08:30-08:45	D	1576.66	1576.66		
08:45-09:00	A	569.05	569.05		
08:45-09:00	B	875.61	875.61		
08:45-09:00	C	899.88	899.88		
08:45-09:00	D	1287.34	1287.34		
09:00-09:15	A	476.56	476.56		
09:00-09:15	B	733.28	733.28		
09:00-09:15	C	753.61	753.61		
09:00-09:15	D	1078.08	1078.08		

**Turning Proportions**

**Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	186.000	351.000	96.000
	B	79.000	0.000	388.000	507.000
	C	275.000	295.000	0.000	431.000
	D	160.000	671.000	601.000	0.000

**Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)**

--	--

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.55	0.15
	B	0.08	0.00	0.40	0.52
	C	0.27	0.29	0.00	0.43
	D	0.11	0.47	0.42	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.77	16.65	3.11	C	580.85	871.28	151.15	10.41	1.68	151.16	10.41
B	0.96	61.91	17.88	F	893.76	1340.64	547.87	24.52	6.09	547.92	24.52
C	0.92	31.40	9.00	D	918.54	1377.80	340.45	14.83	3.78	340.49	14.83
D	1.09	152.28	74.76	F	1314.03	1971.04	2142.98	65.23	23.81	2143.08	65.24

## Standard - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1, PM

### Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	DemandSets	D16 - 2038 WD With Dev + GA1, PM	Time results are shown for central hour only. (Model is run for a 90 minute period.)

### Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	ARCADY		✓				100.000	100.000	

### Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 WD With Dev + GA1, PM	2038 WD With Dev + GA1	PM		ONE HOUR	15:15	16:45	90	15	✓			✓		

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Arm Order	Grade Separated	Large Roundabout	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout	Roundabout	A,B,C,D				171.62	F

### Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-20	Arm C

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	Hole in the Wall Road	
B	Grange Road (R809) East	
C	Grange Road (R809) South	
D	Clarehall Avenue (R139)	

### Capacity Options

Arm	Minimum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Maximum Capacity (PCU/hr)	Assume Flat Start Profile	Initial Queue (PCU)
A	0.00	99999.00		0.00
B	0.00	99999.00		0.00
C	0.00	99999.00		0.00
D	0.00	99999.00		0.00

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit Only
A	6.00	6.80	3.40	21.00	57.00	46.00	
B	5.30	6.70	5.50	19.00	57.00	51.00	
C	4.80	6.30	4.20	23.00	57.00	42.00	
D	6.20	6.60	16.00	16.00	57.00	45.00	

### Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None
D	None

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Enter slope and intercept directly	Entered slope	Entered intercept (PCU/hr)	Final Slope	Final Intercept (PCU/hr)
A		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.586	1852.224
B		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.553	1700.886
C		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.548	1607.736
D		(calculated)	(calculated)	0.585	1862.862

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Flows

### Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

## Entry Flows

### General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	706.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	1165.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	1089.00	100.000
D	ONE HOUR	✓	1131.00	100.000

## Direct/Resultant Flows

### Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
15:30-15:45	A	634.68	634.68		
15:30-15:45	B	1047.31	1047.31		
15:30-15:45	C	978.99	978.99		
15:30-15:45	D	1016.75	1016.75		
15:45-16:00	A	777.32	777.32		
15:45-16:00	B	1282.69	1282.69		
15:45-16:00	C	1199.01	1199.01		
15:45-16:00	D	1245.25	1245.25		
16:00-16:15	A	777.32	777.32		
16:00-16:15	B	1282.69	1282.69		
16:00-16:15	C	1199.01	1199.01		
16:00-16:15	D	1245.25	1245.25		
16:15-16:30	A	634.68	634.68		
16:15-16:30	B	1047.31	1047.31		
16:15-16:30	C	978.99	978.99		
16:15-16:30	D	1016.75	1016.75		

## Turning Proportions

### Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	23.000	163.000	312.000	208.000
	B	124.000	0.000	292.000	749.000
	C	382.000	298.000	2.000	407.000
	D	205.000	505.000	420.000	1.000

### Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.03	0.23	0.44	0.29
	B	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.64
	C	0.35	0.27	0.00	0.37
	D	0.18	0.45	0.37	0.00

## Vehicle Mix

### Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 9 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	D	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 9 (for whole period)

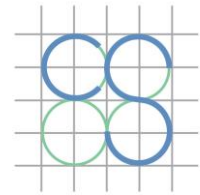
		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	D	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
A	0.71	11.40	2.41	B	706.00	706.00	101.67	8.64	1.13	122.66	7.57
B	1.15	234.48	92.36	F	1165.00	1165.00	2852.32	136.60	29.47	2916.56	109.13
C	1.19	364.47	102.83	F	1089.00	1089.00	3290.08	181.27	36.56	4427.16	177.21
D	0.88	21.20	6.95	C	1131.00	1131.00	260.69	13.83	2.90	304.19	11.72





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## Appendix E

### **GoCar Letter of Intent**





Richmond Homes,  
Castle Vernon,  
Clontarf,  
Dublin 3

Dublin, 24th June 2021

To Whom It May Concern,

This is a letter to confirm that GoCar intends to provide ten (10) shared car sharing vehicles in the proposed residential development at Baldoyle Growth Area 3. GoCar representatives have discussed the project with representatives of CS Consulting, who are the Engineers for the Project, and are excited to provide a car sharing service at this location.

It is understood that these vehicles will be provided exclusively for use by residents of the new development. GoCar will work with the eventual managers of the property to make these arrangements and to promote the service within the development.

GoCar is Ireland's leading car sharing service with over 60,000 members and over 800 cars and vans on fleet. Each GoCar which is placed in a community has the potential to replace the journeys of up to 15 private cars. The Department of Housing's Design Standards for New Apartments - Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018 outline: "For all types of location, where it is sought to eliminate or reduce car parking provision, it is necessary to ensure... provision is also to be made for alternative mobility solutions including facilities for car sharing club vehicles."

Carsharing is a sustainable service. By allowing multiple people to use the same vehicle at different times, car sharing reduces car ownership, car dependency, congestion, noise and air pollution. It frees up land which would otherwise be used for additional parking spaces. Most GoCar users only use a car when necessary, and walk and use public transport more often than car owners.

By having GoCar car sharing vehicles in a development such as this, the residents therein will have access to pay-as-you-go driving, in close proximity to their homes, which will increase usership of the service.

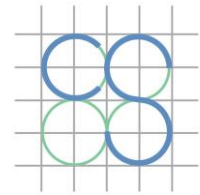
I trust that this information is satisfactory. For any queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Rob Kearns'.

Rob Kearns  
Head of Growth  
GoCar Carsharing Ltd  
M: 083 822 3924  
E: rob.kearns@gocar.ie







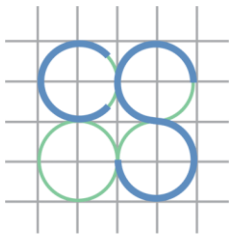
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## Appendix F

### **Supplementary Assessment**





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## CS CONSULTING GROUP

HEAD OFFICE: 19-22 Dame Street, Dublin 2, D02 E267, Ireland

T | +353 1 5480863 | E | info@csoconsulting.ie | www.csoconsulting.ie

## TECHNICAL NOTE

Date: 17.06.2021

Re: R090 Baldoye Stapolin GA3 SHD

Planning Ref: ABP-308743-20

### **Stress Test of Junction 1**

At the request of Fingal County Council, a further 'stress test' assessment has been carried out of Junction 1 (see Figure 1 for junction location). This represents an extreme worst-case scenario whereby:

- existing traffic currently travelling to/from Red Arches Road via Coast Road is redistributed via the new link such that approx. 60% of this traffic instead travels to/from Longfield Road via Grange Road (through Junction 1);
- all existing traffic currently travelling to/from Longfield Road via Grange Road (through Junction 1) continues to do so, despite a new link to Coast Road;
- all traffic generated by the subject proposed development and the 3no. identified committed developments travels to/from Longfield Road via Grange Road (through Junction 1).

At Junction 1, all such traffic has been distributed in accordance with the existing directional splits in each peak hour period, as recorded by the traffic survey.

The results of this stress test assessment at Junction 1 are given in Table 1, where:

- Arm A = Longfield Road (north)
- Arm B = Grange Road (east)
- Arm C = Grange Rise (south)
- Arm D = Grange Road (west)

KP & Associates Consulting Engineers Ltd. T/A Cronin & Sutton Consulting  
Company No. 505303 | Registered Office: 19-22 Dame Street, Dublin 2, Ireland  
Directors: N. Barrett, K. Cronin, R. Fitzmaurice, M. McEntee, L. McNamee,  
D. Rehill, O. Sullivan, C. Sutton-Smith, E. Sutton, P. Sutton  
Associate Directors: C. Barry, C. Twomey | Associates: D. Byrne, G. Lindsay

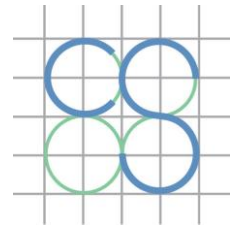
#### LONDON OFFICE:

Centralpoint, 45 Beech St,  
London, EC2Y 8AD,  
UK  
T | +44 207 070 3660  
E | info@csoconsultinguk.com

#### LIMERICK OFFICE:

45 O'Connell Street,  
Limerick, V94 XE18,  
Ireland  
T | +353 61 594 988  
E | info@csoconsulting.ie

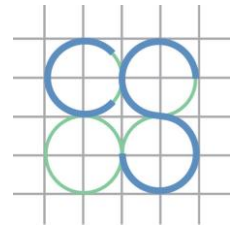




**Figure 1: Surveyed junction locations**

Under this assessment scenario:

- the right-turning traffic stream on the western approach would exceed effective capacity during the AM peak in the year 2023 and would exceed ultimate capacity during the AM peak by the year 2028;
- the left-turn/straight-ahead traffic stream on the western approach would exceed effective capacity during the PM peak in the year 2023 but would remain within ultimate capacity past the year 2038;
- the right-turning traffic stream on the eastern approach would exceed effective capacity during the PM peak in the year 2023 and would exceed ultimate capacity during the PM peak by the year 2038;
- the left-turn/straight-ahead traffic stream on the eastern approach would exceed effective capacity during both peak hour periods by the year 2038 but would remain within ultimate capacity;
- the right-turn traffic stream on the northern approach would exceed effective capacity during the AM peak by the year 2028 but would remain within ultimate capacity past the year 2038;



- the right-turn/straight-ahead traffic stream on the southern approach would exceed effective capacity during the AM peak by the year 2038 but would remain within ultimate capacity.

Table 1 – Junction 1 Stress Test Results

Junction Approach Arm and Traffic Stream*		Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Maximum Queue at End of Red (PCU)		Mean Delay per Vehicle (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
Arm	Stream	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2023 – opening year assessment – WITH subject development in place											
A	S / L	75	58	16	8	14	7	75	82	20	54
	R	88	67	22	9	18	8	90	85	3	34
B	S / L	81	80	27	23	19	18	58	65	12	13
	R	71	92	7	12	6	11	104	154	26	-2
C	L	35	67	5	18	5	14	67	56	158	35
	S / R	80	64	5	11	5	9	143	77	13	40
D	S / L	81	92	28	34	19	24	56	80	12	-2
	R	97	45	26	8	16	5	122	50	-7	101
2028 assessment – WITH subject development in place											
A	S / L	78	62	17	8	14	7	78	85	16	45
	R	91	70	23	10	19	9	99	89	-1	28
B	S / L	89	87	33	27	22	20	70	73	1	4
	R	72	99	7	14	6	13	105	205	24	-9
C	L	36	71	5	20	5	15	66	58	152	26
	S / R	85	66	6	11	6	10	160	77	6	36
D	S / L	84	96	30	40	21	28	59	97	7	-7
	R	104	50	35	9	24	5	182	53	-13	82
2038 – design year assessment – WITH subject development in place											
A	S / L	83	65	18	8	15	7	86	88	9	38
	R	96	74	27	10	22	9	126	94	-7	21
B	S / L	96	92	41	31	29	23	94	83	-7	-2
	R	74	107	7	17	7	17	107	274	22	-16
C	L	36	77	6	23	5	17	64	61	147	18
	S / R	91	70	7	12	7	11	187	79	-1	28
D	S / L	87	99	33	45	22	32	61	112	4	-9
	R	110	54	46	10	34	6	246	55	-18	67

\* S = straight ahead, L = left turn, R = right turn





Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Stress Test 20210616.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:05:21

- »A1 - : D5 - 2023 WD With Dev, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

AM						
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2023 WD With Dev						
Network	D5	852.34	57.65	97% (TS 1D2)	1 (6%)	

# A1 - D5 - 2023 WD With Dev, AM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			58.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
		L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		1	1	(untitled)		1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	329	329
1A	2	395	395
1Ax	1	367	367
1B	1	561	561
1B	2	121	121
1Bx	1	717	717
1C	1	115	115
1C	2	80	80
1Cx	1	626	626
1D	1	596	596
1D	2	397	397
1Dx	1	914	914

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	To	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	277	52	395	
1-2	121	0	177	404	
1-3	17	63	0	115	
1-4	219	377	397	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	115
1	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	17
1	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	63
1	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	219
1	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	377
1	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	397
1	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	277
1	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	52
1	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	395
1	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	404
1	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	177
1	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	121

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	3, 58, 81, 95, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
D		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
E		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
F		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
H		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
I		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7



1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5			
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5			
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5			
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5			
	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	5			
	6	5	5	5	5	0	0	5			
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0			

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	C,D,H	167	3	16	3	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	8	58	50	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	63	81	18	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	86	95	9	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	100	143	43	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

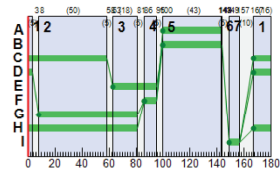
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	100	143	43
	B	1	✓	100	144	44
	C	1	✓	167	58	71
	D	1	✓	167	3	16
	E	1	✓	63	95	32
	F	1	✓	86	95	9
	G	1	✓	8	81	73
	H	1	✓	167	81	94
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

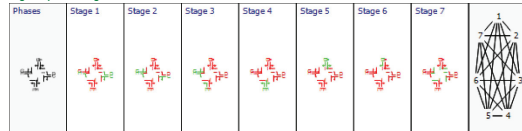
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1	
					Start	End
1A	1	1	1	A	100	143
1A	2	1	1	B	100	144
1B	1	1	1	C	167	58
1B	2	1	1	D	167	3
1C	1	1	1	E	63	95
1C	2	1	1	F	86	95
1D	1	1	1	G	8	81
1D	2	1	1	H	167	81

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)			

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE			PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	329 <	1800	43	0.00	75	20	81.57	74.61	97.79	16.24	13.50	100	100	0.00	100.86	
	2	R	1	1	B	395 <	1800	44	0.00	88	3	97.18	90.22	108.40	21.65	17.59	100	100	0.00	145.93	
1Ax	1	Exit				357	Unrestricted	180	70.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	581 <	1800	71	0.00	81	12	63.94	57.94	92.81	27.29	19.08	100	100	0.00	139.54	
	2	R	1	1	D	121	1800	16	0.00	71	25	109.73	103.73	109.22	6.68	6.31	100	100	0.00	51.17	
1Bx	1	Exit				717	Unrestricted	180	22.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1C	1	L	1	1	E	115	1800	32	0.00	35	158	78.43	87.03	87.76	5.11	4.79	100	100	0.00	31.67	
	2	S/R	1	1	F	80	1800	9	0.00	80	13	154.88	143.48	128.13	5.25	5.10	100	100	0.00	46.56	
1Cx	1	Exit				626	Unrestricted	180	30.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	596 <	1800	73	0.00	81	12	68.40	56.40	92.04	27.77	19.16	100	100	0.00	139.48	
	2	R	1	1	H	397 <	776	94	0.00	97	-7	153.77	121.77	129.59	26.46	16.21	100	100	0.00	197.13	
1Dx	1	Exit				914	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (km/h)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	829.70	85.31	9.73	41.48	16.17	818.64	33.70	0.00	852.34
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	829.70	85.31	9.73	41.48	16.17	818.64	33.70	0.00	852.34

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream links/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- ^ = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- # = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX

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Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Stress Test 20210616.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:06:36

- »A1 - : D6 - 2023 WD With Dev, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM			
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2023 WD With Dev					
Network	D6	756.04	51.04	92% (TS 18/2)	2 (12%)

# A1 - D6 - 2023 WD With Dev, PM

Links

Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

Arms and Traffic Streams

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
		L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
		R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	1	(untitled)		
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	1	(untitled)		
1C	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	1	(untitled)		1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	152	152
1A	2	181	181
1Ax	1	448	448
1B	1	486	486
1B	2	166	166
1Bx	1	668	668
1C	1	414	414
1C	2	218	218
1Cx	1	310	310
1D	1	617	617
1D	2	190	190
1Dx	1	998	998

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	80.00
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	80.00
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	TrafficStream	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	1-1	0	115	37	181
1-2	168	0	83	403	
1-3	72	146	0	414	
1-4	210	407	190	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	414
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	72
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	146
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	210
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	407
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	190
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	115
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	37
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	181
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	403
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	83
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	166

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	4, 47, 75, 113, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To
A	B
A	C
A	D
A	E
A	F
A	G
A	H
A	I
B	A
B	C
B	D
B	E
B	F
B	G
B	H
B	I
C	A
C	B
C	D
C	E
C	F
C	G
C	H
C	I
D	A
D	B
D	C
D	E
D	F
D	G
D	H
D	I
E	A
E	B
E	C
E	D
E	F
E	G
E	H
E	I
F	A
F	B
F	C
F	D
F	E
F	G
F	H
F	I
G	A
G	B
G	C
G	D
G	E
G	F
G	H
G	I
H	A
H	B
H	C
H	D
H	E
H	F
H	G
H	I
I	A
I	B
I	C
I	D
I	E
I	F
I	G
I	H
I	I

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

	To	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	0	0	5	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓		C,D,H	167	4	17	3	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	9	47	38	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	52	75	23	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	80	113	33	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	118	143	25	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

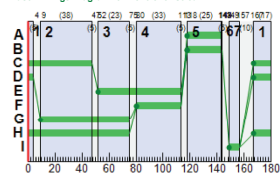
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	118	143	25
	B	1	✓	118	144	26
	C	1	✓	167	47	60
	D	1	✓	167	4	17
	E	1	✓	52	113	61
	F	1	✓	80	113	33
	G	1	✓	9	75	66
	H	1	✓	167	75	88
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

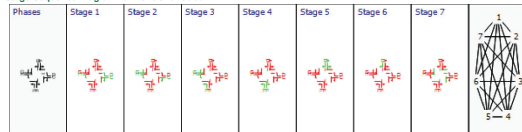
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	118	143	25
1A	2	1	1	B	118	144	26
1B	1	1	1	C	167	47	60
1B	2	1	1	D	167	4	17
1C	1	1	1	E	52	113	61
1C	2	1	1	F	80	113	33
1D	1	1	1	G	9	75	66
1D	2	1	1	H	167	75	88

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
18:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		

(ALL)	1	1	1	(PCU/hr)	cycle)	cycle)	(s)	(%)	(PCU)	(PCU)	per hr							
				0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0

Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	152	1800	25	0.00	58	54	88.49	81.53	97.77	7.50	6.91	100	100	0.00	50.74	
	2	R	1	1	B	181	1800	26	0.00	67	34	92.42	85.46	100.70	9.21	8.35	100	100	0.00	63.30	
1Ax	1	Exit				448	Unrestricted	180	54.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	486 <	1800	60	0.00	80	13	71.04	65.04	95.30	23.38	17.57	100	100	0.00	130.48	
	2	R	1	1	D	166 <	1800	17	0.00	92	-2	159.81	153.81	135.11	11.60	10.86	100	100	0.00	103.53	
1Bx	1	Exit				668	Unrestricted	180	26.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1C	1	L	1	1	E	414 <	1800	61	0.00	67	35	67.39	55.99	87.15	18.28	14.23	100	100	0.00	95.96	
	2	S/R	1	1	F	218	1800	33	0.00	64	40	88.05	76.65	96.36	10.61	9.40	100	100	0.00	68.54	
1Cx	1	Exit				310	Unrestricted	180	62.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	617 <	1800	66	0.00	62	-2	91.97	79.97	107.99	33.76	23.82	100	100	0.00	202.99	
	2	R	1	1	H	190	860	88	0.00	45	101	61.96	49.96	86.20	8.25	4.98	100	100	0.00	39.49	
1Dx	1	Exit				998	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00		

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	619.23	78.34	10.46	39.21	11.82	724.71	30.33	0.00	755.04
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	819.23	78.34	10.46	39.21	11.82	724.71	30.33	0.00	755.04

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- - = Traffic Stream - Normal. Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- = Traffic Stream - Normal. Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Stress Test 20210616.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:07:40

- »A1 - : D9 - 2028 WD With Dev, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		AM				
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2028 WD With Dev						
Network	D9	1065.66	72.35	104% (TS 1D2)	2 (12%)	

## A1 - D9 - 2028 WD With Dev, AM

### Links

#### Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

#### Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

#### Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

#### Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

#### Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

#### Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

### Arms and Traffic Streams

#### Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

#### Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			58.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

#### Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
	1	1	(untitled)			1800
1C	2	1	(untitled)			1800
	1	1	(untitled)			
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

#### Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

#### Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	335	335
1A	2	400	400
1Ax	1	362	362
1B	1	633	633
1B	2	123	123
1Bx	1	759	759
1C	1	125	125
1C	2	85	85
1Cx	1	675	675
1D	1	631	631
1D	2	430	430
1Dx	1	966	966

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.50
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	TrafficStream	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	To	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	282	53	400	
1-2	123	0	192	441	
1-3	17	68	0	125	
1-4	222	409	430	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	125
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	17
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	68
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	222
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	409
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	430
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	262
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	53
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	400
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	441
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	192
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	123

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	3, 57, 82, 96, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
D	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
H	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
I	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5			
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5			
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5			
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5			
	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	5			
	6	5	5	5	5	0	0	5			
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0		

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	C,D,H	167	3	16	3	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	8	57	49	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	62	82	20	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	87	96	9	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	101	143	42	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

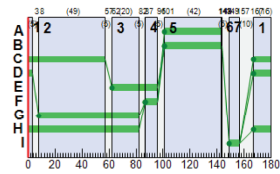
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	101	143	42
	B	1	✓	101	144	43
	C	1	✓	167	57	70
	D	1	✓	167	3	16
	E	1	✓	62	96	34
	F	1	✓	87	96	9
	G	1	✓	8	82	74
	H	1	✓	167	82	95
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

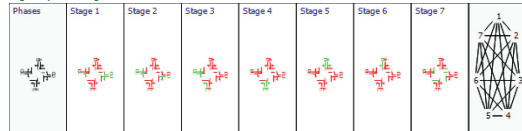
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1	
					Start	End
1A	1	1	1	A	101	143
1A	2	1	1	B	101	144
1B	1	1	1	C	167	57
1B	2	1	1	D	167	3
1C	1	1	1	E	62	96
1C	2	1	1	F	87	96
1D	1	1	1	G	8	82
1D	2	1	1	H	167	82

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£)	P.I.

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0	

Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE			PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)	P.I.			
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	335 <	1800	42	0.00	78	16	85.16	78.20	100.14	16.55	14.08	100	100	0.00	107.54		
1A	2	R	1	1	B	400 <	1800	43	0.00	91	-1	108.28	99.32	113.54	23.03	18.81	100	100	0.00	162.40		
1Ax	1	Exit				362	Unrestricted	180	68.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00			
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	633 <	1800	70	0.00	89	1	75.70	69.70	102.11	32.84	22.47	100	100	0.00	162.13		
1B	2	R	1	1	D	123	1800	16	0.00	72	24	111.16	105.16	109.91	6.83	6.46	100	100	0.00	52.71		
1Bx	1	Exit				758	Unrestricted	180	21.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00			
1C	1	L	1	1	E	125	1800	34	0.00	36	152	77.01	85.61	87.03	5.48	5.13	100	100	0.00	33.71		
1C	2	S/R	1	1	F	85	1800	9	0.00	85	6	171.28	159.88	136.12	5.99	5.80	100	100	0.00	55.06		
1Cx	1	Exit				669	Unrestricted	180	28.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00			
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	631 <	1800	74	0.00	84	7	71.28	59.28	95.03	30.34	20.53	100	100	0.00	155.06		
1D	2	R	1	1	H	430 <	776	95	0.00	104	-13	194.02	182.02	160.38	35.32	24.40	100	100	0.00	317.05		
1Dx	1	Exit				966	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00			

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (km/h)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	876.43	101.58	8.63	44.38	27.96	1027.31	38.35	0.00	1065.66
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	876.43	101.58	8.63	44.38	27.96	1027.31	38.35	0.00	1065.66

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream links/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- ^ = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- # = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Stress Test 20210616.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:08:16

- »A1 - : D10 - 2028 WD With Dev, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM			
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated	
2028 WD With Dev					
Network	D10	905.72	61.37	99% (TS 18/2)	2 (12%)

## A1 - D10 - 2028 WD With Dev, PM

### Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

### Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

### Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

### Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

### Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

### Arms and Traffic Streams

#### Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

#### Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Bx	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
	2	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

#### Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			
1C	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

### Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180



Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	155	155
1A	2	183	183
1Ax	1	455	455
1B	1	528	528
1B	2	169	169
1Bx	1	719	719
1C	1	449	449
1C	2	232	232
1Cx	1	334	334
1D	1	656	656
1D	2	206	206
1Dx	1	1070	1070

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	Straight Movement
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	Straight Movement
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	Straight Movement
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	80.00
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	TrafficStream	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-1	1-3
1-1	1-4

From	1-1	0	117	38	183
1-2	169	0	90	438	
1-3	73	159	0	449	
1-4	213	443	206	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FF00	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	449
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	73
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	159
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	213
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	443
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	206
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	117
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	38
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	183
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	438
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	90
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	169

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	3, 4, 7, 75, 114, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To
	A
	B
	C
	D
	E
	F
	G
	H
	I

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5					
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5					
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5					
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5					
	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	5					
	6	5	5	5	5	0	0	5					
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0				

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	CD,H	167	3	16	3	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	8	47	39	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	52	75	23	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	80	114	34	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	119	143	24	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

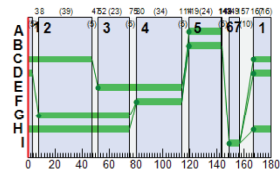
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	119	143	24
	B	1	✓	119	144	25
	C	1	✓	167	47	60
	D	1	✓	167	3	16
	E	1	✓	52	114	62
	F	1	✓	80	114	34
	G	1	✓	8	75	67
	H	1	✓	167	75	88
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

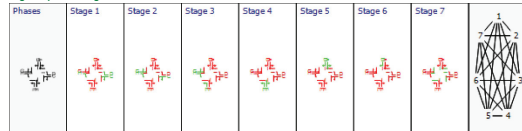
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	119	143	24
1A	2	1	1	B	119	144	25
1B	1	1	1	C	167	47	60
1B	2	1	1	D	167	3	16
1C	1	1	1	E	52	114	62
1C	2	1	1	F	80	114	34
1D	1	1	1	G	8	75	67
1D	2	1	1	H	167	75	88

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
18:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)			

(ALL)	1	1	1	(PCU/hr)	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS		PERFORMANCE				PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES		P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (s)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)			
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	155	1800	24	0.00	62	45	91.47	84.51	89.49	7.77	7.17	100	100	0.00	53.60		
	2	R	1	1	B	183	1800	25	0.00	70	28	96.13	89.17	102.87	9.50	8.63	100	100	0.00	62.73		
1Ax	1	Exit				455	Unrestricted	180	52.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00		
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	528 <	1800	60	0.00	87	4	79.20	73.20	101.80	27.21	20.02	100	100	0.00	159.19		
	2	R	1	1	D	169 <	1800	16	0.00	99	-9	210.83	204.83	156.82	14.19	13.44	100	100	0.00	139.86		
1Bx	1	Exit				719	Unrestricted	180	24.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00		
1C	1	L	1	1	E	449 <	1800	62	0.00	71	26	69.03	57.83	89.13	20.20	15.46	100	100	0.00	107.08		
	2	S/R	1	1	F	232	1800	34	0.00	66	36	88.34	76.94	96.89	11.34	9.98	100	100	0.00	73.23		
1Cx	1	Exit				334	Unrestricted	180	62.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00		
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	656 <	1800	67	0.00	96	-7	108.92	96.92	118.50	39.74	28.08	100	100	0.00	260.54		
	2	R	1	1	H	206	841	88	0.00	50	82	65.17	53.17	88.20	9.17	5.45	100	100	0.00	45.48		
1Dx	1	Exit				1070	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00		

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	676.46	90.59	9.68	42.29	19.08	871.50	34.22	0.00	905.72
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	676.46	90.59	9.68	42.29	19.08	871.50	34.22	0.00	905.72

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- - = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- ^ = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Stress Test 20210616.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:08:45

- »A1 - : D13 - 2038 WD With Dev, AM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		AM				
Set ID	PI (£ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DDS	Number oversaturated		
2038 WD With Dev						
Network	D13	1379.26	94.02	110% (TS 1D2)	4 (25%)	

## A1 - D13 - 2038 WD With Dev, AM

### Links

#### Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

#### Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

#### Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

#### Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

#### Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

#### Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

### Arms and Traffic Streams

#### Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

#### Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

#### Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
	1	1	(untitled)			1800
1C	1	1	(untitled)			
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
	2	1	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

#### Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

#### Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	340	340
1A	2	405	405
1Ax	1	368	368
1B	1	865	865
1B	2	125	125
1Bx	1	801	801
1C	1	135	135
1C	2	91	91
1Cx	1	724	724
1D	1	867	867
1D	2	463	463
1Dx	1	1018	1018

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.50
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	TrafficStream	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	To	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	286	54	405	
1-2	125	0	207	478	
1-3	17	74	0	135	
1-4	226	441	463	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	135
2	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	17
3	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	74
4	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	226
5	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	441
6	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	463
7	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	286
8	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	54
9	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	405
10	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	478
11	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	207
12	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	125

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	3, 57, 84, 98, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
D		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
E		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
F		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
H		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
I		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	6	5	5	5	5	0	5	5
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	0

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	CD,H	167	3	16	1	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	8	57	49	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	62	84	22	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	89	98	9	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	103	143	40	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

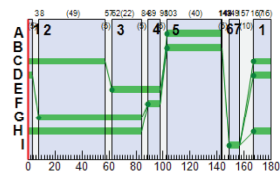
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	103	143	40
	B	1	✓	103	144	41
	C	1	✓	167	57	70
	D	1	✓	167	3	16
	E	1	✓	62	98	36
	F	1	✓	89	98	9
	G	1	✓	8	84	76
	H	1	✓	167	84	97
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

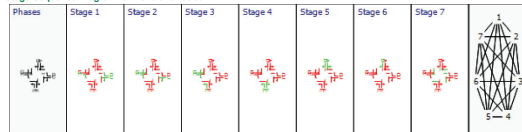
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	
1A	1	1	1	A	103	143	40
1A	2	1	1	B	103	144	41
1B	1	1	1	C	167	57	70
1B	2	1	1	D	167	3	16
1C	1	1	1	E	62	98	36
1C	2	1	1	F	89	98	9
1D	1	1	1	G	8	84	76
1D	2	1	1	H	167	84	97

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
08:00-09:00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean end of red queue	Mean max queue	Delay weighting (%)	Stop weighting (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£)	P.I.

(ALL)	1	1	1	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE		PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	340 <	1800	40	0.00	83	9	92.93	85.97	104.82	16.02 +	15.00	100	100	0.00	119.76
	2	R	1	1	B	405 <	1800	41	0.00	96	-7	133.19	126.23	127.40	26.55 +	22.05	100	100	0.00	208.12
1Ax	1	Exit				368	Unrestricted	180	66.00	0	Unrestricted	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00	
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	685 <	1800	70	0.00	96	-7	100.17	94.17	117.68	41.08 +	28.52	100	100	0.00	264.55
	2	R	1	1	D	125	1800	16	0.00	74	22	112.68	106.68	111.06	7.03	6.61	100	100	0.00	54.34
1Bx	1	Exit				801	Unrestricted	180	19.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00	
1C	1	L	1	1	E	135	1800	36	0.00	36	147	75.60	64.20	86.43	5.88	5.47	100	100	0.00	35.65
	2	S/R	1	1	F	91	1800	9	0.00	91	-1	198.60	187.20	148.15	7.12	6.89	100	100	0.00	68.89
1Cx	1	Exit				683	Unrestricted	180	27.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00	
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	667 <	1800	76	0.00	87	4	73.00	61.00	97.18	32.83 +	21.71	100	100	0.00	168.61
	2	R	1	1	H	463 <	775	97	0.00	110	-18	258.00	246.00	190.29	45.55 +	34.17	100	100	0.00	459.34
1Dx	1	Exit				1018	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0.00	

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	922.53	124.77	7.39	47.02	47.01	1335.12	44.14	0.00	1379.26
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	922.53	124.77	7.39	47.02	47.01	1335.12	44.14	0.00	1379.26

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream links/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- ^ = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- + = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX



Filename: R090 Junction 1 TRANSYT Model Stress Test 20210616.t16  
 Path: J:\R\_JOBS\Job-R090B\_Documents\C\_Civil\A\_CS Reports\Traffic\Modelling  
 Report generation date: 07/07/2021 12:09:12

- »A1 - : D14 - 2038 WD With Dev, PM :
- »Links
- »Arms and Traffic Streams
- »Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1
- »Signal Timings
- »Final Prediction Table

Summary of network performance

		PM				
Set ID	PI (€ per hr)	Total delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Highest DOS	Number oversaturated		
2038 WD With Dev						
Network	D14	1081.46	73.47	107% (TS 1B2)	3 (19%)	

## A1 - D14 - 2038 WD With Dev, PM

### Links

Link	Name	Description	Traffic node	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Is minor shared	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
(ALL)			1	100.00		✓		Pedestrian		

### Modelling

Link	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Flows

Link	Total flow (PCU/hr)	PCU Factor
(ALL)	0	1.00

### Flows - Advanced

Link	Detectors
(ALL)	

### Signals

Link	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
(ALL)	1	1	

### Entry Sources

Link	Cruise time (seconds)	Cruise speed (kph)
(ALL)	12.00	30.00

### Arms and Traffic Streams

#### Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Traffic node
1A	Longfield Road		1
1Ax	Longfield Road		
1B	Grange Road (E)		1
1Bx	Grange Road (E)		
1C	Grange Rise		1
1Cx	Grange Rise		
1D	Grange Road (W)		1
1Dx	Grange Road (W)		

#### Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Description	Auto length	Length (m)	Has Saturation Flow	Saturation flow source	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Is signal controlled	Is give way	Traffic type	Allow Nearside Turn On Red
1A	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			58.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Ax	1	Exit			64.00						Normal	
	1	L / S			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1B	2	R			50.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	1	Exit			280.00						Normal	
1C	1	L			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	S / R			95.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
1Cx	1	Exit			102.00						Normal	
1D	1	L / S			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓		Normal	
	2	R			100.00	✓	Sum of lanes	1800	✓	✓	Normal	
1Dx	1	Exit			380.00						Normal	

#### Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Lane	Name	Description	Use RR67	Saturation flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Ax	1	1	(untitled)			
		2	(untitled)			
1B	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Bx	1	1	(untitled)			
		1	(untitled)			1800
1C	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Cx	1	1	(untitled)			
1D	1	1	(untitled)			1800
		2	(untitled)			1800
1Dx	1	1	(untitled)			

### Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Assignment Cost Weighting (%)	Exclude from results calculation	Max queue storage (PCU)	Has queue limit	Has degree of saturation limit
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100	100		0.00		

### Modelling - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Initial queue (PCU)	Type of Vehicle-in-Service	Vehicle-in-Service	Type of random parameter	Random parameter	Auto cycle time	Cycle time
(ALL)	(ALL)	0.00	NetworkDefault	Not-Included	NetworkDefault	0.50	✓	180

Normal traffic - Modelling

Arm	Traffic Stream	Stop weighting (%)	Delay weighting (%)
(ALL)	(ALL)	100	100

Normal traffic - Advanced

Arm	Traffic Stream	Dispersion type for Normal Traffic
(ALL)	(ALL)	NetworkDefault

Flows

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Flow (PCU/hr)	Normal Flow (PCU/hr)
1A	1	157	157
1A	2	186	186
1Ax	1	460	460
1B	1	569	569
1B	2	171	171
1Bx	1	769	769
1C	1	482	482
1C	2	246	246
1Cx	1	357	357
1D	1	693	693
1D	2	222	222
1Dx	1	1140	1140

Signals

Arm	Traffic Stream	Controller stream	Phase	Second phase enabled
1A	1	1	A	
1A	2	1	B	
1B	1	1	C	
1B	2	1	D	
1B	1	1	E	
1C	2	1	F	
1D	1	1	G	
1D	2	1	H	

Entry Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)
1A	1	6.96	30.00
1A	2	6.96	30.00
1B	1	6.00	30.00
1B	2	6.00	30.00
1C	1	11.40	30.00
1C	2	11.40	30.00
1D	1	12.00	30.00
1D	2	12.00	30.00

Sources

Arm	Traffic Stream	Source	Source type	Source traffic stream	Destination traffic stream	Cruise time for Normal Traffic (s)	Cruise speed for Normal Traffic (kph)	Auto turning radius	Traffic turn style	Turning radius (m)
1Ax	1	1	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.51
1Bx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.48
1Cx	1	1	TrafficStream	1A/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Straight	67.51
1Dx	1	1	TrafficStream	1C/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Ax	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Offside	67.51
1Bx	1	2	TrafficStream	1D/1	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Cx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Nearside	37.50
1Dx	1	2	TrafficStream	1B/1	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Straight	37.50
1Ax	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Ax/1	7.68	30.00	✓	Straight	67.50
1Bx	1	3	TrafficStream	1C/2	1Bx/1	33.60	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Cx	1	3	TrafficStream	1D/2	1Cx/1	12.24	30.00	✓	Offside	67.50
1Dx	1	3	TrafficStream	1A/2	1Dx/1	45.60	30.00	✓	Offside	74.45

Give Way Data

Arm	Traffic Stream	Opposed traffic	Use Step-wise Opposed Turn Model	Visibility restricted
1D	2	Movement		

Give Way Data - Movements

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Max Flow (Opposed) (PCU/hr)	Max Flow (Unopposed) (PCU/hr)	Percentage opposed (%)
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	802	1800	100

Give Way Data - Movements - Conflicts

Arm	Traffic Stream	Movement	Destination traffic stream	Description	Controlling type	Controlling traffic stream	Controlling from traffic stream	Controlling to traffic stream	Percentage opposing (%)	Slope coefficient	Upstream signals visible
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Cx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStreamMovement		1B/1	1Dx/1	100	0.22	
1D	2	1	1Cx/1	T-junction opposing flow	TrafficStream	1B/2			100	0.13	

Local OD Matrix - Local Matrix: 1

Local Matrix Options

OD Matrix	Name	Use for point to point table	Auto calculate	Allocation mode	Allow paths past exit locations	Allow looped paths on arms	Allow looped paths on traffic nodes	Copy flows	Matrix to copy flows from	Limit paths by length	Path length limit multiplier	Limit paths by number	Path number limit	Limit paths by flow	Low path flow threshold
1	(untitled)	✓	✓	Path Equalisation											

Normal Input Flows (PCU/hr)

To	From
1-1	1-2
1-2	1-3
1-3	1-4

From	To	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
1-1	0	119	38	186	
1-2	171	0	97	472	
1-3	74	172	0	482	
1-4	215	478	222	0	

Bus Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Tram Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Pedestrian Input Flows not shown as they are blank.

Locations

OD Matrix	Location	Name	Entries	Exits	Colour
1	1-1	1A/1, 1A/2	1Ax/1	#00FFFF	
1	1-2	1B/1, 1B/2	1Bx/1	#FFFFFF	
1	1-3	1C/1, 1C/2	1Cx/1	#0000FF	
1	1-4	1D/1, 1D/2	1Dx/1	#FF0000	

Normal Paths and Flows

OD Matrix	Path	Description	From location	To location	Path Items	Allocation type	Normal Calculated Flow (PCU/hr)
1	1		1-3	1-4	1C/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	482
1	2		1-3	1-1	1C/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	74
1	3		1-3	1-2	1C/2, 1Bx/1	Normal	172
1	4		1-4	1-1	1D/1, 1Ax/1	Normal	215
1	5		1-4	1-2	1D/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	478
1	6		1-4	1-3	1D/2, 1Cx/1	Normal	222
1	7		1-1	1-2	1A/1, 1Bx/1	Normal	119
1	8		1-1	1-3	1A/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	38
1	9		1-1	1-4	1A/2, 1Dx/1	Normal	186
1	10		1-2	1-4	1B/1, 1Dx/1	Normal	472
1	11		1-2	1-3	1B/1, 1Cx/1	Normal	97
1	12		1-2	1-1	1B/2, 1Ax/1	Normal	171

Signal Timings

Network Default: 180s cycle time; 180 steps

Controller Stream 1

Controller Stream	Name	Description	Use sequence	Cycle time source	Cycle time (s)	Minimum possible cycle time (s)
1			1	NetworkDefault	180	49

Controller Stream 1 - Properties

Controller Stream	Manufacturer name	Type	Model number	(Telephone) Line Number	Site number	Grid reference	Gaining delay type
1		Unspecified					Absolute

Controller Stream 1 - Optimisation

Controller Stream	Allow offset optimisation	Allow green split optimisation	Optimisation level	Auto redistribute	Enable stage constraint
1	✓	✓	Offsets And Green Splits	✓	

Phases

Controller Stream	Phase	Name	Street minimum green (s)	Maximum green (s)	Relative start displacement (s)	Relative end displacement (s)	Type
1	A	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	B	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	C	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	D	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	E	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	F	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	G	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	H	(untitled)	0	300	0	0	Unknown
1	I	(untitled)	8	8	0	0	Unknown

Library Stages

Controller Stream	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	C, D, H	1	1	100
1	2	C, G, H	1	1	100
1	3	E, G, H	1	1	100
1	4	E, F	1	1	100
1	5	A, B	1	1	100
1	6	B	1	1	100
1	7	I	1	1	100

Stage Sequences

Controller Stream	Sequence	Name	Multiple cycling	Stage IDs	Stage ends	Minimum possible cycle time (s)	Exclude from analysis
1	1	(untitled)	Single	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	2, 48, 76, 115, 143, 144, 157	49	

Intergreen Matrix for Controller Stream 1

From	To	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
D		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
E		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
F		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
H		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
I		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Banned Stage transitions for Controller Stream 1

From	To
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

Interstage Matrix for Controller Stream 1

		To									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
From	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	5			
	2	5	0	5	5	5	5	5			
	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	5			
	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	5			
	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5			
	6	5	5	5	5	0	5	5			
	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0		

Resultant Stages

Controller Stream	Resultant Stage	Is base stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	✓	1	CD,H	167	2	15	3	1
	2	✓	2	C,G,H	7	48	41	1	1
	3	✓	3	E,G,H	53	76	23	1	1
	4	✓	4	E,F	81	115	34	1	1
	5	✓	5	A,B	120	143	23	1	1
	6	✓	6	B	143	144	1	1	1
	7	✓	7	I	149	157	8	1	8

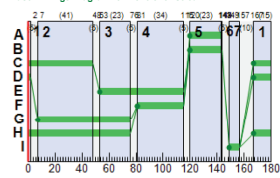
Resultant Phase Green Periods

Controller Stream	Phase	Green period	Is base green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	✓	120	143	23
	B	1	✓	120	144	24
	C	1	✓	167	48	61
	D	1	✓	167	2	15
	E	1	✓	53	115	62
	F	1	✓	81	115	34
	G	1	✓	7	76	69
	H	1	✓	167	76	89
	I	1	✓	149	157	8

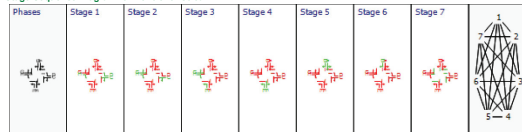
Traffic Stream Green Times

Arm	Traffic Stream	Traffic Node	Controller Stream	Phase	Green Period 1		
					Start	End	Duration
1A	1	1	1	A	120	143	23
1A	2	1	1	B	120	144	24
1B	1	1	1	C	167	48	61
1B	2	1	1	D	167	2	15
1C	1	1	1	E	53	115	62
1C	2	1	1	F	81	115	34
1D	1	1	1	G	7	76	69
1D	2	1	1	H	167	76	89

Phase Timings Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Stage Sequence Diagram for Controller Stream 1



Resultant penalties

Time Segment	Controller stream	Phase min max penalty (£ per hr)	Intergreen broken penalty (£ per hr)	Stage constraint broken penalty (£ per hr)	Cost of controller stream penalties (£ per hr)
18:30-16:30	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Final Prediction Table

Link Results

Link	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	PERFORMANCE					PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
					Calculated flow entering	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh	Mean stops per Veh	Mean max queue	Mean end of red queue		

(ALL)	1	1	1	(PCU/hr)	0	3.40282346638529E+38	8	0.00	0	Unrestricted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	100	0.00	0
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Traffic Stream Results

Arm	Traffic Stream	Name	Traffic node	Controller stream	Phase	SIGNALS		FLOWS			PERFORMANCE			PER PCU		QUEUES		WEIGHTS		PENALTIES	P.I.
						Calculated flow entering (PCU/hr)	Calculated sat flow (PCU/hr)	Actual green (s per cycle)	Wasted time total (s per cycle)	Degree of saturation (%)	Practical reserve capacity (%)	JourneyTime (s)	Mean Delay per Veh (s)	Mean stops per Veh (%)	Mean max queue (PCU)	Mean end of red queue (PCU)	Delay weighting multiplier (%)	Stop weighting multiplier (%)	Cost of traffic penalties (£ per hr)		
1A	1	L/S	1	1	A	157	1800	23	0.00	65	38	84.79	87.83	101.29	8.01	7.40	100	100	0.00	59.39	
	2	R	1	1	B	196	1800	24	0.00	74	21	101.22	94.26	105.61	9.91	9.03	100	100	0.00	71.62	
1Ax	1	Exit				449	Unrestricted	180	51.00	0	Unrestricted	7.88	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1B	1	L/S	1	1	C	569 <	1800	61	0.00	92	-2	89.49	83.49	108.95	31.44	22.91	100	100	0.00	195.16	
	2	R	1	1	D	171 <	1800	15	0.00	107	-16	279.93	273.93	190.15	17.32	16.66	100	100	0.00	188.58	
1Bx	1	Exit				769	Unrestricted	180	22.00	0	Unrestricted	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1C	1	L	1	1	E	482 <	1800	62	0.00	77	18	72.40	61.00	92.45	22.50	16.88	100	100	0.00	121.55	
	2	S/R	1	1	F	246	1800	34	0.00	70	28	90.87	79.47	98.56	12.22	10.72	100	100	0.00	80.15	
1Cx	1	Exit				357	Unrestricted	180	61.00	0	Unrestricted	12.24	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	
1D	1	L/S	1	1	G	693 <	1800	69	0.00	99	-9	124.05	112.05	127.31	45.31	32.22	100	100	0.00	317.35	
	2	R	1	1	H	222	825	89	0.00	54	67	66.99	54.99	89.73	10.05	5.86	100	100	0.00	50.65	
1Dx	1	Exit				1140	Unrestricted	180	0.00	0	Unrestricted	45.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		100	100	0.00	0.00	

Network Results

	Distance travelled (PCU-km/hr)	Time spent (PCU-hr/hr)	Mean journey speed (kph)	Uniform delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Random plus oversat delay (PCU-hr/hr)	Weighted cost of delay (£ per hr)	Weighted cost of stops (£ per hr)	Excess queue penalty (£ per hr)	Performance Index (£ per hr)
Normal traffic	931.22	104.51	8.91	44.84	28.63	1043.22	38.23	0.00	1081.46
Bus									
Tram									
Pedestrians	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	931.22	104.51	8.91	44.84	28.63	1043.22	38.23	0.00	1081.46

- P = link is a pedestrian link
- < = adjusted flow warning (upstream link/traffic streams are over-saturated)
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = Traffic Stream - Normal, Bus or Tram Stop or Delay Path weighting has been set to a value other than 100%
- \* = average link/traffic stream excess queue is greater than 0
- P.I. = PERFORMANCE INDEX