

**MRS CATHERINE DYDLYKE
& MRS HELEN WIGHT**

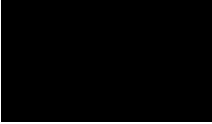
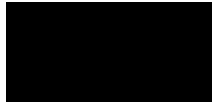
**PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
LAND OFF CWMGARW ROAD, BRYNAMMAN**

TRANSPORT STATEMENT

20-00660/TS/01/A

July 2022

DOCUMENT SIGNATURE AND MODIFICATION SHEET**Project Details**

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Swansea**T 

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APPENDICES

Appendix A – Indicative Site Layout

Appendix B – Proposed Access Design Works

Appendix C – TRICS Data

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This Transport Statement (TS) has been produced by Corun Associates Ltd (Corun) on behalf of Mrs Catherine Dydlyke & Mrs Helen Wight, the applicant, to examine the highway and transportation issues associated with a proposed residential development on land south of Cwmgarw Road, Brynamman, Carmarthenshire.
- 1.1.2 The site is allocated in Carmarthenshire's LDP (reference T3/9/H4) for 65 units.
- 1.1.3 Access to the site is secured under planning permission E/17076 which allows for a 5.5 metre internal carriageway, 1.8 metre footways and 6.0 metre kerb radii at the junction with the A4068 Cwmgarw Road, directly west of the Tregib Arms public house.
- 1.1.4 The proposed residential development is to comprise of 60 units.
- 1.1.5 Guidance within Annex D of Planning Policy Wales Technical Advice Note 18: Transport (TAN18) confirms that the general trigger point for a Transport Assessment is 100 residential units.
- 1.1.6 As the proposed development scale falls below this figure, and the surrounding baseline traffic volume appears to be relatively low, it was not considered necessary to undertake any capacity analysis of junctions surrounding the site. A Transport Statement is therefore considered satisfactory for this application.

1.2 Scope

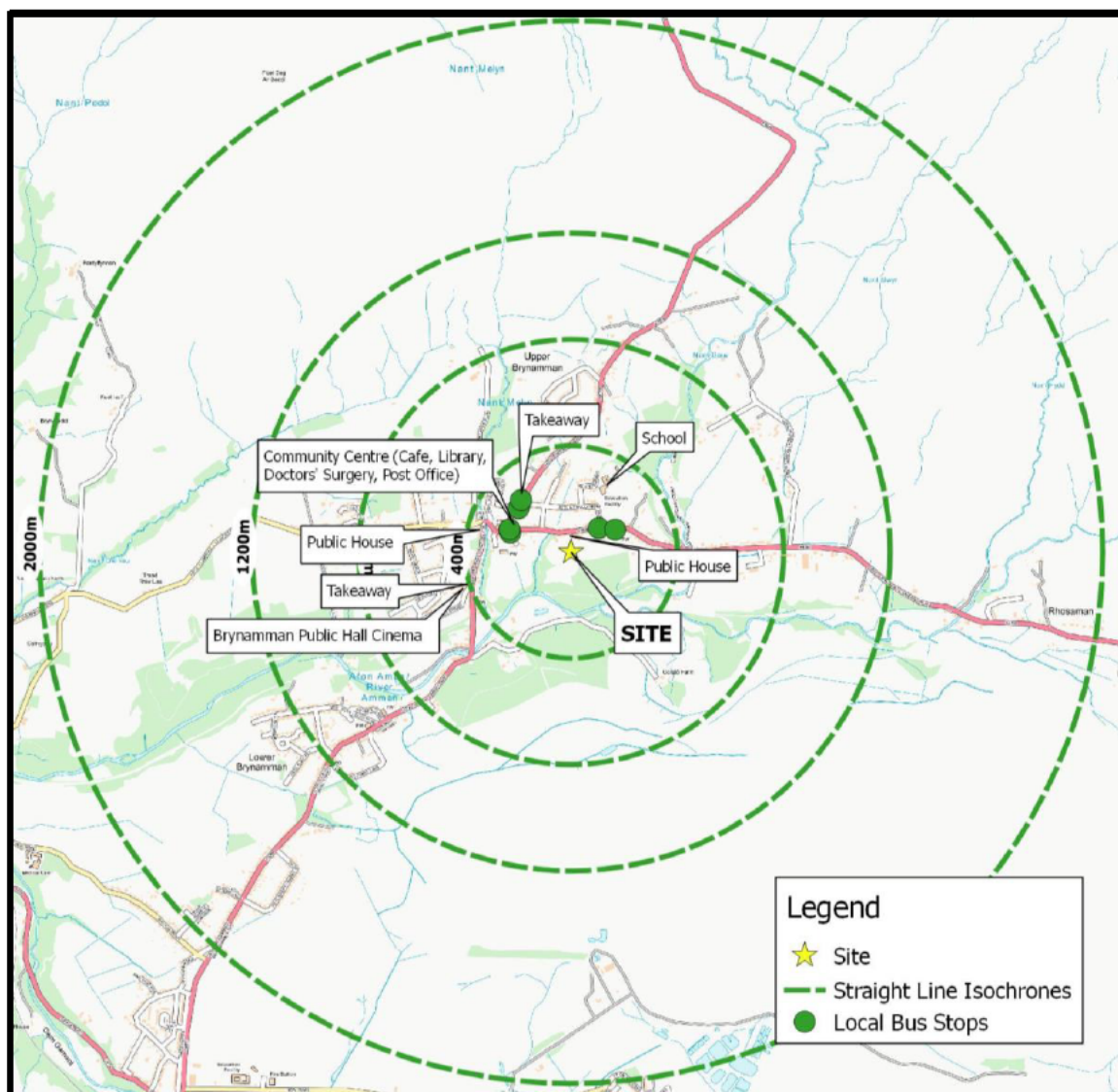
- 1.2.1 This report will discuss the following key transportation issues arising from the proposals:
- (i) the existing site location and transport infrastructure;
 - (ii) the development proposals;
 - (iii) the site's compliance with applicable transport policy;
 - (iv) development-generated vehicular traffic; and
 - (v) analysis of personal injury traffic accident data.

2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 Site Description

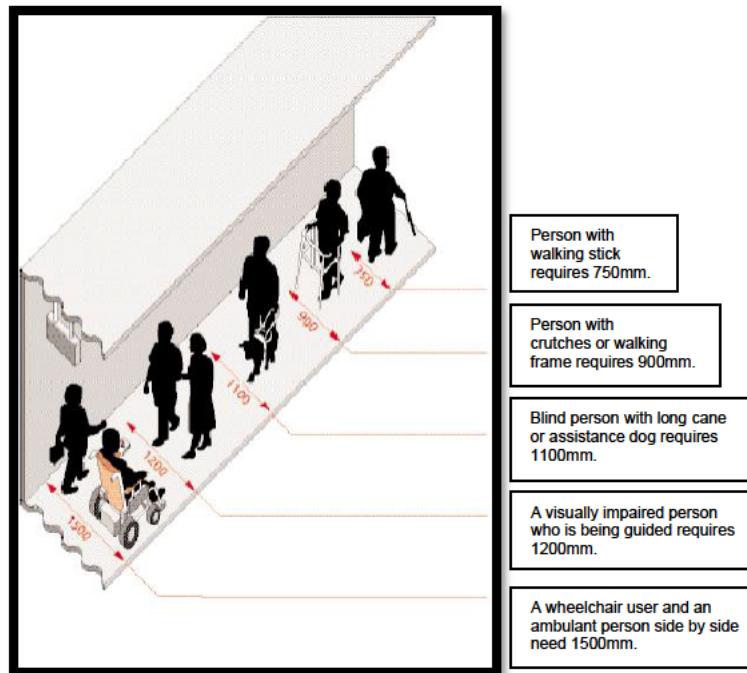
- 2.1.1 The proposed residential development site is located on land to the south of the A4068 Cwmgarw Road in Brynamman.
- 2.1.2 The site is currently undeveloped and bounded to the north by a row of residential properties and a public house, to the east by residential properties and to the south and west by greenfield land.
- 2.1.3 The site is shown in a local context in **Figure 2.1**.

Figure 2.1: Site in Local Context with Distance Isochrones



2.2 Local Highway Network

- 2.2.1 At the site frontage, the A4068 Cwmgarw Road runs in a general east-west alignment and is subject to a 30mph speed limit.

Extract 2.1: Footway widths (DfT 'Inclusive Mobility' 2002)

- 2.3.2 A key destination for local residents is The Black Mountain Centre, which is a community centre complete with café, post office, library and doctors' surgery. This is just 200m to the west and there are pedestrian links and uncontrolled dropped kerb/tactile paving crossings to enable safe passage.
- 2.3.3 Pedestrian access to existing bus stops located on Cwmgarw Road to both the east and west of the site is also provided via existing footway links.
- 2.3.4 The Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation document 'Providing for Journeys on Foot' provides the following suggested acceptable walking distances, as shown in Table 2.1.
- 2.3.5 Pedestrian isochrones are shown in Figure 2.1 with distance isochrones for 400m, 800m and 1200m which equates to 5, 10 and 15-minute walk times based on an average walking speed of 4.8 km/h. Figure 2.1 demonstrates that the site lies well within the recommended distances of several trip attractors.

Table 2.1: Acceptable Walking Distances (IHT)

	Town Centres (m)	Commuting/School/Sightseeing (m)	Elsewhere/Local Services (m)
Desirable	200	500	400
Acceptable	400	1000	800
Preferred Maximum	800	2000	1200

2.4 Cycle Facilities

- 2.4.1 Cycling in the immediate vicinity of the site is predominantly accommodated via on-carriageway routes.
- 2.4.2 However, National Cycle Route 437 is accessible within 500m of the site.
- 2.4.3 **Figure 2.1** also displays a 2km site catchment isochrone, which shows a variety of trip attractors to be within this distance, such as the community centre inclusive of a doctors' surgery, post office, café and library, school, pubs and cinema. A 2km distance can be covered by bicycle in just 10 minutes, based on an average cycling speed of 12km/h.

2.5 Public Transport Facilities

Bus

- 2.5.1 The proposed development site is well served by public transport with a number of regular scheduled bus services running along Cwmgarw Road.
- 2.5.2 Guidance related to the accessibility of a development proposal to public transport is provided in the Institution of Highways and Transportation ("IHT") document 'Planning for Public Transport in Development' (March 1999). The IHT guidance recommends that ***'new developments should be located so that public transport trips involve a walking distance of less than 400m from the nearest bus stop...'***
- 2.5.3 Bus stops are available well within the recommended maximum walking distance of 400m (<5 minutes' walk) from the application site, as shown in Figure 2.1.
- 2.5.4 There are bus stops facilitating both directions of travel near the site frontage. The eastbound stop (adjacent New Road) lacks a shelter and seating. However, the westbound stop benefits from both. There are also bus stops at the community centre serving both directions of travel and benefiting from shelters and seating.
- 2.5.5 There are also stops on Mountain Road. The northbound stop is a basic flagpole arrangement, whereas the southbound stop benefits from a shelter.
- 2.5.6 From the above stops, bus routes X26, 64, 124, 167 and 905 can be accessed. These services allow travel to Swansea, Upper Brynamman, Tycroes, Neath Abbey, Ammanford, Ystradgynlais, Crynant and Cwmtwrch Isaf.
- 2.5.7 The journey time to Ammanford and Ystradgynlais during a typical AM peak hour is approximately 27 minutes and 28 minutes respectively. A direct bus to Swansea takes approximately 55 minutes.
- 2.5.8 In reviewing the public transport provision in the vicinity of the proposed development, it is clear that the site complies with this guidance, with numerous bus services accessible less than 400m from the site.

Rail

- 2.5.9 Ammanford railway station is located approximately 9.4km to the west of the site. Whilst not convenient for all, it could be used as part of a multi-modal journey along with a car, taxi, bicycle or bus.

3 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

3.1 Proposed Development

- 3.1.1 The development will take the form of approximately 60 residential units on land south of Cwmgarw Road, Brynamman, Carmarthenshire.
- 3.1.2 The site is allocated in Carmarthenshire's LDP (reference T3/9/H4) for 65 units.
- 3.1.3 A site layout is contained herein as **Appendix A**.

3.2 Vehicular Access

- 3.2.1 Access to the site is secured under planning permission E/17076, which allows for a 5.5 metre internal carriageway, 1.8 metre footways and 6 metre kerb radii at the junction with the A4068 Cwmgarw Road, directly west of the Tregib Arms public house. The proposed access junction and off-site works are contained in **Appendix B**.
- 3.2.2 The approved access permission requires splays of 2.4m x 90m in both directions. However, Manual for Streets guidance now supersedes this requirement and so under the assumption that 85th percentile traffic speeds are no more than 10% above the posted 30mph speed limit visibility splays of 2.4m x 43m in each direction are required.
- 3.2.3 The proposed highway works include off-site pedestrian improvements in the way of a new uncontrolled pedestrian crossing positioned outside the Tregib Arms, which includes buildouts on both sides, providing a crossing width for pedestrians of approximately 3.45m.
- 3.2.4 The proposed works improve on the existing dropped kerb crossing arrangement, which will be removed, and will encourage sustainable trips to and from the site. The improvement works followed detailed discussions with Carmarthenshire Highways.

3.3 Parking Provision

- 3.3.1 Parking provision for the proposed residential development will be provided in accordance with CSS Wales Parking Standards 2008; the adopted parking standards of Carmarthenshire County Council.
- 3.3.2 CSS suggests that 1 space/bedroom should be provided up to a maximum of 3 spaces per unit. The site characteristics place it within Zone 4 – Suburban or near Urban.

3.4 Internal Highway Layout

- 3.4.1 The internal layout has been designed in accordance with Manual for Streets principles.
- 3.4.2 In addition, the internal layout has been designed to accommodate refuse vehicles, which are able to arrive and depart the site in a forward gear. An appropriate system of street lighting is also proposed.

4 LOCAL AND NATIONAL PLANNING GUIDANCE

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 With regard to the transportation implications of the proposed development, this assessment examines the development proposal in the context of relevant planning policy guidance at national, regional and local level. The following documents have been reviewed:

- Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021);
- Technical Advice Note (Wales) (2007) 18 – Transport;
- Carmarthenshire LDP 2006-2021.

4.1.2 Consideration is also given to the following legislation, which has an emphasis on sustainable transport provision:

- Active Travel Wales Act 2013;
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

4.2 Policy Objective

4.2.1 The overarching desire at all tiers of planning policy guidance is to influence a modal shift from single occupancy car travel towards more sustainable modes such as walking, cycling, and public transport.

4.2.2 In order to achieve this, it is recognised that development should be located such that the need to travel is reduced, especially by private car, by locating development where there is good access to high quality public transport, walking and cycling provision.

4.3 Planning Policy Wales (December 2018)

4.3.1 Planning Policy Wales (PPW) identifies five ways of working to enhance proposals and ideas and to maximise their contribution to the well-being goals. It is stated that:

‘Good design is about avoiding the creation of car-based developments. It contributes to minimising the need to travel and reliance on the car, whilst maximising opportunities for people to make sustainable and healthy travel choices for their daily journeys. Achieving these objectives requires the selection of sites which can be made easily accessible by sustainable modes as well as incorporating appropriate, safe and sustainable links (including active travel networks) within and between developments using legal agreements where appropriate.

Existing infrastructure must be utilised and maximised, wherever possible. Where new infrastructure is necessary to mitigate transport impacts of a development and to maximise accessibility by sustainable non-car modes, it should be integrated within the development layout and beyond the boundary, as appropriate. This could include works to connect cycle routes within a site to a wider strategic cycling network or provision of bus priority measures on highway corridors serving a new development.’

4.3.2 For placemaking in rural areas, PPW states that:

'For most rural areas the opportunities for reducing car use and increasing walking, cycling and use of public transport are more limited than in urban areas. In rural areas most new development should be located in settlements which have relatively good accessibility by non-car modes when compared to the rural area as a whole. Development in these areas should embrace the national sustainable placemaking outcomes and, where possible, offer good active travel connections to the centres of settlements to reduce the need to travel by car for local journeys.'

4.3.3 Planning Policy Wales confirms that transport plays a key role in promoting a healthier Wales, a more equal Wales, cohesive communities and a globally responsible Wales.

4.3.4 PPW identifies the following active and social trend issues which it aims to address:

'assisting in the delivery of cohesive communities which will meet the needs and are accessible to all members of society, including older people;

tackling inequalities between communities, delivering services and jobs closer to where people live and acknowledging the importance of inclusive communities and the wider environment for good health and well-being;

improve sustainable access to services, cultural opportunities and recreation facilities to support people to adopt healthy, culturally fulfilled lifestyles which will assist in improving health and wellbeing;

reducing reliance on travel by private car, and the adverse impacts of motorised transport on the environment and people's health, by prioritising and increasing active travel and public transport; • ensure our transportation infrastructure is adaptable to future advances in innovation such as the mainstreaming of electric vehicles or possible advent of autonomous or driverless vehicles in the next ten to 15 years'.

4.3.5 PPW identifies the following active and social linkages issues which it aims to address:

'enable sustainable access to housing, employment, shopping, education, health, community, leisure and sports facilities and green infrastructure, maximising opportunities for community development and social welfare;

develop sustainable transportation infrastructure to keep Wales moving and connect people with jobs, housing and leisure. Ensure that the chosen locations and resulting design of new developments reduces reliance on the private car for daily travel, supports sustainable modes of travel and assists in improving the environment, public health and community life;

require developments to encourage modal shift and be easily accessible by walking, cycling and public transport, by virtue of their location, design and provision of on and off site sustainable transport infrastructure'.

4.3.6 PPW identifies that:

'The planning system should enable people to access jobs and services through shorter, more efficient and sustainable journeys, by walking, cycling and public transport. By influencing the location, scale, density, mix of uses and design of new development, the planning system can improve choice in transport and secure accessibility in a way which supports sustainable development, increases physical activity, improves health and helps to tackle the causes of climate change and airborne pollution by: • Enabling More Sustainable Travel Choices – measures to increase walking, cycling and public transport, reduce dependency on the car for daily travel; • Network Management – measures to make best use of the available capacity, supported by targeted new infrastructure; and • Demand Management – the application of strategies and policies to reduce travel demand, specifically that of single-occupancy private vehicles.'

4.3.7 Under the sustainable transport category, PPW identifies that:

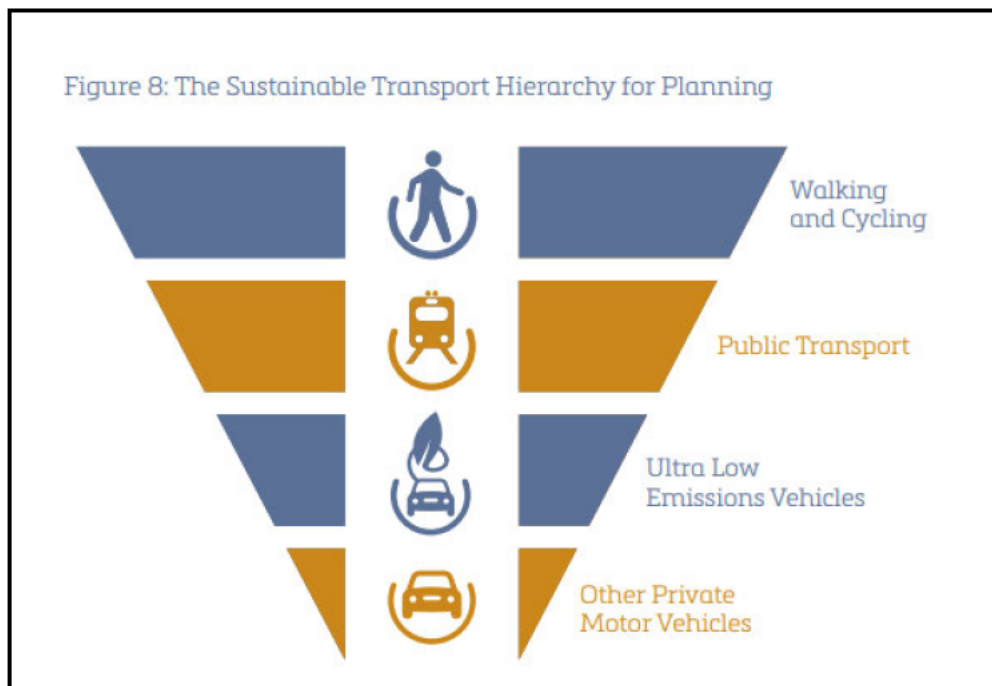
'The Welsh Government is committed to reducing reliance on the private car and supporting a modal shift to walking, cycling and public transport. Delivering this objective will make an important contribution to decarbonisation, improving air quality, increasing physical activity, improving the health of the nation and realising the goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

The planning system has a key role to play in reducing the need to travel and supporting sustainable transport, by facilitating developments which:

- are sited in the right locations, where they can be easily accessed by sustainable modes of travel and without the need for a car;*
- are designed in a way which integrates them with existing land uses and neighbourhoods; and*
- make it possible for all short journeys within and beyond the development to be easily made by walking and cycling.*

Development proposals must seek to maximise accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport, by prioritising the provision of appropriate on-site infrastructure and, where necessary, mitigating transport impacts through the provision of off-site measures, such as the development of active travel routes, bus priority infrastructure and financial support for public transport services.

It is Welsh Government policy to require the use of a sustainable transport hierarchy in relation to new development, which prioritises walking, cycling and public transport ahead of the private motor vehicles. The transport hierarchy recognises that Ultra Low Emission Vehicles also have an important role to play in the decarbonisation of transport, particularly in rural areas with limited public transport services.



The sustainable transport hierarchy should be used to reduce the need to travel, prevent car-dependent developments in unsustainable locations, and support the delivery of schemes located, designed and supported by infrastructure which prioritises access and movement by active and sustainable transport.

The sustainable transport hierarchy must be a key principle in the preparation of development plans, including site allocations, and when considering and determining planning applications.

Different approaches to sustainable transport will be required in different parts of Wales, particularly in rural areas, and new development will need to reflect local circumstances.'

4.3.8 With regards to car parking, PPW confirms the widely accepted notion that:

'Car parking provision is a major influence on how people choose to travel and the pattern of development. Where and how cars are parked can in turn be a major factor in the quality of a place.'

4.3.9 It continues that:

'A design-led approach to the provision of car parking should be taken, which ensures an appropriate level of car parking is integrated in a way which does not dominate the development. Parking provision should be informed by the local context, including public transport accessibility, urban design principles and the objective of reducing reliance on the private car and supporting a modal shift to walking, cycling and public transport. Planning authorities must support schemes which keep parking levels down, especially off-street parking, when well designed. The needs of disabled people must be recognised and adequate parking provided for them.'

Planning authorities must require good standards of car parking design, which do not allow vehicles to dominate the street or inconvenience people walking and cycling. Car parking should be overlooked by surrounding properties, to provide natural surveillance.

.... Parking standards should be applied flexibly and allow for the provision of lower levels of parking and the creation of high quality places.'

- 4.3.10 PPW promotes walking and cycling for shorter trips and that cycling be encouraged for short trips and as a substitute for shorter car journeys, or as part of a longer journey when combined with public transport.

4.4 Technical Advice Note (TAN18)

- 4.4.1 TAN 18 identifies that Planning Policy Wales and the Wales Transport Strategy both aim to secure the provision of transport infrastructure and services, which improve accessibility, build a stronger economy, improve road safety and foster more sustainable communities.

- 4.4.2 To achieve this and the core objectives, the following initiatives relevant to the proposed development are:

- Reducing the need to travel
- Promoting walking and cycling
- Managing parking provision
- Encouraging the location of development near other related uses to encourage multi-purpose trips.

- 4.4.3 TAN 18 describes how to integrate land use and transport planning, and explains how transport impacts should be assessed and mitigated. TAN18 also identifies thresholds at which a Transport Assessment should be produced in support of a planning application.

4.5 Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan 2006-2021

- 4.5.1 The application site is identified as a housing allocation within the emerging Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) (site reference T3/9/H4).

- 4.5.2 Key strategic objectives of the LDP, which are applicable to the application site from a transport planning perspective, are:

SO2: *To ensure that the principles of spatial sustainability are upheld by:*

(a) enabling development in locations which minimise the need to travel and contribute towards sustainable communities and economies, and

(b) wherever possible encouraging new development on previously developed land which has been suitably remediated.

SO8: *To assist with widening and promoting opportunities to access community, leisure and recreational facilities as well as the countryside.*

SO9: *To ensure that the principles of equal opportunities and social inclusion are upheld by promoting access to a high quality and diverse*

mix of public services, healthcare, shops, leisure facilities and work opportunities.

SO10: *To contribute to the delivery of an integrated and sustainable transport system that is accessible to all.*

SO11: *To encourage investment & innovation (both rural and urban) by:*

- (a) making an adequate provision of land to meet identified need; and*
- (b) making provision for the business and employment developmental needs of indigenous /new employers, particularly in terms of hard & soft infrastructural requirements (including telecommunications/ICT); and*
- (c) making provision for the infrastructural requirements associated with the delivery of new homes particularly in terms of hard & soft infrastructural requirements (including foul and surface water); and*
- (d) adhering to the principles of sustainable development and social inclusion in terms of the location of new development.*

4.5.3 A number of Strategic Policies will help implement the plan's strategy. Those most applicable to the application site are:

SP1 Sustainable Places and Spaces

Proposals for development will be supported where they reflect sustainable development and design principles by:

- a) Distributing development to sustainable locations in accordance with the settlement framework, supporting the roles and functions of the identified settlements;*
- b) Promoting, where appropriate, the efficient use of land including previously developed sites;*
- c) Integrating with the local community, taking account of character and amenity as well as cultural and linguistic considerations;*
- d) Respecting, reflecting and, wherever possible, enhancing local character and distinctiveness;*
- e) Creating safe, attractive and accessible environments which contribute to people's health and wellbeing and adhere to urban design best practice;*
- f) Promoting active transport infrastructure and safe and convenient sustainable access particularly through walking and cycling;*
- g) Utilising sustainable construction methods where feasible;*
- h) Improving social and economic wellbeing.*

SP2 Climate Change

Development proposals which respond to, are resilient to, adapt to and mitigate for the causes and impacts of climate change will be supported. In particular proposals will be supported where they:

- a) *Adhere to the waste hierarchy and in particular the minimisation of waste;*
- b) *Promote the efficient consumption of resources (including water);*
- c) *Reflect sustainable transport principles and minimise the need to travel, particularly by private motor car;*
- d) *Avoid, or where appropriate, minimise the risk of flooding including the incorporation of measures such as SUDS and flood resilient design;*
- e) *Promote the energy hierarchy by reducing energy demand, promoting energy efficiency and increasing the supply of renewable energy;*
- f) *Protect and enhance the area's biodiversity value and where appropriate, seek to integrate nature conservation into new development;*
- g) *Incorporate appropriate climate responsive design solutions including orientation, layout, density and low carbon solutions (including design and construction methods) and utilise sustainable construction methods where feasible.*

Proposals for development which are located within areas at risk from flooding will be resisted unless they accord with the provisions of TAN 15.

SP4 Strategic Sites

Provision is made within Growth Area settlements for the following Strategic Sites which, either individually, or in combination, contribute to the implementation of the strategy and consolidate the Plan's sustainable principles.

Site 1 – West Carmarthen

Site 2 – Pibwrlwyd, Carmarthen

Site 3 – South Llanelli Strategic Zone

Site 4 – Dafen, Llanelli

Site 5 – Cross Hands Strategic Zone

Proposals in respect of the strategic sites must have regard to the identified uses (see Appendix 2) and the relevant policies of the plan.

Strategic Policy SP9 Transportation

Provision is made to contribute to the delivery of an efficient, effective, safe and sustainable integrated transport system through:

- a) *Reducing the need to travel, particularly by private motor car,*
- b) *Addressing social inclusion through increased accessibility to employment, services and facilities;*
- c) *Supporting and where applicable enhancing alternatives to the motor car, such as public transport (including park and ride facilities and*

encourage the adoption of travel plans), and active transport through cycling and walking;

d) Re-enforcing the function and role of settlements in accordance with the settlement framework;

e) Promoting the efficient use of the transport network;

f) The use of locational considerations for significant trip generating proposals, with design and access solutions within developments to promote accessibility by non car modes of transport.

Transport routes, improvements and associated infrastructural facilities which deliver the objectives and priorities of the Regional Transport Plan for South West Wales will be supported. Furthermore, maintaining and enhancing good traffic flows and the attractiveness and viability of more sustainable transport modes which support the strategy and its sustainable objectives will also be supported. Development proposals which do not prejudice the efficient implementation of any identified improvement or scheme will be permitted.

The following improvements to the highway infrastructure will be safeguarded and the routes identified on the proposals map:

1) Cross Hands Economic Link Road

2) Carmarthen West Link Road

The following Welsh Assembly Government improvements to the highway infrastructure will be safeguarded:

3) A477 St Clears to Red Roses Improvement – Phase 2

4) A483 Llandeilo and Ffairfach Improvement – Phase 3

Improvements to the highway network will be provided at the following locations (where the land take requirements are not known):

5) Ammanford Distributor Road – Phase 2

6) Carmarthen East Link Road

7) Gwendraeth Valley Link Road

4.5.4 The following 'specific policies', as identified in Chapter 6 of the LDP, are relevant to the proposal in transport planning terms:

Policy GP1 Sustainability and High Quality Design

Development proposals will be permitted where they accord with the following:

a) It conforms with and enhances the character and appearance of the site, building or area in terms of siting, appearance, scale, height, massing, elevation treatment, and detailing;

b) It incorporates existing landscape or other features, takes account of site contours and changes in levels and prominent skylines or ridges;

c) Utilises materials appropriate to the area within which it is located;

- d) It would not have a significant impact on the amenity of adjacent land uses, properties, residents or the community;*
- e) Includes an integrated mixture of uses appropriate to the scale of the development;*
- f) It retains, and where appropriate incorporates important local features (including buildings, amenity areas, spaces, trees, woodlands and hedgerows) and ensures the use of good quality hard and soft landscaping and embraces opportunities to enhance biodiversity and ecological connectivity;*
- g) It achieves and creates attractive, safe places and public spaces, which ensures security through the 'designing-out-crime' principles of Secured by Design (including providing natural surveillance, visibility, well lit environments and areas of public movement);*
- h) An appropriate access exists or can be provided which does not give rise to any parking or highway safety concerns on the site or within the locality;*
- i) It protects and enhances the landscape, townscape, historic and cultural heritage of the County and there are no adverse effects on the setting or integrity of the historic environment;*
- j) It has regard to the generation, treatment and disposal of both surface and foul water;*
- k) It has regard to the generation, treatment and disposal of waste.*
- l) It has regard for the safe, effective and efficient use of the transportation network;*
- m) It provides an integrated network which promotes the interests of pedestrians, cyclists and public transport which ensures ease of access for all;*
- n) It includes, where applicable, provision for the appropriate management and eradication of invasive species.*

Proposals will also be considered in light of the policies and provisions of this Plan and National Policy (PPW: Edition 4 and TAN12: Design and Planning Policy Wales 2010).

Policy GP4 Infrastructure and New Development

Proposals for development will be permitted where the infrastructure is adequate to meet the needs of the development. Proposal which require the provision of new or improved infrastructure will be permitted where the required work is funded by, or an appropriate contribution is provided by the developer.

Planning obligations and conditions will be used (where appropriate) to ensure that new or improved facilities are provided to serve the new development.

Policy TR1 Primary and Core Road Networks

Proposals which do not restrict traffic movement and/or compromise the safety of the primary road network and core network will where appropriate be supported.

Policy TR2 Location of Development – Transport Considerations

Proposals which have a potential for significant trip generation will be permitted where:

- a) It is located in a manner consistent with the plans strategic objectives, its settlement framework and its policies and proposals;*
- b) It is accessible to non car modes of transport including public transport, cycling and walking;*
- c) Provision is made for the non-car modes of transport and for those with mobility difficulties in the design of the proposal and the provision of on site facilities;*
- d) Green Travel Plans have been considered and where appropriate incorporated.*

Policy TR3 Highways in Developments - Design Considerations

The design and layout of all development proposals will, where appropriate, be required to include:

- a) An integrated network of convenient and safe pedestrian and cycle routes (within and from the site) which promotes the interests of pedestrians, cyclists and public transport;*
- b) Suitable provision for access by public transport;*
- c) Appropriate parking and where applicable, servicing space in accordance with required standards;*
- d) Infrastructure and spaces allowing safe and easy access for those with mobility difficulties;*
- e) Required access standards reflective of the relevant class of road and speed restrictions including visibility splays and design features and calming measures necessary to ensure highway safety and the ease of movement is maintained and where required enhanced;*
- f) Provision for Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems to allow for the disposal of surface water run off from the highway.*

Proposals which do not generate unacceptable levels of traffic on the surrounding road network and would not be detrimental to highway safety or cause significant harm to the amenity of residents will be permitted.

Proposals which will not result in offsite congestion in terms of parking or service provision or where the capacity of the network is sufficient to serve the development will be permitted. Developers may be required to facilitate appropriate works as part of the granting of any permission.

Policy TR4 Cycling and Walking

Land required to facilitate the following improvements to the cycle network will be safeguarded. Proposed routes where known are shown on the proposals map. The potential opportunity for horse riding should where appropriate be considered.

a) Towy Valley (between Llandeilo and Carmarthen);

b) Whitland to Llanglydwen;

c) Ammanford to the Amman Valley

Developments should, where appropriate seek to incorporate, or where acceptable, facilitate links to the cycle, rights of way and bridleway network to ensure an integrated sustainable approach in respect of any site.

4.6 Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013

4.6.1 The Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 aims to:

make active travel the most attractive option for most shorter journeys. Its purpose is to enable more people to undertake active travel, meaning more people can enjoy the benefits of active travel. We want to encourage people to leave their cars behind and use active travel where it is suitable for them to do so.

The Act requires local authorities in Wales to produce active travel maps and deliver year on year improvements in active travel routes and facilities. It requires highways authorities in Wales to make enhancements to routes and facilities for pedestrians and cyclists in all new road schemes and to have regard to the needs of walkers and cyclists in a range of other highway authority functions. It also requires the Welsh Ministers and local authorities to promote active travel journeys in exercising their functions under this Act.

4.7 Conclusion

4.7.1 The site is well located to encourage sustainable modes of travel due to its proximity to the facilities and amenities of Brynamman and is linked by bus to larger nearby settlements and employment centres further afield, namely Swansea, Ammanford and Ystradgynlais.

4.7.2 It is therefore concluded that the site fully complies with transport planning policy, at local and national level.

5 DEVELOPMENT TRAFFIC

5.1 Introduction

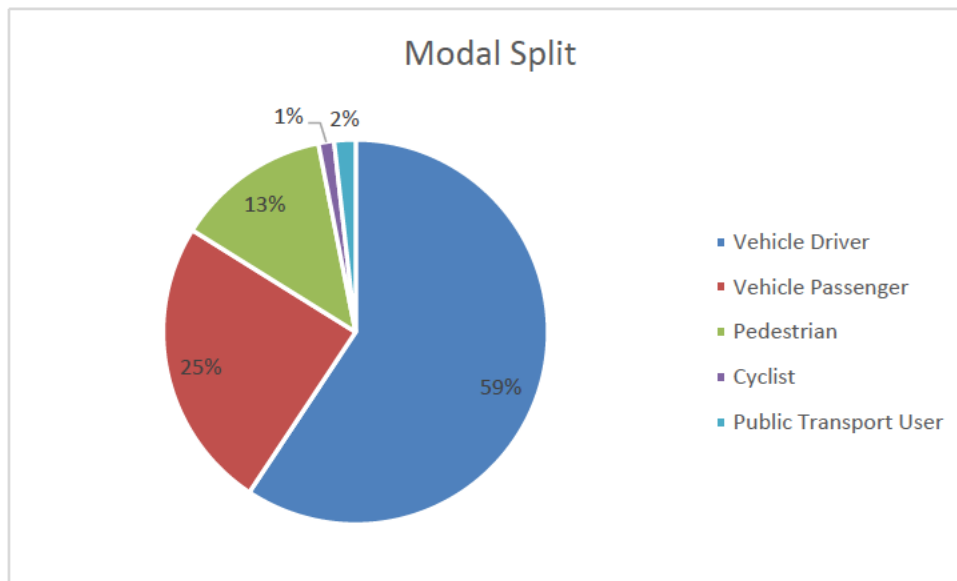
- 5.1.1 Estimated development generated traffic flows have been forecast using the TRICS database (version 7.6.4). TRICS is a nationally accepted database providing information relating to the total number of trips generated by various land uses, based on existing trips observed at similar sites throughout the United Kingdom.
- 5.1.2 From the TRICS database, a trip rate is derived which provides the number of expected trips per unit of measurement (e.g. unit, bay or area). The TRICS good practice guide promotes an 'inclusive' rather than 'exclusive' approach to site selection.
- 5.1.3 The category 'houses privately owned has been selected and sites in Greater London have been excluded, due to the significantly different travel patterns and public transport availability it offers compared to large parts of the UK. Also 'town centre', 'edge of town centre' and 'free standing' sites have been omitted along with sites with a population within 5 miles of greater than 100,000.
- 5.1.4 This section of the report focuses on the trip generation for the traditional weekday AM (0800-0900) and PM (1700-1800) peaks hours. In addition, a 'daily' figure is provided which covers the hours 0700-1900.

5.2 Proposed development traffic

Table 5.1: Proposed residential vehicular traffic (based on 60 dwellings)

Time Period	Trip Rates			Trips		
	Arr.	Dep.	Total	Arr.	Dep.	Total
Weekday AM peak	0.142	0.411	0.553	9	25	33
Weekday PM peak	0.383	0.19	0.573	23	11	34
0700-1900	2.426	2.485	4.911	146	149	295

- 5.2.1 Table 5.1 shows that a development of 60 units is likely to generate 295 two-way vehicular trips on a typical weekday. The peak hours of 0800-0900 and 1700-1800 are expected to generate approximately 33 and 34 two-way trips respectively. This represents just over one vehicular movement every 2 minutes, which is clearly a negligible increase.
- 5.2.2 Chart 5.1 shows the typical modal split for a residential development of this nature, as derived from TRICS.

Chart 5.1: Development modal split – weekday 07:00-19:00 (TRICS)

- 5.2.3 As anticipated, the primary mode of travel for residential trips such as this is a vehicle driver (59%), followed by vehicle passenger (25%), pedestrian (13%), public transport user (2%) and cyclist (1%).

5.3 Trip Generation Conclusion

- 5.3.1 The peak vehicular trip generation for the proposed development will result in a negligible impact on the highway network, at just 2 movements per minute.
- 5.3.2 Full TRICS output data is provided herein as **Appendix C**.

6 DEVELOPMENT TRAFFIC IMPACT

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Even though the scale of development falls below the 100-unit limit contained in Annex D of TAN18, an assessment of the likely impact on junctions surrounding the site has been considered from first principles. The highway link capacity of Heol Llwyn Bedw before and after the development has also been considered.

6.2 Base Traffic Levels

6.2.1 Department for Transport data for the A4068 link fronting the site reveals an annual average motor vehicle traffic flow of 2935 vehicles eastbound and 2874 vehicles westbound (two-way flow of 5809 vehicles) for the latest available 2018 estimation.

6.2.2 Peak hour flows are typically 8-12% of the AADT flows. Therefore, assuming 10%, the peak hour two-way flow is 581 vehicles.

6.3 A4068 Cwmgarw Road – Highway Link Capacity

6.3.1 Highway link capacity can vary significantly on a site to site basis and there are many instances throughout the UK where the theoretical capacity of highway links is exceeded without causing any excess queuing or delay.

6.3.2 However, to assess the capacity of Cwmgarw Road reference has been made to *TA 79/99 - Traffic Capacity of Urban Roads*.

6.3.3 The extract below (Table 6.4) is taken from the above document. Whilst the characteristics of Cwmgarw Road, which is a residential street, cannot be duplicated, it is considered to most closely resemble road type UAP3.

6.3.4 Table 6.5 provides the total one-way hourly flows for a UAP3 road with a carriageway width of 6.1m. It is estimated that such a road could accommodate 900 vehicles in one direction, which represents 60% of the total with a 60/40 split. Therefore, the two-way theoretical capacity flow accommodated on such a road would be 1500 vehicles per hour.

Table 6.4 – Types of Urban Roads (TA 79/99)

Feature	ROAD TYPE				
	Urban Motorway	Urban All-purpose			
	UM	UAP1	UAP2	UAP3	UAP4
General Description	Through route with grade separated junctions, hardshoulders or hardstrips, and motorway restrictions.	High standard single/dual carriageway road carrying predominantly through traffic with limited access.	Good standard single/dual carriageway road with frontage access and more than two side roads per km.	Variable standard road carrying mixed traffic with frontage access, side roads, bus stops and at-grade pedestrian crossings.	Busy high street carrying predominantly local traffic with frontage activity including loading and unloading.
Speed Limit	60mph or less	40 to 60 mph for dual, & generally 40mph for single carriageway	Generally 40 mph	30 mph to 40 mph	30mph
Side Roads	None	0 to 2 per km	more than 2 per km	more than 2 per km	more than 2 per km
Access to roadside development	None. Grade separated for major only.	limited access	access to residential properties	frontage access	unlimited access to houses, shops & businesses
Parking and loading	none	restricted	restricted	unrestricted	unrestricted
Pedestrian crossings	grade separated	mostly grade separated	some at-grade	some at-grade	frequent at-grade
Bus stops	none	in lay-bys	at kerbside	at kerbside	at kerbside

Table 6.5 – Capacities of Urban Roads (TA 79/99)

		Two-way Single Carriageway- Busiest direction flow (Assumes a 60/40 directional split)									Dual Carriageway			
		Total number of Lanes									Number of Lanes in each direction			
		2				2-3	3	3-4	4	4+	2	3	4	
Carriageway width		6.1m	6.75 m	7.3m	9.0m	10.0 m	12.3 m	13.5 m	14.6 m	18.0 m	6.75 m	7.3m	11.0 m	14.6 m
Road type	UM	Not applicable									4000	5600	7200	
	UAP1	1020	1320	1590	1860	2010	2550	2800	3050	3300	3350	3600	5200	*
	UAP2	1020	1260	1470	1550	1650	1700	1900	2100	2700	2950	3200	4800	*
	UAP3	900	1110	1300	1530	1620	*	*	*	*	2300	2600	3300	*
	UAP4	750	900	1140	1320	1410	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

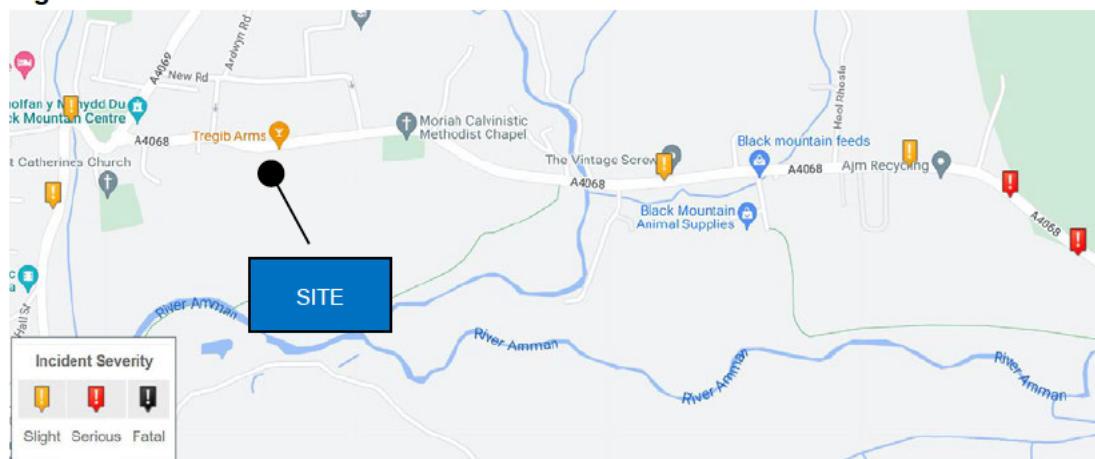
6.3.5 The base flow of 581 vehicles, plus the peak hour development traffic of 33 vehicles equates to 614 vehicles; this is well below the theoretical capacity of the Cwmgarw Road.

7 LOCAL HIGHWAY SAFETY

7.1 Personal Injury Accident Summary

- 7.1.1 A review has been carried out on local highway network safety in order to establish whether there are any current accident clusters or blackspots in the vicinity of the site that may be exacerbated by the development proposal. In this instance, a cluster is identified as a closely defined area of five or more accidents.
- 7.1.2 The website www.crashmap.co.uk has been interrogated to provide a review of accidents in the surrounding area.
- 7.1.3 CrashMap uses data collected by the police about road traffic crashes occurring on British roads where someone has been injured. This data is approved by the National Statistics Authority and reported on by the Department for Transport each year. The website uses data obtained directly from official sources and compiled in an easy to use format showing each incident on a map. Incidents are plotted to within 10 metres of their location and the data includes all incidents up to the end of 2021.

Figure 7.1: PIA Plot Extract



Source: www.crashmap.co.uk - data extracted July 2022

- 7.1.4 It is evident from **Figure 7.1** that there are no accident blackspots near the site access. Furthermore, no accidents have occurred between the site and the community centre/bus stops, which is likely to be the primary pedestrian desire line.
- 7.1.5 A review of the previous accident investigation exercise undertaken in 2020, also suggests that the accident record has improved slightly over the last two years.

7.2 Development Impact on Highway Safety

- 7.2.1 The proposed site access junction provides sufficient visibility to ensure highway safety is not adversely affected.
- 7.2.2 The increase in traffic generated by the proposed development is negligible and therefore unlikely to exacerbate the existing safety record to a significant enough level to warrant concern.

7.3 PIA Conclusion

- 7.3.1 There are no highway safety reasons why the proposed development should not proceed. The negligible impact generated by the proposed residential development will in no way exacerbate the existing accident record.

8 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

8.1 Summary

- 8.1.1 This Transport Statement (TS) has been produced by Corun Associates Ltd (Corun) on behalf of Mrs Catherine Dydylyke & Mrs Helen Wight, the applicant, to examine the highway and transportation issues associated with a proposed residential development on Land south of Cwmgarw Road, Brynamman, Carmarthenshire.
- 8.1.2 The site is allocated in Carmarthenshire's LDP (reference T3/9/H4) for 65 units.
- 8.1.3 The proposed residential development is to comprise of 60 units.
- 8.1.4 Access to the site is secured under planning permission E/17076 which allows for a 5.5 metre internal carriageway, 1.8 metre footways and 6.0 metre kerb radii at the junction with the A4068 Cwmgarw Road, directly west of the Tregib Arms public house.
- 8.1.5 On-site parking provision will be provided in accordance with Carmarthenshire's adopted parking standards.
- 8.1.6 A review of applicable transport policy has been undertaken which demonstrates that the site is well located to encourage sustainable modes of travel.
- 8.1.7 The trip generation exercise reveals that the vehicular trip generation will be low, at just 24 and 25 two-way movements in the AM and PM peak hours respectively. This results in a negligible vehicle trip generation of just over one two-way movement every 2-3 minutes during each peak hour.
- 8.1.8 A review of the latest available personal injury accident data demonstrates that there are no existing highway safety issues present. The negligible impact generated by the development will in no way exacerbate the existing accident record.

8.2 Conclusion

- 8.2.1 This Transport Statement has demonstrated that the development should be considered acceptable in terms of highways and transportation. There are no reasons in highway and transportation terms why the proposed development should not receive planning permission.

APPENDIX A

Indicative Site Layout



Project Name **Land at Cwmgarw Road, Brynamman**
Project Ref **OAD_5141**
Drawing Ref **1103**
Drawing Name **Illustrative Masterplan**
Scale **1:1000 @ A3**

e : owain@oadstudio.co.uk t : 07811177618



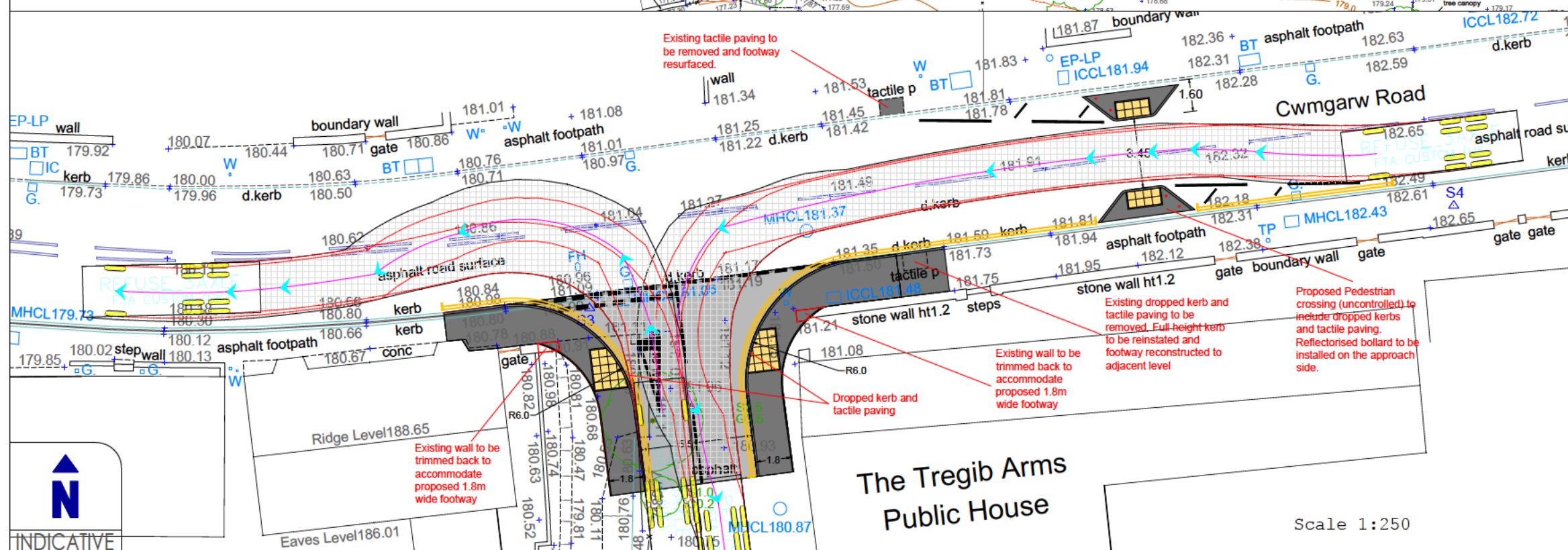
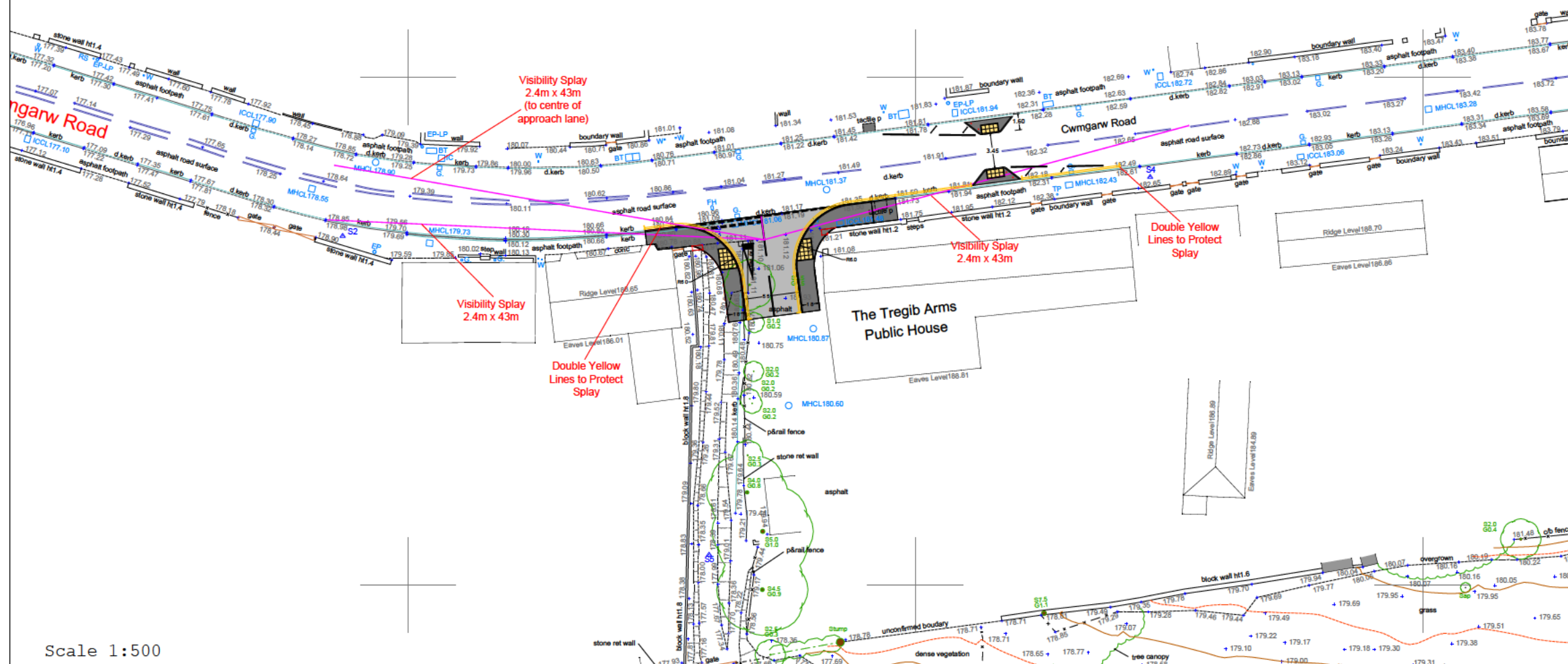
APPENDIX B

Approved Access Design (Permisson E/17076)

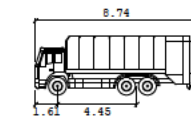
A3

ORIGINAL PLOT SIZE

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NOTES:



REFUSE 3 AXLE

Width : 2.50 meters
Track : 2.50
Lock to Lock Time : 6.0
Steering Angle : 25.3

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This drawing is based on [Company Name] Drawing No:

Rev	Date	Details	Drawn by	Checked by
C	JULY'22	PEDESTRIAN CROSSING ADDED	MA	MA
B	FEB'22	DOUBLE YELLOW LINES REDUCED IN LENGTH	MA	MA
A	DEC'20	DOUBLE YELLOWS ADDED - RSA STAGE 1 RESPONSE	MA	MA

CORUN
Transport and Highway Engineering

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Swansea
E swansea@corun.uk.com
W www.corun.uk.com

CLIENT:
MRS DYDLYKE AND MRS WIGHT

PROJECT:
**LAND OFF CWMGARW ROAD
BRYNAMMAN**

TITLE:
**PROPOSED WORKS
PEDESTRIAN CROSSING**

STATUS:
PRELIMINARY

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
AS SHOWN	11/20	MA	MA

JOB NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:
20-00660	01	C

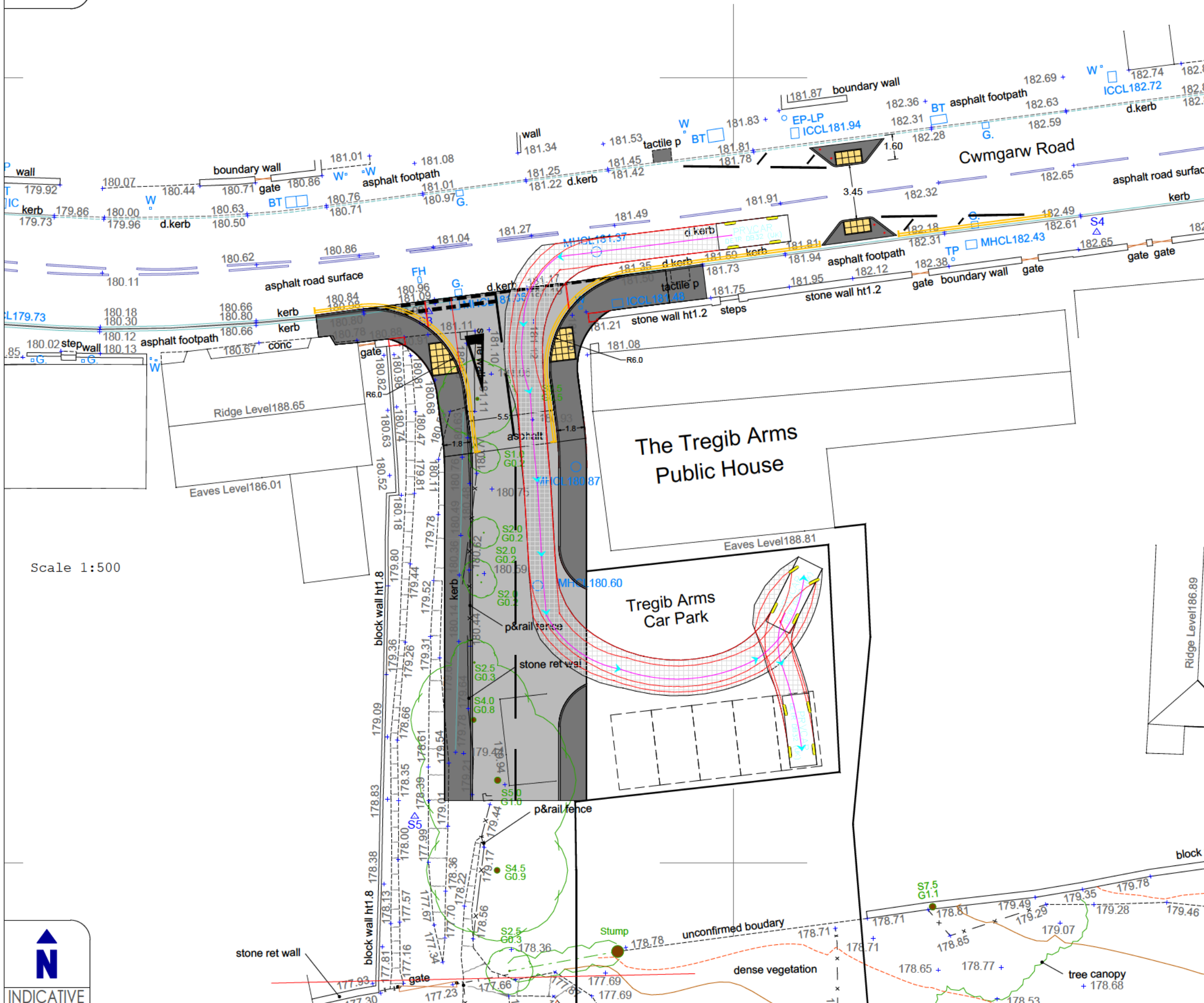


INDICATIVE

A3

ORIGINAL PLOT SIZE

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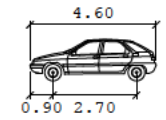


Scale 1:500



INDICATIVE

NOTES:



PRV CAR meters
 Width : 1.70
 Track : 1.70
 Lock to Lock Time : 6.0
 Steering Angle : 32.6

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This drawing is based on [Company's Name] Drawing No:

Rev	Date	Details	Drawn by	Checked by

CORUN
 Transport and Highway Engineering

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 W www.corun.uk.com

CLIENT:
MRS DYDLYKE AND MRS WIGHT

PROJECT:
**LAND OFF CWMGARW ROAD
 BRYNAMMAN**

TITLE:
**TREGIB ARMS
 PROPOSED PARKING
 ARRANGEMENT**

STATUS:
PRELIMINARY

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
AS SHOWN	07/22	MA	MA

JOB NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:
20-00660	02	

APPENDIX C

TRICS data

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-751101-200109-0118

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	ES EAST SUSSEX	2 days
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
	KC KENT	4 days
	WS WEST SUSSEX	4 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	DV DEVON	2 days
	SM SOMERSET	3 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	NF NORFOLK	5 days
	SF SUFFOLK	3 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LE LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	SH SHROPSHIRE	2 days
	ST STAFFORDSHIRE	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NE NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
	NY NORTH YORKSHIRE	5 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	CH CHESHIRE	3 days
09	NORTH	
	DH DURHAM	2 days
10	WALES	
	PS POWYS	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	AG ANGUS	1 days
	FA FALKIRK	1 days
	HI HIGHLAND	1 days
	PK PERTH & KINROSS	1 days
12	CONNAUGHT	
	CS SLIGO	2 days
	LT LEITRIM	1 days
	MA MAYO	1 days
	RO ROSCOMMON	3 days
13	MUNSTER	
	WA WATERFORD	1 days
14	LEINSTER	
	WC WICKLOW	1 days
	WX WEXFORD	1 days
15	GREATER DUBLIN	
	DL DUBLIN	1 days
16	ULSTER (REPUBLIC OF IRELAND)	
	CV CAVAN	2 days
	DN DONEGAL	4 days
17	ULSTER (NORTHERN IRELAND)	
	AN ANTRIM	3 days
	DO DOWN	1 days
	TY TYRONE	1 days

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

Secondary 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: Number of dwellings
Actual Range: 6 to 918 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 4 to 1817 (units:)

Parking Spaces 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: 01/01/11 to 24/09/19

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	12 days
Tuesday	15 days
Wednesday	16 days
Thursday	16 days
Friday	9 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	68 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)	26
Edge of Town	33
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	9

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:

Industrial Zone	1
Residential Zone	51
Village	8
No Sub Category	8

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	68 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:

1,000 or Less	5 days
1,001 to 5,000	19 days
5,001 to 10,000	15 days
10,001 to 15,000	17 days
15,001 to 20,000	8 days
20,001 to 25,000	4 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:

5,000 or Less	5 days
5,001 to 25,000	19 days
25,001 to 50,000	13 days
50,001 to 75,000	12 days
75,001 to 100,000	19 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	15 days
1.1 to 1.5	47 days
1.6 to 2.0	6 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	11 days
No	57 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	68 days
-----------------	---------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	AG-03-A-01 KEPTIE ROAD ARBROATH	BUNGALOWS/DET.	ANGUS
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 7 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 22/05/12</i>		
2	AN-03-A-07 CASTLE WAY ANTRIM	SEMI DETACHED/TERRACED HOUSING	ANTRIM
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 55 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 20/12/11</i>		
3	AN-03-A-08 BALLINDERRY ROAD LISBURN	HOUSES & FLATS	ANTRIM
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 204 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 29/10/13</i>		
4	AN-03-A-09 SLOEFIELD DRIVE CARRICKFERGUS	DETACHED & SEMI -DETACHED	ANTRIM
	Edge of Town No Sub Category Total Number of dwellings: 151 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 12/10/16</i>		
5	CH-03-A-09 GREYSTOKE ROAD MACCLESFIELD HURDSFIELD	TERRACED HOUSES	CHESHIRE
	Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 24 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 24/11/14</i>		
6	CH-03-A-10 MEADOW DRIVE NORTHWICH BARNTON	SEMI -DETACHED & TERRACED	CHESHIRE
	Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 40 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 04/06/19</i>		
7	CH-03-A-11 LONDON ROAD NORTHWICH LEFTWICH	TOWN HOUSES	CHESHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 24 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 06/06/19</i>		
8	CS-03-A-03 TOP ROAD STRANDHILL STRANDHILL	MIXED HOUSES	SLIGO
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village Total Number of dwellings: 30 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 27/10/16</i>		

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	CS-03-A-04 R292 STRANDHILL	DETACHED & SEMI -DETACHED	SLIGO
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village Total Number of dwellings: 63 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 27/10/16</i>		
10	CV-03-A-02 R212 DUBLIN ROAD CAVAN KILLYNEBBER Edge of Town No Sub Category	DETACHED & SEMI DETACHED	CAVAN
	Total Number of dwellings: 80 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 22/05/17</i>		
11	CV-03-A-03 R212 DUBLIN ROAD CAVAN PULLAMORE NEAR Edge of Town No Sub Category	DETACHED HOUSES	CAVAN
	Total Number of dwellings: 37 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 22/05/17</i>		
12	DH-03-A-01 GREENFIELDS ROAD BISHOP AUCKLAND	SEMI DETACHED	DURHAM
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 50 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 28/03/17</i>		
13	DH-03-A-02 LEAZES LANE BISHOP AUCKLAND ST HELEN AUCKLAND Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone	MIXED HOUSES	DURHAM
	Total Number of dwellings: 125 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 27/03/17</i>		
14	DL-03-A-10 R124 MALAHIDE SAINT HELENS Edge of Town Residential Zone	SEMI DETACHED & DETACHED	DUBLIN
	Total Number of dwellings: 65 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 20/06/18</i>		
15	DN-03-A-03 THE GRANGE LETTERKENNY GLENCAR IRISH Edge of Town Residential Zone	DETACHED/SEMI -DETACHED	DONEGAL
	Total Number of dwellings: 50 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 01/09/14</i>		
16	DN-03-A-04 GORTLEE ROAD LETTERKENNY GORTLEE Edge of Town Residential Zone	SEMI -DETACHED	DONEGAL
	Total Number of dwellings: 83 <i>Survey date: FRIDAY 26/09/14</i>		

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

17	DN-03-A-05 GORTLEE ROAD LETTERKENNY GORTLEE Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 146 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 03/09/14</i>	DETACHED/SEMI -DETACHED	DONEGAL	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
18	DN-03-A-06 GLENFIN ROAD BALLYBOFEY Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 6 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 10/10/18</i>	DETACHED HOUSING	DONEGAL	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
19	DO-03-A-03 OLD MILL HEIGHTS BELFAST DUNDONALD Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 79 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 23/10/13</i>	DETACHED/SEMI DETACHED	DOWN	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
20	DV-03-A-02 MILLHEAD ROAD HONITON Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 116 <i>Survey date: FRIDAY 25/09/15</i>	HOUSES & BUNGALOWS	DEVON	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
21	DV-03-A-03 LOWER BRAND LANE HONITON Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 70 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 28/09/15</i>	TERRACED & SEMI DETACHED	DEVON	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
22	ES-03-A-02 SOUTH COAST ROAD PEACEHAVEN Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 37 <i>Survey date: FRIDAY 18/11/11</i>	PRIVATE HOUSING	EAST SUSSEX	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
23	ES-03-A-04 NEW LYDD ROAD CAMBER Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 134 <i>Survey date: FRIDAY 15/07/16</i>	MIXED HOUSES & FLATS	EAST SUSSEX	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
24	FA-03-A-01 MANDELA AVENUE FALKIRK Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 37 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 30/05/13</i>	SEMI -DETACHED/TERRACED	FALKIRK	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

25	HC-03-A-20 CANADA WAY LIPHOOK	HOUSES & FLATS	HAMPSHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 62 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 20/11/18</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
26	HF-03-A-03 HARE STREET ROAD BUNTINGFORD	MIXED HOUSES	HERTFORDSHIRE
	Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 160 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 08/07/19</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
27	HI-03-A-14 KING BRUDE ROAD INVERNESS SCORGUIE	SEMI-DETACHED & TERRACED	HIGHLAND
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 40 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 23/03/16</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
28	KC-03-A-03 HYTHE ROAD ASHFORD WILLESBOROUGH	MIXED HOUSES & FLATS	KENT
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 51 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 14/07/16</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
29	KC-03-A-06 MARGATE ROAD HERNE BAY	MIXED HOUSES & FLATS	KENT
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 363 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 27/09/17</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
30	KC-03-A-07 RECVLVER ROAD HERNE BAY	MIXED HOUSES	KENT
	Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 288 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 27/09/17</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
31	KC-03-A-08 MAIDSTONE ROAD CHARING	MIXED HOUSES	KENT
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village Total Number of dwellings: 159 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 22/05/18</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
32	LE-03-A-02 MELBOURNE ROAD IBSTOCK	DETACHED & OTHERS	LEICESTERSHIRE
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village Total Number of dwellings: 85 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 28/06/18</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
33	LN-03-A-03 ROOKERY LANE LINCOLN BOULTHAM	SEMI DETACHED	LINCOLNSHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 22 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 18/09/12</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

34	LT-03-A-01	SEMI-DETACHED & DETACHED	LEITRIM
	ARD NA SI CARRICK-ON-SHANNON ATTIRORY Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 90 <i>Survey date: FRIDAY 24/04/15</i>		
	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>		
35	MA-03-A-01	SEMI-DET. & TERRACED	MAYO
	N26 STATION ROAD BALLINA Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 74 <i>Survey date: FRIDAY 15/07/11</i>		
	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>		
36	NE-03-A-02	SEMI DETACHED & DETACHED	NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
	HANOVER WALK SCUNTHORPE Edge of Town No Sub Category Total Number of dwellings: 432 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 12/05/14</i>		
	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>		
37	NF-03-A-01	SEMI DET. & BUNGALOWS	NORFOLK
	YARMOUTH ROAD CAISTER-ON-SEA Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 27 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 16/10/12</i>		
	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>		
38	NF-03-A-03	DETACHED HOUSES	NORFOLK
	HALING WAY THETFORD Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 10 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 16/09/15</i>		
	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>		
39	NF-03-A-04	MIXED HOUSES	NORFOLK
	NORTH WALSHAM ROAD NORTH WALSHAM Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 70 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 18/09/19</i>		
	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>		
40	NF-03-A-05	MIXED HOUSES	NORFOLK
	HEATH DRIVE HOLT Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 40 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 19/09/19</i>		
	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>		
41	NF-03-A-06	MIXED HOUSES	NORFOLK
	BEAUFORT WAY GREAT YARMOUTH BRADWELL Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 275 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 23/09/19</i>		
	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>		
42	NY-03-A-06	BUNGALOWS & SEMI DET.	NORTH YORKSHIRE
	HORSEFAIR BOROUGHBRIDGE Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 115 <i>Survey date: FRIDAY 14/10/11</i>		
	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>		

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

43	NY-03-A-09	MIXED HOUSING		NORTH YORKSHIRE
	GRAMMAR SCHOOL LANE NORTHALLERTON			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		52	
	Survey date: MONDAY		16/09/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
44	NY-03-A-10	HOUSES AND FLATS		NORTH YORKSHIRE
	BOROUGHBRIDGE ROAD RIPON			
	Edge of Town No Sub Category			
	Total Number of dwellings:		71	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		17/09/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
45	NY-03-A-11	PRIVATE HOUSING		NORTH YORKSHIRE
	HORSEFAIR BOROUGHBRIDGE			
	Edge of Town Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		23	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY		18/09/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
46	NY-03-A-13	TERRACED HOUSES		NORTH YORKSHIRE
	CATTERICK ROAD CATTERICK GARRISON OLD HOSPITAL COMPOUND			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		10	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY		10/05/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
47	PK-03-A-01	DETAC. & BUNGALOWS		PERTH & KINROSS
	TULLYLUMB TERRACE PERTH CORNHILL			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		36	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY		11/05/11	Survey Type: MANUAL
48	PS-03-A-02	DETACHED/SEMI-DETACHED		POWYS
	GUNROG ROAD WELSHPOOL			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		28	
	Survey date: MONDAY		11/05/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
49	RO-03-A-02	SEMI DET. & BUNGALOWS		ROSCOMMON
	SLIGO ROAD BALLAGHADERREEN			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		31	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		14/07/11	Survey Type: MANUAL
50	RO-03-A-03	DETACHED HOUSES		ROSCOMMON
	N61 BOYLE GREATMEADOW			
	Edge of Town No Sub Category			
	Total Number of dwellings:		23	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		25/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

59	SM-03-A-03 HYDE LANE NEAR TAUNTON CREECH ST MICHAEL Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village	MIXED HOUSES		SOMERSET
	Total Number of dwellings:		41	
	Survey date:	TUESDAY	25/09/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
60	ST-03-A-07 BEACONSIDE STAFFORD MARSTON GATE	DETACHED & SEMI-DETACHED		STAFFORDSHIRE
	Edge of Town Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		248	
	Survey date:	WEDNESDAY	22/11/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
61	TY-03-A-02 SANDHOLES ROAD COOKSTOWN DERRYLORAN	SEMI DETACHED & BUNGALOWS		TYRONE
	Edge of Town Industrial Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		101	
	Survey date:	THURSDAY	14/03/19	Survey Type: MANUAL
62	WA-03-A-04 MAYPARK LANE WATERFORD	DETACHED		WATERFORD
	Edge of Town Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		280	
	Survey date:	TUESDAY	24/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
63	WC-03-A-01 STATION ROAD WICKLOW CORPORATION MURRAGH	DETACHED HOUSES		WICKLOW
	Edge of Town No Sub Category			
	Total Number of dwellings:		50	
	Survey date:	MONDAY	28/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
64	WS-03-A-04 HILLS FARM LANE HORSHAM BROADBRIDGE HEATH	MIXED HOUSES		WEST SUSSEX
	Edge of Town Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		151	
	Survey date:	THURSDAY	11/12/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
65	WS-03-A-07 EMMS LANE NEAR HORSHAM BROOKS GREEN	BUNGALOWS		WEST SUSSEX
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village			
	Total Number of dwellings:		57	
	Survey date:	THURSDAY	19/10/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
66	WS-03-A-10 TODDINGTON LANE LITTLEHAMPTON WICK	MIXED HOUSES		WEST SUSSEX
	Edge of Town Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		79	
	Survey date:	WEDNESDAY	07/11/18	Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

67	WS-03-A-11	MIXED HOUSES	WEST SUSSEX
	ELLIS ROAD		
	WEST HORSHAM		
	S BROADBRIDGE HEATH		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	918	
	Survey date: <i>TUESDAY</i>	<i>02/04/19</i>	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
68	WX-03-A-01	SEMI-DETACHED	WEXFORD
	CLONARD ROAD		
	WEXFORD		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Number of dwellings:	34	
	Survey date: <i>THURSDAY</i>	<i>25/09/14</i>	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>

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

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

MULTI-MODAL 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	68	96	0.064	68	96	0.265	68	96	0.329
08:00 - 09:00	68	96	0.142	68	96	0.411	68	96	0.553
09:00 - 10:00	68	96	0.160	68	96	0.191	68	96	0.351
10:00 - 11:00	68	96	0.129	68	96	0.159	68	96	0.288
11:00 - 12:00	68	96	0.132	68	96	0.157	68	96	0.289
12:00 - 13:00	68	96	0.174	68	96	0.164	68	96	0.338
13:00 - 14:00	68	96	0.176	68	96	0.176	68	96	0.352
14:00 - 15:00	68	96	0.191	68	96	0.207	68	96	0.398
15:00 - 16:00	68	96	0.277	68	96	0.183	68	96	0.460
16:00 - 17:00	68	96	0.296	68	96	0.184	68	96	0.480
17:00 - 18:00	68	96	0.383	68	96	0.190	68	96	0.573
18:00 - 19:00	68	96	0.302	68	96	0.198	68	96	0.500
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.426			2.485			4.911

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: 6 - 918 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/11 - 24/09/19
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 68
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 6
 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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL 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	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.006	68	96	0.009
08:00 - 09:00	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.013	68	96	0.017
09:00 - 10:00	68	96	0.001	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	68	96	0.002	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	68	96	0.002	68	96	0.002	68	96	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.002	68	96	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.002	68	96	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	68	96	0.007	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	68	96	0.009	68	96	0.005	68	96	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	68	96	0.010	68	96	0.007	68	96	0.017
18:00 - 19:00	68	96	0.006	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.010
19:00 - 20:00	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.053			0.056			0.109

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

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	68	96	0.078	68	96	0.370	68	96	0.448
08:00 - 09:00	68	96	0.174	68	96	0.651	68	96	0.825
09:00 - 10:00	68	96	0.196	68	96	0.267	68	96	0.463
10:00 - 11:00	68	96	0.162	68	96	0.222	68	96	0.384
11:00 - 12:00	68	96	0.170	68	96	0.211	68	96	0.381
12:00 - 13:00	68	96	0.226	68	96	0.218	68	96	0.444
13:00 - 14:00	68	96	0.236	68	96	0.233	68	96	0.469
14:00 - 15:00	68	96	0.261	68	96	0.274	68	96	0.535
15:00 - 16:00	68	96	0.448	68	96	0.249	68	96	0.697
16:00 - 17:00	68	96	0.458	68	96	0.262	68	96	0.720
17:00 - 18:00	68	96	0.574	68	96	0.270	68	96	0.844
18:00 - 19:00	68	96	0.447	68	96	0.287	68	96	0.734
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.430			3.514			6.944

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

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

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	68	96	0.015	68	96	0.038	68	96	0.053
08:00 - 09:00	68	96	0.035	68	96	0.107	68	96	0.142
09:00 - 10:00	68	96	0.035	68	96	0.045	68	96	0.080
10:00 - 11:00	68	96	0.036	68	96	0.042	68	96	0.078
11:00 - 12:00	68	96	0.031	68	96	0.028	68	96	0.059
12:00 - 13:00	68	96	0.036	68	96	0.029	68	96	0.065
13:00 - 14:00	68	96	0.040	68	96	0.038	68	96	0.078
14:00 - 15:00	68	96	0.042	68	96	0.037	68	96	0.079
15:00 - 16:00	68	96	0.095	68	96	0.052	68	96	0.147
16:00 - 17:00	68	96	0.068	68	96	0.040	68	96	0.108
17:00 - 18:00	68	96	0.058	68	96	0.038	68	96	0.096
18:00 - 19:00	68	96	0.049	68	96	0.044	68	96	0.093
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.540			0.538			1.078

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
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

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	68	96	0.001	68	96	0.014	68	96	0.015
08:00 - 09:00	68	96	0.001	68	96	0.021	68	96	0.022
09:00 - 10:00	68	96	0.001	68	96	0.008	68	96	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	68	96	0.002	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.007
13:00 - 14:00	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.002	68	96	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	68	96	0.006	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	68	96	0.016	68	96	0.006	68	96	0.022
16:00 - 17:00	68	96	0.011	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.015
17:00 - 18:00	68	96	0.011	68	96	0.003	68	96	0.014
18:00 - 19:00	68	96	0.013	68	96	0.004	68	96	0.017
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.071			0.077			0.148

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.*