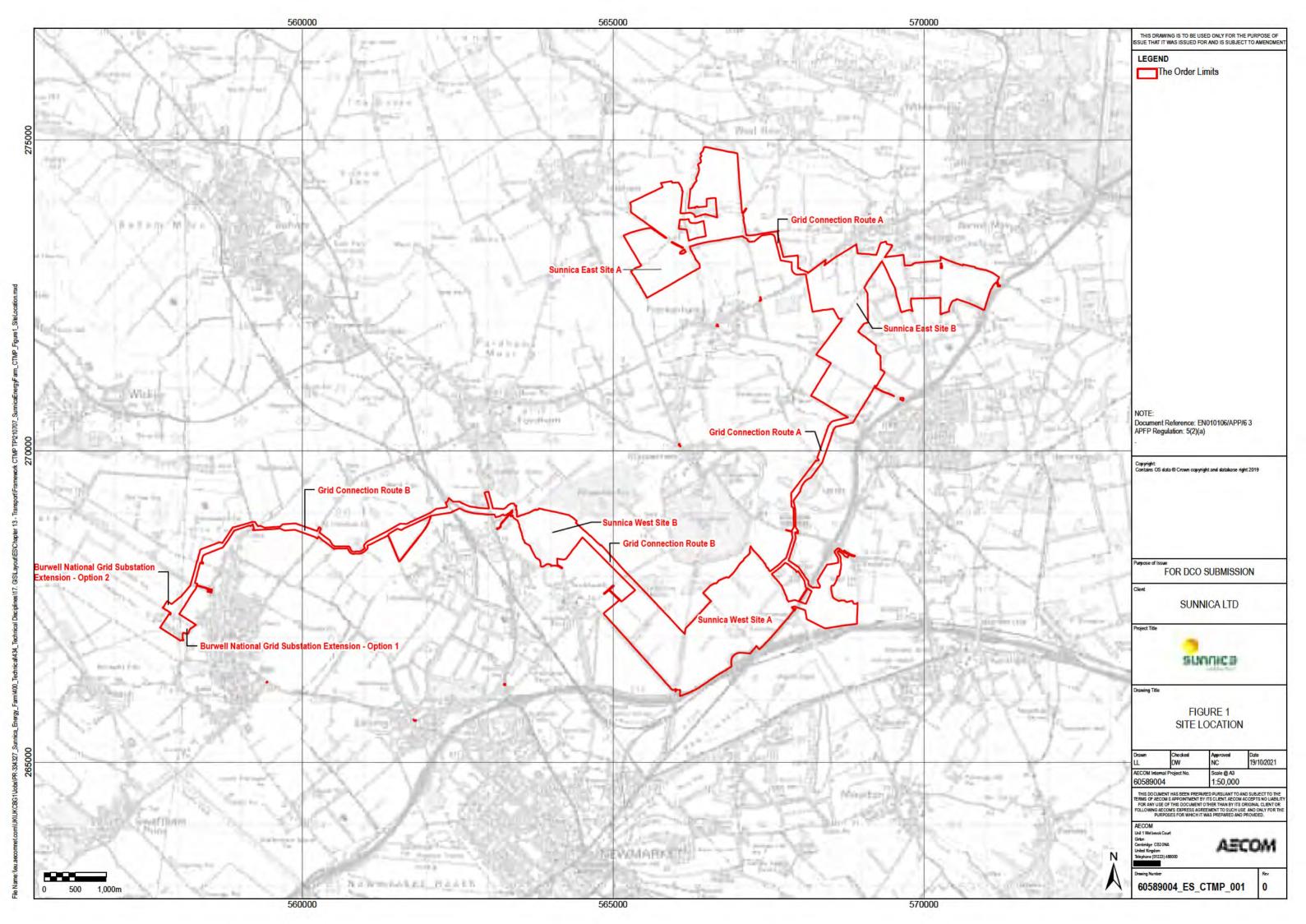
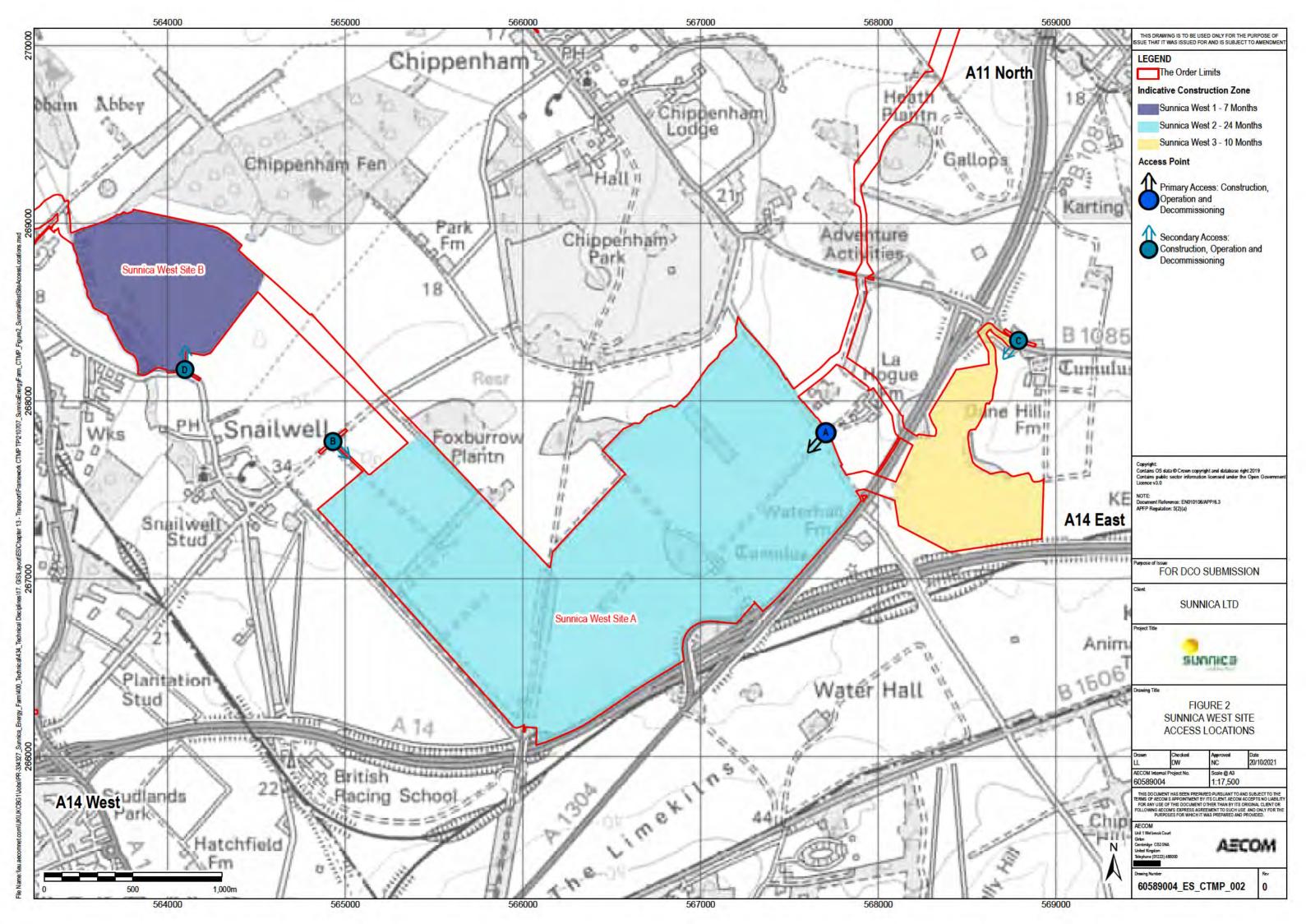
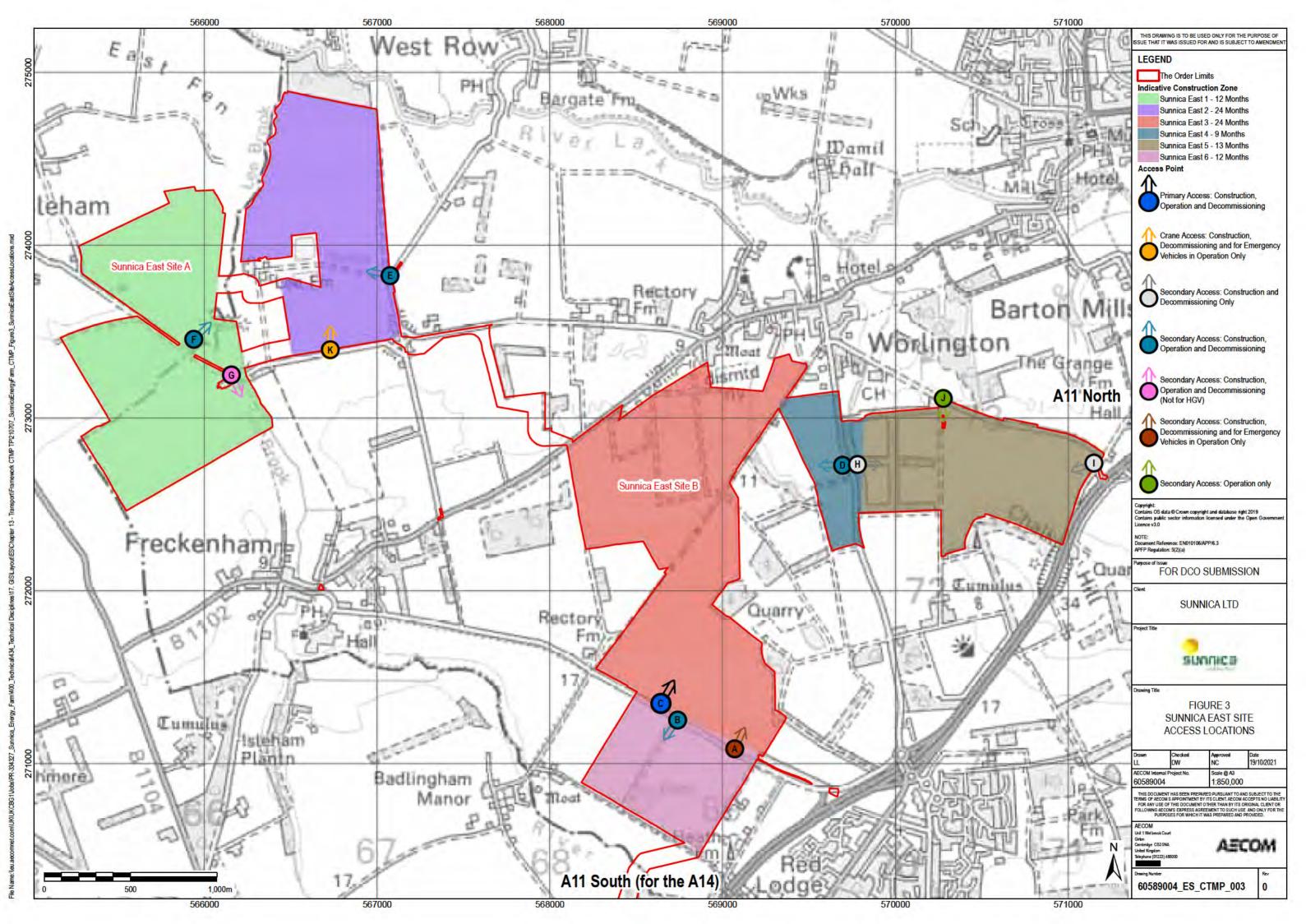
Sunnica Energy Farm Environmental Statement Appendix 13C: Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan

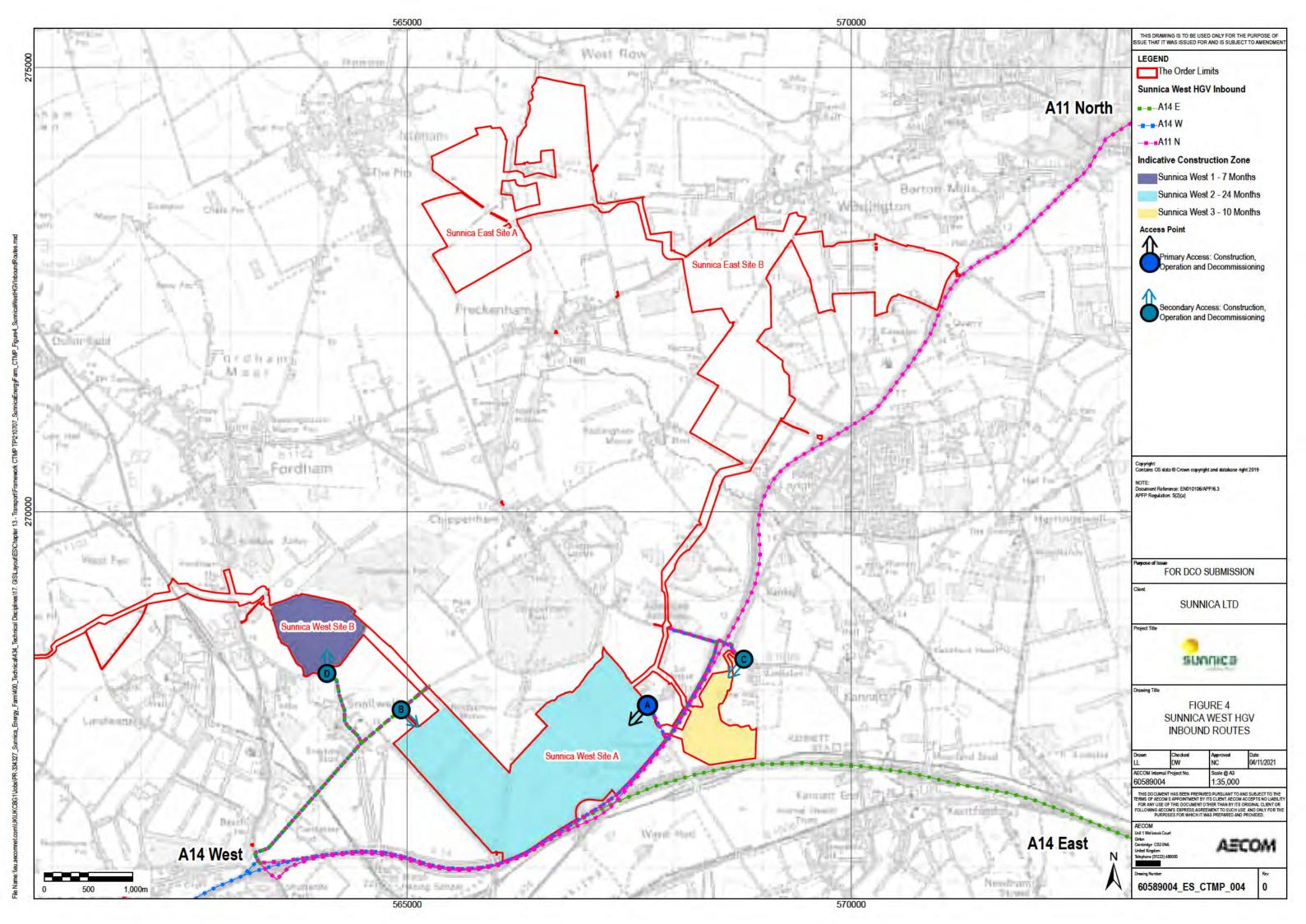


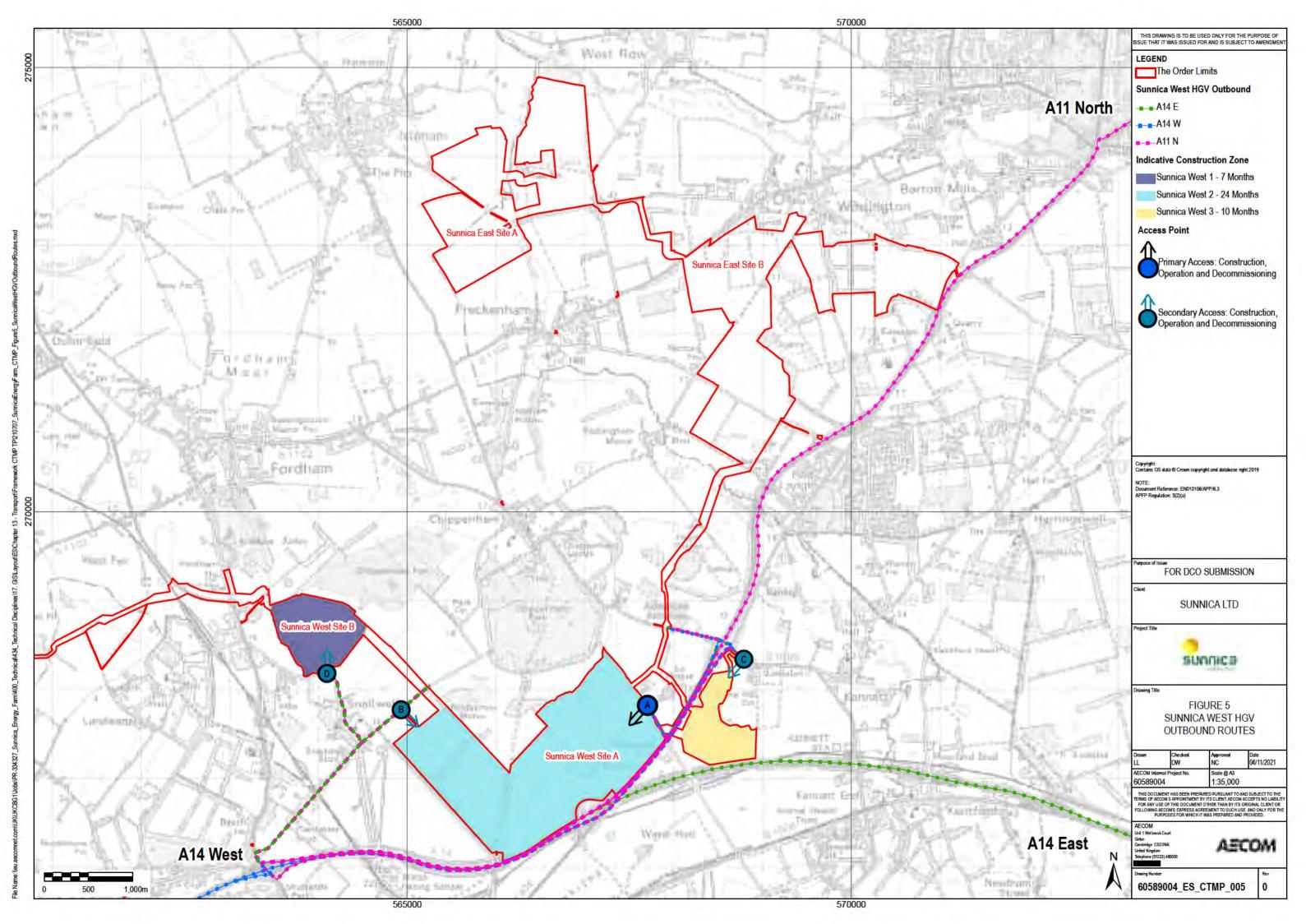
## Annex A – Figures

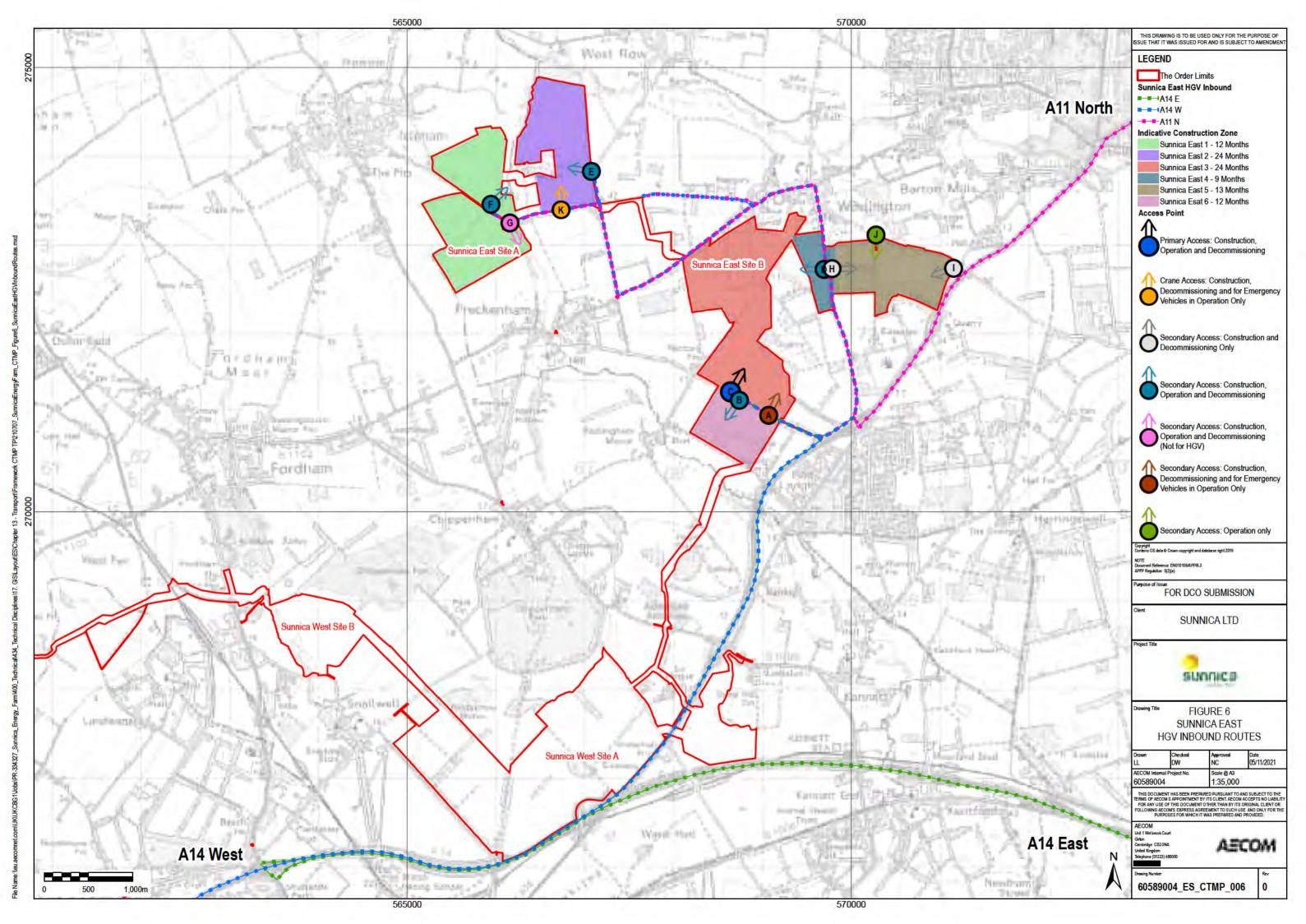


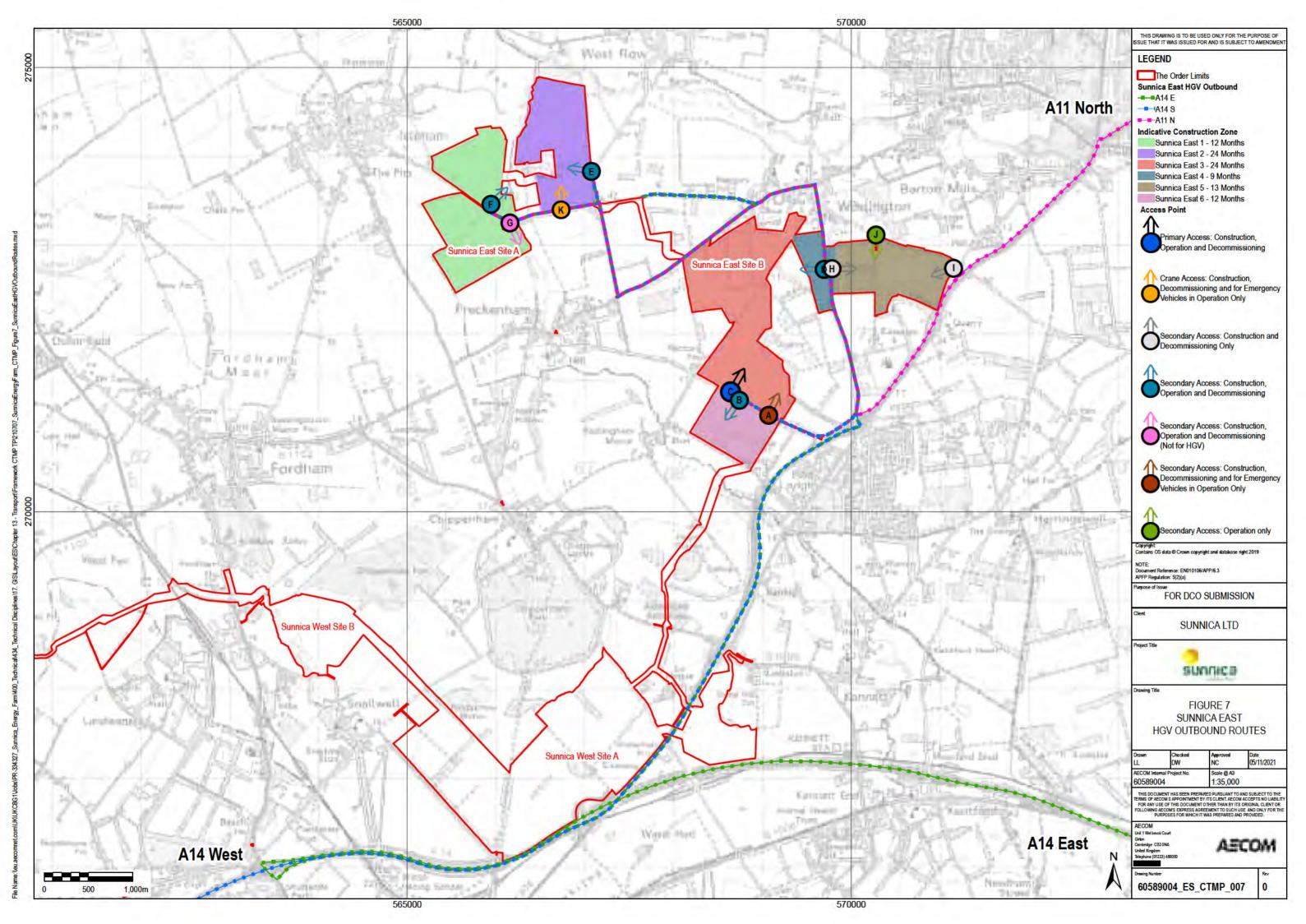


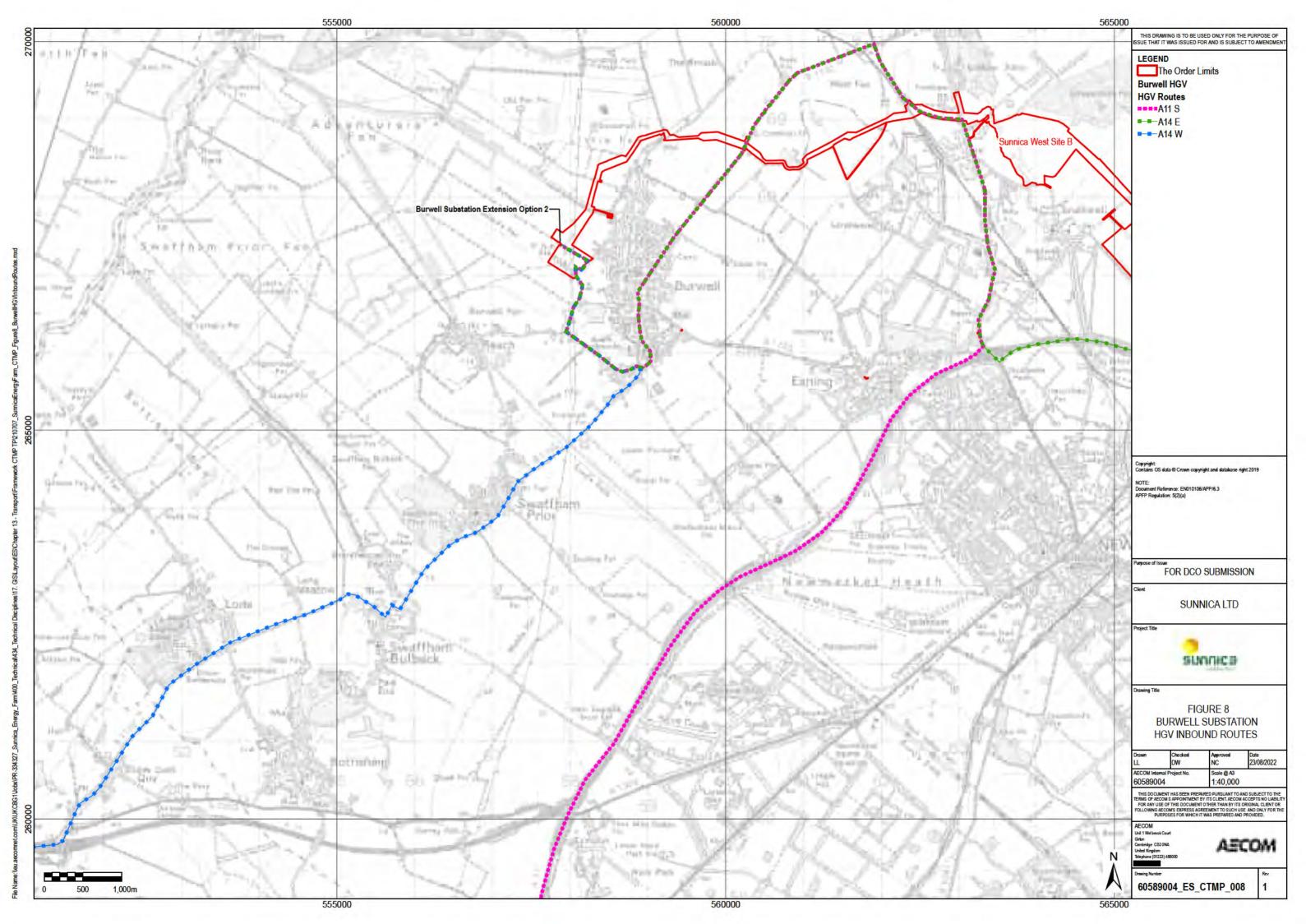


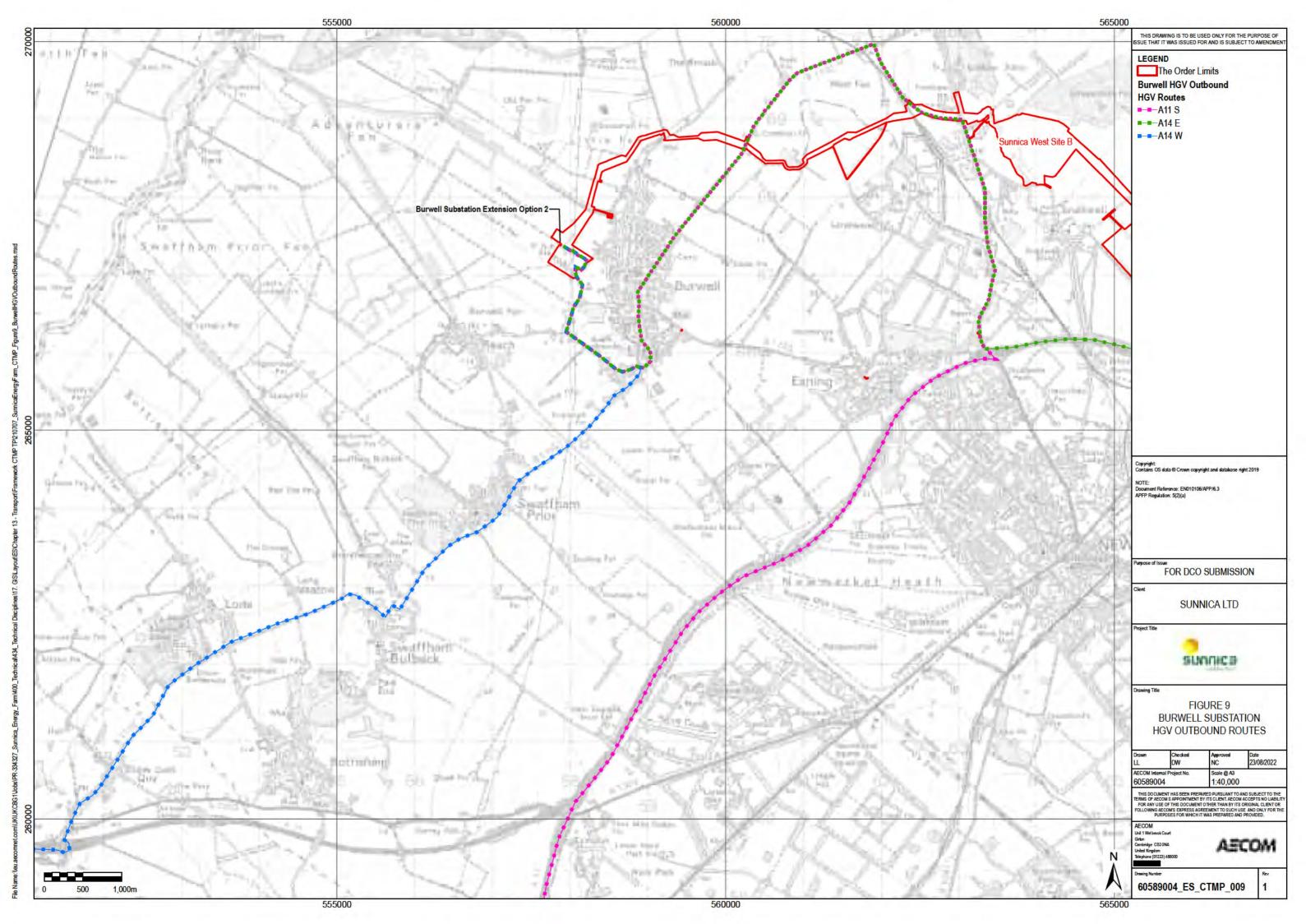


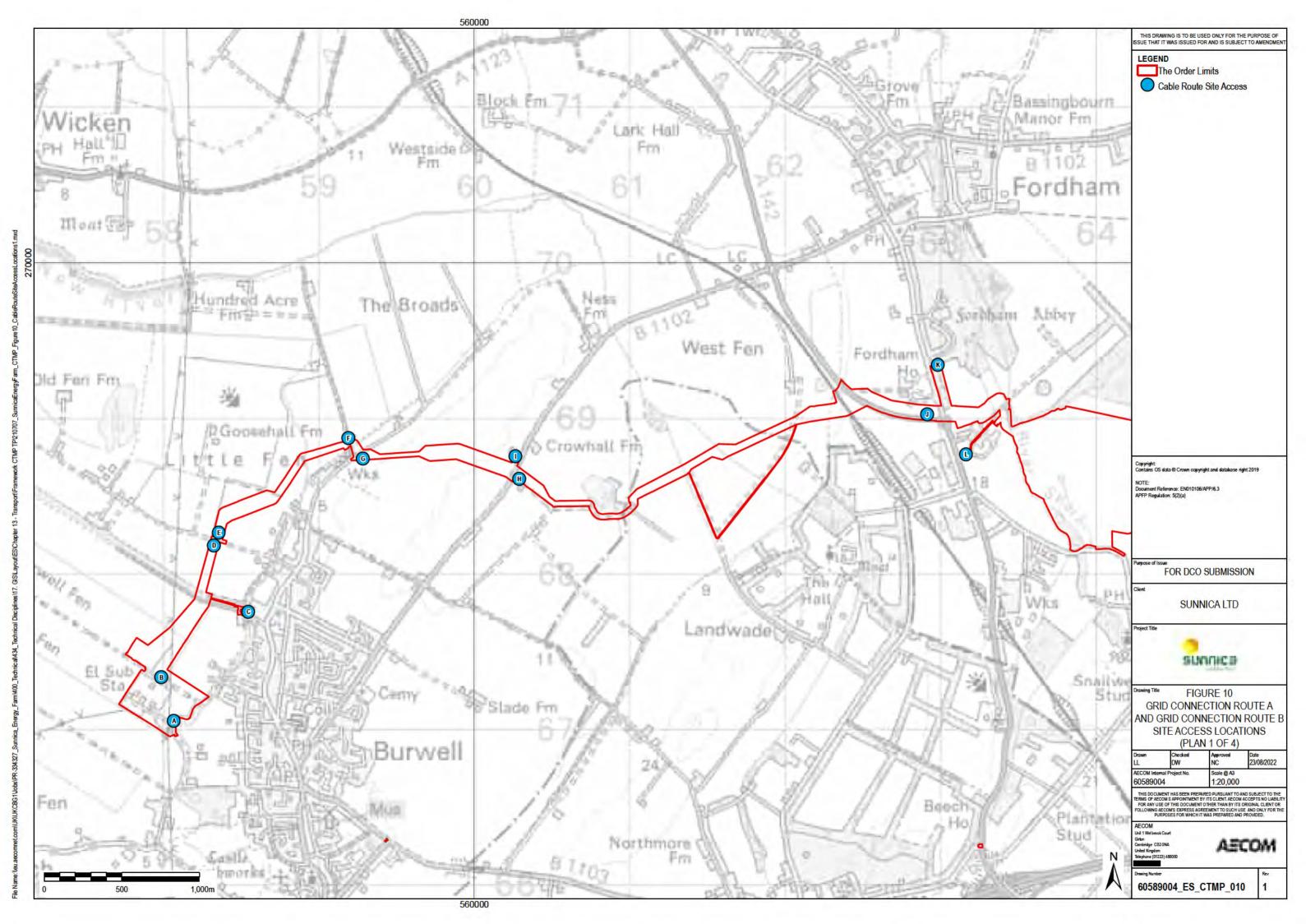


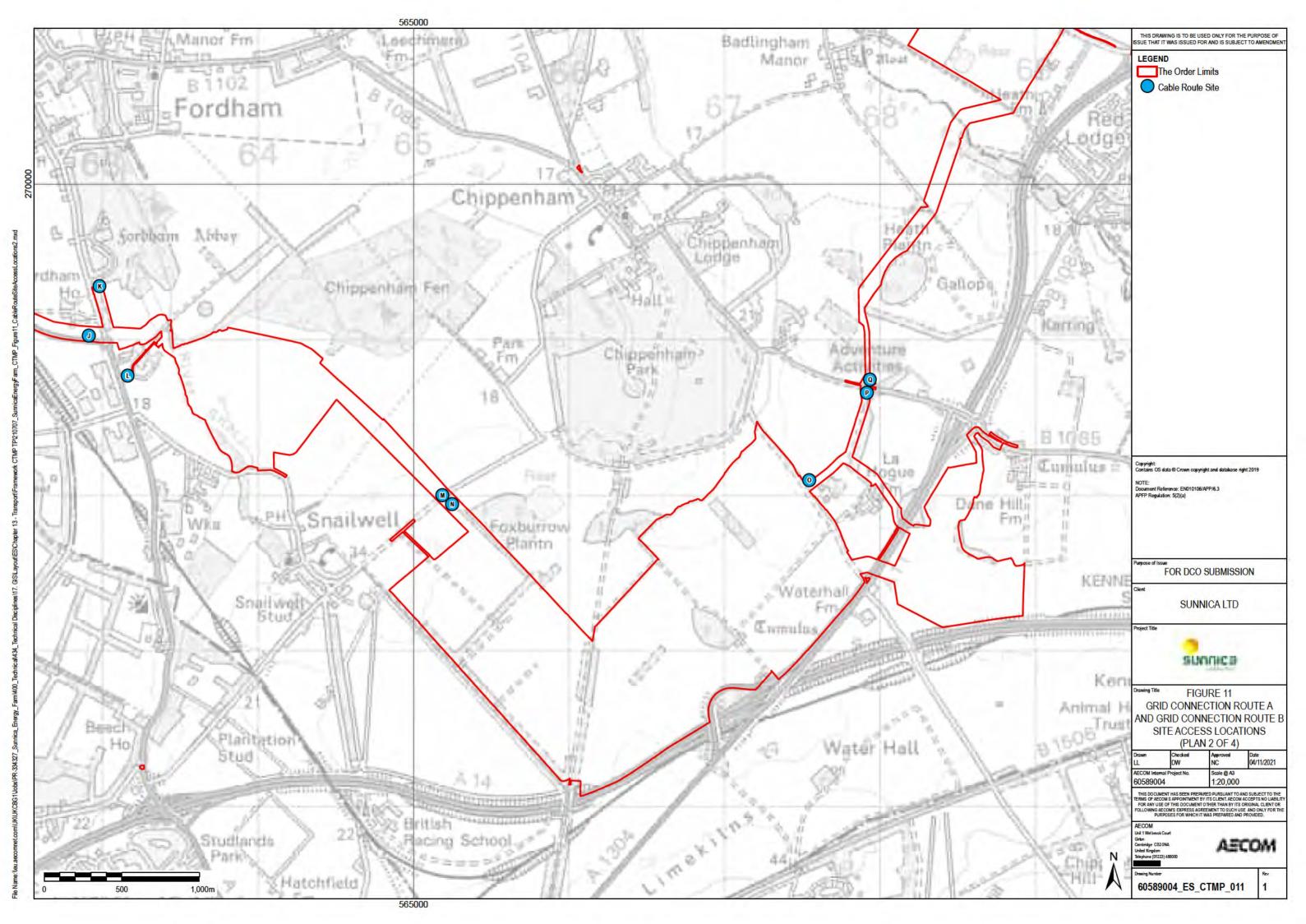


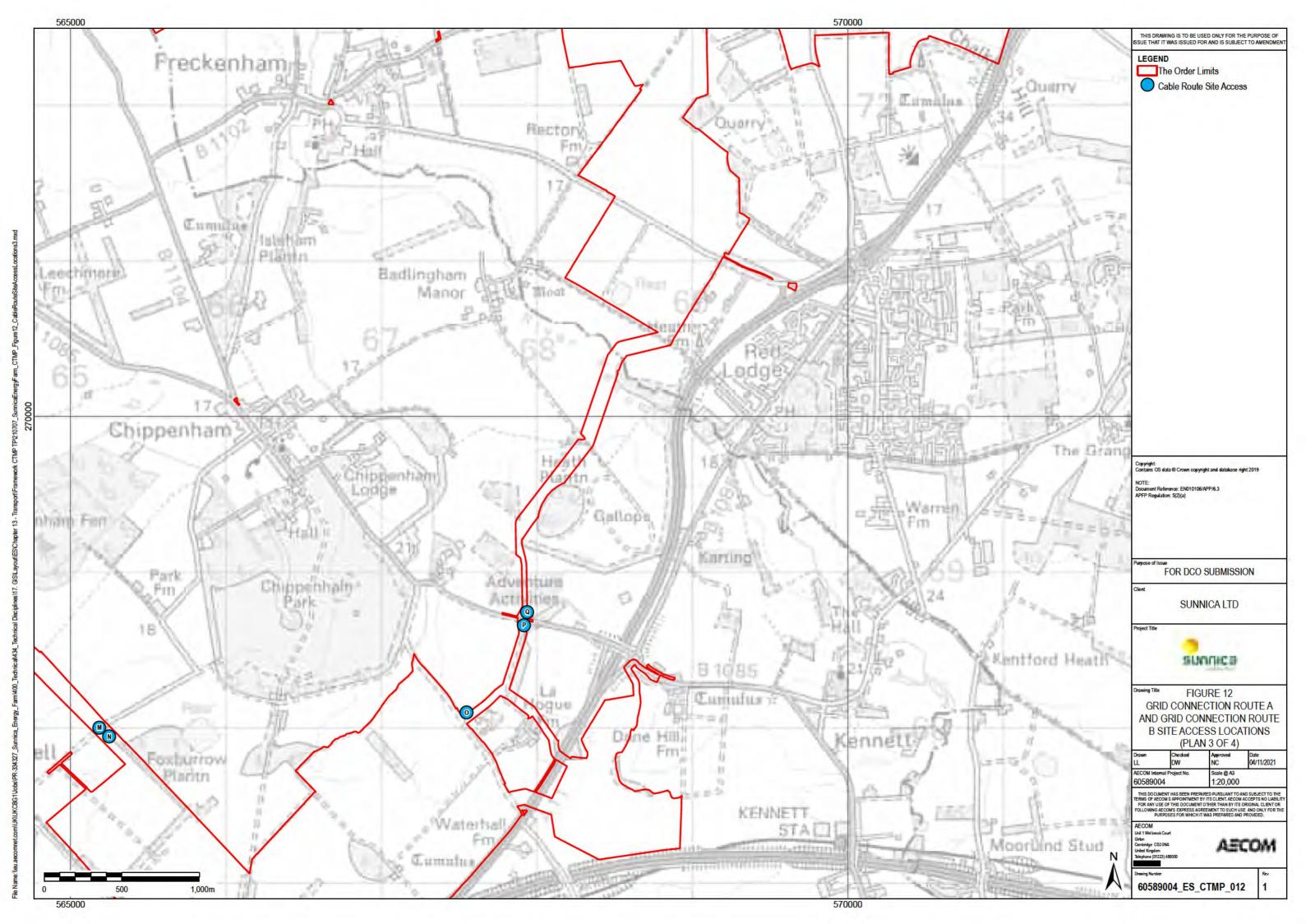


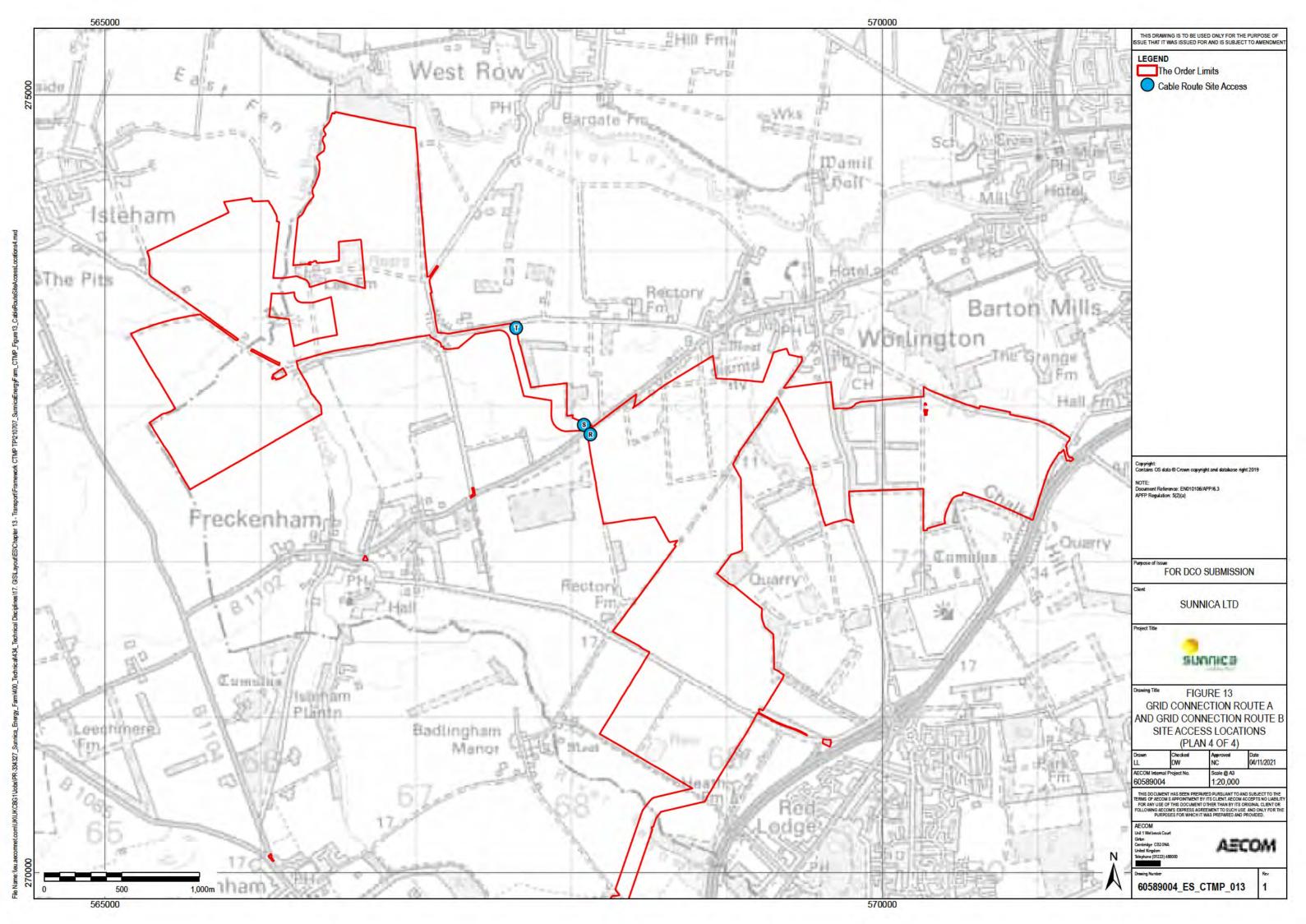


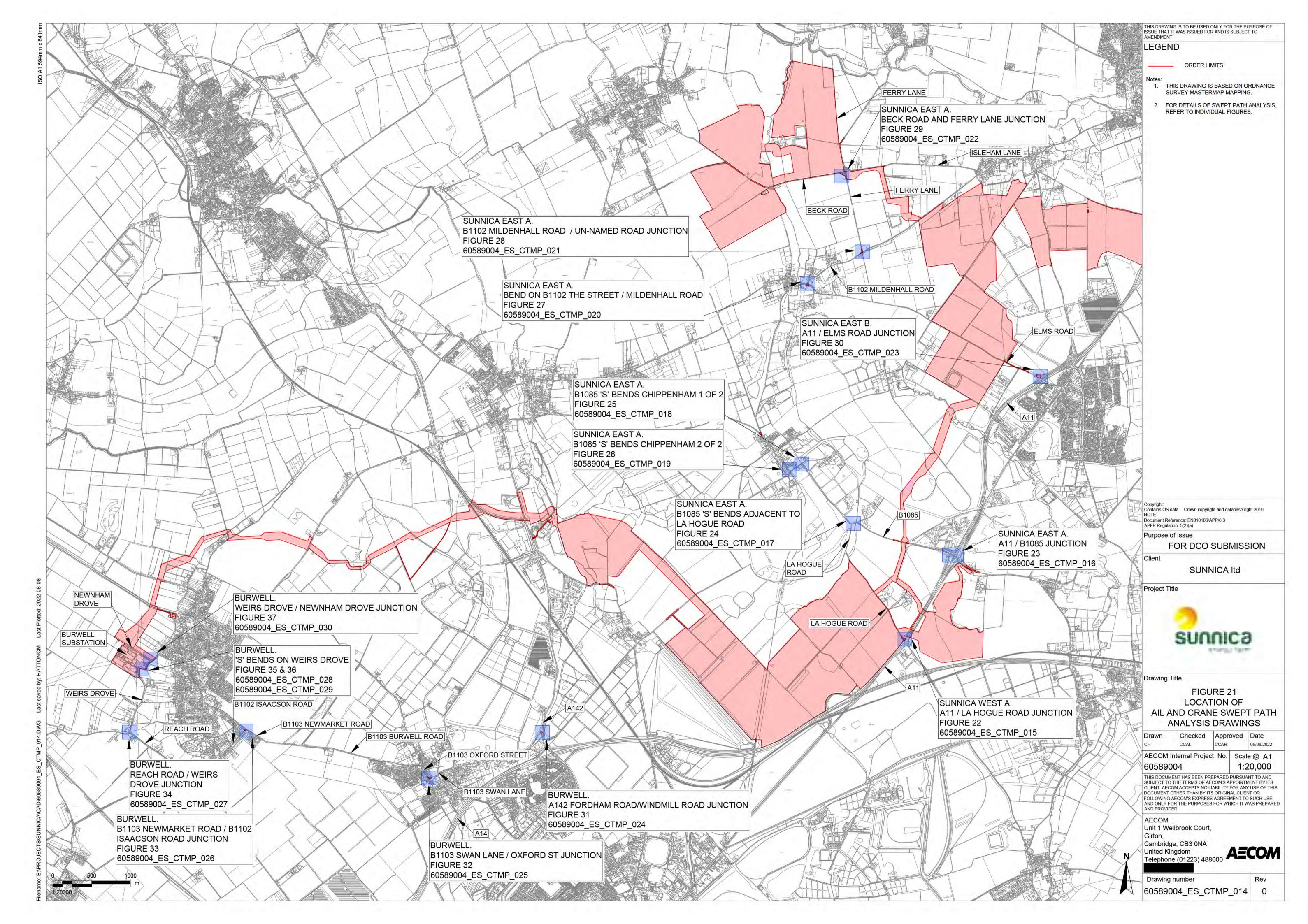


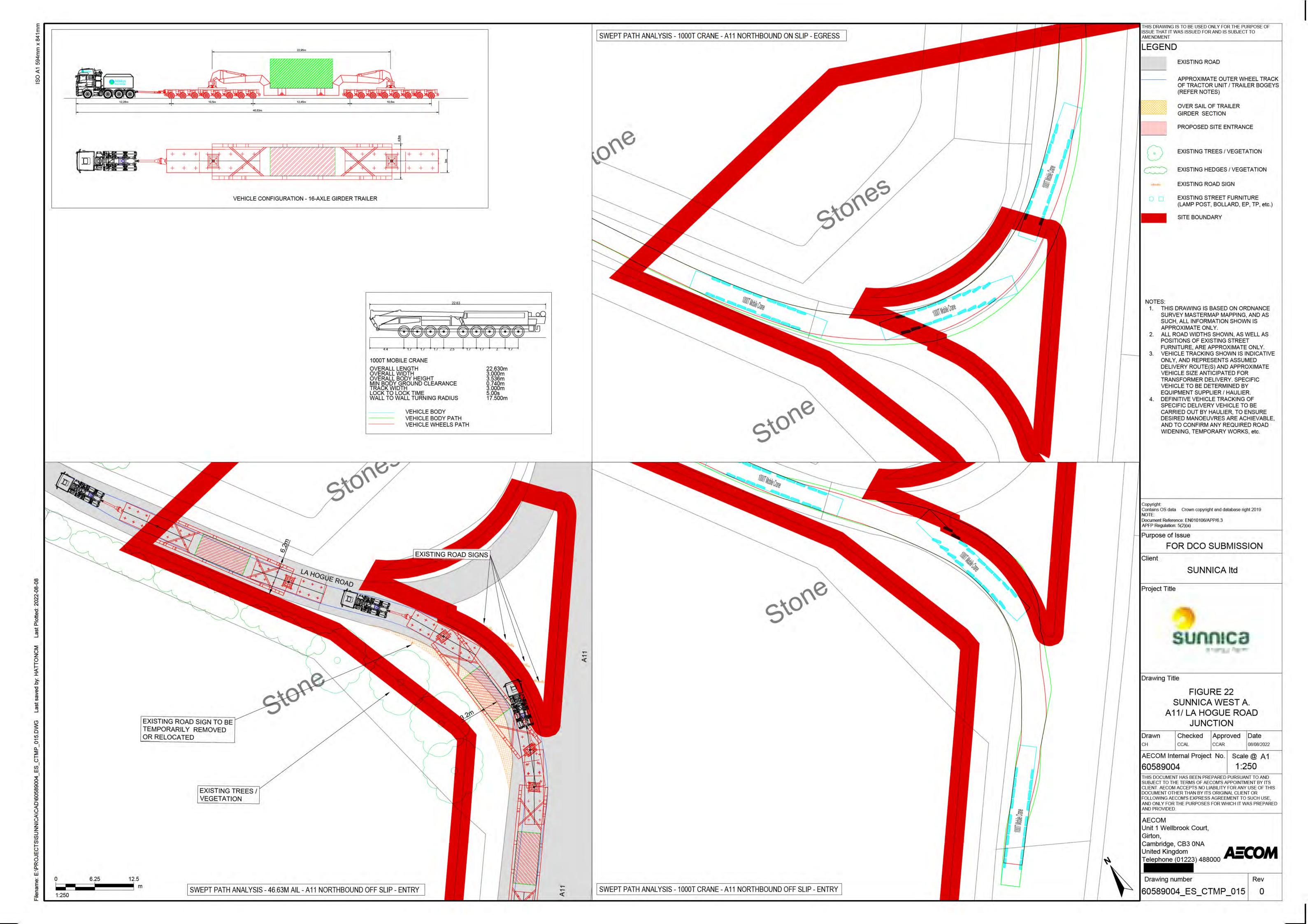


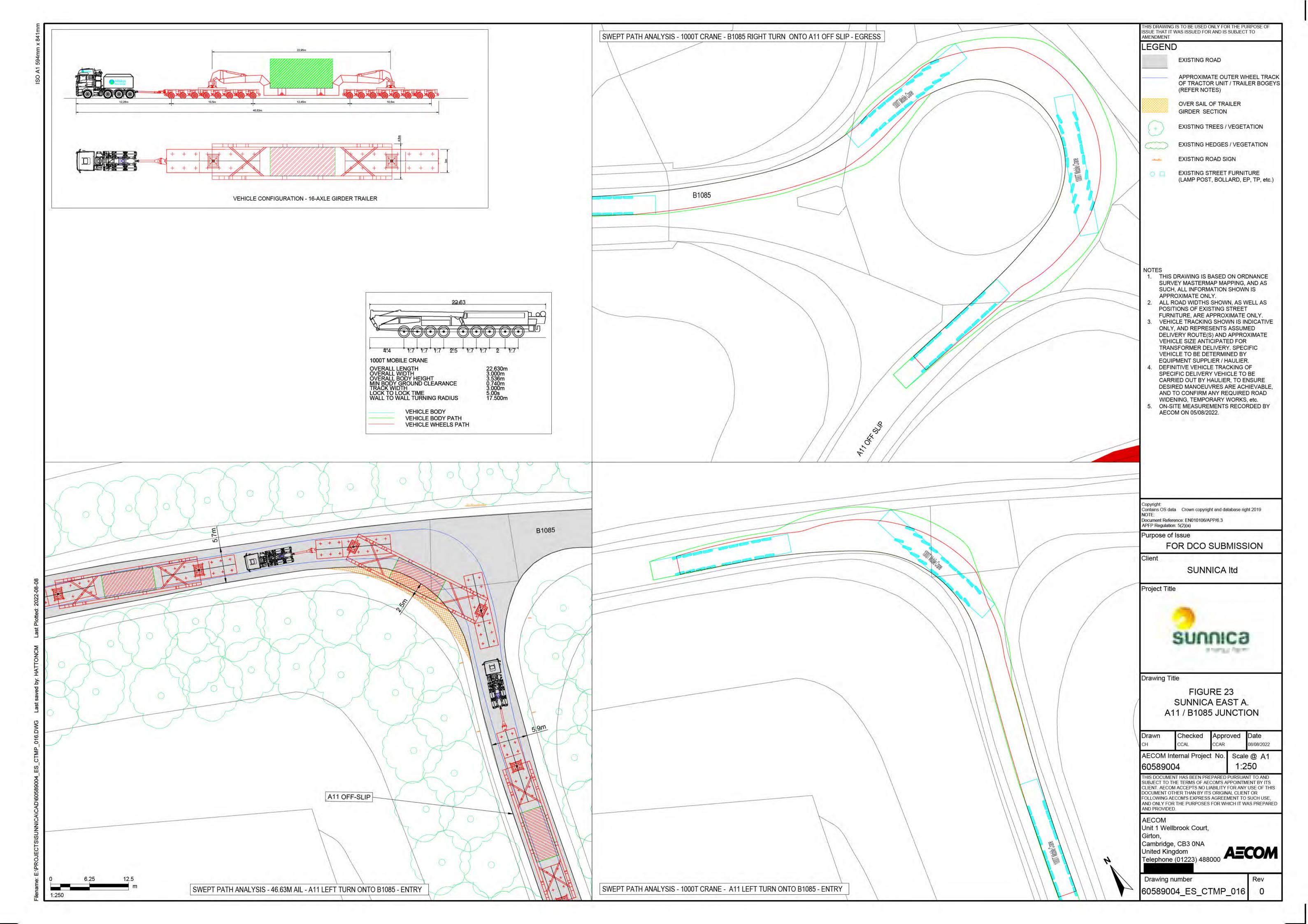


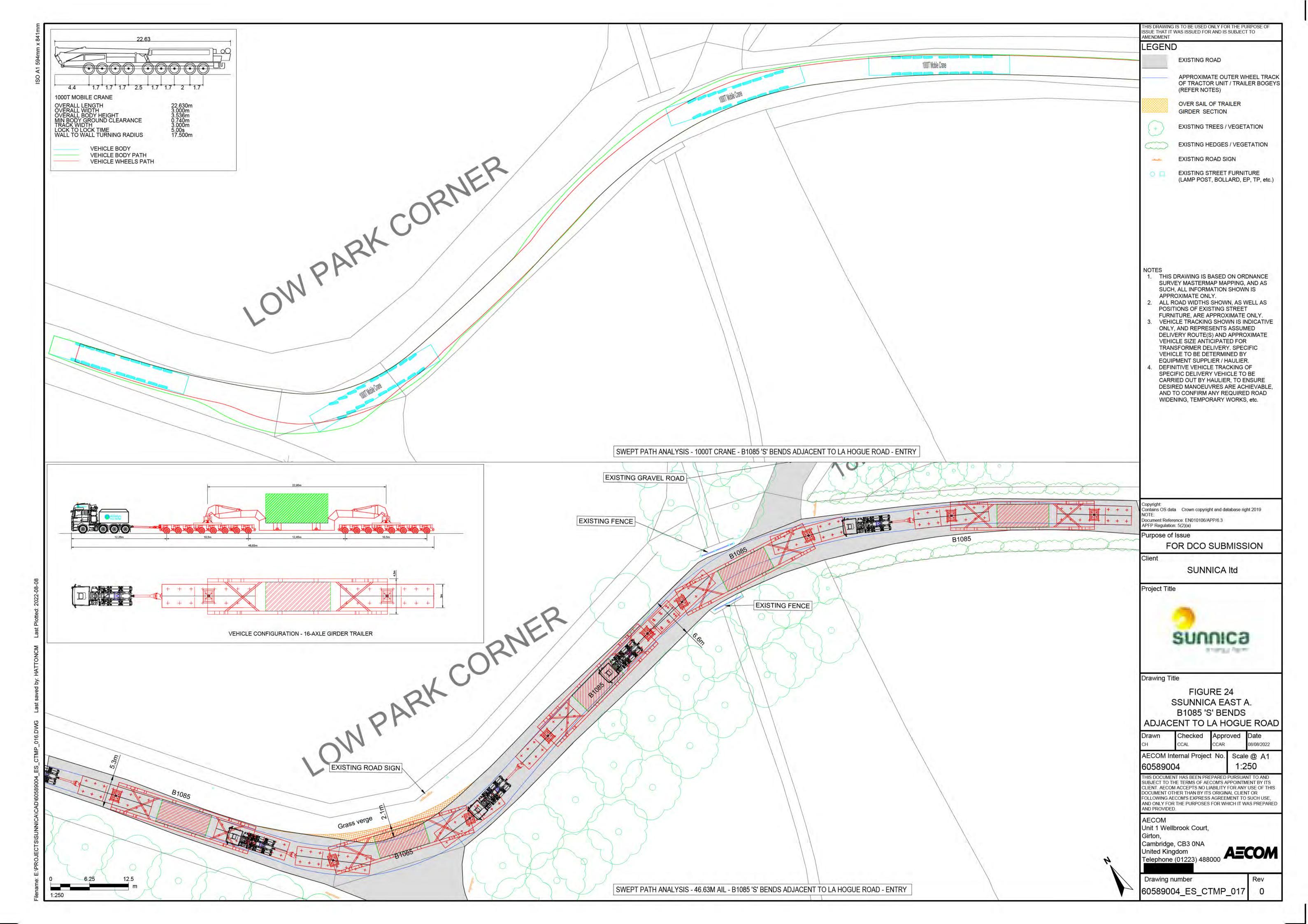


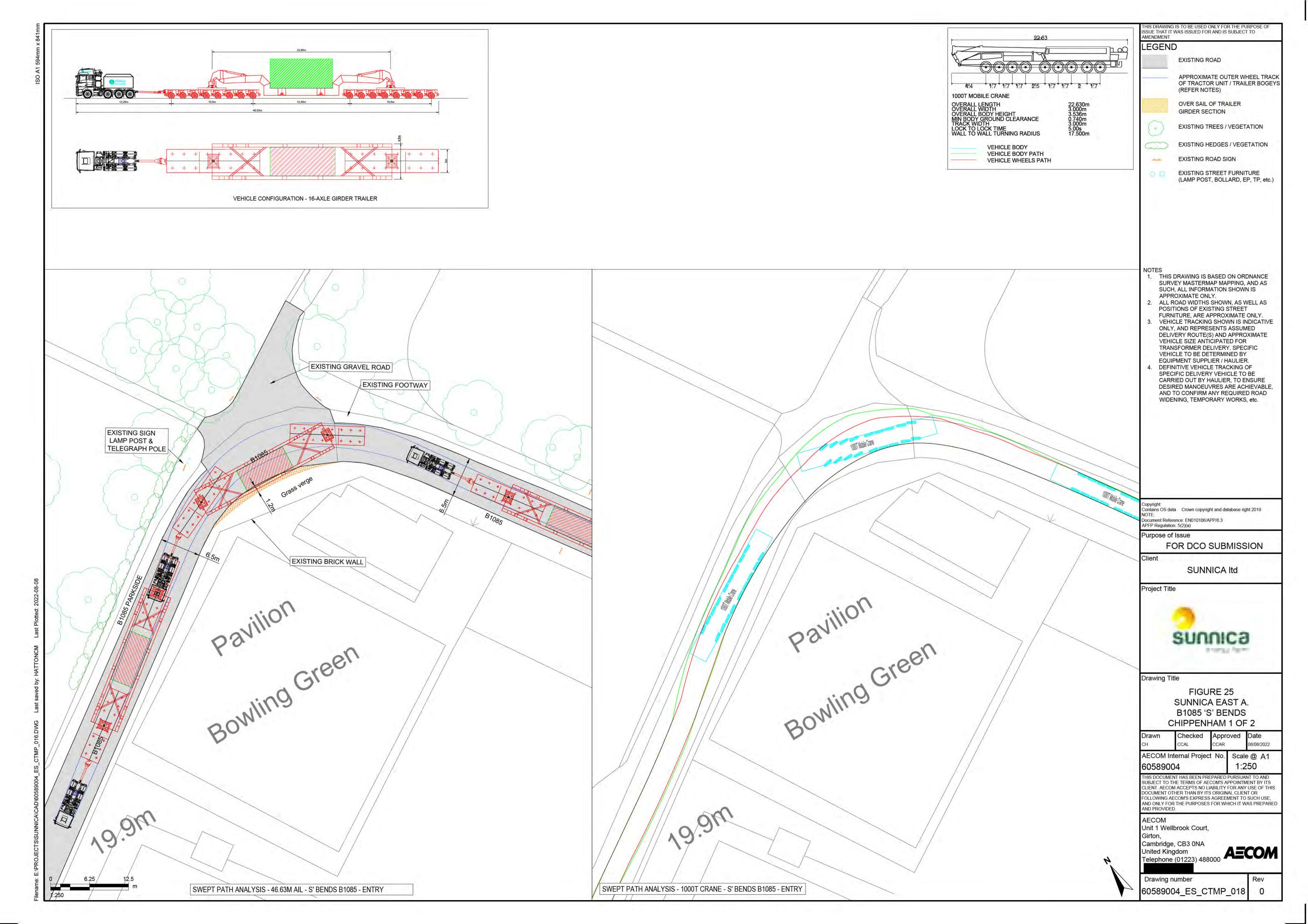


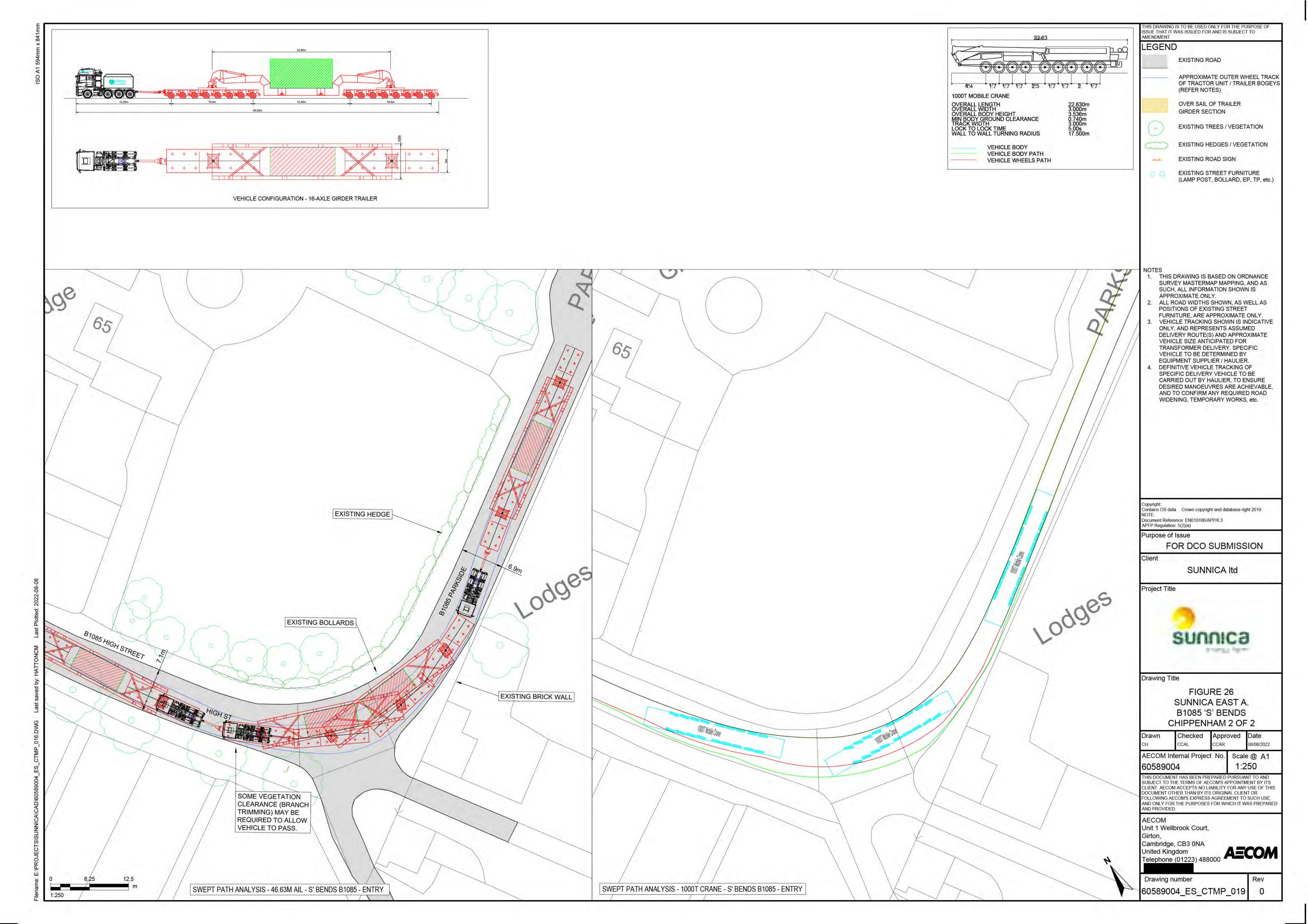


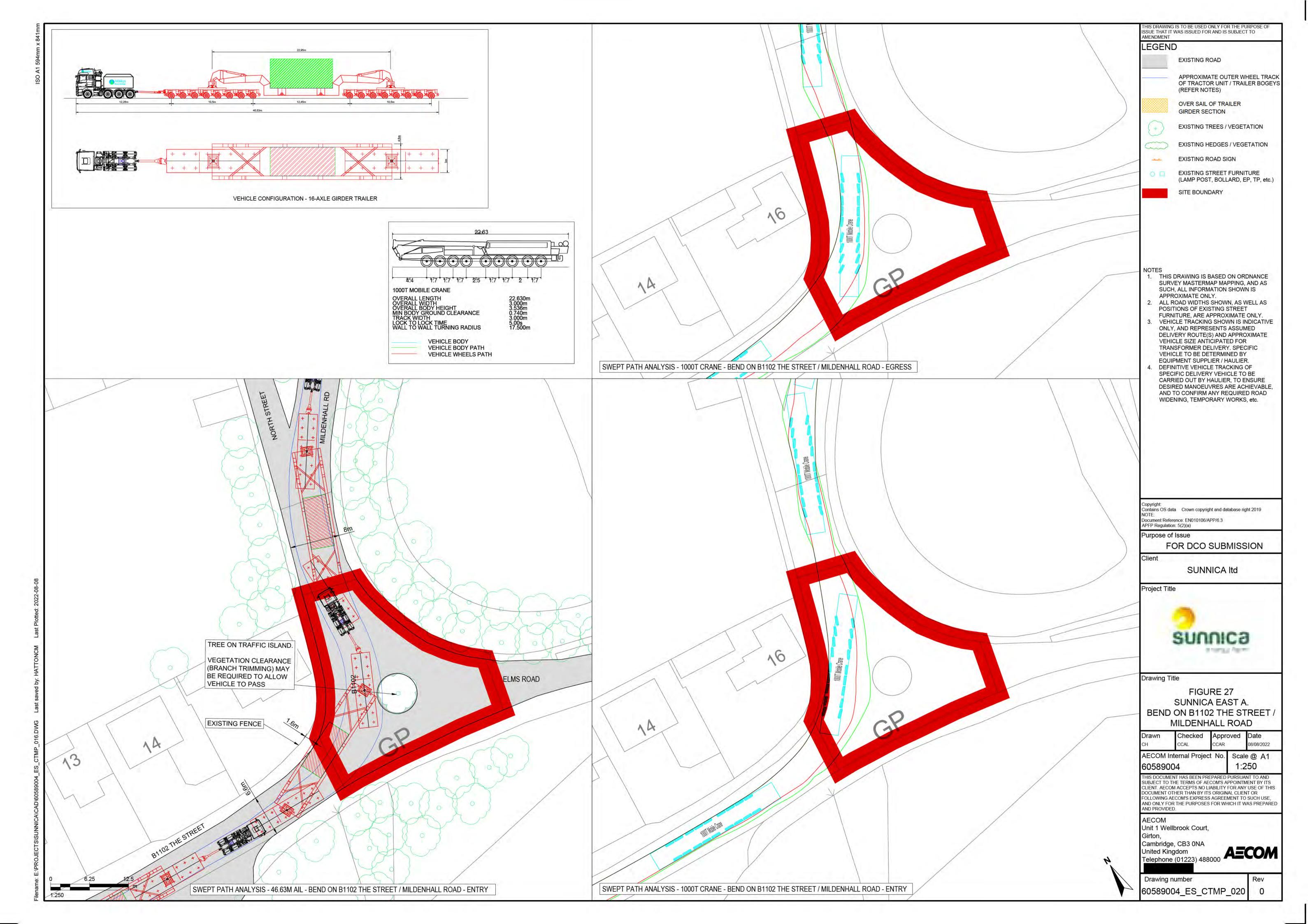


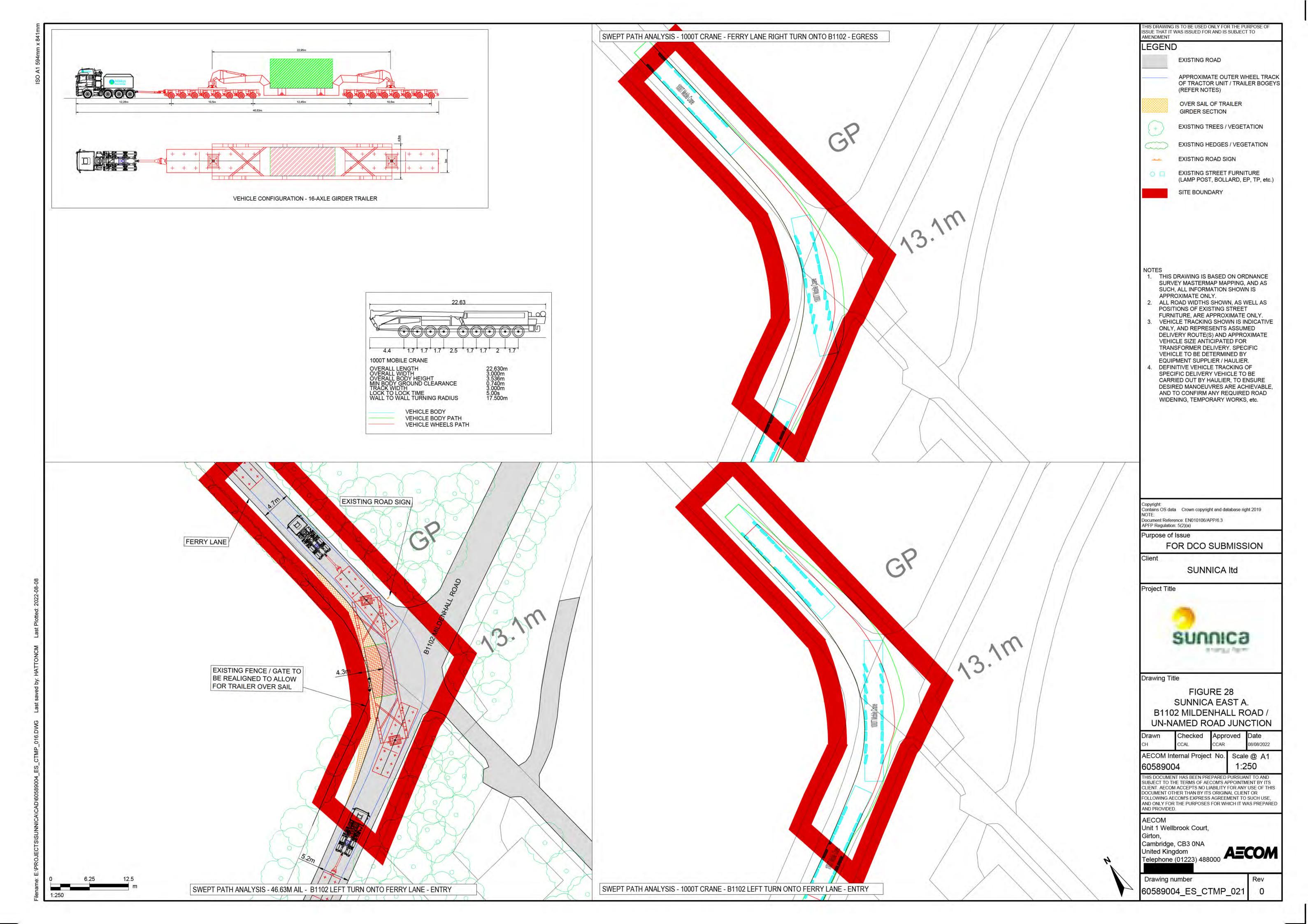


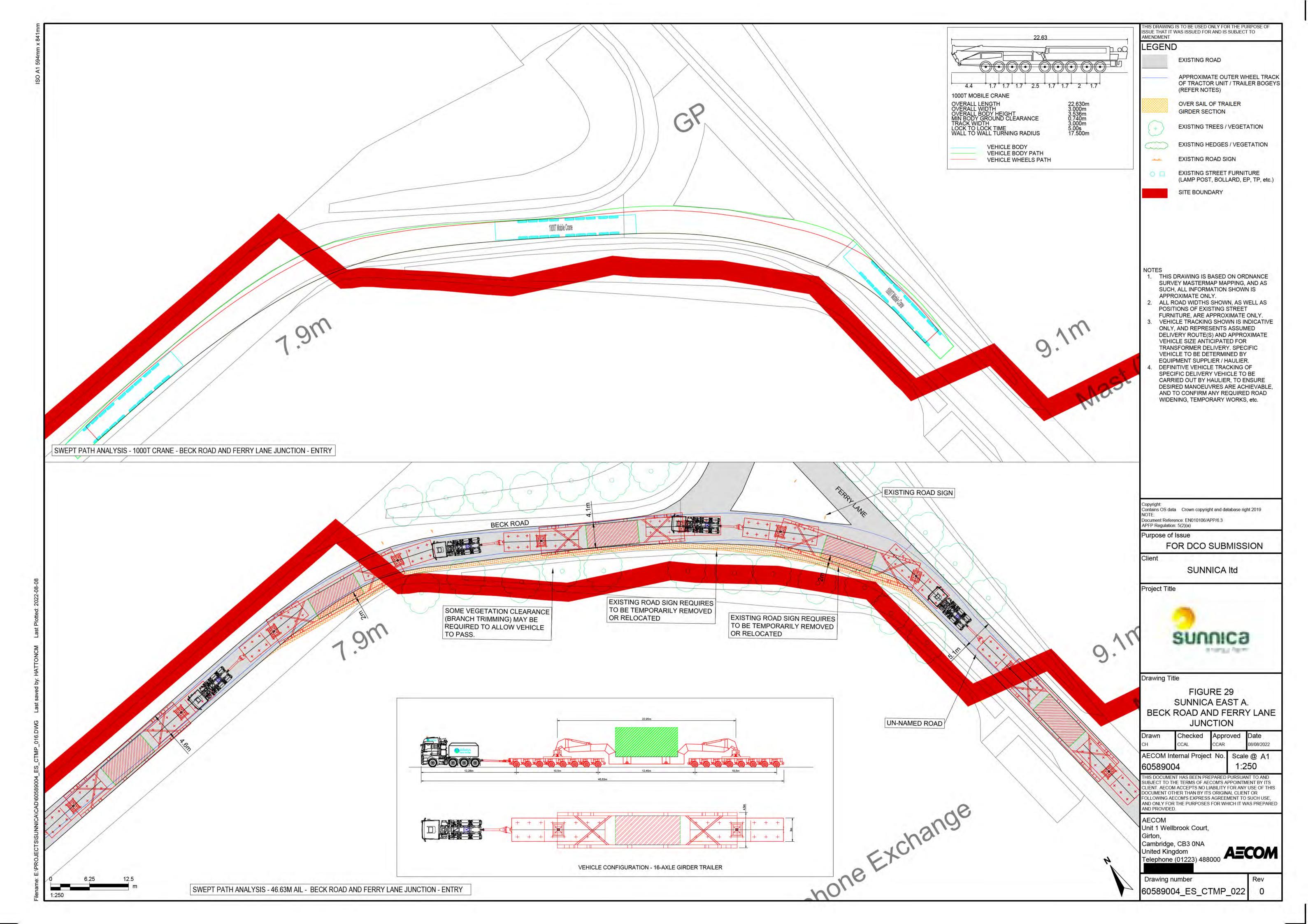


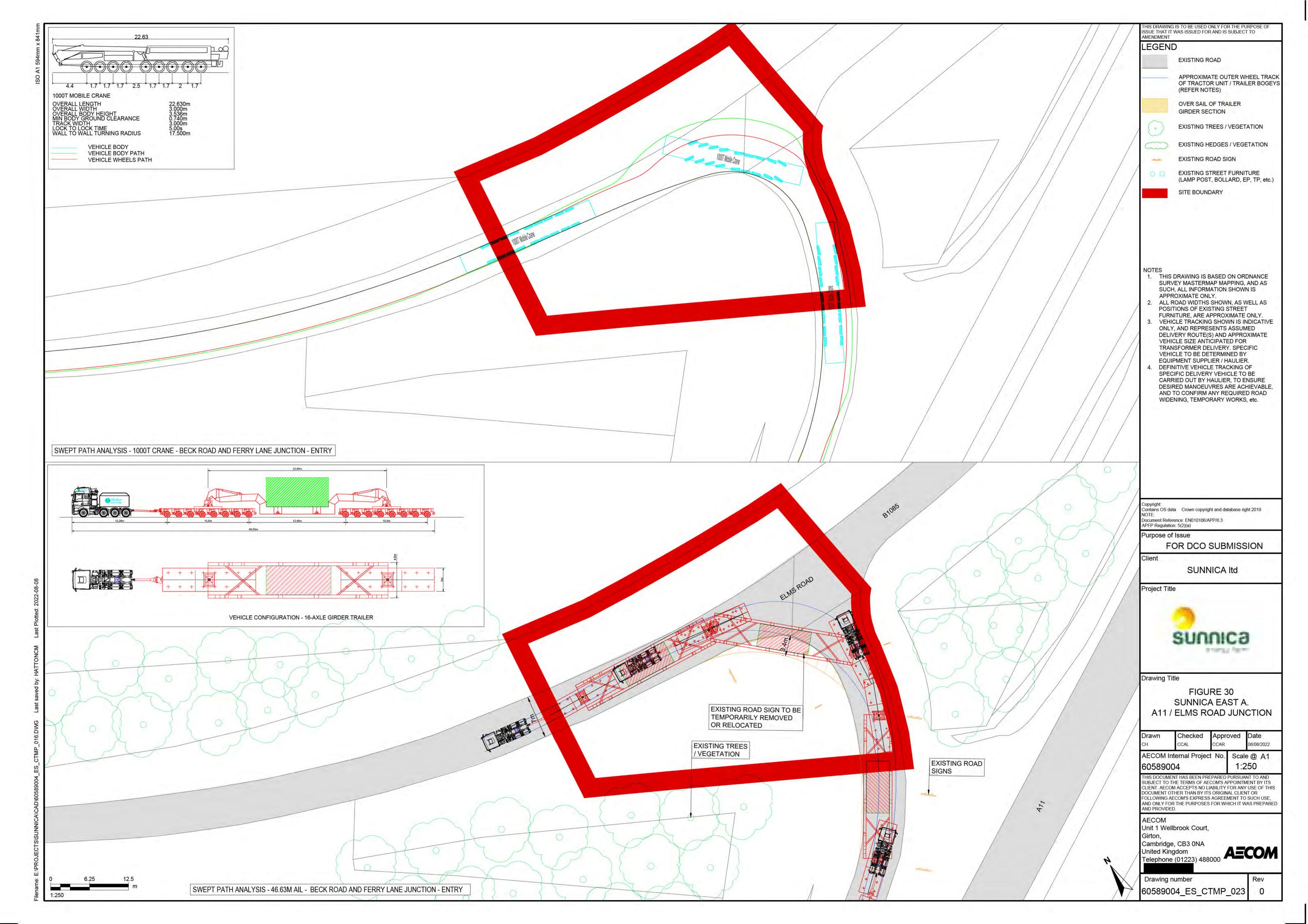


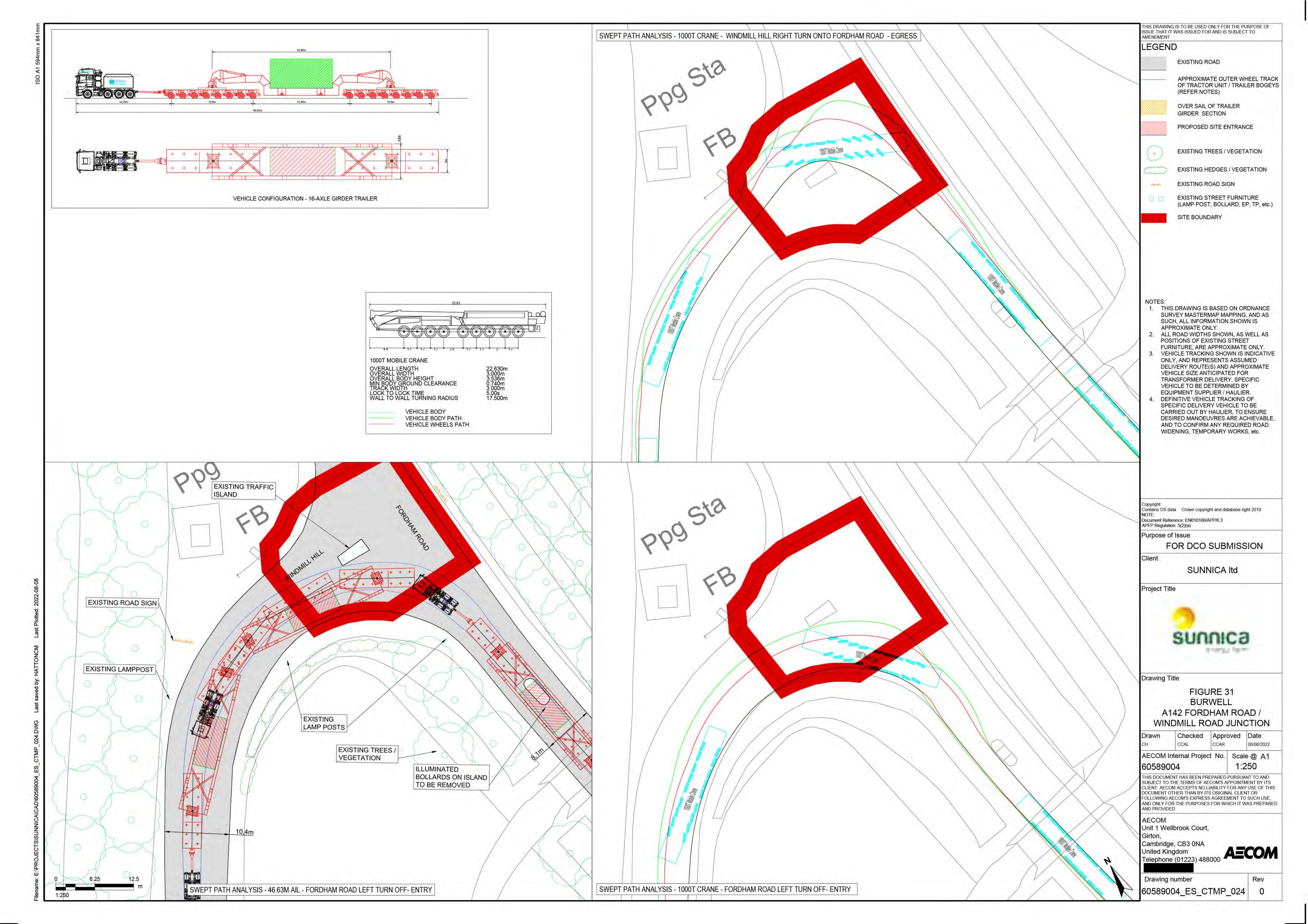


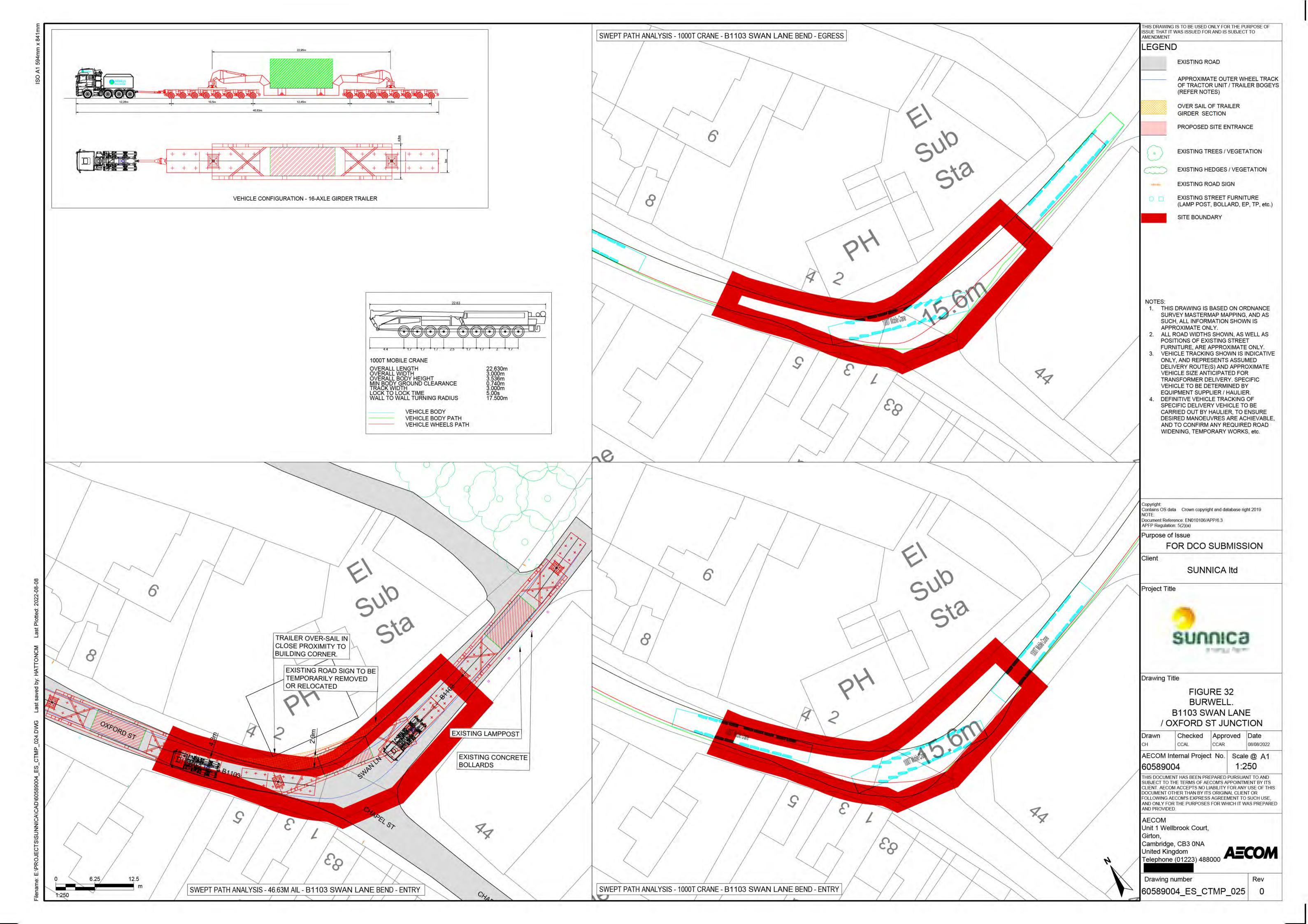


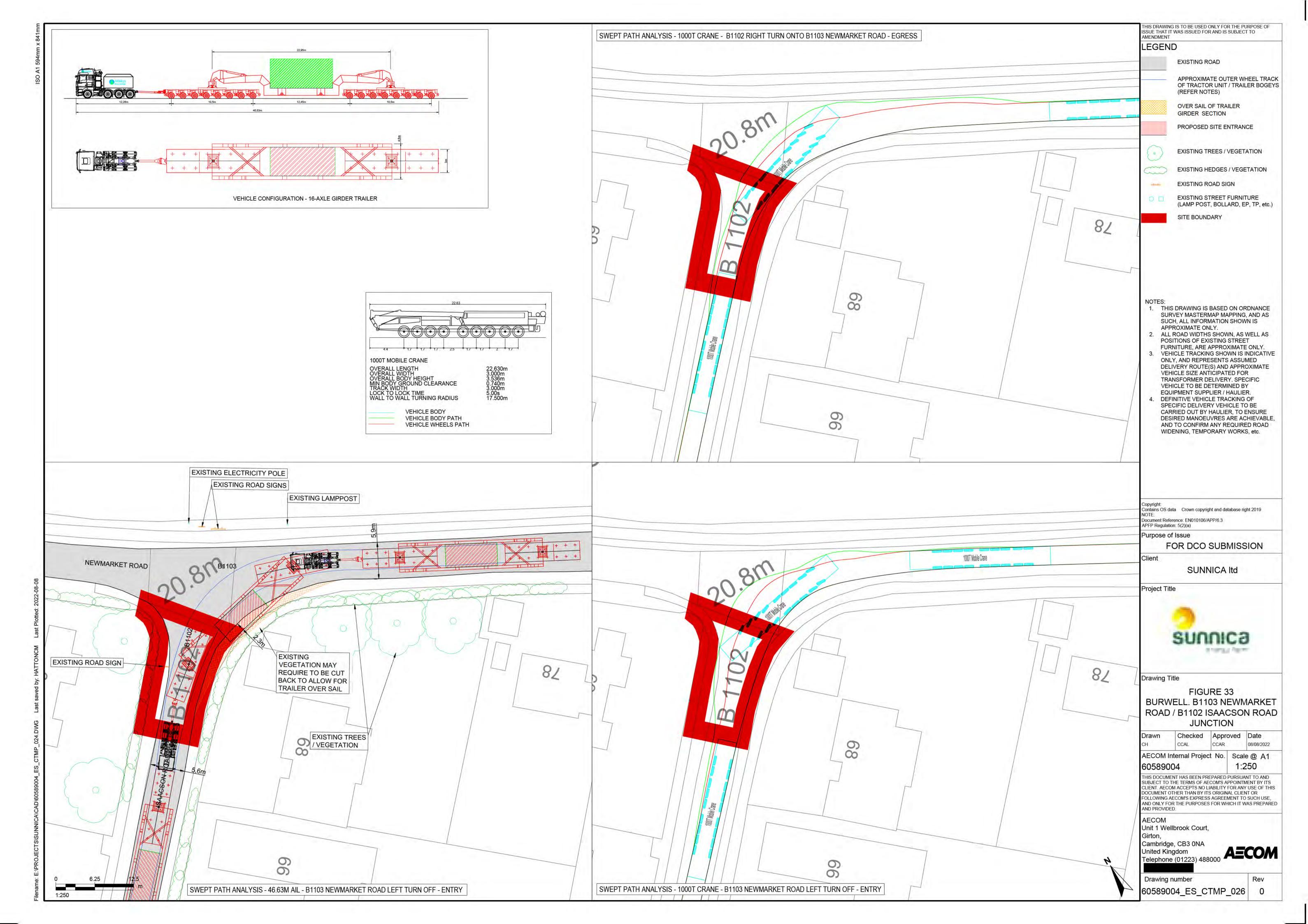


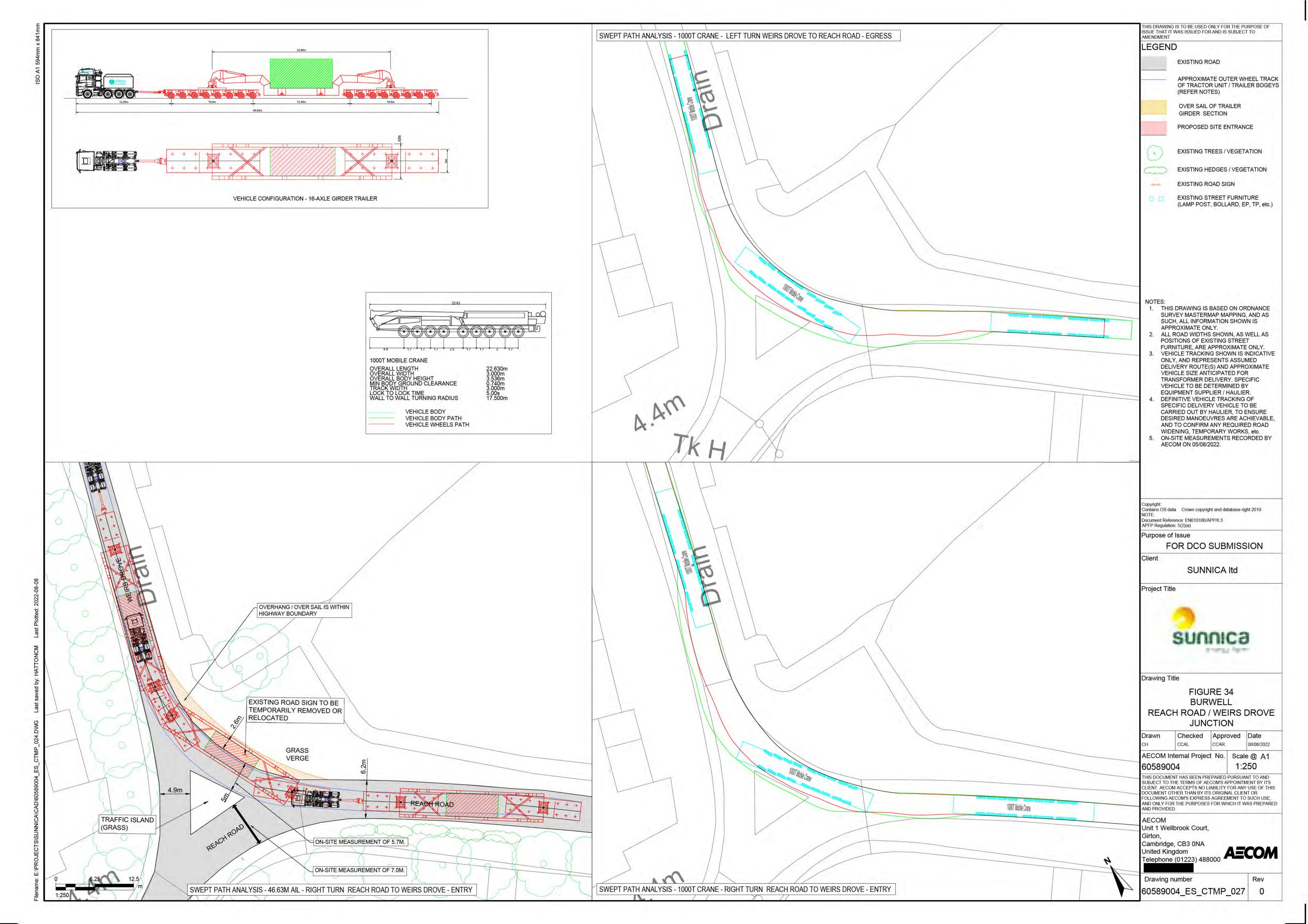


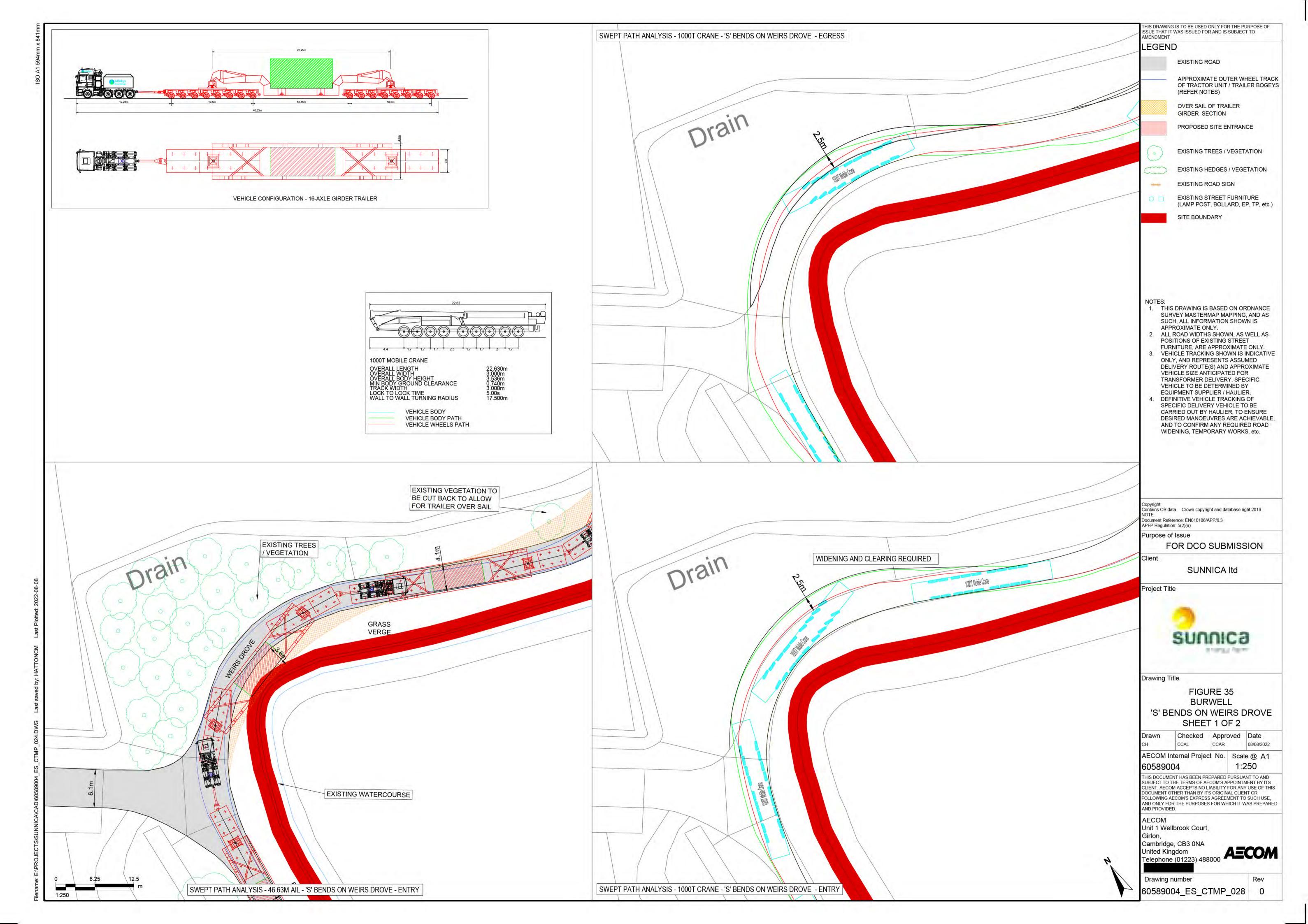


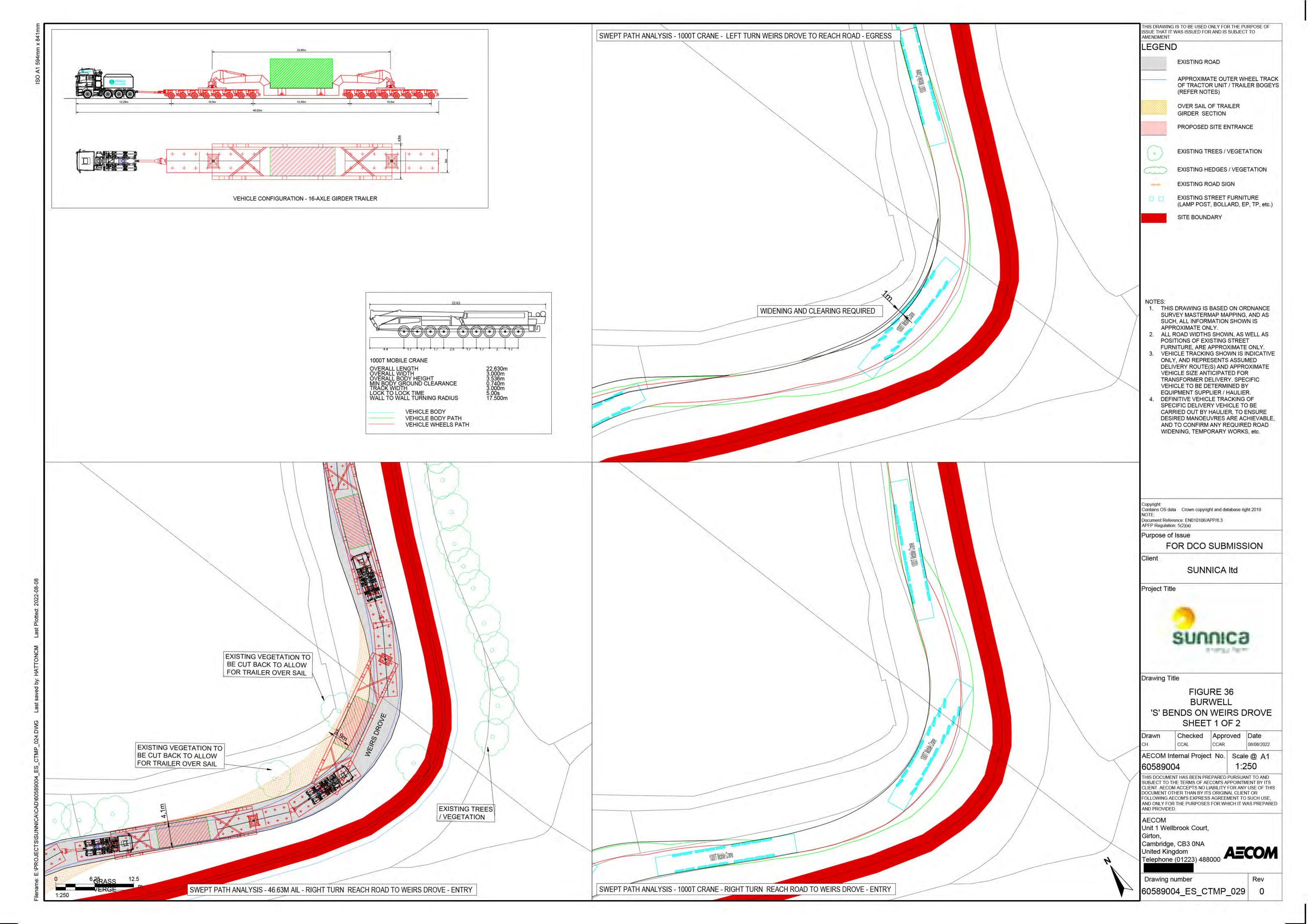


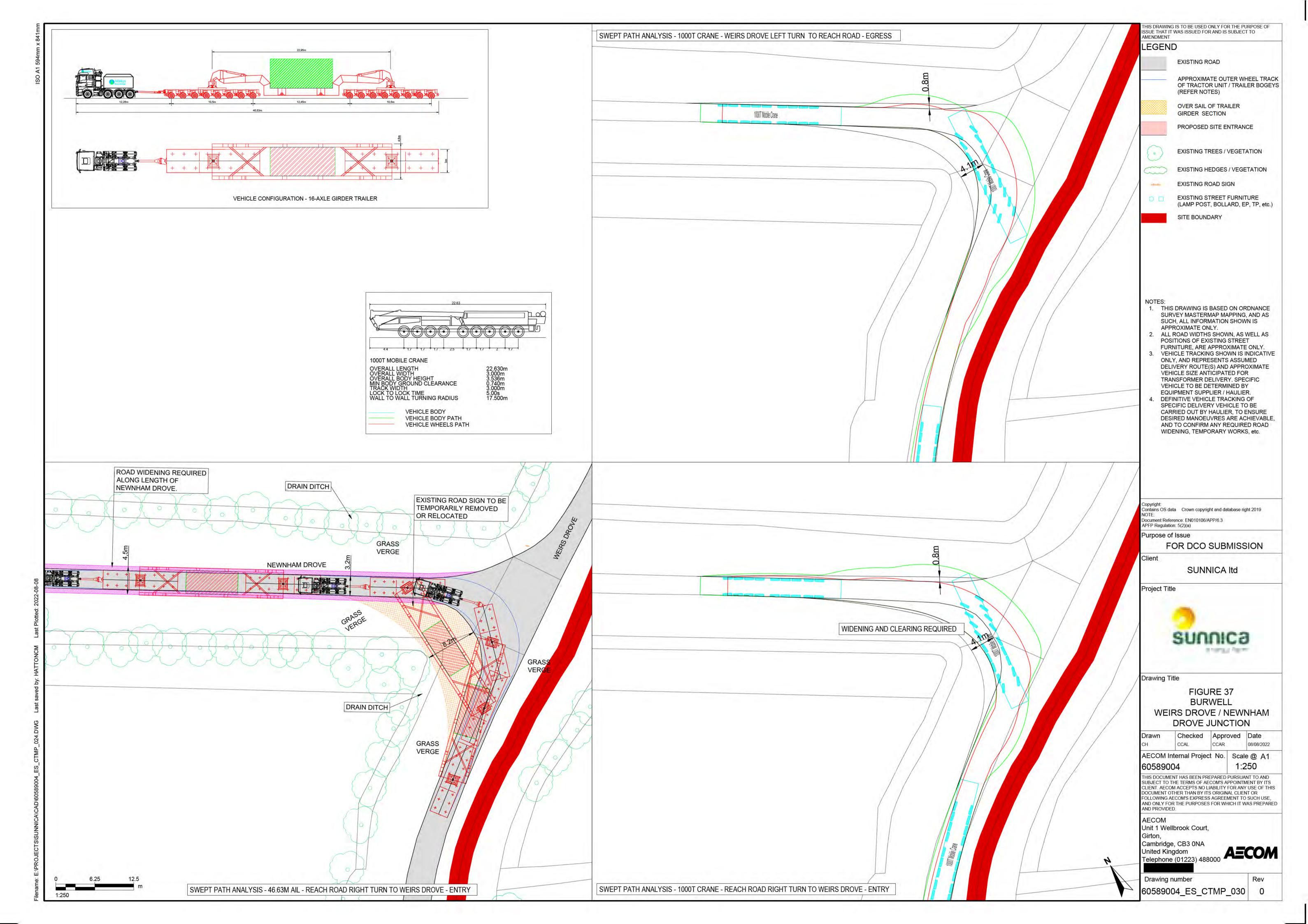


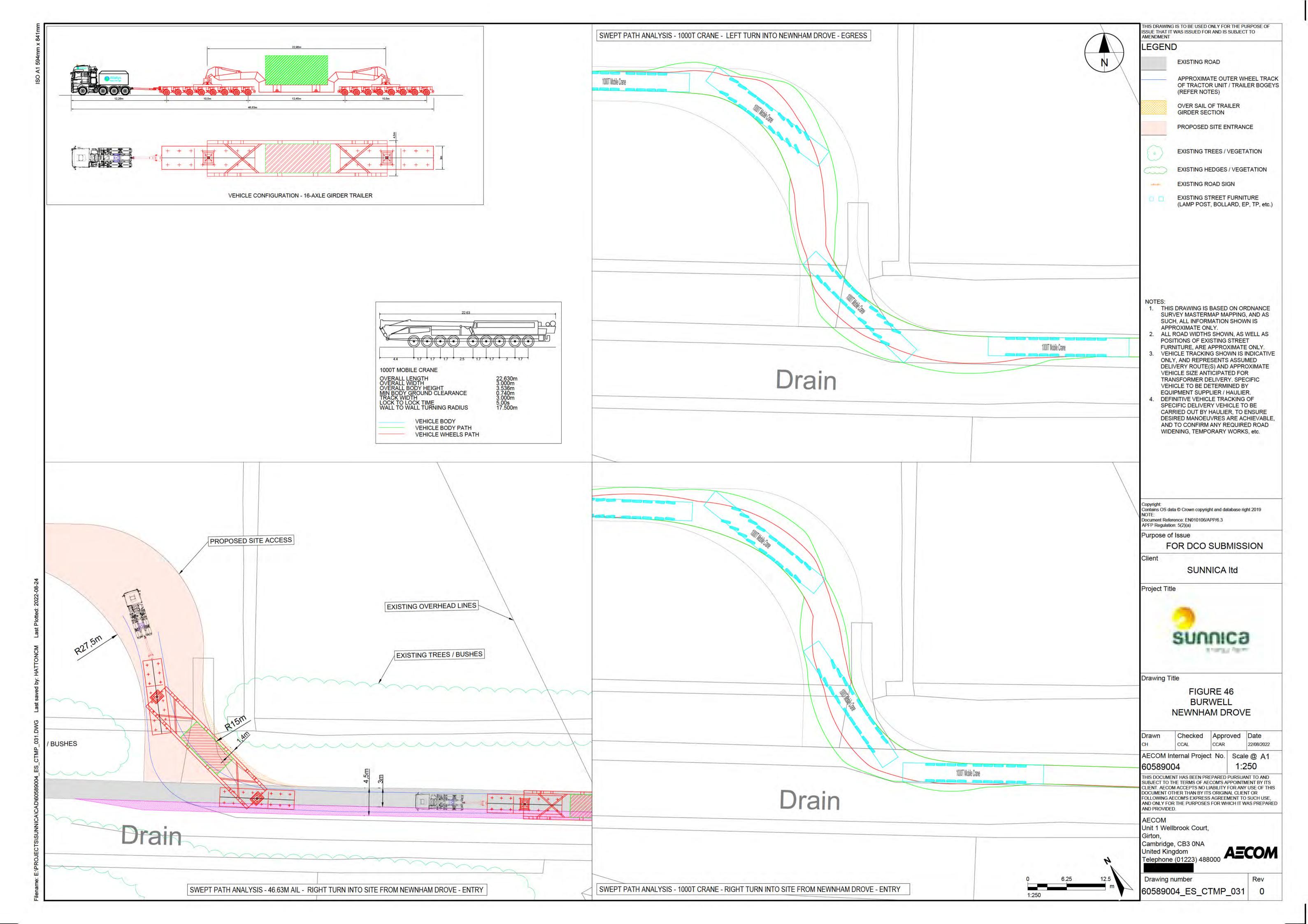










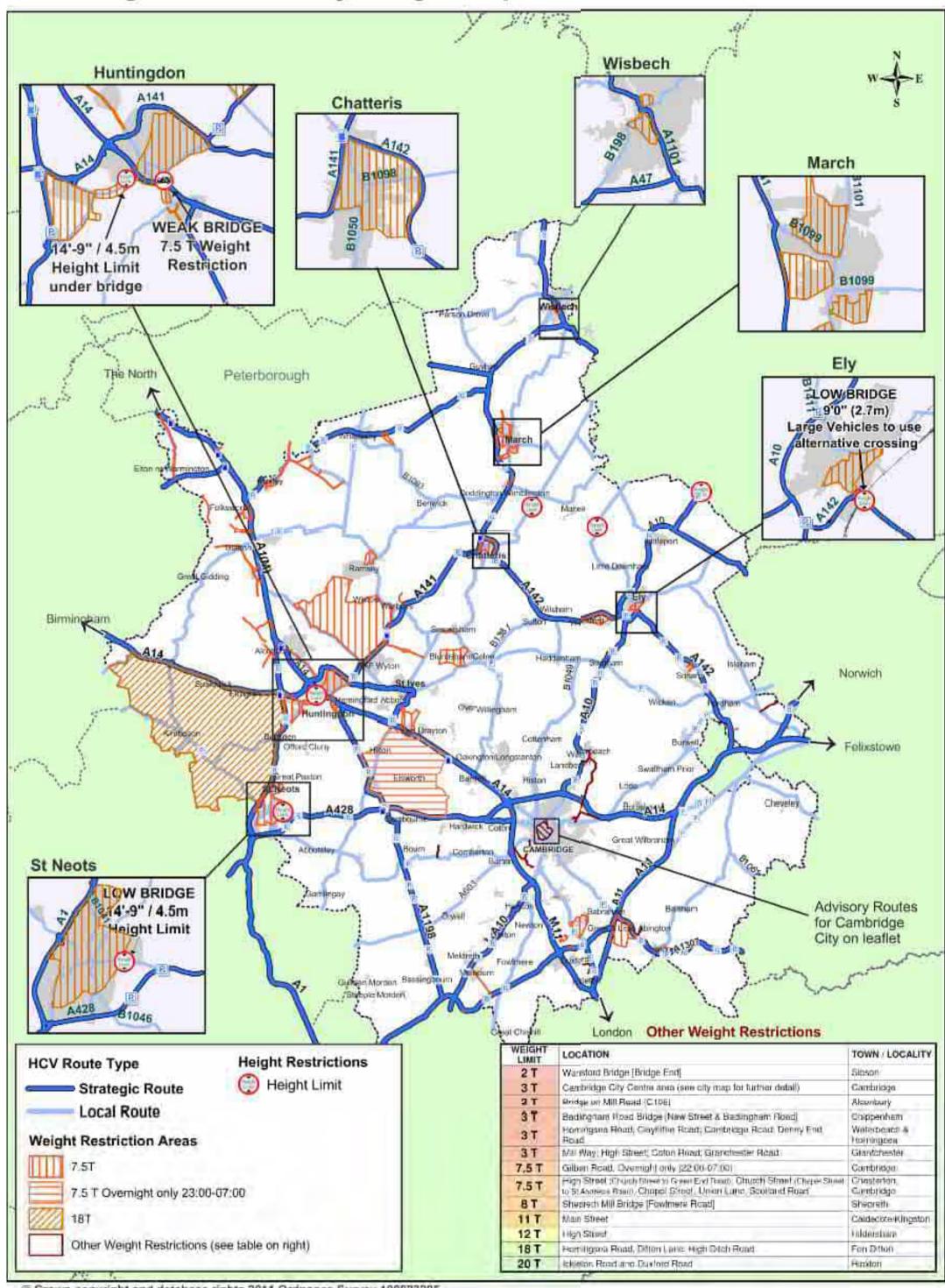


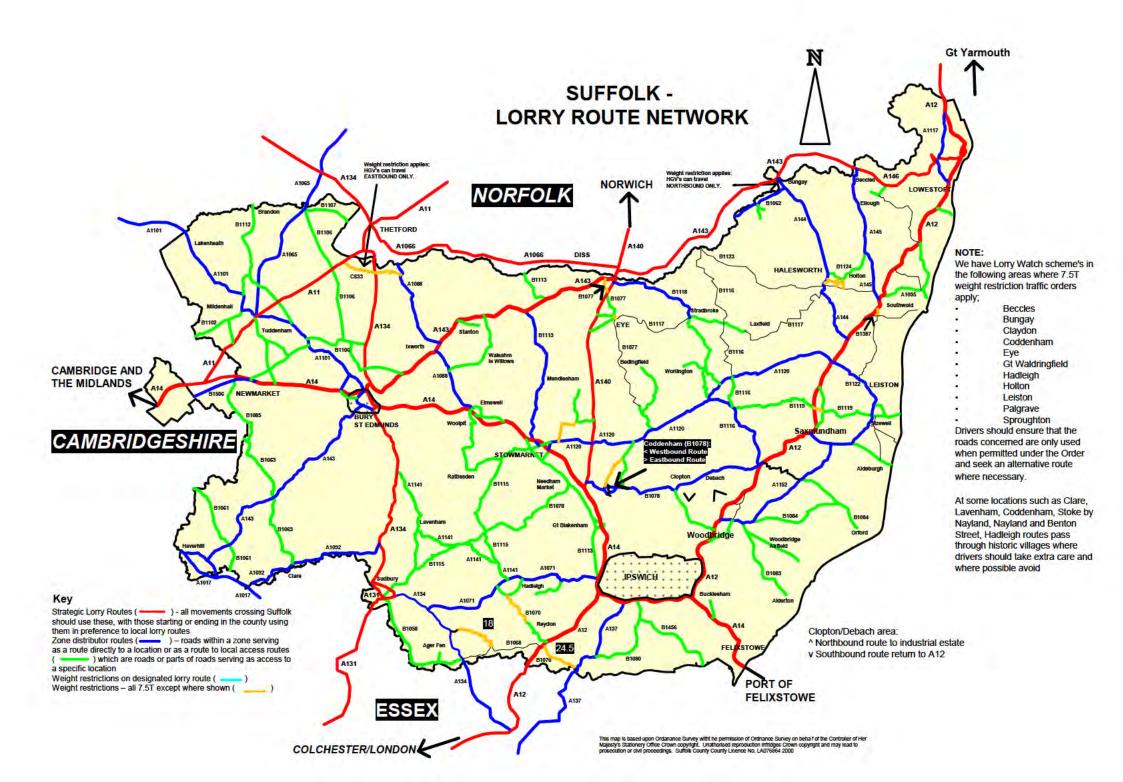
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## Annex B – SCC Lorry Route Map and CCC Advisory Freight Map

## Cambridgeshire Advisory Freight Map





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## Annex C – Sunnica East, Sunnica West and Grid Connection Route A and Grid Connection Route B Site Access Reviews

# Appendix C1: Sunnica East and Sunnica West Site Accesses Review

## **Swept Path Analysis**

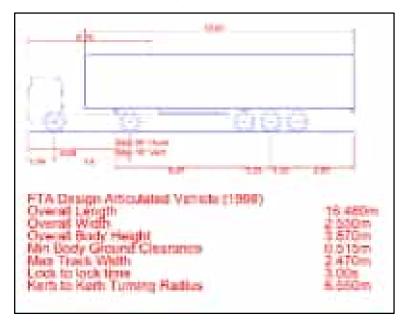


Figure 0-1: Swept Path Analysis Vehicle Profile: 16.5m Articulated Lorry

### **Access Review**

### Table 1: Sunnica East – Access A

Authority	Ref	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
SCC	Α	Elms Road	<ul> <li>Single unmade field access heavily overgrown with vegetation previously utilised by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Elms Road is narrow but is generally wide enough for two cars to pass however HGVs cannot pass apart from at limited passing paces. The road is signposted as being unsuitable for heavy goods vehicles.</li> <li>This will form the main access for East Site and will provide access to the East Site parking for workers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Junction arrangement has been considered based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping shown in Figure 3. This illustrates the site access likely requires widening to accommodate a 16.5m artic with hard surfacing to be provided. This is based on a single vehicle accessing/egressing at any one time.</li> <li>Based on the vehicle routes identified in the access strategy vehicles will enter the access from the south (right turn in) and will egress the access to the south (left turn out).</li> </ul>

Figure 2: Sunnica East – Access A – Visibility Splay and Site Visit Photos



Figure 3: Sunnica East - Access A - Vehicle Tracking







Figure 4: Sunnica East – Access A – Junction Work



The hatched area in the above figure identifies the additional area required to accommodate the crane(s).

#### Table 2: Sunnica East – Access B

Authority Ref	. Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
SCC B	Elms Road	<ul> <li>Gated 5.5m wide unmade field access currently used by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Elms Road is narrow but is generally wide enough for two cars to pass however HGVs cannot pass apart from at limited passing paces. The road is signposted as being unsuitable for heavy goods vehicles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The visibility can be achieved, with limited/minimal removal of vegetation required, although some cutting back and reduction in height of hedgerow to be undertaken.</li> <li>The photos shown in Figure 5 illustrate the vegetation / hedgerow to be cut back in line with the visibility splay.</li> <li>Junction arrangement has been considered based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping as shown in Figure 6. This illustrates the site access requires widening to accommodate a 16.5m artic, with fencing to be removed with hard surfacing to be provided. This is based on a single vehicle accessing/egressing at any one time.</li> <li>Based on the vehicle routes identified in the access strategy vehicles will enter the access from the south (right turn in) and will the access to the south (left turn out).</li> </ul>



Figure 6: Sunnica East – Access B – Vehicle Tracking

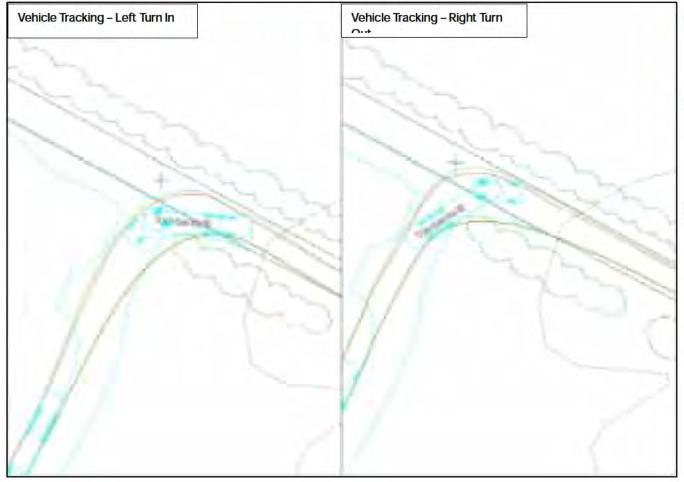




Figure 7: Sunnica East – Access B – Junction Work



#### Table 3: Sunnica East – Access C

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
SCC	С	Elms Road	<ul> <li>Gated 5.5m wide access currently used by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Elms Road is narrow but is generally wide enough for two cars to pass however HGVs cannot pass apart from at limited passing paces. The road is signposted as being unsuitable for heavy goods vehicles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The visibility can be achieved, and no significant removal of vegetation required, although some cutting back and reduction in height of hedgerow to be undertaken.</li> <li>The photos shown in Figure 8 illustrate the vegetation / hedgerow to be cut back in line with the visibility splay.</li> <li>Junction arrangement has been considered based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping as shown in Figure 9. This illustrates the site access requires widening to accommodate a 16.5m artic with hard surfacing to be provided. This is based on a single vehicle accessing/egressing at any one time.</li> <li>Based on the vehicle routes identified in the access strategy vehicles will enter the access from the south (right turn in) and will egress the access to the south (left turn out).</li> </ul>

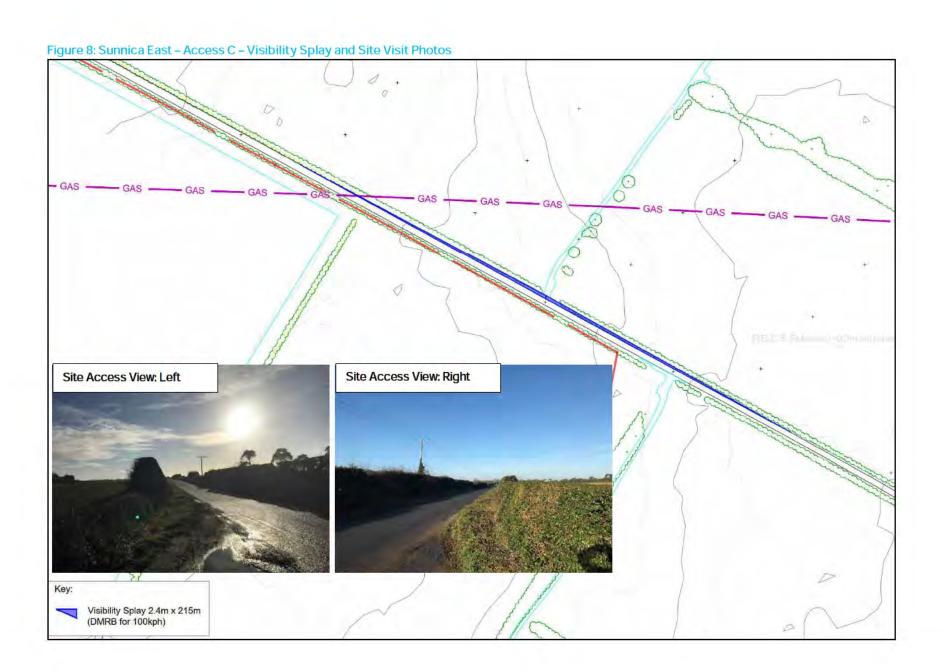


Figure 9: Sunnica East – Access C – Vehicle Tracking

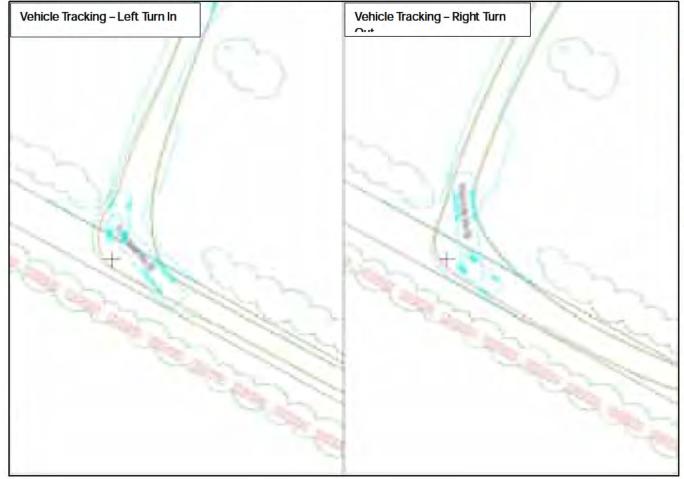




Figure 10: Sunnica East – Access C – Junction Work



#### Table 4: Sunnica East – Access D

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
SCC	D	Newmarket Road	<ul> <li>3.5m wide gravel access used by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Newmarket Road provides two-way vehicle movements and is generally a straight section of road providing good forward visibility between Red Lodge and Worlington with some minor bends in the road.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Junction arrangement has been considered based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping as shown in Figure 12. This illustrates the site access requires widening to accommodate a 16.5m artic with hard surfacing to be provided. This is based on a single vehicle accessing/egressing at any one time.</li> <li>Based on the vehicle routes identified in the access strategy vehicles will enter the access from the south (left turn in) and will egress the access to the south (right turn out).</li> </ul>



Figure 12: Sunnica East – Access D – Vehicle Tracking

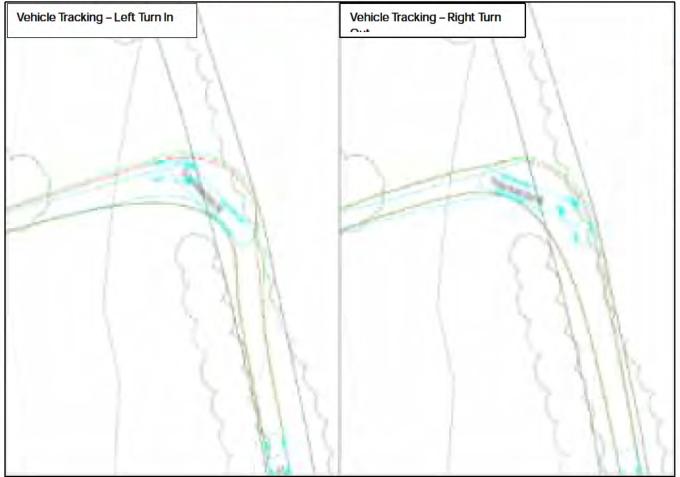




Figure 13: Sunnica East – Access D – Junction Work



#### Table 5: Sunnica East - Access E

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
				The visibility can be achieved, and no significant removal of vegetation required, although some cutting back and reduction in height of hedgerow to be undertaken. This includes the tree adjacent to the access shown in Figure 14. The visibility splay has been based on the use of the southernmost of the two access points as the visibility of to the right from the other access is constrained by the bend in the road and consideration should be given to temporally closing that part of the junction.
SCC	E	Ferry Lane	<ul> <li>4.5m wide gravel farm access road, including triangular 'island'.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The photos shown in Figure 14 illustrate the vegetation / hedgerow to be cut back / reduced in height in line with the visibility splay.</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>Junction arrangement has been considered based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping as shown in Figure 15 which indicates no adjustments are required to the access junction to accommodate a 16.5m artic. This is based on a single vehicle accessing/egressing at any one time.</li> </ul>
				Based on the vehicle routes identified in the access strategy vehicles will enter the access from the south (left turn in) and will egress the access to the south (right turn out).

Figure 14: Sunnica East – Access E – Visibility Splay and Site Visit Photos







Figure 15: Sunnica East – Access E – Vehicle Tracking Vehicle Tracking – Right Turn Vehicle Tracking - Left Turn In



Figure 16: Sunnica East – Access E – Junction Work



#### Table 6: Sunnica East – Access F

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
SCC	F	Beck Road	<ul> <li>6m wide unmade access track used by agricultural vehicles, bounded by concrete slab.</li> <li>The access is located on the straight section of Beck Road providing good forward visibility.</li> </ul>	Suite tion arrangement has been considered based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping as shown

Figure 17: Sunnica East – Access F – Visibility Splay and Site Visit Photos Site Access View: Left Site Access View: Right Key: Visibility Splay 2.4m x 215m (DMRB for 100kph)

Figure 18: Sunnica East – Access F – Vehicle Tracking

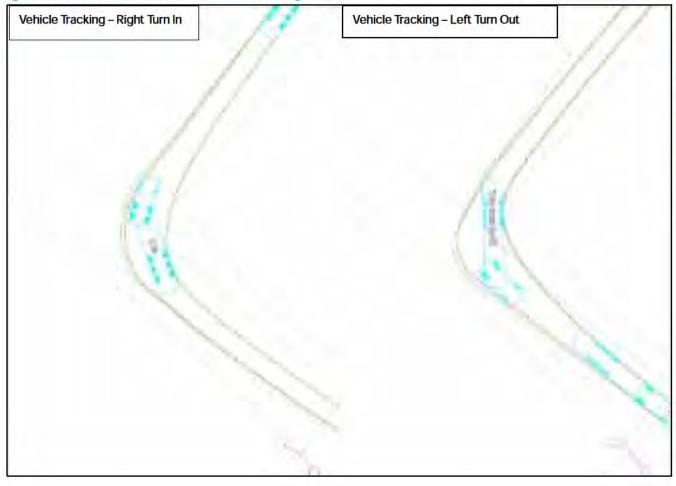




Figure 19: Sunnica East – Access F – Junction Work



#### Table 7: Sunnica East – Access H

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
scc	-	Newmarket Road	<ul> <li>Currently no existing access shown in Google Street View.</li> <li>Newmarket Road provides two-way vehicle movements and is generally a straight section of road providing good forward visibility between Red Lodge and Worlington with some minor bends in the road.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be located opposite Site Access D forming a crossroad junction during the construction phase.</li> <li>Site visit photos of the existing access to be used during the operational phase are shown below which is accessed from Golf Links Road.</li> </ul>

Figure 20: Sunnica East – Access H – Junction Work

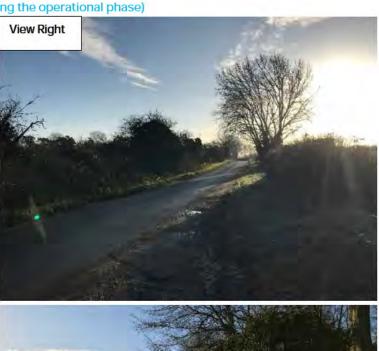


#### Table 8: Sunnica East – Access I

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
SCC	ı	Golf Links Road	<ul> <li>3.5m wide unmade field access used by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Golf Links Road is narrow carriageway not suitable for two-way HGV movements.</li> <li>Limited passing places along Golf Links Road.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Junction arrangement has been considered based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping as shown in Figure 23. This illustrates the site access should be able to accommodate a 16.5m artic with hard surfacing to be provided. This is based on a single vehicle accessing/egressing at any one time.</li> <li>Based on the vehicle routes identified in the access strategy vehicles will enter the access from the north (right turn in) and will egress the access to the north (left turn out), as to avoid the A11/Newmarket Road junction.</li> <li>Vehicle movements along Golf Links Road to be managed to facilitate safe access and egress of vehicles along this road due to its narrow nature which is not considered able to accommodate two-way HGV movements.</li> </ul>

Figure 21: Sunnica East – Access J Operational Phase – Site Visit Photos (to be used during the operational phase)







cture Buildings elated to gas grid) Site Access View: Left Site Access View: Right Key: Visibility Splay 2.4m x 215m (DMRB for 100kph)

Figure 22: Sunnica East – Access I – Visibility Splay and Site Visit Photos Site access not to be used during the construction phase and only to be used in the operational phase

Figure 23: Sunnica East – Vehicle Tracking for Golf Links Road Site Access
Site access not to be used during the construction phase and only to be used in the operational phase. See Stage 1 Road Safety Audit for further details of the proposed site access location during the construction phase.

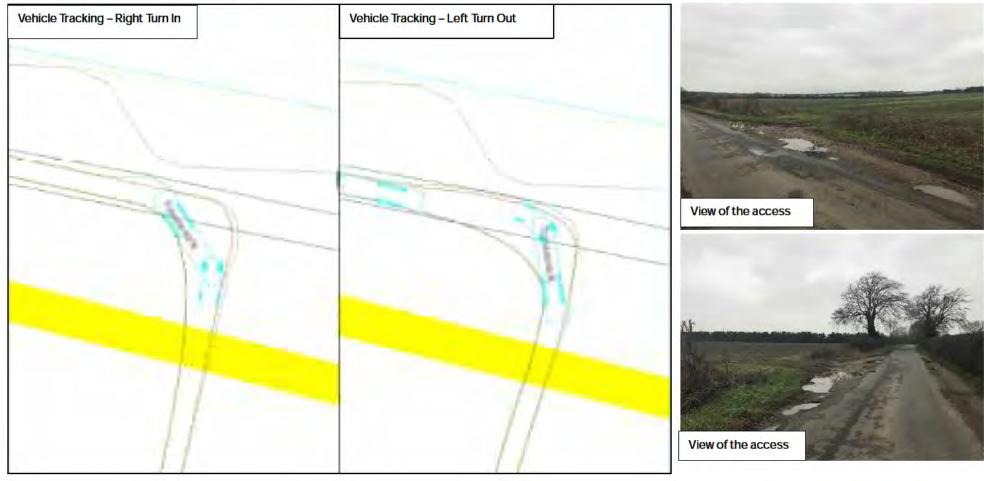


Figure 24: Sunnica East – Junction Works for Golf Links Road Site Access
Site access not to be used during the construction phase and only to be used in the operational phase. See Stage 1 Road Safety Audit for further details of the proposed site access location during the construction phase.



#### Table 9: Sunnica West - Access A

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
		La Hogue Road	<ul> <li>3.5m wide farm access packed gravel and dirt used by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Forms a crossroad with La Hogue farm shop access.</li> <li>This will form the main access for West Site and will provide access to the West Site parking for workers.</li> </ul>	The photos shown in Figure 25 illustrate the vegetation / hedgerow to be removed / cut back in line with the visibility splay.
CCC	Α			<ul> <li>Junction arrangement has been considered based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping as shown in Figure 26. This illustrates the site access can accommodate a 16.5m artic with hard surfacing to be provided. This is based on a single vehicle accessing/egressing at any one time.</li> </ul>
				• It should be noted that this is the main site access for Sunnica West and is where the construction staff will park their vehicles. It is therefore anticipated that the access would be sufficiently sized to provide two-way movement for cars/light vehicles.
				<ul> <li>Based on the vehicle routes identified in the access strategy vehicles will enter the access from the south (left turn in) and will egress the access to the south (right turn out).</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>The main Sunnica West staff car park is accessed via Access A would be expected to be managed through a Travel Plan however a Travel Plan has not been commissioned at this stage.</li> </ul>

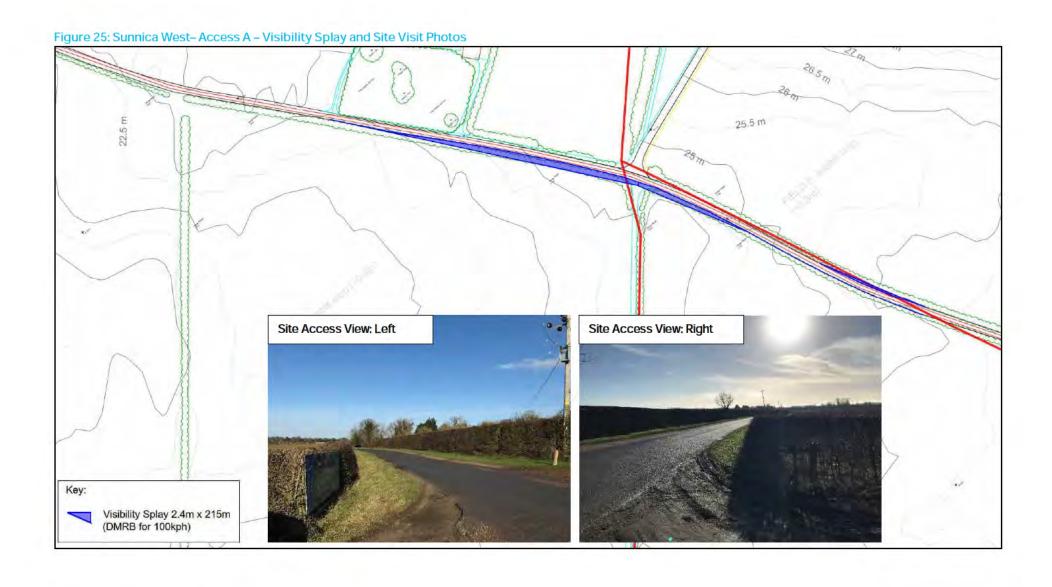


Figure 26: Sunnica West– Access A – Vehicle Tracking

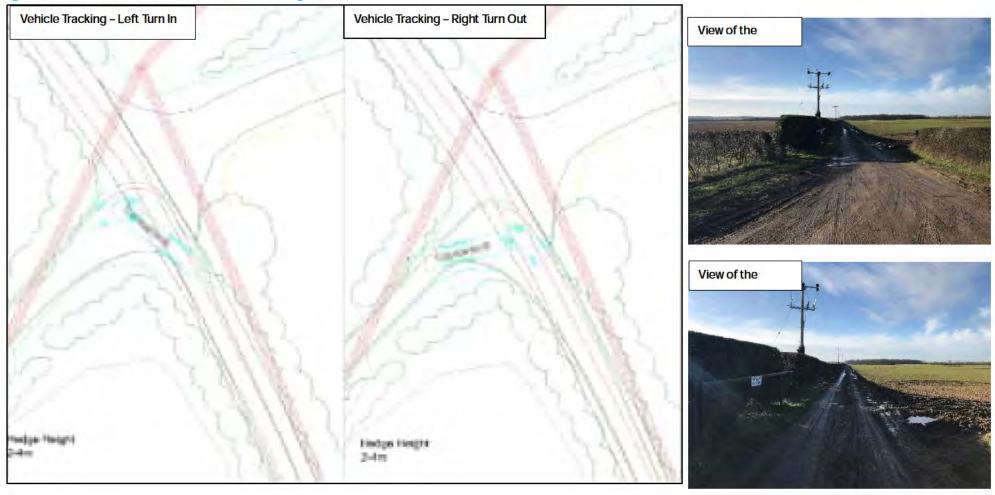


Figure 27: Sunnica West – Access A – Junction Work



Table 10: Sunnica West– Access B and Cable Route Site Access M

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
CCC	В	—Chippenham Road	<ul> <li>2.4m wide unmade track used by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Chippenham Road is a long straight road with very good forward visibility.</li> <li>Row of trees lined on either side of the carriageway edge.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The trees which are lined along both sides of the Chippenham Road carriageway are much more established than in the Google Map imagines. As the site visit was undertaken in February 2021 the tree canopies are without leaves whereas in spring and summer the tree canopies will be full and could obstruct visibility for HGVs egressing the site access. It is also considered the likely vehicle speeds along Chippenham Road to potentially be close to the national speed limit given the straight nature of the road with very good forward visibility.</li> <li>Junction arrangement has been considered for access B based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping as shown in Figure 25. This illustrates the site access requires widening to accommodate a 16.5m artic with hard surfacing to be provided. This is based on a single vehicle accessing/egressing at any one time.</li> </ul>
ccc	Cable Route Site Access M		<ul> <li>3.5m dirt tracked by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Chippenham Road is a long straight road with very good forward visibility.</li> <li>Row of trees lined on either side of the carriageway edge.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Junction arrangement has been considered for access G based on the vehicle tracking and base mapping as shown in Figure 27. This illustrates the site access likely requires widening to accommodate a 16.5m artic with hard surfacing to be provided. This is based on a single vehicle accessing/egressing at any one time. Particular consideration should be given to the trees directly adjacent to site access G as illustrated in Figure 32 as no topographical survey information was available to assess the impact of the size of the tree canopy has on the width of the access.</li> <li>Based on the vehicle routes identified in the access strategy, for both access B and H, vehicles will enter the access from the south-west (right turn in) and will egress the access to the south-west right turn out).</li> </ul>

It is noted that when the site access review was undertaken, cable route site access M was part of the Sunnica West site access strategy.

Figure 28: Sunnica West- Access B - Visibility Splay and Site Visit Photos Site Access View: Left Site Access View: Right Key:

Visibility Splay 2.4m x 215m (DMRB for 100kph)

Figure 29: Sunnica West- Access B - Vehicle Tracking

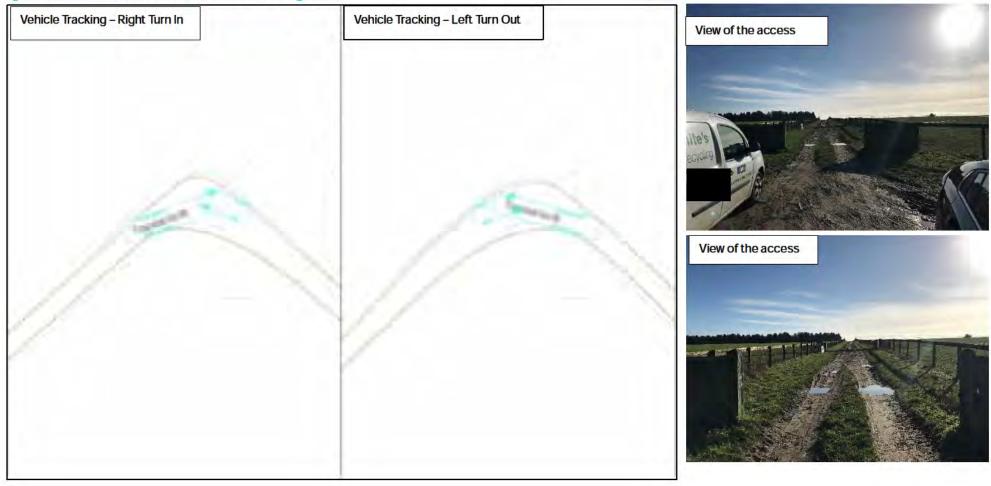


Figure 30: Sunnica West – Access B – Junction Work



Figure 31: Cable Route Site Access M – Visibility Splay and Site Visit Photos





Key:
Visibility Splay 2.4m x 215m (DMRB for 100kph)

Figure 32: Cable Route Site Access M - Vehicle Tracking

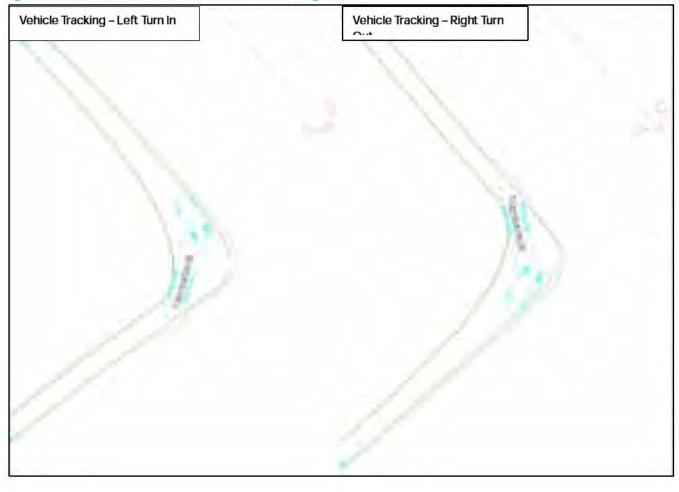






Figure 33: Cable Route Site Access M – Junction Work



## Table 11: Sunnica West- Access C

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
ccc	E	Dane Hill Road	<ul> <li>Existing 5.5m gated access to farm.</li> <li>Established trees on both side of the access.</li> <li>Dane Hill Road increases in elevation to the west of the site access on the approach to the roundabout.</li> <li>The site access is located on the curvature of the road opposite a small number of residentia properties.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Based on the vehicle routes identified in the access strategy, vehicles will enter the access from the north (right turn in) and will egress the access to the north left turn out).</li> </ul>



Figure 35: Sunnica West– Access C – Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)







Figure 36: Sunnica West – Access C – Junction Work

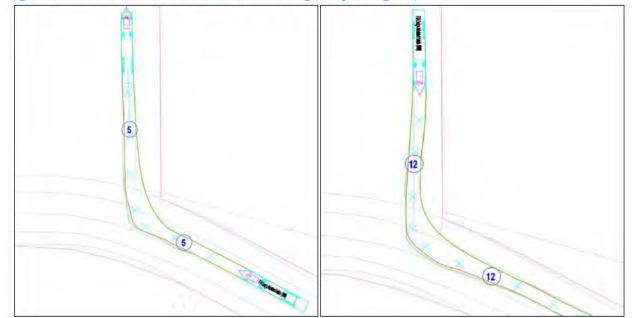


## Table 12: Sunnica West– Access D

Authority	Ref.	Road	Description of Existing Access	Comments
ccc	F	Fordham Road	<ul> <li>5.5m unmade field access.</li> <li>Fordham Road in the location characterised by successive sharp bends with mature trees and hedgerow. on both sides of the road.</li> <li>Narrow bridge with weight restriction of 7.5T located on Fordham Road to the north of the site access.</li> </ul>	In Flaure 38. This illustrates the access likely requires widening to accommodate a 16.5m artic with



Figure 38: Sunnica West– Access D – Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)

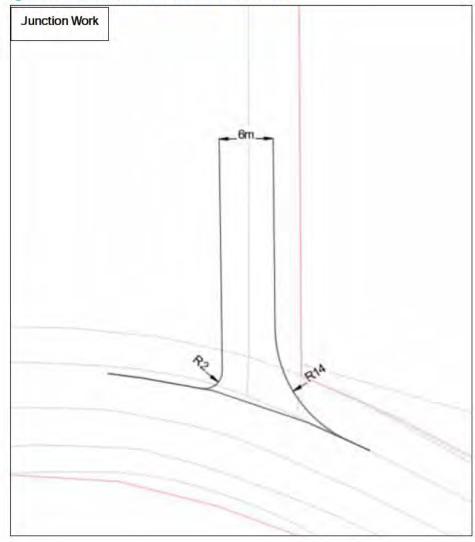




View of the nearby narrow bridge with weight restriction



Figure 39: Sunnica West – Access D – Junction Work



**Appendix C2: Grid Connection Route A and Grid Connection Route B Site Access Review** 

## **Table 1: Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1**

A previously site access location was originally considered as part of the Grid Connection Route A and Grid Connection Route B site access review for vehicles to enter and egress the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1 location. As information is provided within the Framework CTMP and TP document regarding the proposed site access for Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1 location, the previous review of the site access has been removed for clarity.

**Table 2: Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 2** 

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
CCC	Newnham Drove (East)	<ul> <li>The site access is 5m wide into via an unmade field access (previously gated).</li> <li>Established vegetation surrounding the access.</li> <li>Newham Drove is approximately 3m wide.</li> <li>Newham Drove is a straight no through road with hedgerows and mature trees on both sides of the road.</li> <li>During the site visit the access was viewed to have a lot of mud along Newham Drove and at the access point.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Left in, Right out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)

Figure 1: Option 2 – Visibility Splay and Site Visit Photos View of the existing access View along Newnham Drove

Figure 2: Option 2- Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)



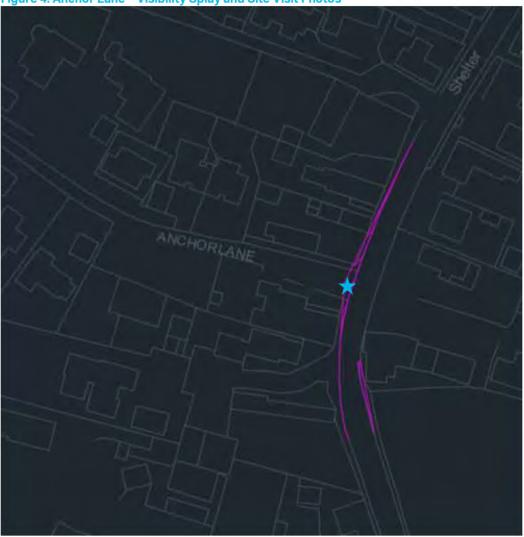
Figure 3: Option 2 – Indicative Junction Works Area



**Table 3: Anchor Lane** 

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
		The site access is located via a farm access from Anchor Lane behind the Anchor Pub.		
CCC	Anchor Lane	<ul> <li>Anchor Lane is a narrow road behind         The Anchor pub with a building and fencing on either side of the road.</li> <li>There are mature trees present along the south side of Anchor Lane.</li> <li>There is a narrow bridge crossing from Anchor Lane to Weirs Drove and the farm access.</li> <li>The route through Anchor Lane Farm is characterised by successive sharp turns over the bridge and through the farm.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>16.5m artic</li> <li>10m rigid</li> <li>8m rigid</li> <li>Left in, Right out</li> </ul>	30mph     2.4m x 43m based on     Manual for Streets     guidance for 30mph     within a residential area

Figure 4: Anchor Lane – Visibility Splay and Site Visit Photos



Site Access View: Left

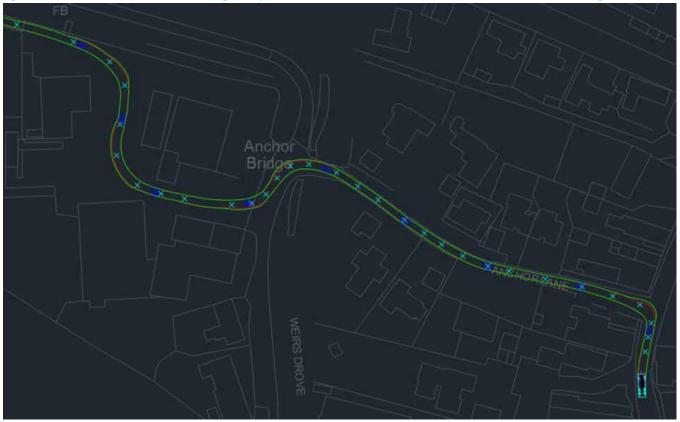


Site Access View: Right





Figure 6: Vehicle Tracking Profile – 8m Rigid



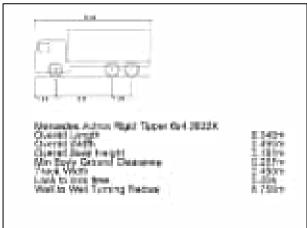


Figure 7: Photos taken on Site Visit

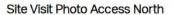


**Table 4: Little Fen Drove** 

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
ccc	Little Fen Drove (South)	<ul> <li>Unmade field access.</li> <li>The access goes over a ditch.</li> <li>An electricity pole is located adjacent to the access.</li> <li>The site accesses are opposite each other.</li> <li>Little Fen Drove is a relatively straight road with good visibility with no vegetation adjacent to the site access to the north.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Left in, Right out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)
ccc	Little Fen Drove (North)	<ul> <li>Unmade field access.</li> <li>Access goes over a ditch.</li> <li>The site accesses are opposite each other.</li> <li>Vegetation located to the north of the access point.</li> <li>Little Fen Drove is a relatively straight road with good visibility with no vegetation adjacent immediately to the site access to the south.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Right in, Left out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)









Site Visit Photo West/North



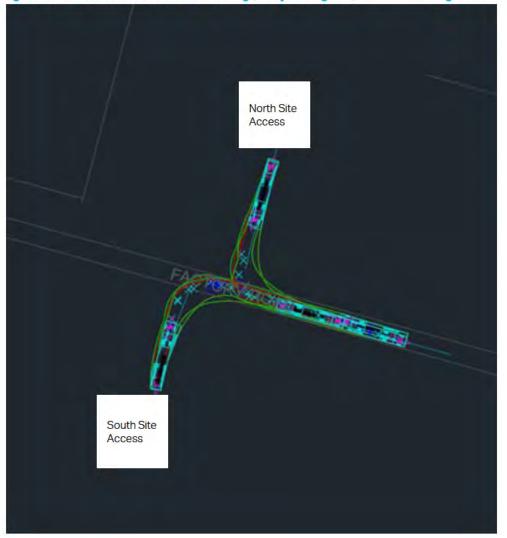
Site Visit Photo: Site Access South



Site Visit Photo Site East/South

Figure 9: Little Fen Drove - Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)

Figure 10: Little Fen Drove - Indicative Junction Works Area





**Table 5: Broads Road** 

Authority	Road		Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
CCC	Broads Road	<ul> <li>Currently no existing access shown in Google Street View.</li> <li>No vegetation present on the south side of the carriageway.</li> <li>Broads Road is a 3m single carriageway road.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Right in, Left out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)



Figure 12: Boards Road - Vehicle Tracking

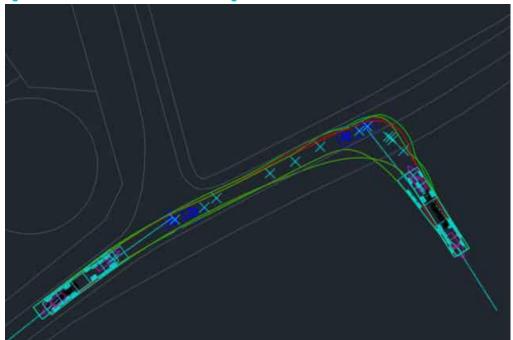


Figure 13: Broads Road - Indicative Junction Works Area



Table 6: Ness Road (South)

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
		Existing 5m wide gated road access, while the access road is circa 3.2m wide.		
CCC	B1102 Ness Road	<ul> <li>An electricity cable pole is located adjacent to the southern side of the access.</li> <li>B1102 Ness Road is a relatively straight road with no tall vegetation near the access providing good visibility.</li> <li>B1102 Ness Road is a single carriageway road providing two-way vehicle movements between Burwell and Fordham.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Left in, Right out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)



Figure 15: Ness Road – Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)

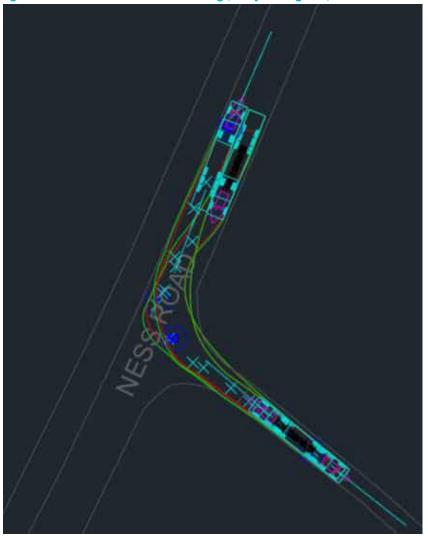


Figure 16: Ness Road - Indicative Junction Works Area



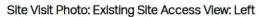
Table 7: Ness Road (North)

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
CCC	B1102 Ness Road	<ul> <li>Existing gap in the hedging provided via an unmade track access used by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Established and tall vegetation to the north of the access with a short hedgerow provided to the south of the access.</li> <li>B1102 Ness Road is a single carriageway road providing two-way vehicle movements between Burwell and Fordham.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Right in, Left out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)

Figure 17: Ness Road - Visibility Splay and Site Visit Photos









Site Visit Photo Existing Site Access View: Right

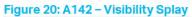


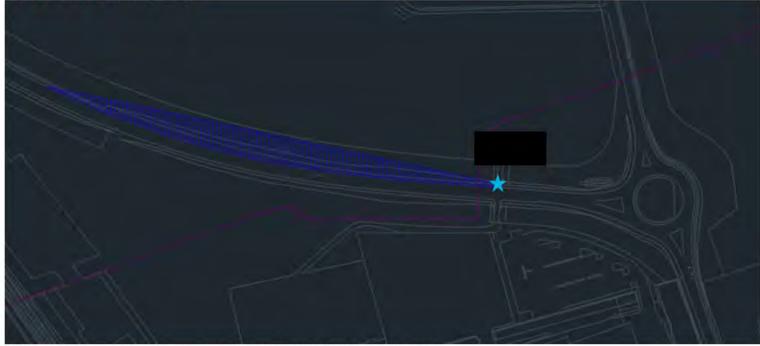
Site Visit Photo Existing View of Site Access

Figure 18: Ness Road – Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress) Figure 19: Ness Road - Indicative Junction Works Area

#### **Table 8: A142**

Authority	Road		Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
CCC	A142	<ul> <li>The access is circa 4m wide with some hard-standing surface provided.</li> <li>A gate is provided circa 20m from the main carriageway into the field.</li> <li>A142 provides two-way vehicle movements and is approximately 100m west of a roundabout.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Left in,</li><li>Left out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)

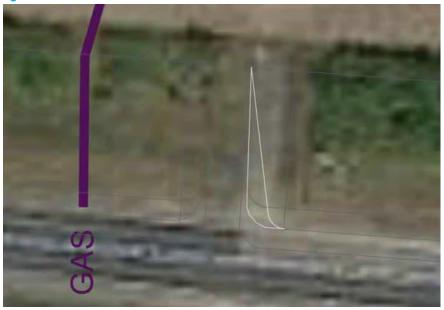




Vehicles require visibility to the west as vehicles will turn left out of the site access. Sunnica vehicles will be required to turn left in and left out of this site access.

Figure 21: Access J – Vehicle Tracking (entry and Egress)

Figure 22: Access J – Indicative Junction Works Area



**Table 9: Newmarket Road (North of A142 Roundabout)** 

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
CCC	Newmarket Road	<ul> <li>Unmade field access with a small opening within the hedgerow and vegetation.</li> <li>Mature trees and vegetation are located at both sides of the access.</li> <li>Newmarket Road is a straight single carriageway road providing two-way vehicle movements.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Right in, Left out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)

Figure 23: Newmarket Road (North of A142 Roundabout) – Visibility Splay Google Street View: Proposed Site Access

Figure 24: Newmarket Road – Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)

Figure 25: Newmarket Road – Indicative Junction Works Area



The site access is proposed via the existing Biggin Farm Shop/A142 T-Junction. The existing T-Junction provides a right turn ghost island into the Biggin Farm Shop with the expected vehicle routes be to/from the A14 to the south via Fordham Road, resulting in a right turn in and left turn out vehicle movements. The junction can accommodate the entry and egress movements of a 16.5m artic. Therefore, no alterations are proposed at this access and no traffic management is proposed during the construction or operational phase.

Figure 26: Existing Access A142/Biggin Farm Junction



**Table 10: Chippenham Road (West)** 

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
CCC	Chippenham Road	<ul> <li>Unmade gated track.</li> <li>Access is circa 3.8m wide used by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>Mature tree located along the eastern side of the access route, which overgrow the route with a fence located along the western side of the access route.</li> <li>Chippenham Road is generally a straight single carriageway road with good forward visibility where trees and hedgerows are located along both sides of the carriageway.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Right in, Left out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)

Figure 27: Chippenham Road - Visibility Splay Google Street View: Existing Site Access

Figure 29: Chippenham Road - Indicative Junction Works Area

Figure 28: Chippenham Road – Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)

Table 11: La Hogue Road

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
CCC	La Houge Road	<ul> <li>Currently no existing access shown in Google Street View.</li> <li>Requires the removal of vegetation to create access.</li> <li>La Hogue Road is a relatively straight single carriageway road with good forward visibility.</li> <li>La Hogue Road provides movement between the A11 located to the south.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Right in, Left out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)

Figure 30: La Hogue Road – Visibility Splay Google Street View: Proposed Site Access (Right side of carriageway / view to the north)

Figure 31: La Hogue Road - Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)



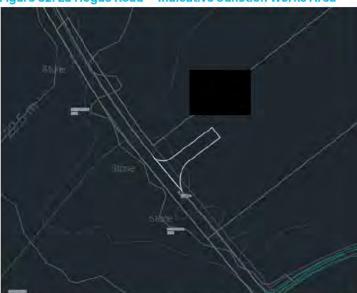


Figure 32: La Hogue Road - Indicative Junction Works Area

Topographical survey information showing the existing hedgerow not available along the eastern side of La Houge Road

Table 12: B1085

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
CCC	B1085 (North)	<ul> <li>The north site access is a 3.5m gated field access but does not appear to be in frequent use as the gate is blocked off.</li> <li>The south site access is a 2.4m gated field access.</li> <li>Established trees to east of both site accesses. B1085 is generally a straight section of road between La Hogue Road and the A11 providing good forward visibility with minor bends.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Right in, Left out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)
	B1085 (South)		<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Left in,</li><li>Right out</li></ul>	• 60mph • (2.4m x 215m)



Figure 34: B1085 – Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)

Figure 35: B1085 – Indicative Junction Works Area





Table 13: B1002 Freckenham Road

Authority	Road	Description of Existing Access	Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
	B1102 Freckenham Road (South)	Currently no existing accesses shown in Google Street View. Both site accesses would require the removal of hedgerow. B1102 is generally a straight single carriageway road providing two-way vehicle movements, including large vehicles between Freckenham and Worlington.  Mature trees and hedgerow are present on both sides of the road.	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Left in, Right out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)
SCC	B1102 Freckenham Road (North)		<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>Right in,</li><li>Left out</li></ul>	<ul><li>60mph</li><li>(2.4m x 215m)</li></ul>

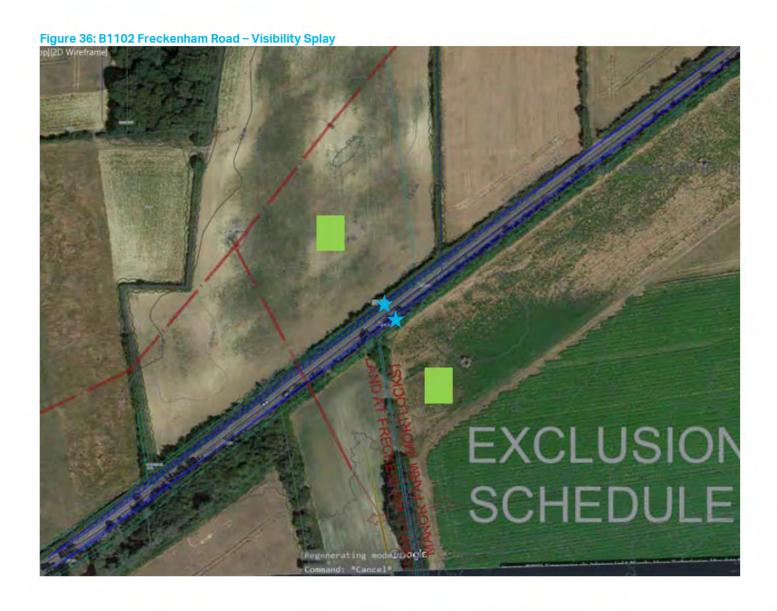


Figure 37: B1102 Freckenham Road – Vehicle Tracking (Entry and Egress)

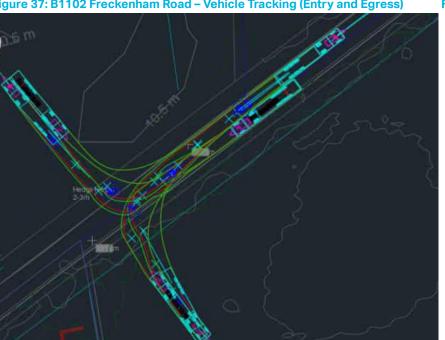
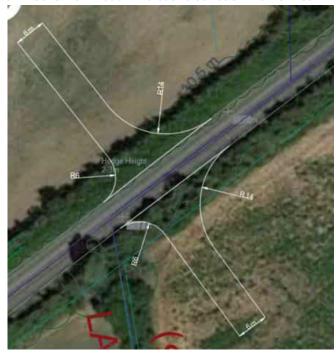


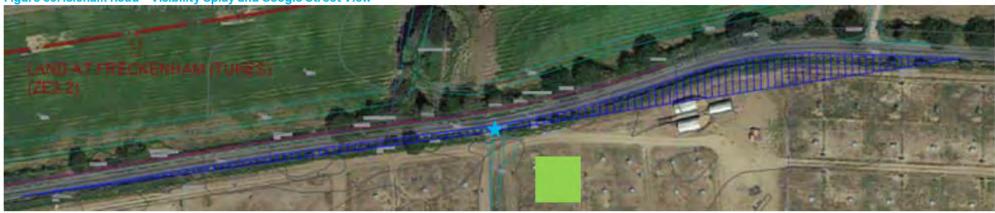
Figure 38: B1102 Freckenham Road - Indicative Junction Works Area



**Table 14: Isleham Road** 

Authority	Road		Vehicle Type and Movements	Visibility Splay
CCC	Isleham Road	<ul> <li>Unmade gated track used by agricultural vehicles.</li> <li>The access is circa 6.7m wide at the point of the gate.</li> <li>Mature trees and hedgerow are present on both sides of the road.</li> <li>Isleham Road is generally a straight single carriageway road with good forward visibility.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>16.5m artic</li><li>10m rigid</li><li>Left in, Right out</li></ul>	• 60mph (2.4m x 215m)





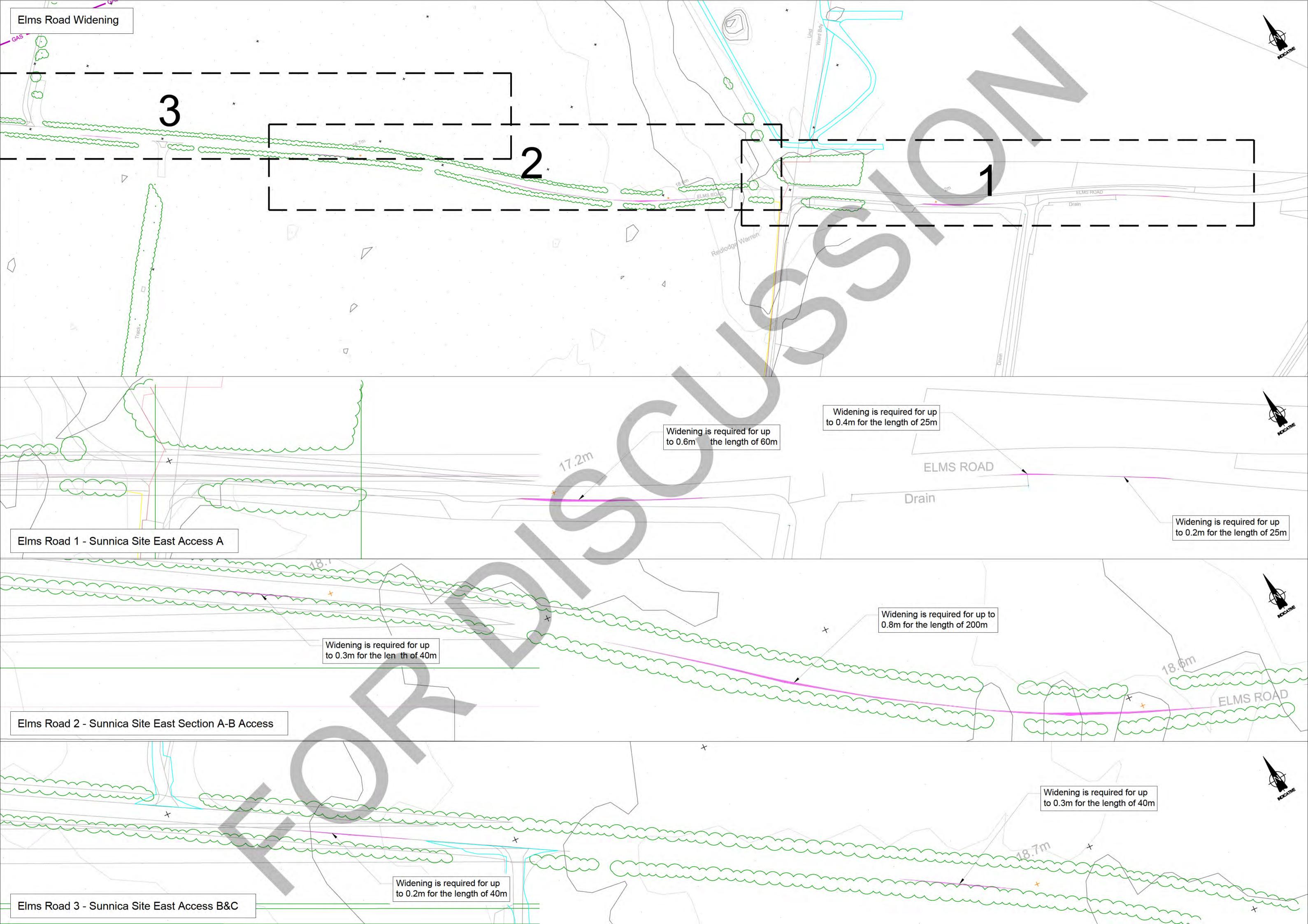




Tree 13m Hedge Heig 1-2m

6m

## Annex C3: Sunnica East and Sunnica West Site Accesses Review



Sunnica Energy Farm Environmental Statement Appendix 13C: Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan



### Annex D - Crane Routes Reviews

# Appendix D1: Crane Routes Review 1

#### Cable Route - Access A - Weirs Drove

#### Description of Route from the SRN

The nearest part of the SRN to the Weirs Drove site access is the A14 J37. The route is from the A14 to Weirs Drove along Windmill Hill Road, Oxford Street, B1103 (Burwell Road/Newmarket Road), B1102 (Isaacson Road), High Street, and Reach Road. Below is the swept path analysis and Google Maps and Google Street View images of the constraints that have been considered along this route.

Swept path analysis has been undertaken for all other manoeuvres along this route for a 1000T crane and the key constraints identified are discussed below.

#### A142 Fordham Road/Windmill Hill Road Junction

1.2 **Entry Route**: Based on the swept path analysis, the 1000T crane can make the left-turn manoeuvre from Fordham Road onto Windmill Hill Road. However, this will require the temporary removal of the street furniture within the central refuge island. The 650T and 400T cranes can negotiate this turn without the removal of the street furniture. The temporary removal of the street furniture is not considered a significant constraint to the use of this route. Overall, at this stage this route is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 1: Swept Path Analysis: 1000T Crane

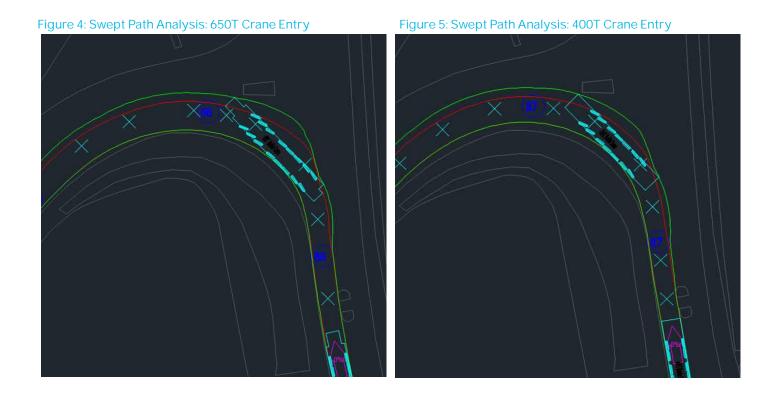


Figure 2: Google Maps of A142 Fordham Road/Windmill Hill Road T-Junction



Figure 3: Google Street View of A142 Fordham Road/Windmill Hill Road T-Junction





1.3 Egress Route: The 1000T crane can manoeuvre the right turn from Windmill Hill Road onto A142 Fordham Road. However, the crane overhang with the body over the eastern side of the main road, but wheels are within the carriageway, and there appears to be no street furniture/signage which requires removal. The 650T and 400T cranes can perform the manoeuvre without street furniture/signage removal. The temporary removal of the street signage is not considered a significant constraint to the use of this route. Overall, this junction is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 6: Swept Path Analysis: 1000T Crane Egress

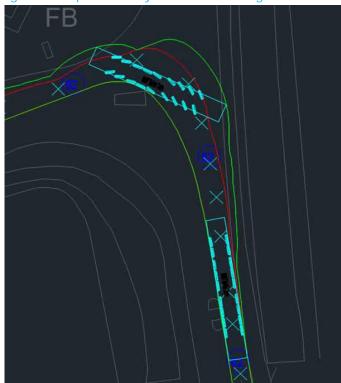


Figure 7: Google Street View Windmill Hill Road/A142 Fordham Road T-Junction



#### Swan Road/Oxford Street/Chapel Street Junction

Entry Route: Windmill Hill becomes Swan Lane then Oxford Street. Swan Lane forms a T-Junction with Chapel Street and Oxford Street. As per the direction of travel for the entry route the Google Street View image below shows the point of view from Swan Lane looking towards Chapel Street and Oxford Street. The 1000T crane cannot negotiate the bend outside of The White Swan Pub without significant overrunning the footpath which may result in damage to the footway, utilities contained in the footway and/or the kerbs depending on the weight limit of the footpath. The 650T and 400T cranes can manoeuvre this turn without the removal of the street furniture, with body overhang but wheels are within the carriageway. As well as the road closure the footpath will also be required to be closed while the crane makes the manoeuvre. The temporary removal of the street signage is not considered a significant constraint to the use of this route. Overall, at this stage this route is considered appropriate for the 650T and 400T cranes however further clarification is required to the potential impact of the 1000T crane overrunning the footpath.

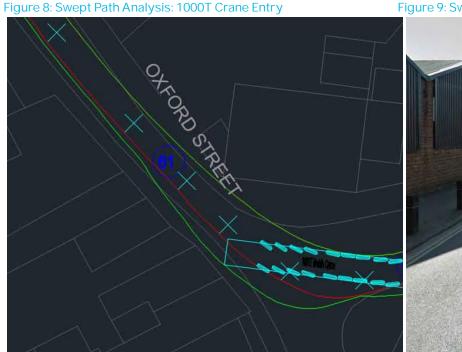
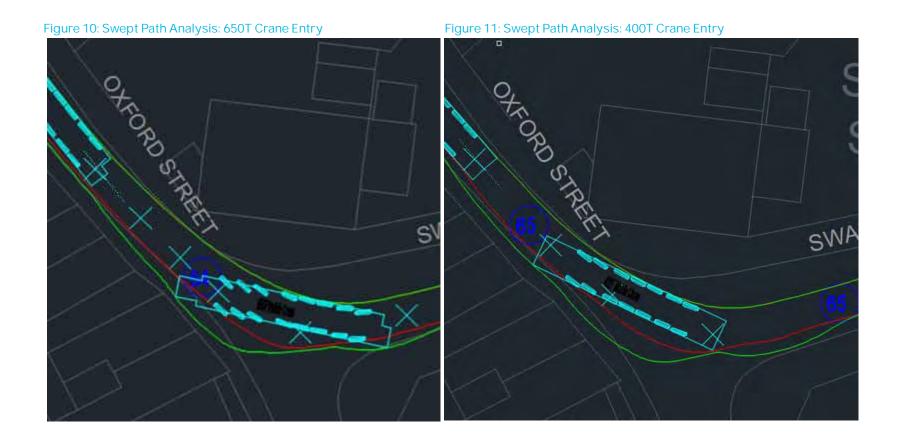


Figure 9: Swan Lane Google Street View Swan Lane





1.5 **Egress Route**: As per the direction of travel for the egress route the Google Street View image below shows the point of view from Oxford Street towards Chapel Street and Swan Lane. The 1000T, 650T and 400T cranes can manoeuvre this junction without the removal of street furniture however they would overhang the footpath but do not overrun the footpath. The temporary removal of the street signage is not considered a significant constraint to the use of this route. Overall, at this stage this route is considered appropriate for all three cranes for the egress route. However, further clarification is required for the potential impact of the 1000T crane overrunning the footpath on entry to the site access.

Figure 12: Swept Path Analysis: 1000T Crane Egress



Figure 13: Oxford Street Google Street View





#### B1103 Oxford Street and B1103 Burwell Road

1.6 Entry and Egress Route: Oxford Street becomes Burwell Road B1103. Google Street View indicates there are parked vehicles along the B1103 Oxford Street and B1103 Burwell Road. The two Google Street View images illustrate the parked cars along the edges of the carriageway. To manoeuvre the crane along this link it is likely that the carriageway will need to be kept clear of parked cars potentially via temporary parking restrictions. If the carriageway is kept clear of parked cars as not to impede the crane along the highway or temporary parking restrictions are implemented, then it is not considered a significant constraint to the use of this route. The overhang of the trees are to be checked prior to the crane undertaking the route. Overall, at this stage this route is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 16: Oxford Street Google Street View



Figure 17: Burwell Road Google Street View



#### B1102 Isaacson Road

1.7 Entry and Egress Route: Newmarket Road forms a T-Junction with B1102 Isaacson Road. The three cranes have had their swept path analysis undertaken for this T-Junction for entry and egress routes and can perform the manoeuvre and as did not raised a concern are not included in this TN. Google Street View indicates there is the potential for vehicles to parked along the B1102 Isaacson Road. To manoeuvre the crane along this link it is likely that the carriageway will need to be kept clear of parked cars potentially via temporary parking restrictions. If the carriageway is kept clear of parked cars as not to impede the crane along the highway or temporary parking restrictions are implemented, then it is not considered a significant constraint to the use of this route. Overall, at this stage this route is considered appropriate for all three cranes. The Google Street View is an example of a parked car along the highway.





#### Weirs Drove

1.8 Entry and Egress Route: The proposed site access is located on Weirs Drove close to the Burwell substation entrance. To negotiate the 'S' bends on Weirs Drove adjacent to the Burwell substation and the proposed site access, the 1000T crane would require the carriageway widening by circa 2.5m on the first 'S' bend, whereas the 650T and 400T cranes require the carriageway to be widened by circa 1.5mlt is noted that Weirs Drove is also close to the watercourse which is a factor in why the carriageway requires widening on the northern side. Widening of the carriageway could impact on the vegetation along the northern side of the carriageway as shown in the Google Street View images below. For the 1000T crane to egress from the site access, the second 'S' bend would require widening by circa 1m whereas the 650T and 400T cranes do not require the second 'S' bend to be widened. The weight limit of the road will also need to be confirmed to ensure it is capable of carrying the weight of the crane that is used. Further discussions required with project director and client to discuss the impact of the required highway works. The tree adjacent to the second 'S' bend could also need trimming back to allow for the crane to manoeuvre the bend without contacting the tree, however this is not considered a significant constraint to the use of this route. The Figures below show the swept path analysis of the cranes to (entry) and from (egress) the site access.

Figure 19: 1000T Crane Entry (First 'S' Bend)

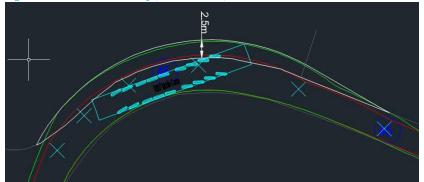


Figure 20: Weirs Drove Google Street View (First 'S' Bend)



Figure 21: 1000T Crane Egress (Second 'S' Bend)

Figure 22: Weirs Drove Google Street View (Second 'S' Bend)

Figure 23: 650T Crane Entry (First 'S' Bend)

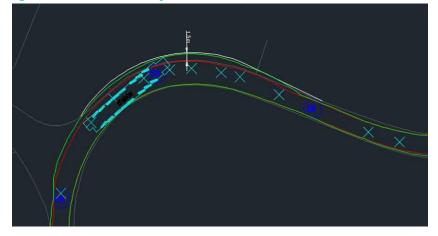


Figure 24: 650T Crane Egress (First 'S' Bend)

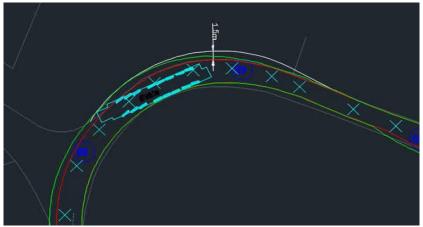


Figure 25: 400T Crane Entry (First 'S' Bend)

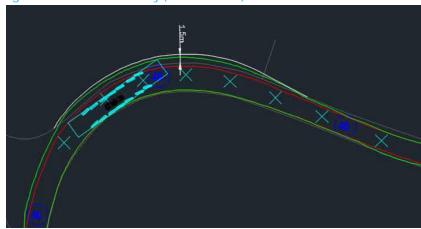
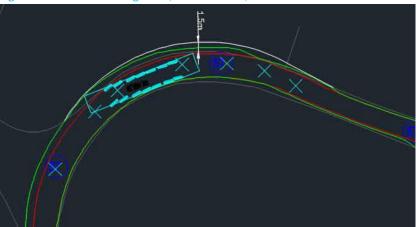


Figure 26: 400T Crane Egress (First 'S' Bend)



#### Hythe Bridge

1.9 Entry and Egress Route: An alternative route was considered to Weirs Drove 'S' bends via The Causeway, Hythe Lane and Hythe Lane bridge. The dashed red box in the figure below indicates the approximate location of the bridge. This route would require the crane to travel through the residential area of Burwell and enter and egress the access from the north. The weight restriction of the bridge is unknown. However, given the width restrictions of the bridge, the cranes are unable to manoeuvre over the bridge as shown below. The frontend of the crane also overhangs the northern verge of the junction, with the height of the verge unknown in relation to the front end of the crane. Therefore, this is considered a significant constraint to the use of this route and is not considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 27: 1000T Crane Entry Hythe Bridge



Figure 28: 400T Crane Entry Hythe Bridge

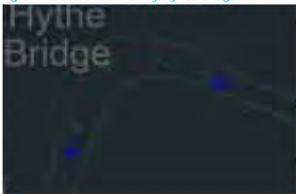


Figure 29: 1000T Crane Entry Hythe Bridge



Figure 30: Google Street View Hythe Bridge



# Sunnica East Site A – Access E – Ferry Lane

Ferry Lane - Route 1 (Chippenham and Freckenham)

#### Description of Route from the SRN

1.10 The nearest part of the SRN to Ferry Lane site access is the A11. This route from the A11 to Ferry Lane is via the B1085 (High Street) through Chippenham, B1104 and B1102 Fordham Road through Freckenham to Ferry Lane. The red box on the Google aerial image below indicates the approximate location of the bridge on Ferry Lane/Isleham Road junction and the orange box the Ferry Lane site access.

#### Bridge on Ferry Lane adjacent to Isleham Road

- 1.11 Entry Route: Along Ferry Lane, is located a bridge as shown in the two figures below, which could have a weight limit restriction effecting the size crane that can use this route. The swept path analysis indicates the vehicle can manoeuvre over the bridge and as a result as not been included. Based on the information available on the Suffolk County (SCC) council website<sup>1</sup>, that bridges within Suffolk have been assessed if they have the capacity to carry 40 tonne. If road bridges are not up to strength then SCC may have imposed a weight restriction, monitor the bridge for signs of damage, replace the bridge or strength the bridge. Further confirmation on the actual weight limit of this bridge is required before identifying the crane which is expected to be required at Sunnica East Site A Access E on Ferry Lane. Information is currently being sought regarding the weight restriction of the bridge to identify if this route is viable, otherwise additional routes would need to be investigated which is outside of this TN scope of work. The red dashed box on the following figure identifies the approximate location of the bridge discussed.
- 1.12 Route 1 avoids the constraints described in Route 2 (Worlington) and Route 3 (Elms Road/Church Lane and Freckenham) in the following paragraphs.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.suffolk.gov.uk/roads-and-transport/roads-pavements-and-verges/bridges-and-highway-structures/

Figure 31: Google Aerial of the Bridge



Figure 32: Google Street View of the Bridge



Ferry Lane - Route 2 (Worlington)

#### Description of Route from the SRN

1.13 The nearest part of the SRN to Sunnica East Site A Access E on Ferry Lane is the A11. This route from the A11 to Ferry Lane is via the A11 northbound off-slip junction at Red Lodge, Newmarket Road, The Street/Frechenham Road through Worlington and Isleham Road.

#### Newmarket Road /The Street/Mildenhall Road

1.14 Entry Route: All three cranes are unable to perform the left turn manoeuvre to access the Sunnica East Site A Access E on Ferry Lane via the Newmarket Road/The Street/Mildenhall Road T-junction. This is due to the building on the junction's northern side and a wall on the western side of the junction which results in the crane being unable to make this manoeuvre. Google Street View images are below showing the existing layout of the Newmarket Road/The Street/Mildenhall Road T-Junction with the swept path analysis also provided below. The use of this T-Junction It is not considered appropriate for use for the three cranes identified.

Figure 33: Google Street View along Newmarket Road



Figure 34: Google Street View along The Street



Figure 35: Google Aerial



1.15 The three figures below show the swept path analysis of the 1000T, 650T and 400T cranes. The swept path analysis shows the three cranes are unable to perform the manoeuvre and therefore this route is not considered appropriate based on the three cranes identified.

Ferry Lane – Route 3 (Elms Road/Church Lane and Freckenham)

#### Description of Route from the SRN

1.16 The nearest part of the SRN to Sunnica East Site A Access E on Ferry Lane is the A11. This route from the A11 to Ferry Lane is via Elms Road, Church Lane through Freckenham, B1102 (Mildenhall Road) and Ferry Lane.

#### Elms Road/Church Lane Junction

- 1.17 Entry Route: All three cranes require the street furniture to be removed at this junction. Furthermore, a verge on the junction's western side could require lowering dependant on the height of the front end of the crane with the vehicle restricted in its body overhang on the eastern side of the junction due to the wall. In addition, there is a telephone and gas infrastructure to consider if any junction works were required at this junction. Google Street View images and the swept path analysis for the 1000T, 650T and 400T cranes at the Elms Road/Church Lane T-junction. It is not considered at this stage the temporary removal of street furniture to be a major concern. However, the location of the telegraph pole will be in the path of the body overhang of the cranes. Additional checks would be required to ensure the height of the power lines and trees do not impact on the cranes at this junction.
- 1.18 Overall, due to the concerns regarding the verge height, location of the telegraph pole and the overall narrow size of the junction, with additional checks of the height of the trees and requiring the removal of the street furniture, manoeuvring the three cranes identified through the Elms Road/Church Street junction is not considered appropriate.

Figure 39: Elms Road Google Street View



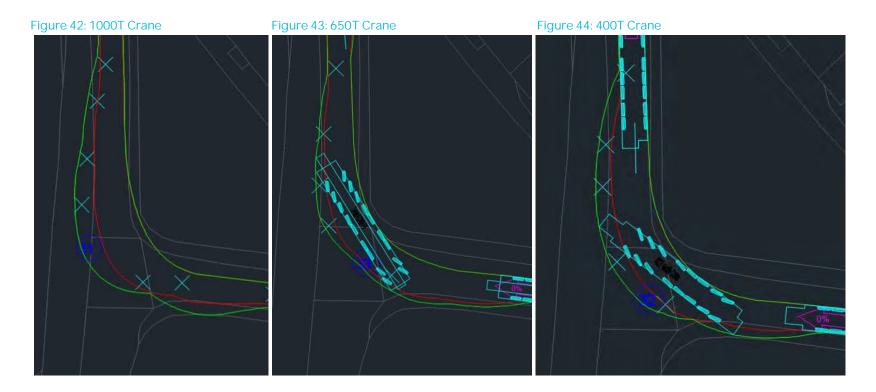
Figure 40: Church Street Google Street View



Figure 41: Elms Road/Church Street Google Aerial



1.19 The three figures below show the swept path analysis of the 1000T, 650T and 400T cranes preforming the right turn from Elms Road to Church Lane which shows the front overhang of the crane along the northern verge of the T-junction.



# Sunnica East Site B - Access C - Elms Road

#### Description of Route from the SRN

1.20 The nearest part of the SRN to Elms Road site access is the A11 via the A11 northbound off-slip/Elms Road T-Junction (entry) or the Red Lodge Dumbbell Roundabouts (egress).

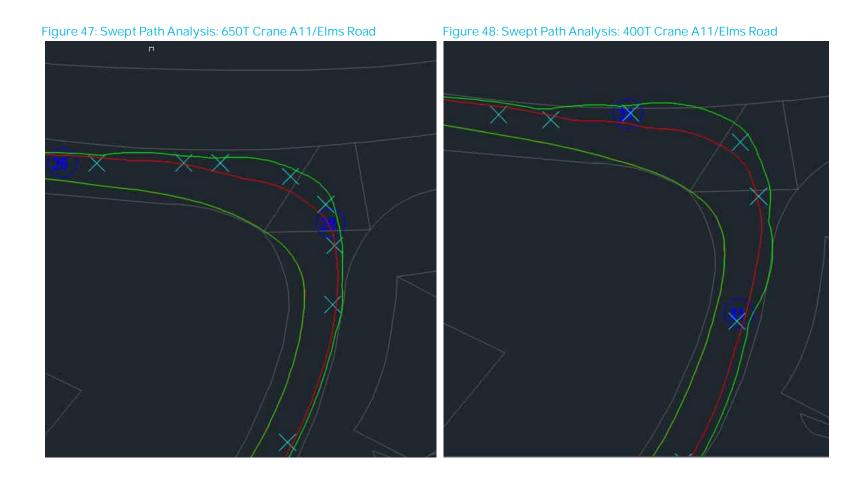
# Entry: A11/Elms Road Junction

1.21 The site access is accessed via Elms Road and is located a short distance from the A11/Elms Road T-Junction. The 1000T crane can manoeuvre the left turn from A11 Northbound off-slip onto Elms Road. However, the body of the crane overhangs the northern edge of the junction, while wheels are within the carriageway. From Google Street View there is a street sign located on the northern carriageway which could require temporary removal for the crane to perform the turn. Below is swept path analysis and Google Street View of the A11 Northbound Off-Slip/Elms Road T-Junction. It is not considered a major concern to temporarily remove the street signage for the crane to make this manoeuvre. The 650T and 400T cranes can manoeuvre this turn without the overhang and therefore do not need any street signage to be removed. Overall, this junction is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 45: Swept Path Analysis: 1000T Crane

Figure 46: Google Aerial A1/Elms Road T-Junction

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# Egress: Red Lodge Dumbbell Roundabouts

1.22 For the egress route the 1000T crane is expected to use the Red Lodge Dumbbell Roundabouts. The swept path analysis shows the crane performing the manoeuvre from Elms Road to the A11 southbound while remaining within the carriageway. The swept path analysis below also helps to indicate that the 1000T should be able to manoeuvre the Red Lodge Dumbbell roundabouts for any direction of travel to/from the A11. The swept path analysis below shows the 1000T crane can manoeuvre the Red Lodge Dumbbell Roundabouts and therefore it is assumed the 650T and 400T cranes can also perform the manoeuvre. Overall, this junction is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 49: Swept Path Analysis: 1000T Crane Red Lodge Dumbbell Roundabouts Figure 50: Google Aerial Red Lodge Dumbbell Roundabouts





# Sunnica West Site A – Access A – La Hogue Road

#### Description of Route from the SRN

1.23 The nearest part of the SRN to La Hogue Road site access is the A11 via the A11 northbound off-slip/northbound on-slip/La Hogue Road junction. Below identifies the swept path analysis and Google Street View of the A11 northbound off-slip.

# A11/ La Hogue Road Junction

1.24 **Entry Route**: The site access is accessed via La Hogue Road a short distance from the A11 slip roads. The required cranes can manoeuvre the left turn from A11 onto La Hogue Road. However, this requires the traffic signage to be temporarily removed as shown in the Google Street View image. It is not considered to be a concern to temporarily remove the street signage. Overall, at this stage this route is considered appropriate for all three cranes.



Figure 51: Swept Path Analysis: 1000T Crane Figure 52: Google Street View A11 Northbound Off-Slip onto La Hogue Road

1.25 Egress Route: The three cranes tested can negotiate the left turn from La Hough Road onto the A11 while maintaining the wheels within the carriageway. However, based on the swept path analysis and Google Street View there is the potential requirement for the traffic signage to be temporarily removed for the 1000T crane. It appears from the swept path analysis and Google Street View that the 650T and 400T cranes may not need the street signage to be removed to perform the La Hogue Road to A11 manoeuvre even though there is a small body overhang. The temporary removal of the street signage is not considered a significant constraint to the use of this route. Overall, at this stage this route is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 53: Swept Path Analysis: 1000T Crane

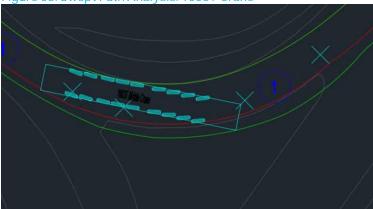


Figure 54: Google Street View A11 Northbound On-Slip from La Hogue Road



Figure 55: Swept Path Analysis: 650T Crane

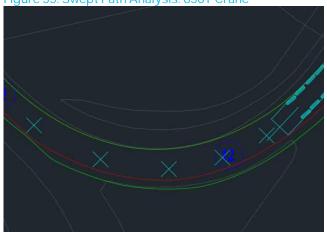
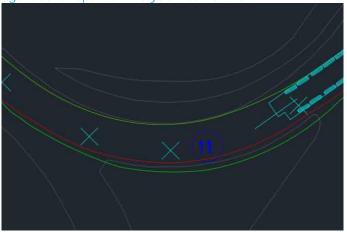


Figure 56: Swept Path Analysis: 400T Crane



# Appendix D: Crane Route Review 2

# Ferry Lane/Beck Road Alternative Access Options

# Option 1 - Gated Access

- 1.1 The access is located on Beck Road which is a two-way road with a national speed limit (60mph). The existing access to the farm consists of hard surfacing (tarmac) with gates and a brick wall on both sides of the access road. The existing access to the farm is shown in Figure 1, with the cranes swept path analysis shown below.
- 1.2 The swept path analysis shows that to accommodate the cranes the existing site access requires widening with the removal of the gates and part of the brick wall. The existing site access will require additional hard surfacing to be provided as the existing hard surfacing cannot accommodate the cranes as the vehicle tracking overrun the grass verge.





<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Google Earth Pro $^{\mathbb{T}}$  imagery in the form of Google Map $^{\mathbb{T}}$  and Google Streetview $^{\mathbb{T}}$  have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

Figure 2: 1000T Crane Entry

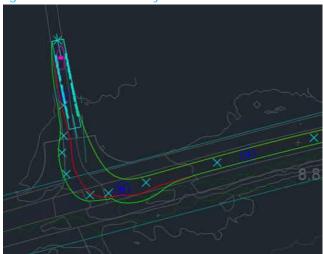


Figure 4: 650T Crane Entry

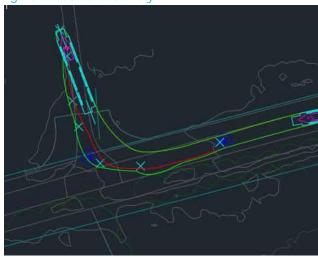


Figure 3:: 1000T Crane Egress

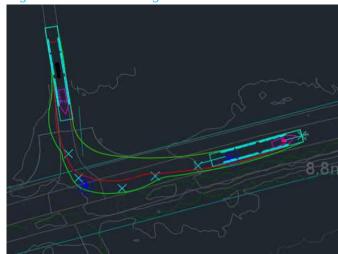


Figure 5: 650T Crane Egress

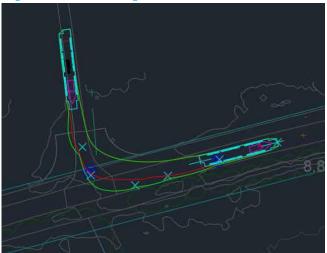


Figure 6: 400T Crane Entry

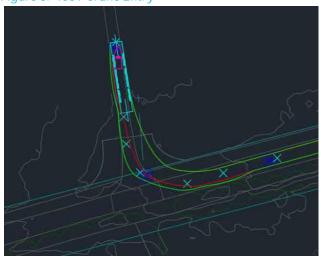


Figure 7: 400T Crane Egress



# Option 2 - Farm Access

1.3 This site access is also located on Beck Road approximately 320m to the east of the gated access. There is an existing farm access with a gap in the hedgerow connected to an internal track which runs in a north-south direction. The existing site access is narrow and is an unmade access which is bounded by hedgerow on either side. This access, approximately 4.0m to 4.5m wide, is used by agricultural vehicles to access the farmland. The existing farm site access is shown below. The swept path analysis have been undertaken for 1000T, 650T and 400T cranes and shown below. The swept path analysis indicates the existing access requires widening to accommodate the cranes. This results in the removal of hedgerow for the cranes to enter and egress the site access. The junction work area to accommodate the cranes is identified below.

Figure 8: Farm Site Access (View Westbound) Google Earth Street View Figure 9: Farm Site Access (View Eastbound) Google Earth Street View





<sup>&</sup>quot;Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

Figure 10: 1000T Crane Entry

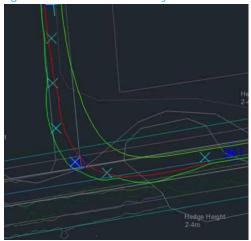


Figure 12: 650T Crane Entry

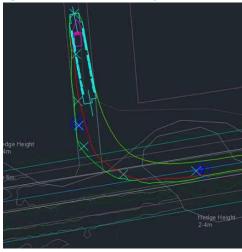


Figure 11: 1000T Crane Egress

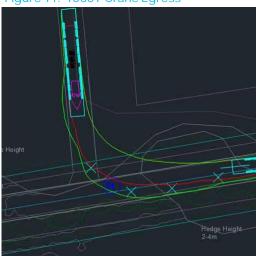


Figure 13: 650T Crane Egress

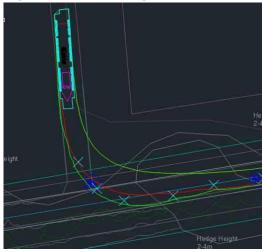
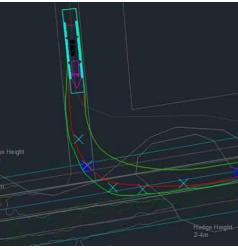


Figure 14: 400T Crane Entry



Figure 15: 400T Crane Egress







 $<sup>^*</sup>$  "Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

# 2. Route to/from the A11

# Description of Route from the SRN

2.1 The A11 has been identified as the nearest access from the SRN to Beck Road. The route from the A11 to Beck Road is via the B1085 (High Street) through Chippenham, B1104 and B1102 Fordham Road through Freckenham to Beck Road. This route (blue line) is identified below, with the number 1 identifying the approximate location of site access option 1 and the number 2 the approximate location of site access option 2. Swept path analysis has been undertaken for all manoeuvres along the egress route from Beck road to the A11 for a 1000T crane, with the key constraints identified and discussed below. Where the 1000T crane can perform the manoeuvre without any street furniture / sign removal, the 650T and 400T cranes have not had their swept path analysis undertaken as it is assumed the smaller cranes have will have no additional constraints than those discussed below. In addition, the swept path analysis has been undertaken for the entry route manoeuvre from Ferry Lane left turn to Beck Road as this had not been previously undertaken as it was not part of the route, this analysis has been undertaken for all three cranes.

Figure 17: Egress Route



#### Beck Road to Ferry Lane

- 2.2 **Egress Route**: The 1000T crane can manoeuvre the right turn from Back Road to Ferry Lane. However, the cranes body overhangs the central island with the wheels within the carriageway. The figures below identify the swept path analysis undertaken for the 1000T, 650T and 400T crane undertaking the right turn from Beck Road to Ferry Lane along with the Google Earth Street View.
- As a result of the swept path analysis, a road traffic sign within the central island on Beck Road would require temporary removal while the crane egresses the site back to the SRN. In addition, give the close proximity of the second road traffic sign on the opposite side of the carriageway, it is recommended that this is also temporarily removed to ensure the wingmirrors do not make contract with the road traffic sign, which is also recommended for a 650T and 400T cranes. The temporary removal of the road traffic signage is not considered a significant constraint to use this route. Overall, at this stage, this egress route is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 18: 1000T Crane Egress

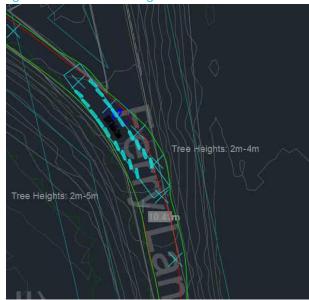


Figure 19: Beck Road Google Earth Street View\*

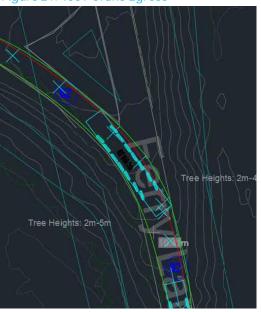


<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

Figure 20: 650T Crane Egress



Figure 21: 400T Crane Egress



2.4 **Entry Route**: The 1000T crane can make the left-turn manoeuvre from Ferry Lane onto Beck Road based on the swept path analysis undertaken for a 1000T, 650T and 400T cranes. However, this will require the temporary removal of the road traffic sign within the central island. Given the close proximity of the two road traffic signs to the edge of the carriageway, the temporary removal of the road traffic signs is recommended for the 1000T, 650T and 400T cranes. The temporary removal of the road traffic sign is not considered a significant constraint to the use of this route. Overall, at this stage, this entry route is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 22: 1000T Crane Entry

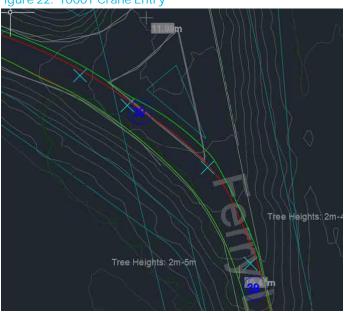


Figure 23: Beck Road Google Earth Street View\*



<sup>\*</sup>Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

Figure 24: 650T Crane Entry

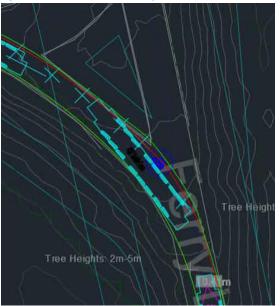


Figure 25: 400T Crane Entry



# Ferry Lane to B1102 Mildenhall Road

The 1000T crane can manoeuvre the right turn from Ferry Lane to B1102 Mildenhall Road. However, the crane overhangs the verge with the rear part of the body overhanging the eastern side of the verge on Ferry Lane, however the wheels remain within the carriageway. Road traffic signs on Ferry Road are required to be temporarily removed. The 650T and 400T cranes do not require the removal of the road traffic sign. Overall, this junction is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 26: 1000T Crane Egress

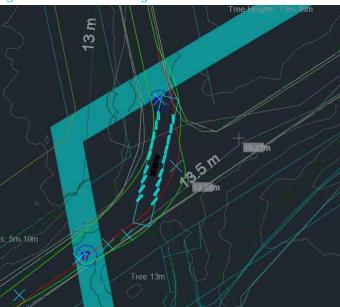


Figure 27: Ferry Lane to B1102 Mildenhall Road Google Earth Street View\*



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

Figure 28: 650T Crane Egress



Figure 29: 400T Crane Egress



#### B1102 Mildenhall Road to The Street

The Mildenhall Road/The Street/Church Lane is a T-Junction with a central traffic island as shown in the Google Earth Street View image below. The 1000T crane can manoeuvre the right turn from Mildenhall Road onto The Street. This manoeuvre could require the tree in the central island to be trimmed back in order not to make contact with the crane, but this would need to be confirmed prior to construction. Overall, this junction is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 30: 1000T Crane Egress



Figure 31: B1102 Mildenhall Road Google Earth Street View\*



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

#### B1102 Fordham Road to B1104

2.7 Based on the swept path analysis, the 1000T crane can make the manoeuvre from B1102 Fordham Road onto B1104. In both directions the crane would require the full width of the road.

Figure 32: 1000T Crane Egress



Figure 33: B1102 Fordham Road to B1104 Google Earth Street View\*



<sup>&</sup>quot;Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

# B1104 to B1085 High Street

The 1000T crane can manoeuvre the right turn from B1104 onto B1085 High Street. However, the crane will overhang with the rear part of the body over the eastern side of B1085 High Street, but the wheels remain within the carriageway. There are road traffic signs on B1085 High Street that would require temporary removal. The 650T and 400T cranes do not require traffic sign removal. Overall, this junction is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 34: 1000T Crane Entry



Figure 36: B1104/B1085 Google Earth Aerial Photo\*



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

# Chippenham

2.9 The figures below identify the three cranes swept path analysis and the Google Earth Street View of the 'S' bends in Chippenham. Based on the swept path analysis no street furniture or road traffic signs are required to be temporarily removed. Overall, this route is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 37: 1000T Crane West 'S' Bend Egress

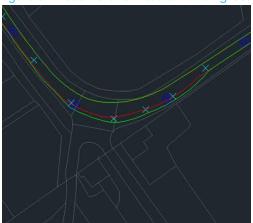


Figure 38: Chippenham West 'S' Bend High Street Google Earth Street View



Figure 39: 1000T Crane West 'S' Bend Egress



Figure 40: Chippenham West 'S' Bend High Street Google Earth Street View\*



<sup>\*</sup>Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc.\*

Figure 41: 650T Crane East 'S' Bend Egress

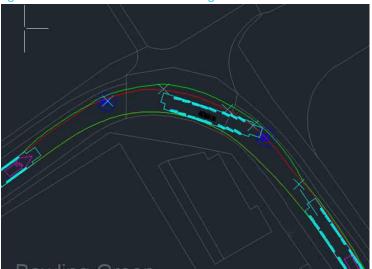
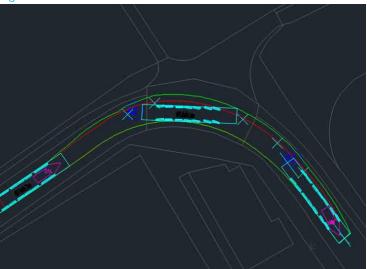


Figure 42: 400T Crane East 'S' Bend



#### Dane Hill Roundabout

2.10 The swept path analysis below identifies the 1000T crane undertaking the manoeuvre at the Dane Hill Roundabout from the B1085 to onto the A11 southbound on-slip. The swept path analysis shows the 1000T crane can manoeuvre the Dane Hill Roundabout, and therefore it is assumed the smaller 650T and 400T cranes can also undertake the manoeuvre. Overall, this junction is considered appropriate for all three cranes.

Figure 43: 1000T Crane Dane Hill Roundabout

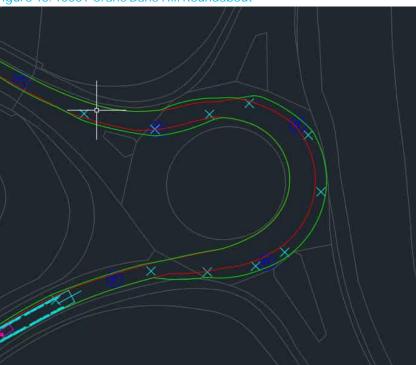


Figure 44: Dane Hill Roundabout Google Earth Aerial Photo\*



<sup>&</sup>quot;Google Earth Pro™ imagery in the form of Google Map™ and Google Streetview™ have been used, unmodified, within this document. This imagery has been used within the extents of the AECOM license agreement with Google Inc."

Sunnica Energy Farm
Environmental Statement
Appendix 13C: Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan



# Annex E – Stage 1 Road Safety Audit



# Sunnica Solar Farm: Newmarket Road/ Site Access Junction

Stage 1 Road Safety Audit

Sunnica Energy

Project number: 60589004

October 2021

#### **FINAL**

Project number: 60594170

# Quality information

Prepared by		Checked by		Approved b	у	
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Revision His	tory					
Revision	Revision date	Details	Authorised	Name	Position	
-	30/09/21	DRAFT	MRW	MW	Associate Director	
	05/10/21	FINAL	MRW	MW	Associate Director	
Distribution L	₋ist					
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Project number: 60594170

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Sunnica Energy

Prepared by:

AECOM Limited Saxon House 27 Duke Street Chelmsford CM1 1HT United Kingdom

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# 1. Introduction

This report results from a Stage 1 Road Safety Audit carried out for the proposed solar farm site access on Newmarket Road, near Mildenhall, Suffolk. The Audit has been carried out at the request of the AECOM St Albans Development Planning team on behalf of the client: Sunnica Energy.

The Road Safety Team consisted of the following members:

MW

BA (Hons) MCIHT MSoRSA CoC

Audit Team Leader

**AECOM Limited** 

ΚP

BSc (Hons) CMILT MSoRSA CoC

Audit Team Member

**AECOM Limited** 

The Road Safety Audit was undertaken in accordance with the instruction to proceed and the RSA brief. The RSA brief was prepared by AECOM's St Albans Development Planning team and issued to the Audit Team on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2021. The Audit Team confirm that they are happy with the brief provided.

The Road Safety Audit comprised of an examination of the documents provided by the design team, which are listed in **Appendix A**, and an examination of the site during daylight hours.

The Road Safety Audit took place during September and October 2021 and the site was examined during the hours of daylight on the 20<sup>th</sup> September 2021. The weather during the site visit was overcast and the road surface was wet. The Audit was undertaken between the off-peak hours of 09:30 and 10:45 when traffic on the network in the vicinity of the works was flowing freely.

The locations of problems are shown in conjunction with the scheme proposals in **Appendix B** where the reference numbers relate to the problems identified in this report.

The Terms of Reference of the Audit are as described in GG 119 'Road Safety Audit' of Highways England's Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB). The advice issued in the GG 119 applies to trunk road and motorway highway improvement schemes, as well as highway schemes on the Trans-European Road Network (TERN) but has been used in this report to define the scope of this Audit.

The scheme has been examined, and this report compiled, only with regards to the safety implications to road users of the scheme as presented. It has not been examined or verified for compliance with any other standards, best practice guidance or criteria. However, to clearly explain a safety problem or the recommendation to resolve a problem, the Road Safety Audit Team may, on occasion, have referred to a design standard without touching on technical audit.

The RSA does not consider structural safety or cover health and safety issues concerning road users during the construction, maintenance and operation of the road.

An absence of comment relating to specific road users/ modes in **Section 4** of this report does not imply that they have not been considered; instead the Audit Team feels they are not adversely affected by the proposed changes.

This Road Safety Audit is not intended to identify pre-existing hazards which remain unchanged due to the proposals; hence they are not raised in **Section 4** of this report as they fall outside the remit of Road Safety Audit in general.

Prepared for: Sunnica Energy AECOM

**FINAL** 

Project number: 60594170

Nothing in this Audit should be regarded as a direct instruction to include or remove a measure from within the scheme. Responsibility for designing the scheme lies with the designer and as such the Audit Team accepts no design responsibility for any changes made to the scheme as a result of this Audit.

All traffic sign and road marking diagram number references are made to the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions, 2016 (TSRGD).

Prepared for: Sunnica Energy

#### Project number: 60594170

# 2. Scheme Description

The proposed priority T-junction that forms the scope of this audit is to be located on Newmarket Road approximately 2km south of Mildenhall town centre and 2.5km north east of Red Lodge village. The A11(T) runs in a northeast to southwest direction in the vicinity of the junction; Newmarket Road forms the minor arm of an all-movements priority junction with the dual carriageway A11(T) approximately 70-80m south of the proposed new junction location. At a similar distance north of the proposed junction Newmarket Road forms the two major arms of a 'crossroads' junction, with the minor arms consisting of Golf Links Road to the west and a private access to the east.

Newmarket Road, at the location of the proposed junction, is a single carriageway road with a single running lane in each direction. Newmarket Road has no street lighting and is derestricted in terms of speed limit at this location. There are no footways, pedestrian crossings or marked cycle routes in the immediate vicinity.

The location of the proposed T-junction that forms the scope of this audit is at that of a prior (now blocked up) bell-mouth junction. The purpose of the proposed junction is to provide HGV access to/ from a proposed solar farm site during its construction phase, over a period of 13 months. Following the construction of the solar farm the site access is to be removed with vegetation replanted, as it is not to be used during the operational phase.

In terms of junction usage an average of between 9-12 HGVs (18-24 movements) daily are expected within the first five months of the 13-month construction programme; this figure will be reduced to between 2-3 HGVs (4-6 movements) daily for months six to thirteen.

Vehicles will only be permitted to turn left into and right out of the site access, ultimately taking access and egress routes via the A11(T) junction to the south. Although outside of the scope of this audit it is understood that development related vehicles will be restricted to left in/ left out turns only at the A11(T)/Newmarket Road Junction.

Visibility splays of 215m to the north and 100m to the south (extending to the A11(T) junction) have been shown on the plans provided (drawing reference: TRA 005).

The scope of this RSA covers the site access junction only, as shown on drawing reference TRA 003.

# 3. Matters Outstanding from Previous Road Safety Audits

The audit team are not aware of any other Road Safety Audits having been undertaken on the proposed scheme.

Prepared for: Sunnica Energy

Project number: 60594170

# 4. Matters Arising from the Stage 1 Road Safety Audit

The following problems have been identified from the documents submitted:

#### A GENERAL

No comments.

#### **B LOCAL ALIGNMENT**

No comments.

#### **C NON-MOTORISED USER PROVISION**

No comments.

#### **D JUNCTIONS**

#### D1 PROBLEM

Location: Proposed construction access junction.

**Drawing:** TRA\_003\_Golf\_Links\_Road\_Option\_2

**Summary**: Slow moving HGVs turning right from access may be at risk of being struck by northbound vehicles on Newmarket Road.

The proposed construction access is located close to the A11(T) junction. Construction vehicles turning right out of the site will do so relatively slowly and vehicles heading north on Newmarket Road, having turned from the A11 may collide with the slow turning construction vehicles.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Although it is acknowledged that the RSA brief states that warning signs are proposed along Newmarket Road warning motorists of the site access and HGVs turning, it is recommended that, at detailed design stage, a suitable clear warning signage strategy is designed (and reviewed as part of the Stage 2 Road Safety Audit) to ensure that drivers joining Newmarket Road from the A11 are aware of the construction access and potential for slow turning vehicles ahead. It is advised that the signage is provided as a 'gateway' on entry to Newmarket Road so that it is clearly seen by both right turning and left turning traffic from the A11.

#### **E ROAD SIGNS, CARRIAGEWAY MARKINGS & LIGHTING**

No comments.

Prepared for: Sunnica Energy AECOM

# 5. Audit Team Statement

We certify that this Audit has been carried out in accordance with Road Safety Audit Standard (GG119).

#### **AUDIT TEAM LEADER:**

MW

BA (Hons) MCIHT MSoRSA CoC

#### **AECOM**

Saxon House 27 Duke Street Chelmsford, Essex CM1 1HT UK

Signed:

Date: 05/10/2021

#### **AUDIT TEAM MEMBER:**

ΚP

BSc (Hons) CMILT MSoRSA CoC

#### **AECOM**

Saxon House 27 Duke Street Chelmsford, Essex CM1 1HT UK

Signed:

Date: 05/10/2021

Prepared for: Sunnica Energy

Project number: 60594170

# **Appendix A Document copies**

The following documents were submitted as part of the Road Safety Audit:

#### **Drawings**

Drawing Title	Drawing Number
Swept path analysis for 16.5m articulated vehicle	TRA_003_Golf_Links_Road_Option_2.pdf (brief states dated 03.08.21)
Swept path analysis for 16.5m articulated vehicle - with topographical information	TRA_004_Golf_Links_Road_Option_2.pdf (brief states dated 03.08.21)
Visibility Splays	TRA_005_Golf_Links_Road_Option_2_Visibility_Splay_v2.pdf (brief states dated 03.08.21)
Swept path analysis for 16.5m articulated vehicle (A11 junction)	TRA_006_A11_Swept_Path_16.5m_Artic.pdf (brief states dated 03.08.21)*
Proposed site access layout, swept path analysis and visibility splays	210803_Golf_Links_Road_Site_Access_Option_2.dwg (brief states dated 03.08.21)

\*out of RSA scope

#### **Documents**

RSA Brief - dated 15.09.21

#### **Departures from Standards**

The RSA brief states that the fully 215m visibility to the north can be achieved along Newmarket Road however based on the existing visibility an approximate 100m visibility splay is achievable towards the A11. It is proposed to undertake a speed survey on Newmarket Road between its junctions with Golf Links Road and the A11.

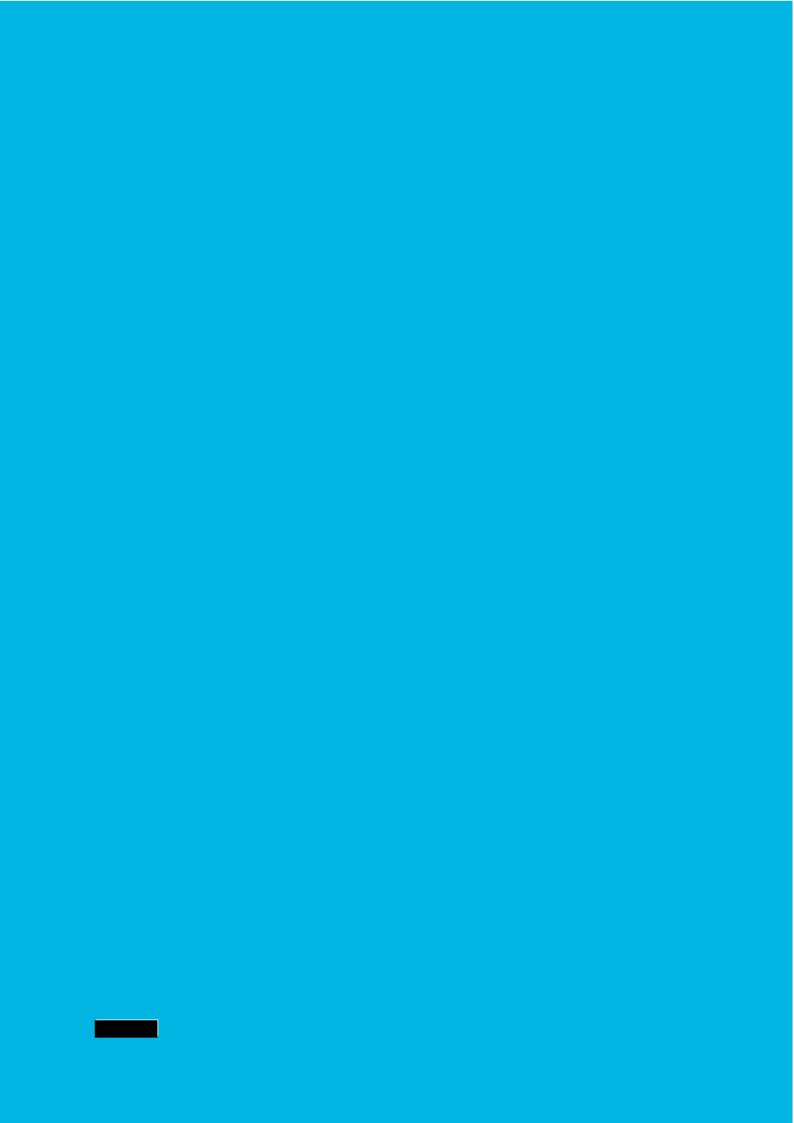
Project number: 60594170

# **Appendix B Locations of Problems**

Prepared for: Sunnica Energy AECOM

FINAL





Sunnica Energy Farm
Environmental Statement
Appendix 13C: Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan



# Annex F – Speed Surveys



PROJECT 28925 Cambridge

LOCATION 28925-001 - Newmarket Road

LOC. DESC. Newmarket Road START DATE Fri 15 Oct, 2021 END DATE Thu 21 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Newmarket Road, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 29,854 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 4 3% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 4,476 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

#### COMBINED

Total recorded volume	29.854
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	4 264.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	46.3mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	53.8mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	4,476
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	4 603.8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	45.9mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	3,942.2
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri. 0700-1900)	45.5mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

#### NORTHBOUND †

Total recorded volume	14,952
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	2,136.0
Average daily speed (7 days)	47.0mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	54.3mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	4.8%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	2,294.0
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	46.6mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,975.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	46.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	53.3mph

#### SOUTHBOUND ↓

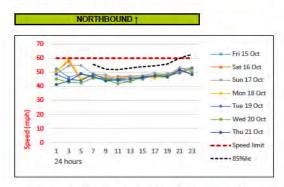
Total recorded volume	14,902
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	2,128.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	45.7mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	53.2mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	3.8%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	2,309.8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	45.3mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,966.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	44.9mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	52.1mph

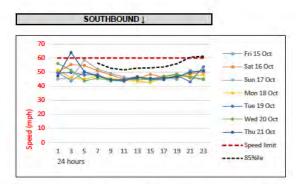
# SITE LOCATION



Location	Newmarket Road
52°17	7'52.24"N,0°23'17.30"E
Lat, Ing.	
Project & site	28925-001
PSL	60mph
Bus route	Yes
Direction 1	Northbound†
Direction 2	Southbound

# **DAILY SPEEDS**

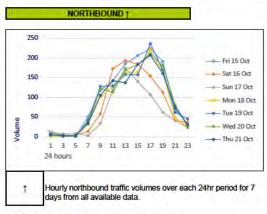


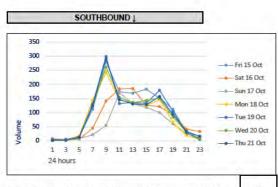


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average northbound daytime speed was 56.1mph at 18:15 on Sun 17 Oct, whilst the peak average southbound speed was 57 5mph at 07:00 on Sun 17 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

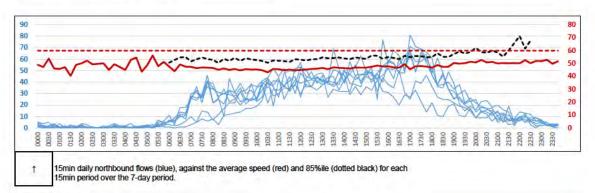
# **HOURLY VOLUMES**

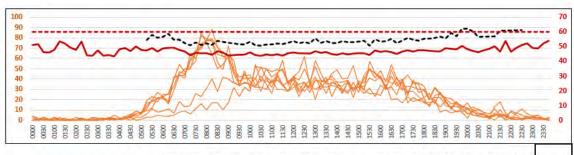




Hourly southbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

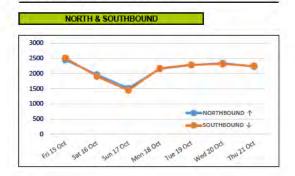
# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily southbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.

# **DAILY VOLUMES**



Total 24hr northbound (blue) and southbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

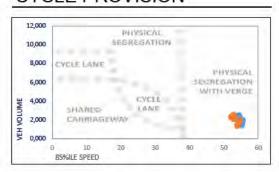
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	NORTHBO	JUND 7-D	AY AVG			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
0100	0.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
0200	00	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
0300	0.0	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.6
0400	0.0	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	3.4
0500	0.7	8.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.3
0600	03	26.4	1.3	1.4	0.4	29.9
0700	0.1	90.7	5.1	1.9	0.6	98.4
0800	0.1	85.1	5.1	2.7	2.0	95.1
0900	09	96.4	5.4	3.6	0.6	106.9
1000	1.7	123 6	5.7	2.9	1.1	135.0
1100	0.7	145.7	6.9	3.0	0.3	156.6
1200	1.4	156.4	5.4	4.6	0.7	168.6
1300	13	158 3	4.1	2.7	0.7	167.1
1400	1.4	164.4	5.0	2.7	0.4	174.0
1500	0.7	168.1	5.0	5.0	1.1	180.0
1600	16	183 3	3.0	4.4	1.7	194.0
1700	30	209 0	2.4	2.7	0.7	217.9
1800	10	142.7	2.0	3.1	0.3	149.1
1900	06	89.3	1.0	2.0	0.0	92.9
2000	0.1	58.1	1.0	0.1	0.4	59.9
2100	03	35.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	37.1
2200	06	29.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	30.9
2300	03	12.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.9
12hr TTL	14.0	1723.9	55.3	39.3	10.3	1842.7
24hr TTL	17.1	2003.1	60.7	43.6	11.4	2136.0
	1%	94%	3%	2%	1%	

	SOUTHBO	OUND 7-DA	Y AVG L	- 1		
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7
0100	0.0	2.1	03	0.1	0.0	2.6
0200	00	3.0	00	0.1	0.0	3.1
0300	0.0	3.4	0.4	0.7	0.0	4.6
0400	0.0	8.7	06	29	0.0	12.1
0500	09	40.4	1.7	6.4	0.0	49.4
0600	1.4	89.9	1.7	60	10	100.0
0700	09	178.4	4.7	39	1.4	189.3
0800	13	2140	50	36	0.4	224.3
0900	1.1	161.1	4.7	39	10	171.9
1000	06	147.1	5.7	29	16	157.9
1100	0.9	141 6	7.0	33	0.4	153.1
1200	10	136.4	5.7	26	06	146,3
1300	13	141 3	40	2.1	0.4	149.1
1400	10	127.7	50	20	1.1	136.9
1500	0.7	139.7	46	26	0.7	148.3
1600	06	138 3	33	1.4	0.1	143.7
1700	06	1146	20	0.6	03	118.0
1800	0.7	84.6	13	0.7	0.1	87.4
1900	0.0	54.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	55.6
2000	0.0	29.6	03	0.1	0.0	30.0
2100	0.4	19.6	03	0.0	03	20.6
2200	0.0	13.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.1
2300	0.1	7.1	03	03	00	7.9
2hr TTL	10.6	1724.9	53.0	29.4	8.3	1826.1
24hr TTL	13.4	2000.0	59.3	46.6	9.6	2128.9
-	1%	94%	3%	2%	0%	

Average daily northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the AOMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

# CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85% le speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerable.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

Valid 85%iles are required to plot the graph.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

#### Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	СОВА
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	11.5m to 19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

Generated	05 Nov 2021	v6.0
28925-001 Cambridge. Ne	ewmarket Road. Summary.xlsx	

#### Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

#### Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

#### Disclaimer

Although every attempt is made to achieve accuracy, A-T-R may not be held liable for errors of fact or



PROJECT 28925 Cambridge

LOCATION 28925-002 - Fordham Road

 LOC. DESC.
 Fordham Road

 START DATE
 Fri 15 Oct, 2021

 END DATE
 Thu 21 Oct, 2021

 SPEED LIMIT
 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Fordham Road, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 5,568 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 0.2% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 848 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

#### COMBINED

Total recorded volume	5,568
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	795.4
Average daily speed (7 days)	29.6mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	33.6mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	848
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	930.2
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	29.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	845.2
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	29.7mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

#### NORTHBOUND †

Total recorded volume	2,791
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	398.7
Average daily speed (7 days)	28.8mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	32.9mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	0.1%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	470.8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	29.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	426.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	28,9mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	32.6mph

#### SOUTHBOUND |

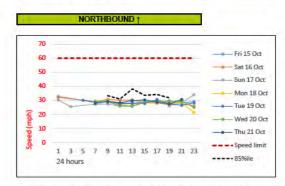
Total recorded volume	2,777
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	396.7
Average daily speed (7 days)	30.4mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	34.3mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	0.2%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	459.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	30,5mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	418.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	30.5mph
Ava 12hr wookday 85%ilo (Mon-Fri 0700-1000)	3/ 1mnh

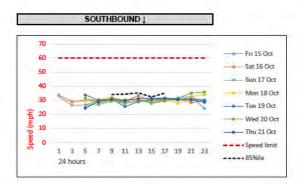
# SITE LOCATION



# Location Fordham Road 52°17'11.31"N,0°24'21.68"E Lat, Ing. Project & site 28925-002 PSL 60mph Bus route Yes Direction 1 Northbound† Direction 2 Southbound↓

# DAILY SPEEDS

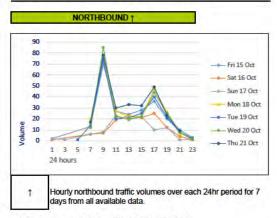


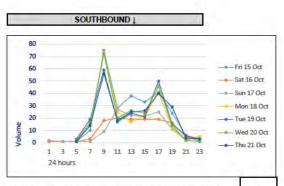


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average northbound daytime speed was 36.8mph at 09:15 on Sat 16 Oct, whilst the peak average southbound speed was 39.5mph at 15 00 on Fri 15 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

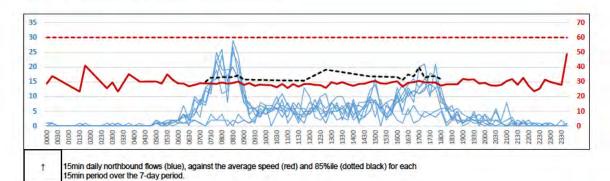
# HOURLY VOLUMES

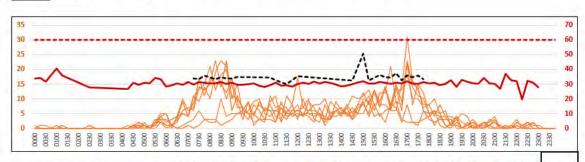




Hourly southbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

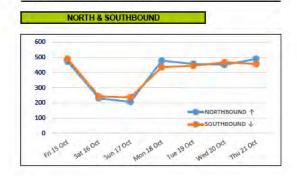
# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily southbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.

# **DAILY VOLUMES**



Total 24hr northbound (blue) and southbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

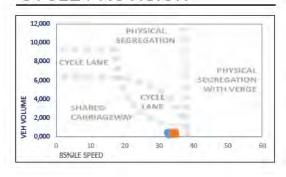
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	HORTHD	DUND 7-D	AT AVO			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
0100	00	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
0200	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
0300	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
0400	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
0500	03	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
0600	0.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
0700	1.1	37.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	38.7
0800	09	55.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	56.9
0900	03	20.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	21.4
1000	1.4	20.7	1.4	0.4	0.0	24.0
1100	13	18.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	19.9
1200	10	21.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	23.1
1300	10	21.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	23.3
1400	09	22.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	24.6
1500	0.0	25.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	25.9
1600	09	34.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	35.9
1700	0.4	45.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	45.9
1800	0.1	19.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	19.9
1900	0.0	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	8.1
2000	00	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.7
2100	00	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
2200	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
2300	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
12hr TTL	9.3	341.0	7.4	1.4	0.1	359.3
24hr TTL	10.1	379.1	7.7	1.6	0.1	398.7
	3%	95%	2%	0%	0%	

	SOUTHBO	OUND 7-DA	YAVG			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
0100	0.0	0.4	00	0.0	0.0	0.4
0200	0.0	0.3	00	0.0	0.0	0.3
0300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0400	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
0500	0.1	5.7	00	0.0	0.0	5.9
0600	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
0700	0.0	30.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	31.6
0800	1.1	50.1	03	0.1	0.0	51.7
0900	0.7	28.1	10	0.1	0.0	30.0
1000	10	19.9	09	0.4	0.0	22.1
1100	0.9	21.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	23.1
1200	10	22.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	24.4
1300	06	19.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	20.6
1400	06	22.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	23.9
1500	0.4	32.9	0.7	03	0.0	34.3
1600	03	36.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	37.4
1700	1.4	42.7	0.1	0.1	00	44.4
1800	0.0	17.1	0.1	0.0	00	17.3
1900	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
2000	0.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
2100	0.0	2.6	00	0.0	0.0	2.6
2200	0.1	2.9	00	0.0	0.0	3.0
2300	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	00	0.1
2hr TTL	8.0	344.6	6.0	1.4	0.9	360.9
Ahr TTL	8.4	380.0	6.0	1.4	0.9	396.7
	2%	96%	2%	0%	0%	

Average daily northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

# CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85% le speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerable.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

Valid 85%iles are required to plot the graph.

# **METHODOLOGY**

#### Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	COBA
1	МС	Motorcycle SHORT		N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG 11.5m to	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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28925-002 Cambridge.	Fordham Road, Summarv,xlsx	

#### Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

#### Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

#### Disclaimer

Although every attempt is made to achieve accuracy, A-T-R may not be held liable for errors of fact or



PROJECT 28925 Norfolk

28925-002 - Elms Road (East) LOCATION

LOC. DESC. Elms Road (East) START DATE Tue 28 Sep, 2021 END DATE Mon 04 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes **SURVEY TYPE** 

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Elms Road (East), commencing Tue 28 Sep 2021, recorded a total of 9,366 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 0.5% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 1,317 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

#### COMBINED

Total recorded volume	9,366
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	1 338.0
Average daily speed (7 days)	39.7mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	46.8mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	1,317
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	1 461.6
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	39.8mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,187.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	39.7mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

#### NORTHBOUND †

Total recorded volume	4,978
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	711.1
Average daily speed (7 days)	40.9mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	48.0mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	0.6%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	778.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	41.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	642.0
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	40.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	47.7mph

#### SOUTHBOUND |

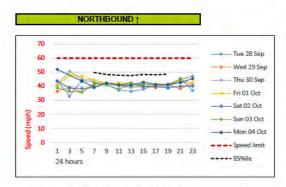
Total recorded volume	4,388
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	626.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	38.5mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	45.6mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	0.3%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	683.2
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	38.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	545.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	38.6mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	45.7mph

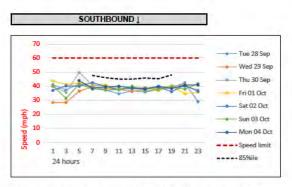
# SITE LOCATION



#### Location Elms Road (East) 52°19'33.68"N/52°19'33.68" Lat, Ing. Project & site 28925-002 PSL 60mph Bus route Direction 1 Direction 2 Northbound† Southbound<sub>↓</sub>

# DAILY SPEEDS

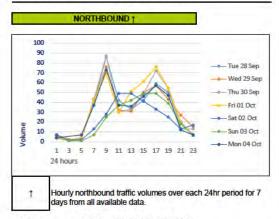


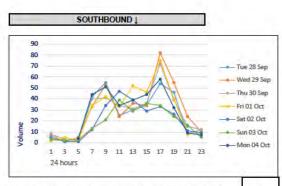


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average northbound daytime speed was 47.7mph at 15 00 on Sun 03 Oct, whilst the peak average southbound speed was 50.7mph at 07:30 on Sun 03 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

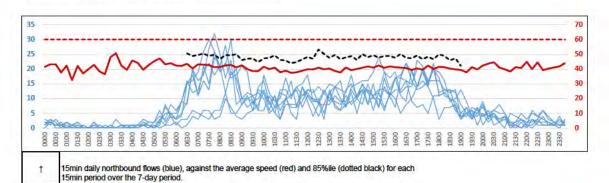
# **HOURLY VOLUMES**





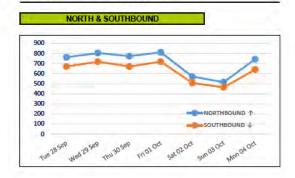
Hourly southbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

# 15min VOL & SPEED



> 15min daily southbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.

# **DAILY VOLUMES**



Total 24hr northbound (blue) and southbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

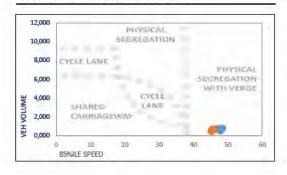
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
0100	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
0200	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.3
0300	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7
0400	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.4
0500	0.0	11.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	12.0
0600	03	30.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	32.1
0700	0.3	59.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	62.7
0800	03	60.9	1.6	0.7	0.0	63.4
0900	0.4	37.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	39.0
1000	0.6	34.3	1.1	0.6	0.1	36.7
1100	1.1	39.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	42.0
1200	0.1	37.9	1.0	0.3	0.0	39.3
1300	0.7	39.3	1.3	0.3	0.0	41.6
1400	0.1	46.1	1.9	0.1	0.0	48.3
1500	06	48.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	49.9
1600	0.1	56.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	57.6
1700	16	60.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	62.4
1800	0.4	43.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	44.6
1900	0.1	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4
2000	00	17.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	17.4
2100	00	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
2200	00	10.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.3
2300	0.0	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.7
12hr TTL	6.4	561.9	14.6	4.0	0.6	587.4
24hr TTL	6.9	681.6	16.7	5.1	0.9	711.1
	1%	96%	2%	1%	0%	

	SOUTHBO	OUND 7-DA	Y AVG L			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.1	2.9	06	0.4	0.0	4.0
0100	0.0	1.6	0.1	00	0.0	1.7
0200	0.0	2.0	0.1	00	0.0	2.1
0300	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
0400	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
0500	0.1	9.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	9.6
0600	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	31.1
0700	1.1	47.0	13	0.1	0.7	50.3
0800	0.4	40.6	09	0.6	0.0	42.4
0900	0.4	35.9	1.4	0.6	0.0	38.3
1000	0.1	32.1	13	0.1	0.0	33.7
1100	13	34.1	13	0.9	0.0	37.6
1200	03	34.7	13	0.3	0.0	36.6
1300	0.1	34.3	06	06	0.0	35.6
1400	06	35.1	06	0.7	0.0	37.0
1500	0.1	46.0	06	0.4	0.0	47.1
1600	06	56.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	58.3
1700	06	50.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	50.7
1800	0.1	37.3	00	0.0	0.0	37.4
1900	0.0	28.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	28.4
2000	0.0	12.9	00	0.1	0.0	13.0
2100	0.0	12.0	00	0.0	00	12.0
2200	0.1	9.0	00	0.0	0.0	9.1
2300	0.0	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.6
12hr TTL	5.9	483.9	10.0	4.6	0.7	505.0
24hr TTL	6.3	603.0	11.6	5.3	0.7	626.9
	1%	96%	2%	1%	0%	

Average daily northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the AOMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

# CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85% le speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerable.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

Valid 85%iles are required to plot the graph.

# **METHODOLOGY**

#### Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	COBA
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG 11.5m to	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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28925-002 Norfolk. El	ms Road (East). Summary xlsx	

#### Equipment damage & failure

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Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

#### Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

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PROJECT 28925 Norfolk

LOCATION 28925-003 - Elms Road (West)

 LOC. DESC.
 Elms Road (West)

 START DATE
 Tue 28 Sep, 2021

 END DATE
 Mon 04 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Elms Road (West), commencing Tue 28 Sep 2021, recorded a total of 9,203 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 7.5% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 1,294 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

#### COMBINED

Total recorded volume	9,203
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	1 314.7
Average daily speed (7 days)	47.6mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	56.3mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	1,294
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	1 436.2
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	47.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,167.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	47.7mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

#### NORTHBOUND †

Total recorded volume	4,892
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	698.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	48.9mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	57.7mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	9.5%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	764.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	49.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	632.4
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	48,9mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	57,6mph

#### SOUTHBOUND J

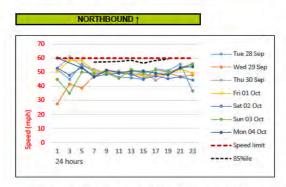
Total recorded volume	4,311
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	615.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	46.2mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	55.0mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	5.5%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	671.8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	46.5mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	535.2
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	46,6mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri. 0700-1900)	55.3mph

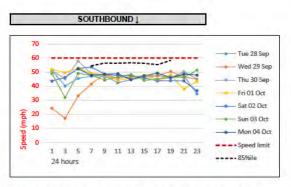
# SITE LOCATION



	Location	Elms Road (West)
	52°1	19'33.68"N/52°19'33.68"
r	Lat, Ing.	N
1	Project & site	28925-003
	PSL	60mph
	Bus route	No
	Direction 1	Northbound†
	Direction 2	Southbound

# DAILY SPEEDS

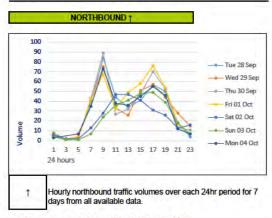


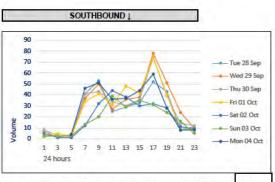


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average northbound daytime speed was 60.3mph at 07:15 on Sat 02 Oct, whilst the peak average southbound speed was 56.6mph at 18:15 on Sat 02 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

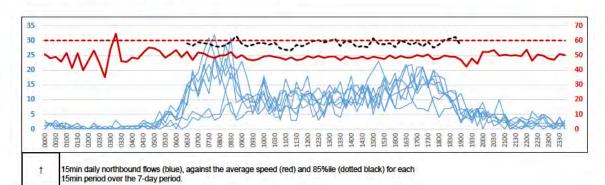
# **HOURLY VOLUMES**

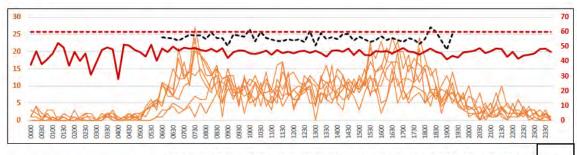




Hourly southbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

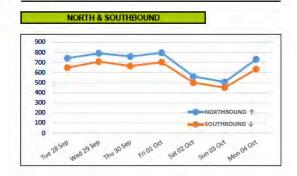
# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily southbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.

# **DAILY VOLUMES**



Total 24hr northbound (blue) and southbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Wednesday.

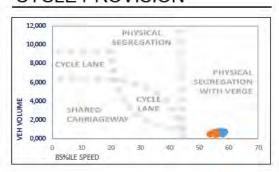
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

TIME	MOTOR	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	00	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
0100	00	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
0200	00	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.3
0300	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7
0400	00	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.0	3.6
0500	0.0	11.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	11.9
0600	03	29.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	31.4
0700	03	56.6	4.7	1.1	0.1	62.9
0800	03	58.1	3.3	1.1	0.0	62.9
0900	0.4	35.6	2.4	0.6	0.0	39.0
1000	0.7	32.7	2.3	1.0	0.1	36.9
1100	09	36.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	40.9
1200	0.1	34.4	2.7	0.6	0.0	37.9
1300	06	37.9	2.0	0.4	0.1	41.0
1400	0.0	43.9	2.6	0.1	0.9	47.4
1500	03	46.6	1.9	0.1	0.0	48.9
1600	0.1	54.4	0.9	0.3	0.7	56.4
1700	16	57.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	60.6
1800	0.4	43.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	44.6
1900	0.1	20.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	20.9
2000	00	16.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	17.0
2100	00	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
2200	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.6
2300	0.0	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.7
12hr TTL	5.7	537.3	26.0	7.1	3.0	579.1
24hr TTL	6.1	652.3	29,4	7.9	3.1	698.9
	1%	93%	4%	1%	0%	

SOUTHBOUND 7-DAY AVG						
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	2.9	06	0.4	0.0	3.9
0100	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.6
0200	0.0	1.9	03	00	0.0	2.1
0300	0.0	3.1	03	0.0	0.0	3.4
0400	0.0	2.6	00	0.0	0.0	2.6
0500	0.1	9.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	9.7
0600	0.0	31.3	0.4	03	0.0	32.0
0700	0.6	47.0	16	0.4	0.7	50.3
0800	03	39.1	1.4	0.6	0.0	41.4
0900	0.6	35.0	1.4	0.6	03	37.9
1000	0.3	30.7	2.4	0.1	0.1	33.7
1100	0.7	32.7	23	06	00	36.3
1200	0.0	33.1	0.9	0.4	09	35.3
1300	0.4	32.0	10	0.7	0.0	34,1
1400	0.4	33.9	19	0.7	0.0	36.9
1500	0.1	44.9	13	0.4	0.0	46.7
1600	03	56.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	57.1
1700	03	47.9	10	03	0.0	49.4
1800	0.1	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.1
1900	0.0	27.3	03	0.0	0.0	27.6
2000	0.0	12.6	00	0.1	0.0	12.7
2100	0.0	11.4	0.1	00	0.0	11.6
2200	0.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
2300	0.0	4.0	03	0.0	0.0	4.3
2hr TTL	4.1	468.3	15.9	5.0	2.0	495.3
24hr TTL	4.4	584.6	19.0	5.9	2.0	615.9
	1%	95%	3%	1%	0%	

Average daily northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the ACMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

# CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85% le speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerable.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

Valid 85%iles are required to plot the graph.

# **METHODOLOGY**

#### Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	COBA
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG 11.5m to	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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28925-003 Norfolk. El	ms Road (West). Summary xlsx	

#### Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

#### Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

#### Disclaimer

Although every attempt is made to achieve accuracy, A-T-R may not be held liable for errors of fact or



PROJECT 28925 Cambridge

LOCATION 28925-003 - Chippenham Road

LOC. DESC. Chippenham Road

START DATE Fri 15 Oct, 2021

END DATE Thu 21 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Chippenham Road, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 12,163 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 2.0% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 1,848 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

#### COMBINED

Total recorded volume	12,163
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	1,737 6
Average daily speed (7 days)	43.4mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	50.5mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	1,848
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	1,938 8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	43.6mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,755.4
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	43.5mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

#### EASTBOUND →

Total recorded volume	6,322
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	903.1
Average daily speed (7 days)	44.1mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	51.0mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	2.0%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	989.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	44.3mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	879.4
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	44.2mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	50.8mph

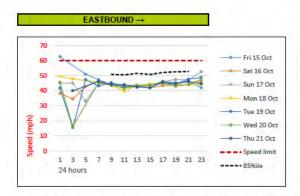
Total recorded volume	5,841
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	834.4
Average daily speed (7 days)	42.7mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	49.9mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	2.1%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	949.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	42.9mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	876 0
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	42.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri. 0700-1900)	49.6mph

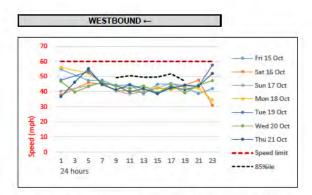
# SITE LOCATION



# Location Chippenham Road 52°16′56.03″N,0°24′50 85″E Lat, Ing. Project & site 28925-003 PSL 60mph Bus route Yes Direction 1 Eastbound→ Direction 2 Westbound←

# **DAILY SPEEDS**

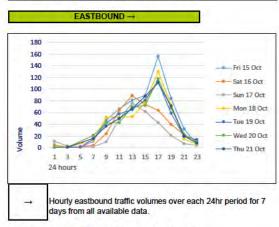


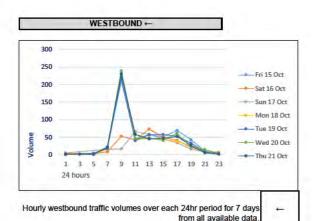


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

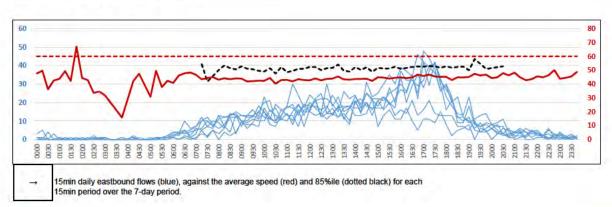
The peak average eastbound daytime speed was 52 6mph at 07:00 on Fri 15 Oct, whilst the peak average westbound speed was 56 5mph at 17:15 on Sun 17 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

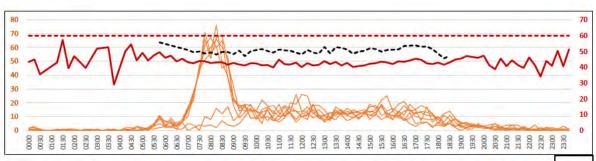
# HOURLY VOLUMES



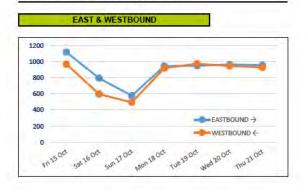


# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily westbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.



Total 24hr eastbound (blue) and westbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

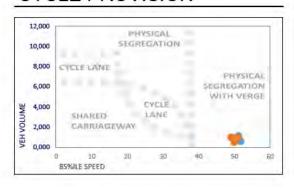
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	EASTBO	UND 7-DA	Y AVG →			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	00	3.1
0100	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	00	0.7
0200	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3
0300	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
0400	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
0500	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
0600	00	11.1	0.4	0.0	00	11.6
0700	0.0	24.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	25.3
0800	0.1	34.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	36.3
0900	0.7	41.7	2.0	0.3	0.0	44.7
1000	19	51.0	1.4	0.3	0.0	54.6
1100	06	61.0	0.3	0.1	00	62.0
1200	16	69.3	0.6	0.1	00	71.6
1300	06	63.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	65.4
1400	0.9	75.3	1.3	0.1	00	77.6
1500	13	79.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	82.4
1600	09	103 0	1.1	0.0	00	105.0
1700	0.7	118.7	0.3	0.0	00	119.7
1800	09	58.0	0.6	0.0	00	59.4
1900	0.1	33.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	33.4
2000	06	19.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	19.7
2100	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0
2200	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	00	8.6
2300	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
12hr TTL	10.0	780.3	12.0	1.4	0.3	804.0
24hr TTL	11.6	876.7	13.1	1.4	0.3	903.1
	1%	97%	1%	0%	0%	

	WESTBO					
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS/	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	2.1	0.0	00	00	2.1
0100	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
0200	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
0300	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
0400	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.0
0500	0.4	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7
0600	0.0	17.1	0.4	0.1	00	17.7
0700	0.6	105.4	1.4	0.1	0.0	107.6
0800	0.7	168.1	2.1	1.1	0.0	172.1
0900	0.0	59.3	1.4	0.4	0.0	61.1
1000	1.4	45.6	1.1	0.1	03	48.6
1100	1.4	50.4	1.3	0.3	0.1	53.6
1200	1.4	52.1	1.0	0.3	0.0	54.9
1300	1.1	43.6	0.6	00	00	45.3
1400	1.1	46.3	0.3	03	00	48.0
1500	1.0	54.3	1.0	06	0.1	57.0
1600	0.7	48.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	49.7
1700	1.1	37.6	0.4	03	0.0	39.4
1800	0.3	26.9	0.0	0.0	00	27.1
1900	0.0	13.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	13.6
2000	0.0	8.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.4
2100	0.0	5.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.9
2200	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
2300	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
12hr TTL	11.0	737.9	11.3	3.7	0.6	764.4
24hr TTL	11.4	805.3	13.1	4.0	0.6	834.4
-	1%	97%	2%	0%	0%	

Average daily eastbound and westbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85%ile speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerations.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

#### Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will reduce as follows;

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10 20mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values
- 00 10mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13. Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	СОВА
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5.5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14 5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG 11.5m to	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	19 0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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28925-003 Cambridge.	Chippenham Road. Summary xlsx	

#### Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

## Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

## Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

## Disclaimer

PROJECT 28925 Cambridge

LOCATION 28925-004 - Chippenham Road

LOC. DESC. Chippenham Road START DATE Fri 15 Oct, 2021 END DATE Thu 21 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Chippenham Road, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 12,147 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 5 3% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 1,844 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

## COMBINED

Total recorded volume	12,147
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	1 735.3
Average daily speed (7 days)	47.9mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	55,2mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	1,844
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	1 939.0
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	48.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,756.0
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri. 0700-1900)	47.9mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

## EASTBOUND →

Total recorded volume	6,316
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	902.3
Average daily speed (7 days)	48.4mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	55.7mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	5.7%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	989.6
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	48.5mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	879.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	48.5mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	55.7mph

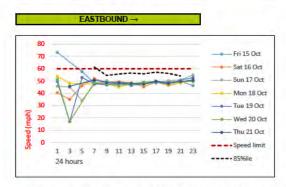
## WESTBOUND ←

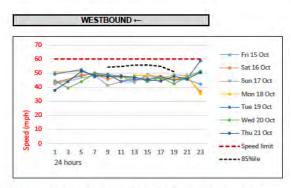
Total recorded volume	5,831
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	833.0
Average daily speed (7 days)	47.3mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	54.7mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	5.0%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	949.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	47.4mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	876.4
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	47,4mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	54.4mph

# SITE LOCATION



Location	Chippenham Road
52	°17'9.14"N,0°25'18.85"E
Lat, Ing.	
Project & site	28925-004
PSL	60mph
Bus route	Yes
Direction 1	Eastbound→
Direction 2	Westhound←

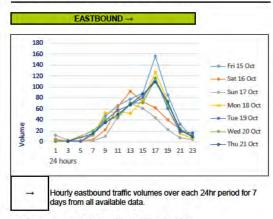


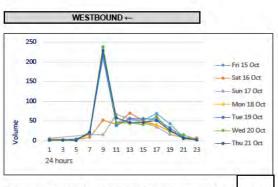


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average eastbound daytime speed was 56.2mph at 07:45 on Mon 18 Oct, whilst the peak average westbound speed was 56 6mph at 18:45 on Thu 21 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

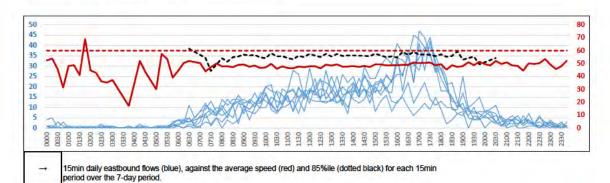
## HOURLY VOLUMES



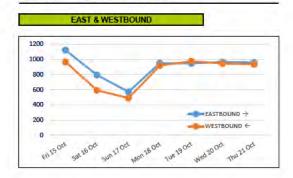


Hourly westbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

## 15min VOL & SPEED



15min daily westbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.



Total 24hr eastbound (blue) and westbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

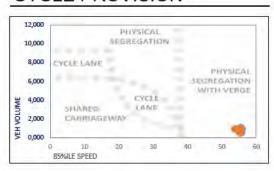
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	EASTBO	UND 7-DA	Y AVG →			
TIME	MOTOR	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
0100	00	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
0200	03	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3
0300	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
0400	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
0500	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
0600	0.0	11.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	11.4
0700	03	24.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	25.7
0800	03	33.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	35.3
0900	09	41.4	2.1	0.6	0.0	45.0
1000	23	50.7	1.4	0.3	0.0	54.7
1100	1.1	60.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	62.3
1200	19	68.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	71.1
1300	0.7	63.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	65.9
1400	10	74.7	1.1	0.1	0.0	77.0
1500	1.1	78.6	1.3	0.4	0.1	81.6
1600	1.1	101 6	1.3	0.1	0.0	104.1
1700	0.7	1186	0.3	0.0	0.0	119.6
1800	09	59.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	60.4
1900	0.1	32.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	33.3
2000	06	19.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	20.0
2100	00	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6
2200	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
2300	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
12hr TTL	12.3	775.1	12.6	2.4	0.3	802.7
24hr TTL	14.0	871.7	13.9	2.4	0.3	902.3
	2%	97%	2%	0%	0%	

	WESTBO	UND 7-DAY	AVG←	- 1		
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
0100	0.0	0.7	00	0.0	0.0	0.7
0200	0.0	0.4	00	0.0	00	0.4
0300	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
0400	0.0	1.4	06	0.0	00	2.0
0500	0.4	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9
0600	0.0	17.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	17.7
0700	0.7	105.1	2.4	0.1	00	108.4
0800	0.7	168 0	20	10	0.0	171.7
0900	0.0	59.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	60.6
1000	16	45.6	1.1	0.1	0.3	48.7
1100	0.7	50.7	13	0.4	0.1	53.3
1200	06	51.0	10	06	0.0	53.1
1300	13	43.4	06	0.1	0.0	45.4
1400	1.1	46.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	48.4
1500	1.1	54.0	1.1	03	0.0	56.6
1600	0.7	48.7	06	0.1	0.0	50.1
1700	1.1	37.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	39.0
1800	0.4	27.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	27.6
1900	0.0	13.0	03	0.1	0.0	13.4
2000	0.0	8.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.3
2100	0.0	5.6	03	0.0	0.0	5.9
2200	0.0	3.1	00	0.0	0.0	3.1
2300	0.0	1.9	00	0.0	0.0	1.9
2hr TTL	10.1	736.7	12.6	3.1	0.4	763.0
4hr TTL	10.6	804.1	14.4	3.4	0.4	833.0
	1%	97%	2%	0%	0%	

Average daily eastbound and westbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85%ile speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerations.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

## Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	СОВА
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	11.5m to 19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

Generated	05 Nov 2021	v6.0

28925-004 Cambridge. Chippenham Road. Summary.xlsx

## Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

## Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

## Disclaimer



PROJECT 28925 Norfolk

LOCATION 28925-004 - Newmarket Road

LOC. DESC. Newmarket Road
START DATE Tue 28 Sep, 2021
END DATE Mon 04 Oct, 2021
SPEED LIMIT 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Newmarket Road, commencing Tue 28 Sep 2021, recorded a total of 34,325 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 1.7% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 4,944 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

## COMBINED

Total recorded volume	34,325
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	4 903.6
Average daily speed (7 days)	45.9mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	51.9mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	4,944
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	5 462.2
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	45.6mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	4,639.0
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	45.5mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

## NORTHBOUND †

Total recorded volume	15,256
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	2,179.4 45.5mph 51.4mph
Average daily speed (7 days)	
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	1.0%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	2,416.2
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	45,2mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	2,044.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	45.2mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	50.9mph

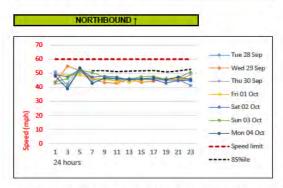
## SOUTHBOUND ↓

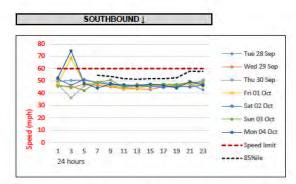
Total recorded volume	19,069
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	2,724.1
Average daily speed (7 days)	46.2mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	52.4mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	2.4%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	3,046.0
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	46.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	2,594.4
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	45.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	51.7mph

# SITE LOCATION



Location	Newmarket Road
52°1	9'33.68"N/52°19'33.68"
Lat, Ing.	N
Project & site	28925-004
PSL	60mph
Bus route	No
Direction 1	Northbound†
Direction 2	Southbound

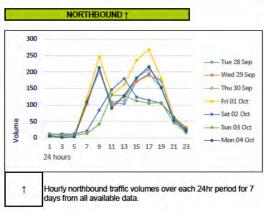


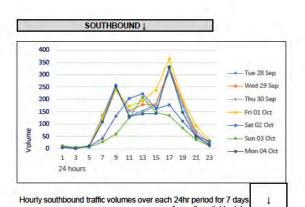


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

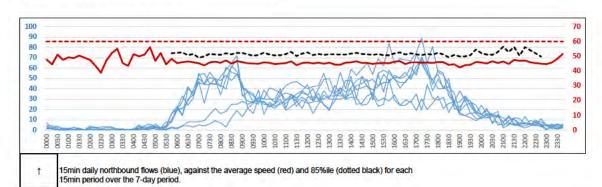
The peak average northbound daytime speed was 51.7mph at 08:15 on Sun 03 Oct, whilst the peak average southbound speed was 53 9mph at 08:45 on Sun 03 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

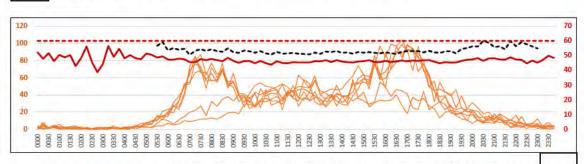
## **HOURLY VOLUMES**



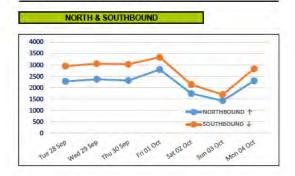


# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily southbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.



Total 24hr northbound (blue) and southbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

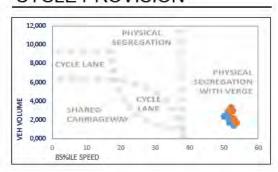
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
0100	00	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
0200	00	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
0300	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0
0400	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.7
0500	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	16.3
0600	13	82.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	83.7
0700	0.4	142.4	2.0	0.7	0.1	145.7
0800	0.4	167 9	2.7	0.9	0.0	171.9
0900	10	116.1	3.3	0.1	0.0	120.6
1000	09	112.1	2.1	0.7	0.0	115.9
1100	1.1	123 0	2.7	0.9	0.0	127.7
1200	10	130 3	2.3	0.6	0.0	134.1
1300	20	134 9	2.6	1.0	0.1	140.6
1400	0.7	164 6	2.1	1.0	0.0	168.4
1500	19	176 9	1.1	1.3	0.3	181.4
1600	16	181 3	1.3	0.9	0.0	185.0
1700	1.1	204 9	1.7	0.9	0.0	208.6
1800	1.1	146 0	0.7	0.6	0.3	148.7
1900	0.4	83.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	84.4
2000	0.1	55.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	55.4
2100	0.1	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9
2200	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
2300	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1
12hr TTL	13.3	1800.3	24.7	9.4	0.9	1848.6
24hr TTL	15.3	2127.3	25.6	10,3	1.0	2179.4
	1%	98%	1%	0%	0%	

	SOUTHBO	OUND 7-DA	YAVG	- 1		
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	9.7	0.0	00	0.0	9.7
0100	0.1	6.4	0.0	0.0	00	6.6
0200	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
0300	0.0	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.4
0400	0.0	8.9	03	0.4	00	9.6
0500	0.7	33.7	0.4	10	0.0	35.9
0600	1.4	93.7	1.4	10	0.0	97.6
0700	1.7	204.7	36	23	03	212.6
0800	0.4	198 6	2.1	1.7	0.1	203.0
0900	1.4	143.4	49	1.1	0.0	150.9
1000	13	146.1	46	13	0.1	153.4
1100	0.9	155 6	63	0.9	03	163.9
1200	16	1703	53	0.9	0.0	178.0
1300	13	144 0	2.7	0.7	03	149.0
1400	16	168.1	46	09	0.0	175.1
1500	10	218.4	4.4	23	03	226.4
1600	0.7	275.1	4.4	06	0.4	281.3
1700	16	273 6	4.1	03	0.0	279.6
1800	06	153 6	16	0.1	0.0	155.9
1900	03	91.1	06	0.1	0.0	92.1
2000	06	58.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	59.7
2100	06	39.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	40.6
2200	0.4	21.3	06	0.0	0.0	22.3
2300	0.1	13.4	00	0.0	0.0	13.6
2hr TTL	14.0	2251.6	48.6	13.0	1.9	2329.0
Ahr TTL	18.3	2635.3	53.1	15.6	1.9	2724.1
	1%	97%	2%	1%	0%	

Average daily northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the AOMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85% le speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerable.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

## Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	СОВА
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated LONG 11.5m to 19.0m		OGV2
9	ART5			
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

Generated	19 Oct 2021	v6.0
28925-004 Norfolk. Ne	wmarket Road. Summary.xlsx	

## Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

## Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

## Disclaimer

PROJECT 28925 Cambridge

LOCATION 28925-005 - La Hogue Road

LOC. DESC. La Hogue Road START DATE Fri 15 Oct, 2021 END DATE Thu 21 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on La Hogue Road, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 4,584 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 1.6% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 705 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

## COMBINED

Total recorded volume	4,584
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	654.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	43.0mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	50.6mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	705
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	613.0
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	43.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	573.2
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	43.6mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

## NORTHBOUND †

Total recorded volume	2,994
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	427.7
Average daily speed (7 days)	42.4mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	50.5mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	1.7%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	410.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	43,3mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	379.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	43,1mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	51 3mph

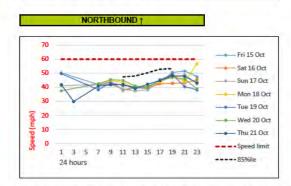
## SOUTHBOUND ↓

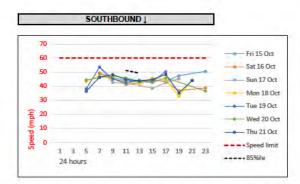
Total recorded volume	1,590
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	227.1
Average daily speed (7 days)	43.7mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	50.6mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	1.4%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	202.6
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	44,2mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	193.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	44.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	51.2mph

# SITE LOCATION



ű	Location	La Hogue Road
Į	52°17	7'7.30"N,0°27'15.49"E
	Lat, Ing.	72271271272
ú	Project & site	28925-005
	PSL	60mph
	Bus route	Yes
	Direction 1	Northbound↑
١	Direction 2	Southbound.

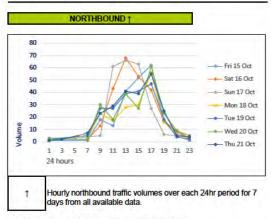


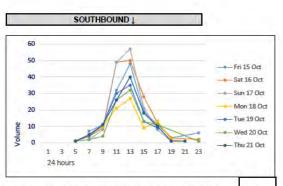


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average northbound daytime speed was 61.3mph at 18:45 on Fri 15 Oct, whilst the peak average southbound speed was 61.5mph at 07:45 on Sat 16 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

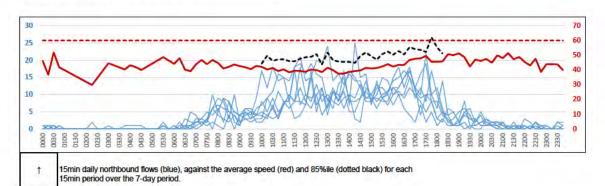
## **HOURLY VOLUMES**

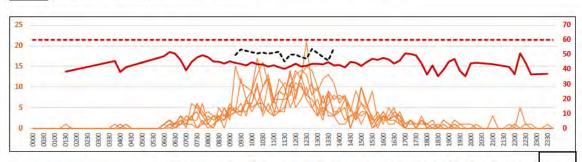




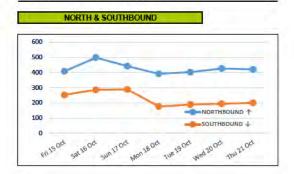
Hourly southbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily southbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.



Total 24hr northbound (blue) and southbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

Unusually, the lowest volumes were NOT recorded on a Sunday but on the Monday, whilst the highest was on the Saturday.

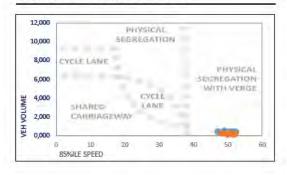
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	NORTHB					
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
0100	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0200	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
0300	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
0400	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
0500	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
0600	0.0	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.9
0700	0.0	10.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	11.4
0800	0.0	18.3	1.0	0.6	0.0	19.9
0900	0.1	14.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	15.7
1000	06	27.6	1.3	0.3	0.0	29.7
1100	0.4	41.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	43.0
1200	10	43.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	46.0
1300	0.1	41.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	42.0
1400	0.1	42.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	43.6
1500	0.1	37.1	1.0	0.9	0.3	39.4
1600	03	47.4	0.3	0.7	1.3	50.0
1700	00	38.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	39.4
1800	0.0	17.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	17.3
1900	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9
2000	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
2100	00	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
2200	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
2300	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
12hr TTL	2.9	378.4	8.7	5.7	1.7	397.4
24hr TTL	2.9	408.4	9.0	5.7	1.7	427.7
	1%	95%	2%	1%	0%	

	SOUTHBOUND 7-DAY AVG					
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0100	0.0	0.1	00	0.0	0.0	0.1
0200	0.0	0.0	00	00	0.0	0.0
0300	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
0400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
0500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	00	0.0
0600	0.0	3.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	4.1
0700	0.4	9.0	06	03	00	10.3
0800	0.0	8.9	03	0.0	0.0	9.1
0900	0.0	21.7	03	03	0.0	22.3
1000	09	31.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	33.3
1100	03	28.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	29.9
1200	0.1	41.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	41.3
1300	00	24.6	06	03	0.0	25.4
1400	0.1	17.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	17.3
1500	0.1	14.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	14.7
1600	0.0	10.1	03	0.1	0.0	10.6
1700	0.0	3.1	00	0.0	0.0	3.1
1800	0.0	1.4	00	0.0	0.0	1.4
1900	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
2000	0.0	0.3	00	0.0	0.0	0.3
2100	0.0	0.6	00	0.0	0.0	0.6
2200	0.0	1.3	00	0.0	0.0	1.3
2300	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	00	0.1
2hr TTL	2.0	211.4	3.6	1.6	0.1	218.7
Ahr TTL	2.0	218.4	4.1	2.4	0.1	227.1
	1%	96%	2%	1%	0%	

Average daily northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85% le speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerable.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

## Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	COBA
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG 11.5m to	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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28925-005 Cambridge	. La Hogue Road. Summary.xlsx	

## Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

## Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

## Disclaimer



PROJECT 28925 Norfolk

LOCATION 28925-005 - Freckenham Road

 LOC. DESC.
 Freckenham Road

 START DATE
 Tue 28 Sep, 2021

 END DATE
 Mon 04 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Freckenham Road, commencing Tue 28 Sep 2021, recorded a total of 17,588 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 11.5% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 2,503 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

## COMBINED

Total recorded volume	17,588
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	2 512.6
Average daily speed (7 days)	49.6mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	58.0mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	2,503
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	2713.6
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	49.6mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	2,289.4
Ava 12hr weekday speed (Man-Fri 0700-1000)	AQ 6mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

## NORTHBOUND †

Total recorded volume	9,113
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	1,301.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	48.9mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	56.9mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	9.6%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	1,409.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	49.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,180.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	49,6mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	57.2mph

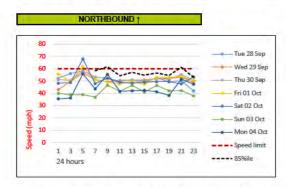
## SOUTHBOUND ↓

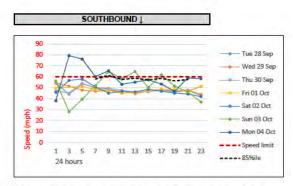
Total recorded volume	8,475
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	1,210.7
Average daily speed (7 days)	50.2mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	59.1mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	13.5%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	1,304.2
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	49,5mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,108.8
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	49.6mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	57 6mph

# SITE LOCATION



Location	Freckenham Road
52°	19'33.68"N/52°19'33.68"
_at, Ing.	N
Project & site	28925-005
PSL	60mph
Bus route	No
Direction 1	Northbound†
Direction 2	Southbound

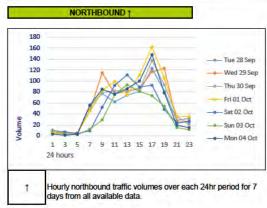


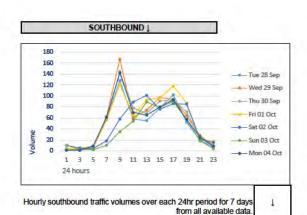


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

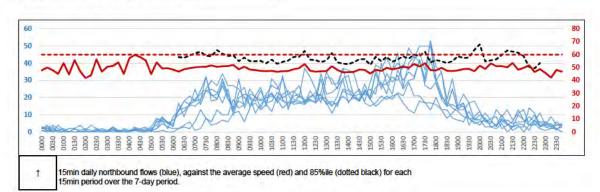
The peak average northbound daytime speed was 64.2mph at 08 00 on Mon 04 Oct, whilst the peak average southbound speed was 84 9mph at 12:00 on Sun 03 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

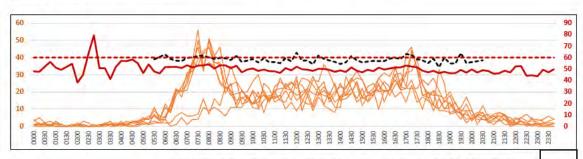
## HOURLY VOLUMES



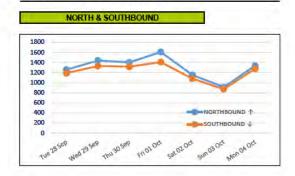


# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily southbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.



Total 24hr northbound (blue) and southbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	NORTHB	DUND 7-D	AY AVG↑			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.4
0100	00	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4
0200	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
0300	0.0	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	3.1
0400	0.0	3.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.3
0500	0.1	15.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.6
0600	03	36.9	1.0	0.4	0.0	38.6
0700	0.1	67.6	2.6	0.4	0.0	70.7
0800	1.1	69.6	3.1	0.3	0.1	74.3
0900	09	69.4	3.6	1.0	0.0	74.9
1000	0.7	77.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	80.4
1100	20	73.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	81.0
1200	1.7	81.6	2.0	0.6	0.1	86.0
1300	23	88.3	2.6	0.3	0.3	93.7
1400	10	85.6	1.9	1.6	0.6	90.6
1500	29	96.0	2.3	2.0	0.9	104.0
1600	2.1	117 3	1.3	0.4	0.6	121.7
1700	20	131 6	1.4	0.0	0.0	135.0
1800	1.7	80.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	83.1
1900	03	45.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	46.0
2000	0.1	25.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	25.9
2100	00	23.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	23.6
2200	0.4	23.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	23.9
2300	0.4	13.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	13.9
12hr TTL	18.6	1038.4	27.0	7.7	3.7	1095.4
24hr TTL	20.3	1237.0	31.3	9.6	3.7	1301.9
	2%	95%	2%	1%	0%	

	SOUTHBO	OUND 7-DA	YAVG			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
0100	0.1	1.7	00	0.0	0.0	1.9
0200	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7
0300	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	00	3.0
0400	0.1	5.6	0.1	0.0	00	5.9
0500	03	15.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	16.1
0600	0.1	45.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	45.9
0700	1.4	105 6	23	0.4	0.7	110.4
0800	10	107.1	46	0.9	0.0	113.6
0900	09	68.9	2.1	0.9	0.0	72.7
1000	09	65.1	1.4	0.4	0.0	67.9
1100	10	75.6	1.4	0.7	0.1	78.9
1200	13	73.4	2.4	0.7	0.0	77.9
1300	0.4	73.7	1.7	10	0.0	76.9
1400	1.4	81.6	13	10	0.1	85.4
1500	0.7	77.6	1.1	0.7	03	80.4
1600	0.1	94.7	10	0.7	0.0	96.6
1700	0.7	1056	13	03	0.1	108.0
1800	1.1	66.3	00	0.1	0.0	67.6
1900	0.1	39.0	03	0.0	0.0	39.4
2000	0.0	21.9	00	03	0.1	22.3
2100	0.1	16.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	17.1
2200	0.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7
2300	0.0	6.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.9
2hr TTL	11.0	995.1	20.7	7.9	1.4	1036.1
24hr TTL	12.4	1165.1	23.1	8.4	1.6	1210.7
	1%	96%	2%	1%	0%	

Average daily northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the ACMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85% le speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerable.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

## Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	COBA
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG 11.5m to	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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## Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

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Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

## Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

## Disclaimer



PROJECT 28925 Cambridge

LOCATION 28925-006 - B1085 Dane Hill Road

 LOC. DESC.
 B1085 Dane Hill Road

 START DATE
 Fri 15 Oct, 2021

 END DATE
 Thu 21 Oct, 2021

 SPEED LIMIT
 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on B1085 Dane Hill Road, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 30,241 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 1 8% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 4,539 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

## COMBINED

Total recorded volume	30,241
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	4 320.1
Average daily speed (7 days)	44.3mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	50.7mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	4,539
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	4717.8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	44.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	4,087.2
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	43 7mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

## EASTBOUND →

Total recorded volume	14,470
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	2,067.1
Average daily speed (7 days)	42.8mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	49.0mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	1.2%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	2,235.2
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	42.6mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,931.4
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	42,4mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	48.5mph

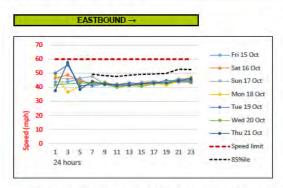
## WESTBOUND ←

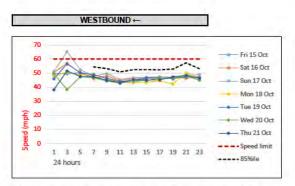
Total recorded volume	15,771
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	2,253.0
Average daily speed (7 days)	45.8mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	52.4mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	2.5%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	2,482.6
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	45.4mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	2,155.8
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	45.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	51.5mph

# SITE LOCATION



# Location B1085 Dane Hill Road 52°17'13.14"N/0°28'28.89"E Lat, Ing. Project & site 28925-006 PSL 60mph Bus route Yes Direction 1 Eastbound→ Direction 2 Westbound←

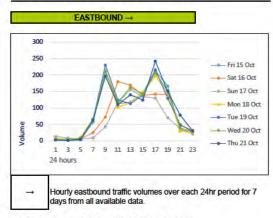


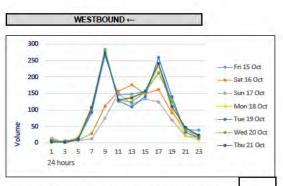


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average eastbound daytime speed was 48.5mph at 18:45 on Tue 19 Oct, whilst the peak average westbound speed was 52.7mph at 07:15 on Sat 16 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

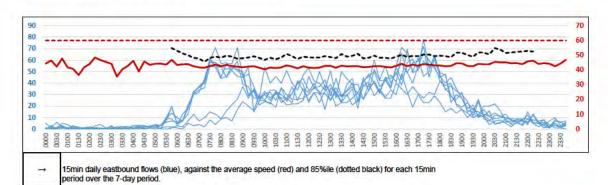
## HOURLY VOLUMES

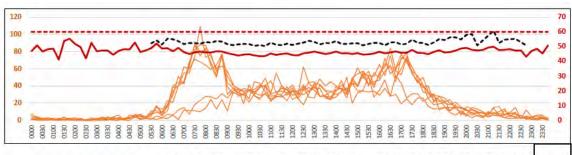




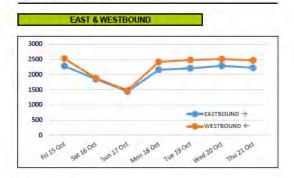
Hourly westbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily westbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.



Total 24hr eastbound (blue) and westbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

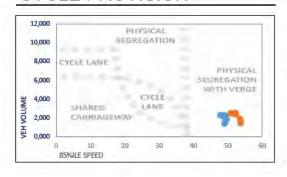
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	EASTBO	UND 7-DA	Y AVG →			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.0
0100	00	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.1
0200	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.7
0300	03	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.3
0400	0.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	5.7
0500	0.0	19.4	0.4	1.0	0.0	20.9
0600	0.0	48.1	1.4	0.7	0.0	50.3
0700	0.1	140 3	3.6	2.4	0.9	147.3
0800	0.4	160 9	4.0	2.6	0.1	168.0
0900	09	121 6	4.9	2.1	0.4	129.9
1000	1.1	114.1	6.0	1.4	0.6	123.3
1100	1.7	119.1	4.9	2.0	0.4	128.1
1200	13	127 9	6.9	2.4	0.6	139.0
1300	09	1173	6.6	3.0	0.3	128.0
1400	09	126 3	6.3	5.0	0.3	138.7
1500	13	151 6	4.0	1.7	0.7	159.3
1600	30	179.4	6.4	2.9	0.6	192.3
1700	0.7	191.7	4.0	1.1	0.1	197.7
1800	10	131 9	2.4	1.0	0.0	136.3
1900	0.6	70.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	72.3
2000	00	43.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	44.3
2100	0.0	27.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	28.1
2200	0.0	27.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	27.4
2300	0.0	14.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	15.1
12hr TTL	13.3	1682.0	59.9	27.7	5.0	1787.9
24hr TTL	14.3	1951.0	65.4	31.3	5.1	2067.1
	1%	94%	3%	2%	0%	

	WESTBO	UND 7-DAY	AVG ←			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	6.6	0.1	03	0.0	7.0
0100	0.0	4.0	00	03	0.0	4.3
0200	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.6
0300	0.0	3.0	23	0.7	0.1	6.1
0400	0.0	8.6	16	10	0.0	11.1
0500	0.0	20.9	09	1.4	0.0	23.1
0600	09	72.9	2.4	1.4	0.1	77.7
0700	1.7	201.7	56	2.4	1.1	212.6
0800	03	214.4	63	2.4	0.1	223.6
0900	0.3	128.4	60	2.1	0.1	137.0
1000	13	127 9	60	2.1	0.7	138.0
1100	0.7	122.7	36	10	0.7	128.7
1200	06	127 0	6.1	20	03	136.0
1300	19	125.4	66	1.4	03	135.6
1400	0.4	140 9	5.7	20	0.0	149.0
1500	1.1	168.1	60	33	09	179.4
1600	16	2016	49	23	0.3	210.6
1700	06	199 0	39	1.1	0.1	204.7
1800	0.1	105 6	19	1.4	0.1	109.1
1900	0.1	59.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	61.0
2000	0.0	34.6	03	03	0.0	35.1
2100	0.1	30.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	31.0
2200	0.0	19.3	03	0.7	0.0	20,3
2300	0.0	9.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.3
12hr TTL	10.6	1862.7	62.4	23.7	4.9	1964.3
24hr TTL	11.7	2133.3	72.0	30.9	5.1	2253.0
-	1%	95%	3%	1%	0%	

Average daily eastbound and westbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85%ile speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerations.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

## Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	СОВА
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	11.5m to 19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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28925-006 Cambridge. B1085 Dane Hill Road. Summary xlsx

## Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

## Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

## Disclaimer



PROJECT 28925 Cambridge

28925-007 - B1085 Dane Hill Road LOCATION

LOC. DESC. B1085 Dane Hill Road START DATE Fri 15 Oct, 2021 END DATE Thu 21 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes **SURVEY TYPE** 

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on B1085 Dane Hill Road, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 30,349 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 0.5% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 4,555 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

## COMBINED

Total recorded volume	30,349
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	4 335.6
Average daily speed (7 days)	42.1mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	47.7mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	4,555
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	4723.2
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	41.9mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	4,087.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri. 0700-1900)	41.7mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

## EASTBOUND →

Total recorded volume	14,559
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	2,079.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	40.7mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	46.0mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	0.4%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	2,244.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	40.6mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,937.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	40.4mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	45.6mph

## WESTBOUND ←

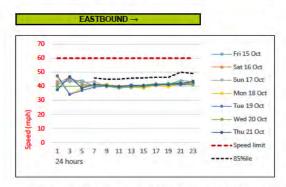
Total recorded volume	15,790
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	2,255.7
Average daily speed (7 days)	43.5mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	49.5mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	0.7%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	2,478.8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	43,2mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	2,150.0
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	43.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	48.9mph

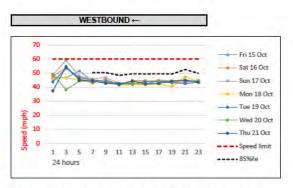
# SITE LOCATION



#### ocation B1085 Dane Hill Road 52°17'15.15"N/,0°28'21.81"E 28925-007 Project & site PSL 60mph Bus route Direction 1 Direction 2 Eastbound→

Westbound←

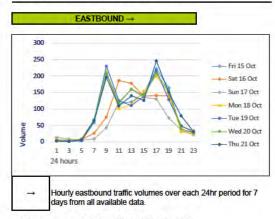


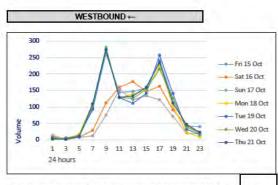


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average eastbound daytime speed was 45.8mph at 07 00 on Sun 17 Oct, whilst the peak average westbound speed was 48.5mph at 18 30 on Wed 20 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

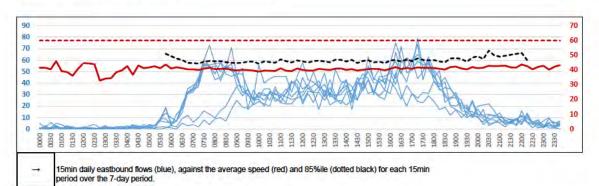
## HOURLY VOLUMES

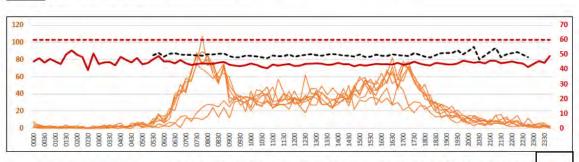




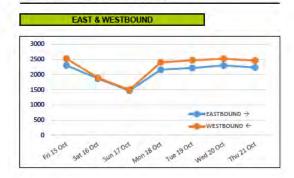
Hourly westbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily westbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.



Total 24hr eastbound (blue) and westbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

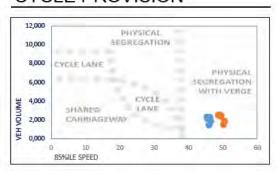
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	EASTBO	UND 7-DA	Y AVG →			
TIME	MOTOR	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	00	5.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.0
0100	00	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.1
0200	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.9
0300	0.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4
0400	03	5.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	5.9
0500	0.0	18.4	0.6	1.1	0.0	20.1
0600	0.4	48.6	1.1	0.7	0.0	50.9
0700	0.4	138.4	4.0	2.9	0.7	146.4
0800	09	159 6	4.4	2.6	0.1	167.6
0900	1.1	121 6	5.3	2.6	0.4	131.0
1000	16	114.4	6.3	2.1	0.7	125.1
1100	26	119.7	5.0	1.9	0.4	129.6
1200	20	127.1	7.0	3.1	0.9	140.1
1300	16	1153	7.3	3.1	0.3	127.6
1400	1.4	126.7	6.9	4.7	0.6	140.3
1500	1.4	153 0	4.6	1.4	0.9	161.3
1600	3.4	180.7	6.7	3.6	0.4	194.9
1700	09	191 0	3.7	1.9	0.1	197.6
1800	10	131.7	2.6	1.1	0.0	136.4
1900	06	71.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	73.3
2000	00	43.6	1.0	0.3	0.0	44.9
2100	00	28.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	28.6
2200	0.0	27.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	27.9
2300	0.0	14.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	15.1
12hr TTL	18.3	1679.3	63.7	31.0	5.6	1797.9
24hr TTL	20.1	1950.7	68.7	34.4	5.9	2079.9
	1%	94%	3%	2%	0%	

	WESTBO	UND 7-DAY	AVG←	- 1		
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	6.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.0
0100	0.0	4.0	00	03	00	4.3
0200	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.6
0300	0.0	2.9	30	03	0.0	6.1
0400	0.0	8.4	2.4	0.4	0.0	11.3
0500	00	20.4	09	1.4	0.0	22.7
0600	09	74.0	2.4	1.4	0.1	78.9
0700	20	201 0	5.4	2.4	0.7	211.6
0800	03	212.7	60	2.7	03	222.0
0900	10	128 0	56	23	0.1	137.0
1000	20	127 0	60	30	0.7	138.7
1100	10	124 0	3.7	0.7	0.7	130.1
1200	13	126.7	59	2.1	03	136.3
1300	3.1	123.7	6.7	20	06	136.1
1400	0.7	140 0	59	2.1	03	149.0
1500	2.1	168.7	60	33	10	181.1
1600	19	199.1	4.4	2.4	0.4	208.3
1700	06	199.1	39	1.4	0.1	205.1
1800	0.4	105.7	2.1	16	0.1	110.0
1900	03	59.1	0.7	0.9	0.0	61.0
2000	0.0	34.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	35.1
2100	0.1	30.6	03	0.1	0.0	31.1
2200	0.0	20.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	20.9
2300	0.0	9.1	0.1	0.0	00	9.3
2hr TTL	16.4	1855.9	61.6	26.1	5.4	1965.4
24hr TTL	17.7	2128.3	72.3	31.9	5.6	2255.7
-	1%	94%	3%	1%	0%	

Average daily eastbound and westbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85% le speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerable.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

## Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION LENGTH		СОВА
1	МС	Motorcycle SHORT		N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	11.5m to 19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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28925-007 Cambridge. B1085 Dane Hill Road. Summary xlsx

## Equipment damage & failure

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Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

## Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

## Disclaimer



PROJECT 28925 Norfolk

LOCATION 28925-006 - Isleham Road

LOC. DESC. Isleham Road

START DATE Tue 28 Sep, 2021

END DATE Mon 04 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Isleham Road, commencing Tue 28 Sep 2021, recorded a total of 8,009 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 3.4% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 1,139 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

## COMBINED

Total recorded volume	8,009
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	1 144.1
Average daily speed (7 days)	45.1mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	52.6mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	1,139
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	1 229.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	45.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,000.2
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	45.0mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

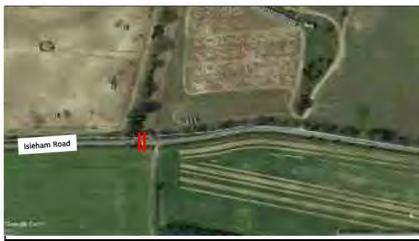
## EASTBOUND →

Total recorded volume	4,006	
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	572.3	
Average daily speed (7 days)	42.6mph	
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	49.6mph	
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	1.0%	
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	616.4	
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	42.6mph	
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	495.0	
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	42.6mph	
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	49.2mph	

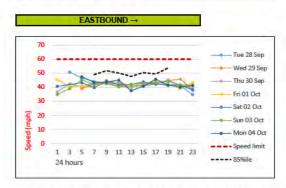
## WESTBOUND ←

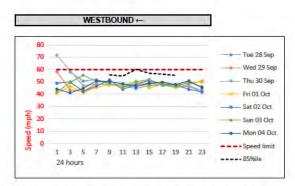
Total recorded volume	4,003
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	571.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	47.6mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	55.6mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	5.9%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	613.0
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	47.4mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	505.2
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	47.5mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	55.5mph

# SITE LOCATION



Location	Isleham Road
52°19'33	3.68"N/52°19'33.68"
Lat, Ing.	N
Project & site	28925-006
PSL	60mph
Bus route	No
Bus route Direction 1	

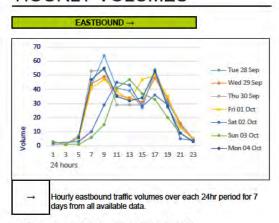


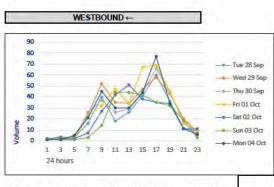


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average eastbound daytime speed was 51.1mph at 07 00 on Sun 03 Oct, whilst the peak average westbound speed was 64.5mph at 07:15 on Sat 02 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

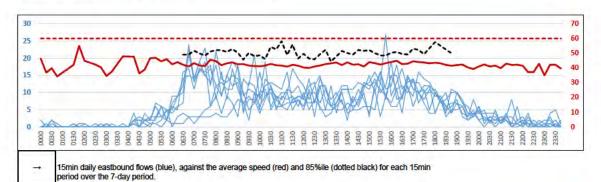
## **HOURLY VOLUMES**

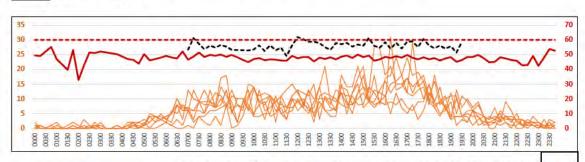




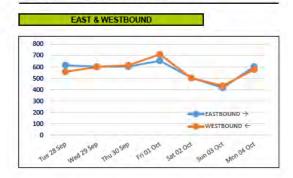
Hourly westbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily westbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.



Total 24hr eastbound (blue) and westbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

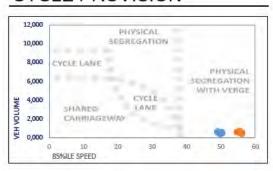
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	LINDIDO	OIID I DI	Y AVG →			
TIME	MOTOR	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	00	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
0100	00	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
0200	00	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
0300	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
0400	0.0	3.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	4.9
0500	0.0	10.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	11.9
0600	1.4	30.3	0.6	2.0	0.6	34.9
0700	13	44.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	47.9
0800	10	42.3	0.6	0.9	0.0	44.7
0900	03	37.1	1.4	0.4	0.0	39.3
1000	0.7	35.0	1.4	0.9	0.0	38.0
1100	0.4	34.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	36.0
1200	06	34.0	1.3	0.6	0.1	36.6
1300	0.0	28.3	1.0	1.0	0.3	30.6
1400	06	30.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	33.3
1500	03	43.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	44.6
1600	03	45.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	46.4
1700	0.4	41.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	41.9
1800	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0
1900	0.4	20.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	21.7
2000	0.0	11.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	11.4
2100	00	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
2200	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
2300	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
12hr TTL	5.9	444.9	9.7	6.1	1.6	468.1
24hr TTL	7.7	540.6	11.0	10.9	2.1	572.3
	1%	94%	2%	2%	0%	

WESTBOUND 7-DAY AVG ←						
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
0100	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
0200	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7
0300	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
0400	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
0500	0.1	8.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	9.7
0600	0.0	16.4	03	0.4	0.0	17.1
0700	0.1	23.0	09	0.4	16	26.0
0800	03	31.3	20	1.1	06	35.3
0900	0.6	27.9	19	0.4	0.1	30.9
1000	0.6	31.9	1.1	10	0.0	34.6
1100	0.9	28.7	09	10	0.0	31.4
1200	1.4	32.4	0.7	09	00	35.4
1300	0.4	34.1	10	0.7	0.0	36.3
1400	03	44.0	06	09	0.4	46.1
1500	13	44.7	16	06	16	49.7
1600	19	53.0	06	09	09	57.1
1700	2.1	49.6	0.1	1.1	0.0	53.0
1800	03	36.4	0.7	0.6	03	38.3
1900	0.0	23.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	24.1
2000	0.0	15.1	00	0.0	0.0	15.1
2100	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
2200	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
2300	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
2hr TTL	10.1	437.0	12.0	9.6	5.4	474.1
24hr TTL	10,3	532.6	12.7	10.9	5.4	571.9
	2%	93%	2%	2%	1%	

Average daily eastbound and westbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85%ile speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerations.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

## Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION LEN		СОВА
1	МС	Motorcycle SHORT		N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus 14.5m		OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated		
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	11.5m to 19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

Generated	19 Oct 2021	v6.0
28925-006 Norfolk. Is	sleham Road. Summary.xlsx	

## Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

## Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

## Disclaimer

PROJECT 28925 Cambridge LOCATION 28925-008 - B1085

 LOC. DESC.
 B1085

 START DATE
 Fri 15 Oct, 2021

 END DATE
 Thu 21 Oct, 2021

SPEED LIMIT 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on B1085, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 24,148 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 8.7% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 3,648 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

## COMBINED

Total recorded volume	24,148
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	3 449.7
Average daily speed (7 days)	49.7mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	57.2mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	3,648
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	3 740.8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	49.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	3,305.6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	49 5mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

## EASTBOUND →

Total recorded volume	12,221
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	1,745.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	48.1mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	55.7mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	5.9%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	1,863.8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	48.2mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,635.8
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	48.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	55.3mph

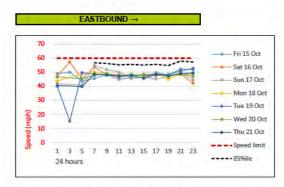
## WESTBOUND ←

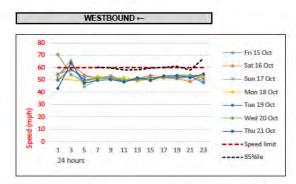
Total recorded volume	11,927
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	1,703.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	51.2mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	58.7mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	11.5%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	1,877.0
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	51.1mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	1,669.8
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	51.0mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	58.2mph

# SITE LOCATION



#### 

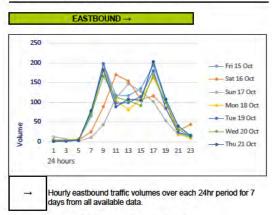


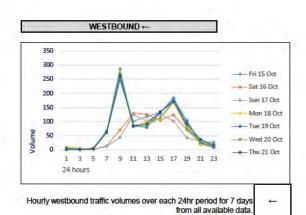


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

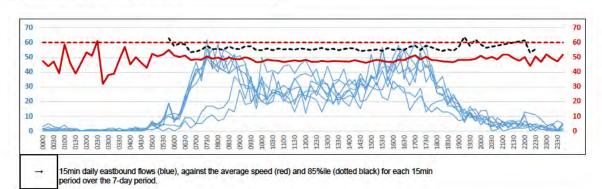
The peak average eastbound daytime speed was 55.3mph at 07 00 on Sat 16 Oct, whilst the peak average westbound speed was 59.2mph at 08 30 on Sat 16 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

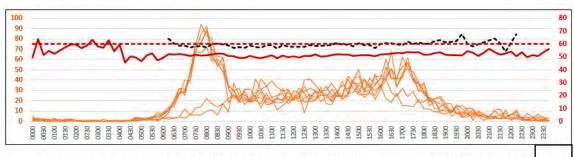
## **HOURLY VOLUMES**



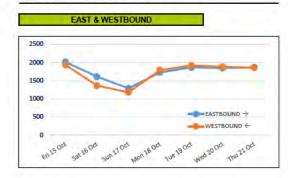


# 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily westbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.



Total 24hr eastbound (blue) and westbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

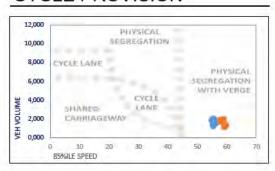
# 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	EASTBO	UND 7-DA	Y AVG →			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
0100	00	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0
0200	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
0300	03	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
0400	03	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.1
0500	0.0	24.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	25.7
0600	0.1	53.9	1.3	0.6	0.4	56.3
0700	0.4	132 6	3.1	1.3	2.6	140.0
0800	10	145.1	2.6	2.9	0.0	151.6
0900	1.7	115.7	4.0	2.0	0.1	123.6
1000	06	108 9	2.7	2.7	0.0	114.9
1100	3.4	103.7	3.7	2.7	0.0	113.6
1200	13	109 0	2.4	2.7	0.3	115.7
1300	19	104 0	2.1	1.3	0.1	109.4
1400	13	104 6	3.4	3.4	0.1	112.9
1500	06	141.7	2.0	2.4	1.1	147.9
1600	23	154.4	2.3	1.9	0.1	161.0
1700	1.1	148 9	1.6	0.7	0.0	152.3
1800	06	88.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	90.6
1900	03	46.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	47.1
2000	00	25.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	26.3
2100	0.0	16.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	17.3
2200	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0
2300	0.0	8.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	8.6
12hr TTL	16.1	1457.3	30.4	24.9	4.6	1533.3
24hr TTL	17.4	1662.9	34.1	26.1	5.3	1745.9
	1%	95%	2%	1%	0%	

	WESTBO	UND 7-DAY	AVG←			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
0100	0.0	3.3	00	0.1	0.0	3.4
0200	00	1.3	00	0.0	0.0	1.3
0300	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3
0400	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
0500	0.0	9.4	00	03	10	10.7
0600	0.7	45.9	1.1	1.4	0.1	49.3
0700	1.1	164 0	30	2.1	0.7	171.0
0800	06	195 0	7.7	2.4	0.4	206.1
0900	09	93.4	53	23	06	102.4
1000	1.1	91.3	3.1	30	0.0	98.6
1100	1.1	87.4	19	1.1	03	91.9
1200	10	94.4	33	16	03	100.6
1300	30	93.3	36	29	03	103.0
1400	0.7	1160	29	2.1	0.4	122.1
1500	20	124.7	4.1	1.1	13	133.3
1600	2.1	151 3	19	2.1	0.1	157.6
1700	09	150.4	0.7	19	0.1	154.0
1800	0.6	76.1	09	0.0	0.6	78.1
1900	03	40.7	03	0.4	0.1	41.9
2000	0.0	27.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	27.6
2100	0.1	19.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	19.7
2200	0.0	14.4	00	0.0	0.0	14.4
2300	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	00	7.3
12hr TTL	15.1	1437.4	38.3	22.7	5.1	1518.7
24hr TTL	16.3	1615.7	40.4	25.0	6.4	1703.9
-	1%	95%	2%	1%	0%	

Average daily eastbound and westbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85%ile speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerations.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

## Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10-20 mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values 00-10 mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION LENGTH		СОВА
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5 5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5 5m to	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	LONG	OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	11.5m to 19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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## Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

## Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

## Disclaimer



PROJECT 28925 Cambridge LOCATION 28925-009 - B1102

LOC. DESC. B1102

 START DATE
 Fri 15 Oct, 2021

 END DATE
 Thu 21 Oct, 2021

 SPEED LIMIT
 60mph

SPEED EIMIT OUTIFIT

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on B1102, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 46,590 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 23.2% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 7,013 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

## COMBINED

Total recorded volume	46,590
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	6,655.7
Average daily speed (7 days)	55.4mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	62.1mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	7,013
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	7,341 0
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	54.8mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	6,303 6
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	54.4mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

## NORTHBOUND †

Total recorded volume	23,818
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	3,402 6
Average daily speed (7 days)	54.3mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	60.6mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	16.7%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	3,766 0
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	53.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	3,282 2
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	53.3mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	59.5mph

Total recorded volume	22,772
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	3,253.1
Average daily speed (7 days)	56.5mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	63.6mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	29.7%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	3,575 0
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	55.9mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	3,021.4
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	55.4mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	62.4mph

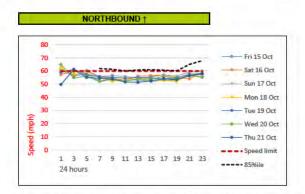
# SITE LOCATION

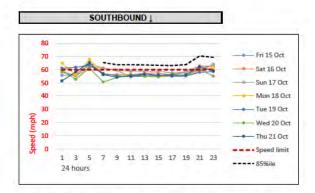


## Location B1102 52°17'35.11"N,0°20'55.67"E

Project & site 28925-009
PSL 60mph
Bus route Yes
Direction 1 Northbound†
Direction 2 Southbound↓

## **DAILY SPEEDS**

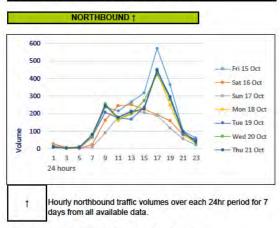


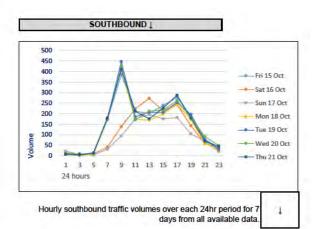


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

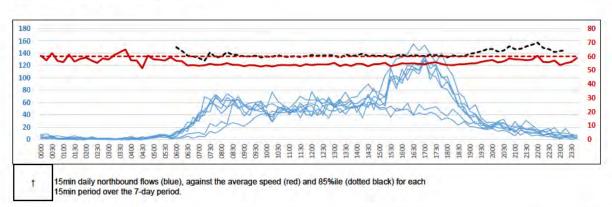
The peak average northbound daytime speed was 61.5mph at 07:15 on Sat 16 Oct, whilst the peak average southbound speed was 64.2mph at 07:00 on Sat 16 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

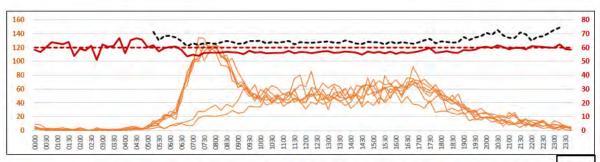
#### HOURLY VOLUMES





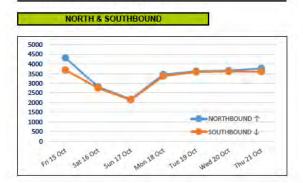
## 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily southbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.

## **DAILY VOLUMES**



Total 24hr northbound (blue) and southbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

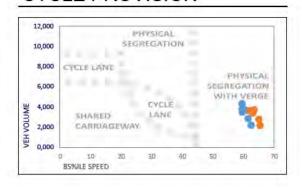
## 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

NORTHBOUND 7-DAY AVG †						
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	13.3	0.6	0.0	00	13.9
0100	0.0	6.7	0.3	0.0	00	7.0
0200	0.1	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.9
0300	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.9
0400	0.0	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	6.4
0500	0.0	18.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	19.7
0600	20	50.3	1.1	2.1	00	55.6
0700	19	155 3	2.7	1.3	10	162.1
0800	1.7	198.1	3.9	3.0	1.1	207.9
0900	13	185 9	5.4	3.4	0.1	196.1
1000	1.7	178.7	6.0	2.1	06	189.1
1100	09	188 0	5.3	3.1	0.4	197.7
1200	09	205.4	6.4	2.4	0.4	215.6
1300	20	2113	5.9	2.7	10	222.9
1400	20	232 9	6.6	3.1	0.9	245.4
1500	1.7	290.1	6.6	3.1	10	302.6
1600	2.7	376 6	5.0	3.1	0.1	387.6
1700	2.1	379.4	3.1	1.9	03	386.9
1800	1.1	246.1	2.6	0.6	00	250.4
1900	0.7	1166	0.9	0.1	0.0	118.3
2000	1.4	83.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	84.7
2100	20	61.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	64.0
2200	03	39.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	40.1
2300	0.4	19.6	0.7	0.0	0.1	20.9
12hr TTL	20.0	2847.9	59.4	30.0	7.0	2964.3
24hr TTL	27.0	3270.1	65.0	32.9	7.6	3402.6
	1%	96%	2%	1%	0%	

SOUTHBOUND 7-DAY AVG ↓						
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS/	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	9.6	0.4	0.4	03	10.7
0100	0.1	3.9	0.1	03	0.0	4.4
0200	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	4.1
0300	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.9
0400	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7
0500	0.1	36.9	0.1	0.7	03	38.1
0600	1.0	130 0	2.7	1.4	0.4	135.6
0700	4.6	326.7	7.4	29	23	343.9
0800	0.9	317 0	6.9	3.4	1.4	329.6
0900	1.3	209.7	6.6	20	03	219.9
1000	1.1	181.4	5.9	33	09	192.6
1100	2.6	182.7	8.3	3.4	06	197.6
1200	1.4	193 3	6.9	19	0.7	204.1
1300	2.1	189 6	5.1	20	0.7	199.6
1400	2.6	198.7	5.6	1.4	19	210.1
1500	3.7	212 6	7.4	30	16	228.3
1600	2.4	238 9	4.9	23	09	249.3
1700	2.6	2193	2.4	1.4	03	226.0
1800	1.1	162.1	1.4	0.4	0.0	165.1
1900	1.6	97.7	1.0	10	03	101.6
2000	0.4	69.1	1.1	03	00	71.0
2100	0.0	53.7	0.1	03	0.1	54.3
2200	0.0	34.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	35.0
2300	0.0	18.6	0.7	0.1	03	19.7
12hr TTL	26.4	2632.0	68.7	27.4	11.4	2766.0
24hr TTL	29.7	3101.6	75.6	32.9	13.4	3253.1
	1%	95%	2%	1%	0%	

Average daily northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

## CYCLE PROVISION



The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85%ile speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerations.

The guidelines are based on the Sustrans Design Manual (Apr 2014); Understanding User Needs, part 2.

Valid 85%iles are required to plot the graph.

## **METHODOLOGY**

#### Equipment & methodology

Automatic traffic counts are undertaken using a pair of pneumatic tubes installed securely across the carriageway, one metre apart, recording air pulses to determine vehicle speed, class and volume. The ATC equipment generally remains in place for a consecutive seven day period, and the data analysed post-survey.

In queuing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment will reduce as follows;

- 20 30mph: potential reduction of 9% accuracy in volume values
- 10 20mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values
- 00 10mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume values

These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13. Pt 4:

#### Weather & environmental

Inclement conditions during winter months or outbreaks of unseasonable weather may affect survey data collection. This can result in distorted traffic flows or unusable data and should be considered prior to survey approval. Although forecast checks are made prior to the survey commencing, A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the forecast accuracy.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	СОВА
1	МС	Motorcycle	SHORT	N/A
2	SV	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5.5m	CAR &
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	5 5m to 14 5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck		
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated LONG		OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	19 0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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#### Equipment damage & failure

Although checked intermittently the equipment remains unmanned for much of the duration of the survey, and can potentially be interfered with, vandalised, damaged or stolen and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for any periods where data has not been captured.

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and A-T-R cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism.

#### Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 7 days before the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

#### Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications.

Under adverse conditions the accuracy of ATC classifications will deteriorate and an appropriate link count should be used for validation.

#### Disclaimer

Although every attempt is made to achieve accuracy, A-T-R may not be held liable for errors of fact or interpretation.

PROJECT 28925 Cambridge LOCATION 28925-010 - Weirs Drove

 LOC. DESC.
 Weirs Drove

 START DATE
 Fri 15 Oct, 2021

 END DATE
 Thu 21 Oct, 2021

 SPEED LIMIT
 60mph

SURVEY TYPE 7-day ATC, 15min periods, 6 veh. classes

#### **OVERVIEW**

A 7-day automatic traffic count on Weirs Drove, commencing Fri 15 Oct 2021, recorded a total of 2,300 vehicles. The posted speed limit of 60mph was exceeded by 0.0% of vehicles, and the seasonally adjusted, combined AADT value is 353 (see Equipment & Methodology below).

#### COMBINED

Total recorded volume	2,300
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	328.6
Average daily speed (7 days)	19.0mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	22.6mph
AADT (annual average daily traffic)	353
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	347.8
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	18.9mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	314.8
Ava 12hr weekday speed (Man-Eri 0700-1900)	18.7mph

The combined summary on the left shows the total volumes, average speeds, AADT and 85%iles recorded in both directions from all the recorded data. Speeding vehicles are defined as those travelling 61mph and above.

The summaries below provide directionalised details including speeding percentages and weekday daytime details.

#### NORTHBOUND †

Total recorded volume	1,174
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	167.7
Average daily speed (7 days)	19.0mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	22.4mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	0.0%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	175.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	18.9mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	156.8
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	18.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	22.1mph

#### SOUTHBOUND |

Total recorded volume	1,126
Avg daily volume (based on 7 days)	160.9
Average daily speed (7 days)	18.9mph
Average daily 85%ile (7 days)	22.8mph
% of vehicles exceeding 60mph	0.0%
Avg weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	172.4
Avg weekday speed (Mon-Fri, 24hrs)	18.9mph
Avg 12hr weekday volume (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	158.0
Avg 12hr weekday speed (Mon-Fri 0700-1900)	18.7mph
Avg 12hr weekday 85%ile (Mon-Fri, 0700-1900)	22.3mph

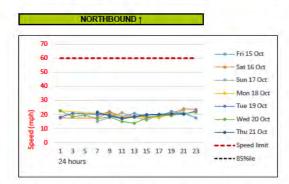
## SITE LOCATION

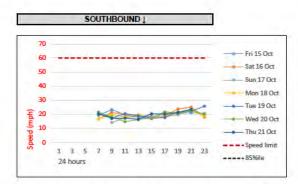


#### 

Northbound† Southbound↓

## DAILY SPEEDS

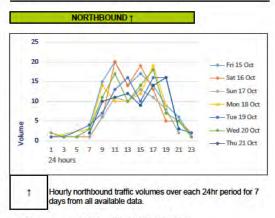


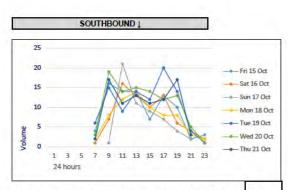


Average daily speeds (solid thin colours) and 85%ile (dashed black) compared against 60mph posted speed limit (dashed red). The 85%ile is the speed at which 85% of all vehicles are observed to travel under free flowing conditions. A minimum of ten vehicles per speed bin is required for this calculation, hence the overnight low-volume 85%ile values may be zero.

The peak average northbound daytime speed was 27.5mph at 11 00 on Fri 15 Oct, whilst the peak average southbound speed was 30.8mph at 08:15 on Fri 15 Oct (based on 15min averages between 0700 & 1900).

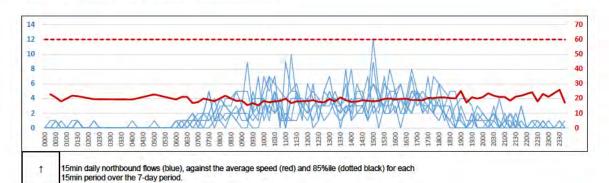
## **HOURLY VOLUMES**

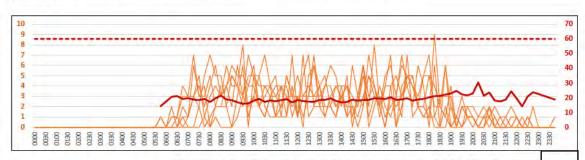




Hourly southbound traffic volumes over each 24hr period for 7 days from all available data.

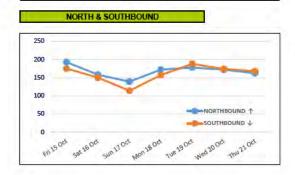
## 15min VOL & SPEED





15min daily southbound flows (orange), against the average weekly speed (red) and 85%ile (dotted black) for each 15min period over the 7-day period.

## **DAILY VOLUMES**



Total 24hr northbound (blue) and southbound (orange) traffic volumes over 7 consecutive days from all available data.

As can be expected, the lowest volumes were recorded on the Sunday, whilst the highest was on the Friday.

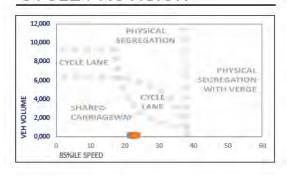
## 7-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

	NORTHB	DUND 7-D	AY AVG↑			
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS / LGV	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
0100	00	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
0200	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
0300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0400	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
0500	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
0600	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
0700	06	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.0
0800	1.4	8.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.9
0900	10	8.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	10.1
1000	20	11.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	14.6
1100	09	11.7	0.6	0.4	0.0	13.6
1200	10	10.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.3
1300	16	11.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	13.7
1400	16	11.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	13.4
1500	13	15.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	17.0
1600	1.4	13.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	15.0
1700	1.1	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7
1800	10	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
1900	0.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
2000	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
2100	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
2200	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
2300	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
12hr TTL	14.9	130.0	3.1	2.0	0.3	150.3
24hr TTL	15.4	146.9	3.1	2.0	0.3	167.7
	9%	88%	2%	1%	0%	

	SOUTHBOUND 7-DAY AVG					
TIME	MOTOR CYCLES	CARS /	OGV1	OGV2	PSV	TOTAL
0000	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0100	0.0	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
0200	0.0	0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
0300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0500	03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
0600	03	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
0700	13	8.1	00	0.0	00	9.4
0800	0.7	10.1	09	0.1	0.0	11.9
0900	19	11.9	06	03	0.0	14.6
1000	0.6	12.6	0.4	03	0.0	13.9
1100	03	10.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	11.6
1200	13	11.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	13.4
1300	06	10.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	11.6
1400	0.7	9.3	0.0	03	0.1	10.4
1500	06	12.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	13.9
1600	03	11.4	03	0.1	0.0	12.1
1700	0.4	13.3	00	0.4	0.0	14.1
1800	0.1	10.1	00	0.0	0.0	10.3
1900	0.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
2000	0.0	3.3	00	0.0	0.0	3.3
2100	0.0	1.6	00	0.0	0.0	1.6
2200	0.0	1.3	00	0.0	0.0	1.3
2300	0.0	0.1	00	0.0	00	0.1
2hr TTL	8.7	131.9	4.3	2.0	0.3	147.1
24hr TTL	9.4	144.9	4.3	2.0	0.3	160.9
	6%	90%	3%	1%	0%	-

Average daily northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 7 days.

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The diagram compares total daily traffic flow (vertical axis) against the average daily 85% le speed (horizontal axis) to demonstrate cyclist and vulnerable user considerable.

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These figures are based on multiple ATC results compared against accepted reference values from resilient manual counts.

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3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer		LGV
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM	OGV1 & PSV
5	TB3	3 axle truck / bus	5 5m to 14.5m	OGV1
6	T4	4 axle truck	4 axle truck	
7	ART3	3 axle articulated		
8	ART4	4 axle articulated LONG		OGV2
9	ART5	5 axle articulated	11.5m to 19.0m	
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated		

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#### Equipment damage & failure

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# Annex G – 46.63m AIL Report



# **SUNNICA ENERGY FARM**

Abnormal Indivisible Loads required for Sunnica Energy Farm

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009



Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

# **Sunnica Energy Farm**

Abnormal Indivisible Loads required for Sunnica Energy Farm

Version	Date	Status of Version
Rev 00	25/07/2022	For Issue

## 1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 To facilitate the grid connection at Burwell National Grid Substation, the Scheme needs to provide a substation or transformer capable of upgrading the voltage of the electricity generated by the Scheme to 400 kilovolts (kV). Within the application submitted in November 2021, the Scheme included two options for extending the Burwell National Grid Substation to do this. Within the application, these are called Option 1 and Option 2.
- 1.1.2 Through the relevant representations process, the Applicant was made aware of the representation made by National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET). This representation stated that one of the two grid connection options, Option 1, is considered 'not technically feasible' by NGET. Option 1 has therefore proposed to be removed from the Application.
- 1.1.3 Following NGET's representation, the Applicant has revisited the technical solutions available to connect the Scheme into the NGET infrastructure at Burwell to seek to minimise compulsory acquisition requirements and environmental effects.
- 1.1.4 This design work has resulted in the identification of an additional option for the grid connection, referred to as 'Option 3'. Option 3 involves transforming the 33 kV received from the solar stations within the PV Sites directly to 400 kV within the onsite substation at Sunnica West Site A, Sunnica East Site A and Sunnica East Site B for export to the Burwell National Grid Substation.
- 1.1.5 Option 2 has not been discounted at this stage and is retained in the application whilst discussions continue with NGET about Option 3. Once NGET have confirmed that they are content with Option 3, the Applicant would seek to remove Option 2 from the application.
- 1.1.6 As a result of the above, the Applicant has undertaken additional swept path analysis (vehicle tracking) to ensure that the electrical infrastructure required under Option 3 i.e. a 400kV transformer can be safely transported to Sunnica West Site A, Sunnica East Site A and Sunnica East Site B. To ensure a robust assessment, the tracking has also been redone for Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 2 using a worst case vehicle that has been utilised for the Option 3 solution.

## 2 Swept Path Analysis

2.1.1 Based on the information provided by an experienced contractor, a 16-Axle Girder Trailer (46.63m long) would be required to transport the 400kV transformer to site. Refer to Plate 1 below for visual representations.

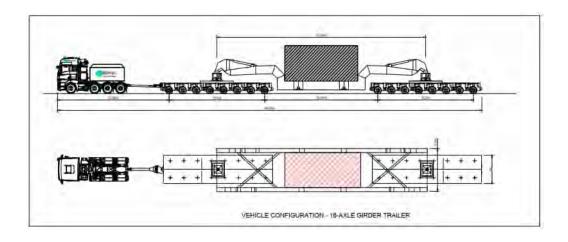


Plate 1: 16-Axle Girder Trailer

- 2.1.2 The swept path analysis has been undertaken based on the preferred routes identified within section 5.5 to 5.8 of the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan [APP-118]. This technical note provides a summary of the identified 'pinch points' along the identified routes where the AIL will over sail the existing road only and not a full route review. The note does not include junctions or manoeuvres where the AIL movement is within the bounds of the existing road; hence not all junctions are described in this technical note. The pinch points are shown in Figure 1. The 'pinch points' along the routes form the basis of the targeted consultation.
- 2.1.3 The swept path analysis for the routes has been undertaken for the entry routes only at this stage, as the AIL will be disassembled and transported off-site following delivery of the 400kV transformer.
- 2.1.4 The swept path analysis has been based on OS mapping which is considered sufficient for this stage of the planning process. Detailed topographical surveys will be undertaken of the routes post consent and a further review of the route will be carried out by an experienced haulage contractor prior to the AlLs requirement on-site. The requirements for the AlLs along the routes and consents required will be discussed with the relevant local highway authorities, National Highways and Police at that stage.
- 2.1.5 The swept path analysis included below shows the wheel lines (in blue) and the over sail of the vehicle's body (in orange). Where relevant the junctions and AIL manoeuvres have been cross referenced with Revision 1 of the Access and Rights of Way (ARoW) Plans [AS-005] submitted in response to the Section 51 letter.

## 3 Sunnica West Site A

3.1.1 The swept path analysis has shown that the AIL can safely manoeuvre the A11 / La Hogue Road junction; however, the trailer will over sail the inside grass verge of the junction by approximately 3.2m but will remain within the bounds of the highway and require a street sign to be temporarily removed or relocated, as illustrated in Plate 2 below.

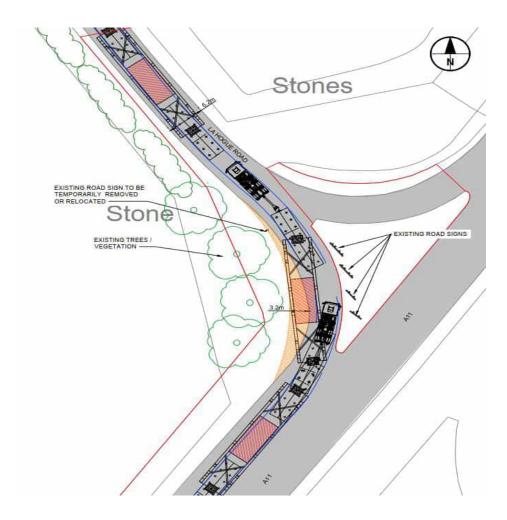


Plate 2: A11 / La Hogue Road Junction

## 4 Sunnica East Site A

- 4.1.1 The AIL can safely access Sunnica East Site A via the B1085 (High Street) through Chippenham B1104 and B1102 Fordham Road through Freckenham to Beck Road as outlined in Section 5.6 of the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan [APP-118]. However as shown in Plates 3 to 8, the trailer will over sail the road in the following locations:
  - A11 off-slip / B1085 Junction (Plate 3) the trailer will over sail the inside grass verge by approximately 2.5m but will remain within the bounds of the highway and no temporary alterations to streets are considered necessary to facilitate this manoeuvre.
  - 'S'-Bend on B1085 (Plate 4): the trailer will over sail the inside grass verge by approximately 2.1m at Low Park Corner but will remain within the bounds of the highway and no temporary alterations to streets are considered necessary to facilitate this manoeuvre.
  - Bend on B1085 / Parkside Road (Plate 5): the trailer will over sail the inside grass verge by approximately 1.2m but will remain within the bounds of the highway and no temporary alterations to streets are considered necessary to facilitate this manoeuvre.
  - Bend on B1102 The Street / Mildenhall Road (Plate 6) which is identified on sheet 21 of the ARoW Plans as AS-36: vegetation clearance (branch

trimming) of the tree located within the centre of the junction may be required to allow AIL to navigate the junction but the vehicle will remain within the bounds of the highway. The branch trimming was identified within the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan [APP-118] and there is no requirement to amend the extent of AS-36 as a result of the updated tracking. With the implementation of mitigation outlined within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [App-123] there are no new or different significant ecological effects associated with the branch trimming.

- 1102 Mildenhall Road / Unnamed Road Junction (Plate 7) and the junction in question is identified on sheet 21 of the ARoW Plans as AS-37: the trailer will over sail the inside verge by approximately 4.3m and over-sail private land. This will require the existing private fence/gate to be removed or relocated as well as some minor vegetation clearance to facilitate the manoeuvre. With the implementation of mitigation outlined within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [App-123] there are no new or different significant ecological effects associated with the vegetation clearance.
- Unnamed Road / Beck Road Junction (Plate 8) and the junction in question is identified on sheet 4 of the ARoW Plans as AS-5: the trailer will over sail the inside verge by approximately 2m. This will require the temporary removal or relocation of two existing road signs. There may also be a requirement to clear vegetation (branch trimming) to facilitate access but the vehicle will remain within the bounds of the highway. With the implementation of mitigation outlined within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [App-123] there are no new or different significant ecological effects associated with the branch trimming.

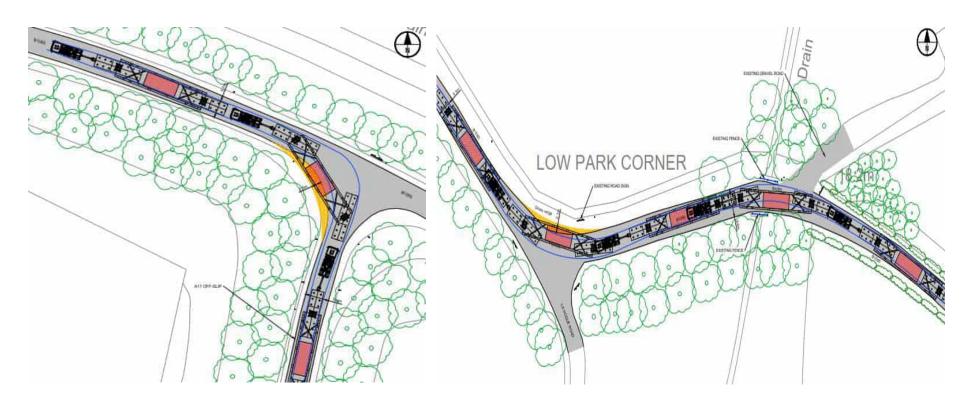


Plate 3: A11 off-slip / B1085 Junction

Plate 4: 'S' Bends on B1085



Plate 5: Bend on B1085 / Parkside Road

Plate 6: Bend on B1102 The Street / Mildenhall Road

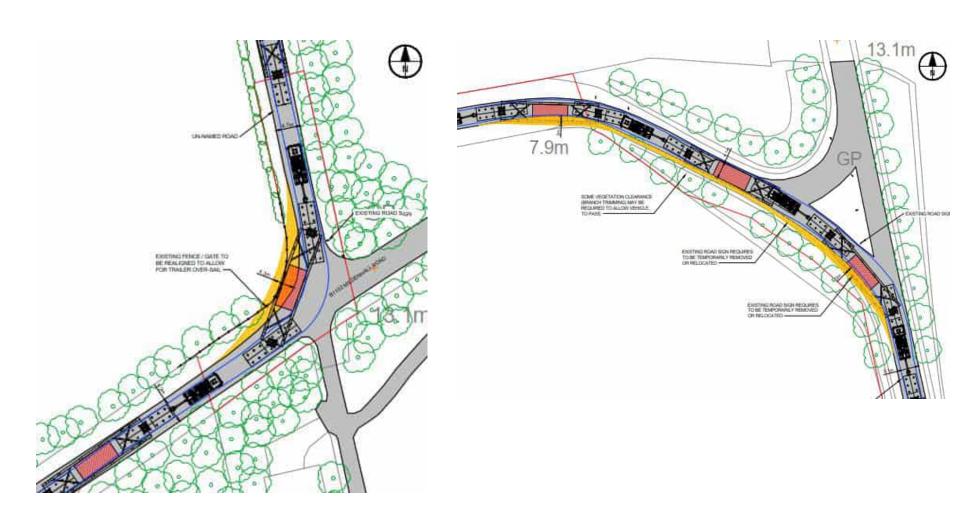


Plate 7: 1102 Mildenhall Road / Unnamed Road Junction

Plate 8: Unnamed Road / Beck Road Junction

## 5 Sunnica East Site B

5.1.1 The swept path analysis has shown that the AIL can safely manoeuvre the A11 / Elms Road junction; however, the trailer will over sail the inside grass verge of the junction by approximately 3.4m and require a street sign to be temporarily removed or relocated but the vehicle will remain within the bounds of the highway, as illustrated in Plate 9 below. The junction is identified on sheet 7 of the ARoW Plans as AS-15.

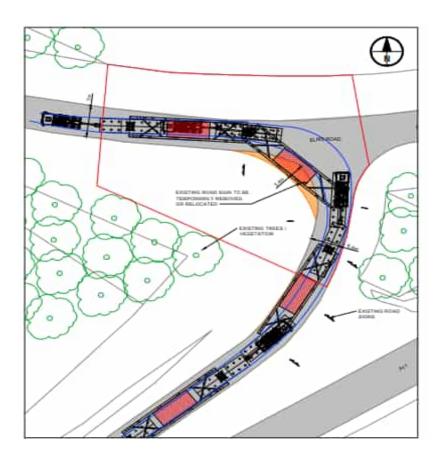


Plate 9: A11 / Elms Road Junction

# 6 Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option2

- 6.1.1 The AIL can safely access Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 2 site area via A14 to Newnham Drove along Windmill Hill Road, Oxford Street, B1103 (Burwell Road/Newmarket Road), B1102 (Isaacson Road), High Street, and Reach Road as outlined in Section 5.8 of the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan [APP-118]. However as shown in Plates 10 to 14, the trailer will over sail the road in the following locations:
  - B1103 Newmarket Road / B1102 Isaacson Road Junction (Plate 10) and the junction in question is identified on sheet 23 of the ARoW Plans as AS-39: the trailer will over sail the inside grass verge by

- approximately 2.3m and existing vegetation may need to be cut back to allow for the trailer over sail but the vehicle will remain within the bounds of the highway. With the implementation of mitigation outlined within the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [App-123] there are no new or different significant ecological effects associated with the vegetation trimming.
- B1103 Swan Lane / Oxford Street Junction (Plate 11) and the junction in question is identified on Sheet 24 of the ARoW Plans as AS-40: the trailer will over sail the inside verge by approximately 2.9m bringing it in close proximity to the Swan Pub, but the vehicle will remain within the bounds of the highway. In addition an existing street sign will need to be temporarily removed or relocated.
- B1103 Reach Road / Weirs Drove Junction (Plate 12): the trailer will over sail the inside grass verge by approximately 2.6m, but the vehicle will remain within the bounds of the highway. An existing street sign will need to be temporarily removed or relocated.
- 'S'-Bend on Weirs Drove (Plate 13) the location of the manoeuvre is identified on Sheet 20 of the ARoW Plans as AS-35: the trailer will over sail the inside grass verge of the first bend by approximately 3.6m. The trailer will over sail the inside grass verge of the second bend by 3.9m, this will require existing vegetation to be cut back but the vehicle will remain within the bounds of the highway during its transit of both bends. The two trees which may require pruning have low/moderate bat roost potential; however, no bat roosts were identified at the time of the previous survey in 2021. A re-survey for bats will be carried out prior to works being carried out. As required in Table 3-3 Biodiversity of the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [App-123], the Contractor will updated species surveys, including bats, great crested newt, breeding birds, otter, water vole and badger, to re-confirm the status of protected species identified, to inform mitigation requirements and support protected species licence applications, if required by Natural England.
- Weirs Drove / Newnham Drove Junction (Plate 14) the location of the manoeuvre is identified on sheet 20 of the ARoW Plans as AS-34 and AS-35: the trailer will over sail the inside grass verge by approximately 8.2m but the vehicle will remain within the bounds of the highway. An existing street sign will need to be temporarily removed or relocated.
- Newham Drove (Plate 14): widening of Newnham Drove will be required to facilitate access to the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 2as identified currently on sheet 20 of the ARoW Plans as AS-34.

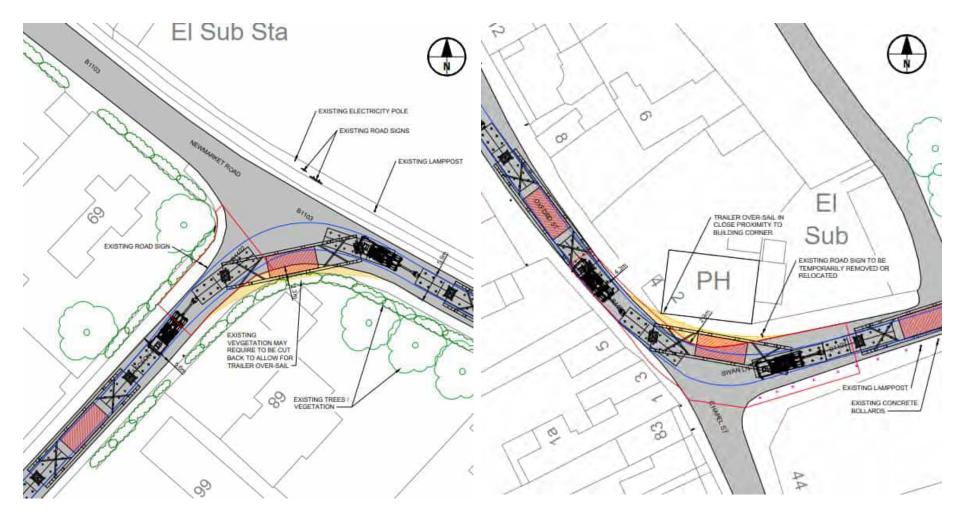


Plate 10: B1103 Newmarket Road / B1102 Isaacson Road Plate 11: B1103 Swan Lane / Oxford Street Junction **Junction** 

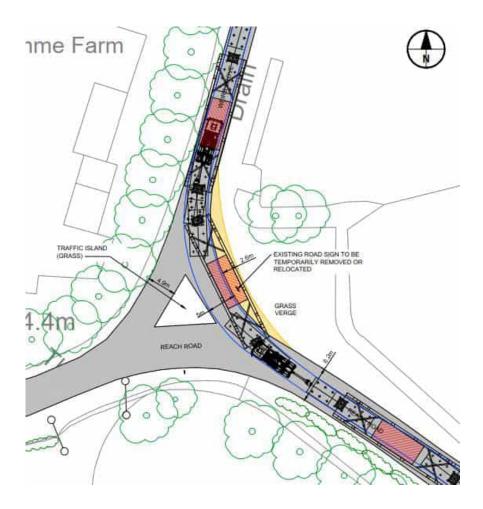


Plate 12: B1103 Reach Road / Weirs Drove Junction

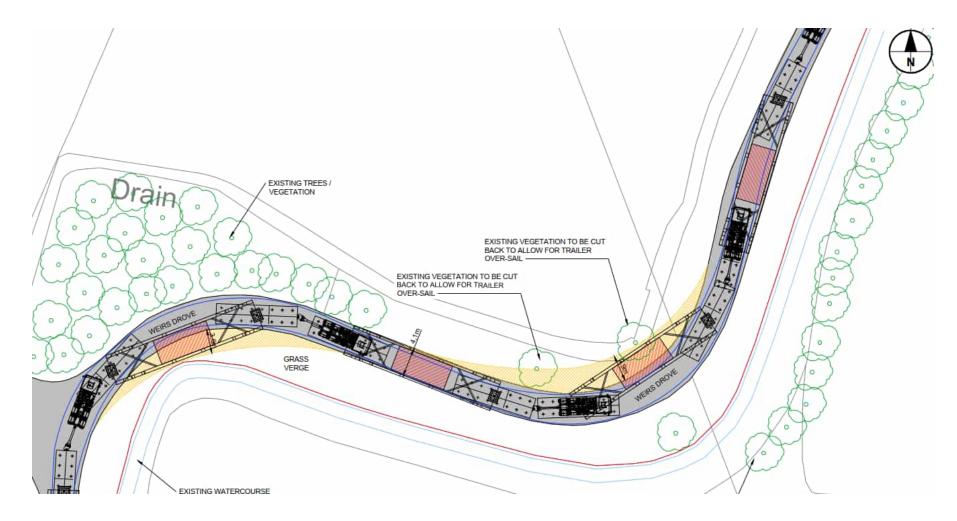


Plate 13: 'S'-Ben on Weirs Drove

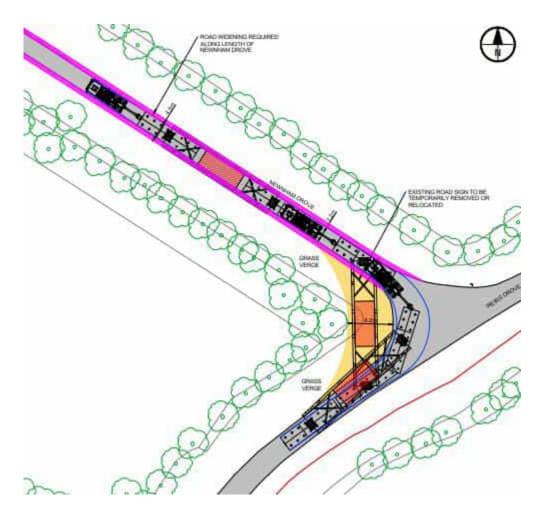


Plate 14: Weirs Drove / Newnham Drove Junction

# Figures

