

Crash Report including Vehicle and Casualty Information



Crash Date:	Monday, February 04, 2013	Time of Crash:	8:37:00 PM	Crash Reference: 20132		002513
Highest Injury Severity:	Slight	Number of Vehicles:	2	Number of Casualties:	1	
Highway Authority:	Coventry			OS Grid Reference:	428050	276580
Local Authority:	Coventry City					
Road Number:	UO	Road Type:	Single carriageway			
Weather Description:	Fine without high winds					
Road Surface Description:	Wet or Damp					
Speed Limit:	30	Junction Control:	Give way or uncontr	olled		
Light Conditions:	Darkness: street lights present	and lit				
Carriageway Hazards:	None					
Junction Detail:	T or staggered junction					
Junction Pedestrian Crossing:	No physical crossing facility wit	hin 50 metres				

Vehicles involved

Vehicle Ref	Vehicle Type	Vehicle Age	Driver Gender	Driver Age Band	Vehicle Maneouvre
1	Car (excluding private hire cars 2005 onwards)	11	Female	16 - 20	Vehicle is in the act of turning right
2	2 Car (excluding private hire cars 2005 onwards)		Male	66 - 75	Vehicle proceeding normally along the carriageway, not on a bend





Casualties

Vehicle Ref	Casualty Ref	Injury Severity	Casualty Class	Gender	Age Band	Pedestrian Location	Pedestrian Movement
1	1	Slight	Driver or rider	Female	16 - 20	Unknown or other	Unknown or other



Crash Report including Vehicle and Casualty Information



Crash Date:	Sunday, May 24, 2015	Time of Crash:	10:30:00 AM	0 AM Crash Reference:		201520M007425	
Highest Injury Severity:	Serious	Number of Vehicles:	2	Number of Casualties:	1		
Highway Authority:	Coventry			OS Grid Reference:	428000	276600	
Local Authority:	Coventry City						
Road Number:	UO	Road Type:	Single carriageway				
Weather Description:	Raining without high winds						
Road Surface Description:	Wet or Damp						
Speed Limit:	30	Junction Control:	Give way or uncontr	olled			
Light Conditions:	Daylight: regardless of presenc	e of streetlights					
Carriageway Hazards:	Pedestrian in carriageway - not	injured					
Junction Detail:	T or staggered junction						
Junction Pedestrian Crossing:	No physical crossing facility wit	hin 50 metres					

Vehicles involved

Vehicle Ref	Vehicle Type	Vehicle Age	Driver Gender	Driver Age Band	Vehicle Maneouvre
2	Pedal cycle	-1	Male	36 - 45	Vehicle proceeding normally along the carriageway, not on a bend
1	Car (excluding private hire cars 2005 onwards)	4	Male	21 - 25	Vehicle is in the act of turning left





Casualties

Vehicle Ref	Casualty Ref	Injury Severity	Casualty Class	Gender	Age Band	Pedestrian Location	Pedestrian Movement
2	1	Serious	Driver or rider	Male	36 - 45	Unknown or other	Unknown or other



Crash Report including Vehicle and Casualty Information



Crash Date:	Friday, July 12, 2013	Time of Crash:	5:40:00 PM	Crash Reference:	201320M009453	
Highest Injury Severity:	Slight	Number of Vehicles:	2	Number of Casualties:	3	
Highway Authority:	Coventry			OS Grid Reference:	427390	276860
Local Authority:	Coventry City					
Road Number:	U0	Road Type:	Single carriageway			
Weather Description:	Fine without high winds					
Road Surface Description:	Dry					
Speed Limit:	30	Junction Control:	Give way or uncontr	olled		
Light Conditions:	Daylight: regardless of presen	ce of streetlights				
Carriageway Hazards:	None					
Junction Detail:	T or staggered junction					
Junction Pedestrian Crossing:	No physical crossing facility wi	thin 50 metres				

Vehicles involved

Vehicle Ref	Vehicle Type	Vehicle Age	Driver Gender	Driver Age Band	Vehicle Maneouvre
1	Car (excluding private hire cars 2005 onwards)	12	Female	66 - 75	Vehicle proceeding normally along the carriageway, not on a bend
2	Car (excluding private hire cars 2005 onwards)	8	Female	56 - 65	Vehicle proceeding normally along the carriageway, not on a bend





Casualties

Vehicle Ref	Casualty Ref	Injury Severity	Casualty Class	Gender	Age Band	Pedestrian Location	Pedestrian Movement
1	1	Slight	Driver or rider	Female	66 - 75	Unknown or other	Unknown or other
1	3	Slight	Vehicle or pillion passenger	Male	Over 75	Unknown or other	Unknown or other
2	2	Slight	Driver or rider	Female	56 - 65	Unknown or other	Unknown or other



Crash Report including Vehicle and Casualty Information



Crash Date:	Tuesday, May 10, 2011	Time of Crash:	2:30:00 PM	Crash Reference:	201120M006601	
Highest Injury Severity:	Slight	Number of Vehicles:	2	Number of Casualties:	1	
Highway Authority:	Coventry			OS Grid Reference:	427400	276910
Local Authority:	Coventry City					
Road Number:	UO	Road Type:	Single carriageway			
Weather Description:	Fine without high winds					
Road Surface Description:	Dry					
Speed Limit:	30	Junction Control:	Give way or uncontr	olled		
Light Conditions:	Daylight: regardless of presence	e of streetlights				
Carriageway Hazards:	None					
Junction Detail:	T or staggered junction					
Junction Pedestrian Crossing:	No physical crossing facility wit	hin 50 metres				

Vehicles involved

Vehicle Ref	Vehicle Type	Vehicle Age	Driver Gender	Driver Age Band	Vehicle Maneouvre
1	Car (excluding private hire cars 2005 onwards)	11	Male	21 - 25	Vehicle is in the act of turning right
2	2 Car (excluding private hire cars 2005 onwards)		Female	56 - 65	Vehicle proceeding normally along the carriageway, not on a bend





Casualties

Vehicle Ref	Casualty Ref	Injury Severity	Casualty Class	Gender	Age Band	Pedestrian Location	Pedestrian Movement
2	1	Slight	Driver or rider	Female	56 - 65	Unknown or other	Unknown or other

APPENDIX C



Westwood Heath Road Crest Nicholson



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APPENDIX D



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	Drawing Title					
	Access St Proposed I	trategy to Development				
	Scale at A3 1:100	0				
	Drawn KAT	Approved MAK				
KOQD	Check KAT	Date 08/08/16				
	SK Transport Planning Ltd Albion Wharf, 19 Albion Street					
	Telephone (010 Fax (0161) 23	61) 234 6509 36 7959				
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APPENDI X **E**



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APPENDI X F



	Change in Tu	offic Flores o	• Kou lun ••! • • •	(425 520 am		-+ \\/+		J)	
	Change in Tr	affic Flows a	t Key Junctions	6 (425, 529 ar	Traffic	at westwoo	a Heath Road	1) Traffic	
	2028	+425		+529	Flow	%age	+610	Flow	%age
Total Throughput	Reference	Dwellings	%age Change	Dwellings	Change	Change	Dwellings	Change	Change
Junction 1 - A45/A429									
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	4631	117	2.5%	141	24	3.0%	164	47	3.5%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	5091	116	2.3%	147	31	2.9%	169	53	3.3%
Junction 2 - A45/B4113									
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	5239	67	1.3%	80	13	1.5%	93	26	1.8%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	5450	47	0.9%	58	11	1.1%	66	19	1.2%
Junction 3 - Stivichall Int	erchange								
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	5291	22	0.4%	26	4	0.5%	30	8	0.6%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	5215	49	0.9%	58	9	1.1%	64	15	1.2%
Junction 4 - Tollbar End	1	1							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	5747	46	0.8%	56	10	1.0%	64	18	1.1%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	6117	53	0.9%	66	13	1.1%	75	22	1.2%
Junction 5 - A429/Stone	eigh Rd/Gibl	bet Hill							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	2770	113	4.1%	139	26	5.0%	160	47	5.8%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	2585	122	4.7%	136	14	5.3%	175	53	6.8%
Junction 6 - A46/Stonele	igh Road	- 4	4.001	<u> </u>	^	2.201	<u> </u>	40	0.001
AIVI PEAK (U800 - 0900)	2620	51	1.9%	6U	9	2.3%	69 110	18	2.6%
Lunction 7 A420 Cover	2/39	90	3.3%	100	01	3.9%	110	28	4.3%
AM Book (0800 0000)			0.6%	12	6	1 10/	15	0	1 20/
AN Peak (0800 - 0900)	016	7	0.0%	15	0	1.1%	10	5	1.3%
lunction 8 - A452 Beehiv	e Hill/Ilnner	Spring Lane	/Fieldgate	9	4	1.078	10	5	1.170
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	604	38	6 3%	47	q	7.8%	53	15	8.8%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	542	40	7 4%	50	10	9.2%	56	16	10.3%
Junction 9 - Coventry Rd	/Tainters Hil	l/Upper	7.170	50	10	5.270	50	10	10.070
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	1230	31	2.5%	39	8	3.2%	44	13	3.6%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	1192	12	1.0%	66	14	5.5%	17	5	1.4%
Junction 10 - Dalehouse	Lane/Knowle	e Hill							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	998	4	0.4%	7	3	0.7%	7	3	0.7%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	2585	122	4.7%	136	14	5.3%	175	53	6.8%
Junction 11 - A429 New	St/A452 Brid	ge St/High							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	952	36	3.8%	45	9	4.7%	51	15	5.4%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	891	39	4.4%	48	9	5.4%	55	16	6.2%
Junction 12 -Stoneleigh I	Road/Park hi	II/Albion							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	880	3	0.3%	4	1	0.5%	5	2	0.6%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	867	3	0.3%	106	3	12.2%	3	0	0.3%
Junction 13 - A452 Bridg	e St/Upper R	osemary							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	1205	34	2.8%	43	9	3.6%	48	14	4.0%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	1238	36	2.9%	46	10	3.7%	54	18	4.4%
Junction 14 - A4103 Abb	ey End/Forre	est Rd/Abbey	/ Hill					-	
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	687	11	1.6%	16	5	2.3%	16	5	2.3%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	689	13 • Del (Dece deci	1.9%	1/	4	2.5%	19	6	2.8%
Junction 15 - Borrowwel	Lane/Fores		0 10/	1	0	0.10/	2	1	0.20/
Aivi Peak (USUU - USUU)	1202	1	0.1%	1	U 14	0.1%	<u> </u>	1	0.2%
Lunction 16 Whiteman	IZUZ	⊥ or Ward	0.1%	1	14	0.1%	L	U	0.1%
AM Peak (0800 0000)	5/12		0.6%	Л	1	0.7%	Л	1	0.7%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	602	 Л	0.0%	<u>+</u> Л	1	0.7%	-+ 5	1	0.7%
lunction 17 - Park Hill/Le	ves lane /wi		0.770	4	U	0.770	5	1	0.070
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	636	2	0 3%	1	-1	0.2%	2	0	0 3%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	655	1	0.2%	1	0	0.2%	1	0	0.2%
Junction 18 - Rawnslev	Dr/Dencer Dr	-	5.2,0	-	~	5.270	-	~	3.2,0
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	381	1	0.3%	1	0	0.3%	1	0	0.3%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	309	1	0.3%	1	0	0.3%	2	1	0.6%
Junction 19 -Waverlev R	d/Warwick R	d –		_	-		_	-	
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	1561	11	0.7%	13	2	0.8%	16	5	1.0%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	1808	10	0.6%	14	3	0.8%	15	5	0.8%
Junction 20 - A452 Warw	/ick Road/Bir	rches							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	2766	12	0.4%	15	3	0.5%	17	5	0.6%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	3026	10	0.3%	14	4	0.5%	15	5	0.5%

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	Change in Tr	affic Flows a	t Key Junctions	s (425, 529 ar	Traffic	at westwoo	d Heath Road	a) Traffic	
	2020	+425		+530	Flow	%200	+610	Flow	% 200
Total Throughput	2020 Poforonco	T425	%aga Changa	TJ25	Change	/oage Chango	Dwollings	Change	70age Chango
Junction 21 - Birches Lan		rbour/Glassk		Dweilings	Change	Change	Dweilings	Change	Change
AM Book (0800, 0000)				1	0	0.1%	2	1	0.2%
ANT Peak (0800 - 0900)	750	1	0.1%	1	0	0.1%	2	1	0.3%
Pivi Peak (1700 - 1800)			0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	1009		0.5%	6	1	0.5%	7	n	0.6%
AW Peak (0800 - 0900)	1038	3	0.3%	6	14	0.5%	/	2	0.0%
Pivi Peak (1700 - 1800)	1029	4 hout	0.4%	0	14	0.0%	4	0	0.4%
Junction 23 - A46 Thickin		26	0.6%	22	7	0.99/	26	10	0.0%
Alvi Peak (0800 - 0900)	4057	20	0.8%	25 27	7	0.0%	30	10	0.9%
Pivi Peak (1700 - 1800)	4082	JZ	0.8%	57	5	0.9%	45	11	1.1%
Junction 24 - A452/Benc			0.7%	26	c	0.0%	20	0	1.09/
Alvi Peak (0800 - 0900)	2007	20	0.7%	20	2	0.9%	20	0	1.0%
Pivi Peak (1700 - 1800)	2894		0.8%	25	3	0.9%	30	8	1.0%
Junction 25 - B4113 Ston	leieign Ra/ W		1.00/	21	2	1 10/	25	7	1 40/
AIVI Peak (0800 - 0900)	1849	18	1.0%	21	3	1.1%	25	/	1.4%
PIVI Peak (1700 - 1800)	1854	10	0.9%	24	8	1.3%	27	11	1.5%
Junction 26 -A452 Kenily	vorth Road/S	toneleign	0.40/	15	2	0.5%	17		0.6%
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	2751	12	0.4%	15	3	0.5%	1/	5	0.6%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	2503	14	0.6%	15	3	0.6%	18	4	0.7%
Junction 27 - A46/B4115	Coventry	-	0.00/	-	0	0.00/	6	4	0.20/
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	2721	5	0.2%	5	0	0.2%	6	1	0.2%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	2527	5	0.2%	6	1	0.2%	8	3	0.3%
Junction 28 - Stoneleigh	Road/Daleho	ouse Lane						. –	
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	2287	53	2.3%	61	8	2.7%	/0	1/	3.1%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	2263	92	4.1%	110	18	4.9%	122	30	5.4%
Junction 29 - B4115/Birn	ningham Roa	d/Stoneleig	h Rd						
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	1011	4	0.4%	5	1	0.5%	6	2	0.6%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	1210	9	0.7%	12	14	1.0%	13	4	1.1%
Junction 30 - A452 Priory	/ Road/Static	on Road							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	477	13	2.7%	14	1	2.9%	17	4	3.6%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	600	16	2.7%	20	4	3.3%	24	8	4.0%
Junction 31 - B4103 Borr	owell Lane/A	Abbey							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	1307	8	0.6%	12	4	0.9%	13	5	1.0%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	1455	10	0.7%	13	3	0.9%	14	4	1.0%
Junction 32 - Birches Lan	e/Farmer W	ard Road							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	1192	2	0.2%	3	1	0.3%	3	1	0.3%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	1218	2	0.2%	3	1	0.2%	2	0	0.2%
Junction 33 - Coventry R	oad/A46 SB S	Slip							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	1425	3	0.2%	4	1	0.3%	4	1	0.3%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	1087	1	0.1%	1	3	0.1%	1	0	0.1%
Junction 34 - A444/Sci,it	ar Way/Leaf	Lane							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	1304	5	0.4%	7	2	0.5%	8	3	0.6%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	1339	7	0.5%	9	2	0.7%	10	3	0.7%
Junction 35 -A4114 Lond	on Road/A4	082/A444	1						
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	3349	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	1	0.0%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	3324	3	0.1%	2	-1	0.1%	3	0	0.1%
Junction 36 - A4082 Lond	don Road/B4	110 London	Road/Allard						
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	3986	2	0.1%	2	0	0.1%	3	1	0.1%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	3967	2	0.1%	2	14	0.1%	3	1	0.1%
Junction 37 - A46 Covent	try Eastern B	ypass/A428							
AM Peak (0800 - 0900)	6254	1	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	2	1	0.0%
PM Peak (1700 - 1800)	6582	1	0.0%	2	1	0.0%	2	1	0.0%

APPENDI X **G**



Run Analysis

Parameter	Values
File Run	C:\\Westwood Heath Road - Traffic\Site Access Flows 270816.vpi
Date Run	28 August 2016
Time Run	02:37:49
Driving Side	Drive On The Left

Arm Names and Flow Scaling Factors

Arm	Arm Name	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
Arm A	Westwood Heath Road (East)	100
Arm B	Site Access	100
Arm C	Westwood Heath Road (West)	100

Stream Labelling Convention

Stream A-B contains traffic going from A to B etc.

Run Information

Parameter	Values
Run Title	Westwood Heath Road - Access
Location	Westwood Heath Road
Date	27 August 2016
Enumerator	Michael [MAKPROBOOK]
Job Number	SK21222
Status	Preliminary
Client	CSP
Description	-

Errors and Warnings

Parameter	Values
Warning	No Errors Or Warnings

Geometric Data

Geometric Parameters

Parameter	Minor Arm B
Major Road Carriageway Width (m)	10.00
Major Road Kerbed Central Reserve Width (m)	0.00
Major Road Right Turning Lane Width (m)	3.50
Minor Road First Lane Width (m)	3.35
Minor Road Visibility To Right (m)	120
Minor Road Visibility To Left (m)	120
Major Road Right Turn Visibility (m)	120
Major Road Right Turn Blocks Traffic	Yes

Slope and Intercept Values

Stream	Intercept for Stream B-A	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
B-A	598.351	0.090	0.228	0.143	0.325
B-C	723.991	0.092	0.232	-	-
C-B	734.495	0.235	0.235	-	-

Note: Streams may be combined in which case capacity will be adjusted These values do not allow for any site-specific corrections

Junction Diagram



Demand Data

Modelling Periods

Parameter	Period	Duration (min)	Segment Length (min)
First Modelling Period	07:45-09:15	90	15
Second Modelling Period	16:45-18:15	90	15

ODTAB Turning Counts

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	0.0	43.0	880.0
Arm B	34.0	0.0	170.0
Arm C	176.0	9.0	0.0

Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C	
Arm A	0.0	36.0	152.0	
Arm B	42.0	0.0	9.0	
Arm C	709.0	168.0	0.0	

ODTAB Synthesised Flows

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

Arm	Rising Time	Rising Flow (veh/min)	Peak Time	Peak Flow (veh/min)	Falling Time	Falling Flow (veh/min)
Arm A	08:00	11.538	08:30	17.306	09:00	11.538
Arm B	08:00	2.550	08:30	3.825	09:00	2.550
Arm C	08:00	2.313	08:30	3.469	09:00	2.313

Heavy Vehicles Percentages

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	-	10.0	10.0
Arm B	10.0	-	10.0
Arm C	10.0	10.0	-

Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	-	10.0	10.0
Arm B	10.0	-	10.0
Arm C	10.0	10.0	-

Default proportions of heavy vehicles are used

Queue Diagrams

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15 View Extent: 40m



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5 metres	09:00	5 metres	09:15
Westwood Health Road (West	r	Westwood Heath Road	Westr
······			
	od Healh Road (East)	7	vestwood Healh Road (East)
Sile Access		Sille Access	

Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15 View Extent: 40m



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Capacity Graph

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



RFC Graph

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



Start Queue Graph

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



End Queue Graph

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



Delay Graph

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



Queues & Delays

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	2.56	7.89	0.324	-	0.00	0.47	-	6.7	0.19
	C-AB	0.11	8.41	0.013	-	0.00	0.01	-	0.2	0.12
07:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	11.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
Segment	Stream B-AC	Demand (veh/min) 3.06	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC 0.415	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh) 0.69	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 9.9	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.23
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88	RFC 0.415 0.017	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 0.47 0.01	End Queue (veh) 0.69 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 9.9 0.3	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.23 0.13
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 -	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 -	RFC 0.415 0.017	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 0.47 0.01	End Queue (veh) 0.69 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 9.9 0.3 -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.23 0.13 -
Segment 08:00- 08:15	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 - 0.64	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 - -	RFC 0.415 0.017 -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - -	Start Queue (veh) 0.47 0.01 - -	End Queue (veh) 0.69 0.02 - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 9.9 0.3 - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.23 0.13 - -

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	3.74	6.62	0.566	-	0.69	1.24	-	17.2	0.34
00.45	C-AB	0.17	7.15	0.023	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.4	0.14
08:15-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	16.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	3.74	6.62	0.566	-	1.24	1.27	-	18.9	0.35
00.00	C-AB	0.17	7.15	0.023	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.4	0.14
08:30-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00.15	A-B	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	16.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
Segment	Stream B-AC	Demand (veh/min) 3.06	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh) 0.73	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.6	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88	RFC 0.415 0.017	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 1.27 0.02	End Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.6 0.3	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.13
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 -	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 -	RFC 0.415 0.017	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 1.27 0.02	End Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.6 0.3 -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.13
Segment 08:45- 09:00	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 - 0.64	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 - -	RFC 0.415 0.017 -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - -	Start Queue (veh) 1.27 0.02 - -	End Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02 - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.6 0.3 - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.13 - -
Segment 08:45- 09:00	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 - 0.64 13.19	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 - - - -	RFC 0.415 0.017 - - -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - -	Start Queue (veh) 1.27 0.02 - - -	End Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02 - - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 111.6 0.3 - - - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.13 - - -
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C Stream	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 - 0.64 13.19 Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 - - - Capacity (veh/min)	RFC 0.415 0.017 - - - RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh) 1.27 0.02 - - - Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02 - - - End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.6 0.3 - - - Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.13 - - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C Stream B-AC	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 - 0.64 13.19 Demand (veh/min) 2.56	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 - - - - Capacity (veh/min) 7.89	RFC 0.415 0.017 RFC 0.324	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh) 1.27 0.02 - - - - - Start Queue (veh) 0.73	End Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.6 0.3 - - - - Delay (veh.min/ segment) 7.6	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.13 - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.19
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C Stream B-AC C-AB	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 - 0.64 13.19 Demand (veh/min) 2.56 0.11	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 - - - - Capacity (veh/min) 7.89 8.41	RFC 0.415 0.017 RFC 0.324 0.013	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - - Ped. Flow (ped/min) -	Start Queue (veh) 1.27 0.02 - - - - - Start Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02	End Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 111.6 0.3 - - - Delay (veh.min/ segment) 7.6 0.2	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.13 - - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.19 0.12
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment 09:00- 09:15	Stream B-AC C-AB A-B A-C Stream B-AC C-AB C-A	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 - 0.64 13.19 Demand (veh/min) 2.56 0.11	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 - - - - Capacity (veh/min) 7.89 8.41 -	RFC 0.415 0.017 RFC 0.324 0.013 -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - - Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 1.27 0.02 - - - - Start Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02 -	End Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 111.6 0.3 - - - Delay (veh.min/ segment) 7.6 0.2 -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.13 - - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.19 0.12
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment 09:00- 09:15	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C Stream B-AC C-AB C-AB C-AB C-AB C-AB C-AB A-B	Demand (veh/min) 3.06 0.13 - 0.64 13.19 Demand (veh/min) 2.56 0.11 - 0.54	Capacity (veh/min) 7.36 7.88 - - - Capacity (veh/min) 7.89 8.41 - -	RFC 0.415 0.017 RFC 0.324 0.013	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Start Queue (veh) 1.27 0.02 - - - - - Start Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02 - -	End Queue (veh) 0.73 0.02 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 111.6 0.3 - - - Delay (veh.min/ segment) 7.6 0.2 - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.13 - - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.19 0.12 - -

Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.64	7.09	0.090	-	0.00	0.10	-	1.4	0.15
	C-AB	2.11	10.57	0.199	-	0.00	0.25	-	3.7	0.12
16:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.00	A-B	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.76	6.63	0.115	-	0.10	0.13	-	1.9	0.17
17:00-	C-AB	2.52	10.47	0.240	-	0.25	0.31	-	4.7	0.13
17:15	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	A-C	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.94	5.99	0.156	-	0.13	0.18	-	2.6	0.20
	C-AB	3.08	10.32	0.299	-	0.31	0.42	-	6.4	0.14
17:15-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.50	A-B	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.94	5.99	0.156	-	0.18	0.18	-	2.7	0.20
17.20-	C-AB	3.08	10.32	0.299	-	0.42	0.43	-	6.5	0.14
17:45	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.76	6.63	0.115	-	0.18	0.13	-	2.0	0.17
	C-AB	2.52	10.47	0.240	-	0.43	0.32	-	4.8	0.13
17:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.00	A-B	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.64	7.09	0.090	-	0.13	0.10	-	1.5	0.16
18.00	C-AB	2.11	10.57	0.199	-	0.32	0.25	-	3.8	0.12
18:15	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	A-B	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Entry capacities marked with an '(X)' are dominated by a pedestrian crossing in that time segment. In time segments marked with a '(B)', traffic leaving the junction may block back from a crossing so impairing normal operation of the junction. Delays marked with '##' could not be calculated.

Overall Queues & Delays

Queueing Delay Information Over Whole Period

Stream	Total Demand (veh)	Total Demand (veh/h)	Queueing Delay (min)	Queueing Delay (min/veh)	Inclusive Delay (min)	Inclusive Delay (min/veh)
B-AC	280.8	187.2	72.0	0.3	72.0	0.3
C-AB	12.4	8.3	1.6	0.1	1.6	0.1
C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	59.2	39.5	-	-	-	-
A-C	1211.3	807.5	-	-	-	-
All	1805.9	1203.9	73.6	0.0	73.6	0.0

Demand Set: 425 AM WEstwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

Demand Set: 425 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

Stream	Total Demand (veh)	Total Demand (veh/h)	Queueing Delay (min)	Queueing Delay (min/veh)	Inclusive Delay (min)	Inclusive Delay (min/veh)
B-AC	70.2	46.8	12.3	0.2	12.3	0.2
C-AB	231.2	154.2	29.8	0.1	29.8	0.1
C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	49.6	33.0	-	-	-	-
A-C	209.2	139.5	-	-	-	-
All	1536.1	1024.1	42.1	0.0	42.1	0.0

Delay is that occurring only within the time period. Inclusive delay includes delay suffered by vehicles which are still queuing after the end of the time period. These will only be significantly different if there is a large queue remaining at the end of the time period.

PICADY 5 Run Successful



Run Analysis

Parameter	Values		
File Run	C:\\Westwood Heath Road - Traffic\Site Access Flows 270816.vpi		
Date Run	28 August 2016		
Time Run	13:01:02		
Driving Side	Drive On The Left		

Arm Names and Flow Scaling Factors

Arm	Arm Name	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
Arm A	Westwood Heath Road (East)	100
Arm B	Site Access	100
Arm C	Westwood Heath Road (West)	100

Stream Labelling Convention

Stream A-B contains traffic going from A to B etc.

Run Information

Parameter	Values		
Run Title	Westwood Heath Road - Access		
Location	Westwood Heath Road		
Date	27 August 2016		
Enumerator	Michael [MAKPROBOOK]		
Job Number	SK21222		
Status	Preliminary		
Client	CSP		
Description	-		

Errors and Warnings

Parameter	Values	
Warning	No Errors Or Warnings	

Geometric Data

Geometric Parameters

Parameter	Minor Arm B
Major Road Carriageway Width (m)	10.00
Major Road Kerbed Central Reserve Width (m)	0.00
Major Road Right Turning Lane Width (m)	3.50
Minor Road First Lane Width (m)	3.35
Minor Road Visibility To Right (m)	120
Minor Road Visibility To Left (m)	120
Major Road Right Turn Visibility (m)	120
Major Road Right Turn Blocks Traffic	Yes

Slope and Intercept Values

Stream	Intercept for Stream B-A	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
B-A	598.351	0.090	0.228	0.143	0.325
B-C	723.991	0.092	0.232	-	-
C-B	734.495	0.235	0.235	-	-

Note: Streams may be combined in which case capacity will be adjusted These values do not allow for any site-specific corrections
Junction Diagram



Demand Data

Modelling Periods

Parameter	Period	Duration (min)	Segment Length (min)	
First Modelling Period	07:45-09:15	90	15	
Second Modelling Period	16:45-18:15	90	15	

ODTAB Turning Counts

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	0.0	53.0	880.0
Arm B	42.0	0.0	212.0
Arm C	176.0	11.0	0.0

Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C		
Arm A	0.0	45.0	152.0		
Arm B	52.0	0.0	11.0		
Arm C	709.0	209.0	0.0		

ODTAB Synthesised Flows

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

Arm	Rising Time	Rising Flow (veh/min)	Peak Time	Peak Flow (veh/min)	Falling Time	Falling Flow (veh/min)	
Arm A	08:00	11.663	08:30	17.494	09:00	11.663	
Arm B	08:00	3.175	08:30	4.762	09:00	3.175	
Arm C	08:00	2.338	08:30	3.506	09:00	2.338	

Heavy Vehicles Percentages

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	-	10.0	10.0
Arm B	10.0	-	10.0
Arm C	10.0	10.0	-

Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	-	10.0	10.0
Arm B	10.0	-	10.0
Arm C	10.0	10.0	-

Default proportions of heavy vehicles are used

Queue Diagrams

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access **Modelling Period:** 07:45-09:15 **View Extent:** 40m



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5 metres	09:00	5 metres	09:15
Westwood Health Road (Westy		Westwood Health Road IV	Vestr
·······	3		••
tweed	Healh Road (East)		Talwood Healh Road (East)
Sile Access		Sille Access	

Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15 View Extent: 40m



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Capacity Graph

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



RFC Graph

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



Start Queue Graph

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



End Queue Graph

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



Delay Graph

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



Queues & Delays

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	3.19	7.88	0.404	-	0.00	0.66	-	9.3	0.21
07.45	C-AB	0.14	8.38	0.016	-	0.00	0.02	-	0.2	0.12
07:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	11.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
Segment	Stream B-AC	Demand (veh/min) 3.81	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC 0.518	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 14.7	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.28
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB	Demand (veh/min) 3.81 0.16	Capacity (veh/min) 7.34 7.84	RFC 0.518 0.021	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 0.66 0.02	End Queue (veh) 1.04 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 14.7 0.3	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.28 0.13
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A	Demand (veh/min) 3.81 0.16 -	Capacity (veh/min) 7.34 7.84 -	RFC 0.518 0.021	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 0.66 0.02	End Queue (veh) 1.04 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 14.7 0.3 -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.28 0.13 -
Segment 08:00- 08:15	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B	Demand (veh/min) 3.81 0.16 - 0.79	Capacity (veh/min) 7.34 7.84 - -	RFC 0.518 0.021 -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - -	Start Queue (veh) 0.66 0.02 - -	End Queue (veh) 1.04 0.02 - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 14.7 0.3 - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.28 0.13 - -

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	4.66	6.60	0.706	-	1.04	2.18	-	28.9	0.48
00.45	C-AB	0.20	7.10	0.028	-	0.02	0.03	-	0.4	0.14
08:15-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	16.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	4.66	6.60	0.706	-	2.18	2.28	-	33.6	0.51
00.00	C-AB	0.20	7.10	0.028	-	0.03	0.03	-	0.4	0.14
08:30-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00110	A-B	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	16.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	3.81	7.34	0.518	-	2.28	1.12	-	18.2	0.30
	C-AB	0.16	7.84	0.021	-	0.03	0.02	-	0.3	0.13
08:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05.00	A-B	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	13.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
Segment	Stream B-AC	Demand (veh/min) 3.19	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC 0.405	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.0	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.22
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB	Demand (veh/min) 3.19 0.14	Capacity (veh/min) 7.88 8.38	RFC 0.405 0.016	Ped. Flow (ped/min) -	Start Queue (veh) 1.12 0.02	End Queue (veh) 0.69 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.0 0.3	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.22 0.12
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A	Demand (veh/min) 3.19 0.14 -	Capacity (veh/min) 7.88 8.38 -	RFC 0.405 0.016	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 1.12 0.02	End Queue (veh) 0.69 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.0 0.3 -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.22 0.12
Segment 09:00- 09:15	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B	Demand (veh/min) 3.19 0.14 - 0.67	Capacity (veh/min) 7.88 8.38 - -	RFC 0.405 0.016 - -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - -	Start Queue (veh) 1.12 0.02 - -	End Queue (veh) 0.69 0.02 - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 11.0 0.3 - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.22 0.12 - -

Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.79	6.92	0.114	-	0.00	0.13	-	1.8	0.16
	C-AB	2.62	10.55	0.249	-	0.00	0.33	-	4.9	0.13
16:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.00	A-B	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.94	6.42	0.147	-	0.13	0.17	-	2.5	0.18
17:00-	C-AB	3.13	10.43	0.300	-	0.33	0.43	-	6.4	0.14
17:15	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	A-C	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	1.16	5.73	0.202	-	0.17	0.25	-	3.6	0.22
	C-AB	3.84	10.28	0.373	-	0.43	0.60	-	9.0	0.15
17:15-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	1.16	5.72	0.202	-	0.25	0.25	-	3.7	0.22
17.20	C-AB	3.84	10.28	0.373	-	0.60	0.60	-	9.1	0.16
17:30-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.94	6.42	0.147	-	0.25	0.17	-	2.7	0.18
	C-AB	3.13	10.43	0.300	-	0.60	0.44	-	6.6	0.14
17:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.00	A-B	0.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.79	6.91	0.114	-	0.17	0.13	-	2.0	0.16
18.00	C-AB	2.62	10.55	0.249	-	0.44	0.34	-	5.0	0.13
18:00-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Entry capacities marked with an '(X)' are dominated by a pedestrian crossing in that time segment. In time segments marked with a '(B)', traffic leaving the junction may block back from a crossing so impairing normal operation of the junction. Delays marked with '##' could not be calculated.

Overall Queues & Delays

Queueing Delay Information Over Whole Period

Stream	Total Demand (veh)	Total Demand (veh/h)	Queueing Delay (min)	Queueing Delay (min/veh)	Inclusive Delay (min)	Inclusive Delay (min/veh)
B-AC	349.6	233.1	115.6	0.3	115.7	0.3
C-AB	15.1	10.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1
C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	73.0	48.6	-	-	-	-
A-C	1211.3	807.5	-	-	-	-
All	1891.2	1260.8	117.7	0.1	117.7	0.1

Demand Set: 529 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

Demand Set: 529 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

Stream	Total Demand (veh)	Total Demand (veh/h)	Queueing Delay (min)	Queueing Delay (min/veh)	Inclusive Delay (min)	Inclusive Delay (min/veh)
B-AC	86.7	57.8	16.4	0.2	16.4	0.2
C-AB	287.7	191.8	41.0	0.1	41.0	0.1
C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	61.9	41.3	-	-	-	-
A-C	209.2	139.5	-	-	-	-
All	1621.4	1081.0	57.4	0.0	57.4	0.0

Delay is that occurring only within the time period. Inclusive delay includes delay suffered by vehicles which are still queuing after the end of the time period. These will only be significantly different if there is a large queue remaining at the end of the time period.

PICADY 5 Run Successful



Run Analysis

Parameter	Values
File Run	C:\\Westwood Heath Road - Traffic\Site Access Flows 270816.vpi
Date Run	28 August 2016
Time Run	02:28:25
Driving Side	Drive On The Left

Arm Names and Flow Scaling Factors

Arm	Arm Name	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
Arm A	Westwood Heath Road (East)	100
Arm B	Site Access	100
Arm C	Westwood Heath Road (West)	100

Stream Labelling Convention

Stream A-B contains traffic going from A to B etc.

Run Information

Parameter	Values			
Run Title	Westwood Heath Road - Access			
Location	Westwood Heath Road			
Date	27 August 2016			
Enumerator	Michael [MAKPROBOOK]			
Job Number	SK21222			
Status	Preliminary			
Client	CSP			
Description	-			

Errors and Warnings

Parameter	Values		
Warning	No Errors Or Warnings		

Geometric Data

Geometric Parameters

Parameter	Minor Arm B
Major Road Carriageway Width (m)	10.00
Major Road Kerbed Central Reserve Width (m)	0.00
Major Road Right Turning Lane Width (m)	3.50
Minor Road First Lane Width (m)	3.35
Minor Road Visibility To Right (m)	120
Minor Road Visibility To Left (m)	120
Major Road Right Turn Visibility (m)	120
Major Road Right Turn Blocks Traffic	Yes

Slope and Intercept Values

Stream	Intercept for Stream B-A	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
B-A	598.351	0.090	0.228	0.143	0.325
B-C	723.991	0.092	0.232	-	-
C-B	734.495	0.235	0.235	-	-

Note: Streams may be combined in which case capacity will be adjusted These values do not allow for any site-specific corrections

Junction Diagram



Demand Data

Modelling Periods

Parameter	Period	Duration (min)	Segment Length (min)	
First Modelling Period	07:45-09:15	90	15	
Second Modelling Period	16:45-18:15	90	15	

ODTAB Turning Counts

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	0.0	61.0	880.0
Arm B	49.0	0.0	244.0
Arm C	176.0	12.0	0.0

Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	0.0	52.0	152.0
Arm B	60.0	0.0	13.0
Arm C	709.0	241.0	0.0

ODTAB Synthesised Flows

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

Arm	Rising Time	Rising Flow (veh/min)	Peak Time	Peak Flow (veh/min)	Falling Time	Falling Flow (veh/min)
Arm A	08:00	11.762	08:30	17.644	09:00	11.762
Arm B	08:00	3.662	08:30	5.494	09:00	3.662
Arm C	08:00	2.350	08:30	3.525	09:00	2.350

Heavy Vehicles Percentages

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	-	10.0	10.0
Arm B	10.0	-	10.0
Arm C	10.0	10.0	-

Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

From/To	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C
Arm A	-	10.0	10.0
Arm B	10.0	-	10.0
Arm C	10.0	10.0	-

Default proportions of heavy vehicles are used

Queue Diagrams

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15 View Extent: 40m



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5 metres	09:00	5 metres	09:15
Westwood Heath Road (West)		Westwood Heath Road	rwestr
twood H	ealh Road (Easl))	erstwood Healh Road (East)
Sille Access		Site Access	

Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15 View Extent: 40m



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Capacity Graph

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



RFC Graph

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



Start Queue Graph

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



End Queue Graph

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



Delay Graph

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15



Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15



Queues & Delays

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	3.68	7.86	0.468	-	0.00	0.85	-	11.9	0.23
	C-AB	0.15	8.35	0.018	-	0.00	0.02	-	0.3	0.12
07:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	11.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
Segment	Stream B-AC	Demand (veh/min) 4.39	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC 0.599	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 19.7	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.33
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81	RFC 0.599 0.023	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 0.85 0.02	End Queue (veh) 1.42 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 19.7 0.4	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.33 0.13
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 -	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 -	RFC 0.599 0.023	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 0.85 0.02	End Queue (veh) 1.42 0.02 -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 19.7 0.4 -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.33 0.13 -
Segment 08:00- 08:15	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 - 0.91	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 - -	RFC 0.599 0.023 - -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - -	Start Queue (veh) 0.85 0.02 - -	End Queue (veh) 1.42 0.02 - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 19.7 0.4 - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.33 0.13 - -

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	5.38	6.58	0.817	-	1.42	3.61	-	45.0	0.68
	C-AB	0.22	7.07	0.031	-	0.02	0.03	-	0.5	0.15
08:15-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00.50	A-B	1.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	16.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	5.38	6.58	0.817	-	3.61	3.95	-	57.1	0.78
00.00	C-AB	0.22	7.07	0.031	-	0.03	0.03	-	0.5	0.15
08:30-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	1.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	16.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
Segment	Stream B-AC	Demand (veh/min) 4.39	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC 0.599	Ped. Flow (ped/min) -	Start Queue (veh) 3.95	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81	RFC 0.599 0.023	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 3.95 0.03	End Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1 0.4	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38 0.13
Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 -	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 -	RFC 0.599 0.023	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - -	Start Queue (veh) 3.95 0.03	End Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1 0.4 -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38 0.13
Segment 08:45- 09:00	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 - 0.91	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 - -	RFC 0.599 0.023 - -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - -	Start Queue (veh) 3.95 0.03 - -	End Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02 - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1 0.4 - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38 0.13 - -
Segment 08:45- 09:00	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 - 0.91 13.19	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 - - -	RFC 0.599 0.023 - - -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - -	Start Queue (veh) 3.95 0.03 - - -	End Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02 - - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1 0.4 - - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38 0.13 - - -
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C Stream	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 - 0.91 13.19 Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 - - - Capacity (veh/min)	RFC 0.599 0.023 - - RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh) 3.95 0.03 - - - Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02 - - - - End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1 0.4 - - - Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38 0.13 - - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C Stream	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 - 0.91 13.19 Demand (veh/min) 3.68	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 - - - Capacity (veh/min) 7.86	RFC 0.599 0.023 - - - RFC 0.468	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh) 3.95 0.03 - - - - - Start Queue (veh) 1.58	End Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1 0.4 - - - Delay (veh.min/ segment) 14.4	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38 0.13 - - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C Stream B-AC C-AB	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 - 0.91 13.19 Demand (veh/min) 3.68 0.15	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 - - - Capacity (veh/min) 7.86 8.35	RFC 0.599 0.023 - - - RFC 0.468 0.018	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - - Ped. Flow (ped/min) -	Start Queue (veh) 3.95 0.03 - - - - Start Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02	End (veh) 1.58 0.02 - - - - - End Queue (veh) 0.90 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1 0.4 - - - Delay (veh.min/ segment) 14.4 0.3	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38 0.13 - - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.12
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment 09:00- 09:15	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C Stream B-AC C-AB C-AB	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 - 0.91 13.19 Demand (veh/min) 3.68 0.15 -	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 - - - - Capacity (veh/min) 7.86 8.35 -	RFC 0.599 0.023 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - - - - - - - Flow (ped/min) - - -	Start Queue (veh) 3.95 0.03 - - - - Start Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02 -	End (veh) 1.58 0.02 - - - - End Queue (veh) 0.90 0.02	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1 0.4 - - - - Delay (veh.min/ segment) 14.4 0.3 -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38 0.13 - - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.12
Segment 08:45- 09:00 Segment 09:00- 09:15	Stream B-AC C-AB C-A A-B A-C Stream B-AC C-AB C-AB C-A A-B	Demand (veh/min) 4.39 0.18 - 0.91 13.19 Demand (veh/min) 3.68 0.15 - 0.77	Capacity (veh/min) 7.33 7.81 - - - Capacity (veh/min) 7.86 8.35 - -	RFC 0.599 0.023 - - - RFC 0.468 0.018 - -	Ped. Flow (ped/min) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Start Queue (veh) 3.95 0.03 - - - - Start Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02 - -	End Queue (veh) 1.58 0.02 - - - End Queue (veh) 0.90 0.02 - -	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Delay (veh.min/ segment) 27.1 0.4 - - Delay (veh.min/ segment) 14.4 0.3 - -	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.38 0.13 - - - - Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min) 0.24 0.12 - -

Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.92	6.80	0.135	-	0.00	0.15	-	2.2	0.17
	C-AB	3.02	10.53	0.287	-	0.00	0.40	-	5.9	0.13
16:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.00	A-B	0.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	1.09	6.27	0.174	-	0.15	0.21	-	3.0	0.19
17:00-	C-AB	3.61	10.41	0.347	-	0.40	0.53	-	8.0	0.15
17:15	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	A-C	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	1.34	5.54	0.242	-	0.21	0.31	-	4.5	0.24
	C-AB	4.42	10.25	0.432	-	0.53	0.78	-	11.6	0.17
17:15-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.50	A-B	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	1.34	5.53	0.242	-	0.31	0.32	-	4.7	0.24
17.20	C-AB	4.42	10.25	0.432	-	0.78	0.78	-	11.9	0.17
17:45	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	1.09	6.26	0.175	-	0.32	0.21	-	3.3	0.19
	C-AB	3.61	10.41	0.347	-	0.78	0.55	-	8.3	0.15
17:45-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.00	A-B	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment	Stream	Demand (veh/min)	Capacity (veh/min)	RFC	Ped. Flow (ped/min)	Start Queue (veh)	End Queue (veh)	Geometric Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Delay (veh.min/ segment)	Mean Arriving Vehicle Delay (min)
	B-AC	0.92	6.79	0.135	-	0.21	0.16	-	2.4	0.17
19.00	C-AB	3.02	10.53	0.287	-	0.55	0.41	-	6.2	0.13
18:00-	C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-B	0.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A-C	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Entry capacities marked with an '(X)' are dominated by a pedestrian crossing in that time segment. In time segments marked with a '(B)', traffic leaving the junction may block back from a crossing so impairing normal operation of the junction. Delays marked with '##' could not be calculated.

Overall Queues & Delays

Queueing Delay Information Over Whole Period

Stream	Total Demand (veh)	Total Demand (veh/h)	Queueing Delay (min)	Queueing Delay (min/veh)	Inclusive Delay (min)	Inclusive Delay (min/veh)
B-AC	403.3	268.9	175.3	0.4	175.3	0.4
C-AB	16.5	11.0	2.2	0.1	2.2	0.1
C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	84.0	56.0	-	-	-	-
A-C	1211.3	807.5	-	-	-	-
All	1957.3	1304.9	177.5	0.1	177.5	0.1

Demand Set: 610 AM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 07:45-09:15

Demand Set: 610 PM Westwood Heath Road - Access Modelling Period: 16:45-18:15

Stream	Total Demand (veh)	Total Demand (veh/h)	Queueing Delay (min)	Queueing Delay (min/veh)	Inclusive Delay (min)	Inclusive Delay (min/veh)
B-AC	100.5	67.0	20.3	0.2	20.3	0.2
C-AB	331.7	221.1	51.8	0.2	51.8	0.2
C-A	-	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	71.6	47.7	-	-	-	-
A-C	209.2	139.5	-	-	-	-
All	1688.9	1125.9	72.0	0.0	72.0	0.0

Delay is that occurring only within the time period. Inclusive delay includes delay suffered by vehicles which are still queuing after the end of the time period. These will only be significantly different if there is a large queue remaining at the end of the time period.

PICADY 5 Run Successful



Engineering Text for Planning Support

Crest Nicholson

Dec 2015

1.0 Existing Services

Record drawings have been obtained from each of the utilities providers in the area however capacity assessments have yet to be undertaken, it has therefore only been possible to review the availability of supplies against the location of each service assuming that capacity is available, capacity checks will be required in due course.

Gas

Network records have been obtained from National and GTC, the National Grid records show a low pressure gas main running along Westwood Heath Road, adjacent to the site boundary, there is also a second low pressure gas main shown on the northern side of Westwood Heath Road. The GTC records also show a low pressure gas main on the northern side of Westwood Heath Road.

It therefore follows, subject to available capacity, the site is served by gas mains which are in the immediate vicinity.

Electric

Western Power Distribution provide the electricity supply in the area, their records show a high voltage 33kV main running along the southern side of Westwood Heath Road adjacent to the site and running along the eastern side of Bockenden Road, there is a substation shown opposite the junction of Westwood Heath Road and Bockenden Road.

It therefore also follows that the site is potentially well served by electricity, again subject to available capacity.

Telecoms

The BT records show a below ground service running along the northern side of Westwood Heath Road and an overhead service running along the western side of Bockenden Road.

There is also cable provided in the northern side of Westwood Heath Road which is operated by Vodafone.

It can therefore be said that the site is well served by telecoms

Water

Severn Trent Water provide the potable water supply in the area and their records show a 250mm diameter water main running down the northern side of Westwood Heath Road, there is also a 100mm diameter water main running along the western side of Bockenden Road.

It can therefore be seen that there are substantial water mains immediately adjacent to the site and, subject to a network assessment, may have sufficient capacity to serve the new development.

Pipelines

There is a multi-product pipeline that cuts across the north eastern corner of the site, the pipeline is owned and operated by The British Pipeline Agency Ltd who have confirmed that a 3.0m wide easement exists each side of the pipeline.

BPA have advised that the pipeline is 250mm diameter and approximately 900mm deep across the farmland, they have not advised of any restrictions placed on residential development adjacent to the pipeline providing that it is outwith of the easement zone and that the pipeline assessed and protected according prior to development commencing.

2.0 Geo-Environmental

2.1 Geotechnical Considerations

Although a site specific intrusive ground investigation has not been undertaken to date, relatively detailed desk top information has been obtained which provides useful insight into the geo-environmental setting of the land.

British Geological Survey mapping shows the site as being predominantly underlain by Tile Hill Mudstone (a Sandstone bedrock), with a small area of Glacial Till located at the far west near the Water Tower, the Mudstone is described as being a very weak marl with a low potential for ground movement, whereas the Till has a moderate potential for ground movement, it is therefore likely that the soils are susceptible to volume change and this will need to considered in the engineering design of any new development on the site.

The hydrological properties of the Mudstone are described as being slowly permeable with slight seasonal waterlogging and moderate storage capacity over slowly permeable substrates, this is important for the design of drainage systems as it is very unlikely that the site will support the use of infiltration methods for surface water disposal, as discussed in the drainage section of this document.

It is also important to note that The Coal Authority have confirmed that the area is not within a zone of likely physical influence on the surface from underground coal workings, nor is it in a Brine Compensation District.

2.2 Contamination Risk

Historical mapping has been obtained for the area which dates back to 1886, Lodge Farm is shown on the 1886 map, with Westwood Heath Farm (now known as 'The Moat') shown to the south east, the land is indicated as being farmland with no discernible features except for field boundaries and a footpath route running north \ south, a drainage ditch is shown in the south east corner which flows into Westwood Heath Farm, a second footpath running eastwards from Lodge Farm is shown on the 1926 mapping. There are no further relevant changes shown on the historical mapping up to the last publication. Development along Cromwell Lane to east becomes more dense post 1925 and the water tower appears on the 1937 mapping, the historical mapping therefore does not show any features on the land that could be described as a potential source of contamination risk.

Site sensitivity mapping has been reviewed for potential sources of contamination in the immediate vicinity of the site, several trade directory entries are indicated on the immediate northern side of Westwood Heath Road however they have been described as being inactive, there is a discharge consent for the disposal of effluent from a sewage treatment works on Lodge Farm Barns into a stream however the exact details are unknown, no landfill sites or other potential high risk activities have been identified from the mapping within a 1.0km radius from the site boundary.

2.3 Ground water

Desk top mapping has identified that the site overlies a principle aquifer that has an intermediate vulnerability rating however the site is outside of any Groundwater Source Protection Zones.

The land has been identified as being within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone, this means that certain requirements are placed on the use of fertilizers, the same rules will therefore need to be applied to any new areas of public open space proposed as part of the development of the land.

3.0 Flood Risk

Current Environment Agency mapping indicates that the site is not at risk of flooding from rivers up to a 1 in 1000yr event (ie has an annual probability of flooding < 0.1%), the site is therefore classified as being within Flood Zone 1 according to the National Planning Policy Framework and is therefore suitable for all types of development in this regard.

The nearest source of river flooding as shown on the EA mapping is approximately 1.2km to the south east of the site, and approximately 15m lower in elevation, however two tertiary rivers exist immediately to the east, these run from a drainage ditch along Bockenden Road and from the property to the south east of the site, known as the 'Moat', both of these

watercourses merge at an area named 'Fish Ponds' on the OS mapping, approximately 250m to the east.

Although the site has not been identified as being at risk of flooding from rivers there is localised surface water flooding indicated on the mapping, this flooding appears to reflect the topography of the land, ie the flooding follows the natural valley lines and old land drainage features, it is therefore likely to be overland flow paths created by the impermeable nature of the underlying soils rather than standing water, the worst affected area is in the north east corner of the site.

These areas of localised surface water flooding and overland flow should be maintained and reflected in any master planning proposals for the site such that they are incorporated into the proposed drainage, this is discussed in more detail in the following section.

4.0 Surface Water Drainage

Development of the site will introduce impermeable surfaces such as roofs and hardstandings which, if left unmanaged, could increase surface water runoff with the potential to increase downstream flood risk, it is therefore essential that the rate of surface water runoff from the existing farm land is quantified such that measures can be proposed to ensure that it is not exceeded.

From the desk top study undertaken to date it has been established that the site is potentially underlain by impermeable soils with limited soakage potential therefore, in the absence of any detailed and targeted soils information, it has been assumed that run off from the farmland drains to the two tertiary watercourses described previously.

Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) are to employed on the site to ensure that best practice and current standards are met, the SuDS Manual, as published by CIRIA, together with the recently published Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage (Local Authority SuDS Officer Organisation) are to be used as guiding documents during the assessment and design process.

Not only will the rate and volume of surface water runoff be governing factors, water quality will also require careful consideration to ensure that pollutants from the built environment are contained and managed accordingly, this is particularly important due to the site overlying and aquifer and being within a nitrate sensitive area.

Ideally, runoff should be managed at source, such methods as permeable paving and rainwater harvesting can be used to attenuate and filter rainwater before being discharged into a drainage network for further management, a system of swales and filter drains can be provided that will further attenuate and filter runoff.

It is viewed that storage basins are likely to be the optimum method for surface containment and treatment, they should be positioned in the lowest areas of the site to facilitate drainage by gravity and provide safe routes for any overland flows, the basins could incorporate treatment

forebays planted with reeds etc and be sized to contain a 1 in 100yr rainfall event with outflows limited to the existing green field rates.

From examination of the existing site topography and overland flow routes an initial recommendation would that the basins are best located in the north eastern corner where surface water flooding currently occurs, and in the south eastern corner where ground levels are lowest, based on an initial assessment for an assumed hard paved area ratio for a given residential development density it is recommended that 400m2 of basin area is provided per 1.0 ha of residential development.

5.0 Foul Water Drainage

Severn Trent Water are the Sewerage Undertaker for the region and their records show two 150mm located in Westwood Heath Road, there is also 225mm foul sewer running along the rear of the properties to the north on Cromwell Lane.

The sewer records are incomplete and it has not been possible to determine a point of outfall from the information provided by Severn Trent Water, therefore further enquiries will need to be made with them, however for the purposes of this exercise it can be said that the site is in an area benefitting from mains foul sewerage.

Subject to a suitable point of connection being agreed with Severn Trent Water it may be necessary to pump flows off site, or undertake offsite sewer improvements, the scope of which will be determined by a network assessment undertaken at design stage.

6.0 Engineering Summary

A preliminary assessment of the availability of utility services based on mapping records has identified that Gas, Electricity and Telecom services are located within the public highway immediately adjacent to the site it therefore follows that, subject to available capacity, the site is well served existing utilities.

A desk top study has determined that the site is predominantly underlain by weak mudstone which should, subject to further intrusive ground investigation, be suitable to support shallow foundations for low rise residential development, it has been ascertained that the area is not at risk from coal mine workings.

A review of historical mapping and desk top environmental data has not identified any previous activities that could be a potential source of contamination on the site, it is evident that the site has remained farmland since the earliest available mapping (1886), however further intrusive investigation will be required in order to verify this and check for unknown sources, such as made ground etc.

The desk top study has also not identified any significant sources of contamination risk in the immediate locale, and no recorded landfill sites within a 1.0km radius.

The site falls within Flood Zone 1 according the latest Environment Agency data, and is therefore suitable for residential development, however there may be localised areas on the land that are subject to periodic surface water flooding due to the impermeable nature of the underlying soils.

A surface water drainage strategy has been proposed that promotes the widespread use of SuDS to ensure that runoff from any new development does not exceed the existing green field rates, open swales and basins are proposed that will contain and control runoff whilst providing the appropriate level of treatment to ensure downstream water quality is not compromised.

Sewer records have been obtained from Severn Trent Water which indicate that the site is in an area benefiting from mains foul sewerage, therefore subject to a network assessment being undertaken by Severn Trent it may be possible to discharge foul sewerage from the new development into the existing system, offsite improvements may be necessary and an on-site pumping station could be required depending on the agreed point of connection.

From this preliminary engineering assessment it can be concluded that the land at Westwood Heath Road does not present any significant engineering constraints that would render it unsuitable for residential development, from examination of existing services records appears to be in an area well served by all public utilities and foul sewerage, the site has no previous usage that would give rise to significant contamination and is not in an area of flood risk.


Technical Briefing Note

Project: Land at Westwood Heath Road, Warwick

Technical Briefing Note 1: Overview of Ecological Survey Results, Constraints and Opportunities (2016)

Date: 22 August 2016

Executive Summary of Ecological Constraints and Opportunities

- i) **Introduction.** Aspect Ecology has been appointed to advise in respect of ecological matters relating to proposed development of Land at Westwood Heath Road, Warwick.
- Designations. The non-statutory designation Black Waste Wood Ecosite and Local Wildlife Site (LWS), which is also listed as ancient woodland, is located adjacent to the south western boundary of the site.

A 15m undeveloped buffer around this designation is recommended, and has been incorporated within the site masterplan. Provision of dense tree and shrub planting within the buffer zone will increase the overall area of the woodland and achieve a net gain in biodiversity.

- iii) **Habitats.** The majority of the site comprises habitats of low ecological value, being dominated by arable land, whilst habitats of value within the site include hedgerows and trees. The scheme presents the opportunity to enhance the site for ecology and achieve a net gain in biodiversity through a number of measures including:
 - Gapping up with native species and management of retained hedgerows;
 - Provision of new native tree and shrub planting within open green space;
 - Creation of wildflower grassland using native seed mixes within areas of open green space;
 - Provision of new native linear woodland / double hedgerow to provide connectivity within the site east – west and to connect the offsite woodland to the south west and east; and
 - Creation of new waterbodies.
- iv) **Fauna.** The survey work undertaken to date indicates that the site is relatively unconstrained in terms of faunal species, such that the opportunity to achieve a net gain in biodiversity exists whilst incorporating enhancements for the minor constraints identified, summarised in Table 1 below:



Table 1. Summary of ecological mitigation/safeguards and enhancements.

Species	Mitigation / Safeguards	Enhancement
Bats	Retain trees with potential to support roosting bats	New planting within the buffer zone around Black Waste Wood LWS, hedgerow gapping up, management and new tree and shrub planting. Sensitive lighting scheme at detailed stage.
Badger	Retain Badger setts with a 20m buffer zone.	New planting within the buffer zone around Black Waste Wood LWS, hedgerow gapping up and new tree and shrub planting will provide foraging/shelter resources.
Dormouse	Retain hedgerows within the site. A Natural England licence will likely be required for works to hedgerows, including supervised vegetation clearance (seasonal constraints). Creation of canopy hop-overs will ensure connectivity is retained for the species.	New woodland planting and hedgerow gapping up will provide a net gain in habitat for Dormouse.
Breeding birds	Clearance of nesting habitat undertaken outside of bird nesting season, or preceded by a nesting bird survey.	New landscape planting will be provide additional nesting and foraging opportunities. The provision of Barn Owl boxes will benefit this species should it colonise and woodland planting will benefit Tawny Owl.
Great Crested Newt	Retain suitable terrestrial habitat and provide a 50m buffer zone around breeding ponds. A Natural England licence may be required, including translocation exercise (seasonal constraints).	Creation of new ponds and associated terrestrial habitat in the south of the site, creation of wildflower grassland, retention and infilling of hedgerows. Point features also created in the form of hibernacula and refugia. These measures will provide a substantial net gain in habitat for the species.
Reptiles	None required as few opportunities for this species group at present.	The creation of wild flower grassland and scrub will provide substantial new opportunities for this species group should they colonise.
Invertebrates	None required	The creation of wildflower grassland, scrub, woodland and aquatic habitats which are not within an agricultural regime will provide a substantial net benefit for invertebrates. Specialist point features will also be introduced such as butterfly banks, insect hotels and dead wood piles to increase the diversity of opportunities on offer.



1. Introduction and Background

- 1.1. Aspect Ecology has been appointed to advise in respect of ecological matters relating to proposed development of Land at Westwood Heath Road, Warwick.
- 1.2. Phase 1 habitat survey work was undertaken at the site in November 2012, the findings of which are set out within an 'Ecological Baseline Assessment' (dated November 2012). Specific Phase 2 surveys were subsequently undertaken between March and November 2014 in respect of bats, Badger, Dormouse, breeding birds and Great Crested Newt.
- 1.3. Natural England's Standing Advice sets out data for planning applications may be up to four years old, although should be from the most recent survey season if possible, particularly where a mitigation licence from Natural England may be required. On this basis, update survey work was undertaken in 2016, including a Phase 1 habitat survey, and Phase 2 surveys in respect of bats, Badger, Dormouse, breeding birds and Great Crested Newt.
- 1.4. This note provides a summary of the 2016 survey findings with regard to the proposals for development of the site, focusing on any potential constraints to development that may require consideration. A number of recommendations are then provided in order to address ecological constraints identified and highlight potential opportunities to enhance the site for ecology and achieve net gains in biodiversity.

2. Site Description

2.1. The site (see Plan 3134/CON1 for boundary) largely comprises agricultural land under intensive arable cultivation. Other habitats in the form of hedgerows, trees, rough grassland, ditches and scattered scrub were also recorded, in addition to offsite woodland and ponds.

3. Summary of Survey Results and Ecological Considerations

Designations

- 3.1. The site itself is not subject to any statutory or non-statutory nature conservation designations. However, the non-statutory designation Black Waste Wood, designated as an Ecosite and Local Wildlife Site (LWS), is located adjacent to the south west of the site (see Plan 3134/CON1).
- 3.2. Black Waste Wood Ecosite and LWS is classified as ancient semi-natural woodland (in part) and a UK Priority Habitat. It is therefore considered to be of high ecological value at the local level.
- 3.3. No other significant issues in regard to ecological designations have been identified.

<u>Habitats</u>

3.4. The update Phase 1 habitat survey undertaken in 2016 recorded the majority of the existing habitats within the site to be largely unconstrained in terms of ecology, being dominated by arable land, which is not considered to be of particular elevated ecological value. Nonetheless, a number of other habitats within the site (indicated at Plan 3134/CON1), namely hedgerows and trees, in addition to the offsite woodland and ponds, provide some elevated ecological value in relative terms.



<u>Bats</u>

- 3.5. Update transect surveys are in the process of being completed, with a single survey undertaken to date in May 2016, in order to investigate bat activity levels within the site and assess the use of the site by foraging and commuting bats.
- 3.6. The results of the 2016 survey work to date have recorded relatively low levels of Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrelle* activity, which indicates that the site is unlikely to be of high significance to foraging bats overall. However, habitats in the form of hedgerows, trees and the offsite woodland are considered to be of elevated value for bats in the context of the site. In particular, relatively higher levels of activity were recorded at the south western boundary, where Black Waste Wood adjoins the site boundary, and along a number of hedgerows within the site (see Plan 3134/CON1).
- 3.7. A number of trees with potential to support roosting bats have also been identified within the site, as shown at Plan 3134/CON1.

<u>Badger</u>

3.8. The update Badger survey undertaken in 2016 recorded a single inactive Badger sett within the site, whilst a second Badger sett (recorded as active in the 2014 update survey), which is located within a hedgerow, was heavily overgrown such that an assessment of its status was not possible at the time of survey. An old Badger latrine was also recorded.

<u>Dormouse</u>

3.9. Dormouse nests were recorded at various locations within on-site hedgerows during the 2014 survey work. Update survey work in respect of Dormouse is currently being carried out at the site, with the check undertaken in May 2016 recording evidence of Wood Mouse *Apodemus sylvaticus*, in the form of nests and feeding remains, in various locations within the site. No evidence of Dormouse has been recorded to date in 2016.

Breeding Birds

- 3.10. Breeding bird surveys undertaken in spring 2016 recorded an increase in the number of bird species utilising the site, however, of these, only a modest assemblage of breeding birds was recorded (as in the 2014 surveys). Almost all breeding activity is associated with the network of hedgerows within and around the site, the only exception being small numbers of Skylark *Alauda arvensis* breeding in the arable fields.
- 3.11. Declining farmland birds breeding at the site include one or two each of Skylark, Linnet Linaria cannabina and Yellowhammer Emberiza citrinella, all of which are included on the RSPB Red List having undergone major declines in their UK populations over 25 years. Other Red or Amber List species (which have undergone a moderate decline) breeding at the site include Dunnock *Prunella modularis* and Whitethroat Sylvia atricapilla, whilst Song Thrush Turdus philomelos and House Sparrow Passer domesticus are associated with adjacent housing. Despite declines, all of these species remain common and widespread both locally and nationally, as are all the other species recorded breeding or possibly breeding at the site.



Great Crested Newt

- 3.12. No ponds were identified within the site itself, although a number of ponds are located offsite within 250m of the site boundary. Update survey work of these ponds was undertaken during April to June 2016.
- 3.13. The survey work has highlighted that four of the offsite ponds, located beyond the site boundary to the south and west of the site, support a small population of Great Crested Newt, two of which were recorded to support breeding populations (see Plan 3134/CON1). This species could enter the site in its terrestrial phase, although the habitats present within the site are largely of poor suitability for the species.

Other Fauna

3.14. Generally the site is considered to provide few opportunities for other protected or notable faunal species with no evidence for the presence of such species recorded during the survey work undertaken to date.

4. Recommended Mitigation / Safeguard and Enhancement Measures

4.1. On the basis of the survey results and understanding of the ecological considerations summarised above, the site appears to be relatively unconstrained in terms of ecology, save for a number of minor issues. Nonetheless, in order to ensure ecological matters of relevance discussed above are given due consideration at the design stage, a number of recommendations for mitigation and enhancement that can be readily incorporated within the masterplan to achieve a net gain in biodiversity are set out below.

Designations

4.2. It is recommended that where Black Waste Wood LWS and ancient woodland adjoins the site boundary, a minimum 15m undeveloped buffer zone (ideally extended to 30m) be provided in order to safeguard this designation (see Plan 3134/CON1). This recommended buffer zone has been incorporated within the current masterplan for the site. This is particularly advisable as ancient woodland is afforded strict policy protection under the NPPF. This buffer zone should be left permanently to allow it to grow into semi-natural habitat and could be planted with dense shrubs to discourage public disturbance to the woodland and increase the overall area of the woodland to achieve a net gain in biodiversity. The ability of the scheme to increase the area of Black Waste Wood will bring particular benefits to biodiversity as is set out below.

<u>Habitats</u>

- 4.3. It is recommended that habitats of elevated ecological value (i.e. trees, hedgerows and off-site woodland) are retained where possible under the proposals, and buffered from built development and enhanced wherever possible. In particular, in order to maintain the ecological viability of these features it is recommended that the layout incorporates a high degree of connectivity between all retained and proposed habitats of ecological value.
- 4.4. The following habitat creation measures would serve to provide an enhancement to ecology.
- 4.5. **Open green space.** Areas of open green space have been incorporated into the proposals. These can be utilised for new landscape planting of native shrubs and trees, and creating areas of wildflower grassland using native seed mixes. Provision of an appropriate level of open greenspace under the scheme provides potential scope for creation of further habitats, as



suggested below, which will contribute toward ensuring an overall net gain for biodiversity and meeting the broad objectives of the NPPF.

- 4.6. **Hedgerow gapping up.** The ecological value and biodiversity of hedgerows within the site could be enhanced through infilling gaps in the hedgerows with native shrubs, such as Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, which were recorded to be the dominant species in the majority of the hedgerows while planting of Hazel *Corylus avellana* would further benefit Dormouse. Any dominant areas of Bramble *Rubus fructicosus* agg. could be reinforced through shrub planting. This will serve to improve the structure of the hedgerows, providing shelter and commuting/foraging opportunities for a range of fauna including Badger, bats, breeding birds and Dormouse.
- 4.7. **Linear Planting.** The provision of a new native linear woodland / double hedgerow within the south of the site could be included to improve east west connectivity, in addition to connecting the offsite woodlands to the south west and east (see plan 3134/CON1). This will be of benefit to a range of fauna, including bats, Dormouse and Badger.
- 4.8. **New woodland planting.** Planting new areas of woodland and scrub within the site is recommended, and these new habitats are incorporated within the masterplan for the site. In particular, woodland planting is recommended adjacent to the off-site Black Waste Wood (see Plan 3134/CON1), which would serve as a buffer between the built development and the off-site ancient woodland. New woodland planting would provide opportunities for a range of fauna, particularly breeding birds and Dormouse. Species planted should be native and could include Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Oak *Quercus* sp., Birch *Betula* sp., Hazel, Hawthorn and Blackthorn.
- 4.9. **New pond creation.** Although ponds recorded to support Great Crested Newt lie offsite, the species may enter the site in its terrestrial phase which presents an opportunity to provide additional habitat for this species. A series of attenuation ponds are included within the masterplan in the south of the site where the land is relatively flat. These ponds could also be managed for the benefit of wildlife, including Great Crested Newt, including the creation of associated suitable terrestrial habitat, which would significantly enhance the site for this species. Ponds should ideally be located within 250m of the existing ponds supporting Great Crested Newts (see Plan 3134/CON1) as this is the typical distance this species will travel on land. The introduction of these ponds provides a considerable benefit of this species and provides a link between currently isolated populations offsite to the south and east.

Fauna

- 4.10. Bats. It is recommended that trees with potential to support roosting bats (as shown at Plan 3134/CON1) are retained where possible, which is reflected in the current masterplan for the site. In the event that these trees are likely to be affected under the proposals, appropriate mitigation measures, in the form of further survey and ecological supervision of works may be required. Furthermore, it is recommended that features which provide opportunities for foraging / commuting bats, particularly hedgerows and trees, are incorporated into the design layout and subject to appropriate safeguards and enhancement measures wherever possible. A sensitive lighting scheme at the detailed stage would also serve to minimise impacts on bats. The provision of new woodland planting, create of water bodies and wildflower grassland under the proposals will provide a net benefit for bats.
- 4.11. **Badger.** It is recommended that habitat connectivity via hedgerows is maintained. The two Badger setts, although inactive / not visible at the time of survey in 2016, should be considered



for retention under the proposals, with a 20m buffer if possible. Should the loss of either sett be required, or works required within 20m, the setts may need to be closed following an exclusion exercise under licence from Natural England. Obtaining licences is a somewhat bureaucratic process and may have seasonal constraints (NE usually only issue licences to close setts during July to the end of November, outside of the sensitive Badger breeding season). It is also recommended that an update survey for Badger is undertaken prior to the submission of a planning application, as the status of Badger setts can change rapidly. The creation of new habitats in the form of woodland, scrub wildflower grassland as well as formal landscaping will benefit this species.

- 4.12. **Dormouse.** It is recommended that hedgerows are retained under the proposals wherever possible, and this has been incorporated within the site masterplan. Should sections of hedgerow require removal, and due to the presence of Dormouse recorded during the 2014 survey work, it is probable that a Natural England licence would be required, which will likely impose seasonal constraints for vegetation clearance (above ground vegetation clearance should be undertaken between November and March, with stump removal undertaken from May onwards) and require creation of replacement woody habitat. Canopy hop-overs could be provided to maintain habitat connectivity for Dormouse within the site. The proposals to provide new areas of woodland planting, hedgerows and scrub will provide a net benefit for this species.
- 4.13. **Breeding birds.** Although no significant breeding bird assemblage was recorded, as occupied nests of birds are legally protected, any clearance of suitable nesting habitat should be undertaken outside of the bird breeding season (which runs from March to August inclusive), or preceded by a nesting bird survey with any nests cordoned off and protected until the nest is no longer occupied. New formal landscaping and rear gardens will provide benefits for the bird assemblage as a whole over the existing areas of arable while the incorporation of bird nesting boxes will provide opportunities for new species to colonise the site that are not present at the current time. Moreover, habitat creation under the proposals in the form of new woodland, waterbodies and wildflower grassland will benefit birds as will the provision of Owl boxes as part of the scheme.
- 4.14. **Great Crested Newt.** It is recommended that consideration be given to the retention of habitat within 250m of ponds used by Great Crested Newts, particularly hedgerows which are likely to be occupied by this species in their terrestrial phase. A 50m undeveloped buffer zone around breeding ponds is also recommended (see Plan 3134/CON1). Depending on the proposals and the extent of habitat loss, it is probable that a Natural England licence would be required, which may involve a translocation exercise of newts within the site prior to works commencing, and provision of suitable replacement habitat. It is therefore recommended that terrestrial habitat in the form of semi-natural green space is created in the southern part of the site, as shown on the current masterplan to benefit Great Crested Newt. The creation of new waterbodies would provide a net benefit for the species and would serve to link offsite population to the east and south while further benefits are afforded through the creation of refugia and hibernacula for the species. Should significant time pass prior to applying for a Natural England licence, update survey work may be required to inform licensing.
- 4.15. **Reptiles**. Little habitat is present for this species group on site at the present time and accordingly they do not act as a constraint on the proposals. However, the new habitat creation which will take place under the proposals will provide opportunities for this group which will also benefit from the refugia and hibernacula to be provide to benefit Great crested Newts.
- 4.16. **Invertebrates**. The intensively managed arable habitats which dominate the site at present provide few opportunities for invertebrates with only the hedgerows and narrow field margins



supporting common species. The removal of the land from an intensive agricultural regime will bring immediate benefits for invertebrates while under the proposals new habitat creation will provide a range of habitats and niches for the group. In addition, the creation of new features such as buttery banks, insect hotels and log piles will further increase the opportunities for invertebrates.

5. Ecological Deliverability of the Site

5.1. In summary, no overriding constraints to development are present in ecological terms, albeit a number of recommendations are outlined above, which can be readily incorporated within the masterplan for the site, in order to ensure relevant ecological matters are given due consideration at the design stage. In particular, consideration should be given to the retention of habitats identified as being of relatively elevated ecological value (particularly trees and hedgerows), in addition to safeguarding of off-site ancient woodland through appropriate buffers. Significant opportunities to enhance the biodiversity of the site are available, particularly in regard to reinforcement of hedgerows, new landscape/woodland planting and new pond creation. These measures will also serve to contribute towards biodiversity offsetting requirements under Warwickshire guidance. On this basis, subject to consideration of recommendations set out in this briefing note, it can be concluded that the site is deliverable in ecological terms and the opportunity exists to bring forward considerable biodiversity benefits in line with the aims of the NPPF.

Invertebrates

Mitigation: None required.

Net gain in biodiversity:

Creation of wildflower grassland, scrub, woodland and aquatic habitats. Butterfly banks, insect hotels and dead wood piles will increase the diversity of opportunities available.

Bats

Breeding Birds

Net gain in biodiversity:

Mitigation:

Mitigation:

Clearance of nesting habitat outside of nesting bird season, or

New landscape planting and creation of waterbodies, woodland

and wildflower grassland will provide foraging and nesting habitat Provision of Barn Owl boxes will benefit this species should it

colonise, whilst woodland planting will be of benefit to Tawny Owl

clearance preceded by a nesting bird survey.

Retention of trees with potential to support roosting bats

Net gain in biodiversity:

New planting within Black Waste Wood LWS buffer zone, planting up of hedgerows & new tree and shrub planting Sensitive lighting scheme at detailed stage.

Dormouse

Mitigation:

Retention of hedgerows and Natural England licence including supervised vegetation clearance).

Net gain in biodiversity:

Creation of replacement woody habitat, new tree & shrub planting and planting up of retained hedgerows

Black Waste Wood Ecosite & LWS

Mitigation:

Minimum 15m buffer zone (ideally extended to 30m).

Net gain in biodiversity:

Plant buffer zone with dense trees and shrubs to increase overall area of woodland.

Reptiles

Mitigation: None required.

Net gain in biodiversity:

Creation of wildflower grassland and scrub, and provision of hibernacula and refugia, will provide new opportunities for reptiles

<u>Badger</u>

Mitigation: Buffer zones of at least 20m recommended around Badger setts & retain hedgerows within site.

Net gain in biodiversity:

Planting up of retained hedgerows, new planting within buffer zone around Black Waste Wood LWS & new tree and shrub planting.

<u>Habitats</u>

Mitigation: Retention of hedgerows and trees.

Net gain in biodiversity:

Planting up of retained hedgerows with native species; Provision of new tree & shrub planting within open green space;

Creation of wildflower grassland using native seed mixes; Provision of new native linear tree line/double hedgerow; New pond creation.

Great Crested Newt

Mitigation/Safeguard:

Retain suitable terrestrial habitat within 250m of ponds used by GCN & retain 50m buffer zone around breeding ponds. Natural England licence including translocation exercise.

Net gain in biodiversity:

Provision of open green space & creation of new ponds and associated terrestrial habitat Creation of hibernacula and refugia will provide sheltering opportunities.





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Site Boundary

Tree with Moderate Bat Roosting Potential

Tree with Low Bat Roosting Potential

Offsite Woodland

Offsite Ancient Woodland and Local Wildlife Site 15m Buffer Around Offsite Woodland (Ideally Extend to 30m) Pond with Breeding Great Crested Newt (GCN) Present

Pond with Non-breeding GCN Present

Pond not Surveyed - GCN Unknown

50m Buffer Around Breeding Pond (or Possible Breeding Pond)

250m GCN Dispersal Zone

N.B. Update surveys are yet to be completed, with the exception of GCN. The information on this plan is therefore based on interim survey results.

Plan based on Terrence O'Rourke's 'Illustrative Masterplan with Aerial' (ref: 156025B/MP02), dated August 2016

Land at Westwood Heath Road, PROJECT Warwick

> Ecological Mitigation and Opportunities

> > 3134/CON1

C REV.

August 2016 DATE

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Land at Westwood Heath Road, Burton Green

Delivery Trajectory

Draft Allocation	29 th January 2016
Outline/hybrid application submitted	Early 2017
Outline/hybrid application granted	End 2017
25 Dwellings	End 2018
100 Dwellings	End 2019
150 Dwellings	End 2020
150 Dwellings	End 2021
150 Dwellings	End 2022
35 Dwellings	End 2023