

Finnieston Street, Glasgow

Transport Statement

May 2021



FAIRHURST

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Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	General	1
1.2	Site Location	1
1.3	Development Proposals	1
1.4	Project Scoping	3
1.5	Report Structure	3
2	Policy Review	4
2.1	Introduction	4
2.2	National Policy	4
2.3	Regional Policy	6
2.4	Local Policy	7
2.5	Summary	8
3	Existing Site Accessibility Review	9
3.1	Introduction	9
3.2	Active Travel Network	9
3.3	nextbike	12
3.4	Yorkhill and Kelvingrove Cycling Village	13
3.5	Public Transport Routes & Facilities	13
3.6	Existing Road Network	18
3.7	Parking	20
3.8	Summary	21
4	Development Access Proposals	22
4.1	Introduction	22
4.2	Pedestrian Access	22
4.3	Cycle Access and Parking	23
4.4	Vehicular Access	24
4.5	Car Parking	26
4.6	Refuse Collection	28
4.7	Summary	29
5	People Trip Prediction	30
5.1	Introduction	30
5.2	Vehicle Trip Generation	30
5.3	People Trip Generation	30
5.4	Existing network conditions	32

5.5 Summary	33
6 Summary and Conclusions	34
6.1 Summary	34
6.2 Conclusions	34

Appendices

Appendix A Development Layouts

Appendix B Scoping

Appendix C Census Data Extract – Car or Van Availability

Appendix D Census Data Extract – Distance Travelled to Work or Study

Appendix E TRICS

1 Introduction

1.1 General

1.1.1 This Transport Statement has been prepared by Fairhurst on behalf of AR (Finnieston) Ltd in support of a Planning Application for mixed use development at Finnieston Street, Glasgow.

1.1.2 The site is currently occupied by two retail units, one of which is currently unoccupied. The unoccupied unit (formerly PC World) is to be demolished to provide a replacement car park.

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The site is located in the Finnieston area of Glasgow, to the south of Argyle Street and with frontages to Finnieston Street and Minerva Street.

1.2.2 The location of the development site is illustrated in red in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1 - Site Location Plan



1.3 Development Proposals

1.3.1 Proposals are for redevelopment of the northern part of the site to provide 155 flatted dwellings as a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom units, and approximately 1,000m² of small retail units. The existing retail unit to the west side of the site is to be retained, and the eastern unit demolished to provide replacement car parking for the western retail unit.

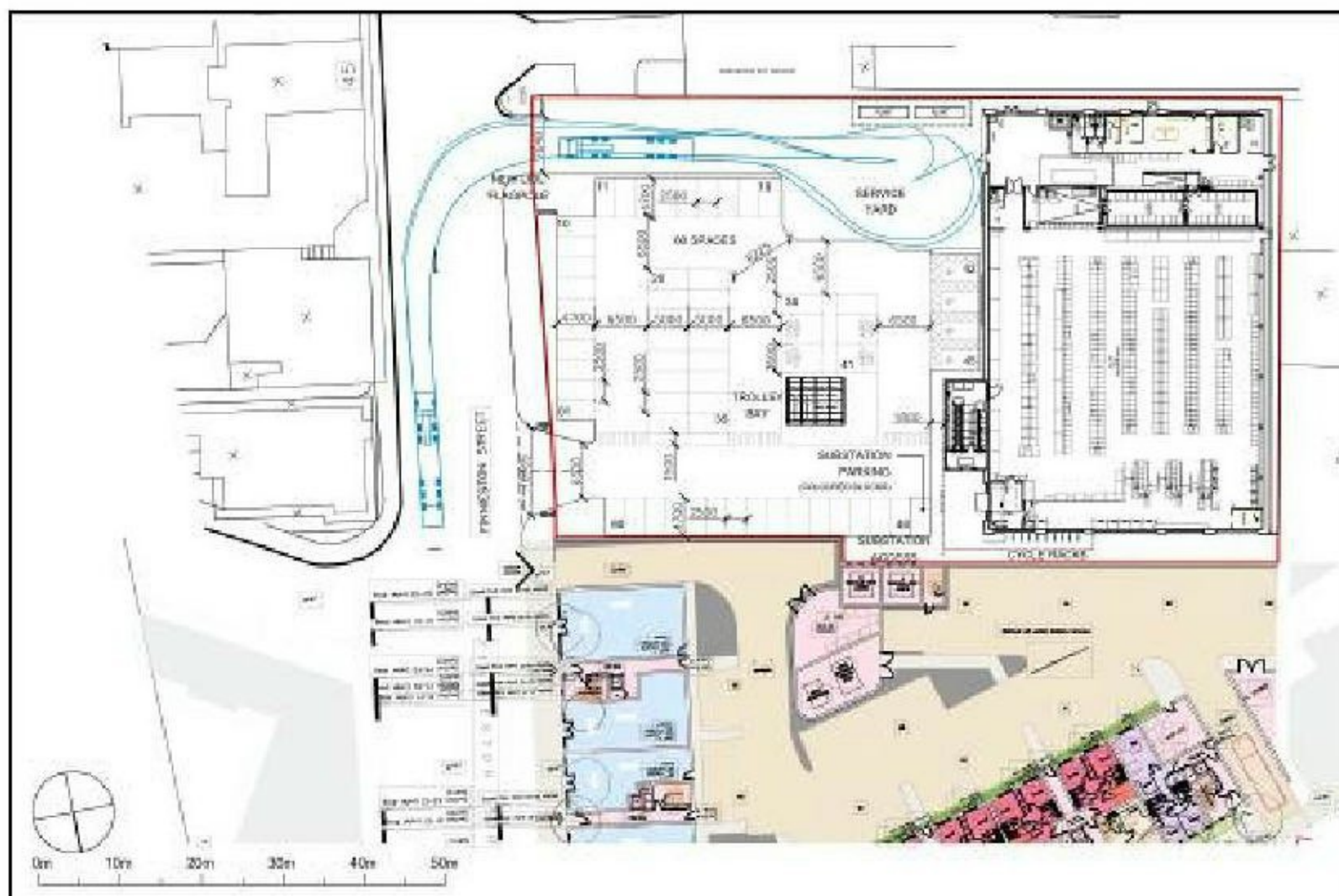
- 1.3.2 The mixed use development site layout, prepared by ark Architecture and Design, is presented in Figure 1.2, and at a larger scale in Appendix A.

Figure 1.2 – Mixed Use Development Layout



- 1.3.3 The revised retail development site layout, prepared by Smith Design Associates, is presented in Figure 1.3, and at a larger scale in Appendix A.

Figure 1.3 Retail Development Layout



1.4 Project Scoping

1.4.1 Scoping for the Transport Statement was submitted to Glasgow City Council (GCC) on 22nd February 2021.

1.4.2 The Scoping Statement submission is presented in Appendix B.

1.5 Report Structure

1.5.1 The report will be structured as follows:

- Introduction
- Policy Review
- Existing Site Accessibility Review
- Development Access Proposals
- People Trip Prediction
- Review of Pedestrian Safety; and
- Summary and Conclusions

2 Policy Review

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This section will provide a brief overview of National, Regional and Local Policy documents applicable to the proposal.

2.2 National Policy

2.2.1 The National Policy Context is defined by the following documents:

- Scottish Planning Policy (2014)
- Scottish Planning Advice Note 75 - Planning for Transport (2005)
- Transport Assessment Guidance (2012)
- National Roads Development Guide (2014)

2.2.2 **Scottish Planning Policy 2014** (SPP) was issued in June 2014 as a replacement for the first SPP document issued in 2010. SPP consolidated all of the earlier individual planning policies into one document.

2.2.3 SPP identifies that *“The planning system should:*

- *“promote business and industrial development that increases economic activity while safeguarding and enhancing the natural and built environments as national assets”*
- *“allocate sites that meet the diverse needs of the different sectors and sizes of business which are important to the plan area in a way which is flexible enough to accommodate changing circumstances and allow the realisation of new opportunities”*
- *“give due weight to net economic benefit of proposed development.”*



2.2.4 The objective to prioritise the opportunities for personal travel by mode in the order – walking, cycling, public transport, car and other motorised vehicles is summarised within the Transport Section of SPP which states:

“Buildings and facilities should be accessible on foot and by cycle. Improvements to active transport networks, such as paths and cycle routes, in urban and rural areas will support more sustainable travel choices”.

“New development areas should be served by public transport accessing a range of potential destinations, or proposals should be put in place to provide public transport”.

“Reducing emissions from transport sources as a contribution to achieving Scottish Government greenhouse gas emission targets requires a shift to more sustainable modes of transport. For people this means a shift from car-based travel to walking, cycling and public transport”.

“All significant travel generating developments should be encouraged to develop travel plans - as a package of measures aimed at promoting more sustainable travel choices and reducing reliance on car”

2.2.5 **Scottish Planning Advice Note 75 – Planning for Transport** (PAN 75) identifies the need for the integration of land use planning with transport, taking into account policies on economic growth, education, health and the objective of a more inclusive society.

2.2.6 PAN 75 identifies in Annex B the undernoted thresholds:

- *“For accessibility of public transport the recommended guidelines are less than 400m to bus services and 800m to rail services”*
- *“A maximum threshold of 1600m for walking is broadly in line with observed travel behaviour”.*



2.2.7 The **Transport Assessment Guidance** document was issued by the Scottish Government in 2012 replacing ‘Transport Assessment and Implementation: A Guide’. The main objective of the document is to assist in the preparation of Transport Assessments for development proposals in Scotland. The guidance sets out requirements according to the scale of development being proposed; ranging from a local development which requires a Transport Statement providing an explanation of transport issues through to a major development where detailed technical analysis will be required in a Transport Assessment accompanied by a supporting Travel Plan.



2.2.8 The **National Roads Development Guide** (NRDG) has been produced by the Society for Chief Officers of Transport in Scotland and is designed to support Designing Streets (DS). NRDG expands on the principles of DS and provides clarification on the circumstances in which DS can be used.

2.2.9 NRDG identifies under 'purpose' a number of matters which include to:

- *"provide a consistent, accessible and relevant source of information that links related detailed and complex infrastructure requirements in one place"*
- *"advocate a re-designation of road hierarchy to user hierarchy"*
- *"accommodate Local Authority Variances, such as parking standards or road details. These local departures are intended to be easily identified and accessed and as such form a section appended to this baseline document"*
- *"encourage high quality environments that place a focus on people and enable developments to be designed on an individual methodology rather than following standard and rigid specifications where possible"*
- *"support a more holistic, integrated approach to the planning and approvals process with early discussions between all parties actively encouraged."*

2.3 Regional Policy

2.3.1 The regional policy context is largely defined by the **Strathclyde Partnership for Transport's (SPT) Regional Transport Strategy (RTS)** for the West of Scotland 2008-2021 provides additional regional policy context for the development. The document sets out the Partnership's vision for a modern, integrated transport system for the Strathclyde area that is fit for Scotland in the 21st century.

2.3.2 The RTS Strategy Vision identifies three Shared Goals to:

'Develop the economy: *through improving the economy for business and freight, making transport more effective and efficient, providing access to employment, education, shopping and leisure, by improving transport integration.*

Promote social inclusion and equality: *by providing a transport system that is safe, accessible and affordable to all sections of the community.*

Improve health and protect the environment: *by minimising emissions and consumption of resources and energy, by promoting active travel, quality public transport and modal shift.'*

2.3.3 Further guidance is provided by the **Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan 2017**. The plan provides an overall geographical framework of development within the region. It is also intended to provide the public, stakeholders and the development and investment industries with confidence that a consistent strategic planning approach to creating a long-term sustainable future for the city-region is in place.

2.4 Local Policy

2.4.1 Local Policy for the development is largely defined by the following documents:

- Glasgow City Development Plan (2017)
- Glasgow City Centre Strategy (2014)
- Glasgow City Centre Transport Strategy (2015)

2.4.2 The **Glasgow City Development Plan**, adopted in March 2017, is the statutory Local Development Plan (LDP) for the city. It sets out a ten year planning framework for land use and infrastructure in Glasgow. It describes its aim as *“to give certainty for investment decisions for the public and private sectors by indicating where development, including regeneration, should happen and where it should not”*.

2.4.3 The transport policies within the LDP are set out in Policy CDP11 – Sustainable Transport. The aims of the policy are to *“ensure that Glasgow is a connected city, characterised by sustainable and active travel, by:*

- *“supporting better connectivity by public transport;*
- *“discouraging non-essential car journeys;*
- *“encouraging opportunities for active travel;*
- *“reducing pollution and other negative effects associated with vehicular travel;*
and
- *“optimising the sustainable use of transport infrastructure, including the River Clyde and Forth and Clyde Canal, and supporting economic development.”*

2.4.4 The policy goes on to state that *“the council will direct major development to locations well served by existing public transport services and active travel routes or will seek contributions for the provision or enhancement of such services/routes on sites where this is not the case, including for Fastlink.”*

2.4.5 The **Glasgow City Centre Transport Strategy** (GCCTS), published in February 2015, aims to ensure *“that Glasgow’s city centre is an attractive and sustainable place for residents, visitors and business.”* It sets out the following five objectives for transport:

- *“Improve the health of Glasgow’s citizens by increasing the modal share of trips to/from and within the city centre by active travel modes (walking, cycling and public transport);*

- *“Support the growth in economic vibrancy of the city centre, by ensuring access for residents, blue badge holders, tourists and traffic essential to sustain economic functions;*
- *“Enhance the quality of main pedestrian spaces, key development areas and main access routes;*
- *“Reduce harmful traffic emissions and noise; and*
- *“Enhance road safety and personal security for all city centre users.”*

2.5 Summary

- 2.5.1 The development proposals are in accord with current policy at National, Regional and Local level.
- 2.5.2 The preparation of this Transport Statement addresses the specific requirements of the planning authority in considering the transportation implications of proposals on local networks

3 Existing Site Accessibility Review

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This Chapter of the report considers the existing accessibility of the site by each travel mode in turn, considering firstly the most sustainable methods of travel, walking and cycling, then public transport and finally the private car.

3.2 Active Travel Network

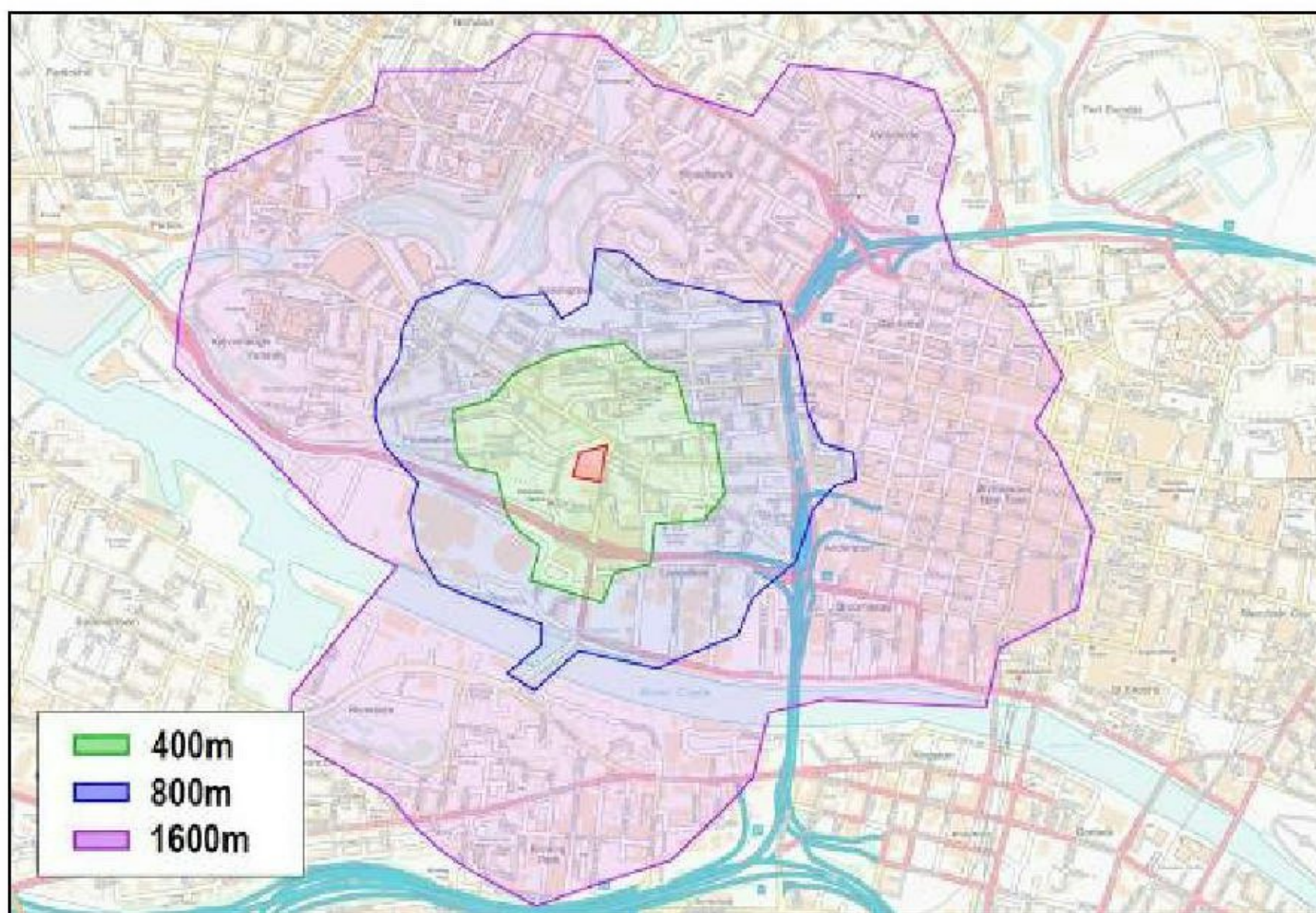
3.2.1 The site is located within an area where the pedestrian networks alongside existing roads are well developed, and provided with frequent controlled crossings at both signalised junctions and at other desire line crossing points. Finnieston Street has crossing facilities at A814 Clydeside Expressway as illustrated at Photo 3.1, north of West Greenhill Place and at the junction with Argyle Street.

Photo 3.1 Signalised Pedestrian Crossing – A814



3.2.2 An isochrone map illustrating 400m, 800m, and 1,600m walk distances from the development site is presented in Figure 3.1. Both Yorkhill Hospital and the University of Glasgow campus are within the 1600m isochrone, and approximate 20 minute walk from the site. A significant proportion of the City Centre can also be reached within the 1600m isochrone, as can Pacific Quay via the Squinty Bridge.

Figure 3.1- Pedestrian Walking Isochrones



- 3.2.3 The closest signed on-road cycle route is located on Minerva Street, and provides a connection from Kelvingrove Park via Kelvingrove Street, Corunna Street and St Vincent Crescent to the walkway which connects Exhibition Centre station with the Scottish Exhibition Centre, which has currently been repurposed as the NHS Louisa Jordan Hospital.

Photo 3.2 Minerva Street cycle signage



- 3.2.4 The West City Way which forms part of National Cycle Route (NCR) 756 is located within 300m of the site via Brechin Street. The route provides a largely segregated connection from Kelvingrove Park to Central Station. Segregated sections are 'on-road' but protected by raised kerbs and bollards. Cyclists require to be aware of bus boarders which cross the segregated lanes.

Photo 3.3 West City Way signage



Photo 3.4 Segregated Cycle Lane on Berkeley Street



- 3.2.5 NCR 756 bifurcates at the end of the western section of Argyle Street, with one branch continuing via Waterloo Street to Central station, and the other south towards the River Clyde where it connects with NCR 75. NCR 756 resumes at the Dalmarnock Smart Bridge and continues south to East Kilbride.
- 3.2.6 NCR 75 runs along the north bank of the River Clyde to the south of the development. This is broadly an off-road route which links the centre of Glasgow with Edinburgh and Gourock. The route continues from Gourock via Western Ferries to Dunoon and terminates at Portavadie, from where a Caledonian MacBrayne ferry connects with Tarbert.
- 3.2.7 The existing on and off-road cycle routes in the vicinity of the site are illustrated in Figure 3.2. The mapping is courtesy Glasgow City Council with the site shown in red.

Figure 3.2 – Existing Active Travel Routes



3.3 nextbike

3.3.1 nextbike UK Limited is part of the world's most extensive bike sharing provider, with networks of cycles in 200 cities across 26 countries in 4 continents. The closest nextbike location is on Minerva Street, adjacent to the development. Cycle rentals of this nature facilitate short one way journeys at minimal cost by allowing cycles to be parked close to origin and destination points. The network is shown at Figure 3.3.

Figure 3.3 nextbike network

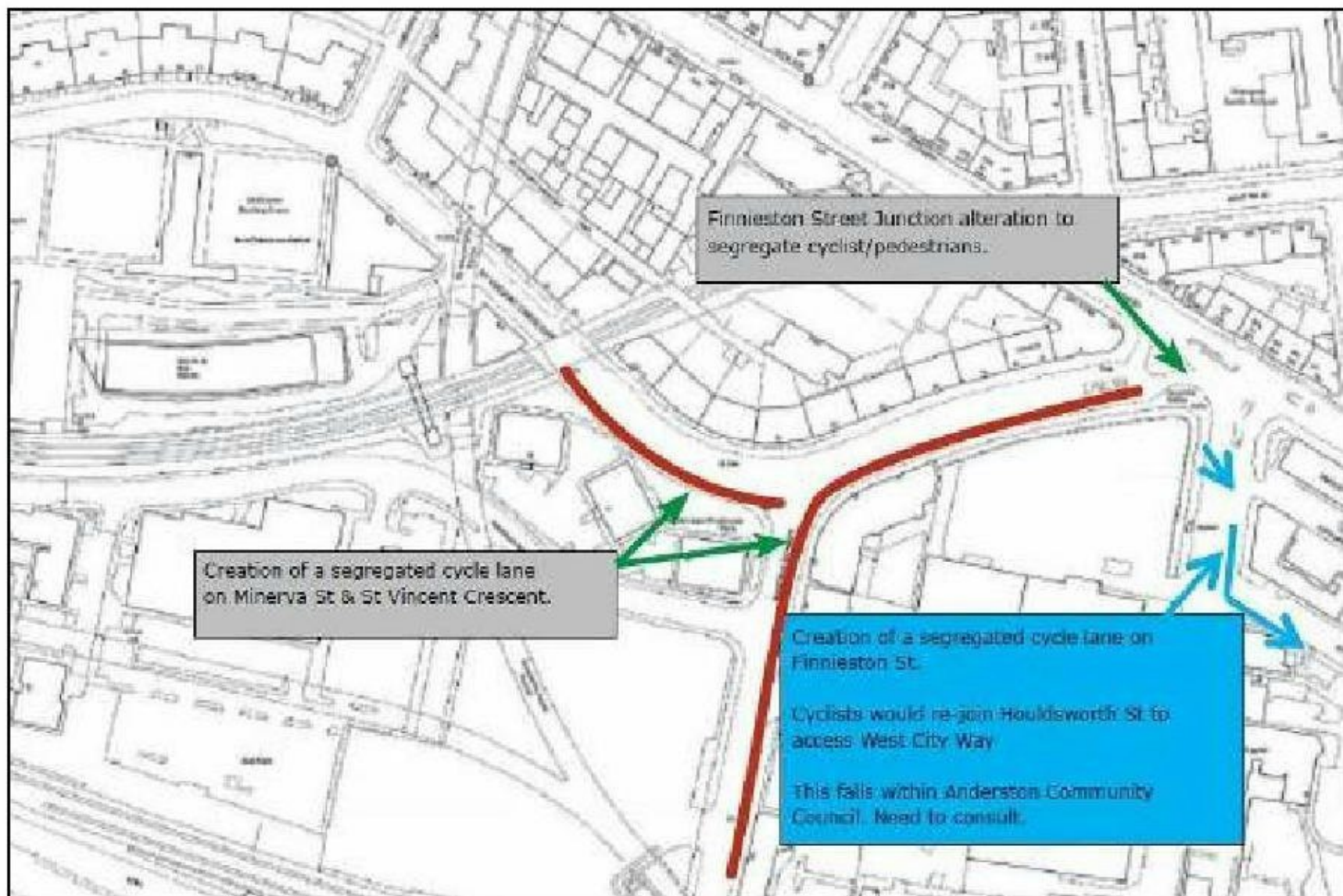


- 3.3.2 There are several payment options which vary from Pay as you Ride through Monthly membership (no long term commitment) to Annual membership. The membership options both include the first 30 minutes of any rental free of charge.

3.4 Yorkhill and Kelvingrove Cycling Village

- 3.4.1 Yorkhill and Kelvingrove Community Council have developed proposals for the creation of a 'Cycling Village' which identify proposals for improvements to pedestrian and cycle infrastructure.
- 3.4.2 Specific proposals for the Finniester area are illustrated at Figure 3.4.

Figure 3.4 Finniester area proposals (courtesy Cycling Village report)



- 3.4.3 The proposed segregated cycle lane will pass along the Minerva Road frontage of the development, and allowance in the public realm design will be made for the future provision of this facility by others.

3.5 Public Transport Routes & Facilities

- 3.5.1 There is a bus stop located outside the site on the west side of Finniester Street. This stop is served only by service 100, which provides tourist connections from Glasgow city centre to the Riverside Museum during the interpeak period. The service is currently operated by Community Transport Glasgow under contract to SPT.

3.5.2 The nearest bus stops served throughout the day are located on Argyle Street to the west of the site within 200m of the entrance to the building at the north-west corner of the site. These stops are served by First in Glasgow simpliCITY service 2. Stops to the east on St Vincent Street are approximately 240m away and all are within PAN75 recommended walk distance to bus services of 400m.

Photo 3.5 SimpliCITY service 2



3.5.3 A number of additional services can be accessed on Sauchiehall Street within a walk distance of 420m via Brechin Street and Berkley Street, slightly outside the PAN75 walk distance but not seen as a deterrent to usage. A summary of services is presented at Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Bus Services

Operator	Service	Location	Principal calling points (<i>variations in italics</i>)	General Frequency		
				Mon - Fri	Saturday	Sunday
First in Glasgow	simpliCITY 2	Argyle Street	Fairley - Kilbowie - Clydebank - Scotstoun - Partick - Central Station - Glasgow Cross - Parkhead Cross - Shettleston - Baillieston	8 mins	10 mins	15 mins
First in Glasgow	simpliCITY 3	Sauchiehall Street	Drumchapel - Dumbarton - Scotstoun - Partick - Charing Cross - Central Station - Shawlands - Leverndale Hospital - Cardonald - Govan	12 mins	15 mins	20 mins
First in Glasgow	77	Sauchiehall Street	Buchanan Bus station - Charing Cross - Partick - QEUI - Braehead - <i>Renfrew Cross</i> - <i>Glasgow Airport</i>	10 mins 30 mins	10 mins 30 mins	15 mins 30 mins
McGills	17	Sauchiehall Street	<i>Johnstone Depot</i> - Paisley - Hillington - QEUI - Govan - Broomhill - Partick - Glasgow city centre	30 mins	30 mins	No service
Stagecoach West Scotland	X25A	Sauchiehall Street	Glasgow University - Buchanan Bus Station - Greenfaulds - Kildrum - Carbrain - Abronhill	60 mins peak	No service	No service
Glasgow Community Transport	100	Finnieston Street	Queen St - Central - Marriott Hotel - Finnieston - Kelvingrove Art Galleries - Partick - Riverside Museum	30 minutes daytime	30 minutes daytime	30 minutes daytime

- 3.5.4 McGills operate a frequent service from Paisley via QEUH, Partick and Sauchiehall Street, and Stagecoach West Scotland operate peak period tidal flow extensions of their X25A service from Cumbernauld via these stops to serve Glasgow University.

Photo 3.6 McGills service 17 on Sauchiehall Street



- 3.5.5 The location of closest bus stops and Exhibition Centre railway station are shown at Figure 3.5.

Figure 3.5 Public Transport Access Locations



- 3.5.6 The closest railway station is Exhibition Centre which is located within 250m of the site, well within the PAN75 recommended walk distance to rail services of 800m.

Photo 3.7 Exhibition Centre station



- 3.5.7 Exhibition Centre station is located on the Argyle Line, which connects the North Electric lines with Glasgow Central and then accesses the network of lines south of the River Clyde via Rutherglen. A summary of rail services is shown at Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 – Summary of Rail Services

Operator	Principal calling points (<i>variations in italics</i>)	General Frequency		
		Mon - Fri	Saturday	Sunday
Abellio ScotRail	Dalmuir - Yoker - Partick - Exhibition Centre - Glasgow Central - Newton - Hamilton circle - Motherwell - Coatbridge - Cumbernauld	30 mins 60mins	30 mins 60mins	No service
	Balloch - Dumbarton - Dalmuir - Yoker - Partick - Exhibition Centre - Glasgow Central - Newton - Hamilton circle - Larkhall	30 mins	30 mins	60 mins from Balloch
	Balloch - Dumbarton - Dalmuir - Yoker - Partick - Exhibition Centre - Glasgow Central - Rutherglen - Baillieston - Whifflet - Motherwell	60 Mins	60 mins	60 mins from Balloch

- 3.5.8 The frequencies shown are those which are currently timetabled under the temporary Covid-19 arrangements. Information has been extracted from the realtime trains.co.uk database shown at Figure 3.6 as Abellio ScotRail are not currently producing PDF timetables which can be accessed online.

[illegible]

3.5.10 Interchange to the SPT Subway is possible at Partick. The Subway is currently undergoing a major upgrade which includes the replacement of existing rolling stock with driverless units.

3.6 Existing Road Network

- 3.6.1 Finnieston Street runs south from Argyle Street and is formed as a four lane single carriageway road. It connects with A814 Clydeside Expressway at a grade separated junction, with westbound traffic requiring to follow the gyratory system via Congress Way. Finnieston Street connects to the south with Govan Road having crossed the River Clyde via the Clyde Arc Bridge.

Photograph 3.9 A814 junction with Finnieston Street



- 3.6.2 Argyle Street continues west as Dumbarton Road beyond the River Kelvin Bridge. To the east of Finnieston Street, Argyle Street continues as St Vincent Street at Elliot Street, with the original alignment of Argyle Street becoming pedestrianised as far as Houldsworth Street and then terminating west of M8. Argyle Street then continues east of M8 as far as Queen Street.
- 3.6.3 Minerva Street connects with Argyle Street immediately to the west of Finnieston Street. Both Finnieston Street and Minerva Street connections to Argyle Street are controlled by a single partially signalised junction. Minerva Street runs alongside the west side of the development and then turns south, with the priority given to St Vincent Crescent. Manoeuvres from Minerva Street northwards are limited to a priority left turn towards Argyle Street westbound, with no right turns possible either to or from Argyle Street. There is a u-turning facility provided at the north end of Minerva Street which is suitable for cars and light vans.

Photograph 3.10 **Finnieston Street/Minerva Street signalised junction**



3.6.4 Minerva Street continues south past Exhibition Centre station and connects with A814 Clydeside Expressway at a simple priority junction. Minerva Street is one-way south at this point and there is no exit from A814 towards Minerva Street.

Photo 3.11 **Minerva Street/St Vincent Crescent priority junction**



- 3.6.5 West Greenhill Place connects Finnieston Street with Minerva Street and is One Way westbound from Finnieston Street.
- 3.6.6 A814 Clydeside Expressway forms part of the principal road network in Glasgow and connects M8 at Anderston with A739 at Whiteinch as a dual carriageway. A739 Crow Road connects to the north with A82 at Anniesland Cross. A82 then continues west as a dual carriageway as far as the A898 junction which connects to Erskine Bridge.
- 3.6.7 M8 is a key element of the strategic road network in central Scotland and runs from Langbank in the west to Hermiston Gate in Edinburgh, where it meets A720 City Bypass.
- 3.7 Parking**
- 3.7.1 Parking within the existing retail park is subject to a 90 minute maximum stay and is controlled by CCTV.
- 3.7.2 Parking on Minerva Street is a mix of parallel parking on the east side and herringbone parking on the west side. It is located within Permit Holders Zone K, and also operates as a short term pay and display parking area between the hours of 0800 and 2400.

Photo 3.12 Minerva Street parking



- 3.7.3 Parking on Finnieston Street is permitted except for the periods between 0800 and 0930, and 1600 and 1830 Monday to Friday. Loading restrictions differ slightly, with Loading not permitted between 0815 and 0915 Monday to Saturday, and between 1615 and 1830 Monday to Friday.

Photo 3.13 Finnieston Street Waiting Restrictions



3.8 Summary

- 3.8.1 The proposed development benefits from being connected to established links to the existing transport and pedestrian networks.
- 3.8.2 There is a high quality and extensive footway network in the surrounding area which provides links between the development and key destinations in the area.
- 3.8.3 There are signed cycle routes in the immediate vicinity of the site which connect into the wide network of routes in central Glasgow.
- 3.8.4 The site is located within PAN75 walk distance of both bus and rail services, with other frequent bus services just outside the 400m walk distance identified as appropriate for residential access to bus services.
- 3.8.5 The site is located adjacent to key local roads in the area, and is able to access the principal road network within a short distance.

4 Development Access Proposals

4.1 Introduction

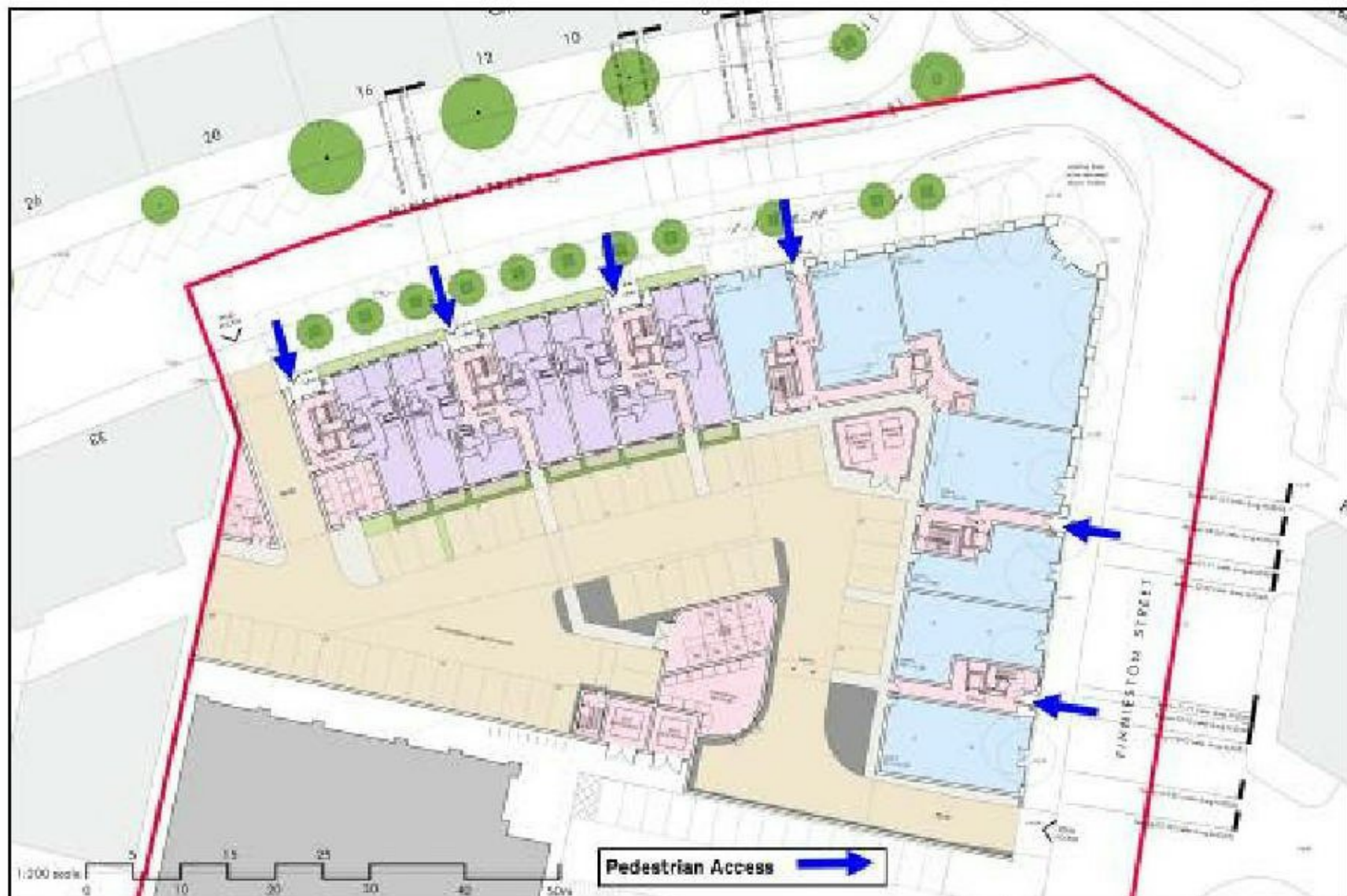
4.1.1 This chapter provides details of the accessibility proposals for the development, considering the pedestrian, vehicular and service arrangements, parking, accessibility improvements and internal linkages.

4.1.2 Car and cycle parking provision has been assessed against the requirements identified in GCC's Supplementary Guidance SG11: Sustainable Transport document.

4.2 Pedestrian Access

4.2.1 Access to the residential development for pedestrians will be provided from existing pedestrian footways alongside Finnieston Street and Minerva Street. Points of access are shown at Figure 4.1

Figure 4.1 - Pedestrian Access Points



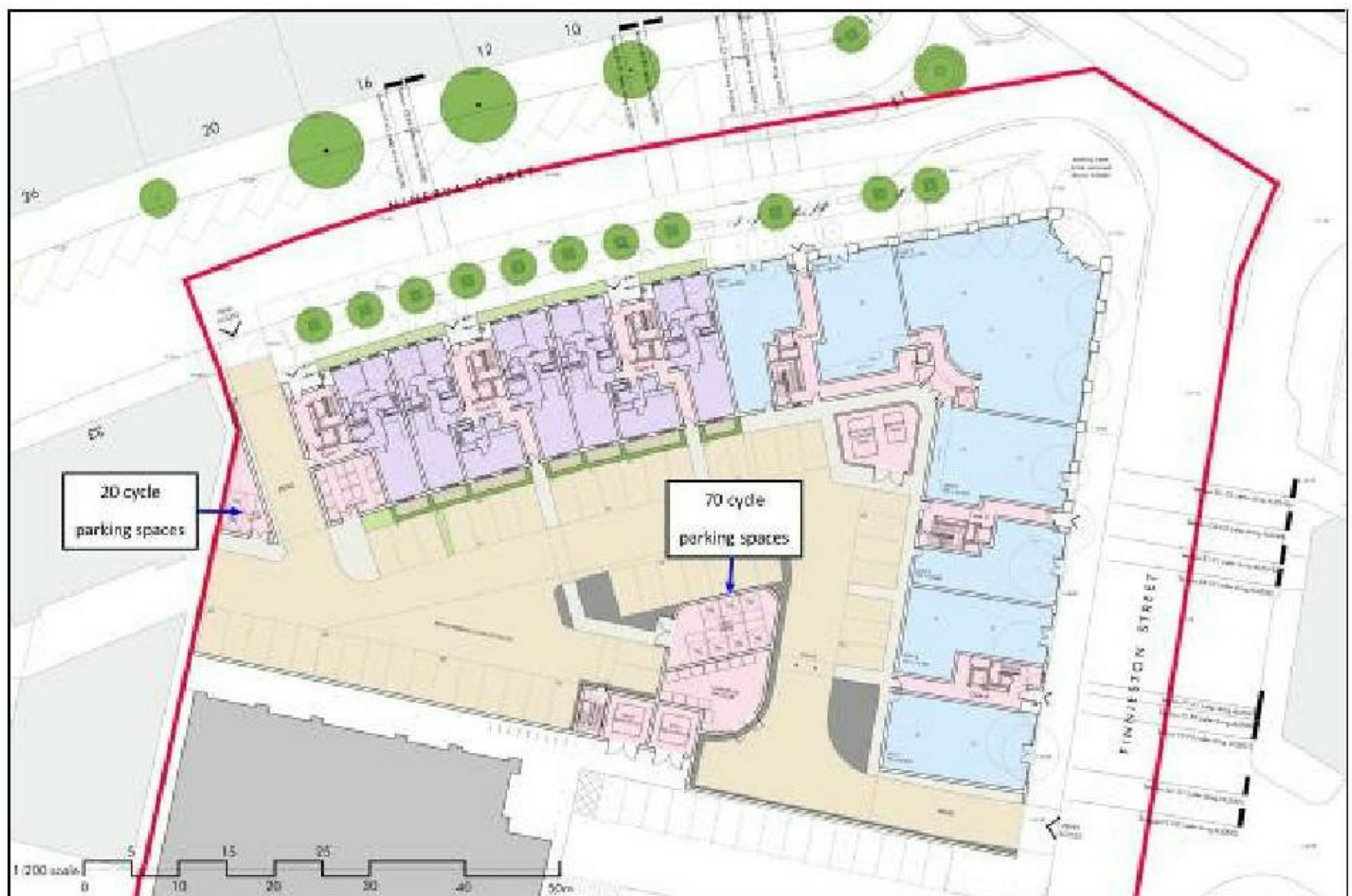
4.2.2 The access points connect with the internal paths to the rear of the car parking spaces.

4.3 Cycle Access and Parking

Residential Development

- 4.3.1 The development proposals include the provision of 90 cycle spaces in two stores. This provision is noted as below that identified in Supplementary Guidance as appropriate.
- 4.3.2 Supplementary Guidance SG11 states:
“Cycle storage should be provided at a rate of at least one space per dwelling. Car free dwellings with more than one bedroom should provide for additional secure cycle storage at a rate of 0.5 extra spaces per additional bedroom, rounded up to the nearest whole number.”
- 4.3.3 These cycle stores are shown at Figure 4.2. Cycle stores can be accessed via both vehicle pends.

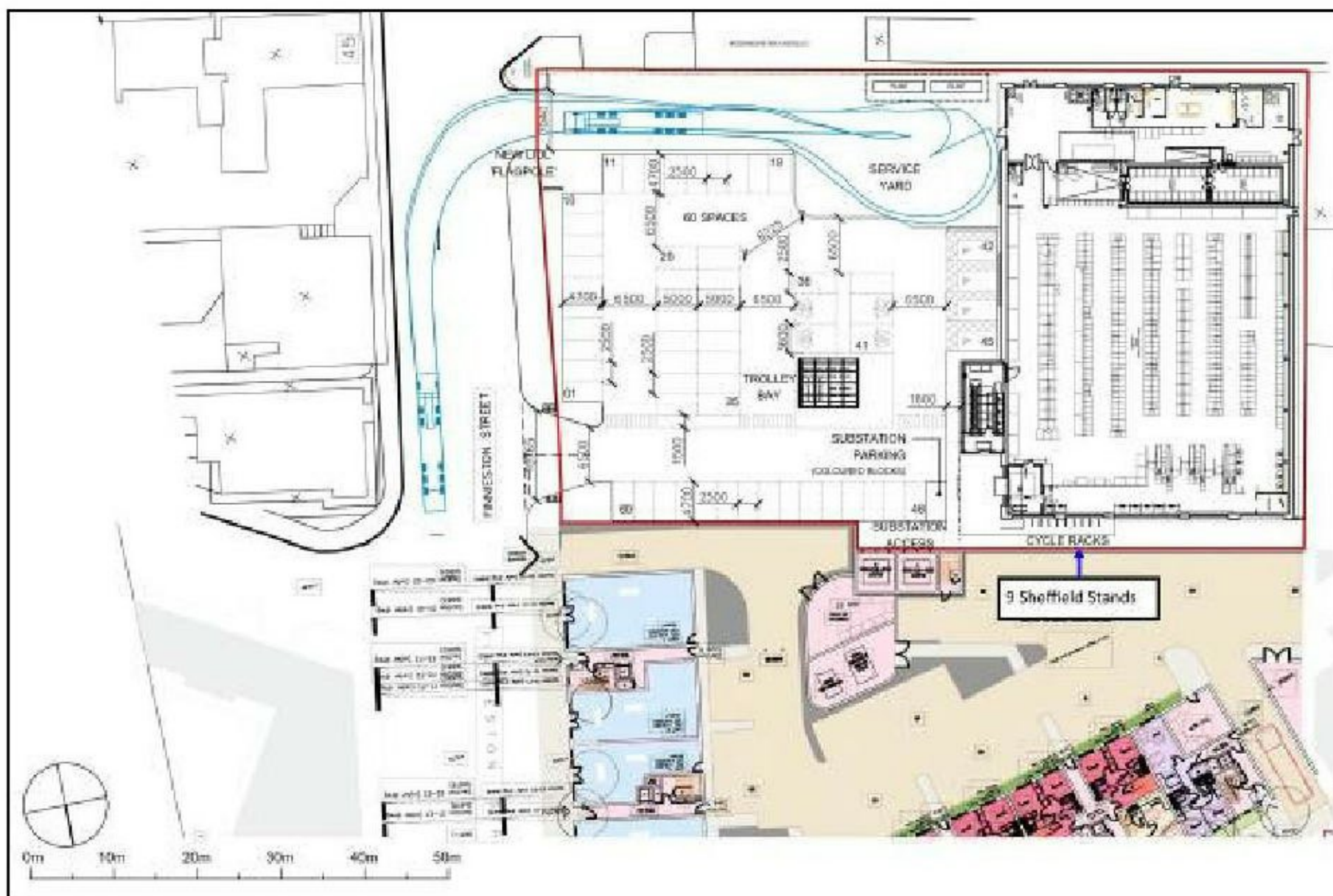
Figure 4.2 - Residential Cycle Storage



Retail development

- 4.3.4 The retail development will provide 18 cycle parking spaces. The location is illustrated at Figure 4.3.

Figure 4.3 Retail development cycle storage



- 4.3.5 Supplementary Guidance SG11 requires provision of 1 cycle space per 100m² and 1 space per 10 staff. The remaining Lidl unit is understood to be approximately 1,800m² and therefore requires 18 cycle parking spaces. Whilst there is no further allowance for staff cycle parking, the proposed provision is anticipated to be sufficient.

NextBike cycle storage

- 4.3.6 The existing nextBike cycle parking is to be relocated to Minerva Street as part of the proposed public realm improvements.

4.4 Vehicular Access

- 4.4.1 Vehicular access will be taken from four access points:

- Finnieston Street – servicing
- Finnieston Street – retail car park
- Finnieston Street – retail servicing
- Minerva Street – residential car park

- 4.4.2 The locations of the four accesses are illustrated on Figure 4.4.

Figure 4.4 Vehicle Access Points



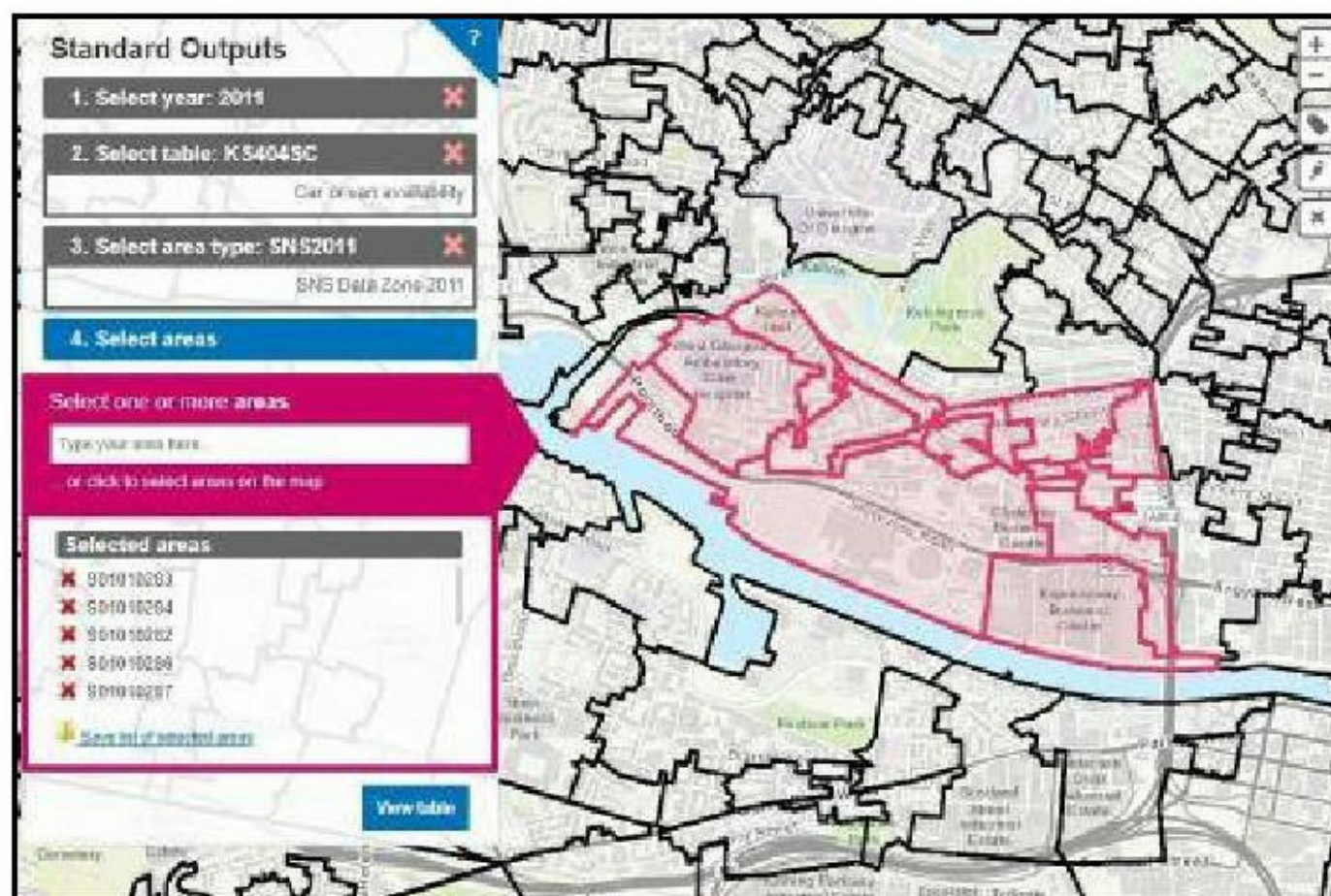
- 4.4.3 The development servicing access is located approximately 10m to the north of the retail car park access. As the commercial servicing access will only be utilised on an infrequent basis (2-3 times per week) when bin stores require to be emptied, the proximity of the retail car park access is not considered to be an issue.
- 4.4.4 There may be a small number of additional servicing movements associated with the retail units but these are not expected to be at anything other than incidental levels, and dependent on the type of business being conducted. Vehicles are able to enter and exit the servicing area in forward gear as specified in the National Roads Development Guide at 3.1.5 Servicing.

4.5 Car Parking

Residential Car Parking

- 4.5.1 Provision for 50 car parking spaces is proposed. These spaces will be accessed from the Minerva Street pend.
- 4.5.2 The site is located in an area of High Public Transport Accessibility as defined in DG/Trans3 Public Transport Accessibility Zones. This is defined as a zone which has:
- 'a high standard of public transport service that facilitate use without a timetable, with minimum waiting times and with little impact from service disruptions.'*
- 4.5.3 A reduction in car parking provision from GCC Parking Standards which are 1 space per dwelling plus 0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking is identified as appropriate in an area of low car ownership. Scotland's Census 2011 data has been interrogated to provide an analysis of car ownership in the immediate area surrounding the development site. The analysis area is illustrated at Figure 4.5 and the data summarised at Table 4.1. An extract from the Census data is provided at Appendix C.

Figure 4.5 Census Data Analysis Area



- 4.5.4 The data indicates that 53% of households have no access to a car or van, slightly higher than the average for Glasgow as a whole of 51%.
- 4.5.5 It is anticipated that parking spaces will require to be allocated and tied to individual properties by legal agreement, with other properties designated as 'car free' with no entitlement to park within the development.

Table 4.1 Census Data Extract

KS404SC - Car or Van Availability	All households	Number of cars or vans in household: No cars or vans	Number of cars or vans in household: One car or van	Number of cars or vans in household: Two cars or vans	Number of cars or vans in household: Three cars or vans	Number of cars or vans in household: Four or more cars or vans
Datazone 2011						
S01010276	625	142	385	94	3	1
S01010277	305	188	103	11	3	0
S01010278	330	225	89	12	2	2
S01010279	312	214	82	11	4	1
S01010280	426	245	166	13	1	1
S01010281	466	266	179	19	2	0
S01010282	645	402	222	19	1	1
S01010283	296	135	130	26	5	0
S01010284	638	339	260	38	1	0
S01010285	420	224	165	29	1	1
S01010286	365	165	164	33	2	1
S01010287	387	193	153	37	4	0
Totals	5215	2738	2098	342	29	8
Percentages	100%	53%	40%	7%	1%	0%

4.5.6 The access to the development by the most sustainable means of walking and cycling and the excellent public transport provision makes the development suitable for a restricted level of car parking provision, with residents less likely to require the use of a car. The increase in working from home which has arisen as a result of the Covid-19 is anticipated to continue, further reducing the requirement for car travel.

4.5.7 SG11 Para 7.5 identifies the undernoted guidance in respect of Electric Vehicle charging provision:

“In new residential developments with communal off-street parking, 100% passive provision is intended to ease complications involved in managing use of, and access to, EV charging points. However, the conversion of a significant percentage of these spaces to active provision is not considered likely in the short to medium term. As a result, such developments need only provide for safeguarding capacity in the electricity network for 20% of passive spaces. The provision of individual fuse boxes will enable supply to be switched from space to space, should this be required.”

4.5.8 The development will have 100% passive provision provided to facilitate ease of conversion to active spaces as requirements emerge.

Retail Car Parking

- 4.5.9 The development layout shows 52 standard car parking spaces, 4 Parent and Child spaces and 4 Disabled Spaces.
- 4.5.10 Retail car parking is permitted at a maximum of 6.0 spaces per 100m² GFA for Food Retail (SG11 Sustainable Transport). On the basis of 1,800m² GFA 108 standard parking spaces would be permitted. Disabled Parking provision is required as 3 spaces or 6% of general provision, which is calculated as 4 spaces on the basis of 60 standard spaces.
- 4.5.11 EV charging is required in new developments of this nature at 2% of general provision, requiring the provision of 2 EV charging bays.
- 4.5.12 Existing retail car parking is limited to 90 minutes and is monitored by CCTV. It is anticipated this system of car parking control for the retail car park will remain in place.
- 4.5.13 AECOM prepared an Addendum Transport Assessment in 2019 in support of a Variation of Permission Application (19/00680/FUL) which contained parking counts performed on Thursday 14th February and Saturday 16th February 2019. The counts returned 72 occupied spaces on the Thursday afternoon between 1600 and 1615 and 32 on the Saturday afternoon between 1500 and 1515. On the basis of an approximate 50% reduction in car parking demands as a result of the reduction in retail floor space, it would be reasonable to conclude that the revised parking provision of 60 spaces is sufficient to accommodate all car parking demands.



Photo 4.1 Car Park Controls

4.6 Refuse Collection

- 4.6.1 The residential bin store is accessed from the Minerva Street pend. Height constraints will require the bins to be brought to the kerbside for collection.
- 4.6.2 A similar height constraint exists at the Finnieston Street pend, which will require use of a Transit sized vehicle by the private contractor.

4.7 Summary

- 4.7.1 Accessibility to the site by all modes of transport will be provided to a good standard.
- 4.7.2 Car and cycle parking will be provided for the residential and retail elements of the proposals. Car parking for the existing retail outlet is to be provided on the site of the existing retail unit which will be demolished.
- 4.7.3 Residential and retail servicing arrangements are confirmed.

5 People Trip Prediction

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 This chapter identifies the predicted travel demands generated by the development.

5.2 Vehicle Trip Generation

5.2.1 Assessment of the vehicle trip impacts of the proposals is presented at Table 5.1. The reduction in the commercial trip rate has been based on a Food Superstore rate as the overall site has unrestricted Class 1 Retail planning permission which would permit a viable superstore type development on the site of the combined units of approximately 3,750m².

Table 5.1 Vehicle Trip Generation

Finniaston	m2	AM peak						PM peak					
		Arr	Dep	Total	Arr	Dep	Total	Arr	Dep	Total	Arr	Dep	Total
Commercial	1800	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips
Food superstore		1.962	35	1.516	27	3.478	63	2.995	54	2.987	54	5.982	108
Private Flats	155	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips
Edge of Town Centre		0.048	7	0.148	23	0.196	30	0.148	23	0.090	14	0.238	37
Estimated Change													
Decrease (-) / Increase			-28		-4		-32		-31		-40		-71

5.2.2 The reduction in GFA of approximately 1800m² is estimated to result in a reduction in two way vehicle trips of 32 in the AM peak and 71 in the PM peak, before any allowance for pass-by trips which are anticipated to reduce the reduction.

5.3 People Trip Generation

Residential Development

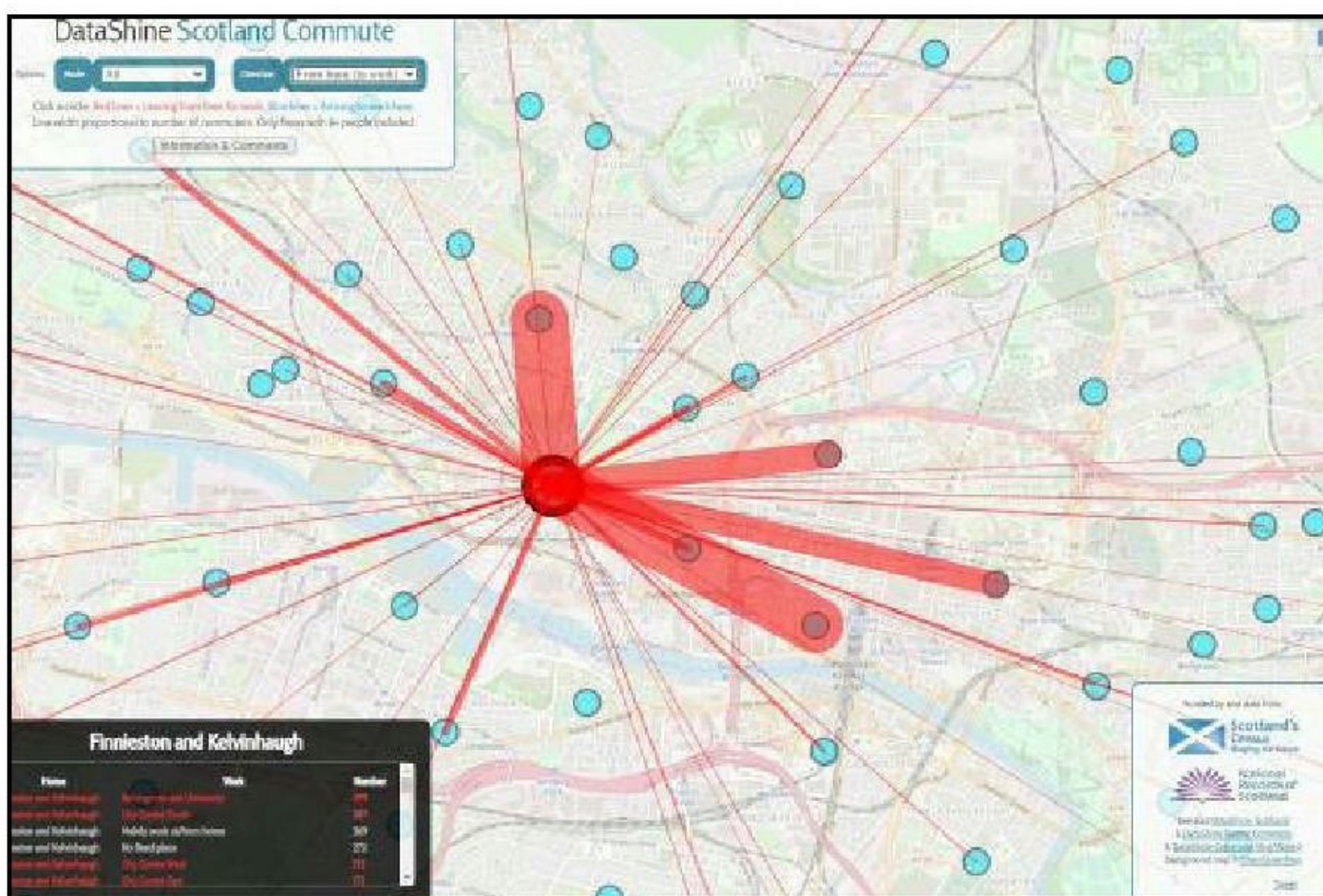
5.3.1 The vehicle trip generation for the residential element of the development has been combined with 2011 Census Data for the Anderston area to provide an estimate of total people trips from the development. This estimate is presented at Table 5.2

Table 5.2 People Trip Generation – Residential

Travel to Work or Study	Anderston/City		AM Peak			PM Peak		
	No.	%	Arr	Dep	Tot	Arr	Dep	Tot
Walk	12,326	61%	30	93	123	93	56	149
Cycle	401	2%	1	3	4	3	2	5
Bus	1,804	9%	4	14	18	14	8	22
Train	1,911	10%	5	14	19	14	9	23
Motorcycle	19	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Car Driver	3,044	15%	7	23	30	23	14	37
Car Passenger	446	2%	1	3	4	3	2	5
Other	151	1%	0	1	2	1	1	2
Total	20,102	100%	49	151	201	151	92	244

5.3.2 The Census data confirms that the preferred option for travel to work or study is walking, with public transport the next most popular choice, and car travel much less usual. A Datashine Commute mapping extract presented at Figure 5.3 clearly demonstrates that the travel to work or study destinations are focussed on the city centre and on the University Campus, with the width of the line showing the number of trips from origin to destination points.

Figure 5.3 Datashine Commute Extract



5.3.3 An analysis of Distance travelled to Work or Study has been extracted from the Census and is presented at Table 5.3. The full datazone extract and map are presented at Appendix D.

Table 5.3 Distance travelled to Work or Study

LC7701SC Distance Travelled to Place of Work or Study	Datazones total	
	Number	Percentage
All people aged 4 and over studying or aged 16 to 74 in employment	7,089	
Work or study mainly at or from home	885	
Net Travel to Work or Study	6,204	100%
Less than 5km	4,587	74%
5km to less than 10km	466	8%
10km to less than 30km	335	5%
30km and over	306	5%
Other (3)	510	8%

- 5.3.4 The data confirms that travel distances to work or study in the immediate area are short and supports the view that sustainable travel options rather than the private car are preferred.

Retained Retail Unit

- 5.3.5 The remaining retail unit, which is currently occupied by Lidl, has been estimated to generate the undernoted level of People Trips based on TRICS Land Use 01 Retail Category C Discount Food Stores. The estimate is shown at Table 5.4 and the TRICS extract is presented at Appendix E.

Table 5.4 People Trips – Food Retail

Discount Food Store	GFA	AM Peak				PM Peak			
	1832	Arr		Dep		Arr		Dep	
		Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips
Walk		0.520	10	0.471	9	1.264	23	1.162	21
Cycle		0.053	1	0.044	1	0.068	1	0.094	2
Bus		0.164	3	0.094	2	0.198	4	0.263	5
Train		0.017	0	0.010	0	0.022	0	0.010	0
Motorcycle		0.012	0	0.005	0	0.024	0	0.024	0
Car Driver		2.368	43	1.578	29	4.164	76	4.473	82
Car Passenger		0.723	13	0.491	9	1.699	31	1.934	35
Total		3.857	71	2.692	49	7.439	136	7.961	146

Proposed Small Retail Units

- 5.3.6 The scale and nature of the proposed retail units is anticipated to see a mix of uses, with the potential for Food and Drink outlets, small specialist retail and services such as hairdressing. These are anticipated to serve a local market, with much of the footfall generated from the immediate area and pass-by traffic rather than being a 'destination' location.
- 5.3.7 On the basis that there is no current indication of end user, and that much of the potential footfall will be local, no estimate of potential people trips has been made.

5.4 Existing network conditions

- 5.4.1 GCC noted in their Scoping response that no survey data is available to verify the assumptions regarding the reduction in traffic movements as a result of the residential development replacing existing retail development.
- 5.4.2 It was not possible to survey vehicle movements at the site as part of the preparation of this Transport Statement as the PC World Unit had closed prior to the project start. The report has been prepared during a period when strict controls on movements applied as a result of Covid-19.

- 5.4.3 Traffic counts performed during this period would have very limited validity with working from home and studying at home being the norm. It is anticipated that a move towards 'blended' working patterns will see fewer daily commuting trips at peak periods, resulting in a reduction in use of routes such as Finnieston Street which provides local cross-river connections between the immediate area and the Pacific Quay/Govan districts.
- 5.4.4 GCC noted in their Scoping response that 2016 flows were available for the retail park access in the Transport Assessment prepared by Dougal Baillie Associates in support of Planning Application reference 16/01860/DC (Skypark new office). These flows showed 39 arrivals and 8 departures in the AM peak, a total of 47 two way, and 30 arrivals and 55 departures in the PM peak, a total of 85 two way. Both units were trading as non-food outlets which normally attract lower trip rates than food retail.
- 5.4.5 The detailed traffic analysis contained in the Transport Assessment identified that there were no issues with the performance of the Finnieston Street/Houldsworth Street/retail park access, with maximum RFC of 0.544 AM and 0.614 PM, well below the 0.85 threshold. The residential vehicles will access via Minerva Street with the result that Finnieston Street will see no change in vehicle flows from the retail store over those currently being experienced.

5.5 Summary

- 5.5.1 A review of available local Census data confirms that the majority of travel to and from the proposed development will be by sustainable modes, and that impacts on the surrounding road network will be minimal.
- 5.5.2 Vehicle movements from the proposed mixed use development are predicted to be at lower levels than the previous retail use.

6 Summary and Conclusions

6.1 Summary

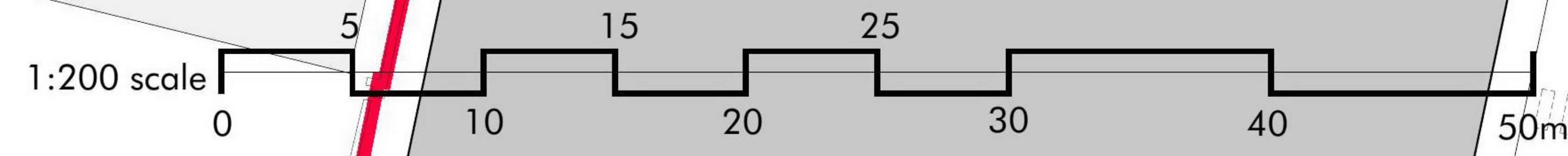
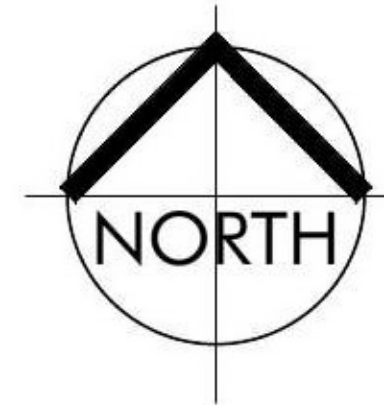
- 6.1.1 This Transport Statement (TS) has been prepared by Fairhurst on behalf of AR (Finnieston) Ltd in support of a planning application for the proposed Mixed Use development at Finnieston, Glasgow.
- 6.1.2 The TS provides a review of National, Regional and Local Policy context, and concludes that the development proposals are in accordance with policy.
- 6.1.3 The TS provides a summary of existing accessibility to the site by all modes of transport, and concludes that existing site accessibility is provided to a good standard.
- 6.1.4 The TS outlines the proposed accessibility to the site by all modes of transport and concludes that this will be provided to a good standard. The TS identifies that proposals for car parking are within Glasgow City Council car parking standards.
- 6.1.5 The TS provides estimates of the AM and PM weekday peak hour vehicle and people trips using TRICS, and concludes that the travel demands generated by the proposed development can be comfortably accommodated on existing transport networks.

6.2 Conclusions

- 6.2.1 It is therefore concluded that there are no transport related issues preventing the award of planning consent.

Appendix A

Development Layouts



PLANNING

AMBASSADOR LIVING

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architecture + design
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t 0141 332 5823
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e design@arkglasgow.co.uk

client
AR (FINNIESTON) LTD

project title
**MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT AT
30 FINNIESTON STREET, GLASGOW**

drawing title
**PROPOSED BLOCK PLAN
GROUND FLOOR PLAN**

scale
1:200@A1
drawn by
RT

date
MAY 2021
checked by
TW

job no
19-06

drawing no
AL(0)05

revision

Appendix B

Scoping

Donald Stirling

From: MacKenzie, John (NRS) [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2021 11:07
To: Donald Stirling
Subject: RE: 138044 Ambassador Homes (OFFICIAL)

OFFICIAL

Donald,

Apologies for not getting back to you, I've been working on another project that has been taking up a lot of my time for the past 6 months. In addition, I was struggling to get full responses from my colleagues and as such I failed to get back to you. However, I recognise that I am holding up your preparation of the Transport Statement.

Whilst the scale of development would warrant a Transport Assessment, I acknowledge that the site location / 'high' public transport accessibility / reduced parking levels will lessen traffic generation to justify a Transport Statement (providing you can demonstrate through surveys / predictions that it will be equivalent to that generated by former retail park). I am satisfied with your Transport Statement chapters, which covers the key topics I would look for.

I note the development content, including the retention of the existing retail unit at the western side of the site that will become a new food store. My understanding is that this food store will operate whilst the new-build flats are being constructed. I didn't get a copy of the development layout with your email, so I am not clear on the split between retail and residential parking provision. However my memory of seeing the initial proposals prior to the pandemic was that the residents' parking would be located to the rear of the new residential block and be separate / secure from the retail parking. I assume that the flats are for owner-occupier ownership and I note that there is only 38% parking provision. If so, each space will need to be allocated to specific flat in perpetuity (this taking account of future flat sales / purchases) and those flats without a space must be clearly marketed as 'car-free'. I would recommend that priority for spaces be given to the larger flats, which will most likely accommodate families that may wish to own a car. As the site is located adjacent to 3 Controlled Parking Zones, future residents won't be eligible to purchase an on-road parking permit and this should help minimise overspill parking / enable us to support the reduced level of car parking. I trust that you will provide a robust justification for the reduced level of car parking, given that there may be additional scrutiny of this proposal due to its prominent location (i.e. 6 or more representations will potentially triggering the application being presented to the Council's Planning Application Committee for a decision).

In terms of traffic generation, I am not keen on you making assumptions of previous trip generation and deducting this off your trip predictions for the new development (in the event you overestimate previous trips). I presume that you have no traffic counts from 2019, which will no doubt force us into this approach due to the current traffic certainties? I made a check of other Transport Assessments we have in the area, but the latest I can find that has surveyed flows for the retail park access on Finnieston Street is for 2016 (GCC Planning Ref: 16/01860/DC - DBA produced the TA on behalf of the Skypark for a new office block) and it therefore only covered the weekday AM & PM peaks. What 'base' traffic flows you use for Finnieston Street is an unknown for me, given that the changing traffic patterns as a consequence of the pandemic. I am satisfied that the proposed new ground floor retail units on the Argyle Street frontage will generally service local shopping / service / leisure demands and therefore have less reliance on the retail car parking / traffic generation. I presume that there will be an enforced maximum parking stay to curb the risk of commuter parking.

I fully acknowledge that most local residents work and study in the City Centre and the University of Glasgow, taking advantage of the relatively short walk / cycle and public transport links. I would therefore expect a similar level of future travel patterns for this development site and happy for you to utilise the Datashine output to support your case. For those residents with car parking spaces you may get a small minority that may reside here to take advantage of the 'buzz' of the area at evenings / weekends but work elsewhere and commute by car. Overall, I am

relatively relaxed with new housing on this site given the 'high' public transport accessibility and close proximity to the City Centre / University of Glasgow.

I trust that this response is of assistance and will enable you to conclude your Transport Statement.

Regards,

John Mackenzie
Technical Officer (Transport)

Glasgow City Council | Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability | 231 George Street | Glasgow | G1 1RX
E-mail: [REDACTED] | www.glasgow.gov.uk

From: Donald Stirling <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 17 May 2021 14:58
To: MacKenzie, John (NRS) [REDACTED]
Cc: John Craft [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: 138044 Ambassador Homes

John

Any news on this?

Kind regards

Donald

My working days are Monday to Thursday

Donald Stirling MA MSc CMILT MCIHT
Principal Transport Planner

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Edinburgh, EH2 2HT
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 Consider the environment. Please don't print this e-mail unless you really need to.

From: Donald Stirling
Sent: 29 March 2021 15:55
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: John Craft <[REDACTED]>
Subject: RE: 138044 Ambassador Homes

John

Have you had the opportunity to consider our Scoping submission as yet?

Look forward to hearing from you

Kind regards

Donald

My working days are Monday to Thursday

Donald Stirling MA MSc CMILT MCIHT
Principal Transport Planner

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From: Donald Stirling
Sent: 22 February 2021 15:02
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: John Craft [REDACTED]
Subject: 138044 Ambassador Homes

John

I trust this finds you well

We act for Ambassador Homes who have proposals for mixed use redevelopment of part of the Finnieston Road/Minerva Road site, and write to confirm the scope of our proposed Transport Statement. I understand you have had discussions with our John Craft in this regard.

The new development is to be provided on the car park at the north end of the site, and the easternmost retail unit is to be demolished to allow the retention of the westernmost retail unit, with revised vehicular access and car parking for 69 cars. The combined GFA of the two units is understood to be 3,570m² and that they have unrestricted Class 1 planning permission. Parking will be provided at 50% for residential units.

I attach a location plan and a site layout plan. Proposals are anticipated to be for the provision of 154 flats (a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom) and c1000m² of small retail units. 58 car parking spaces are to be provided. These may alter slightly but not to any significant extent.

On the basis of the loss of approximately 50% of the retail floor space, an estimate of the reduction in peak traffic flows has been made, and a comparison with estimated vehicle traffic generations from the proposed development prepared.

The nature of the proposed small retail units is undefined, but is anticipated to be a mix of convenience retail, small café style units and services such as hairdressing. These units are expected to generate local 'walk in' trade as a result of the existing parking controls which would be anticipated to deter persons making specific trips to these units. Vehicle trip generations are not anticipated to be other than incidental with pass by and diverted forming the majority (if able to park), and no allowance for these vehicle trips is considered to be necessary.

Table 1 shows the potential differences in vehicle trips from the existing commercial land use to the proposed residential element of the mixed use proposals.

Table 1 Vehicle Trip Rate Comparison

Finnieston	m2	AM peak						PM peak			
		Arr		Dep		Total		Arr		Dep	
Commercial	1800	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips
Food superstore		1.962	35	1.516	27	3.478	63	2.995	54	2.987	54
Retail Park Excl Food		0.451	8	0.275	5	0.726	13	1.234	22	1.249	22
Finnieston	Units	AM peak						PM peak			
		Arr		Dep		Total		Arr		Dep	
Private Flats	154	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips
Town Centre		0.05	8	0.125	19	0.175	27	0.175	27	0.200	30
Edge of Town Centre		0.048	7	0.148	23	0.196	30	0.148	23	0.090	14
Suburban/Edge of Town		0.058	9	0.193	30	0.251	39	0.176	27	0.090	14
Comparisons											
Retail Park vs EOTC			-1		18		17		1		
Superstore vs Suburban			-26		2		-24		-27		

Two comparisons have been drawn - the Retail Park excluding food has been compared with an Edge of Town Centre Private Flats rate, and whilst there is an increase in outbound vehicle trips in the AM peak the differences are not considered to be significant in the context of an urban area.

The Superstore vs Suburban/Edge of Town comparison shows a more significant reduction as a result of the higher PM peak demands of the retail land use, and is provided to demonstrate the theoretical vehicle trip generation potential of the site.

Table 2 shows a comparison of the Travel to Work or Study habits for the Anderston/City Centre area by comparison with Glasgow as a whole, with a significantly lower car use mode share than the city overall.

The Datashine Extract at Figure 1 illustrates clearly the very low levels of car travel to work or study with the very light colours demonstrating low car usage.

The Datashine 'Commute From' Extract at Figure 2 demonstrates that the key work and study locations are in the City Centre and at the University, suggesting very little requirement for travel by private car.

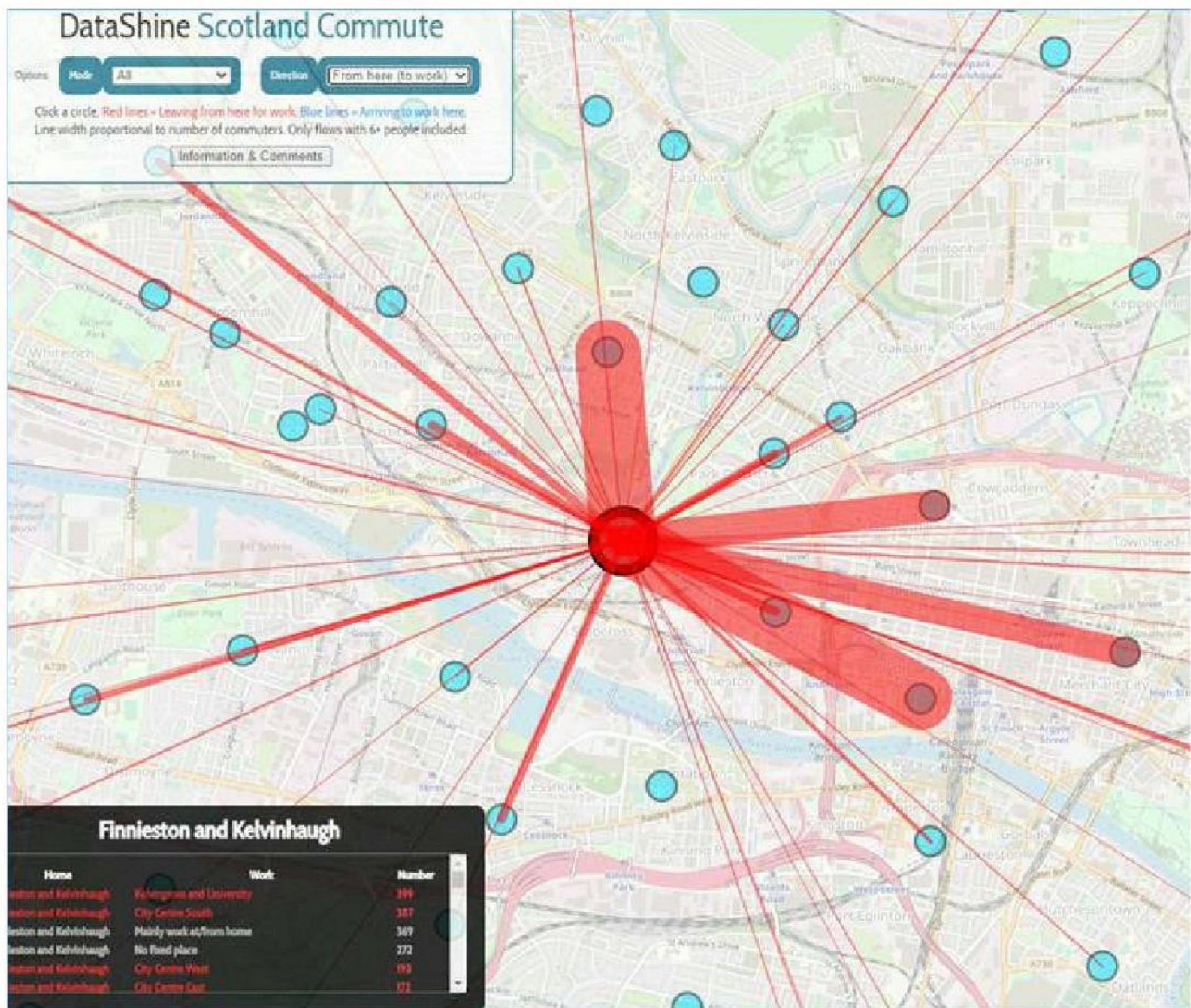
Table 2 QS702SC Travel to Work or Study

Travel to Work or Study	Anderston/City		Glasgow		Variance %
	No.	%	No.	%	
Walk	12,326	36%	81,230	25%	11%
Cycle	401	1%	5,211	2%	0%
Bus	1,804	22%	65,459	20%	2%
Train	1,911	11%	33,194	10%	1%
Motorcycle	19	0%	465	0%	0%
Car Driver	3,044	23%	107,808	33%	-11%
Car Passenger	446	5%	26,805	8%	-3%
Other	151	1%	2,020	1%	0%
Total	20,102	100%	322,192	100%	0%

Figure 1 Datashine Extract



Figure 2 Datashine Commute Extract



The site is located within the High Public Transport Accessibility zone.

On the basis that the traffic impacts of the development are predicted to be at very modest levels and likely to be imperceptible in practice, we would propose to prepare a Transport Statement (TS) without detailed traffic modelling.

The TS would follow the undernoted format:

- Introduction
- National, Regional and Local Policy Review
- Review of existing accessibility by all modes
- Development Access Proposals
- People Trip Assessment
- Parking Provision Commentary
- Residential Travel Pack Framework
- Summary and Conclusions

I would be grateful if you could confirm that the above Scoping proposal is acceptable, and look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards

Donald

My working days are Monday to Thursday

Donald Stirling MA MSc CMILT MCIHT
Principal Transport Planner

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Appendix C

Census Data – Car or Van Availability



C11

Scotland's Census 2011 - National Records of Scotland Table KS404SC - Car or van availability All households; All cars or vans

Datzone 2011 by Cars or vans, number of then Cars or vans, number of by Abode and Household size

Counting: Abode

Filters:

Summation Options Abode

Household size: 01 - 30

Cars or vans, number of then Cars or vans, number of	All households	Number of cars or vans in household: No cars or vans	Number of cars or vans in household: One car or van	Number of cars or vans in household: Two cars or vans	Number of cars or vans in household: Three cars or vans	Number of cars or vans in household: Four or more cars or vans	All cars or vans in the households
Datzone 2011							
S01010276	625	142	385	94	3	1	586
S01010277	306	188	103	11	3	0	134
S01010278	330	225	89	12	2	2	127
S01010279	312	214	82	11	4	1	120
S01010280	426	245	166	13	1	1	199
S01010281	486	266	179	19	2	0	223
S01010282	645	402	222	19	1	1	267
S01010283	296	135	130	26	5	0	197
S01010284	638	339	260	36	1	0	339
S01010285	420	224	165	29	1	1	231
S01010286	366	165	164	33	2	1	240
S01010287	387	103	153	37	4	0	230
	6215	2738	2098	342	29	8	2902
		53%	40%	7%	1%	0%	56%

Appendix D

Census Data Extract – Distance Travelled to Work of Study by Method of Travel

LC7701SC												
Distance to place of work or study	801010276	801010277	801010278	801010279	801010280	801010281	801010282	801010283	801010284	801010285	801010287	Totals
All persons aged 4 and over studying or aged 16 to 74 in employment	842	352	412	428	628	647	664	455	1237	661	763	7089
Work or study mainly at or from home	82	58	85	54	71	58	86	52	190	76	72	885
Not Travel to Work or Study												6204 100%
Less than 5km	500	214	231	297	428	435	416	275	835	420	538	4587 74%
5km to less than 10km	99	33	31	20	35	43	59	45	53	40	48	466 8%
10km to less than 30km	67	16	15	18	26	28	29	28	45	41	22	335 5%
30km and over	70	5	14	13	30	38	24	20	33	21	38	306 5%
Other (3)	64	26	35	26	40	45	50	35	81	63	45	510 8%

Standard Outputs

1. Select year: 2011
2. Select table: LC7701SC
Distance travelled to work or study by method of travel
3. Select area type: SNS2011
SNS Data Zone 2011
4. Select areas

Select one or more areas

Type your area here:

or click to select areas on the map

Selected areas

- 801010283
- 801010284
- 801010282
- 801010287
- 801010285

[Save list of selected areas](#)

[View table](#)

Appendix E

TRICS Data

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-109303-210215-0220

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
Category : 0 - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	DV - DEVON	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	NE - NORFOLK	1 days
	SF - SUFFOLK	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WM - WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	SY - SOUTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
10	WALES	
	CO - CONWY	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	SA - SOUTH AYSRSHIRE	1 days
	SR - STIRLING	2 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: No of Dwellings
Actual Range: 27 to 112 (Units:)
Range Selected by User: 8 to 213 (Units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 08/09/20

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

Selected survey days:

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

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	9 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	9
---------------------	---

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

Selected Location Sub-Categories:

Residential Zone	4
Built-Up Zone	4
No Sub-Category	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village,

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

03 9 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000	4 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	4 days
75,001 to 100,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	2 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	5 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 9 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 9 days

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

Covid-19 Restrictions	Yes	At least one survey within the selected data set was undertaken at a time of Covid-19 restrictions
-----------------------	-----	--

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CO-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	COXWY
	MOSTYN BROADWAY		
	LLANDUDNO		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	37	
	Survey date: MONDAY	26/09/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	DV-03-C-01	BLOCK OF FLATS	DEVON
	BONHAM ROAD		
	EXETER		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	27	
	Survey date: MONDAY	10/07/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	NF-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	NORFOLK
	PAGE STAIR LANE		
	KING'S LYNN		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	51	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	11/12/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	SA-03-C-01	BLOCK OF FLATS	SOUTH AYRSHIRE
	RACECOURSE ROAD		
	AYR		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	51	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	16/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	SF-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	SUFFOLK
	STATION HILL		
	BLISS ST EDMUND		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	85	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	18/12/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	SR-03-C-01	FLATS	STIRLING
	FORTH SIDE WAY		
	STIRLING		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total No of Dwellings:	80	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	18/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	SR-03-C-02	FLATS	STIRLING
	ROSEBERRY TERRACE		
	STIRLING		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	48	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	18/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
8	SY-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	SOUTH YORKSHIRE
	HEELS STREET		
	BARNSELY		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	112	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	08/09/20	Survey Type: MANUAL
9	WM-03-C-04	BLOCKS OF FLATS	WEST MIDLANDS
	GILLCLART WAY		
	COVENTRY		
	PARKSIDE		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	55	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	11/11/16	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

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

TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

Estimated TRIP rate value per 154 DWELLS shown in shaded columns

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS				DEPARTURES				TOTALS			
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00												
01:00 - 02:00												
02:00 - 03:00												
03:00 - 04:00												
04:00 - 05:00												
05:00 - 06:00												
06:00 - 07:00												
07:00 - 08:00	9	61	0.031	4.795	9	61	0.099	15.231	9	61	0.130	20.026
08:00 - 09:00	9	61	0.048	7.393	9	61	0.148	22.846	9	61	0.196	30.179
09:00 - 10:00	9	61	0.059	9.026	9	61	0.071	11.000	9	61	0.130	20.026
10:00 - 11:00	9	61	0.064	9.872	9	61	0.068	10.438	9	61	0.132	20.308
11:00 - 12:00	9	61	0.079	12.128	9	61	0.095	14.667	9	61	0.174	26.795
12:00 - 13:00	9	61	0.106	16.359	9	61	0.060	9.308	9	61	0.166	25.667
13:00 - 14:00	9	61	0.049	7.615	9	61	0.093	14.385	9	61	0.142	22.000
14:00 - 15:00	9	61	0.071	11.000	9	61	0.090	13.821	9	61	0.161	24.821
15:00 - 16:00	9	61	0.096	14.667	9	61	0.051	7.897	9	61	0.146	22.564
16:00 - 17:00	9	61	0.104	16.077	9	61	0.079	12.128	9	61	0.183	28.205
17:00 - 18:00	9	61	0.148	22.846	9	61	0.090	13.821	9	61	0.238	36.667
18:00 - 19:00	9	61	0.132	20.308	9	61	0.093	14.385	9	61	0.225	34.693
19:00 - 20:00												
20:00 - 21:00												
21:00 - 22:00												
22:00 - 23:00												
23:00 - 24:00												
Total Rates:			0.986	152.026			1.067	139.625			2.023	311.951

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	27 - 112 (Units /h)
Survey date range:	01/01/12 - 08/09/20
Number of Weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-109303-210215-0207

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : C1 - RETAIL
 Category : A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	SM - SOMERSET	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DS - DERBYSHIRE	1 days
	LE - LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WM - WARWICKSHIRE	2 days
	WO - WORCESTERSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	LC - LANCASHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TW - TYNE & WEAR	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	EB - CITY OF EDINBURGH	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 4780 to 15124 (Units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 800 to 15124 (Units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: A - Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 09/11/19

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days
Friday	7 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	9 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub-Categories:

Commercial Zone	1
Residential Zone	5
Retail Zone	1
No Sub-Category	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

All 9 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	4 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	2 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	2 days
250,001 to 500,000	4 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days
2.1 to 2.5	1 days

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

Petrol filling station:

PFS is present at the site and is included in the count	6 days
PFS is present at the site but is excluded from the count	0 days
There is no PFS at the site	3 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 9 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 9 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DS-01-A-01	SAINSBURY'S	DERBYSHIRE
	WYVERN WAY		
	DERBY		
	CHADDESDEN		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	9500 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	26/06/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	EB-01-A-01	ASDA	CITY OF EDINBURGH
	THE JEWEL		
	EDINBURGH		
	Edge of Town		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	15124 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	27/04/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	LC-01-A-19	ASDA	LANCASHIRE
	EASTWAY		
	PRESTON		
	FLUWOOD		
	Edge of Town		
	Commercial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	14000 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	09/11/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	LE-01-A-03	SAINSBURY'S	LEICESTERSHIRE
	GLEN ROAD		
	LEICESTER		
	QADBAY		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	5700 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	07/11/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	SM-01-A-01	ASDA	SOMERSET
	CREECHBARROW ROAD		
	TALNOTON		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	10725 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	19/07/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	TW-01-A-02	ASDA	TYNE & WEAR
	WANSBECK ROAD SOUTH		
	NEWCASTLE		
	GOSFORTH		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	9050 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	03/05/19	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	WK-01-A-02	ASDA	WARWICKSHIRE
	CHESTERTON DRIVE		
	LEAMINGTON SPA		
	SYDENHAM		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	8018 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	17/10/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
8	WK-01-A-03	TESCO	WARWICKSHIRE
	EYSCOTE ROAD		
	WARWICK		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	7951 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	16/10/12	Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	WO-01-A-02	WAITROSE	WORCESTERSHIRE
	LONDON ROAD		
	WORCESTER		
	RED HILL		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross Floor area:	4780 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	27/09/19	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

Estimated TRIP rate value per 1800 SQM shown in shaded columns

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS				DEPARTURES				TOTALS			
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00												
01:00 - 02:00												
02:00 - 03:00												
03:00 - 04:00												
04:00 - 05:00												
05:00 - 06:00												
06:00 - 07:00												
07:00 - 08:00	9	9428	1.274	22.933	9	9428	0.932	16.781	9	9428	2.206	39.714
08:00 - 09:00	9	9428	1.962	35.322	9	9428	1.516	27.282	9	9428	3.478	62.604
09:00 - 10:00	9	9428	2.912	52.421	9	9428	2.136	38.801	9	9428	5.068	91.222
10:00 - 11:00	9	9428	3.055	54.988	9	9428	2.751	49.514	9	9428	5.806	104.502
11:00 - 12:00	9	9428	3.327	58.888	9	9428	3.187	57.364	9	9428	6.514	117.252
12:00 - 13:00	9	9428	3.460	62.285	9	9428	3.502	63.028	9	9428	6.962	125.313
13:00 - 14:00	9	9428	3.338	60.079	9	9428	3.313	59.634	9	9428	6.651	119.713
14:00 - 15:00	9	9428	3.073	55.306	9	9428	3.282	59.082	9	9428	6.355	114.388
15:00 - 16:00	9	9428	3.135	56.430	9	9428	3.185	57.321	9	9428	6.320	113.751
16:00 - 17:00	9	9428	2.916	52.484	9	9428	2.934	53.163	9	9428	5.850	105.647
17:00 - 18:00	9	9428	2.995	53.906	9	9428	2.987	53.757	9	9428	5.982	107.663
18:00 - 19:00	9	9428	3.030	54.542	9	9428	3.405	61.288	9	9428	6.435	115.830
19:00 - 20:00	9	9428	2.262	40.710	9	9428	2.745	49.408	9	9428	5.007	90.118
20:00 - 21:00	9	9428	1.411	25.394	9	9428	1.866	33.582	9	9428	3.277	58.976
21:00 - 22:00	9	9428	0.943	16.972	9	9428	1.245	22.402	9	9428	2.188	39.374
22:00 - 23:00	1	9050	0.000	0.000	1	9050	0.033	0.597	1	9050	0.033	0.597
23:00 - 24:00												
Total Rates:			39.093	703.680			39.089	703.004			78.152	1406.664

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4780 - 15124 (Units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/12 - 09/11/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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