# Railton Low Traffic Neighbourhood

**Study Appendices** 





Appendix A: Vehicle Classifications

#### **Vehicle Classifications**

- The table below outlines the axle-based vehicle classes as defined by survey companies.
- Class 1 & 2 vehicles have been classified as "car", class 3 to 12 vehicles have been classified as "Goods vehicle", class 14 vehicles have been classed as "motorcycle" and class 15 vehicles have been classed as "cycle."

<u>a</u>	<u>Class</u> <u>Axles</u>		Axles Groups Description		<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Dominant Vehicle</u>	Aggregate	
1	sv	2	1 OR 2	Short - Car, light Van	d(1)>=1.7m, d(1)<=3.2m & axles=2		Light	
2	SVT	3, 4 OR 5	3	Short Towing - Trailer, Caravan, Boat, etc.	groups=3, d(1)>=2.1m, d(1)<=3.2m, d(2)>=2.1m & axles=3,4,5	8.00	ugiit	
3	TB2	2	2	Two axle truck or Bus	d(1)>3.2m & axles=2	E		
4	TB3	3	2	Three axle truck or Bus	axles=3 & groups=2		Medium	
5	T4	>3	2	Four axle truck	axles>3 & groups=2			
6	ART3	3	3	Three axle articulated vehicle or Rigid vehicle and trailer	d(1)>3.2m, axles=3 & groups=3			
7	ART4	4	>2	Four axle articulated vehicle or Rigid vehicle and trailer	d(2)<2.1m or d(1)<2.1m or d(1)>3.2m axles = 4 & groups>2			
8	ART5	5	>2	Five axle articulated vehicle or Rigid vehicle and trailer	d(2)<2.1m  or  d(1)<2.1m  or  d(1)>3.2m  axies = 5 & groups>2	Colores Total		
9	ART6	>=6	>2	Six (or more) axle articulated vehicle or Rigid vehicle and trailer	axles=6 & groups>2 or axles>6 & groups=3		Heavy	
10	BD	>6	4	B-Double or Heavy truck and trailer	groups=4 & axles>6			
11	DRT	>6	5	Double road train or Heavy truck and two trailers	groups=5,6 & axles>6			
12	TRT	>6	>6	Triple road train or Heavy truck and three (or more) trailers	groups>6 & axles>6	El-30-300 30-300		
14	M/C	2	1 OR 2	Motorcycle	d(1)>=1.18m, d(1)<=1.7m & axles=2	o <sup>™©</sup>	Light	
15	CYCLE	2	1 OR 2	Cycle	d(1)<1.18 & axles=2	€	Light	



Appendix B: Baseline Calculations

#### **Individual Site Data Tables**

- Each site within the LTN has undergone data processing for each key vehicle class: car, cycle and goods vehicle.
- To ensure as accurate a comparison as possible, new flow data with the LTN (Stage 1) has been compared to expected flow data without the LTN (Baseline) to provide a numerical difference and percentage change.

For additional context, calculated flow data for Autumn 2019 has been provided to show flows <u>pre-Covid</u> flows without the LTN.

		Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Actual 2019 historic flow data <i>or</i> 2017 historic flow data projected to 2019	Pre-Covid*	14,366	846	1,336
Historic flow data projected to 2020	Baseline*	13,612	846	1,266
Data collected in 2020	Stage 1	12,718	1,255	1,450
Numerical difference between Stage 1 and Baseline data	Difference	-894	410	184
Percentage change between Stage 1 and  Baseline data	% Change	-7%	48%	15%

#### **Baseline Calculations**

- Baseline flow is calculated by applying the proportional change between stage 1 background data and historic background data (TfL permanent ATC counts) to historic data, as follows:
  - 1) Previous ATC Flows \*  $\frac{\text{Stage 1 Background Flows}}{\text{Previous Background Flows}} = \text{Calculated Baseline ATC Flows}$
  - 2) Stage 1 ATC Flows Baseline ATC Flows = Impact of LTN on Flows
- These calculations are completed below for weekly cars on Shakespeare Road:

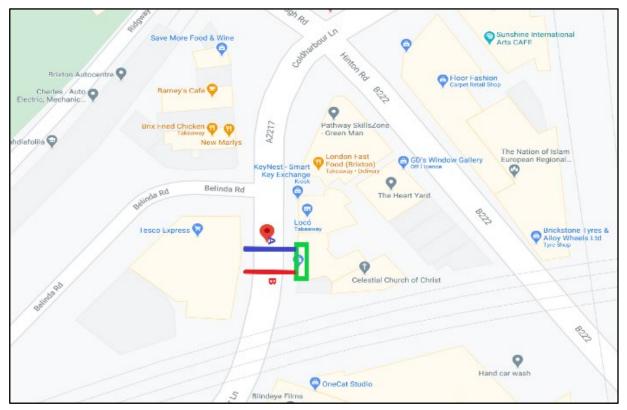
1) 
$$19,320 * \frac{540,864}{570.836} = 19,320 * 94.75\% = 18,306$$

2) 
$$7,293 - 18,306 = -11,013$$



Appendix C: Individual Site Analysis

#### **Site 1: Coldharbour Lane**

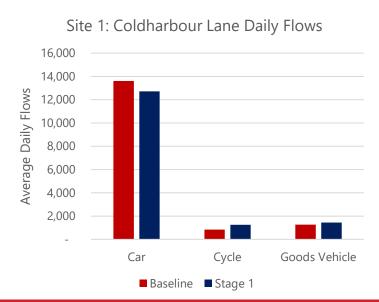


Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# **Site 1: Coldharbour Lane (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 1 on Coldharbour Lane (at Belinda Rd) in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a slight decrease in car travel (-7%) and **moderate increase in cycle travel** (+48%). There was also a slight increase in goods vehicles passing the site (+15%).

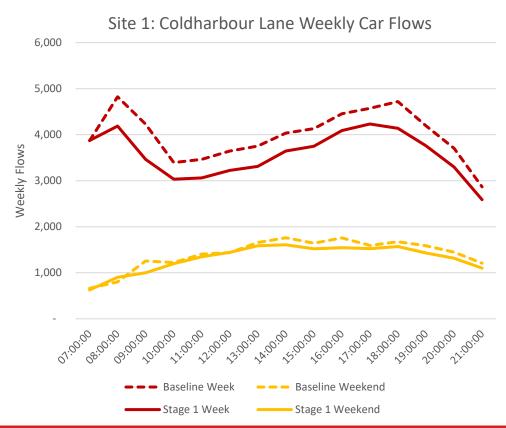
	Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Pre-Covid*	14,366	846	1,336
Baseline*	13,612	846	1,266
Stage 1	12,718	1,255	1,450
Difference	-894	410	184
% Change	-7%	48%	15%



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

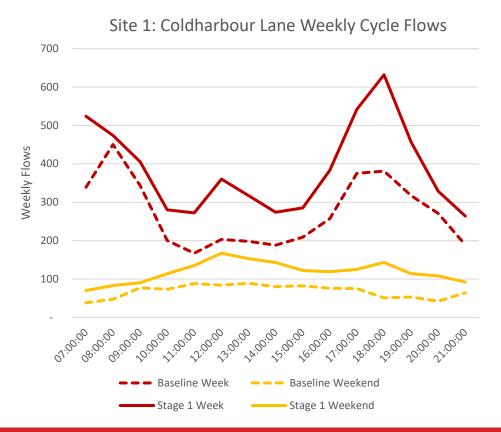
#### **Site 1: Coldharbour Lane (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 1 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Weekday and weekend traffic follows a similar profile for both before and after the LTN was installed, although vehicle levels are down roughly 6-7% for both time periods.



# **Site 1: Coldharbour Lane (Cycle)**

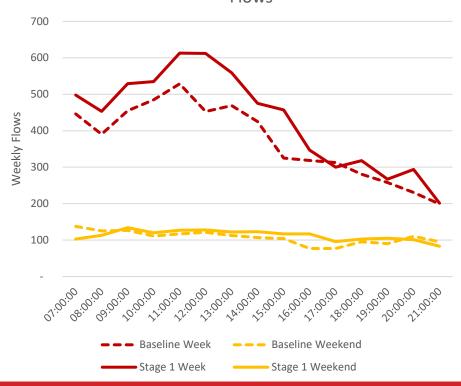
- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 1 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycling levels are up throughout the day on weekdays, particularly in the evening peak (43% average across the week).
- On weekends, Stage 1 cycling levels are 69% higher than during the week.



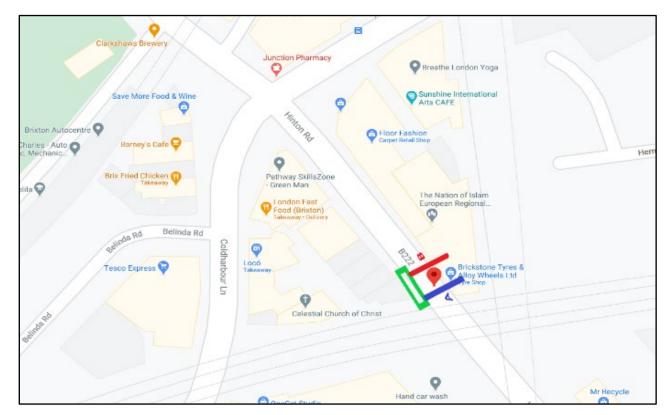
#### **Site 1: Coldharbour Lane (Goods Vehicle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 1 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle flows generally follow the same patterns before and after the implementation of the Railton LTN (peaking in the late morning and declining later in the day), although have increased 15% overall.

Site 1: Coldharbour Lane Weekly Goods Vehicle Flows



#### **Site 2: Hinton Road**



Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# **Site 2: Hinton Road (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 2 on Hinton Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a slight decrease in car travel (-11%) and **very large increase in cycle travel** (+88%). There was also a slight decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-3%).

	Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Pre-Covid*	8,636	404	728
Baseline*	8,178	407	689
Stage 1	7,269	765	668
Difference	-909	358	-21
% Change	-11%	88%	-3%

Site 2: Hinton Road Daily Flows

10,000

8,000

4,000

2,000

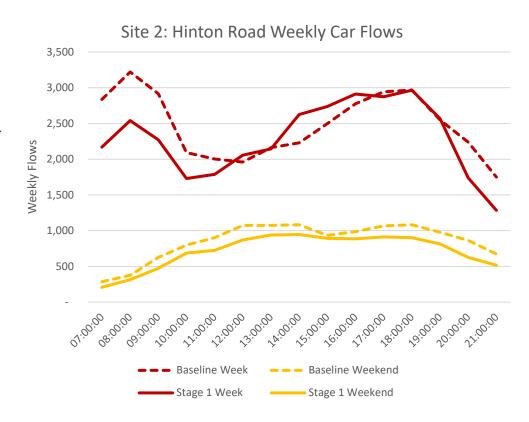
Car Cycle Goods Vehicle

Baseline Stage 1

<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

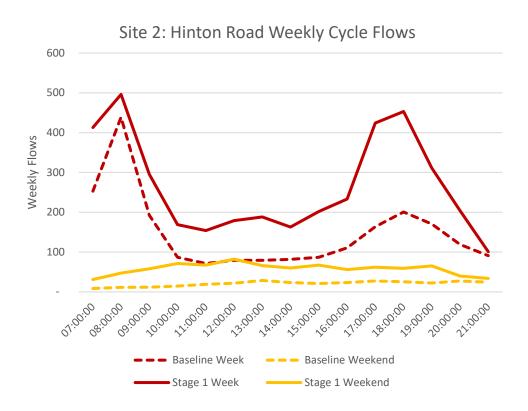
# **Site 2: Hinton Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 2 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- During weekdays, vehicle flows follow broadly similar patterns before and after LTN implementation, although Stage 1 weekday flows in the mornings were lower than expected in the baseline.
- Weekend vehicle flows were overall about 20% lower than in the baseline.



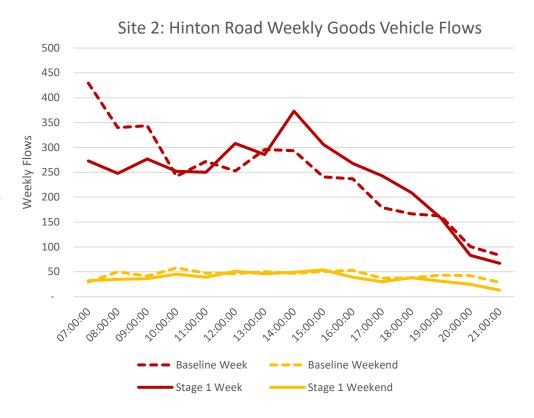
# Site 2: Hinton Road (Cycle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 2 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle counts were consistently higher than expected in the baseline, with a 78% increase on weekdays and over 150% increase on weekends.

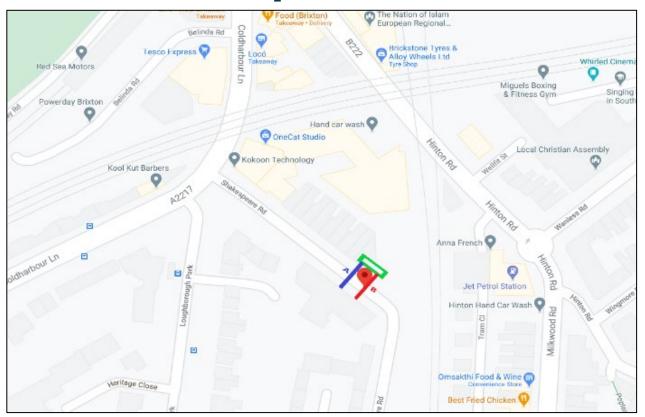


#### **Site 2: Hinton Road (Goods Vehicle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 2 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle flows generally follow the same patterns before and after the implementation of the Railton LTN (peaking in the late morning and declining later in the day), although have decreased 18% overall.



## **Site 3: Shakespeare Road**



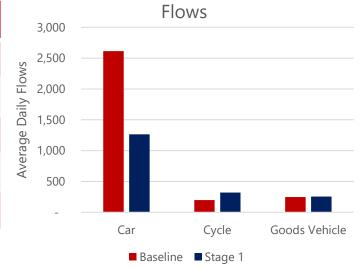
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# **Site 3: Shakespeare Road (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 3 on Shakespeare
  Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1
  flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a **large decrease in car travel** (-52%) and **large increase in cycle travel** (+63%). There was also a slight increase in goods vehicles passing the site (+4%).

	Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Pre-Covid*	2,760	197	261
Baseline*	2,615	197	247
Stage 1	1,266	321	256
Difference	-1,349	124	9
% Change	-52%	63%	4%

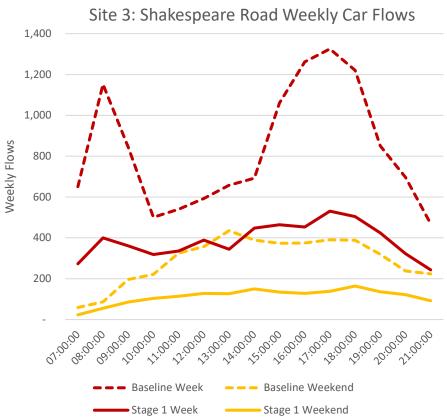
Site 3: Shakespeare Road Daily



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

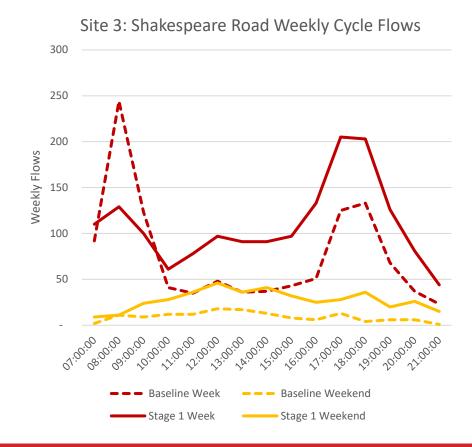
#### **Site 3: Shakespeare Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 3 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- With the LTN, AM and PM peaks are almost non-existent for weekday traffic, and weekday traffic is down 49% overall.
- Weekend traffic is down for all hours of the day, for an overall 58% reduction.



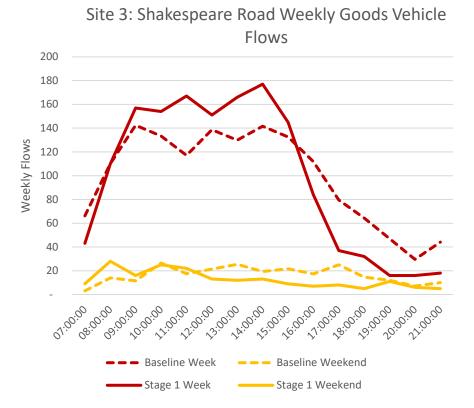
#### **Site 3: Shakespeare Road (Cycle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 3 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- For almost all time periods except the AM weekday peak and weekend mornings, cycle travel is significantly higher than would be expected without the LTN.
- Weekday cycle counts are up a total of 47% and weekend counts by 190%, (although starting from a small projected base).

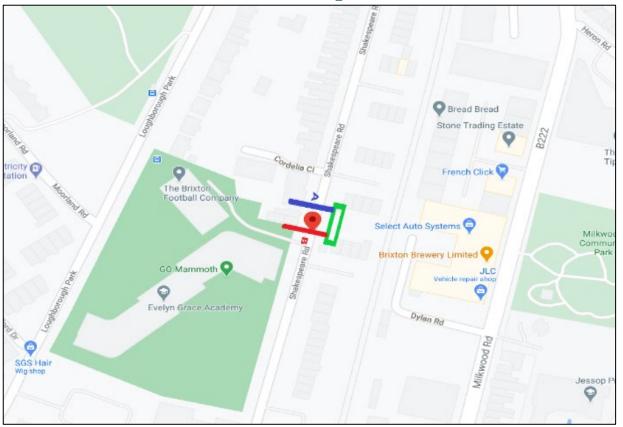


# Site 3: Shakespeare Road (Goods Vehicle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 3 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle flows are broadly similar to what would be expected without the LTN, although now with a slightly earlier tail off in volumes in weekday evenings.
- The continued high numbers of goods vehicles are likely to relate to the recycled materials facility on Shakespeare Road.



# Site 4: Shakespeare Road



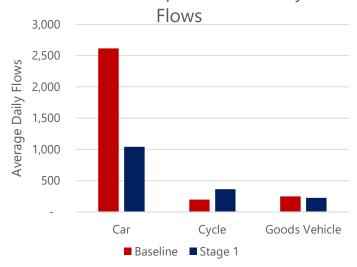
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# Site 4: Shakespeare Road (Daily Flows)

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 4 on Shakespeare Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a large decrease in car travel (-60%) and very large increase in cycle travel (+84%). There was also a slight decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-9%).

	Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Pre-Covid*	2,760	197	261
Baseline*	2,615	197	247
Stage 1	1,042	362	225
Difference	-1,573	165	-22
% Change	-60%	84%	-9%

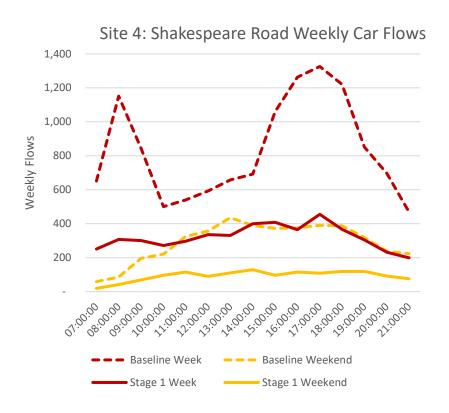
Site 4: Shakespeare Road Daily



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

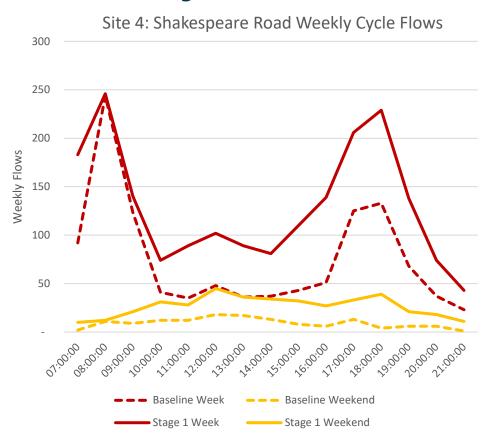
# Site 4: Shakespeare Road (Car)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 4 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- With the LTN, AM and PM peaks are almost non-existent for weekday traffic, and weekday traffic is down 58% overall.
- Weekend traffic is down for all hours of the day, for an overall 66% reduction.



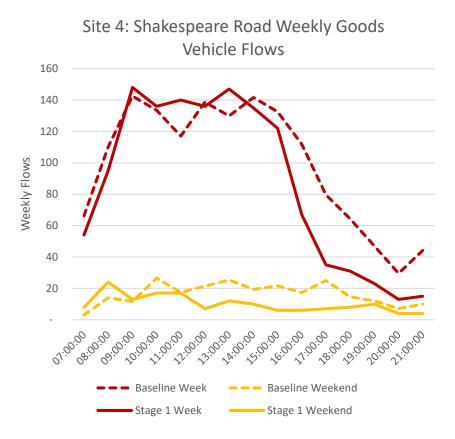
# Site 4: Shakespeare Road (Cycle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 4 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- For almost all time periods except the AM weekday peak and weekend mornings, cycle travel is significantly higher than would be expected without the LTN.
- Weekday cycle counts are up a total of 73% and weekend counts by 172%, (although starting from a small projected base).



# Site 4: Shakespeare Road (Goods Vehicle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 4 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle flows are broadly similar to what would be expected without the LTN, although now with a slightly earlier tail off in volumes in weekday evenings.
- The continued high numbers of goods vehicles are likely to relate to the recycled materials facility on Shakespeare Road.

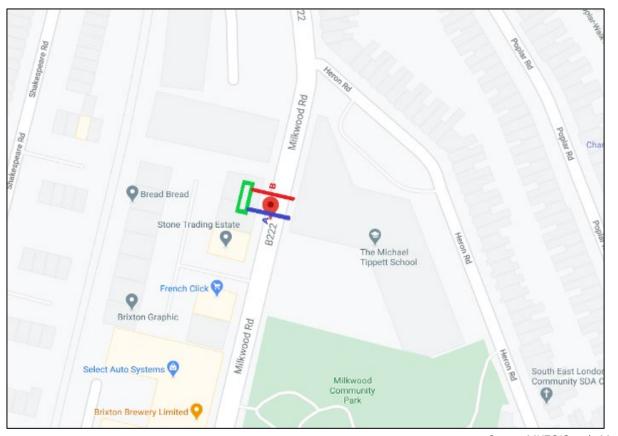


# Shakespeare Road (Small vs. Large Goods Vehicles)

- Shakespeare Road saw only a small drop in goods vehicles (-9%) compared to a much larger decrease in cars (-60%), indicating a need for further investigation. Whilst ATC-based counts do not allow for a perfect mapping of data collected to LGVs and HGVs, it is possible to distinguish general patterns between smaller goods vehicles (i.e. delivery vans) and larger ones (i.e. articulated lorries).
- At site 4, small goods vehicle trips moderately decreased (-25% overall) whilst larger lorries increased in number (+76% overall), particularly on the weekend (+268%). As before, this is logical given the need for continued access to the recycling centre and need for vehicles to double back on themselves to leave Shakespeare Road via the northern (Coldharbour Lane) access.

	2 Axle, Rigid (LGV/MGV) <b>Weekday</b>	> 2 Axle or Articulated (HGV) <b>Weekday</b>	2 Axle, Rigid (LGV/MGV) - <b>Weekend</b>	> 2 Axle or Articulated (HGV) - Weekend
Baseline	1371	186	243	25
Stage 1	1121	280	82	92
Difference	-250	94	-161	67
% Change	-18%	+51%	-66%	+268%

#### Site 5: Milkwood Road



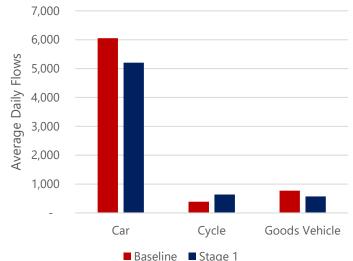
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# **Site 5: Milkwood Road (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 5 on Milkwood Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a slight decrease in car travel (-14%) and large increase in cycle travel (+64%). There was also a moderate decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-26%).

Car Cycle **Goods vehicle** Pre-Covid\* 6,387 389 813 Baseline\* 6.051 389 770 Stage 1 5.206 638 571 Difference 249 -845 -199 % Change -14% 64% -26%

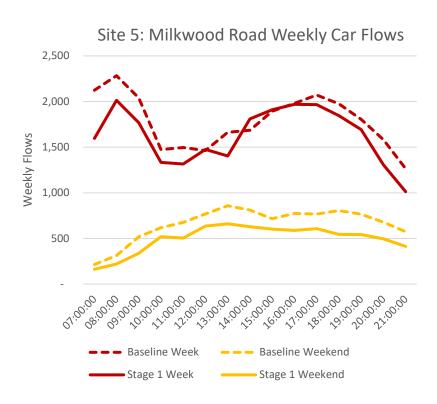
Site 5: Milkwood Road Daily Flows



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

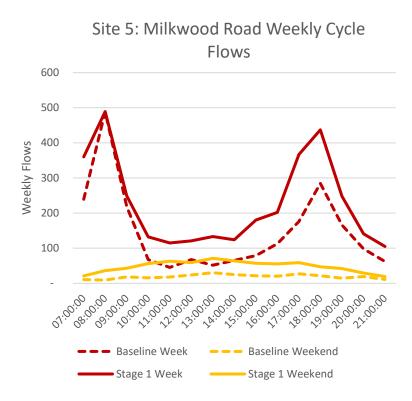
#### **Site 5: Milkwood Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 5 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- During the weekday, car levels are down 9%, but follow the same general patterns throughout the day.
- Car levels are consistently down in the weekend, on average by 27%.



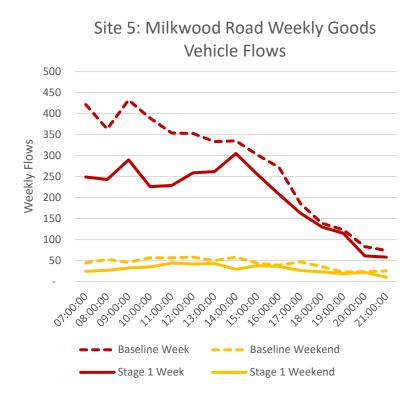
# Site 5: Milkwood Road (Cycle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 5 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle trips are higher than in the baseline in the afternoon and evening of weekdays.
- On the weekends, there were 141% more cycles passing the site than in the baseline.

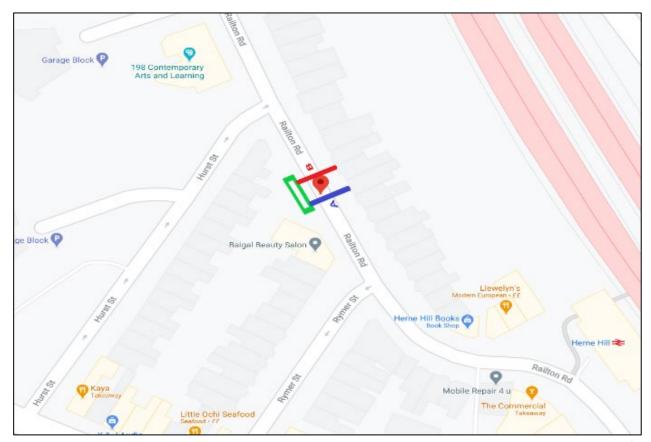


#### Site 5: Milkwood Road (Goods Vehicle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 5 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle flows were lower than expected in the baseline during the weekday morning, but the difference between the two decreased as overall flows dropped later in the day.
- Weekend goods vehicle flows were generally lower than expected, by roughly 30%.



#### **Site 6: Railton Road**



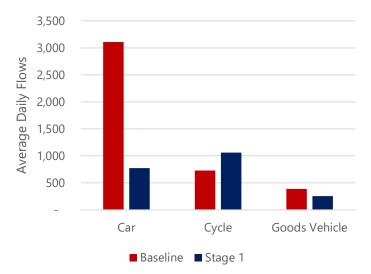
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# **Site 6: Railton Road (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 6 on Railton Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a very large reduction in car travel (-75%) and large increase in cycle travel (+46%). There was also a moderate decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-34%)

Car Cycle **Goods vehicle** Pre-Covid\* 3,279 729 408 Baseline\* 3.107 729 386 Stage 1 774 1,061 256 Difference 333 -2,333-130 % Change -75% 46% -34%

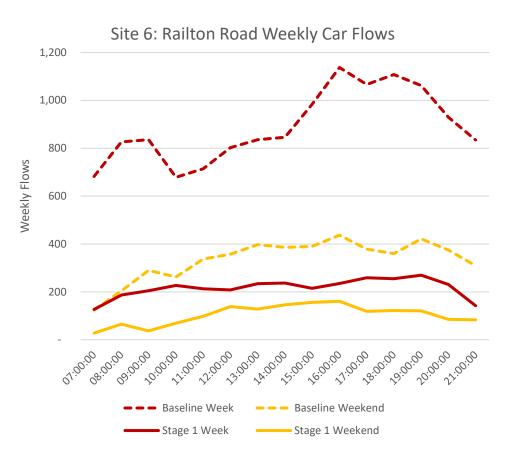
Site 6: Railton Road Daily Flows



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

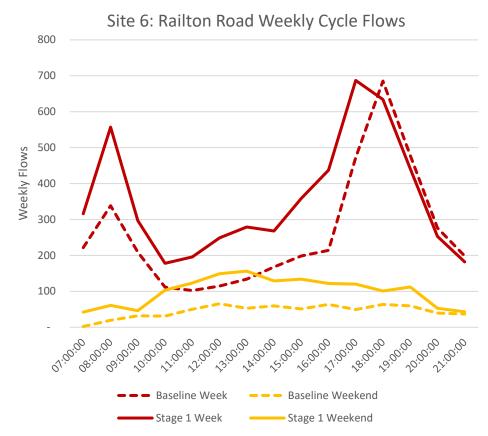
#### **Site 6: Railton Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 6 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Car levels are significantly down at this site on weekdays, for an overall 76% reduction between Stage 1 and calculated baseline.
- Weekend car levels are similarly reduced, by roughly 72% compared to the baseline.



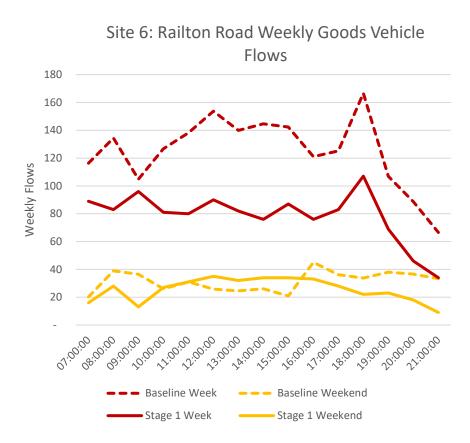
## Site 6: Railton Road (Cycle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 6 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle flows have generally maintained the baseline pattern on weekdays, but there are more trips taken during the interpeak. There is an overall increase of 34% in weekday cycling trips.
- On the weekend, there has been roughly a doubling of cycle flows past this site (+109%).

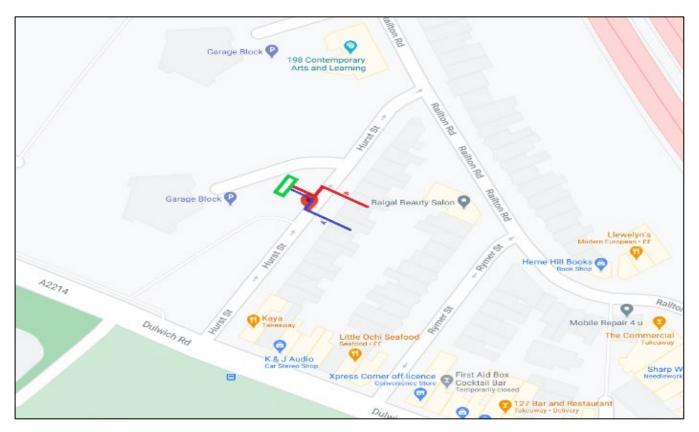


### **Site 6: Railton Road (Goods Vehicle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 6 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle flows during the week are down by roughly 35%, which is broadly consistent across the day.
- Weekend goods vehicle flows vary compared to the baseline, but are 28% lower overall.



#### **Site 7: Hurst Street**



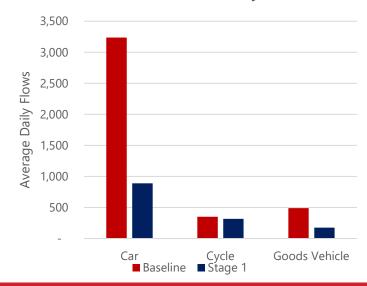
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

## **Site 7: Hurst Street (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 7 on Hurst Street in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a **large decrease in car travel (-72%)** and a slight decrease in cycle travel (-9%). There was also a **large decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-64%).**

Car Cycle **Goods vehicle** Pre-Covid\* 3,543 352 535 Baseline\* 3.237 352 489 Stage 1 890 319 175 Difference -2,347-33 -314 % Change -72% -9% -64%

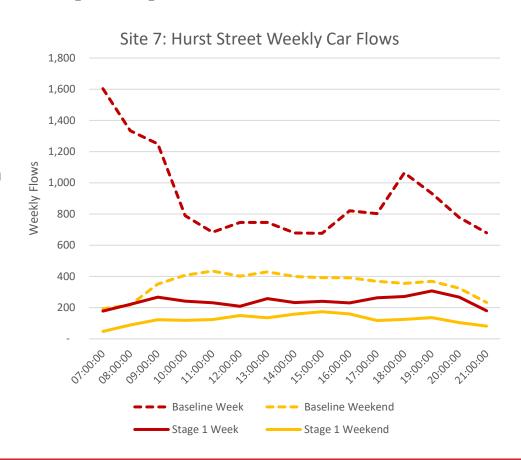
Site 7: Hurst Street Daily Flows



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

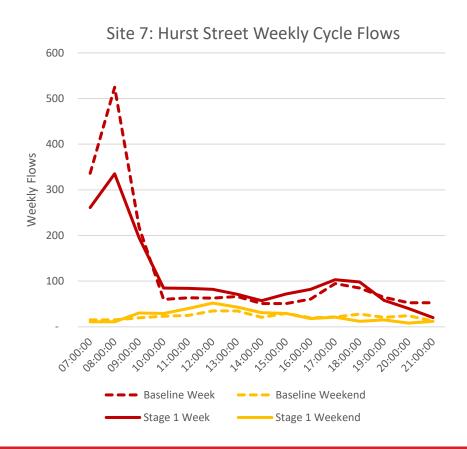
### **Site 7: Hurst Street (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 7 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Car volumes during the week were significantly down compared to the baseline for all time periods, with an 74% drop during weekdays.
- On weekends, there was a similar magnitude reduction in car volumes (-68%)



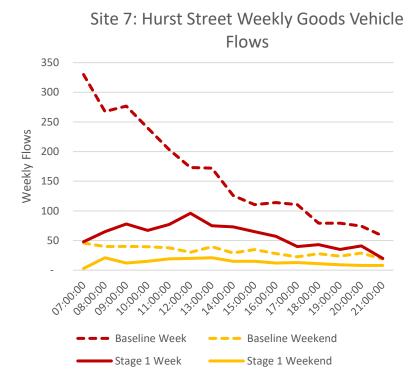
## **Site 7: Hurst Street (Cycle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 7 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle trips were significantly greater on weekday mornings than any other time period (likely due to one-way configuration), but decreased the most during this period.
- The slight decrease in cycling is likely due to Hurst Street losing cycle journeys to other, newly quiet streets with more direct links to key destinations.

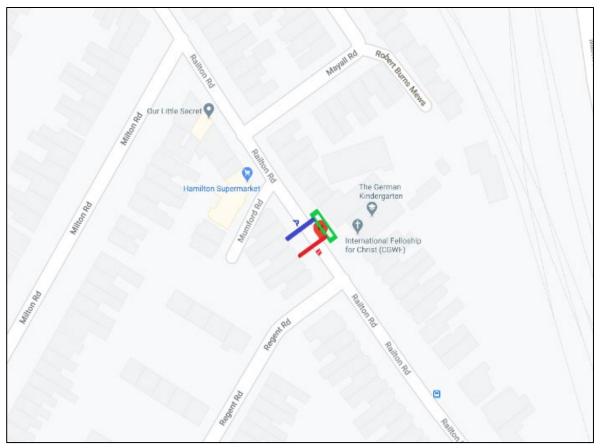


#### **Site 7: Hurst Street (Goods**

- Vehication right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 7 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Compared to a high-but-falling profile for goods vehicle flows during the week in the baseline, Stage 1 flows for this period were low and flat, representing an 65% decrease.
- Weekend goods vehicle flows were also lower than projected in the baseline by roughly 61%.



#### **Site 8: Railton Road**

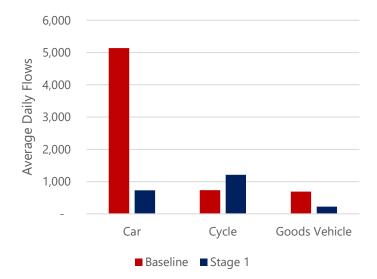


## **Site 8: Railton Road (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 8 on Railton Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a very large reduction in car travel (-86%) and similarly large increase in cycle travel (+65%). There was also a large decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-67%).

Car Cycle **Goods vehicle** Pre-Covid\* 5,935 733 798 Baseline\* 5,138 733 691 Stage 1 728 1,210 226 Difference -4.411 477 -465 % Change -86% 65% -67%

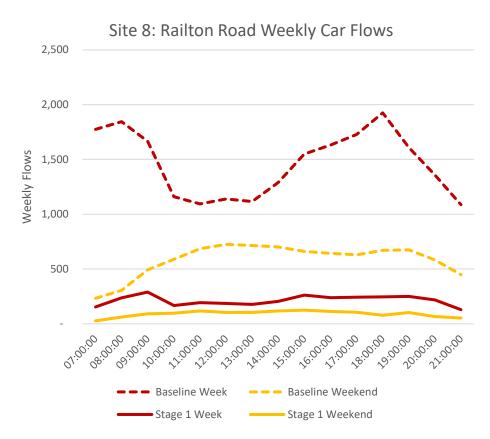
Site 8: Railton Road Daily Flows



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

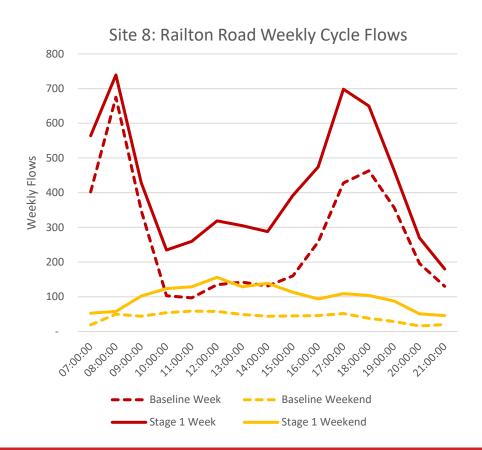
## **Site 8: Railton Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 8 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Weekday car flows are significantly down from the baseline (average -86%) and no longer have AM and PM peaks.
- Weekend car flows are similarly down (average -86%) across the day.



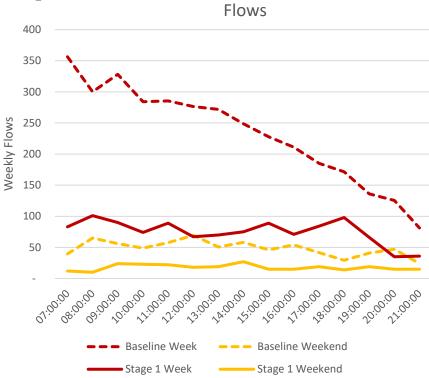
## **Site 8: Railton Road (Cycle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 8 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle trips are higher than expected in the baseline during the week (55% increase on average), following the AM and PM peaks.
- Weekend cycle trips have also more than doubled (+133%) across all time periods.



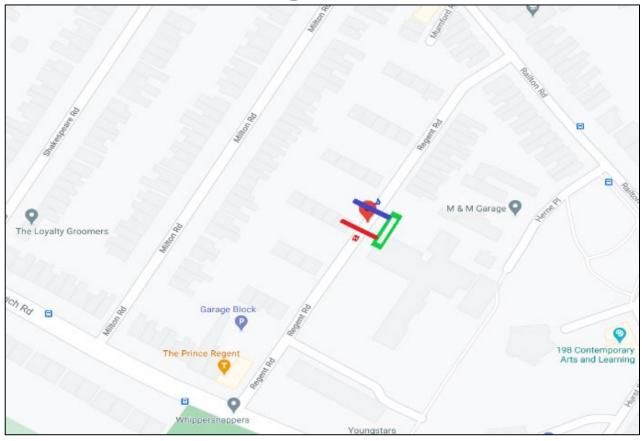
### **Site 8: Railton Road (Goods**

- The chart to the right shows the chicle) volume of goods vehicle flows past site 8 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Compared to a high-but-falling profile for goods vehicle flows during the week in the baseline, Stage 1 flows for this period were low and flat, representing an 68% decrease.
- Weekend goods vehicle flows were also lower than projected in the baseline by roughly 65%.



Site 8: Railton Road Weekly Goods Vehicle

## Site 9: Regent Road



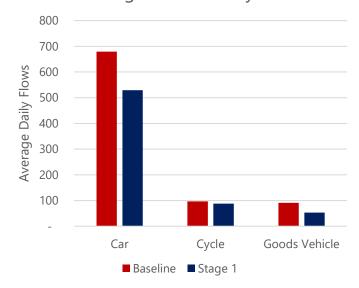
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

## **Site 9: Regent Road (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 9 on Regent Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a slight decrease in car travel (-22%) and slight decrease in cycle travel (-9%). There was also a moderate decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-42%).

Car Cycle **Goods vehicle** Pre-Covid\* 785 97 105 Baseline\* 97 91 679 Stage 1 529 88 53 Difference -150 -9 -38 % Change -22% -9% -42%

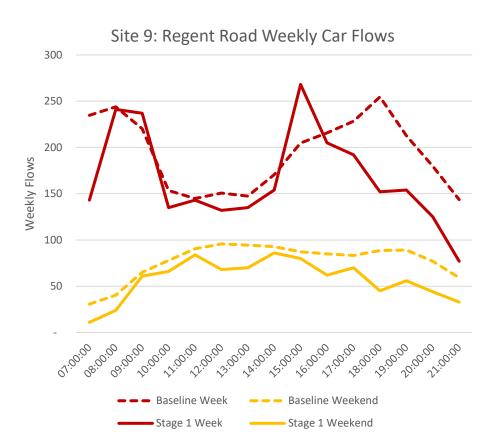
Site 9: Regent Road Daily Flows



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

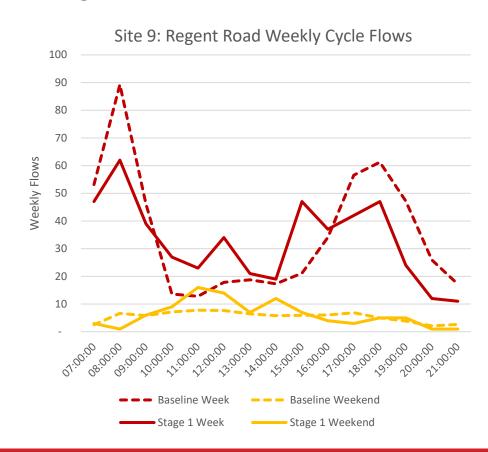
## Site 9: Regent Road (Car)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 9 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Car trips on Regent Road were not significantly different from the baseline until the evening, where they dropped off more quickly.
- Weekend car trips were, on average,
   28% lower than in the baseline.



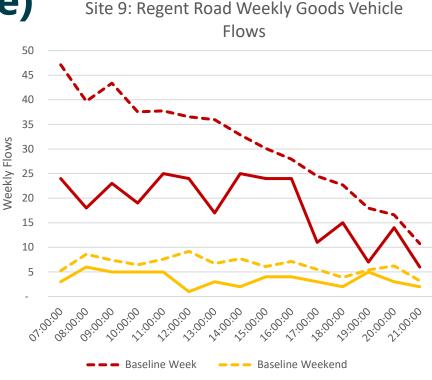
## Site 9: Regent Road (Cycle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 9 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle flows were not significantly different than expected in the baseline, slightly lower in the peaks and higher in the interpeak period (-11% down overall)
- Weekend cycle flows were slightly higher than in the baseline (8% up overall)
- Some potential cycle trips on Regent Road may have been transferred to adjacent roads that are now quieter.



## Site 9: Regent Road (Goods

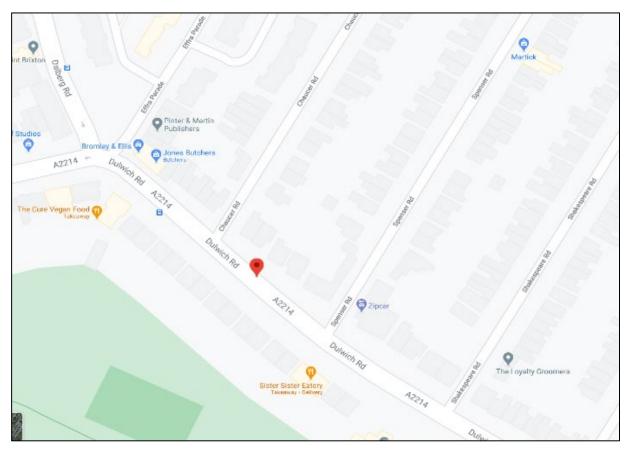
- The chart to the right shows the particle) of goods vehicle flows past site 9 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Stage 1 goods vehicle flows were similar in profile to the high-but-falling baseline profile, but were overall 40% lower.
- Weekend goods vehicle flows were also lower than projected in the baseline by roughly 41%.



Stage 1 Weekend

Stage 1 Week

#### Site 10: Dulwich Road



Source: MHTC/Google Maps

## Site 10: Dulwich Road (Daily

The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 10 on Regent Road in **Chart belows**, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.

• At this location, there was a slight reduction in car travel (-8%), yet **very large increase in cycle travel (+88%)**. There was also a slight decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-16%).

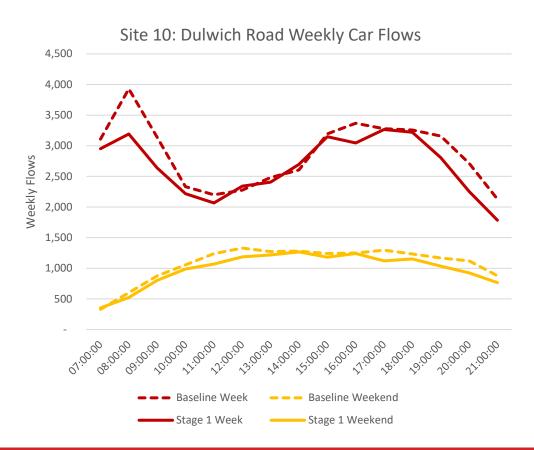
Site 10: Dulwich Road Daily Flows

	Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Pre-Covid*	10,489	500	1,493
Baseline*	9,933	500	1,414
Stage 1	9,134	941	1,191
Difference	-799	441	-222
% Change	-8%	88%	-16%

<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

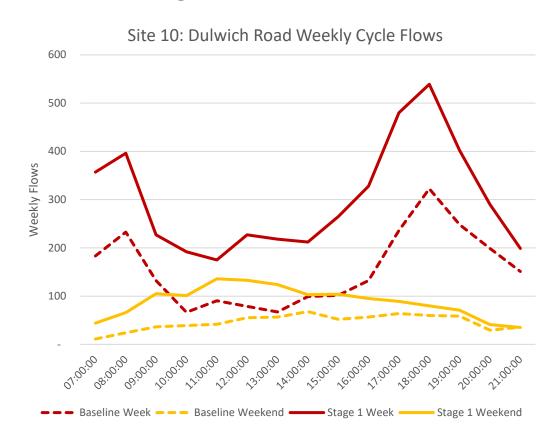
### **Site 10: Dulwich Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 10 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Car trips generally followed the baseline profile during the week, although their volume was down 6% overall.
- Weekend car trips also followed the baseline profile, although with a 13% overall decrease in volumes.



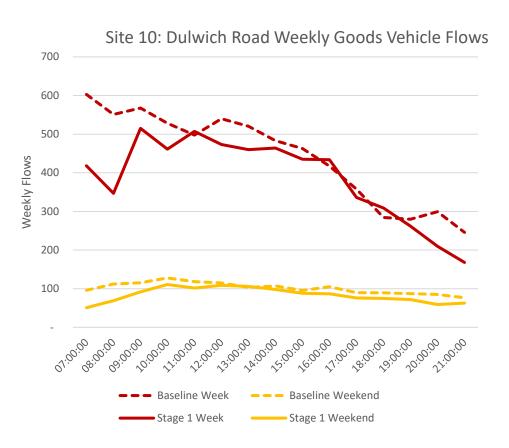
## Site 10: Dulwich Road (Cycle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 10 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle trips generally followed the baseline flow profile throughout the day on weekdays, but were 89% higher on average.
- On the weekend, cycle trips were roughly 86% higher than in the baseline.

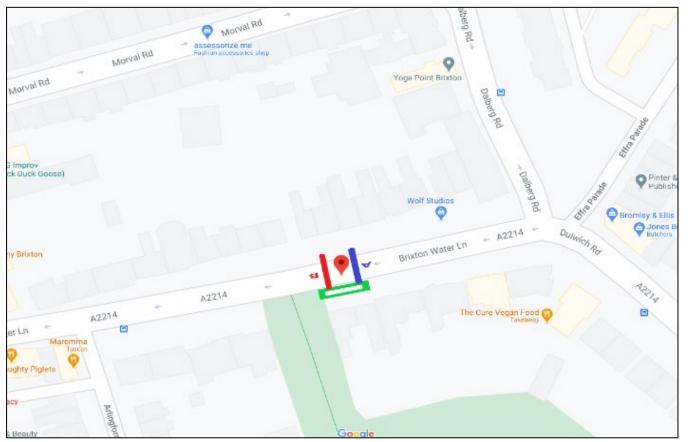


### Site 10: Dulwich Road (Goods Vehicle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 10 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle trips generally followed the baseline profile of falling throughout the day on weekdays, although were down 13% overall.
- Weekend goods vehicle trips were similarly down for most of the day for a total 25% drop in volumes including overnights.



### **Site 11: Brixton Water Lane**



Source: MHTC/Google Maps

## **Site 11: Brixton Water Lane (Daily**

- The table and chart below outline the impativite Railton LTN at Site 11 on Brixton Water Lane in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a slight reduction in car travel (-19%), yet **very large increase in cycle travel** (+85%). There was nearly no change in the volume of goods vehicles counted.

	Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Pre-Covid*	5,944	382	695
Baseline*	5,629	382	658
Stage 1	4,563	705	656
Difference	-1,066	324	-2
% Change	-19%	85%	0%

Site 11: Brixton Water Lane Daily
Flows

6,000

4,000

2,000

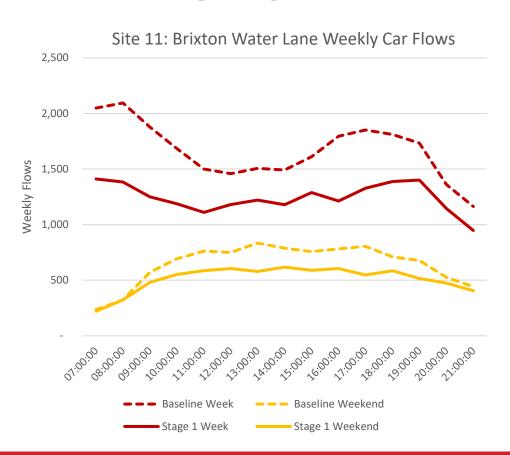
1,000

Car Cycle Goods Vehicle

<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

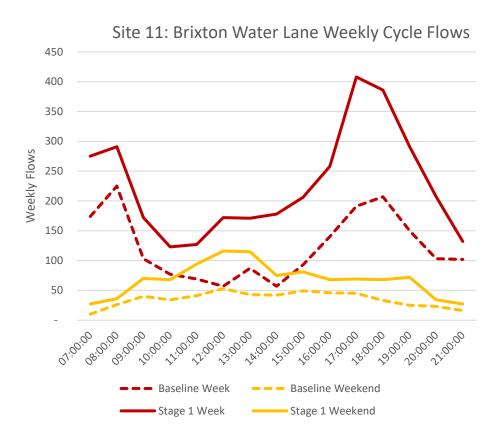
#### **Site 11: Brixton Water Lane (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 11 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Car trips generally followed the baseline profile during the week, although their volume was down 19% overall.
- Weekend car trips also followed the baseline profile, although with a similar 19% decrease in volumes, with the largest difference in the middle of the day.



#### **Site 11: Brixton Water Lane**

- The characte the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 11 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle trips generally followed the baseline flow profile throughout the day on weekdays, but were 83% higher overall.
- On the weekend, cycle trips were 90% higher than in the historic data.

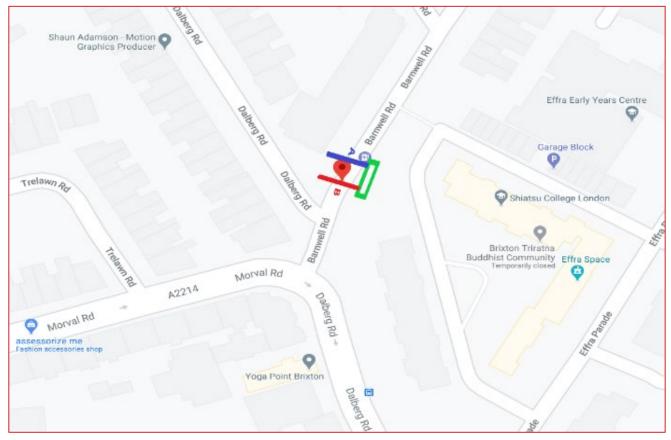


#### Site 11: Brixton Water Lane (Goods Vehicle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 11 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle trips generally followed the baseline profile of falling throughout the day on weekdays, with a very minor (-1%) decrease over the full 24-hr period.
- Weekend goods vehicle trips were slightly up for most of the day, with an increase of 4% overall.



#### **Site 12: Barnwell Road**



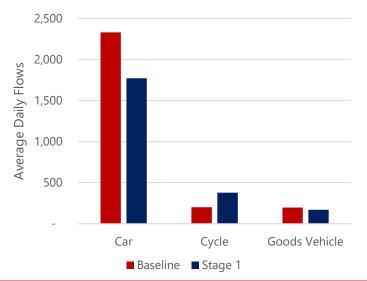
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

## **Site 12: Barnwell Road (Daily**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 12 on Barnwell Road in **average** daily flows, calculating the difference baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a slight reduction in car travel (-24%), yet **very large increase in cycle travel (+89%)**. There was also a slight decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-14%)

Car Cycle **Goods vehicle** Pre-Covid\* 2,461 201 208 Baseline\* 201 2.331 197 Stage 1 1.772 378 169 Difference 188 -28 -559 % Change -24% 89% -14%

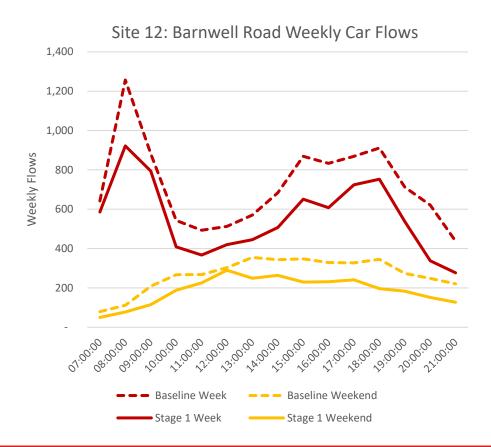
Site 12: Barnwell Road Daily Flows



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

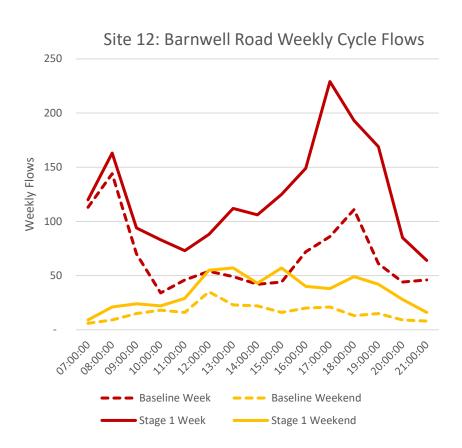
## **Site 12: Barnwell Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 12 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Car trips generally followed the baseline profile during the week, although their volume was down 24% overall.
- Weekend car trips also followed the baseline profile although with a 31% overall decrease in volumes.



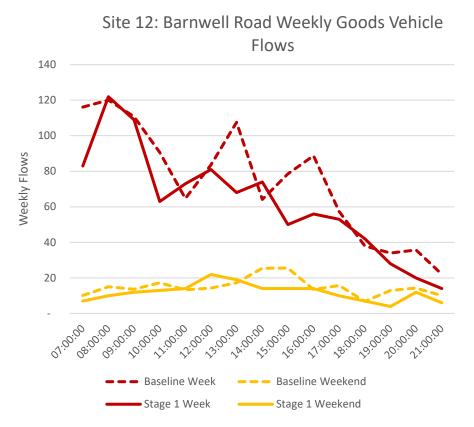
## **Site 12: Barnwell Road (Cycle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 12 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle trips generally followed the baseline flow profile throughout the day on weekdays, but were 84% higher on average. Volume changes were particularly pronounced in the evening peak (+184% at 17:00).
- On the weekend, cycle trips were 108% higher than in the baseline.

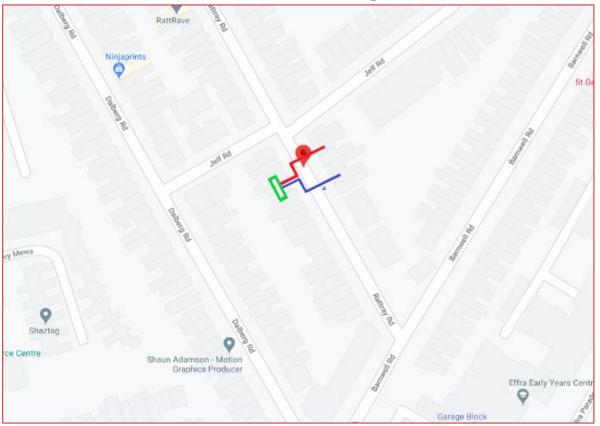


#### **Site 12: Barnwell Road (Goods Vehicle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 12 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle trips generally followed the baseline profile of falling throughout the day on weekdays with an average 13% drop.
- Weekend goods vehicle trips were down for most of the day for a total 20% decrease in volumes.



# **Site 13: Rattray Road**



Source: MHTC/Google Maps

## **Site 13: Rattray Road (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 13 on Rattray Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a very large increase in car travel (+101%), yet also a very large increase in cycle travel (+212%). There was also a very large increase in goods vehicles passing the site (+98%). However, the nominal increase here still results in acceptable hourly volumes under Healthy Routes guidance for mixing cycles and cars.

	Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Pre-Covid*	635	52	54
Baseline*	602	52	51
Stage 1	1,209	162	101
Difference	607	110	50
% Change	101%	212%	98%

Site 13: Rattray Road Daily Flows

1,400

1,200

1,000

800

400

200

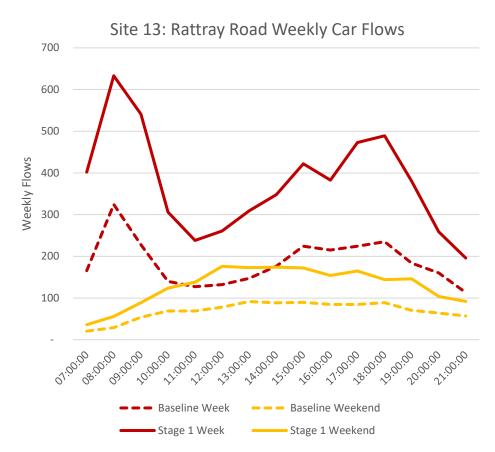
Car Cycle Goods Vehicle

Baseline Stage 1

<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

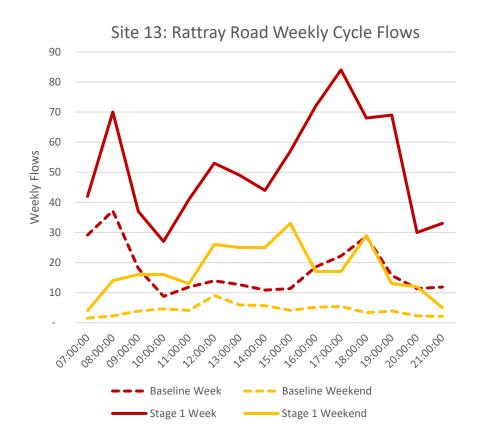
## **Site 13: Rattray Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 13 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Car volumes on Rattray Road during the week were significantly higher than expected in the baseline (more than double, on average).
- Weekend volumes were similarly high as compared to the baseline.



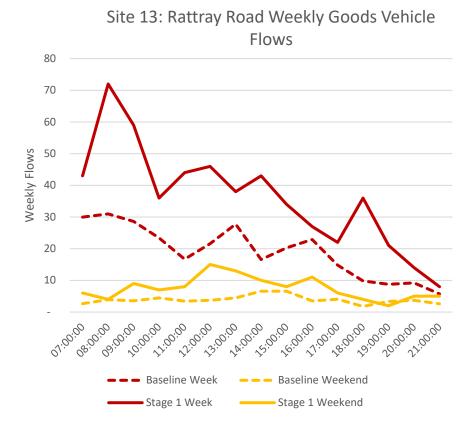
## Site 13: Rattray Road (Cycle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 13 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle flows during the week were almost triple those calculated in the baseline (a 192% increase), with a larger difference in the evenings.
- In the weekend, cycle flows were also significantly higher (+292%) than in the baseline.

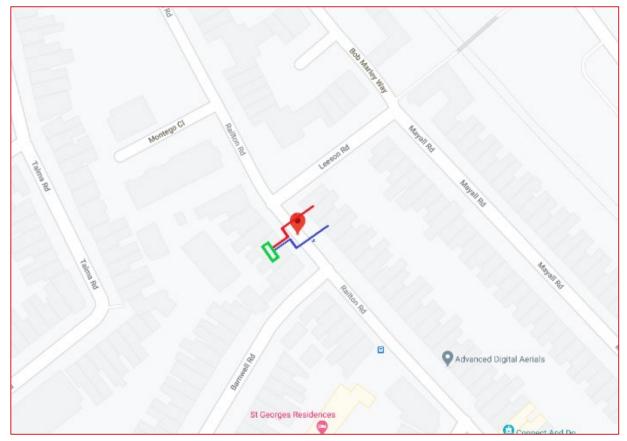


## **Site 13: Rattray Road (Goods Vehicle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 13 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle movements during the week followed a similar pattern as in the baseline (reducing throughout the day), but were almost twice as many in volume after the introduction of the LTN.
- Weekend volumes for goods vehicles were similarly roughly twice as high than in the baseline.



# **Site 14: Railton Road**



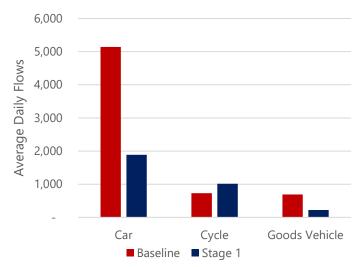
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# **Site 14: Railton Road (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 14 on Railton Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a **large decrease in car travel (-63%)** and moderate increase in cycle travel (+39%). There was also a **large decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-67%)**.

Car Cycle **Goods vehicle** Pre-Covid\* 5,423 733 729 Baseline\* 5,138 733 691 Stage 1 1.887 1,015 226 Difference -3,251 283 -465 % Change -63% 39% -67%

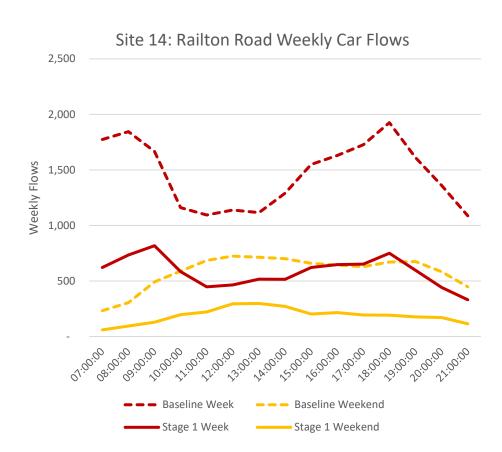
Site 14: Railton Road Daily Flows



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

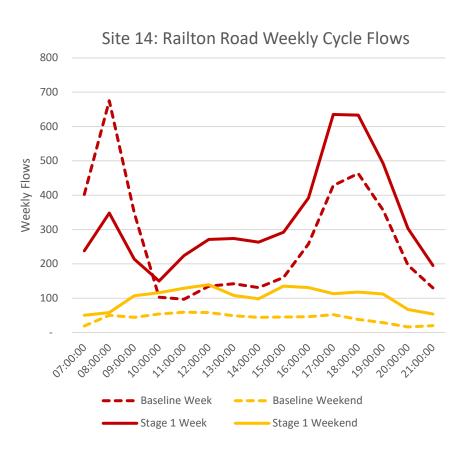
#### **Site 14: Railton Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 14 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Weekday car flows are significantly down from the baseline (average -61%), with flatter AM and PM peaks.
- Weekend car flows are similarly down (average -69%) across the day.



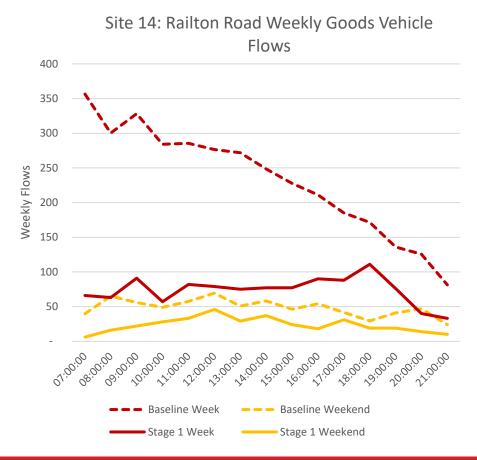
# **Site 14: Railton Road (Cycle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 14 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle trips are higher than expected in the baseline during the week (22% increase on average), except during the AM peak.
- Weekend cycle trips have also more than doubled (+145%) across all time periods.

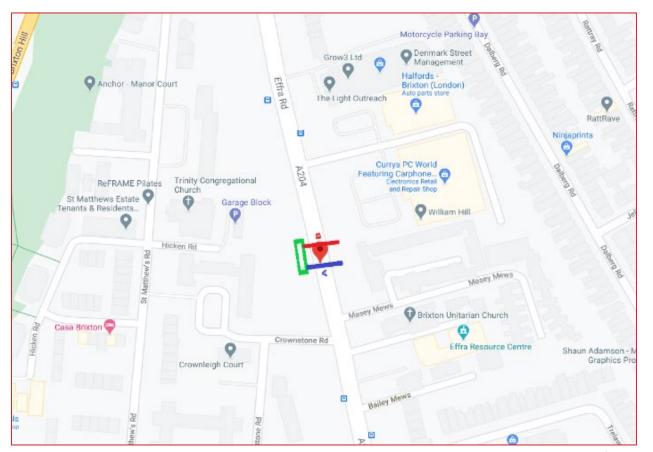


### **Site 14: Railton Road (Goods Vehicle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 14 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Compared to a high-but-falling profile for goods vehicle flows during the week in the baseline, Stage 1 flows for this period were low and flat, representing an 61% decrease.
- Weekend goods vehicle flows were also lower than projected in the baseline by roughly 69%.



#### Site 15: Effra Road



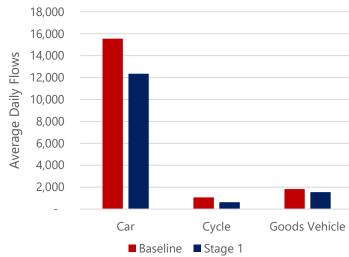
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# **Site 15: Effra Road (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 15 on Effra Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a slight decrease in car travel (-21%) and moderate decrease in cycle travel (-41%). There was also a slight decrease in goods vehicles passing the site (-15%).

Site 15: Effra Road Daily Flows

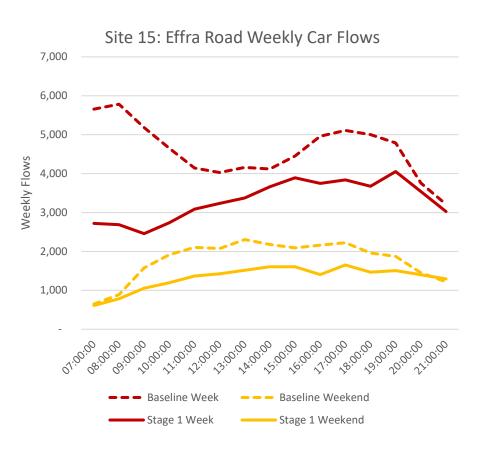
	Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Pre-Covid*	16,409	1,054	1,918
Baseline*	15,548	1,054	1,818
Stage 1	12,356	625	1,538
Difference	-3,191	-429	-280
% Change	-21%	-41%	-15%



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

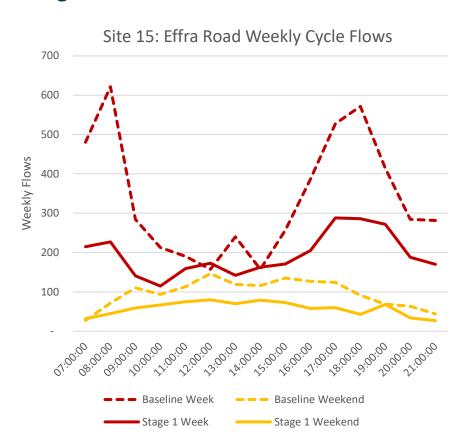
## **Site 15: Effra Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 15 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Stage 1 car flows during the weekdays were generally lower than in the baseline, but the difference decreased throughout the day. Overall they were 18% lower than in the baseline.
- Weekend car volumes were also down roughly 18% overall.



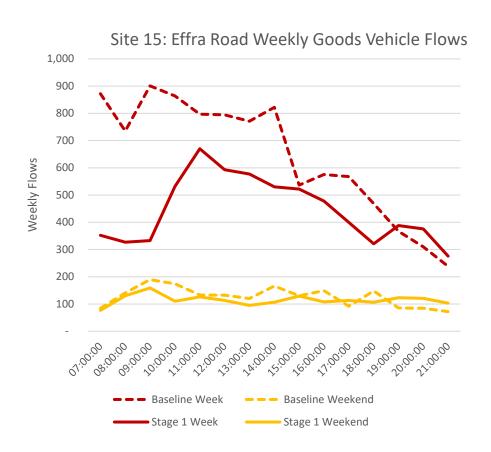
# Site 15: Effra Road (Cycle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 15 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Weekday cycle trips were down compared to the baseline, particularly in the peaks (overall, a 41% decrease).
   It is likely these moved onto roads now quieter because of the LTN.
- Weekend cycle trips were down by a similar magnitude (-40%)

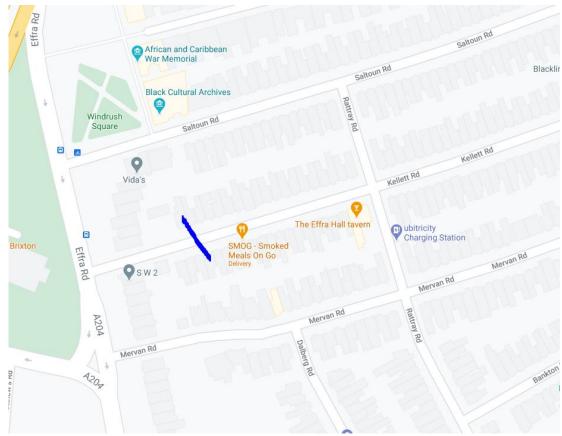


### **Site 15: Effra Road (Goods Vehicle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 15 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Weekday goods vehicle flows varied significantly compared the baseline, starting far lower, but then increasing and falling in line with the baseline in the evening. Volumes were down by 16% overall.
- Weekend goods vehicle flows were similar to the baseline, around a 3% increase.



# Site 16: Kellet Road



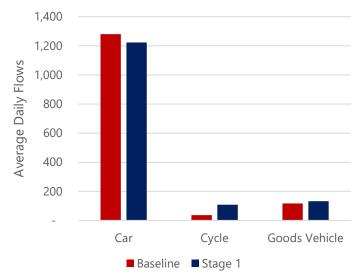
Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# Site 16: Kellet Road (Daily Flows)

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 16 on Kellet Road in average daily flows, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- At this location, there was a slight decrease in car travel (-5%) and **very large increase in cycle travel (+197%)**. There was also a slight increase in goods vehicles passing the site (+13%).

Car Cycle **Goods vehicle** Pre-Covid\* 1,352 37 124 Baseline\* 37 1.281 117 Stage 1 1,223 108 132 Difference -58 72 15 % Change -5% 197% 13%

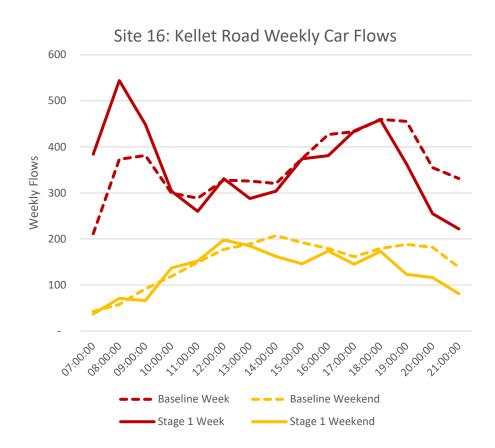
Site 16: Kellet Road Daily Flows



<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

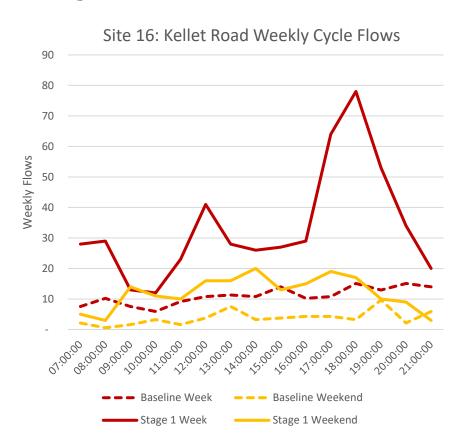
### **Site 16: Kellet Road (Car)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 16 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Car trips generally followed the baseline profile during the week, with a 1% increase in total volumes.
- Weekend car trips also followed the baseline profile although with a 17% overall decrease in volumes.



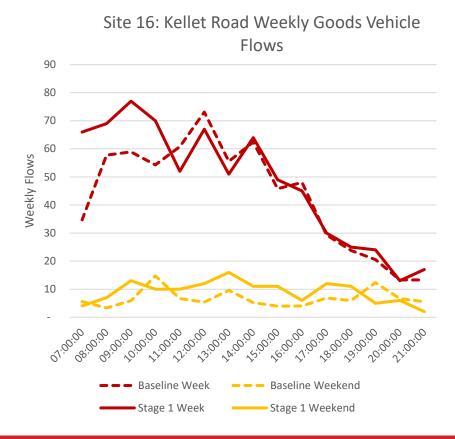
# Site 16: Kellet Road (Cycle)

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 16 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Cycle trips were significantly higher in the PM peak for weekdays than in the baseline, and 200% higher overall throughout the day.
- Weekend cycling also increased by 188% overall.

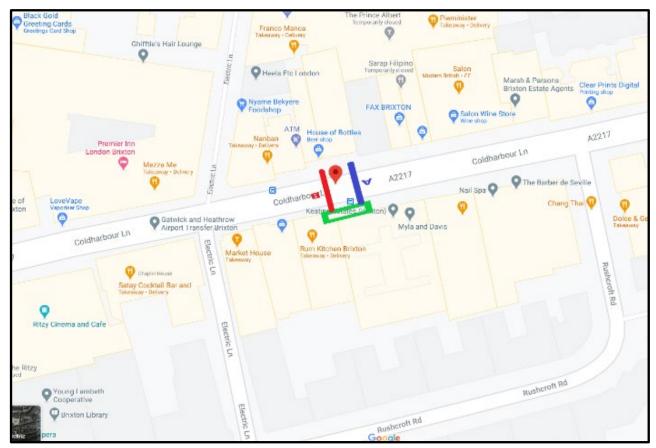


### **Site 16: Kellet Road (Goods Vehicle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 16 for five weekdays and two weekend days (summed for each).
- Weekday goods vehicle flows varied somewhat compared the baseline, starting higher, but then falling in line with the baseline in the evening.
   Volumes were up by 11% overall.
- Weekend goods vehicle flows were somewhat higher than in the baseline, around a 26% increase.



#### **Site 17: Coldharbour Lane**



Source: MHTC/Google Maps

# **Site 17: Coldharbour Lane (Daily Flows)**

- The table and chart below outline the impact of the Railton LTN at Site 17 on Coldharbour Lane in **average daily flows**, calculating the difference between baseline flows and Stage 1 flows, as well as a percentage change.
- It should be noted that for Site 17, ATC data for comparison was limited due to abnormal flows on the Monday & Tuesday for historic data and ATC tampering on the Monday and Sunday for Stage 1 data. As such, only data from the remaining **four days** (Wednesday-Sunday) has been used to determine averages.
- Based on available data, there was a slight increase in car travel (+2%) and moderate decrease in cycle travel (-26%). There was also a slight increase in goods vehicles passing the site (+15%).

	Car	Cycle	Goods vehicle
Pre-Covid*	9,151	409	822
Baseline*	8,666	409	778
Stage 1	8,872	302	896
Difference	206	-107	118
% Change	2%	-26%	15%

Site 17: Coldharbour Lane Daily
Flows

10,000

8,000
4,000

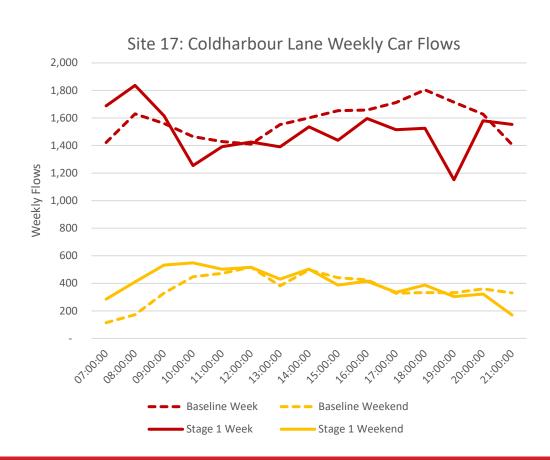
Car Cycle Goods Vehicle

Baseline Stage 1

<sup>\*</sup>For cycles, baseline & pre-covid = historic

### **Site 17: Coldharbour Lane (Car)**

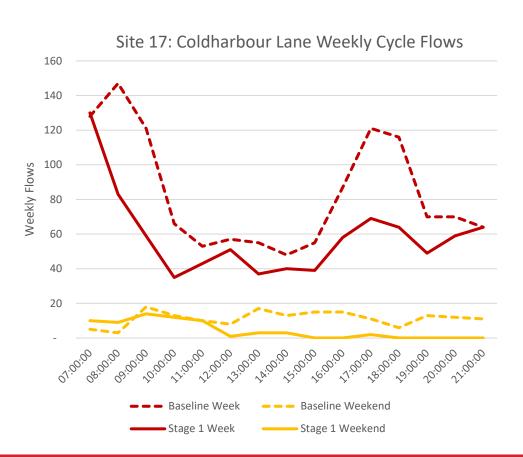
- The chart to the right shows the volume of car flows past site 17 for three weekdays and Saturday (summed for each).
- Car trips generally followed the baseline profile during the week. In stage 1, there is a consistent drop in traffic between 19:00-20:00 on each weekday, but stage 1 flows overnight are higher than in the baseline, cancelling out differences for a 0% overall change during the week.
- Weekend car trips (Saturday only) are higher in stage 1 than the baseline by 11%.



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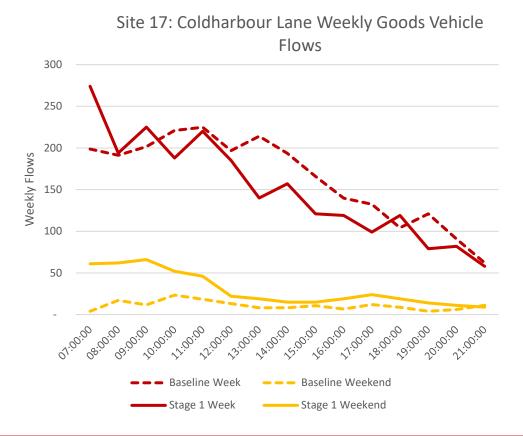
# **Site 17: Coldharbour Lane (Cycle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of cycle flows past site 17 for three weekdays and Saturday (summed for each).
- Cycle trips are lower than expected in stage 1 during the week (-23% decrease on average)
- Cycle trips were also significantly down on Saturday, by over 50%.



### **Site 17: Coldharbour Lane (Goods Vehicle)**

- The chart to the right shows the volume of goods vehicle flows past site 17 for three weekdays and Saturday (summed for each).
- Goods vehicle trips generally followed the baseline profile of falling throughout the day on weekdays with an average 5% increase.
- Saturday goods vehicle trips were significantly increased (+106%), with the largest increases in the morning.



### **SYSTIA**

