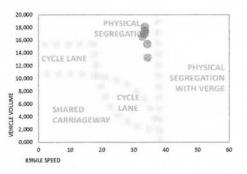
CYCLE PROVISION



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

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

Valid 85%iles are required to plot the graph.

5-DAY AVERAGE CLASSES

NORTHROUND WEEKDAY AVG

ORI HBOUND WEEKDAY AVG					1	
TIME	MOTOR	CARS / LGV1	LGV2 / MGV	HGV RIGID	HGV ARTIC'D	TOTAL
0000	1.4	54.4	5.8	0.4	0.0	■ 62.0
0100	0.2	22.2	3.2	0.2	0.8	1 26.6
0200	0.4	16.8	3.2	0.0	0.2	1 20.6
0300	0.0	11.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	+ 14.2
0400	0.8	20.4	3.2	0.0	0.2	24.6
0500	1.8	46.0	9.4	0.4	0.2	■ 57.8
0600	1.6	147.4	22.6	0.4	1.2	=173.2
0700	2.6	382.4	48.4	3.6	1.8	438.8
0800	3.4	523.0	44.6	2.6	3.0	576.6
0900	2.6	442.0	53.4	2.6	1.6	## 502 12
1000	2.8	426.0	45.6	1.8	1.6	477.8
1100	3.8	447.2	39.0	3.4	2.4	495.8
1200	3.4	480.2	42.0	1.6	2,2	52914
1300	4.4	490.8	39.8	3.4	3.4	541.8
1400	4.0	503.8	39.8	2.2	2.0	-551·8
1500	2.6	585.6	43.4	2.4	1.6	635.6
1600	4.0	621.2	39.6	1.0	1.4	667.2
1700	7.8	746.0	32.2	0.6	1.8	788.4
1800	7.8	603.0	29.4	1.2	0.6	642.0
1900	4.2	463.2	21.2	2.2	0.6	491.4
2000	4.0	327.0	8.0	0.6	0.4	340.0
2100	2.0	239.2	5.2	0.8	0.2	=247.4
2200	1.8	170.6	5.2	0.8	0.4	178.8
2300	0.6	110.4	5.0	1.4	0.0	= 117.4
12hr TTL	49.2	6251.2	497.2	26.4	23.4	6847.4
24hr TTL	68.0	7880.0	592.2	33.6	27.6	8601.4
	10/	029/	79/	00/	00/	100000

SOUTHBOUND WEEKDAY AVG

		\downarrow	
		TOTAL	
	18	52.8	Ĭ
Ī	16	21.8	í

TIME	MOTOR	CARS / LGV1	LGV2 / MGV	HGV RIGID	HGV ARTIC'D	TOTAL
0000	0.6	49.4	2.2	0.6	0.0	■ 52.8
0100	0.2	17.2	3.8	0.4	0.2	21.8
0200	0.2	16.0	2.2	0.4	0.0	18.8
0300	1.4	19.2	2.4	0.2	0.0	23.2
0400	0.6	31.2	3.8	0.2	0.2	36.0
0500	2.4	132.6	12.0	0.2	0.0	= 147.2
0600	5.4	314.8	27.8	0.4	1.0	349.4
0700	6.6	620.0	50.6	1.2	1.6	680.0
0800	4.8	710.2	46.8	3.0	2.4	767.2
0900	4.2	555.0	45.2	3.0	1.2	608.6
1000	4.2	483.4	42.4	3.2	1.6	534.8
1100	4.6	487.6	41.4	3.8	1.6	539.0
1200	4.2	484.6	35.4	4.0	0.8	529.0
1300	5.0	482.0	38.6	2.6	1.4	529.6
1400	4.8	480.8	38.4	4.0	2.4	530.4
1500	5.4	550.0	38.0	2.8	1.6	597.8
1600	5.2	567.6	32.8	1.2	1.0	607.8
1700	5.4	592.2	23.2	1.8	0.6	623.2
1800	4.8	465.6	18.4	1.8	0.6	491.2
1900	4.8	354.4	14.4	0.4	0.2	374.2
2000	8.2	224.2	11.8	0.2	0.2	=244.6
2100	3.4	172.4	4.8	0.2	0.2	=181.0
2200	1.2	132.4	3.8	0.6	0.4	= 138.4
2300	0.2	74.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	m 76.8
12hr TTL	59.2	6479.0	451.2	32.4	16.8	7038.6
24hr TTL	87.8	8017.0	542.6	36.2	19.2	8702.8
	1%	92%	6%	0%	0%	1

Average weekday northbound and southbound volumes by class (condensed to the AQMA scheme), including 12hr totals for 0700-1900 and overall average percentages. Calculated from all available data over 5 weekdays. See 'Equipment & Methodology' below for accuracy details.

METHODOLOGY

1%

Equipment & methodology

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

7%

0%

0%

ing conditions, the accuracy of ATC recording equipment may reduce as follows;

10 – 20mph: potential reduction of 26% accuracy in volume values

92%

00 - 10mph: potential reduction of 39% accuracy in volume valu

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

Weather & environmental

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

Equipment damage, failure & calculations

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

The equipment is located in accordance with the details provided by the client and Essex Highways cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the data or loss of equipment due to theft and vandalism

16hr AADTs are calculated using the seasonal COBA methodology; DMRB Vol. 13, Pt 4: Traffic Flow Input To COBA, with formulae available in the (hidden) config worksheet.

Roadworks & events

Where possible, roadworks checks are made 10 days before, and 48 hours before, the survey commences. Additionally, influencing major local events are also monitored, covering the immediate vicinity of the surveys and any routes likely to affect the outcome of the survey.

CLASS	ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	COBA	AQMA	MANUAL
1	MC	Motorcycle	SHORT	H/A	MC	MC
2	sv	Cars, taxis, 4WD, vans	Up to 5.5m	CAR S 1GV	CAR	CAR & 1GV1
3	SVT	Class 2 plus trailer				
4	TB2	2 axle truck / bus	MEDIUM 5.5m to 14.5m	06V1 & P5V	LGV & MGV	LSSV2. & PSV
s	TB3	3 axle truck / bus		OGV1		MGV &
6	T4	4 axle truck		069/2	HGV RIGIÐ	HGAT
7	ART3	3 axle articulated			HGV ARTIC	HGV2
8	ART4	4 axle articulated	11.5m to 19.0m			
9	ARTS	5 axle articulated				
10	ART6	6+ axle articulated				

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Vehicle classifications

Vehicles recorded by the ATC are placed into one of ten classes (bins) based on axle spacing and pattern. This scheme is based on the AustRoad 94 algorithm and modified for UK traffic, referred to as ARX. The table on the left aligns the ARX classifications with the COBA Chapter 8 (Vol 13, Sec 1) classifications, AQMA (air quality management standard) and the Essex 9-class, as used in manual on counts undertaken by Essex Highv

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

Disclaimer

Although every attempt is made to achieve accuracy, neither Essex County Council nor Essex Highways may be held liable for errors of fact or interpretation.



