

**Andrew Easson** - Road Safety & Active Travel Manager (email 25<sup>th</sup> January 2022)

The surveys are undertaken continuously across the 7-10am and 3-6pm time periods. The numbers of pedestrians and vehicles recorded by the surveys, which form the basis of the PV2 calculations, are presented in the "PV2" tab of the Excel file. The data is presented in 15 minute time bands and is also aggregated into a series of 18 hourly periods.

The numbers of vehicles counted passing through the site in each direction are recorded in the first two tables. These are aggregated to provide hourly two way traffic flows V, which are used in the calculation of the unmodified PV2 scores.

Pedestrian numbers and composition are recorded within the third table. This gives the numbers of pedestrians recorded crossing in both directions within each 15 minute period (in row 32), as well as aggregating these into the total number crossing in both directions within any specified hourly period P (in row 33). These hourly figures are the values used in the calculation of the unmodified PV2 values.

The unmodified PV2 score is calculated for each of the 18 hourly periods recorded. An average of the highest four hourly PV2 values recorded is then calculated and this is used as the unmodified PV2 score for the site. This value is shown on both the "PV2" and the "Assessment" tabs.

In this case, it can be seen that the busiest 15 minute periods within the morning period for pedestrians crossing at this location were 08.15-08.30, when 60 pedestrians crossed and 08.30-08.45 when a further 65 pedestrians crossed. This correlates with the school opening hours you set out below. The two busiest hourly periods for pedestrians were 07.45-08.45 and 08.00-09.00, during both of which 153 pedestrians were recorded as crossing.

As the numbers of vehicles passing through the site during these two hourly periods were also higher than at any other time, the unmodified PV2 scores for these periods are considerably higher than for any of the other periods.

Unfortunately, it appears that when the surveyors copied across the pedestrian numbers from the "PV2 tab" into the "Assessment" tab, they wrongly copied the numbers for the 15 minute periods from row 32 rather than the hourly figures from row 33. I apologise for the confusion that this has caused, although it does not affect the calculation of the unmodified PV2 value (0.179), which is carried out within the "PV2" tab and then copied across into the "Assessment" tab. I hope this clarifies.

The unmodified PV2 value is then potentially modified by a series of adjustment factors that further reflect the nature and use of the location. How these work is explained in more detail in a report to the Transport, Infrastructure and Environment Committee on [28 July 2009](#). In particular, there is a Table in Appendix 2 that shows the values of these modifiers and how they are applied to the unmodified score. In this case, the impact of the modifiers was to increase the unmodified score of 0.179 to a modified score of 0.274, representing an increase of approximately 50%.

With respect to road width, roads less than 7.3m wide receive no modifier while those wider than 7.3m receive a modifier of the actual road width divided by 7.3m. We have arranged for the surveyors to revisit the site today, to check the road width outside the school, as the recorded figure of 5.4m does seem to be too low. Once this has been done we will provide you with a further update, including whether this has impacted on the modified PV2 score for the site.

For trip attractors, if there are two of these then a modifier of 1.25 is applied. If there are three or more the modifier is increased to 1.4. Additional trip attractors beyond three do not increase the modifier any further. As there are already three trip attractors allowed for within the assessment, also counting the church would not change the modifier or affect the modified PV2 score.

Finally, the percentage of children crossing (137 child pedestrians, representing 26% of the total) is calculated across the entire 6 hours of the two survey periods, not just the times when children are arriving at or leaving the school.

I hope the above information is of assistance.

Regards,

Andrew