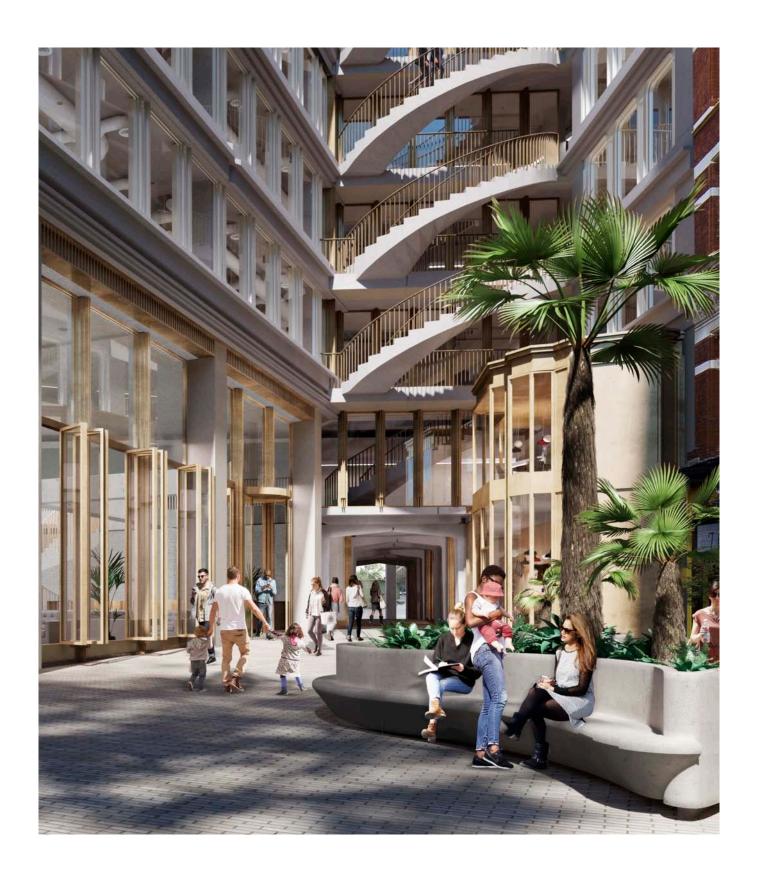
125 Shaftesbury Avenue



Transport Assessment

SEPTEMBER 2016





Client Name: Almacantar Shaftsbury s.a.r.l.

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Quality Assurance – Approval Status

This document has been prepared and checked in accordance with Waterman Group's IMS (BS EN ISO 9001: 2008, BS EN ISO 14001: 2004 and BS OHSAS 18001:2007)

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Comments

3nd FINAL



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1. Introduction

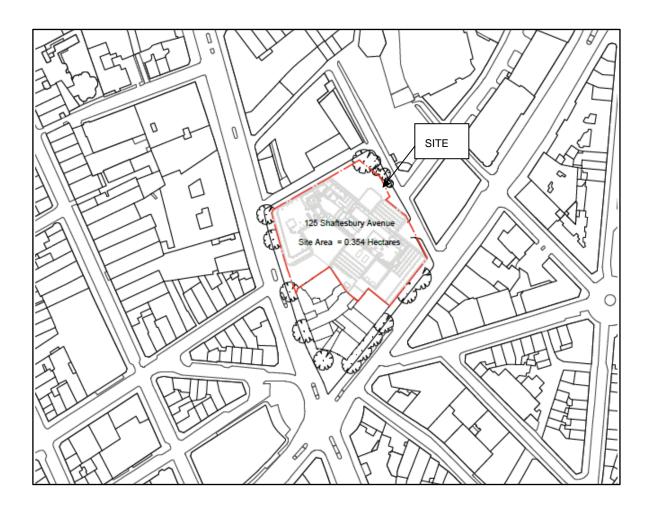
Appointment

1.1. This Transport Assessment was prepared by Waterman Infrastructure & Environment on behalf of Almacantar Shaftsbury s.a.r.l. in support of a planning application for the refurbishment and extension (the 'Development') of 125 Shaftesbury Avenue (the 'Site'), located within the London Borough of Camden (LBC).

Site Location

1.2. The Site is bounded by Shaftesbury Avenue to the south, Stacey Street to the east, Phoenix Street to the north and Charing Cross Road to the west. The Site location is shown in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1 Site Location





1.3. 125 Shaftesbury Avenue comprises existing office and retail land uses. The Site contains a basement car park accommodating 21 marked car parking bays (of which 15 are regularly in use), and is accessed via a two way ramp from Stacey Street. The Site's existing servicing yard is also accessed from Stacey Street.

Development Proposals

- 1.4. The development proposals consist of the remodelling, refurbishment and extension of existing office and retail building (Class B1/A1/A3/Sui Generis), including terraces, a new public route, a relocated office entrance (Charing Cross Road), rooftop plant and flexible retail uses (Classes A1/A3), along with associated highway, landscaping and public realm improvements. Excluding the plant, servicing and back of house (BoH) areas in the basement and on floor 7 the proposed building would comprise:
 - 26,013m² GEA B1 office land use; and
 - 2,138m² GEA A1 non-food retail) five retail land uses (these figures exclude plant, servicing and back of house areas).
- 1.5. The proposed works would result in a slight increase in the building footprint and an uplift of 9,259m² GEA of office space and a reduction in 1,371 m² of retail space again excluding plant servicing and BoH areas in the basement and on floor 7. These areas have been excluded as they do not contribute to the trip generating areas of the building. The GEA figures have been used in this document as they are required for the trip generation and cycle parking calculations.
- 1.6. An important feature of the proposed Development is the re-introduction of a pedestrian link between Stacey Street and Charing Cross Road, on the line of the historic street pattern that was interrupted by the construction of the current building.
- 1.7. The current basement car parking, which is accessed from Stacey Street via a two way ramp and on two levels, would be removed with the exception of two parking spaces (a lease requirement) and a delivery space. This allows cycle parking to be provided to exceed Camden's policy requirements and plant space.
- 1.8. The design requires moving the servicing bay northwards but servicing access would be maintained from Stacey Street.

Report Purpose

- 1.9. This Transport Assessment relates to a planning application at 125 Shaftesbury Avenue and sets out the following:
 - A review of the planning policy;
 - A review of the baseline conditions;
 - Proposals together with details on cycle parking, servicing and refuse strategy;
 - Multi-modal and servicing trip generation; and
 - Multi-modal Impact Assessment.



2. Planning Policy

2.1. The Development proposals have been considered in the light of national, regional and local planning and transportation policies in so far as they are relevant to the proposals for this building.

National Policy

National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012)

- 2.2. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.
- 2.3. Paragraph 29 of the NPPF guides that the transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable development.
- 2.4. Paragraph 32 of the guidance requires that all developments which generate significant amounts of movement should be supported by a transport statement. Planning decisions should take account of whether:
 - "The opportunities for sustainable transport modes have been taken up depending on the nature and location of the Site, to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure;
 - Safe and suitable access to the Site can be achieved for all people; and
 - Improvements can be undertaken within the transport network that cost effectively limits the significant impacts of the development."
- 2.5. Development should be located where the need to travel will be minimised and the use of sustainable transport modes can be maximised (paragraph 34).
- 2.6. As shown later in this report the Development would be very well situated in terms of public transport provision and accommodating the delivery of goods on-Site, and has been designed to promote trips on foot, cycle or by public transport. It can therefore be concluded that the Development would accord with the general aims of the NPPF.

Regional Policy

The London Plan 2016

- 2.7. The Mayor's spatial development strategy, known as the London Plan. It is an integrated social, economic and environmental framework for the future development of London. It provides the London-wide context within which individual London Boroughs must set their local planning policies.
- 2.8. The London Plan was published in March 2011 but also includes later adopted alterations which include Revised Early Alterations to the London Plan (REMA), 2013, Further Alterations to the London Plan (FALP), 2015, and Minor Alterations to London Plan (MALP), 2016.
- 2.9. The Mayor recognises that transport plays a fundamental role in addressing the whole range of his spatial planning, environmental, economic and social policy priorities. It is critical to the efficient functioning and quality of life of London and its inhabitants. It also has major impacts positive and negative on places, especially around interchanges and in town centres and on the environment, both within the city itself and more widely.
- 2.10. Chapter 6 of The London Plan specifically deals with transport/travel in London. Relevant policies include:



Policy 6.1 Strategic Approach

"The Mayor will work with all relevant partners to encourage the closer integration of transport and development ... by encouraging patterns and nodes of development that reduce the need to travel, especially by car ... "

Policy 6.1 'Assessing effects of development on transport capacity'

"Development proposals should ensure that impacts on transport capacity and the transport network, at both a corridor and local level are fully assessed ..."

Policy 6.3 Planning Decisions

"Transport assessments will be required in accordance with TfL's Transport Assessment Best Practice Guidance for major planning applications. Workplace and/or residential travel plans should be provided for planning applications exceeding the thresholds in, and produced in accordance with, the relevant TfL guidance."

Policy 6.13 Parking Strategy

"The Mayor wishes to see an appropriate balance being struck between promoting new development and preventing excessive car parking provision that can undermine cycling, walking and public transport use ..."

Local Policy

London Borough of Camden - Core Strategy

- 2.11. The Camden Core Strategy Document, adopted in 2010 sets out LBC's Strategic Planning Strategy and policies. It is a central part of LBC's Local Development Framework and all other Local Development Framework documents must be consistent with it.
- 2.12. The key policy relating to transport is policy CS11: 'Promoting sustainable and efficient travel'. This policy aims to promote sustainable travel measures and the delivery of additional infrastructure to support growth and relieve existing pressures on the transport system.
- 2.13. Parts of this policy that are particularly relevant to new developments include:
 - "Improve public spaces and pedestrian links across the borough;
 - Continue to improve facilities for cyclists, including increasing the availability of cycle parking;
 - Minimise the provision of private parking in new developments, such as through car free and car capped developments;
 - Ensure new developments have regard to Camden's road hierarchy and does not adversely impact the road network; and
 - Promote sustainable freight movements by reducing freight movements by road and minimising the impact of freight movement on local amenity, traffic and the environment."
- 2.14. The Development includes the provision of a new pedestrian link between Stacey Street and Charing Cross Road, and reduced office parking in the area by 13 spaces from the 15 currently utilised for parking.



London Borough of Camden – Camden Development Policies Document

- 2.15. The Camden Development Policies Document sets out the detailed planning policies that the council will use when determining application for planning permission to achieve the vision and objectives of the core strategy. It forms part of LBC's Local Development Framework.
- 2.16. The document mentions that it is essential new developments are supported by adequate transport infrastructure. It comments that transports implications of new developments need to be managed so they do not generate excessive demands on transport infrastructure.
- 2.17. The policies in the document relating to the transport considerations of new developments are set in policies DP16 to DP21. These policies are described in further detail below.
- 2.18. Policy DP16: 'The transport implications of new developments' requires new developments to be supported by adequate transport infrastructure. It states that LBC will seek to ensure developments:
 - "make appropriate connections to highways and street spaces, in accordance with Camden's road hierarchy and to public transport networks to address the to travel to, from and within the Site;
 - provide additional transport capacity off-Site where existing or committed capacity cannot meet the additional need generated by the development and;
 - provide safe pick up, drop-off and waiting areas for taxis, private cars and coaches if this activity is likely to be associated with development."
- 2.19. The new pedestrian link would contribute substantially to the improving pedestrian connections in the area.
- 2.20. Policy DP16 requires Transport Assessments for developments where the transport implications of the proposals are significant. This includes all developments with more than 2,500m² of B1 business land use or more than 1,000m² of A1 to A5 retail land use. Transport Assessments should address the following:
 - "The types of movement associated the proposal during construction and in operation;
 - An analysis of existing and proposed trips generated by the existing Site and proposed development for all transport modes and an assessment that these trips will have on the transport network;
 - Specific routes over which existing and proposed trips are taking place;
 - Movement of goods and materials associated with demolition, construction and operation of the development;
 - the cumulative impact of the proposals with any other that will affect the same infrastructure and whether existing or committed capacity will be able to accommodate all of them;
 - what steps the developer will need to take to ensure the proposal will be connected to existing transport infrastructure and will not have a negative impact on the capacity of existing infrastructure."
- 2.21. Policy DP16 requires travel plans to be submitted for developments that require a Transport Assessment as a way to mitigate the transport impact of a development.
- 2.22. Policy DP17: 'Walking, cycling and public transport' seeks to promote walking, cycling and public transport use. Developments should make suitable provision for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users and where appropriate provide facilities for interchanging between different modes of transport. Measures may include adequate signage, footways and cycle ways, seating for pedestrians, workplace showers and lockers for cyclists and safe road crossings.



- 2.23. Policy DP18: 'Parking Standards and limiting the availability of car parking' seeks to minimise the level of car parking provision in new developments as well as promoting cycle parking, spaces for car clubs and electric charging points. This is to encourage people to switch to more sustainable ways of travel. In the Central London area, LBC expect any developments to be car free. For car free developments LBC require:
 - "On-Site parking to be limited to disabled users, operational or servicing needs;
 - · No issuing of on street parking permits and
 - the use a legal agreement to ensure future occupants are aware they are not entitled to on-street parking permits."
- 2.24. In the Development the on-site parking provision would be substantially reduced.
- 2.25. In addition, Policy DP18 requires new developments to meet the Council's minimum standards for cycle parking.
- 2.26. Policy DP19: 'Managing the impact of parking' sets out LBC's approach to parking standards. It states developments should:
 - "Not harm highway safety or hinder pedestrian movement;
 - provide adequate sightlines for vehicles leaving the Site;
 - not add to on street parking demand unless supported by a transport assessment and is shown to meet a need that cannot be met by public transport;
 - not require detrimental amendments to existing or proposed Controlled Parking Zones;
 - meet the council's parking standards for bicycles, people with disabilities service vehicles, coaches and taxis;
 - not create a shortfall in public car parking, operational business parking or residents' parking; and
 - ensure any new car parking areas do not have a harmful visual impact."
- 2.27. Policy DP19 also states that if off-street parking is required for the development, the parking should preserve the building's and surrounding area character, preserve any features that make a significant visual appearance of the area and provide measures to offset visual impacts and increases in surface run-off
- 2.28. Policy DP20: 'Movement of goods and materials' sets out LBC's requirements for new developments in relation to the movements of goods and materials both during construction and when in operation. Developments that generate significant movement of goods or material by road both during construction and in operation should:
 - "consider minimising the movement of goods and materials by road and consider more sustainable alternatives for developments, such as rail and canal links;
 - promote the development and use of freight consolidation centres;
 - encourage the use of cycle courier services for local deliveries;
 - be located close to major roads;
 - avoid any additional needs for movement of vehicles over 7.5 tonnes in predominantly residential area;
 - accommodate goods vehicles on site; and
 - Seek opportunities to minimise disruption through a Delivery and Servicing Management Plan."



- 2.29. Policy DP21: 'Development connecting to the highway network' sets out developments that are connected to the highway network to ensure they use the most appropriate road by each form of transport and purpose of journey, avoid direct vehicular access to major roads and avoid the use of local roads by through traffic. LBC expects works affecting highway to:
 - "Avoid disruption to the highway network and its function;
 - avoid harm to on-street parking;
 - Ensure adequate sightlines for vehicles leaving the Site;
 - Address the needs of wheelchair users, mobility impaired users, people with sight impairments, children, the elderly and other vulnerable users;
 - Avoid harm to highway safety, hinder pedestrian movement and avoid unnecessary street clutter
 - Contribute to the creation of high quality street and public spaces; and
 - Repair any construction damage to transport infrastructure and reinstate all affected transport network links and road and footway surfaces following development."



3. Baseline Conditions

Introduction

3.1. In accordance with the underlying principles of the NPPF, this section considers the accessibility of the Site to local public transport facilities, together with an assessment of accessibility to public transport as measured by the PTAL calculation. This section also sets out the baseline public transport, and cycle environment in the vicinity of the Site.

Public Transport Accessibility Level

- 3.2. A Site-specific Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) calculation was undertaken by TfL based on public transport service frequencies during the AM peak period between 08:15 and 09:15. The PTAL was calculated for a central point of interest (POI) within the Site. The PTAL was determined to be **Level 6b**, which equates to an 'Excellent' level of public transport accessibility; the highest achievable PTAL rating.
- 3.3. The PTAL calculation is contained in Appendix A.

Bus Services

3.4. The Site has good access to several bus routes. Bus routes 14, 19 and 38 can be accessed from bus stops B and D as shown on Figure 3; these bus stops are located within 1 minutes' walk from the Site along Shaftesbury Avenue. Several other bus stops are within a short walk of the Site. Figure 3 shows the location of the nearby bus stops to the Site, although there is current disruption owing to the Crossrail scheme on the A400 Charing Cross Road.

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Figure 2 Location of nearby bus stops to the Site



3.5. TfL guidance recommends the maximum catchment area to access bus services is 640m which corresponds to an 8 minute walk. A summary of all bus services that can be accessed within a 640m walk are shown in **Table 1** below.

Table 1 Bus Service Summary Table

	Bus service summary rubic					
Bus	Route summary	Operatir	ng Time	Buses per hour		
Route		First	Last	AM peak	Off-peak	PM peak
1	Canada Water – Elephant & Castle - Waterloo – Tottenham Court Road	24 hour		8	7.5	7.5
8	Bow Church – Bank – Oxford Circus	24 hour*		10	9	10
10	Hammersmith – Oxford Circus – Kings Cross	24 hour		7	7	7
14	Putney – South Kensington – Tottenham Court Road	24 hour		13	9	9
19	Clapham Junction – Tottenham Court Road – Finsbury Park	24 hour*		8	8	8
24	Hampstead Heath – Warren Street Station - Pimlico	24 hour		9	9	9
25	Ilford – Bank – Oxford Circus	24 hour		8	8	8
29	Wood Green – Camden Town – Trafalgar Square	24 hour*		15	12	12
38	Victoria to Clapton Pond	24 hour*		10	10	10
	Victoria to Hackney			18	18	18
55	Leyton - Old Street - Oxford Circus	24 hour*		10	10	10
73	Stoke Newington – Islington – Kings Cross – Victoria	24 hour*		18	12	18
98	Willesden – Edgware Road – Tottenham Court Road	24 hour*		9	9	9
134	North Finchley – Archway – Camden Town – Shaftesbury Avenue	24 hour		12	9	12
171	Hither Green – Peckham – Camberwell – Tottenham Court Road	24 hour*		7.5	7.5	7.5
176	Penge – Camberwell – Waterloo – Tottenham Court Road	24 hour		8.5	7.5	8.5
242	Homerton – Shoreditch – Bank - Holborn	24 hour		6.5	8	8
390	Archway – Euston – Tottenham Court Road – Notting Hill	24 hour		8	7.5	7.5
Total Bu	s service			178	161	172

^{*}Overnight service is provided by separate night bus route that covers the same route

3.6. A bus spider map showing full route details of the routes is contained in Appendix B.



Underground and National Rail Services

- 3.7. The Site has good access to nearby London Underground and National Rail services. Tottenham Court Road Underground station is the closest station, being a little over 300m from the Site linking to the central and northern lines. This station in the future will have a link to the Elizabeth line also known as Crossrail. Also relatively close by are Covent Garden, Leicester Square, and Piccadilly Circus Underground Stations.
- 3.8. TfL guidance recommends the maximum catchment area to access London Underground and National Rail services is 960m, which corresponds to a 12 minute walk. A summary of the London Underground services that can be readily accessed within a 960m walk are shown in **Table 2.**

Table 2 London Underground Summary Table

Station	Distance from Site	Services	Route	AM trains per hour
Tottenham Court Road	307m	LUL Central Line	Ealing Broadway or West Ruislip to Epping or Hainault	32
		LUL Northern Line	Morden to Edgware, High Barnet or Mill Hill East	23
		Elisabeth Line (Crossrail)	Reading to Shenfield or Abbey Wood	Up to 24 in central section
Covent Garden	345m	LUL Piccadilly Line	Heathrow Airport or Uxbridge to Cockfosters	23
Leicester Square	383m	LUL Northern Line	Morden to Edgware, High Barnet or Mill Hill East	23
		LUL Piccadilly Line	Heathrow Airport or Uxbridge to Cockfosters	23
Piccadilly Circus	710m	LUL Bakerloo Line	Elephant and Castle to Harrow & Wealdstone	22
		LUL Piccadilly Line	Heathrow Airport or Uxbridge to Cockfosters	23

- 3.9. In the above table, the number of trains per hour are for between 08:00 and 09:00 in busiest direction. All frequency data were taken from TfL's website.
- 3.10. There is one national rail station located within 960m of the Site; Charing Cross Station which links with the London Underground Northern Line. Charing Cross Station is located 763m to the south of the Site, which is an approximately 10 minute walk and provides services to south-eastern parts of London as well as Ashford, Tunbridge Wells, Dartford, Gravesend, Gillingham, Hayes, Sevenoaks, Hastings, Dover and Ramsgate. During the peak hours, Charing Cross Station is served by 24 trains per hour. Other London terminals are also accessible via the London Underground network.

Pedestrian Environment

3.11. Walking is the primary mode of transport for a significant proportion of the existing visitors to the Site. In addition, the vast majority of local public transport service person trips need to be completed on foot and as such it is important that the Site is accessible. The Site also needs to be accessible for pedestrian modes from their start points to the building access.



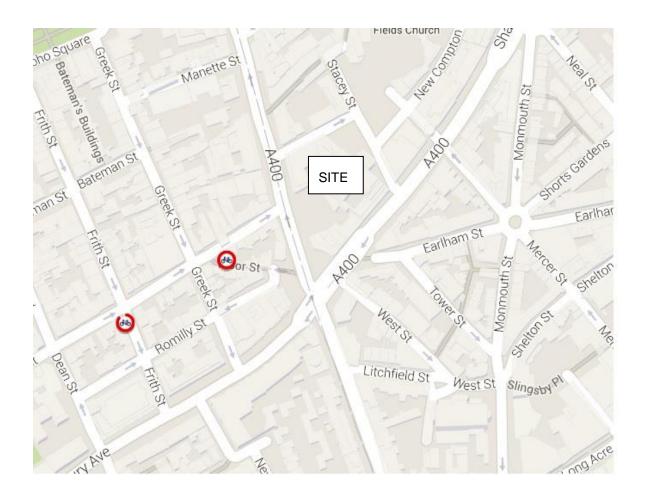
- 3.12. The Site has good quality footways along its highway frontages. The footways form part of the safe pedestrian routes between the Site and bus stops and rail stations to access local services.
- 3.13. Shaftesbury Avenue and Charing Cross Road have relatively wide pedestrian footway on either side of their carriageway. Stacey Street and Phoenix Street have narrower footways, but still moderately wide pedestrian footways on either side of their carriageway. The footway on Phoenix Street is at the same level as the carriageway, which aids pedestrians crossing Phoenix Street and assist in the pedestrian demand generated by the theatre but are protected by bollards.
- 3.14. A signalised pedestrian crossing is located adjacent to the Site on Charing Cross Road, facilitating convenient pedestrian crossing across Charing Cross Road.
- 3.15. A Site visit during the PM peak showed that there is a high utilisation of the footpaths on Charing Cross Road and Shaftesbury Avenue, and low utilisation of the footpaths along Phoenix Street and Stacey Street. However, given the wide width of the footpaths there is capacity to accommodate more pedestrians.
- 3.16. There is good pedestrian signage to the Site. There are legible London signs located on the footpath of the south-eastern and north-eastern corners of Cambridge Circus that provide directions to the Site.

Cycle Accessibility

- 3.17. The Site has good access to a network of cycle routes. Signed cycle routes include Charing Cross Road, Moor St, West Street and Tower Street, all of which are adjacent or in close proximity of the Site. These signed cycle routes link the Site to other parts of Central London including the City of London, Waterloo, London Bridge, Kings Cross and Kensington.
- 3.18. A detailed map showing cycle routes to the Site are provided in **Appendix C**.
- 3.19. There are four Sheffield cycle stands located on the footpath on Stacey Street, providing parking for eight bicycles.
- 3.20. TfL Santander Cycle Hire docking stations are located close to the Site on Moor Street and Frith Street. Moor Street docking station has docking space for 15 bicycles while the Frith Street docking station has docking space for 14 bicycles. Figure 4 shows the location of these TfL Santander Cycle Hire docking stations.



Figure 3 Location of nearby TfL Santander Cycle facilities (shown by the red bike signs)





Highway Network

- 3.21. The Site is bounded by Shaftesbury Avenue, Charing Cross Road, Stacey Street and Phoenix Street. The Site is near Cambridge Circus, a busy signal controlled junction with high pedestrian movements where Charing Cross Road and Shaftesbury Avenue intersect.
- 3.22. Shaftesbury Avenue consists of wide single lanes in each direction. Charing Cross Road consists of two northbound traffic lanes, and a single bus contraflow lane in the southbound direction, but it is currently subject to works in conjunction with the Tottenham Court Road Crossrail scheme.
- 3.23. Stacey Street consists of single narrow lanes in each direction. Phoenix Street is an eastbound one way street with the pavements protected by bollards. All of the above roads have double yellow lines on either side of their carriageways.
- 3.24. Stacey Street is two way from Shaftsbury Avenue connecting with New Compton Street. New Compton Street is a one-way southbound road, and serves as one of the main routes for delivery vehicles to the Site.
- 3.25. There are a number of parking spaces on Stacey Street to the north-east of the Site and on New Compton Street to the east of the Site. However, these spaces are limited to residents' parking.
- 3.26. Loading and unloading is possible on Phoenix Street and for a limited time on Stacey Street. However, it is not generally permitted on Charing Cross Road and Shaftesbury Avenue.
- 3.27. 10 motorcycle parking spaces are provided close to the Site on New Compton Street.
- 3.28. There are several highway improvements proposed for the area including proposals to improve Cambridge Circus with new pedestrian crossing facilities based on a similar design to the Oxford Circus proposals. As part of Camden's West End Project, Princes Circus will also be improved for cyclists and pedestrians.
- 3.29. The Site has an existing basement car park accessed via a ramp from Stacey Street, as shown on the image in Plate 1. The basement car park contains approximately 21 numbered parking spaces, or which 15 are operational, situated over two levels and connected by ramps. Adjacent to the car park is also an existing on-site service yard which is also accessed from Stacey Street, as shown on the Plate 2 image.

Plate 1 Existing Vehicular Access to Basement Car Park





Plate 2 125 Shaftesbury Avenue servicing area on Stacey Street



3.30. The above shown the reversing manoeuvre used to access the existing serving bay.



4. Development Proposals

Proposed Quantum

4.1. The development proposals consist of the remodelling, refurbishment and extension of existing office and retail building (Class B1/A1/A3/Sui Generis), including terraces, a new public route, a relocated office entrance (Charing Cross Road), rooftop plant and flexible retail uses (Classes A1/A3), along with associated highway, landscaping and public realm improvements. On the ground floor some of the existing retail floor space would be removed to provide an expanded lobby area for the office floor space that would front onto Charing Cross Road. The other ground floor retail units would be refurbished into flexible A1 (non-food)/A3 retail units. Full details are given in the planning drawings. The existing and proposed land uses associated with the Development are shown in Table 3 on a GEA basis and excluding the plant, servicing and BoH areas in the basement and on floor 7 as required for cycle parking and transport trip generation calculations.

Table 3 Existing and Proposed Area Quantum (GEA)

	Existing	Proposed	Net Change
B1 Office	16,754m ²	26,013m ²	+9,259m ²
A1(non-food) - A3 Retail	3,509m ²	2,138m ²	-1,371m ²

^{*} excludes servicing plant BOH at basement and floor 7 levels

- 4.2. For further details regarding the proposed modifications of 125 Shaftesbury Avenue please refer to the Architects drawings submitted with the application. Of particular note is the new pedestrian link from Stacey Street to Charing Cross Road, the extensive basement cycle parking, changes to the servicing bay and ramp changes.
- 4.3. The Development would include the retention of two of the existing car parking bays within the existing basement car park. The Development would also include a van servicing bay in the basement.

Pedestrian Access

- 4.4. The main pedestrian access to the office element of the Development would be relocated from Shaftesbury Avenue to Charing Cross Road, with access into the reception area from the new pedestrian route. The ground floor retail units would front onto Shaftesbury Avenue, Charing Cross Road Phoenix Street, and Stacey Street and into the new pedestrian route. The primary pedestrian access into the building would be manned at all times. Access to the office would be restricted via card-operated turnstiles.
- 4.5. All pedestrian surfaces and entrances have been designed to accommodate wheelchair users.
- 4.6. Access to the office building would also be available from the new footway linking Charing Cross Road and Stacey Street.

Cycle Parking

4.7. The number of cycle parking spaces required for the Development accords with the LBC's policy requirements and are set out below. The total cycle spaces proposed for the office and retail element of the Development are shown in **Table 4 overleaf**.



Table 4 Camden Cycle Parking Standards

	Quantum	Short Stay	Long Stay	Total
B1 Office	26,013	4	102	106
A3 Retail	2,138	7	7	14
Total		11	109	120

However to meet the developers aspirations in terms of cycle parking it is intended to provide the cycle standard tabulated below.

Table 5 Cycle Parking Provision

	Quantum	Short Stay	Long Stay	Total
B1 Office	26,013m ² GEA	4	280	284
A3 Retail	2,138m ² GEA	7	12	19
Total		11	292	303

- 4.8. Table 5 shows that the Development would include the provision of 303 cycle spaces (of which 292 would be for staff, and 11 for visitors, with the visitors' spaces being generally external to the Site). In total the cycle parking provision exceeds the LBC requirement by 183 spaces, to meet the client's expectations, good practice and British Council for Offices guidance. Full details are given on the planning drawings.
- 4.9. It should be noted that all the spaces would comply with Camden Cycle parking layout design guidance as provided in LBC's Planning Guidance Transport CPG7.
- 4.10. The long stay cycle parking would be provided in a storage room, located in the basement and accessed from Stacey Street via the initial part of the existing vehicle ramp. The existing ramp gradient is between 1 in 10 and 1 in 10.5 with a ramp length of 26 metres.
- 4.11. Motor vehicle ramps are frequently used for cycle access in central London, indeed site visits to 125 Shaftesbury Avenue show that cyclists currently use the ramp to access cycle parking on the ramp in the existing basement. There is also a useful run off area at the bottom of the ramp around 15m long assisting the use of the ramp by cyclists.
- 4.12. Given that 292 long stay cycle spaces are proposed, this number of spaces (well in excess of LBC's standards) is not conducive to access by lift use in capacity terms, and the existing vehicle ramp will be used for cycle access as is common in central London. However, to mitigate any perceived problems due to the ramp gradient the following features would be incorporated onto the ramp design.
 - a) Signage encouraging cyclist to dismount on the ramp.
 - b) A demarcated pedestrian / cycle lanes on the southern part of the ramp using an appropriate cycle-friendly surfacing.
 - c) Signing giving cyclist's priority over vehicles.
 - d) Audible or illuminated warning for vehicles not to use the ramp when cyclist or pedestrians are doing so.
 - e) Preventing vehicle deliveries via the basement ramp between 08:00 and 09:00 and 17:00 to 18:00 hours to prioritise cyclist movement and avoid cycle vehicle conflict in these periods via a service and delivery plan.



- 4.13. Male and female showers, changing rooms and locker facilities are to be provided in the basement that can be used by cyclists. A dedicated staircase would link the cycle store room to the ground floor reception at which the office entrance security control procedures would be implemented.
- 4.14. It is currently envisaged that the short stay / visitor cycle parking would be located at street level in the landscaping area external to the Development around Stacey Street containing six stands.
- 4.15. Cyclists will access the office floor space from the main stairs / lift, and then be screened in the main lobby before continuing to the office accommodation.

Car Parking

4.16. The Development would include the retention of two existing car parking spaces, a lease requirement, and an internal delivery bay in the basement, accessed directly from Stacey Street. To allow for the construction of the new pedestrian link, the existing two way car park ramp would be narrowed at its entrance. The vehicle access would be controlled by a new traffic light system, which would enable the two-way movement of vehicles for the small number of veheicle movements generated (4 to 6 per hour). The car park would accommodate two parking bays, servicing and operational needs. The maximum size good vehicles which could access the basement car park would be a 4.6m Light Goods Van (LGV). Tracking associated with the basement car park is shown in Appendix D.

Servicing and Refuse

- 4.17. The majority of office servicing and all refuse collection would take place from a new service yard entrance accessed directly from Stacey Street, adjacent to the existing car park entrance. Moving the service yard is necessary due to the new pedesrain route from Stacey Street to Charing Cross Road. Tracking associated with the service yard is shown in **Appendix D**. For the service yard a 7.5m Panel van was used, which can be held within the yard. The access would, as shown on the tracking drawings, require the service vehicle to approach from the north; generally via New Compton Street into Stacey Street, and then reverse in. This manouvre could be undertaken by a 10m vehicle but such a vehicle would require that the service yard doors remain open.
- 4.18. The revised service yard, as at present, would incorporate sufficient space for a waste compactor. The compactor would be collected by a skip lorry and again as shown on the drawings, this would require a reversing manoeuvre.
- 4.19. Additional servicing would be provided in the basement car park area which could accommodate LGVs. This would be particularly useful for servicing the retail units on Charing Cross Road, which can be accessed from the basement via a servicing lift.
- 4.20. All servicing would be managed through the implementation of a Service Delivery Plan.
- 4.21. Waste would be stored within the proposed servicing bay at ground floor level, accessed from Stacey Street.
- 4.22. Non-recyclable waste would be compacted; however, recyclable waste would need to be stored in 1,100 litres Eurobins or wheelie bins.
- 4.23. As the Development is essentially a refurbishment scheme, it is intended that the retail units would use the existing waste collection arrangements incorporated into the Service Delivery Plan.



- 4.24. On the day of waste collection, the service manager would transport waste to the refuse store on foot. The types of refuse i.e. non-recyclables, recyclable materials and food recyclables would be selected and placed in their own separate Eurobin(s), wheelie bins or waste compactor.
- 4.25. The Service Manager would supervise the refuse vehicle loading at all times to ensure that it does not conflict with other vehicular movements along Stacey Street.



5. Trip Generation – Net Change

Net Change Floor Areas

- 5.1. This section considers the net change in trips generated by the Development. As summarised in **Table 4.1**, the Development proposes to provide:
 - 9,259m² GEA net increase in B1 floor space; and
 - 1,371m² GEA net decrease in retail floor space (figures exclude servicing, plant and BOH

Future Office

- 5.2. The net change in future office trips was derived from first principles.
- 5.3. The Site proposes to increase the B1 office floor space by 9,259m² (refer to **Table 3**).
- 5.4. The existing floor areas provide space for approximately 1,166 office employees. Following the Development there would be capacity for 1,632 office employees. The increase in the number of office workers would be 466. There would be a small reduction in retail staff, which was not accounted for to ensure robust analyses.
- 5.5. It is reasonable to assume that 85% of the current workforce would be at work on any given weekday, of which 55% would arrive in the AM peak hour and 10% would depart in the AM peak hour. It is assumed that in the evening peak the arrival and departure profiles would be reversed. These values have been accepted by TfL and central London Planning Authorities on other planning applications.
- 5.6. Applying the above factors results in the Development generating a net increase of 257 two-way total person trips in both the AM and PM peak hour periods. Further details are provided in **Table 6.**

Table 6 Net Change in total person trips

Mode	AM Peak Hr			PM Peak Hr		
Wode	In	Out	2-way	In	Out	2-way
Total Person	218	39	257	39	218	257

5.7. The total person trips were assigned to modes of transport based on 'Census Journey Method of Travel to Work - Daytime Population' for the Holborn and Covent Garden Ward, within which the Site is located. The car mode split data were adjusted to reflect the two parking spaces proposed and to account for an increase in the cycling mode. The final mode share is shown in **Table 7**.



Table 7 Census Journey to Work Mode Share

Mode	Census Mode Share	Re-adjusted Car Driver and Cyclist
Car Driver	9.5%	0.4%
Car Passenger	0.9%	0.0%
Motor Cycle	2.0%	2.2%
Pedal Cycle	2.6%	6.0%
Taxi	0.5%	0.5%
Underground	35.2%	36.0%
Rail	36.1%	40.1%
Bus	9.2%	10.2%
Walk	4.1%	4.6%
Total Person	100.0%	100.0%

5.8. The above mode shares were applied to the total person trips set out **Table 6** to derive the net change in multi-modal trips, as detailed in **Table 8**. Full calculations are contained in **Appendix E**.

Table 8 Net Change, B1 Multi- Modal Trips

Mode	AM Peak	AM Peak			PM Peak		
WIOGE	In	Out	2-way	In	Out	2-way	
Car Driver	1	0	1	0	1	1	
Car Passenger	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Cycle	5	1	6	1	5	6	
Pedal Cycle	13	2	15	2	13	15	
Taxi	1	0	1	0	1	1	
Underground	78	14	92	14	78	92	
Rail	87	16	103	16	87	103	
Bus	22	4	26	4	22	26	
Walk	10	2	12	2	10	12	
Total Person	218	39	257	39	218	257	

Future Retail

5.9. The Development would include a reduction in the existing retail space by 1371m². The number of retail trips would therefore be reduced. Subsequently, to ensure that a worst case scenario was assessed, no trip generation exercise was undertaken for this retail element. Furthermore, the future retail trips would be predominantly pedestrian pass-by or linked trips and would be unlikely to be significant within the peak periods.



6. Servicing Trips

6.1. The future servicing trips associated with the Development were derived from the TRAVL database. The methodology applied is set out below.

Office Servicing Trips

- 6.2. The TRAVL database was consulted to establish the trips associated with the existing and future B1 office floor space. Sites within the database have been selected fulfilling the following criteria:
 - GFA: between 300 to 6,350m²;
 - Survey Year: 2004+; and
 - Location: London.
- 6.3. The sites selected using the above criteria, together with their vehicular servicing trip rate, are shown in **Appendix E**. The average trips rates associated with the selected sites are summarised in Table 9 and were applied to the existing and future floor area to derive the net change in service trips.

Table 9 Net Change in Daily B1 Office Deliveries

Daily Service Trips	LGVs	Existing	Future	Net Change
Office Trip Rate (per 100m²)	0.26	44	68	24

6.4. Table 9 shows that the Office Development would result in a net increase of 24 daily deliveries, equating to two to three additional office deliveries per hour.

Retail Servicing Trips

- 6.5. The Development proposes to provide 2,138m² A1 (non-food) / A3 flexible retail land uses. To ensure that a worst case scenario was assessed, it was assumed that all of this land use would be A3 café / restaurant as this would be the most significant retail trip generator.
- 6.6. The TRAVL database was examined for similar A3 retail Sites comprising:
 - GFA: 200-500m²:
 - Survey Date: 2003+; and
 - · Location: London.
- 6.7. The sites selected using the above criteria, together with their vehicular servicing trip rate, are shown in **Appendix E**. The average trips rates associated with the selected sites are summarised in the Table 10 and were applied to the existing and future floor areas.

Table 10 Net Change in Daily Retail Deliveries

Daily Service Trips	LGVS	Existing	Future	Net Change		
Retail Trip Rate (per 100m²)	0.5	18	11	-7		

6.8. Table 10 shows that Development would result in a net decrease in seven daily retail trips.



Total Net Change

- 6.9. Through the addition of the trips given in Table 9 and 10 in the net change column it is evident that the Development would only result in a net increase of seventeen delivery trips (24-7) throughout the day: this would result in less than two additional delivery trips per hour. All office deliveries would be undertaken within the service yard, with additional servicing being accommodated within the basement. Deliveries would be controlled and managed through the implementation of a Service Delivery Plan.
- 6.10. Given the above and that the only other powered vehicular use of the ramp is due to the two parking spaces. No more than 4 to 6 vehicles per hour should use the ramp.



7. Impact Assessment

- 7.1. The Development would result in a net increase of 12 two-way pedestrian trips in AM and PM peak hours, with a further 221 two-way trips forecast between the Development and the nearby bus stops, rail and underground stations during these periods. A total of 233 additional pedestrian trips would therefore be generated during the AM and PM peak hours.
- 7.2. Pedestrian facilities within the vicinity of the Site currently provide safe access on foot to the main pedestrian desire lines, which include local bus stops and key London Underground and National Rail Stations such as Leicester Square, Tottenham Court Road, Holborn, Piccadilly Circus and Charing Cross.
- 7.3. The pedestrian environment within the Development would be of high quality, with the provision of an attractive open spaces, and a well maintained and legible footway linking Charing Cross Road and Stacey Street that would be illuminated and allow for surveillance.
- 7.4. The Development would be fully compliant with the 5 C's criteria set out within 'The Walking Plan for London' (The 5 'Cs' are connected, convivial, conspicuous, comfortable, and convenient). The Site is easily accessible on foot and reducing car dependency by facilitating pedestrian trips to jobs, education and health facilities, shopping, leisure and local services.
- 7.5. The Development would provide a new pedestrian route connecting Stacey Street and Charing Cross Road, as promoted by LBC, to benefit pedestrian movement in the area.

Cycle

- 7.6. The Development would generate an additional 15 two-way cycle trips in the AM and PM peak hours in the initial forecast, in addition to 46 trips from the existing workforce numbers; 61 in total, although this should further increase over time.
- 7.7. The Development includes the provision of 303 cycle parking spaces, which is well in excess of LBC standards as prescribed by LBC's cycle parking layout specifications, which in turn should encourage future employees to travel by this mode. Of these, 292 would be long stay spaces accessed via a ramp from Stacey Street that would be suitably demarcated and controlled to prioritise cycle movement.
- 7.8. Given the extensive cycle network in the area, the additional impact resulting from the increase in cyclists to and from the Development would not be significant. Therefore, no further mitigation measures are required.

Bus

- 7.9. The Development would generate 26 two-way trips in the AM and PM peak hours.
- 7.10. Given that there are 178 buses serving the Site in the peak hours, the additional bus trips generated by the Development would result in less than one additional passenger per bus.
- 7.11. The existing bus services within the vicinity of the Development could easily accommodate the additional bus trips. The Development would therefore have a negligible impact on the existing bus network. No mitigation measures would be required.

Underground

7.12. A total of 92 two-way underground trips in the AM and PM peak hours are forecast to be generated as a result of the Development.



7.13. The Development would be within convenient walking distance to several London Underground Stations, providing access to the Northern, Central, Piccadilly and Bakerloo lines and would benefit from the new link to Crossrail (recently renamed the Elizabeth line) at Tottenham Court Road station. Therefore, no mitigation measures would be required.

National Rail

- 7.14. A total of 103 two-way rail trips in the AM and PM peak hours are forecast to be generated as a result of the Development. Given that there are 24 trains per hour servicing the nearest station to the site at Charing Cross, the Development would have a negligible impact on existing rail services.
- 7.15. Rail services in the area would be significantly enhanced with the completion of the Elizabeth Line (Crossrail). The nearest Elizabeth station to the Development would be Tottenham Court Road, which is approximately 300m to the north. From here the Elizabeth line would link to, amongst other destinations, Reading, Heathrow Airport, Maidenhead, Slough, Ealing, Paddington Station, Liverpool Street Station, Stratford, Canary Wharf, Shenfield and Abbey Wood.

Highway Network

- 7.16. The Development would result in a significant reduction in car parking by 13 spaces, with an associated reduction in traffic movements. Only two car parking spaces would be provided to accommodate a lease requirement. The only additional vehicular trips would be servicing vehicles, which are predicted to increase by 17 daily deliveries per day, equating to less than two additional deliveries per hour.
- 7.17. The Development would provide an off-street service yard at surface level, and a basement delivery bay.
- 7.18. The servicing of the Development would be managed through the implementation of a Service Delivery Plan.
- 7.19. The Development would therefore have a negligible impact on the existing highway network. Therefore, no mitigation measures would be required.



8. Conclusions

- 8.1. This Transport Assessment sets out the transport implications of the proposed remodelling, refurbishment and extension of 125 Shaftesbury Avenue.
- 8.2. The development proposals consist of the remodelling, refurbishment and extension of existing office and retail building (Class B1/A1/A3/Sui Generis), including terraces, a new public route, a relocated office entrance (Charing Cross Road), rooftop plant and flexible retail uses (Classes A1/A3), along with associated highway, landscaping and public realm improvements. In total, the Development would result in the net increase in 9,259m² GEA of B1 office floor space, and a net reduction in 1,371m² GEA of retail floor space, excluding basement, plant and BoH areas in the basement and on floor 7 that will not act as transport trip generators.
- 8.3. An important transport features of the Development is a new pedestrian link from Stacey Street to Charing Cross Road.
- 8.4. The above requires amendments to the existing surface loading bay and to the existing internal vehicle ramp which would require traffic light control and shuttle working, this is primarily due to the space constraints caused by the new pedestrian route through the Development.
- 8.5. The Development would have excellent Public Transport access, with a PTAL of 6B and would be served by numerous bus routes and four London Underground stations, including the closest at Tottenham Court Road, and the National Rail station at Charing Cross. The trip generation would therefore not have a significant adverse impact on the surrounding transport systems.
- 8.6. The existing Site has some 21 numbered car parking spaces with 15 being used for car parking and the rest filled in for other uses. In the Development the basement car park would essentially be closed, apart from two spaces for a lease requirement. Access to the basement car park would be controlled via traffic lights to ensure incoming and exiting vehicles do not conflict, as the new pedestrian link requires the narrowing of the top section of the ramp to accommodate shuttle working.
- 8.7. Currently, the Site has an internal vehicle servicing yard that is accessed from Stacey Street, while a vehicle ramp leading to the basement area is also used for some office and retail deliveries. The ground level servicing bay would be relocated to the north of the current loading bay with access taken from Stacey Street. The Development would result in the net increase in seventeen daily deliveries, which would equate to less than two per hour. All servicing would be managed through the implementation of a Service Delivery Plan using the tracked manoeuvres shown in Appendix D. These manoeuvres are similar to those already carried out at the site.
- 8.8. Cycle parking would be located in a basement cycle room. The 303 cycle parking spaces, well in excess of the 120 cycle parking spaces required by LBC, would be accessed via a signal controlled ramp from Stacey Street using the existing vehicle ramp structure for access. Of these, 292 spaces would be long term spaces and 11 short term external spaces.
- 8.9. The existing vehicle ramp has a gradient of between 1in 10 and 1 in 10.5. While the use by cyclists of such gradients on existing ramps designed for motor vehicles is common in central London to alleviate any concerns cyclists may have regarding the is gradient signs advising cyclists to dismount would be located on the ramp. In addition on the southern side of the ramp would be a demarcated pedestrian/cycle route and the Developments Service Delivery Plan would prevent deliveries at times of peak cycle use.
- 8.10. In section of 7 of this report, it is shown that the excellent surrounding transport networks would not require any mitigation measures to accommodate the Development's trip generation, in terms of Bus, London Underground and National Rail trips. Furthermore, the highway network would benefit from



the loss of 13 car parking spaces, with the removal of these spaces being compliant with LBC policy. The relatively small number of additional delivery movements (17 per day) would not have a significant impact on the highway network. The Development would generate additional cycle and pedestrian traffic but again, this would be accommodated on the existing networks.

8.11. In conclusion, the overall transport-related impacts of the proposed Development would be negligible in comparison to existing background demand. The proposed scheme meets the transport aspirations of current guidance in respect of sustainable development and LBC's expectations for a development of this nature.



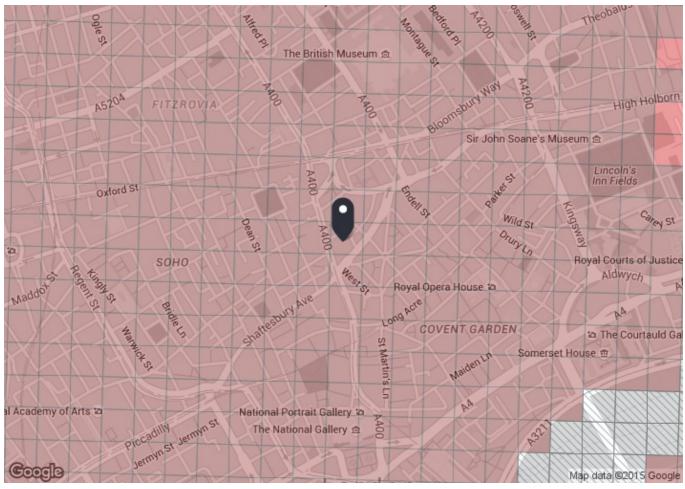
APPENDICES





A. PTAL









noue	Stop	Route	Distance (metres)	Frequency(vph)	Walk Time (mins)	SWT (mins)	TAT (mins)	EDF	Weight	P
Bus	SHAFTESBURY AVE FRESHWAT	38	61.76	10	0.77	5	5.77	5.2	0.5	2
Bus	SHAFTESBURY AVE FRESHWAT	14	61.76	13	0.77	4.31	5.08	5.91	1	5
lus	SHAFTESBURY AVE FRESHWAT	19	61.76	8	0.77	5.75	6.52	4.6	0.5	2
lus	BLOOMSBURY NEW OXFORD ST	171	436.77	7.5	5.46	6	11.46	2.62	0.5	•
lus	FOYLES/CAMBRIDGE CIRCUS	24	109.03	10	1.36	5	6.36	4.71	0.5	:
lus	FOYLES/CAMBRIDGE CIRCUS	29	109.03	15	1.36	4	5.36	5.59	0.5	
Bus	FOYLES/CAMBRIDGE CIRCUS	176	109.03	8.5	1.36	5.53	6.89	4.35	0.5	
Bus	TOTTENHAM COURT RD STAND	1	329.14	8	4.11	5.75	9.86	3.04	0.5	
Bus	NEW OXFORD ST CENTRE PNT	10	390.79	4.5	4.88	8.67	13.55	2.21	0.5	
Bus	NEW OXFORD ST CENTRE PNT	8	390.79	10	4.88	5	9.88	3.03	0.5	
Bus	NEW OXFORD ST CENTRE PNT	98	390.79	9	4.88	5.33	10.22	2.94	0.5	
Bus	NEW OXFORD ST CENTRE PNT	390	390.79	8	4.88	5.75	10.63	2.82	0.5	
Bus	NEW OXFORD ST CENTRE PNT	73	390.79	18	4.88	3.67	8.55	3.51	0.5	
Bus	NEW OXFORD ST CENTRE PNT	25	390.79	8	4.88	5.75	10.63	2.82	0.5	
Bus	NEW OXFORD ST CENTRE PNT	55	390.79	10	4.88	5	9.88	3.03	0.5	
Bus	ST GILES HIGH STREET	134	291.43	12	3.64	4.5	8.14	3.68	0.5	
Bus	ST GILES HIGH STREET	242	291.43	6.5	3.64	6.62	10.26	2.92	0.5	
UL	Piccadilly Circus	'QueensPk-El&Castle'	709.54	11.01	8.87	3.47	12.34	2.43	0.5	
UL	Piccadilly Circus	'El&Castle-Harrow&W'	709.54	5.67	8.87	6.04	14.91	2.01	0.5	
UL	Piccadilly Circus	'StbridgePk-El&Castle'	709.54	5	8.87	6.75	15.62	1.92	0.5	
UL	Piccadilly Circus	'Waterloo-QueensPk'	709.54	1	8.87	30.75	39.62		0.5	
UL	Piccadilly Circus	'Waterloo-Harrow&W'	709.54	0.33	8.87	91.66	100.53	0.3	0.5	
UL	Leicester Square	'Cockfosters-LHRT4LT'	382.63	4.67	4.78	7.17	11.96	2.51		
UL	Leicester Square	'RayLane-Cockfosters'	382.63	3.67	4.78	8.92	13.71		0.5	
UL	Leicester Square	'LHRT4LT-ArnosGrove'	382.63	4.67	4.78	7.17	11.96	2.51		
UL	Leicester Square	'ArnosGrove-RayLane'	382.63	0.33	4.78	91.66	96.44	0.31		
UL	Leicester Square	'ArnosGrove-Nthfields'	382.63	3	4.78	10.75	15.53	1.93		
.UL	Leicester Square	'Nthfields-Cockfoster'	382.63	1	4.78	30.75	35.53			
UL	Leicester Square	'LHRT5-Cockfosters'	382.63	6	4.78	5.75	10.53	2.85		
.UL	·		382.63	3.67	4.78	8.92	13.71	2.19		
	Leicester Square	'Uxbridge-Cockfosters'								
.UL	Leicester Square	'Ruislip-Cockfosters'	382.63	2.33	4.78	13.63	18.41	1.63		
.UL	Leicester Square	'ArnosGrove-Uxbridge'	382.63	1	4.78	30.75	35.53		0.5	
.UL	Leicester Square	'Oakwood-Uxbridge'	382.63	0.33	4.78	91.66	96.44	0.31		
.UL	Leicester Square	'Oakwood-Ruislip'	382.63	0.33	4.78	91.66	96.44	0.31		
Rail	Charing Cross	'BRNHRST-CHRX 1C90'	762.81	0.67	9.54	45.53	55.06	0.54		
Rail	Charing Cross	'GRVSEND-CHRX 1D50'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'GLNGHMK-CHRX 1D52'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'GLNGHMK-CHRX 1D54'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-HASTING 1H10'	762.81	0.67	9.54	45.53	55.06	0.54	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-HASTING 1H24'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'HASTING-CHRX 1H52'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'OREE-CHRX 1H68'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'HASTING-CHRX 1H90'	762.81	0.67	9.54	45.53	55.06	0.54	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'OREE-CHRX 1H92'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'HAYS-CHRX 1K90'	762.81	1.33	9.54	23.31	32.84	0.91	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'ASHFKY-CHRX 1W90'	762.81	0.67	9.54	45.53	55.06	0.54	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'DOVERP-CHRX 1W92'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'RAMSGTE-CHRX 1W94'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'GLNGHMK-CHRX 2A08'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'GRVSEND-CHRX 2A22'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'SLADEGN-CHRX 2B14'	762.81	2	9.54	15.75	25.29	1.19	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'GRVSEND-CHRX 2C06'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'DARTFD-CHRX 2C08'	762.81	2.33	9.54	13.63	23.16	1.3	1	
Rail	Charing Cross	'DARTFD-CHRX 2D10'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'GRVSEND-CHRX 2D12'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'GLNGHMK-CHRX 2D14'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	
Rail	Charing Cross	'SIDCUP-CHRX 2D16'	762.81	1	9.54	30.75	40.29	0.74		
Rail	Charing Cross	'GLNGHMK-CHRX 2D22'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19		0.5	

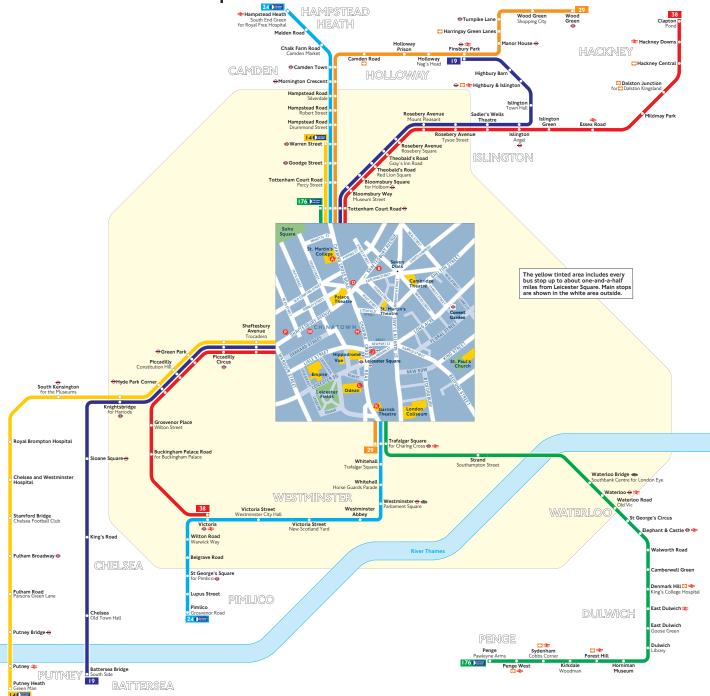
Mode	Stop	Route	Distance (metres)	Frequency(vph)	Walk Time (mins)	SWT (mins)	TAT (mins)	EDF	Weight	A
Rail	Charing Cross	'SVNOAKS-CHRX 2F06'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'ORPNGTN-CHRX 2F10'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'SVNOAKS-CHRX 2F20'	762.81	0.67	9.54	45.53	55.06	0.54	0.5	0.27
Rail	Charing Cross	'ORPNGTN-CHRX 2F88'	762.81	1.33	9.54	23.31	32.84	0.91	0.5	0.46
Rail	Charing Cross	'ORPNGTN-CHRX 2F94'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'ORPNGTN-CHRX 2F98'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-TUNWELL 2H08'	762.81	1.67	9.54	18.71	28.25	1.06	0.5	0.53
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-TUNWELL 2H10'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'TUNWELL-CHRX 2H56'	762.81	1	9.54	30.75	40.29	0.74	0.5	0.37
Rail	Charing Cross	'TUNWELL-CHRX 2H60'	762.81	1.67	9.54	18.71	28.25	1.06	0.5	0.53
Rail	Charing Cross	'HAYS-CHRX 2K08'	762.81	1	9.54	30.75	40.29	0.74	0.5	0.37
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-GLNGHMK 2L10'	762.81	1.67	9.54	18.71	28.25	1.06	0.5	0.53
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-GLNGHMK 2L12'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-CRFD 2M10'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-DARTFD 2M14'	762.81	1.33	9.54	23.31	32.84	0.91	0.5	0.46
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-SLADEGN 2M16'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-GRVSEND 2N12'	762.81	1.67	9.54	18.71	28.25	1.06	0.5	0.53
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-GRVSEND 2N14'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-DOVERP 2R10'	762.81	1	9.54	30.75	40.29	0.74	0.5	0.37
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-RAMSGTE 2R12'	762.81	0.67	9.54	45.53	55.06	0.54	0.5	0.27
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-RAMSGTE 2R18'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-ASHFKY 2R20'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-TONBDG 2R90'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-SVNOAKS 2S10'	762.81	1.67	9.54	18.71	28.25	1.06	0.5	0.53
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-SVNOAKS 2S12'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-ORPNGTN 2S92'	762.81	0.67	9.54	45.53	55.06	0.54	0.5	0.27
Rail Rail	Charing Cross	'CHRX-HAYS 2V10'	762.81	2	9.54	15.75	25.29	1.19	0.5	0.59
	Charing Cross	'RAMSGTE-CHRX 2W10'	762.81	0.33	9.54 9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail Rail	Charing Cross	'RAMSGTE-CHRX 2W12' 'RAMSGTE-CHRX 2W20'	762.81 762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66 91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15 0.15
Rail	Charing Cross	'CNTBW-CHRX 2W22'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
Rail	Charing Cross Charing Cross	'STROOD-CHRX 2D56'	762.81	0.33	9.54	91.66	101.19	0.3	0.5	0.15
LUL	Tottenham Court Road		306.84	3	3.84	10.75	14.59	2.06	0.5	1.03
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Ealing-Epping ' 'Epping-Wruislip'	306.84	3	3.84	10.75	14.59	2.06	0.5	1.03
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'RuislipGar-Epping'	306.84	1	3.84	30.75	34.59	0.87	0.5	0.43
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'WhiteCity-Epping '	306.84	0.00	0.04	04.00	95.49	0.31	0.5	0.43
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Epping-NActon'	306.84	0.33	3.84	91.66 30.75	34.59	0.87	0.5	0.43
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Northolt-Epping '	306.84	0.67	3.84	45.53	49.36	0.61	0.5	0.40
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'WhiteCity-Debden'	306.84	0.33	3.84	91.66	95.49	0.31	0.5	0.16
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Debden-Northolt'	306.84	1	3.84	30.75	34.59		0.5	0.43
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'RuislipGdns-Debden'	306.84	0.33	3.84	91.66	95.49	0.31	0.5	0.16
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Loughton-WRuislip'	306.84	1	3.84	30.75	34.59		0.5	0.43
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'NActon-Loughton'	306.84	0.67	3.84	45.53	49.36	0.61	0.5	0.3
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'RuislipGdns-Loughton'	306.84	0.67	3.84	45.53	49.36		0.5	0.3
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Loughton-WhiteCity'	306.84	0.67	3.84	45.53	49.36	0.61	0.5	0.3
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Loughton-Northolt'	306.84	0.33	3.84	91.66	95.49		0.5	0.16
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Ealing-Loughton'	306.84	1	3.84	30.75	34.59	0.87	0.5	0.43
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Ealing-NewburyPark'	306.84	0.67	3.84	45.53	49.36	0.61	0.5	0.3
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'WRuislip-NewburyPark'	306.84	0.33	3.84	91.66	95.49	0.31	0.5	0.16
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'NActon-NewburyPark'	306.84	0.33	3.84	91.66	95.49	0.31	0.5	0.16
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Hainault-Ealing '	306.84	5.33	3.84	6.38	10.21	2.94	0.5	1.47
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Hainault-Nacton'	306.84	1.33	3.84	23.31	27.14	1.11	0.5	0.55
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Hainault-WRuislip'	306.84	3.33	3.84	9.76	13.59	2.21	0.5	1.1
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'RuislipGdns-NP-Hain'	306.84	0.67	3.84	45.53	49.36	0.61	0.5	0.3
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Hainault-WhiteCity'	306.84	1.67	3.84	18.71	22.55	1.33	0.5	0.67
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Hainault-NP-Northolt'	306.84	1	3.84	30.75	34.59	0.87	0.5	0.43
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'GrangeHill-WD-Eal'	306.84	1	3.84	30.75	34.59	0.87	0.5	0.43
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'GrangeHill-Wdfd-Whit'	306.84	0.67	3.84	45.53	49.36	0.61	0.5	0.3

Mode	Stop	Route	Distance (metres)	Frequency(vph)	Walk Time (mins)	SWT (mins)	TAT (mins)	EDF	Weight	Al
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'GrangeHill-Wdfd-WRsp'	306.84	0.67	3.84	45.53	49.36	0.61	0.5	0.3
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Morden-Edgware'	306.84	4.67	3.84	7.17	11.01	2.72	0.5	1.36
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'HighBarnet-Morden'	306.84	0.33	3.84	91.66	95.49	0.31	0.5	0.16
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'Kennington-Edgware'	306.84	14.67	3.84	2.79	6.63	4.52	1	4.52
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'HighBarnet-Kenningt'	306.84	5.33	3.84	6.38	10.21	2.94	0.5	1.47
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'MillHill-Morden'	306.84	1.67	3.84	18.71	22.55	1.33	0.5	0.67
LUL	Tottenham Court Road	'MillHillE-Kenningt'	306.84	1.67	3.84	18.71	22.55	1.33	0.5	0.67
LUL	Holborn	'Debden-WRuislip'	787.46	0.33	9.84	91.66	101.5	0.3	0.5	0.15
LUL	Holborn	'Oakwood-RayLane'	787.46	0.33	9.84	91.66	101.5	0.3	0.5	0.15
									Total Grid Cell Al:	83.72



Bus Map В.

Buses from Leicester Square



Route finder

Day buses including 24-hour services

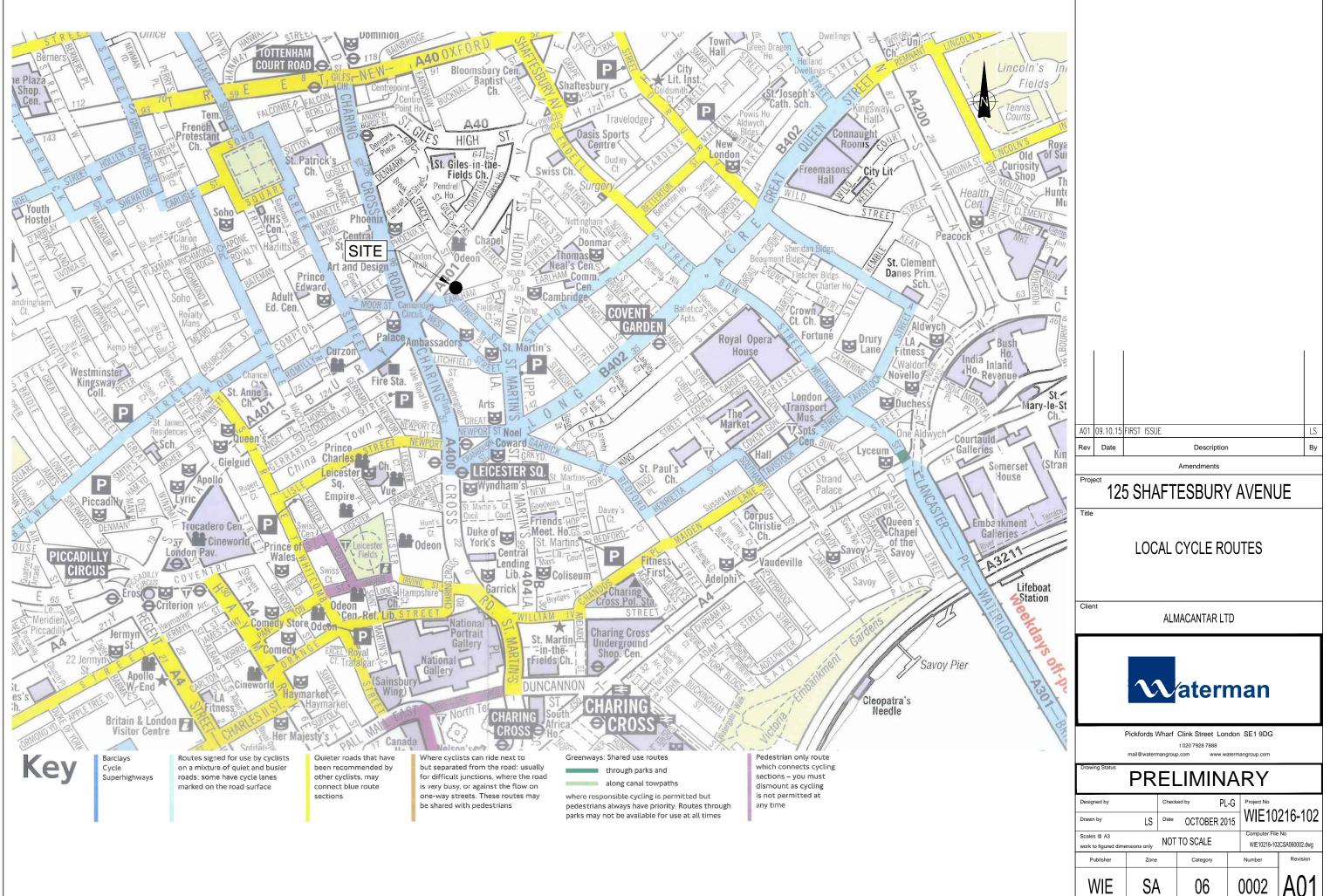
Bus route	Towards	Bus stops
14 24 hou service	Putney Heath	₿ ₩
	Warren Street	A P
19	Battersea Bridge	₿₩
	Finsbury Park	A P
24 24 hou service	Hampstead Heath	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{M}$
	Pimlico	000
29	Trafalgar Square	000
	Wood Green	A D M
38	Clapton	A P
•	Victoria	₿₩
176 24 hou service	Penge	000
•	Tottenham Court Road	A O M

Night buses

For night bus information, please see separate poster

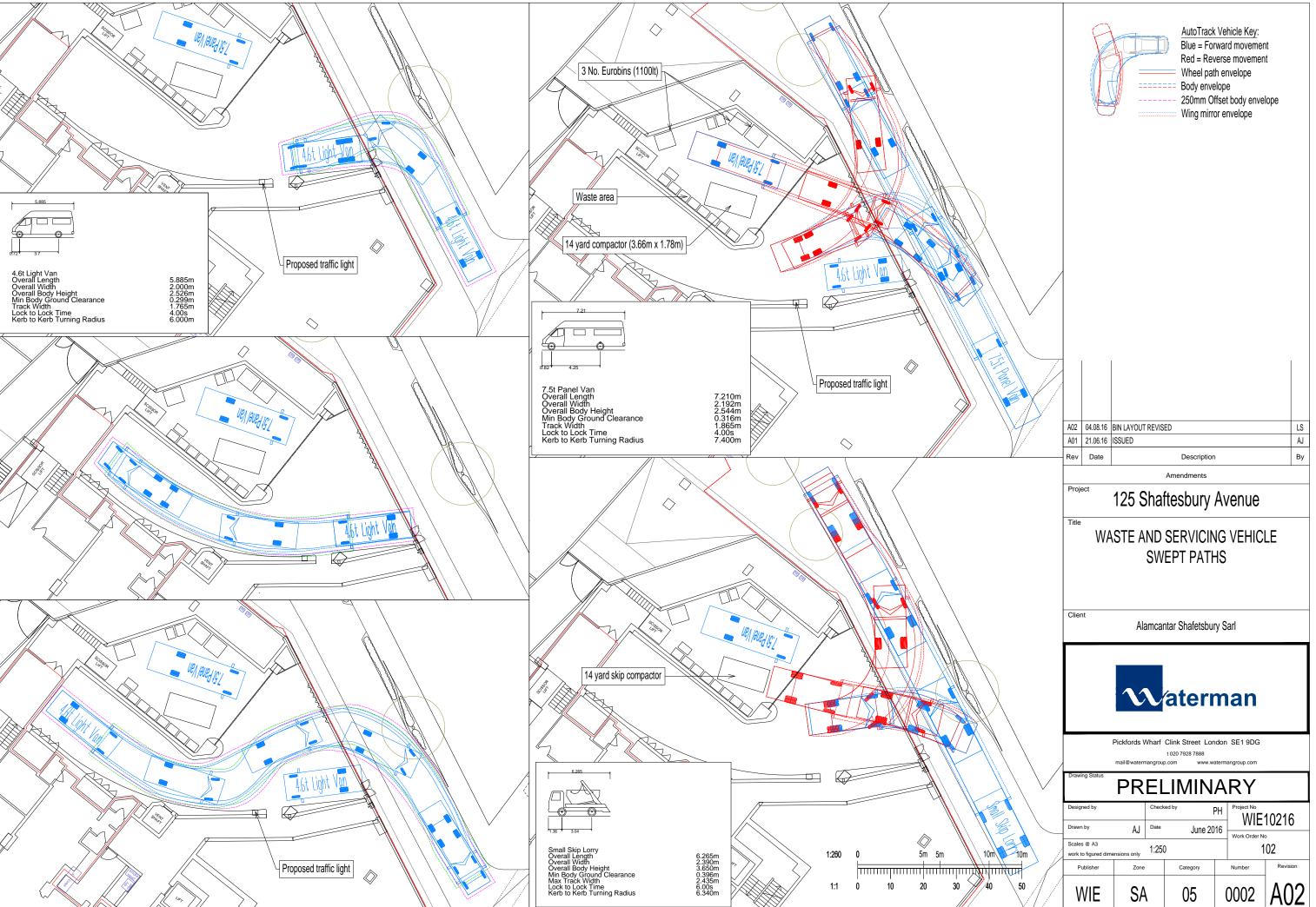


C. Cycle Network





Tracking D.







E. Trip Generation

OFFICE TRIP GENERATION -Net Change

Net Chnage GEA B1a Floorspace	5,216
Total employees	466
Total employees - assumes 85% at work	396

Total Trip Generation

Assuming I employee per 20 sqm and 85% attendance

Mode	Mode Split	Mode Split AM Peak			PM Peak		
Wode	wode Spiit	In	Out	Two-way	In	Out	Two-way
Car Driver	0.4%	1	0	1	0	1	1
Car Passenger	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Cycle	2.2%	5	1	6	1	5	6
Pedal Cycle	6.0%	13	2	15	2	13	15
Taxi	0.5%	1	0	1	0	1	1
Underground	36.0%	78	14	92	14	78	92
Rail	40.1%	87	16	103	16	87	103
Bus	10.2%	22	4	26	4	22	26
Walk	4.6%	10	2	12	2	10	12
Total Person	100%	218	39	257	39	218	257

Census 2001 Mode Share

Proposed Office Car parking Spaces

2

*New Car Modal Split

0.4%

Mode	Mode Split*		re adjusted
		Distributed**	final
Car Driver	9.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Car Passenger	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Motor Cycle	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%
Pedal Cycle	2.6%	2.9%	6.0%
Taxi	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Underground	35.2%	39.1%	36.0%
Rail	36.1%	40.1%	40.1%
Bus	9.2%	10.2%	10.2%
Walk	4.1%	4.6%	4.6%
Total Person	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^{*}based on Census 2001 Daytime Population

Profile of Staff Trips

	Arrivals		Departures	
	In	Out	In	Out
Employees	55%	10%	10%	55%
Total Person	218	39	39 218	

^{*}Assumes 55% arrivals 10% departures in the AM Peak

^{**}Adjusted Modal Split to account for 2 space Car Park, cycle trips been readjeusted (taken off underground)

DATASET_TITLI AREA_TYPE		Apr-2001 Apr-2001	Apr-2001 Apr-2001	Apr-2001 Apr-2001	Apr-2001 Apr-2001		Apr-2001 Apr-2001	Apr-2001 Apr-2001	Apr-2001 Apr-2001	•	Apr-2001 Apr-2001	Apr-2001 Apr-2001	Apr-2001 Apr-2001
		All People (In Employme	Works mainly at or	Undergrou nd, metro, light rail or		Bus,	Taxi or	Driving a		Motorcycl e, scooter			
GEO HIERARCI	HY HEADING	nt)	from home	tram	Train	coach	minicab	car or van	or van	or moped	Bicycle	On foot	Other
_ MEASU	UREMENT_UNIT	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
STA	ATISTICAL_UNIT	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
GOR_CODWAR	RD_NAAREA_ME	TADATA [DATA_VALU	ATA_VALU	ATA_VALU	ATA_VALU	ATA_VALU	ATA_VALU	ATA_VALL	ATA_VALU	ATA_VALL	ATA_VALU	ATA_VALUE
Holbo and Cover H Garde	orn ent	75639	DATA_VALU 496	26355	27037	6869	ATA_VALU 361	. ATA_VALU 7144	ATA_VALU 689	1483	ATA_VALU 1933	ATA_VALU 3067	ATA_VALU E 205

	Mode	Modal Share	Redistrib uted
	Underground	34.8%	35.17%
	Train	35.7%	36.08%
	Bus	9.1%	9.17%
	Motorcycle	2.0%	1.98%
	Car Driver	9.4%	9.53%
	Car Passenger	0.9%	0.92%
	Taxi/Minicab	0.5%	0.48%
	Bicycle	2.6%	2.58%
99.1%	Walk	4.1%	4.09%
	Other	0.3%	Redistribute
	Home	0.7%	Calatibute
	Total	100.0%	100%



EXISTING OFFICE TRIP GENERATION

Net Chnage GEA B1a Floorspace	5,216
Total employees	1165
Total employees - assumes 85% at work	990

Total Trip Generation

Mode	Mode Split	Mode Split AM Peak			PM Peak		
Wode	wode Spiit	In	Out	Two-way	In	Out	Two-way
Car Driver	2.2%	12	2	14	2	12	14
Car Passenger	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Cycle	2.2%	12	2	14	2	12	14
Pedal Cycle	2.8%	15	3	18	3	15	18
Taxi	0.5%	3	1	3	1	3	3
Underground	38.4%	209	38	247	38	209	247
Rail	39.4%	215	39	254	39	215	254
Bus	10.0%	55	10	64	10	55	64
Walk	4.5%	24	4	29	4	24	29
Total Person	100%	545	99	644	99	545	644

Census 2001 Mode Share

Proposed Office Car parking Spaces

26

*New Car Modal Split

2.2%

Mode	Mode Split*	Distributed**
Car Driver	9.5%	2.2%
Car Passenger	0.9%	0.0%
Motor Cycle	2.0%	2.2%
Pedal Cycle	2.6%	2.8%
Taxi	0.5%	0.5%
Underground	35.2%	38.4%
Rail	36.1%	39.4%
Bus	9.2%	10.0%
Walk	4.1%	4.5%
Total Person	100.0%	100.0%

^{*}based on Census 2001 Daytime Population

Profile of Staff Trips

	Arriv	/als	Departures		
	In	Out	In	Out	
Employees	55%	10%	10%	55%	
Total Person	545	99	99	545	

^{*}Assumes 55% arrivals 10% departures in the AM Peak

^{**}Adjusted Modal Split to account for 26 space Car Park

FUTURE OFFICE TRIP GENERATION

Net Chnage GEA B1a Floorspace	5,216
Total employees	1631
Total employees - assumes 85% at work	1386

Total Trip Generation

Mode	Mode Split	Mode Split AM Peak				PM Peak		
Wode	wode Spiit	In	Out	Two-way	In	Out	Two-way	
Car Driver	0.1%	1	0	1	0	1	1	
Car Passenger	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Cycle	2.2%	17	3	20	3	17	20	
Pedal Cycle	6.0%	46	8	54	8	46	54	
Taxi	0.5%	4	1	5	1	4	5	
Underground	36.1%	275	50	325	50	275	325	
Rail	40.2%	307	56	362	56	307	362	
Bus	10.2%	78	14	92	14	78	92	
Walk	4.6%	35	6	41	6	35	41	
Total Person	100%	762	138	900	138	762	900	

Census 2001 Mode Share

Proposed Office Car parking Spaces

2

*New Car Modal Split

0.1%

Mode	Mode Split*		re adjusted
		Distributed**	final
Car Driver	9.5%	0.1%	0.1%
Car Passenger	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Motor Cycle	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%
Pedal Cycle	2.6%	2.9%	6.0%
Taxi	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Underground	35.2%	39.2%	36.1%
Rail	36.1%	40.2%	40.2%
Bus	9.2%	10.2%	10.2%
Walk	4.1%	4.6%	4.6%
Total Person	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^{*}based on Census 2001 Daytime Population

Profile of Staff Trips

	Arriv	/als	Departures		
	In	Out	In	Out	
Employees	55%	10%	10%	55%	
Total Person	762	138	138	762	

^{*}Assumes 55% arrivals 10% departures in the AM Peak

^{**}Adjusted Modal Split to account for 2 space Car Park, cycle trips been readjeusted (taken off underground)

B1 Office SERV - Existing

GEA (sqm)

20797

B1 Office						Daily Deliveries	Daily Trip Rate per 100sqm
Survey Code	Name	Location	Survey Date	PTAL	GFA Sqm	Total	Total
404	Assoc of London Governmer	Inner	02/12/2004	6	3066	4	0.13
835	Buckingham Palace Road		26/03/2007	6	5337	14	0.26
512	Eccleston Place		26/03/2007	6	6323	14	0.23
511	Faith Lawson		26/03/2007	6	4568	8	0.18
473	MVA Transport Consultancy	Central	14/06/2006	6	509	2	0.39
836	Windsor House		26/03/2007	6	5468	23	0.42
					25271	65	0.26
							54

Address: Assoc of London Government 59.5 Southwark Street Southwark SE1 0AL SurveyCode 404 Survey Date 02/12/2004 Rigid 3 Axles Time Out In 10:30-11:00 1 1 11:30-12:00 1 12:00-12:30 2 2 Total Buckingham Palace Road Address: 172 Buckingham Palace Road London Victoria SW1W 9TN 835 SurveyCode Survey Date 26/03/2007 Car Time In Out 07:30-08:00 Total 1 1 Motor Cycle Time In Out 12:00-12:30 0 13:00-13:30 0 Total Pedestrian Time Out 15:00-15:30 Total Small Van In Out 08:30-09:00 09:30-10:00 10:00-10:30 1 0 10:30-11:00 0 1 Total 3 3 Survey Date 26/03/2007 Transit (2 axle < 7.5 Tonnes) Time In Out 08:00-08:30 0 10:00-10:30 0 10:30-11:00 0 11:00-11:30 0 1 17:00-17:30 1 1 Total 3 3 Transit (Single rear tyre) In Out Time 09:00-09:30 1 1 10:00-10:30 11:00-11:30 2 2 11:30-12:00 1 1 12:00-12:30 0 12:30-13:00 13:30-14:00 1 0 Total

Eccleston Place Address:

25 Eccleston Place, London

Victoria SW1W 9NF

SurveyCode 512

26/03/2007 Survey Date

Rigid 2 axles

Out Time In 11:00-11:30 0 11:30-12:00 0 1 Total 1

Transit (2 axle < 7.5 Tonnes)

Time In Out 08:00-08:30 Total 1

Transit (Single rear tyre)

Time In Out 08:00-08:30 09:00-09:30 2 09:30-10:00 10:00-10:30 12:00-12:30 14:00-14:30 14:30-15:00 Total 12 12

Address: Faith Lawson

Transport for London, Faith Lawson House, 15 Dacre Street, London

Westminster SW1H 0NR

SurveyCode 26/03/2007

Survey Date Car

Time

Out In 10:00-10:30 0 10:30-11:00 0 1 Total 1 Motor Cycle

Time In Out 14:30-15:00 1 Total 1 1 Pedestrian

Time In Out 09:00-09:30 1 1 15:30-16:00 Total 2 2

Small Van

Time In Out 10:30-11:00 0 11:00-11:30 0 1 Total 1

Transit (2 axle < 7.5 Tonnes)

Time In Out 10:30-11:00 Total

Survey Date

Transit (Single rear tyre)

Time In Out 06:30-07:00 1 1 10:00-10:30 1 10:30-11:00 0 1 11:00-11:30 1 2 11:30-12:00 1 1 Total 5 5

MVA Transport Consultancy 1 Berners Street Address:

Westminster W1T 3LA 473

SurveyCode Survey Date
Transit (Single rear tyre) 14/06/2006

Time 10:30-11:00 11:30-12:00 **Out** 0 1 0 15:30-16:00 Total 2

Address: Windsor House

Windsor House, 42 - 50 Victoria Street, Victoria, Westminster, SW1H 0TL

Victoria SW1H 0TL

SurveyCode Survey Date 836 26/03/2007

Survey Date	26/03/2007		
Motor Cycle			
Time		In	Out
12:00-12:30		1	1
13:00-13:30		1	1
15:00-15:30		2	2
15:30-16:00		1	1
17:00-17:30		3	3
Total		8	8
Pedal Cycle			
Time		In	Out
10:30-11:00		1	0
11:00-11:30		1	1
12:00-12:30		0	1
13:00-13:30		1	1
14:00-14:30		1	1
16:00-16:30		1	1
16:30-17:00		2	2
Total		7	7
Pedestrian			
Time		In	Out
15:00-15:30		1	0
15:30-16:00		1	2
Total		2	2

Address:	Windsor House			
	Windsor House, 42 - 5	50 Victoria Stre	eet, Victoria,	Westminster, SW1H
	Victoria			
	SW1H 0TL			
SurveyCode	836			
Survey Date	26/03/2007			
Rigid 2 axles				
Time		In	Out	
09:00-09:30		1	1	
11:30-12:00		1	0	
12:00-12:30		0	1	
12:30-13:00		1	0	
13:00-13:30		0	1	
Total		3	3	
Small Van				
Time		In	Out	
08:00-08:30		1	1	
10:00-10:30		1	1	
10:30-11:00		1	0	
11:00-11:30		1	1	
11:30-12:00		0	1	
Total		4	4	
Transit (2 axle < 7.5 Tonnes)				
Time		In	Out	
08:30-09:00		1	1	
09:00-09:30		1	0	
11:00-11:30		1	0	
11:30-12:00		0	1	
17:30-18:00		1	1	
18:00-18:30		0	1	
Total		4	4	
rotai		-		
SurveyCode	836			
Survey Date	26/03/2007			
Transit (Single rear tyre)				
Time		In	Out	
05:30-06:00		1	0	
06:00-06:30		0	1	
09:00-09:30		1	1	
12:00-12:30		1	1	
12:30-13:00		1	1	
13:00-13:30		1	1	
13:30-13:30		2	1	
14:00-14:30		2	2	
14:30-15:00		0	1	
15:30-16:00		1	1	
16:00-16:30		1	1	
16:30-17:00		1	1	
Total	-h-lf -f T	12	12	
Managed by MVA Consultancy on be	enair or Transport for London			TRAVL Version : 8.18

B1 Office SERV - Future

GEA (sqm) 26013

B1 Office						Daily Deliveries	Daily Trip Rate per 100sqm
Survey Code	Name	Location	Survey Date	PTAL	GFA Sqm	Total	Total
404	Assoc of London Governmen	Inner	02/12/2004	6	3066	4	0.13
835	Buckingham Palace Road		26/03/2007	6	5337	14	0.26
512	Eccleston Place		26/03/2007	6	6323	14	0.23
511	Faith Lawson		26/03/2007	6	4568	8	0.18
473	MVA Transport Consultancy	Central	14/06/2006	6	509	2	0.39
836	Windsor House		26/03/2007	6	5468	23	0.42
					25271	65	0.26
							68

Address:	Assoc of London Governmen 59.5 Southwark Street	i		
	Southwark			
	SE1 0AL			
SurveyCode	404			
Survey Date	02/12/2004			
Rigid 3 Axles Time		In	Out	
10:30-11:00		in 1	1	
11:30-12:00		1	1	
12:00-12:30		2	2	
Total		4	4	
Address:	Buckingham Palace Road			
	172 Buckingham Palace Roa	d London		
	Victoria			
	SW1W 9TN			
Survey Date	835			
Survey Date Car	26/03/2007			
Time		In	Out	
07:30-08:00		1	1	
Total		1	1	
Motor Cycle				
Time		In	Out	
12:00-12:30		1	0	
13:00-13:30 Total		0	1 1	
Pedestrian				
Time		In	Out	
15:00-15:30		1	1	
Total		1	1	
Small Van			0.4	
Time 08:30-09:00		In 1	Out 1	
09:30-10:00		1	1	
10:00-10:30		1	0	
10:30-11:00		0	1	
Total		3	3	
Survey Date	26/03/2007			
Transit (2 axle < 7.5 Tonnes) Time		In	Out	
08:00-08:30		1	0	
10:00-10:30		0	1	
10:30-11:00		1	0	
11:00-11:30		0	1	
17:00-17:30		1	1	
Total		3	3	
Transit (Single rear tyre) Time		In	Out	
09:00-09:30		In 1	Out 1	
10:00-10:30		1	1	
11:00-11:30		2	2	
11:30-12:00		1	1	
12:00-12:30		0	1	
12:30-13:00		1	1	
13:30-14:00		1	0	
Total		7	7	

Retail Servicing - Existing

GEA (sqm)

3240

Daily Deliveries Supermarkets								
Survey Code	Name	Location	Survey Date	PTAL	GFA	Total	Total	
343	Carluccio's	Kingston	31/01/2002	5	297	2		
378	Carluccio's	Oxford Circ	25/02/2003	6	420	1		
486	Pizza Express	Richmond	22/09/2006	6	279	2	0.82	
					996	5	0.50	

16

TRAVL - Deliveries By Time

Address: Carluccio's

Charter Quay Kingston KT1 1HT

SurveyCode 343 **Survey Date** 31/01/2002

Car

 Time
 In
 Out

 10:00-10:30
 1
 1

 11:30-12:00
 1
 1

 Total
 2
 2

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Printed On 17/10/2013 Predictor Type : Gross Floor Area (100 sq m) TRAVL Version : 8.18

TRAVL - Deliveries By Time

Address: Carluccio's

8 Market Place Oxford Circus W1W

SurveyCode 378 Survey Date 25/02/2003

Rigid 2 axles

 Time
 In
 Out

 10:00-10:30
 1
 1

 Total
 1
 1

Managed by MVA Consultancy on behalf of Transport for London

Printed On 17/10/2013 Predictor Type: Gross Floor Area (100 sq m) TRAVL Version: 8.18

TRAVL - Deliveries By Time

Address: Pizza Express

Red Lion Street Richmond TW9 1RE

SurveyCode 486

Survey Date 22/09/2006 Transit (Single rear tyre)

 Time
 In
 Out

 11:00-11:30
 1
 1

 12:00-12:30
 1
 1

 Total
 2
 2

Managed by MVA Consultancy on behalf of Transport for London

Printed On 17/10/2013 Predictor Type : Gross Floor Area (100 sq m) TRAVL Version : 8.18

Retail Servicing -Future

GEA (sqm)

2138

Daily Deliveries A1 Supermarkets								
Survey Code	Name	Location	Survey Date	PTAL	GFA	Total	Total	
343	Carluccio's	Kingston	31/01/2002	5	297	2		
378	Carluccio's	Oxford Circ	25/02/2003	6	420	1		
486	Pizza Express	Richmond	22/09/2006	6	279	2	0.82	
	•	•			996	5	0.50	

11

TRAVL - Deliveries By Time

Address: Carluccio's

Charter Quay Kingston KT1 1HT

SurveyCode 343 **Survey Date** 31/01/2002

Car

 Time
 In
 Out

 10:00-10:30
 1
 1

 11:30-12:00
 1
 1

 Total
 2
 2

Managed by MVA Consultancy on behalf of Transport for London

Printed On 17/10/2013 Predictor Type : Gross Floor Area (100 sq m) TRAVL Version : 8.18

TRAVL - Deliveries By Time

Address: Carluccio's

8 Market Place Oxford Circus W1W

SurveyCode 378 Survey Date 25/02/2003

Rigid 2 axles

 Time
 In
 Out

 10:00-10:30
 1
 1

 Total
 1
 1

Managed by MVA Consultancy on behalf of Transport for London

Printed On 17/10/2013 Predictor Type: Gross Floor Area (100 sq m) TRAVL Version: 8.18

TRAVL - Deliveries By Time

Address: Pizza Express

Red Lion Street Richmond TW9 1RE

SurveyCode 486

Survey Date 22/09/2006 Transit (Single rear tyre)

 Time
 In
 Out

 11:00-11:30
 1
 1

 12:00-12:30
 1
 1

 Total
 2
 2

Managed by MVA Consultancy on behalf of Transport for London

Printed On 17/10/2013 Predictor Type : Gross Floor Area (100 sq m) TRAVL Version : 8.18



UK and Ireland Office Locations

