

# **Traffic & Economics**

A228 Leybourne & West Malling Bypass Environmental Statement Volume 2 (part)

Peter Brett Associates



#### **CONTENTS**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Existing and Historical Traffic Counts
- 3. PREDICTED TRAFFIC FLOWS
- 4. SENSITIVITY TESTS
- 5. ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The A228 forms part of Kent's north-south strategic primary road network linking the M2 at the Medway towns with the M20, A20, A26 and the west Kent towns of Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells.
- 1.2 A number of improvements (Figure 1) have already been carried out along the route and some villages and settlements have been bypassed. Further improvements are planned throughout its length to bring the route to a standard that will match its strategic traffic role and bring environmental benefits by removing traffic from unsuitable sections of road.
- 1.3 The current proposals provide a bypass to the village of Leybourne on the section between the A20 and M20 and a dualling of the West Malling Bypass to ensure continued benefits to West Malling by the removal of through traffic.

## 2.0 Existing and Historical Traffic Counts

2.1 A series of traffic counts have been undertaken along Castle Way and West Malling Bypass in recent years. These counts are compared with growth in traffic which has been observed nationally and with forecast growth as predicted by the Department of Transport.

Table 1 A228 Castle Way: Comparison of Local and National Traffic Growth.

Year	Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	% Growth from Preview years	National Growth % Actual and Predicted	
1984	14,100	_		
1985	15,600	10.6	2.4	
1986	17,700	13.5	5.3	
1987	19,700	11.3	8.0	
1988	-	4.3	7.5	
1989	21,400	4.3	7.1	
1990	22,000	2,8	0.6	
1991	-	1.89	2.0 (Low) 3.6 (High)	
1992	_	1.89	2.0 (Low) 3.0 (High)	
1993	23,250	1.89	2.0 (Low) 3.1 (High)	
1994	24,300	4.5	2.0 (Low) 3.1 (High)	

Table 2 West Malling Bypass: Comparison of Local and National Traffic Growth

Year	Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	% Growth from Preview years	National Growth % Actual and Predicted
1989	9,200	-	-
1990	10,100	9.8	0.6
1991	10,900	7.9	2.0 (Low) 3.6 (High)
1992	10,500	-3.7	2.0 (Low) 3.0 (High)
1993	-	11.9	2.0 (Low) 3.1 (High)
1994	13,000	11.9	2.0 (Low) 3.1 (High)

From these rables it can be seen that during the mid 1980s and early 1990s the growth in traffic along Castle Way and West Malling Bypass significantly exceeded the actual/predicted National increase in traffic. The National rates are obtained from the Department of Transports publication 'National Road Traffic Forecasts (Great Britain)' (NRTF).

#### 3.0 PREDICTED TRAFFIC FLOWS

- 3.1 The County Council in assessing the carriageway widths for new schemes, applies the Department of Transport standards which are based on satisfactorily accommodating the forecast flows in the fifteenth year after opening. On the basis that 1998 would be the earliest year of opening for the proposed route a scheme design year of 2013 is appropriate.
- 3.2 Detailed forecasting traffic flows for the design year was carried our using 1990 link flows supplemented by a full survey of peak hour counts taken in 1991.
- 3.3 A spreadsheet model was developed taking into account committed development, identified in the Local Plan for this area, and growth in traffic based on the national average growth forecasts. In general terms, national forecasts take into account not only traffic growth due to increased car ownership and mobility but also the traffic growth of new development. This is valid across the County but very close to large development sites there will be additional local effects. The model developed accounts for this effect.
- 3.4 Forecast flows using the above method were examined by the Inspector and Objectors at the Medway Gap and Vicinity Local Plan Public Inquiry in 1993. Following much discussion and examination of base data an agreed Joint Statement was produced giving a range of traffic flows for both the Leybourne and West Malling Bypass. The range crossed the threshold between the capacity of a dual 2 and dual 3 lane carriageway and the scheme put forward and subsequently protected in the Local Plan was for a dual 3 lane carriageway.

- 3.5 The Joint Statement on traffic flows is reproduced as Appendix 1. The forecast flows for the A228 took account of two different sets of development proposals at Kings Hill and these were described as on the original mix and the revised mix. The agreed base traffic case used 1990 traffic flows on Castle Way and West Malling Bypass as these were the most up to date reliable figures.
- 3.6 Following the Public Inquiry the Highways and Public Transport Sub-Committee of Kent County Council decided that the standard for the A228 should be dual 2 lane carriageways. (H and P T Sub-Committee meeting dated October 1993).
- 3.7 In order to proceed with detailed design of the new road and its associated junctions, the 1990 link flows for the M20 and the A20 were supplemented by a full survey of peak hour rurning counts in 1991. These have formed the basis for producing forecast flows for the projected design year of 2013, which is 2 years beyond the 2011 design year used at the Local Plan Inquiry.
- 3.8 The traffic forecasts have been produced by two methods. The first applies NRTF high growth to the 1991 base traffic figures. All the development proposals in the Local Plan are assumed to be included in the forecast with the exception of a proportion of the development planned at Kings Hill. The traffic generated by this proportion of Kings Hill (amounting to 1.86m sq.ft of business use and 1105 houses) is then added to the forecast flows. The results of this method are given in Appendix 2 and the principal flows illustrated in Figure 1.
- 3.9 The second method was put forward and agreed at the Public Inquiry. It applies NRTF low growth to the 1991 base traffic figures and assumes that the forecast includes development proposals in the Local Plan with the exception of the whole of the development planned at Kings Hill. The traffic generated by the Kings Hill proposals is then added to the NRTF low growth based forecast to produce the total 2013 forecasts flows. The results of this method are given in Appendix 3 and the principal flows are illustrated on Figure 2.
- 3.10 The two methods produce similar results and the range of 2 way link flows on the Leybourne Bypass is 38200 to 39700 with the range on West Malling Bypass being 35400 to 36100. The traffic flows on Castle Way assume that only traffic local to the area uses the road and the figures are based on turning counts at all the side roads along Castle Way. Traffic management measures are envisaged for when the bypass has been completed to encourage all through traffic to use the new road.
- 3.11 The link flows on Leybourne Bypass and West Malling Bypass are within the design flow for a dual 2 lane bypass as given in TD 20/85. Table 1 shows the relevant section on traffic Flows and Width Assessment extracted from TD 20/85.
- 3.12 The proposed junction arrangements have been tested using the appropriate computer design programmes and will operate satisfactorily at the 2013 design year.

Table 1 Department of Transport Highways and Traffic Departmental Standard TD 20/85 – Traffic Flows and Carriageway Width Assessment (Extract from Table 2)

	24 hour AADT Flow			Junction	Junction Options
Road Class	15th Year after opening	Edge Treatment	Access	Minor Road Junctions	Major Road Junctions
Dual 2-Lane all purpose carriageway (D2AP)	11000 to 30000	1m hard-strips	Restriction of access.  Turning movements concentrated.  Clearways at top of the flow range.	Priority junction. No other gaps in central reserve.	Generally at-grade roundabouts.
	30000 to 46000°°	1m hard strips	Restriction of access severely enforced and left turn only Clearway.	No gaps in the central reserve	Generally grade separation
Dual 3-Lane all purpose carriageway (D3AP)	40000 and above	1m hard strips	Restriction of access severely enforced and left turn only Clearway.	No gaps in the Central Reserve	Generally grade separation

\*\* Upper limit of flow range assumes maximum diverting flow of about 10,000 vehicles per day during maintenance work.

#### 4.0 SENSITIVITY TEST

- 4.1 A traffic survey was carried out in 1994 to provide up to date turning counts at junctions. These base traffic figures have been used to produce 2013 design flows using the two methods described above. The results are shown in Appendix 4 and Figure 3.
- 4.2 Using the 1994 counts as the base situation, the forecast link flows on Leybourne Bypass and West Malling bypass are 41600 and 39200 respectively and confirm that a dual 2 lane carriageway is the appropriate provision. In the case of the Leybourne Bypass there may be some marginal lowering of service levels during maintenance work but this is considered to be acceptable.
- 4.3 Junction capacities for the proposed scheme have also been rested using the 1994 based forecasts flows in Appendix 4. This confirmed satisfactory operation at the 2013 design year under the sensitivity test assumptions.

#### 5.0 ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

#### 5.1 METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The following analysis has been undertaken using the Department of Transport programme COBA. The programme uses a standard set of criteria to determine the economic performance of a highway scheme. This includes travel time, junction delays and accidents. These criteria are assigned a monetary value. Changes that occur in these criteria as a result of construction give positive or negative travel benefits. These benefits are calculated for a 30 year period after opening for both high and low traffic growth and are reduced to a common base (1988). A comparison is made to the 'Do-Minimum' scenario to assess the levels of benefit.

Table 5.1 Travel Benefits (£m 1995 prices discounted to 1988.)

Benefit	Proposed Scheme				
	Low	High			
Link Transit	9.275	16,915			
Junction Delay	21.425	34.015			
Accidents	2.137	2.843			

#### 5.2 Construction Costs

Construction costs are set against the benefits generated by the scheme. These costs are converted to the same base year as the travel benefits in order to enable a proper comparison to be made. The estimated construction cost of the proposed scheme are £19.16m at today's prices. The Do-Minimum improvements are estimated to cost £1.25m at today's prices.

#### 5.3 TRAVEL BENEFITS

The travel benefits (travel time decreases, junction time delay reductions, accident reductions etc.) are compared with the scheme costs and the results are shown in Table 5.3.

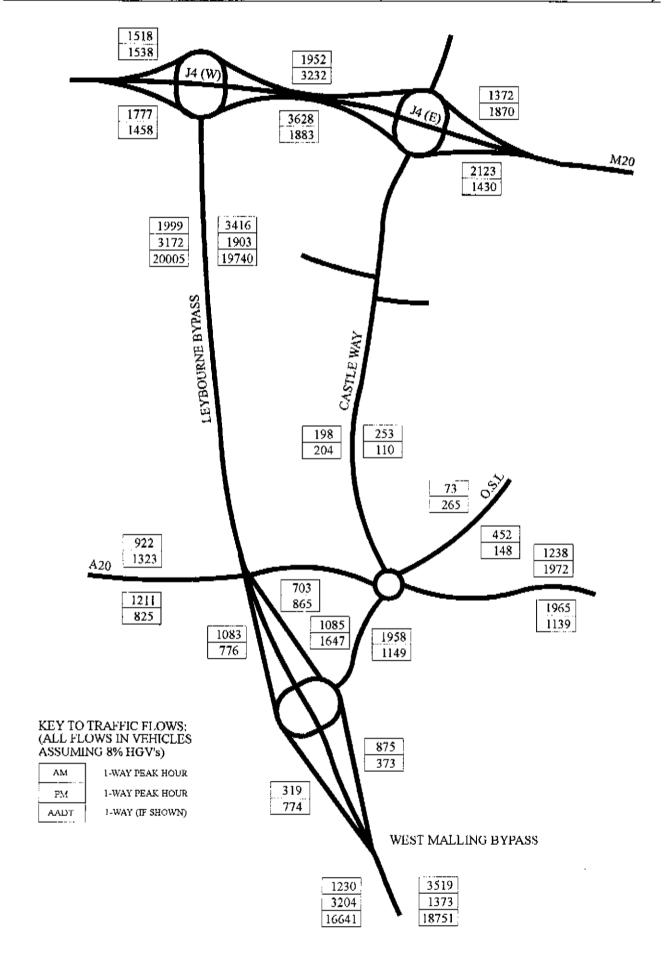
Table 5.3 Net Present Values (NPV £m 1995 prices discounted to 1988.)

	Proposed Scheme		
	Low	High	
Present Value of Benefits – PVB	32.837	53.773	
Present Value of Costs – PVC	10.414	8.116	
Net Present Value – NPV (PVB-PVC)	22.423	45.657	

FIGURE 1

LEYBOURNE AND WEST MALLING BYPASS

2013 FLOWS - FULL DEVELOPMENT - (HIGH GROWTH - 1991 BASE)



## FIGURE 2

# LEYBOURNE AND WEST MALLING BYPASS 2013 FLOWS - FULL DEVELOPMENT - (LOW GROWTH - 1991 BASE)

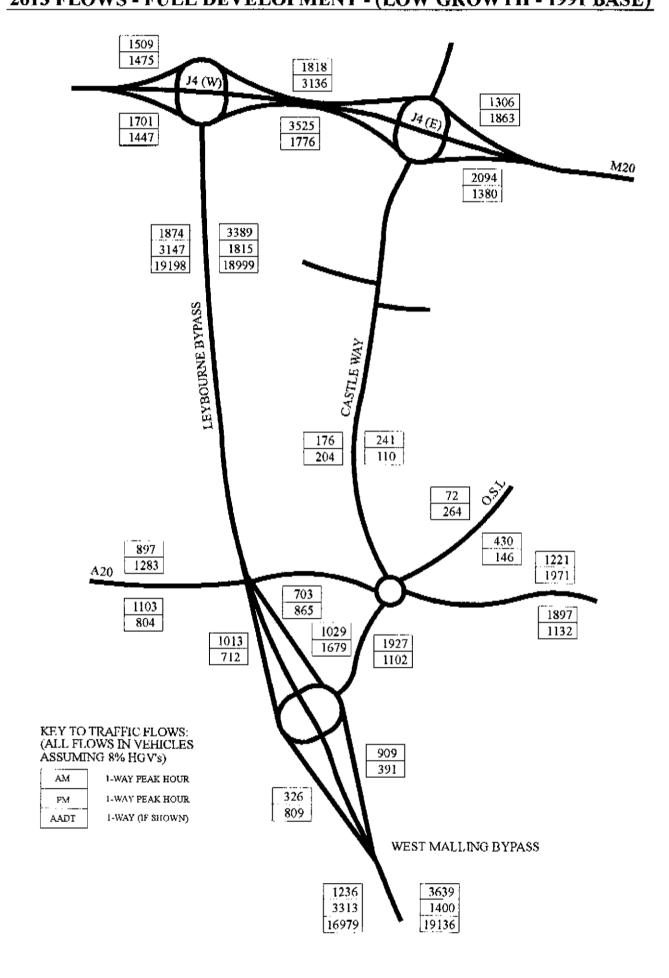
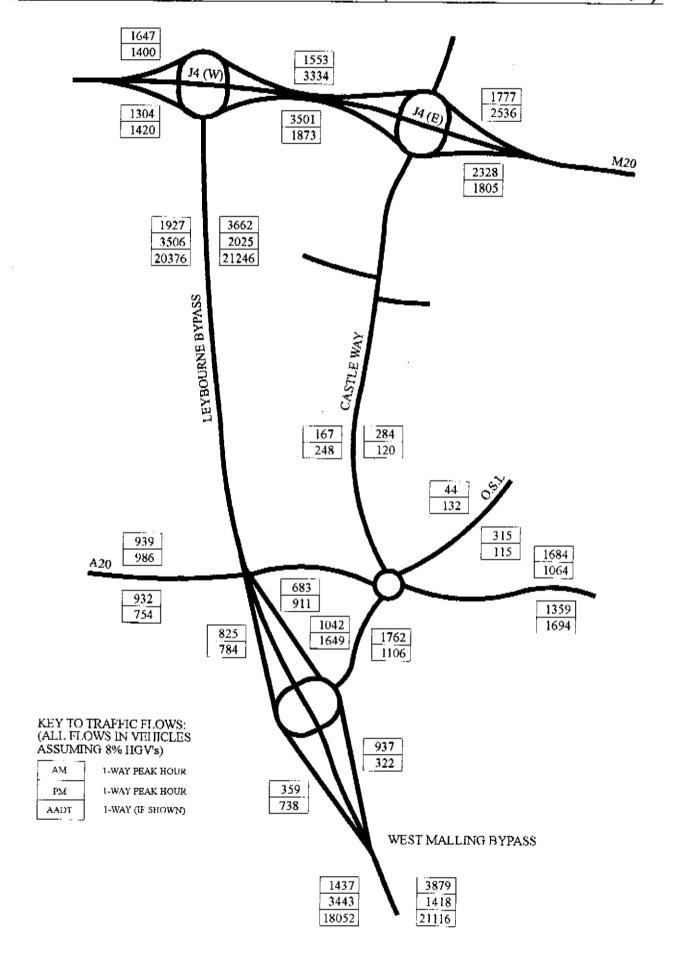


FIGURE 3
LEYBOURNE AND WEST MALLING BYPASS
2013 FLOWS - FULL DEVELOPMENT - (LOW GROWTH - 1994 BASE)



#### APPENDIX 1

JOINT STATEMENT - LOCAL PLAN INQUIRY

### MEDWAY GAP & VICINITY LOCAL PLAN

### Public Inquiry 1993

## Joint Statement by Kent County Council & Mr G Holmes

#### Peak Hour Traffic Flows

- Following the agreement reached on a range of future AADT flows for Leybourne Bypass, West Malling Bypass and Castle Way, agreement has now been reached on corresponding peak hour flows
- 2. The starting point was the peak hour flows given by KCC in Figures 7 & 8 of the Strategy and Traffic Evidence. These figures have been factored to reflect the revised agreed AADT flows. For the case of the revised Kings Hill Development, an allowance has been made for the anticipated greater reduction in the peak hour traffic demand, as a result of the change in development mix.
- 3. It was agreed :-

The figures in Tables 1 and 2 give the ranges of peak hour flows on Leybourne Bypass and West Malling Bypass, corresponding to the agreed range of AADT flows.

Peak hour traffic flows on Castle Way, north of Park Road, are some 200 vehicles/hour higher than the flows south of Oxley Shaw Lane.

Table 1 : Predicted Peak Hour Traffic Flows on Leybourne Bynass

			e Bypass		
Base growth	AADT Flow			PM	Peak
		N bd	<u> </u>	N'bd	S'bd
_ • •	47000	1658	3800	3510	1755
Lower	40900	1290	3500		1415
Upper	43900	1805	3255		1690
Lower	37800	1440			1350
	assumptions Upper Lower Upper	assumptions         in 2011           Upper         47000           Lower         40900           Upper         43900           Lower         37800	assumptions         in 2011         N ' bd           Upper         47000         1658           Lower         40900         1290           Upper         43900         1805           Lower         37800         1440	assumptions         in 2011         N 'bd         S 'bd           Upper         47000         1658         3800           Lower         40900         1290         3500           Upper         43900         1805         3255           Lower         37800         1440         2955	assumptions         in 2011         N 'bd         S 'bd         N 'bd           Upper         47000         1658         3800         3510           Lower         40900         1290         3500         3220           Upper         43900         1805         3255         3180           Lower         37800         1440         2955         2885

NB Assumes a residual flow of 450 veh/hour each way on Castle Way (south of Oxley Shaw Lane)

Table 2: Predicted Peak HourTraffic Flows on West Malling Bypass

Magazi	Base growth assumptions	AADT Flow in 2011	AM : N ' bd	Peak S'bd	PM N'bd	Peak S'bd
NRTF (low) plus Full Kings Hill (original)	Upper	42800	1040	4380	3970	1360
	Lower	44000	923	4190	3800	1235
NRTF (low) plus Full Kings Hill (revised)	Upper	39200	1270	3660	3350	1585
	Lower	36300	1140	3470	3180	1460

#### MEDWAY GAP & VICINITY LOCAL PLAN

#### Public Inquiry 1993

#### Joint Statement by Kent County Council & Mr G Holmes

1. A meeting took place on Friday 22nd January, between Mr Holmes (representing an alliance of objectors) and Mr Fairweather & Mr Barr (representing the KCC). The aim was to agree, where possible, traffic issues related to the A228 Leybourne & West Malling Bypass.

#### **Base Traffic Flows**

- Details of the locations of the 1989, 1990 & 1992 traffic counts, and the method of calculation of AADT flows were given to Mr Holmes by KCC. The 1989 and 1990 counts relate to traffic flows on the middle section of Castle Way, at the school. However, the 1992 count relates to flows on Castle Way between the Park Road junction and the M20. Traffic flows at this location are some 2000 vehicles/day higher than at the middle section of Castle Way used by the KCC for their base figures. Hence, it was not correct to use the comparison of the 1990 to 1992 flows for evidence of traffic growth over this period, as contained in the KCC Strategy and Traffic Evidence (Table I, page 8).
- 3. While it is possible to deduce comparable flows to estimate the growth on Castle Way between 1990 and 1992, there is no directly observed data. Mr Holmes, in his written evidence, deduced an annual growth rate of some 2.3% per annum. Using a different method of deducing the comparable flows, it is possible to conclude that growth might have been a maximum of 4% per annum over this period.
- 4. It was agreed :-

The AADT figures for 1989, 1990 & 1992, contained in Table 1 of the KCC Traffic evidence, have been correctly calculated.

The annual growth in traffic for 1990 to 1992, calculated as 9.3% by KCC in Table 1, was incorrect. The estimated annual increase in traffic between 1990 & 1992 is likely to have been in the range 2.3% - 4%.

Traffic flows on Castle Way, north of Park Road, are some 2000 vehicles/day higher than the 1990 base case flows used by KCC for the section of Castle Way south of Oxley Shaw Lane.

#### **Journey Times**

- Journey time information on the existing network was given to Mr Holmes by KCC. KCC also supplied an estimation of the journey times along Castle Way and the proposed Leybourne Bypass for the scheme design year. This enabled a comparison to be made on the relative attractiveness of the two routes.
- 6. It was agreed :-

The estimated journey times for Castle Way and Leybourne Bypass, taking account of differing traffic speeds and junction capacities, would be as indicated in Table A.

It is RCC's intention that suitable traffic calming measures on Castle Way would be implemented to make the route via Leybourne Bypass more attractive than Castle Way. Table A: Estimated journey times in Design Year

JOURNEY F	ROM A20(E) to A228 (Snodland) VIA :-	TIME
Leybourne Byp	oass	134 secs
Castle Way	(assuming 40 mph)	91 secs
	(assuming 30 mph)	114 secs
	(assuming 20 mph)	159 secs

#### **Predicted Design Year Traffic Flows**

- 7. The prime difference between KCC and Mr Holmes centres around the methodology of reaching the Design year traffic flows. It was accepted by both sides that such a large development located so close to the road scheme requires special consideration, over and above a simple application of NRTF growth rates. Mr Holmes restated his view that, over a whole network, traffic growth should be constrained to NRTF rates, but KCC pointed out that growth in Kent over the last decade has consistently exceeded NRTF growth rates. Growth in future years, however, is always going to be a matter of judgement, based on past and recent trends.
- 8. Discussion took place on the amount of development which should be allowed for at Kings Hill, and how much was assumed to be already included in the NRTF figures. The principle of adding a separate allowance, on top of NRTF growth, for an element of Kings Hill development was agreed. There was debate, but no agreement, about the total amount of Kings Hill development which should be used to plan for the road infrastructure. KCC believe that the full 3.8 million square feet, forming the original design brief proposals, is the most prudent case to consider. Mr Holmes considers that the recently revised development mix, put forward by the Developer, should form the basis of design.
- 9. After lengthy discussions, a compromise approach was agreed. The current KCC method has been to assume that the equivalent of 1 million square feet of Kings Hill Development was already included in the NRTF (high) assumptions, and then to add the effect of the traffic from the balance of 2.8m sq. feet. However, an alternative approach is to use NRTF (low) to growth the base background traffic flows up to the Design year (this will allow for car ownership growth, and other development in the area) and then to add the traffic from the whole of the Kings Hill development. This could be argued to be the likely "high" scenario. An equivalent "low" scenario could be be the application of only one third of NRTF (low) growth to the base traffic, and then adding the traffic from the whole Kings Hill development.
- 10. It is still not agreed whether the allowance for the Kings Hill Development should be for the original 3.8m sq. feet, or the revised 2.8m sq. feet plus extra housing & University campus. Hence, design year flows have been produced for both cases in Tables 4c and 5c below.
- 11. It was agreed :-

Average traffic growth in Kent has exceeded NRTF predictions over the last decade, but has slowed down since 1990.

The method of adding additional traffic, to allow for elements of local development not included in NRTF, is accepted in principle.

The difference in generated traffic flow form the original development mix (3.8m sq ft) and the revised deveolopment mix (2.8m sq ft) at Kings Hill would be some 3100 AADT on West Malling Bypass

The Design Year (2011) Flows, shown on Tables 4c & 5c, represent the agreed range for the two alternative scenarios which the developers have put forward todate. The "upper" base growth assumptions assume NRTF (low) applied to base traffic levels, and the "lower" level assumes only one third of NRTF (low) applied to base traffic.

Design year flows for any residual flows on Castle Way should be estimated by applying NRTF low growth to existing "local" traffic movements, plus an allowance for the Leybourne Grange development

Table 4c : Predicted Traffic Flows (AADT) on Leybourne Bypass (1990 base)

	Base growth assumptions	Flow in 2011
NRTF (low) plus	Upper	47000
Full Kings Hill (original)	Lower	40900
NRTF (low) plus	Upper	43900
Full Kings Hill (revised)	Lower	37800

NB Assumes a residual flow of 8200 AADT on Castle Way

Table 5c : Predicted Traffic Flows (AADT) on West Malling Bypass

(1990 base)

	Base growth	Flow in 2011
NRTF (low) plus	Upper	42800
Full Kings Hill (original)	Lower	40000
NRTF (low) plus	Upper	39200
Full Kings Hill (revised)	Lower	36300

v4 1 Feb 1993

#### **APPENDIX 2**

### 2013 DESIGN YEAR

(1991 Base NRTF High and Proportion of Kings Hill Traffic)

# TRAFFIC USING A228 BYPASS 2013 FULL DEVELOPMENT (LOW) 1991 BASE FLOWS (VEH'S)

A228 CA	STLE WAY BYPASS	-		
		NORTHBOUND	SOUTHBOUND	TWO-WAY
AM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	1873	3388	5262
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	422	2073	2495
PM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	3148	1815	4962
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	1911	552	2463
AADT	TOTAL TRAFFIC	19198	18999	38197
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	7289	8204	15493
A228 WI	EST MALLING BYPASS	-		

AM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	1235	3638	4873
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	534	2533	3067
PM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	3312	1400	4712
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	2336	689	3025
AADT	TOTAL TRAFFIC	16979	19136	36115
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	8971	10068	19039

## TRAFFIC USING A228 BYPASS 2013 FULL DEVELOPMENT (HIGH) 1991 BASE FLOWS (VEH'S)

A228	CASTL	EW/	۱Y	<b>BYPASS</b>	
------	-------	-----	----	---------------	--

AZZO CA	SILE WAI DIFASS			
		NORTHBOUND	SOUTHBOUND	TWO-WAY
AM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	1999	3416	5415
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	397	1952	2349
PM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	3172	1903	5075
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	1799	521	2320
AADT	TOTAL TRAFFIC	20005	19740	39746
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	6864	7726	14590
A228 WI	EST MALLING BYPASS			
AM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	1230	3519	4750
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	506	2394	2900
PM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	3204	1373	4577
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	2210	652	2862
AADT	TOTAL TRAFFIC	16641	18751	35392
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	8485	9519	18005

						TOTAL	1323	110	1139	3204	7845						
			TOTAL 1430 264 1538 1867 3172	8272		BYPASS(N)	455	o []	304	2430	3206						
			BYPASS 656 0 558 689 689	1903		A20(E) BYPASS(S) B	유 (	<b>\$</b> ^	271	0 5	1373						
			A228(N) 566 113 793 0	2464		A20(E) B	712	3 23	0	<b>23</b> 5	1972			TOTAL 1385 2313 1297 4005			TOTAL 1006 1625 227 2859
			M20(W) 0 55 0 483 920	1458		OST	103	- 0	122	24	265			SITE BYPASS(S) 508 877 0 99 52 0 560 976			A228(N) 101 310 0
VEH'S)			A228(S) 209 0 186 181	576		A228(N)	<u>ස</u> =	· –	<b>%</b>	25 0	204			SITE B 508 0 . 522 .			A228(S) 906 0 196 1101
: FLOWS (		)TALS	M20(E) 0 95 0 513	1870	TALS	A20(W)	0 0	28	387	308	825		TALS	BYPASS(N) 0 2214 1246 3460		[ALS	BYPASS 0 1315 32 1347
GH) - 1991 BASE FLOWS (VEH'S)		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO M20(E) A228(S) M20(W) A228(N) BYPASS	IOIAL	PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO	A20(W) A228(N)	OST	A20(E)	BYPASS(N)	TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO BYPASS(N) SITE BYPASS(S) TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO BYPASS A228(S) A228(N) TOTAL
(HIGH) -						TOTAL	ខ្លួន	452	13.00 13.00	3410	8232						
2013			10TAL 2123 537 1518 2529 1999	9		BYPASS(N)	SOS O	<b>3</b> (3	970	0	1994						
ENT			BYPASS 1485 0 984 947 0	2		A20(E) BYPASS(S) B	155	5 43	7.0	2644	3519						
FULL DEVELOPMENT			A228(N) 519 145 482 0 717			A20(E) B'	£ 2	<u>66</u> -	211	349	1238			TOTAL 3751 362 1079 5192			TOTAL 1446 1249 449 3145
FULL DE			M20(W) 0 184 0 1012 581			OSL	0	24 C		vo (	C.			BYPASS(S) 1333 54 0 1386			A228(N) 19 225 0 244
			A228(S) 120 0 51 108 0 0			A228(N)	; ° ;	2 5	87	0 0		SS		SITE B 2418 0 105 2523			A228(S) 1427 0 357 1785
FLOW SUMMARY	80	OTALS	M20(E) 0 208 0 462 701	_	OTALS	A20(W)	82 5	132 624	41	413	<u>:</u>	BYPASS/SITE ACCESS	TALS	BYPASS(N) 0 308 974 1283	ASS	TALS	BYPASS 0 1024 92 1116
FLOW SI	M20/A228	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO M20(E) A228(S) M20(W) A228(N) BYPASS TOTAL	A20/A228	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A20(W)	A228(N)	A20(E)	BYPASS(S)	BYPASS(N) TOTAL		BYPASS/S	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO BYPASS(N) SITE BYPASS(S) TOTAL	A228/BYPASS	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO BYPASS A228(S) A228(N) TOTAL

# A228/OLD SITE ACCESS

							TOTAL 1449 528 1001 288			TOTAL 1175 425 1079 456 3134
	TOTAL 1109 1362 1103 3574			TOTAL 1509 0 1058 2567			THE STR. T 130 91 12 233			B2016(W) Th 28 288 157 0 0
	A228(S) 886 674 0 1560			A228(S) 1509 0 0 1509			A26(S) T 848 218 0 1 1068			A26(S) B 978 6 0 92 1076
	SITE 223 0 153 376			SITE 0 0 0			A26(E) 470 0 259 215 945			B2016(E) 169 0 8 294 471
rals	A228(N) 0 689 950 1638		TALS	A228(N) 0 0 1058 1058		LALS	A228(N) 0 220 730 71 1022		STV.	A26(N) 1 0 130 914 70 1114
PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) A26(E) A26(S) THE STR. TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A26(N) B2016(E) A26(S) B2016(W) TOTAL
							TOTAL 1203 1052 983 318 3356			TOTAL 1215 513 1160 425 3314
	TOTAL 1804 549 1570 3923			TOTAL 1245 0 1518 2762			THE STR. 102 245 10 0 357			B2016(W) 47 357 175 0 579
	A228(S) 1166 139 0 1305			A228(S) 1245 0 0 1245			A26(S) 7 863 241 0 7 1112			A26(S) B 1005 9 9 147 1161
	SITE 637 0 720 1357			SITE 0 0			A26(E) 237 0 202 190 630			B2016(E) 163 0 85 263 511
TALS	A228(N) 0 411 851 1261	ACCESS	TALS	A228(N) 0 0 1518 1518		TALS	A228(N) 0 566 771 120 1457		rALS	A26(N) 1 0 146 901 15
AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL	HOUSING ACCESS	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL	A228/A26	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) A26(E) A26(S) THE STR. TOTAL	A26/B2016	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A26(N) B2016(E) A26(S) B2016(W) TOTAL

#### APPENDIX 3

#### 2013 DESIGN YEAR

1991 Base NRTF Low and Whole of Kings Hill Traffic

FLOW SUMMARY	MMARY	1	OLL DE	FULL DEVELOPMENT	ENT	2013	- (MOT)	OW) - 1991 BASE FLOWS (VEH'S)	FLOWS (V	EH'S)					
M20/A228															
AM PEAK TOTALS	TALS							PM PEAK TOTALS	TALS						
FROM/TO	M20(E)	A228(S)	M20(W)	A228(N)	BYPASS	TOTAL		CONTROL	Chord I		,				
M20(E)	0 1	105	0	513	1476	2094		M20(E)	M20(E) 0	A228(S) 185	M20(W)	A228(N)	BYPASS	TOTAL	
M20(W)	187	78 €	<u>8</u> °	124	0 5	478		A228(S)	85	0	S CS	8 X	670	1380	
A22B(N)	462	6	99.	•	10.21 20.31	26.55		M20(W)	0	166	0	STT	534	1476	
BYPASS	657	0	\$4	673	0	1873		A228(N) BYPASS	5115	154	<del>4</del> 5	0 %	652	1760	
IOIAL	1306	244	1701	1750	3388	8389		TOTAL	1864	30S	147 747	928 2365	1815	3148	
A20/A228															
AM DEAN TOTAL	917														
AM FEAR 10.	, ACS							PM PEAK TOTALS	TALS						
FROM/TO	A20(W)	A228(N)	TSO	A20(E) B)	A20(E) BYPASS(S) B	BYPASSINI	TOTAL	EPOM/TO	4.2004	4.000.00	į				
A20(W)	0;	<b>83</b> '	33	439	114	282	868	A20(W)	(w)07Y	A428(N)	CST 143	A20(E) B		BYPASS(N)	TOTAL
OSI.	47 120	<b>.</b>	0	19	150	0	240	A228(N)	01	9 0	3 -	35.	7 7	413	1283
A20(E)	071	° Ç	5 6	96°	64 )	90	430	OSF	38	-	. 0	3 8	ţ°	2	110
BYPASS(S)	ş 2	3 6	4 (	ט ננג	G 6	₹ ;	1897	A20(E)	387	*	122	0	286	283	134
BYPASS(N)	376	í	•	32	7	916	1235	BYPASS(S)	98	126	24	561	0	2504	1312
TOTAL	1103	. <u>5</u>	* £	1221	3638	1923	3434	BYPASS(N) TOTAL	138	٥ ;	14	270	1009	0	1874
								10101	909	204	264	1971	1400	3215	7858
BYPASS/SITE ACCESS	TE ACCE	SS													
AM PEAK TOTALS	ALS							PM PEAK TOTALS	TALS						
	1														
(N)SS(N)	BYPASS(N)	SITE B) 2442	SITE BYPASS(S) 2442 1104	TOTAL 3547					BYPASS(N)	SITE BY	SITE BYPASS(S)	TOTAL			
SITE	356	0	71	427				DIPASS(N) SITE	0000	546 6	۲5 تع	1271			
10TAL	801	113	0	914				BYPASS(S)	1028	· 8	9 0	1004			
<u>!</u>	1011	OCC.	21	4888				TOTAL	3268	612	833	4713			
A228/BYPASS	SS														
AM PEAK TOTALS	2   4														
								PM PEAK TOTALS	LALS						
FROM/TO	BYPASS	A228(S)	A228(N)	TOTAL											
BYPASS A228(S)	0 859	1214	23 23	1235				FROM/TO BYPASS	BYPASS 0	A228(S) 766	A228(N) 102	TOTAL 868			
A228(N) TOTAL	& ??	356 1571	244	449				A228(N)	33	0 194	8 °	1420 227			
				2				TOTAL	1145	096	410	2514			

# A228/OLD SITE ACCESS

	,						TOTAL 1368 474 898 250 250	1//7		TOTAL 1046 396 958 435 2836
	TOTAL 940 1319 961 3220			TOTAL 1380 0 916 2296			THE STR. 118 78 10 0	}		B2016(W) 27 276 150 0
	A228(S) 755 663 0			A228(S) 1380 0 0 1380			A26(S) 787 787 186 0 1			A26(S) 873 6 0 88 967
	SITE 185 0 140 325			SITE 0 0 0			A26(E) 463 0 221 184 868			B2016(E) 147 0 7 281 435
TALS	A228(N) 0 656 821 1477		rals	A228(N) 0 0 916 916		TALS	A228(N) 0 211 666 65 65		ALS	A26(N) 0 114 801 67
PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) A26(B) A26(S) THE STR. TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A26(N) B2016(E) A26(S) B2016(W) TOTAL
							7 % 6 % % & V			.) 5.0000
							TOTAL 1098 1067 935 316 3415			TOTAL 1067 480 1060 409 3015
	TOTAL 1615 482 1434 3531			TOTAL 1068 0 1396 2464			THE STR. 92 245 10 0 347			B2016(W) 45 344 168 0 557
	A228(S) 1009 122 0 1131			A228(S) 1068 0 0 1068			A26(S) 783 241 0 7 1031			A26(S) 879 9 0 141 1029
	SITE 606 0 709 1316			SITE 0 0			A26(E) 224 0 202 190 616			B2016(E) 142 0 81 253 477
TALS	A228(N) 0 359 725 1084	ACCESS	ral.s	A228(N) 0 0 1396 1396		ALS	A228(N) 0 581 722 118		ALS	A26(N) 0 127 811 15
AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL	HOUSING ACCESS	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL	A228/A26	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) A26(E) A26(S) THE STR. TOTAL	A26/B2016	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A26(N) B2016(E) A26(S) B2016(W) TOTAL

TOTAL 525 252 452 201 1430

1514 555 2045 4477

TOTAL 260 740 672 965 2637

#### **APPENDIX 4**

#### 2013 DESIGN YEAR

(1994 Base NRTF Low and Whole of Kings Hill Traffic)

# TRAFFIC USING A228 BYPASS 2013 FULL DEVELOPMENT (LOW) 1994 BASE FLOWS (VEH'S)

A228 CASTLE	WAY	BYPASS
-------------	-----	--------

	WILL WIT DITASS			
		NORTHBOUND	SOUTHBOUND	TWO-WAY
AM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	1927	3662	5500
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	422	2073	5589 2495
PM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	3506	2025	5530
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	1911	552	2463
AADT	TOTAL TRAFFIC	20376	21246	41600
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	7289	8204	41622 15493
A228 WI	EST MALLING BYPASS			
AM	TOTAL TRAFFIC KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	1437 534	3879 2533	5316 3067
PM	TOTAL TRAFFIC	3443	1418	
	KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	2336	689	4861 3025
AADT	TOTAL TRAFFIC KINGS HILL TRAFFIC	18052 8971	21116 10068	39168 19039

										TOTAL	286 55 55	115	1064	3443	2002 7735							
			TOTAL	1805 191	1400 2149	3506 9052				BYPASS(N)	929	, Ç.	420	2705	3489							
			BYPASS	8/9	526 820	0 2025					£ 65	, co	207	1007	1418							
			A228(N)	84 4 8 48	0.20	827 2533				A20(E) B	£ 8	ድ	0	475 600	1694			TOTAL 1346 2539	4876			TOTAL 895 1205 227 2327
			M20(W)	51.	323	1046 1420				OSE 43	<b>-</b>	0	\$	9 2	132			SITE BYPASS(S) 578 768 0 113	881			A228(N) 120 242 0
EH'S)			A228(S)	303	191	538				A228(N)	90	cı	<b>S</b>	ISI	248			SITE B' 578 0	663			A228(S) 775 0 189 963
FLOWS (V		TALS	M20(E)	916	812	2536		TALS	4,000	A20(W)	임	33	313	5 5 5 8	754		TALS	BYPASS(N) 0 2425	3331		LALS	BYPASS 0 963 38 1002
OW) - 1994 BASE FLOWS (VEH'S)		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO M20(E)	A228(S)	A228(N)	TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	CDOMATO	A20(W)	A228(N)	JSO.	A20(E) DVD+55/fe)	BYPASS(N)	TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO BYPASS(N) SITE RYPASS(S)	TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO BYPASS A228(S) A228(N) TOTAL
(LOW) - 1									TOTAL	939	284	315	1084	3625	8284						·	
2013 (			TOTAL 2328	460	2435	1628			BYPASSIN	256	0 ;	<b>3</b>	102	0	1903							
GNT			BYPASS 1775	0 1091	796	3662			A20(E) BYPASS(S) B	116	180	6 6	745	2942	3879							
FULL DEVELOPMENT			A228(N) 425	131 503	0 751	1810			A20/E) B	542	E	Ç.	223	374	1359			TOTAL 3749 502 1069	5320			TOTAL 1136 1143 454 2733
FULL DE			M20(W)	0 0	810 374	1304			OSL	4	0 0	ع د	9 00	9	#			SITE BYPASS(S) 2695 1054 0 77 133 0	1131			A228(N) 27 192 0 219
			A228(S) 128	53	go	244			A228(N)	. 23	0 v	. 60	8	O (	/QI	SS		SITE B 2695 0 133	2827			A228(S) 1110 0 325 1435
FLOW SUMMARY	90	OTALS	M20(E)	939	767 801	1111		OTALS	A20(W)	0 (	÷ 5	517	36	302	777	BYPASS/SITE ACCESS	TALS	BYPASS(N) 0 425 936	1361	ASS	TALS	BYPASS 0 951 128 1079
FLOW ST	M20/A228	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO M20(E)	A.28(S) M20(W)	A228(N) BYPASS	TOTAL	A20/A228	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO	A20(W)	Acta(N)	A20(E)	BYPASS(S)	BYPASS(N)	7	BYPASS/S	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO BYPASS(N) SITE BYPASS(S)	INIAL	A228/BYPASS	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO BYPASS A228(S) A228(N) TOTAL

# A228/OLD SITE ACCESS

							TOTAL 1405 553 1118 181			TOTAL 1221 684 865 519 3288
	TOTAL 943 919 1123 2984			TOTAL 1408 0 1105			THE STR. 89 90 4 0 183			B2016(W) 43 297 65 0 0
	A228(S) 765 664 0			A228(S) 1408 0 0			A26(S) 854 264 0 1120			A26(S) 871 9 0 38 918
	SITE 177 0 176 353			SITE 0 0			A26(E) 462 0 260 110 831			B2016(E) 307 0 11 411 729
TALS	A228(N) 0 255 946		ſALS	A228(N) 0 0 1105 1105		ALS	A228(N) 0 199 855 69		ALS	A26(N) 0 378 789 70
PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) A26(E) A26(S) THE STR. TOTAL		PM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A26(N) B2016(E) A26(S) B2016(W) TOTAL
							TOTAL 1261 915 1315 224 3716			TOTAL 1305 766 929 448 3448
	TOTAL 1427 364 1638 3428			TOTAL 1250 0 1638 2888			THE STR. 129 119 9 0 257			B2016(W) 68 305 78 0 0 450
	A228(S) 1134 139 0 0			A228(S) 1250 0 0 1250			A26(S) 1 935 311 0 9 1255			A26(S) 1910 13 0 84 1006
	SITE 293 0 732 1025			SITE 0 0			A26(E) 197 0 283 87 87 566			82016(E) 327 0 10 293 630
TALS	A228(N) 0 225 905 1130	ACCESS	TALS	A228(N) 0 0 1638		rals	A228(N) 0 485 1023 129 153		Y-ILS	A26(N) 1 0 449 842 70 1361
AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL	HOUSING ACCESS	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) SITE A228(S) TOTAL	A228/A26	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A228(N) A26(B) A26(S) THE STR. TOTAL	A26/B2016	AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO A26(N) B2016(E) A26(S) B2016(W) TOTAL

PW PHAK TOTA! S	FROM/TO RED HILL A26(E) B2015(S) A26(W) TOTAL RED HILL 0 21 122 24 167 A26(E) 23 0 311 554 888 B2015(S) 144 478 0 65 687 A26(W) 25 799 115 0 938 TOTAL 192 1298 547 643 2680	PM PEAK TOTALS           FROM/TO         B2016(N)         THE STRT         B2016(S)         M'RTH RD         TOTAL           B2016(N)         0         118         463         6         587           THE STRT         75         0         40         102         217           B2016(S)         374         19         0         13         405           M'RTH RD         1         82         16         0         100           TOTAL         450         219         519         121         1308           PM PEAK TOTALS         1         A20(W)         TOTAL         A20(W)         TOTAL           FROM/TO         A20(E)         0         272         546         819           TOWN HIL         381         0         786         706         786           TOTAL         1043         396         706         2145         706         2145	PM PEAK TOTALS         A20(E) WFIELD L         A20(W)         TOTAL           FROM/TO         L'FRD LN         0         108         44         83         234           A20(E)         168         0         60         881         1110           WFIELD L         108         79         0         259         446           A20(W)         237         1343         127         0         1706           TOTAL         513         1530         231         1224         3497
	B2015(S) A26(W) TOTAL 214 45 284 430 805 1258 0 76 631 90 0 578 734 926 2751	B2016(S) M'RTH RD TOTAL 356 18 445 89 95 276 3 0 118 448 140 1289 A20(W) TOTAL 693 1088 110 422 0 850 804 2361	D.L. A20(W) TOTAL 204 135 473 43 1384 1527 0 258 505 140 0 1340 387 1778 3845
A26/B2015 AM PEAK TOTALS	FROM/TO RED HILL A26(E) B20 RED HILL 0 24 A26(E) 23 0 B29(5(S) 95 460 A26(W) 11 477 TOTAL 129 962	AM PEAK TOTALS           FROM/TO         B2016(N)         THE STRT         B2016(N)           B2016(N)         0         71           THE STRT         93         0           B2016(S)         372         50           M'RTH RD         3         113           TOTAL         468         235           AZO/TOWN HILL         AZO(E) TOWN HI         AZO(E) TOWN HI           AZO(E)         0         395           TOWN HIL         0         395           TOTAL         994         563           AZO/LUNSFORD LANE         563	AM PEAK TOTALS       A20(E) WFIELD L         FROM/TO       L'FRD LN       0       133       204         L'FRD LN       0       133       204         A20(E)       100       0       43         WFIELD L       129       118       0         A20(W)       162       1038       140         TOTAL       391       1289       387



## UNCLASSIFIED

**TOLLGATE HOUSE** 

HA 044/027/000140 1

ENVIRONMENT & LANDSCAPE Environmental Statement

11/03/2001 16:00:03

A228 LEYBOURNE & WEST MALLING BYPASS — ENV. STATEMENT VOLUME 2 — TRAFFIC & ECONOMICS 07/95

