

Annex B - SCP criteria count for Sheriff Hutton Road Strensall

And Road Safety GB Guidelines Section 2.3 – 2.5

Count carried out by Jayne Ward SCP supervisor

Tuesday 11th November 2014

Count carried out 0825hrs to 0855hrs

Dry fine weather conditions.

Total car count 148

Total Bus count 5 giving a PCU of 10

Total HGV count 4 giving a PCU of 12

28 primary school aged children were observed to cross, all had adult supervision.

To calculate the PV2 figure total PCU = $170 \times 170 = 28900 \times 28 = 809200$

As this figure shows it falls far short of the 4million threshold figure which the SCP national guidelines use to see if a site is justified.

The amount of pedestrians crossing in relation to vehicle count fall into the area C of the SCP criteria graph (page 38 SCP national guidelines) this states that a SCP site is definitely not justified.

2.3 PROCEDURE – PART ONE

Pedestrian and Vehicle Count

- 2.3.1 Sites having fewer than 15 children (P) crossing the road in the busiest 30-minute period should not be considered for establishing an SCP. It is important to check the policy of your own organisation. Based on specific circumstances, Authorities may choose to set a lower minimum number of children.
- 2.3.2 A classified count should be taken at the Site to identify the busiest 30-minute period, recording child pedestrians (P) and vehicles (light vehicles, large goods vehicles and PCUs and cycles).
- 2.3.3 It is recommended the traffic counts be recorded as 'passenger car' equivalent values (PCUs), by using the following multiplication factors:

Passenger Car Units (PCUs) for Recording Purposes	
3 Pedal Cycles	= 1 PCU
2 Motorcycles	= 1 PCU
1 Car	= 1 PCU
1 Light Goods Vehicle <small>(up to 3.5 tonnes gross weight)</small>	= 1 PCU
1 Bus/Coach	= 2 PCUs
1 Medium Goods Vehicle <small>(over 3.5 tonnes gross weight)</small>	= 2 PCUs
1 Large Goods Vehicle <small>(over 7.5 tonnes gross weight/multi axle lorries)</small>	= 3 PCUs
1 Bendi-bus	= 3 PCUs

If an automatic vehicle counter is used that does not provide vehicle classification data, then some observation of the traffic flow and composition will be needed.

- 2.3.4 The count should include child pedestrians who attend an educational establishment and who cross the road at the time of the heaviest traffic flow (normally during the morning peak). Record the numbers of children (P) who cross the road at (for existing staffed sites) or within 50 metres of the site (for unstaffed or new sites).

2.4 PROCEDURE PART TWO: CALCULATION OF PV² RATING

PLEASE NOTE – all values used in the calculation must be taken from the same 30-minute (6x5 minutes) busiest period.

- 2.4.1 Having collected all the necessary data from the site, the calculation PV² must be completed. Below is a checklist of the main points to be considered:
 - a) Identify the busiest consecutive 30-minute period (note that vehicles form the most significant part of the equation).
 - b) Calculate the total of child pedestrians (P) and multiply it with the square of the total number of PCU equivalents (V²) from the same consecutive 30-minute period to provide the product PV².

2.5 PROCEDURE – PART THREE

Comparison with Adopted Criteria Threshold Level

- 2.5.1 If a PV^2 of greater than 4 million is achieved, an SCP location can be justified. The graph shown on page 37 shows whether a site immediately justifies a SCP or if it needs further investigation or measures other than a SCP.

Example (i):

200 children (P) and 250 vehicle equivalents (V) in the same consecutive 30-minute period, multiplied together in the form PV^2 produces point 'X' on the graph. The point is within area 'A', exceeding the required threshold value of 4×10^6 and justifying the establishment of an SCP site. There is no need for further site assessment, or mathematical calculations.

RESULT

Site can be justified.

Example (ii):

300 children (P) and 100 vehicle equivalents (V) in the same consecutive 30-minute period, multiplied together in the form PV^2 produces point 'Y' on the graph. This is within area 'B' [between lines (1) and (2)], not achieving the threshold level and not justifying the establishment of an SCP site at this stage. Reference should be made to Part 4 of the criteria in order to re-assess whether the site can be justified.

RESULT

Site NOT immediately justified – further investigation needed using Adjustment factors.

Example (iii):

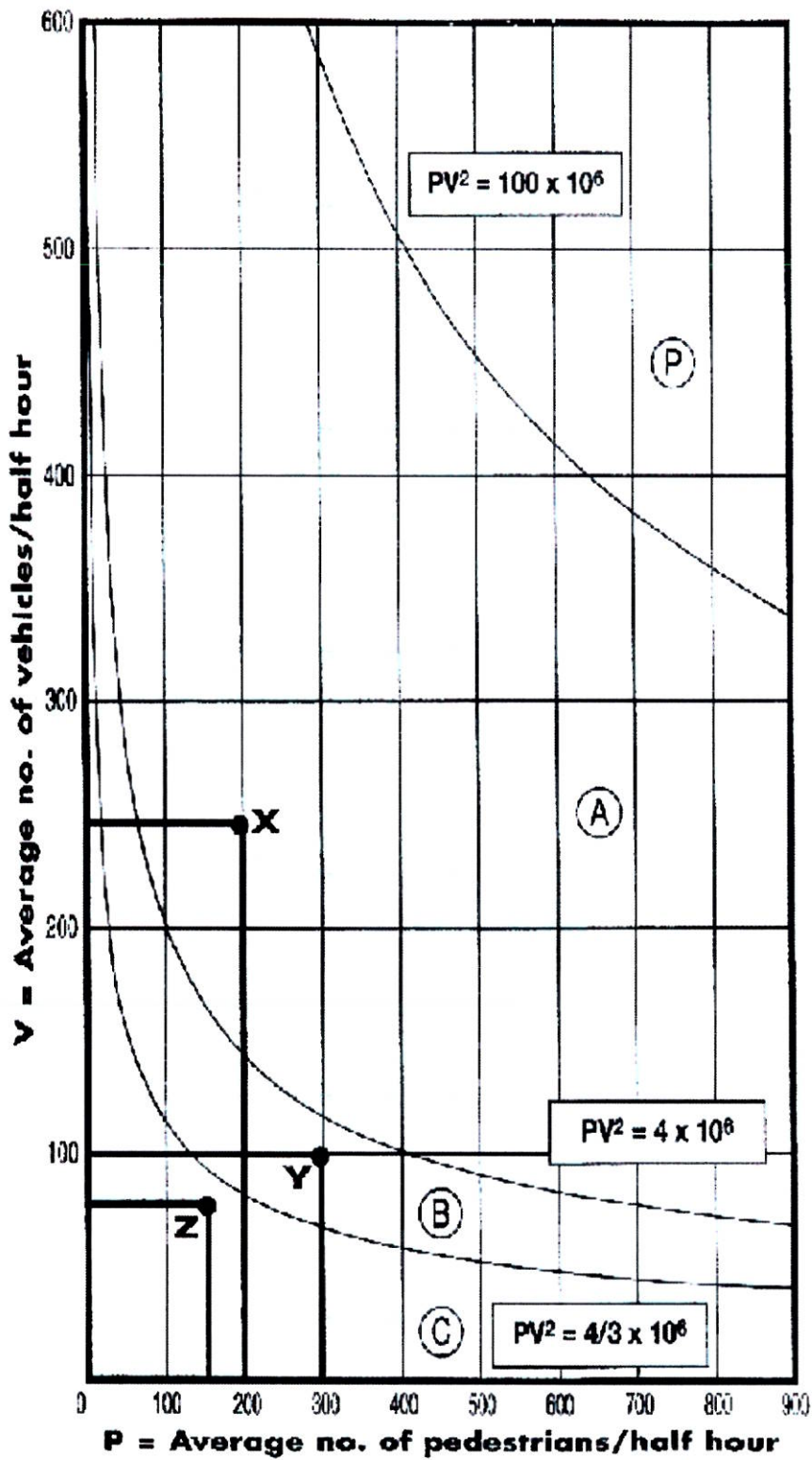
150 children (P) and 75 vehicle equivalents (V) in the same consecutive 30-minute period, multiplied together in the form PV^2 produces point 'Z' on the graph. This is within area 'C' [below and to the left of line (2)], not reaching the threshold level and almost certainly not justifying the establishment of an SCP site.

RESULT

Site NOT justified.

Should extreme pressure be applied for the provision of an SCP at this site, Part 4 of the criteria may be applied to verify the position.

SCP Guidelines
Revised November 2013



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Action Chart – Checking SCP Site Viability (using Graph)

Position of Point	Action to be taken
Area 'P'	Crossing facilities justified (It is recommended a light controlled crossing be considered)
Area 'A'	SCP site justified (Recommended establishment of SCP site)
Area 'B'	SCP site not justified at initial assessment (Apply Part 4 of the procedure to verify the position)
Area 'C'	SCP site definitely not justified at initial assessment (Apply Part 4 of the procedure if exceptional circumstances exist)