

Leicestershire Highways

Form QA304 (June 22)

Sheet 1 of 4

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING FACILITY
METHOD OF ASSESSMENT - SUMMARY SHEETSee
Process
10/10**SITE:** North Street, Barrow upon Soar**DATE OF SURVEY:** 08/06/2022

Leicestershire County Council's method of assessment is carried out in conjunction with Department for Transport Local Transport Notes 1/95 & 2/95. This guidance provides a more thorough yet flexible approach to determining the justification for a pedestrian crossing.

LCC assessment method adopts the principles above and uses the nationally recognised PV² assessment as a base point.

Using the above guidance the PV² is modified by factoring vulnerable road users and types of vehicles.

The final modified PV² value will be based on the following formula:-

PV² mod x A x T x W x S

Final modified PV² value

Should the modified PV² value be less than 0.4 a crossing facility is not supported and no further action is taken.

Should the modified PV² value be greater than 0.4, a crossing facility is supported and further action taken to determine the type of crossing appropriate.

Depending on the degree of justification above 0.4 will determine whether uncontrolled or controlled facilities are proposed.

As a guide for values between 0.4 & 0.6 consider uncontrolled and above 0.6 controlled. Examples of uncontrolled measures are refuges, road narrowings, build outs and dropped kerbs.

Examples of controlled measures are zebras, puffins, and toucan crossings.

If the modified value is greater than 0.9, consider a signal controlled crossing. As a guide a value in excess of 0.9 is strong justification for a signal controlled crossing.

Recommendation

NO ACTION	UNCONTROLLED MEASURES	ZEBRA CROSSING	SIGNAL CROSSING
-----------	-----------------------	----------------	-----------------

Comments:

Signed: **Print Name:** **Date:**

Leicestershire Highways

Form QA304 (June 22)

Sheet 2 of 4

**PEDESTRIAN CROSSING FACILITY
METHOD OF ASSESSMENT - CALCULATION SHEET**

 See
Instruction
20/15
SITE:**DATE OF SURVEY:**RECORDED PV² FOR THE 4 HIGHEST PEAK HOURS

TIME	PEDESTRIANS						TOTAL PEDS
	Child <16	Adult	Adult with pram	Elderly	Disabled	Others	
08:00	80	37	4	1	0	10	132
15:00	99	57	13	0	0	3	172
16:00	20	34	2	0	0	4	60
17:00	14	38	1	0	0	4	57
Average Value							

Others

Cyclists & Equestrians

TIME	VEHICLES						TOTAL VEH
	Cars	LGV	Bus	HGV	Motorcycles	Cycles	
08:00	714	53	6	15	2	3	793
15:00	502	73	6	13	4	2	600
16:00	608	76	4	8	5	5	706
17:00	748	66	2	2	8	6	832
Average Value							

PV² VALUE (x108)

0.8301

0.6192

0.2991

0.3946

0.5357 PV²**Adjusted PV²**Value P² modified

TIME	PEDESTRIANS (modified)						TOTAL PEDS
	Child <16	Adult	Adult with pram	Elderly	Disabled	Others	
08:00	100	37	5	2	0		144
15:00	123.75	57	16.25	0	0		197
16:00	25	34	2.5	0	0		61.5
17:00	17.5	38	1.25	0	0		56.75
Average Value							

Others

Cyclists & Equestrians

TIME	VEHICLES (modified)						TOTAL VEH
	Cars	LGV	Bus	HGV	Motorcycles	Cycles	
08:00	714	106	12	37.5	2	3	874.5
15:00	502	146	12	32.5	4	2	698.5
16:00	608	152	8	20	5	5	798
17:00	748	132	4	5	8	6	903
Average Value							

Modified
PV² value

1.1012

0.9612

0.3916

0.4627

0.7292 PV² mod

Leicestershire Highways

Form QA304 (June 22)

Sheet 3 of 4

**PEDESTRIAN CROSSING FACILITY
METHOD OF ASSESSMENT - CALCULATION SHEET**

 See
Instruction
20/15
Pedestrian Injury Accident Factor A
 $A = 1 + N/10$, where N is the number of pedestrian injury accidents in the previous 3 years

3 year pedestrian accident record from _____ to _____

 Number of treatable pedestrian accidents
Factor A
Waiting Time Factor T

The average waiting time will be derived by the Engineer attempting to cross the road at 5 random times during the known peak traffic period.

The factor to be taken from the table below

Average Waiting Time	Waiting Time Factor (T)
<=to 20 seconds	1.00
21 seconds to 30 seconds	1.20
31 seconds to 40 seconds	1.25
More than 40 seconds	1.30

Waiting Time Survey		Date
Attempt	Time (secs)	Average Wait
1	5	5
2	5	
3	5	
4	5	
5	5	

Factor T
Width of Road Factor W

This factor considers the standard road width to be 7.3 metres. The road width factor is obtained by dividing the road width by 7.3m i.e. road width/7.3

 Actual road width /7.3

Factor W
Speed Limit Factor 1.2 S

The speed limit factor is based on the 85%ile speed.

85%ile Speed of road	Speed limit Factor (S)
<20 mph	0.8
21-30 mph	1.0
31-40 mph	1.2
41-50 mph	1.3

 85%ile speed mph

Factor S Speed Limit Factor from table above.

 Revised PV^2

Leicestershire Highways

Form QA304 (June 22)

Sheet 4 of 4

**PEDESTRIAN CROSSING FACILITY
METHOD OF ASSESSMENT - CALCULATION SHEET**

 See
Instruction
20/15
Special Factors to be applied where appropriate:

Put 1 next to yes or no as appropriate

	Yes	No
1. Does the road divide a substantial community	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
2. Are there any community centres or homes for the elderly in the vicinity.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
3. Are there any hospital, clinics or doctors surgery in the vicinity	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
4. Is it a busy shopping centre or for rural locations substantial pedestrian movement to a post office or local shop.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
5. Is the location adjacent to a school or where a school crossing patrol operates or a facility that attracts/draws young pedestrians i.e. public play area	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
If one of the above applies it will be factored by	1.50	
If two of the above applies it will be factored by	1.75	
If three of the above applies it will be factored by	2.00	
If four of the above applies it will be factored by	2.25	
If five of the above applies it will be factored by	2.50	
Factor C	<input type="text" value="1.50"/>	

FINAL SCORE

0.973927119

Recommendation

NO ACTION	UNCONTROLLED MEASURES	ZEBRA CROSSING	SIGNAL CROSSING
>0.4	0.4 - 0.6	0.6 - 0.9	0.9+

Comments

 Signed: Print Name: Date: