

## 6.4 Internal Network

## **Alternative Modes**

- 6.4.1 Show existing and planned public transport network, including routes and existing/proposed Right of Way (ROW). This is best done using a drawing, also highlighting the number of services, resulting approximate capacities, interchanges and access points.
- 6.4.2 Show existing and planned bicycle/ pedestrian network. This is best done using a drawing, showing the network, highlighting the planned DoT bicycle network, crossing points, location of bicycle parking and other facilities provided and conceptual designs for crossing points.
- 6.4.3 Show on a drawing isochrones of pedestrians walking and cyclists to/from public transport interchanges and access points (5min, 10min, 15min walking/ cycling time).
- 6.4.5 ☑ Isochrones must be based on the provided/ proposed infrastructure that can be used by pedestrians/ cyclists and reasonable walking/ cycling speeds. Road crossings will naturally impact on the travel time, reducing the connectivity and distance covered. Typical speeds would be 1m/sec for pedestrians and 5.5m/sec for cyclists.
- 6.4.6 Based on the isochrones above analyze/ <u>estimate</u> the resident population/ employment covered by the catchment areas.
- 6.4.7 Provide tables showing the population/ employment within each walking/ cycling catchment area. For example: population within 5min walking distance of public transport...population within 10min walking distance of public transport... etc.
- 6.4.8 🗹 Based on the outcome of the above, discuss whether mode share targets, internal capture targets identified in Methodology Report can be achieved.

## Internal Road Network

- 6.4.9 Show scaled drawing(s) of road network and illustrate road categories, major junctions and any important or non-typical road/ intersection designs. Include numbers/ indices used in the analysis.
- 6.4.10 All analysis needs to be undertaken for all agreed peak periods and the following scenarios:
  - Opening year
  - Opening phase years (if applicable)