## APPENDIX B – METHODOLOGY OUTPUTS

## Cycle Route Outputs (Figures 1-4)

Figure 1 Origins by Type - the map displays the distribution of the origin points within a buffer of a radius of 5km from the town centre. This buffer represents a distance of 10km in accordance with the Reading LCWIP document. The origins are represented by the Lower Super Output Area population weighted centroids and the future developments considered within the analysis.

Figure 2 Origins and Destinations - the map shows the different kinds of origins and destinations located within the study area. The origins are represented as a single group with a red dot, while the destinations are illustrated with different symbols for each category.

Figure 3 Top 30 Weighted Desire Lines and Top 10 Clustered Desire Lines - the map displays the top 30 weighted desire lines alongside the top 10 clustered desire lines. The top 30 lines are primarily from town and local centres to their nearest origin cluster points, in addition to the key employment areas of AWE Burghfield and the University of Reading.

Figure 4 Top 15 Clustered Desire Lines and Top 15 Propensity to Cycle Tool (PCT) Straight Line Flows (Go Dutch) - the map makes a comparison between the top 15 clustered desire lines and the top 15 PCT lines (Go Dutch scenario). Each line is represented with a width which is proportional to the potential for cycling. It is worth noting that PCT flows go from LSOA to LSOA, and do not take into consideration key destinations.

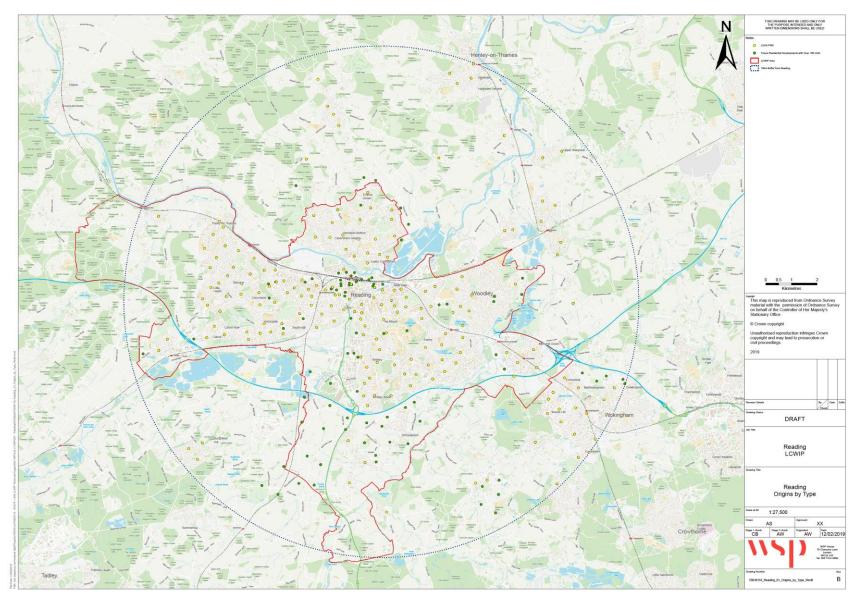


Figure 1 - Origins by Type

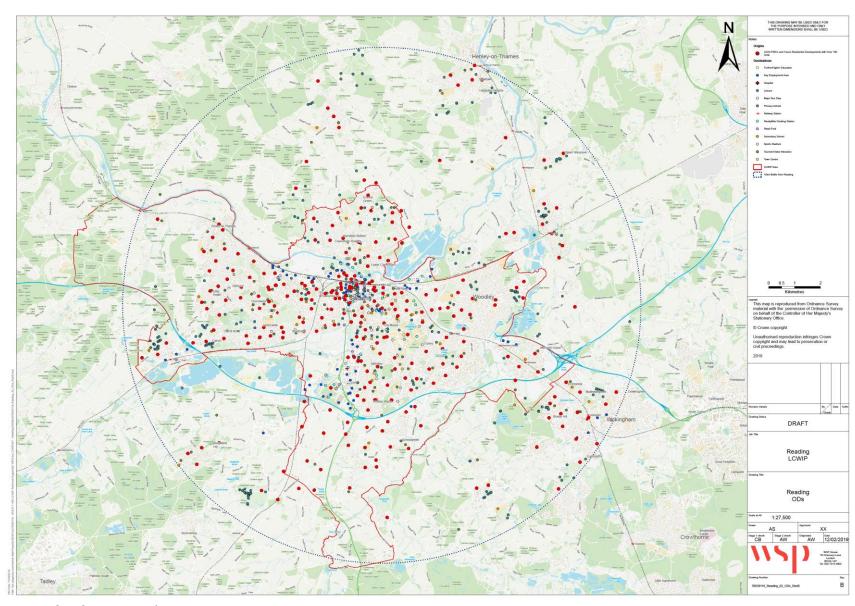


Figure 2 - Origins and Destinations

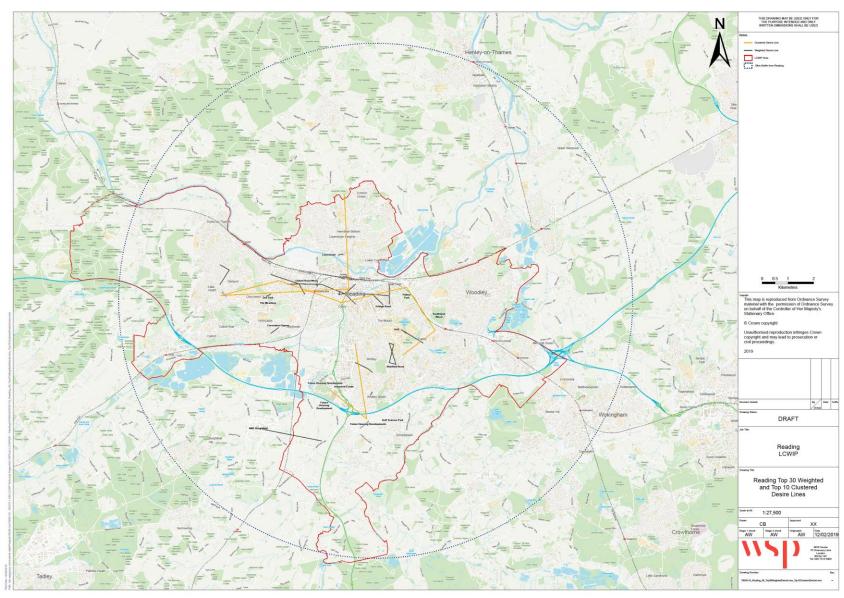


Figure 3 - Top 30 Weighted Desire Lines and Top 10 Clustered Desire Lines

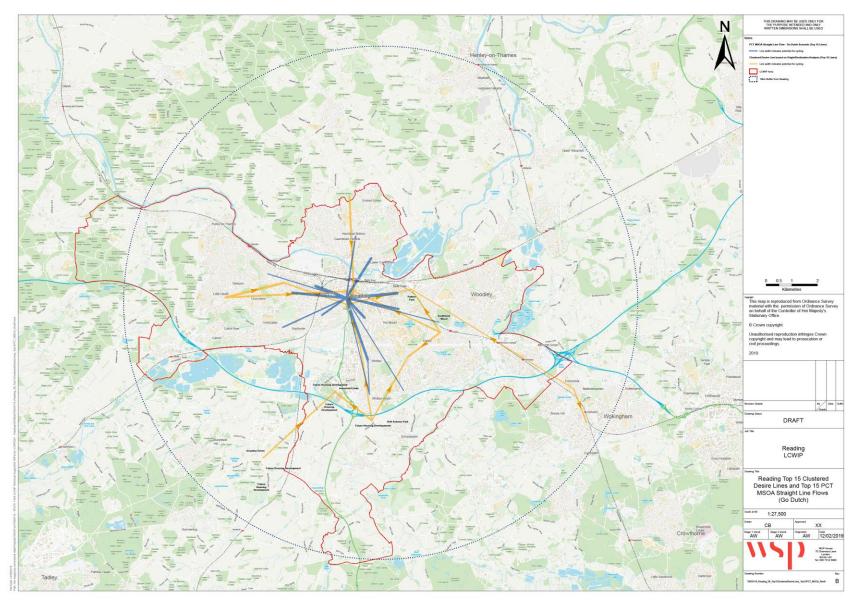


Figure 4 - Top 15 Clustered Desire Lines and Top 15 PCT MSOA Straight Line Flows (Go Dutch)

## Walking Route Outputs (Figure 5-8)

Figure 5 Clustered Key Attractors - the map identifies any clusters of key attractors, where there are 5 or more key attractors within a 200m radius.

Figure 6 Core Walking Zones - the map shows possible core walking zones which have been developed by applying a 400m buffer from the centre of each cluster. The buffers with the highest number of attractors were identified as possible core walking zones.

Figure 7 Core Walking Zones (Central Reading Area) - These core walking zones from Figure 6 were revised based on the Central Reading area boundary defined within the new Local Plan. This area covers the whole of Reading town centre and extends beyond the Inner Distribution Road (IDR) into key green spaces and areas with high levels of pedestrian footfall.

Figure 8 Walking Barriers - this map outlines the key walking barriers within the core walking zone. These barriers include rivers, railway lines, and heavily-trafficked roads with a limited number of crossing points.



Figure 5 - Clustered Key Attractors

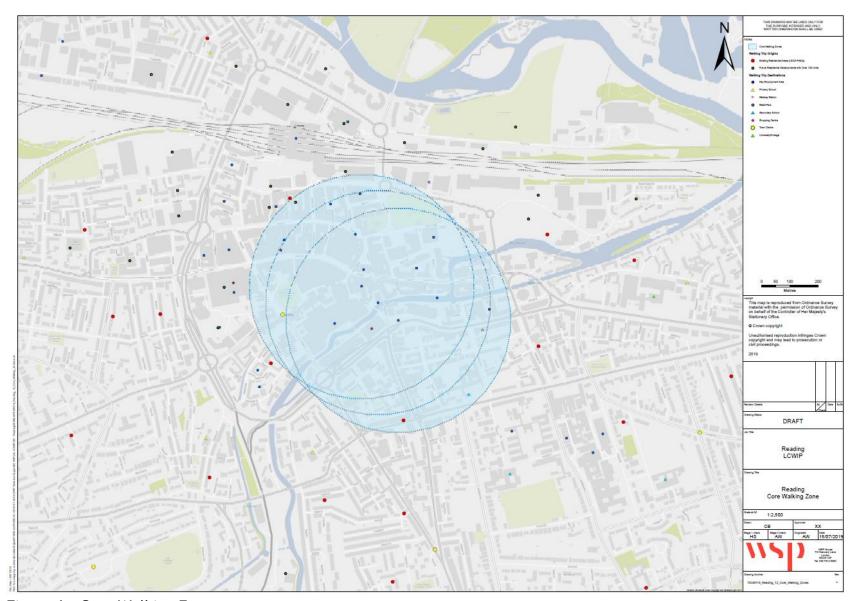


Figure 6 - Core Walking Zones

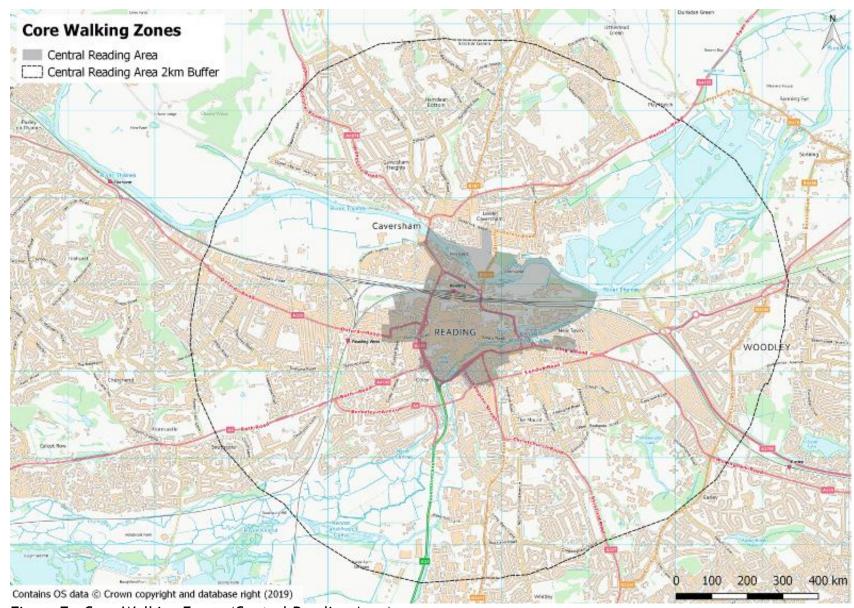


Figure 7 - Core Walking Zones (Central Reading Area)

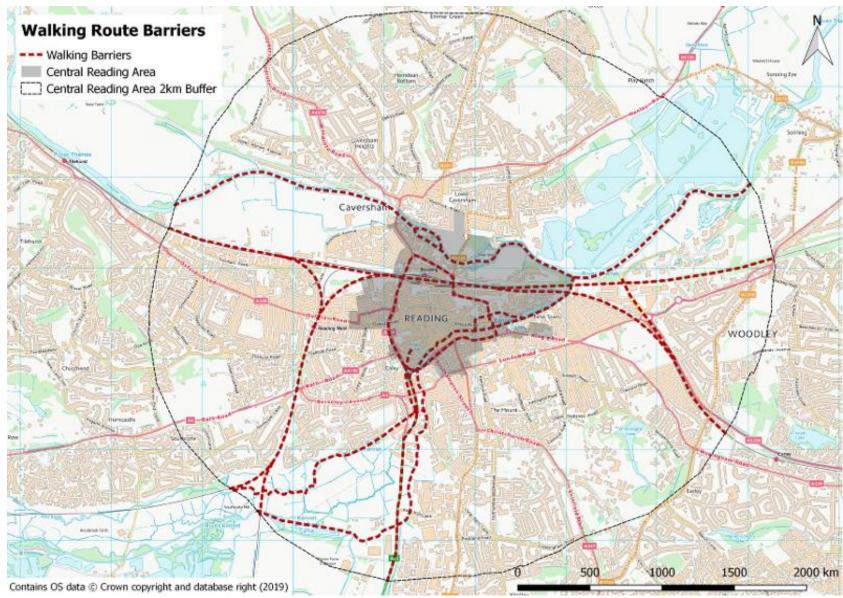


Figure 8 - Walking Barriers