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Appendix D		

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Southam Road, Banbury Highway Impact Assessment Methodology

194663-95/N01

Introduction

- 1. Vectos has been commissioned by Lysander ('the Applicant') to provide highways and transport advice with respect to the proposed construction of a van storage facility on Southam Road, Banbury in the administrative boundary of Cherwell District Council (CDC).
- 2. The site is located approximately 1.5km south of the existing distribution centre to the west of Southam Road (A361).
- 3. The proposals have been brought forward to accommodate operational van storage associated with an existing last mile distribution centre to the east of Southam Road (A422). This arrangement will improve the existing operations to facilitate a reduction in overall journeys and improve the sustainability of the operation by encouraging more sustainable modes of transport. For example, the proposals will assist with drivers being able to commute by non-car modes of transport and will promote the use of car sharing. Therefore, the proposals are consistent with the principles of freight consolidation.
- 4. Access to the site will be achieved from the existing priority junction onto Southam Road which is shared with a neighbouring Waitrose Service vehicle entrance.
- 5. This Technical Note, which should be read in conjunction with the Transport Statement (TS) that has been prepared to the support the application, outlines the methodology that has been followed to evaluate the impact of the scheme upon the Surrounding Highway Network.

Baseline Conditions

- 6. The local highway network is focused around Southam Road (A361 and A423) which provides access to both the van storage site and the existing distribution centre and Hennef Way (A422) which provides access to the strategic road network.
- 7. Access to the site will be achieved from the existing priority junction onto Southam Road which is shared with a neighbouring Waitrose service vehicle entrance.

Baseline Traffic Data

8. When assessing the impacts of uses that fall within, or are ancillary to, commercial use classes as is the case here, it is generally accepted that the critical periods in terms of traffic impact are the



- weekday morning and evening peak hours. It is during these periods that traffic flows associated with the development, and those on the adjacent highway network are likely to be at their greatest.
- 9. Due to Covid-19 it has not been possible to undertake traffic surveys that accurately represent typical conditions on the local road network. Therefore, traffic flows have been obtained from the planning application 19/00128/HYBRID which contained BHM (SATURN model) flows which were developed by OCC in order to assess impact of allocations proposals as part of Cherwell District Council's (CDC) Local Plan for the year 2021.
- 10. To be robust this base data has been used which includes all committed developments up to 2021. As the existing last-mile distribution centre is in use it is assumed that these flows are already on the network in this base year. It should be noted that the base SATURN model includes HS2 related construction traffic which was the approach used in the year 2021 within application 19/00128/HYBRID and approved by OCC.
- 11. An additional sensitivity test has been undertaken which excludes additional flows in relation to HS2 construction related vehicles in the base flows. As HS2 will not form a permanent impact upon the highway network.
- 12. It should also be noted that for the purposes of this assessment, the impact of the proposed development has considered the following three-hour periods in the morning and evening peaks:
 - Morning 07:00 to 10:00
 - Evening 16:00 to 19:00

Traffic Growth

13. It should be noted that the 2021 base flows extracted from the BHM have been compared with 2011 traffic counts obtained from the application for Southam Road Retail Park (App ref: 12/00329/OUT). The purpose of this exercise was to identify the growth rates that have been used within the BHM. A summary of the results is provided below.

Table 1: Base Flow Growth Comparison

Junction		20	11	2021(S	ATURN)	% Increase	
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
В	Hennef Way/ Southam Road	3909	4211	5088	4760	30%	13%
С	Hennef Way/ Concourn Avenue	4258	4333	6146	5576	44%	29%
D	Hennef Way/ Wildmere Road	5030	4855	7231	6638	44%	37%

14. A comparison of how traffic flows held by the DfT have changed over the course of the same period has also been undertaken. The calculations are provided at **Annex A**, with a summary of the results provided below at **Figure 1**.



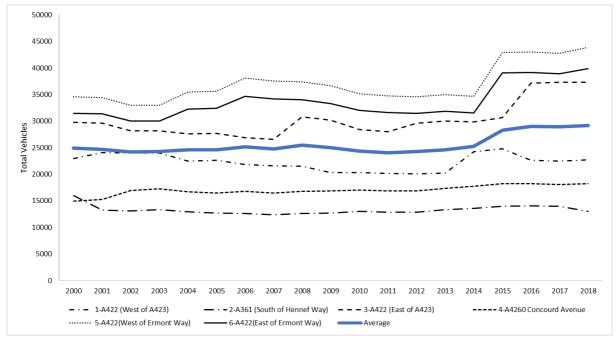


Figure 1: DfT Traffic AADT Counts

- 15. **Figure 1** shows that over the last 20 years traffic flows have remained relatively static with a slight increase between 2014 and 2015. As such it is considered that the increase in traffic flows in the 2021 SATURN model, as identified at **Table 1**, are likely to overestimate the increases that have occurred in practice.
- 16. Therefore, the assessment undertaken in this Technical Note is considered to be robust and based upon a potentially worst-case scenario. This is particularly evident given it is expected that there will be changes in vehicle trips as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the recently published TRICS report indicating historic use of trip rates has overestimated increases in traffic attributed to proposed developments, such as those taken to be committed developments in the BHM.

Traffic Generation and Traffic Distribution

Traffic Generation

- 17. For the purposes of this assessment, a first principles approach has been taken to trip generation. As set out in TS submitted as part of the planning application, this has regard to journey to work statistics for the local area and the number of storage bays that will be provided on the site.
- 18. A summary of the trip generation during the morning and evening peak hour periods has been provided in **Table 2**.



Table 2: Van Storage Trip Generatio	Table 2:	Van	Storage	Trip	Generation
-------------------------------------	----------	-----	---------	------	------------

Time	Arrive	Depart	Two-way
07:00 - 08:00	101	149	250
08:00 - 09:00	33	49	82
09:00 - 10:00	0	0	0
16:00 – 17:00	150	102	252
17:00 – 18:00	150	102	252
18:00 – 19:00	148	101	249

- 19. **Table 2** demonstrates that the proposed development has the potential to generate a maximum of up to 250 (07:00 08:00) two-way trips morning peak hour and 252 (17:00 18:00) two-way trips during the evening peak hour.
- 20. As stated in the TS, it is important to recognise that the proposed development does not include any amendments to the floor area of the distribution centre that the van storage spaces will serve. Equally, they do not increase the throughput of parcels therefrom.
- 21. Given that these points are the main parameters that dictate trip generation, the proposals will not increase vehicle trips associated with the operations of the intended user.
- 22. As outlined in the TS, the proposals will, in effect, result in a redistribution of existing vehicle movements rather than generate new trips in their own right.

Trip Characteristics

- 23. The existing trips associated with the distribution centre typically comprise:
 - Morning Peak
 - Workers travelling in, in vans, and picking up produce; and
 - Vans going out on deliveries.
 - Evening Peak
 - 20% of vans coming back from deliveries to return undelivered items; and
 - 20% of employees travelling home from the distribution centre.
- 24. It should be noted here that 80% of the existing delivery drivers will travel directly home from their deliveries and not return to the distribution centre.
- 25. For the purpose of this assessment, it has been assumed that trips to and from the site will comprise:
 - Morning Peak



- Workers travelling in and picking up vans; and
- Vans going out on deliveries.
- Evening Peak
 - 80% of vans returning to drop off their vans;
 - 20% of vans coming back from deliveries to return undelivered items and then returning to drop off their vans; and
 - 100% of workers travelling home from the van storage area.

Distribution

- 26. There are three distributions that have been used to inform the overall distribution. These comprise:
 - Inter-site Travel (Figure 4.1 in the TS);
 - Journey to Work (Table 3); and
 - Van Delivery (Table 3).
- 27. Figure 4.1 of the TS has been used to inform the inter-site travel distribution between the existing distribution centre and the proposed van storage.
- 28. The journey to work distribution has been calculated by using the 2011 'Location of Usual Residence and Place of Work' Census data from www.nomisweb.co.uk (supplied by the Office of National Statistics). The place of work was selected as Cherwell 003 Middle Super Output Area (MSOA). Places of residences which contributed to less than 7 trips of people travelling to work were excluded.
- 29. When establishing the distribution of delivery vans from the distribution centre, reference has been made to its catchment area. This in turn has been input into a gravity model, which has regard to population sizes of the residential areas contained within the catchment area.
- 30. Having regard to the results of the 2011 Census interrogation for journey to work trips (see **Annex B**) and the outcome of the gravity model for delivery trips (see **Annex C**), a route assignment assessment was undertaken to calculate the main routes that would be used to and from the site. This exercise was completed by identifying the most likely, quickest and/ or the most direct route using google maps.
- 31. The resultant Journey to work and Van Delivery distributions are presented on the flow diagrams provided at **Annex D**, and summarised in **Table 3** below.



Table 3 - Distributions

Network Exit / Entry	Journey to Work	Van Delivery
1 - Southam Road (A423)	2%	14%
2 - Dukes Meadow Drive	4%	3%
3 - A422 Ruscote Avenue	21%	4%
4 - A422 Hennef Way	54%	67%
5 - Southam Road (A361)	19%	12%

Highway Impact Assessment Scenarios

- 32. For the purposes of this assessment, the junctions have been assessed using the following scenarios:
 - '2021 Without Development'
 - '2021 With Development'
 - '2021 With Development (Sensitivity)'
- 33. When establishing the 'without development' flows no changes have been made to the 2021 data obtained from the planning application 19/00128/HYBRID.
- 34. When establishing the 'with development' flows it has been necessary to:
 - Minus the existing vans on the network;
 - Add the re-distributed vans on the network; and
 - Minus the extant consented trips at the site.
- 35. When establishing the 'with development (sensitivity)' flows it has been necessary to:
 - Undertake the same as above; and
 - Remove the HS2 flows.
- 36. Traffic flow diagrams for the respective scenarios are provided at **Annex D**.

Modelling Methodology

37. An assessment was undertaken on the local road network to determine the level of impact the redistribution of trips caused by the proposed development would have on each junction within the study area in **Figure 2** below.

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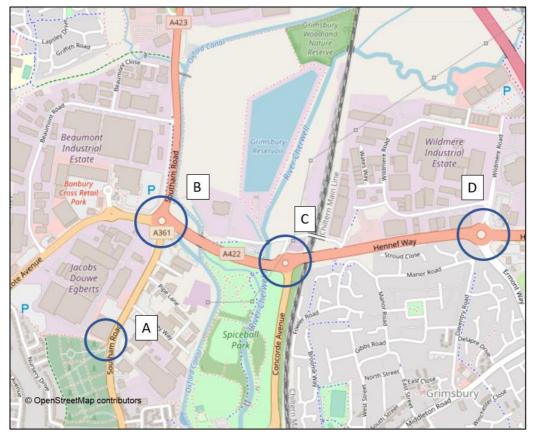


Figure 2: Highway Network Study Area

- 38. The junctions identified above have been modelled using the industry standard modelling software Junctions 9, which includes the current version of ARCADY and PICADY. ARCADY and PICADY, which are produced by the Transport Research Laboratory (TRL), express the relationship between traffic flow and capacity of priority junctions as a ratio, referred to as the Ratio of Flow to Capacity (RFC). Based upon these results it also predicts the anticipated queue lengths (Q) and delays that are likely to occur at the junction. The results of the modelling assessment are contained in **Annex E**.
- 39. Having regard to the traffic flow diagrams presented at **Annex D**, the traffic impact at each junction during the peak periods, including the shoulder peak hours, is presented below in **Tables 4 and 5**, respectively.

Table 4: Morning Peak Traffic Net Impact

Jui	nction	07:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 09:00	09:00 - 10:00
Α	Site Access	174	28	-37
В	Hennef Way/ Southam Road	102	16	-22
С	Hennef Way/ Concourn Avenue	-10	-9	-7
D	Hennef Way/ Wildmere Road	-10	-9	-7



Table 5: Evening Peak Traffic Net Impact

Jui	nction	16:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 19:00
Α	Site Access	183	208	229
В	Hennef Way/ Southam Road	160	175	187
С	Hennef Way/ Concourn Avenue	113	117	120
D	Hennef Way/ Wildmere Road	113	117	120

- 40. It is evident from **Table 4** that the proposed development would only lead to an increase in movements in the morning peak period on junctions A and B with a reduction in total movements on junctions C and D.
- 41. **Table 5** indicates that in the evening peak all junctions will see an increase of movements.
- 42. As such, the development impact in the morning peak has only been assessed for junctions A and B only, but the evening peak period has been assessed at all junctions.

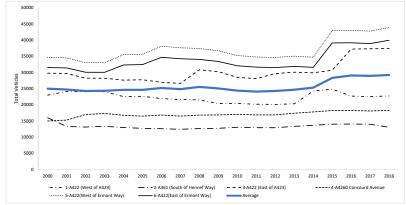
Modelling Results

- 43. The full Junctions 9 reports for the assessment junctions are provided at **Annex E** with summaries of the key results provided at **Annex F**. It should be noted that the results demonstrate:
 - there is sufficient residual capacity at the existing access junction to accommodate traffic associated with the proposed development.
 - the proposed development will not have a residual cumulative impact at the junctions that comprise the study, particularly when discounting the temporary effects of HS2 and recognising the worst-case methodology that has been adopted.
- 44. It is therefore concluded that the proposed development is acceptable in highways and transportation terms. This is as to be expected given that the proposed development will be ancillary to an existing use and will thus, largely, result in a redistribution of traffic at the local level.

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Annex A			

DfT Traffic Counts in Banbury

Count Point	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Year	1-A422 (West of A423)	2-A361 (South of Hennef Way)	3-A422 (East of A423)	4-A4260 Concourd Avenue	5-A422(West of Ermont Way)	6-A422(East of Ermont Way)	Average
2000	22553	16421	29318	15374	35480	32288	25239
2001	22942	15958	29746	14965	34604	31491	24951
2002	24104	13282	29657	15243	34460	31358	24684
2003	24049	13090	28201	16961	32986	30018	24218
2004	24045	13345	28178	17296	32977	30008	24308
2005	22510	12938	27593	16751	35477	32285	24592
2006	22615	12708	27722	16462	35611	32407	24588
2007	21879	12593	26918	16797	38084	34659	25155
2008	21608	12402	26588	16488	37586	34204	24813
2009	21496	12622	30797	16780	37367	34005	25511
2010	20361	12715	30206	16856	36648	33348	25022
2011	20365	13039	28449	17031	35196	32027	24351
2012	20160	12895	28060	16850	34726	31601	24049
2013	20088	12893	29626	16839	34601	31487	24256
2014	20280	13314	30053	17367	34990	31841	24641
2015	24234	13615	29858	17754	34662	31543	25278
2016	24814	13990	30651	18203	42955	39089	28284
2017	22673	14035	37176	18201	42998	39128	29035
2018	22506	13957	37291	18064	42736	38890	28907
2019	22715	13005	37358	18237	43861	39913	29182





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Annex B

WU03EW - Location of usual residence and place of work by method of travel to work (MSOA level)

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population All usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the census

units Persons date 2011

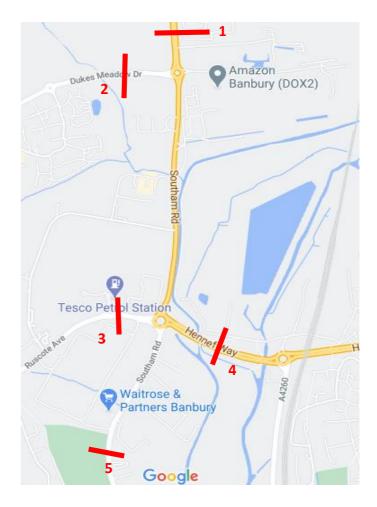
place of work E02005923 : Cherwell 003 (2011 super output area - middle layer)

usual residence	All categories: Method of travel to work (2001 specification)	Work mainly at or from home	Underground, metro, light rail or tram	Train	Bus, minibus or coach	Taxi	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	On foot	Other method of travel to work
E02005921 : Cherwell 001	130	0	0	0	0	1		1 109	11	5	3	0
E02005922 : Cherwell 002	604	0	0	2	6	3	;	341	30	43	175	1
E02005923 : Cherwell 003	374	0	0	0	2	4		5 143	24	22	170	4
E02005924 : Cherwell 004	515	0	0	1	9	7		5 279	30	52	130	2
E02005925 : Cherwell 005	507	0	0	0	4	8	9	9 282	45	37	121	1
E02005926 : Cherwell 006	292	0	0	0	1	3	;	3 185	34	15	47	4
E02005927 : Cherwell 007	198	0	0	0	4	3	2	2 136	11	23	18	1
E02005928 : Cherwell 008	147	0	0	0	4	1	2	2 123	7	7	3	0
E02005929 : Cherwell 009	101	0	0	1	2	1	2	2 85	4	6	0	0
E02005930 : Cherwell 010	57	0	0	0	0	0	(53	4	0	0	0
E02005931 : Cherwell 011	20	0	0	0	0	0	() 12	5	0	3	0
E02005932 : Cherwell 012	11	0	0	0	0	0	(9	1	0	1	0
E02005933 : Cherwell 013	37	0	0	2	1	1	() 22	4	1	6	0
E02005934 : Cherwell 014	24	0	0	1	1	0	(20	1	1	0	0
E02005935 : Cherwell 015	11	0	0	0	1	0	(7	1	1	1	0
E02005936 : Cherwell 016	25	0	0	0	2	0	(21	0	1	1	0
E02005937 : Cherwell 017	8	0	0	0	0	0	() 4	0	2	2	0
E02005939 : Cherwell 019	7	0	0	0	0	0	•	1 6	0	0	0	0
Aylesbury Vale	22	0	0	0	0	0	•	1 21	0	0	0	0
Milton Keynes	16	0	0	0	0	0	() 16	0	0	0	0
Oxford	69	0	0	6	2	0	•	1 23	0	18	19	0
South Oxfordshire	15	0	0	0	0	0	•	1 14	0	0	0	0
Vale of White Horse	26	0	0	0	7	0	() 14	0	3	2	0
West Oxfordshire	78	0	0	0	3	0	(74	0	1	0	0
Wycombe	7	0	0	1	0	0	(6	0	0	0	0
East	35	0	0	0	1	0	(34	0	0	0	0
East Midlands	672	0	0	1	8	1	4	598	41	10	7	2
London	38	0	3	15	1	0	() 19	0	0	0	0
North East	8	0	0	0	1	0	(7	0	0	0	0
North West	21	0	0	0	2	0	() 16	0	0	3	0
South West	24	0	0	0	0	0	•	1 20	3	0	0	0
Wales	13	0	0	0	0	0	() 13	0	0	0	0
West Midlands	420	0	0	21	7	3	į	359	17	2	5	1
Yorkshire and The Humber	16	0	0	0	0	0	() 15	0	0	1	0

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, records have been swapped between different geographic areas. Some counts will be affected, particularly small counts at the lowest geographies.

	To	tal		By Route	
Destination	Proportion by Car	Driving Car or Van	Proportion per Route	Proportion by Car	Network Exit
E02005921 : Cherwell 001	4%	109	50%		1 - Southam Road (A423)
			25%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
			25%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
E02005922 : Cherwell 002	11%	341	60%		3 - A422 Ruscote Avenue
	11/0	311	40%		2 - Dukes Meadow Drive
E02005923 : Cherwell 003	5%	143	60%		3 - A422 Ruscote Avenue
	370	143	20%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
			20%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
E02005924 : Cherwell 004	9%	279	70%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
20200024 : Offici Wolf 004	370	213	30%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
E02005925 : Cherwell 005	9%	282	70%		3 - A422 Ruscote Avenue
20200020 : 0110111011 000	370	202	20%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
			10%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
E02005926 : Cherwell 006	6%	185	70%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
Lozoo3920 : Grief Well 000	070	103	20%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
					3 - A422 Ruscote Avenue
E02005927 : Cherwell 007	40/	126	10%		
LUZUUSBZ1 . CHEIWEII UU1	4%	136	50%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
50005000 OL	***		50%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
E02005928 : Cherwell 008	4%	123	60%		3 - A422 Ruscote Avenue
			30%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
E00005000 OL			10%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
E02005929 : Cherwell 009	3%	85	70%		3 - A422 Ruscote Avenue
			30%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
E02005930 : Cherwell 010	2%	53	100%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
E02005931 : Cherwell 011	0%	12	100%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
E02005932 : Cherwell 012	0%	9	90%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
			10%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
E02005933 : Cherwell 013	1%	22	100%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
E02005934 : Cherwell 014	1%	20	100%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
E02005935 : Cherwell 015	0%	7	100%	0%	4 - A422 Hennef Way
E02005936 : Cherwell 016	1%	21	50%	0%	4 - A422 Hennef Way
			50%	0%	5 - Southam Road (A361)
E02005937 : Cherwell 017	0%	4	80%	0%	4 - A422 Hennef Way
			20%	0%	5 - Southam Road (A361)
E02005939 : Cherwell 019	0%	6	80%	0%	4 - A422 Hennef Way
			20%	0%	5 - Southam Road (A361)
Aylesbury Vale	1%	21	100%	1%	4 - A422 Hennef Way
Milton Keynes	1%	16	100%	1%	4 - A422 Hennef Way
Oxford	1%	23	100%	1%	4 - A422 Hennef Way
South Oxfordshire	0%	14	100%	0%	4 - A422 Hennef Way
Vale of White Horse	0%	14	80%	0%	4 - A422 Hennef Way
			20%	0%	5 - Southam Road (A361)
West Oxfordshire	2%	74	80%	2%	5 - Southam Road (A361)
			20%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
Wycombe	0%	6	80%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
			20%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
East	1%	34	100%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
East Midlands	19%	598	100%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
London	1%	19	100%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
North East	0%	7	100%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
North West	1%	16	100%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
South West	1%	20	60%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
	1/0	20	40%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
Wales	0%	13	70%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
114100	0%	13	30%		5 - Southam Road (A361)
West Midlands	12%	359	100%		4 - A422 Hennef Way
Yorkshire and The Humber					•
Torkshire and The Humber	0%	15	100%	U%	4 - A422 Hennef Way

Network Exit	%	
1 - Southam Road (A423)	2%	
2 - Dukes Meadow Drive	4%	
3 - A422 Ruscote Avenue	21%	
4 - A422 Hennef Way	54%	
5 - Southam Road (A361)	19%	
Total	100%	



Annex C

KS101EW - Usual resident population

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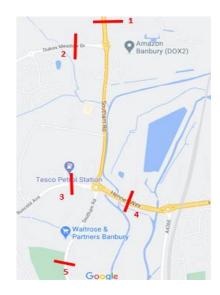
population All usual residents units Persons

rural urban Total

variable All usual residents

variable	All usual residents					Network Exit Point		
Area	2011	%	Route Split	1 - Southam Road (A423)	2 - Dukes Meadow Drive	3 - A422 Ruscote Avenue	4 - A422 Hennef Way	5 - Southam Road (A361)
msoa2011:E02005921 : Cherwell 001	5,334	0%	50%	09	6			
			25%				0%	
			25%					0
msoa2011:E02005922 : Cherwell 002	8,450	1%	60%			0%		
			40%		0%			
msoa2011:E02005923 : Cherwell 003	5,868	0%	60%			0%		
			20%				0%	
2011 50005001 01 11001	40.000		20%					0
msoa2011:E02005924 : Cherwell 004	10,880	1%	70%				1%	
			30%					0
msoa2011:E02005925 : Cherwell 005	8,470	1%	70%			0%		_
			20%					0
0044 500005000 OI II 000	7.770		10%				0%	
msoa2011:E02005926 : Cherwell 006	7,776	1%	70%					0
			20%				0%	
0044 500005007 OI II 007	5 400		10%			0%		
msoa2011:E02005927 : Cherwell 007	5,409	0%	50%		-		0%	
mana2044.F0200F020 : Ch 000	7.540	2	50%		1			0
msoa2011:E02005928 : Cherwell 008	7,542	0%	60%		1	0%		_
			30%		1			0
mana 2011 (F0200 F020 - Ob - 11 000	0.055		10%		1		0%	
msoa2011:E02005929 : Cherwell 009	6,852	0%	70%			0%		
mana2044.F0200F020 . Charvell 040	7 624	404	30%					0
msoa2011:E02005930 : Cherwell 010	7,634	1%	100%				400	1
msoa2011:E02005931 : Cherwell 011	9,149		100%				1%	
msoa2011:E02005932 : Cherwell 012	7,014	0%	90%				0%	
	7.407	201	10%					0
msoa2011:E02005933 : Cherwell 013	7,427	0%	100%				0%	
msoa2011:E02005934 : Cherwell 014	9,155	1%	100%				1%	
msoa2011:E02005935 : Cherwell 015	7,258	0%	100%				0%	
msoa2011:E02005936 : Cherwell 016	9,276	1%	50%				0%	
msoa2011:E02005937 : Cherwell 017	6,544	00/	50%				00/	0
msoazu11:E02005937 : Cherwell 017	0,544	0%	80%		-		0%	
msoa2011:E02005938 : Cherwell 018	5,598	00/	20% 80%				00/	0
IIISOAZUTT.EUZUUS936 : CHEIWEII UT6	5,596	0%					0%	ļ
	6,232	0%	20%				00/	0
msoa2011:E02005939 : Cherwell 019	0,232	0%	80%				0%	_
ualad09:Aylesbury Vale	174,137	11%	20% 100%		+		11%	0
ualad09:Oxford	151,906	10%	100%		+		11%	
ualad09:South Oxfordshire	134,257		100%				9%	
ualad09:Vale of White Horse	120,988		80%				9%	
dalados. valo of virino Horse	120,300	0%	20%				0%	2
ualad09:West Oxfordshire	104,779	7%	80%		+			6
addato.rroot omordo/mo	104,773	7 /0	20%				1%	
ualad09:Wycombe	171,644	11%	80%				9%	
	171,044	11/0	20%				976	2
ualad09:Rugby	100,075	7%	100%	79	6		1	
ualad09:Stratford-on-Avon	120,485		60%	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1		5%	
	120, 100	5/0	30%		1	2%		
			10%		1%			
ualad09:Warwick	137,648	9%	40%		170		4%	
	70.,010	370	40%	49	6		470	
			20%	4/	2%			
ualad09:Daventry	77,843	5%	70%	49				
/	,510	370	30%	47	1		2%	
ualad09:South Northamptonshire	85,189	6%	100%		+		6%	
	1,520,819		20070	149	% 3%	4%		
			n aurannad hatura		ounts will be affected, particularly smal		0770	1

70
14%
3%
4%
67%
12%
100%



In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, records have been swapped between different geographic areas. Some counts will be affected, particularly small counts at the lowest geographies.

Annex D

