

Helpsheet 3:

WizAnn Publications - How to Calculate a Route

- This text on Advanced Run Analysis is aimed at *Knowledge* students who have finished the Blue Book.

The following is intended to give you an insight into how to calculate a route from A to B, based upon a *moving line*. It will also show why using a *straight fixed line* on the map often leads to unnecessary detours.

Having a relatively good idea of how routes are calculated, enables you to improve upon your own sense of direction and to know just what it is that you are trying to achieve with any given journey.

What is a good route?

Your aim is to travel from A to B by the shortest distance. There are usually several good and acceptable answers to each journey (Point to Point). Your own judgement about this is just as valid as anybody else's and should be based upon common sense.

Example 1

Peckham Police Station to Novotel International.

The following are three different ways of getting from A to B. Two are based upon a straight fixed line calculation and one on a moving line. It is this moving line principle that will give you the best calculation and shortest route by avoiding unnecessary detours onto a line.

All three routes will be analysed to show in detail their differences in the way they have been calculated. Bold italic lettering has been used to highlight the differences between each of these journeys.

Route 1 - Based on moving line

Peckham Police Stn to Novotel International

Lve on L Peckham High St
 R Consort Rd
 R Clayton Rd
 L Peckham High St
 F Peckham Rd
 F Camberwell Ch. St
 F Camberwell Green
 F Camberwell New Rd
 F Harleyford St
 F Kennington Oval
 F Harleyford Rd
 L South Lambeth Rd
 R Parry St
R ***Bondway***
F ***Vauxhall Cross***
F ***Bridge Foot***
F ***Vauxhall Bridge***
F ***Bessborough Gdns***
F ***Vauxhall Bridge Rd***
L ***Warwick Way***
F ***Ebury Bridge***
F ***Pimlico Rd***
R ***Lower Sloane St***
L ***Turk's Row***
R ***Franklin's Row***
L ***St. Leonard's Terrace***
R ***Walpole St***
F ***Anderson St***
F ***Sloane Ave***
F ***Pelham St***
F into ***South Kensington Junction***
Lve by ***Old Brompton Rd***
R ***Glendower Place***
L ***Harrington Rd***
F+R ***Stanhope Gardens***
L ***Cromwell Rd***
 F West Cromwell Rd
 F Talgarth Rd
 R Under Flyover
 R: back into Talgarth Rd
 L Shortlands
 L Chalk Hill Rd

S.D.O.L.

Route 2 - Based on fixed line

Peckham Police Stn to Novotel International

Lve on L Peckham High St
 R Consort Rd
 R Clayton Rd
 L Peckham High St
 F Peckham Rd
 F Camberwell Ch. St
 F Camberwell Green
 F Camberwell New Rd
 F Harleyford St
 F Kennington Oval
 F Harleyford Rd
 L South Lambeth Rd
 R Parry St
R ***Bondway***
F ***Vauxhall Cross***
F ***Bridge Foot***
F ***Vauxhall Bridge***
F ***Bessborough Gdns***
F ***Vauxhall Bridge Rd***
L ***Grosvenor Rd***
F ***Chelsea Embankment***
F ***Cheyne Walk***
F ***Cremorne Rd***
F ***Ashburnham Rd***
F ***Tadema Rd***
F ***Gunter Grove***
F ***Finborough Rd***
F ***Warwick Rd***
 L West Cromwell Rd
 F Talgarth Rd
 R Under Flyover
 R: back into Talgarth Rd
 L Shortlands
 L Chalk Hill Rd

S.D.O.L.

Route 3 - Based on fixed line

Peckham Police Stn to Novotel International

Lve on L Peckham High St
 R Consort Rd
 R Clayton Rd
 L Peckham High St
 F Peckham Rd
 F Camberwell Ch. St
 F Camberwell Green
 F Camberwell New Rd
 F Harleyford St
 F Kennington Oval
 F Harleyford Rd
 L South Lambeth Rd
 R Parry St
F ***Nine Elms Lane***
F ***Battersea Park Rd***
R ***Prince of Wales Drive***
Comply ***Queens Circus***
Lve by ***Queenstown Rd***
F ***Chelsea Bridge***
L ***Chelsea Embankment***
F ***Cheyne Walk***
F ***Cremorne Rd***
F ***Ashburnham Rd***
F ***Tadema Rd***
F ***Gunter Grove***
F ***Finborough Rd***
F ***Warwick Rd***
 L West Cromwell Rd
 F Talgarth Rd
 R Under Flyover
 R: back into Talgarth Rd
 L Shortlands
 L Chalk Hill Rd

S.D.O.L.

More roads will not necessarily mean a longer distance.

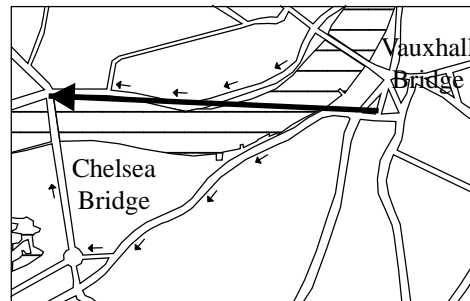
To begin to calculate your route you need to take a line from Point A to Point B. A line from Peckham Police Station to Novotel International would look something like the drawing below and travel straight through Chelsea Bridge. This is a **rough guide** line to the direction of your journey.



Because of the few options available you will see that the first part of the journey is preordained. All three routes will be the same as below until Parry St!

- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| Lve on L | Peckham High St |
| R | Consort Rd |
| R | Clayton Rd |
| L | Peckham High St |
| F | Peckham Rd |
| F | Camberwell Ch. St |
| F | Camberwell Green |
| F | Camberwell New Rd |
| F | Harleyford St |
| F | Kennington Oval |
| F | Harleyford Rd |
| L | South Lambeth Rd |
| R | Parry St |

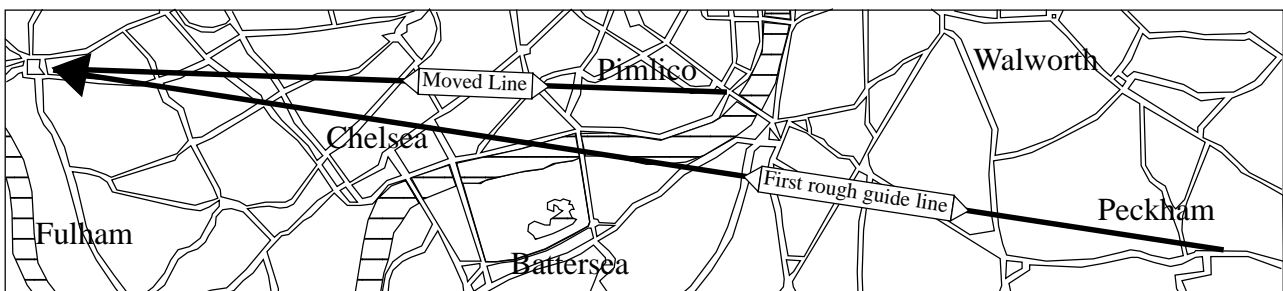
It is only once you reach Parry St that a Question should arise. Should you head to Chelsea Bridge and cross as the fixed line suggests, or cross at Vauxhall Bridge? What you need to do is take a line from where your two ideas part and where they meet up. This will give a fairly accurate idea as to what is the shortest journey between these two points.



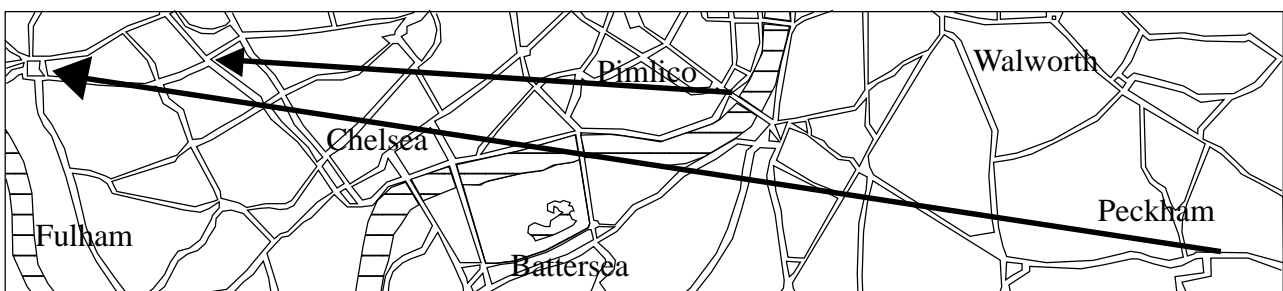
As you can see using Chelsea Bridge between these two points will be the longer journey. It is quite literally the wrong way. You would have detoured and added unnecessary distance.

If you have been given a journey from Vauxhall Bridge (Southside) to Chelsea Bridge (Northside) you would draw a line between these two points and rightly cross by the shortest option of Vauxhall Bridge. But if that line began back in Peckham, the fixed line would force you to make the same journey - crossing by Chelsea Bridge. This cannot be correct. The shortest journey between Vauxhall Bridge and Chelsea Bridge will always be the same regardless of where the line began.

If you cross Vauxhall Bridge, which you most definitely should on this journey, you must then re-evaluate from Vauxhall Bridge North side to Novotel International. Do not use the line you initially drew which started back in Peckham. It is void as soon as you move away and leave it behind.

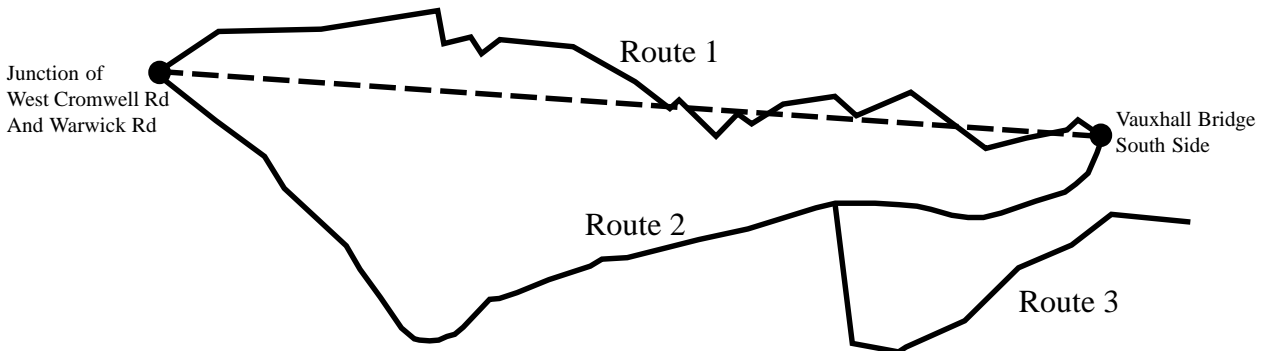


Taking the line to the correct location is your next concern. In this instance your final destination (Novotel International) cannot be reached without first getting onto the West Cromwell Rd. This means that for best results you need to take your line from Vauxhall Bridge to The Junction of West Cromwell Rd & Warwick Rd.



This tweaks the run even further away from the idea of perhaps following the river and instead heading through Sloane Sq.

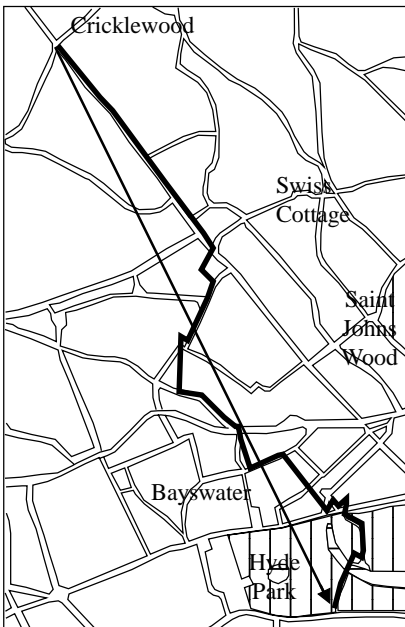
Below are the lines following the journey of the three routes given (Peckham Police Station to Novotel International). This should clearly show that if you leave your line fixed and take it to the incorrect point you will cause the journey to be longer. The Dashed line highlights the fact that the journeys in essence are only different in the respect of how they get from Vauxhall Bridge to the Junction of West Cromwell Rd and Warwick Rd. When looked at like this Route 1 should be the journey you will favour most. Route 3 is definitely wrong.



To analyse the difference between these three routes cannot be done based on a fixed line from Peckham Police Station to Novotel International. It must be done based upon the differences. All three routes reach the base of Vauxhall Bridge. The route using Chelsea Bridge is obviously wrong and can be discounted. The other two routes only differ in their journey from the north side of Vauxhall Bridge to the junction of Warwick Rd and West Cromwell Rd. It is between these two points that you must draw a new line to evaluate the difference.

Example 2

Route 1



Cricklewood Lane to Princes Gate

- Lve on L
- F Cricklewood Broadway
- F Shoot Up Hill
- F Kilburn High Rd
- R Cambridge Ave
- F Cambridge Gardens
- F Rudolph Rd
- R Kilburn Park Rd
- F Kilburn Park Circus
- F Kilburn Park Rd
- R Shirland Rd
- L Chippenham Rd
- L Harrow Rd
- R Lord Hills Bridge
- F Porchester Rd
- L Bishops Bridge Rd
- R Gloucester Terrace
- L Lancaster Terrace
- R Westbourne St
- L Stanhope Terrace
- R Brook St
- F Victoria Gate
- F The {West Carriage Drive} Ring
- B\|R Serpentine Rd
- B\|L Serpentine Bridge
- F The {West Carriage Drive} Ring
- F Alexandra Gate
- L Kensington Rd
- R into Princes Gate

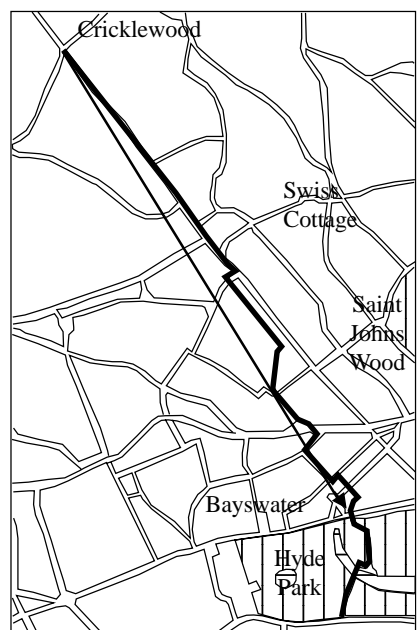
With a fixed line route 1 looks quite sensible. In reality this route is completely wrong. The fact is you must go through Victoria Gate so to take the line to Princes Gate initially will cause you to detour.

The line in route 2 has been taken to the correct location of Victoria Gate. This causes you to calculate an entirely different route to that of route 1.

Cricklewood Lane to Princes Gate

- Lve on L
- F Cricklewood Broadway
- F Shoot Up Hill
- F Kilburn High Rd
- R Kilburn Park Rd
- L Randolph Gdns
- F Randolph Ave
- R Sutherland Ave
- B\|L Warrington Cres
- F Warwick Ave
- Comply Harrow Rd Circus
- Lve by Bishops Bridge Rd
- L Eastbourne Terrace
- L Praed St
- R London St
- F Sussex Pl
- R Stanhope Terrace
- L Brook St
- F Victoria Gate
- F The {West Carriage Drive} Ring
- B\|R Serpentine Rd
- B\|L Serpentine Bridge
- F The {West Carriage Drive} Ring
- F Alexandra Gate
- L Kensington Rd
- R into Princes Gate

Route 2

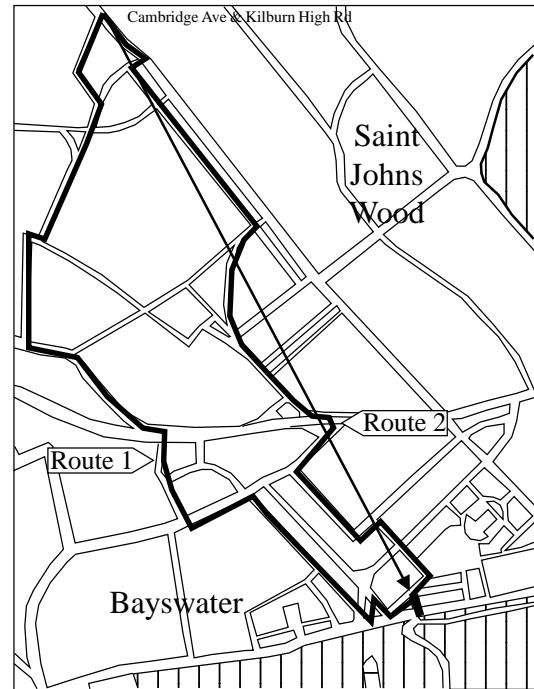


Example 2 - Continued

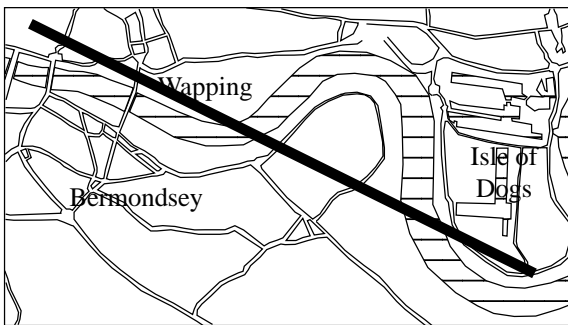
The map to your left shows Route 1 & Route 2's journey (Cricklewood Lane to Princes Gate) from the junction of Cambridge Ave and Kilburn High Rd to Victoria Gate. Route 1 & Route 2 are the same until they reach this junction (Cambridge Ave and Kilburn High Rd) they then go in entirely different directions until they meet again at Victoria Gate.

This map highlights the fact, not only must you take the line to the correct place but also that the line moves with you. *You must take the line from where you are at any given time not where you were.* The difference in the two journeys analysed is not how they travel from Cricklewood Lane to Princes Gate but how they travel from the junction of Cambridge Ave and Kilburn High Rd to Victoria Gate.

The line has moved from Cricklewood lane down to the junction of Cambridge Ave and Kilburn High Rd, if it was necessary it would move again as we move. This should be the final move of the line because the direction needed should now be clear to see without any further adjustments. It is much easier to see with this moving line that route 1 is going in the wrong direction. Route 1 is a full Kilometre longer than route 2.

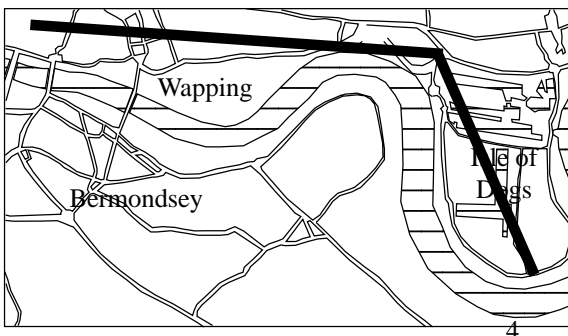


Example 3



This is a quick example to highlight the obvious flaw of the straight fixed line.

You would not dream of taking a straight line from Bucklersbury to Island Gardens Station and then calculating a route over Tower Bridge and then back through Rotherhithe Tunnel. This emphasizes the fact that you must take your line to the correct location, and that is not necessarily the final destination but the point before it, which has to be reached in order to reach your final Destination.



If you are going to use a line to judge this route it would be drawn something like this. This example shows clearly why you must move the line.

Summary

The line is a general guide that if misused can lead to some grave mistakes.

- 1) The Line is not fixed! When you move, the line comes with you and you should re-evaluate your route from where you are at that moment - not where you were when the run began.
- 2) Take the Line to the correct Location! That is the place; bridge; gate; park or corner of a park that you must first reach to enable you to reach your final destination. The line can move as many times as you deem necessary.
- 3) Go anyway you like as long as it is not the wrong way! You should intrinsically know just by common sense or logic that the journey you have used is reasonable and acceptable, or not. Acceptability is the key. Cab drivers could argue all day long about which way is best and never agree. **They all agree on what is the wrong way!**