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Traffic and Transport Assessment (incl. Traffic and Transport Statement)

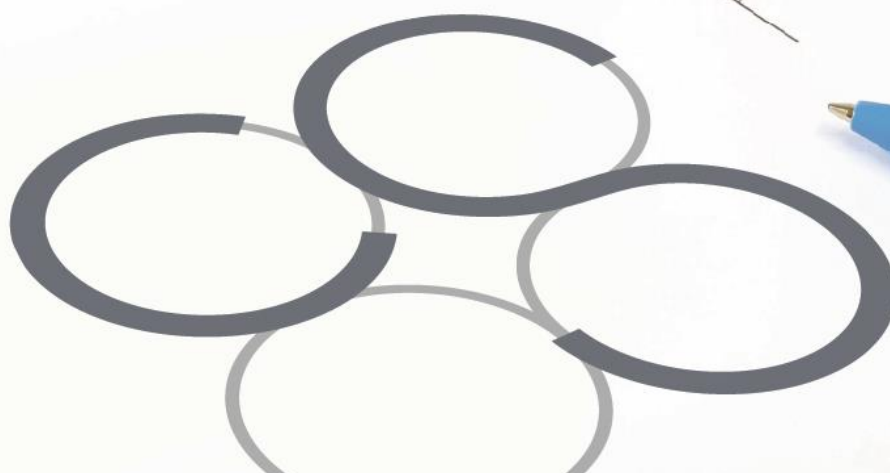
Strategic Housing Development (SHD)

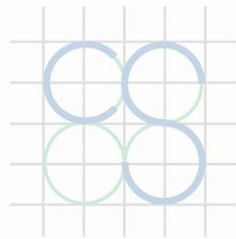
Former O'Devaney Gardens Site, Dublin 7

Client: Bartra ODG Limited

Job No. B089

May 2021





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**TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT ASSESSMENT
(INCL. TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT STATEMENT)**

**STRATEGIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (SHD)
FORMER O'DEVANEY GARDENS SITE, DUBLIN 7**

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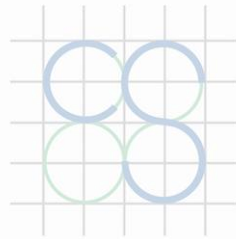
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

Cronin & Sutton Consulting Engineers (CS Consulting) have been commissioned by Bartra ODG Limited. to prepare a Traffic and Transport Assessment for a proposed Strategic Housing Development at O'Devaney Gardens, Stoneybatter, Dublin 7.

In preparing this report, CS Consulting has made reference to the following:

- Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022
- Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (Guidelines for Planning Authorities) 2020
- The Institute of Highways and Transportation Guidelines for Traffic Impact Assessments
- TII Project Appraisal Guidelines 2011
- TII Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines
- Trip Rate Information Computer System (TRICS)
- Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets

1.2 Objective

The objective of this report is to examine the traffic implications associated with the proposed development, in terms of integration with existing traffic in the area. The report determines the impact of the proposed development on the existing road network, in particular through the operational assessment of key existing junctions along North Circular Road, Infirmary Road and residential streets in the vicinity of the subject development site.

The report also examines the proposed development's vehicular access arrangements, car parking provision, site layout, and facilities for pedestrians and cyclists.

1.3 Study Methodology

The assessment methodology adopted for this report is summarised as follows:

- Traffic flow data – 12-hour classified vehicular traffic count surveys were undertaken on Thursday the 27th of February 2020 by Traffinomics Limited on behalf of CS Consulting. The surveys were conducted between 07:00 and 19:00 at 10no. existing junctions along North Circular Road, Infirmary Road, and residential streets in Stoneybatter, Dublin 7.
- Trip generation – A development trip generation assessment has been carried out using TRICS data, to determine the potential vehicular trips to and from the proposed development site during peak hours. The potential trip generation of other relevant known committed development in the area has also been established.
- Trip distribution – Based upon existing traffic characteristics and the surrounding road network, an appropriate distribution has been assigned to site development vehicular trips across the road network, as described in sub-section 4.2.
- Existing junction assessment – A spreadsheet model was created which contains the base year do-nothing traffic count data described above. These traffic count data were used to develop PICADY models of 5no. key junctions on the surrounding road network.
- Future junction operation assessments – Future year traffic forecasts were derived from TII growth factors, development trip generation figures, and predicted redistribution of existing traffic. These traffic flows were applied to the PICADY models described above. The performances of the junctions in these models were assessed for the survey year (2020), the proposed year of opening (2023), 5 years after opening, and 15 years after opening (the Design Year Assessment).

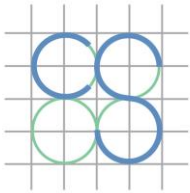
- Parking – Car, bicycle, and motorcycle parking provisions within the proposed development have been assessed with reference to the parking standards set out in the Local Authority development plan.

1.4 Structure of Report

As outlined above, this traffic impact assessment report seeks to establish the traffic impact generated by the proposed development on the surrounding road network and subsequently ascertain the future operational performance of the local road network.

The structure of this report corresponds to the various stages outlined above, and the key tasks summarised below:

- Section 2 describes the proposed development location, existing land use, and the development proposals.
- Section 3 provides an overview of the existing traffic conditions and the local road network, identifying any existing issues related to traffic flow or road infrastructure of particular relevance to this transport appraisal.
- Sections 4 and 5 detail the analysis as described in the study methodology above. The analysis examines trip generation, trip distribution, and resulting junction operational performance with the development in place.
- Section 6 assesses the proposed car parking provision for the development, with reference to Local Authority standards.
- Section 7 addresses the development's internal layout and access for motor vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.
- Section 8 provides an overview of the relevant opinions and recommendations received from An Bord Pleanála and from Dublin City Council in the course of the Strategic Housing Development application



process to date, and details the measures taken in response to these comments.

- Section 9 presents the conclusions of the report.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Site Location

The proposed development site is located at O'Devaney Gardens, Stoneybatter, Dublin 7. The site is located in the administrative jurisdiction of Dublin City Council and has a total area of approximately 5.2ha.

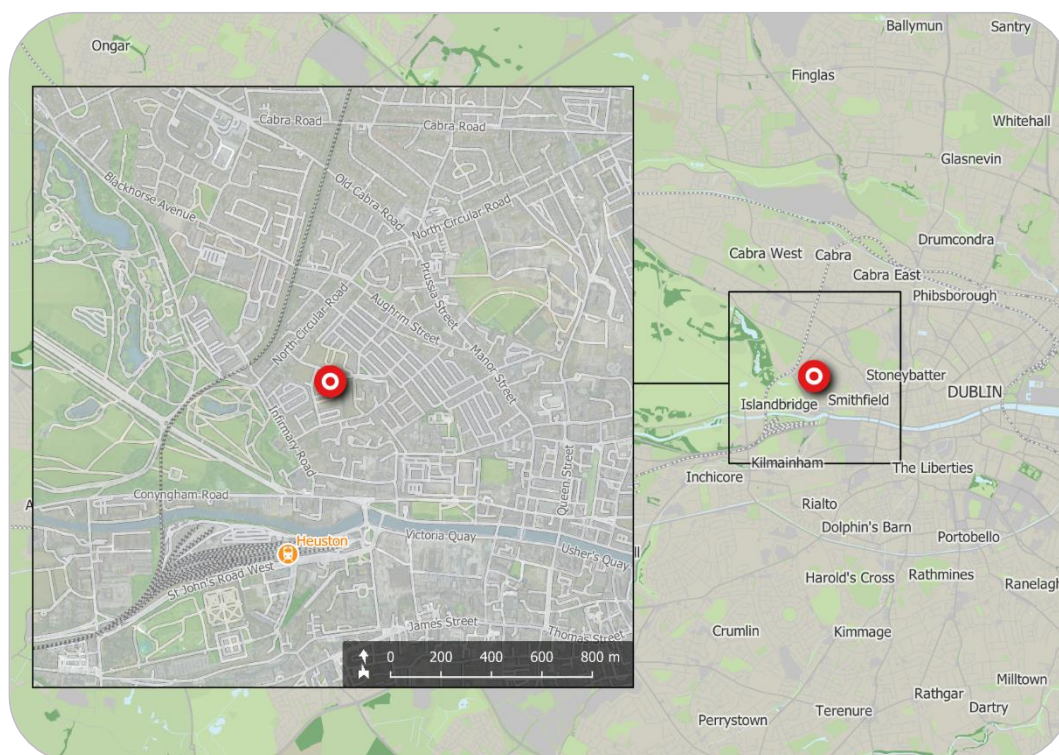


Figure 1 – Location of proposed development site
(map data & imagery: EPA, OSi, OSM Contributors, Google)

The location of the proposed development site is shown in Figure 1 above; the indicative extents of the development site, as well as relevant elements of the surrounding road network, are shown in more detail in Figure 2.

The site is bounded to the east by Saint Bricin's Military Hospital and by existing residential properties, to the west by an adjacent residential development currently under construction and by existing residential properties, and on all other sides by existing residential properties.



Figure 2 – Site extents and environs
(map data & imagery: NTA, GoCar, OSM Contributors, Google)

2.2 Existing Land Use

The subject site is brownfield and currently generates no vehicular traffic.

2.3 Description of Proposed Development

The proposed Strategic Housing Development comprises the following elements of relevance to the present Traffic and Transport Assessment:

- 43no. dwelling houses (including 20no. duplex units);
- 1,004no. apartments;
- crèche with gross floor area of 489m²;
- community space with gross floor area of 157m²;
- convenience retail units with total gross floor area of 1,393m²; and
- café unit with gross floor area of 155m².

The subject development's internal road network shall tie into the existing surrounding road network at the existing O'Devaney Gardens / North Circular Road junction (north of the development site), the repositioned O'Devaney Gardens / Montpelier Gardens junction (south of the development site), and the existing connection between O'Devaney Gardens and Thor Park (east of the development site). Provision is also made for pedestrian and cyclist connectivity onto Ross Street and onto Ashford Cottages, at the development site's northern boundary. The development includes 273no. car parking spaces, 3no. crèche set-down spaces, 2,000no. bicycle parking spaces, and 11no. motorcycle parking spaces.

A detailed description of the proposed development is provided in the Site Notice.

For the purposes of the present assessment, it is assumed that the subject development shall be completed and occupied by the year 2023.

3.0 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Existing Traffic Flows

Full turning movement classified traffic counts were carried out by Irish Traffic Surveys (ITS), on behalf of CS Consulting, over a 12-hour period (07:00–19:00) on Thursday the 27th of February 2020. Count information was obtained at the following 10no. sites (see Figure 3):

- J1. North Circular Road (R101) / O'Devaney Gardens
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)
- J2. Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)
- J3. O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)
- J4. Military Hospital / Montpelier Park / Montpelier Gardens
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)
- J5. Infirmary Road (R101) / Montpelier Gardens
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)
- J6. Conyngham Road (R109) / Infirmary Road (R101) / Parkgate St. (R109)
(3-arm signal-controlled junction)
- J7. Infirmary Road (R101) / Phoenix Park / North Circular Road (R101)
(3-arm signal-controlled junction)
- J8. Aughrim Street (R806) / Cowper Street
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)
- J9. North Circular Rd (R101) / Aughrim Street (R806) / Blackhorse Avenue
(4-arm signal-controlled junction)
- J10. Manor Street (R805) / Aughrim Street (R806) / Prussia Street (R805)
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)

The peak hour traffic flows across all 10no. survey sites were found to be between 08:00 and 09:00 (AM peak hour) and between 16:45 and 17:45 (PM peak hour).

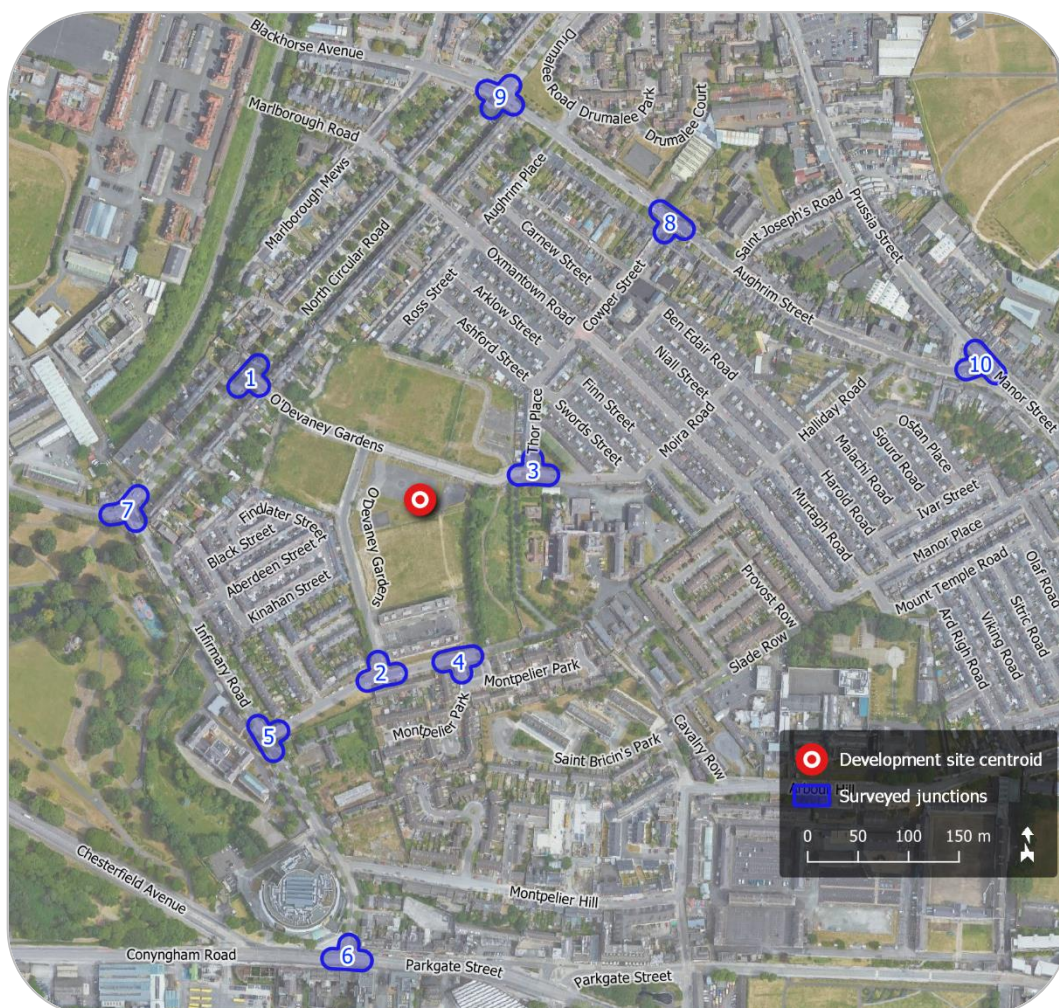


Figure 3 – Surveyed road junction sites
(map data & imagery: OSM Contributors, Google)

Table 1 – Existing Weekday Peak Hour Traffic Flows at Surveyed Junctions

Time Period	Total Junction Traffic Movements (Passenger Car Units)									
	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8	J9	J10
AM Peak	1128	102	124	69	1145	1777	1405	443	1561	1162
PM Peak	1132	121	57	83	953	2401	1145	457	1604	1326

Raw data from these traffic surveys are provided in Appendix A. The traffic movements at each surveyed junction during the peak hours have been

isolated from the count data and are included in the traffic flow matrices given in Appendix C. Total peak hour flows at the surveyed junctions are also given in Table 1.

This traffic survey predates the Government's introduction of travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the first of which came into force on the 12th of March 2020, and is therefore not considered to have been affected by these measures.

3.2 Existing Road Network Characteristics

3.2.1 North Circular Road

- Single carriageway road with a pavement width of 8m in the vicinity of the subject development.
- Regional road with an east-west alignment overall, leading to Phoenix Park in the west and leading to the docklands in the east.
- Subject to a 50km/h speed limit.
- Raised footpaths are present along both sides of North Circular Road. Advisory cycle tracks are present in the westbound direction.
- On-street parking is not prohibited along sections of North Circular Road in the vicinity of the subject development site.

3.2.2 Infirmary Road

- Single carriageway road with a pavement width of approximately 10m in the vicinity of the subject development site.
- Local road with a north-south alignment, leading to Parkgate Street in the south and to North Circular Road in the north.
- Subject to a 50km/h speed limit.
- Raised footpaths are present along both sides of Infirmary Road.
- No cycle tracks or bus lanes are present along Infirmary Road.

- On-street parking is present on Infirmary Road in the vicinity of the subject development site.

3.2.3 Montpelier Gardens

- Single carriageway road with a pavement width of approximately 8m in the vicinity of the subject development site.
- Residential Street with an east-west alignment, leading to St. Bricin's Military Hospital and the subject development in the east and connecting to Infirmary Road in the west.
- Subject to a 30km/h speed limit.
- Raised footpaths are present along both sides of Montpelier Gardens.
- No cycle tracks or bus lanes are present along Infirmary Road.
- On-street parking is not prohibited on Montpellier Gardens in the vicinity of the subject development site.

3.2.4 Conyngham Road / Parkgate Street

- Single carriageway road with a pavement width of approx. 14m in the vicinity of its junction with Infirmary Road
- Regional road with an east-west alignment generally, connecting to Dublin city centre in the east and to Lucan in the west.
- Subject to a 50km/h speed limit.
- Raised footpaths are present along both sides of Conyngham Road/Parkgate Street.
- A shared bus/cycle lane is present in the eastbound direction on Parkgate Street to the east of its junction with Infirmary Road.
- On-street parking is prohibited on Conyngham Road/ Parkgate Street.

3.3 Proposed Local Infrastructure Improvements

As part of the *Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area*, administered by the National Transport Authority, it is proposed that secondary cycle route No.1 be implemented along North Circular Road in the vicinity of the subject development site. Additionally, it is proposed to implement feeder routes linking the subject development site to this route. No information is yet publicly available on the proposed design or delivery timeframe of the aforementioned objectives.

It is proposed under the BusConnects Dublin Area Revised Bus Network to implement B1 Spine route along Prussia Street in the vicinity of the subject development site. This route will operate at a midday frequency of 10-15 mins between Blanchardstown and UCD via Dublin city centre. It is also proposed to implement Orbital route O along the North Circular Road and Infirmary Road in the vicinity of the subject development site and orbital route N2 along Aughrim Street and Blackhorse Avenue. These routes will operate at a midday frequency of 5-10 mins and 20 mins respectively.

At the time of writing this report, no road development objectives or other significant infrastructural improvements in the vicinity of the subject site have been included in the *Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022*.

3.4 Nearby Committed Developments

Several active planning permissions (incomplete at the time of the traffic survey) have been identified that are considered sufficiently close to the subject development site to have a potential influence on the traffic flows at the junctions subject to detailed assessment in this report. However, all but one of these are student residences with a negligible associated vehicular trip generation; these are therefore not considered further in this assessment.

The remaining nearby committed development is a Dublin City Council social housing development of 36no. dwelling houses and 20no. apartments, directly adjacent to the subject development site, with vehicular access via the internal road network of the O'Devaney Gardens site. This development is currently under construction.



Figure 4 – Relevant nearby committed development
(map data & imagery: OSM Contributors, Google)

For the purposes of this Traffic Impact Assessment, it has been assumed that the above committed development shall be operational by the year 2023. The projected traffic to be generated by this development has been included in the future year junction assessments, as described in sub-section 4.4 of this report.



4.0 TRAFFIC GENERATION & TRIP DISTRIBUTION

4.1 Subject Development Trip Generation

Trip generation factors from the TRICS database have been used to predict the trip generation to and from the proposed development, for both the AM and PM peak hour periods. Full details of the TRICS information used in the assessments are provided in Appendix B.

The subject development comprises the following elements:

- 43no. dwelling houses (including 20no. duplex units);
- 1,004no. apartments;
- a crèche with a gross floor area of 489m²;
- community space with a gross floor area of 157m²;
- convenience retail units with a total gross floor area of 1,393m²; and
- a café unit with a gross floor area of 155m².

The non-residential elements of the development may be expected to serve primarily the development itself, as well as the adjacent existing established residential developments. This is particularly true of the community space and the café unit, which are expected to generate negligible vehicular traffic; these two elements have therefore been excluded from the trip generation analysis.

For the remaining elements of the development, the TRICS sub-categories '03 Residential / A – Houses Privately Owned', '03 Residential / C – Flats Privately Owned', '01 Retail / I – Shopping Centre – Local Shops', and '04 Education / D – Nursery' have been employed. These sub-categories are described in the TRICS land use category definitions as follows:

Houses Privately Owned

*“Housing developments where at least 75% of units are privately owned.
Of the total number of units, 75% must also be houses (sum of “non-split”*

terraced, detached, semi-detached, bungalows, etc), with no more than 25% of the total units being flats. Includes properties that are privately owned and then privately rented. Note that "Help to Buy" dwellings or any other where residents have equity in a property are considered to be privately owned. Trip rates are calculated by Site Area, Dwellings, Housing Density, or Total Bedrooms."

Flats Privately Owned

"Housing developments where at least 75% of households are privately owned. Of the total number of units, 75% must also be flats (sum of flats in blocks and "split" houses), with no more than 25% of the total units being "non-split" houses. Includes properties that are privately owned and then privately rented. Note that "Help to Buy" dwellings or any other where residents have equity in a property are considered to be privately owned. Trip rates are calculated by Site Area, Dwellings, Housing Density, or Total Bedrooms."

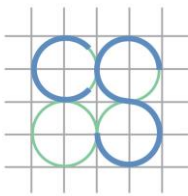
Local Shops

"A collection of small local shops within close proximity, possibly with shared parking facilities. Would include a superstore with accompanying small shops if the small shops exceed 15% of the total floor space of the site. If the shops are within one building include as 01/M. If the separate shops are superstores include as 01/J or 01/K. Trip rates are calculated by Gross Floor Area, Retail Floor Area, or Employees."

Nursery

"Pre-school centres. Trip rates are calculated by Gross Floor Area, Pupils, or Employees."

The TRICS trip rates for the proposed development have been selected from the above categories, restricted insofar as possible to similar suburban



locations, and further refined with reference to 2016 CSO census data on the basis of:

- the population within 1 mile of the development site (65,000 approx.);
- the population within 5 miles of the development site (720,000 approx.);
- the aggregate mean car ownership rate within 5 miles of the development site (0.96 cars per household).

The trip rates selected are given in Table 2 and Table 3.

Table 2 – TRICS Residential Trip Generation Rates

	Arrivals per hour per dwelling		Departures per hour per dwelling	
	Houses	Apartments	Houses	Apartments
AM Peak	0.121	0.038	0.255	0.132
PM Peak	0.212	0.148	0.130	0.102

Table 3 – TRICS Non-Residential Trip Generation Rates

	Arrivals per hour per 100m ² GFA		Departures per hour per 100m ² GFA	
	Retail Units	Crèche	Retail Units	Crèche
AM Peak	3.487	6.399	3.109	5.250
PM Peak	5.466	2.953	5.986	3.302

Residential trip numbers in this instance have been calculated as a function of the TRICS trip rates given in Table 2 and the total numbers of dwellings (43no. houses and 1,004no. apartments) within the proposed development. Non-residential trip numbers have been calculated as a function of the TRICS trip rates given in Table 3 and the gross floor areas of the retail units and crèche. The resultant TRICS-derived trip generation figures obtained are given in Table 4 and Table 5.

Table 4 – Residential Trip Generation from TRICS

	Arrivals		Departures	
	Houses	Apartments	Houses	Apartments
AM Peak	5	38	11	133
PM Peak	9	149	6	102

Table 5 – Non-Residential Trip Generation from TRICS

	Arrivals		Departures	
	Retail Units	Crèche	Retail Units	Crèche
AM Peak	49	31	43	26
PM Peak	76	14	83	16

As previously noted, the retail units and crèche within the proposed development may be expected to serve primarily the development itself, as well as the surrounding existing established residential areas. For this reason, it is likely that the true numbers of vehicular trips generated by these elements of the development shall be lower than those indicated in Table 5.

To account for this expected usage pattern, a discount of 50% has been applied to the non-residential vehicular trip generation obtained from TRICS. The resultant adjusted non-residential trip generation is given in Table 6.

Table 6 – Adjusted Non-Residential Trip Generation

	Arrivals		Departures	
	Retail Units	Crèche	Retail Units	Crèche
AM Peak	24	16	22	13
PM Peak	38	7	42	8

The final trip generation figures for the development as a whole are given in Table 7.

Table 7 – Total Development Trip Generation

	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resi.	Non-Resi.	TOTAL	Resi.	Non-Resi.	TOTAL
AM Peak	43	40	83	143	34	177
PM Peak	158	45	203	108	50	158

It is also noted that construction traffic generated by the adjacent committed development, which is currently under construction (see sub-section 3.4) passes through the subject site and in particular travels via the junction of O'Devaney Gardens with the North Circular Road. During the subject development's operational phase, this construction traffic shall no longer be present on the local road network. In keeping with the above objective of ensuring a robust assessment of future traffic impact, however, this existing construction traffic has not been removed from the future year traffic flows employed in the assessment.

4.2 Subject Development Trip Distribution

As the subject development site is currently vacant and does not generate vehicular traffic, it is not possible to use the existing directional splits at surveyed junctions to establish the future distribution of traffic to be generated by the proposed development. An alternative method has therefore been employed, which is based upon the existing surveyed mainline traffic flows at key locations on the surrounding street network.

As shown in and Figure 5 and Figure 6, vehicular traffic arriving to or departing from the development site is expected to leave or enter the immediate surrounding area via one of the following streets:

- (A) Infirmary Road to/from south (at surveyed junction J5);
- (B) Phoenix Park to/from west (at surveyed junction J7);
- (C) Blackhorse Avenue to/from west (at surveyed junction J9);

- (D) North Circular Road to/from north (at surveyed junction J9); or
- (E) Manor Street to/from south (at surveyed junction J10).

The predicted distribution of vehicular trips to and from the subject development has been established following the proportions of the surveyed inbound and outbound mainline traffic flows at these five points on the local road network, in each of the peak hour periods. These proportions (for both arrivals and departures, in both of the peak hour periods) are shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6. Also shown in these images are the mapped routes providing the shortest driving distances between the development site and each of the five network points.

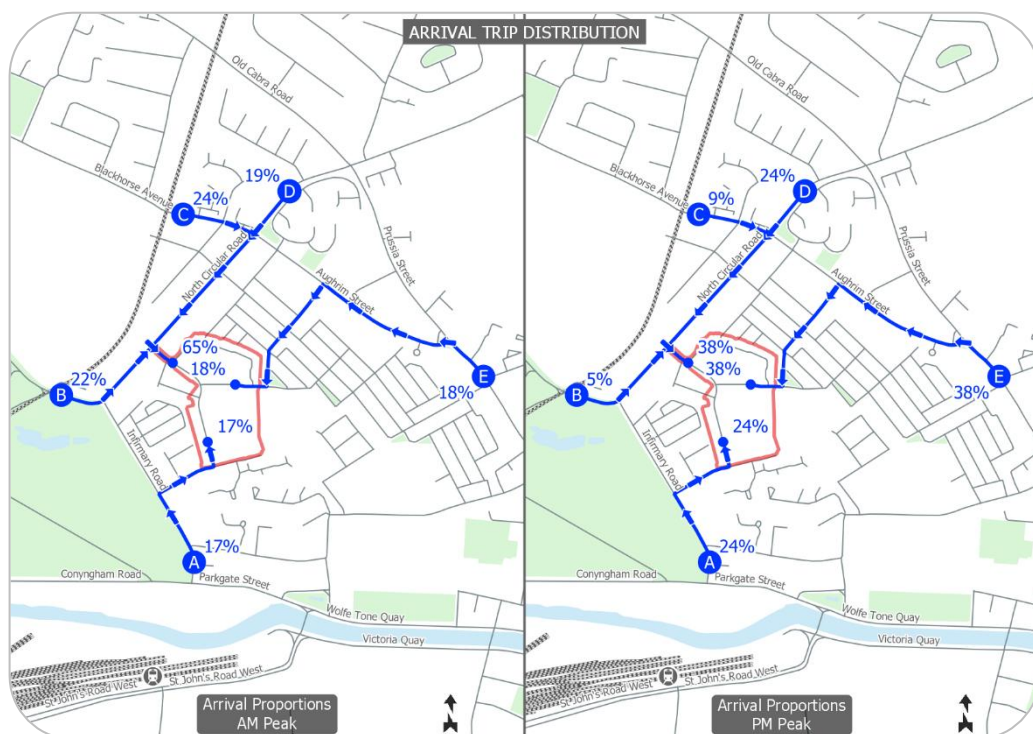


Figure 5 – Predicted distribution of subject development arrival trips (background map data: OSi, OSM Contributors)

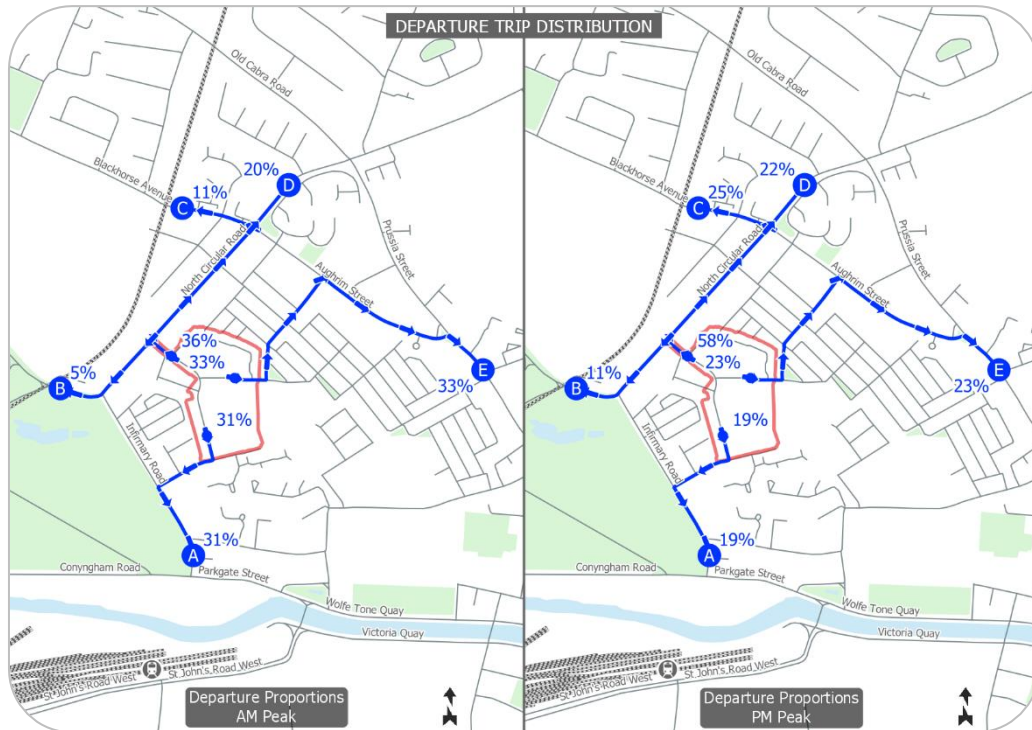
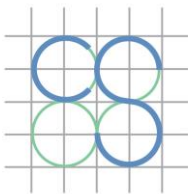


Figure 6 – Predicted distribution of subject development departure trips
(background map data: OSi, OSM Contributors)

Table 8 and Table 9 summarise the distribution of development arrival and departure trips according to the network point from which they arrive or to which they depart. These tables indicate the proportions and numbers of trips from/to each network point, the development access junction used in each case, and the other surveyed junctions through which they will pass.

As the development's 3no. access junctions shall be connected by the internal road network, it is assumed that any vehicle arriving to or departing from the development shall use whichever of these access junctions is the more convenient given its origin or destination on the surrounding road network.

Table 8 – Distribution of Development Arrival Trips

Network Entry Point	Dev. Access Junction No.	Other Junctions Passed Through	% of AM Trips	% of PM Trips	Number of AM Trips	Number of PM Trips
A	2	6, 5	17.6%	23.8%	15	48
B	1	7	21.5%	5.1%	18	10
C	1	9	23.9%	8.6%	20	17
D	1	9	18.6%	24.3%	15	49
E	3	10, 8	18.4%	38.2%	15	78

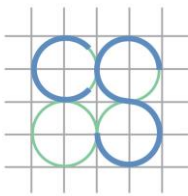
Table 9 – Distribution of Development Departure Trips

Network Exit Point	Dev. Access Junction No.	Other Junctions Passed Through	% of AM Trips	% of PM Trips	Number of AM Trips	Number of PM Trips
A	2	5, 6	31.1%	19.2%	55	30
B	1	7	5.1%	11.1%	9	17
C	1	9	11.2%	24.8%	20	39
D	1	9	20.1%	22.1%	36	35
E	3	8, 10	32.6%	22.8%	58	36

4.3 Proportional Increases in Traffic

Table 10 shows the absolute and proportional increases in peak hour traffic flows that shall result from the proposed development at each of the 10no. surveyed junctions shown in Figure 3 (page 9).

The TII *Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines* (PE-PDV-02045) advise that Transport Assessments should generally be applied where traffic to and from a development is predicted to exceed 10% of the existing background traffic on the adjoining road (or 5% at sensitive locations). As shown in Table 10, only at surveyed junctions J1, J2, J3, and J8 shall the subject development result in an increase of more than 10% in total traffic flows in either peak hour period. Surveyed junction J5 (the junction of Montpelier



Gardens with Infirmary Road) shall however experience increases of over 5% in total traffic flows in both peak hour periods; this is considered a sensitive location in the context of the development proposals, given its function as one of the principal access junctions onto the wider street network.

Table 10 – Changes in Traffic Flows at Surveyed Junctions

Surveyed Junction No.	Background Traffic Flows at Junction (Year 2020) ¹		Development-Related Trips Through Junction		Proportional Change	
	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak
J1	1128	1132	118	169	10.5%	14.9%
J2	102	121	70	79	68.6%	65.3%
J3	124	57	73	114	58.9%	200.0%
J4	69	83	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
J5	1145	953	70	79	6.1%	8.3%
J6	1777	2401	70	79	3.9%	3.3%
J7	1405	1145	27	28	1.9%	2.4%
J8	443	457	73	114	16.5%	24.9%
J9	1561	1604	91	141	5.8%	8.8%
J10	1162	1326	73	114	6.3%	8.6%

Within the scope of this report, therefore, only the existing junctions J1, J2, J3, J5, and J8 have been subjected to detailed operational assessment (as described in Section 5). All other surveyed junctions are considered at low risk of detrimental effects as a result of the proposed development, given the generally lower proportional increases in traffic flows that it shall give rise to at these locations.

¹ Total surveyed vehicle movements (PCU/hour), with no additional development traffic.

4.4 Committed Development Trip Generation and Distribution

As for the subject development, trip generation factors from the TRICS database have been used to predict the trip generation to and from the adjacent committed development described in sub-section 3.4. Full details of the TRICS information used in the assessments are provided in Appendix B.

This committed development comprises 36no. dwelling houses and 20no. apartments, all of which shall be for use as social housing managed by the Local Authority. The TRICS sub-categories '03 Residential / B – Affordable/Local Authority Houses' and '03 Residential / D – Affordable/Local Authority Flats' have therefore been employed in this instance; these sub-categories are described in the TRICS land use category definitions as follows:

Affordable/Local Authority Houses

"Housing developments where at least 75% of units are non-privately owned. Of the total number of units, 75% must also be houses (sum of "non-split" terraced, detached, semi-detached, bungalows, etc), with no more than 25% of the total units being flats. "Non-privately owned" may be council rented or housing association rented. Note that "Help to Buy" dwellings or any other where residents have equity in a property are considered to be privately owned. Trip rates are calculated by Site Area, Dwellings, Housing Density, or Total Bedrooms."

Affordable/Local Authority Flats

"Housing developments where at least 75% of households are non-privately owned. Of the total number of units, 75% must also be flats (sum of flats in blocks and "split" houses), with no more than 25% of the total units being "non-split" houses. "Non-privately owned" may be council rented or housing association rented. Note that "Help to Buy" dwellings or any other where residents have equity in a property are



considered to be privately owned. Trip rates are calculated by Site Area, Dwellings, Housing Density, or Total Bedrooms.”

The TRICS trip rates for this committed development have been selected based on location and demographic data, in the same manner as those for the subject development. The trip rates selected are given in Table 11.

Table 11 – Committed Development TRICS Trip Generation Rates

	Arrivals per hour per dwelling		Departures per hour per dwelling	
	Houses	Apartments	Houses	Apartments
AM Peak	0.113	0.054	0.169	0.168
PM Peak	0.261	0.083	0.209	0.046

Trip numbers have been calculated as a function of the TRICS trip rates given in Table 11 and the total numbers of dwellings (36no. houses and 20no. apartments) within the committed development. The resultant trip generation figures obtained are given in Table 12.

Table 12 – Committed Development Trip Generation

	Arrivals			Departures		
	Houses	Apartments	TOTAL	Houses	Apartments	TOTAL
AM Peak	4	1	5	6	3	9
PM Peak	9	2	11	8	1	9

The vehicular traffic to be generated by this committed development has been included in all future year junction performance assessments. Arrival and departure trips have been distributed across the local street network in the same manner as those generated by the subject development (as described in sub-section 4.2).

4.5 Future Year Background Traffic Growth

The operational impact of traffic on the road network within the proposed development's area of influence has been assessed for the following years:

- 2020 Baseline year (surveyed traffic flows)
- 2023 Proposed opening year
- 2028 5 years after opening
- 2038 Design year (15 years after opening)

Unit 5.3 of the TII *Project Appraisal Guidelines (PE-PAG-02017 Travel Demand Projections)* has been used to apply growth factors to the existing traffic flows for the future year junction assessments. The net cumulative growth factors applied are given in Table 13.

Table 13 – Predicted Background Traffic Growth²

2023 Year of opening	2028 5 years after opening	2038 15 years after opening
+ 5.0%	+ 13.7 %	+ 22.3%

² Cumulative percentage increases over 2020 background traffic levels.

5.0 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

5.1 Introduction

To determine the likely traffic impact of the proposed development, operational assessments of 5no. key junctions giving access to the subject site have been undertaken using the industry-standard TRL computer program PICADY, for both the weekday AM peak hour and the weekday PM peak hour.

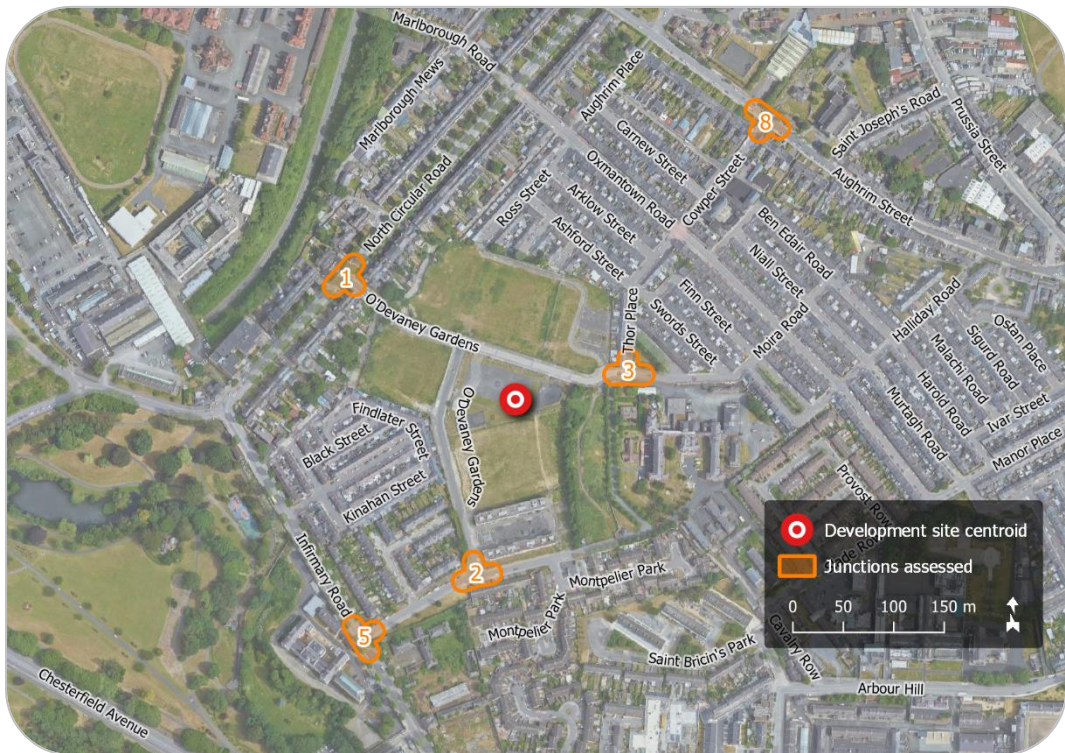


Figure 7 – Modelled road junctions
(map data & imagery: OSM Contributors, Google)

The following junctions have been modelled and assessed:

- J1. North Circular Road (R101) / O'Devaney Gardens
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)
- J2. Montpellier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)

- J3. O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)
- J5. Infirmary Road (R101) / Montpelier Gardens
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)
- J8. Aughrim Street (R806) / Cowper Street
(3-arm priority-controlled junction)

Junction performance is assessed based upon the four metrics defined in sub-section 5.3. Full PICADY outputs are provided in Appendix D.

5.2 Assessment Scenarios

The performances of these junctions have been assessed under the following scenarios, using the existing and predicted traffic flows given in Appendix C:

- 2020 – surveyed traffic conditions;
- 2023 (planned year of opening) – with & without subject development;
- 2028 – with & without subject development; and
- 2038 (design year) – with & without subject development.

5.3 Definitions

Degree of Saturation:

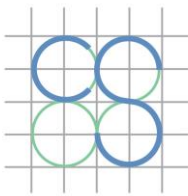
The ratio of current traffic flow to ultimate capacity (also known as RFC) on a junction approach.

Mean Maximum Queue

The highest estimated mean number of Passenger Car Units (PCUs) queued in any lane of a junction approach, averaged over the entire analysis period.

Mean Delay per PCU:

The average delay incurred by a vehicle on a junction approach as a result of having to give way at a priority-controlled junction.



Practical Reserve Capacity:

The percentage by which the arriving traffic flow on a stream could increase before the junction as a whole would reach its effective capacity (i.e. 90% saturation).

5.4 Junction 1 Assessment Results

Table 14 – Junction Site J1 Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm	Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2020 – base year assessment – surveyed traffic flows								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	77	96
B	0	3	0	0	0	12		
C	27	3	1	0	5	4		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	68	82
B	0	5	0	0	0	13		
C	29	3	1	0	5	4		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	29	22
B	29	40	0	1	19	21		
C	35	7	1	0	6	4		
2028 assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	54	67
B	0	6	0	0	0	14		
C	34	4	1	0	6	4		
2028 assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21	16
B	31	43	0	1	21	23		
C	40	8	1	0	6	4		
2038 – design year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	44	56
B	0	6	0	0	0	14		
C	39	5	1	0	6	4		
2038 – design year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	10
B	33	46	0	1	24	26		
C	45	9	2	0	7	4		

The preceding table gives the PICADY modelling results, for each of the assessment scenarios, at the existing junction of O'Devaney Gardens with the North Circular Road.

- Arm A: North Circular Road [R110] (to north-east)
- Arm B: O'Devaney Gardens (to south-east)
- Arm C: North Circular Road [R110] (to south-west)

The assessment results show that this junction currently operates within its effective capacity on all approaches during both the AM and PM peak periods, with minimal vehicle queues and moderate delays. All junction approaches are shown to continue operating within their effective capacities past the year 2038, with vehicle queues and delays on all junction approaches at levels generally similar to those currently existing.

In each of the future years assessed, the addition of the vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development is shown to have only a slight impact on junction performance, adding no more than 1 PCU to any mean approach queue and no more than 24 seconds to the mean vehicle delay on any approach.

5.5 Junction 2 Assessment Results

The following table gives the PICADY modelling results, for each of the assessment scenarios, at the existing junction of O'Devaney Gardens with Montpelier Gardens.

- Arm A: Montpelier Gardens (to west)
- Arm B: O'Devaney Gardens (to north)
- Arm C: Montpelier Gardens (to east)

The assessment results show that this junction currently operates within its effective capacity on all approaches during both the AM and PM peak periods, with negligible vehicle queues and minimal delays. All junction

approaches are shown to continue operating within their effective capacities past the year 2038, with vehicle queues and delays at levels similar to those currently existing.

Table 15 – Junction Site J2 Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm	Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2020 – base year assessment – surveyed traffic flows								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	718	487
B	8	12	0	0	7	7		
C	1	1	0	0	6	6		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	630	436
B	9	14	0	0	7	8		
C	2	1	0	0	6	6		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	244	257
B	21	21	0	0	9	9		
C	2	1	0	0	6	6		
2028 assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	582	397
B	10	15	0	0	7	8		
C	2	1	0	0	6	6		
2028 assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	233	239
B	22	22	0	0	9	9		
C	2	1	0	0	6	6		
2038 – design year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	522	367
B	11	16	0	0	7	8		
C	2	1	0	0	6	6		
2038 – design year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	217	225
B	23	23	0	0	9	9		
C	2	1	0	0	6	6		

In each of the future years assessed, the addition of the vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development is shown to have a negligible

impact on junction performance, resulting in no discernible increase in mean approach queues and adding no more than 2 seconds to the mean vehicle delay on any approach.

5.6 Junction 3 Assessment Results

Table 16 – Junction Site J3 Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm	Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2020 – base year assessment – surveyed traffic flows								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	900	900
B	3	4	0	0	8	8		
C	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	827	900
B	4	5	0	0	8	8		
C	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	566	668
B	4	5	0	0	8	8		
C	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2028 assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	762	900
B	4	5	0	0	8	8		
C	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2028 assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	531	629
B	4	5	0	0	8	8		
C	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2038 – design year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	706	900
B	4	5	0	0	8	8		
C	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2038 – design year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	500	608
B	4	5	0	0	8	8		
C	0	0	0	0	0	0		



The preceding table gives the PICADY modelling results, for each of the assessment scenarios, at the existing junction of O'Devaney Gardens with Thor Place and Thor Park.

- Arm A: O'Devaney Gardens (to west)
- Arm B: Thor Place (to north)
- Arm C: Thor Park (to east)

The assessment results show that this junction currently operates within its effective capacity on all approaches during both the AM and PM peak periods, with negligible vehicle queues and minimal delays. All junction approaches are shown to continue operating within their effective capacities past the year 2038, with vehicle queues and delays unchanged from those currently existing.

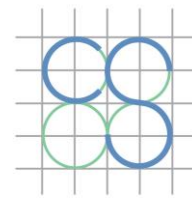
In each of the years assessed, the addition of the vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development is shown to have a negligible impact on junction performance, resulting in no discernible increase in either mean approach queue or mean vehicle delay on any approach.

5.7 Junction 5 Assessment Results

The following table gives the PICADY modelling results, for each of the assessment scenarios, at the existing junction of Montpelier Gardens with Infirmary Road.

- Arm A: Infirmary Road [R101] (to north)
- Arm B: Montpelier Gardens (to east)
- Arm C: Infirmary Road [R101] (to south)

The assessment results show that this junction currently operates within its effective capacity on all approaches during both the AM and PM peak periods, with negligible vehicle queues and moderate delays. All junction approaches are shown to continue operating within their effective

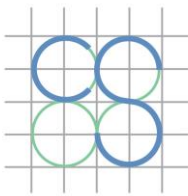


capacities past the year 2038, with vehicle queues and delays almost unchanged from those currently existing.

Table 17 – Junction Site J5 Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm	Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2020 – base year assessment – surveyed traffic flows								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88	145
B	14	11	0	0	11	9		
C	4	2	0	0	7	6		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79	132
B	16	13	0	0	11	9		
C	4	3	0	0	7	6		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61	111
B	29	19	0	0	12	9		
C	7	11	0	0	7	7		
2028 assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	64	113
B	18	14	0	0	12	10		
C	5	3	0	0	7	6		
2028 assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	50	95
B	32	21	0	0	13	10		
C	8	12	0	0	8	7		
2038 – design year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	54	99
B	20	15	0	0	13	10		
C	5	3	0	0	8	6		
2038 – design year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	41	84
B	34	22	1	0	14	10		
C	9	12	0	0	8	7		

In each of the years assessed, the addition of the vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development is shown to have a negligible impact on junction performance, resulting in no discernible increase in



mean approach queues and adding no more than 1 second to the mean vehicle delay on any approach.

5.8 Junction 8 Assessment Results

Table 18 – Junction Site J8 Assessment Results

Junction Approach Arm	Degree of Saturation (%)		Mean Maximum Queue (PCU)		Mean Delay per PCU (seconds)		Practical Reserve Capacity (%)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
2020 – base year assessment – surveyed traffic flows								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	260	293
B	14	8	0	0	8	7		
C	4	3	0	0	5	6		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	232	262
B	15	9	0	0	8	7		
C	4	3	0	0	5	6		
2023 – opening year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	117	150
B	29	18	0	0	10	9		
C	4	3	0	0	5	6		
2028 assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	207	235
B	17	10	0	0	8	8		
C	5	4	0	0	5	6		
2028 assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	105	136
B	31	19	0	0	11	9		
C	5	4	0	0	5	6		
2038 – design year assessment – WITHOUT subject development								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	186	209
B	18	11	0	0	8	8		
C	5	4	0	0	5	6		
2038 – design year assessment – WITH subject development in place								
A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96	123
B	32	20	0	0	11	10		
C	5	4	0	0	5	6		

The preceding table gives the PICADY modelling results, for each of the assessment scenarios, at the existing junction of Cowper Street with Aughrim Street.

- Arm A: Aughrim Street [R806] (to south-east)
- Arm B: Cowper Street (to south-west)
- Arm C: Aughrim Street [R806] (to north-west)

The assessment results show that this junction currently operates within its effective capacity on all approaches during both the AM and PM peak periods, with negligible vehicle queues and moderate delays. All junction approaches are shown to continue operating within their effective capacities past the year 2038, with vehicle queues and delays similar to those currently existing.

In each of the years assessed, the addition of the vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development is shown to have a negligible impact on junction performance, resulting in no discernible increase in mean approach queues and adding no more than 2 seconds to the mean vehicle delay on any approach.



6.0 PARKING

As previously described, the subject development comprises the following elements:

- 43no. dwelling houses (including 20no. duplex units);
- 1,004no. apartments;
- crèche with gross floor area of 489m² (approx. 11 classrooms³);
- community space with gross floor area of 157m²;
- convenience retail units with total gross floor area of 1,393m²; and
- café unit with gross floor area of 155m² (approx. 132m² seating area⁴).

6.1 Overall Car Parking Provision

The development shall include a total of 273no. car parking spaces, comprising:

- 96no. spaces located at undercroft level beneath the podium of Block 05 (of which 3no. spaces allocated to retail units, 5no. spaces allocated to the crèche, and 1no. space allocated to the community space);
- 95no. spaces located across four basement/undercroft levels beneath the podium of Block 07 (of which 2no. spaces allocated to retail units and 1no. space allocated to the café);
- 35no. spaces located at undercroft level beneath the podium of Block 09;
- 41no. on-street spaces arranged along the development's internal road network; and
- 6no. on-street spaces located on the northern side of Montpelier Gardens, at the southern boundary of the development site.

³ Based on an average of 1 classroom per 45m² total GFA

⁴ Assuming that 85% of total GFA is seating area

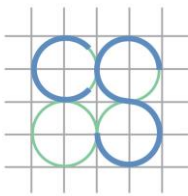
Refer to CS Consulting drawing ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0040 for the locations and uses of car parking spaces within the development.

The majority of the internal (undercroft) car parking spaces shall be allocated to residents. A proportion of these internal spaces shall be allocated to shared vehicles provided as part of a residential car club. On-street car parking spaces shall serve primarily to accommodate visitors to the residential units and patrons of the development's retail/café elements.

Table 19 – Overall Car Parking Provision

Land Use (Zone 2)	Car Parking Maxima	Quantum	Max. Parking Provision	Proposed Provision
Internal (undercroft)				
Residential	1 space per dwelling	1,047 dwellings	1,047 spaces	184 spaces
Schools	1 space per classroom	11 classrooms	11 spaces	5 spaces
Cultural Buildings	1 space per 250m ² GFA	157m ² GFA	1 space	1 space
Retail	1 space per 275m ² GFA	1,393m ² GFA	5 spaces	5 spaces
Cafés	1 space per 250m ² seating area	132m ² seating area	1 space	1 space
Residential car club parking			n/a	30 spaces
External (on-street)				
Visitor parking			n/a	47 spaces
Development Total				
Total			1,064 spaces	273 spaces

The car parking provision of the proposed development has been assessed with respect to the *Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022*, which defines



the standard maximum car parking provision for new developments by land use type. Table 19 above shows the car parking standards applicable to the proposed development and illustrates that the total car parking provision does not exceed the maximum number permitted by the Local Authority development plan.

The *Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022* specifies the following in relation to residential car parking in apartment developments:

“Car parking standards are maximum in nature and may be reduced in specific, mainly inner city locations where it is demonstrated that other modes of transport are sufficient for the needs of residents.”

“Where sites are constrained or provision of on-site car storage is not possible, alternative solutions will be considered such as residential car clubs or off-site storage.”

In addition, the policy document *Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (Guidelines for Planning Authorities)*, published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government in December 2020, gives the following guidance on the provision of residential car parking:

“In larger scale and higher density developments, comprising wholly of apartments in more central locations that are well served by public transport, the default policy is for car parking provision to be minimised, substantially reduced or wholly eliminated in certain circumstances. The policies above would be particularly applicable in highly accessible areas such as in or adjoining city cores or at a confluence of public transport systems such [as] rail and bus stations located in close proximity.

“These locations are most likely to be in cities, especially in or adjacent to (i.e. within 15 minutes walking distance of) city centres or centrally located employment locations. This includes 10 minutes walking

distance of DART, commuter rail or Luas stops or within 5 minutes walking distance of high frequency (min 10 minute peak hour frequency) bus services.”

As detailed in the Residential Travel Plan Framework document submitted under separate cover in support of this planning application (as well as in sub-section 7.7 of this report), the development site is situated within a 10-minute walk of Heuston railway station and its associated tram stop on the Luas Red Line. Residents shall therefore have convenient access to reliable, high-frequency light rail services through Dublin city centre to the Docklands, as well as towards Tallaght and Saggart in the south-west. Commuter and intercity rail services from Heuston station shall also be within easy reach.

The proposed development is therefore considered an appropriate candidate for a limited residential car parking provision, in accordance with the standards and guidelines set out by Dublin City Council and by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government.

6.2 Crèche Set-Down

In addition to 5no. undercroft car parking spaces within Block 05 that shall be allocated to the crèche, 3no. set-down spaces are provided on the internal street immediately to the south of Block 05. These spaces are not included in the parking figures given in Table 19 but are shown on CS Consulting drawing ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0040.

6.3 Disabled-Accessible Car Parking

The development includes a total of 13no. disabled-accessible car parking spaces, of which:

- 4no. spaces are located at undercroft level within Block 05;



- 2no. spaces are located at undercroft level within Block 09;
- 5no. spaces are arranged along the development's internal road network; and
- 2no. spaces are located on the northern side of Montpelier Gardens, at the southern boundary of the development site.

The *Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022* sets out the minimum requirement for the provision of disabled-accessible parking in new developments, as a proportion of the total development car parking provision. Table 20 applies this requirement to the proposed development.

Table 20 – Accessible Car Parking Provision

Proposed Car Parking Provision	Minimum Required Proportion	Accessible Spaces Required	Accessible Spaces Proposed
Internal (undercroft)			
226 spaces	5%	11	6
External (on-street)			
47 spaces	5%	2	7
Development Total			
273 spaces	5%	13	13

The development's overall provision of disabled-accessible car parking facilities thereby satisfies the requirements of the *Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022*.

6.4 Bicycle Parking Provision

The overall bicycle parking provision of the proposed development has been assessed with respect to the *Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022*, which defines the minimum standard bicycle parking provision for new developments by land use type.

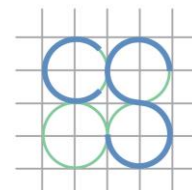
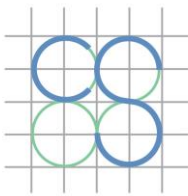


Table 21 – Overall Bicycle Parking Provision

Land Use (Zone 2)	Cycle Parking Minima	Quantum	Min. Parking Provision	Proposed Provision
Block 02 + Block 03				
Residential	1 space per unit	74 units	74 spaces	58 spaces
Employment (Crèche)	1 space per 100m ² GFA	489m ² GFA	5 spaces	
Block 04				
Residential	1 space per unit	11 units	11 spaces	22 spaces
Block 05				
Residential	1 space per unit	294 units	294 spaces	344 spaces
Shops	1 space per 150m ² GFA	1,027m ² GFA	7 spaces	
Cultural Buildings	1 space per 150m ² GFA	157m ² GFA	1 space	
Block 06				
Residential	1 space per unit	93 units	93 spaces	76 spaces
Block 07				
Residential	1 space per unit	264 units	264 spaces	600 spaces
Shops	1 space per 150m ² GFA	366m ² GFA	2 spaces	
Cafés	1 space per 150m ² GFA	155m ² GFA	1 space	
Block 08				
Residential	1 space per unit	26 units	26 spaces	40 spaces
Block 09				
Residential	1 space per unit	192 units	192 spaces	264 spaces
Block 10				
Residential	1 space per unit	93 units	93 spaces	80 spaces
External				
Visitor cycle parking (public realm)			n/a	380 spaces
Visitor cycle parking (private threshold)			n/a	136 spaces
Development Total				
Total			1,063 spaces	2,000 spaces



The development shall include a total of 2,000no. bicycle parking spaces. These consist of:

- 58no. internal bike storage spaces within Block 02 and Block 03;
- 22no. internal bike storage spaces within Block 04;
- 344no. internal bike storage spaces within Block 05;
- 76no. internal bike storage spaces within Block 06;
- 600no. internal bike storage spaces within Block 07;
- 40no. internal bike storage spaces within Block 08;
- 264no. internal bike storage spaces within Block 09;
- 80no. internal bike storage spaces within Block 10;
- 136no. visitor bicycle parking spaces within dwelling curtilages; and
- 380no. publicly-accessible short-stay visitor bicycle parking spaces distributed at surface level throughout the development site.

Table 21 shows the standards applicable to the proposed development, illustrating that the proposed bicycle parking provision for the development as a whole meets the requirements of the Local Authority development plan.

6.5 Motorcycle Parking Requirements

Table 22 – Motorcycle Parking Provision

Proposed Car Parking Provision	Standard Required Proportion	Motorcycle Spaces Required	Motorcycle Spaces Proposed
273 spaces	4%	11	11

The *Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022* sets out the standard requirement for the provision of motorcycle parking in new developments, as a proportion of the total development car parking provision. Table 22 applies this requirement to the proposed development.

6.6 Electric Vehicle Charging Provision

Facilities for the charging of battery electric vehicles (BEVs) shall be provided at 24no. internal (undercroft) parking spaces, representing 10% of the development's internal car parking provision. All remaining internal car parking spaces within the development shall be 'future-proofed' by the inclusion of ducting and/or cabling to permit the rapid future installation of BEV charging points, as defined in the ESB ecars specification document no. 18017 (*Public Charge Points*, last reviewed February 2012).

Refer to drawings prepared by J.V. Tierney & Co. (mechanical & electrical engineering consultants) for further detail of the proposed BEV charging infrastructure.

6.7 Residential Car-Share Parking

It is proposed to establish a car-sharing club for residents of the development. 30no. dedicated shared vehicles shall be provided and maintained under the development's management scheme; 30no. internal (undercroft) car parking spaces within the development shall be reserved for these vehicles, located as follows:

- 12no. spaces within the Block 05 undercroft;
- 12no. spaces within the Block 07 undercroft; and
- 6no. spaces within the Block 09 undercroft.

The locations of these car-share spaces are shown on CS Consulting drawing ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0040.

A single shared car may make as many trips in a day as 14 private cars. On this basis, the 30no. shared car parking spaces may therefore be considered to reduce parking demand within the development by approximately 390no. spaces.

Further details of the proposed residential car club arrangements are provided in sub-section 7.8 of this report.

6.8 Car Parking Management

Access to the 3no. undercroft car parking areas beneath Block 05, Block 07, and Block 09 shall be regulated by means of barrier control systems. Authorised development occupants (residents and staff) shall gain access by means of an RFID key fob or similar automated system.

Car parking spaces shall be designated by category of use and identifiable through colour-coding, road markings, and/or signage. All internal (undercroft) car parking spaces within the development (including the 6no. internal accessible spaces and 30no. car club spaces) shall be controlled by the development's Management Company. Parking spaces shall not be assigned to individual apartment units; spaces shall instead be allocated and/or leased to residents and staff on the basis of availability and need, in part by means of a permit/lottery system, in order to optimise the use of parking spaces.

The 47no. on-street spaces arranged along the development's internal road network and on the northern side of Montpelier Gardens shall be taken in charge by Dublin City Council and shall therefore be outside the control of the development's Management Company.

7.0 ACCESS, LAYOUT, PEDESTRIANS & CYCLISTS, SERVICING, PUBLIC TRANSPORT

7.1 Development Access

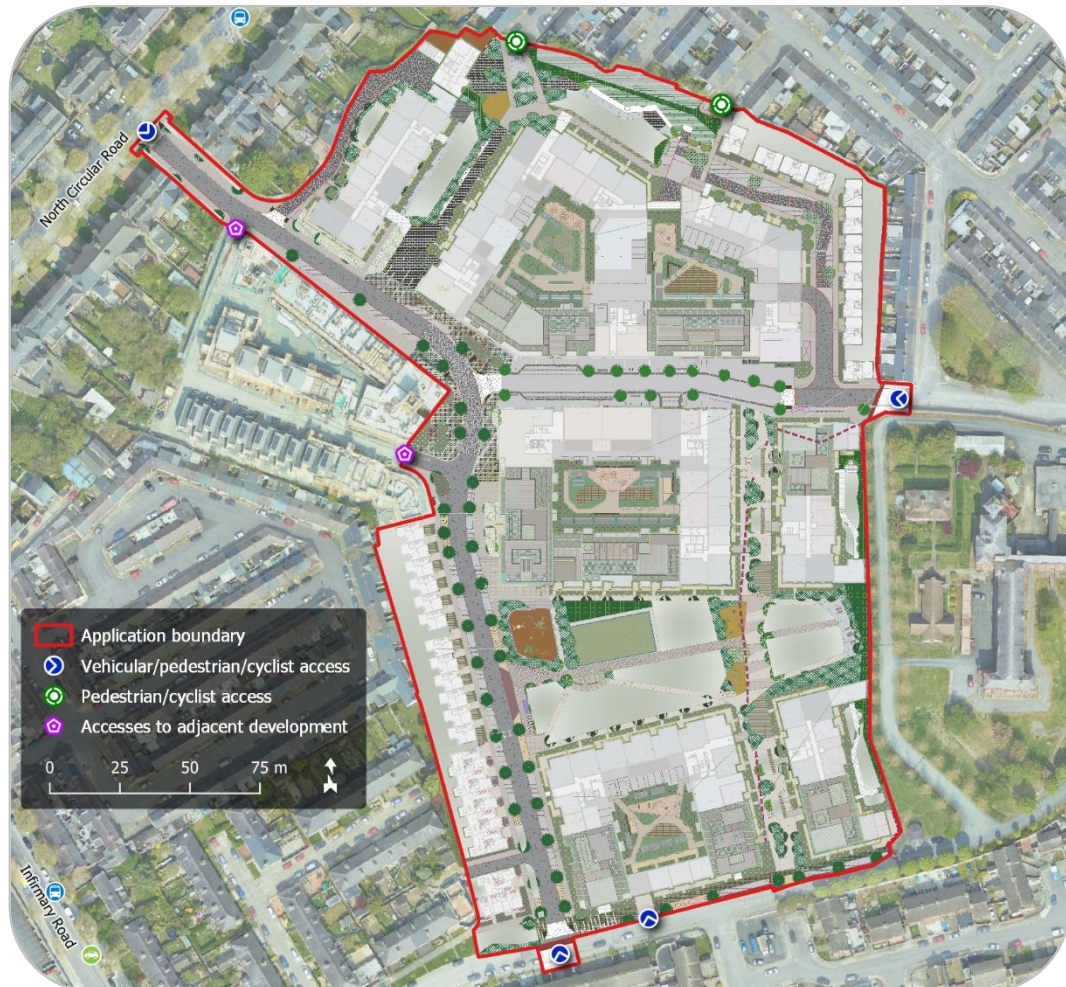


Figure 8 – Development layout and access points
(data & imagery sources: NTA, OSM Contributors, Murray & Associates, Google)

The subject development's internal road network shall tie into the existing surrounding road network at a total of 3no. locations to give vehicular access to the development (see Figure 8). These 3no. primary vehicular access points are:

- (A) the existing O'Devaney Gardens / North Circular Road junction (north of the development site);



- (B) the repositioned O'Devaney Gardens / Montpelier Gardens junction (south of the development site); and
- (C) the existing connection between O'Devaney Gardens and Thor Park (east of the development site).

The above access points are interconnected by the development's internal road network. This provides permeability and connectivity through the site for vehicular traffic, as well as for pedestrians and cyclists.

In addition to these primary access points, one of the buildings within the development (residential Block 09) shall have a direct vehicular access onto Montpelier Gardens, at the site's southern boundary. Provision is also made for pedestrian and cyclist connectivity onto Ross Street and onto Ashford Cottages, at the development site's northern boundary.

All connections between the development's internal road network and the existing external road network have been designed in accordance with the requirements of the *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*. Where the development's internal road network connects with the North Circular Road (to the north) and with Montpelier Gardens (to the south), the internal road carriageway is ramped up to the level of the existing footpath, ensuring ease of pedestrian movement across the access and emphasising pedestrian priority.

7.2 Internal Site Layout and Road Hierarchy

The objectives of the development's internal layout design are:

- to ensure ease of access for emergency services and for refuse collection and servicing operations;
- to encourage walking and cycling;
- to create short walking routes to shops, public transport, etc.;

- to create a safe, secure, and pleasant environment for people, particularly vulnerable road users (VRUs) such as children.

Design measures have been implemented to support the above objectives in accordance with the core principles of the *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets* (DMURS).

DMURS uses a hierarchy system to classify the movement function of a street. This system classifies streets into the following categories:

- Arterial Streets
- Link Streets
- Local Streets

The internal road network of the development consists of two principal elements:

- a primary Boulevard between the North Circular Road and Montpelier Gardens, extending through the entire development site with an overall north-south orientation; and
- an east-west Link street connecting the Boulevard (at approximately its mid-point) to Thor Park at the site's eastern boundary.

Two further Local streets shall extend northward from the Boulevard and the Link street, giving access to the residential blocks along the northern boundary. All other buildings within the development shall be accessed directly from the Boulevard, the Link street, or (in the case of Block 09) from Montpelier Gardens. Turning heads are provided at the ends of both Local access streets.

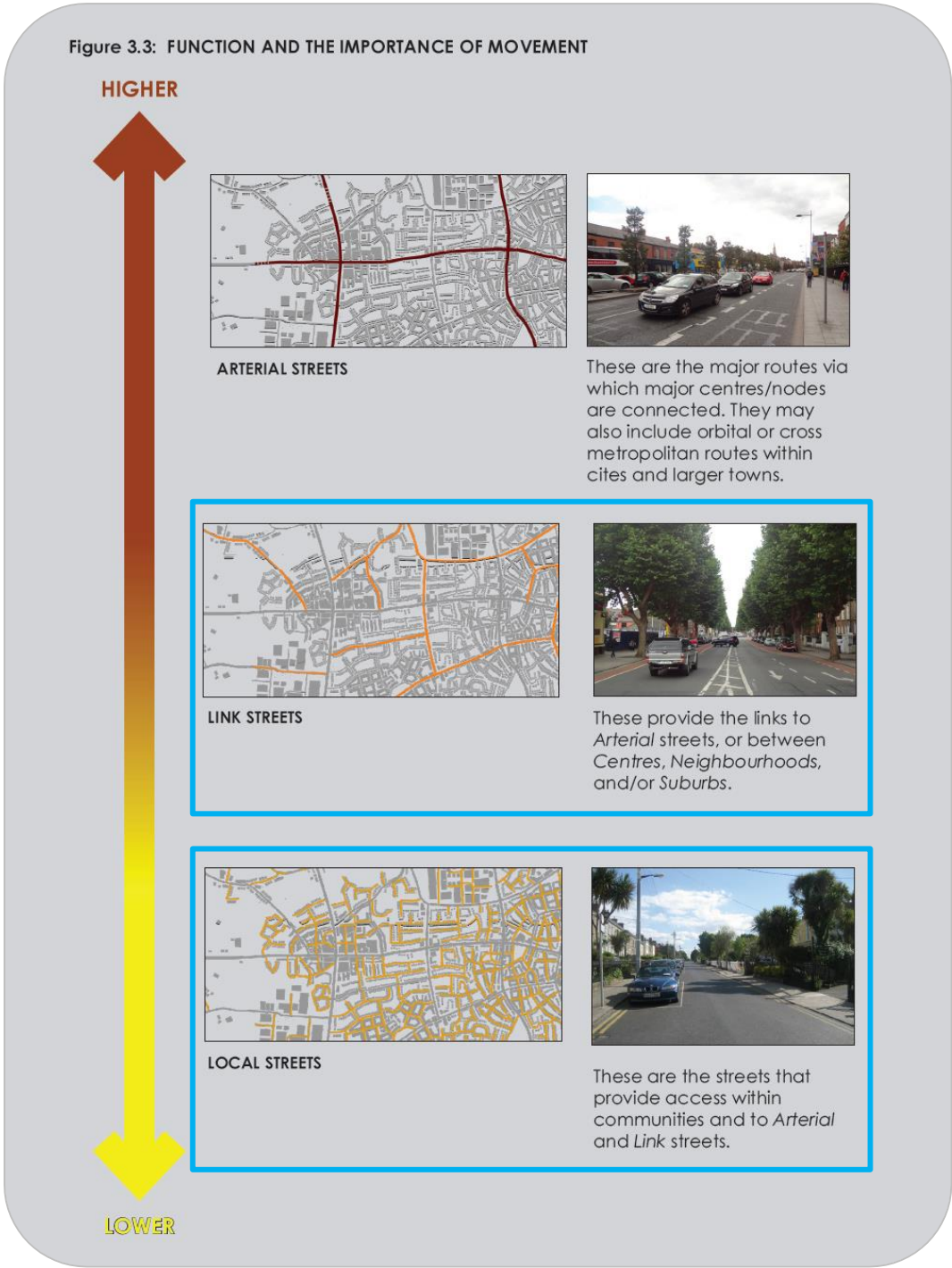
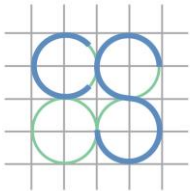


Figure 9 – DMURS Street Classification
(source: Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets)

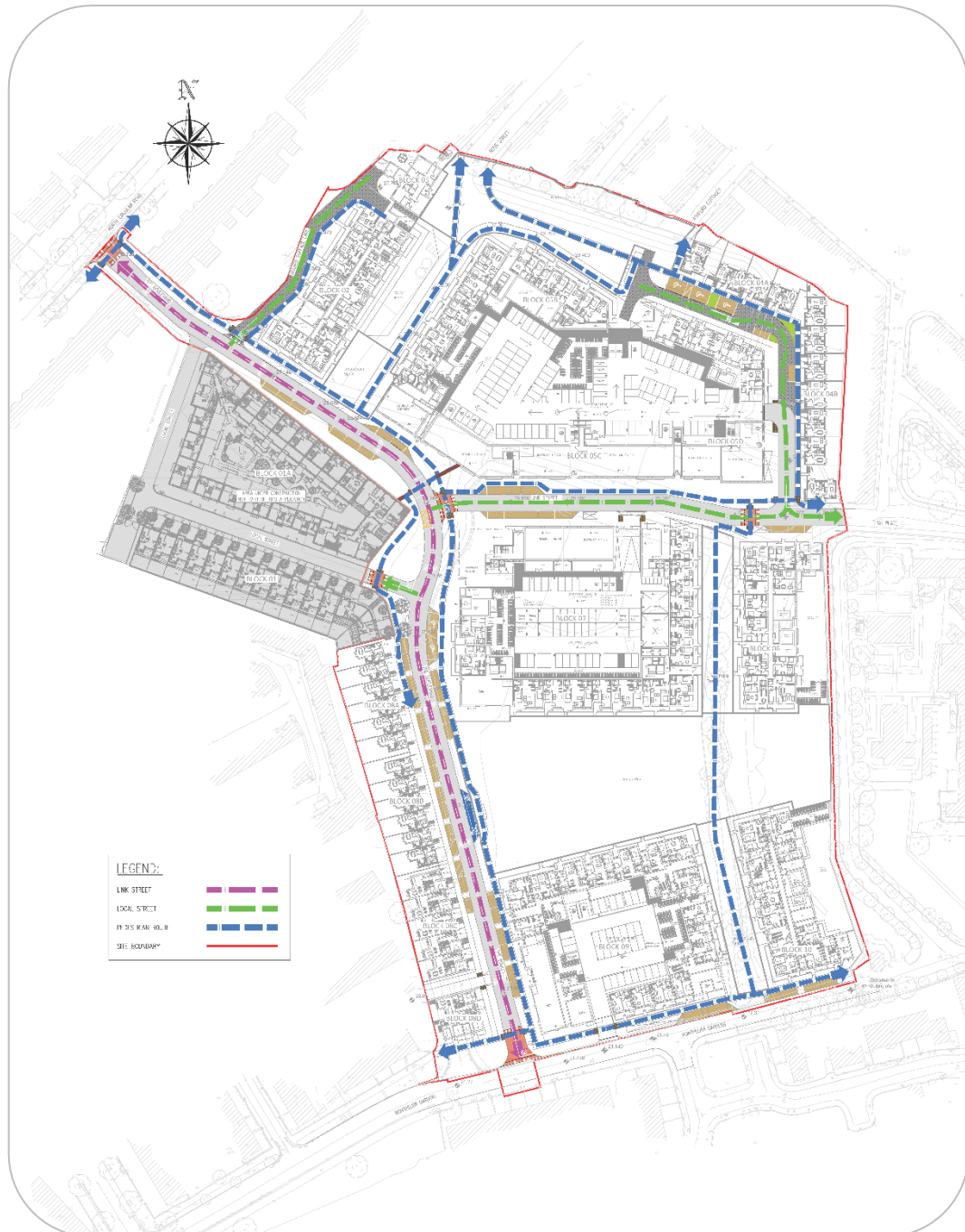
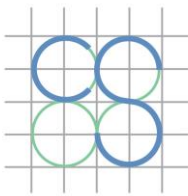


Figure 10 – Internal road hierarchy of development
(extract of CS Consulting drawing ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0041)

All streets within the development have been designed for a vehicular traffic speed of 30km/h, in order to prioritise the movement of vulnerable road users.



		PEDESTRIAN PRIORITY		VEHICLE PRIORITY		
FUNCTION	ARTERIAL	30-40 KM/H	40-50 KM/H	40-50 KM/H	50-60 KM/H	60-80 KM/H
	LINK	30 KM/H	30-50 KM/H	30-50 KM/H	50-60 KM/H	60-80 KM/H
	LOCAL	10-30 KM/H	10-30 KM/H	10-30 KM/H	30-50 KM/H	60 KM/H
		CENTRE	N'HOOD	SUBURBAN	BUSINESS/ INDUSTRIAL	RURAL FRINGE
		CONTEXT				

Figure 11 – Design Speed Selection Matrix
(source: *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*)

DMURS Description	Roads Act/ DN-GEO-03031	Traffic Management Guidelines	National Cycle Manual
Arterial	National	Primary Distributor Roads	Distributor
Link	Regional (see note 1)	District Distributor Local Collector (see Notes 1 and 2)	Local Collector
Local	Local	Access	Access

Notes

Note 1: Larger Regional/District Distributors may fall into the category of *Arterial* where they are the main links between major centres (i.e. towns) or have an orbital function.

Note 2: Local Distributors may fall into the category of *Local* street where they are relatively short in length and simply link a neighbourhood to the broader street network.

Figure 12 – DMURS terminology compared to other key publications
(source: *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*)

Table 3.1 of DMURS (reproduced in Figure 12) outlines how road hierarchy terminology used in DMURS relates to other relevant publications.

In accordance with DMURS, kerb radii at internal Local street junctions have been restricted to a maximum of 4.5m, while those at the junctions of the

Boulevard with the Link street and of the Boulevard with Montpellier Gardens have been restricted to a maximum of 6.0m. This serves to discourage high vehicle speeds, while also allowing for the occasional circulation of large vehicles such as refuse collection trucks and fire tenders (see Figure 13).

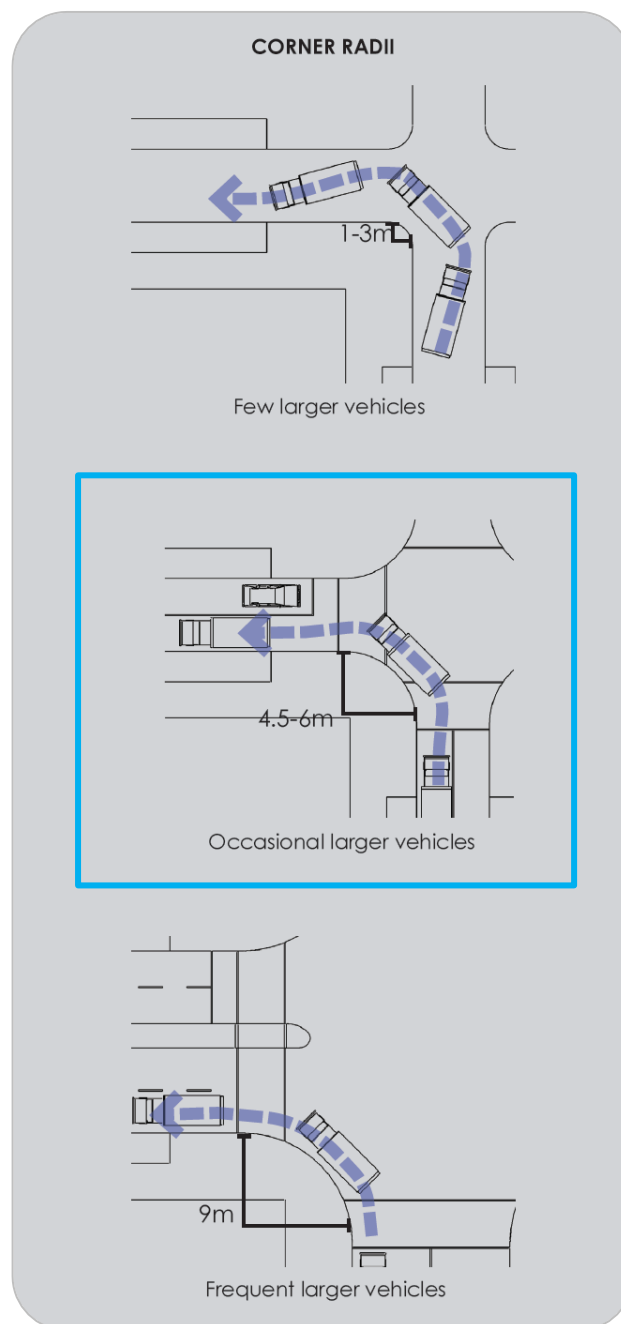
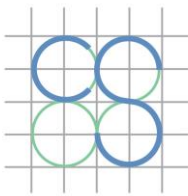


Figure 13 – Corner radii
(source: *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*)



The Boulevard and Link street both have carriageway widths of 6.0m, while the Local access streets have carriageway widths of 5.2m. All road widths, corner radii, pedestrian and cyclist facilities, kerbs, boundary treatments, and landscaping have been designed in accordance with the *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS)*. Forward sight distances and visibility splays of at least 24m are achieved at all new junctions.

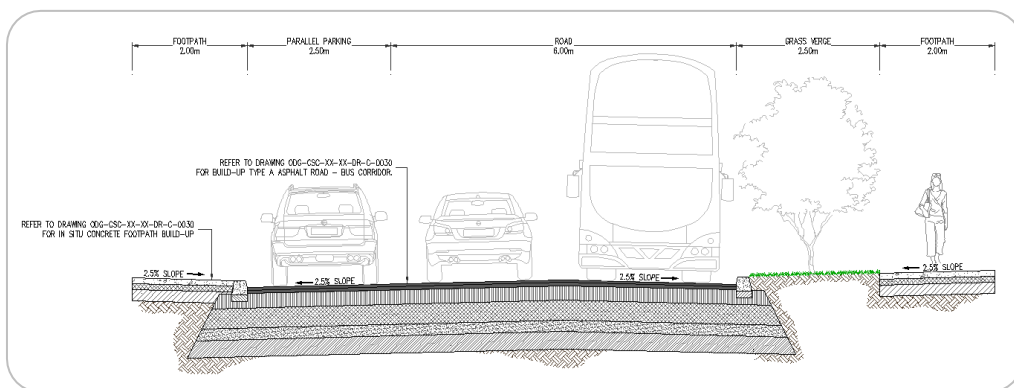


Figure 14 – Proposed Boulevard cross-section (with on-street parking)

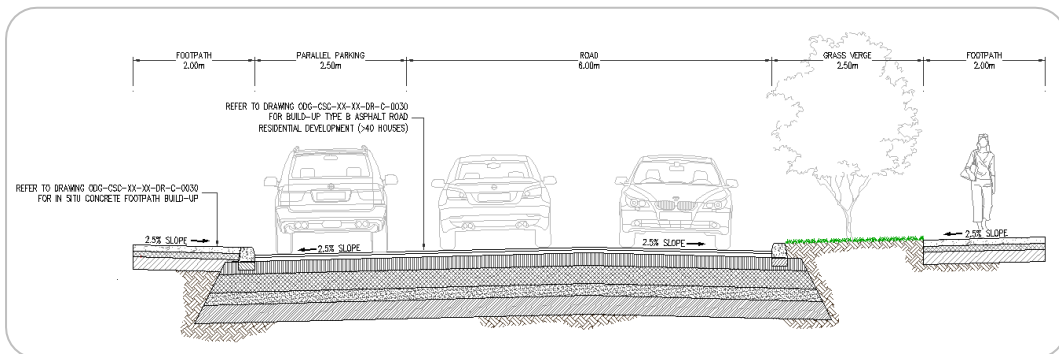


Figure 15 – Proposed Link street cross-section

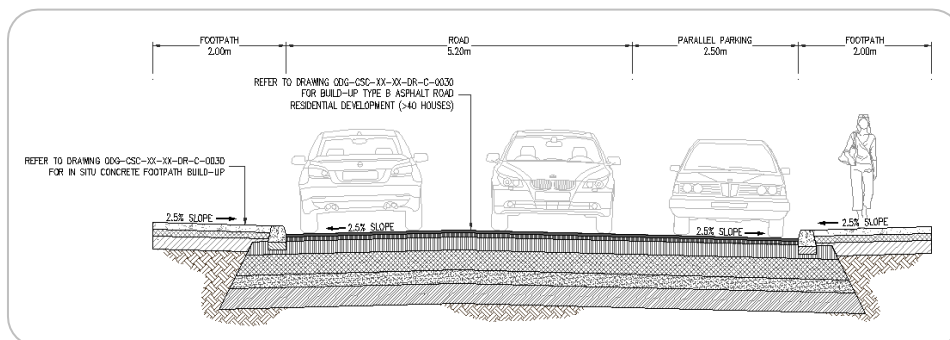


Figure 16 – Proposed Local street cross-section

FIGURE 4.55: CARRIAGEWAY WIDTHS
(note: Illustrations do not include cycle facilities)

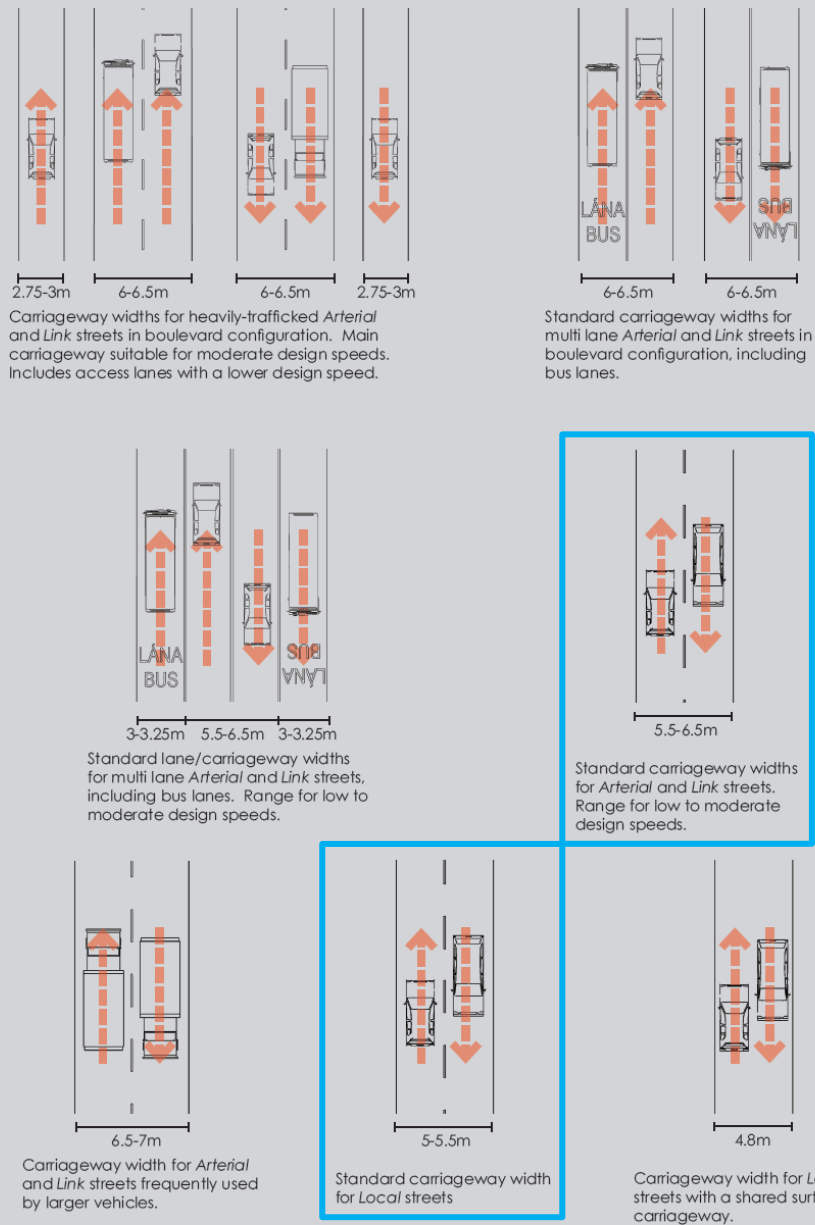
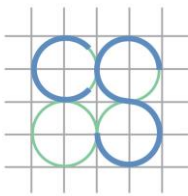


Figure 17 – Carriageway widths
(source: *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*)

The internal layout of the proposed development also incorporates design features such as distinctive surface materials and colours, strong



landscaping proposals, and modern furniture structures, in order to establish a sense of place within an urban neighbourhood environment.

CS Consulting met with Dublin City Council Roads and Transportation Department on the 4th of December 2019 to discuss the roads layout within the development. Refer to the following CS Consulting drawings for further details of the internal road layout design, including road markings and signage:

- ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0025 (Road Layout)
- ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0026/0027 (Road Profiles)
- ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0028 (Road Markings & Signs)
- ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0029/0030 (Road Construction Details)
- ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0031 (Road Cross Sections)
- ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0032 (Visibility Splays)
- ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0041 (Road Hierarchy)
- ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0042 (Quality Audit)

7.3 Road Alignments and Traffic Calming

The development's internal road network has been designed for a maximum vehicle speed of 30km/h. The internal road alignments avoid long straight sections to the greatest extent possible, incorporating horizontal deflections as a deterrent to excessive speed. In addition, the presence of on-street parking bays shall act as a natural passive traffic calming measure.

These design features are complemented by raised pedestrian crossings on the Link street and the Local access streets. As previously described, ramped entries shall also be provided where the Boulevard connects with the North Circular Road (to the north) and with Montpelier Gardens (to the south). These shall slow traffic on entry to the development and emphasise the local nature of the internal road network.

7.4 Pedestrians & Cyclists

The development site is well-situated to allow access to key amenities on foot and by bicycle: O'Connell Street is within approximately 30 minutes' walk, while the entirety of Dublin city centre is within a 20-minute bicycle journey. Shops and schools located on Manor Street are within 500m (approx. 6-7 minutes' walk). In order to reduce dependency on car-based travel by residents, walking and cycling shall be supported and encouraged by the implementation of a Residential Travel Plan for the development.

The provision of good permeability for pedestrians and cyclists, as well as efficient access to public transport, are all key objectives of the proposed development layout. This allows for easy pedestrian and cyclist access at multiple points;

- to/from the North Circular Road, at the site's north-western boundary;
- to/from Montpelier Gardens, at the site's southern boundary;
- to/from Thor Park, at the site's eastern boundary;
- to/from Ross Street, at the site's northern boundary; and
- to/from Ashford Cottages, at the site's northern boundary.

The above access points are interconnected by the development's internal road network and pedestrian facilities, ensuring comprehensive pedestrian and cyclist permeability and connectivity through the site. Pedestrian desire lines have been considered throughout the site; 2.0m-wide footpaths are provided along all internal roads, and additional off-street pedestrian and cyclist facilities are provided between buildings along both the north-south and east-west axes.

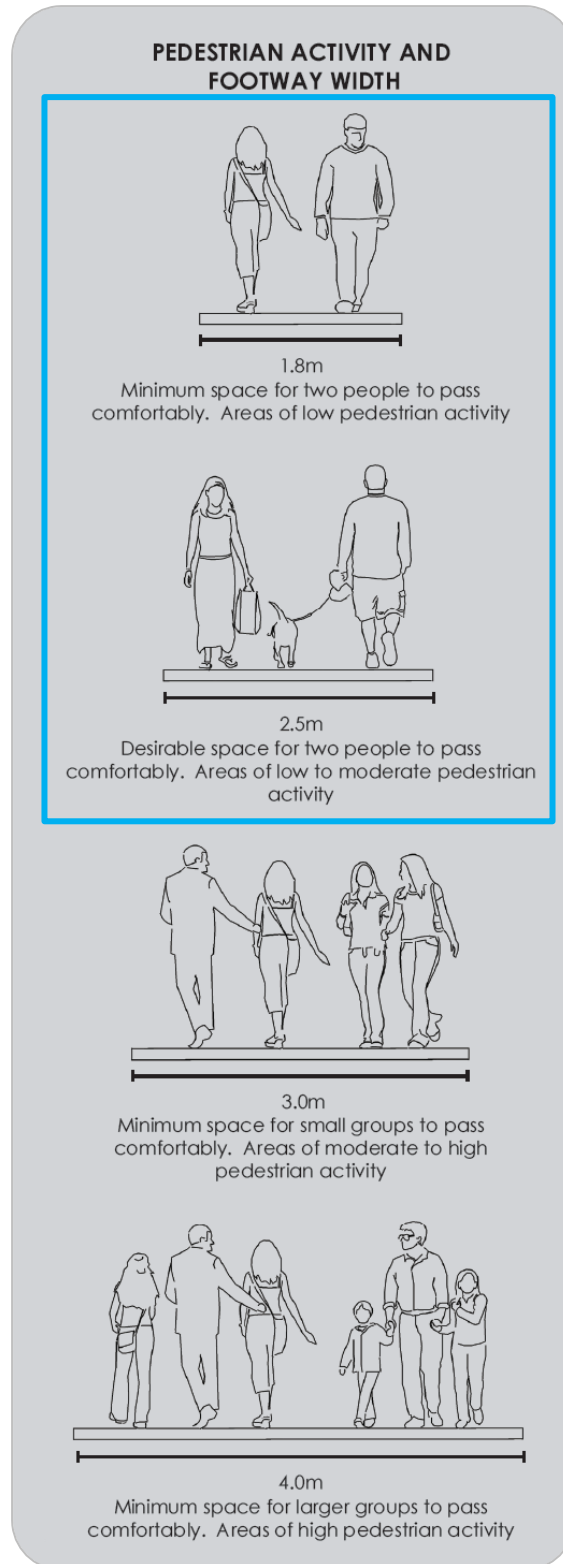
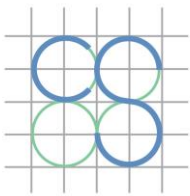


Figure 18 – Pedestrian activity and footpath width
(source: *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*)

Existing pedestrian facilities on the site's surrounding street network are generally of a good standard, including the provision of public lighting. An advisory cycle lane is in place on the North Circular road on the north-western boundary of the development site. No existing cycle facilities are in place on Ross Street, Ashford Cottages, Montpelier Gardens or Thor Park.

As detailed in sub-section 6.4, the proposed development shall include a total of 2,000no. bicycle parking spaces, comprising:

- 1,484no. internal long-term cycle storage spaces for residents and for staff of the development's commercial elements;
- 136no. visitor bicycle parking spaces within dwelling curtilages; and
- 380no. publicly-accessible short stay cycle parking spaces for visitors to the residential units and patrons of the commercial elements.

Publicly-accessible visitor/commercial cycle parking shall be conveniently located at points of greatest demand and in proximity to building entrances, with regard also to preserving pedestrian mobility and traffic sightlines. Visitor/commercial cycle parking shall consist of Sheffield stands and shall be sheltered where possible.

7.5 Development Servicing and Waste Collection

The internal layout of the development allows both development servicing (such as deliveries) and waste collection to be conducted within the development itself, thereby avoiding the obstruction of either vehicular or pedestrian traffic on the surrounding road network.

7.6 Swept Path Analysis

Swept path analyses have been carried out for cars manoeuvring within the proposed development, as well as for a refuse vehicle and a fire tender. These analyses, provided on drawings ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0034 to ODG-

CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0036 within this planning application, indicate that the design of the development accesses and internal layout can accommodate these vehicle movements where required.

7.7 Public Transport

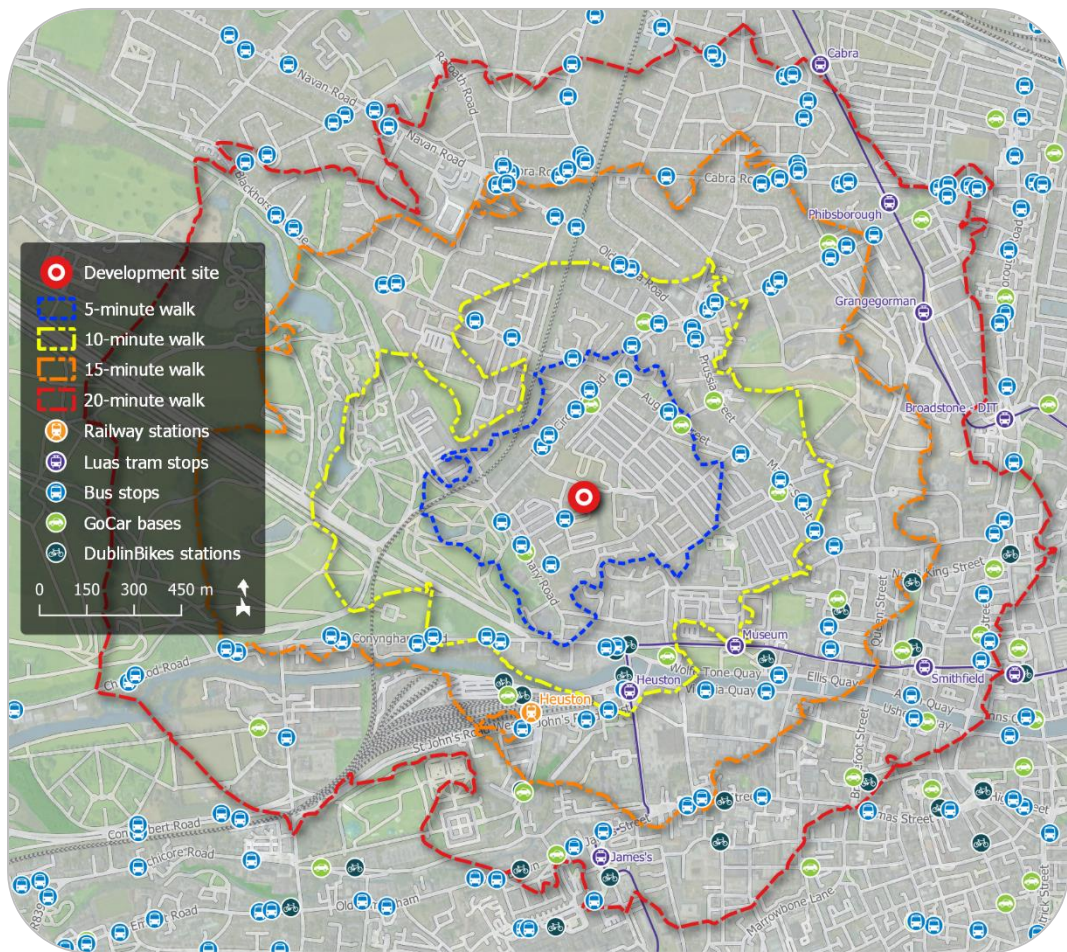


Figure 19 – Walking isochrones and public/shared transport service points
(map data & imagery: NTA, OSi, DCC, GoCar, OSM Contributors, Google)

The development site benefits from proximity to good quality public transport services. As shown in Figure 19, the development site is situated within a 10-minute walk of the Heuston Station stop on the Luas Red Line, which is served by frequent trams to and from Dublin city centre, as well as

to/from Saggart and Tallaght in the south-west. The site is also within a 20-minute walk of tram stops on the Luas Green Line.

Bus stops within a 5-minute walk of the site are served by a total of 3no. Dublin Bus routes, all of which operate at intervals of less than 10 minutes at peak times. 21no. additional bus routes serve stops which are within a 10-minute walk of the subject site.

For further details of the public transport provision in the vicinity of the development site, refer to the Residential Travel Plan Framework document prepared by CS Consulting and submitted under separate cover in support of this application.

7.8 Residential Car-Share Club

A residential car sharing club shall be established within the development, allowing residents the common use of a vehicle pool based permanently within the site. Private cars are parked for the vast majority of the time, whereas shared cars are in use far more frequently and therefore make more efficient use of parking spaces: a single shared car may make as many trips in a day as 14no. private cars.

Within the proposed development, 30no. shared cars shall be provided for the sole use of the development's residents. These shall be under the control of the development's Management Company, which shall either own and maintain the vehicles directly, or shall contract an established car-sharing provider to operate the residential car club on its behalf.

The development's car club vehicles shall not be open to use by the wider public and shall not be integrated with the wider fleet of an external car-share provider. The provision of the car club service to development residents shall therefore not be influenced by the external operational or commercial strategy of a third party.



7.9 Independent Quality Audit

An independent Quality Audit of the proposed development layout and access arrangements has been conducted by PMCE Consulting Engineers on behalf of CS Consulting. This incorporates the following four components:

- access audit
- cycling audit
- walking audit
- road safety audit

The Quality Audit was completed in May 2021. Design changes have been made in response to the recommendations of the Quality Audit and the measures adopted have been accepted by the audit team. Refer to CS Consulting drawing ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0042 for details of these design changes.

The Quality Audit report document issued by PMCE, together with the audit response form, are provided as Appendix E.

8.0 COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM PLANNING AUTHORITIES

Both An Bord Pleanála and Dublin City Council have reviewed the planning documentation submitted in respect of the proposed development during the pre-application consultation phase of the SHD process (including a previous version of the present Traffic and Transport Assessment). A tripartite pre-application consultation meeting has also been held with An Bord Pleanála and Dublin City Council.

The relevant opinions of An Bord Pleanála that pertain to traffic and transport matters, as communicated to the applicant, are reproduced below; also examined in this section are the recommendations of Dublin City Council's Transportation Planning Division, which were issued to An Bord Pleanála. In each case, we describe measures taken by the design team in response to these opinions and recommendations.

8.1 Opinion Issued by An Bord Pleanála

An Bord Pleanála has issued an opinion enumerating the items of specific information that should be submitted with any application for permission. The following items among these are of relevance to this Traffic and Transport Assessment.

8.1.1 ABP Opinion Item 3 – site connections

“Further consideration/justification of the documents as they relate to the interface between the eastern side of the proposed development site with St Bricin's and the northern portion of the site with Ross Street/Ashford Place/Ashford Cottages to specifically address the following:

- *“The possibility for future seamless connection between the site and St Bricin's to the east.*



- *“Assessment of visual impacts on St Bricin's to include existing and permitted structures within that site.*
- *“Consideration of potential impacts on the development potential of adjacent lands within St Bricin's.*
- *“The documentation should demonstrate how apartment block length and articulation will assist with pedestrian and cyclist permeability through the site.*
- *“Consideration of safe, secure and passively supervised pedestrian and cyclist connections to the north of the site, in the vicinity of Ross Street/Ashford Place/Ashford Cottages.”*

Response to ABP Opinion Item 3

This item of the ABP opinion is generally addressed by architectural and planning documentation submitted separately in support of this application. In relation to pedestrian and cyclist connectivity, however, it is noted that:

- the layout of the subject development allows for future connectivity between the subject site and the adjacent St. Bricin's lands to the east, through the provision of a central park area that extends up to the site's eastern boundary; and that
- the subject development includes the provision of pedestrian and cyclist connectivity to/from Ross Street and to/from Ashford Cottages, at the site's northern boundary, which are overlooked by Block 03 and Block 05 of the subject development and thereby benefit from passive surveillance.

8.1.2 ABP Requirement 6 – car parking provision rationale

“Given the city centre location and availability of public transport, a rationale for the proposed car parking provision should be prepared,

to include details of car parking management and car share schemes.”

Response to ABP Requirement 6

A rationale for the proposed car parking provision is outlined in sub-section 6.1 of this report. Details of the development's proposed car parking management strategy and residential car-share club are provided in sub-sections 6.8 and 7.8, respectively.

8.2 Recommendations of Dublin City Council

The Transportation Planning Division of Dublin City Council on the 8th of September 2020 issued an internal report making the following recommendations in relation to the proposed development.

8.2.1 DCC Recommendation 1 – road safety audit

“A Stage 1 Road Safety Audit should be submitted with the final application.”

Response to DCC Recommendation 1

As described in sub-section 7.9 of this report, an independent Quality Audit has been conducted by PMCE Consulting Engineers; all items raised in this Audit have been responded to, and all measures adopted in response have been accepted by the Audit Team. The Quality Audit report document issued by PMCE, together with the audit response form, are provided as Appendix E.

8.2.2 DCC Recommendation 2 – car share service

“The provision of 30 no. car share spaces is noted and acceptable in principle. However, it is unclear as to the feasibility of how this service will be delivered. The Traffic Impact Assessment outlines 2 no. scenarios for same. Confirmation from a service provider should be



provided with the final application outlining proposals on how this car share service may be delivered to serve the proposed development.”

Response to DCC Recommendation 2

The final operating model of the development's residential car-share club will be determined by commercial and operational factors at the time of the development's completion. As described in sub-section 7.8 of this report, it has however been established that the vehicles to be provided as part of this scheme shall be under the control of the development's Management Company, which shall either own and maintain the vehicles directly, or shall contract an established car-sharing provider to operate the residential car club on its behalf. The development's car club vehicles shall not be open to use by the wider public and shall not be integrated with the wider fleet of an external car-share provider. The provision of the car club service to development residents shall therefore not be influenced by the external operational or commercial strategy of a third party.

8.2.3 DCC Recommendation 3 – bicycle parking design

“The provision of large open bicycle compounds, each with in excess of 100-200 bicycle spaces, is considered unacceptable in the context of security and ease of use for residents/employees. The applicant is requested to reconsider the design approach to the bicycle parking provision. Within each compound, consideration should be given to the provision of bicycle cages with smaller quantum of spaces within each. This provides added security for users and can be effectively labeled/located for ease of use. Details should also be provided and revised drawings submitted with the final application clearly identifying the type of bicycle parking proposed to be provided (e.g. Sheffield stands, Dutch Two-Tier Bike stands etc). This should be delineated clearly in the final application.”

Response to DCC Recommendation 3

Details of the proposed bicycle parking locations, arrangement, and design are given on the architectural and landscaping drawings submitted with this application. The internal bicycle stores within Blocks 02/03, 05, 07, 09 and 10 shall be equipped with two-tier cycle storage racks and shall have a capacity of between 48no. and 236no. bicycles each.

It is submitted that this format and arrangement of bicycle storage is commonplace, offers a balance between efficient use of space and convenience of access, and provides effective security. The subdivision of bicycle storage areas into smaller cages would complicate access and use for development occupants and would potentially require the amalgamation of bicycle storage rooms, also reducing ease of access.

8.2.4 DCC Recommendation 4 – taking in charge

“The applicant should clarify whether any of the proposed development is intended to be taken in charge. A drawing indicating which areas are intended to be taken in charge should be submitted.”

Response to DCC Recommendation 4

It is intended that the internal street network of the subject development, including all on-street car parking spaces, be entirely taken in charge by Dublin City Council. Refer to the architect's drawings for an illustration of the areas to be taken in charge.

9.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

This report examines the impact of a proposed Strategic Housing Development at O'Devaney Gardens, Stoneybatter, Dublin 7 on the performance of the surrounding road network, and assesses the development's internal layout; car, bicycle, and motorcycle parking provision; cyclist and pedestrian facilities; and servicing arrangements.

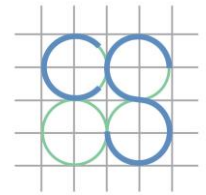
The main observations and conclusions of this study are as follows:

- The proposed development shall not generate excessive vehicular traffic flows. Total vehicle trips (arrivals and departures combined) of 260 PCU are predicted during the AM peak hour, and total vehicle trips of 361 PCU in the PM peak hour.
- The 3no. existing junctions giving access to the development site from the surrounding road network (on the North Circular Road, Montpelier Gardens, and Thor Park) currently operate within their effective capacities on all approaches and shall continue to do so when the development is completed in 2023; in 2028, 5 years after opening; and in 2038, 15 years after development completion. Traffic related to the proposed development shall not have a significant influence on the operation of these junctions, resulting in a maximum increase of 1 PCU in vehicle queues on any junction approach and a maximum increase of 24 seconds in the mean vehicle delay on any junction approach.
- The 2no. further modelled existing junctions on the public street network (located on Infirmary Road and Aughrim Street) currently operate within their effective capacities on all approaches and shall continue to do so when the development is completed in 2023; in 2028, 5 years after opening; and in 2038, 15 years after development completion. Traffic related to the proposed development shall have a negligible influence on the operation of these junctions, resulting in no discernible increase

in mean approach queues and a maximum increase of 2 seconds in the mean vehicle delay on any junction approach.

- Vehicular traffic related to the proposed development shall result in a maximum increase of 8.8% in total traffic flows at any other road junction, in either peak hour period.
- The proposed provision of car, motorcycle, and bicycle parking within the development (including disabled-accessible car parking spaces) complies with Local Authority development plan standards and with the 2020 Apartment Guidelines.
- Clear forward distance sightlines and visibility splays in excess of 24m are achieved at all new junctions proposed as part of the development, in accordance with the requirements of the *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*.
- Swept path analyses have been conducted for cars manoeuvring within the proposed development, as well as for a refuse vehicle and a fire tender. These indicate that the design of the development access and its internal layout can accommodate these vehicle movements where required.
- An independent Quality Audit has been conducted by PMCE Consulting Engineers; all items raised in this Audit have been responded to, and all measures adopted in response have been accepted by the Audit Team.

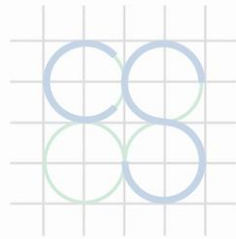
In summary, the assessment indicates that the proposed development can be supported by the existing road infrastructure, that the parking provision for the proposed development conforms to the relevant standards, and that the development access design and internal layout are fit for purpose and comply with the *Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets*.



CS CONSULTING
GROUP

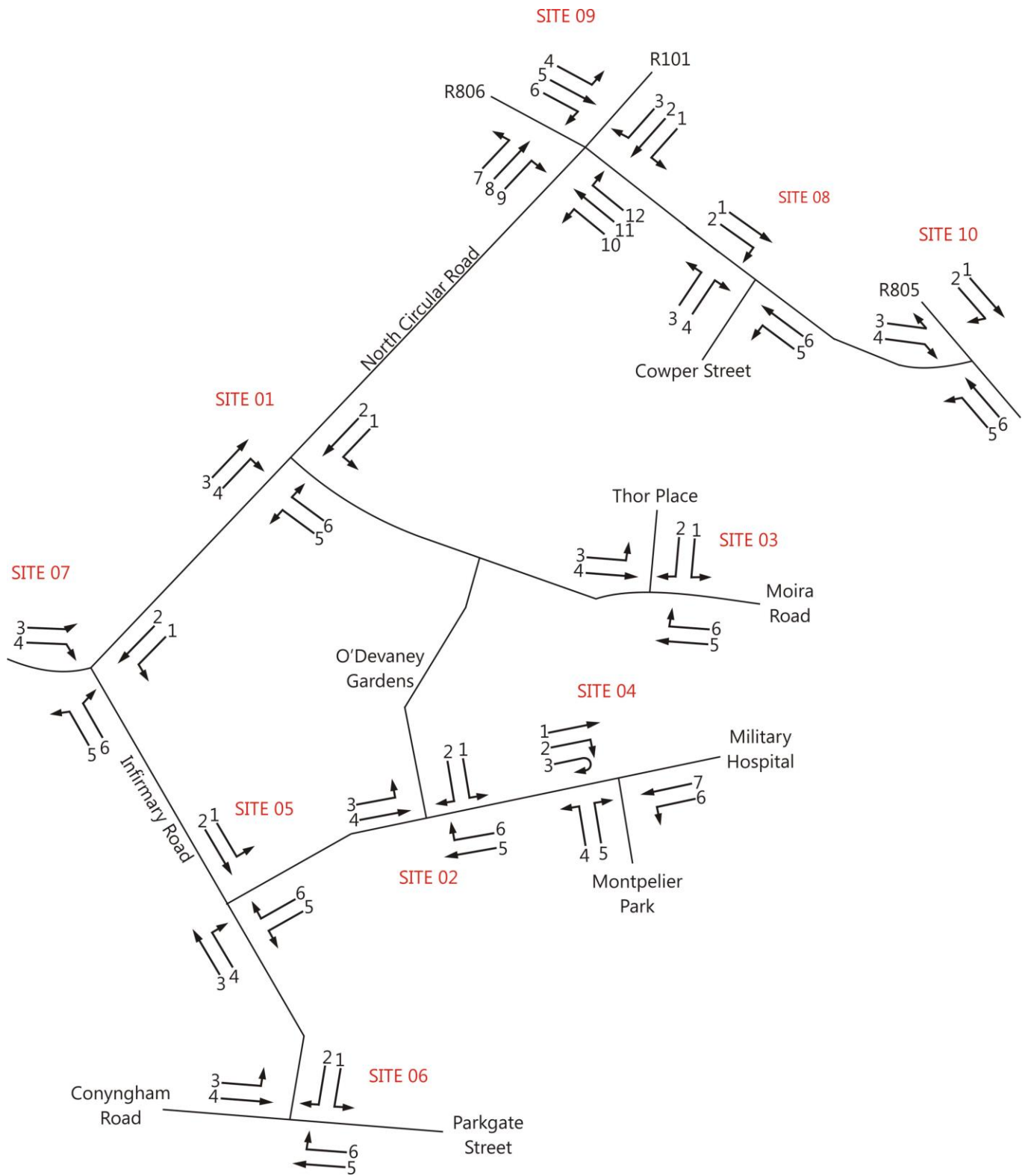
Appendix A



Traffic Survey Data



CS CONSULTING
GROUP

Site Locations/Movement Numbering



	Job number: TRA/20/053	Job Date: 27 th & 29 th Feb, 1 st March 2020	Drawing No: TRA/20/053-01	
	Client: C.S Consulting	Job Day: Thursday, Saturday & Sunday	Author: SPW	

TRAFFINOMICS LIMITED

STONEBATTER TRAFFIC COUNTS
MANUAL CLASSIFIED JUNCTION TURNING COUNTS

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2020
TRA/20/053

SITE: 05 DATE: 27th February 2020

LOCATION: Infirmay Road/Montpellier Gardens DAY: Thursday

Table with columns for TIME, MOVEMENT 1 (PCL, MCL, CAR, LGV, OGV1, OGV2, BUS, TOT), MOVEMENT 2 (PCU, PCL, MCL, CAR, LGV, OGV1, OGV2, BUS, TOT), MOVEMENT 3 (PCU, PCL, MCL, CAR, LGV, OGV1, OGV2, BUS, TOT), and PCU. Rows represent time intervals from 07:00 to 18:45.

TRAFFINOMICS LIMITED

STONEBATTER TRAFFIC COUNTS
MANUAL CLASSIFIED JUNCTION TURNING COUNTS

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2020
TRA/20/053

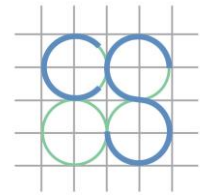
SITE: 08

DATE: 27th February 2020

LOCATION: Aughrim Street/Cowper Street

DAY: Thursday

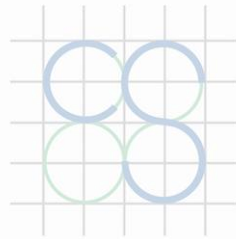
Table with columns for TIME, MOVEMENT 1 (PCL, MCL, CAR, LGV, OGV1, OGV2, BUS, TOT), MOVEMENT 2 (PCL, MCL, CAR, LGV, OGV1, OGV2, BUS, TOT), MOVEMENT 3 (PCL, MCL, CAR, LGV, OGV1, OGV2, BUS, TOT), and PCU. Rows represent time intervals from 07:00 to 18:45 and total daily figures (H/TOT and P/TOT).



CS CONSULTING
GROUP

Appendix B

TRICS Data



CS CONSULTING
GROUP

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200422-0427

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01 GREATER LONDON	
HO HOUNSLOW	1 days
WF WALTHAM FOREST	1 days
06 WEST MIDLANDS	
ST STAFFORDSHIRE	1 days
WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: No of Dwellings
 Actual Range: 9 to 89 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 4 to 4334 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 19/11/19

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	2 days
Thursday	1 days
Friday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	4
---------------------	---

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	3
No Sub Category	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	4 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 100,000	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000	2 days
500,001 or More	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No	4 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	2 days
3 Moderate	1 days
5 Very Good	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	HO-03-A-02	MIXED HOUSES	HOUNSLOW
	HIBERNIAN ROAD HOUNSLOW		
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: 50 Survey date: MONDAY 29/06/15		
			Survey Type: MANUAL
2	ST-03-A-06	SEMI-DET. & TERRACED	STAFFORDSHIRE
	STANFORD ROAD WOLVERHAMPTON BLAKENHALL Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total No of Dwellings: 17 Survey date: FRIDAY 09/05/14		
			Survey Type: MANUAL
3	WF-03-A-02	SEMI DETACHED & TERRACED	WALTHAM FOREST
	PALMERSTON ROAD WALTHAMSTOW Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: 9 Survey date: THURSDAY 06/06/19		
			Survey Type: MANUAL
4	WM-03-A-05	TERRACED & DETACHED	WEST MIDLANDS
	COUNDON ROAD COVENTRY Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: 89 Survey date: MONDAY 21/11/16		
			Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.042	4	41	0.158	4	41	0.200
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.121	4	41	0.255	4	41	0.376
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.085	4	41	0.121	4	41	0.206
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.103	4	41	0.109	4	41	0.212
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.139	4	41	0.121	4	41	0.260
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.152	4	41	0.145	4	41	0.297
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.145	4	41	0.152	4	41	0.297
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.073	4	41	0.133	4	41	0.206
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.158	4	41	0.109	4	41	0.267
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.176	4	41	0.103	4	41	0.279
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.224	4	41	0.139	4	41	0.363
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.236	4	41	0.133	4	41	0.369
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.237	2	30	0.169	2	30	0.406
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.288	2	30	0.203	2	30	0.491
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.179			2.050			4.229

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	9 - 89 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 19/11/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

TAXIS

Calculation factor: **1 DWELLS**

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.024
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.024
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.072			0.072			0.144

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

OGVS

Calculation factor: **1 DWELLS**

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.036
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.012
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.024
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.072			0.072			0.144

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

PSVS

Calculation factor: **1 DWELLS**

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.024
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.018			0.018			0.036

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: **1 DWELLS**

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.024
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.018
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.034	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.034
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.017	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.017
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.123			0.090			0.213

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

CARS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.030	4	41	0.121	4	41	0.151
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.061	4	41	0.206	4	41	0.267
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.055	4	41	0.067	4	41	0.122
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.067	4	41	0.067	4	41	0.134
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.097	4	41	0.079	4	41	0.176
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.097	4	41	0.079	4	41	0.176
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.073	4	41	0.103	4	41	0.176
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.067	4	41	0.103	4	41	0.170
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.109	4	41	0.067	4	41	0.176
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.115	4	41	0.067	4	41	0.182
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.164	4	41	0.085	4	41	0.249
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.188	4	41	0.091	4	41	0.279
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.203	2	30	0.153	2	30	0.356
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.254	2	30	0.186	2	30	0.440
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.580			1.474			3.054

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.024
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.024	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.030
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.030	4	41	0.042
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.030
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.024
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.030
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.012	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.024	4	41	0.024	4	41	0.048
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.018	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.024
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.034	2	30	0.017	2	30	0.051
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.017	2	30	0.017
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.184			0.190			0.374

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: **1 DWELLS**

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.006	4	41	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.034	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.034
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.040			0.012			0.052

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: **1 DWELLS**

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

Buses

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

Cycles

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

Scooters

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000	4	41	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000	2	30	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200422-0405

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01 GREATER LONDON	
BE BEXLEY	1 days
HO HOUNSLOW	1 days
KI KINGSTON	1 days
SK SOUTHWARK	1 days
02 SOUTH EAST	
HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
06 WEST MIDLANDS	
WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: No of Dwellings
 Actual Range: 20 to 150 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 6 to 493 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 14/11/19

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days
Friday	3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	6 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	6
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This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	3
Built-Up Zone	2

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	6 days
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This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	5 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000	2 days
500,001 or More	4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	5 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	4 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	2 days
2 Poor	2 days
3 Moderate	1 days
6b (High) Excellent	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BE-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	BEXLEY
	CROOK LOG		
	BEXLEYHEATH		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	79	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	19/09/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	HC-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	HAMPSHIRE
	CROSS STREET		
	PORTSMOUTH		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	90	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	05/06/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	HO-03-C-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS	HOUNSLOW
	COMMERCE ROAD		
	BRENTFORD		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Development Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	150	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	18/11/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	KI-03-C-03	BLOCK OF FLATS	KINGSTON
	PORTSMOUTH ROAD		
	SURBITON		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	20	
	Survey date: MONDAY	11/07/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	SK-03-C-01	BLOCK OF FLATS	SOUTHWARK
	PARK STREET		
	SOUTHWARK		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	53	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	19/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	WM-03-C-04	BLOCKS OF FLATS	WEST MIDLANDS
	GILLQUART WAY		
	COVENTRY		
	PARKSIDE		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	55	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	11/11/16	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.040	6	75	0.107	6	75	0.147
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.038	6	75	0.132	6	75	0.170
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.051	6	75	0.067	6	75	0.118
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.081	6	75	0.076	6	75	0.157
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.067	6	75	0.089	6	75	0.156
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.087	6	75	0.089	6	75	0.176
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.069	6	75	0.089	6	75	0.158
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.045	6	75	0.043	6	75	0.088
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.083	6	75	0.065	6	75	0.148
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.121	6	75	0.078	6	75	0.199
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.157	6	75	0.110	6	75	0.267
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.128	6	75	0.085	6	75	0.213
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.104	3	83	0.092	3	83	0.196
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.064	3	83	0.064	3	83	0.128
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.135			1.186			2.321

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.*

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	20 - 150 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 14/11/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.014
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.011	6	75	0.013	6	75	0.024
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.011	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.013	6	75	0.013	6	75	0.026
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.004	3	83	0.008	3	83	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.067			0.069			0.136

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.011
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.031			0.030			0.061

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.016	6	75	0.025
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.022	6	75	0.026
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.013	6	75	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.011	6	75	0.011	6	75	0.022
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.009
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.016
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.014
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.020	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.020
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.008	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.008
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.102			0.082			0.184

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

CARS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.025	6	75	0.085	6	75	0.110
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.027	6	75	0.112	6	75	0.139
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.034	6	75	0.049	6	75	0.083
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.054	6	75	0.049	6	75	0.103
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.031	6	75	0.060	6	75	0.091
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.047	6	75	0.051	6	75	0.098
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.036	6	75	0.045	6	75	0.081
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.031	6	75	0.031	6	75	0.062
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.058	6	75	0.047	6	75	0.105
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.087	6	75	0.049	6	75	0.136
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.128	6	75	0.087	6	75	0.215
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.105	6	75	0.067	6	75	0.172
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.092	3	83	0.076	3	83	0.168
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.056	3	83	0.060	3	83	0.116
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.811			0.868			1.679

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.013
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.016
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.020	6	75	0.020	6	75	0.040
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.022	6	75	0.020	6	75	0.042
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.029	6	75	0.029	6	75	0.058
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.025	6	75	0.029	6	75	0.054
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.013	6	75	0.011	6	75	0.024
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.018	6	75	0.013	6	75	0.031
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.020	6	75	0.016	6	75	0.036
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.013	6	75	0.011	6	75	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.004	3	83	0.004
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.177			0.177			0.354

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.009	6	75	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.007	6	75	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.004	6	75	0.002	6	75	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.008	3	83	0.004	3	83	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.008	3	83	0.004	3	83	0.012
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.043			0.036			0.079

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
Buses
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
Cycles
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Scooters

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000	6	75	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000	3	83	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200508-0541

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
 Category : 1 - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01 GREATER LONDON	
EN ENFIELD	1 days
03 SOUTH WEST	
DV DEVON	1 days
05 EAST MIDLANDS	
LE LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
09 NORTH	
TV TEES VALLEY	1 days
TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 470 to 1840 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 210 to 84009 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 28/06/19

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	2 days
Wednesday	2 days
Friday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	5 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
Edge of Town	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	2

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	4
No Sub Category	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

A1	1 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	5 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000	4 days
500,001 or More	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count	0 days
Excluded from count or no filling station	5 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

Travel Plan:

No	5 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	4 days
3 Moderate	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	1.296	1	540	1.296	1	540	2.592
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	3.571	5	952	3.214	5	952	6.785
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	3.487	5	952	3.109	5	952	6.596
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	5.398	5	952	4.390	5	952	9.788
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	4.810	5	952	4.432	5	952	9.242
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	5.356	5	952	5.440	5	952	10.796
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	6.259	5	952	5.881	5	952	12.140
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	4.411	5	952	4.663	5	952	9.074
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	5.146	5	952	5.398	5	952	10.544
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	4.264	5	952	4.348	5	952	8.612
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	5.041	5	952	4.726	5	952	9.767
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	5.608	5	952	6.406	5	952	12.014
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	6.469	5	952	6.889	5	952	13.358
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	5.965	5	952	5.297	5	952	11.262
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	3.970	5	952	4.495	5	952	8.465
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	2.941	5	952	3.067	5	952	6.008
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			73.992			73.551			147.543

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	470 - 1840 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/12 - 28/06/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.084
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.084
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.084	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.147
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.084	5	952	0.147
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.126	5	952	0.126	5	952	0.252
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.126
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.021
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.063
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.525			0.525			1.050

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.084	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.147
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.147	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.210
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.042
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.021
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.063
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.042
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.378			0.378			0.756

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.021
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.084
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.084			0.084			0.168

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.185	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.185
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.105	5	952	0.084	5	952	0.189
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.105	5	952	0.105	5	952	0.210
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.105
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.063
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.063
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.042
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.084
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.105	5	952	0.126	5	952	0.231
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.105	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.168
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.021	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.063
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.105
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.168	5	952	0.210	5	952	0.378
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.042	5	952	0.063	5	952	0.105
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.126	5	952	0.105	5	952	0.231
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.193			1.029			2.222

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Buses

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Cycles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Scooters

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000	5	952	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200508-0545

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION
 Category : D - NURSERY

VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01 GREATER LONDON	
KI KINGSTON	1 days
RB REDBRIDGE	1 days
02 SOUTH EAST	
ES EAST SUSSEX	1 days
09 NORTH	
TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days
15 GREATER DUBLIN	
DL DUBLIN	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 129 to 500 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 109 to 2350 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 27/09/19

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	3 days
Friday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	5 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	4
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	5
------------------	---

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

D1	5 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 100,000	2 days
100,001 or More	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000	2 days
500,001 or More	3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No	5 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	4 days
2 Poor	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.260	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.260
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	2.871	5	244	1.477	5	244	4.348
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	6.399	5	244	5.250	5	244	11.649
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	2.871	5	244	3.199	5	244	6.070
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.574	5	244	0.492	5	244	1.066
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	1.477	5	244	0.902	5	244	2.379
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	1.395	5	244	2.133	5	244	3.528
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	1.477	5	244	2.297	5	244	3.774
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.984	5	244	1.066	5	244	2.050
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	3.363	5	244	2.953	5	244	6.316
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	1.969	5	244	2.379	5	244	4.348
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	3.281	5	244	3.610	5	244	6.891
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.656	5	244	1.723	5	244	2.379
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			27.577			27.481			55.058

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	129 - 500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 27/09/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.164
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.164
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.164
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.164
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.328			0.328			0.656

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.164
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.164
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.164			0.164			0.328

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.164
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.082			0.082			0.164

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.082
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.328	5	244	0.164	5	244	0.492
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.164
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.164	5	244	0.164	5	244	0.328
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.164	5	244	0.164
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.082	5	244	0.082
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.656			0.656			1.312

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY

Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
Buses
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
Cycles
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
Scooters
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000	2	193	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000	5	244	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200422-0455

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

06 WEST MIDLANDS	
WO WORCESTERSHIRE	1 days
08 NORTH WEST	
GM GREATER MANCHESTER	1 days
09 NORTH	
TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: No of Dwellings
 Actual Range: 16 to 83 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 8 to 516 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 19/10/18

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	1
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	2
No Sub Category	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3 3 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000 3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000 1 days
 250,001 to 500,000 2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No 3 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

<p>1 GM-03-B-01 TERRACED HOUSES NEWBOLD ROCHDALE</p> <p>Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) No Sub Category Total No of Dwellings: 43 Survey date: WEDNESDAY 21/10/15</p>	<p>GREATER MANCHESTER</p>	<p>Survey Type: MANUAL</p>
<p>2 TW-03-B-01 TERRACED HOUSES SCEPTRE STREET NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE</p> <p>Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: 83 Survey date: THURSDAY 18/10/18</p>	<p>TYNE & WEAR</p>	<p>Survey Type: MANUAL</p>
<p>3 WO-03-B-02 TERRACED HOUSES GOODREST WALK WORCESTER MERRIMANS HILL Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: 16 Survey date: MONDAY 14/11/16</p>	<p>WORCESTERSHIRE</p>	<p>Survey Type: MANUAL</p>

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.063	3	47	0.077
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.113	3	47	0.169	3	47	0.282
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.134	3	47	0.127	3	47	0.261
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.148	3	47	0.113	3	47	0.261
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.120	3	47	0.134	3	47	0.254
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.134	3	47	0.183	3	47	0.317
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.092	3	47	0.113	3	47	0.205
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.190	3	47	0.197	3	47	0.387
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.317	3	47	0.268	3	47	0.585
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.261	3	47	0.183	3	47	0.444
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.261	3	47	0.218	3	47	0.479
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.183	3	47	0.134	3	47	0.317
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.967			1.902			3.869

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.*

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	16 - 83 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 19/10/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.042
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.028
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.035
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.028
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.042
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.035	3	47	0.035	3	47	0.070
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.028
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.028
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.161			0.161			0.322

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.007			0.007			0.014

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.014
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.035
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.085	3	47	0.070	3	47	0.155
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.028
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.134			0.140			0.274

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

CARS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.056	3	47	0.070
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.092	3	47	0.148	3	47	0.240
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.092	3	47	0.106	3	47	0.198
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.106	3	47	0.056	3	47	0.162
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.099	3	47	0.127	3	47	0.226
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.085	3	47	0.113	3	47	0.198
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.056	3	47	0.077	3	47	0.133
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.141	3	47	0.141	3	47	0.282
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.275	3	47	0.225	3	47	0.500
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.204	3	47	0.155	3	47	0.359
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.225	3	47	0.176	3	47	0.401
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.155	3	47	0.106	3	47	0.261
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.544			1.486			3.030

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.028
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.035	3	47	0.056
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.021
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.035	3	47	0.056	3	47	0.091
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.028
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.035
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.028	3	47	0.028	3	47	0.056
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.042	3	47	0.021	3	47	0.063
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.035	3	47	0.042	3	47	0.077
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.014	3	47	0.028
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.245			0.238			0.483

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.007	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.007
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.007			0.007			0.014

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

Buses

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES
Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES
Cycles
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

Scooters

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES

Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000	3	47	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-656801-200422-0403

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01 GREATER LONDON	
BT BRENT	1 days
EN ENFIELD	1 days
HG HARINGEY	1 days
02 SOUTH EAST	
ES EAST SUSSEX	1 days
15 GREATER DUBLIN	
DL DUBLIN	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: No of Dwellings
 Actual Range: 15 to 160 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 6 to 339 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 26/09/19

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Thursday	3 days
Friday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	5 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	1
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	4

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	4
Built-Up Zone	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	5 days
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This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

50,001 to 100,000	5 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000	1 days
500,001 or More	4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	4 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	2 days
2 Poor	2 days
4 Good	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BT-03-D-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	BRENT
	FLOWERS CLOSE		
	DOLLIS HILL		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	160	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	26/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	DL-03-D-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	DUBLIN
	CHARLEMONT STREET		
	DUBLIN		
	PORTOBELLO		
	Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	79	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	26/09/19	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	EN-03-D-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	ENFIELD
	CHURCHILL COURT		
	EDMONTON		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	66	
	Survey date: MONDAY	16/11/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	ES-03-D-06	FLATS & HOUSES	EAST SUSSEX
	WELLINGTON ROAD		
	BRIGHTON		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	15	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	16/10/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	HG-03-D-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS	HARINGEY
	COMMERCE ROAD		
	WOOD GREEN		
	WOODSIDE PARK		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	90	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	26/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.049	5	82	0.090	5	82	0.139
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.054	5	82	0.168	5	82	0.222
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.056	5	82	0.071	5	82	0.127
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.054	5	82	0.076	5	82	0.130
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.066	5	82	0.054	5	82	0.120
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.046	5	82	0.063	5	82	0.109
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.056	5	82	0.046	5	82	0.102
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.044	5	82	0.044	5	82	0.088
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.102	5	82	0.080	5	82	0.182
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.078	5	82	0.068	5	82	0.146
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.085	5	82	0.039	5	82	0.124
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.078	5	82	0.059	5	82	0.137
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.768			0.858			1.626

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	15 - 160 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 26/09/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.010	5	82	0.010	5	82	0.020
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.012
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.035			0.035			0.070

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.013			0.013			0.026

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.004			0.004			0.008

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.007
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.032			0.050			0.082

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

CARS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.034	5	82	0.076	5	82	0.110
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.029	5	82	0.141	5	82	0.170
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.051	5	82	0.049	5	82	0.100
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.039	5	82	0.063	5	82	0.102
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.051	5	82	0.039	5	82	0.090
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.037	5	82	0.054	5	82	0.091
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.049	5	82	0.037	5	82	0.086
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.044	5	82	0.044	5	82	0.088
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.076	5	82	0.061	5	82	0.137
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.068	5	82	0.054	5	82	0.122
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.076	5	82	0.034	5	82	0.110
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.059	5	82	0.049	5	82	0.108
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.613			0.701			1.314

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.010	5	82	0.010	5	82	0.020
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.012	5	82	0.012	5	82	0.024
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.017	5	82	0.019
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.010	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.015
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.015	5	82	0.015	5	82	0.030
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.010
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.010	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.015
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.010	5	82	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.007	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.012
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.012	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.014
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.095			0.093			0.188

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.005	5	82	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.002	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.002
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.009			0.015

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

Buses

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

Cycles

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

Scooters

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)

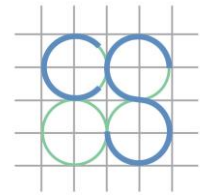
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000	5	82	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

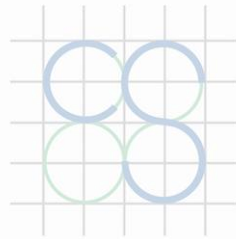
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.



CS CONSULTING
GROUP

Appendix C

Traffic Flow Matrices



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GROUP

Junction 1 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

2020 AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	16	526	542
O'Devaney Gardens		0	0	0	0
North Circular Road (S)		489	97	0	586
TOTALS		489	113	526	1128

2020 PM Peak (16:45-17:45) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	14	509	523
O'Devaney Gardens		7	0	2	9
North Circular Road (S)		588	11	0	600
TOTALS		595	25	511	1132

2020 AM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	16	526	542
O'Devaney Gardens		0	0	0	0
North Circular Road (S)		489	97	0	586
TOTALS		489	113	526	1128

2020 PM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	14	509	523
O'Devaney Gardens		7	0	2	9
North Circular Road (S)		588	11	0	599
TOTALS		595	25	511	1131

2023 AM Peak Other committed development flows

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	2	0	2
O'Devaney Gardens		3	0	0	3
North Circular Road (S)		0	1	0	1
TOTALS		3	3	0	7

2023 PM Peak Other committed development flows

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	4	0	4
O'Devaney Gardens		4	0	1	5
North Circular Road (S)		0	1	0	1
TOTALS		4	4	1	9

2023 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	19	552	571
O'Devaney Gardens		3	0	1	4
North Circular Road (S)		513	103	0	616
TOTALS		516	122	553	1191

2023 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	18	534	552
O'Devaney Gardens		11	0	3	14
North Circular Road (S)		617	13	0	630
TOTALS		628	31	537	1196

2023 AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	35	0	35
O'Devaney Gardens		56	0	9	65
North Circular Road (S)		0	18	0	18
TOTALS		56	53	9	118

2023 PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	67	0	67
O'Devaney Gardens		74	0	17	92
North Circular Road (S)		0	10	0	10
TOTALS		74	77	17	169

2023 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	54	552	606
O'Devaney Gardens		59	0	10	69
North Circular Road (S)		513	121	0	634
TOTALS		572	175	562	1309

2023 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	85	534	619
O'Devaney Gardens		85	0	20	106
North Circular Road (S)		617	23	0	640
TOTALS		702	108	554	1365

2028 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	21	598	619
O'Devaney Gardens		3	0	1	4
North Circular Road (S)		556	112	0	668
TOTALS		559	133	599	1291

2028 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	19	579	598
O'Devaney Gardens		12	0	3	15
North Circular Road (S)		669	14	0	683
TOTALS		681	33	582	1296

2028 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	56	598	654
O'Devaney Gardens		59	0	10	69
North Circular Road (S)		556	130	0	686
TOTALS		615	186	608	1409

2028 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	86	579	665
O'Devaney Gardens		86	0	20	107
North Circular Road (S)		669	24	0	693
TOTALS		755	110	599	1465

2038 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	22	643	665
O'Devaney Gardens		3	0	1	4
North Circular Road (S)		598	120	0	718
TOTALS		601	142	644	1387

2038 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	21	623	644
O'Devaney Gardens		12	0	3	15
North Circular Road (S)		720	15	0	735
TOTALS		732	36	626	1394

2038 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	57	643	700
O'Devaney Gardens		59	0	10	69
North Circular Road (S)		598	138	0	736
TOTALS		657	195	653	1505

2038 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From	To	North Circular Road (N)	O'Devaney Gardens	North Circular Road (S)	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	88	623	711
O'Devaney Gardens		86	0	20	107
North Circular Road (S)		720	25	0	745
TOTALS		806	113	643	1563

Junction 2 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

2020 AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	5	26	31
O'Devaney Gardens	24	0	16	40
Montpelier Gardens (E)	24	7	0	31
TOTALS	48	12	42	102

2020 PM Peak (16:45-17:45) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	0	24	24
O'Devaney Gardens	34	0	29	64
Montpelier Gardens (E)	30	4	0	34
TOTALS	64	4	53	121

2020 AM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	5	26	31
O'Devaney Gardens	24	0	16	40
Montpelier Gardens (E)	24	7	0	31
TOTALS	48	12	42	102

2020 PM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	0	24	24
O'Devaney Gardens	34	0	29	63
Montpelier Gardens (E)	30	4	0	34
TOTALS	64	4	53	121

2023 AM Peak Other committed development flows

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	1	0	1
O'Devaney Gardens	3	0	0	3
Montpelier Gardens (E)	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	3	1	0	4

2023 PM Peak Other committed development flows

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	3	0	3
O'Devaney Gardens	2	0	0	2
Montpelier Gardens (E)	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	2	3	0	4

2023 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	6	27	33
O'Devaney Gardens	28	0	17	45
Montpelier Gardens (E)	25	8	0	33
TOTALS	53	14	44	111

2023 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	3	25	28
O'Devaney Gardens	38	0	31	69
Montpelier Gardens (E)	31	4	0	35
TOTALS	69	7	56	132

2023 AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	15	0	15
O'Devaney Gardens	55	0	0	55
Montpelier Gardens (E)	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	55	15	0	70

2023 PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	48	0	48
O'Devaney Gardens	30	0	0	30
Montpelier Gardens (E)	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	30	48	0	79

2023 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	21	27	48
O'Devaney Gardens	83	0	17	100
Montpelier Gardens (E)	25	8	0	33
TOTALS	108	29	44	181

2023 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	51	25	76
O'Devaney Gardens	68	0	31	99
Montpelier Gardens (E)	31	4	0	35
TOTALS	99	55	56	211

2028 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	6	30	36
O'Devaney Gardens	30	0	18	48
Montpelier Gardens (E)	27	8	0	35
TOTALS	57	14	48	119

2028 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	3	27	30
O'Devaney Gardens	41	0	33	74
Montpelier Gardens (E)	34	5	0	39
TOTALS	75	8	60	143

2028 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	21	30	51
O'Devaney Gardens	85	0	18	103
Montpelier Gardens (E)	27	8	0	35
TOTALS	112	29	48	189

2028 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	51	27	78
O'Devaney Gardens	71	0	33	104
Montpelier Gardens (E)	34	5	0	39
TOTALS	105	56	60	222

2038 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	6	32	38
O'Devaney Gardens	33	0	20	53
Montpelier Gardens (E)	29	9	0	38
TOTALS	62	15	52	129

2038 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	3	29	32
O'Devaney Gardens	43	0	36	79
Montpelier Gardens (E)	37	5	0	42
TOTALS	80	8	65	153

2038 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	21	32	53
O'Devaney Gardens	88	0	20	108
Montpelier Gardens (E)	29	9	0	38
TOTALS	117	30	52	199

2038 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Montpelier Gardens (W)	O'Devaney Gardens	Montpelier Gardens (E)	TOTALS
Montpelier Gardens (W)	0	51	29	80
O'Devaney Gardens	73	0	36	109
Montpelier Gardens (E)	37	5	0	42
TOTALS	110	56	65	232

Junction 3 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

		SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2020	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	22	81	103
Thor Place		14	0	1	15
Thor Park		6	0	0	6
TOTALS		20	22	82	124

		SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2020	PM Peak (16:45-17:45)				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	13	13	27
Thor Place		19	0	0	19
Thor Park		11	0	0	11
TOTALS		31	13	13	57

		BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2020	AM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	22	81	103
Thor Place		14	0	1	15
Thor Park		6	0	0	6
TOTALS		20	22	82	124

		BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2020	PM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	13	13	26
Thor Place		19	0	0	19
Thor Park		11	0	0	11
TOTALS		30	13	13	56

		Other committed development flows			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2023	AM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	0	3	3
Thor Place		0	0	0	0
Thor Park		1	0	0	1
TOTALS		1	0	3	4

		Other committed development flows			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2023	PM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	0	2	2
Thor Place		0	0	0	0
Thor Park		4	0	0	4
TOTALS		4	0	2	6

		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2023	AM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	23	88	111
Thor Place		15	0	1	16
Thor Park		7	0	0	7
TOTALS		22	23	89	134

		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2023	PM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	14	16	30
Thor Place		20	0	0	20
Thor Park		16	0	0	16
TOTALS		36	14	16	66

		SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2023	AM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	0	58	58
Thor Place		0	0	0	0
Thor Park		15	0	0	15
TOTALS		15	0	58	73

		SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2023	PM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	0	36	36
Thor Place		0	0	0	0
Thor Park		78	0	0	78
TOTALS		78	0	36	114

		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2023	AM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	23	146	169
Thor Place		15	0	1	16
Thor Park		22	0	0	22
TOTALS		37	23	147	207

		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2023	PM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	14	52	66
Thor Place		20	0	0	20
Thor Park		94	0	0	94
TOTALS		114	14	52	180

		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2028	AM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	25	95	120
Thor Place		16	0	1	17
Thor Park		8	0	0	8
TOTALS		24	25	96	145

		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2028	PM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	15	17	32
Thor Place		22	0	0	22
Thor Park		17	0	0	17
TOTALS		39	15	17	71

		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2028	AM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	25	153	178
Thor Place		16	0	1	17
Thor Park		23	0	0	23
TOTALS		39	25	154	218

		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2028	PM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	15	53	68
Thor Place		22	0	0	22
Thor Park		95	0	0	95
TOTALS		117	15	53	185

		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2038	AM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	27	102	129
Thor Place		17	0	1	18
Thor Park		9	0	0	9
TOTALS		26	27	103	156

		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2038	PM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	16	18	34
Thor Place		23	0	0	23
Thor Park		18	0	0	18
TOTALS		41	16	18	75

		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2038	AM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	27	160	187
Thor Place		17	0	1	18
Thor Park		24	0	0	24
TOTALS		41	27	161	229

		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
		O'Devaney Gardens	Thor Place	Thor Park	TOTALS
2038	PM Peak				
From \ To					
O'Devaney Gardens		0	16	54	70
Thor Place		23	0	0	23
Thor Park		96	0	0	96
TOTALS		119	16	54	189

Junction 4 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

2020 AM Peak (08:00-09:00)		SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	10	10	
Montpelier Park	0	0	16	16	
Montpelier Gardens	31	6	5	42	
TOTALS	31	6	31	69	

2020 PM Peak (16:45-17:45)		SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	11	11	
Montpelier Park	0	0	19	19	
Montpelier Gardens	11	38	4	53	
TOTALS	11	38	34	83	

2020 AM Peak		BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	10	10	
Montpelier Park	0	0	16	16	
Montpelier Gardens	31	6	5	42	
TOTALS	31	6	31	68	

2020 PM Peak		BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	11	11	
Montpelier Park	0	0	19	19	
Montpelier Gardens	11	38	4	53	
TOTALS	11	38	34	83	

2023 AM Peak		Other committed development flows			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Park	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Gardens	0	0	0	0	
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	

2023 PM Peak		Other committed development flows			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Park	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Gardens	0	0	0	0	
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	

2023 AM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	10	10	
Montpelier Park	0	0	17	17	
Montpelier Gardens	33	6	5	44	
TOTALS	33	6	32	71	

2023 PM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	12	12	
Montpelier Park	0	0	20	20	
Montpelier Gardens	12	40	4	56	
TOTALS	12	40	36	88	

2023 AM Peak		SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Park	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Gardens	0	0	0	0	
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	

2023 PM Peak		SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Park	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Gardens	0	0	0	0	
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	

2023 AM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	10	10	
Montpelier Park	0	0	17	17	
Montpelier Gardens	33	6	5	44	
TOTALS	33	6	32	71	

2023 PM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	12	12	
Montpelier Park	0	0	20	20	
Montpelier Gardens	12	40	4	56	
TOTALS	12	40	36	88	

2028 AM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	11	11	
Montpelier Park	0	0	19	19	
Montpelier Gardens	35	7	6	48	
TOTALS	35	7	36	78	

2028 PM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	13	13	
Montpelier Park	0	0	21	21	
Montpelier Gardens	13	43	5	61	
TOTALS	13	43	39	95	

2028 AM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	11	11	
Montpelier Park	0	0	19	19	
Montpelier Gardens	35	7	6	48	
TOTALS	35	7	36	78	

2028 PM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	13	13	
Montpelier Park	0	0	21	21	
Montpelier Gardens	13	43	5	61	
TOTALS	13	43	39	95	

2038 AM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	12	12	
Montpelier Park	0	0	20	20	
Montpelier Gardens	38	7	6	51	
TOTALS	38	7	38	83	

2038 PM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	14	14	
Montpelier Park	0	0	23	23	
Montpelier Gardens	13	46	5	64	
TOTALS	13	46	42	101	

2038 AM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	12	12	
Montpelier Park	0	0	20	20	
Montpelier Gardens	38	7	6	51	
TOTALS	38	7	38	83	

2038 PM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Military Hospital	Montpelier Park	Montpelier Gardens	TOTALS	
Military Hospital	0	0	14	14	
Montpelier Park	0	0	23	23	
Montpelier Gardens	13	46	5	64	
TOTALS	13	46	42	101	

Junction 5 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

2020 AM Peak (08:00-09:00)		SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	17	688	705	
Montpelier Gardens	19	0	32	51	
Infirmary Road (S)	370	19	0	389	
TOTALS	389	36	721	1145	

2020 PM Peak (16:45-17:45)		SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	8	387	395	
Montpelier Gardens	18	0	29	47	
Infirmary Road (S)	498	12	0	511	
TOTALS	517	21	416	953	

2020 AM Peak		BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	17	688	705	
Montpelier Gardens	19	0	32	51	
Infirmary Road (S)	370	19	0	389	
TOTALS	389	36	720	1145	

2020 PM Peak		BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	8	387	395	
Montpelier Gardens	18	0	29	47	
Infirmary Road (S)	498	12	0	510	
TOTALS	516	20	416	952	

2023 AM Peak		Other committed development flows			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Gardens	0	0	3	3	
Infirmary Road (S)	0	1	0	1	
TOTALS	0	1	3	4	

2023 PM Peak		Other committed development flows			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Gardens	0	0	2	2	
Infirmary Road (S)	0	3	0	3	
TOTALS	0	3	2	4	

2023 AM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	18	722	740	
Montpelier Gardens	20	0	37	57	
Infirmary Road (S)	388	21	0	409	
TOTALS	408	39	759	1206	

2023 PM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	9	406	415	
Montpelier Gardens	19	0	32	51	
Infirmary Road (S)	523	16	0	539	
TOTALS	542	25	438	1005	

2023 AM Peak		SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Gardens	0	0	55	55	
Infirmary Road (S)	0	15	0	15	
TOTALS	0	15	55	70	

2023 PM Peak		SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	0	0	0	
Montpelier Gardens	0	0	30	30	
Infirmary Road (S)	0	48	0	48	
TOTALS	0	48	30	79	

2023 AM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	18	722	740	
Montpelier Gardens	20	0	92	112	
Infirmary Road (S)	388	36	0	424	
TOTALS	408	54	814	1276	

2023 PM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	9	406	415	
Montpelier Gardens	19	0	62	81	
Infirmary Road (S)	523	64	0	587	
TOTALS	542	73	468	1084	

2028 AM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	19	783	802	
Montpelier Gardens	22	0	40	62	
Infirmary Road (S)	420	23	0	443	
TOTALS	442	42	823	1307	

2028 PM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	9	440	449	
Montpelier Gardens	21	0	35	56	
Infirmary Road (S)	567	17	0	584	
TOTALS	588	26	475	1089	

2028 AM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	19	783	802	
Montpelier Gardens	22	0	95	117	
Infirmary Road (S)	420	38	0	458	
TOTALS	442	57	878	1377	

2028 PM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	9	440	449	
Montpelier Gardens	21	0	65	86	
Infirmary Road (S)	567	65	0	632	
TOTALS	588	74	505	1168	

2038 AM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	21	842	863	
Montpelier Gardens	23	0	42	65	
Infirmary Road (S)	452	24	0	476	
TOTALS	475	45	884	1404	

2038 PM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	10	473	483	
Montpelier Gardens	22	0	37	59	
Infirmary Road (S)	610	18	0	628	
TOTALS	632	28	510	1170	

2038 AM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	21	842	863	
Montpelier Gardens	23	0	97	120	
Infirmary Road (S)	452	39	0	491	
TOTALS	475	60	939	1474	

2038 PM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From \ To	Infirmary Road (N)	Montpelier Gardens	Infirmary Road (S)	TOTALS	
Infirmary Road (N)	0	10	473	483	
Montpelier Gardens	22	0	67	89	
Infirmary Road (S)	610	66	0	676	
TOTALS	632	76	540	1249	

Junction 6 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

2020 AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	433	496	930
Infirmary Road	429	0	140	569
Parkgate Street	240	38	0	278
TOTALS	669	471	636	1777

2020 PM Peak (16:45-17:45) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	426	413	838
Infirmary Road	424	0	68	492
Parkgate Street	1014	57	0	1071
TOTALS	1438	483	481	2401

2020 AM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	433	496	929
Infirmary Road	429	0	140	569
Parkgate Street	240	38	0	278
TOTALS	669	471	636	1776

2020 PM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	426	413	839
Infirmary Road	424	0	68	492
Parkgate Street	1014	57	0	1071
TOTALS	1438	483	481	2402

2023 AM Peak Other committed development flows

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	1	0	1
Infirmary Road	2	0	1	3
Parkgate Street	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	2	1	1	4

2023 PM Peak Other committed development flows

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	2	0	2
Infirmary Road	1	0	0	2
Parkgate Street	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1	3	0	4

2023 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	456	521	977
Infirmary Road	453	0	147	600
Parkgate Street	251	40	0	291
TOTALS	704	496	668	1868

2023 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	449	433	882
Infirmary Road	446	0	72	518
Parkgate Street	1064	60	0	1124
TOTALS	1510	509	505	2524

2023 AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	13	0	13
Infirmary Road	42	0	14	55
Parkgate Street	0	1	0	1
TOTALS	42	15	14	70

2023 PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	43	0	43
Infirmary Road	26	0	4	30
Parkgate Street	0	6	0	6
TOTALS	26	48	4	79

2023 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	469	521	990
Infirmary Road	495	0	161	655
Parkgate Street	251	41	0	292
TOTALS	746	511	682	1938

2023 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	492	433	925
Infirmary Road	472	0	76	548
Parkgate Street	1064	66	0	1130
TOTALS	1536	557	509	2603

2028 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	494	565	1059
Infirmary Road	491	0	160	651
Parkgate Street	272	43	0	315
TOTALS	763	537	725	2025

2028 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	486	469	955
Infirmary Road	483	0	78	561
Parkgate Street	1153	65	0	1218
TOTALS	1636	551	547	2734

2028 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	507	565	1072
Infirmary Road	533	0	174	706
Parkgate Street	272	44	0	316
TOTALS	805	552	739	2095

2028 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	529	469	998
Infirmary Road	509	0	82	591
Parkgate Street	1153	71	0	1224
TOTALS	1662	599	551	2813

2038 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	531	607	1138
Infirmary Road	527	0	172	699
Parkgate Street	293	47	0	340
TOTALS	820	578	779	2177

2038 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	523	505	1028
Infirmary Road	520	0	84	604
Parkgate Street	1240	70	0	1310
TOTALS	1760	593	589	2942

2038 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	544	607	1151
Infirmary Road	569	0	186	754
Parkgate Street	293	48	0	341
TOTALS	862	593	793	2247

2038 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Conyngham Road	Infirmary Road	Parkgate Street	TOTALS
Conyngham Road	0	566	505	1071
Infirmary Road	546	0	88	634
Parkgate Street	1240	76	0	1316
TOTALS	1786	641	593	3021

Junction 7 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

2020 AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	21	383	405
Phoenix Park	237	0	237	474
North Circular Road	430	96	0	526
TOTALS	667	117	621	1405

2020 PM Peak (16:45-17:45) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	60	464	524
Phoenix Park	55	0	55	110
North Circular Road	332	180	0	511
TOTALS	387	240	519	1145

2020 AM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	21	383	404
Phoenix Park	237	0	237	474
North Circular Road	430	96	0	526
TOTALS	667	117	620	1404

2020 PM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	60	464	524
Phoenix Park	55	0	55	110
North Circular Road	332	180	0	512
TOTALS	387	240	519	1146

2023 AM Peak Other committed development flows

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	0	0	0
Phoenix Park	0	0	1	1
North Circular Road	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	2

2023 PM Peak Other committed development flows

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	0	0	0
Phoenix Park	0	0	1	1
North Circular Road	0	1	0	1
TOTALS	0	1	1	2

2023 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	22	402	424
Phoenix Park	249	0	250	499
North Circular Road	452	101	0	553
TOTALS	701	123	652	1476

2023 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	63	486	549
Phoenix Park	58	0	58	116
North Circular Road	348	190	0	538
TOTALS	406	253	544	1203

2023 AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	0	0	0
Phoenix Park	0	0	18	18
North Circular Road	0	9	0	9
TOTALS	0	9	18	27

2023 PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	0	0	0
Phoenix Park	0	0	10	10
North Circular Road	0	17	0	17
TOTALS	0	17	10	28

2023 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	22	402	424
Phoenix Park	249	0	268	517
North Circular Road	452	110	0	562
TOTALS	701	132	670	1503

2023 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	63	486	549
Phoenix Park	58	0	68	126
North Circular Road	348	207	0	555
TOTALS	406	270	554	1231

2028 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	24	436	460
Phoenix Park	270	0	271	541
North Circular Road	489	109	0	598
TOTALS	759	133	707	1599

2028 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	69	527	596
Phoenix Park	63	0	63	126
North Circular Road	377	205	0	582
TOTALS	440	274	590	1304

2028 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	24	436	460
Phoenix Park	270	0	289	559
North Circular Road	489	118	0	607
TOTALS	759	142	725	1626

2028 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	69	527	596
Phoenix Park	63	0	73	136
North Circular Road	377	222	0	599
TOTALS	440	291	600	1332

2038 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	26	469	495
Phoenix Park	290	0	291	581
North Circular Road	526	118	0	644
TOTALS	816	144	760	1720

2038 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	74	567	641
Phoenix Park	67	0	68	135
North Circular Road	405	221	0	626
TOTALS	472	295	635	1402

2038 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	26	469	495
Phoenix Park	290	0	309	599
North Circular Road	526	127	0	653
TOTALS	816	153	778	1747

2038 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Infirmary Road	Phoenix Park	North Circular Road	TOTALS
Infirmary Road	0	74	567	641
Phoenix Park	67	0	78	145
North Circular Road	405	238	0	643
TOTALS	472	312	645	1430

Junction 8 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

2020		AM Peak (08:00-09:00)		SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	16	75	91		
Cowper Street		40	0	27	67		
Aughrim Street (N)		264	20	0	284		
TOTALS		304	37	102	443		

2020		PM Peak (16:45-17:45)		SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	42	274	316		
Cowper Street		14	0	24	39		
Aughrim Street (N)		87	15	0	102		
TOTALS		102	57	299	457		

2020		AM Peak		BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	16	75	91		
Cowper Street		40	0	27	67		
Aughrim Street (N)		264	20	0	284		
TOTALS		304	36	102	442		

2020		PM Peak		BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	42	274	316		
Cowper Street		14	0	24	38		
Aughrim Street (N)		87	15	0	102		
TOTALS		101	57	298	456		

2023		AM Peak		Other committed development flows			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	1	0	1		
Cowper Street		3	0	0	3		
Aughrim Street (N)		0	0	0	0		
TOTALS		3	1	0	4		

2023		PM Peak		Other committed development flows			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	4	0	4		
Cowper Street		2	0	0	2		
Aughrim Street (N)		0	0	0	0		
TOTALS		2	4	0	6		

2023		AM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	18	79	97		
Cowper Street		45	0	29	74		
Aughrim Street (N)		277	21	0	298		
TOTALS		322	39	108	469		

2023		PM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	48	288	336		
Cowper Street		17	0	25	42		
Aughrim Street (N)		92	16	0	108		
TOTALS		109	64	313	486		

2023		AM Peak		SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	15	0	15		
Cowper Street		58	0	0	58		
Aughrim Street (N)		0	0	0	0		
TOTALS		58	15	0	73		

2023		PM Peak		SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	78	0	78		
Cowper Street		36	0	0	36		
Aughrim Street (N)		0	0	0	0		
TOTALS		36	78	0	114		

2023		AM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	33	79	112		
Cowper Street		103	0	29	132		
Aughrim Street (N)		277	21	0	298		
TOTALS		380	54	108	542		

2023		PM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	126	288	414		
Cowper Street		53	0	25	78		
Aughrim Street (N)		92	16	0	108		
TOTALS		145	142	313	600		

2028		AM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	19	85	104		
Cowper Street		49	0	31	80		
Aughrim Street (N)		300	23	0	323		
TOTALS		349	42	116	507		

2028		PM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	52	312	364		
Cowper Street		18	0	28	46		
Aughrim Street (N)		99	17	0	116		
TOTALS		117	69	340	526		

2028		AM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	34	85	119		
Cowper Street		107	0	31	138		
Aughrim Street (N)		300	23	0	323		
TOTALS		407	57	116	580		

2028		PM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	130	312	442		
Cowper Street		54	0	28	82		
Aughrim Street (N)		99	17	0	116		
TOTALS		153	147	340	640		

2038		AM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	21	92	113		
Cowper Street		52	0	33	85		
Aughrim Street (N)		323	25	0	348		
TOTALS		375	46	125	546		

2038		PM Peak		WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	56	336	392		
Cowper Street		20	0	30	50		
Aughrim Street (N)		107	18	0	125		
TOTALS		127	74	366	567		

2038		AM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	36	92	128		
Cowper Street		110	0	33	143		
Aughrim Street (N)		323	25	0	348		
TOTALS		433	61	125	619		

2038		PM Peak		WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)			
From	To	Aughrim Street (S)	Cowper Street	Aughrim Street (N)	TOTALS		
Aughrim Street (S)		0	134	336	470		
Cowper Street		56	0	30	86		
Aughrim Street (N)		107	18	0	125		
TOTALS		163	152	366	681		

Junction 9 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

2020 AM Peak (08:00-09:00)						
SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	30	344	36	411
Aughrim Street		16	0	18	104	137
North Circular Road (S)		337	29	0	118	485
Blackhorse Avenue		112	235	181	0	528
TOTALS		465	294	543	259	1561

2020 PM Peak (16:45-17:45)						
SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	15	408	99	522
Aughrim Street		23	0	12	262	297
North Circular Road (S)		417	6	0	178	601
Blackhorse Avenue		39	91	55	0	184
TOTALS		479	112	474	538	1604

2020 AM Peak						
BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	30	344	36	410
Aughrim Street		16	0	18	104	138
North Circular Road (S)		337	29	0	118	484
Blackhorse Avenue		112	235	181	0	528
TOTALS		465	294	543	258	1560

2020 PM Peak						
BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	15	408	99	522
Aughrim Street		23	0	12	262	297
North Circular Road (S)		417	6	0	178	601
Blackhorse Avenue		39	91	55	0	185
TOTALS		479	112	475	539	1605

2023 AM Peak						
Other committed development flows						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	0	1	0	1
Aughrim Street		0	0	0	0	0
North Circular Road (S)		2	0	0	1	3
Blackhorse Avenue		0	0	1	0	1
TOTALS		2	0	2	1	5

2023 PM Peak						
Other committed development flows						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	0	3	0	3
Aughrim Street		0	0	0	0	0
North Circular Road (S)		2	0	0	2	4
Blackhorse Avenue		0	0	1	0	1
TOTALS		2	0	4	2	8

2023 AM Peak						
WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	32	362	38	432
Aughrim Street		16	0	18	109	143
North Circular Road (S)		356	31	0	125	512
Blackhorse Avenue		117	246	191	0	554
TOTALS		489	309	571	272	1641

2023 PM Peak						
WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	16	431	104	551
Aughrim Street		24	0	12	275	311
North Circular Road (S)		440	7	0	189	636
Blackhorse Avenue		40	95	59	0	194
TOTALS		504	118	502	568	1692

2023 AM Peak						
SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	0	15	0	15
Aughrim Street		0	0	0	0	0
North Circular Road (S)		36	0	0	20	56
Blackhorse Avenue		0	0	20	0	20
TOTALS		36	0	35	20	91

2023 PM Peak						
SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	0	49	0	49
Aughrim Street		0	0	0	0	0
North Circular Road (S)		35	0	0	39	74
Blackhorse Avenue		0	0	17	0	17
TOTALS		35	0	67	39	141

2023 AM Peak						
WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	32	377	38	447
Aughrim Street		16	0	18	109	143
North Circular Road (S)		392	31	0	145	568
Blackhorse Avenue		117	246	211	0	574
TOTALS		525	309	606	292	1732

2023 PM Peak						
WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	16	480	104	600
Aughrim Street		24	0	12	275	311
North Circular Road (S)		475	7	0	228	710
Blackhorse Avenue		40	95	76	0	211
TOTALS		539	118	569	607	1833

2028 AM Peak						
WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	35	392	41	468
Aughrim Street		18	0	20	119	157
North Circular Road (S)		385	33	0	135	553
Blackhorse Avenue		127	267	207	0	601
TOTALS		530	335	619	295	1779

2028 PM Peak						
WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	17	466	112	595
Aughrim Street		26	0	13	298	337
North Circular Road (S)		476	7	0	204	687
Blackhorse Avenue		44	103	63	0	210
TOTALS		546	127	542	614	1829

2028 AM Peak						
WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	35	407	41	483
Aughrim Street		18	0	20	119	157
North Circular Road (S)		421	33	0	155	609
Blackhorse Avenue		127	267	227	0	621
TOTALS		566	335	654	315	1870

2028 PM Peak						
WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	17	515	112	644
Aughrim Street		26	0	13	298	337
North Circular Road (S)		511	7	0	243	761
Blackhorse Avenue		44	103	80	0	227
TOTALS		581	127	609	653	1970

2038 AM Peak						
WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	37	422	45	504
Aughrim Street		19	0	21	128	168
North Circular Road (S)		414	36	0	146	596
Blackhorse Avenue		137	287	223	0	647
TOTALS		570	360	666	319	1915

2038 PM Peak						
WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	19	501	121	641
Aughrim Street		28	0	14	320	362
North Circular Road (S)		512	8	0	219	739
Blackhorse Avenue		47	111	68	0	226
TOTALS		587	138	583	660	1968

2038 AM Peak						
WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	37	437	45	519
Aughrim Street		19	0	21	128	168
North Circular Road (S)		450	36	0	166	652
Blackhorse Avenue		137	287	243	0	667
TOTALS		606	360	701	339	2006

2038 PM Peak						
WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)						
From	To	North Circular Road (N)	Aughrim Street	North Circular Road (S)	Blackhorse Avenue	TOTALS
North Circular Road (N)		0	19	550	121	690
Aughrim Street		28	0	14	320	362
North Circular Road (S)		547	8	0	258	813
Blackhorse Avenue		47	111	85	0	243
TOTALS		622	138	650	699	2109

Junction 10 - Peak Hour Traffic Flow Matrices (Passenger Car Units)

2020 AM Peak (08:00-09:00) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	88	319	407
Aughrim Street	220	0	0	220
Prussia Street	535	0	0	535
TOTALS	755	88	319	1162

2020 PM Peak (16:45-17:45) SURVEYED TRAFFIC FLOWS

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	274	547	822
Aughrim Street	91	0	3	94
Prussia Street	402	8	0	410
TOTALS	493	283	550	1326

2020 AM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	88	319	407
Aughrim Street	220	0	0	220
Prussia Street	535	0	0	535
TOTALS	755	88	319	1162

2020 PM Peak BASELINE TRAFFIC FLOWS (surveyed flows + TII growth factor)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	274	547	822
Aughrim Street	91	0	3	94
Prussia Street	402	8	0	410
TOTALS	493	283	550	1325

2023 AM Peak Other committed development flows

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	1	0	1
Aughrim Street	3	0	0	3
Prussia Street	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	3	1	0	4

2023 PM Peak Other committed development flows

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	4	0	4
Aughrim Street	2	0	0	2
Prussia Street	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	2	4	0	6

2023 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	93	335	428
Aughrim Street	234	0	0	234
Prussia Street	561	0	0	561
TOTALS	795	93	335	1223

2023 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	292	574	866
Aughrim Street	97	0	3	100
Prussia Street	422	9	0	431
TOTALS	519	301	577	1397

2023 AM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	15	0	15
Aughrim Street	58	0	0	58
Prussia Street	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	58	15	0	73

2023 PM Peak SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	78	0	78
Aughrim Street	36	0	0	36
Prussia Street	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	36	78	0	114

2023 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	108	335	443
Aughrim Street	292	0	0	292
Prussia Street	561	0	0	561
TOTALS	853	108	335	1296

2023 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	370	574	944
Aughrim Street	133	0	3	136
Prussia Street	422	9	0	431
TOTALS	555	379	577	1511

2028 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	101	363	464
Aughrim Street	253	0	0	253
Prussia Street	608	0	0	608
TOTALS	861	101	363	1325

2028 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	316	622	938
Aughrim Street	105	0	3	108
Prussia Street	457	9	0	466
TOTALS	562	325	625	1512

2028 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	116	363	479
Aughrim Street	311	0	0	311
Prussia Street	608	0	0	608
TOTALS	919	116	363	1398

2028 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	394	622	1016
Aughrim Street	141	0	3	144
Prussia Street	457	9	0	466
TOTALS	598	403	625	1626

2038 AM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	108	391	499
Aughrim Street	272	0	0	272
Prussia Street	654	0	0	654
TOTALS	926	108	391	1425

2038 PM Peak WITHOUT SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT (surveyed flows + TII growth factor + committed development)

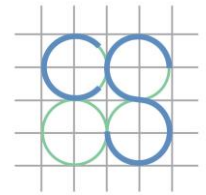
From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	340	670	1010
Aughrim Street	113	0	4	117
Prussia Street	492	10	0	502
TOTALS	605	350	674	1629

2038 AM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	123	391	514
Aughrim Street	330	0	0	330
Prussia Street	654	0	0	654
TOTALS	984	123	391	1498

2038 PM Peak WITH SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE (surveyed + TII growth factor + committed dev. + subject dev.)

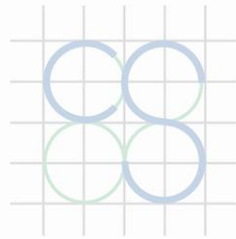
From \ To	Manor Street	Aughrim Street	Prussia Street	TOTALS
Manor Street	0	418	670	1088
Aughrim Street	149	0	4	153
Prussia Street	492	10	0	502
TOTALS	641	428	674	1743



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Appendix D

PICADY Model Results



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Junctions 8
PICADY 8 - Priority Intersection Module
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Filename: B089 Junction 1 PICADY Model 20210426.arc8
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 Report generation date: 10/05/2021 16:58:02

Summary of junction performance

	AM				PM					
	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity
Standard - 2020 Surveyed										
Stream B-AC	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.24	77 % [Stream C-AB]	0.03	11.89	0.03	6.29	96 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.66	5.24	0.27			0.04	4.07	0.03		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.36	68 % [Stream C-AB]	0.05	12.58	0.05	6.90	82 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.76	5.36	0.29			0.05	4.05	0.03		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.39	18.96	0.29	8.62	29 % [Stream B-AC]	0.65	20.70	0.40	15.04	22 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.97	5.88	0.35			0.12	4.16	0.07		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.60	54 % [Stream C-AB]	0.06	13.53	0.06	6.91	67 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.96	5.60	0.34			0.06	3.99	0.04		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.44	21.04	0.31	8.99	21 % [Stream B-AC]	0.74	23.14	0.43	16.16	16 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	1.24	6.23	0.40			0.14	4.10	0.08		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Standard - 2038 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.91	44 % [Stream C-AB]	0.07	14.44	0.06	6.85	56 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	1.22	5.91	0.39			0.08	3.93	0.05		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2038 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.49	23.53	0.33	9.48	15 % [Stream B-AC]	0.82	25.93	0.46	17.16	10 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	1.56	6.67	0.45			0.18	4.05	0.09		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Values shown are the maximum values over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. Junction LOS and Junction Delay are demand-weighted averages. Network Residual Capacity indicates the amount by which network flow could be increased before a user-definable threshold (see Analysis Options) is met.

- "D1 - 2020 Surveyed, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D2 - 2020 Surveyed, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D3 - 2023 No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D4 - 2023 No Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D5 - 2023 With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D6 - 2023 With Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D7 - 2028 No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D8 - 2028 No Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D9 - 2028 With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D10 - 2028 With Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D11 - 2038 No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D12 - 2038 No Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D13 - 2038 With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D14 - 2038 With Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00

Run using Junctions 8.0.3.332 at 10/05/2021 16:57:57

File summary

File Description

Title	O'Devaney Gardens
Location	Dublin 7
Site Number	1
Date	26/04/2021
Version	
Status	
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	B089
Enumerator	GF
Description	

Analysis Options

Vehicle Length (m)	Do Queue Variations	Calculate Residual Capacity	Residual Capacity Criteria Type	RFC Threshold	Average Delay Threshold (s)	Queue Threshold (PCU)
5.75		✓	Delay	0.85	36.00	20.00

Units

Distance Units	Speed Units	Traffic Units Input	Traffic Units Results	Flow Units	Average Delay Units	Total Delay Units	Rate Of Delay Units
m	kph	PCU	PCU	perHour	s	-Min	perMin

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

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Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, AM	2020 Surveyed	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		5.24	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	77	Stream C-AB

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at giveway (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	542.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	0.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	586.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	408.05	408.05		
07:45-08:00	B	0.00			
07:45-08:00	C	441.17	441.17		
08:00-08:15	A	487.25	487.25		
08:00-08:15	B	0.00			
08:00-08:15	C	526.80	526.80		
08:15-08:30	A	596.75	596.75		
08:15-08:30	B	0.00			
08:15-08:30	C	645.20	645.20		
08:30-08:45	A	596.75	596.75		
08:30-08:45	B	0.00			
08:30-08:45	C	645.20	645.20		
08:45-09:00	A	487.25	487.25		
08:45-09:00	B	0.00			
08:45-09:00	C	526.80	526.80		
09:00-09:15	A	408.05	408.05		
09:00-09:15	B	0.00			
09:00-09:15	C	441.17	441.17		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	16.000	526.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	489.000	97.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.03	0.97
	B	0.33	0.33	0.33
	C	0.83	0.17	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queuing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queuing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-AB	0.27	5.24	0.66	A	181.68	272.53	40.81	8.98	0.45	40.81	8.98
C-A	-	-	-	-	356.04	534.06	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	14.68	22.02	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	482.67	724.00	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, PM	2020 Surveyed	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		6.29	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	96	Stream B-AC
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Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carrieway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	523.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	9.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	599.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	393.74	393.74		
16:30-16:45	B	6.78	6.78		
16:30-16:45	C	450.96	450.96		
16:45-17:00	A	470.17	470.17		
16:45-17:00	B	8.09	8.09		
16:45-17:00	C	538.49	538.49		
17:00-17:15	A	575.83	575.83		
17:00-17:15	B	9.91	9.91		
17:00-17:15	C	659.51	659.51		
17:15-17:30	A	575.83	575.83		
17:15-17:30	B	9.91	9.91		
17:15-17:30	C	659.51	659.51		
17:30-17:45	A	470.17	470.17		
17:30-17:45	B	8.09	8.09		
17:30-17:45	C	538.49	538.49		
17:45-18:00	A	393.74	393.74		
17:45-18:00	B	6.78	6.78		
17:45-18:00	C	450.96	450.96		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	14.000	509.000
B	7.000	0.000	2.000
C	588.000	11.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.00	0.03	0.97
B	0.78	0.00	0.22
C	0.98	0.02	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	1.000	1.000	1.000
B	1.000	1.000	1.000
C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.03	11.89	0.03	B	8.26	12.39	2.23	10.78	0.02	2.23	10.78
C-AB	0.03	4.07	0.04	A	20.91	31.36	2.46	4.71	0.03	2.46	4.71
C-A	-	-	-	-	528.75	793.12	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	12.85	19.27	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	467.07	700.60	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, AM	2023 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		5.36	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	68	Stream C-AB

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted. Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	571.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	4.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	616.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	429.88	429.88		
07:45-08:00	B	0.00	0.00		
07:45-08:00	C	463.76	463.76		
08:00-08:15	A	513.32	513.32		
08:00-08:15	B	0.00	0.00		
08:00-08:15	C	553.77	553.77		
08:15-08:30	A	628.68	628.68		
08:15-08:30	B	0.00	0.00		
08:15-08:30	C	678.23	678.23		
08:30-08:45	A	628.68	628.68		
08:30-08:45	B	0.00	0.00		
08:30-08:45	C	678.23	678.23		
08:45-09:00	A	513.32	513.32		
08:45-09:00	B	0.00	0.00		
08:45-09:00	C	553.77	553.77		
09:00-09:15	A	429.88	429.88		
09:00-09:15	B	0.00	0.00		
09:00-09:15	C	463.76	463.76		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	19.000	552.000
	B	3.000	0.000	1.000

c	513.000	103.000	0.000
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Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.03	0.97
	B	0.75	0.00	0.25
	C	0.83	0.17	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-AB	0.29	5.36	0.76	A	201.55	302.33	46.55	9.24	0.52	46.55	9.24
C-A	-	-	-	-	363.70	545.55	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	17.43	26.15	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	506.52	759.79	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, PM	2023 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		6.90	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	82	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	552.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	14.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	630.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	415.57	415.57		
16:30-16:45	B	10.54	10.54		
16:30-16:45	C	474.30	474.30		
16:45-17:00	A	496.24	496.24		
16:45-17:00	B	12.59	12.59		
16:45-17:00	C	566.36	566.36		
17:00-17:15	A	607.76	607.76		
17:00-17:15	B	15.41	15.41		
17:00-17:15	C	693.64	693.64		
17:15-17:30	A	607.76	607.76		
17:15-17:30	B	15.41	15.41		
17:15-17:30	C	693.64	693.64		
17:30-17:45	A	496.24	496.24		
17:30-17:45	B	12.59	12.59		
17:30-17:45	C	566.36	566.36		
17:45-18:00	A	415.57	415.57		
17:45-18:00	B	10.54	10.54		
17:45-18:00	C	474.30	474.30		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	18.000	534.000
	B	11.000	0.000	3.000
	C	617.000	13.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.03	0.97
	B	0.79	0.00	0.21
	C	0.98	0.02	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A			
	B			
	C			

From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.05	12.58	0.05	B	12.85	19.27	3.62	11.28	0.04	3.62	11.28
C-AB	0.03	4.05	0.05	A	25.56	38.34	3.10	4.86	0.03	3.10	4.86
C-A	-	-	-	-	552.54	828.81	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	16.52	24.78	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	490.01	735.01	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With Dev, AM	2023 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.62	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	29	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	606.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	69.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	634.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	456.23	456.23		
07:45-08:00	B	51.95	51.95		
07:45-08:00	C	477.31	477.31		
08:00-08:15	A	544.78	544.78		
08:00-08:15	B	62.03	62.03		
08:00-08:15	C	569.95	569.95		
08:15-08:30	A	667.22	667.22		
08:15-08:30	B	75.97	75.97		
08:15-08:30	C	698.05	698.05		
08:30-08:45	A	667.22	667.22		

08:30-08:45	B	75.97	75.97		
08:30-08:45	C	698.05	698.05		
08:45-09:00	A	544.78	544.78		
08:45-09:00	B	62.03	62.03		
08:45-09:00	C	569.95	569.95		
09:00-09:15	A	456.23	456.23		
09:00-09:15	B	51.95	51.95		
09:00-09:15	C	477.31	477.31		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	54.000	552.000
	B	59.000	0.000	10.000
	C	513.000	121.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.09	0.91
	B	0.86	0.00	0.14
	C	0.81	0.19	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.29	18.96	0.39	C	63.32	94.97	24.47	15.46	0.27	24.47	15.46
C-AB	0.35	5.88	0.97	A	238.70	358.05	57.74	9.68	0.64	57.75	9.68
C-A	-	-	-	-	343.07	514.60	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	49.55	74.33	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	506.52	759.79	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With Dev, PM	2023 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		15.04	C

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	22	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exist counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	619.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	105.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	640.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	466.02	466.02		
16:30-16:45	B	79.05	79.05		
16:30-16:45	C	481.83	481.83		
16:45-17:00	A	556.47	556.47		
16:45-17:00	B	94.39	94.39		
16:45-17:00	C	575.35	575.35		
17:00-17:15	A	681.53	681.53		
17:00-17:15	B	115.61	115.61		
17:00-17:15	C	704.65	704.65		
17:15-17:30	A	681.53	681.53		
17:15-17:30	B	115.61	115.61		
17:15-17:30	C	704.65	704.65		
17:30-17:45	A	556.47	556.47		
17:30-17:45	B	94.39	94.39		
17:30-17:45	C	575.35	575.35		
17:45-18:00	A	466.02	466.02		
17:45-18:00	B	79.05	79.05		
17:45-18:00	C	481.83	481.83		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	85.000	534.000
	B	85.000	0.000	20.000
	C	617.000	23.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.14	0.86
	B	0.81	0.00	0.19
	C	0.96	0.04	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.40	20.70	0.65	C	96.35	144.52	39.55	16.42	0.44	39.56	16.42
C-AB	0.07	4.16	0.12	A	50.12	75.18	7.44	5.94	0.08	7.44	5.94
C-A	-	-	-	-	537.15	805.73	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	78.00	117.00	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	490.01	735.01	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, AM	2028 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		5.60	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
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Left	Normal/unknown	54	Stream C-AB
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Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	619.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	4.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	668.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	466.02	466.02		
07:45-08:00	B	0.00	0.00		
07:45-08:00	C	502.91	502.91		
08:00-08:15	A	556.47	556.47		
08:00-08:15	B	0.00	0.00		
08:00-08:15	C	600.52	600.52		
08:15-08:30	A	681.53	681.53		
08:15-08:30	B	0.00	0.00		
08:15-08:30	C	735.48	735.48		
08:30-08:45	A	681.53	681.53		
08:30-08:45	B	0.00	0.00		
08:30-08:45	C	735.48	735.48		
08:45-09:00	A	556.47	556.47		
08:45-09:00	B	0.00	0.00		
08:45-09:00	C	600.52	600.52		
09:00-09:15	A	466.02	466.02		
09:00-09:15	B	0.00	0.00		
09:00-09:15	C	502.91	502.91		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	21.000	598.000
	B	3.000	0.000	1.000
	C	556.000	112.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.03	0.97
	B	0.75	0.00	0.25
	C	0.83	0.17	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-AB	0.34	5.60	0.96	A	235.16	352.75	57.22	9.73	0.64	57.23	9.73
C-A	-	-	-	-	377.80	566.71	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	19.27	28.90	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	548.74	823.10	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, PM	2028 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		6.91	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	67	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	598.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	15.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	683.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	450.21	450.21		
16:30-16:45	B	11.29	11.29		
16:30-16:45	C	514.20	514.20		
16:45-17:00	A	537.59	537.59		
16:45-17:00	B	13.48	13.48		
16:45-17:00	C	614.00	614.00		
17:00-17:15	A	658.41	658.41		
17:00-17:15	B	16.52	16.52		
17:00-17:15	C	752.00	752.00		
17:15-17:30	A	658.41	658.41		
17:15-17:30	B	16.52	16.52		
17:15-17:30	C	752.00	752.00		
17:30-17:45	A	537.59	537.59		
17:30-17:45	B	13.48	13.48		
17:30-17:45	C	614.00	614.00		
17:45-18:00	A	450.21	450.21		
17:45-18:00	B	11.29	11.29		
17:45-18:00	C	514.20	514.20		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	19.000	579.000
	B	12.000	0.000	3.000

c	669.000	14.000	0.000
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Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.03	0.97
	B	0.80	0.00	0.20
	C	0.98	0.02	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.06	13.53	0.06	B	13.76	20.65	4.11	11.95	0.05	4.11	11.95
C-AB	0.04	3.99	0.06	A	31.24	46.87	3.84	4.91	0.04	3.84	4.91
C-A	-	-	-	-	595.49	893.23	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	17.43	26.15	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	531.30	796.95	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundsabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 With Dev, AM	2028 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.99	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	21	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	654.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	69.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	686.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	492.37	492.37		
07:45-08:00	B	51.95	51.95		
07:45-08:00	C	516.46	516.46		
08:00-08:15	A	587.93	587.93		
08:00-08:15	B	62.03	62.03		
08:00-08:15	C	616.70	616.70		
08:15-08:30	A	720.07	720.07		
08:15-08:30	B	75.97	75.97		
08:15-08:30	C	755.30	755.30		
08:30-08:45	A	720.07	720.07		
08:30-08:45	B	75.97	75.97		
08:30-08:45	C	755.30	755.30		
08:45-09:00	A	587.93	587.93		
08:45-09:00	B	62.03	62.03		
08:45-09:00	C	616.70	616.70		
09:00-09:15	A	492.37	492.37		
09:00-09:15	B	51.95	51.95		
09:00-09:15	C	516.46	516.46		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	56.000	598.000
	B	59.000	0.000	10.000
	C	556.000	130.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.09	0.91
	B	0.86	0.00	0.14
	C	0.81	0.19	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
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		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.31	21.04	0.44	C	63.32	94.97	26.39	16.67	0.29	26.40	16.68
C-AB	0.40	6.23	1.24	A	276.90	415.36	71.39	10.31	0.79	71.40	10.31
C-A	-	-	-	-	352.58	528.87	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	51.39	77.08	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	548.74	823.10	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 With Dev, PM	2028 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		16.16	C

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/Unknown	16	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

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Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted. Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	665.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	106.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	693.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow In PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	500.65	500.65		
16:30-16:45	B	79.80	79.80		
16:30-16:45	C	521.73	521.73		
16:45-17:00	A	597.82	597.82		
16:45-17:00	B	95.29	95.29		
16:45-17:00	C	622.99	622.99		
17:00-17:15	A	732.18	732.18		
17:00-17:15	B	116.71	116.71		
17:00-17:15	C	763.01	763.01		
17:15-17:30	A	732.18	732.18		

17:15-17:30	B	116.71	116.71		
17:15-17:30	C	763.01	763.01		
17:30-17:45	A	597.82	597.82		
17:30-17:45	B	95.29	95.29		
17:30-17:45	C	622.99	622.99		
17:45-18:00	A	500.65	500.65		
17:45-18:00	B	79.80	79.80		
17:45-18:00	C	521.73	521.73		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	86.000	579.000
B	86.000	0.000	20.000
C	669.000	24.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.00	0.13	0.87
B	0.81	0.00	0.19
C	0.97	0.03	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	1.000	1.000	1.000
B	1.000	1.000	1.000
C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.43	23.14	0.74	C	97.27	145.90	43.24	17.78	0.48	43.25	17.79
C-AB	0.08	4.10	0.14	A	56.28	84.42	8.49	6.03	0.09	8.49	6.03
C-A	-	-	-	-	579.63	869.44	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	78.92	118.37	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	531.30	796.95	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Profile Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev, AM	2038 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		5.91	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	44	Stream C-AB

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	665.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	4.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	718.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	500.65	500.65		
07:45-08:00	B	0.00	0.00		
07:45-08:00	C	540.55	540.55		
08:00-08:15	A	597.82	597.82		
08:00-08:15	B	0.00	0.00		
08:00-08:15	C	645.47	645.47		
08:15-08:30	A	732.18	732.18		
08:15-08:30	B	0.00	0.00		
08:15-08:30	C	790.53	790.53		
08:30-08:45	A	732.18	732.18		
08:30-08:45	B	0.00	0.00		
08:30-08:45	C	790.53	790.53		
08:45-09:00	A	597.82	597.82		
08:45-09:00	B	0.00	0.00		
08:45-09:00	C	645.47	645.47		
09:00-09:15	A	500.65	500.65		
09:00-09:15	B	0.00	0.00		
09:00-09:15	C	540.55	540.55		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	22.000	643.000
	B	3.000	0.000	1.000
	C	598.000	120.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.03	0.97
	B	0.75	0.00	0.25
	C	0.83	0.17	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-AB	0.39	5.91	1.22	A	272.04	408.06	70.13	10.31	0.78	70.14	10.31
C-A	-	-	-	-	386.81	580.22	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	20.19	30.28	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	590.03	885.04	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev, PM	2038 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		6.85	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	56	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	644.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	15.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	735.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	484.84	484.84		
16:30-16:45	B	11.29	11.29		
16:30-16:45	C	553.35	553.35		
16:45-17:00	A	578.94	578.94		
16:45-17:00	B	13.48	13.48		
16:45-17:00	C	660.75	660.75		
17:00-17:15	A	709.06	709.06		
17:00-17:15	B	16.52	16.52		
17:00-17:15	C	809.25	809.25		
17:15-17:30	A	709.06	709.06		
17:15-17:30	B	16.52	16.52		
17:15-17:30	C	809.25	809.25		
17:30-17:45	A	578.94	578.94		
17:30-17:45	B	13.48	13.48		
17:30-17:45	C	660.75	660.75		
17:45-18:00	A	484.84	484.84		
17:45-18:00	B	11.29	11.29		
17:45-18:00	C	553.35	553.35		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	21.000	623.000
B	12.000	0.000	3.000
C	720.000	15.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.00	0.03	0.97
B	0.80	0.00	0.20
C	0.98	0.02	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	1.000	1.000	1.000
B	1.000	1.000	1.000
C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queuing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queuing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.06	14.44	0.07	B	13.76	20.65	4.32	12.57	0.05	4.32	12.57
C-AB	0.05	3.93	0.08	A	35.79	53.68	4.45	4.98	0.05	4.45	4.98
C-A	-	-	-	-	638.66	957.99	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	19.27	28.90	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	571.68	857.51	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, AM	2038 With Dev, AM	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		9.48	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	15	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted. Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	700.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	69.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	736.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	527.00	527.00		
07:45-08:00	B	51.95	51.95		
07:45-08:00	C	554.10	554.10		
08:00-08:15	A	629.29	629.29		
08:00-08:15	B	62.03	62.03		
08:00-08:15	C	661.65	661.65		
08:15-08:30	A	770.71	770.71		
08:15-08:30	B	75.97	75.97		
08:15-08:30	C	810.35	810.35		
08:30-08:45	A	770.71	770.71		
08:30-08:45	B	75.97	75.97		
08:30-08:45	C	810.35	810.35		
08:45-09:00	A	629.29	629.29		
08:45-09:00	B	62.03	62.03		
08:45-09:00	C	661.65	661.65		
09:00-09:15	A	527.00	527.00		
09:00-09:15	B	51.95	51.95		
09:00-09:15	C	554.10	554.10		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	57.000	643.000
	B	59.000	0.000	10.000

		c	598.000	138.000	0.000
--	--	---	---------	---------	-------

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.08	0.92
	B	0.86	0.00	0.14
	C	0.81	0.19	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.33	23.53	0.49	C	63.32	94.97	28.60	18.07	0.32	28.60	18.07
C-AB	0.45	6.67	1.56	A	316.95	475.43	87.49	11.04	0.97	87.50	11.04
C-A	-	-	-	-	358.41	537.62	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	52.30	78.46	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	590.03	885.04	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, PM	2038 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
North Circular Rd / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		17.16	C

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	10	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	North Circular Road (North)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	North Circular Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	8.80		0.00		2.20	250.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	2.60										20	17

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
1	B-A	472.736	0.076	0.191	0.120	0.273
1	B-C	609.223	0.082	0.207	-	-
1	C-B	718.741	0.245	0.245	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	Vehicle Mix Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	711.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	106.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	745.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	535.28	535.28		
16:30-16:45	B	79.80	79.80		
16:30-16:45	C	560.88	560.88		
16:45-17:00	A	639.17	639.17		
16:45-17:00	B	95.29	95.29		
16:45-17:00	C	669.74	669.74		
17:00-17:15	A	782.83	782.83		
17:00-17:15	B	116.71	116.71		
17:00-17:15	C	820.26	820.26		
17:15-17:30	A	782.83	782.83		
17:15-17:30	B	116.71	116.71		
17:15-17:30	C	820.26	820.26		
17:30-17:45	A	639.17	639.17		
17:30-17:45	B	95.29	95.29		
17:30-17:45	C	669.74	669.74		
17:45-18:00	A	535.28	535.28		
17:45-18:00	B	79.80	79.80		
17:45-18:00	C	560.88	560.88		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	88.000	623.000
	B	86.000	0.000	20.000
	C	720.000	25.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.12	0.88
	B	0.81	0.00	0.19
	C	0.97	0.03	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 1 (for whole period)

		To		

		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.46	25.93	0.82	D	97.27	145.90	46.85	19.27	0.52	46.86	19.27
C-AB	0.09	4.05	0.18	A	65.07	97.61	10.09	6.20	0.11	10.09	6.20
C-A	-	-	-	-	618.55	927.83	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	80.75	121.13	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	571.68	857.51	-	-	-	-	-

Junctions 8
PICADY 8 - Priority Intersection Module
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Filename: B089 Junction 2 PICADY Model 20210426.arc8
 Path: J:\B_JOBS\Job-B089\B_Documents\C_Civil\A_CS Reports\TrafficModelling
 Report generation date: 10/05/2021 17:01:16

Summary of junction performance

	AM				PM					
	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity
Standard - 2020 Surveyed										
Stream B-AC	0.09	7.15	0.08	6.97	718 % [Stream B-AC]	0.14	7.38	0.12	7.28	487 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.01	5.99	0.01			0.01	5.93	0.01		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.10	7.29	0.09	7.09	630 % [Stream B-AC]	0.16	7.51	0.14	7.42	436 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.02	6.00	0.02			0.01	5.93	0.01		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.27	8.91	0.21	8.69	244 % [Stream B-AC]	0.26	8.54	0.21	8.43	257 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.02	6.04	0.02			0.01	6.02	0.01		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.11	7.36	0.10	7.16	582 % [Stream B-AC]	0.17	7.63	0.15	7.51	397 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.02	5.99	0.02			0.01	5.93	0.01		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.28	9.00	0.22	8.77	233 % [Stream B-AC]	0.27	8.66	0.22	8.53	239 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.02	6.03	0.02			0.01	6.01	0.01		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Standard - 2038 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.12	7.45	0.11	7.23	522 % [Stream B-AC]	0.19	7.71	0.16	7.60	367 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.02	6.00	0.02			0.01	5.91	0.01		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2038 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.30	9.12	0.23	8.87	217 % [Stream B-AC]	0.29	8.76	0.23	8.63	225 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.02	6.03	0.02			0.01	6.00	0.01		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Values shown are the maximum values over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. Junction LOS and Junction Delay are demand-weighted averages. Network Residual Capacity indicates the amount by which network flow could be increased before a user-definable threshold (see Analysis Options) is met.

- *D1 - 2020 Surveyed, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D2 - 2020 Surveyed, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D3 - 2023 No Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D4 - 2023 No Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D5 - 2023 With Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D6 - 2023 With Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D7 - 2028 No Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D8 - 2028 No Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D9 - 2028 With Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D10 - 2028 With Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D11 - 2038 No Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D12 - 2038 No Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D13 - 2038 With Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D14 - 2038 With Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00

Run using Junctions 8.0.3.332 at 10/05/2021 17:01:11

File summary

File Description

Title	O'Devaney Gardens
Location	Dublin 7
Site Number	2
Date	26/04/2021
Version	
Status	
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	B089
Enumerator	GF
Description	

Analysis Options

Vehicle Length (m)	Do Queue Variations	Calculate Residual Capacity	Residual Capacity Criteria Type	RFC Threshold	Average Delay Threshold (s)	Queue Threshold (PCU)
5.75		✓	Delay	0.85	36.00	20.00

Units

Distance Units	Speed Units	Traffic Units Input	Traffic Units Results	Flow Units	Average Delay Units	Total Delay Units	Rate Of Delay Units
m	kph	PCU	PCU	perHour	s	-Min	perMin

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

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Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, AM	2020 Surveyed	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		6.97	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	718	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	31.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	40.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	31.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	23.34	23.34		
07:45-08:00	B	30.11	30.11		
07:45-08:00	C	23.34	23.34		
08:00-08:15	A	27.87	27.87		
08:00-08:15	B	35.96	35.96		
08:00-08:15	C	27.87	27.87		
08:15-08:30	A	34.13	34.13		
08:15-08:30	B	44.04	44.04		
08:15-08:30	C	34.13	34.13		
08:30-08:45	A	34.13	34.13		
08:30-08:45	B	44.04	44.04		
08:30-08:45	C	34.13	34.13		
08:45-09:00	A	27.87	27.87		
08:45-09:00	B	35.96	35.96		
08:45-09:00	C	27.87	27.87		
09:00-09:15	A	23.34	23.34		
09:00-09:15	B	30.11	30.11		
09:00-09:15	C	23.34	23.34		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	5.000	26.000
	B	24.000	0.000	16.000
	C	24.000	7.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.16	0.84
	B	0.60	0.00	0.40
	C	0.77	0.23	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.08	7.15	0.09	A	36.70	55.06	6.41	6.98	0.07	6.41	6.98
C-AB	0.01	5.99	0.01	A	6.67	10.01	1.10	6.57	0.01	1.10	6.57
C-A	-	-	-	-	21.77	32.66	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	4.59	6.88	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	23.86	35.79	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, PM	2020 Surveyed	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.28	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	487	Stream B-AC
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Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	24.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	63.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	34.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	18.07	18.07		
16:30-16:45	B	47.43	47.43		
16:30-16:45	C	25.60	25.60		
16:45-17:00	A	21.58	21.58		
16:45-17:00	B	56.64	56.64		
16:45-17:00	C	30.57	30.57		
17:00-17:15	A	26.42	26.42		
17:00-17:15	B	69.36	69.36		
17:00-17:15	C	37.43	37.43		
17:15-17:30	A	26.42	26.42		
17:15-17:30	B	69.36	69.36		
17:15-17:30	C	37.43	37.43		
17:30-17:45	A	21.58	21.58		
17:30-17:45	B	56.64	56.64		
17:30-17:45	C	30.57	30.57		
17:45-18:00	A	18.07	18.07		
17:45-18:00	B	47.43	47.43		
17:45-18:00	C	25.60	25.60		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	24.000
	B	34.000	0.000	29.000
	C	30.000	4.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.00	1.00
	B	0.54	0.00	0.46
	C	0.88	0.12	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.12	7.38	0.14	A	57.81	86.71	10.33	7.15	0.11	10.33	7.15
C-AB	0.01	5.93	0.01	A	3.85	5.77	0.60	6.24	0.01	6.24	6.24
C-A	-	-	-	-	27.35	41.03	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	22.02	33.03	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, AM	2023 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.09	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	630	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted. Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	33.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	45.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	33.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	24.84	24.84		
07:45-08:00	B	33.88	33.88		
07:45-08:00	C	24.84	24.84		
08:00-08:15	A	29.67	29.67		
08:00-08:15	B	40.45	40.45		
08:00-08:15	C	29.67	29.67		
08:15-08:30	A	36.33	36.33		
08:15-08:30	B	49.55	49.55		
08:15-08:30	C	36.33	36.33		
08:30-08:45	A	36.33	36.33		
08:30-08:45	B	49.55	49.55		
08:30-08:45	C	36.33	36.33		
08:45-09:00	A	29.67	29.67		
08:45-09:00	B	40.45	40.45		
08:45-09:00	C	29.67	29.67		
09:00-09:15	A	24.84	24.84		
09:00-09:15	B	33.88	33.88		
09:00-09:15	C	24.84	24.84		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	6.000	27.000
	B	28.000	0.000	17.000

c	25.000	8.000	0.000
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Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.18	0.82
	B	0.62	0.00	0.38
	C	0.76	0.24	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.09	7.29	0.10	A	41.29	61.94	7.33	7.10	0.08	7.33	7.10
C-AB	0.02	6.00	0.02	A	7.64	11.46	1.26	6.59	0.01	1.26	6.59
C-A	-	-	-	-	22.64	33.97	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	5.51	8.26	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	24.78	37.16	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, PM	2023 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.42	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	436	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	28.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	69.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	35.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	21.08	21.08		
16:30-16:45	B	51.95	51.95		
16:30-16:45	C	26.35	26.35		
16:45-17:00	A	25.17	25.17		
16:45-17:00	B	62.03	62.03		
16:45-17:00	C	31.46	31.46		
17:00-17:15	A	30.83	30.83		
17:00-17:15	B	75.97	75.97		
17:00-17:15	C	38.54	38.54		
17:15-17:30	A	30.83	30.83		
17:15-17:30	B	75.97	75.97		
17:15-17:30	C	38.54	38.54		
17:30-17:45	A	25.17	25.17		
17:30-17:45	B	62.03	62.03		
17:30-17:45	C	31.46	31.46		
17:45-18:00	A	21.08	21.08		
17:45-18:00	B	51.95	51.95		
17:45-18:00	C	26.35	26.35		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	3.000	25.000
	B	38.000	0.000	31.000
	C	31.000	4.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.11	0.89
	B	0.55	0.00	0.45
	C	0.89	0.11	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		

From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.14	7.51	0.16	A	63.32	94.97	11.49	7.26	0.13	11.49	7.26
C-AB	0.01	5.93	0.01	A	3.85	5.78	0.60	6.24	0.01	0.60	6.24
C-A	-	-	-	-	28.26	42.39	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	2.75	4.13	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	22.94	34.41	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With Dev, AM	2023 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpellier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.69	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	244	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpellier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpellier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	48.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	100.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	33.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	36.14	36.14		
07:45-08:00	B	75.29	75.29		
07:45-08:00	C	24.84	24.84		
08:00-08:15	A	43.15	43.15		
08:00-08:15	B	89.90	89.90		
08:00-08:15	C	29.67	29.67		
08:15-08:30	A	52.85	52.85		
08:15-08:30	B	110.10	110.10		
08:15-08:30	C	36.33	36.33		
08:30-08:45	A	52.85	52.85		

08:30-08:45	B	110.10	110.10		
08:30-08:45	C	36.33	36.33		
08:45-09:00	A	43.15	43.15		
08:45-09:00	B	89.90	89.90		
08:45-09:00	C	29.67	29.67		
09:00-09:15	A	36.14	36.14		
09:00-09:15	B	75.29	75.29		
09:00-09:15	C	24.84	24.84		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	21.000	27.000
	B	83.000	0.000	17.000
	C	25.000	8.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.44	0.56
	B	0.83	0.00	0.17
	C	0.76	0.24	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.21	8.91	0.27	A	91.76	137.64	19.37	8.44	0.22	19.37	8.45
C-AB	0.02	6.04	0.02	A	7.64	11.46	1.27	6.63	0.01	1.27	6.63
C-A	-	-	-	-	22.64	33.96	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	19.27	28.90	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	24.78	37.16	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With Dev, PM	2023 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.43	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	257	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for s HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	76.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	99.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	35.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	57.22	57.22		
16:30-16:45	B	74.53	74.53		
16:30-16:45	C	26.35	26.35		
16:45-17:00	A	68.32	68.32		
16:45-17:00	B	89.00	89.00		
16:45-17:00	C	31.46	31.46		
17:00-17:15	A	83.68	83.68		
17:00-17:15	B	109.00	109.00		
17:00-17:15	C	38.54	38.54		
17:15-17:30	A	83.68	83.68		
17:15-17:30	B	109.00	109.00		
17:15-17:30	C	38.54	38.54		
17:30-17:45	A	68.32	68.32		
17:30-17:45	B	89.00	89.00		
17:30-17:45	C	31.46	31.46		
17:45-18:00	A	57.22	57.22		
17:45-18:00	B	74.53	74.53		
17:45-18:00	C	26.35	26.35		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	51.000	25.000
	B	68.000	0.000	31.000
	C	31.000	4.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.67	0.33
	B	0.69	0.00	0.31
	C	0.89	0.11	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.21	8.54	0.26	A	90.84	136.27	18.41	8.11	0.20	18.41	8.11
C-AB	0.01	6.02	0.01	A	3.86	5.79	0.61	6.36	0.01	0.61	6.36
C-A	-	-	-	-	28.26	42.39	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	46.80	70.20	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	22.94	34.41	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, AM	2028 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpellier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.16	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	582	Stream B-AC
------	----------------	-----	-------------

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	36.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	48.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	35.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	27.10		27.10	
07:45-08:00	B	36.14		36.14	
07:45-08:00	C	26.35		26.35	
08:00-08:15	A	32.36		32.36	
08:00-08:15	B	43.15		43.15	
08:00-08:15	C	31.46		31.46	
08:15-08:30	A	39.64		39.64	
08:15-08:30	B	52.85		52.85	
08:15-08:30	C	38.54		38.54	
08:30-08:45	A	39.64		39.64	
08:30-08:45	B	52.85		52.85	
08:30-08:45	C	38.54		38.54	
08:45-09:00	A	32.36		32.36	
08:45-09:00	B	43.15		43.15	
08:45-09:00	C	31.46		31.46	
09:00-09:15	A	27.10		27.10	
09:00-09:15	B	36.14		36.14	
09:00-09:15	C	26.35		26.35	

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	6.000	30.000
	B	30.000	0.000	18.000
	C	27.000	8.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.17	0.83
	B	0.63	0.00	0.38
	C	0.77	0.23	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queuing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queuing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.10	7.36	0.11	A	44.05	66.07	7.88	7.16	0.09	7.88	7.16
C-AB	0.02	5.99	0.02	A	7.66	11.49	1.27	6.63	0.01	1.27	6.63
C-A	-	-	-	-	24.46	36.68	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	5.51	8.26	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	27.53	41.29	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, PM	2028 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpellier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.51	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	397	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpellier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpellier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	30.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	74.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	39.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	22.59	22.59		
16:30-16:45	B	55.71	55.71		
16:30-16:45	C	29.36	29.36		
16:45-17:00	A	26.97	26.97		
16:45-17:00	B	66.52	66.52		
16:45-17:00	C	35.06	35.06		
17:00-17:15	A	33.03	33.03		
17:00-17:15	B	81.48	81.48		
17:00-17:15	C	42.94	42.94		
17:15-17:30	A	33.03	33.03		
17:15-17:30	B	81.48	81.48		
17:15-17:30	C	42.94	42.94		
17:30-17:45	A	26.97	26.97		
17:30-17:45	B	66.52	66.52		
17:30-17:45	C	35.06	35.06		
17:45-18:00	A	22.59	22.59		
17:45-18:00	B	55.71	55.71		
17:45-18:00	C	29.36	29.36		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	3.000	27.000
	B	41.000	0.000	33.000

	c	34.000	5.000	0.000
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Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.10	0.90
	B	0.55	0.00	0.45
	C	0.87	0.13	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.15	7.63	0.17	A	67.90	101.86	12.48	7.35	0.14	12.48	7.35
C-AB	0.01	5.93	0.01	A	4.84	7.26	0.77	6.32	0.01	0.77	6.32
C-A	-	-	-	-	30.95	46.42	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	2.75	4.13	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	24.78	37.16	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 With Dev, AM	2028 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.77	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	233	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	51.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	103.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	35.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	38.40	38.40		
07:45-08:00	B	77.54	77.54		
07:45-08:00	C	26.35	26.35		
08:00-08:15	A	45.85	45.85		
08:00-08:15	B	92.59	92.59		
08:00-08:15	C	31.46	31.46		
08:15-08:30	A	56.15	56.15		
08:15-08:30	B	113.41	113.41		
08:15-08:30	C	38.54	38.54		
08:30-08:45	A	56.15	56.15		
08:30-08:45	B	113.41	113.41		
08:30-08:45	C	38.54	38.54		
08:45-09:00	A	45.85	45.85		
08:45-09:00	B	92.59	92.59		
08:45-09:00	C	31.46	31.46		
09:00-09:15	A	38.40	38.40		
09:00-09:15	B	77.54	77.54		
09:00-09:15	C	26.35	26.35		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	21.000	30.000
	B	85.000	0.000	18.000
	C	27.000	8.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.41	0.59
	B	0.83	0.00	0.17
	C	0.77	0.23	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A			
	B			
	C			

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.22	9.00	0.28	A	94.51	141.77	20.10	8.51	0.22	20.10	8.51
C-AB	0.02	6.03	0.02	A	7.66	11.49	1.28	6.67	0.01	1.28	6.67
C-A	-	-	-	-	24.45	36.68	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	19.27	28.90	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	27.53	41.29	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 With Dev, PM	2028 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.53	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/Unknown	239	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	78.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	104.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	39.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow In PCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	58.72	58.72		
16:30-16:45	B	78.30	78.30		
16:30-16:45	C	29.36	29.36		
16:45-17:00	A	70.12	70.12		
16:45-17:00	B	93.49	93.49		
16:45-17:00	C	35.06	35.06		
17:00-17:15	A	85.88	85.88		
17:00-17:15	B	114.51	114.51		
17:00-17:15	C	42.94	42.94		
17:15-17:30	A	85.88	85.88		

17:15-17:30	B	114.51	114.51		
17:15-17:30	C	42.94	42.94		
17:30-17:45	A	70.12	70.12		
17:30-17:45	B	93.49	93.49		
17:30-17:45	C	35.06	35.06		
17:45-18:00	A	58.72	58.72		
17:45-18:00	B	78.30	78.30		
17:45-18:00	C	29.36	29.36		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	51.000	27.000
	B	71.000	0.000	33.000
	C	34.000	5.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.65	0.35
	B	0.68	0.00	0.32
	C	0.87	0.13	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.22	8.66	0.27	A	95.43	143.15	19.57	8.20	0.22	19.57	8.20
C-AB	0.01	6.01	0.01	A	4.84	7.27	0.78	6.44	0.01	0.78	6.44
C-A	-	-	-	-	30.94	46.41	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	46.80	70.20	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	24.78	37.16	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev. AM	2038 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.23	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	522	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	38.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	53.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	38.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	28.61			
07:45-08:00	B	39.90			
07:45-08:00	C	28.61			
08:00-08:15	A	34.16			
08:00-08:15	B	47.65			
08:00-08:15	C	34.16			
08:15-08:30	A	41.84			
08:15-08:30	B	58.35			
08:15-08:30	C	41.84			
08:30-08:45	A	41.84			
08:30-08:45	B	58.35			
08:30-08:45	C	41.84			
08:45-09:00	A	34.16			
08:45-09:00	B	47.65			
08:45-09:00	C	34.16			
09:00-09:15	A	28.61			
09:00-09:15	B	39.90			
09:00-09:15	C	28.61			

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	6.000	32.000
	B	33.000	0.000	20.000
	C	29.000	9.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.16	0.84
	B	0.62	0.00	0.38
	C	0.76	0.24	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.11	7.45	0.12	A	48.63	72.95	8.79	7.23	0.10	8.79	7.23
C-AB	0.02	6.00	0.02	A	8.65	12.97	1.44	6.66	0.02	1.44	6.66
C-A	-	-	-	-	26.22	39.34	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	5.51	8.26	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	29.36	44.05	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Profile Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev, PM	2038 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.60	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	367	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carrieway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	32.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	79.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	42.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	24.09	24.09		
16:30-16:45	B	59.48	59.48		
16:30-16:45	C	31.62	31.62		
16:45-17:00	A	28.77	28.77		
16:45-17:00	B	71.02	71.02		
16:45-17:00	C	37.76	37.76		
17:00-17:15	A	35.23	35.23		
17:00-17:15	B	86.98	86.98		
17:00-17:15	C	46.24	46.24		
17:15-17:30	A	35.23	35.23		
17:15-17:30	B	86.98	86.98		
17:15-17:30	C	46.24	46.24		
17:30-17:45	A	28.77	28.77		
17:30-17:45	B	71.02	71.02		
17:30-17:45	C	37.76	37.76		
17:45-18:00	A	24.09	24.09		
17:45-18:00	B	59.48	59.48		
17:45-18:00	C	31.62	31.62		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	3.000	29.000
B	43.000	0.000	36.000
C	37.000	5.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.00	0.09	0.91
B	0.54	0.00	0.46
C	0.88	0.12	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	1.000	1.000	1.000
B	1.000	1.000	1.000
C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.16	7.71	0.19	A	72.49	108.74	13.43	7.41	0.15	13.43	7.41
C-AB	0.01	5.91	0.01	A	4.86	7.29	0.77	6.31	0.01	6.31	6.31
C-A	-	-	-	-	33.68	50.52	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	2.75	4.13	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	26.61	39.92	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, AM	2038 With Dev, AM	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.87	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	217	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted. Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	53.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	108.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	38.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	39.90	39.90		
07:45-08:00	B	81.31	81.31		
07:45-08:00	C	28.61	28.61		
08:00-08:15	A	47.65	47.65		
08:00-08:15	B	97.09	97.09		
08:00-08:15	C	34.16	34.16		
08:15-08:30	A	58.35	58.35		
08:15-08:30	B	118.91	118.91		
08:15-08:30	C	41.84	41.84		
08:30-08:45	A	58.35	58.35		
08:30-08:45	B	118.91	118.91		
08:30-08:45	C	41.84	41.84		
08:45-09:00	A	47.65	47.65		
08:45-09:00	B	97.09	97.09		
08:45-09:00	C	34.16	34.16		
09:00-09:15	A	39.90	39.90		
09:00-09:15	B	81.31	81.31		
09:00-09:15	C	28.61	28.61		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	21.000	32.000
	B	88.000	0.000	20.000

	C	29.000	9.000	0.000
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Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.40	0.60
	B	0.81	0.00	0.19
	C	0.76	0.24	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.23	9.12	0.30	A	99.10	148.65	21.30	8.60	0.24	21.30	8.60
C-AB	0.02	6.03	0.02	A	8.65	12.97	1.45	6.70	0.02	1.45	6.70
C-A	-	-	-	-	26.22	39.33	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	19.27	28.90	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	29.36	44.05	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, PM	2038 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Montpelier Gardens / O'Devaney Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.63	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	225	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Montpelier Gardens (West)		Major
B	O'Devaney Gardens		Minor
C	Montpelier Gardens (East)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	44.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.30										19	22

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
2	B-A	509.433	0.093	0.235	0.148	0.335
2	B-C	656.942	0.101	0.255	-	-
2	C-B	599.444	0.232	0.232	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	80.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	109.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	42.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	60.23		60.23	
16:30-16:45	B	82.06		82.06	
16:30-16:45	C	31.62		31.62	
16:45-17:00	A	71.92		71.92	
16:45-17:00	B	97.99		97.99	
16:45-17:00	C	37.76		37.76	
17:00-17:15	A	88.08		88.08	
17:00-17:15	B	120.01		120.01	
17:00-17:15	C	46.24		46.24	
17:15-17:30	A	88.08		88.08	
17:15-17:30	B	120.01		120.01	
17:15-17:30	C	46.24		46.24	
17:30-17:45	A	71.92		71.92	
17:30-17:45	B	97.99		97.99	
17:30-17:45	C	37.76		37.76	
17:45-18:00	A	60.23		60.23	
17:45-18:00	B	82.06		82.06	
17:45-18:00	C	31.62		31.62	

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	51.000	29.000
	B	73.000	0.000	36.000
	C	37.000	5.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.64	0.36
	B	0.67	0.00	0.33
	C	0.88	0.12	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 2 (for whole period)

		To		

		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.23	8.76	0.29	A	100.02	150.03	20.68	8.27	0.23	20.68	8.27
C-AB	0.01	6.00	0.01	A	4.87	7.30	0.78	6.43	0.01	0.78	6.43
C-A	-	-	-	-	33.67	50.51	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	46.80	70.20	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	26.61	39.92	-	-	-	-	-

Junctions 8
PICADY 8 - Priority Intersection Module
Version: 8.0.3.332 [14595,13/11/2013] © Copyright TRL Limited, 2021
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Filename: B089 Junction 3 PICADY Model 20210426.arc8
 Path: J:\B_JOBS\Job-B089\B_Documents\C_Civil\A_CS Reports\TrafficModelling
 Report generation date: 10/05/2021 17:03:07

Summary of junction performance

	AM				PM					
	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity
Standard - 2020 Surveyed										
Stream B-AC	0.04	7.84	0.03	7.84	900 %	0.04	7.75	0.04	7.75	900 %
Stream C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.04	7.90	0.04	7.90	827 % [Stream B-AC]	0.05	7.80	0.05	7.80	900 %
Stream C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.04	8.20	0.04	8.20	566 % [Stream B-AC]	0.05	8.17	0.05	8.17	668 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.04	7.96	0.04	7.96	762 % [Stream B-AC]	0.05	7.84	0.05	7.84	900 %
Stream C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.04	8.27	0.04	8.27	531 % [Stream B-AC]	0.06	8.22	0.05	8.22	629 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Standard - 2038 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.04	8.03	0.04	8.03	706 % [Stream B-AC]	0.06	7.87	0.05	7.87	900 %
Stream C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2038 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.05	8.34	0.04	8.34	500 % [Stream B-AC]	0.06	8.25	0.05	8.25	608 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Values shown are the maximum values over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. Junction LOS and Junction Delay are demand-weighted averages. Network Residual Capacity indicates the amount by which network flow could be increased before a user-definable threshold (see Analysis Options) is met.

- *D1 - 2020 Surveyed, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D2 - 2020 Surveyed, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D3 - 2023 No Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D4 - 2023 No Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D5 - 2023 With Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D6 - 2023 With Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D7 - 2028 No Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D8 - 2028 No Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D9 - 2028 With Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D10 - 2028 With Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D11 - 2038 No Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D12 - 2038 No Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- *D13 - 2038 With Dev, AM* model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- *D14 - 2038 With Dev, PM* model duration: 16:30 - 18:00

Run using Junctions 8.0.3.332 at 10/05/2021 17:03:02

File summary

File Description

Title	O'Devaney Gardens
Location	Dublin 7
Site Number	3
Date	26/04/2021
Version	
Status	
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	B089
Enumerator	GF
Description	

Analysis Options

Vehicle Length (m)	Do Queue Variations	Calculate Residual Capacity	Residual Capacity Criteria Type	RFC Threshold	Average Delay Threshold (s)	Queue Threshold (PCU)
5.75		✓	Delay	0.85	36.00	20.00

Units

Distance Units	Speed Units	Traffic Units Input	Traffic Units Results	Flow Units	Average Delay Units	Total Delay Units	Rate Of Delay Units
m	kph	PCU	PCU	perHour	s	-Min	perMin

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

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Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, AM	2020 Surveyed	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.84	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	900	

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	103.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	15.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	6.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	77.54	77.54		
07:45-08:00	B	11.29	11.29		
07:45-08:00	C	4.52	4.52		
08:00-08:15	A	92.59	92.59		
08:00-08:15	B	13.48	13.48		
08:00-08:15	C	5.39	5.39		
08:15-08:30	A	113.41	113.41		
08:15-08:30	B	16.52	16.52		
08:15-08:30	C	6.61	6.61		
08:30-08:45	A	113.41	113.41		
08:30-08:45	B	16.52	16.52		
08:30-08:45	C	6.61	6.61		
08:45-09:00	A	92.59	92.59		
08:45-09:00	B	13.48	13.48		
08:45-09:00	C	5.39	5.39		
09:00-09:15	A	77.54	77.54		
09:00-09:15	B	11.29	11.29		
09:00-09:15	C	4.52	4.52		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	22.000	81.000
	B	14.000	0.000	1.000
	C	6.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.21	0.79
	B	0.93	0.00	0.07
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.03	7.84	0.04	A	13.76	20.65	2.64	7.68	0.03	2.64	7.68
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	5.51	8.26	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	20.19	30.28	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	74.33	111.49	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, PM	2020 Surveyed	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.75	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	900	
------	----------------	-----	--

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carrieway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	26.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	19.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	11.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	19.57	19.57		
16:30-16:45	B	14.30	14.30		
16:30-16:45	C	8.28	8.28		
16:45-17:00	A	23.37	23.37		
16:45-17:00	B	17.08	17.08		
16:45-17:00	C	9.89	9.89		
17:00-17:15	A	28.63	28.63		
17:00-17:15	B	20.92	20.92		
17:00-17:15	C	12.11	12.11		
17:15-17:30	A	28.63	28.63		
17:15-17:30	B	20.92	20.92		
17:15-17:30	C	12.11	12.11		
17:30-17:45	A	23.37	23.37		
17:30-17:45	B	17.08	17.08		
17:30-17:45	C	9.89	9.89		
17:45-18:00	A	19.57	19.57		
17:45-18:00	B	14.30	14.30		
17:45-18:00	C	8.28	8.28		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	13.000	13.000
B	19.000	0.000	0.000
C	11.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.00	0.50	0.50
B	1.00	0.00	0.00
C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	1.000	1.000	1.000
B	1.000	1.000	1.000
C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.04	7.75	0.04	A	17.43	26.15	3.32	7.62	0.04	3.32	7.62
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	10.09	15.14	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	11.93	17.89	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	11.93	17.89	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, AM	2023 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.90	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	827	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.
Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.
Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	111.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	16.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	7.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	83.57	83.57		
07:45-08:00	B	12.05	12.05		
07:45-08:00	C	5.27	5.27		
08:00-08:15	A	99.79	99.79		
08:00-08:15	B	14.38	14.38		
08:00-08:15	C	6.29	6.29		
08:15-08:30	A	122.21	122.21		
08:15-08:30	B	17.62	17.62		
08:15-08:30	C	7.71	7.71		
08:30-08:45	A	122.21	122.21		
08:30-08:45	B	17.62	17.62		
08:30-08:45	C	7.71	7.71		
08:45-09:00	A	99.79	99.79		
08:45-09:00	B	14.38	14.38		
08:45-09:00	C	6.29	6.29		
09:00-09:15	A	83.57	83.57		
09:00-09:15	B	12.05	12.05		
09:00-09:15	C	5.27	5.27		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	23.000	88.000
	B	15.000	0.000	1.000

	C	7.000	0.000	0.000
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Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.21	0.79
	B	0.94	0.00	0.06
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.04	7.90	0.04	A	14.68	22.02	2.84	7.73	0.03	2.84	7.73
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	6.42	9.64	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	21.11	31.66	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	80.75	121.13	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, PM	2023 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.80	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	900	

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	30.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	20.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	16.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	22.59		22.59	
16:30-16:45	B	15.06		15.06	
16:30-16:45	C	12.05		12.05	
16:45-17:00	A	26.97		26.97	
16:45-17:00	B	17.98		17.98	
16:45-17:00	C	14.38		14.38	
17:00-17:15	A	33.03		33.03	
17:00-17:15	B	22.02		22.02	
17:00-17:15	C	17.62		17.62	
17:15-17:30	A	33.03		33.03	
17:15-17:30	B	22.02		22.02	
17:15-17:30	C	17.62		17.62	
17:30-17:45	A	26.97		26.97	
17:30-17:45	B	17.98		17.98	
17:30-17:45	C	14.38		14.38	
17:45-18:00	A	22.59		22.59	
17:45-18:00	B	15.06		15.06	
17:45-18:00	C	12.05		12.05	

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	14.000	16.000
	B	20.000	0.000	0.000
	C	16.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.47	0.53
	B	1.00	0.00	0.00
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		

From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.05	7.80	0.05	A	18.35	27.53	3.51	7.66	0.04	3.51	7.66
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	14.68	22.02	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	12.85	19.27	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	14.68	22.02	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With Dev, AM	2023 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.20	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/Unknown	566	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	169.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	16.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	22.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	127.23	127.23		
07:45-08:00	B	12.05	12.05		
07:45-08:00	C	16.56	16.56		
08:00-08:15	A	151.93	151.93		
08:00-08:15	B	14.38	14.38		
08:00-08:15	C	19.78	19.78		
08:15-08:30	A	186.07	186.07		
08:15-08:30	B	17.62	17.62		
08:15-08:30	C	24.22	24.22		
08:30-08:45	A	186.07	186.07		

08:30-08:45	B	17.62	17.62		
08:30-08:45	C	24.22	24.22		
08:45-09:00	A	151.93	151.93		
08:45-09:00	B	14.38	14.38		
08:45-09:00	C	19.78	19.78		
09:00-09:15	A	127.23	127.23		
09:00-09:15	B	12.05	12.05		
09:00-09:15	C	16.56	16.56		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	23.000	146.000
	B	15.000	0.000	1.000
	C	22.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To			
		A	B	C	
From	A	0.00	0.14	0.86	
	B	0.94	0.00	0.06	
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00	

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.04	8.20	0.04	A	14.68	22.02	2.93	7.98	0.03	2.93	7.98
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	20.19	30.28	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	21.11	31.66	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	133.97	200.96	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With Dev, PM	2023 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.17	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	668	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.228	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for s HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	66.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	20.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	94.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	49.69	49.69		
16:30-16:45	B	15.06	15.06		
16:30-16:45	C	70.77	70.77		
16:45-17:00	A	59.33	59.33		
16:45-17:00	B	17.98	17.98		
16:45-17:00	C	84.50	84.50		
17:00-17:15	A	72.67	72.67		
17:00-17:15	B	22.02	22.02		
17:00-17:15	C	103.50	103.50		
17:15-17:30	A	72.67	72.67		
17:15-17:30	B	22.02	22.02		
17:15-17:30	C	103.50	103.50		
17:30-17:45	A	59.33	59.33		
17:30-17:45	B	17.98	17.98		
17:30-17:45	C	84.50	84.50		
17:45-18:00	A	49.69	49.69		
17:45-18:00	B	15.06	15.06		
17:45-18:00	C	70.77	70.77		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	14.000	52.000
	B	20.000	0.000	0.000
	C	94.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.21	0.79
	B	1.00	0.00	0.00
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.05	8.17	0.05	A	18.35	27.53	3.66	7.97	0.04	3.66	7.97
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	86.26	129.38	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	12.85	19.27	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	47.72	71.57	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, AM	2028 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.96	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	762	Stream B-AC
------	----------------	-----	-------------

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	120.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	17.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	8.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	90.34	90.34		
07:45-08:00	B	12.80	12.80		
07:45-08:00	C	6.02	6.02		
08:00-08:15	A	107.88	107.88		
08:00-08:15	B	15.28	15.28		
08:00-08:15	C	7.19	7.19		
08:15-08:30	A	132.12	132.12		
08:15-08:30	B	18.72	18.72		
08:15-08:30	C	8.81	8.81		
08:30-08:45	A	132.12	132.12		
08:30-08:45	B	18.72	18.72		
08:30-08:45	C	8.81	8.81		
08:45-09:00	A	107.88	107.88		
08:45-09:00	B	15.28	15.28		
08:45-09:00	C	7.19	7.19		
09:00-09:15	A	90.34	90.34		
09:00-09:15	B	12.80	12.80		
09:00-09:15	C	6.02	6.02		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	25.000	95.000
	B	16.000	0.000	1.000
	C	8.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.21	0.79
	B	0.94	0.00	0.06
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.04	7.96	0.04	A	15.60	23.40	3.03	7.78	0.03	3.03	7.78
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	7.34	11.01	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	22.94	34.41	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	87.17	130.76	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, PM	2028 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.84	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	900	

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	32.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	22.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	17.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	24.09	24.09		
16:30-16:45	B	16.56	16.56		
16:30-16:45	C	12.80	12.80		
16:45-17:00	A	28.77	28.77		
16:45-17:00	B	19.78	19.78		
16:45-17:00	C	15.28	15.28		
17:00-17:15	A	35.23	35.23		
17:00-17:15	B	24.22	24.22		
17:00-17:15	C	18.72	18.72		
17:15-17:30	A	35.23	35.23		
17:15-17:30	B	24.22	24.22		
17:15-17:30	C	18.72	18.72		
17:30-17:45	A	28.77	28.77		
17:30-17:45	B	19.78	19.78		
17:30-17:45	C	15.28	15.28		
17:45-18:00	A	24.09	24.09		
17:45-18:00	B	16.56	16.56		
17:45-18:00	C	12.80	12.80		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	15.000	17.000
	B	22.000	0.000	0.000

	c	17.000	0.000	0.000
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Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.47	0.53
	B	1.00	0.00	0.00
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.05	7.84	0.05	A	20.19	30.28	3.88	7.70	0.04	3.88	7.70
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	15.60	23.40	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	13.76	20.65	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	15.60	23.40	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 With Dev, AM	2028 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.27	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	531	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.228	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	68.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	22.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	95.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow In PCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	51.19	51.19		
16:30-16:45	B	16.56	16.56		
16:30-16:45	C	71.52	71.52		
16:45-17:00	A	61.13	61.13		
16:45-17:00	B	19.78	19.78		
16:45-17:00	C	85.40	85.40		
17:00-17:15	A	74.87	74.87		
17:00-17:15	B	24.22	24.22		
17:00-17:15	C	104.60	104.60		
17:15-17:30	A	74.87	74.87		

17:15-17:30	B	24.22	24.22		
17:15-17:30	C	104.60	104.60		
17:30-17:45	A	61.13	61.13		
17:30-17:45	B	19.78	19.78		
17:30-17:45	C	85.40	85.40		
17:45-18:00	A	51.19	51.19		
17:45-18:00	B	16.56	16.56		
17:45-18:00	C	71.52	71.52		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	15.000	53.000
	B	22.000	0.000	0.000
	C	95.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.22	0.78
	B	1.00	0.00	0.00
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.05	8.22	0.06	A	20.19	30.28	4.04	8.01	0.04	4.04	8.01
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	87.17	130.76	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	13.76	20.65	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	48.63	72.95	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev. AM	2038 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.03	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	706	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	129.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	18.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	9.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	97.12	97.12		
07:45-08:00	B	13.55	13.55		
07:45-08:00	C	6.78	6.78		
08:00-08:15	A	115.97	115.97		
08:00-08:15	B	16.18	16.18		
08:00-08:15	C	8.09	8.09		
08:15-08:30	A	142.03	142.03		
08:15-08:30	B	19.82	19.82		
08:15-08:30	C	9.91	9.91		
08:30-08:45	A	142.03	142.03		
08:30-08:45	B	19.82	19.82		
08:30-08:45	C	9.91	9.91		
08:45-09:00	A	115.97	115.97		
08:45-09:00	B	16.18	16.18		
08:45-09:00	C	8.09	8.09		
09:00-09:15	A	97.12	97.12		
09:00-09:15	B	13.55	13.55		
09:00-09:15	C	6.78	6.78		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	27.000	102.000
B	17.000	0.000	1.000
C	9.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.00	0.21	0.79
B	0.94	0.00	0.06
C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.04	8.03	0.04	A	16.52	24.78	3.24	7.83	0.04	3.24	7.83
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	8.26	12.39	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	24.78	37.16	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	93.60	140.40	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev, PM	2038 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.87	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	900
------	----------------	-----

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carrieway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	34.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	23.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	18.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	25.60	25.60		
16:30-16:45	B	17.32	17.32		
16:30-16:45	C	13.55	13.55		
16:45-17:00	A	30.57	30.57		
16:45-17:00	B	20.68	20.68		
16:45-17:00	C	16.18	16.18		
17:00-17:15	A	37.43	37.43		
17:00-17:15	B	25.32	25.32		
17:00-17:15	C	19.82	19.82		
17:15-17:30	A	37.43	37.43		
17:15-17:30	B	25.32	25.32		
17:15-17:30	C	19.82	19.82		
17:30-17:45	A	30.57	30.57		
17:30-17:45	B	20.68	20.68		
17:30-17:45	C	16.18	16.18		
17:45-18:00	A	25.60	25.60		
17:45-18:00	B	17.32	17.32		
17:45-18:00	C	13.55	13.55		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	16.000	18.000
B	23.000	0.000	0.000
C	18.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.00	0.47	0.53
B	1.00	0.00	0.00
C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	1.000	1.000	1.000
B	1.000	1.000	1.000
C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.05	7.87	0.06	A	21.11	31.66	4.07	7.72	0.05	4.07	7.72
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	16.52	24.78	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	14.68	22.02	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	16.52	24.78	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, AM	2038 With Dev, AM	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.34	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	500	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted. Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	187.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	18.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	24.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	140.78	140.78		
07:45-08:00	B	13.55	13.55		
07:45-08:00	C	18.07	18.07		
08:00-08:15	A	168.11	168.11		
08:00-08:15	B	16.18	16.18		
08:00-08:15	C	21.58	21.58		
08:15-08:30	A	205.89	205.89		
08:15-08:30	B	19.82	19.82		
08:15-08:30	C	26.42	26.42		
08:30-08:45	A	205.89	205.89		
08:30-08:45	B	19.82	19.82		
08:30-08:45	C	26.42	26.42		
08:45-09:00	A	168.11	168.11		
08:45-09:00	B	16.18	16.18		
08:45-09:00	C	21.58	21.58		
09:00-09:15	A	140.78	140.78		
09:00-09:15	B	13.55	13.55		
09:00-09:15	C	18.07	18.07		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	27.000	160.000
	B	17.000	0.000	1.000

C	24.000	0.000	0.000
---	--------	-------	-------

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.14	0.86
	B	0.94	0.00	0.06
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.04	8.34	0.05	A	16.52	24.78	3.34	8.09	0.04	3.34	8.09
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	22.02	33.03	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	24.78	37.16	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	146.82	220.23	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, PM	2038 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
O'Devaney Gardens / Thor Place / Thor Park	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.25	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	606	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	O'Devaney Gardens		Major
B	Thor Place		Minor
C	Thor Park		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	6.00		0.00		2.20	160.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.00										19	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
3	B-A	491.649	0.090	0.226	0.142	0.323
3	B-C	634.009	0.097	0.246	-	-
3	C-B	666.621	0.258	0.258	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	70.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	23.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	96.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	52.70	52.70		
16:30-16:45	B	17.32	17.32		
16:30-16:45	C	72.27	72.27		
16:45-17:00	A	62.93	62.93		
16:45-17:00	B	20.68	20.68		
16:45-17:00	C	86.30	86.30		
17:00-17:15	A	77.07	77.07		
17:00-17:15	B	25.32	25.32		
17:00-17:15	C	105.70	105.70		
17:15-17:30	A	77.07	77.07		
17:15-17:30	B	25.32	25.32		
17:15-17:30	C	105.70	105.70		
17:30-17:45	A	62.93	62.93		
17:30-17:45	B	20.68	20.68		
17:30-17:45	C	86.30	86.30		
17:45-18:00	A	52.70	52.70		
17:45-18:00	B	17.32	17.32		
17:45-18:00	C	72.27	72.27		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	16.000	54.000
	B	23.000	0.000	0.000
	C	96.000	0.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.23	0.77
	B	1.00	0.00	0.00
	C	1.00	0.00	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 3 (for whole period)

		To		

		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.05	8.25	0.06	A	21.11	31.66	4.24	8.03	0.05	4.24	8.03
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.00	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C-A	-	-	-	-	88.09	132.14	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	14.68	22.02	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	49.55	74.33	-	-	-	-	-

Junctions 8
PICADY 8 - Priority Intersection Module
Version: 8.0.3.332 [14595,13/11/2013] © Copyright TRL Limited, 2021
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Filename: B089 Junction 5 PICADY Model 20210426.arc8
 Path: J:\B_JOBS\Job-B089\B_Documents\C_Civil\A_CS Reports\TrafficModelling
 Report generation date: 10/05/2021 17:05:01

Summary of junction performance

	AM				PM					
	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity
Standard - 2020 Surveyed										
Stream B-AC	0.16	10.65	0.14	9.64	88 % [Stream B-AC]	0.13	8.99	0.11	8.37	145 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-			
Stream C-B	0.04	6.93	0.04			0.02	5.94	0.02		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.19	11.04	0.16	9.97	79 % [Stream B-AC]	0.14	9.21	0.13	8.45	132 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-			
Stream C-B	0.05	7.08	0.04			0.03	6.04	0.03		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.40	11.89	0.29	10.78	61 % [Stream B-AC]	0.23	9.37	0.19	8.16	111 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-			
Stream C-B	0.08	7.32	0.07			0.13	6.63	0.11		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.22	11.90	0.18	10.67	64 % [Stream B-AC]	0.16	9.65	0.14	8.83	113 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-			
Stream C-B	0.05	7.34	0.05			0.03	6.14	0.03		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.46	12.92	0.32	11.61	50 % [Stream B-AC]	0.26	9.86	0.21	8.52	95 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-			
Stream C-B	0.09	7.60	0.08			0.13	6.75	0.12		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Standard - 2038 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.25	12.74	0.20	11.36	54 % [Stream B-AC]	0.18	10.04	0.15	9.15	99 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-			
Stream C-B	0.06	7.60	0.05			0.03	6.24	0.03		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2038 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.51	13.93	0.34	12.45	41 % [Stream B-AC]	0.28	10.29	0.22	8.84	84 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-			
Stream C-B	0.09	7.87	0.09			0.14	6.87	0.12		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Values shown are the maximum values over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. Junction LOS and Junction Delay are demand-weighted averages. Network Residual Capacity indicates the amount by which network flow could be increased before a user-definable threshold (see Analysis Options) is met.

- "D1 - 2020 Surveyed, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*
- "D2 - 2020 Surveyed, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00*
- "D3 - 2023 No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*
- "D4 - 2023 No Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00*
- "D5 - 2023 With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*
- "D6 - 2023 With Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00*
- "D7 - 2028 No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*
- "D8 - 2028 No Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00*
- "D9 - 2028 With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*
- "D10 - 2028 With Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00*
- "D11 - 2038 No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*
- "D12 - 2038 No Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00*
- "D13 - 2038 With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15*
- "D14 - 2038 With Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00*

Run using Junctions 8.0.3.332 at 10/05/2021 17:04:56

File summary

File Description

Title	O'Devaney Gardens
Location	Dublin 7
Site Number	5
Date	26/04/2021
Version	
Status	
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	B089
Enumerator	GF
Description	

Analysis Options

Vehicle Length (m)	Do Queue Variations	Calculate Residual Capacity	Residual Capacity Criteria Type	RFC Threshold	Average Delay Threshold (s)	Queue Threshold (PCU)
5.75		✓	Delay	0.85	36.00	20.00

Units

Distance Units	Speed Units	Traffic Units Input	Traffic Units Results	Flow Units	Average Delay Units	Total Delay Units	Rate Of Delay Units
m	kph	PCU	PCU	perHour	s	-Min	perMin

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

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Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, AM	2020 Surveyed	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		9.64	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	88	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at giveway (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	705.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	51.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	389.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	17.000	688.000
	B	19.000	0.000	32.000
	C	370.000	19.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.37	0.00	0.63
	C	0.95	0.05	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.14	10.65	0.16	B	46.80	70.20	11.20	9.57	0.12	11.20	9.57

C-A	-	-	-	-	339.52	509.28	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.04	6.93	0.04	A	17.43	26.15	2.85	6.53	0.03	2.85	6.53
A-B	-	-	-	-	15.60	23.40	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	631.32	946.98	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:MM)	Model Finish Time (HH:MM)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, PM	2020 Surveyed	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.37	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	145	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpelier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None

C	None
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Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	395.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	47.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	510.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	8.000	387.000
	B	18.000	0.000	29.000
	C	498.000	12.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.38	0.00	0.62
	C	0.98	0.02	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		

From	A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.11	8.99	0.13	A	43.13	64.69	9.02	8.37	0.10	9.03	8.37
C-A	-	-	-	-	456.97	685.46	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.02	5.94	0.02	A	11.01	16.52	1.58	5.75	0.02	1.58	5.75
A-B	-	-	-	-	7.34	11.01	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	355.12	532.68	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, AM	2023 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infimary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		9.97	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	79	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infimary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infimary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	740.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	57.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	409.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	18.000	722.000
	B	20.000	0.000	37.000
	C	388.000	21.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.35	0.00	0.65
	C	0.95	0.05	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.16	11.04	0.19	B	52.30	78.46	12.86	9.83	0.14	12.86	9.83
C-A	-	-	-	-	356.04	534.05	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.04	7.08	0.05	A	19.27	28.90	3.20	6.64	0.04	3.20	6.64
A-B	-	-	-	-	16.52	24.78	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	662.52	993.78	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, PM	2023 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpelier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.45	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	132	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpelier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	415.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	51.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	539.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	9.000	406.000
	B	19.000	0.000	32.000
	C	523.000	16.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.37	0.00	0.63
	C	0.97	0.03	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.13	9.21	0.14	A	46.80	70.20	9.97	8.53	0.11	9.98	8.53
C-A	-	-	-	-	479.91	719.87	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.03	6.04	0.03	A	14.68	22.02	2.14	5.83	0.02	2.14	5.83
A-B	-	-	-	-	8.26	12.39	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	372.55	558.83	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With	2023			ONE										

Dev, AM	With Dev	AM	HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15															✓

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpelier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		10.78	B

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	61	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpelier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	740.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	112.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	424.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	18.000	722.000
	B	20.000	0.000	92.000
	C	388.000	36.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.18	0.00	0.82
	C	0.92	0.08	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.29	11.89	0.40	B	102.77	154.16	26.48	10.30	0.29	26.48	10.31
C-A	-	-	-	-	356.04	534.05	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.07	7.32	0.08	A	33.03	49.55	5.63	6.82	0.06	5.63	6.82
A-B	-	-	-	-	16.52	24.78	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	662.52	993.78	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (H:Mm)	Model Finish Time (H:Mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With Dev, PM	2023 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.16	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	111	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.
Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	415.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	81.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	587.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	9.000	406.000
	B	19.000	0.000	62.000
	C	523.000	64.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.23	0.00	0.77
	C	0.89	0.11	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay

											(s)
B-AC	0.19	9.37	0.23	A	74.33	111.49	15.94	8.58	0.18	15.94	8.58
C-A	-	-	-	-	479.91	719.87	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.11	6.63	0.13	A	58.73	88.09	9.23	6.29	0.10	9.23	6.29
A-B	-	-	-	-	8.26	12.39	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	372.55	558.83	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, AM	2028 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		10.67	B

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	64	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

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Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.
Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.
Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	802.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	62.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	443.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	19.000	783.000
	B	22.000	0.000	40.000
	C	420.000	23.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.35	0.00	0.65
	C	0.95	0.05	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.18	11.90	0.22	B	56.89	85.34	14.83	10.42	0.16	14.83	10.42
C-A	-	-	-	-	385.40	578.10	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.05	7.34	0.05	A	21.11	31.66	3.61	6.84	0.04	3.61	6.84
A-B	-	-	-	-	17.43	26.15	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	718.49	1077.74	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, PM	2028 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.83	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	113	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	449.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	56.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	584.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	9.000	440.000
	B	21.000	0.000	35.000
	C	567.000	17.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.38	0.00	0.63

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.14	9.65	0.16	A	51.39	77.08	11.37	8.85	0.13	11.37	8.85
C-A	-	-	-	-	520.29	780.43	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.03	6.14	0.03	A	15.60	23.40	2.30	5.91	0.03	2.30	5.91
A-B	-	-	-	-	8.26	12.39	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	403.75	605.63	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 With Dev, AM	2028 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpelier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		11.61	B

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	50	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmiry Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmiry Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	802.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	117.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	458.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	19.000	783.000
	B	22.000	0.000	95.000
	C	420.000	38.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.19	0.00	0.81
	C	0.92	0.08	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.32	12.92	0.46	B	107.36	161.04	29.48	10.98	0.33	29.48	10.98
C-A	-	-	-	-	385.40	578.10	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.08	7.60	0.09	A	34.87	52.30	6.13	7.03	0.07	6.13	7.03
A-B	-	-	-	-	17.43	26.15	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	718.49	1077.74	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 With	2028			ONE										

Dev. PM	With Dev	PM		HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		
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Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.52	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	95	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	449.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	86.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	632.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

From		To		
		A	B	C
A	0.000	9.000	440.000	
B	21.000	0.000	65.000	
C	567.000	65.000	0.000	

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

From		To		
		A	B	C
A	0.00	0.02	0.98	
B	0.24	0.00	0.76	
C	0.90	0.10	0.00	

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

From		To		
		A	B	C
A	1.000	1.000	1.000	
B	1.000	1.000	1.000	
C	1.000	1.000	1.000	

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

From		To		
		A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000	
B	0.000	0.000	0.000	
C	0.000	0.000	0.000	

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.21	9.86	0.26	A	78.92	118.37	17.63	8.93	0.20	17.63	8.94
C-A	-	-	-	-	520.29	780.43	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.12	6.75	0.13	A	59.65	89.47	9.52	6.38	0.11	9.52	6.38
A-B	-	-	-	-	8.26	12.39	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	403.75	605.63	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev, AM	2038 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		11.36	B

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	54	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only, they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	863.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	65.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	476.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	21.000	842.000
	B	23.000	0.000	42.000
	C	452.000	24.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.35	0.00	0.65
	C	0.95	0.05	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queuing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queuing Delay
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											(s)
B-A-C	0.20	12.74	0.25	B	59.65	89.47	16.37	10.98	0.18	16.38	10.98
C-A	-	-	-	-	414.76	622.14	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.05	7.60	0.06	A	22.02	33.03	3.87	7.03	0.04	3.87	7.03
A-B	-	-	-	-	19.27	28.90	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	772.63	1158.95	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev, PM	2038 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpelier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		9.15	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	99	Stream B-A-C

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpelier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

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Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	483.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	59.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	628.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	10.000	473.000
	B	22.000	0.000	37.000
	C	610.000	18.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.37	0.00	0.63
	C	0.97	0.03	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.15	10.04	0.18	B	54.14	81.21	12.35	9.13	0.14	12.35	9.13
C-A	-	-	-	-	559.75	839.62	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.03	6.24	0.03	A	16.52	24.78	2.47	5.99	0.03	2.47	5.99
A-B	-	-	-	-	9.18	13.76	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	434.03	651.05	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, AM	2038 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		12.45	B

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	41	Stream B-A-C

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	863.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	120.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	491.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	21.000	842.000
	B	23.000	0.000	97.000
	C	452.000	39.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.19	0.00	0.81

c	0.92	0.08	0.00
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Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
From		A	B	C
	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
From		A	B	C
	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.34	13.93	0.51	B	110.11	165.17	32.00	11.62	0.36	32.00	11.62
C-A	-	-	-	-	414.76	622.14	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.09	7.87	0.09	A	35.79	53.68	6.47	7.23	0.07	6.47	7.23
A-B	-	-	-	-	19.27	28.90	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	772.63	1158.95	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, PM	2038 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Infirmary Rd / Montpellier Gardens	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.84	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	84	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Infirmary Road (North)		Major
B	Montpellier Gardens		Minor
C	Infirmary Road (South)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	10.00		0.00		2.20	250.00		

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	3.10										20	20

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
5	B-A	498.868	0.075	0.190	0.119	0.271
5	B-C	642.900	0.081	0.206	-	-
5	C-B	718.741	0.230	0.230	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	483.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	89.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	676.00	100.000

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	10.000	473.000
	B	22.000	0.000	67.000
	C	610.000	66.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.02	0.98
	B	0.25	0.00	0.75
	C	0.90	0.10	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 5 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.22	10.29	0.28	B	81.67	122.50	18.86	9.24	0.21	18.86	9.24
C-A	-	-	-	-	559.75	839.62	-	-	-	-	-
C-B	0.12	6.87	0.14	A	60.56	90.84	9.81	6.48	0.11	9.81	6.48
A-B	-	-	-	-	9.18	13.76	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	434.03	651.05	-	-	-	-	-

Junctions 8
PICADY 8 - Priority Intersection Module
Version: 8.0.3.332 [14595,13/11/2013] © Copyright TRL Limited, 2021
For sales and distribution information, program advice and maintenance, contact TRL: Tel: +44 (0)1344 770758 E-mail: software@trl.co.uk Web: http://www.trafficsoftware.co.uk
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Filename: B089 Junction 8 PICADY Model 20210426.arc8
 Path: J:\B_JOBS\Job-B089\B_Documents\C_Civil\A_CS Reports\TrafficModelling
 Report generation date: 10/05/2021 17:06:41

Summary of junction performance

	AM				PM					
	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	Junction Delay (s)	Network Residual Capacity
Standard - 2020 Surveyed										
Stream B-AC	0.16	7.80	0.14	6.93	260 % [Stream B-AC]	0.08	7.21	0.08	6.80	293 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.06	4.88	0.04			0.04	5.89	0.03		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.18	8.03	0.15	7.10	232 % [Stream B-AC]	0.10	7.45	0.09	6.98	262 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.06	4.85	0.04			0.04	5.92	0.03		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2023 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.41	10.20	0.29	9.20	117 % [Stream B-AC]	0.22	9.22	0.18	8.62	150 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.06	4.87	0.04			0.05	6.10	0.03		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.20	8.26	0.17	7.22	207 % [Stream B-AC]	0.11	7.61	0.10	7.10	235 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.07	4.81	0.05			0.05	5.95	0.04		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2028 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.44	10.54	0.31	9.40	105 % [Stream B-AC]	0.24	9.44	0.19	8.79	136 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.07	4.82	0.05			0.05	6.14	0.04		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Standard - 2038 No Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.22	8.47	0.18	7.32	186 % [Stream B-AC]	0.12	7.84	0.11	7.28	209 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.08	4.76	0.05			0.05	5.97	0.04		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Standard - 2038 With Dev										
Stream B-AC	0.47	10.88	0.32	9.58	96 % [Stream B-AC]	0.25	9.73	0.20	9.02	123 % [Stream B-AC]
Stream C-AB	0.08	4.78	0.05			0.06	6.16	0.04		
Stream C-A	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-B	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Stream A-C	-	-	-			-	-	-		

Values shown are the maximum values over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. Junction LOS and Junction Delay are demand-weighted averages. Network Residual Capacity indicates the amount by which network flow could be increased before a user-definable threshold (see Analysis Options) is met.

- "D1 - 2020 Surveyed, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D2 - 2020 Surveyed, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D3 - 2023 No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D4 - 2023 No Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D5 - 2023 With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D6 - 2023 With Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D7 - 2028 No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D8 - 2028 No Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D9 - 2028 With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D10 - 2028 With Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D11 - 2038 No Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D12 - 2038 No Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00
- "D13 - 2038 With Dev, AM" model duration: 07:45 - 09:15
- "D14 - 2038 With Dev, PM" model duration: 16:30 - 18:00

Run using Junctions 8.0.3.332 at 10/05/2021 17:06:36

File summary

File Description

Title	O'Devaney Gardens
Location	Dublin 7
Site Number	8
Date	26/04/2021
Version	
Status	
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	B089
Enumerator	GF
Description	

Analysis Options

Vehicle Length (m)	Do Queue Variations	Calculate Residual Capacity	Residual Capacity Criteria Type	RFC Threshold	Average Delay Threshold (s)	Queue Threshold (PCU)
5.75		✓	Delay	0.85	36.00	20.00

Units

Distance Units	Speed Units	Traffic Units Input	Traffic Units Results	Flow Units	Average Delay Units	Total Delay Units	Rate Of Delay Units
m	kph	PCU	PCU	perHour	s	-Min	perMin

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

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Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, AM	2020 Surveyed	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		6.93	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	260	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at giveway (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	91.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	67.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	284.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	68.51	68.51		
07:45-08:00	B	50.44	50.44		
07:45-08:00	C	213.81	213.81		
08:00-08:15	A	81.81	81.81		
08:00-08:15	B	60.23	60.23		
08:00-08:15	C	255.31	255.31		
08:15-08:30	A	100.19	100.19		
08:15-08:30	B	73.77	73.77		
08:15-08:30	C	312.69	312.69		
08:30-08:45	A	100.19	100.19		
08:30-08:45	B	73.77	73.77		
08:30-08:45	C	312.69	312.69		
08:45-09:00	A	81.81	81.81		
08:45-09:00	B	60.23	60.23		
08:45-09:00	C	255.31	255.31		
09:00-09:15	A	68.51	68.51		
09:00-09:15	B	50.44	50.44		
09:00-09:15	C	213.81	213.81		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	16.000	75.000
	B	40.000	0.000	27.000
	C	264.000	20.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.18	0.82
	B	0.60	0.00	0.40
	C	0.93	0.07	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queuing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queuing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.14	7.80	0.16	A	61.48	92.22	11.42	7.43	0.13	11.42	7.43
C-AB	0.04	4.88	0.06	A	26.25	39.37	4.07	6.20	0.05	4.07	6.20
C-A	-	-	-	-	234.35	351.53	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	14.68	22.02	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	68.82	103.23	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2020 Surveyed, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2020 Surveyed, PM	2020 Surveyed	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		6.80	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	293	Stream B-AC
------	----------------	-----	-------------

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carrieway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	316.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	38.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	102.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	237.90	237.90		
16:30-16:45	B	28.61	28.61		
16:30-16:45	C	76.79	76.79		
16:45-17:00	A	284.08	284.08		
16:45-17:00	B	34.16	34.16		
16:45-17:00	C	91.70	91.70		
17:00-17:15	A	347.92	347.92		
17:00-17:15	B	41.84	41.84		
17:00-17:15	C	112.30	112.30		
17:15-17:30	A	347.92	347.92		
17:15-17:30	B	41.84	41.84		
17:15-17:30	C	112.30	112.30		
17:30-17:45	A	284.08	284.08		
17:30-17:45	B	34.16	34.16		
17:30-17:45	C	91.70	91.70		
17:45-18:00	A	237.90	237.90		
17:45-18:00	B	28.61	28.61		
17:45-18:00	C	76.79	76.79		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	42.000	274.000
	B	14.000	0.000	24.000
	C	87.000	15.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.13	0.87
	B	0.37	0.00	0.63
	C	0.85	0.15	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.08	7.21	0.08	A	34.87	52.30	6.01	6.90	0.07	6.01	6.90
C-AB	0.03	5.89	0.04	A	15.79	23.69	2.84	7.18	0.03	2.84	7.18
C-A	-	-	-	-	77.80	116.70	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	38.54	57.81	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	251.43	377.14	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, AM	2023 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.10	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	232	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted. Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	97.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	74.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	298.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	73.03	73.03		
07:45-08:00	B	55.71	55.71		
07:45-08:00	C	224.35	224.35		
08:00-08:15	A	87.20	87.20		
08:00-08:15	B	66.52	66.52		
08:00-08:15	C	267.90	267.90		
08:15-08:30	A	106.80	106.80		
08:15-08:30	B	81.48	81.48		
08:15-08:30	C	328.10	328.10		
08:30-08:45	A	106.80	106.80		
08:30-08:45	B	81.48	81.48		
08:30-08:45	C	328.10	328.10		
08:45-09:00	A	87.20	87.20		
08:45-09:00	B	66.52	66.52		
08:45-09:00	C	267.90	267.90		
09:00-09:15	A	73.03	73.03		
09:00-09:15	B	55.71	55.71		
09:00-09:15	C	224.35	224.35		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	18.000	79.000
	B	45.000	0.000	29.000

C	277.000	21.000	0.000
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Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.19	0.81
	B	0.61	0.00	0.39
	C	0.93	0.07	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.15	8.03	0.18	A	67.90	101.86	12.91	7.61	0.14	12.91	7.61
C-AB	0.04	4.85	0.06	A	28.02	42.03	4.38	6.25	0.05	4.38	6.25
C-A	-	-	-	-	245.43	368.15	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	16.52	24.78	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	72.49	108.74	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 No Dev, PM	2023 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		6.98	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	262	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	336.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	42.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	108.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	252.96	252.96		
16:30-16:45	B	31.62	31.62		
16:30-16:45	C	81.31	81.31		
16:45-17:00	A	302.06	302.06		
16:45-17:00	B	37.76	37.76		
16:45-17:00	C	97.09	97.09		
17:00-17:15	A	369.94	369.94		
17:00-17:15	B	46.24	46.24		
17:00-17:15	C	118.91	118.91		
17:15-17:30	A	369.94	369.94		
17:15-17:30	B	46.24	46.24		
17:15-17:30	C	118.91	118.91		
17:30-17:45	A	302.06	302.06		
17:30-17:45	B	37.76	37.76		
17:30-17:45	C	97.09	97.09		
17:45-18:00	A	252.96	252.96		
17:45-18:00	B	31.62	31.62		
17:45-18:00	C	81.31	81.31		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	48.000	288.000
	B	17.000	0.000	25.000
	C	92.000	16.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.14	0.86
	B	0.40	0.00	0.60
	C	0.85	0.15	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		

From	A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.09	7.45	0.10	A	38.54	57.81	6.84	7.10	0.08	6.84	7.10
C-AB	0.03	5.92	0.04	A	16.99	25.49	3.11	7.31	0.03	3.11	7.31
C-A	-	-	-	-	82.11	123.16	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	44.05	66.07	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	264.27	396.41	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With Dev, AM	2023 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		9.20	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	117	Stream B-A-C

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	112.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	132.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	298.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	84.32	84.32		
07:45-08:00	B	99.38	99.38		
07:45-08:00	C	224.35	224.35		
08:00-08:15	A	100.69	100.69		
08:00-08:15	B	118.67	118.67		
08:00-08:15	C	267.90	267.90		
08:15-08:30	A	123.31	123.31		
08:15-08:30	B	145.33	145.33		
08:15-08:30	C	328.10	328.10		
08:30-08:45	A	123.31	123.31		

08:30-08:45	B	145.33	145.33		
08:30-08:45	C	328.10	328.10		
08:45-09:00	A	100.69	100.69		
08:45-09:00	B	118.67	118.67		
08:45-09:00	C	267.90	267.90		
09:00-09:15	A	84.32	84.32		
09:00-09:15	B	99.38	99.38		
09:00-09:15	C	224.35	224.35		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	33.000	79.000
	B	103.000	0.000	29.000
	C	277.000	21.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.71
	B	0.78	0.00	0.22
	C	0.93	0.07	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.29	10.20	0.41	B	121.13	181.69	28.14	9.29	0.31	28.14	9.29
C-AB	0.04	4.87	0.06	A	28.07	42.10	4.41	6.28	0.05	4.41	6.28
C-A	-	-	-	-	245.38	368.08	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	30.28	45.42	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	72.49	108.74	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2023 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2023 With Dev, PM	2023 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.62	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	150	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	414.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	78.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	108.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	311.68	311.68		
16:30-16:45	B	58.72	58.72		
16:30-16:45	C	81.31	81.31		
16:45-17:00	A	372.18	372.18		
16:45-17:00	B	70.12	70.12		
16:45-17:00	C	97.09	97.09		
17:00-17:15	A	455.82	455.82		
17:00-17:15	B	85.88	85.88		
17:00-17:15	C	118.91	118.91		
17:15-17:30	A	455.82	455.82		
17:15-17:30	B	85.88	85.88		
17:15-17:30	C	118.91	118.91		
17:30-17:45	A	372.18	372.18		
17:30-17:45	B	70.12	70.12		
17:30-17:45	C	97.09	97.09		
17:45-18:00	A	311.68	311.68		
17:45-18:00	B	58.72	58.72		
17:45-18:00	C	81.31	81.31		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	126.000	288.000
	B	53.000	0.000	25.000
	C	92.000	16.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.30	0.70
	B	0.68	0.00	0.32
	C	0.85	0.15	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.18	9.22	0.22	A	71.57	107.36	15.28	8.54	0.17	15.28	8.54
C-AB	0.03	6.10	0.05	A	17.07	25.60	3.23	7.56	0.04	3.23	7.56
C-A	-	-	-	-	82.03	123.05	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	115.62	173.43	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	264.27	396.41	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, AM	2028 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.22	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
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Left	Normal/unknown	207	Stream B-AC
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Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	104.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	80.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	323.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow in PCU	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	78.30		78.30	
07:45-08:00	B	60.23		60.23	
07:45-08:00	C	243.17		243.17	
08:00-08:15	A	93.49		93.49	
08:00-08:15	B	71.92		71.92	
08:00-08:15	C	290.37		290.37	
08:15-08:30	A	114.51		114.51	
08:15-08:30	B	88.08		88.08	
08:15-08:30	C	355.63		355.63	
08:30-08:45	A	114.51		114.51	
08:30-08:45	B	88.08		88.08	
08:30-08:45	C	355.63		355.63	
08:45-09:00	A	93.49		93.49	
08:45-09:00	B	71.92		71.92	
08:45-09:00	C	290.37		290.37	
09:00-09:15	A	78.30		78.30	
09:00-09:15	B	60.23		60.23	
09:00-09:15	C	243.17		243.17	

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	19.000	85.000
	B	49.000	0.000	31.000
	C	300.000	23.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.18	0.82
	B	0.61	0.00	0.39
	C	0.93	0.07	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.17	8.26	0.20	A	73.41	110.11	14.29	7.79	0.16	14.29	7.79
C-AB	0.05	4.81	0.07	A	31.56	47.34	5.01	6.35	0.06	5.01	6.35
C-A	-	-	-	-	264.83	397.24	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	17.43	26.15	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	78.00	117.00	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 No Dev, PM	2028 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.10	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	235	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	364.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	46.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	116.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	274.04	274.04		
16:30-16:45	B	34.63	34.63		
16:30-16:45	C	87.33	87.33		
16:45-17:00	A	327.23	327.23		
16:45-17:00	B	41.35	41.35		
16:45-17:00	C	104.28	104.28		
17:00-17:15	A	400.77	400.77		
17:00-17:15	B	50.65	50.65		
17:00-17:15	C	127.72	127.72		
17:15-17:30	A	400.77	400.77		
17:15-17:30	B	50.65	50.65		
17:15-17:30	C	127.72	127.72		
17:30-17:45	A	327.23	327.23		
17:30-17:45	B	41.35	41.35		
17:30-17:45	C	104.28	104.28		
17:45-18:00	A	274.04	274.04		
17:45-18:00	B	34.63	34.63		
17:45-18:00	C	87.33	87.33		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	52.000	312.000
	B	18.000	0.000	28.000

c	99.000	17.000	0.000
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Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.14	0.86
	B	0.39	0.00	0.61
	C	0.85	0.15	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.10	7.61	0.11	A	42.21	63.32	7.61	7.21	0.08	7.61	7.21
C-AB	0.04	5.95	0.05	A	18.28	27.42	3.41	7.46	0.04	3.41	7.46
C-A	-	-	-	-	88.16	132.25	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	47.72	71.57	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	286.30	429.44	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 With Dev, AM	2028 With Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		9.40	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	105	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	119.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	138.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	323.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow In PCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	89.59	89.59		
07:45-08:00	B	103.89	103.89		
07:45-08:00	C	243.17	243.17		
08:00-08:15	A	106.98	106.98		
08:00-08:15	B	124.06	124.06		
08:00-08:15	C	290.37	290.37		
08:15-08:30	A	131.02	131.02		
08:15-08:30	B	151.94	151.94		
08:15-08:30	C	355.63	355.63		
08:30-08:45	A	131.02	131.02		
08:30-08:45	B	151.94	151.94		
08:30-08:45	C	355.63	355.63		
08:45-09:00	A	106.98	106.98		
08:45-09:00	B	124.06	124.06		
08:45-09:00	C	290.37	290.37		
09:00-09:15	A	89.59	89.59		
09:00-09:15	B	103.89	103.89		
09:00-09:15	C	243.17	243.17		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	34.000	85.000
	B	107.000	0.000	31.000
	C	300.000	23.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.71
	B	0.78	0.00	0.22
	C	0.93	0.07	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.31	10.54	0.44	B	126.63	189.95	30.18	9.53	0.34	30.18	9.53
C-AB	0.05	4.82	0.07	A	31.62	47.43	5.05	6.39	0.06	5.05	6.39
C-A	-	-	-	-	264.77	397.15	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	31.20	46.80	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	78.00	117.00	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2028 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2028 With Dev, PM	2028 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		8.79	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/Unknown	136	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

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Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	442.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	82.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	116.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Entry Flow In PCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	332.76	332.76		
16:30-16:45	B	61.73	61.73		
16:30-16:45	C	87.33	87.33		
16:45-17:00	A	397.35	397.35		
16:45-17:00	B	73.72	73.72		
16:45-17:00	C	104.28	104.28		
17:00-17:15	A	486.65	486.65		
17:00-17:15	B	90.28	90.28		
17:00-17:15	C	127.72	127.72		
17:15-17:30	A	486.65	486.65		

17:15-17:30	B	90.28	90.28		
17:15-17:30	C	127.72	127.72		
17:30-17:45	A	397.35	397.35		
17:30-17:45	B	73.72	73.72		
17:30-17:45	C	104.28	104.28		
17:45-18:00	A	332.76	332.76		
17:45-18:00	B	61.73	61.73		
17:45-18:00	C	87.33	87.33		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	130.000	312.000
	B	54.000	0.000	28.000
	C	99.000	17.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.71
	B	0.66	0.00	0.34
	C	0.85	0.15	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.19	9.44	0.24	A	75.24	112.87	16.36	8.69	0.18	16.36	8.70
C-AB	0.04	6.14	0.05	A	18.37	27.55	3.55	7.72	0.04	3.55	7.72
C-A	-	-	-	-	88.08	132.11	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	119.29	178.94	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	286.30	429.44	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev, AM	2038 No Dev	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.32	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	186	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	113.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	85.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	348.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	85.07	85.07		
07:45-08:00	B	63.99	63.99		
07:45-08:00	C	261.99	261.99		
08:00-08:15	A	101.58	101.58		
08:00-08:15	B	76.41	76.41		
08:00-08:15	C	312.84	312.84		
08:15-08:30	A	124.42	124.42		
08:15-08:30	B	93.59	93.59		
08:15-08:30	C	383.16	383.16		
08:30-08:45	A	124.42	124.42		
08:30-08:45	B	93.59	93.59		
08:30-08:45	C	383.16	383.16		
08:45-09:00	A	101.58	101.58		
08:45-09:00	B	76.41	76.41		
08:45-09:00	C	312.84	312.84		
09:00-09:15	A	85.07	85.07		
09:00-09:15	B	63.99	63.99		
09:00-09:15	C	261.99	261.99		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	21.000	92.000
	B	52.000	0.000	33.000
	C	323.000	25.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.19	0.81
	B	0.61	0.00	0.39
	C	0.93	0.07	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queuing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queuing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queuing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queuing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.18	8.47	0.22	A	78.00	117.00	15.50	7.95	0.17	15.50	7.95
C-AB	0.05	4.76	0.08	A	35.28	52.92	5.70	6.46	0.06	5.70	6.46
C-A	-	-	-	-	284.05	426.07	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	19.27	28.90	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	84.42	126.63	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 No Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 No Dev, PM	2038 No Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		7.28	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold

Left	Normal/unknown	209	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	392.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	50.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	125.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	295.12	295.12		
16:30-16:45	B	37.64	37.64		
16:30-16:45	C	94.11	94.11		
16:45-17:00	A	352.40	352.40		
16:45-17:00	B	44.95	44.95		
16:45-17:00	C	112.37	112.37		
17:00-17:15	A	431.60	431.60		
17:00-17:15	B	55.05	55.05		
17:00-17:15	C	137.63	137.63		
17:15-17:30	A	431.60	431.60		
17:15-17:30	B	55.05	55.05		
17:15-17:30	C	137.63	137.63		
17:30-17:45	A	352.40	352.40		
17:30-17:45	B	44.95	44.95		
17:30-17:45	C	112.37	112.37		
17:45-18:00	A	295.12	295.12		
17:45-18:00	B	37.64	37.64		
17:45-18:00	C	94.11	94.11		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	56.000	336.000
B	20.000	0.000	30.000
C	107.000	18.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.00	0.14	0.86
B	0.40	0.00	0.60
C	0.86	0.14	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	1.000	1.000	1.000
B	1.000	1.000	1.000
C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

From	To		
	A	B	C
A	0.000	0.000	0.000
B	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.11	7.84	0.12	A	45.88	68.82	8.48	7.39	0.09	8.48	7.39
C-AB	0.04	5.97	0.05	A	19.63	29.44	3.73	7.61	0.04	3.73	7.61
C-A	-	-	-	-	95.08	142.61	-	-	-	-	-

A-B	-	-	-	-	51.39	77.08	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	308.32	462.48	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour Only	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, AM	2038 With Dev, AM	AM		ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		9.58	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	96	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments. Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted. Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	128.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	143.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	348.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
07:45-08:00	A	96.37	96.37		
07:45-08:00	B	107.66	107.66		
07:45-08:00	C	261.99	261.99		
08:00-08:15	A	115.07	115.07		
08:00-08:15	B	128.55	128.55		
08:00-08:15	C	312.84	312.84		
08:15-08:30	A	140.93	140.93		
08:15-08:30	B	157.45	157.45		
08:15-08:30	C	383.16	383.16		
08:30-08:45	A	140.93	140.93		
08:30-08:45	B	157.45	157.45		
08:30-08:45	C	383.16	383.16		
08:45-09:00	A	115.07	115.07		
08:45-09:00	B	128.55	128.55		
08:45-09:00	C	312.84	312.84		
09:00-09:15	A	96.37	96.37		
09:00-09:15	B	107.66	107.66		
09:00-09:15	C	261.99	261.99		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	36.000	92.000
	B	110.000	0.000	33.000

C	323.000	25.000	0.000
---	---------	--------	-------

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.28	0.72
	B	0.77	0.00	0.23
	C	0.93	0.07	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.32	10.88	0.47	B	131.22	196.83	32.04	9.77	0.36	32.04	9.77
C-AB	0.05	4.78	0.08	A	35.35	53.03	5.74	6.50	0.06	5.74	6.50
C-A	-	-	-	-	283.98	425.97	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	33.03	49.55	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	84.42	126.63	-	-	-	-	-

Standard - 2038 With Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Analysis Set Details

Name	Roundabout Capacity Model	Description	Include In Report	Use Specific Demand Set(s)	Specific Demand Set(s)	Locked	Network Flow Scaling Factor (%)	Network Capacity Scaling Factor (%)	Reason For Scaling Factors
Standard	N/A		✓				100.000	100.000	

Demand Set Details

Name	Scenario Name	Time Period Name	Description	Traffic Profile Type	Model Start Time (HH:mm)	Model Finish Time (HH:mm)	Model Time Period Length (min)	Time Segment Length (min)	Results For Central Hour	Single Time Segment Only	Locked	Run Automatically	Use Relationship	Relationship
2038 With Dev, PM	2038 With Dev	PM		ONE HOUR	16:30	18:00	90	15				✓		

Junction Network

Junctions

Name	Junction Type	Major Road Direction	Arm Order	Do Geometric Delay	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
Aughrim Street / Cowper Street	T-Junction	Two-way	A,B,C		9.02	A

Junction Network Options

Driving Side	Lighting	Network Residual Capacity (%)	First Arm Reaching Threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	123	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm Type
A	Aughrim Street (South)		Major
B	Cowper Street		Minor
C	Aughrim Street (North)		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Width For Right Turn (m)	Visibility For Right Turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking Queue (PCU)
C	7.60		0.00		2.20	125.00	✓	0.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor Arm Type	Lane Width (m)	Lane Width (Left) (m)	Lane Width (Right) (m)	Width at give-way (m)	Width at 5m (m)	Width at 10m (m)	Width at 15m (m)	Width at 20m (m)	Estimate Flare Length	Flare Length (PCU)	Visibility To Left (m)	Visibility To Right (m)
B	One lane	4.00										16	16

Pedestrian Crossings

Arm	Crossing Type
A	None
B	None
C	None

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Junction	Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
8	B-A	539.815	0.091	0.231	0.145	0.330
8	B-C	697.484	0.099	0.251	-	-
8	C-B	646.352	0.233	0.233	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

Traffic Flows

Demand Set Data Options

Default Vehicle Mix	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Time	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Turn	Vehicle Mix Varies Over Entry	Vehicle Mix Source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)	Default Turning Proportions	Estimate from entry/exit counts	Turning Proportions Vary Over Time	Turning Proportions Vary Over Turn	Turning Proportions Vary Over Entry
		✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00				✓	✓

Entry Flows

General Flows Data

Arm	Profile Type	Use Turning Counts	Average Demand Flow (PCU/hr)	Flow Scaling Factor (%)
A	ONE HOUR	✓	470.00	100.000
B	ONE HOUR	✓	86.00	100.000
C	ONE HOUR	✓	125.00	100.000

Direct/Resultant Flows

Direct Flows Data

Time Segment	Arm	Direct Demand Entry Flow (PCU/hr)	DirectDemandEntryFlowInPCU (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Exit Flow (PCU/hr)	Direct Demand Pedestrian Flow (Ped/hr)
16:30-16:45	A	353.84	353.84		
16:30-16:45	B	64.75	64.75		
16:30-16:45	C	94.11	94.11		
16:45-17:00	A	422.52	422.52		
16:45-17:00	B	77.31	77.31		
16:45-17:00	C	112.37	112.37		
17:00-17:15	A	517.48	517.48		
17:00-17:15	B	94.69	94.69		
17:00-17:15	C	137.63	137.63		
17:15-17:30	A	517.48	517.48		
17:15-17:30	B	94.69	94.69		
17:15-17:30	C	137.63	137.63		
17:30-17:45	A	422.52	422.52		
17:30-17:45	B	77.31	77.31		
17:30-17:45	C	112.37	112.37		
17:45-18:00	A	353.84	353.84		
17:45-18:00	B	64.75	64.75		
17:45-18:00	C	94.11	94.11		

Turning Proportions

Turning Counts or Proportions (PCU/hr) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	134.000	336.000
	B	56.000	0.000	30.000
	C	107.000	18.000	0.000

Turning Proportions (PCU) - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	0.00	0.29	0.71
	B	0.65	0.00	0.35
	C	0.86	0.14	0.00

Vehicle Mix

Average PCU Per Vehicle - Junction 8 (for whole period)

		To		
		A	B	C
From	A	1.000	1.000	1.000
	B	1.000	1.000	1.000
	C	1.000	1.000	1.000

Heavy Vehicle Percentages - Junction 8 (for whole period)

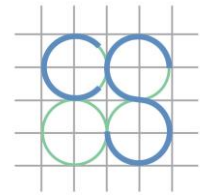
		To		

		A	B	C
From	A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	B	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C	0.000	0.000	0.000

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

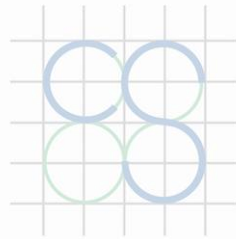
Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Average Queueing Delay (s)	Rate Of Queueing Delay (PCU-min/min)	Inclusive Total Queueing Delay (PCU-min)	Inclusive Average Queueing Delay (s)
B-AC	0.20	9.73	0.25	A	78.92	118.37	17.57	8.90	0.20	17.57	8.91
C-AB	0.04	6.16	0.06	A	19.73	29.60	3.88	7.88	0.04	3.88	7.88
C-A	-	-	-	-	94.97	142.46	-	-	-	-	-
A-B	-	-	-	-	122.96	184.44	-	-	-	-	-
A-C	-	-	-	-	308.32	462.48	-	-	-	-	-



CS CONSULTING
GROUP

Appendix E

Quality Audit



CS CONSULTING
GROUP

Cronin & Sutton Consulting

Proposed Site Development,
O'Devaney Gardens, Dublin

Quality Audit

Cronin & Sutton Consulting

Proposed Site Development, O'Devaney Gardens, Dublin

Quality Audit

Document Ref:	P21-030-UQA-GEN-RP-001
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Rev	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Approved By	Issue Date	Reason for Revision
3.0	AOR	MAH	AOR	10 th May 2021	Revised Final
2.0	AOR	MAH	AOR	6 th May 2021	Final
1.0	AOR/MAH	TAG	AOR	4 th May 2021	Draft Report

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1 Introduction

1.1 General

This report was prepared in response to a request from Mr Niall Barrett of Cronin & Sutton Consulting to provide a Quality Audit for the Proposed Site Development, O'Devaney Gardens, Dublin. The Quality Audit shall consider the following elements:

- Road Safety Audit;
- Access Audit;
- Walking Audit;
- Non-Motorised User Audit; and
- Cycle Audit.

The Quality Audit took place during April and May 2021 and comprised an examination of the documents provided by the designers (see Appendix B).

The Quality Audit followed a site visit on the 14th April 2021. At the time of the site visit the weather was dry and the ground surface was dry, traffic volumes were low and vehicle speeds were considered to be within the posted speed limit. Pedestrian and cyclist volumes were low.

This report contains three primary sections, with each section focussing on different implications to the users of the scheme. The Road Safety Audit identifies safety implications of the scheme, whilst the Accessibility & Walking Audit focusses more on accessibility implications for vehicles and pedestrians associated with the development. Finally, the Non-Motorised User and Cycle Audit predominantly focusses on cycle use, as pedestrians have been discussed as part of the accessibility and walking audit, and there are currently no requirements for equestrians as part of this development.

2 Background

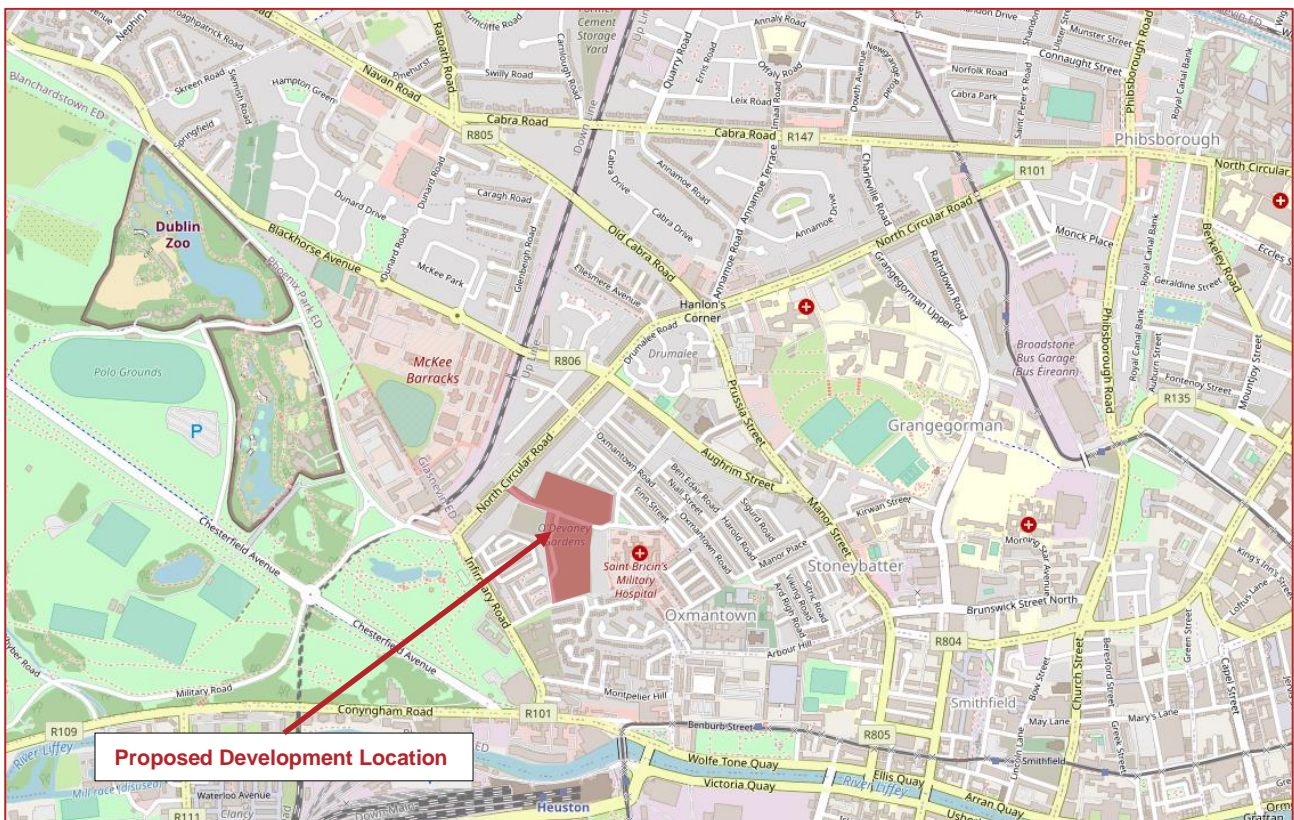


FIGURE 2.1: SITE LOCATION PLAN

It is proposed to construct a Strategic Housing Development on an existing site at O'Devaney Gardens, Co. Dublin. The development will comprise six blocks containing both residential and commercial units. Three of these blocks will include a private carpark with access from the public road network. Access to the development will be provided via two existing priority controlled T-Junctions, one at the northwest of the development from the North Circular Road and one at the south of the development from Montpelier Gardens. The development will also tie-into the existing road network at Ross Street, Thor Place and Swords Street. These streets are existing urban, residential roads.

The main spine road, the Boulevard, through the development will link the two T-Junctions on North Circular Road and Montpelier Gardens. The carriageway on this road will be a shared surface for cyclists and motorised vehicles while a footway will be provided on the eastern side of this road. Three priority-controlled side road junctions are proposed on the Boulevard within the extents of this development. All three are cul de sacs providing access to a number of units and carparks. Stop signs and road markings will be provided at all T-Junctions which will be located on raised tables.

Leisure areas, four in total, including an Urban Open Space, Northern Park and two Linear Public Realm areas are proposed within the development. A bus stop is proposed within the southbound traffic lane on the Boulevard while a signalised pedestrian crossing is proposed adjacent the link street which ties-into Swords Street to the east. The posted speed within the proposed development is proposed to be 30kph.

The existing road network on Swords Street, O'Devaney Gardens, Thor Place and Montpelier Gardens comprise two-way single carriageway roads with no road markings and footways on both sides. Speed ramps are provided on the existing carriageways to promote traffic calming. There are currently residential units under construction to the west of the site of the proposed development which, when completed, will tie-into the proposed road network within the development.

North Circular Road is a two-way single carriageway residential street with terraced houses and on-street parking on both sides.

3 Road Safety Audit

3.1 Introduction

This Road Safety Audit has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of GE-STY-01024 (previously NRA HD19/15) dated December 2017, contained on the Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII) Publication's website, and subsequent Covid-19 guidance issued by TII on the 7th January 2021.

The members of the Road Safety Audit Team are independent of the design team, and include:

Mr. Alan O'Reilly
(BA BAI MSc CEng MIEI RSACert)
Road Safety Audit Team Leader

Mr. Mazen Al Hosni
(BEng, MIEI)
Road Safety Audit Team Member

The Road Safety Audit took place during April and May 2021 and comprised an examination of the documents provided by the designers (see section 3.7). A site visit was undertaken on the 14th April 2021. At the time of the site visit the weather was dry, the ground surface was dry, traffic volumes were low and vehicle speeds were considered to be within the posted speed limit. Pedestrian and cyclist volumes were low.

Where problems are relevant to specific locations these are shown on drawing extracts within the main body of the report. Where problems are general to the proposals sample drawing extracts are within the main body of the report, where considered necessary. Road Safety problem locations are also shown in Appendix A.

The scheme has been examined and this report compiled in respect of the consideration of those matters that have an adverse effect on road safety and considers the perspective of all road users. It has not been examined or verified for compliance with any other standards or criteria. The problems identified in this report are considered to require action in order to improve the safety of the scheme and minimise collision occurrence.

If any of the recommendations within this road safety audit report are not accepted, a written response is required, stating reasons for non-acceptance. Comments made within the report under the heading of Observations are intended to be for information only. Written responses to Observations are not required.

3.2 Collision History

The Road Safety Authority website (www.rsa.ie) was consulted to identify historical collisions at the site of the proposed development. The website includes summary information on recorded collision occurrence for the period 2005 to 2016 (see Figure 3.1).

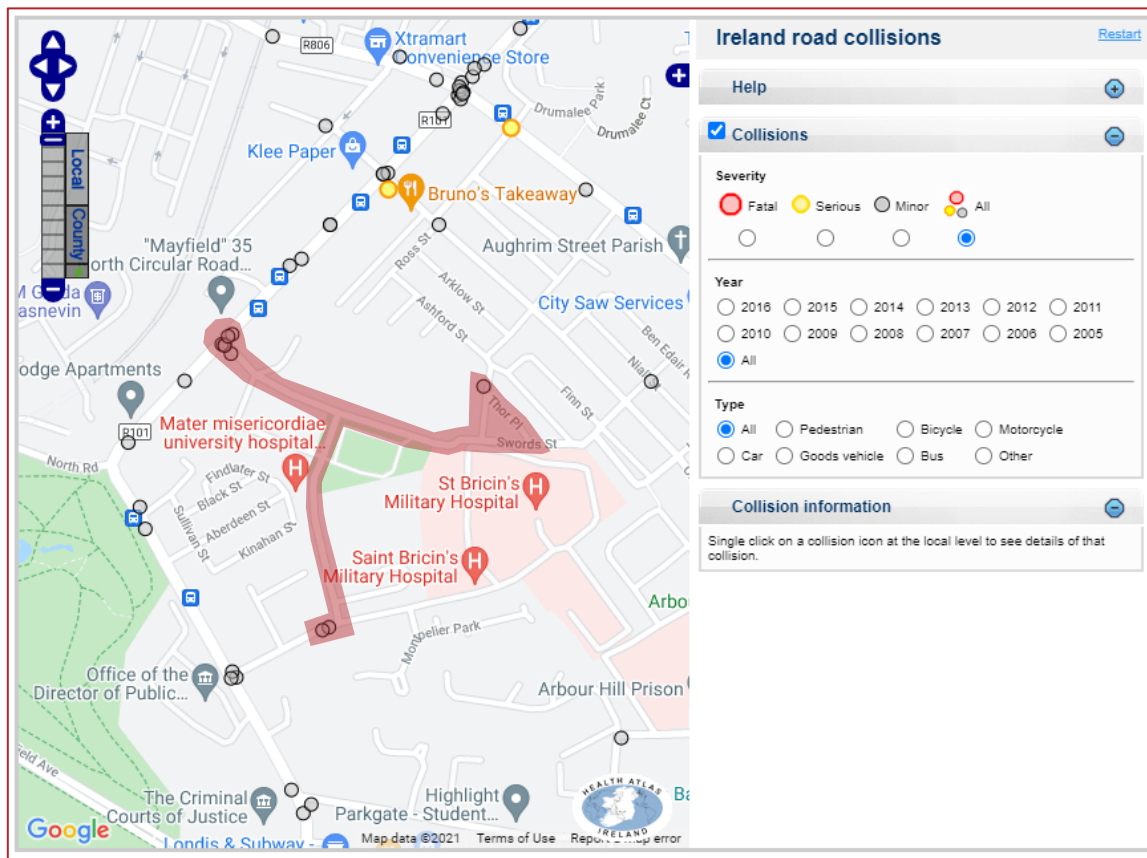


FIGURE 3.1: HISTORICAL COLLISIONS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (SOURCE WWW.RSA.IE)

Table 3.1 below contains a summary of the collisions recorded on the Road Safety Authority’s database during this period.

TABLE 3.1: SUMMARY OF COLLISIONS IN THE VICINITY OF THE SITE RECORDED ON THE ROAD SAFETY AUTHORITY’S

Severity	Year	Vehicle	Circumstances	Casualties	Day	Time	Speed limit	Location
Minor	2013	Car	Pedestrian	1	Thursday	4pm – 7pm	50kph	Montpelier Gardens
Minor	2012	Bus	Pedestrian	1	Friday	4pm – 7pm	30kph	Nt. Circular Rd. Junction
Minor	2010	Bus	Other	1	Friday	10am – 4pm	50kph	Nt. Circular Rd. Junction
Minor	2010	Car	Rear End, Straight	2	Tuesday	4pm – 7pm	50kph	Nt. Circular Rd. Junction
Minor	2009	Bus	Other	2	Thursday	7pm – 11pm	50kph	Thor Place

Severity	Year	Vehicle	Circumstances	Casualties	Day	Time	Speed limit	Location
Minor	2008	Car	Angle, Right Turn	1	Thursday	7pm – 11pm	50kph	Nt. Circular Rd. Junction
Minor	2007	Car	SVO	2	Monday	10am – 4pm	50kph	Nt. Circular Rd. Junction
Minor	2006	Car	Unknown	1	Tuesday	7am – 10am	30kph	East of Nt. Circular Rd. Junction
Minor	2005	Car	SVO	2	Thursday	11pm – 3am	30kph	Montpelier Gardens

The level of detail provided on the RSA collision database does not permit a forensic assessment of the collisions noted above.

3.3 Road Safety Audit

3.3.1 Problem

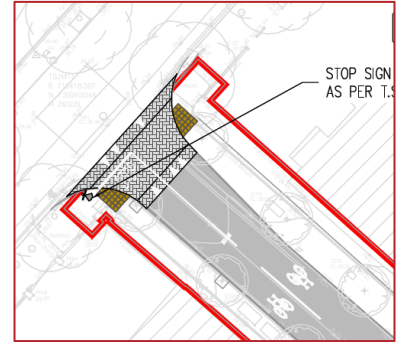
Drawing: Drawing no. ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0028 (Rev -)

Summary: Visibility for drivers exiting the proposed development onto the North Circular Road is restricted to the left and right by existing trees.

Visibility splays at the junction of the main development access road (the Boulevard) and the North Circular Road have not been indicated on the drawings provided. During the site visit the Audit Team noted existing trees on both sides of this junction that may restrict a driver's visibility towards approaching traffic when exiting onto the North Circular Road. This could lead to drivers exiting the Boulevard when it is unsafe to do so resulting in side-on collisions.

Recommendation

Ensure the visibility splay for drivers stopped at the junction with the North Circular Road is free of obstacles.



3.3.2 Problem

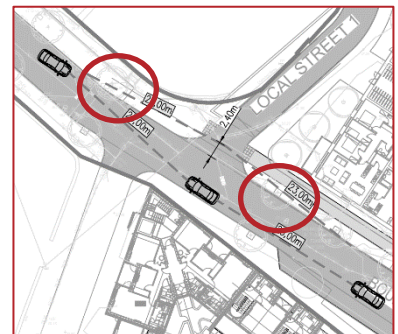
Drawing: Drawing ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0032

Summary: Trees within the visibility splay at junctions may restrict an exiting driver's visibility to approaching vehicles.

Trees have been indicated within the visibility splay at Junction A and Junction C within the proposed development. Obstacles within visibility splays may restrict an exiting driver's visibility towards approaching vehicles on the major road. This could lead to drivers exiting side roads when it is unsafe to do so resulting in side-on collisions.

Recommendation

Ensure the visibility splays at junctions are kept free of obstacles.

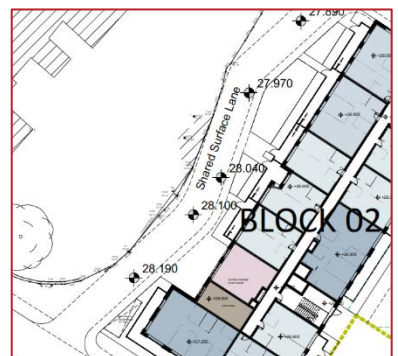


3.3.3 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: The horizontal alignment, and thus the kerb line, of the roads within the development change abruptly and may lead to kerb strikes and material damage.

There are a number of abrupt changes in the horizontal alignment, and thus the kerb line, on roads within the proposed development. Drivers typically use the nearside kerb edge as a guide when travelling in the carriageway.



While the Audit Team acknowledge that this road layout will promote passive speed reductions, if insufficiently defined, or insufficiently lit during the hours of darkness, abrupt changes in direction, or sharp deflections, may result in drivers unintentionally striking the kerb or undertaking sudden evasive action to avoid a kerb strike, which could lead to material damage collisions or to drivers overcorrecting and crossover incidents into the opposing traffic lane and head-on collisions.

Recommendation

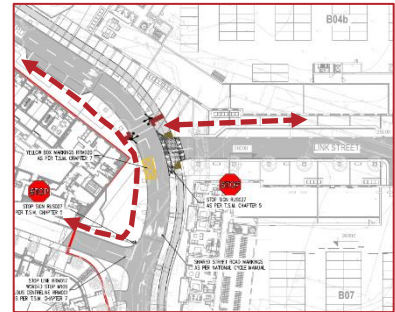
Ensure the changes in horizontal alignment are well defined and clear to drivers particularly during the hours of darkness.

3.3.4 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12) & Drawing no. ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0028

Summary: The footpath provision within the proposed development, with the exception of the footpath on the eastern side of the Boulevard, is unclear.

With the exception of the footpath on the eastern side of the Boulevard, the primary spine road through the development, the footpath provision, and layout throughout the development is not clearly defined on the drawings provided. It is therefore unclear how pedestrians, and cyclists, are to travel from the Boulevard to retail and commercial units located on side roads within the development.



If a clear pedestrian/cyclist route is not provided between the Boulevard and the various units within the development there is a risk that pedestrians and cyclists will travel within the carriageway or verge resulting in an increased risk of being struck by a vehicle and trips, slips and falls respectively.

Additionally, a number of tree pits have been indicated within the development which appear to coincide with likely pedestrian routes. Items of roadside furniture, such as tree pits, within the footpath may present obstacles to pedestrians resulting in them having to step into the carriageway or verge with an increased risk of being struck by a vehicle and trips, slips and falls respectively.

Recommendation

Ensure footpaths, and other pedestrian/cyclist routes, within the development are clearly defined, free of obstacles and provide good connectivity within the development and to the surrounding road network.

3.3.5 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0028

Summary: Junction control and priority has not been indicated at the carpark accesses at Block 05, Block 07 and Block 09.

Off-street carparks have been indicated at Blocks 05, 07 and 09 within the proposed development. Junction control (stop, yield etc.) at the accesses to these carparks from the minor roads within the development has not been indicated, nor has priority at the accesses been clearly outlined.



It is therefore unclear how drivers should approach these junctions and thus what visibility splays will be required. The absence of clear junction control and priority may result in driver confusion and hesitation, leading to them failing to slow their speed on approach to, or stop, at carpark exits resulting in rear end shunts or overshoot, and side-on, collisions.

Recommendation

Ensure priority and junction control, via signs and/or road markings, is clear for drivers at the carpark access junctions within the development.

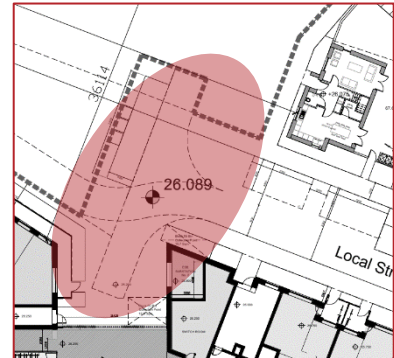
3.3.6 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: Road layout at the end of cul de sacs is unclear.

The road layout at the end of the cul de sacs, Local Street 1 and Local Street 2, is unclear. Turning heads appear to be provided at the end of both these roads, however, the size of the turning heads does not appear to be sufficient to accommodate the swept path of large vehicles such as delivery vans and refuse trucks.

If sufficient space is not provided within the turning heads at the ends of these cul de sacs for large vehicles to undertake a turning manoeuvre within the carriageway there is a risk that they may mount the kerb to complete the manoeuvre resulting in an increased risk of collisions with vulnerable road users or items of roadside furniture.



Recommendation

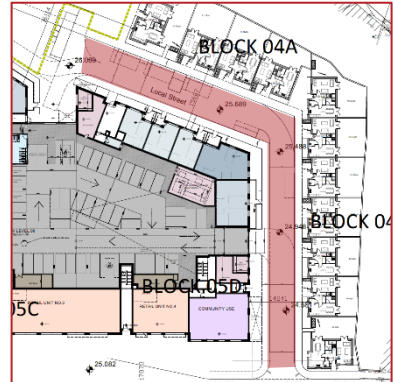
Ensure, through a swept path analysis, that there is sufficient space within the turning heads indicated for large vehicles to undertake safe turning manoeuvres.

3.3.7 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12) & Drawing no. ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0028

Summary: The road layout on Local Street 2 is not clearly defined on the drawing provided.

The road layout on Local Street 2 is not clearly defined on the drawing provided. There appear to be a number of build-outs on the drawing provided and it is unclear what the purpose of these are. The Signs and Road markings drawing indicates parking on this street, however, this is not indicated on the overall site layout. The Audit Team acknowledge that the site layout has been revised and this drawing does not show the most recent layout. It is unclear whether parking is proposed at the units (Block 04A and 04B) on this street. A failure to provide formal parking spaces may lead to residents parking at inappropriate locations and possibly presenting obstacles to road users or restricting access for other road users.



Recommendation

The layout of Local Street 2 should be clearly defined to road users with build-outs, if proposed, clearly visible to approaching drivers.

On-street parking for Blocks 04A and 04B should be provided and clearly delineated from the adjacent carriageway.

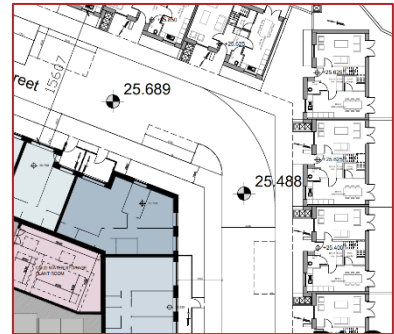
3.3.8 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: The horizontal bend on this street appears to be too narrow to accommodate two-way traffic.

The horizontal bend on this street appears to be too narrow to accommodate two-way traffic. No measures have been indicated to suggest that a 'give-take' arrangement is present at this location. It is also unclear if sufficient forward visibility to approaching vehicles is available for drivers approaching this bend.

If sufficient visibility is not available there is a risk that opposing vehicles may approach the bend simultaneously and have insufficient space to pass each other increasing the risk of head-on collisions.



Recommendation

Ensure there is sufficient space within the carriageway at the horizontal curve on Local Street 2 for opposing vehicles to pass safely.

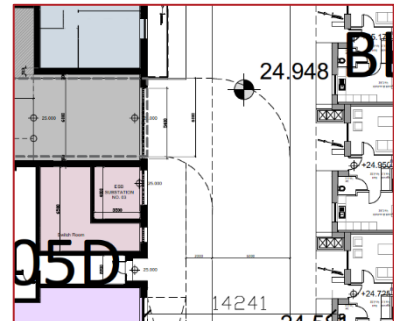
If the road layout at this location is proposed as a form of traffic-calming, ensure drivers are sufficiently aware of the reduction in width and that forward visibility to approaching vehicles is available.

3.3.9 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: The road layout on Local Street 2 at the access to the off-street carpark is unclear.

The road layout at the access to the off-street carpark on Local Street 2 is unclear. Junction corner radii has not been indicated on both sides of the access and it is therefore unclear if access to/from the carpark has priority over through traffic on Local Street 2 at this location. The dashed lines on the drawing appear to suggest that this is the case. This may lead to driver confusion regarding what movement has priority at this location resulting in opposing drivers proceeding at the same time increasing the risk of collisions.



Recommendation

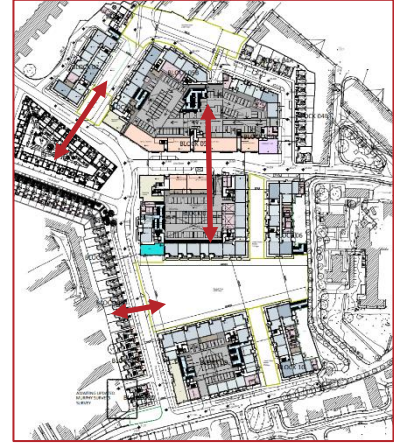
Priority at this location should be clearly defined via signs and/or road markings.

3.3.10 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: Pedestrian crossings, with the exception of those at side road junctions, have not been indicated within the development despite expected desire lines existing between the various residential and commercial units.

Pedestrian crossings, with the exception of the proposed signalised crossing on, and uncontrolled crossings of side roads with, the Boulevard have not been indicated throughout the development. A number of desire lines are likely to exist between residential units on either side of the Boulevard and between residential and retail units/leisure areas throughout the development. With only a single formal crossing of the Boulevard indicated there is a risk that residents of units in the north and south of the development will be unlikely to travel long distances to use this crossing. This could lead to pedestrians crossing at locations away from designated crossings where drivers may not anticipate pedestrians within the carriageway increasing the risk of collisions.



Additionally, a failure to provide intermittent crossings of the Boulevard and along desire lines within the development may lead to visually impaired and mobility impaired pedestrians having to travel unnecessarily long distances to reach their destination.

Recommendation

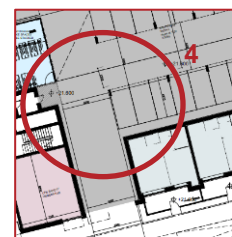
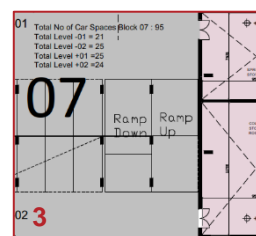
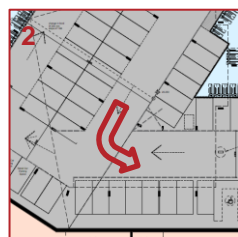
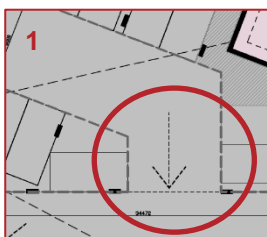
Formal pedestrian crossings should be provided along expected pedestrian desire lines, with additional crossings of the Boulevard provided, particularly at the bus stop to cater for return trips. These crossings should include dropped kerbs and the appropriate tactile paving for the type of crossing proposed.

3.3.11 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: The circulation, including restricted movements and internal junction priority, within the carparks at Blocks 05, 07 and 09 is not clearly defined.

Off-street carparks have been indicated at Blocks 05, 07 and 09. While the carpark at Block 05 is indicated as operating under a one-way system two-way traffic flow is permitted within the carparks at Blocks 07 and 09. The proposed direction of traffic flow, circulation and restricted movements have not been clearly defined within the carparks. The following problems have been identified in relation to this issue: -



1. **Block 05:** Measures to restrict contra-flow entry to the one-way sections of carriageway have not been indicated. This could lead to drivers being insufficiently aware of the direction of travel resulting in head-on collisions.
2. **Block 05:** The carriageway in the carpark is indicated as two-way only between the access and exit from the first one-way section. However, drivers exiting parking spaces in the west of the carpark must travel back along this route to exit and thus this should be marked as a two-way carriageway.

3. **Block 07:** The ramps between the various levels in the carpark are not clearly marked. The Audit Team acknowledge the notes provided on the drawing but have assumed that these are indicative only. A failure to clearly mark these as 'Up' or 'Down,' via signage or road markings, may lead to drivers travelling against the flow of traffic resulting in head-on collisions.
4. **Block 09:** Junction control and priority at the internal junction within the carpark has not been indicated. The absence of clear junction control and priority may result in driver confusion and hesitation, leading to them failing to slow their speed on approach to, or stop, at the junction resulting in rear end shunts or overshoot, and side-on, collisions.

Recommendation

1. The exits from the one-way sections of carriageway within the carpark should include 'No Entry' road markings. Arrow road markings should also be provided in the traffic lane(s) at sufficient intervals advising of the direction of travel.
2. Arrow road markings should be provided in both directions along the main carpark access carriageway.
3. Provide appropriate signage advising drivers of the traffic flow on the ramps. These signs should be located where they are sufficiently visible on approach to the ramps.
4. Junction control and priority, via signage and/or road markings, should be clear to drivers at internal junctions within the carpark.

3.3.12 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0028

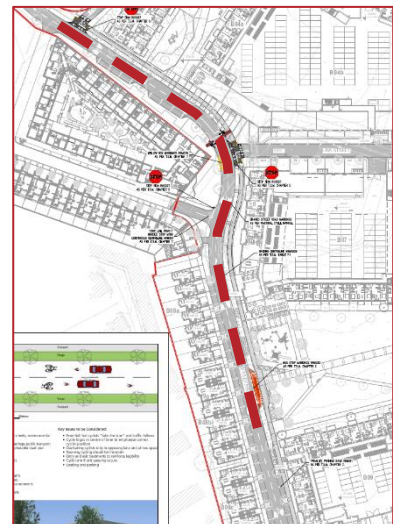
Summary: Unclear if there is sufficient space within the carriageway on the Boulevard for larger vehicles to travel through the development without encroaching into the opposing traffic lane.

Information regarding the swept path of large vehicles, especially refuse trucks and buses, have not been provided to the Audit Team. It is therefore unclear if there will be sufficient space within the development for large vehicles, especially refuse trucks and buses, to travel through the development on the Boulevard particularly where short radius horizontal curves have been indicated.

If sufficient space is not provided within the carriageways there is a risk of large vehicles crossing over into the opposing traffic lane, leading to head-on collisions, or mounting/striking the kerb leading to material damage.

Recommendation

Ensure the carriageway along the Boulevard can safely accommodate the swept path of all vehicles.

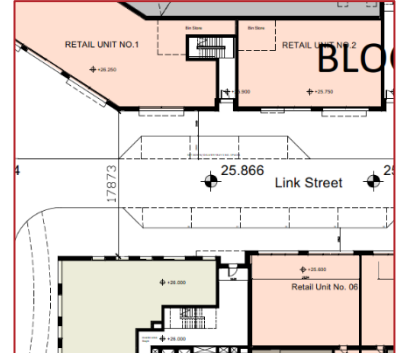


3.3.13 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0028

Summary: Measures to deter unsafe, or unauthorised, parking throughout the development, including at delivery bays, have not been indicated.

Parking deterrent measures have not been indicated within the development, particularly at proposed set down/delivery bays. The development contains a significant number of residential and commercial units with little on-street parking indicated within the development. Residents, or patrons at retail units, may be deterred from parking within the designated off-street car parks if they perceive these to be located far from their intended destination. A lack of parking deterrent measures throughout the development may lead to residents and patrons parking in unsafe locations, possibly presenting obstacles to road users or restricting access for other road users.



This includes at set down/delivery bays which are not indicated as being marked for these purposes.

Recommendation

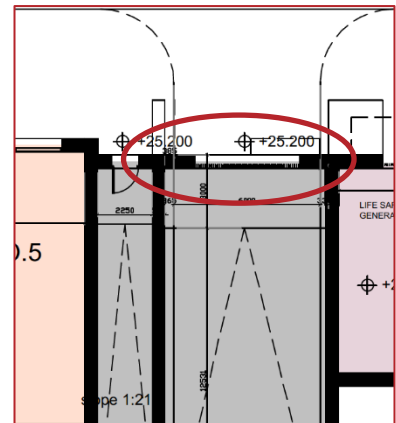
Parking deterrent measures (i.e. signs, road markings etc.) should be provided throughout the development, in particular, at set down/delivery bays, to prevent unsafe and unauthorised parking.

3.3.14 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: Unclear if the access to the carpark at Block 07 will permit two-way traffic at the top of the ramp.

The access ramp at the carpark at Block 07 has been indicated as 6m wide throughout its length. This appears to narrow at the top of the ramp, however, at its junction with Link Street. It is therefore unclear if there is sufficient space at the top of the ramp for two vehicles to pass safely when entering/exiting the carpark. If sufficient space is not available at this location drivers may have insufficient visibility to an opposing vehicle until they are immediately upstream leading to the potential for sudden braking and one driver having to reverse back into the Link Street carriageway or back down the ramp where there is an increased risk of collisions with other road users.



Recommendation

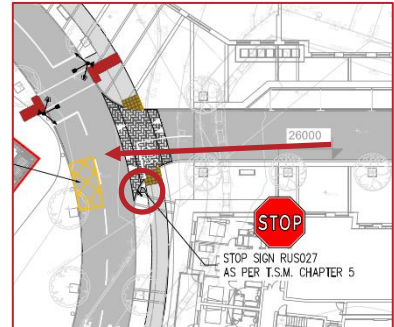
Ensure the width of the carriageway at the top of the ramp permits two-way traffic.

3.3.15 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0028

Summary: Stop sign at junction of Link Street and the Boulevard may not be sufficiently visible for drivers approaching the junction.

The stop sign on Link Street at its junction with the Boulevard may be located too far to the left of an approaching driver's line of sight. This could lead to drivers being insufficiently aware of the junction and the need to stop resulting in high approach speeds, overshoot of the Stop line and side-on collisions.



Recommendation

The Stop sign should be relocated to a position where it will be sufficiently visible to approaching drivers.

3.3.16 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: Some parking spaces within the development may not be easily accessible should the adjacent spaces be occupied.

Off-street carparks have been indicated within the development at Blocks 05, 07 and 09. Some carparking spaces, particularly those at the end of parking aisles or adjacent boundaries, may be difficult for drivers to access and egress safely especially when the adjacent spaces are occupied. This could lead to complicated access/egress manoeuvres increasing the risk of material damage collisions where drivers conflict with stationary vehicles in adjacent parking spaces.



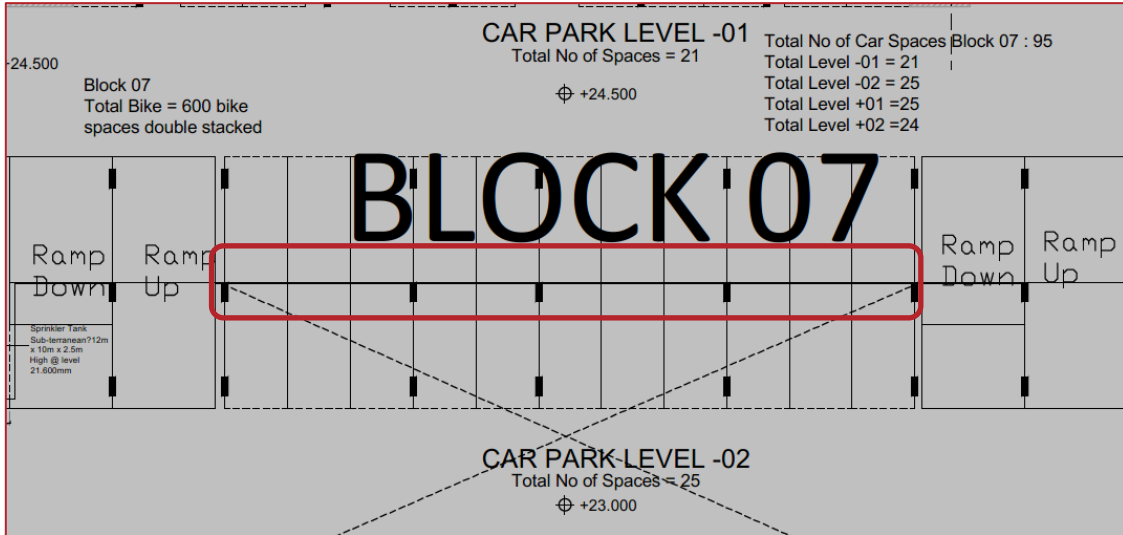
Recommendation

Ensure, through a swept path analysis, that all parking spaces can be safely accessed and egressed particularly when adjacent spaces are occupied.

3.3.17 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: It is unclear if sufficient edge protection has been indicated between the different levels in the carpark at Block 07.



Four levels have been indicated within the off-street carpark at Block 07 with a level difference indicated between the row of parking spaces within the centre of the carpark. It is unclear from the drawings provided if sufficient edge protection will be provided at the rear of the carparking spaces between the subsequent levels, and at the edge of the ramps. If sufficient edge protection is not provided there is a risk of drivers and passengers falling from a height when travelling to/from their vehicle.

Recommendation

Ensure sufficient edge protection is provided where level difference exists within the carpark.

3.3.18 Problem

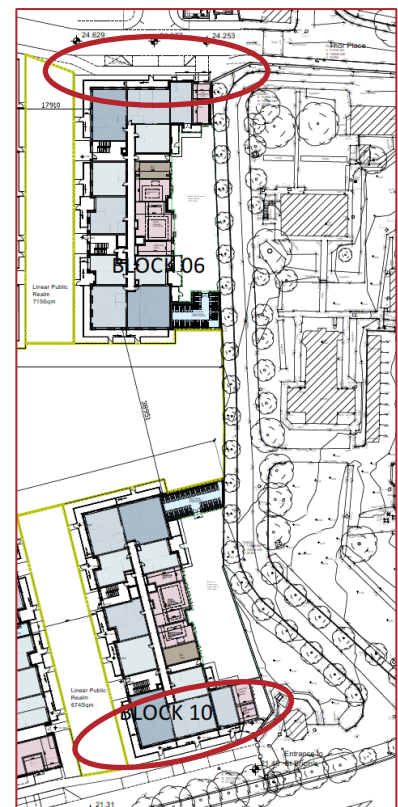
Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: Unclear if sufficient parking has been indicated for the number of units indicated in Blocks 06 and 10.

On-street parking has been indicated adjacent Blocks 06 and 10 within the proposed development. However, it is unclear if the number of spaces provided at these locations will sufficiently accommodate the units indicated within these blocks. If sufficient parking provision has not been provided for at these blocks, there is a risk of residents/patrons parking at unsafe locations possibly presenting obstacles to road users or restricting access for other road users.

Recommendation

Ensure the parking provision indicated at these blocks is sufficient for the number of units at these locations, and their use.

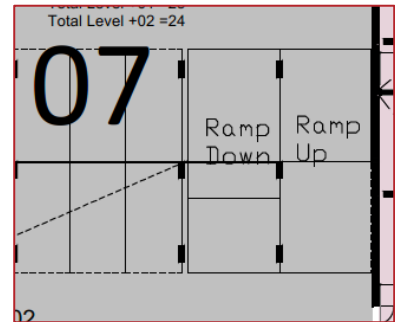


3.3.19 Problem

Drawing: Drawing no. 19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001 (P12)

Summary: The gradients of the ramps within the carpark at Block 07 have not been indicated.

The gradient of the ramps between the various levels in the off-street carpark at Block 07 have not been indicated and are therefore unclear. If the gradients are too steep there is a risk that vehicles may roll backwards when pulling off from a stopped start on the ramp increasing the risk of shunts with following vehicles or over acceleration resulting in high take off speeds and potential collisions with vehicles ahead.



Recommendation

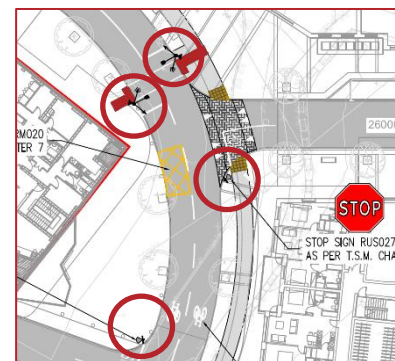
Ensure the gradients of the ramps in the carpark at Block 07 are sufficient such that it does not result in drivers experiencing difficulties when traversing the ramps.

3.4 Observations

3.4.1 Although it is unclear from the drawings provided, there appears to be a fence indicated adjacent Junction C within the proposed development. If a fence is proposed at this location, there is a risk that it may restrict a driver's visibility to the north when exiting the side road. Ensure the visibility splay at Junction C is kept free of obstacles.



3.4.2 Signs and traffic signal heads throughout the development have been indicated in close proximity to the carriageway where they may be struck by passing vehicles. This is particularly an issue at locations where short radius curves have been indicated in the horizontal alignment as large vehicles may overhang the kerb when travelling through these curves. Ensure all items of roadside furniture are set back a minimum of 450mm from the edge of the carriageway.



3.5 Road Safety Audit Team Statement

We certify that we have examined the drawings referred to in this report. The examination has been carried out with the sole purpose of identifying any features of the design that could be removed or modified in order to improve the safety of the scheme.

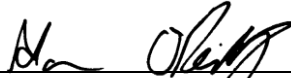
The problems identified have been noted in this report together with associated safety improvement suggestions, which we would recommend should be studied for implementation.

The Road Safety Audit Team has not been involved in the design of this scheme.

ROAD SAFETY AUDIT TEAM LEADER

Alan O'Reilly

Signed:



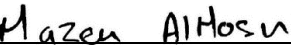
Dated:

10th May 2021

ROAD SAFETY AUDIT TEAM MEMBER

Mazen Al Hosni

Signed:



Dated:

10th May 2021

3.6 Road Safety Audit Brief Checklist

Have the following been included in the audit brief?: (if 'No', reasons should be given below)

	Yes	No
1. The Design Brief	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Departures from Standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Scheme Drawings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Scheme Details such as signs schedules, traffic signal staging	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Collision data for existing roads affected by scheme	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Traffic surveys	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. Previous Road Safety Audit Reports and Designer's Responses/Feedback Form	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8. Previous Exception Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9. Start date for construction and expected opening date	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. Any elements to be excluded from audit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Any other information?

(if 'Yes', describe below)

3.7 Documents Submitted to the Road Safety Audit Team

DOCUMENT/DRAWING TITLE	DOCUMENT/DRAWING NO.	REVISION
Site Plan Proposed Ground Level	19045-OMP-00-SP-DR-A-1001	P12
Overall Site Layout	ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0010	
Visibility Splay & Forward Visibility	ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0032	
Proposed Road Layout	ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0025	
Proposed Road Markings and Signs	ODG-CSC-XX-XX-DR-C-0028	

3.8 Road Safety Audit Feedback Form

Scheme: Proposed Site Development, O'Devaney Gardens, Dublin

Route No.: North Circular Road

Audit Stage: Stage 1 RSA Date Audit Completed: 4th May 2021

To Be Completed by Designer				To Be Completed by Audit Team Leader
Paragraph No. in Safety Audit Report	Problem Accepted (Yes/No)	Recommended Measure(s) Accepted (Yes/No)	Describe Alternative Measure(s). Give reasons for not accepting recommended measure	Alternative Measures or Reasons Accepted by Auditors (Yes/No)
3.3.1	Y	N	See following pages.	Yes
3.3.2	Y	Y		
3.3.3	Y	Y		
3.3.4	Y	Y		
3.3.5	Y	Y		
3.3.6	Y	Y		
3.3.7	Y	Y		
3.3.8	Y	Y		
3.3.9	Y	Y		
3.3.10	Y	Y		
3.3.11	Y	Y		
3.3.12	Y	Y		
3.3.13	Y	Y		
3.3.14	Y	Y		
3.3.15	Y	Y		
3.3.16	Y	Y		
3.3.17	Y	Y		
3.3.18	N	N	See following pages.	Yes
3.3.19	Y	Y		

Signed:  Designer Date 06.05.2021

Signed:  Audit Team Leader Date 10th May 2021

Signed:  Employer Date 10/5/2021

B089 O'Devaney Gardens

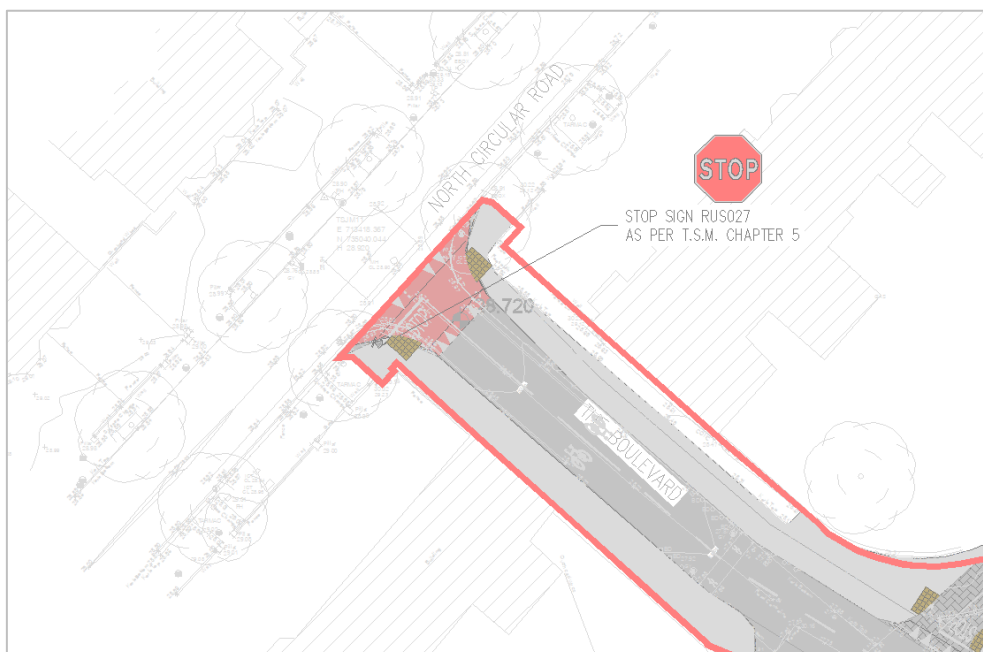
Designer's response to Item 3.3.1 of Road Safety Audit

It is not feasible to remove trees within the sightline envelope at this location as these are established mature trees integral to the streetscape along the North Circular Road. The trees have elevated crowns, and no foliage intrudes into the sightline envelope (see below).



Minimal changes are proposed to the design and use of this established junction, which is similar to others along the North Circular Road (e.g. that of Oxmantown Road). The junction shall not be subject to a significant increase in vehicular traffic in comparison to its previous use as an access to the residential area formerly occupying the O'Devaney Gardens site.

As part of the subject development, a raised table shall be implemented at this access junction, calming traffic on approach from the site (see below). This shall maximise the effectiveness of the available sightlines.



B089 O'Devaney Gardens

Designer's response to Item 3.3.18 of Road Safety Audit

The subject development has been designed to maintain low rates of car ownership and use among residents. The development as a whole shall include 184no. car parking spaces to be allocated among the 1,047no. residential units (a ratio of 0.18 spaces per unit).

The development site is situated within a 10-minute walk of Heuston railway station and its associated tram stop on the Luas Red Line. Residents shall therefore have convenient access to reliable, high-frequency light rail services through Dublin city centre to the Docklands, as well as towards Tallaght and Saggart in the south-west. Commuter and intercity rail services from Heuston station shall also be within easy reach.

All internal (undercroft) car parking spaces within the development shall be controlled by the development's Management Company. Parking spaces shall not be assigned to individual apartment units; spaces shall instead be allocated and/or leased to residents and staff on the basis of availability and need, in part by means of a permit/lottery system, in order to optimise the use of parking spaces. Eligible residents of Blocks 06 and 10 within the development shall therefore be allocated car parking spaces within the adjacent Blocks 07 and 09.

The 47no. on-street spaces arranged along the development's internal road network and on the northern side of Montpelier Gardens shall be taken in charge by Dublin City Council and shall therefore be outside the control of the development's Management Company. All on-street parking is therefore allocated to visitor use.

4 Accessibility & Walkability Audit

4.1 Introduction

It is proposed to construct a Strategic Housing Development on an existing site at O'Devaney Gardens, Co. Dublin. The development will comprise six blocks containing both residential and commercial units. Three of these blocks will include a private carpark with access from the public road network. Access to the development will be provided via two existing priority controlled T-Junctions, one at the northwest of the development from the North Circular Road and one at the south of the development from Montpelier Gardens. The development will also tie-into the existing road network at Ross Street, Thor Place and Swords Street. These streets are existing urban, residential roads.

The development will provide footways along internal access roads. Uncontrolled crossings of side roads within the development will be provided with dropped kerbs and tactile paving. Traffic calming via raised tables and changes in horizontal alignment, and kerblines, will be provided to passively control vehicle speeds creating a safer environment for pedestrians. A signalised pedestrian crossing, with dropped kerbs and tactile paving, is proposed on the main spine road (the Boulevard) through the development adjacent Block 05C, which contains a number of retail units.

Leisure areas, four in total, including an Urban Open Space, Northern Park and two Linear Public Realm areas are proposed within the development also. A bus stop is proposed within the southbound traffic lane on the Boulevard.

There are existing footways on both sides of the North Circular Road and Montpelier Gardens which will tie-into the proposed footways within the development.

4.1.1 Access to public transport network

The development is well served by Transport for Ireland bus services which are located within walking distance of the development on South Circular Road, the R805 (Prussia Street), the R806 (Aughrim Street) and the R101 (Infirmary Road). The development is also situated close to future BusConnects routes which can be expected to provide high quality bus corridors between Dublin City Centre and its suburbs.

A list of bus routes servicing the area is provided in Table 4-1, including the distance from these bus stops to the proposed development. The distances indicated have their origin at the centre of the proposed development.

The proposed development is also located in close proximity to the LUAS light rail network. The nearest LUAS stops to the proposed development are the Grangegorman Stop (1.7km northeast of the development), which is on the Green LUAS Line and within a 20-minute walking distance of the proposed development, and the Museum Stop near Benburb Street (1.1km southeast of the development), which is on the Red LUAS Line and within a 15-minute walking distance of the proposed development.

The LUAS Green Line extends from Brides Glen, in southeast County Dublin, to Broombridge, in north County Dublin, passing through Dublin City Centre where Heuston Railway Station and Connolly Railway Station are located. The LUAS Red Line extends from The Point, at Dublin Port, to Tallaght, in south County Dublin, also serving these railway stations.

The proposed development will, therefore, have access to good quality public transport networks.

TABLE 4-1: BUS ROUTES CLOSE TO THE PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Bus Stop (Name)	Bus Stop (Number)	Proximity to the development	Bus Route	Travelling between
O'Devaney Gardens	804	250m (3-minute walk)	46A	Dún Laoghaire & Phoenix Park
North Circular Road	808	290m (4-minute walk)	46A	Dún Laoghaire & Phoenix Park
Aughrim Street	1710	650m (8-minute walk)	37	Baggot St. / Wilton Terrace & Blanchardstown S.C
Holy Family Church	1711	550m (6-minute walk)	37	Baggot St. / Wilton Terrace & Blanchardstown S.C
Phoenix Park	7513	400m (5-minute walk)	46A	Dún Laoghaire & Phoenix Park
Phoenix Park	807	450m (5-minute walk)	46A	Dún Laoghaire & Phoenix Park
Prussia Street	1909	900m (12-minute walk)	39	Burlington Road & Ongar
			39A	UCD Belfied & Ongar
			39X	Burlington Road & Ongar
			70	Burlington Road & Dunboyne
Arbour Hill	1911	950m (12-minute walk)	37	Baggot St. / Wilton Terrace & Blanchardstown S.C
			39	Burlington Road & Ongar
			39A	UCD Belfied & Ongar
			39X	Burlington Road & Ongar
			70	Burlington Road & Dunboyne
			70N	Westmoreland St. & Dunboyne

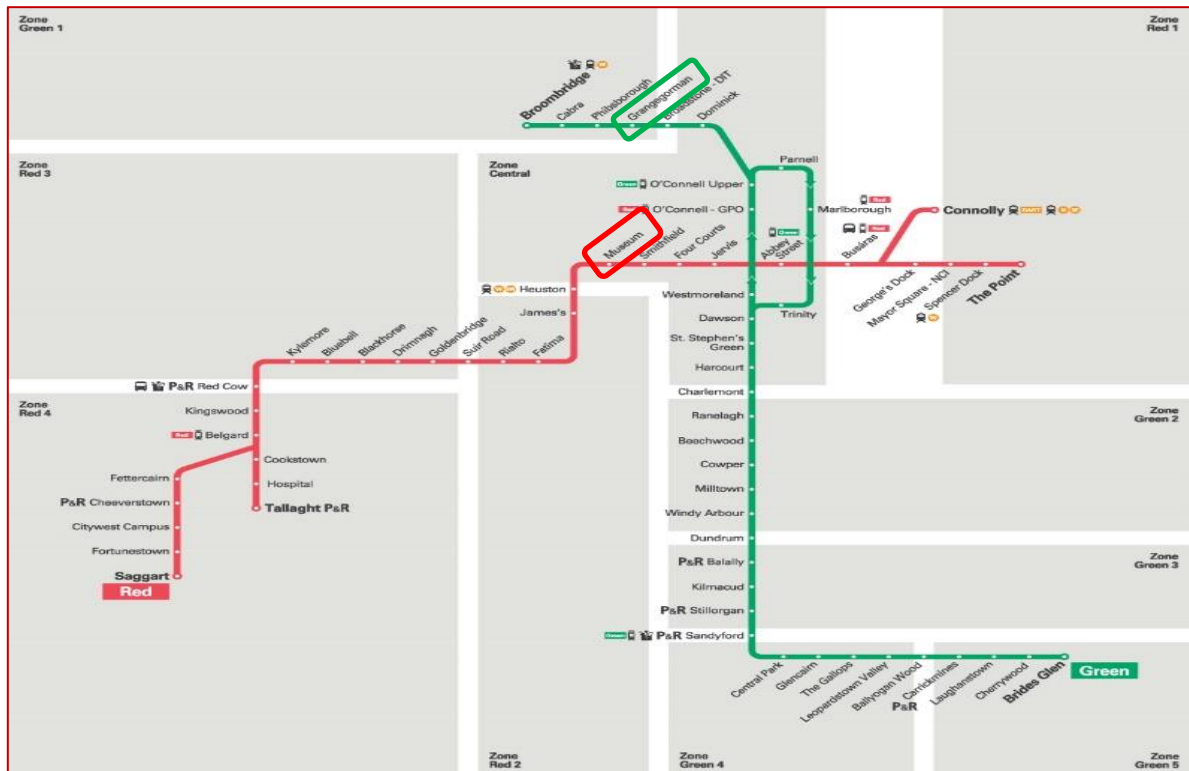


FIGURE 4.1: LUAS MAP SHOWING BOTH THE RED, AND GREEN, LUAS LINES AND GRANGEGORMAN AND MUSEUM STOPS

4.1.2 Local Amenities

The development is located less than 1km from Stoneybatter Town Centre, which is a northern suburb of Dublin, and within a 30-minute walk of Dublin City Centre (located less than 3km from the proposed development).

Stoneybatter is a small town which includes supermarkets, restaurants, bars and other amenities. Pedestrian routes are well served between the development and Stoneybatter, with walking journey times expected to be less than 15-minutess.

Other amenities located nearby are included in Table 4-2, including the distance to these amenities and the pedestrian/cycle journey times. Given the urban character of the area in which the development is located, pedestrian routes are well catered for, including pedestrian crossings, footways of varying widths and dropped kerb accesses.

Given the variety of amenities available to residents of the development complex, as highlighted in Table 4-2, the development is considered to be well served by both essential, and recreational, amenities.

TABLE 4-2: LOCAL AMENITIES CLOSE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Amenity	Distance (approx.)	Journey Time on Foot / Bicycle(approx.)	Direction from Development
McFadden's Pharmacy	800m	10 minutes / 3 minutes	East
Grangegorman Primary Care Centre	1.5km	18 minutes / 6 minutes	Northeast
HSE Phoenix Care Centre	1.1km	14 minutes / 5 minutes	Northeast
Aughrim Street Parish Church	600m	7 minutes / 2 minutes	Northeast
Grangegorman Playground	1km	13 minutes / 4 minutes	East
St. Brendan's GAA Club	1.1km	13 minutes / 5 minutes	East
Phoenix Park	950m	12 minutes / 4 minutes	West
Phoenix Park Playground	500m	6 minutes / 2 minutes	West
Dublin Zoo	850m	11 minutes / 4 minutes	West
Arbour Hill Cemetery	1.2km	14 minutes / 3 minutes	East
The Royal Hospital Kilmainham	1.7km	21 minutes / 10 minutes	South

The proposed development is also located close to Dublin City Centre (3km walk to O'Connell Bridge) which provides a wide range of amenities within walking distance of the development including various retail outlets, cafes, restaurants, bars, shopping centres, supermarkets, department stores, museums, Dublin Castle, cinemas, theatres, hotels, hostels, hospitals and many more.

4.2 Building Accesses

No accessibility issues have been identified relating to Building Accesses.

4.3 Pedestrian Crossing Facilities

Issues relating to the Pedestrian Crossing Facilities within the proposed development have been discussed in Section 3.3.10.

4.4 Target Groups

Issues relating to the Target Groups (i.e. visually & mobility impaired etc.) within the proposed development have been discussed in Section 3.3.10.

4.5 Subways

No accessibility issues have been identified relating to Subways.

4.6 Junctions

Issues relating to Junctions within the proposed development have been discussed in Sections 3.3.5 and 3.3.9.

4.7 Signage

Issues relating to Signage within the proposed development have been discussed in Section 3.3.14.

4.8 Public Transport

No accessibility issues have been identified relating to Public Transport.

4.9 Lighting

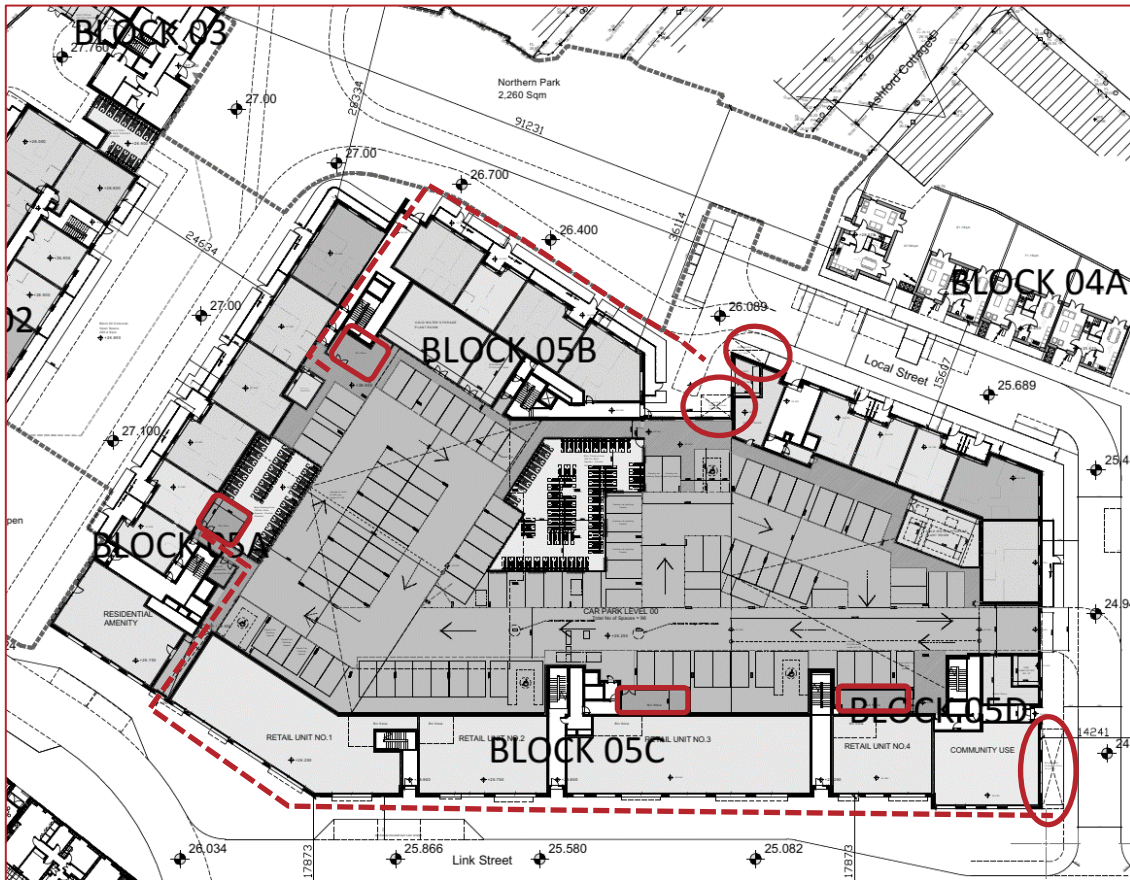
Issues relating to the Lighting within the proposed development have been discussed in Section 3.3.3.

4.10 Visibility

Issues relating to the visibility within the proposed development have been discussed in Sections 3.3.1 and 3.3.1.

4.11 Waste Facilities within the Development

4.11.1 Issue



Bin collection points have been indicated at a number of locations throughout the development. In some instances however these appear to be located a significant distance from the nearest bin stores, and bins are likely to need to be transported up, or down, ramps to the relative bin collection points. It is unclear if, should the bins be heavy, operatives will have difficulty transporting bins from their stores to the collection points.

Recommendation

Ensure a refuse strategy is developed clearly explaining how refuse is to be stored, safely transported and collected at the locations indicated throughout the development.

4.12 Carriageway Markings for Pedestrians

No accessibility issues have been identified relating to Carriageway Markings for Pedestrians.

4.13 Parking

Issues relating to the Parking within the proposed development have been discussed in Sections 3.3.11, 3.3.13, 3.3.16 and 3.3.18.

5 Non-motorised User and Cycle Audit

5.1 External Cycle Provision

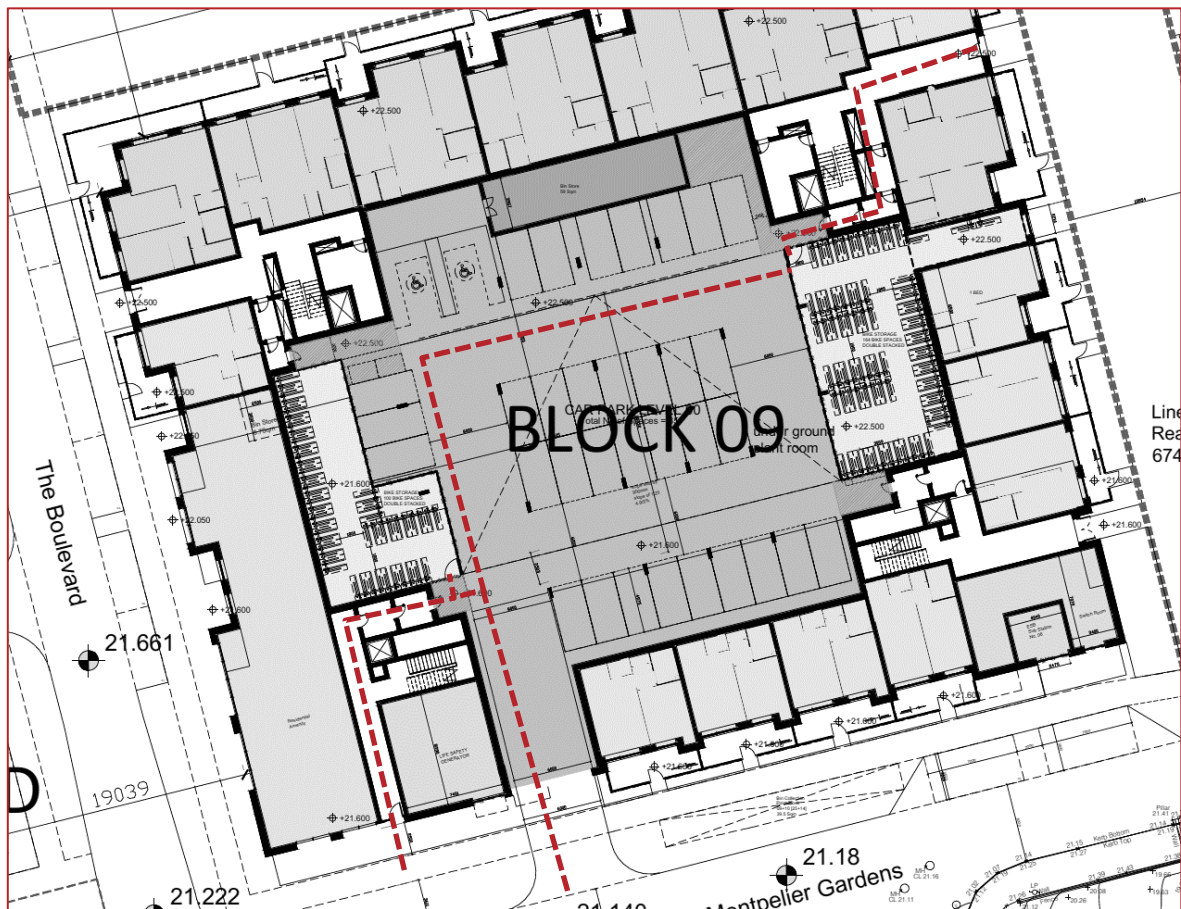
There are currently no existing cycle facilities on the North Circular Road, Thor Place, Montpelier Gardens and Swords Street within the vicinity of the proposed residential development where the main cyclist accesses are to be provided. These are however existing residential streets where speeds are likely to be low creating an appropriate environment for cyclists. The surrounding road network is located in an urban area with a posted speed limit of 50kph and footways on both sides of the road.

A review of the Road Safety Authority's collision records does not highlight a pattern of cycling collisions during the period 2005 to 2016.

5.2 Internal Cycle Provision

The road network within the proposed development will be a shared surface for cyclists and motorised vehicles denoted by cycle symbols on the carriageway. The private car parks, and residential blocks, within the development will provide cycle parking facilities, totalling more than 900 spaces. Traffic calming via raised tables and changes in horizontal alignment, and kerblines, will be provided to passively control vehicle speeds creating a safer environment for cyclists within the carriageway. The urban 50kph speed limit and passive speed controls can be expected to create a more cycle-friendly environment for users of the development.

5.2.1 Issue



Bicycle parking facilities have been proposed within all of the Blocks indicated within the proposed development. In some instances access to the bicycle parking facilities has been indicated from the external road network while in other locations access has been indicated from the off-street car parks.

Providing access from off-street carpark results in cyclists having to share the carpark carriageways, and access ramps, with motorised vehicles. External access to the bicycle parking facilities is therefore preferred. It is however unclear if these external accesses are directly from footpaths or if cyclists would be required to cross grassed verges to access the parking facilities which may result in difficulties.

Additionally, in some locations the route from the footway to the bicycle parking facilities include narrow corridors which may not be sufficiently wide for two cyclists, or a cyclist and a pedestrian, to pass.

Recommendation

Access to bicycle parking facilities should be from the external footpath network limiting the interaction between cyclists and motorised vehicles. Ensure cyclists have safe access via a paved surface to these accesses and that the width of the routes from these accesses to the parking facilities are wide enough for two-way cyclists.

5.3 Quality Audit Action Plan

Issue	Situation	Action/Adjustment	Priority	Cost
4.3	Pedestrian crossings, with the exception of those at side road junctions, have not been indicated within the development despite expected desire lines existing between the various residential and commercial units.	Formal pedestrian crossings should be provided along expected pedestrian desire lines, with additional crossings of the Boulevard provided, particularly at the bus stop to cater for return trips. These crossings should include dropped kerbs and the appropriate tactile paving for the type of crossing proposed.	1	C
4.4	Pedestrian crossings, with the exception of those at side road junctions, have not been indicated within the development despite expected desire lines existing between the various residential and commercial units.	Formal pedestrian crossings should be provided along expected pedestrian desire lines, with additional crossings of the Boulevard provided, particularly at the bus stop to cater for return trips. These crossings should include dropped kerbs and the appropriate tactile paving for the type of crossing proposed.	1	C
4.6	Junction control and priority has not been indicated at the carpark accesses at Block 05, Block 07 and Block 09.	Ensure priority and junction control, via signs and/or road markings, is clear for drivers at the carpark access junctions within the development.	1	B
	The road layout on Local Street 2 at the access to the off-street carpark is unclear.	Priority at this location should be clearly defined via signs and/or road markings.	1	A
4.7	Measures to deter unsafe, or unauthorised, parking throughout the development, including at delivery bays, have not been indicated.	Parking deterrent measures (i.e. signs, road markings etc.) should be provided throughout the development, in particular at set down/delivery bays, to prevent unsafe and unauthorised parking.	1	A
4.9	The horizontal alignment, and thus the kerb line, of the roads within the development change abruptly and may lead to kerb strikes and material damage particularly during the hours of darkness.	Ensure the changes in horizontal alignment are well defined and clear to drivers particularly during the hours of darkness.	1	C
4.10	Visibility for drivers exiting the proposed development onto the North Circular Road is restricted to the left and right by existing trees.	Ensure the visibility splay for drivers stopped at the junction with the North Circular Road is free of obstacles.	1	A
	Trees within the visibility splay at junctions may restrict an exiting driver's visibility to approaching vehicles.	Ensure the visibility splays at junctions are kept free of obstacles.	1	A

Issue	Situation	Action/Adjustment	Priority	Cost
4.11.1	In some instances however the bin collection points appear to be located a significant distance from the nearest bin stores, and bins are likely to need to be transported up, or down, ramps to the relative bin collection points.	Ensure a refuse strategy is developed clearly explaining how refuse is to be stored, safely transported and collected at the locations indicated throughout the development.	1	A
4.13	<p>The circulation, including restricted movements and internal junction priority, within the carparks at Blocks 05, 07 and 09 is not clearly defined.</p> <p>Measures to deter unsafe, or unauthorised, parking throughout the development, including at delivery bays, have not been indicated.</p> <p>Some parking spaces within the development may not be easily accessible should the adjacent spaces be occupied.</p> <p>Unclear if sufficient parking has been indicated for the number of units indicated in Blocks 06 and 10.</p>	<p>1. The exits from the one-way sections of carriageway within the carpark should include 'No Entry' road markings. Arrow road markings should also be provided in the traffic lane(s) at sufficient intervals advising of the direction of travel.</p> <p>2. Arrow road markings should be provided in both directions along the main carpark access carriageway.</p> <p>3. Provide appropriate signage advising drivers of the traffic flow on the ramps. These signs should be located where they are sufficiently visible on approach to the ramps.</p> <p>4. Junction control and priority, via signage and/or road markings, should be clear to drivers at internal junctions within the carpark.</p> <p>Parking deterrent measures (i.e. signs, road markings etc.) should be provided throughout the development, in particular at set down/delivery bays, to prevent unsafe and unauthorised parking.</p> <p>Ensure, through a swept path analysis, that all parking spaces can be safely accessed and egressed particularly when adjacent spaces are occupied.</p> <p>Ensure the parking provision indicated at these blocks is sufficient for the number of units at these locations, and their use.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A</p> <p>A</p> <p>C</p>

Issue	Situation	Action/Adjustment	Priority	Cost
5.2.1	<p>In some instances access to the bicycle parking facilities has been indicated from the external road network while in other locations access has been indicated from the off-street car parks.</p> <p>Providing access from off-street car parks results in cyclists having to share the carpark carriageways, and access ramps, with motorised vehicles. External access to the bicycle parking facilities is therefore preferred. It is however unclear if these external accesses are directly from footpaths or if cyclists would be required to cross grassed verges to access the parking facilities which may result in difficulties.</p>	<p>Access to bicycle parking facilities should be from the external footpath network limiting the interaction between cyclists and motorised vehicles. Ensure cyclists have safe access via a paved surface to these accesses and that the width of the routes from these accesses to the parking facilities are wide enough for two-way cyclists.</p>	1	B

Priority

- 1 – Immediate works required;
- 2 – Essential works required within 1 year;
- 3 - Desirable works required within 2 years;
- 4 – Long term works;
- 5 - Specific needs (e.g. pedestrian desire line not catered for)

Cost (Indicative cost only)

- A – Up to €2,500
- B – From €2,500 up to €10,000
- C - Between €10,000 up to €20,000
- D – Greater than €20,000

6 Appendix A - Road Safety Audit Problem Locations

