

LISMORE HOMES LIMITED

Residential Development Baldoyle GA2

Traffic and Transport Assessment



# Document Control Sheet

<b>Client:</b>	<b>Lismore Homes Limited</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Residential Development Baldoyle GA2
<b>Document Title:</b>	Traffic and Transport Assessment
<b>File Name:</b>	20211-JBB-00-XX-RP-T-00005_Traffic_and_Transport_Assessment_P05

<b>Table of Contents</b> <i>(incl. Y/N)</i>	<b>List of Tables</b> <i>(incl. Y/N)</i>	<b>List of Figures</b> <i>(incl. Y/N)</i>	<b>Pages of Text</b> <i>(No.)</i>	<b>Appendices</b> <i>(No.)</i>
Y	N	N	37	3

<b>Document Revision</b>				<b>Document Verification</b>			
<b>Issue Date</b> <i>(DD/MM/YY)</i>	<b>Revision Code</b>	<b>Suitability Code</b>	<b>Author</b> <i>(Initials)</i>	<b>Checker</b> <i>(Initials)</i>	<b>Reviewer</b> <i>As Per PMP (Initials)</i>	<b>Approver</b> <i>As Per PMP (Initials)</i>	<b>Peer Review</b> <i>(Initials or N/A)</i>
Add hyperlink to Verification Email on PIM Register for each issue							
22/01/2021	P01	S03	HS	GC	JOB	JOB	N/A
29/01/2021	P02	S03	HS	GC	JOB	JOB	N/A
24/11/2021	P03	S03	HS	GC	JOB	JOB	N/A
30/11/2021	P04	S03	HS	GC	JOB	JOB	N/A
06/01/2022	P05	S03	HS	GC	JOB	JOB	N/A
22/03/2022	P06	S03	HS	GC	JOB	JOB	N/A

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## APPENDIX 3: TRICS OUTPUT FILE

## SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

J. B. Barry and Partners Limited was commissioned by Lismore Homes Limited to undertake a site-specific Traffic and Transport Assessment (TTA) to support a Planning Application for Baldoyle GA2, a residential development on lands at Stapolin, Baldoyle, Dublin 13. The Baldoyle GA2 development corresponds to Growth Area 2 in the Baldoyle Stapolin Local Area Plan 2013-2019 as extended. Growth Area 1 is currently under construction and Growth Area 3 has recently received planning permission from An Bord Pleanála.

GA2 is a Strategic Housing Development for the construction of 1,007 residential apartments (consisting of 58 no. studio units, 247 no. 1 bedroom units, 94 no. 2 bedroom 3 person units, 563 no. 2 bedroom 4 person units, and 45 no. 3 bedroom units), communal residential community rooms, and a ground floor creche in 16 no. buildings with heights varying from 4 to 12 storeys, basement and surface level car parking, secure bicycle parking, landscaping, water supply connection at Red Arches Road, and all ancillary site development works on a site located in the townland of Stapolin, Baldoyle, Dublin 13.

It is noted that the proposed 1,007 units for the GA2 development is higher than the future land use assumptions noted in the South Fingal Transport Study (2019). However due to the high-quality public transport (existing and proposed) and cycling infrastructure in the area, Baldoyle is an ideal location for higher density developments. Baldoyle is also in close proximity to the city centre and growing employment areas, so will require higher density developments in the future.

The proposed development site is located in Stapolin townland, Baldoyle, Dublin 13 as shown in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Location of Proposed Development (Google Maps, annotation by J.B. Barry & Partners)

## 1.2 Consultation and Scoping Study

Preplanning meetings were held with Fingal County Council (FCC) including the Roads and Traffic department on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of September and the 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2020 to discuss the study area and agree the traffic junctions under consideration for this TTA. Following analysis of the surrounding area, it was agreed that the study area would include the following three junctions surrounding the development;

- Junction 1- Hole In The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout;
- Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road;
- Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout;

These junctions were selected as they are considered the junctions most likely to be affected by traffic associated with the proposed development. As a result, these three junctions will form the study area for the TTA. The locations of the three junctions are illustrated in **Figure 2** below. Due to the current Covid-19 restrictions, traffic in the surrounding area is considerably less than normal. Therefore, it was agreed with FCC that historical traffic counts (pre-covid) were acceptable for analysing the junctions.

## 1.3 Objectives

This report provides an assessment of the potential traffic impacts associated with the proposed development. In this regard, the assessment aims to:

- Identify the existing environment in terms of traffic and transportation;
- Quantify the likely vehicle traffic flows to and from the development from and to the surrounding road network;
- Identify and quantify the likely traffic impacts on the surrounding road network resulting from the development; and
- Identify suitable measures to mitigate traffic and transportation impacts, if any, associated directly with the development.

The assessment is based on the findings of site visits, traffic observations, on-site traffic counts, architectural plans, and consultations with the Design Team.

## 1.4 Methodology

The methodology adopted for this report is summarised as follows:

- Reference was made to site layout drawings issued by the project architect and the proposed plans for the site;
- An inspection of the local road network was undertaken during am and pm peak traffic periods;
- Proposed access arrangements for the development onto the surrounding road network were considered;
- The traffic survey location and survey times were selected so as to best reflect the likely traffic generation from the subject development, particularly at proposed site access/egress points;
- Existing traffic volumes on the surrounding road network were analysed;

In preparing this assessment, reference has been made to the following documents:

- TII Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines;
- TII PE-PAG-02017 - Project Appraisal Guidelines for National Roads Unit 5.3 - Travel Demand Projections.
- Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS);
- Fingal Development Plan 2017 – 2023; and
- Baldoyle Stapolin Local Area Plan (2013-2019 extended),

## SECTION 2: RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

### 2.1 Site Location

The proposed development site is located on Stapolin Lands, Baldoyle North, Dublin 13 as shown in Figure 2 below.



**Figure 2 – Development Location – Stapolin Lands, Baldoyle North, Dublin 13 (source Google Maps, annotation by JB Barry & Partners)**

The subject site is located to the west of Coast Road and to the north of Grange Road. Access to the site will be gained via Red Arches Road to the South and Longfield Road to the East respectively. Refer to planning documentation and architect's plans for a more detailed description of the proposed development and the positioning of the buildings relative to the site boundary and access roads/links.

### 2.2 Local Road Network

The local road network in the vicinity of the subject site is illustrated graphically in Figure 2 above. The existing Grange Road and Coast Road, which run along the south and east of the site respectively will form the two access points to the development. Figures 3 to 7 following illustrate the three existing junctions to be analysed adjacent to the development.

The signalised crossroads junction of Grange Road/Grange Rise/Longfield Road located at the southern end of the development lands provides a high level of service for all road users including cars, buses, HGV's, cyclists, and pedestrians together with the visual and mobility impaired. See **Figure 3** following for a photograph of the junction of Grange Road/Grange Rise/Longfield Road.



**Figure 3 - Junction of Grange Road/Grange Rise/Longfield Road (source Google Maps)**

Longfield Road has a road pavement width of 17.0 metres in the vicinity of the junction including provision for an outbound bus lane which will have signal priority at the junction once a bus service is operational within the site. Footpath and cycle facilities are also provided along its length. See **Figure 4** following for a photograph of Longfield Road on the approach to the signalised junction on Grange Road.



**Figure 4 - Longfield Road (source Google Maps)**

Grange Road is a wide bi-directional two-lane distributor road providing a strategic link to the M50 to the west and to Coast Road to the east. Grange Rise serves Baldoyle Industrial Estate and Abbey Business Park and is a bi-directional two-lane local access road with a width of 9.3 metres.

Access to the site from the east is gained via Red Arches Road and the roundabout junction of Coast Road/Red Arches Road. The roundabout is operational since 2006 and provides a high level of service for all road users including cars, buses, HGV's, cyclists, and pedestrians together with the visual and mobility impaired. See **Figure 5** following for a photograph of the roundabout junction of Coast Road/Red Arches Road.



**Figure 5 - Roundabout Junction of Coast Road/Red Arches Road (source Google Maps)**

Red Arches Road provides a direct link between the Stapolin site and Coast Road/Baldoye to the east. The road has a pavement width of 7.5 metres with off road cycle lanes and footpaths along its length. See **Figure 6** following for a photograph of Red Arches Road.



**Figure 6 - Red Arches Road (source Google Maps)**

The signalised roundabout junction of Hole in The Wall/R139/Grange Road located to the south west of the development lands provides a high level of service for all road users including cars, buses, HGV's, cyclists, and pedestrians together with the visual and mobility impaired. See **Figure 7** following for a photograph of the junction of Hole in The Wall/R139/Grange Road.



Grange Road and R139 are wide bi-directional two-lane distributor roads providing a strategic link to the M50 to the south west and to Coast Road to the east. R139 has a carriageway width of approximately 15.0m.

A pedestrian footpath runs along all arms of the roundabout as well as a high quality off-road cycle lane that runs around the roundabout.



**Figure 7 - Roundabout Junction of Hole in The Wall/ R139/ Grange Road (source Google Maps)**

The subject site, as well as surrounding phases of development, is well serviced internally by a road network which has been designed based on a clear hierarchy of street functions as follows:-

- **Main Streets:** These roads are 7.5 metres wide with additional space for indented parallel parking. These roads have been designed to cater for large volumes of traffic flows through the development, providing the highest level of connectivity, whilst still catering for other road users. Bus services will run along these routes.
- **Secondary Streets:** These roads are narrower than the main streets at 5.5 metres in width with additional space for indented parallel parking. These roads have been designed to provide access to the key areas around the site without generally connecting through the site.
- **Narrow Streets:** These roads are typically 4.0 metres wide with a lower level of additional road space for parking. These roads have been designed for local access only with the lowest level of connectivity. They will be pedestrian / cyclist dominated areas with shared road surfaces. They have been designed to cater for a low level of vehicular activity; however emergency vehicles can still be accommodated.

## 2.3 Public Transport

### 2.3.1 Existing Public Transport

The proposed development is well situated next to high-quality existing public transport services. The main Dublin-Belfast railway line bounds the site to the west. The line caters for DART services to and from Malahide to the north and Greystones, Bray and all Dublin stations to the south as well as a limited number of Northern Commuter services to and from Drogheda and Dundalk. At peak times, services run approx. once every 15 minutes linking the site with Dublin city centre. Clongriffin DART station, opened to the public in April 2010 is located approximately 500m from the GA2 development site.

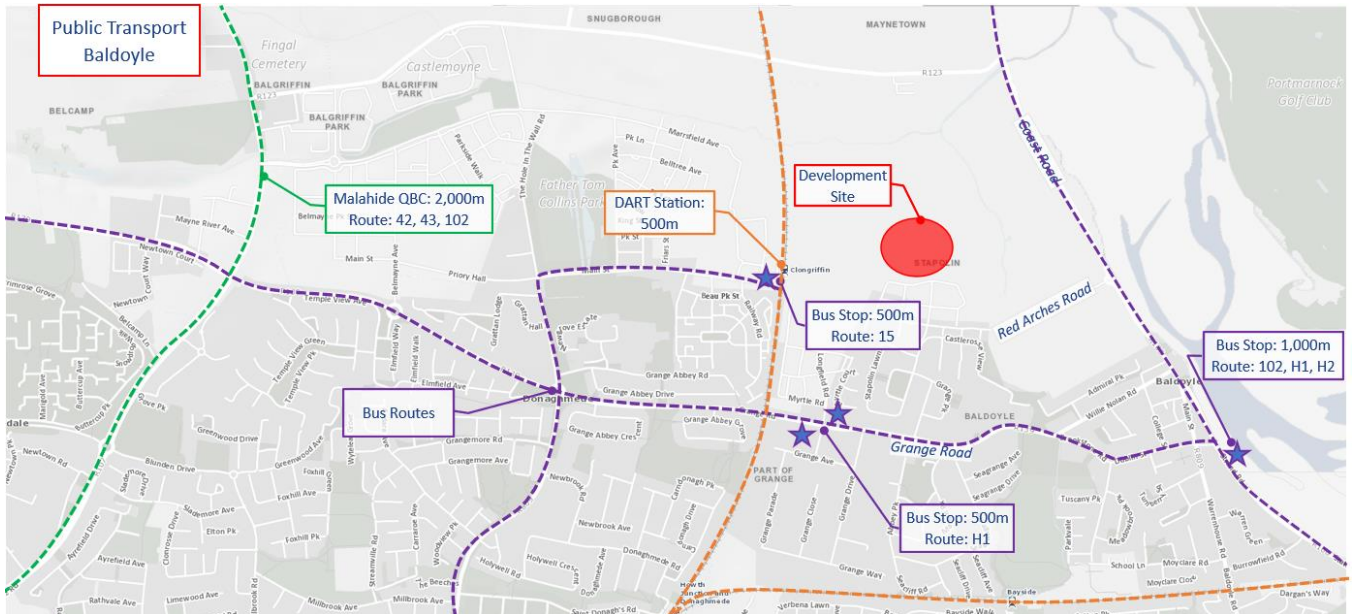
In addition, the following Dublin Bus Routes currently service the study area:

- 102- Dublin Airport to Sutton station via Coast Road & Baldoyle
- 15- Clongriffin to Ballycllen Road

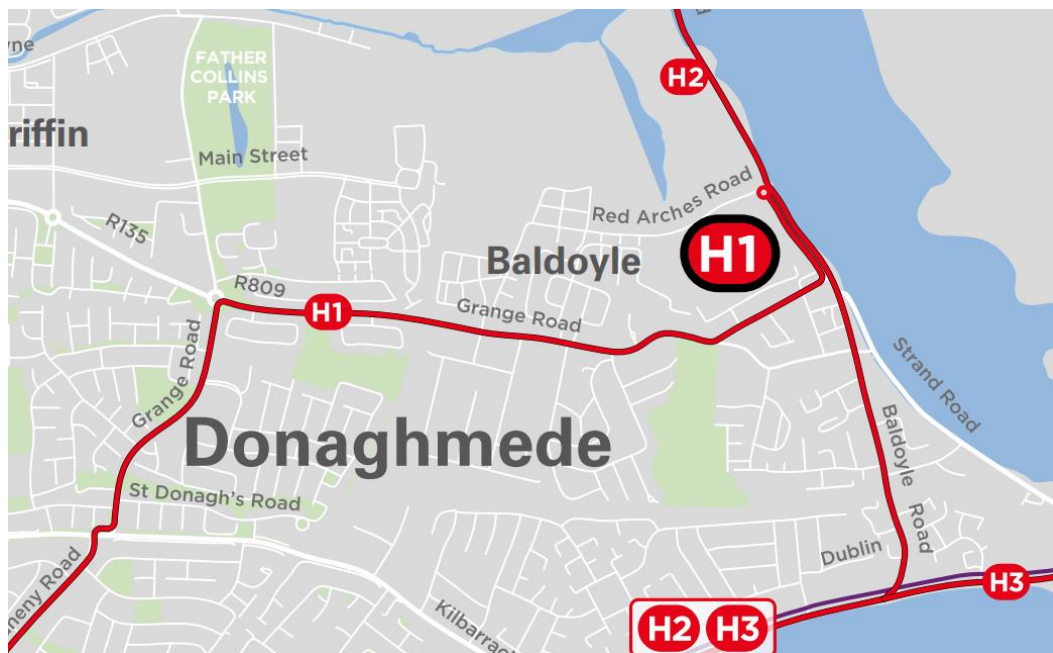
Phase 1 of the new BusConnects network launched on 27th June with the introduction of H-Spine (H1, H2, H3, H9) and Route 6 (all operated by Dublin Bus). The following BusConnects Routes currently service the study area:

- H1- Baldoye to City Centre
- H2- Malahide to City Centre

Bus stops are located along Grange Road on both upstream sides of the signal-controlled junction with Grange Rise/Longfield Road and regular bus services operate along the Malahide Quality Bus Corridor, Coast Road and other roads in the vicinity of the site as shown in **Figure 8**.



**Figure 8: Public Transport Baldoye**



**Figure 9: Phase 1 of the new BusConnects network as per [www.busconnects.ie](http://www.busconnects.ie)**

### 2.3.2 Proposed Transport Proposals

Bus Connects proposes 16 No. Core Bus Corridors extending radially from Dublin City Centre to the surrounding suburbs. Bus Connects also proposes to introduce numerous new bus routes in close proximity to the development. **Figure 9** taken from the latest Bus Connects proposal illustrates proposed new routes in the vicinity of the proposed development. The proposed Clongriffin to City Centre Core Bus Corridor (CBC) shown in **Figure 9** is planned to originate at Clongriffin DART Station. This CBC scheme will deliver a public transport service with higher speeds and quality of service than traditional bus services. Such enhancements will be achieved by improved road infrastructure, the provision of appropriate vehicles, rapid and frequent operations.



Figure 9: Proposed Bus Connects Routes beside Baldoyle (Source www.busconnects.ie)

### 2.4 Existing Cycling and Pedestrian Facilities

The proposed development is very well catered for in terms of facilities for pedestrians and cyclists. Both the Coast Road Roundabout and Grange Road signalised junction are provided with pedestrian and cyclist facilities which link footpaths and cycle lanes on the external road network with similar facilities within the Stapolin Village development.

Longfield Road and Red Arches Road are provided with separate dedicated off road cycle lanes which tie-in seamlessly with cycle facilities at both junctions. See **Figure 10** following for photographs of off road cycle lanes on Longfield Road and Red Arches Road.



Longfield Road



Red Arches Road

Figure 10 – Off Road Cycle Lanes (source Google Maps)

Within the development site, the road layout design and traffic management measures ensure low vehicle speeds are maintained on development roads providing a safe environment for cyclists to travel. High quality pedestrian footpaths of minimum width 1.8 metres are provided on both sides of all development roads which provide good pedestrian linkage with all parts of the development and to existing external footpaths on the surrounding road network.

The site layout has been designed to ensure swift easy access for residents and workers to new on-site public transport nodes such as the train station and bus stop facilities. In the vicinity of the subject development access points, cycle facilities are in place on many roads on the surrounding road network as shown in NTA Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (**Figure 11** below).



**Figure 11 – Off Road Cycle Lanes (source Google Maps, annotation by JB Barry & Partners)**

As discussed above, in line with the Baldoyle-Stapolin LAP Objective TM 4, the development is ideally placed to facilitate enhanced patronage and efficient utilisation of public transport and promote walking and cycling.

## SECTION 3: BASE YEAR 2021 – TRAFFIC VOLUMES

### 3.1 Traffic Survey

To determine current traffic behaviour in the vicinity of the subject site, a vehicle turning movement survey was obtained at all three junctions under consideration (See **Figure 2**). Due to the current Covid-19 restrictions, traffic in the surrounding area is considerably less than normal. Therefore, historical traffic counts were obtained for each junction;

- Junction 1- Hole In The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout (2019)
- Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road (2019)
- Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout (2018)

The vehicle turning movement survey for Junction 1 was undertaken on Wednesday, January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018, on Tuesday, May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2019 for Junction 2 and on Wednesday, January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018 for Junction 3. The counts captured all turning movements at these junctions. The traffic survey at each junction was factored up<sup>1</sup> to 2021 figures to ensure consistency across all junctions. The counts were carried out over a 12-hour period (07:00 to 19:00) to cover both the morning and evening peak periods.

The morning peak hour was identified as 08:00-09:00 for all three junctions. The evening peak hour was identified as 18:00-19:00 at Junction 1, 15:00-16:00 at Junction 2 and 13:00-14:00 at Junction 3. The peak hours identified concur with visual observations made on site. Data was collected in 15-minute intervals and the following count classifications were employed:

- Cars;
- Light Goods Vehicles (LGV);
- Motorcycles (M/C)
- Oversize Goods Vehicles 1 (OGV 1);
- Oversize Goods Vehicles 2 (OGV 2);
- Public Service Vehicles (PSV); and
- Pedal Cycles (P/C).

A full transcription of the turning movement survey is included in **Appendix 1** herein.

The evening peak hour was observed to be more intense than the morning peak hour. However, in order to carry out a robust traffic analysis of the surrounding road network, the traffic modelling exercise following herein will be based on traffic flows recorded for both the weekday AM and PM peak hours.

A summary of the factored up 2021 vehicle turning movement surveys for the morning and evening peak hour periods is shown in **Figures 12 and 13** below.

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<sup>1</sup> Traffic flows were factored up in accordance with Table 5.3.2 of Transport Infrastructure Ireland publication, Project Appraisal Guidelines. The medium growth rate factors were used.

2021 – Base Year AM Peak

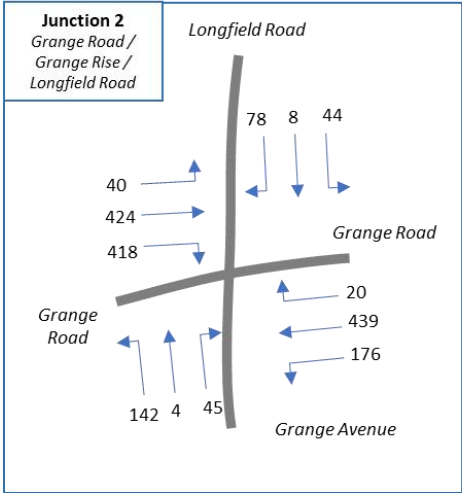
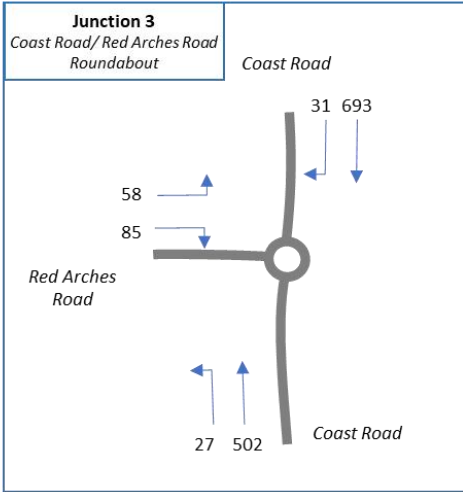
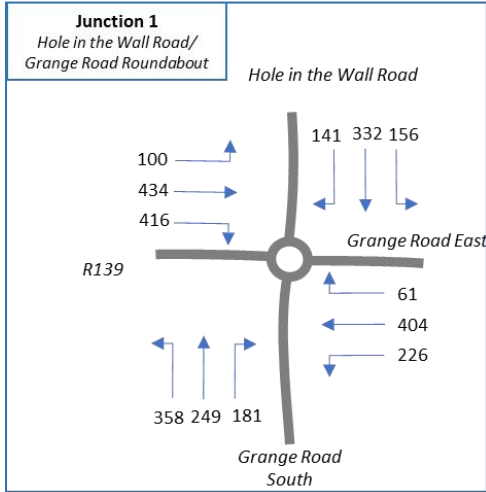
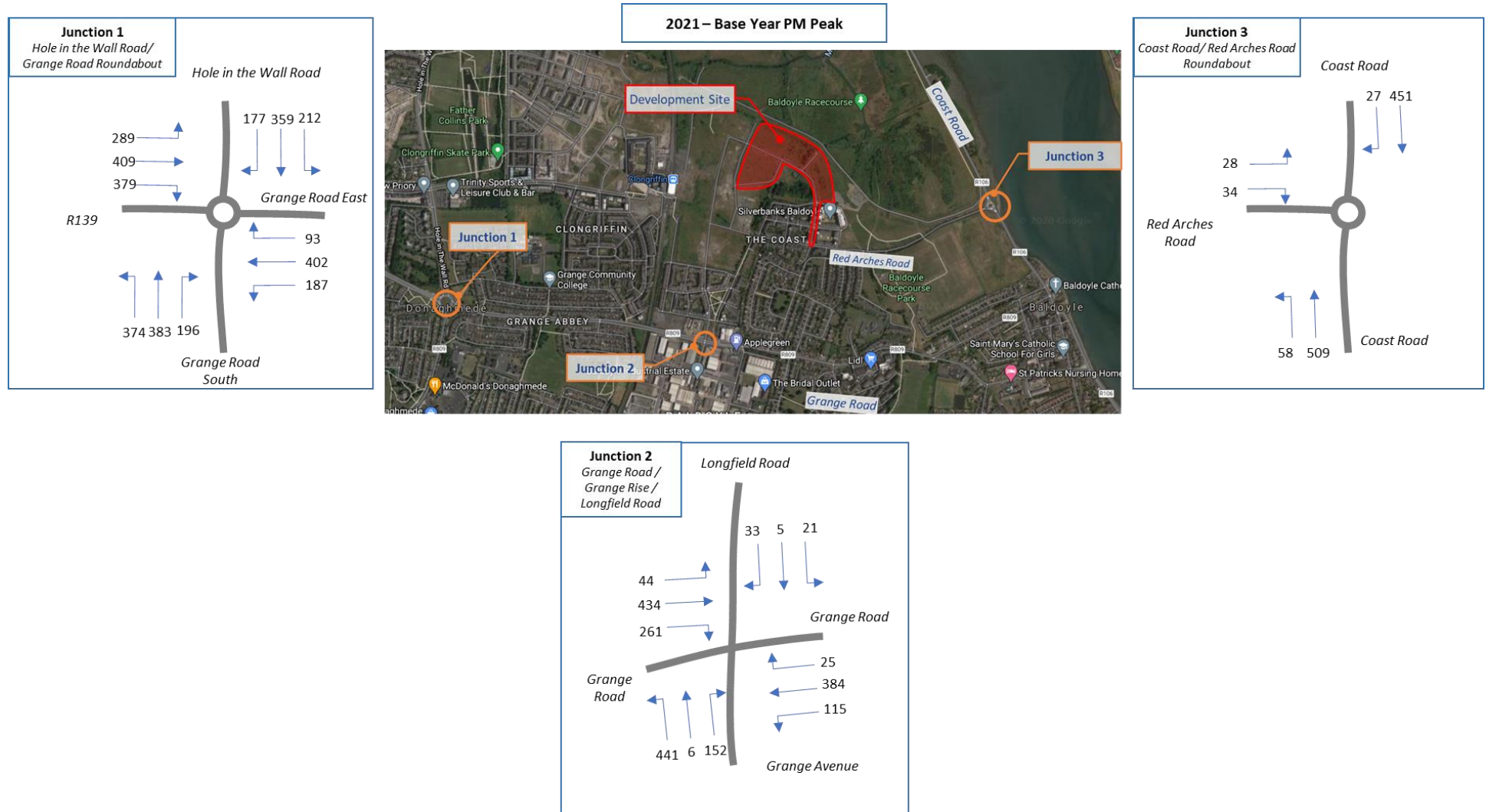


Figure 12: Traffic Flow 2021 Base Year AM Peak



**Figure 13: Traffic Flow 2021 Base Year PM Peak**

## 3.2 Junction Capacity Assessment for Base Year 2021

A traffic capacity assessment of all three junctions was undertaken utilising the surveyed results shown in **Figures 12** and **13** in Section 3.1 and TRL's PICADY (Priority Intersection Capacity and Delay), OSCADY (Optimised Signal Capacity and Delay) and ARCADY (Assessment of Roundabout Capacity and Delay) traffic modelling software. A summary of the results of this analysis for the morning and evening peak hours is shown in **Tables 1 to 3** following. Each junction was modelled using its own PM Peak time as outlined in Section 3.1.

- Junction 1- Hole In The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout (2019)
- Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road (2019)
- Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout (2018)

**Table 1: Junction 1- Hole In The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout**  
**2021 Morning and Evening Peak Hour**

Approach Arm	Max. RFC		Max. Queue (PCU)		Average Delay (Seconds)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Grange Road (East)	0.54	0.54	1	1	6	6
Grange Road (South)	0.66	0.82	2	5	9	17
R139	0.77	0.95	4	14	13	44
Hole in The Wall	0.53	0.61	1	2	6	8

**Table 2: Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road**  
**2021 Morning and Evening Peak Hour**

Approach Arm	Max. RFC		Max. Queue (PCU)		Average Delay (Seconds)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Grange Road (East)	0.92	0.83	22	17	72	58
Grange Avenue	0.44	0.76	6	20	46	59
Grange Road (West)	0.92	0.75	31	23	67	52
Longfield Road	0.57	0.24	6	2	76	62



**Table 3: Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout**  
**2021 Morning and Evening Peak Hour**

Approach Arm	Max. RFC		Max. Queue (PCU)		Average Delay (Seconds)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Coast Road (North)	0.59	0.38	1.6	0.7	7	5
Red Arches Road	0.37	0.39	0.6	0.7	4	4
Coast Road (South)	0.13	0.06	0.2	0.1	4	4

A sample traffic modelling output file is included in this report in **Appendix 2**.

The normal design threshold for the ratio of flow to capacity (RFC) is 0.85 for a roundabout. **Table 1** demonstrates that Junction 1 exceeds the normal design threshold during the evening peak hour but operates within the theoretical capacity of 1.0. However, **Table 3** demonstrates that Junction 3 currently operates well within the normal design threshold during the morning and evening peak hour considered.

The normal design threshold for the ratio of flow to capacity (RFC) is 0.9 for a signalised junction. **Table 2** demonstrates that Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road the junction operates above the normal design threshold during the morning peak hour considered on the Grange Road arm (East and West).

## SECTION 4: ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS AND ROAD SAFETY

### 4.1 Access Arrangement

It is proposed to utilise the two existing access points to the development from Red Arches Road onto Coast Road and from Longfield Road onto Grange Road. Pedestrian and cyclists’ movements are fully catered for within the proposed development. Internal footpaths and walkways will be provided which link the proposed development to Red Arches Road and Longfield Road.

Within the development site, the road layout design and traffic management measures ensure low vehicle speeds are maintained on development roads providing a safe environment for cyclists to travel. High quality pedestrian footpaths of minimum width 1.8 metres are provided on both sides of all development roads which provide good pedestrian linkage with all parts of the development and to existing external footpaths on the surrounding road network.

Currently all construction traffic access/egress the site via the construction route coming from Moyne Road. The route is for construction traffic only and does not interfere with the general public within the greater Baldoye development.

### 4.2 Road Safety Assessment

All development traffic will enter and exit the site via the new access junctions on Red Arches Road and Longfield Road. The Road Safety Authority (RSA) database of road collision information was interrogated to establish if the surrounding road network in the vicinity of the proposed development access holds records relating to historical collision occurrence (**Figure 14** below).

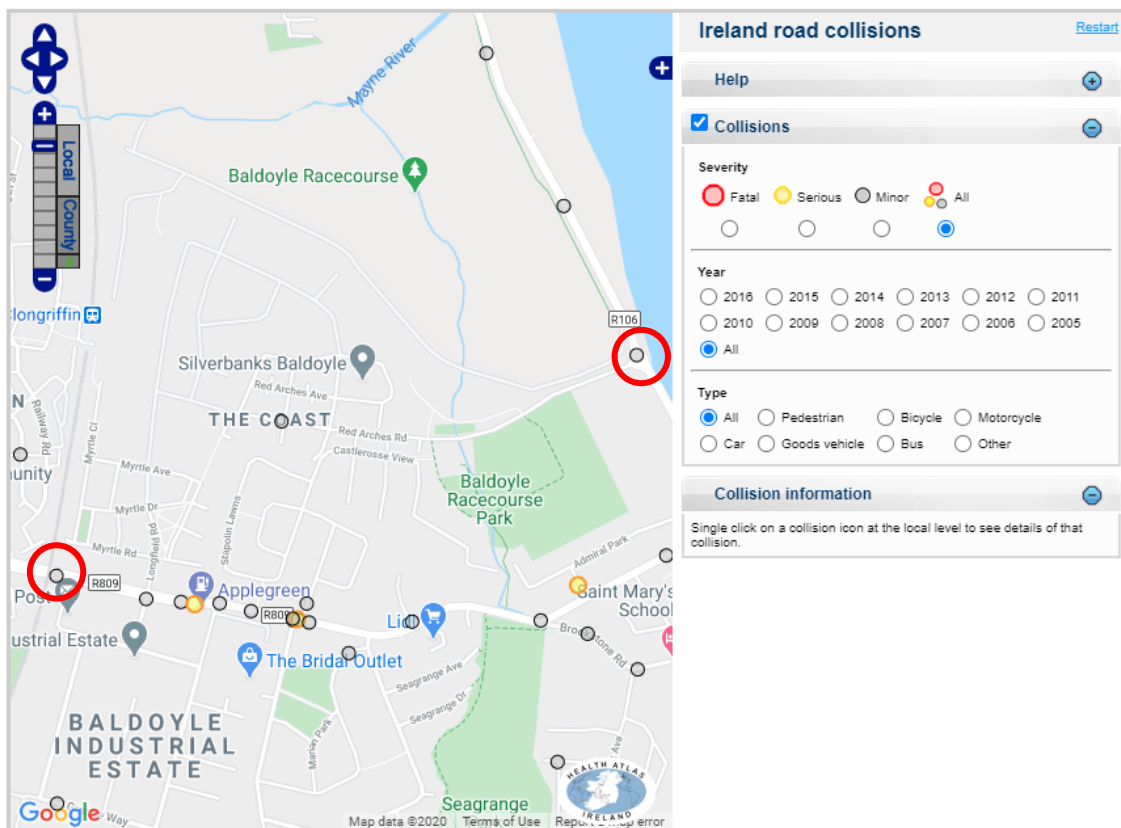


Figure 14: RSA record of collisions

The exercise revealed that there was one minor collision recorded at the eastern junction on the Coast Road and one minor collision at the southern junction on Grange Road between 2005 and 2016. A number of minor collisions and two serious collisions were also recorded along Grange Road. The circumstances of these collisions are varied and there is no pattern of collisions at this junction. It is not considered that the proposed development would result in any traffic safety implications.

## SECTION 5: TRIP GENERATION AND ASSIGNMENT

### 5.1 Development Trip Generation and Modal Split

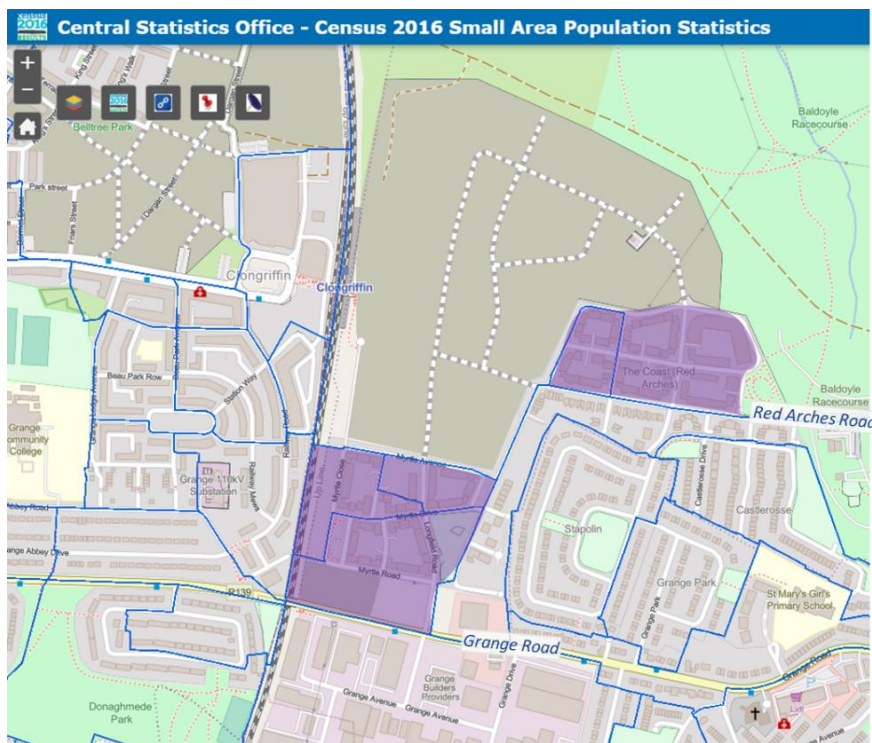
#### 5.1.1 Introduction

The Trip Rate Information Computer System (TRICS) database was interrogated to derive the potential development trip generation rates. Utilising data supplied by the TRICS database, **Table 5a** below details the estimated trip generation for the proposed residential development and creche during the morning and evening peak hours being considered for this study. The TRICS morning and evening peak hours were 08:00 to 09:00 and 17:00 to 18:00 respectively. The full TRICS output files are contained in **Appendix 3**.

When estimating trip generation for a residential development using TRICS the trip rate for car drivers generally accounts for a 65% modal split of total trips. However, in order to produce a more accurate assessment of the traffic impact, an investigation into the likely modal split was undertaken.

#### 5.1.2 2016 Census Modal Choice

Census 2016 Small Area Population Statistics were analysed in order to determine existing travel to work, school and college trends of the surrounding apartment developments in the Baldoye area. For the purposes of this analysis, 5 No. locations, which are characterised as being predominately apartment complexes were utilised. These locations mirror closely the proposed Baldoye GA2 apartment development and are illustrated in **Figure 15** below, marked in purple. Small Area populations in the area which comprised mainly semi-detached housing units or residential/industrial areas were excluded from this analysis.



**Figure 15: Census 2016 Data Locations (Source: Central Statistics Office)**

**Table 4** outlines the modal split for households traveling to work, school or college of the surrounding apartment residential developments. The analysis indicates that a modal split of 31.4% for car drivers is observed in the area, far lower than the 65% modal split found in TRICS.

**Table 4: Mode Choice Summary**

Mode Choice	No. of Households	%
Car driver	274	31.4%
Car passenger	103	11.8%
On foot	117	13.4%
Bicycle	56	6.4%
Bus	57	6.5%
Train / DART	211	24.2%
Other	45	5.2%
	873	100%

### 5.1.3 PTAL – Public Transport Accessibility Level

As mentioned above, when estimating trip generation for a residential development using TRICS, the trip rate for cars accounts for a 65% modal split. This is in line with the national average modal split as well as the modal split of a location with a Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) of 1 (South Fingal Transport Study 2012: Section 5). As the Baldoyle GA2 development has a PTAL of 4<sup>2</sup> (South Fingal Transport Study 2012: Section 5), a modal split of 41% for car drivers is generally applicable. A Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) is defined as a numerical value which determines the quality of access to public transport from a particular location. The value is based on the proximity to a service, the frequency of the service, and the nature of the service. Baldoyle GA2 has a PTAL of 4 due to the proximity of the DART and Bus.

### 5.1.4 Conclusion

It can be concluded from the analysis that the car trips generated by the development will result in a modal split of c.30% to 40%. As a result, the trip rates derived by TRICS should be attenuated. This trip attenuation will more accurately reflect the trip generation of the Baldoyle GA2 development due to its proximity to Clongriffin DART station and Dublin bus routes. It is also in line with the regional and national strategies to promote and encourage sustainable transport. Furthermore, it is highly likely that this modal split will actually be lower due to the proposed sustainable parking strategy which will encourage less of a reliance on private cars and a greater focus on sustainable transport such as cycling.

Utilising data supplied by the TRICS database including trip attenuation principles, **Table 5a** following details the estimated trip generation for the proposed development and Creche during the morning and evening peak hours being considered for this study. For the purpose of this analysis, a modal split of 35% for the private car was used to reflect the likely outcome for the proposed development.

Additionally, the trips generated by the creche facility will most likely come from within the Baldoyle/Stapolin residential area and form part of the GA2 residential trips (ie. people using the creche will live within the GA2 development or the adjacent Baldoyle GA1/GA3 developments, rather than the wider Donaghmede/ Clongriffin area). Therefore, these trips will also be attenuated.

<sup>2</sup> The South Fingal Transport Study 2019 does not reference “Public Transport Accessibility Level”; therefore the 2012 study is referenced. The traffic and transport assessment for the Baldoyle development will use these assumptions.

**Table 5a: TRICS Trip Generation Residential Housing Development and Creche**

	Time	Factor	TRICS Arrival Rate	TRICS Departure Rate	Hourly Trips (65% modal split)		Attenuated Hourly Trips (35% modal split)	
					Trips In	Trips Out	Trips In	Trips Out
Residential Units	Morning Peak Hour	1,007 units	0.063 <i>(per unit)</i>	0.196 <i>(per unit)</i>	63	198	34	107
	Evening Peak Hour		0.164 <i>(per unit)</i>	0.079 <i>(per unit)</i>	165	80	92	43
Creche	Morning Peak Hour	820m <sup>2</sup>	3.396 <i>(per 100m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	2.806 <i>(per 100m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	28	23	15	12
	Evening Peak Hour		2.412 <i>(per 100m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	2.904 <i>(per 100m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	20	24	11	13
TOTAL	Morning Peak Hour	-	-	-	-	-	49	119
	Evening Peak Hour		-	-	-	-	103	56

## 5.2 Trip Distribution

It was assumed for the purposes of this study that the future development traffic will likely be weighted more towards the Red Arches Road onto the Coast Road rather than the alternative Grange Road junction. This is due to the proximity of the development to Coast Road and likely quicker journey times/less congestion via the Coast Road. By the year of opening 2026, it is anticipated that 60% of vehicles will enter and exit the subject site via the Coast Road Junction and 40% of vehicles will enter and exit the subject site via the Grange Road Junction. This will be the case during the morning and evening peak hours.

The future development traffic distribution at the surrounding junctions themselves will mirror existing traffic patterns i.e. development generated flows will be split through the junctions proportionally to existing flows. Once development traffic reaches the Red Arches Road/Coast Road junction; 40% of vehicles will travel north towards Portmarnock and 60% will travel south towards Baldoyle village, this split is evident for both the morning and evening peak hours. Equally, 40% of vehicles arriving back at the Red Arches Road/Coast Road junction will come from the north and 60% will come from the south. Once development traffic reaches the Longfield Road/Grange Road junction; 60% of vehicles will travel west towards the Donaghmede roundabout, 33% will travel east towards Baldoyle village and 7% will travel south towards Baldoyle Industrial Estate, this is also evident for both the morning and evening peak hours. Equally, when vehicles arrive back at the Longfield Road/Grange Road junction, they will follow the same proportions.

See **Figure 16** below for a graphical representation of the trip distribution in and out of the development. The trip distribution will be the same for the morning and evening peak.

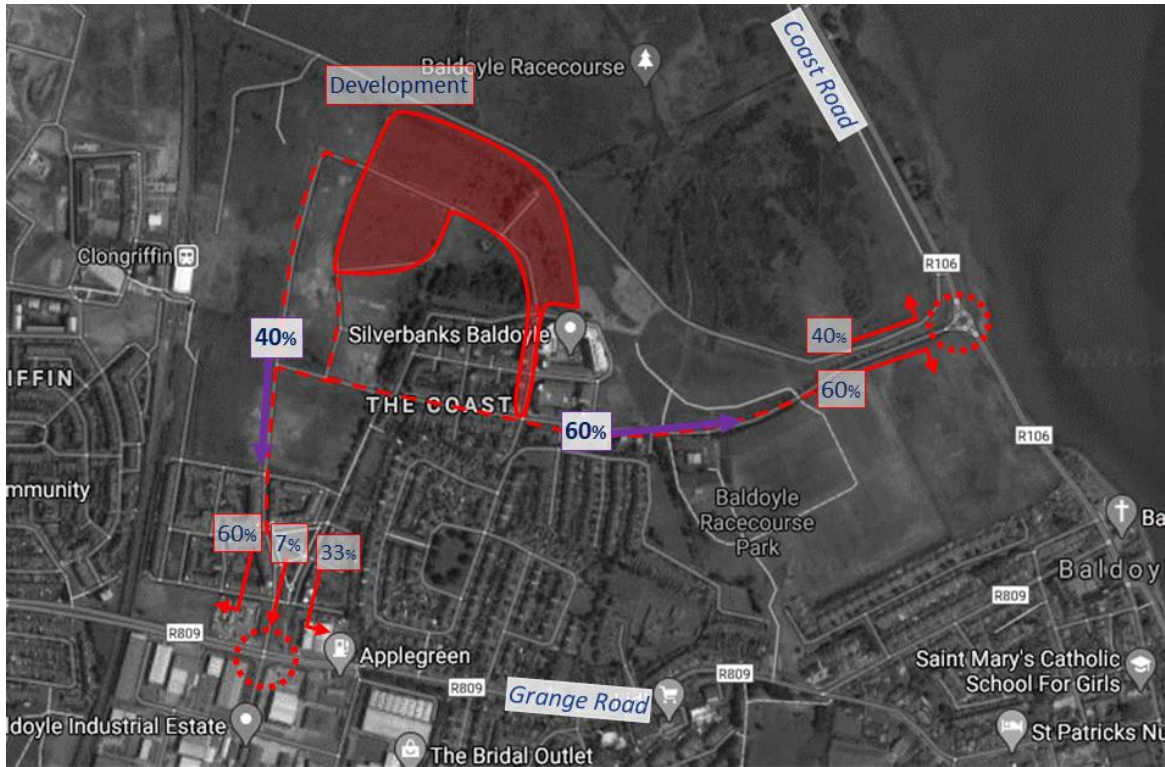


Figure 16: Trip Distribution Percentages (AM peak and PM peak)



Figure 16: Trip Distribution Percentages (AM peak and PM peak)

## 5.3 Neighbouring Developments

### 5.3.1 Introduction

A review was conducted of neighbouring developments which have been granted planning permission or currently seeking planning permission in the vicinity of the proposed GA2 development. The exercise is to identify any nearby developments with the potential to significantly increase vehicular traffic flows on the surrounding road network.

### 5.3.2 Neighbouring Committed Developments

Three locations were identified which have been granted planning permission and have started construction or nearing a construction start.

- A 16-classroom primary school with 22 no. car parking spaces and vehicular access to/from Myrtle Road connecting to Longfield Road. (Planning Ref: F19A/0461).
- A residential development as part of Baldoyle Stapolin Growth Area 1 (GA1), consisting of 99 houses which are currently under construction. The development formed part of a previously permitted planning application (Planning Ref F16A/0412 and APB PL06f.248970), which also included the rest of the GA1 site. The remainder of the GA1 site will be subject to another planning application.

For the purposes of this analysis, it has been assumed that the two developments above will be fully constructed and operational by the GA2 year of opening c. 2026 and therefore will be included in the “Without” development scenarios.

### 5.3.3 Neighbouring Future Developments

Three neighbouring developments were identified which are currently seeking planning permission and have submitted applications.

- The GA1 development will consist of 882 new residential dwellings, residential tenant amenities, village centre and creche. (Planning Ref ABP-307288-20).
- The GA3 development will consist of 1,221 new residential dwellings, residential tenant amenities, creche, café/restaurant and public realm. (Planning Ref ABP-309599-21).
- A Hotel and Retirement Home on Red Arches Road, directly off Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout, consisting of a 150 no. bedroom hotel and a 150 no. bedroom retirement and respite care home. (Planning Ref F14A/0109 and ABP Ref. PL 06F.243832).

It is not known if the GA1, GA3 and the hotel/retirement home developments will be completed by the year of opening or even granted permission. However, in order to produce a conservative assessment, these neighbouring developments will be added to the traffic modelling scenarios. The combination of all three Growth Areas will act as a “**Stress Test**” Scenario and will be modelled in the year of opening 2026 and design year 2041.

### 5.3.4 Trip Generation

The trip generation of the neighbouring committed and future developments have been sourced from the traffic and transport statements submitted as part of the relevant planning applications referenced above.

**Table 5b** following details the trip generation of committed developments and **Table 5c** details the trip generation of potential future developments.



**Table 5b: TRICS Trip Generation Committed Developments**

	Time	Factor	Hourly Trips	
			Trips In	Trips Out
<b>School</b>	Morning Peak Hour	-	68	68
	Evening Peak Hour		-	-
<b>GA1 (99 Units Under Construction)</b>	Morning Peak Hour	-	18	37
	Evening Peak Hour		28	19
<b>TOTAL</b>	Morning Peak Hour	-	<b>127</b>	<b>105</b>
	Evening Peak Hour		<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>

**Table 5c: TRICS Trip Generation Future Developments**

	Time	Factor	Hourly Trips	
			Trips In	Trips Out
<b>Hotel and Retirement Home</b>	Morning Peak Hour	-	41	40
	Evening Peak Hour		50	51
<b>GA1</b>	Morning Peak Hour	-	127	224
	Evening Peak Hour		192	155
<b>GA3</b>	Morning Peak Hour	-	72	213
	Evening Peak Hour		142	102
<b>TOTAL</b>	Morning Peak Hour	-	<b>240</b>	<b>477</b>
	Evening Peak Hour		<b>384</b>	<b>308</b>
<b>TOTAL (including GA2)</b>	Morning Peak Hour	-	<b>287</b>	<b>596</b>
	Evening Peak Hour		<b>489</b>	<b>368</b>
<b>TOTAL (including committed developments)</b>	Morning Peak Hour	-	<b>414</b>	<b>701</b>
	Evening Peak Hour		<b>517</b>	<b>387</b>

## 5.4 Trip Assessment Years

Assuming planning permission is granted for the development in the beginning of 2022 and allowing for a 3-4 year construction period, it is estimated that the proposed development will be fully operational by the year 2026.

Traffic analysis associated with this study will focus on the following future development operational scenarios:

- Residential Development Year of Opening – 2026
- 15 Year Design Horizon – 2041

The projected 2026 and 2041 design year traffic flows were calculated by factoring up the 2018/2019 recorded traffic flows in accordance with Table 5.3.2 of Transport Infrastructure Ireland publication, Project Appraisal Guidelines. The medium growth rate factors have been utilised.

**Figures 17 and 18** illustrate the 2023 Year of Opening for the “without” development, “**with**” development (the proposed GA2) and “**stress test**” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. **Figures 19 and 20** illustrate the 2041 Design Year Horizon for the “without” development, “**with**” development and “**stress test**” scenarios.

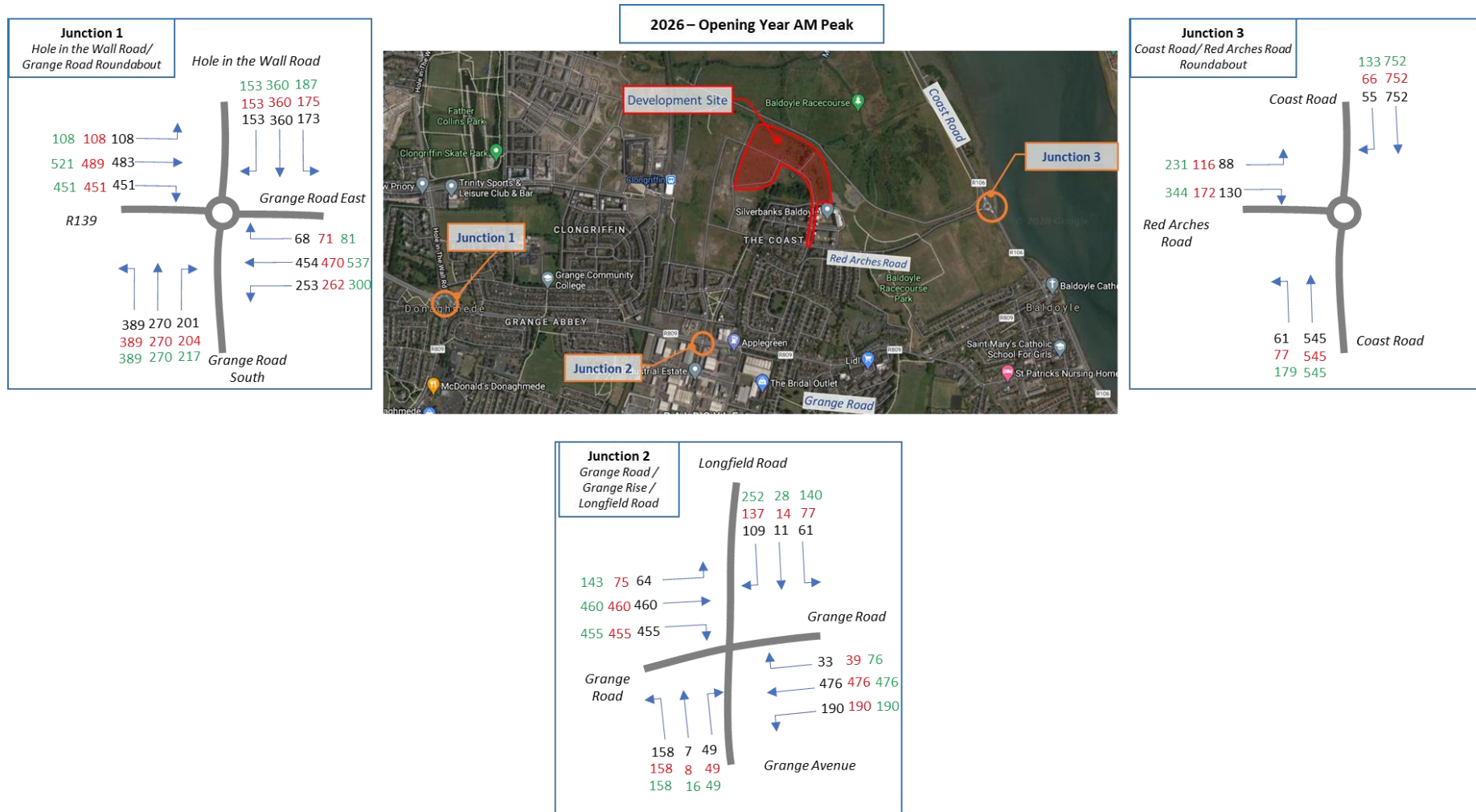


Figure 17: Traffic Flow 2026 Opening Year AM Peak

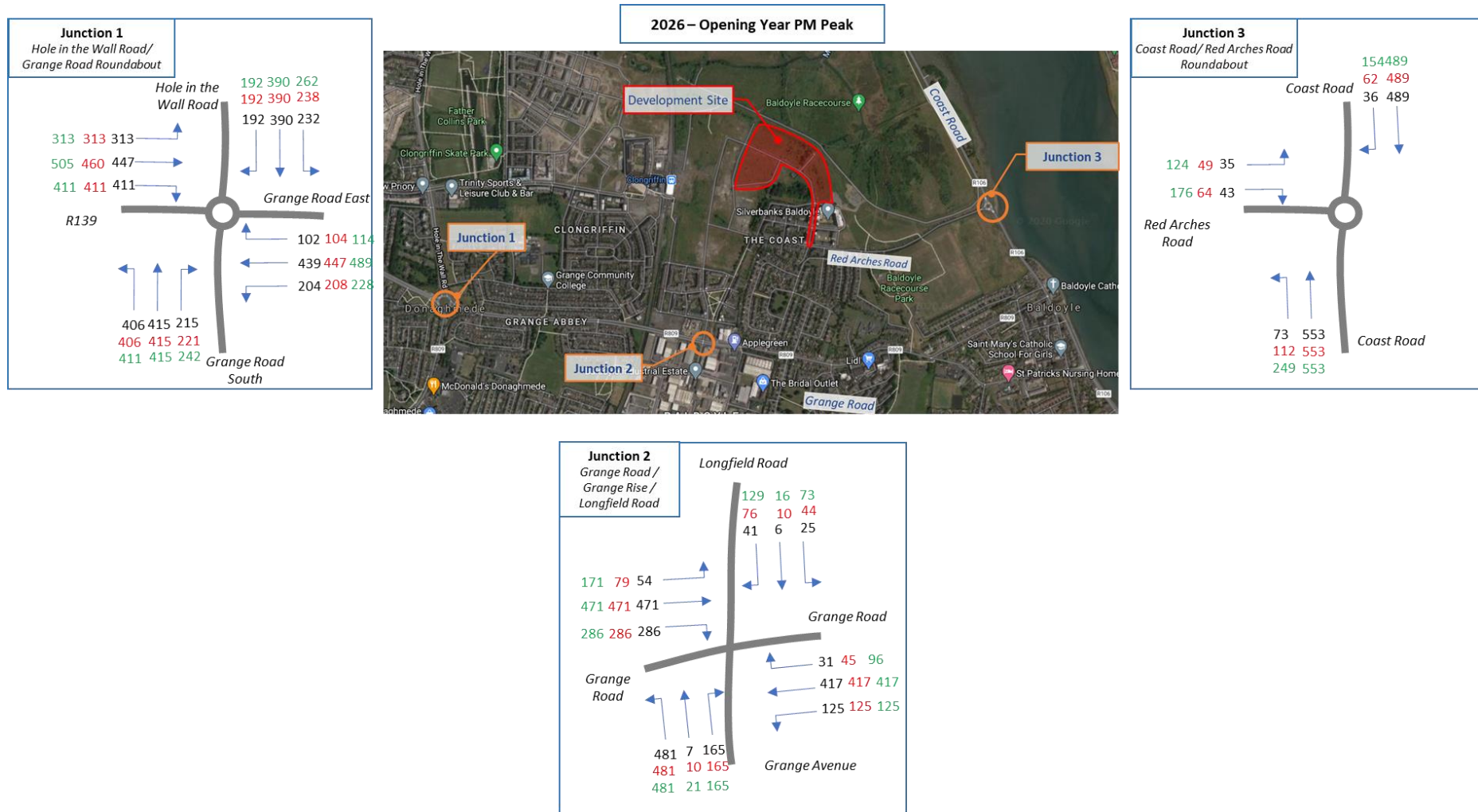


Figure 18: Traffic Flow 2026 Opening Year PM Peak

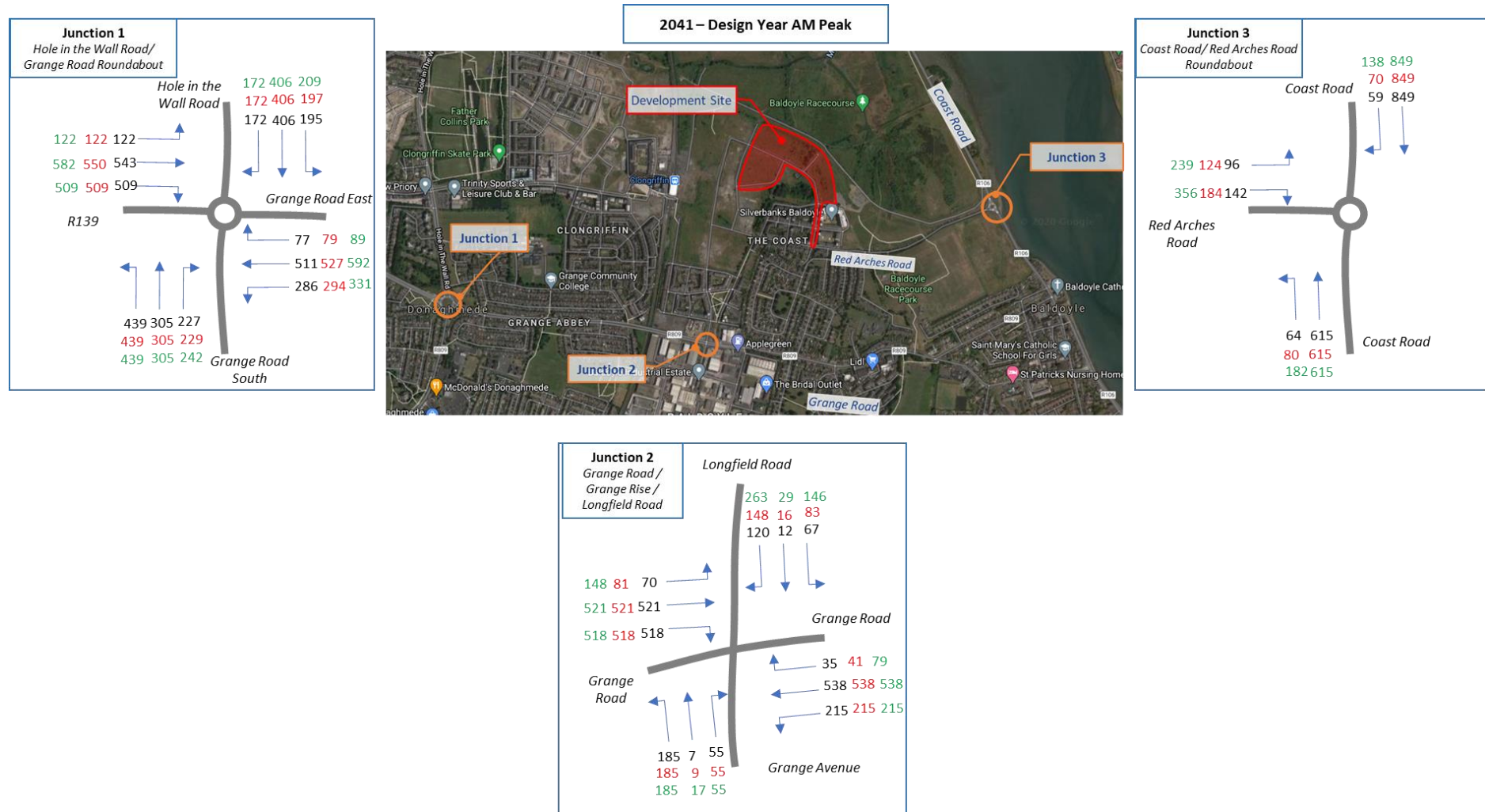


Figure 19: Traffic Flow 2041 Design Year AM Peak

2041 – Design Year PM Peak

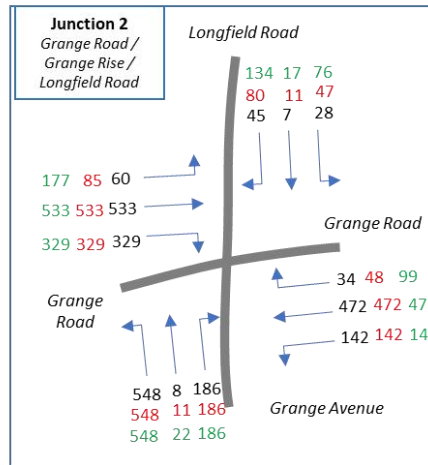
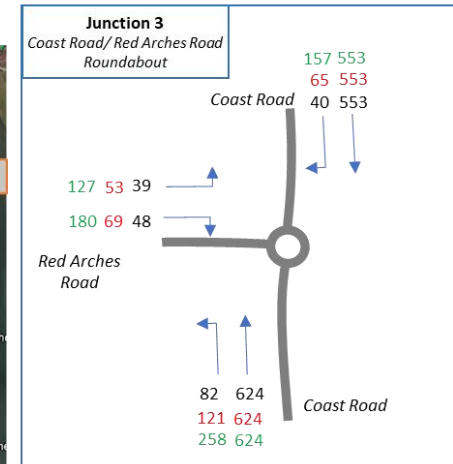
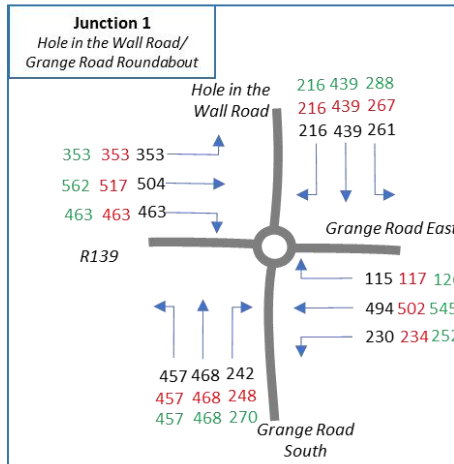


Figure 20: Traffic Flow 2041 Design Year PM Peak

## SECTION 6: TRAFFIC IMPACT

### 6.1 Background

To assess the future traffic impact of the proposed development, capacity assessments were undertaken using TRL's PICADY, OSCADY and ARCADY software on the following junctions;

- Junction 1- Hole In The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout
- Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road
- Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout

The junctions were modelled for the 2026 year of Opening and 2041 the 15 Year Design Horizon for the morning and evening peak hour periods using the flow diagrams shown in **Figure 17 to 20** in the previous section. Each junction was modelling using their own PM Peak time as outlined in Section 3.1.

To demonstrate the direct traffic impact associated with the proposed development, the traffic modelling exercise was carried out for the “without” development, “with” development (the proposed GA2) and “stress test” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. A sample traffic modelling output file is included in this report in **Appendix 2**.

### 6.2 Operational Phase 2026 Opening Year

A summary of the results of the analysis for the 2026 year of opening the “without” development, “with” development and “stress test” scenarios., morning and evening peak hours is shown in **Tables 7 to 9** following.

**Table 7: Junction 1- Hole In The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout**  
**2026 Opening Year Morning and Evening Peak Hour**

Approach Arm	Max. RFC		Max. Queue (PCU)		Average Delay (Seconds)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Grange Road (East)	0.63	0.61	2	2	8	7
	0.65	0.62	2	2	8	8
	0.75	0.67	3	2	11	9
Grange Road (South)	0.74	0.92	3	10	12	34
	0.75	0.93	3	11	12	37
	0.79	0.97	4	16	15	53
R139	0.86	1.06	6	49	21	127
	0.87	1.08	7	57	22	144
	0.91	1.13	9	83	28	200
Hole in The Wall	0.61	0.68	2	2	8	9
	0.62	0.69	2	2	8	10
	0.64	0.72	2	3	9	11

The normal design threshold for the ratio of flow to capacity (RFC) is 0.85 for a roundabout junction. **Table 7** demonstrates that Junction 1- Hole in The Wall / Grange Road / R139 exceeds the normal design threshold during the morning and evening peak hour considered for the R139 and Grange Road (South) arms. The R139 arm during the PM peak period will also exceed the normal theoretical capacity of 1.0 with queuing and delays

evident. However, this is the case for both the “Without”, “with” development (the proposed GA2) and “stress test” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios.

It is clear from the comparative analysis presented above in terms of Max RFC, Max Queue size and Average Delay, that the proposed development will have an imperceptible impact on the Junction. The few vehicle trips generated by the development during the peak hours will be well diluted when distributed by the time it reaches the Hole In the Wall roundabout and hence will have a minimal traffic impact.

**Table 8: Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road**  
**2026 Opening Year Morning and Evening Peak Hour**

Approach Arm	Max. RFC		Max. Queue (PCU)		Average Delay (Seconds)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Grange Road (East)	0.95	0.88	29	20	83	65
	0.97	0.88	32	20	93	65
	1.03	0.88	47	21	138	65
Grange Avenue	0.61	0.84	9	25	59	71
	0.62	0.84	9	25	61	73
	0.74	0.88	10	28	75	85
Grange Road (West)	0.97	0.80	42	27	81	58
	0.97	0.84	44	29	84	61
	1.02	0.94	58	37	113	78
Longfield Road	0.88	0.31	12	3	136	66
	0.90	0.57	14	6	130	77
	1.02	0.95	31	14	153	47

The normal design threshold for the ratio of flow to capacity (RFC) is 0.90 for a signalised junction. **Table 8** demonstrates that Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road will exceed the normal design threshold during the morning peak hour considered. This is the case for both the “Without”, “with” development (the proposed GA2) and “stress test” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. It is clear from the comparative analysis presented above in terms of Max RFC, Max Queue size and Average Delay, that the proposed development will have an imperceptible impact on the Junction. While the “with” development and “stress test” scenarios do have a noticeable effect on the Longfield Road arm, it is to be expected, as at this stage, once a junction is at or nearing capacity any slight increase, whether it is background traffic growth or new trip generation, will have a noticeable increase in queues/delays.



**Table 9: Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout**  
**2026 Opening Year Morning and Evening Peak Hour**

Approach Arm	Max. RFC		Max. Queue (PCU)		Average Delay (Seconds)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Coast Road (North)	0.67	0.42	2.0	0.8	9	5
	0.70	0.44	2.5	0.8	10	6
	0.82	0.55	5	1.3	18	7
Red Arches Road	0.43	0.43	1	0.8	4	4
	0.44	0.46	1	0.9	5	5
	0.52	0.59	1.1	1.5	6	6
Coast Road (South)	0.21	0.07	0.3	0.1	4	4
	0.27	0.10	0.4	0.1	5	4
	0.54	0.28	1.3	0.4	7	5

The normal design threshold for the ratio of flow to capacity (RFC) is 0.85 for a roundabout junction. **Tables 9** demonstrates that Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road will operate within the normal design threshold during the morning and evening peak hour considered. This is the case for both the “Without”, “with” development (the proposed GA2) and “**stress test**” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. The analysis indicates that the development will have an imperceptible impact on the Junction.

### 6.3 Operational Phase 2041 Design Year Horizon

A summary of the results of the analysis for the 2038 design year opening “without” development, “with” development (the proposed GA2) and “**stress test**” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios, morning and evening peak hours is shown in **Tables 10 to 12** following.

**Table 10: Junction 1- Hole In The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout  
2041 Opening Year Morning and Evening Peak Hour**

Approach Arm	Max. RFC		Max. Queue (PCU)		Average Delay (Seconds)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Grange Road (East)	0.75	0.71	3	3	12	10
	0.77	0.72	4	3	13	11
	0.87	0.77	7	4	22	13
Grange Road (South)	0.87	1.08	7	60	24	153
	0.88	1.09	7	66	24	161
	0.93	1.14	11	92	39	229
R139	0.99	1.22	24	144	69	430
	1.01	1.23	30	155	70	461
	1.05	1.27	45	197	114	575
Hole in The Wall	0.74	0.77	3	4	13	13
	0.74	0.77	3	4	13	13
	0.76	0.80	3	4	14	15

The normal design threshold for the ratio of flow to capacity (RFC) is 0.85 for a roundabout junction. **Table 10** demonstrates that Junction 1- Hole in The Wall / Grange Road / R139 exceeds the normal design threshold during the morning and evening peak hour considered for the R139 and Grange Road (South) arms. The R139 and Grange Road (South) arms will also exceed the normal theoretical capacity of 1.0 with queuing and delays evident. However, this is the case for both the “Without”, “with” development (the proposed GA2) and “**stress test**” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios.

It is clear from the comparative analysis presented above in terms of Max RFC, Max Queue size and Average Delay, that the proposed development will have an imperceptible impact on the Junction. The few vehicle trips generated by the development during the peak hours will be well diluted when distributed by the time it reaches the Hole In the Wall roundabout and hence will have a minimal traffic impact.

**Table 11: Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road**  
**2041 Opening Year Morning and Evening Peak Hour**

Approach Arm	Max. RFC		Max. Queue (PCU)		Average Delay (Seconds)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Grange Road (East)	1.05	0.95	53	27	150	88
	1.06	0.96	47	29	161	90
	1.14	0.96	84	29	308	90
Grange Avenue	0.73	0.96	11	35	69	102
	0.76	0.96	12	34	74	102
	0.85	0.96	13	42	88	102
Grange Road (West)	1.03	0.87	59	35	105	72
	1.06	0.91	66	38	120	78
	1.15	1.01	96	58	208	121
Longfield Road	0.98	0.36	16	4	176	72
	1.00	0.64	20	7	174	88
	1.15	0.93	45	15	290	141

The normal design threshold for the ratio of flow to capacity (RFC) is 0.90 for a signalised junction. **Table 11** demonstrates that Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road will exceed the normal design threshold during the morning and evening peak hour considered. This is the case for both the “Without”, “**with**” development (the proposed GA2) and “**stress test**” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. It is clear from the comparative analysis presented above in terms of Max RFC, Max Queue size and Average Delay, that the proposed development will have an imperceptible impact on the Junction. While the “**with**” development and “**stress test**” scenarios do have a noticeable effect on the Longfield Road arm, it is to be expected, as at this stage, once a junction is at or nearing capacity any slight increase, whether it is background traffic growth or new trip generation, will have a noticeable increase in queues/delays.

**Table 12: Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road**  
**2041 Opening Year Morning and Evening Peak Hour**

Approach Arm	Max. RFC		Max. Queue (PCU)		Average Delay (Seconds)	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Coast Road (North)	0.76	0.47	3	1	13	5
	0.77	0.49	4	1	14	6
	0.92	0.61	10	2	37	8
Red Arches Road	0.48	0.49	1	1	5	5
	0.47	0.51	1	1	5	5
	0.58	0.65	2	2	6	7
Coast Road (South)	0.23	0.09	0.3	0	5	4
	0.24	0.11	0.5	1	5	4
	0.58	0.30	2	1	9	5

The normal design threshold for the ratio of flow to capacity (RFC) is 0.90 for a roundabout junction. **Tables 12** demonstrates that Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road will operate within the normal design threshold during the morning and evening peak hour considered. This is the case for both the “Without”, “with” development (the proposed GA2) and “stress test” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. The analysis indicates that the development will have an imperceptible impact on the Junction. A sample traffic modelling output file is included in this report in **Appendix 2**.

## 6.4 Conclusion

As demonstrated above, Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road has a high level of residual capacity both in the 2026 and the 2041 future years. This will have the effect of attracting development trips away from the signalised Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road and therefore also Junction 1 – Hole in the Wall Road / Grange Road / R139 roundabout during peak hours as the road network flows ‘balance out’.

In heavily trafficked urban environments, it is common for signalised junctions to exceed capacity with a degree of saturation well in excess of 1.0. As echoed within the South Fingal Transport Study, providing more road space to cater for private vehicles will undermine the area strategy which is to create a modal shift from car use to public transport. Therefore, any queuing and delay experienced by drivers at the signal-controlled Junction 2 may be considered a demand management measure which serves to promote the modal shift towards public transport. The national aspiration is not to provide additional road space within towns and cities for future traffic growth in order to deter car use and promote public transport. Lastly, it is evident from the analysis that the development will have an imperceptible/minimal impact on all three junctions.

## 6.5 Construction Traffic

Before the development commences, a full and detailed construction management plan should be submitted to and agreed in writing with the Planning Authority, which shall include, inter alia, a construction programme for the works, hours of operation, a traffic management plan, noise and dust mitigation measures, including details of a truck wheel wash at the site entrance, and details of construction lighting. A Construction Manager should be appointed to liaise directly with the various sections of Fingal County Council. The construction management plan should take into account construction vehicle routing and timing to mitigate any issues with vehicles on Longfield Road and Red Arches Road. Currently all construction traffic access/egress the site via the construction route coming from Moyne Road. The route is for construction traffic only and does not interfere with the general public within the greater Baldoyle development.

## SECTION 7: PARKING PROVISION AND MANAGEMENT

### 7.1 Proposed Parking Provision

Preplanning meetings were held with Fingal County Council including the Roads and Traffic department on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of September and the 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2020 to discuss the proposed Baldoyle GA2 development. FCC advised that the car parking and cycle parking requirements of the Development Plan were to apply to the proposed development.

Although the requirements of Fingal County Council with regard to car parking is acknowledged, it is proposed that a sustainable approach to parking will be incorporated into the development. The parking strategy utilised is derived from “Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments”, which places a strong emphasis on bicycle parking. As per the standards, cycling is a:

*“flexible, efficient and attractive transport option for urban living and these guidelines require that this transport mode is fully integrated into the design and operation of all new apartment development schemes.”*

The Baldoyle GA2 development is well situated next to high-quality off-road cycling infrastructure including the Baldoyle to Portmarnock Green Way and the S2S Greenway as mentioned in Section 2.4 above. There is an opportunity to maximise the benefit deriving from appropriate cycle parking provision.

The proposed development is also well situated next to high-quality existing public transport services, as well as planned future public transport upgrades as mentioned in Section 2.3 above. Additionally, the development is in an “Intermediate Urban Location” as per the standards and therefore the quantum of car parking can be reduced:

*“In suburban/urban locations served by public transport or close to town centres or employment areas and particularly for housing schemes with more than 45 dwellings per hectare net (18 per acre), planning authorities must consider a reduced overall car parking standard and apply an appropriate maximum car parking standard.”*

In line with the Baldoyle-Stapolin LAP Objective TM 2, the development seeks to put a strong emphasis on sustainable forms of transport. Due to the close proximity of the proposed development to existing and future high frequency and high capacity public transport services, as well as high-quality off-road cycling infrastructure, the parking strategy for the proposed development is based upon the principles of “Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments” in order to further promote sustainable transport modes thus minimising the need for car usage and associated car parking.

As per the apartment standards, it is proposed that car parking will be reduced due to the exceptional public transport and cycle facilities in the area. **Table 13** summarises the car parking and cycle parking proposed to be provided within the development. The majority of car parking will be provided in the basement areas. The basement car parking provision of 605 spaces equates to 0.6 car parking spaces per residential unit, with 124 additional visitor car parking spaces available on the surface. Bicycle parking provision amounts to a total of 1,754 surface residential cycle parking spaces (1 space per room) and 500 surface visitor cycle parking spaces (one space per two units). A creche set-down area has also been provided and 14 no. additional car parking spaces are allocated adjacent to the creche area at ground level to facilitate staff parking, short duration parking and childcare facility pickup / drop off.

**Table 13: Car Parking and Bicycle Parking**

	Land Use	Parking Provided	Ratio
Car Parking	Residential Units	<u>605</u> Basement Car Parking Spaces	<i>0.6 spaces per residential unit</i>
		<u>124</u> Surface/Visitor Car Parking Spaces	<i>1 space per 8 residential units</i>
	Creche Facility	<u>14</u> Surface /Long-term/Short-term/Drop-off Car Parking Spaces	<i>1 space per 58m<sup>2</sup></i>
Cycle Parking	Residential Units	<u>1,754</u> Surface Residential Cycle Parking Spaces	<i>1 bicycle space per residential bedroom</i>
		<u>500</u> Surface Visitor Cycle Parking Spaces	<i>1 bicycle space per 2 residential units</i>

The proposed car parking strategy at 0.6 basement car parking spaces per apartment will discourage reliance on the private car, resulting in a less negative effect on traffic in the surrounding area and is in line with a number of recent An Bord Pleanála decisions for similar developments. This strategy agrees with the projection that car ownership levels will not increase in the Baldoyle Area (and throughout the city) due to the increased investment in public transport infrastructure such as Bus Connects, DART and MetroLink.

### Car Parking Management

In line with the Baldoyle-Stapolin LAP Objective TM28, it is understood that car parking management and control often forms the most practical and effective method of encouraging modal shift. Access to the underground residential car parking will be regulated by means of barrier controlled systems. It is proposed that the majority of on street visitor car parking will be taken in charge by the Local Authority. However, a number of on street parking spaces including the creche parking will remain under the control of the management company. As required in Objective TM28 of the Baldoyle-Stapolin LAP a Car Park Management Plan is contained in Section 4.1.4 of the Residential Travel Plan which is a separate document contained within the planning application documentation.

## SECTION 8: SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

This TTA examines the impacts of the proposed Baldoyle GA2 residential development on lands at Stapolin, Baldoyle North, Dublin 13. The assessment has addressed:

- Existing traffic behaviour;
- Trip generation associated with the proposed residential development;
- Traffic impact of the proposal; and
- Proposed car and bicycle parking.

Vehicle turning movement surveys were obtained at three junctions in the surrounding area, which captured all turning movements at the junctions. These were agreed with the Roads and Transportation Department of Fingal County Council and were considered to be the most relevant major external junctions on the surrounding road network to the site that would be directly affected by the proposed development. Due to the current Covid-19 restrictions, traffic in the surrounding area is considerably less than normal. Therefore, historical traffic counts were obtained for each junction. The traffic survey at each junction was then factored up to 2021 figures to ensure consistency across all junctions.

- Junction 1- Hole in The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout (2019);
- Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road (2019);
- Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout (2018);

Expected trip generation for the proposed residential development was estimated utilising the TRICS database and was revealed to be in total 49 trips inbound and 119 trips outbound in the morning peak hour and 103 trips inbound and 56 trips outbound in the evening peak hour.

The analysis and operational assessment of the proposed residential development at the three junctions revealed that at present Junction 1- Hole in The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout and Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road just begin to exceed their normal design threshold in 2021 but operate within their theoretical capacity of 1.0. Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout operates below the normal design threshold during the morning and evening peak hour considered.

In the year of opening (2026) and design year (2041), three different assessment scenarios were looked at; the “Without”, “**with**” development (the proposed GA2) and “**stress test**” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. It was assumed that all future development traffic will mirror existing travel flows when exiting the development.

In the year of opening (2026), Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout will continue to operate below the normal design threshold during the morning and evening peak hours. However, Junction 1- Hole in The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout during the morning and evening peak hours and Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road during the morning and evening peak hour will operate above the normal design threshold. It must be noted that this will be the case for both the “Without”, “**with**” development (the proposed GA2) and “**stress test**” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. However, the analyses indicate that the development will have an imperceptible impact on the Junctions.

In the design year (2041), Junction 3- Coast Road / Red Arches Road roundabout will continue to operate within the normal design threshold during AM and PM peak hour. This is the case for the “Without”, “**with**” development (the proposed GA2) and “**stress test**” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. Junction 1- Hole in The Wall / Grange Road / R139 roundabout and Junction 2- Grange Road / Grange Rise / Longfield Road will continue to exceed the normal design threshold for the AM and PM peak hours. This is the case for the “Without”, “**with**” development (the proposed GA2) and “**stress test**” (combination of all three Growth Areas) scenarios. However, the analyses indicate that the development will have an imperceptible impact on the Junctions.

The analysis and operational assessment of the key junctions in the vicinity of the study area confirms that the Grange Road signalised junction will operate at or close to capacity. The Coast Road roundabout will operate within capacity. This will have the effect of attracting development trips away from the signalised junction as the road network flows 'balance out'. This is also considered acceptable as providing more road space to cater for private vehicles will undermine the area strategy which is to create a modal shift from car use to public transport.

The proposed development is well positioned within the Baldoyle Stapolin LAP lands to avail of excellent links to Clongriffin DART station and Dublin Bus routes as well as neighbouring phases of development and the two key junctions onto the external road network at Coast Road Roundabout and Grange Road signalised junction.

The parking strategy utilised is derived from "Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments". As per the standards, it is proposed that car parking will be reduced due to the exceptional public transport and cycle facilities in the area. The proposed car parking strategy at 0.6 basement car parking spaces per apartment will discourage reliance on the private car, resulting in a less negative effect on traffic in the surrounding area.

This study concludes that from a traffic and road safety perspective, the proposed residential development as described herein, does not pose any significant residual impacts.



# Appendix 1: Traffic Survey Results



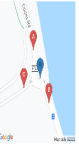






019-B		019-C		019-B		019-C				
N/C/CAR LEV	NO/NO/NO/NO/NO/NO	N/C/CAR LEV	NO/NO/NO/NO/NO/NO	N/C/CAR LEV	NO/NO/NO/NO/NO/NO	N/C/CAR LEV	NO/NO/NO/NO/NO/NO			
0	15	6	1	0	15	6	1			
0	35	17	3	2	1	0	68	10	4	2
0	55	10	2	2	1	74	25	3	4	
0	74	17	3	0	2	0	84	11	0	3
-----										
0	170	10	1	0	170	10	1			
0	181	11	0	1	1	84	10	2	2	
0	101	9	2	0	4	4	80	17	4	1
0	79	6	2	2	0	1	57	20	5	2
1	76	11	2	0	0	76	14	1	2	
-----										
0	67	9	1	1	0	51	11	6	3	
0	68	6	2	0	0	1	47	16	10	1
0	67	11	3	0	0	33	16	3	3	
-----										
0	63	8	1	0	1	43	17	6	3	
0	75	7	3	0	0	30	18	1	6	
1	72	7	0	0	0	31	7	1	0	
-----										
0	57	8	1	1	1	57	12	5	4	
0	76	10	1	1	0	55	14	7	3	
0	76	8	4	0	1	54	14	4	3	
0	56	8	4	0	1	37	16	5	3	
-----										
0	58	8	1	0	1	37	16	5	3	
0	76	9	3	1	0	38	20	9	2	
0	74	15	3	0	0	27	6	6	1	
0	63	8	1	0	1	38	6	2	3	
-----										
0	74	10	1	0	0	24	13	2	1	
1	65	6	2	0	0	18	14	5	3	
0	74	1	0	1	1	24	8	3	0	
0	62	2	0	0	3	45	4	4	2	
-----										
1	202	18	3	1	111	38	18			
3	76	6	0	0	0	39	4	10	2	
0	74	10	1	0	0	67	15	3	0	
0	88	4	2	0	1	2	67	15	3	5
-----										
0	63	3	1	0	0	50	11			
1	99	14	0	0	0	33	6	17	8	
-----										
1	76	4	2	3	0	32	13	6	4	
0	101	8	0	0	0	45	14	3	1	
0	83	9	1	0	0	36	10	7	1	
0	100	10	0	0	0	35	30			
-----										
0	85	8	0	1	0	17	10	7	0	
1	90	8	0	0	0	2	20	11	3	0
0	72	10	0	0	0	22	8	6	0	
-----										
0	92	4	0	0	0	17	5	3	0	
0	113	5	2	0	1	0	16	3	1	0
1	100	6	0	0	0	0	10	2	1	0
-----										
1	107	7	0	1	0	0	15	1	0	0
5	106	8	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
2	102	8	0	0	1	0	19	0	0	0
-----										
0	106	14	0	0	0	34				
-----										
24	3038	300	100	23	24	30	3073	330	100	23

RASO



Survey Name: IRI 30 CAR Garage (4)
Site: Site 1
Location:
Date: Wed 23 Jun 2021

Large data table with columns labeled A-C, B-C, C-C, D-C, E-C and rows representing time intervals (e.g., 07:00, 07:05, 07:10) and vehicle counts (CAR, LEV, OVV1, OVV2, SV1/B, SV2/B).





# Appendix 2: Traffic Modelling Output File

<h1>Junctions 9</h1>
<h2>ARCADY 9 - Roundabout Module</h2>
Version: 9.5.0.6896 © Copyright TRL Limited, 2018
For sales and distribution information, program advice and maintenance, contact TRL: +44 (0)1344 379777 software@trl.co.uk www.trlsoftware.co.uk
<b>The users of this computer program for the solution of an engineering problem are in no way relieved of their responsibility for the correctness of the solution</b>

**Filename:** Junction 1 - Hole in the Wall 3.j9

**Path:** O:\20 Projects\20211 - Baldoyle Phase 5\00.WIP\Mode\TRL

**Report generation date:** 07/03/2022 12:11:56

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**«Opening Year 2026 - Stress 2041, AM**

- »Junction Network
- »Arms
- »Traffic Demand
- »Origin-Destination Data
- »Vehicle Mix
- »Results

### Summary of junction performance

	AM								PM							
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity
<b>Baseline 2021 - 2021</b>																
Arm 1	1.3	2.0	6.13	0.54	A	8.85	A	16 % [Arm 3]	1.3	2.1	6.19	0.54	A	21.22	C	-2 % [Arm 3]
Arm 2	2.1	3.0	8.68	0.66	A				4.7	24.0	16.77	0.82	C			
Arm 3	3.6	15.4	12.58	0.77	B				13.7	69.0	44.14	0.95	E			
Arm 4	1.2	2.5	6.43	0.53	A				1.7	2.0	7.59	0.61	A			

	DN AM								DN PM								Queue (PCU)	95 Que (PCU)
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity		
<b>Opening Year 2026 - 20</b>																		
Arm 1	1.8	2.1	7.88	0.63	A	13.00	B	6 % [Arm 3]	1.7	1.9	7.43	0.61	A	52.20	F	-10 % [Arm 3]	2.0	2.0
Arm 2	3.0	11.6	11.82	0.74	B				9.9	54.4	33.50	0.92	D				3.2	12.0
Arm 3	6.4	32.2	20.94	0.86	C				49.4	114.4	126.99	1.06	F				6.7	33.0
Arm 4	1.7	2.7	8.22	0.61	A				2.3	4.5	9.40	0.68	A				1.7	2.0

	DN AM								DN PM								Queue (PCU)	95 Que (PCU)
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity		
<b>Future Year 2041 - 204</b>																		
Arm 1	3.2	12.7	12.44	0.75	B	32.84	D	-6 % [Arm 3]	2.6	7.5	10.32	0.71	B	180.60	F	-20 % [Arm 3]	3.6	15.0
Arm 2	6.7	34.5	23.84	0.87	C				60.1	123.9	153.04	1.08	F				7.2	38.0
Arm 3	24.3	90.6	68.93	0.99	F				143.7	220.0	429.67	1.22	F				29.5	96.0
Arm 4	2.9	10.6	12.82	0.74	B				3.5	15.0	12.74	0.77	B				3.0	11.0

	AM								PM							
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity
<b>Stress Test 2041 - Stress 2026</b>																
Arm 1	3.1	11.5	11.41	0.75	B	17.27	C	2 % [Arm 3]	2.2	3.6	8.72	0.67	A	83.68	F	-15 % [Arm 3]
Arm 2	4.0	19.0	15.28	0.79	C				17.5	77.8	56.38	0.97	F			
Arm 3	9.0	49.7	29.10	0.91	D				86.4	150.9	208.06	1.13	F			
Arm 4	1.9	3.3	9.20	0.64	A				2.7	8.5	10.76	0.72	B			
<b>Stress Test 2041 - Stress 2041</b>																
Arm 1	6.5	32.7	22.17	0.87	C	52.44	F	-10 % [Arm 3]	3.6	15.9	13.15	0.77	B	245.88	F	-24 % [Arm 3]
Arm 2	10.9	58.5	38.74	0.93	E				92.1	155.5	228.71	1.14	F			
Arm 3	45.4	112.1	113.64	1.05	F				196.8	220.0	575.38	1.27	F			
Arm 4	3.3	14.0	14.35	0.76	B				4.2	20.8	15.14	0.80	C			

There are warnings associated with one or more model runs - see the 'Data Errors and Warnings' tables for each Analysis or Demand Set.

Values shown are the highest values encountered 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.

## File summary

### File Description

Title	
Location	
Site number	
Date	16/10/2020
Version	
Status	(new file)
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	
Enumerator	JBBARRY\TransportPC
Description	

### 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

### Analysis Options

Vehicle length (m)	Calculate Queue Percentiles	Calculate detailed queueing delay	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

### Analysis Set Details

ID	Name	Include in report	Use specific Demand Set (s)	Specific Demand Set (s)	Network flow scaling factor (%)	Network capacity scaling factor (%)
A2	Opening Year 2026	✓	✓	D3,D4,D5,D6	100.000	100.000

### Demand Set Details

ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)	Run automatically
D12	Stress 2041	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓

# Opening Year 2026 - Stress 2041, AM

## Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	Pedestrian Crossing	Arm 1 - Pedestrian crossing	Pedestrian crossing uses default flow of 0. Is this correct?
Warning	Pedestrian Crossing	Arm 2 - Pedestrian crossing	Pedestrian crossing uses default flow of 0. Is this correct?
Warning	Pedestrian Crossing	Arm 3 - Pedestrian crossing	Pedestrian crossing uses default flow of 0. Is this correct?
Warning	Pedestrian Crossing	Arm 4 - Pedestrian crossing	Pedestrian crossing uses default flow of 0. Is this correct?
Warning	Queue variations	Analysis Options	Queue percentiles may be unreliable if the mean queue in any time segment is very low or very high.

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Use circulating lanes	Arm order	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	untitled	Standard Roundabout		1, 2, 3, 4	52.44	F

### Junction Network Options

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-10	Arm 3

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
1	Grange Rd East	
2	Hole in The Wall South	
3	Grange Rd West	
4	Hole in The Wall North	

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit only
1	6.60	7.20	25.0	21.0	55.0	51.0	
2	6.00	6.10	7.0	18.4	55.0	52.0	
3	5.40	7.50	4.0	17.6	55.0	62.0	
4	7.00	7.00	0.0	17.2	55.0	41.0	

### Pelican/Puffin Crossings

Arm	Space between crossing and junc. entry (Signalised) (PCU)	Amber time preceding red (s)	Amber time regarded as green (s)	Time from traffic red start to green man start (s)	Time period green man shown (s)	Clearance Period (s)	Traffic minimum green (s)
1	4.00	3.00	2.90	1.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
2	4.00	3.00	2.90	1.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
3	4.00	3.00	2.90	1.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
4	2.00	3.00	2.90	1.00	6.00	6.00	7.00

## Slope / Intercept / Capacity

### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Final slope	Final intercept (PCU/hr)
1	0.622	2016
2	0.562	1698
3	0.543	1653
4	0.630	2023

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Demand

Default vehicle mix	Vehicle mix varies over turn	Vehicle mix varies over entry	Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
✓	✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00

### Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm	Profile type	Use O-D data	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
1		ONE HOUR	✓	1016	100.000
2		ONE HOUR	✓	986	100.000
3		ONE HOUR	✓	1213	100.000
4		ONE HOUR	✓	787	100.000

### Demand overview (Pedestrians)

Arm	Profile type	Average pedestrian flow (Ped/hr)
1	[ONEHOUR]	0.00
2	[ONEHOUR]	0.00
3	[ONEHOUR]	0.00
4	[ONEHOUR]	0.00

## Origin-Destination Data

### Demand (PCU/hr)

		To			
		1	2	3	4
From	1	0	332	595	89
	2	242	0	439	305
	3	582	509	0	122
	4	209	406	172	0

## Vehicle Mix

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages

		To			
		1	2	3	4
From	1	10	10	10	10
	2	10	10	10	10
	3	10	10	10	10
	4	10	10	10	10

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max 95th percentile Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)
1	0.87	22.17	6.5	32.7	C	932	1398
2	0.93	38.74	10.9	58.5	E	905	1357
3	1.05	113.64	45.4	112.1	F	1113	1670
4	0.76	14.35	3.3	14.0	B	722	1083

### Main Results for each time segment

#### 07:45 - 08:00

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	765	191	813	0.00	1510	0.507	760	772	0.0	1.1	5.253	A
2	742	186	641	0.00	1338	0.555	737	932	0.0	1.3	6.531	A
3	913	228	475	0.00	1395	0.655	905	902	0.0	2.0	7.961	A
4	592	148	995	0.00	1396	0.424	589	386	0.0	0.8	4.889	A

#### 08:00 - 08:15

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	913	228	972	0.00	1411	0.647	910	922	1.1	2.0	7.850	A
2	886	222	767	0.00	1267	0.699	882	1115	1.3	2.5	10.154	B
3	1090	273	569	0.00	1344	0.811	1081	1080	2.0	4.4	14.565	B
4	707	177	1189	0.00	1274	0.555	705	461	0.8	1.4	6.940	A

#### 08:15 - 08:30

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	1119	280	1153	0.00	1298	0.862	1103	1085	2.0	5.9	18.904	C
2	1086	271	930	0.00	1176	0.924	1059	1326	2.5	9.2	28.923	D
3	1336	334	684	0.00	1281	1.042	1244	1305	4.4	27.4	58.255	F
4	867	217	1378	0.00	1154	0.751	859	549	1.4	3.1	13.119	B

#### 08:30 - 08:45

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	1119	280	1166	0.00	1290	0.867	1116	1101	5.9	6.5	22.170	C
2	1086	271	941	0.00	1170	0.928	1079	1342	9.2	10.9	38.736	E
3	1336	334	696	0.00	1275	1.048	1264	1323	27.4	45.4	113.642	F
4	867	217	1401	0.00	1140	0.760	866	559	3.1	3.3	14.355	B

#### 08:45 - 09:00

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	913	228	1048	0.00	1363	0.670	930	1014	6.5	2.3	9.480	A
2	886	222	782	0.00	1259	0.704	919	1196	10.9	2.7	12.710	B
3	1090	273	591	0.00	1332	0.819	1248	1110	45.4	6.0	64.734	F
4	707	177	1348	0.00	1173	0.603	714	491	3.3	1.7	8.738	A

**09:00 - 09:15**

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	765	191	827	0.00	1501	0.510	769	787	2.3	1.2	5.447	A
2	742	186	648	0.00	1334	0.556	748	949	2.7	1.4	6.812	A
3	913	228	482	0.00	1391	0.656	929	914	6.0	2.2	8.832	A
4	592	148	1019	0.00	1381	0.429	596	392	1.7	0.8	5.065	A

**Queue Variation Results for each time segment**

**07:45 - 08:00**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	1.12	0.61	1.11	1.55	1.61			N/A	N/A
2	1.35	0.61	1.25	1.72	1.97			N/A	N/A
3	2.03	0.29	1.19	3.40	4.27			N/A	N/A
4	0.80	0.61	1.10	1.54	1.60			N/A	N/A

**08:00 - 08:15**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	1.97	0.05	0.53	5.20	8.24			N/A	N/A
2	2.47	0.06	0.63	6.62	10.52			N/A	N/A
3	4.37	0.07	1.31	12.08	18.65			N/A	N/A
4	1.35	0.06	0.79	3.02	4.31			N/A	N/A

**08:15 - 08:30**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	5.95	0.04	0.42	15.07	32.25			N/A	N/A
2	9.21	0.07	1.60	26.70	43.16			N/A	N/A
3	27.36	2.72	21.11	56.31	70.48			N/A	N/A
4	3.13	0.03	0.33	3.13	14.01			N/A	N/A

**08:30 - 08:45**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	6.53	0.04	0.35	9.45	32.67			N/A	N/A
2	10.93	0.05	0.51	30.56	58.45			N/A	N/A
3	45.35	6.11	36.47	90.73	112.14			N/A	N/A
4	3.35	0.03	0.31	3.35	9.96			N/A	N/A

**08:45 - 09:00**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	2.30	0.05	0.53	6.21	9.99			N/A	N/A
2	2.73	0.04	0.45	7.41	13.66			N/A	N/A
3	5.99	0.05	0.53	17.16	30.15			N/A	N/A
4	1.71	0.09	1.18	3.65	5.03			N/A	N/A

**09:00 - 09:15**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	1.16	0.03	0.35	2.28	5.85			N/A	N/A
2	1.40	0.03	0.33	1.97	6.85			N/A	N/A
3	2.16	0.03	0.32	2.16	8.69			N/A	N/A
4	0.83	0.04	0.40	1.97	3.41			N/A	N/A





<b>Junctions 9</b>
<b>OSCADY 9 - Signalised Intersection Module</b>
Version: 9.5.0.6896 © Copyright TRL Limited, 2018
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Filename: Junction 2 - Longfield Road 3.j9  
Path: O:\20 Projects\20211 - Baldoyle Phase 5\00.WIP\Model\TRL  
Report generation date: 09/03/2022 10:03:41

- »Baseline 2021 - 2021, AM
- »Baseline 2021 - 2021, PM
- »Opening Year 2026 - DN 2026, AM
- »Opening Year 2026 - DN 2026, PM
- »Opening Year 2026 - DS 2026, AM
- »Opening Year 2026 - DS 2026, PM
- »Future 2041 - DN 2041, AM
- »Future 2041 - DN 2041, PM
- »Future 2041 - DS 2041, AM
- »Future 2041 - DS 2041, PM
- »Stress Test - Stress 2026, AM
- »Stress Test - Stress 2026, PM
- »Stress Test - Stress 2041, AM
- »Stress Test - Stress 2041, PM

#### Summary of junction performance

	AM								PM							
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	DOS	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	DOS	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity
<b>Baseline 2021 - 2021</b>																
Arm A	71.9	?	398.83	1.18	F	267.15	F	-100 %	23.8	?	103.86	0.98	F	86.72	F	-100 %
Arm B	5.5	?	42.19	0.38	D			[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]	25.4	?	95.45	0.92	F			[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]
Arm C	70.6	?	253.54	1.21	F			26.0	?	71.06	0.88	E				
Arm D	3.9	?	44.17	0.26	D			1.8	?	41.93	0.11	D				

	AM								PM							
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	DOS	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	DOS	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity
<b>Opening Year 2026 - DN 2026</b>																
Arm A	121.8	?	729.18	1.30	F	468.87	F	-100 %	43.5	?	196.71	1.08	F	142.97	F	-100 %
Arm B	6.3	?	43.84	0.44	D			[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]	41.8	?	152.06	1.02	F			[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]
Arm C	110.1	?	454.05	1.34	F			38.3	?	106.63	0.98	F				
Arm D	5.6	?	46.31	0.38	D			2.2	?	42.32	0.14	D				
<b>Opening Year 2026 - DS 2026</b>																
Arm A	122.0	?	723.32	1.30	F	456.48	F	-100 %	44.0	?	193.06	1.08	F	149.32	F	-100 %
Arm B	6.4	?	44.07	0.45	D			[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]	42.8	?	155.50	1.03	F			[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]
Arm C	112.7	?	449.96	1.34	F			47.3	?	130.10	1.03	F				
Arm D	7.2	?	48.57	0.47	D			4.0	?	44.20	0.26	D				

	AM								PM							
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	DOS	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	DOS	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity
<b>Future 2041 - DN 2041</b>																
Arm A	233.0	?	1365.12	1.51	F			-100 %	76.4	?	413.78	1.19	F			-100 %

Arm B	7.3	?	44.53	0.49	D	807.49	F	[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]	102.5	?	508.21	1.25	F	347.55	F	[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]
Arm C	187.6	?	717.63	1.46	F			72.3	?	198.17	1.08	F				
Arm D	6.2	?	47.13	0.41	D			2.4	?	42.54	0.16	D				
<b>Future 2041 - DS 2041</b>																
Arm A	233.1	?	1355.11	1.51	F	803.79	F	-100 %	86.4	?	506.37	1.22	F	374.06	F	-100 %
Arm B	7.4	?	45.00	0.51	D			[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]	87.4	?	395.39	1.16	F			
Arm C	196.5	?	747.96	1.46	F			95.3	?	312.82	1.16	F				
Arm D	7.9	?	49.62	0.51	D			4.3	?	44.46	0.28	D				

AM														PM					
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	DOS	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	DOS	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity			
<b>Stress Test - Stress 2026</b>																			
Arm A	122.9	?	689.37	1.30	F	437.43	F	-100 %	39.1	?	139.65	1.05	F	234.01	F	-100 %			
Arm B	6.8	?	46.05	0.51	D			[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]	60.2	?	265.24	1.20	F						
Arm C	142.9	?	487.08	1.34	F			91.6	?	320.15	1.19	F							
Arm D	16.2	?	75.05	0.87	E			6.9	?	47.90	0.45	D							
<b>Stress Test - Stress 2041</b>																			
Arm A	233.8	?	1295.12	1.51	F	846.63	F	-100 %	78.5	?	380.30	1.19	F	483.03	F	-100 %			
Arm B	7.8	?	47.17	0.57	D			[Arm A - Traffic Stream 2]	114.6	?	576.84	1.34	F						
Arm C	257.4	?	987.08	1.46	F			153.0	?	580.23	1.31	F							
Arm D	18.0	?	82.88	0.91	F			7.2	?	48.34	0.46	D							

There are warnings associated with one or more model runs - see the 'Data Errors and Warnings' tables for each Analysis or Demand Set.

Values shown are the highest values encountered 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.

### File summary

#### File Description

Title	
Location	
Site number	
Date	30/09/2020
Version	
Status	(new file)
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	
Enumerator	JBBARRY\TransportPC
Description	

### 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

### Analysis Options

Vehicle length (m)	Calculate Queue Percentiles	Calculate detailed queuing delay	Calculate residual capacity	Residual capacity criteria type	DOS Threshold	Average Delay threshold (s)	Queue threshold (PCU)
5.75	✓		✓	Delay	0.85	36.00	20.00

### Demand Set Summary

ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)	Run automatically
D1	2021	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓
D2	2021	PM	ONE HOUR	14:45	16:15	15	✓
D3	DN 2026	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓
D4	DN 2026	PM	ONE HOUR	14:45	16:15	15	✓
D5	DS 2026	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓
D6	DS 2026	PM	ONE HOUR	14:45	16:15	15	✓
D7	DN 2041	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓
D8	DN 2041	PM	ONE HOUR	14:45	16:15	15	✓
D9	DS 2041	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓

<b>D10</b>	DS 2041	PM	ONE HOUR	14:45	16:15	15	✓
<b>D11</b>	Stress 2026	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓
<b>D12</b>	Stress 2041	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓
<b>D13</b>	Stress 2026	PM	ONE HOUR	14:45	16:15	15	✓
<b>D14</b>	Stress 2041	PM	ONE HOUR	14:45	16:15	15	✓

# Baseline 2021 - 2021, AM

## Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	Queue percentiles	Analysis Options	Queue percentiles cannot be calculated for signalised junction unless in Lane Simulation mode.
Warning	Queue variations	Analysis Options	Queue percentiles may be unreliable if the mean queue in any time segment is very low or very high.

## Analysis Set Details

ID	Name	Include in report	Use specific Demand Set (s)	Specific Demand Set (s)	Network flow scaling factor (%)	Network capacity scaling factor (%)
A1	Baseline 2021	✓	✓	D1,D2	100.000	100.000

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	untitled	Signalised		267.15	F

### Junction Network Options

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-100	Arm A - Traffic Stream 2

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	untitled	
B	untitled	
C	untitled	
D	untitled	

### OSCADY Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Phase	Notional EEG (s)	Signals EEG (s)	Destination arms	Straight move
A	1	A	0.00	0.00	B, C	C
	2	B	0.00	0.00	D	C
B	1	D	0.00	0.00	C	D
	2	C	0.00	0.00	A, D	D
C	1	H	0.00	0.00	A, D	A
	2	I	0.00	0.00	B	A
D	1	F	0.00	0.00	A, B	B
	2	E	0.00	0.00	C	B

### OSCADY Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Destination arms	Gradient (%)	Width (m)	Turning radius (m)	Nearside lane	Has bay
A	1	B, C	0	3.50	15.80	✓	
	2	D	0	3.00	18.00		
B	1	C	0	3.00	12.40	✓	
	2	A, D	0	3.00	26.80		
C	1	A, D	0	4.50	15.40	✓	
	2	B	0	3.50	14.90		
D	1	A, B	0	3.75	19.60		
	2	C	0	3.00	19.70	✓	

## Signal Timings

### Junction 1

Junction	Sequence to use	Cycle time (s)	Maximum cycle time (s)	Start displacement (s)	End displacement (s)
1	1	120	120	1.40	2.90

### Optimisation options

Junction	Optimise stage lengths	Optimise cycle time	Optimiser demand source	Optimiser message
1	✓	✓	Average	Timings provide capacity maximisation.

### Phases

Junction	Phase	Name	Minimum green (s)
1	A		7
	B		7
	C		7
	D		7
	E		7
	F		7
	G		12
	H		7
	I		7

### Library Stages

Junction	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	A, H	20		
	2	B, D, I	20		
	3	D, C	5		
	4	F, E	20		
	5	G	5		

### Stage Sequences

Junction	Sequence	Name	Stage IDs	Stage ends
1	1		1, 2, 3, 4, 5	39, 66, 78, 103, 0
	2		1, 2, 3, 5, 4	10, 25, 40, 59, 73
	3		1, 2, 4, 3, 5	10, 25, 40, 54, 73
	4		1, 2, 4, 5, 3	10, 25, 40, 59, 73
	5		1, 2, 5, 3, 4	10, 25, 45, 59, 73
	6		1, 2, 5, 4, 3	10, 25, 45, 59, 73
	7		1, 3, 2, 4, 5	10, 25, 40, 54, 73
	8		1, 3, 2, 5, 4	10, 25, 40, 59, 73
	9		1, 3, 4, 2, 5	10, 25, 40, 54, 73
	10		1, 3, 4, 5, 2	10, 25, 40, 59, 73

### Intergreen Matrix for Junction 1

		To								
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
From	A			5	5	5	5	5		5
	B			5		5	5	5	5	
	C	5	5			5	5	5	5	5
	D	5				5		5		
	E	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
	F	5	5	5				5	5	5
	G	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5
	H		5	5		5	5	5		
	I	5		5		5	5	5		

### Interstage Matrix for Junction 1

		To				
		1	2	3	4	5
From	1	0	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0

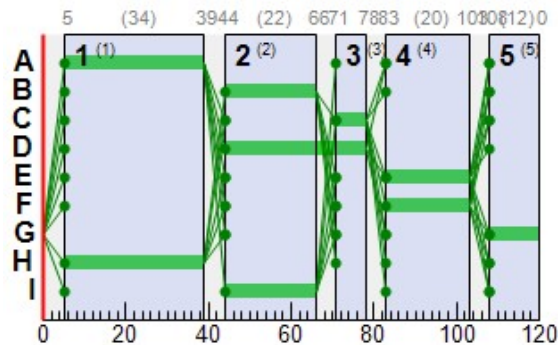
### Resultant Stages

Junction	Resultant Stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	1	A,H	5	39	34	20	20
	2	2	B,D,I	44	66	22	20	20
	3	3	D,C	71	78	7	5	7
	4	4	F,E	83	103	20	20	20
	5	5	G	108	0	12	5	12

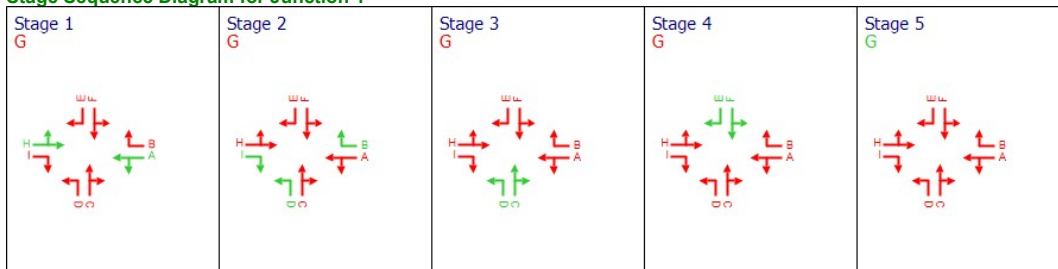
**Resultant Phase Green Periods**

Junction	Phase	Green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	5	39	34
	B	1	44	66	22
	C	1	71	78	7
	D	1	44	78	34
	E	1	83	103	20
	F	1	83	103	20
	G	1	108	0	12
	H	1	5	39	34
	I	1	44	66	22

**Phase Timings Diagram for Junction 1**



**Stage Sequence Diagram for Junction 1**



**Traffic Demand**

**Demand Set Details**

ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)	Run automatically
D1	2021	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓

Default vehicle mix	Vehicle mix varies over turn	Vehicle mix varies over entry	Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
✓	✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00

**Demand overview (Traffic)**

Arm	Linked arm	Profile type	Use O-D data	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
A		ONE HOUR	✓	624	100.000
B		ONE HOUR	✓	187	100.000
C		ONE HOUR	✓	866	100.000
D		ONE HOUR	✓	127	100.000

**Origin-Destination Data**

**Demand (PCU/hr)**

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0	173	432	19
	B	44	0	139	4
	C	417	410	0	39
	D	43	8	76	0

## Vehicle Mix

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages

		To				
		A	B	C	D	
From	A	10	10	10	10	
	B	10	10	10	10	
	C	10	10	10	10	
	D	10	10	10	10	

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max DOS	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max 95th percentile Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)
A	1.18	398.83	71.9	?	F	573	859
B	0.38	42.19	5.5	?	D	172	257
C	1.21	253.54	70.6	?	F	795	1192
D	0.26	44.17	3.9	?	D	117	175

### Main Results for each time segment

#### 07:45 - 08:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	455	114	1913	35.50	0.00	566	0.805	405	0.0	12.7	53.386	D
	2	14	4	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.039	13	0.0	0.4	39.352	D
B	1	105	26	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.207	95	0.0	2.5	32.913	C
	2	36	9	1955	8.50	0.00	138	0.261	31	0.0	1.2	58.653	E
C	1	343	86	2048	35.50	0.00	606	0.567	309	0.0	8.5	40.685	D
	2	309	77	1912	23.50	0.00	375	0.824	267	0.0	10.4	68.179	E
D	1	38	10	2001	21.50	0.00	359	0.107	34	0.0	1.1	42.009	D
	2	57	14	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.179	51	0.0	1.6	43.386	D

#### 08:00 - 08:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	544	136	1913	35.50	0.00	566	0.961	517	12.7	19.5	76.980	E
	2	17	4	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.046	17	0.4	0.5	39.462	D
B	1	125	31	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.247	123	2.5	3.0	33.636	C
	2	43	11	1956	8.50	0.00	139	0.312	42	1.2	1.4	60.550	E
C	1	410	102	2048	35.50	0.00	606	0.677	402	8.5	10.5	44.994	D
	2	369	92	1912	23.50	0.00	375	0.984	343	10.4	16.8	99.695	F
D	1	46	11	2000	21.50	0.00	358	0.128	45	1.1	1.3	42.345	D
	2	68	17	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.214	67	1.6	1.9	44.061	D

#### 08:15 - 08:30

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	666	167	1913	35.50	0.00	566	1.177	560	19.5	46.1	145.195	F
	2	21	5	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.056	21	0.5	0.6	39.615	D
B	1	153	38	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.303	150	3.0	3.7	34.707	C
	2	53	13	1954	8.50	0.00	138	0.382	51	1.4	1.8	63.455	E
C	1	502	126	2048	35.50	0.00	606	0.829	488	10.5	14.1	55.140	E
	2	451	113	1912	23.50	0.00	375	1.205	371	16.8	36.9	177.436	F
D	1	56	14	2001	21.50	0.00	359	0.157	55	1.3	1.6	42.819	D
	2	84	21	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.262	82	1.9	2.4	45.050	D



## 08:30 - 08:45

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	666	167	1913	35.50	0.00	566	1.177	565	46.1	71.4	282.745	F
	2	21	5	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.056	21	0.6	0.6	39.615	D
B	1	153	38	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.303	153	3.7	3.7	34.721	C
	2	53	13	1954	8.50	0.00	138	0.382	53	1.8	1.8	63.821	E
C	1	502	126	2048	35.50	0.00	606	0.829	502	14.1	14.3	57.744	E
	2	451	113	1912	23.50	0.00	375	1.205	374	36.9	56.3	333.486	F
D	1	56	14	2001	21.50	0.00	359	0.157	56	1.6	1.6	42.823	D
	2	84	21	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.262	84	2.4	2.4	45.073	D

## 08:45 - 09:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	544	136	1913	35.50	0.00	566	0.961	560	71.4	67.4	410.116	F
	2	17	4	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.046	17	0.6	0.5	39.462	D
B	1	125	31	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.247	128	3.7	3.0	33.653	C
	2	43	11	1956	8.50	0.00	139	0.312	45	1.8	1.4	60.992	E
C	1	410	102	2048	35.50	0.00	606	0.677	425	14.3	10.6	46.086	D
	2	369	92	1912	23.50	0.00	375	0.984	369	56.3	56.3	478.343	F
D	1	46	11	2000	21.50	0.00	358	0.128	47	1.6	1.3	42.350	D
	2	68	17	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.214	70	2.4	1.9	44.089	D

## 09:00 - 09:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	455	114	1913	35.50	0.00	566	0.805	570	67.4	38.9	357.785	F
	2	14	4	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.039	15	0.5	0.4	39.352	D
B	1	105	26	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.207	107	3.0	2.5	32.926	C
	2	36	9	1955	8.50	0.00	138	0.261	37	1.4	1.2	58.980	E
C	1	343	86	2048	35.50	0.00	606	0.567	351	10.6	8.6	41.051	D
	2	309	77	1912	23.50	0.00	375	0.824	376	56.3	39.4	489.871	F
D	1	38	10	2001	21.50	0.00	359	0.107	39	1.3	1.1	42.014	D
	2	57	14	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.179	58	1.9	1.6	43.408	D

## Queue Variation Results for each time segment

## 07:45 - 08:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

## 08:00 - 08:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

## 08:15 - 08:30

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

08:30 - 08:45

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

08:45 - 09:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

09:00 - 09:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

# Baseline 2021 - 2021, PM

## Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	Queue percentiles	Analysis Options	Queue percentiles cannot be calculated for signalised junction unless in Lane Simulation mode.
Warning	Queue variations	Analysis Options	Queue percentiles may be unreliable if the mean queue in any time segment is very low or very high.

## Analysis Set Details

ID	Name	Include in report	Use specific Demand Set (s)	Specific Demand Set (s)	Network flow scaling factor (%)	Network capacity scaling factor (%)
A1	Baseline 2021	✓	✓	D1,D2	100.000	100.000

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	untitled	Signalised		86.72	F

### Junction Network Options

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-100	Arm A - Traffic Stream 2

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	untitled	
B	untitled	
C	untitled	
D	untitled	

### OSCADY Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Phase	Notional EEG (s)	Signals EEG (s)	Destination arms	Straight move
A	1	A	0.00	0.00	B, C	C
	2	B	0.00	0.00	D	C
B	1	D	0.00	0.00	C	D
	2	C	0.00	0.00	A, D	D
C	1	H	0.00	0.00	A, D	A
	2	I	0.00	0.00	B	A
D	1	F	0.00	0.00	A, B	B
	2	E	0.00	0.00	C	B

### OSCADY Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Destination arms	Gradient (%)	Width (m)	Turning radius (m)	Nearside lane	Has bay
A	1	B, C	0	3.50	15.80	✓	
	2	D	0	3.00	18.00		
B	1	C	0	3.00	12.40	✓	
	2	A, D	0	3.00	26.80		
C	1	A, D	0	4.50	15.40	✓	
	2	B	0	3.50	14.90		
D	1	A, B	0	3.75	19.60		
	2	C	0	3.00	19.70	✓	

## Signal Timings

### Junction 1

Junction	Sequence to use	Cycle time (s)	Maximum cycle time (s)	Start displacement (s)	End displacement (s)
1	1	120	120	1.40	2.90

### Optimisation options

Junction	Optimise stage lengths	Optimise cycle time	Optimiser demand source	Optimiser message
1	✓	✓	Average	Timings provide delay minimisation.

### Phases

Junction	Phase	Name	Minimum green (s)
1	A		7
	B		7
	C		7
	D		7
	E		7
	F		7
	G		12
	H		7
	I		7

### Library Stages

Junction	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	A, H	20		
	2	B, D, I	20		
	3	D, C	5		
	4	F, E	20		
	5	G	5		

### Stage Sequences

Junction	Sequence	Name	Stage IDs	Stage ends
1	1		1, 2, 3, 4, 5	38, 63, 78, 103, 0
	2		1, 2, 3, 5, 4	10, 25, 40, 59, 73
	3		1, 2, 4, 3, 5	10, 25, 40, 54, 73
	4		1, 2, 4, 5, 3	10, 25, 40, 59, 73
	5		1, 2, 5, 3, 4	10, 25, 45, 59, 73
	6		1, 2, 5, 4, 3	10, 25, 45, 59, 73
	7		1, 3, 2, 4, 5	10, 25, 40, 54, 73
	8		1, 3, 2, 5, 4	10, 25, 40, 59, 73
	9		1, 3, 4, 2, 5	10, 25, 40, 54, 73
	10		1, 3, 4, 5, 2	10, 25, 40, 59, 73

### Intergreen Matrix for Junction 1

		To								
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
From	A			5	5	5	5	5		5
	B			5		5	5	5	5	
	C	5	5			5	5	5	5	5
	D	5				5		5		
	E	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
	F	5	5	5				5	5	5
	G	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5
	H		5	5		5	5	5		
	I	5		5		5	5	5		

### Interstage Matrix for Junction 1

		To				
		1	2	3	4	5
From	1	0	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0

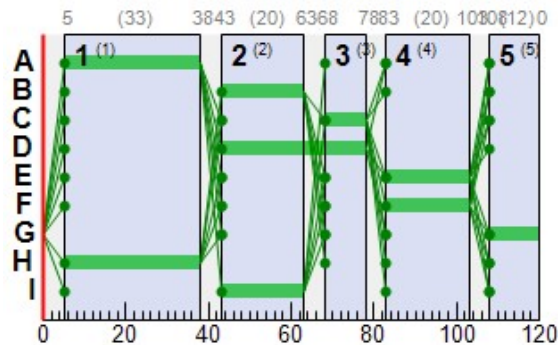
### Resultant Stages

Junction	Resultant Stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	1	A,H	5	38	33	20	20
	2	2	B,D,I	43	63	20	20	20
	3	3	D,C	68	78	10	5	7
	4	4	F,E	83	103	20	20	20
	5	5	G	108	0	12	5	12

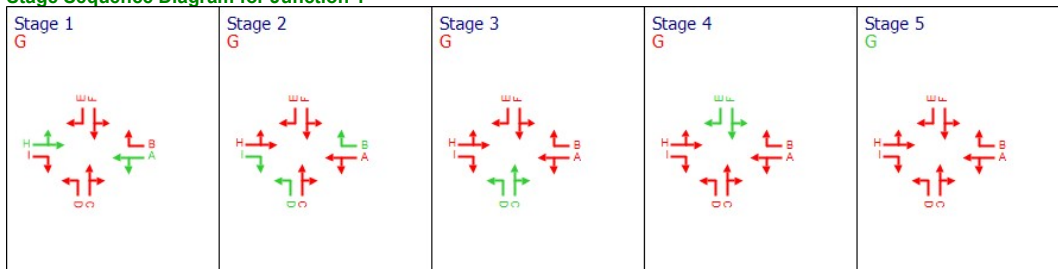
**Resultant Phase Green Periods**

Junction	Phase	Green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	5	38	33
	B	1	43	63	20
	C	1	68	78	10
	D	1	43	78	35
	E	1	83	103	20
	F	1	83	103	20
	G	1	108	0	12
	H	1	5	38	33
	I	1	43	63	20

**Phase Timings Diagram for Junction 1**



**Stage Sequence Diagram for Junction 1**



**Traffic Demand**

**Demand Set Details**

ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)	Run automatically
D2	2021	PM	ONE HOUR	14:45	16:15	15	✓

Default vehicle mix	Vehicle mix varies over turn	Vehicle mix varies over entry	Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
✓	✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00

**Demand overview (Traffic)**

Arm	Linked arm	Profile type	Use O-D data	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
A		ONE HOUR	✓	516	100.000
B		ONE HOUR	✓	588	100.000
C		ONE HOUR	✓	726	100.000
D		ONE HOUR	✓	58	100.000

**Origin-Destination Data**

**Demand (PCU/hr)**

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0	114	377	25
	B	149	0	433	6
	C	427	256	0	43
	D	20	5	33	0

## Vehicle Mix

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages

		To				
		A	B	C	D	
From	A	10	10	10	10	
	B	10	10	10	10	
	C	10	10	10	10	
	D	10	10	10	10	

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max DOS	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max 95th percentile Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)
A	0.98	103.86	23.8	?	F	473	710
B	0.92	95.45	25.4	?	F	540	809
C	0.88	71.06	26.0	?	E	666	999
D	0.11	41.93	1.8	?	D	53	80

### Main Results for each time segment

#### 14:45 - 15:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	370	92	1923	34.50	0.00	553	0.669	331	0.0	9.6	45.787	D
	2	19	5	1897	21.50	0.00	340	0.055	17	0.0	0.5	41.240	D
B	1	326	81	1708	36.50	0.00	520	0.627	293	0.0	8.2	43.157	D
	2	117	29	1950	11.50	0.00	187	0.624	100	0.0	4.1	70.392	E
C	1	354	88	2047	34.50	0.00	588	0.601	318	0.0	9.0	42.644	D
	2	193	48	1912	21.50	0.00	343	0.562	170	0.0	5.7	53.341	D
D	1	19	5	2009	21.50	0.00	360	0.052	17	0.0	0.5	41.172	D
	2	25	6	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.078	22	0.0	0.7	41.626	D

#### 15:00 - 15:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	441	110	1923	34.50	0.00	553	0.798	430	9.6	12.4	54.252	D
	2	22	6	1897	21.50	0.00	340	0.066	22	0.5	0.6	41.406	D
B	1	389	97	1708	36.50	0.00	520	0.749	381	8.2	10.4	49.970	D
	2	139	35	1950	11.50	0.00	187	0.746	134	4.1	5.4	82.874	F
C	1	423	106	2047	34.50	0.00	588	0.718	414	9.0	11.2	47.964	D
	2	230	58	1912	21.50	0.00	343	0.672	224	5.7	7.2	59.031	E
D	1	22	6	2004	21.50	0.00	359	0.063	22	0.5	0.6	41.326	D
	2	30	7	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.093	29	0.7	0.8	41.875	D

#### 15:15 - 15:30

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	541	135	1922	34.50	0.00	553	0.978	508	12.4	20.5	81.389	F
	2	28	7	1897	21.50	0.00	340	0.081	27	0.6	0.8	41.636	D
B	1	477	119	1708	36.50	0.00	520	0.917	456	10.4	15.5	69.017	E
	2	171	43	1950	11.50	0.00	187	0.913	159	5.4	8.4	110.630	F
C	1	517	129	2047	34.50	0.00	588	0.879	499	11.2	15.7	61.911	E
	2	282	70	1912	21.50	0.00	343	0.823	271	7.2	9.8	72.047	E
D	1	28	7	2009	21.50	0.00	360	0.076	27	0.6	0.8	41.533	D
	2	36	9	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.114	36	0.8	1.0	42.225	D

## 15:30 - 15:45

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	541	135	1922	34.50	0.00	553	0.978	531	20.5	23.0	107.032	F
	2	28	7	1897	21.50	0.00	340	0.081	28	0.8	0.8	41.637	D
B	1	477	119	1708	36.50	0.00	520	0.917	474	15.5	16.3	80.437	F
	2	171	43	1950	11.50	0.00	187	0.913	168	8.4	9.1	137.387	F
C	1	517	129	2047	34.50	0.00	588	0.879	516	15.7	16.0	67.561	E
	2	282	70	1912	21.50	0.00	343	0.823	281	9.8	10.0	77.474	E
D	1	28	7	2009	21.50	0.00	360	0.076	28	0.8	0.8	41.534	D
	2	36	9	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.114	36	1.0	1.0	42.227	D

## 15:45 - 16:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	441	110	1923	34.50	0.00	553	0.798	482	23.0	12.8	68.193	E
	2	22	6	1897	21.50	0.00	340	0.066	23	0.8	0.6	41.407	D
B	1	389	97	1708	36.50	0.00	520	0.749	412	16.3	10.6	54.601	D
	2	139	35	1950	11.50	0.00	187	0.746	152	9.1	5.9	103.987	F
C	1	423	106	2047	34.50	0.00	588	0.718	441	16.0	11.3	50.089	D
	2	230	58	1912	21.50	0.00	343	0.672	241	10.0	7.3	61.944	E
D	1	22	6	2004	21.50	0.00	359	0.063	23	0.8	0.6	41.327	D
	2	30	7	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.093	30	1.0	0.8	41.878	D

## 16:00 - 16:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	370	92	1923	34.50	0.00	553	0.669	382	12.8	9.7	47.133	D
	2	19	5	1897	21.50	0.00	340	0.055	19	0.6	0.5	41.241	D
B	1	326	81	1708	36.50	0.00	520	0.627	335	10.6	8.3	44.078	D
	2	117	29	1950	11.50	0.00	187	0.624	123	5.9	4.3	76.685	E
C	1	354	88	2047	34.50	0.00	588	0.601	363	11.3	9.0	43.191	D
	2	193	48	1912	21.50	0.00	343	0.562	199	7.3	5.8	54.402	D
D	1	19	5	2009	21.50	0.00	360	0.052	19	0.6	0.5	41.173	D
	2	25	6	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.078	25	0.8	0.7	41.629	D

## Queue Variation Results for each time segment

## 14:45 - 15:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

## 15:00 - 15:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

## 15:15 - 15:30

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

## 15:30 - 15:45

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

## 15:45 - 16:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

## 16:00 - 16:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A



# Opening Year 2026 - DN 2026, AM

## Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	Queue percentiles	Analysis Options	Queue percentiles cannot be calculated for signalised junction unless in Lane Simulation mode.
Warning	Queue variations	Analysis Options	Queue percentiles may be unreliable if the mean queue in any time segment is very low or very high.

## Analysis Set Details

ID	Name	Include in report	Use specific Demand Set (s)	Specific Demand Set (s)	Network flow scaling factor (%)	Network capacity scaling factor (%)
A2	Opening Year 2026	✓	✓	D3,D4,D5,D6	100.000	100.000

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	untitled	Signalised		468.87	F

### Junction Network Options

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	-100	Arm A - Traffic Stream 2

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
A	untitled	
B	untitled	
C	untitled	
D	untitled	

### OSCADY Traffic Streams

Arm	Traffic Stream	Phase	Notional EEG (s)	Signals EEG (s)	Destination arms	Straight move
A	1	A	0.00	0.00	B, C	C
	2	B	0.00	0.00	D	C
B	1	D	0.00	0.00	C	D
	2	C	0.00	0.00	A, D	D
C	1	H	0.00	0.00	A, D	A
	2	I	0.00	0.00	B	A
D	1	F	0.00	0.00	A, B	B
	2	E	0.00	0.00	C	B

### OSCADY Lanes

Arm	Traffic Stream	Destination arms	Gradient (%)	Width (m)	Turning radius (m)	Nearside lane	Has bay
A	1	B, C	0	3.50	15.80	✓	
	2	D	0	3.00	18.00		
B	1	C	0	3.00	12.40	✓	
	2	A, D	0	3.00	26.80		
C	1	A, D	0	4.50	15.40	✓	
	2	B	0	3.50	14.90		
D	1	A, B	0	3.75	19.60		
	2	C	0	3.00	19.70	✓	

## Signal Timings

### Junction 1

Junction	Sequence to use	Cycle time (s)	Maximum cycle time (s)	Start displacement (s)	End displacement (s)
1	1	120	120	1.40	2.90

### Optimisation options

Junction	Optimise stage lengths	Optimise cycle time	Optimiser demand source	Optimiser message
1	✓	✓	Average	Timings provide capacity maximisation.

### Phases

Junction	Phase	Name	Minimum green (s)
1	A		7
	B		7
	C		7
	D		7
	E		7
	F		7
	G		12
	H		7
	I		7

### Library Stages

Junction	Library Stage	Phases in stage	User stage minimum (s)	Run every N cycles	Probability of running (%)
1	1	A, H	20		
	2	B, D, I	20		
	3	C, D	5		
	4	E, F	20		
	5	G	5		

### Stage Sequences

Junction	Sequence	Name	Stage IDs	Stage ends
1	1		1, 2, 3, 4, 5	39, 66, 78, 103, 0
	2		1, 2, 3, 5, 4	18, 41, 64, 92, 115
	3		1, 2, 4, 3, 5	18, 41, 64, 87, 115
	4		1, 2, 4, 5, 3	18, 41, 64, 92, 115
	5		1, 2, 5, 3, 4	18, 41, 69, 92, 115
	6		1, 2, 5, 4, 3	18, 41, 69, 92, 115
	7		1, 3, 2, 4, 5	18, 41, 64, 87, 115
	8		1, 3, 2, 5, 4	18, 41, 64, 92, 115
	9		1, 3, 4, 2, 5	18, 41, 64, 87, 115
	10		1, 3, 4, 5, 2	18, 41, 64, 92, 115

### Intergreen Matrix for Junction 1

		To								
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
From	A			5	5	5	5	5		5
	B			5		5	5	5	5	
	C	5	5			5	5	5	5	5
	D	5				5		5		
	E	5	5	5	5			5	5	5
	F	5	5	5				5	5	5
	G	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5
	H		5	5		5	5	5		
	I	5		5		5	5	5		

### Interstage Matrix for Junction 1

		To				
		1	2	3	4	5
From	1	0	5	5	5	5
	2	5	0	5	5	5
	3	5	5	0	5	5
	4	5	5	5	0	5
	5	5	5	5	5	0

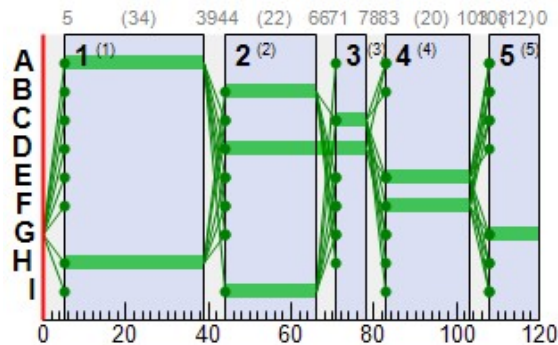
### Resultant Stages

Junction	Resultant Stage	Library Stage ID	Phases in this stage	Stage start (s)	Stage end (s)	Stage duration (s)	User stage minimum (s)	Stage minimum (s)
1	1	1	A,H	5	39	34	20	20
	2	2	B,D,I	44	66	22	20	20
	3	3	C,D	71	78	7	5	7
	4	4	E,F	83	103	20	20	20
	5	5	G	108	0	12	5	12

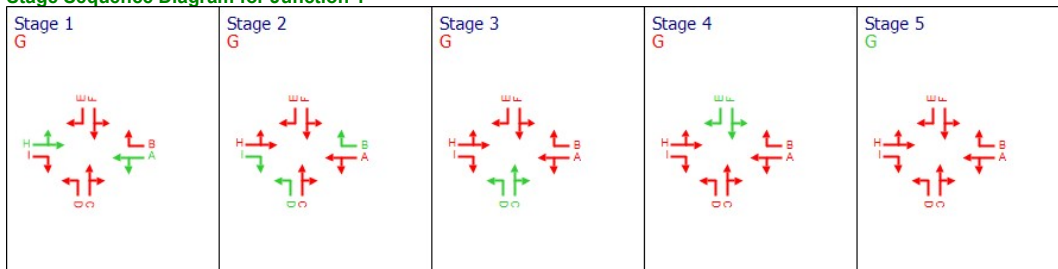
**Resultant Phase Green Periods**

Junction	Phase	Green period	Start time (s)	End time (s)	Duration (s)
1	A	1	5	39	34
	B	1	44	66	22
	C	1	71	78	7
	D	1	44	78	34
	E	1	83	103	20
	F	1	83	103	20
	G	1	108	0	12
	H	1	5	39	34
	I	1	44	66	22

**Phase Timings Diagram for Junction 1**



**Stage Sequence Diagram for Junction 1**



**Traffic Demand**

**Demand Set Details**

ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)	Run automatically
D3	DN 2026	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15	✓

Default vehicle mix	Vehicle mix varies over turn	Vehicle mix varies over entry	Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
✓	✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00

**Demand overview (Traffic)**

Arm	Linked arm	Profile type	Use O-D data	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
A		ONE HOUR	✓	699	100.000
B		ONE HOUR	✓	214	100.000
C		ONE HOUR	✓	979	100.000
D		ONE HOUR	✓	181	100.000

**Origin-Destination Data**

**Demand (PCU/hr)**

		To			
		A	B	C	D
From	A	0	190	476	33
	B	49	0	158	7
	C	460	455	0	64
	D	61	11	109	0

## Vehicle Mix

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages

		To				
		A	B	C	D	
From	A	10	10	10	10	
	B	10	10	10	10	
	C	10	10	10	10	
	D	10	10	10	10	

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max DOS	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max 95th percentile Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)
A	1.30	729.18	121.8	?	F	641	962
B	0.44	43.84	6.3	?	D	196	295
C	1.34	454.05	110.1	?	F	898	1348
D	0.38	46.31	5.6	?	D	166	249

### Main Results for each time segment

#### 07:45 - 08:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	501	125	1913	35.50	0.00	566	0.886	440	0.0	15.3	61.860	E
	2	25	6	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.067	22	0.0	0.7	39.773	D
B	1	119	30	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.235	108	0.0	2.8	33.414	C
	2	42	11	1958	8.50	0.00	139	0.304	37	0.0	1.4	60.132	E
C	1	394	99	2041	35.50	0.00	604	0.653	354	0.0	10.0	43.867	D
	2	343	86	1912	23.50	0.00	375	0.915	290	0.0	13.1	80.068	F
D	1	54	14	2000	21.50	0.00	358	0.151	48	0.0	1.5	42.728	D
	2	82	21	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.257	73	0.0	2.3	44.929	D

#### 08:00 - 08:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	599	150	1913	35.50	0.00	566	1.058	545	15.3	28.8	102.534	F
	2	30	7	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.080	29	0.7	0.8	39.972	D
B	1	142	36	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.281	140	2.8	3.4	34.277	C
	2	50	13	1959	8.50	0.00	139	0.363	49	1.4	1.7	62.621	E
C	1	471	118	2041	35.50	0.00	604	0.780	460	10.0	12.8	51.135	D
	2	409	102	1912	23.50	0.00	375	1.092	362	13.1	24.9	132.302	F
D	1	65	16	2000	21.50	0.00	358	0.181	64	1.5	1.8	43.233	D
	2	98	24	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.307	96	2.3	2.8	46.054	D

#### 08:15 - 08:30

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	733	183	1913	35.50	0.00	566	1.296	565	28.8	70.9	212.857	F
	2	36	9	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.098	36	0.8	1.0	40.251	D
B	1	174	43	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.344	171	3.4	4.2	35.570	D
	2	62	15	1959	8.50	0.00	139	0.444	60	1.7	2.1	66.478	E
C	1	577	144	2041	35.50	0.00	604	0.956	548	12.8	20.0	73.844	E
	2	501	125	1912	23.50	0.00	375	1.338	374	24.9	56.7	258.166	F
D	1	79	20	2000	21.50	0.00	358	0.221	78	1.8	2.2	43.967	D
	2	120	30	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.376	117	2.8	3.4	47.775	D

08:30 - 08:45

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	733	183	1913	35.50	0.00	566	1.296	566	70.9	112.8	418.554	F
	2	36	9	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.098	36	1.0	1.0	40.252	D
B	1	174	43	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.344	174	4.2	4.2	35.592	D
	2	62	15	1959	8.50	0.00	139	0.444	62	2.1	2.1	67.113	E
C	1	577	144	2041	35.50	0.00	604	0.956	571	20.0	21.6	91.366	F
	2	501	125	1912	23.50	0.00	375	1.338	374	56.7	88.4	485.806	F
D	1	79	20	2000	21.50	0.00	358	0.221	79	2.2	2.2	43.978	D
	2	120	30	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.376	120	3.4	3.4	47.846	D

08:45 - 09:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	599	150	1913	35.50	0.00	566	1.058	566	112.8	121.0	666.628	F
	2	30	7	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.080	30	1.0	0.8	39.974	D
B	1	142	36	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.281	145	4.2	3.4	34.302	C
	2	50	13	1959	8.50	0.00	139	0.363	52	2.1	1.7	63.358	E
C	1	471	118	2041	35.50	0.00	604	0.780	505	21.6	13.1	58.639	E
	2	409	102	1912	23.50	0.00	375	1.092	374	88.4	97.1	775.113	F
D	1	65	16	2000	21.50	0.00	358	0.181	66	2.2	1.8	43.247	D
	2	98	24	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.307	101	3.4	2.8	46.138	D

09:00 - 09:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Calculated saturation flow (PCU/hr)	Effective green time (s)	NEEG (s)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	DOS	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Signalised level of service
A	1	501	125	1913	35.50	0.00	566	0.886	563	121.0	105.7	763.341	F
	2	25	6	1897	23.50	0.00	371	0.067	25	0.8	0.7	39.775	D
B	1	119	30	1708	35.50	0.00	505	0.235	121	3.4	2.8	33.433	C
	2	42	11	1958	8.50	0.00	139	0.304	43	1.7	1.4	60.650	E
C	1	394	99	2041	35.50	0.00	604	0.653	406	13.1	10.1	44.798	D
	2	343	86	1912	23.50	0.00	375	0.915	372	97.1	89.8	925.365	F
D	1	54	14	2000	21.50	0.00	358	0.151	55	1.8	1.5	42.739	D
	2	82	21	1780	21.50	0.00	319	0.257	84	2.8	2.3	44.989	D

Queue Variation Results for each time segment

07:45 - 08:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

08:00 - 08:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

08:15 - 08:30

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

08:30 - 08:45

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

08:45 - 09:00

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

09:00 - 09:15

Arm	Traffic Stream	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
A	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
B	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
C	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
D	1	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A
	2	0.00	~1	~1	~1	~1			N/A	N/A

<h1>Junctions 9</h1>
<h2>ARCADY 9 - Roundabout Module</h2>
Version: 9.5.0.6896 © Copyright TRL Limited, 2018
For sales and distribution information, program advice and maintenance, contact TRL: +44 (0)1344 379777 software@trl.co.uk www.trlsoftware.co.uk
<b>The users of this computer program for the solution of an engineering problem are in no way relieved of their responsibility for the correctness of the solution</b>

**Filename:** Junction 3 - Coast Rd\_Red Arches 3.j9  
**Path:** O:\20 Projects\20211 - Baldoyle Phase 5\00.WIP\Mode\TRL  
**Report generation date:** 08/03/2022 07:15:13

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**«Opening Year 2026 - Stress 2041, PM**

- »Junction Network
- »Arms
- »Traffic Demand
- »Origin-Destination Data
- »Vehicle Mix
- »Results

### Summary of junction performance

	AM								PM							
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity
<b>Baseline 2021 - 2021</b>																
Arm 1	1.6	1.9	7.13	0.59	A	5.57	A	53 %	0.7	2.9	4.58	0.38	A	4.26	A	137 %
Arm 2	0.6	2.9	3.95	0.37	A				0.7	2.9	4.07	0.39	A			
Arm 3	0.2	0.5	3.79	0.13	A				0.1	0.5	3.49	0.06	A			

	DN AM								DN PM								Queue (PCU)	95 Que (PC)
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity		
<b>Opening Year 2026 - 202</b>																		
Arm 1	2.2	4.3	9.12	0.67	A	6.70	A	34 %	0.8	2.7	4.91	0.42	A	4.56	A	113 %	2.5	6.6
Arm 2	0.8	2.5	4.40	0.43	A				0.8	2.5	4.39	0.43	A				0.9	2.3
Arm 3	0.3	1.2	4.25	0.21	A				0.1	0.5	3.64	0.07	A				0.4	1.2

	DN AM								DN PM								Queue (PCU)	95 Que (PC)
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity		
<b>Future Year 2041 - 204</b>																		
Arm 1	3.4	14.6	12.58	0.76	B	8.64	A	19 %	1.0	2.0	5.44	0.47	A	5.06	A	89 %	3.9	18.
Arm 2	1.0	1.7	4.87	0.48	A				1.0	1.6	4.89	0.49	A				1.1	1.6
Arm 3	0.3	1.4	4.61	0.23	A				0.1	0.5	3.86	0.09	A				0.5	1.9

	AM								PM							
	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Queue (PCU)	95% Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS	Network Residual Capacity
<b>Stress Test - Stress 2026</b>																
Arm 1	4.8	24.7	18.32	0.82	C	11.16	B	9 %	1.3	1.6	6.72	0.55	A	6.21	A	53 %
Arm 2	1.2	1.6	5.47	0.52	A				1.5	1.9	6.35	0.59	A			
Arm 3	1.3	2.2	7.27	0.54	A				0.4	1.5	4.70	0.28	A			
<b>Stress Test - Stress 2041</b>																
Arm 1	10.4	56.5	36.66	0.92	E	19.40	C	-1 %	1.7	2.0	7.72	0.61	A	7.15	A	40 %
Arm 2	1.5	1.8	6.18	0.58	A				2.0	3.0	7.42	0.65	A			
Arm 3	1.5	2.3	8.35	0.58	A				0.5	1.9	5.05	0.30	A			

There are warnings associated with one or more model runs - see the 'Data Errors and Warnings' tables for each Analysis or Demand Set.

Values shown are the highest values encountered 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.



## File summary

### File Description

Title	
Location	
Site number	
Date	02/10/2020
Version	
Status	(new file)
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	
Enumerator	JBBARRY\TransportPC
Description	

### 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

### Analysis Options

Vehicle length (m)	Calculate Queue Percentiles	Calculate detailed queueing delay	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

### Analysis Set Details

ID	Name	Include in report	Use specific Demand Set (s)	Specific Demand Set (s)	Network flow scaling factor (%)	Network capacity scaling factor (%)
A2	Opening Year 2026	✓	✓	D3,D4,D5,D6	100.000	100.000

### Demand Set Details

ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)	Run automatically
D14	Stress 2041	PM	ONE HOUR	12:45	14:15	15	✓

# Opening Year 2026 - Stress 2041, PM

## Data Errors and Warnings

Severity	Area	Item	Description
Warning	Queue variations	Analysis Options	Queue percentiles may be unreliable if the mean queue in any time segment is very low or very high.

## Junction Network

### Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Use circulating lanes	Arm order	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	untitled	Standard Roundabout		1, 2, 3	7.15	A

### Junction Network Options

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	40	Arm 2

## Arms

### Arms

Arm	Name	Description
1	untitled	
2	untitled	
3	untitled	

### Roundabout Geometry

Arm	V - Approach road half-width (m)	E - Entry width (m)	I' - Effective flare length (m)	R - Entry radius (m)	D - Inscribed circle diameter (m)	PHI - Conflict (entry) angle (deg)	Exit only
1	4.30	6.10	2.9	18.6	16.5	42.0	
2	4.75	7.00	2.9	33.0	16.5	38.0	
3	4.00	6.25	7.8	36.0	16.5	37.0	

### Slope / Intercept / Capacity

#### Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

Arm	Final slope	Final intercept (PCU/hr)
1	0.593	1416
2	0.646	1619
3	0.636	1563

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

## Traffic Demand

Default vehicle mix	Vehicle mix varies over turn	Vehicle mix varies over entry	Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
✓	✓	✓	HV Percentages	2.00

### Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm	Profile type	Use O-D data	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
1		ONE HOUR	✓	714	100.000
2		ONE HOUR	✓	882	100.000
3		ONE HOUR	✓	307	100.000

## Origin-Destination Data

### Demand (PCU/hr)

From	To		
	1	2	3
1	4	553	157
2	624	0	258
3	127	180	0

## Vehicle Mix

### Heavy Vehicle Percentages

From	To		
	1	2	3
1	10	10	10
2	10	10	10
3	10	10	10

## Results

### Results Summary for whole modelled period

Arm	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max 95th percentile Queue (PCU)	Max LOS	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Total Junction Arrivals (PCU)
1	0.61	7.72	1.7	2.0	A	655	983
2	0.65	7.42	2.0	3.0	A	809	1214
3	0.30	5.05	0.5	1.9	A	282	423

### Main Results for each time segment

#### 12:45 - 13:00

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	538	134	135	1336	0.402	535	566	0.0	0.7	4.922	A
2	664	166	121	1541	0.431	661	549	0.0	0.8	4.484	A
3	231	58	470	1263	0.183	230	311	0.0	0.2	3.830	A

#### 13:00 - 13:15

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	642	160	162	1320	0.486	641	678	0.7	1.0	5.814	A
2	793	198	144	1525	0.520	791	658	0.8	1.2	5.386	A
3	276	69	564	1204	0.229	276	372	0.2	0.3	4.265	A

#### 13:15 - 13:30

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	786	197	198	1299	0.605	784	829	1.0	1.7	7.647	A
2	971	243	177	1505	0.645	968	805	1.2	2.0	7.338	A
3	338	85	689	1124	0.301	337	455	0.3	0.5	5.032	A

**13:30 - 13:45**

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	786	197	198	1299	0.605	786	831	1.7	1.7	7.721	A
2	971	243	177	1504	0.646	971	807	2.0	2.0	7.424	A
3	338	85	691	1123	0.301	338	457	0.5	0.5	5.047	A

**13:45 - 14:00**

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	642	160	162	1320	0.486	644	681	1.7	1.1	5.880	A
2	793	198	145	1525	0.520	796	661	2.0	1.2	5.455	A
3	276	69	567	1202	0.230	277	375	0.5	0.3	4.283	A

**14:00 - 14:15**

Arm	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Junction Arrivals (PCU)	Circulating flow (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr)	Start queue (PCU)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
1	538	134	136	1336	0.402	539	570	1.1	0.7	4.977	A
2	664	166	121	1540	0.431	665	553	1.2	0.8	4.534	A
3	231	58	474	1261	0.183	231	313	0.3	0.2	3.848	A

**Queue Variation Results for each time segment**
**12:45 - 13:00**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	0.73	0.61	1.10	1.54	1.60			N/A	N/A
2	0.83	0.61	1.10	1.54	1.60			N/A	N/A
3	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25			N/A	N/A

**13:00 - 13:15**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	1.03	0.10	0.99	1.63	2.02			N/A	N/A
2	1.18	0.08	0.96	2.13	2.96			N/A	N/A
3	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33			N/A	N/A

**13:15 - 13:30**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	1.65	0.03	0.29	1.65	1.65			N/A	N/A
2	1.96	0.03	0.30	1.96	1.96			N/A	N/A
3	0.47	0.03	0.28	0.50	0.53			N/A	N/A

**13:30 - 13:45**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	1.67	0.03	0.29	1.67	1.67			N/A	N/A
2	1.98	0.03	0.29	1.98	1.98			N/A	N/A
3	0.47	0.03	0.35	1.49	1.87			N/A	N/A

**13:45 - 14:00**

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	1.05	0.13	1.05	1.52	1.93			N/A	N/A
2	1.21	0.12	1.12	1.94	2.36			N/A	N/A
3	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33			N/A	N/A

14:00 - 14:15

Arm	Mean (PCU)	Q05 (PCU)	Q50 (PCU)	Q90 (PCU)	Q95 (PCU)	Percentile message	Marker message	Probability of reaching or exceeding marker	Probability of exactly reaching marker
1	0.75	0.06	0.69	1.43	1.43			N/A	N/A
2	0.84	0.06	0.69	1.41	1.96			N/A	N/A
3	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25			N/A	N/A



# Appendix 3: TRICS Output File

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-729001-220322-0327

## TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	BD BEDFORDSHIRE	3 days
	ES EAST SUSSEX	1 days
	EX ESSEX	1 days
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	2 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
	NF NORFOLK	2 days
	SF SUFFOLK	3 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	NT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	2 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	SY SOUTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	MS MERSEYSIDE	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	SA SOUTH AYRSHIRE	1 days
	SR STIRLING	2 days
13	MUNSTER	
	WA WATERFORD	1 days
14	LEINSTER	
	LU LOUTH	1 days
15	GREATER DUBLIN	
	DL DUBLIN	5 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: 51 to 332 (units: )  
 Range Selected by User: 50 to 372 (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: 01/01/13 to 23/06/21

*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
Tuesday	15 days
Wednesday	5 days
Thursday	5 days
Friday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	29 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	14
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	11
Edge of Town	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	3

*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	2
Residential Zone	16
Built-Up Zone	6
No Sub Category	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:

C3 29 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 500m Range:

All Surveys Included



## Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	3 days
5,001 to 10,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	3 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 days
20,001 to 25,000	3 days
25,001 to 50,000	15 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:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	7 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	8 days
250,001 to 500,000	6 days
500,001 or More	6 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	13 days
1.1 to 1.5	15 days
1.6 to 2.0	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	3 days
No	26 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	29 days
-----------------	---------

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

Covid-19 Restrictions	Yes	At least one survey within the selected data set was undertaken at a time of Covid-19 restrictions
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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

Estimated TRIP rate value per 1007 DWELLS shown in shaded columns

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS				DEPARTURES				TOTALS			
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	Estimated 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	29	97	0.041	41.095	29	97	0.154	155.445	29	97	0.195	196.540
08:00 - 09:00	29	97	0.063	63.250	29	97	0.196	197.255	29	97	0.259	260.505
09:00 - 10:00	29	97	0.065	65.394	29	97	0.080	80.760	29	97	0.145	146.154
10:00 - 11:00	29	97	0.059	59.677	29	97	0.076	76.115	29	97	0.135	135.792
11:00 - 12:00	29	97	0.060	60.034	29	97	0.076	76.829	29	97	0.136	136.863
12:00 - 13:00	29	97	0.088	88.264	29	97	0.086	86.835	29	97	0.174	175.099
13:00 - 14:00	29	97	0.074	74.328	29	97	0.081	81.832	29	97	0.155	156.160
14:00 - 15:00	29	97	0.081	81.832	29	97	0.077	77.544	29	97	0.158	159.376
15:00 - 16:00	29	97	0.094	95.054	29	97	0.066	66.109	29	97	0.160	161.163
16:00 - 17:00	29	97	0.118	118.996	29	97	0.073	73.613	29	97	0.191	192.609
17:00 - 18:00	29	97	0.164	165.094	29	97	0.079	79.331	29	97	0.243	244.425
18:00 - 19:00	29	97	0.162	162.950	29	97	0.096	96.483	29	97	0.258	259.433
19:00 - 20:00												
20:00 - 21:00												
21:00 - 22:00												
22:00 - 23:00												
23:00 - 24:00												
<b>Total Rates:</b>			1.069	1075.968			1.140	1148.151			2.209	2224.119

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: 51 - 332 (units: )  
 Survey date range: 01/01/13 - 23/06/21  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 29  
 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 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY  
VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

Estimated TRIP rate value per 820 SQM shown in shaded columns

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS				DEPARTURES				TOTALS			
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	Estimated Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	Estimated 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	328	0.152	1.250	2	328	0.000	0.000	2	328	0.152	1.250
07:00 - 08:00	22	462	1.742	14.288	22	462	0.788	6.458	22	462	2.530	20.746
08:00 - 09:00	22	462	3.396	27.850	22	462	2.806	23.006	22	462	6.202	50.856
09:00 - 10:00	22	462	1.782	14.611	22	462	1.644	13.481	22	462	3.426	28.092
10:00 - 11:00	22	462	0.502	4.117	22	462	0.374	3.068	22	462	0.876	7.185
11:00 - 12:00	22	462	0.689	5.651	22	462	0.522	4.278	22	462	1.211	9.929
12:00 - 13:00	22	462	1.299	10.656	22	462	1.427	11.705	22	462	2.726	22.361
13:00 - 14:00	22	462	0.876	7.184	22	462	1.309	10.736	22	462	2.185	17.920
14:00 - 15:00	22	462	0.650	5.328	22	462	0.640	5.247	22	462	1.290	10.575
15:00 - 16:00	22	462	0.847	6.942	22	462	1.034	8.476	22	462	1.881	15.418
16:00 - 17:00	22	462	1.496	12.270	22	462	1.644	13.481	22	462	3.140	25.751
17:00 - 18:00	22	462	2.412	19.778	22	462	2.904	23.814	22	462	5.316	43.592
18:00 - 19:00	21	477	0.160	1.311	21	477	0.759	6.227	21	477	0.919	7.538
19:00 - 20:00	1	400	0.000	0.000	1	400	0.000	0.000	1	400	0.000	0.000
20:00 - 21:00												
21:00 - 22:00												
22:00 - 23:00												
23:00 - 24:00												
Total Rates:			16.003	131.236			15.851	129.977			31.854	261.213

## Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 150 - 1300 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/12 - 27/09/19  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 22  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

