



Transport Feasibility Assessment

Omahu Industrial Area
for Hastings District Council

November 2015

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

In September 2012 Hastings District Council (Council) investigated the effects of a proposed plan change along Omahu Road that would provide up to 36 hectares of land to be re-zoned from Plains Zone under the Hastings District Plan (District Plan) to Industrial.

The 2012 Integrated Transportation Assessment found that the proposed re-zoning may generate up to 630 vehicles per hour during the weekday period, however the effects on the transport network were considered no more than minor following the completion of a number of infrastructure recommendations.

1.2 Purpose of this Report

The size of land currently being considered for re-zoning has increased to 72 hectares, and this report seeks to update the previous analysis and to provide a preliminary assessment of the anticipated traffic effects of any re-zoning, and any mitigation that may be required.

1.3 Scope and Limitations

This report has been prepared by GHD for Council. The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

It must be noted that this assessment is limited to the immediate area expected to be affected by the proposed development, and while no wider effects are anticipated to the west of the site, it is recognised that volume increases are anticipated to the east on the Hawke's Bay Expressway which is a strategic route purposely built for this function and managed by the New Zealand Transport Agency.

Should Council be minded to progress this proposal it is recommended that a full Integrated Transport Assessment be completed.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.



Figure 2: Omaha Road between Chatham Road and Henderson Road

Omahu Road is a two-lane road with a flush median, cycle lanes and parking.

The traffic volume on Omaha Road between Wilson Road and Henderson Road is approximately 12,300 vehicles per day. This reduces to 5,200 vehicles per day between Jarvis Road and Twyford Road.

In the vicinity of the site, Omaha Road is subject to two speed limits. A 50 km/hr speed limit extends from the Hawkes Bay Expressway, to a point south of its intersection with Barnes Place. A 70 km/hr speed limit extends from south of Barnes Place to just north of its intersection with Kirkwood Road. The speed limit changes to 100 km/hr beyond Kirkwood Road.

2.3 Traffic Volumes

The traffic volumes on the various streets in the vicinity of the site are tabulated in Table 1. These volumes were extracted from HDC <http://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/traffic-volumes>

Table 1: 2014 Traffic Volumes

Street	Location	ADT
Omahu Road	Wilson Road -Henderson Road	11,439 ***
	Henderson Road– Chatham Road	12,500
	Chatham Road – Jarvis Road	9,500
	Jarvis Road – Twyford Road	9,000
	Twyford Road - Kirkwood Road	8,000
	Kirkwood Road- Hill Road	5,000
Chatham Road	Omahu Road – Hazelwood Street	4,000
Jarvis Road	Omahu Road – Thompson Road	207
Raupare Road	Omahu Road – Thompson Road	1,000
Thompson Road	Raupare Road - Jarvis Road	894 ***
	Jarvis Road - Twyford Road	550
Twyford Road	Omahu Road – Thompson Road	500
Kirkwood Road	Wilkes Place - Omaha Road	1,131 ***

*** Represents 2014 Actual Counts

2.4 Intersection Turning Flows

Detailed intersection surveys were undertaken on Monday 19 October 2015 on Omaha Road at the intersections of Jarvis Road, Chatham Road, Henderson Road and Raupare Road between 4:00pm and 5:30 pm.

The peak hour was identified to be 4:15pm to 5:15pm; the peak hour turning flows have been shown diagrammatically in Figure 3 below:

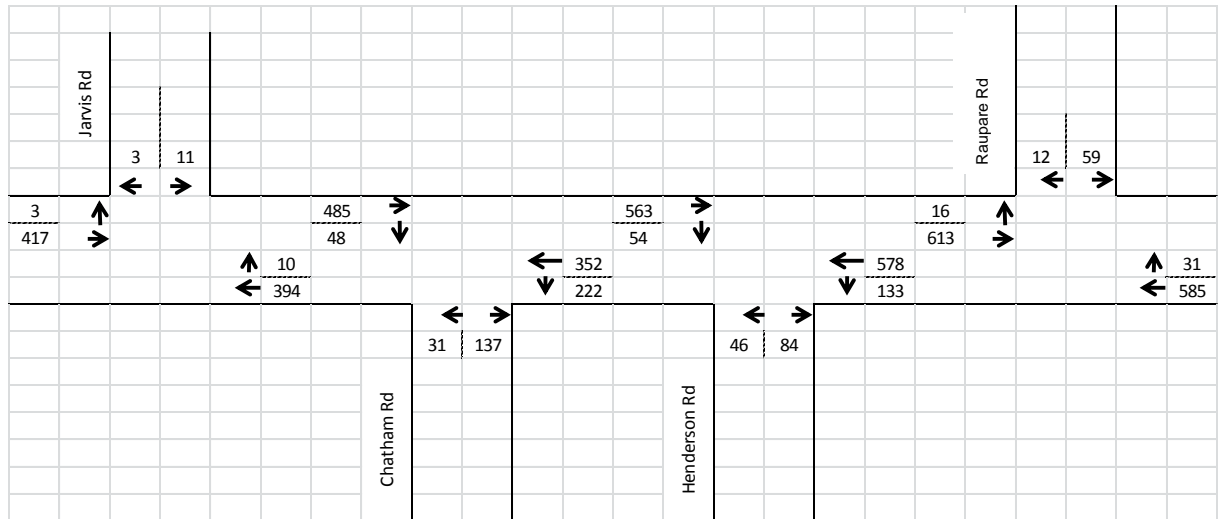


Figure 3: Evening Peak Flows on Omaha Road

The proportion of heavy commercial vehicles on Omaha Road is approximately 8.3%

The eastbound hourly flows on Omaha Road increase towards the east, and vary between 420 vph at Jarvis Road to 670 vph at Raupare Road. The westbound flows decrease as traffic drives west, with 620 vph at Raupare Road reducing to 400 vph at Jarvis Road.

Flows on the side roads are much smaller with maximum one-way flows of 270 vph entering Chatham Road.

2.5 Road widths

The road widths on the various streets in the vicinity of the site are tabulated below:

Table 2: Road Widths

Location	Carriageway
Omahu Road (Jarvis – Raupare)	16.0 m
Kirkwood Road	10.0 m
James Rochfort	12.0 m
Twyford Road	4.8 m
Jarvis Road	5.5 m
Barnes Place	12.5 m
Chatham Road	15.0 m
Henderson Road	14.0 m
Raupare Road	6.5 m
Ormond Street	6.0 m
Wilson Road	13.6 m

2.6 Cyclists and Pedestrians

Omahu Road is highlighted as an integral part of the Hastings Cycling Strategy, with Omahu Road forming part of Hastings District Council's Arterial i-Way Network.

The Northern section of Omahu Road generally from Wilson Road through to Jarvis Road, provides two x 2.0 m on road cycle lanes.

A pedestrian footway is provided on the southern side of Omahu Road only and reflects the traffic generated by the existing industrial activities that have established there. There are no pedestrian crossing facilities provided either at the intersections or mid-block to safely provide for pedestrians wishing to cross and access this side of Omahu Road.

2.7 Traffic Growth

The Hastings District Council RAMM database was used to look at traffic growth patterns. Council regularly undertakes traffic count surveys on Omahu Road at eight different locations.

The traffic growth rates for different sections of Omahu Road are shown below:

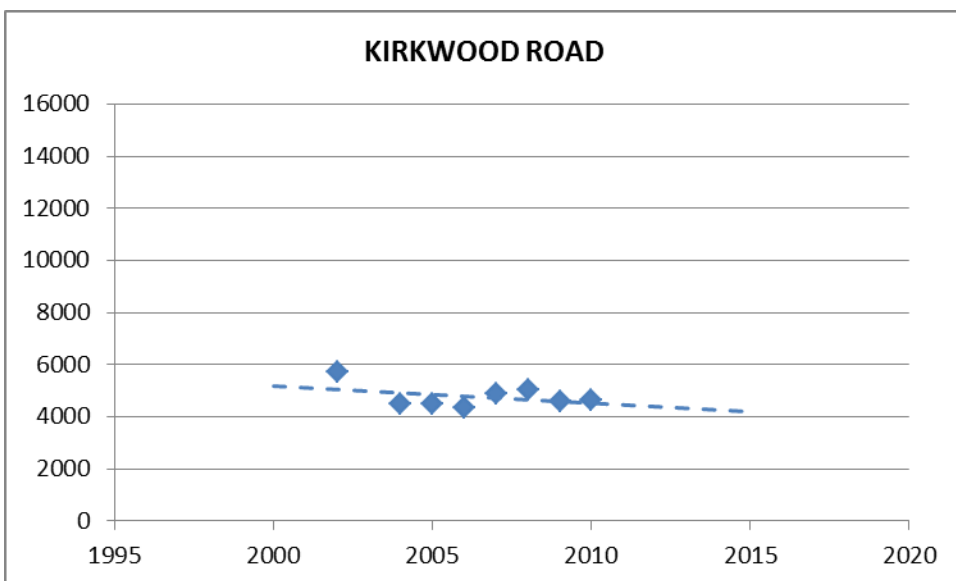
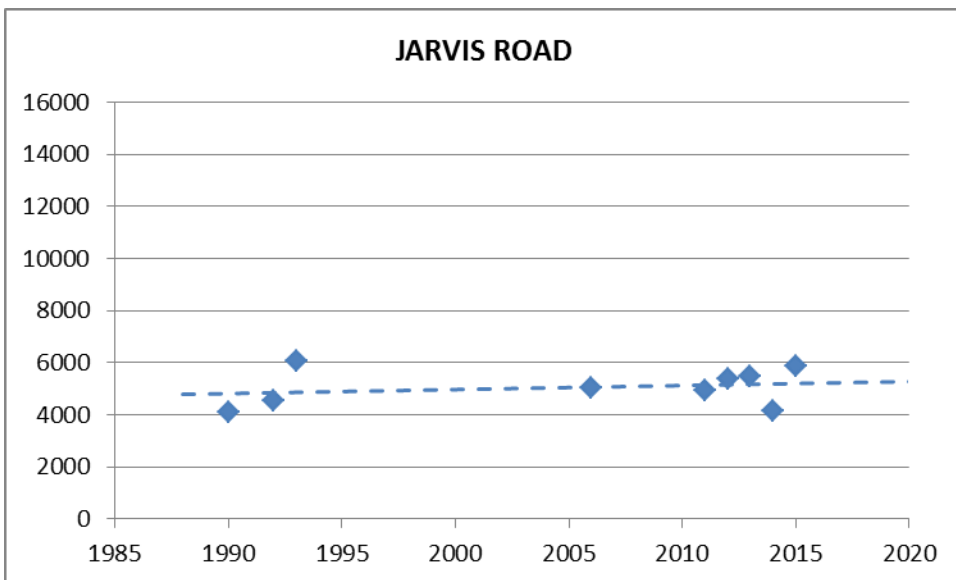
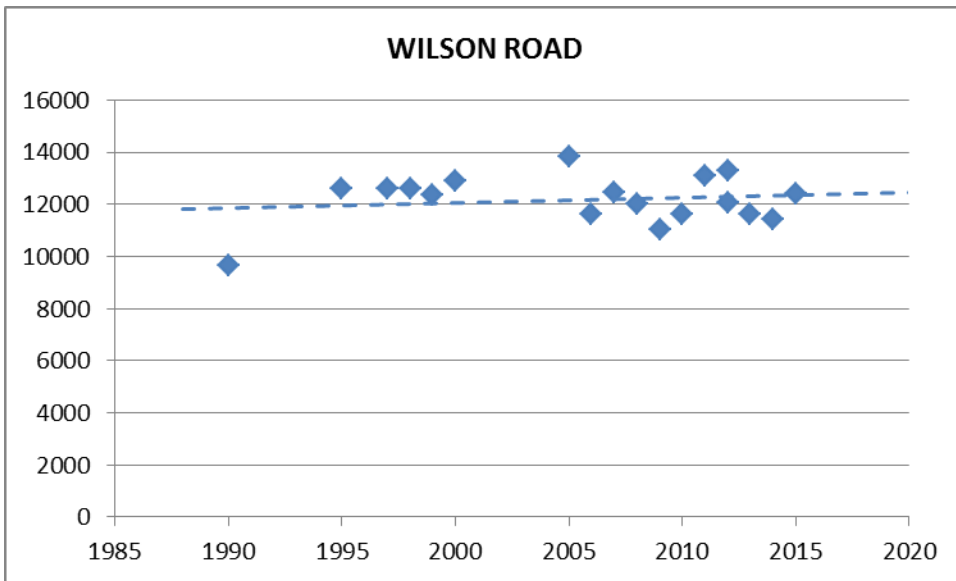
Table 3: Traffic Growth

Location		2015 Volume	Annual Growth
Maeraekakaho Road	McLeod Street	17,100	0.6 % pa
McLeod Street	Canning Road	16,900	0.5% pa
Canning Road	Stonycroft Street	17,400	0.9% pa
Stonycroft Street	SH50A	21,800	1.7% pa
SH50A	Wilson Road	13,900	-0.9% pa
Wilson Road	Henderson Road	12,400	0.2% pa
Jarvis Road	Twyford Road	5,200	0.3% pa
Kirkwood Road	Hill Road	4,200	-1.5% pa

The traffic growth in the area has been pretty static over the past decade. The highest growth has all occurred east of SH50A. The growth on Omahu Road closest to the site has been negative in some sections and for these reasons no additional background growth has been applied in this initial feasibility assessment.

The traffic count patterns for the sites closest to the site are shown below:

Figure 4 Traffic Growth Patterns - Omahu Road



3. Proposed Re-zoning

3.1 Introduction

The Council is evaluating a Plan Change for a new industrial development on 72 hectares of land adjacent to the northern side of Omahu Road, Hastings.

The Council is unable to confirm the exact detail and composition of the businesses that are likely to establish on the site, however it is expected that the businesses will be those broadly summarised as dry industry reflecting the limited capacity for the supply of process water to this area.

Furthermore Council are likely to consider staging the development to reflect a number of issues including infrastructure capital costs, expected demand, and Council's overall strategy. Again council are currently unclear as to what staging options may look like and to some degree will be influenced by the outcomes of this report and other infrastructure assessments currently underway. Therefore no consideration has been given to staging options at this time.

3.2 Access and Egress

The level of access to the site is unknown at this stage; however at a minimum level multiple access points are anticipated along Omahu Road. The majority of the access points are anticipated from private driveways as commonly seen on the southern side of Omahu Road. It is also likely that a small quantity of high volume driveways will be established.

The existing road layout provides a central flush median. It is anticipated that this facility will provide effective holding and turning provision for vehicles performing right turn manoeuvres both to and from the site. Furthermore on road cycle lanes exists, which when unoccupied are commonly utilised as left turn deceleration lanes.

In addition, both the Hastings District Plan and Engineering Code of Practice provide specific requirements pertaining to the location, design and construction standards of private driveways.

3.3 Existing Trip Generation

The existing area is zoned as Plains Zone within the Hastings District Plan and land use is generally consisting of horticultural and agricultural activities. Some industrial and commercial activities are already located within the area. It has been estimated that during peak times, the existing trip generation is around 50 vehicles per hour.

3.4 Industrial Trip Generation

Table 4 below shows typical trip generation rates for alternative land uses.

Table 4 Trip Generation Rates

Landuse Activity	Vehicles/day/hectare
Light Industry	160
Heavy Industry	70
Office	600
Residential	160
Retail	1350

As it is not known whether the proposed developments on the rezoned sites will be light or heavy industry, it has been assumed that the development will comprise mainly of light industry as this has the higher trip generation rate and consequently the biggest potential impact on the surrounding road network.

Typical hourly and directional splits are tabulated below.

Table 5 Hourly and Directional Splits

Time Period	% of daily	In	Out
Morning	9%	72%	28%
Interpeak	8%	50%	50%
Evening	10%	35%	65%

Table 6 Site Trip Generations

Time Period	In	Out	Two-way
Morning	716	279	995
Interpeak	436	436	872
Evening	401	751	1,152

Based on 72 hectares of industrial zoned land, the resulting trips in and out of the site during the evening peak period are 1152 vph.

3.5 District Plan Provisions

The development is bound by the requirements of the District Plan where it is currently zoned Rural Plains, and the proposed activities are described as being industrial. As such it will be necessary to assess the proposal against the General Performance Standards of Section 14.1 Traffic Sightlines, Parking, Access and Loading.

Individual sites that are developed once the re-zoning has been undertaken will be required to adhere to these standards. At this stage no specific assessment has been carried out for these performance standards however it is recognised that Council are maintaining an average development gap of 35% Developable Gross Floor Area. Therefore it is considered feasible that that developers will be able to comply with these performance standards within the remaining site areas.

4. Existing Intersection Performance

4.1 Level of Service

The capacity of a roadway varies according to a wide range of influences including the road type, location in the network and the nature of adjoining land uses.

The term Level of Service is provided to characterise operational conditions within a traffic stream and their perception by motorists and passengers. Six Levels of Service (LOS) are defined with A representing the highest level, and F the worst. As traffic volumes increase, the level of service decreases. For most design or planning purposes, service flow rates D or C are usually used. The following general statements describe the various Levels of Service.

Table 7 Level of Service Descriptions

LOS	Description	Intersection Delay
A	Free-flowing	<10
B	Reasonably unimpeded	11 - 15
C	Stable flow	16 - 25
D	Unsettled	26 - 35
E	Significant delays	36 - 50
F	Exceeds Capacity	50 +

4.2 Existing Intersection Performance

Hastings District Council has a microsimulation model called the Hastings Area Transport (HAT) Model. It was intended to use this model to test the network wide effects of the proposed plan change.

The HATs model uses the S-Paramics software which is traffic simulation software used by planning professionals to design efficient, economical, driver and pedestrian friendly transportation infrastructure.

The modelled network covers the entire extent of the Heretaunga Plains and was calibrated at a network level in 2012 when the model was updated to a 2012 base year model.

The model was interrogated for the Omahu area and assessed against the observed flows recorded during the manual traffic count surveys to assess its suitability for the area assessment. It was established that the base flow volumes contained within the model did not accurately represent the conditions observed for this particular area.

Therefore the existing intersection performance for 4:15 to 5:15 (PM peak) has been assessed using Sidra as an alternative analysis method. The result for each intersection, together with the layout that was modelled is provided in Appendix A:

However it should be noted that when applying this analysis technique, each intersection is assessed in isolation to the rest of the network, taking little account of predicted upstream or downstream influences. This notwithstanding, the method is considered appropriate for the initial feasibility testing of the proposed development.

4.3 Assessment

In this modelling assessment, the base line performance of the network, (being several identified intersections) was established through modelling the observed traffic conditions. The measured LOS currently available at the relevant locations is provided in Table 8 (2015 Do Nothing Model Scenario).

In order to accurately assess the impact of the proposed development, it is necessary to assign the development's calculated trip generation to a distribution route through the network and effectively assess the change in LOS. This change is summarised in Table 8 (2015 With Development Scenario).

From the modelling assessment carried out, looking at both LOS and other performance inputs (queue length, degree of saturation and expected safety performance), a significant deterioration occurs at the Chatham Road, Henderson Road and Raupare Road intersections.

While a deterioration in LOS is observed at the Jarvis Road intersection, changing from a LOS B to LOS D, this only applicable to approximately 15 vehicles in the peak hour, with ample capacity available and no queue length occurring. Ultimately this outcome is considered to be acceptable at this location.

Intersections located to the west of Jarvis Road are expected to operate similar to or better than Jarvis Road and have not been analysed.

4.4 Options

Given the significant deterioration of LOS at the Chatham Road, Henderson Road and Raupare Road intersections, alternative intersection arrangements have been assessed.

The traffic flow conditions observed at Henderson Road and Chatham Road are suitable to support a Roundabout intersection arrangement. This has been modelled and shown to significantly improve LOS to a level greater than that currently observed under the baseline. This is indicated in Table 8 (2015 With Development Scenario + Alternative Infrastructure) with both intersections predicted to operate at LOS B.

In respect to Raupare Road, 3 options were considered:

1. Roundabout
2. Multi lane approach on Raupare Road
3. Prohibition of Right Turn into and out of Raupare Road

In summary, the poor LOS (LOS F) is attributable to the 13 vehicles performing a right turn manoeuvre during the peak period. This volume of vehicles does not provide sufficient financial justification or suitable flow conditions to support a roundabout arrangement. This option was subsequently discounted.

When increasing the multi lane approach on Raupare Road, there is an overall improvement for left turning vehicles, however the ability for right turning vehicles to achieve suitable gaps in traffic is not addressed and the level of delay remains unchanged.

LOS standards are cognisant of safety and it is recognised that vehicles are more inclined to accept smaller gaps in traffic when long delays are incurred. This in turn is likely to reduce the safety performance of the intersection.

Given the presence of the existing roundabout to the east, at the Wilson Road/ Omaha Road intersection, and the recommended roundabout at Henderson Road, it is considered suitable to prohibit vehicles turning right from Raupare Road, in to Omaha Road. In order to physically restrict this manoeuvre, it is recommended that the right turn into Raupare Road also be

removed, allowing for a central median to be installed throughout the length of the intersection. An alternative left in left out arrangement would ensue, with vehicles using the upstream and downstream roundabouts to facilitate destination choice.

Table 8: Peak Hours Predicted Level of Service

Intersection	Approach	2015 Do Nothing Model Scenario	2015 With Development Scenario	2015 With Development Scenario + Alternative Infrastructure
		PM Peak	PM Peak	PM Peak
Omahu Road / Jarvis Road	OM_JR_SB	A	A	A
	OM_JR_NB	A	A	A
	JR_OM_SWB	B	D	D
Omahu Road / Chatham Road	OM_CH_SB	A	A	A
	OM_CH_NB	A	A	A
	CH_OM_NEB	D	F	B
Omahu Road / Henderson Road	OM_HN_SB	A	A	A
	OM_HN_NB	A	A	A
	HN_OM_NEB	E	F	B
Omahu Road / Raupare Road	OM_RP_SB	A	A	A
	OM_RP_NB	A	A	A
	RP_OM_SWB	B	F	C

5. Summary and Conclusion

This report has examined the traffic effects of rezoning 72 hectares of plains zoned land in Hastings to industrial land. The report has focussed on the additional trips that will be generated from the site and how this will integrate with the surrounding road network.

The resulting analysis indicates that the proposed development may generate up to 1152 vehicles per hour during the weekday evening peak period. While the peak hour traffic flows at the site are likely to coincide with the surrounding network peak, in general it is concluded there will be no significant impact on the functionality of Omahu Road or the main intersections along this route, following successful implementation of the recommendations contained within this report.

However it must be noted that this assessment is limited to the immediate area expected to be affected by the proposed development, and while no wider affects are anticipated to the west of the site, it is recognised that volume increases are anticipated to the east on the Hawke's Bay Expressway which is a strategic route purposely built for this function.

Should Council be minded to progress this proposal it is recommended that a full Integrated Transport Assessment be completed.

6. Recommendations

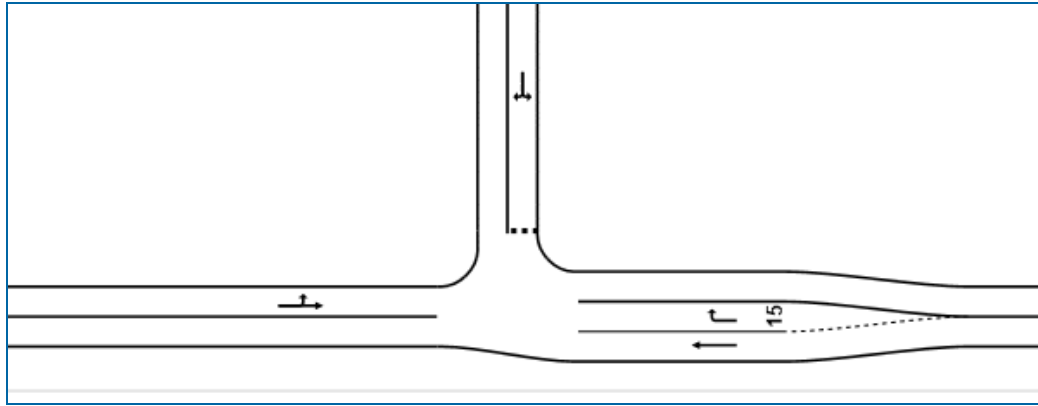
Based on the original 2012 Integrated Transport Assessment, the findings of this report and the associated conclusions, it is recommended that:

- The general recommendations that were provided within the 2012 report be adopted.
- The Henderson Road intersection with Omahu Road is upgraded to a roundabout intersection.
- The Chatham Road intersection with Omahu Road is upgraded to a roundabout intersection.
- The Raupare road intersection with Omahu Road is modified to prohibit right turning manoeuvres both into and out of Raupare Road.
- While not modelled in detail, the Twyford Road and Omahu Road intersection be upgraded to include a formal right turn lane for vehicles on Omahu Road.
- Consultation takes place with the New Zealand Transport Agency regarding anticipated effects on the strategic State Highway network.

Appendices

Appendix A – SIDRA Intersection Modelling

Jarvis Road: (Existing Layout)



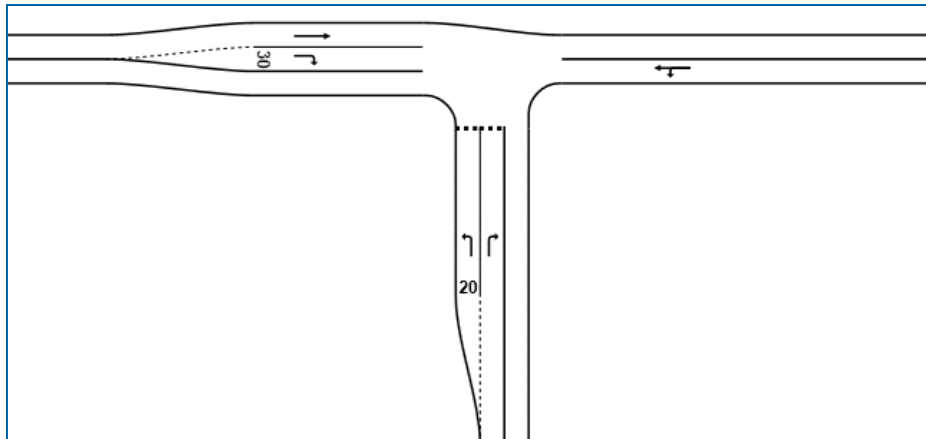
Existing Situation

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
East: East											
5	T1	415	10.0	0.227	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.9
6	R2	11	0.0	0.009	7.1	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.47	0.61	51.9
Approach		425	9.8	0.227	0.2	NA	0.0	0.3	0.01	0.02	59.7
North: Jarvis											
7	L2	3	0.0	0.035	12.6	LOS B	0.1	0.8	0.65	0.81	48.6
9	R2	12	0.0	0.035	12.5	LOS B	0.1	0.8	0.65	0.81	48.1
Approach		15	0.0	0.035	12.6	LOS B	0.1	0.8	0.65	0.81	48.2
West: West											
10	L2	3	0.0	0.241	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	58.3
11	T1	439	10.0	0.241	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.9
Approach		442	9.9	0.241	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.9
All Vehicles		882	9.7	0.241	0.3	NA	0.1	0.8	0.02	0.02	59.6

With Development

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
East: East											
5	T1	659	10.0	0.360	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.9
6	R2	11	0.0	0.015	9.3	LOS A	0.1	0.4	0.61	0.73	50.3
Approach		669	9.8	0.360	0.2	NA	0.1	0.4	0.01	0.01	59.7
North: Jarvis											
7	L2	3	0.0	0.104	30.1	LOS D	0.3	2.2	0.89	0.95	39.4
9	R2	12	0.0	0.104	30.0	LOS D	0.3	2.2	0.89	0.95	39.1
Approach		15	0.0	0.104	30.1	LOS D	0.3	2.2	0.89	0.95	39.2
West: West											
10	L2	3	0.0	0.407	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	58.2
11	T1	742	10.0	0.407	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.9
Approach		745	10.0	0.407	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.8
All Vehicles		1429	9.8	0.407	0.4	NA	0.3	2.2	0.01	0.02	59.5

Chatham Road (Existing Layout)



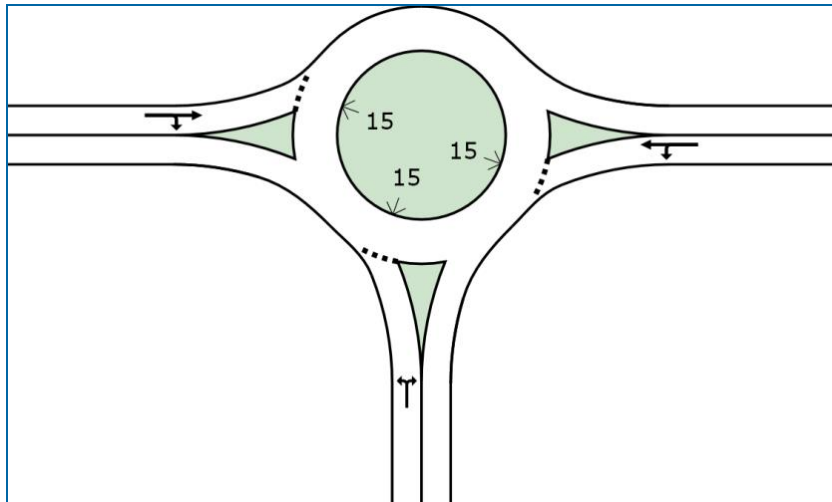
Existing Situation

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
South: Chatham											
1	L2	33	16.0	0.032	7.3	LOS A	0.1	1.0	0.43	0.62	51.6
3	R2	144	12.0	0.623	32.0	LOS D	3.1	23.7	0.91	1.13	38.0
Approach		177	12.7	0.623	27.5	LOS D	3.1	23.7	0.82	1.04	40.0
East: East											
4	L2	234	5.0	0.333	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.23	56.1
5	T1	371	10.0	0.333	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.23	57.8
Approach		604	8.1	0.333	2.2	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.23	57.1
West: West											
11	T1	511	6.0	0.272	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.9
12	R2	51	0.0	0.055	8.3	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.56	0.73	51.3
Approach		561	5.5	0.272	0.8	NA	0.2	1.5	0.05	0.07	59.0
All Vehicles		1342	7.6	0.623	4.9	NA	3.1	23.7	0.13	0.27	54.8

With Development

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
South: Chatham											
1	L2	33	16.0	0.047	9.4	LOS A	0.2	1.3	0.56	0.75	50.3
3	R2	144	12.0	2.948	1866.5	LOS F	68.0	525.3	1.00	3.01	1.9
Approach		177	12.7	2.948	1523.8	LOS F	68.0	525.3	0.92	2.59	2.3
East: East											
4	L2	234	5.0	0.476	5.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.16	56.6
5	T1	634	10.0	0.476	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.16	58.4
Approach		867	8.7	0.476	1.6	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.16	57.9
West: West											
11	T1	887	6.0	0.473	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.8
12	R2	51	0.0	0.087	11.1	LOS B	0.3	2.2	0.70	0.88	49.4
Approach		938	5.7	0.473	0.7	NA	0.3	2.2	0.04	0.05	59.2
All Vehicles		1982	7.6	2.948	137.0	NA	68.0	525.3	0.10	0.32	18.4

Alternative Layout (Roundabout)



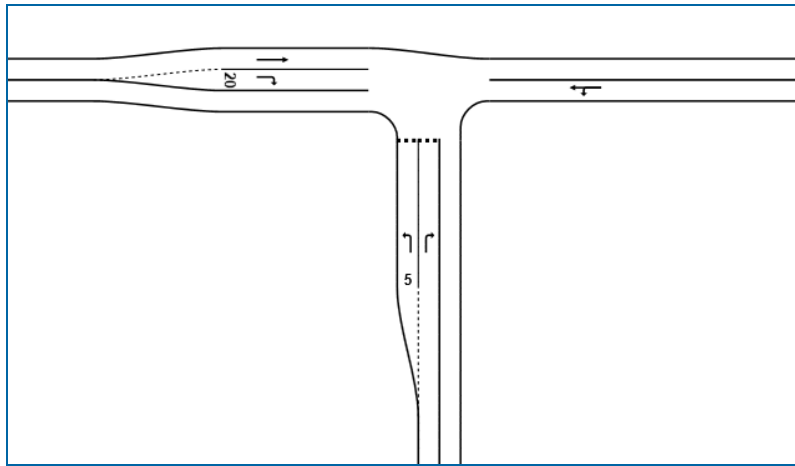
Using Default Values:

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
South: Chatham											
1	L2	33	16.0	0.294	10.4	LOS B	1.9	14.9	0.81	0.87	47.8
3	R2	144	12.0	0.294	14.6	LOS B	1.9	14.9	0.81	0.87	48.4
Approach		177	12.7	0.294	13.8	LOS B	1.9	14.9	0.81	0.87	48.3
East: East											
4	L2	234	5.0	0.625	4.7	LOS A	8.6	64.6	0.44	0.45	53.0
5	T1	634	10.0	0.625	5.0	LOS A	8.6	64.6	0.44	0.45	53.9
Approach		867	8.7	0.625	4.9	LOS A	8.6	64.6	0.44	0.45	53.7
West: West											
11	T1	887	6.0	0.803	7.6	LOS A	13.4	98.2	0.92	0.65	51.9
12	R2	51	0.0	0.803	11.5	LOS B	13.4	98.2	0.92	0.65	51.9
Approach		938	5.7	0.803	7.8	LOS A	13.4	98.2	0.92	0.65	51.9
All Vehicles		1982	7.6	0.803	7.1	LOS A	13.4	98.2	0.70	0.58	52.3

Using 1.2 Environment Factor:

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
South: Chatham											
1	L2	33	16.0	0.417	14.6	LOS B	2.8	22.0	0.87	0.99	45.3
3	R2	144	12.0	0.417	18.8	LOS B	2.8	22.0	0.87	0.99	45.9
Approach		177	12.7	0.417	18.0	LOS B	2.8	22.0	0.87	0.99	45.8
East: East											
4	L2	234	5.0	0.714	5.1	LOS A	11.8	89.0	0.58	0.45	52.6
5	T1	634	10.0	0.714	5.3	LOS A	11.8	89.0	0.58	0.45	53.4
Approach		867	8.7	0.714	5.3	LOS A	11.8	89.0	0.58	0.45	53.2
West: West											
11	T1	887	6.0	0.959	24.1	LOS C	37.4	274.8	1.00	1.00	42.8
12	R2	51	0.0	0.959	28.1	LOS C	37.4	274.8	1.00	1.00	42.8
Approach		938	5.7	0.959	24.4	LOS C	37.4	274.8	1.00	1.00	42.8
All Vehicles		1982	7.6	0.959	15.4	LOS B	37.4	274.8	0.80	0.76	47.1

Henderson Road (Existing Layout)



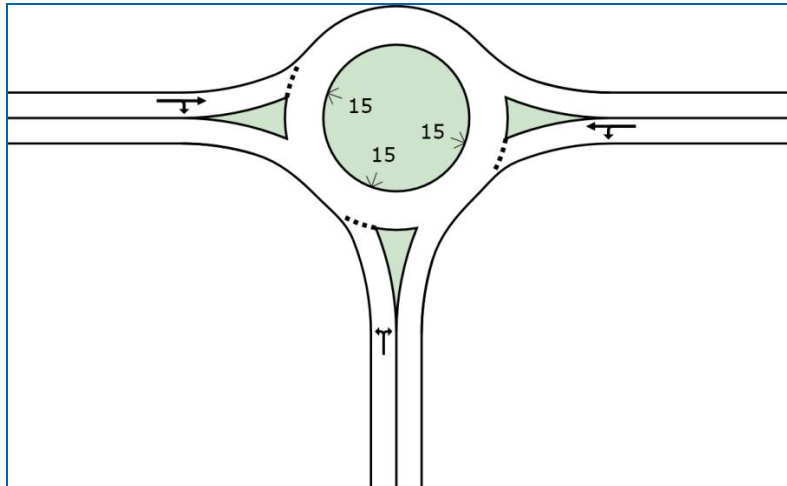
Existing Situation

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
South: Henderson											
1	L2	48	7.0	0.062	8.7	LOS A	0.2	1.7	0.55	0.75	51.0
3	R2	88	10.0	0.758	66.7	LOS F	3.2	24.0	0.96	1.19	27.9
Approach		137	8.9	0.758	46.2	LOS E	3.2	24.0	0.82	1.03	33.3
East: East											
4	L2	140	4.0	0.410	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.11	57.1
5	T1	608	10.0	0.410	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.11	58.8
Approach		748	8.9	0.410	1.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.11	58.5
West: West											
11	T1	593	7.0	0.318	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.9
12	R2	57	6.0	0.084	10.0	LOS B	0.3	2.4	0.63	0.83	49.9
Approach		649	6.9	0.318	0.9	NA	0.3	2.4	0.06	0.07	58.9
All Vehicles		1535	8.1	0.758	5.0	NA	3.2	24.0	0.10	0.18	54.9

With Development

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
South: Henderson											
1	L2	48	7.0	0.104	12.4	LOS B	0.3	2.6	0.73	0.88	48.5
3	R2	88	10.0	6.037	4842.6	LOS F	60.2	457.4	1.00	1.86	0.7
Approach		137	8.9	6.037	3133.4	LOS F	60.2	457.4	0.90	1.51	1.1
East: East											
4	L2	140	4.0	0.566	5.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	57.3
5	T1	894	10.0	0.566	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	59.0
Approach		1034	9.2	0.566	0.9	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	58.8
West: West											
11	T1	1052	7.0	0.564	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.8
12	R2	57	6.0	0.156	15.5	LOS C	0.5	4.0	0.82	0.93	46.4
Approach		1108	6.9	0.564	0.9	NA	0.5	4.0	0.04	0.05	58.9
All Vehicles		2279	8.1	6.037	189.0	NA	60.2	457.4	0.07	0.15	14.6

Alternative Layout (Roundabout)



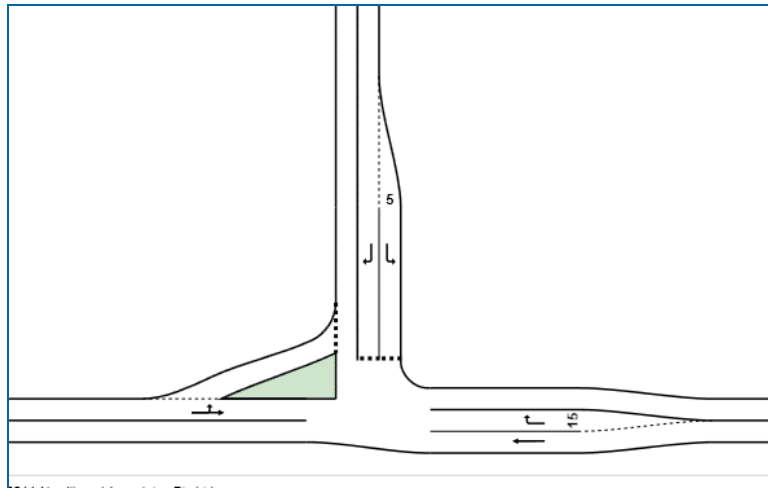
Using Default Values

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
South: Henderson											
1	L2	48	7.0	0.331	14.1	LOS B	2.3	17.5	0.94	0.97	46.1
3	R2	88	10.0	0.331	18.3	LOS B	2.3	17.5	0.94	0.97	46.6
Approach		137	8.9	0.331	16.9	LOS B	2.3	17.5	0.94	0.97	46.4
East: East											
4	L2	140	4.0	0.754	5.1	LOS A	13.6	102.9	0.63	0.45	52.3
5	T1	894	10.0	0.754	5.3	LOS A	13.6	102.9	0.63	0.45	53.1
Approach		1034	9.2	0.754	5.3	LOS A	13.6	102.9	0.63	0.45	53.0
West: West											
11	T1	1052	7.0	0.856	6.3	LOS A	18.2	135.2	0.96	0.54	51.8
12	R2	57	6.0	0.856	10.3	LOS B	18.2	135.2	0.96	0.54	51.5
Approach		1108	6.9	0.856	6.5	LOS A	18.2	135.2	0.96	0.54	51.8
All Vehicles		2279	8.1	0.856	6.6	LOS A	18.2	135.2	0.81	0.53	52.0

Using 1.2 Environment Factor:

Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
South: Henderson											
1	L2	48	7.0	0.545	26.4	LOS C	4.2	31.5	0.99	1.10	40.0
3	R2	88	10.0	0.545	30.6	LOS C	4.2	31.5	0.99	1.10	40.4
Approach		137	8.9	0.545	29.1	LOS C	4.2	31.5	0.99	1.10	40.3
East: East											
4	L2	140	4.0	0.861	5.9	LOS A	21.6	163.4	0.94	0.48	51.2
5	T1	894	10.0	0.861	6.1	LOS A	21.6	163.4	0.94	0.48	52.0
Approach		1034	9.2	0.861	6.1	LOS A	21.6	163.4	0.94	0.48	51.9
West: West											
11	T1	1052	7.0	0.993	19.5	LOS B	49.7	368.8	1.00	0.72	45.3
12	R2	57	6.0	0.993	23.5	LOS C	49.7	368.8	1.00	0.72	45.1
Approach		1108	6.9	0.993	19.7	LOS B	49.7	368.8	1.00	0.72	45.2
All Vehicles		2279	8.1	0.993	14.1	LOS B	49.7	368.8	0.97	0.63	47.6

Raupare Road (Existing Layout)



Existing Situation

Movement Performance - Vehicles

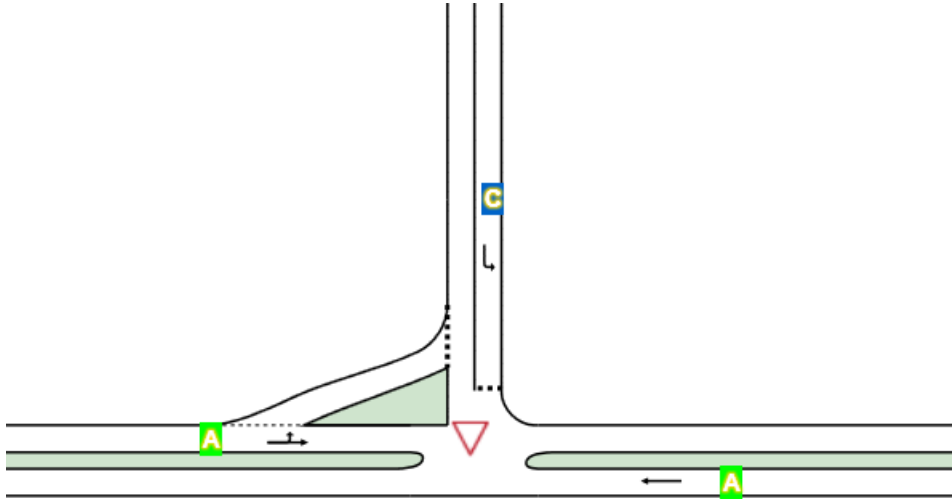
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
East: East											
5	T1	615	9.0	0.334	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.9
6	R2	33	0.0	0.038	8.5	LOS A	0.1	1.0	0.57	0.72	51.2
Approach		647	8.5	0.334	0.5	NA	0.1	1.0	0.03	0.04	59.4
North: Raupare											
7	L2	62	0.0	0.077	8.6	LOS A	0.3	2.0	0.55	0.76	51.3
9	R2	13	0.0	0.078	27.0	LOS D	0.2	1.7	0.87	0.95	40.4
Approach		75	0.0	0.078	11.7	LOS B	0.3	2.0	0.61	0.79	49.1
West: West											
10	L2	17	13.0	0.356	5.9	LOS A	2.5	18.5	0.14	0.01	57.8
11	T1	645	6.0	0.356	0.2	LOS A	2.5	18.5	0.14	0.01	59.2
Approach		662	6.2	0.356	0.3	NA	2.5	18.5	0.14	0.01	59.2
All Vehicles		1384	7.0	0.356	1.0	NA	2.5	18.5	0.11	0.07	58.6

With Development

Movement Performance - Vehicles

Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
East: East											
5	T1	912	9.0	0.495	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.8
6	R2	33	0.0	0.107	17.2	LOS C	0.4	2.5	0.85	0.94	45.6
Approach		944	8.7	0.495	0.7	NA	0.4	2.5	0.03	0.03	59.2
North: Raupare											
7	L2	62	0.0	0.215	18.3	LOS C	0.7	4.9	0.86	0.95	45.2
9	R2	13	0.0	0.781	418.3	LOS F	2.2	15.5	1.00	1.06	7.6
Approach		75	0.0	0.781	85.9	LOS F	2.2	15.5	0.88	0.97	24.6
West: West											
10	L2	17	13.0	0.622	6.0	LOS A	6.8	49.8	0.20	0.01	57.6
11	T1	1145	6.0	0.622	0.3	LOS A	6.8	49.8	0.20	0.01	59.0
Approach		1162	6.1	0.622	0.4	NA	6.8	49.8	0.20	0.01	59.0
All Vehicles		2181	7.0	0.781	3.4	NA	6.8	49.8	0.15	0.05	56.4

Alternative Layout (No Right Turn)



Movement Performance - Vehicles											
Mov ID	ODMo v	Demand Flows		Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
		Total veh/h	HV %				Vehicles veh	Distance m			
East: East											
5	T1	944	9.0	0.513	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.8
Approach		944	9.0	0.513	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.8
North: Raupare											
7	L2	75	0.0	0.259	18.9	LOS C	0.9	6.1	0.86	0.97	44.8
Approach		75	0.0	0.259	18.9	LOS C	0.9	6.1	0.86	0.97	44.8
West: West											
10	L2	17	13.0	0.620	5.9	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	58.5
11	T1	1145	6.0	0.620	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	59.9
Approach		1162	6.1	0.620	0.2	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	59.9
All Vehicles		2181	7.1	0.620	0.8	NA	0.9	6.1	0.03	0.04	59.2

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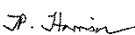
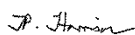
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