consulting engineers



Transportation Assessment Report

for

Proposed Residential Development

At

St. Joseph's Place, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway.

FINAL ISSUE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

NRB Consulting Engineers Ltd were appointed to address the Traffic & Transportation issues associated with a planning application for a small residential development at St. Joseph's Place, Ballinasloe, Co Galway.

The proposed residential development consists of a total of 8 No residential houses located within the existing St. Joseph's Place residential estate.

This Transportation Assessment Report (TA) has been prepared to address the Traffic and Transportation issues associated with the proposal, the capacity of the existing road network and the impact of the development locally, conscious that the proposed site use will generate very low traffic volumes indeed in the context of the road network in the area. The Report has been prepared in accordance with TII's Traffic & Transportation Assessment Guidelines and addresses the worst case traffic impact of the proposal.

We commissioned and undertook new traffic surveys of the adjacent road network during March 2023 when schools were fully open. This traffic survey data formed the basis of the study.

The analysis includes the effects of the existing traffic on the local roads and assesses the impact during the traditional peak commuter periods in accordance with Traffic & Transportation Assessment Guidelines.

The Transportation Assessment confirms that the road network and the existing St. Joseph's Place access junction arrangement is more than adequate to accommodate the worst-case traffic associated with the development, and full occupation will have a negligible and unnoticeable impact upon the operation of the local roads.

Based on our study and assessment, we believe that there are no adverse traffic/transportation capacity or operational issues associated with the occupation of the residential development that would prevent planning permission being granted by Galway County Council (GCC).



1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Transportation Assessment (TA) has been prepared by NRB Consulting Engineers Ltd and addresses the Traffic/ Transportation issues associated with a planning application for a small residential development at St. Joseph's Place, Ballinasloe, Co Galway.
- 1.2 Vehicular access to the site is proposed via the existing St. Joseph's Place access on the R446 Regional Road. A site location plan for the site is included below as *Figure 1.1*.

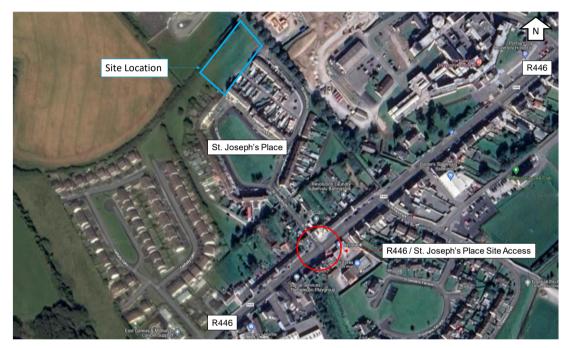


Figure 1.1 - Site Location

- 1.3 In describing the Receiving Environment and the Proposed Future Environment, this report addresses the following aspects of the proposed development:
 - Very small scale of the development in traffic generation terms in the context of the local road network (Reflected in the very Low Traffic Generation of the Development, consistent with the proposed uses),
 - Location of the development on the site, being on zoned lands in close proximity to local amenities for residents,
 - Traffic & Transportation impact,
 - Capacity of the existing vehicular access junction, and,
 - Impact upon the adjacent affected junctions locally.



- 1.4 The Recommendations contained within this Transportation Assessment are based on the following sources of information and industry-standard practices; -
 - TII Traffic & Transport Assessment Guidelines,
 - Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets,
 - 2023 Traffic Survey Data collected,
 - TRICS Database (being the recommended method referenced within the TII Guidelines),
 - Relevant Roads Design Guidance, and,
 - Our experience in assessing the impact of Developments of this Nature.
- 1.5 The Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the TII's Traffic & Transport Assessment Guidelines. These are the professional Guidelines used to assess the impact of developments on public roads.



2.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS & EXISTING CONDITIONS

- 2.1 The proposal consists of the development of the edge of town site to provide;
 - 8 No. Residential Houses;
 - 12 car parking spaces & 16 Cycle Parking spaces; and,
 - Associated ancillary roads/footpaths, refuse storage & landscaping.
- 2.2 An extracted image from the Architects Layout Plans, showing the development in the context of the site and the adjoining roads, is reproduced below as *Figure 2.1* with more detailed plans of the site and the proposed vehicular access included as *Appendix A.*

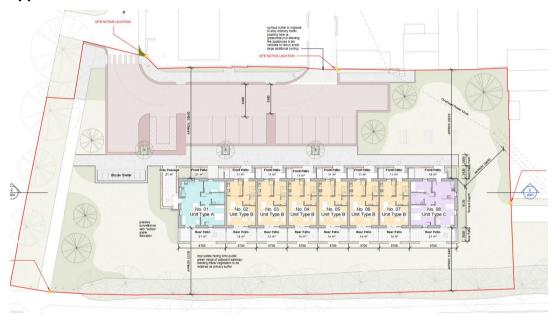


Figure 2.1 – Extract Architects Plans

- 2.3 The internal layout and arrangement has been designed to be generally consistent with both DMURS and best practice in terms of operational safety and design.
- 2.4 General traffic will access the proposed houses via the existing St Joseph's Place access road, located on the perimeter of the site. Refuse vehicles and Fire Tenders will access the development via a one-way loop, using an existing internal service road northbound, and using the general access road to exit to the south. This is proposed for ease of access and reduce large additional turning areas. The proposed traffic movements are shown in *Figure 2.2* below.



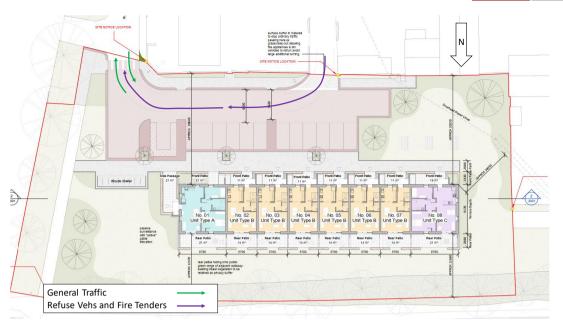


Figure 2.2 – Proposed Traffic Movements

- 2.5 It is proposed to provide 12 car parking spaces for the 8 housing units. This number of car parking spaces is in accordance with the Galway County Council Development Plan Standards, of 1.5 car parking spaces per dwelling (1-3 bedrooms).
- 2.6 While each housing unit has a location to park their bikes in either the front or rear patio, it is also proposed to provide 16 sheltered visitor cycle parking spaces (8 stands) for the 8 housing units. This number of visitor cycle parking spaces is in excess of the Galway County Council Development Plan Standards.
- 2.7 Details of the proposed layout and access are provided on the Architects drawings at *Appendix A*.

Existing Conditions

- 2.8 The site is bound along the southern and western boundaries by the existing established St. Joseph's Place residential development. To the east it is bound by Portiuncula University Hospital, and to the north by Scoil Ui Cheithearnaigh, with an established pedestrian access and footpath. Vehicular Access is already established, with a priority controlled junction on the R446 Regional Road.
- 2.9 The R446 regional road connects Kinnegad in County Westmeath to Galway City. Prior to the construction of the M6 motorway the R446 formed the main N6 road connecting Dublin and Galway. Being an established urban area / town centre, the R446 is subject to a 50kph urban speed restriction. It is a moderately trafficked single carriageway 2-way road, provided with footpaths.



- 2.10 The R446 Regional Road at the existing St. Joseph's Place site access carries a weekday AM Peak Hour 2-way flow of approximately 1,131 PCUs and a weekday PM Peak Hour 2-Way flow of approximately 958 PCUs, measured at the development location. In these terms, it can be considered as moderately trafficked in terms of its link carrying capacity.
- 2.11 To set the traffic flows in context, urban roads of this nature have a theoretical free flow link capacity of approximately 1,500 to 1,800 PCUs <u>per-direction per-hour</u>. In this regard, the R117 can be considered to moderately trafficked in comparison with the link carrying capacity. However, it is accepted that the capacity of any road is generally limited by the capacity of road junctions along its length, particularly in urban areas.
- 2.12 A site layout plan showing the development arrangement in relation to the existing site and roads is included herein as *Appendix A* along with further details of the development access/egress and internal arrangement.



3.0 VEHICULAR TRIP GENERATION, ASSIGNMENT & DISTRIBUTION

- 3.1 The Trip Rate Information Computer System (TRICS) database is ordinarily used to ascertain vehicular trip generation associated with the use of any particular site. This represents industry standard practice for Transportation Assessments in Ireland and is specifically referenced and recommended for use in the TII Guidelines for Traffic & Transport Assessment. In this case the worst case assessment has been undertaken based on Private Residential Houses (using the licensed version of TRICS). The use of Trip Rates from TRICS in this fashion represents industry-standard practice.
- 3.2 A robust and onerous assessment has been undertaken of the impact in the network emanating from the site. We commissioned an independent Classified Interval Turning Movement Traffic Survey of the network in the vicinity of the site as set out in an image included below as *Figure 3.1*.



Figure 3.1 – Details of Traffic Data Collection/Surveys Commissioned

3.3 The quantification of traffic generated, and the associated network assessment is undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines in the context of the demonstrably low levels of traffic generated by the proposed development, being a small infill Residential Development Scheme.



3.4 We have undertaken the Traffic Generation calculations using the appropriate categories from within TRICS. The resulting TRICS Trip Rates applied for the Development in this case are as set out below as **Table 3.1**.

8 Resi Units	Arrivals	(PCUs)	Departur	es (PCUs)	Total 2-Way Vehicular						
Network Hour	per unit	Dev	per unit	Dev	Traffic Generated						
Weekday AM Peak Hr 8-9	0.096	1	0.356	3	4						
Weekday PM Peak Hr 5-6	0.315	3	0.151	1	4						
24 Hours	2.383	21	2.575	23	46						

Table 3.1; - TRICS Data Summary, Proposed Development

3.5 We have included herein as *Appendix C* the TRICS data output upon which the above is based.

Assignment/Distribution - Future Year Traffic

- 3.6 We have used hand assignment techniques based on the observed movements, with the worst-case traffic assigned to the roads based on the observed established traffic patterns, being the industry standard methodology.
- 3.7 The standard methodology applied was to firstly ascertain the base background traffic conditions for both the weekday AM and weekday PM Commuter Peak periods. To this end we commissioned and undertook the 2023 Traffic Survey of the network serving the site, in order to establish base background traffic conditions.
- 3.8 Details of the traffic surveys are included as *Appendix B* and are reproduced as commuter peak hour Network Flow Diagrams as *Appendix D*. We then used the TII PE-PAG-02017 Project Appraisal Guidelines for National Roads Unit 5.3 (Travel Demand Projections 2019, Table 6.2: Central Growth Rates: Annual Growth Factors), to establish projected occupation/opening year 2026 and design year 2041 traffic conditions 15 years following opening on the local road network.
- 3.9 The worst case traffic based on the content of **Table 3.1** above was then applied in order to establish Opening Year and Design Year Traffic Conditions with the proposed development in place and fully occupied. This is all included in the calculations included herein as **Appendix D**.
- 3.10 It should be noted that we have selected an opening year of 2026 as being reasonable and appropriate. However, in our experience, varying the opening year and design year by 1-3 years, if required for whatever reason, would have no significant impact upon the conclusions of the study. In addition, given the



favourable results reported in this study, if required to apply higher background traffic conditions for any reason we would not anticipate any changes whatsoever to the conclusions.

3.11 Traffic growth factors for future year assessments were calculated from data obtained in the TII PE-PAG-02017 Project Appraisal Guidelines for National Roads Unit 5.3 which provides the recommended method of predicting future year traffic growth on Roads. Calculations of the relevant growth factors are included in *Table 3.2* below (based on tabulated 'Central Growth' for County Galway). It should be noted that any requirement to use different or higher growth factors will also have no implications whatsoever for the conclusions of the study.

Table 3.2 - Traffic Growth Rates,	TII Travel Demand	Proiections Unit 5.3

Year	to Year	Table 6.2:
Surveyed	2026	1.080
2026	2039	1.248

3.12 The resulting Traffic Flow Projections and Figures within *Appendix D* allowed the assessment of impact of the development to be undertaken.



4.0 TRAFFIC IMPACT - THRESHOLD ASSESSMENT/TRAFFIC CAPACITY

- 4.1 The Institution of Highways and Transportation (IHT) Guidelines for Traffic Impact Assessment and the TII Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines sets out a strict mechanism for assessment of developments of this nature and determining whether further assessment is indeed required.
- 4.2 This TII Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines requires a **Threshold Assessment** of the impact on the local roads to be provided in order to determine whether additional detailed modelling and assessment of particular critical junctions is necessary.
- 4.3 The professional guidance referenced above sets out specific increases in traffic volume associated with new development, which, if breached, requires further more detailed analysis and assessment to be undertaken. The recommendation is that, if the expected increase is 5% for networks that are considered heavily trafficked or congested, then further analysis is warranted. The threshold is set at 10% for lightly trafficked or uncongested networks. For robustness we have used the more onerous 5% threshold.
- 4.4 It is demonstrated herein that the proposed opening and occupation of the entire small residential development, with very low volumes of vehicular traffic added to the local road network, will not result in any significant or noticeable level of new trips on the local roads, with all anticipated traffic increases beyond the site access junction expected to be **well below** the Industry-Standard level of 5% above which further assessment is required.

Assessed Road or Junction	Traffic In	crease %	COMMENT
Assessed Road of Junction	AM Pk Hr	PM Pk Hr	COMMENT
R446 / St. Joseph's Place	0.3%	0.4%	<5%; No Further Assessment Req'd. However, Capacity Assessment Undertaken for completeness

Table 4.1; - Threshold Assessment, Worst-Case Impact - AM & PM Peak Hours

4.5 The Threshold assessment clearly confirms that, even at the existing site access junction, the worst case traffic increase are in all cases imperceptible AND <u>significantly below</u> the IHT and TII recommended level of 5% above which further assessment is warranted (5% being the lower threshold for congested networks). To set these predicted increased levels of traffic in context, the day-to-day variation in traffic volume (due to day-of-week or weather conditions) is accepted as being



10%, so, in this context alone, increases of in all cases way less than 5% in Traffic on the local road links will go entirely unnoticed.

- 4.6 It is clear that the introduction of the proposed development will have an absolutely negligible & unnoticeable impact upon vehicular traffic conditions locally. Notwithstanding the above we have undertaken detailed capacity modelling of the existing St. Joseph's Place site access, with the results summarised below.
- 4.7 We have used the TII-approved software package 'Junctions 10' PiCADY' (Priority Intersection Capacity And Delay) software package (as part of the TRL Package 'Junction 10') to assess the capacity of the junction. PiCADY produces results based on a 'Ratio of Flow to capacity' (RFC) and queue length. An RFC greater that 1.00 indicates that a junction is operating at or above capacity, with 0.85 considered to be the optimum RFC value. We have appended the detailed computer simulation model results for the proposed site access in *Appendix E.*

EXISTING R446 / ST. JOSEPHS SITE ACCESS JUNCTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS

4.8 A summary of the results is included below as *Table 4.1*

 Table 4.1 - PiCADY Summary Results, Existing R446 / St. Joseph's Site Access

 Junction

Modelled	Period Mean Max Q	Period Max
Scenario	(PCUs)	RFC
2026 Opening Year AM Peak Hr	0.1	0.10
2026 Opening Year PM Peak Hr	0.1	0.06
2041 Design Year AM Peak Hr	0.2	0.14
2041 Design Year PM Peak Hr	0.1	0.08

4.9 The results of the modelling clearly shows that the existing R446 / St. Joseph's Place site access will have significantly more than adequate capacity to accommodate the worst case traffic associated with the development. All of the RFCs are way below the theoretical optimum capacity of 0.85 and no queuing is anticipated. These results are unsurprising given the low traffic volumes generated.



5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 This Transportation Assessment Report assesses the traffic and transportation impact associated with a planning application for a small residential development at St. Joseph's Place, Ballinasloe, Co Galway. The proposed residential development consists of a total of 8 No residential houses.
- 5.2 This Report has been prepared in accordance with the TII Traffic & Transport Assessment Guidelines and is based on industry-standard Trip Generation Rates established using the most up to date version of the TRICS Database.
- 5.3 The impact of the development traffic on the local roads has been modelled and assessed, based on a comprehensive traffic survey undertaken in March 2023. Appropriate industry standard TII traffic growth factors have been applied to establish selected opening year and design year traffic conditions.
- 5.4 This report demonstrates that the proposed Development will have an absolutely negligible impact upon the established local traffic conditions and can easily be accommodated on the road network without any capacity concerns arising.
- 5.5 The assessment confirms that the existing R446 / St. Joseph's Place site access is of more than adequate capacity to accommodate the worst-case traffic associated with the proposed development during the selected year of opening and the design year 15 years following opening.
- 5.6 It is considered that there are no significant Operational Traffic Safety or Road Capacity issues that prevent a positive determination of the application by Galway County Council.



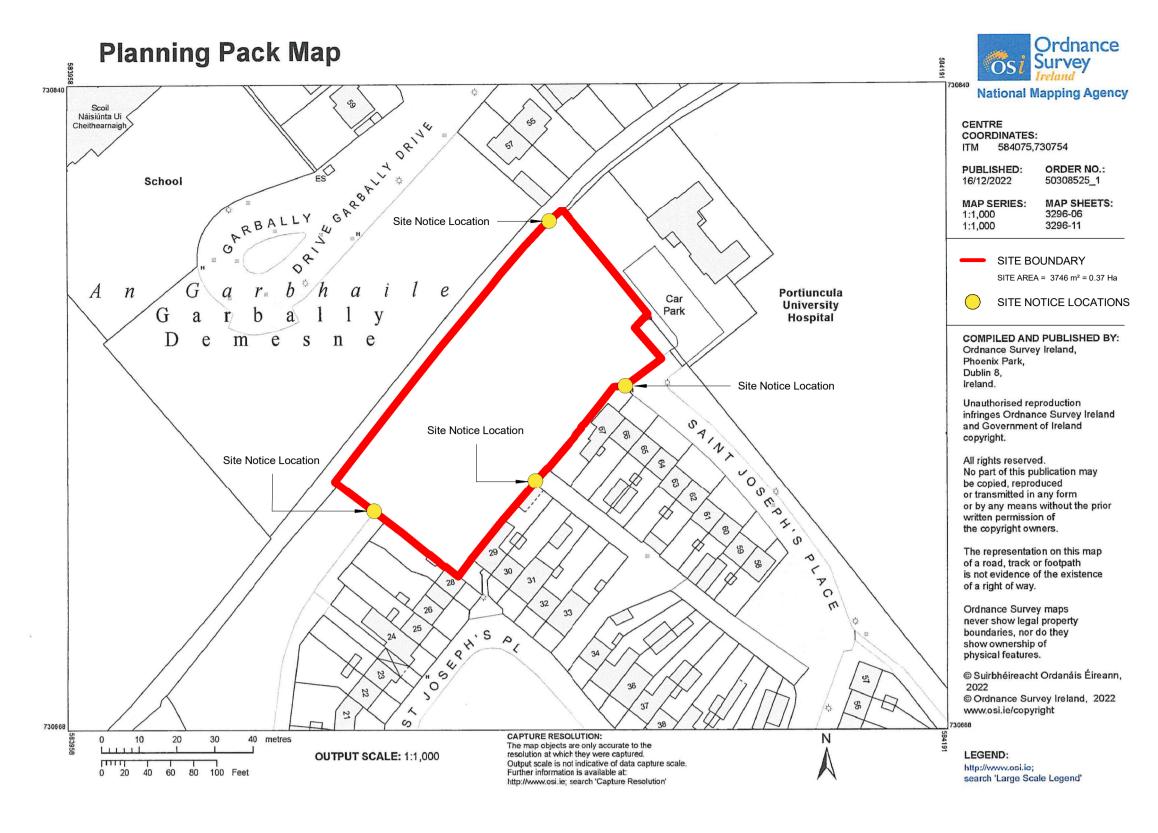
APPENDICES - CONTENT

Α	Proposed Development – Site Layout
В	2023 Raw Traffic Survey Data Collected
С	TRICS Trip Generation Output (Residential Housing)
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E	PICADY Junction Capacity Model Output – Existing St. Joseph's Place Site Access Junction



APPENDIX A

Proposed Development -Site Layout





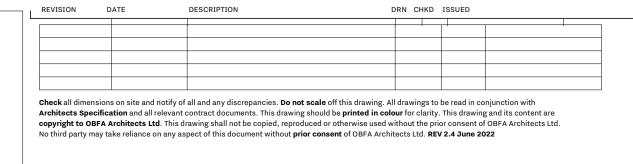












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2 Site Aerial Photo 1:2000



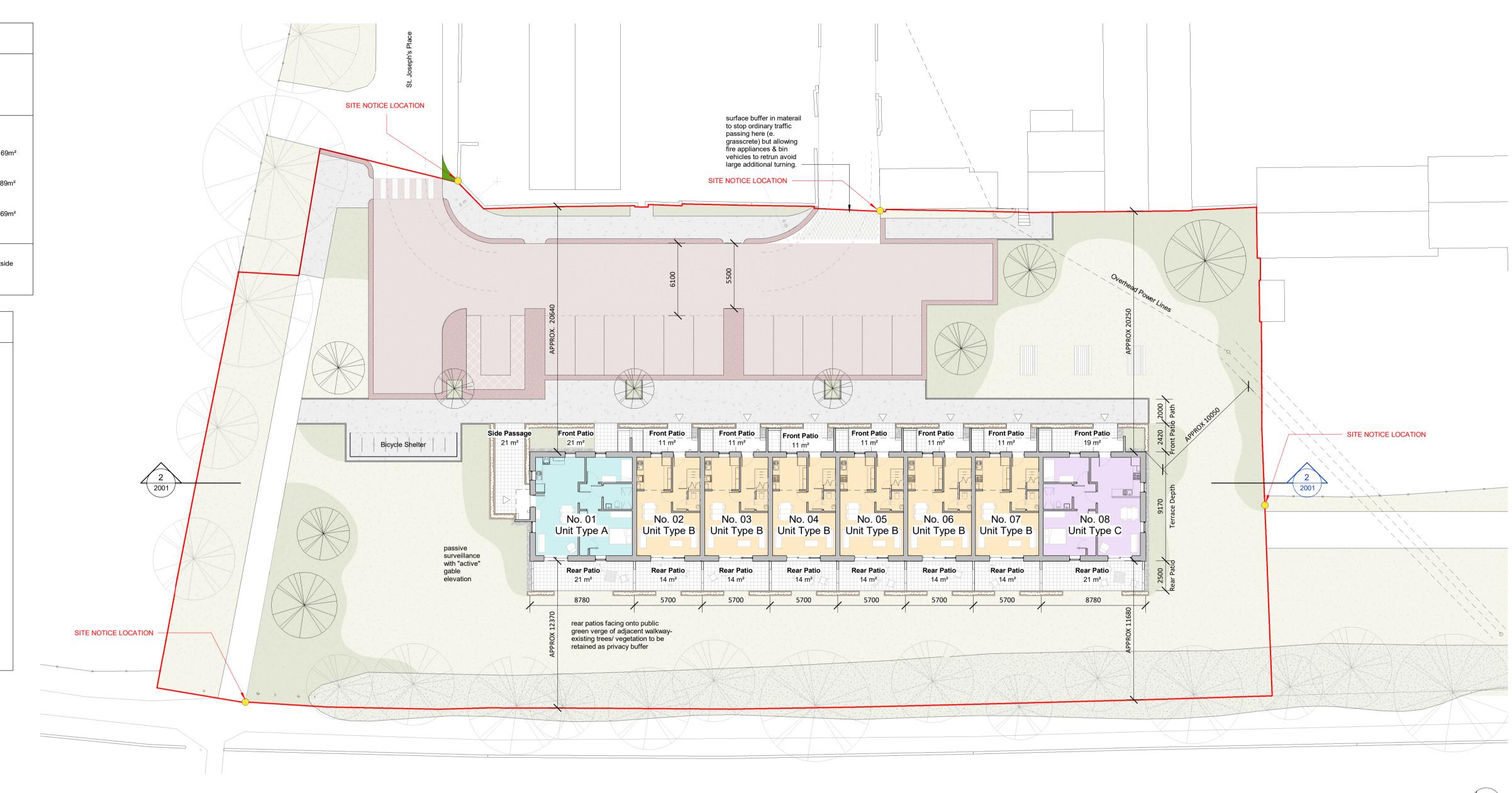
PROJ AUTHOR BLK LVL TYP ROLE SHEET REV. PURPOSE

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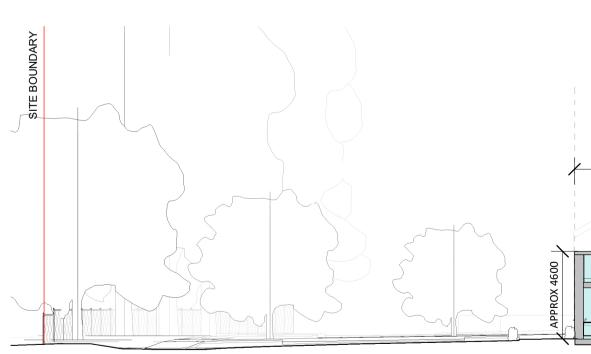
NAME 2210 ST. JOSEPH'S PLACE CLIENT GCC













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									Overhead Power Lines	
, 8770	5700	, 5700	5700	5700	5700	5700	8770	31		
								APPROX 7600		

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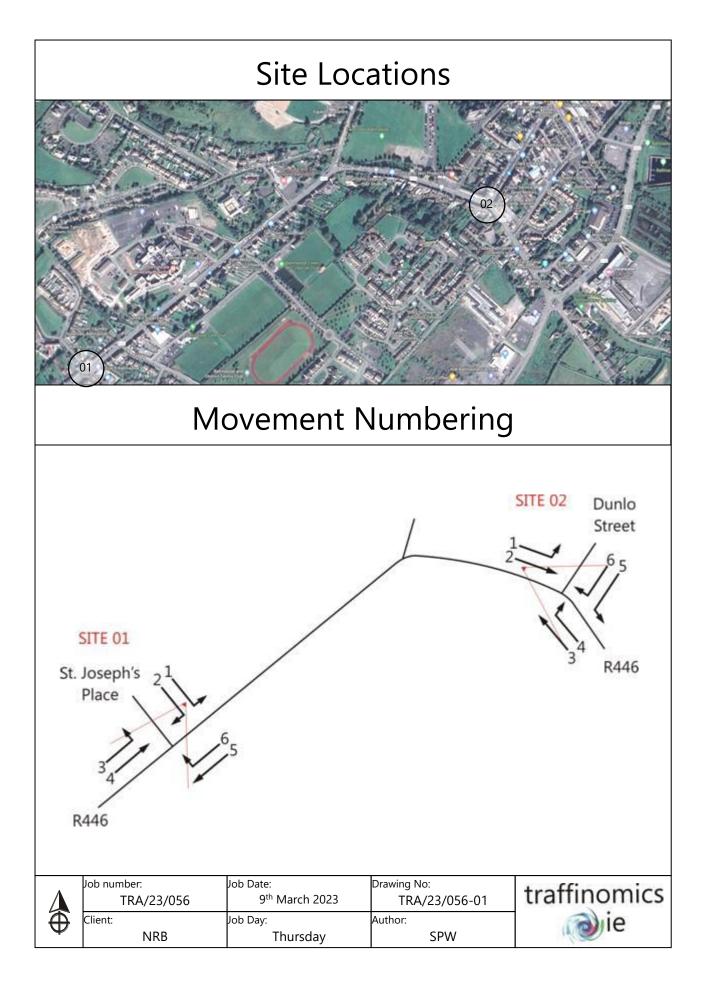


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APPENDIX B

2023 Raw Traffic Survey Data Collected



TRAFFINOMICS LIMITED

BALLINASLOE TRAFFIC COUNTS MANUAL CLASSIFIED JUNCTION TURNING COUNTS

MARCH 2023 TRA/23/056

9th March 2023

SITE:

DATE:

LOCATION: R446/St. Joseph's Place

01

Thursday

		N	NOVE	MENT	1					M	NOVER	MENT	2					Ν	/OVEN	IENT	3			
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н/тот	0	0	6	0	1	1	8	10	0	0	3	1	0	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
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Р/ТОТ	0	0	32	3	1	2	38	41	0	0	18	3	0	1	22	23	0	0	16	1	1	1	19	21

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TIME	PCL	MCL	CAR	LGV	HGV	BUS	тот	PCU	PCL	MCL	CAR	LGV	HGV	BUS	тот	PCU	PCL	MCL	CAR	LGV	HGV	BUS	тот	PCU
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н/тот	0	0	13	2	0	1	16	17	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
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н/тот	0	0	11	5	0	1	17	18	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
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TRAFFINOMICS LIMITED

BALLINASLOE TRAFFIC COUNTS MANUAL CLASSIFIED JUNCTION TURNING COUNTS

MARCH 2023 TRA/23/056

SITE:

DATE:

9th March 2023

01

		r	NOVER	MENT	4					r	MOVE	/ENT	5		MOVEMENT 6									
TIME	PCL	MCL	CAR	LGV	HGV	BUS	тот	PCU	PCL	MCL	CAR	LGV	HGV	BUS	тот	PCU	PCL	MCL	CAR	LGV	HGV	BUS	тот	PCL
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07:45	0	0	97	20	2	0	119	121	0	0	39	4	3	1	47	51	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
н/тот	1	0	283	55	12	3	354	368	0	0	134	36	8	4	182	194	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	5
08:00	0	0	51	18	2	1	72	75	0	0	58	21	2	4	85	91	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
08:15	0	0	115	19	4	0	138	142	0	0	71	18	2	7	98	107	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
08:30	0	0	158	15	9	4	186	199	1	0	118	17	3	2	141	145	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
08:45	0	0	214	17	1	1	233	235	0	0	92	12	4	0	108	112	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
н/тот	0	0	538	69	16	6	629	651	1	0	339	68	11	13	432	455	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	6
09:00	0	0	118	16	7	7	148	162	1	0	60	17	4	3	85	91	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	5
09:15	0	0	115	7	1	2	125	128	0	0	52	12	6	2	72	80	0	0	3	1	0	1	5	6
09:30	0	0	82	16	9	2	109	120	0	0	56	13	4	1	74	79	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
09:45	0	0	67	13	6	1	87	94	0	0	36	16	7	2	61	70	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	5
н/тот	0	0	382	52	23	12	469	504	1	0	204	58	21	8	292	320	0	0	11	2	0	2	15	17
Р/ТОТ	1	0	1203	176	51	21	1452	1523	2	0	677	162	40	25	906	969	0	0	20	4	0	2	26	28

		M	NOVER	MENT	4					N	NOVEN	IENT	5					N	/OVEN	IENT	6			
TIME	PCL	MCL	CAR	LGV	HGV	BUS	тот	PCU	PCL	MCL	CAR	LGV	HGV	BUS	тот	PCU	PCL	MCL	CAR	LGV	HGV	BUS	тот	PCU
16:00	0	0	136	17	4	6	163	173	0	0	101	13	5	0	119	124	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	3
16:15	0	0	70	12	5	1	88	94	0	0	124	15	6	2	147	155	0	0	5	0	0	1	6	7
16:30	0	0	90	13	0	1	104	105	0	0	115	11	1	0	127	128	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
16:45	0	0	93	19	4	0	116	120	0	0	100	22	1	1	124	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
н/тот	0	0	389	61	13	8	471	492	0	0	440	61	13	3	517	533	0	0	9	1	0	1	11	12
17:00	0	0	77	13	1	1	92	94	0	0	117	28	2	2	149	153	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	6
17:15	0	0	78	17	2	3	100	105	0	0	111	15	2	0	128	130	0	0	8	1	0	0	9	9
17:30	0	0	84	12	0	2	98	100	0	0	108	17	2	0	127	129	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	6
17:45	0	0	90	8	2	0	100	102	0	0	105	12	2	0	119	121	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	6
н/тот	0	0	329	50	5	6	390	401	0	0	441	72	8	2	523	533	0	0	23	4	0	0	27	27
18:00	0	0	82	14	1	0	97	98	0	0	86	13	2	0	101	103	0	0	3	2	0	1	6	7
18:15	0	0	74	11	4	0	89	93	0	0	88	14	1	1	104	106	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	5
18:30	0	0	44	6	2	0	52	54	0	0	76	7	0	0	83	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18:45	0	0	52	6	1	1	60	62	0	0	73	8	0	2	83	85	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
н/тот	0	0	252	37	8	1	298	307	0	0	323	42	3	3	371	377	0	0	11	2	0	1	14	15
Р/ТОТ	0	0	970	148	26	15	1159	1200	0	0	1204	175	24	8	1411	1443	0	0	43	7	0	2	52	54

PCU's Through Junction
84
134
188
179
585
174
260
364
357
1155
264
220
205
176
865
2606

PCU's
Through
Junction
308
263
237
252
1060
257
252
242
231
982
213
208
144
157
722
2764



APPENDIX C

TRICS - Trip Generation Output

NRB Consulting Engineers Ltd 8 Leopardstown Business Centre, Ballyogan Avenue Dublin 18

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

		ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES		TOTALS						
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip				
Time Range	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate				
00:00 - 01:00													
01:00 - 02:00													
02:00 - 03:00													
03:00 - 04:00													
04:00 - 05:00													
05:00 - 06:00													
06:00 - 07:00													
07:00 - 08:00	6	12	0.096	6	12	0.260	6	12	0.356				
08:00 - 09:00	6	12	0.096	6	12	0.356	6	12	0.452				
09:00 - 10:00	6	12	0.096	6	12	0.219	6	12	0.315				
10:00 - 11:00	6	12	0.219	6	12	0.178	6	12	0.397				
11:00 - 12:00	6	12	0.178	6	12	0.192	6	12	0.370				
12:00 - 13:00	6	12	0.247	6	12	0.274	6	12	0.521				
13:00 - 14:00	6	12	0.205	6	12	0.219	6	12	0.424				
14:00 - 15:00	6	12	0.219	6	12	0.178	6	12	0.397				
15:00 - 16:00	6	12	0.219	6	12	0.219	6	12	0.438				
16:00 - 17:00	6	12	0.274	6	12	0.178	6	12	0.452				
17:00 - 18:00	6	12	0.315	6	12	0.151	6	12	0.466				
18:00 - 19:00	6	12	0.219	6	12	0.151	6	12	0.370				
19:00 - 20:00													
20:00 - 21:00													
21:00 - 22:00													
22:00 - 23:00													
23:00 - 24:00													
Total Rates:			2.383			2.575			4.958				

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.

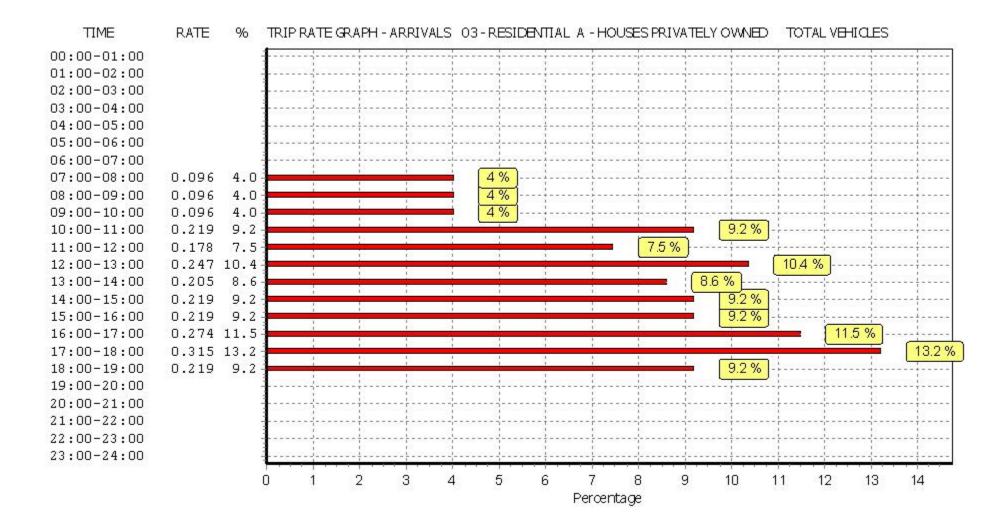
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 18 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/14 - 19/05/21
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

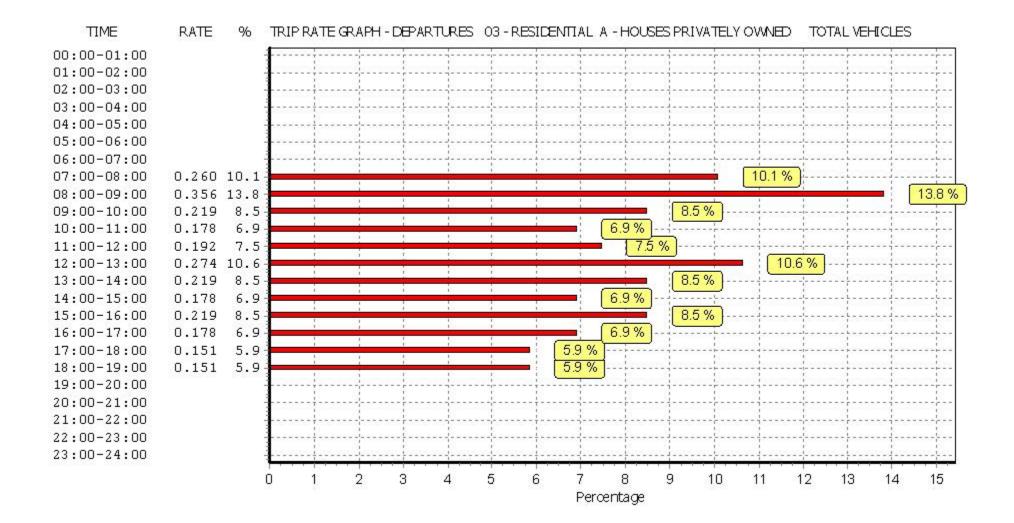
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed. 8 Leopardstown Business Centre, Ballyogan Avenue Dublin 18



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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8 Leopardstown Business Centre, Ballyogan Avenue Dublin 18

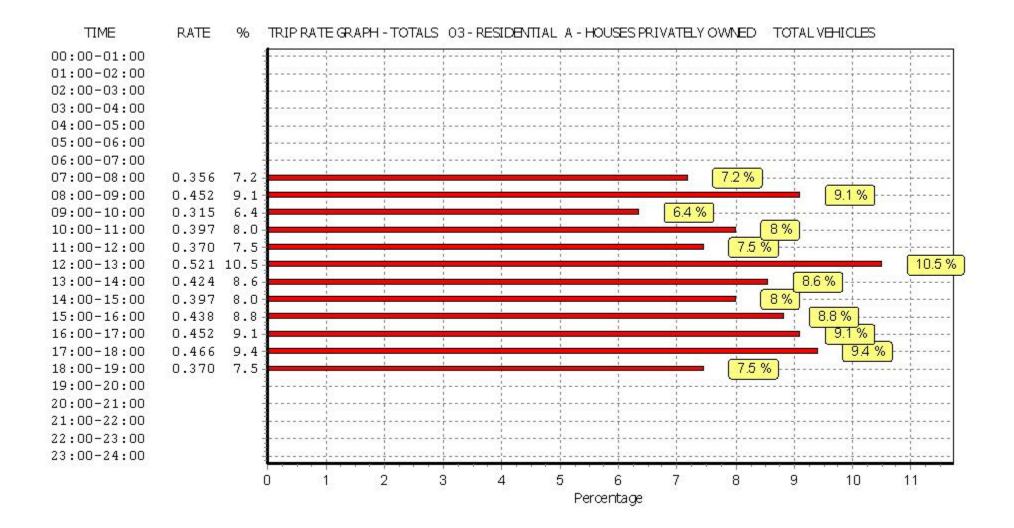


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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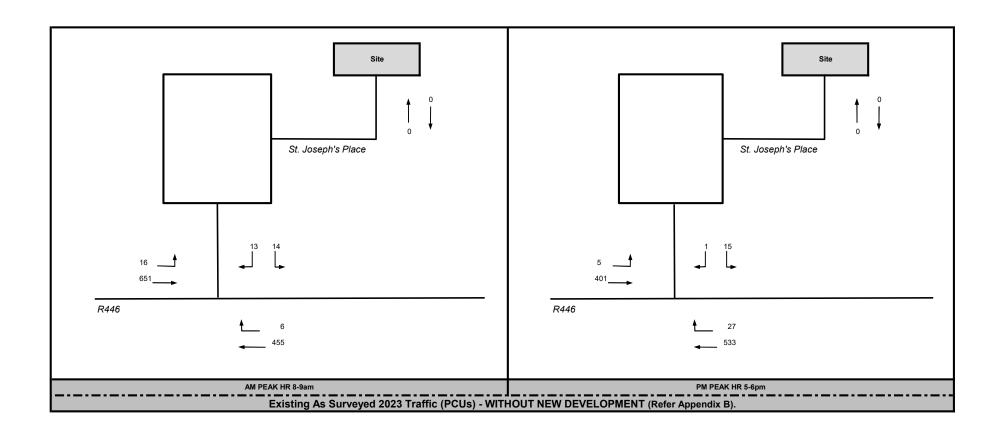


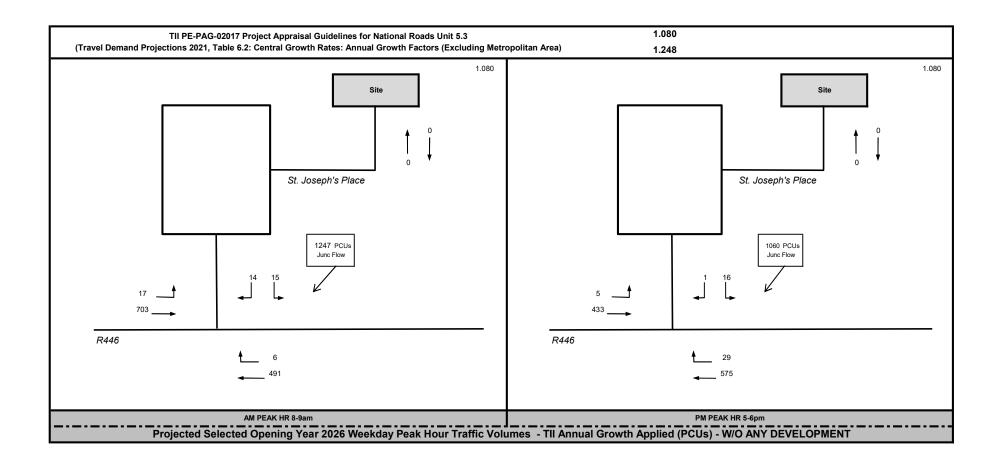
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

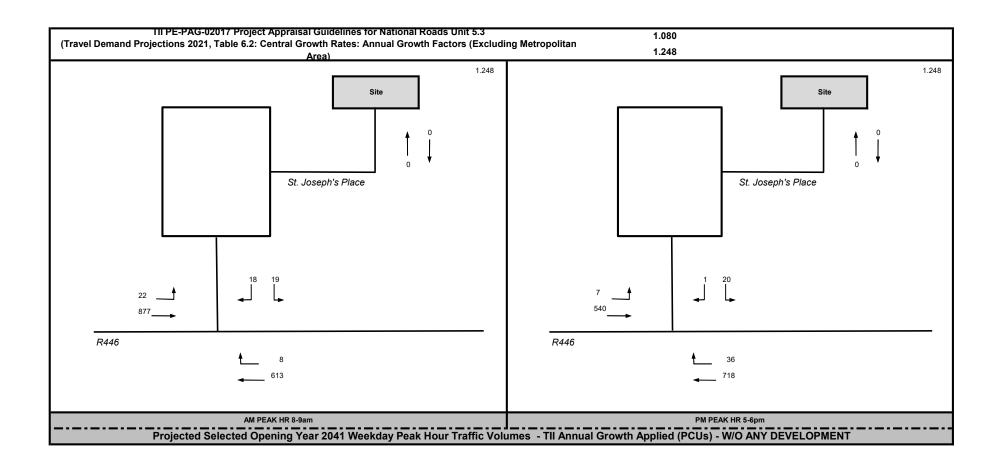


APPENDIX D

Trip Generation, Trip Distribution & Network Traffic Flow Diagrams





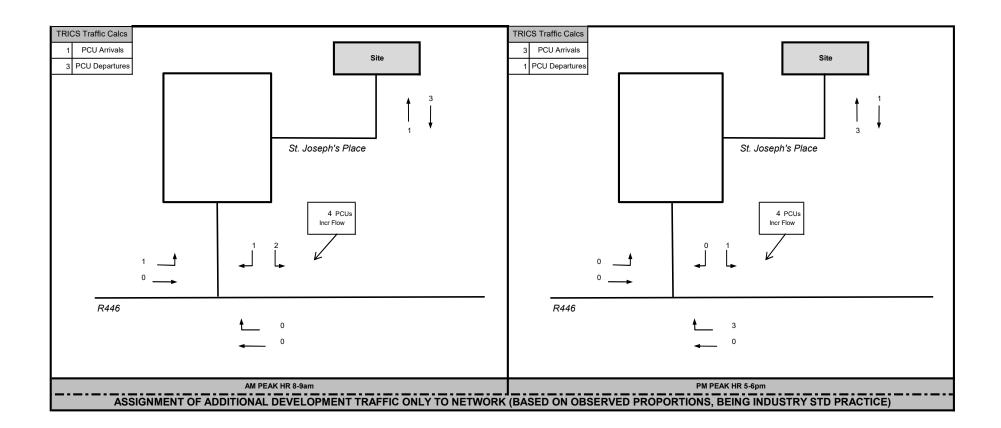


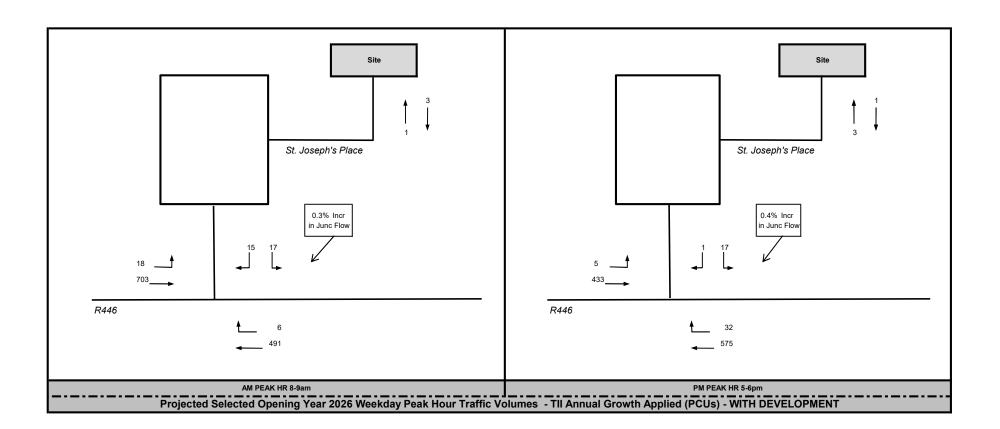
TRICS ASSESSMENT OF WORST-CASE TRAFFIC GENERATED APPROX DEVELOPMENT (PCUs) (Refer Appendix C)

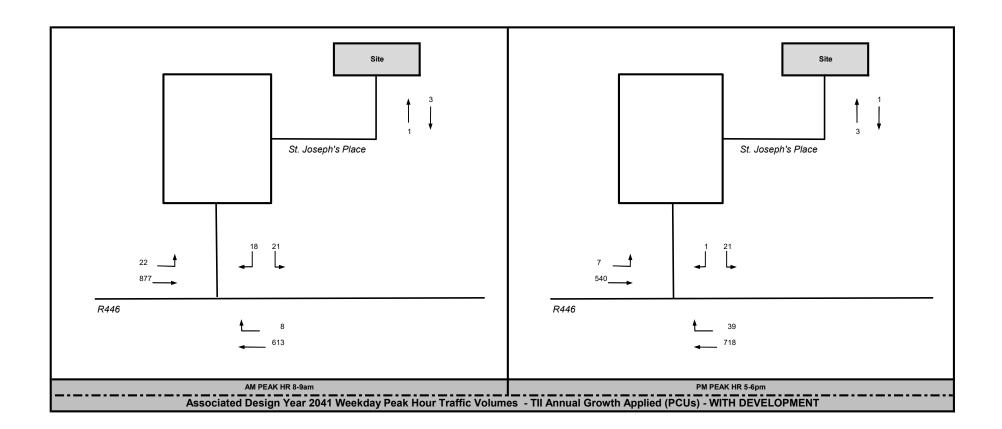
8 Resi Units	Arrivals	s (PCUs)	Departur	es (PCUs)	Total 2-Way Vehicular		
Network Hour	per unit	Dev	per unit	Dev	Traffic Generated		
Weekday AM Peak Hr 8-9	0.096	1	0.356	3	4		
Weekday PM Peak Hr 5-6	0.315	3	0.151	1	4		
24 Hours	2.383	19	2.575	21	41		



BY









APPENDIX E

JUNCTION 10 - PICADY Simulation Capacity Model Output

Existing R446 / St. Joseph's Place Priority Junction Summary PICADY Results in Order as included herein

Modelled Scenario	Period Mean Max Q (PCUs)	Period Max RFC
2026 Opening Year AM Peak Hr	0.1	0.10
2026 Opening Year PM Peak Hr	0.1	0.06
2041 Design Year AM Peak Hr	0.2	0.14
2041 Design Year PM Peak Hr	0.1	0.08

All Results Above are WAY below the recommended RFC of 0.85 (85% Capacity) and therefore no problems whatsoever are anticipated at the Junction in terms of Capacity or excessive vehicle Queues.

<u>NB - Any Small Changes to Selected Opening Year 2026 or Design Year 2041, or</u> <u>indeed significantly higher traffic volumes experienced, as clearly deductable from</u> <u>the positive results presented, will clearly have no significant implications in terms</u> <u>of the conclusions of the Study.</u>



Junctions 10						
PICADY 10 - Priority Intersection Module						
Version: 10.0.4.1693 © Copyright TRL Software Limited, 2021						
For sales and distribution information, program advice and maintenance, contact TRL Software: +44 (0)1344 379777 software@trl.co.uk trlsoftware.com						
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						

Filename: 2026 Existing St. Josephs Place.j10 Path: C:\Users\BrianMc\OneDrive\OneDrive - NRB Consulting Engineers Ltd\Documents\2023\23-022 St. Josephs Place\Calculations\PICADY Report generation date: 21/03/2023 17:49:35

»2026, AM »2026, PM

Summary of junction performance

	AM					PM						
	Set ID Queue (PCU) Delay (s) RFC LOS Network Residual Capacity 202		Set ID	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Network Residual Capacity				
			026									
Stream B-AC	D1	0.1	10.73	0.10	В	78 %	D 2	0.0	6.95	0.04	Α	162 %
Stream C-AB		0.0	7.49	0.01	А	[Stream B-AC]	[Stream B-AC]		6.90	0.06	А	[Stream B-AC]

Values shown are the highest values encountered over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. 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	21/03/2023
Version	
Status	(new file)
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	
Enumerator	Office-LT\BrianMc
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

	Calculate Queue	Calculate residual	Residual capacity criteria	RFC	Average Delay threshold	Queue threshold
	Percentiles	capacity	type	Threshold	(s)	(PCU)
Γ		√	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)
D1	2026	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15
D2	2026	PM	ONE HOUR	16:45	18:15	15

Analysis Set Details

ID	Network flow scaling factor (%)
A1	100.000





Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Junction Network

Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Arm A Direction	Arm B Direction	Arm C Direction	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	untitled	T-Junction	Two-way	Two-way	Two-way		0.31	А

Junction Network

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold	Network delay (s)	Network LOS
Left	Normal/unknown	78	Stream B-AC	0.31	А

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm type
Α	R446 West		Major
в	St. Joseph's Place		Minor
С	R446 East		Major

Major Arm Geometry

4	Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Has right-turn storage	Width for right-turn storage (m)	Visibility for right turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking queue (PCU)
	С	9.00		~	3.00	65.0	✓	6.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor arm type	Lane width (m)	Visibility to left (m)	Visibility to right (m)
в	One lane	3.00	65	65

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
B-A	531	0.084	0.213	0.134	0.304
B-C	665	0.089	0.224	-	-
C-B	665	0.224	0.224	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above include custom intercept adjustments only.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.



Traffic 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)
D1	2026	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15

Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
HV Percentages	2.00

Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm	Use O-D data	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
Α		✓	721	100.000
В		✓	32	100.000
С		✓	497	100.000

Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

	То						
From		Α	в	С			
	Α	0	18	703			
	в	15	0	17			
	С	491	6	0			

Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

	То					
		Α	В	С		
F	Α	0	0	5		
From	в	0	0	0		
	С	5	0	0		

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS
B-AC	0.10	10.73	0.1	В
C-AB	0.01	7.49	0.0	А
C-A				
A-B				
A-C				



Main Results for each time segment

07:45 - 08:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	24	444	0.054	24	0.1	8.568	А
C-AB	5	543	0.008	4	0.0	6.681	A
C-A	370			370			
A-B	14			14			
A-C	529			529			

08:00 - 08:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	29	413	0.070	29	0.1	9.356	А
C-AB	5	520	0.010	5	0.0	6.999	А
C-A	441			441			
A-B	16			16			
A-C	632			632			

08:15 - 08:30

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	35	371	0.095	35	0.1	10.727	В
C-AB	7	487	0.014	7	0.0	7.492	А
C-A	541			541			
A-B	20			20			
A-C	774			774			

08:30 - 08:45

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	35	371	0.095	35	0.1	10.733	В
C-AB	7	487	0.014	7	0.0	7.492	А
C-A	541			541			
A-B	20			20			
A-C	774			774			

08:45 - 09:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	29	413	0.070	29	0.1	9.365	A
C-AB	5	520	0.010	5	0.0	7.002	А
C-A	441			441			
A-B	16			16			
A-C	632			632			

09:00 - 09:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	24	444	0.054	24	0.1	8.581	А
C-AB	5	543	0.008	5	0.0	6.681	A
C-A	370			370			
A-B	14			14			
A-C	529			529			





2026, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Junction Network

Junctions

Junc	tion	Name	Junction type	Arm A Direction	Arm B Direction	Arm C Direction	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	I	untitled	T-Junction	Two-way	Two-way	Two-way		0.33	А

Junction Network

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold	Network delay (s)	Network LOS
Left	Normal/unknown	162	Stream B-AC	0.33	А

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)
D2	2026	PM	ONE HOUR	16:45	18:15	15

 Vehicle mix source
 PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)

 HV Percentages
 2.00

Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm	Use O-D data	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
Α		✓	438	100.000
В		✓	19	100.000
С		✓	607	100.000

Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

	То					
From		Α	В	С		
	Α	0	5	433		
	в	1	0	18		
	С	575	32	0		

Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

	То				
From		Α	в	С	
	Α	0	0	5	
	в	0	0	0	
	С	5	0	0	



Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS
B-AC	0.04	6.95	0.0	А
C-AB	0.06	6.90	0.1	А
C-A				
A-B				
A-C				

Main Results for each time segment

16:45 - 17:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	14	577	0.025	14	0.0	6.402	A
C-AB	24	591	0.041	24	0.0	6.347	A
C-A	433			433			
A-B	4			4			
A-C	326			326			

17:00 - 17:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	17	561	0.030	17	0.0	6.621	А
C-AB	29	577	0.050	29	0.1	6.569	А
C-A	517			517			
A-B	4			4			
A-C	389			389			

17:15 - 17:30

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	21	539	0.039	21	0.0	6.953	А
C-AB	35	557	0.063	35	0.1	6.900	А
C-A	633			633			
A-B	6			6			
A-C	477			477			

17:30 - 17:45

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	21	539	0.039	21	0.0	6.953	А
C-AB	35	557	0.063	35	0.1	6.900	А
C-A	633			633			
A-B	6			6			
A-C	477			477			



17:45 - 18:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	17	561	0.030	17	0.0	6.624	A
C-AB	29	577	0.050	29	0.1	6.573	А
C-A	517			517			
A-B	4			4			
A-C	389			389			

18:00 - 18:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	14	577	0.025	14	0.0	6.402	А
C-AB	24	591	0.041	24	0.0	6.350	А
C-A	433			433			
A-B	4			4			
A-C	326			326			



Junctions 10					
PICADY 10 - Priority Intersection Module					
Version: 10.0.4.1693 © Copyright TRL Software Limited, 2021					
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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					

Filename: 2041 Existing St. Josephs Place.j10 Path: C:\Users\BrianMc\OneDrive\OneDrive - NRB Consulting Engineers Ltd\Documents\2023\23-022 St. Josephs Place\Calculations\PICADY Report generation date: 21/03/2023 17:53:44

»2041, AM »2041, PM

Summary of junction performance

	АМ						РМ					
	Set ID	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Set ID	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Network Residual Capacity
						20	041					
Stream B-AC	D1	0.2	13.58	0.14	В	42 %	D2	0.1	7.40	0.05	Α	111 %
Stream C-AB		0.0	8.29	0.02	А	[Stream B-AC]	02	0.1	7.39	0.08	А	[Stream B-AC]

Values shown are the highest values encountered over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. 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	21/03/2023
Version	
Status	(new file)
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	
Enumerator	Office-LT\BrianMc
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

Calculate Queue	Calculate residual	Residual capacity criteria	RFC	Average Delay threshold	Queue threshold
Percentiles	capacity	type	Threshold	(s)	(PCU)
	✓	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)
D1	2041	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15
D2	2041	PM	ONE HOUR	16:45	18:15	15

Analysis Set Details

ID	Network flow scaling factor (%)
A1	100.000



2041, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Junction Network

Junctions

Junctio	n Name	Junction type	Arm A Direction	Arm B Direction	Arm C Direction	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	untitled	T-Junction	Two-way	Two-way	Two-way		0.39	А

Junction Network

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold	Network delay (s)	Network LOS
Left	Normal/unknown	42	Stream B-AC	0.39	А

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm type
Α	R446 West		Major
в	St. Joseph's Place		Minor
С	R446 East		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Has right-turn storage	Width for right-turn storage (m)	Visibility for right turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking queue (PCU)
С	9.00		✓	3.00	65.0	✓	6.00

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

Arm	Minor arm type	Lane width (m)	Visibility to left (m)	Visibility to right (m)
в	One lane	3.00	65	65

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
B-A	531	0.084	0.213	0.134	0.304
B-C	665	0.089	0.224	-	-
C-B	665	0.224	0.224	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above include custom intercept adjustments only.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.



Traffic 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)
D1	2041	AM	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15

Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
HV Percentages	2.00

Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm	Use O-D data	Average Demand (PCU/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
Α		✓	899	100.000
В		✓	40	100.000
С		✓	621	100.000

Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

	То					
		Α	В	С		
From	Α	0	22	877		
From	в	19	0	21		
	С	613	8	0		

Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

		Т	ō	
		Α	В	С
F	Α	0	0	5
From	в	0	0	0
	С	5	0	0

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS
B-AC	0.14	13.58	0.2	В
C-AB	0.02	8.29	0.0	А
C-A				
A-B				
A-C				



Main Results for each time segment

07:45 - 08:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	30	404	0.075	30	0.1	9.618	А
C-AB	6	513	0.012	6	0.0	7.096	А
C-A	461			461			
A-B	17			17			
A-C	660			660			

08:00 - 08:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	36	365	0.099	36	0.1	10.937	В
C-AB	7	484	0.015	7	0.0	7.551	А
C-A	551			551			
A-B	20			20			
A-C	788			788			

08:15 - 08:30

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	44	309	0.142	44	0.2	13.554	В
C-AB	9	443	0.020	9	0.0	8.287	А
C-A	675			675			
A-B	24			24			
A-C	966			966			

08:30 - 08:45

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	44	309	0.142	44	0.2	13.576	В
C-AB	9	443	0.020	9	0.0	8.287	А
C-A	675			675			
A-B	24			24			
A-C	966			966			

08:45 - 09:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	36	365	0.099	36	0.1	10.958	В
C-AB	7	484	0.015	7	0.0	7.552	А
C-A	551			551			
A-B	20			20			
A-C	788			788			

09:00 - 09:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	30	404	0.075	30	0.1	9.642	А
C-AB	6	513	0.012	6	0.0	7.096	A
C-A	461			461			
A-B	17			17			
A-C	660			660			





2041, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Junction Network

Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Arm A Direction	Arm B Direction	Arm C Direction	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	untitled	T-Junction	Two-way	Two-way	Two-way		0.35	А

Junction Network

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold	Network delay (s)	Network LOS
Left	Normal/unknown	111	Stream B-AC	0.35	A

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)
D2	2041	PM	ONE HOUR	16:45	18:15	15

Vehicle mix sourcePCU Factor for a HV (PCU)HV Percentages2.00

Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm	Use O-D data Average Demand (PCU/hr)		Scaling Factor (%)
Α		~	547	100.000
В		✓	23	100.000
С		~	757	100.000

Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

	То					
From		Α	В	c		
	Α	0	7	540		
	в	1	0	22		
	С	718	39	0		

Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

	То					
From		Α	в	С		
	Α	0	0	5		
	в	0	0	0		
	С	5	0	0		



Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS
B-AC	0.05	7.40	0.1	А
C-AB	0.08	7.39	0.1	А
C-A				
A-B				
A-C				

Main Results for each time segment

16:45 - 17:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	17	559	0.031	17	0.0	6.639	А
C-AB	29	573	0.051	29	0.1	6.619	A
C-A	541			541			
A-B	5			5			
A-C	407			407			

17:00 - 17:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	21	540	0.038	21	0.0	6.937	А
C-AB	35	555	0.063	35	0.1	6.926	А
C-A	645			645			
A-B	6			6			
A-C	485			485			

17:15 - 17:30

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	25	512	0.049	25	0.1	7.398	A
C-AB	43	530	0.081	43	0.1	7.390	А
C-A	791			791			
A-B	8			8			
A-C	595			595			

17:30 - 17:45

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	25	512	0.049	25	0.1	7.398	А
C-AB	43	530	0.081	43	0.1	7.390	A
C-A	791			791			
A-B	8			8			
A-C	595			595			



17:45 - 18:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	21	540	0.038	21	0.0	6.941	А
C-AB	35	555	0.063	35	0.1	6.928	А
C-A	645			645			
A-B	6			6			
A-C	485			485			

18:00 - 18:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	17	559	0.031	17	0.0	6.645	А
C-AB	29	573	0.051	29	0.1	6.629	А
C-A	541			541			
A-B	5			5			
A-C	407			407			