

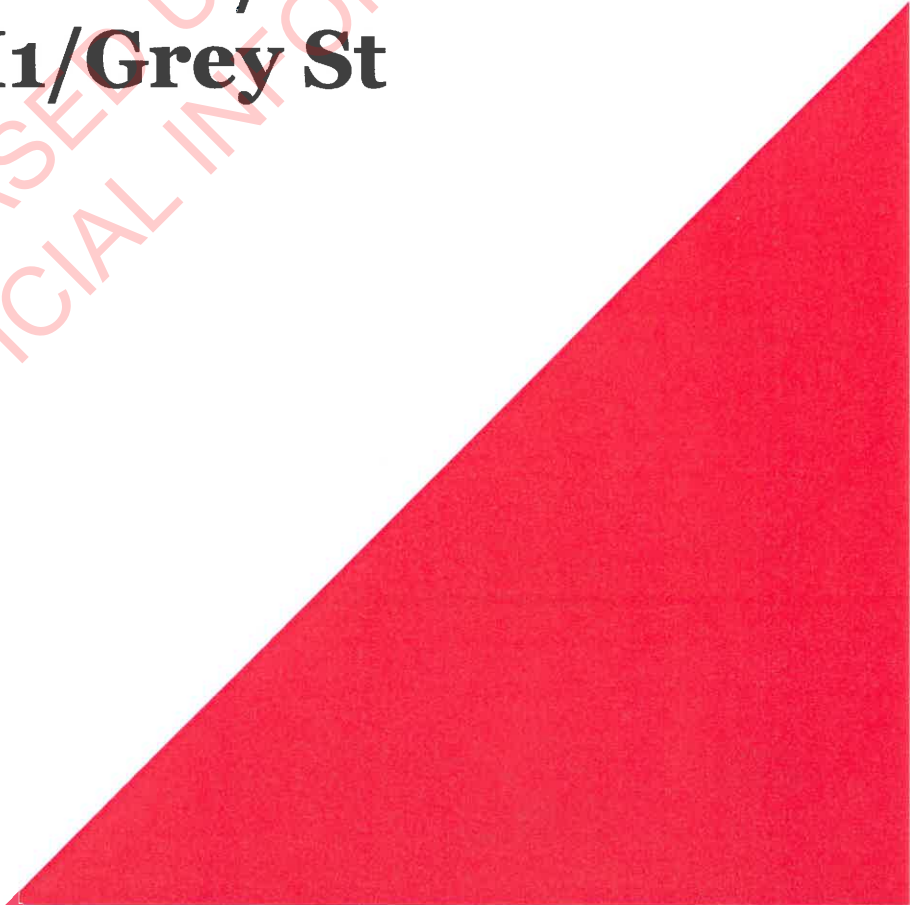


*Hillcrest Paramics Model*

# **SH1: One Network Solution**

## **Performance Assessment of SH1 between SH1/SH26 and SH1/Grey St**

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*Hillcrest Paramics Model*

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# SH1: One Network Solution

## Performance Assessment of SH1 between SH1/SH26 and SH1/Grey St

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Date: December 2014  
Reference: 232051.00  
Status: Final

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Release By

  
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# 1 Introduction

This technical report sets out the traffic modelling results of a network improvement solution along SH1 between SH1/SH26 and Cobham Drive/Grey Street intersections that aims to address the existing and predicted congestion in the morning and afternoon peak periods. It outlines the expected operating conditions in year 2021 and 2041 for a baseline (Do Min) and Scheme option scenario at five key intersections along the route.

## 1.1 Background

The NZ Transport Agency (Agency) and Hamilton City Council (HCC) are looking at a one network solution approach to SH1 between Howell Ave and Grey Street and removal of rat run traffic on Cambridge Road through the Hillcrest Shopping area. The Agency originally proposed to upgrade the existing two lane roundabout at SH1/26 intersection by adding some extra traffic lanes in isolation from the remaining network. Micro simulation modelling of the proposed improvements in the Hillcrest Paramics model identified that extensive queuing was still likely to occur after the improvements.

This resulted in a number of further testing and technical reports. This section briefly outlines these earlier studies.

### Memo 16th Dec 2013

This report outlined the intersection performance results of a roundabout or traffic signal option at the Cobham Drive/Wairere Drive intersection using SIDRA software and traffic flows extracted from the Waikato Regional Transportation Model (WRTM) as the Paramics model flows were not available. No recommendations were provided, merely the expected operating conditions.

### Memo 28th Jan 2014

Following a meeting on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2013, it was agreed to test two new scenario's which involved closure of the Burger King entrance directly onto the roundabout or ramp metering the SH26 approach, in addition to the Agency's proposed intersection upgrade. This exercise concluded that under the four test scenarios:

*“Our current Paramics modelling appears to indicate that with the significant forecast traffic demands in year 2021, the network is sensitive to intersection improvements that provide an increase in capacity. This is evidenced by the change in traffic flows on the various links under the different scenarios and changes in queue locations. Whilst in most instances the SH1/SH26 intersection is improved, it is to the detriment of other sections of the network, mainly due to changes in rat run routes. For instance the effect of ramp metering on SH26 causes traffic to use Morris Road, Mansel Ave and Masters Ave to avoid the intersection, which in turn creates congestion on local streets. Or put another way, wrong traffic on wrong roads.”*

### Memo 21<sup>st</sup> February 2014

Following a meeting with both HCC and the Agency on separate occasions, it was agreed that another scenario should be modelled that considered collective improvements to the SH1 corridor

based on Opus' knowledge of the area and previous modelling outputs. In developing a 2021 network solution, the following objectives were assumed as appropriate.

- Encourage right traffic on right roads,
- Minimise delays and queues on SH1 and SH26,
- Keep through traffic out of Cambridge Road (between Naylor St and Cobham Drive) and encourage traffic to use Wairere Drive and Cobham Drive, and
- Ensure the intersection of Wairere Drive/Cobham Drive fits within the existing designation.

Testing of the Opus 2021 solution (referred to as Option U1) considered improvements at:

- SH1/SH26
  - » Modify the Agency's layout, to include an extra through lane on SH1 approach from Howell Ave to Cobham Drive/Cambridge Road intersection. This would be marked up with a shared left and through lane, dedicated through lane, and a shared through and right turn lane.
- Cobham Drive/Cambridge Road
  - » Reduce Cambridge Road approach to a single lane exit with shared left and right movements
  - » Install a ramp meter on the right turn lane into Cambridge Road using a detector loop to control queue lengths on Cobham Drive southbound approach,
  - » Provide two northbound through lanes that are free movements, and
  - » The right turn lane out of Cambridge Road would merge with the outer northbound lane.
- Cobham Drive/Wairere Drive
  - » Adopt a two lane circulating roundabout on the basis that HCC have indicated it fits within the designation footprint.

This round of modelling concluded that:

*Option U1, appears to put the right traffic on the right roads, as demonstrated by the higher link flows on Cobham Drive and SH1. In my view the main objectives stated in Section 1 have been achieved with this option, although it does require a number of improvements, being:*

- *Adoption of the Agency's proposed SH1/SH26 intersection upgrade coupled with an additional northbound through lane (see below) that extends just north of the Cobham /Cambridge intersection. This is likely to require some property purchase on Cambridge Road (SH1),*
- *Upgrade of the Cobham/Cambridge intersection. Restrict the exit on Cambridge Road to one single lane, add a dedicated right turn lane into Cambridge Road that is ramp metered (using a queue detector on Cobham Drive southbound) and providing two northbound lanes on Cobham that are physically separated from the right turn lane (using an island) and operate as a free movement (see below). The right turn out of Cambridge Road would merge with the outer northbound flow. To avoid this merge, the right turn out of Cambridge could be banned,*

or alternatively, the through lane on Cambridge Road could be reduced to one lane although I am unsure whether this would reduce the capacity at SH1/SH26 without further testing.

- *If Council and the Agency consider Option U1 is a potential solution, then modelling of this network with year 2041 flows should be assessed. Once the year 2041 performance is known and accepted as meeting the objectives, then a feasibility assessment could be undertaken to determine the economic merits, project costs, and environmental effects.*

#### Email 18<sup>th</sup> March 2014

At the request of the Agency, a modification at Cobham Drive/Cambridge Road was required to minimise land purchase. This involved replacing the Roundabout Ramp metered option with a set of Traffic Signals, but retaining the two northbound lanes as unopposed (free flowing). In addition, the roundabout at Cobham/Wairere was tested as traffic signals. As a result two new tests (U3 & U4) were modelled for year 2021 and results provided to HCC and the Agency. Our investigation concluded that:

- *If the Cambridge Road/Cobham Drive intersection is to be traffic signals, then the green time for the right turn into Cambridge Road needs to be set low and on a fixed time, so that traffic is encouraged to stay on Cobham Drive northbound. This may help to achieve traffic flows similar to Opt U1. If it remains on SCATS then traffic flow on Cambridge Road in the morning are likely to be as high as would be experienced by the existing layout (Do Min).*
- *Changing the Wairere/Cobham intersection from a RAB to signals appears to have minimal impact on driver decision as to whether Cambridge Road is used or not.*
- *Overall, we believe the options that best achieve good overall traffic performance in Year 2021 as per the objectives (right traffic on right road), based on the Paramics results (ignoring Economics and Safety) is to adopt:*
  - » *SH1/SH26 – Original Agency RAB layout, but with three SH1 northbound lanes from Howell Ave to north of the Cobham/Cambridge intersection.*
  - » *Cobham/Cambridge – signalised option with two free flow lanes northbound on Cobham Drive and one exit lane on Cambridge Road. In addition it would require a short phase time on Cambridge Road right turn in and left turn out movement.*
  - » *Wairere/Cobham – choice of either RAB or Signals. The pedestrian issue would suggest that signals is a more practical option as it avoids the need for a separate pedestrian grade separation across Cobham Drive.*

#### Email 10<sup>th</sup> April 2014

Further modelling was undertaken to determine the likely operation of the network in year 2031 (without Peacocks development) and with the intersection at Cobham Drive/Grey St restricted to left turn in and left turn out. This was referred to as test U4. Network traffic flows were produced for year 2021 and 2031, along with SIDRA assessments at five key intersections on SH1 being; SH1/SH26, Cobham/Cambridge, Cobham/Wairere, Cobham/Galloway and Cobham/Grey.

This exercise included a performance robustness test using the year 2021 Paramics flows increased by +20% to reflect a 2% linear growth over the ten year period to year 2031. This was considered

necessary as the year 2031 flows were not much different to the year 2021 flow. No conclusion or recommendations were made.

## 1.2 Current Proposal

At a meeting on the 17th April 2014, it was determined that further modelling work needed to be undertaken to assess an appropriate baseline and the performance of the proposed network improvements with year 2041 traffic flows. The final agreed scope was accepted on 30th May 2014 and included the task of determining corridor performance along SH1, and intersection performance at the five key junctions in year 2021 and 2041 for the baseline and a Scheme U5 and U6.

After producing a draft report in October 2014, HCC determined that the Grey Street/Cobham Drive intersection restriction to LTI/LTO should not be included as it was not a project in either the Agency or HCC's forward work programme. HCC also identified a need to better understand the network operation if traffic signals or a roundabout was adopted for the Wairere Drive/Cobham Drive intersection. The following diagram below indicates the Baseline and Scheme scenario's assessed and presented in the following sections of this report.

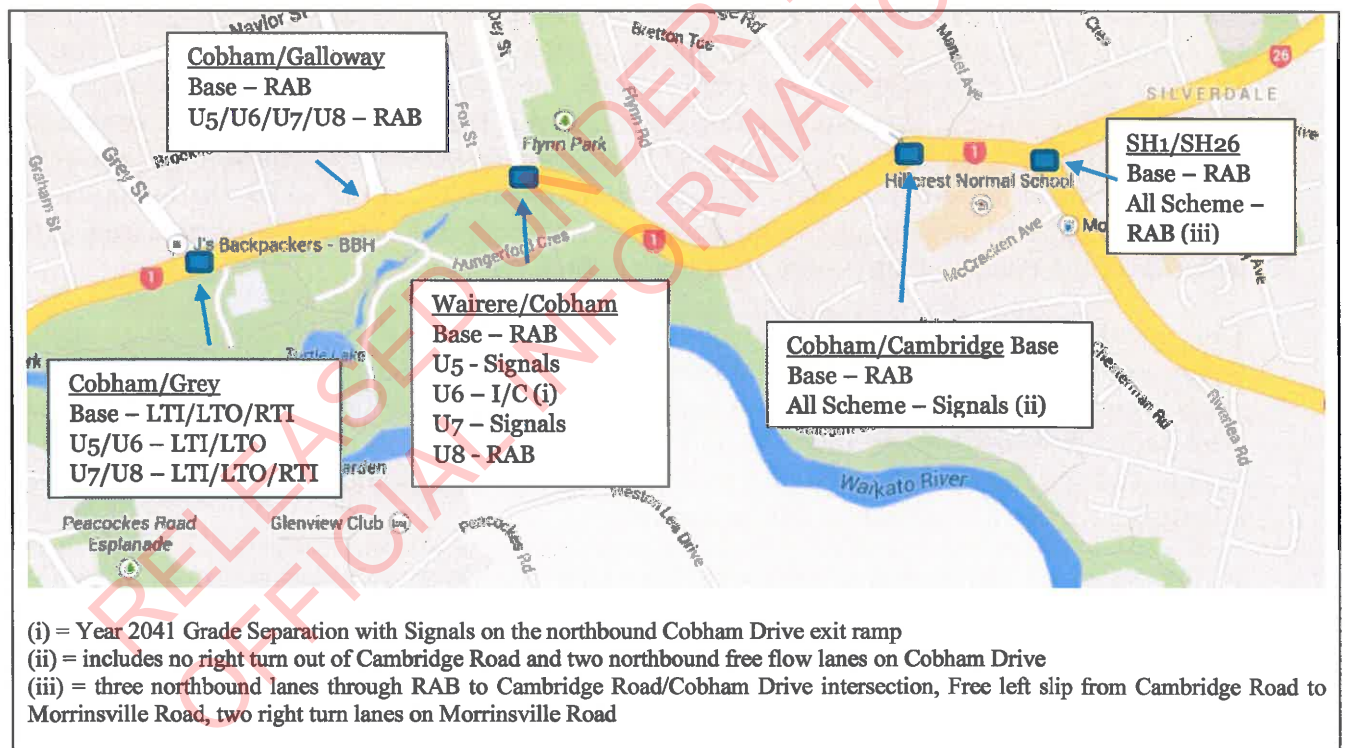


Figure 1: Layout Plan of Scheme Scenario's for SH1 Corridor Improvement

## 1.3 Purpose of This Report

The primary purpose of this report is to document the technical details of the micro simulation modelling work undertaken to assess the various intersection improvement options along SH1 between SH1/SH26 and Grey Street. The report only documents Scenario's U5 to U8. It is expected that this information will be used by the Transport Agency and HCC to inform other Scheme projects.

## 2 Model Inputs and Assumptions

Within the Paramics models the Baseline and Scheme networks all include the following:

- Full Waikato Expressway,
- Extension of Wairere Drive through to Cobham Drive,
- Ruakura Structure Plan landuse as envisaged by the Hamilton Proposed District Plan,
- Future Tamahere growth as per the Waikato District Council Tamahere Country Living Zone, and
- Peacockes development and new crossing over the Waikato River (but excludes Southern Links) in year 2041

A feedback interval of one minute has been set within Paramics to assist with route selection. This ensures that drivers are able to select the least cost route on a regular basis as traffic conditions change and not held un-necessarily on queued sections of the network if an alternative route is available.

Note, whilst the Paramics model is not validated, an attempt has been made to calibrate a 2006 base Paramics model against existing 2006 traffic counts, the WRTM 2006 network flow outputs and a 2013 travel time survey. The resultant Base 2021 and 2041 Paramics models are deemed to be fit for purpose and capable of providing a comparative assessment of network improvement options. It is noted, that the 2021 and 2041 traffic forecasts from the WRTM (from which the Paramics model derived its matrices) indicate significant growth in traffic volumes in the Hillcrest area even with the inclusion of the Waikato Expressway Hamilton Section.

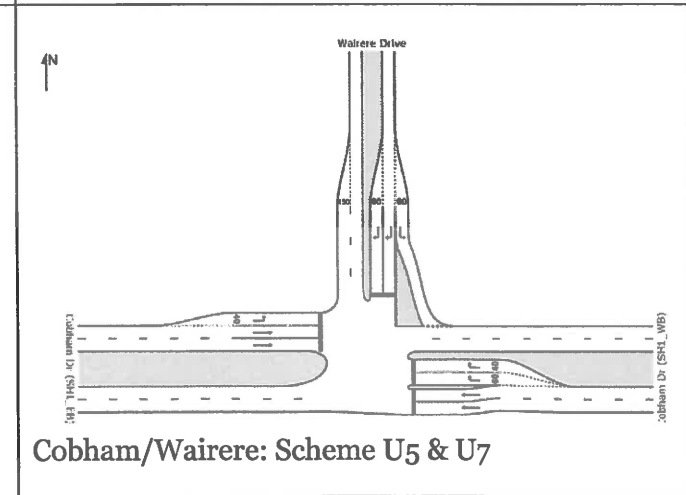
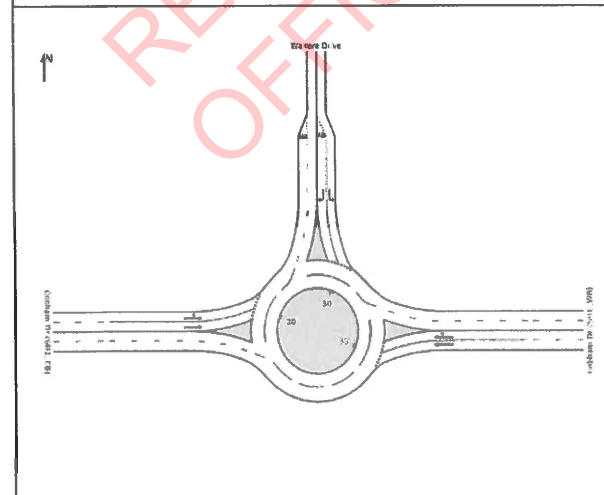
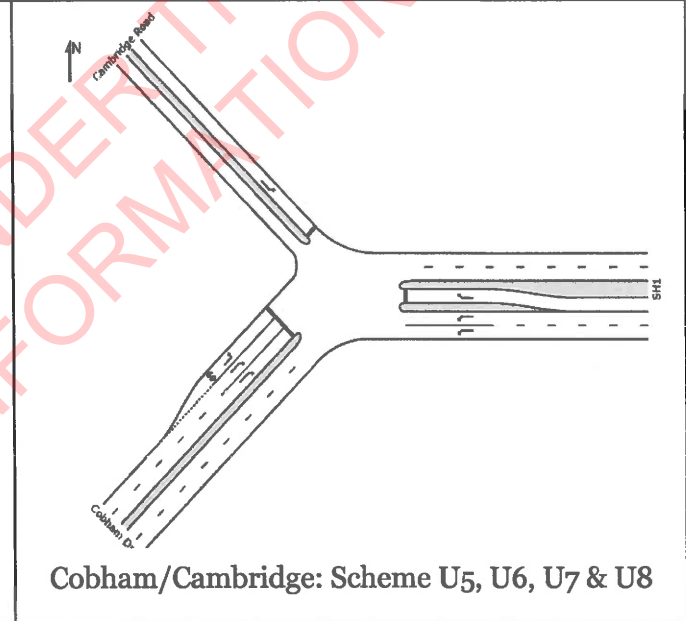
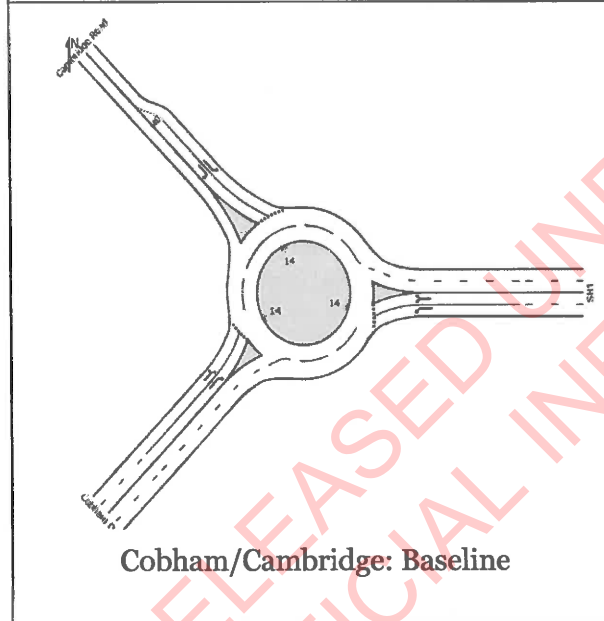
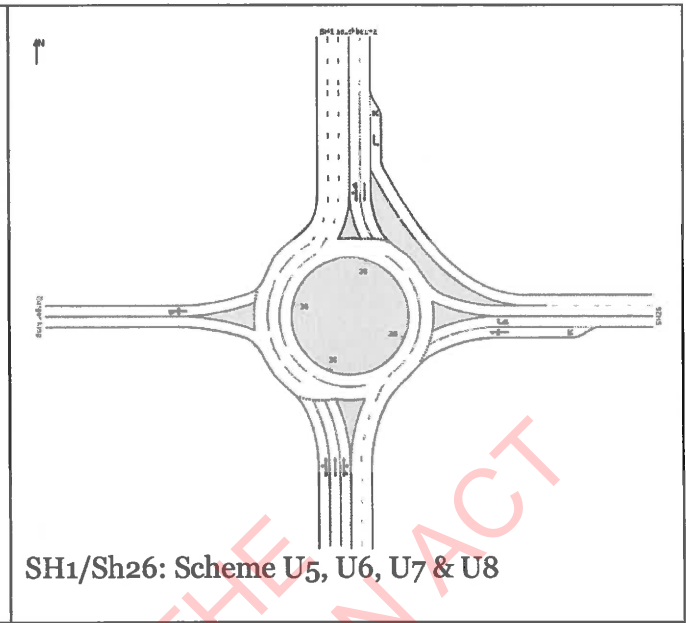
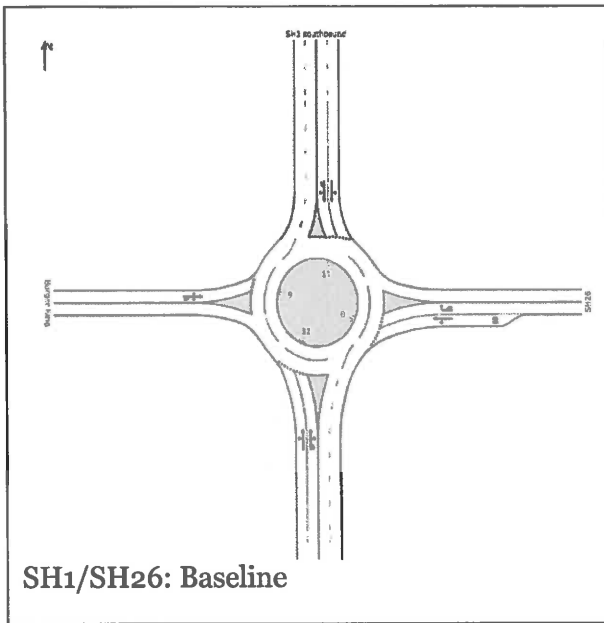
The trip matrices used in the Paramics model were sourced from the WRTM following a review by the project team. As a result the WRTM operators made some adjustments to refine zone loadings and trip purpose (eg Schools and Burgerking Supermarket were specifically addressed). The morning peak period represents 07:00 to 09:00 and the evening peak 16:00 to 18:00. The actual one hour peak period used for analysis in SIDRA modelling was based on 08:00 to 09:00 and 16:30 to 17:00 following a review of traffic count data in the area.

To determine the demand flow during the one hour afternoon peak period (16:30 to 17:30) the Paramics model was run from 16:30 to 19:00 to ensure all vehicles completed their trip. This subsequently required an adjustment factor to remove the vehicles that were released between 17:30 to 18:00. This process avoided the need to create multiple trip matrices for the afternoon peak period. This approach was not required for the morning peak as this conveniently covered the 08:00 to 09:00 time period.

### 2.1 Baseline and Scheme Intersection Layout

Figure 2 below indicates the intersection layout assumed for the Baseline and Scheme at the key intersections on SH1. The layout for the Cobham/Galloway intersection has not been included in Figure 2 as this intersection remains as the existing two-lane roundabout in all models assessed.





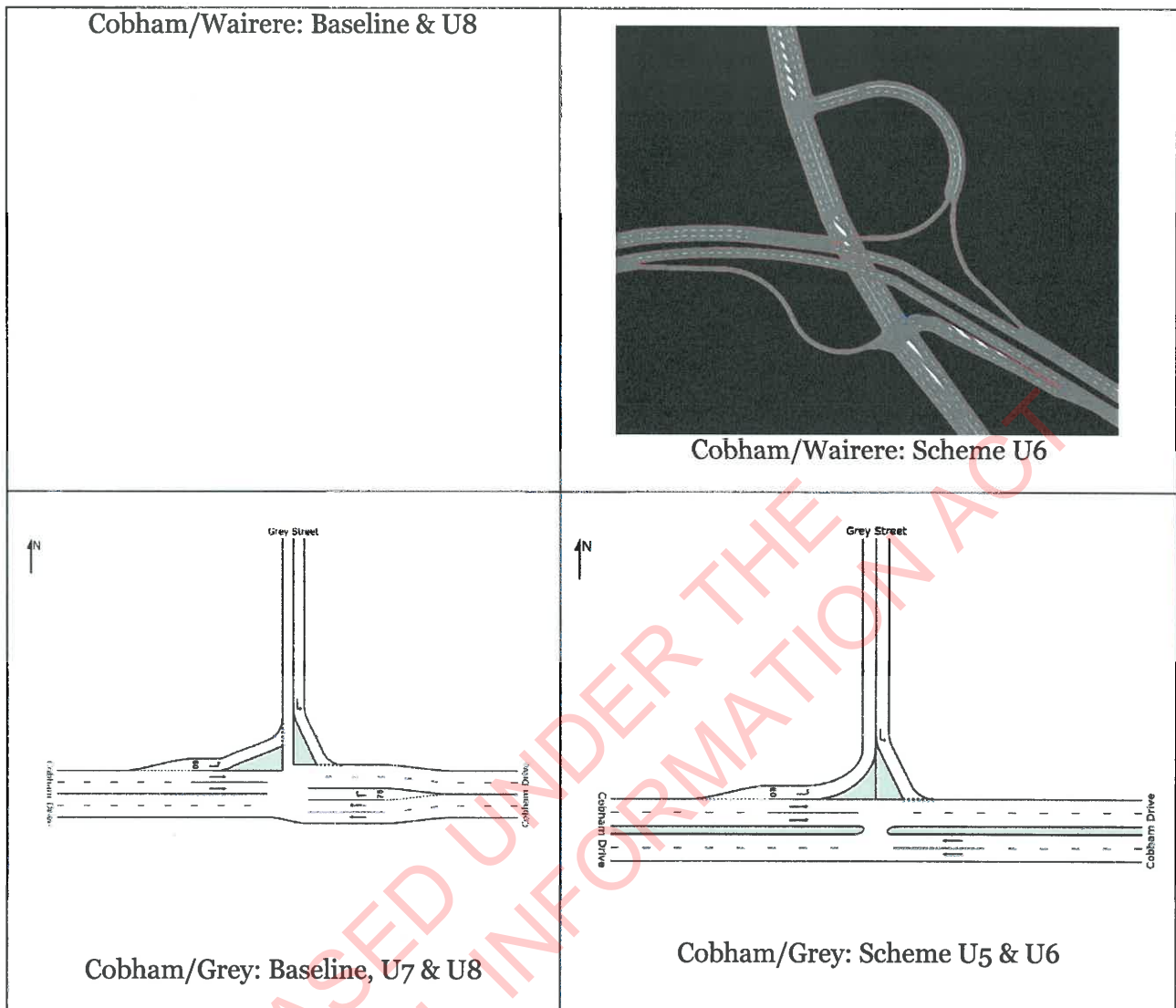


Figure 2: Baseline and Scheme Intersection Layout

## 2.2 Time Periods, Traffic Flows and Modelled Runs

Modelled time periods within the Paramics model consist of the two hour morning (7am to 9am) and afternoon (4pm to 6pm) peaks in line with the Waikato Regional Transportation Model, where the trip matrices were derived. Traffic flows from the Burger King and adjacent supermarket site have been adjusted based on a 2013 traffic survey undertaken by Opus during this study.

### Traffic Flows

One hour demand and arrival flows have been extracted from Paramics for each modelled hour and assessed in SIDRA to illustrate intersection performance in terms of capacity and level of service. It should be noted that:

- Demand flows reflect the total amount of traffic between an origin and a destination during the modelled period, and are not affected by network capacity constraints. That is, traffic flows through the intersection represent the total number of vehicles wanting to use the junction, irrespective of any upstream bottlenecks that may prevent them from arriving at the junction

during the modelled time period. The demand flows have been captured by running the Paramics model for two hours beyond the peak period to ensure the road network is clear of all traffic and all flows are captured.

- Arrival flows represent the traffic volume released from an intersection during the modelled period, as it is recorded at the intersection limit line. Hence, if queues still exist at the end of the modelled time period, then they are not counted. In a congested network the arrival flow from Paramics is representative of the traffic volume that the junction can cope with. The arrival flows are therefore less than the demand flows.

It therefore stands to reason that when the arrival flows from Paramics are used in a SIDRA model, the performance indicators will be better than that indicated by Paramics because of the difference in traffic volumes. That is, the Paramics model is dealing with the arrival flows from upstream junctions, whereas SIDRA is dealing with the traffic flow that Paramics was able to release through the junction. For this reason, the SIDRA assessment has been undertaken using both the demand and arrival flows from Paramics. The most likely intersection performance lies somewhere between the two sets of results.

### Modelled Runs

Generally the Hillcrest Paramics model output is based on the average of five separate runs within each time period. However, due to significant congestion in year 2041, we observed unusual (and hence unacceptable) driver behaviour in some of the model runs. Unfortunately even after 20 model runs the number of acceptable runs were still less than the desirable five. Hence, the number of useable Paramics model runs adopted for the assessment were limited to those indicated in Table 1 below.

Model	Arrivals		Demands	
	AM	PM	AM	PM
2021 Base Line	5	5	5	5
2021 U5	5	5	5	5
2021 U7	5	5	5	5
2021 U8	5	5	5	5
2041 Baseline	5	5	3	3
2041 U6	5	4	2	2

Table 1: Number of successful model runs used to determine output traffic flows

## 3 Modelled Results

Diagrams in Appendix A and B, illustrate the arrival and demand flows on the network for the four time periods. The SIDRA results for each time period are summarised below. Note, the tabulated total vehicles, is extracted from SIDRA and are slightly higher than the flow numbers in Appendix A and B due to the inclusion of the peak hour factor (which makes allowance for the peak 30minute within the peak hour). The yellow highlighted values indicate very high delays or long expected queue lengths.

### 3.1 Morning Peak Intersection Performance

Intersection	Scenario	Overall Intersection				Highest Movement Delay		
		Total Vehicles	LOS	Delay (s/veh)	95%ile Queue (m)	Delay (s/veh)	LOS	Movement
SH1/SH26	2021 Base	3258	B	11	58	20	B	U-turn BK
	2021 U5	4245	B	12	68	26	C	U-turn BK
	2021 U7	4278	B	12	77	28	C	U-turn BK
	2021 U8	4262	B	12	77	27	C	U-turn BK
	2041 Base	2915	B	13	63	22	C	U-turn BK
	2041 U6	3549	A	9	43	20	C	U-turn BK
All scheme options in 2021 operate as well as the Base despite the additional +30% traffic flow travelling through the intersection. In 2041 the performance of U6 is slightly better than the 2041 Base despite the +22% traffic volume increase.								
Cambridge/Cobham	2021 Base	2949	A	7	38	16	B	U-turn Camb Rd
	2021 U5	3716	B	14	81	27	C	R Turn Cobham SB
	2021 U7	3732	B	12	64	22	C	R Turn SH1 NB
	2021 U8	3752	B	12	56	22	C	R Turn SH1 NB
	2041 Base	2594	A	7	50	16	B	U-turn Cobham SB
	2041 U6	3155	B	14	97	24	C	R Turn Cobham SB
All scheme options in 2021 operate as well as the Base despite the additional +26% traffic flow travelling through the intersection. In 2041 the performance is worse although still acceptable despite the +22% traffic volume increase.								
Wairere/Cobham	2021 Base	3171	B	11	87	22	C	U-turn Cobham NB
	2021 U5	3405	B	13	88	34	C	R Turn Wairere
	2021 U7	3445	B	13	109	32	C	R Turn Wairere
	2021 U8	3501	A	7	98	17	B	U-turn Cobham NB
	2041 Base	3158	B	13	76	29	C	U-turn Peacocks
	2041 U6	3813	Grade Separated Intersection					
Scheme U5 & U7 operate similar to the Base although the volume increase is marginally higher, however U8 operates marginally better than the Base and the other scheme options.								
Galloway/Cobham	2021 Base	3052	A	8	45	17	B	U-turn Cobham NB
	2021 U5	3097	A	10	51	19	B	U-turn Cobham SB
	2021 U7	3354	A	9	74	18	B	U-turn Cobham NB
	2021 U8	3376	A	9	72	18	B	U-turn Cobham NB
	2041 Base	3522	E	59	947	134	F	U-turn Cobham SB
	2041 U6	2392	B	10	34	19	B	L Turn Cobham SB
All scheme options in 2021 perform well with a similar overall vehicle volume and performance. In 2041 U6 performs far better than the 2041 Base. This is most likely due to the fact that it is catering for a much lower overall traffic volume (that is capable of getting through the intersection). Note, the previous right turn traffic at Grey Street now turns right at this intersection which adversely affects the left turn flow in Galloway St. Hence, vehicles turn left at Grey St instead.								
Grey/Cobham	2021 Base	2935	-	32	384	193	F	R Turn Cobham NB
	2021 U5	2532	-	1	6	8	A	L Turn Cobham SB
	2021 U7	3175	-	86	872	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB
	2021 U8	3218	-	96	956	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB
	2041 Base	2232	-	4	37	15	C	R Turn Cobham NB
	2041 U6	1780	-	2	3	8	A	L Turn Cobham SB
Due to the already congested right turn movement into Grey Street, the small increase in traffic flow results in significantly higher forecast delays for Scheme U7 & U8 than in the Base. In reality, with this level of delay drivers would select at alternative route or adopt much smaller headway gaps than assumed by the SIDRA software. Scheme U5 performs well due to the banned right turn into Grey Street. Note, the flow on 2041 U6 is less than 2041 Base due to the banned right turn into Grey Street.								

Table 2: Morning Peak Performance with Arrival Flows (from SIDRA)

With the exception of the Grey/Cobham intersection, Table 2 indicates, most of the junctions operate at an acceptable level when the arrival flows are assessed. This is not surprising because

the arrival flow is what the Paramics model has managed to put through the junction. It is also worth noting that although the Scheme appears to operate worse than the Base, this is because it is catering for higher traffic flows.

Intersection	Scenario	Overall Intersection				Highest Movement Delay			
		Total Vehicles	LOS	Delay (s/veh)	95%ile Queue (m)	Delay (s/veh)	LOS	Movement	
SH1/SH26	2021 Base	3729	C	31	269	66	E	U-turn SH1 NB	
	2021 U5	4520	B	16	102	34	C	U-turn BK	
	2021 U7	4554	B	18	130	37	D	U-turn BK	
	2021 U8	4553	B	18	128	35	D	U-turn BK	
	2041 Base	4348	F	179	1909	>300	F	U-turn SH26	
	2041 U6	4761	E	68	1093	>300	F	U-turn SH26	
	All scheme options in 2021 provided an improved performance over the Base even with the higher traffic flows. In 2041, U6 whilst still performing with high delays is much better than the 2041 Base.								
Cambridge/Cobham	2021 Base	3364	A	8	54	16	B	U-turn Camb Rd	
	2021 U5	3977	B	13	79	24	C	R Turn SH1 NB	
	2021 U7	3964	B	12	77	21	C	R Turn SH1 NB	
	2021 U8	3998	B	13	71	28	C	R Turn SH1 NB	
	2041 Base	3829	F	90	1287	254	F	L Turn Camb Rd	
	2041 U6	4417	D	37	491	71	E	R Turn Cobham SB	
	All scheme options in 2021 perform slightly worse than the Base due to the increased traffic volume, however still at an acceptable level. Scheme U6 operates significantly better than the 2041 Base case.								
Wairere/Cobham	2021 Base	3657	D	38	411	72	E	U-turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U5	3607	B	13	100	34	C	R Turn Wairere	
	2021 U7	3652	B	13	139	35	D	R Turn Wairere	
	2021 U8	3716	A	9	142	20	C	U-turn Cobham NB	
	2041 Base	5005	F	>300	2062	>300	F	L Turn Peacocks	
	2041 U6	5434	Grade Separated Intersection						
	In 2021 Scheme U8 appears to offer the best overall performance even though it caters for higher traffic flows. However, all schemes operate at an acceptable level.								
Galloway/Cobham	2021 Base	3500	A	10	94	20	B	U-turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U5	3281	B	11	67	21	C	U-turn Cobham SB	
	2021 U7	3568	B	11	108	21	C	U-turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U8	3588	B	10	101	20	B	U-turn Cobham NB	
	2041 Base	3435	E	78	719	106	F	U-turn Cobham NB	
	2041 U6	3549	D	52	624	121	F	U-turn Cobham NB	
	All scheme options operate similar to the Base case, which is not surprising given that the intersection layout is not being modified.								
Grey/Cobham	2021 Base	3352	-	93	991	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U5	2680	-	1	7	8	A	L Turn Cobham SB	
	2021 U7	3375	-	123	1173	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U8	3400	-	122	1174	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2041 Base	2982	-	7	106	23	C	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2041 U6	2436	-	2	4	8	A	L Turn Cobham SB	
	As the scheme options do not change the intersection layout (except U5) there is no improvement to performance. The reason for the improvement in 2041, is due to the lower traffic volumes, which are most likely held back at upstream intersections.								

**Table 3: Morning Peak Performance with Demand Flows (from SIDRA)**

When looking at the results in Table 3, it is important to note that in reality only the SH1/SH26 intersection is likely to receive the full demand flows (from the south), hence downstream intersections (towards the city) would only need to deal with the traffic flows that get through the

SH1/SH26 junction. The predicted performance results for the other junctions are therefore worse than is likely to occur in reality.

### 3.2 Evening Peak Intersection Performance

Intersection	Scenario	Overall Intersection				Highest Movement Delay			
		Total Vehicles	LOS	Delay (s/veh)	95%ile Queue (m)	Delay (s/veh)	LOS	Movement	
SH1/SH26	2021 Base	3348	B	12	58	24	C	U-turn BK	
	2021 U5	4076	A	10	53	20	C	U-turn BK	
	2021 U7	4187	A	10	58	21	C	U-turn BK	
	2021 U8	4298	A	9	61	20	C	U-turn BK	
	2041 Base	3132	B	12	50	24	C	U-turn BK	
	2041 U6	4329	A	10	55	23	C	U-turn BK	
	All scheme options in 2021 operate as well as the Base despite the additional +19% traffic flow travelling through the intersection. In 2041 the performance of U6 is also similar despite the +38% traffic volume increase.								
Cambridge/Cobham	2021 Base	2687	A	8	54	14	B	U-turn Camb Rd	
	2021 U5	3320	B	15	117	22	C	R Turn Cobham SB	
	2021 U7	3473	B	17	129	31	C	R Turn SH1 NB	
	2021 U8	3776	C	21	187	32	C	R Turn Cobham SB	
	2041 Base	2502	A	8	43	17	B	U-turn Cobham SB	
	2041 U6	3760	B	20	152	29	C	R Turn Cobham SB	
	All scheme options in 2021 perform slightly worse than the Base due to the increased traffic volume, however still at an acceptable level. Option U6 operates worse than the Base due to the significant +50% higher traffic volumes, but still acceptable								
Wairere/Cobham	2021 Base	2513	A	8	30	16	B	U turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U5	3534	B	15	136	42	D	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U7	3759	B	15	181	50	D	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U8	3796	A	5	80	19	B	U-turn Wairere	
	2041 Base	3436	B	14	78	34	C	U-turn Cobham NB	
	2041 U6	5044	Grade Separated Intersection						
	Although scheme U8 caters for a much higher flow than the Base case, it operates with a slightly better performance. Scheme U5 and U7 predicted operation is noticeably worse than U8.								
Galloway/Cobham	2021 Base	2646	A	7	23	16	B	U-turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U5	3237	A	10	51	19	B	U-turn Cobham SB	
	2021 U7	3631	A	8	60	17	B	U Turn Cobham SB	
	2021 U8	3726	A	9	79	18	B	U-turn Galloway	
	2041 Base	2159	A	8	21	16	B	U-turn Cobham NB	
	2041 U6	3347	B	12	64	23	C	U-turn Cobham SB	
	All scheme options operate similar to the Base case, which is not surprising given that the intersection layout is not being modified. This is despite the higher traffic flows using the intersection.								
Grey/Cobham	2021 Base	3092	-	45	462	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U5	3165	-	2	11	10	B	L Turn Grey	
	2021 U7	3740	-	332	1258	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2021 U8	3896	-	349	1192	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2041 Base	2409	-	6	36	19	C	R Turn Cobham NB	
	2041 U6	2832	-	2	10	9	A	L Turn Grey	
	As the scheme options do not change the intersection layout (except U5) there is no improvement to performance although the intersection is expected to cater for higher traffic flows. The reason for the improved performance in U6 in 2041 is not obvious, given it is catering for a higher traffic flow.								

Table 4: Evening Peak Performance with Arrival Flows (from SIDRA)

Overall observations indicate that all scheme options are expected to cater for higher traffic flows than is likely to be experienced by the Base case. Hence it is natural to expect a drop in intersection

performance. However in all cases the results are still considered acceptable, except for the Grey/Cobham intersection, which has capacity problems on the right turn into Grey Street.

The evening peak demand flows show a similar trend to those for the morning peak as indicated in Table 5 below.

Intersection	Scenario	Overall Intersection				Highest Movement Delay		
		Total Vehicles	LOS	Delay (s/veh)	95%ile Queue (m)	Delay (s/veh)	LOS	Movement
SH1/SH26	2021 Base	4219	E	66	638	125	F	U-turn SH1 SB
	2021 U5	4696	B	17	152	48	D	U-turn SH26
	2021 U7	4758	B	15	134	45	D	U-turn SH26
	2021 U8	4772	B	13	117	24	C	U-turn SH1 SB
	2041 Base	4375	F	105	761	201	F	U-turn SH26
	2041 U6	5107	C	21	187	80	F	U-turn SH26
All scheme options show a much improved operating performance								
Cambridge/Cobham	2021 Base	3483	F	82	984	>300	F	L Turn Camb Rd
	2021 U5	3796	C	21	199	35	C	R Turn SH1 NB
	2021 U7	3923	C	21	251	41	D	R Turn SH1 NB
	2021 U8	4139	C	22	248	42	D	R Turn SH1 NB
	2041 Base	3600	F	140	1440	>300	F	L Turn Camb Rd
	2041 U6	4508	E	72	773	125	F	L Turn Camb Rd
All scheme options show a much improved operating performance over the Base case in both 2021 and 2041								
Wairere/Cobham	2021 Base	3187	A	8	35	17	B	U-Turn Wairere
	2021 U5	3989	B	18	225	55	D	R Turn Wairere
	2021 U7	4085	B	18	242	59	E	R Turn Cobham NB
	2021 U8	4132	A	8	126	28	C	U-turn Wairere
	2041 Base	5504	F	311	257	>300	F	U-turn Wairere
	2041 U6	5960	Grade Separated Intersection					
Although Scheme U8 caters for a much higher flow than the Base case, it operates with a slightly better performance. Scheme U5 and U7 predicted operation is noticeably worse than U8 as noted in the morning peak.								
Galloway/Cobham	2021 Base	3321	A	8	37	17	B	U-turn Cobham NB
	2021 U5	3657	B	12	93	23	C	U-turn Cobham SB
	2021 U7	4007	A	9	79	18	B	U-turn Galloway
	2021 U8	4159	B	11	127	32	C	U-turn Galloway
	2041 Base	3278	A	9	45	17	B	U-turn Cobham NB/SB
	2041 U6	4046	E	61	438	147	F	L Turn Galloway
Scheme U6 caters for higher traffic flows than the 2041 Base case and hence has a significantly worse operating performance, with delays considered to be at the limit of what motorists would tolerate. Drivers in reality may choose to divert to the Wairere/Cobham intersection depending on their origin.								
Grey/Cobham	2021 Base	3778	-	109	860	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB
	2021 U5	3489	-	2	24	13	B	L Turn Grey
	2021 U7	4001	-	>300	1332	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB
	2021 U8	4200	-	>300	1308	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB
	2041 Base	3686	-	85	756	>300	F	R Turn Cobham NB
	2041 U6	3423	-	4	49	17	C	L Turn Grey
As the scheme options do not change the intersection layout (except U5) there is a worsening in performance due to the expected traffic flows. The reason for the improved performance in scheme U6 in 2041 is not obvious. It is most likely related to the slightly lower traffic flows using the intersection, which the SIDRA model is particular sensitive to when dealing with flows close to approach capacity.								

Table 5: Evening Peak Performance with Demand Flows (from SIDRA)

Overall the general observations from the data provided above and a review of the Paramics models, indicates all scheme options operate at a similar or improved performance when compared to the Base case. This is despite catering for higher traffic flows. The exception is the Grey/Cobham intersection which continues to operate near on the right turn from Cobham Drive into Grey Street.

As the overall intersection flows are higher, we assume that traffic has been attracted from the rat run routes of Howell Ave, and to a lesser extent Cambridge Road through Hillcrest.

### 3.3 SH1 Corridor Performance

To assess the network improvement along SH1, both travel times and the number of vehicles that complete the journey during a 30min time interval have been captured from the successful Paramics model runs identified in Table 1 above.

The SH1 journey path is between Tamahere interchange and Grey St. Only vehicles that stay on SH1 are recorded, hence those that choose a short rat-run to avoid a congested intersection are excluded.

Appendix C includes a summary of the results for each of the five model runs on the existing network (Do Min) and scheme (U5, U6, U7 & U8) for year 2041. Figures 3 to 6 below visually illustrate the results. The vertical bars indicate the average travel time to complete the trip (read on the left side of the diagram), whilst the horizontal lines indicate the number of vehicles completing the trip in each 30min time period (read on the right side of the diagram). The time periods represent 30 min blocks; that is 7:00am to 7:30am, 7:30am to 8:00am and so forth.

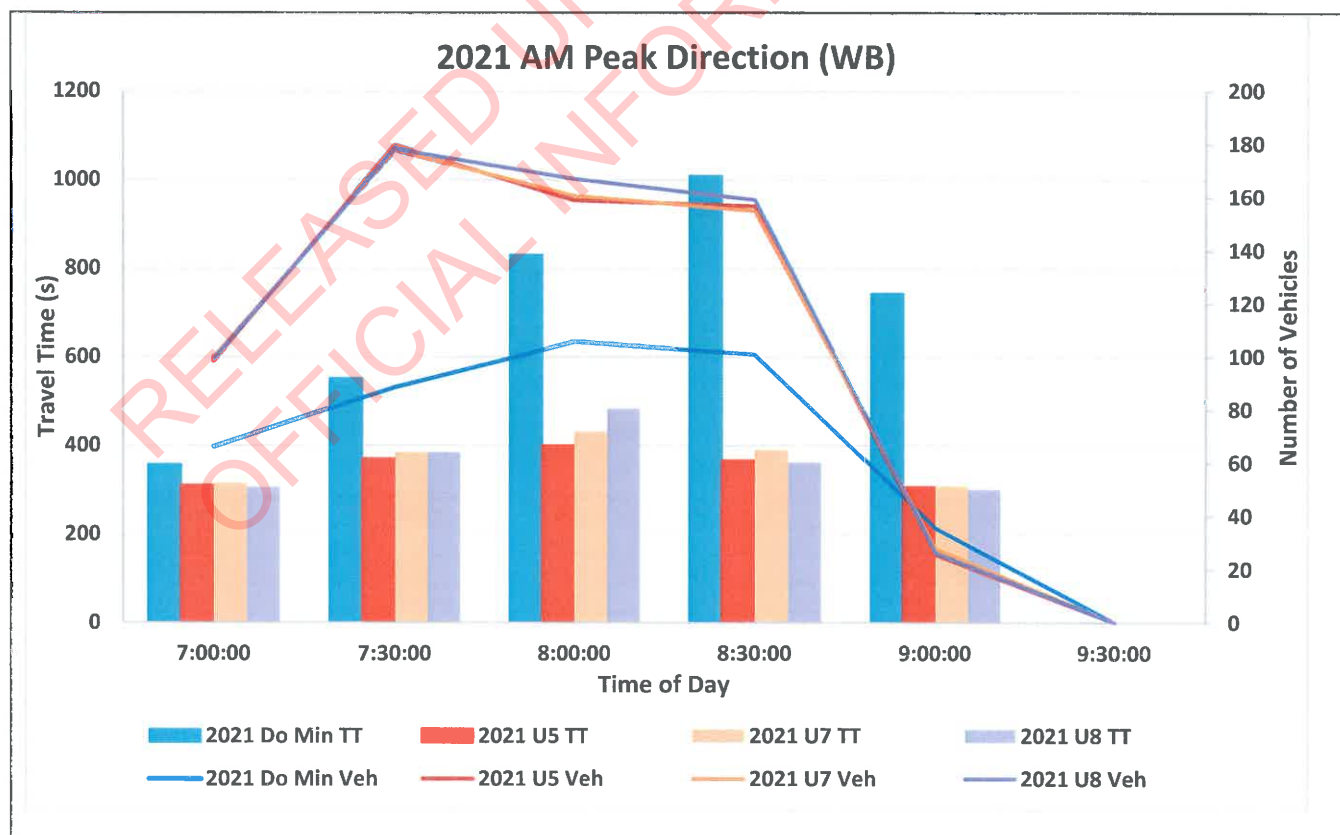


Figure 3: 2021 AM Journey Data along SH1 from Tamahere to Grey Street - Westbound



Clearly the Base case indicates much longer travel times than those experienced by drivers under the Schemes. This improvement occurs even though the Base case caters for less through traffic on Cobham Drive. For reasons unknown, scheme U8 incurs a longer travel time than Scheme U7 between 8:00am and 8:30am. A study of the Paramics model during this period indicates the difference may stem from a change in traffic operation at the SH1/SH26 intersection. This outcome is unusual as the SH1/SH26 and Cobham/Grey intersections are identical for all schemes. Hence, from a purely logical perspective we would not expect much difference in travel times between these two schemes and therefore consider this outcome to be related to the oversensitivity of the Paramics model for the given flows.

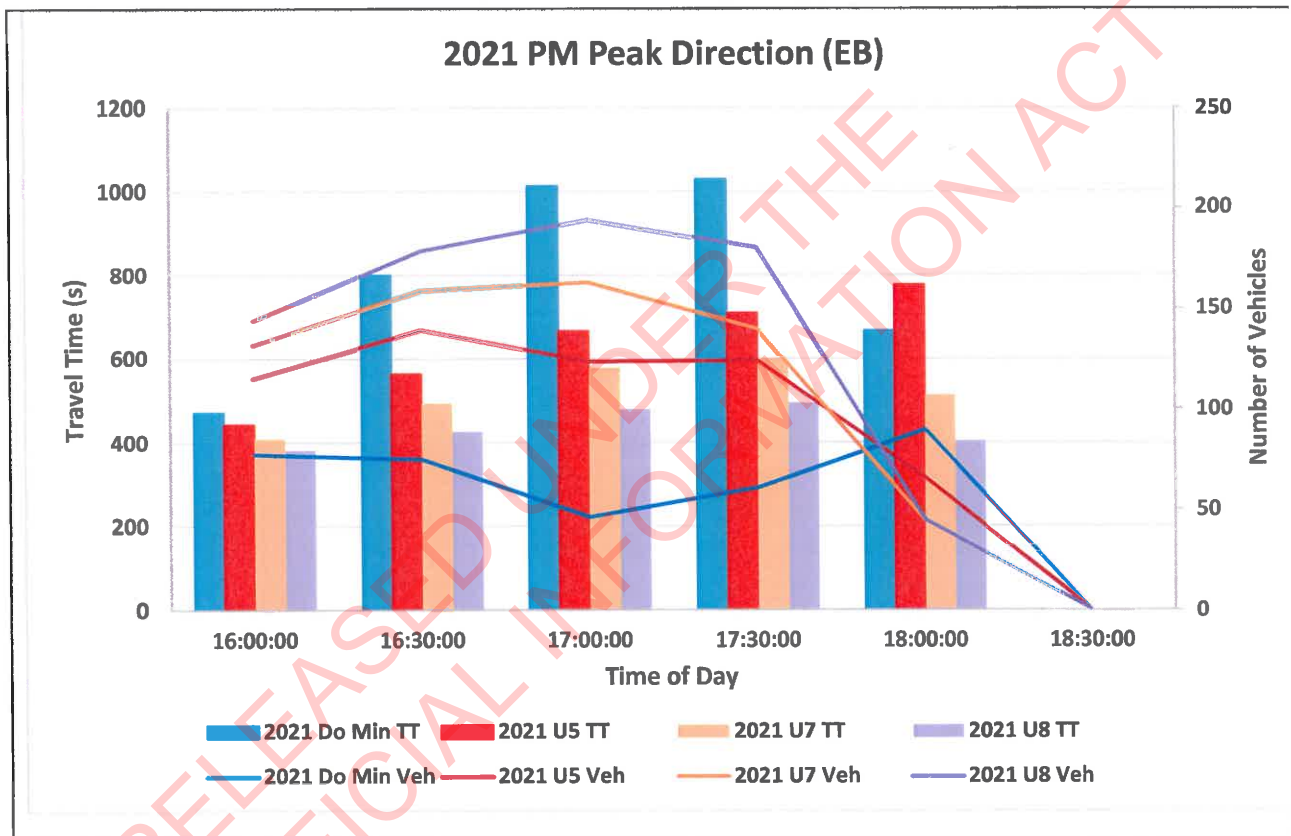


Figure 4: 2021 PM Journey Data along SH1 from Grey Street to Tamahere - Eastbound

As indicated by the morning peak trip times, all options improve travel times during the peak afternoon peak period being 16:30 to 18:00 even though they cater for a higher number of through trips on Cobham Drive.

Option U5 experiences longer travel times as the banned right turn into Grey Street means more right turn traffic into Galloway, which in turn causes delays to the southbound traffic on Cobham Drive.

Option U7 and U8 (which are the same except for the junction form at the Cobham/Wairere intersection), indicate a lower overall travel time in all time blocks, whilst Option U7 indicates a slightly lower travel time than Option U8.

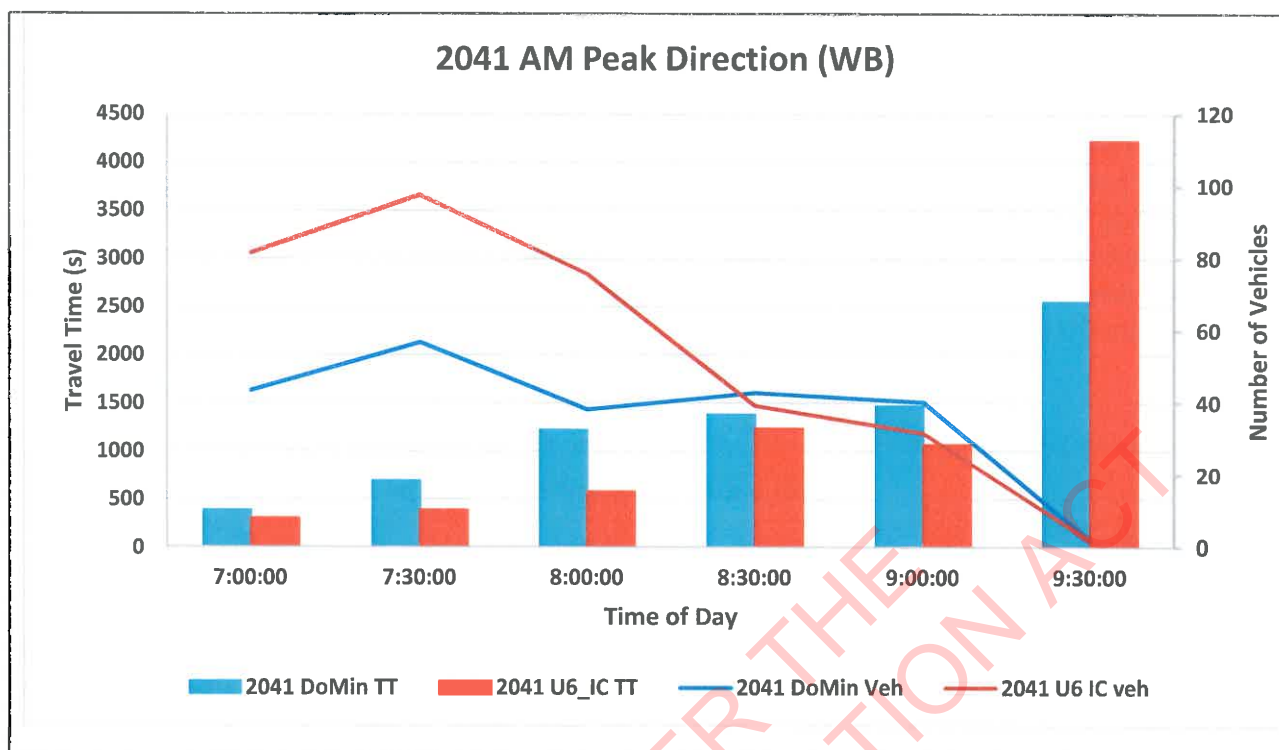


Figure 5: 2041 AM Journey Data along SH1 from Tamahere to Grey Street - Westbound

Figure 5 clearly indicates that between 7:00am and 9:30am Options U6 (red) has a shorter travel time than the Base case (blue). Although between 9:30am and 10:00am U6 travel times are much slower, this is due to a congestion issue that occurred in one of the 5 runs (the other four runs had no vehicles in the system after 9:30am). Hence, the results for the 09:30 to 10:00 period is not considered to be a reflection of the Scheme U6 operation and should be ignored (included for completeness only).

It is also noted significantly more vehicles complete a journey between 7:00am and 9:00am under Scheme U6 (as indicated by the lines). For instance between 07:30 and 08:00 Scheme U6 enables nearly 100 vehicles to complete their trip, whereas the Base case only manages around 55 vehicles per 30 minute time period.

Summarising the vehicle numbers in Appendix C, indicates that during the peak period 7:00am to 9:00am, 181 vehicles used SH1 westbound in the Base case, whilst 294 vehicles were able to do the same trip under Scheme U6.

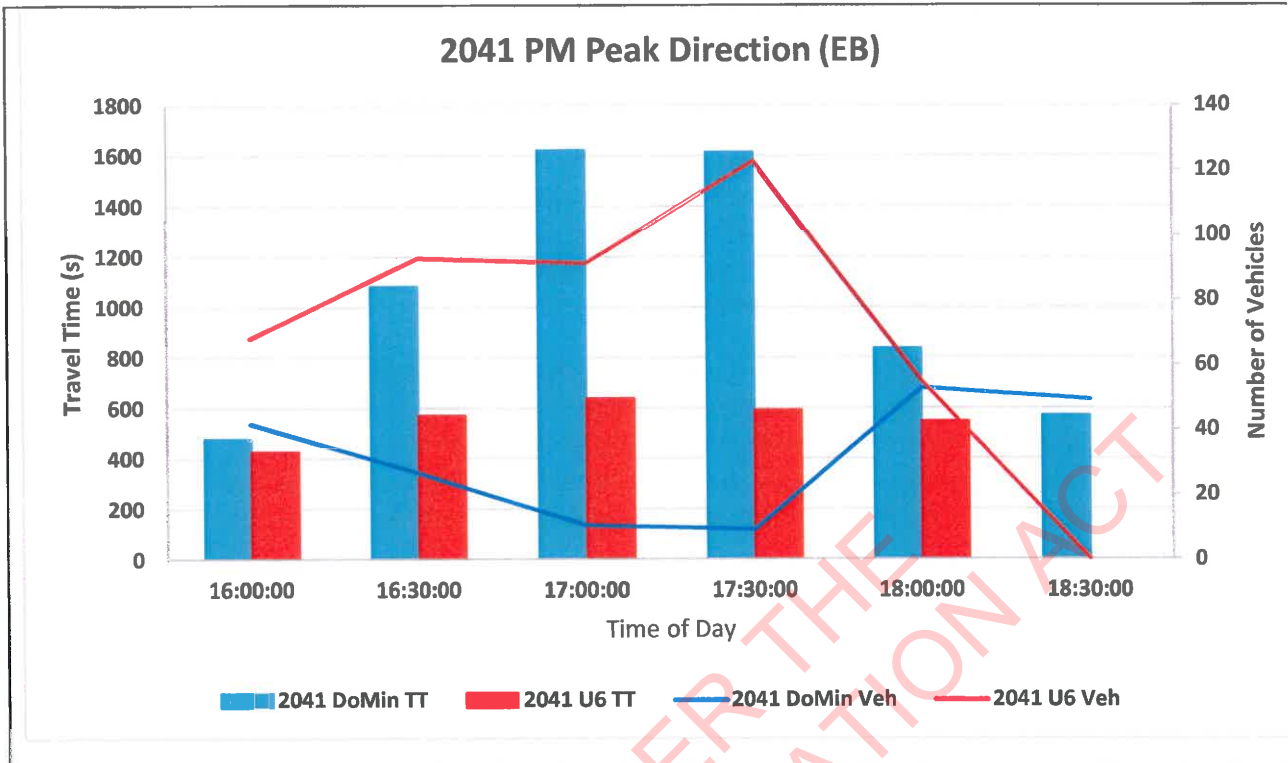


Figure 6: 2041 PM Journey Data along SH1 from Grey Street to Tamahere - Eastbound

Figure 6 indicates that between 16:00 and 18:30 Scheme U6 has a significantly shorter travel time than the Base case (blue) and significantly more vehicles to complete a journey between 16:00 and 18:00. For instance between 17:30 and 18:00 the scheme enables nearly 120 vehicles to complete their trip, whereas the Base case only manages around 15 to 20 vehicles in the same 30 minute time period.

## 4 Conclusion

Our observation of the working Paramics model identifies a very congested network in both year 2021 and 2041. The outcome is that the micro simulation model is very sensitive to small network changes.

Regardless of this, the assessment work indicates that the proposed network upgrade along SH1 at the two current congested intersections of SH1/SH26 and Cobham/Cambridge will provide a significantly improved network operation. The proposed improvements include:

- The SH1/SH26 roundabout is upgraded to provide an additional approach lane on SH26, an additional dedicated left turn slip lane into SH26 for eastbound traffic on Cambridge Road, and three northbound approach lanes on Cambridge Road that continues through to the Cobham/Cambridge Road intersection, and
- The Cobham/Cambridge roundabout is replaced with traffic signals providing two northbound uninterrupted northbound lanes, and banned right turn out of Cambridge Road. The traffic signal phase time on the right turn into Cambridge Road is kept to a minimum to encourage vehicles currently traveling through Hillcrest on Cambridge Road, to stay on Cobham Drive.

In addition to these upgrades, the new proposed Wairere Drive/Cobham Dr intersection operates satisfactorily at year 2021 using either traffic signals or a roundabout. However, when the Peacockes area is developed, an additional connection across the Waikato River is required, and the intersection will require upgrading to a grade separated layout in order to maintain adequate efficiency. We also note that a set of traffic signals will be necessary at the exit ramp terminal junction (with Wairere Drive) to prevent the northbound right turn flow into Wairere Drive from blocking the northbound flow on Cobham Drive.

The option of closing the right turn into Grey Street (Option U5) is likely to increase delays to southbound traffic on Cobham Drive at the Cobham Drive/Galloway Street roundabout, as vehicles instead make the right turn movements at the roundabout. This increased delay, is likely to cause some drivers on Cobham Drive who are destined for Galloway Street to avoid the roundabout by instead turning left into Grey Street and rat running through local roads.

With regards to intersection performance, the actual performance on site will lie between the results given for the arrival and demand flows in Section 3 of this report.

Tables 6 and 7 (below), summarise the overall predicted Level of Service (LOS) for the intersections under the different scheme options. With the exception of the demand flows in year 2041, we consider the operating performance of all schemes acceptable and virtually the same as the Base case despite the fact they cater for much higher traffic volumes.

Intersection	2021 Arrival Flow				2041 Arrival Flow	
	Base	Scheme U5	Scheme U7	Scheme U8	Base	Scheme U6
SH1/SH26	B	B	B	B	B	A
Cambridge/Cobham	A	B	B	B	A	B
Wairere/Cobham	B	B	B	A	B	D
Galloway/Cobham	A	A	A	A	A	B
Grey/Cobham	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 6: LOS at Intersections using Total Arrival Traffic Flow in the Morning Peak**

Intersection	2021 Demand Flow				2041 Demand Flow	
	Base	Scheme U5	Scheme U7	Scheme U8	Base	Scheme U6
SH1/SH26	C	B	B	B	F	E
Cambridge/Cobham	A	B	B	B	F	D
Wairere/Cobham	C	B	B	A	F	-
Galloway/Cobham	A	B	B	B	E	D
Grey/Cobham	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 7: LOS at Intersections using Total Demand Traffic Flow in the Morning Peak**

Figures 7 and 8 (below) illustrates the volume of traffic through the intersections under the Base case in year 2021 and 2041 during the morning, and afternoon, peaks; respectively.

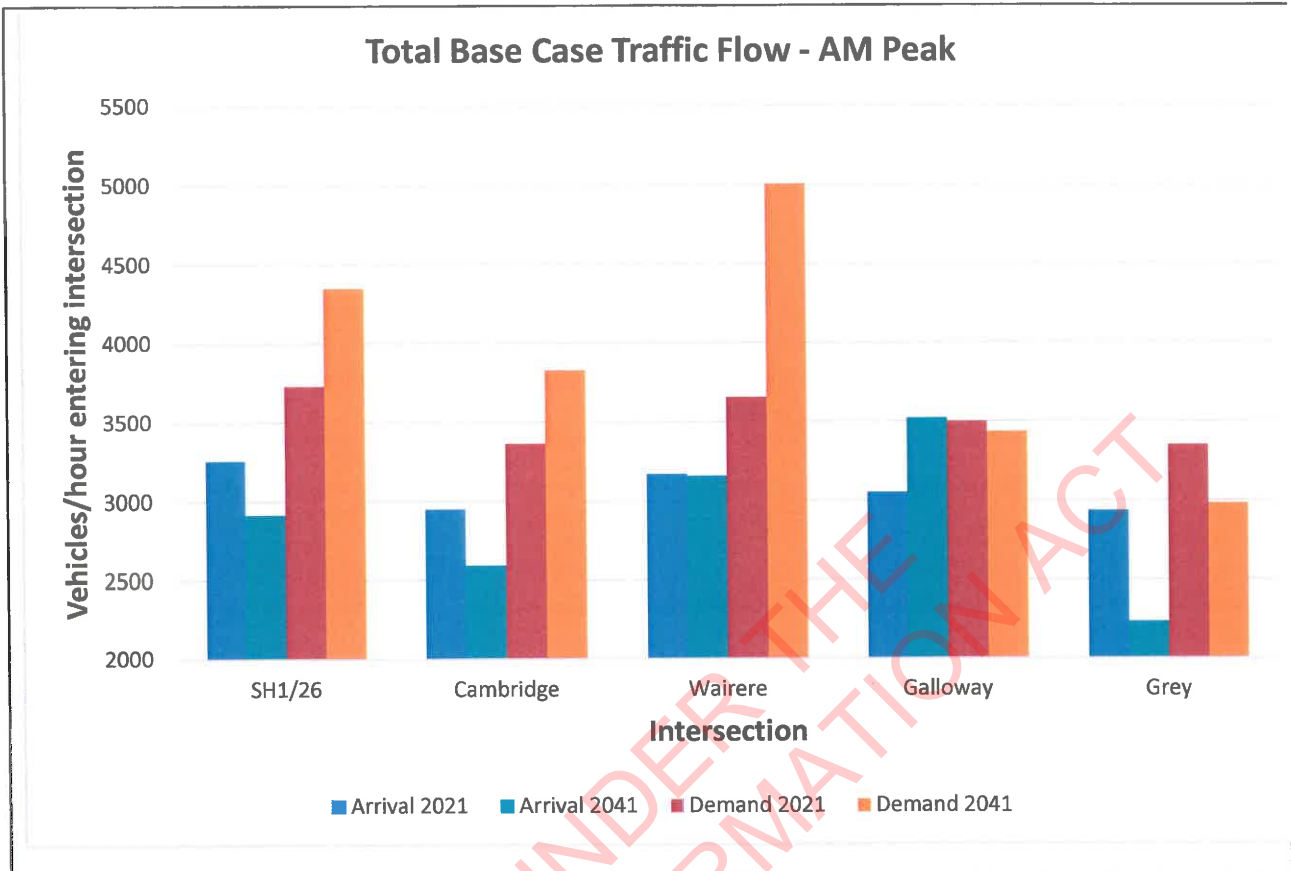


Figure 7: Total Traffic Flow at Intersections in the Base Case during the Morning Peak

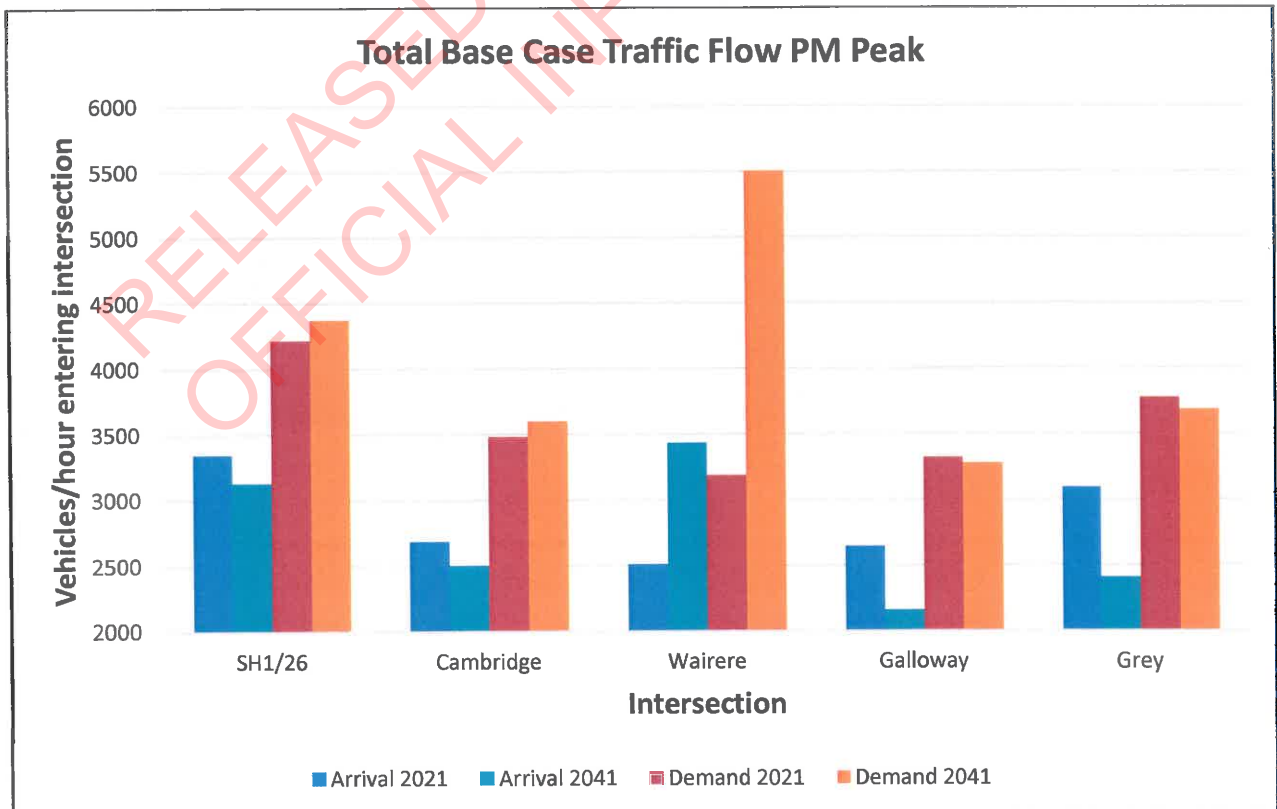


Figure 7: Total Traffic Flow at Intersections in the Base Case during the Afternoon Peak

The main observations of Figures 7 and 8 are:

- At SH1/26, Cambridge Road, and Grey Street intersections, the arrival flows in year 2041 are less than in year 2021, most likely due to the network congestion restricting vehicle movements.
- A significant spike in demand flow occurs at Wairere Drive intersection in year 2041. This is due to the introduction of the Peacockes development that enters the network at Wairere Drive. Despite the significant increase in demand flows at year 2041, the arrival flows handled by the intersection is similar in year 2021 and 2041.
- Year 2041 congestion at Grey Street prevents vehicles from getting through the intersection (right turn in and left turn out) as indicated by the significant drop in arrival flows. The congestion in year 2041 also reduces the demand flows, indicating vehicles may have chosen alternative routes to avoid this intersection.

The volume of traffic through the intersections, with the proposed scheme improvements, are shown in Figures 9 and 10 below, for the AM and PM Peaks; respectively.

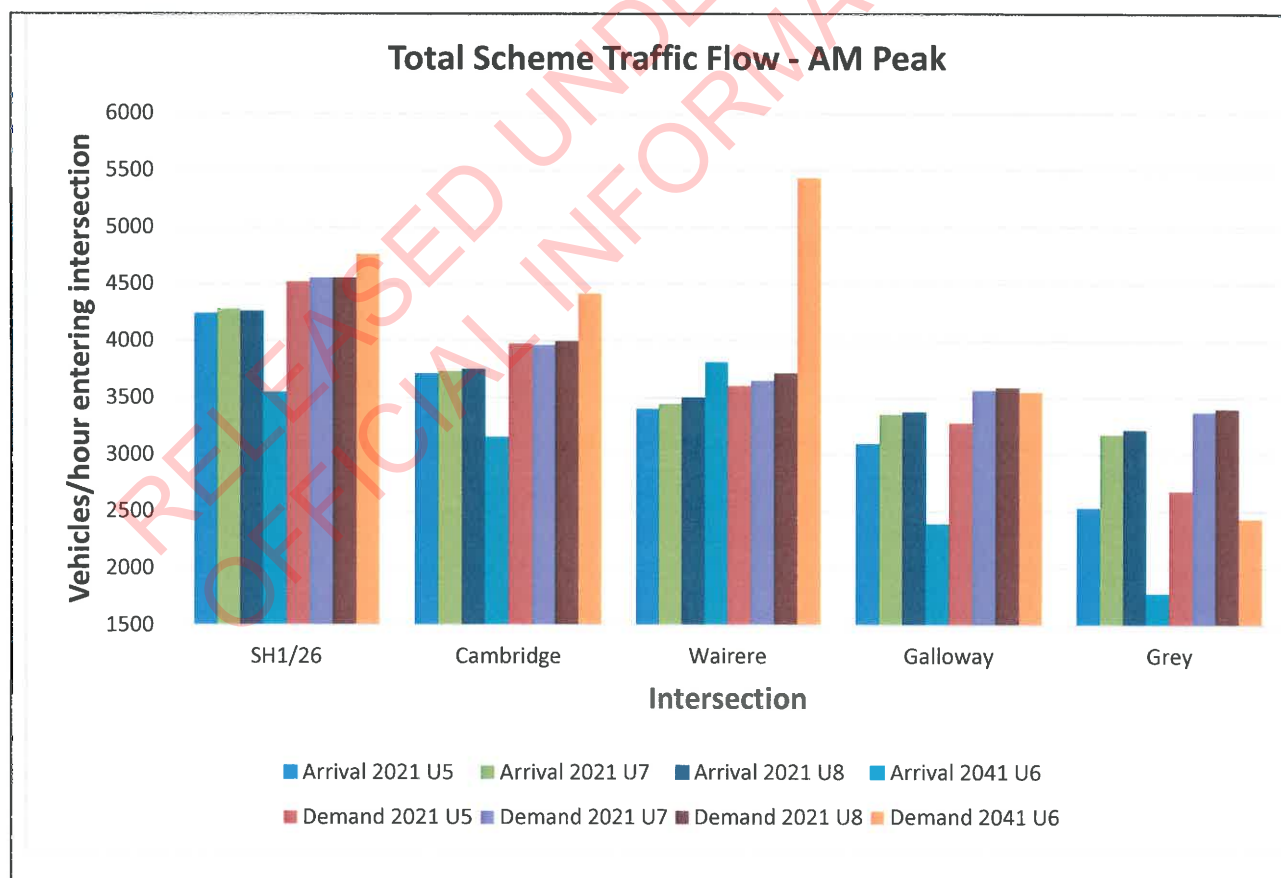
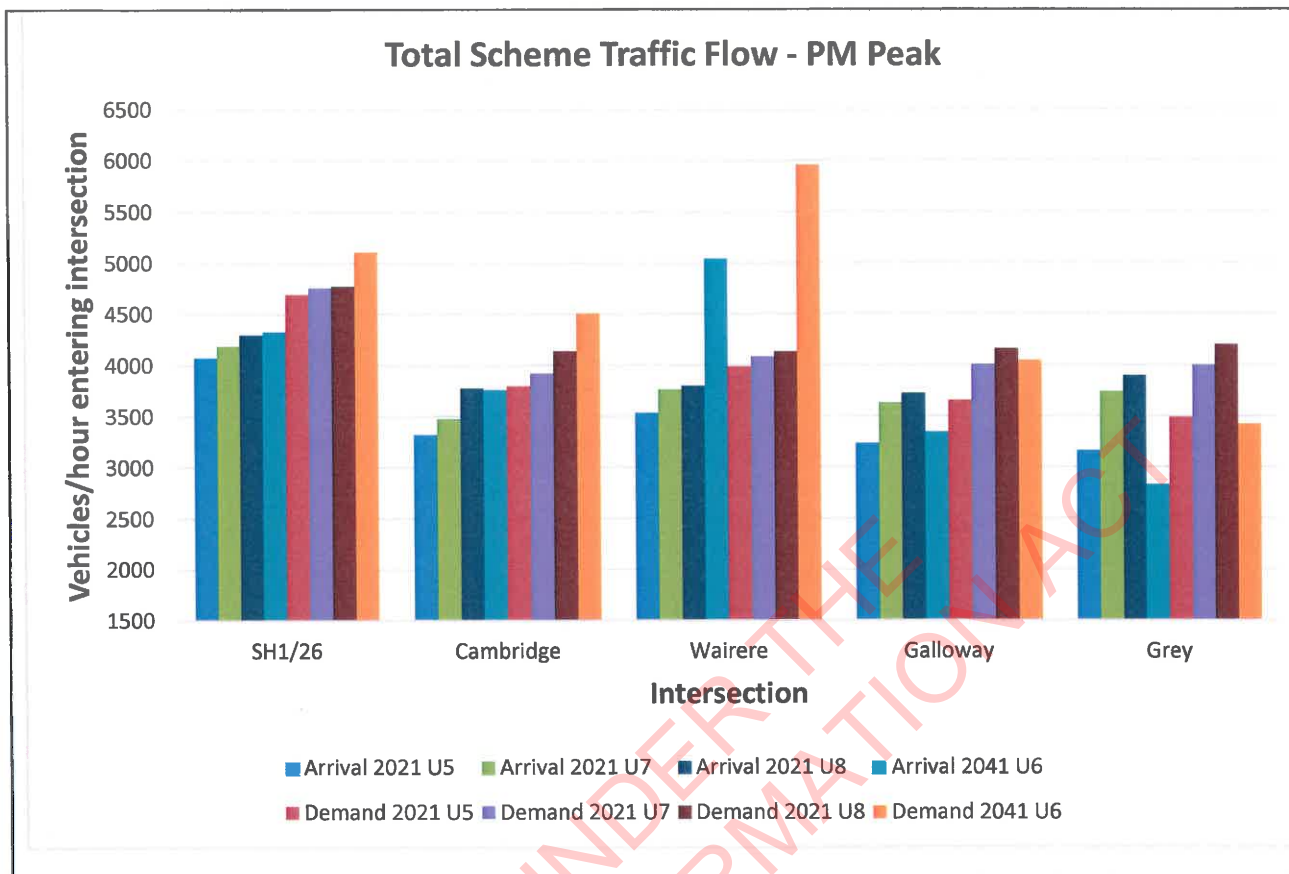


Figure 9: Total Traffic Flow at Intersections with the Scheme during the Morning Peak



**Figure 10: Total Traffic Flow at Intersections with the Scheme during the Afternoon Peak**

Comparing Figure 9 with Figure 7 (AM Peak), and Figure 10 with Figure 8 (PM Peak) indicates that arrival flows through the intersections are much higher with the scheme options in place. The exception is at Grey Street (U5 and U6), which is lower in the AM Peak because of the right turn ban which shifts city-bound traffic to other routes. Figures 9 and 10, also imply the upgraded intersections can cope with higher arrival and demand flows in year 2041, when compared with year 2021.

Our overall conclusion, is that the Scheme options proposed along SH1 (refer Figure 1 in Section 1.2) between the SH1/SH26 and Grey Street intersections will improve the operational performance of the SH1 corridor, relieve congestion at the two existing problem sites<sup>1</sup> and remove rat-run traffic from local roads (such as Howell Ave and Cambridge Road through Hillcrest) onto the appropriate arterial corridor. Hence, “right traffic” on “right roads”.

However, by year 2041, some congestion issues will arise due to the high demand for travel predicted by the WRTM, which will most likely result in some problematic rat-running through many local streets in the Hillcrest area. Regardless of this, the improved corridor using Scheme U7 or U8 will still perform far better than the Base case.

<sup>1</sup> Intersections of SH1/SH26 and Cobham/Cambridge

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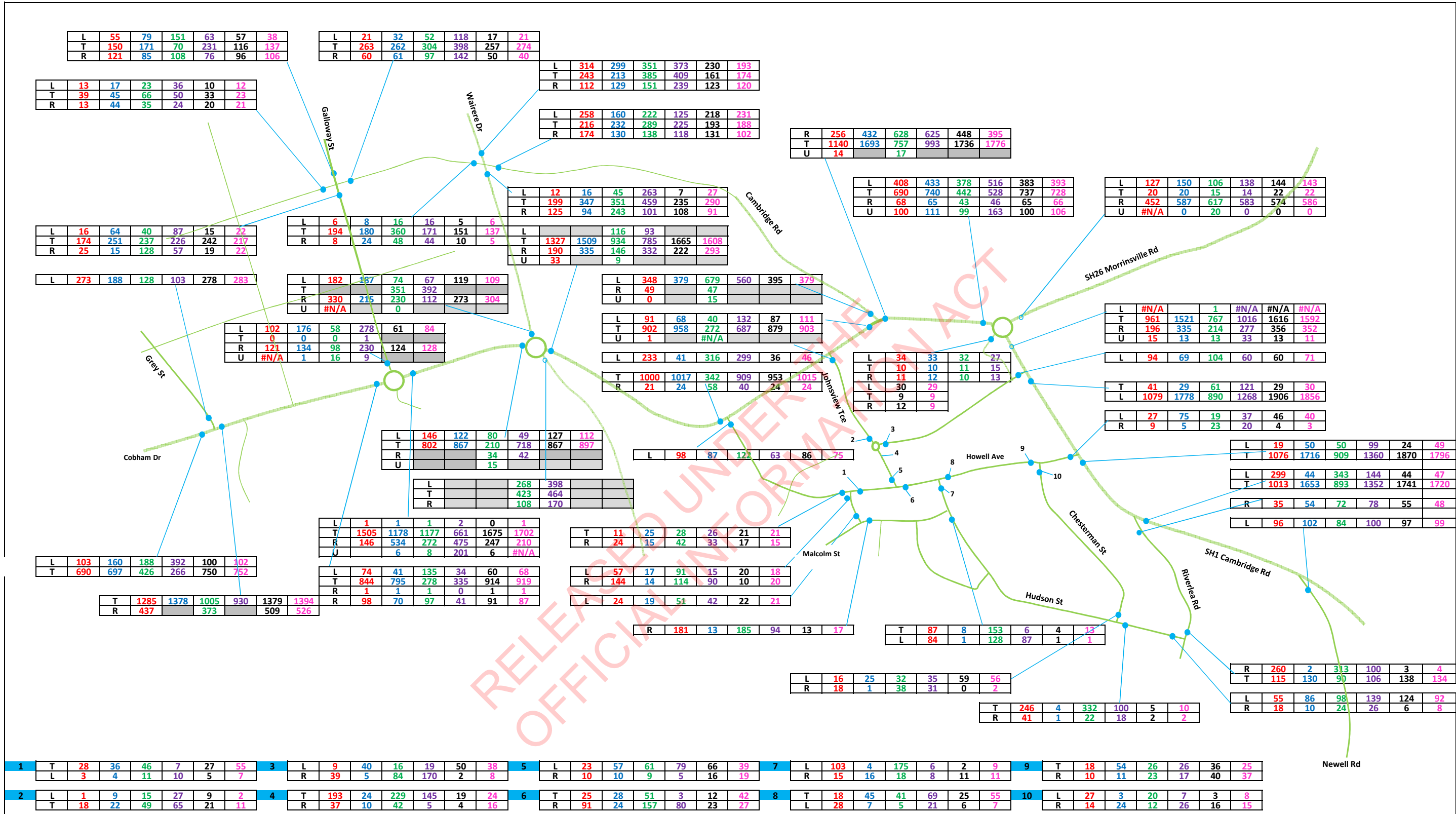
## Appendix A – Intersection Arrival Flows

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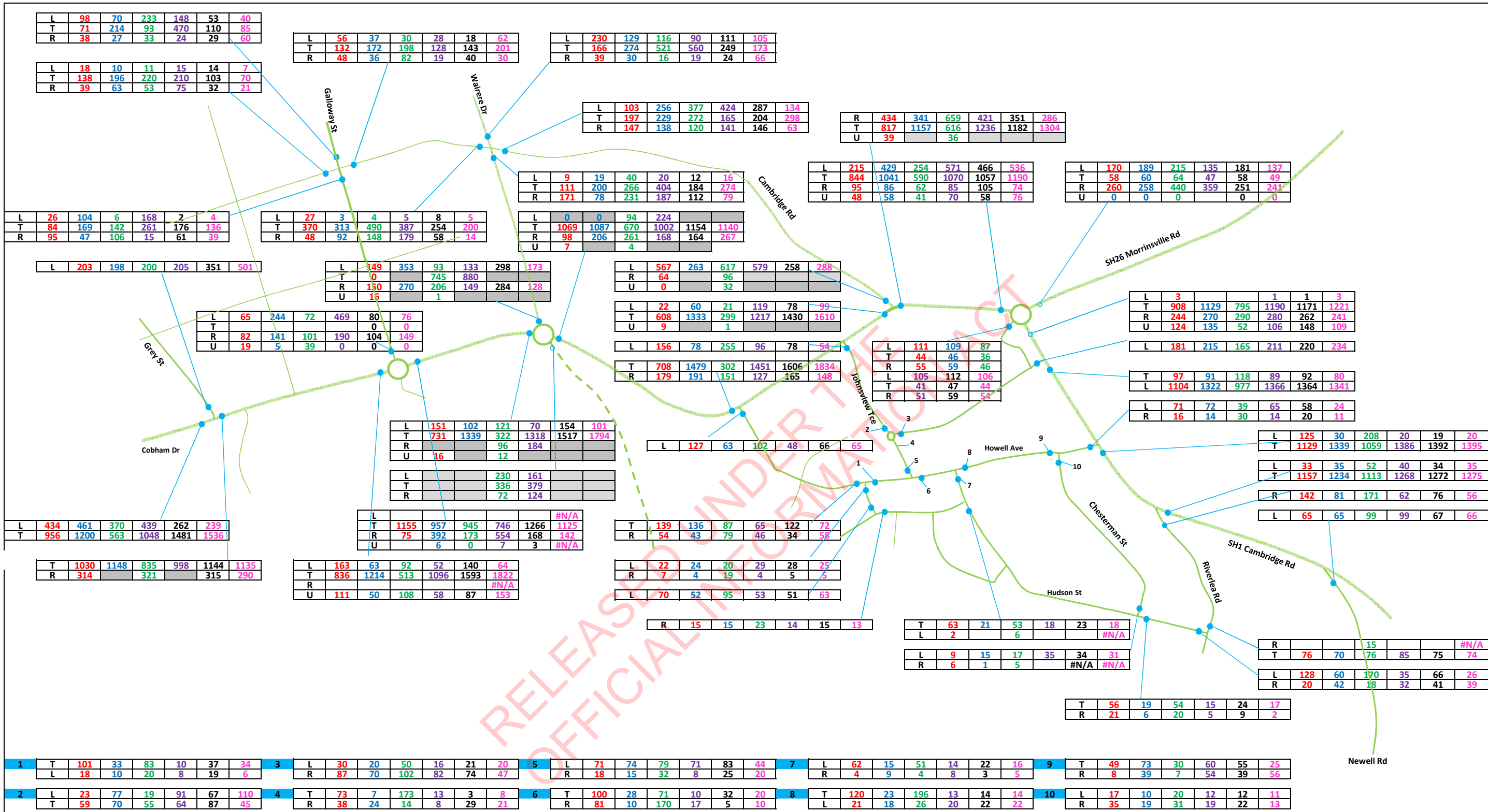
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Legend:  
 XXX 2021 Baseline  
 XXX 2021 U5  
 XXX 2041 Baseline  
 XXX 2021 U6  
 XXX 2021 U7  
 XXX 2021 U8

**ARRIVALS: Comparison between 2021 and 2041 baseline and Scheme Option in the AM peak Period (8am to 9am)**

Date: 14/01/2015



Legend:  
 XXX 2021 Baseline  
 XXX 2021 U5  
 XXX 2041 Baseline  
 XXX 2041 U6  
 XXX 2021 U7  
 XXX 2021 U8

**ARRIVALS: Comparison between 2021 and 2041 Baseline and Schemme Options in the PM peak Period (16.30pm to 17.30pm)**

1	T	101	33	83	10	37	34	3	L	30	20	50	16	21	20	5	L	71	74	79	71	83	44	7	L	62	15	51	14	22	16	9	T	49	73	30	60	55	25
	L	18	10	20	8	19	6		R	87	70	102	82	74	47		R	18	15	32	8	25	20		R	4	9	4	8	3	5	R	8	39	7	54	39	56	
2	L	23	77	19	91	67	110	4	T	73	7	173	13	3	8	6	T	100	28	71	10	32	20	8	T	120	23	196	13	14	14	10	L	17	10	20	12	12	11
	T	59	70	55	64	87	45		R	38	24	14	8	29	21		R	81	10	170	17	5	10		L	21	18	26	20	22	22	R	35	19	31	19	22	13	

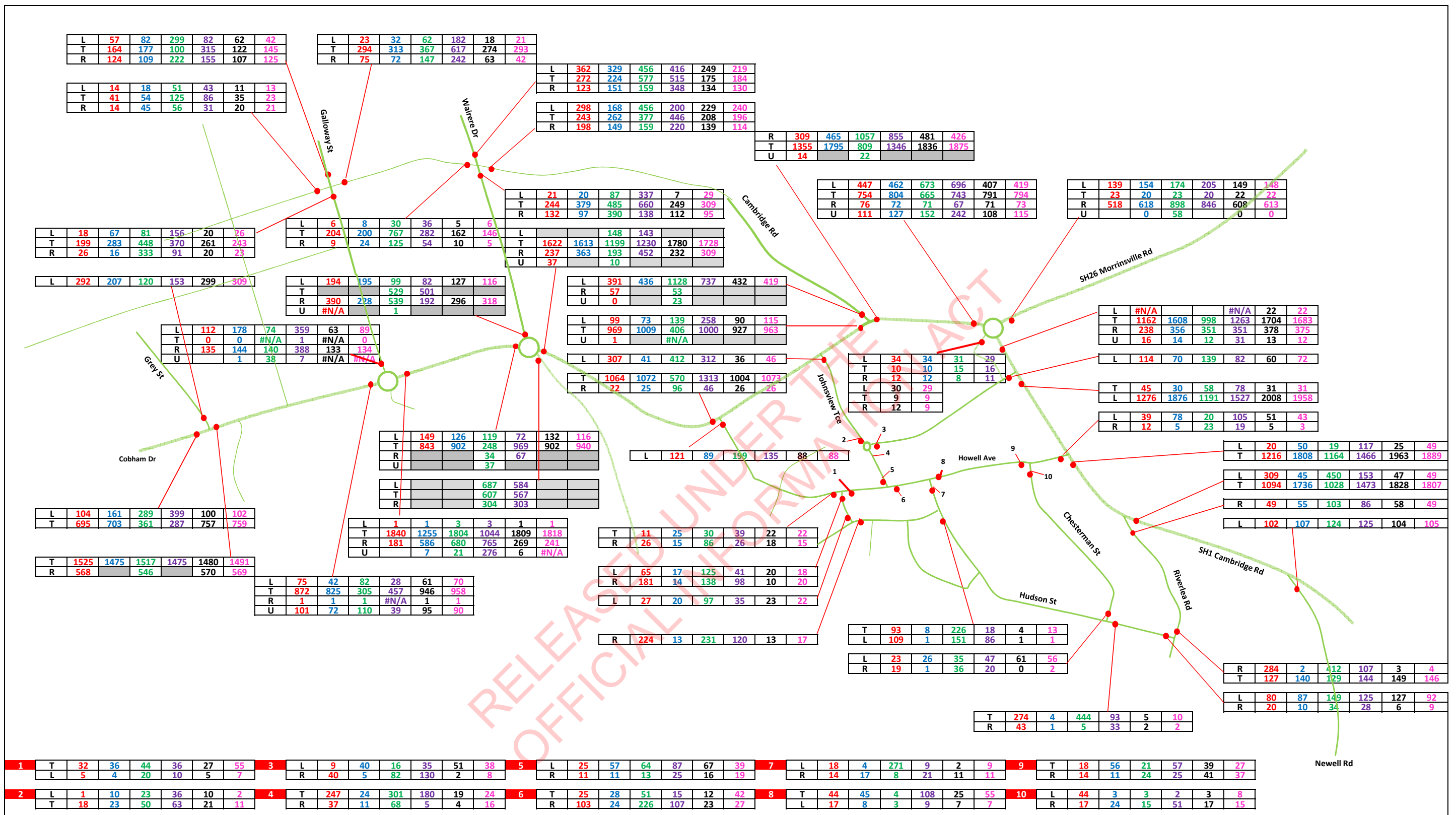
Date: 14/01/2015

## Appendix B – Intersection Demand Flows

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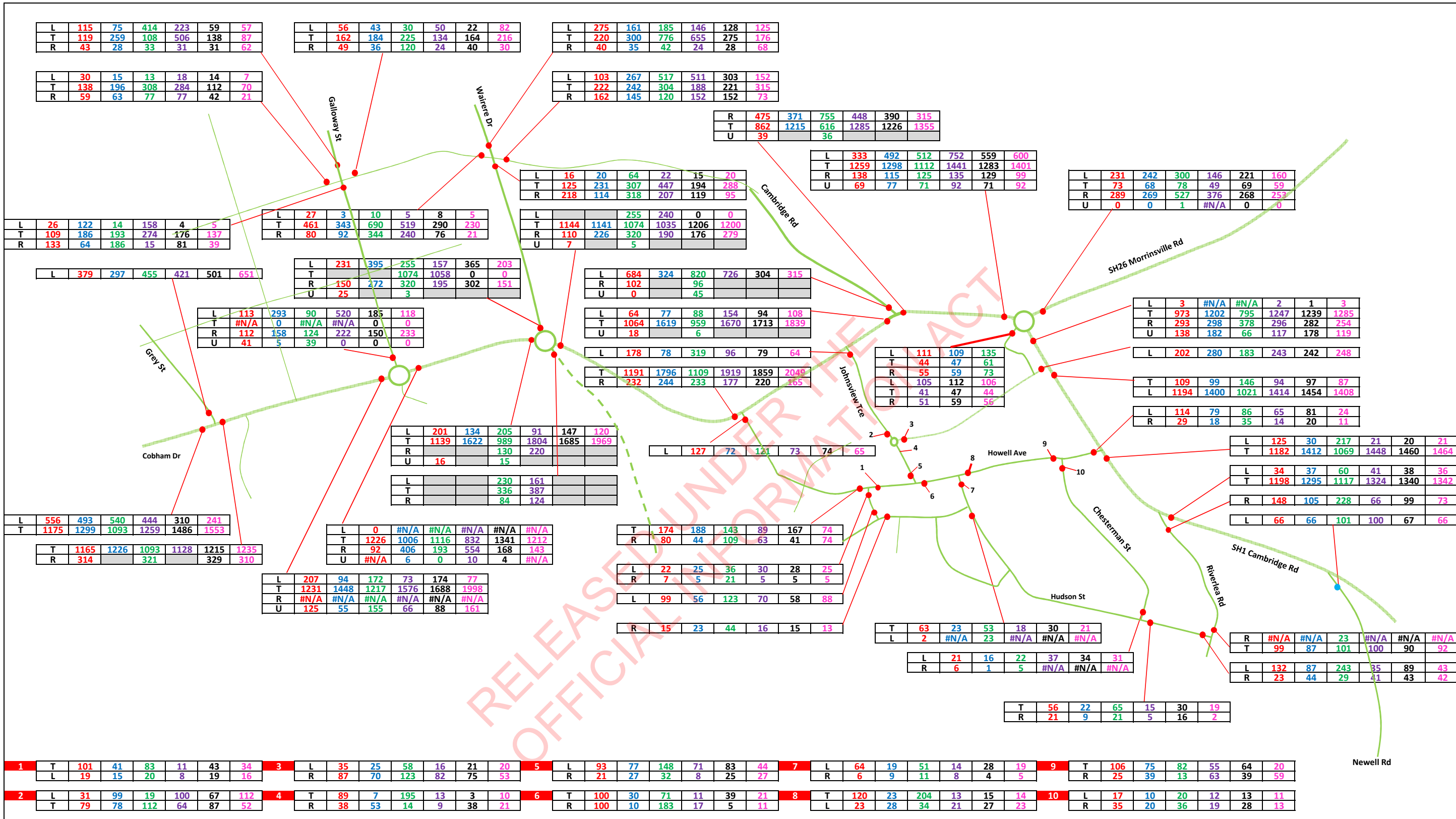


Legend:  
 XXX 2021 Baseline  
 XXX 2021 U5  
 XXX 2041 Baseline  
 XXX 2041 U6  
 XXX 2021 U7  
 XXX 2021 U8

**DEMAND: Comparison between 2021 and 2041 Baseline and Scheme Options in the AM peak Period (8am to 9am)**

Date: 14/01/2015

1	T	32	36	44	36	27	55	3	L	9	40	16	35	51	38	5	L	25	57	64	87	67	39	7	L	18	4	271	9	2	9	9	T	18	56	21	57	39	27
	L	5	4	20	10	5	7		R	40	5	82	130	2	8		R	11	11	13	25	16	19		R	14	17	8	21	11	11		R	14	11	24	25	41	37
2	L	1	10	23	36	10	2	4	T	247	24	301	180	19	24	6	T	25	28	51	15	12	42	8	T	44	45	4	108	25	55	10	L	44	3	3	2	3	8
	T	18	23	50	63	21	11		R	37	11	68	5	4	16		R	103	24	226	107	23	27		L	17	8	3	9	7	7		R	17	24	15	51	17	15



Legend:  
 XXX 2021 Baseline  
 XXX 2021 U5  
 XXX 2041 Baseline  
 XXX 2041 U6  
 XXX 2021 U7  
 XXX 2021 U8

**DEMAND: Comparison between 2021 and 2041 Baseline and Scheme Options in the PM peak Period (16.30pm to 17.30pm)**

If the adjusted (factored) demand is less than the 1hr arrival flow, then arrival flow has been adopted as the 1hr demand flow

**Note: These flows have been used in the Intersection Modelling Assessment**

Date: 14/01/2015

1	T	101	41	83	11	43	34	3	L	35	25	58	16	21	20	5	L	93	77	148	71	83	44	7	L	64	19	51	14	28	19	9	T	106	75	82	55	64	20
	L	19	15	20	8	19	16		R	87	70	123	82	75	53		R	21	27	32	8	25	27		R	6	9	11	8	4	5	R	25	39	13	63	39	59	
2	L	31	99	19	100	67	112	4	T	89	7	195	13	3	10	6	T	100	30	71	11	39	21	8	T	120	23	204	13	15	14	10	L	17	10	20	12	13	11
	T	79	78	112	64	87	52		R	38	53	14	9	38	21		R	100	10	183	17	5	11		L	23	28	34	21	27	23	R	35	20	36	19	28	13	

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# Appendix C – Cobham Drive Trip Summary

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AM		Time Period 07:00 -07:30						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:05:57	00:05:10	00:05:15	00:05:06	66.2	98.6	99.8	99.4
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:05:33	00:05:31	00:05:24	00:05:10	34.8	47.6	51.6	51.4

AM		Time Period 07:30 -08:00						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:09:12	00:06:10	00:06:24	00:06:25	88.6	179.4	177.8	178.2
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:06:27	00:06:42	00:05:49	00:05:42	71.6	78.6	90.6	92.4

AM		Time Period 08:00 -08:30						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:13:51	00:06:40	00:07:11	00:08:03	105.6	159.0	160.6	167.0
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:06:09	00:06:59	00:05:52	00:05:34	69.6	80.8	86.0	84.4

AM		Time Period 08:30 -09:00						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:16:50	00:06:06	00:06:30	00:06:02	101.0	156.8	155.0	159.2
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:05:45	00:06:46	00:05:42	00:05:26	55.6	68.2	70.2	70.4

AM		Time Period 09:00 -09:30						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:12:23	00:05:06	00:05:08	00:05:01	35.4	25.6	27.8	26.2
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:05:56	00:05:46	00:05:28	00:05:48	10.4	12.8	12.6	12.4

AM		Time Period 09:30 -10:00						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

PM		Time Period 16:00 -16:30						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U8	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U8	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:05:41	00:04:56	00:04:57	00:04:54	79.4	94.4	95.0	98.0
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:07:52	00:07:23	00:06:49	00:06:22	77.4	115.6	132.2	144.2

PM		Time Period 16:30 -17:00						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:05:39	00:04:59	00:04:57	00:04:53	98.0	122.0	120.2	117.0
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:13:21	00:09:24	00:08:14	00:07:06	75.0	139.4	159.0	178.8

PM		Time Period 17:00 -17:30						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:05:49	00:05:04	00:04:59	00:04:57	87.8	122.8	131.2	131.6
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:16:53	00:11:06	00:09:38	00:07:59	46.2	123.6	163.0	194.2

PM		Time Period 17:30 -18:00						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:05:48	00:04:56	00:04:56	00:04:52	84.6	117.6	116.8	118.6
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:17:09	00:11:49	00:10:00	00:08:14	60.6	124.0	139.8	180.4

PM		Time Period 18:00 -18:30						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	00:05:30	00:04:53	00:04:52	00:04:45	21.6	21.8	22.0	19.8
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	00:11:07	00:12:57	00:08:33	00:06:43	89.6	65.8	44.4	44.6

PM		Time Period 18:30 -19:00						
Path Name	Journey Times Comparison				Number of Vehicles			
	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8	2021 Domin	2021 U5	2021 U7	2021 U8
SH1-WB from Tamahere to Grey via Cobham	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SH1-EB from Grey to Tamahere via Cobham	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

